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AN  
ANGLO-SAXON DICTIONARY

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OF THE LATE JOSEPH BOSWORTH

SUPPLEMENT

BY

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## PREFACE

A FEW words of explanation from the editor may seem called for in view of the amount of material, especially under the letters A-G, contained in this Supplement. As already mentioned in the Preliminary Notice to Parts I and II of the Dictionary and in the Preface to the Dictionary itself most of the work under A-F was printed before Dr. Bosworth's death; and much of that under G was mistakenly supposed to have been completed for the press. It is not then surprising that considering the advance made during the last fifty years in all that relates to the study of Old English a revisal of the earlier part of the Dictionary should call for large additions or alterations. In the case of the material under the letters from G to the end it is hoped that the need for an apology is less as is certainly the excuse for one.

The thanks of the editor are specially due to Dr. Henry Bradley for very many and very helpful comments and suggestions: to the late Professor A. S. Napier for advance and separate copies of articles connected with lexicography: and to Dr. Max Förster of Leipzig for help of the same kind. He must also acknowledge his obligations to the late Professor Cosijn, at the sale of whose library the Delegates of the Clarendon Press purchased copies of the first and second editions of Bosworth's Dictionary and of Grein's *Sprachschatz*. In these Professor Cosijn had noted passages to illustrate many words; and though the editor had often already made the same note, this was not always the case, and he acknowledges an obligation where it is too late to offer thanks.

*June, 1921.*





# ADDITIONAL AND ALTERED REFERENCES

- Ælfc. Gr. Zup.** later **Ælfc. Gr. Z.**
- An. Ox.** *Anecdota Oxoniensia. Old English Glosses*, edited by Arthur S. Napier.
- Archiv.** Archiv für das Studium der neueren Sprachen und Literaturen, herausgegeben von Prof. Dr. Brandl und Prof. Dr. Morf.
- Basl admn. ; Norm.** later **Hex.**
- Bd. ; Sch.** König Alfreds Übersetzung von Bedas Kirchengeschichte, herausgegeben von Jacob Schipper (Grein's A.S. Prose Library).
- Beiblatt.** Beiblatt zur Anglia.
- Blickl. Gl.** later **Bl. Gl.**
- Blick. Homl.** later **Bl. H.**
- Bl. N.** Napier's notes on Blickling Homilies, *Modern Philology*, vol. i. no. 2.
- Boutr. Serd.** later **Serd.**
- Bt. ; Fox** later **Bt. ; F.**
- Bt. ; S.** King Alfred's Old English Version of Boethius *De Consolatione Philosophiae*, edited by W. G. Sedgefield, Oxford, 1899.
- Ch. T.** Tyrwhitt's Chaucer.
- Chart. Erl.** later **Ch. E. ; Chart. Th.** later **Ch. Th.**
- Chr. ; P.** Two of the Saxon Chronicles, ed. by Charles Plummer.
- Chrd.** The Old English version, with the Latin original, of the Enlarged Rule of Chrodegang, edited by Prof. A. S. Napier. *E. E. T. S.*, No. 150, 1916.
- Ch. Crw.** The Crawford Charters, ed. Napier and Stevenson.
- Cod. Dip. B.** later **C. D. B.**
- Cod. Dip. Kmb.** later **C. D.**
- Coll. Monast. Th.** later **Coll. M.**
- Corp. Gl. ed. Hessels** later **Corp. Gl. H.**
- D. D.** The Dialect Dictionary, compiled by Prof. J. Wright.
- E. H. D. H.** Select English Historical Documents, ed. by F. E. Harmer.
- E. M. Furn.** An English Miscellany, presented to Dr. Furnivall in honour of his seventy-fifth birthday. Oxford, 1901.
- E. W.** The Fifty Earliest English Wills. *E. E. T. S.*, No. 78, 1882.
- Engl. Stud.** later **E. S.**
- Gall.** Vorstudien zu einem altniederdeutschen Wörterbuche, von J. H. Gallée, Leiden, 1903.
- Goetz.** *Corpus Glossariorum Latinorum*, ed. Georg. Goetz, 7 vols.
- Gr. Dial.** later **Gr. D.** Übersetzung der Dialoge Gregors des Grossen, herausgegeben von Hans Hecht, Leipzig, 1900.
- Grm. D. M. (trans.).** Teutonic Mythology, by Jacob Grimm, translated from the fourth edition by J. S. Stallybrass, 4 vols., 1888.
- Guthl. ; Gdwin.** later **Guth.**
- Guth. Gr.** Das angelsächsische Prosa-Leben des hl. Guthlac, herausgegeben von Paul Gosser, Heidelberg, 1909.
- H. R. N.** History of the Holy Rood-tree, edited by Prof. A. S. Napier. *E. E. T. S.*, No. 103, 1894.
- Hamp. Ps.** Hampole's Psalms and Canticles with a Commentary, edited by H. R. Bramley, Oxford, 1884.
- Hexam. ; Norm.** later **Hex.**
- Homl. Ass.** later **Hml. A.**
- Homl. Skt.** later **Hml. S.**
- Homl. Th.** later **Hml. Th.**
- Hymn. Surt.** later **Hy. S.**
- Jord.** Die altenglischen Säugetiernamen, von Richard Jordan, Heidelberg, 1903.
- Jud. Grn. Epilog.** See vol. i of Grein's Bibliothek der Angelsächsischen Prosa, pp. 263-5.
- Kl. Nom. Stam.** Nominale Stammbildungslehre der altgermanischen Dialekte, von Friedrich Kluge, Halle, 1886.
- L. ; Th.** later **Ll. Th.**
- Lehdm.** later **Leh.**
- Ld. Gl. G.** Das Leidener Glossar. Program des kgl. humanistischen Gymnasiums St. Stephan in Augsburg, verfasst von P. Plazidius Glogger, 1901.
- Ld. Gl. H.** A late eighth-century Latin-Anglo-Saxon Glossary, preserved in the Library of the Leiden University, edited by J. H. Hessels, Cambridge, 1906.
- Ll. Lbmn.** Die Gesetze der Angelsachsen. Herausgegeben im Auftrage der Savigny-Stiftung von F. Liebermann. 3 vols.
- Lor. H.** The Lorica Hymn, in Bibliothek der Angelsächsischen Prosa, sechster Band.
- Mart. H.** An Old English Martyrology with Introduction and Notes by George Herzfeld. *E. E. T. S.*, No. 116, 1900.
- Midd. Flur.** Altenglisches Flurnamenbuch, von Dr. Heinrich Middendorf, Halle, 1902.
- Mt. Kmb., Lind., Rush.** later **Mt., L., R.**
- N. E. D.** The Oxford English Dictionary.
- Nap.** Contributions to Old English Lexicography, by Arthur S. Napier, published in the *Philological Society's Transactions*, 1906.
- Nic. H.** Gospel of Nicodemus in Hone's Apocryphal New Testament.
- Nicod. ; Thw.** later **Nic.** quoted by page and line.
- O. Engl. Homl.** later **O. E. Hml.**
- O. L. Ger.** v. Gallée.
- Ors. ; Bos., Ors. ; Swt.** later **Ors. ; B., Ors. ; S.**
- Ors. ; Th.** King Ælfred's Anglo-Saxon version of the history of Paulus Orosius, ed. by B. Thorpe. Bohn's Antiquarian Library.
- Past. ; Swt.** later **Past.**
- Philol. Trans.** Transactions of the Philological Society.
- Prof. [Ælfc.] Thw.** v. **Ælfc. Gen. Thw.**
- Prehn's Rätsel des Exeterbuches** later **Prehn.**
- Prose Psalter.** The Earliest English Prose Psalter, ed. by Dr. Buelbring. *E. E. T. S.*, No. 97, 1891.
- Prov. Kmb.** later **Prov. K.**
- Prov. M.** Proverbia Anglo-Saxonica, in *Collectanea Anglo-Saxonica*, edited by L. C. Müller, Havniae, 1835.
- Ps. Cam.** Der Cambridger Psalter, herausgegeben von Karl Wildhagen, Hamburg, 1910 (Bibliothek der Angelsächsischen Prosa, vii. Band).
- Ps. Cant.** Eadwine's Canterbury Psalter, ed. by F. Harsley. *E. E. T. S.*, No. 92, 1889.
- Ps. Lamb.** later **Ps. L.**
- Ps. L. Lind.** Der Lambeth-Psalter, herausgegeben von U. Lindelöf, Helsingfors, 1909.
- Ps. Rdr.** Der Altenglische Regius-Psalter, herausgegeben von Dr. Fritz Roeder, Halle, 1904.
- Ps. Stev. or Surt.** later **Ps. Srt.**
- Ps. V.** The Vespasian Psalter, in *Old English Texts*, edited by H. Sweet.
- Ps. Vos.** Der Altenglische Junius-Psalter, herausgegeben von Eduard Brenner, Heidelberg, 1909.
- R. Ben. Interl.** later **R. Ben. I.**
- Salm. Kmb.** later **Sal. K.**
- Soll. H.** King Alfred's Old English Version of St. Augustine's Soliloquies, ed. by H. L. Hargrove, New York, 1902.
- Steinm.** Die althochdeutschen Glossen, Steinmeyer und Sievers, Berlin, 1879-98.
- Swt. Rdr. II.** A Second Anglo-Saxon Reader, archaic and dialectal, by Henry Sweet, Oxford, 1887.
- Te Dm. Lye.** See *Anglia*, ii. 357.
- Tupper.** The Riddles of the Exeter Book, ed. by Frederic Tupper, 1910.
- Verc. Först.** Der Vercelli-Codex CXVII, von Max Förster, Halle, 1913.
- Vis. Lfc.** An Old English Vision of Leofric, Earl of Mercia, by A. S. Napier. *Philological Society's Transactions*, 1908.
- Vit. Cuth.** Bede's Latin life of St. Cuthbert.
- Vit. Cuth. poet.** The poetical version of the life.
- Whitman.** The Birds of Old English Literature, by C. H. Whitman. *The Journal of Germanic Philology*, vol. ii, No. 2, 1898.
- Wulfst.** later **Wlfst.**

In passages cited from the poetry reference is made to Grein's Bibliothek and only the contractions used in his Lexicon are given; e.g. instead of Cd. 43; Th. 56, 21; Gen. 915 only Gen. 915 is given.





# A

a; *prep.* *Omit:* Ps. Th. 18, 8 *belongs to* ā.  
 ā (ō); *adv.* *Ever.* *Add:* A. *always; semper.* I. in reference to eternity. (1) alone:—Ealle gesceafta woldon ā biōn; ælcere wuhte is gecynde ðæt hit wiligne ðæt hit ā siē, Bt. 34, 12; F. 152, 18. (2) defined by adverbs:—Ā forþ ēce, Az. 112. Ā forþ heonan, Cri. 582. (3) emphasized by noun phrases:—Æfre sig Dryhten gebletsod, ā worulda woruld, Nic. 19, 24. Ā on worlða forþ, Hy. 7, 123. Ā tō worulde forþ, 6, 13. Ā tō worulde, ā būtan ende, Sat. 315. Ā būtan ende ēce, Cri. 415. Ā tō ealdrē, Dōm. 29. Ā tō feore, Cri. 1678. II. denoting continuity or continual recurrence in temporary matters:—Ā þenden standeþ woruld, Gen. 915; B. 283. Ā forð in dies, Txts. 70, 529. Forþ unweimme ā, Cri. 300. Ā mid ældum in ælce tid geweorþad, 405. Ūs freōdōm gief from yfla gehwām ā tō wīdan feore, Hy. 5, 11. Ā in wintra worn, Dan. 324. Ā ic symles wæs willan þīnes georn, An. 64. Ic ā and symble cwæp, Ps. 94, 10. Ā on symbel *semper*, Gr. D. 283, 6. On ðā gerād ðæt hī gecuron heora kynecyng āā on ðā wifhealfa, Chr. Erl. p. 3, 16. Of Oriē sē ā syddan stōd wēstīg, 449; Erl. 13, 16. Āā after ðām hit yfelode, 975; Erl. 127, 32. Hē wīslīce rādde oflost ā simle, 959; Erl. 119, 26. Wæs ā blīfemōd, 1065; Erl. 196, 34. Hī ā bærndon swā hī gefērdon, 1010; Erl. 144, 1. III. a. of continuity in space-measurement:—Wæs ðæt land genemnad Nazanleōg ā oþ Certices forð, Chr. 508; Erl. 15, 19. II b. of continuous increase or decrease (with comparatives):—Sceal him ðanan forð ā be bet belimpan, Wlfst. 39, 11. Deōs woruld is sorhful and fram dæge tō dæge ā swā leng swā wyse, 189, 6. II c. of continuous correspondence, *quite (as)*:—Dā sendon hiē eft Marius angeān Geoweorþan, ā swā lytigne and ā swā brægdenne swā hē wæs Marius, qui non minore pene quam ipse praeditus erat astutus, Ors. 5, 7; S. 228, 32. Þær wæs ā swā micel dem swā on Alexandria wæs, 6, 14; S. 270, 2. III. making a condition emphatic:—Nān ænīg þing þeā þe ā lytel (*anything though always small, though never great*) hys āgenre findinge dōn gefristlāce nullus quippiam quamuis parum sua propria adiunctione agere presumat, Angl. xiii. 441, 1081. B. at any time; unquam. I. in any case, at all:—Mid māran unrāde ðone him ā behōfode (*than was at all proper for him*), Chr. 1093; Erl. 229, 3. Gif hē ð wære gecynsed mid mænnescre herenese, Gr. D. 59, 28. Eā lāl ðæt ðū ā woldest sēne weorþan, An. 203. Hwæder siððan ā Drihten āmetan wolde wrece be gewyrhtum, Met. 9, 34. II. strengthening a negation:—Hiē ā noldon, Dan. 189. Nō ðæs fela . . . ðæt ā se rica rēcan wolde, 596; B. 779. Ne ðær hleonaþ on unsmēþes wiht, Ph. 25. Nō waniap ð holtes frætweg, 72; Cri. 313; Gen. 833. III. emphasizing a question, (*why*) *ever*:—Hwī eow ā lyste (cf. hwī gē wilnigen, Bt. F. 68, 26), Met. 10, 18. IV. in any degree, any (with comparatives):—Ne oncnawd ā lenge stōwe non cognoscat amplius locum, Ps. L. 102, 16; An. 1469; H. R. 17, 22. Hwæper ðū hit ā sweetolor ongonon mæge, Bt. 34, 4; F. 138, 16; 35, 5; F. 166, 23; 30, 1; F. 108, 28. Ā lator, Gr. D. 59, 19. Hwī eart ðū ðonne ā dy betera, Bt. 13; F. 38, 9. Wæs ðū ðæt hī ā þe deōrwyrþran seōn, 14, 2; F. 44, 2; 27, 2; F. 98, 9. [Goth. aiw; O. Sax. O. H. Ger. eo; Ger. je; Icel. æ, ei (ey).] v. āwa. [Omit the part within brackets at end of ā.] ā- [O. Sax. O. Frs. ā; O. H. Ger. ar- (ir-, ur-); Goth. us-] v. æ- āb. v. ā-web.  
 ā-bacan to bake:—Nim ælces cynnes melo and ābacæ man hlāf, Lch. i. 404, 5. Post tō cicle ābacen, 364, 15; Gr. D. 87, 21. Hlāfas on bægwīsan ābacene, 343, 15.  
 ā-bædan. *Substitute the following:* I. to force, wring:—Ele ābædan and āwringan of þām bergum ab olivis exigere oleum torquendo, Gr. D. 250, 22. II. to compel:—Gif ðæt nýd ābædeþ cum exhiberi mysterium ipsa necessitas compellit, Bd. 1, 27; S. 497, 1. Ne hē on horses hrycg cuman wolde, nemne hwylc nýd mære ābædde nisi sī major necessitas compulisset, 3, 5; S. 526, 28. Wē beoþ genýdede and ābædede, ðæt wē sceolon āgyldan, Gr. D. 350, 10. III. to demand, require. (1) where the object is something needed or requisite:—Nāniges fulumes ābædeþ (-d. MS.) siō lār nullum adiutorium expostulet ratio, Nar. 2, 2. Gif se geleāfa ābædeþ si fides exigat, Gr. D. 176, 14; 333, 19. Dā ðe se hring calles geāres on wurþunge symbeldaga ābædde ea quae totius anni circulus in celebratione dierum festorum posebat, Bd. 4, 18; M. 314, 23. Hī ðæt scyp gehlæsted hæfdon mid ðām ðingum ðe swā mycles siþfætes nýd ābædde quae tanti itineris necessitas posebat, 5, 9; S. 623, 18. Hī wæron gefēdde mid ðæs gecyndes neādpearfnysse ābæde

(? the passage seems to mean 'that they fed on what nature required for her needs'), Hml. S. 23 b, 130. (2) where the object is something due, a tax, or the like:—Ic him ālyfde alle nēdbāde tuēgra sceopa, ðā ðe ābædde beōð from ðæm nēdbāderum, C. D. i. 114, 20. Ys fīra ænīg ðāra ðe . . . an man āge deād ābæde, ær se dæg cyme is there any man whom death can claim before the appointed day comes? (? the passage seems corrupt), Sal. 478.

ā-beran to bring out, bring to light:—Dæt ðæt ðihle wæs openum wordum sý eall ābæred omnia luci verbis redduntur apertis, Dōm. L. 41. v. æ-bære (-bære), ā-beran.

abal. v. afol.

ā-bannan. *Add:*—Ābanie (-banne?) *jussus*, Germ. 391, 55.

ā-barian. *Add:* I. to make bare, strip:—Stōwe rōde ābarude locum cruce denudatum, Angl. xiii. 427, 894. II. to lay bare, expose, disclose:—Ælfremeda wunda nā ābarian (detegere) and geswutelian, R. Ben. I. 80, 12. Gylt ābarian delictum denudare, Scint. 195, 2. For ābaredum (ābored, in marg.) ob detectum, apertum, reuelatum, Hpt. Gl. 474, 78. Ābarude relectos, Germ. 393, 64. [O. H. Ger. ar-barōn denudare, *prodere*.]

ābodd-hād. *Add:*—Dā ðe ðæne abbod tō abbodhāde gecuron qui abbatem ordinant, R. Ben. 124, 16. Sē ðe tō abbodhāde sceal qui ordinandus est, 118, 3.

āboddisse. *Add:*—Seō abbodysssa, Lch. iii. 428, 16. Abbodesse, L. In. 23; Th. i. 118, 1. Abbudesse, Chr. 805; Erl. 60, 17.

ābodd-leāst, e; f. Lack of an abbot:—Dæt mynstres þīncg ne forwyrþan for abbudeāste ut non res monasterii abbatis privatione depereant, C. D. B. i. 155, 37.

ā-beātan. *Add:*—Ic ðe ðīne tēp of ābeāte, Lch. i. 326, 15.

ābécédē; f. An ABC, alphabet:—Seō forme ābécédē on ðām gerime ys būtan pricon, and seō oðer ys gepricod on ðā swýðran healfē, and seō þrydde on ðā wynstran healfē. . . Hēræfter wē willaþ tōcēlan ðā ābecedaria on twā tōcēlednyssa, Angl. viii. 332, 42. Wē willaþ ðā stafas onsundron gewrīðau ðe ðā ēstfullan preostas on heora getæle habbaþ, and ðæræfter Ebrēscra ābécédē wē willaþ geswutelian, and Grēciscra, and ðæt getæl ðāra stafena wē þencaþ tō cýðanne, 335, 39.

ā-bedecian; p. ode To get by begging. v. a-beþecian in *Dict.*, and bedecian.

ā-bégendlic, a-behōfian. v. un-ābégendlic, ā, B. I.

ā-belgan. *Add:*—Ābealg exacerbauit, provocauit, adflixit, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 56. Ābulge offenderet, 63, 4. Ābolgen ringescens, 90, 47. (1) with dat. or uncertain:—Dā æbylignesse gebēte ðe heō Gode ābylgt (ābealh, v. l.) iram Dei, quam excitauerit, placare, L. Ecg. P. ii. 16; Th. ii. 188, 4. Gif ūs hwā ābylgh, ðonne beo wē sōna yrre, Bl. H. 33, 26. Þone mon eft lufian ðe him ær ābealg, Past. 220, 26. Hwī irasat ðū wīþ ūs? on hwām ābulgon wē ðe? Bt. 7, 5; F. 24, 1. Gif hē hwām ābulge, Wlfst. 180, 10; Ors. 6, 11; S. 266, 10. (2) with acc.:—Dý læs ðe ābelge mid ðære suigean ðone dōm ðæs Sceaweres ne spectatoris iudicium ex silentio offendat, Past. 93, 5. Forbeād se biscop ðæt hī ne weoþon, dý læs [hī] ðā hālgan treow þurh heora wōp and tearas ābulgon monuit sacerdos ut pergeremus fletum ululatumque nostrum sacras arbores dicens offendisse, Nar. 32, 14. Þā āne þe him ær ābolgen wæs, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 17. Ābolgene (-blongne in text) wēron indignati sunt, Mt. L. 26, 8. [Laym. abalh; p.; abolgen; pp.: O. Sax. ā-belgan; O. H. Ger. ar-belgan.]

ā-beligan. v. ā-bilgan.

ā-beōðan. *Add:* (1) to announce, declare a message:—Hē word ābeād hē delivered the words of his message, B. 390. Dæt hē hyre ærende ābude ðām biscope dýsum wordum, Hml. S. 2, 68. Dæt ic wīþ ðe sceolde ærendspræce ābeōðan, Rā. 61, 16. Āboden bið praedica-bitur, Lk. R. 12, 3; 24, 47. (1a) where the message is given by a clause:—Hē ābeād ðæt ægðer ðāra folca oþrum āgeāfe ealle ðā men ðe hiē gehegead hæfdon, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 12. (2) to announce what is coming:—Heahengel hālo ābeād Marian, ðæt he Meotod sceolde cennan, Men. 50; An. 96. Dæt ðū hellwarum hyht ne ābeōde, al ðū him seggan miht sorga mæste, Sat. 695. Se deaþ him tō cymeþ Godes dōm tō ābeōdenne, Bl. H. 59, 12. (2a) to announce the coming of a person:—Hæfde hē seleward æseted, sundornytte behēold, eoton weard ābeād (the guard's special office was to give notice of Grendel's coming), B. 668. (3) in formulae of greeting, to bid farewell, (hæl ābeōðan) to hail:—Hē hālo ābeād heortgencēatum hē bade farewell to



his comrades, B. 2418. Hēht hē Elenan hæl ābeōdan *he sent salutation to Elene*, El. 1004. (4) *to announce* what may be accepted, *to offer*:—Nū ic dē cyst ābeād lo! *I have offered you a choice*, Gen. 1919. Fela gē mē earda ābōden habbaþ, Gū. 280. (5) *to announce* what is to be obeyed, *to bid*, *command*:—Hē up lōcāde, swā se ār ābeād, El. 87; Gen. 1362. Ābeād cuning þegnū sīnum, dæt hiē . . . , 1869. Ðē ābeōdan hēt hē, dæt dū . . . , Gū. 1348. Engel stefne ābeād, hēt dæt treōw ceorfan, Dan. 510. (6) *to summon*, *call out*:—Hē fyrde hēt ūt ābeōdan, Chr. 1091; Erl. 227, 33. Ābeōdende *eliciens (igniferas fulminum coruscationes, Ald. 62)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 46. Bið geban micel and ābōden þider eal Adames cnōsl omnes homines cogentur adesce, Dōm. L. 128. [He his ærnde abed (bed, 2nd MS.), Lay. 4423. O. H. Ger. ar-biotan exhibere, offerre: Ger. er-bieten.]

ā-beofian. v. ā-bifian.

ā-beornan. (bi(e)rnan). Add:—Ābyrnð exardescit, Ps. L. 38, 4. Hē ābarn (exarsit) mid đý bryne wælhreōwnesse, Gr. D. 162, 22. Ðæt his mōð āburne (exardesceret), 337, 33. Āburnon exarsent, Ps. L. 117, 12.

ā-beōwed. v. ā-bīwan.

ā-bēran. Add: I. with sense of movement, (1) *to bear off*, *bring*, *carry*:—Se hwæl hine āber tō Niuniēa birig, Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 13. Mid đý wē ūre scyp fram dām ýþum upp ābæron (exportaremus), Bd. 5, 1; S. 614, 11. Ic gaderode mē . . . dā wlitegostan treōwe hē dām dæle de ic āberan mihte; ne com ic mid æne byrdene hām, ðe mē ne lyste ealne danc wude hām brengan, gif ic hyne ealne āberan mihte, Shm. 163, 5–11. (1a) *reflex.*:—Hē ongann tō dām swýðe cwacian and mid fōtum tealtian, dæt hē ūneade hine sylfne āberan mihte coepit tremere, seque ipsum nutanti gressu vix posse portare, Gr. D. 36, 21. (2) *to bring forth*, (a) *to bear a child*:—Ðæt bearm ðe āber ūme Hælend, Hml. A. 25, 16; Hml. Th. i. 198, 1. (b) *to bring to light*:—Se goldhord ne mæg beon forholen, nū hit swā upp is āboren, Hml. S. 23, 604. II. with sense of rest (metaph.). (1) *to bear with*, *tolerate*:—Seō cylic . . . swā ābireþ (portat) and ældeth, dæt oft dæt yfel āberende (portando) and yldende beweraþ, Bd. 1, 27; S. 491, 31. (2) *to bear, endure*, *not to give way under trial*, *suffering*, &c.:—Hē þā witu ābar tormenta ferebat, Bd. 1, 7; S. 477, 46. Hwæder siō gecyrd ðæs lichoman siē strang, and eaplice mæge ðā strangan læcedōmas āberan, Lch. ii. 84, 13. Se drenc was deādbære, dā ðā hē ne mihte lifes tǣn āberan (the vessel containing the liquor had burst when the sign of the cross was made), Hml. Th. ii. 158, 23. (3) *to bear, be under an obligation for an imposition*, &c.:—Ābere se borh dæt hē āberan scolde, L. Edg. ii. 6; Th. i. 268, 9. [Goth. us-bairan auferre, proferre, portare: O. H. Ger. ar-beran edere, offerre.]

ā-bēred. Add:—Feōnd ābered hostis callidus, Scint. 92, 12: 209, 2. Ābered, litig callidus, Germ. 390, 41. ā-berendlic. Add:—Swilc forgifnes swilc hit for Gode gebeorhlic sý, and for weorlde āberendlic, L. Edg. ii. 1; Th. i. 266, 6. Dōm . . . for worolde āberendlic, L. Eth. vi. 10; Th. i. 318, 7. v. un-āberendlic, -e. ā-berstan; þ. -berst *To burst forth*:—Se wiln ðæs innodes ūt ābirst (biersd, Hat. MS.) and wierd tō sceabbe fervor intimus usque ad cutis scobiem prorumpit, Past. 70, 9. Ðonne ābirst (biersd, Hat. MS.) dær hærhwætung ūt ðæs de hē swugian scolde difficile est, ut non ad aliquid, quod dicere non debet, erumpat, 164, 15. Ūt āberst eruperit, up āberst emerserit, Hpt. Gl. 512, 68. Ðā āberst micel ðunor and liget, Hml. Th. ii. 184, 4. Ðæt āborstene clif (the detached crag) hreās ofdūneweard, Gr. D. 12, 9. [O. H. Ger. ar-brestan erumpere.]

ā-bet, beþecian, -biegan. v. ā, B. IV, -bedecian, -byegan. ā-bīdan. Add: (1) absolute:—Hē for into Lōdene and dær ābād, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 36. Maximus mid frīde bād (ābād, v.l.) æt Aquilegia Aquileiæ Maximus insederat, Ors. 6, 36; S. 292, 25. Hē forlēt his here ābīdan mid Scottum, Chr. P. 5, 6. Nū wolde ic gebētan, gif ic ābīdan mōste (if I might continue to live) . . . ac ic wāt dæt ic ne com wyrde ðæs fyrstes, Hml. S. 26, 251. (2) with gen.:—Hwæs ābīst dū?, Hml. S. 24, 23. Hē wederes ābād, Chr. 1094; P. 229, 2. Hī ābīden heora māles they waited for their pay, 1055; P. 186, 19. (3) case uncertain:—Ābīd dryht expecta Dominum, sustine Dominum, Ps. Srt. 26, 14. [Goth. us-beidan expectare: O. H. Ger. ar-bītan.]

ā-biddan. Add: I. *to pray*:—Tō mægindrymme ðīnum tō ābīdanne (idoneos) ad majestatem tuam exorandum, Rtl. 87, 31. II. *to pray to*, *entreat a person*:—Ābīdāþ (biddāþ, v.l.) hine, Bt. 42; F. 258, 21. III. *to ask for*, *entreat*, (1) with acc. of thing:—Seō āwyrgednes ðe eower ylðran ābādon sylfe, . . . dā hiō cwædon . . . , H. R. 7, 22. (1a) where the person from whom is given:—Heō ābād ān hrīder hire tō lēne æt oðrum wīfe praestari sibi capisterium petiit, Gr. D. 96, 33. Hī ābādon (petierunt) æt dām Egīptison hira fatu, Ex. 12, 35. Ðēm de bið mære befest, from dām mære bið ābeden, R. Ben. 14, 4. (1b) where the person for whom is given:—Willtū wit unc ābīddan drincan?, Bd. 5, 3; S. 616, 30. (2) the request given in a clause:—Dū ābāde æt niē, dæt ic ðē write, Guth. 4, 20. IV. *to get by asking*, (1) with acc. of thing:—Hīē sendon Hannan, and hē hit ābād Annonis oratione meruerunt, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 13. Ðā ābād hēt ān hrīder she borrowed a sieve, Hml. Th. ii. 154, 15. Hē wēnde dæt

hit sum oðer man ābīddan wolde oþþe gebigan (would get it by asking or by purchase), Chr. 1044; P. 164, 11. Ðeāh ðe ic georne bāde, ne mihte ic lýfnesse ābīddan porro diligentius obsecrans, nequaquam impertrare potui, Bd. 5, 6; S. 619, 8. (1a) the object a clause:—Dā ābēdan hýr ūneade, dæt mon gedýlgode some hwile, Wlft. 100, 7. (1b) the object an acc. and infin.:—Lucius bād hiue Crīstenne beon and eac ābād, Bd. 1, 4; S. 475, 25. (2) where the person from whom the object (acc. or clause) is obtained is given:—Dā ābādon hiē æt Gode, dæt hit rīnde ad invocationem nominis Christi vis pluviae effecta est, Ors. 6, 13; S. 268, 15. Ðæt gē æt ænegum godum mehten rēn ābīddan ut optati imbres superveniant, 4, 10; S. 194, 26; Bl. H. 187, 19. Hē hæfde of oþerum þeōdom ābeden IIII CM, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 5. Gif hē wolde ābīddan æt Gode, dæt hē mōste his feōnde āfyllan, Chr. 626; P. 25, 11; 1093; P. 228, 15. (3) where the person for whom is given:—Ðæt oft wæpen ābād his mondryhtne weapon oft it (a sheath) got for its lord, Rā. 56, 12. (4) where the purpose for which is given:—Hiō here tō fulfume ābed Molosorum cuning prosequente rege Molosorum, Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 11. (5) where (2) and (3) are combined:—Monige men him forgifnesse æt ūrum Drihtne ābīdāþ, Bl. H. 65, 8. Ðā Pyhtas heom ābēdon wif æt Scottum, Chr. P. 3, 15. (6) with gen. of thing:—Sē ðe sum wundorlic ðing on Godes naman dōu wile, oðde sē ðe sumes wundres dyslice æt Gode ābīddan wile, Hml. Th. 170, 30. (7) govt. uncertain:—Gif hwā him ryhtes biðde, and ābīddan ne mæge, L. lu. 8; Th. i. 106, 21. [Goth. us-bid(j)jan optare: O. Sax. ā-biddian: O. H. Ger. ar-bitan obsecrare, exposcere: Ger. er-bitten.] v. un-ābeden and ābeden in Dict.

ā-bifian. Add:—Ðæt hūs ābifode (contremuit), Gr. D. 182, 21. Ðonne hē his sīdǣt genunde, ðonne āblācode hē eall and ābifode, Shrn. 52, 2. Ðæt forscildgode wif eallum limum ābifode, Ap. Th. 26, 17. [O. H. Ger. ar-beben contremere: Ger. er-beben.]

ā-bīgan *to deflect*, *turn away*:—Hē nā ne āfýmde ne ne āhýgde fram him sylīum ðone ege his mōdes (the verbs here seem a mistranslation of divulgavit in the original), Gr. D. 107, 16. Ne mihton hi ðone stream ābýgan (deflectere), 192, 24. [Add here ā-bēgan in Dict., and cf. un-ābīgendlic.]

ā-bīlgan *to offend*, *exasperate*, *irritate*, *provoke*:—Ongan maecyn ābelgan God for sunnandægges weorcum, Wlft. 213, 11. Ābēgede wērum indignati sunt, Mt. R. 26, 8. [O. H. Ger. ar-belgen offendere, laedere.] v. ā-baelgan, -bylgan in Dict.

ā-bīndendlic. v. un-ābīndendlic.

ā-birgan. Add to ā-byrgan (in Dict.): (1) with gen.:—Heora ælc ābyrige ðæs hāligwæteres, Ll. Th. i. 226, 24. (2) with acc.:—Hē ābyrige ðā forbōdenan fīctreōwes blæda, Sal. K. 182, 34. v. on-birgan.

ā-birging, e; f. Taste:—Ābirginge gustum, Confess. Pecc. 183, 12.

ā-bisgian:—Ābysegode exercitios, Germ. 388, 23. I. *to busy*, *employ*, *engage*, *occupy*, *exercise*, (1) with acc. of person (or passive) and (a) gen. of occupation:—Ne sceal hē hyne nā ābýsgian worldlicra bysgunga non debet occupari mundanis negotiis, L. Ecg. P. i. 7; Th. ii. 174, 27. (b) gerundial infin.:—Hē was ābýsgod wīngard tō settanne ad putandam vineam occupatus, Gr. D. 88, 17. (c) with prepositions (a) mid, *to occupy* a person with something:—Ðonne hiē mid dīssun hwīlendicum ðingum hiē selfe ābýsgiaþ (bisegiaþ, Hat. MS.) dum temporali sollicitudini incaute deservunt, Past. 138, 7. Mid dām innerran ānum ābýsgad (bisegad, (Hat. MS.) solis interioribus occupatus, 126, 15; L. Ecg. P. iii. 9; Th. ii. 198, 23. Ðīn mōð was ābýsgod mid ðære ansīne dīssa læasena gesēlda occupato ad imagines visu, Bt. 22, 2; F. 78, 9. (β) on, *to engage* in some thing:—Ne ābýsga dū ðīn mōð on mislicum ðingum, Bas. 38, 18. Gif ðīn willa bið gelōme ābýsgod on Godes herungum, 40, 8. Ābýsgod on wæccum and on sealmange occupatus vigiliis et psalmis, Bd. 4, 25; S. 600, 40. (γ) ymbe, *to busy*, *concern* about something:—Ðæt hē hine sylfne ne ābýsgie ymbe nāne worldlice ābýsgunge (occupari circa aliqua mundana negotia), L. Ecg. P. i. 6; Th. ii. 174, 19. Hē was ābýsgod ymb ðæs folces ðearfe infirmitium negotiis urgetur, Past. 103, 1. On smēaungu ābýsgod ymb dā hālgan æ sacrae legis meditationibus intentus, 169, 1. Ymb Godes þeōwōdom ābýsgod, Bl. H. 283, 1. Ymb his sūle hēlo ābýsegod erga sanitatem animae suae occupatus, Bd. 4, 25; S. 601, 10. Ymbe nāne woroldbysgunge ābýsgode mundano negotio nullo occupati, L. Ecg. P. iii. 8; Th. ii. 198, 22. Ðā hwile ðe dā æmettan ymbe dā stēdan ābýsgode beōð dum formicae circa eas occupatae sunt, Nar. 35, 15. (δ) wīþ, *to employ* against:—Hē wīð ðone here ābýsgod was, Chr. 894; P. 37, 8. (2) with acc. of time, *to employ* time in a pursuit:—Munecas ðe heora cildhād habbaþ ābýsgod on cræftigum bōcum, Angl. viii. 321, 27. (3) with acc. of place:—Wildeór ābýsgiaþ þā stōwe occupaverunt bestiae loca, Gr. D. 258, 20. (4) used intransitively, *to engage* in:—Hē on ðære mánfullan seilde ābýsgode, Ap. Th. 2, 4. II. with the idea of trouble, worry, oppression, *to trouble*, *worry*, *embarrass*, *exercise*, *harass*, (1) with acc. of person alone:—Gif hī mē ābýsgiaþ, ðonne ne mæg ic smēaung mīne unscýlda, Ps. Th. 18, 12. (2) also with prep. (a) mid:—Gif hwā siē ābýsgod (bisegod, Hat. MS.) mid hwelcum scýldum si praeoccupatus fuerit homo in aliquo delicto, Past. 158, 10. His mōð bið suide iðeðgode and suide ābýsgad mid eorðlicra



monna wordum valde inter humana verba cor defluit, 169, 12. Deáh hē mid ðære mænigfealdnyse ðære synne bysunge ábsygod sig licet multiplicitate negotii peccati suspensus sit, L. Ecg. P. i. 9; Th. ii. 176, 8. Hē (Cicero) was swiþe ábsigod mid ðære ylcen spræce he was much exercised by the same question; querela vehementer agitata, Bt. 41, 3; F. 246, 28. Wē beoþ mid mycclum hungre yfelra geþóhta ábsigode, Bl. H. 19, 15. (B) on.—Wif ðe ðe on nánum þingum ne ábsyge, Shr. 183, 11. Heora móð was ábsigod on ðisse worulde willaunga, Bt. 41, 3; F. 246, 30. v. other instances under á-bysgian in Dict.

**á-bisgung, e; f.** Substitute the following for á-bysgian in Dict. I. occupation, employment, business. v. á-bisgian, I.—For ðære úterran ábsigunge . . . for ðære ábsigunge ðara úterra weorca in exteriorum occupatione, Past. 127, 9, 12. Worldlice ábsygeunge mundana negotia, L. Ecg. P. i. 6; Th. ii. 174, 20. II. trouble, disturbance. v. á-bisgian, II.—Hit is cūd ðætte sió úterre ábsigung ðissa world-ðinga ðæs monnes móð gedrēfð and hine sofet hidres ðædres, oð ðæt hē áfēold of his ágnum willan constat, quod cor externis occupationum tumultibus impulsu a semetipso corrumpit, Past. 169, 12. Onstýred mid ðære wunde his ábsygeunge, Gr. D. 4, 11.

**á-bítan.** Add: I. to lacerate with the teeth, mangle, tear to pieces, (a) of animals:—Seó leó ábit ærest hire lādteow primus lacer dente cruento domitor, Bt. 25; F. 88, 13. Micel draca ábat ðone þriddan ðæl ðæs folces, Shr. 88, 23. Ðæt flæsc ðæt wildro ábiton flesh that is torn of beasts, Ex. 22, 31. Hine wulfas ábiton and frætan, Bl. H. 193, 7; Gen. 41, 4. Be hundes slite. Gif hund mon tóslite oþþe ábite (desubitit aut mordeat), L. Alf. pol. 23; Th. i. 78, 2. Ðæt hē nehte Godes þeowas on dón, ðæt hié diór ábite in quo sanctos bestiis objiceret laniondas, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 12. (b) of a serpent:—Hét hió ðá nædran dón to hierre earne (Cleopatra . . . serpentis morsu in sinistro tacta brachio) . . . ðære nædran gecynd is ðæt ælc nht ðæs de hió ábitt scel his lif on slæpe geendian, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 24–27. II. to eat up, devour:—Se wulf cymd to ðám sceapum, sume hē ábitt, sume hē tóstend, Hml. Th. i. 240, 23. Ábitende (lupus) devarans, Hpt. Gl. 451, 65.

**III. with gen.** = on-bítan, to taste, partake of:—God lýfe Adame, ðæt hē móste brūcan ealra wæstmā, bútan ánes treowes wæstm hē him forbéad, ðæt hē ðæs næfre ne ábite, Wlft. 9, 8. [þu starest so þu wille abiten al þæt þu miht mid clivre smiten, O. and N. 77. O. H. Ger. ar-pizan percutores, accidere.]

**á-bíterian, -bitrian.** I. to grow bitter:—Ábiterap se lichoma eall, Lch. ii. 10, 15; 106, 22. On ðám nagan se mete ábiterap, 160, 1. Ábítarip (-bítarip), Hat. Ms.) ðá bléda fructus amarescit, Past. 340, 24. II. to make bitter, to embitter, exasperate:—Exasperat .i. sevit, provocat vel ábiterie, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 60.

**á-bitweónnum.** Dele.  
**á-bíwan, -beówan** (-býwan, v. Dict.), to rub up, polish, burnish, scour:—Æren fæt nyþwerd ábýwed, Lch. iii. 292, 10. Ábeówed defricatum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 26.

**á-blácian.** Substitute: I. to turn pale from fear, weakness, &c.:—Hē dranc átor, and ne áblácode, Shr. 32, 24. Ðonne hē his sídfæt gemunde, ðonne áblácode hē eall and ábifode, 52, 2. I a. to grow faint:—Áblácode emarcuit, elanguit, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 25; elanguet, 142, 76. Áblácodon obriguerunt, Ex. 15, 18 (v. Thw. Hept. p. 30, at end). II. of material, to get dull or tarnished, lose colour:—Ðæt fægere hīw ðæs godes síe áblácod (pallescit), Past. 135, 2. [O. H. Ger. ar-bleichen obpalescere: Ger. er-bleichen.]

**á-bláscung, e; f.** Pallor:—Ábláscungum (æ-, An. Ox. 4897, q. v.) palloribus, Hpt. Gl. 518, 62.

**á-blæst; adj.** I. inspired:—Áblæst afflatus (spiritu), Hpt. Gl. 466, 8. II. infuriated, furious:—Hē hét geotan tyn orcas fulle eles, ðæt hē wolde ðæt ðæs fyres hæto de rēdre wære and ðe áblæstre that the heat of the fire might be the more fierce and furious, Angl. xvii. 113, 16.

**á-bláwan.** Add: I. to breathe (trans.):—Crist ábleow ðone Hálgan Gást upon ðá apostolas, Hml. Th. i. 324, 31. Ðæt léht . . . ðætte ðencum dū ábleáwe illud lumen quod mentibus aspirasti, Rtl. 2, 15. II. to blow away:—Sume cwædon ðæt ðæt heafod sceolde ábláwan Herodiaden, swā ðæt heó ferde mid windum geond ealle woruld, Hml. Th. i. 486, 5. III. to blow up, swell:—Dá mettas ðe ábláwan monnan mægen, Lch. ii. 254, 24. Tācn ábláwenre lífe, 160, 24. [Crist ábleow þana halga gast ofer þa apostolas, O. E. Hml. i. 99. O. H. Ger. ar-blājan inflare.]

**á-bláwness, e; f.** Upblowing, inflation:—Wip ábláwnesse ðæs innoþes, Lch. ii. 170, 21.

**á-bláwung, e; f.** A blowing or swelling up, inflation:—Sió ábláwung on ðære lífe, Lch. ii. 204, 17, 23; 206, 1; 248, 5. Sió áþenung ðæs magan and sió ábláwunge hæto, 192, 17. Sealf gōd wid swelcere ábláwunge (quinsy), 48, 11. Hē onfundeþ swile and ðæt ðá óman beoð inne betýnde þurh ðá ábláwunge, 174, 23.

**á-blægned; adj.** Ulcerated:—Wip út áblægnedum ómum, Lch. ii. 10, 5; 98, 25; iii. 42, 25.

**á-blend.** Take with next word.  
**á-blendar,** Add: (1) literal, (a) where sight is destroyed:—

Áblendep suffundit (cf. ? oculi suffusio = cataract), Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 47. Sedechias man áblende, Ælfc. T. 8, 13. Hf hine (Samson) áblendon, Jud. 16, 21. Hét se cyng áblendan Ælfgār, Chr. 993; P. 127, 29. Him burston út his eágan . . . hē weard áblend, Hml. S. 19, 129. Wulfeáh and Ufegeat wæron áblende, Chr. 1006; P. 136, 10. Sume wurdon áblænde, 1075; P. 212, 8. (b) where sight is impeded:—Gē tysiap eow on Denisc áblendum eágum (with the hair falling over the eyes?), Engl. Stud. viii. 62, 5. (2) fig.:—Gitsing hī áblent, Bt. 36, 6; F. 130, 34. Lác áblendap (exocœcan) glæwne, Ex. 23, 8. Áblændap, L. Alf. 46; Th. i. 54, 18. Hē bið áblend mid unwisdóme, Past. 69, 16. Ábléndad, ðæt is, beswicen, Rtl. 197, 23. Se áblenda Datanus, Hml. S. 14, 128. (3) as a medical term:—Cancer áblendan to prevent suppuration in a cancer, Lch. i. 6, 24; 88, 20. [Laym., A. R., R. Glouc., Avenb., Piers P. a-blende[n]: O. H. Ger. ar-blenden obocœcare.] v. á-blindan.

**á-bléred bald, bored of hair.** v. passage in Dict. under tysián.  
**á-blícan.** Add:—lc beó gehwítad vel áblícan dealbabor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 83; Bl. Gl. [O. H. Ger. ar-blíchan resplendere.]

**á-blícgan.** v. á-blycgan.  
**á-blíndan.** Substitute: p. de To make blind:—llié wurdon sióna áblinde, Bl. H. 151, 4.

**á-blíndian; p. ode** To become blind:—Se mon áblindode, Shr. 145, 29. [Gif þet eye abland, O. E. Hml. i. 109, 8. Ha ablanded, þ ha nabbed siðde nan, Marh. 15, 23. Heo ablanded in þe iure eien, A. R. 92. O. H. Ger. ar-blindēn: Ger. er-blinden.]

**á-blínn.** v. un-áblínn.

**á-blínnan.** Add:—Ne áblínnap non desistunt, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 51. Áblínnende desistens, áblon desistit, 25, 44, 45. Áblínnan desierant, 26, 6. (1) of persons, (a) absolute, to cease, leave off, stop:—lc áblínnne cessam, i. desistam, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 5. Tó hwan áblínnest dū? Bl. H. 189, 2. Ne áblínd non cessabit, Kent. Gl. 799; 961. Hē for ðæs weges eardfýnyse ne áblan, ac feor gewāt, Hml. S. 30, 36. Clypa, ne áblín dū, Hml. A. 138, 9. Æfre syngiende and næfre áblínnende, Nar. 47, 13. (b) with gen.:—Se de næbre ne áblínd ungestæddignesse cui carnis petulantia sine cessatione dominatur, Past. 71, 3. Hē næfre gōdes weorces ne áblon, Bl. H. 227, 6. (c) with an infin.:—Hē beheold ðone heorot, and áblan his æhtan, Hml. S. 30, 39. (d) with a clause:—Ne áblínnan wē ðæt wē Gode cwēmon, Bl. H. 47, 10. (e) with a prep.:—On ðám seofodan dæge áblan drihten fram ælcum weorce, Wlft. 210, 25. Monige men nellen áblínnan from heora unrihtum gestreónum, Bl. H. 25, 5. (2) of things, to cease, stop, fail, come to an end:—Ðæt leóht on náure tíde ne áblínnep, Bl. H. 21, 16. Se réu áblon, Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 19. Seó scadu áblann umbra cessavit, An. Ox. 40, 15. On ungyldan ðá næfre áblínnon, Chr. 1097; P. 234, 4. Rénas de ealles geáres ne áblínnon, 1098; P. 234, 30. Áblínnendum sæpe cessante (deficiente) succo, Hpt. Gl. 419, 71. Æfter áblínnneure ehtnyse, Hml. Th. i. 544, 9. v. un-áblínnende, -áblínnendlic.

**á-blínnendlic = fatigabíliter** in Hpt. Gl. 429, 32:—Infatigabíliter .i. indeficienter áblínnendlic. v. un-áblínnendlic.

**á-blínnendness, e; f.** Cessation:—Bútan áblínnendnyse unceasingly, Hml. S. 23 b, 98.

**á-blíssian.** v. á-blyssian.  
**á-blíssian to make glad:**—God ne byð næfre geblyssod (áblíssod, v. l.) mid earmra manna cwale Deus miserorum cruciatu non parcitur, Gr. D. 335, 14.

**á-blíoncne.** v. á-belgan.  
**á-blycgan; p. de; pp.** blyged-, blycged. I. to get affected by fear, get dismayed:—Diriguit, i. obstipuit, horruit, induruit áblyede, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 46. Dá ábligde Aman unblíþum andwítan, and ne mihte ná ácumān ðes cyninges graman, Hml. A. 100, 265. Hē weard swíde þearle áblyged wehementer territus, Gr. D. 133, 3. lc eom ábliged consternor, Ælfc. Gr. 222, 9. Hē weard ábliged . . . and forhtmōd wafode . . . hē sæt ábliged, Ælfc. T. 17, 40–4. Hē weard þurh ðas bodunge ábliged . . . hf cwædon him tō, ‘Hwas ondræst dū ðe?’, Hml. Th. ii. 342, 16. Hí urnon tō ábligede, and woldon ðæt fyr mid wætere ofgeotan, 166, 7. II. to get affected by wonder, get amazed, astonished:—Mid ábligendum eárum attonitis auribus, R. Ben. l. 2, 10. Dá weard seó menig swíde ábliged, and mid wundrunge cwædon, Hml. Th. i. 314, 16; Hml. A. 116, 447; Hml. S. 3, 120. Wurdon hī þurh ðæt wundor ábligede, 5, 89; Hml. Th. i. 386, 35. Ábligedum attonitis, An. Ox. 3506. v. un-gebliged in Dict.

**á-blysgung.** Substitute: á-blysung, e; f. Reddening with shame, confusion:—Tō sceame and tō áblysunge hī sint ús nabis rubor confusionis est, R. Ben. 133, 11.

**á-blyssian to reddē** with shame, to blush, to be ashamed:—Áblyssien erubescant, Bl. Gl. Áblyssian, Ps. L. 6, 11; 34, 26. Add passage from a-blíssian in Dict.

**á-bolgenness, e; f.** Exasperation, irritation:—Exocœrbitio, irritatio ábolgenness, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 53.

**á-borgian.** Add: I. to be security for (a) person. v. ex. in Dict. (b) an agreement:—Beháte hē and on wedde sylle ðæt . . . and áborgian his frýnd ðæt, L. Edm. B. 1; Th. i. 254, 7. Weddige se



brýðguma ðæs, and hit āborgian his frýnd, 2; Th. i. 254, 9. II. *to borrow*:—Hit gelamp ðæt hire fæder āborgude .xxx. punda æt Godan, Ch. Th. 201, 15.

**ā-brācian**, -brācian (?); *p. ode To emboss, stamp*:—*Celatum* ābrācod, fīf āprungun, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 22. *Ābrēctat* (=ābrācad?) *celatum*, Txts. 49, 451. [Cf. O. H. Ger. ka-prāchit *impresso*: ki-prāhtia (ac. pl.) *celata*: Ger. prägen.]

**ā-brēdan**; *p. de To fry*:—*Ābrād* cicel, Lch. ii. 114, 25.

**ā-brēdan**; *p. de To dilate, extend, spread out*:—*Ābraed* mūd ðīne *dilata os tuum*, Ps. Srt. 80, 11. *Deāh* ðe seofon middangeardas sýn ealle onefn ābrādde, Salm. K. p. 150, 29. Mid ābrādedum handum, Hml. S. 23 b, 701. [Goth. us-braidjan *expandere*.]

**ā-brastlian** *to resound, crash*:—*Āweōx* and *ābraslud* māra swēg and hefigra *gravior sonitus excrevit*, Gr. D. 236, 12.

**ā-brēatan**. *The p. t. here given may be taken as an irregular form (on the model of reduplicating verbs, cf. heof, p. t. of heofan) belonging to ā-breotan q. v.*

**ā-breotan**. *Add: I. trans. (1) to break up, break to pieces, destroy the connexion between the parts of an object*:—*Hiē bānhringas ābrecan* þóhtun, An. 150. *Ðæt* his byrne ābrocen wære, Fin. 44. *Bān-cofa* ābrocen weorðeþ, Vy. 35: Gū. 1341. *Ābrocen* land *broken ground*; *anfractus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 12. *Gif* sceāp sý ābrocen (*have the skin broken by disease*) . . . geot in ðæt ābrocene sceāp, Lch. iii. 56, 15. *Up ābreccende rumpente* (of a chain), Hpt. Gl. 522, 3. (1 a) *to break down a wall*:—*Hiē* ðone weall ābrāceon *perfractis muris*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 22. *Hē* hēt ābrocen ðone weall, deāh ðe hē brād wære, Hml. S. 25, 448. (1 b) *to break off, separate forcibly*:—*Dā ābrac* ðæt mægden ðæt gold of ðam gedgoldum, Shr. 106, 3. (1 c) *to destroy a person*:—*Ābrocene* burhwearðas, Exod. 39. (1 d) *to break, violate*:—*Heō Godes* bebodu ābrac, Bl. H. 5, 25. *Nis* ālēfed ðis sæsten tō ābreca[n]e, Wlfst. 285, 12. *Hiē* frīd ābrocen hæfdon *violatores pacis*, Ors. 4, 7; S. 152, 9. *Hiē* Godes hæfdon bodscipe ābrocen, Gen. 783. (2) *to take by storm, to storm a place*:—*Sē* ðe fæste burg ābrycð *expugnator urbium*, Past. 218, 17. *Mou* his geweorc ābrac, Chr. 894; P. 87, 3. *Hī* ābrācōn ā geweorc, 893; P. 84, 11. *Gotan* ābrāceon Rōmeburg, 409; P. 10, 12: Bt. 1; F. 2, 3. *Ær* hē helwara burg ābrāce, Rā. 56, 7. *Ābreca[n]* *expugnare*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 12: *capere*, Bd. 3, 16; S. 542, 20: Chr. 921; P. 101, 8. *Wæs* Rōmaburh ābrocen fram *Gotum fracta est Roma a Gothis*, Bd. 1, 11; S. 480, 12: Met. 1, 18: Chr. 1003; P. 135, 5.

II. *intrans. To break out, forth, away, &c.*:—*Hit* ābricð fīf on idle ofersprāce, Past. 277, 11. *Erumpunt* procedunt up ābrecaþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 7. *Hē* ābrac into ðam būre, Ap. Th. 1, 18. *Hannibal* ābrac mid gefohte ofer ðā beorgas . . . oþ hē com tō Alpis and ðær eac ofer ābrac, Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 13–16. *Up ābrāceon* *ebulliebant*, Hpt. Gl. 488, 11: *exundaverunt*, 499, 47. *Up ābrýcan* *erumperunt*, Kent. Gl. 45. *Oð* ðæt seō eā eft up ābruce, Lch. iii. 254, 3. *Seō* fæstnung ne gefaþaþ ðæt hī æfre fīf ābreca[n], Hml. Th. i. 332, 21. *Sē* ðe nolde of ðære rōde ābreca[n], scē āras of ðære byrgene. *Māre* wuondur was ðæt hē of deāde āras, ðonne hē cucu of ðære rōde ābrāce, 226, 13–15. [O. H. Ger. ar-brechan *effringere, dis-, e-rumpere*. Cf. Goth. us-bruknan *to be broken off*.]

**ā-breccendlic**, -brēctat, -brēdan, -brēdnes. *v. un-ābreccendlic, ā-brācian, -bregdan, -bryrdness.*

**ā-brēgan**. *Add*:—*Ðæt* nīwe wīte ābrēgeþ (*terret*) ðæs mannes mōd, Gr. D. 135, 19. *God* heora mōd ābrēge, 249, 10. *Ābrēge* *terreat*, Lch. i. 69, 5. *Āfyrhted* and ābrēged *terrilius*, Gr. D. 222, 15. *Swīde* ābrēged *vehementer exterritus*, 39, 7. *Hiē* forhte and ābrēge cwædon, Bl. H. 85, 9. *Wæron* ðā fýnd ābrēgede mid ðý egesan, Shr. 136, 15. [O. H. Ger. ar-bruogen *ex-, per-terrere*.]

**ā-bregdan**, -brēdan. *Add: I. trans. with idea of quick or forcible movement, (1) to drag, pull, snatch, pluck*:—*Se* heofon ābrēt ðās tunglan underbæc, Angl. vii. 14, 137. *Februarius* mōnd bissexert up ābrēt, viii. 307, 29. *Hī* ðone mete him of ðān nūde ābrūdon, Hml. Th. i. 404, 5. *Dā* cwelleras hire clāðas of ābrūdon, Hml. S. 7, 146. *Hī* hine þanon ābrūdon, 23, 647. *Ābrēgd* cniht of āde, Gen. 2914. *Ābrēd* of ðā fideru, Lev. 1, 17: Lch. i. 362, 5. *Gif* man wæp ābrēde, L. Th. i. 32, 11. *Biþon* hē ðā fryte up ābrēde, Lch. i. 246, 5. *Ðæt* seō gitsung his willan ne ābrūde fram lāre, Hml. Th. i. 394, 14. *Ābrēdan* *exerere, evaginare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 75: Sal. 164. *Ābrōgden* *uulsium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 55: Ps. Th. 108, 28. *Swelce* ðū hæbbe ðā duru ābrōden (cf. on-bregdan) *as if you had flung open the door*, Bt. 35, 3; F. 160, 5. *Ābrōdenes* *relecti*, An. Ox. 52, 4. *Ābrōdenum* *substracto*, Kent. Gl. 996. *Āweg* ābrōðen *auulsus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 4. *Ābrōgden* from ðām *corplican exemto terrenis*, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 17. *Alexander* weard from ðām burgwarum in ābrōden, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 14. *Of* Godes yrre ābrōgdene *de ira eruti*, Bd. 2, 1; M. 96, 28. *Of* ðām þeostrom ābrōgdene *exemti tenebris*, 5, 12; M. 428, 26. *Hē* wæs heālice up ābrōgden *ad alta rapitur*, Past. 101, 2. *Up* ābrōden *exhaustum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 51. *Ne* sind mine eagan up ābrōdene (*elotit*), R. Ben. 22, 16. (2) of rapine:—*Swā* hwylc swā hwæthugu of cirican þurh stale it ābrygdeð (-brēdeþ, S. 490, 5) *sī quis aliquid de ecclesia furtu abstulerit*, Bd. 1, 27; M. 66, 29. *Stiþ*[lice] āgeān ābrēdeþ *violenter*

*auferunt*, An. Ox. 5440.

II. *intrans. (1) to make a movement with something*:—*Hē* ābrægd mid ðý bille, Gen. 2931. (2) *to move one's self quickly, to start from sleep, wake with a start*:—*Hē* færinga ābræd *suddenly he woke up*, Guth. 94, 21. [His sword he ut ābræd, Lay. 26553. *Adam* abraid (*awoke*), Gen. and Ex. 232. *Ulixes* out of slepe abraid, Gow. iii. 54, 4.]

**ā-breōtan**. *Add*: Also with *p. -breōt, pl. -breōton, and wk. -breōtte*:—*Weg* synfulra ābreōtē (*exterminabit*), Ps. Srt. 145, 9. *Done* ðe heō on ræste ābræt, B. 1298. *Hē* ābreōtte (*exterminavit*) hiē, Ps. Srt. 77, 45: 79, 14. *Hiē* hīs heāfæs segl ābreōton mid billes ege, An. 51. *Biād* ābreōtte *exterminabuntur*, Ps. Srt. 36, 9. *Wæran* sweordum ābrōten in *gladiō ceciderunt*, Ps. Th. 77, 64.

**ā-breōþan**. *Substitute for all but the two instances from Ælfe. Gr.: I. intrans. To degenerate, deteriorate, fall away, fail, (1) of persons, (a) physical*:—*Orit* hyre hleōf ābreōðed *her good looks are lost*, Gn. Ex. 66. (b) *moral*:—*Se* deōfol sended earhscepe, swā ðæt se man ābrýð æt ælcere þearfe, Wlfst. 53, 13. *Gif* hē ābrýð ðæt he ðære ehtnyse, Hml. Th. i. 250, 21. *Se* yfela, swā hē oftor on ðære fāndunge ābrýð, swā hē forciðra bið, 268, 29. *Some* menn . . . ðonne seō hæte cynid, ðæt is seō costung, ðonne ābrēodad hī (*these in time of temptation fall away*, Lk. 8, 13), ii. 90, 34. *Ðæt* teōde werod ābrēad and āwende on yfel, i. 10, 18. *Dā* seonde hē ðæt man sceolde ðā scipu tōheawan; ac hī ābrūdon, ðā ðe hē tō þōhte (*those he looked to failed in their duty*), Chr. 1004; P. 135, 30. *Hī* sume æt ðære neōde ābrūdon, and fram ðām cyng geceyrdon, 1101; P. 237, 6. *Ðæt* se man ābrēode on ælcere neōde nāhtlice æfre, Wlfst. 59, 12. *God* ús gescylde, ðæt wē ne ābreōðon on ðære fāndunge, Hml. Th. i. 268, 11. *Ābroþen* *degener, ignobilis*, An. Ox. 46, 2. *Ābroþen* (abroten, MS., but see Angl. viii. 450) *vel* dwās *uifer vel fatuus vel socors*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 62. *Apostatan* ābrōðene, Wlfst. 164, 10 note. (2) of actions, to fail, come to naught:—*Ābrēode* his angin, By. 242. II. *trans. and wk. To destroy*:—*Ābrēodeþ* *perdet*, Mt. R. 21, 40. *Se* cyning ābrīode (*perdidit*) myrðra, 22, 7. [Sī lage swið ābreað *this law degenerated very much*, O. E. Hml. i. 235, 29.]

**ā-breōtness, e; f. Destruction**:—*Ðāra* ābreōtnissa *exterminia*, Txts. 182, 86.

**ā-brītan**; *p. te To destroy*:—*Beoþ* ābrýtte *exterminabuntur*, Ps. Spl. C. 36, 9.

**ā-broten** *p. v. ā-breōþan.*

**ā-bropness, e; f. Degeneracy, ignobleness, baseness**:—*Ignauia*, ðæt is ābrōðennys odde nāhtnyss, Wlfst. 58, 17. *Ongeān* ðæs mōdes strengde se deōfol forgið ābrōðennysse, 59, 12. *v. ā-breōþan.*

**ā-brūcan**; *p. -breac To partake of (gen.), eat*:—*Hē* ābrēac ðæs forþodenan treōwes æpples, Angl. xi. 1, 17.

**ā-bryrdan**. *Add: I. to instigate, stimulate, incite*:—*Ic* trūwige ðæt sum wurdē ābrird, ðæt hine liste gehiran ðā hālgan lāre, Ll. Th. ii. 364, 17. *Æfter* ðisum wordum wurdon ðā munecas mycclum ābryrde, Hml. S. 6, 344. *Hī* beōð āberde (*divinae dilectionis stimulo*) *compunguntur*, An. Ox. 973. II. *to make contrite, remorseful*:—*Āspīwan* synna þurh ābryrde andetnyse, Wlfst. 150, 4. *Hī* ne synt ābryrde (*compuncti*), Ps. L. 34, 16. *Ðām* ābryrdum *contritis*, An. Ox. 4122. *v. on-bryrdan.*

**ā-bryrdness, e; f. I. keen feeling, ardour**:—*Ābry[r]*dnysse (ābryrdness, Hpt. Gl. 434, 56) *amoris*, An. Ox. 1184. *Mid* his heortan ābryrdnyse *intentione cordis*, R. Ben. 80, 12. *Mid* sibbe and mid sōðre ābryrdnyse, 106, 1. II. *compunction, contrition*:—*Ābryrdnesse* *compunctionis*, An. Ox. 601: *penitudinis .i. penitentia*, 1768. *v. on-bryrdness.*

**ā-brytan**. *v. ā-brītan.*

**ā-būgan**. *Add: to bow, bend, turn, (1) of motion (lit. and fig.)*:—*Hē* tō eorðan ābeāh, Hml. S. 14, 134. *Dā* ābeāh seō mōdor tō hire bearne, 25, 174. *Hwæper* þe of mōde ābeāh *has it escaped your memory?*, Gr. D. 40, 24. (1 a) where motion indicates reverence:—*Hī* on cneowum ābūgað tō his ðādum bānum, Chr. 979; P. 123, 27: Hy. 7, 10. *Hī* worhton fela gedwimera on aulfnessum and ðærtō ābūgan, Wlfst. 11, 5. *Men* sceolon ābūgan tō gehālgodre rōde, Hml. Th. ii. 306, 21. (2) of action, (a) yielding, submission:—*Ðām* wē sceolon ābūgan, and hē ne ābýhd nā ús, Hml. A. 8, 211. *Nō* ābeāg *non cessit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 26. *Ābeāh* Uhtred eorl tō him, Chr. 1013; P. 143, 14. *Ealle* men him tō ābūgon and him āðas swōron, 1086; P. 222, 12: 221, 31. *Dā* nolde seō burhwaru ābūgan ac heoldan mid fullan wige ongeān, 1013; P. 143, 27: Hml. S. 25, 119. *Ðæt* folc nolde Gode ābūgan *Deo non cesserant*, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 17: Hml. S. 25, 170: Hml. Th. ii. 304, 20: Wlfst. 197, 9. *Hē* wiste ðæt se man ābūgan (*yield to temptation*) wolde, Angl. vii. 24, 224. (b) abandonment:—*Dā* ðe ābūgað (*declinant*) from bebodum ānum, Ps. L. 118, 21. (3) of shaping, to bend, curve; fig. to be humble:—*Heō* wæs ābogen *erat inclinata*, Lk. 13, 11. *Ābogenre*, eadmōðde *cernua, i. humilis*, An. Ox. 1278. *Ābogene* *dimisso, i. humili*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 31.

**ā-bunden**; *pp. (adj.) Unimpeded; expeditus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 45: 29, 53.



**á-búrod**; *pp.* (*adj.*) *Deprived of peasants* (gebúras):—Dá was hit ferfælás and mid ædnum folce ábúrod *omni pecunia coruit et pauperibus hominibus erat destitutum*, Cht. Th. 162, 29.

**á-bútan**. *Dele first passage and add*: **I.** *prep. dat. acc.* marking (1) position:—Stódon him ábútan swearte gástas, Hml. Th. i. 414, 9. Ðú tæst folce gemæro ábútan ðone munt *constitues terminos populo per circuitum*, Ex. 19, 12. (2) motion outside:—His scipu wendon út ábúton Legeceastre, Chr. 1000; P. 133, 14. Hé wende ábútan Eást-Englum in tó Humbran múðan, 1013; P. 143, 13. (3) approximation:—Ábútan feówer hund nianna, 1055; P. 186, 6. **II.** *adv.* marking (1) position:—Ábútan heringede *circumdati*, Scint. 103, 11. Gehwár ábútan *circumquaque*, An. Ox. 3775. (2) motion outside a place:—Hí fóron west ábúton, Chr. 915; P. 99, 11. Com se here eft ábúton in tó Temese, 999; P. 131, 19. (3) motion round an axis or centre:—Gif ðú sumne clád sceawast, ne miht ðú hine ealne tógædere geseón, ac wenst ábútan (*you turn it round*), ðæt ðú ealne hine geseó, Hml. Th. i. 286, 25. (4) rotation:—Se consul sceolde beón heora yldost tó ánes geáres fyrste; feng ðonne óþer tó óþres geáres fyrste tó ðám ylcan anwealde, and eóde swá ábútan be heora gebirdum, Jud. p. 161, 25. v. on-bútan.

**á-byrgan**. *Substitute*: *To obey*. v. N. E. D. **I.** *to buy off, redeem* a person:—Drihten ús mid his blóde ábohte of helle hæfnéde, Bl. H. 91, 12. **II.** *to pay for, atone* for wrong-doing:—Gif fri man wid fríes mannes wif geliged, his wergelde ábige, Ll. Th. i. 10, 7. [Mid here micle fals þ hi ealle abohton, Chr. 1125; P. 255, 16. þu me smite . . . ah sare þu it salt abuggen, Lay. 8158. Bute gif he abugge þe sunne þet he wroulhte, A. R. 306.] **III.** *to perform what was necessary for the discharge of a legal obligation*:—Clifoc feówra sum hine clánsie, and áne his hand on wiofode; óðre ætstanden áð abycgan, i. e. *the principal, with one hand on the altar, made oath: the compurgators stood by and by their oaths redeemed him from the obligation under which, so long as his oath was unsupported, he lay* (cf. Ll. Th. i. 180, 17–19). Ll. Th. i. 40, 18. [If byrgan (cf. borg) could be read for byrgan, the function of the compurgators would be made more evident.] Cf. á-cepían.

**á-byffan**; *p.* te *To mutter, mumble* (v. buff to stammer, D. D. and N. E. D.):—Ábyffan *muttire*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 62. [Wyllum þe rede kyng . . . was of speche hastyf, boffying, R. Glouc. 474, 14. Cf. bufferes stammerers, Wick. Is. 32, 4.]

**á-bylgnes**, -bylgn, -byrgan, -bysgian, -býwan. v. á-bylgness, -byl(g)þ(u), á-birgan, -bisgian, -biwan.

**ac**. *Add*:—Nó ðæt án ðæt . . . ac (eác), Bt. 21; F. 74, 18; 5, 3; F. 14, 7. Ah ðeahhwædre, Past. 305, 1. Nis ðæt min niht, ac gif (*unless*) ðú gelýfest. Dá cwæð hē tó him: 'Ac tó hwon swerid gif mán?', Guth. 64, 5; 74, 5. Hwæt gelamp ðe nú ða? ac ða on ðýsse nihte sum untrymns gelamp?, 80, 16.

**ác**. *Take here the passage given under ác and add: dat. ác (ác); pl. ác*:—Ac *robor, arbor* (in the Corpus Glossary this is followed by 'robor, virtus, rubor color est', ed. Hessels, p. 103; this may suggest an explanation for the earlier gloss *ac color*, Txs. 53, 535, which is copied in Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 75), Txs. 93, 1749. *Ac*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 28; *querous vel ilex*, 79, 73. *Iung ac robur*, 32, 28. Tó ðære genearcodan ác, Cht. E. 355, 20. On thá radeluhan ác; of ðære radeluhan ác, C. D. B. iii. 44, 21. On ðæ rúgan ác; of ðære ác . . . on ðá wón ác, 319, 5–7. Tó ðære mæran ác; of ðære ác, C. D. iii. 78, 36. On ðá sméðan ác; of ðære ác, 79, 20. On ðá greátan ác; of ðære ác, 121, 22. In fif ácana weg; æfter ðám wege innon ðá fif ác; of ðám ácan, 382, 19. On ðá hálgan ác, vi. 233, 32. On cahta ác, C. D. B. iii. 667, 33. v. máx-ác.

**á-cæglog** *pegged, as if studded with pegs* (?):—Dá cwom sum deór of ðám fenne; was ðám deóre eall se hrycg ácæglog (cf. Angl. iv. 157 *where ataglod is read*) *the back was as if all studded with pegs*; the Latin has *belua serrato tergo*, Nar. 20, 26. [Cf. *Cailis nine-pins*, Rel. Ant. ii. 224. O. H. Ger. *chegel poxillus, clavus*.]

**á-calan**; *p.* col. *Substitute*: *To die of cold*:—Wid ðon ðe men ácale ðæt fel of ðám fótum *in case the skin die off a man's feet with cold*, Lch. ii. 6, 24. [Hungry and akale, Piers P. 18, 392.]

**acan**. *Add*:—Eceð ðæt ofer eall, Lch. iii. 8. 21. Wid ðon ðe mon on heáfod ace, ii. 304, 25.

**ác-cærn**. *Dele*. **accent**, es; *m.* *Accent*:—Bóceras . . . ámearkiaþ heora accentas . . . *acutus accentus*, ðæt ys gescrypt accent; *baria*, ðæt ys hefig accent . . . *circumflexus accentus*, ðæt ys gebíged accent, Angl. viii. 333, 22–26. **acutian**. v. á-cunnian.

**ác-cynn**. *Add*:—Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 54.

**ác-dreno**. *Add*:—Ácðrene *cirta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 5; 131, 28.

**ác-cældian**. *Add*:—Swá ðæt wearne wlaçaþ ér hit eallunga á-cældige *ito a calore per teporem reditur ad frigus*, Past. 447, 6. Hé læg ácældod on nyþewardum limum, Hml. Th. i. 534, 10. [Acoaldest, A. R. 404. O. H. Ger. *er-kaltén*.]

**ác-cepían**. *Add*: *To buy off or out*, where a result is obtained by

payment:—Háþenne here him fram ácepían, C. D. B. iii. 75, 3. Búton hē him wille fæhde of ácepían *unless he will buy off the feud from himself*, Ll. Th. i. 150, 2. On ðá gerad ðæt hine náge nán man of tó ácepianne on the condition that no man is to buy him out of the land he holds, i. e. *get it by paying a higher rent*, Cht. Th. 151, 14. [Cf. O. H. Ger. *er-kaufen redimere*.] Cf. á-bycgan.

**á-cearfan**. *Dele*.

**á-célan**. *Substitute*: *v. trans. To cool, make cool* (lit. and fig.):—Ácele ðú wealhát ísen, Lch. ii. 256, 14. Ðæt ic beó áceléd *ut refrigerer*, Ps. L. 38, 14. Ðæs þearfan ne bið þurst áceléd, Met. 7, 17. [Water akelp alle þo þet hit drinkeþ, Misc. 30, 9. Þe anguyse akelde hym, R. Glouc. 442, 13. O. H. Ger. *er-chuolen refrigerare, satiare*.]

**ác-cennan**. *Add*: **I.** *to produce, &c.*, (1) where the product is of the same kind as the producer, (a) in reference to men or animals:—Tó ácennede *ad propagandam*, An. Ox. 1400. Ácennede was *enixa est*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 38. Ácenned *cretus*, 21, 23. Ðæs ácendan engles mægen, Bl. H. 165, 5. His ácænnedan dohtor, Ap. Th. 24, 19. (b) of things:—Ácennede *exorti* (*florés*), An. Ox. 549. (2) where the product is different, (a) of men:—Ácende *edidit* (*opera*), An. Ox. 2316. (b) of things:—Done cwám ðe se súðerna wind ácænd, Lch. iii. 276, 7. Wit ðá wunda ðe on ðám men beó ácenned, i. 158, 12. **II.** *to attribute, assign*. v. cennan, **II**:—Hý betáhton (*ácendon, v. l.*) and benemdon hyra deófolgyldum ðá neát ðá de hý woldou syllan, Mart. 198, 11. [O. H. Ger. *er-kennen gignere; agnoscere*.] v. eft-, un-á-cenned.

**ác-cennedlic**. *Add*:—Ácennedlica *nascencia*, R. Ben. I. 70, 16. Ácennedlicum *nativa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 75.

**ác-cennedness**. *Add*:—Gif gē willað ðone fruman sceaf gþencan, and ðone scippend, and siþþan eówer ælces ácennednesse *si primordia vestra, auctoremque Deum spesies*, Bt. 30, 2; F. 110, 18. v. eft-, fram-á-cennedness; á-cenness.

**ác-cennend**, es; *m.* *A parent*:—Áccennendum *parentibus suis*, Rtl. 197, 21.

**ác-cennendlic**; *adj.* *In the glosses*:—Áccennendlicum *genuina*, An. Ox. 1243; *nascentibus*, 2419.

**ác-cenness**, e; *f.* *Birth, nativity*:—Úres Dryhtnes ácennes, Ors. 1, 14; S. 58, 11. Gedence hē ðá ædelu ðære æftertran ácennesse, ðæt is on ðeám fulluhte *nobilitatem intimae regenerationis aspiciat*, Past. 85, 15. Fram Crístes ácennesse, Chr. P. 2, 2. On ðeám cahteþan dæge æfter his ácennesse, Shr. 47, 21; 48, 9. v. á-cennedness.

**ác-cennige** (? *cf. for suffix sealtige*), an; *f.* *A (female) parent*:—Ácennic and hehstald *genetricis et virginis*, Rtl. 69, 9. *Acennic genetricem*, 51, 31.

**ác-céocian**. *Add*:—Se deófol gefrédde ðone angel Crístes godcundnyse, þurh ðá hē was tó deáde ácéocod, Hml. Th. i. 216, 16. [Adam þaroffe bot, and weard þarmide acheked, and þurh þat one snede weard al his ofspring acheked, O. E. Hml. ii. 181, 33. Cf. *Icel. kok gullet, koka to gulp*.]

**ác-céocung** *rumination*. v. preceding word.

**ác-ceorfan**. *Add*: *To cut away, cut down* a tree:—Ic of áceorfe *absido*, Ælf. Gr. 172, 2; *amputo*, 277, 7. Wé scylda mid láre anweg áceorfað, Past. 167, 7. Ácearf *abscindet*, Ps. Spl. C. 76, 8. Hé his éare of ácearf (*amputavit*), Mk. 14, 47. Se engel him ðá cennendan leomu of ácearf, Gr. D. 26, 27. Ðæt hē ealle ðá gepóhtas of his móde ne áceorfe, Past. 139, 26. Ðæt him man heáfod of áceorfe, Bl. II. 189, 33. Gif mon áceorfe án treow, Ll. Th. i. 130, 2. Áceorfan fram ússe heortan uncléne gepóhtas, Shr. 47, 23.

**ác-céosan**. *Add*: *To pick out, elect*; *á-coren*; *pp.* *choice, excellent, select, elect*:—Hie áceuron endlefan þúsend monna, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 24. Ðára monna ðe hē him tó fultume þæfde ácoren (*consilii causa legerat*), 6, 2; S. 256, 2. Paulus was bodigend and ácoren láreów, Hml. A. 149, 148; 182, 43. On ðára ácorenra monna heortan in *electorum cordibus*, Past. 237, 21; 465, 10. On góðum and ácorenum móðum *bonis mentibus*, Gr. D. 57, 1. Ðú wit habban ealle fægere ðing and ácorene, Hml. Th. ii. 410, 19. [Aceas he him leorninchnihtes, O. E. Hml. i. 229, 1. O. Sox. á-kiosan; O. H. Ger. *er-kiosan eligere*.]

**ác-céosung**, *dele*. **ác-cerran**. v. á-cirran; *ác-hál*, *dele*.

**ác-hangra**, an; *m.* *An oak wood on a slope*:—On áchangran, C. D. v. 179, 28.

**ác-holt**, es; *m.* *An oak wood*:—Tó thám áholte, C. D. B. iii. 44, 28. Ælce geáre fitfig fóðra and án hund of ðæs cinges áholte, C. D. v. 243, 13.

**ác-igian**. *Add*:—Fram ðeáþes ðrescwalde was ácigende *mortis limitis revocans*, Bd. 5, 6; S. 618, 34. Tó giriord áceigido aron *ad coenam vocati sunt*, Rtl. 70, 37.

**ác-cirran**; *p.* de *To turn away, turn over, change*:—Hú lange ácyrest ðú (*avertis*) ansýne ðín fram mé?, Ps. Spl. T. 12, 1. Hé ácyrde *convertit*, hit ácyrdon *avertunt*, ácyrrendum *avertente*, Bl. Gl. Ácer anséne ðíne fram synnum mínum, Ps. L. 50, 11; Ps. Str. 53, 7; 101, 3. Et nú ðás síðan ðe gehirsted is, and ácer mé on ðá óþre, Shr. 116, 6. Ácyraþ *verte*, Kent. Gl. 398. Ne ácerre ne *avertoris*, Mt. L. 5, 42. Of ácerred *vertendum*, Lk. p. 10, 4. Hé geseah his hors ácyrrd fram his wéden-heortnesse (*a sua vesania immutatum*), Gr. D. 78, 16. Synd ealle ðás



eordlican þing ácerrede, ðæt heó ne syndon swylce heó iu wæron, Wlfst. 212, 1. [Add passages from á-cerran, -cyrran in *Dict.*]

á-cirredness. v. onweg-ácirredness.

á-clénsian. *Add:* I. to cleanse an object from 'impurity':—Hé mid hys worde breófan áclénsode, Hml. A. 152, 45. Ðá deádan áráran and áclénsian ðá hreóflun, Hml. S. 16, 145. Horwum áfeorad, þearle áclénsad sordibus ablutus, Dom. L. 157. Mid ælmesdædum áclénsode, Hml. A. 142, 110. II. to remove impurity from an object:—Ðá neborc hie of ðam andwlitan áclénsad, Lch. i. 348, 26.

á-cleáe (cleaf?) :—Ácleáe quernum, Wrt. Voc. i. 32, 29.

á-cleófan to split, cleave:—iii. fóðera áclofenas gaulowýða, Cht. Th. 145, 5.

á-cleopian. *Add:*—Ic ácliopie ciebo, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 52. Se gást his naman ácleopode and ámeldode, Gr. D. 200, 23.

aclian. l. áclian.

á-clingan; *p.* -clang; *pp.* -clungen To wither:—Áclungne flaccentia, *concrata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 22.

á-melu. *Add:*—Wid tódwyrnumi, genim ácmela, Lch. ii. 50, 16.

á-cnáwan to know:—Ðæt hí ácnáwan, ðæt hí sylfe sculon beón gyldende ut debitores se esse cognoscant, Gr. D. 335, 21. Þurh scere synd ácnáwene per tonsuram noscuntur, R. Ben. I. 10, 10. v. on-cnáwan.

á-cnyccendlic. v. un-ácnycendlic.

á-cnyssan. *Add:*—Út ácnysd hí synd *expulsi sunt*, P. Spl. 35, 13.

á-cofrían. *Add:*—Wunda opene raþe ácofríad (*exalant*), belocene þearle wundiad, Scint. 40, 12. [Uorto acoueren his heale, A. R. 364. O. H. Ger. ar-koborón.]

acol. l. ácol.

á-cólian. *Add:* (1) lit.—Ðæt se líg in him sylfum ácólode (*refrigesceret*), Gr. D. 48, 10. Seó hæto ðas fyres ácólode, Hml. S. 30, 451. Se ofon ácólode sóna, Shm. 31, 22. Ðú ðine fét léte in deáde ácólían, Angl. xii. 508, 15. Gif wund on men ácólod sý, Lch. i. 194, 23. Of ðam swíde ácólodan magan, odde of ðám tó swíde áhátoðan, ii. 60, 18. (2) fig.—Manegra lufu ácólád (*refrigescet*), Mt. 24, 12. Hé mid ealle ácólád (*frigescit*), Past. 447, 10. Ðý læs anda ákólige, 150, 1. Ácólige, Lch. iii. 442, 21. Ácólige (*tepscat*) bryne gástes, Hy. S. 26, 32. Áer ðæt fyr ðære willunge from ðám móðe ácólíe, Bd. i. 27; M. 80, 31. Hí létad ácólían ðá innecundan lufan, Past. 139, 8. Weard se sóða geleáfa ácólád, Wlfst. 270, 2. Bið manna lufu ácólod, Hml. Th. ii. 542, 26. Ic Godes þeowóðum ácólédne behreówsige, C. D. iii. 349, 8.

á-cólmodían. v. ge-ácolmóðían.

á-costnian; *p.* ode To try, prove:—Ácostnod *exercitatus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 21. Ácos[tnode] *probatos*, Angl. xiii. 367, 33.

á-cræftan. *Add:*—Ealle ðá neáþeóða ne mehton áþencean ne ácræftan hú hí ðæm wífmonnum wíðstondan mehten, Ors. i. 10; S. 46, 29.

á-crammian. *Add:*—Ácrammian (*printed -crum-*) *farcire*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 43.

á-crimman. *Substitute:* To cram, stuff:—Ácrymman *farcire* (*stomachum*, Ald. 204), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 46; 37, 45. Ácrummen *farsa*, 108, 29; 35, 10; *farsa*, i. *impleta*, 147, 46. Tunnan wæron ácrummene *cupae farciuntur* (Ald. 48), 82, 41; 34, 24; 37, 13.

á-cínd. *Add:*—Lch. ii. 94, 14.

á-cítan, es; *m.* An oak-twig:—Áctánas, Lch. ii. 322, 19.

á-cúman. *Add:* I. *intrans.* To come:—Hé ne mihte búton ðám hrofe ácúman he could not get outside the house, Hml. Th. ii. 184, 12. II. *trans.* (1) to bear, bring:—Hí þurh deóftes lare ðá menniscnesse tó deóðe ácómán, Wlfst. 22, 23. (2) to bear, support trouble, &c.:—Hwá ácyrd quis sustinebit, Bl. Gl. Ic ácom certavi (*bonum certamen*), An. Ox. 1349. Strang gyld, ðæt man hit neaðe ácom (mihte ácúman, *v. l.*), Chr. 1040; P. 160, 30. Heó éhtnyse ácom, Hml. S. 7, 3. Hé ælc þing ðó and ácúme, R. Ben. 113, 10. Hé wítu ácóm, Hml. S. 23, 119. Ðæt hí ðone cyle ácómán, 11, 221. Ácúman (*impetum*) *ferre, perferre*, Kent. Gl. 1014; An. Ox. 7, 314. Ácúman costnunge, ceáste, móðléaste, gramán, Hml. Th. i. 4, 8; Hml. S. 7, 243; 9, 125; Hml. A. 100, 266. Úre ceaster is þearfende and ne mæg ðine æðelboreness ácúman, Ap. Th. 9, 8. Ðæt hé nánum men máre ne beóðe ðonne hé ácúman mæge ut auditoris sui animum ultra vires non trahat, Past. 459, 7. Ne mæg ic ána ácúman (*sustinere*) eall ðis folc, Num. 11, 14.

á-cumba. *Add:*—Ácumb *stippa*, Germ. 391, 20. Ácumba *putamina*, An. Ox. 3293; s[*f*] *jupea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 9. *Naptaran* heortena ácumba, 59, 48. Ácúman *putamina*, An. Ox. 3728. Ácúman *putamina*, 2, 187. Ðá hæt se undergeréfa oðendan hí mid ácúman, Hml. S. 4, 333. v. æ-cambe.

á-cumendlic. *Add:* (1) *tolerable*:—Ðá sárnyssa on dyssere worulde odde hí sind leohte and ácumenlice, odde hí sind swære and hraðlice ðá sáwle út áðræfáð, Hml. Th. i. 592, 13. Ús is ácumenlicere eówer gebelh ðonne Godes grama, 96, 5. (2) *possible*:—Ácumenlice *possibile*, R. Ben. I. 5, 14. Ealle þing synd ðám geleáffullan ácumenlicce *omnia possibilia credenti*, Angl. vii. 30, 280. v. un-ácumendlic.

á-cumendlicness. *Add:*—Ácumendlicny *facultas*, i. *possibilitas*, An. Ox. 3393.

á-cunnan to accuse:—Tó ácunnenne *ad excusandum*, Ps. Srt. 140, 4. Ðæt hí ná ne álysáð (*printed -lyf-*) ðá hálgan stówe áne fram heora synnum, ac eác hí beóð ácunnen (*printed -cum-*) ðý swýþor for ðám gylte ðære unálýfedlican bealde *quatenus eos sacra loca non liberent, sed etiam culpa temeritatis accuset*, Gr. D. 342, 2. v. on-cunnan.

á-cunnian. *Add:* (1) to put to the proof, try, test:—Se ongebróhta teóna ácunnad (*probat*), húlic gehwíc man byþ, Gr. D. 47, 9. Ácunna mē *proba me*, Ps. Spl. C. 25, 2. Ácunnian *experiri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 68. Ácunnod (beón), 145, 50. Wæs ácunnad *temtabatur*, Mk. L. 1, 13. Bið ácunnod *nititur*, Rtl. 59, 27. Folc byþ ácunnod (*experiretur*), Gr. D. 204, 13. Áfandod and ácunnod *experimentum habens*, 262, 5. Ácunnod on geleáfan, Hml. S. 31, 134. Gif íre crístendóm ne bið ácunnod, 4, 248. Be his regolum ácunnod *tried by its rules*, Lch. iii. 250, 7. (2) to experience, ascertain by trial:—Ælce dæge wé ácunníad, ðæt ðære sóþfastnyse word beóþ gefyllde, Gr. D. 51, 24. Swá hé hit oft ácunnad hæfde, Past. 375, 1. (3) where a test is successfully undergone, to prove:—Ðá biscopas ácunnodan ðæt hió wæren clæne fram ðám synnum, Hml. A. 136, 663. Bið ácunnod *conprobatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 41. Ðæt is ácunnod *it is an approved remedy*, Lch. ii. 44, 12. [Cf. O. H. Ger. ar-kunnēn *experiri*.]

á-cunnung, e; *f.* Experience, trial; experimentum, Gr. D. 300, 26; 261, 8.

ácusan; *p.* te To accuse:—Ðæt hié acúste hine, Mt. L. 12, 10.

á-cwacian; *p.* ode To quake, tremble:—Ácwacode seó eorde *contremuit terra*, Ps. Th. 17, 7. Eall se líchama ðæs cnihtes ácwacode (*contremuit*), Gr. D. 166, 12.

á-cwealdness (-cweald-), e; *f.* Slaughter:—Sceáp ácwealdnesse *oves occisionis*, Ps. Spl. T. 43, 25.

á-cweccean. *Add:* (1) *trans.*:—Eall ðæs scipes fæt wæs ácweht (*quassatum*), Gr. D. 248, 25. (2) *intrans.* To quiver:—Hé hine sylfne beteflice ðýde, ðæt him on ácwehte, Hml. Th. i. 88, 10.

á-cwelan. *Add:*—Hit næfre ne ácwíld, Bt. 13; F. 38, 29. Síhtríc ácwæl, Chr. 926; P. 107, 20. Ealle fiscas ácwælan for ðære hæte, Ors. 5, 4; S. 226, 7. Gif ceorl ácwyle be libbendum wífe, Ll. Th. i. 30, 3. Ðý læs hié selfe ácwelen *ne ipsi moriantur*, Past. 371, 11. Ðæt hé þurh hungres scarepnesse ácwæle, Hml. Th. i. 58, 32. Ðæs bearperes wíf sceolde ácwelan, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 4. Ðý læs hié selfe ácwelen, ðær ðær hié ðó ðære lánáid, Past. 371, 11. Gif sié sió hond oðcwelen (ácwolon, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 134, 17. Ðá ealdan sculan lícgan heápmælum hungre ácwolene, Wlfst. 295, 16. Ðá óðre (hors) wæron hungre ácwolen, Chr. 894; P. 87, 25.

á-cwellan. *Add:*—Sume hí man hreówlíce ácwealde, Chr. 1036; P. 158, 27. Áqaldun *neabantur*, Txts. 81, 1376. Ácuoelðon (-cweledum, R.) *interficere*, Jn. L. 12, 10. Sóðfastne man ne ácwele ðú (*non occides*), Ll. Th. i. 54, 15. Gif ðú mæge, ácwel hine, Bl. H. 243, 19. Ácweald mē ðý deáde ðe hé sylfa ályfe mē tó ácwýllane, Gr. D. 254, 8. Ðý læs hié selfe ácwele *ne moriantur*, Past. 370, 11. Neron wolde hátan his fósterfæder ácwellan, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 19. Wíde ðeor willnaþ óþer tó ácwellenne, 39, 1; F. 212, 3. Tó ácuoellanne *interficere*, Jn. L. 8, 37. Ácweald *peremptus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 20. Ácweald *trucidabatur*, An. Ox. 4869. Domicianus weard ácweald æt his wítana handum, Hml. Th. i. 60, 3. Sié ácwelwed *moriantur*, Mt. L. 15, 4. Ácwealde *multate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 21. [O. Sax. á-quellian; O. H. Ger. ar-quellen *necare, interficere*.]

á-cwencan. *Add:* (1) of flame (lit. or fig.):—Óþþryhte, þ is ácweinte *compressit* (*flammanis foci potestatem*), An. Ox. 4125. Ðá ðe líg græðignyse ácwenton (*extinzerunt*), Scint. 112, 10. Fýr ácwencan, Ors. 4, 10; S. 200, 17. Ácwencan (-cwencan, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 157, 9. Ðá fýr wæron ádwæscete and ácwencte, Nar. 23, 20. Brynas ácwencte *faculas restrictas*, An. Ox. 4391. (2) of other things:—Gesihða yfele ácwencð (*extinguit*) hungor, Scint. 56, 14. Se crístendóm ne mihte beón þanonford ácwencð næfre, Ll. Th. ii. 372, 20.

á-cwencedlic, ácweorna. v. un-ácwencedlic, ácwern.

á-cweorran. *Add:*—Ácworren í oferfull *crapulatus*, Ps. L. 77, 65; Bl. Gl. v. mete-cweorra.

ácwern. *Add:*—Áqueorna, áquorna, ácurna *scirra*, Txts. 95, 1811. *Dispridulus* (= *aspridulus*) ácuarna wél *sciron* (= *sciurus*), Hpt. 33, 250, 7. [Ne oter ne acquerne, beuveyr ne sabyne, Misc. 70, 358. Cf. O. H. Ger. eihorn *spriolus*; Ger. eichhorn; Icel. ikorni *squirrel*.]

á-cwepan. *Add:* (1) to say, utter, declare:—Hé ácwæð hine fram his hýlðo he proclaimed him out of his favour, Gen. 304. Hí hogodon hú hí fácan and unriht ácwæðdon *cogitauerunt et locuti sunt nequitiam*, Ps. Th. 72, 6. Hé ne mihte word ácwepan *neque ulla verba edere valebat*, Gr. D. 183, 27. Ácueden is *dicitur*, Mt. L. 10, 2; *dictum est*, 5, 21. Ácueden wæs, 21, 4. Ácueden bid *dicitur*, Mk. p. 1, 19. Ácueden wæron *dicta erant*, Lk. L. 2, 18. Ácwoedoni *dicto*, Mt. L. 26, 30. (2) to respond. v. on-cwepan:—Wé lærad ðæt énið mæsspreóst ána ne mæssige, ðæt hé næbbe þone þe him ácwæde, Ll. Th. ii. 250, 32.



[Hornes aqueden, Lay. 27444. Goth. uskwipan þata waurd *diffonare sermonem.*]

**ā-owioian.** *Add:* I. *intrans.* (1) *to become lively*:—Þurh his (*the west wind*) bláð ácuciáð ealle eorðlice bláða, Lch. iii. 274, 20. Se Cristendóm ácuode, Hml. S. 29, 330. Sē ðe on ðorum dagum sleac wære tō gōðnesse, hē secal on ðisum dagum ácuodan on gōðum biggengum, Hml. Th. ii. 100, 23 (= Wlftst. 286, 9). Se seoca mann eft ácwicod *aeger rediuitus*, Gr. D. 90, 7. (2) *to come to life*:—Ealle deaðe menn mannes barnes stefne gehýrað, and hī ealle ácuciáð, Hml. S. 23, 385. On niht hē forþfērde, ac on dagunge hē eft ácwicode, Bd. 5, 12; S. 627, 13. II. *trans.* *To make lively; vivificare*, Ps. Th. 118, 159. [O. Sax. ā-wikōt come to life. Cf. O. H. Ger. ar- quicchen *recreare, vivificare.*]

**ā-cwilmian**; *p.* de *To kill*:—Hī hine bysmorlice ácwylmōd, oftor- fedon mid bānum, Chr. 1012; P. 142, 22 note. Sētre ús ys ðæt wē ús sylfe ofsléan, ðonne hig ús yfelum deaðe ácwylmōn, Hml. A. 185, 138. Hē hēt Pilatum ðam fūlestan deaðe ácwylman, 190, 257. Titus and Vespasianus hig habbað yfelum deaðe ácwylmede, 191, 293.

**ā-cwilmian**; *p.* ode *To suffer*:—Ðā ðā tō helle becumap, ne cumap hig næfre tō reste, ah ðar ácwylmiaþ mid sáule on ðam lichaman æfter dōmes dæge, Wlftst. 220, 5. Sý hē beafāð ðam deofle into helle grunde and ðær ácwylmie, būte gewisice, C. D. iv. 107, 17.

**ā-cwīnan.** *Add:*—Ácwīnan *tabescere*, Ps. L. 38, 12. v. cwīnan.

**ā-cwīncan.** *Add:* (1) of fire (lit. or fig.):—Ðā candelā ácwuncon, Hml. S. 35, 314. Ácwunce *delitesceret (scintilla)*, Angl. xiii. 365, 9. Ðæt leofhtaf sceolde ácwyncan, Hml. S. 23, 810. (2) of other things:—Ic ácwince *fatesco*, Hpt. Gl. 501, 21. Ácwincad *fatescunt*, i. *deficiunt (blandimenta)*, An. Ox. 2384. Ácwanc *fatescit (caligo)*, 3298. Á-cwi(n)cende *fatescens (umbra)*, 4065.

**ā-cwudu, a;** *m.* An oak wood:—Betwēnan ácwudu and wulleleáh, C. D. vi. 218, 23.

**a-cwylan, dele.** **ā-cýrran.** v. ā-cýrran.

**ā-cýpan.** *Add:*—Þeah hē ær yfel wolde, þonne nyste hē hū hē hit swā fullice ácyðde, ær hē fullne anweald hæfde, Bt. 16, 3; F. 56, 23. Sý on þone synnig brōðor seó sōðe lufu ácyð and gefæstnod *confirmetur in eo karitas*, R. Bea. 51, 7. [O. H. Ger. ar-kunden *demonstrare*. Cf. Goth. us-kunþs *manifest.*]

**ād.** *Add:* [m. and] *n.* A fire for burning the living or the dead:—Aad *rogus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 39, 52. Ád, 85, 29. Ðæt ád wæs forburnen, Hml. S. 4, 336. Hine (*the Phenix*) áð þecceð, P. 365. Bān, ádes láfe, 272. Ádes rogi, An. Ox. 3519. ‘Eower htra bryttad lácende lig’ . . . þā wurdon hié deaðes on wēnan, ádes, El. 585. Se lig ne mōste heora fex forswālan on þām áde (*the fiery furnace*), Hml. S. 16, 76. Hī hine tō ðām áde beran wyllad, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 27. Æt áde . . . þāmfatu hærnān, Beo. 1114. Ád *pyram*, An. Ox. 2455. Ád hladan, Gen. 2901. Ád unwāclíene, helnum behendan, hildebordum, heorhtum byrnnum, Beo. 3138. Hēt mycel ád ontendan on ymbhwyrfte ðæs mæðenes, Hml. S. 9, 117. Ád *incendia*, An. Ox. 3951. Áda *flanumarum*, i. *rogorum*, 3554. Ontendnessum, ádum *incendiis*, 1432. Ádum *torribus*, i. *caminis*, 4025. [O. L. Ger. ed *pyra*.]

**ā-dælan.** *Add:*—Hē hine næfre áðæle fram þām incundan leóhte *interna nunquam luce desituit*, Gr. D. 274, 26. Ðæt is mycel syn tō gehencenne he Gode ðæt ænig gōd síe fram him áðæled, Bt. 34, 3; F. 138, 6. Ðone ðe (*John the Baptist*) swā feor from eallum monnum áðæled wæs, Bl. H. 169, 6. [O. Sax. ā-dēlian: O. H. Ger. ar-teilen *distinguere, decernere, iudicare.*]

**a-deádan.** *Substitute:* **ā-deáðian**; *p.* ode *To become dead, lose vitality or feeling, become paralysed*:—Ádeáðap *fatescit*, Wülck. Gl. 408, 6. Gif se lichama næfæt mete, þonne forweornad hē and ádeáðad, Hml. Th. i. 168, 32. Wiþ springe ádeádedum . . . Læcedomas be ádeádedum líce . . . gif ðæt lic tō þon swiþe ádeáðige ðæt þær gefelnes on ne sý, Lch. ii. 8, 7-14. Ðætte se milte ðam monnum ádeáðige oþþe of síe, 242, 23. Wið ádeáðodum magan and tæcn ádeáðodes magan, 158, 14. Sāwal gōde ádeáðod, Hml. Th. i. 160, 15. Hire lima ealle wurdon ádeáðode, Hml. S. 31, 489.

**a-deáf.** *Dele.*

**ā-deáfan.** *Add:*—Gif éaran willen ádeáfan oþþe yfel hlyst síe, Lch. ii. 40, 22.

**ā-deáfung, e;** *f.* A growing deaf:—Wið éarena ádeáfunge, Lch. ii. 38, 24; 42, 6.

**adela.** *Add:* also adel, es (?); *m.* Filth (cf. addled); *a filthy place, sewer*:—Ðā swýn hī gecuror for ðære fūlnýsse fenlices adelan, Hml. Th. ii. 380, 8; 472, 7. Hīs lichama læg on þām adelan, Hml. S. 5, 463. Ðæt cweartern weard áfýlled mid fūlum adelan, 35, 244. Ic mé sylfe on ðam ádele forligeres besydele, 23 b, 342. Fýlje, adelan *sentina*, An. Ox. 666; 1738. Adelan *cloacas*, 3416.

**ā-delfan.** *Add:*—Ic út áðelfe *effodio*, Ælfc. Gr. 179, 11. (1) *to dig, dig out a pit*:—Hē áðylfð ðone pytt *lacum effodit*, Ps. Th. 7, 15. Also v. *Dict.* (2) *to dig up the ground*:—Hī áðulfon gehwylene dæl þæs wyrteardes þæs þe þær ær undolfen wæs *cuncta hortii illius spatia quae inculta fuerant coluerunt*, Gr. D. 202, 3. Seó eorde wæs swiðe

heard and hē ne mihte heó áðelfan, Hml. S. 23 b, 768. (3) *to dig up a plant*:—Áðelf niþerweardne sláðstorn, Lch. ii. 92, 30; 230, 6. Áðelfe omþran, 78, 1. (4) *to dig out, pick out*:—Up áðelfað *effodiant (oculum corui)*, Kent, Gl. 1092. Ælcne pocc man sceall áweg áðelfan mid þorne, Lch. ii. 106, 4.

**adeliht.** *Add:*—Þæm adelihum *cenosis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 16. Adelihtum, 97, 16. *Cenosis* þā fennigan meras, i. *paludes paludosas vel adelihtan, fūlan lutosas, fetidas, immundas*, 130, 68.

**adel-seáþ.** *Add:*—Adelseáþes *cloace*, An. Ox. 4290. Adelseáþe *latibulo*, 4754. Hī behýðdon hīs lichaman on ánum adelseáðe, Hml. S. 5, 458. Adelseáde, Shr. 121, 25, 27. Adelseáþa *cloacorum*, An. Ox. 3319.

**ā-dēman.** *Add:*—Ðæt is seó stōw on ðære syndon tō áðēmanne and tō clānsiane monna *sāula ipse est locus in quo examinandae et castigandae sunt animae*, Bd. 5, 12; S. 630, 4. [O. Sax. ā-dōmian *to judge.*]

**ā-deorcian.** *Substitute:* *To become dark, become tarnished*:—Sunne áþýstrað and mōna ádeorcað, Wlftst. 92, 21. Nū hit (a)deor(cead) *in teretrica aura est*, An. Ox. 56, 200. Hwý is ðis gold ádeorcað (*obscuratum*)? Past. 133, 10.

**ā-derian**; *p.* ede *To injure*:—Ðæt fýr hī áderian ne mihte, Gr. D. 219, 19.

**adesa.** *Add:*—Adesa *ascia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 20. A&sa *dolorium, ascia*, Hpt. 33, 250, 10. Mid adesan *ascia*, Ps. Th. Spl. L. 76, 6. Eadesan, Ps. Str. Adosan, Bd. 4, 3; M. 264, 6. Hē secal habban æese, adsan, bil, Angl. ix. 263, 1. [He ber æese and eadusan, Angl. x. 143, 90.]

**ād-fær.** l. ád-faru.

**ād-fynig, es;** *n.* A damp place where a bonfire was made (?):—Be eástan pyte tō ðam caldan áðfni; of ðam fínice, C. D. v. 194, 2. v. fynig.

**ā-dīdan.** *Add to a-dýdan:* (1) *to destroy, &c.*:—Áðýt *mortificat*, Ps. L. fol. 186, 6. Ælc man bið forðmed ðe hine sylfne áðýt, Hml. S. 19, 229. Ealle geseceat ðæt wæter áðýdde, Hml. ii. 60, 11; 122, 17. Hig manega áðýðdon (*ad mortes plurimorum*), Num. 21, 6. Se unlybba ne mihte hine áðýðan, Hml. Th. ii. 178, 12; Hml. S. 17, 176; Serd. 22, 29. Weard se mæsta dæl mid hungre áðýð, Hml. Th. i. 404, 11; Hml. S. 17, 33; 4, 428. On ðam inrau menn áðýðð, Hml. Th. i. 492, 4. Ðæt ðā leahtas ðurh ðā bebodu áðýðde beón, ii. 210, 6; 218, 28. Ðā deáðan ðe ðær áðýðde wæron, Hml. A. 68, 77. Áðýðra *mortificatorum*, Ps. L. 78, 11. (2) *to deaden, make torpid; to mortify*:—Ys áðýðð flæsc *mortificatur caro*, Scint. 47, 5. Treowa cuciað on lencenes tīman ðe þurh wyntres cyle wurdon áðýðde, Hml. S. 12, 32. [O. H. Ger. ar-tōden *morti tradere, mortificare.*]

**ā-dīfan** *to render inaudible*:—Se organ ealle ðā býman oferhleóðrað and ealle ðā óðre hē áðýfed, Salm. K. 152, 13.

**ā-dihtian.** v. fore-ádihtian.

**ā-dīl(i)gian.** *Add:* (1) *to destroy, &c., obliterate*:—Ic áðýlgie *diruo*, An. Ox. 18 b, 19. Hosp áðilegode *calumpniam explodit*, 1263. Hergung áðillegode Godes cyrican, Chr. 793; P. 57, 2. Hī woldon hīs gemýnd on erðan áðilgian, 979; P. 123, 21. Hē wolde ðā geleáfullan of heora lande áðýlgian, Hml. S. 25, 543. Áðillegiende *obliterantes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 49. Ðæt hire mægðhād wurde mid hæmede áðýlgod, Hml. S. 20, 10. (2) where the process is remedial, *to blot out iniquity, &c.*:—Gefelsode oððe áðilegode *expiauit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 24. Ðæt hē ðā synne áðýlgode, Hml. S. 3, 635. Áðilega mīne unrihtwīnessa, Bl. H. 87, 28. Ðæt hié mid gebegum ðā scýlde áðilgien (*deleant*), Past. 397, 15. Nū man ælc yfel mæg mid gōde áðilgien (*dilegian*, Hatt. MS.) *cum mala cuncta bonis sequentibus deluantur*, 348, 16. v. also a-dýlegian in *Dict.*

**ā-dimimian.** *Substitute:* *To become dim.* *Add:*—Him ádimimad ðā eágan, Wlftst. 147, 30. Mid ðæm gewunan ðara wōna weorca ðæt mōð bið ádimmod, Past. 69, 7.

**ādī.** *Add:* [f. and] *n.*:—Ád *morbus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 60. Ne seó ád ðam deaðe ne forestæp, ac se sylfa deað ðære áðle yldinge forhradað, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 10. Áðle *tabo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 55. Hē læg on áðle, Cht. E. 255, 2. Hē gehæle ðone cnapan fram ðære mycelan áðle (*breofan áðle, l. 7 morbo elephantino*, Gr. D. 157, 1. Áðle and wōle *luem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 3. Hē ðæt ád gestilde, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 11. Áðla *clades*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 33. Áðle *voluitudines*, 81, 54. Hefige áðlu, Lch. i. 262, 2. Uncūð áðlio (*aidulo, R.*) *plagas*, Mk. L. 3, 10. v. circul-, fefor-, mūþ-, þeór-, water-, wæterzælf-, yfel-áðl.

**áðle.** *Add:*—Hū deós áðle scýle ende gesettan? Gú. 995. (Áðle Rā. 44, 4 might be pl.)

**áðlian.** *Add:* (1) *to ail, &c.*:—Lange hē áðlad and árist *diu languet et surget*, Lch. iii. 151, 6, 7, 23, 25. Hē áðlad and hē swelt, 20; Scint. 41, 3. Mīne eágan áðlodan (*languerunt*), Ps. L. 87, 10. Hálwende áðligendum lichaman, Hml. Th. i. 86, 22. (2) *to make ill, cause disease*:—Gást áðliende *spiritus pestilens*, Rtl. 121, 38. v. ge-áðlian.

**áðlig (dele áðlic and addle).** *Add:*—Dý læs ðe án áðlig seceap ealle heorde besmīte, R. Bea. 53, 4. Mīn áðlige cucow is yfele gehæfd, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 32. Tæcn áðlies magan, Lch. ii. 174, 20. Hē ðone



his ádligum mæge on ðone múð begeát, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 10. Gesáwon hí hine ádligne, 24, 28. Middaneard ádligne mundum languidum, Hy. S. 34, 24. Lífre ádlige jecur morbidum, 29, 23. Wæron gehælede fela ádlige menn, Hml. S. 20, 114. Unhátra f ádligra languentium, Jn. L. R. 5, 3. Ádligum dædom morbidis actibus, R. Ben. I. 12, 9. Ádlige valitudinarios, An. Ox. 4938. Hí settad heora handa ofer ádlige men and him bið tela, Hml. Th. i. 304, 22. v. fót-ádlig.

ádlung, e; f. *Illness, ailment, disease*.—Sóðlice hē sylf ætbræð fire ádlunga, and fire sámyra hē sylf áber vere languores nostros ipse tulit, et dolores nostros ipse portavit, Hml. Th. i. 122, 31.

á-dón. *Dele* Ælc. T. 5, 25; Gen. 7, 23; 9, 11, and add: with words further marking removal, (1) fram:—Ic ádyde (abstulí) hosp from eówrum cynne, Jos. 5, 9. Ádoon from ðe ðá byrðenne, Past. 225, 11. Uton facem from úrum heortum ádoon, Bl. H. 95, 27. Ðæt ælc stán ne sý fram óþrum ádón, 79, 1. From milcum áðden ablactatus, Bl. Gl. From áððenne remota, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 1. (2) of:—Hē áððe eów of disse worlde, Bt. 19, 9; F. 70, 17. Ðú ádydes ðá bearwas of londe, Past. 355, 11. Tó tancne ðæt hē hié of ðeowdóme dyde (ádyde, v. l.) ob detersam seruitutem, Ors. 4, 11; S. 204, 9. Hē ádyde Húnas of Galliam Gallias a barbaris occupatas liberavit, 6, 28; S. 278, 8. Gif man bán of ádó, Ll. Th. i. 98, 13. Tó áððanne of hine ad dependendum eum, Mk. L. 15, 36. (3) onweg:—Hē ádyde ðæt heáfod onweg, Bl. H. 183, 24. Onweg áððnum dempto, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 66. (4) up:—Ðæt hē hine up ádyde that he should take up the body from the tomb, Hml. S. 21, 138. Hædde hēt his lichomau up áððon and lædon to Wintonceastre (translatus in Ventam civitatem), Bd. 3, 7; S. 529, 24. Ðanon (from hell) ne byð ænig upp áððon, Nar. 50, 24. (5) út. v. út, I. 4:—Út ádyde accepit, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 33. Hí ðá fýlde ádydon út, Hml. S. 25, 381. Him hēt se cyng ðá eágan út áððon, Chr. 1096; P. 232, 22.

á-dræðan. *Add*.—Ic ádræde, ðæt . . . Wlft. 297, 19. Hē him Godes dómes ádréd, Hml. A. 196, 35. Hig ádrédon him timuerunt, Lk. 8, 35. Ðæt hē dómðæg ádræð, Wlft. 308, 16. v. on-dræðan.

á-dræfan. *Add*.—Leáse welan hí sind, for ðan ðe hí ne ádræfad fire sáule hafenleáste, Hml. Th. ii. 88, 26. Hē done deofol ádræfe of ðám preóste, 170, 3; i. 406, 1. Drihten ðá cýpan út ádræfde, 410, 35; Chr. 1097; P. 234, 13. Hiene Cynewulf on Andred ádræfde, 755; P. 46, 22. Hí done cýning ofer sá ádræfdon, 874; P. 72, 26; 878; P. 74, 26. Ádræf repelle, Hy. S. 23, 35. Ádræfen detrudere, An. Ox. 4053. Út ádræfede exterminans, 4079. Ádræfed explodatur, 814. Wære ádræfed arceretur, pulsetur, 4886. Út ádræfed eliminatus i. expulsus, 822. Ádræfedne pulsum, i. ejectionem, 276. Be him libbendum and of ádræfdum, Chr. 1053; P. 184, 13.

á-dragan; p. -dróg *To draw out*.—Malcus his swurd ádróh, Hml. A. 180, 356. [Aldolf his sword adroh, Lay. 16487. Adraweth þoure swerdes, R. Glouc. 361.]

á-droncan. *Add*. (1) where the subject is a person:—Hí man on sáe ádrencete, Hml. S. 25, 127. Brettas hié bedrifon út on áne cá and monige ádrencton, Chr. 890; P. 82, 14. Hí ádrencton má ðonne ænig man wiste tó tellanne, 1087; P. 224, 19. Hí hig sylfe ádrencton, Jud. p. 162, 27. (2) where the subject is the water:—Án sáeflód ðá men ádrencete, Ors. 2, 7; S. 90, 21. Sáfslód ádrencete feala túna, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 29. Ðære sáe wæteru hig ádrencton, Deut. 11, 4. Hē lét flód ádrencan eal, Wlft. 10, 8. (3) subject uncertain:—Ðær wæs ðæs folces mycel ádrenct, Chr. 1066; P. 196, 35. Ádrenced, Exod. 458. Ádreintum suffocato, An. Ox. 832.

á-dreogan. *Add*. I. to bear off:—Ic ádreóge digero, An. Ox. 18 b, 22. I a. with the idea of pain:—Hárnessa ádreóhende canos (suos) ducentes (ad inferos), 3368. Ib. to bear what is painful, suffer, endure:—Ic ádreáh mycel broc, Bl. H. 175, 12. Wylm ádreáh fervorem exegit, An. Ox. 2512. Ádreógende laturus (cf. laturus, passurus, 78, 31), ádreág laturae, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 1, 2. Ðá þrowunga ðe hē ádreág æt ðæm folce, Bl. H. 97, 16. Bysmra ádreógan, 15, 34.

I c. to bear with, tolerate:—Ic biðde ðe, ðæt ðú mé geþyldlice ábere and ádreóge, Gr. D. 267, 17. Ic wundrige hū seó sáe ádrúge míne unrihtlican lustas, Hml. S. 23 b, 385. Ðær beóp geþyldlice tó ádreóganne ðá yfan men, Gr. D. 108, 33. II. to pass, spend time:—Se man ðe mid wíflungum his líf ádrífhð, Hml. Th. i. 102, 15. Ná lang líf heó ádrýfð, Lch. iii. 190, 8. Ádreh transegit, i. percurrit (horos), An. Ox. 1944. Hē þurhwacole niht búton slæpe ádreáh, Hml. Th. i. 86, 17. Heó sárig ðá twelf monað ádreáh, 566, 10. Hē ádreáh his líf on dyslicum weorcum, Hml. S. 26, 245. Hí ealne ðone dæg on Godes herungum ádrúgon, Hml. Th. ii. 182, 28. Swá stemmælum on þám þá wucan ádreógan (printed adreosan, with note 's of unusual shape'; v. An. Ox. 1944 supra) sic alternati in eo ebdomadam percurra(n)t, Angl. xiii. 385, 280. Líf ádreógan vitam ducere, Coll. M. 28, 27. Be Maures dhte ádreógan his líf, Hml. S. 6, 221. III. to carry out, perform:—Ádreáh lare gessi studium, An. Ox. 2011. Ádrég agit, Germ. 388, 22. Ádrogenum máne peracto flagitio, Scint. 236, 2.

á-dreógendlic glosses agendus, gerendus:—Seó átreógentlice agenda, R. Ben. I. 37, 12. Lífes ádreógen(d)lices vite gerende, Hy. S. 103, 3.

á-dreósan, Angl. xiii. 385, 280. v. á-dreógan, II.

á-drífan. *Add*: I. to drive, cause to move (with violence):—Heó geseh niman hyre cild, and ádrífan ísene næglas þurh ðá handa, Hml. Th. i. 146, 11. II. to drive off, drive away:—Ic ádrífde depellar, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 68. Hē ðá hereláfe tó his lande ádráf, Ælc. T. 9, 38. Hí ádrífon abigerant, An. Ox. 3654. Híe ðone cýning norþ ofer Temese ádrífon, Chr. 823; P. 60, 15. Ádrífende pellentes, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 63. Ádrífen, be-wered wære arceretur, 3, 52. Ádrífen elim(in)atus, 76, 58. Ádrífene eliminate, 96, 17. Hæfe hine Penda ádrífene, Chr. 658; P. 32, 6.

II a. with words further marking removal, (1) áweg:—Hí hine áweg ádrífon, Bl. H. 221, 22; Chr. 1086; P. 222, 3. Is áweg ádrífen explodatur, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 71. (2) fram:—Ðú mé ádrífest fram earde mínum, Gen. 1032. Gif gé mé fram ádrýfaþ (expellitis), Coll. M. 29, 23. Ðú ús ádrífte fram dóme repulstis nos, Ps. Th. 107, 10. Se fugel ádráf ealle ðá ópre fuglas fram ðám lichoman, Shrn. 57, 3. Fram ádreofon abegerunt, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 73. Ádríf hí fram ðe, Bt. 823; P. 18, 9. Hí sýn fram ðíure handa ádrífene de manu tua expulsa sunt, Ps. Th. 87, 5. (3) heonon:—Ðá man mæg mid fæstenum heonon ádrífan, Dóm. L. 30, 46. (4) of:—Hē his bróðer ádráf of eðele, Chr. 380; P. 11, 10; Sat. 201; Bo. 18. Gif man folan of ádrífte, Ll. Th. i. 72, 1. Ðæt hē ðæt deofol of men ádrífte, Bl. H. 43, 23. Hí woldon heora kynneháford of his cýnerfice ádrífan, Chr. 1075; P. 211, 20; Sat. 174. Se frumstél ðe híe of ádrífen wurdon, Gen. 964. (5) út:—Út ádríofan arcebat, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 28. Ðá heretohan ðe hí ær út ádrífon, hí woldon eft út ádrífan for hiora ofermettum, Bt. 16, 2; F. 50, 11. Ýð út feor ádráf on Wendelsæ wígendra scoła, Met. 26, 30. Ðæt Egypti ádrífen Moyses út, Ors. 1, 5; S. 34, 16. Út ádrífende explodens, An. Ox. 17, 22. Út ádrífenum explosis, út ádrífenre explosa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 14, 15. [Goth. us-dreiban: O. H. Ger. ar-tríban expellere, repudiare.]

á-drífneness, -drígan. v. onweg-ádrífneness, á-drýgan.

á-dríncan. *Add*: I. to drink up, quench thirst:—Ic of ádrince ebíbo, Ælc. Gr. 275, 9. Hwær híe wæteres hæfden þæt híe mehten him þurst of ádrincan, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 10. II. to be drowned; of ships, to be sunk:—Manega menn ádríncad on ánum dæge tógædere, ðe on mislicum tífdum tó middanearde cómón, Hml. S. 5, 275. Eall ðæt mancyunes elles was, eall hit ádranc, Wlft. 10, 13. On ðære sáe ádranc Pharao, Hml. Th. ii. 200, 17; Chr. 933; P. 107, 4. Heora feala ádruncon, 794; P. 57, 14; Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 34. Deáh ðe híe ær eorþe bewírgen hæfde, oððe on wætere ádruncan, Bl. H. 95, 15. Ðær wearþ monig mon ofsáegen and ádruncan, Chr. 853; P. 66, 2; Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 27. Heora folces wæs V M ofsáegen, and heora scipa xxx gefangan, and líi and án hund ádruncan . . . and Rómána scipa ix ádruncan, 4, 6; S. 176, 12–14. [þene put þe hit adronc inne, A. R. 58. In ane wætere heo adronken, Lay. 2490. Þat water þer Abren was adrunken, 2497. In þe se adronce he was, R. Glouc. 430. O. H. Ger. ar-trinkan to be drowned; ar-trunken crapulatus (a vino): Ger. er-trinken.]

á-drýgian, -drúwan. *Add*: I. intrans. *To dry up*, (1) of material containing moisture (lit. and fig.):—Ádrúgá (drúu) heorte mín, Ps. Srt. 101, 5. Wastmas ádrúgiþ, Bl. H. 59, 3. Ádrúgade exaruit, Mk. R. 4, 6. Ðá wætan haragel ádrúgedon, Bd. 5, 12; S. 631, 25. Míne bán ádrúchedon, Ps. L. 101, 4. Hig ádrúwodon aestuauerunt, Mt. 13, 6. Ádrúwodon ðá hláfas swá swá stán, Hml. S. 23 b, 520. Oþ ðæt ðæt dolh ádrúge, Lch. ii. 208, 24. Deáh we treówu for hræðlice tó ðæm weorce dón ne mægen for grénnesse ær ðæm ðe hí ádrúgíen tamen non repente in fabrica ponitur lignum, ut prius vitiosa ejus viriditas exsiccat, Past. 445, 2. Ðonne lungena wel ádrúgede synd, Lch. ii. 216, 8. (2) of fluids:—Sáe ádrúgiþ, Bl. H. 91, 27. Ádrúwode seó sáe xxx. mfla, Shrn. 150, 21. Seó eá ádrúwode him ætforan, Hml. S. 19, 96. Áerþan þe ðæt flód mihte beón ádrúwod, Angl. vii. 36, 336. II. trans.:—Ádrúge desiccat, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 27. v. un-ádrúgod.

á-drýgan. *Add*: to dry up (lit. and fig.). (1) to extract the moisture from material:—Hē ðá militan ádríged, Lch. i. 334, 24. Gást unrót ádrígd (exsiccat) bánu, Scint. 167, 11. Hē ealle ðá costunga of his ágnum lichoman ádríge omni illa tentatione carnis caruit, Gr. D. 190, 24. Hit ádríg, Lch. i. 332, 26. Ádríg tó duste, ii. 144, 1. Genim ácmistel and ádrige, 88, 5. Ádríged on réce, 216, 8. Swá swá treówu swíður ádríge bióð on eorðan quo plus in infimis humor excoquitur, Past. 445, 3. (2) to dry up a fluid:—Ðú ádrýgdes (exsiccasti) flódas, Ps. Srt. 73, 15. Hē done Reádan Sáe ádríge, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 29. Heortes hom hafad mægen ælcne wætan tó ádrígenne, Lch. i. 334, 3. (3) to dry up moisture on material, wipe off:—Ádréd abstergit, Kent. Gl. 764. Seó hand ðínre spráce ádríge (tersit) fram mé done tweón, Gr. D. 150, 25. Hē ðære hýde gioocdan of ádrýge, Past. 71, 11. Ádrýg horu absterge sordes, Hy. S. 23, 3. Ælc mon ádrýge of óðerra monna móðe ðone wénan be him ælces yfeles, Past. 451, 22. Ðæt hē mæge ádrýgegan (-drýgean, Hatt. MS.) (tergat) of monna heortan ðæt fúles síe, 74, 21. Hát gefeormian nífo blóð and ðonon ádrýgan, Bl. H. 183, 27. (4) to dry material on which there is moisture, wipe dry:—Se wíðdóm ádríge mines módes eágan, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 27.



ā-drysendlic. v. un-ādrysendlic.

ā-drysan; p. ede *To extinguish, repress*:—Unsmlytne ādrysnede *tempestatem compescens*, Mk. p. 3, 6. Ðæt fyr ne bið ādrysned (non *extinguitur*), Mk. L. 9, 46; Rū. 38, 23. v. un-ādrysnende.

ā-drysendlic, adsa. v. un-ādrysendlic, adesa.

ā-dumbian. Add:—On ðam dōme ādumbiāð ðā yðelan lyffeteras, Hml. Th. ii. 570, 35. 'Beo ðū dumb' . . . And he ðā ādumbode, i. 202, 7. Wit ðon ðe wif særunga ādumbige, Leh. iii. 58, 16. Hēt he ðone hund ādumbian, Hml. S. 31, 1133. Se fæder was ādumbod, Hml. Th. i. 352, 32. Hī ealle wurdon ādumbode, ii. 486, 11.

ā-dūn, -dūne (-a). Add: (1) ā-dūn:—Feall nū ādūn, Hml. Th. i. 166, 19; Hml. S. 11, 108. Hē ofdræd slōh ādūn, 23, 718. (2) ā-dūne (-a):—Feōl hē ādūne, Hml. Th. i. 316, 29. Hī lēdon heora wæpna ādūne, Hml. S. 29, 171. Clif āscoren rihte ādūne, 31, 316. Heāfof ādūne gewended, Bl. H. 173, 4. Āsend ðeh ādūna (*deorsum*), Lk. L. 4, 9. Cumað ādūne of heofonum tæcn, Wlft. 137, 12. Hē his gesyhða ādūna on eorðan besette, R. Ben. 31, 8. Ūre blōd feoðt tō ūrum fōtum ādūne, Hml. S. 11, 191. Doppettan ādūne tō grunde, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 7. v. of-dūne.

ā-đustrian *to imprecate* (?):—Ðā ongann hē āđustriga (justriga, R.) *tunc coepit detestari*, Mt. L. 26, 74. Cf. *justrungæ abominationem*, Mt. R. 24, 15.

ā-dwæscan. Add: I. *to extinguish fire, light* (lit. or fig.):—Ðæt wæter and seō eorpe eallunga ne ādwæscēþ ðæt fyr, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 14. Ðæm gelicost ðe mon drýpe ænne eles dropan on ān micel fyr, and þence hit mid ðæm ādwæscan; ðonne is wæn, swā micle swiðor swā hē þencð ðæt hē hit ādwæscē, ðæt hē hit swā micle swiðor ontýfde, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 25. Sunne weard ādwæsced, Cri. 1133. Mōna biþ ādwæsced, Bl. H. 93, 18; Angl. viii. 315, 38. Ādwæscend *extirpatis* (*fomitibus*), An. Ox. 1134. II. *to put an end to, put down, suppress a practice, doctrine, &c.*:—Seō sunne ðā þeōstre ādwæscþ, Bt. 4; F. 6, 33. Swā swā wæter ādwæsced fyr, swā ādwæsced seō ælmyse synna, Hml. Th. ii. 106, 7. Hī ādwæscað ðā sibbe, Past. 359, 22. Ðæt hē ðæra gedwollmanna gedyrstignesse ādwæscete, Hml. Th. i. 70, 7; Hml. S. 26, 13. Hē heora goda ofrunga ādwæscete, 15, 34. Drycraeft ādwæscan, 14, 54; 23, 362; 37, 13. Bodunge ādwæscan, Hml. i. 586, 33. III. *to put down, suppress, destroy a person*:—God ðā hādeman ðeōða ætforan heora gesihðum eallunga ādwæscete, Hml. Th. i. 46, 20. Ic beoðe ðæt hē ðæne unrihtwisan tō rihte gebige gyf hē mæge; gyf hē ne mæge, ðonne wille ic ðæt hē hine on earde ādwæscē, odde ūt of earde ādræfe, Cht. E. 230, 25. Se preost is ādwæsced (*he was killed by a fall*), Hml. Th. ii. 164, 8. Ādwæsced *explosatur i. delectur* (*draco*), An. Ox. 814. v. un-ādwæsced.

ā-dwæscedlic, -dwæscendlic. v. un-ādwæscedlic, -ādwæscendlic.

ā-dwellan. *Dele* -dwealde, -dweald, and *add*: I. *intrans. To wander, stray*:—Nýteuu hē hēt faran āweg tō ðære eowode ðe hī of ādweledon, Hml. Th. ii. 514, 23. Ðā hrægel from hælō gife ne ādweledon *indumenta a gratia curandi non uacuarunt*, Bd. 4, 31; S. 611, 6. II. *trans. (in Dict.)* v. next word.

ā-dwellan; p. -dwealde; pp. -dweald. I. *to lead astray, seduce*:—Ðā ðe galdorcraftas begangaþ and mid ðæm unwære men beswicap and ādwellap, Bl. H. 61, 24. Hý ðeofol ādwealde, Wlft. 11, 8. Ðā beoð ādwealde and þurh ðeofol beswicene, 5, 7. II. *to retard, impede, obstruct, hinder*:—Ðæt hē his lære ðurh drycraeft ādwellan sceolde, Hml. Th. ii. 412, 26. [Cf. *O. H. Ger. ar-twelan torpere*; ar-twellen tō *delay* (*intrans.*).]

ā-dwīnan. Add:—Ðā nigontýne gear gedōð ðæt ān dæg mid ðære nihte ādwind, and swylce ic swā cweoðe tō nāhte gewyrð, Angl. viii. 308, 32. Āduinnan *tabida*, Txts. 104, 1044.

a-dýðan, -dylegian, -dylf. v. ā-dýðan, -dýligian, -delfan.

ā-dýsgian; p. ode *To become foolish*:—Manna mōð syndon earmlice āþýstrode and ādýsgode, Wlft. 185, 12.

æ. *Omit the remarks on this letter.*

æ. Add: æ(w); g. d. ac. æ, æe, æwe (g. æs in N. Gospels); g. pl. æa; f. and n. (? in Bd. 4, 5; S. 573, 17). I. *law, &c.*:—Dis is seō æ (*lex*) ðe Moises foresette, Deut. 4, 44; Past. 5, 25. Ðætte ænigum folce his ægenu æ gelicade tō healdene, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 19. Æw Dryhtnes, Ps. Srt. 18, 8. Ðære æ (*æ*, L.) lārðow, Mt. 22, 35. Æwe *juris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 18. Ðære ealdan æwe *vetaris legis*, An. Ox. 40, 20. Ðæt hē of ðære æwe ne cerre, Past. 175, 5; 181, 1; 439, 30. Aee *legem*, Ps. Srt. 26, 11. Æa *legum*, Germ. 388, 16. Æwum *cerimonis*, Hpt. xxxiii. 239, 26. II. *matrimony*:—Se hālgā wer ðære wiflufan wordum stýrde unryhtre æ, Jul. 297. Lufið eowere wif on æwe . . . and healdað eowere æwe, Hml. Th. ii. 322, 26. Wif ðæt him mid rihte æ (rihtum æwe, v. l.) forgifen sī, Bd. 4, 5; S. 573, 17. Be ðam ðe æwe brecad ðe eo qui *adulterat*, Ll. Th. ii. 180, 12. Ic lārde weras ðæt hī heora æwe heoldon, Hml. Th. i. 378, 25; ii. 222, 18. See also æw in *Dict.*, and take æ life under this word. v. æfter-, sundor-, tungol-æ; cyric-, mægden-, riht-æw.

æ-bær. *Substitute*: æ-bære (-bære); *adj. Brought to light* (of the criminal or the crime where guilt is manifest), *notorious, proved*:—

Æbære (-bære) *mord* (*apertum murdrum*, Lat. Vers.), Ll. Th. i. 410, 5. Æbære, Wlft. 27, 4, 24. Se æbæra þeof (*fur probatus*, Lat. Vers.), Ll. Th. i. 390, 27. Æbæra (-bæra), 268, 22. Æbære hōrcwēnan, 172, 21. Æbære mansliang, 324, 11. Æbære (-bære) *mansuicari*, Wlft. 46, 27. Æbære apostatan, 165, 28. ¶ Æbære þeof occurs in a *list of privileges granted to a monastery*:—Ou eallan þingan . . . ðe ðær mid rihte tō gebyrad, mid fyrdwite and fyhtwite and æbære þeof and gridbryce and foresteall and hāmsōcne, C. D. iv. 222, 23. [All þeære æbære unpannæc, Orm, 7189. þu ebure (ebare, and MS.) sct. Lay. 2271. þæt eber file, C. M. 813. O. Frs. æbere, æuhere.] v. ā-bæran. See also ebere *morf* in *Dict.*

æ-bōc, -ber, -bilignes. v. æ-bōc, -bære, -bylignes. *In æ-blæcnyrs read* Lechdm. i.

æ-blæcung. v. ā-blæcung.

æ-blæte (p); *adj. Livid, pale*:—On æblætān (-blæcan? v. æ-blæce) and w[li]tan *albo vultu*, An. Ox. 46, 19. v. blāt.

æ-blēc. *Substitute*: æ-blæce; *adj. Pallid, pale, livid*:—Æblæce *decolor, pallidus*, Germ. 392, 69; *pallidus*, An. Ox. 1863. Ou plūm-feterum hē līf ac þēhwedert of æblæce, E. Stud. viii. 473, 19. Hē weard geangsumod, and æblæce on nebbe cwæþ, Hml. S. 37, 213. Ðā āxode hē mid æblæcum andwlitan his rēðan cwelleras, 129. Be hiora hiwe . . . hī beoð æblæce, Lch. ii. 232, 2.

æ-bōo *book of law*:—Æbēc *libri juris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 78.

æ-bod. Add: *A statute*: Æbod *pragma*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 34. Æbodas, 35.

æ-bræce (æw, eaw-); *adj. Law-breaking. (1) sacrilegious, impious*:—Gehryde gē ðæra ðeōða frōfor on ðisum eawbræcum ðe ure godas geyrsoðe ne ondræt? Hml. Th. i. 426, 20. (2) *adulterous*:—Ðæt se wer gewitnað on æwhræcum wife, ðæt wrecð God on æwbræcum were, 378, 26. Eawbræcum, ii. 322, 18. Be ðam ðe æwe brecad odde æwbræce (*adulterum*) habbað, Ll. Th. ii. 180, 12.

æ-brec. *Dele*.

æ-breca (æw-breca, q. v. in *Dict.*), an; *m. An adulterer*; of a man in orders, *one who does not observe celibacy*:—Se man ðe his riht-æwe forlæt and ðær wif nimð, hē bið æwbreca (*adulter*), Ll. Th. ii. 184, 22. Ðā æwbrecan ðe þurh heālicne hād ciricæwe underfengan, and syððan ðæt abræcan, 334, 13. Æwbrecan and ðā fūlan forlegeuan, Wlft. 26, 15. v. æ-bryce.

æ-brecþ, e; *f. Sacrilege*:—þurh æbrecþe *per sacrilegium*, Ps. L. fol. 182 b.

æbreda. v. æfteda.

æ-brucol; *adj. Sacrilegious*:—Æbrucolon *sacrilegis*, Germ. 402, 86.

æ-bryce (æw-bryce, q. v. in *Dict.*):—*Adultery*; of a churchman, *neglect of celibacy*:—Ðā ðe on sinscipe wuniað and heora æwe healdað biton æwryce, Hml. A. 21, 178. Ðā ðe æwryce ne wyrceað, 19, 140. Sē ðe ofer his æwe hæmd, hē is forlir ðurh his æwbyryce, Hml. Th. ii. 208, 17. Nīn nānum weofodþene ālfed ðæt hē wifian mōte . . . nū is þeah ðæra ealles tō fea ðe ðone æwbyryce wyrceað, Ll. Th. ii. 334, 17, 22. Scyldað eow wið æwbyrycas (-brecas, v. l.), Wlft. 40, 12. Æwbricas, 130, 4.

æbs. *Substitute*: Æbs, æps, æspe (*from confusion with æspe aspen*), *a fir-tree*:—Æps (æbs v. l.) *abies*, Ælfc. Gr. 7, 14, 11; 52, 14. Æps *abies*, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 24. Etspe ii. 98, 14. Æspe, 4, 10. [From Latin.]

æ-bylg; *m.*:—Geafian æbylg Godes *to excite God's anger*, Gū. 1211.

æ-bylga, an; *m. Anger*:—Æbylgan *indignationem*, Ps. L. 77, 49.

æ-bylgan, -bylgian, -bylian. Add:—Æbylgð *exasperant*, Ps. Spl. 65, 6. Æbilip, 67, 7. v. ge-æbyl(i)gan.

æ-byli(g)ness. Add:—Æbylgnis *indignatio*, Bl. Gl. Of ðam lahtre (weāmēt) cymð hreām, and æbilignys, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 14. Hē hī mid gedrefrede æbilignysse him fram ādrāf, 24, 30; Ap. Th. 4, 10. *Racha* getacnað æbylignysse odðe yre, Ælfc. Gr. 7, 279, 18. Æbilignysse, 280, 3. Ðæt heo ðā æbylignysse gebēte ðe heo Gode æbylgð *iram Dei* quam *excitaverit placare*, Ll. Th. ii. 188, 4. v. a-bylgnys in *Dict.*

æ-byli(i)gþ(u); *f.* (but n. in El. 401). Add: (1) *anger*:—Æbylgðu *indignatio*, Ps. Srt. 68, 25. In æbylgðu *in indignatione*, 29, 6. Gif hwylce beoð ðara ðe hwæt æbylitha wið ðire habbað, ðonne sceolan hīg ðā forgyfan *if there are any of those that have any angry feelings against others, they shall give up those feelings*, Ll. Th. ii. 434, 7. (2) *what causes anger, offence, injury*:—Ðā sendon Rōmāne ærendracon and bædon ðæt him man gebētte ðæt him ðær tō ābylgðe (æ-, v. l.) gedōn was *missi a Romanis legati, ut de illatis quererentur injuriis*, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 11. Nānum sylende ænige æbylidge (*offensionem*), Scint. 116, 14. Wē ðæt æbylgð nyton ðe wē gefrenedon wið ðec, El. 401. Þeah wē æbylgð wið hine oft gewyrcen, synna wunde, 513. [Cf. *O. H. Ger. gi-buluht ira*.] v. a-bylgþ in *Dict.*

æo an oak. *Dele*; *the passage belongs to æc*, q. v.

æ-cambe, -cembe, an; *f. Oakum*:—Æcambe s[*l*]appa, Txts. 99, 1925. Æcamban s[*l*]apparum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 15. [*O. H. Ger. ā-chambi stappa*.]

æ-celma. Add:—Æcilma *palagra*, Txts. 85, 1500. Æcilma, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 70. Æcelma, ii. 67, 61. Æcelman *mulas*, An. Ox. 1386.

æcelmehte; *adj. Having chilblains*:—Æcilmehti *palagdrigus*, Txts, 85, 1523.



**æcen**; *adj.* *Of oak.* [*In* Lch. iii. 52, 2 for æcenan read (?) ærenan.] [*O. H. Ger.* eichin: *Icel.* eikinn.] *v. next word.*

**æcen** a wood of oaks:—*Æcen roboretum*, *Wrt. Voc.* i. 285, 82.

**æcer**. *Add*: I. in a general sense, *field, land*:—*Æcer ager*, *Wrt. Voc.* i. 53, 53. Si jaceat, jaceat in ungdan ækere, *Ll. Th.* i. 301, 23. (*v. un-gilde.*) I a. of arable land:—*Gesawen æcer vel land seges*, *Wrt. Voc.* i. 53, 55. Se æker, *Past.* 411, 18. Hē on his æcere eode, and his sulh on handa hæfde, *Ors.* 2, 6; S. 88, 8. Se Hælend fōr ofær æceras (acras, R.) obit *Jesus per sota*, *Mt.* 12, 1. Hiora gemānan æceras opþe gærs, *Ll. Th.* i. 128, 7. I b. *the crop* raised on the land (cf. *Icel.* akr *crop*):—*Þá dá ðæt án corn feoll, ðær áras þicce æcer* (*seges*), *Gr. D.* 240, 3. Ne þolie hē ðara æcera (*æcera, v. l.*), *Ll. Th.* i. 146, 5.

II. a definite quantity of land, an *acre*. The *acer* seems to have been four rods broad, and forty rods long. *v. Seebom, Vill. Comm. s. v. acre, and Sax. Engl. i. 96*:—*Æceras jugeri*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 46, 5. Twelf æceras mæde, *C. D. vi.* 244, 12. xl æcera (cf. *quadraginta jugeribus, l. 7*), 1, 18. iii. æcera bræde (*v. passage under weall-stelling in Dict.*), *Ll. Th.* i. 224, 9. *v. bydel, lín-, sulh-æcer, bōc-æceras.*

**æcer-ceorl**. *Add*:—*Æcerceorl rusticus*, *Wrt. Voc.* i. 73, 33. [*Cf. Icel.* akr-karl a *ploughman* or *reaper*.]

**æceren**. *v. æcern.*

**æcer-geard**, *es*; *m.* An enclosure of arable land (? = *Icel.* akra-, akr-gerdi) or the fence of a field (? *v. geard*):—On ðone æcergeard; ā be ðam gearde, *C. D. iii.* 458, 24. *v. next word.*

**æcer-hege**, *es*; *m.* A field-hedge:—On ðone æcerhege; ondlong ðæs æcerheges, *C. D. iii.* 33, 2.

**æcer-mælum**; *adv.* By acres:—*Þæt land lifð hidmælum and æcer-mælum*, *C. D. vi.* 98, 5.

**æcer-mann**. *Add*:—*Æcerman agricola*, *Wrt. Voc.* i. 74, 67. [*Aker-man, Halliuv. Dict., O. H. Ger.* achar-man *arator*: *Icel.* akr-miadr.]

**æcern**. *Add*:—*Dis æcern (æcern, v. l.) haec glans, Ælf. Gr. Z.* 61, 8: 312, 6; *glandix*, *Wrt. Voc.* i. 289, 29: ii. 41, 27. Heó eteð hnyte opþe æceran, *Lch. iii.* 144, 20.

**æcern-spranca**, *an*; *m.* An acorn-sprout:—*Æcernspranca (æcern, v. l.) oððe æc ilex, Ælf. Gr. Z.* 69, 15.

**æcer-sæd**, *es*; *n.* Seed for an acre:—*Man sælde ðæt æcersæd hwæte, ðæt is twegen sædlāpas, tō six scillingas, and ðæt bæric, ðæt is þre sædlāpas, tō six scillingas, and ðæt æcersæd āten, ðæt is feower sædlāpas tō feower scillingas, Chr. 1124; P. 254, 14–16.* vi. æcersæd . . . tō tiōþunge . . . viiii. æcersæd (cf. *twā hund æcera sæd, 26; feord healf hund æcere sæd, 21*), *C. D. B. iii.* 367, 30, 31, 27, 28.

**æcer-splot**, *es*; *m.* An acre-plot, an acre:—*Þæs healfes weres bōc and ðæs æcersplotes ðe ðærtō lifð* (cf. *Cum unius jugeris sibi adjacentis portione, 134, 33*), *C. D. vi.* 136, 12.

**æcer-tōþung**, *e*; *f.* *Tithe* from the produce of arable land:—*Árise seó æcertōþung ā be ðam ðe seó sulh ðone teoðan æcer ær geode, Wlfst. 310, 24.* [*Cf. Icel.* akr-tiund *tithe paid on arable land.*] *v. Seebom, Vill. Comm. pp. 114 sqq.*

**æcer-týning**, *e*; *f.* *Fencing of fields*:—*Æcertýninge .xv. gyrða*, *C. D. iii.* 451, 2.

**æcer-weg**, *es*; *m.* A field-road:—*Andlang æcerweges . . . eft on ðone æcerweg*, *C. D. vi.* 137, 17, 22.

**æcer-weorc**, *es*; *n.* Field-work, agricultural labour:—*Fra[m] hys æcerweorce ægresti bonus*, *Germ. 391, 60.* [*Icel.* akr-verk *field-work, harvest-work.*]

**æ-cilma**. *v. æ-celma.*

**æc-nōsle**; *adj.* Degenerate:—*Æc-nōsle degener, ignobilis, dissimilis parentibus, æc-nōslum ædle degeneri languore*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 138, 30–32: 75. *v. ge-æcnōslan.*

**æc-ræftig**. *Add*:—*Æc-ræftiga Pharisæi, æc-ræftigum Pharisæis*, *Mt. L. 12, 24, 38.*

**æd(d)ære**, *e*; *f.* *æd(d)re*, *an*; *f.* (*wæter-ædre* occurs *once neuter*). *Add* to *ædre*: I a. *channel for fluids*:—*Ðin ðdra ðra thy fountain (vena)*, *Kent. Gl. 107: 330.* Ealle corðan æddre onsprungon ongean ðam heofonlican flode, *Wlfst. 206, 18.* *Æpro botre* (cf. *botrus fossa, via inbrius excavata, Migne*), *Wrt. Voc.* i. 287, 28. *Æddrum cataractis*, *An. Ox. 515.* *Þæt wæter gewende þurh ðá diglan æddran ðisse eorþan (per occultas terrae venas)*, *Angl. vii.* 36, 342. I a. in reference to living things:—*Æddre arterio*, *Wrt. Voc.* i. 64, 63; *vena*, 71, 44. His cræft gecymp on ælcere ædre, *Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 2.* Blōd lætan of ðam swiðran earme on ðære niþeran ædre, *Lch. ii.* 210, 10: 82, 16. Lege on ðá ædre, 148, 18. Swā swā æddran licgað on ðæs mannes lichaman, iii. 254, 22. On oðrum mōnþe ðá æðron beoð geworden, on lxx and þreo hundrð hē beoð tōðælede, and ðæt blōd ðonne flōwed on ðá fet, *Nar. 49, 27.* Ic eow, æddran (*venae*), bidde ðæt gē wylspringas ontýnan tō tearm, *Dóm. L. 26.* Tōcnāwan be his ædreña hrepunge (*by feeling his pulse*) hweder hē hrade swulte, *Hml. S. 3, 569.* *Æddrum fibris, venis*, *An. Ox. 376: fibrarum rivulis, 11, 135.* Wip ðá ðe habbað ætstandene æðran, swā ðæt ðæt blōd ne mæg hys gecynde-lican ryne habban, *Lch. i. 99, 11.*

II. a *sinew*:—*Tōlætanum æddrum laxis fibris*, *Hy. S. 102, 22.* *Þá forcurfon hié him ðá twā*

æðran on twā healfa ðara eágena *resectis palpebris*, *Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 23.*

III. a *rein, kidney*:—*Hēdir renis*, *Txts. 93, 1731.* *Æddran renes*, *Wrt. Voc. i. 65, 25.* *Æðran (æðre, Ps. V.)*, *Ps. Spl. 15, 7.* *Éðran*, *Kent. Gl. 884.* *Éðra renium*, *Txts. 410, 27.* *Wid æddrena sære*, *Lch. i. 190, 7.* *Æðrena, 232, 17.* *Æððran (æðre, Ps. V.) renes*, *Ps. Spl. C. 7, 10.* *v. geóteñd-, lungen-, middel-, wiñd-æd(d)re.*

**æd[d]ære-seax**. *Add*:—*Flebotomum blōdseax oððe ædderscax. Grace namque fleps vena, tomum vore incisio nominatur*, *Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 22.* *æd-fæst. Dele, and see æt-fæstan.*

**ædre**. I. *ædre*: *ædre* (= *ædre? cpve. of eáðc*) *levius*, *Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 58.* *æ-fæged* *disfigured*:—*Æðre (g)rede larbatos* [cf. *hrofe larbatos* (the passage is the same in both glosses), *Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 64; se unægera larbata (facies)*, 95, 68], *An. Ox. 4936.*

**æ-fæst** (*æw-, eáw-, -fest*). *Add*: I. *religious*:—*Se æwfæsta (religiosus) wer Laurentius*, *Gr. D. 12, 17.* *Mynstermen and wiðwan eáwfæstes lifes*, *Ll. Th. ii. 440, 27.* *Tō ðam æwfæstum heape*, *Hml. S. 28, 67.* *Æwfæstra manna lic hominum religiosorum caduore*, *Ll. Th. ii. 160, 24.* *Mid eáwfæstum monnum, 176, 1.* *Se weorðscipe ðisse worolde is gecierred tō weorðscipe ðæni æwfæstum, ðæt ðá sindon nū weorðoste ðe æwfæstoste sindon; for ðon licet monig ðæt hē æwfæst lareow sié*, *Past. 27, 2–5.* *Æfeste (eáwfæste, v. l.) men*, *R. Ben. 119, 7.*

II. *married*:—*Yfel æwbryce bið ðæt æwfæst (eáw-, v. l.) man mid æmtige forlice*, *Ll. Th. i. 404, 21.* *Se apostol awrāt be eáwfæstum werum: ‘Luñad, gē weras, eowere wif on æw,’ Hml. Th. ii. 322, 25.* *Ic manode æwfæste wif*, *i. 378, 27.*

**æ-fæstan**, *Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 72.* *v. æt-fæstan.*

**æ-fæsten** (*æw-*). *Add*:—*On æwfæstemum ic gesyngode*, *Angl. xi. 102, 66.* *Æfæstenu ic oft ágælede*, 99, 62: *Ll. Th. ii. 144, 23.*

**æ-fæstlic**; *adj.* I. *legitimate*:—*Æwfæstlicere legitime*, *An. Ox. 851.* II. *religious*:—*Hē forgitt ðæt hē ær æfæstlices (-fest, Cott. MSS.) geðohte obliuiscitur quidquid religiosus cogitavit*, *Past. 57, 8.*

**æ-fæstlice**; *adv.* Religiously:—*Lifde hē æfæstlice his lif religiosam generis uitam*, *Bd. 5, 12; S. 627, 10.*

**æ-fæstnes** (*æw-, eáw-, -fest-, -feast-*). *Add*:—*Æfæstnis clāne religio munda*, *Rtl. 29, 11.* *Ege Drihtnes ingehýdes æwfæstnyss (religiositas)*, *Scint. 65, 9.* *Aefæstnisse religionis*, *Rtl. 96, 9.* *Gewitan fram ðam bigange ure æfestnysses*, *Bd. 1, 7; S. 477, 21.* *Hí áxode hinc hylcere eáwfæstnysses hē wære*, *Hml. S. 22, 204.* *Eáwfæstnysses (regularis) discipline*, *Hpt. Gl. 403, 16.* *Mid æfæstnesse*, *R. Ben. 139, 7.*

**æf-dæl**. *Substitute*: *æf-dæll, -dell, es*; *n.*:—*Tō æfdæll (-delle, R.)*, *Lk. L. 19, 37.* *v. of-dæle.* *Cf. next word.*

**æf-dýne**, *es*; *m.* A descent, declivity:—*Æfdýni (gsdýni, MS.) defexum, declinuum* (cf. *deuexu[m]*), *declibium, descensum*, *Corp. Gl. Hessels. 41, 140*, *Hpt. 33, 250, 3.*

**æf-felle**, *a-felle*. I. *æ-felle*.

**æfen**. *Add*: *æfen*[u], *f(e)rn*; [*m. and*] *n.* I. *evening*:—*Æfen vesperum*, *bedtid serum*, *Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 15.* *Seó niht hæfd seofau ðælas . . . oþer is uesperum, ðæt is æfen, ðonne se æfen-teorra betwux ðære repunge æteowad*, *Lch. iii. 242, 28.* *Angl. viii. 319, 28.* *Þá æfern (æfen, R.) warð vespere facto*, *Mt. L. 26, 20.* *Þá hyt æfen (æfern, L.; æt æfenne, R.) wæs cum sero factum esset*, *Mt. 27, 57.* *Æfern, Mk. L. 11, 11, 19.* *Hí æton æne on ðæg, and ðæt was tō æfennes*, *Bt. 15; F. 48, 9.* *Æfernes*, *Mt. p. 20, 5.* *Ær æfenne*, *Bd. 1, 27; S. 496, 28.* *On ðam æfene*, *Mt. 26, 20.* *Oð ðæt æfen forð fram ðages orde*, *El. 139.* *Metod æfter sceaf æfen ærest*, *Gen. 138.*

II. *eve*, the evening preceding a day (of festival). *v. eáster-, mæsse-, mōnan-, sunnan-, Pūnes-æfen*:—*Þam restedæges æfene (æfeine, R.; æfern, L.) sē ðe onlifth on ðam forman restedæge*, *Mt. 28, 1.* *Árwardið ðisse æfen, and ðone freolsdæg ðe eow tō merigen becymð*, *Hml. Th. ii. 370, 1.* *In ðone hālgan æfen Pentecosten*, *Chr. 626; P. 24, 8.* *On ðone hālgan æfen Inuentione sēe crucis*, 912; *P. 96, 30.* *On twelftan æfen*, 1053; *P. 182, 38.* *v. gestran-æfen.*

**æfen-dream**. *Add*:—*Se æfensang sý geendod mid feower sealma dreame . . . ealle ðá oþre sýn tō ðam æfendreame gesungene vespera quattuor psalmodum modulatione canatur . . . reliqui omnes in vespera dicendi sunt*, *R. Ben. 43, 7–18.*

**æfen-gebéd**. I. *gebed, and add* *Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 30.*

**æfen-gereord**, *e*; *f.* *Substitute*; *es*; *n.* and *add*: Used in pl. for a single meal:—*Gif hit beó seó tid æfengereordes, ársen hýr sóna swá hý heora mete hæbben, and sitten on ánre stówe si tempus fuerit prandii mox ut surrexerint a cena sedant omnes in unum*, *R. Ben. 66, 15.* *Æfter his æfengereorde post cenam*, *Bd. 3, 11; S. 536, 12.* *Angl. xiii. 437, 1034.* *Úre Dryhten offrode æt his æfengereorde (est cena Domini)*, *Hml. A. 153, 41.* *Seó gālnes æt hyre æfengereordum (in coena) sitt*, *Prud. 40 a.* *Hē sæt mid him æt ðam æfengereordum*, *Bl. H. 73, 5: 143, 6.* *Martha gearwode ðam Hælene æfengereorde*, 67, 26. *Heora underngereordu and æfengereordu hié inengdon tōgædere*, 99, 23.

**æfen-gereordian**. I. *gereordan*; *p.* *de To provide with supper*:—*Dagum on ðam æfengereorde synt gebrōþru diebus quibus cenaturi sunt fratres*, *Angl. xiii. 437, 1030.* *v. next word.*



æfen-gereordung, e; f. *Supper*:—Tō æfengereordunga lambes ad cenam Agni, Hy. S. 82, 3.

æfen-geweore, es; m. *Evening-work*:—Sele bollan fulne tō gedrin-canne æfter æfengeweorce, Lch. ii. 190, 3.

æfen-gifl. *Add*:—Gyf wē fæstad and ðæt undergereord tō ðam æfengifle healdad, ðonne ne bið ðæt nān fæsten, ac . . . bið ðæt æfengifel getwifældad, Ll. Th. ii. 436, 30. Gif hƿ on twā mæl etad, sƿ gehealden ðæs pundmætan hāfæs se þrida dæl tō ðam æfengifre, R. Ben. 63, 16. Uton nū brūcan ðisses undermetes swā ðā sculon ðe hiora æfengif on helle gefeccan sculon *prandete tamquam apud inferos coenaturi*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 86, 1; Past. 27, 8; 323, 19.

æfen-glōma, an; m. *Evening-twilight*:—Seó niht hafad seofon tōðælednyssa. *Crepusculum* ys seó forme, ðæt ys æfenglōma, Angl. viii. 319, 27; Lch. iii. 242, 27.

æfen-glommung, e; f. *Evening-twilight*:—Swā ðæt oft on middre niht gefit cymed ðam behealdendum hwæþer hit si ðe æfenglommung ðe on morgen deagung ita ut medio saepe tempore noctis in questionem ueniat inuentibus, utrum crepusculum adhuc permaneat uespertinum, an iam aduenit matutinum, Bd. S. 473, 31. *Æfenglommunge crepusculum*, Hy. S. 16, 31.

æfen-hrepsung. v. æfen-rebsung.

æfen-lic. *Add*:—Æfernlicum tīdum *vespertinis horis*, Rtl. 174, 37.

æfen-lice; adv. *In the evening*:—Árlīce mane, æfenlice *vespere*, Rtl. 166, 3.

æfen-lof, es; n. *Even-song*:—Æfter æfenlofe *post uespertinalem laudem*, Angl. xiii. 437, 1035.

æfen-mete, es; m. *Add*:—Æfenmete *cena*, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 66; ii. 17, 26. Dende hiæ æt ðām æfenmete wērum *coenantiibus eis*, Mt. R. 26, 26.

æfen-mete; adj. (?) *Provided with supper*:—J(=æt?) æfenmeti wēron hiā *coenantiibus eis*, Mt. L. 26, 26. v. preceding word.

æfen-ræding, e; f. *An evening reading*; collatio (apud monachos sacrorum librorum lectio quae maxime post coenam coram iis fiebat, Migne):—Dæune æfenræding (*collatio*) byþ gerædd, Angl. xiii. 393, 400. Tācne æfenrædinge gestyrdum *signo collationis moto*, 416, 723. Niht-sung æfter æfterrædinge (*l. æfen-*) *completorium post collationem*, 423, 828.

æfen-rebsung, e; f. *Eventide, night-fall*:—Hē slēp swā hwær swā hine seó æfenrebsung gemētte *he slept wherever night overtook him*, Hml. S. 236, 154. Sunne heó ðā tō setle áhyld, and ðære æfenrebsunge geneálæhte, 498.

æfen-rima. *Dele*.

æfen-sang. *Add*:—Ne sƿ æfensang geendod bútan ðam drihtlican ebede, R. Ben. 38, 15. Se æfensang mid antefene sƿ geewden, 39, 20. Se æfensang sƿ geendod mid feówer sealma dreáme, 43, 7. Done lofsang (*the Magnificat*) ðe wē singad on Godes cƿycan æt ælcum æfensange, Hml. Th. i. 202, 26. Sé ðe . . . dæghwámlice his circan gesæcan ue mæge, hē hūru ðinga on ðam sunnandagum . . . þider cume tō . . . æfensange, Hml. A. 144, 11. Singan æfen oþþe nihtsange *cantare vesperum aut completorium*, Coll. M. 34, 3. *Æfensang vesperam*, Angl. xiii. 392, 385; *vespertinalem sinaxim*, 425, 863; 432, 964. *Æfensangas* singan *vesperas celebrare*, 415, 711.

æfen-sceóp, -spræc. l. æfen-scop, -spræc.

æfen-steorra. *Add*:—Æfensteorra *hesperos*, Germ. 394, 329. Ðes æfensteorra *hic vesper*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 43, 12. Se fifta is gehaten *Venus*, sé is æfensteorra, Scrd. 18, 36. *Vesperum*, ðæt is æfen, ðonne se æfensteorra æteówad, Lch. iii. 242, 28.

æfen-þengung, -þengung. *Add*: I. *evening service of the Church*:—Æfendēnunge singe ánra gehwil *vespertinum officium canat unusquisque*, Angl. xiii. 422, 823. Hƿ scylon embe ðā nigodan tīde heora mæssan gestandan and æfter ðam heora æfenþēnunga, Hml. A. 141, 74. II. *servicing of food in the evening, supper*:—Æfenþēnunge *cene*, R. Ben. I. 71, 1. Hi átrisd fram æfenþēnunge (*cena*), 74, 10. *Æfenþēnunga* ge-doure *cena facta*, Angl. xiii. 437, 1030. Gif hi sceolan on æfen gereordian of ðam sylfan punde se þrida dæl si gehalden tō ágifenne on æfenþēnungum, R. Ben. I. 71, 3.

æfen-þeowdóm. *Add*:—Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 30.

æfen-tīd. *Add*:—Hoc *vesperum* oððe *vespere* bið æfentīd, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 43, 12 note. Áfeóll (ásáh, v. l.) seó æfentīd ðæs dages *diei tardior hora incuberat*, Gr. D. 83, 15. Hēr wæs Eádweard cyng ofslagen on æfentīde, Chr. 979; P. 123, 6. On æfentīd, Shr. 116, 8. On ðā æfentīd, Nar. 29, 21. In æferntīd *vespere*, Mt. L. 8, 16. On æfntīd (æfern-, R.) *sero*, Mk. L. 13, 35. Oþ æfentīd *ad vesperum*, Bd. I, 27; S. 496, 34.

æfen-tīma. *Add*:—On æfentīman úre Dryhten ofrode æt his æfengereorde, Btwk. 218, 9; Hml. S. 15, 58.

æfen-tungel. *Dele* æfenian, æfening. v. æfnian, æfnung. æfer, Lch. ii. 22, 7. v. áfor.

æferde, an; f. *A plant-name*:—Dolhsealf: ácrīnd, æferde . . . , Lch. ii. 94, 14. *Æferde* niþweard, 110, 1. Nim æferþan niþowearde, 142, 23; 340, 3.

æfesa (-e; f. ?), an; m. *Produce of woods on which swine might be fed*:—Mid mæste and mid ænesan . . . and ic am ðæt ðridde swun (?) of ænesan ðæs næxtan wudes ðe līþ tō kyngesbyrig *cum porcorum esca et cum fructibus . . . quoque dono tertiam sarcinam tumentariam fructuum qui nascuntur in sylua proxime ad kyngesbyrig sita*, C. D. iv. 202, 2–12. [In the Domesday of St. Paul's of the year 1222 (Camden Society, 1858) is this entry: 'Debent dare de singulis animalibus .iij. ob' p annum si ad pasturam dñi venerint similiter de equis et de singulis porcis .j. d. p Garsaues', p. 51. See also note p. lxxviii on *garsaues*, where another instance of its use is given as well as an instance of a verb *avesare* (*ovesabit porcos*).] v. æfesen, æfes-weorc.

æfesc. v. efes.

æfesen. *Add*: *Pannage*. v. æfesa, and E. Stud. 27, 218: *æfesne obscenitas*. v. æpsen.

æf-est. l. æf-est(-æst, -ist), æfst, æfstu; m. f. *Add*: I. in a bad sense:—Se dierna æfst, Past. 79, 13. Be ðam is áwriten ðætte ðis flæsclice lif sié æfesd (*invidia*), 235, 13. For ðæs æstes scylde *per livoris vitium*, 237, 1. *Æfestes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 12. Mid ðære biteran æfeste, Bl. H. 25, 7. Mid ðam þycyculum ðære æfæste *invidiae*, Gr. D. 117, 28; 118, 2. *Æfst*, Ps. Th. 69, 4. Hié hié nyllad healdan wið ðam æfste (*livore*) . . . for ðæs lytegan fióndes æfeste (*invidia*) deáð becóm efer eorðan, Past. 233, 17–19. Áweorpan ðone æfst, 25. Hié him æfest tō genáman they *become envious of him*, Bl. H. 7, 11. *Æfeste ánfórlætan*, Gū. 158; Fā. 36. *Æfest invidiam*, Mt. p. 1, 10. Púrþ æfeste (æfst, L.), Mt. R. 27, 18; Mk. R. 15, 10. Nīd and æfesta *odium et invidiae*, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 32. *Æfisto invidias*, Rtl. 25, 25. II. in a good sense, *zeal*:—Be góðum æfste (*zeala*) ðe nunecas habban sceolon, R. Ben. 131, 11. Elnung t æfista huses ðines *zelus domus tuae*, Jn. R. 2, 17.

æfeste (?); adj. *Envious*:—Se æfæsta (æfæstiga, v. l.) mæssepreóst, Gr. D. 117, 18. v. æfestian.

æf-estian, -estigan. *Substitute*: æf(æ)stian. I. *to envy*:—Hit þweora manna þeaw is ðæt hī æfæstiad oþra manna góðdæde *mos pravorum est invidere aliis virtutis bonum*, Gr. D. 117, 4. II. *to grow envious*:—*Æfestian libescant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 41. v. æf(æ)stigan, æf(æ)stung, æfeste.

æf(æ)stig. *Add*: I. in a bad sense, *envious*:—Beón andetta ðæt hē æfestig sƿ, Bl. H. 65, 4. Ne sƿ hē æfestig (*zelotipus*), R. Ben. 121, 13. *Æfstig enulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 46. Se æfæstiga mæssepreóst, Gr. D. 117, 18. *Æfestiga*, æfstigea, 118, 20. Hwā mæg beón ungesálgra ðonne se æfstiga (-ega, v. l.), Past. 231, 22. Ðæs æfestigan *invidi*, Hy. S. 16, 3. Ne sƿn wē tō æfestige (-æst-, v. l.), Wlft. 253, 6. Ðā æfestgan (æfstegan, v. l.) *invidi*, Past. 229, 11. *Æfestiga manna*, R. Ben. 92, 12. Ðān æstegum *invidis*, Past. 233, 16. II. in a good sense, *zealous* (against):—*Æfstig wið oðra monna yfelu contra aliena vitia aemulator*, Past. 79, 12.

æf(æ)stigan; p. ode. I. with acc. *to envy, be envious of*:—Hié æfestigeað oþra monna góðdæde, Gr. D. 117, 4. Ðā æfestgodon ðæt sum men, Shr. 74, 28. Se ealda feónd ongau æfstigan (*invidens*) ðæs oðres lufan, Gr. D. 99, 7. II. with prep. *to look with envy or ill will on, have envy towards*:—Des iunga man ne æfestigað on nānum ðingum ðe hē hēr gesihð, Ap. Th. 14, 25. Se áwyrða gæst æfestgaþ on ðā ðe hē gesyhþ tō Gode bigian, Bl. H. 29, 21. Ðā geseah hē ðæs sácerdes móð byrnan and æfæstigan wiþ his life, Gr. D. 119, 6. v. ge-æf(æ)stigan.

æf(æ)stung, e; f. *Envy*:—Mid þycyculum ðære æfestunge, Gr. D. 117, 28. *Æfstunge*, 118, 2.

æf(æ)s-weorc, es; n. *Pasturage*:—*Æfsworc sive lænes* landes bryce *fructus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 31. v. æfese, æfesen.

æf-gælp, e; f. *Superstition*:—Eigælpæ *superstitionis*, An. Ox. 8, 186. *Æfgælpæ superstitione*, 8, 176; 3233. *Æfgælpæ*, 4021. *Ídelum æfgælpum superstitiona cultura*, 3933.

æf-gerófa glosses exactor:—Dý læs se doemere selef ðec ðam æf-groefa (*exactori*) and se æfgroefa (*exactor*) sendað ðec in carcern, Lk. L. 12, 58.

æf-grynde, es; n. *An abyss*:—þīne dónias synt swā deópe swā swā æfgrynde *judicia tua abyssus multa*, Ps. Th. 35, 6. [O. H. Ger. ab-grunti; n. *abyssus*. Cf. *Goth. af-grundiþa an abyss*.]

æf-gydel (?); adj. *Idolatrous, superstitious*:—Ídelum t feóndlicum æfgidelum (-gildum?) the *ide is not clear*; v. Angl. vi. 101; cf. also An. Ox. 3933 (v. æf-gælp), where the same passage is glossed, and see note there) *superstitiosa*, Hpt. Gl. 498, 77. [Cf. O. H. Ger. ab-got idolum.]

æf-hende(-hynde); adj. *Absent*:—Gif hē æfhynde byþ si *absens fuerit*, Angl. xiii. 387, 316. v. of-hende, ge-hende.

æf-ármþa; f. *Offscourings, sweepings, dregs, refuse*:—*Æfármþa* purgamenta (*spurca latrinarum*), An. Ox. 3918. *Add the quotation in Dict. under æf-ármþa*. Cf. á-feormian.

æfne ability. v. efne.

æfnian. *Add*:—Ðā ðā se dæg æfnode *vesperascente die*, Gr. D. 75, 2. Oþ ðæt hit æfnode, Hml. S. 13, 27. Swylce hit æfniige, Lch. iii. 260, 7.



Mid ði ðe hit æfnian wolde, Hml. S. 23, 245. Æfni(g)endum ðam dæge, Gr. D. 253, 8.

**æfnung.** *Add.*—On æfnunga, Hml. S. 11, 43. On æfnunge, 153: Hml. Th. ii. 334, 34; Lch. iii. 238, 27. Seó sunne gæd on æfnunge under dyssere eorðan, 240, 14. Æfnunge *crepusculo*, An. Ox. 85.

[**æfr-ælc(-ic) every.**—On æfrice stýde in *omnibus omnino locis*, C. D. iv. 209, 20. Æuric rice man, Chr. 1137; P. 264, 1. v. æfre, III.]

[**æfr-æinig any at all.**—Mid æfræniþe þiþge, C. D. iv. 209, 24. v. æfre, III.]

**æfre.** *Add.* I. *ever; semper*, (1) of eternity:—Wæs æfre on his æcum ræde ðæt he wolde gewyrcean ðas woruld, Hex. 22, 7. Næniþ y se ðe æfre lybbe, Scint. 215, 2. (2) of continuity or continuous recurrence in time, at *all times, on every occasion*:—Æfri is *deinceps*, An. Ox. 56, 103. Weard æfre fleam ástiht, and æfre hi æt ende siþe áhton, Chr. 998; P. 131, 15. Full neah æfre þe óder man *very nearly every other man*, 1086; P. 217, 29. Gif wé æfre widsacað deófle, Hml. Th. i. 170, 16. Æfre swá hi neár and neár eodon, Hml. S. 23, 424.

II. *ever, of any time, in any case; unquam*:—Ne weard wæl máre æfer (æfre, v. l.) gieta, Chr. 937; P. 109, 24. Ne him lig scefeð æfre tó ealdre, Ph. 40. Gé wyllað sweltan ær ðan ðe gé æfre his geleafan widsacon, Hml. Th. ii. 308, 9. Búton heó bit æfre gebete, Hml. S. 17, 156: An. 1014.

III. giving emphasis as in *whatever*, (as) *ever*, &c.:—Swá rihtlice geséman swá him æfre rihtlicost þúhte, C. D. iii. 292, 32. Eall ðæt æfre betst wæs, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 23. Hwæt ðis æfre beón scyle? Hml. S. 23, 532. Hú he æfre embe hí sceolde, 311. Æfre ðeah (*any how*) for his hálþena earmunge, he him ðis geþane on móde ásende, 313. Æfre ælc dæl his cynnes, 348. Æfre ælcne Deniscne cýning útlágede hí gecwædon, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 11. Ymbe æfre ælce neóde, Wlft. 20, 19: Ll. Th. i. 372, 30. Gif æfre æinig (cf. æfr-æinig) man ciricgríðð brece, 340, 6.

**æf-reda, an; m. Tow, oakum.**—*Naptarum* heordena, æbreda, æcuniba (*for the original here glossed cf. An. Ox. 1649*). Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 58. *Putamine* of æfredan, æcumban, An. Ox. 3728. *Stamine* ætredan, *putomine* of hniglan, 7, 266. [In this word perhaps *-reda* is for earlier *-ræda*, connected with *ge-rædan*, which is used of dressing the hair; in the same way *Icel. greiða* is used, and *ull greiða* = to card or comb wool, so that *æf-reda* might compare with *æ-cambe*.]

**æfrice, æfse, æfst.** v. æfr-ælc, æse, æfest; æfstung, Hpt. Gl. 436, 32 (æstnung, MS. v. Angl. vi. 99). l. costnung, cf. An. Ox. 1260.

**æfs-weorc.** v. æfes-weorc.

**æftan.** *Add.* From *behind*:—Ælc óþerne æftan heáweð, Wlft. 160, 4. [*Goth. aftana: Icel. aptan.*] v. wiþ-æftan.

**æftemest.** *Dele* superlative of *æfter*, and *add*:—Se æftemysta cwyde, Hml. Th. i. 554, 14. From heora ærestan cýninge óþ heora æftemæstan (-mest-, v. l.), Ors. 6, 1; S. 252, 14. [*Goth. aftumists.*] v. æftera.

**æften (?) evening.**—Æfter lócað *aduesperascit* (the glosser seems to have read *vesper aspicit*: in the Rushworth gloss also the word has been misunderstood, as it is rendered by *æfern longed ðu wást*, the last two words apparently suggested by *-scit*), Lk. L. 24, 29. Cf. *Icel. aptan. æften-stenn*, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 37 l. æftera stenn.

**æfter.** *Add.* A. *prep.* I. with dat. (1) marking position:—Ðá eóde ðæt wiþ æfter him, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 13. (2) marking direction:—Behald æfter ðe *look behind thee*, Bl. H. 245, 6. (3) marking order, sequence:—Ðæt he æfter him tó eallum his gestreónum ferge, Ors. 5, 13; S. 244, 23. Stephanus ðone martyrdóm æfter Gode ástealde, Hml. Th. i. 50, 1.

(4) marking order in time:—Æfter ðissum gefeohte, Chr. 871; P. 72, 5. (5) marking extension, with an object which determines position or direction, *among, through, along*:—Ðá glemmas licggeað tóworþne æfter stráta endum (*in platearum capite*) . . . æfter strætum, Past. 135, 3-4. Wé móston búian æfter ðam folce, Ps. Th. 28, 8. Faran gind lond swá swá læce æfter untrumra monna húsum, Past. 59, 23. Hé æfter wudum fór and on mórfæstenum, Chr. 878; P. 74, 29. Fóron hié æfter ðæm wealda, S94; P. 84, 27. Ðá gesáwon wé men æfter ðære eá fétan *vidimus hostes per medium amnem prætervehi*, Nar. 11, 18. Há hine drógan æfter ðæm stánum on ðære eorðan, Shr. 74, 31. Andlang ðære rinde óþ ðone helm, and siððan æfter ðám boguni, Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 3. Æfter þiódwege in ðone ðic; æfter ðice, C. D. v. 187, 30. (6) with an object to which an action (pursuit, search, inquiry, &c.) is directed:—Hé stóð æfter ús gewend, and chiopode æfter ús, Past. 405, 35. Ráð séo fird æfter ðæm herige, Chr. 896; P. 89, 19. Hé him æfter ráð, 878; P. 76, 12. Ðæt ðá góðan men niman æfter þeora góðnesse, and for(f)león yfelnesse, 1086; P. 221, 24. Ðá sende se cýng æfter Anláfe, 994; P. 129, 15. Heora wif him sendon ærendracan æfter, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 20. Hé lét hine faran æfter ðam feó, Hml. Th. ii. 358, 23; Chr. 997; P. 131, 28; 1048; P. 171, 19. Wé æfter ferscum wætre hié frúnan, Nar. 11, 22. Winnan æfter rice, Chr. 685; P. 39, 23; Ors. 6, 28; S. 278, 9. His geréfan niéðdon hí æfter gafole (*pressed them for tribute*), 6, 34; S. 290, 24: Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 3. Æghwylc hine þreátode æfter ðám bócum, Shr. 123, 29, 32.

(7) with an object which serves as example or measure:—Æfter steorwiglunge *juxta constellationem*, An. Ox. 7, 179. Æfter ðære tíde (*secundum tempus*) ðe he geáxode, Mt. 2, 16. Him eákiad æfter ðæm

mægenum ðá costunga, Past. 163, 8; Hml. S. 13, 130. Æfter ðinum willan, Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 23. Luþan wé úrne Sceppend æfter úrum gemete, Bl. H. 5, 35. Forgolden æfter his gewyrhtum, 45, 2. Þes mónað is se ftemesta æfter Lydenwarum, Angl. viii. 306, 8. Se Hælend cwæþ æfter bispellum heora, Mt. R. 22, 1. Niman gedýld æfter Iobe, Hml. Th. ii. 328, 28. Æfter æþelborenyssce óferhýdige *haughty after the manner of noble birth*, 174, 7. Æfter ðon *accordingly*, Bl. H. 81, 27. Hit biþ geomlic ðæt mon heardlice gníde ðone hnescestan mealmstán æfter ðæm ðæt (*according as*) he þence ðone soelestan hwetstán on tó geræceanne, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 28.

II. with acc. (rare except in Northumbrian Glosses):—Æfter hrædlice tíde, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 28. Æfter óðer healf hund daga, Gen. 8, 3. Æfter ðas *post haec*, Lk. L. R. 10, 1. Ende . . . swýlcne hé æfter worhte, Jud. 65. Hé ðá gesihð lúted æfter, Sal. 402. Æfter tíð *secundum tempus*, Mt. L. 2, 16.

III. with instrumental:—Æfter dýs life, Bt. 11, 2; F. 36, 1. B. *adv.*

(1) of time:—Monncwealm de him ráðe ðæs æfter com, Ors. 2, 6; S. 86, 25. Þisse ádle fruman mon mæg yþellice geláncian . . . and æfter uned, Lch. ii. 232, 17. Ðá æfter féng tó ðám ercebiscopdóme lustus, Chr. 616; P. 24, 23. (2) of position:—His wif bcáf æfter in ðám castele, Chr. 1076; P. 211, 29. (3) of direction, cf. A. 6:—Ðá fór Eáðweard æfter, Chr. 905; P. 94, 1; 999; P. 133, 9. Hig æfter ridon, Jos. 2, 7. v. sprecan, VI. ¶.

æftera. v. æftera.

**æfter-æ; f. Second-law, Deuteronomy.**—Seó boc ðe is genemmed . . . on Grécisc *Deuteronomium* . . . and on Engliþ sceó æfteræ, Deut. proem. **æfter-boren.** *Dele* [= æfter-genga, q. v.], and *add.*:—Æfterbora (*l. -en*) *postumus*, An. Ox. 17, 34.

**æfter-cýning, es; m. A succeeding king.**—þá æftercýningas *reges posteriores*, Bd. 2, 14; Sch. 173, 20.

**æfter-eala, an; m. l. æfter-ealo (-a, -u); n.: æfter-fæce, dele.**

**æfterest.** v. æftera.

**æfter-fyl(i)gan; p. de To follow.**—Ðæt folc nú gyt ðæt tácn æfter-fylgeað, Ors. 1, 5; S. 34, 22. Ðá ðe æfterfylodon *quae sequebantur*, Mt. L. 21, 9. Mildheortnys ðin æfterfylge (*subsequatur*) mé, Ps. L. 22, 6. An scort ræps æfterfylge (*subsequatur*), R. Ben. 34, 13; 60, 4. Æfter ðæm ræpsum æfterfyligan (-fylían, v. l.) óþre syx sealmas, 33, 21. Þes æfterfligenda cwyde is egeful, Hml. Th. i. 130, 28. Seó hálung ðæs æfterfligendan biscoþes, Chr. 984; P. 124, 3. Æfterfylgende *prepostero*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 77. Ðas æfterfylgendan (-fylig-, v. l.) láre, Gr. D. 1, 16. Ðá æfterfligendan yrmda, Hml. Th. i. 408, 18.

**æfter-fylgðness, e; f. A sequel.**—Ne forlæt ðú ðá æfterfylgðnesse swá hálwendre gerecednysse, Hml. S. 23 b, 365.

**æfter-fylgðnd.** *Add.*:—Alexandres æfterfylgðndas, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 11. Heora æfterfylgðndas *successores eorum*, Bd. 2, 5; S. 506, 2. Him sylfum and his æfterfligendum eallau, Chr. 995; P. 128, 39.

**æfter-fylgðndlice; adv. In continuation or succession.**—Hié ðus æfterfylgðndlice mid blisse clypiad *subsequuntur gaudentes et dicentes*, R. Ben. 27, 11.

**æfter-fylgðndness, e; f. Success.**—Æfterfylgðndnyssum *successibus*, Hy. S. 11, 8.

**æfter-fylgung, e; f. Pursuit.**—Æfterfylginc *sectatio*, Kent. Gl. 371. v. gedwíld-æfterfylgung.

**æfter-fylían.** v. æfter-fyl(i)gan: **æfter-gán, dele: æfter-gegeng-edness.** v. æfter-gengness, II.

**æfter-genga.** *Substitute for first quotation*:—Æftergenga *posterus*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 275, 3, and *add.* I. *one living at a later time*; where those of the same stock are referred to, a *descendant*:—Æftergengena *posteriorum (natorum)*, Hpt. Gl. 445, 60. Æftergen(gena) *liberorum, i. filiorum*, An. Ox. 584. Æftergengcum *nepotibus*, 3370: *posteris*, Germ. 399, 344: *futuris*, Hpt. Gl. 485, 41. Sume men wæron gió . . . ðá bisnodon hiora æftergengum, Bt. 39, 11; F. 230, 3.

II. *one coming after in an office, a successor*:—Æftergenga *successor, i. subsequenter obtinens locum*, An. Ox. 1996. Eádwine and twégen his æftergengum, Hml. S. 26, 10. Ðá apostolas . . . eác heora æftergengum, Hml. A. 56, 146.

III. *a follower of a creed, &c.*:—Æftergengum *sequepedes, sequaces (catholicæ fidei)*, An. Ox. 1957.

**æfter-gengel, es; m. A successor.**—Nán min æftergengles (*successores*) . . . min curs and ealle min æftergengle, C. D. v. 30, 11, 23. Cf. Mine aðdele uoregenglen, Lay. 25082. O. H. Ger. náh-gengil *a familiar.*]

**æfter-gengness, e; f. I. posterity.**—Æftergengness *posteritatis*, Au. Ox. 849. Æftergengness *posteritate*, 2695. Æftergengness, 3610. Ðára geceafta æftergengnessa, Hml. Th. ii. 206, 10.

II. *succession in an office*:—For ðære gewissan æftergengness (-gegengedness, v. l.), ðæt is ðæt se sunu sceolde symle fón tó ðám háde æfter his fæder geendunge, Hml. S. 10, 219. Mid fæderlicre æftergengness *in lineal succession*, 18, 385.

III. *inferiority of position, occupation of the lowest place*:—Mid æftergengness hylde *extremitate contentus*, R. Ben. I. 33, 14.

**æfter-hætu.** *Substitute: æfter-hæþa (-e?), an; m. (f.?) Parching by heat after wet.*—Mid ungemætre hærfestwætan and æfterhæþan *humor aestatis vel autumnus diuitis indigesta illecebra*, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 7. v. hæþung.



**æfter-hýrigean.** *I.* æfter-hyr(i)gan, and add:—Mē gelamp dæt ic dæt gehýrde, dæt ic æfterhyrgan ne mæg me audire contingit quod initari non uoleo, Gr. D. 182, 16.

**æfter-ild(o).** *v.* æfter-yldo in Dict.

**æfter-lic** (adj). *Second.*—Dý æfterlicum háde *secundi sexus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 72.

**æfterra**, æft(e)ra; *cpve.*: æft(e)resta; *spve.* *I.* where relation of two objects is marked, (1) in time, *latter*:—Se æfterra anweald—se ærra, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 25. (2) in place, *hinder, lower*:—Dæt ærre folc and dæt æfterre *those before and those behind*, Bl. H. 81, 25. Se æftera stemn *puppis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 37. Se æfra stream *aquae inferiores*, Jos. 3, 16. On ðæm æftran teáme *binus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 70. *Ia.* giving order of a group in a series, *latter*:—Sý alleluia gecweden mid ðam syx æftrum (*posterioribus*) sealnum, R. Ben. 39, 17. *Ib.* where there are more than two objects the superlative *æffresta*=*last*:—Dreó frigidagas, se æresta . . . se nýhsta . . . se æffresta, Angl. xi. 3, 69. *II.* where there is juxtaposition, immediate sequence, *next, following*:—On ðæm æfterran geære ðæs anno *post hunc sequente*, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 15. On ðam æftran geære þe se arfb wæs gemartyrod, Chr. 1013; P. 143, 9. On ðæm æfteran dæge, Bl. H. 71, 34. Dýs æftran geære *sequente anno*, Nar. 30, 11. *III.* as an ordinal, *second*:—Ærest . . . se æftera . . . se þrida, Chr. 827; P. 60, 27. Sió æfterre tā . . . sió feórde tā, Ll. Th. i. 90, 20. Hér endad sió forme bóc and ongind sió æfterre, Ors. i. 14; S. 8, 12; 1, 7; S. 36, 26. Ðá ædelu ðære æfterran cannesse (*regenerationis*), Past. 85, 15. Dæs æfteran sealmes capitul, Ps. Th. 2, arg. On ðære æfteran mile fram Róme, Bl. H. 193, 19.

**æfter-ræding.** *v.* æfen-ræding.

**æfter-ræpe** a *crupper*:—Æfterræpe *postela*, Wrt. Voc. i. 23, 15. Mid æfterræpum *postelis*, Hpt. 31, 14, 336. [O. H. Ger. *after-reiû postelina*.] Cf. æfter-ráp in Dict., where add: [O. H. Ger. *after-reiû postella*].

**æfter-rídan.** *I.* æfter rídan.

**æfter-sang.** *Substitute.* *Matins*:—Se forma tídsang is útsang mid ðam æftersange de dærtó gebirað, Ll. Th. ii. 376, 6. Tó æftersange *ad matutinas*, Angl. xiii. 396, 449: 402, 528. Æftersanga symbolhys *matutinorum sollempnitatis*, R. Ben. i. 43, 2. Æftersangum *matutino*, 46, 13. Æftersangas *matutinas*, Angl. xiii. 428, 904. [In R. Ben. i. 45, 17 æftersanc *uestera* is probably a mistake for æftersanc.]

**æfter-sanglic** (adj). *Of matins*:—Lofe hí singon æftersanglice (*I.* *sanglice laudes psallunt matutinales*, Angl. xiii. 398, 476.

**æfter-spræc**, -sprecan. *I.* æfter-spræc, æfter sprecan. *v.* sprecan, VI. ¶

**æfter-weard.** *Substitute.* *I.* *adj.* (*I.* *later, latter*):—*Ver novum* foreward lencten *vel* middewærd lencten, *ver adultum* æfterweard lencten. *Eodem modo et aestas et autumnus vocantur*, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 27. (2) *being behind (?)*, *absent*:—Deáh de hē licumlice ðær æfterweard (æfweard, *v. l.*) wære *quavis corporaliter absens*, Bd. 3, 15; Sch. 264, 6. *II.* *adv. prep.* *After*:—Hí urnon ealle him æfterweard, Hml. S. 31, 995. Weorpan æfterweard *to be after, to pursue, follow*:—Iohannes heow dæt hors mid ðam spuran and weard him æfterweard . . . and cwæð tó ðam fleóndum, Ælfc. T. 18, 22; Rā. 16, 14. Petrus weard æfterweard *Peter followed*, Hml. Th. i. 374, 6. *v.* æfte-weard.

**æfter-weardness**, *e*; *f.* *Posterity*:—Æfterweardness *posteritatem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 66.

**æfter-weardþ.** *v.* æfter-weard.

**æfter-writen** (adj). (*ptcpl.*) *Written later on*:—Dā ærgenmednan læcedómas and ðā æfterwritenan, Lch. ii. 186, 12.

**æfte-weard.** *Dele first quotation, and add*:—On æftewardum ðæm sealme in the *latter part of the psalm*, Ps. Th. 38, arg. On æftewyrdne December, and on foreweardan Ianuarie ðæs monþe, Lch. iii. 154, 12. ¶ *substantive use*:—On æftewardan ðæs regoles, Hml. S. 3, 150. On æftewardan ylde heó bið on bedde lange licgende, Lch. iii. 184, 6. *Hand* sceal habban *h* on foreweardan and *d* on æftewardan, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 292, 3. æf-panc, &c. *Add*:—Æfþancan *invidia*, An. Ox. 8, 161; Angl. xiii. 33, 157. Gif hwylc yfeldæde man þurh ænigne æfþancan oþerne begaleþ, Lch. i. 190, 9. Se ðe lærd sunu his on æfþancan (*in zelum*) hē ásent feónd *he that teacheth his son grieveth the enemy* (Ecclus. 30, 3), Scint. 176, 12. Dā wræc hē his æfþancas on his feóndum, Guth. 14, 4.

**æftresta**, æf-punca. *v.* æfterra, æf-þanc.

**æftum**; *adv.* *After*:—Swilce ne wæs oþ þis nū ne æftum ne weorþaþ, Mt. R. 24, 21.

**æf-weard.** *Add*:—Æfweardum (*absente*) ðæm abbode, Gr. D. 35, 32: 64, 11. Se cwið yfel ðæm deáfan, se ðone æfweardan tæld *surdio maledicere est absenti derogare*, Past. 453, 2. Hē ðā word ðara æfwearda swā geara wiste swā ðara andwearda, Guth. 70, 4; Gr. D. 311, 1. Hē sægde ðā æfweardan þing andweardum mannum *praesentibus absentia nuntiare coepit*, 126, 11; Guth. 86, 9. [O. H. Ger. *aba-wart absens*.]

**æf-weardness.** *Add*:—Hí ofer ðæt swā ðon noldon in ðæs fæder æfweardnyse, be ðam hí ongæton dæt hē him sýmle wæs onweard on his gæste, Gr. D. 127, 25. On heora hláfordes æfweardnyse, 29, 2.

**æf-wela**, an; *m.* *Decrease of wealth*:—Gyf man mete þ hē his hús timbre þ byð his weaxnes (þ hys góð byþ) weaxende, *v. l.*) Gyf him

þince þ his hús sí tóworpen sum æfwela (*ætlætnes, v. l.*) him bið tóweard, Lch. iii. 170, 13.

**æf-wirdla**, -werdla. *Add*:—*Dispensium, i. damnum, impedimentum, defectio, periculum, detrimentum* æfwerdla, wonung, wom, wana, *vel* hēnþa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 68. Æfwyrdlan *dispensio*, An. Ox. 353: *detrimentum, i. contumtum, 452: jacturam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 67. Dæt hē him ðæs befastan eowdes nánne æfwardlan (*æfwyrdlan, v. l.*) hæbbe ut *detrimenta gregis sibi commissi non patiat*ur, R. Ben. 14, 9. Dæt hf hwylcen æfwyrdlan (*æfwyrdlan, v. l.*) geproweden heora ægenra sawla *animarum damna patirentur*, Gr. D. 50, 24. Scipes æfwardlan *navis jacturam*, 141, 13. Æfwerdlan *arætnede damna pertulit*, 205, 1. Ðā æfwerdlan (*æfwyrdlan, v. l.*) selfe hire leoma *ipsa detrimenta membrorum*, 284, 5. Æfwyrdlan, An. Ox. 965: 1864. *v.* æ-wirdla.

**æf-wirth(u) (þ)**; *f.* *Degradation, disgrace*:—Nyðerunga, æfwyrdre *detrimenta*, R. Ben. i. 16, 6.

**æ-fyrmpa.** *Dele*: *washing, ablutions; and see æ-firmpa.*

**æg.** *I.* *æg, and add*:—Dó æges dæt hwíte tó, Lch. ii. 20, 12. Genim æges dæt geoluwe, 22, 19. Æges geola, 130, 12. Nó ðonne bútan medmycne ðæl hláfes and in hēne æg mid lytle meole wætere gemengede hē onfeng, Bd. 3, 23; S. 554, 33. *Préc ægero*, Shr. 135, 18. Gif hit festendæg síe selle mon fises and butran and aegera ðæt mon begcotan mæge, C. D. i. 293, 11. Genim nigon ægra . . . and nim eall swā fela dropena wínes swā ðára ægra beó, Lch. i. 380, 1-5. Sellan ægra tó súpanne, ii. 220, 7. Genim gebrædde ægru, 100, 11. Gif hē gehið hēne ægru leggan, iii. 204, 30. Hwæt mære yst dú? Wytra and ægra, Coll. M. 34, 27.

**æg-gafol** (-e þ); *adj.* *Free from tax, rent, &c.*:—Án hwiwisse ægefæles landes *hidam liberam*, C. D. v. 137, 23.

**ægen.** *See other instances under ægen*: *æger-felma; m.* (not *f.*).

**æger-geolu**, wes; *n.* *The yolk of an egg*:—*Aegegelu fitilium*, Txts. 62, 429.

**æg-gewritere.** In Kent, Gl. 245 'legum conditores' is rendered by a word which Zupitza reads as *sceptentras*. This in Junius' copy of the MS. is given by *ægewriteras*. The *scept* is uncertain, and Zupitza gives *ægewriteras* as a more possible reading than that of Junius.

**æg-gemang**, es; *n.* *A mixture of eggs*:—*Aeggingom ogastrum (olgastrum, 46)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 44. Æggemang, 63, 38. [Beþe mid aegemoge, Lch. iii. 38, 2.] *v.* æg-mang.

**æg-hwá.** *Add*:—Híó gehát him æghwæs genóð *abundantiam promittit*, Past. 71, 23; Sch. 94. Sélre byð æghwám, An. 320: El. 1270: Met. 8, 5. Æghwám, B. 1384: Sat. 363: Met. 8, 38. Fira æghwám, Ps. Th. 134, 3. Ic com gehédon on æghwám *humiliatus sum usquequam*, Past. 465, 29. Hét ic æghwæt swá ðon swá hē ús bebedá, Nar. 27, 14. Æghwæt gefremnan ðæs de híc woldan, Bl. H. 137, 1. Hē him æghwæt sealles beorge, Lch. ii. 130, 8. ¶ *Æghwæs in every respect, quite, altogether*:—Æghwæs hē wæs ansund *incolimus inventus est*, Gr. D. 213, 7. Se earnu stóð ungebigenlic æghwæs þám ægendrean ungewylde, 254, 38: Th. 44: Jul. 593: Cri. 1421. Æghwæs unteáe, B. 1865. Æghwæs murrin *quite countless*, 3135. Æghwæs ealne dag *tota die*, Ps. Th. 55, 4.

**æg-hwær.** *Dele á-hwær, and add*: -hwær, -wern. *I.* local, (1) *in every place*, (a) referring to the whole of space:—God bið á wesende and æghwær onweard, Bl. II. 19, 26. Æghwær, 23, 21. (b) *of limited space*:—Oeghuer, -huær, *oghuaer vulgo, passim*, Txts. 107, 2173. Ægiwern *passim*, An. Ox. 11, 160. Wé forhealdat æghwær (-hwær, *v. l.*) Godes gerihta, Wlft. 157, 14. Híe hergodon æghwær be ðam sæ, Chr. 918; P. 98, 12: 998; P. 131, 13. Him wæs æghwær wá, Sat. 342. Æghwær onbútan *circumquaque*, An. Ox. 2, 251. *Æghwær* on eorpan, Gen. 2705. Geneósian ealra þeóða æghwær landes *ad visitandas omnes gentes*, Ps. Th. 58, 5. Æghwær eorðan *usquequaque*, Ps. L. 118, 107. [In Met. 10. 58 *substitute*:—*the likes of them are everywhere.*]

(2) *to every place, in every direction*:—Se wind næg fëran æghwær, Rū. 41, 69. Híe sendon ægweren æfter fultume, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 22. *II.* *in every case*:—Bið andgít æghwær sélést, B. 1059: Gú. 573. *III.* *in every respect*:—Æghwære *usquequaque*, R. Ben. i. 36, 10.

**æg-hwæper.** *Add*: *I.* of two, (1) *substantival*:—Wæs æghwæper sawla full, Bd. 5, 12; S. 627, 39; Cri. 1577: Sal. 108. Æghwæper oþerne oftrædlice út dráðe, Chr. 887; P. 80, 28. Fæder ðara ædelinga æghwædres, Rā. 47, 5. Æghwædres . . . worda and weorca, B. 287. Æghwædrum wæs bróga fram oðrum, 2564. Hæfde æghwæpre (-hwæper?, *but for pl. cf. II. below*) ende gefered *an end had come to both*, 2844. (b) *adjective*:—Æghwæper ende líp on sæ, Bd. i. 25; S. 486, 21. *II.* *of more than two*:—Drittig manna . . . æghwæpere ðara wæron on drohtnunge munuclífes well gelæred, Bd. 4, 4; S. 570, 36. ¶ Æghwæper ge . . . ge (and) *both . . . and*:—Hí æghwæder ge an farad ge eft cumad, Met. 20, 12. Æghwæper, Bl. H. 125, 8; 215, 13. Forwyrmedness æghwæder ge on mete, ge on hrægle, ge on æghwylcum þinge, 219, 29. Wæs ægweðer ðæm eadigan were ge seo Godes lufu hát . . . and him wæs eac manna lufu mycel, 225, 35. *v.* ægþer.

**æg-hwanan.** *Add*: *I.* local, (1) *of motion, from all sides*:—Gegadorode micel folc hit ægþer ge of Cent, ge of East-Seaxum, ge æghwonan of ðam nífstum burgum, Chr. 921; P. 102, 12. Wé beóð



æghwanum camene, Dóm. L. 120. (2) where action proceeds from all sides and its operation is felt on all sides, *on all sides*:—Mid costungum wē sint æghwonon ūtan behringde, Past. 163, 16. Æghwanon gecūssid, Hml. S. 30, 192. Hē hine æghwanon mid ðære rôde tæcne gewæpnode, 23 b, 776. Hī mon æghwanone sēcan sceolde, 23, 236. Nū is æghwonon breām and wōp, nū is heaf æghwonon, nū is æghwonon yfel and slege, and æghwonon ðes middangeard fīþh from ūs, Bl. H. 115, 15-17.

II. fig. on all sides, in every respect, *utterly*:—Ic eom gehēned æghwonane humilittas sun ussuequaque, Past. 465, 29. Ne forlæt ðū mē æghwanan (*usuequaque*), Ps. L. 118, 8. Ic mē ongite æghwanone scyldigne, Bt. 8; F. 24, 12. Ic æghwanane eom ungesælig, Hml. S. 30, 205.

æg-hwider. *Add: In every direction*:—Hī ferdon æghwider, Chr. 1011; P. 141, 21. Hē æghwider beseah on æghwilce healfe, Hml. S. 23, 503. Dūn mid blōstum gegyred æghwyder ymbūtan *mons floribus usquequaque vestitus*, Bd. 1, 7; S. 478, 23.

æg-hwile. *Add: I. as substantive, (1) absolute*:—Egsan sceal æghwile habban, Ps. Th. 75, 9. Æghwile gecwæð, B. 987. His brūcan nōt æghwile on eorðan, Sch. 66. Hē tō æghwilecūm sōd sprecede wæs, Bl. H. 223, 29. Fyri biþ ymbūtan on æghwilecūm, þeah hē uppe seō, Sat. 265; An. 350. (2) with a genitive:—Æghwile ðara manna, Bl. H. 37, 3. Hæleda æghwilec, Sat. 194. Gūmena æghwilec, Gen. 465. Æghwilec ānra heora, Bl. H. 121, 8. Þeōða æghwilec hæfdon . . . , Met. 26, 43. Æghwilec heora tōstencet weorðan sceolden, 29, 88. Æt æghwilecūm ānra, Gū. 4. Æghwilecne ānra ðara ðe him bið egesa tō nie, Kr. 86. Æghwilec calra, Ps. Th. 134, 8. Oeghwilec ðinga *omni modo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 50. Æghwilec þinga, 63, 42. II. as adjective:—Æghwilec man, Bt. 24, 3; F. 84, 11. Æghwilec heahgēferða wæs gewita, Bl. H. 177, 14. Æghwilec mennisc leahter, 163, 15. Æghwilec mannes dæda, 83, 13. Æghwilec mennisc monnes gemet, 163, 35. Būtan æghwilecūm leahtere, 4. Tō æghwilecne urfrithesse, 241, 4. Ælce wigwæpna and æghwilecne woruldsaca lēte man stille, Wlft. 170, 9. *I with an*, (1) substantival, cf. I. 2:—Ðæt ūre æghwilec ān mæg ēce līf gearucian, Wlft. 283, 21. Æt æghwilecūm ānum ðara, Bl. H. 127, 33. (2) adjectival:—Æghwilecūm ānum men gyldan, Bl. H. 123, 33; 125, 7. Æghwilecne āne dæge, 91, 29.

æg-gift, e; *f. Substitute: æ-gift, es; m. or n.; e; f. (cf. æ-rist for gender) A giving up, return, repayment, restoration*:—Sigelm ægef Godan .xxx. punda . . . Ðā ætsōc Goda ðæs feōs ægites (*Godā negavit sibi xxx libras persolutas fuisse*), Cht. Th. 201, 29; 202, 6. Bæd Ælfsige ægites his mannes (*a woman who had been stolen from him*), and hē hine ægef, 206, 30. Ægita redditus, An. Ox. 5, 38; 8, 300. v. æ-gifan.

æg-gilde; *adv. I. æ-gilde; adj., and add:—Unpaid for, applied to a slain man for whom wergild was not paid*:—Gyf þræl ðane þegen āfyll, licge ægyldre (-gilde, *v. l.*) ealre his mægðe; and gyf se þegen ðane þræl ðe hē ær āhte āfyll, gyldre þegengyldre, Wlft. 162, 8.

æg-læc, -læca. I. æg-læc, -læca.

æg-mang a mixture of eggs:—Aegmang agastrum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 55. v. æg-gemang.

ægman; *pl. Avens (awn, with husbansmen, the spire or beard of barley or other bearded grain, Bailey), chaff, refuse, husks*:—Aegman paleae, Txts. 85, 156; *quisquiliae*, 91, 1696. [En graunge vus gartet des arestes (*pro agunes*), Wrt. Voc. i. 155, 1. *Hec arista* a nawn, 233, col. 2. Awene, awne *arista*, Promp. P. 18. *Goth. ahana paleae: Icel. ögn; pl. agnar (-ir) chaff: O. H. Ger. agana arista, migma, festuca.*]

ægnetrom. *v. trem in Dict.: ægnian. I. ægnian, and substitute:—v. ægnian.*

æg-scill, e; *f. An egg-shell*:—Clānes huignes āne ægscille fulle, Lch. iii. 6, 29. iii ægscylla, 14, 22. Twā ægscille fulle, i. 376, 8.

æg-þer. *Add: I. substantival:—Ægþer ðara ðe com from mē, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 5. Hyra ægþer rixade .xxx. wintra, Chr. 560; P. 19, 2. Wit hæman sceoldon, and under læpette ægþer oþer, þeah þe hē hit oþrum ne sæde, Shrn. 39, 22. Heora ægþer oðerne ofslōg, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 18. Ðara folca ægþer on oðerum micel wæl geslōg, 3, 1; S. 93, 6. Ægþer heora on oðer hæwede, Chr. 1003; P. 135, 12. Hē hiē ægþres benani ge heora cyninges ge heora anwaldes, Ors. 2, 1; S. 64, 9, 12; Ll. Th. i. 346, 5. Hit willnaþ ðara ægþres, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 9. Ægþrum emnneah, 39, 7; F. 222, 8. Of ægþrum his rīca, Ps. Th. 9, 36. Ðā dyde hē him ægþer tō gewæaldon, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 25. Hū ne hæfdon wē ær gereht ðæt ðā gesælpa and siō godcundnes ān wære? Sē ðe donne ðā gesælpa hæfþ, ðonne hæfþ hē ægþer; sē ðe don(n)e ægþer hæfþ, hū ne bið sē ðonne full eadig? Bt. 34, 5; F. 138, 33. On ægþer þēra bōca sind seōwertig cywda, Hml. Th. ii. 2, 13. Hwi sceal ic beōn bedæled ægþer minra sunena (*utroque filio*), Gen. 27, 45. Ne hafad hiō eāgena ægþer twēga, Rā. 40, 11. Ðæt hē mehte ægþerne geræcan, Chr. 894; P. 84, 26. II. adjectival:—Æt ægþrum cirre, Chr. 918; P. 98, 29. Hēt hē ægþer eāge ūt āðōn, 1095; P. 231, 27.*

III. conjunction, (1) with two clauses:—Ægþer wið Eāst-Engle ge wið Northymbre, Chr. 906; P. 94, 22. (2) with more than two:—Ægþer ge eargast, ge wrænast, ge ofermodgast, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 28. Ægþer ðe done cyning, ge his sunu, ge

ealle ðā ðe cynecynes wāron, 36; Chr. 897; P. 90, 16. Ægþer be ðām sēariman on Eāst-Seaxum, and on Centlaude, and on Sūd-Seaxum, and on Hamtūnscre, 994; P. 129, 7. v. æg-hwæþer.

æg-wern. *v. æg-hwær.*

æg-gylt. *Dele a breach of the law, and add:—Ægylt excessus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 79. Ægylt, 30, 7: excessus, i. culpa, delicta, 145, 67. v. ā-gyltan.*

æg-gylt. *I. æ-gylt (?) without skill or cunning. Cf. geap callidus.*

æhher. *v. eār.*

æ-hīw, es; *n. Pallor:—Æhīwum palloribus, An. Ox. 4897.*

æ-hīwe; *adj. I. without colour, pallid:—Æhīwe decolor, pallidus, Germ. 392, 69. Oðre hwīle hē bið blæc and æhīwe, An. Ox. 4897, note. II. without form, ugly, deformed:—Æhīwe deformes (opifces turpi natura corporis), An. Ox. 2, 498.*

æ-hlyp. *Dele æ law.*

æhri(g)þe (þ), an; *f. The husk of an ear (?)*:—Aehrian, ægrihan (æhrihan?) *quisquiliae*, Txts. 90, 840. v. æhher.

æht. *Add: In Ll. Th. i. 6, 3 the weak form, ealle ða æhtan, occurs, and a form not feminine, mīnes āgenes æhtes, 194, 16. I. what is owned, a possession:—Æht res, heānra manna (man, Wrt.) vel ceorla (-ic, Wrt.) æhta peculium, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 57, 59. Æhta gadzarum, An. Ox. 3155. Gif ceorl deoflum gelde, hē siē ealra his æhta (MS. æhtan) scyldig, Ll. Th. i. 40, 5, 6. Selle hē his wæp̄n and his æhta his freondum tō gehealdenne, 60, 8. I a. of landed property:—Ðæt seō æht (*hereditas*) ūre sý, Lk. 20, 14. Nāht elles hire ne sealde būton .vi. yntsan ānre æhte (*possessiuiculae*), Gr. D. 222, 26. Hī genāmon of ðæs bīscopes æhte (*v. l.* lande) twēgen cnihtas; seō æht (ðæt land, *v. l.*) wæs underþeodod ðære foresædan ceastre, 80, 7. Gyf ðū ðas wyrtre on ðīnre æhte hafast oððe hyre sæd on ðīn his āhēst, Lch. i. 308, 12. Ðæt ðæt yrfe on his æhte geboren wære, Ll. Th. i. 204, 14. Ic hit āgnian wille tō āgenre æhte, 184, 5. I b. of movables as opposed to land:—Hwām ic mīnes landes genūnen hæbbe and ealre mīnre æhte, C. D. iv. 55, 5. Fōe tō londe and tō ælre æhte, i. 234, 29. Hwīlum be āre, hwīlum be æhte, Ll. Th. i. 328, 12. Mīnra yldrena ðe mē mīn āf of com and mīne æhta, Cht. Th. 529, 1. Fōu ðā nehstan frýnd tō ðam lande and tō ðam æhtan, Ll. Th. i. 416, 10; 420, 10. Of lande mid heora æhtum gewīten, i. 38, 2. I c. of cattle:—Gif heora menn sleān ūre æhta, Ll. Th. i. 288, 10. I d. of slaves. Cf. æht-boren:—Gif hwīlre man his æht (*servum*) ofslýhd, Ll. Th. ii. 182, 29; 268, 9. II. possession:—Hilde gebohte tyn hīda landes hire on æhte, Bd. 3, 24; S. 557, 2. Gif ðū wēne ðæt hit ðīn bōcland sý, ðæt ðū on eardast, and on āgenre æht gescald, Wlft. 260, 3. v. fæx-on- (?), weorold-æht.*

æ-æhtan tō persecute:—Āohtad gē biðon persewrtum, Lk. L. 21, 12.

æht-boren; *adj. Slave-born. v. æht, I d, and þeow-boren:—Nā ðā āne ðe frēo synt, ac gyt mā ðe æhtborene (ex conditione servili) synt, R. Ben. 138, 20.*

æhte-mann. *Add: a serf:—Be manna nietsunge. Ānan esne gebyred tō nietsunge . . . Þeōwan wīfmen. . . Eallum æhtemannum gebyred . . . , Ll. Th. i. 436, 25-33. Ðā weard gefullod fæder and sunu mid heora inuhýrede and heora æhtemannum, Hml. S. 5, 308. v. æht, I d.*

æhtere. *I. eahtere.*

æht-spēd, e; *f. Wealth, riches:—Gefyllid is eorde æhtspēde mid ðīnre impleta est terra possessione tua, Ps. L. 103, 24.*

æht-spēdig. *Add: having great possessions:—Sum rīce man and for worlde æhtspēdig, Bl. H. 197, 27.*

æ-hwænne. *v. ā-hwænne: æ-hwær = æg-hwær, Ps. Th. 88, 31. æl an awl. Add v. awel: æl oil. I. æle.*

æl. *Add:—Ēl angula, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 39. Ēl, ii. 7, 1: i. 77, 65. Smæl æl angulla, 66, 6. Ēl murenula, 5: 281, 66: ii. 55, 76: 56, 21. Ēl, 114, 25. Ēl mula, sēæl murenula, 57, 73-4. Ðonne ðū fisc habban wylle . . . Ēles tæcen is . . . swā swā mon æl ðeð ðonne hine mon on spite stagan wyle, Tech. ii. 124, 6-11. v. leaxas and hundteontig æla, Ll. Th. i. 146, 20.*

æl, e; *f. Burning:—Ðara eāgan scīnad swā leohte swā is ān micel blæcēm on æle (onæle? cf. on-ā) æhter their eyes shine as bright as is a great lamp a-light, Nar. 37, 18.*

æ-lærende. *I. æ-lærend.*

æ-læte; *adj. Desert, desolate:—Oð ðæt heora burga weorðan ælæte and weorðan heora eardas swýðe āwēste donec desolentur civitates absque habitatore, et domus sine homine, et terra relinquetur deserta, Wlft. 47, 21. v. next word.*

æ-læte, an; *f. es; n. A desert:—Ēlætān (ā-, Wrt.) deserta, s. vocata quae non seruntur, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 14. Wēstensetlan ðe feor frau mannum gewītað and wēste stōwa and ælætū lufiþ, R. Ben. 134, 12. v. preceding word.*

æ-læte, an; *f. A divorced woman:—Ne gewīfige on gehālgodre nunnan ne on ælætān ænig crīsten man, Wlft. 271, 13: 308, 9; Ll. Th. i. 318, 18. Ēlætēn, 364, 26. v. preceding words, and ā-lætān.*

æ-lætēn. *v. preceding word.*

æ-lagol; *adj. Legislative:—Ēlagol legifer, Germ. 397, 363.*



**ælan.** *I. ælan, and add: I. to kindle light, fire:—*Hí fyr ælad, Wal. 22. Ne scyle nān mon blæcern ælan under mittan, Past. 43, 2. *Ældon adolent, incendant, Germ. 402, 68. II. to burn up. v. Ph. 222: 526: Cri. 813 (in Dict.). III. to burn, expose to fire what is not consumed:—*Se deopa scād giéméd gæsta, æled hý mid fý ealdan lige, Cri. 1547. [Se geréfa hēt bringen leáden fæt, and hēt hit mid wætere áfyllan, and dyde hit ælen swýþe hát, Nar. 46, 4.]

**æ-lærowe, es; m. A doctor of the law, a Pharisee:—Gebed ðæs ælárnas oratio phariseai, Lk. p. 9, 13. Mid ælárna apud phariseum, p. 7, 10. *Ælárnas phariseai, p. 5, 5. Ðá ælárnas, 5, 17. Tó ðæm ælárnum, Jn. 9, 13.***

**ælap, ælbitu.** *v. ealap, ilfette.*

**ælc.** *Add: I. each, (1) substantival:—*Þ ælc preósta scrife, Ll. Th. ii. 258, 9. *Ælc ðára ðe ðas míne word gehýrd, Mt. 7, 24. Ælces mé þincþ ðæt hē síe wyrþe . . . þone weorþscipe hē forgiþf ælcum ðára ðe hine lufad, Bt. 27, 2; F. 96, 29–32. Hira geféra ælces ðára ðe wel doo, Past. 75, 12. Unscildig eowres ælces blódes, 379, 14. (1 a) combined with ān:—*Nim ðyssa wyrta ælcere āne swā micel swā ðára ðþra, Lch. iii. 72, 14. On ælcum ānum hī sint calle, Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 15. (1 b) with ðþer, where there is reciprocal action:—Bere eowre ælc ððres byrdenne, Past. 219, 12. Þurh ðæt ðe hī him sylfe ælc ðþerne forfðre, Chr. 1052; P. 181, 22. Hī þegniad ælc ððrum, Met. 25, 12. (2) adjectival:—Hwilum on āne healle, hwilum on ælce healle, Chr. 892; P. 82, 34. (2 a) combined with ān:—Ælc ān hægelstan weged fīr pund, Wlft. 228, 6. On ælcere āne talentan wæs lxxx punda, Ors. 4, 6; S. 170, 28. (2 b) in plural, all:—Wæs hē ælcum witum lāþ, Bt. 28; F. 100, 27. On ælcum þingum, R. Ben. 15, 20. Se ic is wendende ælce nwaldas, Ors. 2, 1; S. 64, 2. *Ælce misdæda āgyldan, Ll. Th. i. 328, 15. Hī forbudon ælce wifunga, ii. 374, 35: 286, 30. Ælce wigwærla læte man stille, Wlft. 170, 8. II. in excluding phrases, any:—*Būton ælcum þegne Cræca loud sēcan, Ors. 4, 1; S. 156, 32. Būton ælcere hreowe, 2, 1; S. 64, 7: Past. 37, 2. Būton ælcere niēder . . . būton ælcum eorðlicum sæder, Hml. Th. ii. 6, 5–7. On ānum bāte būtan ælcum gerþrum, Chr. 891; P. 82, 19. Widūtan ælcum wæpnum, 1086; P. 220, 28. II a. combined with ān:—Būtan ælcere āne tale (printed arentale), Cht. Th. 563, 16. See also *æfre, III.*

**æle-hwega, -hugu every:—Ðæt ic hwelcnehu (ælcene, Cott. MS.) ðæl gesecege Alexandres ðæda, Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 13.**

**ælcor, ælora.** *v. elcor, elcra: æleocung. v. R. Ben. 14, 7 note.*

**æled.** *l. æled, and dele (pp. of ælan).*

**æled-fýr.** *l. æled fýr: æle-lendisc. v. ele-lendisc.*

**æle-grædig; adj. Very greedy, ravenous:—Gezabel sceolon etan ælegrædige hundas, Hml. S. 18, 213.**

**æle-midde, an; f. The exact middle: only in the phrase on æle-middan=just in the middle:—Seo firmamentum tyrnd symle onbūtan fīs . . . Seo eorðe stent on ælemiddan, Lch. iii. 254, 16. Ðære sunnan hætu wyrð fīf ðælas on middanearde, . . . *Ān ðæra ðæla is on ælemiddan, weallende, 260, 20. Wæs ðder treow on ælemiddan paradisu, Hex. 24, 17. Agnes stōd on ælemiddan gesund, Hml. S. 7, 223. Ðā hēngon ðā cempa Crīst on ælemiddan, and ðā twēgen sceaðan him on twā healfa, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 22.***

**æ-lenge.** *l. æ-lenge, ælinge, and add:—*Mē þincþ ðæt . . . tō ælengce (MS. -legge) tō gehýranne, Shr. 195, 21. On ælengum ðingum gedýldige, Past. 41, 16. *v. next two words, and see *elenge, alange* in N. E. D.*

**æ-lenge, ælinge tedium, weariness:—Þý læs ælinge út ádrife sefclicne secg, Met. Einl. 6.**

**æ-lengness, ælingness, e; f. Tedium, weariness:—Ælengness fastidius, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 46. *Ælingnyssce þolap rihtwis tedium patitur justus, Scint. 216, 9.***

**ælepe origanum, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 28. [Wücker prints ælere; perhaps æleuc should be read: cf. *origanum elene*, Lch. iii. 304, col. 1.]**

**æle-puta; m. l. æle-püte; f., and add:—Myne vel æleþüte capito, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 75.**

**æ-lóten. Dele. v. æ-læte.**

**æle-wealdend almighty:—Ælewealdend fæder cuncti parens, Germ. 401, 128. [O. Sax. also-waldend. *v. eall-wealdend.***

**ælf, e; f. The Elbe:—Ælfe mūða ðære ié, Ors. i. 1, 1; S. 16, 6, 27. [Icel. Elfr.]**

**ælf.** *l. e; f., and add:—*Gif men hwile yfel costung weorþe oþþe ælf oþþe nihtgeung, Lch. ii. 344, 16. *v. dūn-, land-ælf; ilf.*

**ælfen.** *Add: feld-, sē-, wæter-ælfen: æl-fær, n. l. æl-faru; f.*

**ælf-isc, es; m. An eel:—Íc geacnode tō ðære ærran sylene tyn þúsenda ælfixa ælce geære ðam munecum, C. D. iii. 61, 5.**

**ælf-fremed (el-). Add: I. strange, foreign, not belonging to one:—Næs mid him [god] ełfremed (alienus), Cant. M. ad fil. 12. Se ælfremede Heródes ðæs rices geweóld, Hml. Th. i. 82, 4. Hē earmlice geendode on ælfremedum earde, Hml. S. 25, 547. On eorðan ełfremede in terra aliena, Ps. l. 136, 4. Þurh ælfremede horwan gefýled deřby in others' pollution, Hml. S. 7, 129. Ealle middanearðlice ðing swā swā ælfremede forhogigende cuncta hujus mundi uelut aliena spernendo, Hml. Th. ii. 130, 1. II. with fram, stranger to anything, without a**

share in, free from:—Se munuc sceal beón ælfremed fram eorðlicum dædum, Hex. 36, 24. Swā fréoh fram deádes sárnyssce swā swā ælfremed fram lichamicere gewemmednyssce, Hml. Th. i. 76, 15. Culfre is fram geallan biternyssce ælfremed, 584, 35. Wē wæron þurh synna ælfremede fram Gode; ðā wurde wē eác ælfremede fram his englum getealde, 38, 15. Fram ðām ecan wurdmynte ælfremede beóin, Hml. A. 21, 169.

**Ælfric.** For an account of Ælfric see 'Ælfric, a new study of his life and writings,' by C. L. White (Yale Studies in English).

**ælf-sciéne, -sciéno; ælf-scoinu.** *Take together under ælf-sciéne.*

**ælf-siden.** *Add:—*Peos side is gōð wip ælcere feóndes costunga and ælfsidenne, Lch. ii. 334, 18. [Cf. (?) Icel. síða to charm; seidr a charm.]

**ælf-þone; f. ? Dele ? : æl-fyrc. l. æl-fylce.**

**ælf-hýd(p), e; f. An eel-skin:—Man sceal habban ælhýde, ofnraçe, mexcofte, Angl. ix. 265, 2.**

**æf-lic (æw-). Add: I. of law, concerned with law, belonging to law:—**

*Hē (John) wæs ægder ge ælic ge godspelic, Hml. S. 16, 101. Ælice legalia (volumina), An. Ox. 4949. Tō ðām fīf ælicum bócum, Hml. Th. i. 188, 20; 98, 33: Hml. A. 24, 14. II. in accordance with law,*

*fixed by law, legal, legitimate:—*Ælicere legitima, Hpt. Gl. 411, 69. Oð ðæt hī becómun tō ælicre yldo until they came of age, Hml. A. 129, 439. Oð ælice yldo, 132, 536. *Æwlice legitimi, Angl. xiii. 369, 57.*

*Ælicera (-e, MS.) beboda præceptorum legalium, An. Ox. 1017. Tō ðām ælicum onsægedyssum, Num. 18, 2. Ælice legalia (scita), An. Ox. 5144. II a. with special reference to marriage. v. æ:—*

*Æwlic hægmed legitimum connubium, An. Ox. 415. Æwlices gegader-scipes legitime jugalitatis, 582. Ácenned of ælicum gesinscype, Bd. 1, 27; S. 495, 22. Tō ælicum gyttum, Hml. A. 129, 441.*

**æf-lice; adv. Lausfully, legitimately:—Æflice lybbende, Hml. A. 24, 12. *Æwlice legitime, Angl. xiii. 369, 50.***

**æf-lifne (p); adj. Without means of support (v. lifen), nourished by others (?):—Ælfliuæ alumnus (alumni ?), Ep. Gl. 3 d, 38.**

**æling burning. Substitute:—Ligræsc uel æling coruscatio, i. fulgor, splendor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 3. Synna ne beóð næfre æfeornode for nanes fýres ælincge, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 20.**

**æling weariness. v. æ-lenge: ælingness. v. æ-lengness.**

**ælmcs-bæp, es; n. Washing of the poor done as an act of charity:—**

*Sceote man ælmcsan . . . hwilum ælmesbæð, hwilum þearfeua fótþweál, Wlft. 171, 2.*

**ælmcs-dæd, e; f. An alms-deed, a charitable action:—Ðā ðing ðe God beaðeð, ðæt is . . . ælmesdæda, Hml. Th. ii. 22, 10: 602, 10. Nis nān ðearfa fram ælmesdædum áscyred, 106, 8. Hē on ælmesdædum áwunode in eleemosynis permansit, Bd. 5, 19; S. 636, 28. Gif se mon áhefð his handa tō ælmesdædum, Bl. H. 37, 24; H. R. 17, 27: Wlft. 238, 24. Mid ælmesdædum and mid ððrum góðum weorcum, 142, 24. Góðe weorc begān and ælmesdæda, 286, 6: Hml. Th. ii. 100, 21.**

**ælmcs-feoh. Add:—Peter's pence (v. Alms-fee in N. E. D.), Ll. Th. i. 432, 9.**

**ælmcs-full; adj. Liberal with alms, charitable:—Ælfgār þ se ælmesfulla, Chr. 1021; P. 154, 30. Wē gehýrdan secgan be ðām ælmesfullan hū góðe sáwle hē hæfð, Hml. A. 166, 61. *Ælmysfulle eleemosynis largi, Ll. Th. ii. 224, 27. [Sein Martin þe bigan on his gawude to bien almeful, O. E. Hml. ii. 85, 10. Milde and allnessfull, Orm. 9931.]***

**ælmcs-gedál, es; n. Distribution of alms:—Bisceopes dægweorc . . . his ælmesgedál, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 22: Wlft. 171, 3. *Ælmesgedál ðæle man gelómne, mete ðam ofhingredum, 74, 2.***

**ælmcs-georn. Add:—Héod wæs swiðe ælmesgeorn, and ðā ðearfan . . . mid cystigum móde . . . áfédde, Hml. Th. i. 60, 14. *Ælmysgeorn, Shr. 98, 4. Sýn wē rúmódde þærfendum mannun and earmum ælmesgeorne, Bl. H. 109, 15. Ælmesgeorne and árdæde wið earne men, 131, 2. Mildheorte and ælmesgeorne, 95, 26: Wlft. 109, 12. [Ælmesgeorn nes heo nefre, O. E. Hml. i. 43, 32.]***

**ælmcs-gifa, an; m. An almsgiver:—Sē ðe wære gitsiende óðra manna þinga, weorde of his ágenan rihte begytenan ælmesgyfa (-gifa, v. l.) georne, Wlft. 72, 4.**

**ælmcs-gifu, e; f. What is given as alms, alms:—Ðæt ðæt heom góðe men tō ælmesgife for Godes lufan sealdon, Wlft. 159, 20.**

**ælmcs-hláf, es; m. Bread given as alms:—Willa ic gesellan of ðem ærfe ðe mé God forgef ælce gære CL. hláfa, L. hwítehláfa, CXX. elmes-hláfes, Cht. Th. 474, 26.**

**ælmcs-leóht, es; n. Light brought to church by one keeping a vigil during a fast:—Donne man fæste . . . forlæte man ælce worldþysga, and dægcs and nihtes swā man ofost mæge on cirican gewunige, and mid ælmesleóhte wacigan ðar georne, Ll. Th. ii. 288, 1.**

**ælmcs-lic; adj. I. of the nature of alms, eleemosynary, charitable:—Híó higon gefeormien and higon fīs mid heora gódeodum góðum swā gemynen swā ús árlic and him ælmeslic siæ, Cht. Th. 476, 34. Swē hit him rehtlicast and elmehticast wære, 465, 24. II. depending upon alms, poor:—Ælmysl[cum] paupertino, An. Ox. 56, 302.**

**ælmcs-lice; adv. Charitably:—Fōe hē tō thaem londe and hit forgelde and thaet worth geadele fore hiora gāstas suae ælmeslice and suae rehtlice suae hē him seolfa on his wisdóme geleomic, C. D. i. 234, 34.**



**ælmes-mann**, es; *m.* An *alms-man* (v. N. E. D.), one supported by alms, a *bedesman* or a *beggar*:—Deað se man nime ænne stān and lece on fūl slōh, ðæt se ælmesman mæge mid ðām ðōdrum fēt steppan on ðā clānan healf, Wlft. 239, 10. On ælmesmannes hīwe, Hml. S. 23, 562. Ðæt gē dæghwāmlice dælan ælmesman . . . ælmesmannum odde wyōewum, Wlft. 238, 28; Lch. i. 400, 17. Ðonne wille ic ðæt man nime to ælcān ðissa hāma twēlf ælmesmen, and gif hwæt hera ænigan getide, sette man ðær ðberne tō, C. D. B. iii. 75, 38.

**ælmes-riht**, es; *n.* A *right* or *obligation* in reference to alms (cf. Riht is ðæt man betæce . . . þriddan dæl (folces ælmesman) ðām pearium, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 30):—Æghwlic ælmesriht ðe man on Godes est scolede mid rihte georne gelæstan, ælc man gelitad odde forhealded, Wlft. 159, 21. Ðræhriht wæron georne and ælmesriht gewanode, 158, 16. **ælmesse**. *Add.*: I. *alms, what is given in charity*:—Wist wel ælmesse *stips*, Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 8. *Ælmesse agape*, 33; *elemosyna vel agape*, 28, 56. Swā swā wæter adwæscð fýr, swā adwæscð seó ælmyse synne, Hml. Th. ii. 106, 7. Ne selle mon tō fela . . . ðý læs hiu gehreówe sío ælmesse, Past. 325, 8. Ðē þihte æire tō lytel ure ælmesse, Wlft. 241, 3. *Ælmesman stips*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 35. Ðæt gē dæghwāmlice dælan ælmesman be ðām dæle ðe ælcum men tō onhagie, þeah hit ne sý þutan feorðan dæl ānes hlāfes, Wlft. 238, 26. Wē lærad ðæt preostas swā dælan folces ælmesman ðæt hig . . . folc tō ælmesman gewenan. And wē lærad ðæt preostas sealmas singan ðonne hi ðā ælmesman dælan, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 7–11. Ic ðās ælmesman gesette ob minem erfelānde, Cht. Th. 475, 26. Hwæt sceoldon ðe ure ælmesman? Wlft. 240, 15. 'Forgyfād, and eow bið forgyfen. Syllad, and eow bið geseald.' Ðās twā ælmesna cynn sý sind tō begānne, Hml. Th. ii. 100, 31. Ðæt gōde weorc ðāra ælmesna, Gr. D. 320, 25. Geornfull on arfæstnum westmum ælmesna, Bd. 4, 11; S. 579, 7. Tō ælmesnum *ad agapem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 57. **II.** *a charitable action*:—þeah se man ne nime þūton ænne stān and ðæne gelece on fūl slōh, ðæt se ælmesman mæge mid ðōdrum fēt steppan on ðā clānan healf, ðæt him byð swýþe micel ælmesse, Wlft. 303, 11. Ic bidde eow þæt (þære?) ælmyssan ðæt ic mōte ānes þinges āxian, Hml. S. 23, 721. **III.** *an offering*:—Æghwelic cwicu almes (almus, L.) *omnis victima*, Mk. R. 9, 49. [Perhaps the word shows Celtic influence; cf. Old Irish *almsan*.] **ælmes-selen**, e; *f.* *Alms-giving*:—Ðæt hālige gebed and seó hlōtre lufu Godes and seó ælmyssen, Wlft. 146, 4; Dōm. L. 28, 9. Fæsten and waccan and ælmyssena æfter ðrum gemete, Bl. H. 73, 27. Tō ðām weorce ælmyssylena *elemosynarum operibus*, Gr. D. 329, 13; 321, 24. Hē hit hæfde gecarod mid ælmesselemum and gōdum weorcum, 330, 18. Mid bēnum and mid ælmyssylenum, Ll. Th. ii. 324, 32.

**ælmes-weorc**, es; *n.* *Alms-deed, work of charity*:—Ðæt wē ðe synna bēton mid fæstnum and mid gebedum and mid ælmesweorcum, Bl. H. 25, 17. [To wirrkenn allmeswerrken, Orm. 10118.] **ælpig**. v. *ān-līpig*. **æl-syndrig quite apart, single**:—Ælsyndrio *singuli*, Lk. R. 2, 3. **æl-tæw**. I. *æl-tæwe, -teawe, -teowe, -tōwe, and add*:—Ic ongte ðætte æltæwe anweald nis on nānum woruldrice, Bt. 33, 1; F. 120, 3. Se gelefa strengra bið ðær ðær hē æltæwe bið, Hml. Th. i. 250, 20. Hyt is æltæwe gyf hī mon hreawe swylgeþ, Lch. i. 344, 16. Hyra (*joy and sorrow*) nāder ne mæg beon æltæwe þutan ðōdrum, Prov. K. 71. Se mon ðe hīs mōgedænc æltōwe byþ, Gr. D. 2, 5. Hē hēt geāxian sunne æltæwne drý, Hml. S. 14, 49. Ic ðā egdýrle macige ðe æltōwe beoð, 36, 69. Ðā æltæwan mōd ðāra gōdra esna *piae subditorum mentes*, Past. 199, 3. Þeah hī wieten ðæt hī æltæwe ne sīn *cum de imperfecto reprehendunt*, 7. Hē ne nom nāne ware hūlice hié wæron, for ðon hīra wæs mā forcýþra ðonne æltæwra, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 23. Hæfde ic æltōwe þenas nære ic ðas eadlice oferswidad, Hml. S. 11, 226.

**æl-tēwlice**. *Add.*:—Ðone mon ðū meah gelāncian æltæwlice, Lch. ii. 348, 16, 22. **æl-peoð, &c., æ-manne, æmbern**. v. *el-peoð, &c., æ-men, embren, æ-melle*; *adj.* *Insipid*:—*Insipidum, quod saporem non habet, hoc est unneagle sine æmelle*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 37. Cf. *ā-mællad*. **æ-melness**. *Add.*: I. *want of energy or of interest, sloth*:—Se sixta heafodleahor (*accidia*) is æsolcennys odde æmelny. Se leahor ðeð ðæt ðām men ne lyst nān ðing tō gōde geðon, ac gēð hē æsolcen fram ælcere dugede, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 22. *Æmyllys*, Hml. S. 1, 107. **II.** *weariness, tedium, disgust*:—*Æmelness fastidium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 46. Ðær beoð ealle unrottyssa, ādl and yre and æmelnyss taedia, *tristitia, indignatio, languor* (Dōm. L. p. 25, 115), Wlft. 139, 18; Dōm. L. 228. Unrotnes, æmelnyss taedia, *tristitia*, 260. Snoffan æmyllysse *nausie tedio*, Angl. xiii. 369, 50. *Æmelness fastidia*, Hpt. 33, 238, 5. **æ-men**. *Add.*: *æ-menne, æ-mann* (? v. *next word*; for *declension* cf. *æ-mōd*):—Ðā wundra Alexander hwý hit swā æmenne wære *vacuum civitatem rotus*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 12. Hié hit ðær swā æmenne mēton, 2, 4; S. 76, 16.

**æ-menne solitude**:—'Ðū beforstest ðæt ðū hæfdest ðigele stōwe and æmanne (-menne?) ælces ðæres þinges (*ista solitudinem meram desiderant*) and fæwā cūðe men.' Ðā cwæð ic: 'Ic nebbe nān ðāra ne ðonne æmenne ne ðōdra manna fulnum ne dýgela stōwe,' Shr. 105, 8–12.

**æmerge**, an; *f.* I. *embers, ashes*:—Se hlāf wæs mid ðām glēdum and mid ðære æmyrgan (-yrian, -ergean, v. ll.) (*cineribus*) bewrigen, Gr. D. 87, 11. Berēc hý on hāte æmergean, Lch. iii. 30, 18. **II.** *fig. dust*:—Ic nān gāst ne eom ac æmerge and axe and eall flæsc, Hml. S. 23 b, 286. [O. H. Ger. *cimuria busta*: *Icel.* *eimyrja*; *f.* *embers*.] **æmet-bed(d)**, es; *n.* *An ant-hill*:—Genim æmetbed mid ealle, ðāra ðe hwilum fleogad, beoþ reáde, Lch. ii. 338, 21.

**æmete**. I. *æmet(ice, and add*:—*Æmetete formica*, Wrt. Voc. i. 78, 65. *Æmete chameleon*, ii. 15, 59. Swā þice hié æweollon swā æmettan, Nar. 11, 13. *Æmetan formicas*, Kent. Gl. 1102. Geseah ic micelne æmettena heap, Hml. A. 204, 315.

**æmet-hwīl**. *Add.*:—Ðas restedages æmethwīle (æn-, MS.) *Sabbati otium*, An. Ox. 40, 18.

**æmet-hyll**. *Add.*:—Past. 191, 25.

**æmetta**, *æmetta, æmta*. *Add.*:—On æmettan in *tranquillitate*, Past. 59, 1. Beoð hié swīdur on hīra mōde geswenced for ðām æmettan (æmtan, Hatt. MS.) *ipsa deterius sua quiete fatigantur*, 126, 24. Swā oft swā hī æmtan (æmettan, v. l.) habbaþ *quotiescumque vacant*, Bd. 4, 25; S. 601, 16; Ll. Th. i. 236, 3. v. un-æmetta.

**æmettig**, *æmetig, æmtig*. *Add.*: I. *of duty, empty, void, vacant*:—Seoð stōw ne bið nōht longe æmettig, Shr. 82, 24. *Æmettig, æmtig*, Bd. 4, 30; Sch. 537, 6. *Æmtig innoþ*, Scint. 57, 4. Gyt is rýmet æmtig, Hml. Th. ii. 376, 9. *Ælc beoð æmtig (vacua)* byþ gesewen, Coll. M. 28, 33. Ðæt æmtige fæc bufon ðære lyfte, Lch. iii. 242, 16. *Æne æmtigie cytan*, Hml. S. 33, 170. *Æmtigie fatu* mid wine afýllan, Hml. Th. ii. 58, 14. **I a. with gen.**:—Byden ælces eales æmtig, Gr. D. 160, 10. **II.** *devoid, void of, free from*:—'Wes ðū hāl, geofena ful.' Heó wæs ful cweden, næs æmettugu, Bl. H. 5, 5.

**II a. with gen.**:—*Æmetig gástlicra mægena*, Bl. H. 37, 9. Hī widinnan æmtige wæron ðas gōðan ingehýdes, Hml. Th. ii. 570, 7. **II b. with fram**:—Hē wæs æmtig fram ðām incundan andgite, Hml. Th. ii. 556, 1. Spræc æmtigu fram mægenes byrdene, Gr. D. 151, 1. *Idelne and æmtige fram ðām ecum gōðnyssum*, Hml. Th. i. 204, 11. **III.** *unoccupied, at leisure, exempt from*:—Ic eom æmtig (*æmptig, v. l.*) *vacat mihi*, *Ælfc.* Gr. 206, 13. *Martha swanc*, and *Maria sæt æmtig*, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 1. Se æmettega (*æmtiga*, Hatt. MS.), Past. 190, 18. Ðonne hig bysega nabbon and æmtige syud, R. Ben. 84, 19. Swā hié æmettegran (*æmettegran*, Hatt. MS.) beoð ðonne ðre men, Past. 190, 14.

**III a. with gen.**:—Hió æmettig (*æmtigie*, Hatt. MS.) beoð ðære scīre, Past. 126, 23. Ðā menn ðe æmtige beoð ðas ðæt hié for ðre men swincen, 191, 13. **III b. with fram**:—Fram ðām gewīne ðære þēnnunge æmtig (*æmtig, æmetig, v. l.*) *was a lobore et ministerio vacabat*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 351, 11. **III c. with tō, free to do**:—Ðæm ðe æmtig (*æmtig*, Hatt. MS.) bið hī ænne willa tō wyrceanne *illi sibi met vacant*, Past. 190, 24. Hié wiliuð ðæt hié biōn freo and æmtigie (*æmtigie*, Hatt. MS.) tō gástlicum weorcum, 134, 26. **IV.** *unmarried*:—Gif hwylc æmtig man (*vacuus homo*) gewemme ðæres wif . . . And gif hwylc ðe on hī rihtan gesynsice libbe æmtigie man (*vacuum*) gewemme, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 32, 34. Yfel æwbryce bið ðæt æwflæst man mid æmtigie (*æmtigie, v. l.*) forlice, i. 404, 22. Hī gemengan wið ðā æmtigan wifmen (*femine vacantibus*), Past. 401, 24.

**æmet(t)igian, æmtig(i)an**. *Add.*: I. *to empty*:—Ic æmtigie (*æmtigie, æmptig(ie, v. l.) vacuo*, *Ælfc.* Gr. 137, 4. **II.** *fig. v. æmettig, II*:—His spræc wæs æmettegod (*vacua*) ðære mycelnyse his gōðan mæges, Gr. D. 151, 1. **III.** *to be at leisure*. v. *æmettig, III*:—Ne on dæge ðū æmtiga (*vacat*), Scint. 31, 8. *Aemetigad vacate*, Ps. Srt. 45, 11. Hī æmtian *vacant*, R. Ben. 1. 81, 15. **III a. with dat. (in Latin glosses) *to devote one's self to, to take time for*:—*Æmta rædingce vaca lectioni*, Scint. 222, 5. Sē ðe æmtigie (*vacet*) idelnesse, R. Ben. 1. 83, 8. *Rædinge hī æmtian*, 82, 9, 14. *Æmtian*, 83, 15.**

**III b. with reflex. pron. and tō**:—Mid ymnum hē hīne æmettegod tō Gode *studebat hymnis Deo vacare*, Gr. D. 282, 4. *Æmtigad eow tō rædinge vacate lectioni*, *Ælfc.* Gr. 206, 13. Ðā men ðe hié selfe tō ðære ciricean wlitte æmtigian sceoldon, Past. 135, 5. v. ge-, un-æmettigian.

**æmettigness, e; f.** *Emptiness; an open space*:—*Ådrifen fram ðære heortan æmtignesse ob ipso cordis ostio repulsa*, Gr. D. 35, 17. **æ-mirec**; *adj.* *Excellent, distinguished*; *egregius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 28. **æ-mōd**. *Add.*:—*Æmōd amens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 15. *Æmōd*, 6, 57. Wæron ðā synna ealle aðilegode þutan ānre; seó wæs seó mæste, and heó weard ðā æmōd, Hml. S. 3, 553. Man sceal læwedum mannum seogan be heora andgites mæðe, swā ðæt hī ne beoð ðurh ðā deopnyse æmōde, Hml. Th. ii. 446, 8.

**æmta, æmtig, &c.** v. *æmetta, æmettig, &c.* **æ-mynde**, es; *n.* *Want of care* (?), *neglect*:—Funde ic hwæt corðe mæg wið andan and wið æminde and wið ðā micelan mannes tungan . . . beo gē gemindige mines gōdes, Lch. i. 384, 22. **æmyrge**. v. *æmerge*.

**ænbræce**. This in the facsimile of the MS. seems to be the form in El. 1029, the passage given in the Dict. under *an-bræce* (q. v.). If *æpelu*



be taken as a noun, the first part of the word might be (?) *æn* (cf. *æn-lic*), and the meaning be *unique* (?).

**ænonetrym** = *æn(i)gne trym* (?) or *ængne trym* (?) a narrow step; an acc. used adverbially with same force as colloquial *a little bit* (?). The word *pedetemptim* (An. Ox. 7, 221; 8, 165) is glossed by this form in the passage: *Qui pedetemptim in pubertatis primordio instrumentis medicinalibus imbuti, Ald. 41, 33. v. trem in Dict.*

**æne**. *Add*: I. as adverb answering question *how often*:—*Ælce dæg æne semel per diem*, Jos. 6, 3. Oft næs æne, Wlft. 243, 2; El. 1253. Ofter ðonne æne, Ll. Th. ii. 334, 1. *Æne* ðrowæde Crīst ðurh hine sylfne, ac ðæghwomlice bið his þrowung geednīwod þurh gefyrn dæs hūsles, Hml. Th. ii. 276, 10. Nā æne ac æfre, Hml. S. 1, 141. I a. as multiplier:—*Æne* seofon beoð seofon, Angl. viii. 304, 28. II. with ordinal force, a first time:—*Ðā* was se deofol æne oferswīde. . . Ðā was se deofol ðære sīde oferswīde, Hml. Th. i. 168, 35–170, 31. Hī hine swungon æne and ðære sīde, ii. 302, 9. *Æne* hē sende and eft, i. 522, 1. III. marking indefinite time, *once, at any time*:—*Hwæder* ðā ðe ðær beoð æne (*semel*) besæcne, sculon hī ðær beoan aa byrnende, Gr. D. 334, 4; 108, 24. Sē ðe æne ðæron befyld, ne wyrd hē næfre alysed, Hml. Th. ii. 352, 29; Hml. S. 23, 375. Gif ðū æne behātest Gode hē wyle ðonne habban ðæt ðū him behæte, Hex. 50, 4. IV. of past time, *once, at some former time*:—*Ðā* ðe æne mid sygefæstum deāde middangeard oferswīde, Hml. Th. i. 84, 31. Pūrð ðe Freā æne on ðæs corðan ūt sīðade, Cri. 329. Ic ðe æne abeahl, ðā wit Adam eaples pigdon, Sat. 410 (*substitute this for translation in Dict.*). V. *at once*:—*Æne* ic fare tō ðe and ađlīge ðe ðe *semel ascendam in medio tui et delebo* l, Ex. 33, 5. Ðanne samod becumāð eall engla werod . . . æne bið geban micel, Dōm. L. 128, v. ænes. *æned, æn-ge*. v. ened, *æn-ge*.

**ænes**; *adv. Once*. I. cf. *æne*, I:—*Ænes* ic swōr *semel juravi*, Ps. L. 88, 36. Gif bescoren man gæne him an gestlīðnesse, gefe him man ænes, Ll. Th. i. 38, 13. II. cf. *æne*, II:—*Ðā* se brōður ðæs word gehyrde ænes, hē forhtode . . . and ðære nihte hē was gemanod mid ðam ylcan wurdum, Gr. D. 338, 4.

**ænet-ness**. v. next word.

**ænett**, es; n. *Solitude, retirement*:—*Ænettes solitudinis*, An. Ox. 2383; *anachoreosis*, 3638. *Ænyttes*, 2, 233. Tō ðære stōwe his leofan ænettes (ānetnyse, *ānetnesse, v. ll.*) *ad locum dilectae solitudinis*, Gr. D. 105, 27. Cf. *ānett*.

**ænga**. *Substitute*: *Solitary*:—*Hē lifað leodum feor, lōcað gearahe fram ðam unlēðan ængan hlāford he lives far from men, from the wretched solitary often are his lord's looks turned*, Sal. 382. v. *ānga*.

**ængan-cundes**; *adv. In a way that is unique* (?):—*Crīst stōd ofer āle (alde, MS.) ængancundes (as none other did)*, Lch. iii. 36, 25.

**ænge**; *adv., Ængle*. v. *ange, Engle*.

**æniġ**. *Add*: I. substantival, (1) absolute:—*Ic lāre ðæt æniġ ne āfyle . . . hine sylfne, ne æniġ ne healde yre on his heortan tō lange, ne æniġ ðurh worldgode forsiġe tō swyðe*, Wlft. 69, 14–16. *Æniġum cuius, culibet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 66. Næs riht on ðære stōwe æniġe tō æwellanne, Nar. 30, 2. ¶ *gen. pl. combined with ælc to emphasize? cf. āna gehwīlc;—Gefultuma mē ānēgra (-e, v. l.) ælces fylstes beðæled*, Hml. S. 23 b, 441. [Or? *ānēg = single, sole*; cf. O. Sax. *ēnag*: O. H. Ger. *einag unicus*.] (2) with *gen.*:—*Ic mē ne ondrē ðæt mē ðæra æniġ beswicne*, Nar. 30, 1. *Aenge þinga quoquo modo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 60. II. adjectival:—*On æniġe ðære wīsan aliter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 56. *Ic æniġra mē weāna ne wēnde*, B. 932. II a. with qualitative force:—*Ne beo ðū æniġ manslaga*, Wlft. 66, 17. [O. Sax. *ēniġ*: O. H. Ger. *einic*.]

**æniġe, æniġ-wiht**. v. *āniġe, wiht*, II a in *Dict.*

**æniht**. *Add*: I. as substantive:—*Ne æniht hiā gelædde ne quid tollerent*, Mk. L. 6, 8. *Ne ondræst ðū æniht (quicquam)*, 14, 60. *Æniht of ðæm ðā ðe gesēgon*, Lk. L. 9, 36. *Ne spildic of ðæm æniht i ðht non perdidit ex ipsis quemquam*, Jn. L. 18, 9. *Ne spræc ic æniht locutus sum nihil*, 20. *Wyrcra æniht faecere quicquam*, 5, 30; 9, 33; Lk. L. 20, 40. II. as adjective:—*Næfdes ðū mæht wið mec æneht (ullam)*, Jn. L. 19, 11. III. as adverb:—*Ne forstondes æniht wifigæ non expedit nubere*, Mt. L. 19, 10; Mk. L. 5, 26; Jn. L. 6, 63.

**æn-lic**. *Add*: I. only, *single*:—*Aenli simplex*, Txts. 115, 156. Ðū ðe ænlic eart Godes bearn, Hml. S. 23, 806. *Ænlicum mine unicum meam*, Ps. Spl. 34, 20. II. *alone, solitary*:—*Ænlic (unicus) and ðearfa ic eom*, Ps. Spl. 24, 17. III. *excellent, peerless, &c.*:—*Hū beorht, mære, ænlic O preclara, i. splendida*, An. Ox. 1266. *Ænlic aurea*, 1461; Hy. S. 24, 7. *Sum swiðe ænlic wer and foremære quidam spectabilis vir*, Gr. D. 307, 1. *Adrianus was geong and ænlic*, Shr. 59, 28. *Fæger on ansyne and ænlic*, 88, 13. *Ænlicum Godes drūt alma Dei genitrix*, Dōm. L. 290. *Ænlicum claro*, An. Ox. 3082; *preclarum*, 3721. *Hī calle licgað on ænlicum wurdmynte*, Hml. S. 29, 333. Tō Antiochia ðære ænlican byrig, 3, 298. On Eferwic ðæt ænlic mynster, 26, 109. Tō ænlicum aurea (*in astra*), An. Ox. 1438. Hē oft dyde swyðe ænlic ðincg, Hml. S. 13, 270. Ðā ænlican heāpas *investes cateruas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 40. *Ænlicre (elicre, Wrt.) wæs*

*prestare*, 81, 64. *Ænlicoste pulcherrima, i. speciosissima*, An. Ox. 2113. *Hē arn tō ānum ylpe ðe ðær ænlicost wæs*, Hml. S. 25, 581. [Ungerīn swyðe ænlices folces, Chr. 1120; P. 249, 20.]

**æn-līce**. *Add*:—*Ænlice gefretewod*, Hml. S. 9, 24; 18, 341. Ðā cwæð ðæt folc ðæt hē ænlice spræc, 18, 111; 36, 79; Hml. A. 103, 44. **æn-līpe, -līpig, -ness**. v. *ān-līpe, -līpig, -ness*; *æ-not, l. æ-note*: *æpel. v. æpel: æpening. v. æpel-cynn.*

**æppel**. *Add*: *nom. ac. pl. æp(p)la, ap(p)la, æpplas (apples of eye)*; *gen. pl. æppla, æpplena; m.: æppla (-u, v. finger-æppel), æppel (? æppel mola, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 40); n. I. an apple (in a special and in a general sense as in oak-apple)*:—*Æppel pomum, Ælfc. Gr. 31, 4. Æppel malum*, Kent. Gl. 962. *Scoldon hangian reāde apla (mala pūnica)*. *Hwæt is geācnod ðurh ðā reādan apla (appla, l. 13)?* Se æppel bið betogen mid rinde, Past. 95, 3–6. On ðæs æples (*pomi*) gewilunġe, 309, 17. *Eaples, Sat. 411. Æppeles seāw, Lch. i. 350, 2. Æples, ii. 132, 11. Æpples, III, 36, 31. Sing ðæt galdor on ðone æppel, 38, 4. Gebrædedne æppel, sīrne æppel, ii. 132, 14, 15. Of ðam treowe ðe man hāteþ nōrbeān nim æppel . . . hwīne æppel ðe ðonne gyt ne reādigē, i. 330, 19–22, 25. Ðā ðā Adam geat ðone forbodenan æppel, Hml. Th. ii. 240, 21. Līde æppla (appla, v. l.) *mitia poma, Ælfc. Gr. 274, 13. Gecyrlede (-u in margin) appla mala granata*, Hpt. Gl. 496, 60; An. Ox. 2, 258. Ðā Afrīcāniscan appla mala pūnica, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 52. *Æppla, Lch. ii. 244, 2. Æppena pomorum*, Ps. L. 78, 1. *Appla dactilorum*, An. Ox. 2394. *Wid grēne æppla, Lch. ii. 208, 10. v. millic in Dict.* II. *an apple-shaped object*:—*Æpples sphaerae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 44. *Cnucra tōsomne ðam gelice ðe ðū ānne æppel wyrc*, Lch. i. 250, 10. II a. *an eye-ball*:—*Gif se æppel lēf biþ, Bt. 38, 5; F. 204, 29. Se ðer æppel wæs geemtigod, and se ðer hangode gehāl æt his hleōre*, Hml. S. 21, 280. *Beoð ðā æpplas hāle . . . siō scarpnes ðæs æples (æpples, Hatt. MS.) . . . Ðurh ðone æpl ðæs eāgean*, Past. 68, 2, 4, 17. v. *cod-, corn-, hunig-, weax-æppel.**

**æppel-bære**. *Add*:—*Æpelbære malifer*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 44.

**æppel-berende**; *adj. Apple-bearing*:—*Æppilberende pomiferam*, Rtl. 98, 33.

**æppel-cynn**, es; n. *A kind of apple*:—*Selle him etan . . . manigfeald æppelcynn, peran, æpeningas (medlars)*, Lch. ii. 180, 14.

**æppel-cyrnel**, es; n. *Substitute*: *An apple-pip*:—*Æppelcyrnlu mala granata* (the glosser seems to have read this as = pips of apples, instead of = apples with pips; cf. the more correct gloss in Hpt. Gl. 496, 60 (v. under *æppel*)), Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 43.

**æppel-fæt**, es; n. *A vessel for carrying apples*:—*Æppelfæt (-fæc, MS.) apoforeta, vasa pomis ferendis apta*, Hpt. 31, 15, 401.

**æppel-sceal**. l. -sceaun, and *add*: *The sheath that encloses the pip of an apple*:—*Filmeum, æpelsceaun ymb ðā cyrnlu cittis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 69.

**æppel-treow**. *Add*:—*Apoltrē (or = apuldre, q. v. ?) malum*, Lk. L. 6, 22. *Æpeltreowu granata (v. æppel)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 2.

**æppel-tūn**. *Add*:—*Æppeltūn pomerium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 53. *Eappultūn*, Ps. Srt. 78, 1. 'Ælc gōð treow . . . and yfel treow . . . Ne mænde ūre Drihten ðā treowa ðe on æppeltūne weaxað, Hml. Th. ii. 406, 10. On æppeltūne gān anxsumnyse geācnād, Lch. iii. 206, 17. Biunon his æppeltūn in hortum orboribus constium, Hml. A. 100, 269. On oreġearde . . . on æppeltūnum in hortis, Past. 381, 14, 16.

**æppel-wīn**. *Add*:—*Æppelwīn idromelum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 57. *æps a fir-tree. v. æbs; æps aspen. v. æsp.*

**æpsen**; *adj. Impudent, shameless, foul*:—*Æpsin frontosa*, An. Ox. 7, 301. v. next two words.

**æpsen, æt(e)sn, e; f. Impudence, foulness**:—*Ungerisendre æfesne (nngerysenre æfna in marg.) indecens obscenitas*, Hpt. Gl. 492, 60; An. Ox. 3674 (where see note).

**æpseness, e; f. Shame, disgrace**:—*Æpsenyss dedecus*, Scint. 174, 9. *ær; m. l. ær.*

**ær**; *adj. Add*: [Without positive (*for* ærne mergen l. ærnemergen), *but see ær*; *adv.*]:—*From æran morgene*, Chr. 538; P. 17, note 11. Ðā ðe on æran tīman līfes wæron, Lch. iii. 436, 5. *Ðære æran hāle incolomatī pristīnae*, An. Ox. 4354. On ðā æran hāle, 1875. On ærum tīdum, Lch. iii. 432, 21; 442, 22. On ðam twām ærtum ðōcūm, Hml. S. pref. 41. Hē bebeað ærest monna *primus statuit*, Ors. 6, 30; S. 284, 8; Shr. 49, 20. *Æt ærestan*, Lch. ii. 118, 19. v. *ærra*.

**ær**; *adv. I. positive, (1) early*:—*Swyþe ær in dagune primo diluculo*, Bd. 4, 23; S. 596, 17. *Swyþe ær on morgen*, Ps. Th. 45, 5. (2) expressing readiness, quickness, *soon*:—*Sweord ær gebræð gūðcynig*, B. 2562. Hē wel ær ārās . . . Se apostol cwæð tō him: 'For hwon ārīse ðū swā hrade?, Gr. D. 227, 4. *Nýtenu etāð swā ær swā hī hit habbað*, Hml. S. 16, 317. Ðū wiht higian ðon ær ðe ðū hine onġitest, Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 8. *Ðonne ær ðe hē ðæt gealdeþer forlēt . . . ðonne forlētāþ hī ðā sibbe*, 21; F. 74, 31. II. *cpve. (1) earlier, before*:—*Dage ær pridie*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 50. *Ær dnum, ante*, An. Ox. 1920; *jam*, 5483. *Ær ðonne hē, B. 1182. Gefyrn ær jam*, An. Ox. 56, 93. *Ær gefyrn*, Cri. 63. *Ær odde æfter*, 1692. *Ær biþorau*, 468; El. 1132. [See also sīþ in *Dict.*] ¶ on *ær previously, before-hand*:—*Drihten ðe on ær wāt eal ðæt tōward is*, Lch. iii. 436, 20;



Hml. Th. i. 114, 3; Chr. 1067; P. 201, 26. Hē wolde warnian on ær, Gen. 6, 6. Fela þing wiste se hālgā wer on ær, lange ær hī gelumpon, Hml. S. 31, 788. (1a) making present perfect and preterite pluperfect.—Redic etc ær, ne mæg ðe nān man āttre āwyrdan if you have eaten radish, nobody can injure you by poison, Lch. ii. 110, 10. Ðæt feoh ðæt hī ær læfdon the money they had left (when they were spending before, v.l. 200), Hml. S. 23, 213. Wæron ðære hlāddre stapas ālēfode on ær the steps of the ladder had been weakened, 31, 602. (2) marking readiness, sooner.—Ic nōht ðon ær blon I stopped none the sooner, Bd. 5, 6; S. 619, 15. Nāhte ðy ær, Gr. D. 152, 17. ¶ with correlative conjunction. v. ær; conj. (1) before.—Hīe ær flugon, ær hīe tōgædere geneālæcten, Ors. 4, 6; S. 170, 24; Past. 433, 28. Ðæt hē hīe forceortē ær, ær hīe on ðā eāgan flowan, 141, 10. Hē wolde on ær ðæt godspell āwritan, ær ðām ðe hē gewende him fram, Hml. S. 15, 139. (2) sooner.—Manegum men is leofre ðæt hē ær swelte, ær hē geseōd hī wif and hī bearn sweltende, Bt. 10; F. 28, 39. Ær ic mē sylfne ofsleā, ær ðon ic sende mīne hond on ðās fāmnan, Shr. 130, 26. III. superlative (ærest), first.—Dū meahst ælcne undæw on ðām men æresd be sumum tūcnun ongetau . . . ær hē hit mid wurdum eýðe, Past. 157, 19. Tō hwilces tīman se steorra him ærst æteowode, Hml. Th. i. 78, 18. Æst of ānre byrig, ðonne of oðderre, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 22. Hē angan tō smeāgenne ærest þinga hū hē his lif geriltlæcan meahste, Lch. iii. 438, 29; Ll. Th. ii. 316, 11. v. æror.

ær; conj. Add: (1) with indic. (or uncertain):—Hý hīe hindan ofridan ne meahste, ær hīe on ðām fæstneum wæron, Chr. 877; P. 74, 18. Hī cwædon ðæt Crist nære, ær hē æcenned wæs of Marian, Hml. Th. i. 70, 5. Hit long first wæs ær hē út wolde faran tō gefeohte, ær him mon sæde ðæt hīe wolden faran tō Italiani, Ors. 5, 8; S. 232, 4. (2) with subjunctive:—Hē hēt ātimbran ðā burg, ær hē ðonan fōre, Chr. 919; S. 100, 14. Nānwuht ne byð yfel, ær mon wene ðæt hit yfel seō, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 30. (3) with the verb to be inferred:—Ðæt se Fæder wære ær se Sunu, Hml. Th. i. 290, 7. Nān þing wæs ær hē, Hml. S. 1, 65. Blōðlās is tō forgānne fiftýne nihtum ær hlāfmæsse, Lch. ii. 146, 8. Hā geacsedon ðā consulas ðæt ær, ær Hannibal, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 23. Heo cymd ær, ær ðā wyrdmyndu, Past. 299, 16. See ær; adv. II. ¶.

ær; prep. Add: I. with dat. (1) before a certain time or circumstance.—Ær ðære teóðan tīde, Ll. Th. ii. 436, 7. Ær Martines messan, Chr. 971; P. 119, 23. Ær Cristes gefāscnesse, P. 4, 22. Ær Pendau deāpe, Bd. 3, 21; S. 551, 29. Ær ðære costunge, Past. 103, 25. Ær ðæs monnes hryre, 299, 18. Ær anginne, Hml. S. 1, 17. (1a) before the proper time. v. ær-ær:—Ðæt men ær tīman ne geordige, Hml. S. 16, 316. Ær mæle, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 25. (2) ago, cf. for:—Ær monigum gearum (ante annos plures) be his life wē āwriton, Bd. 4, 28; S. 605, 12. Ðæt nū ær þrīm gearum geworden wæs quod ante triumnum factum est, 4, 32; S. 611, 11. (3) marking priority:—His brōþor ær him rice hæfde, Bd. 3, 14; S. 539, 19. Gif hire forðsid gefīnige ær him, Wlft. 304, 23. Hē ær worolde rīcsode, Past. 33, 13; Cri. 1346, (4) marking preference (in the phrase ær ðām (ðan) ðe):—Sum wif wolde hire lif forlætan, ær ðan ðe heo luge, Hml. S. 12, 179. Wolde se cweller mid him sweltan, ær ðan ðe hē hine slōge, 19, 102. Hī sweltan woldon, ær ðan ðe hī wīdsōcon Gode, and heora lif ālæton ær ðan ðe heora geleafan, 19, 102-3. II. with acc.:—God ær ealle worulda, Hml. Th. ii. 280, 13; 596, 28. Wæs hē beforan ær þā þreū gear gecristnod, Bl. H. 215, 36.

æra, an; m. A scraper (of brass):—Aera, æren screop strigillus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 41.

æ-ræfe (-reafe); adj. Discovered:—Hī driſton stacan on Wulfstānes feder, and ðet werd ærcæfe, Cht. Th. 230, 16. v. ā-ræfan.

ær-æt, es; m. Eating too soon [v. ær; prep. I. (1a)]; cf. Ll. Th. ii. 436, 6, 33-38:—Mīne synna . . . on æræte and on oferfille, Angl. xi. 102, 88. Swā hwæt swā wē misdōd . . . on æræte and on oferdrince, xii. 514, 10. Leahtras . . . ðæt is ærætas and oferdruncnessa, Wlft. 135, 2. Wið ærætas, 290, 32.

ær-beþōht; adj. Premeditated:—Hwæder ðe geweldes ðe ungeweldes, hwæder ðe færlīce ðe þurh ærbeþōhte wīsan, Ll. Th. ii. 428, 12. ærc a chest. v. earc: ærce archbishop's pallium. v. arce in Dict. ærce-biscep. Add:—Arcebisop archiepiscopus, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 3. Hēr forðferde Sigeric arcebiscep, Chr. 994; P. 126, 10. Ærcebiscepes (erce-, v.l.) burhbyrce .xc. sciff, Ll. Th. i. 88, 7. Gif mon beforan ærcebiscepe gefeohte, 70, 18. Ic geliornode æt mīnum ærcebiscepe, Past. 7, 21; Chr. 601; P. 20, 21. Ercebišc, 625; P. 24, 5.

ærcebiscep-dōm, es; m. Archiepiscopal dignity, archbishopric:—Æfter him fēng Mellitus tō arcebōdme (ercebiscopdōme, 23, 27), Chr. 616; P. 24, 2.

ærcebiscep-riče. v. arcebiscep-riče in Dict. ærcebiscep-stōl, es; m. Archiepiscopal see:—Æfter him fēng Mellitus tō arcebistole, Chr. 616; P. 24, 37; 988; P. 125, 16. Hē gesæt his arcebistōl inthronizatur cathedra archipresulatus sui, 1048; P. 172, 4. ærce-diacon. Add:—Arcedeacon (-diacon), Gr. D. 186, 21. Ðæs arcedeācnes innoþ, 187, 3. Arceciācones geban, Ll. Th. ii. 290, 24.

Archiciācones, Shr. 115, 31. Sumne erceciācon, Hml. S. 29, 213. v. erce-diacon in Dict.

ærce-hād. v. erce-hād in Dict. ærce-riče, es; n. Archbishopric:—Se cyng sealde Rōtbearde ðæt arcerice, Chr. 1051; P. 170, 31.

ærce-stōl, es; m. Archiepiscopal see:—Ælfeah fēng tō ðām ærcestōle, Chr. 1006; P. 136, 8. Arcestōle, 988; P. 125, 24. Wæs Dūnstān æt ðām ercestōle, Hml. S. 21, 458. Hē heuld ðone arcestōl mid mycclan weorðmynte, Chr. 1069; P. 204, 11.

ær-dēd. Add:—Hū micel is ðæt wīte ðe byð for ærdædum . . . cyninge wīle ðēman ānra gehwylcum be ærdædum quanta malis maneant tormenta . . . adveniet iudex mercedem reddere cunctis, Dōm. L. 93, 96; Wlft. 137, 1, 3.

ær-dæg, II. Add:—Se cyning ne gemunde ðara monigra teónena ðe hiora ægder oþrum on ærdagum (dudum) gedyde, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 23. Ðā burg, seō wæs on ærdagum heora ieldrena eðel urbem, auctorem originis suae, 4, 5; S. 168, 10.

-ære -oared, in cmpds.:—Ærne scegð .lxiii. ære, Cht. Crw. 23, 8. [Icel. -arr.]

æ-reāfe. v. æ-ræfe.

æren. Add: I. brazen:—Æren ceac, Past. 105, 2. Ærene elebytt lenticula, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 75. Æren byt, i. 25, 17. Aeren screop strigillus, ii. 121, 41. Åsleah .liiii. scearpan mid æccenan (ærenan?) brande, Lch. iii. 52, 2. Ærenne bogān arcum aneum, Ps. Th. 17, 33. Ærene ærenne oxan, Hml. S. 30, 421. Åne ærene anlīcnyssē, Hml. Th. ii. 166, 2. Ærne, Bl. H. 239, 21. Gyldene, sylfene, ærene, cyperene, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 3. Ðā ærenan scyttelas, Bl. H. 85, 7. Ðā æran, Ps. Srt. 106, 16. II. sounding as brass, tinkling (?):—Tinnulus, a tinniendo dicitur, id est eran (=æren?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 45. [O. H. Ger. erin.]

æren-byt. I. æren byt. v. æren: ærend. v. ærende.

ærend-dæg. I. æran dæg. v. ær; adj.

ærend-bōc. Add:—Ærendbēc pi(c)acia (cf. ærendgewritu, An. Ox. 4839), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 53.

ærende. Add: I. a message:—Mycel wæs ðes ærendwreca, and mycel ærende brōhte hē, Bl. H. 9, 13. Ðislic ærende se pāpa onsende and ðās word cwæð, 205, 22. Hē geswōr ðæt hē ðæt ærende ābeōdan wolde . . . Æfter hē hit ābōden hæfde, hē hīe healsade ðæt hīe nānuht ðāra ærenda ne underfēnge . . . Åsædon his gefēran hū hē heora ærenda ābeād, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 10-22. Earmra manna ærende wreccan (ærendo ābeōdan, v.l.), Bd. 3, 6; Sch. 209, 20. Ærende wreccan legationem uolvere, 2, 9; Sch. 146, 25. Se ealdormon geliefde ðāra ærenda anfēng, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 20. Hicōwsiende for ðām ærendum ðe se wīta him sæde, Ps. Th. 50, arg. Sōna swā se hālgā man ðās ærendu gehyrde (quo audito), Gr. D. 29, 14. Geatweard ðe mid geseceade cunne andswara syllan and ærenda underfōn, R. Ben. 126, 16. Ðurh Nōðhelmes ærenda and gesægene (cf. hē mē calle . . . onsende ðurh Nōðhelm, l. 2), Bd. pref.; S. 472, 8. II. an errand, a mission:—Gif hwelc rice mon on his hlāfordes ærende færp, cymþ ðonne on alþeodig folc si quis multiplici consulatu functus in barbaras nationes deuenit, Bt. 27, 3; F. 98, 21. Ðā hwīle ðe hē fōr on heora ærende, Chr. 1064; P. 192, 6. Fōr Aldred ofer sē ðæs kynges ærende, 1054; P. 185, 24; 1065; P. 193, 11. Medmycel ærende wē dyder habbað, and us is þearf ðæt wē hit þēh gefyllon, Bl. H. 233, 11. Sædon ðæt hī hæfdon nyt ærende (ærend, v.l.) and nytne intingan sumne haberent aliquid legationis et causae utilis, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 600, 9.

ærend-fæst; adj. Bound on an errand:—Ferde sum ærendfæst ridda . . . and lædde hit forð mid him ðær hē fundode tō, Hml. S. 26, 221. ærend-gewrit. Add:—Ærendgewrit commitorium, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 33. Ån ærendgewrit of Lædene on Englisc æreccan, Past. 3, 15. Sumes gefēran dohtar hē āhredde fram fere þurh his ærendgewrit, Hml. Th. ii. 512, 9. Ærendgewrite pittacia, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 21. Pittaciolis, i. membranulis bōcfeillum, ærendgewritum, An. Ox. 4570.

ærendian. Add: I. to go on an errand (acc.), act as emissary or advocate in a matter:—Se munuc ðe hit ærendide the monk that had been sent on this business, Gr. D. 29, 28. Gif hwelc forworht monn bitt ure hwelcne ðæt wē hine læden tō sunnum rīcum menn and him gedīngian, . . . Gif hē mē cūð ne bið, ic wille him cuedan: 'Ne mæg ic ðæt ærendigean (ærendian, Cott. MSS.) si quis veniat, ut pra se ad intercedendum nos apud potentem quempiam virum, qui nobis est incognitus, ducat, profinus respondemus: 'Ad intercedendum venire non possumus,' Past. 63, 5. I.a. to go on an errand (tō) a person:—Ðā sende hē monn tō ðām arcebisceop and tō Eādberhte, and him hēht sæcgan ðæt hē wīlnade ðæs londes. Ðā se ærcebisceop and Eādberht hit wærun ærndiende tō cyninge when they were advocating the matter to the king, Cht. Th. 47, 30. II. to go on an errand for a person (dat.) to (tō) another, intercede:—Grīpan on ðā scire ðæt hē ærendige oðrum monnum tō Gode apud Deum intercessionis locum pro populo arripere, Past. 63, 7; G. 665.

III. to go on a mission for an object (gen.), negotiate for:—Ðā ærenddracan ðe his cwale ærendedon (-odon, ærddedon, v.ll.) those who had been sent to procure his death,



Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 160, 23. IIIa. with dat. of person for whom:—*Se esne ðe ærendað his woroldhláforde wifes the servant who is sent to procure a wife for his lord*, Past. 143, 1. [He bad heom arndien him to þan kingen, Lay. 23315. Ernde me to þi laured funde *preces ad dominum*, Kath. 2127.] v. ge-ærendian.

**ærend-raca.** *Add*:—Yldest ærendraca a *responsis*, i. *magister responsorum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 60, 33. Hē ðæs ærendes ærendraca was fram Alexandre, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 22. Swifte ærendracan *veltes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 23. Ærendracum *gerulis*, An. Ox. 7, 281. Ærenddracan, Past. 39, 3; Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 160, 22.

**ærend-soip**, es; *n.* A small boat, a skiff:—Ærendscip *scapha*, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 31.

**ærend-secgan.** *Dele*: ærend-spræc. I. -spræc.

**ærendung.** *Substitute*: I. *carrying a message, acting as an emissary*:—Gif hwylc brōðor gedyrstlæc ðæt hē ænige geþeudrædene nime wið ðone amānsmedan, oðþe þurh ænige spræce oðþe þurh æniges oþres mannes ærendunge (*by any other man's carrying a message*), R. Ben. 50, 13.

II. *a message, an errand*:—Ðæt was hræd ærendraca; sē tylode tō secganne hys ærdunde ær ðon ðe hē lyfde, Shr. 95, 21. [þ we þurh hire erdunde (*intercession, mediation*) moten iscon hire, Marh. 23, 16; O. E. Homl. i. 207, 31.]

**ærend-wreca.** *Add*:—Ærendwreca(n) unnyttesse *nugigerelus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 60, 21. Gabriel was dissa brýðþinga ærendwreca, Bl. H. 3, 19. Ærendwrica *legatus*, Txs. 180, 10. Philippes tid ðæs apostoles and ðæs Godes ærendwreca, Shr. 78, 4. Ærendwreca(n), 108, 14. Ðā sende hē his ærendwreca(n) tō Wulfhearde, Cht. Th. 47, 9. Ærendwreca(n) *legati*, Ps. Srt. 67, 32. Ðā kyningas Gode and his ærendwreca(n) hērsumedon, Past. 3, 6. God sendeþ his engla gāstas tō ærendwreca(n), Bl. H. 203, 14. v. wreca(n), I b in *Dict.*

**ærend-wreccan** (P); *p.* wrehte *To deliver a message*:—Ðā eode hē in swā swā hē his hlāfordes ærende secgan sceolde; and mid ðy hē ðā geswipre mūþe liccendene ærende (*ærende, v. l.*) wrehte (*ærendwrehte?*) *intravit quasi nuntium domini sui referens; et cum simulatam legationem ore astuto volueret*, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 146, 23.

**ærgedōn.** *Add*:—Dryhten hine ðreade for his ærgedōnum worcum, Past. 443, 27. Ðā ðe ðā ærgedōnan synna wēpað, 177, 23.

**ærgefremed**; *adj.* *Before-committed*:—Ðā ærgefremedan synna, Ll. Th. ii. 434, 14.

**ærgelæred**; *adj.* *Previously instructed*:—Ærgelæred *praemonita*, Mt. L. 14, 8.

**ærgenemmed.** *Add*:—Ealle ðā ærgenemmedan læcedōmas, Lch. ii. 186, 11.

**ærgescod.** I. ær gescōd, and see ge-sceþþan.

**ærglōd.** *Substitute*: *Kind from of old?, very kind*:—Eow mihtig God miltses gecyððe ærglode to you mighty God *hath shewn mercy exceeding kind*, Exod. 293. v. next word.

**ærgōð.** *Substitute*: *Good from of old?, very good.* v. *exs. in Dict.*, and cf. (?) O. Sax. *er-jungan*.

**ærhwīlum**; *adv.* *In earlier times, formerly*:—Ðā micclan welan ðe hig ærhwīlon ahton, Guth. 14, 23. Oft ic nū miscyrre cūðe spræce, and þeah unciðre ærhwīlum (*quondam*) fond, Met. 2, 9. Cf. *ær-dæg*.

**ær-ildo** (P); *f.* *Former age*:—Æryldo *antisitum* (but the Latin in Ald. 152, 31 is *ante situm*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 19. Ærldo *anteritus* (has the glosser read *anteritas?*), 5, 52.

**æring.** *Add*:—On æring *mane*, Mk. L. 13, 35. On æringe *diluculo*, 1, 35.

**ærist.** *Add*: es; *n.*:—Se drihtenlica *ærist anastasis dominica*, An. Ox. 2753. Seow wunderlice ærest eallum mannum was geopenod, Shr. p. 6. Ðæt gemænlice ærist, Hml. Th. i. 394, 25. Mines æristes dæg, 74, 18; ii. 224, 25. Ðone thōþan deaðra monna æristes (-restes, Hatt. MS.) . . . Ðā Saducie andsacedon ðære æriste . . . ðā Fariseōs geliefdon ðære æriste, Past. 364, 4-6. On ðam æriste, Mt. 22, 28-30; Mk. 12, 23; Lk. 20, 33; Hml. Th. i. 394, 32. Æfter ðære æriste, Ps. Th. 47, arg. [O. H. Ger. ur-ris *resurrectio*]. v. eft-ærist.

**ær-leoð**; *adj.* *Very dear*:—[Æ]rl[e]oð *gratus*, An. Ox. 56, 296.

**ær-lic**, -lice. v. *ær-lic*, -lice.

**ær-lyft**, es; *f.* *The air of early morning*:—Sió þicce ærlyft *grovīs*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 74.

**ær-morgen.** *Add*:—*Diluculum*, ðæt is se ærmærien (-mergen, v. l.), betweox ðam dægrede and sunnan upgange, Lch. iii. 244, 6. Se ærmerigen was fram Adam oð Nōe, Hml. Th. ii. 74, 18. Gewordenum ðam ærmorgenne *mane facto*, Gr. D. 72, 11. Ærmorgenne, 201, 25. From ærmorgenne oð heāne uðern, R. Ben. 74, 10. From ærmorgenne (-morgene, MS. E.), Chr. 538; P. 16, 12. Ærmorgen *mane*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 65. On ærmorgen, Ps. Th. 5, 3. On ærmorgenum in *matutinis*, Ps. L. 72, 14. v. ærne-mergen, ær-morgen in *Dict.*

**ær-morgenlic** (ær-); *adj.* *Of the early morning*:—Ærmorgenlic *auroram*, Rtl. 182, 37. Ærmorgenlicum *tidum matutinis horis*, 124, 15. v. ærne-mergenlic.

**ærn.** *Add*: [older *ræn*. v. *ærn-þegen*]:—Gif ealo āwerd sié, genim clehtran, lege on ðā feower sceátas ðæs ærnes and ofer ðā duru and

under ðone þerxwold and under ðæt ealofæt, Lch. ii. 142, 11. Healde hine mon on oðrum ærne (hūse, v. l.), Ll. Th. i. 64, 15; Bl. H. 221, 16. Seow reade netele ðe þurh ærne in wyxð, Lch. iii. 52, 12. Genim grundeswyligen ðā ðe on ærenu wexeð, 48, 29. v. bæþ-, beoð-, geréf-, hālig-, mete-, niðt-, sealt-, spræc-, stāl-, wæsc-, wite-ærn; tigel-ærne; earn in *Dict. ærnian*. *Add*: v. ymb-ærnan: ærne. v. tigel-ærne: ær-nemð.

**ærne.** I. ærne-mergen, -morgen *early morning*:—Clānnys sý swā swā ærnermergen (*diluculum*), Hy. Srt. 16, 27. *Diluculum*, ðæt is se ærnermergen, Lch. iii. 244, 6. Se dæg hæfð preo tōðællednyssa. . . Seó forme hætte *mane*, ðæt ys ærnermergen, . . . seow niht hafæð seofon tōðællednyssa . . . seow seofode ys . . . *diluculum*, ðæt ys ærnermergen, Angl. viii. 319, 21, 34. From ærnermergen oð uðern, R. Ben. 74, 10. Fran ærnermergen oð ofer midne dæg, Hml. S. 3, 341. On ærnermergen (-merien, v. l.), 344. On ærnermergen *primo mane*, Coll. M. 20, 29. On ealne ærnermergen, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 14. On ærnermergen (ærmorgen, -morgen, v. l.) *mane primo*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 578, 23.

**ærnermergen-lic**; *adj.* *Of the early morning*:—Massan ærnermergenlice *missam matutinalem*, Angl. xiii. 384, 277. v. ær-morgenlic.

**ær-nemned**; *adj.* *Before-named*:—Se ærnemda cyning, Ll. Th. i. 36, 8.

**ærning.** *Add*:—‘Hwæt ðū mē mycel yfel dēst mid ðiure ærninge.’ And ic noht ðon ær ðære ærninge blon ‘*quam magnum uae facis mihi sic equitando*.’ *Et ego nihilominus coeptis institi uelitis*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 576, 19. Mid swide geswenctan horse for ærninge *vehementer equo in cursu fatigato*, Gr. D. 38, 30. v. fær-ærning.

**ærn-þegen**, es; *m.* *The officer of a house*:—Rendegn *aeditus, templi uel aedis minister*, Txs. 109, 1137.

**æror.** *Add*: (1) *temporal, earlier, before*:—Nān mann æror nān swylc ne gemunde, Chr. 1032; P. 159, 5. Æter hē hit ærærde, 1086; P. 219, 4. Swā swā wē āwriton æror, Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 15. (2) *raiser*:—Ðā oðre þry godspelleras āwriton æror be Crīstes menniscnyse, Hml. Th. i. 70, 3.

**ærra.** *Add*:—Ðære ærran *prioris*, An. Ox. 1675; Hml. Th. i. 62, 16. Tō ðam ætrum in *pristinum*, An. Ox. 1831; Hml. Th. i. 68, 19. On æron dæg *nudiustertius*, Ælfc. Gr. 224, 2. On his ðæt ære mynster in *primum suum monasterium*, Bd. 5, 19; S. 641, 17. Ðæt (*what*) ærran woroldwitan geræddon, Ll. Th. i. 350, 6.

**ærst**, ærþe-land, ærþling. v. *ær*; *adu.* III, irþ-land, irþling.

**ær-waocol.** *Add*:—Se apostol ærwaocol tō ðære cyrcan com, Hml. Th. i. 74, 20.

**æs.** *Add*: (1) *food*:—Āwyrpað his lic fugelum tō æse and hundum tō mete, Hml. S. 37, 235. Næs se here swā strang ðæt on Angelcynne æs him gefeted, Chr. 975; P. 121, 12. (2) *a bait*:—Ðā getimode ðam deofle swā swā ðeð ðam grādigan fisce, ðe gesihð ðæt æs, and ne gesihð ðone angel ðe on ðam æse sticad: bið ðonne grādīg ðæs æses, and forswyled ðone angel mid ðam æse, Hml. Th. i. 216, 9-13. Angel *uel æs ic (the fisherman)* wyrpe, Coll. M. 23, 11. Fugel, ðonne hē gūre bið, hē gesihð ðæt æs (*escam*) on eorðan, and ðonne for ðam luste ðæs metes hē forgiht ðæt grin, Past. 331, 17.

**æsc.** *Add*: I. *ash-tree* (v. C. D. vi. 252-3 for the large number of place-names in which *æsc* occurs):—Æsces sceal māest *there must be most of ash*, Lch. ii. 86, 8. IV. *a ship*:—Æsc *cerculus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 56. Æsc *cerculus*, 14, 16. Ðā Deniscan leode on Nordhymbra laude gelendon mid æscum, Hml. S. 32, 31. v. ceaster-æsc.

**æscære.** I. æ-scære.

**æscan to demand**:—And ðæt ceāpgild ārise ā ofer .xxx. pænġ oð healf pund syþþan wē hit æscað, Ll. Th. i. 234, 16.

**æscapo.** v. *æ-sceap*.

**æsce.** *Add*: I. *question, inquiry*:—Uton ahsien ūrne Drihten . . . Wē gehyraþ æfter ðisse æscan (-can, v. l.) (*post hanc interrogationem*) Drihten andswariendne, R. Ben. 3, 16. Hē angan tō befrīnenne . . . Hē weard æfter ðysse æscan ontend, Lch. iii. 432, 29. Ðā ālunga ðære æscan tōwriðende *interrogationi interrogatum iungens*, Hml. S. 23 b, 495.

II. as a legal term, *search for stolen cattle*:—Beo sý æsce forð let the search go on, Ll. Th. i. 234, 17; 238, 9. Ðæt man ne forlæte nāne æscan, 232, 18; 234, 25. Fō sē syþþan tō ðe ðæt land āge and hæbbe him ðā æscan, 352, 17.

**æscēada**, an; *m.* *Bran*:—Healmes lāf *stipulae*, ceaf *palea*, fescēda *migma*, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 51-3. Æscēadan *furfures, purgamentum farinae*, ii. 152, 4. Cf. *ā-sceādan*.

**æ-sceap**, es; *n.* *What is cut off, a remnant, patch*:—Ðæt æsceaþa *commissura*, Lk. L. 5, 36. Æsceaþo *subsiciua*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 34. v. *scip a patch*.

**æscēda.** v. *æ-sceāda*: *æscē-geswāp*. v. *swāpa in Dict.*

**æscen.** *Substitute*: *f., m. or n. A (wooden) vessel, pail, bottle* [v. *ashen; sb. in D. D.*]:—Æscen *lagena*, Wrt. Voc. i. 25, 8. Arn ān wencil mid treowentum æscene (treowene æscene, v. l.) (*lignea situla*), Gr. D. 11, 21. Of ðam æscene ðe is oðre namon hryglebūc geleopað . . . and of ðam oðran æscene, Cht. Th. 439, 25, 29. Man sceal habban trogas, æscena, Angl. ix. 264, 15. v. next word.



**æscen**; *adj.* *Add*:—Genim grēne æscenne staf, Lch. ii. 42, 10. *æscene vastaretur*, An. Ox. 37, 4 [= ? æ-scēfe; cf. (?) scāfan: *O. H. Ger. ar-scaban eradere*].

**æsc-fealu**; *adj.* *Asky-coloured*:—Æscfealu vel æscgræg cinereus, *determinans color*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 14.

**æsc-græg**; *adj.* *Asky-grey*. *v. preceding word*: æschetung, Hpt. 510, 66. *v. ceahhetung.*

**æsc-man**. *Add*:—Andlang streāmes æt æscmannes yre (yfre?), C. D. vi. 100, 7. *Æscmen piratici*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 13.

**æsc-stēde**, -*præc.* *l.* æsc-stede, -*pracu.*

**æscstede-rōd**, *e*; *f.* *A cross marking a battlefield?*:—Of ðære greátan apeldre on æscstederōde, C. D. iii. 135, 22.

**æsc-protē**. *Add*:—Æscthrotae ferula, *Txts.* 64, 450. *Æschrote*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 78: *furula*, 35, 29: *firula*, i. 67, 80: *ferula*, i. *harundo, virgula vel nomen holeris*, ii. 147, 70. *Æschrotu annuosa (= anchusa. v. Lch. ii. 368)*, i. 30, 52. *Nipeward æschrotu*, Lch. ii. 36, 19.

**æ-sellend**, *es*; *m.* *A low-giver*:—Se mētra æsyllend Mōyses, Hml. A. 24, 13. *Æsellend legislatorem*, Ps. L. 9, 21. *v. æ-syllend in Dict.*

**æ-slitend**, *es*; *m.* *A law-breaker*:—Æslitendras *præuaricantes*, Ps. L. 118, 119, 158.

**æ-smæl** *a contraction of the pupil of the eye*:—Wip æsmælum and wip eallum eagna wærcē, Lch. ii. 338, 1: 2, 9: 36, 16, 19.

**æ-smogu**; *pl. n.* *The slough of a snake; exuviae*:—Sceal mon nādran æsmogu seþan on ele, Lch. ii. 236, 4. *v. in-smoh.*

**æspe aspen**. *Add*:—Aespe arbutus, *Txts.* 41, 202. Aespe aespae, *espe irerulus*, 103, 2048. *Æspe*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 36. *Tō ðære gemearcodan æfsan*, C. D. v. 195, 11.

**æspe abies**. *v. æbs.*

**æsp-hangra**, *an*; *m.* *An aspen wood*:—On ðonæ æsphangran, C. D. v. 173, 11. *v. hangra.*

**æ-(eā-)sprung**, -*sprunge*; *m. f.* (?) -*sprung*; *n.* **I.** *source, fountain, spring*:—Of æspringe út æwælleð . . . hē sidþan tōscēdan wyrð, *Mct.* 5, 12. *Wæs se æspring (siō æspring, Hatt. MS.) siō sōde lufu*, *Past.* 48, 12. *Gif wē done biteran wille æt ðæm æspringe forwyrcean*, 307, 1. *Ealle ðas gōd cumap of ðam æsprengē Godes mildheortnesse*, Bl. H. 29, 11. *Ðā gemetton hī eāspring (æspringc)*, Gr. D. 129, 4. *Cūðheritus ān æspring (eā-, v. l.) of drīge eorðan was gelædende*, Bd. 4, 28; *Sch.* 518, 2. *Of æspringum de fontibus*, Ps. Srt. 67, 27. **II.** *departure, defection. v. ā-springan, II.*—Næning ðæs frōd leofað ðæt hīs (*the sun's*) mæge æspringe witan, hū geond grund færed goldtorht sunne in ðæt wonne genip under wætra gefring, *Sch.* 77.

**æstel**. *l.* æstel; *Wrt. Voc.* i. 81, 23: *Ælfc.* Gr. Z. 31, 9.

**æ-swāp**. *v. swæpa in Dict., and An. Ox.* 608: 4155.

**æ-swic**; *m. l.* æ-swic; *n.* *dele [æ low . . .]* and *add*:—Nēd is cumende æswic (*scandala*); hweþre þonne wā þæm nienn þe purh hine æswic (*scandalum*) cymēþ, *Mt. R.* 18, 7. *Æswice, wrōhte insimulations, i. accusations*, An. Ox. 4842. *Hē symble ys ætstandeþ tō æswice ad decipiendum semper assistat*, Gr. D. 221, 15. *In æswic in scandalum*, Ps. Srt. 105, 36. [*O. H. Ger. ā-suih scandalum.*]

**æ-swica**. *l.* swica; and *add*:—Æswica *desertor, seductor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 12. *Ðæt liē wære leās drý and scyldig æswica*, Bl. H. 175, 8. *Hēongan hine cigan æswica (impostorem)*, Gr. D. 200, 13. *Þara æswiceina gāstas apostatas spiritus*, 304, 28.

**æ-swic[o]**; *adj.* *Apostate*:—Ðā æswiccan gāstas apostatas spiritus, Gr. D. 304, 28.

**æ-swice**, *es*; *m.* *Failure in the keeping of the law*:—þurh lahbrycas and æswicas, *Wlft.* 164, 3.

**æ-swician**. *l.* swician, and *add*: **I.** *to desert*:—Ic ðē næfre ne æswicige, *Hml. Th.* ii. 246, 2. *Ealle gē mē æswiciad*, 244, 33. **II.** *to be apostate*:—Æswician *apostatate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 2. **III.** *to offend*:—Gif honde þīne æswicwæþ ðec . . . gif eagan ðīn æswicwæþ ðec, *Mt. R.* 18, 8, 9. *Sē æswiciad oðrum ðe hine on Godes dæle beswicð*, *Hml. Th.* i. 514, 18. *Gif ðin hand þē æswicige*, 516, 4. *Ðe læs wē hī æswicung*, 512, 2. *v. ge-æswician.*

**æ-swicness, e**; *f.* *Offence*:—On æswicnessē in scandalum, Ps. L. 105, 36.

**æ-swicung**. *l.* swicung, and *add*: **I.** *seduction, deceit*:—Ālys ūs from deōficum costnungum and fram eallum æswicungum unrihtwītra wyrhtena, *Hml. S.* 11, 42. **II.** *sedition*:—Folcshtie vel æswicung *seditio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 30. **III.** *offence*:—Æswicung *scandalum*, Ps. L. 48, 14. \**Mannes bearn . . . gegaderað of his rice calle æswicunga*. On ðam applican rice is heālic sib, and ðær ne bið nān æswicung gemēþ, *Hml. Th.* ii. 562, 24. *Wā middargearde for æswicungum . . . Neod is ðæt æswicunga cumon*, i. 514, 33: 516, 1. *Intinga æswicunga (scandalorum)*, R. Ben. I. 115, 4. *Æswicunga (scandala) hī fēdað*, 109, 17. *Ne āstyra ðū æswicunga ānigum men on life*, *Hex.* 44, 27.

**æ-swind inert, slugish**:—Æsuind, *āsolen iners*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 27. *Æswind*, 45, 50. *v. ā-swindan.*

**æt**. *Add*: **A.** *prep. followed by a case.* **I.** *with dat. (1) temporal.* At ðæm ytmestan dæge, Bl. H. 51, 8. *Æt þisse ilcan tide*, 91, 14. *Æt twām cierrun and æt ðæm þridan cierte*, Ors. 5, 7;

S. 228, 28. (1a) where the time is fixed by an occurrence or a condition:—Æt orwēnum life in *extremitate vitae*, *Ll. Th.* ii. 170, 18. *Gif æt þīsa misdæda hwelcere se hund losige*, i. 78, 5. *Gif his mon getilad æt ðære yfelan wætan (when the evil humour is present)*, *Lch.* ii. 240, 18. *Æt ænigre neode*, *Wlft.* 171, 11. *Loisang æt ðam wundrum singan*, *Hml. S.* 21, 246. (1b) with absolute dat. (cf. similar use in Gothic and Icelandic):—Æt þām gewordenan æfne, *Nic.* 10, 36. (2) local (a) where there is motion to an object:—Hīe hēton Iōhannes æt his mynstre gebregan, *Ors.* 6, 10; *S.* 264, 21: *Bt.* 7, 3; *F.* 22, 1. *Æt hām gebting*, *Lch.* ii. 292, 25. (b) motion from:—Se sceocca sceall āswāman æt ūs, . . . and *Crist hine adræfd þæt hē ūs derian ne mæge*, *Hml. S.* 17, 203. (c) rest (a) marking point at which, object by or in contact with which something is placed:—Hē geseah āne hlādre standan æt him . . . æt ðæm uferring ende Dryhten hlinode, *Past.* 101, 19. *Ðā gesawou hī ðær monige men æt him beon (adfinisse)*, *Bd.* 3, 11; *S.* 536, 21. *Hī gesæton æt mē (circa me)*, oþer æt hām heāfde, oþer æt mīnum fōtum, 5, 13; *S.* 632, 35. *Gegyred myd hāran æt hyre lýchaman*, *Shrn.* 149, 20. ¶ in place-names:—On ðær estowe ðe is cweden Æt twyfyrd, *Bd.* 4, 28; *S.* 606, 5. *In loco qui ulgari dictione nuncupatur at Archet*, C. D. ii. 213, 33. *Kōka caldornon tōwearp ðā burg æt Hierusalem*, *Past.* 311, 6. (b) marking person with whom or place at or in which a person resides:—Ðā befēng Ælfsige þone mann æt Wulfstāne, *Cht. Th.* 206, 23. *Leófric æt (who lived at) Hwītircicean . . . and Godwine æt Wōrdige*, *Chr.* 1001; *P.* 132, 6, 8. *Seó cyrice sceal fēdan þā þe æt hire eardjaþ*, *Bl. H.* 41, 28. (3) in various cases (a) marking object with which one is occupied:—Hī æt lāre wæron, *Hml. S.* 29, 10. *Ic stande æt gebede*, *Ps. Th.* 5, 3. *Hē sæt æt þām æfengereordum*, *Bl. H.* 73, 4. (b) marking person with whom another is brought into relation:—Hē hæfde mycele gife æt his hlāforde, *Gen.* 39, 4. *Swā ūs bið æt Gode, ðonne wē wið hine gesyngiad*, *Past.* 425, 4. *Hit stent on ūrum dihte hū ūs bið æt Gode gedēmed*, *Hml. Th.* i. 52, 32. (c) implying adhesion:—Ealle ðā men þe æt þære lāre wæron þæt non Pompeius ofslōg omnes *interfectores Pompeii*, *Ors.* 5, 12; *S.* 242, 23. *Hē feoll mid eallum ðam englum ðe æt his ræde wæron*, *Hex.* 18, 3. (d) marking object on which action takes effect:—Þonne āh se teond āne swingellan æt him, *Ll. Th.* i. 132, 9. *Wē magon beon nyttan æt him utilius apud eos proficimus*, *Past.* 211, 21. *Wē habbað gedōn swā swā ūs swutelung fram eow com æt ðam b. Ædelnōde*, *Cht. Th.* 314, 2. *Ðæt his fōt æt stāne oþspurne*, *Bl. H.* 29, 31. (e) marking object in respect to which some condition or circumstance is given, in the case of (a) of persons:—Sē ðe scyldunga bæde æt (in the case of) ofslagenum þeofe, *Ll. Th.* i. 204, 27. *Be ordale æt þām mannum þe oft betittelede wæron*, 202, 24. (b) of things:—Æt þām feower tōdum fyrstum, æt gehwylcum, *vi. scillingas*, *Ll. Th.* i. 16, 2, 14, 15: 18, 17. *Ic eom unscyldig æt þære thiltan*, 180, 16. *Ðæt hē feorh ne gesēce æt openre þýfde*, 392, 3: 240, 30. *Æt þýfde gewita beon*, 200, 20. *Ealles folces þing byð þe betere æt þām þýfdom*, 238, 20: 250, 5. *Æt eallum slyht and æt ealre þære hergungē and æt eallum þām hearnum . . . man eall onweig læte*, 288, 1. *Hwæt tō bōte mihte æt þām færcwæle*, 270, 9: *Cht. Th.* 265, 10. *Ðæt se mæssepreost æt þām þingum (in illis rebus) þone biseop æspelian mōte*, *Ll. Th.* ii. 176, 33. (f) marking source (a) at or from which something is got:—Hē gecēapde mid his feo æt þām consule þæt . . . *Ors.* 5, 7; *S.* 228, 15. *Hwæt hæfst ðū æt þām gifum?* *Bt.* 13; *F.* 38, 4. *Hē hine gebohte æt þām mannem*, *Gen.* 39, 1: *Hml. S.* 29, 150. (b) at or from which something is sought, learnt, known, &c.:—Leornige gehwā Godes beboda æt wīsum lāreowum, *Hml. S.* 12, 136. *Hē undernam lāre æt him*, 29, 76. *Hī ætgædere gelædere wæron æt Aristotelese sibi apud Aristotelem condiscipulum*, *Ors.* 3, 9; *S.* 132, 2. *Eower blōd ic ofgange æt wildeowum and eac æt þām men*, *Gen.* 9, 5. *Ic ne mæg findan æt mē seolfum þæt ic hine geséu*, *Ors.* 5, 12; *S.* 244, 1. (g) where there is contributory payment:—Æt ælcon sciff, *penig*, *Ll. Th.* i. 226, 3. *Æt heafde peninc, æt sylh peninc, gesyfedne hlāf æt breodendum heorde*, *Wlft.* 170, 20. (h) with verbs of saving, redeeming, &c., from:—Ðæt lond æt him ālesan, *Ors.* 1, 10; *S.* 44, 9. *Gyf hit man æt deofes handa āhret*, *Ll. Th.* i. 226, 4. *Hī āhreddon cild æt þām wulfe*, *Hml. S.* 30, 186. (i) marking object of which one is deprived:—Gif hwylc man reāfige oðerne æt his dehter si homo quis alterum filia sua spoliaverit, *Ll. Th.* ii. 208, 7. *Gif man beo æt his æhtan berāfod*, i. 286, 16; *Gen.* 43, 18: *Ex.* 32, 25. *Hē hine berādde æt þām rice*, *Chr.* 887; *P.* 80, 18. (j) marking source from which action proceeds:—Hē wearð ācweald æt his witenā handum, *Hml. Th.* i. 60, 4. *Hī wæron gemartyrod æt þām mánfullan Nero*, *Hml. S.* 29, 117. *Heo wearð gehæled æt þām apostole*, 36, 264. **II.** with instrumental:—Æt sume cierre, *Past.* 121, 12. **III.** with acc., marking limit. *Cf. oþ.* (1) temporal, until:—Hē hit nō ne ylde æt nōn, þonne hē tō middes dages sceolde hām cuman, *Gr. D.* 206, 22. *Seó is nū get æt þysne andweardan dag mid wuldrum geweorþod*, *Bl. H.* 125, 17. *Rineþ blōdig regn æt æfen*, 91, 34: 93, 3. *Eall corþe bið mid þeostrum oforþeab æt þā endlyftan tid*, 93, 6. (a) local, unto, up to:—Hī hine besencton on þā eā æt his cneowa, *Bl. H.* 43, 30. *Geond ealle eorþan gæþ heora sweg*, æt þā ytmestan gemæro heora lār and heora



word, 133, 35. Andlanges ðære ðic æt ðæne ellenstyb, C. D. iii. 24, 3.

**B.** adv. or without following case. (1) where there is motion to an object:—Sē sē ðe swelc ne sió ðær nō æt ne cnme, Past. 59, 10. Ic eow cleopode tō mē, ac gē mē noldon æt cuman, 247, 21. (2) motion from:—Eowerne gefēan eow nān mon æt ne genimð, Past. 187, 22. Wiþ ðæt beon æt ne fleon, Lch. i. 96, 25. (3) rest:—Mid eallum his gefēran ðe ðær æt wæron (*qui aderant*), Bd. 1, 25; S. 487, 7; Gr. D. 220, 6. Æt wæron ure brōþru, Bd. 4, 5; S. 572, 12. Ðā men ðe him æt wæron, 5, 3; S. 618, 6; Hml. S. 30, 144. Mē wæron æt manige men, Gr. D. 83, 13. Būton ic æt wese (*adsum*) eow, Coll. M. 23, 21. Ic bidde þæt þū æt sý mīnum sangum, Lch. i. 308, 22. Ðæm brēder ðe him æt stōð, Shr. 64, 12; Bl. H. 149, 31. Ðā ðe mē æt sæton *qui mihi adederant*, Bd. 5, 13; S. 633, 12. See also passages in Dictionary under æt-befōn, -beon, -com, -gebcigan, -gebengan.

**æt.** *Add:* I. food:—Æt *edulium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 5. Hē ætes ne gimde, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 16. Tō mōse, æte ad *edulium*, i. ad *uscendum*, An. Ox. 3762. Be æte de *cibo*, Ll. Th. ii. 128, 20. Seó leó bringð his hwelpum hwæt tō etanne; hié gecyðað on ðæm æte . . . , Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 25. Wurmum tō æte, Wlfst. 145, 19. Hē tō micel nimð on æte oððe on wæte, Hml. S. 16, 270. Æt foresceawian, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 35. þū scealt þā þre ætas sellan, Lch. ii. 90, 12. See also passages under wæt.

**II.** eating:—Be ðæs lambes æte de *agni esu*, An. Ox. 40, 29. For apple and hnuta æte from the eating of apples and nuts, Lch. ii. 246, 21. Sē þe hine geladode tō æte (*ad manducandum*), Gr. D. 128, 29. Swylce þa gebrocu þæs hlāfes þurh þone æt (*per esum*) weoxon, 252, 23. v. ær-, flæsc-, un-æt.

**ætta.** *Add:* v. hlāf-ætta.

**æt-beran.** *Add:*—To carry off:—Swerie hē þ hē æfre ne stele, ne feoh ne ætere, Ll. Th. i. 332, 21.

**æt-berstan.** *Add:* I. of actual motion, (1) absolute:—Hē ætberst and hē ys geworden nū tō wealdengan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 18, 5. Se here ætberst, Chr. 992; P. 127, 17. Unæþe cwic ætbersteude, Coll. M. 27, 3. (2) when person from whom or place from which is given, (a) dat.:—Hē heom ætberst, Chr. 1052; P. 179, 21. (b) with adv. or prep.:—Sē ætberst ðanon, Chr. 605; P. 23, 10. Nære þ hī on niht ūt ne ætburston of þære byrig, 943; P. 111, 17. (3) where direction, road, or manner of escape is given:—His gefēran mid fleame ætburston, Hml. Th. ii. 248, 11. þā menn up ætberstan intō þære byrig, Ll. Th. i. 286, 2. þ hē ne ætburste on wætere, Chr. 1050; P. 167, 34. **II.** fig. (1) to escape, be free from the power of a person (*dat.*):—Ic ne mæg þām Almihtigan ætberstan on life oþþe on deaðe, Hml. S. 25, 100. (2) to escape, be safe from danger, evil, &c. (a) with dat.:—Ne mæg nān man ætberstan þām gemænelican deaðe, Hml. A. 54, 105. Sē þe wile synnum ætberstan, Serd. 22, 43. (b) with acc.:—Hī ætberstap freccynsa *evadunt pericula*, Coll. M. 25, 1. (3) of things, to be lost to a person (*dat.*):—His feoh him ætbyrst, Hml. S. 12, 85; Wlfst. 142, 7. Ne ætberst þām bydele his geswines eðlean, Hml. Th. ii. 534, 16.

**æt-bredan;** &c. I. æt-bregdan, -brēdan; þ. brægd, -bræð, fl. -brugdon, -brūdon; pp. -brogden, -brōden, and *add:* To take away from (*with dat. or with preps.* of, from):—Ætbræt ðetorsit, Germ. 397, 368.

**I.** with idea of deprivation:—God forgeaf ðā æhta, and God hī eft ætbræð, Hml. Th. ii. 328, 30. Drihten mancyne ætbræð wuldor, þæt hē him wuldor forgeafe, i. 578, 15.

**II.** with idea of spoliation:—Ic ætbrēde *vel* ic forgrīpe ðiripio, i. rapio, *abstraho*, *eripio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 48. Gif ic þurh unriht fācn ænigum men āhi ætbræð (*abstuli*), Ll. Th. ii. 136, 9. Hē ætbræð mē mine frumcennedan, and nū ðdre sīde forstel mīne bletsunga, Gen. 27, 36. Hig calle heora bigleofan ætbrūdon, Jud. 6, 4. Nele hē his æhta him ætbrēdan, Hml. Th. ii. 522, 21. þā wyrtā þe hē mid stale gewilnode tō ætbrēdanne, Gr. D. 25, 16. Gif nýten byð ætbrōden (*captum ob hostibus*), Ex. 22, 10. þā land þe ðā hæðenan ætbrōdon hæfdon, Hml. S. 30, 307. Ætbrōden *direpta*, An. Ox. 3647.

**III.** with idea of rescue:—Ic ætbrēde oððe āhrede *eripio*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 168, 9. Sē ðe ūre fæderas feōndum ætbræð, Hml. S. 19, 153. þām þe hē þām deofe ætbræð, 29, 156.

**IV.** with idea of seduction:—þ hō ūs forðo and ūs Drihtne ætbrēde, Hml. A. 5, 122. þā Gode gebrōhte þe se deofol ætbrēdan wolde, Hml. S. 5, 24.

**V.** with idea of withdrawal, abstinence:—Se wisdōm hine sylfne ætbrēt fram mōdes hīwunge, Hml. Th. ii. 326, 3. Hē hine ætbræð þām fāsclicum lustum, i. 58, 18. Hī ætbrīdon menn fram fāsclicum lustum, 576, 23. Hē ætbrēde (*subtrahat*) his lichaman of mette, R. Ben. I. 85, 5.

**VI.** with idea of withholding, prevention:—Ic ðe ætbrēde mīne rēnas, þæt heó þīnre eorðan ne rīnað, Wlfst. 259, 25. Hē ætbræð þ gefoeht hē would nō let the battle take place, Hml. S. 31, 126. Ætbrōdenum his dæle of wīne, R. Ben. I. 77, 14.

**VII.** with idea of destroying, putting an end to:—þ þū āðylegie synna, þū þe synna ætbrýst, Hml. S. 3, 544. Sē ðe ætbrýst and āðylegast middaneardes synna, Hml. Th. ii. 38, 29. þā blisse ūs ne ætbrēt nān man, Hml. A. 78, 144. Sē þe ætbrēt (*aufert*) gāst ealdra, Ps. L. 75, 13. Sē ðe ætbrūde synna, Hml. Th. ii. 40, 9. God mihte heora geswinc him ætbrēdan, 162, 5. v. æt-brēdendlic in *Dict.*

**æt-brydan.** v. brigdan.

**æt-clifan.** *Add:*—Ætfeolan (*vel* ætclafodon in a later hand) *adheserunt*, Ps. V. 101, 6.

**æt-clifende** glosses *aderentem*, Txs. 181, 64. Cf. clida.

**æt-dēman** to give judgement *adverse* to a claimant (*dat.*) in respect to what he claims (*acc.*):—Ðā ætðēmdon him Myrcna witan land būton hē his wer āgulde, Cht. Th. 207, 32. Cf. æt-reccan.

**æto.** *Add:*—Eft, sealf; ætan gecnūa, lege on, Lch. ii. 118, 28. v. self-æte. -æte. v. micel-, ofer-æte.

**æt-eāca,** an; *m.* An addition, appendix:—Etheccan *appendices*, An. Ox. 53, 18.

**æt-ealdod;** *adj.* Too aged:—þonne heó forwerod byð and teames ætealdod (*too old to bear children*), Hml. A. 20, 159.

**æt-eāwan,** **æt-eom,** **æt-eow-**, **ætere,** **ætern,** **æt-ēw-**. v. æt-iwan, æt, æt-iw-, sceap-ætere, ætren, æt-iw-.

**æt-fæstan.** *Add:* I. to inflict:—Æ(t)fæstan *impingere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 72. **II.** to commit, entrust, deposit:—Ædfæst depositum, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 4. **II a.** to give in marriage:—þā ætfaeste hē mē niune efen-þeowene, seó þe wæs æt ððres gemecca, Shr. 39, 8. Cf. oþ-fæstan.

**æt-fæstian;** *p.* o. To commit, deposit:—Hweder geleornodest þū þe myd þām eāgum þe mid þām ingeþance? þā cwæð ic: Mid ægdrum ic hyt geleornode. . . þā eāgan hyt ætfaestnodon mīnum ingeþance, Shr. 175, 10.

**æt-faran;** *p.* -fōr To go away, make off:—Ān fox þone scōh gelæhte and ætfaran (-en, MS.) þōhte, Shr. 14, 23. Cf. oþ-faran.

**æt-feallan.** *Add:* I. lit. to fall, drop from:—þām cwellere ætfeall his gold, Hml. S. 12, 216. **II.** fig. (1) to fall away, (a) diminution:—Ætfealle siú bōt þæm godfæder swā ilce swā þ wite þām hlāforde dēd, Ll. Th. i. 150, 18. (b) deterioration:—þ geleafa swā carnlice ætfeallan sceolde, Hml. S. 23, 373. (c) desertion:—Se læwæda miót ððre sīde wifigan, gyf his wif him ætfeald, Ll. Th. ii. 346, 22. His frýnd him ætfeallað, Hml. S. 12, 85; Wlfst. 142, 6. (2) to befall, come upon:—Hē bið ācōlod and for þon ætfeall him wæterbolla, Lch. ii. 206, 11. Cf. oþ-feallan.

**æt-fecgan,** -felgan. v. æt-feolan: **æt-feohtan,** *dele* I.

**æt-feolan.** I. æt-feolan, and *add:* (*from* -feolhan); *p.* -fealh, fl. -fulgon, and -fælon (*as if from* -felan). **I.** to adhere, cleave (*lit.* and *fig.*):—Ætfeald *adhereat*, Ps. Srt. 136, 6. Ætfalh *adhesit*, 43, 25; 62, 9. Ætfealon (-fulgon, Ps. Spl. C.) *adheserunt*, 24, 21. Ætfealan (*not* -feolan *as in Dict.*), 72, 28. **II.** fig. of continued action, to stick to, (a) with idea of diligence, be instant in:—Ðæt hē geornlice ætfealh ðære ðeunige *ministerio sedulus in-istere*, Bd. 3, 19; S. 547, 14. Ðā hē geornlice his leornunge ætfealh cum *lectoni operam delisset*, 4, 23; S. 596, 16. Hié geornlice heora gebedun ætfulgon, Bl. H. 201, 18. Ætfeolh ðū ðinum fæstenum *jejunis insistere*, Bd. 4, 25; S. 599, 41. Dearf is þ ic weacenum ætfeole, S. 601, 3. Ðæt gé ætfeolen ðære lare ut *praedicationi servias*, Past. 375, 5. (h) with idea of persistence:—Ðā ætfealh se gesiþ geornlice his bēnum *comes obnixius precibus instans*, Bd. 5, 4; S. 617, 12. **III.** to press, impress, (a) lit.:—Writ þām horse on þām heafde foran Cristes mæl and on leoþa gewilcum þe þū ætfeolan mæge, Lch. ii. 290, 24. (b) fig.:—þā þā him eadnōðlice ætfeolan his þegnas and lærdon hine, þ hē onlēnge þ yrfe *cum ei discipuli humiliter imminerent, ut possessiones acciperet*, Gr. D. 201, 9. Cf. oþ-feolan.

**æt-feorian** to take away:—Nā ætfeorra þū *non auferas*, Scint. 160, 7.

**æt-ferian.** *Add:*—Man mid unrihte N. orf ætferede, Ll. Th. i. 150, 1. Cf. oþ-ferian.

**æt-feon.** *Add:* (1) absolute, to escape, flee away:—Ðā ðdre ætflugon, Hml. S. 25, 294; Chr. 1056; P. 186, 31. Hē ofsið þā þe ætfeon ne mihton, 1068; P. 203, 26. Fleon hē mæg, ac hē ætfeon ne mæg, Ap. Th. 7, 5. (2) to escape from (*dat.*):—Him nān þing ætfeon ne mæg, Hml. S. 1, 44. We ræðap þe þære leon, þ ðā ðdre deor þe mihton hire ætfeon þurh heora fōta swiftuysse, þ hī beoð swā āfyrhte þ hī fleon ne durron, Hml. A. 63, 280. (3) to escape to (*tō*):—Hī tō scyppum ætfeah, Chr. 1076; P. 211, 28. Ðā ðdre ætflugon tō Philistea lande, Hml. S. 25, 321. þēh scip ætfeó tō hwilcre fridbyrig, Ll. Th. i. 286, 1. Cf. oþ-feon.

**æt-fōn.** *Substitute:* To arrest, apprehend, attach stolen or lost property:—Gif man oðrum mæn feoh forstele, and se āged hit eft ætfo, Ll. Th. i. 30, 8. Gif feoh man eft æt þām mæn in Cent ætfo, 34, 6. Cf. 160, 8.

**æt-foran.** *Add:* I. *prep.* (1) local, (a) confronting, (a) of persons, before, in the presence of, in the sight of:—Ætforan (*ante*) þære engelican gaderunge, An. Ox. 1749. We synd hēr ætforan (*coram*) þe, Coll. M. 34, 1. Hē wæs Gode gecwēme and gif ætforan him gemette, Gen. 6, 8, 11. (β) of objects, before, in front of:—His scealt ætstōð ætforan him, Hml. S. 12, 54. þone fōtsamul ætforan his bedde (*æt* his reste foran, *v.l.*), Gr. D. 20, 28. (b) preceding, in front of, at the head of:—Gād ætforan þām folce *praecedite populum*, Jos. 3, 6. (2) temporal, (a) marking date:—Ætforan scs Andreas messan, Chr. 1010; P. 141, 3. (b) marking priority:—Swā wel haldan swā ænig kynge ætforan him betst dyde, Chr. 1066; P. 200, 22. (3) marking precedence, preference:—



Hē geendebyrde þone unspēddigan fiscere ætforan ðām rīcan cāsere, Hml. Th. i. 578, 10. Þ heregyld was æfre ætforan ðārum gyldum þe man geald, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 22.

**II. adv. Before, beforehand:—**Wæron þā wælicse men ætforan mid þām cyninge, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 9. **æt-fyligan.** *Add:—*æt-fylgan:—Him ætfulgedon his þegnas, Gr. D. 201, 9. v. æt-feulan, III b.

**æt-gædere.** *In passage from Met.* 20, 160 *insert mæst after biþ, and add: I. marking association:—*Him leofre wære þæt hié mid þære byrig ætgædere forwurdon þonne hié mon bútan him tōwurpe, Ors. 4, 13; S. 210, 23. Hié ætgædere wæron on heora gebedstōwe, Bl. H. 133, 18; 24. Læt hi bein hēr ætgædere geléde, Hml. S. 30, 443. Hi ne mihton ealle ætgædere gewunian, Chr. P. 3, 9. þā hergas fōron bēgen ætgædere, 894; P. 87, 10; 1014; P. 145, 18. **II. marking simultaneous action:—**þe lēs wē ætgædere ealle forweorðan, Wlft. 166, 3. Se cyning lyhte of his horse . . . ðā lyhte se bīscop eac somod ætgædere, Bd. 3, 22; S. 553, 34. Būton hē bēgra ætgæddre getilian mæge, P. 457, 15.

**æt-gæderum; adv. Together:—**Him ðā eallum ætgæderum sittendum, Lch. iii. 428, 16.

**æt-gæra.** v. next word.

**æt-gār.** *Add: æt- (æte-, ate-) gār; m. -gære; n. (The pl. seems sometimes used to gloss Latin sing.):—Falarica, i. theca gladii, telae genus vel hastae grandis vel lancea magna ætgār, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 9; 33, 49. Ætgære framea, 36, 11: falarica (armatum), An. Ox. 8, 312, 1. Ætgære, Angl. xiii. 29, 46. Aetgaere ansatae, Txs. 41, 167. Æt-gæru (-gāru). Sievers, Gram. § 273, ans. 4, takes this to be a *u-steni*) framea, 65, 922. Ætgéro (ætgero, MS.) falarica, 63, 839. Ategāra falarica (v. 8, 312 above), An. Ox. 5023. Ategārum falarica (v. Angl. xiii. 29, 46 above), 786. Ategāras ansatas, 2, 502. Ætgāras, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 68.*

**æt-gebicgan, -gebrengan.** *I. æt gebicgan, gebrengan. v. æt. æt-gemanan. Substitute: æt-gemanan removed, taken away:—þā ætgemenanen erepta, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 30.*

**æt-glīdan; p. -glād To slip away, disappear:—**Ædglīde delitesceret (cf. another gloss of the same passage in An. Ox. 2059: Bemīþe, fordwine; and fordwīnan delitescere, 2152), An. Ox. 7, 132.

**æt-habban.** *Add:—*Nāmon ðā tō ræde, þæt him wærlīc wære, þæt hī sumne ðel heora landes wurdēs æthæfdon, Hml. Th. i. 316, 24. Æthabban retinere, Scint. 57, 7, 8.

**æðan.** *Dele, and see æ-þan: æþan. v. ge-æþan. æt-healdan; p. -heold To withhold:—þinc fram Drihtne ætheold (reservant), Scint. 109, 18.*

**æt-hobban; p. -hof To remove, withdraw:—**Hē hine æthof from ðærra monna geferræðenne, Past. 113, 13.

**æþel.** v. æþele.

**æþel-boren.** *Add: I. of gentle birth, in contrast with servile birth:—Ægder ge æþelboren ge þeowetling, Hml. Th. i. 92, 1. Ne sceal hē þone æþelborenan settan beforan þane þeowborenan non preponatur ingenuus ex seruitio convertenti, R. Ben. 12, 12. **II. in a general sense, noble:—**Æthelboren nobilis, Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 60. Ædelboren, Kent. Gl. 1147. Gif hwylc rice mon and æþelboren si quis de nobilibus, R. Ben. 103, 10. Eadgār . . . cīncg ædelboren (egregius), Angl. xiii. 365, 5. Ealdorman æfter worulde swīde æþelboren, Hml. S. 30, 3. For worulde ædelboren, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 10. Swyðe æþelboren on weorulde and rice, Chr. 654; P. 29, 15. Of ædelborene mægde, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 6; 174, 6; Hml. S. 8, 41. Æþelborene weras þe wæron eðlice æfæde, 31, 335. Næs heo swā nū ædelborene men synt mid ofermettum aþyld, Lch. iii. 428, 31. Gif ædelborenan wīfmen þis gelimpe, Ll. Th. i. 70, 1. ¶ definite form as noun:—Tō gewriþþene æþelborenan (nobiles) heora, Ps. L. 149, 8. **III. inborn, natural.** Cf. æþel, I:—Æþelborene ingenitam (probably a gloss on Ald. 66, 9: Venustatem . . . genuina consparione ingenitam), Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 45. [O. Sax. adal-boran.] v. un-æþelboren, and next word.*

**æþelboreness.** *Add: I. nobleness of birth, gentle birth:—Ne teah nān æþelboreness nænne man tō wurdscype, bútan hē wīsdōm leornode, Hml. S. 3, 6. Æþelborenesses stemmatas, Hy. S. 47, 14. Wæron hī æfter æþelborenesses oferhyðige, Hml. Th. ii. 174, 8. Hē was ædelboren, ac hē oferstah his ædelborenesses mid hālgum ðeawum, 118, 10. **II. nobleness, nobility, dignity:—**Mycel ædelboreness bið þ man bē Cristes ðeow . . . næbbe wē nāne æþelborenesses for ðan þe wē forseod Cristes ðeowdōm . . . eower ædelboreness hecymd tō bysmorfullum hæftneðe, Hml. S. 8, 46–51. Æþelborenesses generositas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 32. Hlāford, ūre ceaster is þearfende and ne mæg þine ædelborenesses acuman, Ap. Th. 9, 8; 15, 22. **III. inborn nature:—**Æþelborenesses indolem, An. Ox. 4518. v. preceding word.*

**æþel-cund.** *Add:—*Manige hīs cūdra manna ge æþelcunde ge ððre multū viri notī ac nobiles, Gr. D. 22, 15.

**æþel-cyning.** *Add: [O. Sax. adal-kuning.]*

**æþele.** *Add: æþel [cf. O. Sax. edili, adal: O. H. Ger. edele, adal]. I. in the following glosses:—Aedile generosus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 58. Þæs æþelan fausta, 33, 76. Þā æþelan emeritos, 32,*

73. **II. of persons:—**Æþel gnarus (cultor), An. Ox. 2637. On þære stōwe wunode swyþe æþel wer (sum æþele wer, v. l.) quo in loco vir nobilis manebat, Gr. D. 61, 30. Sum æþel (æþele, v. l.) wer vir quidam nobilis, 140, 3. Cwēn . . . þeah hīo ædelu sī. Rā. 78, 5. Æþeles indolis (indolis titulus principum, adolescentium maxime, honorarius, indolis), An. Ox. 2869: indolis, i. iuuenis ingenuus, 2, 114. Mæran, æþelan illustris (Agathae), 4362. Þone æþelan geongan indolem, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 80. Iosue þone æþelan, Jos. 4, 14. Þæs æþelan lareowes egegrii dogmatiste, An. Ox. 4362. Þā æðelestan ealdras nobilissimi principes, Num. i. 16. **III. of things:—**Æþele alu corenum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 1. Æþele cræft an excellent medicine, Lch. ii. 28, 10. Æþele fortunatum (praesagium), An. Ox. 7, 167. Mid æþelum celebri (fama), 2421. Hē getimbrade æþele mynster, Shr. 50, 29. Læcðomas micle and eþele, Lch. ii. 160, 8. Æþelum claris (natalibus), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 59. Æþeleste cyn celeberrimum, i. opinatissimum (spectaculi) genus, An. Ox. 2082.

**æþelferþing-wyrht; e; f. Stitchwort, bird's tongue:—**Æþelferþing-wyrht, Lch. ii. 80, 12; 94, 10; iii. 28, 22. Æðelferþingwyrht, 40, 16. Æðelferþingwyrht (aus lingua), 24, 1; 4, 29. Æðelferþingwyrht alfa (cf. agrimonia alpha eathelferþingwyrht f glofvyrt, Lch. iii. 299, col. 2), Wrt. Voc. i. 32, 10. Nim æþelferþingwyrht, Lch. i. 180, 26; 166, 28.

**æþelian.** *uu- l. an-: æðel-ic, -ice. v. æþel-lic, -lic.*

**æþeling.** *Add: I. a prince of an English royal house:—Æþelinge clio (clitones universi filii omnes regum apud Anglo-Saxones, Migne), Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 62. Æðeling, 42, 15. Æþeling clyton, ii. 22, 40. Ceadwalla West-Seaxna æþeling (de regio genere Geuissorum), Bd. 4, 15; S. 583, 25. Æðelwald (Edward's cousin) æðeling and Byrhtstige Beornodes sunu æðelinges, Chr. 905; P. 94, 12. Hēr ādrauc Ædwine æðeling (son of Edward), 933; P. 107, 4. Se æðeling Eadmund (Edmund Ironside), 1015; P. 146, 13. Se cyng (Ethelred) sende Ælfūn ð mid þām æþelinge (-um, v. l.) Eadwarde and Ælfrēde ofer sē, 1013; P. 144, 15. Hē geon Ælfrīðas ðæs cyninges wīfa ðæs landas . . . and ðam ylðran æðelinge, ðæs cyngas suna and hēr, . . . ānæs swurdæs, C. D. iii. 127, 25. Wæron þā æþelingas befæste Egcbrihte cyng . . . wæs se cyng heora fæderan sunu, Eorcenbrihtes, Lch. iii. 424, 11. Þā æðelingas Æðelfrīdes (K. of Northumbria) suna, Chr. 617; P. 24, 29.*

**Ia. of English leaders before the conquest of Britain:—**þā sendon Byrhtwalas tō Anglum and Angelcynnes æðelingas þ: ilcan bædon, Chr. 443; P. 13, 4. **II. a prince, noble** other than English:—Wilnade sum æðeling tō rīcsianne . . . Flores (Phalaris) wæs hāten, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 16. Alcibiades se æðeling, Bt. 32, 2; F. 116, 19. Odda (the emperor's nephew) wæs Leodulfes sunu æþelings, Chr. 982; P. 124, 31. Be sumum Rōmāniscum æðelinge se wæs hāten Liberias (the Latin is: liberum quandam virum), Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 19. Twēgen æþelingas duo regii iuvenes, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 24. **III. used of Christ:—**Æcende Maria þone heofonlican æðeling, Hml. Th. i. 356, 9. þæt se ælmihtiga cyning sceolde besceofan tō cwale his ācennedan æðeling, ii. 6, 21. [O. H. Ger. ediling nobilis.]

**æþeling-hād, es; m. Princely condition:—**Sōna swā hē tō his cynedōme gecoren wearþ, wæs swiþe genumidge his behātes þe hē on his æþelinghade Gode behēt, Lch. iii. 438, 5.

**æþel-lic.** *Add:—*þære æþelican industris, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 75. [O. H. Ger. adal-lih insignis, nobilis, industris, liber.]

**æþel-lic.** *Add:—*Æþelice eleganter, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 71: insigniter, 44, 83. Hē ðā ciricean æþellice gefretwode, Shr. 50, 31. Swā fulfremet þæt nānig æþelīc ne sang, 127, 13. [O. H. Ger. adallicho eleganter, nobilitet.] v. un-æþellice.

**æþel-nes.** *Add:—*Seo æþelnes heora gebyrða, Gr. D. 151, 22. Tðdres æþelnes, Bl. H. 115, 10. Beorht mid eorðlice æðelnesse, Shr. 151, 18. Þū leofost tō þære upþican eþelnesse, 119, 30. v. un-æþelness.

**æþelo.** *Add: f. and in pl. n. I. nature, (a) in respect to other than rational beings:—*Nim swā wuda swā wyrht of þære stōwe þe his eard and æþelo biþ on tō weaxanne, and sette on uncynde stōwe him, ðonne ne gegrēwþ hit ðær nāht, Bt. 34, 10; F. 148, 26. Hē þære sunnan wite herede ædelo cræftas reahte (cf. hē herede þære sunnan gecynd and hiore cræftas and hiore biorhto, Bt. 41, 1; F. 244, 7). Met. 30, 7. Deaðe gesceafte ferdgewit of hyra ædelum ænig ne cūden, Cri. 1185. Monige cynn þe wē ædelu ne maгон āreccan, Pa. 2. Ic þæs beames mæg ædelu secgan, Rā. 56, 8. (b) in respect to rational beings:—Him ides æfter ædelum (in the natural course) eāforan fēdde, Gen. 1054. **II. condition determined by birth or descent:—**þæt is cūð hwanon þam ordruman ædelu onwōcon; hē wæs āfēded on þysse folcscare, An. 683. Þā wæron ædelum Abrahames bearn by birth they were children of Abraham, Dan. 193. Fōr cynn æfter cynne; cūde æghwīlc mægburga riht, eorla ædelo, Exod. 353. **II a. noble condition that comes from birth or descent:—**Sceolon gelyfan eorlas hwæt mīn ædelo siēn (men shall believe my divinity), An. 735. Cniht þāg swā him cynde wæron ædelo from yldrung, Gen. 2772; 1716. Him from Myrgingum ædelu onwōcon, Vid. 5. Gedence hē ðā ædelu (nobilitatem) ðære æfterran ācennesse . . . Be ðēm ædelum (nobilitati) ðæs gæstes (the



*nobility that comes from spiritual birth*) Petrus cwæð : Gē sint ācoren kynn Gode and kynelices preosthādes, Past. 85, 14–19. Ic wylle mine æðelo callum gecyðan, þæt ic was on Myrcor miccles cynnes, By. 216. Ælc mon ðe allunga underþeodet biþ unþeawum forlæt his fruman sceaft and his æþelo, Bt. 30, 2; F. 110, 22; Met. 17, 25. II b.

*noble birth, nobility*:—Hwý gē eow for æðelum up āhebban, Met. 17, 18. Deað forsiehð þā æþelo, and þone rīcan geflice and þone heānan forswelgþ, Bt. 30, 1; F. 68, 33. Ðæt ān ic wāt godes on þā æþelu, þ manigie mon sceamap þ hē weorþe wyrsa ðonne his eldran wāron, Bt. 30, 1; S. 69, 12. Hē forseh eorðlic æðelu, gemunde hām in heofonum, Gū. 68. III. *nobility, excellence*:—þæt Israhēla æðelu mōten ofer middangeard rīcsian, æcræft eorla, El. 433. Æðelum cræftige excellently skilful, 123, 14. IV. *nobility* in a concrete, collective sense (?), *noble things*:—Heāhhlioto horde onfēngon and æðelum eac eorðan tūðres, Gen. 1440. Flōd āhof earce from eorðan and þā æðelo mid, 1389. [O. Sax. *adali*; *n. noble family*: O. H. Ger. *adal*, *edeli*; *n. prosapia, genus, nobilitas*; *edili*; *f. generositas*: Icel. *adal*; *n. nature*.]

*æt-hīde. Dele.*

*æt-hindan. Add: prep. with dat.*—Se kyning fērde him æthindan, Ælf. T. 5, 24; Hml. A. 105, 106.

*æþm. Add:—Æþm alitus, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 71. Aethm, ii. 99, 78. Aethme vapore, 123, 14. I. breath of a living creature*:—Ælces fises sciell bið tō ðerre gefēged ðæt ðær ne mæg nān æðm út betwuxn *una squama uni conjungit, et ne spiraculum quidem incedit per eas*, Past. 361, 19. II. *hot breath, blast of fire*:—Hē gefrēt þæs fýres æþm, Hml. Th. i. 616, 24. Hī āsprungon up niid ðām fýre . . . and þær slōh út ormæte stenc mid ðām æðmum, ii. 350, 25. III. *hot vapour from liquids*:—þ se æþm (*steam from a hot kettle*) ne mæge út, Lch. ii. 338, 18. Drince on þām baþe and ne læte on þone eþni, 78, 2. þā hātan wæter reoðað and mycele æþmas (*vapores*) wyrcað, Gr. D. 343, 4. Baþena æþmas *thermarum vapores*, An. Ox. 477, 8. IV. *vapour of the human body*:—Of hōmena æþnie and stieme cymð eagna mist, Lch. ii. 26, 26. þā þing þe windige æþm on men wyrce, 214, 3.

*æþmian. Substitute: I. to send forth vapour, be heated, be in a ferment*:—þā þe on gewilunge græðdignysse æþmeað qui desiderio cupiditatis exesquant, Scint, 112, 11. II. *to send forth a smell*:—Æþmmigende *redolentia*, Germ. 391, 202. [O. H. Ger. *at(o)mōn flare, spirare*.]

*æt-hredan. Dele, and v. æt-bregdan, III.*

*æt-hrīnan. Add:—Ætrīnþ tangat, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 10. Ethrīnd tetigerit, Kent. Gl. 167. Æthrīned adhaerēbit, Lk. L. 16, 13. Æthrān adhaesit, 10, 11. Ætrān, 15, 15. Ne ðū ne ethrīn nec adtingas, Kent. Gl. 874. (1) with gen.*:—Gyf ic hys reafes æthrīne, Mt. 9, 21. Gyf hwylc man hyra æthrīnæd, Nr. 34, 2. Hyra nān hys ne æthrān *nemo misit in illum manus*, Jn. 7, 30. Heoð his hrægeles frædes æthrān, Hml. A. 182, 49; 187, 177. þ fýr heora ne æthrān, Hml. S. 30, 454. Ne æthrīn ðū mīn nolī me tangere, Jn. 20, 17. (2) with dat.:—Ic næfre ne æthrān hire leomum, Hml. A. 204, 304. Heoð nolde wæres æthrān, 135, 654. (3) with acc.:—Hē hig æthrān, Mt. 17, 7. Heoð æthrān hys reafes fræd, 9, 20. (4) case uncertain:—Hē cwæð þæt hē hyre næfre ne æthrīne, Hml. A. 135, 660. Ær þon þe hē eorþan æthrīne, Bl. H. 165, 19.

*æt-hrine, es; m. Touch:—Æthrīn[e] tactus, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 55. þ ne worhte nānes mannes æthrīne, Gr. D. 87, 24. On æthrīne in tactu, Angl. xi. 116, 14. Mid hys æthrīne hý onweg gewitæð at a touch from it they will go away, Lch. i. 336, 14. Hnesce on æthrīne soft to the touch, 108, 1: 110, 5.*

*æþro. v. æd(d)er.*

*æþrot, es; n. Weariness, disgust:—Æþrot fastidium, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 45. Æþrot is pertusum est, An. Ox. 11, 166. Fore æþrote prae tudio, Ps. Srt. 118, 28. Hī heora tīda singaþ oþ þæs scalmsanges ende būtan æþrote þurhwuniende, R. Ben. 138, 2. Æþrotu fastidia, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 48. Gelærede æþrotu docta fastidia (-gia, MS.), 141, 69. v. æþrotsum.*

*æþryt. I. æþryt[1], -þryte, ond add:—Nāht is lang, nāht ys æþryte (longum) þ nā on sceortum sý geendud, Scint. 217, 6. Gyf hit ne þūhte æþryt (-þrytt, v. l.) tō āwritæne, Lch. iii. 276, 3. þý læs ðe hit eow æðryt þince, Hml. Th. i. 88, 32. Þe læs þe hyt beoð æþryt gelæredum preostum, Angl. vii. 333, 13. Him ðincð æðryt tō gehýrenne ymbe ðā clānnesse, Hml. Th. ii. 374, 21. þincð him æþryt þ hē embe þ þence, An. Ox. 4582, note. (In any but the first of these passages perhaps æþryt is a noun; v. next word, and cf. æþprot is pertusum est, An. Ox. 11, 166.)*

*æþryt[2], es; n. I. weariness, disgust:—Ne durre wē ðās bōc gelenang, ðī læs ðe heoð ungemetedog sý and mannum æðryt þurh hire micelnyssse āstyrige, Hml. Th. ii. 520, 5. II. wearisomeness, tediousness:—Ic ðohte þæt hit wære læsse æðryt tō gehýrenne, gif man ðā āne bōc ræt on ānes geates ymbyrne, and ðā ðore on ðāni æþran geære, Hml. Th. ii. 2, 11.*

*æþryt[3]. I. æþryt[3], and add:—Æþryt[3] tedium, Hy. S. 133, 28. Æþryt[3]nyssse, 25, 24. v. æþryt[3].*

*æþryt[4]; p. -te To weary:—Æþryt[4] pertensum (-iaesum, Ald.) est, An. Ox. 4582. Æþryt[4], 4, 83. Æðrette, Hpt. Gl. 512, 42. (All are glosses on the same passage.) þæt hī ne beoð ðurh ðā langsumnyssse æðryt[4], Hml. Th. ii. 446, 8.*

*æþung. v. eþung.*

*æt-hwā. Add:—Sacerdum gebyreþ þ hī georne tō rihte æthwām fylstan, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 39. [O. H. Ger. etc-wer aliquis.]*

*æt-hwāra (-e); adv. Somewhat:—Æthwāre aliquantum, Hpt. Gl. 421, 37. [O. H. Ger. etc-wār alieubi; etc-wāra quocumque.] v. hwæthwāra.*

*æt-hweg; adv. How:—Gē magan be þissum ānum (deōfles men) gecnāwan, þā hē ðurh deofol swylcne cræft hæfde ongeān swylce Godes þegnas, . . . æthweg hit bið þonne se deofol cymð, Wlīst. 101, 1.*

*æt-hwega. Add:—hwigan:—Æthwega (-hwigan modice, R. Ben. I. 92, 16) beteran, R. Ben. 90, 11; aliquatenus, R. Ben. I. 107, 8; 115, 15; aliquantum, 95, 8; An. Ox. 638: paulotim, Angl. xiii. 365, 9. Æthwege paulisper, An. Ox. 5390. Hit æthwego ādrig, Lch. i. 332, 26.*

*æt-hwōn. Add:—Æthwōn pene, Mt. p. 1, 13.*

*æt-hýde. I. æt-hýdan (?) to take away the skin:—Æthýd eviscerata (cf. viscera beflagen flæ(s)c, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 7), Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 50. Athéd (aeohed, Ep. Gl.), Txts. 59, 768.*

*æt-īoan, -īoness. v. tō-ætican, -ætīcness, and æt-ýcan, -ýcnes in Dict.*

*æt-īw(i)an (-eaw-, -eow-, -ew-, -iēw-, -ýw-. In Ps. L. 16, 15 a distinction between the mutated and not mutated forms seems to be made, the former being transitive (cf. Goth. at-augjan to shew), the latter intransitive:—Ic beoð ætýwed t ætēwio afparebo: but this distinction is not generally made). I. trans. To shew, (1) what may be seen by the eye:—Hwylc tæc ætýwst (-eowes, R., ædeāwes, L. ostendis) þū ús 7, Jn. 2, 18. Ic ætēwode þone god ðe ðin brōðor wurdoðe mī æfter gebudenne, Hml. Th. i. 468, 22. Hē hiene ætēwode (-iēde, Hatt. MS.) geðer ðære æriste, Past. 42, 20. Steorran hiē ætēwodon (-eowdon, MS. E.), Chr. 540; P. 16, 14. Ætýw (-eaw, R., ædeāw, L.) ðe þara sacerda ealdre, Mk. 1, 44. Ædeāna, Lk. L. 5, 14. His wite þām Godes þegne ætēwed wæs, Shr. 86, 5. Ætýwed (-eowed, R., ædeāwd, L.) on ðdrum hīwe, Mk. 16, 12. Tæcna ætýwde wāron, Bd. 4, 9; S. 576, 13. Hē ongiet be sumum ðingum útanne ætēwodum eall ðæt hī inian ðenceað, Past. 155, 10. (2) what is perceived by the mind, to manifest, reveal:—Ic ætýwe (ædeāua, L.) hwām hē gelic is, Lk. 6, 47. Ædeāuades reuelasti, Lk. 10, 21. Hī þurh gewrite afwodon, hwi hī ðær beoð ne mihton, Chr. 1070; P. 204, 6. Ætýw mē þīn good, Ps. Th. 58, 10. Atýwian mid gesceāde, þ hē mid rihte crafede, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 12. Mē hýð ætēwəd (manifestabitur) ðūn wuldor, Ps. Th. 16, 15. (2 a) where the object is a person:—Ic ætēwo (ædeāua, L.) him mec solne. . . . Ús ætēwes t ðū ætēwende arð (ðū ædeāuas t ðū eāuande arð, L.) manifestabo ci me ipsum. . . nobis manifestaturus es, Jn. R. 14, 21, 22. II. intrans. To appear, (1) to be shewn, be seen:—Ateāud aparuit, Kent. Gl. 1116. Hī ætēwəd on openum yfe, Past. 439, 6. Ætēwde hē him on swefne, Shr. 70, 13; Hml. S. 30, 57, 58. Ætýwde (-eāwde, R., ædeāude, L.), Mt. 17, 3: (-eāude, R., ædeāwde, L.), 2, 19: (-eowde, R., ædeāwde, L.), Mk. 16, 9. Ætēwde se steorra, Chr. 892; P. 82, 31. Ætēwde (cf. wearð ætýwed, MS. A.), 975; P. 121, 16: (cf. was ætēwod, MS. F.), 995; P. 129, 23. Ateōwede, 678; P. 38, 28. Ætēwode, Hml. Th. i. 74, 13; 76, 9. Færlīce ætēwode mīn lætēow swā swā scinende steorra, ii. 352, 2. Ætēwde, Shr. 49, 5. Ætēwde comparit, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 4. Ús ætēwde (-iēde, Hatt. MS.) se Hālgā Gāst on culfran anlīcnesse, Past. 290, 6. Atēwde, Chr. 1066; P. 196, 2. Ætýwde, Bd. 4, 8; S. 576, 8. ðēm bīscopē ætēwodon fægre fæmnan, Shr. 63, 16. Hēr ætēwodon twēgen cometan, Chr. 729; P. 45, 1. (2) with complementary adjective:—Eall ðā hrægel swā hwit and swā niwe atýwodon, swā hē ðý ylcian dæge mid ge gearwod wære, Bd. 4, 30; S. 608, 41. Cf. oþ-iwan.*

*æt-īwedness. Add: I. shewing, display:—On ætýwednyssse wundorlices tæcnes in ostensione admirabilis signi, Gr. D. 19, 3. Ædeāndnesse (ostensione) hondo and fōta, Lk. p. 11, 13. II. revelation, manifestation:—Þurh Godes ætýwednesse hē funde þ heafod, Shr. 151, 26. Þurh ætēwednyss fram Gode þære gāstlican gesihþe, Hml. S. 23 b, 38. v. æt-īwness.*

*æt-īw(i)endlic; adj. Demonstrative:—Iste þes ys ætēwiendlic (-eowendlic, -ýwigendlic, v. ll.), Ælf. Gr. Z. 93, 9.*

*æt-īwness, e; f. I. shewing, display of what may be seen or noted:—Seo ætēwnes þāra wita ne byþ nā gelice nyt eallum mannum, Gr. D. 317, 23. In þære ætýwnesse (-eaw-, v. l.) wundorlices foretæcnes, 19, 4. In ætēwnyssse (-eāwnesse, v. l.) þæs idlan gylpes, 77, 3. I a. shewing which serves as proof:—Derh menigo ðæra tæceno ædeāunisse per multa signorum experimenta, Jn. p. 2, 1. II. shewing, making known, manifestation (a) of a circumstance:—Æristes ædeāunisse resurrectionis manifestatio, Jn. p. 8, 1. Årise hine ðū englica ædeāunisse (revelatione) ongēton, Lk. p. 11, 8. (b) of a person, bringing into public notice:—On dæg ædeāunisse (-eāwnisse, R.) his in diem ostensionis suae, Lk. L. 1, 80. ¶ in a special sense Epiphany:—Done hālgan dæg at Drihtnes ætýwnesse. . . . On ðone sextan dæg þæs mōndes bið se mæra dæg þone Grēcas nemnað epiphania. . . . þ is on ūre gefeode Drihtnes ætýwnesse*



dæg, Shrn. 48, 9–15.

**III. shewing, making clear by explanation, exposition:**—Bispell gesætte breht ædeáwnisse *parabolam exponit clara manifestatione*, Mk. p. 3, 4.

**III a. shewing by orderly arrangement, argument of a book:**—Æteáuniss *argumentum*, Jn. p. 1, 1. **IV. what is seen, a vision, an apparition:**—Hē wolde witan ymbe þā ætýwnysse þe him æteáwde, and cwæð: Hwæt is þeðs gesið þe mē æteáwde?, Hml. S. 30, 56. Ealle þā ætýwnysse þāra áwerigrða gásta onweg gewiton, Guth. 48, 18. v. æt-ýwnys in *Dict.*

**æt-íwung Epiphany:**—Ætýwince Drihtnes *epiphaniam Domini*, Angl. xiii. 402, 531. v. æt-íwung in *Dict.*

**æt-lætnes.** v. æf-wela, and cf. for-læt(en)nes (or? æt-lædan).

**æt-lic; adj. Eatable, to be eaten:**—Ætlicum *estum edendis dapibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 33.

**æt-limpan; p. -lamp, pl. -lumpon To fall away, be lost:**—Hí ðara sæwla bemēndon þe tō heofona rice faran sceoldon, þ̄ hī Gode swā earmlice ætlumpon, Hml. S. 30, 67. Mycel is mē unbliss mīnra dýrlinga miss, þ̄ hī ús swā færllice mid ealle sýn ætlumpece, 272.

**æt-lutian. Add:** (1) absolute:—Hē on dymhofon ætlutode, Hml. Th. ii. 122, 4. (2) with dat. of person from whom one hides:—Hē ætlutode his ehterum, Hml. S. 19, 21. Ætlutian his feóundum, Jud. 4, 18.

**æt-ness, e; f. Edibility:**—Ætnes *edilitas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 37.

**æt-níman. l. -niman; ættran. v. ætrian.**

**æt-reccan; p. -re(a)hte To declare forfeited:**—Swā . . . swā him man ætrechte bec and land ealle þā þe he áhte ita *quod per iudicium iudicatus sit perdere omnia quae de rege tenuit*, Cht. Th. 202, 14. Gif cinges geréfená hwylc gyltig biþ . . . hwā is manna tō þām ungescæd þæt he þām cýninge his áre ætrece, for þi þe his geréfa forwyrht biþ, Lch. iii. 444, 8. Cf. æt-dēman.

**ætran. Add:**—Ættran *purulentus*, An. Ox. 4929. Nænig ætern wyrin, Nar. 28, 6. Æterno wæte, Lch. ii. 16, 13. Ætternes *venenosi*, Rtl. 122, 26. Ne ðær (*Ireland*) monn ænigne æterne (*ætrene, v. l.*) wyrin ne gesiþ, Bd. 1, 1; S. 474, 33. Wæs þæra wyrma orof and eþung æterne, Nar. 14, 16. Æt(r)ene *venefici*, Bl. Gl. Þonne ealle æterno þing feoðgaþ, Lch. ii. 146, 10. Allo aeterna nētno *omnia venenosa animalia*, Rtl. 145, 16. Þā wonian ætrinan *livida toxica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 69.

**Ænig his ætrenra (ættrenra, ættrenea, v. ll.) wæpna**, Wlft. 35, 18. Þæra æterna wætena, Lch. ii. 176, 11. ¶ in the northern Gospels and the Ritual the word is used as substantive or adjective of the viper:—Siú hæterne *viperæ*, Rtl. 125, 27. Cynna æterna (cynn æterne, R.) *genimina uiperarum*, Lk. L. 3, 7. Cynn æterna *progenites uiperarum*, Mt. L. 3, 7; 23, 33. Æterna, 12, 34.

**ætren-ness, e; f. Poisonousness:**—For þære lyfte wylme and æter-ness, Lch. ii. 146, 16.

**ætrian, æt(ri)ran. I. to make poisonous. Cf. ge-ættred. II. to become poisonous or corrupt:**—Ættridon *tabescerent*, Angl. xiii. 366, 14.

**ætrig, ættrig; adj. Poisonous, venomous:**—Eall hit bið ætrig (*ætrig v. l.*) þ̄ him (*the devil*) of cymð, Hml. S. 17, 127. Ætrig *virulentus*, Hpt. Gl. 450, 10. Mid ættrigere clufþunge *leiali toxa*, 427, 55. Gif hwā mid his fēt ofstepð ættrig bān snacan odde nēddran, Lch. i. 152, 1.

**Ættrige *venenata*, Hpt. Gl. 450, 38. Ættrigera (-ia, MS.) *virulentorum*, 423, 41. Stidran leáfum and eac ættrigum, Lch. i. 94, 9. Fram ðām ættrigum synnum gehælede, Hml. Th. ii. 240, 10. Nædre wyle ðā wegfarendan mid hire ættrigum tóðum slitan, Wlft. 192, 23.**

**æt-sacan. Add:** I. to deny a statement, (1) with gen.:—Rihte ðū hyt ongytst, ne mæg ic þæs ætsacan, Shrn. 182, 7. (2) with clause:—Ætsace (od-, v. l., *negat*) sē, sē þe dyrre, þæt þæt angin nære gestilled for Gode, Ors. 6, 4; S. 260, 4. I a. where the statement is a charge against a person, (1) absolute:—Gif man ætsace, lādige hine mid pryfealdre lāde, Ll. Th. i. 404, 2; ii. 298, 7, 10, 13. (2) with gen.:—Sēge fūs hwær se hord sý þe þū fundest and hine bedyrndest; þý læs þe þū his ætsace, hēr is se man þe sum þ̄ feoh hæfð on handa, Hml. S. 23, 663.

**II. to deny a fact, not to admit that something has been done, with gen.:**—Ætsōc Goda þæs feos ægiffes *negavit sibi libras persoluto fuisse*, Cht. Th. 201, 28. Gif mon sið dumb geboren, þ̄ hē ne mæge his syuna ætsacan, Ll. Th. i. 70, 15.

**III. to deny, refuse permission:**—Nis ænig dæl nīces lichaman þ̄ ic þe ætsacan wille þ̄ þū hine þwea, Hml. A. 157, 147.

**IV. to deny a person, disown, (1) with gen.:**—Ne ætsace ic þin non te *negabo*, Mk. 14, 31. Hē ætsæcð Cristes, Wlft. 85, 1. Þæt hī Godes ætsacan and deofle tō gebūgan, 97, 3. (2) with acc., Mk. 14, 72; Lk. 22, 34. v. æt-sæcst in *Dict.*

**æt-samme. Add:**—Ætsamme sōhton *conquirerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 19. Þā apostoli wæron ætsomme, Bl. H. 229, 4. Raðe þæs hié wurdon bēgen ætsomme (-somme, v. l.) ofslagen *cum quo simul continuo interfecus est*, Ors. 6, 22; S. 274, 6. Þæt hié fāron ealle út ætsomme, Chr. 905; P. 94, 4.

**æt-slīdan. Add:** To slip up, fall:—Ætslād se hālgá wer on ðām grādum swā þæt he forneān eal weard tōcwýsed, Hml. Th. ii. 512, 10. Þā ætslīdendan (*printed*-slīdan) beheald *labentes respice*, Hy. S. 7, 13.

**æt-speornan. l. æt-spoman, -spurnan, and add:** I. trans. To strike against:—Ætspearn *conclidit, i. allidit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 64. Þe læs ðe ðū æt stāne þinne fōt ætsperne, Hml. Th. i. 516, 30. Þæt þū ne þurf

ðinne fōt æt stāne ætspernan, 166, 21. Ætspernan *impingere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 15.

**II. intrans. To strike against (æt, on), stumble:**—And (fōt ðin) ne etsperud *et pes tuus non impinget*, Kent. Gl. 47. Ic ætspearn (-sporn, -speorn, v. ll.) æt ānum fōtscæmole in *scabello suppedaneo impēgi*, Gr. D. 22, 22.

**II a. fig. To be hindered, to be offended:**—Fordon ædræt dā hiéremenn ryhtes lifes, ðonne hié wilniad gæstlice libban, be ðām yfelum bisenum ðe sē dēð ðe him fore beón sceolde; ðonne ætspernad hié and weorðað mid ðām áscenrece *unde subjectorum uitae torpescit; quia, cum proficere spiritaliter appetit, in exemplo eius qui sibi proelatus est quasi in obstaculo itineris offendit*, Past. 129, 6.

Þāra wóhnys ætspearn (bealh, v. l.) æt þām regole his rihtinge *quorum tortitudo in norma ejus relicitudinis offendeat*, Gr. D. 104, 15. Heora wóhnys on ðām regole ætspearn, Hml. Th. ii. 158, 11. v. un-ætspernan; oþ-spornan.

**æt-spyrning, e; f. Offence:**—Ætspyrningum *offensis*, Angl. xiii. 381, 230.

**æt-spyrning, e; f. Offence:**—Ætspyrningum *offensis*, Hy. S. 142, 6.

**æt-standan. Add:** I. where there is or may be movement, (1) of a moving body, to stop, come to rest:—Seó sunne cymð tō þām sunneste and þær ætstent, Lch. iii. 250, 24. Swā swā wæter scýft of ðære dūne and ætstent ou dene, Hml. Th. i. 362, 22. His sceaft ætstod ætforan him (*the shaft got fixed in the ground in front of him*), and þ̄ hors hine ber forð swā þ̄ þ̄ spere him eode þurh út, Hml. S. 12, 54.

Mid þām ðe Drihten hrepode dā bære, ðā ætstodon þā bærmenn, Hml. Th. i. 494, 7. Ne beseoþ þū underbæc, ne þū ne ætstande nāhwār on bismum earde, Gen. 19, 17. Hē hēt ðā hundas ætstandan þe urnon, Hml. Th. ii. 514, 24. (2) of a body at rest, to remain standing:—Ealle gefócollan . . . bítan Dūnstan āna ætstod uppon ānum beame, Chr. 978; P. 123, 3. Hī feorr ætstodon *de longe steterunt*, Ps. Spl. 37, 12.

**II. where there is or may be change of condition, (1) to stop growing, cease to operate:**—Þā wæard þ̄ týr gestilled and ætstod sōna, Hml. S. 8, 229. Gif se hlyst ætstande, þ̄ hē ne mæge gehiæran, Ll. Th. i. 92, 23. Corn and wæstmas wæron ætstandene, Chr. 1075; P. 217, 19 (v. II in *Dict.*). (2) to stop, remain in a certain state:—Hē ne ætstent I hē ne þurhwonaþ non *subsistet*, Ps. L. 102, 16. Þ̄ hūs wearþ forburnen . . . se port āna ætstod ansund, Hml. S. 26, 234. Ætstod se stream swā steap swā munt, Hml. Th. ii. 212, 22. v. oþ-standan.

**æt-standend, es; m. A bystander, an attendant:**—Seó heofenlice cwēn cwæð tō hire ætstandendum, Hml. Th. i. 450, 31. Hē þone Hæland bodode callum ætstandendum, Hml. S. 29, 255.

**æt-standende; adj. (ptcpl.) By-standing:**—Þā heortan þāra ætstandendra wifa, Gr. D. 284, 21.

**æt-stapan. l. -steppan.**

**æt-steall. Substitute: æt-steall, es; m. A station, camp:**—On æt-stealles beorh, C. D. iv. 31, 2. Þū feohtan sōhtest æt ðām ætstealle, Vald. 1, 21. Hē gyrede hine mid gæstlicum wæpnum, wong bletsade him tō ætstealle (v. Stephens' Waldere's Lay, p. 83), Gú. 150.

**æt-strengan; p. de To deforce, withhold wrongfully:**—Gif hlāford gelōmflice his gafoles niygand, and geneatman áheardað and hit þencð tō ætstrengenne, Ll. Th. i. 270, 21.

**æt-styntan; p. te. I. to blunt:**—Tēð hē ætstente *dentis retundit*, Hy. S. 16, 3. **II. to make inactive or ineffective:**—Hē ætstunte, gedrehte *elideret (favorabile praeconium)*, An. Ox. 2779. Mōð ætstentan *animum retundi*, Hy. S. 70, 19. [Etstunten þe strence of mine swenges, Marh. 15. Þæt ufel wes atstunt, Lay. 31903.]

**æt-swigan; p. de To become silent, keep silence about something:**—Be Lazares mægnum wæs ætswiged *de Lazari virtutibus tacetur*, Gr. D. 217, 18. v. oþ-swigan.

**æt-swymman. l. -swimman; and see oþ-swimman.**

**æt-tan; p. te To eat up, consume:**—Deor áyfte hine *ferus depastus est eam*, Ps. L. 79, 14. [Cf. O. H. Ger. ezzen *depascere*.]

**æt-telg (?) (=?) ed-telg what springs again without sowing, cf. telga; but see telg flax (?):**—Aettaelg *rediva (=rediviva?)*; possibly glossing Ald. 19, 30 ut sit *virginitas purpura, castitas rediviva*: cf. An. Ox. 1379 *rediviva, i. linum flex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 9.

**æt-þringan. Add:** To thrust away, deprive of by violence:—Hē his feorh him æþþrang *ejus animam excussit*, Gr. D. 75, 26. v. oþ-þringan.

**ættrig, æt-wæsend. v. ætrig, æt-wesende.**

**æt-weñian. Add:**—Þæt hī heora gíngan Gode gestryñan and hī deofle ætweñian (*-wenian, v. l.*), Wlft. 35, 24; 301, 16.

**æt-wesende; adj. (ptcpl.) At hand, imminent:**—Ætwesendre *imminente*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 44. Ætweosendre, 110, 67.

**æt-wīndan. l. æt-wīndan; p. -wand, pl. -wundon; pp. -wunden, and add:** I. to escape from a person, (1) absolute:—Gif hē ætwinde, Ll. Th. i. 210, 12, 9. (2) with dat.:—Þā ætwand him ān preóst a *priest escaped from them*, Hml. S. 19, 19. Ān sceap him ætwunden was, Hml. Th. i. 340, 1. **II. to escape, evade what is unpleasant, (1) absolute:**—Se þe áfeald earfoðlice hē ætwint (*evadet*), Lch. iii. 150, 2, 4. Ætwand *evasit*, An. Ox. 4392. Þæt hē ætwīndan móste *that he might escape (unpleasant consequences)*, Hml. Th. i. 598, 28. (2) with dat.:—Ðām (*death*) ne ætwint nān eorðlice mann, Hml. Th. ii. 232,



22. Hē dām wítum ætwunde, Hml. S. 23, 118. Dām æcum wítum ætwindan, 16, 93: Hml. A. 34, 251. (3) with acc.:—þā þe middangeard oferswiddon and his yrmda ætwundon, Hml. Th. i. 84, 32. v. of-wídan.

**æt-wítan.** *Add: To reproach a person (dat.) with something (acc. or clause):*—For hwý ætwite gē eowerre wyrde þ hío nān gewald nāh, Bt. 39, 1; F. 210, 25. Tō hwam ætwite þū mē þ dū hī forlure? 7, 3; F. 20, 2. Heó ætwát dēam hāþnum heora dysynesse, Shr. 57, 33. Se hālgā wer him ætwát þ þ hē on þām wege dyde *ei vir sanctus hoc quod in via egerat improprie*, Gr. D. 129, 23. Hē ætwát him sylfum þæt hē ne hrcōwsode his synna, Ps. Th. 31, arg. þæt hió ætwite *improprie*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 39; 47, 9. Ðý læs him ætwite (*exprobrarent*) his geþofan þ hē for ege dæs dēapes dā ding dyde, Bd. 5, 13; S. 632, 23. Mē is mīn āgen ætwiten swilce ic hit hæbbe forstolen, Hml. S. 23, 599. v. of-wítan.

**æt-wrencan;** *p. te To cheat a person out of something, deprive by fraud:*—Lyt monna weord lange fāgen dæs de hē óderne bewrencd (æt-wrencd, v. l.), Prov. K. 34. [Cf. æt-wrenchen to twist away, escape, Marh. 15, 20: O. and N. 248.]

**æt-ýc-.** v. æt-ýc-.

**æt-tyngo;** *adj. Speechless:*—Ættinge elinguis, An. Ox. 46, 45.

**æt-ýw-.** v. æt-ýw-.

**æw.** I. *law.* v. æ. II. *a wife.* v. æwe, and riht-æwe.

**æw lawfúl.** I. æwe.

**æw-wéde;** *adj. Stripped of clothes:*—Æwæde nudatum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 70.

**æwe;** *f. n.* (? v. Hml. Th. ii. 322, 33 *infra.*) *A married woman; in pl. married people:*—Gif hē cyfanan hæbbe and nāne rihtæwe . . . beó hit cyfes beó hit æwe (*uxor*), Ll. Th. ii. 186, 2-5; 270, 6. Ciriç is sacerdes æwe; nāh hē mid rihte ænige óþre, 334, 24; 340, 5. Od þæt hē on rihte æwe gewífge, and hæbbe þā syþþan and nāne óþre þā hwíle þe seó libbe, Wlft. 304, 21. Úre Drihten forbeád twáminge betwux twām æwum ðus: 'Swā hwā swā his æwe forlæt and óder genimð, Hml. Th. 322, 31-3. Hē gehæilde sum wíf, ānes ealdormannes æwe, 150, 3. Forlicgan wið óðres æwe óþre wið gehādode, Ll. Th. i. 404, 22. Be dām men þe his æwe (*uxorem*) forlæt and be þām wífe (*muliere*) þe hire wer forlæt, i. 180, 13, 15. Healde gehwā his æwe þā hwíle þe heó libbe, 300, 26. v. riht-æwe.

**æ-welm.** v. æ-wilm; æ-wén. I. æ-wéne: **æwen-bróðor.** I. æwen bróðor *germanus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 11: **æ-werd.** -werdla. v. æ-wird, -wirdla.

**æwe-weard,** es; *m. A guardian of the divine law, a priest:*—Wæs swíþe mycel æweweard þæs noma wæs Zacharias, Bl. H. 161, 27. [O. H. Ger. ē-, ēo-wart sacerdos.]

**æ-wilm.** *Add:*—Ðære anwilnesse æwilm is ofermetta, Past. 307, 2. Þ wāter innon þā eorþan cymþ up æt ðam æwelme, wyrþ ðonne tō bróce, ðonne tē eā, ðonne andlang eā op hit wyrþ eft tō sæ, Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 19.

**æ-wird.** -werd; *adj. Corrupt:*—Sē bið æwerd on his life, Ll. iii. 162, 11. v. ā-wirde.

**æ-wirdla.** -werdla, -wyrdla. *Add:*—Èuwerdlu (āwerdlu, R.) *damnatione*, Lk. L. 23, 40. Æwyrðlan *jacluram*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 8. Gif hwā wíf gewerde, bēte þone æwerðlan, Ll. Th. i. 48, 18. Æwyrðlan, 50, 28 note. Èwyrðlu *detrimentum*, Mt. R. 16, 26. v. æf-wirdla.

**æwisc dishonour.** v. æwisc.

**æwisc;** *adj. Shameless, impudent, foul:*—Hī (*certain women*) syndon æwisce on lichoman and unweorde *sunt publicato corpore et inhonesta*, Nar. 38, 13. v. un-æwisc, and æwisc.

**æwisc-bereñd,** es; *m. A name for the middle finger* (cf. in Cotgrave *le doigt sale* the middle finger); *impudicus* (*digitus*), Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 22. Cf. middle finger *medius* vel *impudicus*, 44, 6.

**æwisc** (*and æwisc?*); es; *n. Dishonour, shame, foulness:*—Æwisc *obscenitas*, Angl. xiii. 35, 204; An. Ox. 8, 193. Æwisc, 7, 265. Æwys, 4302; 7, 300. Hē cwæð þæt him tō micel æwisc wære þæt hē swā emlice wrixleden *he said that it was too much dishonour for them to treat on such an equal footing*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 16. On æwisc (*æwisc? cf. 105, 26*) in *scandalum*, Ps. Th. 68, 23. Æwiscu (*here or under æwisc; adj.?*) *ludicra .i. inhonesta* (neu timeat scriptor terrentis *ludicra* lingua, Ald. 214, 19), An. Ox. 21, 6. [Goth. aiwiski; *n. dedecus.*]

**æwisc-firen;** *adj. Guilty of shameless sin; def. form used substantively, a shameless sinner:*—Beó þe swā hēþenna and eúwisirina *sit tibi sicut ethnicus et publicanus*, Mt. R. 18, 17. Æwisirine *publicani*, 21, 31. Èwisirine, 32. v. next word.

**æwisc-firenend,** es; *m. One who sins shamelessly:*—Æwisiferinend *publicani*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 36. v. preceding word.

**æwisc-lic;** *adj. Shameful, infamous:*—Tō æwislicum *ad infame*, An. Ox. 4308. Æwyslicre, 7, 302.

**æwisc-ny.** *Add: Shamelessness, impudence:*—Æwysnes *impudentia*, An. Ox. 4306. Æwisnes, *obscenitas*, 4, 69. On æwisnesse

*in propatulo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 16; 46, 57. Æwisnessum (*æswic-? approbrium*, Ps. L. 122, 4.

**æwis(c)od** (?) *made public:*—þæt hiá ne gecūðne t̄ ewisade hine dydun *ne manifestum eum facerent*, Mt. R. 12, 16. *For form cf. æwis-firioz under æwisc-firen, and for meaning cf. the same word and the rendering of in propatulo under æwisness.*

**æw-lic.** v. æ-lic.

**æwnian.** v. ge-æwnod.

**æwning,** e; *f. Wedlock:*—Æwning *conubium*, An. Ox. 416; *jugalitas*, 1370. Æwninge *jugalitatis*, 440; 1168. v. æwung.

**æ-writere.** v. æ-gewritere.

**æwul** for *cawel?* cf. *cawl* in Cornish dialect for a fish-basket.

**æwung** (*æwning? q. v.*), e; *f. Wedlock:*—Æwunge *jugalitatis*, An. Ox. 339. (Cf. un-æwedan, 5248.)

**æ-wyrp.** *Add: I. a casting away, what is cast away:*—Ic com nianna hosp and folces æwyrp, R. Ben. 29, 13. II. (*an*) *abortion:*—Wif seó þe tō æwyrpe gedó hire geeácnuuga *mulier quae utero conceptum excusserit*, Ll. Th. ii. 154, 15. [Cf. Goth. us-waurpa *amissio, rejectio; abortivus: O. H. Ger. a-werf abjectio; abortivus: Icel. ör-verpi decrepitudo; a mis-birth.*]

**æx.** *Add:*—Sió æs æwient of ðám hiefta, Past. 165, 25; 167, 7, 9. Sió æx (*æxs*, Hatt. MS.), 338, 14. *Ex securis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 61. Treów wyrde sceapre æxe, Hml. Th. ii. 408, 16. Slóh hine ān heora mid ānre æxe ýre, Chr. 1012; P. 142, 24. Mon ne gehiēre æhxe (*æxe*, Hatt. MS.) hlem, Past. 252, 17. Se ðunor hit dryscod mid ðære ýýrenan æcxe, Salm. K. 148, 6. Hē bar him æcse and adesan on handa, tādnode on ðām þ hē nales tō ídelnyse on þ mynster cōde, Bd. 4, 3; S. 567, 26; Angl. ix. 263, 1. Æxa *bipennes*, An. Ox. 2, 71. Æcssa, 2231. Mid gcesum *securibus*, Ps. Srt. 73, 5. v. blóð-, brád-, brádlást-, haod-, stān-, tapor-æx.

**æf, dele; a-fæged.** I. ā-fægan to *depict*, and for v. a-fægrian *substitute* v. fæg; a-fægniende, *dele; a-fælan.* v. ā-fellan, ā-fýlan.

**æf-feran.** *Add:*—God æfære (*perterritus*) þone ealdorman, Jud. 4, 15. Sum munuc mē āfære mid guornunge hefiges ærendes *gravis nuntii moerore ne percudit*, Gr. D. 250, 2. Hē þā men āfære, þæt hié ealle ongeran hiene wæron feohtende, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 21. Weard hē áfyrht and āfæred, Lch. iii. 424, 36. Hwý sceal ic beón āfærd?, Ps. Th. 26, 2. Wæron sume tō deáde āfærede, St. A. 34, 32.

**æf-ferstan to fast.** *Add: with cognate object:*—Tylege hē þæt hē þis fæsten āfæste, Wlft. 284, 12. Æþþoa hyra fæsten sig āfæst *antequam jejunium eorum jejunatum fuerit*, Ll. Th. ii. 158, 25.

**æf-ferstan;** *p. te To entrust, let out land to a person:*—Hē āfæste wíng-gearc ðám londþigengum, Mk. R. 12, 1.

**æf-ferstian.** *Add:*—Ic gesēþe *vel* āfæstne *confirma*, i. *astruo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 29. *Āfæstnad affirmat*, Kent. Gl. 805. *Āfæstniad defigunt*, 847. Ic āfæstnode *fixi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 3. Ic on gewryte āfæstnode þ ic wære þæs deóles, Hml. S. 3, 415. Ðó āfæstnode *definisti*, Kent. Gl. 121. Hē þā weorc on gewritum āfæstnode, Ælfc. T. Grn. 5, 45. *Āfæstnige transfigat*, Kent. Gl. 217. *Āfæstnia untrynnisse hire muniat infirmitatem suam*, Rtl. 110, 1. His fultum mehte mæstra ælcne heora flāna on hiora feóndum āfæstnian (*configere*), Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 28. Ðā deóða sýn āfæstnode (*infixae*) on earfoðum, Ps. Th. 9, 14. Wé sió āfæstnode *muniamur*, Rtl. 8, 19.

**æf-fétian;** *p. ode To fatten:*—Ele þæs synfullan ne āfættaþ (*impinguet*) heafod mīn, Ps. L. 140, 5.

**æ-fandelic.** v. ā-fandodlice.

**æ-fandian.** *Add: I. to try, test, (1) with gen.:*—God āfandode Abrahames . . . God āfandað þæs mannes, Angl. vii. 50, 486-9. Ne sceole we nā biðdan þæt God ýre ne āfandige, Hml. Th. i. 268, 10. (2) with acc.:—þus āfandode God his gecoreoan, nā swylce hē nyte heora ingehýð, Angl. vii. 52, 500. Iób weard āfandod þurh þone deófol, Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 44. Beón āfandud *temptari*, Scint. 211, 16. II. *to experience:*—Ús gedafandad þæt wé Godes swingle anderwede and āfandode ondrædan, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 6. III. *to approve.* v. āfandod:—Āfanded [*is*] *comprobatur*, An. Ox. 1141. Bið āfandad (-an, MS.), Kent. Gl. 610. v. un-āfandod.

**æ-fandigendlic.** *Add:*—þeah þe rihtwíra drohtnung on þisum life āfandigendlic (*probabilis*) sý, Scint. 227, 6.

**æ-fandod;** *adj. (ptcpl.) Tried, experienced; approved, excellent.* v. ā-fandian, III:—Se Hælend wæs āfandod (-on, MS.) wer (*uir approbatus a Deo*), Past. 443, 5. Hē wæs on forhæfdnyse weorcum se āfandedesta geworden, Hml. S. 23 b, 24.

**æ-fandodlic;** *adj. To be approved, laudable:*—Āfandodlic *probabilis* (= *afandodlic probabilis*), Kent. Gl. 618. v. next word.

**æ-fandodlice;** *adv. In a manner to be approved:*—Āfande(d)licor *probabilis, i. laudabilis*, An. Ox. 2295.

**æ-fandung,** -fandigung. *Add: I. trial, probation:*—Seó gedrefednys wyrcc geðyld, and þæt geðyld āfandunge (*probationem*, v. Scint. 7, 19), and seó āfandung hiht, . . . Seó āfandung eowres geleafan, Hml. Th. i. 554, 25-31. *Āfandung temptatio*, Scint. 211, 17. II. *trial, experiment, experience:*—Āfandung (*printed-fandung*) *experientia*, Wulck. Gl. 249,



4. Þurh cunnunge and áfandunge witan *per experimentum scire*, Gr. D. 261, 1, 19.

**á-faran.** *Add:* Hé of ðære wístöwe áfor, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 13. Hé þan áfor . . . and him from áfaran hét ealla þá burgware, 2, 5; S. 80, 29. Áfor Alexander þonan on Frigam, 3, 9; S. 124, 22. Þæt hié from þám fæstene áfören, 4, 11; S. 206, 17. Sibþan Gallia út of þære byrig áföran, 2, 8; S. 2, 28. Hié of þám londe áföran, Chr. 794; P. 56, 4. Of Eadweardes anwalde áfaran, 918; P. 98, 23. Hé wæs út áfaran on herþag, 894; P. 86, 20. Hé wæs áfaren tó ðám castele, 1087; P. 224, 10. Hé inn áfaren wæs, Hml. Th. i. 178, 3. Ðú wære út áfaren of þínes fæder eþele, Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 29. Ðá Apollonius áfaren wæs, Ap. Th. 5, 12. Þá beóð áfarenne *proficiscuntur*, R. Ben. I. 86, 9.

**á-feallan.** *Add:* I. of movement, (1) of that which has been standing, (a) involuntary, to fall down, tumble down:—Assael hræðlice áfeóll *Asael protinus occumbit*, Past. 296, 16. Hé mid þý horse áfeóll, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 5. Hé áfeóll ofðíneward, Gr. D. 24, 25. Þá englas þe þanon áfeóllon, Hml. A. 2, 34. Nán mon ne bitt óðerne ðæt hé hine rære, gif hé self nán ðæt hé áfeallan bið, Past. 441, 10. ¶ used figuratively:—Ðæt hefíge móð glit níðor and níðor, of hit mid ealle áfeóll . . . hit sceal niédenga áfeallan for ðám slide, Past. 279, 2–5. Ðætte ðá de gestondan ne meahon, gif hi áfeallan scolden, ðæt hi áfeóllon on ðæt hnesce beoð ðæs gesinþces, 397, 22. (b) voluntary, to fall at a person's feet:—Ic for þám ege nyþer on þá corþan áfeóll, and hé me up áhöf, Nic. 10, 40; Hml. A. 183, 75. Efnie Aman niþer áfeallan tó þære cwéne fótum, 100, 272. (2) of that which has been fixed, to fall off, out, away:—Hym of þám andwlytan nyder áfeóll se cancer, Hml. A. 183, 70. Him ðá hær áfeóllon, Gr. D. 157, 8. Þám áfeóllan þá eagan of þám heafde, Shr. 93, 37. Se hreofa weard nyder áfeallan, Hml. A. 102, 320.

II. of the approach of night. Cf. night-fall:—Mé áfeóll seó æfentíð þæs dæges, Gr. D. 83, 15. III. *metaph.* (1) of health, to fall sick:—Sé þe áfeald earfoðlice hé ætwint, Lch. iii. 150, 1. (1a) of moral failure, to fall into sin:—Hi áfeallan on hefegum scyldum, Past. 437, 3. Hi áfeallað on micla scylda, 7. (2) to fall from power, &c.:—Áscoben áfeóll *impulsus versatus sum*, Bl. Gl. Ðæt wé ne mægen ástígan on ðá áre ðe hê of áfeóll, Past. 361, 5. (3) of deterioration, to fall off, away, to sink, decline, decay:—Sé áfealleþ, sé þe deófol weorþeþ, Bl. H. 31, 1. Ælc þára áfeald þe þe (God) ýfgð, Shr. 166, 24. Láríowas áfeóllon, Cht. Crw. 19, 7. Sió lár áfeallan wæs, Past. 7, 16. Áfeallan of ðære weamóðnesse ðe hit ær on áhafen wæs, 297, 19. (4) of destruction, to fall to the ground, be destroyed:—Ælc riht áfeóll, Chr. 1100; P. 235, 24.

**á-feccan, dele, and see á-fön.**

**á-féðan.** *Add:* I. to feed, nourish, support, maintain, (1) of a person that provides food, &c.:—Hú áfést (*pasceis*) þú hafocas þíne? Hi féðað hig sylfe and mé on wintra, Coll. M. 25, 37. Áféðe seó wudewe þone wítegan mid ðám melewe, Hml. S. 18, 65. Gif hé ðá móðer ðe hine gebær and áféðe nele árwurðian, Hml. Th. ii. 208, 12. Gestreón þanon ic mé áféðe (*pascam*) and mín wif and minne sunu, Coll. M. 27, 21. Hé gymde landes þ he mihte hine on áféðan, Chr. 1049; P. 108, 17. Áfoeðde *confoti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 25. (2) of that which produces food:—Hú þis land mihte þone here áféðan, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 1. (3) of material which is food:—Manna wæs geháten se heofonlica methe þe áféðe þæt folc on wéstene, Hml. Th. i. 76, 17. II. to bring forth, produce, (1) of persons:—Se wifman sé hire cild áféðan ne mæg . . . cweþe þás word: 'Þis mé tó ðöte þære láþan lætbyrde,' Lch. iii. 68, 18. (2) of plants:—Mid eallum missenlicum áféðdum blóstmum gefrætwod, Bl. H. 7, 31. III. to bring up, nurture:—Þám geflocst þe sum cýning háte sum wif ðön on carcern, and heó cenne cniht, and sé sý ðær áféðed od hé sý twéntigwintre, Wlfst. 3, 1. On mínre scóle áféð and gelæred (*innutritus*), Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 19. Áféðed on his þénunge *nutritus in ejus obsequio*, Gr. D. 56, 23. Áféðed and gelæred (*nutritus*) fram Anastasie, 48, 21. Seó wæs áféðed mid Scé Agnan, Shr. 57, 32. Hié . . . þe an ánum hierde wæron áféðe and getyde, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 29. Geonge meun gif hi beóð yfe áféðe *si male nutrioritur*, Gr. D. 289, 2. IV. *In Ps. L. 48, 15* áféðan glosses *depacscere*:—Deað áféðeþ hig mors *depacst eos*.

**á-fégan; p. de To join:**—Áfoeðedo *sociata*, Rtl. 79, 30. þte þ bið áfoeðid ut *quod jungitur*, 109, 6.

**á-föhþ.** Substitute v. á-fön.

**á-feohtan.** *Add:* I. *trans.* To fight against:—Áfeht ðú (*expugna*) ðá onfehendo mé, Rtl. 167, 39. II. *intrans.* To fight one's way, make one's way by fighting:—Þæt sume þurh ealle þá Truman út áfuhten, gif hié mehten, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 21.

**á-feohtendlic, á-feoðge.** v. un-áfeohtendlic, á-feoðung.

**á-feormian.** *Add:* I. to cleanse an object from impurity (*dat. or prep.* fram, of):—Þú áfeormast fram fíulum synnum þára heortan, Angl. xiii. 112, 3. Ús fram scennum hi áfeormian (*abluant*), Hy. S. 118, 23. Ús áfeormigende nos *ablundo*, 52, 19. Áfeormod seofonfealdlice *purgatum septaplum*, Ps. L. 11, 7. Horwum áfeormod *sordibus ablutus*, Döm. L. 156. Heortan mid ymbsnídenysse áfeormode fram leahtrum,

Hml. Th. i. 98, 14. Ðá áfeormodan fram horwum *expiatos sordibus*, Hy. S. 4, 22. Wyrtruman of ðære rinde wel áfeormaðe, Lch. i. 300, 18. II. to clear off impurity from an object:—Ælcne gyft áfeorma (*abluet*), Hy. S. 53, 30. Horu þú áfeormige, 23, 21. Þ wé áfeormian (*purgemus*) þ werste, 14, 15. Áfeormdre yfelnyssse *expurgata malitia*, An. Ox. 40, 24. Synna þe beóð þurh þæt fyr áfeormode, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 14. v. á-firman.

**á-feormung.** *Add:*—Gástlice áfeormunge (*purgaminis*), Angl. xiii. 387, 312. Wid wífa áfeormunge (*purgationem*), Lch. i. 186, 9. Áfeormunge *mundationem*, Scint. 28, 9.

**a-feorran.** I. *á-feorrian; omit first and last passages, and add:* I. *trans.* To remove, take away:—Bið heó áfeorrod swíðe feor from ðære seðan heánesse *ab altitudine verae celsitudinis elongatur*, Past. 301, 20. Eardbegengnes mín áfeorrad (áfirred, Ps. Srt.) is *incolatus meus prolongatus est*, Ps. L. 119, 5. II. *intrans.* To remove, depart:—God ne áfearra ðú from mé *Deus ne elonges a me*, Ps. Srt. 70, 12. Áfearriað (áfearad, L.) from mé *discedite a me*, Lk. R. 23, 27. Þte áfirrade ut *discederet*, Mk. L. 5, 17. v. á-firran.

**á-feorsian.** *Add:* [a 3rd sing. indic. áfyrseþ as from á-firsan occurs]. I. *trans.* To remove from (*dat. or prep.*):—Ic áfyrside ðá yfelan deór eow fram, Hml. S. 13, 162. Seó hálung þe deófa áfyrsað, Ll. Th. i. 360, 32. Áfyrseþ *aufert*, Ps. Spl. 75, 12. Áfyrseþ hé þas earfoðnesse fram ús, Bl. H. 247, 4. Hi áfyrsiad néðdran, Hml. Th. i. 304, 20. Þæt hé áfyrseode ðæs deófes æhtnyssse him fram, ii. 528, 5. Hé þám mannum hyra líf áfyrseode *istis vitam abstulit*, Gr. D. 162, 7. Áfyrsa hi *expelle eos*, Ps. L. 5, 11. Ne áfyrsa þú fultum fram mé *ne elongaveris auxilium a me*, 21, 20. Ne áfyrsa ne *longe facias*, 39, 12. Áfyrsiad þone yfelan fram eow, Hml. Th. i. 124, 31. Man hi áfirsige of earde, Ll. Th. i. 348, 29. Áfirsice *tollit*, Num. 21, 7. Áfyrside, Hml. Th. ii. 238, 15. Þ hit þám geleafullum áfyrside þære ðrowunge forhtunge, Hml. S. 9, 122. Eardbegengnes mín áfeorsod (*printed atorfeorsode*) is *incolatus meus prolongatus est*, Ps. Spl. 119, 5. Wyrð deófol þanon áfyrsiad (*firsod v. l.*), Wlfst. 36, 4. II. *intrans.* To remove, depart:—Ic áfyrseode fleónde *elongavi fugiens*, Ps. L. 54, 8. v. á-feorrian, -firran.

**á-feoðung, e; f. Hate:**—Áfeoðge (=?) on feoðge; cf. feoðunga *exosa*, 31, 38, and gē beóð on hatunge, Mt. 10, 22) *exosas* (-us, Ald.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 82.

**áfer.** v. áfor: **á-fered delusus.** v. á-sirwan.

**á-ferian.** Take the last two passages under next word, and add:—On weg áferide, an noeg áueridae *avehit*, Txs. 43, 246. Siddon þú ford ofer þone bist áferod, Bt. 36, 3; S. 105, 14. Þ ne sý áfered ut *non auferetur*, An. Ox. 11, 56.

**afarian; p. ode To perform carrying service** (*averagium*). v. Seebohm, Vill. Comm. s. v., and average in N. E. D.) for a lord (Take here the last two passages under á-ferian in *Dict.*, and add):—Se geneát sceal wyrcan swā on lande swā of lande, . . . and rídan and auerian and láde læðan, Cht. E. 377, 3.

**á-ferran.** v. á-firran: **a-fétigan.** I. *afetigan*, and v. hafetian.

**Affrican.** v. African: **af-god, -nes, dele.**

**á-figen fíed:**—Áfigaen *frixum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 19. Áfigen, 36, 7. **á-fillan to cause to fall down or off** (v. á-fellan). I. *lit.*:—Þá áfylde sum cnapa þ fæt a boy knocked the vessel down, Hml. S. 31, 1127. Gegripan þ palnutwig and tó corþan áfyllan (*to cast it to the earth*), Bl. H. 151, 16. II. *metaph.* to cause to cease, put an end to:—Hé áfýlleþ þá inwitfullan word of his tungan he puts away deceitful words from his tongue, Bl. H. 55, 16. Áfyl *praecipit*, Ps. Spl. 54, 9. Áfal, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 7. Getriówie hé hine þe þám wite and níð þý þ wite áfelle (-fýlle, v. l.) make the fine not recoverable, Ll. Th. i. 84, 16. Hærd hé þ wite áfýlled mid þý áte, 136, 3. Áfýldum *effata* (*voluntate*, Ald. 66, 21), Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 58. v. á-fælan, -fýllan in *Dict.*

**a-fíndan.** I. *á-fíndan; p. -fand, -funde; pl. -fundon; pp. -funden, and add:* I. to find out as the result of search, enquiry, trial:—Ic áfunde Dauid æfter níntre heortan, Hml. S. 18, 30. Man áfunde mid him swutele tæcnu, Hml. A. 95, 116. Ásændon hi inn ænne his búrdæna, and sé áfunde his hláford ligan heafodlæásne, 113, 364. Helena ðá róde áfunde, H. R. 99, 8. Hé hyne áxode hwæt hé áfunde þe þám Hælende, St. A. 44, 11. Hé ne mihte on his móðe áfíndan (*he could not find it in his heart*) þæt hé þone nacodan ne gefreðrode, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 25. Gif ænig mæden mihte beón áfunden, Hml. A. 94, 72. Ðæra sceapa hláford com hám áfundenum sceápe, Hml. Th. i. 340, 5. II. where knowledge comes without search, etc., (1) to become or be made aware of something:—Gif man áfínded his æhte, syððan hé hit gebohte hæfed, unhálf if a person's cattle turns out, after he has bought it, to be unsound, Ll. Th. i. 180, 20. Mága geredcnyssse hé áfunde *affinium relatione comperit*, An. Ox. 3143. Eode heó in tó hire berne; þá áfunde heó þ hire sunu hæfde þearfum gedæled þone hwæte, Gr. D. 68, 17. Gif man áfínde þ heora ænig on wóhre gewitnesse wære, Ll. Th. i. 204, 23. Ær hine þá men áfundan before the men became aware of him, Chr. 755; P. 49, 1. Hé wæs deófol áfunden he turned out to be a devil, Hml. S. 18, 48. (2) to find out, learn the nature of something, experience:—Swipa áfíndeu *mastigias experimur*, An. Ox. 5369. Ne ðearf ic ðe



secgan hū hefig sorg men beoþ seó gēmen his bearna, for ðam ðu hit hafast áfunden be þe selfum, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 19. (3) *to find, discover, meet with* a person, (a) lit.—Hí forlētun hine tō ánum treówe gebundenne. Hē weard áfunden fram ðam folce þær, Hml. A. 107, 158. (b) fig.—Hí blissodon þ hī swilene foresprecan him áfunden hæfdon, 101, 317. [O. H. Ger. ar-*findan experiri, deprehendere.*] v. áfunden; onfindan.

**á-firman** (?) *to clear off*:—Lege þás wyrtē tō þām sære, heó hyt áfyrmeþ (=?) á-feormað; v. l. áfyrreþ), Lch. i. 280, 2.

**á-firran**. *Add: I. trans. To remove, &c., (1) place whence not given*:—Se deáþ hit áfirreþ (-ferreð, v. l.) . . . hē cymd . . . þ hē þ líf áfyrre (-ferre, v. l.), Bt. 8; F. 26, 4–7. Heó hyt áfyrreð, Lch. i. 280, 2; 284. 8. Dióblas hē áfirde (*eieibat*), Mk. L. R. 1, 34. Hē áfirde (*abstulit*) folc his, Ps. Spl. 77, 57. His strengo mæg bión áfyrred (-feorred, v. l.), Bt. 32, 2; F. 116, 31. Áfirred *exorcizatum*, Rtl. 113, 28. Áweg áfyrred, Lch. i. 340, 21. Áfirredum *objecta*, Rtl. 38, 9. Áfyrredne *euulsam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 25. (2) *place whence given, (a) by dative*:—Hē him ælc geswinc áferþ, Ps. Th. 31, ar. Þá henna hire áfyrrede án fox, Gr. D. 69, 27. Hē þysum mannun heora líf áfyrde, 162, 7. Hū hē þ rice ðam cynninge áferran mihte, Bt. 1; F. 2, 19. Ðæt hié ne sién ðam ingedonce áfirrede (-firrede, v. l.), Past. 139, 5. (b) *preposition*:—Ic áfyrre (*auferam*) yfel wilddéor and gewinn fram eów, Lev. 26, 6. Hē áferd fram ús ælc gefeoht, Ps. Th. 45, 8. Ðá áfirrad (*elongant*) hié fram ðe, Ps. Srt. 72, 27. Þte fram úsíg áfirsted (*expellers*) mæht, Rtl. 23, 38. God áfirde þæt unrihtwrigels of heora heortan, Bl. H. 105, 30. Ne áfyr (*elongaveris*) þú fultum fram mé, Ps. L. 21, 10. Fácen fram úrum heortum ádoon and áfyrtran, Bl. H. 95, 28. From ús díostro áfirra (*depellere*), Rtl. 37, 9. Eit wē sié áfirred from . . . *retrahomur a . . .*, 17, 15. Se brýdguma byð áfyrred (-firred, R.) fram him *auferetur ab eis sponsus*. Mt. 9, 15; Bl. H. 67, 36. **II. intrans. To remove, depart**:—Áfirres from nié *discedite a me*, Mt. L. 7, 23. Bidda hine ongunnan þte hē áfirde (*discederet*) from gimárum heora, Mk. R. 5, 17. [O. H. Ger. ar-*firren auferre.*] v. á-feorrian.

**á-firsian**. v. á-feorsian.

**á-fléan**; p. -flōh, pl. -flōgon; pp. -flægen *To flay, strip off the skin*:—Hē him hēt of deaðum áfléan þone þwang fram þām hneccan oþ þone lōh *ejus cutem jam mortui a vertice usque ad calcaneum incidit*, Gr. D. 198, 9. Hweþer hī findan mihton ænig tæcen þæs áflægenan þwanges si quod signum de incisione monstrari potuisset, 199, 3.

**á-fléon**. *Dele II. v. trans. . . . ; fugare, and add*:—Áflid *effugiet*, Kent. Gl. 670. Se þorn of þām man áfléah, Guth. 68, 22. Bearn áfléonra (?) *printed afluandra filii messorum*, Ps. Spl. M. 126, 5. Se mæssepreost andswarode þ hē wære on niht onweg áflōgen *hunc presbyter fugisse respondit*, Gr. D. 254, 2. ¶ In Rtl. 121, 17 *the form glosses a transitive verb*:—Tō áfléanne (cf. tō féanne, 100, 31) allne mæht fióndes *ad effugandum omnem virtutem inimici*.

**á-fléotan**; p. -fléat, pl. -fluton; pp. -floten *To skim*:—Wyl þá wyrtan on þære buteran wunde, áfléot þ fám of clæne, Lch. ii. 94, 20; 308, 28.

**á-flían**. l. á-flían. v. á-flígan; *afíden elis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 37. l. á-sliden *elisa*.

**á-flígan**. l. á-flígan, -flían, and *add*:—Ic áflíge *fugo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 53. Þá unclænan gástas þú áflígst, Hml. S. 24, 92. Sibb áflígd ungedwærnyse, Hml. Th. i. 606, 6. Sum menn áflýað þá áwyrgeðan gástas fram ofsettum mannum, 344, 28. Áflýgde *abigit, repellit*, An. Ox. 50, 41. Hē áflýgde þá crístenan of Alexandria, Hml. S. 2, 33. Gé áflíged deófu, Hml. Th. i. 64, 22. Se forgeaf ús ðás nihte þæt wē untrume gehálon, deófu áflían, 466, 3. Þá þýstru áflígean, Gr. D. 171, 2. Wē sceolan mid ródetæcne þá réðan áflían, Hml. S. 17, 145. Áflíged mon *homo apostata*, Kent. Gl. 141. Þæt hý mid þæm ungemete áflígede ne sýn (*effugentur*), R. Ben. 75, 10. Áflíge, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 66. Áflégedo, Rtl. 147, 17. Áflígedum *profligatis*, An. Ox. 3886.

**á-flíman**, -flíman. *Add: I. where there is conflict, to put to flight, (1) of actual fighting*:—Hé hyg áflímde and ofslōh má þonne .xxx. gōdra ðegna, Chr. 1052; P. 179, 11. Wē mid strælum hié scotodon and hié sōna onweg áflýmdon, Nar. 22, 18. Hý ðær áflýmde wurdon, Chr. 1001; P. 132, 22. (2) *to drive away what is unpleasant or hurtful*:—Áflýmnan calle þá þeóstru þære nihte, Gr. D. 171, 2. Diul sē de áflémde is (*fugitivus est*) from galle fises ðerh ðone hēngel, Rtl. 146, 37. **II. of expulsion, banishment.** (1) lit.:—Hié hine (*Pope Leo*) of his setle áflímdon, Chr. 797; P. 56, 11. Geútod, áflýmmed *exiliata*, An. Ox. 4849. Hine (*Egbert*) hæfde Offa áflímmed .iiij. gear of Angelcynnes lande on Frouncle, Chr. 836; P. 62, 22. Weard áflémmed út (man útlagode, MS. D.) Ósgot Clapa, 1044; P. 165, 15. (2) fig.:—Áflýmnan *eliminare (verborum tonitrua)*, An. Ox. 1963. Út áflýmmed *explosa (vesania)*, 5012. Út áflémmedum gálfeólsum *abdicitus* (i. *expulsus lupercalibus*, 4860. v. á-flíman in *Dict.*

**á-flíung**. l. á-flíung.

**á-flōwan**. *Add: pp. -flōwen (-flōgen?) To flow away*:—Donne áflēwð ðæt sár of ðære wunde mid ðý wormse, Past. 259, 1. Seó wæteráð út áflōwed, Lch. i. 364, 20. Þ flæsc áflūlad and neþer áflōweþ, Bl. H. 101, 3; Hml. A. 165, 42. Ne áflōwan ne *effluant*, Kent. Gl. 47.

Eal his mód biot áflōwen (áflōgen [or? -flogen from -flēon or -flēogan], Hatt. MS.) tō gæglbærnesse *ad lasciviam defluens*, Past. 72, 12. Genim eoferes bléðran mid þām micgan, áhefe upp, and ábíd oþ þ se wæta of áflōgen (-flōwen, v. l.) sý, Lch. i. 360, 6.

**á-flyge, dele**.  
**á-flygenness, e; f. Attack**:—Wid næddrena cardunge and áflygenness *to prevent the dwelling near one of snakes and their attack*, Lch. i. 366, 8. Cf. on-flyge, -geflogen.

**á-flýman**. v. á-flítan.  
**afol**. *Add: v. weorold-afol.*

**á-fón**. *Add*:—Hē áfehð hī *suscipiet eam*, Ps. Spl. 47, 3. Áfæcð *acceperit*, 48, 16. Sum wíf was áfangen (-fongen, v. l.) of hire móde (*mente capta*), Gr. D. 176, 17. Áfangenre *accepta*, R. Ben. I. 69, 11.

**afor**. l. áfor. *Dele Goth. abrs, and add: I. bitter to the taste, acid, sour*:—Áuor (suor?) lēc *acerbum cepe*, Germ. 394, 262. Gedó tō þām húnice emfela ecedes þæs ne sié swiþe áfor ne swíde swéte . . . and ne sié on bergnesse tō sweotol þæs ecedes áfre scearpnes, Lch. ii. 224, 17–22. Ne scarp ne tō áfor (*δρμύ*) . . . þá scearpan áfran þing (*τὰ ἀρμόρτα*) sint tō fleónne, 210, 20, 29. Swéte win sél mylt þonne þ áfre, 196, 25. Por and cawel and eal þá þe sýn áfer, 26, 18. Swá hwylce þing swá syndon áfore odde bitere, i. 310, 12. **II. bitter, of complaint, &c.**—Mid biterum (áfram) *heofum amoris questibus*, An. Ox. 2828. **III. severe in its operation, of a remedy**:—Gehwæþeres sceal mon nyttian and miscian, þ þone lichoman hæle and áfer mægen hæbbe, Lch. ii. 22, 7. Gif se maga þæs ne fēle, geode óþra onlegena on strengnan and áferran, 192, 21. [O. H. Ger. *civar acerbus, amarus.*]

**afor-feorsian**. v. á-feorsian.  
**á-forhtian**. *Add: I. (1) intrans. To become afraid*:—Ic andette þ ic áforhtade, Hml. A. 204, 302. Heó þá áforhtode, Hml. S. 30, 347. (1a) with cause given:—Hé áforhtode for hire béne, Gr. D. 17, 23. Hé þearle áforhtode for þam þe hē gefristlæhte dóu tō bysmore swá mycelum were, 131, 32. Þá áforhtade uncer mód forþan wit wéndan þ . . . , Hml. A. 206, 362. Wē syndon áforhtigende for þam ðe . . . , 186, 147. (2) *trans. (a) To become afraid of something*:—Helle áforhtian *gehennam expavescere*, R. Ben. I. 21, 3. Deað áforhtigende *mortem pavescens*, Hy. S. 139, 21. (b) *to be afraid of doing something*:—Ic áforhtige tō segegne hwæt nié becom, Hml. A. 206, 357. **II. to become amazed at**:—Áforhtigende *obstupescens (tanto prodigia)*, An. Ox. 2, 388.

**á-forþ**. l. á forþ; *aforud, dele*.

**á-fréfran**, -fréfrían. *Add*:—Pes man ús áfréfrad (*consolabitur*), Gen. 5, 29. Afrocbirdun *lenirent*, Txts. 75, 1210. Þiu pyrd and þin staf mé áfréfredon, Ps. Th. 22, 5; Past. 125, 24. Þeh þe hē þ mód áfréfríe (-fréfre, v. l.), Gr. D. 258, 27. Áfréfrige, Bl. H. 37, 30. Þá wolde hē hié áfréfran, 131, 29. Áfréfríende, Gr. D. 112, 26; 190, 17. Áfréfrede, Bl. H. 25, 21.

**á-fremðan** (-ðan), -fremðian; p. -fremde, -fremdede; pp. -fremd (-d), fremded (-od). **I. to alienate, estrange a person**:—Ic wolde þæt hý þt áfremdedon, Wlftst. 255, 13. Áfremðae siud ðá synfullan *alienati sum peccatores*, Ps. Srt. 57, 4. **II. to alienate, deprive a person of something**:—Swá rihtwíslicre gesihde áfrenidat, Hml. S. 23 b, 676. [O. H. Ger. ar-*fremdit alienatus.*] v. fremðian.

**á-fremdung, e; f. Alienation**:—In áfremdung *in alienatione*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 190, 29.

**á-freón**; p. de *To free, deliver*:—Áfríu úsih from yfle, Lk. R. 11, 4. Ue sié áfríodo *liberemur*, Rtl. 91, 22.

**á-freoðan**; p. ede. l. á-freoþan; p. -freáþ.

**African**. *Add*:—Geseah ic miccle meniu *Affricana*, Hml. S. 23 b, 346.

**Africanisc**. *Add*:—Ðá *Affricanisc æppla mala punica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 76. *Affricaniscan*, 83, 52.

**afu(h)-lic**; *adj. Awkly* (v. N. E. D.), *perverse*:—Afulic geflit *perversa contentio*, Mt. p. 2, 11. [Cf. *Prompt. Parv.* awake or angry *perversus*; O. Sax. *abuh*; O. H. Ger. *abuh, apuh* (-ah, -oh) *perversus, nequam, improbus*; *Icel.* ofugrt *turned wrong way*. v. also *awk, awkly; adu-, awkness* in N. E. D.]

**á-fül, dele, and see afu(h)-lic**.

**á-fúlian**. *Add*:—Nama árleástra áfúlad (*putrescit*), Scint. 202, 1. Þæt oreð stincd and áfúlad, Wlftst. 148, 7; Bl. H. 101, 3. Þ næfre ne áfúlaþ, þ mid þisse smerenesse gesmered biþ, 73, 22. Þá áfúlode hē swá ðæt nænig mon ne meathe árfænan þone stenc, Shr. 111, 24. Áfúlie *squalescat, sordescat*, An. Ox. 586. Áfúliendum lichaman hī forwurdon, Gr. D. 207, 17. Áfúlad *putrefactus*, Scint. 85, 5. Weard uncer wegnyst áfúlod, Hml. A. 205, 352. Áfúlodan, áfúlat *tabida, putrefacta*, Txts. 104, 1044. [O. H. Ger. ar-*fúlen putrescere.*]

**á-funden**; *adj. (ptclp.) Experienced*:—Wer on manegum áfunden *vir in multis expertus*, Scint. 211, 19; 212, 1. v. un-áfundun.

**á-fundenness**. *Add*:—as a *gloss* to *adivnetio*, Ps. L. 27, 4; 76, 13; *experimentum*, An. Ox. 82; 3896; R. Ben. I. 100, 3. Ic áfandige manna heortan, and ælcum sylle æfter his ágenre áfundennyse, Hml. Th. i. 114, 17. v. on-fundenness.



**á-fýlan.** *Add:*—*Þæt ðæt hē mid hreowsunga geclānsode hē eft áfýlde, Past. 421. 9. Þæt ænig ne áfýle mid fýlan forligere hine sylfne, Wlft. 69, 14. Áfýlan polluere, Germ. 401, 35. On gefohte handa áfýlan, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 7: Hml. S. 25, 858: 32, 86. Swelce hī hī mid ðære hreowsunge tō ðæm áðweán ðæt hī hī mægen east áfýlan cum se lacrymis lavant, ut mundi ad sordes redeunt, Past. 419, 26. Ne læt þū mē mīn mægþháð áfýlan, Hml. A. 172, 68. Áfýled mid þý duste eorðlicra dæda, Gr. D. 4, 34. Fā yfelan sint fullle álcēs yfeles, hī biþ áfýlde, Bt. 37, 3; F. 190, 19. Fýle áfýlde hōrcwēan, Ll. Th. i. 172, 21. Áfýledum infectis, An. Ox. 380. v. un-áfýled.*

**á-fýllan.** *Add:* I. to fill a vessel, space, &c.:—Sē áfýlde ealle þā stōwe, Hml. Th. ii. 350, 25. Wynsum brād þā lyfte áfýlde, Hml. S. 27, 111. Áfýl ðā wunde, Lch. ii. 22, 20. Þā hiē heora cawelas áfýlled hæfdon, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 27. I. a. with gen.:—Monn áfýlde diófolgilda þā cirican, Ors. 6, 3; S. 258, 7. Áfýlled monnes blódes, 76, 32.

I. b. with prep. mid:—Done sē mid scipun and mid his fulsume áfýllan, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 14. Áfýllan fatu mid wætere, Hml. Th. i. 58, 12. Seó dene wæs áfýlled mid manna sáwlum, ii. 350, 9.

II. to fill, supply abundantly, (a) with gen.:—Þin heahstē is þrymnes áfýlled, Wlft. 254, 18. (b) with mid:—Gebytla mid wistum áfýlled and mid eomun leóhte, Hml. Th. i. 68, 3. Þ folc þæs fægnode áfýlde (-fýlled, v. l.) mid þām bræde, Hml. S. 27, 112. [*Goth. un-fulljan: O. H. Ger. ar-fullen replere (with gen. or mit).*]

**á-fýllan to fell.** v. á-fýllan: á-fýlledlic, -fýlledlic, -fýllendlic, -fýllendlice. v. un-áfýlledlic, -áfýllendlic, -áfýllendlice: a-fýran, dele.

**á-fýran (and á-fýrd, -fýrda).** *Add:*—Sindun áfýrde (*eunuchi*) þā ðe swā ákende wærun, and syndun áfýrde þā þe wurdon from monnum, and sindun áfýrde þā þe hiē sylfum áfýrdun (*castraverunt*), Mt. R. 19, 12. Áfýred (-id) olbenda *dromidus*, Txts. 57, 707. Ðā áfýrdan *eunuchi*, Past. 407, 33; 409, 1. Áfýrdum *spadonibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 76. [*O. H. Ger. ar-fýren castrare.*]

**á-fýrhtan.** *Add:*—Þ hī ne áfýrhte þ gewin þæs síþfætes, Bd. 1, 23; S. 486, 1. Hiora rýng þā elpendas meachte áfýrhton, Nar. 21, 26. Weard hē áfýrht and áfæred, Lch. iii. 424, 36. Áfýrhted, Bl. H. 185, 36. Woeron áfýrhtad *periclitabantur*, Lk. L. 8, 23. Áfýrhte *atoniti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 19. Mon ongitan mehte hū hiē áfýrhtede wæron, Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 10.

**á-fýrda, -fýran, -fýrsian.** v. á-fýran, -fýran, -feorsian.

**á-fýrþan to remove.**—Hit áfýrþed (-fýrred, v. l.) þā wommas, Lch. i. 294, 2. Cf. forþ, (ge-)forþian.

**á-fýsan.** *Add:*—þe make eager, inspire with longing:—Þonne hwyrcum meū gelimpeþ þ his fæder gefærþ, ne mæg þ ná beoū þ þā bearn langunga nabban æfter þæm fréodum. Swā wiste ūre heofonlica fæder his þā leófan bearn áfýsed æfter him, Bl. H. 131, 28.

ag, dele.

**ága.** *Add:*—Sum mycel ága þæs nama wæs Characterius *possessor quidam Carterius nomine*, Gr. D. 230, 11. [*O. H. Ger. eigo.*]

**á-gælan.** *Dele II. v. intrans. . . esse, and add: I. to make gál (q. v.), to profane. v. tō-gælan.*—Ne ic ne besmíte þ ágæle mīne gekýdnesse neque profanabo *testamentum meum*, Ps. L. 88, 35. II. to neglect, delay doing:—Se sláwa ágæld and forlet ðæt weorc ðe him niéddearf wære to wyrceanne *piger necessaria ogere negligit*, Past. 283, 25. Ic ágæle ðæt to mīnre sáwle fratrum belumpe, Angl. xi. 98, 29; 99, 63. Ic ágælda (forgýmde above the line), xii. 510, 19. Þā gyt ágæle hē hyt and hyt him ne sæde, Shr. 98, 13. Sē his ferwerne oðde hit ágæle, Cht. Th. 476, 2. III. to hinder from doing something (gen.):—Ágæleþ *impedit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 8. Hī þone Godes man his horses bereafodon and hine his sídes ágældon, Gr. D. 15, 17. Gif hē hine ágælede Godes þeowdómes *if he hindered himself from doing God's service*, Bl. H. 23, 17.

III. a. to hinder by diverting a person's energies, to pre-occupy:—Swā eall þ folc wearþ mid him ánum ágæled, þæt hiē þæs wealles náne giéman ne dydon, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 20.

**á-gæledlice.** v. un-á-gæledlice.

**á-gæwed.** *Add:*—[gæwed (?); but cf. (?) gealh(-g)] *dismayed, troubled (?)*:—Hiē áfýrhtede wæron and ágæwede *incredibili totius civitatis metu*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 10.

**á-gælan.** *Add:*—þā ðe cunnan galder ágalan, Wlft. 194, 19. Bióð ágalene *incantantur*, Ps. Srt. 57, 6.

**á-gálan.** I. á-gálian; p. ode To become remiss:—Ástreccad éowre ágáladan (*remissas*) honda, Past. 65, 18. v. á-gælan.

**á-gān.** *Dele III, and add: I. to go off, away:*—Ágā, yrming, út of dysum mæn, Gr. D. 223, 10. Þā hē út ágān wæs cum *ille abiisset*, Gen. 27, 5. Þā hī út ágāne wæron cum *essent in agro*, 4, 8: cum *fuisset egressi*, Num. 12, 4; Mt. 9, 32. Wæron þā meū uppe on loude of ágāne, Chr. 897; P. 90, 26. II. of time, to pass:—Ic nāt hwænne mīne dagas ágāne beóð *ignorem diem mortis meae*, Gen. 27, 2. Manige geār syndon ágān, Bl. H. 187, 3. Wē nā ne rímdon þā ágānan dagas, Gr. D. 345, 32.

III. a. to run out (of a lease). v. un-ágān in Dict.

III. to pass off, lose strength:—Ágæþ *evanuerit* (v. Mt. 5, 13), Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 62. Ágæþ, 72, 2.

IV. to come off, come to pass, happen:—Hit ágæð callswā hē spricð *evenit quod locutus*

*est*, Deut. 13, 2. Þin swefen ágæð bútan *frecednyse . . . þ swefen ágæð* mid gefeān, Lch. iii. 154, 25-6. Æfter langre tide hit ágæð, 156, 3. Þā sæde hē hū hit gewurðan scolde, and hit sōna æfter þām ealswā áeode, Wlft. 17, 18; 44, 23 [= K. de visione Isaia in Dict.]. IV. a. with dat. of person to whom something happens:—Him áeode swā se hálga him gewitegode, Hml. Th. ii. 168, 34. Hē on swefne áne gesehðe be him sylfum geseah swā swā him syððan áeode, 432, 28. Swā swā hit him sorhlice ágiode, C. D. iv. 56, 27. V. to come out, become known:—Hē lét ágān út hū fela hundred hýða wæron inno þære scíre *he made it come out how many hundred hides there were in the shire*, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 18.

**ágan.** *Dele II, and add: pres. indic. a sg. áht (in Lind.), pl. ágāþ (in Scint.).*

I. of possession:—Becýp eall þæt þū áht, Mt. 19, 21. Gē ágāð *possidebitis*, Scint. 7, 12. Hī ágāð *possident*, 158, 17. Þrælas ne móton habban þæt hī ágon on ágeinan hwílan mid earfedan gewunnen, Wlft. 158, 38. Ðæt hē ealne ðisse middangeard áge, Past. 333, 9. Þ yrfewyrdnyse gē ágan (*possideatis*), Scint. 24, 7. Hē þæt weorc nolde ágan (*would not retain in his possession*), ac hit óþrum monnum sealde, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 17. Eall þ him wæs leofost tō ágegne, Bl. H. 111, 26. Tō áganne, Met. 21, 19. I. a. of a husband's relation to his wife. Cf. *Icel. eiga konu*:—Ðām gefarenan bréðer ðe ðæt wíf ær áhte, Past. 43, 15. Sē þe him þās idese ágan wolde, Gen. 2702. II. of accomplishment:—Gif þet Godes willa se, þæt heð þ færed áge, Cht. Th. 481, 12. III. describing a state or condition, to have need, &c.:—Drihten þæs áh þearfe, Bl. H. 71, 1. Ðām ðe læssan þearfe áhton, Bt. 38, 7; F. 208, 26. Hī seacode ágon *confundantur*, Ps. Th. 108, 27.

IV. of obligation, to have to do something:—Æt swā miclou swā mīn bróðor wāt þ ic heom mid rihte tō gyldanne áh, Cht. Th. 561, 31. Þ feoh þe heó mé áh tō gyldenne, 553, 18. Micel is þ sacerð áh tō dōnne, Ll. Th. i. 360, 30. Swilce þeānsce dōn swilce hig ágon tō dōne, Cht. Th. 609, 17. Huu micel áht ðū tō geldanne *quantum debes*?, Lk. L. 16, 5. Án áht tō geldanne (*debebat*) penninges síf hund, 7, 41; Mt. L. 18, 24, 28.

V. to make possessor of something?, endow with:—Þē ic ágan sceal *I will surely endow thee*, Gen. 2724. Ne meahon fréo ne þeowre hiora bregowearðas bearnum ágan *neither bond nor free could make their lords possessors of children* (the passage refers to the women afflicted with barrenness), 2747. v. ge-ágan, nágan; blæd-, bold-, burg-, folc-, mægen-ágende.

**á-gangan.** *Add: I. to go off, out:*—Eallum út ágangendum *cunctis egressis*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 24, 414. II. to pass (of time):—Þisse eldo is se mæsta dæl ágangen, efne nigon hund wintra and lxxi on þýs geāre, Bl. H. 119, 1. III. to come to pass, happen:—Þā forebeáno þā þe . . . geweorþan sceoldan, ealle þā syndon ágangen . . . sífe þāra syndon ágangen on þisse eldo, Bl. H. 117, 30-36. v. á-gān.

**á-gānian;** p. ode To gape, yawn:—Hē ágānode *oscitavit*, Gr. D. 216, 17.

**áge.** *Add: [Icel. eiga property.]*

**á-geldan to requite.** v. á-gildan: á-geldan to punish. *Add: [Cf. O. H. Ger. rehto ingalte justa ultione puniti.]*

**á-gelwan.** v. á-gælwau.

**ágen.** *Add: , ágen. I. as adj.:*—þæt is ágen cræft (*a property*) wætres and eorðan, Met. 20, 122. Ænigum folce his ágenū æ gelicade tō healðenne, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 19. Þæs wæteres águ cýþ is on eorþan, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 14. Þis is mīn ágen cýð, Met. 24, 49. Ágen *vel* gecynde spræc *idioma, proprietas linguae*, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 46. Binnan heora ágenre hýde, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 23. Mid mīne ágne mæzene, Past. 39, 18. Hié magon ongietan hiora ágen (*ágen*, Hatt. MS.) yfel, 214, 14. Tō tællenne ágeune Godes fréod, Hml. A. 13, 9. His ágen leóht, Bt. 3, 2; S. 9, 12. Þæt (*what*) hī ágon on ágeanu hwílan gewunnen, Wlft. 158, 38. Gif hē þā Godes wæccor behwyrfð þonne þ hē him tō ágenum teled, þonne him micle áge is þ him áfære gelæst, Ll. Th. i. 272, 12.

I. a. *proper* (name, noun):—Sume synd ágene naman swā swā is Eádgār, sume genúnelice, Ælfc. Gr. 11, 16. On as geendiað ágene naman; Aeneas is ágen nama, 25, 14-16. II. as subst., one's own (people, land, property, &c.):—Wē brúcað úres ágnes (*ágenes*, Hatt. MS.), Past. 336, 19. Ágenes, 339, 2. Þ gē mé geunnon mīnes ágenes, Ll. Th. i. 196, 16. Eall hiora ágen ðæt hiē synderlice ðenceað oðde dóð hiē wénað ðæt ðæt síe ðæt betste, Past. 209, 9. Hiora ágen (*ágen*, Hatt. MS.) wē him sellað, nealles kure, 334, 18. Gif ðú ðin ágen myrre, ne wít ðú hit ná Gode, Prov. K. 51: Wlft. 158, 37. Tō his ágenum hē com in *propria venit*, Jn. 1, 11. Cýþan mon ofslóg, and Ceaulin hwearf tō his ágenum, Chr. 584; P. 20, 4. Hié eft tō hiora ágenum becoman *restituti sunt*, Ors. 4, 3; S. 162, 21. Ðā gewænde seó wydewe hām tō hyre ágenum, Hml. S. 2, 144. v. un-ágen.

**ágend.** *Add:*—Ágend *possessor*, Kent. Gl. 543. Gif mau mægðman néde genimeð, þām ágende *L. scillinga*, and ætt æt þām ágende sinne willan æt gebicge, Ll. Th. i. 24, 3-4; 42, 21.

**ágend-fréa.** *Add:*—Ne cardað *néniig ágendfréa nullus possessor inhabitat*, Gr. D. 258, 19. Se earm stóð þām ágendfréan ungewylde *the man could not move his own arm*, 254, 38. Cf. ágen-frígea.

**ágend-lice.** *Add:*—As if something belonged to one's self, imperi-



ously:—Gē budon suīde rīclīce and suīde āgendlīce vos cum austeritate imperabatis eis et cum potentia, Past. 145, 5. Cf. āgend-(āgen)-frēā.

**āgen-frigea.** *l.* -frigea, and *add*:—Se āgenfrigea (-frīga, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 132, 14; 276, 15. Cf. āgend-frēā.

**āgen-līc; adj.** *I. own; proprius*:—Ägenlices dēdes *propriae actionis*, Rtl. 49, 32. Äfter āgenlic mægn *secundum propriam virtutem*, Mt. L. 25, 15. Ðā āganlic *propria*, p. 15, 5. *II. owed, due; debitus*. *v. āgan, IV*:—Ägenlic(e) hērnis *debitam servitatem*, Rtl. 106, 13. [*Icel. eigin-ligr.*]

**āgen-nama.** *l.* āgen nama, *v. āgen, I.*

**āgen-ness.** *Substitute: A property*:—Seō sunne hæfð dreō āgen-nyssa on hire, Hml. Th. i. 282, 8; ii. 606, 11.

**āgen-slaga.** *Add: A suicide*:—Nān sylfēwala, þ is āgenslaga, ne becymd tō Godes rīce, O. E. Hml. i. 296, 14. Älc āgenslaga on ēcnysse drowað, Hml. S. 19, 230; Hml. Th. ii. 250, 22.

**āgen-spræc.** *l.* āgen spræc, *v. āgen, I: āgenung.* *v. āgnung.*

**ā-geolwian.** *Add*:—Se līchoma āgeolwāþ swā gōd geolu seoluc, Lch. ii. 10, 15. Þā tēð āgeolwīað, þā þe wæron hwīte, Wlft. 148, 6. Mīcge āgeolwod, Lch. ii. 258, 15. Þā āgeolewedan *erocata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 12.

**ā-geōm(r)lan; p.** ode *To mourn, lament*:—Ic āgeōmrige, Gr. D. 5, 23. Hē āgeōmrode *ingemuit*, 42, 33. Hē āgeōmrode for his āgenre scylde, 345, 10.

**ā-geōtan.** *Add: I. to pour out a liquid*:—Gif hē (*a priest*) his calic āgýt (*effundat*), Ll. Th. ii. 128, 20. Þ wæter ic nīder āgeát (*effudit*), Nar. 8, 10. Þā fatu þe hē ær on āgeát litelne dæl þæs wætan, Gr. D. 59, 13. Äg(e)át *exsicat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 23. Ägaett *effudit*, Mk. L. 14, 3. Þ win bið gossic, 2, 22. Þ wæter biunan þære cyrcan weard āgoten, Gr. D. 26, 195. Þæs eles nāht út āgoten beōn ne mīhte, Gr. D. 160, 2. ¶ figuratively:—Hī him betwýnon gemænelīce him on āgotun þā swētan līfes word, 170, 3. *Ia. to shed tears, blood*:—Swā hwā swā āgýt mannes blōd, his blōd bið āgoten, Gen. 9, 6. Ic āgeát mīne teāras, Hml. Th. i. 66, 29. Ofhysted þæt hē his blōd āgüte, Guth. 44, 23. *II. to cast, found (of metal)*; in pp. *mollen* (image):—Cræt of golde āgoten, Hml. Th. ii. 494, 23, 24. Godas āgotene of āre, Hml. S. 7, 132. Ägotene odde āgrafene, 4, 136. *III. to consume, destroy*:—Hē āgeát gylp wera, Exod. 514. Þonne bið se glencg āgoten and se þrym tōbrocen, Wlft. 263, 8. [*O. H. Ger. ar-guzan effundere.*]

**ā-geatan.** *to destroy.* *l.* ā-gētan, and *v. ā-gítan: ā-giēta.* *v. ā-gíta.*

**ā-gifan.** *Add: I. to give back what has been taken, to restore*:—Gif þū wed nīme æt þīnum nāhstan, āgýt (*reddes*) him his reáf ær sunnan setlgæge, Ex. 22, 26. Hē hāteþ þā eorþan eft āgīfan þ heō ær onfeng, Bl. H. 21, 30. Gode his dæl āgotan þe hī hē ær sealde, 195, 21. *II. to render, pay what is due*:—Ägyfað þām Cāsere þā þing þe þæs Cāseres synt, Mt. 22, 21. Þ gē of nīnum āgenum gōde āgīfan þā teōdunga, Ll. Th. i. 194, 6. Gē secolon āgīfan þæt ilce tīgolgetel, Ex. 5, 18. Wæstm āgīfan and āgīdan, Bl. H. 55, 6. Cīrcseac nīon sceal āgīfan, Ll. Th. i. 140, 12. Gif hē hæbbe calle on fōðre tō āgīfanne, 9. *III. to give up, abandon*:—Ic hīne tō heora sylfra dōme āgeaf, Bl. H. 177, 25. Se āgend pone banan āgefē, Ll. Th. i. 26, 9; 28, 5. Hē hēt þā scēaweras āgīfan, Jos. 2, 3. Ägīfen *destitutum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 33. [*Goth. us-giban: O. Sax. a-geban: O. H. Ger. ar-geban reddere, retribuere.*] *v. un-āgīfen.*

**ā-gīfan; p.** ode *To bestow, grant*:—Ägefaiġa (so in MS.) *largiatur*, Rtl. 124, 36.

**ā-gift, dele, and see ā-gift.**

**ā-gīldan.** *Add: I. to pay back, repay*:—Hwonon āgelte dū *unde restituas*, Kent. Gl. 850. Wē eall āgylðan sceolan þ hē ūs ær sealde, Bl. H. 51, 25. *II. to render, pay what is due (v. riht, VII)*:—Ic āgylde *dependo*, i. *reddo, persolvam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 80. Ägīst þū (*reddis*) Drihtene þās þing? Dent. 32, 6. Ic lærde þ hīe heora gafol āguldon, Bl. H. 185, 22. Wæstm āgīdan *to bring forth fruit*, 55, 6. *IIa. of duty or service, to pay, perform*:—Ic āgeald *reddidi (vota mea)*, Kent. Gl. 197. Gescead āgylðan *to render an account*, Hml. Th. i. 274, 3. *III. to pay for, make retribution for*:—Hī sculon deōre āgīdan eal þæt hī forġindon, Wlft. 190, 22. Þā ærran þing āgoldene wæron, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 31. [*Goth. us-gīdan: O. Sax. ā-geldan.*] *v. ā-gylðan in Dict.*

**ā-gīman; p.** de *To regard*:—þām tīnum þe ic hys (*eternal life*) āgýme . . . ne līfge ic nānwīht þīsses andweardan lýfes ofer þ, Shr. 177, 12. Ägēme *curavit*, Lk. p. 5, 19.

**ā-gīmeleásian.** *Add: (1) with acc.*:—Gif wē hit āgīmeleásiap, Bl. H. 53, 1; 57, 19. Hīe āgīmeleásiad (-gýme-, Cott. MSS.) done ymbhongan, Past. 137, 1. (2) with clause:—Gif se hīerde āgīmeleásiad dæt hē hīera helpe, 137, 14. Hē āgýmeleásede þ hē heólde his līchaman forhædnesse, Gr. D. 241, 17. Ðæt hīe ne āgīmeleásien dæt hī hīra mōð gebriðlinge, Past. 215, 6.

**ā-gīnnan.** *Add: I. to begin to do (infm. or gerund)*:—Marcus āgīnþ wriþan þ godspell, Chr. 47; P. 7, 31. Ägann Landfranc atýwian, 1070; P. 206, 12. Ägan se cyng tō smēāgenne, 1006; P. 137, 19. *II. to attempt*:—Gif man beforan ādelinge gefeohþ āgīnedþ, Ll. Th. i. 332,

4. Äginne hē hit georne let him *diligently attempt it*, ii. 282, 2. Mæg beáh bōt cuman, wille hit man georne on eornost āgīnnan, i. 348, 24. Är þām þe hī habban bōte āgunnen, 324, 13. *III. to act, proceed*:—Ic wīd eow stīðlicor āginne donne ic tale wīd eow habban wylle *I shall proceed too severely against you for me to be willing to have speech with you*, Hml. S. 23, 183. Þā anlīcnessa hē gemacode þurh drýcraeft þæt hý āgunnon swýlce hý cwīce wæron he made the images by magic to act as if they were alive, Wlft. 99, 1. *v. on-gīnnan.*

**ā-gīnnan, -geoman; p.** de *To desire, be eager for*:—Hē āgeornde (-gyrnas, *v. l.*) þ hē manīgra manna sawla gelædde tō Drihtne *multorum animas ad Deum perducere satagebat*, Gr. D. 205, 19.

**ā-gīta, -gīeta.** *Add: a waster, prodigal*:—Monīg bið āgīta (-gīēta, Hatt. MS.) his gōda and wīnað mīd dý gearman ðone hlīsan dæt hē síe rūmgīful *saepe se effusio sub appellatōne largitatis occultat*, Past. 148, 6. Odde eft se gīlpa and se āgīta for his gōda mirringe gīlpe and wēne dæt hē síe cystīg and mildheort *aut cum effuse quid perditur largum se gloriatur*, 19. *v. ā-gītan.*

**ā-gītan.** *Add: I. to find, get to know (1) a person*:—Wille wē be him āwriþan swā swā wē hīne āgeátone *we will write of him as we found him*, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 19. (2) a fact:—Gif se abbod his gearnunga swā āgīt *quem si talem esse perspexerit abba*, R. Ben. 110, 3. Swā raðe swā hē āgīte þ hit fremjan mæge *prout uiderit expedire*, 120, 9. Be hwylcum tāene nīan āgītan nīhte hwænne his tōcýme tōwerd wurde, Wlft. 88, 22. Äfunden, āgīten *expertus*, An. Ox. 2538. Gif æni man āgīten wurde þ ænīge hādēscuīpe dreōge if any one be found to practise heathen rites, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 27. *Ia. to find out, get to know of*:—Gyf hē hwæt be ðrum geþýre odde sylf āgýte, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 19. Gyf wīccan īnnan þýsan earde weorðan āgýtene, Wlft. 309, 23. *v. on-gītan.* *II. to get, take away*:—Hīe eugena gesīhð āgēton (-gēton?) gāra ordum, An. 32. [*O. H. Ger. ar-gezan abolere, obliterare.*]

**ā-gītan to destroy.** *Substitute: ā-gītan, -gīctan, -gētan; p. te *To waste, destroy*:—Hwā nīn frōncýun āgētte call eorðe, Kā. 80, 8. Sumne sceal gār āgētan, Vy. 16. Hī woldon heafolan gesceānan, gārum āgētan, An. 1145. Þær læg secg mænīg gārum āgēted, Ädelst. 18. *v. ā-gētan, III, ā-gīta.**

**ā-gītan to pour out.** *Dele.*

**ā-gī-lac, -læca, &c.** *l.* āg-lac, -læca, &c. [*Cf. Mid. E. egleche: O. H. Ger. aigi-laihi phalanx.*]

**ā-gīleddian; p.** ode *To smear, stain*:—Ägleddeġo labefacere, Txts. 111, 9. Cf. be-gleddian.

**ā-gīlðan.** *Add: to slip off, away*:—In lust āglāð in luxum labescit, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 16; 52, 45. Wīte georne þ sío wyrt āweg ne āglīde, Lch. ii. 356, 24.

**āgnere, es; m.** *An owner, possessor*:—*Meus* mīn hæfð vocatīus nā þæs āgneres (āgeneres, āhneres, *v. ll.*), ac ðæs ððres hādes, Älf. Gr. Z. 110, 19. Äcneres (= āgneras?) *municipes*, An. Ox. 11, 92.

**agnere,** Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 2. *v. angneres: agnos. v. ang-ness.*

**āgnēt, es; n.** *Usury, interest*:—Mīd āgnētum cum *usuris*, Lk. L. 19, 23.

**āgnettan; p.** te *To appropriate, usurp*:—Ägnette (-aettae, -ctae) *usurpavit*, Txts. 107, 2171.

**āgnian.** *Add: I. to possess*:—Ðā ðe ic āh ý āgnīgo *quae possideo*, Lk. L. 18, 12. Alle ðā ðe āgnegæð ý āh (āngæð, R.) *omnia quae possidet*, 12, 44. Ägnīged (-ad, R.), 15. Ägnaged (-igað, R.), 11, 21. Ägneges *possidet*, Mt. L. 25, 34. Änege (āgan, R.) *gold possideret aurum*, 10, 9. *II. of legal possession, to declare one's self the owner of property, so rendering teām (q. v., also tīmon, II) unnecessary*:—Swā hē hit āgnode swā hē hī tīmde *whether he declared himself to have been the owner or traced possession to another*, Ll. Th. i. 160, 8. Gif hwā nā furdor teām ne cenð ac āgnian wīle if any one does not carry the teām further, but declares himself to have been the owner, i. 290, 19. *III. to appropriate to one's self, usurp, arrogate*:—Gif hē ðā gōð þe fīs God tō gemānan sealde him synderlice āgnād (āgnād, Hatt. MS.) *qui commune Dei munus sibi privatim uindiciant*, Past. 334, 13. Ðā unwaran þe him āgnīað (-at, Hatt. MS.) ðone craeft ðæs lāreuwōdmes þe hī nā ne geleornodan, 24, 13. Tō hwon āgnodest þū þe ānum þæt ic inc bām sealde, Wlft. 259, 15. Ähni[ende] (āhniend, Hpt. 523, 4) *usurpans*, An. Ox. 5127. *v. ge-āgnian; āgnung.*

**ā-gnīðan; p.** -gnāð, *pl.* -gnīdon *To rub off*:—Sīc āgnīden *defricabitur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 12. *v. next word.*

**ā-gnīden[ū], e; f.** *A rubbing off*:—Ägnīdīne (-īne) *detriturīgine*, Txts. 56, 345. Ägnīdene *detriturīgine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 45.

**āgniend.** *Add: v. āgnian, II: āgniend-līc.* *Add: v. ge-āgniendlic.*

**āgnung.** *Add: I. possession, property*:—Ähnung *possessia*, An. Ox. 1321. *Agnungum proprietatibus*, 879. *II. declaration of ownership.* *v. āgnian, II*:—Wē cwædon se þe týman scolde þ . . . swā wē cwædon þe þære āgnunge þ ylce, Ll. Th. i. 158, 18. *IIa. Proof of ownership*:—Gewriþræden *wel āgnung cyrographum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 70. Þā getāhte man Wynfiæde þ hīo mōste þ land hyre geāhnan (*prove her ownership of the land*). Ðā gelædde hīo þā āhnunga, Cht. Th. 289, 1.



**á-gotenness.** *Add:*—Ágotenes *suffusio*, Kent. Gl. 904. Mýnes blódes ágotenness, Shr. 96, 33. For ágotenness þines blódes, Hml. Th. i. 594, 17. Mid teára ágotenness *cum lacrymarum effusione*, Ll. Th. ii. 136, 20; Lch. iii. 428, 11.

**á-grafan.** *Add:* I. *to engrave, emboss, inscribe*:—Se engel ágróf mid his fingre rōdetaco on ðam stánum, Hml. Th. i. 466, 13. Ágróf se mon on ærenum brede drýcræftas word, Shr. 141, 15. Pás race se mon on leádenum tabulan mid stafon hí ágrófon, Hml. S. 23, 343. Wæs his anlitens on (þám feó) ágrafen, 660. Ágrafen *caelatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 40. Ágrafen, 14, 6. Ágrafen, ástemped *celatum, i. pictum*, 130, 57. Ágrafen *caec expolita pelvis*, Germ. 403, 16. Hyre ágrafenan beáh, Cht. Th. 533, 32. Ágrafene *onagлива*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 55. Ágrafenum fatum, Hml. A. 92, 16. II. *to grave, carve; sculpture*:—Onlicnessa þe fullfremedlice ne beóð ágrafene (*sculpta*), Gr. D. 283, 24. Ágrafene ðurh manna handa, Hml. Th. i. 424, 10. Ágotene oððe ágrafene, Hml. S. 4, 136. [*Goth. us-graban to dig out: O. H. Ger. ar-graban caelare, sculptere.*]

**a-grafenlice**, an; *n. Substitute: á-grafenlic; adj. Graven, sculptured.*

**á-gráþian**; *p. ode To handle, grasp*:—Búton mún lichama beó on þinum bendum genyrwod and fram ðinum cwellerum on þinum copsum ágráþod *unless my body in thy fetters be handled (tormented) by thy executioners*, Hml. S. 8, 121. [*O. H. Ger. ar-greifōn, palpāre, pertractare.*]

**á-grōtan**; *p. te To attack*:—Ágroette hine se diówl *elisit illum daemōnium*, Lk. L. R. 9, 42.

**á-grimettan**; *p. ode: -grimettan; p. te To rage, be furious*:—Se ealda feónd ágrimetede (*-grimetode, v. l.*) and hine gebealh *antiquus hostis infremuit*, Gr. D. 211, 22. Se fæder ágrimette *pater infremuit*, 238, 21.

**á-grisan.** *Add:*—Ondræde man dómðæg and for helle ágrise, Wlft. 75, 6. Ágrýse, 179, 16. *v. a-grise in N. E. D.*

**a-grýndan**; *Sc. l. á-grýndan; p. de.*

**agu.** *Add:* [*Cf. O. H. Ger. agalstra, agaza pica.*]

**Agustus.** *Add to II:* gen. *Agustus*:—In *Agustus mōnþe mense Augusto*, Nar. 6, 8; Lch. i. 70, 7.

**á-gyltan.** *Add:* (1) *absolute*:—Oft ágyltað (*offendunt*) ðá hláfordas, and ðá menn wunjað on Godes hyldo, Past. 321, 2. Þeah hwá ágylte, Ll. Th. i. 376, 15; Ors. 6, 11; S. 266, 10. Wid ðara ágyltendra unðeawas *contra delinquentium uitia*, Past. 107, 10. (2) *with means or manner of sin given*:—Wé ágyltaþ þurh feówer þing (*thought, word, deed, will*), Bl. H. 35, 13. Hwær ágylte hē æfre on his gegerelan 7, 167, 34. (2 a) *with acc.*:—Þæt (*what*) wé mid gýtsigendum eágum ágylton, Hml. Th. i. 68, 26. (3) *with object against which sin is done*:—Swá swá wé forgyfað ðam þe wið ús ágyltað, 258, 23. Gif neáhgebúr wið óðerne ágylte *qui irrogaverit maculam cuilibet civium suorum*, Lev. 24, 19. Hē ágylt hæfde ongeán Godes bebod, Hml. S. 12, 22. (4) *combining (2) and (3)*:—Sume men on lytlum ðingum wið God ágylton, Hml. Th. ii. 396, 34.

**á-gylting**, e; *f. Sin, fault, offence*:—Ágyltinges úsra ondetnisse *reatus nostri confessio*, Rtl. 18, 9. Forgefnisse synna 7 ágyltingo *indulgentiam culpārum*, 23, 15.

**á-gytan.** *v. á-gytan.*

**á-habban.** *Add:* I. *to restrain*:—Þ hī hī fram wifum áhæfden, Bd. 1, 27; S. 496, 5. Þ hī áhabban hī fram swýlcum unrihtum, 491, 24. Heó sceolde hī áhabban fram Godes hýses ingange, 493, 15; 489, 17. Fram ingange is tō áhabbanne *ab ingressu abstinentium est*, 495, 20. Hine fram þám síðfæte áhæbbende, Hml. S. 23 b, 161. II. *to support* (*cf. O. H. Ger. ant-habēn suspendere, sustinere*):—Áhæfð (anhabd, -hæbd) *suspensus*, Txts. 99, 1947.

**á-haccian**; *p. ode To peck out*:—Fugelas þara martyra eágan tít áhaccodon, Hml. S. 23, 78.

**á-hafenness.** *Add:* *v. up-áhafenness.*

**á-hálsian**; *p. ode To implore*:—Áhálsian *obsecrare*, R. Ben. I. 15, 3.

**á-hangian**; *p. ode To hang (intrans.)*:—Án of ðeám ðá ðe áhongadon (*pendebant*), Lk. L. 23, 39.

**á-hátan**; *p. -hēt To call, name*:—Wæs áhēten *dicebatur (Barabbas)*, Mt. L. 27, 16.

**á-hátian**; *p. ode To become hot*:—Áhátode *concaluit, exardescit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 44. Áhátode heorte mín *concaluit cor meum*, Ps. L. 38, 4. Se cymd of þám swiðe ácolodan magan oþþe of þám tō swiðe áhátodan, Lch. ii. 60, 19. [*O. H. Ger. ar-heizēn incallescere, exardescere.*]

**á-healdan to hold**:—Hál from swæ hwealc unhælo uēre áhaldan *sanus a quocumque languore tenebatur*, Jn. L. 5, 4.

**á-heardian.** *Add:* I. *physical*:—Twægen healfa hláfas ic brōhte . . . ádrudodon hī swá swá stán and áheardodon, Hml. S. 23 b, 520. Seó hýd ne mihte áheardian, 35, 162; Lch. ii. 250, 4. Hire wæs áweaxen swá áheardod hýd (*obdurata cutis*) swýlce oflendan, Gr. D. 287, 4. Tācn áheardode lífe, Lch. ii. 204, 4. Gif hwylcum men ædran áheardode sýn, i. 196, 5. II. *figurative*. (1) *of persons, (a) to prove stern, inflexible*:—þám mannum hē sceal dōn synna forgif-

nysse þe hē gesihð þæt beóð onbryrde ðurh Godes gife, and þám hē sceal áheardian þe nāne behreðwunge nabbað heora misdæda, Hml. Th. i. 234, 4. (b) *to become hard, not to yield*:—Éstfulle heortan áheardian on stānes gecynde ongeán costnungum, Hml. Th. ii. 56, 9. (c) *to harden, become impervious to good*:—Ðá ðe swá áheardigð ðæt hī yfel for nānum ege ne forlætad *qui sic in iniquitate duruerunt ut neque per flagella corrigantur*, Past. 175, 23. Ðá ðe beóð áheardode on unrýhtwísnesse, 263, 4. Eówre heortan áheardode siondon, H. R. 7, 19. (d) *to become inured*:—Áheardode *hærescit (lautomiae liminibus)*, An. Ox. 4641. (2) *of things, to be rigid, be insisted upon, not to be relaxed*:—Gif þæs ealdres cwíde þurhwunad and his gebod áheardað sī in sua sententia *prioris imperium perduraverit*, R. Ben. 128, 17. [*O. H. Ger. ar-harten.*] *v. á-hirdan, -hyrdan (not -hyrdian).*

**á-heardung.** *Add:*—Áheardung ðæs magan, Lch. ii. 198, 12; 204, 5. Be ðære lífe áheardunge, 200, 19.

**á-heáwan.** *Add:*—Se hálga wolde áheáwan ænne þínbeám . . . Ðá hæðenan áheáwon þæt treow þæt hit sáh tō ðám hálgan were, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 22–34. Ic him hēt þá honda of áheáwan, Nar. 17, 1. Áheáwen cesa, i. *abscisio, occisio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 2. Áhæwennum *absciso*, An. Ox. 1552. Of áheáwenum ðý heáfde Pendan *desecto capite*, Bd. 3, 24; S. 557, 15. Ðá ðornas beóð áheáwene, Past. 411, 17.

**á-hebban.** *Add:* A. *as a strong verb*. I. *literal, (1) to raise from a lower to a higher position*:—Heora nānig þá bære ne áhöf, Bl. H. 153, 3. Þá áhöf Drihten hié up, 157, 21. Áhöf Paulus up his heáfod, 187, 35. Hēt Benedictus eft áhebban þæt elefað (*pick up the vessel*), Hml. Th. ii. 178, 31. (2) *to place above*:—Wæs se Hálga Gást áhafen ofer þá leorneras, Bl. H. 135, 3. Ðá niétenu beóð hwæthwugunges from cordan áhafen (*-hafēn, Hatt. MS.*), Past. 154, 16. (3) *to lift, carry, remove*:—Hwá áhefþ hī heonon *quos eos hinc leuat?*, Gr. D. 208, 24. Nis nānum men cūð hwider hire lichama áhafen sý, Hml. Th. i. 440, 20. Wæs of rōde áhafen rodera Wealdend, El. 482. (4) *to raise, erect, build*:—Se cāsere hēt áhebban ænne wāh, Hml. S. 35, 335. II. *figurative, (1) implying attempt, attack*:—Gif se mon áhefþ his handa tō ælmesdædum, Bl. H. 37, 24. Syððan hē wæpen áhöf wið hetendum, El. 17. Up áhef (*ahefe, Ps. Srt. Spl.*) þíne handa *leva manus tuas*, Ps. L. 73, 3. (2) *of hostile action or feeling*:—Hī gewinn up áhöfon, Chr. 1094; P. 230, 3. Hié wið Godes bearne nīð áhöfon, El. 838. Ongan winn up áhebban wið heofnes wealdend *raised war against heaven's ruler*, Gen. 259. (3) *to remove*:—Hē ðām menn undeádlícnyse onweg áhöf *immortalitatem homini abstulit*, Bd. 1, 27; S. 493, 7. (4) *to bear, support*:—Se maga and se unmaga ne magon ná gelice byrdene áhebban, Ll. Th. i. 328, 17. Þá þe þá ylðo nabbað þ hīg þ fasten áhebban magon, ii. 436, 10. (5) *to uphold*:—Hē bið up áhafen *subleuabitur*, Kent. Gl. 1069. (6) *to give rise to, cause, raise a laugh*:—Ýdelu word þá þe unnytte hleahor up áhebben, Ll. Th. ii. 416, 35. (7) *to raise to a higher position, to elevate*:—Tō ðý þæt hē wære on mārlicum cynsetle áhafen, Hml. Th. i. 82, 24. Hē wæs tō his cinestole áhofen, Chr. 795; P. 57, 19. Hē was tō þám swýðe up áhafen swýlce hē weolde þæs cynges and ealles Englandes, 1052; P. 176, 22. Hwi sind ge áhafene ofer Drihtenes folc *cur elevantini super populum Domini?*, Num. 16, 3. (8) *to give higher worth or value to, to exalt*:—Up áhef hig *extolle eos*, Ps. L. fol. 195 b, 23. Ælc man sceal his gōdan dæda áhebban, gif hē sceal gōd and medeme weorþan, Bl. H. 129, 35. (9) *expressing pride, elation, to exalt (in a bad sense), puff up*:—Wálā wā þ ænig man sceolde móðigan swá, hine sylf upp áhebban and ofer ealle men tellan, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 20. Ne was hē on oferhygd áhafen, Bl. H. 215, 32. Up áhafen *arrogans*, Kent. Gl. 796. Áhofyn, Ps. Spl. C. 130, 1. (10) *referring to sound, to lift the voice, raise a song*:—Hī song áhebbað, Ph. 540. Þá áhöf Petrus his stefne and wæs cweþende, Bl. H. 145, 16. Þá reordade rice þeoden, wærfæst cyning word áhöf, An. 416. Iudea cynn wið Godes bearne áhöf hearmcwíde, 560. Wē on bence beóð áhöfon, By. 213. Weard áhöf áhafen, 106. B. *as a weak verb. v. a-hefan in Dict., and cf. a-hefednes*:—Heó hire heáfod of ðære mýsan áhefde, Hml. Th. ii. 184, 4. Þá áhefde Moyses his handa on gebedum, Hml. S. 13, 14, 19. Mid þám mægenþrymme sý áhefed heofon and eorþe, Sch. 89. [*Goth. us-hafjan: O. Sax. á-hebbian: O. H. Ger. ar-heffen elevare, exaltare.*]

**a-hefan.** I. *á-hebban, and see preceding word.*

**a-hefig.** *Ahefegum (= an hefegum? Cf. Hē gesceafta gesette on hefe, Hml. Th. ii. 584, 29–32) hefe ásette wēron gravi mole constierant, Kent. Gl. 265.*

**á-hefigian.** *Add:*—Áhefigiað hira heortan ðá byrdenna ðæs forhwirfdan gewunan *the burdens of perverse custom weigh down (prægravant) their hearts*, Past. 67, 16. Áhefigað (*-hefigad, R.*) *gravatum (cor)*, Lk. L. 21, 34. Hī beóð áhefegode (*gravati*) mid byrdenne þæs lichaman, Gr. D. 138, 20.

**á-held.** *v. á-hildan.*

**á-helian** *to cover, conceal*:—Áscýledum 7 áhe(ledum), *forheledum tectis*, Hpt. Gl. 528, 15.

**á-helpan.** *Add:*—Wé sié áholpeno *foveamur*, Rtl. 30, 29. Wé sié áholpen *adjuvemur*, 46, 28.



**ā-hēnan.** v. ā-hīnan.  
**ā-heolorian.** l. ā-heolorian, and add:—*Āwæh, āheolrede trutinabit* (āholrede *trutinabat*, Hpt. Gl. 513, 2), An. Ox. 4603. *Āhiolorod librare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 47: 52, 30. *Āheolrede trutinatas*, An. Ox. 7, 26.  
**ā-heordan.** Add: (-heoran?) *To guard* (?). [Cf. *Icel. hirda to keep safe*.]  
**ā-hērian to hire.** l. ā-hērian. v. ā-hýran.  
**ā-hērian to praise.** l. ā-hērian, and add:—*Þte sié āheredo laudari*, Rtl. 105, 5.  
**ā-hildan.** Add: I. literal, of downward direction, (1) *trans.*:—*‘Āhyld hit wærlíce’* (cf. *āhyld þā flaxan inclina flasconem*, Gr. D. 142, 5). . . *Hē āhyldre þæt win wærlíce*, Hml. Th. ii. 170, 18–20. *Heo āhyldre hire heafod tō ðære mýsan*, 184, 2. *Āhældon þ onsiôn on eorðo declinarent vultum in terram*, Lk. L. 24, 5. *Næs him nān wæn þ se beám āhwar wende būton tō dām hālgan swā hē āhyld wæs*, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 32: Hml. S. 31, 407. *Āhældre reclinem*, An. Ox. 2227. *Āhyldum heafde inclinato capite*, R. Ben. l. 36, 2: Hml. Th. ii. 258, 2. (2) *intrans.*:—*Sunne tō setle āhyldre*, Hml. S. 23 b, 498. *Deos wyrt hatap leáf nywr wið þā eorþan āhyldende*, Lch. i. 274, 14. II. figurative, (1) *trans.* (a) *to incline, decline*:—*Hī (conjunctions) āhyldað and gebigað heora swēg tō dām stæfgefēge þe him ætforan stent*, *Ælfc. Gr. Z.* 265, 2. *Ne ne āhyldre nec inclināt (statum cordis)*, An. Ox. 7, 307. *Hē bið āhæld declinat (a malo)*, Kent. Gl. 549. (b) *to cast down, destroy*:—*Āfyl þ āhyld præcipita*, Ps. Spl. 54, 9: Bl. Gl. *Āhældre declivi, vel prouit, humiliati*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 12. (2) *intrans.* *To incline, decline*:—*Ealle hī āhyldon omnes declinauerunt*, Ps. Spl. 13, 4. *Ne āhæld dū from dīowe dīnum ne declines a servo tuo*, Ps. Srt. 26, 9. v. ā-hýldan in *Dict.*, and *heald, on-hildan*.  
**ā-hildendlic; adj.** *Ready to incline*:—*Sume (conjunctions) synd gehātene inclinotivae*, þæt is on English *āhyldendlic*, *Ælfc. Gr. Z.* 265, 1.  
**ā-hiltan**; *p. te To make to halt, to cripple a person's movement*:—*þā on hyge þōhtan þæt hī āhyltan mē and minne gang qui cogitauerunt supplantare gressus meos*, Ps. Th. 139, 5. [Cf. *O. H. Ger. ar-helzit, arlemit debilitatum*.]  
**ā-hīnan to accuse**:—*Hine gié āhēnas eum accusatis*, Lk. L. R. 23, 14. *Deh āhēnas te accusant*, Mk. L. R. 15, 4. v. ā-hēnan in *Dict.*  
**ā-hirdan to harden**:—*Nellen ge eowere heortan āhyrdan*, R. Ben. 10, 2. *Þæt yfel hiora unrihtwisesse hié hæfð ðonne git āhirde* (-hierde, Hatt. MS.) *quos malitia suae impietatis exasperat*, Past. 362, 20. [Cf. *O. H. Ger. ar-harten indurare*.] v. ā-hýrdan in *Dict.*  
**ā-hirding, e; f. Hardening**:—*Āhyrdinc induratio*, Scint. 232, 19.  
**ā-hirstan to roast, fry**:—*Gāte blādre, āhýrste, sele etan*, Lch. ii. 88, 25.  
**ā-hiscean, -hīdan, -hīdend.** v. ā-hýscan, -hýþan, -hýþend.  
**ā-hlādan.** l. ā-hlādan, and add:—*Āhlæt exhauriet*, Scint. 199, 16.  
**ā-hlānsian to grow or make lean**, (1) literal:—*Heora newlīte þurh ðā mycclan sorhge āhlānsode*, Hml. S. 23, 126. (2) figurative:—*Gif mid hungre fæstena Leahtras lichaman beoð āhlānsode (macerentur)*, Scint. 57, 13.  
**ā-hleápan.** Add:—*Þ iren forð āhleóp (prosilens) of þam hylfe*, Gr. D. 113, 26. *Seo mycclnes þæs stāncilfes swā āhleóp (salum dedit) þ hit nā gehrán þæs scrafes hrófe*, 213, 28. *Ðā āhleóp se lichoma up of ðām wætere*, Shr. 143, 27. [Goth. us-hlaupan.]  
**ā-hlēfan** (-lēfan?; cf. *Icel. lōfi palm of the hand*) *to pluck out*:—*Þte āhloefa ut euellās*, Rtl. 55, 20.  
**ā-hlōóprīan; p. ode To sound, resound**:—*Āhleóðrede (intonuit) se heofon*, Gr. D. 208, 21. *Hit āhleóðrode (insonuit) swylce eall seo cyrice wære onstýred*, 236, 13.  
**ā-hlinian, -hlinnan.** v. ā-lynian, -lynnan.  
**ā-hlocian** [-locian? cf. ā-lūcan]; *p. ode To dig out*:—*Āhloca hit erue eum (oculum, Mt. R.) 5, 29 (the late southern version has here aholeke: can hloc- in the older form = holc-? v. holc, and holk in N. E. D.)*. *Āhloca ʔ áteuh of þæt*, 18, 9. *Āhlocadum, ach(1)ocadum effossis*, Txts. 59, 721.  
**ā-hlōwan.** Add:—*Āhlōwan reboasse*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 60.  
**ā-hlūttrian.** l. ā-hlūt(tr)ian, and add:—*Āwring þā wyrtre þurh clād and āhlūttra swīþe wel*, Lch. ii. 36, 14. *Āhlūtrod win defecatum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 59: ii. 26, 23. *Āhlūttrad*, 138, 22. *þā āhlūtredud elucubrate* (-am, Ald.), 31, 39. *Āhlūtredes hunigteáres defecati nectaris*, 11pt. Gl. 468, 36. [Cf. *O. H. Ger. ir-lintertz silber purgotum*.] v. next word.  
**ā-hlýt(t)r(i)an to make pure**:—*Āhlýttra swīþe wel*, Lch. ii. 270, 24. *Āhlýttr þa buteran*, 308, 28. *Seaw wel āhlýtred* (-ttred, v. l.), i. 214, 19. *þý āhlýtredre elucubrate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 15. *Ðā āhlýtredan merulenti*, 79, 75: 56, 69.  
**ā-hnescian.** Substitute: ā-hnescian, -hnexian. I. *to become weak*:—*An hwýf hit gelang wære þ Numentie swā raðe āhnescaden*, swā hearde swā hié longe wæron, Ors. 5, 3: S. 222, 15. II. *to make weak, weaken, soften*:—*Ðā ānrēdnisse his heortan āhnescian* (-nescian, v. l.) *cordis ejus emollire constantiam*, Bd. I, 7; Sch. 23, 9. *His mōð āhnexian þurh wīta*, Hml. S. 37, 124.  
**ā-hnigan.** I. *intrans.* *To sink, fall down*:—*Hī āhnigon occubuerunt*,

An. Ox. 3352. II. *trans.* (1) literal, *to bend down*:—*Āhnigenum heafde*, Techm. ii. 121, 19. (2) figurative, *to humble*:—*Hine seolfe of dūne āhūg semet ipsam exinanīuit*, Rtl. 21, 20. v. on-hnigan.  
**ā-hnyscan.** v. ā-hýscan.  
**ā-hogod; adj. (ptcpl.) Solicitous**:—*Swýþur āhogod be þæra manna wisan þonne be his sylfes hæfe de illorum potius quam de sua solute sollicitus*, Gr. D. 277, 25. Cf. *ymb-hoga*.  
**ā-holan, -hold, -holede.** *Dele*.  
**ā-holian.** Add: *to hollow out*:—*Þ stāncilf hrowthwega āholiat rūpem in modico cavate*, Gr. D. 113, 5. *Āholad onoglifra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 68. *Āgrafene odde āholede*, 4, 55. *Āholad exesum*, 144, 76. *Wæs beboden Ezechiele ðæt hē scolde ðone alter habban uppan āholodne ad Ezechielem in altari fieri fossa præcipitur*, Past. 217, 19.  
**ā-hōn.** Add: I. *to hang* (trans.), *suspend*:—*Gyf nion þās wyrtre on mannes swýran āhēhd* (-hēd, v. l.), Lch. i. 280, 10. *Man āhēhd* (-hēd, v. l.) *mid searwum mycle sweras*, Gr. D. 270, 4. *Hē āhēng þ dūst on ænne post*, Hml. S. 26, 226, 233. *Hē sæde þ hē on ðā lyfte āhēnge* (ic wæs āhōnde, v. l.) *þ mynster dixit se cellulam in aera suspendisse*, Gr. D. 30, 17. *Sié āwēgen odde āhangen expendantur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 33. II. *to hang on a gallows or cross*:—*Ðonne hine man on gealgan āhēhd quando appensus fuerit in patibulo*, Deut. 21, 22. *Āhēngon infurcarunt, āhōngen infurcatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 40, 41. *Hē hié ðær āhōn hēt*, Chr. 807; P. 91, 17. *His stward hēt se cyng on rōde āhōn*, 1096; P. 232, 23. *Hī hiene hēt āhōn in crucem suspendit*, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 33. *Sié āhōen crucifigatur*, Mt. L. 27, 22: Lk. L. 23, 23. [Goth. us-hāhan.]  
**ā-hopian to trust in** (tō):—*Þonne se mōna wexep, hē bið gelfc þæm gōðum men þe āhopað (ā hopað?) tō þæm ecean leōhte*, Bl. H. 17, 23. v. hopian.  
**ā-hrēcan to clear out, spit out**:—*Sele þ geagl tō swillanne þ hē þý sēl mæge þ yfel út āhrēcean*, Lch. ii. 24, 13.  
**ā-hrēscan (p) to shake off**:—*Āhræc(s)od I of ðancan ic eom excussus sum*, Ps. L. 108, 13. v. ā-hrisian, and cf. *Dan. ruske to shake*.  
**ā-hreddan.** Add: I. *to rescue, &c.*:—*Hīe þā herehýpa āhreddon*, Chr. 894; P. 85, 20: 917; P. 98, 7. *Gener vel ārede erue, i. defende*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 6. II. *to rescue from*, (1) with gen.:—*Āhrede mē hefiges nīdes feōnda mīnra*, Ps. Th. 58, 1. (2) with dat.:—*Mennen þe þū āhreddest wælconnum*, Gen. 2127. *Hē hī wolcne bewreah, wrādum āhredde expandit nubem in protectionem eorum*, Ps. Th. 104, 34. *þone wergan heap wrādum āhreddan*, Cri. 16. (3) with prep. (a) *æt*:—*Drihten hý āhret æt þām synfullum Dominus eruet eos a peccatoribus*, Ps. Th. 36, 39. *Gyf hit man æt deofes handa āhret*, Ll. Th. i. 226, 4. *Hī āhreddon þ cild æt þām wulfe*, Hml. S. 30, 185. *Āhrede mīne sáwle æt þām unrihtan wisan eripe animam meam ab impio*, Ps. Th. 16, 12. *Tō læt þ hē þā sáwle æt þon wīperweardan āhredde*, Bl. H. 43, 24. *Hē wæs āhred æt his feōndum*, Ps. Th. 4, arg. (B) *fram*:—*Hē hī āhredde fram deofes anwealde*, Hml. Th. i. 334, 7. *Hē hī fram freedenyssum āhredde*, 574, 20. *þæt wē beon āhredde fram forwyrdre*, ii. 266, 12. (γ) *of*:—*Betere wē āhreddon us sylfe of dissere burhware gehlýde*, Hml. S. 23, 202. *Of deofes gewealde āhreddan*, Wlfst. 22, 3. *Tō āhreddenne Loth of þām fyre*, Scrd. 22, 40. (ð) *on*:—*Worldfeoh ðæs ic on sceotendum āhredde*, Gen. 2144. (e) *wiþ* (dat. occ.) *to save from, protect against*:—*Swā God his folc āhredde wið þone cyning* . . . *swā hē árett his gecorenan wið þone deofol*, Hml. Th. ii. 200, 10–14. *Godes móðor hī āhredde wið heora feōndum*, Chr. 994; P. 129, 4. *Hē āhredde þ folc wiþ þone hunger*, Gen. pref. Thw. 3, 23. *Hī his mīgas āhredde wið heora rōdnisse*, Hml. S. 25, 409. *þ hē us āhredde wið þone feōnd*, 26, 20. *lc wylle āhreddan mīne eowde wið eow*, Hml. Th. i. 242, 13. *Wið þýsne cyning tō āhredenne* (-dd-, v. l.) *úre leóde*, Hml. S. 26, 23. *Hī āhredde wurdon wið Pharao*, Hml. Th. ii. 266, 20. [O. H. Ger. ar-retten eruere, liberare, defendere.]  
**ā-hredding, e; f. Saving, rescue, deliverance**:—*Heo bæd God þ hē hire gewissode his folce tō āhreddinge on þære freedenyssre*, Hml. A. 111, 281. *Ús tō fullan fultume and tō āhreddingge gyf ús neóð byð*, Cht. E. 230, 11.  
**ā-hreófoð.** Substitute: ā-hreófan; *p. ode To become leprous*:—*Hē āhreófoðe and tóþærst mid wundum*, Shr. 132, 8.  
**ā-hreósan.** Add: I. *to fall down*:—*Āhreósað ealle steorran nyðer*, Wlfst. 137, 10. *On āhriásd incidat (=et)*, Kent. Gl. 830. *Wit unc ondrédon hwonne wit sceoldon feallan of þām olfende and of āhreósan*, Hml. A. 202, 228. II. *to be destroyed*:—*Āhriósð corruet*, Kent. Gl. 386: *concidet*, 1048. v. ā-hrīran.  
**ā-hreþian.** Add: *to treat*:—*lc hæbbe āhreþod be þām tíðþenungum þe man dēn sceall*, Btwk. 220, 40.  
**ā-hrēran.** Add:—*Ðæt āhredde móð connotat mentes*, Past. 297, 16.  
**ā-hrīran; p. de To cause to fall down, to destroy**:—*Āhrýrþ obruit*, Germ. 389, 87. *Āhrý[rde?] destruxit*, An. Ox. 2263. *Āhrýred dirutus, i. erutus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 57. *Up ālocene vel āhredde eruta, i. distructa*, 144, 11. v. ā-hreósan.  
**ā-hrisian; p. ede.** I. *to shake*:—*Genim bétan, áðelf and áhrise*, Lch. ii. 230, 6. *Āhrysod impulsus*, Ps. L. 117, 13. II. *to excite*,



*arouse*:—Āhrisige hē ōðre tō geomfulnessse gōdra weorca, Past. 461, 16. [*Goth. us-hrisjan.*] v. ā-hryslan in *Dict.*

ā-hrydred, -hryslan, āhsian, āht, ahtian. v. ā-rydran, -hryslan, āscian, ā-wiht, eahtian.

ā-hūðan. In the passage read: Fýnd āhudan.

ā-hwā. Add: ā-hwæt anything:—Gif āhwæt tō icenne byþ si quid addendum fuerit, Angl. xiii. 371, 81: Germ. 393, 170.

ā-hwænan. Add: to grieve, afflict:—Wā þām þe wudewan and steópcild ofost āhwæned (ut essent viduae proeda eorum, et pupillios diripient, Isaiah 10, 2), Wlfst. 48, 2. Pæt hī wudewan and steópcild tō oft ne āhwænan, ac georne hý gladian, 309, 3: Ll. Th. i. 326, 25. For ðisum weard Theodosius þearle āhwæned, and hē his lic for ðære sārignysse mid wācon reāfe scrýðde. . . God hine nā lengc āhwænedne habban nolde, Hml. S. 23, 393, 402. Utan frētrian āhwæned and hyrtan ormōde, Wlfst. 119, 8. [þe lavedies to me nieneþ And wel sore me ahweneþ, O. and N. 1564.]

ā-hwæne. Substitute: ā-hwæne (-hwonne, -hwanne). I. interrogative, whenever:—Drihten, āhwæne (quando) behealtst ðū?, Ps. Spl. 34, 20.

II. at any time:—Ðī læs āhwæne gegripe ne quando rapiat, Ps. Spl. 7, 2. Āhwæne, Ps. L. 2, 12. Gif hit āhwæne (aliquando) swā gelimpð, Ll. Th. ii. 188, 25: 190, 7: R. Ben. 99, 21: 103, 2. Ēhwæne, R. Ben. I. 2, 1: 103, 4. III. at every time, at all times:—þā mōðigan unrihtlice dydon āhwonne (usquequoque), Ps. L. 118, 51, 43.

ā-hwær. I. -hwer, -wer, and add: ā-wār, ō-wer. I. local:—Āhwær usquam, Germ. 394, 251. Āhwær sit of mynstr etan, R. Ben. 79, 17. Āhwær elles, Ps. Th. 102, 15. Āhwær (ōwer, v. l.) elles būton ou helle, Gr. Ð. 303, 5. Gif hī mihton þone here āhwær ūtene betræppen, Chr. 992; P. 127, 13. Ealle his sceattas þe hī mihton āhwær þær geaxian, 1064; P. 190, 18. þā wiustan menn hē āwær gecneðw, 995; P. 128, 21. Āhwer usquam, i. ad ullum locum, An. Ox. 3780. Ealle þe hē āwer (-hwer, v. l.) mētte, Ors. 114, 3. Nis āhwær (āwer, ōwer, v. ll. nequaquam) gemeted on bōcum, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 68, 10. Āwer on neawēste, Bd. 16, 1; F. 50, 3: El. 33. Ōwer londes, Cri. 1002: 199. Ōwer feor odde neāh, B. 2870. Ōwer gefēran, Jul. 331. Ōwlhwær (hōwer, v. l.), Bd. 4, 23; S. 595, 3.

II. in any case, in any way, in any point:—Ne gē āhwær (-hwār, v. l.) ne beón, þæs de gē bētan magan, gewitan æniges mordes, Wlfst. 40, 6. Deofol gelærð þæt ungesālig man ne ārige āhwær, 53, 23: 166, 33. Heó nele āhūgan fram hýre Drihtne āhwær, Hml. A. 28, 100: Hml. S. 16, 93. Gif hē ðe āhwær geyfelode, þæt ðū scealt forgiſan, Hml. Th. i. 54, 25. Āwær, ii. 100, 33: i. 484, 7: 500, 5. Ne geacu ðhwær ecgnete cōwed, B. 1737. v. nā-hwær.

ā-hwærgen, -hwæme. v. ā-hwergen.

ā-hwæpær. Add: , awpær, ōwpær, āwpær, āþor Either. I. pronoun:—Ne can þāra idesa ōwðer beorna neawest, Gen. 2466. Ēr þāra folca āþer fluge, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 25. Sieddān hē hit mid ðāra āwðrum (āþrum, Cott. MSS.) cýð, Past. 157, 21. Gif hē āwðer ðissa forlæt, 87, 14. Gif hē ðāra þeuniga āþere dēd, Wlfst. 34, 7. Sē ðe āðor forlæt, Hml. S. 25, 68.

II. where the alternatives referred to by the pronoun are given in apposition:—Gif hē āðor dyde, oðþe ofergimde, oðþe forgeat, oðþe tōbrac ænig þing, R. Ben. 71, 15.

II. conjunction:—þæt nān cristen man ne mōte his ælmesan āhwæpær behātan odde tō bringan, Wlfst. 303, 14. Be menn þe sealmas singð āwðer oþþe for hine sylfne odde for ðerme mann, Ps. Th. 30, arg. Āwðer odde . . . odde, Past. 281, 12. Hē forbytt ælcum men āðor tō bycganne odde tō sylpanne, Wlfst. 200, 3. Āðor oþþe on bōclande oþþe on folclande, Ll. Th. i. 160, 11. Āþer oþþe on kyccenan, oþþe on hēderne, oþþe on bæcerne, oþþe on wyrtūne, oþþe on ænigum ōðerum cræfte, R. Ben. 71, 17. Āþer odde ettan odde erian, Ors. I, 1; S. 18, 25. v. āðor in *Dict.*

ā-hwanon; adv. I. from anywhere:—Ic nolde þ ðū wēndest þ him āhwanon ūtane cōme his gōdnes I would not have you suppose that his goodness came to him from anywhere without, Bt. 34, 3; F. 136, 23. Ōhwanon, Rā. 36, 8.

II. in any direction, anywhere:—Mid þic ic on þām wealle wænige duru ne ānig eāghpyrl āhwanon (ōhwanun, onhwanon, v. ll.) on ænige heafle gesēon nihte cum in muro nullam januam vel fenestram alicubi conspicerem, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 623, 11. v. nā-hwanon.

ā-hweorfan. Add:—Se cýning and se biscop sceoldan beón folca hyrdas and hī from eallum unrihtwisum āhweorfan, Bl. H. 45, 26.

ā-hwerfan. v. ā-hwifran.

ā-hwergen, -hwærne, -wyrn, ō-wern; adv. Anywhere; in any case:—Gif āhwærne (? -hwærne, v. l.) wer odde wif þās þing ābrecað si aliquando vir vel mulier has res violaverit, Ll. Th. ii. 190, 7. Ne hýde ic guman āwyrn ænigne ær æfre bringan sēlan lāre, Men. 101. Nænige swaþe his ōwern ætýwdon nullum ejus uspiam vestigium offeruerit, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 473, 9. v. nā-hwærn, æg-wern, and ā-hwærn in *Dict.*

ā-hwettan. Add:—Is mē swiþe carfeðe hiera mōd tō āhwettanne necessarium acumen elicere non possum, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 30. His

mōd wæs mid þām bismre āhwet hac contumelia quasi cote ad virtutem usus est, 6, 30; S. 280, 14.

ā-hwider. Substitute: Anywhither, to any place, in any direction:—Ðā þā on ýtinge āhwyder farað hi qui in via dirigitur, R. Ben. 91, 8. Þeah þū wille āhwyder, faran þū ne miht, Hml. S. 23 b, 620. þæt nān cristen man ne mōte his broces bōte sēcan āhwider būton tō Crīste sylfum, Wlfst. 303, 15.

āhwile P. The gloss cited is:—Terribilis abwilc vel egelic vel dryslic. ā-hwifan; p. de To roll over, overturn:—Seó sæ slōh tōgædere and āhwylfe Pharaones cratu, Ex. 14, 27. Hī fæsthealdne weorcstān upp āhwylfdon, Hml. S. 23, 424. Ālege i āhwelf hig deþone eos, Ps. L. 58, 12. Hē sæde swā oft swā þæt scip wære ofðūne āhwylfed, þ hē sæte ofer þære bytman quoties carabo a superiori parte deorsum verso ipse carinae ejus supersederot, Gr. D. 347, 23. [Cf. He hwelfde at þære seculhre dure enne grete ston, Misc. 51, 513. Icel. hvefva to turn upside down; imper. to capsize. Cf. also O. H. Ger. hwalbōn volubilis esse.] v. be-hwylfan; hwealf.

ā-hwifran; p. de To turn away, turn over:—Hié ōðre of hira gedwolan āhwierfad (converterat), Past. 403, 22. Āhwerfdon evertere, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 28. Ne āhwyrf þū þine onsýne fram mē, Bl. H. 83, 11. Hū lange wilt þū āhwyrfan (overtes) þinne andwlitan fram mē, Ps. Th. 12, 1. Gedwolan fram Godes eāgum āhwyrfan (-hweorfan, v. ll.) errores a Dei oculis abscondere, Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 642, 11. Āhwerfedum siþe ursa vice, An. Ox. 592. Āhwerfde deruta, i. eversa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 6. v. ā-hwerfan, -hwyrfan in *Dict.*

ā-hwistlian; p. ode To hiss, speak indistinctly:—Seó tunge āwistlad þe ær læfe getinge sprāce and gerāde, Wlfst. 147, 31.

ā-hwonan, -hwonne, -hwylfan, -hwyrfan. v. ā-hwanon, -hwæne, -hwifan, -hwifran: ā-hwylc, ðele.

ā-hýðan. Add:—Hē āhýðed (abscondit) mē in getelde his, Ps. Srt. 26, 5. Se Hælend āhýðde hine, Jn. L. 8, 59: Gr. Ð. 141, 30: 194, 14. Hē hine sylfne āhýðde wif þā Langbeardan, 293, 15. Āhýð þā ælmesan under þæs þearfan sceāte, Wlfst. 257, 18. Sē de hine āhýde fram hæto his, Ps. Srt. 18, 7. Hē wolde hine sylfne āhýðan fram þām succum, Gr. D. 289, 17. God, ðū hafast monigie hāligne ofer eorðan āhýðed, Shr. 141, 2.

ā-hýldan, -hýldendlic, -hýltan. v. ā-hildan, -hildendlic, -hiltan. ā-hýran, -hýrian (q. v. in *Dict.*): to hire:—Ic āhýre conduco, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 61. Āhēran conducere, ii. 73, 2: 17, 49. Se ceorl sé þe hæfð ōðres goeht āhýrod (-ed, v. l.), Ll. Th. i. 140, 8.

ā-hýrdan, -hýrding, -hýrian, -hýrstan. v. ā-hirdan, -hirding, -hýran, -hýrstan.

ā-hýscean to mock:—Fýnd ure āhýnscton (-hýscton? : subsannaverunt) ús, Ps. Spl. 79, 7. Cf. on-hýscean.

ā-hýspan; p. te To reproach:—Āhýspton (exprobrabant) mē míne feond, Ps. L. 101, 9.

ā-hýðan, -hýðan. Add:—Wildeór āhýðende wes hié feras depastus est eam, Ps. Srt. 79, 14.

ā-hýþend (-hýþ-), es; m. A destroyer, ravager:—Hergiend and āhýðend grassator, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 38.

ā-íðan; p. de To dispossess (? cf. ead), to turn out, expel:—Āíðeþ elimitot, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 23. Āýðan elimitare, An. Ox. 8, 108. Ut áðan elimitare, 7, 109: Angl. xv. 208, 12. [The rarity of the verb (the three last instances are glosses in different MSS. of the same passage in Aldhelm), and the fact that elimitare is elsewhere glossed by ā-níðan, ā-ýðan (q. v.) may suggest a doubt as to the genuineness of ā-íðan.]

ā-íð(e)l(i)an. Add: I. to become vain, (1) to lose force, worth, &c.:—Áíðliþ exolescunt, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 50. þe læs þe hē innan áíðlode (inanesceret), Gr. D. 59, 27. Áýðlian tabescere, Ps. L. 38, 12. þā geseah se árleása áíðlian his sméagunge, Hml. S. 4, 399. (2) to vanish:—Se āwýrigeda gást efne swā smic beforan his ansýne áíðlode, Guth. 34, 4.

II. to make vain, deprive of force, worth, &c.:—Áíðlie obunco, An. Ox. 18 b, 66. þæt hē þā þe mid ofermettūm hý sylle for áht teliaþ áíðele, R. Ben. 139, 1. Ðí hē com þæt hē áíðlige ealle ðā hādengýld, Hml. Th. i. 456, 14. Ðisne geleāfan woldon gedwoldmen áíðlian and of Crīstes gelaðunge mid ealle áðwāscan, Hml. S. 23, 361. Áíðlian frustrari, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 35. Áíðlad frusta, 92, 24: cassata, 93, 58. Wæs áíðlad cassaretur, 20, 37. Hī ráðdon þæt ealle his gesetnyssa áýðlode wæron they decided that all his decrees should be annulled, Hml. Th. i. 60, 5. Ðā ðe beoð áíðlode on ofer-sprāce multiloquio vocantes, Past. 271, 10. Some synd on dyrnlican galspece inne áíðlode, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 14.

II a. to deprive of (with gen.):—Bedæled and áíðlad ælces gōdes weorces a bonis actibus funditus exors vacat, Past. 67, 10. Hē bið innan áíðlad ðære ryht-wisnesse intus veritate vacatur, 111, 9.

ā-íðlan; p. de To put off, delay:—Ic hit áýðlan ne mæg eam declinare nequeo, Gr. Ð. 21, 22.

ain, aina (l. a mā), ðele.

ā-irnan (-yrnan, q. v. in *Dict.*). Add:—Āurnenum, āmetenum emenso, i. numerato, An. Ox. 947: Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 34. v. ā-rinnan.

ā-ípan; p. de To lay waste, destroy, devastate:—Áíþēpan abolere, Wrt.



Voc. ii. 5, 7. Hē wolde for wera synnum eall āēdan þæt on eorðan wæs, Gen. 1280. *Ālēdende exterminans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 53; 31, 27. *Āifþene demolitus*, 25, 41. [O. H. Ger. ar-ōden *vastare, devastare.*]

āl, es; n. *A fire*:—*Āl incendia*, An. Ox. 4470. *Āla pyrarum*, 4389, v. on-āl; *āl-fæt*, -geweorc; *ālan*.

ā-lāðian. *Add*:—*Ālādiendre apologetico*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 45.

ā-læccan; *p.* -læhte *To get hold of, catch*:—*Se kyng ālehte hine betwux his carmes*, Chr. 1123; P. 251, 9.

ā-lēdan. *Add*: *I. to lead off, carry off*:—*ic of ālāde abduco*, *Ælf.* Gr. Z. 275, 10. (1) of captivity:—*Cirus cuning hi āsende eft ongeān tō ludea lande, þanon þe hi ālādde wæron*, *Ælf.* T. Gr. 8, 37. (2) of removal from difficulty, danger:—*Loth God ālādde þanon*, 4, 18; Bl. H. 67, 19. Hē ālādde (*eduxit*) mē fram þām pytte yrnða, Ps. Th. 39, 1. *Ūt ālādde explicuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 14. þā þe mid him ætflēun mihton hē ūt ālādde, Chr. 1072; P. 208, 27. *Ālād mē fīt of þyssum beudum*, Bl. H. 87, 33. Gang on ðā ceastre and ālāde hine of ðære ceastre, 237, 3. (3) of guidance:—*þ dysig ðā earman men gedwelap and ālēt of þām rihtan wege*, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 7. *Op þæt hine mon on gewitte ālāde until he be brought to exercise his reason* (cf. *to bring a person to reason*: on gewitte gehringan, Hml. Th. i. 458, 11), Gn. Ex. 48. *Tō ware ālād (is) ad tuellam dirigitur*, An. Ox. 3335.

II. *to bear off, carry off* an object:—*Swā hwæt swā hī (two ravens) mihton gegripan, hī þæt woldon onweg ālādan*, Guth. 50, 24. *Ealle þā scipu þe hiē ālādan ne mehton hiē tōbrūcan*, Chr. 896; P. 89, 20. *Wæs Scē Oswaldes lichoma ālāded of Beardanige*, 906; P. 95, 24. *His bān wæron eft ālāded þanon in ðā ceastre Constantinopili*, Shr. 138, 31. *Ālād translatus, portatus*, An. Ox. 5, 35. [O. H. Ger. ar-leiten.]

ā-lēdness. v. onweg-ālādness.

ā-lētan; *p.* de (*not* ede). *Add*: (1) *to lend, grant the temporary use of*:—*Be ðam Englicsum gewritum de ic ðē ālēnde*, Hml. A. 1, 4. *Hē wæs ūre munuc, wē willað hine habban for þan þe wē hine ālēndon ær*, Hml. S. 31, 1447. *Done ylcan (St. Martin)* þe hī ær ālēndon tō ðām biscopdome of heora burhsire, Hml. Th. ii. 518, 21. Hē næfde þæt feoh him tō ālēnne, 178, 3. (2) of a lord's grant to a vassal:—*Ælcon hiredmen his onrid þe hī ālēned hæfde*, Cht. Crw. 23, 25. (2a) of God's grant to men:—*Beō se rica gemyndig þæt hē sceal ealra ðæra gōða þe him God ālēnde āgyldan geseād*, Hml. Th. i. 274, 2; ii. 102, 1. (3) of land, *to lease*:—*Hi anlēnað Ælfrīde .XL. hīda landes æfter ðære læna de Tūnbryht ær ālēnde his yldran*, C. D. v. 162, 24. *Ðæt land eode eft intō ðære stōwe de hit fīt ālēned wæs*, iv. 267, 6.

ā-lētan. *Add*: *I. of intentional movement*:—*Hē unwærlice nyðer ālēt (submititens) of þo wæter þ fæt*, Gr. D. 114, 28. *Hī hine on āne willan ālēt on ofer ðone weall*, Hml. Th. i. 388, 9. *Hwī wolde þīn hlāford þē ālētan tō mē (let thee come to me)*, Hml. S. 36, 65.

II. of deprivation, loss:—*Gē hit ālētad (you will lose it)*, þonne gē læst wēnað, Wlft. 46, 10. Hē þā handa ālyse oþþe hig ālæte, Ll. Th. i. 404, 10.

III. of abandonment:—*Wid ðan de se eing ðā on-spæce ālæte provided the king would abandon the charge*, Cht. Th. 540, 22.

IV. of grant, delivery:—*Heofonan rice wæs ālētēn þisum gebrōðrum for heora nette*, Hml. Th. i. 580, 22.

IV a. fig.:—*Hē wolde hine tō life ālētan (cf. deliver to death)*, ii. 252, 8.

V. of release:—*Ālētēn cempa emeritus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 15. [Goth. us-lētan: O. Sax. ā-lātan: O. H. Ger. ar-lāzan.] v. next two words.

ā-lētan *deserta*, v. ā-lēte.

ā-lētnes. *Add*: *I. loss*, v. ā-lētan, II:—*Gif him þince þ his earm sý of āslegan, þ byþ his gōða ālētnes*, Lch. iii. 170, 17. II. *remission*:—*Syuna ālētnes*, Nar. 47, 12.

Alamanne; *pl. The Alamanni*:—*Gratianus gefeagt wid Alomonne (Alamanne, v. l.) þēm folce and heora fela M ofsiog (plus quam triginta millia Alamannorum infecta)*, Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 16.

alan. *Dele* II. In the passage there given the glosser seems to have thought that *parent* might be from either of the two verbs *parere, parere*, and has glossed it by *foedad t alad t adeuad*: the Rushworth gloss has only *foedad t alad*.

a-langian. I. ā langian, and see langian.

ā-lāþian; *p.* ode. I. *to be hateful, odious*, v. lāþ, I:—*Dýpe stencum ālāþode fundus fetoribus horrebat*, An. Ox. 4771; 2, 383; 8, 294.

II. *to be hostile to, to loathe, hate*, v. lāþ, II:—*Unclænnessa ālāþode (mens) squalores horrescit*, 4456.

III. *to make hostile, make threatening*:—*Yrnþa gequis ālāþode (bedōde) calamitates conspiratio intentabat*, 4958.

ā-latian; *p.* ode *To grow sluggish, dull*:—*Ālatode uilesceret*, An. Ox. 7, 131. Cf. the gloss to the same word: *Uilesceret i, tardaret vel latode*, Angl. xv. 208, 13.

albe, an; *f. An alb*:—*Albe alba*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 41. *Mid gyrdle alban cingulo albe*, Angl. xiii. 406, 589. *Mid alban gescrýdd*, 426, 878. *Mid alban (albis) gescrýdde*, 408, 618. *Alpan*, 403, 543.

ald-. v. eald.

ā-leogan. *Add*: *I. to lay down, deposit*:—*Hiē hiē selfe āleageað on eorðan*, Past. 157, 9. *Hē þā mancessas ālege in his āgene cyste*, Gr. D.

63, 27. *Swā hwæt swā þær man on ālege*, Bl. H. 127, 1. *Men feower stānas on þære ilcan stōwe ālegod*, 189, 15. *Deōs geofu on heora heortan ālegd wes*, 137, 4. *Ālēdne delatum (in sarcophago)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 50.

II. of the placing of material in construction, *to lay*:—*Hēt Maxentius oferbricgian ðā eā mid scipum and syððan ðyllan swā swā ððre brige . . . hē ne gemunde ðære leasan brige þe hē ālecgan hēt*, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 21-27.

III. *to lay aside, put off, away* what is worn or carried:—*Ðā ālēde ic mīne kyngegyrlan*, Nar. 18, 1. *Heō ālege þ þælmtwig þe heō ær onfeng . . . and heū eac ālege hire brægl*, Bl. H. 139, 4-6. *Hē his beard ālēde*, Hml. S. 6, 228. *Ālege þine worldlican geyrlan*, 33, 81. *Deōpic dēðbōt bið þ læwede man his wæpna ālecgan*, Ll. Th. ii. 280, 17.

III a. *to lay aside, discontinue* a practice:—*þæt hī ne sceolon for manna ðwyrtnesse heora bodunge ālecgan*, Hml. Th. ii. 232, 15.

IV. fig. *to put down*, (1) of persons, *to cast down, overthrow, deprive of power or life*:—*Se cāsere ālēde þone Godes feōnd*, Hml. S. 27, 60. *Tōbrýt ðas hæðenan and ālege hī mid swurdum*, 25, 273. *Ālege hī deþone eos*, Ps. Spl. 58, 12. *Peah ðe þū þone lichaman ālege on deaðe*, Hml. S. 36, 382. *Ālyfed tō ālecgenne his fýnd*, 25, 684. *Ālegd wēron ðā haldeudo exterriti sunt custodes*, Mt. L. 28, 4. (2) of things, *to suppress, abolish, put an end to*:—*Ālēde Eadward cyng þ hergyld*, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 18. *Swylc geræfa swylc mēdsceat nime and ðres ryht þurh þ ālece*, Ll. Th. i. 222, 6. *þæt hig his leasunga ālecgan*, *Ælf.* T. Gr. 3, 45. *Unpeawas ālecgan*, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 30. *Godes lof, geleafan, wuldor ālecgan*, *Ælf.* T. Gr. 11, 24: Hml. S. 16, 200; 25, 660. *Hē ne mihte þ gafol ālecgan þe heō gelāstan sceolde he could not remit the tax that she had to pay*, 3, 181. *Ālędum sedato*, An. Ox. 50, 46. [Goth. us-lagian: O. H. Ger. ar-legen.] v. ā-lecgan.

a-lefan *to become weak*. *Substitute*: ā-lēflan, -lēwian; *p.* ode, ede: *p.* od, ed *To make weak, sick, to maim, lame, cripple*. I. of living creatures:—*Antecrist āleuad and geuntrumad ðā hālan*, Hml. Th. i. 4, 22. *Hē ealle ðā gehælde þe ðā drymen ālefedon*, ii. 472, 16. *Dōð þæt hī ne magon ūre tungan gehremman ne ūs ālēfan*, 488, 6. *Gif hwā ālēfed wære oðde līmlēas*, i. 236, 29. *þæt þæt ālēfed was, þæt ic gehælde*, 242, 16. *Ālēfed paralysed*, ii. 546, 30. *þæt wanhāl was and ālēwed (ālyfed, v. l.) quod debile erat*, R. Ben. 51, 16. *þ wæ fæston swā þ ure lichama ālēfed ne wurdse so that our body be not injured*, Hml. S. 13, 104. *Weard his cneow mid heardum geswelle ālēfed*, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 24. *Ðā þe ðurh þæs dracon blāde ālēfode wæron*, 294, 31. *Preo hund geāra ylpas libbad, gif hī ālēfede ne beoð*, Hml. S. 25, 570. *Wundru hē worhte on ālēfedum mannum*, Hml. A. 10, 255. *Gegadera dearfian and ālēfede (pauperes ac debiles*, Lk. 14, 21), Hml. Th. ii. 374, 27. *Ðā ālēfedan man (men who had been practised on by wizards)*, 486, 19.

II. of an inanimate object:—*Wæron fære hlāddre stapas ālēfede on ær*, Hml. S. 31, 602. v. lēf.

a-lēfan. v. ā-lifan.

ā-lēfedness, e; *f. Infirmitas, lameness, crippledness*:—*Wæs sum earm ceorl egeslice gehoferod and dearle gettged. . . Ðam weard geswutelod þ hē sceolde gefeccan æt Swýðtines byrgene his lichaman hæle and þære ālēfednysse (the cure of his crippledness)*, Hml. S. 21, 99.

ā-lēfian. v. a-lefan: ā-lened. v. ā-linnan: a-lēnian, dele, and see ā-lefian.

ā-leōgan. *Add*: *I. to fail to perform* a promise, pledge, &c., *to be false to one's promise*:—*Hī hit eall ālūgen, ge wed ge āpas*, Chr. 947; P. 112, 25. *Gif hwā genied siē tō hlāfordsearwe . . . þ is ryhtre tō āleōganne þonne tō gelāstanne*. *Gif hē þæs weddie þe hym riht sý tō gelāstanne and þ āleoge*, Ll. Th. i. 60, 3-7. *Gif hē þissa ænig ālūge*, 332, 23. *Ðæt man Gode behāte ne āleoge man æfre*, Wlft. 71, 6. *Deōfol wyle gedōn þæt wē āleogan þæt þæt wē behētan*, 38, 6. *Ia*, with dat. of person to whom promise has been given:—*Gif hē ālsth Gode þ hē sylfwylles behæt*, Hml. S. 26, 271. *Hī āleogap him mā þonne hī him gelāstan they break more promises to them than they perform*, Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 18. *Dū ūs gehēte gebedo and wæccan*, and þū hit ūs ālūge, Wlft. 240, 17. *þæt wē āleogan Gode þæt þæt wē behēton*, 301, 8. *Gif gē him ne ālūgen iūwra wedd and eowre āpas si fidem foederis seruaissent*, Ors. 3, 8; Swt. 122, 13. II. *to do falsely*:—*Be ðam de hiora gewitnesa beforan biš āleogad*. *Gif hwā beforan biscepe his gewitnesse and his wed āleoge*, Ll. Th. i. 110, 9-12. *Ne gehāt ðū nān þing tuwa; hwæt sceal hit ðē eft gehāten, biūton hit wære ær āleogen (unless the first time the promise was made falsely)*, Prov. K. 21.

III. *to lie to a person (dat.)*, *deceive*:—*Ālēah t ālōgen is unrihtwīsnys heom mentita est iniquitas sibi*, Ps. L. 26, 12. *Dū hæfst ālogen þām Hālgan Gāste*, Hml. Th. i. 316, 27. *Ālogen fallitur*, An. Ox. 1734. [O. H. Ger. ar-liugan *frustrare*.]

ā-leōn; *p.* -lāh *To lend*:—*Ālih accommodo*, Rtl. 41, 23. v. on-leōn.

ā-leonian, -leopian. v. ā-linian, -liþian.

ā-leōran, *p.* de *To go away*:—*Ūt ālēorde emigrabit*, Ps. Srt. 51, 7.

aler. *Add*:—*Aler (-aer) alnus*, Txts. 39, 116. *Be ðære alra ofesce*, C. D. iii. 393, 11.

aler-brōc, es; *m. A brook with alders on the banks*:—*In ælrbroc, and seodðan swā alrbroc ligeð*, C. D. iii. 393, 17.



**aler-holt.** *Add:*—Alerholt *almeta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 68. Alorholt, 6, 45; i. 285, 41.

**aler-sceaga,** *n;* *m.* *An older-copse:*—On arlscagan, of arlscagan, C. D. B. iii. 667, 18.

**ā-lesan.** *Add:* *to pick out, select, excerpt:*—Þā cwidas þe þū of þisum bēcum ālēse, *Shrn.* 200, 15. Þā cwidas þe Ælfrēd kining ālæs of þære bēc, 204, 29. Hē geceas and ālæs (*eligenes*) ealle þā ðdre lāc and on sundron ālēde, and þā þe Characterius sende hē āwearp, *Gr. D.* 230, 24. Monig ðþer tācu mæg on þære bēc gemetan swā hwylc swā hiē rāded, þe wē þās of ālēson (*-lesan, v. l.*) *de quo haec excerptimus*, *Bd.* 4, 10; *Sch.* 400, 21. [*O. Sax. ā-lesau: O. H. Ger. ar-lesan eligere.*]

**a-ledran.** *l.* ā-lēþran, and *v.* ā-līþran: **a-lētlīc,** *dele:* ālette *v.* hālettan: ā-lēwed. *v.* ā-lēþan.

**alexandrinisc;** *adj.* *Of Alexandria:*—Sum Alexandrinesca *quidam Alexandrinus*, *Mt.* p. 10, 13. Alexandriniscas *biscob Alexandriae episcopus*, *Mk.* p. 2, 2.

**alexandrisic;** *adj.* *Of Alexandria:*—Alexandresca *circa Alexandrinae ecclesiae*, *Mt.* p. 8, 10.

**āl-fæt,** *cs;* *n.* *A vessel that may be placed on the fire (v. āl), a cooking-vessel:*—Gif hit (*the ordeal*) wæter sƿ . . . sī þ ālfæt isen oþþe æren, leaðen oþþe lēmen, *Ll. Th.* i. 226, 15. Aalfatu *ocula; omnia vasa coquendi sic dicuntur*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 135, 39. *v.* āl-fæt *in Dict.*

**āl-geworc.** *Add:*—Aalgewerc, ālgiau[*eo*]rc, -giuerc *ign(i)arium*, *Txts.* 69, 1040. Ālgeworc, *Wt.* i. 284, 22; ii. 45, 35.

**ā-libban,** -līþan, -leofan. *Add:* *to live, (1) to have life, not be inanimate:*—Widsac ðū þīne godas þe synd stānean, and gebiðe þe tō þīnum Scyppende þe sōðlice āleoƿað, *Hml. S.* 8, 110. (2) *to live, not to die of an injury:*—Gif wulf orf tōslīte and hit for þan deað beō . . . gif hit ālyfað, *Ll. Th.* ii. 212, 27. Gif lama weorde forlāetan, and hē æfter þām þreō niht ālibbe, i. 172, 17. (3) *to live a life, pass one's days:*—Hē oferferde and ālīfde his selfes ylde mid andgite *aetatem suam intellectu transibat*, *Gr. D.* 338, 23.

**ā-liogan.** *Add:* *to be at an end, come to an end, be brought low:*—Mīn wynn ālæg *there was an end to my joy*, *Ps. Th.* 119, 5. Nō hira þrym ālæg, *An.* 3. Ful oft þær wig ne ālæg *rarely did war cease*, *Vid.* 119. Symbel ne ālēgon *feasts never failed*, *Reim.* 5. Ālīgan heonan forð þā uulaga *henceforth let there be an end of all bad laws*, *Ll. Th.* i. 312, 13. Þæt on his dagum sceolde rihtwīsnas and wīsdōm beoñ swā swīde ālēgan (*be brought so low*), *Ps. Th.* 11, arg. þær weard heora anweald and heora dōm ālēgan, *Ors.* 3, 1; *S.* 96, 34. Wyrþ oft gōdes monnes lof ālēgan (*coarctabitur*), *Bt.* 18, 3; *F.* 64, 31. [*O. H. Ger. ar-liggen deficere.*] *v.* ā-leccan.

**ā-līfan** (-līþan, *q. v.* *in Dict.*). **I.** *to permit:*—Ālyfde *concessit, i. permisit, concedit*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 136, 9. (1) *to permit a person (dat.) to do something:*—Þæt hiē him ālce geāre gesealden swā fela talentena swā hiē him þonne ālēfdan *that they should pay them each year as many talents as they might be pleased to fix for them to pay when the time came*, *Ors.* 4, 10; *S.* 202, 23. Tō ālyfenne *permittendi, consentiendi*, *Hpt. Gl.* 486, 6. Ālyfēd *licitus*, *Ælfc. Gr. Z.* 264, 9-10. On ālyfedum *tempore oportuno tempore*, *Angl. xiii.* 373, 117. (2) *to permit a person to have or enjoy, to grant:*—Ðonne him God ðone first ālēfd *expectanti Domino*, *Past.* 403, 26. Ic waes beden from þaem bīscoppe þaeti ic him ālēfde alle neðbāde tuēgra sceopa, *C. D.* i. 114, 10. Ālyfde, 19. Ūs þīn rice ālyf, *Hy.* 7, 28. Ðæt me ūne God ēcean dreāmes, lif ālyfe, 4, 33. Noldan him þā londlēode þæt fæsten ālietan, *Ors.* 5, 11; *S.* 238, 7. Hē wuda and wātres nyttað, þonne him bið wīc ālyfed, *Gu. Ex.* 110. Þæs ālēfdan *indulte*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 84, 6. (3) *to hand over a person:*—Ne ālyf þū mē on iyrenfulra fācne gedāncas ne tradas *me peccatori*, *Ps. Th.* 139, 8. **II.** *to be permitted:*—Ālyfdā (*is ālēfed, L. R.*) *restdagum* wel tō dōnne hweþer de yfele *licet sabbatis bene facere an male?*, *Mk.* 3, 4. Hwæþer ālyfd (*licet*) ðenegum men his wif forlāetan, 10, 2. Þā heofonlican geryno þā nānegum men ne ālyfad tō secganne, *Guth.* 86, 6. Ālyfde *licens*, *Ælfc. Gr. Z.* 264, 11. [*Goth. us-laubjan: O. H. Ger. ar-lauben permittere.*] *v.* un-ālyfed.

**ā-līfedlic.** *v.* ā-lyfedlic *in Dict.*, and *add:* *v.* un-ālyfedlic.

**ā-līfedliōc;** *adv.* *Lawfully, allowably:*—Ālyfedlice *licenter*, *Ælfc. Gr. Z.* 264, 11. Licad him ðæt hiē ðæt unāliēfde dōð āliēfedlice *libet ut licenter illicita faciant*, *Past.* 145, 11. Þæt hē his ēwe healde, and ālyfedlice for folces ēacan bearn gestreōne, *Hml. Th.* ii. 94, 20. Ālyfedlicur *expedius*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 32, 42.

**ā-līfedness,** -līfedlic, -lice. *v.* un-ālyfedness, -līfedlic, -lice.

**ā-līfan.** *v.* ā-libban.

**ā-lihtan** *to alight.* *Add:* **I.** *to lighten, relieve, alleviate:*—Āliht *leuigat*, *Scint.* 11, 2. Hē manega þe unrihtlice fram yfum dēnum genyprode wæron ālyhte, *Hml. S.* 30, 8. Ālihte, gehyþegode *expedita, libera, leuigata*, *Germ.* 391, 33. **II.** *to alight, descend:*—Zachēus swiflice of ðām treowe ālihte, *Hml. Th.* i. 580, 35.

**ā-līman;** *p. de.* **I.** *to come forth brilliantly:*—Up ālyman *emersisse* (*the passage is:* *Illeasa venustate virgines e thermis emersisse legitur*, *Ald.* 68, 9), *Hpt. Gl.* 510, 52. (*In An. Ox.* 4784 the form is *ālymān*.) In two other glosses *emergere* is rendered by *āmýlan* (? ā-lyman):—Up

āmýlde *emergeret* (*si Homerus ab inferis emergeret*, *Ald.* 33, 30), *An. Ox.* 2427. Up āmylþ *emergat*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 143, 27.)

**II.** *to bring forth, show forth:*—Dægriṃa rýnas up ālymþ *aurora cursus provehit*, *Hy. Srt.* 16, 33. *v.* liman.

**ā-līnian,** -līnnan. *v.* ā-lynian, -lynnan.

**ā-līsan** (-lysan, *q. v.* *in Dict.*). **I.** *to detach, remove:*—Næs wlōh of hrægle ālysed *ne loc of hæfde*, *An.* 1474. **II.** *to redeem a fault:*—Ðā synna hiē mid hira ælmeṣsan ālēasð *peccata eleemosynis redimunt*, *Past.* 327, 14. Ðæt hē heora senna ālysan mæge, *Bl. H.* 43, 14. **III.** *to release, rescue, redeem, free:*—Ðū ālēst *līberabis*, *Kent. Gl.* 883. Ālēset *exinet*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 107, 46. Ālyst *euvellet, i. eruet*, 144, 31. Þā ālēse ðe Eadweard hine mid .xl. pundum, *Chr.* 918; *P.* 98, 15. **III a.** *to release from something, (1) with a case:*—Ālys mē feōdum, *Ps. Th.* 70, 3. Leahtra ālysed, *Dōm.* 77. (2) *with prep. (æt, fram, of):*—Mildheortnyss ālyst fram ðām ēcan deaðe, *Hml. Th.* ii. 102, 3. Þæt hine God ālyse ðegder ge æt his nettrumesse ge æt his feōdum, *Ps. Th.* 27, arg. God hine ālyse ðæt his feōdum . . . hē sceolde ālysed beōn ðegder ge fram ludēm ge of ðý deaðe, 29, arg. Se cýng eall Normandig æt him mid fōð ālyse, *Chr.* 1096; *P.* 232, 32. Ðæt lond æt him ālēsan, *Ors.* 1, 10; *S.* 44, 9. Biōð ālēse ðe *liberabuntur*, *Kent. Gl.* 355. **III b.** *to make free in respect to a person or thing (wiþ, for):*—Nū ālyse ic mē sylfne wið God *I will free myself in relation to God*, *Hml. S.* 17, 75. For leahtrum āles þīne geseft, *Hy.* 8, 33. [*Goth. us-lausan: O. Sax. ā-lōsian: O. H. Ger. ar-lōsen.*]

**ā-līsedness, e;** *f.* *Salvation, redemption:*—Þæt mannes ālysednys wurde gebodod, *Scrd.* 21, 39. Anes engles gearrunng ne genihtsumode tō ālysednysse ealles mancyennes, 17, 37. Ālēsednessa *saluationum*, *Ps. L.* 27, 8. *v.* ā-lysednys *in Dict.*

**ā-līsend,** *es;* *m.* *A saviour, redeemer:*—Oð þæt se Ālysend *com* þe ðone ealdan deofol gerywyle, *Hml. Th.* i. 94, 7. Se Ālēsend monna cýnnes, *Past.* 129, 17. Ālysend, *Bl. H.* 65, 30. Middageardes Ālysend, 87, 9. *v.* ā-lysend *in Dict.*

**ā-līsendlic.** *v.* un-ālysendlic, and ā-lysendlic *in Dict.*

**ā-līsendness, e;** *f.* *Redemption, absolution:*—Þ lāc for ālysendness his sāwle *pro absolutione ejus animae sacrificium*, *Gr. D.* 347, 14. *alisan. Dele.*

**ā-līsness, e;** *f.* **I.** *redemption, release by payment or otherwise:*—Þ weorð his ālysnesse (-lēs-, *v. l.*) *pretium suae redemptionis*, *Bd.* 4, 22; *Sch.* 461, 1. On his ālysnesse æt his feōdum, *Ps. Th.* 31, arg. His ālysnesse of his earfoðum, 22, arg. **II.** *as a religious term, redemption:*—Þære tīde neālthē ure ālēsnas, *Bl. H.* 77, 14. Tō ēcre ālysnesse, *Bd.* 4, 22; *Sch.* 462, 12. Heora ālysnesse of heora scyldum æfter fulluhte, *Ps. Th.* 22, arg. *v.* ā-lysness *in Dict.*

**ā-līþian,** -leoþian (*q. v.* *in Dict.*); *ode* *to dismember, separate, take away:*—Ic āhreddede oððe út āliðige *eruo*, *Ælfc. Gr. Z.* 167, 14. Þ unmāte stānclic onweg āleoðian (-līdian, *v. l.*) *ingens illud saxum levare*, *Gr. D.* 213, 24. Seō hālige sāwle was onlysed and āleoðod of þām lichaman *sancta illa anima carne soluta est*, 285, 26. Ālysed and geleoðod (ālydod, *v. l.*), 282, 17. Ūt ālocene, up āliþode *eulsum, i. abscisum*, *An. Ox.* 2903.

**ā-līþran** *to lather:*—Dō þæron ealdre sāpan cucler fulne . . . on niht ālyþre, *Lch.* ii. 76, 13. *v.* ā-lēþran *in Dict.*

**ā-līccian.** *Add:*—Hēt hē sum his folc feohtan on þæt fæsten þæt hiē mid þām þæt folc út āllocoden, *Ors.* 5, 3; *S.* 222, 3.

**ā-līccian.** *v.* ā-hlocian.

**alor,** *alr.* *v.* aler.

**altar.** *Add:* *to alter, altare:*—Ðā colu ðæs alteres, *Past.* 51, 1. Altars, *R. Ben.* 103, 14. Tō þīnum hālgan altare, *Ps. Th.* 5, 7. Ymb þīne alter, 25, 6. Uppan þone altare, *R. Ben.* 101, 7, 8. Altras *altaria*, *Bl. Gl.* [*O. H. Ger., O. Sax. altāri (-eri); m.: O. Frs. altāre (-er); m.: Icel. altari; n. (and m.). From Latin altare.*] *v.* heāl-altar.

**ā-lūcan.** *Add:*—Up ālyþc *eradicat, extirpat*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 144, 19. Ūt ālyþc *euellit, i. eradicat*, 23. Hē út ālyced (*euellit*) of grýne fōt mīnne, *Ps. Spl.* 24, 16; 51, 5. Hit ālyced þæs mannes mōð, *Wlft.* 242, 9. Þý lēs ālyc (*eradicatus*) þone hwēte, *Mt. R.* 13, 29. Āweg ālūcan *discludere*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 27, 51. Of ðām munte ālūcan þ̅ hreōsende clif *ruituram rupem ex monte euellere*, *Gr. D.* 213, 16. Biþ út ālocan *excludit, i. ejicitur, extra ponitur*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 146, 23. Ūt ālocena *euellantur*, 32, 71. Up ālocene *eruta*, 144, 10. Ūt ālocene *eulsum*, *An. Ox.* 2903. Ūt ālocen sý *euellatur (foenum)*, *Ps. Spl.* 128, 5. Næs þ̅ cedertreuw upp ālocen (*eulsum*), *Gr. D.* 191, 8. Upp ālocenum þornum *spinis erutis*, 103, 17. Hē was ālocen (*eulsum est*) of ðære wununge his lichoman, 326, 14. Se wyrtra of his heortan biþ ālocan and onweg ānumen, *Bl. H.* 55, 9. [*O. H. Ger. ar-lūchan euellere.*]

**ā-lūtan.** *Add:* *to bend, (1) absolute:*—Se hālgā āléat, *Hml. Th.* ii. 510, 18. Ālotenum heáfde, *Hml. S.* 35, 303. Ðā nýtenu hē lét gān ālotene, *Hml. Th.* i. 276, 5. (2) *where direction is given:*—Hē tō ðām cýninge āléat, *Lch.* iii. 426, 34. Seō cwēn āléat tō þæs cýninges fōtum, *Hml. A.* 100, 295; 110, 247. Hē āléat wið þæs Hālēndes, *Hml. Th.* i. 120, 12; *Num.* 22, 31. Hē ealle tō him ālutan, *Guth.* 16, 9. Hē nolde ālutan ne lyffettan þām Amane, *Hml. A.* 97, 194. Hī ealle



álotene beóð tó þære corðan weard, Hml. S. 1, 55. Forþ álotene *cernui*, Hy. S. 5, 29. (3) where purpose is given:—Se þen tó his bletsunge mid dām fæte áleát, Hml. Th. ii. 158, 19. (4) *to make an inclination with*:—Seó leó áleát mid þām heáfde, Hml. S. 30, 417.

**á-lýfan**, &c. *to permit*. v. *á-lýfan*, &c.: *á-lýfed weakened*, v. *á-lýfan*.  
**á-lyñian**, -lyñnan. *Add*:—Joseph Cristes lichaman of rōde álinode, Btwk. 218, 12. Hí þæs þeófes fōt áhlinode (*solvit*) of þām hege þe hē ær fæste on clifode, Gr. D. 25, 10. Hí dæs serafes locstan út álynedon, Hml. S. 23, 426. Áhlinnað t̄ áhebbad gatú attollite portas, Ps. L. 23, 9. Eall hit wyrd gebunden, bútan gé þá bendas ályñian, Wlft. 178, 5. Ne næg nān man of mīnre handa út álinian (*erueret*), Deut. 32, 39. Út ályniende *eiciens*, An. Ox. 4424. St̄ dū út álened *erueret*, Kent. Gl. 127. Út áleoned *eulsam*, An. Ox. 3464. Út ályñeð *extirpatis*, 1134 (*and see note*). [Cf. *Goth. us-luneins redemptio*.]

**á-lýsan**, &c. v. *á-lýsan*, &c.: **á-lystan**. l. *á-lystan*: **á-lýþran**. v. *á-lýþran*.

**ám**. *Add*:—*Aam cauteret; cauteret, ferrum id est haam*, Txs. 47, 352. *Cauteret i. aam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 78. Hē sceal habban . . . amb (=ám?), Angl. ix. 263, 13.

**ámællud**. Cf. *æ-melle*.

**ámæran**; *p. de To make famous, celebrate*:—Ongan se hlisa swá myccles mægenes feor and wīde beón ámæred *cepit tantae virtutis fama longe lateque crebrescere*, Gr. D. 206, 24. [Cf. *Goth. us-mærjan diffamare*.]

**ámæran**, -mærian; *p. de To exterminate*:—Ne wæs ænig cýninga þ̄ m̄ hiora landa út (úte *v. l.*) ámæarde and him tó gewearde underþeóðde *nemo in regibus plures eorum terras, exterminatis indigenis, tributarias fecit*, Bd. 1, 34; Sch. 104, 3. Þá lond bigengan út ámæran (-ian, *v. l.*) *indigenas exterminare*, 4, 16; Sch. 425, 4. Hí hæfdon út ámæarde þá bigengan, 1, 16; Sch. 44, 10. Cf. *ge-mære terminus*.

**ámæst**. v. *ámæstian*.

**ámæstan**; *p. -mæste (not -mæstede)*. *Add*:—*Ámest impinguat*, Kent. Gl. 538. Þú ámæstest t̄ þú gefætnodest *impinguasti*, Ps. L. 22, 5. Hió biþ ámæst *impingubitur*, Past. 381, 3. Ámæsted *saginaturn*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 59. Fuglas odde ámæste fugelas *atilia*, 9, 1.

**ámang**. *Add*:—Sē ðe his calic ágeóte ámang his mæssan (*inter missam suam*), Ll. Th. ii. 218, 17. Gelamp hit ámang þām (*meanwhile*), Hml. S. 23, 136. Ámang þissan, Chr. 1066; P. 197, 32.

**ámánsod**. *Add*:—Ne ænig man gemánian wið ámánsode (-mánsode, *v. l.*) hæbbe, Wlft. 71, 3. [O. E. Hom., Kath., O. and N., R. Glouc. amansed; *Piers P. mansed*.] v. *ámánsung*.

**ámánsunian**. *Dele bracket and add*: **I. to accurse**:—Heó nolde ágan þæs wælhreowan hærereáf ac ámánsuode, Hml. A. 115, 426. Si þeós burh ámánsuod *sit civitas haec anathema*, Jos. 6, 17. II. as an ecclesiastical term, *to excommunicate*:—Gif gē ne dōð, ic eow ámánsunig, Hml. Th. ii. 176, 13. Nānum ne sý ályfed þæt hē ænigne brōðra ne ámánsunig, bútan þām ánum þe se abbod þæs anweald sealde, R. Ben. 129, 15. Geþeóðrædene niman wið þone ámánsuomedan, 50, 12. Hiene tó ámánsunianne, Ors. 6, 30; S. 284, 1. [O. H. Ger. ar-meinsamōn *excommunicare*.]

**ámánsung**. *Dele bracket and add*:—þone ewyde þære ámánsunge (-mænu, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 152, 11. Þære ámánsunge gemet, R. Ben. 48, 15. Hē ámánsunge (-mánsunge, *v. l.*) underhūge, 48, 10. v. next word.

**ámánsung**, e; *f. Excommunication*:—Gif hwylc brōðor for ámánsunge (*sí excommunicatus*) gebetan nelle, R. Ben. 52, 5. Beó hē on ámánsunge (-mánsunge, *v. l.*) *excommunicetur*, 79, 19. [Pe ilke amanzinge . . . ‘Guoþ ye acorsede,’ Ayenb. 189, 25.]

**ámarian** *to confound*. [Cf. (?) *Icel. merja; pp. maridr to crush*.] v. next word.

**ámasian**; *p. ode To amaze, stupefy, confound*:—þú ámasot þeóða *obstupescias gentes*, Cant. Ab. 12. Steut hē heortléas and earh, ámasod and ámarod, mihtléas, áfæred *pavor percutiet stupidis cunctorum corda querelis*, Dóm. L. 125; Wlft. 137, 23.

**ámbeht**; *m. Add*:—Weard, ombeht unforht, B. 287. Ic eom Hrōdgāres ār and ombeht, 336. ðe ambeht t̄ se ðegn *discipulus ille*, Jn. L. 21, 23. Þone ilca ambeht[t̄], 20. Ðāra ambehta *discipulorum*, 20, 30. Ambehtum *discipulis*, 21, 14. Abraham spræc tó his ombehtum: ‘Rincas mīne,’ Gen. 2879. Onbehtum, Cri. 370. [According to Festus Lat. ambactus is of Celtic origin: ‘Ambactus apud Eñnum lingua gallica servus appellatur.’]

**ámbeht**; *n. Dele*: *Lat. ambitus, and add*:—Ic þin eom sceale ombehte *ego servus tuus*, Ps. Th. 115, 6. In cummenum foreonfoeng dearfscipes in gesendena embhta ðeóðómes is *in venientibus praesumtio temeritatis, in missis obsequium servitutis est*, Mt. p. 8, 2. v. ombeht (-iht), ymbeht.

**ámbehtan**; *p. te*: ombeht(i)an (q. v. in *Dict.*); *p. ode To minister, serve*:—Sē ðe embehtað, -bihtað(-as) *qui ministrat*, Lk. L. R. 22, 27. Embehtes (-bihtas, R.) t̄ gehēres *ministrat*, Jn. L. 12, 26. Martha embehtade *ministrabat*, 2. Ne embigo wē ðē non *ministravimus tibi*, Mt. L. 25, 44. Manige cræftigan and eac mā óþra weoremanna þe þām onbyhtan (-behtum, *v. l.*) and hýrdon *artifices multos ac plures subministrantes operarios*, Gr. D. 251, 14. Embehtadon *ministrabant*, Lk. L. 8, 3.

Embehta mē *ministra mihi*, 17, 8. Cuom hē tó embehtana (*ministrare*) óðrum, Mt. L. 20, 28. Embehtande *ministrantem*, Jn. p. 6, 16. [Cf. *Goth. andbahtjan; O. H. Ger. ambahten ministrare*.] v. ge-ambehtan.

**ámbehtere** (emb-), es; *m. A servant*:—Embehtere *ministrator*, Lk. L. 22, 26. [O. H. Ger. ambahtári *minister*.]

**ámbeht-hira** (-hēra), an; *m. A vassal*:—Eom ic eadmōd his ombehtēra, þeow geþyldig, Gū. 571. v. hýra.

**ámbeht-hūs**. *Add*:—*Ambihtūs officina*, Angl. xiii. 441, 1087. [O. H. Ger. ambaht-hūs *officina*.]

**ámbeht-mæcg**. *Add*:—þinne ágene ombehtmæcg *servum tuum*, Ps. Th. 143, 11.

**ámbeht-mann**. *Add*:—Ambehtmann *minister*, Mt. L. 20, 26. Embehtmann (-biht-, R.), Mk. L. 10, 43. Dæs embehtmonnes *ministrantis*, Lk. p. 7, 1. Ðæm embehtmuenn (-biht-, R.), Lk. 4, 20. Embehtmenn *discipuli*, Jn. L. 20, 25. Ðā embehtmenn *ministri*, Mk. L. R. 14, 65. Hē sænde his ambehtmæn (an-, *v. l.*) *suos apparitores misit*, Gr. D. 238, 21. [O. Sax. O. H. Ger. ambaht-man.]

**ámbeht-ness**, e; *f. Service*:—Embehtnisse hē gefe Gode *obsequium se praestare Deo*, Jn. R. 16, 2.

**ámbeht-scealc**. *Add*:—Ealle his ágene onbyhtscealcas *omnes servi Domini*, Ps. Th. 133, 1. Ábead þeódcýning þegnum sínum, ombehtscealcum, Gen. 1870.

**ámbehtsum-ness**. v. ombehtsumnes in *Dict.*

**ámbeht-þegn**. *Add*:—Hine wunade mid án ombehtþegn, Gū. 973: 1119. Hē spræc tó his ombehtþegne, tó his tréowum geside, 1268: 1172. Ilē sealde his sword ombehtþegne, B. 673. Byrlas, ombehtþegnas, An. 1536.

**ámber**; *m. f. n. A vessel; a measure*. *Add*:—Ambaer, ember, omber *situla*, Txs. 96, 923. Ambaer, ombar, amber *urna*, 106, 1076. Amber *bodonicula* (*v. stoppa*), Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 3; *amphora*, ii. 73, 62: 9. 3. Þæs wīnes sý án ambur (-er, *v. l.*) full, Lch. i. 136, 5. Dō tó wose amber fulne, ii. 106, 16. Gesamna tū ambru hryþra migeagan and amber fulne holenrinda, Leh. ii. 332, 15. Ambras *cados*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 41: 13, 8: *lag(u)enas*, 53, 37. [Add to cognate forms: ‘Perhaps originally an adaptation of Lat. *amphora*, assimilated to a Teut. form and meaning,’ N. E. D.] v. tin-ambre; embren.

**ámbiht** (-yht). v. ambeht; *ámbern*. v. embren.

**ám-byr**. l. am-byre. *Dele down to ‘equal,’ and add cf. byre*.

**ám-eallian**; *p. ode To become insipid, lose savour*:—Ámealaþ (a t erased between l and aþ) *evanuerit* (*sal*, Mt. 5, 13), An. Ox. 61, 4 (see the note). Ámeallud *exinanita* (*faex*), Ps. Spl. C. 74, 8. Cf. *á-mellad*.

**ám-earcian**. *Add*: **I. to give the form or limits of, write out, to describe, define**:—þá Homērus on hys bōcum ámearcde *Homer gives these particulars in his books*, Lch. i. 168, 17. Wē wyllað þæs þing preóstum ámearkian, Angl. viii. 304, 37. Nū wylle wē heom hēr ámearkian eall gewiss ymbe his ryne, 328, 14. Yfen hēr æfter ys ámearkod *the symbol for the hyphen is given afterwards*, 333, 30. Þæra mōnda naman synd hēr ámearcde, 298, 8. II. *to mark out, distinguish* by a mark:—Ælc þæra stæpa þe wē gestæppað, ealle hī beóð ámētte and ámearcde mid gildenum stafum on heofenum, Wlft. 302, 28.

III. *to mark, give a distinguishing form to, denote*:—Týn hīw habbað þá bōceras mid þām hīg tōðzlād and ámearkiað heora accentas, Angl. viii. 333, 22. Yfen ys þus ámearcod, 31. IIIA. *to mark by a name, to denominate*:—Synt þá feower timan ámearcod lengten, sumor, hærfest, and winter, 299, 23.

IV. *to mark out for an end, to design, destine, assign*:—Mid eallum þām þingum on circlum þe þá þeodwitan þærtō ámearcodon, 321, 41. Stów gecwēme gebrōþrum sī ámearcud (*designetur*), Angl. xiii. 397, 461. Syndan wē nū eft þider ámearcde tó þām gefean neorxnā wanges, Wlft. 252, 14.

**ámel**. *Add*:—*Amelas amulas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 14.

**ám-elcan**; *pp. -molcen To milk*:—Nim gāte meolue, þonne hió furþum ámolcen sié, Lch. ii. 188, 12. Niwan ámolcene, 202, 16. [O. H. Ger. ar-melchan.]

**ám-eldian**. I. *to make known what is secret, to reveal, disclose*:—Gemyne dū, mucgywyt, hwat dū ámeldodest, Lch. iii. 30, 28. Ic bidde þē þæt dū uncre spræce on mīnum lífe nānum ne ámeldige, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 36. Se apostol his gesihde mannum ámeldian ne móste, 332, 26. Heo ne móste nā hire cynu ámeldian, Hml. A. 95, 92. Hí (*the seven sleepers*) wurdon dāe (*after their waking*) ámeldode þām burhwarum, Hml. Th. ii. 426, 5. II. *to make known what one desires to conceal, to expose, disclose*:—Hē ámeldode heora mánlice geþóhtas, Hml. A. 76, 75. Hē him sylf his gylt ámeldian nolde, R. Ben. 72, 2. Weard Melantia ofsceamad, wēnde þ̄ heó wolde hyre word ámeldian, Hml. S. 2, 179. Hit weard þurh þá ámeldad þe hē geþóht hæfde þæt him tó þære dæde fylstan sceolde *quae res per ministros prodita*, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 29.

III. *to give information that leads to discovery or detection, (I) about persons, to denounce, betray, inform against*:—Sume ámeldodon heora cristenan mágas, Hml. Th. ii. 542, 22. Wē nellað þē ámeldian, Hml. S. 23, 591. Hē hine nolde ámeldian dām ehterum, 19, 37. Ús ne gebyrað



tō ameldigenne dā scyldigan, Hml. Th. ii. 492, 3. Hē weard āmeldod fram his āgenum fæder, 500, 6. Hē weard āmeldod (*the lot fell upon him*), Jos. 7, 18. Heō wolde geneālēcan on wærlicum hīwe, þ heō ne wurd āmeldod, Hml. S. 2, 53. Se brōdor þe giltig āmeldod bið dām abbode þurh oðerne man and nō þurh hine selfne, R. Ben. 71, 13. Wurdon āmeldode seofon hālige men, Hml. S. 23, 119. (2) about things:—Ænig þara þe þ dyne or āmeldað *any one that gives information about stolen cattle*, Ll. Th. i. 276, 33. Heō hyt āmeldode and þus cwæð: 'Hy't is belocen on mýnre bedcofan,' Hml. A. 189, 241. Scealt þu þines unþances þone hord āmeldian, þe þu sylfwilles ær noldest cýðan, Hml. S. 23, 716.

ā-meltan; pp. molten *To melt* (intrans.):—þā āmoltenan weogas, Hml. S. 5, 234.

ā-merian. *Add*:—Hē āmeraþ *conflagrat, comburet, concremat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 16; *excudit*, Germ. 396, 192. Þū āmeredest ús on fyres fandunge, R. Ben. 27, 15. Ámereades, Ps. Srt. 16, 3. Ámere *examina, judica vel proba*, Wülck. Gl. 230, 9. Hine sylfne symle āmeriende *se semper examinans*, Gr. D. 107, 14. Beón āmerede and gedænsode of synnum, Wlft. 95, 22. Ámerode, 96, 6. Womma gehwyles geclēnsod, āmered, El. 1312. Mānes āmerede, Ph. 633.

ā-metan. *Add*: I. *to measure* (lit. or fig.):—Ðū ām[et]st *adpendes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 21. Ámet *metitur*, An. Ox. 20. Hē āmet eorðan *mensus est terram*, Cant. Ab. 6. Gif ge āgiomeleasiad dæt ge āmeten eow selfe hwelce ge sién dūm *vosmetipso metiri negligitis*, Past. 53, 13. Ámetenum *emense*, An. Ox. 947. Syndon fram þære burge weallum twelf mila āmetene up tō þem hean cnolle, Bl. H. 197, 23. Syndon betwif þam twām mynstrum *preóttýne mila āmetena* (-metene, v. l.), Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 480, 14. Ámetena *demetatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 18. II. *to mete out justice, &c.*:—Eow bið āmeten swā swā ge āmæton, Hml. Th. ii. 322, 4. [*Goth. us-mitan: O. H. Ger. ar-mezan emetri.*] v. un-āmeten.

ā-metan *to paint*. I. ā-metan, and *add*:—Wæs ðær ān myrige dūm mid wirtum āmēt (*mons laetus, uariis herbarum floribus depictis*, Bd. 1, 7), Hml. S. 19, 108. Seó heofon is mid steorrum āuēt (mēt, v. l.), Lch. iii. 232, 21; Angl. viii. 310, 1. Hí beóð āmētte and ānearcode mid gildenum stafum, Wlft. 302, 27.

ā-metendlic; *adj. Mensurable, limited, brief*:—Ámetendlice dū āsettest dagas mīne *mensurables posuisti dies meos*; thou hast made my days as an handbreadth, A. V., Ps. L. 38, 6. v. next word.

ā-metendlice; *adv. Within measurable limits, compendiously, briefly*:—Ámetendlicor *compendiosius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 60. v. preceding word.

ā-metsian; p. oðe *To provide food for*:—Man him āmetsode, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 27 note.

ā-midlod unbridled:—Ámidludes *effrenate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 61.

amigdal, es; m. *An almond*:—Mid amigdales ele, Lch. i. 104, 22; 132, 9. Syle him eatan amigdales, iii. 134, 23. [Nutes amigdeles, Gen. and Ex. 3840. From Lat. Gk.]

ā-miltan; p. te *To melt* (trans.):—Læt ús āmýltan þā sylfrenan godas, Hml. S. 5, 233. Drincan āmýlte buteran, Lch. ii. 106, 3; 268, 12. v. un-āmelt.

ā-mirran. *Add to ā-myrran*: I. *to lead astray, misguide*, (1) in a physical sense:—Se yrðling āmyrd his furuh (*will not make a straight furrow*) gif hē lōcað tō lange underbæc, Hml. S. 16, 180. (2) in a moral sense:—Irrf oðt āmirrēd monnes mōd, dæt hē ne mæg dæt riht tōcnāwan, Prov. K. 28. 'Hwī āmyrdest dū mīnne brōdor mid þinum drýcræfte?' 'Ne āmyrde ic hine, ac ic hine āwende fram hæðenum gylde tō Gode,' Hml. Th. i. 468, 12-15. Hē mid his drýcræfte ðæs folces geleáfan āmyrde, 372, 3. Þā dióða hī āmirdon, þ hie ne cūþan angitan þæt hit Godes wracu wæs, Ors. 4, 4; S. 162, 26. Hí mid heora gedwolspræce eall folc āmyrdon, Hml. S. 23, 369. Hwī woldest dū āmyrran mīn sunu, and tō Criste gewēman?, 4, 198. Swā hwā swā nýlle þ hie ænig mon oðde ænig dīng mage āmerran *quisquis cupit nullis deuiis falli*, Bt. 35, 1; F. 154, 21. II. *to hinder, prevent right course or action*, (1) of persons:—Wyrd dæt mōd āmerrerd from ðære incundan bréowe *mens ab intentione potentiae suspenditur*, Past. 415, 36. (2) of acts:—Hē ongan mid hlūdum stefnum tōsilitan and āmyrran (*interrumpere*) þara brōðra sangas, Gr. D. 324, 23. III. *to injure, mar*:—Gif oxa wiel oðde wýlne āmyrd *si seruum ancillamque inuaserit*, Ex. 21, 32. Mē hæfde þiós urórtes āmerrredne þ ic hit hæfde mid ealle forðiten ob *injuriam dolorem nuper oblitā*, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 3. IV. *to waste, use to no purpose*:—Ic nāt hū nyt ic þā hwile beo þe ic þas word sprece, bútan dæt ic mīn gescwinc āmirre, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 27. On ðære gālinge þe hē þā hwile āmird (-mierred, v. l.), Past. 38, 1. V. *to destroy, lay waste*:—Ðū ofslīht ús and āmyrst, Hml. S. 25, 131. Gif hwile wif hyre cild āmyrd (*perdidit*) innan hire, Ll. Th. ii. 182, 24. Hí æhta forspillad and eard āmirrad, Wlft. 133, 11. Se deofol ealle his (*Job's*) æhta āmyrde, Hml. Th. i. 472, 29. Wīngeardas hī fordydon and burga forbærndon and swiðe þet land āmyrdon, Chr. 1073; P. 209, 9. Ne āmyr þū sáwle mīne ne *perdas animam meam*, Ps. L. 25, 9; Hml. S. 35, 148. Þ folc tō āmierrenne *ad populandos agros*, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 8. Him wæs lād tō āmyrrene his āgenne folgað, Chr. 1048; P. 173,

13. VI. *to lose*:—Hwílon befoáll ān síde of ðam snæde into ānum seáðe. Benedictus wolde gefeófrían ðone wyrthan ðe þæt tól āmyrde (cf. forlorenum þam irene *ferro perduto*, Gr. D. 114, 2: both passages describe the same incident), Hml. Th. ii. 162, 12. [*O. Sax. ā-merrian.*] ā-moldian. *Substitute: ā-molsnian to decay, lose power*:—Him (*the old man*) āmolsniad and ādimmiad þā eágan, Wlft. 147, 29. amer (P), es; n. *A kind of corn, spelt*. In C. D. iii. 118, 20 occurs *omer-lond*, and in iv. 157, 34 *omer-mād*. Could the *omer* in either case correspond to O. H. Ger. *amer* far, ador? cf. O. H. Ger. place-names *Amar-lant, -feld*. Or is the form to be identified with *amore?* (v. next word).

amore. v. omer in *Dict.*

ampella. *Substitute: ampelle* (-olle, -ulle), an; f. *A bottle, flask*:—Cróges oþþe ampellan *lenticule*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 26; 52, 62. Se wer bletsode ele on ānum fete þe wē anpollan hātaþ . . . on ānre glæsanen anpollan, Hml. S. 31, 1120, 1124. Gedō on ærene ampullan, Lch. ii. 30, 8. Anpollan *lecythum*, i. *ompullum olearium*, An. Ox. 3876. Ampellan oðde elefaht, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 76. Gē sceolon habban þreo ampullan gearuwe tō þam þrým elum, Ll. Th. ii. 390, 6. [From Latin.]

ampre. *Add*: , ompre:—Amprae (-e), omprae *varix*, Txs. 106, 1073. Ampre *coctus*, 55, 595. Ompre, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 37. Ompre *varix*, i. 289, 41 (in a list of plant-names). Ompre, docce *rodinaps*, 68, 53. Drenc of ompran, Lch. ii. 106, 18; 108, 1. Tō sealfē . . . ompran neopowearde þā þe swimme, 52, 18; 76, 4. Wif wōum mīre genim ompran, 54, 22. Áðelfe ompran, 78, 1. Ampron, iii. 16, 12. [*O. H. Ger. ampra actura: Ger. amper sorrel.*] v. fen-, sund-ampre.

ā-mundian. *Add*:—þonne móte wē ábugan þam herotagan tō his mannrædene, þ hē ús āmundige, Hml. A. 108, 190. Nū bidde ic done bisceop dæt hē āmundige mīne láfe and dā þing ðe ic hyre lāfe, C. D. iii. 305, 12.

ā-myþ. v. ā-līman.

ā-myrdrian. *Add*: , -myrþr(i)an:—Ær hē Benrn āmyrdrode, Chr. 1049; P. 171, 21.

ān. *Add*: I. as numeral, *one*. (1) cardinal, (a) alone, (a) as adj.:—þes ān blinda man getācnode eall mancynn, Hml. Th. i. 154, 10. Hí forþferdon on ānum mōnþe, Chr. 888; P. 82, 4. Áne (-un, v. l.) geáre ær his deáþe, 46; P. 6, 20; 885; P. 78, 23. Áne síde (āne sída, v. l.) *semel*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 377, 12. Man siuge ān fiftig sealmas, Ll. Th. i. 222, 19. (β) as subst. *a single object*:—þises ānes gewilnode Maria, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 15. Gif man ānum wōh beóde, bētan hit ealle, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 16. Ealle geþwærlæhton on þam ānum *all agreed on the one point*, Hml. S. 1, 35. Áne māl *once more*, An. 492. Áne sípa *semel*, Ps. Srt. 61, 12. (b) helping to form larger numbers, (a) by addition:—Ān and twēntig *uiginti unum*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 281, 16. Gemæne tō ðam ān and twēntigum hīdum, C. D. v. 319, 29. (β) by subtraction:—Ān læs twēntig *undeiginti*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 287, 6. Hē wæs þā āna wana. XXX. wintra, Chr. 972; P. 119, 8. Mid ceastrum ānes wana þrittigum, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 9, 10. (2) helping to form ordinals:—Se ān and twēnteogoda *uicesimus primus*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 283, 7. Se ān and hundnigontēōða, R. Ben. 37, 21. þone ān and twēntigodan dag, Ex. 12, 18. II. associated with *oþer, ān*, having more or less of an ordinal force, *one, the first*:—Tuā bebodu, ān is dæt wē lufigen God, oðer dæt wē lufigen ūre niēstan, Past. 49, 12. Twā dīng, ān is Scyppend, oðer is geseaft, Hml. Th. i. 276, 8. Hí uruon ān æfter ānum, ii. 32, 7. Fram ānre týde tō oðre, Chr. 999; P. 133, 7. Mid iþ seicpum, þam ānan steorde Harold and þam oðran his brōdor, 1046; P. 168, 10. Twēgen englas, ānne æt þam heáfdon and oðerne æt þam fōtum, St. A. 40, 11. Gif man dā āne bōc ræt on ānes geáres ymbyrne and dā oðre on ðam æstran geáre, Hml. Th. ii. 2, 12. III. distribu-

tive:—Hí heom betweónan ān and ān (*one by one*) hnappodon, Hml. S. 23, 247. Hē geceápe tō þæm senatum, tō ānum and tō anuni, Ors. 5, 7; Swt. 228, 17. Nāht be ānan oðde twām (*by ones or twos*), ac swā þiclice þ hit nān mann áteallan ne mihte, Chr. 1095; P. 230, 29. IV. as indefinite article:—Hū mon ænne mon scyndan scyle, Past. 455, 1. V. with numerals used adjectively, *an* taking pl. inflection:—Áne III dagas syndon syððan ic wæs getogen, Bl. H. 243, 35. Nū for ānum iþ nihtum, Gr. D. 79, 11. Embe āne feowder dagas oðde fife, R. Ben. 96, 9. V a. with *feawa*, (1) *feawa* used adjectively:—For ānum feawum gearum, Ælf. Gr. Z. 3, 12. Hē ábād āne feáwa dagas, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 29; R. Ben. 96, 10. (2) used substantively, (a) alone:—Ealle búton ānum feawum, Ælf. Gr. 50, 13. Áne feáwa hē geheold, Hml. Th. ii. 158, 33. (β) governing a genitive:—Áne feáwa daga, Hml. S. 10, 171. Áne feáwa geára, 12, 121. Áne feáwa gefeórena, 23, 733. Sprecan āne feáwa worda, Nic. 5, 40. VI. with much the same force as *sum*, marking an individual member of a group, *one* (of):—Heó eóde mid ānre hire dīgenne, Bd. 3, 11; S. 536, 18. From his ānan men ofscoten, Chr. 1100; P. 235, 16. Hē forleás his ænne scōh, Shr. 14, 12. Áxode se cásere þone ænne preóst (*one of the priests*), Hml. Th. ii. 310, 15. VII. *one*, as an in each one, *any one*. (1) combined with indefinite pronouns to express universality, (a) in agreement:—Ūre æghwylc ān, Wlft. 283, 21. Æghwylcum ānum men, Bl. H. 123, 33. Æt æghwylcum ānum þara, 127, 34. On ælcum ānum, Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 15. Andwerd ānum



gehwilcum men, Hml. S. 35, 208. Ánum gehwilcum gelyfedum men, Hml. Th. i. 144, 26. Ánum gehwilcum is hæl gehendre, 602, 21. (b) governed by the pronoun:—Æghwylc ánra heora, Bl. H. 121, 8. Ánra manna gehwylc, 57, 33; 101, 29. Ánra gehwylc þara apostola, 22. Úre ánra gehwylc, 63, 29. ¶ In the following passage *ánra gehwylc* seems treated as a compound:—Ánra gehwilces mannes wite, Gr. D. 333, 18. (2) to express indefinite generality, (*any one, (some) one* governed by the pronoun in the gen.):—Donne ðæt mōd bið on monig tōðæled, hit bið on ánes hwēim (on *any one*) ðe unfæstre, Past. 37, 15. On ðæm chore beoð manige menn gegarode ánes hwæt to singanne, 347, 6. Seldhwoone bið þte manegum monnum ánes hwæt licige *it seldom happens that any one thing pleases many men*, Bt. 18, 3; F. 64, 30. On heora ánra hwylcum . . . on ðæra ánra hwilcum . . . ure ánra hwelc, 33, 2; F. 124, 23–28; 39, 4; F. 216, 21.

VIII. referring to a previous noun:—On Angolcynnnes geroerde . . . and Ledenwara, þ an is, þ Ledan, . . . þam ðorum gemæne Anglorum lingua . . . et Latīnorum, quae . . . ceteris est facta communis, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 10, 9. Sum brōþor is . . . se is se an geornfullasta godcudra gewritra, Gr. D. 218, 25.

IX. marking singleness, isolation, *sole, alone*:—Ána solus, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 91, 5. Ána solus, ánes solius, 115, 1. (1) marking isolation, want of companions, *alone*:—Hé ána wið ealle þa burgware hiene áwerede, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 24. Hé ána sæt solus residens, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 150, 7; Hml. A. 204, 310. Hé hyne ána (áne, L. R. solus) gebæd . . . hé wæs ána þær, Mt. 14, 23. Ða gescefta sindon gōde; ac se ána (*singly*) is betere ðe hi ealle gesceop, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 15. Hé wæs him ána cnihtleás, Hml. S. 23, 395. Lazarus wæs ána sittende mid Hælende, Bl. H. 67, 36. (1 a) marking relinquishment, abandonment:—Lætt an ðæt gefoht, Past. 227, 10. þa þa þu hi ána forlæte, Hml. A. 122, 184. (2) marking separateness, exclusiveness, *alone, only, none but*, (a) with pronouns:—Ic ána ætberst, Hml. Th. ii. 450, 8. þu eart ána georecn in þinum cynne hyre tō hyrde, Hml. A. 131, 517. Hé ðtre gehælede, and heo ána læg swá, Hml. S. 10, 238. Se ðe ána is soð God, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 13. þurh ðæs ánes mihte ðe ealle ðing gesceop, Hml. 10, 21; Shr. 48, 23. Nis ná ðæs ánes ðearf . . . ac is ðearf ðæt . . . , Past. 273, 3. Se ðe for ðæm ánum gōd ðeð, 265, 7. Ne sceal hé nō ðæt an dōn, 193, 21; St. A. 4, 10. Gif hi mē ænne habbað, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 7. Ða áne þe hi e ne forlætað, Past. 218, 14. Hi wendon þ hi ána wæron georecne, Hml. S. 10, 176. For monigra monna ðingum, nes for hiera ánra, Past. 41, 22. Biþon þam ánum þe áfeollan, Hml. A. 2, 34. Nis hit þ an þ him ánum þam apostolum wære geofu seald, Bl. H. 137, 10. Gif ge ða áne luftað þe eow luftað, Hml. Th. ii. 216, 20. ¶ With a possessive instead of a personal pronoun:—Mid þines ánes gefeahte, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 20. (b) with a preceding noun:—Nán gesceaft biþon se man ána, Hml. A. 12, 295. His forðfore begeat se o þingung ána, Gr. D. 54, 1. Biþan Gode ánum, Hml. S. 1, 89. For nánum oðran þinge biþan for bearnsteane ánum, Hml. A. 20, 161. Wæron þyses ealodes bigengan Bryttas áne *haec insula Breittones solum incolas habuit*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 10, 13. Ða sawla ána sceolden underfōn, Hml. S. 23, 376. Of Persa ánra anweald biþon hiera wiþerwinnum, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 29. Biþon þam clænum ánum, Hml. A. 42, 462. Þas feower (the evangelists) ána syndon tō underfōne, Hml. S. 15, 222. Synna ána mid him ferigende, Hml. Th. i. 66, 13. Swá þæt ge hlyston þa word ána biþan þam weorcum *auditores tantum*, Ælfc. T. 14, 38. Ða þing ána þe hi behōfōden underfōne, . . . 130, 2. (Cf. this passage in Bede: þa þing aān (áne, v. l.) þa þe . . . ea tantum quae, 1, 26; Sch. 57, 4.) ¶ Ánum not agreeing with noun:—Biþon synne (a) ánum, Hml. Th. i. 24, 35; 588, 14. (c) with a following noun:—Seo an sawul is æðelboren þe þone luftað þe heo fram com *only that soul is noble that loves him from whom she came*, Hml. S. 1, 93. þæt hīs hæfdon hiē tō ðæm ánum tæcne geworht, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 12. Cwæð þin an word *tantum dic verbo*, Mt. 8, 8. þa áne men habbaþ Crīst on heora heortan, þe geteode beoþ tō þon ecean life, Bl. H. 75, 35. (d) with adverbial or conjunctive use:—Þæt an duntaxat, *tantummodo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 241, 7. Nes hit ná þ an þ þu wære . . . , ac eac . . . , Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 6. Ná þ an his find ac eac swilce his frind, Ap. Th. 7, 12. Andbidiað ánum (*only*) fif dagas, Hml. A. 108, 186. þam þe Gode áne þeowodon to those that ðeð ðat nothing but *serve God*, 118, 54. Ða ða heo áne þas word gehyrde *at the mere hearing of these words*, 121, 157. For an eowre yrfe sceal beon hēr *oves tantum uestrae et armenta remaneant*, Ex. 10, 24. Hé for an wende þ ælc hine geceowne *he had no other thought but that every one knew him*, Hml. S. 23, 573. Him for an þihte þ . . . , 631. Hit mære is for an þonne preo hund geara *it cannot be less than 300 years*, 701. (3) marking singleness, uniqueness, *one, sole, single*:—Ðu geweorðest an cyning and hláford ealles middangeardes, Nar. 32, 4. Nán þing nys wunniende þe se an wyrtia ne gesceoþe, Hml. S. 1, 19. þ is sió an rest eallra úrra geswina, sió an hýþ biþ siñle smyltu, þ is seó an fridstow and sió an frōfer, Bt. 34, 8; F. 144, 26–29. Ic andette ða nán hālgan and ða apostolican gelādunge, and an fulluht, Hml. Th. ii. 598, 10–12.

X. marking identity, *one (and the same)*:—Hit geweorðeð þ an and þ ilce mōd ægþer ge weaxeð and eac wergað, Gr. D. 204, 22. Se an monn ongitt þ þ hé on oþrum ongitt synderlice, Bt. 41, 5; F. 252, 16. An miht ys þysse wyrt and þes

wyrtruman and þes sádes, Lch. i. 290, 2. Hú ne hæfdon wē ær gereht þ ða gesælþa and sió godcundnes an wære *beatitudo uero est ipsa diuinitas*, Bt. 34, 5; F. 138, 32. Ne gedafenað hit nō ðæt wē ealle men on áne wisan læren, forðam hiē ne sint ealle ánes mōdes and ánra ðeáwa, Past. 173, 17–18. Crist ðe simle ánes willan wæs and God *Fæder filius hominis cui una semper cum Patre uoluntas est*, 307, 8. Hit ne cwylmēþ ánum gemete ealle þa synfullan, Gr. D. 333, 17. Tō singanne ánum wordum and áne stefne, Past. 347, 7. Ealle hi singað ænne lofsang, forðan hi ealle healdað ænne geleáfan, Hml. Th. i. 214, 9–10. þa Finnas and þa Beormas spræcon neah an gefeode, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 34. X a. used substantively in phrases expressing agreement:—Gewearð him and þam folce ánes, þ hi hine horsian sceoldon, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 17. Cuom micel spherh on West-Walas, and hiē tō ánum gecierdon, and wiþ Ecgbryht winnende wæron, 835; P. 62, 16. þ hi ánræde weorþan and ealle an luþian, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 16. Gif þu hi onscunast, wit cwæþaþ þonne *an we shall agree in what we say*, Hml. S. 8, 78. On an gesworene *conjurati*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 22.

XI. marking union, indivisibility:—Se áne God on þrynnesse and on ányssse . . . on ðisne eñne God wē sceolon geleáfan, Hml. S. 1, 32–39. Drihten, þu þe wunast on Suna, and Fæder on þe, and þu eart ána mid Hālige Gāste, Bl. H. 141, 15.

XII. marking continuity, uninterruptedness:—Hē næfre ne stent stille on ánum *it moves continually without interruption*, Hx. 10, 30. Feowertig daga on an forty days together, 2, 15; Hml. S. 34, 189. v. on, B. I. (4).

XIII. marking independence, and having much the same force as *self* (q. v.):—Ne sceal hé nō ðæt an dōn ðæt hé ána wacie, ac hé sceal eac his frind wreccan. Ne dyncen him nō genōþ ðæt hé ána wē libbe, biþon eac ða ðe he fore beon sceal from ðære slæwde hi synna *atiō non solum ut ipse uigilet, sed etiam ut amicum suscipiat. Et uigilare bene uivendo non sufficit, si non et illum, cui praeest, a peccati torpore disjungat*, Past. 193, 20–23. Heo is ána mōdor and mæden *she is in her own person mother and maid*, Hml. A. 33, 221. Eal þ is ic mē áne wāt *all this I myself know*, 177, 248. Ná þ wē ána (*we without effort on our part*) habbon ús done wurdmynt, ac swá man mære swinced, swá man mæran mōde hæfð, 57, 161.

án-ād. I. ánad (-æd), and *dele the bracket*.  
 ā-nægled; *adj. (ptcpl.) Covered with that which is nailed on*:—þa wāgas wæron mid gyldnum þelum *áneglede* *the walls were covered with golden plates nailed on to them*, Nar. 4, 25.

an-ædelian. *Dele an = un, and v. un-ædelian. Add: [Cf. O. H. Ger. ant-adalen to degrade.]*: ana-wyrm. *Dele the bracket*.

an-beſtingan. v. be-ſtingan.

an-bīd (–bid?). *Add:—Hē áhsode hwæt his anbid wære (quae est expectatio mea?, 38, 9), Ps. Th. 39, arg. Hit is eldung and anbid þæs hēstan deman. For þam anbide . . . Bt. 38, 3; F. 202, 17. On ðæm anbide ðe hē hira fandige *interveniente correctionis articulo*, Past. 153, 15. Þæt hi ne sién freo on ðæm anbide ðæs nāran wites *ut suo interim examine non sit absoluta*, 429, 18. On þæm anbide Perdica for mid fride, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 1.*

an-bīdian. I. an-bīdian (and-), and *add: I. to wait*:—His wite andbidað on ðære tōweardan worulde *his punishment waits in the world to come*, Hml. S. 16, 305. Andbidað (an-, v. l.) se dema, Hml. A. S. 202. Ic anbidode þæt ic ðe mære folc gestrynde *I waited that I might gain thee more people*, Hml. Th. i. 74, 29. Hē anbidode on life seofon niht, Hml. S. 22, 234. Andbidað hēr, Hml. Th. ii. 60, 24. Anbydie wē, Angl. viii. 322, 35. On plegstowe andbidian, Lch. iii. 206, 16.

II. *to wait for (gen.)*:—þin andbidað þæt ece forwyrd *eternal perdition waits for you*, Hml. Th. i. 593, 9. Hē anbidode þæs ealdormodes tōcynnes, Hml. S. 11, 64. Wē andbidodon ðin, Hml. Th. ii. 172, 22. þ wē anbydion þæs sunnandægges, Angl. viii. 310, 38. Anbidian (and-, v. l.) þæs ecan æristes, Hml. S. 25, 144. Anbidiende þæs ecan lifes, Ælfc. T. 19, 45. v. ge-anbidian.

anbid-stōw. v. onbid-stōw.

an-bīdung. I. an-bīdung (and-), and *add:—Anbidinc prestolatio*, Kent. Gl. 374; 886. Hé mē áhredde, fram ælcere anbidunge Iudæisces folces (*de omni expectatione plebis Iudaeorum*, Acts 12, 11), Hml. Th. ii. 382, 16. Ou mīre anbidunge (an-, v. l.), R. Ben. 100, 12. An-bidunga *inducias, i. moras*, An. Ox. 3396.

án-bīme; *adj. Made out of a single trunk*:—Ánbýme scip *trabaria*, Wrt. Voc. i. 56, 28.

an-bringelle, an-brōce, an-brucol, an-burge. v. on-bringelle, æn-bræce, on-brucol (*in Dict.*), born: an-byrdrys. I. v. ge-anbyrdian. X. *annened*. *Add:—Se cniht wæs ánnened sunu his mēder, Hml. Th. i. 492, 5.*

anoleów; *m. l. n., and add: v. ancleowe; f.*:—Ancléo talus, Wrt. Voc. i. 65, 44. Ang(c)leów (*c* added above the line), Wülck. Gl. 307, 28. Oncléouue, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 7. Under þam ancléowe . . . under þam oþran ancléowe, Lch. ii. 118, 21–23. Under ancléow, 116, 25. Oþ ancléow *talo tenus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 67; An. Ox. 8, 381. His loccas hangodon tō ðam ancléowum, Hml. Th. i. 466, 25. Nider oð ða ancléowa, Ll. Th. ii. 370, 3. Oð ða ancléow *talo tenus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 273, 4. Oð þa ancléow, Hpt. Gl. 526, 29.



**ancor an anchor.** *Add:*—Scipes ancerstreng byð æpenæd on gerihthe fram þam scype to þam ancre . . . se ancer byð gefæstnod on ðære eorðan, þeah þ scip si lute on ðære sæ, *Shrn.* 175, 18–22. v. ancre.

**āncor.** 1. *ancor, transfer the bracket to next word, and add:*—Þū sædest be mē þ ic oðter tæhte, oðter eower ancor, *Hml. A.* 13, 4. Ān hālig ancer genam ænne deofol . . . Ðā cwæð se deofol to ðām ancre, *Wlft.* 214, 23–25. v. ancre, and next word.

**āncora** (as if ān-cora, cf. the *O. Sax.* and *O. H. Ger. forms*), an; m. *A hermit:*—Ðā cōman hi to sumum ancoran (ancran, v. l.), *Bd.* 2, 2; *Sch.* 116, 10. v. ancre.

**ancor-bend a cable:**—Scip oncerbendum (oncean bendum, MS.) fæst, *B.* 1918. Cf. ancor-rāp, -streng.

**ancor-līo; adj.** *Of a hermit:*—Ancorlic setl onochareis (l. anachoreis), *Wrt. Voc.* ii, 65, 19.

**ancor-lif (āncor-).** *Add:*—On ancerlifes (āncor-, v. l.) drohtnungu in anchoratica conversatione . . . to ancerlīfe oð heremiticam vitam, *Bd.* 3, 19; *Sch.* 283, 1, 3. Āncorlīfes, 4, 28; *Sch.* 518, 14. On āncorlīfe, 5, 9; *Sch.* 596, 7. Hē ancerlif lādde vitam solitariam duxerit, 4, 27; *Sch.* 511, 2; *Gr. D.* 210, 26; 229, 7.

**ancor-rāp.** *Add:*—Hý gehýðað scipu to ðām unlonde oncytrāpum, *Wal.* 14.

**ancor-setl.** *Add:*—Ancersetl 1el forscip prora, *Wrt. Voc.* i, 48, 12.

**ancor-setl.** *Add:*—Ancersetles anachoreseos, *An. Ox.* 3638. On ancorsetle, *Wrt. Voc.* ii, 2, 54. On ancorsetle and life in anchoratica vita, *Bd.* 5, 1; *Sch.* 549, 3. Wunode sum saced on ancorsetle . . . Se hālgā onette to ðām ancorsetle ðær hē ær gesæt, *Hml. Th.* ii, 152, 4, 20. Hē on ancorsetle wunade, *Shrn.* 71, 9. Hē gesæt ancorsetl on Fearne, 74, 19.

**ancor-sotla, an; m.** *An anchorite, a hermit:*—Hē him cytan ārædre on sumere gidelnesse, swylce hē ancorsetla eāde beon nihte, *Hml. S.* 31, 1070. Ancorsetlana drohtnung, *Hml. Th.* i, 544, 26; 546, 1. [The two following are doubtful:—Ancorsetlan anachoreseos, *Hpt. Gl.* 465, 48. Oðer kyn is dan-orsetlana (ancorsetlana?) secundum genus est anachoritarum, *R. Ben.* 1, 9, 18.]

**āncor-stōw (āncor-).** *Add:*—On dýgle ancors:ōwe (aāncor-, v. l.), *Bd.* 5, 12; *Sch.* 614, 23.

**ancor-streng.** *See ancor above: ancpælgnyssu (= anwælgnyssu), Hpt. Gl.* 421, 14. v. on-wealthness in *Dict.*

**ancra an anchor.** *Add:*—Hēt hē hym gebýndan ānne ancra on his sweoran . . . se ancra was big geseted, *Shrn.* 150, 19–24; *Hml. Th.* i, 564, 7, 22. Mid fæstum geþancas ancra, *Angl. xiii.* 367, 34. Hig brūdon ūp heora ancra, *Chrt.* 1052; *P.* 180, 16.

**anc(e)ra an anchorite.** *Add:*—Hē wende to wēstene and was ðær ancra, *Hml. S.* 7, 400. Sēc Antonius se ancra, *Shrn.* 50, 14; 59, 17. Sēc Gūtālces swyster þæs ancra, 50, 2. Ancra, 71, 3; 72, 19. Paulus and Antonius ðā ærostan ancra, *Sal. K.* 190, 24. Oþer muneca cyn is ancra, þæt is wēstensetlana, *R. Ben.* 9, 5.

**ān-cyn.** *Add:*—Ānkennan mīne t nīne ānlican unīcam meam, *Ps. L.* 21, 21.

**and; prep.** In the examples given under **II and=an, on.** To the instances given add:—Tōðælled & (on, Cott, MSS.) to monigfeald spræca, *Past.* 277, 15. Wē sceolun þrowian weān and wergum, ualles wuldres leōht habban in heofum, *Sat.* 42.

**and; conj.** *Add:* , end;—Aend sulice, end sulice atque, *Txts.* 42, 98. I. introductory to a clause which is not preceded by one with which it can be connected:—Ðā cwæð Eustachius: 'And ne sæde ic þ wilde deōr hi gelæhton?', *Hml. S.* 30, 371. II. connecting a subordinate clause or phrase with the principal clause, and so superfluous:—Mid þi þe hiē gehýrd þāra sacedra ealdormen, and hiē cwædon him betweōnan, *Bl. H.* 239, 29. Him þā gyt spreccendum and þā beorht wolcn hig ofer-seān, *Mt.* 17, 5. III. connecting coordinate clauses, (1) in which the subject of the second is the object of the first, but is not expressed; and may be rendered by a relative:—Gemette ic sumne man, and (and he, who) mē þry penegas sealde, *Hml. S.* 23 b, 490. Ic geseah þær manige gōde, and on Godes þeodscipe heora lif læddon, *Guth.* 70, 23. Ic geseō Godes engel standende ætforan ðē, and wipad ðine linu, *Hml. Th.* i, 426, 30. Ðā abæd his fōstformōdor ān hridder, and tōbærst on emtwā, ii, 154, 16. (2) where the object of the second is that of the first, but is not expressed:—Hēr Æþelburg tōwearp Tāntūn and (þe, þone, v. l.). Ine ær timbrede, *Chrt.* 722; *P.* 42, 23. (3) where and=þæt:—Þā gefimode hit ymbe twelf mōnað æfter Agathes þrowunge, and Ethna up ableōw, *Hml. S.* 8, 222. IV. in clauses in which comparison is made, as:—Geflice and (quasi) mon mæd nāwe, hiē wæron þā burg hergende, *Ors.* 2, 15; *S.* 92, 15. Nū siō burg swelc is, geflice and heō wære to bisene āsteald, 2, 4; *S.* 74, 24; 3, 7; *S.* 112, 29. Þ bid geflic and eagan bōt, *Ll. Th.* i, 94, 21. Ne bið nā geflic þ man wið swustor gehæmde and hit wære feor sibb, 404, 27. Þ cild þā gýteras læton efenscyldig and hit gewittig wære, 420, 2. Hē was æfre efenmihtig and hē gyt is, *Wlft.* 16, 7. Ðū gelyfst þinum hlāforde bet ðonne ðē selfum, and þinum gefermum ænnwel and ðē selfum, *Shrn.* 196, 24. Crīst simle ānes

willan wæs and God Fæder *Filio hominis una semper cum Patre voluntas est*, *Past.* 307, 8.

**anda.** *Add:*—Anda is twyfeald, þæt is yfel and gōd. Yfel bið se anda þe andað ongeān gōdnysse, and se anda is gōd ðe mid lufe andað ongeān yfelnyssu, *Hml. Th.* ii, 54, 22–24. Þā heāfoðleahtras sind . . . anda (*invidia*), 592, 6; *Wlft.* 245, 14. Andan *livoris*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii, 50, 16. Onæled mid ryhtwislicum andau wið his hiéromonna scylda, *Past.* 163, 20. For ryhtwisnesse hē sceal habban andan to hira yfele contra *delinquentium vitio per zelum justitiae erectus*, 75, 13. Þurh his swefn hig hine hatedon and hæfdon andan to him *haec causa somniorum invidia et odii fomitem ministravit*, *Gen.* 37, 8. Forlæt ðæt ðū nabbe to ðres mannes gōde andan, *Prov. K.* 33. ¶ In the Northern specimens the word means fear:—Ondo and fyrhto tremor et paor, *Mk. L. R.* 16, 8. Ondo timor, *Lk. L.* 1, 12, 65. Ondes timoris, *Rtl.* 120, 5. On onde fiōnda in timore inimicorum, 78, 30. Būta ondo sine timore, *Lk. L. R.* 1, 74.

**ān-dæge.** *Dele last passage, for which see next word.*

**and-æges** (-æges?, -æges, i=ieges?); *adv.* In the face:—Nænig dorste þ hire andæges cāgum starede none dared to look her in the face, *B.* 1935. [Cf. *Goth.* and-augi face; and-augjo openly.]

**ān-daga.** *Add:*—Hē cwæð þæt hē wolde sylf on ðam dage ðe hē gecwæð ðær gecuman . . . Hi georne ðæs āndagan cēpton. Þā æteowode Benedictus . . . on þære nihte þe se āndaga on merigen was, *Hml. Th.* ii, 172, 9–17. Æfter þam fyrste and āndagan þe se heahengel gecwæð to Danihele, 14, 18. Tō þam āndagan þe hē him gewissode, *Hml. A.* 97, 167. Hē hæfð gecweden āndagan, þ hē sceall ācwellan mīne mægðe, 99, 262. Þ manū sceolde settan swylcne āndagan Gode, þ hē binnan iif dagum þam folce gehulpe, 108, 211. Nis se man on eorðan þe wite þæne āndagan (the appointed end of the world) būtan Gode sylfum, *Wlft.* 90, 1. Þā cende hē tēm and lēt þone forberstan and forbēh þone āndagan, *Chrt. Th.* 206, 29. v. riht-āndaga, and next word.

**ān-dagian.** *Add:*—Ðā cwæð ic þæt hē wolde cunnigan, and bæd ðone cing ðæt hē hit āndagade (that he would appoint a day for taking the oath), and hē swā dyde, and hē gelædde ðā to ðon āndagan ðone ād . . . and wē ridan ðā to ðon āndagan, *Chrt. Th.* 171, 18–34. [*Icel.* ein-daga to fix a day for.]

**and-beorma.** *Dele.*

**and-bician; p.** ode To make signs to:—Hleōdriende andbēcniað ciebat, *Wrt. Voc.* ii, 21, 50.

**and-bida, -bidan.** v. and-bita, an-bidan.

**and-bita.** *Substitute:*—Andbita, beorma azyma, *Wrt. Voc.* ii, 9, 5. Andbita, beorma (v. *Mk.* 14, 1), 74, 26. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* int-pizzun *refecerunt: im-piz refectio, prandium.*] Cf. on-bitan.

**and-bryrdness.** v. on-bryrdness.

**and-cwepan (þ).** This form seems to be given as an alternative to widercweðan, as a gloss to frustrari, contra dicere, *Hpt. Gl.* 491, 32. [Cf. *Goth.* and-kwipan: *O. Sax.* ant-queðan: *O. H. Ger.* ant-queðan.]

v. and-cwiss, on-cwepan.

**and-cýpness, e; f.** Experience:—Hē wilnade þætte eall seō þeod þe hē fore wæs mid þære gife ðæs crīstan geleafan gelæred wære, þæs geleafan oncýduessu (7-, v. l.) hē swiðust onfeng on sigegeothum ellreordra cynna *desiderans totam, cui praesesse coepit, gentem fidei Christianae gratia inbut, cuius experimenta permaxima in expugnandis barbaris ceperat*, *Bd.* 3, 3; *Sch.* 199, 5. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ant-kundi *expertus.*] Cf. un-andcýpigness.

**and-eāw.** *Dele bracket, and add: ostentatious* (? cf. eāwan, iwan to shew, and *Goth.* and-augjo openly):—Ælc andeāw omnis arrogans, *Scint.* 151, 17. Andeāwe weras arrogantes uiri, 152, 12. Andeāwum arroganiibus, 221, 8.

**and-efn.** *Substitute: and-ef(e)n* (v. *evene* in *N. E. D.*), e; *pl.* -ef(e)nu; *f.* Measure:—Neah andefene prope modum, *Wrt. Voc.* ii, 66, 73.

I. of persons, quality, capacity, nature:—For ðære ungelincesse ðāra hiéromonna sculun beon ungelic ðā word ðæs lareowes, ðæt hē hiene selfne geðeode to eallum his hiéromonnum, to æghwelcum be his andefne (-efene, v. l.) *pro qualitate audientium formari debet sermo doctorum, ut ad sua singulis congruat*, *Past.* 175, 4. Dōð ge cōwrum monnum ðæt lice be hira andefne (-efene, v. l.), 203, 1. Ælc gescaft is to ārīanne be hire andefne, and symle siō hēhste swiþost, *Bt.* 32, 2; *F.* 116, 14. Engelum hē gef be heora andefne, and nianna sālum hē gyfð ælcne be hyre andefne swilca gyfa, *Shrn.* 192, 2–3. Witad ðæt ðæt iōw gemettlic siē and iōwer ondefenu (-efnu, v. l.) siēn to witenne *sapere ad sobrietatem*, *Past.* 95, 1. Donne siō ūpāhæwenes bið āhtyht ofer hire andefnu (-efnu, v. l.) *dum elatio supra se tenditur*, 301, 19. II. of things, quantity, amount, nature, extent:—Tōðælād hi his feoh on fif oððe syx, hwlýlum on mā, swā swā þæs feūs andefn bið, *Ors.* 1, 1; *S.* 20, 29. Be þære andefne heora unrihtwisnesse *secundum multitudinem impietatum eorum*, *Ps. Th.* 5, 11. Be ðæs gyltes andefne (-efene, v. l.), *Past.* 195, 10; *Bl. H.* 45, 29; *Bt.* 38, 7; *F.* 210, 8. Æfter þæs deores mihte & efne (= andefne or and efne?), *Lch. i.* 328, 15. Æfter heora gearmunga anddyfene *secundum merita*, *R. Ben.* 13, 7. Ælc hæfð be



andefnum þe hē ær æfter eornað *each will have according to the extent of his previous efforts*, Shr. 201, 2. v. land-efn.

**andel-bære** (=and-hæl-bære; cf. *Icel.* 'and-hæli, n. monstrosity; medic. the heels being in the place of the toes, and hælis-lygr absurd.' Cl. & V. Dict.); *adj.* Reversed, inverted:—Andelbærrē tide tempore prepostora (id est, vernali non autumnali, Ald. 33, 12), An. Ox. 7, 282; 8, 207. Andelbære, 2, 257; 4, 74; Hpt. Gl. 496, 42; Angl. xiii. 35, 218 (all are glosses on the same passage).

**andergilde**:—Ne weorde ðe næfre tō þæs wā ðæt dū ne wēne betran andergilde, Prov. K. 41. In the passage given under *un-andergilde* (q. v.), *hwæt unandergildes* should render *quod non vilescat*; this would make *andergilde*; *adj.* = of little value, for which little is paid. Such a force for *ander-* might perhaps be supported by the glosses *andran*, *andran* in *vanum* given in Heyne's *Altniederdeutsche Denkmäler*. *Andergilde* in the proverb might thus mean *at little cost, without effort* (?), and the proverb be translated: Never let it get so bad with you that you don't hope for something better by things righting themselves.

**andēt.** *Add.*: [*Goth.* *anda-hait confession: O. H. Ger.* *ant-heiz professio.*]

**andēt-nes.** *Add.*:—Durh ondetnesse, Past. 367, 6. Wē byddað þe þ þū sylle andetnyse Gode, Nic. 10, 28. Mid andetnessum eallra þæra mæra, Hml. S. 25, 505. v. ge-andetnes.

**andēt(t)a.** *Substitute.* The word seems indeclinable and to be used only in the phrase *beón (wesan, weorþan) andetta = to admit a charge, liability, &c., (1) with gen.*:—Gielde sē þæs sleges andetta siē wer and wite let him that admits the slaying (acknowledges that he slew the man) pay 'wer' and 'wite', Ll. Th. i. 80, 7. Ic þe eom andetta mīna synna, Angl. xiii. 501, 15. Ic þe eom andetta bōte I admit to thee my liability to make amends, 501, 17, 23. Donne cūæd sē bīscop and ðara hīna wīotan þet hīo hīm nēran mīran ondeta (that they did not admit to hīm liability for more) þoune hit ærædd wæs on Æðelbaldes dæge, Cht. Th. 70, 25. (2) with a clause:—Swiþe seldom ænig man wile beón andetta þ hē æfestig sý, Bl. H. 65, 4. Heó him tō spræcon ymbe þ land, þ hē his hīm geulde; ða wæs hē ondeta þ hē swā walde he admitted that he was willing to do so, Cht. Th. 47, 18. þū hæbbe forgitan þæt dū ær andetta wære þ þū wisse, Shr. 191, 26. [*O. H. Ger.* *ant-heiz(z)o*; *ih* in *antheizo* uard.]

**andettan.** *Add.*: *andēt(t)ian*:—Heó andette fatebatur, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 48. I. to confess what one has done wrong:—Hē andette and cwæð, 'Sōðlice ic syn gode', Jos. 7, 20. II. to confess, admit the truth of a charge, unfavourable statement, &c.:—Ic andette þæt hī cōmon tō mē fatear, venerunt ad me, Jos. 2, 4. III. to confess a person (v. andettere), acknowledge excellence in something:—Ælc ðæra ðe mē andet ætoran mannum, ic andette hīne ætoran nīnum fæder, Hml. Th. ii. 558, 27. Ondettigad heofenas wundur ðin, Ps. Srt. 88, 6.

IV. to make acknowledgement of a benefit to a person, to give thanks, praise to:—Þeús Drihtne andette and be hīm spræc, Lk. 2, 38. Ondettigen ðe (tibi) folc, ondettien ðe folc, Ps. Srt. 66, 4. Ondette (-ie), 6. Onditien Drihtne wundur his bearnum monna oh that men would praise the Lord for his wonderful works to the children of men, 106, 31.

V. to confess a purpose, to promise, vow:—Wæs hē swā swýþe onbryrð, þæt hē andette Gode, gif hē hīm ðæs mergendæges geunnan wolde, þæt hē his þeow beón wolde, Guth. 14, 27. [*Goth.* *and-haitan to confess, profess.*] v. un-andet.

**andettend,** es; *m.* A confessor:—Fergef ondettendum (or *ptclp.?*) *ignoscere confitentibus*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 203, 37.

**andēt(t)ere.** *Add.*:—On ðone .V. an dæg þæs mōndes biþ ðæs Godes andetteres tid Scti Quinti, Shr. 126, 11. Ondetteres, Rtl. 65, 6. Ondeteres, 49, 4; 88, 40. On ðæra hālgena mæssedagum be wē hātað confessoras, þæt sind andeteras. Ða sind hālige andeteras þe Cristes naman mid sōðum geleafan andetton bealdlice betwux gedwolmannum, Hml. Th. ii. 558, 21–24. Þæt hē ús his andetterum ða æddran geopenige, i. 562, 5. v. andettan, III.

**andēt(t)ing.** *Add.*:—Ondetung confessio, Lk. p. 4, 17.

**and-fang,** es; *m.* I. acceptance:—Þte hē hæbbe ondfong ðerh Godes mīlsæ on heofnum, Jn. Skt. p. 188, 10. II. in a personal sense. Cf. *under-fang*:—Andfang(a?) *appetitorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 17. v. and-feng.

**and-fangol** glosses susceptor:—Andfangol úre susceptor noster, Ps. L. 45, 12.

**and-feax;** *adj.* Bald:—Andfeaxe (-fex, v. l.) weorðað ðæra swýðe manega very many of them shall become bald (cf. *I. saiah* 3, 17, 24), Wlft. 46, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* *ant-fahsiu crebra capillitio uulsa.*]

**and-feng.** *Substitute for citations:* I. *assumptio, susceptio, acceptio*:—Hāda andfeng personarum acceptio, R. Ben. 57, 20. Dagas ondfenges (andfenga, W. S.) his dies assumptionis ejus, Lk. L. 9, 51. Be cumena andfenge de hospitibus suscipiendis, R. Ben. 80, 17. Andfenge, 96, 2; 102, 10. Feówer land hē forgef ælþeodigum tō andfengce (for the entertainment of strangers), Hml. S. 7, 387. Hē sylf biþ underfangen on heora andfenge, Hml. Th. i. 514, 8. II. *susceptor*:—Drihten andfeng (*susceptor*) is sáwle nūnre, Ps. Spl. 53, 4;

90, 2. Andfenge, Ps. L. 45, 8. God seofla wæs callum andfeng, Sat. 245.

III. *sumtus*:—Hē teled þā andfengas (*sumtus*) þe him behēfe synt, Lk. 14, 28. [*O. H. Ger.* *ant-fang, -fangi susceptio, acceptio.*] v. on-feng.]

**and-fenga.** *Add.*:—Gif þæs ondfengan ellen dohte, Rā. 62, 7.

**and-fenge.** I. That can be received, and add: I. *acceptable*:—Nān good ne bið andfenge būton mon ær ðæt yfel forlæte, Past. 349, 17. Andfænge gebed, Hml. S. 4, 280. Mæden werum ʒfænge, Lch. iii. 186, 25. Pin ælmesse sý andfengu, Ps. Th. 19, 3; Gr. D. 327, 23. Deós hýrsumnes bið Gode andfenge, R. Ben. 20, 17. Úre gebeda beoð andfenge, 45, 21; Bl. H. 113, 28. Andfænge, Shr. 74, 2. Eádiga fædra and Gode ʒfenga, Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 433, 7. Ic beó andfengra nīnum cyninge, Hml. Th. i. 594, 12. Byð his dædbót Gode andfengre, Wlft. 155, 14. Anfengre, Ch. Th. 431, 37. Ðá lāc beoð Gode ealra andfengeost, Past. 222, 21.

II. that can receive:—Andfenge stówe *conceptacula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 13.

III. that can help, v. andfenga:—Wæs mē andfengce ecere hælū (*susceptor salutis mee*), Ps. Th. 88, 23. [*O. H. Ger.* *ant-fengi acceptus.*] v. on-fenge.

**and-fengend.** *Add.*: I. a receiver:—Gafeles andfengend (*g'ndeng numerarii*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 34.

II. a defender:—Hē eart mīn andfengend *susceptor meus* es, Ps. Th. 41, 10; 45, 10. Anfengend, Ps. L. 17, 3.

**and-fengnes.** *Substitute*:—Ne bið þær hāda andfengnes, Wlft. 253, 21. Andfengnessa *receptacula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 4. v. on-fengness.

**and-findan.** v. on-findan.

**and-gelōman.** *Add.*:—Andgelōman *instrumentis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 66.

**and-getfull, -getul.** v. and-gitfull, -gitol.

**and-git.** *Add.*: I. *understanding, intellect*:—Swæ durhfærd his andgiet (-git, Hatt. MS.) ðæt nōð his hīere monna, Past. 154, 11. Se geleafa ne bið on gearum, ac bið on glæwum andgitum, Hml. S. 7, 112.

II. *sense, faculty of perception*:—Hē læg cwyðelæas būton andgite, Hml. Th. i. 86, 26. Heora mōdes andgytu hī fordyttun, Hml. S. 23, 379.

III. *plan, purpose*:—Hī þone Hælend bædon þ hē tōwurpe þæs wætreowan andgyt (*the intention of destroying the city*), Hml. S. 3, 239.

IV. *sense, furport, meaning*:—Ic nīme on sunnum þ andgit ān, on sunnum þā word mid þām andgite in *quibusdam sensum solummodo, in quibusdam uerba cum sensu teneo*, Gr. D. 9, 10–12. Wendan hwilum word be worde, hwilum andgit of andgite, Past. 7, 20. Ærendgewrit on þyson andgite gedihht a letter to this effect, Hml. S. 23, 792. Hē āwrat be sunnum ðegene þisum andgite recende, Hml. Th. ii. 356, 22. Gástlicum angite *allegoriam*... heofenlicum angite *anagogen*, An. Ox. 182, 184. Ðæt ys on angite þ... *the meaning is that...*, Jud. p. 157, 34. Ðæt is on ðrīm andgitum tō understandenne *that is to be understood in three senses*, Hml. Th. i. 264, 31.

**and-gite.** *Add.*:—Güðlāce on his ondgietan engol sealde þæt him sweddran synna lustas, Gū. 83. Gif þū his ondgitan ænige hæbbe, An. 1523.

**andgit-full** (-get-). *Add.*:—þā hē andgitfull wæs when he had come to years of discretion, Shr. 12, 17. Se man dēð swylce hē andgytful sý þe lytel can tō gerāde, Wlft. 53, 4. Andgytful *capax*, An. Ox. 3101. þæs angytfullan *intellectualis*, 897. Oð þ hīg tō andgytfullre ylde cumon *usque ad intelligibilem aetatem perveniant*, R. Ben. 116, 12. þā andgytfullan *capaces*, 11, 15. Andgytfullre *sensatos, i. prudentes*, Sciunt. 105, 12. v. un-andgitfull.

**andgitfullico.** *Add.*:—Andgytfullice *liquido, i. clare ʒ perspicue*, An. Ox. 1518. Angytfullice, 83. Andgytful[lice] *sensatim*, 56, 121. Andgitfullicost, Past. 7, 24.

**andgit-leās.** *Add.*: I. of human beings, *senseless*:—þū earma andgitleāsa, Hml. S. 8, 157. Eorðan ymbhwyrft fiht for Gode ongeān þā andgitleāsan (*insensatos*), Hml. Th. ii. 540, 5. II. of things, *without reason*:—þā treowa þe on æppeltūne wexað, þā þe sind andgitleāse, Hml. Th. ii. 406, 11.

**andgit-leást,** e; *f.* Want of understanding, *senselessness*:—Hwōnlīce fremað þæs mannes lif ðe for andgitleāste ne cann his mōð āwendan tō ðām écan life, Hml. Th. ii. 442, 9. Be andgytlēste, Wlft. 47, 11. Ongeān þām andgyte þe of Godes gyfe cymð se deofol sáwð andgytlēste (-leāste, v. l.), 53, 2.

**andgit-lic.** *Add.*:—Fæder þæs angitlican leóhtes *pater intelligibilis lucis*, Shr. 166, 8.

**andgit-lice.** *Add.*:—Andgitlice *liquido*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 19; 52, 25. v. andgitfullice.

**and-gitol.** *Add.*:—Andgetul *capax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 28. Andgitel *intelligens*, Ps. L. 13, 2. Andgyttol, R. Ben. 25, 15. Tō andgyttolre ylde *ad intelligibilem aetatem*, 117, 12.

**and-heafdu** (-a); *n. pl.* Headlands, the unploughed ground at the end of the furrows where the plough was turned:—Andlang ðæra andheafða, C. D. v. 298, 7, 9. Be ðem andheafðan, ii. 172, 29; iii. 193, 8; vi. 8, 27, 29 (cf. on ða heafða, 36). Ofer ða mæð, ðæt swā be ðara andheafðan, 234, 7. Tō ðām andheafðan, iii. 279, 17, 18 (cf. andlang heafða, 26). Be onheafðan, 464, 19. Oþ ðā andheafða; of ðām andheafðum, 408, 28.



and-héfe, and-hladan. v. un-andhéfe, on-hladan.

**andian.** *Add:—to be envious; in a good sense, to be zealous, jealous.* (1) absolute:—Sōd lufu nā andāð caritas non emulatur, Scint. 75, 7. Angađ invidet, Kent. Gl. 1050. Andigen luescant, An. Ox. 5372. Andigende invidendo, Scint. 75, 19. Mē þone ðe ðū andigendne forbære, Hml. Th. li. 418, 9. Þone andigendan wer, Hex. 46, 18. Andigendra invidentium, R. Ben. I. 93, 15. (2) with preps.:—Yfel bið se anda þe andað ongeān gōdnysse, and se anda is gōd ðe mid lufe andað ongeān yfelnyse . . . þā ðe þus andiað ongeān unriht . . ., Hml. Th. ii. 54, 22-25. Gif hwylc brōþor þýþh, on þæt hý andiaþ, R. Ben. 139, 26. Ic andede ofer þā unrihtwisan zelavi super iniquos, Ps. Spl. 72, 3. Se niðfulla deofol andode on ðæs munuceas lufe, Hml. Th. ii. 156, 8. Hē on his weorcum andode, 500, 6: Hml. S. 31, 35. Hī andodon on hys ðædnum, Hml. A. 66, 29. Ne andgiað on þone welegan, Ps. Th. 48, 16. Ne andige hē on ðām foreðeōndum, Hml. Th. i. 346, 32. Lādlice andigan ongeān þā māran, Hml. A. 41, 417. Hē ongann andian on þæs hālgan weres geconerdnyssum sancti viri studiis coepit aemulari, Gr. D. 117, 8.

**andig.** *Add:—Andig invidus, Scint. 76, 6, 18. Ne hē ne beo andig (æfestig, v. l.), R. Ben. 120, 13. Andig zelotypus, An. Ox. 364. Andiges invidi, 2708. Andigum invidio, Scint. 75, 11.*

**and-lang; prep.** *Add: (1) with gen.—Ollonc ðæs gemārheges . . . ūp ollonc streāmes, C. D. vi. 234, 1, 6. (2) with acc.:—Writ ðis andlang ðā earmas, Lch. iii. 38, 29. (3) as adverb:—Wende þe þonne . . . iiii. sunganges, āstrece þonne on andlang, Lch. i. 400, 10.*

**and-langes; prep. adv.** *Along, (1) prep. with gen.:—Andlanges herpaðes, Cht. Crw. 1, 11 (see note, p. 57). Andlanges wealles, C. D. i. 1, 16. Andlanges ðær(e) eā, vi. 217, 5. Andlangas, iii. 172, 29. Ondlonges, 52, 19. Ðanone on andlanges hrycges, vi. 168, 23. Olluncges, iii. 35, 3. (2) adv.:—Fram ðære wic tō ðære cortan, and swā andlanges tō Sūðsexan, C. D. vi. 217, 7.*

**andlang-cempa (?), an; m.** *A soldier who fights along with others (?), who is in line with others:—Andlangcempa miles ordinarius (cf. ordinarius miles qui integro ordine militat, Corp. Gl. H. 87, 266). Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 13.*

**and-leān.** *Add:—Heo þolian ne wolde yfel and onleān, Gen. 2264.*

**and-leofa, -lifa (an-), an; m.** *Sustenance, food:—Wesap þancfulle þone Hælend eoweres andleofan, Bl. H. 169, 16. Eal hē sealde būton ðone dæghwāmlican andleofan þe hē nēde big lifgean sceolde, 213, 20: Sat. 522. Eow andlifan syllan and eow eowre þearfe forgifan quae uictui sunt necessaria ministrare, Bd. i. 25; Sch. 55, 11. Andleofan, 20. Hē him eallum hēt ðon andlifan genōhne, Ll. Th. ii. 372, 30. v. an-leofa in Dict.*

**and-leofen, es; n. l. e; f.** but also gen. andlifenes, acc. ondlifen, and add:—Andlifien expensa, Wrt. Voc. 30, 5. Andlifien pulmentum, 78, 5. Hiera ondliefene (-lifene, v. l.) þone ðel ðe hī him selfum oñtiōd eā quae sibi de alimentis subtrahant, Past. 315, 22. Seo eā mæst eall genou þæt binnan þære byrg was þæra monna ondliefene, Ors. 4, 7; S. 180, 19. Gode þanc hē his dæghwāmlicre ondlifene, Ll. Th. ii. 420, 7. Þætte ealles þæs andlifenes (-lyf-, v. l.) feowur dælas beon sceolon ut omni stipendio quattuor debeant fieri portiones, Bd. i. 27; Sch. 62, 4. Feoh him tō andlyfne money to support him, Gr. D. 201, 1. Anleofene edulio, Hpt. Gl. 429, 72. Mīne anlifene uictui meo, Kent. Gl. 1078. Andlifene eibaria, 1139. Ealle hyre andlyfene onnem uictum sum, Lk. 21, 4: Hml. S. 11, 347. Þigede hē þæs (þās?) andlyfene þe hē big leofode, Guth. 26, 18. Hī him andlifene (-lyfne, v. l.) and āre (debita stipendia) forgeāfion, Bd. i. 15; Sch. 41, 12. Hē him ondlifen forgeaf and weorulþearfe victum temporalem administravit, i. 25; Sch. 55, 20 note. Seo wæđl þæra andlyfina alimentorum indigentia, Gr. D. 145, 6. Mid þissum andlyfenum bið ælc mægen gefēđ, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 5.

**and-lōman.** *Add:—laman, -luman:—Andluman utensilia, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 27: An. Ox. 4665, 8, 275: Angl. xiii. 36, 249. Andlaman, An. Ox. 7, 318: Hpt. Gl. 514, 26 (the last five are glosses of the same passage). Andluman vasa, R. Ben. I. 62, 1. Inorf, andlu[man] suppellex, An. Ox. 4664: Hpt. Gl. 514, 25. Hē sceal fea tōla tō tūne tilian and sela andlōmena tō hūsan habban, Angl. ix. 262, 27. Andlamena, 264, 8. Andlumena, Cht. Th. 538, 36. Sylle him man tōl tō his weorce and andlaman tō his hūse, Ll. Th. i. 434, 26.*

**an-drysenlic, -drysllice, -drysne.** v. on-drysnlic, -drysllice, -drysne. **and-saca.** *Add:—Borges andsaca (-u?) infictiatio (-tor?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 27.*

**and-sacian.** *Add:—Dā Saducie andsacedon (ant-, v. l.) ðære æriste æfter deaðe, Past. 362, 5.*

**and-sacu (?), e; f.** *Denial, contradiction:—Būtan ælcere ansæce, Chr. Th. p. 103, note.*

**and-sæc; n.** *Add:—Berst se teām swā wel swā hē sylf andsæc worhte . . . ā bið andsæc swiðere þonne onsagu, Ll. Th. i. 290, 15-17. Ne beo hē nānes andsæces wyrd he shall not be entitled to make denial, 288, 9. Þone þe tō nānan andsæce ne mæge, 228, 14. 'Ne mæg ic wunian' . . . Dā ðā heo his andsæc gehyrde . . ., Hml. Th. ii. 184, 1. Þū ondsæc dydest, þæt þū on feorwegas fēran ne cūðe, An. 929.*

**and-sôte.** *Add: I. of that which is evil:—His forligr Gode andsôte was, Hml. Th. i. 484, 15: ii. 528, 11: Hex. 54, 19. Ælc hiwung*

is antsôte (and-, an-, v. ll.) Gode, Hml. S.

andsôte eallum his leodum, H. R. 101, 27. Andsôte bið þ treow þ æfre grēwd on leafum and nāfre nāne wæstm ne bringð, Hml. S. 4, 246. Him byð egle and antsôte se stenc, Hex. 50, 24. Andsôte inuisum, odiosum, An. Ox. 2728. Þ gē andsōtan wīglunge forlātan, Hml. S. 17, 70. Hý synt andsôte (obominabiles) gewordeie on heora lustum, R. Ben. 25, 7. Þā ansōtan execranda, An. Ox. 1897. II. of that which is good:—Beoð lāde and tō andsôte þā þe God lufiað, Wlft. 89, 17. [Goth. anda-sōts abominable.]

**and-sliht.** [Take here the passages given under hand-sliht, in which the alliteration seems to require a vowel.] A return-stroke.

**and-speornan.** l. and-spornan, -spurnan, to strike against:—Þy lēs ðū andspurne at stāne þinum fōtum ne forte offendas ad lapidem pedem tuum, Mt. R. 4, 6. The verb occurs (and with weak forms) several times in the Northern Gospels, glossing offendere, scandalizare:—Ondspyrnad scandalizat, Mt. L. 18, 8. Ondspurnad, 9. Ondspyrned, Jn. L. 6, 61: offendit, 11, 9. Ondspyrnad offendet, 10. Pte giē ne ondspyrniga ut non scandalizenini, 16, 1. Ondspyrnende scandalizatus, Mt. L. 11, 6. Ondspurnendra scandalizantium, Mk. p. 4, 9. v. ge-andspornan.

**and-spandan.** *Dele.*

**and-swarian.** *Add:—Þis leoð him andswarð (respondebit) for gewitnyse, Deut. 31, 21. Ondsuorade, Mt. L. 26, 23. Þā andswaredon (-swaredon, v. l.) Scottas him, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 11, 8. v. and-swarian.*

**and-swaru.** *Add:—Him andswaru (an-, v. l.) ne com, Hml. S. 18, 117. Seo gōde andswaru (ant-, v. l.), R. Ben. 55, 8. Hnesce andswore responsio mollis, Kent. Gl. 502. Underfōn andswore (responsum), R. Ben. 1, 112, 6. Ondsuære, Jn. L. 1, 22. Ondsuere (-swore, R.), Lk. L. 2, 26. Andswara, rēdas consulta, i. interrogata, An. Ox. 2524. Antswara, 8, 130. Ðā bysmrode ic hine mid mīnum ondswarum . . . þā wæs hē gefeōnde mīra ondsware, Nar. 18, 13-18. Ondswearum (-sworum, R.) responsis, Lk. L. 2, 47.*

**and-swerian.** *Add:—Andsweras respondeas, R. Ben. I. 3, 1. Andswerap respondit, Coll. M. 30, 37. Andswyrp, Cant. Ez. 15. Answerede, Bl. H. 233, 10. Ondsworede, Ps. Srt. 101, 24. Andswyra responde, Cant. Ez. 14.*

**and-prec.** v. on-þræc: **and-þwære, del.: and-timber.** v. an-timber. **andung, e; f.** *Jealousy:—Tō andunge (aemulationem) hine hig tibtan, Ps. L. 77, 58.*

**andustrian, andustrung.** v. ā-dustrian.

**and-weald.** *Add: also neuter:—Hē hēðe þisne andweald, Hml. Th. ii. 360, 29. Andwealdu sceptrā, potestates, Hpt. Gl. 414, 15: 424, 57. Andwealdā, An. Ox. 2902. Andwealdum sceptris, 4046.*

**and-weard.** *Add:—wurd, -wyrd. I. local:—Hē is æghwær andweard . . . hē is on ælcere stōwe, Hml. Th. i. 158, 4. Ic was andweard sumum brēder, Gr. D. 267, 24. Him biþ beforan andweard engla cynn, Bl. H. 83, 11. Swā swā hē hyre andweardre tō spræce, Bd. 4, 8; S. 575, 32: 4, 24; S. 597, 30. Þeah þe wē nū þær andwearde ne sýn, Bl. H. 129, 29. II. temporal:—Fleōn ðis andwearde yfel, Past. 263, 13. III. active:—Swā andweard seo wyrt is þ heo þý ylcan dæge þi stānas forbrycð, Lch. i. 212, 14. Andwyrdre, dæddicere practicae, i. actualis, An. Ox. 994: 2506. Andwerdum practica (vita), i. activa, 3634. Andwurdan practicaum, 2433. Andwyrd actualem, 996. v. un-andweard, and-weardnes.*

**and-wearde answered, and-weardian.** v. and-wyrdan, ge-and-weardian.

**and-weardlice.** *Add:—Swā Drihten ondweardlice (when present with them) spræc tō his gīngrum, Bl. H. 131, 30.*

**and-weardnes.** *Add:—wurd-, -wyrd-nes. I. local:—Þær bið engla ondweardnes, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 26. Hiē mon tō his andweardnesse hēht gestandan they were summoned to stand before him, Bl. H. 173, 10. For þære ondweardnesse þines yrres a vultu irae tuae, Ps. Th. 37, 3. Se Hælend Petrum lærde on his andweardnyse (while present), Hml. Th. i. 378, 15. On andwerdnyse beon tē present, ii. 288, 7. On andwyrdnyse standan, 30, 12. Tō andwerdnesse (-wurdnyse, Hpt. Gl. 477, 21) ad praesentiam, An. Ox. 3015. II. temporal:—Þysses dæges þe wē nū on andweardnesse (at the present time) weorþiað, Bl. H. 115, 30. Anweardnesse, 211, 15. III. action, operation:—Hit is on þæs Hælandes andweardnesse hwænne hē hit geendige in presentia Saluatoris est ipsūm determinare, Wlft. 243, 25: Angl. viii. 336, 16. v. and-weard.*

**and-wendlic.** v. un-andwendlic.

**and-weorc.** *Add:—Andweorc tō wealle eimentum, Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 27. Ār bið hlūdre ðonne ænig oðer andweorc (ond-, v. l.) aes amplius metallis ceteris sonitum reddit, Past. 266, 24. Anweorces (-wurces, Hpt. Gl. 441, 21) materiae, An. Ox. 1484. Tō þām ic clipige þe eall geceaftē geworhte būtan ælcum andweorce, Angl. xii. 511, 18. Gold þe is deorwierde ofer eal oðer ondweorc aurum quod metallis ceteris praeminet, Past. 132, 14. Gif smid monnes andweorc onfō, Ll. Th. i. 74, 10. Saga mē ðæt andworce ðe Adam was of geworht, Sal. K. p. 180, 3. Þa stānas þāra andweorca (-werca, v. l.) corpora metallorum, Gr. D. 270, 9: 321, 13. Geolewum andweorcum fulvis metallis, Wulck. Gl. 245, 36. v. an-weorc in Dict.*



**and-wig**, es; *n.* *Resistance*:—Andwiges heard, Gū. 147.  
**and-wille** (P); *adj.* *Obstinate*:—Ne sý hē andwille (ann-, an-, *v. ll.*)  
*non sit obstinatus*, R. Ben. 121, 13.

**and-wis**. *Add*: *v.* un-andwis: **and-wisnes**. *Add*:—Andwisnis  
*experimentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii, 107, 50: 29, 57.

**and-wist**, e; *f.* *Sustenance*:—Forþan andwist the sustenance that earth  
supplies, An. 1542. Cf. and-leoten.

**and-wlata**. *Add*:—Anwlataa frontis, Sciut. 172, 5: *formae*, An. Ox. 5169.  
Lege ofer þā eagan on þone andwlatan, Lch. i. 72, 5. Begeōt  
ðāne andwlatan, 200, 10. Anwlatan, 356, 20. [wlata from earlier  
wliota, wlita.] *v.* next word.

**-andwlatod**. *v.* ge-andwlatod.

**and-wlita**. *Add*: *I. face, countenance*:—Andwlita ora, Wrt. Voc.  
ii, 92, 26: 64, 43: *vultus*, Wülck. Gl. 156, 19. Andwlita wēf neb facies,  
Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 51: *vultus*, 282, 45. Eōwer mōd is āwend and eōwer  
andwlita, Hml. Th. i. 62, 32. His andwita sceān, ii. 518, 11. Wearp seō  
eorþe hit tō þæs mannes andwleotan, Bl. H. 127, 2: 223, 35. Ond-  
wleatan wultu, Ps. Srt. 37, 4: 45, 6. Þ hiora nān oðerne on þone  
andwlitan ne slōge, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 11. Habban glādne andwlitan  
būtan blāucne and forhtunge, Hml. Th. i. 72, 27. Ondwliotan *vultum*,  
Ps. Srt. ii. p. 202, 34. Slōgon ondwlitto (*faciem*) his, Lk. L. 22,  
64.

**II. form, appearance**:—Andwlitan *formae*, An. Ox. 8, 325.  
Ðā eagan ongitap ðone andwlitan (*formam*) þæs lichoman, Bt. 41, 4;  
F. 252, 13.

**and-wlitan**. *Dele*.

**and-wlite**. *Add*:—Andwlite Drihtnes *vultus Domini*, Ps. L. 33, 17.  
Þines andwlites *vultus tui*, 79, 17. Hē geseah beorhtnesse on his and-  
wlite, Hml. S. 24, 138.

**andwlite-full** *glosses* vultuous, Germ. 393, 172.

**and-wyrdan**. *Add*: (—wæard-, ward-, word- in *North Gospels*):—  
Ne andwyrst (-wyrdest, R.) þū nān þing on gēn þā *nilhil respondes ad*  
*ea* 7, Mt. 26, 62. Ondueardest (-wodes, R.), Mk. L. 14, 60. Se smiþ  
andwyr (*respondit*), Coll. M. 31, 15. Ðonne andwyrst se cyning þam  
rihtwisan þissum wordum, Wlft. 288, 24. Ondueardest, Mt. L. 25, 45.  
Ondueardas *respondebunt*, 37. Ic ðā sōna eft mē selfum andwyrde and  
cwæð, Past. 5, 22: Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 3. Hē him andwyrde þissara worda,  
Gr. D. 299, 5. Ðā andwearde se Hēlend and cwæð, Hml. Th. i. 166,  
14. Onduearde (onwyrde, R.), Mt. L. 15, 26. Onduarde, 12, 39.  
Onduarde, 24, 2. Ondearde, Mk. L. 10, 24. Þ ic þē andwyrdan  
scyle, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 16; Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 30. Onduearda (-worda,  
R.), Mk. L. 14, 40. [O. Sax. and-wordian; O. H. Ger. ant-wurten.]  
*v.* ge-andwyrdan.

**and-wyrde**. *Add*:—Wæs Hannibale þ andwyrde lād, Ors. 4, 10;  
S. 202, 6: 5, 3; S. 222, 20. For ðām andwyrde geegsda, 21. Þ hē  
nān ryht andwyrde nyte, gif mon ācsaþ, Bt. 35, 1; F. 156, 8. [Goth.  
anda-waurdi; O. Sax. and-wordi; O. H. Ger. ant-wurti.]

**and-wyrding**. *Add*:—Fācengecwis oððe andwyrding *conspiratio*,  
Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 8. (Cf. ge-anwyrdan *conspiraverant*, 134, 11.)

**āne**, *āne*. *Dele*, and see *ān*, *āne*.

**āne-ēage**, -ēge. *Add*:—*Ānege luscus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 12: 71, 2.  
*Ānege monoþalmi*, 93, 38. *Ānege luscum*, Mk. L. 9, 47. *Ānegeum*  
*monoþalmis, luscis*, An. Ox. 7, 225. *Ānegeum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 40:  
56, 73. [O. H. Ger. ein-ougi *luscus, monoþalmus*.] *v.* ān-ige.

**āneg**, Hml. S. 23 b, 441. *v.* ānig, I. (1).

**ān-ēged**. *I.* ān-ēgede, -ēgede, and *add*:—*Ānēgede luscus* vel  
*monoþalmus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 41. Sum brōþer wæs ānēgede . . . him  
weard āgiefen his ēage, Hml. S. 33, 321. *Ānēgedum monoþalmis*, An.  
Ox. 2, 142.

**ā-neglod**, *dele*: *ānes*, *āness*, *dele*: *ānet-ness*. *v.* ānett.

**ānett**, e; *f.* *Solitude*:—Hiē þāra gearnunga hiora digelnesse and  
ānette bet trūwien *secretum praeposuit suum*, Past. 46, 2. *v.* ānett.

**ān-feald**. *Add*:—*Ānfeald simplex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 50. *Ānfald*  
*simplicia*, 120, 55.

**I.** as numeral, *single, sole*:—*Ānfealdre simplo*  
(*uolumine*), An. Ox. 2376. Tō ānfealdan gewinne *ad singularem*  
*pugnari*, R. Ben. I. 10, 2. Nāht elles būton his ānfealdne gegyrelan,  
Bl. H. 215, 3. On eallum þisum men sēcaþ ānfealde eādignesse (*solum*  
*beatitudinem*), Bt. 24, 3; F. 84, 10. Gif mon næbbe būton ānfeald  
hrægl, Ll. Th. i. 53, 24.

**II. simple, not resolvable into components**:—*Ānfeald*  
and untōdālendlic, þeah hine dysige men on mænig tōdālen,  
Bt. 33, 1; S. 74, 30: 76, 9: 33, 2; S. 76, 12. **III. simple, un-  
mixed**:—þeah hit ūs manigfealdlic ðince, sum gōd, sum yfel,  
hit is þeah him ānfeald gōd, Bt. 39, 6; F. 220, 8. Hit liwlum gewyrþ  
þ þām gōde becym þ ānfeald yfel, and þām yflum ānfeald gōd, and  
ōþre hwlū ægþer gemeued, 39, 9; F. 224, 29. Tō tādncunge ān-  
fealdes sāres, 7, 2; F. 18, 21.

**IV. simple, without addition or amplification, no more than**:—Se Iōhannes wæs ācenned swā  
ōðre menn beōð and wæs ānfeald man, mære and gedungen (*he was simply*  
*a great and illustrious man*), Hml. Th. ii. 30, 29. Þonne wē sceolan  
habban ānfeald leān þæs þe wē on lifre ār geworhtan, Ll. Th. i. 370, 21:  
Wlft. 209, 13: 208, 33. Fela ārison nē Criste ðe wæron ānfealde  
men, ðeah ðe Crist: God sý, Hml. Th. i. 226, 5.

**V. simple, plain,**

(1) of persons:—Ðā bilwitan ānfealdan *simplices*, Past. 237, 14. Mid  
ðām bilwitum and mid ðām ānfealdum *cum simplicibus*, 243, 17.  
Crist geceās hyrdas and yrdlingas and ānfealde fisceras, Hml. S. 5, 225.  
(2) of things:—Þonne þincþ þām ungelæredum þ call þ andgit beō  
belocen on þære ānfealdan geredcniðe, *Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 32*. **VI.**  
*simple, uniform, fixed, invariable*:—Þ is openlice cūþ þ siō godcniðe  
foreteohung is ānfeald and unwāendendlic *illud certe manifestum est*,  
*immobile simplicemque gerendarum formam rerum esse providentiam*,  
Bt. 39, 6; F. 220, 16: 39, 4; F. 216, 30. *Æt þām stillan and æt*  
*þām gestæþþigan and æt þām ānfealdan Gode æt divinae mentis sta-*  
*bilitate*, 39, 5; F. 218, 15: 39, 6; F. 220, 25.

**ānfealdlice**. *Add*: **I. in the singular**:—Hē ne cwæþ nā meni-  
fealdlice 'tō ūrum anlicnißum,' ac andfealdlice 'tō ūre anlicniße,' *Ælfc.*  
*Gen. Thw. 3, 17*. **II. simply, without reference to or connexion**  
*with anything else*:—Gif hi nāne æhta tō selleane næbben, ofrigen  
hyra bearn ānfealdlice (*simpliciter*), R. Ben. 105, 9. Mid stillnesse ān-  
fealdlice (*simpliciter*) hē ingange, 81, 10. **III. simply, without**  
*ornament, amplification, &c.*:—Hit is ānfealdlice gecweden, Hml. Th. ii.  
244, 20. Þis godspel is nū ānfealdlice gesæð, 404, 6. Agathes andwyrde  
ānfealdlice, Hml. S. 8, 18.

**ānfealdnes**. *Add*: **Simplicity, ingenuosness**:—Biliwitnes and ān-  
fealdnes his weorca *simplicitas actionis*, Past. 243, 13. Ðæt hiō geicen  
ðā gōd hira ānfealdnesse mid wærscipe *ut simplicitatis bono prudentiam*  
*adjuvant*, 237, 16. Crist lærde sōðfæstnyse and ānfealdnyse, Wlft.  
55, 10.

**an-fealt**, *v.* an-filte: **an-fēde**, *dele*.  
**an-filt**. *Substitute*: **an-filte**, es; *n.*: an-fealt, e; *f.*: an-filt; *f. n.* (?)  
*An anvil*:—Onfiliti *incuda*, Txts. 69, 1072. Osifelti (on-?) *incus*, 112,  
53. Anfilit, An. Ox. 53, 33: Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 56: *cudo*, 286, 77:  
ii. 16, 72. Anfilt, *Ælfc. Gr. Z. 60, 8*: 178, 11. Ōmiges anfiltes *scabrae*  
*incudis*, An. Ox. 479. Anfealte onsmēdre, 11, 67. [Mid. E. au-felt,  
-feld, -veld, -vilt.]

**ān-forlætān**. *Add*: **I. to let go** (1) what one holds:—'Ic becoðe  
þ ge hine leng ne beran, ac hiue ānforlætān.' And hiē sōna hiue  
forlētān and hē gefeol, Bl. H. 189, 12. (2) what one possesses, to  
lose:—Ic gefence hwæt ic ānforlēt (*amisi*), and þonne ic gefence hwæt  
ic forlæd (*perdidit*), Gr. D. 5, 9. Hiē ne gēmdon hwonne hiō þ gestreōn  
eall ānforlætān sceoldon, Bl. H. 99, 30. **II. to leave unnoticed, to omit, neglect**:—þā gōdan weorc wē ānforlætāþ þe wē begān sceoldan,  
Bl. H. 109, 4. Þ nān dæg ne sý betweoh ānforlætān (*praetermittatur*),  
þ on þām ne sý geoffrod seō on sægðnes, Gr. D. 345, 29. **III. to lose**  
as the result of fault:—Tō nāhte nyt ne biþ þ man gōdne mete ete  
. . . gif þ gelimpeþ þ hē hit eft spiwende ānforlætāþ; swā wē þā  
gāstlican lāre unwærlice ne sceolan ānforlætān, Bl. H. 57, 5-9. Hē  
(*Adam*) gemunde þā gefeān þe hē ær ānforlēt (*amiserat*), Gr. D. 261,  
5: Wlft. 2, 10. **IV. to let go** what ought to be kept, to forsake,  
abandon:—Seō sāwel byþ deādlic þonne heō ānforlēt syngiende þ heō  
eādligce lifige *mortalis quia beate vivere amittit*, Gr. D. 337, 2. Manige  
men hwæthugu gōd begangap, and rabe hiē hit ānforlætāþ, Bl. H. 57, 3.  
Hē his swostor ānforlēt, Chr. 658; P. 32, 7. **V. to give up** what  
one has a claim to:—Gif wē ūsse brýde ānforlætād if we give up those  
who ought to be our wives, Shrn. 86, 22.

**ān-forlætness**, e; *f.* **I. loss**. *v.* ān-forlætān, **III**:—*Æt*  
*neorxnawanges ānforlætnesse*, Bl. H. 85, 31. **II. intermission**.  
Cf. ān-forlætān, **II**:—Būton ānforlætnesse *sine intermissione*, Gr. D.  
227, 16.

**āngan**, *an*; *m.* *A sting*:—Sē anga ðære wrānnesse *aculeus libidinis*,  
Past. 309, 15. *v.* onga in *Dict*.

**ānga**. *Dele II*, and *add*:—Ic wæs mīra yldrena ānuga bearn, Shrn  
36, 22. Mine āngan sāwle *unicam meam animam*, Ps. Th. 34, 17.  
[Goth. ainaha; O. Sax. ānag; O. H. Ger. einac *uicus*.]

**ang-breōst**. *Add*:—Wiþ hwōstan and wiþ angbreōste, Lch. ii. 58,  
11. Wið angbreōste, iii. 48, 1.

**ange**. *Dele* *all but passage from Orosius, and substitute*: **ange** (onge,  
ange); *adv.* *Anxiously, painfully, with anxiety*:—Blind sceal his eagna  
þolian . . . þæt him biþ sār in his mōde, onge þonne hē hit āna wāt,  
Gu. Ex. 42. Þū cart bitere æt fæstede, ænge and yfele, Ps. Th. 136, 8.

**angel a hook**. *Add*:—Fiscere *piscator*, angel *amus*, Wrt. Voc. i.  
73, 42. Hwanon *fiscere* angel?, Coll. M. 30, 33. Hū gefehst þū  
fīxas? Angel ic wyrt, 23, 11. Se grādiga fisc gesihð þæt æs and ne  
gesihð ðone angel ðe on ðām æse sticad, Hml. Th. i. 216, 11. Angel  
*hamum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 75.

**angel an angel**. *Add*:—Angel *angelus*, Lk. L. 1, 26: Rtl. 58, 5.  
Angla *angelos*, Jn. L. 1, 51. *v.* angel-lic.

**Angel-cyning**. *Add*:—Eādgāres Angulcynninges, C. D. iii. 49, 28.  
Ongelcynning *regibus Anglorum*, Bd. 5, 19; S. 640, 16.

**Angel-cynn**. *Add*:—þā hālgan þe Angelycynn wurþa, Hml. S. p. 4,  
42. On Angolcynnnes bōcum, ðæt is on *Istoria Anglorum*, Shrn. 137,  
6: 59, 12. Mid wōpe Angelycynnnes monna, 134, 24. *Æðelbryht* ærest  
fulluht onfeng on Angelycynn, Ll. Th. i. 58, 26. Geoud Angelycynn  
(-kynn, *v. l.*) . . . on Angelycynne (-kynne, *v. l.*) . . . behionan Humbre . . .



begiendan Humbre, Past. 3, 3-16. ¶ where the reference is to Northumbria:—Ongan þæt mægen Angelynnes rices tōfōwan, Bd. 4, 26; S. 602, 28. Benedict wæs Angelynnes man, Shm. 50, 23.

**Angel-cyrice**, an; *f. The church in England*:—In Ongelcyricean, Bd. 1, 27; S. 489, 11: 492, 2.

**ān-geld**. *l.* ān-gelde, and see ān-gilde.

**an-gellic**. *Add.* [O. H. Ger. ana-galīh.] *v.* next word.

**an-gellicness**, e; *f. A likeness, image*:—Angellicnessum *characteribus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 83; 18, 66.

**angel-(1)ic**; *adj. Angelic*:—Æfter ðære angelica geshīdo *post angelicam visionem*, Jn. p. 8, 3.

**Angel-peōd**. *Add.* I. of the continental invaders:—Angelpeōd (Ongel-, *v. l.*) wæs gelædað fram Bryttum *invitata Britanniam gens Anglorum* . . . Angelpeōd and Seaxna wæs gelædað *Anglorum sive Saxonum gens invitata*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 40, 1, 15. Bryttas ærest on Angeldēode sige genāman, 1, 16; Sch. 44, 4. II. of the northern English:—Monige Ongelpeōde, Bd. 4, 26; Sch. 507, 8. Þ spell þ ic āwrat he Angelpeode and Seaxum *historiam gentis Anglorum quam edideram*, pref.; Sch. 1, 5.

**angel-twicece**. *Add.*: -twicca, -twæcca, -twicca; *m.*:—Angeltwicece *lumbicus*, An. Ox. 23, 19. Angeltwiceca (-twice, -twicæ, [-twacche], *v. l.*), Ælfc. Gl. Z. 309. Angeltwiceca *lacontrapis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 44. Genim angeltwæccan gehālne, Lch. ii. 44, 14. *v.* angol-twæcce (*l. -a*) in *Dict.*

**ān-genga**. *Add.*:—Dā tungelwitegan gesāwon nīwne steorran beorhtne, nā on heofenum betwux oðrum tunglum, ac wæs āngenga betwux heofenum and eorðan, Hml. Th. i. 106, 26. Sum mōdig fearr weard āngenga and þære heorde drāfe oferhōgede, 502, 11. Hwī se fearr āngenga his heorde forsāwe, 17.

**an-geræd**. *v.* un-geræd.

**ān-geweald**. *Add.* [Cf. *Icel. ein-vald sovereignty, monarchy.*]

**ān-gild**. *l.* ān-gilde, and substitute for the passages from the laws the following:—Ā siē þ wite .LX. seið. oð þ āngylde ārise tō .XXX. seið; siþþan hit tō þām ārise, þ āngylde, siþþan siē þ wite .CXX. seið, Ll. Th. i. 68, 3-5. Þolie hē his āngylde (-gildes, *v. l.*), 76, 7. Mana þone byrgan þæs āngylde; gif hē næbbe, gylð þū þ āngylde, 116, 11-12. Forgyld hē þ āngylde, and þ wite swā tō þām āngylde belimpe, 66, 3. Be gewelces ceāpes āngylde (-gilde, wyrðe, *v. l.*), 138, 9. Þ āngylde forgyldan, 260, 7. ¶ *ān-gildes, -gilde* seem used adverbially in the following:—Gylde man þām teōnde his ceāpyld āngylde (-gildes, -geldes, *v. l.*), 268, 19. Gylde hē āngylde þ hē mid belēd wæs, 354, 15. Forgyld þ yrfe āngylde, 236, 24. Gilde hē āngylde (*or acc.?*), 294, 17. Cf. *twi-gilde* in *Dict.*, and next word.

**ān-gilde**; *adj.* to be compensated for, for which āngilde (*q. v.*) is to be paid:—Būton hiora hwæder ær þingode þ hē hit āngylde healdan ne þorfe unless either of them previously made the condition that he was not to be liable to make compensation for damage done to the material entrusted to him, Ll. Th. i. 74, 12.

**an-gin**. *Add.* I. a beginning:—Angin *origo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 42. Of anginne *ex integro*, 145, 4. Tō anginne, tō eðstapelungum *ad lumina vite*, An. Ox. 2214. Tō anginum *ad lumina* (*v. l.* Hpt. Gl. 507, 61, which has *lumina*), 4342. Seó wyrt gehnæceþ ðā anginnu (*the beginnings of the disease*) þam waterseocum, Lch. i. 272, 15. II. an enterprise, undertaking, attempt:—Þ angin (*building a fleet*) weard tidlice þurhtogen, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 3. Þ þ angin (*a war*) nære gestilled, 6, 4; S. 260, 5. Romulus hiora angin (*founding Rome*) geuclænsode mid his brōðor slege, 2, 2; S. 64, 23. Gif hwylc man ure angin (*writing Guthlac's life*) and weorc tæle, Guth. 4, 1. III. persistent effort, enterprise, endeavour, pertinacity:—Þara þegna angin . . . þ hiē noldon þæs weallgebrecces gewincan *the pertinacity of the thanes in not desisting from breaking down the wall*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 27. Ðæt hē ðā medwisan tō mārān angienne (*ad majora*) gespōne, Past. 205, 17. Hū God þā māstan ofermetto and þæt mæste angin on swā heālicse ofermetto (*the extreme perseverance in such contemptible pride?*) geniderade, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 11. Anginna *pertinacia*, Kent. Gl. 1170. IIIa. practice of a rite, study:—Næfre nān man ne gepristlæce ænigne deofles bigencg tō ðenne, ne on wicedeode, ne on ænegum idelum anginne, Hml. A. 143, 123. Forsægenum þām onginnum (*studiis; v. l. bigenungum*) þara bōc-cræfta, Gr. D. 95, 26. Þ hē forlæte þā ongin þara bōc-cræfta *relictis literarum studiis*, 96, 19. IV. attempt on, attack:—Ne become mē fōt þ angin ofermodigisse *non ueniat mihi pes superbiae*, Ps. L. 35, 12. Onginnum *inceptis* (*machinamentorum*), An. Ox. 4709. V. gesture, action:—Angin *gesticulatio*, An. Ox. 2872. Hē færinga feoll tō þære eorðan mid egescum anginne, Chr. 1042; P. 162, 14. Anginnum *gestibus*, An. Ox. 7, 241; 8, 180. VI. action, proceedings, behaviour, treatment:—Þā hē ðæs cāseres myclan hreōwsunga geseah, him þ hreōw and his þ sārlice anginn (*his piteous proceedings*), Hml. S. 23, 402. Hē began tō dreccene mid dystigum anginne þā biseopas *he troubled the bishops by his audacious treatment of them*, 37, 34. His cuman hine gelæhton mid dystigum anginne (*treated him with the utmost audacity*), Hml. Th. ii. 252, 24. Hi tigon þā fēt tōgædere mid gramlicum anginne, Hml. S.

35, 166. Hi woldon Egeam ācwellan and ālædan ðone apostol of ðām cwearterne. Ðā cwæð Andreas: 'Ne āstyrige gē Drihten tō yrsunge mid eowerum anginne,' Hml. Th. i. 592, 4. Mid þām þe þā burgware swā geōmorlic angin hæzidon *while the citizens were engaged in such melancholy proceedings*, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 15. [O. H. Ger. ana-ginn(i) *initium*.] See also ongin in *Dict.*

**Angle**. *Add.*: , Ongle:—Feower þeōða hine (*Oswald*) underfēngen tō hlāfode, Peohtas and Bryttas, Scottas and Angle, Hml. S. 26, 106. Ongle, Shrn. 113, 33. Of Germania lande Ongla deōd com on þās Breotene, 77, 38. Augustians ærest fullwiht brehte on ðās Breotene on Angla þeōde, 87, 3. *v.* Engle.

**Anglisc**, Onglisc; *adj. English*:—Ongliscre spræce, Hml. S. 16, 33. *v.* Englisc.

**ang-mōd**. *Add.*:—Ne beó hē drēfende ne angmōd (*ang-, v. l.*) *non sit turbulentus et anxius*, R. Ben. 120, 12. Wurdon heora eagan āfyllde mid teárum and angmōde geómrodon calle heora heortan, Hml. S. 23, 244.

**ang-mōðness**. *Add.*:—Gif seó sáwl slídan sceal in þā ecan wita and mid deóðum drohtnod habban in angmōðnyse earmra sáwla, Wlft. 188, 6.

**ang-nægl**. *Substitute*:—A corn on the foot:—Wip angnægle, Lch. ii. 8, 9; 80, 21.

**angnere**, es; *m.* The corner of the eye:—Yrqui beáhhyrne *vel a(n)gneras; uolvos dicimus angulos oculorum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 2. *v.* ongnere in *Dict.*

**ang-ness**. *Add.* I. of physical pain:—Hwflum wyrmas gesēced þā nferan dælas and heortceof wyreacð and angnessa and geseowunga, Lch. ii. 176, 13. II. in a more general sense:—Ne bið þær a[n]gnes ne nēnigū gnornung *non angor, moeror*, Dōm. L. 266. Ealle angnysses and uneaðnysses, Lch. iii. 156, 13. Brōder on angnyssum (*angustis*) byð āfandud, Seint. 15, 4.

**angol-twæcce**. *l.* -twæcca, and see angel-twicece.

**an-grislic**. *l.* an-grislic, and *add.*:—Þær bið angrislic ege and fyrhte, Wlft. 139, 16. Se angrislica sūdwesterna wind him ongeān stōd, Ap. Th. 11, 4. *v.* on-grislic in *Dict.*

**ang-seta**; *m.* *Add.*:—Angseta *pustula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 51; *crunculus*, i. 45, 33. Ongseta, ii. 22, 68. *Frunculus, quasi ferunculus, id est ongseta, Graece antrax, ab igne*, 39, 16.

**ang-sum**. *Add.*:—Hī þæne ancesum weg geceōsað, be þām se Hælend cwyð, 'Anesum and neara is se weg þe tō life læt,' R. Ben. 20, 9. **angsume**; *adv.* In trouble, in difficulties:—Þonne þe ealra angsumest byð on þinum mōde geðence þú min when you are most troubled in mind, remember me, Shrn. 15, 18. [For the construction cf. ange, and Ælfc. Gr. Z. 231, 4.]

**angsumian**. *v.* ge-angsumian.

**angsumlice**; *adv.* Painfully:—Hē egeslice hwcós and angsumlice sicetunga teah, Hml. Th. i. 86, 8.

**ang-sumnes**. *Add.* I. distress of body:—Hē (*Herod when dying*) mid ormætre angsumnysses wæs geewylmed, Hml. Th. i. 88, 5. Sume hī cuwon heora geseý for ðære mæclan angsumnysses ðæs hātan hungres, 404, 6. Mislice angsumnyssa hē forbar, ðā ðā hē næfde ne bigleofan, ne hælde, ne hætera, 330, 13. II. distress of mind:—Ne angsumnys ne ænig gnornung *non angor, moeror*, Wlft. 139, 32. Þæs wegges ongin þe tō Criste læt ne mæg beón begunnen būtan sumre ancesumnysses (*ang-, v. l.*) *via salutis non est nisi angusto initio incipiēda*, R. Ben. 5, 17. Mid hyra anxsumnysses *anxietate sua*, Scint. 3, 5; Lch. iii. 200, 4. Anxsumnyssum *suspiria, anxietates*, Hpt. Gl. 429, 61. Hē gehealt fram ancesumnyssum (*angustis*) sáwle his, Scint. 79, 5.

**ān-haga**. *Add.*:—Wulf sceal on bearowe, earm āhaga, Gn. C. 19.

**an-hefedness**, -hende. *v.* on-hefedness, -hende in *Dict.*

**ān-hende**. *Add.*:—Ānhendi, -haendi *mancus*, Txts. 76, 626. Ānhende, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 44; ii. 71, 18; 54, 73. Gōd is þē ānhende tō life þonne twā honda hæbbende siæ sendeð in ecece fýr, Mt. R. 18, 8. Blinde, ānhende *caecos, debiles*, 15, 30.

**ān-híwe**; *adj.* Of one form or colour:—Ānhíwes *uniformi*, An. Ox. 1046.

**ān-horna**. *Add.* [O. H. Ger. ein-horno.]

**ānhund-wintre**; *adj.* A hundred years old:—Hē āxode hyne hī eald hē wære. Þā andswarode hē: 'Ānhundwintre and þritigwintre,' Gen. 47, 9.

**ān-hyrne**. *Add.*: as noun, a unicorn (; as adj., having one horn):—Ānhyrne *monoceros*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 41. Of þām hornum þara ānhýra (*unicornuorum*), Ps. Th. 21, 19. Ānhýrnera, Ps. Srt. 21, 22. Ānhýrma, 28, 6; 77, 69.

**ān-hyrned**. *Add.*: -hyrned:—Ānhyrned deór *unicornis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 78, 1; Ps. L. 77, 69. Ānhýrmede *unicornis*, Bl. Gl. Ānhýrmedra *unicornium*, Ps. L. 28, 4.

**ā-nīdan**. *Add.* I. without adverb:—Þū ānydest (*repellis*) gebed min, Ps. Spl. 87, 15. Fram is wē ānyðað, Scint. 210, 5. Þū ānīdest is *repulisti nos*, Ps. Spl. 43, 11. Ne ānyð þū ne *repellas*, 26. II. with adverb:—Ic út ānyde *elimino, foras eicio, expello*, Wrt. Voc. ii.



143, 7. Heu út ányðep þá untrumnyse, Lch. i. 202, 8: 248, 14. Hé fram him lufa áweg ányt (*repellit*), Scint. 28, 13. Hí fram him heortan ofermðigra áweg ányðep (*repellunt*), 21, 6. Þú út ányðdest (*expulisti*) hí, Ps. Spl. 43, 3. God ányðde út Adam of ðære myrðe, Wlft. 154, 3. Ne út ányð þú mé fram bebodum ðinum, Ps. Spl. 118, 10. Hí man sceal út of Godes circan ányðan, Hml. A. 149, 126. Ut tó ányðenne *expelluntum*, Scint. 210, 13. Ut áneðddum *effossis, evulsis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 63.

**án-ige.** Add:—Ánigne *luscum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 38. Ánige þyrsas *cylopes*, 22, 37. Ánigne *luscus*, 92, 62. v. án-eáge.

**án-iman.** Add: I. to take, accept, retain:—Gif ic þá word ániman wolde si ipsa verba tenere voluisssem, Gr. D. 9, 15. II. to take away, remove:—Þá ánam hé þæt fyr fram manna bearmum, Wlft. 213, 10: 221, 32. Ánimað, ánimað hraðe þá rēþan wiccian, Hml. S. 7, 209. Ic wille ániman and áteon fram þám þe þas bōc rēðap þone intingan ælcere tweonge ut  *dubitationis occasionem legentibus subtraham*, Gr. D. 9, 5. Ælc tēl sié ánnmen (*tollatur*) fram eow, Past. 222, 9. Of his heortan onweg ánnmen, Bl. H. 55, 9.

**áninga.** Add:—ls se dæg cunen þ ðú scealt áninga (*certainly*) óðer twēga lif forleásan óðde lange dóm ágan mid eldum, Wald. 14.

**án-iwan.** v. on-iwan: **án-læc.** I. *án-læc*, and see on-léc in *Dict.*

**án-lécan;** p. -læhte *To unite*:—Ánlæhte *adunare*, Hpt. Gl. 479, 42. Þá ánlæhtan *coadunatas, compositas*, 472, 2. v. ge-ánlæcan.

**án-létan.** Dele: *án-létan.* v. on-létan.

**án-laga;** *adj.* *Substitute: Acting alone*:—Ánlaga *solitare* (the passage in Aldhelm is: *Carnalis pudicitiae immunitas . . . solitaria nequaquam paradisi valvam recludere valeat*, 16, 34), Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 35. [*Icel.* ein-lagi; *adj.* *Acting alone.*]

**ánlang cempa.** v. andlang-cempa: **án-lápum.** v. án-lípum.

**án-léc.** I. *án-léc*, and see on-léc in *Dict.*

**án-leger.** I. *án-legere, dele bracket, and for* R. 8 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 43. v. leger in *Dict.*

**án-leofa.** v. and-leofa: **án-lépe,** -lépig. v. án-l'pe, -lípig.

**án-lic.** Add:—Ne finst þú þær náult anlíces, Bt. 18, 3; F. 66, 11. v. on-lic in *Dict.*

**án-lic.** Add: I. *single*:—Ánlic *unica*, An. Ox. 1800. Ánlic *anweald monarchia*, 18b, 54. II. of the *only* church, *catholic, orthodox*:—Ánlic *catholica*, An. Ox. 5105. Seó ánlíce, 1359. Ánlíces *orthodoxae*, Hpt. Gl. 415, 74. Ánlíca *callicolorum*, An. Ox. 1172. III. of *singular excellence, beautiful*:—Míd ánlícere *formosa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 58. v. án-lic.

**án-lice,** **án-lician.** v. on-lice, *ge-anlician* in *Dict.*: **án-lician.** v. ge-ánlician.

**án-licnes.** Add: I. *likeness, resemblance*:—Hwí is gecweden ægþer ze anlícnyss (*imago*) ge gelícnyss (*similitudo*)? Seó anlícnyss is tó anderstandenne on þære æcnysse, and seó gelícnyss on hire þeawum, Angl. vii. 20, 178. Hé gestrífde sunu tó his gelícnesse and anlícnysse, Gen. 5, 3. II. *an example, model, figure* (in speaking):—Sió ulícnese wæs gecweden *figurata per habitum sacerdotis dicit*, Past. 95, 11. Siexfealdre anlícnesse *sena paradigmata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 39. III. *in image, figure*:—Ánlícnes *anagrippa*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 10: ii. 8, 30. Ánlícnesse *colori*, An. Ox. 1637. Sum árgeótere, sé mehte dón missenica anlícnessa, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 20. III a. *an image* used for worship, *an idol*:—Aulícnyssa *simulacrorum*, An. Ox. 3472. Hiora mlícnessa (*imagines*) hefenisc fyr forbærnde, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 14. Rachel hæfde þá andlícnyssa (*idola*) forstolen, Gen. 31, 32. Ne wirc ge eow náne andlícnessa (*sculptam similitudinem aut imaginem*) ne wæpmannes ne nýtenes ne fueges, Deut. 4, 16. v. and-, on-licnes in *Dict.*

**án-lípe** (æn-); *adj.* I. *single, alone, solitary, by one's self, not combined with anything else*:—Ne wēnen hié ðæt hiera fæsten ánlípe (-l'pe, Cott. MSS.) heálic mægen sié, ðý læs hié wēnen ðæt hit anlípe nicellre gearcneung mægen sié, Past. 315, 9-11. Ánlípe *solitaria*, An. Ox. 1147, 2, 30. On ðone ánlípan beorh, C. D. ii. 317, 24. Ðæt ægðer wære unnyt ge mildheortnes ge steór, gif hié ánlípe (-l'pe, Cott. MSS.) wæron, búton hí bútu ætsome sién, Past. 125, 3. II. of number, *single* (with one):—Wisdóm is án ánlípe craft ðære sáwle, and tēah wé witon ðæt hé sié betera ðonne ealle ðá óðre cræftas, Bt. 32, 1; F. 116, 3. Nán ænlípe (*ne una quidem*) tó láfe ne wunode, Gr. D. 67, 18. Swæ feáwa hiora wæron ðæt ic furdum ánne ánlépne ne mæg gefenccean, Past. 3, 17. III. *single, distinct from others, individual*:—Ðus hit byð gedón in ánlépra gehwylcre (cf. áura gehwylc) sáwle sic in *unaguage anima agitur*, Gr. D. 205, 8. IV. *special* (as opposed to general):—Ánlépne *specialis*, An. Ox. 7, 386: 8, 401. V. *single, private, not having office*:—Ðá underdióddan and fá ánlépan menn ðe ámtige beóð ðæs ðæt hié for óðre menu sunicen . . . Se ámetiga and se ánlípa (-l'pa, Cott. MSS.), Past. 191, 13-18. [*Icel.* ein-hleypir *single* (*man*)] v. án-l'pe in *Dict.*

**án-lípig** (æn-). Add: *Single; singulus*:—Ánlípige men *singuli homines*, Ælfc. Gr. 284, 5. I. *single, sole, by one's self, alone*:—Ánlípig aldormon (*one or other alderman acting by himself*; MS. E has *ealdormen*) and cyninges þegnas oft ráde onridon, Chr. 871; P.

72, 14. Hwílum ánlépig, hwílum tógædere gedón, Lch. ii. 62, 6. Ic ánlípigu óþstóð, Hml. S. 23 b, 409. Some ðæs scáwes ánlípiges nyttriáð, Lch. ii. 30, 16. Martinus gelácuode mid ánlípium cosse (*with nothing but a kiss*; or under II *with one single kiss*) ænne hreóflinne mannan, Hml. Th. ii. 512, 5. Óð ðone ánlípigan þorn . . . On ðone ánlípian stán, C. D. iii. 467, 7, 8. Mán swustur lét mé ánlípíe (*solam*) þénnian, Lk. 10, 40. Ne sculon mæssepreostas ánlípíe bútan óðrum mannum mæssan syngan, Ll. Th. ii. 406, 21. Ðá wuuíáð twám and þrim ætgædere and hwilon ánlípíge, R. Ben. 9, 15. Hí námon him ðá gedwollmenn ánlípíge (*heretics only*) tó gemynde, Hml. S. 23, 390. II. of number, (*one*) *single*:—Læccedóm onsundron ánlípig a *single recipe* by itself, Lch. ii. 12, 7. On ðære ealdan æ wæs ánlípig hús Gode tó wurdmynte áræred . . . ealle óðre þeóða fela templa árærdon . . . Þæt ánlípíge Godes tempel wæs wundorlice gecraeft, Hml. Th. ii. 574, 24-29. For ðám þrim rædiogum sý án ánlípig (ánlýpíg, v. l.) ræding gecræð, R. Ben. 34, 11. Áu ælpi móuð, Angl. viii. 320, 11. Nán ánlípig (*ne una quidem*) tó láfe ne wunode, Gr. D. 67, 18. III. *single, distinct from others, individual*:—Ðæt ná nán ánlípíge ne móðige, ðonne mynstres notu manegum bið betæht ut  *dum pluribus committitur unus non superbiat*, R. Ben. 125, 10. Ælcán ánlýpíum wæs gesald be ðám ðe hé behófað, 57, 19. Ðus hit byð gedón in ánlípíge gehwylcre sáwle (in *unaguage anima*), Gr. D. 205, 8. Swilce hí wæron ær ðám ánlípíge góde and wæron syððan for ðám menn ealle swíde góde *quasi ante essent singula bona, propter hominem autem omnia valde bona*, Angl. vii. 20, 187. Hí ealle mid angurum nióðe ánlípíge cwædon, Hml. Th. ii. 244, 2. Gehwílce ánlípíge on heora burgum be him sylfum cendon, i. 34, 4: ii. 124, 10. Done ic oft ásende tó ánlípígun burgum I send him to the *different towns*, Hml. S. 36, 42. IV. *each*:—Six wæterfatu healdende ánlípíge twyfealde gemetu, Hml. Th. ii. 56, 22. Hé getimbrode twelf mynstra, on ðám ánlýpíum hé gesette twelf nuncenas, 158, 33. V. with distributive force:—Ánlýpíge nuncenas geond ánlýpíge bed restan, R. Ben. 47, 3. Þá underfengon hí ánlýpíge penegas, An. Th. 74, 15. [*Orm.* anlēpi; A. R. onlepi, elpi; O. E. Hml. enlepi, alpi; Laym. anlæpi, ælpi; Ayrnb. onlepi.] v. onlepi in *N. E. D.*

**án-lípum;** *adv.* *Singly*:—Ingunnun ánlépum cweþan, Mt. R. 26, 22. v. án-lápum in *Dict.*

**án-lütung** (?) a *wrapper*:—Ánlütungum (-lícungum?) *involucris*, Germ. 402, 54.

**án-méde,** es; *n.* *Unanimity*:—Þú eart se man þe mé wære on ánméde *tu vero, homo unanims*, Ps. Th. 54, 13.

**án-médla.** I. -médla, and *adv.*:—Hwær beóð þonne his wlencea and his ánmédlan?, Bl. H. 111, 34. v. on-médla in *Dict.*, and cf. au-mód.

**án-méttan** (án-?). v. ge-ánméttan.

**án-mitta** (and-, on-). Dele *all but second passage, and add: A balance, scale*:—Andmitta (hand-) *exagium*, Txs. 61, 793. Anmitta *statera*, Kent. Gl. 343. Habbap ríthme ánmittan and enne wágan *statera justa et aequa sint pondera*, Lev. 19, 35. On ánmittum in *stateris*, Bl. Gl. v. on-mitta in *Dict.*

**án-mód.** Add: In some of the passages perhaps *án-mód* should be read:—Onmód (an-) *contumax*, Txs. 48, 202. Ánmóde, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 67. *Contumax*, i. *superbus* ánmóða *contemptor*, 135, 23. v. on-mód in *Dict.*, and cf. an-médla.

**án-mód.** Add:—Þæt werod wæs swá ánmód (cf. Hom. i. 101, 4) swilce him eallum wære án heorte and áu sáwul, Hml. Th. i. 326, 25. Þú ánmóde *tu unanims*, Ps. L. 54, 14. Mid ánmóde willan monigra *multorum unanima intentione*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 575, 12. Mid ánmóðre gefafunge eallra, 4, 17; Sch. 430, 6. Ánmóðe beún *uniri per concordiam*, Past. 345, 10. Ðá geseah se cyning þæt hí ánmóðe wæron, Hml. Th. i. 570, 27. Ánmóðde *unanimes*, Ps. Srt. 67, 7. [Wæ wære onmóde godes wille to done, Hom. ii. 183, 8.]

**án-móðlice** (án-?); *adv.* I. *without hesitation*:—Ðá ástóð hé ætorfan him, and him ánmóðlice tó cwæð, Hml. Th. i. 580, 1. Cúðberhtus ðá tó ðám engle ánmóðlice cwæð, ii. 134, 31. II. *constantly, persistently, steadfastly*:—Hé clypede ánmóðlice tó Gode, Hml. S. 18, 126, 400. v. an-mód.

**án-móðlice.** Add:—Ánmóðlice *concorditer*, i. *unanimiter*, An. Ox. 2595; *unanimiter*, Coll. M. 36, 5; Wlft. 68, 3; Ll. Th. i. 36, 11: Hml. Th. i. 570, 23; Bl. H. 219, 35; 139, 20.

**án-móðnes** (án-?) *resolution, constancy, steadfastness*:—Gyf him þince þ he mid gyrdel siú gyrded, ðæt byð ánmóðnes, Lch. iii. 170, 22.

**án-móðnes.** Add:—Sió ánmóðnes ríhtes geleáfan *fidei unitas*, Past. 95, 5. Ðá ánmóðnesse ðára ðe ðærtó hlystáð *unitas audientium*, 93, 25. Geornlice gebinde gé eow tósonne mid ánmóðnesse and mid sibbe *solicitati serware unitatem spiritus in vinculo pacis*, 345, 17. Oferswíðed mid ánmóðnesse (*unanimitate*) eallra þára witenra, Gr. D. 329, 17.

**án-nes.** Dele II, and *adv.* I. *unity* (as opposed to separation):—Þá góð ealle on ánnesse bióþ, and sió ánnes bið on æcnesse . . . Sió ánnes and sió góðnes án þing sié, Bt. 34, 9; F. 146, 23-33. II. *union* (as opposed to disagreement):—Hú mycel góð is ðær ðær gebróðru beóð on ányssse *quam bonum habitare fratres in unum*, Hml. S. 5, 394.



Lufige hē ānnyse and brōdorārdene betwux mannum, Hml. Th. i. 142, 10. Eal se here him swōr ānnesse, þæt hió eal þæt woldon þæt hē wolde, Chr. 921; P. 103, 16.

**ān-nihste**; *adj.* *One day old*:—Ācenned on ānnihtne mōna[n], Lch. iii. 160, 18. Ānnihtne, 176, 16.

**ān-ræd**. *Add*: , -ræde. **I. of one (and the same) counsel, agreed, in agreement, in harmony**, (1) of persons:—Purcil and hē wæran ānræde, Chr. 1023; P. 157, 30. Ealle hī wæron ānræde et eallum þām dīngum, Ll. Th. ii. 336, 11. (2) of things:—Þ man menn blōd ne læte ær þām þe se mōna and seó sã beón ānræde, Lch. iii. 154, 2.

**II. of one (unvarying) counsel, steadfast, constant, resolute**:—Gestþþig, ānræde *constans, stabilis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 69. (1) of persons:—Āfandað God ðas mannes móð, hwæder hē ānræde sý, Hml. Th. i. 268, 16. Beó ðū ānræde and onforht, ii. 480, 3: Guth. 96, 1: Hml. S. 36, 292. Tó þām ānræde þæt hē ne āwæad, Wlft. 97, 6. Wæs þ cild snotar and ānræde, Shrn. 127, 12: R. Ben. 108, 21. Ānréd *constans*, Kent. Gl. 1153. Hē hine hēt þæt hē ne tweóde, ac þæt hē wære ānréd, Guth. 30, 7. Eádgār se æþela and se ānræða cynig, Jud. p. 163, 11. Rihtwīsnysse mid ānrædum móde symle healdan, Hml. Th. ii. 228, 19: Hml. S. i. 166. Beóð ānræde and habbað sum eornost, Hml. A. 48, 582: Shrn. 59, 26. Hī wæron swā ānræde on geleafan þæt tintrega hī ne mihte fram Gode gebigan, Hml. Th. ii. 540, 21. Þone ānrædestan (*constantissimum*) andettere, Gr. D. 238, 22. Mid dām ānrædystum mannum þe him mid fuhton, Hml. S. 25, 668. (2) of things:—Swā ānræde seó wyrt ys þ hēo þý ylcān dæge þā stānas forbryed, Lch. i. 212, 14. Habban ānræde gedanc and ānrædne geleafan, Wlft. 32, 17. [O. H. Ger. ein-rāti: Icel. ein-rádr.]

**ān-ræddic**; *adj.* *Unhesitating, decided*:—Þ wæs ānræddicu eápmōdnes þ hēo sylf hié þeowen nemde, Bl. H. 13, 13.

**ān-ræddice**. *Add*: I. in reference (1) to persons, *unanimously*, (2) to things, *uniformly*.—Hý ewædon ealle ānræddice þ hit riht wære, Ll. Th. ii. 336, 2. Wið þām þe hī ealle ānræddice tó him gecyrdon, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 9. Gesetnys ānræddice (*uniformiter*) gehealden, R. Ben. i. 50, 3.

**II. of a single act, definitely, decidedly, positively, resolutely, without hesitation or uncertainty**:—Heó cwæð ānræddice: ‘Ne gewurd þæt nǣfre swá,’ Hml. A. 128, 401: Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 37: Hml. S. 18, 247. Drihten andwyrd ānræddice Petre: ‘þū mē widsæcst,’ Hml. Th. ii. 246, 3. Ic ānræddice sprac nā mōdelice I spoke *resolutely, not proudly*, Hml. S. 34, 325. Gē habbað gehýred ānræddice hwæt eow tó dōnne is. *You have heard definitely what there is for you to do*, Ll. Th. ii. 362, 17. Hī swiðe ānræddice wið þæs heres wæron they were *very resolutely making their way towards the Danes*, Chr. 1003; P. 135, 9.

**III. of continuous action, constantly, persistently, pertinaciously**:—Ānræddice *perstantier, constanter*, An. Ox. 771. Ānræddice syngian *perseveranter peccare*, Scint. 130, 16. Ānræddice læran *instante erudire*, 175, 17: Hml. Th. ii. 324, 33. þæt hē widsace ānræddice deófes gemānan, Wlft. 32, 14. Ānræddice gelyfan, 33, 10: H. R. 101, 30. Swiðe ānræddice heó ætwát ðæm hæþnum, Shrn. 57, 33. Þ hē ānræddice gefulfrēme þā gōð þe hē beginne, Hml. A. 150, 154. Of þām dæge hī ānræddice þōhton þ hī hyne ofslōgon, 66, 20. [O. H. Ger. ein-rätliho *constanter*.]

**ān-rædnæs**. *Add*: I. *unanimity, concord*:—Brōþerlic ānrædnys fraterna *concordia*, Scint. 13, 4. Þ hī (bishops) smēagan ynibe ānrædnæsse and sōðe gesibsumnesse, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 12.

**II. of a single act, decision, resolution**:—Heó mid módes ānrædnæsse áwrát óðer gewrit, Ap. Th. 21, 1.

**III. of continued action, constancy, perseverance, resolution**:—Ānrædnæs *perseverantia, assiduitas*, An. Ox. 1163. *Fortitudo*, þ is strængð óðde ānrædnys, Hml. S. i. 165. *Instantia boni operis*, þ is ānrædnys góðes weorces, 16, 357. Óþer is móðignys, óþer is ānrædnys *pride is one thing, constancy another*, 34, 325. Wacigende on ealre ānrædnysse (*instantia*), Scint. 30, 11: An. Ox. 75: *constantia*, 1653. Oferwinnan ásolcennysse mid sōðre ānrædnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 222, 23: Hml. A. 20, 155. For heora ānrædnisse and heora trýfwe wid God, Ælfc. T. Grn. 1, 2. Hé on góðum gelimpum ne forlæt hīs ānrædnæsse, Wlft. 51, 23. Ānrædnysse *statum (cordis)*, An. Ox. 4468.

**ān-reoces**. *Add*: [Connected with *reccan* as ān-streces with *streccan*?] *arode*, Bl. H. 137, 5. I. ānræde or *arode*.

**an-sæc**, -sceaft (-scoeft), -scoón, -scoð. v. *and-sacu, on-sceótan*, -scoğan.

**an-scuta**, Hpt. Gl. 425, 14, *read ansata*. v. An. Ox. 786, note.

**ān-seld**. Under this word for *dwelt* in substitute *turn to*.

**ān-setl**, es; *n.* *A hermitage*:—Hī ānsetles wununge geceósþ *solitarii sedere desiderant*, R. Ben. 135, 9.

**ān-setla**, an; *m.* *An anchorite, a hermit*:—Þær eardode sum swiþe myccles mægnes wer, sē wæs ānsetla in wēstene *illic vir quidam solitarius magnæ virtutis habitabat*, Gr. D. 306, 1. Pridde cyn muneca is ānsetlena (*anachoritarum*) þe hié sylfe on syndrigum hūsium belicþ . . . Feorþe cyn is þāra þe hý under leásum hīwe ānsetlan telicþ . . . ne wyrb nǣfre fulfrēmed sē þe on þus niwan angiane ānsetla beóu wile . . . Nān man ne dear for árwyrduesse þæs ānsetlan leahtras tælan, R. Ben. 134, 22—135, 18. [O. H. Ger. ein-sidilo *anachoreta, heremita*.]

**an-sin**. *Add*: I. *a face*:—Ānsýn *facies*, Wrt. Voc. i. 70, 39. Hine Drihten cūðe of ansine tó ansine, Deut. 34, 10. Hié gesāwon rōdetācen on his onsiene, Bl. H. 243, 13. Læded fore onsyne eces dēman, Cri. 796. Ic mīne handa and ansýne (-u, *v. l.*) āðwōh, Hml. S. 23 b, 502. Panon ic ne wende onsiou mīne, Eil. 349. Ne āhwyrf þū þīne onsyne from mē, Bl. H. 89, 11. Ansēna cōwēre ne beoð gecwænde *facies tuæ non confundentur*, Ps. L. 33, 6. Gefyll heora ansýna[n] mid heoman, 82, 17. Ansýna, Ps. Th. 81, 2.

**Ia. the surface of an object**:—On ansýne *scræfes in superficie antri*, An. Ox. 1888.

**II. sight, visible appearance**:—Næs þæs wyrmes þær onsyn ænig *there was nothing to be seen of the dragon*, B. 2772. Þ hē leng from Cristes onsyne wære *that he should be longer without a sight of Christ*, Bl. H. 225, 29. On Drihtnes onsyne wunian *to dwell where God could be seen*, 103, 33. Hē heora ærendracan swā unweorðlice forseah þ hē heora self onseón nolde *legatos Romanorum injuriosissime a conspectu suo abstinuit*, Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 7. Ic mē warnade hyre onsyne, Gū. 1157.

**III. aspect, look, appearance, shape, form**, (1) of living creatures:—On læces ansýne (onsiōne, *v. l.*) in *medici specie*, Gr. D. 161, 1. In culfran ansýne (*specie*), 169, 8. Onsiōne (*corporis habitudine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 24). Hē geseah león ansýne, Guth. 46, 24. Fearles geclynsse and beran ansýne, 48, 2. Englas gehwyrðde on manna onsyne, Bl. H. 233, 5. Gedyde ic þæt þū onsyn hæfdest mægwlite mē gelífene, Cri. 1383. (2) of things:—Seó sã þe ær gladu onsiene was, Met. 5, 11. Seó cyrice is on onsyne útan yfeles heówes, Bl. H. 197, 11. Þā lāstas ā beoþ on þære ilecan onsyne þe hié on þā corþan bestapene wæron, 127, 20. Þā áðle mon mæg ougitan be þām úgange, hwile sē on onsyne sié, Lch. ii. 276.

**an-speca**. v. *on-spreca* in *Dict.*: **an-spel**. For Cot. 56 substitute:—*Conjecturam* anspel (cf. *conjectionis* bodunge, 67), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 69.

**an-spræc**. v. *on-spræc*.

**ān-sprece**. I. -spræce *saying the same, unanimous*:—Worhton hý heora geniót and wæran ealle ānspræce *loquebantur simul*, Ps. Th. 40, 7. [Cf. O. Sax. *en-wordi unanimous*.]

**ān-standinge alone**. *Substitute*:—Munuc óðde ānstandinge *monachus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 71, 81. Wolde hē dā ānstandinge anerlif ádreógan, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 27. Hē (*Adam*) wæs sume hwile ānstandinge, i. 12, 32. Fleah hē ānstandinge tó ánre dūce, 162, 6. þæt hié (*hermits*) ānstandinge (*sola manu*) ongeán deófol winnan magan, R. Ben. 9, 7.

**an-stiga(n), -stigo**. v. *stiga, stig* in *Dict.*: **an-styllan**. v. *on-stillan*: **ān-súnd**. I. *an-sund*: **an-sweoþ**. v. *swāpan* in *Dict.*: v. **an-sýn**. v. **an-sin**: **an-tállie**. Cf. *un-tállie* in *Dict.*

**antef(e)n, es; m.: e; f.** *Add*:—Būtan antefene (-ifene, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 37, 7. Gesungennum antefne, Engl. xiii. 403, 550. Cweþan þæne antefn, 422, 811. þæt hý ne beginnen nāder ne sealm ne antefene (-efen, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 49, 5. Sealmas and antefenas, 39, 7. Antefnas, Engl. xiii. 401, 518. Sealmas mid antefnan beón gecweden, 402, 532. Syx sealmas mid þrim antefennum, R. Ben. 33, 13. Mid feowere sealmum geendod mid heora antefnanum, 41, 10.

**antefnere**, es; *m.* *An anthem-book*:—Antefnas on antefnere (*antiphonario*), Engl. xiii. 405, 571: 409, 634.

**an-pracian, -pracung, -præc, -præolic, -timber**. v. *on-pracian, -pracung, -præc, -præolic, -timber*.

**ān-tíd**. *Add* as an *alternative meaning*: *An appointed hour, time when something is due*:—Ymb ántíd óðres dógotes wundenstefna gewaden hæfde þæt þā lidende land gesāwon, i. e. *the boat was in sight of land at the time when it was due to be so*. Cf. *ān-daga*.

**ān-waldan**. *Dele*.

**an-weald, &c.** In some of the following instances (e.g. *anwald monarchiam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 45) perhaps *ánweald, &c.* should be read, but for the most part the passages may be taken as additions to the *onweald, &c.* forms, q. v.

**an-weald; m. f. n.**:—*Annual* (-uald, -ualda) *monarchia*, Txs. 76, 622. *Anwald jus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 19. Hē wile reafian done ðe hié him sealde his anwaldes *jus dantis invadit*, Past. 371, 25. On ælcum ende mīnes anwealdes, Ll. Th. i. 274, 2. Hū Assael hine unwærlfice mid anwealde dréatode *kunc cum Assael vi incaute præcipitationis impeteret*, Past. 295, 14. On þæm anwalde wæron Somnne swā bealde *Pontius, dux eorum, in tantum abusus est victoriae securitate*, Ors. 3, 8; S. 120, 31. Fón tó anwalde *imperium tenere coepere*, 6, 37; S. 294, 33. God hī hæþenum leóðum lét tó anwealde, Jud. pref. *Anwald monarchiam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 45. Hē hæfþ hīs fōta anweald, Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 11. Gynd ealne minne anweald, Ll. Th. i. 246, 23. Ofer ealne þæs cynges anweald, 270, 1. Dréata ðæt hié wieten ðæt gē sume anwald habbað ofer hié *argue cum omni imperio*, Past. 291, 19. Hē þ anweald (þone anwald, *v. l.*) þæs rices forlēt *regni sceptrā reliquit*, Bð. 5, 19; Sch. 653, 1. *Potestates* sind anweald, Hml. Th. i. 342, 28: 610, 23. Næs nā mā cyninga anwalda būtan þysan þrim ricum, Ors. i. 5; S. 34, 30. Bist ðū þæs deóffes anwealdum betāht, Hml. Th. ii. 170, 8.

**an-weald; adj.** *Powerful*:—Hī wuldrodon þā anwaldan and bergendlican þrynsse, Hml. S. 30, 452. v. *an-wealdness*.



**an-wealda.** *Add*:—Hé was swā milde swā him nān onwald (anwealda, *v. l.*) næs ær þæm, Ors. 6, 2; S. 254, 22.

**an-wealdend,** *es*; *m. A ruler*:—From onwealdendum (*the Latin is abominationem which the glosser has misread as a domination?*), Ps. Spl. T. 87, 8.

**an-wealdian.** *v. ge-anwealdian.*

**an-wealdness,** *e*; *f. Power, possession*:—Anwealdnesse *possessiones*, Ps. L. 104, 21. On anwealdnesse in *potestatem*, 135, 9. On anwealdnyssum in *potestatus*, 19, 7.

**an-wealh.** *v. on-wealh.*

**an-wedd** (and-?), *es*; *n. Security for a loan, recognizance*:—Hire fæder aborgude XXX punda æt Godan and betæht him þæt land þæs feós tō anwedde (*pro vadimonio eidem dedit terram*), Cht. Th. 201, 17.

**án-wíg.** *Add*:—Ánwíges biddan *to challenge to a duel*, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 10; Bl. H. 201, 22. Goliás clypode bysmor Godes folce, gearu tō ánwíge, Hml. S. 18, 21. Dá gewærd him bām þ̅ hī wígeþen tō ánwíge eódon, 27, 53; Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 17. Rómáne curon III hund cempna and sixþ þæt sceolde tō ánwíge gangan wið swā fela Sabína *cum sex et trecenti Fabii speciale sibi adversus Veientes decerni bellum expetivissent*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 16; 2, 6; S. 86, 22. Hé gewærd ánwíg wið ðone cyning, . . . and heora ægder ðerne ofslóg, 2, 3; S. 68, 16. Hé út feaht ánwíg gladiatoris armis in ludo depugnavit, 6, 14; S. 268, 28. Of ánwígum congressibus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 41. [O. H. Ger. ein-wig, -wigi *singulare certamen, duellum, spectaculum*: *Icel. ein-vígi.*]

**án-wíg-gearo.** *I. an wíg gearo*: **án-wíglíce.** *Substitute*:—Ánwíglíce feohtende *singulariter congradiens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 1.

**án-wille.** *Add*:—Ánwille *perlinax*, An. Ox. 2955; Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 39; *rigidus*, 93, 29. Yfele ánwille male *perlinax*, Germ. 388, 14. Swā ánwille þæt him leofre bið þæt hē lybbe æfre be his ágenum dihte, Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 7; Prov. K. 8. Ánwille *pervincaci*, Germ. 393, 63. Þæt yfel þe yfelum mannum becymd for heora ánwíllan yfelysse, Hml. Th. ii. 538, 24. Ne flýt ðú ná wið ánwíllne nian, Prov. K. 5. Ánwille *obstinatam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 2. Þá ánwíllan, 82, 66. Dá fortrúwðan and dá ánwíllan *protervi*, Past. 209, 20. [O. H. Ger. ein-willi *perlinax*. Cf. *Icel. ein-vili self-will.*]

**án-wíllíce.** *Add*:—Ánuwíllíce *perlinaciter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 74. Ánwíllíce, An. Ox. 3239.

**án-wíllnes.** *Add*: *I. in a bad sense*:—Ánwíllnes *obstinatio, pertinacia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 51, 30. Ánwíllnesse *contumaciae*, Scint. 104, 7; *obstinatio*, 122, 10. Ánwíllnesse (-wíl-, *v. l.*), Past. 47, 16. For nānre ánwíllnesse (*perlinacia*), 12. Mid ánwíllnesse *procaciter*, R. Ben. 15, 13. Gyt git þurhwunnað on incre ánwíllnesse, Bl. H. 187, 33. Hé hit for his ánwíllnesse ðeð, Hml. S. 12, 6; 13, 92. Forlæt þíne ánwíllnesse, 8, 114; Hml. Th. i. 422, 31. *II. in a good sense, persistence*:—Godes ríce wunnað on ánwíllnesse þæs hālgan geleáfan, Guth. 2, 15.

**án-wíntre.** *v. én-wíntre in Dict.*: **an-wíléta,** *dele, and see* and-wláta. **an-wlíte,** *dele, and see* un-wlíte in *Dict.*

**an-wlôh.** *Add*: *Not flourishing, like a tree without leaves.* In Dan. 585 the *rice* is compared with the stump of the tree which for seven years shewed no signs of life, and the statement *swā þín ríce bið anwlôh* expresses the same as *swā þín blêð lîð* in 563. Cf. *ge-wlô*, an epithet which describes a land of rich growth.

**an-wrígnnes.** *v. on-wrígnnes in Dict.*: **an-wunígnende.** *I. an wunígnende.*

**án-wunung,** *e*; *f. Solitary dwelling*:—Ūþer cyn is muneca þe feor fram mannum gewitad and wéste stowa and ánwunung lufiþ (*deserta loca sequi atque habitare perhibentur*), R. Ben. 134, 12.

**án-wyrðan.** *v. ge-ánwyrðan*: **á-nýðan.** *v. á-níðan*: **án-ywan.** *v. on-íwan in Dict.*

**apa.** *Add*:—Apa *phitecus* (= *πίθηκος*), Txs. 90, 827; Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 11; *I. 288, 76; simia*, 78, 14. Þá stóð þær sum man mid ánum an (*simia*), Gr. D. 62, 15. [O. H. Ger. affo: *Icel. api.*]

**á-þécan.** *Add*: Ll. Th. ii. 186, 23.

**á-þarian.** *Add*:—Hine mon þæret áþarade, Cht. Th. 172, 25.

**áp-fôð.** *Dele*: **á-þínedlice.** *v. un-áþínedlice in Dict.*

**á-þícan** (þ) *to pick out*:—Wilt þú út áþytan (-þýcan?) úre eágan *an oculos nostros vis eruere?* Num. 16, 14. *v. þícan in Dict.*

**á-þínsian.** *Add*:—Dryhten heorte and ná spēde áþínsad (*pensat*), Scint. 60, 6. Bóceras érest áþínsiað wærlícum móde þá naman and heora declínung, and gýmðad hwylce naman geendad on a, Angl. viii. 313, 4. Hit gerist þ̅ wé þíra epacta gerýnu áþínsun, 300, 48; 305, 47; 322, 23. Ðæt getel is tō áþínsianne, hwæt hit getácnad, Wlft. 245, 9. Mid willan sýffernyse bót byð áþínsud (*pensatur*), Scint. 42, 17.

**á-þínsung,** *e*; *f. Weighing, estimating*:—Mid rihtwíserne tóðáles áþínsunge wegendres *justa discretionis lance librantis*, An. Ox. 1757.

**á-plantian.** *Add*:—Þá ðe heora heortan wyrtruman on his lufe áplantodon, Hml. Th. i. 612, 29. Áplanta on ðínre heortan þá sóðan lufe, ii. 410, 1. Hé hæfde áplantod án fíctreów binnon his wíngearde, 406, 35; Ps. Th. 1, 3.

**á-plated.** *v. platian in Dict.*

**á-pluccian**; *p. ode To pluck off*:—Ic of ápluccige *excerpo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 170, 14.

**apostata.** *Add*:—Sume synd apostatan þe sceoldan wesan Godes cempa, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 15.

**apostol.** *Add*:—Petrus se apostolus, Ors. 6, 4; B. 118, 12. Tō ðára apostla fótum, Ll. Th. ii. 370, 36.

**apostol-(l)ic.** *Add*:—Þæs apostolican bebodes, R. Ben. I. 61, 13. Mid þám apostolican werode, Wlft. 242, 19.

**á-þríccan.** *v. þríccan in Dict.*

**apulder.** For *n.?* substitute *f.*, and add apuldre (-er?), *es*; *m.*:—Apuldr, *malus*, Txs. 76, 636. Apuldr, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 41. Swétre apuldre riud, Lch. i. 358, 14. Tō ðære háran apoldre, C. D. v. 148, 29. On þone longan apuldre, of þám apuldre, C. D. B. iii. 586, 8. The word occurs not infrequently in charters, *v. Cht. Crw. p. 52*, and remains in the place-name Appledore. [*Icel. apaldr; m.*] *v. worþ-apulder*; apuldre.

**Apulder.** *v. preceding word.*

**apulder-tún.** *Add*:—Apulder-tún *ortus pomorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 8. Apeldentún, i. 285, 75.

**apuldre.** *Add*:—Apuldro *malus*, Txs. 76, 636. Apuldre (apeldre, *v. l.*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 312, 5. Apeldre, An. Ox. 56, 358. Æt þære háran apuldran, Chr. 1066; P. 199, 28. On þá apoldran, of þære apoldran, C. D. B. ii. 79, 6. See other examples in charters, Cht. Crw. p. 53. [O. H. Ger. affultra; *f. malus.*]

**á-pullian.** *Add*:—Gif þú smyrest hrade ðá stowe þe þá hær beóð of ápullud, ne gefaþað seó smyrung þ̅ hý eft wexen, Lch. i. 362, 10.

**á-þýffan**; *p. te To puff out, exhale*:—Áþyft (*printed -þyft*) *exaleat*, spiret, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 41. Ut áþyfte *exalavit*, An. Ox. 4931. Ut áþyfte, Hpt. Gl. 472, 43.

**á-þyndrian** *to weigh*:—Áþyndrað (*printed -wyndrað*) *trutinabat*, Hpt. Gl. 512, 78. Cf. *pundar, pundere, ponderu.*

**á-þýtan.** *v. á-þýcan.*

**ár ore.** *Add*:—Ár *aes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 53; *eramentum*, An. Ox. 1371. Groeni ár *aurocalcum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 36; 7, 49; i. 286, 65. Si þe heofene swilce ár *sit tibi coelum aeneum*, Dent. 28, 23. Hé geworhte ánes fearres aulfiness of *are taurum aeneum fecit*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 24.

**ár honour.** *Add*: *I. honour*:—Æghwylc heah ár hær on worulde bið mid freccnessum embeseald, Wlft. 262, 2. Seó hēste ár . . . cyninges þrym, . . . ár and fægernes werum and wífum, 265, 6-9. Seó ár and seó eadignes þæs hean heahengles tíde, Bl. II. 197, 3. Ne onmun þú me nānre ár wreþne, 183, 1. Áre *honore*, Ps. Spl. C. 8, 6. On ár beón in *honore esse*, Ps. Th. 48, 11. For þæs cristendómes ár *from respect for Christianity*, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 5; Angl. xii. 510, 1. Wyrþe þú eart þ̅ þú onfó wuldr and áre, Bl. H. 75, 1. Lof scegcan þára ára and þára weorþmenda þe Drihten mancyne forgeaf, 123, 4. Ðætte hió him funden swelce londære swelce hē mid árum on beón maechte, C. D. i. 222, 30. *II. mercy, favour, benefit*:—Eów tō náwre ár *of no benefit to you*, Bl. H. 41, 23. Þan hýrède tō ár and hire sáwle tō reste, Cht. Th. 203, 31. Gif hē næfð ðá ár de hē on beón mæge *si hunc manus misericordiae non commendat*, Past. 137, 6. Bidde hē him Godes ár *veniam a Deo petat*, Ll. Th. ii. 136, 35; Bl. H. 107, 21. Gode þancian þára ára þe hī be wege hæfdon, Ps. Th. 22, arg. *III. property*:—

Gange seó ár unbefittan into Sēc Petre, Cht. Th. 148, 4. Þeós ár, 203, 37. Man Eádgife berýpte álcere ár *despoliata sum omnibus terris meis et rebus*, 203, 12. Þ̅ hī móstan beón heora þinga and ár wurde ðe heom nið unrihte benumen wæs, Chr. 1051; P. 181, 34. Þære ár brícan þe him geáhnod wæs, Hml. S. 3, 354. Of þære Godes ár (*church property*) þe hē hæfde of manegum hālgum stównum, Chr. 1052; P. 182, 14. Hé geráð sówa calle Sigeferðes ár and Morcares, 1015; P. 146, 8; Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 8. Ælc man sceolde ceman his ár *every man was to state the amount of his property (for taxing)*, Hml. Th. i. 30, 5. Hī behwyrfden heora ár on gymstánum, 60, 28. Þá ár þe hē him forgeaf, wístede weligne, B. 2606. Hī hire ár ágefón *restituit mihi terras meas et omnia mea*, Cht. Th. 203, 23. Þá ár þe hē áhte, xx híða æt Sendan, x æt Sunnanhyrg, 208, 24. Ic geswutelige on ðisum gewrite hū ic mīne ár and mīne áhta gennuc hæbbe, 557, 14. *v. land-, un-, weorold-ár.*

**ár an oar.** *Add*:—Ára *remi*, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 42. Árena *remorum*, An. Ox. 36.

**Arabíso**; *adj. Arabian*:—Arabic man *hic et haec Arabs*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 65, 12. *Hic Fenix*, swā hátte án fugel on Arabíscere ðeóde, 70, 12. [O. H. Ger. Arabisc.]

**á-ræcan.** *Add*: *I. to get at*:—Hé náhte his fêþes geweald ne furdou ne mihte his mete him áræcan, Hml. S. 5, 138; Hex. 14, 17; Lch. i. 246, 4. *II. to hold forth*:—Se hopa áræchte (*offert*) swoord þære eádmóðnesse, Prud. 35 a; 37 a. Áræc (*pretende*) mildheortnesse þíne ongítendum þ̅, Ps. L. 35, 11. Áræce þíne handa, Bl. H. 153, 9. Þá hēt hē him his seax áræcan, Hml. Th. i. 88, 9. Áræht *porrectus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 65.

**á-ræð**; *adj. Resolute (?)*:—Wyrð bið ful áræð, Wand. 5; Gn. Ex. 193 (?). *With Bt. 70, 6 cf. Met. 10, 45, which has aroda.*



a-ræd, Bt. 78, 20, l. ā-sæd.

ā-rædan; *p.* -ræd and -rædde; *pp.* -ræden and -ræd(ed). *Under I dele last passage, under II dele last two passages; and add: I. to determine, fix:—*Hie þæt fæstnod mid āþum swā hie hit æræd, Chr. 921; P. 103, 20. Aethelnoth and his wif āræddan hiora erfe, C. D. i. 234, 26. Ðæt hió him nēran mēran ongeda þon hit āræded wæs on Aedelbaldes dæge . . . hio mōsten mid æde fædon ðæt hit swā wære āræden on Aedelbaldes dæge, 279, 2-7. Ne cymst þū on þinne eþel for þon ðin eþel (? wyrd) hit swā be þinum heafde and fōre hafad āræded *uiuus in patriam non reuerteres, quum fata ita de tuo capite statuerunt*, Vir. 29, 14.

**II. to read a riddle:—**Ic ārædde Antiochus rædels, Ap. Th. 24, 12; 5, 2. Hē þæt sōð ārædde, 4, 20. Þæt hē him bōcfastas ārædde and ārehte, Dan. 741. Swā hwilc man swā mīnne rædels riht āræde, Ap. Th. 3, 10. Hē ārædan ne mihte þæs apostoles dēgol, Bl. H. 181, 17. **III. to read what is written:—**Næs þæt wel þæt þū self āræddest þā stafas ofer hire birgene, Ap. Th. 26, 10. Se biscop orationem ofer mē ārædde, Bd. 5, 3; Sch. 566, 4. Þæt yrfegewrit man ārædde beforan callum Westseaxena witum. þā hit āræd wæs, Cht. Th. 486, 15-17. Englisg gewrit ārædan, Past. 7, 13, 17. Beforan him hē hēt ārædan þæs kāseres dōm . . . þā se dōm āræded wæs, Shr. 129, 1-4. Þæt gewrit āræded wæs, Bl. H. 177, 35.

**IV. to prepare:—**Āræddun (-ræddun) *expedierant*, Txs. 61, 784. [*Goth. ur-rædan decernere: O. H. Ger. ur-rātan conjicere, prophetizare, argumentari. v. rædan in Dict.*]

ā-ræfan *to set free, uuorap:—*Āræfdon *expedierunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 37. Āræfdan (*printed* ārærdan) *expedierant*, 29, 64. v. ā-rāfan, ā-ræfe. ā-ræfanian. *I. ā-ræfanian (-ian), and add: I. to bear, endure:—*Eall ic hit āræfanie for þinum gebode, Bl. H. 241, 33. Gif hit mon gedrydiglice āræfanþ, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 32. Wē eall āræfanþ, Bl. H. 13, 9. Ic hit āræfnede þæt ic eow ætewæ hwylicum gemete ge sceolan āræfanian, 237, 12. þū his dōmas on þæt sylfum āremdest (*v. l. gepolodest*), Angl. xii. 505, 4. Hū hē āræfnede dæs cwelres hand, Shr. 129, 9. Āræfne þū ealle . . . Āræfna Jās tintrego, Bl. H. 237, 8, 13. Brocu āræfanian (-refnian, *v. l.*), Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 9. Costnunga āræfanian, Hml. S. 33, 116. Swā þū hātost mæge āræfanian, Lch. ii. 124, 21; 130, 7. Āræfanian, Hml. Th. ii. 34, 3. Se cyng ne mihte āræfanian his dohtor tearas, Ap. Th. 22, 25. Strengra tō āræfanianne, Wlft. 207, 24. Syle ūs gedryd tō āræfnigume, Hml. S. 30, 135. Nā āræfnigende non ferentes, An. Ox. 8, 302.

**II. to bear in mind, ponder:—**Āræfanþ *exigit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 81. Āræfnudae *expendisse*, Txs. 58, 353. Āræfnede, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 55. Āræfnudin *exigebant*, 107, 80. **III. to carry out, practise, perform:—**Ic yfelas tō fela āræfnede (*v. l. gefremede*), Angl. xii. 510, 20. Hē him rehte hwylce searwa se dry āræfnede, Bl. H. 173, 8. Āræfna *exerce*, An. Ox. 46, 42. Se lichoma geunlustaþ þā geogudlustas tō fremenne, þā þe him swete wæron tō āræfnenne, Bl. H. 59, 10.

ā-ræfned, -ræfnedlic. *v. un-āræfned, -āræfnedlic.*  
ā-ræfn(i)endlic; *adj. Tolerable, possible:—*Āræfnendlic *possibile*, Wūlc. Gl. 250, 4; 251, 22. v. un-āræfnendlic.

ā-ræfsan. *v. ræpsan in Dict.: ā-ræfman. Dele: DER. up-ā-ræman, ræman: a-ræpsan. v. ræpsan in Dict.*

ā-ræran. *Add: I. of direction, to raise, lift up:—*Martinus hine upheah āræde, Bl. H. 219, 20. Ne ðū up ne ārēr ne erigas (*oculos tuos*), Kent. Gl. 863. Seo rōd bið āræred on ðæt gewrixle þāra tungla, Bl. H. 91, 23. Āræredne *porrectam (turrem)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 49.

**II. to raise a building, erect, build:—**Hē ārærd ceastre castra erigit, Past. 162, 12. Ārærdon *construere, i. aedificauerunt*, An. Ox. 3420. Sē þe þāra mihta hæbbe ārære cirican Gode tō lofe, Ll. Th. ii. 282, 5. Wurdon fela cyrcan ārærede, Hml. Th. i. 562, 25. **III. to establish, set up:—**Hī ælc gōd ārærdon, Hml. S. 21, 462. Þæt man unriht ālege and Godes riht ārære, 16, 67.

**IV. to raise, cause to grow:—**Þæt hē sylle. XV. swyn tō sticunge, hæbbe sylf þæt hē ofer þæt ārære, Ll. Th. i. 436, 14. **V. to raise from torpor, death, &c., to arouse:—**Ārærest *suscitabis*, An. Ox. 2137. Hē ārerd *refrigerabit*, Kent. Gl. 1062. Hē ārære *suscitavit, i. excitavit*, An. Ox. 1843; 3502. Mīn Drihten ārære ðē (*the dead widow*), Hml. Th. i. 60, 17. Āræran *suscitare, i. restaurare*, An. Ox. 2110. **VI. to excite, disturb, break up a meeting:—**Gif hē folcgemōt mid wæpnes brýde ārære, Ll. Th. i. 86, 16. **VII. to raise, increase price:—**Gif wē gylt ārærdon . . . swā man þæt weorð up āræran mihte . . . Gif wē þæt ceapgild ārærad, Ll. Th. i. 234, 5, 10, 16. Gif se hlāford him wile þæt land āræran tō weorce and tō gafole *if the lord want to raise the rent of the land for him by exacting work as well as payment*, 146, 4. **VIII. to extol:—**Up āhefde, ārære extollit, An. Ox. 2425. Tō ārærenne *attollenda, i. extollenda*, 330. [*Goth. ur-raisan.*]

ā-rærend, es; *m. One who arouses:—*Ārærend *mōda excitator mentium*, Hy. S. 18, 31.

ā-ræsan. *Add:—*Þæt folc færllice ongonn ford āræsan, Hml. Th. ii. 140, 13. *v. ford-āræsan in Dict.*

ā-rāfan. *Add:—*Ārāfaþ *desolvit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 33. [*Arubfdxm = aruedum (? āruedum) extirpatis*, Kent. Gl. 1105.] *v. ā-rāfan; rāfan.*

ā-rāsian. *Add: I. to try, put to the proof:—*Hē sceolde gecumian and

ārāsian, hwæþer se Drihtnes wer hæfde witedōmes gāst *an vir Dei profetiae spiritum haberet, explorare conatus est*, Gr. D. 130, 29. ¶ ā-rāsod *tried, experienced:—*þās þing þincad þam ārāsodum clericum unweorðlice, Angl. viii. 312, 43. **II. to find out, detect:—**Hū hē ārāsode þā hīwunge Totillan *de simulatione Totillae deprehensa*, Gr. D. 130, 13. Ðā upāhafenese hē ārāsode and hie gætlde *elationem publice feriendo deprehendit*, Past. 39, 21. Hē ārāsode heora deofles cræft, Hml. Th. ii. 472, 15. Se man sē þæt ārāsie, Ll. Th. i. 40, 2. Gif hwilc man forstolen þingc hām tō his cotan bringe and hē ārāsod wurde, 418, 18. Ārāsad *interceptum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 79. Sē ðonne sē hit dēgellice ðēd and ðeah wolde ðæt hē wurde ārāsod and siððan for ðý hered *qui in secreto suo bono opere deprehendi ac laudari concupiscit*, Past. 451, 19.

þā drycraeftigan wurdon ārāsode (*deprehensi*), Gr. D. 27, 15; 132, 9; Hml. Th. ii. 168, 21. **III. to blame, reprehend:—**Hē nyle hie ārāsian . . . ðæm synfullan man bið ofstogen ðæt hine mon stiðlice ārāsige . . . ðā hié suide stiðlice ārāsigead and mid ealle ofdryscæd *corripere non praesumit . . . correptionis duritia peccanti subtrahitur . . . hos asperitate rigidae invectionis premit*, Past. 143, 9, 19; 145, 1.

ār-blæd. *Add:—*Ārblæd *palmula*, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 44.

arblast a cross-bow:—Mid ānan arblaste ofscoten, Chr. 1079; P. 214, 29. [*From French.*]

arce- (archi-). *v. arce-.*

ār-ðæde; *adj. Merciful:—*Uton beón ælmesgeorne and ārdæde wið earne men, Bl. H. 131, 2.

ār-dæg. *v. weorþung-dæg in Dict.: arðlice. v. arodlice: are a court-yard. Dele.*

āre honour. *The instances given belong to ār: a-recan. I. ā-recan.*

ā-recan. *Add: I. to stretch out, spread out:—*Ālece hē his swīþran hand him under heafod ārehte, Lch. ii. 214, 10. **II. to hold out, to grant. v. recan, II:—Ārehte (*-æ*) *concesserim*, Txs. 53, 523 (cf. 106, 1089). Āræctæ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 69. **III. to raise, lift up:—Dryhten āreced (*erexit*) alle gecnysede, Ps. Srt. 144, 14. Hē ārehte (*erexit*) horn haelu, ii. p. 199, 6. Up ārehte sindun *erecti sumus*, 19, 9. Upp ārehte *correctas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 3. **IV. to excite, astonish [cf. O. H. Ger. arrachte exciti]:—Āreahum *attonitis (oculis)*, Kent. Gl. 579. Āreahum *attonitis (auditoribus)*, An. Ox. 7, 144; *attonitis (spectatoribus)*, 8, 187. **V. to recount, tell, declare:—Ārecco *eructuabo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 65. Ārecep *refert*, 142, 39. Ārehtun (*-an, -on*) *expresserunt*, 108, 5; 30, 14; 145, 55; *retulerunt, i. narrauerunt*, An. Ox. 2910. Þæt hyra nān ne wandode for mīnum ege þæt hý þæt folcricht ārehton, Cht. Th. 486, 25. Hwā is þæt þe eall ðā yfel þe hī dōne wæron āsecgan mæge odðe āreccan?, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 7. Tō āreccanne (*-secganne?*) *expediari*, Lk. p. 3, 7. **VI. to explain, expound:—Āreccan *explanare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 46. Swā ic hie andgitfullicost āreccan meathe, Past. 7, 24. Ðis wē willad hwēne rīmedlicor āreccan *haec paulo latius replicando disseramus*, 75, 17. Siē āreht *expolietur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 69. [*O. H. Ger. ar-recchen exprimere, edere, explicare, exponere, digerere.*]**********

ā-reccendlic. *v. un-āreccendlic.*

ā-rēceleāsian; *p. ode To be negligent:—*Ic āreceleāsode and tō læt wæs mīne cyrcan tō sēccene, Angl. xi. 102, 68.

arod. *v. arod: a-rēde (l. ārede) cared for. Dele.*

a-rēdian. *I. ā-rēde, and add: I. to make ready, adapt:—*Hit bið mid ðære lifelican manunga tō ðām āredod ðæt hit secal suide hrædllice āfeallan of ðære wealmōdnesse, Past. 297, 18. **II. to carry out, effect, make:—**Eall diss āredad se recere suide ryhte *omne hoc a rectore agitur*, Past. 169, 3. Gif hē ceap āredige *if he make a bargain*, Ll. Th. i. 274, 23. Drihten ūs geunne þæt wē magan his willan āredian, Wlft. 50, 8. **III. to find out by experience:—**Gif hē swā āredad bið (*cf. the later (Wintney) version: Gyf heo swilc āfunde hyd*) on þære cumlīdnesse þæt hē ne sy wýrde þære scyrunge *si non fuerit talis qui meruitur proci, R. Ben. 109, 20. Þe læs þe hý unwære wurðan āredode (-reodade, v. l.)*, Wlft. 79, 16; 273, 18. **IV. to find out what is appropriate, to hit upon:—**Fultuma mē þæt ic simle pone ræd āredige ðe ðe licworde sī, Shr. 170, 30; Angl. xii. 512, 32. Būton hē ðone tīman āredige ðæs læcedōmes *nisi cum tempore medicamenta conveniant*, Past. 153, 4. Wē sculon geormian ðæt wē suide wærllice gecōpe tīd āredigen, and ðonne sió stenn gesceádwīslīce ðone mūd ontýne, and eac ðā tīd gesceádwīslīce āredigen ðe sió suige hine betýnan *scyle nobis caute discendum est quatenus os discretum et congruo tempore vox aperiat, et rursum congruo locuturnitas claudat*, 277, 1-3. Āblend þisse þeode andgyt, þæt hī ræd ne āredian, Wlft. 47, 21. Hie nabbað ðā gesceádwīsnesse ðæt hie cunnen ðæs ðinges tīman āredian, Past. 287, 7. Rihtne weig āredian tō þām ecan hāme, Shr. 163, 27. Pone circl þās iunge preostas ne mihton nāfre āredian, for þām þe ys uneaðe euf þam ealdum witum, Angl. viii. 319, 9. Nabbe gē nā gōdne tīman āredode, mīn dohtor is nū swīþe bisig, Ap. Th. 20, 5.

ā-rēncan (*p.*) *to make proud, exalt:—*Swuran on flæslicre ic upp ārengde (*=-rencte?*) ofer mōðgīgnesse *collum in carnali erexi superbia*, Angl. xi. 117, 32. *v. ranc, and cf. wlanc, wlenanc.*



á-rendan; *p. de To tear off*:—Árend þá riude of þám wyrtruman, Lch. ii. 270, 4.

á-rengde. *v. árengde*:—Árengde. *v. ælc*; II. a.

á-reóðian. *Add*:—Se ylca bróðor hálfvendlice gebræd him gescea-mode and áreóðode *idem frater salubriter correptus erubuit*, Gr. D. 160, 20.

á-rétan. *Dele* 'set right' (in last two passages á-rétan = to comfort), and *add*:—Hé hæfde his wif mid him þe hine árette, þeah hé his bearna þolode, Hml. S. 30, 204. On þæm sealme hé wæs cleopiende tó Drihtne, wilnode þæt hé hine árette, Ps. Th. 27, arg. Be eallum þám þe gebrocde wæron and eft árette, 28, arg.

á-rowe. *Add*:—Gif hwylc man mid arwan (*sagitta*) deór ofseóute, Ll. Th. ii. 212, 20. Arwan *framea*, An. Ox. 37, 1. Arwan, *gaucucas catapultas*, 4238. [*Icel. or.*]

á-rfæst. *Add*: I. *pious, righteous, honourable*:—Árfæst *pious*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 67. Weard Nerua, swide árfæst man, tó cásere gecoreni, Hml. Th. i. 60, 6. Mid árfæstðes (-fæstes, *v. l.*) ingedonces lare *pia intentione*, Past. 167, 7.

II. *merciful, gracious, clement*:—Þæt hé hwiige swylce hé árfæst sý, Wlfst. 59, 19. Gif Drihten ús árfæst (*propitius*) bið, Num. 14, 8. Þú árfæstosta Hæleud, Angl. xi. 114, 75. Árfæstlic; *adj. Pious*:—Árfæstlicum oeste *pia devotione*, Rtl. 39, 17. Árfæstlice; *adv. I. piously*:—Árfæstlice gilæfed *pie credit*, Rtl. 40, 9; 77, 5. Se biscoep stóp tó þære cyste and árfæstlice (*arfullice, v. l.*) stræc (*pie violentus*) tóbræc þære cyste locu, and þær genar þá twelf mancosas and hí gedælde þám þearfendum mannum, Gr. D. 64, 13.

II. *graciously, kindly*:—Árfæstlice hé mancygne eádmódnysse bise onstealde, Hml. A. 151, 3.

árfæstnes. *Add*: I. *piety*:—*Pietas* árfæstnys, Angl. xi. 107, 8. Árfæstnes, Wúlc. Gl. 251, 18.

II. *mercy, clemency, kindness*:—Durh ðá mildheortnesse his árfæstnesse þer *pietatis viscera*, Past. 99, 1. Ðone greádan his árfæstnesse and his frófre hé gebræt *sinum pietatis expandit*, 407, 11; Gr. D. 146, 28. Hé bæd done ælmihtigan for his árfæstnesse þæt hé þam preóste gemiltode, Hml. S. 6, 167; 30, 350. Ongeán þære árfæstnesse hé sylð árleásnysse, þæt hé ne árige his underþeódmu ne his gelicum, Wlfst. 59, 16.

árfæt. *Add*:—Clám on árfæt . . . mylte syþþan on ðæm árfæte, Lch. iii. 16, 24. Dó on árfæt, læt standan on þám árfæte, ii. 34, 5. Meng on árfæt, 124, 25. [*O. H. Ger. ér-faz aeramentum.*]

árfaran. *Dele*; the line cited should read:—Ge fær árfæt ge eft cumad.

árfull. *Add*: I. *showing honour or respect*:—Æghwylc man wið óðerne árfull sý on ælcum þæra góða þe hé him tó áre gecweðan óðde gedón mæge, Hml. A. 160, 191. Utan beón árfulle fæder and mæder, Wlfst. 119, 3.

II. *showing kindness, mercy, favour*:—God is swide árfull and mildheort *Deus pius est*, Gr. D. 335, 15. Ic iów wæs árfull geworden and milde, Wlfst. 222, 4. þearfendum mannum árfulle, 257, 3. Hé dyde manegu árfull weorc (*pia opera*), Gr. D. 331, 27. árfulllice. *v. árfæstlice, II.*

árfang. *v. ears-gang.*

árfantille, *an*; *f. Argenti, parsley-pert*:—*Argentille camiculo* (cf. *argenticula*, *argenticilla*, 31, 68), Wrt. Voc. i. 79, 36. Argen[tille] *camiculo*, An. Ox. 56, 47. Archentille, 408. [*In Lch. iii. 300, col. 2 camicula is glossed argella.*] [*From Lat. argenticilla.*]

árfgeowor. *For Cot. 79 read Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 75*: árf-glæd. *Dele.* árfian. *Add*: I. *to honour*, (1) with dat.:—Ára þinum fæder (árig ðone fæder, L., áre fæder ðin *honora patrem*, R. Mt. 19, 19), Ll. Th. i. 44, 15. (2) with acc., Bt. 41, 2; F. 249, 19 (in Dict.).

II. *to shew mercy, kindness*, with dat. inst. (1) *to do kindness*:—Ára mé and genere mé of deáþes bendum, Bl. H. 89, 22. Ic þe bidde þæt þú ne árige ut *eripias me*, Ps. Th. 39, 15. Ne yld þæt þú mé árie, 21. Drihten him þone þearfan geheold, þæt hé him miltisian sceolde, ðá þára óðerra manna him nán árian ne wolde, Bl. H. 215, 2. Gif wé beóð on hwyllum earfóþum . . . gif hé ús árian and miltisian wile, 51, 30. (2) *to refrain from unkindness, to spare*:—Ne árad non *parcet*, Kent. Gl. 173. Sé ðe áred qui *parcit*, 468. Þá ofslíhd se deófol ðe him wiðstandað . . . þá ðe his leásungum gelyfað, þám hé árad, Hml. Th. i. 6, 5. Ðú ðinum bearne ne árodest, ii. 62, 8. Þæt hé ne furpum wiflice (-um, *v. l.*) háde árede ut *ne sexui quidem muliebri parceret*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 185, 11. Ára nú and má wæter of þinum múþe þú ne send, Bl. H. 247, 7. Þú nelt árian þære stówe non *parces loco illi*, Gen. 18, 24. Miltisian and árian mannum, Hml. Th. i. 68, 25. [*O. Sax. O. H. Ger. éron.*]

árfing, *es*; *m. A patron, protector, benefactor*:—Heó wæs wuduwna and steópcilda árfing, Lch. iii. 430, 2; Wlfst. 257, 4.

árfiht. *Add*:—Gif heora hwile þone ræðels áriht rædde, Ap. Th. 3, 17; 5, 16. Áriht understanden, Wlfst. 155, 3; 33, 5. Þæt hé hit áriht náme, Ll. Th. i. 286, 18. *v. riht, III.*

árfiman. *Add*:—Dis ðæt wé nú feám wordum árfimdon *haec quae breviter enumerando perstrinximus*, Past. 75, 16. Árfim letanias, Lch. i. 400, 10. Hwá is þætte árfiman mæge hwæt þær moncynnes forweard, Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 13; Bl. H. 59, 33; 63, 1. Manige óþre þe is lang

tó árfimenne, Gr. D. 266, 18. Árfimende *enumerans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94 32. [*O. H. Ger. ar-rímen.*]

árfinnan. *Add*: [*Goth. ur-rinnan*: *O. H. Ger. ar-rinnan.*]

árfisan. *Add*: I. *to arise*, (1) *to stand up* from sitting or lying:—'Andrea, áris' . . . Andreas þá áras on þæs folces gesihþe, Bl. H. 241, 15. Weard se deáda man cwic and teolode tó árisenne, 219, 19. (2) *to rise* after sleeping:—Hé wél ær áras . . . Se apostol cwæð tó him: 'For hwon árise þú swá hraðe?' Gr. D. 227, 8. Hé hié áwehte and cwæð: 'Árisað,' Bl. H. 235, 20. (2a) *of the sun*:—Seó sunne árist swide ær on morgen up, Ps. Th. 18, 5. (3) *to rise* after death:—Árás *emersit (tumbis atris)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 18. Drihten hét ealle árisan þe on þám wætere wæron, Bl. H. 247, 20. Hé geswutelode þæt hé árisen wæs, Hml. Th. i. 222, 9.

II. *to arise* with intent to act:—Hwá árist tó þæm þæt hé sylle hælo?, Ps. Th. 13, 11. Uton wé árisan and ácwellan þá apostolas, Bl. H. 149, 34.

III. *to arise, be produced, come to be*, (a) of physical growth:—Hit gedēþ þæt þá swylas eft ne árisað, Lch. i. 356, 2. (b) figurative:—Gif for godbótan feohbót árised, Ll. Th. i. 328, 4. Of manegum landum máre landriht árist tó cyninges gebanne, 432, 6. Hit áriseþ eówrum sáulum tó hundteóntigfealdre mēde *it will come to be a hundredfold reward for your souls*, Bl. H. 41, 19. Swá hwær swá þæt feoh up árise *wherever such payment has to be made*, Wlfst. 181, 10. Árise seó ærteóðung á be ðám de seó sulh þone teóðan æcer ær geóode (cf. þæt hé his teóðunge á swá seó sulh þone teóðan æcer gegá rihtlice gelæste, Ll. Th. i. 342, 12), 310, 24. Gif ús feoh árise æt úrum gemænum spræcum, Ll. Th. i. 232, 5. Gif preóst circan mæwdrige þe eal his wurdscipe of secal árisan, ii. 294, 11.

IV. *to rise, mount up*:—Od þæt ángylde árise tó .xxx. scilþ; siþþan hit tó þám árise . . . , Ll. Th. i. 68, 3-4. Priefealdlice hit árise *it shall increase threefoldly*, 88, 3. [*Goth. ur-reisan*: *O. Sax. á-risan*: *O. H. Ger. ar-risan.*]

árfisende, Bl. H. 225, 17. *l. risende. v. risan to raven.*

árfleás. *Add*: I. *dishonourable, shameful*:—Hé swealt mid árleáse geóde, Shr. 120, 14.

II. *wicked*:—Árleás *impius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 68. Fordón þá rihtwisian mid þám árleásan (*impro*), Gen. 18, 23. Ic and mīn folc sind árleáse (*injusti*), Ex. 9, 27. [*O. H. Ger. ér-lós impius.*]

árfleáslice. *Add*:—Hé þá hálgan róde genam hámt tó his earde árleáslice dystig, Hml. S. 27, 26. Hét hé his ágenne sunu árleáslice ácwellan, Hml. Th. i. 88, 7; 13.

árfleásnes. *Add*:—Ongeán þære árfæstnesse hé sylð árleásnysse, Wlfst. 59, 16. Hwile mán and hwilce árleásnesse se unrihtwisa cásere worhte, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 2.

árflic; *adj. Early*:—Árflic morgen *aurora*, Rtl. 69, 2. Tide árflica *horam matutinam*, 171, 37.

árflice honourably. *Add*:—Hé him árflice tó spræc, Past. 305, 8. Heó wyllað geunnan healfes þæt þý árflicor on þære stówe beón mæge, Cht. Th. 137, 19. Þæt hé cume and sí micle árflicor þonne hé ær wæs, Shr. 204, 9.

árfloc, *es*; *n. A rowlock*:—Árfloc *columbaria* (*columbarium* foramen in navi per quod remus in aquam mittitur), Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 41.

árfmorgenlic. *v. ær-morgenlic.*

árod strenuous, bold. *Add*:—Árod *promptus*, Kent. Gl. 821. *Efficax* hwæt, i. *citus, expeditus, astutus, acutus, sollers, peritus* arud, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 55. Hé bið swide árod and swide geréðre on ryhtum weorcum *constanter se in bono opere dirigit*, Past. 306, 15. Árod tó deóðes willan, Hml. S. 11, 13. Fús and árod tó þære þrowunge ad *passionem prompta*, Gr. D. 231, 10. Beó árod and ne ondráð þæt nó deáþ, Shr. 119, 26. Tó ðám árod so bold, Jud. 275. Arude *strenua (luctamina)*, An. Ox. 5, 1. Þæt wif wæs á síddan þý aredra on hire béne, Shr. 99, 36.

árodlice. *Add*:—Hé síðode árodlice tó ðære dúne, Hml. Th. ii. 60, 22. Heó ardlice færd, Hml. S. 2, 35. Swá hwæt swá þín hand mage wyrcan, wyrc arudlice (ard-, *v. l.*) (*instanter*), Gr. D. 327, 26. On-guonun þá wyrthan ardlice (*instanter*) biddan heom metes, 251, 18. Hé cwæð swide ardlice *constanter ait*, 254, 4. Hé swide ardlice geteohode *constanter decrevit*, 255, 33. Áredlicor (*instantius*) sécan, 258, 24.

árodness, *e*; *f. Boldness, constancy, resolution*:—Hí in heora árodness (*-cd-, v. l.*) ealle wæron ácwealde in *sua constantia omnes occisi sunt*, Gr. D. 232, 18. Hié habbað ðá árodness (*-ud-, v. l.*) and ðá bieldo ðæt hié magon anweald habban *autoritatis fortitudine erecti sunt*, Past. 41, 17.

Ár-sæte(-an) the name of an English people (district):—Arosætna landes is syx hund hýða, C. D. B. i. 414, 26.

árf-sape. *Dele* sápe . . . stillare.

árf-ping, *es*; *n. A thing of value, gift*:—Ðá ðe gisendun árding (*munera*) hiora in gæzophilacium, Lk. R. 21, 1. *v. ping, I. 1 a. a.*

árfung. *Add*:—Hió him sendon áne tunecan ongeán, þæt hé ealles buton árunge tó Róme ne com, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 24.



ār-wēla. I. ār-wēla.

ār-weorþ, -wierþe (u, y). *Add.*—Dū ārwurð fæder, R. Ben. 114, 21. Se ārwierþa (-wurþa, v. l.) wer, Chr. 716; P. 42, 14. Swiðe ārwyrðe wer, 1052; P. 173, 17; Bl. H. 209, 15. Þæt ārwyrðe weofod, 207, 15. Mōder ārwyrðe mater honorificata, Rtl. 45, 25; veneranda, 66, 21. Ārweorðra (-wierð-, v. l.) mounna mōd, Past. 128, 25. Hē gecēas ārwurde weras electis uiris strenuis, Ex. 18, 25. Ār-wyrþran prestantiorem, An. Ox. 1112.

ārweorþ-full; *adj.* Honourable:—On callum þeawum ārwurðful, Hml. S. 5, 7. Ic mæg habban ārwurðfulle licðeunge, Hml. Th. i. 86, 33.

ār-weorþian. *Add.*—Ārwyrða (-wordig) fæder ðinne, Mk. R. 10, 19. Ārweorþian wē Crīst, Bl. H. 11, 7. Wē sceoldan hine ārwyrþian, 71, 23. Ēlcne man mon sceal ārweorðian, R. Ben. 16, 20. v. ge-, un-ārweorþian.

ār-weorþig. *Dele.*

ār-weorþlic. *Add.*—Ārweorðlic decora, Ps. L. 146, 1. Ārwurðlic honorabile, 71, 14. Gif æni þinc ārwurðlic (ār-wyrþlicast) si quod prestantissimum, An. Ox. 2012. Ārwyrðlicne venerabilem, Rtl. 77, 27.

ār-weorþlice. *Add.*—Sceal mon bi sumum dæle ārwierðlice (-wyrð-, v. l.) wandigende suðe wærlīce stiēran sub quadam sunt cautelo reuerentiae porcendo ferendi, Past. 295, 11. Swā þæt wē on dæge ārwurðlice (honeste) faron, Hml. Th. i. 604, 6.

ār-weorþnes. *Add.*—Þū eart ures folces ārwurðnyss, Hml. A. 114, 391. Be gebedes ārweorðnesse de reuerentia orationis, R. Ben. 6, 27. Tō ārweorðnesse þære hālgan þrynesse, 33, 17. Mid ealre ārwurðnesse, Chr. 1012; P. 143, 2: 1054; P. 184, 20. Ðā ārwyrðnesse æfestnesse reuerentia religious, Past. 132, 15.

ār-wessa honoured:—þā gingran hyra ylðran nonnos nemnen, þæt is, leof and ārweasa iuniores priores suos nonnos uocent, quod intelligitur paterna reuerentia, R. Ben. 115, 20.

ār-ryddan, -(h)ryðran, -rytran to strip:—Āryddid expilatam, Txts. 61, 817. Ārytrid, 789. Ārytrid, 58, 372. Ārydred, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 68. Āþryð uel ārydred expilatam, i. conuassatam, 145, 13. [Cf. O. H. Ger. ar-riuten extirpare: Icel. ryðja to clear; rjóðr; n. A clearing; hjóða to strip, clear.] v. hryding.

ā-sægdnes, -sædnes sacrifice, mystery:—Āsægdnise mysterium, Lk. L. 8, 10: p. 4, 9: hostiam, 2, 24. Āsægdnum sacrificiis, 13, 1. Āsædnessum holocaustis, Bl. Gl. v. on-sægdness.

asal, asald. *Add.*—Asald asinum, Lk. L. R. 14, 5. Fola asaldes, 19, 30; Jn. L. R. 12, 15. Aseldes, p. 6, 13. Asales byrden, Mk. L. 9, 42. Assales, Mt. p. 18, 16. Tō asalde asinane, Mk. p. 4, 16. On assalde, Rtl. 95, 6. Assald (easald, R.), Lk. L. 13, 15. Assald ð sadal (asald, R.) asellum, Jn. 12, 14. Ofer asal super asinum, Mt. L. 21, 5. Asalda ð asales hyrdenstān asinaria, 18, 6. [From Celtic. Cf. O. Ir. asal.]

ā-sāwan. *Add.* to sow land:—Dū þās eorþan āseowe mistlicum sæde, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 26. Þā hæt hē him bringan bere tō sæde and ofer ælcne tūman ðā eorðan āseow, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 12. Āsāwen acer seges, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 47.

ā-scafan. v. ā-sceafan.

ase-baean; *adj.* Baked in the ashes, on the hearth:—His gebroðra gegearwodon axbakene (heortbæcenne, v. l.) hlāf (panem subcineritium), Gr. D. 86, 30.

ase. *Add.*—Ase cinis, Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 16. Æsece, 66, 43. Ace, ii. 16, 61. Seoc ace . . . hundes heafod gebærned tō acxan, Lch. i. 370, 10-13. Weorðað hig (apples of Sodom) tō acxan fatiscunt in cinerem, Ors. 1, 3; S. 32, 15. Foxes lungen on hātre æscan gesoden, Lch. i. 340, 4. Heorttes horn gebærned . . . nim þæs hornes acxan (axan v. l.), 334, 17. Ðā asa of fōtum pulverem de pedibus, Mt. L. 10, 14; Lk. L. R. 9, 5. Gē synd dust and acsan, Guth. 38, 23. Bestreowod mid axum, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 31. v. axe, axse in Dict.

ā-sceacan. *Add.* I. to shake off, remove by shaking:—Ic of āsceace (-sace, v. l.) excutio, ic on āsceace incutio, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 169, 8, 9. Āsceacan excutere, āsceacene excussam, expulsam, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 20, 21. (1) literal:—Hē āscōc hī (the viper) in tō fyfe, Hml. Th. i. 574, 15. Āsceaccað sua, Lk. L. 9, 5. (2) figurative:—Gif hē his fram āscaccð yfelu si aqua discussit mala, Scint. 164, 2. Hē his sawle him fram āscōc animam ejus excuteret, Gr. D. 136, 2. Ic wolde þ clericas āscōcon fram heora andgites ordance ælce sleacnyss, Engl. viii. 301, 4. Þý læs hē þurh þ sār ðā læcnunge of hitm āsceace, Lch. i. 302, 16. Gif ðæs mōdes forhæfðnes mid ungedylde ne ascōke (excuteret) ðā sibbe of ðæm sceāte ðære smyltnesse, Past. 311, 15. Wē sceolon āsceacan ðone sleacan slæp us fram, Hml. Th. i. 602, 15. His geoc of heora swuran āsceacan, 212, 10: R. Ben. 98, 14. Hē of þām slæpe āsceacan weard, Hml. S. 31, 891. II. to shake (trans.):—Hē was hyne āsceacende eal swā earn þonne hē myd hrædum flyhte wyle forð āfleón, Nic. 14, 35.

ā-sceādan. *Add.*—Āweg ālūcan oððe āsceādan discludere, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 51. Sý fram āsceādan excipiatur, i. segregatur, 145, 11.

I. to separate, dissociate, (1) literal:—þem āscādendum,

quia carbones inseparant scoria de ferro [marginal gloss on cum carbonibus], Bl. Gl. (2) figurative:—Bisceopas āscādē út of cyrican þā þe hý sylfe forgyltan, Wlft. 104, 10. Hē hine āscādē (v. l. -scēd) of ðām worldrīce, Past. 39, 21. Āscādan ðā forhæfðnesse fram ðære ānmōdnesse, 347, 2. Fram callum crīstendōme beón āscāden, Ll. Th. ii. 424, 5. Āscāden (segregatus) from synnfullum, Rtl. 90, 34. Ne sié āscāden from fultumum non destituitur auxiliis, 18, 23.

II. to separate, distinguish:—Gif ic āscāde mid mearcunge þāra nama si nōminum prænōtatione distinguo, Gr. D. 7, 2. Gode þancie hē þte hīe hīe from nýtenum āscēd, Ll. Th. ii. 420, 8.

III. to make distinct, clear:—Āscādan is declaratur, Jn. p. 8, 1. [O. H. Ger. ar-sceidan separare, disjungere, designare.]

ā-sceafan, -scafan to shove off:—Ādelf niþewardne slāhdorn, āscaf þā fýtemstan rinde, Lch. ii. 92, 30. Scafofan of felle āscāfen mid pumice, 100, 14. Āscāfen obrasium, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 77. [O. H. Ger. ar-scaban eradere.]

ā-sceallian; *pp.* od To take off the husk:—Āscaelode enucleata, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 61.

ā-sceaman to be ashamed:—Āscaemen erubescant, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 14.

ā-sceamelic; *adj.* Shameful:—Tō āscaemelicum (but cf. āscunelicum, An. Ox. 4016) ad detestabilem, Hpt. Gl. 500, 58.

asce-geswāp, ā-sceleda, -scended, -sceonian, -sceortian. v. swāpa (in Dict.), ā-sceallian, ā-sceallian, un-āscened, ā-sceunian, -sceortian.

ā-sceōtan. *Add.* I. intrans. To shoot, move rapidly:—Sló costung út āsciēt (-sciēd, v. l.) on weorc tentatio usque ad operationem prosilit, Past. 71, 7. Ān út āscēat of weorode, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 10. Se scytel āscēat of þære fetere, Hml. S. 21, 419. Āscutan þā gāstas of ðære niwelnyss, Hml. Th. ii. 350, 32.

II. trans. (1) of motion, to shoot a missile:—Ān scytel āscēt āna flān, Hml. S. 18, 220. Weard upp āscōten swýðlicu mycelnes þæs stānclīfes ingentis saxi moles erupta est, Gr. D. 12, 8. (2) of position, to make prominent, thrust out:—Se stān wæs āscōten gecyrdlice of þām munte saxum naturaliter egrediens, Gr. D. 49, 7. (3) to shoot, strike an object:—Hī cwædon þ se læce sceolde āscōtan (lance) þ geswell; þā dyde hē swā, and þær sāh út wyrnis, Hml. S. 20, 63. Āscēotende euiscerando, An. Ox. 46, 47. Hine wearþ oþer eage mid ānre flān út āscōten ictu sagittae oculum perdidit, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 15. [O. H. Ger. ar-sciojan germinare.]

ā-sceppan, -scean. v. ā-scippan, -scitan.

āscian. *Add.* I. absolute:—Mon sceal sprecan āscīende, Past. 185, 9. II. with acc. of person addressed, to question, interrogate:—His rihta dōm āhsād (interrogat) manna bearn. Se ylca Drihten āhsād rihtwīse and unrihtwīse, Ps. Th. 10, 5, 6. Hīe sculon God āscian, Past. 103, 8.

III. to ask a person (dat. acc.): a question:—Ic āscige þe hwi latast þū swā lange, Dōm. L. 65. Hē āscode hiom hwæs tācen þ bion mihte, H. R. 5, 13.

IV. to ask, enquire about, (1) with gen.:—Ic scege hwæs ic āscian wylle aperiān propositionem meam, Ps. Th. 48, 4. Gif þeōs cwēn þises āxian wylle, H. R. 9, 7. Þ ic mōte ānes þinges āxian, Hml. S. 23, 721, 723. (1a) and with acc. of person asked:—Ic āhsige eow ānre sprāce, Mt. 21, 24. God āscād eow þises, Wlft. 49, 5. Hū hē ondwyrdan sceolde þæs hē hiene āscade quid sibi tanquam consulenti responderi uelit, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 30. Hē sumra wyrta (worda, v. l.) āscode pone wirtweard hortulanum quaedam requireret, Gr. D. 180, 30. Ācsa hīne his wīsenā, Ll. Th. ii. 260, 21. Ne āxa nānne wīccan rādes nec sit qui pythones consulat, Deut. 18, 11.

'Mōt ic þe āhtes āscian?' Cwæð hē:—'Ācsa þæs þe þū wille' 'licet aliquid interrogare.' 'Interroga,' inquit, 'quod vis,' Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 358, 1. Se scrift sceal āhsian gehwylces þinges þone þe tō him his þearfe sprycð, Ll. Th. ii. 428, 17. (1b) and with dat. of person:—Þæs ic hiom āxian wille, H. R. 7, 25. (1c) and with person governed by prep.:—Āhsa þæs æt þām wīfe, Lch. ii. 330, 25. (2) with prep.:—Āhsiad þe caldum dagum, Deut. 4, 32. Suelce hē be oðrum menn sprece and āscīe (āscige, v. l.), Past. 185, 10. (2a) and with acc. of person asked:—Tō hwi āxige gē mē be ðām Hælende ðus?, Hml. Th. ii. 300, 7.

V. to ask, demand to be told:—Ic āxige þone intingan, Hml. S. 10, 135. Iowan ðæt him mon tō āscād, Past. 173, 2.

VI. to ask after, enquire for, search for:—Syþþan wē hit āscād, Ll. Th. i. 234, 16. Mann ūs ofer eall sohte and ūs man georne gehwār āxode, Hml. S. 23, 451. Hē sende tō þām brýdguman and hī āxode þær, ac heo þær næs, 33, 182. Hē befrān for hwylcum intingan hī hine āxodon, 10, 117. Wē ealle hine āxodan, Ll. Th. i. 234, 12. Hīo ongan swiðe gīrnlice āxian þā næglas, H. R. 15, 20. Mīn hlāford āsende mē tō þysum earde tō āxienne wyrhtan, Hml. S. 36, 35.

VII. to learn, find out by enquiry:—Hī sōna, þā hī þær þone hālgan wer ācsodon, þōhton þæt hī woldon þær þone man gebringan, Guth. 58, 15. v. be-, ge-, of-āscian.

āscīendlic; *adj.* Interrogative:—An is interrogatiua, þæt is āxīendlic, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 260, 14. v. āxīendlic in Dict.

ā-soidlan to protect:—Uē sié āscīdad protegamur, Rtl. 75, 9: 80, 19.

ā-sceallian. Perhaps words of different origin have this form. As a gloss to enucleate the verb seems connected with scealu; cf. ā-sceallian:



as a gloss to dividere, it seems cognate with *Icel.* skilja. (1) *Āscilian nucleare* (the corresponding gloss in An. Ox. 3898 is: *enucleare* i. *manifestare* spyrian), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 80: 30, 70. *Āscyled enucleata* (cf. *enucleata*, i. *investigata* geneatade, An. Ox. 176), 75, 35: 30, 69. (2) *Āscylede secretae*, An. Ox. 5434. *Āscilede* (-scelede, Hpt. Gl. 438, 49) beoð *dirimuntur*, i. *dividuntur*, 1367. *Āscyledum tectis* (*motibus utus agit*), 5410: *exipientibus*, i. *segregantibus*, 5448. v. *scilian*.

**ā-scōmod.** v. *scimian* in *Dict.*

**ā-scōinan.** *Add:* I. literal:—In þære sceawunge seō āscān þām ūtran (āgum in illa luce quae exterioribus oculis fulsit, Gr. D. 174, 11: Bl. H. 49, 1. *Āscēan*, 145, 12. II. figurative:—His lif āscān, Gr. D. 2, 4. Hiē on swiþe manegum godcundum mægnum wuldorlice āscinon, Bl. H. 161, 20. Ne oncnēow ic hweþer in Langbeardum æfre āscōnan (inigra manna lif mid mægnum non in Italia aliquorum vitam virtutibus fulsisse cognovi, Gr. D. 7, 8. [O. H. Ger. ar-scōnan *resplendere, resplugere.*]

**ā-scōppan;** p. *scōp* To create, originate:—Perseus þære þeode oþerne manan āscōp be him syluum *Perseus nomen genti dedit*, Ors. 1, 8; 40, 33. *Āscāpen am creata sum*, Rtl. 68, 18. [O. H. Ger. ar-scāffan *efficere.*]

**ā-scōran** (e, y); p. -scær, pl. -scæron; pp. -scoren To cut off, away:—(Gif hē þone beard of āscire (-scyre, v. l.), Ll. Th. i. 84, 8. Wæs ān crmæte clif āscōren rihte ādūne, Hml. S. 31, 31, 6. Of āscōren *raderetur*, An. Ox. 2, 337.

**ā-scōrian;** p. *de* To make clear. (1) lit.:—Biþ se flēsçroma āscýred swā glass, Bl. H. 109, 36. (2) fig.:—Þæt hālige godspel ne āscýrde hū lif gefreatwode wæron, Hml. Th. i. 298, 33.

**ā-scōrian.** *Add:*—Ic āscirige *separo*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 277, 7. I. to separate, part, remove:—Se sacerð sceolde hine (*the leper*) fram mannum: scōrian, Hml. Th. i. 124, 6. Heora sāwle biōþ āscýrede in helle diōpnesse, Wlft. 219, 10. *Āscýrede, āsyndrede sequestrantur*, i. *segregantur*, An. Ox. 1366. *Āscýredum remotis*, 5389. II. to set apart:—Ūre Drihten āscýrede tō lāfe þ̅ þ̅ wē eft of āwōcon, Angl. xi. 2, 42. *Āsceredre peculiantis*, An. Ox. 11, 5. þā āscýredan *privatam*, i. *singularum*, 361. III. to cut off from association, to hold aloof:—Sē þe hine āscýrede for þyssere scearpnysse fram ūs, Hml. S. 11, 167. Se man þe his mōd āwent fram eallum þisum bōcum, and bið him swā inwille, þæt him leofre bið, þæt hē lybbe be his āgenum dihte āscired fram þisum, Ælf. T. Grn. 20, 8. IV. with idea of exclusion, expulsion:—Gitsung and unrihtlice welan ðē āscýriad and āsyndriad fram Gode, Hex. 52, 18. *Āscýrige* man hig fram þære þēnunge *abscidantur a ministerio*, Ll. Th. ii. 198, 3. *Āfþyman, āscirian eliminare*, i. *expiari*, An. Ox. 1063. *Þone āscýrian* and *āmānsuman* fram cristennum mannum, Hml. Th. i. 124, 29. Mæden þe hine ne mōste āscýrian fram his clānum lufe, Hml. S. 4, 14. Ne gefafa þū þ̅ ic beo fram ðē āscired, 15, 72. Hē trūwode þæt hē nære āscýred fram martirdōme þæs hālgan weres, Hml. Th. ii. 310, 28. Þ̅ hē wurde ne beo þ̅ hē beo þanon āscýred *non talis qui mereatur proci*, R. Ben. 108, 22. Beon āscirod and fram āworpen, Hml. S. 23 b, 438. Beon hig āscýrede (*abscidantur*) fram eallum gehādodum mannum, Ll. Th. ii. 200, 1. *Āscirode*, Hml. A. 2, 43. V. to cut off, rob:—Elmyssan þearfan nā āscýra þ̅ *elemosinam pauperis ne fraudes*, Scint. 57, 5. v. un-āscirod in *Dict.*

**ā-scōrigendlic.** *Add:* v. un-āscōrigendlic.

**ā-scōripan.** *Add:*—His mōd and his ondgit ðæt gecynd āscirpð . . . Is ondgit bið āscirped, Past. 69, 8, 13. *Āscarptun exacerunt*, Ps. Srt. 63, 4.

**ā-scōripan** (v. *scorp*) to dress, make ready; succingere:—Siō wīderweardnes bið simple untāelu and wæru, āscirped mid þære styringe hire āgenre frecennesse *adversam fortunam videas sobriam succinctamque et ubiis adversitatis exercitatione prudentem*, Bt. 20; 5, 47, 27. v. *scerpan* in *Dict.*

**ā-scōrred.** I. ā-scirped. v. preceding word.

**ā-scortian** to run short, run out, be exhausted:—Æt ðām gifum āscortode wīn, Hml. Th. ii. 56, 10.

**ā-scōreðian.** *Add:*—þæt hī þā misweaxendan bōgas of āscreðian, Hml. Th. ii. 74, 12.

**ā-scōrecan.** *Add:* to trip up, cause to stumble:—Hē mid ðære synne ðæt mōd āscenced *mentem peccato supplantat*, Past. 415, 11. *Āscrencan elideret*, i. *offenderet*, āscrencete *elisi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 9–12. *Āscrencan elissise*, 87, 52: 31, 41. *Þonne ætspornad hīe and weorðad mid ðēm āscrencete subjectorum vita quasi in obstaculo iitineris offendit*, Past. 129, 7. Gif ðā fēt weorðad āscrencete, eal se lichoma wierd gebiged: and ðæt heafod gecymd on ðære eorðan, 133, 1. Hiē weorðad āscrencete on ðēm scýfe ðære styringe *motionis impulsu praecipites*, 215, 12.

**ā-scōreopan.** I. *screpan*, and *add:* to clear off:—Þonne āscrypð liō þ̅ āter āweg, Lch. ii. 144, 17. *Āscrep* þā greatan rinde of, 270, 17. *Āscrepan* (-screfan, Erf.) *egerere*, āscrepen (-aen, Erf., -an, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 17) *egesta*, Txts. 59, 730–1: Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 16: 142, 68.

**ā-scōrepan** to bear out. Dele, and see preceding word.

**ā-scōrcinon** to shrivel up. v. un-āscrcuncen.

**ā-scōrcūnian**, -scrcūnian; p. *ode* To examine, investigate:—*Āscrcūdnige*

borhigenda calle spēde his *scrutetur foenerator omnem substantiam eius*, Ps. L. 108, 11. Þ̅ wē āscrcūnion his fare and āpsinun his sid hwanon hē cōme, Angl. viii. 305, 46. Heora gerýna āscrcūnian, 301, 32. Hig habbað āscrcūnod Serium and Priscianum, and þurhsmōgen Catus cwýdas, 321, 28. [Cf. O. H. Ger. ar-scrcūdlōn *scrutari, discutere.*]

**ā-scūfan.** *Add:*—*Āscūfð praecipitat*, Txts. 89, 1644. *Āscēaf* on weg *explodit, excludit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 72. I. literal, where an object is moved:—Hē hit āscēaf fram his mūðe, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 17. Ūt āscūfen *eliminant*, An. Ox. 4697. *Scipu ūt āscūfan*, Chr. 897; P. 91, 13. Hī woldon hine nider āscūfan (of clife), Hml. Th. ii. 236, 34. *Āscēofan*, Hml. S. 18, 350. *Beseah hē tō þære sceande* (Izebel) up and hēt hī āscēofon underbæc, 345. Wæs ic āna ūt āscēofen, 23 b, 415. *Betwux þām leōnum āscōfen*, Hml. Th. ii. 174, 4. II. figurative, (1) to drive away, repel:—Hig þæne deōfol fram heom āscūfad, Angl. viii. 330, 25. Hē þā stræle þāra āwerigdra gāsta him fram āscēaf, Guth. 44, 1. *Āscýfad yfelgionnisc deponentes malitiam*, Rtl. 25, 23. Þte þū āscūfe (*retrudas*) from mē ðā ungesewenican nāglas, Lch. i. lxxi, 3. *Ælc gesceaft onscunad þ̅ þ̅ hire wīþerward biþ, and tiolaf þ̅ hit him þ̅ fram āscūfe*, Bt. 16, 3; F. 56, 5. (2) to expel:—Beo ūt āscōfen *trudatur*, An. Ox. 823. Of his cyferice āscōfen, Hml. Th. ii. 488, 16. Hī beoð ūt āscōfan *exterminabuntur*, Ps. L. 36, 11. Mancynn weard āscēofen of myrhðe neorxnā wanges, Hml. Th. i. 154, 11: Bl. H. 17, 15. (3) to drive forward, impel, overthrow:—*Āscūf praecipita*, Ps. L. 54, 10. *Āscōben impulsus*, Bl. Gl. (4) to give up:—Se cýning þone witegan him tō handum āscēaf, Hml. Th. i. 570, 28. [O. H. Ger. ar-scūban *alienore.*]

**āscung.** *Add:*—Hiō þōhtan hwæt seo āscung beon scolde, H. R. 7, 27. Mē sprekendum is oðer āxung (*quaestio*) on mōð becumen, Gr. D. 137, 29. *Āxung* (*interrogatio*) mūð þinne geopette, Scint. 81, 8. Hit is þeaw þære spræce and þære āscunge *talis est materia*, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 18. *Crist āxode Philippum . . . getācnode hē mid þære āscunge þæs folces nytennysse*, Hml. Th. i. 188, 14. Yfele wē dydon mid þisere āxunge, ii. 300, 14. þā āxunga (āhsunge, v. l.) þære āscan tō wriðende *interrogationi interrogationem jungens*, Hml. S. 23 b, 495. *Āxungum, spyrgungum adinventionum (-ibus?)*, An. Ox. 5214. v. *ge-āscung*.

**ā-scunelic;** *adj.* Detestable:—Tō āscunelicum *ad detestabile*, An. Ox. 4016.

**ā-scūnian.** I. ā-scunian, and *add:* I. to abhor, detest:—Eal lufian þ̅ hē lufað, and eal āscūnian þ̅ hē āscunad, Ll. Th. i. 178, 5. 'þū gesāwe gehwāde mot on þines brōdor eāge' . . . þæt is on andgite: þū āscounodest þā lēstan gyltas on þine gingran, R. Ben. 12, 5. *Ælc þæra þinga bētan þe hī ealle āscūnodan*, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 7. Wē āsittad þ̅ þā bōceras āscunion þ̅ wē ynbe heora dīgolnyssa þus rūmlice spræcð, Angl. viii. 332, 34. Hwæt hī lufian sceolon and hwæt hī sceolon hatian and āsceonian, Wlft. 303, 24. On āscūningdre synne *in detestabili flagitio*, Scint. 137, 7. Ia. to express hate or scorn of:—Hī āscēonodan þ̅ hyspton (*exprobraverunt*) sāwle niþne, Ps. L. 34, 70. II. to reject because of hate or scorn:—Hē āscēonaf þ̅ āwyrpð (*reprobat*) smeāunga folca, Ps. L. 32, 10. Beon āscūnod and fram āworpen, Hml. S. 23 b, 438 note. *Āscunad excusso* (cf. *excussam, expulsam*, 21), Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 12. v. on-scunian.

**ā-scūniendlic.** *Add:*—*Āscēonigendlic þ̅ gehyspendlic abominabilis*, Ps. L. 13, 1. Slīpor þ̅ āscēonigendlic *lubricum*, 34, 6. *Āscūniendlica instabilis*, Germ. 393, 77. þā āscūniendlican *inepta, i. abjecta*, An. Ox. 1900. v. on-scūniendlic.

**ā-scýlfan** to throw down, destroy:—Wībed āscýlfan *aram pessumdare*, Germ. 393, 49. Cf. *scylf*.

**ā-scýndan.** *Add:* to drive away:—Drihten hī ealle mid gebeātu ūt āscýnde, Hml. Th. i. 406, 8.

**ā-scýndung** shadowing. v. for-āscýwung; ā-sealcen. v. ā-seolcan, -solcen.

**ā-seārian.** *Add:*—Sōna āseāriad ðā twīgu, Past. 308, 1. Treōwa hē ðēð færllice blōwan and eft raðe āseārian, Wlft. 196, 2.

**ā-secan.** *Add:* I. to seek out, search for:—*Ācsa* hine his wīsena and āsec hie ðæda, Ll. Th. ii. 260, 21. *Þæt seō sāwel dysi forþūge and wīsdōm āsece*, Hex. 40, 1. II. to search through, explore:—Hī hæfdon þā burh calle āsohte, Chr. 1011; P. 142, 2 note. [Goth. us-sōkjan: O. H. Ger. ar-suochen *expetere, examinare.*]

**ā-seccendlic;** *adj.* To be sought out:—*Āsecendlice exquisita*, Ps. L. 110, 2.

**ā-seccgan.** *Add:*—*Āsxegde edidit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 30. *Āsaecgan edissere*, 106, 80. *Āsaecgan effariet, dicere*, 142, 42. *Āsecgan*, 94, 53: *edissere*, i. *exponere*, 29, 6: *effari*, i. *edicere*, An. Ox. 3449. I. absolute, to speak out, utter a word:—Hī ne mehton āsecgan for þæs leohthes mycelnesse, Bl. H. 145, 14. II. to tell, narrate, (1) with acc.:—*Þæt ic āsecgu* (*enarrem*) all wundur ðin, Ps. Srt. 25, 7. *Þū āsagan* (*enarras*) rehtwīsnisse mīne, 49, 16. Hiē bismra on hiē seole āseðon, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 5. Se man wandaf þæt hē þā synna æfre āsecgge, Bl. H. 43, 18. *Āsecggan þā lufan*, 103, 19. *Þā yfel āsecgan oððe āreccean*, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 7. (2) with prep.:—*Mē sceal āðreotan*



ymbe Philopes gewin tō āsecgende *taedit Pelopes referre certamina*, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 13. [III = on-secan to offer:—Āsægcas (-sægcas, R.) *immolant*, Mk. L. 14, 12. Āsægde offerret, Rtl. 25, 43.] [O. H. Ger. ar-saġen edissere.]

**ā-seogendlic.** *Add*:—On cwyde āsecgendlic dictu affabilis, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 135, 12. Nān āsecgendlic fracodlicnyse hīwung, Hml. Skt. 23 b, 382. v. un-āsecgendlic.

**ā-seogendlice.** v. un-āsecgendlice: ā-sōdan, -sēddan. v. sēdan, un-āsedd.

**ā-sogendness, e; f.** *An offering*:—Nymbe hē mid āseogendnisseum (*muneribus*) in eode, Nar. 24, 17. Cf. on-sægdness.

**ā-sollan.** *Add*:—Āsald is mē data est mihi, Mt. L. 28, 18.

**ā-sencan; p. te** To sink (trans.):—On āse(i)ntum (*i* above the line) *summerso*, i. *absorbio*, An. Ox. 829.

**ā-sēndan.** *Add*:—Āsēnd swylcne dōm ofer þā cýnings swylcne hig ofer þone Hælend āsēnd, St. A. 38, 21–3. Tō wite āsēnd mid unsehte referagas, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 23. On wræcsid āsēnd, Hml. Th. i. 488, 16. Āsēnd intramittitur, An. Ox. 5118. [Goth. us-sandjan.]

**ā-sēngan.** l. (?) ā-secan.

**ā-seōdan (?) to disburse (? cf. seōd), pay**:—Tō āseōdenne *expendere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 2. (*But* see ā-seōþan.)

**ā-seolcan; p. solcen** To become sluggish:—Dæt seō tunge ne āseolce ne *semetipsis lingua pigre restringat*, Past. 275, 20. v. ā-solcen, -sealcan.

**ā-sōþon to look at**:—Nelle ic mýnes Dryhtnes andwlitan āseōn, Hml. A. 190, 255. [Goth. us-saihan to look at: O. H. Ger. ar-sehan *respicere*.]

**ā-seōn to strain.** *Add*: pp. siwen, -seowen:—Āsih healfne bollan, Lch. iii. 20, 8, 5. Genim bollan fulne wines, gemenge wið þ̅ and āseōhhe, ii. 288, 5. Āsiende *excolantes*, Mt. R. 23, 24. Ealo x̅r þon hit āsiwen siē, Lch. ii. 124, 14. Huniges āsiwenes, 184, 19. Āseownes, 200, 11. Āseowones, 200, 16.

**ā-seonod deprived of sinews**:—Āsionod *enervata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 53.

**ā-seōþan.** *Add*:—Āseōþan *decoqui*, Germ. 396, 196. I. *to clear from impurity*:—Āsoden weax obrisum metallum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 14. Āsoden wīn *careum*, An. Ox. 4, 5. II. *to clear impurity from something*:—Leahtras āsēð adl *utia expuquit languor*, Scint. 165, 6. Þæt eall þ̅ se ofen þære costunge of āsude (*excoqueret*), Bd. 4, 9; Sch. 393, 16. III. *to try, examine*:—Āsude *examinasti, probasti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 57. Tō āseōdenne *expendere* (see ā-seōdan above. *d* sometimes = *ð* in this glossary), Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 2. [O. H. Ger. ar-siudan *excoquere, examinare*; ar-sotan gold obrizum.]

**ā-seōwan, -siwan, -seowian to sew, stitch**:—Mid nēthle āsiōwid (-siuid) *pictus acu*, Txs. 87, 1591. v. un-āseowod.

**ā-sēðendlic.** v. un-āseðendlic.

**ā-sēttan.** *Add*: I. *to set, put, move* an object to a place:—Dū on āsets *conseres*, Kent. Gl. 948. Heō hire fōt āsette, Gen. 8, 9. Āsete on hāte sunnan, Lch. ii. 252, 9. Āsette gē þone lichoman tō þære byrgene, Bl. H. 147, 31. Ia. *intrantes. To move one's self, transport one's self*:—Hý upp āsetton on āenne sīþ þ̅ hý cōman tō Æþelingadene, Chr. 1001; P. 132, 3. Hiē āsettan him (hī, v. l.) on ānne sīþ ofer mid horsum mid ealle, 893; P. 84, 3. Mathiun hē gedyde gangan tō þām eástðæle mid his discipulum and āsetton on þā dīne þær se apostol was, St. A. 14, 14. II. *of building, to set, place, build*:—Āsette hē þær Godes circian oþþe mynster getimbrede, Bl. H. 221, 4. Wæs seō burh mid þý hreode āsett and geworht *oppidum ex his arundinibus erat edificatum*, Nar. 10, 14. Neih þære ceastre was āsett (-seted, v. l.) cyrce, Gr. D. 43, 29. Ne ða gē āsette wēron *necdum (montes) constiterant*, Kent. Gl. 266. III. *to put in, out of an office, &c.*:—þām preoste þe hē of his circan āsette, Ll. Th. ii. 290, 13. Hē āsette þā mihtigan of heora setle, Bl. H. 159, 11. IV. *to lay, impose* punishment, &c.:—Hē þ̅ wite and þ̅ ēce wræc āsette on þone aldor deōfa, Bl. H. 83, 23. V. *to set, propose* a riddle, &c.:—þū āsettest rādels, Ap. Th. 4, 22. VI. = on-settan *to oppress*:—Of þām āsettum mannun (of þām mannun þe hī geswencton, v. l.); Gr. D. 71, 7. [Goth. us-satjan: O. H. Ger. ar-sezzen.]

**ā-sīcan; p. -sāc** To sigh:—Āsīcð *spirabit*, Scint. 223, 11. Āsīhð *spirat*, 28, 17; 158, 4.

**ā-sīcyd. l. ā-sīcyd. ā-sīftan.** *Add*:—Āsīfte þurh siē, Lch. ii. 72, 28.

**ā-sīgan.** *Add*:—Þone wāh þe ne āsīhð nāfre, Hml. S. 36, 68. On nōntide āsīhð seū sunne, Hml. Th. ii. 76, 20. Sunne āsāh, Lk. 4, 40. Āsāh seū Æfentid, Gr. D. 83, 15. Āsige *procumberet*, An. Ox. 1579. Āsigan tō ytele, Bt. 24, 4; F. 84, 28.

**ā-sīncan to sink down**:—Bufon ðām wætere ðær þæt isen āsanc, Hml. Th. ii. 162, 13. Tōbærst se eorde and þ̅ templ āsanc, Hml. S. 4, 378.

**ā-singan.** *Add*: I. *to recite* verse:—Hē þý betsan leode geglomede him āsong and āgeaf þæt him beboden was, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 485, 22. Ða se wisdōm and seō gesceadwīnes þis leod þus āsungen hæfdon, Bt. 13; F. 36, 30 (and often). II. *to compose* verse:—Wrāt hē bōc and þā meterfersum āsang and gelædre spræce gesette *scripsit librum quem versibus exometris et prosa composuit*, Bd. 5, 15; Sch. 651, 8. [Goth. us-siggwan: O. H. Ger. ar-singan *recitare*.]

**ā-sīran (p)** to delude:—Āscred (*printed afered*) *delusus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 57; 26, 29.

**ā-sittan.** *Add*: I. *to sit up*:—Hē ācwicode and semninga upp āsāt (*resedit*), Bd. 5, 12; S. 627, 14; 5, 19; S. 640, 27. Hē nāfre ne nihte of his reste ārisan þ̅ hē upp āsæte, Gr. D. 281, 18. II. *to remain sitting*; of a ship, to be aground:—Ðāra oþerra scipu āsæton; þā wurdon eac swīde unðelce āseten, þreō āsæton on ðā healfes þæs deopes ðe ðā Deniscan scipu āseten wæron, and þā oðru eall on oþre healf, Chr. 897; P. 90, 20–91, 4. III. *trans. with ūt, to reduce* by siege:—Holofernus wolde hī ūt āsittan and hē heora wæterscipe mid weardmannun besette, Hml. A. 107, 171. IV. *to be apprehensive, afraid* (with gen. or clause):—Wē āsittad þ̅ þā bōccras āscunian þ̅ wē þus rūmlīce sprecað, Angl. viii. 332, 34. Wē ne þurfon þanon nēnes hearmes fūs āsittan, Cht. E. 230, 10. [Goth. us-sitan to sit up.]

**ā-siwen.** v. ā-seōn to strain.

**ā-slacion.** *Add*: I. *to slacken, become slack*, (1) physical:—Bīð ðæs mannes wæstm gebīged, his swura āslacod, Hml. Th. i. 614, 13. (2) figurative:—Āslacaf his tunge tō ðære gōduncdan bodunge, Hml. Th. ii. 442, 25. Gif wē āslaciacð fram gōdum weorcum, 98, 15. Gif wē āslaciacð þæs frīdes and þæs weddes þe wē seald habbað, Ll. Th. i. 238, 21. Ðý læs se anwald āslacige (-slacie, v. l.) ðæs recendōmes ne solwantur *jura regiminis*, Past. 118, 4. Ðý læs hira lufu āslacige ne eorum *dilectio torpeat*, 143, 9. Þæt hī ðurh orsornesse ne āslacian, Hml. Th. i. 610, 16. Hē hæfð tō gōdum weorce gewunnað, and læt ðæt āslacion, Past. 65, 15. Gewilnunga lætan āslacion, Hml. S. 33, 120. Āslacod hand *manus remissa*, Kent. Gl. 318. Āslacod *dissoluta*, 696. Āslacacadun *dimis(s)is*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 52. Āslacacadun, 25, 56. II. *to make slack*:—Āslacudae, āslacade *hebitauit*, Txs. 66, 491. Āslacude, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 45. Āslacige (*solei*) *enervare*, 96, 51. Āslacod *enervata*, 143, 53. Āslacod *evacuatum*, 144, 52. v. next word.

**ā-slæccan.** *Add*:—Āslæcte *dissolverat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 58. Ā-scaeltte, 106, 56.

**ā-slæcian.** v. ā-slacion.

**ā-slæwan to make slow or dull**:—Āslæwe *obtundo*, An. Ox. 18 b, 65.

**ā-slāpan.** *Add*:—Læcedōms wiþ āslāpenum (*paralyse*) *lice*, Lch. ii. 12, 17. þā āslāpana sīna, 282, 5. [O. Sax. ā-slāpan.]

**ā-slāwian.** *Add*:—Āslāwie *obtorpeo*, An. Ox. 18 b, 64. I. physical, to become dull of hearing:—Ðā éaran āslāwīd þā þe x̅r wæron swīfte tō gehýrenne, Wlft. 148, 1. II. *of conduct, to become torpid, sluggish, inert*:—Swā ðeah hē āslāwāð *quamvis torpescat*, Past. 282, 7. Hē āslāwāð *torporem patitur*, 287, 24. Ðý læs hē oðre āwece mid his wurdum and himself āslāwige gōdra weorca ne in *semetipsis torpentes opere alios excitent voce*, Past. 461, 15. Āslāwīen *torpescent*, 415, 10. Ðæt ðā ðlan ne āslāwīen *ut otiosis non fiat torpor*, 453, 24.

**ā-slēan.** *Add*: I. *to strike off, remove by a stroke*:—Him mon āslōg þæt heafod of, Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 14. Hē āslōh of (āslōg *amputavit*, Lind.) ānes þeowan éare, Mt. 26, 51. Hē þ̅ heafod of āslōh, Hml. A. 15, 357. Hē hēt his heafod of āslēan, Hml. S. 26, 162. II. *to strike, make a mark (cut) by a stroke*:—Āslēah þ̅ scearpan on, Lch. ii. 104, 7. III. *to strike with the hand*:—Āslōgon ð̅ durscon *coedentes*, Mk. L. 22, 63. III a. *to strike with a hammer*:—Gylden þel āslægen *bratea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 42. IV. *of paralysis, to strike, paralyse*:—Læcedōm wiþ āslegenum *lice*, Lch. ii. 12, 17; 126, 12, 14, 18. V. *to strike out a path, make way*:—Se bryne ðe on ðæm innode bīð ūt āslīhð tō ðære hýde, Past. 71, 6. [O. H. Ger. ar-slahan.]

**ā-slīdan.** *Add*:—Āslād and gefióll *labat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 62. I. *literal, to slip, fall*:—Seal ðæt heafod gýman ðæt ðā fēt ne āslīden, Past. 133, 1. Hē sceolde āslīdan on þā eá, Gr. D. 319, 13. His fōt weard āslīden, 320, 9; 81, 25. Se cnīht feoll of ðām munte . . . hwær se lichama þæs āslīdenan cnīhtes mihte beon funden, 212, 29. Gāstas hwīlum on heánnesse upp worpene, hwīlum eft āslīdene on grund, Bd. 5, 12; S. 628, 25. Ia. *to fall, be removed* to an unfavourable place:—Ne læt mē āslīdon on þā firenfullan eardungstōwe, Angl. xiii. 503, 5. II. figurative, (1) *to fall into sin, lapse, relapse*:—þæs mannes mōd āslīt tō ðære gedafunge, Hml. Th. i. 176, 2. Wē āslīdad on ðæm unðeáwe, Past. 313, 17. On lust āslād in *luxum labescit*, An. Ox. 4651. Mīn fōt āslād, Hml. Th. ii. 392, 10. Þæt ic ne āslīde, Ps. Th. 16, 5. Gif se man æfter his fulluhte āslīde, Hml. Th. i. 292, 23. Gif wē hwær āslīdon, 170, 18. þā þe āne āslīdan, Hml. S. 31, 740. Āslīdenum *lapsis*, Hy. Srt. 7, 11; *relapsis*, An. Ox. 4746; Hml. Th. i. 492, 11. (2) *to fall, be hurt or destroyed*:—Fram deōfnum forbrōden hē āslāt (cf. *occubuit*, Ald. 60, 26), Shrn. 56, 12. Gif hit þ̅ wære þ̅ þīn dohtor on ænīg læt āslīden wære, Hml. S. 33, 223. Āslīden and gewæht *elisa et lobefacta*, An. Ox. 4789; Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 44. Ealle āslīdene *omnes elisos*, Ps. L. 144, 14.

**ā-slīding, e; f.** *Slipping*:—Of āslīdinge, Germ. 388, 62.

**ā-smēagan.** *Add*: I. *to investigate*, (1) where the object is concrete:—þā hī hæfdon þā burh ealle āsmēade, Chr. 1011; P. 142, 2.



(2) object abstract:—*Ásmeáð requirit*, Scint. 42, 16. *Ásmeáde exquirat*, *investigat*, An. Ox. 2796. *Ásmeágian percunctori*, Angl. xiii. 366, 11. Sé bið on gepance wisast, sé ðe ðærne can radost ásméágean, Wlft. 55, 22. *Ásmeáde exposita* *i. tractata*, An. Ox. 174: *trinitas*, *i. venotas*, 108. Þá ásméáðan *exquisita*, 324. **II.** *to find out by investigation, devise*:—Swá hwæt swá ðe is gedúht gyt máre on tintregum ismécá, Hml. Th. i. 594, 12. Man ne mihte gepencan ne ásméágean -smæágian, *v. l.* hū man of earde hí gebringun scolde, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 16 (*v. p.* 295). *Ásmeáde elucubratam*, An. Ox. 5101.

**á-sméágendlic**, Angl. viii. 310, 3. *v. Lch.* iii. 232, 23 *under unisméágendlic*.

**á-smíþian**. *Add*:—Se fæder hēt ásmíðigan of smætum golde hyre an-geynswe, Hml. S. 2, 113. Scrin of seolfre ásmíþod, 26, 173. Smicere geworhte, ásmíðode *fabrefactum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 68.

**á-smorian**. *Add*:—Ne mæg se man eþellice eþian ac biþ ásmorod, *ch.* ii. 46, 11. Mid ðære wilnunge disse worlde bið ásmorod *suffocatum* ðæt sæd Godes worda, Past. 67, 22. Ðær hine ongeaton Adani and Eua þær hí ásmorede wæron mid deópum deóstrum, Shr. 58, 13.

**á-smorung, e; f. Choking, suffocation**:—Wip ásmorunge, Lch. ii. 48, 12.

**á-smūgan to investigate**:—Hí synt tō ásmūganne mid scrūtniendre crūtninge, Angl. viii. 302, 35.

**á-sneásan**. *Add*:—[Pene horn þet he anesed mide alle þeo þet ha reached, A. R. 200.] *v. snæsan in Dict.*

**á-sniþan**. *Add*: **I.** *to cut out, off*:—His tēþ wæron swá ásniden sen his teeth were as cut iron, Nar. 43, 15. **II.** *to cut away, impute*:—Scealt þū eal þe deáde of ásníþan oþ þe cwice líc, Lch. ii. 82, 17. Lim áceorfan odde ásníðan of lichoman, 84, 22, 27. **III.** *to cut corn*:—Þ ásnidene gerip, Gr. D. 290, 20. [O. H. Ger. ar-sniðan *resicare, excidere*.]

**á-solcen**. *Add*:—*Ásolcaen* (-æn, -en) *iners*, Txs. 70, 531. *Ásolcen desidiosus*, Angl. xiii. 434, 982. *Læt and ásolcen tardus et tepidus*, 440, 072. *Ásolcen (remissus)* on weorcum, Scint. 79, 5. Bróðor swá gýmelés and swá ásolcen (*desidiosus*) þæt he nelle hálige béc sneágan, *v. l.* Ben. 75, 4. *Ásolcennys dēd þæt dām man ne lyst nān ðing tō góde gedōn, ac gæd him ásolcen fram ælcere dugede*, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 23. *Se ásolcena deówa the slothful servant*, 552, 29. For ðæs wintres cyle nolde se ásolcena (*piger*) erigan, Hml. A. 9, 229. Be dām ásolcenum be hwóulfe carad ymbe his sáwle dearfe, Hml. Th. i. 340, 35. *Ásolcena desides*, Hy. Srt. 19, 3: *desidiosi*, R. Ben. 133, 11. Synd wē swá solcene þe wē swincan neldān nān þincg, Hml. S. 28, 132.

**á-solcēnlíce**. *v. un-ásolcēnlíce*.

**á-solcēnnys**. *Add*:—*Accidia* is ásolcēnnys oþþe slāwd on Englice, Hml. S. 16, 296. Hí ne wandiað tō licgene on stunnysse heora solcēnnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 554, 3. Þæt ðū mid þíne hýrsumnesse geswince tō Gode gecyrrre þe þū ær fram buge mid ásolcēnnysse (*per desidiam*) ðíne unhýrsumnesse, R. Ben. 1, 5. Nāht ásolcēnnysse (*ignavia*) fíllfor, Scint. 98, 1. Synna on ásolcēnnysse, Angl. xi. 102, 83. *Ásolcēnnesse tepore*, xiii. 38, 319.

**á-spanan**. *Add*:—Be þām men þe wifman fram his hláforde áspaned (*allicit*) for unrihtum hæmede, Ll. Th. ii. 180, 24. Sicilie heafle áspónau (-speónnon, *v. l.*) Læcedemonie him on fultum, and heafle Atheniensis *Catanenses ab Atheniensibus auxilia poposcunt, at Syracusani auxilium a Lacedæmonis petunt*, Ors. 2, 7; S. 90, 7. Here þære wicinga þe híe him tō fultume áspanen hæfdon, Chr. 921; P. 102, 19. Wæs hē áspōnen (-spōnnen, -spannen, *v. ll.*) of Kent fram Willferde *uñtatus de Cantia a Wulfride*, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 346, 1. ¶ without object:—Hē út gewende and him þā tō áspeón þet hē heafde .xx. scipa, Chr. 1009; P. 138, 18.

**á-spannan**; *p.* -speónn *To unbind, unclasp*:—Þá racesteáge þe se drihtnes wer áspeón (*soluerat*) of his fēt, Gr. D. 214, 24.

**á-sparian**; *p.* ode *To spare, keep*:—Se Godes wer nolde þe þær wære iht tō láfe in þām mynstre, þe ænig man cweþan mihte þe hit wære þurh unhýrsumnysse áspard ne in *cella aliquid per inobedientiam remoneret*, Gr. D. 159, 24. [Cf. Ger. er-sparen.]

**á-sþelian**. *Add*:—Gif hē writan ne cunne, bidde oþerne þæt hine áþelige *si non scit litteras, alter ab eo rogatus scribat*, R. Ben. 101, 5. Þe se mæssepreost æt þām þingum þone biscoop áþelian móte *ut presbytero in illis rebus episcopi munere fungi liceat*, Ll. Th. ii. 176, 34. Sý se hordere áþepled (-ad, *v. l.*) æt þære þēnungc *cellorius excusetur a coquina*, R. Ben. 59, 2.

**á-sþendan**. *Add*: (1) *with a concrete object*:—Hē áþende (*dispersit*) líc ðing, Hml. Th. i. 254, 21; Bl. Gl. Man wíllice his æhta áþende, Hml. S. 16, 327. *Áþendre erogatas (stipis)*, An. Ox. 1841. (2) *with abstract object* (time, life, talents, &c.):—Þá ðe mid gýmeléaste heora clagas áþendad, Hml. Th. ii. 78, 8. Hí ðā niht mid hālgum sprēcum ðarhwáde áþendon, 184, 15. Hí þā andgitu getreówlíce áþendon, 556, 10. Hú þes freólsdæg beó áþend mid lufe, i. 436, 29. (3) *with the object of expenditure also given*:—þeah ðe ic áþende míne æhta on átearfena bigleofan, Hml. i. 54, 2. Hē þás fif andgitu áþent on unnyt,

ii. 374, 2; Hml. S. 12, 135. Hí on heora lustum heora líf áþendad, 17, 240. Áþende hē his feoh on ælmyssum, 14, 14. Hē on swíce weorc áþende his ðing, 31, 68. Þone ofereácān his æhta hē áþende on Godes þearfum, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 31. Miccle spēda on his lácum áþendan, 580, 17. Þone mārān dæl his lífes áþendan on his lustum, 574, 8. Áþendan úre spēda on þearfum, Hml. S. 3, 51. Eal deós niht sceal beón áþend on ðe mid þínungum, Hml. Th. i. 428, 29.

**á-sþeoftan** (-sþeoftan?, -sþeafan?); *p.* -sþeaf *To spit out*:—*Ásþeaft* (-sþeoft, R.) *expuit*, Jn. L. 9, 6.

**ásþide**. *Add*:—Betwux draconum and aspidum, Hml. Th. i. 486, 35.

**á-sþillan**; *p.* de *To destroy*:—*Ásþildon interficerent*, Jn. L. 12, 10.

**á-sþinnan to spin**:—*Ásþunnen is netum est*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 60, 15; 83, 22.

**á-sþiwan**. *Add*:—*Ut áspāu evomuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 58. (1) *literal*:—Se seóca man áspíwd þone yfelan wétan onweg, Lch. ii. 60, 22. Se hund wille etan ðæt hē ær áspāw, Past. 419, 27; Hml. Th. ii. 602, 26. Heó þe réde áttor út áspāw, Hml. S. 2, 138. (1a) *used reflexively*:—Hē sceal gān and hyne styrian ær dām ðe hē hyne áspíwe, Lch. i. 316, 18. (2) *figurative*:—Þ man áspíwe þe áttor (*sin*) út, Ll. Th. ii. 278, 22. Áspíwan synna þurh góde láre mid andetnesse, 280, 1; Wlft. 150, 4. Úre synna ús fram áspýwan, 103, 19.

**á-sþrongan**; *p.* de *To cause to spring away, send flying*:—Þá spearn hors tō and ásprende hine ofer bord, Hml. S. 8, 213.

**á-sþreótan**. *I.* á-sþrutan: *á-sþrettan*, *v.* á-sþryttan: *á-sþrlian, Dele*.

**á-sþringan**. *Add*: **I.** of motion, (1) of water:—Seó eá up ásprýngd néh þām clife, Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 29. (2) of a spark, *to be emitted*:—Þ ásprunge sum spearca *forsitan scintilla dissiilit*, Bt. 35, 5; F. 164, 2. (3) of the heavenly bodies, *to arise*:—Hwær þæs mónan niwnys beo on Martio up ásprungen, Angl. viii. 310, 36; 323, 6. Up ásprung[un]um exorto, An. Ox. 86. (4) with idea of violence, *to rush up, burst forth*:—Ásprung up tō þan swíde sēfóð swá nān man ne gemunet þe hit æfre æror dyde, Chr. 1099; P. 235, 5. Eðna up of helle geate ásprung *Aetna eruptionibus aestuabat*, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 3t. Ásprong up Eþna fyr *Aetna ignes eructavit*, 5, 2; S. 220, 15. Dære sē gemengednyssa ungewunelíce gyt ne ásprungen, Hml. Th. i. 602, 12. **Ia.** *figurative*:—Godes word þe of Gode sílfum ásprungen, Wlft. 190, 14. **II.** marking growth, descent, *to spring*, (1) of human beings:—*Án mægd ásprang of Seme*, Wlft. 12, 16. David of dām cyne ásprang, 13, 8. Of ædelum cyne heó wæs ásprungen, Chr. 1067; P. 202, 19. (2) of plant-growth:—Hit út ásprýngþ on leáfum, Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 2. *Ælcene telgor ær þām þe hē upp ásprunge on eorðan (antequam oriretur in terra)*, Gen. 2, 5. (3) of things, *to spring up, come into existence*:—Hē gedeye þe leóht up ásprung, Hml. S. 30, 61. (3a) of abstract things:—Of þissum syx tíðum ásprýngd up bissextus, Angl. viii. 306, 4. Ásprýngad clæne gefóhtas on móde, Hml. Th. i. 362, 17. Ásprung niwel heofung and sárlíc wóp on dām hāme, 434, 14. Seó dystignys ásprang, ii. 472, 24. Ásprang gehwær mycel gedwyld, Hml. S. 23, 353; Ll. Th. ii. 372, 12. Mage of dām þe ne mage nān unhlisa ásprangan, 376, 24. Sceal ásprangan sacu and clacu, Wlft. 88, 9. Up ásprungenne *exortam (crudelitatem)*, An. Ox. 3804. **III.** *to spread* (intrans.) *out* (of fame, report, &c.):—Þá ásprang his word wide geond land, Hml. S. 7, 388; 10, 75; 26, 239. Iudan ege ásprang wide geond land, 25, 322. Of dām deáde ásprang his nama geond ealne middangeard, Hml. Th. i. 226, 20. Ásprang hire hlifa ofer land and sē, Hml. S. 9, 1. His hlifa ásprang tō Syrian lande, 16, 137. **IV.** *to run out, cease, fail*:—Ne ásprýnged him nān gōd *non deficient omni bono*, Ps. Th. 33, 10. Eal tungla leóht ásprýngþ, Bl. H. 91, 23. In him ásprang and áteorode (*deficeret*) his lichaman mægn, Gr. D. 227, 11. Is swá tō lættanne swá þe líflice mægen ne ásprýnge, Lch. ii. 254, 13. Þý læs wē ásprýnga *ne deficiamus*, Rtl. 18, 3. Ásprýnga *deficere*, 72, 20. Þá swētnesse þū him ne læstst náfre ásprangan, Ps. Th. 30, 21. Mótan calle weóda wyrtrum ásprýngan *may there be no weeds for the plants*, Lch. iii. 36, 27. Ásprýngendi *defectura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 10. Ásprýngen *defectus*, 138, 19. Hálligdóm is full neáh ásprýngen *deficit sanctus*, Ps. Th. 11, 1. [O. H. Ger. ar-springan *oriri, expergiscere, perfuere*.] *v.* un-ásprýngende; á-sprunges.

**á-sþringnes**. *v.* up-ásprýnges.

**á-sþringung, e; f. Failing, defection**:—In ásprýngunge in *deficiendo*, Ps. Srt. 141, 4.

**á-sþrunges**; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Defunct*:—Is þeáw þe ásprýngena manna líc and æwfæstra manna man byred on ciricean *consuetudo est monachorum et hominum religiosorum cadavera* (cf. *monachos vel homines religiosos defunctos*, 53, 9) *in ecclesiam portare*, Ll. Th. ii. 160, 24. *v.* á-sþringan, IV; á-sþrungennes, I.

**á-sþrungennes**. *Add*: -sprungnes. **I.** *failure, decease*:—Seó sáwel prowad deáð bútan deáþe and ásprungennesse *anima mortem sine morte, defectum sine defectu patitur*, Gr. D. 337, 9. **II.** *eclipse*:—*Exlypsis*, þe is ðæs sunnan ásprýngnes oþþe þære mónan, Nar. 28, 10. Dý geare ðære forespreccan sunnan ásprýngennesse, Bd. 4, 1; S. 563, 10. Be þære ásprýngnisse sunnan and mónan, Nar. 3, 13. *v.* up-ásprýngennes.



**á-sprýtan.** *I.* á-sprýttan, and *add:* *I.* of a plant, to sprout out, spring up:—Eall gærs and wyrtas ær þan þe hig upp áspritton *omnem herbam prius quam germinaret*, Gen. 2, 5. Deáh hié up ásprýttan, Past. 67, 23. Þonne beóð up ásprýtte synfulle swá swá gærs *cum exorti fuerint peccatores sicut foenum*, Ps. L. 91, 8.

*II.* of a root, seed, to put forth sprouts, sprout out:—For dām þá wyrtruman magon eft ðanon ásprettan (*printed*—spretgan) ne talige ic þe þeah þ þó nānre scyldre, Shrn. 184, 21.

**á-spylian.** *I.* -spylian (*but* -swylian? *v. swilian in Dict.*), and *dele the cognates.*

**á-spyrgeng.** *Add:*—Áspyrgengum *ad inventionibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 34.

**á-spyrian.** *Add:* *I.* to track, reach by following the track:—Hwá áspyrd ðæt deófol of geofones holte and hine gebringend on Crístes cempena fædmum, Sal. K. 146, 27.

*II.* to investigate, examine so as to get knowledge of a subject:—Se sceáwre þe þis gewrit áspyrað, Angl. viii. 331, 1. Swýðe nearwelice hē hit létit út áspyrian (of the compilation of Doomsday Book), Chr. 1085; P. 216, 26. Ne magon ðære tungan mægnes swiðmódnisse áspyrian, Sal. K. 150, 4. ðæt nāre nānig manna ðæt mihte ðæra twēga twéon áspyrian *that there was no man could settle by his investigations the doubt about the two* (subst. this for trans. in Dict.), Sal. 434. Tó áspyrienne *ob indaganda*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 64. Fore tó áspyrienne, 62, 55. Hyt ys tó áspyrienne hwæt hyt getácnad, Angl. viii. 336, 40; 333, 8. Áspyrgende *indagantes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 10.

*III.* to find out:—Julius se cāsere þisne bissexum gemette odde áspirode, Angl. viii. 306, 40. [O. H. Ger. ar-spurien *peragrorē.*]

**á-spyr(i)gēnd,** *es;* *m.* An investigator:—Úra breósta áspyrgend (*investigator*), Ps. Srt. ii. p. 204, 1.

**á-spyrigendlic.** *v. un-áspyrigendlic.*

**assa.** *Dele:* asse, *es;* *m., and add:*—Assa asinus vel asina, Wrt. Voc. i. 78, 7. Healf mann and healf assa *onocentaurus*, 17, 40. On sumon launde assan (*oeselas, v. l.: onagri*) býð ákende, þá habbað swá micle hornas swá oxan, Nar. 34, 15. [Cf. O. Irish assan.]

**assen.** *Add:*—Hors of stéðan and of assenne *burdo*, Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 24.

**Assyrias.** *Add:*—Fram Assyria cyngre, Ps. Th. 45, arg. Álysed æt Assirium, 29, arg. Asirium, 28, arg.

**Assyrisc;** *adj.* Assyrian:—Assirisce *seres, i. orientolis*, An. Ox. 26, 20. *ast. I. ást, e; f., and add:*—On odene cýlne macian ofn and áste and fela ðinga sceal tó túne, Angl. ix. 262, 3. See *oost* in D. D.

**á-stógan;** *p. de To ascend, mount up:*—Ástógdun on scip *ascendentes in navi*, Mk. R. 6, 32.

**á-stælan.** *I.* á-stælan, and *subst.:* To charge, impute:—Þ míe nētre deófol on ástælan ne mæge þ ic búton andetnesse beó minra synna *that the devil may never be able to lay to my charge that I am without confession of my sins*, Ll. Th. ii. 264, 15. *v. stælan.*

**á-stélan.** *Add:*—Ástaenid *stellatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 37. Gyrdel ástēned (*printed æ-*) *baltheus bullifer*, 75, 82. Mid cempingium ástēned, Sal. K. 150, 10; Wlft. 263, 4.

**á-standan.** *Add:* *I.* of position, to stand:—Ðe aldormon ðe fore ongaegn ástóð *centurio qui ex adverso stabat*, Mk. L. 15, 39. Áras ástóð *surgens stetit*, Lk. L. 6, 8, 17; 24, 36. Án ástóð *unus adiciens*, Jn. L. R. 18, 22.

*II.* of motion, to stand up, arise, (1) denoting simply change of position:—Se cýning geþigedum cneowum gebæd . . . Hé ástóð ðá, Hml. Th. ii. 578, 23. Hé bæd ðá weras þæt hī ástóðon and heora sealmas sungon, 96, 35. Hī ealle ástóðon þe ær lāgon, Hml. S. 10, 21. Uton ástandan *exurgamus*, R. Ben. 2, 4. Up ástandan *emersisse*, An. Ox. 4784. (2) implying intention to act:—Ðá ástóðon sume and woldon hīs lāre oferswīdan, Hml. Th. i. 44, 24.

*III.* to stand, continue, (1) *not* to be overturned, destroyed:—Eall þára ástýnt þe on ðe gewunat, Shrn. 166, 25. Seó studu gesund ástóð and áwunode *posta tuta remansit*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 234, 16. ðære ástandendan þrynesse, Angl. xi. 97, 8. (2) to persist, continue to act:—Þ hē on gebedum ástóde and áwunode *quia in orationibus persisteterit*, Bd. 3, 12; Sch. 245, 4.

*IV.* to stand, support, endure:—Swá líðne lācedóm swá se týðra líchoma mæge ástandan, Past. 455, 31.

*V.* to stand, stop (*intrans.*):—Ástóð ðið flōwīns blōdes *stetit fluxus sanguinis*, Lk. R. L. 8, 44. [Pisne lācceræft mann sceal dóm manne þ swýþe spīwá gif wullap þæt hit ástonden, Lch. iii. 132, 16.] [Goth. us-standan to stand up: O. Sax. á-standan; O. H. Ger. ar-standan *surgere, exurgere.*]

**á-standendness,** *e;* *f.* Continuance, persistence, perseverance:—On þære gebedes ástandendness, Hml. S. 23 b, 272.

**á-stellan.** *Add:* To set up, (1) to set an example:—Æfter þære bysne þe Godan on Adame ástealde, Wlft. 154, 15. Mid his eadmódnisse ástellan ðá bysne, Hml. Th. ii. 40, 23. (2) of initial action, (a) to do something first:—Stephans ðone martyrdom æfter Gode ástealde *Stephen was the first to suffer martyrdom after Christ*, Hml. Th. i. 50, 2. Sē þe gōð beginnan wence, hē þæt angin on him sylfum ástelle *let him make a beginning with himself*, Lch. iii. 438, 32. (b) to found a place, institute an office:—Heó hæfde ásteald mynster, Hml. S. 2, 310. Hī bisceophādas

wurðan ærest ástealde, Wlft. 176, 6. (c) to establish a practice, doctrine, &c.:—Hē ástealde ealle gifa and ealle sóðfæstnessa, Hml. Th. i. 198, 2. Ðá lāre þe hē ástealde, ii. 586, 3; Hml. S. 25, 704. Þæt him beón heora æhta eallum gemæne, swá ðá apostoli hit ástealdon, Hml. Th. i. 318, 10. Þis fasten wæs ásteald, ii. 100, 1. Cūmlídnys wæs ásteald ðurh hālgum heāhfæderum, 386, 16. (3) to establish, confirm:—Hē á his bodunga mid gebysnungum ástealde and eác mid wundrum geþglende, Hml. Th. ii. 148, 27.

**á-stellan** (*i, y;*); *p. de To leap, rush, fly off:*—Se þorn, efne swá swá stræl of bogan ástelleþ, swá hē of þam man áfleah, Guth. 68, 22. Hē hraþe ástýlde (*ford* ársæde, *v. l.*) of his ræste *ex lecto prosiliit*, Gr. D. 21, 28.

**á-stempan;** *p. ed To stamp, emboss:*—Ágrafen, ástemped *celatum, i. pictum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 57.

**á-sten.** *v. stinan (l. steuan) in Dict.*

**á-stencan;** *p. te To scatter:*—Tó þam þ hī hī mid tintregum ástenceton (*tōdrifon, v. l.*) *ut eos per tormenta disculerent*, Gr. D. 42, 33.

**á-steópness,** *v. á-stípness.*

**á-steóran,** -stýran; *p. de To steer, guide, govern:*—Þú ástýrst and wildest ællum þis middangearde, Shrn. 168, 9.

**á-steorfan.** *Add:*—Ástorfene *obuentem, i. morientem*, An. Ox. 3661. Swá unclæne men þ hī ástorfen æton, Shrn. 74, 26. [O. H. Ger. ar-sterban *mori.*]

**á-stépan,** -stépness, -stépedness. *v. á-stípan,* -stípness.

**á-stifian.** *Add:*—Ástífode *obrigesceret, ástífedan obriguerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 62, 65. (1) lit. to become incapable of motion:—Hē ástífode and se earm stóð ungeþigendlic, Gr. D. 254, 36. Heora handa ástífodon, Hml. Th. i. 598, 11. Þá mūlas ástífodon, Hml. S. 31, 985.

Hē ástífod lāge, Bl. H. 193, 8. Hī stóðon swilce hī ástífode wæron, Hml. S. 31, 375. Ástífode on stāna gelicynisse, 1001. (2) *fig. to become incapable of action from fear, wonder:*—Ástífodon (*obriguerunt*) ealle þá būendan, Ps. L. fol. 187 b, 12 (=Ex. 15, 15). Þær stænt ástífad stāne gelicfast cal árleás heap *stupet attonito impia turba timore*, Dōm. L. 173.

**á-stigan.** *Add:* *A. intrans.* *I.* without adv. or prep. that marks upward or downward, (1) of motion lit. or fig. (a) downward:—Heó stíth od þæs heofenes heánesse, and þanon ástíth, Ps. Th. 18, 6. Críst on þinne innoþ ástígeþ, Bl. H. 5, 14. Þá þe on cordan ástígað *qui descendunt in terram*, Ps. Th. 21, 27. Tó ðám munte Synay ástáh se Scyppend, Hml. Th. ii. 106, 22. Of heofenum ástáh (*descendit*) mannes Bearn, 386, 2; Ps. Spl. 7, 17. Þú ástige on helle grund, Bl. H. 87, 14. Of heofenum of corþan ástigan, Bd. 4, 3; S. 567, 40; 570, 1. Tó corþan ástigan to land, Bl. H. 233, 27. Ástígdun in seáð *descendentibus in lacum*, Ps. Srt. 27, 1. (b) upward:—Nān mann ne ástíth (*ascendit*) to heofenum, Hml. Th. ii. 386, 1. Hé ástáh (-stāhg, R.) on þone munt *ascendit in montem*, Mt. 5, 1. 'Ástígað on mín scip.' Hé þá ástáð on þ scip mid hīs discipulum, Bl. H. 233, 23. (c) direction not strongly marked:—Þonne ástígeþ wolcen from norþdæle, Bl. H. 91, 32. Storm of ðám munte ástáð, 203, 8. Seóð þ þá bān āne beón lāfed, ástíge þærin gelómlice, Lch. i. 340, 26. (2) metaphorical:—Ic lārde wlanca men þ hīe ne ástigan on oferméðu, Bl. H. 185, 14. Hé wæs on swá micle oferméto ástígen *effertus superbia*, Ors. 6, 9; S. 264, 8.

*II.* with adv. or prep. (1) of motion, lit. or fig. (a) downward:—Se Hālg Gást ofer hīe ástáð, Bl. H. 13, 328. Ástíh áðune, Hml. Th. ii. 196, 27. Wē leornedon þ se Drihtnes Gást ofer hīene ástíge on culfran onlicnesse, Bl. H. 135, 1. Þám bróþrum wæs uncæde nīþer tó ástígenne tó þam wætersænde, Gr. D. 112, 17. Of dūne ástíggende (-stíggende, *v. l.*) *condescendendo*, Past. 101, 14. (b) upward:—Ástíh up tó mē, Hml. Th. ii. 196, 29. Ástíg up, Bl. H. 87, 22. Þæt hīe up ástígenne *emersisse*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 35. (2) of direction:—Se munt ástíhþ up ðreo míla on heánynsse, Hml. Th. ii. 164, 14. Se stípel sceolde ástígan upp tó heofenum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 9. (3) of excess:—Ne ástíth nān getel ofer þæt, Hml. Th. i. 188, 35.

*B.* trans. (1) to descend, go down into:—Þá ðe ástígað sē on scipum *qui descendunt mare in navibus*, Ps. Spl. 106, 23. Staþu ástígan, Lch. iii. 210, 16. (2) to ascend, mount:—Ic ástíge mín scyp *ego ascendo navem*, Coll. M. 26, 31. Wē gelyfað þæt of mancygne swá micel getel ástíge þæt uplice rice, Hml. Th. i. 344, 13. Ástígan þæt heofenlice rice, ii. 82, 9. Scyp ástígan, Lch. iii. 184, 13. [Goth. us-steigan: O. H. Ger. ar-stígan *ascendere.*]

**á-stígenness** (-stígness?) *v. up-ástígenness.*

**á-stígan;** *p. ode To ascend, mount, (1) intrans.:*—Ástígedon in scip *ascendentes in navi*, Mk. L. 6, 32. (2) trans.:—Ic ástíge mín scyp *ascendo navem*, Coll. M. 23, 9.

**á-stíhting,** *e; f.* Instigation:—Of ástíhtinge *instinctu, i. doctrina*, An. Ox. 2707. [So also Hpt. Gl. 469, 65. Napier (*v. note*) takes the word as an error for *áhtíng*, but cf.:—Paulus for his lichaman stíhtinga (*de carnis suae stimulo*) bæd, Gr. D. 166, 25.]

**á-stingan;** *p. -stang, pl. -stungon.* *I.* to thrust out:—Heó his swýþran ége út ástang, Nar. 44, 14. Rómāne hīs eágan ástungon, Chr. 797; P. 56, 11.

*II.* to stab:—Hē hine sylfne mid his swurd of



stang he stabbed himself to death with his sword, Nor. 48, 24. [*Goth. us-stiggan.*]  
**á-stípan**; *p. te*; *pp.* -stíped, -stípt *To bereave* (with gen.):—Se earman nan ástýped (-stéped, *v. l.*) and bereafod his suna miser orbatus, Gr. D. 15, 27. Se ástýpta (-stépta, *v. l.*) ceorl orbatus rusticus, 165, 19. Þám istýptan (-stéptan, *v. l.*) wífe, 18, 15. Þ ástépede wíf, 14. Wé wæron istýpede (-stýpte, *v. l.*) þæs heofenlican ríces, Wlft. 252, 11. Ástýpte, Bl. H. 107, 4.  
**á-stípedness, e**; *f.* *Bereavement*:—Hé wæs byrnende for þám heáfe þære ástéopnesse (-stépednesse, *v. l.*) orbitatis luctu aestuans, Gr. D. 65, 12.  
**á-stípness, e**; *f.* *Bereavement*:—Ástépnessum orbitationibus (Aldhelm's Latin is: orbitatis quaestibus), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 61. *v.* preceding word.  
**á-stírrid**; *adj.* *Starred, starry*:—Geseón heofen ástyrredne (*stellatum*), Scint. 180, 3.  
**á-stírdian**. *Add*: *To become strong, grow up* (cf. ge-stíþian):—Þ swá wæs ó Eadgár ástírdide usque ad tempora Eadgari regis, Cht. Th. 203, 20. *v.* un-ástírdod.  
**á-streccan**. *Add*: *I. to stretch out, hold out*:—Hí ástræhton heora wuran tó slæge, Hml. S. 28, 71. Leóht of þ geteld ástreht stóð up tó heofonum (*columna lucis ad caelum usque porrecta*, Bd. 3, 11), Hml. S. 16, 183. Ástrehtne hneccan erectam cervicem, Scint. 83, 18. *Ia.* of *ime, to extend*:—Seó fífte yld stóð ástreht óð þæt Críst sylf com, Ælfe. f. Grn. 8, 31: 19, 41. *II.* *to prostrate*, (1) of a person's posture, lit. or fig.:—Hé hine ástrehte ofer leomu þæs deádan mannes, Bl. H. 17, 27. Hé hine on gebed ástrehte, 219, 17. Híe sculon liegan istrehte debent jacere substrati, Past. 109, 23. (2) *to lay low*:—Críst oferswídde hine and ástrehte, Hml. Th. i. 176, 29. Hé ástrehte middan-geardes wuldor, 578, 33. Ær ðan þe se færlíca slege ús ástrece, ii. 124, 21.  
**á-stregdan**. *Add*: *also pp.* -stregden:—Stregd (ástregd, *v. l.*) þis heálgode wæter ofer þæs mannes lichaman, Gr. D. 82, 17. Ástregde -strede, *v. l.*) man þone wætan mid hálgwætere liquor aspergatur aqua benedicta, Ll. Th. ii. 214, 29. Ástrogden asparsus, Rtl. 118, 5: 119, 11: 122, 22.  
**á-stregdness** (?), -strogd- (?), *e*; *f.* *sprinkling*:—Derh ástr(e)gdnise (*v.* Skeat's collation) per asparsionem, Rtl. 117, 10. *v.* stregdness, strogdness.  
**á-strengd**. *Add*: -, -strenged:—Ástrenged ductili, i. levi, fusili, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 11. [*Cf.* astrenged productiles malleo, Grff. vi. 757.]  
**á-strowenness glosses proceritas**:—Ástrowenness proceritatis, longitudo (cf. An. Ox. 1558, where Napier reads ástrowenness), Hpt. Gl. 143, 12.  
**á-stundian**. *Substitute*: *To take upon one's self*:—Eal hé mót ástundian swá hwæt swá fram his gíngrum forgyrneleásod bið ad ípsum respicit quicquid a discipulis delinquitur, R. Ben. 61, 7. Búton gé hí ámeldian, gé sceolon heora wíte ástundian, Hml. S. 23, 299.  
**á-stýfcoigan**. *Add*:—Hí sint tó manienne donne hí liccettad ðæt hí willen ástýfcean ðæt yfel on him selfum, ðæt hí hit ðonne ne dyrren sæwan on óðrum monnum admonendi sunt, ut si eradicare mala dissimulant saltem seminare pertimescant, Past. 427, 18. Hwæðer þín ealde gýtsung callunga of dínun móde ástýfcoð wære, Shr. 184, 3.  
**á-stýltan**. *Add*:—Ástýltan stupebant, Lk. L. R. 2, 47. Ástýlton, 4, 32.  
**á-stýntan**. *I.* *to blunt, dull*:—Hí angyt ástýntad sensum obtundunt, Scint. 56, 13. Mòð bið ástýnt mens retunditur, 152, 11. Ástýntid hebitatus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 27. Ástýnt, 42, 64. *II.* *to check, stop*:—Ic ástýnte confuto, Hpt. Gl. 455, 31. Láréowas [hē] ástýnte magistros confutat, i. vincit, An. Ox. 2102. Þæt hé ástente elideret, i. offenderet, Hpt. Gl. 471, 32. Ástýntende arewan retundens catapultas, An. Ox. 4235. Cf. æt-stýntan.  
**á-stýran**. *v.* á-stéoran.  
**á-stýrian**. *Add*: *A. trans. I.* *to move a thing from its place*:—Hé ástírode his geteld movens tabernaculum suum, Gen. 13, 18. Hé ástýre his fyrdwíc forð tó Jordancan, Jos. 3, 1. Fram ástere remove, Kent. Gl. 78. Ne bið ástereð non commovebitur, 340. Fram ðé ástýred, Hml. S. 15, 72. *Ia.* *to cause a living creature to move itself*:—Ic mé of þære stówe ástýrede, Hml. S. 236, 457. Hí of ðám stedum þá hors ástýrian ne mihton, Gr. D. 15, 6. *Ib.* *with the idea of guidance*:—Þú ealle ðá unstillan gesceafta tó þínun willan ástýrast ðas cuncta moveri, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 9. *II.* *to stir up, (1) to cause motion in something*:—Syle drincan, sóna hyt þone innoð ástýreþ, Lch. i. 226, 17. Deós wyrt þone migban ástýreþ, 278, 8. (2) *to cause emotion in a person*:—Þonne þæt mód se wind strongra geswíca ástýrað, Bt. 12; F. 36, 19. Mid wíslunga mon mæg hund ástýrigean sibilus catulos instigat, Past. 173, 22. Heródes wærd micclum ástýred, Hml. Th. i. 78, 9. Wæs þis land swíde ástírad, Chr. 1007; P. 222, 27. Weard se cásere for þære wóunge ástýrod, Hml. S. 7, 301. Weard þ folc ástýrod on swíðlicum hreáme they cried out excitedly, 31, 281. Ástýrod ongén eow adversum vos concitatus, Deut. 9, 19; Chr. 1052; P. 180, 9. Se cyng weard wíð

hine ástýrod, 1095; P. 230, 23. Hé weard swá swíde ástýrod (*commota fuerunt viscera ejus*), þæt him feollon tæaras, Gen. 43, 30. Wæs hire heorte ástýred, Hml. S. 30, 339. Ástereðe concitati, Kent. Gl. 1013. (3) *to cause strife, passion, &c.*:—Ne ástýrad þæra ríhtwísa gesíðð him náenne ógan, Hml. Th. i. 334, 8. Hé sace ne ástýrede, 320, 15. Se deófol ástýrode þá ehtnyse, Hml. S. 16, 198. Dí lás seó béc ádrýþ þurh hire micclnyse ástýrige, Hml. Th. ii. 520, 5. Weard ástýring mycel ehtnys, Hml. S. 11, 5. Ástýrod, Ll. Th. ii. 342, 19. *B. intrans. To stir, move one's self*:—Hú se deáda stán óððe þ dumbe treow mæge gehelpan, þonne hí sylfe ne ástýriad of ðære stówe næfre, Hml. S. 17, 135. *v.* un-ástýrod.  
**á-stýrigend, es**; *m.* *One stirring up*; ventilator, Germ. 393, 78.  
**á-stýrigendlic**. *v.* un-ástýrigendlic.  
**á-stýrung, e**; *f.* *I. a stirring, removal*. *v.* á-stýrian, *I.* —Hé ne sealde tó ástýrunge (*commotionem*) míne fét, Ps. L. 65, 9. *II.* *stirring up*. *v.* á-stýrian, *II.* (1):—Wíð þæs innoðes ástýrunge, Lch. i. 254, 8: 272, 17. Wíþ migban ástýrunge, 58, 5, 10.  
**á-súgan**. *Add*:—Ic hēt hié gebidan ðæt hié on niht wæron fram þæm wyrnum ásogone ut nocte a serpentibus consumerentur, Nor. 16, 26.  
**á-súndrian**. *Add*:—Þte ne sié ásunðrad fultumum ut non destituatur auxiliis, Rtl. 8, 11.  
**á-súndrodlic**. *v.* un-ásúndrodlic.  
**á-súrían**. *Add*:—Ásúrige acescatur, Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 27: 5, 74. Gif men sié maga ásurod, Lch. ii. 356, 11.  
**á-swáman**. *Substitute*; *p. de.* *I.* *to be grieved, confounded*:—Ic ne áswáme non erubescam, Ps. L. 24, 20. Ic áswámede tabescebam; I was grieved (A. V.), 118, 158: 138, 21. Ic ne sý áswámed non erubescam, 24, 2. Sé þe sceal áswáman (or under II?) sárigferð, wát his síngfeald behelédne, Gú. 1326. *II.* *to wander away* (cf. Icel. sveima to wander about):—Ðá earman synfullan sceolon sære áswáman fram ansýne úres Drihtnes and fram wíte and fram wuldre heofena ríces, Wlft. 185, 8. *v.* swáman in *Dict.*, á-swáman.  
**á-swátan**; *p. te* *To break out into a sweat*:—On ðæm miclan wintres cele þonne hé ymb þæt spræc ðonne áswáttē hē eall, Shr. 51, 34.  
**á-swáþ**. *v.* swáþa in *Dict.*: á-swarcan, -swarcian. *I.* á-swárcan, -swárcian.  
**á-swárcnian** *to be grieved, confounded*:—Ic áswárcnode tabescebam, Ps. L. 138, 21.  
**á-swárcnian**. *Add*:—Áswárcnian hí erubescant, Ps. L. 6, 11.  
**á-swáþian**; *p. ode* *To follow out a track, investigate*:—Áswáþode investigatam, An. Ox. 5, 11.  
**á-swéartian**. *Add*:—Se mōna mid calle áswéartad, Lch. iii. 240, 24. Áswéartode seó heofen, 278, 3. Seó sunne áswéartode, Shr. 67, 17. Ðá læg se king and áswéartode eall mid þære sage, Cht. Th. 339, 38. *Fuscatus, i. denigratus, obnubilatus* áswéartad, forsworcen, forþrysmed, Wrt. Voc. ii. 152, 7. Be áswéartedum lice . . . weorþed hwílum lic áswéartod, Lch. ii. 82, 1-3.  
**á-swéfecian**. *Substitute*: *To extirpate*:—Áswéfecad extirpatus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 32. Áswéfecad, 31, 5. Cf. á-stýfcean.  
**á-swégan**; *p. de* *To resound*:—On aswéðge intonuit, Ps. L. 28, 3.  
**á-swéllan**. *Add*: *p.* -swéoll *To swell up*:—Donne ásuilt ðæt lim, Past. 73, 10. Þá þe áþíndað and áswellað þurh þá wílungu þæs íðlan gýlþes, Gr. D. 40, 4. His andwlita áswéoll, 20, 32. Seó hýd áswéoll, 157, 8. Áswéoll him se lichama, Guth. 68, 8. Ásuollen, ásuollan tuber, tumor, Txts. 103, 2071. Gif sié þá ceácan áswollen, Lch. ii. 46, 21: 48, 27. Be áswollenre lifre . . . Gif se geswollena mon swá áswollen gebit, 200, 18-23. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-swellan intumescere.]  
**á-swéltan**. *Add*:—Ásualt diem obiit, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 34. Áswéalt, 25, 48. Hér Heródes áswart, Chr. 46; P. 6, 20. Áswelte ocumbat, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 66: moriatur, Jn. R. 11, 50. Ásuelte expiravit, Mk. L. 15, 37. Ic wæs áswolten and mīn gewit forleás velut emoriens sensum perdidit, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 577, 7. Man earmlice deáþe áswolten, Bl. H. 219, 11.  
**á-swenčan**; *p. te* *To afflict, vex, trouble*:—Hé míne arfenuman næfre ne áswence, C. D. iv. 107, 18. Ásuoenctes folces afflictici populi, Rtl. 42, 31. Uē bidon ásuoenctes affligimur, 7, 1. Ásuoenctes, 43, 27. Ðám ásuoenctum afflictis, 9.  
**á-swengan**. *Add*:—Fram áswengde excussit, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 17. Ðá stáns wæron áswengde on ðára onsýn þe þær onsætton, Shr. 81, 3.  
**á-sweorfan**. The citation may be found also Germ. 391, 41.  
**á-swéotole, Dele**: á-swéotian. *I.* á-swéotian, and ðæð *v.* ge-áswéotian; á-swéotian.  
**á-swícing scandal, offence**:—Áswícinga scandalorum, R. Ben. I. 44, 10. *v.* á-swícing.  
**á-swífan**. *Add*:—Ásuāb exorbitans, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 74. Áswífende exorbitans, 83, 7: 86, 10.  
**á-swíndan**. *Add*:—Mód áswint mens torpet, Hy. Srt. 23, 27. Þú gedést þæt hé áswint on his móde tabescere fecisti animam ejus, Ps. Th. 38, 12. Hrafe se lichama áswint, gif him bið oftofen his bigleofa, Hml. Th. i. 266, 3. Áswíndeð se nífðlita tó náhtlicum ðíngum, Hex. 46, 27. Hý áswíndaþ contabescunt, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 72. Ásuand hebesceret,



110, 28. *Āsuond enervat*, 107, 23; *tabuisset*, 122, 3. *Āswand distabit*, 141, 28; *enervat*, i. *marcescit*, 143, 50; *fatescit*, 147, 25. For *đinum feodum ic āswand on mīnum mōde (tabescebam)*, Past. 353, 6. *Āsundun, distabuerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 44. *Āswundon*, 25, 52. *Āswindende torpentem*, i. *languentem*, An. Ox. 597. *Āswunden reses*, 45, 2. *Āfīlat and āsuonden tabida et putrefacta*, Txts. 104, 1044. Hē bið āswunden oninnan him selfum *intus tabescit*, Past. 235, 20. *Āswunden elumbem*, i. *enervem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 15; *enervus*, i. *sine virtute, emortuus*, 51. *Ās wundenan enervata*, 29, 8. [O. H. Ger. ar-swīndan *evanescere, tabescere*.]

**ā-swingan** to scourge:—Uē sē āsungeno *flagellamur*, Rtl. 42, 11.

**ā-sworetan**. Add:—Ic āsworette *suspiro*, Gr. D. 5, 25. Seō āsworetē (etted, v. l.), 245, 22. *Āsworette suspiravit*, 16.

**a-swunan**, Dele: **ā-swundenlice**. v. un-āswundenlice: **ā-swýðe-rian**, Dele.

**ā-synderlic**; adj. *Remote*.—On āsynderlicum hulce in *remoto tugurio*, An. Ox. 2514.

**ā-syndran (-ian)**. Add: I. to separate objects already connected, (1) where there is intermixture:—*Þ melo đurhcrýpp ælc þyrel and þa siofofa weorþaþ āsyndred*, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 3. (2) where there is association, juxtaposition:—*Þa þe þæs wyrdre beoð hē āsyndred (segregat) of cyrclican gemānan*, Ll. Th. ii. 178, 34. *Āsyndrad*, 266, 7. *Āsendraþ separat (te a me)*, An. Ox. 3407. *Þū āsyndrodest þinne crīst distulisti christum tuum*, Ps. L. 88, 39. *Đonne hī hæfdon þa eā oferfaren, þonne āsyndrede hine āghwīlc feor fram ǫþrum*, Hml. S. 23 b, 134. Se suifra bōgh sceolde beoð āsyndred fram đām ǫðrum flæscē, Past. 81, 20. *Hiera weorc ne wurdon from him āsyndred*, Past. 269, 19. *Āsyndrod gemaca separ*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 43, 2. *Āsyndred spoliata t segregata*, An. Ox. 3648. (3) to distinguish:—*Āsyndrede sequesstrantur (trifaria qualitate)*, An. Ox. 1366. (4) to except:—*Ut āsyndredum excepto*, R. Ben. I. 39, 12; 40, 3; 45, 5. II. where connexion is prevented, (1) to place at a distance:—*Āsyndrede in remoto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 29. *Swā hī swīþor beoþ āsyndrede fram Gode the farther they are from God*, Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 32. (2) to prevent intermixture, keep apart:—*Đæs sacerdes weorc sculon beoð āsyndred from ǫðerra monna weorcum*, Past. 81, 21. (3) to prevent association, participation, cut off:—*Seō syn þone man āsyndrad fram Godes rice*, Gr. D. 208, 1. Sē þe fram brōðerlice geferrādenne byð āsyndrod *qui a fraterna societate secerunt*, Scint. 6, 7. *Āsen[ðredre] expertem (veritatis)*, An. Ox. 2626.

**ā-syndrung**. For Cot. 68 l. Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 26.

**a-tæfran**. I. *ā-tæfran*: **ā-tægloð**. v. *ā-cægloð*.

**ā-tælan** to blame:—*Þte nō ātæled siō ut non vituperetur*, Rtl. 11, 31.

**ā-tæsan**; p. de *To tear* with a weapon (lit. or fig.):—*Ān scytta āscēt æt flāu and ātæde done cnyning betwun þære lungene*, Hml. S. 18, 221. *Gif dū wære on fell scoten oððe . . . on flæsc . . . oððe . . . on lē, næfre ne sý đin lif ātæsed*, Lch. iii. 54, 8. *Đæt āhrēde mōð, donne hit ongiot đæt him mon birgð, mid đære gesecclican andsware hit bið ātæsed on đæt ingeðonc commotas mantes, dum et parci sibi sentiunt, et tamen responsorum ratione in intimis tanguntur*, Past. 296, 17.

**ā-talodlic**. v. un-atalodlic.

**āte**. Dele in bracket: *O. Nrs. at food, and add*:—*Āte avena*, Txts. 43, 248. *Ātae, āte lolium*, 74, 599. *Āta t unwæstm zizania*, Mt. L. 13, 38. In vv. 27, 30 of this chapter occur the forms *āthi, ātia*, with which may be compared *oaty*=oats of very short stalks, a Nhb. Yks. word. v. D. D., s. v.

**ā-tōfred**. v. *ā-tifran*: **ate-gār**. v. *æt-gār*.

**ā-tellan**. Add: I. to count, number, compute:—*Hē hiē ātellan ne mehte numerum explicare non potuit*, Ors. 3, 10; S. 140, 30. *Ne wēne ic þæt ænig wære þe þæt ātellan mehte, þæt on đām gefeohte gefeoll*, 3, 11; S. 150, 24. II. to enumerate:—*Hē āteled him eall đæt hē ær tō gōde gedyde quod bene gessit enumerat*, Past. 463, 12. On manige ǫðre þingon þe earfoðe sindon tō āteallene, Chr. 1086; P. 222, 18.

III. to tell, relate, recount:—*Hig eall ātealdon þ þig gesāwon*, Nic. 2, 17. *Hig hym eall ātealdon þe þām wýtegum*, 19, 30. *Þ hig wyþ ús sprecon and ús ātellon ealle þa gerýnu*, 11, 29. *Earfoðlic is tō ātellanne seō gedreccenes*, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 32. IV. to reckon, repute:—*Bið āteled reputatur*, Rtl. 100, 35. [O. H. Ger. ar-zellen *explicare, reputare*.] v. un-āteald.

**ā-tellendlic**, **-tæmedlic**. v. un-ātellendlic, **-tæmedlic**.

**ā-temian**. Add:—*Đæt hē unālifedeð lustas ātemige*, Past. 383, 6. *Seō costung synlustes wæs ātemed on him*, Gr. D. 101, 34. *Þæs ātemedan edomiti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 19. *Wudufugas wel ātemede*, Bt. 25; F. 88, 16.

**ā-tendan**. Add: I. to light up:—*Swā swā seō sunne hine (the moon) ātent*, Lch. iii. 266, 25 note. II. to expose to severe trial:—*Wē wæron ātende grimlice swýde ær wē mihton þas gerēna āspyrrian*, Angl. viii. 312, 48. III. to excite, inflame:—*Fram ātendendum his deūfle ab accensore suo demone*, Scint. 208, 4.

**ā-tendend**. v. preceding word.

**ā-tending**. Add:—*Tō ātendingum gālnyse ad incentiva libidinis*, Scint. 221, 17.

**ā-teōn**. Add: I. to draw (out), (1) with direction undetermined, (a) of movement:—*Hē his sword āteah*, Hml. S. 27, 75. (b) fig. to protract:—*Hū lange wylt þū āteōn þās ýdelnyse*, Hml. S. 8, 105. (2) with direction determined by an adv. or prep. (a) of movement:—*Seō urþung þe wē in āteōð*, Hml. S. 1, 215. *Þæt ic āteō þās hringan up of dysum hlyde*, 21, 66. Forþ ātogene *prolata (suspiria)*, An. Ox. 988. (b) fig. of withdrawal, derivation, production, (&c.):—*Fæla þe ic hæfde tō mē gewyld and tō ātogen*, . . . ealle hē from đē ātýhð, Nic. 13, 40. Forþ āteah *edidit (opera)*, An. Ox. 2316. *Þæt hē đā deaðan fram mē ne āteō*, Nic. 14, 23. *Siō scyld hine swýde feorr of ealra hālgira rime ātuge*, Past. 37, 9. *Ic wille āteōn fram đām þone intingan ælcere tweōnge*, Gr. D. 9, 5. *Ealle þas gōð beoð ātogen of þæm mægene þære Hālgan Prynsse*, Bl. H. 29, 12. II. to deal with, (1) to treat a person:—*Þa men hē āteah swā swā hē wolde (dyde of heom þ hē wolde, v. l.)*, Chr. 1071; P. 208, 9. *Gē hiene ātungan swā swā ge woldon*, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 24. *Licah þe þe wýs þus ātogene*, Gr. D. 43, 3. (2) to employ property, time, talents:—*Heō āteah ealle þa niht in wōpum in fleibus noctem ducens*, Gr. D. 215, 21. *Eal hē on onlic weorc āteah*, Bl. H. 215, 5. *Þa æhta āteoh hū þe lǫcige*, Hml. S. 9, 44. *Hīa hit ātuge yfter hira dege swē hit him rehtlicast wære . . . suē huelc swē lifes siē ātuge det feoh and āteō suē hit soeolest siē*, Cht. Th. 465, 22, 33. *Āteōn*, 466, 6. *Drihten wile witan hū gehwīlc manna þa gife ātuge þe hē him forgeaf*, Hml. Th. ii. 552, 17. *Se cýnung hine forgeaf Eadgife tō āteōnne swā swā heō wolde rex edidit eundem michi (Eadgifu) uf de eo facerem secundum quod promeruit*, Cht. Th. 202, 19. *For đām giefum đe him dýnced đæt hē swýde wel ātogen hæbbe in bene oblato munere*, Past. 321, 24. [Goth. us-tiuhan: O. Sax. ā-tiohan: O. H. Ger. ar-ziohan.]

**ā-teorian**. Add:—*Āteoriaþ desistunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 39; 59, 51. *Āteorada defuit*, 138, 27. I. to get exhausted, faint, (a) lit.:—*On đisum life wē āteoriað gif wē ús mid bigleofan ne ferciad*, . . . gif wē tō lange waciad wē āteoriað, Hml. Th. i. 488, 32-4. *Gif ic hī forlæte fæstende hām gecyrran, þonne āteoriað hī be wege*, ii. 396, 27. *Se dema hēt him ætes forwyrran þ hē swā āteorode*, Hml. S. 22, 137. (b) fig. to lose heart or energy, get weary, faint:—*Wíte com ofer deð and dū āteorodest*, Hml. Th. ii. 454, 18. *Ne dū ne ātira (nec deficiās) donne dū bist drēad*, Kent. Gl. 38. *Þæt hē æt đære bodunge ne āteorige*, Hml. Th. ii. 534, 33. II. to get exhausted, come to an end, fail, be wanting:—*Ne āteorad ús nā þearfa tō scrýdenne we shall never want for a poor man to clothe*, Hml. S. 31, 924. *Đin genýnd ne āteorad the memory of thee will not come to an end*, 15, 64. *Nama þe næfre ne āteorad*, Hml. A. 41, 428. *Of manna mūdum þin mærd ne āteorad*, 112, 337. *Lufu næfre ne āteorad*, Hml. Th. ii. 564, 11. *Se dæg and seō niht āteorad, þ ysi þa feower and twēntig tīda tō nānum þinge georþad*, Angl. viii. 309, 6. *Þonne ealle dagas āteorad, þonne þurhwunad hē (Sunday) aa*, 310, 29. *Hī (unexpected guests) næfre āteoriað mīstre nungum desunt monasterio*, R. Ben. I. 89, 10. *Þa æhta de ús āteoriað transitory possessions*, Hml. Th. ii. 318, 26. *Him āteorode se heofonlice mete deficiit manna*, Jos. 5, 12; Num. 11, 33; Chr. 1087; P. 224, 20. *Āteorode his lichaman mægu*, Gr. D. 227, 11. *Þes dæg blinned mē spell āteorige*, 7, 29. *Ne sceolde āteorian þæt cýnecýn*, Hml. Th. i. 82, 2. *Win weard āteorod*, 58, 12. *Se mōna þe byð ādwæsced oððe āteorod* III. Kl. Angusti, Angl. viii. 316, 38. *Ne biþ āteored non auferetur (sceptrum)*, An. Ox. 432. *Đin mægu is āteored*, Hml. S. 3, 611. *Āteoredum exhausta*, Hpt. Gl. 462, 26. II a. in grammar, to be defective:—*On ǫðrum stōwum hī āteoriað*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 205, 13. v. un-āteoriende, **-teorod**, and **next word**.

**ā-teorigendlic**. Add: I. getting exhausted or wearied, failing:—*Āteorigendlicum (-ter-, Hpt. Gl. 493, 63) lassabundis (viribus)*, An. Ox. 3718. II. transitory as opposed to eternal, perishable:—*For āteorigendlicere edwiste*, Hml. Th. i. 56, 16. *Þa đing de wē geseoð on đisum life sind āteorigendlic*, 252, 6. *Sē đe forlæt đā āteorigendlican đing, hē underfehð þa gāstlican mēde*, 398, 4; Hml. A. 46, 536. III. in grammar, defective.—*Reor is defectivum*, þæt is āteorigendlic, Ælf. Gr. Z. 161, 20. *Some word syndon gehātene defectiva, þæt synd āteorigendlice*, 203, 2. v. un-āteorigendlic.

**ā-teorigendlice**. v. un-āteorigendlice.

**ā-teorodness**, e; f. *Exhaustion, coming to an end*:—*Þa hālgan scīnað and on þære beorhtnyse hī beoð æfre wunigende būton āteorodnyse (the brightness will never be exhausted)*, Hml. A. 44, 495.

**ā-teorigung**. Add: I. exhaustion, faintness, weariness:—*Āteorigung heold mē defectio tenuit me*, Ps. L. 118, 53. *Englas ne gedāfiad þæt him hunger derige oððe ænig āteorigung*, Hml. Th. i. 456, 25.

II. *wasting away, decay, failing*:—*Mid āteorigung men[niscnyse] forweorþað defectu mortalitatis marcescit*, An. Ox. 1270: 5268. *Þær is ēce lif būtan āteorigunge*, Wlfst. 142, 28; Hml. S. 15, 218. *Heō scīnd būton āteorigung hire beorhtnyse*, Hml. Th. i. 444, 2. *Getācnað se mōna āteorigung ire deādlīcnysse*, 154, 29.

III. *wasting away, decay, failing*:—*Mid āteorigung men[niscnyse] forweorþað defectu mortalitatis marcescit*, An. Ox. 1270: 5268. *Þær is ēce lif būtan āteorigunge*, Wlfst. 142, 28; Hml. S. 15, 218. *Heō scīnd būton āteorigung hire beorhtnyse*, Hml. Th. i. 444, 2. *Getācnað se mōna āteorigung ire deādlīcnysse*, 154, 29.

IV. *wasting away, decay, failing*:—*Mid āteorigung men[niscnyse] forweorþað defectu mortalitatis marcescit*, An. Ox. 1270: 5268. *Þær is ēce lif būtan āteorigunge*, Wlfst. 142, 28; Hml. S. 15, 218. *Heō scīnd būton āteorigung hire beorhtnyse*, Hml. Th. i. 444, 2. *Getācnað se mōna āteorigung ire deādlīcnysse*, 154, 29.

V. *wasting away, decay, failing*:—*Mid āteorigung men[niscnyse] forweorþað defectu mortalitatis marcescit*, An. Ox. 1270: 5268. *Þær is ēce lif būtan āteorigunge*, Wlfst. 142, 28; Hml. S. 15, 218. *Heō scīnd būton āteorigung hire beorhtnyse*, Hml. Th. i. 444, 2. *Getācnað se mōna āteorigung ire deādlīcnysse*, 154, 29.

VI. *wasting away, decay, failing*:—*Mid āteorigung men[niscnyse] forweorþað defectu mortalitatis marcescit*, An. Ox. 1270: 5268. *Þær is ēce lif būtan āteorigunge*, Wlfst. 142, 28; Hml. S. 15, 218. *Heō scīnd būton āteorigung hire beorhtnyse*, Hml. Th. i. 444, 2. *Getācnað se mōna āteorigung ire deādlīcnysse*, 154, 29.



**á-teran** to tear away.—Hié mid *ðám* ánum yfele áteraf of *ðære* menniscan heortan ealle *ðá* góðan cræftas *ðum* unam nequitium *perpetrant*, *ab humanis cordibus cunctas simul virtutes eradicant*, Past. 359, 20.  
**átee-hwon**; *adv.* At all; ullatenus, H. Z. 31, 19. v. *á-wiht*, II.  
**áp.** Add.—Hé cwæð *ðæt* hē nān rýhtre gedencan ne meachte þonne hē þone *áð* ágífan mōste gif hē meachte. . . and hē gelædde tō ðon *ándagan* done *áð* be fullan . . . and cwæð *ðæt* him wære leofre *ðæt* hē . . . donne se *áð* forburste . . . and wē gehýrdan *ðæt* hē *done* *áð* be fullan ágeaf, Cht. Th. 171, 16–37. Þá witan gerehton Eáðgife þæt heof sceolde hire fæder hand geclænisan be swá miclan feó, and heó þæs *áð* lædde on ealre ðeóde gewitnesse, and geclænside hire fæder þæs ágíftes be .xxx. punda áde, 202, 1–6. Hi heora freóndscipe gefæstnodon ge mid wedde ge mid áde, Chr. 1016; P. 153, 4. Mid áþum, 921; P. 103, 20. Hé him áþas swór, 874; P. 72, 30. Þá salde se here him foregíslas and micle áþas, þæt hié of his rice uuoldon, 878; P. 76, 13.  
**áp-brico.** l. -bryce, and add.—Syndan wíde þurh *áðbrycas* and *ðurh* wedbrycas forloren and forlogen má þonne scolde, Wlft. 164, 7.  
**á-þecgan.** Substitute: to take food, consume.—Gif mon þung ete, áþege buteran and drince let him take some butter, and wash it down by drinking, Lch. ii. 154, 1. Willað hý hine áþecgan, Rá. i, 2, 7.  
**á-þegen.** Substitute: [þegen, *ptcpl.* of þiegan to take food] Filled with food.—Áðegen *distentus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 59. Áþegin, 25, 75.  
**á-þencan.** Add: Hwylc man áþohte *árest* mid sul tō erianne?, Sal. K. 186, 28. Áþoht *commentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 12. Áðoht, 15, 16. [O. Sax. *á-thenkan*: O. H. Ger. *ar-denchen excoGITARI.*]  
**á-þenness,** e; f. Extension; extensio; Txs. 411, 48.  
**á-þenan.** Add: -, þennan. I. of motion or direction in a line, to stretch out, extend.—Ic *áðennu* gesceó min *extendam calciamentum* meum, Ps. Srt. 59, 10: 107, 10. Hi áþenedu up heora handa tō Gode, Hml. S. 30, 425. An ífyrn swer stóð up áþenod of heofonan, 3, 500. Mid áðenedum earmum, Hml. Th. i. 372, 19. Ia. to stretch by pulling.—Ráp tō swíde áðened, Past. 459, 8. II. fig. (1) to extend notice, direct attention, effort, &c.—Ðæt ne áðennen (*extendant*) rehtwíse tō unrehtwísnesse hound hara, Ps. Srt. 124, 3. Ðæt móð bið áðened swíde heálce tō ðe, Past. 85, 25. Áðened on *ðá* lufan Godes, 87, 15. Sié hē up áðened mid *ðære* godcuundan foreseáwunge, 97, 23: 99, 9. Heora willa tō nānum óþrum þingum nis áðened biðton tō gífernesse, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 7. (2) to extend, prolong.—Nū wylle wē furdor úre spráce áþenian, Angl. viii. 309, 25. III. to spread out, extend superficially.—Ic áþenige *oppando*, Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 33. Wē áðennad (*expandimus*) honda úre, Ps. Srt. 43, 21. Hé áðenode (-ðened, Ps. Srt.) genipu *expandit nubem*, Ps. Spl. 104, 37. Þá áþenedou (-odon, v. l.) hī geteld ofer *extento desuper popilione*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 447, 19. Áðennende (*extendens*) heofon swé swé fel, Ps. Srt. 103, 2. Áþened *oppansum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 66: *distenta* .i. *extenta*, 141, 22. IIIa. to stretch out, prostrate.—Þá áþenede se biscop hine in cruce *incubuit precibus antistes*, Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 530, 1. Sealc hē beforan him hine áþenian *coram* eo se *prostrernere debebit*, Ll. Th. ii. 130, 34. Hé hine hēt áþenian on íreum bedde, Shrn. 116, 2. III b. of a space of time:—Þá þry dagas (*the first three*) wæron biðtan sunnan and mōnan . . . gelicere wægan mid leóhte and þeóstrum áþenede, Lch. iii. 234, 6. [O. H. Ger. *ar-dennen extendere, expandere, prostrernere.*]  
**Athénisse**; *pl.* The Athenians:—Sóna swá Athénisse wiston, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 22. Þá bearn þára Athéníensa, 1, 9; S. 42, 28: 2, 5; S. 82, 13. Of Atheniensium, 1, 14; S. 58, 5. Tō Athéníensum, 2, 5; S. 82, 20: 84, 20. ¶ Latin forms are also used:—Pelopennium and Athéníensium, Græca þeóða him betweónum winnende wæron *Peloponnesium Atheniensiumque bellum commissum est*, 1, 13; S. 56, 7. Wið þæm Athéníensum, 2, 7; S. 90, 11. Wið Athéníensum, 2, 5; S. 78, 21. Hié áspónan him on fultum Athéníensum, 2, 7; S. 90, 7.  
**Athónisc**; *adj.* Athenian:—Tō Athéníscere byrig, Hml. S. 3, 11. Tō þære Athéniscan byrig, 29, 78.  
**á-þenung** (-ing). Add:—Sió áþenung (*distension*) þæs magan, Lch. ii. 192, 17. On bedde áþenige minre in *lecto strati mei*, Ps. L. 131, 3.  
**á-þeóðan.** Add: -, þiédan, -þýðan:—Þe læs ús þisse worlde lufu áþeóde from þære lufu þæs écan lífes, Bl. H. 57, 23. Áðiéde, Past. 351, 21. Hié beóð from *ðære* lufe áðiéd hiera niehstena, 349, 6. Ne myhte hyra náder fram óðrum beón áðýded, Shrn. 99, 8. Swá swíde swá hī beóð fram him áþeóðde hī ne cunnon his dōmas, Gr. D. 138, 27. Wē swá micle fier beóð *ðám* hiehstan rýhte áðiéded, Past. 355, 8.  
**á-þeóstrián.** Add: (1) *intrans.*:—Seó sunne eall áþeóstrad (-þystrá), v. l., Lch. iii. 242, 21. Ðám láreówum áðístriad *ðæs* módes éagan, Past. 29, 15. (2) *trans.*:—Gif his andgít áðístriad *ðá* flæsclican weorce, Past. 67, 25. Hé áðeóstrade hié *obscuravit eos*, Ps. Srt. 104, 28. Áþeóstréðan *caliginabant, obumbrabant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 68. Ðæt *ðæt* dust ne áðístrige (-ðiéstrige, v. l.) *ðæt* éage, Past. 131, 22. Se móta mæg *ðá* sunnan áþeóstrián (-þýstrián, v. l.), Lch. iii. 242, 25 (3) uncertain in the case of past *ptcpl.*:—Seó eorde wæs gesworcen and áðýstrod, Ps. Th. 17, 9. Weard middaneard áðeóstród, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 34. Sién hira éagan áðístróde, Past. 29, 9. Áðeástróde sind *obscurati sunt*, Ps. Srt. 73, 20. Sié áðióstróde *tenebrantur*, Rtl. 125, 33.

**á-þeówan** (v. þeówan), -þéwan, -þýwan, -þýgan, -þýn. I. to drive away, force away:—Þú út áþýdest (*reppulisti*) ús, Ps. L. 59, 3. Áþýgdest, 42, 2. Hé hié áweg áþéwde, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 2. Út áþýde *egessit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 10. Út áþýðum *depulsas*, Ps. L. 61, 4. II. to press out, thrust out, squeeze out:—Hé of *ðám* geclystrum út áþýde lytelne *dæl* wínes, Gr. D. 58, 19. Hi ne mihton *ænigne* eles wætan út áþýn, 250, 14. Út áþýde *elisi*, i. *expressi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 11. Hi (*the eyes*) wæron út áðýde (*printed* -dyde) of þám eáhhingum, Hml. S. 21, 279. III. to press into:—Swá hié on wexe wæron áðýde, Bl. H. 205, 1.  
**áþer, á-þéwan.** v. á-hwæper, á-þeówan.  
**á-þerscan** to thresh out:—Sum tū wæs þe *élice* geáre wæs áwést þurh hagol, swá þ heora *æceras* *ær* wæron áþroxene *ær* *ænig* ryftere þ gerip gaderode, Hml. S. 31, 1217.  
**áðexo.** Add:—Áðexe (*adexa*) *lacerta*, Txs. 73, 1182.  
**á-þiédan, -þierran, -þiéstrian.** v. á-þeóðan, þierran in *Dict.*, á-þeóstrián.  
**á-þindan.** Add:—For *ðære* orsorgnesse monn oft áðint on ofermettúm, Past. 35, 3: 113, 18. Hi áðindad innane on íðlum gilpe, 439, 5. Þá þe áþindad and áswellad þurh þá wilnunge þæs idlan gylpes, Gr. D. 40, 4. Ðætte hié ne áðinden on heora móde, Past. 319, 17. On ofermettúm áðunden, 25, 6: 111, 1. Hé wæs mid oferhygdes gáste áþunden, Gr. D. 144, 28: 180, 16.  
**á-þindung.** Add:—Þ deáh wið ábláwunge þæs miltes. Gif þonne sió áþindung þæs windes (*the swelling up from wind*) semninga cymð, þonne ne magon þás þing helpan, Lch. ii. 248, 5.  
**á-þístrián, -þíwan.** v. á-þeóstrián, -þeówan: a-þoht. Dele, and see á-þencan.  
**á-þolian.** Add: I. *intrans.* To hold out under trial, (1) of persons:—Hit bið twýlic hwæðer *ðæt* cild on life áðolige of þæt hit þám láreówe andwyrdan mage, Hml. Th. ii. 50, 24. Þá earman bearn ne mihton leng for sceame on þære byrig áðolian, ii. 30, 27. (2) of things:—Þ scyp byð gesund, gyf se streng áþolad, Shrn. 175, 23. Seó upfíring tóbærst . . . þæt hús eal ansund áðolode, Hml. Th. ii. 164, 5. Wurdon gelæhte micela and manega fixas, and þæt net swá deáh áðolode, 290, 21. II. *trans.* To put up with, endure, suffer:—Ic wundrige hī seó sá áðolode míne lustas, Hml. S. 23 b, 385. Þám ylcum gemete wunjaþ and gyt áþolode synt muneccena mynstru, R. Ben. 139, 3. [Goth. us-pul(j)an].  
**á-þracian.** Add: I. to fear, abhor:—Hé áþracad (*horrescit*) *élc* yfel, Scint. 235, 4. Fýlde gylta hwónlice ic áðracode (*exhorruí*), Angl. xi. 118, 46. Binne ná áþracode (*abhorruí*), Hy. S. 51, 7. Áþracigende *horrens*, 142, 32. II. to frighten:—Witu áþraciad þá be méða ná ingeláþiad *poene terreat quos premia non invitant*, Scint. 115, 5.  
**á-þreástan.** Add:—Áðreásti, ath(r)aestae *extorti*, Txs. 61, 780. Áþreáste, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 60: 146, 7.  
**á-þrāwan.** Add: I. to twist, twine, curl:—Mid þrāwingspiule synd áþrāwene (*antiae frontis*) *colomistro crispantur*, An. Ox. 5329. Gylðne styþa hié úton wreþend and áþrāwene *ðar* ingemong stóðon, Angl. iv. 143, 100. Þá áþrāwenan goldþrāðas *torta aurea fila*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 19. Áþrāwenum þrāðum *contortis*, 21, 18. Áþrāwenum *torcis* (*crinibus*), An. Ox. 2, 34. II. to twist, give a different direction to a moving body:—Seó flā wende ongeán swilce mid windes blæde áðrāwen, Hml. Th. i. 502, 19. ¶ for a proposed emendation to *áþrowen* in An. 1427 v. *á-dreópan in Dict.*  
**á-þreát.** Dele, and see á-þreótan.  
**á-þreátian**; *p. ode* To force away:—Ðæt mon wíelle æt óðrum his yfel áðreátigan, and hine on rýhtum gebringan, Past. 293, 10.  
**á-þreótan.** Add: To make weary. I. used impersonally with acc. of person, (1) alone:—Hwæðerne áþreóteð *ær* *which will be tired out first*, Sal. 428. (2) with gen. of object of weariness:—Eów þes lungre áþreát, El. 368. Áðreát *ðá* hiéremenn rýhtes lífes, Past. 129, 4. Hū micel scyld *ðæt* sié *ðæt* monn áðreóte *ðære* nætinge yfelra monna, 353, 11. His mē sceal áþreótan, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 21. (3) with a (negative) clause:—Ðæt hiene ná ne áðriét *ðæt* hē hī tō him ne ladige *non cessat vocare*, Past. 405, 22. Ne áðreát hine ná *ðæt* hē *ðá* dysegan ne tæðle *neq insanientes cessabat reprehendere*, 355, 16. Heó wíle late áþreótan þæt heó fæhdo ne týdre *she will be slow to weary of exciting enemy*, Sal. 447. (4) with dat. infin.:—Mē sceal áðreótan tō ásecenne *taedet referre*, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 12. II. personal. Dele the meanings given. [Goth. us-þriutan: O. H. Ger. *ar-driozan impers.* with acc. of person and gen. of thing, also with *zi* and infin.] v. un-áþrotan, á-þriatan.  
**á-þrescan.** v. á-þerscan.  
**á-þriétan.** l. -þriétan, dele 'loathe any one,' and add:—Ús náfere ne áðrýþ þára góða genihtsumnys, Hml. Th. ii. 588, 8. Hié *ðæt* folc áþrýttan þæt hié him on hond eódon *they tired out the people so that they yielded to them*, Ors. 5, 11; S. 238, 10.  
**á-þringan.** Under I. dele 'to conceal,' and for 'Cot. 33' substitute Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 22 (*celatum = embossed*), and add:—Hé his feorh



āþrang of þam lichaman, Gr. D. 136, 2. Ic was ūt āþrunge fram eallum þam folce oððe ic ænfligig opstōð, Hml. S. 23 b, 409.

ā-prīstian *to be bold, presume*:—Hū swiðe hē sceolde āprīstigean (-prīstian, v. l.) on mycelum bēnum *quantum praesumere in magnis petitionibus deberet*, Gr. D. 70, 30.

ā-proten. Substitute *wearied for loathed*.

ā-protenlice. v. n. ā-protenlice.

ā-protennes. Add:—Ā-protenes *fastidia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 72.

ā-protsum; *adj.* *Wearisome*:—Ā-protsum is *pertasum est*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 80. v. ā-prot.

ā-prowen. v. ā-dreōpan *in Dict.* for a suggested emendation.

ā-prowian. Add:—Sēcan hiē him broc on onrāde oððe on wāne oððe on þon þe hiē āprowian mægen, Lch. ii. 184, 14.

ā-proxan. v. ā-þerscan, -þringan.

ā-prūten; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Swollen*:—Lege on þā stōwe þær hit āprūten siē, Lch. ii. 44, 14. Bid þ̄ heafod āprūten and sār, 218, 19. v. prūtan.

ā-prycean; *pp.* -þryht *To press, oppress*:—Wē biðon ādriht *premur*, Rtl. 15, 30. Þte uē siō ādriht *opprimamur*, 82, 27.

āpryd. Substitute: ā-prȳ(a)n; *pp.* -þrȳd *To extort, rob*:—Āþrȳd *expilatam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 61. Āþrȳd, 29, 68. Āþrȳd *expressum*, 30, 19; *expilatam*, i. *conquassatam*, 145, 12.

ā-prȳpan. *Dele.*

ā-prȳtness, e; *f.* *Weariness*:—Āprȳtnesse *fastidium*, Hy. S. 6, 8.

āþ-swara *an oath*. v. swara, and next word.

āþ-swara. Add:—Hē mid āþsware him tō cwæð, Gr. D. 17, 19. Be āþsware . . . þū āgylst Drihtne ādswara (*juramento*) þīne, Scint. 135, 3-5. Þurh āþsware *per iuramentum*, Confess. Pecc. 183, 1. Ādsware (*ius iurandum*) hē swōr, Cant. Zach. 73. Dæs fæder (*Herod*) dȳrstigan ādsware, Hml. Th. i. 482, 1. Ādsware sēs þe hȳhd, Lch. iii. 186, 7. Ādswara *juramenta*, Cant. Ab. 9.

āþ-sweord. *Dele*: sword word, and see *sweord swearing*.

āþ-swerian (P) *to curse*:—Wyrgdan, āþsweredon (āþ sweredan?) *devotabant* (se, Ald. 38, 19), Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 48.

āþum. Add: I. a *son-in-law*:—Bidde wē þ̄ þū gecēsse ænne of ūs wilcne þū wille þ̄ tō āþume habban, Ap. Th. 20, 3. Hē genam dā dohtor of his ādumme, Hml. Th. i. 478, 26; ii. 24, 30. [II. a *brother-in-law*, Chr. 109, 1; P. 226, 22.] III. uncertain:—þ̄ær was of-slægen Ædelstān þes cynges ādum (Fl. Wig. says *gener*, Hen. Hunt. *sororius*, v. P. ii. 188). Chr. 1010; P. 140, 10.

āþundennes. Add: I. *physical*:—Wīþ þæs magan āþundennesse, Lch. ii. 182, 24. II. *fig.*:—Þurh āþundennesse *per contumaciam*, Kent. Gl. 1168.

āþweān. Add: *pp.* -þwægen, -þwægen, -þwogen. I. *to wash, cleanse an object from impurity*:—Ic eow fram synnum ādweā, Hml. Th. i. 464, 17. Gif ic ne ādoā ðē, Jn. L. 13, 5. Se storm ādwyhð swā hwæt swā þæt fȳr forswēlð, Hml. Th. i. 618, 12. Āpwehð, ii. 48, 29. Ādweahð, 56, 7. Ādweahð iow, dæt gē sīn clæne, Past. 421, 14. Þ̄ hē hi mid fulluhte āþwoge, Hml. S. 5, 126. Mid teārum ongann ādoā (*rigare*) foet his . . . and mid smirinese āduoh (*ungebot*), Lk. L. 7, 35. Ādoā (-ðwæ, R.) foet *lavare pedes*, Jn. L. 13, 14. Bið micel folc ādwægen hira scylda, Past. 105, 23. Bið suide wel ādwægen siō wud, 259, 25. Mid fulluhte āþwægen (ādwøgen, v. l.) fram his dædum, Hml. S. 27, 194. Hē bið ādwøgen fram his synnum, Hml. Th. i. 472, 5. Hē hæðe hyra fēt āpwøgene, Jn. 13, 12; Hml. Th. ii. 260, 15. II. *to wash impurity from an object*:—Hit dā gedōnan synna āweg ādwehð, Past. 257, 21. Dæt sār ādwehð synna of ðære sāule, 259, 3. Dætte hiē yfelu mid hreowsunga ādweān, 413, 8. Scylda of ādweān, 73, 18.

āþwera. Add:—Mon dā buterau ādwere, Lch. iii. 24, 14.

āþ-wyrpe. Add: *Entitled to make oath*:—Sē þe mādāð swerige, and hit him on open wurde, þ̄ hē nāfre eft ādwyrde ne sȳ, Ll. Th. i. 212, 19.

āþȳan. v. āþeowan.

āþȳddan *to thrust, push*:—Þurh āþidde *transfigit, transfodit*, An. Ox. 50, 3.

āþȳft, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 41. v. āþȳffan; āþȳn. v. āþeowan.

āþȳnnian. Add:—Nihte is āþinnod *secadu noctis tenuatur umbra*, Hy. S. 8, 19.

āþȳtan *to expel*:—Ādȳtid *eliminat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 15.

āþȳwan. v. āþeowan.

ā-tīdrian; *p. ode* *To grow weak*:—Hē him þ̄ ondrēde þ̄ hē sceolde innan ātȳddrian *ne intus inanesceret*, Gr. D. 59, 26.

ā-tiefran. I. ā-tiefran, and add:—On þōdere ātēfred, Shr. 174, 18, 35. v. ā-tēfran, teāfor.

ātiht, ā-tiht, ā-tillan. v. āte, ā-tyhtan, tillan.

ā-timbr(i)an. Add:—Babilon ðe ic self ātimbrede, Past. 39, 17. Hwylc man ātimbrode ærstr ceastre? Sal. K. 184, 33. Hē hēt ātimbran (-ian, v. l.) þā ciricean, Chr. 643; P. 26, 15; 913; P. 96, 20.

atol; *adj.* Add:—Atol *atrox*, An. Ox. 7, 291. Atole *deformem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 17; *ceuidos* (= *cinaedos*), 96, 60.

atolhīwian. v. ge-atolhīwian.

atolian *to deform, disfigure*:—Atoliende *deturpans, maculans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 49. v. ge-atelod.

atol-lic. Add:—Seō sunne scīman ne hæfde and wæs atollic (eatoлиц, v. l.) on tō beseōnne, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 316, 11. Deōfol is atelic sceocca, Hml. Th. i. 16, 21. Þeah ðe hē (*the leper*) atelic wære, 122, 6. Ān atelic sceadu on sweartum hīwe, ii. 508, 1. Seō sēwel bið atelic þurh leahtras, Hml. S. 1, 155. Gesewen on ðām atelican hīwe, Hml. Th. i. 336, 35. On atelicum hīwe mid bymendum mīde and ligenum eāgum, ii. 164, 22. Þā atelican *obscena*, An. Ox. 4959. Atelicost kin *teterrimum genus*, R. Ben. I. 10, 6.

atollice; *adv.* *Horribly*:—Hē wæs atelice hreōflig, Hml. Th. i. 122, 17. Atelicor, 23. Hwæt is atelicor gedūht on menniscum gecynde þonne is dæs hreōflīcan?, 336, 31.

ātor. Add:—Ātr *bile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 72. Āter, 11, 9. Ātur *venenum*, Ps. Srt. 139, 4. Ātre *bile, felle*, Wrt. Voc. 126, 21. Ātre *toxa*, An. Ox. 6, 14. Þū swylst mid ātre acweald *morieris veneno*, Nar. 31, 28. Wyrt drenc wid ātre *theriaca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 4. Ātre, i. 20, 20. Ātre gemæled *lita*, ii. 52, 69. Dæt āter (-or, v. l.) hiera āgenra mettrymnessa *virus suae pestis*, Past. 371, 10. Āttor sellan *pestiferum veneni poculum fundere*, 449, 27. Him mon sealde āttor drincan, Shr. 90, 25; Gr. D. 158, 29. Ātre *virus (evomuit)*, An. Ox. 11, 85. Þā āttu (āttu, v. l.) geondferdon his innop, Gr. D. 187, 3. Wid calle āttu, Lch. i. 170, 18, 19. Fācnes āttu *fraudis venena*, Hy. S. 16, 15.

ātor-bære; *adj.* *Poisonous*:—Done āttorbēran drenc, Hml. Th. i. 72, 22.

ātor-berende. Add:—Seō ātterberende nædre, Wlfst. 192, 22.

ātor-coppe. Add: [*Don*. edder-kop *spider*.]

ātor-cræft. Add:—Leāsunga and āttorcraeftas, Engl. Stud. viii. 479, 97. Bebeorh þ̄ wid lyblācas and āttorcraeftas *cave tibi a maleficiis et veneficiis*, Ll. Th. ii. 132, 9; Wlfst. 290, 30.

ātor-drinc, -drina. *Dele.*

ātor-lāpe. Add:—Āterlāde *bettonica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 6.

ātor-lic. Add:—Āterlicum oððe biter *gorgoneo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 56.

ā-trahtnian; *p. ode* *To treat, discuss*:—Ātrah[tnode] *exposuit*, i. *tractavit*, An. Ox. 2300. Þ̄ wē rūmlicor þās gerēnu ātrahtnion, Engl. viii. 324, 7. Wē habbað ymbe þære sunnan ryne manega þing gerādlice ātrahtnod, 308, 15.

at(t)rum *a block liquid or pigment*:—Āttum *colecantum, vitrolum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 64. Syndran atrume *scoriae atramento (foedatos)*, An. Ox. 7, 45; Engl. xiii. 28, 25 (where see note). ¶ Āttum *glosses lodix*, An. Ox. 18 b, 52, *the glass to which in* Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 2 *is lodia, the line in each case being: et nova de liquido sumatur gurgite lodix*, Ald. 168, 13.

ā-tweōgendlice. v. un-ātweōgendlice.

ā-tweōnian; *p. ode* *To cause doubt in a person (dat.)*; *impers.*:—Gif hwām ātweōnige, Engl. viii. 333, 6.

ā-tȳddrian. v. ā-tȳdrian; ā-tydran. I. ā-tȳdran.

ā-tyhtan. Add: I. *to stretch*; *tendere, attendere, extendere, intendere*:—Hī ātiht (*aditendit*) fram slāwþe, Scint. 67, 2. Ātiht (*extende*) þā sōðan lufe gynd ealne embchwyrt, 2, 16. Þænne geþanc nā tō bebodum sōðre lufe byð ātiht (*tenditur*), 53, 7. Ātyht, Past. 301, 19. Oðer bið tō ungemetlice ātyht *inordinate extenditur*, 293, 13. ¶ Ātyht *intent*:—Ātiht mid bigenge his gebedes *orationis studio intentus*, Gr. D. 71, 10; Scint. 36, 16. Ātihtre smeāgung *intenta meditationis*, 124, 2. Hīs eāgena ātihtan scarpnyse, Gr. D. 171, 14. Eārum ātihtum, Dōm. L. 69. II. *to persuade, incite*:—Wē ātihtaþ *suademus*, R. Ben. I. 54, 10.

ā-tyhtung, e; *f.* I. *intention*; *intentio*, Scint. 29, 10; 35, 14; 28, 13. II. *incentive*:—Ātihtinga *incentiva*, An. Ox. 2, 304.

ā-tȳnan. Add:—Ātȳnid *explodit, excludit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 64. Ātȳned, 29, 72. Ātȳneþ *explodit*, 146, 2.

auerian. v. aferian; āwa. Add: v. nāwa.

ā-wacan *to spring, arise*. Add:—Fram þan Wōdne eall ġre cynecyann āwōc, Chr. 449; P. 13, 25; 547; P. 17, 20. Odo þe þās þyng of āwōcan, 1087; P. 223, 25. Hū fela þeōða āwōcon of his iii. bearnum? Sal. K. 182, 24, 26. Cf. on-wacan.

ā-wæcian. Add:—Hī of ðām slāpe āwacedon . . . þā hī āwacodon, Hml. S. 23, 441-3.

ā-wācian. Add:—Āwācaþ *uilesceret*, i. *contemptibilis esset*, An. Ox. 2087. Sē bið gesælīg þe þonne ne āwācaþ, Wlfst. 85, 14. Þ̄ þū mē ne forlæte þeah ic āwācode, Engl. xii. 502, 2. On heora nænigum se hiht ne āwācode, Guth. 66, 14. Āwācyge þēra stapela ænig, sōna se stōl scyldf, Wlfst. 267, 17. Hȳ willan þurh deofles lāre āwācian, 11, 14. Āwācian for wītum, Hml. S. 5, 22. Bið dæt mōd āwācod *mens in mollitiam vertitur*, Past. 143, 8. Āsolcne and āwācode *tepidi*, R. Ben. 44, 22. Dā wundra sind swiðe āwācode, for ðon ðe hī sind swiðe gewunlice, Hml. Th. i. 184, 25.

ā-wæonian, -wænian. Add: I. *to awaken*:—Hē geseah ān lytel fæt þā þā hē āwācode, Hml. S. 18, 165. Āwācnode se wer of slāpe, 21, 251. Clypiad . . . þ̄ hē āwācnige, 18, 120. II. *to arise, spring*:—Þæt þeōs weoruld mihte of hym āwæcian, Wlfst. 206, 28. Þanon wæs āwæcnod þ̄ þeoluste cynn, Engl. xi. 3, 56.

ā-wēoan. *Dele*: awæht (l. ārēht) *porrectus*.



**ā-wēgan.** *Add: I. to deceive:—*Beswīp, *āwægþ eludit, i. desipit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 16. *Āwægde eluderet*, 29, 19. *Āwægged fallitur (humanum iudicium)*, An. Ox. 1734. Hē wæs *āwæged (inusus)* from þæm tunglucraeftigum, Mt. R. 2, 16. **II. to make of no effect, (a) to fail to perform:—**Gif hē beswicen byð, þ hē his behāt *āwægð*, R. Ben. 102, 3: Hml. A. 34, 244. Forgyldan ealle þā þing þe wē ofor his bebod gedydon oþþe þæs *āwægdon* þe wē dōn sceoldan, Bl. H. 91, 17. *Āwægdon sefellisset (pollitica)*, An. Ox. 2, 237. Hi heora fulluhtes behāt ðurh forgygednyssse *āwægdon*, Hml. Th. ii. 338, 9. Ne sceall nān mann *āwægān* þ hē sylfwylles behēt, Hml. S. 26, 269. (b) *to invalidate, nullify:—*Gif þū nelt hine tellan . . . þonne *āwægst (-wæst, v. l.)* þū þone regol, Lch. iii. 264, 16. Swile man swē hit *āwēge*, C. D. i. 297, 13. Hū heod āna mihte ealle þā gewytan *āwægān* mid *āde*, Hml. S. 2, 225. Þonne wære seo rihtwīsnys *āwæged*, gif hē hī neādunge to his deōwte gebigde, Hml. Th. i. 112, 6. *Ān stæf ne bið ne ān strica āwægged iota unum out unis opex non praeteribit*, Thw. Hept. 159, 31. *Āwægune (-ede?) yrfeþec inritum testamentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 15.

**ā-wēlan.** *Dele paragraph II, and see ā-wiltan, ā-wilwan.*  
**ā-wērlan to avoid:—**Gidulo *āwærlie errores declinet*, Rtl. 39, 25.  
**ā-wēscan to wash:—**Āwæsc calle, Lch. ii. 38, 16. *Āwæsc on hāligwætre*, 110, 14.

**ā-wēndian.** v. wāndian, II.  
**ā-wānian.** *Add:—*Sē ðe hit *āwān*, C. D. iii. 344, 23. Dā ðe *āwōnad* bidon in lichoma *qui macerantur in corpore*, Rtl. 15, 3.

**ā-wānnian.** *Add: to become livid: Hē gedyde þ eall his andwlita āwānnode (weard āwānnode, v. l.) totum illius vultum lividum reddidit*, Gr. D. 20, 32.

**ā-wānsian.** v. wānsian.  
**ā-wār.** *Add:—*Þæt wē ðrum mannun forgifon, gif hī *āwār* ūs geēbilgdon, Hml. Th. ii. 100, 33.

**ā-weallan.** *Add: I. to well out:—*Ic upp *āwealle ebullio*, Ælfc. Gr. 2, 192, 4. *Āweōl exundavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 56: 146, 36. **II. to spring, proceed from a source:—**Ealle undeāwas *āweallad* of deofle, Wlfst. 40, 22.

**III. to swarm, (1) to exist in large numbers:—**Swā picce hiē in þære eā *āweōllon swā ēmettan veluti formice effervere*, Nar. II, 13. (2) of production in large numbers, *to swarm with:—*Þ *fiēsc* wyrnum *āwealleþ*, Bl. H. 101, 3. Hē *āweōl* eal wyrnum, Shr. 111, 25. **IV. of movement caused by heat:—**Fūlnes wæs mid ðæs fýres drosme upp *āweallende*, Bd. 5, 12; S. 628, 26. **V. to be hot:—**Ānueōll *incanduit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 69. **Va.** of the heat of disease:—Wiþ þā *ādle* þe Grēcas *frēnisis* nemnaþ, þ byþ ðonne þ heafod *āweallan* byþ, Lch. i. 210, 2. **Vb.** of violent passion, *to burn, rage:—*Sē *ābarn* and *āweōll (exarsit)* mid þf bryne wælhreownesse ongen þ *āfestan* weras, Gr. D. 162, 23. [O. H. Ger. ar-wallen *fervere, efferverescere, emanare.*]

**ā-weaxan.** *Add:—*Wæron of ðæm stāne *āwexene* bearwas, Bl. H. 209, 32. [O. H. Ger. ar-wahsan *oboriri, increscere.*]

**ā-web.** I. *ā-web*, and *add:—*Āwebb *subtegmen*, Wrt. Voc. i. 66, 22. *Āweb subtimen*, 282, 5. v. *ā-web*.

**ā-weccan.** *Add: I. to wake (trans.) from sleep, raise from the dead:—*Hwilon lāreow mīn *āwecc* mē stiþlice mid gyrde, Coll. M. 35, 31. Ic mīne frýnd *āweahte*, Nar. 30, 32. God hine *āweahte* tō onlīesanne ðā gehæftan on helle, Past. 443, 9. Iern and *āwece* hine, 193, 18. *Āwece* ūrne deādan brōðor, Gr. D. 84, 14. **II. to arouse a person from quiescence, to excite to feeling or action, stir up:—**Hē (*John*) þære mōdor innoþas ongeān þām Godes suna *āweahte*, Bl. H. 167, 6. Wearþ se dryf *āweht* wiþ ðām apostolum, 173, 18. Hig wæron ongeān hýne mid yrre *āwehte*, Nic. 14, 17. Sceolan wē beōn *āwehte* and onbryrde tō godeundre lare, Bl. H. 33, 23. **III. to arouse, excite passion, &c.:—**Þās ilcan gearfulnessse Paulus *āweahte (excitat)*, Past. 139, 1. Bid *āweaht* se anga ðære wrānnesse, 309, 15. Ealles lichoman *ādla* weorþað *āweahte*, Lch. ii. 218, 21. Beoð *āwecte (-wehte, v. l.)* andan, saca and tala, R. Ben. 124, 17. [Goth. us-wakjan: O. H. Ger. ar-weccen.]

**ā-weccness, e; f. Incitement:—**Hwylc man ne *āwundrað* swylce wundra þāra deaðra þā beoð gedōne fore *āweccness* (-wec-, v. l.) and lāre þāra lifigendra (*quae fiunt pro exercitatione* (the translator has read *excitatione?*) *uiventium*), Gr. D. 199, 7.

**ā-weccan.** *Add: I. of physical movement:—*Þæt fole mid rāpum ðā anlīcnysse bewurpon and mid stengum *āwægdon (tried to overturn it with poles)*, ac hī ne mihton for ðām deofle hī styrian, Hml. Th. i. 464, 19. Lytel wind mæg ðone cīð *āwecgan (-wecgan, v. l.) (agitat)*, Past. 225, 6. Wac hreod ðe *ēlc* hwiða windes mæg *āwecgan*, 306, 6. Hēt þe spannan oxan tō, ac hī ne mihton *āwecgan* þæt mäden swā, Hml. S. 9, 107. Seo mycelnes þæs stānclīfes weard upp *āwaged (evulsa)* fram ðām mannun þe hit ymb wunnon, Gr. D. 213, 27. **II. mental:—**Done ytelan fæstredān willan nān wind ne mæg *āwecgan (-wecgan, v. l.)*, Past. 225, 7. Ne lēten hiē nō hiē on *ēlce* heafle gebigeān, ne furdum nō *āwecgan*. . . Paulus cwæð: 'Ne lēte gē eow *ēlc*re lāre wind *āwecgan*, non circumferamur omni vento doctrinae, 306, 4-9. Heora māgas þæra cnihtra mōd fram Crīstes geleāfan woldon *āwecgan*, Hml. S. 5, 42. Dwyrlrica manna heortan, þe beoð ðurh onrihtwīsnysse

hōcas *āwedge*, ðurh regelsteacan ðære sōðan rihtwīsnysse beoð gecmnode, Hml. Th. i. 362, 27. [O. H. Ger. ar-wegen *agitare, commovere, quassare.*]

**ā-wēdan.** *Add: I. to go mad:—*Sē þe þurh sleapleaste *āwēt freneticus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 60. Þæs mannes sunu *āwēdde*, Shr. 97, 15. Se cyng *āwēdde* þe hine cwellan hēt, and ealle þā hāþenan bīscopas *āwēddan* and swulton, 121, 3-5. Dā swin ealle *āwēddan*, Hml. S. 17, 194. Dā weard Decius mid feōndlicum gāste *āwēd*, Hml. Th. i. 434, 7; 9; ii. 510, 28. His dohtar is *āwēdd*, 110, 28. Drihten mihte hire *āwēddan* dohtar gehēlan, 114, 7. **Ia.** of pestilence, *to rage:—*Tō ðām swīde *āwēdde* se ceawalm, Hml. Th. ii. 126, 18. **II. to be mad:—**Āuoedet *insanit*, Jn. L. R. 10, 20.

**ā-wēfan.** *Add:—*Wæs *āwefen ordiretur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 5. His reaf wæs *āwefen* of oflendes hērum, Hml. Th. i. 352, 5. Mid orle of golde *āwefen*, Hml. S. 7, 36. Heō wæs gegyred myd golde *āwefenum* brægelum, Shr. 149, 21.

**ā-weg.** *Add: -wege:—*Hē com wund *āweg confossus vulneribus evasit*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 24. Hē tōwearp þ deofolgild and weard him *āwege*, Hml. S. 25, 228. *Amausti vel amasti*, hēr ys se *ū* *āwege*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 147, 1.

**āweg-ādrifan, &c.** *In this verb and in others with the same prefix āweg should be separated.*

**ā-wegan.** *Add: I. to carry off:—*Hē hēt delfan his byrgene and þæt greot ūt *āwegan*, Hml. Th. i. 74, 25. Helias wæs mid cræte upp *āwegan*, 308, 16. Upp *āwegan evulsa*, Gr. D. 213, 27. *Āwegan evectus, sublevatus*, An. Ox. 1440. **Ia.** *to put away, renounce (?):—*Būtan heora hwile wolde *āwegan (-wægān, v. l.)* his geleāfan, Hml. S. 35, 228. **II. to weigh. (1) to put in a balance (lit. or fig.):—**Hē *āwecc* ealle ðūna mid *āure* handa, Hml. Th. i. 8, 30. Hē *āweh* ðīn rīce on *wægān*, ii. 436, 12. Gelicere wāge *āweh aequa bilance trutinabat*, An. Ox. 4603. *Āwæg*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 4. *Āweh* wiþ *āne* pening, Lch. ii. 88, 5. Oððe gemetan oððe getellan oððe *āwegan*, Ll. Th. i. 194, 8. Siē *āwegan expendatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 32. *Āwegan perpensa, librata*, Germ. 394, 307. (2) *to estimate, consider:—*Mægenu hē *āwyhð vires pensat*, Scint. 10, 15. *Āwegeat appendit (corda)*, Kent. Gl. 768. Hig *ārest* *āpīnsiast* wærlīcum mōde þā naman and þā bīnaman. . . Syððan hig þā word *āgīnnað* tō *āweganne* mid þām bīwordum, Angl. viii. 313, 4-7. (3) *to be equal in weight to:—*Se dinor *āwehð decem nummos*, Ælfc. G. Z. 285, 2.

**ā-wegan; p. -wegede.** *Dele, and see ā-wecgan.*

**āweg-āworpenness, e; f. Abortion:—**Dā wīf þe dōð *āwegāworpenesse (abortionem)* heora bearna, Ll. Th. ii. 154, 34.

**āwegendlic.** v. un-āwegendlic.

**āweg-gewitennes.** *Add:—*Sārie for his *āweggewitennysse*, Hml. S. 30, 159, 226.

[*āweg-weard moving away:—*Þiss wurd is *āwegweard*, Shr. 17, 30.]

**āwel.** *Add: , es; m.:—*Āwel *arpago*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 78: *fuscincula*, 109, 31: *tridens*, 122, 64. *Āwele fuscincula*, An. Ox. 7, 378. Þirlīe hē his cāre mid *ānum zele (subula)*, Ex. 21, 6. Man sceal habban . . . *āwel*, Angl. ix. 264, 7. *Āwelas fuscincula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 60. *Āwlas angulae*, An. Ox. 46, 43. *Āwulum uncis*, Germ. 393, 110. v. *awul, æl, eal in Dict.*

**ā-wemman; p. de.** **I. to disfigure:—**Decennovennalis . . . ys gecīged of þrým *āwemmedum* ðælum (*component parts altered from the forms of the original words*), þ ys of *decem* and *novem* and *annalis*, Angl. viii. 325, 17. **II. to defile:—**Þ mīn sāwle ne seo *āwæmmod* Hml. A. 172, 63]. v. un-*āwemmed*, -lic, -ness, and *next word*.

**ā-wemmenness, e; f. Corruption:—**Geseōn *āwemmenness* *uidere corruptionem*, Ps. L. 15, 10.

**ā-wēnan; p. de To consider:—**Āhwēnende *existimantes*, R. Ben. I. 4, 12.

**ā-wendan.** *Add: I. trans. To turn. (1) to give a certain direction to:—*Hē *āwende* eow fram Drihtne, Deut. 13, 5. Hē *āwende* hine sylfne tō Gode, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 34. Hū se deofol tō mislicum synnum heora mōd *āwende*, Hml. S. 16, 22. Uton *āwendan* ūrne willan tō Gode, 28, 174: Ælfc. T. Grn. 6, 29. (1 a) *to return:—*Hē *āwende* his swurd intō ðære sceāde, Hml. Th. i. 482, 32. (1 b) *to reduce, bring into subjection:—*Darius *āwende* ealle Assiræ eft tō Persēum *Darius Assyrios bello recuperavit*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 6. (2) *to turn aside, (a) to remove, divert:—*Dā sunnan *āwendan* of hīere stede, Bt. 19; F. 70, 4. Hē *āwende* ðæt swurd of ðām wage mid ealle, Hex. 28, 8. (b) *to avert:—*Mid his upstige se cwyde ūre brosnunge is *āwend*, Hml. Th. i. 300, 6. (c) *to pervert:—*Āwendende þās ūre dōmas, Ll. Th. i. 102, 11. *Āwendend vitiatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 63. Þā Denescan þe wæs *ātrur* geteald eallra folca getreowast wurdon *āwende* tō þære mēste untriwde (*became perverts to faithlessness*), Lch. 1086; P. 221, 30. (3) *to change:—*Stōwe hē *āwent locum mutabit*, Lch. iii. 151, 16. Hig noldan nā feohtan mid fægerum wordum *ānum*, swā þæt hī wel spræcon and *āwendon* þæt eft so that they spoke well and then did not act in accordance with their words, Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 29. Þā sceolon habban þrittig nihta caldne mōnan būton hyt *āwende* se embolis-



mus, Angl. viii. 312, 7. Ic ne mæg āwenden (*immutare*) Godes word, Num. 22, 18. Ēfre on æfen byd his (*the moon's*) ylde āwend, Angl. viii. 309, 17. Āwende mōde *mutata mente*, Past. 39, 22. Gelfcost þām þe monna heortan āwende wurden, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 30. (4) to *turn* into something else, *transform*:—Drǣmenn āwendon fīre dohtor tō myran, Hml. S. 21, 482. *Metaplasmus*, þæt is āwend sprāc tō ðorum hīwe, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 204, 18. Āwende *transfigurati*, An. Ox. 158. Tō duste āwende, Hml. Th. 1, 72, 6. Cwæd tō ðisum stānum þæt hī beon āwende tō hlāfum, 166, 14. (5) to *translate*, *reproduce* something with other material. (a) of language:—Sē þe āwent of Ledene on Englisc, æfre hē sceal gefadian hit swā þ þ Englisc hæbbe his āgene wisan, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 4, 8. Rædinga þe wē āwendon, Angl. viii. 333, 9. Hī (*interjections*) ne mægon nāht eāde tō ðorum gereorde beon āwende, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 280, 1. (b) of statutory:—Deofla anlicnyse gē āwendaþ on āre and on stānum, Hml. S. 8, 60. (6) to *exchange*:—Hwā āwent mōdnyse mid sōðre eādmōdnyse, oððe hwā druncennyse mid sýfernyse, bŷtan strece þ, Hml. Th. i. 360, 4. Heo āwende *mutari* (*bona corporis animi virtute*), An. Ox. 8, 261. II. *intrans.* To *turn*, take a certain *direction* (lit. or fig.):—þū eart of eorðan genumen, and þū āwenst tō eorðan. þū eart dust, and ðū āwenst tō duste, Hml. Th. i. 18, 17. Hē āwent tō eorðan, Hml. S. 25, 263. Ne āwoendaþ (*redeant*) on bæcc, Lk. L. 17, 31. Ðæt teoðe werod āwende on yfel, Hml. Th. i. 10, 18. Ðā gyldenau gyrdra eft tō þan ærran gecynde āwendon, 68, 19. Somnne āwendan on ðpre wisan *Sammite nouum habitum sumentes*, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 30. Āwoended wæs *reversa est*, Lk. L. 1, 56. Āwoendo woerun *reversi sunt*, 10, 17. [*Goth.* us-wandjan to *turn aside*: O. H. Ger. ar-wenten *auertere, reducere, immutare*.] v. un-āwended, -āwendende.

**ā-wendedlic.** *Add*:—Gesceaft brosnendlic and āwendedlic (*capable of change*), Hml. Th. ii. 270, 8. Swurd āwendedlic (-endlic, v. l.) *gladium versatilem*, Angl. vii. 30, 286. *Mobilis (pronominia)*, þæt is āwendedlice (-endlice, v. l.) fram cynne tō cynne, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 94, 13; 20, 3, 9. v. un-āwendedlic.

**ā-wendedlicness, e; f. Changeableness, mutability.**—Ēlc gesceaft is sðelnesse underdeod, þæt is, āwendedlicnyse, for ðan de hī beoð āwende fram brosnunge tō unbrosnunge, Hml. Th. ii. 206, 1.

**ā-wendness.** *Add*:—Hwæt is gōdra manna deað bŷtan āwendendys and færr fram deaðe tō ðam ecan life þ, Hml. Th. ii. 232, 23. Gif hwā ræde ic bidde þ hē þas āwendednesse (*translation*) ne tæle, Ap. Th. 28, 18. On āwendednyssum (*commutationibus*) heora, Ps. L. 43, 13.

**ā-wendendlic** (v. ā-wendedlic). *Add*:—Ðæt ylce swurd wæs āwendendlic the sword might be turned aside, Hex. 28, 3. Mid āwendendlicum mēce *rompha versatili*, An. Ox. 1151. God āna āwendendlic wunaþ and eallra ðara āwendendlicra welt *rerum orbem mobilem rotat, dum se immobilem conseruat*, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 10. v. un-āwendedlic, -lice.

**ā-wendendness, e; f. Changeableness, change.**—Yðelny s āwendendny *vanitas*, Ps. L. 38, 6. Āwendendnessa *pernutationes*, An. Ox. 191.

**ā-wending.** *Add*:—Āwending *subversio*, Scint. 188, 4; *inmutatio*, 225, 15.

**ā-wenian.** *Add*:—Hī unwære men beswicþ and ādwellþ and hī āweniaþ from Godes gemynde, Bl. H. 61, 24. Āwende *suspenderat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 62. Āwened cild *ablatatus*, Ps. L. 130, 2. Āwened, Ps. Srt. 130, 2.

**ā-wēodian.** *Add*:—Ær man āwēodige þā unriht and þā mænweorc þe man wide sǣwð, Wlft. 243, 19. Ēlc unriht bētan and unweoð āwēodian and gōd sǣd ārēran, 73, 2.

**ā-weorpan.** *Add*: I. lit. to *throw, cast, cause rapid or violent movement of a body.* (1) the agent personal:—Hē fīt āwearp þā sceomolas and þā setl, Bl. H. 71, 18. Hē þone ealdan feōnd on helle grund āwearp, 87, 20. Bŷtan man ðā mædene āwurpe of þām bŷre, Hml. S. 35, 69. Daniel wæs āworpen þām leōnum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 4. Þæt hē wurde āworpen ðam here, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 14. (2) the agent not a person:—Se stranga wind hī on þ land āwearp, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 37; 1009; P. 138, 26 note. Weard hē āðine āworpen of his horse, Gr. D. 14, 17. I a. to *throw away*:—Heo āwearp þā cartan, Hml. S. 3, 640. I b. to *throw up food*:—Þonne se man mete bigd, þonne āwyrpð hē eft, Lch. ii. 204, 9. II. fig. (1) of change in condition:—Heo on þis wræcwite āworpen wæs, Bl. H. 5, 26. (2) to *throw off, free one's self from*:—Of him selfum āweorpan ða ðiostro his mōdes, Bt. 35, 6; F. 166, 26. (3) to *cast out, expel*:—Āwearp *expulit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 38. Ūt āweorp ð(ū) *ejice (derisorem)*, Kent. Gl. 824. þā setl þe deofol of āworpen wæs, Bl. H. 121, 35. Hie hæfdun hiera cyning āworpenne, Chr. 867; P. 68, 19. (4) to *reject, cast away or off, renounce*, (a) with person as object:—Āwerpð *execratur*, An. Ox. 56, 89. Gif wif āwyrpð hire āgene wer, Hml. Th. ii. 324, 1. Ic hīue (*Saul*) āwearp, 64, 5. (b) object not a person:—Manege þara þe mē ne licodon ic āwearp, Ll. Th. i. 58, 19. Hī āwurpon þā ealdan dysynesse *abjecta prisca superstitione*, Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 419, 13. Ne āwearp ðū ne *abicias (disciplinam)*, Kent. Gl. 37. Ēlcne hǣðendōm āweorpan,

Ll. Th. i. 166, 12. Āworpenne *reprobatur*, An. Ox. 40, 6. (5) to *cast down, trouble*:—Māgos āweorpd *propinquus abjicit* (troubleth his own flesh, A. V.), Kent. Gl. 368. Bið āworpen *dejectur (spiritus)*, 518. Āworpenra *dejector*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 3. [*Goth.* us-wairpan to *cast out, off*: O. H. Ger. ar-werfen *e-, de-, re-jicere*.]

**ā-weorpan.** *Add*:—Āwyrp *tabescit*, An. Ox. 5487. Āworden *bigener*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 19. ¶ in Northern Gospels = *ge-weorpan*:—Ford āwordað *peribunt*, Mt. L. 26, 52. Āward tō gewærð *facta*, 13, 21. Āward (giward, R.), Mk. L. 15, 33. Þte āworde t þte hīa sē āworden fieri, Lk. L. 21, 31. The p. occurs frequently.

**ā-weosung.** *Add*:—Āweosung *subsistentia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 60.

**ā-werd.** I. ā-werde, and *dele* = a-wered . . . a-werdan; a-wergian. v. ā-wirgan.

**ā-werian.** I. *Add*: (1) to *defend* against attack:—þā burg āwerede þæt folc þe þær binnan wæs, Chr. 921; P. 101, 9. Hie þā ceastre āweredon, 885; P. 78, 12; Ors. 4, 13; S. 210, 33. (2) to *protect* from hurt, *secure*:—Wē āweriad ūs mid þære segene, āweriad eow mid þære lāre fremminge, Hml. Th. ii. 402, 26. Wē willað āwerian ūs, Ll. Th. ii. 364, 13. (3) in the phrase *land āwerian*, v. werian, III o:—Hē mid his scette āwerede ðæt land, C.D. vi. 183, 10. [O. H. Ger. ar-werren.] ā-werian, II. v. ā-wirgan. ā-werian, III. v. next word.

**ā-werian to wear out**:—On sumera seo cūle sceal bein þynne oððe eald āwered, R. Ben. 88, 12.

**ā-wēstan.** *Add*:—Ōmm and moððan hit āwēstað *aerugo et tinea demolitur*, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 30. Āwoestun *desolaverunt*, Ps. Srt. 78, 7. Āwēstan *grassari*, An. Ox. 5343. Hī woldon āwēstan þā ludeiscan, Hml. S. 25, 386. þā burg āwēstan, Ors. 2, 7; S. 90, 14. Se cyng lētt āwēstan þ land ābŷtan þā sǣ, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 4. Þene āwēstendan deofol, Angl. viii. 330, 25. Āwēstendum *populantibus*, An. Ox. 2715. Gehwilce ānŷlipige sind mid færlicum slithe āwēste, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 10. [O. Sax. ā-wōstian: O. H. Ger. ar-wōsten *vastare*.]

**ā-wēstedness, e; f. Desolation.**—Lā hŷ sint hig gewordene tō āwēstendnyse (*in desolationem*), Ps. L. 72, 19. v. ā-wēstness.

**ā-wēstend, es; m. A devastator, destroyer.**—Þone āwyrgedan engel þone men āwēstend hatað, Wlft. 200, 19.

**ā-wēstness.** *Add*: *destruction, devastation*:—Hŷses āwēstnes, Lch. iii. 168, 16. Āwēstnesse his gōða ðæt tǣnað, 176, 5. v. ā-wēstedness.

**ā-wiðlian; p. ode.** I. of physical impurity, to *contaminate, defile, pollute*:—Sē ðe āwilt piçge þæs ðe hund āwīldige (*inquinaverit*), Ll. Th. ii. 216, 10. Be āwīldedum swŷnum *de inquinatis porcis*, 130, 31. II. of moral impurity, to *profane, pollute*:—Āwīltiende *profanando (pudicitiae jura)*, An. Ox. 2743. Tunge mīn mid ælcere leāsunge ys āwīldud (*profanata*), Angl. xi. 117, 41. v. un-āwīldod.

**ā-wiht.** *Add*: , 6-wiht, oht. I. substantive (1) alone:—Him þær owhit ne derede, Dan. 274. (2) with governed gen.:—Ne scepped þe wōlberendes āwilt, Lch. i. 326, 19. Ne mag ðæs unrihtes beon āwilt bedgled, Bl. H. 111, 1. Ēr þon oht þisses æfre gewurde, Cri. 238. Unc ne gedǣlde nemne deað āna owhit elles, Kt. 23. Nāge hio his ierfes owhit (āwilt, v. l.), Ll. Th. i. 66, 19. Gif hē æfre þæs organes owhit cūde, Sal. 33. Heo owhit swylices ne hŷrdon, El. 571. Ymbe owhit elles, Seef. 46. Ēniges teonau oht ongitan, Gr. D. 35, 27. Oht (āht, ænig ping, v. ll.) wundorlices wyrcean, 45, 5. I a. predicate subst. or adj. *any good, good for anything*:—Deofol mōt ælces mannes āfundigan, hwæðer hē āht sŷ oððe nāht, Hml. Th. i. 268, 12. Hwæðer heora geþanc āht sŷ, Wlft. i. 11, 13. þā þe āhte syndon, hī sculon beon ofslagene, 295, 14.

II. oblique cases used adverbially:—Nis þæt owhites gōd it is no good, Dan. 429. Ātes-hwōn (v. nates-hwōn) *ullatenus*, Angl. xiii. 434, 987. Āreccan fier owhite to *recount any further*, Cri. 248. Leng owhite, 343; An. 801. Lādra owhite, B. 2432. Gif man þæt sŷr sceal tō āhte ācwencan *if the fire is to be effectually extinguished*, Wlft. 157, 9. Ealle þā ðe Crŷst āwylt gehode, Hml. A. 188, 208. Heo nān land hǣfde þe him āht tō gebryde *that in any way belonged to him*, Cht. Th. 337, 23. Wē sculon ðorum mannum āht fremian *we shall somewhat benefit other men*, Ll. Th. ii. 332, 3. Ne mid segle ne mid rōwette owhit (*quicquam*) fremian, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 551, 16. Nāhwær nās nānigū smēþnes þ man mihte āht tō þan lytelne wyrttūn gewyrcean *ad quemlibet paruum hortum excolendum nulla patebat planities*, Gr. D. 49, 4. v. nā-wiht, and āht, ā-wuht in *Dict.*

**ā-wildian.** *Add*: I. of persons:—Sume synd tō mǣndæde on dyrnlican gǣlscipe inne āildode and ūte āwīldode, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 15. II. of uncultivated growth:—Gif se wingearð ne bið on riht gescreaðod, ne bið hē wæstmǣre, ac for lraðe āwīldað, Hml. Th. ii. 74, 15.

**ā-wilian.** v. ā-wilw(i)an.

**ā-willan.** *Substitute for references* Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 45, 56; ii. 25, 69, and *add*:—Āwyl on sŷrum ealad, Lch. ii. 34, 14. Āwylle on buteran, 17. Þonne hit beo æne āwylled, iii. 14, 15. On āwylldum ealad, ii. 114, 11.

**ā-wille** (= ān-?, on-?); *adv. Boldly; procaciter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 43.

**ā-wiltan; p. te.** I. to *roll* (trans.):—Huā eft t āwæltes (-wælte,



R.) *us done stán quis revoluit nobis lapidem* ? Mk. L. 16, 3. Se engel áwylte þæt hlid of ðære þrýh, Hml. Th. i. 222, 8. Engel eft áwælte (*revoluit*) ðone stán, Mt. L. 28, 2. Hē áwælte (*advoluit*) ðone stán tō ðær dura, Mk. R. 15, 46. Eft áwælted *revolutum*, 16, 4. II. fig. to harass, molest:—In lytlum áwæltedo in paucis vexata, Rtl. 86, 22. [O. H. Ger. ar-walzen a-, con-, de-, e-vellere, revolvere.] v. á-wyltan in *Dict.*

**á-wilw(1)an**; *p.* -wilede. To roll (trans.):—Ængel áwælede (*revoluit*) þone stán, Mt. R. 28, 2. Sume wryhtan áfundon ðone stán and hine áweg áwílgodon, Hml. Th. ii. 426, 2. Gesaeh þ stán genumen t̄ áweled (*sublatum*) of ðæm byrgenne, Jn. L. 20, 1.

**á-windan**. *Add*: I. *trans.* To twist, plait, weave:—Áuundun *intexunt*, Txts. 68, 507. Áwunden, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 49. Áuunden *torta*, Txts. 100, 985. Áuundente *suipam verbere torta*, 104, 1051. Hrægl of olfenda hærum áwunden, Bl. H. 169, 2. Hróf mid gyrðum áwunden *culmen uirgis contextum*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 234, 6. Þý áwundenan ryfte *plumario*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 15. Áwundne *contexto*, 20, 31. Áwundene, An. Ox. 254.

II. *intrans.* (1) to slip away:—Út áwundene gylt oppe út áslidene syune *prolapsum nefas*, Germ. 388, 58. (2) to become weak (?):—Þá handa áwindað (*swindað*? v. á-swindan), þá þe ær hæfdon fu hwæte fingras, Wlfst. 148, 3. [Goth. *us-windan* to plait: O. H. Ger. ar-wintan *reverti, redire.*]

**á-windwian**. *Add*:—Wē beþurscon úre fynd and áwindwedan, Ps. Th. 43, 7.

**á-winnan**. *Add*:—Gió ne wunnon, óðero áwunnon (*laboraverunt*), Jn. R. 4, 38. [O. Sax. *á-winnan* to gain: O. H. Ger. ar-winnan *lucrari, vindicare.*]

**á-wirdan**. *Add* to *á-wyrdan* in *Dict.*: I. to corrupt, spoil, (1) a material object:—Gif ealo áwerd sié, Lch. ii. 142, 10. Gif mete sý áwýrd, 14. Áwýrd wín *defrutum*, An. Ox. 4, 6. Heó wep for ðære áwýrdan læne (*the broken sieve*), Hml. Th. ii. 154, 17. (2) for a non-material object:—Se dióful dæt móð áwiert (*corrupti*), Past. 415, 24. Sē þe his ágene spræc áwýrt, hē wýrcd barbarism, Angl. viii. 313, 19. Þing swá mære þæt man ne mæg ðæron ænig ðing áwýrdan, fulluht and hūshālgung, Wlfst. 34, 5. Tō áwýrdenne *deprauandum*, An. Ox. 4493. Hyra regol ne sý á ðe áwýrðra, Wlfst. 269, 14.

II. to injure, annoy, afflict a person:—Þá ilco ðone áwoerdon mid teancuidum *illi hunc afflicientes contumelia*, Lk. L. 20, 11. Þæt wē (*devils*) hī (*men*) mid mislicum untrumnyssum áwýrdon, Hml. Th. i. 462, 21. Ne mæg þe nān man áttre áwýrdan, Lch. ii. 110, 11. Sāwel áwoerðedo *animam afflictam*, Rtl. 5, 24. Wē bidon áwoerðedo *affligimur*, 42, 27: 23, 32 (*printed woend*). Áwoerdono (*do*) *afflictos*, 40, 29. III. to hinder:—Ne wallað hiá áwoerða (werða, R.) *nolite eos uetare*, Lk. L. 18, 16. v. *wirdan*, *á-werde*, *un-áwirded*.

**á-wirding**, *e*; *f.* *Corruption, blemish*:—Áwýrdingum *maculis*, Hpt. Gl. 421, 57.

**á-wirdness**. *Add* to *á-wýrdnys* in *Dict.*: I. *corruption, blemish*:—Lichan unbrosnigðlicne bútan eallum womnum and bútan áwýrdnysse, Hml. A. 45, 522. Þá ðe tō Godes rice gebyrigað nabbað náðor ne womm ne áwýrdnysse on heora lichanan, Hml. Th. i. 236, 31. II. *injury, annoy, affliction*:—‘Bútan wē ðære sáwle derian magon, ðá lichanan þurhwuníað on heora áwýrdnysse.’ Hē cwæð: ‘Hú becume gē tō ðære sáwle áwýrdnysse?’, Hml. Th. i. 464, 1-4. Ponne bið geðúht swilce wē hī gehælon, ðonne wē geswicað ðæra áwýrdnyssa (cf. *gedreccednysse*, l. 25), 462, 27.

**á-wirg(e)an**. *Add*:—Áwýrigdon *deuotabant, pro male dicebant*, An. Ox. 2807. Áwérigdon (ówoerigdon, L.) t̄ miscwédun him *maledixerunt ei*, Jn. 9, 28. Áweredon t̄ teldon ðá óðoro *aspernabantur ceteros*, Lk. L. R. 18, 9. Men habbað heó sylfe swýðe stranglice wið God áwérgeð and wið his hálgan, Wlfst. 207, 9. ¶ the most frequently occurring form is the *pp.* used as adjective:—Se áwýrgeda *malignus*, Ps. Spl. 14, 5. Þá costunga ðæs áwérigdan (*wirg-, v. l.*) gastes, Past. 268, 19. Hiera áwérigdan weorc, 268, 19. Áwoergerdo (*-wærgede, R.*) *maledicti*, Mt. L. 25, 41. Áwoergerdo (*-werged, R.*), Jn. L. 7, 49. On gewill ðára áwérigedena (*-wierdena, v. l.*), Past. 248, 23. Mid áwýriðum gástum *furiis, i. malignis spiritibus*, An. Ox. 4666. Ic gesaeh ðá áwýrigedan sceoccan, Hml. Th. i. 68, 1.

**á-wirgedlic**. *Add* to *áwýrgedlic*: v. *á-wirgedlic*.

**á-wirgedness**. *Add* to *á-wýrgednes*:—Seó áwýrgednes ofer eow wunað, H. R. 7, 21. Bútan bletsunge, mid deofles áwýrigednysse, Hml. Th. i. 100, 33. Bútan áwýrgodnysse, Hml. A. 45, 522 note. Geheald þine tungan fram áwýrigednyssum, Wlfst. 246, 14.

**á-wirgende**; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Execrable*:—Þ ic beó gewrecen on þære áwýrigendan Gezabel, Hml. S. 18, 324.

**á-wirgendlic**. *Add* to *á-wýrgedlic*:—Hí beom betwýnan áwýrgedlic (*wýrged-, v. l.*) geþeart worhton, Hml. A. 185, 133.

**á-wirgung**, *e*; *f.* *A curse*:—Þám gelamp seó áwýrigung þe se witega cwæð, Hml. S. 15, 115.

**á-wirpan**; *p. te* To recover from illness:—Færlíce áwýrpte se áðliga eniht, Hml. Th. i. 534, 28.

**á-wlacián**; *p. ode* To grow lukewarm:—Hí on þám frumwylme

heora gecýrrednesse hý sylfe fulfremede taliþ, ac hý swiþe recene áwla-  
ciþ (*continuo tepescit*), R. Ben. 135, 6. Þe læs þe þære hálgan áfest-  
nesse welm áwlacige and mid ealle ácólige, Lch. iii. 442, 20.

**á-wlæht** glosses decolor, Germ. 397, 366 (= *áwlæht. v. next word*).

**á-wlæstan**. *Add*: To make loathsome, disfigure, pollute. (1) physical:—Áwlætende *deturpans, i. foedans (elephantino tabo)*, An. Ox. 3586. Fúllice áwlæt *turpiter deformatur (splendida argenti species)*, 449. Áwlætte *deformatos (neurorum maculis)*, 650. Hine æt se cancer and his weleras wæron áwlætte mid ealle, Hml. S. 6, 285. (2) moral:—Ic mid sweartum synnum míne sáwle áwlætte, Angl. xiii. 113, 53. Þæs gyltas ne magon úre sáwle ofsleán, ac hī magon hī áwlætan, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 29. Áwlættre *pollutae, oblitae*, Germ. 397, 466.

**á-wlancian**; *p. ode* To grow haughty, insolent:—Áwlançige *insolenscot, i. superbiat*, An. Ox. 1159.

**á-wlencan**; *p. te*; *pp. ed* To make proud, splendid, rich, &c. v. *wlanc*:—Hié áwlcencedo sié t̄ giwoelgado *ditentur*, Rtl. 59, 1.

**á-woffian**. *Add*: I. to be or become mad:—Amens byð áwoffod, Angl. viii. 331, 41. Áwoffod *freneticus*, An. Ox. 4668. Gif hwylc gedwola odde áwoffod man, Hml. S. 1, 20. II. to become insolent:—Áwólfige t̄ woffie *insolenscot, superbiat*, Hpt. Gl. 461, 56; An. Ox. 2350.

**á-wógian**; *p. ode* To woo:—Dá foreward ðe Godwine worhte wið Byrhtlic þá hē his dohter áwógode, Cht. Th. 312, 11; Hml. S. 7, 14, 299: 9, 58.

**á-wóh**. *Add*:—George þ hē áwóh ne befó, Ll. Th. i. 290, 8. Cf. on wóh *under wóh*; *n.*

**á-wolfian**. v. *á-woffian*.

**á-worðenness**, *e*; *f.* *Weakness, worthlessness*:—Áwordenes *eneruatio*, Kent. Gl. 1172.

**á-worpenlic**. *Substitute*: *Worthy of rejection or reprobation*:—Dæx líf byþ áworpenlic *uita reprobatu*, Past. 409, 36.

**á-worpenlice**; *adv.* *Vilely*; *viliter*, An. Ox. 2736.

**á-worpenness**. *Add*:—Áworpenness *reprobatione*, An. Ox. 40, 6. v. *áweg-áworpenness*.

**á-wrænan** to make wræne (q. v.):—Gif mon sié tō unwræne, wyl on meolce þá ilcan wyr, þonne áwrænst þū, Lch. ii. 144, 21.

**á-wræstan**. *Add*:—Áwræste *extorsit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 47.

**á-wreccan**. *Add*: I. to drive away:—Áwreccen sý *expellatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 4. II. to strike:—Bútan his heorte sý eall mid deofles strælum áwreccen, Wlfst. 214, 13. Áwreccun, tōgefyððum *adacio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 54. IV. to avenge:—Hú hī mihton þæs cynges bismar áwreccan and ealles þeódscipes, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 8.

**á-wreccan**. *Add*: I. to raise up:—Gemiltas mín and áwrecc *(resuscita)* mē, Ps. Spl. 40, 11. II. to arouse, (1) from sleep:—Heó gemette þæt cild slápende and hit áwrehte, Hml. Th. i. 566, 18. Þú mē áwrehtest, 23. Hine áwrehte Godes engel, Hml. S. 18, 162. Áwrehte (-wrehte), 15, 62. Man hī áwreccan ne mihte, 35, 69. Mid gehlyde hine áwreccan, Hml. A. 113, 361. Of slápe áwreht, Hml. Th. i. 60, 19. Wurdon ðá óðre áwrehte mid þám sange, ii. 518, 30. (2) from death:—Dú áwreccst ðá deáðan, Hml. S. 24, 93. Beóð ealle áwrehte of þæs deáðes slápe, Hml. Th. ii. 568, 33. (3) referring to the mind, to arouse, *excite*, (a) a person:—Se apostol ús áwrehte þæt wē of slápe úre ásolcennysse árison, Hml. Th. i. 602, 8. Áwrecc ðe sylfne tō míne spræce, Bas. 34, 3. Hē his móð áwrecc *of* gedwýldum, Hml. A. 53, 74. Wæs áwræht t̄ áwæht swýlce drihten *excitatus est tanquam dormiens Dominus*, Ps. L. 77, 65. (b) a feeling, energy, &c.:—Áwræc (*excita*) þine mihte, Ps. L. 79, 3. Þ hī áwræccan ne magon mid heora plegan ænige gálnysse, Hml. S. 35, 65.

**á-wreón**. *Take here the passages given under á-wrihan, -wrióhan, dele -wreóhan, -wrióhan, and add*: *p.* -wráh, *pl.* -wriçon; *pp.* -wriçen:—Be þære deópnyse þe him Drihten áwreáh, Ælfic. T. Grn. 13, 1. Swefne sint gewisse, nelle þú áwreón, Lch. iii. 186, 19. On áwriçenre bæc in *apocalypsi*, An. Ox. 5178. ¶ in the Lindisfarne Gospels the verb means to cover:—Wē áwriçon *coopertimus*, Mt. 25, 38. Áwriçon *gié operuistis*, 43. Áwriçon *uelauerunt*, Lk. 22, 64. Awriáð *operite*, 23, 30. Áwriá *operit*, 8, 16. Áwriçen *uelatum*, 9, 45: *operatum*, 12, 2. Fore áwriçen *obscuratum*, 23, 45.

**á-wreþian**. *Add*: with *dat. acc.*:—Hē þære ýtemestan ylðo his lífes mid mediclum hláfe and cealde wætere áwreþede *ultimam uitae aetotem pane cibario et frigida aqua sustentat*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 630, 20.

**á-wriðian**; *p. ode* To spring, descend:—Of þám sunum weard on-wæcnad and áwriðad eall manna cynn, Angl. xi. 2, 38. Of him weard áwriðad twá and hundseofontig þeóða, 45.

**á-wriçennes**. *Add*:—Swá hē gesaeh on ær þurh Godes áwriçen-  
nyse, Hml. S. 3, 102.

**á-wringan**. *Add*:—Ic of áwriçen *extorqueo*, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 155, 17. Háwiáð hú bóceras áwringað up þæne saltus on heora cræfte, Angl. viii. 314, 12. Áwring *expressit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 58. Ponne hió gesoden sié, áwring þá wyrft of, Lch. ii. 30, 24: 18, 13. Ele áwringan of byrgum, Gr. D. 250, 22. Tō áwringenne *exprimendos (racemos)*, Wrt. Voc. ii.



79, 74. Wīn of berium āwrunge, Hml. Th. ii. 268, 10. Fīfleāfe āwrungeu, Lch. ii. 110, 19. Bæcprotu āwrunge þurh clād, 36, 20. Bætonican seāw gebeātenre and āwrunge, 30, 4.

ā-writ, es; *n.* A writing:—Ðerh alle āwriotto *per omnes scripturas*, Rtl. II, 22. Cf. ge-writ.

ā-writan. Add: I. to write out or down, write words:—Āwritted ī āwrat (*scribebat*) on eorde, Jn. L. 8, 6. Heora ælces naman āwrit (*superscribes*) on his girde, Num. 17, 2. Āwrit, eādgo deādo *scribe*, beaū mortui, Rtl. 48, 5. Wē ne magon swāþeah calle naman āwritan, ne furþon geþencan, Wrt. Voc. i. 86, 74. 'Nelle dū āwrita (-uritte, L.) cuning ludæana' . . . Ondsuorade ðe groefa: 'þte ic wrāt (āwrat, L.) ic wrāt (āwrat, L.), Jn. R. 19, 21-2. Wæs āwriten (-uritten, L.) on Crēcisc, 20. Hira naman hēr sint āwritene, Num. 13, 5. Bēca mid golde āwritena, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 18.

II. to transcribe, copy in writing:—Bidde ic, gif hwā þās bōc āwritan wylle, þæt hē hī gefornlice geirhte be þære bysene, Hml. Th. i. 8, 10.

III. to state in writing:—Swā holde þ hie on monegum templum āwriten, þ ælc cristen mon hæfde frīd . . . and Antonius hēt forbernan þ gewrit þe hit on āwriten wæs hwæt mon on geāre āgiefan sceolde, Ors. 6, 13; S. 268, 18-23. Hit is āwriten on ðæm godspelle ðæt . . ., Past. 403, 1.

IV. of authorship, to write a book, letter, &c.:—Āwrat *elicuit* (*tractatus*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 58: *edidit* (*opusculum*), 85, 82: *digessit* (*librum*), 91, 48. Monige godspellas āwriton, Mt. p. 7, 1. Þæt hē āwrote *tenuise* (*oraculorum seriem*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 66. Hiē nāron on hiora āgen geðiode āwritene, Past. 5, 13.

IV a. where quotation is made:—Swā swā āwrat (w. *Psalmistā*) *cyrografatur*, An. Ox. 2789. Moses āwrat, Mk. L. R. 12, 19.

IV b. to write of or about something:—Be þām ic āwrat on ðorum gewrite, Ælf. T. Grn. 2, 20. Hē āwrat be heora mis-*dædm*, Wlft. 166, 17. Swindrige of ðorum āwritun, Mt. p. 11, 9. Wille wē be him āwritan, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 18.

IV c. to write to:—Gesegen wæs mē ðē āwritō (-uritta, L.), Lk. R. 1, 3.

V. to write an account of, describe:—Þæs cyn is beforan āwriten, Chr. 716; P. 42, 13. Hæbbe wē āwriten þære Asian sūpðæl *meridianam partem Asiae descripsimus*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 14, 5. (*Subst. this for quotation in Dict. from Bos. 17, 42.*) Āwriten wæran *pinguntur* (*in tomo castae praeconia vitae*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 42.

VI. to inscribe the name of a person:—Wē wæron āðilegode of þām frumgewrite þe wē to heofenum āwritene wæron, Wlft. 252, 13. Hig wæron āwritene *ipsi descripti fuerunt*, Num. II, 26.

VII. to write on material, cover with writing:—Þæt hē Alexandres wisan besceāwade, swā hē hit him eft hām bebed on ānum brede āwriten, and siþpan hit āwriten wæs hē hit oferworhte mid weaxe *virum ad perscrutandos Alexandri actus, qui omnia uibus suis per tabellas scripta; et post cetera superlitas enunciebat*, Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 14.

VIII. to make a symbol other than a letter:—Þā āwrat hē Crīstes rōde tācen on þæs blindes mannes eāgum, Gr. D. 77, 26.

ā-wriþan. Add: I.—Āwriðed (*olligat*) forðræstnisse heara, Ps. Srt. 146, 3. Genim sceapnes mearh, lege on þ ðer mearh, āwriþ swiðe wel, Lch. ii. 96, 1. Gif þū ne mæge blōðdolh āwriþan (*staunch*) . . . lege þ dust on clād, wriþ mid þy þ blōðdolh. Gif þū geotendædre ne mæge āwriþan . . . lege on þā ædre þ dust and āwrið swiþe, 148, 12-11.

II. for awriðe, l. awriðe, and add:—Āwriþe (or -wriþe?) *solueret* [altered from *soluat*], Bl. Gl.

ā-writting, āwðer, ā-wuht, awul. v. in-āwritting, ā-w hæder, ā-wiht, awel.

ā-wuldrian; *p.* ode *To glorify*:—Āwuldrad wæs (*glorificatus est*) se Hæland, Jn. L. 12, 16. Āwuldrad *si gloriatur*, Rtl. 79, 30.

ā-wundrian. Substitute: I. to wonder, be astonished:—Ic āwundrode *mirabar*, Gr. D. 244, 13. Āwundrode eall se lichama in þām wifum *omne in eis corpus obrigesceret*, 284, 21. Āwundradon *mirabantur*, Lk. L. 1, 21: 4, 22: *mirati sunt*, 8, 25. Āwundrad wæs *miratus est*, 7, 9. Þ hē woere āwundrad *ut miraretur*, Mk. L. 15, 5. Āwundrade woeron, *mirati sunt*, Lk. L. 2, 18: *amirati sunt*, 48, 11, 14.

II. to wonder at, admire, magnify:—Āwundradon God *magnificabant Deum*, Lk. L. 5, 26. ¶ in El. 581 āwundrad seems corrupt; *Zupitza* suggests āwendad.

ā-wunian. Add:—Ic stille and swā swā deād āwunade . . . ic swi-  
gende ealle þā niht āwunade *quietus et quasi mortuus permanens* . . .  
*lacitus tota nocte perduro*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 578, 6-11. Heo ðær āwunode  
þone dæg and ðā niht on hire gebede, Hml. A. 121, 145: Guth. 34, 15.  
Seo beorhtnys þær āwunode oð dæg, 86, 22. Seo studu gesund āstōd  
and āwunade (*remansit*), Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 234, 16. Þā brōhton bān ūte  
āwunedon (*permanerunt*), 3, 11; Sch. 237, 1. Þæt hī on þām geleāfan  
āwunedan (*persistere curarent*), 2, 17; Sch. 181, 14. Wē geāxiap  
nēnig gōd āwunigende, Bl. H. 109, 2.

ā-wyllan, -wyitan, -wyrdan, -wyrgean, -wyrpan. v. ā-wyllan, -wiltan, -wirdan, -wirgan, -wirpan (and -weorpan).

ā-wyrcean. Add:—Ænne tīman gebidan, þonne ūs wære leofre þonne  
eall þ on middangearde is, þ wē āworhtan Godes willan, Ll. Th. i. 370,  
19. Ælces unnyttes wordes hiē sculon ryht āwyrcean (*reddent ratio-*  
*nem*), Past. 281, 10. [*Gotk. us-waurkjan; O. H. Ger. ar-wurchen.*]

ā-wyrgean to strangle. Add:—Hē (*Judas*) þonan gangende āwyrge  
(mid sādē āwrigde, L.) hine *abiens laqueo se suspendit*, Mt. R. 27, 5.  
Hē forgiot ðæt grin ðæt hē mid āwierged wīrd (*stranguletur*), Past. 331,  
19. Engelas and ðōre nýtenu þā þe on nette beoð āwyrgeðe (*strangu-*  
*lantur*), Ll. Th. ii. 162, 18.

ā-wyrn. Substitute: v. ā-hwergen.

ā-wyrtwalian. Add: I. to pluck up or out by the root, (1) lit.:—  
Onweg ācorfenum þām tungum swylce hī āwyrtwalode wæron *abscissis*  
*radicibus linguis*, Gr. D. 241, 12. (2) fig. to extirpate, eradicate, ex-  
terminate:—Ic āwyrtwalie *extirpo* (*gaudia carnis*), An. Ox. 186, 26.

Āwyrtwalad *exterminabit* (*viam peccatorum*), Bl. Gl. Āwyrtwala grē-  
digynse of ðfure heortan, Hml. Th. ii. 410, 1. Þ man āwyrtwalige  
æghwylc unriht, Ll. Th. i. 376, 9.

II. to pluck, draw away:—Hē  
āwyrtwalad (*evellet*) of gryne fēt mine, Ps. L. 24, 15. Siō slæwð ūs  
āwyrtwalad from ælcere lustbærnesse gōdra weorca, Past. 283, 4.

ā-ýtan. Add:—Āýtte *eliminaret*, i. *expelleret*, An. Ox. 4080. Donne  
ārised þeod wid þeode and hī beoð þonne āýtte fram heora gemærum  
(quoted in note to preceding).

## B

bacan. Add:—Þū erast and sēwst; þū grinst and bæcst, Hml. Th. i. 488, 25. Sē þe him hlāf baced, Wlft. 212, 27. In þām ofne þā wif  
bōcon heora hlāfas, Gr. D. 251, 26. Þæt man brēad bace, Wlft. 296, 8.

þā oflætān þe gē sylfe bacen, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 35. Hlāf bacan *panes*  
*coquere*, 160, 26. Ofen wæs geargeowd to þon þ man wolde on bacan,  
Gr. D. 219, 12. v. asc-, eald-, ele-, ge-, heorþ-bacen.

bād. Add: I. a pledge:—Be bādum, Ll. Th. i. 354, 5.

II. expectation, waiting:—Ilwet is bād (*expectatio*) min?, Ps. Srt. 38, 8.  
Hē generede mē of þære bāde (*expectatione*) Jūdæa folces, Gr. D. 107, 26.

For þære bāde his ændes, 282, 10. Hit neālēhte þære tīde his deāþes  
. . . Hine þā on þære sawle bāde (*while the soul expected its departure*)  
āscode his wif, 301, 25.

bādere. v. nīd-bādere, and next word.

bādian. Add:—Tō gemōte hē cōme ofþe hine man bādode *he should*  
*come to the meeting or a fine might be exacted of him* (? cf. iii gemōt on  
geāre būton hē hit gebicge ofþe gebidde, 433, 33), Cht. Th. 432, 32.

Cf. bēdan.

bæc, bec; *m. n.*: bæce, bece; *m.*: bæc(c); *f.* A beck, brook. The  
word, which seems to occur only in lists of boundaries in charters (except  
in wīl-beo?), appears with varying gender and declension. (1) bæc;  
*m.*:—In bakas bryce; of bakas bryce, C. D. iii. 386, 15. In ðā bakas;  
of ðām bakān, 382, 7: 386, 11. (2) bæc, bec; *n.*:—On ðæt heowbec;  
andlang heowheces, C. D. iii. 135, 16. On ðæt heowbæc; of ðām heow-  
bæces, v. 358, 22. On ðæt bec; ðonne andlang ðæs becas; of ðām beca  
. . . to ðām eāstran bæce; ðonne andlang bæces, 207, 16-20. On þ  
bec; siþþan andlang beces, on Tæmese, Cht. E. 294, 27. (3) bece,  
bæce; *m.*:—In Coddan hryges bece; andlang beces, C. D. iii. 461, 21.  
In wynnbæce; of wynnbæce . . . in foxbæce; of foxbæce, 386, 9, 16.  
Ymbe heāfca bæce; of þan bæce, 121, 16. In earna bæce; andlang  
bæces . . . æft on earna bæce, v. 121, 4, 11. In beka bryce; of becha  
bryce (cf. 386, 15 above), iii. 382, 11. On ðā lytlan bæces . . . ; of  
grindlesbece, 80, 4. (4) bæc(c); *f.*:—On cyrtwara bæc; andlang cyt-  
wara bæce (cf. in another copy of the same boundaries:—Of citwara  
beca . . . on citwara mearce; andlang bæces to citwara becon, v. 358,  
7, 27), C. D. iii. 135, 23. (5) uncertain:—In wynnbæces gemýðan;  
of wynnbæce, C. D. iii. 382, 5: v. 297, 31. Andlang burgbecces, vi.  
43, 19. Andlang ðæs beces; of ðām bece, iv. 68, 25. Tō ðām bæc;  
of ðām bece, vi. 234, 29. Tō gafarbæce (gaferbice, 302, 33), v. 306,  
28. In cærsa bæc; of ðām bæce, iii. 380, 2.

¶ In one passage the  
word occurs apparently as fem. and masc. in the same line:—On cnollan  
gæte in ðā (ðām?) diópan bæce; of ðām diópan bæce, C. D. iii. 460, 26.

[O. H. Ger. bah; *Icel.* bekk. *These forms point to an English bece.*]

bæc. Add:—Bæc *tergum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 31: *terga*, 65, 19: 283,  
44. Se hund tōtær his hæteru of his bæce, Hml. Th. 374, 9. Hē byrd  
byrdene on his bæce, 212, 5: 336, 16: Angl. xi. 112, 23. Him for-  
burnon on þām bæce his reaf, Hml. S. 31, 865. Hē hine scēt bæftan  
his bæce, 18, 336. Wæron his handa to his bæce gebundene, Hml. Th.  
i. 466, 27. Heo wæs cumende æfter Drihtenes bæce (*post tergum*  
*Domini*), Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 82, 2. On ūrum bæcum, R. Ben. 27, 17.

In scyldrum t̄ bæccum in *humeros*, Mt. L. 23, 4. ¶ add to Ll. Th.  
i. 156, 6 the other version:—Mid rihte faran, l. 9. ¶ phrases giving  
direction or position:—Hf him on bæce filigdon *persecuti sunt* eos, Jos.  
7, 5. Under bæce *retrosuro*, Ps. Spl. 34, 5. Ðæt mōð him on bæc lēt  
(*turned its back on*) þās gewitendlican þing, Gr. D. 4, 14. Hē him on  
bæc sette þā lāre Benedictes, 135, 29.

bæc-bord; *n.* (not *m.*). Add:—Hē lēt him þā widsæ on ðæt bæc-  
bord, Ors. 1, 1; Swt. 17, 11, 27: 19, 17, 25, 30. On bæcbord him  
wæs Langaland, 35. [*Icel.* bak-bordi, -bordi *larbaard.*]



**bæce posteriora**, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 63. v. ge-bæcu.  
**bæcere**. *Add.*—Bæcere, hwām fremap craf̃t þín, oþþe hwæper biŃton þe wē maƒon lif ādreƒƒan?, Coll. M. 28, 25. Hwæt cunnon þās þíne gefēran? Sume synt . . . bæceras, 19, 9.  
**bæcere a baptist**. v. bæzere.  
**bæce-ring**. *Substitute*: bæcering, es; *m. A gridiron*:—Bæcering *crocutula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 53; 42, 6.  
**bæc-orn**. *Add.*—Bæcern *pistrina*, lytel bæcem *pistrilla*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 39, 40; *pistrinum*, 83, 13. Þ ealle neóðbehífness, þ is wæter, myll, orceard, bæcern (*pistrinum*), oððe mistlice craf̃tas wiðinnan minstre beón gegānne, R. Ben. I. 112, 15. Ðæs bæcernes tæc is þæt mon mid bām sāmlocone handum tōgædere, swilce þu dāh brāden wille, Tech. ii. 128, 4. Kycenan and bæcernes (*pistrinae*), Angl. xiii. 441, 1087. On kycenan oðþe on mynstres bæcerne, R. Ben. 71, 18.  
**bæcestre**. *Add.*—Bæcestre *pistor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 15. Hē becóm to þām ofne, in þām þa wif bōcon heora hlāfas. þa lōcode hē in þone ofn, wēnunga hwylic hlāf ðær tō lāfe wunode æfter þām bæcestrum (*coquantibus*), Gr. D. 251, 27.  
**bæcling**, -linga. *Add.*—Ðā gehyrde ic swēg mē on bæcling, Bd. 5, 12; S. 628, 29. Ðā gehyrde ic done bīscop mē on bæclīnga cweþan, 5, 6; S. 619, 13. v. on-, under-bæcling.  
**bæc-slitol**. *Add.*—Sē ðe wære bæcslitol, weorðe sē wærsagol, Wlfst. 72, 16.  
**bæc-pearm**. *Add.*—Bæcpearm (becdermi) *exta, praecordia*, Txts. 61, 801. Bæcpearm *anus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 65, 35; ii. 8, 4: *extale*, 145, 30. Wiþ leatras ðæs bæcpearmes, Lch. i. 294, 15. þā wambseócan men þrowiā on þām bæcpearme, ii. 232, 13. þurh bæcpearm blōd dropað, 278, 6. Gif hē on hire bæcpearm hāme *si in tergo ejus coiverit*, Ll. Th. ii. 148, 7.  
**bædan**. *Substitute for passages*:—Baedde *exactum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 9. Bædde, 30, 16. I. *to urge, press, compel, impel*:—Bædt *inpulerit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 28. Beadþp (= bæðþ) *angarizaverit* (= *angaria-verit*, Mt. 5, 41), 72, 17. Ðonne ðā sācerdas tō weorðunga fīres Áliēsendes ne bædað (*exigunt*) ðā ðe him underdiēdde biōd mid hira līfes gearneungum, Past. 135, 10. Mæru cwēn bædde byre geonge (cf. v. 1182), B. 2018. Hiō unc bæðdan tō gemangum *they urged us to marry*, Shrn. 40, 29. Stinge finger on mūd, bæðe tō spīwanne (cf. nēde hine tō spīwanne, l. 17), Lch. ii. 286, 20. Baeden(djre), baedendræ, bædendræ *impulsore*, Txts. 71, 1100. Bædendre, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 79. Com hē tō mē bædendre uncre lufan (*caritate exigente*), Gr. D. 248, 16. Bæðendum þām nýde þæs ylecan hungres *exigente ejusdem famis necessitate*, 251, 17. Wæron wit bæðde þ wit sceoldon hig wurþian, Shrn. 38, 21. II. *to require, exact* (with gen.):—þæs his lufu bæðeð *love for him requires that*, Gu. Ex. 100. þa gebrōðra woldon þæs hūses wāh hwēne hērran getimbrian, forþon þæs swā sum neóðþearlic wīse bæðde (*quia res ita exigebat*), Gr. D. 124, 23.  
**bæd-dæg** glosses epiphania, Rtl. 2, 1.  
**bædde**. *Dele*, and see bæðan.  
**bæddel** (bæddel?). *Add.*—Bæddel *androporesis*, i. *homo utriusque generis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 38. v. N. E. D., s. v. *bad*.  
**bædel**. *Dele*: bæðend. v. bæðan.  
**bæde-wég**. *Add.*—Ðā hī him betweónum bæde-wég (beadowig, v. l.) scencton þæs heofonlican līfes *dom sese alterutrum caelestis uitae paculis debriarent*, Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 528, 13.  
**bædling** (bæd-?). *Substitute*:—An *effeminate person*; *mollis* (= *qui alterius fornicationem sustinet*):—Sē ðe mid bædlinge (*cum molli*) hærne, oððe mid oðrum wæpnedmen, fæste s. winter. On oðre stōwe hit cwyð . . . sodonisce .vii. gear fæston. Gif se bædling mid bædlinge (*mollis cum molli*) hærne, Ll. Th. ii. 228, 13–17. Bædling *carior*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 6. *Effeminati, molles* oððe bæðlingas, 29, 7. Cf. bæddel.  
**bædling tabellarius**. *Dele*: bædzere. v. bæzere: bæfta; *m. Dele*, and see bæftan.  
**bæftan**. *Add.*: I. *prep.* (1) local:—Hē hine scēt bæftan his bæce, Hml. S. 18, 336. Bæftan þære healle, 36, 97. Oft cymð sē bæftan fīs þe fīs forestæpð, Hml. Th. ii. 82, 17. (2) marking inferiority:—Nis heora nān mære þonne oðer, ne nān læssa ðonne oðer; ne nān beforan oðrum, ne nān bæftan oðrum, Hml. Th. i. 287, 5. II. *adv.* (1) *behind*, (a) in contrast with *before* (lit. or fig.):—Ic geseah þone bæftan þe me geseah *I saw him behind that saw me*, Gen. 16, 13. Ne ænig man oðerne bæftan ne tæle *let not any man backbite other*, Wlfst. 70, 14. Ælc oðerne bæftan werige, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 19. Hē weard gebunden bæftan tō his bæce, Hml. S. 31, 155. (b) in contrast with *advance along with*, as in to leave *behind*:—þā tungelwitegan ferdon, and þa bōceras bæftan belifon, Hml. Th. i. 108, 11; Chr. 1050; P. 169, 20. Hē lét þær bæftan Titum and forð seglode, Hml. A. 190, 274. (2) *after*:—þara noman hēr stondað āwritene bæftan, C. D. B. ii. 267, 12. v. hēr-bæftan, be-æftan.  
**bæftian**. v. hand-bæftian, beaftan.  
**bæl**. *Add.*:—Bæl *focus*, An. Ox. 17, 49. Pyre beles, *id est* fyr, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 42. Bæla *pyrarum*, 85, 39. On bæl gearu, B. 1109. On bæl dōn, hladan, āhebban, 1116; 2126; Gen. 2903.

**bæl-blæse**. I. -blæse: bæl-blys. I. -blyse (?); *m. -blysu* (?); *f.* (the word occurs only in the acc.:—In bælblyse gesyllan, scūfan). Cf. blysan.  
**bæloa, balca** (-e?), an; *m. (f.?)*. *Some kind of wooden fetter* (? cf. D. D., s. v. balk, 'a wooden frame for securing the cow's head while being milked'):—Mistlice þreāla gebyriād for synnum, bendas oððe dyntas, lobban oððe bæloan, Ll. Th. ii. 278, 27. þa Regulus hī swiðost forslagen hæfde, ðā hēt hē hī bindan and on balcan lecgan *Regulus plures Poenorum bello captos in vincula conjecerat*, Bt. 16, 2; S. 37, 8. bæloan *to cry out*. *Add.*: Cf. bæloan; (or?) *to boast*, cf. bælc: bældu. v. bildu: bæl-præcu. I. -præcu.  
**bænen**; *adj.* *Of bone*:—Tēð sind bænene, Hml. Th. i. 532, 6; Lch. iii. 104, 5. v. elpen(d), ylpen-bænen.  
**bær**; *adj.* *Add.*:—Bær *without clothes*, Rā. 32, 22. Bare (*nudam*) rōde bar (*nudus*) folgaþ, Scint. 218, 15. Hē læg on þære baran flōra, Hml. S. 31, 853. Wisdōm geseōn bærne, Shrn. 186, 30. Hine lyst bet cysan oðerne on bær lic þonne þer þær clāðas betweōnan beoð, 185, 31; 186, 1. Hē eode ofer byrnende glēda mid his barum fōtum, Hml. S. 5, 378. Hē tōbræc hire ceafas mid his barum handum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 17.  
**bær**. *Add.*: I. *a bier*:—Lic *cadaver, bær feretrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 55. Hē hreopode þa bære . . . Seō bær ðe þone deādan ferode, Hml. Th. i. 492, 26. Genealæcad ðære bære, 372, 6. Ofer þa bære þe his lic on wæs, Gr. D. 329, 23. II. *a litter, &c.*:—Bær *basterna*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 43; 10, 64. Hē siðode on fōtum ðe on bære piðer geboren wæs, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 15; Hml. S. 21, 398. Hē þe under þa bære (*feretro caballario*) gesette wæron, Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 383, 1. Bære *pillentes* (pilens = pilentum), Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 34. v. beð-, hors-bær, and bær, beer in *Dict*.  
**bær**, e; *f. A pasture* (?):—Dis is seō bær ðertō hyrd, C. D. v. 179, 33. Dis synt ðā gemæra ðā[ra] bæra ðe hiērad tō Hwitancirican, Fisceburnan, and Felghyrste, 173, 25. Cf. den-, weald-bære.  
**bæran**. *Substitute*: bæran. v. ge-bæran: bær-beaþ, *dele*, and see bær: bærcæ. v. bærcæ: bær-disc. *Add.*: Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 65.  
**bære**, es; *n. Gesture, movement*:—Bærum *gestibus*, An. Ox. 45. Styllum bærum *quietis lapsibus*, Germ. 400, 487. v. ge-bære.  
**-bære**, es; *n. v. den-, weald-bære*.  
**-bære**; *adj.* *Add.*: ātor-, blōstum-, deaþ(-d-), fiþer-, fyr-, gim-, hunig-, lig-, tungol-, þūf-, wīg-, woldu-bære, and see *beran* in *Dict*.  
**bæren**. v. beren: bærende *dele*: bær-flæce see next word.  
**bær-fōt**. *Add.*:—Deoþlic dædbōt bið þ læwede man weallige bær-fōt wīd, Ll. Th. ii. 280, 18. Nime hē stæf him on hand and gā bær-fōt, 286, 20. Cume manna gehwile bærefōt tō circan, Wlfst. 181, 1. Bær-fisce (-fōt?) *nudapes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 19.  
**bær-lic**, es; *m.?* *Substitute*: bær-lic; *adj.* *Of barley*:—Of hlāwe tō bærlīce crofte, C. D. vi. 79, 10. [þ acersæd hwæte . . . þ (acersæd) bærlīc . . . þ acersæd āten, Chr. 1124; P. 254, 15].  
**bær-lic**; *adj.* *Open, public*:—Bærlic *publicam*, Lk. p. 3, 8. [*Icel. ber-licr*.]  
**bær-lice**. *Add.*: *plainly, manifestly, publicly*:—Bærlice æteāwdon *deklarant*, Mt. p. 7, 4. Bærlice æteāwas *perspicue ostenditur*, 10, 8. Bærlice ðū spreces *palam loqueris*, Jn. L. 16, 29. Ne on dæge hāligum þ bærlīce *non in die festo*, Mk. L. 14, 2. [*Icel. ber-lica*.]  
**bær-man**. *Add.*:—Hē hreopde ða bære, and þa bærmenn ætstōdon, Hml. Th. i. 492, 25; ii. 150, 13. Hē beað him þ hī þ deoþfolgild ne bæron nā furðor . . . and þa bærmenn sōna stedefæst stōdon, Hml. S. 31, 374.  
**bærnan**. *Add.*: I. *to expose to the action of heat*:—Hý leomu ræcað tō bærmenne synna tō wite, Cri. 1622. Bærned *vel* gehyrsted *frigi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 77. I a. *to cauterize*:—Se læce cyrfd oððe bærnd, and se untruna hrymð, Hml. Th. i. 472, 15. Þ hine mon læde tō þām ricum þ mon þær mæge sniþan and bærnan his unþeawas, Bt. 38, 7; F. 210, 3. II. *of a lamp, to cause to give light*:—Þ gē wacian mid mē and wē bærnan gæstlice lēoþato, Bl. H. 145, 4. III. *to consume by fire*:—Ic folscolā bærne, Rā. 2, 5. Gif man oðres wudu bærned, Ll. Th. i. 70, 4. Swā se byrnenda sweft ðone munt bærnþ, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 5. Hý hergiad and bærnað, Wlfst. 163, 12. Mann hergode and bærnde, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 20. Hī ælc iþing bærndon and slōgon þ hī gemetton, 997; P. 131, 9. Beorndon, 870; P. 71, 10. Swā þu bærne þornas fyre, Ps. Th. 117, 12. Hē ougan bærnan sum deoþfolgild, Bl. H. 221, 6; B. 2313; Dan. 242. Mul wærð on Cent bærned, Chr. 687; P. 39, 34. v. breneþ.  
**bærne-lāc**. v. berne-lāc in *Dict*.  
**bærnes**. *Add.*: bærn-ness:—Hē þ tācen þære bærnesse (*signum incendii*) on his sculdre bær, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 281, 13. Hī bærnesse gefeoht timbredan *incendia bellorum struere*, Sch. 280, 2.  
**bærnett**. *Add.*: I. *burning, cauterizing*. v. bærnan, I a.:—Læcedōm *medicina*, bærnet *arsura vel ustulatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 74, 6. Mid bærnette galēncian, Hml. Th. i. 472, 14. Hātum bærnette *torrido cauterio*, An. Ox. 1983. Hāligra gewrita lācunga, and āmānsungne bærnet (*ustionem*), R. Ben. 52, 13. I a. *of the effect of cold*:—



Wid cile bærnertes frigore exustis, Lch. i. 228, 23.

Wæs þæt barnet þe hē gelæhte æt ðām were on his sculdre gesewen, Hml. Th. ii. 346, 25. Gif hwa forbærned sý . . . lege tō þām barnette, Lch. i. 216, 16. Bærnytte (-ette, v. l.), 298, 13. **III. burning heat:**—Hātum bærnete torrida chaumate (solis), An. Ox. 3244. Bærnette, swoleþe chaumate, i ardore, 3779. **IV. consuming by fire:**—Be wuda bærnette, Ll. Th. i. 70, 3. Hī wrohton þ̄ mæste yfel on bærnette and hergunge, Chr. 994; P. 129, 6. Hē hēt hercarian dā tunnan tō heora bærnette, Hml. S. 4, 301. Hē hēt hī forbærnan, ac þā bān belifon æfter þām bærnette, 11, 261. Isaac bær ðone wuda tō his āgenum bærnete, Hml. Th. ii. 62, 22.

**bærning.** *Add:*—Ongan seó bryne (sió bærning, v. l.) beón gebéged in hī sylfe coepit incendium in semetipsum retorqueri, Gr. D. 48, 6. Hwæþer sý ān helle fyr, þe manige bærninge (incendia) sýn gearwode, 333, 14. Gedrecednessa on hergunga and on bærninge, Chr. 1104; P. 239, 16.

**bærn-isen,** es; *n.* A branding-iron; cauterium, An. Ox. 7, 113. **bærns.** *Add:*—Bærns (bers (r above the line between e and s)) lupus, Txs. 74, 592. Bærns, Wrt. Voc. i. 66, 2: 281, 65. Bærns, ii. 51, 21.

**bærstlung, bærwæ.** v. brastlung, bearwæ.

**bær-synnig.** *Add:*—Bærsynig (bearswinig, R.), Lk. L. 18, 10. Bærswinnig, Mt. p. 8, 7. Done bærswynnig publicanum, Lk. L. 5, 27. Bærswynnig publicani, 15, 1. Bærswinnig, Mt. L. 5, 46. Bærswinnig, 9, 10. Bærswinnig, Mk. L. 2, 15. Ðára bærswynnigra publicanorum, Mt. p. 16, 1. Bærswinnigra, Mt. L. 11, 19. Bærswynnigum publiconis, Mk. L. R. 2, 16. v. bear-, beor-swinig in *Dict.*

**bæst.** *Substitute for the quotation:*—Lind wif bæst (best) tilo, Txs. 102, 1017.

**bæswi.** *Dele, and see basu.*

**bætan.** *Substitute:* I. to bait, worry with dogs, &c. —Gif ðū mid wilddæorum mē bætān wytt, Hml. S. 8, 85. [*Œel. beita to bait, hunt with dogs, &c.*] **II. to beat, make way against the wind or current:**—Good scipstiora ongit micelne wind on hreóre sē ær ær hit geoworde, and hætt fealdan þ̄ segl, and eac hwilum lecgan þone mæst and lætan þā bætinge; gif hē ær þweores windes bētte, warenað hē hine wið ðæt weder a good pilot perceives a great wind on a rough sea before it comes on him, and orders the sail to be furled, and also sometimes the mast to be lowered and to leave off beating; if he have before in an adverse wind beat, he guards himself against the storm, Bt. 41, 3; S. 144, 28–32. [*Œel. beita to go against the wind.*]

**bætān;** p. te To spread a covering, to saddle a horse:—Bætān straverunt (vestimenta sua, Mt. 21, 8), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 7. Ongan his esolas bætan (stravit asinum suum, Gen. 22, 3), Gen. 2866. Cf. Hē þ̄ gebæte (-el, v. l.) of æteuh stromine subtracto, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 230, 4. Mid þām cynelican gebætum stratus regaliter, 3, 14; Sch. 257, 14. Oi boetingum isum de cubilibus nostris, Rtl. 37, 1.

**bæp.** *Dele II, and add:* I. a bath for washing:—Bæp (balnearum usus) baða brice, R. Ben. I. 68, 1) þām untrumum swā oft swā hit framige; hālum and hūru þām geongum sý seldor and lator getidod, R. Ben. 60, 22. v. þærningas tō boðe (= bæde?) five pence for the expenses of the bath (?), Cht. Th. 509, 19. On bæde in thermas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 76. Hwæt wille ic mā cwæðan be mete oððe be drince oððe be bæde (de balneis), Shr. 183, 30. Þ̄ hē ne cume on wearum bæde, ne on sōtūm bedde, Ll. Th. ii. 250, 22. Þolige hē cold bæd, 284, 5. Þær wæron gehæfde hāte baðu, Hml. Th. i. 86, 21: Hml. S. 2, 397: Ruin. 41: 46. Baþa hý næfre brucaþ for heora lichoman luste, R. Ben. 137, 9. Æt baða gehwylcum, Ph. 110. Baða thermarum, An. Ox. 2, 384. Baþena, 4777. Baþu wið blæce, Lch. ii. 8, 2.

**Wyrp baþo,** 68, 3. **I a. of baptism:**—‘Gif gē willað āþwegene beóu ðý hālwendan wylle fullwihtes bædes (fonte salutari) . . . Gif gē lifes bæd (lacrum uitae) oferhiceþ . . . ‘Wē ne willað on ðæt bæd (fontem) gangan,’ Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 134, 13–19. Hī hiene bædon ryhtes geleafan and fulwihtes bædes they asked him for the true faith and baptism, Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 27. Hraþe þæs þe hī of þām fulwihtes bæþe eode, þā fæste hē, Bl. H. 27, 24. Onfón fullwihtes bæd, An. 1642: El. 490. **I b. of the sea, the bath of fish or sea-fowl:**—Ofer fises bæd across the sea, An. 293: Rūn. 16. Ofer ganotes bæd, 25: B. 1861: Edg. 46.

**II. of immersion that is intended to torment.** v. bapian, **I b:**—Sē hēt āfyltan āne cyfe mid weallendum e . . . hē (John) ungewemmed of ðām hālum bæde eode, Hml. Th. i. 58, 29. Baðe, Ælfic. T. Grn. 16, 20. Belūcan on byrnendum bæde, Shr. 150, 1. **III. of blood poured out (cf. Ger. blut-bad):**—Him heortan blōd, fāmīg flōdes bæd, foldan gesēced, Sal. 157. v. ælmes-, heáfod-, stān-, stuþ-bæþ.

**bæþ-ærn,** es; *n.* A bath-house:—Be bæðernes tæcne, Tech. ii. 126, 18. **bæþ-fæst,** es; *n.* A bath:—Bæðfæst, Angl. i. 264, 16.

**bæþ-hūs.** *Add:*—Þā healle and þā ðpre gebytlu bætan þære healle, bædhūs and kyccan, Hml. S. 36, 97.

**bæþ-sealf,** e; *f.* A salve to be used when taking a bath:—Læcedōmas wip āslāpenum lice and bæþsealf, Lch. ii. 12, 17: 302, 23.

**bæþ-stode.** *Add:*—Hē bær inngra manna plegan on handa tō ðām

bæðstede belimpende and cliopode: ‘Gehyre gē . . . se bæðstede is open,’ Ap. Th. 12, 17–21.

**bæþpan.** v. beþian; **bæting.** *Dele:* A cable, &c., and see bætān. **bæzere.** *Add:*—Bæcere baptista, Rtl. 56, 13, 25, 31: 67, 36. Bæchere, 56, 9. Bæðcere, Mt. p. 14, 3. v. bæstere in *Dict.* [From Latin through Celtic.]

**balsam, balzam.** *Add:*—Balsames blæd carpo balsamum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 72. Balzaman smiring, Lch. ii. 174, 7: 288, 12.

**bān.** *Add:*—Bān os, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 22: 70, 46. **I. bone:**—Þū eart min bān and min flæsc, Gen. 29, 14: Ps. Th. 138, 13. Ne bān ne blōd, Dōm. 40. Þæt gafol bið on hwales bāne, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 17. Hīe habbað swiþe æþele bān on hiora tōþum, 17, 36. Hrepa his bān and his flæsc tange os ejus et carnem, Hml. Th. ii. 452, 19: Ph. 221.

**I a. of other hard material:**—Sió ecg gewac on bāne (the hide of the freedrake), B. 2578. Wæter weard tō bāne (ice), Rā. 68, 3.

**II. a bone:**—Bānes byrst, Ps. Th. 108, 18: Gū. 670. Gif man findað ān bān unforbærned, Ors. 1, 1; S. 21, 12. Gif hwā mid his fēt ofsteþ ættrig bān snacan oððe næddraun, Lch. i. 152, 2. Hwær sint nū þæs Wélondes bān?, Bt. 19; F. 70, 5. Ne synu ne bān lāgon, An. 1421. Þā gebrocenan bān, Ps. C. 81: Hy. 7, 88. Bāna osuum, Kent. Gl. 571: Ph. 575. Manna bān osua hominum, Ps. Th. 52, 6. Bānu handlian, Lch. iii. 208, 24. **II a. the bone of a limb, a leg or arm.** v. bān-beorg, -gebeorg, -rift:—Bān weornodan their limbs failed them, Sat. 468. Bāna coxarum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 66: 75, 27. Wæron þā bendas forburnene, þā him on bānum lāgou, Dan. 435. Fýrdraca heals ealne ymbeféng biteran bānum, B. 2692. v. heáfod-, hleór-, hring-, scin-, sweor-, wipō- (not wido)-bān.

**bāna.** *Add:* Used of a weapon with which death is caused:—Ne wæs ecg bona he was not slain by the edge of the sword, B. 2506. Heardrede hildemécas tō bonan wurdon falchions were the death of Heardred, 2203. v. flæsc-, mæsser-, sácerd-, self-bāna.

**bān-beorgas;** *m.* *Substitute:* bān-be(o)rg, e; *f.* A greave:—Bān-beorgum ocreis, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 31. Bānbeorg ocreas, 97, 35. [O. H. Ger. pein-perga ocreas.] v. bān-beorgeorg.

**bān-bryce.** *Add:*—Bānbryce on heáfode, Lch. ii. 8, 28. Bānbrice, 92, 6.

**banca.** v. hō-banca: bān-cōfa. *l.* -cōfa: bān-cōða, -cōþ-, -cōþn, -cōþe. *l.* -cōþa, -cōþu: banda. *Dele:* banden. v. un-banden.

**bān-eoe,** es; *m.* Pain in the thigh. v. bān, **II a:**—Wid bānce, Lch. i. 252, 1: ii. 68, 25: 70, 1.

**bān-fāh.** *l.* bān-fāh adorned with bone (of a hall): **ban-gār.** v. bon-gār in *Dict.*

**bān-gebe(o)rg,** es; *n.* A greave:—Baangeberg[um] ocreis, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 35. v. bān-beorg.

**bannan.** *Add:*—Man beónn ealle Cantware tō wíge expeditiu prae-parabatur per onnem Cantiam, Cht. Th. 201, 20. Hét se cyning bannan ūt here, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 22. v. next word.

**bannend,** es; *m.* A caller, summoner:—Bodiend, bannend gerulus, i. portitor, An. Ox. 55. Bannend cotionator, 5415: 2, 465. Bannendra cotionatorum, 2321: 2, 74.

**bannuc,** es; *m.* A bannock, cake:—Healfne bannuc (cf. Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 21 where the gloss is cicel) bucellam semiplenam, An. Ox. 2402. [Cf. Gael. bannach.]

**bān-rift,** es; *n.* A greave:—Baanriff, -ryft tibialis, Txs. 102, 1031. Bānrift, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 15. v. rift in *Dict.*

**bān-sealf,** e; *f.* A bone-salve, a salve for pains in the limbs:—Tō gōðre bān-sealfe þe mæg wið heáfodece and wið ealra lyma týðdennysse, Lch. iii. 12, 23.

**ban-segn.** *Dele.* For bansegn, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 76 read: ban (= bandum) segn, cf. 101, 57: ban-snacan, Lch. i. 152, 21. bān snacan. v. bān, **II.**

**bān-wærc,** es; *m.* (not *n.*). *Add:*—Bānwærc earadrum, dolor ossium, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 83. [*Œel. bein-verkr.*]

**bān-wyrt.** *Add:*—Bānwyrts swige, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 14: viola aurosa et viola purpurea, 41: filia aurisa, ii. 39, 2. v. ban-wort in E. D. S. Pub. Dict. of Plant Names.

**bār** a bear. *Dele.*

**bār.** *Add:*—Baar porcus dimisus, Txs. 110, 1163: berrus, 44, 151. Bār, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 2: 126, 1: verrus, i. 286, 44. Wilde bār aper, tam bār verrus, 22, 70, 71. On bāra bróc, C. D. iii. 82, 5. Bāras fýran, Lch. iii. 184, 19.

[bārc bark:—Nim horsellenes rōta and eftgewæxen bārc and drý swýðe and mac tō duste, Lch. i. 378, 15. [*Œel. bōrkr.*]]

**barda.** *Add:* , barþa:—Barþa novis rostrata (to be added in Wülck. Gl. 195, 36; v. Angl. viii. 451). Barda, Wülck. Gl. 289, 12. [*Œel. bardā a ship, a sort of ram; bard the armed prow of a ship.*]

**Barda,** an; *m.* The Apennines:—För Hannibal ofer Bardan þone beorg, Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 33.

**barian.** *Substitute:* I. to lay bare, remove a covering:—Twégen diáconas barian (nudent) þ̄ weofod, Angl. xiii. 417, 749. **II. to strip, despoil:**—Leóðhatan þe þurh mansylene bariað þās þeóde, Wlfst. 310, 5. v. ā-, ge-barian.



bar(r)ic(g)e, an; *f.* ?—Barrigge *baruina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 59. Berige *baruhina*, 10, 77. Barice *braugina*, 102, 25; *brugina* (printed *brugma*), 127, 29.

**bār-spere.** *Add*:—Bārspere *venabulum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 73, 44. Þeáh hine deófol mid bārspere beóige tō ofsticianne, Angl. viii. 324, 19. Bārsperum *venabulis*, An. Ox. 737. Barpa. v. barda.

**basing.** *Add*:—Des basinge *hoc clamys*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 60, 13. Hé (St. Martin) tōcearf his basing . . . þā hlōgon dā ceman ðes basinges . . . mid dām basinge gescrýdne, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 25–32; Hml. S. 31, 69–72. Basinge *melote*, An. Ox. 1471; *clamidem*, i. *vestem*, 2117. Mid twifealdum basinge *diplōide*, Ps. L. 108, 29. Helias lét áfeallan his basing, Hml. S. 18, 290. Hí gemétton dæra drýmanna basingas, Hml. Th. ii. 488, 24.

**básnian** (from *básnian*, cf. *bídan*). *Add*:—Meotud on mereþýssan básnode (of Christ asleep in the storm), An. 447. Weras básnedon witefáces weán (of the people of Sodom just before their destruction), Gen. 2417.

**básnung.** *Add*:—Of allum básnungum *de omni expectatione*, Rtl. 58, 24. v. on-básnung.

**baso(u)**, e; *f.*, baso-popig. *Dele*, and see basu.

**basu.** *Add*: , basu, beosu:—Baeso, beoso (-u) *finicio*, Txs. 62, 411. Baso, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 46, 39, 4. Basu, hæwen (or ? basu-hæwen) *indicum*, 49, 55. Beasu *finicium*, i. *coccinum luteris*, 148, 59. Baso popig *astula regia*, i. 60, 65. Mid basewium *purpureo*, Hpt. Gl. 436, 49. Hwæ was gegyred mid baswum godwebbe and hwitum *induebatur purpura et bysso*, Gr. D. 310, 1. Mid baswe godwebbe, Bl. H. 207, 17. v. brún-, reád-, scír-, wealh-, weoloc-, wým-basu.

**basu-reáðian.** v. beso-reáðian in *Dict.*: **baswian.** v. ge-baswian: bat *dele*, and see batt.

**bāt a boat.** *Dele*: e, f., in first passage for Deós, l. Des, and *add*:—Baat *linter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 81. Bāt, i. 47, 62; 56, 10; *barca*, An. Ox. 5457; 4, 91. Prié Scottas cōmon on ánum bāte bútan álcum geréþrum . . . Se bāt wæs geworht of þridan healfre hýde, Chr. 891; P. 82, 18–22. Flota wæs on ýðum, bāt under george, B. 211. On bātes fædm, An. 444; Bo. 5. Bāte *lembulo*, Germ. 399, 455; *lindre*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 25; 52, 11. Lytle bāte *lintrum*, 52, 12. Bāt *lindre*, 75, 9; 52, 24; *lembum*, *naviculum*, i. *ratem*, Wülck. Gl. 254, 25. Hí wurpon hine on þone bāt and reówan tō scipe, Chr. 1046; P. 169, 9. Bāt on sáwe, Hy. 4, 99.

**bāt fōd.** *Dele*: Baðan. *Add*:—Wæs æt Baðum geréfa, Chr. 906; P. 94, 20.

**baþian.** *Dele* beði(ge)an, and *add* to I. v. *trans.* —þ bæð þ sǣ Maria þ cild on baþode, Shr. 30, 17. Heó wolde selhdwænne hire líc baðian . . . heó wolde árest ealle dā baðian þe on dām mynstre wæron, Hml. S. 20, 44–7; 11, 151. I a. with reflex. pron. —Swā culfre donne heó baðað hí on smýltum wætre, Shr. 85, 21. Ic mé næfre bet ne baðode, Ap. Th. 13, 21. Ðā baþode hé hine on gehálgedum wætre, Guth. 60, 2; Gr. D. 308, 22. Baþige hé hine on swétum wætre, Lch. ii. 244, 17, 23. Ongan hé hine baðian swā swátigne, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 30. Heó wolde hí sylfe baðian, Hml. S. 20, 48. II b. to immerse in a liquid by way of torment, v. bæþ, II:—On weallendum ele hé hét hine baðian, Ælf. T. Grn. 16, 17. [O. H. Ger. badōn: *Icel.* baðask to bathe.] v. ge-baþian.

**batian**; p. ode. I. of recovery from ill health, to get better:—Bataþ hé inneward, Lch. i. 80, 20. Lege on þær hit heardige, hnescaþ hýr sóna and bataþ, 84, 4. Gif hryðera steorfan . . . geút on done múð, sóna hý batigeað, iii. 54, 33. Smite oþ þ batige, ii. 78, 17. Ne mæg him se líchoma batian, 206, 10. Gif hit nelle for þisum læcedōme batian, 354, 9. Gefelde ic mé batigende and wyppende beón *me melius habere sentirem*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 581, 5.

II. of improvement in healthy condition:—Se fisc . . . swā hine swíðor dā ýða wealcað, swā hé strengra bið and swíðor batað, Hml. Th. i. 250, 18. Grasu . . . sumu ueát batigaf fore, sumu cuelað *herbae, quae haec animalia nutriunt, alio occidunt*, Past. 173, 20. v. ge-batian.

**bátian.** *Dele*: bāt-swán. *Dele*, and see next word.

**bāt-swegen**, es; m. A boatman:—On Wýcinges bātswegenes gewittnisse, Cht. E. 254, 5.

**batt a bat, club, cudgel**:—Batt *hec clava*, An. Ox. 18 b, 18.

**be.** *Add*: A. *dat.* I. local, (I) nearness to a point, (a) rest:—Wé be þám treówmum stōdan, Nar. 29, 24. Caiphan mid þám óþrum be (bi, v. l.) him (*juxta eum*), Bd. 5, 14; Sch. 645, 15. Be healfes mimum hláforde *beside my lord*, By. 318. Heó gesæt big Hælendes fōtum, Bl. H. 67, 27. (b) motion:—Sum man rád be þære stówe (*juxta locum*), Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 229, 20. Forþ bi þære eá siglan to sail past the mouth of the river, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 22. (2) nearness along a line or surface, *by, along*, (a) rest:—Hí gelōgodon dā untrumian be dære strát, Hml. Th. i. 316, 14. (b) motion:—Fór hé be þám lande he sailed along the coast, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 9. Hé eóde be þære strát, Hml. S. 29, 51. (3) where local conditions of an action are defined:—Se here wið feaht ge be wætere ge be lande, Chr. 1016; P. 150,

12. Þæt folc eóde be drúm grunde, Hml. Th. ii. 194, 20. Hwæt se witega him be wege (*by the way, on the road*) sǣde, Hml. S. 18, 241. (4) marking part handled:—Sé wæs togen ofúðne be þám peón and upp be þám earmum, Gr. D. 320, 19. Hé geféng be eaxe Grendles módor, B. 1537. Heó genam hine be feaxe sínum, Jud. 99. Hé geþrǣp swoerd be gehiltum, Gen. 2905.

II. temporal, (1) of a point of time, *by, not later than*:—Ciricesceattas íl ágífenne be Scē Martines mæssan, Ll. Th. i. 104, 9. Be Pentecosten . . . be emunhte, 262, 20. (2) of a period, *by, during*:—Ge be heora life ge æfter heora life, Cht. Th. 137, 30. Be Cnutes dæge cinges, 336, 23. (3) of a period within which an event falls, (a) marked by reference to a person then living, cf. III. 28:—Constantinus be Diocletiane lyfgendum (*vivente Diocletiano*) Gallia rice heóld, Bd. 1, 8; Sch. 28, 25. þara landa ðe unc Adulf forgeaf be Ædelbolde lifendum, Cht. Th. 485, 33. Gif ceorl ácwyle be libbendum wife and bearne, Ll. Th. i. 30, 3. Be lifendre þære (þære cwenan, Wlft. 269, 33), 316, 10. Gif hý hit be þan libbendan habban wyllan if they will have it in their lifetime, Cht. Th. 491, 25. Gif man mid esnes cwynan geligeð be cwicum ceorle, Ll. Th. i. 24, 9; 406, 6. (b) by reference to living memory:—Be manna gemynde *within the memory of man*, Chr. 959; P. 114, 22.

III. in other relations, (1) association or companionship, *by, with*:—Ne hé ná má wífa þonne án hæbbe ac beó be þære ánre þā hwíle þe heó lybbe, Wlft. 271, 15; Ll. Th. i. 318, 19. Wif þ bið be ánum were (*vivente viro*), ii. 158, 5. Seó godcundnes mæg beón ungemenged wið óþre gesceafta . . . ne mæg nán óþer gesceaft be him selfum bión, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 7. (2) conveyance, *by* (in to send by):—Hé him onsænde be his cnihtum twā spyrtan, Gr. D. 203, 4. Man þ Rómgesceot be him sende, Chr. 1095; P. 232, 10. Hé hét cýðan þám arceb be Deódræde biscop he sent word to the archbishop by bishop Theodred, Ll. Th. i. 240, 24. (3) accompaniment:—Be hearpan singan, Lk. 7, 32; Bd. 4, 24; S. 597, 6. (3 a) marking accompanying circumstances:—þ hé be leáfe óder wif niman móte *quod cum venia aliam uxorem ducere possit*, Ll. Th. ii. 190, 2. (4) assistance:—Gif hé gangan mæge bi stafe if he can walk with a stick, Ll. Th. i. 48, 10. (5) marking presence:—Ðeðle man be scriftes and be tūnes geréfan gewitnesse, Wlft. 181, 6. (6) subject to:—Sidþan ic mé hæfde þas þing be gewieldum *quibus in potestatem redactis*, Nar. 5, 17. Beó se þeóf alles scyldig þas þe hé age, and þeófa gewita beó be þám ilcan (*subject to the same penalty*), Ll. Th. i. 200, 24. Sē þe be lytlum þingum beón mæge he that needs little to be done for him (qui minus indiget) . . . se þe be mاران þingan beón scýle, R. Ben. 57, 23–58, 2. Hí leofodon be hungre seofon niht meteleáse, Hml. S. 16, 81.

(7) comparison:—Hwelc gewinn þá wæron be ðám þe nū sindon, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 32. Hū seó burh burne and hū lange be þære óþerre, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 5. Swyle ic wyrd be þám godcundan foreþence wilce þ hwéol biþ tō metanne wiþ dā eaxe, 39, 8; F. 224, 3. (8) marking the object with which a circumstance is connected, *in the case of, in the matter of, in, with*:—Bi (be, v. l.) monnum *with men*, Past. 63, 11. Be (bi, v. l.) þám aldan þeódscepe (*in testamento veteri*) þā ýttran weorc wæron behealden, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 84, 10. Seó wise wæs unþe þe mīnre seolfre nēðþearfe, Nar. 9, 24. Swā hit biþ be álcum þara þinga, Bt. 27, 4; F. 100, 17. þ ilce þū miht þeþencan be ðám lichoman and be his limum, 190, 26. Snā hé ær be him wende *quod de eis jam certum tenebat*, Past. 241, 5. Gā ælc cryricsceat tō þám ealdan mynstre be (*in the case of*) álcum frigan heorde, Ll. Th. i. 262, 16. Se áð sceal bión healf be (*in the case of, with*) hýslgengum, 112, 4. Bige ís rúmlifcor tō dæg be hláfe . . . and bring ús bet be hláf in your purchase for us to-day be more liberal with bread, and be a better provider for us in the matter of bread, Hml. S. 23, 467. Ðā gebróðra næfdon búton fíf hláfas. Benedictus . . . cwæð: ‘Tō-dæg wé habbað hwónlice be hláf,’ Hml. Th. ii. 172, 2. (9) marking the object affected by a deed or event, (to do) *by or about, to, with, (to become) of*:—Ðæt hé onginnne sume scande bi (be, v. l.) ðám óðrum, Past. 225, 25. Hwæt dō ic be þám Hælende *quid faciam de Iesu*?, Mt. 27, 22. Hwæt be ðe gedōn beón sceolde *quid de te fieri deberet*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 629, 6. Hwæt dō ic be Indéa cininge *quid faciam regi Iudaeorum*?, Mk. 15, 12; Nic. 18, 24. Dōð be ús þ þ Drihten wile, Hml. S. 11, 133. Tō dōnne be him eall swā Indas dyde be úre Drihtene, Chr. 1087; P. 222, 34. Hwæt be ðýssum þingum tō dōnne wære *quid de his agendum*, Bt. 2, 9; Sch. 1504; Shr. 139, 24. Hwæt be mé geweorde *quid de me fieri velit Deus*, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 670, 14. Hú hyt be þe geworden ys, Nic. 10, 34. Hwæt geworden wære be þám biscope, Gr. D. 172, 10. Hwæt bið be ús synfullum, Hml. S. 31, 1406. (10) marking the object of thought, feeling, care:—þā þe syrwdon be him, H. R. 107, 2. Bysige ðe be sumum men, Prov. K. 43. Gescoh þū be þære flasca . . . ne drinc dū of þære, Gr. D. 142, 3. Wyrd swā be þinum heáfde hafad áræðeð, Nar. 29, 13. Geortwárian be þis andweardan life, Bt. 10; F. 30, 7. (11) marking object of speech, hearing, knowledge, *about, of*:—Hé líehð bie (bi, v. l.) ðám gódom weorcum, Past. 55, 24. Sprec tō þinum discipulum be þám mægenum þe þín láreów dyde, St. A. 8, 14. Be þæs forwyrdre (*de cuius interitu*) se ealda feónd gefýfde þ hé mihte gebysmrian Benedictum, Gr. D. 126, 3. Gif hé hwæt be óðrum gehýre,



Ll. Th. ii. 316, 18. Þá word þe wē be þām Hælede gesāwon and gehýrdon, Nic. 8, 40: 2, 17. Ic wæt eall be þām, Hml. S. 24, 152. (12) marking quarter in which something is sought:—Hwílum man ceás wíslfe men folce tō hyrdum . . . syððan hit man sohte be þām þe nearwlicast cūðan swician, Ll. Th. ii. 320, 24. (13) marking source:—Hwæt sý be Gode (*de Deo*) . . . hwæt sý be heom sylfum (*de semet-ipsis*), Gr. D. 146, 36–147, 3. (13a) by (in to have a child by a woman):—Be ðære hē hæfde āne dohter, Ap. Th. 1, 8: Chr. 1057; P. 188, 14. (14) marking cause:—Hwaon sió ādl cume be misgewíderum and of metta þiginge, Ld. ii. 244, 11. (15) marking ground of action, *because of*, *on account of*:—Ne gedyrstlāce nān man be mægdhāde būtan sōðre lufe; ne trūwige nān man be ælmesdādum oððe on gebedum būtan lufe, Hml. Th. i. 54, 10–13. Sē be (*propter*, Lat. vers.) wítum geswícan nylle, Ll. Th. i. 210, 4. (16) marking reason:—‘Be hwām (*wherefore*) cwest ðū þ? Ðā cwæþ ic: ‘For þām þe þū ær cwæde . . .’ Bt. 38, 3; F. 202, 11. Wē sēðan hū wē hit reahthan and be hwý wē hit reahthan, Cht. Th. 171, 6. (17) *for the sake of*:—Nis ðis gewrit be ānum men āwriten ac ys be eallum, Hept. Thw. 163, 20. ‘I be þām þ in order that:—Be þām þ ðū mihtest þý ēð ongitan, Bt. 36, 5; F. 180, 1: 39, 9; F. 226, 8. (18) marking material from which an inference or knowledge may be drawn, by which judgement may be made:—Ælc treow is be his wāstmē (*de fructu suo*) oncnāwne, Lk. 6, 44. Þā geseah þæt wif þæt treow was gōd tō etanne, be þan þe hire þūhte, Gen. 3, 6. Ne ceos ðū nānne man be his æhtum, Prov. K. 42. Be þisum lithum man mæg understandan, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 20. Be eallum þisum racum þū miht ongitan *ex quo fit*, Bt. 36, 6; F. 180, 26. Ðæt is sweotol tō ongitanne be sunnum ædelinge, 16, 2; F. 52, 18: 37, 3; F. 190, 19. Be þām was cweden *unde dicitur*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 79, 3: 85, 10: Past. 153, 8. Be þām man mehte ongitan *ubi conici datur*, Ors. 3, 4; S. 104, 10. Be þan man wāt þæt hē bið his hlāford, Wlft. 298, 4: 152, 21. Ongitanu be þām ðe nānne mon ne lyst þæs þinges tō understandan *from the thing pleasing nobody*, Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 1. Ic wille secgan be hwām ic hit ærest ongeat, 35, 2; F. 156, 33. (19) marking means or material used, *by*, *by means of*, *by the use of*:—Ilangað sword be smalan þrāde, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 27. Ic hæfde sweotole gereht be manegum tādnum, 11, 2; F. 34, 32. Ðā oðre be him libben, Past. 319, 19. Hē leofoðe be hlāfe and be wātere, Hml. S. 3, 478. Be hwilcum þingum fēðdest þū ðe?, Hml. S. 23 b, 517. Þæt cal folc fæste be hlāfe and wirtum and wātere, Wlft. 180, 24. (19a) marking object used to typify or signify something:—Bi Jūdēum wæs gecweden ðurh ðone wítgan *sub Judæae specie per prophetam dicitur*, Past. 241, 5. Be ðām sceabbe sió hreofe getācnad ðæt wōhhāmed, 71, 4. (19b) *by way of*, *in the form of*:—Gif hē secge þ hē hæbbe hire frēondscepe, þ ys be lufe (*amatorie*), Ll. Th. ii. 230, 17. (20) marking agent:—Þā ðing þe be him wārun gewordene *quæ fiebant ab eo*, Lk. 9, 7. (21) marking the object that serves as model, *after*:—Swelcra mā bi ðære bisene, Past. 9, 14. On þāra apostola drohtnungu, be þām nūncea lif is geby-senod, R. Ben. 57, 6. Þære þeode hē oþerne naman āscōp be him sylfum, Ors. 1, 8; S. 40, 33: Hml. Th. i. 478, 10: Angl. vii. 44, 429. Oþer burh wæs hāteuþ be his horse Bucefal, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 26. (22) marking that which guides action or conduct, or which determines a statement, *according to*, *after*:—Ðām niannum þe be his lārum lifiaþ, Bl. H. 61, 13. Be ðam ðe hī tāhton sylfe lybbende, Hml. Th. ii. 130, 3. Þāra nianna þe lybbað be āgenum lustum, i. 536, 22. Unrihtdēnian þe ðe mād āfre be þām sceatte *unjust judges that are ever guided in their judgements by bribery*, Wlft. 298, 19. Hit oferstihð, be ðæs witegan cwyde, sandceosles gerim, 34. (23) marking measure, rate, degree:—Beo gemeten nyron fēt be þæs mannes fōtan (*ad mensuram pedum ejus*), Ll. Th. i. 226, 13. Fultum be swā manegum mannum swā ðis cinelic þince, 236, 15. Þæt ylce gemet, þæt is be twelf sealnum, R. Ben. 35, 6. Hæbbe wē þæt feoh brōht be þām ylcan gewihte, Gen. 43, 21. Þā eā mehte wifmon be hiere cneowe oferwadan, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 33. Māre be ānum stæfe, Nic. 19, 21. Bið se ofsprinc gesiðcundes cynnes be twām þisendum, Ll. Th. i. 188, 12. Ðū be dinere dægullcum geþingdest wið mē, Mt. R. 20, 13, 2. Steoran feollan nāht be ānan oððe twām, ac þiclice, Chr. 1095; P. 230, 29. Drinc be dropan, Lib. ii. 130, 4. Rūde be healfan þære saluion, 292, 16. Be twyfealdum forgielde hē hit, Ll. Th. i. 50, 22: 224, 13. Lēton heora fultum binnan beon be þām ðæle þæt hiē ægðer mehton . . . , Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 24: Bt. 34, 12; F. 152, 19. Be nānum ðæle, 39, 7; F. 222, 18. Be māstan *of most*, Hml. Th. i. 594, 25. Be fullan, Hml. S. 35, 29. (24) marking proportion:—Gif hē onscan wille, ðō hē þ be þām feo and be þām wite, Ll. Th. i. 120, 8; 118, 15. Ælc anlypium wæs geseald be ðām þe hē behōfode, R. Ben. 57, 19. Bētan be his gyldes andefne, Bl. H. 45, 28. Wē syndon geomrigende be myclum gewyrhtum, St. A. 36, 2. (25) marking that from which action results, *by the command*, *at the request*:—Ilē ferde be his hlāfordes hæse, Gen. 24, 10. Gif þeow mon wyrc on Sunnanæg be his hlāfordes hæse, Ll. Th. i. 104, 2. Sē gefreode Ongelcynnes scōle be Ælfrēdes bēne, Chr. 885; P. 80, 6. (26) marking penalty, (a) by deprivation, *under pain of losing*:—Forgā hē þýfde be his feore and be eallum þām

þe hē āge, Ll. Th. i. 210, 3. Hē bebead eallum his folce be beora life þæt hī sceoldon hī gebiddan tō ðære anfcynsse, Hml. Th. ii. 18, 24: Hml. S. 11, 6. Hē bead þ ælc man be his heafde ðeofe sceolde offrian, 23, 29. Þ gehwilt man his teoðunge gelæste be Godes miltse and be þæs cynges and be calles cristenes folces, Wlft. 272, 7: Ll. Th. i. 342, 12. Beðde ic minum gerfan be minum frēondscepe and be eallum þām þe hī āgon, 272, 5. (b) by infliction, *under pain of suffering*:—Healde man frēolsunga be þām wite (*under pain of suffering the penalty*) seoð dōmboc tæcð, Ll. Th. i. 264, 20: 342, 12. ‘Hī man dreátige þ hī be wite hī āmelðian . . . ‘Būton gē hī āmelðian, gē sceolon heora wite āstundian,’ Hml. S. 23, 293. Be þære steore þe Eādgār gelagede, Wlft. 272, 8. Be mýnre oferhýrnysse, Ll. Th. i. 196, 15. (27) adjuration, *by*:—Yc eow bidde on Godes naman and on calra his hāligra, and eac be minum frēondscepe, Ll. Th. i. 194, 5. (28) with dative absolute, cf. II. 3a:—Gif elles be cwicum mannum (*nobody being killed*) ciricriðt ābrocen beo, Ll. Th. i. 340, 20: 360, 11. B. *instr.*:—Bi ðfs (be ðam, v. l.) ilcan, Past. 169, 19. Be þý, Bt. 34, 1; F. 134, 13: 34, 7; 142, 29. Þā men bi ðý lifdon, Nar. 26, 22. C. *adverb*:—Stōdon him twēgen weras big, Bl. H. 121, 23. Þæt yrfe þe wē big leofoþ, 51, 18. Meole þe hý bi libbað, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 10. Þæs þe eall þeodscype big sceall libban, Ll. Th. ii. 306, 36. Tō þām mere þe wē bi gewicod hæfdon, Nar. 12, 21. Būton hió hwæt tō lēne ‘sió, oððe hwā oðre bi wite, Past. 9, 7. v. bi, in *Dict.*, hī-libban, big-standan. beácen. *Add*:—Beácen *indicium*, An. Ox. 345. Beácne *prodigio*, 2870. Hē átendon heora beácna swā swā hī ferdon, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 2. Bēcen (-on, -un) *signum* occurs often in the Lindisfarne and Rushworth glosses, where the W. S. version has tād. v. ge-beac(e)n. beácen-fýr, es; n. *A signal-fire, lighthouse*:—Bēcenfýr forans (= farus), Txts. 180, 7. beacēn-atān. *Add*:—*Forus* beacēnstan, in *promontoria rupis posita*, i. fýrtor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 13. Beacēnstan farus, 37, 3. beacēnian. *Add*: *to make a sign*:—Hig beacnād mid eāgum *annunt oculis*, Ps. L. 34, 9. v. bēcn(i)an, bīcn(i)an; deāþ-beacnigende. beacnung. *Add*: I:—Beacnungum *nubibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 62. II:—Beacnungu *tropologia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 36. [O. H. Ger. bouhning.] v. ge-beacnung; bīcnung. bead or prayer. *I.* bead. v. bed: beāda. *Dele.* beado-wræð, es; m. *A war-company* (? v. wræð, III. The epithet applies to a collection of plants to be used against a disease, and occurs in a charm):—Ic binne (heine?) āwrit betest beadowræða swā benne ne burnon ne burston *I have written out the best troop for fighting disease, so that wounds may neither burn nor burst*, Lch. ii. 350, 29. be-æftan. *Add*: I. *prep.* (1) local, (a) in contrast with *before*:—Hē hæfde þridan dæl his frīde beaftan him, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 33. (b) in contrast with *advance along with*:—Hē forlēt huudeahtatig þisenda beaftan him, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 17: 5, 12; S. 240, 3. (2) figurative:—Ic forlæte minne āgene wyllan beaftan mē for nyttnesse minra frēonda *voluntatem meam postpono utilitati proximorum*, Gr. D. 259, 16. II. *adv.* (1) *behind*, (a) in contrast with *before*, (a) local:—Tō þām folce þe þær beaftan wæs, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 35. Mē wæs se sūðerne wind beaftan, Hml. A. 193, 24. (β) figurative:—Læten hī ðæt lif ðæs mægdhādes beforan ðām oðrum and hine sefne bīaftan, Past. 409, 26. (b) in contrast with *advance along with*:—Micel þæs heres þe mid here beaftan wæs *reliquæ relictae cum regina*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 23. Hē beaftan gebād, 3, 10; S. 140, 20. Þæt hiē sunne hiē beaftan wæren, and sume þær calle þā Truman ut āfūhten, 5, 7; S. 230, 21. Læg se leaþ beaftan, gæst ellor hwearf, Jud. 112. Heora proletarii ne mōston him beaftan beon, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 16: Chr. 755; P. 48, 12. Ætsætton ðā Centisan þær beaftan, 905; P. 94, 5. (2) *after*:—Þāra twelf noman hēr stonad āwritene beaftan, C. D. ii. 150, 35. v. bæftan. beaftan. *Add*:—Hī hondum beohtun hine *lamentabantur eum*, Lk. R. 23, 27. [=be-haftian, v. hafetian in *Dict.*, and see beft in N. E. D.] v. hand-bæftian. beāglan. *Add*: v. bēgian in *Dict.*, where read biēgodyst; ge-wuldor-beāgian. beāg-wīae, an; *f. Ring-fashion, circular-form*:—Ofæthlāfas on beāgwisian ābacene *oblationum coronos*, Gr. D. 343, 15. beāh. *Add*: (1) *a crown, garland*:—Beah of hwítum blōstmum geworht, Gr. D. 338, 12. Mon sette ðyrnenne beag on ðæt heafod, Past. 261, 14: Bl. H. 23, 33. Wuldres beag, 171, 10. Bēg coronam, Ps. Srt. 20, 4: 64, 12: Mk. L. R. 15, 17. (2) *a collar, necklace*:—Baeg munila (=monile), Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 33. Beah, 55, 79. (2a) *a shackle for the neck*:—Beagas boias (in collo), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 29: 11, 74. (3) *a bracelet*:—Beah armilla, Wrt. Voc. i. 74, 55. Hī him þā āpas swōton on þām hālgan beage, Chr. 876; P. 74, 9. Hē (*the king*) sylp mē hors oþþe beah (*armillam*), Coll. M. 22, 35. Bēgas dextralia, An. Ox. 5260. (4) *a circle*. v. beah-hyrne:—Eage oculus, seó papilla, beag corona (cf. in a list of similar words:—*Circulus* ðæs seo hringe, . . . corona vel circulus wulderbeah, 42, 72–43, 5), Wrt. Voc. i. 282, 54: ii. 16, 48. v. gylden-, sweor-beah. beah-gifa. *Add*:—Æðelstān cyning, beorna beahgyfa (cf. Egils Saga.



c. 55: Aðalsteinn konungr tók gullhring af hendi sér, ok dró á blóðrefliinn, ok rétti yfir eldinn til Egils. See also Coll. M. 22, 35 under *beah* (3). *Ædelst.* 2. Þ him God forgyve . . . and eac swá his beahgífan, þ is se sēleða sinces brytta Ælfrýd, Gr. D. 2, 14.

*beah-hyrne*, *an*; *f.* A corner of the eye:—*Yrqui beahhyrne vel agneras volvos dicimus angulos oculorum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 2. v. *beah* (4).

*be-āhsian*. v. *be-āscian*.

*bealcān*. *Add*:—*Dæg dages bealceþ wurd*, Ps. L. 18, 3. [To balke ructo, Wülck. Gl. 608, 31.]

*bealcettan*. *Add*: I. to *belch*:—*Ponne purh mūd bitere hræcð oppe bealcet*, Lch. ii. 192, 13. Hē sceal oft bealcettan, 236, 14. II. to *come forth*:—*Of þrīh balcetteþ (cum) de (sepulchri) tumba (fulvis) ebulliat*, An. Ox. 1884.

III. to *utter*:—*Mīn heorte bealcet good word*, Ps. Th. 44, 1. *Bylcetteþ eructat, i. a corde emittit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 12. *Ðā lāre hē mid hunigswētre þrotan bealcette*, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 22.

*beald*. *Add*: (1) *bold, confident*:—*Bald fretus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 26; *fretus, confidens, presumptus*, 36, 12. *Bealwes tō beald*, Bl. H. 109, 28. Hē næs nāht beald him tō tō gānne, Gr. D. 132, 13. Se bealda Hieu, Hml. S. 18, 359. Hī hāden on bendum ānne bealdne deōf, Barraban (cf. ānne strangue (*insignem*) þeōfmann, Mt. 27, 16), Hml. Th. ii. 252, 11. Wæron Somnite swā bealde in tantum abusus est victoriae securitate, Ors. 3, 8; S. 120, 32. Wæs hē bealdra (baldra, v. l.) geworden on þære frignesne constantior interrogando factus, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 157, 15.

þ hī þy baldran and þy nuforhtan wæron, 3, 18; Sch. 274, 21. *Ðæt hiē (elati) ne siēn bealdran and orsorcan ðonne hiē scylen ne plus quam decet sint liberi*, Past. 302, 14. Hic beoð bealdran ðā gōðan tō sueneanne se robustius bonorum afflictionibus illidunt, 361, 14. (2) *bold, impudent*:—*Bald frontuosus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 27; 151, 27. Siō balde frontosa (*impudentia*), 85, 27. v. *heāfod-beald*.

*bealdlice*. *Add*: (1) *boldly, confidently*:—*Baldlice instanter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 12; *fiduciositer*, Angl. xiii. 38, 313; Ps. L. 11, 6; Wlft. 284, 23. *Ballice*, Rtl. 66, 13; *audacter*, Mk. L. R. 15, 43. *Bealdlice*, Gr. D. 212, 8. Hū dearest þū æfre þus bealdlice lærau *praedicare quomodo præsunis?*, 32, 10; 135, 30. Hē healdlice clypað: ‘*Dēnu, lā dēma*,’ Wlft. 254, 7; 256, 6. *Abræd Petrus bealdlice his swurd*, Hml. Th. ii. 246, 22. Hī Cristes naman andetton bealdlice betwux gedwolmannum, 55, 24. *Baldlicor fiducialis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 75. (2) *boldly, impudently*:—*Bealdlice procciter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 57. *Baldlice achariter*, 10, 17.

*beald-ness*, *e*; *f.* *Boldness*:—*Hē mid micelre baldnesse cīðde þ se Hælend wære sōð Godes sunu*, Shr. 31, 34.

*beald-wyrde*; *adj.* *Bold in speech, saucy*:—*Se biscop him and-wyrde: ‘Þū earmung, . . .’ Se cwellere mid geboigenum niōde cwæð: ‘Gif ðes bealdwyrda biscop (this saucy priest) ācweald ne bið, siððan ne bið fīre ege ondræðendlic*, Hml. Th. i. 420, 2.

*bealo(-u)*; *n.* *Add*: I. *hurt, mischief, destruction*:—*Þær wæs þ brýdealo þ wæs manegra manna bealo (mannum tō beala, v. l.)*, Chr. 1075; P. 210, 35. *Þæt brāde bealo and se byrnenda grund*, Wlft. 186, 11. Hit bið him sylfum tō bealowe gedýged, Hml. Th. i. 266, 14. I a. a *noxious thing*:—*Bollan mid bealuwe (with a noxious draught) āfyllad*, Hml. S. 14, 68. *Þæt his yrþ si geborgen wið ealra bealwa gehwylc*, Lch. i. 402, 10. II. *malice*:—*Pone lærow selne þæs bealwes ipsam malitiae magistrum*, Gr. D. 121, 12. Ne niþa tō georn, ne bealwes tō beald, Bl. H. 109, 28. Hē wæs bealwes full, Hml. S. 7, 396. *Gebealh hine Acitofel and mid bealwe weard āfýlled*, 19, 208; Ps. Th. 58, 2.

*bealo(-u)*; *adj.* *Add*:—*Swā inc se balewa hēt handþegen helle*, Sat. 484. *Uton gescyldan ūs wið þā bealewan synne*, Wlft. 145, 18. Ic bealuwara weorc gebiden hæbbe, sārta sorga, Kr. 79. Hine sār hafad beforan balwon bendum (cf. *bealo-bend*), B. 977. Sē inc forgeaf balewe gepōhtas, Sat. 488.

*bealo-bend*, *es*; *m.* A *grievous bond, chain*:—*Swā hwæt swā gē gebindaþ hēr ofer eorðan fæstum bealubendum (cf. B. 977) for ytelum gewyrhtum*, Wlft. 178, 2.

*bealo-dæd*. *Add*: [*O. Sax. balu-dād: O. H. Ger. palo-tāt maleficium.*]: *bealo-full*. *Add*: v. *un-bealofull: bealo-hýdig*. *Add*: [*O. Sax. balu-hugdig.*]

*bealo-leās*. *Add*:—*Wæs ā bliðemōd bealuleās kyng (Edward the Confessor) þeah hē wunode wræclāstum*, Chr. 1065; P. 194, 3.

*bealu*; *adj.* v. *bealo*; *adj.*: *bealo(-u)-ware*. *Dele and see bealo*; *adj.* *beām*. *Add*: I. a *tree*:—*Nim ælces treowcynnes dæl būtan heardan beāman (cf. tree heard arborem sicomorum, Lk. L. 19, 4), Lch. i. 398, 8. v. ciris-, cist-, cisten-, cwic-, crāwan-, fūl-, hnut-, mōr-, wanān-beām. V. a beam, post*:—*Beām trabes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 13; *trabs*, 290, 6. Swā swā græt beām (or tree?) on wyda wyrch hlūdne dynt, Bt. 38, 2; F. 198, 9. Of beāme de stipite, Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 10. Tō earnes beāme (or tree?) . . . fram earnes beāme, C. D. ii. 73, 25. Dūnstan āna æxtōðd upon ānum beāme (in uno de laquearibus), Chr. 978; P. 123, 3. Se leōnia wæs swilce ormæte beām, 1106; P. 240, 21. Heora earmas

wæron swā ormæte beāmas, Hml. S. 4, 288. *Gewyrcean tor of treowum and of mycclum beāman*, Bl. H. 187, 12. *Man þā beāmas gelegd and þā rætras tō þære fyrste gefæstnad*, Angl. viii. 324, 9. v. *syl-, wīn-beām. V. a beam as part of an implement*:—*Borige hē on þām beāme (of the plough)*, Lch. i. 402, 1. v. *scear-, sulh-, web-beām. VI. a beam of light*:—*Blōdig wolcen on mistlice beāmas wæs gehiwd*, Chr. 979; P. 122, 26. v. *sunn-beām.*

*beām a trumpet*. v. *bīme*:—*beāmen*. v. *cwic-beāmen: beāmere*. v. *bīmere*.

*beām-weg*, *es*; *m.* A *road made with logs, a corduroy road*:—*On beānweg (cf. stānweg, 15), C. D. B. i. 417, 17.*

*beān*. *Add*:—*Beān cicer*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 82; 14, 37; *falla*, 35, 13; *legumen*, 52, 14. *Gegrunden beān faba pressa*, 39, 68; 146, 62. *Fungles beān vicium*, 123, 57. *Beāna fabae*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 84, 6. Heō hafad sēd swylce beāna, Lch. i. 238, 19. *Greāte beāne*, iii. 56, 21. *Alwan leāf swelc swā biþ þreo beāna*, ii. 228, 6. *Ádrige beāna*, 70, 20. *Beāna gesodene*, 44, 17. *Healde hē hine wiþ beāna*, 214, 3. *Gif þū beāna habban wile*, Tech. ii. 123, 16; Coll. M. 34, 27. *Sum him mid bær beāna mid wætere ofgotene*, Hml. S. 23 b, 128. *Beāna sāwan*, Angl. ix. 262, 7.

*beān-belgas*. *Add*:—*Of beānbælgum, Lk. L. 15, 16. þā swīn æton beānbelgas (-bylgas, -coddas, v. l.)*, Gr. D. 106, 31.

*beān-cynn*, *es*; *n.* A *kind of bean*:—*Beāncyu cicer*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 39.

*beān-land*, *es*; *n.* *Land on which beans are grown*:—*Ðone þridan æcer beānlandes*, C. D. iii. 366, 20.

*beān-melu*, *wes*; *n.* *Bean-meal*:—*Genim beānmela*, Lch. ii. 84, 4.

*beān-sēd*, *es*; *n.* *Bean-seed, beans for sowing*:—*Tō beānsæde xl. pene[ga]*, Cam. Phil. Soc. 1902, p. 15.

*beān-scealas*. I. *scealu, e; f.*, and *add*:—*Beānscaļu quisquiliarum*, An. Ox. 608. *Bēnsceala (printed -sæala)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 16.

*beān-stede*, *es*; *m.* A *place where beans are grown*:—*Tō beānsteðe . . . of beānsteðe*, C. D. iii. 425, 19.

*beard*. *Add*:—*Beard barba*, Wrt. Voc. i. 64, 42. *Beard him beōn bescoreu hearm hit getācnad*, Lch. iii. 198, 28. *Se beard and þ feax wæron oþ þā fēt siðe*, Shr. 120, 25. *Mid siðum bearde*, Hml. Th. i. 466, 24. *Ælfsige mid þām berde*, Cht. E. 257, 1. *Lādes mannes tācen is þæt þū þe mid ealre hande be þinum cynne nime, swilce þū þe be bearde minan wille*, Tech. ii. 129, 17. *Wē lærað þ ænig gehādoð man . . . his beard ænige hwile ne hæbbe*, Ll. Th. ii. 254, 13. *Ponne hē (one entering a monastery) his beard ālede*, Hml. S. 6, 2228. *Hī habbað beardas oþ cneow siðe*, Nar. 35, 2; 38, 1. ¶ *Beardas (used of a single person) beard and whiskers*:—*þ hire wolden beardas weaxan on þām andwlitan*, Gr. D. 279, 10. *Hē hæfð siðe beardas, hwōn hārwenge*, Hml. Th. i. 456, 18. v. *wang-beard*.

*beard-leās*. *Dele*: ‘also a hawk or buzzard’; and *add*:—*Beardleās inpubis*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 56, 2. *Beardleās effebi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 54. *Beardleāsnum rince effebo hircitallo*, An. Ox. 4, 57. *Beardleāsne effebum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 16. *Beardleās innestes*, An. Ox. 16, 2.

*Beard-sētan(-e)*; *pl.* *The people (or district) of Bardney*:—*Æpel-rēde, sē wæs ær cyning, wæs ðā Beardsætena abbud*, Bd. 5, 19; S. 641, 5.

*bearg*. *Add*:—*Bearug, berg majalis*, Txts. 78, 652; *magialis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 51. *Bearg porcater*, 97, 19. *Bearh magolis*, i. 78, 35. *Worn berga . . . in ðā bergas (ðam bergum, L.) grex porcorum . . . in porcos*, Mk. R. 5, 11, 12, 13. *Sunor bergana grex porcorum*, Lk. L. 8, 32. *Þā bergas porcos*, 15, 15. *Berg, Mt. L. 7, 6. v. mæstel-bearg.*

*beahrtm-hwet*. v. *berlutm-, breahutm-hwet in Dict.*

*beahrtm*. A *twinkling of an eye, an instant*: *Add*:—*On breahmtme in atomo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 27; 46, 60. *Ponne (at the last day) englas blāwad býman on brehtme (cf. 1 Cor. xv. 52), Cri. 882.*

*beahrtm-hwīl*. *Add*:—*þ wæs ān brehtmhwīl (breahmt-, v. l.) þā heū þ heāfod upp āhōf and se regn ofdūne feoll quatenus unum idemque esset momentum, et levare caput et pluuiam depōnere*, Gr. D. 168, 6. *þā hraðe on þā ylcan tīd næs ān brehtmhwīl tō ðon þ se cniht gewearð geswacode hora eadem ac momento puer vexatus est*, 242, 30. *Gif hē nihte on ānre beahrtmhwile (berhtm-, v. l.) swā feorr gefaran si tam longe potuit sub momento ire*, 150, 12. *Åne berhtmhwile (berht-, v. l.) āswygode seō stein parvo momento vox siluit*, 52, 28. v. *beorht-hwīl*.

*beahrtmian* to *resound*. v. *breahtmian*.

*bearm*. *Add*:—*Bearn gremium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 65. *Hē hlenode on þæs Hælendes bearme*, Shr. 32, 19. *Hosp þone ic behæfde on bearme (sinu) minum*, Ps. Spl. 88, 49. ¶ *With the idea of possession, cf. hand*:—*Hē brōhte him tō bearme stānas, bæd him for hungre hlāfas wyrcean*, Sat. 672. *Him tō bearme cwom mādðumfæt mære*, B. 2404. *Hīā sellad on barm iuer*, Lk. L. 6, 38.

*bearm-rægl*. I. *-hraegel: bearm-teag*. v. *beorm-teah*.

*bearn*. *Add*:—*Bearn soboles, bearn (mā=pl.) liberi*, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 26, 27; *pignus*, ii. 66, 64. *Bearna bearn pronepotibus*, 76, 69. *Nefena bearnum*, An. Ox. 850. *Betwuh bearnum inter natos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 46. v. *wāpned-bearm*.



**bearn-cennigge a mother; genetrix:—**Bearn-cennigge *genetrixis*, Rtl. 70, 17. Bearn-cennigge, 66, 35. v. sunu-cennigge.

**bearn-eaca; adj. Big with child, pregnant:—**Maria wæs þāgyt bearn-eaca, Hml. Th. i. 30, 9. Ðonne mon snid ðā bearn-eacan wif (*praegnantes*), Past. 366, 14.

**bearn-œcan. Add:—**Bearn-œcan wif *praegnans mulier*, Gr. D. 261, 10. Wif þæt sý bearn-œcan, and heo cenne cuht, Wlft. 2, 20. Gif wif biþ bearn-œcan feower mōnod (*four months gone with child*), Lch. iii. 144, 19. Witan on bearn-œcanum wife hwæþeres cynnes bearn heo cennan secal, 6. Bearn-œcanum, ii. 330, 6. Wif þe bearn-œcne (-ene, v. l.) (*praegnantes*) wæron, Past. 366, 3. Ðā bearn-œcanan wif, 367, 14.

**bearn-œcnigende; adj. (ptcpl.). Being with child, pregnant:—**Bearn-œcnigende wif forþūdan, Hml. Th. ii. 94, 3.

**bearn-le(ð)st. Add:—**Bearn-leas(tic) *orbitatis*, An. Ox. 4873.

**bearn-myrdra. Add:—**Ðider sculan wicecan and bearnmyrdran, Wlft. 115, 1. Hēr syndan myltestran and bearnmyrdran, 165, 33.

**bearn-team. Substitute: I. progeny, offspring, issue:—**Wlmer and his bearn-team, Cht. Th. 592, 15. Hē bi þære fæzgerne bearn-team gestrynde, seō wæs Agathes gehāten, Chr. 1057; P. 188, 14. Seō geladung æcend micelne bearn-team, Hml. A. 30, 161. Þ hī heora bearn-team gebringon tō Crīste þurh fulluht, 34, 254. Þæt hiē wolden fullum-leāse beōn æt heora bearn-teamum *intercepta spe sobolis*, Ors. 1, 14; S. 56, 22. II. *child-bearing, procreation of children:—*On *ægþrum* is mæzghād and eac swylice bearn-team, and se bearn-teame ne wanode þone mæzghād, Hml. A. 31, 165. Isaac æbød hyre bearn-teames, 38, 344. Gesceafta ne beōð æstealde būtan for bearn-teame ānum, 20, 161. Swiðor for bearn-teame þonne for gālnysse *propagandi voluntas pia fuit, quia concumbendi voluntas libidinosa non fuit*, Angl. vii. 44, 443; Hml. Th. ii. 54, 10; 70, 20; 94, 13. On gāstlicum bearn-teame, Hml. A. 29, 129. [*Seol. barn-teme, &c. v. Dict.*]

**bearo. Add:—**Bearwes *memoris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 65. Bearwæs, 151, 17. On bearwe in *nemore*, 46, 6. Hwæt ic āna sæt innan bearwe mid helme beþeht, holte tōmīddes, Dōm. L. I. Þone godcundan bearo *divinum lucum*, Nar. 27, 10. Hrimige bearwas . . . on ðæm isgean bearwum, Bl. H. 209, 32, 35. Bearwæs *saltus*, An. Ox. 2036. Bearewum *memoribus, saltibus*, 1807. Bearwum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 36. Be þysse wyrtte ys sēd þ heō of dracan blōde æcenned beōu scoelde on ufeawardum muntum on þiceon bearwum, Lch. i. 322, 25. Ðū ādydes ðā bearwas, Past. 355, 5; Nar. 12, 18; 26, 24. v. palm-bearo.

**bear-scipe. v. beor-scipe.**

**bearwe, an; f. A barrow:—**Bærwan, Angl. ix. 263, 6. v. meox-bearwe.

**be-āscian; p. ode To ask a person (acc.) for advice (gen.), the question given in a clause:—**Hiē hine lāre beāhsodan, hwæt him þæs tō dōnne wære, Bl. H. 199, 29. Þæt hiē ðone pāpan and þæt pāpseld beāhsodan, hwæt him þæs tō ræde þūhte, 205, 20. [*O. Frs. bi-āskia.*] Cf. be-frigan.

**beātan. Add: I. trans. (1) of living creatures:—**Sume hī beōton *quosdam caedentes*, Mt. 12, 5. Hī beōton hī heafod *percutebant caput ejus*, Mt. 27, 30. Hī beōton heora breōst, Hml. Th. ii. 258, 9. Gif nian hine beāte, Ll. Th. i. 348, 5. Þone þe þe beāton scoolde, Hml. S. 4, 148. St beāten *pulsetur*, Angl. xiii. 390, 357. (1a) where the instrument is given, to *beat with (mid)*:—Ic mid fyste breōst mine beāte, Dōm. L. 30. Hē hine mid hī handum beōt, Gr. D. 20, 25. Þone hālgan beātan mid heardun saglum, Hml. S. 4, 142. Heora neb beātan mid flintum, Ll. 99.

¶ to *beat with the feet, to tread:—*Beāteþ *quatit (ungula campum)*, An. Ox. 16. (1b) where the place of the blow is given:—Hē beōt Libertinum on þ heafod and on þā ansýne, Gr. D. 20, 29. (2) of things:—Beātendes hameres *tudentis mallei*, An. Ox. 480. Beātendra slecgea *tudentium malleorum*, Coll. M. 31, 7. (2a) with dat. to *beat on:—*Ne se bryne beōt mæzgom (cf. Milton's 'the torrid clime smote on him sore'), Dan. 265. II. *intrans. To beat on:—*Hē on hīs breōst beōt, H. R. 15, 29. Þeāh man mid hameron beōt on þæt þell, Wlft. 147, 6.

**beātere. Substitute: I. a beater:—**Hē hēt hīs cwelleras þone hālgan beātan mid saglum. Þā bærst sum sagol into ānes beāteres eāgan, Hml. S. 4, 143. II. *a boxer; pugil, ælfic*, Gr. Z. 39, 1.

**beāw a gadfly:—**Beāw *cretabulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 77; 136, 79. Beāw *vel* (v. Wülck. Gl. 121, 12) *hymette oestrum*, i. 23, 64.

**beāw-hyrnet. Dele, and see preceding word.**

**be-bāpan. Add:—**Hē hine bebaðede, Gr. D. 308, 22 note. Ær þon hē bebaðod siē *priusquam lauetur aqua*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 76, 17; Lch. ii. 334, 24. v. bi-bāpan in *Dict.*

**bebbi in Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 60 (tragoedia, bebbi, cantio) is a mistake for belli (Lat.). Cf. tragoedia, belli cantica vel fabulatio, Goetz. v. 396, 8.**

**bebbie; adj. ?—**Se hælend nazarenica f (*in the margin de bebbisca i. all suā monn cwoeðas Iesus Nazarenus*, Lk. L. 18, 37).

**be-beōðan. Under I. dele 'to give' . . . generally, and add: with dat. of person and acc. or clause of the command, &c. I. to order, enjoin:—**Ðæt hē sprecende bebiēt *quod loquendo imperat*, Past. 81, 10. Bebiōt, Kent. Gl. 816. Swā him hāligu gewreotu bebeōðaþ, Bl. H. 45, 6. Ic sylle þæt þū ær bebude, Ps. Th. 39, 7. Hē bebeād hīs suna þæt hē

tōwearp þæt templ, Ors. 6, 7; S. 262, 19. Hē bebeād þæt nān crīsten mon ne cōme on hīs hiērede, 6, 30; S. 282, 29. Hwæt yfela bebeād Drihten æfre, Bl. H. 41, 2. Bebedan *sanaserunt*, An. Ox. 1301. Be-biōð ðis *praecipue hoc*, Past. 385, 30. S. Paulus sægde þ Crīst sylfa bebude Moyse þ hē ðrum lāreowum sægde, Bl. H. 45, 20. Windum stilnesse bebeōðan, 177, 17. Healde man mæssedæg swā hē beboden beō, Wlft. 117, 5. Hī wæron bebodene *imperantur*, An. Ox. 4782. II. to *commit, commend:—*Ic mē þe bebeode, Hml. S. 23 b, 448. Gif ðū gewitest, hwām bebeōdest þū us?, Bl. H. 225, 17. Þā þrē fēman þe him Crīst bebeād, 145, 31. Þe Gode bebeōd *te Deo commenda*, Ll. Th. ii. 226, 16. Bebeode hē hine Gode, Lch. ii. 116, 8; Bl. H. 47, 19. Þ hī mīne forðfōre mid bēnum Dryhtne bebeōðan (*commendant*), Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 357, 11. Tō bebeōdenne *commendanda*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 80. Bebodene *commissus*, 132, 36. Þā bebodenan *credita*, 96, 73. Hē his ealdormen hæfde beboden þā clūsan tō healdanne, Ors. 6, 36; S. 292, 26.

II a. to *offer to the gods:—*Þā cuman hē tō blōte dyde and hys godum bebeād *hospitum sanguinem diis propinabat*, Ors. 1, 8; S. 40, 23. II b. to *commit into (on, in):—*His gāst on (in, v. l.) hīs handa bebeōdenne *spiritum suum in manus ejus commendando*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 491, 21.

III. to *announce:—*Þæt hē Alexandres wisan bebecwade, swā hē hit him eft hām bebeād (*omnia civibus suis enuncia-bat*), Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 13. [v. bi-beōðan in *Dict.* O. Frs. bi-biada: O. H. Ger. b-biotan.]

**be-beōðend. Add:—**Din eāgan weorðað gesiōnde ðinne bebiōðend (*praecipientem*), Past. 405, 25.

**be-beōðendlic. Add:—**Ealle bebeōdenlice þinc *cuncta sibi imperata*, R. Ben. 1, 97, 3.

**be-beorgan. Substitute: I. to ward off something (acc. or inst.) from one's self (dat.), to guard one's self against. (1) with dat. of person only, to save one's self:—**Hī heom sylfum beorgan mid Godes fultume, Gr. D. 335, 24. Þ hē nihte him beorgan, 109, 33. (2) dat. of person and (a) acc. of thing:—Þ hīe him sylfum heora synna beorganþ, Bl. H. 63, 24. Hē beoearh him hī and warnode hine wip hī swā swā wid þone ealdan feōnd *eum quasi hostem cavens*, Gr. D. 276, 2. Þā witu þe hī him sylfum beorgan *supplicia quae evaserunt*, 335, 21. Beoeroh þe þone bealonit, B. 1758. Þ hī him þ wite beorgan, Gr. D. 336, 16. Us syndon tō beoerohenne þā mycclan synna, Bl. H. 63, 33. (b) dat. or inst. of thing:—Hē him beorgan *ue con wum wundor-bebodum wergan gāstes*, B. 1746.

II. to *guard one's self (acc.) against (wip) something:—*Beoeroh þe wid þā eahta heāhsynna *cave tibi ab octo capitalibus criminibus*, Ll. ii. 132, 5, 9. [O. H. Ger. bi-bergan *evitare.*]

**be-beran. Add:—**In rihte beborene *municipales*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 16.

**be-bindan. Add:—**Gif hē mid deōfles weorcum hine sylfne bebint, Hml. Th. i. 212, 13; 332, 32. Dō on clāþ, bebind fæste, Lch. ii. 34, 25. Bebinde genōh wearne, 270, 9. Þæt Iudeisce cyn is yfele bebunden mid þām ðe hī cwædon be Crīstes blōde, Hml. Th. ii. 252, 31. [*Goth. bi-bindan: O. Frs. bi-binda.*]

**be-bitan to bite:—**Bibitnae (-e) *mordicos*, Txts. 76, 616.

**be-biwan (?) to rub over:—**Þā wæs sōht, hwær se lāce wære, þe cūþe wirtgemyng wyrcan, þ se mīhte hine (*the dead man*) besmyrwian and byrtywian (-býwan?) *em medicus atque pigmentarius ad aperendum eum atque condiendum esset quaesitus*, Gr. D. 318, 3.

**be-blāwan to blow upon:—**On beblēw hinc *inflammavit eum*, Ps. L. 104, 20. Ne lāte hine wind beblāwan þý dæge, Lch. ii. 288, 28.

**be-blonden. Dele.**

**be-bod. Add:—**Bebod *decretum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 46; *imperium*, An. Ox. 1247. Man mōt wifian æt þām þriddan cneō æfter þære ealdan æ bebode (*secundum veteris legis sanctionem*), Ll. Th. ii. 216, 21. Hēt hē beōðan þæt hiē fōron ealle út ætsomme. Þā ætsæton ða Centican bezaftan ofer hīs bebod, Chr. 905; P. 94, 6. Tyn bebodu *the decalogue*, An. Ox. 841. Ælicera beboda *praecceptorum legalium*, 1017. Godes biboda weg, Past. 67, 9. [O. H. Ger. bi-bot.] v. bi-bod in *Dict.*

**bebod-dæg, es; m. A day appointed (by the church):—**On ðam beboddagum þinra hāligra, Angl. xi. 102, 67.

**be-bodian to commend, entrust:—**Bebodadon ð gefeastadon *commendauerunt*, Lk. L. R. 12, 48.

**bebod-ræden[n], e; f. Command, authority:—**Of bebodræddenne ð of ðinum bebodum *de mandatis tuis*, Ps. L. 118, 110.

**be-boren-inniht. Dele, and see be-beran.**

**be-brædan; p. de. To be-spread, cover with:—**Se weg wæs bebræded mid hwitum ryftum, Shrn. 65, 23.

**be-brecan. Dele second passage, for which see be-brūcan, and for the rest substitute: To break to pieces (acc. of object and dat. of part broken):—**Beām heō bebriceþ telgum *she breaks the tree to pieces in its branches* (cf. Sia (acc.) Iudeoludī benon (dat.) bebrakon, Hēl. 5699), Sal. 295. [O. H. Ger. pi-brehan *confringere.*]

**be-bregdan. Add:—**Seteras ðā ðe hiē sōðfæsto bebrugden (*simulantur*).

**be-brūcan; p. -brēac; pp. -brocen. I. to consume food:—**Hyra



hlāfas wæron forneáh ealle bebrocene (gebrocene, *v. l.*) *panes pene omnes consumti fuerant*, Gr. D. 145, 10. **II. to practise**:—Ealle þá gōdnysa þe hē bebrēac, Hml. S. 23 b, 34.

**be-būgan to avoid**. *Add*:—Hē bebeáh hī and warnode hine wiþ hī swā swā wið þone ealdan feond *eam quasi hostem cavens*, Gr. D. 276, 2. Ongan hē his feond and his gefēran bebūgan *amicos coepit et familiares deserere*, 181, 1.

**be-byog(e)an**. *Add*:—Bebyoged *vendat*, Lk. L. 22, 36. Bebyges (-id, R.) *vendit*, Mt. L. 13, 44. Bebycgāþ *venunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 48. Hē bebohte his lond, Shrn. 90, 22. Hē Crīst bebohte for feoðs lufo, Bl. H. 63, 7. Swā hwæt swā ðū hæbbe bibege (bebyg, L. *vende*), Mk. R. 10, 21. Sylle þ bebycge (-byg, L.), Mt. R. 19, 21. Ðā bebycendo (bibeycende, R.) and ðā bycgendo . . . seatlas bebycgendra (bibeycendra, R.), Mk. L. 11, 15. Bebycgendra, Mt. L. 21, 12. Tō bebycgendum (bibeycendum, L.), Mt. R. 25, 9. Ðā bebycendra (bibeycende, R. *vendentes*), Lk. L. 19, 45. Hēht hine se hlāford bebycgan (þte wēre beboht *uasundari*, L.), Mt. 18, 25. *v. un-beboht*.

**be-bycgung**, e; *f. Selling*:—Bibycgong *distra(c)tio* (cf. gloss of same passage: *Distractio*, i. *venditio* tōdāl, An. Ox. 4002), Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 36; 20, 65.

**be-byrd**. *Substitute*: **be-byrdan to fringe, border**:—Bebyrd *clavatae* (v. Ald. 77, 15), Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 46. *v. ge-byrdan, borda*.

**be-byrg(e)an**, -byrgan, -byrgan(-ean). *Add*:—Bebyrgað (bi-, R.) *sepeliunt*, Lk. L. 9, 60. Hiene mon bebyrgde, Chr. 544; P. 16, 15. Bebyrgde, 1066; P. 197, 1. Bebyrgde, 979; P. 123, 7. Hi bebyrgdon his lichaman, Mt. 14, 12. Bebyrgdon, Chr. 1046; P. 169, 12; Mt. R. 14, 12. Bebyrgdon, Bl. H. 155, 7; Chr. 1012; P. 143, 3. Bebyrg abud Zosimus, Hml. S. 23 b, 749. Þ hē mōste his fæder bebyrgean, Bl. H. 23, 14. Hine besmyrwian and bebyrwan (-býwan?; -byrian, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 318, 3. Hē bebyrged wæs, Bl. H. 177, 25; Chr. 789; P. 55, 18. *v. un-bebyr(i)ged*.

**be-byrg(e)an to save**:—Þ hē mihte þā gedýglian and him bebyrgean (-beorgan, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 109, 33.

**be-byr(i)gednes** (-byrgen-, -byr(i)g-). *Add*:—Tō cýþnesse mīnre bebyrgednesse, Bl. H. 69, 18. Tō bibyrgnisse (bebyrgennesse, L. *sepul-turam*), Mk. R. 14, 8. Bibyrignisa, Mt. L. 27, 7.

**be-byr(i)gung**, e; *f. Burial*:—Gearcīad þā þing þe eow gewunlice synd tō bebyrigunge, Hml. S. 3, 584.

**bēc a brook**. *v. bæc*: **be-ceāfan**. *Substitute*:—Becæfed *falerata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 67; **bēcān to book**. *v. ge-bēcān*: **be-carcan**. *Dele*. **becca**. *Add*:—*Ligo becca vel palus, vel fustis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 15. *Becca ligo*, 84, 67. *v. beck* in N. E. D.

**bece a brook**. *v. bæc*.

**bēce**. *Add*:—Boecae, boecae, boece *aesculus*, Txts. 36, 22; *fagus*, 62, 417. Bēcaea, boece *esculus*, 60, 391. Bēce, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 9; *fagus*, 34, 71. Tō þære mearcbēcān, of ðære bēcān, C. D. B. i. 295, 9. On þā ealdan mearcbēcān, 296, 26. Bēcūm *fagis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 72. *v. mearc-bēce, and dele*: *v. bōcce*.

**be-ceāpian**. *Add*: **I. to sell**:—Heo beceāpode þā gynmas wid līgendum feoð, Hml. S. 9, 53. Becēāpa ealle ðīne æhta, Bas. 56, 3. Ylþes bān becān oððe beceāpan, Lch. iii. 204, 3. **II. to buy, purchase**:—Gif hē mid þām gewitendlicum gæstodnum beceāpð him þæt ēce lif, Hml. Th. i. 204, 8. Hī mid heora feore þæt henfenlice rice beceāpodon, 476, 15. Ne beceāpige hē mid his sǣwle ðæs lichaman gesundfulnysses, 474, 26. Hæfde Zacheus beceāpod heofonan rice mid healfum ðæle his æhta, 582, 7.

**be-ceās**. *v. un-becēas*: **beceāsān**. *Dele*. **bēcān**. *Add*:—On bēcānan treowes wirttruman gewexen, Lch. i. 182, 2.

**be-ceorfan**. *Add*: **to deprive a person (acc.) of something (dat.) by cutting**:—Ic wolde þ ðū mē feaxe becurfe, Hml. S. 33, 123. Hāt mē heáfde becorfan . . . hē þā sceolde beon heáfde becorfen, Bl. H. 183, 16–20. Hē wæs heáfde becorfen, 173, 5; Shrn. 123, 6; Hml. Th. i. 420, 4.

**be-ceorian**. *Substitute*: **to murmur at, complain of**:—Gif hē hit mid mīðe beceorad *ori si murmuraverit*, R. Ben. 21, 1. His rice men hit mǣndou, and þā earme men hit beceorodan, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 13.

**be-cēpan**; *p. te* **To be heedful, observant of (gen.)**:—Þæs becēpð se feond *quem attendit hostis*, Ps. L. fol. 142, 4.

**bēcere**. *v. bōcere*: **bē-cerran**. *v. be-cirran*.

**be-cīdan**; *p. de* **To complain of**:—Ðā bōceras becīddon þæt Crīst mid þām synfullum mannum hine gereordode, Hml. Th. ii. 470, 6.

**be-cīpan** (-cýpan, *q. v. in Dict.*): **to sell**:—Swā hwæt swā hý heora geswines becýpaþ, R. Ben. 136, 18. Þú becēptest þ þú sealdest *vendidisti*, Ps. L. 43, 13. Becýp (*vende*) eall þæt þú áhst, Mt. 19, 21; Scint. 59, 1. Gif man hwæt becýpan scyle . . . Gif hwylic neod sý tō becýpenne ænig þing, R. Ben. 95, 10, 16.

**be-cirran** (-cerran, -cyrnan, *q. v. in Dict.*). **I. to turn round, about**:—Ðonne bið sió cworn becierred (-cirred, *v. l.*) ðonne se monn bið geendod; ðonne bið sió micle cworn becierred (-cirred, *v. l.*) ðonne ðeod se world bið geendod, Past. 31, 21. **II. to go round, pass by, avoid**:—Sume undeāwas ðæt mōð ær gesiht and ūtan becierd (*declinat*);

ðæt is ðæt hit ðā ungedōnan foreðoncelice becierre, swā se stiōra ðeð; sume ýða hē becerd mid ðý scipe, Past. 433, 4–7. Ðā se Hǣlend ðæt ongeat, ðā becierde (-cirde, *v. l.*) hē hió (*fugit*), 33, 15. Hē walde bicerra (*praetere*) hiá, Mk. R. L. 6, 48. **III. to turn, pervert, seduce**:—Þú ne miht mē becyrnan of mīnum rihtan geleāfan, ne fram mīnum rihtlāforde, Hml. A. 173, 103. **IV. to beguile, deceive**; cf. colloquial **to get round a person**:—Hē cwæð þ hē gesicled wære, and swā þ folc becyrde (beswāc, *v. l.*), Chr. 1003; Th. 25, 30. Cyrtenysse (wære) becyrred *venustate coparetur*, An. Ox. 5258. [Þurh þe smel of þe chese he bicherred monie mus to þe stoke, O. E. Homl. i. 53, 22. Þe deul mid his hinderworde bicherde Adam, ii. 59, 19. Hii wolleþ us bicheorre (biwijelien, 1st MS.) þorh hire wise craftes, Laym. 969. Herke nu, we nelleþ þe nouht bicherre, Misc. 46, 324. O. Frs. bi-kerā.]

**be-clæmed**. *Substitute*: **be-clǣman**; *p. de* **To beplaster, plaster over, poultice**:—Gemeng wið æges þ hwite, beclǣm þ lim mid, Lch. ii. 74, 26. Bæwreoh þ wif wel, and læt beon swā beclǣmed lange tide, 330, 22. [O. H. Ger. pi-chleimen *contaminare*.] *v. clām*.

**be-clǣnsian to cleanse**:—Ic eom beclǣnsod *emundabor*, Ps. Spl. 18, 14. **bēc-leden**, Bt. F. p. viii, 1, see Bt. S. p. 1, 2: **be-clēmman**. *Dele*: 'Beclǣmed *glutinatus*, Lye,' see *be-clǣman*, and *add*: [O. H. Ger. pi-chleimmit *obstruunt*.]

**be-clencan**; *p. te* **To beclinch, fix firmly**:—Hī beclencton on fōt-copsum fēt his, Ps. L. 104, 18.

**be-clīpian** (-clýpian, *q. v. in Dict.*) **to challenge**:—Gif Englisc man beclypað ænigne Frænciscne mann tō orneste, Ll. Th. i. 489, 5, 10, 12, 21. Gif se Engliscra ne durre hine tō orneste beclypian, 24. [v. *be-clēpe* in N. E. D.]

**be-clýppan**. *Add*:—Ic beclyppe *conlector*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 48. His swiðre hand mē beclýpð (*amplexabitur*), Past. 389, 11, 14. Græðum beclypte *gremiis obuncabot*, An. Ox. 2956. Heo beclypte hire ne mid handum, Hml. Th. ii. 184, 1. Hē beclypte hī ealle, Hml. S. 23, 823. Ic eom beclypt mid his earmum, 7, 46. [O. Frs. bi-kleppa.]

**be-clýpping**, e; *f. Embrace*:—Beclyppinge *complexu*, An. Ox. 1551. *Beclyppinga amplexus*, 3174.

**be-clýsan**. *Add*: **I. to close, shut** what is open:—Hē his duru beclýst, Lk. 13, 25. Þā blōstman hý sylfe beclýsað, and eft hig hig sylfe geopeniað, Lch. i. 154, 1. Þú beclýsedest þyses mames mið, Hml. S. 22, 86. Ðæs scræfes locstān hī wel fæste beclýsdon, Hml. S. 23, 346. *Beclysan recludere (paradisi ualuam)*, An. Ox. 1149. Þæt beclýsde geat, Hml. Th. i. 194, 5. Beclýsde dura, ii. 166, 22; i. 230, 12. Þæt cweartern wē fundon fæste beclýsed, 572, 33. Mid beclýsedum ægum, 408, 22. **Ia. to close, put an end to**:—Þænne beclýsþ ðæg ðimnyss nyhta *cum clauserit diem coligo noctium*, Hy. S. 3, 1. **II. to shut up in a place**:—Beclýsde *includit*, An. Ox. 3148. Hē wæs on his inran bŷre, and hine sylfne ðæriune beclýsde, Hml. S. 23, 396. Hlig hig sylfe on Hierusalem beclýsan woldon, St. A. 34, 11. On cwearterne beclýsan, Hml. Th. i. 86, 30; Nic. 6, 36. Þone ðeað þe wyt gefyrn beclýsed hæfdon, 14, 3. Beon hī ðær beclýsede . . . on ðām scræfe beclýsde, Hml. S. 23, 326–9. ¶ mid insecgum beclýsan *to seal up*, Guth. 8, 15; Wlft. 259, 20. **III. to shut out**:—Þā com Martinus tō þām cāsere, ac man hine beclýsde wiðutan, Hml. S. 31, 660.

**be-clýsing**, e; *f. I. a closed place, an enclosure:—Beclýsingca *clausa*, An. Ox. 1522. **II. a clause, conclusion, syllogism**:—Beclýsinge *clausula*, An. Ox. 5357. *Beclysingum conclusionibus (sillogismi)*, 3210. *Beclysingca sillogismos*, 4142.*

**bēcnan**. *v. bicnan*.

**be-cnāwan**. *Add*:—Þæt gehwā hine sylfne becnāwe (*ge-, v. l.*), R. Ben. 38, 17. [Mon, hwi nultu the bicnowe? R. S. 1, 31. O. H. Ger. pi-chnān *cognoscere*.]

**be-cnāwe** in the phrase *beon becnāwe* (*v. to be beknown*) = *to avow, confess*, N. E. D. s. v. *be-know*:—Ic ne am bicnōwe ðæt ic (*printed*) it; *but* cf. ic ne eom ge-cnāwe þ ic ænigean menn geāfe þā sōcne |anon ut, 222, 27) āni man ūde ðeneu ūt . . . hāmsōcne, C. D. iv. 226, 4. Cf. *ge-cnāwe*.

**be-cnedan**; *þp.* -cnenen **to knead up**:—Merces sǣd on hlāf be-cnenen oþþe on win gegnidan, Lch. ii. 248, 4.

**bēcnenð, bēcnung, bēonydlīc**. *v. bīcnend, bīcnung, bīcn(i)endlic*.

**be-cneord** (þ) *diligent*:—On willsumnesse hǣlgra gebeda ge-cneord (begneord, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 525, 15.

**be-cnyttan**. *Add*: **I. with acc. of what is tied, (1) to tie up in a bundle**:—Ðæt hē Godes gifā nā ne becnytte on ðām scæte his slǣwðe, Past. 59, 15. (2) **to tie round, surround with a bond**:—Hī becnyttan his swuran mid rǣpe, Hml. S. 15, 53. (3) **to tie, attach with a string, &c.**:—Gif hwā ðā wyrtan on him becnitte, Hml. Th. i. 476, 5. Þæt heo nāme ænne wernægel and becnytte tō ānum hringe mid hire snōde, ii. 28, 18. **II. with acc. of the fastening to tie a rope, &c.**:—Hī becnyttan ānne wriþan onbūtan his swuran, Hml. S. 23, 607.

**becola** (-eþ), an; *m. (f. ?)* **A spectre, witch**:—Becolan, egesgrīman larbam, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 64. [Cf. O. H. Ger. *bechela brucia* (cf. *Span. bruxa a witch*).] *v. eges-grīma*.



**bēc-rēding, e; f.** *Reading of books*:—Se biscop in bēc-rēdinge (bōca rēdinge, *v. l. lectioni*) geornfull was, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 354, 15. *v. bēc-rēding.*

**be-craflan.** *Add*: [Dis maiden wile ic bicrauen, Gen. 2. Ex. 1388.] *v. on-craflod.*

**be-croþan.** *Substitute*: *To creep, reach by creeping*:—Becreap (*ge- v. l.*) þær inn tō þām hālgan men sum swýðe unhyre nǣddre, Gr. D. 211, 13. Hí Timotheum ácwæaldon þær ðær hē becroþen was, Hml. S. 25, 502; Met. 25, 36.

**bēc-treow, es; n.** *A beech-tree*:—Bēctreow[um] *fagis*, An. Ox. 23, 30.

**be-cuman.** *Add*: *I. to come, get*, (1) local, of completed movement (arrival, traverse):—Ecyryht becuman wolde on Germaniam . . . ac hē ne mihte; ac Wihthryht dyder becom . . . and eft was hām hweorfende on Scotland, þanon hē ær becom, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 589, 5-12. Hē lange wundode wræclástum. . . Syððan forð becom, Chr. 1065; P. 194, 10. Ðæt wot becom tō Nerōne, Bl. H. 173, 35. Siþþan eástan hider Engle and Seaxe up becōman, Chr. 937; P. 110, 4. Hí ofer sæ becōmon, 1052; P. 182, 7. Hí becōman on ān *conuenerunt in unum*, Ps. Spl. 2, 2. Farad gesunde and gesǣlige becumað *have a good journey and a happy return*, Hml. S. 6, 89. Gif þū wære wegferende and þū þonne becōme on þeofsceole, Bt. 14, 3; F. 46, 26. Tōgædere becuman, Hml. S. 23 b, 643. (1 a) of attack:—Híe on Ahténe ungearwe becōman and hié gefliēmond, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 15. (1 b) of coming into the world, birth:—þā þū ærest tō monnum becōme *cum te matris ex utero natura produxit*, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 10. Hē hider becom of his Fæder rice, Bl. H. 203, 2. (2) temporal:—Hē tō þām seofopau dæge ne becymd *he will not live till the seventh day*, Lch. iii. 76, 23. Ðā þā seó hǣlige tīd lenctenfestenes becom on þone drihtenlican dæg *when Lent had got to the Sunday*, Hml. S. 23 b, 649. (3) where a state, condition, position, &c. is reached, to come to power, get into trouble:—Gif hē on rice becymd *si ad regiminis culmen eruperit*, Past. 35, 12. Gē becumað on nicle yfelu, Deut. 31, 29. Hē becom on hatunga his herges, Bl. H. 193, 1. Hē becom tō ðære cynelican gefincede, Hml. Th. i. 80, 34. Þeós ær becom tō gýmeleáste *this law fell into neglect*, Angl. vii. 8, 71. Becuman tō þæm écean life, Bl. H. 77, 21. Ne magon dider fullice becuman ðā stæpas ðæs weordes ðe der ðe hē wilnað *quo desiderium iniiuitur, illuc gressus operis efficaciter non sequuntur*, Past. 65, 17. Hí on his anwald becūme wæron, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 22. ¶ becuman tō to become:—Seó ðeltnys him ne becymd tō náure eádignysse *the persecution does not become a blessing to them*, Hml. Th. i. 552, 32, 34. Seó léase wryring becymd þām rihtwísum tō blætsunge, 554, 22. Þ hit him tō forwyrde become, Angl. vii. 28, 261. þeah þe hit ús becōme tō écere álýsednysse, Hml. S. 27, 178. Him tō gemynde þā mihton becuman, Ælf. T. Grn. 12, 30. (4) of acquirement, to come to, by:—Ærþon þe hē tō his léomum becōme, Bl. H. 167, 2. Hí him gefylstan þ hie eft tō hiora ágnum becōman *vindicati sunt et restituti*, Ors. 4, 3; S. 162, 21. Þ hie mósteu tō þæm sáwlum becuman, 3, 3; S. 102, 21. (4 a) where something is received, to come to a person:—Swá hwæt swá gē biddað . . . hit eow becymd (-cynied, L. R.), Mk. 11, 24. (5) of recourse:—On ðæs word ic becom þe læs ænig man léoge *I had recourse to these words lest any man lie*, Bl. H. 177, 33.

II. of events, to come upon, to befall:—Þ wite þe nǣnig ende ne becymþ, Bl. H. 51, 31. Gif him ænig hearm of þam drence becymd, Ælf. T. Grn. 21, 32, 38. Se grama þe ofer mannum becymd, Hml. Th. ii. 538, 28; Wlfst. 201, 6. Him siþþan becom on micel hungor . . . him becom on þæt Deniscæ gewin, Ors. 6, 13; S. 268, 8-10. Þā sorga þe on woruld becumað, 89, 14. Ðā þisg þe on þā rícu becōmon, Bt. proem. 7. Þára þinga þe ús on becwōmon, Nar. 14, 23. Gif ús on niht unfeodes hwæt on becwōme *si quis noctu oriretur pavor tumultuosus aliquis novus*, 13, 2. Ús was swælc geswencnis becymen, 14, 31.

III. to become, behove:—Gif ic seille í becyme nec þ ic efne gesueta ðe *etsi oportuerit me commori tibi*, Mk. L. 14, 31. [*Goth. bi-kwiman: O. Frs. bi-kuma; O. H. Ger. bi-queman.*] *v. ofer-becuman.*

**be-cumendlic.** *v. ofer-becumendlic: be-cunnian. Dele.*

**be-cwelan; p.** *cwæl To die*:—Hit becwæð and becwæl sē þe hit áhte *he that owned it bequeathed it and died*, Ll. Th. i. 184, 1.

**be-cweþan.** *Dele II, and add*: *I. to say*:—þæt fægere becweðe folca æghwylc, 'Wese swá, wese swá' *dicit omnis populus, 'Fiat, fiat'*, Ps. Th. 105, 37.

I a. with the idea of remonstrance or reproach; cf. be-sprecan:—Gif hwelc iów bieweðes, 'Hwæt dóað gē?', cweoðas ðætte Drihtne nēðparf is, Mk. R. 11, 3. Cweþað him þæt edwit feondas þine, fæste ætwitad; and þæt þinum criste becweþað swiðe *quod exprobrauerunt inimici tui; quod exprobrauerunt commutationem christi tui*, Ps. Th. 88, 44.

I b. to urge, press:—*Inculcare, sepe repetere, et aliquando inculcare est* in becweðan, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 43. *v. yfel-onbecweþende. II. To speak for, pray for*:—Ðā cōmon þā gebroðra tō ði þæt hī his swiðe becweðon (cf. the same incident in Gr. D. 324, 16: þā broðra woldon hine scyldan mid heora gebedum and fore gebiddan (*orando protegere*)), Hml. Th. i. 534, 10. III. to bequeath, grant by will (cwide):—Hit becweð sē ðe hit áhte, Ll. Th. i. 184, 1. Bútan þām dæle þe uncer

gehweþer his bearnum becweð, Cht. Th. 486, 4. Hē becweð his ðincg, and ácwæalde hine sylfne, Hml. S. 19, 211. þām se fæder becweð ger-suman unáteallendlice, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 14. Gif his ylðran him áhta becweðon, Hml. Th. i. 256, 21. þæt þū becweðe þine ðincg, for ðan ðe ðú sweltan scealt, Hml. S. 18, 414. Him þe ic feoh becweðen hæbbe, Cht. Th. 490, 20. þā menn þe ic mīne bócland becweðen hæbbe, 491, 8. [*O. H. Ger. bi-quæthan praedicere.*]

**be-cwiddian.** *v. be-cwyddod in Diet.*

**be-cwilman** ? *to torment*:—Ne bið þær ansýn gesewen ænigre wihte bútan þára cweþra becwylnað (þe cwylnað?) ðā earman (cf. Wlfst. 139, 5: Búton þæra deofla þe cwylnað þā earman), Dóm. L. 203.

**be-cyme.** *Add*: *v. on-becyme: be-cýpan, -cyrran. v. be-cýpan, -cirran.*

**bēd a prayer.** I. bed, *dele passage from Bede, and add*:—Blinde men hē mid his bedum gehǣlde, Bl. H. 173, 27. Beaddum precibus, Rtl. 91, 31. Sing þú ðær þine bedu, Wlfst. 290, 14. Gihēr beodo *exaudi preces*, Rtl. 97, 14; 103, 38; 90, 20. *v. bedu.*

**bed(d).** *Add*: *I. a bed, couch*:—Bedd, bed *culcites*, Txs. 50, 243. Bed *culcites, culcitatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 52, 53. Wolde beddes neósan gamela Scylding, B. 1791; Jud. 63. Bedde *culcita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 14. Ic áras of minon bedde (*lectula*), Coll. M. 33, 23. Swalt hē færinga on his bedde, Chr. 1054; P. 185, 29. Hié restað búton bedde and bolstre *quiescentes sine cervicalibus stratisque*, Nar. 31, 11. Drihten him bringð iultum tō his bedde þe hē an fīð (*super lectum*), and call his bedd (*stratum*) hē onwent, Ps. Th. 40, 3. Bed æfter búrum, B. 140.

On bed stigan, 676. On ðæt hnesce bed gesinscipes, Past. 397, 22. Reced geonðbræded weard beddum and bolstrum, B. 1240. Ic syndrigra hiis and bedd (bed, *v. l.*) geseah *singularum casus ac lectos inspexi*, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 500, 12. *v. brýd-, deap-, fōr-, gærs-, hild-, hlin-, leger-, neð-, rest-, wælbéd.* II. *a surface on which something rests?*:—Percswald limen, oferdyre *superliminare*, bed *spatula*, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 18: Txs. 98, 971. III. of ground. *v. grund-bed.* III a. of ground where plants grow. *v. fearn- (gearn-), tisc-, wipig-bed.* [*O. H. Ger. betti areola.*]

III b. of ground occupied by insects. *v. æmet-bed, bed-gerid, See D. D. bed = ant-hill.*

**be-dēlan.** *Dele third passage, and add*: *I. where attainment is prevented*:—Hē hine wile selne bedǣlan ðære bledsunge on ðæm ýtemestan dæge . . . weorðað hié bedǣle (*-dǣle, v. l.*) ðæs écean éðles, Past. 333, 3-6. Þ ic heora wurdmyntes ne wurde bedǣled *that I might not be prevented from sharing their honour*, Hml. S. 28, 103. Bedǣled ælces godes destitute of every good, Bt. 18, 1; F. 60, 29. Nis nán man swá swiþe bedǣled ryhtwísnesse, þ hē nán ryht andwyrde nyte, 35, 1; F. 156, 7.

II. where what is possessed is taken away:—Bescyrede *vel bedǣled fraudaverat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 46. Cwyld ælc eordlic lichama, gyf hē byð ðære lyfte bedǣled, Lch. iii. 272, 27. [*O. Sax. bi-dēllan: O. H. Ger. bi-teilen privare, fraudare, frustrare.*]

**bed-bær, e; f.** *A portable bed*:—Nim bedbeer ðin *tolle grabatum tuum*, Ja. L. 5, 8. Bedbær, 12.

**bed-búr, es; m.** *A bedchamber*:—Bedbúres (bec-, MS.) *thalami*, Hpt. Gl. 481, 49.

**bed-clāþ, es; m.** *A bed-covering; pl., bed-clothes*:—Heó bewand þ bodig mid ðam bedclāðum, Hml. A. 111, 306.

**bed-clýfa, l.** *-cleofa (-clýfa).* *Add*:—In bedcleofan (*cubili*) his, Ps. Srt. 35, 5. Bedcleofan *cubilibus*, 4, 5: 149, 5.

**bed-oofa.** *l. -cofa, m. -cofe; f., and add*:—Bedcofa *cubiculum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 8. Bedcof[?] *cubile*, Gern. 388, 10. Hyt ys belocen on mýnre bedcofan, Hml. A. 189, 242.

**bedd-** *v. bed-: bedd-arn(ern).* *v. beoð-ærn.*

**beddian.** *Add*:—þā woldon ðā preostas him wurdlice beddian, and bæron micel streaw tō his beddinga, Hml. S. 31, 848. [Ðó hyne on wearne huse, and bedde hys bed myd mórsege, Lch. iii. 140, 25. He lette hine badien and beddien feire, Laym. 6658. *O. H. Ger. bettōn to make a bed for a person.*] *v. ge-beddian.*

**bedding.** *Add*:—Beddinge *stromentum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 57. On fellum heora bedding bið, Nar. 31, 12. Hí bæron micel streaw tō his beddinga. . . þā tōwearp hē þ streaw of þære beddinge, Hml. S. 31, 849, 852. Him weard gebeddod mid hnesce beddinge, 37, 191: 205. Uppan mýnre beddinge *super stratum meum*, Ps. L. 62, 7. Hē læg on his beddinge (*in lectulo*), Gr. D. 326, 8.

**-beddod -bedded.** *v. þri-beddod.*

**be-deáglan.** *Add*:—Bedeáhljan *celare*, Kent. Gl. 952.

**bedecian; p.** *ode To beg*:—Hē bedecað (*mendicabit*) on sumera, Hml. A. 9, 230. 'Hé wile biddan on sumera . . . Hit is swiðe wel be ðæm gecweden ðæt hē eft bedecige on sumera, Past. 285, 12. *v. á-bedecian.*

**be-delfan.** *Add*: *I. to dig a grave*:—þā byrgena mon feor on eorðan bedelfe, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 12.

II. to dig about:—þæt treow bið bedolfen, Hml. Th. ii. 408, 29. III. to bury, put under ground, (1) of things:—Ágróf se mon on ærenum brede drýcraetes wot and bedelf on þone þerscwald þæs huses, Shrn. 141, 16. Bedealf fīs (*the*



*crosses*) man on deópan seáde, Kr. 75. Nim his lífre and bedealf æt þám ymbhwyrfum þinra landgemæra, Lch. i. 328, 22. (2) of persons (when there are no funeral rites):—Hié þá Rómáne cuce on corþan bedulfan *Munucia viva obruta est in campo*, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 19. Hé hine lét ofseáan and deópe bedelfan, Chr. 1049; P. 168, 38. IV. *to bury, put in a grave or tomb*:—Git métað weal; bedelfað on ðám þone lichoman, Shrn. 139, 27. Bebyrge ʒ bidelfa *sepelire*, Jn. L. 19, 40. [*O. Sax. bi-delban: O. Frs. bi-delva: O. H. Ger. bi-telban.*]

**bed-felt.** *Add*:—Tó bedreáfe (bedd-, *v. l.*) genihtsumige to hæbbe meatte and hwítel and bedfelt (*lena*) and heáfodbolster, R. Ben. 91, 16.

**bed-gemána,** *ad; m. Cohabitation*:—Done ymbhogan hé ne forlét ðæs flæsclican bedgemánan  *nec stratum carnalium sollicitudine deserit*, Past. 99, 25.

**bed-gerid,** *es; n. An ant's nest*:—Nime æmettan mid hiora bedgeride, Lch. ii. 328, 8. *v. æmet-bed and gerid.*

**bed-difan;** *p. de To plunge (trans.), immerse*:—Heó weard gelædd to sunre eá and on wætere bedýfed (*in aquam mersa*), Gr. D. 73, 24.

**bed-diglian.** *Add: I. to conceal, (1) with noun as object*:—Hé ʒ sôð bedýglad, Hml. A. 148, 104. Bediôlad *gelt celat commissum*, Kent. Gl. 361: 425. Þine rihtwísnesse ic on minre heortan ne bedýglode (*abscondidi*), R. Ben. 11, 7: *operui*, 28, 20. Bedýgla hit, Lch. iii. 188, 15. Heó hine bedýglian (*celare*) ne mihte, Ex. 2, 3: Hml. S. 2, 228. Bedýgledes *secreti .i. occulti*, An. Ox. 1442. (2) with clause:—Hé ne bedýglode ʒ þe on Drihten gelyfde, Hml. S. 5, 160. *Ia. to conceal from (dat.)*:—Hé bedýglode his dæda þám cæssere, Hml. S. 5, 9. Nán þing Gode bedýglian, Angl. xii. 513, 14. Swilce his tócyrne mancnyne bedýglode wære, Hml. Th. i. 82, 30: Hml. A. 53, 84. Þý læs mé ôwiht in þæm londe beholen oððe bedýgled wære *ne quid mihi in ignotis subtraheret locis*, Nar. 20, 21. II. *to be concealed, lie hid*:—Ic nelle ʒ þe þis bedýglige (*-deóglige, v. l.*) and sý bemiden *hoc nolo te lateat*, Gr. D. 174, 30.

**bed-digling,** *e; f. Concealment, secret place*:—On bedýglinge hreôhnyssne in *abscondito tempestatis*, Ps. Spl. 80, 7.

**bed-dipan** *to dip, plunge*:—Bedýp on fontwætre, Lch. ii. 344, 23. Sié bidépéd (*intinguatur*) fôð ðin in blôðe, Ps. Srt. 67, 24. Se rāp wæs bedýpéd (*-dyp-?*) in þām wætre *funis tingeretur aquo*, Gr. D. 214, 26. Bedýpéd *indutus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 62. Hé biþ bedýpéd on þā neopemestan helle witu, Bl. H. 185, 6. Þýsne bedéþtan (*-dyp-, v. l.*) hláf, Hml. A. 163, 253. *v. be-dyppan.*

**bed-dirnan** (*-dirnan, q. v. in Dict.*) *to conceal*:—Se hord þe þū oþ nū bedyrndest, Hml. S. 23, 662. Bemīþan, bedyrnan *dissimulare, occultare (desiderium)*, An. Ox. 983. Hī synd nū bedyrnde ʒ hī nān man ne mæg gefindan, Hml. S. 23, 290. ʒ *to conceal from (dat.)*:—We willað ðæt andgit eow geopenian and ðā dygelýsne eow ne bedyrnan, Hml. Th. ii. 214, 18. Ne mihte ic hire bedyrnan mīnes môðes unrôtnesse, Shrn. 41, 23. Eall þeôs mennisce gebyrd Sancte Johanne bedyrnd is *St. John knew nothing of (was not subject to) frailties natural to humanity*, Bl. H. 167, 27. [*O. Sax. be-dernian: O. H. Ger. bi-tarnen.*]

**bedol.** *v. bedul.*

**bed-ræden.** I. *bed-ræden, and substitute: Prayers*:—Bist ðū on ūre bedrædene *we will pray for you*, Wlfst. 290, 17. Wē habbaþ heoni genunnen þā bedræddene for life and for ðeþe *we have promised to pray for them while alive and after death*, Cht. Th. 436, 15. *v. gebed-ræden.*

**bed-dragan.** *Dele, and see be-drôg.*

**bed-ræaf.** *Add*:—Ic geann ānes beddræafes mid ðām hryfte and mid hroþscýtan and mid eallum ðām ðe ðærtô gebyrd . . . and ic geann mīnum suna ānes beddræafes, C. D. iii. 294, 4, 35. Hió becwid eal ðæt bedrēf ðe ðærtô gebyrd, vi. 133, 10. Būrþenon his beddræaf, Cht. Crw. 23, 30. *Fulcris, thoris, lectis vel heáfodbolstrum vel beddræafum*, Wülck. Gl. 245, 30. Munecas bedræaf (*lectisternia*) onfôn æfter heora drohtnunge gemete, R. Ben. 47, 3. Donne þū bedræaf habban wylle, þonne wege þū þin ræaf, Tech. ii. 126, 4. *v. bed-felt.*

**bed-reda.** *Add*:—Bedrida *paralyticus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 61. Beddræda oððe sē þe hæð paralisin, 75, 48. Mīn eniht līð æt hām bedreda (*paralyticus*. *v. Mt. 8, 6*), Hml. Th. i. 126, 6. His cēpte sum beddryda þe læg seofon gear tōsloþenum limum . . . þā bletsode hē þone beddrydan mann, Hml. S. 6, 254-7. Hē læg beddryda sume nigon gear and of þām bedde ne mihte, bûton hine man bære, 21, 339. Beddryda, 24, 84. Gemette hē āne beddrydan (*bed-, v. l.*) for eahta gearum lama. Þā cwæð hē tō þām earman beddrydan . . . þā gelyfde seó burhwaru þurh þæs beddrydan hæle, 10, 41-50. Feowur beddrydan wurdon gehælede, H. R. 105, 1. Pearfigendum mannum and bedridan, Wlfst. 181, 14. Fela bedredan hē gehælede, Hml. Th. ii. 476, 10. Beddrydan, Hml. S. 24, 91. Beddrydan, 16, 140.

**bedrian,** Glostr. Frag. 10, 30. *v. be-dydrían.*

**be-drifan.** *Add: I. where movement is caused*:—Ne mæg beón gehæfd se mete, ac beóp somod þā innoþas bedrifan, Lch. ii. 278, 15. His scip weard bedrifan and genýfdeð tō þan eálande, Gr. D. 305, 27. *Ia.* of flight, banishment, &c.:—Hī ealle þā æwergdan on helle grund bedrifap, Bl. H. 95, 8. Alfwold Ædelrēd bedrif on (of?) lande, Chr. 778;

P. 53, 15. Hī sume on fleáme bedrifon on þone wudu, 477; P. 14, 9: 890; P. 82, 14: Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 12. Hié hié gefliémðon and hié bedrifon into Rómeybrg, 3, 10; S. 138, 29. Wæs þæs folces mycel on fleám bedrifan, Chr. 1066; P. 196, 35. Biþ hē on écne weán bedrifan, Bl. H. 95, 5. *I b. to drive game*:—Hundas bedrifon hyne tō mé *canes perduxerunt eum (aprum) ad me*, Coll. M. 22, 15. II. where something is done or suffered under compulsion:—Donne mon byð tyhtlan betygen and hine mon bedrifed tō ceápe, Ll. Th. i. 142, 1, 5. Bedrifre man hine tō swingum, 132, 10. Witeþeowne monnan mon sceal bedrifan tō swingum (*swinglum, v. l.*), 138, 3. III. *to follow up a track*:—Gif mon trode bedrifit forstolenes yrfes of stæde on ôðer, Ll. Th. i. 352, 4. Gyf him hundred bedrifre trod on ôðer hundred, 260, 3.

**be-drincan.** *Add*:—[Fort se ruse hadde bedrunčan þat wyn, Lch. iii. 112, 7.]

**bed-ríp.** I. *bed-ríp, es; n., and add*:—Aelc man in Sêe Eádmundes byri hūsfast on his ôwe land sal gifen tō þe hālegenes bideripe ôn peni, Cht. Th. 438, 7. [*v. N.E.D. bed-rip: Andrews' Old English Manor, p. 159.*]

**be-dripan;** *p. te; pp. ed To moisten*:—Of bedrýpedum clāþe *linteolo madido*, Germ. 391, 18.

**be-drôg.** *Dele: 'p. of be-dragan,' and add = O. Sax. be-drôg, p. of be-driogan.*

**be-drúgan;** *p. ode To dry up*:—Meng wið ele, smyre, and þonne ʒ bedrúgud sý, eft þū hit geniwa, Lch. i. 336, 4.

**be-dstreáw,** *es; n. Straw used for bedding*:—Of his bedstrēwe man band on ānne wóðne; þā gewát se deófol him of, Hml. S. 31, 572. (Cf. *streáw* tō his beddinga, 849.)

**bed-pén,** -þeg(e)n. *Add*:—Bedpegn *cubicularius, custos cubili*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 37.

**bedu,** *e; f. Request, prayer*:—Góðdra þinga bedu sý *bonarum rerum postulatio est*, Scint. 170, 13. Ðinre béne ic wille onfôn, and for ðinre bede ic ne tóweorpe ðā burg, Past. 399, 31. [*Goth. bida a request, prayer.*]

**bed-wahrift.** I. -wāh- (-wāg-).

**be-dydrían.** *Add: I. to delude*:—Bedydroe *lubricat, lubricos facit, decipit*, An. Ox. 50, 30. Se swicola feond hī swiðe bedydroe, swilce ðær sum hūs sóðlice forburne, Hml. Th. ii. 140, 15: 166, 9. Þā dwolmen hine bedydrödon, Hml. S. 3, 316, 320. God sylf forbeað ʒ wæs swefnem ne folgion, þe læs ðe se deofol ús bedydrían (bedrian, Glostr. Frag. 10, 30) mæge, 21, 413. II. *to conceal from (wið)*:—Se swicola bedydrad (*-dyderad, -dydrad, v. l.*) his dæda wið menn, ac hī beoð geopenode of unþances, Hml. S. 19, 174. [It ma3 þe wrecche folle forblendenn and bididdrenn, Orm. 15391.]

**be-dýppan.** *Add*:—Ileo wæs gelædd tō ānre eá and bedýpped in ʒ wæter (*in aquam mersa*), Gr. D. 73, 24.

**be-dyrnan.** *v. be-dirnan.*

**be-eástan;** *prep. To the east of, (1) with dat.*:—Be-eástan him, Ors. 1, 1; S. 16, 9 (and often). Him is be-eástan se Wendelsæ, S. 28, 15. Be-eástan Ríne, S. 14, 36. Be-eástan Selwyda, Chr. 878; P. 76, 7. Nôht feor be-eástan ðære byrig, Shrn. 66, 22. (2) with acc.:—On þæm londe be-eástan Rín, Chr. 887; P. 80, 23. Be-eástan ðā bircan, C. D. iii. 213, 3. [*v. N.E.D. be-east.*]

**be-eástan-norþan** *to the north-east of*, Ors. 1, 1; Th. 246, 16. *v. norþan-eástan in Dict.*

**be-efesian** *to cut the hair of a person*:—Hwā mæg mé beefesian?, Hml. S. 33, 84. *v. be-ceorfan.*

**be-fæstan.** *Dele passage under I, and add: I. to fix, (1) to place in security*:—Hié befæston hira wif and hira scipu and hira feoh on Eást-Englum, Chr. 894; P. 88, 4. Þā Deniscan hæfdon hira wif befæst innan Eást-Engle, 896; P. 89, 22. Bið se pridda dæl in þæs wylmes grund lige befæsted, árleársa sceolon in gléda gripe, El. 1300. (1a) of burial. *v. II. (2)*:—Lichaman on eorðan befæstan, Hml. S. 23 b, 781, 786. (2) *to fix in the mind, implant*:—Ðæt ðū ðone wisðom ðe ðe God sealde ðær, ðær ðū hiene befæstan mæge, befaeste, Past. 5, 4. Eallum ôþrum mannum þū mihtest þin unriht befæstan, Bl. H. 175, 28. (3) *to fix by promise or agreement, to pledge*:—Hé wrát his handgewrit þām deófe and him mannrædene befaeste, Hml. Th. i. 448, 15. Bifæsted him wif *desponsata sibi uxor*, Lk. R. 2, 5. II. *to commit*:—Ic befaeste *committo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 6. Tó befaestenne *committenda*, 23, 76. (1) *to commit to a person's charge*:—Hym ic mé befaeste, Shrn. 189, 33. An þíne handa ic befaeste (*commendo*) mīne sáwle, Ps. Th. 30, 5. Þās sceap þū mé befaestest, Bl. H. 191, 25. Þæt hē befaeste þæt pund, þe him God befaeste, sumum ôðrum men, Ællc. Gr. 2, 2, 26. Ðæt hió tō sláwlíce ðára ne giemen ðe him befaeste sien *ut a commissorum custodia minime torpescant*, Past. 191, 24. (1a) where purpose of committing is given:—Hé befaeste þā burg Æþeréde tó haldonne, Chr. 886; P. 80, 13. Manega befæstan heora cil tó lāre þām sóð-fæstan bydele, Hml. S. 22, 64. Gif hwylc wile his lytlingas hiom tó lāre befæstan, Ll. Th. ii. 414, 9. (2) *to commit to a place*:—Befæste *tradidit (orci faucibus)*, An. Ox. 839. Þ man mid sealmisauge ʒ lic eorðan befaeste *ut eum psalorum cantu corpus terrae committatur*, Ll.



Th. ii. 184, 7. Hí woldon þære byrgene hine befæstan (*tradere*), Gr. D. 154, 23. (3) *to sei, betake* to an occupation:—His dohtar befæste se fæder tō lāre, þ̅ hōo on woruldwǣdōmne wære getogen, Hml. S. 2, 19. **III. to commend, recommend, (1) implying appeal:**—Sum man wæs hine sylfne befæstende tō his gebedum *quidam se eius orationibus commendans*, Gr. D. 203, 4. (2) *to make acceptable:*—Se ofermete ne befæst ðs næfre Gode *esca nos non commendat Deo*, Past. 317, 19. Befæste hē mid his lifes besenan dā lāre dēam dē his wordum ne geliefen *quod a non quaerente suscipitur, vita commendat*, 25, 1. **IV. to trust:**—Befæstyd *creditus*, Ps. Spl. C. 77, 11. Befæst *credatur*, An. Ox. 1711. v. bi-fæstan in *Dict.*

**be-fæstnian; p. ode. I. to fix:**—Būton gē dā heafodleahtras him on befæstnian, ne secal hē for dām læssan losian, Hml. Th. ii. 336, 21. **II. to pledge, betroth.** v. be-feastnian in *Dict.* [O. Frs. bi-festena.]

**be-fædman. Add:** -, fæpmian. **I. to embrace:**—Ic befædme, Rū. 88, 19. Heo Sceppend seolf befædmed, Sat. 310: 359. Ūs befædman wile freobearn Godes, 289. **II. to enclose:**—God ealle pingc befēh and befædmac, Hml. S. 23 b, 84.

**be-fæstian to fatten:**—Ele ne afstēttā ī ne be[fæstāp] heafod mīn *oleum non impinguet caput meum*, Ps. L. 140, 5.

**befangenlic.** v. un-befangenlic.

**be-faran. Add:** *to come upon, surprise, catch:*—Ætsæton dā Centiscan beafstan . . . þā befōr se here hiē dær, Chr. 905; P. 94, 7. þā landesmienn hine befōron innan þære burh and hine ofslōgon, 1068; P. 203, 21. Gif man hwilcne man teō þ̅ hē þone man fēde þe fīres hlāfordes grīd tōbrocen habbe . . . and gif hine (*the man so accused*) man mid him (*the breaker of the peace*) befare, beōn hī begen ānes rihtes weorde, Ll. Th. i. 298, 2. þā cydde man intō þære scīpīrde þet hī mann eāde befaran nihte, gif man ymbe beōn wolde, Chr. 1009; P. 138, 20. [O. Frs. bi-fara to come upon, catch.] v. be-fēran, and cf. be-riðan.

**be-fealdan. Add: I. to fold up, roll up:**—Heofon biþ befealden swā swā bōc, Bl. H. 91, 25. Befalden swē swē getend *convoluta quasi tabernaculum*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 184, 30. **Ia. to bend the body (?):**—Befealden (-feallen?) tō Hælendes cneowum hē cwæþ, Bl. H. 87, 36. **II. to fold up** in something, *wrap up:*—Hē þone līchaman on scýtan befeold, Lk. 23, 53. Befæld hyt on caules leafe, Lch. i. 106, 17. Befæld on wulle, 206, 1. **IIa. fig.:**—Befealdon *contentum, sufficiens*, Germ. 402, 54. **III. to entwine; implicate:**—Befealdende hōfringas hōfum *implicans orbes orbibus*, An. Ox. 17. **IIIa. fig. to involve, implicate:**—Befelt *involvit*, Kent. Gl. 1058. Dæt hiē ne siēn tō wýrsan gecirde and dæron befealdne *deterioribus implicantur*, Past. 271, 12. **IV. to attach:**—Tō befeald *applicavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 43. Hē (*the town*) wæs tō þæs pāpan æhte bifealden, Hml. A. 199, 150. [O. H. Ger. pi-faltan involvere.]

**be-feallan. Add: I. to fall, (1) literal:**—Hē on þone pytt befyld in *foveam incidit*, Ps. Th. 7, 15. (1a) *to get into:*—Se deofol befyld intō Antecristes mōder innode, Wlftst. 193, 16. þ̅ furdon ān spearwa on gryn ne mæg befeallan forūtan his forscēawunge, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 25. (2) *figurative, (a) to fall into sin, into the hands of a person, &c.:*—Mē is leofre þ̅ ic on Godes handa befealle, þonne ic on mannes handa befealle, Hml. S. 13, 248. Befelc *incidit (in malum)*, Kent. Gl. 614. Hē befeoll on untrummysse, Hml. S. 33, 261. Dæt hē swā suðe wið dæt winne swā hē on dæt ðder ne befealle, Past. 189, 11. On hwelce dæra synna hið befeollen, 417, 33. Hē wæs on gýtsunge befeallan, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 4. On þære frecednysse þe hē on befeallen wæs, Hml. S. 25, 785. Gif hē ænigne man wite on heafodleahtrum befeal(l)enne, Ll. Th. ii. 246, 1. (b) *to fall to action:*—Weard hē tō manlshte befeallen, Hml. Th. i. 484, 13. (c) *to fall upon, take effect on a person:*—þonne ðres mannes dæd befyld on mē oððe on dē, þonne byþ þæt *passivum verbum*, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 120, 11. On befeol hárny *inrepsit cavities*, Germ. 388, 23. (d) *to fall to, be assigned to:*—On scortne ir befyld ān āgen nama, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 45, 11. On scortne ar befeallað þas naman, 42, 4: 48, 15: 49, 17. (Cf. se gescyrta es underfēhd fela naman, 51, 7.) Seō ðder *præteritum* geendad on *ū*, ac on dære ne befeallað nā mā-warda, 166, 9. **II. befeallen (æt deprived) (of):**—Hí wáron æt hiora yldrān befeallen(n)e, Lch. iii. 424, 13. [O. Sax. bi-fallan: O. Frs. bi-falla: O. H. Ger. pi-fallan.]

**be-fēgan; p. de To join:**—Hí fundon ælcne stān on ðerne befe-gedne, Hml. S. 23, 425.

**be-felgan. Dele, and take examples under be-feolan: be-feohtan. Add:** [O. Frs. bi-fuchtā.] v. un-befohten.

**be-feolan. I. be-feolan, dele first passage, and add: p. -fealh, -feall, -feal, pl. ful(g)on. I. trans. (1) to bury:**—Mon secal mōrdor under cōrdan befeolan þe hit forhelan þenceþ, Gn. Ex. 115. [Cf. O. Sax. Sia thena līkhamon befulhan an themo felise.] (2) *to bear, be pleased with:*—Ne eaþmōðnesse iuc nā leng befeolan nellar *nec iugum humilitatis diutius sustinerere contenti sunt (contentandi, v. l.)*, R. Ben. 135, 8. Sē þe woruldlicra manna spræce gelōmlice wilnað, þonne ne mæg hē þā engellican spræce befeolan, Guth. 52, 23. **II. intrans. (1) to apply oneself earnestly to something (dat.):**—Hē mid geornfullnesse befealh his gebedum *anuisu precibus incubuit*, Gr. D. 74, 18: 125, 27. Befeall,

Guth. 86, 20. Befeal, 26, 21: 42, 12: 46, 20. Dāra ðe spēða hæbben dæt hiē dēam (*learning*) befeolan mægen, Past. 7, 11. Ne mæg ic dære stūdnysse befeolan þe þū mē tō tīst, Hml. Th. ii. 374, 15. (2) *to be urgent with a person (dat.), to press:*—Hē mid gemālicum bēnum befealh þam hālgan were þ̅ him wære ālyfed tīt tō farenne *importunis precibus ul relaxaretur imminuēbat*, Gr. D. 156, 1. Se kyng befealh georne hire brēder oð þ̅ hē cwæð iā wið, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 21. (2a) *reflexive, to persist, persevere with something:*—Hí þone Godes wer gesāwon him befeolan mid þære cyllfyllinge *urum. Dei ad implendum utrem sibi invertere videbant*, Gr. D. 250, 27. (3) *with prep. to persist in, continue:*—þ̅ þæs Hælendes līc him wurde forstolen, mid dām þe hī befuldon on slæpe *while they continued fast asleep*, Hml. A. 79, 159. [O. Frs. bi-fella: O. Sax. bi-felhan: O. H. Ger. pi-fel(a)han.] v. be-felgan, bi-felgan, -feolan in *Dict.*

**be-feōn; pp. -feod To deprive of property (feoh), to confiscate:**—þ̅ hē wære benæmed, befeod (-fiōd, Hpt. Gl. 480, 53) *infrascatur, i. fraudaretur*, An. Ox. 3157.

**befer.** For? after *ponctic substitute: (poncticus canis = castor, Migne), and add:*—Bebr *fiber*, Txs. 60, 399. Bebir(-er) *castorius*, 52, 272. Befer *fiber*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 33: *castor*, 129, 34. Befor, i. 66, 3. Beofer *fiber*, 78, 16. On beures brōces heafod, C. D. v. 48, 8. The word occurs in local names, v. C. D. vi. 257, col. 2.

**be-fēran. Substitute: I. to go about, from place to place, Mk. 6, 6 (in Dict.). II. to come upon, overtake, catch (of a pursuing force):**—Hē beferde þæt folc þær hig gewicode wæron *cum persequerentur Aegyptii vestigia praecedentium, repererunt eos in castris*, Ex. 14, 9. Hē beferde Maximum binnan ānre byrig, Hml. S. 31, 647: Bl. H. 79, 24. **IIa. intrans. To get, fall among:**—Hē befoerde ī beccom on dā dēafas *incidit in latrones*, Lk. L. 10, 30. **III. to pass by:**—Dāra naman ic beferde (*praeterii*), Lch. i. lxxii, 11. v. be-faran.

**be-fician. Add:**—Swician and befician and mid leasbregdum earmum mannum derian, Ll. Th. ii. 320, 25.

**be-filgan. For v. be-felgan read v. be-fylgan: be-fillan to fell. See examples under be-fyllan in Dict.: be-flagen flæsc. Dele, and see next word.**

**be-feān. Add: I. to strip the skin or bark off:**—Berinde, beflōg *decorticavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 47. Befeān *deglobere*, 138, 29. Behylan, befeān *deglobere. i. decoriare*, An. Ox. 3280. Hēt hē hine cwīcne befeān, Shrū. 84, 29: 121, 1. Tō befeāne *euiserandum*, Germ. 393, 109. Beflāgen *excoriatus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 27, 33. Beflagen flæ[s]c *flesh with the skin stripped off; viscera*, 45, 7. **II. to strip off (skin):**—Befleh (feah, v. l.) ænne þwāng þānu biscope fram þām hneccan oþ þene hōh *episcopo a vertice usque ad calcaneum corrigiam tolle*, Gr. D. 198, 4.

**be-fleogan. Substitute: To come by flying, fly on to:**—Beflāgan (upp flugon v. l.) dā spearcan on dæs hūses hrōf *the sparks flew on to the roof of the house*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 234, 4.

**be-feōn. Add:**—Beflāgan *asfugiunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 37. Bifeōnde *subterfugiens*, 83, 8. **I. absolute, to flee:**—Dā ðe bire tō befeōð hiō gēheald *fugientem salvet infirmum*, Past. 399, 15. **II. to flee from (with, acc.):**—þ̅ hiē Godes erre beflugon, Bl. H. 169, 11. þæt hit ælc befluge, Guth. 20, 22. Deāh hē hæbbe beflōgen ðone gesin-scipe, næfð hē nō beflōgen dā byrdenne, Past. 401, 21–2. **IIIa. to flee from, (1) with dat.:**—Heō befeāh þām gesettan gyfte tō Godes cyrcian, Gr. D. 199, 15. (2) *with prep., Bd. 4, 25; S. 599, 39 (in Dict.).* v. bi-feān in *Dict.*

**be-fitan. v. un-behiten.**

**be-flōwan. Add: To come by flowing, to flow to:**—Welan þeah þe tō beflōwan *diutiae si affluant*, Ps. L. 61, 11.

**be-fōn. Add: I. to seize, catch, take, (1) of persons:**—Ýpelice þū his hond befehst, Nar. 31, 24. Hē (þone mēce) mid handa befeōg, Exod. 415. (1a) *to seize, take forcible possession of:*—Launeneda befeōg ealle Asirie, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 28. (1b) *implying restraint:*—Se anwealda hæfd ealle his gesceafta mid his bridle befangene, Bt. 21; F. 74, 6. (1c) *to seize a criminal, lost property, &c.:*—Mon forstæl ænne wimman Ælfsige . . . Dā befeōg Ælfsige þone mann æt Wulfstāne, Cht. Th. 206, 23. Gif þiefefioh mon æt cīpan befeō, Ll. Th. i. 118, 13. Sē gecypte dēman þæt Tiburtius wæs crīsten, and hē wæs befangen, Shrū. 116, 24. ¶ *To take in the act:*—In dernegerscip befeōn in *adulterio deprehensam*, Jn. L. 8, 3. (1d) *to catch, get to see a person:*—Gang tō dām Godes menn þ̅ þū hine befeō ær his fordsīde, Hml. S. 3, 649. (1e) *to get, attain to:*—þ̅te þā ðe biðōe (*contingamus*) dōhte, Rtl. 71, 21. (2) *of things:*—Cwæcung bi feōg (*adprehendit*) hiē, Ps. Srt. 47, 7. Heō mid wundrunge weard befangen, Hml. S. 2, 251. Weard hē befangen mid hreōnesse *he was caught in a storm*, Gr. D. 248, 18. Is tō ongietanne æt hū miccle scyldē dā beōð befangene *quanta culpa involvantur aspiciant*, Past. 377, 23. **II. to surround, encompass. (1) to enclose, (a) to serve as a covering for, contain:**—Befēhþ *circumgirat*, An. Ox. 696. Befēhd *ambit*, 23, 38. þæs mādēnes fex befeōg hī eall ābūtan, Hml. S. 7, 145. þone ne magon befan heofon and eorþe, Bl. H. 5, 34. þeōs circe mihte fif hund manna befeōn, 207, 14. Be-



fangan *circumacta*, An. Ox. 1024. Ylp is mid bānum befangen binnan þām felle, Hml. S. 25, 567. Heora breōsta beōd mid byrnum befangene, Wlft. 200, 13. (b) *to put into a covering*:—Eal folc Rōm-wara befēng þā lichoman on þære stōwe Catacumbe, Bl. H. 193, 11. Befōh ūtan mid golde, Past. 169, 23. Swā micel swā þū mid twām handum mæge befōn, Lch. ii. 238, 12. (2) *to encircle, (a) to lie round*:—Asia is befangen (*circumacta*) mid þæm gārsege sūþan and norþan and eāstan, Ors. 1, 1; S. 8, 7; 12, 12. Hiē wæron on ælce heafte ūtan befangen, 5, 7; S. 230, 19. (b) *to place round*:—Befōþ cingunt, *circumdant*, An. Ox. 2040. Hē befēng *circumedit* (me gemmis), 4294. Hē befēng minne swīdran mid stānum, Hml. S. 7, 32. Hē mid his earmum befēng his cneōwu, Gr. D. 36, 23. Hē nolde his heafod befōn mid cynehelme, Hml. Th. i. 162, 13. (3) of abstract objects, *to include, contain, comprise*:—Seō forme bōc befēhd þās racu, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 19. Helmstān þis eal on þon āþe befēng, Cht. Th. 170, 27. Befongen *compressa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 15. (3a) *to surround with words, furnish with a commentary*:—Ūs gedafenad þæt wē underfōn Drihtnes trahnung, and dā ðing þe hē læfde ūs tō trahtmigenne wē sceolom mid scortre race dā befōn, Hml. Th. ii. 90, 5.

**III. with prep. on.** (1) *to have to do with an object*:—Se fæder nyste hū hē befēng on hig ille non sensit quando accubuit filia, Gen. 19, 33. Gif hwylc man mid arwan deōr ofscōete . . . and hit man ymb . . . niht deād finde, and þær hund oþþe wulf on befangen hæbbe (*have had anything to do with it; eam occupaverit*), Ll. Th. ii. 212, 22. (2) *to engage in an occupation, get involved in an action*:—Donne hwā on dā læsunga befēhd, donne ne mæg hē of, Past. 239, 12. Donne se Godes dīow on dæt gemearr dære woruldsorga befēhd *quem curorum secularium impedimentum praepedit*, 401, 21. Gif hwæm gebyrige dæt hē on dā tælinge his hlāforde befoo . . . on dæs hwæt befoe de wid his willan siē, 199, 14, 23. Þte nānig mon ne geþrīstlæce on þone hālgan dæg on nān weoruldworc befōn, Ll. Th. ii. 420, 22. Ær hē hæbbe gecunde bōte underfangen and wīt dā mægde on bōte befangen (*set his hand to the work of making bōt to the kin*), Ll. Th. i. 248, 25. [O. Sax. bi-fāhan: O. Frs. bi-fā: O. H. Ger. pi-fāhan.] v. bi-fōn, æt-befōn in *Dict.*

**be-fōndlic.** v. un-befōndlic.

**be-fōran.** I. be-foran, and add: **A. prep.** I. local, (1) *with dat.* (a) *in the presence of*:—Gif hit beforan þām hlāforde was si *impraesentiarum dominus fuerit*, Ex. 22, 15. ¶ where a particular part of a person is specified, *before one's eyes, &c.*:—Þone mist de hangaþ beforan ūres mōdes eāgum, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 32. Beforan Drihtnes gesiþþe, Bl. H. 157, 24. Beforan his fōtum, 247, 11. (b) *in front of an object*:—Beforan þæs ecan Dēman heahsete, Bl. H. 53, 7. Beforan dære norðdura þære circean, 203, 34. Beforan Mermedonia caestre, 235, 18. Beforan his rōdetāne forhtigad heofen and eorpe, 245, 19. (c) *a-head of, over against*:—Gāþ on þā wic þe beforan ic stondeþ, Bl. H. 77, 22. (d) marking relative position or order, *before, in advance of*:—Oppe apostolas beoþ sende beforan hire bære, Bl. H. 147, 22: 163, 34. Ic sende minne engel beforan þīne onsyne, se gerweþ þīne weg beforan þē, 167, 29. Ðā de ferdon beforan þære fyrd, Chr. 1016; P. 150, 9. (2) *with acc. (a) into the presence of*:—Hē beforan þone cyning gelæd was, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 22. In feccan beforan hine, Bl. H. 175, 2. Hē heht hiē calle þrý in beforan hine, 18. (b) where something is put into position:—Hē þone āsette beforan þē weofod, Gr. D. 51, 5.

**II. temporal, with dat.**:—Beforan dære cennige, and on dære cennige, and æfter dære cennige, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 3. Beforan þām, Ll. Th. i. 86, 15. Beforan þisum, Chr. 937; P. 110, 1. **III. marking degree, rank, (1) with dat.**:—Swā micle swā sē bið beforan de on dām stōle sitt dæm oðrum de dær ymb stondaþ *sicut assistentibus turbis praelati sunt qui cathedrae honore fulciuntur*, Past. 435, 27. S. Iohannes gæþ beforan (*takes precedence of*) eallum oþrum wītgum, Bl. H. 167, 22. Dæs menniscan lifes gecynd is þ hī siēn beforan eallum oþrum gescaftum *humanae naturae conditio est, ut ceteris rebus excellat*, Bt. 14, 3; F. 46, 4. Beforan geseigne licwurde *pleasing beyond expression*, Hml. S. 23 b, 73. (2) *with acc.*:—Ne sceal hē þone æþelborenan settan beforan þane þeowborenan, R. Ben. 12, 13. **B. adv.** I. local, *before, in advance*:—Hē his ærendracan beforan āsende tō þære deōde, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 7. Ðā eode se man in beforan tō dām cyng, Ap. Th. 14, 8. **II. temporal**:—Hiē eal þ tōward was beforan wītgodan, Bl. H. 161, 15: 163, 26. ¶ *combined with ær*:—God hit wāt eal beforan, ær hit gewyrþe, Bt. 41, 3; F. 248, 28. Wæs hē beforan ær þā þreō gear gecristnod, Bl. H. 215, 35. Swā Antecrist ær beforan dyde, 95, 3. Eal hē þ ær beforan on onlic weorc āteah, 215, 5. [O. Sax. bi-foran.] v. bi-foran in *Dict.*

**be-forhtian;** p. ode *To fear*:—þā dincg þe ic swīde þearle sylf beforhtige, Hml. S. 23 b, 525.

**be-fōtian.** Add:—Se cyning hēt hine befōtian, Hml. S. 25, 117. **be-frignung.** -frīnung, e; f. *Enquiry, investigation*:—Befrīnungum, smeānungum *seiscitionibus, i. interrogationibus*, An. Ox. 2309.

**be-frīnan.** I. be-frīgan, -frīnan; p. -frān, pl. -frūnon, -frīnon; pp. -frūne, -frīne, and add: I. *to ask a person a question, (a) the question stated*:—Gif eowre beam eow befrīnad, 'Hwæt dōd þā stānas hēr?',

Jos. 4, 6. þā befrān se cyning his cnihtas and cwæþ, 'Hwylce mæde hæfde Mardocheus?', Hml. A. 98, 216: 99, 257. (b) question indirect:—Hē befrān his witan hwæt him þūhte be þām, Hml. A. 93, 46: 156, 115. Hē befrān dā bwām dā gebyluc gemynte wæron, Hml. Th. ii. 354, 34. Hē hī befrān on hwilcne tīman hī þone steorran gesāwon, i. 82, 8. Heō befrīnen þone cāsere hwæt hē scolden, Hml. A. 194, 37. Ðone pāpan þ hīe befrīnon hwæt him hō ræde þūhte, Bl. H. 205, 20.

**II. to ask, question, (1) a person**:—Ic gewrēged dē ne wīdsōc, befrīnen (*when questioned*) dē geandette, Hml. Th. i. 426, 3. (2) *to ask about something*:—Ðās alle cynna befrāignes (*inquirunt*), Mt. L. 6, 32. Cūðberhtus cwæþ þæt hē dā sceolde befrīnan his nýðþearfnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 152, 7. (2 a) with prep.:—Hē befrān be Swýftūne, hwylce wundra hē worhte, Hml. S. 21, 197. Befrīnad be dām cilde, Hml. Th. i. 82, 16. (3) *to ask a person about something*:—Hwæt mec befrāignes dū of gōd quid me *interrogas de bono* 7, Mt. L. 19, 17. Be þære lāre þe þū mē befrūne, Bl. H. 185, 8. Hē angan tō befrīnne sume inlendesce ymbe þæs iglondes gewunan, Lch. iii. 432, 27.

**III. to ask for something**:—Hē befrān his gefēran rædes, Hml. S. 25, 397. Būton hē his godes rædes befrūne, Hml. A. 197, 77. **IV. to ask of a person what one wishes to be told**:—Befrān hē æt þām mæssepreostum dæs martires naman, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 28.

**be-fylan.** Add:—Befyledum *infectis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 62. I. physical:—Befyled *caecabatur*, An. Ox. 4156: *fuscatus*, 4682. **II. moral**:—Fornicatio befyld þone mann, Hml. S. 16, 277. Hē on synnum hine sylfne befyled, Wlft. 78, 16. Hī befyld fræodlice hī sylfe, 305, 10. Ic mid synnum minne lima befyld, Angl. xi. 112, 19. Ic on fūlum forligre mē sylfne befyld ge on sāwle ge on lichaman, 113, 28. Þ nān man his geleāfan mid þisum gedwyldre ne befyld, Hml. Th. i. 110, 20. Hīne befyfan fūllice mid leahtrum, ii. 380, 10. Ys befyled *sordidatur*, Sciint. 227, 9. Befyled *impuratus*, Germ. 394, 191. Synd minne handa mid manna blōdum befyldre, Angl. xi. 113, 37.

**be-fyl(i)gan;** p. de *To follow up, persevere with*:—Gif þū him (*a medicine*) ænige hwile befyldest, þū ongust þ hē ys frymful tō begāne, Lch. iii. 60, 2. Gif non þisum læcedōme befyldg, þonne biþ se man hāl, ii. 88, 12. [Cf. O. Frs. bi-folgia.] v. be-filgan in *Dict.*

**be-galan.** Add: I. *to enchant, charm*:—Hē on deōða naman begōl þone gramlican drenc, Hml. S. 14, 76. þā beōd begalene *quae incantantur*, Bl. Gl. **II. to recite a charm**:—Syggealdor ic begale, sigegyrd ic mē wege, Lch. i. 388, 15. [þe loudes men hire (*a snake*) begaled, O. E. Hml. ii. 197, 20. Aluen bigolen þæt child (*Arthur*), Laym. 19256. O. H. Ger. bi-guol; p. t.]

**be-gān.** *Dele passage* Deut. 21, 20, and add: I. of movement, (1) *trans. (a) to go round a place*:—Læssan ymbgang læfd se man þe gæd ābūtan ān hūs þonne se de ealle dā burh begæd, Lch. iii. 248, 12. Iosue beoode dā burh seofon sīdum, Hml. Th. ii. 214, 34. Deah þ unriht-wisan ūs ūton begān on ælce heafte in *circuito impi ambulat*, Ps. Th. 11, 9. (b) *to reach by going, come upon, get at*:—Hæfde se cyng hī fore begān mid ealre fyrd, Chr. 1009; P. 139, 19. (c) *to go or pass by*:—Hī beōdon (*praetergrediebantur*) Galileam, Mk. L. R. 9, 30. (2) *intrans. (a) to go, come, get*:—On beode *offendisset, i. inueniret*, An. Ox. 8300. Beoode heō into dām seræfe, Hml. Th. ii. 188, 16. (b) *to pass by*:—Ðe Hælend beoode (*transiret*), Mt. L. 20, 30. **I a. figurative, (1) trans. To come by, get at**:—Hū þæt gewrit begān was *how they got at the manuscript*, Guth. 48, 20. (2) *intrans. (a) to come, fall to one's lot*:—Swā oft swā him tō begæd, Ll. Th. i. 434, 14. (b) *to fall, get into debt, &c.*:—Dū eart on borg begān dīnum frīend *incidisti in manus proximi tui*, Past. 193, 18. **II. of position, (1) to surround**:—Deāþes geōmerunga mē beoōdon (*circumdedeunt*), and helle sārnyssa mē beoōdon, Hml. Th. ii. 86, 16. (2) *to confine*:—Hē hine sylfne beoode swā him þearf was būtan raenteage in swā mycclum landstice ungebunden swā hē ær gebunden on wunode in *tanta se spatio sine catena coercuit, in quanto et antea ligatus mansit*, Gr. D. 214, 15. (3) *to occupy*:—Beode *incoluit, i. habitavit*, An. Ox. 845.

**III. of action, to go about a business, (1) to attend to**:—Wē sceolon on dīsum dagum begān ūre gebedu, Hml. Th. i. 246, 27. Ðā ðing tō begāne and tō bewitanne de tō scipene belimpad, Angl. ix. 260, 3. (2) *to cultivate (lit. and fig.)*:—Hiē wolc begād hira plantan and hira impan, Past. 381, 16. Hē his folces deāwas beoode, swilce hē on wīn-geardes biggenge swunce, Hml. Th. ii. 74, 26. Begā *exerce (agrum tuum)*, Kent. Gl. 940. On begānum stōwum, Lch. i. 142, 7. (3) *to worship*:—Hwylcne god begæst þū?, Nar. 41, 9. Begæþ *colit, i. venerat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 71. Þ hīe beoōdan ānne God, Bl. H. 185, 30. Þ hī beoode dumbe deofolgeld, Nar. 39, 18. (3 a) *to honour, venerate a place*:—Hī þā stōwe weorþodan and beoōdon, Bl. H. 205, 7. Hiora hālligesse þe hī ær beoōdan, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 167, 17. (4) *to exercise, practise an art, mode of life, &c.*:—Hū begæst þū (*hunta*) cræft þīne quomodo *exerces artem tuam*?, Coll. M. 21, 11: 19, 11. Beode *exercuit (anachorescos vitam)*, An. Ox. 3639. Se man þe begā wicce-cræft, Lev. 20, 27. (5) *to practise a religion, follow the dictates of*:—Hē deofolgyld georne beoode *nixus praecipuo cultu idolorum*, Ors. 6, 31; S. 294, 15: Hml. S. 28, 6. Seō āfæstnes þe wē beoōdon



(beóðan, *v. l.*) *religio quam tenuimus*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 164, 18. Hió swíþe gemetlice þá gecynd beóðan (*followed the dictates of nature*), Bt. 15; F. 48, 8. Godes word mid weorcum begān. Hml. Th. ii. 554, 16. Crístendóm tó begānne, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 8. (6) *to practise, carry on, do (habitually)*:—Þá unþeawas þe seó þeód beoóde, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 30; Bl. H. 113, 2. Þá hálgan weras þe góde weorc beoódon, Ælfic. T. Grm. I, 9. Hi Godes deówdóm beoóðan, Chr. 995; P. 129, 34. Hym álfýfed ne byð þ hē on ceápstówe ænige cýpinge begā (*mercaturam ullam exercere*), Ll. Th. ii. 174, 19. Godes lof begān, Bl. H. 43, 5. Þá góðan weorc þe wē for úre sáule hále begān sceoðan, 109, 5. Þ weorc begān þe wē ongunnen habbað, Angl. viii. 303, 19. (6 a) *to devote one's self to a practice*:—Hē begæð unætas and oferdrincas and gálsceipe commensationibus vacat et luxuriæ atque conviviis, Deut. 21, 20. (7) *to exercise a person; reflex. to behave*:—Se man þe hine swā begæþ swā hit hēr on segð, Lch. ii. 288, 25. Hira nān ðe hine unwerlice begā, Past. 23, 14. (7 a) *to exercise in something*:—Hē hine sylfne on góðum weorcum beoóde, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 320, 6. Hē hine beoóde on góðre lífslæde, Hml. S. 33, 328. Begā (*exerce*) þē sylfne on þisum, Coll. M. 31, 37. (8) *to exercise, use, employ*:—Ðā ðe ðone anwald begāð, Past. 121, 4. Sē þe þone læccedóm begā, Lch. ii. 296, 3. (9) *to profess, pretend* [cf. (?) *O. Sax.* quidit that hē Kríst sí, begihit ina so grótes]:—Manna gehóhtas nānig nom ne wāt. Petrus begæþ þ hē hit wite *men's thoughts no man knows. Peter professes to have this knowledge*, Bl. H. 181, 12. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-gān.] *v. mis-, un-begān; be-gangan, and bi-gān in Dict.*

be-gang. *v. bigan.*

be-gang. *Add: n.* (1) *exercise, labour, business*:—On bigonge nīnum in *exercitatione mea*, Ps. Spl. C. 54, 2. Mid micle bigeong magno studio, Mt. p. 10, 13. Bigeongum exercitiis, i. laboribus, studiis, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 6; 129, 58. Hē hine onwende from ealre þisse worlde begangum, Bl. H. 113, 30. (2) *cultivation*:—Fram ælce bigonge (*cultura*) þis land líged tólýsed, Gr. D. 258, 18. (3) *religious practice*:—Ðære godcundnesse begang (*bigong, v. l. diuinitatis cultus*), Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 164, 10. Bigeon[g] ðes cultus iste, Rtl. 24, 21. Hē hine nyðde tó deofolgyrde begonge, Shr. 76, 6. Tó úra goda bigange (*begangum, v. l. culturae deorum nostrorum*), Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 164, 22. Þæt hí heora eald begang (*culturam*) forlēt on and þæt niwe beoódon, 5, 10; Sch. 602, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-gang.] *v. land-begang, bi-geng, and bi-gang in Dict.*

be-gangan. *Add: I.* of movement, (1) *to go about*:—Begangende forðan þe hē gewilnode þ hē summe fæder on þām wēstene funde, Hml. S. 23 b, 156. (2) *to go by*:—Bigongende (*ge-ong-, L. praeteritum*), Mk. R. 15, 21. II. of action, *to go about a business, (1) to attend to, see after a person*:—Hē beoéð Maria Josephe tó gémenne and tó beoegonne, Mt. L. 1, 18 note. (2) *to worship*:—God þone Columbe beganged, Shr. 47, 8. Hiá mē begangþ (*colunt*), Mt. R. 15, 9. His godas þe hē begongende (*-gōnde, v. l.*) wæs, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 34. (2 a) *to honour, celebrate a day*:—Ealle þá dagas synt mid gelicere eálfæstnesse tó begangenne, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 27. (3) *to exercise, practise an art*:—Þæt cræft mīnne ic begange (*exerceam*), Coll. M. 22, 34. Þæt ānra gehwylc cræft his geornlice begange, 31, 33. (4) *to practise a religion*:—Þá þe swelc deofolgyrd lífslad and bigongad, Ors. 4, 12; S. 210, 6. (5) *to practise, do (habitually), commit sin*:—Men þe beforan oþrum mannum hwæthuga gōð begangþ, Bl. H. 57, 2. Þá þe galdorcraftas begangþ, 61, 23. Þá þe wóhðmede begangþ, 14. Nāht unálfedlices begangan, Shr. 65, 11. Hié angiannd smēagean súifor ðonne him ðearf síe tó begonganne *se in inquisitionibus plus quam necesse est exercentes*, Past. 67, 4. Ne mordor tó begangenne (*fremmenne, v. l.*) . . . ne þeófenda tó begangenne, Wlfst. 253, 7, 9. Ne hē gálnysse nas begangende, Guth. 12, 16. (6) *to exercise, use*:—Wið ðā wíderwardan ne ondræde hē ðæt hē begonge his ryhtwísnese *erga perversos jura rectitudinis exercere non formidet*, Past. 107, 17. [*O. Sax.* bi-gangan *to attend to; O. H. Ger.* pi-gangan.] *v. be-gān.*

be-ganges celebration:—Begegnisse kalendas (cf. begangan, II. (2 a) and: kalendae gehealdagas vel hálige dagas, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 35), Rtl. 189, 33. Cf. be-genges, and see next word.

be-gangol. I. a cultivator:—Tó ðām bigeonle ad cultorem, Lk. R. 13, 7.

II. a cult, worship:—Tó bigeongle ðines nome ad cultum tui nominis, Rtl. 38, 9. Cf. æfter-gengel, and-fangol.

begannes. I. be-gannes, and substitute: Celebration:—Begannes kalende, Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 38. *v. preceding word.*

beg-beám. *Add:—Morarius begbeám morarius etiam celsa vocatur, mora haec commune nomen est bergena* (cf. heorot-berge), Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 1. Cf. beger.

be-geát, es; *n.* (*f.* in Laym.). I. attainment, acquisition:—For begeáte þæs écan lífes, Hml. Th. i. 240, 7; ii. 70, 22. For begeáte obientu, An. Ox. 2698: 3915. II. what is acquired, possessions, property:—Cýð mid milderhoornysse earmum mannum mid þinum begeáte, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 27. Mid þinum begeátum, Wlfst. 286, 29. Hi læccad of manna begeátum lóc hwæt hí gefón magan, Ll. Th. ii. 328, 4. Unlytel on æhtum . . . mycele welan on manegum begeátum, Hml. A.

108, 202. [Þe bjeate of heouene, A. R. 166. He biþet þeos þreo bjeatean, 160. For þære mucleþe bjeate (-zeate, 2nd MS.), Laym. 609. Toward erþliþ bjeate, Orm. 16835.]

be-geáte (-gēte). *v. eáp-, tór-begeáte (-gēte).*

be-gen. I. begen, and add:—Þæt gefeoht wæs gedón mid micelre geornfullnesse of þām folcum bām (*utrimque*), and þær wæron þá cýningas begen (*ambo reges*) gewundod, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 1-3. Gedó begea emfela on ampullan, Lch. ii. 30, 18.

be-genga, an; *m.* A cultivator:—Þá begengu agricolae, Mt. R. 21, 35, 38. Begengum agricolis, 33. Begengum, 34. *v. eard-, land-begenga in Dict., and bi-genga.*

be-genges. *v. eard-begenges in Dict., bi-genges, and cf. be-ganges.*

be-geþmerian; *p.* ode To lament, bewail:—Sē bið wís þe ærran gewyrhta geome begeþmerad, Wlfst. 75, 15.

be-geonan beyond:—Bigeonan (-ginan, -genan) trans, Txts. 103, 2053.

be-geondan. *Add: I. prep.* (1) local, (a) with dat. or uncertain:—Begeondan Wendelsæ citra Pontum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 52. Begeondan sē hē is *ultra mare est*, begeondan ðē *ultra te*, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 270, 8. Begeondan Humbre, Past. 3, 16. Begeondan (*begenda ðām streāme, L.*) Iordāne, Jn. 3, 26. Begeondan þisse sē, Chr. 885; P. 78, 31. Begeonden sē, 1013; P. 144, 20. Fram begeondan sē, 1041; P. 162, 8. (b) with acc.:—Begeondan Iordānes, Mt. 19, 1. (2) temporal:—Ne mæg beón ær þām dæge ne begeondan .xiii. Kl. Mai . . . ne mæg beón ær .xi. kl. Aprl., ne begeondan .vii. kl. Mai, Angl. viii. 309, 38-40. II. adv.:—Eal þ his fader þr begeondan hæfde, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 10; 1013; P. 144, note 2.

be-geotan. *Dele first passage, and add: I.* to cover with a fluid, anoint, besprinkle, drench:—Se witega beget þ his heáfod mid ele, Hml. S. 18, 319. Hí begoton hine ealne mid caldum miggan, 35, 153. Begeót ðæne andwlatan ðær mid, Lch. i. 200, 9; 272, 5. Hē hēt hine begeotan mid wealdene leáde *he ordered boiling lead to be poured upon him*, Shr. 83, 16; 154, 3. Hē weard begoten mid fantwætere, Hml. Th. ii. 346, 24. Ic wæs mid blóde begoten of ðæs guman sídan *I was drenched with blood from the man's side*, Kr. 49. Þá stānas wæron mid his blóde begotene, Hml. S. 15, 55. Ia. to cover with molten metal:—Hí stānas synd, þá þe þū godas gecígst, begotene mid leáde, Hml. S. 34, 336. II. to cover with, bestrew with:—Heó begeát þá hand mid deórwyrðum wyrtrum and bewand on godwebbe, Shr. 59, 34. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-giozan *perfundere, proluere, infundere.*]

be-ger (-ir), es; *n.* A berry:—Beger baccinia (*begir bacina*), Txts. 43, 266. Begir baccinia, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 65. Cf. berige vaccinia (*baccina*, Wülck. Gl. 296, 26), Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 25, and *v. win-beger in Dict.*

be-gíman. *Add: with gen. acc.* (1) *to care for, see to the welfare or wellbeing of a person or thing*:—God þū þe begýmst mannan *Deus qui gubernas hominem*, Ps. L. fol. 142, 6. Hí mīne heorde wæce begýmdon, Wlfst. 190, 21. Begým þines sylfes, Hml. A. 198, 109. Þæt hig begým þæra þinga þe tó þære hálgan eardungstówe belimpað *custodiant vasa tabernaculi*, Num. 3, 7. Begýmendum gubernante, An. Ox. 1993. Is begémede gubernator, Kent. Gl. 495. Þ win ge þ wæter sýn mid ealre clánnysse begýmde, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 39. (1 a) *to tend the sick*:—Begýmde fotam, An. Ox. 4353. (2) *to attend to (in answer to appeal)*:—Tó Drihtne ic cleopige and hē begýmð (*intendit*) mē, Ps. Spl. 76, 1. Begým ðōni mīnne *intende iudicio meo*, 34, 26. Begým þū, God, mē tó fylste *Deus, in adiutorium meum intende*, R. Ben. 60, 5. (3) *to observe, keep a command, an appointed season, &c.*:—Þá ofringdagas wē nā ne begýmþ, An. Ox. 40, 24, 37. Begýmð þisse gesetednysse, Ex. 12, 25. Þas niht sceolon Israhēla bearn begýnan, 42. (4) *to observe, watch a person*:—Hig begýmdon hine, Lk. 14, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-goumen *observare, providere.*] *v. be-gýman in Dict.*

be-gímen(n), e; *f.* Core, observation:—Hirédes begímen *aulica cura*, Lch. i. lx, 4. Mid begýmene *cum observatione*, Lk. 17, 20. On his begýmene *intuitu suo*, Kent. Gl. 736. Of begýmenna *optentu, i. intuitu*, An. Ox. 3915. Begýmne *operam, i. studium*, 7, 86.

be-gímend, es; *m.* A guide, ruler:—Begýmend rector, Scint. 122, 19; 123, 12.

be-gíming. *Add:—Begýmning gubernacula*, An. Ox. 4995. Restedæges begýmninge *sabbati observationem*, 40, 6. *v. be-gíman.*

be-gíman. *Substitute: To take with wide-open mouth*:—Ic (*a key*) begíne þæt mē ongeán sticað, Rā. 87, 3. Se draca hæfþ begínen in his mīde mīn heáfod and forswolgen *draco caput meum in suo ore absorbit*, Gr. D. 324, 26.

be-ginnan. *Add: I.* to begin, (1) trans. (a) with acc.:—Gif hý hi be-ginnan (*incipit*) and ne gefremman, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 29. Se tídsang is swā tó begínnenne, R. Ben. 33, 2. Hē fulworhte þ nýnster þe his mæg begunnon hæfde, Hml. S. 26, 110. Geendadre bletsunge sý dægredsang begunnen, R. Ben. 35, 23. Þá sýn mid alleluian begunnene, 15. (b) with infn.:—Ne begínes cuoeda, Lk. L. R. 3, 8. (c) with dat. infn.:—Begann hē tó hrýmenne, Hml. Th. i. 152, 15; 258, 11:



ii. 502, 29. (2) *intrans.*:—Æfter ðám beginne se abbot, R. Ben. 35, 22. Þæt Assiria rice æt Ninuse begunne, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 25. **II.** *to attempt, undertake*, (1) with acc.:—Se apostel, swá swá þá biscopas bædon, began þá feórdan bōc, Ælfc. T. Gm. 12, 43. Hí wurdon áblende þe þ bebod begunnon (*attempted to carry out the command*), Hml. S. 4, 361. (2) with infin.:—God him þæs tīþode, and hē began git biddan (*he attempted further intercession*), Hml. S. 13, 203. (3) with dat. infin.:—Gif hwā fītācyman man beginne tō þēnienne, swelte hē deāde *externus, qui ad ministrandum accesserit, marietur*, Num. 3, 10. **II a.** *to attack*:—Ymbe þeō mōnād þæs þe hiē mon ær ongon (began, *v. l.*), Ors. 5, 11; S. 238, 11. [*O. Sax.* bi-ginnan: *O. Frs.* bi-ginnu: *O. H. Ger.* pi-ginnan.] *v.* under-beginnan; un-begunnaen.

**be-gitan.** *Add:* (1) *to get for one's self, (a) of acquisition, possession*:—Ic beget æt Denulf þá windircan, Cht. Th. 156, 21. Bigaet *obtenūt*, Txs. 81, 1409. Se bīscop wæs Scyttisc and Sēc Oswald hine begeat on ðas deōde *the bishop was Scottish and St. Oswald got him into this country*, Shrn. 124, 10. Hē beget Arues dohtor him tō wīfe, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 9. Hē beget þá burg, Chr. 919; P. 100, 11. Hē beget forð mid him fela scipu, 1052; P. 178, 14. Hiē him þær scipu begēton, 897; P. 80, 28. Namige man him .xiii., and begyte [hē] .xi. (*let him take xi*), Ll. Th. i. 410, 11. Wulfnōd cuconne oððe deāde begytan, Chr. 1009; P. 138, 23. Mid eallon þām genge þe hē begetan mihte, 1065; P. 191, 27. Æce lif begetan, Bl. H. 97, 28. Begitende *conquirens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 53. Begitende *nactus*, 61, 23. Ðære begitenan *indeptae*, 76, 55. Ðā sōcna ðe into ðām mynstre nū begytene (*printed* betytene, C. D. B. iii. 561, 29) *causas omnium terrarum ad monasterium pertinentium*, C. D. iii. 61, 12. Hiē hæfdon monega byrig begitena, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 24. Begetna *comprehensos*, Mt. L. 4, 24. (b) where a request, favour, &c., is granted:—Hē sende tō ðām cýninge, and begeat þæt hē mōste losium behæfdan, Hml. Th. ii. 422, 26. Hē begeat æt þām cāsere þ hē æcwellan mōste þā menn, Hml. S. 37, 24. Beget, Guth. 54, 5. Þēh þe Benedictus begæte þ hē fērde þurh þone gæst, Gr. D. 150, 16. Begetan *impetrare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 51. Begeatta, Jn. p. 7, 11. Hí wilnodon . . . ac hí ne mihton þ begitan, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 33. (2) *to get for another, procure*:—Hý nellad þæs willan gewyrcaþ þe him ēce lif beget, Wlfst. 185, 17. Gif hwā sleá his nehstan . . . begite hē him læce, Ll. Th. i. 48, 10. Begyte hē him þá lācnuge *sanationem ei comparet*, ll. 210, 25. (3) *to get to, find*:—Dū onfandes þ begetes *invenies*, Mt. L. 17, 27. Begettes *invenit*, 10, 39. Soecad gē and gē begeatas (*invenietis*), 7, 7. Beget *invenit*, 12, 43. Gif hē hine begytan ne mæge si *euni invenire nequeat*, Ll. Th. ii. 212, 11. Begetna þ begeten *inventa*, Mt. L. 13, 46. Bigetten, i. 18. Bigetna *reperitae*, p. 17, 6. (4) *to get, cause to be done*:—Þ ælc gegilda gesinge an fiftig oþþe begite gesungen, Ll. Th. i. 236, 37. Þā mynsterlācnuge man begite, 340, 19. (5) *to beget*:—Hē bið mid synnum begytan and mid synnum ācenned and on synnum āfēdd, Wlfst. 193, 4. [*Goth.* bi-gitan *invenire*: *O. Sax.* bi-getan *to seize*: *O. H. Ger.* pi-gezzan *adipiscere*.] *v.* next word.

**be-gitend**, es; *n.* *One who gets*:—Begetend (-ende?) *conquirens*, i. *causans, meditans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 39.

**be-gleddian.** *Add:* *to besmear, deaub*:—Spere mid blōde begleddod, Hml. Th. i. 452, 8. Franca fīle begleddod mid blōde, Hml. S. 3, 266. Þā stānas wæron mid his flæsce begleddode, 15, 55. Mid dēgum begleddode *fucus illita*, Hy. Str. 22, 5. Áfýledum, begleddedum *infectis*, i. *irrigatis*, An. Ox. 350.

**be-gnagan.** *Add:*—Þ seō nāddre hí ábítan sceolde and hire bān begnagan, Shrn. 103, 6.

**begne.** *Dele, and see blegen*: **be-gneorð.** *v.* be-cneord.

**be-gnidan**; *p.* -gnād *To rub thoroughly*:—Genim meluws smedman and wiccgan innel(fe), begnīd (or?) innelše gnīd) tōsomne, Lch. ii. 134, 5.

**be-grāfan.** *Add:* [*O. Sax.* bi-graban: *O. H. Ger.* pi-graban *to bury*: *Goth.* bi-graban *to dig round*.] **be-grindan.** *Dele I, and see sinder in Diet.*

**be-grīpan.** *Substitute:* **I.** *to seize, lay hold of*:—Gif ic begriþe (*sumpsero*) federa mīne, Ps. L. 138, 9. Begrīpat *capessunt (arma)*, An. Ox. 11, 79. Begrāþ (*apprehendit*) hig fyrhto, Ps. L. 47, 7. Hig begriþon (*coeperunt*) mīne sáwle, 58, 4. Gif seō sáwul mid leahtrum begriþen bið; Hml. Th. i. 122, 24. Þ wif in argscipe begrippene *mulierem in adulterio reprehensam*, Jn. p. 5, 8. **II.** *to reprehend*:—Begriþen (*inreperunt*) mē lendene nīne, Ps. Spl. T. 15, 7 (cf. *Toc hemm Saunt Iohan to bigriþean*, Orm. 9752). [*O. Frs.* bi-grīpa: *O. H. Ger.* pi-grīfan.]

**be-gripendlic.** *v.* un-begrīpendlic.

**be-griwan**; (*only in*) *pp.* be-griwen *To steep in*, (1) of profound knowledge:—Hē wæs on ðære caldan ær getogen, and mid micelre gecurydnisse on ðære begriwen wæs (*was deeply versed in it*), Hml. Th. i. 384, 27. (2) of guilt, *sunk in*:—On ánum dæge hē oft geworhte unrim scylda, and nænige gebétan ne wolde, and in oferfýllo hē wæs begriwen on unrlitlīdum, Vercell. MS. fol. 21 b. Sē is hýra and nā hyrde ðe bið begriwen (*so in MS. printed -gripen*) on woruldþingum,

Hml. Th. i. 240, 16. For ðám mannum þe beóð begriwene on middan-eardlicum lustum, ii. 368, 2. Heortan begriwene (*printed -gripen*) on eordlicum gewilnungum, i. 520, 22. [*Prof. Skeat suggests comparison with χρίειν.*]

**be-gyrdan.** *Add:* **I.** in reference to apparel, *to gird*:—Gif hwylc man hyne begyrdeþ mid þysse wyrt, Lch. i. 198, 5. Begyrd þē and sceóþ þē, Hml. Th. ii. 382, 9. Hý gewæðode and begyrde resten, R. Ben. 47, 10. Mid begyrdum lendenum, Hml. Th. ii. 218, 6. **II.** *to surround, encompass*:—Sē Bretenlond mid ðice begyrde, Chr. 189; P. 8, 23. Gif eádnōðnes bið mid ðrum gōdum ðeawum begyrded si *humilitas ceteris virtutibus cingitur*, Past. 47, 11. Útan begyrd (*occincta*) mid ðám feówer godspellum, 171, 5. Þá lendenu beóð mid sáre begyrdedu, Lch. ii. 232, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-gurten. Cf. *Goth.* bi-gairdan.]

**be-habban.** *Add:* **I.** *to surround, embrace*:—Asia calne middan-gearð fram þām eástðele healfre behæfd *Asia per totam transversi plagam orientis extenditur*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 8, 9. Sinewealt crop brūnon blōstman behæfd, Lch. i. 282, 17. **II.** *to hold, contain*:—Māran eadebyrdnysse þonne ðis godspel behæfd, Hml. Th. i. 220, 25. Þeós circe nihte fif hund manna behabban, Bl. H. 207, 14. Mā ðonne ðæt undeópe mōð behabban mæge, Past. 459, 14. Þeah þe þ nōð behæfd wære in lichaman, Gr. D. 4, 21. **II a.** *to hold, have in a receptacle*:—Þone ic behædde on bearme *quod continui in sinu*, Bl. Gl. **III.** *to hold back, withhold*:—Behæfd God mildheortnysse his?, Ps. Spl. 76, 10. [*O. Sax.* bi-hebbian *to contain*: *O. H. Ger.* pi-habēn *continere, retinere, ambire.*]

**be-hādian**; *p.* ode *To deprive of holy orders*:—Gif mæssepreost oððe diacon wifige, þoligon hyra hādes; and gif hig æfter þām hēmedþing begād, nā þ ān þ hig behādod synt (*ordine priuenter*), ac eác swylce fæston .vii. gear, Ll. Th. ii. 196, 14.

**be-hæfednes.** *Substitute:* *Restraint, temperance*:—Behæfednes *parsinonia* (cujus alimonia *parsinonia* tam frugalis fuisse ferebatur, Ald. 51), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 26. Cf. *for-hæfednes*.

**be-hæftan.** *Dele.*

**be-hæpsian**; *p.* ode *To fasten with a bolt, bolt a door*:—Hē hēt hí gān út and behæpsode þá duru, Hml. S. 31, 214.

**be-hættian**; *p.* ode. **I.** *to make bald*:—Behættod *decalvata* (quamvis caesaries raderetur et *decalvata* traheretur, Ald. 62), An. Ox. 4466. **II.** *to strip the skin from the head*:—Ðā cwelleras hine behættedon *they pulled off the skin of his head with the hair* (2 Maccabees 7, 7), Hml. S. 25, 126. Behættian, 116. *v.* hættian in *Diet.*

**be-hamelian**; *p.* ode *To mutilate*:—Þā hēt hē his leásere hig behamelian, Shrn. 154, 6. Hí áxodon hwæðor hē etan wolde ær ðan þe hē behamelod wurde *they asked him, wilt thou eat, before thou be punished throughout every member of thy body?* (2 Maccabees 7, 7), Hml. S. 25, 127. *v.* hamelian in *Diet.*

**be-hammen**; *adj.* *Clouted, patched*:—Gescōd mid behammenum (*ge-, geclütetum, v. ll.*) scōn *clavatis calceatus caligis*, Gr. D. 37, 13.

**be-hāt.** *Add:* **I.** *a promise*:—On sunnandæge þú cymst tō mē. Se apostol blissode on ðám behāte, Hml. Th. i. 74, 20: 466, 30. Hē gefylde his behāt þe hē gewæcð, ii. 284, 17. Hē þæt behāt mid weorcum gefylde, 486, 24. Gif ðū ðas behāt mid weorcum gefylst, i. 380, 13. **II.** *a promise in religious matters, a vow*:—Scyldig þæs clānan behātes (*vow of chastity*), Hml. A. 34, 245: (*baptismal vow*), Ll. Th. ii. 338, 16. Be hire behāte (*voto*) æfter hyre were, 130, 23. For heora hālgau þeowōðnes behāte, R. Ben. 19, 17. Gif hē þis behāt abrycd, 99, 21. Behātes (*vota*) wē tōlēsān þē, Hy. S. 7, 27. Ic ágyld þe behāt (*vota*) mīn, Ps. Spl. 65, 12. Gode man sceal dōn þā betstan behāt, Hml. A. 35, 273. **III.** *a threat* (cf. *beót; Icel.* heit; *pl. threats*):—Ðeós wyrt tō manegum þingum wel fremað, þ ys . . . wið gehwylce behātu and wið andan and wið ógan, Lch. i. 312, 25. [*Goth.* bi-hait *strife*: *O. H. Ger.* pi-heiz *devotatio; factio*.] *v.* munuc-behāt.

**be-hātan.** *Add:* **I.** *to promise*:—Hú fela behāta behēt God Abrahame?, Angl. vii. 42, 396. Embe þis wē sprecad eft swiðor swá swá wē ær behētun, Lch. iii. 240, 8. Cantware heom feor behēton, Chr. 865; P. 69, 4. Þ him man gafol behēte, 994; P. 129, 11. Tō ðām behātenan earde, Hml. Th. ii. 282, 17. Þæra forewearda þe him behātene wæron, Chr. 1093; P. 228, 2. **II.** in religious matters, *to vow*:—Ðū ne syngast gif ðū sylf ne behātest; ac gif ðū æne behātest Gode, hē wyle habban ðæt ðū him behēte, Hex. 50, 3-5. Þ hí behēton *quod professi sunt*, An. Ox. 57, 7. Gelæste man eall þæt man behāte on Godes est tō dōnne, Wlfst. 172, 13. **III.** *to threaten*:—Se abbot dyde heom yfele, and behēd heom wyrs, Chr. 1083; P. 214, 21. Hē heom behēt ælcne hete, Hml. S. 23, 230. Behāte hē swilc wite swilc hē ús behāte, 459. **IV.** *to give assurance, certify*:—Þū mē behēte hāl and clāne þ þ þū mē scealdest, Ll. Th. i. 180, 22. *v.* reflex. *to profess one's self ready for the doing of something (gen.)*:—Sē ðe hine selfne mārūn gōdes behāt *qui fortiori studio intenderat*, Past. 403, 5. (Cf. *O. H. Ger.* sie bihazun sih thera selbun kuanheit.)

**be-hāt-land**, es; *n.* *A promised land*:—Gelæddum his folce tō þām behātlande *perducto ad terram reppromissionis populo*, Gr. D. 204, 12. *v.* gehāt-land.



**be-háwian.** *Add: to consider, (1) trans.*—Behánes dæt wyrt londes *considerate lilia agri*, Mt. L. 6, 28. (2) *intrans.*—Uton beháwian be þám óþrum tíðum *de sequentibus horis videamus*, R. Ben. 40, 21.

**be-beáfdian.** *Add:*—Hí bebeáfdodon þone compan, Hml. S. 19, 123; Hml. Th. i. 402, 17. Bebeáfdian hine [geseón] gestreóc getáncod *to see one's self beheaded in a dream betekens gain*, Lch. iii. 212, 13. Þ hí hine bebeáfdian sceolde, Bl. H. 183, 21; Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 32; Shr. 57, 21. Hí ladan to bebeáfdianne, 75, 23. Tó bebeáfdigenne, Hml. S. 19, 85. Bebeáfdienne *obtruncandum*, An. Ox. 5255. Tó bebeáfdienne *decollandi*, 3092. Wæs bebeáfdod *capite truncatur*, 3022: Ap. Th. 3, 11; Chr. 1076; P. 213, 1. v. un-bebeáfdod.

**be-beáfdung.** *Add: decapitation*:—Heó mid bebeáfdunge hine ácwealde, Hml. Th. i. 488, 2; Hml. S. 19, 83. Tó bebeáfdunge gelæd, Ap. Th. 3, 17. Bebeáfdunge, Shr. 154, 8. Læded to þære bebeáfdunge, 72, 34. Dá árnafode hē þá bebeáfdunge, 129, 11. Underfón hē bebeáfdunge, Hml. Th. i. 420, 7. Bebeáfdunge *underhuigan capitalem sententiam subire*, An. Ox. 3042.

**be-beáfdolic; adj. Capital:**—Bebeáfdolicne dóm *capitalem sententiam*, An. Ox. 4042.

**be-bealdan.** *Add: I. to hold, occupy, (a) a place*:—Þá wíc bebeald hálig gást, hreder weardode, El. 1144. Seó þe flóða begong bebeald hund missera, B. 1498. (b) *an office*:—Þegn nytta bebeald, B. 494. Seleward sundornytte bebeald ymb aldor ðena, 667.

**II. to hold, contain**:—Bihaldne *contentus*, Mt. p. 10, 15. (a) *to have efficacy*:—Ne bebeald hit nán þing seó scipfyrding búton folces gewinne *there was nothing in all this preparation but labour for the people*, Chr. 909; P. 133, 10. Cweþað þá de syndan stunte þæt mycel forhæfdesnes lytel behalde *that there is very little in great abstinence*, Wlft. 55, 24. (b) *to have meaning, signify*:—Wit gesáwon swefen, ac wyrt nyton hwá hyt unc átele, hwæt hit behalde *what its meaning is*, Gen. 40, 8. **III. to hold, keep a law**:—Godes beboda utan wē behealdan, Bl. H. 39, 4.

**IV. to hold, keep, maintain**:—Hí mē onhwyrfdon of þære gecynde þe ic ær cwic bebeald, Rā. 72, 4. Þá woruldsæþa bebealdon on þe heora ágen gecynd *fortuna seruavit circa te propriam constantiam*, Bt. 7, 2; F. 10, 31.

**V. to keep, guard, preserve**:—Hē hine nō ne bebeald wið dā gæstlican sceylde *sese a spiritalibus uitiis minime custodit*, Past. 315, 1. Engl þá menigeo bebeald, Exod. 205. Dā ðe hiá seolfa hygdiglice bebealdon *qui seipso castraverunt*, Mt. L. 19, 12. Bebeald þe on þinum life þ þú dō wel þinum bearnum, Nr. 50, 24. Bebealdæ eow wið leásum witegum *attendite a falsis prophetis*, Hml. Th. ii. 404, 3; Bl. H. 241, 9; Past. 317, 9; 449, 36. Dæt hí hí behealden dæt hí innan ne áteallen, Past. 439, 9. Dā ðe heá bûta eghwoelcum flita behaldan, Mt. L. 5, 9 note. Hió for duste ne mehton geseón hū hí hí behealdan sceolden, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 16. Hit ær hit nolde behaldan wið unnyt word *otiosa cavere uerba negligit*, Past. 279, 4. On sibbe behalden, Ps. Th. 75, 2.

**VI. to take care, beware**:—Bebeald þæt dū dās dæde ne dō, Hml. Th. i. 38, 25; Lch. i. 332, 6; ii. 318, 19. Bebealdæ dæt Adam ne ete of dām treowe, Hex. 26, 15. Behaldas *attendite*, Mt. L. 6, 1. Tó behaldenne *cavendum*, 16, 12. Tó behaldanne *uitandum*, Lk. p. 7, 15. **VII. to behold, (1) intrans. To look**:—Gif se yrdling behyht underbæc, Hml. S. 10, 178. Bebeald æfter þe, Bl. H. 245, 6. Bebeald on mē, 229, 30. Hē hēt his cnapan behaldan to þære sē, Lch. iii. 276, 24. Behealden(d)ra *prospicientium*, Kent. Gl. 1030. (2) *trans. (a) to look at, gaze on*:—Ic þe bebeald, Bl. H. 235, 26. Hí behaldon Moises *aspiciant tergum Moysi*, Ex. 33, 8; Kr. 64. (b) *to watch, observe*:—Hiá bihealdun (-heald-, L.) hine *observabant eum*, Mk. R. 3, 2. Ne behaldon gē heofenan ne sunnan, Deut. 4, 19. Mid ði heó behealdende was (*intueretur*) mid hwylcum þingum hē upp togen wære, Bd. 4, 9; Sch. 394, 6. (c) *to see*:—Fole óðer wundor bebeald líge seānan, Exod. 109. Behealdan *videre*, Wülck. Gl. 255, 31. (d) of the mind, *to regard, consider, observe*, (a) with acc.:—Gif þú minc unrihtwisnesse behealdest, Bl. H. 89, 16. Bebeald mē holdlice and gehýr mē *intende in me et exaudi me*, Ps. Th. 54, 1. (β) with clause:—Ælc gleáw móð behealt hwelcne ende hí habbaþ, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 23. Heó bebeald hū þæt þing gewurde *considerante eventum rei*, Ex. 2, 4. Bebeald hū þás men þinum ðeowē dōþ, Bl. H. 229, 22; Bt. 36, 5; F. 180, 5. Behealdan gē hwæper gē hit hire gecyþan willen, H. R. 9, 7. [O. Sax. bi-haldan: O. Frs. bi-halda: O. H. Ger. pi-haltan.] v. next word.

**be-bealden; adj. (ptcl.). I. cautious, reserved**:—Donne hē wilnad dæt hē sciele ricsian, hē bið swiðe forht and swiðe behalden; ðonne hē hæfd dæt hē habban wolde, hē bið swiðe ðriste, Past. 57, 4. **II. intent, assiduous**:—Hē wæs geornfull and behalden (*intensus*) in Godes hyrnsum, Gr. D. 224, 13. v. bi-bealdan in *Dict.*

**be-bealdend, es; m. A beholder, spectator**:—Geflit cymed þám behealdendum in *questionem ueniat intuitibus*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 9, 18.

**be-bealdennes, e; f. I. observance**:—Bihaldennes *observantia*, Rtl. 16, 17. Bihaldennes *observantiam*, 9, 1. **II. continence**:—Bihaldennes *continentia*, Rtl. 104, 4.

**be-bealdness, e; f. Observation**:—Bihaldnisse *observatio*, Rtl. 14,

8. Hē mid þære geornfullan behealdnisse up lócode, Hml. S. 23 b, 166. [O. H. Ger. bi-haltnessi.]

**be-beáwan.** *Add:*—Man þ timber bebeáwð, Angl. viii. 324, 8. Hí hine sceoldon þý heáfde bebeáwan, Gr. D. 254, 11. Hē wæs heáfde bebeáwen, Shr. 155, 6. [O. Sax. bi-hauwan: O. H. Ger. pi-hauwan.]

**be-hédan.** *Substitute: v. be-hýdan: be-héfe, es; m. Dele.*

**be-héfe; adj. Add: useful, needful**:—Behéfe (*utilis*) ic eom ealum folce, Coll. M. 26, 25. Craeft behéfe and neóðþearf *ars utilis et necessaria*, 27, 27; 18, 16. Sibling þe swá behéfe swá ðin hand, Hml. Th. i. 516, 15. Mē þingð behéfe þing þ ic gecýðe, Angl. viii. 335, 2; 303, 26. Drihtne bihoefe is *Domino necessarius est*, Mk. R. 11, 3. Sýn gehwám behéfe þing (*necessaria*) gesealde, R. Ben. 57, 17; 132, 4. Land ðæ him gehænde beó and behéfre *terra quae eis uicinior sit uel utilior*, C. D. v. 137, 21. Selost and hire behéfast, Hml. S. 33, 252. Feówer þing synt ealra þinga behéfast þám árwyrdan men, Wlft. 247, 11. Þing þe behéfaste synt to witanne, Angl. viii. 321, 40. v. níd-, un-behéfe.

**be-héfic; adj. Useful, needful, necessary**:—Ús þingð wel behéfic þ wē hine gehandion, Angl. viii. 308, 15. Hē ys behéfic to cunne, 314, 18.

**be-héfness, e; f. Utility, advantage, convenience**:—Behéfnes *commoditas, i. utilitas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 4. Lifes éces behéfnysa (*commoda*), Hy. S. 5, 21; 114, 9. Behéfnyssum (*commoditatibus*), An. Ox. 56, 306.

**be-helan.** *Add:*—Seó behelone ondwardnes *the hidden presence*, Bl. H. 77, 2. Þý lās mē ówiht in þém lond behelen óðde bedégled wære *ne quid mihi in ignotis subtraheretur locus*, Nar. 20, 21. From þám uncymst de mē behelen synt *ab occultis delictis meis*, Ps. Th. 18, 11. [O. Sax. bi-helan.]

**be-helendlice.** v. un-behelendlice.

**be-hellan.** *Add:*—Dæt móð mid ðære behelēd his fēt, Past. 241, 20. Heofon behelað eal ðæt him beufan bið, Sal. K. p. 178, 9. Moyses behelode dā bierhto his ondwlitan, Past. 459, 19. Þ fex hí behelode nn álice heafle, Hml. S. 7, 147. Þá heortan æt þinum burhgeatum behelē (-a, v. l.), Lch. i. 328, 24. Se preost þá húsellæfe behelie mid corporale, Ll. Th. ii. 358, 24. Deáh hē his þeawas behelie, Prov. K. 58. Dæt ðá loccas ðá hýd behelien (-igen, v. l.), Past. 141, 9. Dæt líio hie gehýden and beheligen under ðám ryfte ðære léasunga, 239, 25. Behýd and behelod mid ðære eorþan, Bt. 15; F. 48, 25. Dá triowa ðe ðe sindon oþere, hí sindon gite mid manegum óþrum behelode, 7, 2; F. 18, 4. Heora synna beóð behelode (*tecta*), Ps. Th. 31, 1. [O. Frs. bi-hella: O. H. Ger. pi-hellen *velare*.] v. be-hyllan.

**be-beófan.** *Add:*—Yfelu beheofan *mala plangere*, Scint. 44, 5.

**be-beonian.** *Add: prep. dat. On this side of*:—Bihéonan eis, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 5. Beheonan, 14, 31. Behionan Humbre, Past. 3, 14. Behionan Wendelsæ, Chr. 885; P. 78, 31. Behionan (-heonan, v. l.) sē, 878; P. 76, 9. Ge beheonan sē ge begeondan, Shr. 114, 5.

**be-heopian.** *Add: cf. Gen. 2701: be-hicgan. v. be-hycgan.*

**be-hindan.** *Add: I. prep. (1) dat.*:—Behindan him sylfum tēlan, Bl. H. 65, 1. Hē þer wundode behindan óþrum mannum, Gr. D. 278, 21. Deáh hí sín behindan ðæm ðe léssan hádes bióð, Past. 411, 23. (2) with acc.:—Deáh hē dō God behindan hine, Past. 373, 1. Gong bihionda *mecc uade retro me*, Mk. R. 8, 33. **II. adv.**:—Dā Deniscan sáton þær behindan, Chr. 894; P. 86, 4. Hió gebunden his handa behindan, Bl. H. 241, 29. Behindon forlætan, Nar. 7, 3. Stóð bihionda *stans retro*, Lk. L. 7, 38. Cwom bihionda *uenit retro*, Mk. L. 5, 27. Behionda (bihionda R.), Lk. L. 8, 44.

**be-hípan to heap up**:—Behýpedan *ingesserunt*, An. Ox. 3322. v. heápan.

**be-híwian to feign, dissimulate**:—Behíwiende *dissimulans*, R. Ben. I. 16, 7.

**be-hléman.** *Dele, and see next word.*

**be-hlénan.** *Add: to surround, encompass*:—Foldbúende se micla dæg mægne bihlæneð (-hlæmed, MS.), swá þeóf hæled forfêhd slæpe gebundne, Cri. 870. Eal engla werod behléneð (cf. embtrymmeð, Wlft. 137, 15) ðone Metod, Dóm. L. 116.

**be-hlépan.** *Add:*—Ic on behléape *insilio*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 191, 4.

**be-hlécán.** v. be-lécán, II.

**be-hóf, es; n. I. behoof, need, use**:—Þ hē éinne scyilling hæfde hið his ágenum behófe (nytte, v. l.) *ut unum solidum in expensis propriis haberet*, Gr. D. 153, 23. Hē sende æfter pallium to arþ. behóne (*ad opus*), Chr. 780; P. 52, 14. Þ feoh syllan to þæs cynges behófe, 1094; P. 229, 23. **II. need, want**:—Tó behófe *ad indigentiam*, An. Ox. 27, 34. Cf. Lk. p. 8, 18 *where behófe glosses prodigi*, v. níd-behóf.

**be-hófen.** *Dele.*

**be-hófan.** *Dele: 'DER. a-behófan,' and add: I. absolute*:—Ic swiðor eorode þonne mín sáwul behófoðe, Angl. xi. 113, 40. Swá geornlice ús gebiddan swá wē behófoðon, Hml. Th. i. 156, 14. **II. with gen.**:—Ic mylste behófoðe, Hml. S. 3, 558. Gē mín behófað, 376. Gehwæt þæs þe þá þrié geférscipas behófaþ (-igen, v. l.), Bt. 17; F. 60, 5. Hē metes behófoðe, Hml. Th. i. 178, 10. Þá þe þæs behófoðon,



Hml. S. 30, 10. Dá ðe gémnisse bihöfadun *qui cura indigebant*, Lk. R. 9, 11. Behöfðan, Chr. 1006; P. 136, 23. **III. impersonal:**—Dá ðe behöfð í gheiræð (*oportet*) tó cuoedanne, Lk. L. 12, 12. Behöfð *expedit*, Jn. L. 16, 7; 18, 14. Behöfes, Mt. L. 5, 30. Iúh behöfes *indigetis*, 6, 32. Mid máran unráðe þone him á behöfode, Chr. 1093; Erl. 229, 3. [O. Frs. bi-hövia.]

**be-höflíc.** *Add:*—Behöflíc *is expedit*, Mt. L. 5, 29; *proderit*, 15, 5; *oportet*, Lk. L. 18, 1; *necessarium est*, 10, 42; *utile est*, Mt. p. 13, 6. Boöflíc *neesse*, p. 7, 8. Dá ðe behöflico sint *qui necessari sunt*, Lk. L. 14, 28. v. mid-behöflíc.

**be-hogadnes.** *For Cot. 114 read:*—On behogadnesse in *exercitatione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 42.

**be-hogian.** *Substitute:* *to take care of, attend to, be solicitous about:*—Hé behogode þá tíde þæs nihtlican gebedes, Gr. D. 170, 28. Dá ðe his lic behogodon *qui sumus ejus curaverunt*, 297, 17. Ealdor þe georne behogige (*curiose intendat*) hwæþer hē God gesēce, R. Ben. 97, 14. Þ þá oflætan ge þ wín sýn mid calre clānnyse and geornfulnyse behogode and begýmde, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 39.

**be-hogod careful, prudent:**—Bihogode ué sié *sobrii simus*, Rtl. 28, 29, 29.

**be-hogodlice; adv. Carefully, diligently:**—Swā hwile man swā Godes weorc clānlíce and behogodlice wirecð. . . Sé þe hit récealáslice and unclānlíce wyrced, Hml. A. 168, 120. Hé oþan hí geornlicor and behogodlice cweencean *eas sollicitus extinxit*, Gr. D. 237, 2.

**be-hón.** *Add:*—Seó cyrce wæs call behangen mid criccum, Hml. S. 21, 431. Mädenheáp blóstum behangen, Dóm. L. 289.

**be-hreósan.** *Substitute:* *to fall:*—Sé þe on ðá witu behreósed, Wlft. 26, 12; Ll. Th. ii. 330, 12. Dá on helle behreósað in *gehennam incidit*, R. Ben. 24, 3. Þæt wæs ungerim þæt into helle behreás, Wlft. 9, 1. v. be-hroren.

**be-hreówsian.** *Add:* **I. absolute, to repent:**—Þæra behreówsigendra heortan, Hml. Th. i. 550, 32. **Ia.** with object, *to repent of*, (a) with acc. —Þæt þæt wē ágyltan, þæt wē nú beréwsiað, Hml. Th. i. 68, 27. Þám þe heora synna behreówsiað, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 17. Behreówsodun, Hml. S. 12, 34. Behreówsian heora yfelan dæda, Hml. A. 8, 206. (B) with clause:—Hé behreówsode þ hē swā dyslice dæde gedyde, Gr. D. 143, 19. **II. to pity, compassionate:**—Heora earfæda behreówsian, Hml. S. 23, 90. Behreówsienðes *compaſſientis*, An. Ox. 5267. v. un-behreówsigende.

**be-hreówsung.** *Add:*—Behreówsunge *penitudo*, An. Ox. 4496. Ætwindan hellicum wítum mid sóðre behreówsunge, Hml. A. 34, 252; Hml. Th. ii. 352, 23, 24. Þurh synna behreówsunge, Wlft. 24, 18.

**be-hreówsung-tíd, e; f. A time of penitence, penitential season (Septuagesima):**—Fram ðisum dæge oð Eástron is úre heofungtid and bereówsungtid úre synna, Hml. Th. ii. 86, 25; 88, 3.

**be-hringed.** *Substitute:* **be-hringan; p. de; pp. ed To surround, encircle:**—On mínum earfoþum þe mé habbað útan behringed a *pressura quae circumdedit me*, Ps. Th. 31, 8. Behringed, 48, 5. Burh útan behringed mid feóðnum, 17, 28. Mid costungum wē sint æghwonon útan behringede (-hring, v. l.), Past. 163, 16. Ábútan behringede mid leahtrum *circumdati vitii*, Scint. 103, 11.

**be-hrúmig.** *Add:*—Hé clypte ðá hweras and cyste þá pannan ðæt hē wæs call weard and behrúmig, Shr. 69, 30. v. next word.

**be-hrúmod.** *Substitute:* Behrúmod *caccabatun*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 71. Berúmad, 18, 55.

**be-hwearft, es; m. Change:**—On behwearftum in *commutationibus*, Ps. L. 43, 13.

**be-hweorfan** (-hwurfan, -hwyrfan). *Substitute:* **I. to attend to, see to the good condition of:**—Gif hē wáccor hí behwyrfð, þonne þ hē him tó ágenum teled, Ll. Th. i. 272, 11. Þá leóhtfatu þe hē behwearft *lampades quas reficiebat*, Gr. D. 46, 31. Þæt manna gehwylc his ágen hús wél behweorfe, þæt is, þæt gehwá his heortan geclānsige, Wlft. 280, 11. Scipena behweorfan, Angl. ix. 261, 18. Mæssereáf wurdlice behworfen, Ll. Th. ii. 250, 28; 252, 24; 350, 22. Godes cyrcan sýn wél behworfene, i. 246, 12. **Ia.** of funeral rites:—Mid myrcan nran behwyrfð deádra manna líc, Hml. Th. i. 116, 6. Ic his líc behwearft mid gewunelicre þéununge, Hml. S. 31, 1423; Hml. A. 79, 167. Hig mærlíce þæt líc behwurfon mid miclum wópe *celebrantes exequias planctu magno*, Gen. 50, 10. Þá wif behwurfon hire líc oþ þ heó beýrged wæs, Hml. S. 10, 270. Ælc preósta æfter fordsíde georne behweorfe and ne gefaþge ænig unnit æt þám líce, Ll. Th. ii. 258, 12. Pilatus gefaþfode ðam ðegene (*Joseph*) þæt hē hine behwurfe, Hml. Th. ii. 260, 33. Hí móston his líc mid heora ðéunungum behwurfan, i. 564, 13. **Ib.** of dressing animals intended for food:—Hig behwurfon þá fugelas *siccaverunt coturnices*, Num. 11, 32. Gýme swán þ hē æfter sticunge his slyhtswýn wél behweorfe (*corrediet*), Ll. Th. i. 436, 16. Ðonne hē spíc behworfen hærf, 23. **II. to treat, (1) an object:**—Gif heora hwylc gýmeleáslice mynstres þing behwyrfse *si quis negligenter res monasterii tractaverit*, R. Ben. 56, 12. (2) a person or matter:—Biscop de mihte behwyrfan ðá hálgan martiras mid sangum and Godes gerihum, Hml. Th. ii. 312, 29. Þæt þám banan ne weard hleahtr

behworfen (*turned out no laughing matter*), An. 1705. **III. to exercise, practise:**—Begá (behwyrf) þe sylfne on þisum *exerce temet ipsum in hoc*, An. Th. 31, 37. [Goth. bi-hwairban: O. Sax. be-hwerban: O. H. Ger. pi-hwerban.]

**be-hwerfan.** *Substitute:* **be-hwirfan; p. de.** **I. to turn:**—Donécan þe heó útan behwerfed sié, Bt. 25; F. 88, 35; Met. 13, 77. **II. to surround, encompass:**—Ic wolde mid sumre bisne þe behwerfan útan *ego tibi corollarium dabo*, Bt. 34, 4; F. 138, 27. **III. to turn to, convert into, change:**—Hí hæfdon behwyrfed heora gestreón on gymstānum. . . Hit wæs gewunelic. . . þæt hí behwyrfdon heora áre on gymstānum, Hml. Th. i. 60, 22–28. Þú bist behwyrfed † miswend *peruerteris*, Ps. L. 17, 27. Þæt teóde werod tó áwytgedum gástum behwyrfede wurdon, Hml. Th. i. 540, 3. **IV. to exchange, change for:**—Hé calle his æhta behwyrfde wið ánum gyldenun wegge, Hml. Th. i. 394, 12. Úre unclānan weorc wē sceolon behwyrfan mid clānum, 138, 29.

**be-hwyrfan.** **I.** be-hwilfan, and *substitute:*—Ne behwyrfan mæg heofon and eorde his wuldres word wíðdra and síðdra þonne befdæm mæge. . . eorðan ymbhwyrf and uprodor *heaven and earth cannot form a vault that shall cover his glory's word, too wide and too ample for the globe and the firmament on high to embrace*, Exod. 426.

**be-hwyrfan.** v. be-hweorfan and be-hwirfan.

**be-hýdan.** *Add:*—Sé þe behýt his leahtras, Angl. xii. 513, 16. Seó clānnyss behýt (*recandit*) hyre swurd on ðam temple, Prud. 16 b. Behýðde *appilavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 51. Hí þá goldhord on eorðan behýðdan, Chr. 418; P. 11, 23. Behé *recande*, Kent. Gl. 176. Ne mæg hine nán man behýðdan wið hire hæto, Ps. Th. 18, 6. Nis mím bān wið þe behýðde (*occulatum*), 138, 13; Bl. H. 93, 35. Behéð lác *munus absconditum*, Kent. Gl. 750. Of þám dígum stóðum þe hí on behýðde (*obdit*) wæron, Bd. 1, 16; Sch. 44, 14. Behýðde *abstrusa*, An. Ox. 8, 308. Hí on þám scræfe lāgon fram Decie behýðde, Hml. S. 23, 741. ¶ of sheathing a sword:—Hé hēt Petrum behýðan his swurd, Hml. S. 25, 848; 28, 65. Þá swurd on heora sceáðum behýðde wæron (*recanduntur*), Prud. 72.

**be-hýdedness, -hýðness, e; f. Concealment, secrecy; a secret place:**—Mid behýðnyse in *oculto*, Ll. Th. ii. 148, 13. Behýðnesse his *latibulum ejus*, Ps. L. 17, 12.

**be-hýdelíce, &c. I.** be-hýdelíce, be-hýdiglice (bí-, bi-), and *add:*—Behýdelíce (-hýdig-), bihýdiglice, bighýdelíce *sollicite*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 361, 7. Behýðlice, bihýdiglice (-higde-), Sch. 363, 4. Þ gehérende behýdelíce hí mearcedon ðone dæg, Shr. 86, 2.

**be-hýdig.** **I.** be-hýdig, -hýdig (big-, bí-, bi-), and *add:*—Wes þú behýdig and gemyndig Marian þinga, Bl. H. 67, 32. Heó weard behýdig þe þissum, Hml. S. 33, 47. Mid behýdigge móde *solerti animo*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 355, 21. Behýdigne and sorhfulne þe þisse wísan, Guth. 84, 24. v. big-hýdig in *Dict.*

**be-hýdigyns** (-hýdigines). [In Ps. Spl. C. 28, 7 the same mistake seems to have been made as in Ps. Srt. 28, 8, where *solitudinem* is glossed *bihýdigdignisse* (= *sollicitudinem*)] *Care, anxiety, solicitude:*—Bihýðyns (bihýdigyns), Hpt. Gl. 528, 41) *sollicitudo*, An. Ox. 5430. Carfulnesse, bihýðine(ss) *sollicitudinis*, 906. v. be-hýdgness.

**be-hýðness.** v. be-hýdedness.

**be-hýdgness, e; f. Care, anxiety:**—Behýdgnis weorlde þisse *sollicitudo saeculi istius*, Mt. R. 13, 22. Cf. be-hogadness.

**be-hýltan; p. te To set hopes on, trust in:**—Wá þám þe on God ne behýt *vae qui non sunt confisi super sanctum Israel*, Wlft. 48, 8.

**be-hýldan.** *Add:*—Hí behýldon ænne oxan and beswyodon Crisanum mid þære hýde tó his nacodum líce, Hml. S. 35, 158. Behýldan, befeán *deglorare, i. decoriare*, An. Ox. 3280; Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 13. Ódre wæron cuce behýlde, Hml. Th. i. 542, 29.

**be-hýlian; p. ede To cover, veil:**—Heó hire heáfod behýlede mid hire cūlan, Hml. S. 33, 237. [O. Sax. bi-hullecan: O. H. Ger. pi-hulit *tectus, amictus*.] v. be-helian.

**be-hýran; pp. ed To let or hire out:**—Behýred feoh *locatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 3; *conductio*, 135, 70.

**be-hýring.** *Add:*—Behýring *locatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 3.

**be-hýrelíce.** **I.** be-hýþelíce, and *substitute:* *Sumptuously:*—Behýðelíce *sumptuosius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 24.

**be-innan.** v. binnan.

**be-irfeweardlan to disinherit:**—Beýrfewearðige *exheredet vel exalienat de hereditate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 73. Beerfwerðige, R. Ben. I. 2, 4. Þí læs hē ús beýrfewerðige (-weard-, v. l.), swā swā fæder ðép his bearn, R. Ben. I. 16.

**be-irnan.** *Add:* **I. trans. (1) to run over, traverse:**—Seó sunne beýrñd ðá twelf tǎcna, Lch. iii. 262, 23. Ðære sunnan gear is þ heó beýrne þone zodiacum, 244, 20. (2) to overrun, cover:—Drilhtnes béd bid blóðe beurnen, Wlft. 183, 17. **II. intrans. (1) of movement:**—Sum cild bearn under ánum hweóle, Hml. Th. ii. 26, 24. (2) of action, to run into danger, have recourse to:—Gif ic on unriht bearn, Ps. Th. 58, 4. Þú beurne on þone wyrstan feóðun, Hml. Th. i. 66, 28. (3) of thought, to occur to the mind:—Ús bearn þis on móð, Hml. S.



10, 233: B. 67. [*Goth. bi-rinnan: O. H. Ger. pi-rinnan.*] v. bi-rinnan in *Dict.*

**be-lādian.** *Add: I. to excuse, absolve from an obligation, let off:—* Ic ne belādige mine āteorigendican ylde, Hml. S. 31, 1346. Hī bādon ðone bydel þæt hē hī belādode, Hml. Th. ii. 374, 9. Belāda mē, 372, 20: Lk. 14, 19. Þū ðū niē belādige habe me excusatum, 18. Nānig sý belādoð fram þære kyccenan þēnungre, R. Ben. 58, 14. **I. a. reflex.**

(1) *to beg off:—* Ic ne belādige mē for ylde, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 27. Hē hine belādād, 374, 17. Hī hī belādād, 372, 18. Þā ungunnon hig hig belādian *coeperunt excusare*, Lk. 14, 18. (α) with gen.—Ne mæg eower nān hyne lāre belādian, Ll. Th. ii. 424, 24. (β) with (neg.) clause:—Nān man hine ne sceal belādian þæt hē Godes cyrcan ne gesēce, Hml. Th. ii. 444, 8. Hē for his wife ne dearr hine sylfne belādian ðæt hē ne scule faran, Hex. 34, 21. (2) *to offer as excuse:—* Þū nān man ne ðorfte hine belādian, þ hē fæt næfde *that nobody need offer as excuse, that he had not a vessel*, Hml. A. 141, 83. **II.** where a person is charged with something, *to excuse, exculpate:—* Þæt hyra nān þurh nytenynsse hine belādian ne nūæge, R. Ben. 127, 10. Hū hī hī willen belādian on ðām miclan dōme, Past. 429, 4. (1) with gen.—Heo eāpe mihte þæs forligeres unhlifan hī belādian, Hml. S. 2, 205. Ðāra scylda hiē wiliuad ðæt hiē scylen hiē belādian, Past. 241, 2. (2) with (neg.) clause:—Hē mæg hine ðý læs belādian ðæt hē næbbe wite gearnod *inexcusabiliter merebitur supplicium*, 347, 19.

**be-lādiendlic; adj. Apologetic; apologeticus, excusabilis, An. Ox. 2299: 2793: 2957: 4233.**

**be-lādung.** *Add:—* Belādung *excusatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 66. Ðæt ælcere neode belādung sý ādilegod, R. Ben. 92, 4. Gif þū woldest myltsian, and ne mihtest, þær is sum belādunge on þære segene, Hml. S. 3, 185. Beoð þā hæðenan būton belādunge *(no excuse can be made for them)* rihtlice forðmede, 11, 344. Mid þæs cāseres belādunge *(excuse or defence of his conduct)*, 31, 624. Þū sēcest belādunge, þ þū ne þurfe getiðian þæs þe ic þe bidde, Gr. D. 28, 7. Belādunge habban uncyste *to have an excuse for parsimony*, Hml. Th. i. 330, 9: ii. 76, 10.

**be-lāðan.** *Dele second passage, and add:—* Sē þe ðerne man on synna belādæð, Wlft. 78, 17. Þine sþa þū on belādæð *(induxisti)* ofer mē, Ps. L. 87, 8. Hē him sume hefigtymnysse on belādæde, Hml. Th. ii. 546, 19. Hī ðære sāwle wynsumnysse on belādōdon, 334, 11. Þū is on ne belādē *(inducas)* on costnunge, Ps. L. fol. 198 b. Þe lās is se lytiga belādē on his sylfes wite, Hml. A. 195, 10. Nellan on belādēn *(inferre)* swincgla ūs, Coll. M. 18, 22. Of rihtan wege belādēn, Btwk. 196, 19. On belādēn *inrogare, ingerere*, An. Ox. 3944. [*O. H. Ger. pi-leiten.*]

**be-lāfan.** *Substitute: I. trans. (1) to leave, be survived by:—* Hē bearn ne belāfēð, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 20. (2) *to leave unconsumed, undone, to spare:—* Hē ne belāfde nāne lāfe cuce *non dimiserunt ulla reliquia*, Jos. 10, 28. Nān hæðengyld se hagol ne belāfde, Hml. S. 4, 427: Hml. Th. ii. 194, 2. Þone sādere hē belāfde ūs tō sēcenne, 90, 8. Næs nān ele belāfēð tō his gebrōðra bricum, 178, 20. **II. intrans. To remain** [for intrans. use in later English v. N. E. D. s. v. *believe*]:—An of him ne belāf *(-lāfde, MS. C)*, Ps. Spl. 105, 11. Hē hēt ācwellan þā cristenan, wolde þ nān man ne belāfde crīsten, Hml. S. 29, 202. [*Goth. bi-laiþjan to leave.*]

**be-lāþen.** *Substitute: be-lāþjan to make detestable:—* Eow þe taliaþ biter ðing tō swēte and swēte belāþað, Wlft. 47, 7. **be-lāwa a betrayer:— Iudas, Drihtnes belāwa, Hml. S. 19, 228: Hml. Th. i. 398, 22.**

**be-lāwan.** *Add: to betray, (1) a person:—* Hē hine belāwde tō deāþe, Wlft. 18, 1: Hml. A. 153, 56. Hē belāwde þone Hæland þam cwellerum, 74, 45: Hml. Th. i. 26, 25. Beleede (bilēde, R.) *proderet*, Mk. L. 14, 10. Sē þe unscildigne man belāwe wið mēdscette, Deut. 27, 25. Þū hæfst ūs beswican and belāwde, Wlft. 240, 26. Wē synd belāwde tō ūre lifleaste, Hml. A. 99, 254. (2) a thing:—Sum leogere belāwde þ feoh, Hml. S. 25, 756.

**be-lāwend, C. s; n. A betrayer:— Sý hē Iudas gefēra, Crīstes belāwendes, E. d. iii. 350, 17. Þurh þone Iudas, Crīstes belāwend, H. R. 15, 6.**

**be-lāwing betrayal.** *Add:—* Behlēing *proditio*, Mk. p. 5, 10. Belāwinege *proditionis*, Scint. 90, 12.

**be-lagen.** v. next word.

**be-leān.** *Substitute: pp. -lagen. I. to restrain a person (dat.) from something (acc.) by blaming, to prohibit:—* Hē willnode þæt hē mōste mid him sweltan, þeah se bīssop him þæt swiðe belōh *(ametsi ipso multum prohibente)*, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 661, 18. Þ preostas oferdruncen georne beleān ðārum mannum *that priests restrain other men from drunkenness by their earnest condemnation of it*, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 14. Næs nān witega āsend tō hæðenum folce, þe heora gedwyld belōge, Hml. Th. ii. 76, 6. Ne inc ænig mon beleān mihte sorhfulne sið *nobody could keep you two from the grievous adventure by pointing out its folly*, B. 511. Ðām lytegan is ārest tō beleāne hiera selflice, ðæt hiō ne wēnen ðæt hiē siēn wiēse in *hebetibus hoc primum destruendum est, quod se sapientes arbitrantur*, Past. 203, 9. Him si belagen ðæt hī dōð

*sunt destruenda ea, in quibus nequiter versant*, 441, 7. **II. to**

*charge with* (? v. *be-hligan*):—Widgongel wif mon wommum bilihð, Gn. Ex. 65. [For to bileande þ no man werpe þe gilt of his sinne anuppen God, Hml. ii. 107, 10. *O. H. Ger. pi-lahan.*]

**be-leogan.** *Add:—* Gif man mid titlтан prest belēde, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 39. Belege mid wulle *cover with wool*, Lch. ii. 262, 3. Mid unþeawum belēd *subject to vices*, R. Ben. 121, 14. Lige belegde *enveloped in flame*, Dan. 296. [*O. Frs. bi-lega: O. H. Ger. pi-leggen: Ger. be-legen.*]

**be-lēd impelled, be-lēgan.** *Dele, and see preceding word.*

**belene.** *Add:—* Belonae (-e) *sinofiacio*, Txts. 98, 975. Belune, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 38. Beolone, 68, 43: *simphonia*, Wülck. Gl. 301, 23: *laterculum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 52. Belene, ii. 54, 21.

**be-leogan.** *Add:—* Wē, ðe men syndon, beoþ iul oft belogene fram ðrum mannum *fallimur qui homines sumus*, Gr. D. 40, 23. ¶ used impersonally, *to be mistaken:—* Gif þū wilt geþencan hū mycel hine beleah *(how much he was mistaken)*, Bl. H. 189, 24. [*O. Frs. bi-liaga: O. H. Ger. pi-liogan: Ger. be-lügen to deceive.*]

**be-leōrendlic; adj. Past:— Synne biliōrendlice *(praeterita)*, ondeardlice, and tōeardlice, Rtl. 170, 11. Of bileōrendlicum *de praeteritis*, 123, 27.**

**belg.** *Add: I. a bag:—* Bælge oððe bylge *bulga*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 27. Tōbersteh þā belgas *(utres)* and þā belgas tō lore weorðað, Mt. R. 9, 17. **II. bellcus:— Swēgingca blāwendra bylga *(follium)*, Coll. M. 31, 7. Deah man þone garsecg emsette mid bylgeon . . . and tō æghwylcum þæra bylgea wære man geset . . . ond man blōwe mid þām bylgeon, Wlft. 146, 27–147, 6. Belgum *folliginis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 15. Bylgum, 97, 23: 36, 1: *folibus*, 89, 12. Bylium, Germ. 398, 70. v. blād-, blās-, blæst-, hirde-belg.**

**belgan.** *Add: I. reflex:—* Hē hine bealg wið Samuel, Past. 35, 16. **II. intrans:— Þara wōhnes bealh for þām þeawum his riht-wisnysse *quorum tortitudo in norma ejus rectitudinis offendeat*, Gr. D. 104, 14. Hiā bulgon bituñ him seoflum *indigne ferebant intra semet ipsos*, Mk. L. R. 14, 4.**

**-belge, belgness.** v. *ib-belge, bælgness in Dict.*

**bel-hringes beācn.** *Add:—* Sōna swā þæt beācn þæs belhringces gehýred bið, R. Ben. 67, 20.

**bel-hūs.** *Add:—* Belle *clocca*, belhūs *cloccarium vel lucor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 37. **be-ligean.** *Add: I. to surround:—* Ealne middangeard ymbfētan swā garsecg beligeð ori *terrarum circumfluum nauigore oceanum*, Nar. 20, 15. Ðæt inniond beligeð ān ðic ūtane, Cht. E. 161, 29. Italia land belifð Wendelsæ ymb eall ūtan, Ors. I, 1: S. 22, 17. Seē heofon belifð on hyre bōme ealne middaneard, Angl. viii. 309, 46. Be gemære swā ðā ealdan ðica beligeað, C. D. iii. 213, 6. **II. to appertain** (only late; see N. E. D. *be-lie*, 4):—Ic hebbe bicweden Portland and eall ðæt ðært tō bilyð, C. D. iv. 229, 21. [*O. Frs. bi-liga: O. H. Ger. pi-ligan opprimere, comprimere.*]

**be-lifan.** *Add: I. to remain, (1) not to move from a place:—* Abraham belaf þær, Gen. 21, 32: Chr. 1018; P. 155, 13. Seo scyppýrd belaf *the fleet did not move*, 1052; P. 177, 23. xl. scyþa belifon mid þam cyngre, 1018; P. 154, 14. Him twā mægða belifon, Hml. A. 61, 238. (1 a) with adverb:—Ðā ðoceras bæstan belifon, Hml. Th. i. 108, 11. Fif belifan wiðæftan, Chr. 1047; P. 171, 7. Bæstan belifan *remorari*, R. Ben. I. 87, 9. Hig ealle in on þā burh fōron þæt ðær nānþing þæs folces wýðutan belyfen næs, St. And. 34, 14. (2) *to be left, not to be taken away, to survive:—* Hyt tōflew swā ðæt þær nān-wiht belifed būton þā bān, Lch. i. 242, 27. Se gewuna belaf of hæðenra mauna biggenge, Hml. A. 146, 47. Ne ðwiht inne ne belife heānra gylta, Dōm. L. 38. Oðer ðæl scel belifan ðām ðe hit findæð, Cht. Th. 318, 21. Belifendra *remanentium*, Scint. 74, 8. Swā hwæt swā tōforan þām neaðbeþefum belifan byþ *quidquid necessario victui superest*, R. Ben. 138, 16. þæt folc þæt on þære ceastre belyfen wæs, St. And. 34, 31. Beliuene *superstities*, Hpt. Gl. 484, 4. (3) with predicate noun or adj.:—God þe benæmð þinra gōða, and þū belifst siððan wæðla, Hml. Th. ii. 102, 23. þæt þæt cucu belaf, Ælf. T. Grn. 3, 29. Nān ne belaf cucu, Hml. S. 18, 141. Hē belaf þær gesund, 29, 251. Þā lichaman belifon ungederode, 4, 395.

**II. to die; belifan; pp. dead** [cf. *O. H. Ger. bi-liban mortuus*]:—Sca Maria wæs iii and sixtig geāra eald ðā heo belyfen wæs, Sal. K. 184, 2. Mid þām miclan wōlbyrne monncwealmes þe him raðe ðæs aftar com, swā ðæt hiē healfre belifene wurdon, Ors. 2, 6; S. 86, 26. [*O. Frs. bi-liva.*]

**be-lifan (iē, ē, ŷ); p. de To believe:— Þone hālgan gāst þe þū on belifst, Hml. A. 177, 266. þā þe on God belýfað, Hml. Th. i. 114, 8. Þone dracan þe wē on belýfðon, 570, 25. Hī on God belýfðon, 92, 33: 244, 4: ii. 20, 7: Hml. S. 23, 22. [Cf. *ge-lifan, which is the earlier form.*]**

**be-lifed; adj. Endowed with belief, having belief:— Theodosius fullice on God wæs belýfed, Hml. S. 23, 412. Maria and Marthā wæron twā geswýstru swiðe on God belýfede, Hml. Th. i. 130, 5. Cf. *ge-lifed.***



**be-lífend**, es; *m. A survivor*:—Belífendras *superstites i. uiui*, An. Ox. 3313. Belífendes (= as), 2, 190.

**be-lífian**; *p. ode To deprive of life, kill*:—Hé wæs wælhreaw cwel- lere, and fela beulfode gelyfedra manna, Hml. Th. ii. 308, 5. Hé hæf his underdeóddan hine belífian, 36, 10. Belífian (*vel* beheáfdian), Hml. S. 12, 221.

**be-líman**; *p. de To glue together*:—Swylce sē þe belíme tigelan *quasi qui conglutinet testam*, Scint. 96, 19.

**be-limp**, es; *n. An event, occurrence, case*:—Belimp fors, An. Ox. 50, 22. Wið lípa sære, gif hý of hwyllum belimpe oppfe of ánimung þingce gesárgude beóð, Lch. i. 312, 1. On horse hwitum sittan belimp góð getácnad, iii. 202, 28. Smyltum belimpum *secundis successibus*, An. Ox. 7, 170. Ælc þára dæda þe gedón wæs on þæs cyninges belimpum, Hml. A. 95, 124. Belimp (-limpas, An. Ox. 388) *eventus* (acc. pl.), Hpt. Gl. 415, 49; 511, 71. On goldes belimpu *in auri casus*, Scint. III, 3. v. un-belimp.

**be-limpan**. *Add: I. to belong to*:—Belimpp *attinet*, An. Ox. 27, 22. (1) of possession:—Se dæg (*the extra day of leap-year*) belimpp ægder ge tó ðære sunnan ge tó ðam mōnan, Lch. iii. 264, 13. Þá termina gebyriap I belimpað tó Pentecosten, Angl. viii. 329, 2. (2) of subordination or subjection:—Þæt Witland belimpeð tó-Ēstum, Ors. i. 1, 1; S. 20, 6. Þá belimpað tó þam deofle þe grædigynsse gefremmad, Scrd. 20, 10. Eal ðæt folc þe tó his rice belomp, Shr. 120, 33. Manege scíran mid weorce tó Lundenne belumpon, Chr. 1097; P. 234, 5. (3) to be of a class:—Þá þuneras ne belimpað tó ðam ðunere þe on þyssere lyfte brastlad, Lch. iii. 280, 12. Belimpende *pertinentes* (*ad inferiorem gradum*), An. Ox. 872. (4) to be proper for, adapted to:—Þas læcedōmas belimpað tó eallum innoþa mettrymnessum, Lch. ii. 158, 1. Leóð þá þe tó æfestsne belumpon *carmina religioni apta*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 5. Ælc man, hwæt his háde tó belumpe, folgade, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 31. (5) to concern, be the concern of a person:—Hwæt belympð tó þe hwylerc mæge ic sý, Hml. S. 19, 56. (6) to pertain to, relate to, have to do with:—Þá þing þe Gode belimpað, Ex. 4, 16. Ðá ðing ðe tó scipene belimpað, Angl. ix. 260, 5. Plegan tó ðam bæðstede belimpende, An. Th. 12, 18.

**II. to happen, befall**:—Belamp *evenit*, An. Ox. 3203. Belamp þ se arð ferde tó Rōme, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 7. Ðætte ne wyrta ðe bilimpe (blimpe, L. *contingat*), Jn. R. 5, 14. Þæt him ne belimpe se egeslica cwyde *that the terrible sentence be not applied to them*, Hml. Th. ii. 536, 6. **III. to become, attain the character of**:—Þis godspel us tó bysene belimpeþ eces lífes, Bl. H. 15, 32. Þá ælmesann þe ge syllap eow tó nænigre are ne belimpaþ (-ep. Ms.), 41, 23. Ðæt bið unnyt word, ðætte gescedwē menn ne magon ongietan ðæt hit belimpe tó ryhtwíslice ðearfe *otiosum verbum est, quod ratione iustae necessitatis caret*, Past. 251, 12.

**be-listnian**. *Add:—Se engel hine belisnede* (þ geldede), Gr. D. 25, 30. Geseah hē Godes engel hine belisnian *angelo eunuchizori se vidit*, 26, 25; Chr. 1096; P. 232, 22. Belisnuð *spado*, Germ. 394, 197. *Eunuchi*, þ synd belisnede, Hml. S. 2, 46; Lch. iii. 202, 34. ¶ In An. Ox. 4307 *stupratur* is glossed by wæs belisned. [O. H. Ger. pilistinio *derogare*.]

**bell** (*more usual form belle, q. v.*). *Add:—Þær næron ær búton VII. upphangene bella, and nū þá sind XIII. upphangene, Cht. Th. 430, 4. v. hand-, mōt-bell.*

**bellan**. *Add:—Bellende rugiens*, Mt. p. 9, 14.

**belle**. *Add:—Belle clocca*, litel belle *intinnabulum*, mycel belle *campana*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 36–39. Belle *campana, cimballa*, ii. 127, 83. Hryðeres belle bið ánes sciff. weorð, Ll. Th. i. 260, 16. Bellan sweg, Shr. 149, 9. Beácn þære bellan gehýran, Hml. A. 168, 107. Áhæng se munn ic áne litle bellan on ðam stánclúde . . . Se deófol wearp áne stán tó ðære bellan, þæt heo tósprang, Hml. Th. ii. 156, 4–10. Hostiaris . . . sceal mid bellan bícnigan þá tíða, Ll. Th. ii. 346, 29. Bellan gehíran, Lch. iii. 174, 9. Bellan teón, ringan, Tech. ii. 118, 18, 20. On ðæs sácerdes hragle wæron bellan hangende, Past. 93, 15; 95, 3; C. D. B. iii. 660, 34. Feobhót gebyreð . . . tó bōcan and tó bellan, Ll. Th. i. 328, 8. Þonne gē gehýran cyricean bellan (*campanas*), Coll. M. 36, 1. v. cyric-, hand-, nōn-belle.

**bell-tāc(e)n**, es; *n. A signal given by a bell*:—Sōna swā hý þ belltācn gehýrað þære nigodan tíde, þ is seó nōntíd, Hml. A. 140, 65.

**bell-tíd**, e; *f. A canonical hour marked by the ringing of a bell* (*v. preceding word*, bel-bringes beácn, and Ll. Th. ii. 346, 29 given under belle):—Singuli servorum Dei xxx diebus canonicis horis expleto synaxeos æt vii beltidum Pater Noster pro eo cantetur (*the English words seem to be a gloss on 'canonicis horis'*), Haddan and Stubbs' Councils, ii. 584, 8.

**belt**. *Substitute:—Belt baltheus*, i. *cingulum*, An. Ox. 486. Gyrdel oddē belt *baltheum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 51: *baltheum, cingulum*, 125, 15. Helmstān þá undæde gedyde þæt hē Æðderedes belt forstæl, Cht. Th. 169, 20.

**be-lúcan**. *Add: I. to shut up in a place, enclose*:—lc mē on þisse gyrdel belúce, Lch. i. 388, 11. Hé wæs on hire innoðe belocen, sē ðe belicð ealne middangeard on his ánre handa, Hml. Th. i. 198, 3. Hiene

ðærinne ne belýcð (*circumcludit*) nān ege, Past. 220, 13. Ne þū nā beluce (*conclusisti*) mē on handum feóndes, Ps. Spl. 30, 10. Hé hine sylfne in þam scræfe beleác, Gr. D. 214, 18; Hml. S. 35, 36. Belicáð hine þæt hē licge þær ána, 37, 182. On his fríd wunian belocun wiþ þam lápan, Lch. i. 390, 14. **Ia. to secure, protect**:—lc hig wigge beleác manegum mægða, B. 1770.

**II. to shut up a place, to prevent entrance into a place, close**:—Hé þone hálgan hām beleác, Bl. H. 9, 7. Hi heora baða belucon, Ap. Th. 6, 13; Ps. Spl. 16, 11. Hostiaris sceal þá cyrcan þām ungeáfállum belúcan, Ll. Th. ii. 346, 30. Belocenum fenge *siu conclusu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 3. His mūþ and his næsþyrla beup belocenc, Bl. H. 59, 14. **III. to close a road, door, &c., prevent passage through**:—Hé sylf him belicð þære forfigenysse weg mid his heardheortnysses, Hml. Th. i. 500, 19. Eua ús beleác heofenan rices geat, . . . gif wē hit nū ús ne belicáð, ii. 22, 25–27. Hié belicáð hiera módes éaran ongeán láre, Past. 337, 2. Seó ástrehte nædre his weg beleác, Gr. D. 24, 23. Hig belucan þá duran intó heom, Chr. 1083; P. 215, 5. Belúc heora wegas mid þínum sweorde, Ps. Th. 34, 3. Þæt mē þone ingang beluce, Hml. S. 23 b, 416. Belucen, 426. Þeh hié hiera clúsan him ongeán beluce *Philippi ingressum Thermopylarum munitione repulerant*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 23. Seó duru biþ belocen þām synfullum mannum, Bl. H. 61, 10. Hié þá gatú him tó belocen hæfdon, Chr. 755; P. 48, 16. Mid þam þe þá burhgate belocene wurdon cum *porta clauderetur*, Jos. 2, 5. Þá belocenan wega gelæta *compela clausa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 55.

**IIIa. to stop, impede**:—On þam orede belocen, Hml. S. 23 b, 235. **IV. to shut out, exclude**:—Belúc alleluia *do not sing Alleluia* (*after Septuagesima Sunday*), Lch. iii. 226, 15. Ðe læs ðe hire lufu ðe belúce fram Críste, Hex. 48, 7. Hēt se árleása hine útan belúcan, Hml. S. 31, 656. Tó bilífenne costungo *ad excludendas temptationes*, Rtl. 118, 9. Maria wæs belocen (*exclusa*) bútan þære wíctōwe, Num. 12, 15. Sind wē úte belocene fram ðam leóhte, Hml. Th. i. 154, 13.

**V. to confine within certain limits**:—Se arc wæs mid áure fædme belocen ufewerd *at the top the ark did not exceed a cubit*, Angl. vii. 34, 356. **Va. of speech, to put thought into few words, to express briefly**:—Lucas beleác þis dagherlice godspel mid feáwum wordum, ac hit is mid menigfealdre mihte áfýlled *the gospel of this day is contained in few words, but is filled with manifold power*, Hml. Th. i. 90, 8. Críst gesette þis gebed, and beleác mid feáwum wordum, 272, 15.

**VI. to contain, comprise, include**:—Gehwylces weorces frig, bútan ðæs cericanan weorces ðe seó bōc belýcð (*work, of which the charter contains notice*, cf. 33, 1), C. D. vi. 34, 33. Seó heofon belýcð on hyre bósmo ealne middaneard, Lch. iii. 232, 17. Þas syx casus befoð and belicáð swā hwæt swā men eom sprecað, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 23, 14. Þas twá bebodu belicáð ealle bēc (cf. Mt. 22, 40), Hml. Th. ii. 314, 9. Þ eall þ andgit beó belocen on þære ánfæaldan geredednisse, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 31. Ealle úre neóða ðæron (*in the Lord's Prayer*) sind belocene, i. 272, 17.

**VII. to close, conclude, stop, (1) trans. To bring to an end**:—Se apostol beleác þise pistol mid þisum wordum, Hml. Th. i. 606, 8; 616, 32. Hé geseah þ ealle þas þingce belocene wæron (*all work and play were stopped*), Ap. Th. 6, 17. (1a) to complete a transaction, bargain:—Þ hē beleác on háre tungon *conclusit et omnino confirmavit totum quod pater suus in vita sua fecerat*, Cht. E. 212, 9. (2) *intrans. To come to an end*:—Ðæt godspel belicð þus, Hml. Th. ii. 574, 4. [v. N. E. D. belouke. O. Sax. bi-lukan *to shut up*: O. Frs. bi-lúka: O. H. Ger. pi-lúhhan *con-, ex-, in-, prae-, re-cludere*.]

**be-lutian**; *p. ode To lie hid*:—Beseáð hē in sum holre teow and þær belutode and hine sylfne áhýdde *fugiens in cava arbore latebat*, Gr. D. 293, 15.

**be-lyrtan**; *p. te To deceive*:—Bisunen t býlyrtet *inlusus*, Mt. L. 2, 16. [Bilurt (bichard, v. l.), A. R. 2So. v. N. E. D. be-lirt.]

**be-lytegan**. I. be-lytigian.

**be-ménan**. *Add: to lament, bewail*, (1) absolute:—Bemændon dína *doluerunt montes*, Cant. Ab. 10. Wē ne sceolan ceorian ne sorhlice beménan, þeah ðe ús ungelimp getíme, Hml. S. 13, 286. (2) with clause:—Hé bemænde þæt Maurus ðæs óðres deádes fægrian sceolde, Hml. Th. ii. 164, 9. Hi bemændon sárlíce þ hý swylce yrmed gesáwon, Hml. S. 25, 213. (3) to feel penitence for:—Þá þing bemænað t behreówsiað (*compungimini*), Ps. L. 4, 6. Synna beménan, Wlft. 133, 14. (4) to feel pity for:—Hé þá baruhware mid teáron bemænde, Hml. Th. i. 408, 7. Synt tó bemænenne þá ðe þá earman oðftríceað, Hml. A. 148, 119.

**be-mancian**; *p. ode To maim, mutilate*:—Gif þú gesihst [h]earmas þine bemancude góð getácnad, Lch. iii. 214, 20. [Cf. *Prompt. Parv. mankin mutilo*.]

**be-meldian**; *p. ode To denounce a person, disclose, reveal a secret*:—Þeh hit sume hwíle forholen beó, hit ward á bemelod (cf. hit bið æt sumum cyrre open, Prov. K. 30), Prov. M. 27. [That thou me nout bimelde, An. Lit. 3, 27. Ger. be-melden.]

**be-mornan**. I. be-murnan; *bémorne*. v. *bitere*.

**be-mídan**. *Add: I. trans. To conceal*:—Bemípan, bedyrnan *dis-simulare, occultare*, An. Ox. 983; Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 35. Wē magon



monnum be-míðan úrne geðonc, Past. 39, 12. *Be-míðende recludentes*, An. Ox. 2334. God ge-cýpde þ mannum be-míðen was, Bl. H. 199, 32 : Gr. D. 174, 31. In þam hláfe næs nā be-míþen (forhølen, v. l.) þ wól, 118, 10. Benedicite ne mihte beóan nān þing be-míþenes, 144, 33. *Be-míðendum dissimulato*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 36.

**II. intrans. To lie hid.**—*Be-māþ delitescit*, An. Ox. 4687 : 5095. Þ is beðihlod ús, and eac þam be-māþ þe hit geseah nos et eum qui vidit latet, Gr. D. 320, 23. *Be-míðon latuerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 6. Þeah seó stefn mannum be-míþe (lateat), Gode heó be-míþan (latere) nā mæg, Scint. 32, 18. *Be-míþe delitesceret*, An. Ox. 2089. *Be-míþan delitescere*, 4204 : Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 38 : 26, 47. *Be-míþendra latentium, occultorum*, An. Ox. 2102. [O. Sax. bi-míðan : O. H. Ger. pi-míðan *evitare, effugere, delitescere.*]

**be-murcian**; *p.* ode *To murmur, grumble, complain* :—Hū un-gemetlice gē Rómware be-murciad, Ors. I, 10; S. 48, 17. *v. murcian.*

**be-murnan.** *Add. p.* mearn and -murnde :—þū earhlice scealt gyltas þine swiðe be-murnan, Dóm. L. 30, 55. *Take here passages given under be-meornan in Dict.*

**be-mūtian.** *Add. [From Latin.]*  
**be-myldan.** *Add.* :—*Bemyldan humare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 12. *Bi-myldan*, 110, 48. [Cf. *Icel. mylda*; 6-myldr *unburied.*]  
**ben[n].** *Add.* :—Sing þis gealdor ofer : ‘Ic biinne áwrat (benne áwrad?) betest beaduwræða, swā benne ne burnon . . .’ þās galdor mon næg singan on wunde, Lch. ii. 350, 30. *v. bealu-, dolg-, sār-, seax-, seong-, wæl-beu(n).*

**bēn.** *Dele.* : ‘Hence . . . boon,’ in bracket read petition, and add :—Ælc ðæra de bitt, and þære bēne ne geswiðc, Hml. Th. i. 250, 5. *Boene supplicatio*, Rtl. 46, 20 : *deprecationem*, 40, 21. Hē Drihtene his bēna be-bead, Dóm. L. 60. *Boene petitiones*, Ps. Srt. 19, 7. *Boeno supplicationes*, Rtl. 40, 27.

¶ as a technical term. *v. bēn-rip, -irþ (-yrþ)* :—Hē sceal erian .iii. æceras tō bēne arabit .iii. acras *precium*, Ll. Th. i. 434, 16. *v. ge-, on-bēn.*

**bēna.** *Add.* : , bēne (?); *f.* :—Hē áforhtode for ðære geornfullan bēnan (for hire hālsindianc bēne, v. l.) and wolde þ wif forþigan *expovit petitionis illius iuramentum, declinare mulierem voluit*, Gr. D. 17, 30. *v. fulwiht-bēna.*

**be-næced**; *adj. (ptcpl.) Stripped* :—*Benæced expeditum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 71. *v. be-neced in Dict.*

**be-nēman.** *Add.* :—Þ he wære benæmed *infiscaretur, fraudaretur*, An. Ox. 3157 : 23, 60. (1) with acc. of person, (a) gen. of thing :—God þe benæmð þinra gōða, Hml. Th. ii. 102, 22. God þe benæmde wurdmintes *privavit te honore*, Num. 24, 11. Þeah hē ús feores benæme, Hml. Th. i. 576, 10. Hē wæs benæmed manncynnes, 216, 17 : S. 2, 290. Hī wæron benæmōde (-ede, -de, v. ll.) lifes, Hml. A. 69, 92. (b) with dat. (inst.) of thing :—Hī wæron heora æhtum benæmede (-nēmede, v. l.) *possessiuiculis suis ejecti*, Bd. I, 12; Sch. 35, 14. (2) with dat. of person :—Seó nædre him (hif?) benæmde wuldres, Hml. S. 37, 82. Cf. *be-niman.*

**benc.** *Add.* :—*Benc spondeus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 14 : *sponda*, ii. 121, 2. Wæs on beórsele benc gefýrmed, B. 492. Wē on bence beóe áhōfon, By. 213. Wæron bollan steape boran æfter bencum, Jud. 18.

**bencian**; *p.* ode *To furnish with benches* :—Hē næzig findan hwæt hē næzig on byrig bētan . . . between hūsan brigcian, beóddian, bencian, Angl. ix. 262, 22. [Þait his wase wiþþ þriune bennkess bennkedd, Orm. 15231. O. H. Ger. gi-panchōt *stratus.*]

**bend.** *Add.* :—*Bend columbar*, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 44 : *lunula*, 62 : *vincula vel ligamen*, 86, 36. Ic geann mīnum feower cnihtum ānes bendes on twentegum mancussum goldes, Cht. Th. 531, 3. *Bende repagulo, freno*, An. Ox. 2399. Gewriden mid ðæm bende (*ligamine*), Past. 123, 14 : (*vinculo*), 433, 36. Gif hine mon geýflice mid slege oððe mid bende, Ll. Th. i. 62, 3. Deóf siþþan hē bið on cyniges bende, 112, 5. Healdan þone brōðerlican bend, Hml. Th. i. 260, 29 : ii. 318, 5. *Bendas lora*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 76. Tōburstan þā bendas, Shr. 54, 21 : Wlfst. 83, 8 : Bd. 4, 22; S. 591, 13, 22. *Benda*, S. 592, 7. *Bende*, 19. On óþer benda cynn, 6. *Bendum nexibus*, An. Ox. 4935. Þone hiē hæfdon mid him on bendum *quem captiuum detinebant*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 9. Ðā hālgan menn gefafeden monige bendes (*vincula*), Past. 205, 12. *Bende nodos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 27. [Goth. bandi; *f.* : O. Sax. bendi; *f.* *v. bealo-, heafod-, in-, sceanc-, seonu-, wīpo-, wudu-bend.*

**bēn-dæg, es**; *m.* *A rogation day* :—þā dagas synt gehāten on Lýden *rogationum dies*, and on Englice bēndagas, Angl. viii. 329, 26.

**bendan.** *Add.* : *I. to bend* :—Þonne bende ic minne bogan, Wlfst. 229, 8. Hī bendad, Ps. Th. 10, 2 : 36, 13. Bogan bendan oððe flān āsendan geswinc getācnad, Lch. iii. 198, 19. Bendende, Ps. Spl. T. 77, 12.

**II. to bind** :—Hý hergiad and hēawad, bēndað and bismriad, Wlfst. 163, 12. Man Críst bēnde . . . þe hine bēndon; Ll. Th. ii. 386, 23–26. Gif man gehādodne man bēnde oþþe beate, i. 348, 5. *Bende*, 400, 19, 21. [*Icel. benda* to *bend.*]

**be-neced.** *v. be-næced.*  
**be-nemnan.** *Add.* : *I. to name* :—Wæs genemed t̄ benemed (*Matthaeum*) *nomine*, Mt. L. 9, 9. **II. to appoint, settle** :—On

þām mōnde hý bleóton ā; þ is þæt hý betæhton and benemdon (-nemndon, v. l.) hyra deófolgyldum þā neat þa þe hý woldon syllan, Mart. H. 198, 11. *Heregyð hafad ðas wisan binemmed Heregyth makes the following dispositions by her will*, Cht. Th. 473, 22. Ðet hiē ðiss gelæsten ðe on dissemm gewrite binemmed is, 474, 3.

**be-neotan.** *Add.* : [cf. O. Frs. bi-nēta (*tok.*)].

**be-neoðan.** *Add.* :—And beneoþan þam et *infra*. Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 59. Swýþe feorr benecodan þau (*valde infra*) ic gelyfde þ, Gr. D. 218, 20. *Benidan inferius*, An. Ox. 580.

**bēn-feorm.** *Substitute* : *A bean-feast*. Cf. *winter-feorm.*

**[be-nídan**; *p.* de *To compel* :—Mín sār (m)ē benēt tō segen *dolor me compellit dicere*, Angl. xi. 110.] [O. Frs. bi-nēda.]

**be-níman.** *Add.* : *I. to take away, deprive* :—*Benumen orbata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 25. *Binumini adempta*, binumini (-e) *ablata*, Txs. 42, 102, 104. (1) with dat. of person, (a) acc. of thing :—Hē heora feorh him benumen *interfecit eos*, Jud. 8, 21. *Benam hē him (hine, v. l.) his bisceopscire deposuit eum de episcopatu*, Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 381, 13. (b) gen. of thing :—Ne mæg þara yfena yfel þam (þā, v. l.) goodan beniman heora goodes, Bt. 37, 2; S. 113, 4. (2) with acc. of person, gen. of thing :—*Benimð Wisle fling hire naman Ors. I, 1; S. 20, 11.* Hī eow benimad eowres lifes, Wlfst. 207, 16. Buton hiē hiē þæs naman benāme, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 4. *Benāmon*, 7. *Done beniman (-neoman, v. l.) þære aldorlicesse eum private auctoritate*, Bd. 1, 27; S. 74, 8. Hē ðære hālo benumen eum, Past. 251, 10 : Wlfst. 1, 11; Chr. 919; P. 105, 32. *Mē hæzþ þeas gnornung þære gemynde benumen*, Bt. 5, 3; S. 12, 20. *Hine hæide Penda rices benumenne*, Chr. 658; P. 32, 6. *Hie wæron benumene ceāpes*, 895; P. 88, 16.

**II. to comprehend, contain** :—*Benumene comprehensum*, Jn. p. 1, 7.

**III. to apprehend, take** :—*Uif benumen (deprehensa)* in dernelegerscip, Jn. I. 8, 4. [O. Sax. biniman (*dat. pers. acc. thing, acc. pers. gen. (or inst.) thing*) : O. Frs. bi-nima : O. H. Ger. pi-neman.]

**be-níming, c**; *f.* *Taking away, deprival, privation* :—Gimynde biuiming *lethargiam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 73. [*v. N. E. D. be-nimming.*]

**bēn-lic**; *adj.* *That may be entreated* :—*Boenlice ues ðu deprecabilis esto*, Rtl. 172, 39.

**bēnlíce**; *adv.* *Suppliantly* :—*Boenlice uē biddad suppliciter exoramus*, Rtl. 103, 24.

**be-norþan.** *Add. prep. (adv.) Be-north.* *v. N. E. D.* (English gaugers that you have sent down *benorth* the Tweed, Rob Roy, c. 4) :—*Benordan Dalmatia sinton Pulgare*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 22, 13. Him is benordtan *Creticum se sār*, S. 26, 33. *Becāstan him . . . and benordtan*, S. 28, 1. *Gallie benorþan muntum*, 4, 7; S. 184, 4. *Ne benordtan nearce*, ne be-sūðan, Ll. Th. i. 232, 18.

**bē-norþan-eāstan, -westan.** *v. norþan-eāstan, -westan in Dict.*

**bēn-rip.** *v. Seebohm Vill. Comm. s. v. Precariae.*

**bēnsian.** *Dele bracket, and 'To fall down in prayer'; add: To supplicate, implore* :—*Hine boensend hwæthwugu from him petens aliquid ab eo*, Mt. R. 20, 20. *Folce boensandi populo supplicanti*, Rtl. 93, 17 : 80, 9. *Boensandra supplicantium*, 40, 5 : *supplicum*, 41, 23. *Boensendra*, 39, 36.

**bēn-tíde.** *Add.* : [Cf. *We mugen mid one worde þese þric þing bidden and ben bene-tíde (bene tíde?)*, O. E. Homl. ii. 27, 27.]

**beó.** *Dele 'indecl. in s', and add: dat. pl. beón* :—*Some gesceafta týmad búton hænede; þæt sind beón*, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 16. *Beón*, gif hī man ácwelad, cwelle hig man raþe . . . and ete man þ hunig þ hig worthon, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 1. *Bián nges*, Ps. Srt. 117, 12. *Beóna hunig*, Hml. Th. ii. 136, 30. *Þes náhte náht óþres búton feawa hýfa beóna*; þysum wolde geðon sum man *refácic* on ðam ylconi beón, Gr. D. 229, 11–13. *Be beón*, gif hī mannan ofsticiad, Ll. Th. ii. 130, 30. *Ne ásonpð nān man þine beón*, Lch. i. 397, 3. *Geninu deáde beón*, gebærne tō ahsan, ii. 154, 19. *Biá nges*, Rtl. 119, 28. *v. feld-beó.*

**beó-breáð.** *For meanings given substitute: Honeycomb with honey, and add* :—*Beóbréad fawus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 27, 65 : *fawum*, 284, 70 : *fawi*, ii. 37, 62 : *Beóbréd fawus*, Germ. 390, 72. *Hwæt getācnode ðæs huniles beóbréad? Beóbréad is on twām ðingum, on weaxe and on hunie*, Hml. Th. ii. 292, 13–15. *Weredum beóbréade dulci fawo*, Wülck. Gl. 225, 19. *Sāwl áfýlled trytt beóbréad*, Scint. 50, 9; Lch. ii. 126, 1. *Hē at huniges beóbréad*, Shr. 68, 31. *Biábréad*, Ps. Srt. 118, 103. *Bióbréad*, Rtl. 3, 34; Lk. p. 11, 14. [O. L. Ger. bi-bród : O. H. Ger. bi-brót.] *v. beón-breáð in Dict.*

**beó-cere.** *Add.* :—*Beócere apiaris*, Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 69 : ii. 8, 17. *Hwita hátte wæs beócere into Hæðfelda*, Cht. Th. 649, 27. [? *Býcera fald*, C. D. iii. 80, 11.]

**beóð.** *Add.* : *I. a table*, (1) at which a meal is taken :—*Beóð mensa*, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 19. *Bióð*, Ps. Srt. 68, 23. *Bútan cræfte mīnon (the baker's) ælc beóð æmtig byþ gesewen*, Coll. M. 28, 33. *Be abbodes beódes gereorde ðe mensa abbatís*, R. Ben. 93, 2. *Crist geháldode on his beóðe þa gerynu úre sibbe*, Hml. Th. ii. 276, 32 : Lk. 16, 21. *Þ heó buteran macige tō hlāfordes beóde*, Ll. Th. i. 438, 32. *Of þam crunum þe of hyra hlāforda beódom (bead mensa L.) feallad*, Mt. 15, 27. *Under beádom*, Mk. R. 7, 28. *Hē beheóð þa beódas and þa þeununga*, Ap. Th. 14, 18. **I a. a table as a place of social meeting** :—



Sý hē āscryed fram beódes gemænnesse, R. Ben. 49, 2. Se leása freónd bið mannes gefēra tō beóde, and nā tō neóðþearfe, Sal. K. p. 206, 4. I b. food eaten at table:—Ic selle þis lond Agustines hīgum into hiora beóde, Cht. Th. 123, 25. (2) a table for other purposes:—Beádas (beáð, R.) dāra mynētra, Mt. L. 21, 12. Beádo (beódo, R.), Mk. L. 11, 15. II. a charger, dish:—Beódas lances, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 51: 52, 52. Man sceal habban beódas (dishes or tables?), butas, blēda, mēlas, cuppan, Angl. ix. 264, 16. v. wīg-bed.

beóðan. Add: I. to command, (1) with dat. of person:—Ædelstān beóð his biscopum, þ̅ ge þone frid healdan, Ll. Th. i. 240, 12. Min fæder mē byð, Gen. 50, 5. Ne budþū mē nā ælmessean tō syllanne, Ps. Th. 39, 7. Man beáð him út binnan v. nihtan he was ordered to leave the country within five days, Chr. 1048; P. 177, note 1. Mau beáð þā[m] solce þider, 1052; P. 175, 28. Ðæt hié him tō unāberendlice ne beóden ne plus justo jubeant, Past. 189, 19. Se biscop sceal beóðan mid þon mæston beode þām massepreóstum, Bl. H. 47, 24. (2) with acc. of person, to summon:—Ðonne beáð man calle witan tō cyngre, Chr. 1010; P. 140, 27. Beáð hē út scipfyrdre, 1071; P. 208, 3. (3) to levy a tax:—His hūscarlas þe þ̅ strange gyld budan, Chr. 1041; P. 162, 6. Se cyng lēt beóðan mycel gyld ofer eall England, 1083; P. 215, 24.

II. to offer, (1) to present an object:—Ne þincd nié nā, þ̅ þes sý munuc, þe þū mē beódest (commendas), Gr. D. 28, 4. Beódenne (būd-, Hpt. Gl. 424, 5) offerentes (frontem armatas), An. Ox. 755. (2) to propose to grant:—Beáð hē heom heora āgene dóm feós . . . budon hī heora māgon þ̅ hī heom gesunde fram eódon, Chr. 755; P. 49, 16–21. Hié him eáþmēdo budon, 827; P. 60, 33. Gafol beóðan, 1011; P. 141, 19. (3) to attempt to do:—Gif him man bude þæt man beáð þām martyrum if they were treated as the martyrs were, Hml. Th. i. 212, 27. Athéne budon gefeáht Alexandre, ac he hié sōna forslǽg, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 3. Be þēm þe nān óðrum dynt ne beóde ut non presumat quisquam alium cedere, R. Ben. 8, 26. Ænig man óðrum ne beóde bútan riht; þæt is, þæt gehwā óðrum beóde þæt hē wille, þæt mau him beóde, Wlfst. 29, 4–6: 112, 5: 179, 28. Gif hwā ænigum preóste ænig wōh beóde, Ll. Th. ii. 290, 2. Þ̅ hē bude ut (virgini spurca ludibria) inrogaret, An. Ox. 4319. beóð-bolla; m. l. -bolla, an; f., and add:—Beóðbolla cuppa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 71.

beóð[d]jan to make tables:—Hē mæzig findan hwæt hē mæzig on byrig bētan . . . beóðdian, bencian, Angl. ix. 262, 22.

beóðende. Substitute: beóðend, es; m. A preceptor:—Fram beóðende a preceptore, Angl. xiii. 432, 967. v. be-beóðend.

beóð-ern. Add:—Beóðern refectorium, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 18. Be beóðernes tǽcne, Techm. ii. 122, 15. On beóðerne (beóðd-, v. l.), R. Ben. 117, 10. Twá land . . . dām gebróðrum tō bryce into heora beóðderne, C. D. iv. 72, 23, 28: 305, 13. Into hære beóðdaru . . . of hira beóðdern, Cht. Th. 493, 7, 18. Riht is þæt ænige wæpnum on mynecena beóðderne ne etan ne drincan, ne lǽwede men on muneca, Wlfst. 269, 10. Gesealdum þære bellan tǽcne beóððern inggān, Angl. xiii. 393, 399. Canonicas, þ̅r seó ār sī þ̅ hī beóðdern and slǽpērn habban magan, healdan heora mynster, Ll. Th. i. 306, 12. Bróðra beóðdern (met-, v. l.) ārēran, Gr. D. 147, 29.

beóð-fæt, es; n. A table-vessel, cup:—Ciatis, i. calathis, vasis vel beóðfatum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 17.

beóð-fors, es; n. (not m.) Substitute: Grace before meat:—Be dām ðe tō late tō beóðferse cumað (ad mensam veniunt), R. Ben. 67, 19. Sē þe tō his beóðferse ne cume ad mensam qui ante versum ne occurrerit, 69, 9. Hē tō Furtunates mýsan becom, ær þān þe hē his beóðfers sunge (Gode þone lofsang āsægde, swā swā sume men gewunian), þ̅ hī singað . . . ær hī etan, v. l.), Gr. D. 62, 9.

beóð-lǽs, e; f. Table-allowance, provisions contributed to a monastery:—Ðæt (a list of provisions to be granted as just been given) sié simle tō hīgum beóðlǽse (hīgum tō beóðlǽse?) ymb twelf mōnād āgefen, Cht. Th. 474, 6. Cf. beóð, I b, beáð-ern.

beóð-lǽf, e; f. Food remaining after a meal:—Sylle hē earmum mannun his beóðlǽfa, Bl. H. 53, 13.

beóð-land, es; n. Land to defray the cost of the food consumed in a monastery:—Ic dās land sælle dām hīgum tō hira beóðlande ego has terras dono ad refectorium fratribus, C. D. v. 218, 19. Ágefe mon tuénti hida hīgum tō bióðland, ii. 47, 3. Ðen hēwen tō beóðlonde, iv. 292, 18. Cf. beóð, I b.

beóð-reáf, es; n. A table-cloth:—Mínun suna ic geann ānes búr-reáfes mid beóðreáfe, C. D. iii. 294, 36. Cf. beóð-hrægl.

beóð-sceát, es; m. -scite, an; f. For Cot. 136 substitute:—Beóð-scyte óððe beóðsceát mantile, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 52.

beóftun, Lk. R. 23, 27. v. beaftan.

beó-gang. Substitute:—Beógang ag[m]en, Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 39: ii. 8, 12.

beó-móder. Add:—Seú beómóder cosdrus, An. Ox. 258. Beómódra principum (apum), 240. [O. L. Ger. bi-módar: O. H. Ger. bi-muoder construx.]

beón. Add: to be:—Wesan and beón fore, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 61.

(1) absolute, (a) to exist, (of life) to last:—Ðú eart ēce and ā byst, Shrn. 199, 21. Þā hwile þe mīn líf byð, Cht. E. 230, 7. Gif ic lenge beó þonne heó, Shrn. 159, 27. Þ̅ ælces mannes sǽw nū sī and ā beó, 199, 10. Án is þū woldest beón; óðr þ̅ þū woldest lybban, 193, 27. Hī woldon ā bión . . . willian þ̅ simle tō bióne, Bt. 34, 12; F. 152, 18–23. Wesendum, beóndum existentibus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 63. (b) of position, lit. or fig.:—Ðēr ic bióm (bióm, R.), Ju. L. 7, 34. Beó hē be þære ānre þā hwile þe heó lybbe, Wlfst. 271, 15. Hē móste beón mǽrlíce mid him, Hml. Th. ii. 310, 19. An his hláforddome wē bián móten, C. D. i. 311, 22. Ðā ðe fore óðrum biéon (beón, v. l.) sculon, Past. 107, 24. ¶ beón ymbe to be about a business:—Deófol byð ā ymbe þæt ān, hū hē on manna sǽulum mǽst gescceadian mæge, Ll. Th. i. 374, 25. Hī beóð ymbe þæt ān, hū . . . Hml. Th. i. 12, 11. Tō beóne ymbe deófas, An. Th. 124, 29. (c) to happen:—Ðú bist dunb óð ðæt ðe þis bið, Shrn. 133, 33. Swā bið þære sǽwe and þære synne, Wlfst. 240, 4. (d) to consist of (on):—Þæt gafol bið on deóra fellum, Ors. I, 1; S. 18, 17. (2) with predicate. (a) noun or adjective:—Ic ðo þ̅ gyt beóð (beóþan, R.) manna fisceras faciam vos fieri piscatores hominum, Mt. 4, 19: Mk. 1, 17. Beóð eow ānrǽde, Hml. S. 16, 244. Þæt þās stānes hlǽfes beón ut lapides isti panis fiant, Mt. R. 4, 3. Lucius bæd hine cristenne beón (christianum se fieri), Bd. I, 4; Sch. 16, 4. (b) oblique case of noun:—Þ̅ hī ne mihtan him sylfum nǽnige góde beón, Bl. H. 45, 16: Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 18. (c) gerundial infn.:—Se trýwleása ne bið nānum hláfordre tō hæbbe, Hml. S. 12, 131. Hié beóð tō ðreágeanne, Past. 265, 15. (d) prepositional phrase:—Bið hit swiðe leáslic on siolufres hiéwe, Past. 269, 4. Biá ðú mē in God esta mihi in Deum, Ps. Srt. 30, 3. Hió him on nānum ful-tome beón ne mǽhte, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 31: 4, 10; S. 196, 7. (3) as auxiliary:—Ic bióm gelustfullad ego delectabar, Ps. Srt. 103, 34. Gif onstyre ic beám si motus fuero, 12, 5. Biáð preáde aporiamur, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 44. Wē biðon wrigen operiemur, Mt. L. 6, 31. Forgefen biðon (beóþun, R.) ðe synno dimittantur tibi peccata, Mk. L. 2, 9. Tōstrogden biáð scíp āspargentur oves, Mt. L. 26, 31. Rím wintra hine hæbbende beón se numerum annorum fuisse habiturum, Bd. 5, 8; Sch. 586, 17. ¶ beáun has a specially future sense:—Ge þ̅te ær was, ge þ̅te nū is, ge þ̅te æfter ús biþ, Bt. 42; F. 256, 28. Sē byð (biéð, L. erit) eower þēn, Mk. 10, 43. Swā beóð (biðan, L. erunt) þā fyrrmeste ytemeste . . . manega syut (sunt) geclypede, Mt. 20, 16.

beór. For translation of Icelandic quotation substitute: Ale is it called among men, but among the gods beer, and add:—Beór ydromelum vel mulsum, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 34. Æppelwin, beór iðramelum, ii. 49, 57. Leóht beór melle dulci, 56, 49. Beóres tǽcen is beór þū gníde þine hand on þā óþre, Tech. ii. 125, 21. Ne dranc hē beór ne ealu ne nān dæra wātan ðe menn of drucniað, Hml. Th. ii. 38, 6. Biór siceram, Kut. Gl. 1128. Beár, Lk. L. R. i. 15.

beór-byðen, e; f. A beer-barrel:—Man sceal habban . . . beórbydene, Angl. ix. 264, 16.

beorc, berc, byrc, byric a birch-tree. Add:—Beta berc arbor dicitur, Txts. 44, 132. Berc bitulus, 45, 208. Byrc populus, Wrt. Voc. i. 33, 2: 80, 13. Byric populus, betulus, An. Ox. 56, 364, 365.

beorc a bark:—Wiþ huudes beorc (gebeorc, v. l.), Lch. i. 28, 20. [Sor is bite and sor is berk (rhymes with werk), Angl. iv. 197, 18.] v. birce.

beorcan. Add:—Beorced latrot, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 83: 52, 68. Beorcan latrare, Past. 89, 17. Beorcende fox, Shrn. 141, 12. Hundas beorcende, Lch. iii. 200, 25. ¶ Beorcan on to bark at:—Clypa ongen þissum deófes hunde þe þ̅ on beorceþ, Shrn. 56, 32. Se writere sǽde þ̅ sum hund burce hetelice on ānne man, Hml. S. 31, 1132.

beorc-rind (berc-), e; f. Birch-bark:—Nim bercinde, Lch. ii. 332, 9.

beór-dræste, an: -dræst; pl. -dræsta; f. Dregs of beer:—Clām of beórdræstan and of grēne mucgwyrt, Lch. ii. 330, 16. Genim beórdræstan and sápan, iii. 42, 27. Genim beórdræsta, ii. 98, 26.

beorg. Add: I. a hill:—Dún mons, hylt óððe beorh collis, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 43. Beorh nfeaward monticellus, 54, 7. Þa dūna dreósað and beorga hliða myltað montes ruent, collesque liquescent, Dóm. L. 101. II. an artificial mound:—Beorh agger, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 43, 15: tumulus, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 5. Cumulus, i. tumulus, apex, acernus, coaceruatio beorg, Wlck. Gl. 216, 26: An. Ox. 2496. .ii. beorgas litelra stāna hē gesénode tō gymnum, Shrn. 32, 22. v. lic- (?), seah-beorg.

beorg protection. Add: v. bān-, bréost-, heals-beorg.

beorgan. Add: I. to protect, (1) to prevent the happening of evil (acc.) to an object (dat.):—Ic mē his hete berh, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 155, 5. (1 a) with dat. of object alone, to protect, save, guard:—Hē bewand his heáfod mid ānum clāðe, and beorh him sylfum swiðe georne, Hml. S. 23, 526. Beorh ðe sylfum, Hml. Th. i. 418, 34. Þ̅ ælc hláford his nýð-beówum byrge, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 10. (1) to protect an object (dat.) against (wid) evil:—Wið hete beorh ic mē, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 155, 5. Þæt hī beorgan heom silfum wid Godes yrrre, Wlfst. 190, 10. Beorgan Ll. Th. i. 364, 12. Wið helle byrge beorghan his sǽwe, 30. Hī feón woldon and heom beorgan wið þone here, Hml. S. 25, 658. II.



to abstain from injury to an object (*dat.*), to spare:—*Þæt mōd ongiet dæt him mon birgð mentes parci sibi sentiunt*, Past. 297, 17. Wē beorgað ðine ylde, Hml. Th. i. 418, 31.

III. to prevent the doing of ill (*acc. or clause*) by a person (*dat.*):—Hē him slāp beorge *let him take care not to sleep*, Lch. ii. 270, 11. Būtan wē ūs beorgan þ wē him ne ābelgan, Ll. Th. ii. 332, 7. III. a. without *dat.* of person, (1) with *acc.* or *clause*, to guard against, avoid:—Beorge hē þ hē āwōh ne befā, Ll. Th. i. 290, 7. Beorge man georne þ man þā sāwla ne forfare, 304, 16. (2) with prep. —Wit ælc wōh gestreōn beorge man georne, Wlft. 70, 2. (3) absolute, to abstain from wrongdoing:—Nis on ænigne tīman unriht ālyfed, and þeah man sceal on freōlstōwan geornlicost beorgan, 398, 19. Gelice þām dwāsan þe for heora prýtau lēwe nellad beorgan, ær hý nā ne magan, Wlft. 165, 10.

beorgiht; *adj.* *Hilly*:—þā lond sindon swiþe beorhte (beorhte, *v. l.*) *situ terrarum montoso*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 10, 24.

beorh-hljþ. *Substitute*: *A mountain-slope; and take here the passages given under burg-* (burh)-hleof in *Dict.*: beorh-leōde. *v.* burg-leōde.

beorht; *adj.* *Add*:—Hē āwrāt muneca regol mid beorhte spræce, Hml. Th. ii. 186, 17. Heō hæfde seofon sþum beorhtan sāule þonne snāw, Bl. H. 147, 17. þā beorhtestan wununga, Ll. Th. ii. 398, 32. *v.* sige-beorht.

beorhtan to shine. *v.* birhtan.  
beorht-blōwende; *adj.* *Bright-blooming*:—Ful æcer fōdres beorht-blōwende, Lch. i. 404, 9.

beorhte. *Add*: (1) of light (*lit. or fig.*):—þū gedest þ hē scīnaþ swiþe beorhte, . . . some beorhtor, some unbyrhtor, swā swā steorran, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 20. Steorran gebirhte, sume þeah beorhtor, sume unbeorhtor, 34, 5; F. 140, 6. (2) *splendidly*:—Beorhte hine gescrýdan, Lch. iii. 198, 26. His gearnunga wæron beorhte gecýþed, Shr. 52, 11. (3) *clearly*, of physical or mental vision:—Hē weard hlāl, beorhte lōcigende, Hml. S. 22, 182. His andgīt bið tō ðon beorhte scīnende, dæt hē mæge ongietan sōdfæstnesse, Past. 69, 24. [*O. H. Ger.* *berahto splendide.*] *v.* un-beorhte.

beorht-hwīl. *Add*:—On beorhtwīle in *puncto*, An. Ox. 3247. Hī wurdon ābitene on ānre beorhtwīle, 2370, note. On ānre berhtwīle *uno momento*, Ll. Th. ii. 172, 33; R. Ben. 20, 5. Breorhtwīle, Gr. D. 150, 13. Breorhtwīle (beorht-, *v. l.*), 160, 23.

beorhtlice. *Add*: (1) *splendidly*:—Heālice, beorhtlice *conspicue*, i. *preclare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 15. (2) of sight, *clearly*:—Mih-ton men beorhtlice scēawian Drihtnes fōta swade, Shr. 81, 14. Ic was blind bām ēāgum, nō ic beorhtlice lēohtes brūce, Hml. Th. i. 422, 7.

beorhtnan to grow bright:—Beorht(n)neð (beorhtmed, An. Ox. 534) *splendescit*, Hpt. Gl. 419, 24.

beorhtnes. *Add*:—Sē hātte Lucifer for þære miclan beorhtnesse his mæran hīwes, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 35. Seō carne sāwl geseah miccle beorhtnesse . . . þū gesyht eallra hālgira beorhtnesse, Ll. Th. ii. 398, 27–34. Beorhtnian to make bright, to glorify:—Ic berhtnade clarificauī, Jn. L. R. 12, 28. Ic ðec bertnade, R. 17, 4. *v.* ge-beorhtnian.

beorhtu. *v.* birhtu: beorht-word. *v.* byrht-word in *Dict.*  
beorma (beorma. *v. next word*). *Add*:—Hæf vel beorma *fermentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 72. *v.* and-bitā; ge-beormad.

beorm-teāg, e; *f.* *A yeast-box*:—Man sceal liabban . . . bearmteāge, Angl. ix. 264, 20.

beornan, beorning. *v.* birnan, birning.  
beorn-sceipe, es; *m.* *A feast*:—Beārscep *convivium*, Mt. p. 16, 1. Æfter þæs beārsceipes geendunge, Ap. Th. 17, 19. Gelaðod tō lustfullum beārsceipe, Hml. S. 8, 98. Hīg wrohton him beārsceipe (*cenam*), Jn. 12, 2. Hē ðone beārsceipe mid blōde gemencge, Hml. Th. i. 484, 2. Gē cōwrne beārsceipe brūcād on unriht, Wlft. 207, 30.

beōr-sele. *Add*:—Hearpe and pipe drēmað cōw on beōrsele, Wlft. 46, 17.

beorp. *Dele.*  
beorþor. *Add*: I. *child-bearing*, (1) *bringing forth of a-child*; *partus*:—Ær þām þe heō cenne, and æfter hire beorðre *antequam pariat, et post partum suum*, Ll. Th. ii. 154, 3. Gif hē mōnde ær þām beorþre (*ante partum*) hēmað, 24. Ær þām beorðre and æfter þære ācennednesse *ante partum et post partum*, 190, 20; Bl. H. 155, 33. Þurh hire beorþor sceolde beōn gehēled eall wifa cynn, 5, 23. Þ hē wære fram þām mōdorlicum beorðrum on þ mýnster befest, Hml. S. 23 b, 46. (2) *gestation*:—þā ācende heō dæt bearn on ðone seofōðan mōnað þæs beorðres, Shr. 61, 2. II. *what is born, partus, foetus*:—þæs byrþres lic on hire innoþe, Lch. iii. 146, 14. Mid beorþre *foetu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 34. Drihten ingc syled mycele grōwnysse on ingeran beorðre, Hml. A. 124, 257. þū sealdest eallum gesceaftum byrðor, 120, 121. *v.* byrþor in *Dict.*

beorþor-cwe(a)lm. *Substitute* for Cot. II: Beorðorwelmas *abortivos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 27.

beorþor-þīnon. *Add*: cf. byrþ-pignenu.  
beost. *Add*:—*Colostrum*, i. *lac novum beost vel obestum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 19. Beóst (beust, 116, 178) *colostrum*, Txs. 53, 541; Wrt.

Voc. ii. 14, 79: *colostrum*, 134, 56; *lactantia*, Txs. 110, 1183 (cf. H. Z. 33, 244); *obestrum*, 81, 1406; Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 19; *obesea*, 20; *cassau*, 14, 80. [*Germ. biest.*]

beosu. *v.* basu: beót, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 5. *v.* beótian.  
beót. *Dele bracket, and add under III*:—Híe tō beóte (bote, MS.) balde gecwædon þæt hie þæs wiges white ne rōhton, Dan. 200. Heó (*the vestal virgin*) hieie beót (*vow*; gehát, *v. l.*) ālēag, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 19. [beót from bi-hāt, *v.* be-hāt.]

beō-beof. *Add*: cf.:—Wolde gedōn sum man reáflic on ðam ylcum beón, Gr. D. 229, 12.

beótian. *Add*: I. to threaten, (1) absolute:—Biótiāþ *intentatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 62. Beóte *intentabat*, 47, 47. Beóte *comminatus est*, 73, 18; 17, 51: *intentabat*, i. *minabatur*, An. Ox. 4958. þā gāstas þisum wordum beóton, Guth. 38, 21. Beótiende *comminatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 46. Beótiende, 72, 40. Þone cwyde ne gespræc hē nā þý þe hē hit wolde forðbryngan, ac beótiende (*minando*), Gr. D. 152, 16. Beóte *minax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 43. Wæraun beóte *intentarentur*, 47, 48. [Yflum onbióteandum *malis imminentibus*, Rtl. 53, 3.] (2) threat expressed, (a) by a clause:—Beótaþ hē þ hē wile þā sāula sendan on ēce witu, Bl. H. 95, 3. Hī ongungun beótian þ hī scoldon hine geniman, Gr. D. 325, 29. ¶ threat inferred from a clause:—Hī onbidedon beótra (= beótedra?) gylpa; forþon oft man cwæð . . . þet hī næfre tō sē gān ne sceoldan they waited for the great things that had been threatened; for it had often been said . . . that they should never get to the sea, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 5. (b) with *dat. infin.*:—þeah hime deófol mid bārspere beótiende tō ofsticiane, Angl. viii. 324, 19. (3) beótian tō threaten, (a) absolute:—þeah wē beótiāþ tō, Bl. II. 33, 27. (b) with *dat. of person*:—þām þe se deáð tō beótað *quibus mors imminet*, Bt. 1, 27; Sch. 80, 1. Ongan se seóca man swiðlice beótian tō him *coepit ille vehementer imminere*, Gr. D. 314, 8. Hē was beótiende tō þām *cui minatus est*, 80, 29. þā tō beóti(g)endan freccnesse þām *eagan imminens oculo exitium*, Bd. 4, 32; Sch. 545, 16. (b1) to threaten with (*mid or instrumental*), (a) a weapon, &c.:—Hē mid his tuxum tō him beótoðe, Guth. 48, 1. (β) a penalty, &c.:—þā Langbeardan ongungun beótian (*-igean, v. l.*) heom tō deáðe *coepere Longobardi mortem eis minari*, Gr. D. 232, 14. God was beótiende (beótoðe, *v. l.*) mid þām *ecum wítum tō synfullum mannum Deus peccantibus aeternam poenam minatus est*, 334, 12. (b2) with *clause of evil threatened*:—Híe mē tō beótedan, þ hie mē gegripan woldon *minitabantur me comprehendere*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 621, 14. (c) with *acc. of evil threatened*:—Se wile þæs *eagan forwyrd tō beóte ðe tumor oculo interitum minaretur*, Bd. 4, 32; Sch. 545, 6. II. to promise:—Ymbe þæne cirul wē beótedon ymbe tō sprecaune, Angl. viii. 325, 14. *v.* ge-beótian.

beótian to get better. *v.* bótian.  
beót-lic; *adj.* *Threatening, arrogant*:—Hē sende tō þām cyninge beótlíc ærende, þ hē ābūgan sceolde tō his manrædene, Hml. S. 32, 44. *v.* ge-beótlíc.  
beót-lice. *Substitute*: I. *threateningly*:—Hē ferde beótlíce mid wige *ascendit vallatus auxilio pugnatorum*, Jos. 8, 10. II. *boastingly, vauntingly, arrogantly*:—'Ne fare gē, ic bidde' . . . Hig swāþeah āblende beótlíce āstigon, Num. 14, 44. Hē beótlíce mid deóficum fiderhaman fléon wolde, Hml. Th. i. 380, 29. Gē beótlíce lētað, þæt ge mære magan, þonne hit gemet sý, Wlft. 46, 15. Bōceras beótlíce habbað dēlas . . . þæs ðe hig gylpað gelōme, Angl. viii. 317, 27.

beóting. *Add*:—Gif wambe bið on innan wund, þonne biþ þær sār and beótinga (*threatening symptoms*) and gesceorf, Lch. ii. 220, 3. For hwon sceolon ge mid eówrum léasumi beótingum mē egian?, Guth. 38, 27. *v.* word-beóting.  
beōw, es; *n.* *Bigg* (*v. D. D. s. v.*), *barley*:—Hondful beúwes (beóuwas, beóuæas, bæwes) *mantium*, Txs. 77, 1278. Beowæas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 45. [*Icel. bygg barley.*]

beōwan. *v.* biwan: Beō-wulf. *Substitute*: *v.* Arnold's 'Notes on Beowulf.'

beōw-wyr. *Add*:—*Biówyr apiastrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 45. Beówyr, 8, 6; i. 284, 42: *marubium*, 55, 54: (bió-), 113, 66: *acanton*, i. 67, 5. [*Cf. O. L. Ger. bini-urrt apiastrum, melisphilla: O. H. Ger. bini-uruz.*]

be-pæcan. *Add*:—*Bepæcst defraudans*, Scint. 109, 8. *Bepæcst deludis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 53. Gif ðū Gode lihst, ne bepæcst þū nā hine, Hml. S. 12, 99. þis lif bepæcð þā ðe hit lufiaþ, 5, 65; Angl. viii. 330, 3. Sē ðe bepæhd ænne Godes beōwena, Hml. Th. i. 516, 20. Þonne hī bepæcaþ *cum pellexerint*, An. Ox. 3929. Wæge ðe vel bepæhte *sefellit, i. delusit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 27. Hē bepæhte hī in tō his būre, Chr. 1015; P. 146, 1. Ne bepæce hē cōw mid léasum hōpan, Hml. Th. i. 568, 8. *Bepæcan dissimulari*, An. Ox. 5348. þū wylt ealde witan mid þīnan lode bepæcan, Hml. S. 23, 711. *Bepæcendre gesællignesse fallentis fortunæ*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 74. *Bepæcendre inlecebrosu*, An. Ox. 3190. *Bepæcst decepta*, 1826; 2378. Hwā byð bepæht?, Hml. A. 6, 143. Gewurdon on slæpe Pictauiensisce, bepæhte for swiðe *the Poitevins, utterly deluded, went to sleep*, Hml. Th. ii. 518, 25.

be-pæcend, es; *m.* *A deceiver*:—*Bepæcend deceptor*, Wrt. Voc. i.



49, 16; *seductor*, 85, 42; *illicebrosus*, Hpt. Gl. 481, 34. Deófol is sawla bepæccend, Hml. Th. i. 102, 2; ii. 496, 13.

**be-pæccung.** *Substitute: Deception*—Bepæccung *factiōne*, i. *salutate*, An. Ox. 2898; *lenocinio*, 4015. Gehwædre bepæccung(r)e *dis-simulato negotio*, 4838.

**be-prænan.** *l.* be-prīwan, -prēwan, and *ad*:—Swylce hwā his eāge beprīwe, Wlft. 148, 13. v. *prēowt-hwil*. [In Bt. 18, 3 Cott. MS. has *bepreuan* (*not -prīwan*); in the other MS. the first *n* in *bepreuan* is altered to *w*: v. Sedgefield 44, note 5.]

**bera.** *Ad*:—*Bera vel bār verrus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 1. Bera seal on hāde, cald and egesfull, Gu. C. 29. Hē hēt þæt hine man wurpe berum to fretanne . . . and þær was begyten se mæsta and se rēpsta pera, Gr. D. 194, 20–25. Fearres gefelcnyse and beran ansyne, Guth. 48, 2. Wilde beran and wulfas, Hml. Th. i. 244, 18; Nar. 12, 3. Ðā ægelic beran, Hex. 14, 33. In menigo leōna and berena, Shrn. 133, 10. Mid wildum berum and leōnum gewyldan, Hml. Th. 192, 24.

**be-rædan.** *Ad*: *pp.* -ræden (*and -ræd*). *l.* *to disposses, deprive of power, betray*, (1) with acc. of person:—Twēgen his būþena woldon berædan swiðe unrihtlice heora cynhelāford *duo evumchi voluerunt insurgere in regem*, Hml. A. 95, 111. Acitofel wolde berædan his rihtwisan hlāford, Hml. S. 19, 214. Hū Boetius hī (*the Goths*) wolde berædan (cf. āferan, I; F. 2, 19), Bt. tit. i; F. x. 2. Birædnae (-rædnae) *produmir*, Txs. 89, 1661. (2) with acc. of person and inst. (gen., or *æt*) of thing:—þone gelpscadan riçe berædan (cf. āfyrrian, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 13), Met. 9, 50. **l.** *to take by treachery*:—Se deófol ā sētþr hwær hē mæge unware men beswiccan, and hē næfre to þæs feala berædæd þæt hē æfre ful sið *daemones insidiantur incautus, capiunt ne-scientes, captos devorant exsaturarique non queunt devoratis*, Bl. N. 5, 32. Ðā Iudæiscan syrwiad and rūniad hū hī þē (*Jesus*) berædan magon, Hml. S. 24, 100. Hū hē mihte þæt manncynn berædan *qua oditu possit obtinere* eos (the people of besieged Bethulia), Hml. A. 109, 239.

**II.** *to consult about* (v. N. E. D. *be-rede*):—þær ðā mihtigan wif hyra mægen wærdædon, Lch. iii. 52, 22. [O. Frs. bi-ræda: O. L. Ger. be-ræden *consultus*.]

**be-ræsan.** *Ad*: *I.* *to rush upon, attack*:—Hē him on beræðe *rruit super eos*, Gen. 14, 15. **II.** *to rush into* (extremes):—Beræst hē on ungemetlice cuēminge *inordinate ad mollitiem rapitur*, Past. 143, 6. Ðætte ðæt mōd ne beræse on ungedyld *ne ad impatientiam spiritus erumpant*, 313, 21.

**be-rafan.** *l.* be-ræbban (*related to rapere* as hehban to capere).

**beran.** *Ad*:—*Fero* ic bere gæð dus; *fers* dū berst (byrst), *fert* hē berð (byrd), Ælf. C. Gr. Z. 109, 6. Bierð *bulat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 66. Bierþ *gestat*, 41, 59. **l.** with sense of motion, *to carry, bring*. (1) with concrete object:—Hié mē on heofenas berap, Bl. H. 183, 6. Hié bætron Marian lichoman oþþæt hié cōman to þære byrgenne, 155, 6. þā hié gesāwan þā deādan men tō eorþan beran, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 26. Cumanð beorende reopan heara, Ps. Srt. 125, 6. (2) with abstract object:—Bær Godwine eorl up his māl *Eorl Godwine brought up his cause*, Chr. 1052; P. 183, 6. Seal ure ānra gehwylc beran his dæda beforan Cristes heahsettle, Bl. H. 63, 30. Hwylc handleān wē him forþ tō berenne habban, 91, 14. (3) used impersonally; cf. similar use in Icelandic:—Swā hwæt swā þē on eāge byræd (cf. *mart* (*acc.*) *berr fyrir augu niér*) *whatever (the dream) brings to your sight*, Lch. iii. 154, 22. **II.** without sense of motion, (1) *to bear, support* a burden:—Sio sax byrþ callne ðone wæn, Bt. 39, 7; F. 220, 28. Hē bierð (byrd, v. l.) on his heortan ðā byrðenne ðæs biseres, Past. 73, 12. Wyrþe þæt hié heofoncning on heora heortum beran, Bl. H. 79, 33. (1a) *to suffer*:—Ðā scylda ðāra scamleāsena hē tædde, suelce hē efnuside him bære *quasi compatiens*, Past. 207, 17. (2) *to carry*:—Hié hine lētan heora seodas beran, Bl. H. 69, 11. (2a) *to bear* arms, *wear* clothes, &c., *carry* a mark, &c.:—Hē bired on his mōde opena wunda, Past. 61, 1. Þriwa hē bær his cynhelm ælce geāre, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 32. (3) *to bear* a child, fruit, &c.:—Hē nānne wæsdm ne bired, Past. 337, 13. Birð, 339, 13. Eua bær teāras on hire innoþe, Bl. H. 3, 12. Beorende *mixta*, Txs. 59, 751. Berende bið *effeta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 57. Berend(e) *ferax*, 35, 17. Peos eorde is berende missenlicra fugela *animum ferax terra*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 8, 11. Hit is berende on wegca ðrum *uenis metallorum secundā*, Sch. 9, 3. Scēp beorende *oves fetosae*, Ps. Srt. 143, 13. Stānas ne sint berende, Sal. K. p. 186, 30. Sý swā boren swā hē sý *whatever* his birth be, Ll. Th. i. 248, 4. DER. bul-, wearg-, weax-, wōl-, yfel-berende; æwisc-, siþ-, telg-, wæter-, wrot-berend; wudu-bære; æht-, bet-, betst-, blind-, ceorl-, cifes-, cyne-, deor-, cfen-, ful-, sām-, siþ-, begen-, þeow-, un-, wel-boren.

**bera-scinn**, es; *n.* *A bear-skin*:—iiii berascin, Cht. Th. 429, 27.

**bero.** *Substitute*: v. beorc.

**Bercingas in** (in) Bercingum *Barking*:—On Eāstseaxena mægþe on stōwe seó is nemned in Bercingum (Byrc-, v. l.), Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 383, 19; 4, 7; Sch. 384, 17. On Bercingum (Bercc-, v. l.) þām mynstre, 10. Ðæt fæmna mynstre þæt is nemned on Bercingum, Shrn. 138, 2.

**bere barley.** *Dele first passage, and add*:—Sixcege ber *exaticum* (cf. *hoc exaticum* byge (v. beow), i. 233, 62), Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 58.

Bere is swiðe earfode tō gearcigenne, and þeahhwædere fet done mann, þonne hē gearo bið, Hml. Th. i. 188, 4. Horse mete is bere, Hml. S. 3, 216. Gebūr sealc syllan .xxiii. systra beres, Ll. Th. i. 434, 11. Genim beānmela oððe ætena oððe beres, Lch. ii. 84, 5; 82, 24. Of fif hlāfum beres (bere, L.) *ex quinque panibus hordiaciis*, Jn. R. 6, 13. Hlāfas of bere (bero, L.), 9. Mid onlegene of wearmum bere, Lch. ii. 82, 15. Beras *ordea*, Ælf. C. Gr. Z. 84, 6. v. gafol-, lencten-berc.

**beræ-ærn** (-ærn). *Ad*:—Bereem (ber-, L.) *horreum*, Lk. R. 12, 24. þā feowur hyrnan þæs berenes, Lch. iii. 290, 28. Beres flōr (berern, L.) *area*, Lk. 3, 17. Æt beres dure, Ll. Th. i. 440, 2. On hlāfordes berne . . . of his āganum berne, Ll. Th. i. 434, 16, 19; Cht. E. 377, 6, 7. On bærene gebringan, Cht. Th. 144, 38. Tō hire byrene (bernhūs, berne, v. ll.), Gr. D. 68, 22; 69, 4; 290, 20, 24. In berern, Mt. L. R. 13, 30; Lk. L. R. 3, 17. Nabbað hig bern (beren, v. l.), Lk. 12, 24. Ic tōwurpe mīne bernu (bererno, L., berern, R.), 18.

**be-reāfere**, es; *m.* *A plunderer, pillager*:—Bereāfre *captator*, i. *raptor*, An. Ox. 46, 36.

**be-reāfian.** *Ad*:—Bereāfað *populatur*, An. Ox. 139. Bereāfað *moliantur fraudes*, Kent. Gl. 3. Bereāuedon *abegerant*, An. Ox. 7, 263. Bereāfan *grassari*, 5343. Bereāfed *fraudaretur*, 1583. **l.** with acc. of person (or thing) despoiled, (1) alone:—Hē bereāfode hine sylfne se *exoptians*, Gr. D. 68, 8. Hī ðæt mynster bereāfodon, Chr. 794; P. 57, 12. þæt hē God bereāfige, Lch. iii. 444, 1. Þā wicstōwa and þæt wæl bereāfan *castrorum praedam percensere*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 9. (2) with spoil, (a) in gen.:—Pū þā treowa heora leāfa bereāfast, Bt. 4; F. 8, 6. Se mōna þā sunnan heore leohtes bereāfaþ, F. 8, 1. Hāma bereāfoð, Chr. 975; P. 120, 24; 1065; P. 195, 6; Cri. 558; El. 910. (b) *inst. (dat.)*:—Scæb þæt heāfoð feaxe bereāfað, Lch. i. 322, 18. Hī hine wædon bereāfoden, Hml. Th. i. 430, 2; 428, 5. Wæs hē lande bereāfoð, Chr. 1065; P. 194, 4; Hml. S. 23 b, 207; B. 2746; An. 1316. Wē sind bereāfoð ðrum gōdum *aporiamur bonis nostris*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 43. (c) with *æt*:—Hī bereāfodon Loth æt his æhton *predati sunt Loth*, Prud. 2 b; Chr. 1043; P. 163, 34. þeah se reāfere ūs æt æhtum bereāfige, Hml. Th. i. 576, 10; Ll. Th. ii. 180, 21. Gif man beó æt his æhtum bereāfoð, i. 286, 16. Aaron hæfde bereāfoð (*spoliaverat*) þæt folc æt hira golde, Ex. 32, 25. **II.** with acc. of spoil and *on* with person:—þæt hē him āgeāfe þæt hē ær on him bereāfode (ge-, v. l.), Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 30. [Goth. bi-rauhōn: O. Sax. bi-rōhōn: O. Frs. bi-rāwia: O. H. Ger. bi-rauhon *exspoliare*.]

**be-reāfīgend**, es; *m.* *A spoiler, robber*:—Ealā þū sē, manna be-reāfīgend and unscæddigra beswicgan, Ap. Th. 11, 10. Cf. Bereāfīgende *grassatrix*, An. Ox. 7, 136.

**be-reāfīgendlic**. v. un-bereāfīgendlic; **be-ræbban**. v. be-rafan.

**bere-brytta**, an; *m.* *The guardian of a granary*:—Be berebryttan (-e, MS.). Berebryttan gebyrd congebrod on hærfaeste æt beres dure, Ll. Th. i. 440, 2.

**be-rēcan.** *Substitute: To besmoke* (v. N.E.D. s.v.), *expose to smoke, fumigate*, and *add*:—Berēc on glēdum, Lch. ii. 50, 21. Berēc hý on hāte æmregean, iii. 30, 18. v. be-rēcan.

**be-reccan**, II. *Ad*:—Berece hē þine on folgemōte, and gif hē læðleas beó . . . Ll. Th. i. 220, 23. Sē þe friūne forstæle, . . . and hit hym on bestæled sié, þæt hē hine bereccan ne mæg, swelte sé deaðe, 48, 6. Of ðære scylde ðe hē hine berecc(e)an ne mæge *ex eo quod defendere nequeunt*, Past. 209, 23.

**bere-corn.** *Ad*:—Swā berecorn ðerscedum (*ðercedum*, MS.) *quasi tipsanas feriente* (Prov. 27, 22), Kent. Gl. 1035. Berecorn beorende *ptysones* (Is this also a gloss of Prov. 27, 22 with *feriente* read instead of *feriente*?), Txs. 89, 1677.

**-bered**. v. ā-, ge-bered.

**bere-flōr.** *Ad*: v. bære-flōr; **bere-gafol**. Cf. gafol-berc.

**be-regnian**. v. be-rēnian.

**bere-healm**, es; *n.* *Barley-strow*:—Genim æscrinde and berehalm, Lch. iii. 28, 7.

**bere-hlāf.** *Dele*: **beran a born**. v. bere-ærn.

**ber(e)-land**, es; *n.* *Land where barley grows, bear-land* (D. D.):—On berlandes heāfda, C. D. iii. 367, 9.

**beren of barley.** *Ad*:—Beren gebered corn *tipsana*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 27. Cruman berenes hlāfes, Lch. ii. 134, 8. Fæsten tō berenan hlāfe, Wlft. 173, 10. Genim beren mela gōð, Lch. ii. 50, 3. Beren ear, 54, 11. þā hlāfas wæron berene, Hml. Th. i. 188, 4.

**beren of a bear**. v. biren; **berend ferax** (= -ax). v. beran, II. 3. **berend**, es; *m.* *A carrier*:—Berend *gestator*, Germ. 393, 149; *gerula* (*floris*, Ald. 54, 16), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 82; 41, 38. Berend *geruli* (Ald. 179, 19), 94, 23; 41, 46. v. *cpds.* under beran.

**be-rendan**; *p.* *de To strip of peel or husk*:—Gārleac gebræd and berend, Lch. ii. 50, 22. Nim feówertig lycorna, berend wel and gnegnð, 336, 2; iii. 18, 29. Berende, 272, 6. Sundcorn wel berend, iii. 18, 13.

**berendlic**. *Ad*: v. un-berendlic, and next word.

**berendlice**; *adv.* *With fecundity*:—Berendlice *fecunditate*, Rtl. 32, 15.

**berendnis**. *Ad*:—Berendnis *fecunditas*, Rtl. 108, 23.



**beren-hulu, e; f.** *A barley-husk*:—*Berenhula tīpsanos*, Scint. 95, 19.  
**be-rēnian.** *Add: to ornament, adorn*:—Bōc mid sylure berēnod, and iii. rōde mid sylure berēnode, C. D. vi. 101, 24. v. *ge-regnian*.  
**be-rēocan; p.** *-reac To smoke (trans.), fumigate*:—*Bereōce mau mid rēcele suffiatu thure*, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 5. v. *be-rēcan*.  
**berere.** v. *water-berere*.  
**beretūn (ber-).** *Add:—Ic wille rýman minne bertūn*, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 17; *Wlft.* 286, 16. v. *N. E. D.* and *D. D. s. v. barton*.  
**berewæstm** *barley-produce, barley-crops*:—*Geunne þe Drihten þære (-a?) brādan berewæstma and þære (-a?) hwitan hwætewæstma and ealra eorþan wæstma*, Lch. i. 402, 6.  
**berewic** (*and ?-wic; f. cf. Lat. berewica*):—*Mid allen dām berewican ðe ic habbe intō ðære hālagen stōwe gegifen*, C. D. iv. 211, 27; 192, 7. *Medeshāmstede and tã berewican þa þar tō hēren, and Anlāf-estūn and þā(m) berewican þar tō . . . Undelun and tō berewicum þar tō gebryed*, C. D. B. iii. 367, 12-17. v. *N. E. D.* *berewick*.  
**berg a swine.** v. *bearg*; *berge protection, antidote*. v. *wēde-berge*.  
**berian to bare.** *Dele second passage: berian to beat, berry (v. N. E. D.)*. v. *ge-bered*.  
**berige.** v. *bar(r)ige*.  
**be-rīdan.** *Substitute: I. to surround, invest*:—*Hē hine þær berād*, Chr. 755; P. 46, 29. *Gif hē mægnes hæbbe, þæt hē his gefān beride and inne besitte si vim habeat, ut hostem suum circumveniat et obsideat*, Ll. Th. i. 90, 4. [*Bruttes þa burgen gunnen biriden*, Layn, 10739.] **II.** *to seize, arrest*:—*Þa berād mon þæt wif the woman was arrested*, Chr. 901; P. 92, 12. *Ic beode þat þū on nūfre stede beride þas lond þam hāle tō hande*, Cht. Th. 369, 21. *Harold king lēt beridan Sandwic of Xþes cyrcean him sylfan tō handa and hæfde hit twelf mōnād*, 338, 30.  
**berie.** *Add: I. a berry*:—*Berige vaccinia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 25. *Bergan bacee*, 285, 66; ii. 10, 66. *Mora commune nomen est bergena*, 59, 4. *Bergan corimbos*, 104, 40. *Berian*, 14, 62. **II. a grape**:—*Ne bid þæt wīn of ānre berian, ac of manegum*, Hml. Th. ii. 276, 27. *Wīn bið of manegum berium āwrunge*, 268, 10. *Bergeum racemis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 58. *Bergean racemos*, 97, 32. *Se wīngeard hafad berian (was)*, on dām bergean beōð cende swylce meregtra, Nar. 37, 28. v. *hēþ*, *heorot*, *laur*, *nōr-berī(g)e*.  
**be-rīfan.** *Take here passage under be-rýfan in Dict., and cf. be-rēfian*.  
**berigeblē furcille** [*for beri-geblæ (= bere-gaffe) furcille ??*] This form, however, which might be possible in the Erfurt Glossary, is quite out of keeping with the glossary in which it occurs], Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 1.  
**be-rīndan.** *Add:—Berinde decorticavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 47. *Æppla berindede*, Lch. ii. 178, 2. [*O. H. Ger. pi-rinten decoricore*].  
**be-rīndran to strip, peel**:—*Genim spracen berindred*, Lch. ii. 58, 8. Cf. *ge-rendrian*.  
**be-rīpan; p. te To strip, despoil, plunder.** **I.** with acc. of person (or thing) despoiled, (1) alone:—*Hē berýpð þa wannspēdigan*, Hml. Th. i. 66, 11; 328, 20; ii. 102, 15. *Hē berýpð ða unscæddigan*, Hml. S. 19, 8; 3, 444. *Nā berýpð ðū þeow wīse ne defraudas serum sensatum*, Scint. 190, 1. *þæt hē ða unstrangan berýpe*, Hml. Th. i. 164, 4. *þ hē inne oþfe ure cirican berýpe*, Ll. Th. i. 334, 31. *Mīn folc is berýpð þurh reafæras populum meum exactors sui spoliaverunt*, *Wlft.* 45, 17. *Wē habbað Godes hūs clæne berýpte*, 157, 18. (2) with spoil, (a) in gen.:—*Man Eadgife berýpte ælcere āre*, Cht. Th. 203, 11. *Hī mē berýpþon rādes and frōfre*, Met. 2, 12. (b) with *æt*:—*þ mynster hīg berýpþan and bereáfodon æt eallon ðingan*, Chr. 1055; P. 186, 9. **II.** with acc. of spoil:—*Swā hwæt swā ic mid fācne berýpte si quid defraudavi*, Hml. Th. i. 582, 3. [*Biripe it alle*, Ps. 79, 13. *O. L. Ger. bi-rōpian to strip: O. H. Ger. bi-roufen depilare.*] Cf. *be-rēfian*.  
**ber-land, bern, bern-hūs** (Gr. D. 68, 22), **-berst.** v. *berc-land, berc-zrn, ge-berst*.  
**berstan.** *Add: I. (1) literal*:—*Seō eorþe was cwaciende and berstende*, Ors. 88, 11. *Berstende lic a body breaking out into eruptions*, Lch. i. 272, 1. (2) figurative:—*þ him nāðor ne burste ne að ne ordāl*, Ll. Th. i. 280, 10. (3) *to break away*, cf. *æt-berstan*:—*Gelehton þa weardmen his wealdæter, þæt hē mid fleame ne burste*, *Ælfc. T. Grn.* 18, 15. *Hū hē Hingware berstan sceolde*, Hml. S. 32, 58. **II.** of noise:—*Fiondes byrstende hroednise inimici rugientis sevitiam*, Rtl. 122, 14.  
**bersting.** *Add: v. tō-bersting: berpostre, berþling, be-rūmad, -rýfan, -rýpan.* v. *byrþestre, byrþling, be-hrūmod, -rīfan, -rīpan*.  
**ber-winde, an; f.** *Bearbine (-bind, v. N. E. D., D. D. s. vv.)*:—*Berwīnde umbilicum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 57.  
**be-sēgan; p. de To sink** (trans.):—*Besēgedum convolutis, lapsis*, Germ. 388, 85. [*Biseid and hent on þe grune of idelnesse*, O. E. Homl. ii. 211, 21. *Bisaid*, 213, 36.]  
**be-sēttian; p. ode To lie in ambush for**:—*Hē forsætade hiē ðær ðær hiō geþōht hæfdon þ hie hiene besētteden insidiante insidiis capit*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 11.  
**be-sārgian.** *Add: I. with idea of pity, to be sorry for*:—*Tō*

*besārgienne doletura*, An. Ox. 5266. *Besārgiendes compatiētis*, 903. (1) a person, (a) with dat.:—*Besārgode hē ðære sorhfullan mēder*, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 17. (b) with acc.:—*Hē sprac tō ðām ceastergewearum, þa hē mid sēderlicere lufe besārgode*, Hml. Th. i. 402, 11. (c) with prep.:—*Besārga for him dote pro eo*, Scint. 12, 1. (2) an unfavourable circumstance, (a) with acc.:—*Hē besārgad ūres mōdes blindnyse*, Hml. Th. i. 158, 8; Hml. S. 1, 220. *Benedictus besārgode his fōstorum mēder sārnyse*, Hml. Th. ii. 154, 18. *þæt hē ðōres mannes ungelimp besārgie*, i. 584, 6. *We sceolon his ylfe besārgian*, 274, 11. (b) with acc. and infin. (from Latin):—*Besāriga hæftlingas beōn þīne þeowtlingas dote captivos esse tuos servulos*, Hy. S. 125, 5. *Besārigende losian worulde condolens perire seculum*, 34, 20. **II.** with idea of regret:—*Hē besārgode þ hē ne mōste læneg brūcan þæs leōhtes*, Hml. S. 21, 252. *Hē behrōwsode þ hē swā rēdne dōm sette, and hit besārgode æfre*, 34, 227. *Some besārgodon þ hī swilces nāht ne dydon*, 31, 73. *Hī noldon besārgian þæs Hælandes slege, ne mid ðæbbōte his mildse biddan*, *Ælfc. T. Grn.* 21, 2. **III.** with idea of complaint:—*Gif hē hit mid nūðe beceorad oþpe mid mōðe besārgad nō solum ore verum etiam in corde si murmuraverit*, R. Ben. 21, 2. *Hī gesāwon þ him næs ālyfed unālyfedlic þing tō dōnne, and hī besārgodon þ hī sceoldon hyra gewunan forlætān*, Gr. D. 104, 18. *Hý nā ne ceorine, ne mid mōðe besārgien non murmurarent*, R. Ben. 65, 9. *Geswīce ānra gehwylc be Gode oþpe be gōðum besārgian (conquiri)*, Scint. 165, 10.  
**be-sārgung.** *Add: compassion*:—*Sý þe ārfæst ofer ūs besārgung (compassio)*, Hy. S. 126, 24. *Ne bið nān besārgung ðæra mānfulra yrmde*, Hml. Th. i. 334, 10.  
**be-aāwan.** *Add:—Þa leahtras þe deofol besāwð on ūs* (cf. O. E. Homl. i. 107, 17), Hml. S. 16, 376. *Sæd on eorðan besāwen*, Hml. Th. i. 184, 34.  
**be-sceād, es; n. Distinction**:—*Ðerh bischead þer (mini) distinctionem*, Mt. p. 11, 13.  
**be-sceadan** (, *scead(w)ian ?*) *to overshadow.* *Add: [v. be-shade in N. E. D., and cf. O. L. Ger. be-scediuit obscuratus: O. H. Ger. pi-scatewen obumbrare.]* v. *be-sceadwung*.  
**be-sceāden.** *Substitute: be-sceādan; p. -scēd.* **I. to separate, part from** (gen.):—*Sē þe gesyhd hine sylfne ryhtwīsnesse and ðæra gōðra weorca besceādenne*, Ll. Th. ii. 430, 9. **II. to sprinkle**:—*Genim ægerfelman, besceād mid pipore*, Lch. ii. 54, 21. [*O. Frs. bik-skēda*].  
**be-sceadwung, e; f. Overshadowing**:—*On besceadewunga*, Ps. L. Spl. 67, 15.  
**be-sceafan; p. -scōf To scrape thoroughly**:—*Bescæf ūtan swīðe clæne ða moran*, Lch. iii. 18, 28. [*O. H. Ger. pi-scapan conradere.*]  
**be-sceatwyrpan; p. te To betroth**:—*Besceatwyrpte desponsaret*, An. Ox. 4555; 2, 346. [*Cf. O. H. Ger. scaz-wurf maumissio.*] v. *ge-sceatwyrpan*.  
**be-sceawere, es; m. An observer; speculator**, Hy. S. 24, 31. [*O. H. Ger. pi-scowari.*]  
**be-sceāwian.** *Add: I. to contemplate, behold*:—*Seō sāwel on ānre tīde besceāwad heofonan and ofer sē ālyhd*, Hml. S. 1, 124. *Besceāwiad contemplantur* (Prov. 15, 3), Kent. Gl. 506. *Besceāwende contemplarer*, Hpt. Gl. 404, 34. **II. to consider**:—*For hwig ne besceāwost þū on þýre heortan . . . hī Crýst on Iudea lande geboren was*, St. A. 32, 13. *Hē besceāwad considerat* (Prov. 5, 21), Kent. Gl. 115. *Hē besceāwode þ hī mid Drihtne habbað þa sēlestan gife*, Hml. S. 25, 476. *þæs maones bileofa is tō besceāwianne*, Lch. ii. 210, 19. *Besceāwende considerans (medicus cicatrices)*, An. Ox. 371. **III.** with idea of examination, enquiry:—*Ic besceāwic exploro (-do, MS.)*, An. Ox. 18 b, 24. *Hē hēt besceāwian þa burh dixit eis: Explorate terram*, Jos. 7, 2. *Uton geþencan hū besceāwigende wē scylon beōn ūre sāwle cogitemus quam perscrutantes esse debemus anime nostrae*, Ll. Th. ii. 226, 34. **IV. to see about, take care of**:—*Hālige fatu hē besceāwige vasa sacrata conspiciat*, R. Ben. I. 62, 2. *Besceāwige hē praevideat*, R. Ben. 80, 17. [*O. Frs. bi-skawia: O. H. Ger. pi-scowōnen conspiciere, contemplari, considerare, perpensare, iustrari.*]  
**be-sceāwiendlic; adj. Contemplative**:—*Besceāwendlicre contemplatiuae*, An. Ox. 991.  
**be-sceāwod; adj. Considerate, thoughtful, circumspect**:—*On gleāw-scipe swīþe besceāwede and forewittige*, Lch. iii. 436, 11. v. *un-, wel-besceāwod; un-besceāwodlice*.  
**be-sceāwung, e; f. Contemplation**:—*Besceāwunge contemplationis, i. speculationis, i. considerationis*, An. Ox. 244; 706; Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 62. *On Godes besceāwunge in contemplationis Dei*, R. Ben. 135, 1; Gr. D. 4, 22.  
**be-sceōfan.** v. *be-sceifan*.  
**be-sceōtan.** *Add: I. trans. (1) to dash, fling*:—*Þa deoflu bescuton hī ānum dracon innan pone mið*, *Wlft.* 141, 23. (2) *to shut up*:—*Hē þa cyrican beleac, and mid scyttelum besceāt and gefæstnode*, Gr. D. 234, 18. **II. intrans. (1) to dash, fling one's self:—*Curtius þæroninnan besceāt*, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 31. (2) *to happen, occur*:—*Gyf se terminus besceft on sunnon dæge þære wucan*, Lch. iii. 244, 16.**



On ðisum dagum . . . búton sum heálic freólsdæg him on besceóte, Hml. Th. ii. 244, 28.

**be-sceran.** *Add:*—Besceoren *decalvatum, decollatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 5. *I. to shave a person, head, &c.:*—Hé beáth tó ðám mynstre, and weard bescoren (*received the tonsure*), Hml. Th. ii. 348, 30. Suni wás bescoren preóst *quidam erat ottonus ut clericus*, Bd. 5, 12; S. 628, 35. Hé weard bescoren tó Cristes peówdóme, Hml. S. 6, 240. Seó bescorene hálignes *tousa sanctitas*, R. Ben. 135, 28. *II. to cut off hair:*—Bescear heó hire feax swá weras, Shr. 31, 7. Beard him beón bescoren, Lch. iii. 198, 29. Samson besceoren *sexu (with shorn locks)*, Hml. Th. i. 488, 9. *O. L. Ger. bi-sceran detondere: O. Frs. bi-skera: O. H. Ger. pi-sceran decalvare, depilare.* v. un-bescoren.

**be-scredness, e; f.** *Deprivation, obdication:*—Bescredness *abdication*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 57.

**be-scerian.** *Add:* *To deprive a person (acc.) of something (gen., dat. (inst.) or prep.):*—Hé méde hyne bescyrad (*privat*), Scint. 123, 16. Tó hwon bescyredst þú þé twyfealdre bletsunga?, Bl. H. 49, 35. Hwá besceire me mínes hihtes?, Hml. S. 33, 96. Bescyrede *fraudaret*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 24. Ic eom bescyred *fraudor*, 18. Besceired, 37, 58. Bescyred *depeculatus, i. vastatus, deprædatus, depopulatus*, 138, 78. [*O. L. Ger. bi-scerian frustrare: O. H. Ger. pi-scerien privare, fraudare.*]

**be-sceólan** *to give a side look at.* v. *passage under* be-sceýlian in *Diet.* Cf. sceolh.

**be-sceófan.** *Add:*—Godes beorhtnys hí besceáfan, Hml. Th. i. 30, 16. Warná þú þé hý ná sunne ne besceáfan, Lch. i. 318, 15. [*v. N. E. D. be-schine. Goth. bi-skeinan: O. Frs. bi-scheüa: O. H. Ger. pi-sceüan circumfulgere.*]

**be-sceítan.** For Cot. 189 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 71, and *add:* [*O. H. Ger. pi-scezzan oblitus.*]

**be-screáðian, be-scrifan.** *Dele.*

**be-screopan.** *I. -screpan, and add:*—Hofe bescrepen . . . riunde cláne and bescrepen, Lch. ii. 270, 3, 4.

**be-sceúfan, -sceofan.** *Add:* *I. to thrust, cast into a place:*—Seó gýtsung manega besceýfð (*precipitat*) on fyr, Prud. 60. Þé se Ælmihtiga [on] heolstor besceáf, An. 1193. Hí hine on cweartere bescefan, Hml. S. 18, 440. Hét ontendan fyr, and hí tómidde besceofan, 7, 219. Hét hiera besceúfan in þá cá DC *jubeo ex his. dc. in flumen mitti*, Nar. 11, 9; 24, 13. On dimhofe wás bescefen in *latibulum truditur*, An. Ox. 3769. Sý þú on besceofen *detrudere*, on besceofene *detrusis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 41-43. Besceofene *praecipitata*, Wúlc. Gl. 254, 36. *II. to force to something:*—Gif hé hí neáðunge to his deówte gehýgde, oððe gif hé hí tó yfelnyse besceufe, Hml. Th. i. 112, 7. Hwá dorste ðæs gewilnan, þæt se Ælmihtiga Cyning sceolde besceofan tó cwale his áncennedan æðeling?, ii. 6, 21. Besceúfende *trudentes (ad erroris naufragia)*, An. Ox. 5477.

**be-sceýldigian.** *Dele:* be-sceýlian. v. be-sceílan: be-sceýrednes. v. be-scredness: be-sceýrung. *Dele:* be-seah, Dóm. L. 241. v. be-sencan.

**be-sceogan.** *Add:* *I. to announce:*—Seó weard gebróht and besæð þam cyninge, Hml. A. 94, 87. *Ia. with on, to bring a charge against, accuse:*—Ðá léasan gewitan him on besædon: ‘Ne geswicð des man . . .’, Hml. Th. i. 46, 1. *II. to deny a charge, excuse one's self*, Bd. 5, 19; S. 640, 11. [Elch sinne him seluen biseið (*declares*), O. E. Homl. ii. 176, 3. *O. Frs. bi-seka to deny a charge: O. Sax. bi-seggian to declare the truth: O. H. Ger. pi-sagén addicere: Ger. besagen to mention.*]

**be-sencan.** *Add:* *pp. -senc* *To plunge, submerge, drown;* v. N. E. D. *be-sench:*—Bonne blindum beseah (*-sencþ?*) biternum ligum earne on ende *tunc caecis mergat flammis sine fine misellos*, Dóm. L. 241. Weleras unwise besenceað (*praecipitabant*) hyne, Scint. 96, 3. Hé xiii scipa on sæ besenete, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 10. God besenete Pharao, Hml. Th. i. 312, 5. Wé besencton *obsorbuimus*, Bl. Gl. Hí hine besencton on þá cá æt his cneówa, Bl. H. 43, 29. Besencean oþþe gecwylman *mergere aut mortificare*, Coll. M. 24, 33. Besencendum *submergente*, An. Ox. 1739. Besenced of ðám yfemestum tó ðam niedemestan, Past. 134, 24. On helle besenct, Hml. Th. i. 330, 26. Besencedum *summerso*, An. Ox. 11, 99. Besente *demersos*, 3078. Besencte, Bl. H. 49, 8. [*O. Sax. bi-senkian: O. L. Ger. be-sencan.*]

**be-sendan** *to send:*—Ic on besende *inmitto*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 172, 11. On ðám ðwyrnysum þe ús se Ælmihtiga on besent, Hml. Th. ii. 460, 15. Besende se deófol swilc geþanc on þone munuc, Hml. S. 31, 1073; 33, 161.

**be-sengan.** *Add:*—þá fúlan sceanda hé besengð on helle, Hml. A. 115, 439. [Wordes huerof he may him berne oþer bezenge. þe prive cat bezenþ ofte his scin, Ayenb. 230, 4. *O. H. Ger. pi-sengen con-cremare.*] v. un-besenged.

**be-seofrian, -silfran** *to cover with silver:*—Bes(i)lfrede *deargentatos*, Ps. Srt. 67, 14. Cf. ofer-seofrian.

**be-seón.** *Add:* *I. intrans. To look. (1) absolute, (2) physical:*—Ne beseah þú underbæc *noli respicere post tergum*, Gen. 19, 17. (b)

mental:—Mann þe hys hand ásett on hys sulh and on bæc besyhð, Lk. 9, 62. Beseah (*respice*) and gehýr me, Ps. Spl. 12, 3. (2) with preps. (a) *physical:*—Beséo hé upp tó þære næddran, and hé leofað, swá hé besihð on hig, Num. 21, 8. Swá ðá éagan on besióð, Bt. 41, 4; F. 252, 13. Of heofenum beseah Drihten *Dominus de coelo prospexit*, Ps. Th. 52, 3. Þæt folc beseah on Faraoness, Ex. 14, 10. Hé beseah tó heofenum, Hml. Th. i. 62, 9; Ap. Th. 11, 18. Hé underbæc beseah wið þæs wælfylles, Gen. 2562. Þonne hið besáwon on þá burg, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 32. Beó se canoh him ætforan éagum, beséo tó, Ll. Th. ii. 250, 24. (b) *mental, to look with favour, attention, expectation, &c.:*—Hé næfre ne besyhð tó ðære uplican áre, Past. 67, 14. Beseah Drihten tó Abele and tó his lácum, Gen. 4, 4, 5. Hé beseah wið mún, and gehýrde mún gebed, Ps. Th. 39, 1. Ealle heó on áne fídelnesse symle beségan *omnes declinaverunt, simul inutiles facti sunt*, 52, 4. Beseah tó me, Ps. Th. 12, 3; 21, 1. Beseah mé tó fultume *intende in adiutorium meum*, 37, 21. Beseah þú mé on fultum *respice in auxilium meum*, 70, 11. Beseah tó ús, Gen. 47, 25. Þéh Godes bydel misðo, ne beséo nian ná þærtó ealles tó swýðc, Wlfst. 178, 11.

*II. reflexive, (1) absolute:*—þá hé hyne beseah, þá geseah hé olfendas *cum elevasset oculos, vidit camelos*, Gen. 24, 63; 33, 1: Hml. S. 23 b, 772. þá beseah hé hyne ymbútan hider and þider *cum circumspexisset huc aique illuc*, Ex. 2, 12. Ne beseah þú þé ná, Lch. i. 202, 17. Þ hé hine underbæc ne besáwe, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 9. (2) with prep.:—Beseah hé hine underbæc wið ðæs wifes, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 14. Þ hé hine ne besió tó his ealdun yfelum, 17. *III. trans. To see about, care for, attend to, provide for:*—Ealle fata and spéde hé sceal beséon *omnia vasa cunctaque substantiam conspiciat*, R. Ben. 55, 1. Hé wæs wel besewen on reáfe and yfele on þeáwum, Hml. Th. i. 534, 3. Hláf well besewen and well gesýfied, C. D. iv. 278, 4. Behealde hé þæt his ofíetan ne beón yfele besewene, Ll. Th. ii. 360, 27. Manega mid uplicre besawene gyfe *multis superna respici gratia*, Scint. 46, 15. [*Goth. bi-saihwán: O. Frs. bi-sia: O. Sax. be-schao: O. H. Ger. pi-sehan.*]

**be-seón;** *p. -sáh to strain upon, sprinkle:*—Róð blóde bestémed, biseóu mid swáte, Cri. 1088. v. seón *to strain, and cf. be-síftan*. **be-seoþan** *to boil away, reduce by boiling:*—Water besoden oþ þone þridðan dæl, Lch. ii. 188, 16. Seoþ þú hyt swá swíðe þæt se þridða[un]dæl beó besodan, iii. 92, 19.

**be-seowian (-siwian)** *to besew (v. N. E. D. s.v.), sew up:*—Hi besywoodon Crisantum mid þære hýde, Hml. S. 35, 159. Séc stánas . . . beseowa hira .iii. on þone þe þú wile (*sew them up in anything you please*), Lch. ii. 306, 9. Bisiuiddi (-siudi) *ueneri opere plumario*, Txts. 80, 699. Besiwed federgeworc, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 45. Besiwodon *suto*, Germ. 399, 470. [*O. H. Ger. pi-siuuit uerdan insui.*]

**be-settan.** *Add:* *I. to set, place, (1) with on, (2) to put one thing in another:*—Ic on besette *inseto*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 166, 3. God ðá sáwle beset on ðone lichaman, Hml. Th. i. 292, 31. Hé him sáwle on besett, ii. 206, 25. þá hé on his geleáfliura heortan beset, 524, 12. (b) *to place hope, reliance on, inflict persecution on:*—Deófol Godes gecorenum éhtnyse on besett, Hml. Th. ii. 200, 10. Wé besettað úrne hiht on eów, i. 24, 2. Hí heora hiht on pissum lífe besettað, 172, 14. Ealne módes hiht on God sylfne besette man, Wlfst. 75, 5. On besettan *impingere*, An. Ox. 4229. (2) with *to, to apply:*—Nylle ge heortan tó besettan (*apponere*), Ps. L. 61, 11. *II. to surround:*—þæt líc læg mid mannum besett, Hml. Th. ii. 346, 5. Hís líc læg ealle þá niht inne beset, 348, 19. Witum besette on helle, Wlfst. 145, 31.

*II a. to besiege:*—Gé beoð lange inne besette, Deut. 28, 53. *III. to set with something inserted:*—Hé eall wás beset mid heora scotungum, Hml. S. 32, 117. Hié wæron ymb eal útan mid éagum besett, Past. 195, 19. [*Goth. bi-satjan: O. H. Ger. pi-sezzan.*]

**be-sewén.** v. be-seón, III.

**be-sedian;** *p. ode To regulate:*—Besceáwige se abbot and háte besidian þára reáfa gemet, R. Ben. 89, 18. v. sydung in *Dict.*

**be-siftan;** *p. te To sift over, cover by sifting, sprinkle with dust:*—Ealle heora heáfda wæron mid duste besyfte, Homl. S. 23, 155. Cf. be-seón *to sprinkle*.

**be-sigan;** *p. -sáh To rush:*—On besígendum *ingruenti*, An. Ox. 4126.

**be-sincan.** *Add:*—Hé besanc tó grunde *he sank to the bottom*, Hml. S. 25, 348. Gníð swýðe þ þá sealfa in besincen, Lch. ii. 282, 1. Forlét hé his fet on þá eorþan besincan, Bl. H. 127, 22; Ors. 4, 2; S. 160, 30. Hwonne hié on þá eorþan besuncene wurden, 2, 6; S. 88, 14. [*O. Sax. be-sincan.*]

**besining.** *Dele, and see bésming.*

**be-sirwan (-si(eria)io);** *p. (e)de To ensnare, entrap, circumvent:*—Hé ofslóg and besirede his getreówne *degn devotum militem sub studio fraudis extinxit*, Past. 393, 8. Hiene Artabatus besirede and ofslóg *per Artabatum circumventus occidit*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 24. Besirede, 4, 5; S. 170, 2; 6, 32; S. 274, 3. Pontius hæfde þone consul besired, 3, 10; S. 140, 22. Rómáne besirede wæron, 3, 8; S. 120, 27. Earne men wæron beswicene and hreówlíce besyrwde (-sirwde, v. l.), Wlfst. 158, 12. v. be-syrwan, -serian, -syrewian, -syrrian in *Dict.*



**be-sittan.** *Add:*—Besitt *obsidet*, Schlut. 148, 12. Ðá hellican gástas besittad þæs mannes fordsif, Hml. Th. i. 410, 3. Þá þe þ lic besetton, Hml. S. 10, 59. Þá hæþenan hæfdon hí besetene, 25, 391. [*Goth.* bi-sitan: *O. Frs.* bi-sitta to possess: *O. Sax.* bi-sittian to besiege: *O. L. Ger.* bi-sittian *circumsedere, circumdare*: *O. H. Ger.* pi-sizzan *possidere.*]

**be-siwwian.** v. be-seowian.  
**be-sleán.** *Add:* *I. trans.* (1) to strike, smite, (a) lit.:—Hé beslöh stán *percussit petram*, Ps. Spl. M. 77, 13. (b) fig. to strike with disease:—Hé gewende mid snáwhwítum hreoflan beslagen, Hml. Th. i. 400, 29. (2) to deprive by a stroke (lit. or fig.) of something (*gen. inst.*):—Hé wæs freóða gefyllen on folcstede, beslagen (-slægen, -slegen, v. ll.) æt sæcce, Chr. 937; P. 108, 23. (3) to strike, place with violence, dash, inflict:—Ic on besleá *incutio*, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 169, 9. Ðurh ðone dýrnenan helm on ðone Hælend beslagen, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 10. Mid on beslagene wunde, 88, 23.

*II. intrans.* (1) to strike, give a blow.—Ic on besleá *illido*, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 171, 4. Gif mon æt blóðlætan on sinwe besleá, Lch. ii. 148, 19. Gif mon ðá sculdru in besleá if a blow is given that penetrates the shoulders, Ll. Th. i. 100, 1. (2) to strike, force a passage:—Þá beslöh se þorn on þone fót, and swá strang wæs se sting þæs þornes, þæt hē eóde þurh þone fót, Guthl. 68, 2. [*O. Frs.* bi-slá: *O. H. Ger.* pi-slahan *stringere, verberare.*]

**be-slitan.** *Substitute:* To deprive by tearing of something (*inst.*).  
**besma.** *Add:* bismre, bysm.—*Besma scopra*, Txs. 95, 1794. Bismre scoprs, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 5. Bysm *verriculum* vel *scopae*, 27, 11. Hé hæfde fibru swylce þyrnen besma, Shr. 122, 28. Hé sceal habban . . . besman, Angl. ix. 263, 7. [*O. L. Ger.* besmo *verriculum.*]

**be-sméagan.** -sméán to consider about, examine into:—Cýð þú þæs mynstres abbude þ hē hine sylfwe georne besmeáge, Hml. S. 23 b, 633.

**besming.** e; f. *Curving.*:—Besming (*printed besining*) *sinuatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 11. v. bóm, ge-bésmed.

**be-smirwan** to besmear, rub with ointment, &c.:—Besmyra eall þ scinewe mid hunigteare, Lch. iii. 292, 10. Þ se læce nihte hine besmyrwian (v. be-biwan), Gr. D. 318, 3. Bismiride (-æ, -a) *interlitam*, Txs. 71, 1095. Besmyred, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 51. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-smirwan *ungere.*]

**be-smítan.** *Add:* *I.* in a physical sense:—Se salt bismiten (-smitten, L.) bið, Lk. R. 14, 34. *II.* moral:—Þæt ic ne sié besmitene ne wíor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 63. (t) of the action of a person:—Ic mīn fæmnhād besmāt, Hml. S. 23 b, 328. Þú woldest þone besmītan þe þú nānwíht ylles on nýstet, Bl. H. 85, 36. Ne mæg þ Godes templ beón besmiten, 73, 15. (2) of the effect of evil:—Hwane besmāt hine seó cyld þære fealasprecolnesse?, Bl. H. 169, 4. Ðætte nān unclāennes hine ne besmīte (*polluat*), Past. 75, 20. His hand næs besmiten mid ágote-num blóde, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 31. Bið se deáda besmiten (*inmeritad*; in culpa, Lat. vers.), búton hē frínd hæbbe þe hine clāensnian, Ll. Th. i. 290, 12. Hié beþ besmitene mid firenluste, Bl. H. 25, 8. Besmitene *pullis (palms)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 52. [*Goth.* bi-smēitan *ungere*: *O. H. Ger.* pi-smītan *circumlinere, foedere, violare, contaminare.*]

**be-smíten(n)æs.** *Add:*—Besmitenesse *contagione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 21: *colludío*, 22, 25. Besmitenesse *contagía*, 21, 49. *I.* physical:—Besmitenesse *squaloris, i. inquinacionis*, An. Ox. 3482. *II.* moral:—Þ hire bið besmitennys (*pollutio*), Ll. Th. ii. 156, 9. Bútan besmitennysse *sine pollutione peccati*, Hml. A. 112, 329. Bútan leahtra besmitenesse *sine macula*, R. Ben. 3, 18. Geclāensode fram deófolgilda besmitennysse, Hml. S. 30, 73.

**be-smíþian** to work in metal. *Add:*—Nim þæs næglas and heó besmíþian hát on þines sunu bridle take these nails and order them to be set in thy son's bridle (cf. þú þæs næglas hát . . . on his brídelés dón, Hl. 1175. The Emperour dyde doo sette the nayles in his byrdel, H. R. 158, 32), H. R. 17, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-smíðon *includere.*] Cf. be-wyrwan.

**be-smíttlan;** p. od *To pollute, defile*, (1) physical:—Besmittod blæc *caccabatum atramentum*, An. Ox. 4156. (2) moral:—Heora formænig mid ídelum lofe byþ besmittad *multos ex eis cenodoxiae morbus commaculat*, R. Ben. 139, 19. v. smíttian in *Dict.*

**be-smýred.** v. be-smirwan.

**be-sméðan.** For first passage substitute:—Engel hēt þæt treow ceorfan, . . . Hēt þonne besméðan seolfes blædum. [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* bi-sméðan *putare*: *O. H. Ger.* pi-sméðan *demetere.*]

**be-sniwed.** *Add:* [*Piers P.* bi-sniwe, -snewed: *Ayenb.* besnewed.]

**be-snyðian.** *Add:* -, -snyþþan. [Cf. *Icel.* snauðr *berft*: *sneyða* to bereave of.]

**be-solcen.** *Add:*—Oft ðá monðwæran weorðað suá besolene and suá wlace and suá sláwe for hira monndwærnesse ðæt hié ne anhagað nāne wíht nyttwyrðes dón *saepe mansueti dissolutiois torpescunt toedio*, Past. 289, 15: 239, 3.

**be-sone.** *Dele, ond see sōn.*

**be-sorg.** For *Anxious, careful*, substitute *cared about*, and add:—Þæs cnihtes sáwle þe mé besorh ys (cf. hē begann tó lufenne þone cniht,

16, 42), Ælfic. T. Gr. 18, 1. Ne sý nān ðing swā besorh þæt hē his tidsang fore forlæte let him not care about anything so much, that he neglects his service for it, R. Ben. 68, 5. Hi nān þing him ímméðre ne læten, ne besorhre, þonne hira Drihten *Christo omnino nihil preponant*, 132, 9. Eall þ deorwyrðoste ðætte þú ðe besorgost hæfdes *quod in omni fortunae tuae census pretiosissimum possidebas*, Bt. 10; S. 22, 2. Þeóða hláford, ús se besorgesta, Hml. S. 23, 143. v. un-besorh.

**be-sorgian** to be troubled about. *Dele passage from Bt., and add:*—Pes man mid sárlícum andwlitan, nāt ic hwæt hē besorgad, Ap. Th. 15, 10. Swidor Drihten besorgade þá heora synna þonne his ágene wunda, Hml. Th. i. 50, 25. Ne þurfan gē nóht besorgian hwæt gē sprecaþ, Bl. H. 171, t8. [*O. Sax.* bi-sorgōn to take care of; *O. L. Ger.* bi-sorgōn *honorare*: *O. H. Ger.* pi-sorgēn *curare, providere, honorificare.*]

**be-spétan;** p. te *To spit upon* (v. *N. E. D.* be-spete):—Hí hine bespétan (*cooperunt conspuere eum*, Mk. 14, 65), Hml. Th. ii. 248, 24.

**be-spapan.** *Add:*—Hé wile áwendan of rihtan gelefan and bespapan tó his unlárum, Wlft. 95, 15. v. bi-spanan in *Dict.*

**be-sparrad.** *Substitute:* be-sparran; pp. ad *To bolt, shut up* (v. *N. E. D.* bespar):—Bisparrad *oppilatae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 68. Besparrade, 63, 47. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* pi-sperren *oppilare, claudere, obstruere.*]

**be-sprecan.** *Substitute:* *I.* to speak about, mention. Cf. be-secgan, *I.*:—Hit is ús swiþor bismre gelic þæt wē þæt besprecað *erubescant de recordatione praeteritorum*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 30. Hé begeat sumne ðe hine bespræc tó ðám cásere, Hml. Th. i. 374, 13. *II.* of legal proceedings, to claim:—Sette hē borh þ hē bringe his geteáman in þær hit besprecan bið (*where the recovered property will be claimed*), Ll. Th. i. 288, 17.

*III.* in an unfavourable sense, (1) *trans.* To complain of, blame, speak ill of:—Fram stefne bespreccendre a *voce obloquentis*, Ps. L. 43, 17. (a) with acc.:—For hwá besprecað nū men þæs cristnan tída, and secgað þæt nū wyrnan tída sien?, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 33. (b) with clause:—Úte cristne Rōma bespricð þæt here weallas for ealdunge brosnien *nostri incircumspecta anxietate caulantur, si Romanae reipublicae moles imbecillitate senectutis contremiscunt*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 34. (2) *intrans.* To complain, make complaint:—Hú ungemellice gē bemurciad and besprecað, þ eow nū wyrns sié, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 18. [*O. Sax.* bi-sprekan to complain of, blame: *O. Frs.* bi-spreka: *O. H. Ger.* pi-sprehan *obloqui, detrahere, vituperare.*]

**be-sprengan.** *Add:*—Besprengan men mid fantwætere, Ll. Th. ii. 390, 16. Hé hēt mid pice þæt mæden besprengcan, Hml. S. 9, 118. v. *N. E. D.* be-spreng.

**be-stælan;** p. de *To lay a charge of crime on a person, to convict a person* (on with dat.) of crime:—Þæt mé næfre deófel náht on me mæge bestælan æt mínum endedæge, Angl. xi. 101, 53. Þæt se deófol eow náge náht on tó bestelenne ungeandettes, Wlft. 135, 31. Sé þe fríone forstele, and lē hine bebycgge, and hit hym on bestæled, þ hē hine bereccan ne mæg, Ll. Th. i. 48, 6. v. stælan.

**be-standan.** *Add:* *I.* to surround:—Ðá hæþenan hine bestódon, Hml. S. 28, 104. *II.* to attend the dead, perform funeral rites for:—Heó forðfærde and Abraham hig bestéd on þá ealdan wísan *mortua est, venitque Abraham, ut plangeret et fletet eam*, Gen. 23, 2. Þá wíf behwurfon hire lic óþþæt heó bebyrged wæs, swylce hi for ðan cōmon þ hi þá fæmnan bestódon, Hml. S. 10, 271. Þ ðá gegyldan cumon, and þ lic wurdlice bestandan, and tó mynstre ferian, Cht. Th. 607, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* be-stand. *O. H. Ger.* pi-standan *circumstare, custodire.*]

**be-stapan.** *I.* be-stæppan, and *Add:* *I.* of motion, to step, &c.:—Ic gange óþþe on bestæppe *incaedo*, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 171, 12. Ðæt ðin fót ne bestæppe on his grinnem, Hex. 52, 13. *II.* to tread, print a foot-step:—Þá lástas beþ on þære ilcan onsýne þe hié þær on forman on þá eorþan bestapene wæron, Bl. H. 127, 21.

**be-stealcian;** p. ode *To proceed stealthily* so as to surprise (cf. *deerstalking*):—Hinguar swā swā wulf on lande bestalcode, and þá leóde slöh, Hml. S. 32, 40.

**be-stefnan.** v. stefnan in *Dict.*

**be-stelan.** *Dele translation of passage from Chronicle, and add:* *I.* to rob:—Móde bestolene, Rā. 12, 6. v. bi-stelan in *Dict.*

*II.* to go secretly, stealthily, to steal, (1) with reflexive pronoun:—Hé áras, and bestæl hine tó him and forcearf his mentles éenne læppan *occulite surrexit, et oram chlamydis ejus abscondit*, Past. 197, 21. Se here hiene on niht up bestæl, Chr. 865; P. 68, 11. Hé hiene áweg bestæl, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 31. (1a) to steal away from (dat.):—Hiene bestæl se here into Werhām Wesseaxna ferdre . . . hié hió nihtes bestælon þære ferdre, Chr. 876; P. 74, 7-11. (2) without pronoun:—Bistild síó slæwd on ús *mentis desidia furtim torpore maecturat*, Past. 283, 3. Hé bestæl sit mid his stæfe hoppegende, Hml. S. 21, 417. Se þearfa bestæl in tó Martine, 31, 910. Bestæl (-steal) se here fip fram scipon, Chr. 1004; P. 135, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* be-steal.]

**be-stingan.** *Add:*—Gif heó þ heáfoð innan þām men bestineð (-stingd, v. l.), Angl. vii. 28, 259. Bestang se hálga his hand him on mūd, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 34. Hire man bestang sward on ðá hracan, Shr. 56, 13. Hé bestang þone hláf on þ sealfteaf, Hml. A. 163, 254. Hé bestang fýr in þ corn, Gr. D. 290, 23. Hí bestungon him on mūd



þone mete, Hml. S. 25, 34, 88. Beren eár bestinge on eáre, Lch. ii. 54, 11. Deáh hié mettás him on múð bestingon on fæstendægum *though they cram food into their mouths on fast days*, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 3. Gif stío lendenbræde bið on bestungon, Ll. Th. i. 98, 2. [Goth. bi-stiggkwan.] v. an-, in-bestingan in *Dict.*

**be-stípan.** *p.* *te To deprive of*:—Sé þe his suna bestíped and bereáf-od wæs, Gr. D. 76, 18. [O. H. Ger. pi-stiuēn orbare.]

**be-streddon.** *Substitute*: be-stregdan; *p.* -strédde *To bestrew, cover by scattering*:—Hé þæt Cristes mæl on done seáð ásette, and hit heóld, oð þæt hit degnas mid moldan hit bestreddon and gefæstnodon *donec adgesto a militibus puluere terrae figeretur*, Bd. 3, 2; Sch. 194, 20. v. be-streþþan.

**be-streówian.** *Add: To cover by sprinkling, be-sprinkle*:—Hé scryðde hine mid hæran and mid axan bestreówode, Hml. S. 31, 445. Hí mid axum hí sylfe bestreówodon, 12, 35. On flóre ligende, bestreówod mid axum, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 30. Hí urnoa ealle mid duste bestreówode, Hml. S. 31, 996.

**be-stredan.** *Substitute*: be-streþþan, -streþian (-stryþ-); *p.* *ede To bestrew, scatter over, cover*:—Oð þæt his þegnas mid moldan hit bestryðedon (bestryðed hæfdon, v. l.) and gefæstnodon, Bd. 3, 2; Sch. 194, 19. (v. be-stregdan.) Biþ stánum bestreþed (v. Prehu, p. 253; desuper multis sternor), Rá. 81, 38. Þás geweorc stondað stíðlice, bestreþed fæste midcum meaholocum, Sch. 87.

**be-strícan.** *p.* -strác *To make a stroke round*:—Wid úman. Genim áne gréne gyrd, and læt sittan þone man onmiddan huses flóre, and bestric hine ymbútan (*draw a circle round about him with the rod*), and cwed . . . , Lch. iii. 70, 13. [Later the word (like O. H. Ger. pi-stríhhan il-, ob-linere) means *to besmear*. v. N. E. D. be-strike.]

**be-strídan.** *Add*:—Æfter ðisum wordum hé his hors bestráð, Hml. Th. ii. 136, 3.

**be-strípan.** *Add to bestrýpan*:—Hý wydewan bestrýpað, Ll. Th. ii. 320, 20. Hý wydewan bestrýþan, Chr. 975; P. 121, 33. Godes hús syndon innan bestrýpte (-stryþte, v. l.) ælcra gerisena, Wlfst. 158, 8. [v. N. E. D. be-strip.]

**be-stríðan.** *For second passage substitute*:—Bestroden wære *infiscaretur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 69; **be-strýpan.** v. be-strípan: **be-styrian.** *Add*: v. be-stregdan.

**be-súpan.** *p.* -seáp *To sup up, swallow*:—Besúp scenc fulne þæs drenches, Lch. ii. 312, 25. [O. H. Ger. pi-súfan demergere.]

**be-súpan.** v. súþ in *Dict.*

**be-sútian.** *p.* od *To make foul, sordid*:—Besúto *obsoletum, i. sordidum*, Germ. 203, 26. [Cf. Mi saule is suti, O. E. Hml. i. 185, 5. Hu swart þing ant hu suti is sunne, Marh. 15, 1. Þæt suti sunne, H. M. 35, 17.]

**be-swælan.** *l.* -swælan, and *add*:—Beswæled *ambustum, circumustum*, Germ. 391, 23. Ic wæs grínlíce beswæled for þám micclan byrne, Hml. S. 23 b, 574.

**be-swætian.** *p.* *te To sweat; fig. to toil; desudare*:—Sé þe on gymnedlicum wurdscýppum mid onstandendum beswæt (*desudat*) ge-swince, Scint. 111, 14.

**be-swápan.** *Substitute*: **I.** *to sweep; fig. to sweep into the mind, inspire with a resolution* (cf. on-swápan *under swápan*, **II** in *Dict.*):—Gif hwylc sý þ Rædwaldo on mód beswápe, þ hē þē nawiht læþes ne dó si qui sit, qui Redualdo suadeat, ut nec ipse tibi aliquid mali faciat, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 156, 21. **II.** *to wrap up, cover up*:—Heó hié mid scýtan besweóp *caput linteo cooperuit*, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 232, 10. Hē mid healfum (sciccelle) hine sylfe besweóp, Bl. H. 215, 8. Biswépan mid hine mid líne *ligauerunt eum linteis*, Jn. R. 19, 40. Biswápen mid hregle *amicus vestimento*, Ps. St. 103, 2. Hē bió wid ælce orsorgnesse besuápen mid dyssum mægenum *contra prospera virtutum ornamento muniatur*, Past. 83, 11. Hē bið besuápen mid swíde wlitige ofer-bræðlse on bæm sculdrum *quanta in utroque humero superhumeralis pulchritudine tegatur*, 21. [He iseðð him selfe be senne beswápen, O. E. Hml. i. 239, 32. O. H. Ger. pi-sweifan.]

**be-swemman.** *Add: To wash an animal by sending it into the water*:—Peáh swín beswemde weorðen, þonne sleáð hí eft on ðá solu and bewealwiáð hí þæron (*sus lata reversa in volutabro luti*). [Cf. Ger. schwemmen.]

**be-sweþian** (-sweþþan). v. sweþian, bi-sweþian in *Dict.*

**be-swíc.** *l.* be-swíc (big-, bi-, bi-); *n.*, and *odd*:—Biswíc *decipula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 15; *supplantatio*, Kent. Gl. 347. Tó hiswice weorðan *offendiculum fieri*, Past. 451, 33. Him Arpellas tó beswice weard *Arpellas had played him false*, Ors. I, 12; S. 54, 10. Bútan ælcen bræde oððe beswice, C. D. ii. 58, 27. Hē hié lærde þ hié fram his big-wice cyrdan, Bl. H. 173, 31. Biswica *negitiarum, fraudium*, An. Ox. 763; *strofarum*, 785. Biswigca *deceptionum*, 787. Bigswica, 2, 15. Biswicum *fomitibus, deceptionibus*, 1135. Faran bigswica getácnad, Lch. iii. 208, 12. [O. H. Ger. pi-swið *seductio, fraus, dolus*.]

**be-swica** (big-, bi-, bi-), an; *m.* *A deceiver*:—Biswica *deceptrix, fallax, seductrix*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 13. Hē sægde þ Petrus bigswica wære, Bl. H. 173, 21. Heó geberþ þone biswican, 149, 36. Git sindon bigswicon, 187, 30.

**be-swican.** *Add*:—Beswicþ *eludit, i. decipit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 16; *fallitat, i. decipit*, 148, 29. Beswác *lusit*, 53, 61. **I.** *to decoy, ensnare, beguile*, (1) of fowling:—Fugelere, hū beswicst þū fugelas? On feala wisan ic beswice fugelas, Coll. M. 25, 9, 11. (2) of persons:—

Beswác *inlexit* (Ald. 182, 32), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 49. Eádríc beswác Sigeferd and Morcær, Chr. 1015; P. 145, 31. Beswican *pellexerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 14. Ær hē Beorn beswice, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 8. Se beswicenda *pellax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 67. **II.** *to betray*:—Hió hý mid fáne beswác tó deáde, Ors. I, 2; S. 30, 31. Gezabel beswác Nabod tó his feóre þurh léase gewitnyse, Hml. Th. i. 488, 5. Þisne æþeling Cnut hæfde forsend on Ungerland tó beswicene, Chr. 1057; P. 188, 10.

**III.** *to defraud, supplant, injure by treachery*:—Rihte ys hē genemed Jacob, nū hē beswác (*supplantavit*) mē, Gen. 27, 36. Búton hí beswican *nisi supplantaverint*, Kent. Gl. 72. Ic nænigie man beswican (*laedere*) ne nihte, Gr. D. 30, 23. Ósred wæs beswicen and of rice ádréfed, Chr. 790; P. 55, 23.

**IV.** *to circumvent, overcome by wiles*:—Beswác Hannibal twegen consulas and hié óslóg *Annibal utrumque consulem insidiis circumventos interfecit*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 19. Beswác *refellit* (*astus*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 75. Beswican *circumvenire*, 24, 68. Þ hié móston ðára feorða searo beswican and ofer-cuman, Bl. H. 201, 29. Hē weard swiþor beswicen for Alexandres searewe þonne for his gefeohte *non minus arte Alexandri superata quam virtute Macedonum*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 19. Dá þá seó cwén þis gehýrde, hýre hláford and sunu þus beswicene, Chr. 1093; P. 228, 13.

**V.** *to seduce, mislead*:—Hí unwære men beswicáþ and ádweliáþ, Bl. H. 61, 24. Þæt eow næfre se deófol beswican móte, Wlfst. 135, 9. Wæron mid gitsunge beswicene ná þ án his find ac eác swilce his fríad, Ap. Th. 7, 12.

**VI.** *to fail a person, leave in the lurch*:—Se miennsca fultum him beswác, Guth. 76, 18. Hē cwed þæt hē gesícold wære, and swá þ folc beswác, þ hē lædan sceolde, Chr. 1003; P. 135, 14. Wolde se ealdorman beswicon þone æþeling, 1015; P. 146, 14. Cnut gewende him út, and weard þæt earne folc þus beswican þurh hine, 1014; P. 145, 22. [v. N. E. D. be-swike. O. Sax. O. L. Ger. bi-swiþan; O. H. Ger. pi-swiþhan *decipere, illaqueare, illicere, circumvenire, seducere*.]

**be-swioend**, es; *m.* *A deceiver, impostor*:—Eála þú sæ, unscæddígra beswicend, Ap. Th. 11, 10. Biswicend (-suuicend, -suicend) *impostorem*, Txts. 70, 545. Biswicend, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 54.

**be-swicende.** *Delete, and see be-swican, I: be-swician. l.*

**be-swicennesse, e; f.** **I.** *deception*:—Oncierde þ scip on wónne síðfæt þurh deóflres beswicennesse, Shm. 60, 8. **II.** *surrender*; cf. swican, **III**:—Eal werod tó þære beswicennesse fóron *cuncta acies ad deditiōnem transit*, Prud. 45 a.

**beswic-fealle**, an; *f.* *A trap*:—Biswicfalle *decipula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 83.

**be-swicol; adj.** *Deceitful*:—Se feónd ðæt mód ðurh ðá bisuiculan (-swicolan, v. l.) ólicunga forlæred, Past. 239, 16. v. bi-swicol in *Dict.*

**be-swícung, e; f.** *Deception*:—Lotwraenc, beswicung *deceptio, i. fraus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 14. Beswicung *deceptio, seductio*, 141, 32.

**be-swilian** (-swilian); *pp.* *ed To beswill, cover with liquid*:—Hit wæs mid wætan bestemed, beswyled mid swátes gange, Kr. 23. v. swilian.

**be-swincan.** *Add: I.* *to labour for*:—*Laboratores* synd þá þe úrne bigleofoan beswincad, Hml. S. 25, 815. Nim þín gold, þe læs þe hit þe losige þ þú lange beswince, 12, 219. **II.** *to labour at, perform with labour*:—Beswanc *desudat*, An. Ox. 8, 257. Gedafenad esnum þám orpedan, þonne hē góð weorc ongynd, þ hē þ geornlice beswince, Angl. viii. 324, 18. **IIa.** *to till land*:—Hē seów hwæte on beswuncunum lande, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 10. [v. N. E. D. be-swink.]

**be-swingan.** *Add*:—Hē beswincgð mid untrumnyssum his gecorenan, Hml. Th. i. 470, 25. Hí beswincgð mē, 152, 9. Saulus beswang þá cristenan, 392, 1. Gif mon cietliscne mon unsynnigie beswinge, Ll. Th. i. 84, 3. Mid gierde mon bið beswungen, and mid stæfe hē bið áwreded, Past. 125, 25. Wære þú tó-ðæg beswungen?, Coll. M. 34, 7, 15. [v. N. E. D. be-swinge.]

**be-swylian.** v. be-swilian.

**be-sylican.** *p.* *ed To make languid, exhaust*:—Hungre gepreátod, cloomnum beclungen, sárum besyliced, El. 697. Cf. be-solcen.

**be-sylian.** *Substitute*:—Hē on synnum hine sylfne besyled, Wlfst. 78, 16 note. Ic mē sylfe on þám adale forligeres besyledge, Hml. S. 236, 343. Hēr líð se ealdorman (*Holofornes*) mid his blóde besyled, Hml. A. 113, 369. Hú oft his sword wære besyled on unscyldigum blóde *quoties iniquus additur saevo gladius veneno*, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 18. [Hie bisulied hem on þe fule floedri of drunkennesse, O. E. Hml. ii. 37, 30. O. H. Ger. pi-sullen *illinere*.] v. sylian.

**be-syrewian**, -syrian, -syrgan. v. be-sirwan.

**bet.** *Delete bracket and 'DER. abet', and add*: *I.* *with wesan, weorþan and dat. of object*:—Hire sóna wæs bet, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 6. Hwæt bið eowð dyf bet, Bt. 19; F. 70, 16. Hwæt bið þám gitsere on his móde þe bet (cf. hwelc fremu byþ þám gitsere, Bt. 26, 3; F. 94, 12), þeah hē micel áge, Mct. 14, 2. **II.** *with other verbs*:—Búton hē hine



gelädige þ hē nā bet ne cūde, Ll. Th. i. 384, 15. Þæt þū þe bet mæge æredian tō roborum, Met. 23, 9. Mon ælene ceap mehte be twiefealdan bet geceapian þonne mon ær mehte, Ors. 5, 13; S. 248, 2.

**betæcan.** *Add: I. to entrust, commit to a person for safe keeping, guidance, &c.:—*Ic betæce *committo* (*Dei mei potestati*), An. Ox. 3395. Hwā betæht (*credidit*). eow þ eower ys?, Lk. 16, 11. Eadmund betæhte Glæstingaberi S. Dūnstāne, Chr. 943; P. 111, note 19. Se cing betæhte þā fyrde tō lādene Ealfrice, 992; P. 127, 10. Betæhte, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 31; 6, 37; 5: 296, 1. Hi betæhton heora ræd tō his willan, Hml. Th. i. 12, 7. Him wæs betæht þe castel tō healdene, Chr. 1087; P. 223, 17. Gléawum þwutum betæhtne *gymnosophistis traditum* (*comendatum*), An. Ox. 3097. **I a.** of betrothal:—Betæht *desponsata*, Mt. L. 1, 18. **I b.** to entrust work, office, &c.:—Mon ðæt gewin nolde him betæcan, Ors. 5, 11; S. 236, 4. **II.** in an unfavourable sense, to hand over, deliver:—On þine handa ic hi betæce *in manus tuas tradidi illos*, Jos. 10, 8. God betæhte hig Chusan cyninge *Dominus tradidit eos in manus Chusan regis*, Jud. 3, 8. Būtan him man betæhte Judan, Hml. S. 25, 614. Betæhte grædigum ceafum, An. Ox. 1479. Betæhte (*torquendas*) *traduntur*, 4043. **III.** to put in a place for storage:—Agiſen ā þā ealdan and tō hrægelhise betæcen *vetera vestimenta semper reddant renouenda in vestiario*, R. Ben. 91, 2, 7. **IV.** to hand over, pay, give, (1) of concrete objects:—Ūs gebrycð þæt wē ælces þinges fire teodunge Gode betæcan, Wlfst. 102, 20; 208, 1. Læde hē heordpenig tō Rōme and þærtōeacan .xxx. panega, and bringe þonon swutelunge þ hē þær swā micel betæht hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 264, 10. (2) to give a pledge:—Gepence hi word and wedd þe hē Gode betæhte, Ll. Th. i. 306, 5. **V.** to assign, destine, (1) an office, function, &c. to a person:—Sý hē āna wunigende on betæhtre note (tō weorce tō betæhtum, R. Ben. l. 57, 3) *solus sit ad opus sibi injunctum persistens*, R. Ben. 49, 18. (2) a person (thing) to an office, &c.:—Ænig þæra þinga þe tō læcum betæht bið, Wlfst. 157, 17. Bigencgum betæhtne *ceremoniis deputatum*, An. Ox. 2225. *Laboratores* sind yrðlingas tō þām ānum betæhte, þe hig is bigleofan tiliað, Ælfc. T. Gn. 20, 20, 22. *peowdōme betæhte seruitio addictas*, Bd. 4, 26; Sch. 507, 11. **VI.** to dedicate, devote to the gods:—Hē genam bollan mid bealuwe āfylled, and deoflum betæhte ðone drenc, Hml. S. 14, 69. **VII.** intrans. To give one's self up to, yield to:—Basilius mēnde þ unrhit swā þ se cāsere æt nēxtan betæhte tō his dōme, Hml. S. 3, 323. **VIII.** to direct (?):—Cildgeongum mannum eal geferræden unþeawas styre oð þæt fiteoþe gēr hyra ylde. . . Gif hwylc hyra þurb gedyrstignesne on mārān ylde betæcþ and þreale gebýt būtan þæs abbodes hæse (if any one of the brethren from presumption directs and imposes punishment in the case of those of greater age than fifteen without the abbot's order. The Latin is: in fortiori aetate qui praesumpserit aliquatenus sine precepto abbatibus), R. Ben. 130, 4. [v. N. E. D. be-teach.]

**bétan.** *Add: I.* to make good, put right, (1) to mend, repair, restore:—Hí béttan heora scipa, Chr. 1009; P. 140, 4. Wyrcaen wē brycge and þā bétan (cf. brycg-bót), Wlfst. 239, 9. Uton bétan ūre cyrcæan, 303, 5. (1 a) of a fire or light (v. *bet* in D. D.), to attend to a fire, lamp:—Hē þā leóhtfatu gýmeleáslícor bétte, Gr. D. 237, 1. Nā bête nān man þ fyr nā lænc þonne man þā hālgunge onginne, Ll. Th. i. 226, 25. Hét bewindan heora fēt mid flexe, and fyr under bétan, Hml. S. 4, 393. Hē ārās tō bétanne þā leóht (*ad melioranda luminaria*), Gr. D. 227, 4. (2) in a medical sense, to do good, cure:—Scearpa þā stōwe, þonne bétst þū ðā, Lch. ii. 82, 13. Wel þæt bét, 28, 17. þā hōman hyt bétþ, i. 360, 11. (3) to correct, amend an error, mistake:—Ic bête sume leáse bōc *corrigo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 173, 10. Ðū boetas *restitues*, Mt. p. 3, 11. Wē boetas *corrigimus*, 2, 2. Traheteras tō boetanne *interpretes emendasse*, 12. (4) to amend, reform what is wrong, imperfect:—Béto (*castigo*) líchoma niñ, Rtl. 6, 7. Hē folces frid bétte, Chr. 959; P. 114, 20. Þ wē synna bétan mid fæstemum and mid sōþre hréowe. Þ bið seó sōþe hréow þ mon synna andette and georne bête, Bl. H. 25, 16–19. Þæt hē wolde ælc þæra þinga bétan þe hi ealle áscunedon, Chr. 1014; 145, 7. Yldende tō bétanne heora synna and mán *differentes emendare scelera*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 626, 15. **II.** to make good, make amends, reparation for, atone for:—Þā þe yfel dōd and þæt ne bétad *qui neguitur agunt*, Ps. Th. 36, 9. Ðā menn þe heora synna and unríhtes gewiþe, and hié heora scriftum geandettaþ, and þe heora dóme bétap, Bl. H. 193, 23. Æghwylc man sceal bétan his wóhðæda þe his gyltes andefne, 45, 28. Ælc þæra þe his gyltas wið God bétan (*erga Deum emendare*) wyll, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 2; Ps. Th. 50, 5. **II a.** in the laws, to make 'bot', pay the fine for a crime:—Gif se hund mā misdæda gewyrce, and hē (*the owner*) hine hæbbe, bête þe fullan were, Ll. Th. i. 78, 7. Bête man þ fullum were, 286, 27; 110, 17.

**bet-boren;** *adj.* Better-born, of higher-birth:—Gif æðelborenan (bett-, v. l.) wifmen þis gelimpe, Ll. Th. i. 70, 1. v. wel-, betst-boren. **béto.** *Add:—*Béte *bata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 68: *prosopes*, i. 68, 31. **-bête, bétel.** v. *wi-bête, bítel*.

**be-tellan.** *Substitute: I.* to clear a person of a charge, exculpate, excuse:—Nis nān man swā dyrstig on þām micclum dōme, þæt hē durre

oðerne betellan, Hml. Th. ii. 570, 35. **I a.** generally reflexive, (1) absolute:—Būtan hē þider ferde and hine betealde, Chr. 1094; P. 228, 36. Gewende hē tō Rōme, þæt hē hine betealde, gif hē mihte. Þā betealde hē hine swiðe geálfice, Hml. Th. i. 80, 9. Hí hi sylfe earhlice betealdon, Hml. S. 23, 308. Se Hælend nolde hine betellan, ðeáh ðe hē unsealdig wære, Hml. Th. ii. 250, 11: 420, 1. (2) to clear one's self from (æf), in the matter of (be) a charge, excuse one's self to (wið) a person:—Godwine betealde hine wið Eádward be callum ðām ðingan de him wæs on geléd, Chr. 1053; P. 183, 28. Þ hē móste hine betellan æt æle þæra þinga þe him man on léde, 1048; P. 175, 2. Þ hē mage wið Crist hine betellan, Hml. S. 27, 160. **II.** to prove one's self innocent, (1) with *adj.*:—Hē hine betealde unsynne, Hml. Th. ii. 226, 12. (2) with clause:—Hē betealde hine wið Eádward, þet hē wæs unsealdig, Chr. 1052; P. 183, 7. **III.** to excuse a fault, plead excuse for:—Hē ne mihte his mæncðæda betellan, Hml. S. 9, 145. [N. E. D. be-tell.]

**bétende.** *Substitute:* bétend, es; *m.* One who repairs (? v. bétan, I) (1), burh-bót, ge-bétung:—Brosnade burgsteal bétend crungon *the buildings were in ruins, those who should have repaired them were dead*, Ruin. 28.

**be-teón, I and II** (v. *teón* to draw). *Add: I.* to cover:—Swilce hí heora fēt mid deádra nýtena fellum beteón, Hml. Th. ii. 534, 3. Mid pælle betung, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 31. **II.** to bestow, assign:—Eádl-werd geaf Ulfe þ þrice, and hit yfele beteáh, Chr. 1049; P. 171, 26. Hēr swytelad hū Ælfríc wille his áræ beteón . . . Ic gean, Cht. Th. 567, 10. [v. N. E. D. be-tee. Goth. bi-tiuhau: O. Fr. bi-tiá: O. H. Ger. pi-ziohan.]

**be-teón, III** (v. *teón* to accuse). *Add: to accuse a person (acc.) of a crime, (1) crime in gen. or dat. (inst.):—*Gif mon cyninges þegn beteó manshlífes . . . Gif man þone man betýhð þe bið læssa maga, Ll. Th. i. 154, 5–7. Sē þe hlōde betygen (-togen, v. l.) síc, 110, 16: 112 2: 140, 16. Betogen forliges, Hml. Th. ii. 490, 27. (2) crime stated in a clause:—Ðonne mon monnan betýhð þ hē ceáþ forstele, Ll. Th. i. 130, 12: 132, 8. Sum wer wæs betogen þ hē wære on stale, Hml. S. 21, 265. [O. H. Ger. pi-zihan *arguere, criminari.*] v. bétian in *Diet.*

**betera.** *Add:—*Hé conn wel emn bión wið oðre menn, ond hine nā bettran (betran, v. l.) ne dēd, Past. 113, 23. Ic mē þættran hām ne wēne, Sat. 49. Weorce micle beteran (betran, v. l.), Past. 75, 4. Þ heó beaduweorca beteran wurdun, Chr. 937; P. 109, 6. Þām lārum betere-witena, Gr. D. 262, 3. ¶ used substantively, (1) of persons:—His betera læg, By. 276. Hē feoþ his betran, Mōd. 36. Gesedð hí þā betran blāde scīnan, Cri. 1292. (2) of things:—Ne mótan gē mine sáwle grétan, ac gé on betran gebringad, Gū. 349. [Goth. batiza: O. Sax. O. Fr. betera: O. H. Ger. pezziro.]

**beterian.** *Add:—*Hē ārās betieran þā leóht (*ad melioranda luminaria*) . . . hē beteroðe þ leóht (*refovebat lumen*), Gr. D. 227, 4–6. Betriende *meliorando*, 283, 27. [O. Frs. beteria: O. H. Ger. pezzirōn.] v. betrian in *Diet.*

**beterunge, e; f.** *Improvement:—*Hē anbiðað ūre betrunge, Hml. Th. i. 350, 19. Hē leofode on mynstre for neóde swiðor þonne for bete-runge, 534, 2. For ūre bete-runge, 272, 1: 414, 26. Ūs tō bete-runge, 360, 30. Tō ūre bete-runge, Hml. A. 8, 211. [O. Frs. beteringe: O. H. Ger. pezzirunga.] v. betrunge, betrunge in *Diet.*

**betost.** *Add:—*Ðone betestan (betstan, v. l.) tíman, Past. 281, 22. [Goth. batists: O. Sax. betst: O. Frs. best: O. H. Ger. pezzist.]

**beþ, beþan, be-þancan, be-þearf.** v. beþian, beþencan, II, nīd-be-þearf.

**beþearfaþ.** *Add: [cf. O. H. Ger. pi-derban *prodesse, expedire.*] v. be-þearfic.*

**be-þearfende; adj. (ptcpl.) Needy, indigent:—Bedearfende mon *homo indigens*, Kent. Gl. 708. v. þearfan.**

**be-þearflíc; adj. Useful, profitable:—Syle mē þæt beþearflíc gebed þínre fullfremednyse, Hml. S. 23 b, 242, note. [O. H. Ger. pi-darblīh *utilis.*]**

**be-þearfod (-ed); adj. (ptcpl.) Needy, brought to want:—Gif þū hwæne on neáðþearfe ongittst, and gif þū hwæne on wæðle beþearfodne (-þearf, MS.) ácnæwst, Engl. Stud. viii. 474, 50. Cf. þearfan, þearfan, þearfed-ness.**

**be-þeocan.** *Add:—*Dū biðeces *tegis*, Ps. Srt. 103, 3. Beþeacþ *contegit*, beþeact *contacta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 7, 8. Beþeah[h]t *contacta*, 17, 71. Feld mid feó oferbræded and beþeact, Bl. H. 199, 3. Ic sæt innan bearme mid helme beþeact *arboris umbriferæ sub tegmine sedi*, Dōm. L. 2, 2. Beþeht (efne beðeht, L.) *coopertus*, Mt. R. 6, 29. Beðeahum *tectis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 13. [Laym. bi-þeht, -þeht; pp.: O. Frs. bi-theckka: O. L. Ger. be-þeckan (-ōn): O. H. Ger. pi-deccen.]

**be-þencan.** *Add: I.* to think about, consider, (1) with acc.:—Sē þe sōð on his heortan beðencð, R. Ben. 3, 19. Beþencað dōmes dæg, Wlfst. 228, 31. Þ þū beþence ðone ræðels, Ap. Th. 5, 7. Beþence hē ( *cogitet*) Godes edleán, R. Ben. 92, 12. Beþence se fæder þone sunu and se sunu þone fæder būtan yrre, Wlfst. 228, 23. Þæt heó beþencen



Drihtnes *ærendgewrit*, 230, 33. Hit is earfoðe eall to geseccanne þæt sē beðencan sceal ðe sefre healt, *Angl. ix.* 265, 5. Moniga to biðencanne gehēht *multa cavenda præcepit*, *Mt. p.* 19, 15. (I a) reflexive:—Beþenc þe *animadvertē*, *An. Ox.* 56, 25. Þæt hý hý sylfe georne beþencan . . . þæt hē hyne sylfne beþence, *Wlft.* 179, 4–11. Ic eow sumes fyrstes geann þ̅ ge eow sylfe beþencan, *Hml. S.* 23, 188. Þæt hī hī beðencan sceoldon, *Hml. Th. ii.* 424, 15. (2) with clause:—Oð þ̅ hī beðohton hū hī hine æwoldon, *Hml. S.* 15, 59. Beþence hē hine sylfne, and beðence hwæder hine ne mæge ænig man getælan, *Wlft.* 233, 22. (3) with prep.:—Þ̅ hē æfre ne beþence ymbe þā hrcōwsunge *de poenitentia nunquam cogitare*, *Ll. Th. ii.* 174, 25. II. to *entrust* to (for examples v. *Dict.*). A curious participial form, which seems related to *beþencan*, occurs with this sense in the following passage:—Seo heordlice gýmting to ðam beran wæs beþencum *injungebatur urso cura pastoralis*, *Gr. D.* 206, 15. [*Goth. bi-þaggkjan*: *O. L. Ger. bi-thenkian*: *O. Frs. bi-thanka*, -thensa: *O. H. Ger. pi-denchen*.] v. *ær-*, un-beþoht.

**be-þeodan**; *p. de To join, attach*:—Þam hý mid clænum móðe hý sylfe beþeodan and for his lufan manna geþeodædenne forswānan *cui puris mentibus inheserunt, et propter cuius amorem hominum consortia reliquerunt*, *R. Ben.* 134, 20.

**be-þeowan**; *p. beowde, -þeodde (v. þeowan to serve) To serve*:—Beþeodan *inseruiunt (v. l. to inheserunt in passage given under previous word)*, *R. Ben.* 134, 20.

**be-þerscan** to *thrust thoroughly*:—Þurh þe wē beþerscon úre fynd in *te inimicos nostros ventilabimus*, *Ps. Th.* 43, 7.

**beþian, beþigean**. *Take together, and add*: beþþan; *p. ede, ode*; *imperat. beþe, beþa To warm, foment*:—Beþede *fomentat*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 37, 57. Hī (*two seals*) mid heora blæde his leoma beðedon, *Hml. Th. ii.* 138, 13. ¶ Generally as a medical term:—Gesæt hē under sunne-beame and his scencan beðode, *Hml. Th. ii.* 134, 26. Seoð on wætre, beþe mid þ̅ lim, *Lch. ii.* 146, 5; 148, 9; 154, 17. Mon scéal mid wearum springum and hæte wætre beþian þā stowe . . . þā sáran stowa beþe and læt rēcan on, 202, 20–24. Mon scéal beþan (beþian?, beþþan?) þā bræost mid wine, 232, 19. Is sió to beðianne mid hātan wætre, 206, 14. Bæðþenda smertungas wyrc of cle and wine, beþe ðonne, smire mid þý, 182, 16. [*v. N. E. D. beath*.] v. *ge-beþian*.

**beðing**. *Add*:—Wip lyftædle . . . beþing and bæþseals, *Lch. ii.* 302, 23. Beþinge *fove*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 37, 56. Hī on wlacum ele gebededon . . . hē was on ðissere beðunge gefæd, *Hml. Th. i.* 86, 24. Genim wād, wyl on meolce, on buteran is betere, and wyrc beþinge, *Lch. ii.* 36, 24; 200, 3. Þā ærgenenedan beþunga, 210, 6. Hwi ne bidst þū þe beþunga and plaster lifes læcedomes *cur tibi non oras placidae fomenta medelae?* *Dóm. L.* 80. [*v. N. E. D. beathing*.]

**be-þirfe**. v. un-beþirfe.

**be-þrāwan** to *twist*:—Riscene weocan beþrāwene *fila scirpea conlita*, *Germ.* 391, 16. [*v. N. E. D. be-throw*.]

**be-þrldian**. *Add*:—On ðam ærestan gewinne Amilcor weard from Spēnum beþridad and ofslagen *Amilcar ab Hispanis in bello occisus est*, *Ors.* 4, 7; *S.* 182, 31.

**be-þurfan**. *Add*: I. personal. (1) implying privation:—Beþurfendra *egentium*, *Scint.* 108, 15. (2) to need what will supply insufficiency, defect, what is beneficial:—Nānes þinges mārān hē ne beþearf ðonne hē hæfþ, *Bt.* 31, 1; *F.* 122, 7. Sē þe micel inerefe āgan wile, hē beþearf micles fultumes, se ealda cwīde is swiþe sōþ, þte þā micles beþurfon þe micel āgan willaþ, 14, 2; *F.* 44, 10–13. Geleānād hē hit ūs, þer wē beist beðurfon *when it best serves our needs*, *Wlft.* 41, 2; 56, 23; 111, 14. Þā þe ðeādbōte ne beðurfon (sē ðe (ðā ðe, L.) ne bidofeð to ðe hrcōwnise, R.) *qui non indigent poenitentia*, *Lk.* 15, 7. Gif hē æniges fultumes beþorfe, ðonne næfde hē nō self genōg, *Bt.* 35, 3; *F.* 158, 17. Getimode his wife wyrs ðonne hē beþorfe *his wife's condition was too bad to allow of his happiness*, *Hml. Th. ii.* 142, 3. Hī nabbad þā lāre þe hī beþorftan, *Ll. Th. ii.* 328, 37. Gif þū ægera beþurfe, *Techn. ii.* 124, 1. Gif þū taperas (=es?) beþurfe, 120, 16. Gif hē mārān gærse beþurfe, *Ll. Th. i.* 434, 17. Lege to ðam sære þe man beþurfe *apply it to the wound for which it is needed*, *Lch. i.* 322, 4. Deāð ðū heora nānes ne beþorfe, *Bt.* 33, 4; *F.* 128, 14. (3) to need, be obliged, have cause or reason to do something:—Þonne beþurfon hī þ̅ hī ðleccan þam, *Bt.* 26, 2; *F.* 92, 28. Hý mishýrdan Gode swýþor þonne hý beþorftan (*ought*), *Wlft.* 13, 14. Ne wē ælnessan ðælad swā swā wē beðorftan, 92, 10. II. impersonal:—Þonne þe salteres beþurfe, *Techn. ii.* 121, 7. Gyf þe ðisceas beþurfe, 122, 25; 128, 1. [*O. Sax. O. L. Ger. bi-thurban*: *O. H. Ger. pi-durban*.]

**be-þwyr**. *Substitute*: be-þweorian, -þwyrrian to deprave:—Beþwyrad *depravatum*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 26, 3.

**be-tīhan**. I. be-teón: be-tīhtlian. I. be-tihtlian; be-tilldon. v. be-tyllan; bēting. v. bētan, II: bētl. v. bitel.

**betrymlian**. *Add*: , -trymman:—Hig woldon þæs cynges scipa ābitan betrymman, *Chr.* 1052; *P.* 180, 20.

**betst-boren**. *Add*:—Ealle þā betstboren men þe wæron innan þisan lande, *Chr.* 1087; *P.* 224, 29.

**bētung**. v. cft-bētung.

**be-tweoh** (i, y, u), -tuh. *Add*: A. with dat. I. between. (1) local, (a) of position within certain limits:—Weall to settonne betweoh (-tuh, v. l.) ðam wítgan and ðære byrh, *Past.* 164, 10. (b) of extent between limits:—Eall hira land betwuh (-tweoh, v. l.) ðicūm and Wýsan, *Chr.* 905; *P.* 94, 2. Betuh þam clife ond ðam wætre wæron swýlce twelf mīla, *Bl. H.* 211, 2. Wæs heora lār sáwan and stroden betuh feower sceátum middangeardes, 133, 33. (2) temporal:—Betweoh (-twh, v. l.) þam þe hine man læcnode *inter medendum*, *Bd.* 4, 26; *Sch.* 509, 18. (3) of mutual relation:—For ðære ðæde ðe hié dōð betwuh him, *Past.* 399, 27. (4) marking relation of abstract objects:—Micel tōscéad is betwuh ðære beðohtan synne and ðære ðe mon sērlīce ðurhtíeð, *Past.* 435, 5. Betweoh (-tuh, v. l.) ðam twām, 118, 2.

II. among:—Betwih (-twiwe, R.) iuh, *Mt. L.* 20, 26. B. with acc. I. between:—Sete weall betwuh ðe and ða burh, *Past.* 165, 8. II. among. (1) local (lit. or fig.):—Stigan to heofonum betweoh engla þreátas, *Shm.* 50, 16. Betwuh, 118, 2. Betwih (-twyh, v. l.) þā oþer gōd *inter cetera bona*, *Bd.* 2, 5; *Sch.* 131, 20. Betweoh þā wíðfeohend *inter rebelles*, *Sch.* 135, 11; 4, 26; *Sch.* 507, 8. Betuh ealle wífeyn and betuh ealle hālie gāstas, *Bl. H.* 143, 18. (2) temporal, in the course of:—Swefen betwuh feower dagas gewyrd, *Lch. iii.* 190, 1. Betwih þās þing *quo tempore*, *Bd.* 2, 18; *Sch.* 181, 23; 5, 13; *Sch.* 636, 4.

**betweoh-blinness intermission**:—Būtan bituuhblinness *sine intermissione*, *Rtl.* 12, 5.

**betweoh-gangende separating**:—Betwihgongendes *lég intercedentis flammam*, *Ps. Srt.* 28, 7.

**be-tweohn**, -twihn (<-twihñ), -tweón. I. prep. *Between, among*:—Bituichn (-tuin) ældrūm *inter primores*, *Txts.* 70, 546. Bituuh, 77, 1310. Hē gesibode þā cyningas betweohn (-twyh, v. l.) him *pacatis alterum regibus*, *Bd.* 4, 21; *Sch.* 453, 23.

II. adv.:—Gyf micel feornnes sídfates betweohn lizeþ (*interjacet*), *Bd.* 1, 27; *Sch.* 72, 14.

**betweohn-forlættness intermission**:—Būtan bituuhforlættnisse *sine intermissione*, *Rtl.* 58, 3.

[**betweohnum**], be-tweónum. *Add*: I. prep. (1) between, (a) of interposition:—Eodon gōde men heom betwēnan and sahtloden heom, *Chr.* 1066; *P.* 199, 7. (b) of mutual relation:—Betwýnan him hý syllan læcedóm *invicem sibi dent remedium*, *Angl.* xiii. 393, 408; 438, 1045. Under þam gride þe heom betweónan beón sceolde, *Chr.* 1004; *P.* 135, 27; 1016; *P.* 153, 1. Unseht betweonan Godwine and þam cyngre, 1052; *P.* 183, 14. Se rica and se þearfa sind him betwýnan nýðbeþefe (*needful to each other*), *Hml. Th. i.* 256, 30. (2) among:—Bíd mycel gewinn betweónan him, *Ors.* 1, 1; *S.* 20, 18. Betweónan þyssonu ðingum, *Bd.* 2, 18; *Sch.* 181, 23. II. adv.:—Man sealde gýslas betweónan, *Chr.* 1052; *P.* 175, 27. Betwínum *in invicem*, *Ps. Srt.* 33, 4. v. be-tweoh.

**be-tweohts**, -tweox. *Add*: A. with dat. I. between. (1) local:—Segor stōd on midwege betweoh ðam muntum and ðam merscum, *Past.* 399, 13. Betweoh (-tux, v. l.) him and hiera hiéromonnum, 164, 12. (2) temporal:—Betwix hláfmassan and middum sumera, *Chr.* 91; *P.* 101, 5. (3) of mutual relation:—Þ̅ hē fríd betwux þam folcum findan sceolde, *Ors.* 4, 10; *S.* 202, 11. (4) marking relation of abstract objects:—Micel tōdál ys betweohx þære ealdan æ and þære niwan, *Ælfic. Gen. Thw.* 2, 2. II. among. (1) local (lit. or fig.):—Betweoh (-twiux, v. l.) ðam gíngestum monnum, *Past.* 300, 13. Betwix eallum hira yflum, 423, 6. Betux wífa gebyrdum, *Bl. H.* 167, 18. Betwux oðrum þingum nis nā to forgytane þ̅ gōde fríd, *Chr.* 1086; *P.* 220, 12. Hē arn betwux þam eórode middan, *Hml. S.* 25, 583. (2) temporal, in the course of a period, during events:—Betwux hancræde, *Hml. Th. ii.* 344, 30. Betwux þissum *meanwhile*, *Chr.* 1087; *P.* 224, 13. B. with acc. I. between. (1) local:—Sete weall betweoh ðe and ða burh, *Past.* 164, 9. (2) temporal:—Betwux hancræd and dagunge, *Chr.* 795; *P.* 57, 16. II. among:—Hē betweoh þā oðre þegnas ferde, *Guth.* 70, 11. Hī sōhton betwux scriþlene and on mynstre, *Hml. S.* 33, 188.

**betweohs-fæc an interval**:—Betwýxæce *intervallo*, *An. Ox.* 3861.

**be-tweohsn**, -tweoxn; prep. I. with dat. (1) among:—Ne síe hit nā suā betweoxn eow . . . ond suā hwelc suā wille betweoxn eow mást beón, *Past.* 121, 4–6. Betweohxn (-tweoxn, v. l.) eow . . . betweohxn (-twuxn, v. l.) hāðnum, 210, 7–8. Betwuxige oðrum spræcum, 461, 10. (2) of mutual relation:—Ne untrewsige gē nō eow betweoxn *uolite fraudare invicem*, *Past.* 99, 15. II. with acc. Among:—Þæt hē næg gān betwuxn unðcāwas *ut inter passiones medias transeat*, *Past.* 453, 16.

**be-tyllan**; *p. de To lure, decoy*:—þā gelædde hē here in Peohtas, þā gelicceetton hý fæam for him, and hine betyldon (-tilldon, -telledon v. l.) on nearo fasten *cum exercitum ad ustandam Pictorum provinciam duxisset, introductus est, simulantibus fugam hostibus, in angustias*, *Bd.* 4, 26; *Sch.* 506, 3. v. tyllan in *Dict.*

**be-týnan**. *Add*:—Betiened *conclusus*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 24, 38. I. to enclose, surround with a fence:—Þū corþan on þínre fýst betýndest, *Nar.* 47, 3. Bebbanburh wæs ærost mid hegge betined and þæræfter



mid wealle, Chr. 547; P. 17, 21. Heortan betýnede mid lytelicum lādungum, Past. 245, 21. II. where movement to or by an object is hindered, to shut in, out, shut up:—Hiē hine betýndon on þām carcerne, Bl. H. 243, 3. Wæs Euan wóp úte betýned (excluded), 7, 14. þā ðman beóð inne betýnede, Lch. ii. 174, 23. II a. with the idea of concealment:—Betýnþ *occulat, abscondit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 48.

III. to close, shut, (a) a place:—Hē betýnde his eágan, Bl. H. 231, 12. Betýned wæs se hefon *clusum est coelum*, Lk. L. R. 4, 25. Beóþ his eágan betýnede, Bl. H. 153, 19. (b) a passage, door, &c.:—(protan) betýnde (*gurgulione*) *oppilauit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 18 (cf. 82, 53). Hi betýndon þære ceastre gat, Bl. H. 241, 11. þā duru betýnan, 219, 16. Ðā duro wērun bitýnde, Jn. R. 20, 19. Betýndan wega gelētan *competa clausa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 52. IV. to close, end:—Hē fægere ende his líf betýnde and geendade *pulchro uitam suam fine conclusit*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 488, 8. Hē þā ýfmetastan word on his hetenesse betýnde, Sch. 491, 19. [O. H. Ger. pi-zūnen *sepire*.]

betýnedness. v. in-betýnedness.  
be-týning, e; f. A conclusion:—Betýningum *conclusionibus*, An. Ox. 3210.  
be-týrnan; p. de. I. to turn round:—On ánre wendinge, dā hwíle de hē (*the firmament*) *æne betýrnd, gæð forð feowor and twéntig tída*, Hex. 8, 13. Embwerfte betýrnum *orbis volutus*, Hy. S. 96, 5. II. to bend the knee, prostrate one's self:—Betryne þām syltan *sótum voluit se ipsius abbatibus pedibus*, R. Ben. I. 78, 14. Betrynan hý wið ealra geférena cneówa swá biddende þæt heom fore gebeden sý *provolutis genibus* (betryrdum cneowum, R. Ben. I. 66, 13) *ab omnibus postulante pro se orari*, R. Ben. 59, 20.

be-tytene, C. D. B. iii. 561, 29. v. be-gitan.  
be-ufan. Add:—Eall dæt him beufan bið, Sal. K. p. 178, 9. Ðā þing þe wē beufan writon, Lch. ii. 223, 24. v. hēr-bufan in *Dict*.  
be-wacian; p. ode *To bewake* (v. N. E. D.), to keep watch over:—Gē him weardas settað þe hī bewaciad wið þeófas, Hml. S. 14, 22. Weardmenn his líc bewacedon, Hml. A. 78, 154. Bewacige *excubet*, Germ. 388, 80.

be-waden. Substitute: be-wadan to reach, come upon, surprise?:—Mín hord warad hýpende feónd . . . bewaden (*when surprised?*) *fēreð*, stepped on stid bord, Rā. 88, 24. Cf. be-faran, -fēran, -ridan.  
be-wæfan. Add:—Of þām Maria sumne hire lichaman bewæfde, Hml. S. 23 b, 793. Bewæfan *obvolvere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 41. Þ trow þ biþ úton gescyrd and bewæfed mid þære rinde, Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 7. þām scyccelse þe hē mid bewæfed wæs, Hml. S. 23 b, 218. [Laym. bi-wæve, -weave, wefe: R. Glouc. bi-weve.]

be-wégan. Add: to deceive:—Bewæg[de] *fefellisset*, An. Ox. 3660. Biwægan *fallere*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 230, 39.  
be-wépnian. Add:—Ðū bewæpnast *exarmaueris*, An. Ox. 34, 6. Hēt se cásere hine ungyrdan and bewæpnian, Hml. S. 30, 409.

be-werlan. I. to pass by. v. bi-werlan in *Dict*. II. to avoid, be free from:—Bewerle *éle unclænnisse caret omni inmundicia*, Ril. 121, 7, 36.

be-warianian, -warian. Substitute: I. to guard one's self against, keep one's self from, avoid, (a) with prep. (*wiþ*):—Gif hē hine ne bewarenað wið þā unþeawas *miseras fugare querelas non posse*, Met. 16, 23. Ðā de hié wið scýlda bewarianiá *qui se a pravus custodiunt*, Past. 437, 6. Sýn hý eápmóde, bewarianian hý wiþ nōdignesne, R. Ben. 140, 8. (b) with negative clause:—Hī bewarianiá þi, þ hī hira móð ne besmitaþ *mentem inquinare deviant*, Gr. D. 209, 8. Þ hī hī sylfe bewarianian, þ hī ne þurfan cuman *ne ipsi veniant*, 310, 21. II. to ward off from one's self:—þā ðþre geseóð þi yfel, tō þon þ hī heom bewarianian þā, and þas heóð þe má wítnode þe hī noldon heom bewarianian þā hellewitu *ut isti videant mala quae caveant, illi vero eo amplius puniantur, quod inferni supplicia vitare noluerunt*, Gr. D. 321, 7.

II a. to guard against:—Sý bewarnod, þæt hit ná ne gesæle *caveatur ne proveniat*, R. Ben. 36, 5. III. to watch, guard:—þū bewarnast *observaberis*, Ps. Spl. 129, 3. v. next word.  
be-warian. Substitute: I. to guard one's self against (*wiþ*):—Mon hine bewarige wið dā leohmōðness: *mentis levitas caveatur*, Past. 308, 5. II. to ward off from:—þū inc bām twám meah t wite bewearigan, Gen. 563. III. to guard, protect:—Hē bewarad (*but the Latin word thus glossed is cernit*) þi burh, Hpt. 31, 15, 405. Bewarede *protexit*, Hpt. Gl. 489, 67; 500, 73. Eádward eðel bewarede, Chr. 1065; P. 195, 14. Heorda bewarian and bewerian, Ll. Th. i. 374, 29; Wlft. 191, 15. [O. H. Ger. bi-waria: O. H. Ger. pi-warōn *servare, providere*.] v. preceding word.

be-wāwan. v. bi-wāwan in *Dict*: be-wealwian. Add: v. N. E. D. be-wallow.

be-weardian. Add:—Englas beweardiad manna gehwylcne, Wlft. 144, 18.  
be-weaxan. Add: I. to grow round, surround with wood, &c.:—Wæs se mere eall mid wudu beweaxen *stagnum erat circumdatum habundanti silva*, Nar. 12, 8. II. to overgrow, cover with a growth:—Sumne dæl þæs meóses þe seó rōd mid beweaxen wæs, Hml. S. 26, 37.

be-weddendlic; adj. Relating to espousals:—Beweddendlice *spousalia*, An. Ox. 1122.

be-weddian. Add: I. to betroth:—Ic beweddode (*desponsavi*) eów ánum were, þ gē án clæne mæden gearcion Criste, Hml. A. 30, 139; Hml. Th. ii. 54, 14. Beweddode *subarravit (me annulo)*, An. Ox. 4293; *subarrat (nuptiali dote)*, 4553. Ic wolde Criste þē beweddian, Hml. S. 3, 394. Maria wæs lósepe beweddod (biwoeded, L. *desponsata*), Mt. 1, 18. Beweddod *subarratam*, An. Ox. 3618. Beweddad *arratam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 31. Heó wæs ár beweddad sumum æþelnum were, Shm. 86, 14. Gif beweddodu fæmne hié forlicgge, Ll. Th. i. 72, 10. Þ nán man nán mā wífa næbbe búton . . . and seó beó mid rihte beweddod and foigifigen, ii. 300, 13. Gif hió dōrum in sceát bewyddod sí, i. 24, 5. Ácenned of beweddodan mædene, Hml. Th. i. 106, 7. I a. used of a married woman:—Beweddod *nupto*, Wrt. Voc. i. 52, 34. Hē ná mā wífa þonne án hæbbe, and þ beó his beweddode wif, Ll. Th. i. 364, 28.

II. to assure by pledge, pledge, plight:—Seó wedding wæs beweddod *the betrothal* was made, Nic. 3, 31. Beweddodum wærum *pactis sponsalibus*, An. Ox. 1398. III. to give security for, (1) with gen.:—Se biscop beweddade Eádulfwe þæs áðs, Cht. Th. 71, 3. Siþþan hē weres beweddod hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 174, 16; 250, 18. (2) with clause:—Ðā beweddode mē Eádnōð and Ælfstán, þæt hió dōr þára dydon, Cht. Th. 167, 20. [O. Frs. bi-weddia.] v. un-beweddod.

be-welde. v. be-willan to roll about.

be-wendan. Add: To turn about, round. (1) of simple movement:—Se drý geband Philetum swá þæt hē bewendan ne mihte, Hml. Th. ii. 414, 18. Hine bewendan fram wíte tō wíte, Hml. S. 37, 180. (2) to turn the face to or from an object, (a) reflexive:—þā bewende Nero hine tō Paulum, Hml. Th. i. 378, 8. (b) intrans.:—þ Mōð wiþ his bewende, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 29. (3) denoting purpose, to turn one's attention:—Iudas hine bewende and wan wið dā hāðenan, Hml. S. 25, 385. [v. N. E. D. be-wend. O. Sax. O. L. Ger. bi-wendian: O. H. Ger. pi-wenten: Goth. bi-wandjan to pass by, avoid.]

be-weorpan. Add:—Oð þæt ic hit mid meoxe beweorpe, Hml. Th. ii. 408, 6. Bewurpan *conijunct*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 21. Beún bēgen oxan beworpen mid wuda wiðneodan . . . Ðā námon hī þone dunnan oxan, bewurpon mid wudu tō ofrrunga, Hml. S. 18, 106-113. Þæt folc mid rápum þá anlicnesse bewurpon, Hml. Th. i. 464, 19. Þæt big mid wyrtemangum hine bewurpon *ut aromatibus condirent eum*, Gen. 50, 2. Hē hēt settan hī on sandpytte and bewurpan mid eorpan and mid weorcstánum, Hml. S. 35, 326. [O. Sax. bi-werpan: O. H. Ger. pi-werfan *obruere*.]

be-weorþian; pp. od *To dignify, grace, adorn*:—Helme beweorðod, Dōn. L. 118.

be-wépan. Add:—Swá man bewépf deáðne, Hml. A. 77, 124. Rachel beweóp hire cildra, Hml. Th. i. 84, 26. Hē beweóp ungemet-godra manna líf, 604, 27. Þæt se Hælend beweópe dære ceastre tō-worpenness, 402, 6. Synna bewépan, ii. 602, 22. ¶ bewópen *disfigured by weeping, we-begone* (cf. That he you nat biwopen thus ne finde, Ch. T. C. iv. 916).—þā iermingas út of þām holan crupon, swá bewópena swelce hié of ðerre worolde cōme, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 30. [v. N. E. D. be-weep and be-wept. O. Sax. bi-wóþian: O. Frs. bi-wépa.]

be-wépendlic; adj. Lamentable, deplorable:—Bewépendlic *atratus, lugubris*, Hpt. 31, 14, 370; 17, 463. Bewépendlic gewéd *deflenda demencia*, An. Ox. 40, 1. Hú earm and hú bewépendlic is þære manna líf, þe ofer þ riht onginnað, Hml. A. 146, 66.

be-werian. Add: I. with idea of hindering, restraint:—Bewerede *coercuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 60. (1) to keep something from a person, *prohibit, forbid*, (a) with acc.:—Bewerede *arcebat (introitum)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 22. Mē Godes wracu þā duru bewerede, Hml. S. 23 b, 417. Se Hálga Gást hié æghwylc gōð lārde, and him æghwylc yfel bewerede, Bl. H. 131, 30. Peah þe se bysceop him þ swíde bewerede *episcopo multum prohibente*, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 661, 17. Him þæt swíde hys frýnd beweredon, 4, 26; Sch. 505, 18. (b) with clause:—Ne wē eów bewerigeað (*prohibemus*) þæt gé ealle . . . tō ælæstnesse gecyrru, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 155, 13. Wundurlic wíse bewerede (*prohibuit*) þ nōhwæþer þyssa beón sceolde, 4, 11; Sch. 408, 12. (c) with dat. infin.:—Seó æ monig þing bewered tō etanne *multa lex manducare prohibeat*, Bd. 1, 27. (2) to restrain a person:—Ne bewere ne *compescaris*, Ps. Srt. 82, 2. Ic mē ne mihte bewerigen (*cohibere*), Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 576, 9. (2 a) to restrain from, (1) with prep.:—Bewere (*prohibe*) tungan ðine fram yfelc, Ps. Spl. 33, 13. Hē wæs bewered fram þære biscoppegnunge *ab administrando episcopatu prohibito*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 380, 16. (2) with gen.:—Mē þ gōdeudne mægen þæs ganges bewerede, Hml. S. 23 b, 408.

II. with idea of defence, protection, (1) to protect, defend:—Becmað wulfas tō ðinre eówode, and hwá bewerað hī?, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 22. Bewerede *protexit, custodiuit*, An. Ox. 3557. Eádward eðel bewerede, Chr. 1065; P. 194, 12; Hml. S. 25, 744. þā hī hié bewerian ne mehton, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 5. þā heorda bewerian, gif hwile þeódscaða scadian onginned, Wlft. 191, 8. Nán brōðor ne gedýrstlæce þæt hē ðerne mid wordum bewerige (*defendere*), R. Ben.



129, 5. His āgenne rād tō bewerigene, 15, 13. (1a) to protect against (*wið* (dat. acc.), *ongedān*):—Þæt hē bewerede Corsicam wið Rōmānum *pro Corsis defensandis*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 14. Hē his fyrde bewerede wið fynd, Hml. S. 25, 281: Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 3. Bewerīaf wydewan wið ehterum, Hml. Th. ii. 322, 8. Hiē selfe wið deowdōm bewerian, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 4. Wīdewan bewerian wið hunger, Hml. S. 25, 755. Ongeān rife wifmēn þē bewerian, Lch. iii. 214, 10. Treōw bewered mid rīde wif þone winter, Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 7. (2) to ward off; keep evil from a person:—Bewered wære *arceretur* (*crudelitas*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 62. [O. Sax. O. L. Ger. bi-werian; O. Frs. bi-wera: O. H. Ger. pi-wer(i)en.]

**be-werigend**, -wergend a protector. Add:—Hē sceal beōn bewergend wydewana, O. E. Hml. i. 302, 34. Paulus wæs bewerigend þære ealdan æ, Hml. Th. i. 388, 32: Hml. S. 7, 127. Dæt gē sýn beweriendras Crīstes landāre, C. D. iii. 350, 27.

**be-werung**. Substitute: Defence, protection:—Frēoñd getrēowe bewerung (*protectio*) strang, Scint. 194, 11: *munition*, 35, 20. For mynstres bewerunge (*defensione*), Angl. xiii. 373, 114. Under rihtum dōme and bewerunge *sub jurisdictione atque tuitione*, C. D. B. i. 155, 20. Wæpnu on swāfnum beran bewerunge hit getacnād, Lch. iii. 198, 11: 206, 4.

**be-westan**; *prep. with dat. or adv. To the west of*:—Bewestan Achaie is Dalmatia . . . ; besūpan Istria is se Wendelsæ, and bewestan þā beorgas þe man hæf Alpis . . . bewestan him Profentsæ, Ors. 1, 1; S. 22, 12, 15, 30. Beestān him is se Risca sē, and bewestan Addriaticum, S. 28, 1, 10. [v. N. E. D. be-west.]

**be-westan-norþan**, -westan-sūpan. v. westan-norþan, -sūpan in *Dict.*

**be-willan**; *p. de To boil away*:—Dō on wylisc ealu, bewyl oþ þridan dæl, Lch. ii. 120, 15. Genim betonican, wyl in wætere, bewyll þridan dæl, iii. 43, 22. Wylle oþ siē twæde bewylled þæs wōses, ii. 38, 11. Wylle on cetele oþ þ se wæta siē twæde on bewylled, 332, 17: 266, 31. Gewyrce gemiscde drincan, þ is micel dæl bewylledes wæteres on huniges gōdum dæle, 202, 27.

**be-willan**, -wellan; *p. de To roll about, mix with ingredients*:—Bewelledne (-weledne, v. l.) hlāf and mid āttre gemengedne *infectum ueneno panem*, Gr. D. 118, 6. *Confectos, i. compositos, mixtos vel bewelde*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 22. [Cf. O. Frs. bi-willa to pollute: O. L. Ger. be-uuillid inficit; beuollan pollutus; O. H. Ger. wellan volvere; pi-wellan polluere.] v. next word.

**be-wilw(i)an**. I. to roll down:—Þanne hē byþ þurh fyllas bewylewdum *cum fuerit per precipitia deuolutus*, Scint. 107, 14. II. to roll about, mix. v. preceding word:—Geǣtredum, bewyledum, befyledum *infectis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 62.

**be-wimman**. *Dele.*

**be-winnan**. Add: I. to wrap an object in or with something:—Heō bewand þā hand on godwebbe, Shrn. 59, 35. Hē hine biwand in līne eum *involuit sindone*, Mk. R. 15, 46. Binundun (*ligauerunt*) mid hrægulum, Jn. L. 19, 40. Bewindan (*involunt*) hi þæs cildes hand on weofodsceāte, R. Ben. 102, 14. Hēt bewindan heora handa mid flexe, Hml. S. 4, 392. Hē forðferde, and his lic bewunden læg, Hml. Th. ii. 24, 22. Þē God hæfde wære bewunden *God had kept thee on every side*, An. 535. Gē gemētað ān cild hrægulum bewunden (*pannis involutum*), Lk. 2, 12. II. to serve as covering, girdle, &c. to an object, encircle, surround:—Hē ceastre weall geseah Semnera feld sídne bewindan, Dan. 602. [v. N. E. D. be-wind. Goth. bi-windan: O. Sax. bi-windan: O. H. Ger. pi-wintan.]

**be-witan**. Add: I. in a general sense, to take charge of, watch over:—Wēn is þ hē willa bewitan ā his menn ge on life ge on deādē, Hml. S. 17, 187.

II. of official or professional action, to have charge or direction of, (1) persons:—Se māgister þe þā cild bewāt *the schoolmaster*, Tech. ii. 118, 12. þā hyndennenn and þā þe teōdunge bewitan, Ll. Th. i. 236, 4. Ic wæs dæges and nihtes mid hyre and hi bewiste, and heō hlyste mīnre lāre, Wlft. 140, 18. Se yldesta bewiste þā nigene tō ælcum gelāste, Ll. Th. i. 230, 22. Þæt werod þe hē (*Lucifer*) bewiste, Hml. Th. i. 10, 17. Oðer bewiste his byrlas, oðer his bæcstran *aller pincernis praerat, aller pistorbis*, Gen. 40, 2. Þāra geresēna þe þā man bewiston æt þām temple, Angl. xi. 9, 24. Hundredes ealdras þe dā burhware bewiston, Hml. Th. ii. 418, 34. Se æce tilað ðæs gewundedan ðe hē bewitan sceal (*cui medicamentum adhibet*), Past. 457, 16. Se cyng sende Ælfūn mid þām æþelingum, þ hē hi bewitan sceolde, Chr. 1013; S. 144, 15. Hē hiē (*his sons*) wētāhte twēim ealdormonnum tō bewitanne *singulis potissimis infantum ura commissa erat*, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 2. (2) places, institutions, &c.:—Se ealdor þe þæt mynster bewāt *qui monasterio praest*, Cht. Th. 333, 37. Hæden mundbora þe þā burh bewiste, Hml. S. 22, 99: 3, 61. Þā gōde mæn þe þis land bewiston, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 27. (3) property:—þā (*the senators*) wæron simbel binnan Rōmebyrg wuniende, tō þon þ hē bewisten eal þ licgende feoh, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 4. Hē betæhte hit Eardulfe tō bewitenne *commissit manerium Eardulfo ad custodiendum*, Cht. Th. 271, 25. Ic an ðæs landes Æffan tō bewitanne, 496, 14.

(4) implements, affairs, offices, &c.:—Ælfric þā sōcne mīnre mōder tō handa bewiste, C. D. iv. 222, 20. Hē ealle his gemōt bewiste, Chr. 1099; P. 235, 1. -þegn þe his ælmyssan bewiste *his almoner*, Hml. S. 26, 91. Se munnuc þe þæs mynstres geat bewiste, 23 b, 66. Hē ungeorne bewiste bwæt hē dyde *he managed his business carelessly*, Bl. H. 183, 23. Hi gesettan him x consulas, tō þon þ hiē hiera æ bewisten (*constituedarum legum gratia*), Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 19. Swilce þū micel bewytan wille as if you wish to see after much business (?), Tech. ii. 121, 8. Dā ðing tō bewitanne ðe tō scipene belimpað, Angl. ix. 260, 4. Mynstres æhta on tōlmu oþþe on reāfum sýn betæhte tō bewitenne þām gebrōþrum, R. Ben. 56, 4.

**be-witian**. Add: I. to watch, observe:—Sē sceal þære sunnan síð behealdan, . . . georne bewitigan, hwonne up cyme ædelost tungla, Ph. 92.

II. to have charge or direction of, see about or after, (1) living things:—Be ðam ðe beūn bewitað *concerning the beekeeper*, Ll. Th. i. 434, 35. (2) places:—Þæs mægen þrymnes nān þe rīcebewitigað, þeōðnes þryggesteald, Cri. 353. (3) affairs, proceedings, matters:—Hi þā þegununge bewoitigað, El. 745. Hē ealle beweotode þegnes þearfe, B. 1796. Hē þý geornlicar hire þearfa begā and bewiotige, Cht. Th. 470, 13. Þæs beþifað hælpa æghwylc, þ hē his sǣwle síð sylfa bewitige (þeþence, MS. Vercel.) *that he see after the course of his soul*, Exon. Th. 367, 4. Þæt hē (*the star*) þære sunnan síð bewitige, hē sceal beforan fēran, Met. 4, 16. Ealle gesceafta mōtan heora gewunan bewitigan būtan mē ānum *all creatures may direct their customs except me only*, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 24: Gū. 170. v. preceding word.

**be-wlātian**. Add:—Hē bewlātode ofor ealle *respexit super omnes*, Ps. L. 32, 14.

**be-wrēon**. *Take here the examples given under be-wrihan, and add*:—Hi mon mid wrigelse bewrihþ, Bl. H. 61, 16. Biwrah *revelabit*, Ps. Str. 28, 9. Bewroegen *contexerunt*, Ps. Spl. 54, 5. Bewreoh ðe wearne *wrap yourself up warmly*, Lch. ii. 116, 19: 118, 9. Bewreoh þ wif wel, 330, 21. Bewreow, 338, 17. Feallaþ of us, and us bewreoh, Bl. H. 93, 33. Hē hēt þā fatu wreōren, Gr. D. 51, 16. Stān mid þynre tyrf bewrigen (*obtectus*), Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 577, 12: Bl. H. 95, 15. Mid godwebbe bewrigen, 207, 16. Bewrogen, Lch. iii. 30, 1. Bewrigene, Ps. Th. 43, 20: Ps. Spl. 31, 1: Bl. H. 15, 15. Bewrogene, Ll. Th. ii. 226, 22. [v. N. E. D. be-wry.]

**be-writan**. Add: To score round:—Bewrit þū hý (*the mandragora*) wel hraþe mid iserne, þý læs hē þæt æfioðe . . . þū hý bewrit mid iserne, and swā þū scealt onbūtan hý delfan swā ðū hýre mid þām iserne hē æthrine *make a score in the ground round it at once with iron, lest it escape thee . . . score round it with iron, and so must you dig round it as not to touch it with the iron*, Lch. i. 244, 17-23. v. Grmm. D. M. 1153 sqq., and cf. ymb-writan.

**be-wrixl(i)an**. I. to change:—Hē bewrixlede þære stōwe eardunge *habitationem mutavit loci*, Gr. D. 119, 21. II. to exchange:—þū us bebohtest and bewrixledest *vendidisti populum tuum sine pretio*, Ps. Th. 43, 14. [Bi-wrixled, A. R. 310.]

**be-wuna**; *adj. indecl. Wont, accustomed*:—Swā hiē ær bewuna wæron, þonne hiē wælstōwe gewæld ālton, Ors. 3, 7; S. 116, 32. Hi dydon eall swā hi bewuna wæron, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 20. Cf. *gewuna*; *adj.*

**be-wyrcan**. After *wool* (l. 6) *add*: cf. non sum setigero lanarum vellere facta (Aldhelm), *dele*: Hē . . . Jos. 2, 1, and *odd*: I. to build round, surround:—Hē þone oxan beworhte mid wuda, Hml. S. 18, 124. Hi bronda lāfe wealle beworhton, B. 3162. Lāmen fæt biwyrcan wudubēaum, Jul. 575. þā fōtlāstas wæron beworht mid ærne hwēole, Shrn. 81, 12.

Ia. of fortification:—Hi hēhtan bewyrcan þā burh æt Weogernaceastre, Cht. Th. 137, 6. Iericho wæs mid seofon weallum beworht, Hml. Th. ii. 212, 26. Hē hēt sceāwian Hiericho, hū heō beworht wæs, Jos. 2, 1.

II. to cover over with metal:—Heō þā cartan beworhte mid leāde, Hml. S. 3, 532. Hē beworhte dā bigelas mid gyldeunum læfrum, Hml. Th. ii. 498, 2. Hiō ðā rōde bewyrcan hēt mid golde and mid seolfre, H. R. 15, 13. Wāpenu mid gyldeunum þelum bewyrcan *arma aureis includere laminis*, Nar. 7, 12.

III. to furnish with buildings:—Bufan ðæm wealle of ealne þone ymbgong hē is mid stānenum wighūsum beworht (*habituaculis defensorum dispositis*), Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 21. IV. to shut up in a building:—Hēt hire fæder hi bewyrcan on ānum torre, Shrn. 105, 33. [v. N. E. D. be-work.]

**be-wyrded defatu**. I. be wyrded *de fatu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 60: *be-yrnan*. v. be-irnan.

bi. v. be.

**bibliþeoca**, *bibliþeoca*. Add: I. a library:—Heora bibliþeoca (bibliotheca, v. l.) wærd onbærned . . . on heora bibliþeacan forburnon IIII hand M bōca, Ors. 6, 14; Bos. 122, 19-23. Nime heora ælc sume bōc of þære bibliþeacan, R. Ben. 74, 13. II. the bible:—þis spel (*Judith*) nis on ðære bibliþeacan, Hml. A. 114, 405. Gyf þū bibliþeacan habban wille, Tech. ii. 120, 26.

**bicce**. Add:—Bicce *cunicula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 8. Andlang eā on biccian pōl, C. D. iii. 456, 26.



**bícnan** (-ian). *Add*:—I. to make a sign to a person (*dat.* or *prep.* 16) with something:—Hé bícned mid *dæm eágum annuit oculis*, *Past.* 357, 20. Hé bícnode hire tō mid his cynegyrd, *Hml. A.* 97, 180. Þá bícnode Sanctus Petrus him, 162, 239. Hí bícnodon eágan (mid eágum, *v. l.*), *Ps. Spl.* 34, 22. Ðæt hé bícne (bícene, *v. l.*) mid *dæm eágum*, *Past.* 359, 3. **II.** to summon by a sign:—Hé bícnode gehwanon mid bláwunge him fultum he *summoned help to himself from all sides by the blowing of trumpets*, *Hml. S.* 25, 635. Hig bícnodon hyra geféran, þ hī cōmun and him fylston *they signalled their companions to come and help them*, *Lk.* 5, 7. **III.** to show by a sign, signify, indicate, portend:—*Iste ys æteowendlic and ðar bið, þar man swá bícnad be him, Ælfc. Gr. Z.* 93, 9. Saeged þ bícned *indicat*, *Lk. p.* 3, 11. Bícnede þ cýdde *notans*, 7, 11: *significans*, *Jn. L.* 12, 33. Swylce man býcnige him, þ him seltre wære þ hý wunodon on clænnyse *as if to signify to them, that it were better for them to live in chastity*, *Ll. Th. ii.* 346, 20. Bícnende *portendentes*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 66, 11. Bícnodone *significantia*, *Rtl.* 103, 28. *v. bícnan, býcnian in Dict.* [*O. H. Ger. pouhnen.*] *v. and-, ge-bícnian.*

**bícnend** (-i(g)end), *es; m.* **I.** of persons, *one who shews, indicates*:—*Bícnigend (index) rihtwísnyse hé ys he sheweth forth righteousness* (*Prov.* 12, 17), *Scint.* 135, 14. **II.** of things, *the forefinger*:—*Bícnend index*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 46, 35: *i.* 283, 20. *Býcnend*, 64, 80. *v. ge-bícn(i)end.*

**bícnend-lic** (-i(g)end-), *adj.* **I.** allegorical:—*Be ðære bícnendlican gerece alligoriace expositiōnis*, *Bd.* 5, 23: *Sch.* 696, 15. **II.** *indicative* (mood). [*v. býcnend-lic in Dict.*] *v. ge-bícnendlic.*

**bícnol**; *adj.* *Indicating, indicative*:—*Bícnole indices*, *Germ.* 398, 193. **bícnung**. *Add*:—*Gif hwile neód beoð, mid býcnunge sumes tácsnes si gebeden si quid opus fuerit, sonitu cuiuscumque signi petatur*, *R. Ben.* i. 69, 16. *v. ge-bícnung.*

**bí-cwide**. *For Prov. 22 substitute Kent. Gl.* 813. **bídan**. *Add*: **I.** to wait, remain. *For exs. v. Dict. **II.** to await, wait for, *bide one's time*, (*I*) with *gen.*:—Hé bítt (bit, *v. l.*) ðære tīde, hwonne . . . *Past.* 216, 11: 220, 10. Hé bídeþ þīne gefaþunga, *Bl. H.* 7, 34. Hé wyrdre bídeþ, hwonne . . . 109, 32. Hé bād westanwīudes . . . Þá sceolde hé bídan ryhtforþanwīudes, *Ors.* 1, 1: *S.* 17, 15–17: *Nar.* 27, 15. Ðeáh hé bíde his tīman, *Past.* 275, 13. (*2*) with *acc.*:—Hwæt bídað gē?, *Cri.* 510. Heo bād þone ecan sige *coronam expectabat aeternam*, *Bd.* 4, 23: *Sch.* 465, 9. Bād hé endedógor, *Gū.* 1258. Bídan gesecepu heofoncyninges, *Gen.* 842. (*3*) with *gen.* and *acc.*:—Hé héht þæt witehūs wræcna bídan, . . . gāsta weardas (cf. *Hél.* 4829–30), *Gen.* 39. (*4*) with a *clause*:—*Ic bíde . . . hwonne gēst cume*, *Rā.* 16, 9. Hí bídaþ, hwæt him dēman wille tō leáne, *Jul.* 706: *Cri.* 802. Bídan, hwæs him eýning unnan wolle, *An.* 145. Bídan, hwonne him bette líf ágyfen wurde, *Gū.* 751. (*5*) *uncertain*:—*Bíðende suspensus* (*Lk.* 19, 48), *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 73, 70. *Bíðendum prestulantī (eventus rerum)*, 75, 62. **III.** to attain by waiting, experience (with *gen.*):—Hwæt gif ic bíde merigenes *what if I live to see the morning*, *Hml. S.* 3, 584. þū scealt deádes bídan, *Gen.* 922.*

**biddan**. *Add*: **I.** to ask, make a request:—*Hit bíð swá þū bídest*, *Shrn.* 89, 1. Bíddað, and gē underfōð, *Jn.* 16, 24. Nele se sláwa erian on wintra, ac hé wile bídan on sumera, *Past.* 285, 6. Þ hé þon bíðendan líf forgeáfe, *Bl. H.* 19, 35. **II.** to ask, make request to a person (*acc.*):—*Gehýrd Drihten þá þe hine bíddað*, *Ll. Th. ii.* 394, 4. Híe mid hálsunga hine bādon and þus cwædon, *Bl. H.* 87, 8: 247, 33: 249, 6. Drihten wile þ hīe mon bidde, 19, 34. Hí bedene wæron, *Bd.* 2, 5: *Sch.* 206, 15. **II a.** (*v. also IV*) with object of request given, (*1*) by *gen.* (*v. III. 1*):—Hé ne bídded ús nānes þinges, *Hex.* 44, 1. Bíde helps hine, *Dóm. L.* 36, 14. Ne bíddan wē úrne Drihten þyses lænan welan, *Bl. H.* 21, 10. Híe þá burgware ongunnon ánwiggas bíddan, 201, 22. (*2*) by *acc.*:—*Hwæde hē byðdan mihte fultum*, *Ap. Th.* 12, 14. (*3*) by a *clause*:—*Ic ðæc bíddo, ðæt him fiold ne sceðde*, *Shrn.* 73, 3. Bídde, *Bl. H.* 57, 33. Bíde, 151, 23. *Ic þe bídde for þīnum naman*, þ . . . 147, 10. Þone þū bāde, þæt hé ásende his englas, *Hml. Th. ii.* 416, 15. (*3 a*) with *ellipsis* of þæt and subject of *clause*:—*Wilt þū fremde mannan bíddan þe gesecege*, *Sch.* 4. (*4*) by *inf.*:—Hé bād gangan forð gōde geféran, *By.* 170. (*4 a*) with *ellipsis* of *inf.*:—*Heo bād hine bíðne (wesan)*, *B.* 617. (*5*). (*4*) and (*3 a*) together:—Hé bād hine áreccan, hwæt seo rūn bude, hófe háligu word, *Dan.* 542–3. (*6*) with *prep.*:—*Hí ongunnon for his hreddinge God bíddan*, *Hml. Th. i.* 534, 27. **II b.** to pray to (with *prep.*):—*þū tō omnes sanctos bídde, þ hī þe þingian*, *Dóm. L.* 36, 23. **III.** (*v. also IV*) to ask for something, (*1*) with *gen.* (*v. II a. 1*):—Hé bídeð (bídt, *v. l.*) ingonges, *Past.* 284, 15. Hé bídeþ þæs ecan leóhtes, *Bl. H.* 17, 35. Híe bíddaþ þīne onlēsnes, 81, 22. Se blinda ne bād golde, 21, 5. Ne bídde gē þæs, 227, 13. (*2*) with *acc.*:—*Dó þæt ic bídde*, *Bl. H.* 245, 20. Ne bāde gē nān þing on mīnum naman, *Jn.* 16, 24. Wē sceolon infær bíddan, *Hml. Th. ii.* 572, 9. Gif þæt byð beden, nā on naman Hælendes byð beden, *Scint.* 32, 5. (*3*) with *gen.* and *acc.*:—*Ne bād se blinda nādor ne golde, ne seolfres, ne nāne woruldlice ðing*,

*Hml. Th. i.* 158, 20. (*4*) with a *clause*:—*Wē bíddaþ þ þū fram ús ne gewíte*, *Bl. H.* 145, 18. Hé bād þ hé móste faran, 23, 13: 211, 29. Hí bādan þ óþer seonad wære, *Bd.* 2, 2: *Sch.* 115, 22. **III a.** to ask something of a person, (*1*) with *gen.* of thing:—*þ hī witon hwæs hī bíddað æt Gode*, *Hml. S.* 12, 266. Hé wæs bíddende ánes lytles trages æt ánum earman men, *Ors.* 2, 5: *S.* 84, 14. (*2*) with *acc.* of thing:—*Ne bídeþ hé æt ús edleán*, *Bl. H.* 103, 20. Swá hwæt swá gē bíddað æt mīnum Fæder, *Hml. Th. ii.* 526, 34. Hí bādon læfe æt mē, *Guth.* 62, 13. Uton bíddan leóht æt úrum Drihtne, *Hml. Th. i.* 158, 26. (*3*) with *clause*:—Hé bād æt Gode þæt hé móste fandian lōbes, *Hml. Th. i.* 6, 10. **IV.** with the person for whom request is made, (*1*) given by *dat.* (*2*) with construction of **III. 1**:—*Wē ús forgifnesse bíddaþ* (*or acc.?*) bíddaþ, *Bl. H.* 19, 29. Men him forgifnesse bíddaþ, 77, 17: 107, 22. Sum þearfa sæt nacod, and bād him hrægles, 213, 33. Ðá cild bādon him hlāfes, ac nēs nān man þe ðone hlāf him betwýnan tōbræce, *Hml. Th. ii.* 400, 26. Ær þām þe hé him ryhtes bídde, *Ll. Th. i.* 90, 3. (*b*) with construction of **II a. 1**:—Hé bād him fultumes willgeþofan, *Gen.* 2025. (*c*) with construction of **II a. 4**:—Hé bād him þá rīneas rēd áhicgan, *Gen.* 2030. (*d*) with construction of **II b**:—*þ þū him tō þeossum hálgum helpe bídde*, *Gr. D.* 2, 11. (*e*) with construction of **III a. 2**:—*Hwi ne bídt þū þe beþunga and plaster æt freán*, *Dóm. L.* 80. Hé bād þām treowe fyrst æt dām hlāforde, *Hml. Th. ii.* 408, 17. Bíddað eow þingunge æt þysum martyrum, *i.* 88, 33. (*2*) with *prep.*:—*Bide for ús, þæt God þas næddran fram ús áfyrsgie*, *Hml. Th. ii.* 238, 14. **V.** construction uncertain:—*Bæd inþrecabatur*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 80, 58. Híó wæs beden *interpellata*, 44, 70. *v. un-beden, -bíddende.*

**bídderes**. *Add*:—*Bídderes proci*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 84, 7. Hé hēt syllan þá scyllingas þām bíddere (*petitori*), *Gr. D.* 158, 20. [*Piers P. bídderes and beggeres.*]

**bíden-fæt, bíde-ríp, -bíðian**. *v. byden-fæt, bed-ríp, and-(on)-bíðian.* **bífan**. *Add:—*Bífeddon fremebant*, *Mk. L.* 14, 5. Wæs se munt bífigende mid ormætre cwacunge, *Hml. Th. i.* 504, 28. Bíuiende *tremebundus, pavidus*, *An. Ox.* 2994. Se bífigenda dóm the *tremendous judgement*, *Wlft.* 227, 14: 228, 31: *Bl. H.* 57, 20. Fryhtendo þ bífigende *tremetes*, *Rtl.* 122, 16. **bífung**. *Add:—*Wiþ hramman and wið bífunge, genime þas wyrte*, *Lch. i.* 302, 8. Seo swuster eallum līnum cwacode . . . hī þæt mihton tōcāwan on ðære swuster bífunge, *Hml. Th. ii.* 32, 21, 33. [*O. H. Ger. bíbunga.*]**

**bí-fylc**. *l. bí-fylce.*

**bígan**. *Add*: **I.** *trans.* To bend, (*1*) of shape, attitude:—*Ic bége mine cneowa*, *Bl. H.* 187, 18. (*2*) of direction, to incline:—*þá þá hé bígede cum (membra sopori) dedisset .i. inclinasset*, *An. Ox.* 2105. (*3*) figurative, (*a*) to humiliate, *subdue*:—*Líchiana mín in nédhērnisce ic bego corpus meum in seruitutem redigo*, *Rtl.* 6, 9. Suæ hwælc béges hine *quicunqne humiliaverit se*, *Mt. L.* 18, 4. (*b*) to turn, incline:—*Bégan wē úre móð fram ðære lufan þisse worlde*, *Bl. H.* 57, 22. **II.** *intrans.* To bend, move in a curve:—*Se ord bígde upp tō þām hiltum*, *Hml. S.* 12, 226. Se hara bígde *the hare frequently doubled*, 31, 1058. [*v. N. E. D. bey. Goth. us-baugjan; O. Frs. bëia; O. L. Ger. bōgian; O. H. Ger. bougen.*] *v. bégan, býgan in Dict.*

**bíge**; *n.?* *l. byge; m.: bíge. l. byge, q. v.: bí-gognes = bí-gognes. v. be-gognes.*

**bígels**. *Add: **I.** *an arch, &c.*:—*Bígels arcus vel fornix*, *Wrt. Voc. i.* 81, 14. Bígels, bone, *inleofo camera, arcus, fornix*, *ii.* 127, 78. Sē ðe gebíge þone heofenlican bígels, *Hml. Th. i.* 170, 23. Bígelsa arcuum, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 76, 2. Hrófum odde bígelsum arcibus, 96, 79: *fornicibus*, *An. Ox.* 512. Wyrcan twelf hús mid góðum bígelsum, *Hml. S.* 36, 99. Hé beworhte ðá bígelsa mid gyldenum lēðrum, *Hml. Th. ii.* 498, 2. **II.** *inclination*:—*Bōh mid wógum áhyldne bígelse stipitem obliqua reclinem curuatura*, *An. Ox.* 2228.*

**bígend-lic**. *v. býgend-lic in Dict.*

**bí-geng** (big-). *Add*: *and e; f.* (? *v. An. Ox.* 2283 *infra*). **I.** *practicæ, exercisæ, doing*:—*Lif mid góðra weorca bígenge frætwan*, *Ll. Th. ii.* 402, 5. Bígenge, *Hml. Th. ii.* 48, 28. Bígenge, *R. Ben.* 3, 7. For lāricere bígenge *propter gymnicum (philosophicæ) studium*, *An. Ox.* 2283. Onscumiendlice on biggen[glon] (*studiis*) heora, *Ps. Spl.* 13, 2. Þ man mid góðum bígengecum Gode gewēme, *Hml. S.* 13, 114. **II.** *cultivation, tillage*:—*Hí swuncon on wíngearde bígenge*, *Hml. Th. ii.* 74, 33, 25. **III.** *religious or ecclesiastical practice, observance, worship*:—*Bígenge cultura (paganorum)*, *An. Ox.* 4558. Dis háðendy-gyld deofles bígenge is, *Hml. Th. i.* 72, 4. On bígenge Godes beboda, 544, 25. Tō þām bígenge his gebeda *ad orationis studium*, *Gr. D.* 26, 19: 71, 10. Gástlice ráðingece Gode gewēme, *Hml. S.* 392, 383. Regullicum bígenge, 388, 333. Se gewuna beláf of háðendra manna bígenge, *Hml. A.* 146, 47. Ænigne deofles bígenge tō ðonne, 143, 122. Þ hiora bígengecas ne wurdon ádwæstce, *Hml. S.* 22, 195. Bígengecum *ceremoniis .i. legibus diuinis*, *An. Ox.* 2224. Þá þe Godes beboda mid bígengecum ne healdað, *Hml. S.* 16, 172. Godes bígengecum, 24, 10: 25, 738. Mid wólicum bígengecum, 18, 392. Mánfulles háþenscipes



**bigengas ceremonias**, An. Ox. 2624. Hwí ðú úre goda bigengas forstöð, Hml. S. 8, 57. Godes bigengas, Hml. Th. ii. 66, 16. Bysega and bigengas bysses Drihtenlican þerwóðomes, R. Ben. 5, 10. v. **bí-genge**.

**bí-genga**. *Add*:—Bí-genga, tilia, inbúend colonus *i. incola, cultor, inquilinus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 25. *I. an inhabitant*:—Heofenic bí-genga *celicola*, An. Ox. 3934; Guth. 40, 3. Ðá bí-gengan þæs londes *incolae regionis ejus*, Nar. 5, 26. Bigengan, Bl. H. 209, 3. Bigengcan, Guth. 20, 14.

**II. a cultivator**:—Hé cwæð tō þæs wingeardes bigengan (bigengca *cultorem*, Lk. L. 13, 17) . . . Se bigengca him andwyrde, Hml. Th. ii. 408, 2-5. Hé sende tō bigengum (*ad cultores*), Lk. L. R. 20, 10.

**III. one who takes care of persons**; *cultor*. v. **be-ganga in Dict.**

**IV. a worshipper**:—Hé wæs deofles bigengca (bigenga, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 5, 10; 22, 206. Bigengca, 24, 20. Sē is sōð ðod þe swá gesceáðwise bigengan hæft, 5, 286. [O. H. Ger. pi-genge(o), -gango.]

**bi-genge**, es; *v. Practice, worship*:—Bí-genge *cultus*, An. Ox. 5153. On ídol wē áspendáð bí-genge *inone expendimus studium*, Scint. 2, 1. Ðá bigengu (*neomenias*) þæs niwan mónan wē ná ne healdþ, Au. Ox. 40, 34. Bodiá bigenga (*studia*) his, Ps. Spl. 9, 11. v. **bí-geng**.

**bí-genge** (?), an; *f. A female worshipper, attendant*:—Bí-genge (*but f. bigengcest*, An. Ox. 2065, a gloss of the same passage) *cultricem, ministratricem*, Hpt. Gl. 455, 16. v. **bí-genga**, -gengestre.

**bí-gengere** (big, *q. v. in Dict.*) *a worshipper*:—Fram bisceopum and Godes bigengcerum *a praesulibus et cultoribus Deo decretae Christianae religionis*, C. D. B. i. 154, 13.

**bí-gengestre**, an; *f. A female attendant, worshipper*:—Bí-gengestre *cultrix, i. inseruiens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 46. Bigengestre, An. Ox. 4431. Bigengestran, þenestran *cultricem, i. ministrum*, 1358; 2065.

**bí-geonan**, -geongol. v. **be-geonan**, -gangol.

**bíging**, e; *f. Bending*; *curvatura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 54. v. **oneó-wíging**.

**big-leofa**, -leofen. v. **bí-leofa**, -leofen: **big-leofan**. *I. big-leofan*. v. **bí-leofan**.

**bí-genes**. *Add*:—Mid bígnysse his ágnes onræses *reflexione sui metus*, Gr. D. 48, 7. Þæt fenn mid menigfealdan bígnyssum þurhwunað in norðsæ, Guth. 20, 7. On líþa bígnyssum, 90, 21. v. **on-**, **ymb-**ágness.

**big-spæc**. *Dele*: **big-spell**, -swic, -swica, -wist. v. **bí-spell**, **be-swic**, -swica, **bí-wist**: **big-standan**. *I. big standan*: **bí-hlæman**. v. **be-hlænan**.

**bill**, **bill**. *Dele Dut. and Ger. cognates, and add*: [I. *a folchion*. v. *Dict.*]

**II. a bill, an implement for cutting** (wood, stone, weeds):—*sicte vel bill falcastrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 16; 34, 16. Bill *bidubium* ferramentum rusticum idem quod falcastrum, Migne, i. *marra*, ii. 12, 74; *marra*, 57, 70. Se hálga man (*Benedict*) ágeaf þám Gotan þone gelóman (þæt bill, *v. l.*), and cwæð: 'Hér is þín bill (*v. wudubill falcastrum*, 113, 18), Gr. D. 114, 17. Bill *chalibem* (cf. 92, 7), a gloss on Ald. 159, 33 where the incident of the preceding passage is related), Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 57. Hé sceal habban æce, adsan, þil, Angl. ix. 263, 1. v. **ceorn-bill**; **case-bill**.

**bilan** (byldan, *q. v. in Dict.*) *to embolden, encourage*:—Nán mon his hiéremonna móð ne bilt (bielt, *v. l.*) tō gæstlicum weorcum *nulla subditorum mentes exhortatio subleuat*, Past. 129, 11. v. **ge-byld in Dict.**

**bildu** (-o); *indecl.*: bild, e; *f. Boldness, confidence*:—Ðæt ne weaxe tō ungemetlic beldo (*praecipitatio*), and swá dryce ðá belde . . . , Past. 455, 21. Bieldo *constantia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 58. Bældo *temeritate*, Mt. p. 9, 4. Mid hwylcre byldu næg ic gān tō Godes temple?, Hml. A. 134, 617. Mid bylde Godes gewinnes, Hml. Th. ii. 494, 31; Hml. S. 25, 319. Ðæt hié habbað ðá arwennes and ðá bieldo (bældo, *v. l.*) ðæt hié magon anweald habban *auctoritatis fortitudine erecti*, Past. 11, 17. Hé hæfde mid him mycele bældo (*fiduciam*) hiwcuþness, Gr. D. 140, 7. Bældo, Rtl. 89, 3. Byldum *fiducia, i. confidentia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 74. v. **un-bildu**, and **byld in Dict.**

**bile**; *m. Add*:—His breost and his bile beorht syndon . . . is se bile lwt, E. S. viii. 477, 29, 34. Bile *rostro*, An. Ox. 2410. Twégen lremmas his hūs tæron mid heardum bile, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 21. Fugelas on heora blóðigon bilon ðæra martyra flæsc bæron, Hml. S. 23, 80.

**biled-breóst**. v. **byled-breóst in Dict.**

**bí-leofa subsistence, maintenance, provision**; in a limited sense *rituals*:—Hé sæde þ þ feoh wære widewena bigleofa of gōdra manna sctmyssan, Hml. S. 25, 765. Leathras fōða, deaðes bigleafa, 7, 26. Þæs mannes bileofa is tō besceáwianne, Lch. ii. 210, 18; R. Ben. 64, 3. Ne sý regoles stræc gehealden on heora bileofan (*alimentis*), 61, 15. Sýfre on bigleofan *sobrii*, Hml. A. 52, 52. Þá ðe hæfdon sum þing lytles tō bigleofan, þ réafaras of þám mūðe him ábrúdon, 68, 72. Ælcum hláforde gedafenap ðæt hé ðó his mannum heora bigleofan on gesettum timan, 55, 128; 105, 90. Bigleafan (-leofan), Hml. S. 25, 815. Þ man ne sceolde ænigne bigleofan líre ðón binnon seofon nihton, 10, 282. Bileofan *stipem i. alimonium*, An. Ox. 2193. Bíwiste, bíleofan *stipendii*, 4833. Hé Godes cyrcan gegóðode mid landum and bigleofum, Hml. S.

27, 135. Hé fæste fram callum bigleofum, Wlfst. 285, 26. [A. R. bileove: R. Glouc. bi-live: Piers P. bi-lif. Cf. O. H. Ger. pí-lipi esca, panes.] v. next two words.

**bí-leofen**. *Add*:—Bílfen, andlifen *pulmentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 5. Ásmæcge hé on þám þrim lengtenum hwæt his biglifen (-leofi, *v. l.*) sý *computet per tres quadragesimas quanti victus ejus sit*, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 31. Tóforan gesetre bigleofene (-leofan, *v. l.*) *super statutam annonam*, R. Ben. 59, 15. Þone þridan dæl mé tō biglifen, Hml. A. 201, 190. Hé beget him biglyfne mid his weorce, Hml. S. 30, 214. Þá gesettan bíleofene (*annonam*), R. Ben. 55, 11. Heó bíleofens fundon, Hml. A. 85, 121. [O. L. Ger. bi-liban victus, stipendium: O. H. Ger. pí-lipan.]

**bí-leofan**; *p. ode To support*:—Féng hé tō medmycclau bigleofan, þæt wæs tō þám berenan hláfe, and þone þigede and his líf bíleofode, Guth. 34, 7. v. **bí-leofa**.

**bíle-wit**. *Add*: -wite, -witt, -witte, -wet, -hwit. **I. generally in a good sense**:—Bíluit *mansuetus*, Mt. L. 21, 5. Bílwit *simplex*, Lk. L. 11, 34. Bílewite *mitis*, Ps. Spl. 85, 4. Bílwite (bylehwit *later MS.*), Mt. 11, 29. Jacob wæs bílewitte (*simplex*) man, Gen. 25, 27. Basilius se bylewitta (-wyt, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 3, 100. Wé witum þé bílewitne (*mansuetum*) wesán, Coll. M. 18, 22. Hlútre móðe and bylewite (-hwite, *v. l.*) *simplici ac puro mente*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 491, 9. Sume ðe wæron bylewite and gōðe, Nic. 3, 25. Ðá bílwitan (bille-, 6, bile-, 7) *simplices*, Past. 237, 4. Þá bílewittan *mansueti*, Bl. Gl. Mid ðæm bílwitum, Past. 243, 16. Bílewittum *simplicioribus*, R. Ben. 1, 13, 5. Moises wæs se bílewitusta (*mitissimus*) man, Num. 12, 3. **II. in an unfavourable sense, plausible, affecting simplicity**:—Ne trōwa ðú smytlum wedere, ne bílewitum meū, Prov. K. 63. [v. N. E. D. bile-wit. O. L. Ger. bili-wit *aequanimus*. Cf. M. H. Ger. pil-wiz. v. Grimm. D. M. (trans.) ii. 472 sqq.]

**bíle-witlice** (-hwit-, *v. Dict.*); *adv. Simply, with simplicity, innocently, uprightly, gently*:—Hié næfre bílwitlice willað monigean *namquam clementer admonent*, Past. 145, 1. Gif hwá gonge bílwitlice (*simpliciter*) treow tō ceorfanne, 165, 25; 167, 6. Bílwitlice (bile-, *v. l.*) libban *simpliciter vivere*, 239, 22. Ðætte se libbe getreowlice, se ðe bílwitlice libbe *qui ambulat simpliciter, ambulat confidenter*, 243, 12. Hé sylfa mé geandette swípe bílwitlice (*simpliciter*), Gr. D. 242, 5.

**bíle-witnes**. *Add*:—Bílwitnes (bil-, *v. l.*) and ánfældnes weorca *simplicitas actionis*, Past. 243, 12. Bílewitnes *simplicitas, i. puritas*, An. Ox. 1827. Bíluitne *modestia*, Rtl. 105, 1; *mansuetudo*, 100, 11; *lenitas*, 111, 26. Bíluitnes *sinceritatis*, 25, 19. Mid ðære culfran bílewitnesse (bil-, *v. l.*) *columbae simplicitate*, Past. 291, 8. Þis ic dyde mid bílewitnyse (*in simplicitate cordis mei*), Gen. 20, 5; Ælf. T. Grn. 5, 1 (cf. Gen. 25, 27). Bílewitnesse (bylewyt-, bylwet-, *v. ll.*), Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 322, 7. Wæron hlí wundriende þá bílewitnesse (bylwyt-, bílwit-, bylywyt-, *v. ll.*) þæs lífes, 1, 26; Sch. 57, 16. Ðære culfran bílwitnesse (bil-, *v. l.*) . . . ðære næðran wærscipe, Past. 237, 22. On bōcum þe ungelærede menn þurh heora bílewitnyse tō micclum wísdōme tealdon, Hml. Th. i. 2, 21.

**bilgan** *to anger*. v. **á-**, **ge-bilgan** (-bylgan): **bil-hergas**. v. **billere**: **bí-libban**. *I. bí libban*, v. **be**; **C**: **bilyhte**. v. **býlhte**: **bí-lihp**. v. **be-leán**; **II**: **-bille**. v. **twi-bille**.

**billere** (, bil-her?; *pl. bil-hergas*) *a plant name* (v. N. E. D., D. D. bilders):—Billere *bibulta* (in a list of plant names), Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 29; ii. 11, 58. Billere, 102, 4. Bilhergas *hibultum*, 126, 7.

**Bilmigas**; *pl. The name of (a people occupying) some district in England*:—Bilmiga syx hund hýða, C. D. B. i. 414, 28.

**bíman** (-lan) *to trumpet, blow a trumpet*:—David býmeudre stefne hleóðriende cwæð, Angl. viii. 331, 12. [v. N. E. D. beme.] v. **býmian in Dict.**

**bíme** (ié, é, y), an; *f.*: bíma; *m.?* **I. a trumpet** (in the first place of wood v. beám: cf. horn):—Hefe íp ðine stefne suá bíme (bíme, *v. l. tuba*), Past. 91, 20. Béma, Rtl. 5, 14. Býma, Wrt. Voc. i. 73, 58. Béme *concha*, Txs. 53, 571; *barbita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 28. Býme *solpax*, 96, 22. Hlúðstefne býme *grandisona tuba*, 42, 41. Býman *salpax*, An. Ox. 5246; *classica*, 742; *bucina*, 4, 82. Mid býman (bēman, R., beám, L. *tuba*), Mt. 24, 31. Ne bláu þú beáman (nelle ðú béma t stocc singa, L.) *noli tuba canere*, Mt. R. 6, 2. Gebreces and bíemena dæg *dies tubae et clangoris*, Past. 245, 6. Býmum *classibus*, Hpt. Gl. 467, 27. **II. a tablet, billet**:—Beeme ðessera, Txs. 101, 2015. [v. N. E. D. beme.] v. **scip-bíme**, and **býme**, béme *in Dict.*

**-bíme**, v. **án-bíme**.

**bímere**, es; *m. A trumpeter*:—Bémere *tubicen*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 56. Bémeras *tubicines*, ii. 72, 38. Bémeres *tibicines*, Mt. L. 9, 23. [v. N. E. D. bemer.] v. **býmere in Dict.**

**bin**, **bin**. *Add: binne, an; *f.* **I. a receptacle for food, a basket; cofinus**:—In binne *in cofino*, Ps. Srt. 80, 7. Þára hláfgebroca wæs tō lífe twelf binna fulle, Shrn. 48, 32. **II. a crib, manger**:—Ne untígd eówer élc his oxan fram þære binne (*praesepio*), Lk. 13, 15. 'Se asa oncnéow his hláfordes binne.' Þá geseah héð þæt cild licgan on binne, ðær se oxa and se asa gewunclfe fōan sēað, Hml. Th. i. 42,*



25. Geléd on þære binne, 40, 32. Ic sceal fyllan binnan (*praesepia*) oxan mid hig, Coll. M. 19, 35.

III. *a stall*:—Ne bid nýten on binnum non erit armentum in praesepibus, Cant. Ab. 17. [v. *N. E. D. bin.*] v. hunig-, yse-bin.

**bí-nama**, an; *m. A pronoun*:—þā naman and þā bínaman, Angl. viii. 331, 5. [v. *N. E. D. by-name*: *O. H. Ger. pí-namo pronomen.*]

-bind. v. ge-bind.

**bindan**. *Add*:—Ic beo bunden ligor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 30. (1) *to bind, tie up in a bundle*:—Gadriad þone coccel and bindad (*alligate*) sceafmælum, Mt. 13, 30. (2) *to fasten to, on*:—Hig bindad hefige byrðena, Mt. 23, 4. Beagas bundan boias (*in calla*) nectunt, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 30; 60, 63. (3) *to fasten together, knit*:—Bindende (cf. 61, 12) nectentem (*retia*) luxus, Ald. 206, 16), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 66. (4) *to put bonds an*:—Hié hine bindad and swingaþ, Bl. H. 15, 10. Hé nam Simeon and band hine tollens Simeon et ligans, Ger. 42, 24. (4) *to be a bond an*:—Bundan nodarent (*vincla pios lacertos*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 28. (5) *to restrain the action of*:—Onlegen tó trymmanne þone magan and tó bindanne, Lch. ii. 180, 25. (6) *of obligation*:—Hine æghwylc sylfne on forhæfdnysse band, Hml. S. 23 b, 132. Mid gehæte hine sylfne bindende *noto se obligans*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 307, 15.

**binde**. *Add*:—Þæt þū [strice] mid foreweardum fingrum þín forewæde heáfod fram þām ánum éaran tó þon óþrum on bindan tæcne (cf. strican on róde tæcne, 2) trace out a fillet on the forehead with the tips of the fingers from ear to ear, Tech. ii. 129, 20. [v. *N. E. D. bind.* *O. H. Ger. biinta vitia, zona, ligamen.*] v. wudu-bind.

**bindel**(1)e. *Add*: *a bandage*:—Bind bis ýtmestau limo mid byndelum, Lch. ii. 196, 12. v. wudu-bindelle.

**binding**, e; *f. Binding*:—Bindinge *stricturae*, An. Ox. 3246.

**binnan**, be-innan. *Add*: I. *prep.* (1) *of position*, (a) *within a place*, (a) *with dat.*:—Binnan ðæm locum úres módes, Past. 385, 6. Hié wæron binnan þære byrig, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 2. Hé sæt binnan þæm hām, Chr. 901; P. 92, 6. Hí ofslógon hine binnan his ægeuan heordæ, 1048; P. 173, 2. Hié þā scipu binnan Lundenbyrig gebróhtan, 896; P. 89, 21. Sume þā scipu gewendon binnan Scéþige, 1052; P. 180, 1. Binnan byrig oþþon búton, Ll. Th. i. 286, 26. (B) *with acc.*:—Summe binnan þæt fasten oðflugon, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 23. Wulfas bróhton monnes lichoman binnan þā burg, 4, 2; S. 160, 21. Hé binnan þæt templ becom, Hml. Th. i. 456, 11. Þā þā hē his fót nyder ásette binnon þone wryt-ting, Gr. D. 24, 32. Þā wise menn ægdæ ge binnan burh ge búton, Chr. 1052; P. 181, 1. (b) *within an enclosure, a fence, &c.* (a) *with dat.*:—Léwde hē mē ære duru beinnan ðæm wealle, Past. 153, 19. Ðā wukta beinnan ðām wæge, 155, 21. In loco qui dicitur Binnonea, inter duos riuos gremiales fluminis, C. D. i. 259, 8. (B) *with acc.*:—Bionna uallas nexnawonges *infra menia paradisi*, Rtl. 124, 3. (2) *in measurement (space, degree)*:—Binnan feowertigum mila of Rómebyrig *within forty miles of Rome*, Gr. D. 219, 2. Binnun eahta mannum béte man þæt fullum were, Ll. Th. i. 286, 27. (3) *temporal, within a period*:—Binnan þæm (geárum), Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 23. Binnan six dagum, Ælf. T. Grn. 2, 30; Lch. i. 278, 10. Bynnun healfon geære, 204, 3. Binnan feowertig geára feaca, Hml. Th. ii. 106, 12; Chr. 947; P. 112, 25. Binnon þām fyrste, Hml. S. 5, 208. II. *adv.*:—Drím binnan, drím bútan, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 58. Hié ealle þær binnan wæron, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 14; Chr. 894; P. 86, 22; 1004; P. 135, 33. Þte binnan (binna, L.) *is quod intus est*, Mt. R. 23, 26; 27. Binna (binna, R.), Jn. L. 20, 26. Binna eóde *intrauit*, 18, 15. Binna bútan æc *interius exteriusque*, Rtl. 16, 3. Bionna in halle *intrinsecus in aula*, 95, 25. v. be-innan in *Dict.*

**biótl**. I. *biotul a bridle*. v. bitol.

**birce**, an; *f. Barking*:—Bercæ *latratus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 46. Byrce, 50, 63. v. beorc.

**birce**. *Add*:—Bircea, birce *populus*, Txts. 88, 792. Birce, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 22. Byrce, ii. 68, 25. Birce *beta*, i. 285, 38; ii. 11, 57. Byrce *betulus*, 12, 65. Beeástan ðá bircan, C. D. iii. 213, 3. In ðá twislihtan bircean, 391, 21. v. beorc.

**birce-holt**. *Add*:—Byrcholt *betule(t)um*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 66.

**birén**, e; *biréne*, au (v. byrene in *Dict.*); *f. A she-bear*:—Ursa, þ is on úre gedeóde byren . . . Bebeád seó fáemne þære byrene . . . and seó byren hine lét gangan, Shr. 47, 1-7. In loco que vocitatur biréne-feld, C. D. ii. 76, 7. Byrene *urse*, Kent. Gl. 606. [O. H. Ger. *berin ursa.*] **birén**; *adj. Of a bear*:—Byrenre *ursinae*, An. Ox. 1476. Byreune (= -re; byronne, Hpt. Gl. 508, 43), 4380. [O. H. Ger. *birin ursinus.*] v. beren in *Dict.*

**birgan** *in taste*:—Byrgeth *libat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 33. Ic þ wæter berige *aquam gustavi*, Nar. 8, 28, 30. Seó swétnes de ic ær byrige (bregde, v. l.) (*degustans*), Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 625, 12. Ær Drihten gallan berige, Angl. xi. 173, 3. Bergad *gustate*, Ps. Srt. 33, 9. Þæt wæter tó bergenne (byrigenne, v. l.), Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 569, 4. Tó beor-genne (byrg-, v. l.), 4, 3; Sch. 366, 18. v. bergan, býrgan (-ean) (l. byrgan), byrgan in *Dict.*

**birging**, e; *f. Tasting, taste*:—Byrgingc (*gustus*) swéte út ányðde of neorxena wonge, Scint. 57, 2. Hnesce on æthrine and werede on

byrigince (biriging, byriunge, v. ll.), Lch. i. 108, 2. Ou byryunge, 250, 22. v. on-birging, and býrging (l. byrging) in *Dict.*

**birgness**, e; *f. Tasting, taste*:—Birgnes *gustus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 20; i. 282, 29. Byrignes, 64, 20. Be ðes gallan berignesse de úser Drihten berige, Angl. xi. 173, 3. Mid byriness (byrig-, beorh-, v. ll.) ðæs wæteres *aquæ gustum*, Bd. 5, 18; Sch. 649, 16. v. on-birgness.

**birhtan** *to shine*, (1) *literal*:—Eall mán weorod for ðære micclennes ðæs goldes scán and berhte, Nar. 7, 15. Byr[htende] *coruscans*, An. Ox. 4203. (2) *figurative*:—Hé beforen manna eogum swá manigum wundrum sceán and berhte, Guth. 90, 11. Se noma mid him swá lange sceán and bryhte *nomen apud eos tam diu claruerat*, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 33, 3. [O. H. Ger. *berahten splendescere.*] v. ge-, on-birhtan, and beorhtan, byrhtan in *Dict.*

**birhtu** (-o). *Add*:—Sió birhtu þæs sóþan leóhtes, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 34. Birhtu his *splendor ejus*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 189, 19. Ðæt andgit ðære incundan byrhtu (birhtu, v. l.), Past. 69, 22. Hé scinap beorhte swiþe mistlice birhtu, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 21. Hé geseah þæt hús mid heofonlice brylhtu geondgoten, Guth. 88, 10. Tó ongieltene ðá birhtu (birhtu, v. l.; birhtu, l. 24) ðæs sóðan leóhtes, Past. 69, 14. Ðæs ðægges birhtu and ðære sunnan, 387, 15. Birhtu, Bt. 34, 8; F. 146, 2: *claritatem*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 159, 21. In birhtum *in splendoribus*, Ps. Srt. 109, 3. v. beorhtu, byrhtu in *Dict.*

**birla**, an; *m. The barrel, body* (of a horse):—Gif hors sé ofscoten; nim tóbrecente nædle eáge, stinge hindan on þone byrlan, Lch. ii. 156, 30. [Cf. O. H. Ger. *birila cophinus: urna, quam rustici vocant biral.*]

**birnan**; *pp. burnen* *To burn* (intrans.):—Ic byrne *ardeo*, ðú byrnst *ardes*, ic onginne byrnau *ardescio*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 212, 6. (1) *of fire, light, &c.*:—Bir[n]d *ardescit (ignis)*, Kent. Gl. 573. Hé þā leóhtíatu onáelde and hý burnon, Gr. D. 43, 19. Ðætte se spearca birne (birne, v. l.) heálice líge, Past. 87, 6. Þæccille bearnende (biornende, R.) *lucerna ardens*, Jn. L. 5, 35. Fýres biornendes, Rtl. 101, 37. Mon geseah swelce se heofon burne *caelum ardere visum est*, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 22. Swelce se hefon birnende wære, 2, 6; S. 86, 23; Chr. 1098; P. 234, 28. (2) *of that which is heated (metal, furnace, &c.)*:—Birnendan barnensene *torrido cauterio*, An. Ox. 7, 112. Of ðam byrnendum *de torrente*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 46. Byrnendum ofne, Ælf. T. Grn. 8, 26. (3) *of that which is consumed by fire*:—On ðison geære barn Xþes cyrce, Chr. 1066; P. 196, 2. For þæs fýres byrne eall se feld born, Nar. 23, 27. Ðet ne byrnau *ut non ardeant (vestimenta)*, Kent. Gl. 164. Hé fleah ðá biornendan (birnendan, 35) ceastre, Past. 397, 33. (4) *to suffer heat*, (a) *of fire*:—Hé (*Dives*) wæs eall biernende, Past. 309, 10. (b) *of inflammation*:—His (*Herod*) lichama barn wiðútan mid langsumere hætan, Hml. Th. i. 86, 4. Hé barn (*from the action of thorns and nettles*) útan, Gr. D. 101, 24. Swá benne ne burnon, Lch. ii. 350, 29. (5) *to have ardent, vehement feeling*:—Hé unályfðlice barn iunan, Gr. D. 101, 26. Hé barn (born, beorn, v. ll.) on geleáfan, Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 511, 10. Hié burnon þære Godes lufan, Bl. H. 133, 23. (5a) *of action or passion, to be ardent, vehement*:—Hátode, barn *incanduisset, feruebat (ardor crudelitatis)*, An. Ox. 4731. Byrnendes gálcscipes *flagrantis furie*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 36. Þ was gnornung þām þe on bréostum wæg byrnende lufan, Chr. 975; P. 120, 16. v. beornan, byrnau in *Dict.*

**birning**, e; *f. Burning, incense*:—Beorning (biorning, R.) *incensi*, Lk. L. 1, 11.

**birn-sweord**, es; *n. A flaming sword*:—God his byrnswæord getýþþ and þæs walle ealle þurhslyþþ, Bl. H. 109, 34.

**bi-sæc** (bi-sæc?)=Bisæc *peram*, Mt. R. 10, 10. [? *From Low Lat. bisaccus.*]

**bi-sæce**, I. *Substitute*: bi-sæc (=soec, -sēc), e; *f. A visitation*:—Stóð seó stów ídel and æmen, bád bisæc betran hyrces, Gú. 188. [O. H. Ger. *be-snoech.*]

**bi-sæce**, II. *Substitute*: bi-sæc; *adj. Disputed, disputable, contested*:—Gif ðær hwæt bisæces sý, sême se biscop if there be anything contested, let the bishop arbitrate, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 9. Wē lǣrad þæt preóst bisæce ordel æfre ne geáde, 258, 3. Cf. un-besacen.

**biscope**. *Add under I*:—Dæda folces dæd oferstigan scyl bisceopes (*praesulis*), Scint. 120, 16. Hū hē his apostolas tó biscopum gebelsetode, Wlfst. 175, 21. *Under II*:—Aristobolus wæs ægþer ge heora cyning ge heora biscop, Ors. 5, 12; S. 238, 14. *Under IV substitute*: *a priest of any other religion*, and *add*:—Biscop *flamen*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 11. Se biscope þære stówe *antistes oraculi* (in India), Nar. 26, 27. Him (*Philip*) þā biscepas sēdon þæt ealle godas him irre wæren, Ors. 3, 7; S. 144, 4. Lundenwaran lufodon þæt heo þeowedan heora deófolgelda biscopum *idolatrix magis pontificibus seruire gaudentes*, Bd. 2, 6; Sch. 138, 9. v. burh-, gedwol-, leód-, scif-biscope.

**biscope-cynn**, es; *n. An episcopal race*:—Þ mære biscopcynn þe com of Aarone . . . men ne ceósað nú of nānum biscopcynne óðerne biscop, ac of ælcum cynne, Ll. Th. ii. 380, 20-26.

**biscope-dóm**. I. *add the v. l.*:—Sién hié bēgen biscopes dōme scyldie *excommunicationi subjacebunt*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 377, 16. II. *add: the office of bishop, episcopate, pontificate*:—Biscopdóm *pontificatus*, An. Ox.



4134: *pontificium*, 5055: *flamina*, 7, 102. Ægelbryht onfēng Wessexna bisðdōnes, Chr. 650; P. 28, 5. Hlōþhere fēng tō biscepdōme ofer Wessexan, 670; P. 34, 12. On his bisceopdōme (-hāde, v. l.) binuan African scfre, Hml. A. 5, 108. [v. N. E. D. bishop-doom. O. H. Ger. piscof-tuom (bisc(-)-) *diocesis, episcopatus, sacerdotium*.]

**bisceop-ealdor**, es; *m. A chief priest*:—þā bisceopaldras (*pontifices*) embe ūrne Drihten ræddon, Hml. A. 65, 2: 67, 51.

**bisceop-folcōp**, es; *m. The episcopal office, episcopate*:—Tō þām þ hē þone bisceopfolcōp and hād mid gebicegean þōhte *pro adipsendo episcopatu*, Gr. D. 65, 31.

**bisceop-hād**. *Add*:—Biscophād *pontificium*, Rtl. 59, 11: *flaminium*. An. Ox. 5056. Biscophādes *pontificatus*, i. *episcopatus*, 2089. Þ wē þas þing cýðon be þām tīman his bisceophādes, Gr. D. 67, 25. Se abbot þes bisceophādes gernde, Chr. 1048; P. 172, 10. Ðā gear gefilled wæron his bysceophādes (-hāda, v. l.), Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 267, 7: 4, 5; Sch. 380, 13. Twēgen bisceophādes men, Hml. S. 23, 365. His sunu on biscephāde (*sacerdotem*), Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 31. Tō biscephāde teon, Past. 61, 6. Hē fēng tō his sworde efter his biscephāde, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 28. Hē þon biscephāde onfēng in Turnan, . . . and hē his bisceophād gedēfelice geheold, Bl. H. 219, 24–31. Be biscephādum . . . hū biscephādas wurdan ærest āstealde . . . hū biscephād sceolde of manegan cynryuan āspringan, Wlft. 175, 17–176, 6, 11. Biscophādas *flaminum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 68: *flaminea*, i. *episcopali gradus*, 149, 7. [v. N. E. D. bishop-hood. O. H. Ger. piscow-heit *sacerdotium*.]

**bisceop-hādung**, e; *f. Ordination as bishop*:—þā underfēng se bālga wer bisceophādunge, and þone hād geheold, Hml. S. 31, 286.

**bisceop-hām**, es; *m. An episcopal estate*:—Ic gean þes landes æt Hedhām . . . intō Paulusbyrig æt Lundæn tō bisceophānz, Cht. Th. 520, 14. Tō biscephāme, 523, 23. On ælcon bisceophāme ælcon men frēot þe witpeōw wære, Cht. Crw. 23, 28. Sæ bisceop himi dō hira fullan fōstær of his bisceophāmum *episcopos eos de suis propriis episcopalibus uillis pleniter pascat*, C. D. v. 219, 4. [Cf. the place-name Bispham.]

**bisceop-heāfodlīn**. v. *biscop-heāfod-līn* in *Diet*.

**bisceop-hīred**, es; *m. The clergy subject to a bishop*:—Biscophīrede *cleri* (ad calumiam *pontificis* et infamiam *cleri*, Ald. 41, 2: cf. gloss on the passage, An. Ox. 3006:—*Cleri*, i. *familij*, i. *populi* preūthīredes), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 28: 18, 28. Se biscop þrowade martyrdōm mid calle nis biscophīrede, Shrn. 105, 18.

**bisceop-byrde**. *Dele*, and see preceding word.

**bisceopian**. *Retain only: To confirm; confirmare, and add*:—Ne hine (*one not knowing the Creed and Pater noster*) mon fulluhte fullian re mōste, ne biscopian, Ll. Th. ii. 418, 36. Se biscop is geset tō mārān bletsunge done se mæssepreost sý, þ is . . . men tō biscopieune, 378, 22. [v. N. E. D. to bishop.] v. *ge-biscopian*, un-biscopod, biscopung.

**bisceop-lic**. *Add*: I. *bishop-like, proper to a bishop*:—Hē ne gefremde nāht biscoplices, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 20. II. *episcopal, pontifical*:—Biscoplic wurdscepe *flaminus honor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 54. Biscoplic stōl *pontificalis cathedra*, An. Ox. 2029. Tō biscoplicum synde ad *pontificalis (episcopale) conciliabulum*, 3, 1. [v. N. E. D. bishop-ike, -ly.]

**bisop-orice**. *Add*:—Leodbisceop *episcopus*, bisceoprice *diocesis* vel *parochia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 71, 72. Cūþ þām biscope þe seó hālige stōw on nis bisceoprice is in *notitia* *episcopi ad cuius diocesim pertinet locus*, R. Ben. 119, 9. Gedælen hī þæt feoh geond þā bisceoprice, C. D. B. ii. 75, 22. Biscoprice *parrochias, diocesis*, An. Ox. 2033. v. *biscop-cir*.

**bisceop-rōd**, e; *f. A cross worn by a bishop*:—ii. *biscopprōde*, C. D. v. 275, 11.

**bisceop-scīr** a *diocese*. *Add*:—Biscopscīr *diocesis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 28. Ealle þā witan þe in þære biscopscīre (-rice, v. l.) (*episcopia*) wæron, Gr. D. 67, 30. Sumne hīred on his (*St. Martin*) biscopscīre, Bl. H. 225, 6. Wæs tōdæled in tuā bisceōra West-Seaxna lond; ær nit wæs ān, Chr. 709; P. 40, 26.

**bisceop-seonop**, es; *m. A synod of bishops*:—Se bisceopsind þæs Nicēiscan gepehtes, Angl. xi. 8, 1.

**bisceop-setl** an *episcopal see*. *Add*:—Landfranc wæs gehāded on his īgenum bisceotle, Chr. 1070; P. 204, 4. Se apostol gesæt biscopsetl in Antiochia, 35; P. 6, 15. Þæt biscopsetl on Hrofesceastre, 633; P. 24, 21.

**bisceop-stæf**. v. *next word*.

**bisceop-stōl**. *Add*: I. *a bishop's chair* (cf. *chair* of St. Peter), *episcopal authority*:—*Cathedra* is gereht biscopstōl on Englisc, and se hālgā Petrus wæs āhafen on þām dage on his biscopstōle. Þone stōl hē gesæt seofon gear, Hml. S. 10, 4–7. Candelstæf *candelabrum*, biscopstæf (? l. -stōl) *cathedra*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 5. On setl biscopstōles in *sedem pontificatus*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 692, 1. Hē wæs tō biscope gehālgod tō þām biscopstōle æt Seolescigge, Chr. 980; P. 122, 29. Hē gesæt þone biscopstōl on þāra twēgra apostola dæge on Wintanceastre, 984; P. 124, 5. Hē betæhte his biscopstōl ðþrum biscope, Hml. S. 29, 112. II. in a local sense, (1) *a bishop's see, cathedral town*:—Geāfon hī him

tō biscopstōle þā burh Dorcanceaster, and hē þær binnan wunode, Hml. S. 26, 135. Ic tō ælcum biscopstōle on mīnum rice wille āne onsendan, Past. 7, 25. Þ ælc biscope bið æt his biscopstōle (*in sede episcopali*), Ll. Th. ii. 178, 1. Hē is bebyrged æt his bstōle, Chr. 1069; P. 204, 10. (2) *a bishop's palace*:—Færinga cōmon bearfan tō þām biscopstōle (tō þām biscope, v. l.) *subito ad episcopium pauperes uenerunt*, Gr. D. 63, 29. [v. N. E. D. bishop-stool.]

**bisceop-sunu**, a; *m. A spiritual son at confirmation* (v. *biscopian*):—Gif hwā ðres godsunu sleā . . . Gif hit bicepsunu siē, Ll. Th. i. 150, 20 (cf. In baptismate et confirmatione unus potest esse pater, ii. 58, § 22). Hē (*pope Leo*) hiene (*Alfred*) him tō biscopscuna nam (cf. Asser: ad manum *episcopi* in filium confirmationis acceptus), Chr. 853; P. 64, 30. (v. note ii. p. 79.)

**bisceop-pegnung**, -þēnung *episcopal ministration*. *Add*:—Hē wæs bewered fram þære biscoppegnunge *ab administrando episcopatu prohibito*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 380, 17. Hē forlēt his biscoppegnunge *relicto episcopatus officio*, 3, 24; Sch. 312, 13. Hē him biscopþēninge (*ministerium episcopale*) sēcād tō Westseaxna biscope, 5, 23; Sch. 691, 4.

**biscopung**, e; *f. Confirmation*:—Se Hālgā Gāst ðas gyfa tōdæld . . . ealswā biscopas on biscopunge tō Gode sylfum wllniad, Wlft. 51, 14. Hī setton heora handa ofer geleāffulle men, and him com tō se Hālgā Gāst ðurh heora biscopunge. Biscopas siud þæs ylcan hādes on Godes gelapunge, and healdad ðā gesetnyse on heora biscopunge, and biddad þæt se ælmihtiga Wealdend him sende ðā seofonfealdan gife his Gāstes, Hml. Th. i. 328, 2–7. v. *biscopian*.

**bisceop-wite**, es; *n. Substitute: A fine payable to a bishop* (cf. e. g. Ll. Th. i. 262, § 3: 474, § 17):—Ðæt ðe scýrbiscop . . . hādigne ne dō on ðis abbotrice, bütun seó abbot hit him bydde, ne biscopwite *episcopos dioceses . . . non ordinationem . . . sine abbatis fauore arroget, . . . neque . . . in omni privilegio ipsius juris quicquam praeter abbatis assensum accipiat vel faciat*, C. D. v. 28, 35.

**bisceop-wyrt**. *Add*:—Biscopuuyrt *hibiscum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 37. Biscopuuyrt *gerobotane*, 42, 26.

**bisceop-wyrtel** (?) *bishop's weed*:—Biscopuuyrtel *gerobotana* vel *verberna* vel *sagmen*, Wrt. Voc. i. 31, 14.

**bisen**. I. *bisen*, e; *bisene*, an; *f.* (also *n.* in North.), and *add*: I. *example* to be followed or avoided, (1) of persons:—On hū monigfaldum mæzgenum se sacerd scolde scīnan mannum tō bisene (*bisene*, v. l.), Past. 85, 1. Riht is þ wydeawan Annan bysenan fylfan, Ll. Th. ii. 324, 6. Mid biseno Dauides *exemplo David*, Mt. p. 16, 13. Sel is hiora bisene gidia *da nobis eorum imitatione proficere*, Rtl. 62, 16. Ic eow sealde bysene (*bisen*, L., *bisine*, R. *exemplum*), Ju. 13, 15. Nimad eow bysne be dām, Hml. S. 24, 79, 66. Ne secal hē yfele bysne niman æt forðfarenum mannum, Hml. Th. ii. 532, 31. Uē *bisen* ginime *imitemur*, Rtl. 57, 15. *Biseno*, 62, 23. Hē wolde ūs bisene āstellan, Past. 33, 18. Gode bisene, 191, 5. Hālgawara ðinra biseno (*exempla*), Rtl. 49, 11. Hwelce bisena hē stellende wæs, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 24. (2) of things:—Gelice and seó burg wære tō bisene āsteald eallum middangearde, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 24. II. *an exemplar, a model, pateru* for the being, doing or making of something:—Wē sint gesceapene æfter ðære bisene (*bisene*, v. l.) ūres Scippendes . . . sē ðe tō Godes bisene gesceapen is *ad conditoris nostri sumus imaginem et similitudinem creati . . . qui ad Dei imaginem et similitudinem conditus*, Past. 249, 17–22. Mid ūser lic-home bisene *cum nostrae carnis substantia*, Rtl. 4, 28. Mid ðý on bisne Godes wæs *cum in forma Dei esset*, 21, 18. Gif hwā ðas bōc āwritan wylle, þæt hē hī gerihte be ðære bysne (*the original*), Hml. Th. ii. 2, 21: Ælsc. Gr. Z. 3, 21. Hē monig tæcen unwitende dyde on Godes bisene, Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 14. Hē hēt forbærnan Rōme burh æfter þære bisene þe Trōgiaburh barn, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 4. Ic hit mid yfele bysene inc forgyldde *I will repay it you in evil fashion*, Bl. H. 189, 26, 31. Magon ge geseon sweotole bysene, 99, 14. Wē wyllad eow dōn bysne of twām mōdum, Angl. viii. 300, 37. Gif bisenum (*exemplaribus*) lufu is tō gefanne . . . swā monig aron bisena (*exemplaria*) swā monige boec, Mt. p. 1, 13. Sealdon hī him bysne monige, hū hī him wæpen wyrcan sceoldan *praebent institutorum exemplaria armorum*, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 34, 9.

III. *example, parable, precedent*:—Hē niā cēgde . . . wæs sceolan beon gelærede mid bysne bysene, Bl. H. 19, 14. On bisse bysne is gecýþed þ. . . 35, 2. Mid biseno oxes tō wætranne *exemplo bovis adaquandi*, Lk. p. 8, 5. Hē nam bysne be mannum, hū ælc sunu bið gingra þonne se fæder, Hml. Th. i. 290, 7. IV. *a rule, precept, precept*:—Bysne *normam*, i. *regulam*, An. Ox. 997. Bisne *normam*, i. *rectitudinem*, 2306. Bysnum *normulis*, i. *regulis*, 130. V. *a figurative example, parable, similitude, type*:—Bisen fæwer nētra *similitudo quattuor animalium*, Mt. p. 9, 10. Dió biseno *parabola*, Lk. L. 8, 9. Diós biseno, 11. Mid bisene from esne erende *similitudine de seruo arante*, p. 9, 6. Būta biseno (*bisene*, R.) *sine parabola*, Mk. L. 4, 34. Ðæt hié magon be ðisse bisene ongietan þe him is tō gecweden *quod intelligi figuratim potest, illis dicitur*, Past. 188, 21. Ic þe mæg gereccan be sumere bisne, þ þū miht ongton . . . Bt. 27, 2; F. 98, 17. Þis wæs ūs gedōn tō lifes bysne (*as a type of life*), Bl. H. 73, 23: 75, 27. Þis eāstorlice gerýno ūs æteowed þæs ecean lifes



sweotole bysene, 83, 8. *Ōðero biseno aliam parabolam*, Mt. L. 13, 31. *Ōðer bisen*, 33. *Bisin*, p. 19, 1. *Þ bisen* (dā bisine, R.), Lk. L. 14, 7. *Wē sculon manega bisna reccean . . . ne fō wē nā on dā bisena* (bisna, v. l.) for dāra lēasana spella lufan, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 13-16. [v. N. E. D. bysen.] v. *bysen* (l. bysen) in *Dict.*

**bisene**; *adj.* *Blind*.—On þære tīde hē was bysne (bysene, v. l.); þā sealde Drihten him gesyhd, Gr. D. 275, 3. Hē āwrāt rōde tæcen ofer þæs bysenan (blindan, v. l.) mannes eagan, and seō niht þære blindnyse gewāt fram þām eágum, 77, 28. Tuocge bisene f blindē duo caeci, Mt. L. 9, 27. Bisena, 28. Biseno gescād caeci vident, 11, 5. [v. N. E. D. bisson.]

**bisenian**; *p.* ode **I.** to set or give an example of something (acc. or clause) to a person (dat.).—Gif hē wel lærd and yfele mid weorce bysenad, R. Ben. 11, 19. Hī bisnodon hiora æftergengum þ hī næren mid wítum oferswīþde *exemplum ceteris praetulerunt, inuictam malis esse virtutem*, Bt. 39, 10; F. 230, 2. Bysnige hē calle eadmodnesse eallum *magis humilitatis exempla omnibus dat*, R. Ben. 107, 6. Gif se lareow riht tæce . . . gif hē yfel bysnige, Hml. Th. ii. 48, 35. Þæt hý bodian and bysnan Godes riht georne, Wlfst. 179, 8. Þ hīg mihton þām folce wel wissian tō Godes geleāfan and wel bisnian tō gōdum weorcum, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 28. **II.** to take example.—Dā lareowas dæt wæter gedrefād mid hira undeawum, ðonne dæt folc bisenad on hira undeawum, uals on hira lare *cum subjecti non sectantur verba, sed exempla prauitatis imitantur*, Past. 31, 6. *Ōðre men bi dām biseniad* (bis-, v. l.) *ad subditos suos exempla transmittunt*, 191, 7. Hē gesyngad ðurh dā ðe he him bisniad (*per eos, qui se inuitari fecerint, delinquant*) . . . dylæs dā utrumnam he him bisened, 451, 27-30. **III.** to take the model for, model, form after a pattern. v. *bisen*, **II.**—Of þinum rice wē bysniad eall þ wē gōdes dōd, Shr. 166, 23. Bisnide l scōp mec esne him *formans me seruum sibi*, Rtl. 55, 32. Ne bysna þe be nānum þæra þe yfel dōn, Ps. Th. 36, 8. **IV.** to express figuratively. v. *bisen*, **V.**—Dæt ilce Dryhten fīs bisnade ðurh Moysen, dā hē cuxed *quod figurate Dominus per Moysen praecipit, dicens*, Past. 165, 24. [v. N. E. D. bysen.] v. *bysnian* in *Dict.*

**bisenung**, e; *f.* **I.** example (of conduct).—Þæt ððre þurh his gōdan bysenuge gelædre sýn, R. Ben. 109, 23. Nāþor ne hī mid bodengum wel nā læraþ ne mid bisnengum wel nā tæcaþ, Wlfst. 276, 25. Hī mid bysnuungum wel ne lædad, Ll. Th. ii. 328, 2. **II.** example, proof.—Bysnung *documentum*, An. Ox. 4539. [v. N. E. D. bysening.] v. *bysning* in *Dict.*; *gelic*-bising.

**bi-seōn** to see. **I.** to strain upon. v. *be-seōn*.

**bises**. *Substitute*: The intercalary day in leap year, *bissex* (v. N. E. D.).—Būtan þænne bises geboden weorde feōrdan geære *except when bissex is ordered every fourth year*, Men. 32. v. *bissexus*.

**bisgian**. **I.** bisgian, and *add*: **I.** to occupy, employ.—Dæt hē suā nicle sorgfulra siē ymb hine selfne, suā hine læs ððerra monna giēmen bisegā (bisegā, v. l.) *tanto circa se sollicitius uiuant, quanto eos aliena cura non implicat*, Past. 191, 21. Bisiga ðe be sumum men; forðon bið ælces mannes lif sumes mannes lār, Prov. K. 43. Se lareow ðe bodunge underfehð, ne sceal hē hine sylfne mid woruldþingum bysgian (*printed bysnian*), Hml. Th. ii. 532, 27. **II.** to harass, trouble.—Wildeōr fūs on þære nihte bisgodon, Nar. 15, 4. v. *býsgian* (l. bysgian) in *Dict.*

**bisgu**. **I.** bisgu, and *add*: *gen. v. e, a; an*: **I.** occupation.—Þonne hī mid eordlicum teolungum hī gebysgiad, þonne ne magon hī for ðære bysiga smēagan embe þæs Hælendes menniscnyse, Hml. Th. i. 524, 16. Gif hwā for bisgan oftor ne mæge, Btwk. 194, 7. Martha hī (*Mary*) wolde habban tō hire bysegan, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 21. Ongemang ððrum bisgum ðisses kynesices, Past. 7, 18. Būtan hwā mid bysegum ofset sý nisi in causa gravis uilitatis quis occupatus fuerit, R. Ben. 58, 15; 59, 3. Ic settan wille bysega and bígengas þysse drihtenlican þeowdōmes *constituenda est a nobis dominici scola seruitiis*, 5, 10. Hý swā hwilce bysiga, swā hý on handa hæfdan, unfulworhte lætad *ex occupatis manibus quod agebant relinquentes*, 20, 2. **II.** trouble.—Eac ðæm ððrum bisgum and geswencnissum eowm micel deor, Nar. 15, 10. Ic wolde for þæm bysegum mines mōdes mē gerestan *ego animo aeger ad requiem vado*, 30, 21. v. *býsgu* (l. bysgu) in *Dict.*; *weorold*-bisegn.

**bisgung**. **I.** bisgung, and *add*:—Sió bisgung ðæs rices tōslft ðæt mōd ðæs recceces *occupatio regiminis solidaritatem dissipat mentis*, Past. 37, 11. Þeah hē mid þære manigfealdnyse þære synne bysgunge ābysgod *sy licet multiplicitate negotii peccati suspensus sit*, Ll. Th. ii. 176, 8. For dāra bisgunge ne siē his giēmen nā ðý lāsse ymb dā gehirsman *interiorum curam in exteriorum occupatione non minuens*, Past. 75, 14. Ne sceal hē hyne ābysgian worldlicra bysunga *non debet occupari mundanis negotiis*, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 28. v. ā-, *weorold*-bisgung.

**bisig**; *adj.* *Busy, occupied*.—Oft bið seō sáwul on ānum þinge swā bysig, þ heō ne gýmð hwā hyre gehende bið, þeah ðe heō on lōcie, Hml. s. 1, 27. Se biseop was bysig mid þām cynyngne, 21, 235. Mīn dohtor is nū swide bisy mym hyre leornunge, Ap. Th. 20, 5. v. *býsig* (l. bysig) in *Dict.*; *syn-*, *tiht*-bisig.

**biseasung**. *Dele*: *bisme*. v. *besma*.

**bismor**; *n.* *Add*: *m. f.* **I.** *infamy, shame, an infamous deed*.—Bysmor, *scenam rubor*, An. Ox. 2933. Hē gehýrde þæt bysmor mīnra worda, Hml. S. 23 b, 366. Tōeacan þēni bismrum þe hē dōnde was, hē hēt onbærnan Rōmeburg, Ors. 6, 5; S. 260, 29. **II.** *disgrace, ignominy, humiliation*.—Hwæper . . . hē hiē ācwealde, þe hiē libbende tō bismre gerēnian hēte. Hiē þā hē tō ðæm bismre getawade þe on ðæm dagum mæst was, þæt hē hiē bereafade heora clāþa and heora wæpna . . . hē him beforan drifen þā consulas swā swā niēdligas, þ heora bismre þý mære wære (*oneratos ignominia consules remisertunt*). Geornor wē woldon iōwra bismra beōn forsyngiende, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 1-10. Ealne þæne bysmor þe wē þoliad, wē gyldad mid weordscipe þām þe fūs scendad, Wlfst. 163, 9. **III.** *scorn, contumely, insult*.—Bysmer ludibrium, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 35. Bysmeres *ganitturae*, An. Ox. 4757. Bysmires, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 67. Ofscōtan mid ðæm bismere . . . hē geman dæt bismre *commouere in contumeliam iaculatione . . . injuriarum iacula ad memoriam reducit*, Past. 227, 9-16. Hē bæþ þā gatū upp tō ānum beorge tō bysmore his feōdnom, Jud. p. 161, 11. Tō bismere, Bl. H. 201, 23. Hine bismriende mid myclere bismre, 243, 7. Hē manig bysmor geprowade, 23, 31. Bismre (*ad dedecus* (*natalium*), An. Ox. 4309. Hī wrohten ælc þæra harme and bismre þæs cynges, mannan . . . hū hī mihton þæs cynges bismre āwrecan and ealles þeodscipes, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 1-8. Hē sēde þā sār and dā bysmra þe hē ādreogan wolde, Bl. H. 15, 33. **IV.** *blasphemy*.—þū bysmor (*-er, v. l.*) spyest *blasphemias*, Jn. 10, 36. [v. N. E. D. bismor. O. H. Ger. bismor *opprobrium, ludicrum, insultatio, blasphemia*.] v. *weorold*-bismor.

**bismor-full**. *Add*:—Åbūgan tō bismorfullum (bysmor-, v. l.) deō-folygylde, Hml. A. 28, 98. Būgan tō þām bysmorfullum godum, Hml. S. 29, 207.

**bismor-gleō[w]**, es; *n.* *Unseemly, disgraceful sport*.—Ic gehæte þ hē næfre ofer þis minne lichoman ne besmīte þurh þ grimme bysmorgleōw þæs mánfullan geligeres, Hml. S. 23 b, 451. Bysmergleōw (*prima iuventutis calcans seuerē*, Ald. 158, 8; cf. *lasciuam aetatis petulantiam crudeliter castigans*, 33, 35), An. Ox. 17, 17.

**bismorian**. *Add*:—Bysmraþ *aduldi*, An. Ox. 46, 37. Hē bysmraþ men mid his dreōcræfte, Bl. H. 183, 35. Se synfulla bysmraþ (*irritauit*) Drihten, Ps. Th. 9, 23. Mec þās elreordegan nū bysmergead *illudi me a barbaris existimauit*, Nar. 25, 26. Bysmrode ic hine mid mīnum ondswarum, 18, 13. Hē hī tintrade and bismrade, oþ hē mid calle wæron forðon and forhiēned *cruentissimam victoriam exercuit*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 25. Hē þā biseapas for þære sægene swīþe bismrade *irridens eos*, 3, 10; S. 140, 2. Hē hine bismrode *adortus est illum contumeliis*, Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 28. Hiē hine on þæm tældon and bismrodan, þ . . . Bl. H. 215, 9. Ne mīne fýnd mē for ðý ne bysmrian (*irrideant*), Ps. Th. 24, 2. Mīhtest þý bismrian þās andweardan welan, Bt. 14, 3; F. 46, 32. Folces bysmri(g)endes (beosmr-, v. l.) *ulgi insultantis*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 620, 7. Gehispende, bysmriende *insultantes, i. exprobrantes*, An. Ox. 1474. Bismriende mid myclere bismre, Bl. H. 243, 7. Se mon bið bismrod (-ad) (*includitur*) swā swā ðurh swefen, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 93, 10. Bismrud, Lk. 18, 32. [He bismereþ and scorneþ þe guode men, Aeyn. 22, 20. O. H. Ger. bismarðon *illudere, blasphemare*.]

**bismriend**. *Substitute*: A scorne, mocker, Kent. Gl. 60: 298.

**bismre-leōp**. *Substitute*: A contemptible, frivolous, ridiculous song:—Tweogendlicra gewrita bismreleōd *apocryphorum nenas, i. uanitates*, Hpt. Gl. 522, 51. Bismreleōd *nenas, i. uanitates* (*frivolorum*), 524, 71. Bismreleōd *nenas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 14; 60, 73. v. next word.

**bismre-lic**. *Dele*: *unpleasant*, and last passage, and *add*: **I.** *disgraceful, ignominious*.—Gewearð seō mæste sibb and seō bismreleoste, Ors. 3, 1; S. 94, 21. Hē heora ægþer ge mid bismere onfēng, ge hiē eac on þone bismreleostan card gesette *cum foedissima ignominia dispersi sunt*, 3, 11; S. 146, 34. **II.** *contemptible, ridiculous, frivolous*.—Bismrelic *frivolus, i. mendax, fictus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 81; *ridiculum* (*phantasma*), Hpt. Gl. 459, 35. Þ is swīðe bysmrelic *ridiculum est ualde*, Gr. D. 321, 12.

**bismre-lice**. *Add*: **I.** *with ignominy*.—Man sceal þā geogude lædan gehæft heānlīce and swā bysmorlice bringan of heora eðle, Wlfst. 295, 18. **II.** *irreverently, blasphemously*.—Hī ic besenete on helle grund, forþan hīg spræcon bysmorlice be mē, Wlfst. 295, 30. Þā hēðnan bysmrelice and sylflice heora godas him lapodan on fultum, Bl. H. 201, 30. [O. H. Ger. bismre-litho *ridicule*.]

**bismre-nes**. *Substitute*: **I.** *disgrace, pollution*.—Seō bysmernes (besmitenes, v. l.) *inquinatio*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 95, 13. [Lendenu] mīn gefýlledē synd on bysmrynissum, and nis hælo on flæsce mīne, Ps. Spl. C. 37, 7. **II.** *reproach, insult*.—God wolde dā bysmernysa ūra feōnda fram ūs āceron, Hml. A. 126, 321. **III.** *contemptibleness, pitifulness*. v. *bismre-lic*, **II.**—Hē forseah þā deōfollīcan lāre, for þām þe hē ealle þā fýde ongeat . . . hē þā bysmornysse forhogode heora lāra and heora costunga, Guth. 34, 4-12.

**bismre-sprēc**. **I.** *spræc*, and *add*: [O. Sax. bismre-sprāka *insulting, contumelious speech*.]

**bismre-sprecan**. *Dele*, and see *bismor*, **IV.**

**bismernung**. *Add*: *Mockery, scorn*.—Bismernung *cauillum, cauillatio*,



Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 68. þæt hit cæde mihte beón, ðæt hit þurh bysmrunge (biosm-, beosm-, v. ll.) ætýwde ne forte inlusoria esset visio, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 593, 17. Füle bismerrunga spurca ludibria (approbria), Hpt. Gl. 507, 21. [O. H. Ger. bismerrunga blasphemía.] v. ge-bismerrung.

**bí-spell.** Add:—Bíspel paradigma, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 3. Preú ðúsund bigspella Salomon getette locutus est Salomon tria millia parabolas (1 Kings 4, 32), Hml. Th. ii. 578, 3. Ídele býspellu forböh inanes fabulas devita, Scint. 213, 5. [v. N. E. D. by-spell.]

**bissexus;** gen. bissexte *The intercalary day of leap-year;* also *leap-year*:—Sume preostas secgað þæt bissextus cume þurh þ, þ Ísue abæd æt Gode þ seó sunne stóð stille . . . Nis næfre þurh þ bissextus . . . Bis is twuwa, sextus se syxta, bissextus twuwa syx, for þám wé cwedað on ðám geære nú tóðæg sexta kl. Martii, and eft on merigen sexta kl. Martii, Lch. iii. 262, 7-18. Be rihte bissexte (bisexite, v. l.) de ratione bissexiti, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 698, 1. þá tíða maciað æfre ymbe þ feorðe gear þone dæg and þá niht þe wé hátað bissextum, Lch. iii. 246, 14. [v. N. E. D. bissexit.] v. bises.

**bisting,** e; f. *Beestings*:—Býsting (v. Angl. viii. 451) *colostrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 27, 31. Cúhyrde gebyræd, þ hē hæbbe ealdre cū meole .vii. niht syððan heó nige cealfod hæfd, and frymetlinge býstinge .xiii. niht, Ll. Th. i. 438, 19. v. býsting in *Dict.*

**bí-swic** (bi-), -swic-. v. be-swic, -swic-.

**bita** a bit. Add: bitu (-e) (?), e, an; f.:—Bita frustum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 40. Drége bite *buccella siccā*, Kent. Gl. 587. Swá swá bita *sicut buccellas*, Ps. Spl. M. 147, 6. [O. Frs. kor-bitā: O. H. Ger. bizzo (-a) *buccella*, offā: *Ícel. biti.*]

**bita a biter.** Add: [O. H. Ger. wolf-bizo *liciscus*.] v. and-, hræd-, næder-bitā.

**bitan.** Add: I. to bite with the teeth:—Ic bite *mando*, bitende and slitende *mordax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 47, 56. Hē bites and slites hine *addit eum*, Mk. R. 9, 18. Bítende (bittende, L.) I bāt hine *discerpens eum*, I, 26. II. to bite, gnash the teeth:—Hí biton heora tēð him tógeānes, Hml. Th. i. 46, 27.

III. of a pungent substance:—Þone yfelan, bitendan wætan, Lch. ii. 60, 23. v. be-, for-bitan.

**bite.** I. bite, and add: I. a bite:—Wiþ næðran bite, Lch. ii. 110, 19. Bite *morsum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 60. Swá hwilce swá þæt hors mihte, hit slāt and wundode hiora lima mid bitum, Gr. D. 78, 5. I. a. of the effect of cancer:—Ealne þone bite þæs cancris heó æfeorad, Lch. i. 206, 22. I. b. fig.:—Eála deáþ, ic beó þín deáþ, and ic beó þín bite on helle. Mycelne hite Drihten dyde on helle þá hē þyder ástæg, Bl. H. 67, 17. II. the bite, cut of a weapon, &c.:—Ðær is benda bite and dynta dyne, Wlfst. 114, 23: 209, 17. Gif bānes bite weorð if the bone be cut, Ll. Th. i. 12, 5. (Cf. O. Frs. *bēnes biti.*) [O. Frs. *biti*: O. Sax. *biti* (billes): O. H. Ger. *biz morsus*: *Ícel. bit*; n.] v. grist-bite.

**bítel,** es; m. *a beetle, hammer*:—Nānmonn ne gehiēdre æxe hleni ne biētlas suēg *absque mallei sonitu*, Past. 253, 17. Hē sceal habban æsce, . . . býtel, Angl. ix. 263, 7. þā blacan bētlas *nigra calare* (the noun is unglossed), Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 58. [O. H. Ger. *stein-bōzil latomus*.] v. býtl in *Dict.*

**bítel a beetle.** Substitute: *bitela*, an; m. *a beetle, insect*:—*Bitela mordiculus* (in a list of insects), Wrt. Voc. i. 24, 18: ii. 58, 11. *Bitelum blatis*, 127, 10. *Bitulum blattis*, Txs. 45, 307. Cf. *bita*.

**biter.** Add: I. *bitter* to the taste:—Biter wýrdrenc *picra*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 18. Donne se læce bietre wyrtā deð tō hwelcum drencē, . . . ðonne hið se deaðbæra wæta ofslægen nið ðæm biteran drencē, Past. 303, 12-17. *Bitrum rancidis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 62. II. *bitter* to the mind, *painful*:—Þā geogodlostas him swiþe biterē þencaþ, Bl. H. 59, 11. *Biterra dirior*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 76. Hwæt is ðienga ðe bietere (biterē, v. l.) siē on ðæs lærowes móde þ, Past. 165, 1. Þū mē ne syle on þone bieteran deað, Bl. H. 229, 26. III. *bitter* (of feeling), *acrimonious, ill-natured*:—Onbærnde nið þære biteran æfeste, Bl. H. 25, 7.

**biterē.** Add:—Þū scealt þā sáwle biterē forgyldan, Wlfst. 177, 7: Bl. H. 195, 23. [O. Sax. *bittro*: O. H. Ger. *bittaro*.]

**biterian.** Substitute: *To be or become bitter*.

**biter-lío** (?); adj. *Bitter*:—Aterlicum oððe biter[licum] *gorgoneo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 56. [*Ícel. bitr-ligr.*]

**biter-líce.** Add:—Swiþe biterlice (biter- v. l.) weopende, Gr. D. 140, 12. Ðæt rēde fíod biterlice (*amare*) bærnð ðā earman sáula, Dóm. L. 166. Weard seó mōder biterlice gegremod, Hml. Th. ii. 30, 3.

**biter-nes.** Add: I. cf. *biter*, I.:—Ðā bieternesse ðære wyrtē . . . se swæc ðære bieternesse, Past. 303, 14-15. II. cf. *biter*, II.:—*Biternys acerbitas* (*poenarum*), An. Ox. 4816. Ágyld þū mē mid biternesse leán, R. Ben. 22, 19. Þes middangeard fýþþ from ús mid mycelre biternesse, Bl. H. 115, 17.

III. cf. *biter*, III.:—*Biternes accedia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 9. Yfel biternesse anda, R. Ben. 131, 12. v. ofer-biterness.

**biter-wyrde.** Substitute: *Bitter of speech, given to bitter words*, and add:—Þ gē ne beón tō biterwyrde, ne bealfulle on móde, Hml. A. 48, 576.

**-bitian, -bitung.** v. grist-bitian, -bitung.

**bitol;** m. *A bit, bridle.* Add:—*Biotul bagulum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 51. On bytyle in freno, Bl. Gl. [*Ícel. bitull (-ill)*; m. a bit.]

**bitt.** v. ge-bit.

**biwan** (eó, ý) to rub, polish. [Iesu Crist bæweþþ folc off sinness, Orm. 19719. To clennsem and to bæweun, 15153. O. H. Ger. *ferbouit confectus*; ge-benuit *tritulus*.] v. ā-, ge-biwan, and býwan in *Dict.*

**bi-windla,** an; m. ? :—Onbitan ðone gāran on ðone biwindlan (pi-windlan, 15), C. D. v. 148, 16.

**bi-wist.** Add: and es; m. (cf. *dæg-, hūs-, neah-wist*). *Subsistence*:—Dis is myngung manna biwiste *quorum hoc uicium sit*, Ll. Th. i. 440, 29. Gif hwá hwæt lytles æniges bigwistes him sylfum gearcode, reáferas ðone mete him of ðám mūde ábrūdon, Hml. Th. i. 404, 3. On heora biwiste and on hrægle gehealdene, Bl. H. 185, 16. Þearfum bigwiste syllan, Hml. S. 26, 276. þā þe on gemænum ðingum bigwiste habbað (*the monastic orders*), Hml. Th. i. 398, 13. Biwiste *stipendia*, An. Ox. 4833.

**bi-word.** *Dele*: -wyrð, and *second passage, and add*: *An adverb*:—Hig ærest áþin-iað þā naman and þā binaman, . . . syððan hig þā word (*verbs*) ágiunad tō áwegame nið þām biwordum, Angl. viii. 313, 7. v. bi-wyrde.

**bi-writan.** I. bi writan, and see be, C.

**bi-wyrde,** es; n. *A proverb, saying*:—Biwyrde *proverbium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 56. Biwyrda *proverbiorum*, An. Ox. 5232. [v. N. E. D. by-word. O. H. Ger. *pi-wurti proverbium, parabola.*]

**bixen, blac.** v. byxen, blæc.

**blæc.** Add:—Blæc *pallidus*, An. Ox. 11, 145. Ðæt bleoh ðæs wel-hæwnan iacintes bið betera ðonne ðæs blæcan *carbuncules caerulei coloris hyacinthi praefertur pallenti carbunculo*, Past. 411, 29. (Cf. seó blæc blegen *carbunculus*, v. blegen.) [v. N. E. D. *blake*. O. Sax. *blæk*: O. H. Ger. *bleih pallidus*: *Ícel. bleikr.*] v. flōd-, heoru-, weder-, wīg-blæc; blæc, blæce.

**blæc-ern.** Add:—Blæcern *lichinus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 31. Swá is ān micel blæcern *sicut lucerna*, Nar. 37, 18. Ðonne þū blæcernes behōfige, Tech. ii. 126, 1. Man sceal habban . . . leóhtfæt, blæcern, Angl. ix. 264, 22. v. blæc-ern.

**blæcian.** Add:—Ðā ongan hē cwacian and blácian (*palescere*) and swætan, Gr. D. 325, 31: Hml. Th. i. 414, 12. Bláciende *pallens*, Hy. S. 24, 9. [v. N. E. D. *blake, bloke*. O. H. Ger. *bleihhēn fallescere.*]

**blácung.** Add:—In blácunge (*pallore*) and on cwacunge þæs un-truman mannes, Gr. D. 326, 5. Glædne andwlitan búton blácunge and forhtunge, Hml. Th. i. 72, 27. Se mōna blácunge (*pallarem*) healdende, Hly. S. 35, 11.

**bladesian** (blat-); p. ode. I. *to flame, blaze, be hot*:—Bryne I bladesieud on fire sōþ lufu *flammascat igne karitas*, Hy. S. 10, 14. *Bladesieudum* (blat-; Npt. Gl. 464, 51) *coquentibus, i. assantibus*, An. Ox. 2469. II. *to emit an odour*:—*Bladesiað redoleant, i. spirant*, An. Ox. 554. v. next words.

**bladesiung** (blat-), e; f. *Scent, odour*:—Blatesnung *flagrantia* (cf. *stincende flagrans*, 35, 73), Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 38. v. previous word.

**bladesung,** e; f. *Flaming, blazing, sparkling*:—Blætesunge *coruscationes*, Ps. Spl. 76, 18.

**blæc ink.** Add: *black matter*:—Deorces sōtes blæc *furvae fuliginis atramentum*, An. Ox. 4159. [v. N. E. D. *bleck*. O. L. Ger. *blac*.] v. bōc-blæc; blæcece.

**blæc, blac black.** *Dele last paragraph, and add*:—Blac *niger*, Wrt. Voc. i. 46, 31: 76, 83. Blac *wineard brabasca*, 30, 16. Blac *purpur ferrugo*, 40, 41. Hwæþer hē biþ ðe blac ðe hwit, Bt. 41, 4; F. 252, 11. Blacu rammes wul, Lch. i. 356, 11. Þ deór wæs blæces heówes (*atri coloris*), Nar. 15, 17. Ðū ne miht wyrcean ān hær hwit oððe blacc, Hml. Th. i. 482, 20. Blace berian *flavia vel mari*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 67. Blaco *pulla*, 118, 46. þā blacau, 87, 62. Him wæron þā nebb and þā cleá ealle blace *rostra pedibusque nigris*, Nar. 16, 16. Híó an Ceoldryþe hyre blacena tunecena swá þær[a?] hyre leofre beó, Cht. Th. 538, 5. Beátan mid blacum flintum, Hml. S. 11, 99.

**blæc.** Add: I. *bright*:—Læg onetted blæc, byrnende, Dóm. 56. Þæs deores hīw, blæc brigda gehwæs, Pa. 26. II. *pale*:—Blæc thrustfell *bituligo*, Txs. 45, 296. [v. N. E. D. *bleach*; *adj.*, *bleak*.] v. blæc.

**blæcan.** Add: [*Ícel. bleikja*.]: blæc-berie. I. blæc berie. v. blæc, blæcece, an; f. *Black matter*:—Speccan blæccan gefýlde *scoriae atramento foedatas*, An. Ox. 652. [v. N. E. D. *blatch*.] v. blæc.

**blæce, blæce,** es; n. *An itching skin-disease*:—Wiþ blæce on and-wlitan, Lch. ii. 52, 15, 18, 20, 23. Wið ðám micclan líce and wið ððruni giccendum blæce, iii. 70, 28. [Take here passages from *Lchdms. given in Dict. under blæco.*] Bléci *viti(i)ginem*, Txs. 105, 2117: 114, 107; *pruriginem*, 111, 24. [v. N. E. D. *bleach*; *sb.*] v. blæcþa, blæc, blæc.

**blæc-ern.** *Dele*.  
**blæco-ern.** Add:—Blæcern *lucerna*, Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 25: ii. 51, 74. Blæcern élan, Past. 43, 2. þæra eágan sefnad nihtes swá leóhte swá blæcern (*lucernae*), Nar. 34, 14. Blæcernum *lichinis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 75.



**blæc-foaxed.** *l.* blæc-foaxede.  
**blæc-horn,** es; *n.* *An ink-horn*:—Donne þú blechorn habban wille, Tech. ii. 128, 18. [*O. L. Ger. blac-horn atramentarium: Icel. blek-horn.*]

**blæco,** es; *n.* *Substitute: indecl. f. Pallor*:—Blæco pallor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 42. On blæco gecyrrad, Guth. 88, 14. [*v. N. E. D. bleach. O. H. Ger. bleihhi.*] *v.* blæce.

**blæc-pytt** a *bleaching-pit* (?):—On blæcpit; of blæcpytte (the *æ* is accented), C. D. v. 332, 14.

**blæc-teru.** *l.* blæc teru, and see teru in *Dict.*: blæcþa. *Substitute*:—Blæcþa vitiligo, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 55. Cf. blæce: blæd a cup. *Dele.*

**blæd;** *m.* *Add*:; *f.* (*v.* Bd. S. 569, 8). *I.* a *blowing, blast* of wind:—Swiðe mycel windes blæd, Bl. H. 199, 21; Hml. S. 23, 72. Blæde flamine, Germ. 400, 496. Se wind him stōd ongean mid ormætum blæde, Hml. Th. ii. 378, 16; i. 502, 19. Hē done windes blæd æweg figde, ii. 140, 26. Zepirus blæwð westan, and þurh his blæd (blæd, *v. l.*) acuciað ealle blædu, Lch. iii. 274, 20. Blædas flabra, *i. flatus venturum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 24: *fla*(b)ra, 37, 21. Blædas (-es, MS.) auras, An. Ox. 50, 4. Tōworpen þurh windes blæda (blæde, blædum, *v. l.*), Lch. iii. 276, 16. *Ia.* figurative:—Blædum fasti vel superbiae flatibus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 43. *II.* *breath, breathing*:—Blæde anhelitu, An. Ox. 48, 5. Hī (the seals) mid heora blæde his leoma beðeðon, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 12. Ðurh ðæs dracon blæd seō menigu weard geuntrumod, 294, 22. Done lifican blæd the *breath of life*, 92, 12. Blædas spiracula, An. Ox. 4864: flabra (chelydri), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 59. *III.* *spirit*:—Hālgostes blæd onblāwende sacrasancti flatus (*i. spiritus*) inspirans, An. Ox. 1527. *IV.* *inspiration*:—Of gerfnelicum blæde (spiramine) word Godes geworden flæsc, Hy. S. 43, 36. Se Hālgā Gāst mid his blæde onzēde eordlicra manna heortan, Hml. Th. i. 323, 13. *V.* of fire, flame, blaze; cf. blæst, blāwan, *I.* 4:—Blaeed, blēd, blēd flamma, Txs. 64, 445. Fyr ignis, lēg flamma, blæd flamina (flamma?) (*in a list 'de igne'*), Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 13. Biscopphādas oðde blæd flamina, ii. 35, 68. *VI.* *prosperity*:—Gif him þince þ his hūs byrnð, micel blæd and torhtnes him byð tōweard, Lch. iii. 170, 10. [*v. N. E. D. bleed.*] Cf. blāwan.

**blæd** (*properly* blēd, *v.* blōwan) *fruit*. *Add*:—Blæd coma, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 41. Hē abreac þæs forbodenan treowes æpples . . . hie þa blæde bigdon, Angl. xi. 1, 19. Abiteriad ða blæda fructus amarescit, Past. 341, 24. Acuciað ealle eordlice blædu (-e, -a, *v. l.*) and blōwað (printed blāwað), Lch. iii. 374, 21. Hit út aspring on leasium and on blōstum and on blēdum, Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 5. Beran ða blæda gōdra weorca ferre fructum boni operis, Past. 339, 21. Hē abyrgde ða forbodenan ficitreowes blæda, Sal. K. 182, 34. Blæda, Nic. 17, 20. Ic sylle eow in eowrum bernum blæde, Wlft. 228, 15. Hī fretaþ eowre blæde, þe gē big libban scylon, 229, 11. [*v. N. E. D. blede. O. H. Ger. bluoet flos.*] *v.* plūm-blæd; blēd in *Dict.*

**blēdan** to blow. *v.* tō-blēdan.  
**blæd-belg,** es; *m.* *Bellows*:—Blædbylig follis, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 16. Cf. blæs-, blæst-belg.  
**blæd-dæg.** *Add*:—Bricap blæddaga, Gen. 200.  
**blæder-wære,** es; *m.* *Pain in the bladder*:—Wij blædderwære, Lch. ii. 320, 3.  
**blæd-fæst.** *Add*: [*Laym. blæd-fæst.*]  
**blæd-horn.** *Add*:—Ænne seolfhorammenne blædhorn (blēd-, C. D. iii. 362, 22), Cht. Th. 559, 29. Cf. hlæs-horn.

**blædness** (blēd-), *e*; *f.* *A blossom*:—peah hē (May) wynsumlice blōwe and blædnysa fægere geyppe, Angl. viii. 311, 1.

**blædre.** *Add*:—Blædrae (-e) vessica, Txs. 106, 1077. Wið blædran sære . . . sōna seō blædder tō sēlan gehwyrfed, Lch. i. 206, 12-15.

**blægettan** (blag-); *p.* te *To cry, squall*:—Se biscop ongan frēstrian þone hlýdendan and blægettendan (blaggettyndan, *v. l.*) cniht episcopas stridentem vagientemque puerum consolari coepit, Gr. D. 278, 12.

**blæ-hæwōn.** *Add*:—Blæhæwenre glauca, An. Ox. 528.

**blæs,** es; *m.* *Blowing, blast*:—Purh ðæs windes blæs, Angl. viii. 320, 33.  
**blæa-belg,** es; *m.* *Bellows*:—Blaesbaelg follis, Txs. 65, 910. [*O. H. Ger. blæs-balch follis.*] *v.* blæd-, blæst-belg.

**blæoa.** *Add*:—Blæse fax, Germ. 393, 67. Deos wyrt scineð on nihte swā blæse (blyse, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 300, 23. Blasan (-en, MS.) globi, An. Ox. 3085: jacula, 976: 3, 39. Blæsan, 2, 22. Blæsum facibus, 3522: 4427. Blæsum tedis, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 12. ¶ figurative:—Hē weard mid þære blæsan sōpere lufe ontend, Lch. iii. 432, 30. Onzēled mid þæs niþes blæsum inuidiae facibus succensus, Gr. D. 117, 27. [*v. N. E. D. blaze.*] *v.* blysa.

**blæs-horn,** es; *m.* *A horn for blowing*:—Blæshoru bið ænes sciff. weord, and is melda geteald, Ll. Th. i. 260, 16. *v.* blæd-, blæst-horn.

**blæst flame.** *l.* blæst, take with blæst blast, and *add*:—Ðæra lyfta leoma and þæra ligetta blæst, Wlft. 186, 5. Cf. blæd, V, blāwan, *I.* 4. blæstan; *p.* te. *I.* to blow (*v. N. E. D. blast*). *v.* æ-blæst. *II.* to move impetuously, rush [or is this a different verb blæstan? cf.

*O. H. Ger. blesten descendere; ana-blesten, p. -blasta ingruere, inruere: ar-blesten erumpere; ana-blast (-blást?) impetus]*:—Ford blæstan erumpant, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 23. Þa deoffa þa blæstan hiē ofer þone hālgan Andreas (cf. the same scene in the poem: Hiē wæron reowe, ræsdon on sōna gifrum grāpum, An. 1336), Bl. H. 243, 11. [*Cf. (?) Mid. E. bluster. v. N. E. D. s. v.*] *v.* on-blæstan in *Dict.*

**blæst-belg,** es; *m.* *Bellows*:—Bloestbaelg sublatorium (=sufflatorium), Txs. 35, 28. Blæstbaelg follis, 64, 454. Blæstbelg, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 80. [*Cf. Icel. blástr-balgr.*] *v.* blæd-, blæs-belg.

**blæt.** *Dele*: -blæta (-e). *v.* hæfer-blæta (-e).  
**blætān.** *Add*:—Blætīd balatus (balat?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 61. Blætēd, 10, 79. [*O. H. Ger. blāzen.*]

**blætesung,** blagettan. *v.* bladesung, blagettan: blanc. *Take B. 856 under blanca.*

**blanca.** *Add*: a steed:—Þa hēt hē on ðæs pāpan ciericean gestellan his blanca and monig oðer neāt, Shr. 51, 22. *v.* blanca in *Dict.*

**blandan.** *Dele*: 'p. blēnd, -e, -on', (cf. *Icel. p. blett*), and *add*:—Blundu inficū, Txs. 71, 1138.

**blāst-belg,** blaster. *v.* blæst-belg, plaster.  
**blāt.** *Substitute for first passage*:—Þa cwom wōpes hring blāt út faran, weoll waðuman strēam a flood of tears poured forth pale, a surging stream welled, An. 1281. [*Grein takes blāt as a noun, but cf. for the construction vv. 1271-3: Com hæleda þreāt . . . wadan wægifre.*]

**blāste.** *In first passage for Helle fyr, substitute Hit (Etna) ódra stōwa: batesian, blateanung.* *v.* bladesian, bladesung.

**blāwan.** *Dele first passage, and add: I. intrans.* (1) of the wind:—Se wind hæfd mislice naman on bōcum; ðanon þe hē blæwð him byð nama gesett, Lch. iii. 274, 12. Sūþan blāwan to blow from the south, Lk. 12, 55. (2) of living creatures, to blow, breathe:—Swā hwæt swā seō næddre gesihð, heo tō blæwð and onzēleþ, Lch. i. 242, 21. Blēow rucabat, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 1. Þæs þe hē on mīnne andwlitan blēou (blēow, blēw, *v. l.*) exsufflante illo in faciem meam, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 581, 3. (2a) to breathe hard, snort, pant:—Ðæt hors ongan blāwan and gremetian ungemetlice (immenso statu et fremitu), Gr. D. 183, 11. (2b) to blow, make a sound with a trumpet:—Swiðlice blēowan seofon sacedas mid sylfrenum býmum, Hml. Th. ii. 212, 29; Jos. 6, 13. Seofon sacedas blāwit mid býmon (clangit tubicinis), 6, 4. (3) of things, (a) to emit air:—Blāwendra byliga flantium follium, Coll. M. 31, 7. (b) to blow, sound (of a trumpet):—Seo býme blæwð, Hml. Th. ii. 568, 24. Blāwendra claugenti sistrā, sonanti tubae, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 49. Þær com egeslic swēg and blāwende býman, Hml. Th. i. 312, 12. (4) of fire, to flame, blaze. *v.* blæd, V, blæst flame:—Donne fyren lig blāwēd (-ad, MS.), and braslad read and rēde ignea tunc sanitus perfundet flamma feroces, Dōm. L. 151. *II.* *trans.* (1) to drive by blowing:—Blāw mid hreode þ seāw on þ dolh . . . blāw þa sealfe on þa dolh, Lch. ii. 332, 2, 11. (2) to cause a sound by blowing, blow a horn, trumpet:—Þa blēow man mīne býman, Nar. 13, 4. Hē nāwder ne hryme, ne hē horn ne blāwe, Ll. Th. i. 42, 24. (3) to fill with air, inflate:—Þa blēowan wē þa kylla, Hml. A. 205, 347. *v.* be-, on-, wiþ-blāwan; þurh-blāwen.

**blāwend,** es; *m.* *An inspirer*:—God, lichamena scyppend and sāwla Blāwend, Hml. Th. ii. 478, 8.

**blāwenness.** *v.* tō-blāwenness: blāwære. *Add*: Past. 269, 18: blāwneea. *v.* æ-, on-blāwenness.

**blāwung.** *Add: I.* of wind. *v.* blāwan, *I.* 1:—Ðæra winda naman and blāwunge (-a, *v. l.*) wē mihton seegan, Lch. iii. 276, 2. *II.* *blowing* of a trumpet. *v.* blāwan, *II.* 2:—Hwæt is se hreām būton ðæra engla blāwung?, Hml. Th. ii. 568, 21. Hē bīcnode mid blāwunge him fultum, Hml. S. 25, 635. Ðurh ðæra sacedra blāwunge tōburston ða weallas, Hml. Th. ii. 216, 2. *III.* *inflation*, cf. blāwan, *II.* 3:—Ealle þa blāwunge and þa welmas þa þe beoþ gehwær geond þone lichoman, Lch. ii. 204, 14.

**bléat.** *Add*: [*v. N. E. D. bleat.*] *v.* wæl-bléat.

**bléap.** *Add*:—Siþþan hió wealgan wæron, hió eac bléadrān gewurdon aurum Persicum prima Graeciae virtutis corruptio fuit, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 22. [*v. N. E. D. blethe.*]

**blec, bleoce.** *v.* blæc, blæce: blæcþa. *v.* blæcþa: blēd. *Dele, and see bledu: blēd.* *v.* blæd.

**blēdan.** *Add*:—Gif þæt wif blēde tō swiþe æfter þām beorþre, Lch. ii. 330, 10. Slit mid forþone oþ þæt hió blēden, 52, 8.

**-blēde.** *v.* or-blēde.

**bledu.** *Add*:—Bledu patera, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 44: fiola, 290, 79; ii. 36, 63. Bledē tācen is þæt þū ærere up þīne swiþran hand, Tech. ii. 125, 9. Man bæz þām cāsere wīn on ænre blede, Hml. S. 31, 631. Hrer on blede, Lch. ii. 314, 3; 308, 29. Drīnce hē gōde blede fulle, 118, 24. Hæbbe hē blede fulle hwēges, Ll. Th. i. 438, 24. On blede in pateras (fialas), Germ. 389, 17. *III* cuppan and *IIII* blede, Cht. Th. 519, 24. Man scæl habban beoðas, blede, mēlas, cuppan, Angl. ix. 260, 17. Dō twā blede fulle wæteres tō, Lch. ii. 38, 2, 4; 118, 6. *v.* helur-bledu.



**blégen.** *I.* blegen, and *add*: , blegne, an:—Blegnae (-æ), vesica, Fxts. 106, 1094. Seó bláce b(l)egne *carbunculus* (v. blác), Wrt. Voc. i. 10, 52. Gif men eglad seó bláce blegen (*carbunculus*) . . . þis gebed nan secal singan on ðá blácan blegene, Lch. iii. 40, 19, 8: 8, 31.

-blegned. v. ñ-, ge-blegned: **blencan.** *Add*: [v. N. E. D. blench.] **blendan** (-ian). *Add*:—Hine man sceolde blendian, Chr. 1086; 21, 8.

**blend-ness, e**; *f.* *Blindness*:—Blendnise cecitate, Rtl. 38, 9.

**bléð-cræft.** For Cot. 17 substitute Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 11.

**bleodu**; *n. pl.* (?) *Corn*:—Farra, i. triticum, frumentum vel bleodu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 45.

**bléð-fæst**; *adj.* Beautiful, pleasant. v. bléð-fæstnes in *Dict.*, and *f. hîw-fæst*: **bléð-fæstnes.** *Add*: cf. bléð-mete.

**bléð-fág.** *Add*:—Bléðfáh versicolor, An. Ox. 521. On þysne nislean ymbhwyrft and bléðfágan in orbem, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 59.

**bléðfáge multicolora**, Germ. 390, 104.

**bleoh** (bleoh?). *Add*: *I. colour*:—Ðæt bleoh ðæs iacintes . . . carbunculus blioh, Past. 411, 28, 32. Hîwes, bléðs coloris, An. Ox. 29. Þ heó (*Iris Illyrica*) þone heofonlican bogan mid hyre bleoge

(fenlæce, Lch. i. 284, 15. Híó scínd on twæm bléðm suá suá twégea lléð godwebb, Past. 87, 9, 3, 13. Bleohga (bléða, Hpt. Gl. 529, 64) *juorum*, An. Ox. 5495. Ongemang ðrum bléðn (bleóm, v. l.), Past.

89, 1. Mistlice bleoh *varios colores*, An. Ox. 5203; Hy. S. 23, 13.

*II. form*:—Hú moniges bléðs bið ðæt deófol and se Pater Noster? Þrítiges bléðs . . . Ðæt deófol bið on cildes onlicnisse; se Pater Noster on háliges gastes onlicnisse, Sal. K. 144, 1-7. Hē bræd line on feala bléðna þurh deófes þegnunga, Bl. H. 175, 5. v. twi-, un-bleoh.

**bléð-mote**, es; *m.* *A delicacy*:—Þú gegearwodest þe wiste and lēomettas tu tibi delicias præparas, Gr. D. 99, 18. Cf. bléð-fæstnes in *Dict.*

**bléð-reáð.** For Cot. 135 substitute Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 8: **bléð-sténing.** *Substitute*:—Bléðsténing musac, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 7.

**blere.** *Substitute*: blere; *adj. Bald*:—Blere þlurus, calvus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 13: *blurus*, 12, 56. Blere onix, calo calvus, úpfeax

*calvus*, i. 288, 55-7: ii. 64, 18. v. next word.

**blorig**; *adj. Bald*:—Bleri pittel *scoricarius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 30, 6. I lerea pyttel *scoricarius*, 63, 8 (cf. *bald* as an epithet of birds, v. E. D. S. Iird-names). On Ælðstanes ðys blerian gewinnes, Ch. Th. 174, 7.

[v. N. E. D. bald,] v. preceding word.

**bletsian** (from bléðsian, bloedsian). *Add*: *I. to hallow, consecrate*:—Genom se Hælend hláf and bletsade, Mt. R. 26, 26. Bloedsade, Mk. L. 14, 22.

*Ia. to make the sign of the cross as a protection against evil*:—Gif hwá lit bletsað, þonne áblynd seó dydrung, Hml. S. 21, 469. Ah ne bloedsade (bletsadon, R.) né úsíc f úe sæguade úsíc, Ju. L. 8, 48. Mid þrým fingrum man sceall séðian and bletsian, Hml. S. 27, 155. Þæt sum orfeyn sý þe nam bletsigan ne sceole, Hml. Th. i. 100, 30. Wæter gihálsa, bleotsia aquam exorcizare, benedicere, Rtl. 119, 7.

*II. to call holy, adore*:—Mec gié bleðtsiges, Ju. L. 13, 13. Hē bletsode Drihten, Bl. H. 245, 32. Bleðtsiá noman his, Ps. Srt. 55, 2.

*III. to invoke divine favour upon*:—Þæt ic þe bletsige, Gen. 27, 4. Isaac bletsode hine, 28, 1. Bleðtsiá (bloedsas, L.) þá ðe eow vriáð, Lk. 6, 28.

*IV. to speak gratefully of a person*:—Eal riht-gylfð folc sceal hine (*St. John*) bletsian, Bl. H. 167, 14. *V. to benefit, prosper*:—Ðonne ðú bleðsas (*benefecis*) him, Ps. Srt. 48, 19. Drihten bletsode his æhta, Gen. 39, 5.

**bletsung.** *Add*:—Bletsunge *eulogiae*, An. Ox. 6, 24. *I. v. bletsian, I*:—Swá Thomas tó þám tíman ágeán ferde búton bletsunga

(without consecration), Chr. 1070; P. 206, 6. Hē mid his bletsunge þet wæter tó wine áwende, Hml. Th. i. 58, 13.

*Ia. v. bletsian, Ia*:—Some cweðað þæt sum orfeyn þurh bletsunge misfarad, Hml. Th. i. 100, 31. Þá þá (hē) bletsunga mearcode on sælicum strandum *cum (ratibú)* signacula sulcavit in glarigeris litoribus, An. Ox. 2490.

*II. v. bletsian, II*:—Wyrþe þú eart, Drihten, þ þú onfó wulder and bletsunga, Bl. H. 75, 2.

*III. benediction. v. bletsian, III*:—Æfter þes engles bletsunga and hálættunga, Bl. H. 7, 15. Wulfréd mid bletsunge þæs pápan hwearf eft tó his ágnum biððóme, Chr. 813; P. 58, 18.

*Benedicta et beata* s. . . Ðá hyre móðor hí mid þyssere bletsunge onfangen hæfde, Lch. iii. 428, 8. Bloedsungas tó réðe *benedictionis ad lectionem*, Rtl. 126, 1.

*IV. v. bletsian, V*:—Dryhtnes is hælud ofer folc ðin bledung ðin, Ps. Srt. 3, 9. B(l)oedsung *benignitas*, Rtl. 123, 5. Bloetsunges ðines gefe onfóe wé, Bl. 1, 39. Tó hwon bescyredest þú þe twyfealdre bletsunga?, Bl. H. 49, 36. Bledsunge, Past. 3, 1, 25. Folc ðin bloetsung onfóe, Rtl. 79, 28. Bloedsung, 88, 14.

Maria bróhte callum geleáfullum bletsunga and éce hælto, Bl. H. 5, 30. v. brýð-, un-bletsung.

**bletsung-bóc**; *f.* *A benedictional, a book containing the forms of episcopal benedictions*:—Mæssebóc and bletsungbóc and pistelbóc, Ch. C. w. 23, 27. ii. ymneras and i. deórwyrdre bletsingbóc and .iii. ððre, Ch. Th. 430, 14.

**bletsung-sealm**, es; *m.* *The Benedicite*:—Æfter þisum mou sceal

singan þone bletsingsealm, þæt is 'Benedicite' inde benedictiones (i. e. canticum trium puertorum) dicantur, R. Ben. 36, 18.

**blícan.** *In bracket dele*: *Laym. blikien*: O. Nrs. blika, and *add*:—Blícan, glitentan *rutulare*, An. Ox. 1196. v. blician.

**blíce.** *I. blíce, and add*: [v. N. E. D. blick brightness on silver or gold after refining. O. H. Ger. blich; m. fulgor: Icel. blik; n. gleam, sheen.]

-blíce (-a?). v. ofer-blíce.

**blícettan.** *I. blícettan*:—Blyccyt vibrat, An. Ox. 50, 52. Blícettete vibrat, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 4. Blícette corusca, Ps. Srt. 143, 6.

**blícettung.** *I. blícettung*:—Blícettunge coruscationes, Ps. Srt. 76, 19: 143, 6.

**blícian**; *p. ode To shine*:—Blícete enituerit, An. Ox. 1499. [v. N. E. D. blik, blicke. Icel. blika; p. adi. to shine. Cf. O. H. Ger. blichen; p. -bliete.]

**blin.** *Add*: [Witouten blin, C. M. 881.]

**blind.** *Add*: *I. physical*:—Ic wæs blind bām eágum, Hml. Th. i. 422, 7: Bt. 38, 5; F. 206, 26. Palpo ic gráþige; hic palpo des blinda man, hujus palponis dydes blinda, Ælf. Gr. Z. 216, 10. (*Dele the rendering in Dict.*)

*II. figurative*, (a) of persons:—Ðá dysegan men sint ælees dômes blinde, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 22. Hē hēt hí búgan tó his blindum godum, Hml. S. 25, 217. (b) of passion, &c.:—Blindre gyrninge *caecae cupiditatis*, An. Ox. 5288. Þæs blindan lustes, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 3. Blindre fyhtó *ceca formidine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 81.

*III.* of a place, without light, dark:—On blindum scræfe in carcere caeco, Dóm. L. 230. Sécad án blind eweartern, þær nán leóht ne mage inn, Hml. S. 37, 176.

*IV. not shining, dim* [v. N. E. D. blind, 7]:—Blindum ligum *caecis flammis*, Dóm. L. 241. *V. hidden from sight* [v. N. E. D. blind, 9]:—On blindan wyll; þanon on clænan sploct, C. D. B. iii. 336, 22.

*VI. blind* (as in blind alley. v. N. E. D. blind, 11), closed at one end:—Blind þearm blind gut; cecum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 59.

*VII.* of a plant which is without some property, not stinging (of a nettle-like plant) [v. N. E. D. blind, 12]:—Netel *urtica*, blind netel *archangelica*, Wrt. Voc. i. 79, 31. Blinde netele, An. Ox. 56, 402. v. stæw-blind.

**blindan.** v. ñ-blindan.

**blind-boren**; *adj. Born blind*:—Égo ðæs blindborenes, Ju. L. 9, 32.

**blind-fellian, blindian.** v. ge-blindfellian, ñ-, of-blindian.

**blind-nes.** *Add*: *I. physical*, (1) of persons, (a) where faculty of vision is absent:—Hire eágan ðýstredon, þ heó nænigne dæl leóhtes scíman geseón mihte. Mid þý heó sum fæc on blindnesse wæs, Bd. 4, 10; Sch. 401, 12. Ofslegene (slegene, 29) mid blindnesse, Bl. H. 153, 17. (b) inability to see because of darkness:—Ðá ýttran þeóstru sind þæs lichaman blindnyssa wiðútan . . . Hē bið wiðútan áblend, and ælces leóhtes bedæled, Hml. Th. i. 132, 10. (2) of darkness, obscurity:—Ic wæs mid þá blindnesse þára þýstra útan betýned, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 621, 22.

*II. figurative*, (1) of persons:—Hē þurh þá menniscan gecyrd úre stefne blindnysses gehýrþ, Bl. H. 19, 28. Eal þis mennisc cyn wæs on blindnesse, seoþþan þá ærestan man áseofene wæron of gefeán neorxna wanges, 17, 14. Ðá inran þeóstru sind þæs móðes blindnyssa winnana, Hml. Th. i. 130, 11. (2) of a condition:—Wé habbaþ nedþearfe þ we ongynton þá blindnesse úre ælpeðdignesse, Bl. H. 23, 2.

**blinnan.** *Add*: [=be-linnan]. *I.* of persons, (1) absolute:—Cleopa and ne blin, Past. 91, 19. Blinnað *sinite*, Lk. L. 22, 51. (2) to cease from action, (a) with gen.:—Sē þe næfre ne blindungestæddignesse *cui carnis petulantia sine cessatione dominatur*, Past. 70, 3. Hē þæs ne blann (blon, v. l.) *existere non desisit*, Bd. 5, 20; Sch. 675, 20. Ic ná ðe ær þære ærnigne blann *nihilominus coeptis institi utiitis*, 5, 6; Sch. 576, 21. Heó ne blann cossetunges *non cessavit osculari*, Lk. L. 7, 45. (b) with infin.: Bd. 1, 11; S. 480, 13 (in *Dict.*). (c) with clause:—Ne blinnis ðú þ ðú gisecéwia *non desinis intueri*, Rtl. 64, 33. Ne blann (blonn; geswac, v. ll.) hē þ hē his geongran ne manode *nece discipulos suos admonere cessabat*, Gr. D. 27, 4. Blinn (blin, R.) þ ðú gefoeda ðá suno *sinite saturari filios*, Mk. L. 7, 27. (d) with prep.:—Ne hē óhte þý má blann (bleon, v. l.) fram gearwunge þæs síðfætes *hec a praeparando itinere cessare uolebat*, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 593, 21. Hē hēt blinnan fram éhtnysses *cessari a persecutione praecepit*, 1, 7; Sch. 26, 20.

*II.* of things, to cease, come to an end:—Ic wene þ þes dæg blinned (geendige, v. l.) (*cessabit*), ær mé spell ætgeige, Gr. D. 7, 29. Sóna se hwosta blinned, Lch. iii. 58, 11. Blinnes lufo *refrigerescet caritas*, Mt. L. 24, 12. Him ælc mennisc fultum blonn *humanum cessabat auxilium*, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 38, 5. Blan se wind *cessavit ventus*, Mt. R. 14, 32. [v. N. E. D. blin. O. H. Ger. pi-linnan *cessare*. Cf. Goth. af-linnan: Icel. linna (wk.).]

-blinnend-lice, -ness. v. ñ-, un-blinnendlice, ñ-blinnendness.

**blinnes.** *Substitute*: *Cessation, intermission*:—Fæste heó .xv. winter bútan blinnysse (*sine intermissione*), Ll. Th. ii. 156, 5. v. betweoh-blinness.

**blis.** *Add*:—Blisse *jubilationis*, An. Ox. 2610. Þonne þær wæs blisse intingan (*laetitiae causa*) gedemed, þæt hí ealle sceoldon be hearpan singan, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 482, 16. Þú woldest mé ladian, þæt ic swiðor

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druce swilce for blisse ofer mftum gewunan, *Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 30.* Blisse, *gefæa tripudio* i. *gaudio*, An. Ox. 1346. Gá into þines hláfordes blisse (*gaudium*), Mt. 25, 21. v. un-, wyn-bliss.

**blissian.** *Add:* [= blípsian, q. v.] I. absolute:—þançap, blissap *gratatur* i. *laetatur*, An. Ox. 5111. Blissap *gratatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 50. Hē sæt mid þám geboetum blissigende samod, Hml. S. 26, 227. II. *to rejoice* at (with gen.):—His fynd þæs micclum wundrodan and blissodon, Hml. Th. ii. 26, 11. Ðis fole micclum blissigan wile mines deaðes, i. 86, 32.

**blissigend-lio;** *adj. Joyous:*—Se dæg is heora sode æcennednys; nā wōplice swā swā seō ærre, ac blissigendlic tō ðām ecum life, Hml. Th. i. 354, 11.

**blípe.** *Add: I. cheerful, &c.:*—Blípe *letus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 36: *alacris*, 287, 66. (I) of persons, *feeling gladness:*—Þ hié ealle þā bláde móde (*olacri animo*) lustlice healdan woldan, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 375, 15; Bl. H. 39, 4: 7. I. Oft gebyred ðætte sume bióð tō ungemetlice bláde for sunum gesældum *plerumque quis laetae nimis conspersio existit*, Past. 455, 8. Wæron þā burgware tō þon fægene and tō þon bláde þæt hió feohtan móston, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 4. Blíþum *uoti compositibus*, i. *letis*, An. Ox. 809. Mycele blíþre bið seó sáwl, Bl. H. 41, 30. (1a) *glad* at, of (with gen.):—Gehwylc sý blýðe þæs þe him æt his cyrcan cume, Ll. Th. ii. 410, 34. Gehýrdon gehwílice hálige englas singan, bláde þæs hálgan tōcymes, Hml. Th. ii. 518, 9. (1b) *well-disposed* to, *ready* for; *alacer* (ad):—þā cempaþ hēt Claudius heáfde beceorfan . . . and hió wæron bláðran tō ðām deáde þonne hý hēr on háðengilde lífden, Shrn. 132, 12. (1c) in encouraging exclamations:—Beó blípe *euge*, An. Ox. 56, 134. Ealle bláde *cuncti* *enox*, 14. (2) of things, *expressing gladness:*—Hí blíþre stefne cęðdon, Bl. H. 89, 30. Hit frán blíþum wordum, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 28. Seó Gesceadwísnies him blíþum eágum on lócuðe, 5, 1; F. 8, 25. II. *gentle, &c.:*—Milde t̄ bláde t̄ bilwit *simplex*, Lk. L. 11, 34: p. 7, 9: Mt. L. 6, 23: *mansuetus*, 21, 5. Hē feól tō his fótum, and bæð þ̄ hē him blíþe wære (*ut sibi placatus esset*), Bt. 3, 14; Sch. 259, 3, 13. Hwæþer hī ealle smylte móde and bútan eallum incan bláde tō him hæfdon . . . and hī hine bædon, þ̄ hē him eallum bláde wære (*placidam erga ipsos mentem habere*), 4, 24; Sch. 490, 5-13. Se cæsere hēt sendan hine of bendum, and him þā bláde wære, Hml. S. 3, 197. Þ̄ þū þám godum ofrige, þ̄ hī þe blýðe beón, 4, 131. Wosas gē bládo t̄ mildo (*simplices*) suā culire, Mt. L. 10, 16. Blíþe word *delenifica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 61. Hié wilniad ðæt we him geðwære sién, and hié ús ðe bládan beon mægen, Past. 255, 2.

**blíþe;** *adv. Add:*—Drihten on middangearde bláde wunode, Bl. H. 9, 35. Gif we blíþe and túmmóðlice hī ðealan willaþ eartnum mannun, Bl. H. 51, 10. Þæt hē blíþe þæs eartnan lichoman gefylle, 37, 29. Þ̄ hī blísson blíþe mid Xþe, Chr. 1036; P. 158, 29. v. ge-blíþe.

**blíþe-lic;** *adj. Gentle, pleasant:*—Blíþelicum iocce *blando iugo*, Rtl. 108, 19. Blíþelicum eágum ðines ærfæstnisse *serenis oculis tuae pietatis*, 123, 3. [O. Sax. blíð-lik; O. H. Ger. blid-lich (muot, word).]

**blíþe-líce.** *Add: Cheerfully, willingly:*—Manna gehwylc his ælmesan blíþelíce syllan, Wlft. 103, 5. Hē blíþelíce (*joyfully*) háþ tō his earde fērde, Chr. 1022; P. 156, 6. Drihten swíþe blíþlice mannun geleánað, Bl. H. 101, 22. Blíþelícor *propensius*, Rtl. 34, 30.

**blíþe-méde.** v. un-blíþeméde.

**blíþe-móð.** *Add:* blíþ-móð. I. *of gladsome mind:*—þū blíð-móð bidde, þ̄ hī (*the saints*) þe þingian tō þeodne, Dóm. L. 36, 23. II. *of kindly mind, kindly disposed:*—Hí cwædon þ̄ hī ealle him swíþe blíðemóde wæron . . . Hē cwæð, 'Ic eom swíþe blíðemóð (blíðmóð, blíðemóde, v. l.) tō eow' *respondebant omnes placidissimam se mentem ad illum habere . . . Respondit, 'Placidam ego mentem erga vos gero'*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 490, 8.

**blíþ-neas.** *Add:*—On cædegum setlum brúcan blíðnesse bútan ende forð *sedibus semper gaudere beatis*, Dóm. L. 304. Hió mid micelre blíðnesse þæt win drincende wæron, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 17. [O. H. Ger. blidnissa *deliciose*.]

**blíps.** *Add:*—On gefeán blíðse, Ps. C. 79.

**blóð.** *Add:*—Deað blóð *crur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 57. Heó sæðe þ̄ hire blóð forlætan wære on earme, Bd. 5, 3; Sch. 563, 2. Swíðe un-wíslíce gē dydon, þæt gē sceoldon on feowernihne mōnan blóð lætan, Sch. 564, 6; Lch. iii. 184, 11. Ær him mon blóð læte, þám þe fela blóðes hæfþ, ii. 210, 16. Blóð wanian, iii. 184, 16. Wer blóða *vir sanguinum*, Ps. L. 5, 8; Ps. Spl. 25, 9. Handa mid manna blóðum befyleda, Angl. xi. 113, 36. v. mōnaþ-blóð.

**blóð-æx.** v. blóð-seax.

**blóð-dolg** (-h), es; n. *A cut from which blood flows:*—Gif monnes blóðdolh (-dolg, 16, 4) yfelige . . . Gif þū ne mæge blóðdolh (-dolg, 16, 6) áwriþan . . . lege þ̄ dust on cláð, wriþ mid þ̄y þ̄ blóðdolh, Lch. ii. 148, 7-15.

**blóð-dryncas.** *Substitute:* blóð-drync, es; m. *Blood-drinking, draught of blood:*—þær was gesiáne þæt seó eorþbeofung tæcnað þā miclan blóðdryncas þe hiera mon on þære tíde tō forlēt *merito dicitur tantum humanum sanguinem susceptura terra tremuisse*, Ors. 4, 2; S. 162, 3.

**blóðdegian.** v. blóðgian.

**blóðden** (?); *adj. Bloody:*—Of blóðene *de cruenta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 15. [Cf. O. H. Ger. blutîn *sanguineus*.]

**blóð-forlætán.** *Dele, and see blóð.*

**blóð-gemang.** es; n. *A blood-mixture:*—Of blóðgemongum *de sanguinibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 28.

**blóð-gemenged blood-stained:**—þone blóðgemengedan middaneard, Wlft. 182, 11.

**blóð-geótán.** *Dele:* blóð-geóte. I. -geót.

**blóð-geóteþend,** es; m. *A shedder of blood:*—Álís mē of blóðgeóteþend, Ps. L. 50, 16.

**blóð-geóteþende.** *Add:*—Wer þe is blóðgita t̄ (blóð-)geóteþende *vir sanguinum*, Ps. L. 5, 8.

**blóðgian;** p. ode. I. *to make bloody:*—Hē hys lichaman mid his tōþum blóðgode, Guth. 56, 17. Hié mid heora múde hié blóðgodon, Nar. 11, 5. Hī ongunnon heora hors mid heora sparum blóðgian, Gr. D. 14, 28. II. *to become bloody:*—Reáwde vel blóðgode *crudescit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 17. [O. H. Ger. pluatagōn *cruentare*.]

**blóð-gíta.** *Dele, and see next word.*

**blóð-gýte bloodshed.** *Add:*—Wæs here and hunger, bryne and blóð-gýte on gewelhwylcon ende, Wlft. 159, 8. Hē sægde þ̄ ðæt næfre wæs ályfed ænigum men þ̄ hē þær ænig nýten cwealde ofþe blóðgýte worhte *negalat licere animal ullum interfici*, Nar. 28, 18. Tæcnað þ̄ micelne blóðgýte on sumre þeode, Lch. iii. 180, 12. Wer þe is blóðgita t̄ wer blóða *vir sanguinum*, Ps. L. 5, 8. On blóðgýtum in *sanguinibus*, 105, 38. Tæcnað þ̄ gewinn and blóðgýtas, Lch. iii. 182, 3. [Laym. blood-gute.]

**blóð-hræcung, -hræce.** *Dele.*

**blóð-hræcung,** e; f. *Inflammation of the lungs; peripneumonia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 19, 37.

**blóðig.** *Add:*—Blóðige *cruentos*, þám blóðigum *cruentis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 7, 8. I. *of the nature of blood:*—Rineþ blóðig regn, Bl. H. 91, 34. His micgege bið blóðreáð swilce hió blóðig síe, Lch. ii. 198, 20. Swilce blóðig wæter, 202, 2. Mid blóðigum ríþum *sanguinis rivulis*, An. Ox. 3023.

**blóðigum** (*cruentis*) handum, An. Ox. 11, 149. III. *of colour, red as blood:*—Ástígeþ blóðig wolcen, Bl. H. 91, 32; Chr. 979; P. 122, 24. IV. *of battle, attended with much bloodshed:*—þā blóðigum *cruda* (*certamina belli*, cf. 90, 1 = Ald. 143, 34), Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 65. V. *of persons, bloodthirsty, given to bloodshed:*—Mid werum blóðigum *cum viris sanguinum*, Ps. L. 25, 9. v. un-blóðig.

**blóðlæs-tíð,** e; f. *Proper time for bleeding:*—Nis nān blóðlæs-tíð swā gōð swā on foreweardne lencten, Lch. ii. 148, 2.

**blóð-læswu.** *Substitute:* blóð-læs, e; -læs-wu, e; f. *Blood-letting:*—Blóðlæs is tō forgāne fíþýne nihtum ær Hláf-mæsse, Lch. ii. 146, 8. Fragn hē hwonne hyre blóðlæs (-læs-wu, v. l.) ærest wære . . . þæt þære tíde blóðlæs (-læs-wu, -læs-wu, v. l.) wære frecenlic, Bd. 5, 3; Sch. 563, 10-564, 11. On þære blóðlæs (-læs-wu, v. l.), Sch. 563, 3. Hū mon scýle blóðlæse forgān, Lch. ii. 16, 2: 146, 19. Æfter þon þe se lichoma síe þurh þā blóðlæse geclænsað, 210, 18. [v. N. E. D. blood-læs.]

**blóð-léstan.** *Dele, and see blóð:* blóð-orc. v. orc in *Dict.*

**blóð-réað.** *Add:*—His micgege bið blóðreáð swilce hió blóðig síe, Lch. ii. 198, 20. His fét syndon blóðreáde, E. S. viii. 477, 34. [Icel. blóð-raudr.]

**blóð-ryne.** *Add:*—Blóðryne of nēsþýrion, Lch. i. 282, 12. Sum wíf was on blóðryne þearle geswenct, Hml. S. 31, 1256. Gefór hē on blóðryne *effusione sanguinis, quod Graece apoplexis uocatur, mortuus est*, Ors. 6, 33; S. 288, 27. Ðeós wyrt þone blóðryne gewrið, Lch. i. 306, 22. Hē blóðrynas æfeornaþ, 300, 16. [O. Frs. blóð-rene. Cf. O. H. Ger. pluoet-runs.]

**blóð-sceáwung,** e; f. *Supply of blood(?):*—Þ̄ mon mæg gelæcnian þenden of þære lífe síó blóðsceaáwung geondgēt ealne þone lichoman, Lch. ii. 222, 9.

**blóð-seax.** *Add:*—Blóðseax *flebotoma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 77. Blóðseax *flebotomum, Graece namque fleps, uena, tonum uero incisio nominatur*, 39, 22: *fletoma*, 33, 73. Blóðseax *flebotomum*, 149, 42. Sé an blóðseax (*læceiren, v. l.*) ásette on mīne tungan, Gr. D. 3, 24. Se calda feónð sittende on ánum mýle on læces ansýne bæz horn and blóðseax (*blóðaxe, v. l.*), 161, 2. [O. L. Ger. blóð-sahs (-sax).]

**blóð-seten** a *remedy to stop bleeding:*—Gif men yrne blóð tō swíþe . . . Blóðseten; biscoopwyrt nióþwearde ete . . . Blóðseten; genim hegeclifan, gebinde on sweoran, Lch. ii. 54, 4-8, 9, 10, 11, 16. Blóðsetena ge on tō bindanne ge on eáre tō dōnne ge horse ge men, 4, 11.

**blóð-siht,** e. *Substitute:* blóð-siht, an:—Wíþ wífa blóðsihtan, Lch. ii. 172, 20.

**blóð-pígen,** e; f. *Tasting blood:*—Be blóðpígene *de esu sanguinis* (cf. Gif wíf þicgð (*gustaverit*) hire weres blóð for hwylcon læcedóme, 156, 13), Ll. Th. ii. 130, 18.

**blóð-wanian.** I. blóð wanian; blóð-wíte. *Add:* [v. N. E. D. blood-wite.]; blóð-wyrt. *Dele.*



**blóma** *a mass, lump*:—Blóma *metallum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 77: *massa (picea)*; *massa* is glossed by *clyne*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 22), An. Ox. 18 b, 55. Blóman *isenes massam ferri*, Scint. 97, 2. Hét se geréfa heora ælcum gebindan leádes blóman on heora swyran, Shr. 54, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* bloom.]

**blóstm**, es; *m.* *Add*: (*f.* (?) Wülck. Gl. 240, 22):—Blóstm *flos*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 312, 2: *flosculus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 58. Isengrægum blóstm *ferugineo flore*, 147, 67. Flores blóstm *-as*?, *-an*?) *s. nominati quod cito defluant de arboribus*, Wülck. Gl. 240, 22. Feld full grówendra blóstma (blósmá, v. l.), *campus floscolorum plenus*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 623, 20.

**blóstma**. *In passage from Bd. for blóstma substitute blóstmena* (blósmána, v. l.), and *add*: blóstme; *f.* (?):—Swé swé blóstme (*flos*) londes, Ps. Srt. 102, 15. Swylce blóstme *quasi flos*, Scint. 70, 3. Wintreówa blóstman beóð gimumm geflce, Ælf. Gr. Z. 295, 12. Blóstman *ligustra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 5. Sixte swé blóstmena pund, danon him (*Adam*) wæs eágena missenflces geseald, Sal. K. 180, 13. Hise leáf and blóstman meng tógædere, Lch. ii. 24, 21.

**blóstm-bære**, *adj.* *Flowery, blooming* (lit. or fig.):—Blóstmbære *floriferum*, blóstmbæres *florigeri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 53, 54. Blóst(m)-bære *florulenta, florida (tellus)*, An. Ox. 812. Deós blóstmbære stów *locus iste florifer*, Hml. Th. ii. 352, 31. Dá blóstmbæran jugude *floridam iuventutem*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 295, 13. Blóst(m)bære, An. Ox. 442. Blóstmbære *florulenta, i. floribus referta*, 140.

**blóstm-bære**, *l.* *-berende flowery, in passage substitute blóstmberende* (blósm-, -bærende, v. l.), and *add*:—Pá blóstmberendan *florigera*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 7.

**blóstm-freóls**, es; *m.* *A floral festival*:—Blóstmfreólsas *floralia*, An. Ox. 4720.

**blóstm-gild**, es; *n.* *A floral festival*:—Blóstmgeld *floralia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 52.

**blóstman**. *Add*:—Swá blósmæ lændes swá blósmæþ *sicut flos agraria florebit*, Ps. Spl. T. 102, 14. Pás treówa blóstmiad þurh þæs windes sláð, Shru. 67, 11.

**blóstmig**; *adj.* *Flowery*:—Blóstmige land *florosa rura*, Wülck. Gl. 56, 3.

**blót**. *After gedyde add*: and hys godum bebead *hospitum sanguinem huius propinabat*; *add also*:—Ilé his ágenne sunu his godum tó blóte icwalde, and hine him sylf síððan tó niete gegyrede *ipsum filium epulis* *ovis non dubitanti impendere*, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 11. Hæðenscipe dreógan on blót, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 28.

**blót** (?) *itching*:—Blóot *proriginem*, Hpt. 33, 251, 22.

**blótan**. *Add*: [*a usak past seems used* (ofredon and blóten (-on, Th., blóten, S. 162, 30)) in Ors. 4, 4; Bos. 80, 18; cf. *O. H. Ger. plóta libuit*: *Icel. blóta is strong and weak*]:—Swelce hwá wille blótan ðæm fæder tó ðance and tó læcum his ægen bearn *quis qui victimat filium in conspectu patris sui*, Past. 393, 9. [*O. H. Ger. blózan*; *Goth. blótan*.]

**blótere**, es; *m.* *One who sacrifices*:—Blóteras *plutones*, Germ. 398, 99. [*Cf. O. H. Ger. bluostrari sacrificator*.]

**blót-mónað**. *Add*:—Se mónað is nemned on úre gedéode blódmónað, Shrn. 144, 5. Se mónað þe wá nemnad blódmónað, 153, 20. ¶ In Bede's 'De temporum ratione' it is said: 'November dicitur blótmónath . . . Blótmónath mensis immolationum, quod in eo pecora, quae occisuri erant, diis suis woverent. Gratia tibi, bone Iesu, qui nos ab his vanis avertens tibi sacrificia laudis offerre donasti.' [*O. L. Ger. blót-mánoth*.]

**blót-orc**. *v. orc in Diet.*

**blówan**. *Add*:—Blóweð *frondescit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 8. Bléwþ *florescit, blówaþ florent*, 149, 48, 49. Blówendum *frondente*, 151, 10.

**I.** of vegetation:—Pá wyrte man nimeð þonne heó bléwþ (*bléw, v. l.*) swíðust, Lch. i. 160, 14. Þ cyn mintan blóweð hwíte, ii. 16, 11. Peáh Maius wysnumlic wíste, Angl. viii. 311, 1. Treówa lē dēð blówan and eft áscárian, Wlfst. 196, 1. Blówendre tyrf *florae cespitiis*, blówende eorpe *florida tellus, i. florulenta terra*, Wülck. Gl. 40, 27, 34. **II.** of other matter:—Heora hálgan líchaman hí gesáwon eall blówende, Hml. S. 23, 439. **III.** fig.:—Peáð, lēów *floruerit*, An. Ox. 1500. Blówende ríce, Dóm. L. 28, 2. v. leorht-blówende.

**blówend-lic**; *adj.* *Flowery*:—Pá blówendlican *floralia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 149, 51.

**blycgan**. *v. á-blycgan.*

**blysa**. *Add*:—Man mid blysum ontende his bare líc, Hml. S. 37, 159. Hé hēt ontendan blysan (blasán, v. l.) æt his síðum, 14, 44. [*Icel. blys a torch*.] Cf. blæse.

**blyscan** to be red, shine:—Bliscan (blyscan) t glitian *rutulare, coruscare*, Hpt. Gl. 434, 75. [Or=bliscan?; in An. Ox. 1196 *the gloss is* lican, glitnian, v. *N. E. D.* bliscan.]

**blyscan to burn, blaze**:—Fýr blysede beforan his ansýne *ignis a facie ejus exarsit*, Ps. Th. 17, 8. v. á-blyscan; blysa.

**blysig**. *Add*:—Blysig *facula, fax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 53, 54.

**blysyng**. *v. á-blysyng.*

**blywnys** (=blównys?) *bloom, flourishing condition*:—Forsæarde swá swá blywnys t crossceard mægen (crossceard blywnys t mægen?) mín aruit *tamquam testa uirtus mea*, Ps. L. 21, 16.

**bóc** *a beech-tree*. *Add*:—Bóc *aeculus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 23.

**bóc** *a book*. *Add*: *g.* béc, bóce, bōc; *d.* béc, bōc.

**I.** *a document, register, catalogue*:—Of boec (bóc, L.) lifgendra, Ps. Srt. 68, 29. Béc in *catalogo*, An. Ox. 341. On cýninga bocum in *basileo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 4.

**II.** *a legal document, (1) a bill of divorce*:—Híw-gedales bōc *libellum repudi*, Mk. 10, 4. (2) *a charter*:—Hafingseotan boec, C. D. B. i. 402, 5. Lulla gebohte dás boec and dís lond, C. D. ii. 3, 10.

**III.** *a book, volume, literary work, pages; main division of a work*:—Bóc *liber vel codex vel volumen*, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 75; *cartula*, ii. 92, 47; 19, 44. From ðære dura disse béc, Past. 25, 11. Pá blóstman þære æfran béc, Shrn. 200, 12; 129, 29; Bt. 42; F. 256, 22. In heáfde boec (bóc, Spl.) in *capite libri*, Ps. Srt. 39, 8. Isaias hit on béc sette, Ælf. Th. 2, 22. Capitel gemýdelíce bútan béc gesæd, R. Ben. 34, 1. On béc in *libro (Clementis)*, Scint. 17, 16. On boec dára salma, Lk. L. R. 20, 42. On Isaias béc (bóc L.), Lk. 3, 4; Mk. 12, 26. On þære bōc þe ys Exodus genemned, Angl. viii. 335, 31. Bóc *bibulum*, bōcum *biblis*, béc *biblos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 30, 29, 38.

**Bóc opusculum**, An. Ox. 4586. Béc *opuscula*, 4535. Pára bóca *indigesta* (*orum*) (cf. An. Ox. 4442), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 52; 47, 1. Dára bócana *librorum*, Mt. p. 11, 12. Bōcum *cartis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 3; 19, 29; *scedulis*, 85, 77; *tomis*, 93, 20. Of bōcum *ex bibliotheca*, An. Ox. 2027. Þ hí tó ælcen sinode habban béc and reáf tó godcundre þenunge, Ll. Th. ii. 244, 11.

¶ Crístes bōc *a, the, gospel*:—Wé habbað mícele mæran endebyrdnyse þære Crístes béc gesæd þonne dís dægðerlice godspel behæfd, Hml. Th. i. 220, 25. Æfter Crístes bóce tæcinge, R. Ben. 104, 19. v. canon-, ciric-, cneóres-, ge-rím-, læden-, seonþ-, spell-, trah-, þegnung-, witegung-bōc; irfe-béc.

**bóc-æceras**. *Add*:—Hiis terminis *circumdata terra . . . in acquilone*, burhware bōcæceras, C. D. v. 186, 34.

**bóc-blæc**, es; *n.* *Ink*:—Piús Dryhtnes ærendbōc ne wæs mid bōc-blece, ne mid nēnigum eorþicum andweorce áwriten, Wlfst. 225, 1.

**bóc-cest**, -cist, e; -ciste, an; *f.* *Substitute*: *A receptacle for books, (1) of books for reading*:—Béc of bōccystan *codices de bibliotheca*, R. Ben. 1, 83, 3. Apollonius his bōcciste untynde and ásnæde þone rædels æfter údewitena wísdóme, Ap. Th. 5, 24. Bōccysta *armaria*, An. Ox. 27, 19. (2) of books for sale:—Bōccest *taberna (libraria)*, Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 7. [*Cf. O. H. Ger. buoh-faz bibliotheca*.]

**bóc-cræft**. *Add*:—þes mōnan oferhlyp wyxst wundorlice æfter bōc-cræfte, Angl. viii. 308, 25. On þám bōc-cræfte fela híw synt ámeorode, þá synd on Lýden *figure* geciged, 331, 2. Men þe wæron geswincfulste on bōc-cræfte *men that studied most laboriously*, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 21. Mid mé þú bōc-cræft leomodest *thou wert my scholar*, Ap. Th. 21, 17. Hé wæs befæsted tó Rómebyrig þæt hé sceolde bōc-cræftas and gewrita wísdómas leornian . . . forsægenum þám onginnum þára bōc-cræfta *Romae liberalibus litterarum studiis traditus fuerat . . . despectis litterarum studiis*, Gr. D. 95, 12-26; 96, 19. Dá ðe neallad heora bōc-cræftas Godes folce nytte gedon *those who will not make their learning profitable to God's people*, Wlfst. 213, 24. [*O. Sax. bōk-kraft*.]

**bóc-cræftig**. *Dele 'learned in the Bible,' and add*:—Bōc-cræftige weras (*scholars*) seogað þ þ syxfete vers seall habban feower and twéntig tíman, Angl. viii. 335, 13.

**bóc-cynn**, es; *n.* *A kind of book*:—Saga nié hwæt bōccynna and hū fela sindon, Sal. K. p. 192, 8.

**bócere**. *Add*: **I.** *a bookman, an author, a scholar*:—Nán bōcere ne mæg, peáh hé mycel cunne, heora nanan áwritan, Hml. S. p. 6, 67. Ðus Bēda ðe bróma bōcere cuxað, Jn. 19, 37 margin. Þ andgit eow gecýðan on Englisc, þ þá bōceras cunnou on Lýden, Angl. viii. 314, 23. From boecerum *a librarius*, Mt. p. 2, 2. **II.** *a (Jewish) scribe*:—Dá boecere *scribae*, Mk. p. 5, 3. Hé manige searwa ádreag æt þám unáðdum bōcerum, Bl. H. 85, 1. Mid boecerum (bōckerum, R.) *cum scribis*, Mt. L. 27, 41. [*Goth. bōkareis*: *O. L. Ger. bōkari*: *O. H. Ger. buohhári*.]

**bóc-fel**. *Add*:—Bōcfel *pergamentum vel membranum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 14. Word on bōcfelle áwritene *verba pitacio caraxata*, Angl. xiii. 307, 31. Seó ræding þe ys áwriten on þám bōcfelle, viii. 308, 2. Writ þis on swá langum bōcfelle þ hit mæge befdon bútan þ heafod, Lch. iii. 66, 7. Bōcfellum *pitacialis, i. membranulis*, An. Ox. 4570. [*O. H. Ger. buoh-fell membranum*: *Icel. bōk-fell*.]

**bóc-fel** (d)er *a book-case*. *v. bōc-hord.*

**bōc-gesamnung**, e; *f.* *A collection of books, library*:—Bōcgesamnung *celestis bibliothee*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 48.

**bōc-gestreón**. *Add*: [*O. H. Ger. buoh-gistriuni bibliotheca*.]

**bōc-haga**, an; *m.* *A beech-haw, an enclosure of beeches*:—On ðone bōchagan . . . on ðám síaran bōchagan, C. D. v. 70, 26, 32.

**bōc-holt** *a beech-wood*:—In bōcholte, C. D. B. i. 344, 11. An cinges bōcholte fif wéna gang, C. D. ii. 103, 1. xii. manentium *quae dicuntur bōcholt*, i. 232, 20.



**bōc-hord.** *Add:*—Bōchord *bibliotheca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 3. Bōchord *vel fōder bibliotheca*, i. *librorum depositio*, 126, 4.

**bōcian.** *Add:*—Preō hida ðe Oswald biſceop bōcað Hēhstāne his þægne þreora monna dæg on ðā gerād . . . , C. D. iii. 19, 10: 20, 32. [*O. Frs. bōkia.*]

**bōc-land.** *Add:*—Bōclandes *fundī*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 50. Ic geseah englas ferigan gesælige sǣwe of ðinum (*the abbess Ælflæd's*) bōclānde (*de tuo monasterio*), Hml. Th. ii. 150, 26. An ic (*King Eadred*) miure niēder ealra minra bōclānda þe ic on Sūð-Seaxum hæbbe, C. D. B. iii. 75, 25. Twelf bōclānda Æhte (*xii possessiones praediorum*) hē Gode geaf mynster on tō timbrienne, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 308, 3. Bōcland *territoria*, Sch. 306, 11; 3; Sch. 124, 3: *fundos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 152, 18. ¶ Used figuratively:—Gif þū (*the wealthy man*) wēne, þæt hit þim bōcland (*land exempt from the claims of charity*) sý, þæt þū on eardast, and on āgene Æht geseald, Wlfst. 260, 3. [*v. N. E. D. book-land. O. Frs. bōk-lond.*]

**bōc-lār.** *Add:*—Hē sceal bōclārūm hlýstan, Wlfst. 267, 6. [*v. N. E. D. book-lore.*]

**bōc-lēden.** I. *l.* -leden, and *add:* , -læden:—Se steorra þe mon on bōclæden (on Læden, *v. l.*) hætt *cometa*, Chr. 892; P. 82, 31. Seó ðūn is on bōclæden gehæteu Armenia, E. S. viii. 477, 4. [*v. N. E. D. boc-leden.*]

**bōc-liç.** *Add:*—Þurh āsmeágunge bōclire snotornesse (*scholarly wisdom*) ræðels rædan, Ap. Th. 3, 16. Basilius āwrat ðā lāre ðe wē nū willað secgean . . . Hē cwæð on his bōclican lāre (*the advice contained in his book*), Hex. 32, 19. Underþeóðð þære bōclican lāre, Hml. A. 41, 419. Þeah he hi æfter bōclicum andgyte āwriton *if we describe them scientifically*, Lch. iii. 244, 8. Gif þū wylle witan mid bōclicum getæle hwanon þā *regulares* cūmon, Angl. viii. 305, 1. Uton þencan, þonne wē þyrc gehýrad, þ wē þe beteran beon þurh þā bōclican lāre, Hml. S. 28, 120. Se cræft (*grammar*) is ealra bōclicra cræfta (*liberal arts*) orðfruma and grundweald, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 289, 13. Bōclicum lāreówdōmum *liberalibus studiis*, An. Ox. 3099: 4141. Tō þysum wifmānnum āwrat Hieronimus trahtþec, for ðan ðe hi wæron gecneordlæcende on bōclicum smeágungum, Hml. Th. i. 436, 12.

**bōc-rædere.** *Add:*—Bōcræderas *lectores*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 8.

**bōc-ræding.** *Add:*—Bōcræding *lectio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 7. Hē his eágan upp āhóf fram þære bōcrædinge, Gr. D. 164, 7. Cf. bōcræding.

**bōc-ræd.** For Cot. 75: 176 *substitute*: Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 45. Of bōcræde *ex minuto*, 30, 61.

**bōc-stæf.** *Add:*—Bōcstæf *hoc gramma*, An. Ox. 18 b, 45. Ne cūpe hē nēuige bōcstafas (*nequaquam litteras noverat*), ac swāþeah hē gebohhte him sylfum þā bēc þæs hālgan gewrites, and bæd þ man rædde þā bēc beforan him, Gr. D. 281, 22. [*v. N. E. D. boc-staff. O. Sax. bōk-staf: O. H. Ger. buoh-stab littera, character: Icel. bōk-stafr.*]

**bōc-stigel.** *v. stigel: bōc-sum, ness. Dele.*

**bōc-tæcing.** -talu. *Substitute: Teaching or direction contained in books:*—Godecunde bōte sēce man georne and sýmble be bōctæcinge (*bōctale, v. l.*) according to the directions contained in books (e.g. Theodorē's Liber Poenitentialis) (or as books tell), Ll. Th. i. 398, 22.

**bōc-treow.** *Add:*—Bōctreow *fagus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 29, 17.

**bōcung.** *Dele.*

**bōc-weorc.** es; *n. Literary work, study:*—Biſceopes dægweorc, þ bið mid rihte his gebedu ārest, and ðonne his bōcweorc, ræding oððon rihting, lār oððon leorning, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 19.

**bod,** es; *n. Add: also m. in North. and in cpd. ā-bod. I. a command:*—Se forðmesta bod *primum mandatum*, Mk. L. 12, 30, 25, 29. Boda *praeepta*, 7, 7. Bodo *mandata*, Lk. L. 18, 20.

**II. a message:**—Burgwaras sendon bod (*legationem*) æfter him, Lk. L. R. 19, 14.

**III. preaching:**—Ðæs godspellesca bodes *euangeliceae praedicationis*, Mk. p. 1, 11. *v. fore-, gewil-bod.*

**boda.** *Add:*—Bodana *praepertorum*, Rtl. 95, 35: 97, 8. *v. byrd-boda.*

**bodan.** *v. botm.*

**bodere.** *Add:* ; *a preacher:*—Bodare, Lk. L. 9, 33. Sende twoelfe boderes *mittens duodecim praedicatorum*, Mk. p. 3, 10.

**bodian.** *Add: I. to declare, proclaim, make known:*—Ðā geleáfulfan bodiað (*bodigead, v. l.*) be Gode ðæt sōð is *ecclesia ore fidelium de Deo, quaeque vera sunt, testatur*, Past. 367, 9. Sē . . . þe hē tōwearde sægde and bodode, Bl. H. 9, 16. Weorþian wē Sancta Marian, for þon þe heó engla créatas eáðige bododan, 11, 12. Ne sceal hē nō ðæt ān bodigan (*-ean, v. l.*) his hiereomnum hū ðā synna him widwinnað, ac hē him sceal eác cyðan mid hwelcum cræftum hē him wiðstondan mæg *non solum debent innotescere qualiter vitia impugnent, verum etiam quomodo custoditae nos virtutes roborent*, Past. 163, 2.

**II. to announce what is coming:**—Fricca and foreryncle hēr iernað beforan kynningum and bodigead (*bodiað, v. l.*) hira færelt and hiera willan hlýðende, suā sculun ðā sácerdas nū faran hlýðende and bodiende beforan ðæm egeslican ðēman ðe him æfter gæð, Past. 91, 21-24.

**III a. to foretell, prophesy:**—Bodiendra witeðōma *vaticinantium, prophetantium*, An. Ox.

1524. **III. to proclaim the excellence of, celebrate, praise** (cf. *bodigend-lic*):—Hē hine swā orgellice up āhóf and bodode, ðæs þ hē ūþwita wære, Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 29. Augustinus was from him callum bodad and hered *ab omnibus praedicator Augustinus*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 115, 14.

**III a. intrans. To boast about:**—Ic mid getote be mē bodode, R. Ben. 22, 17 note.

**IV. of religious or moral teaching, to preach,** (1) a person:—Scyppend ealra geseafta, þone ic bodige, Bl. H. 187, 9. (2) a doctrine, belief, &c.:—Mauige men þā godcundan lāre gehýrad, and him mon þā oft bodað and sægþ, Bl. H. 57, 19. Ðā ðe swigiað ðæt hié ðā hālgan Æ ne bodiað (*bodigead, 4*) *qui sacrae legis verba non loquuntur*, Past. 365, 7. Birinus bodude West-Seaxum fulwuht, Chr. 634; P. 26, 1. Felix bodade Eást-Englum Cristes geleáfan, 636; P. 26, 5. Nā ðæt ān ðætte hē nān wōh ne bodige, ac eác ðæt hē ðæt riht tō suide ne bodige *ab eis non solum prava nullo modo, sed ne recta quidem nimie proferantur*, Past. 95, 16. Rihtne cristendōm bodiau, Wlfst. 175, 22. Suā huēr suā bodad bið þis godspell, Mt. L. R. 26, 13: Bl. H. 69, 19. Þ hālige sæð him of þæs lāreowes mūþe wæs bodad and sægd, 55, 30. (3) *intrans.*:—Se Hælend þe hē embe bodade, Hml. S. 22, 53. Boda heom be þām Hælande, 21. *v. be-bodian.*

**bodi(g)end,** es; *m. I. one who announces:*—Bodiend, bannend *gerulus, portitor*, An. Ox. 56.

**II. a teacher, preacher:**—On hāligre laþunge geleáred bodigend (*praedicator*), Scint. 124, 9. Paulus wæs bodigend and acoren lāreow, Hml. A. 149, 148. Bodiend *praedicator*, Kent. Gl. 1157: *praepertorum*, 132.

**bodi(g)end-lic;** *adj. To be celebrated, praised. v. bodian, III;* *praedicabilis:*—Ic bletsige ðe, Fæder, bodigendlic God, Hml. S. 7, 232. Cf. *herigend-lic.*

**bodig.** For II and III *substitute: II. the main portion, (1) of the animal frame* (opposed to head or limbs):—Bodig *truncus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 26. Bodog, bodgi *spina*, Txts. 99, 1891. Bodig, An. Ox. 18 b, 89. Hī næfode þ heáfod tō þām bodige, Hml. S. 32, 137, 165. Hī tyrndon mid bodige, and heora fōtwylmas āwendan ne mihton, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 19. Hī (*idols*) habbað dumne mūð and ungrāpigende handa, fēt būtan fēde, bodig būtan life, i. 366, 27. Heó bewand þ bodig mid ðām beddelæðum and nam þ heáfod, Hml. A. 111, 306. Mon mæg gesiōn ægder ge his (*the hedgehog's*) fēt ge his heáfod ge eác call ðæt bodig (*corpus*), Past. 241, 10. Bodig *spinam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 37: 97, 34. (2) *of an implement:*—Nim þ sæð, sete on þæs sules bodig, Lch. i. 402, 2.

**bod-scipe.** *Add:* [*O. Sax. bod-skepi: O. Frs. bod-skip: Icel. bod-skapr: O. H. Ger. bota-scaf; f.*]: bodu. *v. þunor-bodu.*

**bodung.** *Add: I. announcement, declaration, making known* (cf. *bodian, I.*), (1) *announcement* by a messenger (cf. *bodung-dæg*):—Hē (*Antecris*) sent his bodan geond ealne middaneard, and his hlisa and bodung bið fram sǣ tō sǣ, Wlfst. 195, 20. (2) *declaration* by a witness, *testimony:*—Lōca hwonne se tīma cūmen bið, þæt heora bodung geendod bið *cum finierint testimonium suum* (Rev. 11, 7), Wlfst. 199, 17. (3) *interpretation:*—Bodunge *conjectionis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 67. (4) *glossing logical terms:*—Bodunga *praedicatorum*, An. Ox. 3129. Lāra, hodunga *cothegorias i. nuntiationes † praedicationes*, 3128.

**II. reciting, rehearsing:**—Gif hwyle brōðor wægð and nisfēhd on bodunge sealina oðþe ræpsa si quis dum pronuntiat psalmm aut responsorium fallitur, R. Ben. 71, 5.

**III. boastful assertion** (cf. *bodian, III*):—Þæt digle þing beon scolde, tō sige, þæt is tō bodunge and tō getotes gylpe hý gewyrcaþ, R. Ben. 136, 22.

**IV. preaching:**—Seó bodung forestæp, and Drihten cymð syþþan tō þæs mannes mōðe þe ðā bodunge gehýrd, Hml. Th. ii. 530, 10. Heora (*the Apostles*) bodunge swэг swэгde geond eall, and heora word becomon tō eorþan gemærum, Hml. A. 56, 144. Hē mē (*St. Paul*) tō bodunga sende, Bl. H. 185, 33. Crist clypode on his bodunge, Hml. S. 16, 130. Se cýning gerehte his wutum þæs biſceopes bodunge, 26, 66. Þurh Paulas bodunga, Bl. H. 173, 18. Bodunge, R. Ben. 4, 5: Hml. Th. i. 88, 30. Hī mid bysýnungum wel ne lædað, ne mid bodungum wel ne lærad, Ll. Th. ii. 328, 2. Bodengum, Wlfst. 276, 24. Hē ā his bodunga mid gebýsýnungum āstealde, Hml. Th. ii. 148, 26. *v. fore-, godspell-bodung.*

**boeting.** *v. bētan.*

**boga.** *Add:* , bog (? cf. *boga arcum*, An. Ox. 511). **I. a (rain-) bow:**—Þ heó þone heofonlican bogan mid hyre bléoge efenlæce, Lch. i. 284, 15.

**II. an arch, a vault:**—*Fornix* boga (-o) *super columinis*, Txts. 64, 453. Bigels, boga, incleofa *camera, arcus, fornax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 78. Bogan *fornicem*, 37, 2. Bigelsa bogum (*boga bigelum*, An. Ox. 511) *arcum fornicibus* (of an aqueduct, *v. Ald. 8, 32*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 3: 37, 1.

**III. bow** (as in *saddle-bow*):—Boga *antena*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 33: 6, 65. *Ioc jugum, boga antena, iocistica obicula*, i. 16, 32. Boga *posteno*, ii. 117, 52: *canda*, 103, 26: 14, 8. Bogan *boiae* (cf. *boia, arcus vel geoc*, 126, 42), 12, 55.

**IV. a bow** for shooting:—Flā *sagitta*, boga *arcus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 35, 25: 84, 30. Hē gebende his bogan and mid flān ðone fearr farsceotau wolde, Hml. Th. i. 502, 18: Bl. H. 199, 18.

**V. folded parchment** [cf. *Ger. bogen*]:—Cine *quaternio*, boga *diploma*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 12.



[Bowa *diploma*, 89, 51.] VI. the word occurs as a surname:—  
Édwig boga, C. D. B. iii. 536, 5. v. geoc-, sadol-boga.

**bogan.** *Add:* , bōgian, bōn; *p.* bōde:—Sē þe hyne bōgað *qui se jactat*, Scint. 152, 2. Ic ne fēde on mærdum, ne wundorlice mid getote ne bōde, R. Ben. 22, 17. Þæt nān þing flæsclices beforan Gode mid getote ne bōgie ut non *glorietur omnis caro coram Deo*, 139, 2. v. bōn in *Dict.*: bōngung.

**boge-fōdder.** *Substitute in bracket fōdder a case, and add:* [O. L. *Ger.* bogo-fōdar: O. H. *Ger.* bogo-fnotor *coritus*.]

**bogen** the name of some plant. *Add:*—Bogen and redic and hwite clæfran, Lch. ii. 64, 3: 134, 17: 322, 21. [In 310, 17 bogenes is corrected to bōpenes.] [Cf. (?) D. D. bowens *ragwort*; *groundsel*.]

**boget(t)ung.** *Add:*—Bogetungum *anfractibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 53.

**bōgian to inhabit.** v. būan: **bōgian to boast.** v. bōgan.

**bogiht[ø]; adj.** Full of bends:—Boghte woeg *arta via*, Mt. L. 7,

14. Cf. bogetting.

**bōgincl.** es; *n.* A small bough:—Bōginclum *ramusculis*, i. *ramis medicis*, An. Ox. 1556. Bōginclum, 548

**bog-timber,** es; *n.* Wood for an arch (? v. boga, II):—Ic gegaderode mē bohtimbru and bolttimbru (bolt = bold? cf. boldgetæl (bolt-)) *I gathered me wood for building*, Shr. 163, 7.

**bogung.** *Substitute:* bōngung, bōng, e; *f.* *Ostentation, arrogance, boasting:*—Bōngung *† gylp jactantia*, Angl. xi. 118, 63. Bōngunge *ostentationis*, An. Ox. 5163: 2, 427. Swýðor begýman on bōngunge ídeles gylpes þonne on árfæstum weorice *ostentationi potius intendisse quam operi*, Gr. D. 77, 4. Þæt Indéisce folc wæs up áhafen and hí sylfe herodun . . . þæt Indéisce folc gewát fram Gode forsewen þurh heora upáhefednyss and ágenre bōngunge (*praise of themselves*), Hml. Th. ii. 428, 17.

**bōh.** I. bōh, and *add:* [a weak form bōga occurs, Wrt. Voc. i. 33, 16, and also weak forms of *g. pl.*] I. a shoulder of an animal:—Boog *armus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 82. Bōg *armum*, 7, 17. Bōne súðran bōgh, Past. 81, 19. Gif hors on hricge oððe on þām bōgum áwyrd sý, Lch. i. 290, 10. Þegnas mæton mīlpadas meára bōgum, Exod. 171.

II. bough of a tree, sprig, sprout of a plant:—Bōg *frondus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 24. Bōh *ramus*, i. 80, 5. Bōga, 33, 16. Pintreowes bōh *pini stipitem* (i. *ramum*), An. Ox. 2223. Bōgas *frondes*, s. *dicuntur quod ferant virgultus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 8. Bōga *stipitum, frondium*, An. Ox. 3084: 7, 83. Bōgana, 1557: 2457. Bōgum *comis vel ramis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 12. Hyre (*leechwort*) stela býð mid geþūfum bōgum, Lch. i. 248, 18. Þ̅ oððer cyn (of southernwood) is greater bōgum and swýþe smælon læfōn, 250, 19. Wæs Aarones gyrd gemétt grōwende mid bōgum, Hml. Th. ii. 8, 15. Hit bið unnyt ðæt mon hwelces yfles bōgas snæde, buton mon wille ða wyrtuman forceorfan, Past. 222, 15. Bōgas wíngendes *propagines uitis*, An. Ox. 2016: Hpt. Gl. 496, 76. v. wíngearð-bōh.

**bōh-timber.** v. bog-timber.

**bol** (?), es; *m.* The bole, trunk:—Scæf efc wid, þon[n]e bol, in meolc, Lch. iii. 18, 9. [Cf. *Icel.* bolr.]

**bōl glosses murenula:**—Bool *murenula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 31. [Cf. (?) N. E. D. *bol*, *bol*, *bol* anything bent into a curve.]

**bolca.** *Dele bracket, and add:*—Bolca *foros* (= *forus*, cf. *forus* vel *prorostra*, i. 36, 43: *prorostris* hēhseldum, foreward scip, ii. 68, 47), Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 78. Bolcan *foras*, 109, 8.

**bold.** *Add:* I. a dwelling:—Þæt wæs ða kninges bold (*uilla regia*), hēt Eádwine þær cyrican timbrían, on Donafelda, þā þā hæðenan mid ealle þ̅ bolde [boldre, v. l.] forþærndon . . . For ðām þā æftercýningas him bold (*uilla*) worhton on ðām lande þe Loides hátte, Bd. 2, 14; Sch. 173, 14–22. Þ̅ se líg náht þære burge boldes ne gehrían ne dorste ut *flamma contingere quidquam aedificii non auderet*, Gr. D. 48, 11. Hwá fēhð tō þām ðe þū lange samnodest, oððe hwám gearwadest þū þín bold and þíne getimbru, nū þíne erfewardas lífan ne mótan?, Wlfst. 261, 8. Þ̅ hē heora bold gedrefe, Angl. x. 146, 187.

II. a town. Cf. tūn:—In þām bolde þe is háten Eoferwícceaster, Angl. x. 141, 13. (The last two passages are from a 12th-century MS.) [In *place-names*, e.g. Wíc-bold, C. D. vi. 351. Æt Nióweboldan *Newbold*, iii. 256, 11. [v. N. E. D. *bold*.] v. wer-bold.

**bold-getæl.** *Substitute:* The collection of habitations subject to some single authority, a district, province:—Of ðælum þæs boldgetales (boldgeteles, v. l.) þe hátte Apaulie *provinciae Apulie partibus*, Gr. D. 185, 23. Wæs sum wer in Samni þām boldgetæle (boldgetele, v. l.) . . . swá manige men swá cūdon Samni þ̅ boldgetæl (-tel, v. l.) erat in *Samni provincia quidam vir . . . quot Samnii provinciam noverunt*, 229, 6–11. Manige nien of manigum boldgetalum (scírnum, v. l.) *multi ex diversis provinciis*, 45, 23.

**bold-wéla.** I. -wela: -bolgenness. v. ā-bolgenness.

**bolla.** *Add:* ; bolle, an; *f.*:—Bolle *acetii cotilla*, vas, Txts. 37, 65. Bolla, *bollae cyatus*, 50, 234: *scifus*, 98, 965. Bolla *catus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 53: *cotula* vel *catus*, 135, 27: *cratus*, 136, 54: *ciatus*, i. 290, 80. Bolle *cotilla*, ii. 135, 38. Hē genam ænne mycelne bollan mid bealuwe áfýlled, Hml. S. 14, 68. Bolla full í copp full of wæced

*spongiam plenam aceto*, Jn. L. 19, 29. Gē syttað ealle niht and drincað oð leóhtne dæg . . . ac wite gē mid gewissan, þ̅ eów wurdað þ̅ mycclan bollan bytere forgoldene, Wlfst. 298, 1. v. wæter-bolla.

**bolster.** *Add:*—Bolster *pulvinar*, Germ. 398, 179: *conpluta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 6. Bolster vel wongere *cervical*, i. *capitale*, 130, 26. Lang bolster *plumacium*, i. 288, 61. Bolstor *pulvinar*, An. Ox. 56, 17. Híe restað bítun bedde and bolstre *quiescentes sine ullis cervicalibus stratisque*, Nar. 31, 11. Lecggean bolster under ælcne hneccan . . . bið se hnecca underléd mid bolstre, Past. 143, 14–18. Bolstrum *auleis*, Germ. 399, 366.

**boletrian.** v. ge-bolstroð.

**bolt.** *Substitute:* A bolt, an arrow:—Þær is ælc treów swá riht swá bolt there is every tree as straight as a bolt (cf. bolt-upright), E. S. viii. 477, 13. Speru, boltas *catapultas* (cf. An. Ox. 4238 (*where the same passage is glossed*) *zrewan, gaulucas*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 16: 18, 58.

**bolt-timber.** v. bog-timber: bon-. v. bau-: bōn to boast. v. bōgan.

**bōn, e; f.** Ornament:—Harold his heáfod þām kynge bróhte, and his scipes heáfod, and þā bōne (*ornaturam*, Fl. Wig. Plummer quotes the further description, 'Proram cum puppi pondus graue scilicet auri, Artificio studio fusile multiplici', ii. 251) þær mid, Chr. 1063; P. 191, 16. [Cf. (?) *Icel.* búa to ornament; gull-búinn ornamented with gold.] v. ge-bōned.

**bōnda.** I. bōnda, and *add:*—Æt ælcum forðfarenum gildan, sé hit bōnda, sé hit wif, þe on þām gildscipe sindon, Ch. Th. 609, 12. Gyf frígan þæt fæsten ábrece, gebete þæt þus: bōnda mid .xxx. penigan, þegen mid .xxx. scillingan, Wlfst. 172, 5. Būnda, 181, 9. An his manna wolde wícian æt ánes bundan hūse, Chr. 1048; P. 172, 22. Swá þām bōndan sý sēlost, Wlfst. 272, 1. ¶ A comparison of Wlfst. 172, 5: 181, 9 with L. Eth. viii. 2: Si quis jejunium suum infringat, reddat liber pauper .xxx. d., gives *liber pauper* as the translation of bōnda. [From *Icel.* bōndi. v. N. E. D. *bond*.] v. hūs-bōnda.

**bōnde-land.** *Substitute:* Land held by a bōnda as tenant. The Latin version of the charter cited is: *terram x manentium (maventis inquilini, coloni, sed proprie qui in solo alieno manent, in villis, quibus nec liberis suis invito domino licet recedere, Migne)*.

**bōned.** v. ge-bōned: bool. v. bōl.

**bōr.** I. bor, and *add:*—Boor *dasile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 7. Bor *desile*, 26, 22: 139, 24: i. 287, 10. Boor *scalpeum*, Txts. 117, 259. Bor *scalpellum*, bore *scalpro*, 95, 1806, 1803. Bor *scalprum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 3. v. næfe-, tym-bor.

**-bora.** *Add:* v. ceác-, rōð-, sōþ-, stræl-, wudu-bora.

**bord.** *Add:* I. a board:—Borda gefeg *commissura*, Wrt. Voc. i. 39, 65.

II. side of a ship, board (in laibord):—Hí wurpon heora waru ofor bord, Hml. Th. i. 246, 2, 9.

**borda,** an; *m.* I. an ornamental border, a fringe:—Borda *prinicula, ornatus vestimentorum*, Hpt. 33, 247, 105: *clavia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 10: 14, 40: *clava*, 131, 53: *lesta*, 112, 64: 50, 76. II. embroidery:—Fæmne æt hyre bordan geriseþ (cf. *Icel.* sitja við borda to sit embroidery), Gn. Ex. 64. [O. H. *Ger.* borto limbus: *Icel.* bordi border; embroidery; tapestry.] v. byrdan: byrd-estre, -iege, -iug.

**bord-clāp,** es; *m.* A table-cloth; mappella, An. Ox. 56, 22.

**borde.** *Dele, and see borda, II.*

**bord-haga.** [haga a hedge. I. an enclosure.] A shield-enclosure, phalanx. Cf. scild-burh.

**bord-hreōða.** I. For the cover of the shield substitute a phalanx. v. scild-hreōða.

**bord-ríma,** an; *m.* The edge of a plank:—Bordremum *rimis* (the passage to which the gloss belongs is: 'Rimis patentibus intravit mare,' which is translated: 'Geoniendum þām cēdlum se sē eode inn,' Gr. D. 248, 27; so that *bordremum* refers to the edges of the ship's planks which parted from one another, thus making a gap through which the sea entered), Txts. 114, 112.

**Bord-ríþig** a stream running in a channel made of planks (?):—Of sandbrōce on bordrídig; of bordrídig on horpyttes rídig, C. D. iii. 82, 23.

**bord-paca.** *Substitute:* bord-paca, -peaca, an; *m.* I. a board for roofing:—Bordpacañ *latrariis*, fierst laquear, fierste laquearea, hróf lacunar, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 52–55. [Cf. *Icel.* bord-þak a covering of planks; bord-þekja to cover with planks.] II. a shield-covering, phalanx:—Bordþeac, borhaca, broðthaca vel sceldhréða *testudo*, Txts. 101, 1999.

**bord-weall.** *Add:* I. a line of shields. Cf. scild-weall:—Hí bord-weall clufan, heówan heáþolinde, Chr. 937; P. 106, 13.

II. the side of a ship:—Wiht (an iceberg) cwom æfter wáge líðan . . . bord-weallas grōf, Rā. 34, 6.

**boretan;** *p. te* To move to and fro, brandish:—Boretitð, borëtit ubrat, Txts. 107, 2147. Cf. beran.

**borg-gylða,** -gilda, -gelda. *Add:* A debtor:—Deádes borggeldum *mortis debitoribus*, Ps. Srt. ii. 203, 29. Borhgeldum, Hy. S. 33, 1.



**borgian.** *Add:* I. to borrow:—Æfte borgiað þá synfullan, and næfre ne gyltað *mutatur peccator, et non commadat*, Ps. Th. 36, 20. II. to lend. Cf. *Borgedan commodarent*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 8. III. to be surety, bail for. Cf. byrg(e)a, and *Icel. borga fyrir to be bail for*:—Borgiendre *sequestra*, An. Ox. 3812. v. on-borgian.

**borgiend.** *Add:*—Borghiend *fenerator*, Bl. Gl. **borg-wed.** *Add:*—Borgwed (borg, wed?) *vadimonium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 66.

**borh.** *Add:* I. responsibility for performance, payment, &c., by another, suretyship, security:—Borges andsaca (-u?) *infictatio, idem et abjuratio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 27. Feohlænung bútan borge *ypotheca*, i. 21, 9. Þis synt þá men þe synt anburge (-byrge? cf. *Icel. á-byrgð responsibility*; or on borge?) betwinn Eádgýfe abbeydsse and Leófrice abbode æt þám lande æt stocfne, Cht. E. 256, 7. Gilébdac borge *cancesserim vadimonium*, Txt. 106, 1090. Ðá ðe berat on hira greáðum ðá fatu tó ðám temple on hira ágeonne borge *qui ad templum vasa in sinu propriae sponsionis portant*, Past. 77, 7. Ðú eart on borge begán ðinum friénd *incidisti in manus proximi tui*, 193, 17. Eóde þyses ealles on borh Ælfgár *Alfgar became responsible for the performance of all this*, Cht. Th. 313, 3.

¶ on, under borh sellan to lend on security:—Gelénd feoh vel on borh geseald *res credita*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 70. Gode on borgh geseald *foenerata Domino*, 55, 21. Ne þurfon gé wénan þ þ orceápe sellon, þ gē under Drihtnes borh syllað, Bl. H. 41, 13. I. a. lending on security; what is so lent, loan, debt of a borrower:—Borh foenus, borge *foenore*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 23, 24. Borg, 108, 42. Borg vel læn *fenus, i. lucrum, usura*, 148, 23. Borge *mutuo*, 56, 5. Þ man ælene borh águlde *ut quicquid in mutuo ab aliquo acceptum erat restitueretur*, Cht. Th. 550, 26. Þá þe on fæstendagum willað hiora borge manian (*call in their loans*) . . . gé áseácæd ealle eówre borges (*loans, not debtors as in Dict.*), Ll. Th. ii. 438, 33–36. Scytte man mína borgeas, Cht. Th. 568, 19. ¶ tó borge on loan; tó borge sellan to lend:—Tó borge (*qui accipit mutuum*, Kent. Gl. 817. Se rihtwisa sylled óþrum tó borge *justus commodat*, Ps. Th. 36, 25. Þá rihtwisan syllad ægþer ge tó borge ge tó gifte, 20. Sum mon sealde óþrum scilling seolfres tó borge, Shrn. 127, 26.

II. of persons:—Sanctulus his borh (*fidejussor*) wæs, Gr. D. 253, 26. Se godfæder wæs þæs cildes forspreca and borh wið God, Hml. Th. ii. 50, 17. [*v. N. E. D. borrow.*] v. frijþ-, hýre-, in-, wer-borh.

**borh-fæst**; *adj.* Bound by the giving of security:—Wolde hē gedōn þ ic him wære borhfæst . . . and ætæste hē mē míne efenþéowne [*the marriage would be security for continued service*], Hml. A. 203, 254.

**borh-hand.** *Substitute; m., f. a surety, bail, sponsor*:—Þes borh-hand *hic vos*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 50, 15; *hic praes*, 60, 16. Borhand *sponsor* vel *praes* vel *fidejussor* vel *uas* vel *vadator*, Wrt. Voc. i. 60, 50. Borh-hond *fidejussor*, Kent. Gl. 742. Ic mínre heortan eágan tó þære mínre borhanda (*the Virgin Mary*) up áhóf, hí bidende þ héo mē gefultum-ode, Hml. S. 23 b, 560. Borhhande *vades* (cum his, qui *vades* se offerunt pro debitis), Kent. Gl. 848.

**borian.** *Add:* I. *trans.* (1) to perforate:—Ic borige *terebra*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 64; [24, 8 in *Dict.*]. Þurhþýnde, bori[gende] *transverberans*, An. Ox. 230, (2) to insert into a hole bored:—Borige nian on þám beáme stór and finol, Lch. i. 400, 19. II. *intrans.* To bore into:—Dó þú mid þinum fingre swilce þú borige inn on þine hand, Tech. ii. 123, 11. v. þurh-borian.

**bor-lice**; *adv.* Eminently, excellently, well:—Hyt gerist borlice wel *it is eminently suitable*, Angl. viii. 302, 5. Wel borlice hē forð stæpped *full nobly he steps forth*, 307, 8. Hē geswutelad borlice *he shews admirably*, 329, 24. Þá hím rímcraeftige esnas borlice foregylpað, 334, 27. Wolde ic þ þá æþelan clericas áseáccon fram heora andgites ordance ælce sleacnysse, þ hig þe borlicor mihton geçýðan þæra epactena geseçad, 315, 5. [*v. N. E. D. burly. Cf. O. H. Ger. bur-lîh praestans, sublimis, excellens.*]

**-borstōnness.** v. tō-borstōnness: **bōsg.** *Dele bōsg, and add:* [*v. N. E. D. boosy.*]

**bōsmig**; *adj.* *Sinuosis*:—Bōsmigum bí(g)um *sinuosis (laterum) flexibus*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 35; An. Ox. 8, 2.

**bōsum.** *Add:* I. *bosom*; sinus, gremium. (1) of persons:—Hē bæc on his bōsume (*sinu*) Honorates scōh, Gr. D. 17, 9. Hí wurdon gegripene fram mōderlicum brēostum, ac hí wurdon betæhte engelicum bōsumum, Hml. Th. i. 84, 9. (1a) personification:—[Tó mōder]licum bōsume *ad maternum (sanctae ecclesiae) gremium*, An. Ox. 4162. (2) of things:—Seó sē wunad on ðære eorðan bōsume, Hex. 10, 31. Tunnena bōsumum *cuparum gremiis*, An. Ox. 3513. II. *womb*; uter:—Þý syxtan mōnþe þæs þe Sct. Ióhannes on his mōdor bōsm onfangen wæs . . . þ cild his Hláfod on his mōdor bōsume on þære ízmann bōsm hállette, Bl. H. 105, 24–30. Se Hálga Gást wunode on þám æþelan innoþe and on þám betstan bōsume, 105, 15. Þære mēder wæs on slæpe ætywēd, þá heó myð þám bearme wæs, þ hýre man stunge áne sýle on þone bōsum, Shrn. 149, 2. v. segl-bōsm.

**bót.** *Add:* I. mending, repair, remedy, improvement, (1) repair of

a structure:—Is ealles þæs landes .xxv. swuþga and án swulung þære cirican tó bôte, C. D. iii. 429, 19. Cf. *circ-bót.* (2) a medical remedy:—Gē blindesse bôte fundon, Gū. 600. Him tó laman líesóce cwōmon . . . sýmle hælo þær æt þám bisceope, bôte fundon, El. 1217: 299. (3) *rescue from evil or peril, amendment of condition, help*:—Hý tó anlicnessum hý gebædon, and wéndon þæt heom of ðám cōme bót . . . ælc yfel cýmð of deóðfe and ælc broc and nán bót, Wlfst. 11, 6–15. Wæs fráfor cumen, earfoðsða bót, Gen. 1476: B. 281. Is seó bót gelong æt þé ánum, Cri. 152. Cume nú tó bôte, gif hit God will. And gif mæg þeáh bót cuman, wille hit man georne on earnest áginan, Ll. Th. i. 348, 22–24. Hé on Drihten blyssað, bôte gewēnc (*sperabit in eo*), Ps. Th. 63, 9. Smeágeunde hwæt tó bôte mihte æt þám færcwealme, Ll. Th. 270, 9. Þ wyrd hē ágeaf tó ðare ceastre bôte (cf. hē heora ceastre gestadolode, 16), Ap. Th. 10, 9. Weána bôte gebídan, B. 934: 909. (4) *improvement of moral condition, amendment*:—Hie nāne mildheortnesse þurhteón ne mehtan, ær þám him seó bót of ðám crísendóme com, Ors. 2, 1; S. 64, 18. Hé tó bôte gehwearf hē was *converted*, El. 1126. Hí gegaderiað monifeald dysig, bútan heora hwilc eft tó rihtre bôte gecirre, Bt. 3, 1; F. 6, 5. Manige men þurh þ tó sópre bôte gecýrrað, and góde geweorþað, Bl. H. 129, 23. Þæs tíða úre Drihten ús tó bôte and tó clænsunga úrra dæda forgifen hafaþ, 131, 1. Ic þá bôte gemon, cume tó gif ic mót, Hy. 4, 19.

II. *amends, reparation, compensation for injury*, (1) in a general sense:—Him eft cýmæð bót in bósmc, Rā. 38, 7. Hie heora land tó bismere oferhergodan, and him ðæs nānige bôte dydon, Bl. H. 201, 23. (2) as a legal term:—Gif hwā óðres godsonu sleá . . . weaxe sý bót be þám wære, Ll. Th. i. 150, 14. Ne sý þær nān óðer bót bútan þ heáfod, 282, 1. Nān óðer bót bútan þ man ceorfe him handa of, 394, 9. Nān man þ ne wrece, ne bôte ne bidde, 288, 3. Nānig wítana wénan þorfe bôte tó banan folmum, B. 158. Hé sealde him tó bôte, þæs þe hē his brýð genam, gangende feoh and seolfor, Gen. 2718. Þ hite frýnd mōton beón bôte nýhst (i. e. bót was to be claimed from the guilty woman's relatives), Ll. Th. i. 256, 4. Þ hē hine sylfne inlagige tó bôte (i. e. *make himself entitled to offer bót for a crime, which, but for the king's grace, would be bótleás* (v. 8)) . . . Gif hit þonne tó bôte gegá, 340, 13–16. Ær þám þe hí habban bôte águnnen, 324, 13. Godcunde bôte underfangen, 248, 24. From alre nēweste geleáfulra sýn heó ásyndrade nýmde heó hit hær mid þingonge bôte gebete (cf. nisi ante placita satisfactioe emendaverit, tc6, 9), C. D. i. 114, 27. (3) as a religious term, *amends for sin, repentance, penance* (cf. *dæd-bót*):—Dōn wē úrum Drihtne sóþe hreówe and bôte, þ wē þurh þ gegearnian úra synna forlǽtnesse, Bl. H. 35, 36: 79, 8. Dōn bôte úre yfeldæda, 99, 1: 101, 9. v. *circ-, cyne-, dæd-, eft-, gear-, god-, næg-, man-, mōnþ-, syn-, twi-, weorold-, wicu-bót; twi-bôte.*

**bótettan**; *p. te To repair*:—Wē magon swýþe micle þearfe and ælmesnan ús sylfum gedōn, gif wē ðær brice macian and þá sýmle bótettan (cf. *bétan*, 239, 9), Wlfst. 303, 8. Bytlian, bótettan (*printed bote atan*), týnan to build, repair, fence, Angl. ix. 261, 10.

**boðen thyme.** *Add:*—Boþen *thymo*, Germ. 390, 74. [*v. D. D. bothen (-am).*]

**bótian**; *p. óde To get better, recover from illness*:—Sing ymb þone ceáp . . . bæm ymb réccels . . . læt sýþðan bótegean (beot-, MS.), Lch. iii. 56, 13. Gefelde ic mē bótiende (e before o *erased in one MS.*) and wyrpene *me melius habere sentiebam*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 581, 5.

**botl.** *Add:* I. of any dwelling:—On middan ðære flóre his fægeran botles (*Cuthbert's hermitage*), Hml. Th. ii. 144, 3. Þ se lig náht þære borge botles ne gehrnan ne dorste *ut flamma contingere quidquam aedificii non audeat*, Gr. D. 48, 11. Wē ceorfað heáh tréowu on holte ðæt wē hí eft up áræran on ðám botle, ðær ðær wē timbran willen *altum silvae lignum succidimus, ut hoc in aedificii tegmine sublevemus*, Past. 433, 36.

II. of a considerable (royal, monastic, &c.) dwelling:—On Donafelda, ðær wæs ðá cýnynges botl (*uilla regia*), hēt Édwine þær cýrcýcan getimbrian, þá þá hæþenan mid ealle þý botle forbærðnon . . . For þám þá æftran cýnyngas him botl (*uillam*) worhton on þám lande þe Loidis is hāten, Bd. 2, 14; Sch. 173, 13–21. Þæs cýnynges botl, Hml. Th. i. 244, 19; ii. 480, 6. Tó Melantian (cf. wif wæligon æhtum, Melantia gecýged, 133) botle, Hml. S. 2, 262. Nabod hæfde ænne wíneard wið ðæs cýnynges botl, 18, 172. Wið þæt botl Salustii, Hml. Th. i. 428, 10. Se biscoþ him ðær mynsterlic botl timbrian hēt, 508, 30. Hēt hē ontendan eal hire (*the abbess Effigenia*) botl, þær heó niid (mā ðonne twám hund, cf. 476, 20) mæðenum on gebedum ðurhwunode, ii. 478, 35. ¶ *Bottle* remains in local names, e. g. Newbottle. [*v. N. E. D. bottle. O. Sax. bodl: O. Frs. bodel: Icel. böl.*] v. cyne-botl; bold.

**bót-leás.** *Substitute: Not to be expiated by the payment of bót, that cannot be compensated for by payment of bót; and add:*—Þ his gríð sý bótleás, þ hē mid his ágenre hand sylð, Ll. Th. ii. 292, 4. Open þýfde and hláfordes searwu and ábære morð æfter woruldlagu is bótleás þing, Wlfst. 274, 24. Cf. *bót-wyrþe*.

**botm.** *Add:*—Bodan *fundus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 10. Cf. *bytme*. **bót-wyrþe.** *Substitute: That admits of expiation by the payment of bót; and add:*—Gif man ábrece þæt þe bótwyrdige syg, bête hit iorne íf



a man commit a crime for which the law allows bót, let him make bót for it promptly, Wlft. 274, 22. Æt nánun bótwyrdum gylte ne forwyrc man mære þonne his wer, Ll. Th. i. 266, 12. Æt bótwurðan þingan bête man mid .v. pundum, 340, 28. Cf. bót-leás.

**bóung.** v. bóung; **box** a box. **box** v. s. sáp-box. **box**; *m. A box-tree.* **Add:**—*Box buxus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 27; *buxus*, An. Ox. 56, 331. *Þýfela vel boxa belsarum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 44.

**bracan.** *Dele, and see ele-bacen.*  
**brac-hwíl.** **Add:**—*Swá ys seó brachwíl on þæs mannes eágan, heó ys sódes atomus*, Angl. viii. 318, 33.

**-brácian.** v. á-brácian: **bracigean, dele.**

**brád.** **Add:** **I. broad** (as distinguished from *long*):—*Se bráda wulfes camb cameleon alba*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 26. **II.** of superficial extent, (1) where size is defined:—*Seó burh wæs hyre ymbganges .xxx. mila brád*, Ors. 4, 13; Th. 432, 22. *Innewerðe (printed-ne) handa brádnæ hláf a loaf as big as the flat of the hand*, Lch. i. 404, 6. (2) of the hand, *open* (v. bráðlinga):—*Brád hand palma*, Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 14. *Wé hors ðacciað and stráciað mid bráðre handa*, Past. 303, 11. *Bráðe and palma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 22. (3) of great extent, wide-spread, spacious:—*Ðære rúman a(u)guste, brád augustum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 23; i. 287, 78. *Se bráða byrne ofer ealle world . . . þæt bráðe bealo*, Wlft. 186, 8, 11. *Hié þær gesetene sint mid bráðum folcum (amplissimis generis sui incrementis)*, Ors. 3, 5; S. 104, 27. (4) of great circumference in comparison with depth, flat:—*Brád hláf a flat loaf* (? cf. *O. H. Ger. breitinga placenta*); *pax(i)matum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 66. *Braad ponne cartago*, ii. 103, 23. *Of bráðre pannan sartagine*, 26, 11.

**brád-æx.** **Add:**—*Bráðæx dolatura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 28; *dolatura, i. lata securis*, 141, 64. *Bráðæcus dalabella*, Txts. 116, 197. [*v. N. E. D. broad-axe. Icel. breid-px.*] v. bráðlást-æx.

**bráðe.** **Add:**—*Blinde gefettan, þæt hý lócedan bráðe*, Wlft. 5, 2; 47, 11. *Þú hette him bysmere bráðe healdan*, Ps. Th. 103, 25.

**bráðe-leác, es; n. A plant-name:**—*Bráðeleac (bráðæ-, -leác, -léc) serpillum*, Txts. 97, 1835. *Bráðeleác serpillum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 47. *Genim radices .iii. snáða and bráðelesces gelíce*, Lch. ii. 268, 19. *Gearwan and bráðeleác*, iii. 12, 31.

**brád-hláf.** v. brád, **II. 4:** **bráðiende.** *Substitute: bráðian; p. ode To become broad, extend (intrans.).*

**bráðlást-æx, e; f. A broad-axe:**—*Braðlástæcus (braedlaestu aesc, Erf. Gl.) dolatura*, Txts. 57, 703. v. brád-æx.

**bráðlings; adv. Flatly, with the hand open** (v. brád, I. 2):—*Sete þine hand bráðlinga tó þinum leóre*, Tech. ii. 120, 27. *Bráðlinga*, 121, 3. *Dó bráðinga þine hand tó þínre nasan*, 123, 12. *Wend þú his hand bráðlinga áðúne*, 121, 26. [*v. N. E. D. broading.*]

**brád-nos.** **Add:**—*Fyderscýte bráðnys triquadra (nunndi) latitudo*, Hpt. Gl. 437, 7. *On bráðnyssæ in superficie*, 451, 1. *Bráðnyssæ, vastitatem*, 491, 73.

**brád-þistel.** *I. brád þistel?* Cf. *se unbráða þistel*. v. þistel.

**bræc, brec, es; n. (?) A brack, break** [*v. N. E. D., D. D. s. vv.*], *a strip of uncultivated land* (?):—*Of dane ealdan mære innon dā(m?) bræce; of ðan bræce andlang beces innon rōdstubban (cf. the same boundaries in another charter):—Of ðan ealdan mære innon ðani brece; andlang beces innon rōdstubban*, iv. 129, 34), C. D. vi. 170, 36.

**bræc rheum.** *I. bræc* (v. *ge-bræc pitiuita*, Erf. Gl. 775): **-bræc.** v. *ge-bræc.*

**bræc, e; f. Breach, breaking, destruction:**—*His sunu cwæþ þ hē nolde geþafian þ man swá deorwürde cræft (an astronomical instrument) tō-cwýsan sceolde, bútan man þá hálgan wurpe on hâte ofnas, gif his fæder nære hæld æfter þære bræce*, Hml. S. 5, 292. v. *circ-, friþ-bræc.*

**bræce trousers:**—*Bræccæ (the second c is added above the line) sara-bare*, Txts. 95, 1788. [*Latin braccæ.*]

**bræc-cōþu.** *I. bræc-cōþu (bræc-?): -bræco.* v. *land-bræc.*

**bræclian; p. ode To crackle, rattle, resound:**—*Áweóx and bræclade mára swég and hefegra gravior sonitus excrevit*, Gr. D. 236, 12. Cf. *ge-bræc.*

**bræc-seóce (bræc-?).** **Add:**—*Bræcseóce freneticus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 6. *Bræcseóce lunaticus*, Mt. L. 17, 15. *Bræcseóce p. 18, 1.* *Gi mon sý bræcseóce (epileptic)*, Lch. ii. 284, 31. *Bræcseóca caducus, demoniacus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 36. *Wýþ bræcseócum men*, Lch. ii. 138, 8. *Bræcseóce lunaticus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 74. *Bræcseóc, Mt. L. 4, 24.* *Heó hælde bræcseóce men and deófseóce*, Shrn. 103, 3.

**bræd.** *I. bræd, and see brægd.*

**bræd (-u, -o) breadh.** **Add:**—*Wæs seó wíestōw on lengo .xx-es fur-longa long, and swá eác bráðe*, Nar. 12, 17. *On lenge and on bráðe*, 33, 22. *Míð bráða extensio*, Mt. p. 15, 13. *Míð wudu bewæxan míle bráðe circumdatum silua mille passus*, Nar. 12, 8. *Seó corþe wæs fíf æra bráðe tó axan geburnen flamma quinque agri jugera in cinerem extorruit*, Ors. 4, 2; S. 160, 25.

**bræð flesh:**—*Þonne (after the burning) bræð weorþeð eal eðnfwe eft ácenned inde reformatur qualis fuit ante figura*, Ph. 240. [*O. H. Ger. brát pulpa; Reisc-brát carnes: Icel. bráð flesh.*] Cf. *bráðe.*

**bræðan to broaden.** **Add:** **I. trans.** (1) *to make broad:*—*Hié bráðap (dilatant) þwænge heora*, Mt. R. 23, 5. (2) *to extend, enlarge:*—*Ðæt is ðæt mon his mearcæ bráðe terminum suum dilatare est*, Past. 367, 13. (3) *to spread out, unfold, pitch a tent* (v. *bræðing*):—*Wé þær úre geteð bráðdon ealle cuncta erecta temptoria*, Nar. 22, 25. *Dió mengu giwédo hiora bráðdan (strauerunt) on woeg*, Mk. R. 11, 8.

**II. intrans.** *To spread, increase:*—*Ðá fylan oferlice swýðe bráðað on worulde*, Wlft. 83, 14. *Líceteras ársað and bráðað tó swýðe*, 89, 18. v. *á-, be-, fore-, under-bræðan.*

**bræðan to roast.** *Dele last two passages, and add:* **I. to roast flesh:**—*Ðú, earmíng, bráðdest ænne dæl mínes lichaman, wend nú þone óðerne, and et*, Hml. Th. i. 430, 16. *Hine cwíce hirstan and bráðan*, Shrn. 116, 3. *þæt lamb bráðan*, Hml. Th. ii. 40, 13. *Bráðan fríxiri, i. coqui*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 3. *Bráðendum assantibus (titonium globis)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 23; 5, 8. *Fisces bráðedes piscis assi*, Lk. p. 11, 14.

**II. to toast cheese:**—*Bráðe man þone cýse and drígne hláf*, Lch. ii. 278, 21. **III. to bake bread:**—*Hé hláfas bráðe and leác sette in pistrina, in horto, gaudebat exerceri*, Shrn. 61, 20. v. *á-bræðan.*

**bræðe, es; m. I. bráðe, an; f., and add:**—*Bráðe assura*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 67; *fríxa*, Wülck. Gl. 243, 21. [*v. N. E. D. brède.*] v. *lenden-bræðe.*

**bræðe, an; f. Substitute: -bræðe.** v. *wearg-, weg-bræðe: bræðels. Substitute v. ofer-bræðels: bræðen.* v. *brægdan.*

**bræðe-panne, an; f. A frying-pan:**—*Bréðpanne (-pannae, breiti-bannæ) sartago*, Txts. 95, 1762. *Bréðpanne cartago*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 54. *On bráðepannan in fríxerío, 48, 54.* Cf. *hearste-panne.*

**bræðing a spreading.** **Add:** *what is spread, a couch, bed:*—*Gif ic ástigo on legir bráðinges mínes (stratus mei)*, Rtl. 181, 7. v. *bráðan, I. 3.*

**bræðing, e; f. Roast meat:**—*Gesod cacturam, bráðingce assaturam*, An. Ox. 3760.

**bræðing-panne.** v. *bréðing-panne in Dict.*

**bræð-iðen (bræð-?).** *Dele bracket, and substitute: A chisel:*—*Bráðisern scalpellum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 42. *Bredisern (-aern)*, Txts. 95, 1793.

**bræð-læst.** v. *bráðlást-æx: bræð-nys. Substitute: -bræð-noss.* v. *tó-bræðness: bræð-panne.* *I. bráðe-panne.*

**brægd fraud.** **Add:**—*Bréd astus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 68; 5, 62. *Bútan álcen bráðe, C. D. ii. 58, 26.* *Ne beó náenig man bregða tó full, Bl. H. 109, 29.* *Hý æt mé leornedan leáse bregðas*, Wlft. 255, 15. [*v. N. E. D. braid. Icel. bragð; n. a trick.*] v. *leás-bregð; bregðan, II. 3.*

**brægdan.** v. *bregðan: brægd-boga. Dele in bracket 'brægd . . . bend.'*

**brægde** (?), *bregde; adj. Fraudulent, done with fraud:—*Ús ne þínçþ nán riht þ ænig man ágnian sceole þær gewitnyssæ bið, and man genéawan can þ þær bregde (bregden, brygde (or dat. ? v. brygd) v. ll.) bið (that the matter is conducted with fraud)*, Ll. Th. i. 390, 13. v. *leás-bregða, and next word.**

**brægdan, bregden.** *Substitute for translation of Ors. 5, 7, Marius non minore pene quam ipse praeditus erat astutia; and add:*—*Bráðidynes strafosa (fraudis balista)*, An. Ox. 8, 84. *Bráðnes, 7, 54*. Angl. xiii. 29, 39. (*The passage to which all these refer is glossed by swicfulles*, An. Ox. 732.) *þær man genéawan can þ þær bregden bið (that there has been fraud)*, Ll. Th. i. 390, 13. v. *preceding word.*

**brægen.** **Add:**—*Brægen cervellum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 55; *cervellum, i. centrum*, 130, 31. *Ærest þæs mannes brægen bið geworden on his móder innoþe.* *Þonne bið þ brægen útan mid réaman bewefen on þære syxtan wucan*, Nar. 49, 24–26. *Án stán hine slóh inn od þæt brægen*, Hml. Th. ii. 300, 24.

**brægen-locan, an; m. The head, skull:**—*Ic (a lance) þrista sum under brægnlocan (hrægn-, MS.) [bealde þringe?]*, Rá. 72, 21.

**brægen-panne, an; f. Brain-pan, skull:**—*Brægenpanne (bræg-, Hpt. Gl. 472, 30) cerebri*, An. Ox. 2815.

**brægen-seóce; adj. Brain-sick, frantic, mad:**—*Brægenseóc (bregen-, Hpt. Gl. 514, 31) freneticus*, An. Ox. 4568. *Brægenséone (-seóene)*, Hpt. Gl. 520, 67) *freneticum*, 5011.

**bræmbel-bræx, es; m. I. e; f.: bræss.** **Add:**—*Bræss es*, Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 9; **bræssian.** **Add:** [*v. N. E. D. bræze.*]

**bræþ.** **Add:** **I. odour:**—*Bræþ odor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 26. *Mære bræð þær stanc, swá þ þ wíf wudrode þæs wynsuma bræþes, and cwæð þ heó næfre ær náht swilces ne gestunce*, Hml. S. 4, 347. *Se bræð on heora nosðyrlum ne áteorode*, Hml. Th. ii. 98, 9. *Se wynsuma bræð beláf*, 548, 7, 3. *Wundorlices bráðes swæc*, 352, 15. *Bræð alfactum, i. odorem*, An. Ox. 315; *odoratum*, 3487. *Bræþum swétum adamentis nectareis*, 3325. **I. s. fig.:**—*Mid bráðe háligra mihta . . . mid bræðum góðra weorca*, Hml. Th. i. 222, 4, 7.

**II. exhalation, air impregnated with odour:**—*Wynsum bræð stémde of þære hálgan róde, and þá lyfte áfylde*, Hml. S. 27, 109. *Weard þ brýðbed mid bráðe áfýlled, swýlce þær lægon lillie aud rose*, 4, 32. *Þes bræð is*



of Crīste, 42. **III. hol vapour**:—*Ðā brēdas ðæs flēsces stigon* up eall swiċ hit mist wære, Hml. S. 23, 36. **III a.** in a medical sense:—*Ne æppla ne wīn nis tō sellanne, for ðon ðe hiē habbað hātne bræþ*, Lch. ii. 212, 3. **III b. fig.**:—*Wylm, bræþ feruorem, i. ardorem (devotionis)*, An. Ox. 2511. v. wyrnt-bræþ.

**brēw.** **Add**:—*Brēwas palpebre, i. superciliarum loca*, An. Ox. 1731. On ðæs siwenigean eágum ðā brēwas (*palpebrae*) grēatigad, Past. 69, 2. Ðinum brēwum *palpebre*, Kent. Gl. 79.

**brand.** **Add**: **I.** a *fire-brand, a piece of wood that is burning or intended for burning*:—*Brand (brond) titio*, Txts. 100, 987; Wrt. Voc. i. 66, 40; *torris*, 284, 19. Cylle, *brond calbrum*, ii. 127, 70. Nān brand nolde byrnan under þām wætere, Hml. S. 36, 399. *Brandas p(re)usti*, Txts. 111, 18. *Branda titonium*, An. Ox. 2470. *Brandum flammantibus scindulis*, 2459. *Fyrethum, brandum torribus, i. ignibus*, 3520; Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 56. Swilce sum hūs forburne, brastlignende mid brandum, Hml. Th. ii. 140, 16. **II a.** a *torch*:—*Mid brondum f dæccillum cum facibus*, Jn. L. R. 18, 3. **II b.** *burning (v. Dict.)*. **II a.** (?) *brand, blight causing leaves, &c. to look as though burnt (v. N. E. D.)* brand, 7. Cf. O. H. Ger. *wintbrant rubigo*: Ger. *brand blight*:—*Brond, oom* (? or *brand-oom, q. v.*) *rubigo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 34. Possibly the word occurs in the obscure gloss '*Et dedit erugini, i. brondegur*' (= ?? *brond erugo*), An. Ox. 54, 2 (see the note). **III. a blade, sword**:—*Se hālga āleāt and āstrethe his swuran under ðām scinendan brande*, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 19. [Åsleah. III. *scearpan mid æcenan (ærenan?) brande, gebloðga ðone brand, weorp on weg*, Lch. iii. 52, 2.] **brand-isen, -iren.** **Substitute**: *Fire-dog, andiron, trivet, and add*:—*Crocca olla, brandisen andena, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 25, 8. Andlamena fela . . . pannan, crocca, brandiren, Angl. ix. 264, 10.* [v. N. E. D. *brand-iron*.] Cf. *brand-rād*.

**brand-ōm rust that comes from exposure to burning, or (?) blight (v. brand, II a.)**:—*Brondoom rubigo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 34.

**brand-rād.** **Substitute**: *brand-rād, -rod, -red; f. -reda, -rida; m. A fire-dog, trivet*:—*Brandrād (brond-), bran[d]rod andeda*, Txts. 36, 4. *Brandred andena*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 62. *Brandreda andeda*, i. 66, 36. *Brandrida, 284, 10.* [A *brandrythe hec tripos*, Wrt. Voc. i. 232, col. 2. v. N. E. D. *brandreth*. O. H. Ger. *brant-reita andeda (-na)*: *Icel. brand-reid a gra'æ.*]

**brand-stefn.** **Substitute**: *Having a prow with a beak?* Cf. *Icel. brandr a ship's beak*; or [*brand*=*brant*?] *high-prowed*. Cf. *heāhstefn*, An. 266:—*Ne mæg wind āwecgan ne wæterflōðas brecan brond-stæfne*, An. 507.

**brastl.** v. ge-brastl.

**brastlian.** **Add**:—*Cracap, brastlap crepat, i. sonat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 64. *Fyren lig blāwed and braslād reād and rēde ignea sonitus perfundet flamma feroces*, Dōm. L. 151; Wlfst. 138, 8. *Bærstlap crepreut*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 12. *Brastlade crepuit, i. sonuūt*, 136, 71. *Brastlode*, Wlfst. 147, 7; *scintillat*, Germ. 398, 226; *uerberat*, 401, 38. *Brastliende bendas crepantia lora*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 76. *Brastlieude*, Hpt. Gl. 508, 52. *Spyrcendum, brastliendūm scintillantibus (favillis)*, 499, 45. [Cf. *berstan*.] v. ā-brastlian.

**brastlung.** **Add**:—*Bōh brastlung hreōsendlic stipes fragore cassabundus*, An. Ox. 2235. *Se hlāf worhte ormāte brastlung (barstlungne, bærstlungne, v. II.)*, efne swylce þær tōburste sum mycel crocca on þām fyre *immensum crepitum panis dedit, ac si ingens in ignibus olla crepisset*, Gr. D. 87, 17.

**bréād.** **Add**: **I.** a *bit, morsel (of bread)*:—*Bréadrū frusta (panis)* (cf. *hlāfbrece*, Ps. Th. 147, 6; *styece hlāfes*, Ps. Srt.), Bl. Gl. **II.** *bread*:—*Bréād bacan*, Wlfst. 296, 8. *þām mannum secal man sellan beren bréād*, Lch. ii. 220, 7. *Þicge hē bréād gebrocen on hāt wæter*, 264, 5.

**-brē(a)dian.** v. ge-brē(a)dian.

**breahm a noise.** **Add**:—*Braechtme, brectme, brectme strepitu*, Txts. 99, 1916. *Áhléopon hildfrome heriges brechtme*, An. 1204. *Cōmon earnas . . . fēderum hremige . . . brehtum blīde*, 869.

**breahmtian**; p. ode *To creak, whizz*:—*Strengce beahrtmiēndum nervo stridente*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 74. *Brehtniende (l. -miende; the same passage as in previous example is glossed)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 72.

**breahtmung, c**; f. *Coruolatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 46.

**bréatān.** **Transfer the passage to bréotan, and see remark at ā-bréatān.**

**bréāþ**; **adj.** *Brittle*:—*Se wyrtruma byð bréāþ and tīfde þonne hē gedriþg byð, and þonne hē tōbrocen byþ hē rýþ*, Lch. i. 260, 7. [O. H. Ger. *brōdi fragilis, tener*.]

**bréaw-ern a brew-house.** **Substitute**:—*Bréawern apoditerium* (? this word is glossed previously: *Badiendra manna hūs, þær hī hī unscrēdād inne*), Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 11. Cf. *Brewarne pandoxatorium*, 174, 14; *brywhouse pandoxatorium*, 274, col. 1: *brewster pandoxator*, 214, col. 1. v. N. E. D. *brew-ern*.

**brēc.** **Dele 'acc. s. and'**: *breca*. **Add**: v. lah-breca.

**breacan.** **In line 5 after mēce add helm, dele II. 2 and III. and add**:—*Brēcān friabant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 2. *Breacan proteri*, 118,

12. **I. trans.** (1) *to separate into parts, (a) to break a solid body into pieces*:—*Brec ðēm hyngriendum ðiane hlāf*, Past. 315, 13; Bl. H. 37, 20. (B) *with idea of destruction, to shatter, demolish*:—*Hē sum deofolgilð brac and fylde*, Bl. H. 223, 15, 4, 18. *Mid þām palistas hiē weallas bræcon*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 9. (γ) *to break land, plough for the first time*:—*Brocen land novalis ager*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 53. (δ) *to break a chain*:—*Racentan brecon*, Bt. 25; F. 88, 13. (2) *to violate a law, agreement, &c.*:—*Be þām þe æwe brecað*, Ll. Th. ii. 180, 12. *Sē ðe hālignessa grīð brece*, Wlfst. 68, 1. *Hē cwæð þ hē ne cōme nō þās bebodu tō breccanne ut tō forbeodāne (legem solvere, Mt. 5, 17)*, Ll. Th. i. 56, 1. (2 a) *to fail to perform*:—*Banan gomme ongildad, ðæs hiē gilp brecað*, Sal. 132. (3) *to subdue, tame*:—*Ūrne willan tō breccanne*, Past. 307, 9. (4) *to force a way into a place, break into a house, storm a town*:—*Gif man þeōf gemēte and hē hūs brece si efringens vir domum fuerit inventus*, Ex. 22, 2; Ll. Th. i. 50, 18. *Gyf man hūs brece, ii. 140, 34.* *Hiē þæt fæsten brecan woldon*, Ors. 4, 11; S. 206, 13. *Hwæne se deōf cōme his hūs tō breccenne*, Hml. A. 50, 11. (5) *reflex. to exert one's self violently (cf. II. 3)*:—*Gif man hine brece ofer gemet to spiwanne*, Lch. ii. 268, 29. *Hē ongan hine brecan tō spiwanne*, Chr. 1003; P. 135, 13. **II. intrans.** (1) *to force a way out of confinement*:—*Up brēcon erumperant (fontes aquarum)*, Kent. Gl. 264. *Hī nāfere siddan ūt (out of hell) brecan ne magon*, Hml. Th. i. 174, 3. (2) *to force a way through obstructions, move impatiently*:—*On bricþ ingruerit (quasi tempestas)*, Kent. Gl. 13. *Se Wendelsæ brycð swīdor on ðone sūddæl þonne hē dō on þone norðdæl (in meridiem magis vergens)*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 26. *Ofer bæþweg brēcan to force a way across the waves*, An. 223; 513; El. 244. (3) *to exert one's self violently, to struggle, strive (cf. I. 5)*:—*Se lēg ongan slēan and brecan ongan þone wind, and efne swā se wind swīþor slēg on þone lēg swā brac hē swīþor ongeān þām winde, efne þām gelīcōst swylce ðā gesceafta twā him betwēonan gefeohtan sceoldan*, Bl. H. 221, 12–15. *Hē āgyñþ tō breccanne þanne tō spiwanne*, Lch. iii. 140, 2. v. lah-breccene.

**brēc-mælum.** v. *bryc-mælum*: *brēcþ, c*; f. **Substitute**: *brēcþa, an*; m.: *-brēcþ.* v. æ-, edor-brēcþ.

**brēd.** **Add**: **I.** a *board, plank*:—*Bred tabetum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 81. *Ic ðē bidde ðæt dū mē on ðēm scipgebroce ðisses līfes sum bred geræce, ðæt ic mæge on sittan, od ic tō londe cume*, Past. 467, 24. *Lege bred þweores ofer þā fæt*, Lch. ii. 342, 6. *Dā ongesewenlican brega (breda? cf. (?) breden) næglas invisibiles sudum clavos*, Lch. i. lxxiv, 13. **II.** a *tablet, table for writing on*:—*Brede albo, i. tabula*, Hpt. Gl. 477, 51; An. Ox. 3032. *Bræde, 2, 139.* *Sē þæt fācn tō his cýþþe gebodade, and hit on ānum brede āwrat, and siþþan mid weaxe beworhte quod per tabellas primum scriptas, deinde ceratas, suis prodidit*, Ors. 2, 5; S. So. 2. *Dā stēnanan bредu ðe sió æ was on āwriten*, Past. 125, 18. *On twelf breðen þe þā þeodwitan þær tō āmearcōde*, Angl. viii. 321, 41. v. *gyrdel-*, *hand-*, *nam-*, *pic-*, *rihte-*, *tæppel-*, *writ-bred*.

**brēdan.** l. *brēdan.* v. *bregdan*.

**brēdan**; p. de *To cherish, nourish, hatch an egg*:—*Feormat, broedeth foveit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 79. *Bredēþ, feormap foveit*, 35, 74. *Fugelas ne týmað swā swā ðōre nýtnu, ac ærest hit bið æig, and seó módor siddān brēt þæt æig tō bridde*, Hml. Th. i. 250, 24. *Beón týmað heora teām mid clēunýsse, of ðām hunige hī brēdað heora brōð, ii. 10, 17.* [O. H. Ger. *bruten fovere*.]

**brēden broad.** **Substitute**: *brēden, briden, bryden*; **adj.** *Of boards or planks*:—*Him ne wīdstent nān ðiug, nāder ne stānen weall ne bryden wāh*, Hml. Th. i. 288, 4. *Gewrohthe hē (Severus) weall mid turfum and bredweall (brēden weall, v. l.) ðæronnfon (cf. Bd. i. 5 where speaking of the vallum made by Severus it is said, 'vallum fit de cespitibus, quibus circumcisus, e terra velut murus extruitur altus supra terram, ita ut in ante sit fossa, de qua levati sunt cespites, supra quam sudes de lignis fortissimis praefingitur') he made a wall of sods and a palisade on the top*, Chr. 189; P. 10, 25.

**brēdende.** l. *brēdende.* v. *bregdan*: *brēdettan.* v. *brogdettan*: *brēd-weall.* v. *brēden*: *-brēfan.* v. ge-brēfan: *brēga*, Lch. i. lxxiv, 13. v. *brēd*.

**brēgan.** **Add**:—*Ūs deofol brēgd mid yfelum gedōðum*, Hml. Th. i. 156, 30. *Mid ðōrum worde hē hierte, mid ðōrum hē brēgde (terret)*, Past. 53, 11. *Rēde forebēca þ folc earmlice brēgdon*, Chr. 793; P. 55, 33. *þæt hit leāsug wære, þæt hī þæt folc mid brēgdon*, Wlfst. 100, 7. *Ðā ðōre sint tō brēggane (-eanne, v. l.) istis inferre metum debemus*, Past. 181, 7. *Brēgende terrenca*, An. Ox. 4419. [O. H. Ger. *bruogen terrere*.]

**brēgd.** v. *brēgd*: *brēgd, brēgda.* **Dele.**

**bregdan.** **Add**: **I. trans.** (1) *with acc. (a) to pluck, pull, draw, drag*:—*Sāh hē nīder ealre his mihte benumen, and hine man ðā brād mid ðæs kīnges būre*, Chr. 1053; P. 182, 22. *Ealle men hine fram stōwe tō stōwe brīdon*, Hml. S. 23, 653. *Ompran ymbdeff, brēd up*, Lch. ii. 116, 14; iii. 38, 12. *Ne brēde gē nō ðā stengeas of ðām bringum*, Past. 172, 10. (b) *to move quickly to and fro*:—*Brād þ heafod hider*



and geond ofer þ̅ fyr, Lch. ii. 38, 3. (c) *to bind, knot*:—þā brūdon hig rāpas on hyre handa and on hyre fēt, Shr. 154, 28; 74, 30. (d) *to bring a charge (braid in up-braid)*:—þe læs þe God up brēde þone godspellcan cwide lēd God bring up against you that saying of the gospel, Wlft. 248, 9. (e) *to change*:—þā brēd se sceocca hine sylfne tō menn, Hml. S. 11, 222. On manegum ðrum hīwum hine brēd se deofol, 31, 718. Hē brēd hine on feala bleōna, Bl. H. 175, 5. Se līchama ongan swātan and mislic hīw brēdan, Wlft. 141, 3. (2) with dat. (cf. *Icel. bregða with dat.*), *to change*:—Hī gehērad hleoðrum brægdan ðtre fugelas they hear other birds varying their notes, Met. 13, 47.

**II. intrans.** (1) *to move, be pulled*:—Ne bregden nō dā stengas of ðēm hringum *vetes a circulis nunquam recedant*, Past. 173, 10. (2) of lightning, *to flash*:—Swilc leóht swilce þær liget brūde, Hml. S. 36, 226. (3) *to play a trick, act with guile*. v. brēdeude, brægdan, brægd. v. mis-, under-bregdan; þurh-bregden.

**brego (-a)**. *Add*:—Sum ārleās cyning, Cosdruce gehāten, wæs swā upāhafen, and swā ārleās brega, þ̅ hē wolde beón God, Hml. S. 27, 27.

**brego-rice**. *Add*:—Wē gehērdon þā on bregorice *audivimus eam in Effraia*, Ps. L. 131, 6.

**brego-rōf**; *adj.* *Very valiant*:—Bold wæs betlic, bregorōf cyning, heā healle, Hygd swiðe geong, B. 1925.

**brehtnian**. v. braehtnian; *brehtnung*. *Dele*.

**brēman**. *Add*:—Brēmþ̅ *celebrat*, An. Ox. 2612. Brēmāþ̅ *celebrant*, 4812. Weorþodan wē and brēmdon þone myclan symbeldærg, Bl. H. 131, 9. Eall cynn lofu brēme (*celebrat*), Hy. S. 48, 9. Bletsien þec fiscas and fuglas, ealle þā þe onhrērad hreo wægās brēmen Dryhten, Az. 142: 116. Brēmēd *celebratur, honoratur*, Hpt. Gl. 470, 67.

**brēmān**; *p.* *de To rage*:—Hine broeniende *eum fervere*, Mt. p. 7, 5. [v. N. E. D. breme, II.]

**brēma**. *Add*:—Dæg brýme *dies celebris*, Hy. S. 38, 5. Se brēma cyng (*Cnut*), Chr. 1023; P. 156, 11. Bēda ðe brōema bōecere, Jn. L. 19, 37 margin. Þā ricn þā brēman Fæder *Patris regna*, Dōm. L. 295. Heo ætewode hyre brēost þām brēman Philippe, Hml. S. 2, 234: 18, 363. Þū tōbrýttest þone brēman here, 25, 370, 629, 658. Brýmest *celeberrimus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 64. Seo (*Athens*) wæs þā brēmōst (brýmest, v. l.) on lāre, Hml. S. 3, 11. Se brēmesta I wyrdfullesta *celeberrimus*, i. *nobilissimus*, An. Ox. 55: *excellentissimus*, 2301: *opinatissimus*, 4999. Hiē Rōmāna brēmūste wæron tō ðēm cynyng the *were most illustrious of the Romans after the king*, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 32. [Is ðeos burch (*Durham*) breome geond Breotenrice, C. D. B. ii. 375, 36. Is derinne . . . breoma bocera Bēda and Boisil abbot, 376, 13. v. N. E. D. breme.]

**brēmēl**, brēmer (v. brēmēl-leah). *Add*:—Brēmēl *anguens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 20: *murus*, 55, 82. Dā hē fleah, dā tōrýpte hiue ān brē[m]ber ofer ðæt nebb, Cht. Th. 172, 28. Hi hine læddon betwux þā piccan gewrido þāra brēmēla, þæt him wæs eall se līchama gewundod, Guth. 36, 12. Of þiccum brēmēlum *senticosis surculis*, An. Ox. 1268. Æcer ðe æfter ðornum and brēmēlum wæstmas āgiffð, Hml. Th. i. 342, 7. Hwā gaderad fīcæppla of brēmēlum (*tribulis*)?, ii. 406, 3. Sēcende geond þýfelas and brēmēlas (brēmblas, brýmēlas, v. ll.), Hml. S. 32, 143. v. heorot-brēm(þ)el.

**brēmēl-leaf**. *Add*:—Brēmēlleaf, Lch. ii. 50, 1.

**brēmēl-leah** (brēmer-); *n.* *A leaf covered with brambles*:—On brēmerleah; of brēmerleā, C. D. iii. 80, 26.

**brēmēl-þorn**, es; *m.* *A bramble*:—Andlanges furh on brēmēlþornan on dā ealdan dīc, C. D. iii. 10, 22.

**brēmēl-þýfel**, es; *m.* *A bramble-thicket*:—Tō ðām brēmēlþýfelan, C. D. v. 340, 24.

**brēmēl-þyrne**. *Add*:—Of ðære þyrnan on dā brēmēlþyrnan, C. D. iii. 419, 13.

**brēmēl-wudu** (brēmer-) *a bramble-wood*:—Út þurch brēmerwudu, C. D. v. 13, 26: 81, 1.

**brēmen**. *Dele*, and see brēman.

**brēmēnd-lic**; *adj.* *Worthy to be celebrated*:—Brēmēndlicum *celebrandis*, An. Ox. 7, 1. Brýmlīcum (= brýmēndlicum), 4614.

**brēmman**. For 'bremman . . . 192' *substitute*:—Bremmendra *rudendum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 84.

**brēmung**, e; *f.* *Roaring*:—Grymettung *vel bremung fremitus*, i. *mugitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 61.

**brēneþ**. *Substitute* = (?) berneþ, bærneþ. v. bærnān, and *add*:—Eolxsecg wundad grimme, blōde breneð (*brings hot blood upon*?) beorna gehwylene þe him ænigne onfeng gedēð.

**brego(æ)an**. *Add*:—Ic forð brenge *proferam*, Kent. Gl. 9. Ic brego (*adduc*) hine út, Jn. L. R. 19, 4. Hū micelne nuwcorþscipe se anwald brenþ̅ þām unmedeman, Bt. 27, 2; F. 96, 10: 16, 3; F. 54, 25. Sē þe mē brenþ̅ (bring(ð), v. l.) lāc, Past. 342, 8. Hiē Gode forhæðð-nesse brenþ̅ (hriengað, v. l.), 314, 21. Briengað, 395, 36. Bre(n)gaf *conferunt*, Kent. Gl. 889. Bren, bryn *affer, offer*, 1086. Breg (bring, W. S.) þ̅ lāc offer munus, Mt. R. L. 8, 4; Lk. L. 5, 14. Bregcas (bringað, W. S.) hine, Mf. L. 9, 19. Breges, 12, 15. Ne brengeude uæstern . . . sē ðe brengeð þ̅ uæstm . . . þ̅te þ̅ uæstem brenge, Jn. L. 15, 2. Him

swelera mā bregan, Past. 9, 14. Tō breganne, Mt. p. 14, 13. Forð bregende, Kent. Gl. 152. Hit bið brōht (beorht, v. l.) tō lācum, Past. 216, 24. Brōht beforan ūres mōdes eāgan, 259, 20. Tō Rōme brōht, Ors. 4, 11; S. 208, 19. Him þ̅ sēð brōht wæs, Bd. 4, 28; S. 605, 39. v. þurh-bregan, stenc-bregende, and see bringan.

**brenning**. *Dele*: breōsa. v. brīosa.

**breodwian**. *Add*: *to trample*:—Ofer ðý (= ðē) cwēne reodan ofer ðý (= ðē?) brýde bryododon (*or from breodian*?), Lch. iii. 32, 11.

**brēost**. *Add*: [The word occurs of all three genders, and can be used in the plural (dual) when a single person is referred to.]

**I. the front of the chest**:—Mid gildenum girdle his brēost wæs befangen . . . hē silf wæs begird æt his hālgum brēoste (*praecinctus ad mamillas zona aurea*, Rev. i. 13), Ll. Th. ii. 370, 4-7. Oþ̅ mannes brēost (cf. swyrān, Shr. 81, 13) heah, Bl. H. 127, 6. Cūmað deūr . . . and heora brēosta beoð mid byrnnum befangene (*habebant lorians*, Rev. 9, 9), Wlft. 200, 12. Hē hlinoðe ofer ðæs Hælendes brēostum (onnu brēost *supra pectus*, L. R.), Jn. 13, 25. Þæs lāreowes scōh hē āsette on dā brēost (*pectus*) þæs deādan lichanan, Gr. D. 19, 12. **II. the chest, thorax**:—Brēost *thorax*, Wrt. Voc. i. 65, 6; 283, 27: *pectus*, 28. On ingode bið se līchama þeōnde on strangum brēoste, Hml. Th. i. 614, 11. **III. the stomach, womb**:—Brēost *crassum* (*ventrem*, v. l.), Lch. i. lxx, 1. Wiþ innoþes sære and þæra brēosta (*or under IV P*?), Lch. i. 182, 21. Þis ofet is swā swēte, blið on brēostum (*bonum ad uescendum*), Gen. 656.

On þām hālgan brēostum hē eardode nigon mōnaþ, Bl. H. 105, 16. **IV. a breast; mamma, manilla**:—Hē hēt hī gewīrdan on ðām brēoste, and heaf sidðan of æceorfan. Heo him cwæð tō: 'Ne sceamode þē tō ceorfan þ̅ þ̅ dū sylf suce, ac ic habbe mīne brēost on mīnre sǣwle ansunde' . . . Hē beosað tō hyre brēoste and wæs þ̅ corfene brēost geedstædelod, Hml. S. 8, 122-146. Þurh þæt swiðre brēost, Sal. K. 204, 25. Underneðan oþer brēost *sub mamma*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 23. Seal mon þis wrītan and dōn þās wōrd on þā winstran brēost, Lch. ii. 140, 27. Brēostum *pipillis, papillis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 54. Brīost *mamillas*, Lch. i. lxxii, 2. **V. breast as seat of feeling, &c.**:—Hū mycel se camp wæs in þæs mannes breoste . . . Seo ārfaestnys oferswýðde þone stragan brēost, forðon nære se brēost oferfunden, gif hine seo ārfaestnes ne oferswýðde, Gr. D. 18, 2-22. Þurh þone hālgan brēost ūres fæder, 2, 19. His brēost sien sinle onhilde for ārfaestnesse tō forgefuesse *per pietatis viscera citius ad ignoscendum flectitur*, Past. 61, 12. v. ang-brēost.

**brēost-bān**. *Add*:—Brīostbān *pectusculum*, Lch. i. lxxii, 1.

**brēost-bedern**. *Substitute*: brēost-byden, e; *f.* *The breast, chest*:—Brēostbydn *thorax*, Germ. 393, 89. Foranbodig *vel* brēostbeden *thorax*, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 12.

**brēost-beorh**, -beorg, es; *m.* *A breast-plate*. *Substitute*, e; *f.* *A breast-work*:—Brīostbiorg *propugnaculum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 30. v. brēost-gebeorh.

**brēost-cearu**. *Add*: [*O. Sax.* brīost-kara.]: brēost-cōfa. l. -cōfa.

**brēost-gebeorh**. *Add*:—Brēostgebeorh *propugnaculum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 65. v. brēost-beorh.

**brēost-gehygd** (-hýd) *thought, mind*. *Add*:—Þoncsnottor guma brēostgehygdum (*prudently*) his bearn lērde, Fā. 22: Gen. 1289. Gif gē hýrad mē brēostgehygdum (*with purpose of heart*), 2316. Wē þe biddað geomlice brēostgehygdum, Crī. 262. Hē his bēna bebeað brēostgehygdum *verba precantia clamat*, Dōm. L. 60. Ealle þurhyrñð ðga brēostgehyða *singula percurrit pectora terror*, 172.

**brēost-gird**, e; *f.* *A sceptre*?—Tænene brēostgyrde *sceptrinae virgae*, An. Ox. 3303: 2, 188.

**brēost-līn**. *Add*:—Brēostlīnes *fasciae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 42.

**brēost-nirwett**, es; *n.* *Oppression of the chest, angina pectoris*:—Wiþ brēostnirwette, Lch. iii. 76, 3.

**brēost-rocc**. *Add*: [*O. H. Ger.* *brust-roch thorax*.]

**brēost-þing**, es; *n.* *A part of the breast*:—On þām eahtoþan mōnþe him beoð þā brēostþing wexende (*the organs of the breast are developing*), Lch. iii. 146, 18.

**brēost-wære**, es; *n.* *Pain in the chest*:—Wiþ brēostwære, Lch. ii. 58, 20, 25: 316, 5.

**brēost-weall**. *Add*:—Brēostweal *propugnacula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 71.

**Breoten (-on)**. *Add*:—Albanum seō wæstmberende Bryton (-en, v. l.) forðbered, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 19, 18. Micelne dæl Breotone (Brytene, v. l.), 1, 5; Sch. 17, 3. Hī ferdon of ðisse Brytene, Shr. 137, 3. Sē wæs on ðisse Brytene, 134, 12. Breotone, 93, 28. Ongla deoð com on þās Breotone, 78, 1: 87, 3. Bretene, 111, 33. Ofer ealle Brytene, 149, 2. Eádwine hæfde rice ofer eall þā Brytene (eal(le) Brytene, Breotone, v. ll.) būton Cantwarum ānum, Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 130, 21. v. Breten, Briten, Broten in *Dict.*, and next word.

**Breoten-rice**, es; *n.* *The kingdom of Britain*:—Basianus fēng tō Breotenrice (Brytene rice, v. l.) *Bassianus regna potitus* est, Bd. 1, 5; Sch. 17, 25.

**Breoten-wealda**, an; *m.* *The ruler of Britain*:—Ic Ædelstān Ongol-Saxna cyning and Brytenwalda eallās ðyses iglandes *ego Ædelstanus rex et rector totius hujus Britanniae insulae*, C. D. v. 218, 17. Ongol-



Saxna cyning and Brytenwalda ealles ðyses Íglandæs *Angul-Saxonom necnon et totius Brittaniae rex*, 219, 9. Hē wæs se eahteþa cyning sē þe Brytenw(e)alda (Bretenan, v. l.) wæs octavus rex qui rexit Bryttaniam, Chr. 827; P. 60, 26 note. [v. N. E. D. Bret-walda.]

**bréopan.** *Substitute: To decay, waste away:—*Gif lungen bréope, Lch. ii. 170, 4.

-bréotness. v. ā-bréotness: bréotun. v. bréatan.

**breoton;** *adj. Spacious, ample:—*Fóli hider tō mē burh and breotone bold, Sat. 687. v. bryten-.

**bréowan.** *Add:—*Dō on bréowende wyrt, Lch. ii. 332, 22. v. ge-bréowan.

**brēr,** es; *m. l. e; f., in bracket dele 'Fr. bruyère . . . Du Cange,' and add:—*Breer anguus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 27. Braer murus, 114, 48. Braere tribula, 122, 73. v. heorot-brēr.

**brerd.** *Add:—*Bred labrum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 54. Se sē gefylde þ̅ scip od þā yfmestan peolu þæs bryrdes (brerdes, v. l.) *mare usque ad superiores tabulas implevit navem*, Gr. D. 249, 1, 12. Wið tō briorde usque ad summum, Mk. R. 13, 27. Tō briorde upp, Jn. R. L. 2, 7. Crocca sý æsett on eorþan oþ brerd, Lch. iii. 292, 4. Se ele feóll ofer þā brerdas þære bydene *oleum ora dolii transiens*, Gr. D. 160, 13. [v. N. E. D. brerd.]

**brerd-full;** *adj. Brim-full:—*Æfre wæs se buteruc brerdful wines, Hml. S. 6, 282. [v. N. E. D. brerd-full.]

**brēr-hlæw,** es; *m. A hlæw (q.v.) with briers on it:—*On brērhlæw, C. D. iii. 82, 21.

**brēr-þyrne,** an; *f. A brier-bush:—*On brērþyrnan, C. D. vi. 221, 13. **bréting,** *brét-mælum.* v. bryting, bryt-mælum.

**Bret-walas.** *Add:—*Neah ðære ceastre þe Bryttwalas nemdon Uerolanium, Shrn. 94, 2. On Brytwala dagum, 111, 33. v. Brytt-walas in *Dict.*

**Bret-walda.** v. Breoten-walda.

**Bret-wilisc;** *adj. British, Welsh:—*Bryt-Wylsc, Chr. P. 3, note 10. Búton ánum Brytwyliscum gíse, Chr. 755; P. 49, 10.

**brica.** *Dele: bric-bót.* v. bryeg-bót: brice. *l. bryce, dele cognates, and see bryce: brice use. l. brice. v. bryce: bricsian. v. býrcian.*

**brid.** *Add:—*Brid pullus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 45. Cicen oððe brid, i. 77, 37. Brid swalan pullus hirundinis, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 185, 1. Fugla briddas, gif hié ær wiliad tō fleogenan ær hira fedra fulweaxene sín, Past. 383, 29. Sellan wel meltende mettas, culfrena briddas, hænnne flæsc, Lch. ii. 196, 22. Swá earn his briddas (pullos) spænd tō sihte, Deut. 32, 11: Ps. Srt. ii. p. 192, 31. On lengcten ic læte mine hafocas ætwindan tō wuda, and geynne mié briddas on hærfeste and temige hig, Coll. M. 26, 3. v. bird in *Dict.*

**bridel.** *l. brídel (from brigdel), substitute for first instance:—*Bagula brídel, i. fremum, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 35, and add:—Brídel fremum, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 7. ðone brídel ðine mettrymnesse, Past. 467, 2. Ic geseleð ænne brídel on his weleras, Hml. Th. i. 568, 33. þæt wif sceolde him tógeanes gán and his brídel onfón, ii. 142, 18. *Lupotis brídlum fraenis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 61. Ísenum brídlum ferratis saluaribus, An. Ox. 2188. v. next word.

**brídels.** *l. brídels, brigdels, and add:—*Brídils (-els), brigdils *bagula*, Txts. 44, 127. Brídels, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 60. In brídelse in fraeno, Ps. Srt. 31, 9. Heó genam þæt hors be þáni brídelse (brídele, v. l.), Gr. D. 17, 21. Hē breac hlæftre for brídelse (brídele, v. l.) *capistro pro freno utebatur*, 34, 12. ðone brídels ðæs eges, Past. 427, 31. Brídelsum *lupatis*, Txts. 75, 1248.

**bríden,** bríd-gifu. v. bređen, brýd-gifa.

**brídlían.** *l. brídlían, and add:—*Hí heofon mid heora mægenum brídlodan, Bl. II. 161, 18.

**brígd.** *Substitute:—*Þæs deóres (the panther) hīw blæc brigða gehwæs beorbtra and scýnra theaest's hue, splendid with every bright and beautiful variety of colour, Pa. 26.

**brigdan** (?); *p. de To seize property improperly held by another:—*Dus man sceal swerigan, ðonne man hafð his æhte gebrýd (=brýgd?) (cf. þ̅ orf þ̅ ic mid N. befangen hæbbe, l. 15). Ðæs óðres að ðe mon his orf æt bryeð (=brýgd?) . . . Ðæs að ðe his æhte bryeð thus shall a man swear, when he has seized his (stolen) property . . . The oath of the other party from whom a man seizes his (stolen) cattle . . . The oath of him who seizes his (stolen) property, Ll. Th. i. 178, 10-180, 8. [Icel. brigða to escheat; brigð a right to reclaim.]

**bríhtan.** v. birhtan (not beorhtian): brriig. v. bríw.

**brim,** es; *n. (not m.), dele passages from An. 496, F.d.w. 12, and add:—*Monnum bið ðonne (in þune) gewunelic ðæt hí líðad on sæs bryme, Shrn. 88, 2. Ofer sæs brim, Bl. H. 143, 6. v. brymm.

**brim;** *adj. ?—*Brimme stór and hwítne rýeels, Lch. iii. 14, 21.

**brim-flóð.** *Add:—*Brimflóde cataclismus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 5.

**brim-neson.** *l. (?) brim nesen, and substitute:—*Gif hié brim nesen (cf. Gen. 1341) and gesunde sid settan mósten if they came safe from the sea, and might make a prosperous passage, El. 1004.

**brim-stæp,** es; *n. Sea-shore:—*Stréamwelm hwíled, beátaþ brimstæþo, An. 496.

**brim-þisa.** *l. -þisa.*

**bringan.** *Add:—*Ic bringe dono, ostendo, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 2. Ic þe bringe mid mē tō heofonum, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 17. Lytel gestreón wiperwearðnes þe bringþ, 20; F. 72, 13. Ic nāt hwæt þā woruldlustas myrges bringaþ hiora lufigendum, 31, 1; S. 70, 14. Gif ðú wille ðín læc bringan (bregan, v. l.) . . . læt inc geséman ær ðú ðín læc bringe (brenge, v. l.); brieng (brenge, v. l.) sidðan ðín læc, Past. 349, 9-13. Hē þā spræce ne mihte bringan tō nánum ende, Bt. 41, 3; F. 246, 29. Bringende *delaturus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 56. Þ̅ yrfe þ̅ him brungen (bróbt, v. l.) wæs, Gr. D. 201, 10. v. bregan.

**bríosa.** *l. bríosa, and add:—*Bríosa asilo, Txts. 38, 27. Bríosa, bríusa *tobanus*, 102, 1016. [v. N. E. D. breeze.]

**brítan;** *p. te To pound, bruise, crush:—*Gif ðú hyre blósdman brýtest, hē hæfð swæc swylce ellen, Lch. i. 104, 20. þæt hig grundon on cwyrne oððe brítan *populus illud frangebat mola sive terebat in mortario*, Num. 11, 8. Genim wyrtel læf and brýt hý, Lch. i. 72, 4. Genim hý (garlive) dríge and dype on wearnum wætere, swá þū eáþelcost hý brýtan mæge, 130, 6. Brýtende *fríens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 38: 150, 74. v. l. for-, ge-, tó-brítan; brýttan.

-brítedness, -brítendlic. v. tó-brítedness, -brítendlic.

**brítung,** e; *f. Breaking to pieces:—*Bréting hláfes *fractio panis*, Lk. L. 24, 35. v. tó-brítung.

**Brittisc.** *Add: I. British:—*Bútan ánum Bryttiscum gíse, Chr. 755; P. 48, 10. Bryttiscne (Brettisc, v. l.) cining, 508; P. 15, 25. Bryttiscne (Brettisc, v. l.) man, 501; P. 15, 23. On Bryttisc spreccende, Guth. 42, 17. On Bryttisc, 7.

**bríw.** *Add:—*Bríig pulenta, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 38. Bríu puls, An. Ox. 53, 35. Bríw wíþ þon ilcan and sealf, Lch. ii. 4, 8. Bríwæs tácan is þæt þū wegge þine ífst swilce þū bríw hrere, Tech. ii. 123, 13. Gebríw wel swíþne bríw mid hwætemelwe, Lch. ii. 354, 11. Bríwæs and drences and sealfa wíþ þære áðle, 8, 16.

**bríwan.** *Add: v. ge-bríwan.*

**bríw-lác,** es; *n. Dressing food:—*Ðá sceandlican wíglunga on brýw-lác, Hml. S. 17, 103. v. preceding word.

**bríw-picce;** *adj. Thick as pottage:—*Wylle hit oð ðæt hit beó wel bríwpicce, Lch. iii. 76, 7.

**broc a badger.** *l. brocc, and adl:—*Brocc *taculus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 78. ¶ in local names:—Agrum cui uocabulum est *brochyl*, C. D. i. 97 13. Broccshám ðes dennes nama, ii. 74, 1. v. brocc-hol; broccen.

**broc,** es; *n. A fragment:—*þā hæðenan weras tóslógon his glæsenne calic. þā gesonnode hē þā broc (brycas, v. l.), Mart. H. 140, 12. [v. N. E. D. broke.] v. ge-broc.

**broc a kind of locust?—Broc *ophiomachus* (v. Vulg. Lev. xi. 22), Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 67. [v. N. E. D. brock *ciada spuraria*.]**

**broc a covering for the leg.** *Dele 'acc. bréc,' and add:—*Brocc *suri-cus* (cf. sura), Txts. 117, 256. Gyrdils *vel brocc lombare*, 72, 573. Gyrdel oððe bréc, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 15. Brécena tácan is þæt þū strice nið þínum twám handum up on þín þeoh, Tech. ii. 127, 8. Ðá þe on ýtinge farad niman him bréc (*femoralia*) of hrægelhúse, R. Ben. 90, 8.

**broc a brook.** *Add:—*Hlomoce háte wyrt, sío weaxeð on bróce, Lch. ii. 92, 14. Þ̅ wæter cýmp up æt ðám æwelme, wyrt ðonne tō bróce, ðonne tō eá, ðonne andlang eá oþ hit wyrt eft tō sē, Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 19. Sum micel æwelum, and imon manige brócas of, 34, 1; F. 134, 10. On cochróc . . . on mylenbróc . . . on beánbróc . . . on ðan lace ðær ðá brócas twisliad, C. D. v. 198, 34. v. alor-, clæg-, sealt-, wíjig-bróc.

**broc affliction.** *l. broc, and add: I. labour, laborious effort:—*Hē mihte bútan broce ealra Cartaina anweald begitan, Ors. 4, 5; B. 83, 13. Mid ítanenummenum brocum gelæred *exterioribus studiis eruditus*, Gr. D. 180, 10.

**II. misery, affliction, trouble:—Swá gemune men wæron ælces broces, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 12. Hwylc broc and hwylc sár (*laborem et dolorem*) wē poliað, Ps. Th. 9, 34. Ic áðreáh mycel broc mid Petre *I have suffered much annoyance from Peter*, Bl. H. 175, 12. Deáh hine ðá brocu getýn and gelæren *nam adversitatis magisterio sub disciplina cor premitur*, Past. 35, 12. Eówre brocu nú læssan sindon þonne heora þā wære, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 11, 14, 8. Ealle þā sár and þā brocu þe se man tō geseapen is, Bl. H. 59, 33.**

**III. disease, bodily trouble or hurt:—Ælc broc eymd of deóffe and nán bróc . . . hē sent on unwære menn oððon on heora yrfe sum swíðlic broc . . . byð þæt brocc líðre, Wlftst. 11, 15-12, 5. þæt broc þæt hē árafenode, Gr. D. 22, 5. Ansend eallum limum fram þám eglesican broce (*paralysis*), Hml. S. 26, 218. On his broc hē Gode sela behæsa behét, Chr. 1093; P. 227, 22. v. scip-, weorold-broc.**

**broc,** es; *n. Use, advantage:—*Fatu mennisces broces (bryces, v. l.) *usa humani usus*, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 291, 7. Sécen hí him broc on onráde and on wæne *let them seek to benefit themselves by riding on horseback and in a carriage*, Lch. ii. 184, 13. v. weorold-broc, and cf. bryce.

**bróo a horse.** *Dele, and see preceding word: bróo?—*Brocc *thalalus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 31: broca. v. wíþer-broca: brocc a badger. v. broc.



**brocc-hol**, es; *n.* *A badger's hole*:—On broccholes weg, Cht. E. 239, 18.

**broccian** *to tremble*:—Ongan se munuc forhtigende and broccidene (*tremens et palpitans*) mid mycclum stefnum clypian, Gr. D. 156, 14, 21. **brōoe**. *Dele, and see broc use*: brooen. *v.* twilic-broeen: brocheard. *v.* un-brocheard.

**brōcian**. *l.* brocian, and *add*:—Hē bebead þæt mon Crīstene men brocode *persecutionem in Christianos exercuit*, Ors. 6, 19; S. 272, 7. *v.* ge-brocian.

**brōc-lic**. *Substitute*: broc-lio; *adj.* Miserable, laborious, full of trouble:—Gepenc hū sceorte and hū broclice synt þisses lifes daga, Wlft. 248, 1.

**brōc-mints**. *Dele* brōc-mint, e; *f.*, and *add*:—Brōcminte *sisymbrium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 3. Brōcminte and oþre mintan, Lch. iii. 6, 14.

**brōcung**. *l.* brocung.

**brōd**, e; *f.* *Substitute*: I. a brood:—Beocere *apiarius*, beobread *favum*, brōd *gratis* (cf. *grates* (e over i which is struck out), *cellae apium*, Corp. Gl. H. 61, 170), Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 71; ii. 41, 26. Of ðam hunige beon brēad heora brōd, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 17. Brōd *foetibus*, An. Ox. 28, 25. II. *breeding, hatching* (*v.* brōdig):—Brōde *concretione* (cf. *cemung concretio*, 136, 25), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 19. [*v.* N. E. D. brood.]

**brōd**; *adv.* *Dele, and see previous word*: broddetan. *v.* brogdetan: broddian. *v.* brogdian: brodetung. *Dele, and see brogdetung*: brōdian. *v.* brogdian.

**brōdig**. *Substitute*: Inclined to sit (of a hen):—Oft seō brōdige henn, þeah hē sārlice cloccige, heō tōspræt hyre fydera and þā briddas gewyrmd, Angl. viii. 309, 25. [*v.* N. E. D., D. D. broody.] *v.* brōd, II. **broel**. *Dele*: brōga. *Add*: *v.* wiper-brōga.

**brogdetan** (brodd-, brōd-, brēd-, brott-?); *p.* te. I. *to shake, quiver*:—Brogdetted *vibrat*, Txs. 107, 2132. Swā þæt was aetōwed, þæt hē brōdette byfiende mid wundorlice styrunge *ut apparuerit convulsione mirifica tremendo palpitate*, Gr. D. 166, 14. Þā ongan hē oðrædd biþan and brogdettan (forhtigende and brēdetende, *v. l.*) and clypian . . . Hī þone munuc cwakiendne and brogdettenne (brōd-, *v. l.*) gelæddon *coepit ipse tremens et palpitans clamare . . . trementem et palpitantem monachum reduxerunt*, 156, 13–21. Brogdetende *vel* cleppetende *campus* (can the English words be epithets applied to *campus* (= *aequor*, cf. Corp. Gl. H. A. 314, *aequor, pelagus vel campus*) referring to the quivering of the surface of the water?), Txs. 49, 411. Brogdetende, brocdaettendi, brogdaethendi *palpitans*, 83, 1472. Brōdetende, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 54. II. *to glitter, be splendid* (cf. brogdian):—Mid dislicum glengegum brottenende (*v.* brogdetung *for form*) *stolidis pompis indructians*, Hpt. Gl. 435, 37.

**brogdetung**, e; *f.* I. *shaking, quivering*:—Mid unablinnendlicre brogdetunge (brōtunge, *v. l.*) ealles lichaman *incessanti totius corporis motu quasi*, Gr. D. 183, 12. II. *feigning, pretence*:—Gehýwunge þæt brogdetung (leásunga, Ps. Spl.) *figmentum*, Ps. Spl. C. 102, 13. *v.* bregdan, II. 3.

**brogdian**, broddian, brōdian *to glitter, be splendid*:—Scimerað, brōdað *vibrat* (minor modico Phoebi radiis qui vibrat atomo, Ald. 272, 32), An. Ox. 23, 51. Mid dislicum glengum broddiende *stolidis pompis indructians*, 1218. Cf. bregdan, II. 2, brogdettan, II.

**brogna** (-e?) *a leafy bough*:—Brogna *frondium*, Rtl. 95, 10. *v.* ge-brogne.

**broht?** :—Broht *viscellum* (cf. ? *viscellus vivarium*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. i. 123, 71.

**brōm**. *Add*:—Broom, brōm *genista*, Txs. 66, 465. Brōm, Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 28. Brōma *genistarum, miricarum*, Hpt. Gl. 408, 60; An. Ox. 2, 7. ¶ The word occurs in many local names. *v.* C. D. vi. pp. 263–4.

**brōm-fæsten**. *Substitute*: A place full of broom bushes:—Brōm-fæsten *genesclæm*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 29.

**brōmig**; *adj.* *Broomy*:—Se cnoll is styccemælum mid brōmige (*printed isomige*) wuda oferwexen *the knoll was overgrown with patches of room*, Bl. H. 207, 27.

**brondegu**. *v.* brand, II a: brond-hord. *Dele translation of passage*: brond-stæfn. *Substitute*: *v.* brand-stefn.

**brord**, es; *m.* *Add*: I. *a point*:—Brord, broord *punctus*, Txs. 86, 782. Brord *punctus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 74; *pun(c)tus*, ii. 68, 53. II.

*a spire of grass or corn*:—Þæt læs þā ofþinenan corn in brord gehwyrðen (*should sprout*), Hml. A. 204, 320. Brordas *chumula* (spicarium glumula, Ald. 23, 10), Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 51.

**brosnian**. *Add*:—Heō (*Rome*) weosnað and broснаþ (*marcescet*) in hire sylfe, Gr. D. 134, 2. Næfre his lichama ne fūlode ne ne brosnode, Angl. xi. 1, 6.

**brosnieð-lic**. *Add*:—Þæt flæsc is brosnieðlic and deaðlic, Hml. S. 17, 13. Se heofonlica mete was gesewenlic and brosnieðlic, Hml. Th. ii. 274, 29. Þis brosnieðlic *corruptibile hoc*, An. Ox. 1250. Mid byrdeme þæs brosnieðlican lichaman *carnis corruptibilis pondere*, Gr. D. 138, 21. In þam brosnieðlican lichaman, 312, 8. Nū ðū nescrýðdest þe þone brosnieðlican mann, Hml. S. 30, 113.

**brosnung**. *Add*:—Se cwyde ure brosnunge *the sentence that declared us to be dust*, Hml. Th. i. 300, 6. Oferfæred of brosnunga tō unawennmednysse, Angl. viii. 330, 10. Ne forotigete on brosnunge þeōs hand, Hml. S. 26, 101. Se Hæland hæfde ðā (*after the resurrection*) oferfæren ðā brosnunga dises andweardan lifes, Hml. Th. i. 222, 17.

**brōtet[ung]**. *v.* brogdetung.

**broþ**. *Add*:—Broþ jus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 66; *apozima, aqua cum uariis cocta condimentis*, Hpt. 31, 7, 95. Ælc broþ is tō forgānne, for þou þe hit biþ bindende, Lch. ii. 210, 21. Gif mon sýþ gārleac on henne broþe, 276, 16. Haran lifer gesoden . . . mid þam broþe ðā eagan tō beþianne, i. 346, 19. Selle drincan miutan broð oþþe moran, 62, 5. Pysena broþ, 278, 18. Sele geseaw broþu and geseawe pysan, 264, 4. [O. L. Ger. broþ jus: O. H. Ger. broð (-t): Icel. broð.] *v.* beoþ-broþ.

**brōþor**. *Add*: I. of blood-relationship:—His brōður (-or, *v. l.*) læc, Past. 235, 3. For Amilcoeres lare, Hannibales brōdor (brēder, *v. l.*), Ors. 4, 11; S. 204, 11. Tō his brēder, Past. 235, 7. Þæt his brōdor nime his wif and his brōdor (broedre, *L.*, brōder, *R.* *fratri*) sæð wecce, Mk. 12, 19. Þā wæron Arwaldes brōþor (broðra, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 16; Sch. 426, 16. Brōþer (brōdero, *L.*) *fratres*, Mt. R. 12, 46. Broeþre (brōdra, *L.*), I, 11. II. of kindly relation, association, fellowship, &c.:—Forwyrd ðin brōður for ðinum ðingum, Past. 451, 34. Hwī læ, brōder ðest ðu þ . . . ?, Angl. viii. 315, 4. Gesiōn cīd on ðines brōður eagan, Past. 224, 1. Brōðres ðines, Mt. L. 7, 3. Brōðeres, 18, 15. Brōðere *fratri*, 5, 22. Broeder, 7, 4. Hwæt ðō gē, brōður (-or, *v. l.*), ðōð esnlīce, Past. 363, 2. Ði Apostolas and þā elðran brōdor (brōdra, *v. l.*) *Apostoli et seniores fratres*, Ll. Th. i. 56, 13. Ealle þine brēþere (brōþor, *v. l.*), St. A. 4, 10.

II a. of monastic relation:—Mid oðrum gingran brēder, Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 388, 2. Ou sunum þara mynstra þā brōdor him woldon sellan aþtor drincan, Shr. 65, 9. Of þam brōþrum (gebrōðrum, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 421, 22. Hāt ure seofan brōþra (gebrōdor, brōdor, *v. l.*) cuman, 4, 3; Sch. 356, 7. Biddað ure brōþro (brōdor, *v. l.*), 357, 9. *v.* wed-brōþor.

**brōþor-dohtor**; *f.* *A niece*:—Brōderohter *neptis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 51, 72.

**brōþor-gefedred**, -gemēdred. *Dele*.

**brōþor-licness**. *Add*: A title used in addressing an ecclesiastical brother:—Ðis mæg gepencean ðin brōþorlicnys, Bd. 1, 27; S. 490, 7. Is hē tō onbærnanne mid ðinre brōþorlicnysse lufan . . . Falle Brytta biscopas wē bebedeð ðinre brōþorlicnysse, 492, 19, 24.

**brōþor-lufu** *charity, love*:—Māra ðisra is brōderlufu (*caritas*), Rtl. 6, 23; 28, 31.

**brōþor-ræden**. *Add*: I. *fellowship*:—Sōþe lufe brōþerrædenne eow betwýnan lufað *caritatem fraternitatis diligite*, Scint. i. 7; 14, 3. Brōþorrædene, R. Ben. 132, 6. Wunige betwux eow lufu sōðre brōder-rædenne *let brotherly love continue*, Hml. Th. ii. 286, 10. Ešťfulre brōðerrædene *devotae germanitatis*, Hpt. Gl. 403, 5. Brōð[er]rædene *sodalitate* (*apum*), An. Ox. 232. Lufige hē brōðorrædene betwux crīstenum mannum, Hml. Th. i. 142, 11. Wē magon cūflice tō him (*Christ*) clypian, swā swā tō ðum brēder, gif wē ðā brōðerræden swā healdað . . . þæt wē ne sceolon nā gefalian þæt deofol ús gewēme fram Crīstes brōðorrædene, 260, 7–11. Ðurh uncr brōðorrædene (-nne, *v. l.*) ic sece sōð *per nostram fraternitatem, verum dico*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 227, 6.

II. *membership of a brotherhood*:—Þā canonicas innan Sēs Petrus minstre habað underfangen þone gefrīscpe on brōðorrædenne mid oðrum gebrōðrum, Cht. Th. 609, 4. Þe prior on Baþan and ealle þā gebrōþran habbaþ heom geunnen þā brōþerrædene and þā bedræddene for life and for ðeþe, 436, 14. [*v.* N. E. D. brother-red.]

**brōþor-sceipe**, es; *m.* *Brotherliness, kindness, love*:—Brōðerscip i lufu *caritas*, Mt. L. 24, 12; Lk. L. R. II, 42; *fraterna*, Rtl. 63, 34.

**brōþor-sib**. *Add*:—Brōðorsibbe *germanitatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 23. Hē ošteah his brēder landes and æhta . . . Ðā for þære brōðorsibbe (*propter consanguinitatis fraternitatem*) geūde hē him Wuldahāmes his dæg, Cht. Th. 272, 9.

**brōþor-slaga**. *Add*:—Cain, se brōðorslaga, þe Abel ofslōh, Hml. A. 60, 221.

**brōþor-slege**, es; *m.* *Fratricide*:—Brōþorsleges *fratricid*[i], Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 42. Se anda weard tō sēde ðæs brōðorsleges (-sleges, *v. l.*) *livor fratricidii seminarium fuit*, Past. 235, 8.

**brōþor-sunu**, a; *m.* *A nephew*:—Brōðorsunu *frat[r]uelis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 17. Brōðersune *nepos*, i. 51, 71. Cynegils, Ceolwulfes brōþorsunu, Chr. P. 2, 14. Brōþorsunu (brōðor-, *v. l.*), 887; P. 80, 17. Grif-fines brōðersunu, 1097; P. 233, 22. Mid brōðorsuna *cum fratrueli*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 12; 19, 13; 34, 57.

**brōþor-þinen**. *v.* beorþor-þiguen.

**brōþor-wif**, es; *n.* *A sister-in-law*:—Brōþorwif *fratrissa, fratris uxor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 54; i. 52, 30. Is bewered þæt mon hine ne mēge wif his brōþorwife (*cognata*) . . . Þæt him alyfed ne wære þæt hē his brōþorwif hæfde, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 70, 7, 15. Steopmōdrum and brōþorwifum *nouercis et cognatis*, Sch. 68, 18.

**brottetan**. *v.* brogdettan.

**brū**. *Add*:—Brūwa *cilium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 47. Betwuh brūwum *intercilium*, 46, 34. Brūm mīnum *palpebris meis*, Rtl. 181, 9.



**brúcan.** *Add: dat., acc.* I. *to use*, (1) with concrete object:—Hí welan habbaþ . . . and his ungemetlice brúcað (*indigne acta felicitas*), Bt. 39, 11; F. 230, 23. Þú heora bruce, 7, 1; F. 16, 21. Hé his ágenus ungemetlice bréac, Past. 339, 2. Brúci díura áhta, dá hwíle de þú hál sý, Prov. K. 52. Swá hwæt swá ús God sylle máre þonne wé neðre brúcan sceolan, Bl. H. 53, 15. Ne mihte nánwuht libbendes ðære eorþan brúcan, ne þæs wæteres, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 9. Úre æfter his bebodum tō brúcanne, 7, 5; F. 24, 9. Was þæt folc þæs micclan welan ungemetlice brúcende *bonis male uitens*, Ors. 1, 3; S. 32, 8. Brúcendum *uentibus*, Rtl. 98, 12. (1a) *to use clothes, wear*:—Hé wylletra hrægla bréac, Shr. 93, 7; 94, 28. Gesáwon wé men deóra hýdum gegyredu, and nanes oðres brucon, Nar. 26, 15. Heo náfre línenum hrægulum brúcan (*uti*) wolde, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 443, 3. (1b) *to use food, eat or drink*:—Fláscmettum ic brúce *carribus vescor*, Coll. M. 34, 21; 35, 3. Ne brúco (brúcco, L.) ic *non manducabo*, Lk. R. 22, 16. Sé de cttad þ brúcað *qui manducavit*, L. 14, 15. Sé de brúced *qui manducat*, Jn. L. 6, 57. Brúcað, 56. Eow þe ne wyrtrum eowrum bútan mé brúcaþ (*utimini*), Coll. M. 28, 23. Gé eowrne beðsricþaþ on unriht, Wlfst. 297, 30. Eowre fynd his brúcað *ab hostibus devorabitur*, Lev. 26, 16. Hnoelpas brúcas (*edunt*), Mt. L. 15, 27. þæra (hláfa) ic bréac, Hml. S. 23 b, 521. Wé brécon í éton *manducavimus*, Lk. L. 13, 26; Mk. L. 6, 44. þæra éwena meole gé brucon *ovium lacte fructi estis*, Ll. Th. ii. 202, 23. Ett í brúc *manduca*, Jn. L. R. 4, 31. Brúce (brýce, R.) *comede*, Lk. L. 12, 19. Him weaxað untrumnyssa, þæt hé ne mæg ætes oðde wætes brúcan, Hml. Th. i. 66, 9. Brúcan his estmettas, 330, 15. Brúca (brúcca, R.) *manducare*, Mk. 3, 20. (1c) *to use a person (of cohabitation)*:—Þonne máden weres brúcd, þonne bið hire mægðháð áðylegod . . . Maria weres ne bréac, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 6, 11. His móðor is máden, and his fæder wifes ne bréac, Hml. S. 7, 50. (2) His abstract object:—Bréac hé ealdr hælsunge *ueteris usus augurio*, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 53, 25. þæs gemánan heó was twelf winter brúcende (brúcende, v. l.), 4, 19; Sch. 440, 10.

II. *to possess what may cause pleasure, profit, &c., to enjoy*:—Nán eowre blisse brýcþ *nemo vestrum gaudio fruitur*, Coll. M. 28, 9. Þæt þ hé gesálicre brýcþ, hé ondræþ þ hé scýle forlætan, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 15. Hé brécd *perfruetur (abundantia)*, Kent. Gl. 16. Ne bréac hé his cynerices mid gesundfulnyse, Hml. Th. i. 84, 33. Farað gé teala and his (*the horse*) wel brúcað (*may the horse be of service to you*), Gr. D. 15, 22. Ealra manna brúce gé betst ægþres ge penega ge hláfa, Hml. S. 23, 583. Peah þú wifes brúce and blyse on life, 2, 161. Brúce hé his godes dæl, Ll. Th. ii. 176, 23. Bruce *potiretur*, An. Ox. 3757. Seó sawl mót brúcan þæs heofenlican *coelo fruens*, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 17; 24, 2; F. 82, 16; Bl. H. 39, 24. Seó sáw mót brúcan smyltra ýþa, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 23.

III. *to perform the duties of an office, execute an office*:—Zacharias his sacerdes hádes bréac *he executed the priest's office*, Lk. 1, 8. Hí brucon *sacerdihades functi sunt sacerdotio*, Num. 3, 4. Brúcan ðære hirdelican *are honore pastorali uti*, Past. 133, 3. Þá hé bisecepdægungne brúcende *was cum episcopatus officio fungereur*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 299, 1. Þá brúcende *fungentes, i. uentes (monachica professione)*, An. Ox. 3766. v. á-, be-brúcan; gást-brúcende.

**brúcendlice**; *adv. Serviceably, appropriately*:—Brúcendlice *abusive* (-usive only seems glossed), An. Ox. 53, 1.

**brúcing** (-ung). *Add*:—Fram ælcere gærsuman worldlicra brúcunga unmaene *ab omni munere secularium functionum immunes*, C. D. B. i. 154, 15.

**-brucol**. [v. N. E. D. bruckle.] v. á-, on-, scip-brucol.

**brún.** *Add*:—Brunn *burrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 30; 11, 38; *furbum*, 109, 33. Brún *furvum, i. nigrum*, 36, 17; *badius*, 11, 39; *burrus, rufus*, 126, 77; *purpurea* (cf. ðý brúnan oðde þý brúnbasewan *punicio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 26), An. Ox. 526; 3, 36. Ýð síó brúne (cf. Dante's *onda bruna*), Rá. 61, 6. Spica is brúnes heowes, Bl. H. 73, 21; *colore fulvo*, Nar. 16, 15. Wif móton under brúnrum hrægle (*sub nigro velamine*) tō husle gán, Ll. Th. ii. 162, 7. Brúnne brerd *the black rim of the inkhorn*, Rá. 27, 9. Sweartum, brúnrum beadwæpnum, 18, 8. Brúne helmas, Jud. 318. [For brún applied to metal v. N. E. D. brown, 4.]

**brún-basu.** *Substitute for passages*:—Bruunbesn (-beosu) *ostriger*, Txts. 82, 716. Brúnbasu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 58. *Baila loca prasinum* (cf. *calcido ut ignis lucet haec est prasinum*, Corp. Gl. H. C. 77) brúnbasu, 125, 16. Bánwyrnt ys brúnbasuw, Lch. i. 294, 10. Brúnbasewum *purpureo*, An. Ox. 1269. Brúnbasum, 5139. Brúnbaswere, 5072. Brúnbasne *coccineum*, 5125. Hé wæs hæbbende brúnbasone gegyrelan, Shr. 106, 10. Mid brúnbaswe godwebbe, Gr. D. 310, 1. Þý brúnbasewan *punicio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 26. Brúnbasum *purpureis*, An. Ox. 96. Brúnbasewum, 2119.

**brúnþæa.** l. brúnþea.

**brúnian**; *p. ode To get brown*:—Wylle on pannan oþ þ hit brúnige, Lch. ii. 292, 24.

**brún-wyrnt.** *Add*:—Brúnwyrnt *spimon vel reverion*, Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 25. [Brounwort *consida*, Wílcl. Gl. 575, 5. v. N. E. D. brown-wort.]

**bryce.** *Add*: I. *breaking, action of breaking*:—Hláfes brice, Lk. 24, 35. II. *fracture of a limb, &c.*:—His scanca wæs tōbrocen,

þ þ bân wæs tōdæled on twá stycca . . . weard se bryce eft gestadelod, Gr. D. 82, 27. Wýþ bryce . . . lege on þone bryce, Lch. i. 368, 7. Tō gehwylcum bryce, 370, 18. III. *breach, violation*, Ll. Th. i. 62, 9 (v. Dict.). IV. *a fragment*:—Bryce *buccellam*, An. Ox. 56, 70. Gesomnode se bisecep þá brocu (brycas, v. l.), Mart. H. 140, 12. IVa. *a tile, brick* (v. N. E. D. brick):—Tigelum, brycum *imbricibus*, An. Ox. 2256. [v. N. E. D. bruche.] v. lencten-, on-, regel-, scip-, þecc-bryce.

**bryce use.** I. *bryce, and add*: I. *use*:—Baða brice *balnearum usus*, R. Ben. I. 68, 1. Hí heora hors tō bryce (tō brúcenne, v. l.) onfengon, Gr. D. 16, 3. Sé ðe wif hælf for lícumlicre frófre, and deah for ðæm bryce (v. brúcan, I. (1c)) and for ðære lufe hine ne áwent from bettrum weorcum *qui sic per uxorem carnali consolatione utitur, ut tamen nunquam a melioris intentionis rectitudine ejus amore flectatur*, Past. 395, 16. Ðæm bisecepe tō bryce *ad usum episcopi*, C. D. iii. 159, 29. Hé forgeaf him dá twéntig penega tō his ágenum bricum, Hml. Th. ii. 178, 10. Hafa þe þ seolfor tō þines sylfes bricum *argentum tuum sit*, Hml. A. 96, 159. II. *profit, advantage*:—Bryce *commodum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 64. Of bryc(e) *compendio, lucro*, Hpt. Gl. 484, 76. Hé forgeaf fæla áhta þám Cristenum him tō gemánan brice, Hml. S. 2, 283. IIa. *usufruct*:—Habban hí þone bryce (ðæs landes) healfne, and healfne þá munecas, Cht. Th. 547, 18; 545, 17. III. *enjoyment*:—Seó sawl is on sibbe wunigende on hire dæge, þonne heó on gewitendlicere tēde blissað, and on hwilwendlicum bricum bið ungefōh, Hml. Th. i. 408, 15. v. níd-bryce.

**bryce**; *adj.* *Add*:—Gif þ ówiht brýce (brýce, v. l.) was si hoc aliquid *prodesset*, Bd. 5, 14; Sch. 643, 13. His hýd is brýce hundum wíð wóles gewinne on tō dōnne, Lch. i. 330, 3. Hé bið brice tō ðám uferan dæle þæs lichaman, 23. [v. N. E. D. briche. Goth. brúks *useful, profitable*: O. H. Ger. brüchi.]

**-brycel.** v. hús-brycel. [v. N. E. D. brítchel, brickle.]

**brycg.** *Add*:—Brycg *pōns*, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 50. Bricg, 54, 11. Hét Maxentius oferbricgan ðá ea mid scipum, and syððan dylian swá swá óðre bricge . . . hé ne gemunde ðære leásan bricge þe hé álcgan hét, Homl. Th. ii. 304, 21–27. Þære bricce geweorc, C. D. B. iii. 659, 2. Of ðære bricge, C. D. iii. 259, 32. Æt þære brycge (brycg, v. l.), Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 26. Bricge gesihð carleaste getácnad, Lch. iii. 210, 5. Ceastre and stráta and brycge (-a, v. l.) geworhte wæron, Bd. I, 11; Sch. 31, 1.

¶ Of the importance attached to bridges in early England the following passages speak:—Sé þe þara mihta hæbbe . . . góðige Godes cyrican, . . . and góðige folces fær mid bricgum ofer deoþe wæteru and ofer fule wegas, Ll. Th. ii. 282, 10. Wyrcan wé simle brycge and þá bétan. Deah se man mine ænne stán and legce on fúl slóh, þæt se ælmesman mæge mid þám óðrum fét steppan on ðá clænan healf, þæt him bið micel mēd for Gode, Wlfst. 239, 9. Wé magon swýþe miclefe þearfe and ælmesman ús sylfum gedōn, gif wé willað brice macian and þá symle bōtettan, 303, 8. v. þel-brycg.

**brycg-bót.** v. bric-bót in Dict., and see the following word.

**brycg-geweorc.** *Substitute*: *Work at the repairing or constructing of bridges*:—Brycgeweorc, C. D. ii. 304, 7. Bítan brycggeweorc, v. 218, 25. Bricgeweorc, iii. 350, 10. Brycgeweorc, iii. 20, 4; v. 120, 14. Brycgeweorc, vi. 202, 21. Brycgeweorc, iii. 159, 30. Bricgeworc, 50, 7. Brycgeworc, 5, 13. Degeus lagu is þ hé þreo dinc of his land dō, fyrdfærel, and burhbōte and brycgeworc, Ll. Th. i. 432, 5. In C. D. B. iii. 657–9 are given Latin and Anglo-Saxon versions of the regulations for the repair (þære brice geweorc) of Rochester bridge, which shew the character of the demands made by brycg-geweorc. ¶ In Latin charters which state the terms of the *trinoda necessitas*, the most frequently occurring renderings of that part of the formula which refers to bridges are *pontis* (or *pontium*) *coaedificatio, constructio, instructio, restauratio*. Besides these occur *aedificamen*, C. D. ii. 368; *aedificatio*, iv. 60, 70; *aedificum*, ii. 240; v. 259; *assolidatio*, v. 232; *comparatio*, ii. 342; *conductio*, v. 155; *confectio*, ii. 247; v. 290; *cooperatio*, ii. 235; *emendatio*, ii. 80; 104; 326; *exercitium*, v. 327; *extractio*, ii. 56; *fabrica*, v. 234; *factio*, i. 218; ii. 48; *fundatio*, iv. 66; 134; *instauratio*, vi. 96; *juvamen*, iv. 104; 132; *munimen*, ii. 133; 341; *munio*, iii. 158; *obsequium*, iv. 140; *operatio*, i. 216; *opus*, v. 9; *readificatio*, ii. 168; 347; *recuperatio*, iii. 149; 201; *reformatio*, iv. 136; *renovatio*, ii. 177; 180; *reparatio*, iii. 307; 358; *restructio*, iv. 82; 146; *structura*, ii. 16; 65; 106. *Pōns* alone is also used, ii. 268; 306, and the rendering is sometimes given by the use of verbs, *companere*, ii. 389; *construere*, iii. 319; vi. 163; *munire* (cum sua petunt pontis titubantia muniri uada), iii. 252; iv. 85; *recuperare*, iii. 301; *renovare*, i. 271.

**brycgian.** *Add*: *to make a causeway with planks or stones* (v. E. S. xi. 511; and cf. Wlfst. 239, 9 given under brycg):—Brycgþ calabit (cf. (?) *cala a billet; caladia via via strata*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 72. Betweox húsan bricgian, Angl. ix. 262, 22. [Pe children briggeden þe wei mid here clodes, O. E. Homl. ii. 91, 5.] v. ge-brycgian.

**brycgung.** v. líf-brycgung.

**brycg-wyrcende** glosses *pontifex*, Rtl. 194, 31.



**brýcian**, brýcsian. *Add*:—Swíde brýcsað and helpað þám sáwulum seó onsegðnes, Gr. D. 343, 38. Hé þám cynnum brýcsade (*profuit*), Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 322, 16. Gif þæt ðwíht brýcige (brýciae, v. l.) *si hoc aliquid pradesset*, 5, 14; Sch. 643, 13. Hé wolde monegum brýcsian (brícgian, v. l. *prodesse*), 5, 9; Sch. 589, 23. v. brýce *useful*; ge-brýcsian.

**bryo-mælum**; *adv. Piecemeal*:—Brecmælum *minutatim*, Hpt. Gl. 449, 47. v. bryt-mælum.

**bryd**. *I. bryd, and see brygd.*

**bryd**. *Dele* 'one . . . purchased,' and *add*:—Bryd *gamos*, Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 53; *nupte*, ii. 62, 14. On þone gemánan þæs brýdguman and þære brýde, Bl. H. 11, 6. Hé onfeng æpele brýd, Shr. 49, 2. Brýða beháta *facta sponsalia*, Hpt. Gl. 498, 43.

**bryd-bed**(ð) *nuptial bed*. *Add*:—Weard þ brýdbed mid bræde áfyllæd, Hml. S. 4, 32. His brýdbedd, 7, 43. Brúcan his dohtar árleácan brýdbeddes, Ap. Th. 3, 7. On eowrum brýdbedde, Hml. S. 4, 19. Swá swá brýdguma of his brýdbedde, Hml. Th. i. 200, 21; ii. 10, 26; Hml. A. 27, 82. [*N. E. D.* bride-bed. O. H. Ger. brüt-betti *thorus, thalamus*.]

**bryd-boda**, an; *m. A bridesman*; *paranimphus*, An. Ox. 18 b, 71. [*O. H. Ger.* brütiboto.]

**bryd-búr**. *Add*: *bridal-chamber*:—Bryd *sponsa*, brýdbúr *thalamus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 84. Se Crístes brýdbúr (*the Virgin's womb*), Bl. H. 7, 31. Brédbú[re]s (brýd-, An. Ox. 3376) *thalami*, Hpt. Gl. 485, 54. Se heofonlica cyning gearwaþ þinne innop his suna tó brýdbúre, Bl. H. 9, 10, 26. ðære forman brýdníht, þá hí twá wæron on ðæm brýdbúre, Shr. 49, 3. On þære nyhte þá heú wæs ingelæded on þone brýdbúr, 149, 22. Gibloetsa, Drihten, brýdbúre (*thalamum*) ðis, Rtl. 110, 38. His brýdbúras and his heáhleofoan *talami cubiliaque*, Nar. 5, 2.

**bryd-cofa**, an; *m. Bridal chamber, bedchamber*:—Brydcofa *thalamus, cubiculus*, Hpt. Gl. 445, 53.

**bryddan**. v. ge-bryddan: **brýdelic gewrit**. *Dele, and see brýd-lic*: **brýden wab**. *Dele, and see breden*; **brýd-gifa**. *Add*: [*O. H. Ger.* brüt-gébá *sponsalia*.]

**bryd-gifta**; *pl. f. Sponsals, nuptials*:—Ær ðám dæge mýnra brýdgifta ic eom besmiten, Ap. Th. 2, 14. Brýdgifta, 17. Brýdgyftum (beweddendum brédgiftum, Hpt. Gl. 439, 20) *factis sponsalibus*, An. Ox. 1398. [Gelic þam kynge þe makede hys sunes brýdgyfte (*nubtias*), Mt. 22, 2.]

**bryd-guma**. *Add*: *I. a bridegroom*:—þone gemánan þæs brýdguman and þære brýde, Bl. H. 11, 6. Sæde heú þám brýdguman . . . gif hí hyre onbryne mynd unclænre lufon, Shr. 149, 23, 31. *II. a suitor*:—Brydguma *procus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 27; 67, 3. Brýdguman *praco* (*desponsata virgo*), 94, 39. [*O. Sax.* brüdi-gumo: O. Frs. breid-goma: O. H. Ger. brütigomo *sponsus, procus*; Icel. brúð-gumi.]

**bryd-hlöp**, -löp, es; *pl. -hlöpa*; *n. Marriage, bridal*:—Æt þám brýdlöpe, Chr. 1076; P. 212, 24. Wærun sald tó brýdhlöpum (löppum, L.) *dabantur ad nuptias*, Lk. R. 17, 27. Brýdhlöpum (löpum, L.), 20, 34. In brýdhlöpum *in nubtias*, Jn. p. 1, 8, 3. Tó brýdhlöppum, Mt. L. 25, 10. Sē ðe dyde brýdlöpa (*nubtias*), 22, 2. [Icel. brúð-hlaup, brul-laup: Dan. byllup. Cf. O. H. Ger. brüt-loufti *nuptiae*: M. H. Ger. brüt-louf.]

**brydian**. v. ge-brydian.

**bryd-lác**. *Dele* 'A marriage gift or feast,' and *add*: *I. married state, wedlock*:—Bærn né æteoriad on ðám brýdláce; þær is . . . singallic wæstmbernyss, Hml. S. 7, 61. *II. in pl. marriage ceremony, nuptials*:—Is ælcum preoste forþoden, þæt hí beón ne mōton on þá wisan, þe hí ær wæran æt þám brýdlácum, þær man ódre stæ wíðað *where a man marries a second time, priests are forbidden to attend in the way they did at the previous marriage*, Wlft. 304, 32. Se cniht þá brýdlác geforþode *the young man had the marriage ceremony performed*, Hml. S. 34, 21. [*v. N. E. D.* bride-lock.]

**bryd-leóp**. *Add*:—Brydleópes *epithalami(i)*, An. Ox. 3181. Brydleódes, 7, 232; Hpt. Gl. 481, 19. v. brýd-sang.

**bryd-lic**, brýde-lic. *Add*:—Brydlícere gyfe *nuptiali dote*, An. Ox. 4551. Þý brýdelican gewrite *sponsali dramate* (the Song of Solomon), Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 34; 27, 25. Brýdlice *sponsalia*, Hpt. Gl. 498, 43. Of brýdlicum *genialibus*, Germ. 390, 144. [*O. H. Ger.* brüt-líh *sponsalis, hymenaeus*.]

**bryd-löp**. v. brýd-hlöp.

**bryd-níht**, e; *f. Bridal night, night after a wedding*:—ðære forman brýdníht, þá hí twá wæron on ðæm brýdbúre, Shr. 49, 3.

**bryd-ræst**, -rest, e; *f. Substitute: Marriage-bed, nuptial couch*:—Brydræst *geneales*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 28. Lapijan tó ódres mannes brýdræste *ad tierandum thalamum vocare*, Gr. D. 278, 28. Ic næfre gewemme Adrians brýdræste, Shr. 60, 4.

**bryd-sang**. *Add*:—Brydsang *epithalamium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 15; 29, 10. [*O. H. Ger.* brütisang *carmen nuptiale*.] v. brýd-leóp.

**bryd-seeamol** (?) *a bridal bed*:—Ánum brýdsecañ (*seeamole*?) *gi-foegedo uni thoro juncta*, Rtl. 110, 1.

**bryd-ping**; *pl. n. Marriage*. *Add*:—Æt sumum brýdþingum (*the marriage in Cana*), Shr. 48, 27. Þ heó mihte færan tó þæm brýdþingum,

87, 22. Ongunnon hys ylðran hyne lapijan tó brýdþingum *his parents wanted him to marry*, 152, 22.

**brygd**, es; *m. I. drawing a weapon*. v. bryd in *Dict.* *II. something twisted, a wick* (?). v. candel-brygd. *III. a trick, fraud* (?). v. brægde, un-brygd.

**brygdan**. *Dele*: **brydian**. v. brigdan: **brym**. *Dele second reference*.

**brymme**. *Substitute*: **brym**[m], es; *m. Sea, waves*:—Brym, sæ *aquor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 50. Brym *vel holm cataclismus, diluuium*, ii. 129, 42. Eorþe, brym (*pontus*), *roderas*, Hy. S. 74, 34. Se brym hwoderode under his fótswaðum, Hml. Th. ii. 388, 19. Of grunde brymmes (*pelagi*), Rtl. 61, 33. Of brymme *aequore*, Hy. S. 70, 31. Iglad beworpen mid sealtum brymme, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 29; 138, 4. On þám heágan brymme, Hml. S. 2, 394. Háwian tó ðære sæ, gif ænig miist arise of ðám mycclum brymme, 18, 146. Ofer ðone sealtan brym, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 20. Done brym *the sea of Galilee*, 378, 23; 384, 19. Brynnias *aequora*, Hy. S. 38, 23. Sæs brymmas *panti freta*, 6, 28. Flódes brennias (brymmas, 2, 90) *cataclismi cerula*, An. Ox. 2478. Swá ymbelöppað cealda brymmas, Chr. 1065; P. 193, 35.

**bryne**. *Add*: *I. burning*, where there is destruction by, or exposure to, fire:—Wæs bryne and blódyge on gewelhwylcon ende, Wlft. 159, 8. Biornedo byrno légo *aedaces incendii flammis*, Rtl. 64, 16. Hí hæfdon ælce scíre stíde gemarcod mid bryne and mid hergunge, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 18. Seó cæster weard on bryne, Gr. D. 47, 24. On hierc (*Corinth*) bryne, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 1. Þæt þá elpendas fóran wéðende for þæs flexes bryne, 4, 1; S. 158, 7. Þone bryne seó sáwl þrowað, Gr. D. 304, 12. *Ia. a conflagration, fire*:—Tó miclum bryne secal wæter unytlef, gif man þæt fyr secal tó áhte ácwæncan, Wlft. 157, 8. Hí woldon mid wætre dwæscan ðone byrne . . . ða ne gemittou hí nænigne bryne, Shr. 73, 37. *II. burning heat*:—Hæto tó byrn aestus, Mt. L. 20, 12. Beswæled for þam micclan byrne (*of the sun*), Hml. S. 23 b, 574. *IIa. of disease, inflammation*:—Se bryne ðe on ðæm innode bið, Past. 71, 5. *III. a fire, flame*:—Brenum *incendiis*, An. Ox. 1432. Ecelicum tinterge byrnum *aeternis gehenne incendiis*, Rtl. 64, 6. *IV. something burning, a brand, torch*:—Brynas (*rogorum*) *torres*, ála brynas *pyrarum faculas*, An. Ox. 4387-96.

*V. a burn or scald*:—Wid wæteres bryne odde fyres, Lch. i. 368, 9. Læcedomas wid bryne, ii. 12, 22. *VI. metaph. ardor, fervor, passion*:—Wilme and bryne *fervore*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 42. Hátum bryne *torrido rigore* (*caenobiolis vitae*), An. Ox. 2706. Hié burnon þære Godes lufan . . . Be ðæm bryne wítgode Dauid, Bl. H. 133, 28. On þám bryne forligeres licgende, Hml. S. 23 b, 334. Godes lufu byrne *caritatis ardore*, Rtl. 64, 14. v. in-, wól-bryne.

**bryne brine**. *I. brýne*.

**bryne-ádl**. *Substitute for Cot. 92*:—Bryneádl *febris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 51. *Febris a fervore nominatur, id est bryneádl*, 39, 9.

**bryne-ness**, e; *f. Fierce irial*:—Hátum brynesses *torrido rigore* (*caenobiolis vitae*), Hpt. Gl. 469, 64. Cf. next word.

**brynnig**; *adj. Burning, fiery*:—Wyrmas heora bân gnagad brynnigum tuxlum (cf. byrnendum tóðum, Wlft. 139, 10) *vermes lacerant ignitis dentibus ossa*, Dóm. L. 209.

**brynnige**. v. heals-brynnige.

**brysan** (-ian). *Add*: *I. to bruise, crush*:—Mid swíðran his nele brýsan wanhýdig gemæted engla *quosatos nec vult calamis infingere dextra*, Dóm. L. 49. *II. to pound, season*:—Weorcu nāne synd bútan of eadmōðnyssc brýsðde *opera nulla sunt nisi ex humilitate condiantur*, Scint. 20, 20. v. ge-brýsan (-ian).

**-brýsædness**. v. ge-brýsædness: **brýst** a *bristle*. v. byrst; **brýstman**. *I. brýstnian, and see brýstnian*: **brýtan**. v. brítan: **bryðen**. *Dele last reference, and see byrþen*: **brýttian**. *I. bryttian*.

**bryt-mælum**; *adv. By bits, gradually*:—Bretmælum *minutatim*, An. Ox. 1829. Bryt(mælum) *minutatim, i. gradatim tó ordinatim*, 1553.

**bryttian**. *Add*:—þás sæuðenda se reogolward bryttian swá hígum mæst réð síe, Cht. Th. 460, 37. Bryttian *impendere, i. donare*, An. Ox. 7, 3. Bryttiande *disperitens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 73. Wæs bryttod *impendebatur*, 44, 65. v. ge-bryttian.

**bryttung**, e; *f. Dispensation, distribution*:—*Dispensatio* dihtnung, bryttung, scír, gedál *vel* diht, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 64.

**brytfofa**. *Add*: =brýd-fofa; cf. þoft-ræden, -scipe.

**bryttian**; *p. ode To distribute, spend*:—Bryttianendum (bryttmen- dum, Hpt. Gl. 458, 16) *erogantem, i. dividendum*, An. Ox. 2195. [Cf. brytsen.] v. ge-bryttian.

**brytta**. *Add*:—Swegles brytta *rex supernus*, Dóm. L. 117. Sigores brytta (*Christ*), 277. [See Andrews' Old English Manor, p. 144.] v. bere-, hláfo, win-brytta.

**bryttan**. v. ge-bryttan.

**bryttian**. *Substitute*: **bryttian**, bryttian. *I. to dispense, distribute, grant a share of*:—*Exhibeo, i. porrigo, prebeo, tribuo* ic bryttic, *dono, astendo* ic bringe, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 2. Hé missenlice monna cynne his giefe bryttad, Crá. 105; Cri. 682; B. 1726. Hé gumum gold brittade, Gen. 1181. Bryttade, 1236. Hé him gyfe bryttode,



welum weorðode, An. 755. Ic wisse cwæn giefre bryttian, Vfd. 102. Ða þe hit him bryttian (bryttian, v. l.) sceoldon . . . ða þe be hiora gifum libban sculon *qui dispensatores sunt . . . qui ex aliena dispensatione subsistunt*, Past. 320, 4. Hē ðam fūtan tō geleāfan bringan (bryttian, v. l.) ne mihte *externis prodesse ad fidem non poterat*, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 397, 2. II. *to dispose of, have control of, be master of, enjoy, use*:—Sæda gehwile þara þe hæled bryttigad *every seed that men use*, Exod. 376. Hē lange siddan woruld bryttade *for long after he lived*, Gen. 1226. Hié wintra fela woruld bryttedon, 1724. His eaforan eād bryttedon *his children were masters of his wealth*, 1602; Dan. 672. Mē (Abraham) æfter sculon woruldmāgas welan bryttian, Gen. 2178. Ne mihton hī mægyn bryttian *they were powerless*, 52. Hī lēton him behindan hrā bryttian þone hrefu and þone earn æses bfrican, Ædelst. 60. v. geryttian.

**bryttian.** *Dele, and see preceding word.*

**būan**, būn, būgan (-ian, -ean), būian, būwian, būgian, *q. v. in Dict.*; *būa in N. Gospels*; *þ. būde, būgede, būgede, býede*; *pp. būn, būd, býed*. *Add: I. intrans. To dwell*:—Huēr būes (býes, R.) *ðū ubi habitas?*, Ju. L. 1, 38. Þā būad oð Mēda burh *habitantes usque ad Medorum civitatem*, Nar. 33, 16. Þā þe in Norþhymbrum būgead, Chr. 894; P. 86, 7: 924; P. 104, 20. Gē būgiad (būgiad, v. l.) on þam fiftan dæle healfum, Bt. 18, 1; S. 42, 15. Flēgendo būes (*habitant*) in tyggum his, Mt. L. 13, 32. Hē būde on Eást-Englum, Chr. 890; P. 82, 10. Manna þe mē ymbūtan būdon *circumhabitantium*, Ps. Th. 30, 15. Ða ðe býedon in Hierusalem, Lk. L. R. 13, 4. *Būa habitare*, Mk. L. R. 4, 32. Allo býendo (*habitantes*) in ðæm, Rtl. 100, 17. I. a. of land, *to lie*:—Þ land bēeð oð Mēda rīce *subjacet regionibus Medorum*, Nar. 34, 11. Heora landgemære būad neah þam gārsecege, 38, 20.

II. *trans. To inhabit, occupy (and cultivate land), possess*:—Lif ēce hē býed (*possidebit*), Mt. L. 19, 29. Gié býed (*possidebitis*) sāuelo iūero, Lk. L. 21, 19. Būgede (būgede, An. Ox. 845) *incoluit (terram)*, Hpt. Gl. 426, 44. Þā þe ða lond būdon, Nar. 17, 10. Þā burgware þe þā burg ær būdon, Chr. 919; P. 100, 12. Þæt meunnisc þone card būgodan, Ælf. T. Grn. 6, 12. Býes (*possidete*) rīc, Mt. L. 25, 34. Būian *inhabitare*, An. Ox. 11, 13. Godes templ būgian, Hml. S. 3, 353. Mæg ic býa *possidebo*, Lk. L. 10, 25. Tō býenna *possidenda*, p. 9, 16. Forgeaf God him and his oþspringe þone eard tō būgienne, Hml. Th. ii. 190, 14. Land tō būgianne *land to inhabit*, Bt. 17; F. 60, 4: 18, 1; F. 62, 16.

**buc** a buck. *Dele, and see bucca.*

**būc.** *Add: II. a vessel*:—Būc *lagena*, An. Ox. 56, 54. Him weard geboren tō būc ful wāteres, Hml. Th. ii. 422, 29. Butas (būcas?), hlēda, mēlas, cuppan, Angl. ix. 264, 17. III. *glassing buccula (= a cheek?, or the beaver of a helmet?, or the boss of a shield?; from the bulging shape)*:—Bucc *buccula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 32. Būc, 126, 64. Būcc, 11, 41. [Wright gives the accent in the last two.] v. rēcels-būc. **bucc.** v. *preceding word.*

**bucca.** *Add:—Cervus vel eripes* heort *vel bucca* (in the margin *hircacervus bucheort*); this is the proper reading, not that given in Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 63. v. Angl. viii. 450. Hī onsægdon deofle, swā heora þeaw wæs, buccan (*caprae*) heafod, Gr. D. 232, 25. Hē wæs on buccan slege getacnod, Hml. Th. ii. 210, 23. Ðar mon ðane chlōri slōh for ðan buccan, C. D. iii. 434, 21. Buccan wæs offriad oððe ticcen, gif wē ūres lichaman gālhysse oferswīfad, Hml. Th. ii. 210, 31. Fearra flæsc oððe buccena blōd, i. 590, 15. v. water-bucca.

**bucces** glosses bulbule, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 72: **būc-ful.** I. būc ful: **buc-heort.** v. bucca.

**Buccingahām-scīr.** *Add:—Innon Buccingahāmscīre* be Cilternes efese, C. D. iv. 232, 32.

**būend** and **būende.** *Add: būgend* (-iend, -igend), *býend* *an inhabitant, a cultivator of land*:—Būend *accola*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 51. Būgend, 3, 76: *indigena*, An. Ox. 7, 292. Būgynd, 8, 220. Býend *habitor*, Rtl. 98, 8. Þā būendan *habitatores*, Cant. M. 14: 15. Ðā būendo (býende, R.) *coloni*, Mk. L. 12, 7: Lk. L. (R.) 20, 14. Bū-gendra *accolarum, i. habitatorum*, An. Ox. 2230. Ðām yrrestum būendum *colonis pessimis*, Mk. p. 4, 20. Būendum *cultoribus (vineae)*, Lk. p. 10, 7. Ðām būendum (býendum, R.) *coloni*, Lk. L. 20, 9. Be ðam būendum his eardungstōwe *de habitatore tabernaculi ejus*, R. Ben. 4, 22. Stōdon āwēste hūs būton būigigendum, Hml. Th. ii. 122, 20. v. in-būend.

**bufan**; *prep. adv.* *Add: A. prep.* I. with dat. (1) local, (2) *above, at a point higher than*:—Ætēwode leōht bufon ðam apostole, Hml. Th. i. 76, 9. Hangap bufan þam lāstum leōhtfæt, Bl. H. 127, 28. Hī licgað bufan eorðan on hyra hūsum, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 24. Gif se earm bið forad bufan elnbogan, Ll. Th. i. 94, 24. Hē ofwearp þone ent bufon ðam eagan, Hml. S. 18, 24. (b) *upon*:—Byrgenne, swelce hiera þeaw wæs þæt mon ricum monnum bufan eorðan worhte, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 5: 2, 4; S. 74, 19. (2) of time, *above, more than*:—Fram ānum mōnde and bufan þam, Num. 3, 15. II. with acc. (1) *above, to a point higher than*:—Hē up gewit bufan þā wolcnu, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 5. Tugon hié hrægl bufan cneow, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 16. (2) *upon*:—

Lege mīne tunecan bufon ðæra deaðra lic, Hml. Th. i. 72, 33. B. *adv. of previous mention*:—Preðst þe wē ær bufan emb spræcon, Bl. H. 43, 27. Swā hit bufan hēr awriten is, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 21. Þæs gemynd ic dyde æt feorr bufan, Gr. D. 86, 20.

**bufan-cweden**; *adj. Aforesaid, above-mentioned*:—Ðæs bufancweden mannes mægna . . . se bufancwedena wer, Gr. D. 14, 8. Þā landgemæro ðæs bufancwedenan landes, C. D. ii. 265, 27. Þysum bufancwedenum geflice, Gr. D. 90, 27.

**bufan-spreccen**; *adj. Aforesaid*:—Þæs bufanspreccenan ealdormannes here, Gr. D. 14, 23.

**bufantigera**:—*Mitras* hættēs, bufantigera (*l. hūfan tigera*). Cf. *mitre*, *antigera* hūfan, An. Ox. 2, 440; *thiara* hætte, 325. So *tigera* from Latin *tiara*), Hpt. Gl. 525, 9.

**būgan** to bow. *Add: I. to bow, bend the body*:—Him būgað englas, Hml. S. 7, 50. I. a. *to sink, fall*:—Danuð ofwearp mid his liferan þone ent þ hē beah tō eorðan, Hml. S. 18, 24. II. *to yield, give ground, give way*:—Beag cedebat, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 70: *cessit*, 21, 33. Se streām beah for his fōtum þ hē mihte drýge ofergangan *uidit undam suis cessisse ac uiam dedisse uestigiis*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 24, 9. Sóna swā hī tōgædere fēngon, þā beah seó Englisce fýrd, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 23.

III. *to bend one's steps, turn, go*:—Þæt folc beah dýderwearð, Hml. Th. ii. 32, 26. Nis ūs betere þæt wē būgon ongeán tō Egipta lande (*revertit in Aegyptum*), Num. 14, 3. Heo næfre ne wolde on hūs būgan, Lch. iii. 34, 29. Wæs him in bogen bācōða, Gū. 997.

III a. of retirement, withdrawal:—Eādgar æþeling beah fram him, . . . and þæs ædelinges swuster beah intō mynstre, Chr. 1085; P. 217, 11–15. Hē forlēt woruldþing and beah tō ðam mynstre þe is Magilros gehāten, Hml. Th. ii. 348, 29. Gif hió mid bearnum būgan wille *if she wish to go away taking the children with her*, Ll. Th. i. 22, 6.

IV. of adhesion, submission, or abandonment, defection, to turn to or from:—Sē ðe fram Gode bīchð tō deofle, Hml. Th. i. 110, 1. Seó gelaðung þe of Iudæicum falce tō Cristes geleāfan beah, 44, 11. Ciningas and eorlas georne him tō bugon, Chr. 959; P. 114, 24. *Declina a malo*, þ is būh fram yfele . . . Nis nā genōh þæt þū fram yfele būge, Hml. Th. ii. 602, 8; Hml. S. 12, 147. Hē wolde būgan tō þam cyngre (hē wolde his man beón, v. l.), Chr. 1050; P. 169, 17. It is mine fulle unna ðat Ælfrich mōt būgan tō ðo tuēyen abboten, Cht. Th. 416, 8. Būgende *declinanda (a religionis tramite)*, An. Ox. 3429.

**bugientia** v. būend: būgian; II. *Dele, and see būan*: būgi-(g)end(e). v. būend.

**būl, bula**; *m. An ornament, brooch*:—Bula *bulla*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 34. Bulan *legulam*, An. Ox. 8, 319. Ic geann mīre goddohtor þone bule (bul?) ðe wæs hire ealdermōder, Cht. Th. 548, 17. Bulum *bullis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 4. Bulas gyldenno gidde wē ðe *murenulas aureas faciemus tibi*, Rtl. 4, 3. [From Lat.] v. bul-berende.

**bula**, an; *m. A bull*:—On bulan wyllan, C. D. iii. 81, 31. On bulan ðic, vi. 62, 26. [Icel. boli.]

**bul-berende** glasses bullifer, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 71.

**Bulgarisc**; *adj. Bulgarian*:—Bulgarisc man, Gr. D. 300, 21, 23. v. Pulgare in *Dict.*

**bulluca.** *Substitute: bulluc*, es; *m. A young bull, bull-calf*:—Tō bulluce gemæstum *ad uitulum saginatum*, Scint. 169, 15.

**bulot.** *Add:—Bulut bresion*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 20.

**bund**, e; f. (?). *A bundle*:—Bunda *fasciculos*, Mt. L. 13, 30. [O. L. Ger. bund.]

**bune.** *Add: I. a reed*:—Canna, *harundo, calamus vel bune* (cf. *calamus vel canna vel arundo* hreod, i. 79, 27: cf. too Bun-hām with Hreod-hām in local names, and see N. E. D. bun. Or is bune meant to give an alternative meaning for canna, cf. crater vel canna canne, i. 24, 38?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 3. II. *a cup*:—Bunan *carcea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 54: 14, 15. *Carcesia, summitas mali, et genus pocolorum, vel buna[n]*, 128, 58.

III. *the name of a stream* (?):—Andlang ðære ðic ðæt intō bunon; andlang bunan ðæt tō ðan ealdan forða, C. D. vi. 129, 27. ¶ *Buna* occurs as the name of a person, Txts. 156, 81: 161, 277.

**būr**, es; *m. (not n.)*. *Add: A (private, inner) chamber* (as distinguished from the *heall*):—Būr *camera*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 6. Gemēttōn hī ðās cnihtas on ānum būre tō Gode gebiddene, Hml. S. 23, 140. Hē wolde wyrcan þā healle on eástðæle, and þā oðre gebylta bæftan þære healle, bæðhūs and kyccenan . . . and wysnme būras, 36, 98. (1) *a bedchamber*:—Būr prybeddod *triclīnium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 5: 83, 30. (1a) *a bridal chamber* (cf. brýð-būr):—Būre (*nuptiali*) *thalamo*, Hpt. Gl. 517, 34. Ic com nū in Cristes būre, Shm. 140, 28. (2) *a supper-room*:—Būre *triclīnio, sede*, Hpt. Gl. 423, 36. On būr in *triclīnium*, 480, 68. (3) *the chamber of a great man*:—Drīhten behýdde mē on his būre (*tabernaculo*), Ps. L. 26, 5. Hē (*the emperor*) wæs him āna on his inran būre, Hml. S. 23, 395. Com se apostol intō ðæs cyninges būre, Hml. Th. i. 458, 27. All hīgen eóðan tō mīnum (*the bishop's*) būre on Weogorna ceastre, C. D. ii. 100, 29. Eádríc ealdorman bepēhte hī intō his būre (*in camera sua*), Chr. 1015; P. 146, 2. (4) *a lady's chamber, bower*:—Hē ábræc intō þam būre þar heó inne læg, Ap. Th. 2, 1, 8.



Eóde hē intō dām būre þār his dohtar inne wæs, 22, 17. Geārcode hē þone cuning on wifcýppe on Merantūne, and hine þær berād, and þone būr ūtan beoóde, Chr. 755; P. 46, 30. v. bed-būr.

-būr. v. ge-būr; ā-būrod, and next word.

**būr-byrde**, *adj.* *Of peasant birth*:—Weron þær dreó witeþeówc men búrbærde, and dreó deówerde, Cht. Th. 152, 19.

**būr-cniht**, es; *m.* *A chamberlain, servant of the bedchamber, eunuch*:—His būrcnihtas (*eunuchi*) woldon hine āmyrnan, Hml. A. 98, 213. An þāra būrcnihta, 100, 278.

**būr-cote**. *Substitute*: būr-cot, es; *n.* *A bedchamber*:—Būrcot cubile, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 39. Hē his módes scearpnesse eft gecierde tō dām flæsclican būrcotum . . . hē wæs gecierred tō sméaganne hū flæsclicum monnum gedafonon on hira būrcotum and on hiera beddum tō dōnne *ad cubile carnalium aciem mentis revocat . . . carnalium cubile perscrutatur*, Past. 99, 10-21.

**burg**, burh, burgh, buruh (-ug, -ig), byrg, byrig; *gen.* byrig, burge, burhe, hurce; *dat.* byrg, byrig, byrh, burh; *n. acc. pl.* byrg, byrig, burh, burga, burha; *gen. pl.* burga, burha; *dat. pl.* burgum, burhūm, byrgum. *Add*: **I.** *a fortified place*:—Becom hē tō þære cyneclican byrig (*ad urbem regiam*), scó is nemned Bebbanburh (-byrig, -burh, -burg, *v. ll.*). Dā hē þā geseah þ̅ seó burh (buruh, burg, *v. ll.*) wæs tō þan fast þ̅ hē ne mihte hié ābreacan, hē āslāt þā tūnas ymb þā burh on weg, Bd. 3, 16; Sch. 265, 5-14. Tō burge and tō wealle *ad orceum et ad moenia*, Kent. Gl. 287. For iserne weall betuh dām wítan and dære byrig (byrh, *v. l.*). Past. 165, 10. Hine wærlíce healdan on dære byrg his módes *intra mentis castra se munire*, 431, 6. Hē tōwcarp dā burg æt Hierusalem *destruxit muros Ierusalem*, 311, 6. Byrgum tōmiddes þær þā ærendracon synd Godes *inter apostolicas arces*, Dóm. L. 284.

**Ia.** *a residence surrounded by a wall* (*v. burg-geat*):—Þā geáscode hē þone cuning on Merantūne, and hine þær berād and þā burh ūtan beoóde . . . Hié þone æþeling on þære byrig mætton þær se cuning læg ofslægen, and þā gatu him tō belocen hæfdon, Chr. 755; P. 46, 28-48, 16. Á hē mæg findan hwæt hē mæg on byrig bétan, Angl. ix. 262, 16. Burh hegegian, Ll. Th. i. 432, 16.

**II.** *where the idea of fortification is at least not prominent, a town, city*:—Burh *municipium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 8. Sió burh *Syracusas*, 84, 33. On þyssere byrig Babilonia, þe hwilon wæs æpelost burh ealra burha . . . on dām twām burhum Bethsaida and Corozain . . . þā burha dreađe Críst, Wlft. 194, 9-14. Bædleme hátte seó burh, Lch. iii. 60, 11. E nyste þ̅ ænig oþer byrig ūs wære geheude, Hml. S. 23, 542. Þ̅ his sý Efesa byrig, 538: 677: 743. Ánre burge riht *jus civile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 7. Burge *municipii*, An. Ox. 5123. Dære burge nama, Bt. 18, 2; F. 64, 18. Ercebisop Cantwara burhe, Bd. 2, 18; Sch. 182, 11. Hine gemynd is micel on twām burgum . . . In óðre birg . . . in óðre birg, Mart. H. 194, 11-14. Sē þe sit búton dære berig *suburbanus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 45. On þære burh in (*Tribulanum*) *territorium*, An. Ox. 4848. On þære burh þæs nama wæs Garganus, Bl. H. 197, 28. Biscep æt Florentie þære burh, Chr. 1059; P. 189, 5. Of burig in burig *de civitate in civitate*, Mt. L. 23, 34. Hí Rómāne burig ābræcon, Bt. 1, F. 2, 3. Monega byrg (byrig, *v. l.*) tō gafolgieldum wurdon, Ors. 4, 5; S. 170, 6. Dás twá burh, Hml. Th. ii. 66, 28. Dāra burga (buriga, L.), Lk. R. 4, 26. Þæt iǵland hæfd on him X byrg (*decem civitates*), Ors. 1, 1; S. 10, 18. Monega byrig, 2, 2; S. 66, 23. Geond þā byrig, 3, 7; S. 114, 30. *v. castel-, eardung-, sã-burh; burge?*

**burg-biscep**, es; *m.* *The bishop of a city*:—Hē fulluht underfeng æt þām burhbiscope, H. R. 15, 16.

**burg-bót**. *Add*: Cf. ge-bétung: **burg-bryce**. *Add*: *v. N. E. D.* burgh-breche.

**burge** (?), an = burg:—Of dām burghan geate, C. D. iii. 36, 18. Cf. burg-geat.

**burg-ealdor** (burh-). *Add*:—Hét se burhealdor (*alt.* tō burhge ealdor) þone biscep him tō gefeccan, Hml. S. 22, 203.

**burg-geat** (burh-). *Add*: **I.** *the gate of a burg* (*v. burg, Ia*):—Ðus feor sceal beóu þæs cinges grif fram his burhgeate þær hē is sittende, Ll. Th. i. 224, 7. Þā heortan æt þinum burhgeatum behele, Lch. i. 328, 24. [He wende tō þan burhþate þer þe king on bure lai, Laym. 17670.] **II.** *a town-gate* (*v. burg, II*):—Hē ferde on dā burg Ambiensus . . . þā sæt þær sum pearfa æt dām burgeate, Bl. H. 213, 33.

**burg-geat-setl**. *Substitute* (*for entry under burh-geat-setl*): *If burg-geat is used in the sense given under burg-geat, I, the word would mean 'jurisdiction over those belonging to the "burg," the owner's family and tenants'; if as in burg-geat, II, it would mean 'a seat (right to sit) in a court held at the gate of a town' (cf. Grmm. R. A. 804):—Gif ceorl gepeah þ̅ hē hæfde fulllice fit hūda āgenes landes, cirican and kyrcenan, bellhūs and burhgeatsetl*, Ll. Th. i. 190, 16.

**burg-gemet**, es; *n.* *Measure used in a town*:—Ne sceall biscep gefaþian wōh gemet, ac hit gebýred þ̅ be his ræde fare ælc burhgemet (cf. gange ān gemet swilce man on Lundenbyrig and on Wintanceastre healde, i. 270, 1), Ll. Th. ii. 312, 20.

**burg-geréfa** (burh-). *Add*:—Þā frægn se burhgeréfa (cf. Rómeburge geréfa, 28) hyne, Shrn. 96, 30. Se burhgeréfa (cf. dære burge

geréfa, 12), 120, 14. Dæs burhgeréfan (cf. Rómeburge geréfa, 6) sunu (*praefecti filius*, Ald. 60, 5), 56, 10: Hml. S. 23, 770. Dā cwæþ Neron tō his burhgeréfan, Bl. H. 189, 28. [A burhreue *urbis praefectus*, Kath. 1904.] [The word does not seem to occur as the title of an English official, though it is said in Ll. Th. i. 194, 2-4: Ic Ædelstān cýde þām geréfan tō hwilcere birig. In a Latin charter the praepositus of Oxford (*praepositus ciuitatis Oxnaford*, C. D. iv. 285) is mentioned, and in this and in similar cases Kenble supposes a *burh-geréfa* to be meant. *v. Saxons in England*, ii. pp. 171-3.]

**burg-hege**, es; *m.* *The fence of a 'burg'* (*v. burg, Ia*):—Andlanges þære ceapstræte of cyninges burhge (burge hege?), C. D. B. ii. 305, 26.

**burg-hleop** (*l.* -hliþ). *Substitute*: = (?) beorg-hliþ, *q. v.*

**burg-lagu**, e; *f.* *Civil law*:—Burglage *jus civile*, Germ. 388, 18.

**burg-leóð**, es; *pl.* -leóde (-a); *m.* *A burgess, citizen*:—Burglióð (-leóð) *municeps*, Txts. 79, 1334: 180, 17. Burhlióð, An. Ox. 8, 221. Beorhleóð, 7, 293. Sicelic burleóð (burh-, Hpt. Gl. 499, 37) *Siculus indigena*, 3958. Burgleóða *municeps*, 4852. Burgleóde, 5, 40. Hē gelende tō þære byrig, and mid micle gefeān þāra burgleóða (*ciuium*) onfangen wæs, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 24. Siracussa cuning þāra burgleóða *rex Syracusanus*, 4, 1; S. 158, 14. Burhleóða *oppidorum, ciuium*, Germ. 392, 65. Burhleóðum *ciuibus*, Hy. S. 112, 1: Bl. II. 241, 23. Of beorhleóðum *de popularibus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 56. Beorhleóðum *municipibus*, An. Ox. 8, 358. [O. H. Ger. burg-liut; *pl.* -liuti *ciuis*.] *Take here burh-leóde in Dict., and see next two words.*

**burg-leóð** (?), e; *f.* *The people of a town*:—Hié āspōnon him tō fulltume Corinthum þā burgleóde (or *pl.* from burg-leóð, es; *m.* ?), Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 24. Cf. land-leóð.

**burg-leóða**, an; *m.* *A citizen, burgess*:—Burhleóðan *municeps*, Hpt. Gl. 517, 70. Cf. land-leóðan; *pl.* under land-leóð; *m.*

**burg-man** (burh-). *Add*:—Hē wæs ānes burhmannes sunu on Ysrahēla lande, Hml. A. 181, 10. Hí wendon him tō þære burge (*Dover*) weard and ofslógon nā þanne .xx. manna, and þā burhmen ofslógon .xix. men on óðre healfe, Chr. 1048; P. 173, 4. Læde hine sum ealdormanu hine geond þæs burh and secge þām burhmannum, Hml. A. 99, 235. [*v. N. E. D.* borough-man.]

**burg-ræden** (burh-). *Substitute* for Cot. 128:—Burhræðdenne *municipatu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 67.

**burg-riht** (burh-). *Substitute*: *Town-right, law in a town*:—Ne sceall hē (*the bishop*) gefaþian ænig unriht . . . ac hit gebýred þ̅ be his ræde fare æghwile lahriht, ge burhriht ge landriht, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 20.

**burg-rūne**, an; -rūn, e; *f.* [*Substitute these for burh-rūnan.*] *A sorceress*:—Burggrūnae *furiae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 42. Burhgrūnan, 151, 76. Burggrūnae (-e) *parcas*, Txts. 86, 761. Burggrūnan, An. Ox. 38, 2. Cf. hægtes(e).

**burg-séta**, -séta (-seta ?) (burh-). *Add*:—Burgsétan *oppidani*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 71.

**burg-scipe** (burh-). *Add*:—Burgscipe *municipium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 13. Burhscipe, 54, 66. Burhscipe, eardung *municipatus*, An. Ox. 4853.

**burg-scír** (burh-). *Substitute*: *A township, town or city with the district belonging to it*, and add:—Þære burhscíre *Hipponeensis (pontifex)*, An. Ox. 5400. Hē hine gesette tō biscope þære burhscíre (*Alexandria*), Hml. S. 15, 24. Ealle dā hysecild þære burhscíre *omnes pueros in Bethlehem et in omnibus finibus ejus*, Hml. Th. i. 82, 11. Tō ānre burhscíre ðe is gecíged Cesarea Philippi *in partes Caesareae Philippi*, 364, 14: 366, 5: ii. 110, 6. Pictauiensisce woldon habban ðone ylcen þe hí ær ālændon of heora burhscíre, 518, 21. Ne āra ðū nānum rice ne ænigre burhscíre *non parcat oculus tuus ulli regno, omnemque urbem munitam subjugabis mihi*, Hml. A. 103, 48.

**burg-síta** (burh-). *Dele*, and see burg-wita.

**burg-slæd** ?:—Andlang burhslædes, C. D. vi. 137, 19.

**burg-spræc**, -spæc (burh-). *Substitute*: *Burg-spræc*, -spæc, e; *f.* *Elegant speech*:—Gleáwnesse burhspræce *dissertudinem urbanitatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 52. Burhspræce *urbanitatis, eloquentiae loquela*, Hpt. Gl. 404, 40: An. Ox. 9, 13. [All are glosses of Ald. 2, 6.]

**burg-stal**, -stól. *Dele*.

**burg-stapol** (burh-). *Substitute*: *The foundation of the wall of a burg* (*v. burg, Ia*):—Nim his life, tóðæl and bedealf æt þām ymbhwyrftum þinra landgemæra and þinra burhstapola, and þā heortan æt þinum burhgeatum behele, Lch. i. 328, 23.

**burg-steall** (burh-). *Add*: *The site of a town* (?), *a hill* (?):—Helde, burhsteal *cliv(i)um, i. discensum* (cf. cum ascenderent clivum ciuitatis, 1 Reg. ix. 11. *v. Angl.* xix. 463), Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 72. Cf. tūn-steall.

**burg-pegen**, es; *m.* *A thane living in a burg*:—Alle míne burhðegnes on Lundene, C. D. iv. 213, 4: 214, 32: 221, 13.

**burg-tūn**. *Add*: [*v. N. E. D.* borough-town.]

**burg-waran**, -ware. *Add*: , -waras (-weras). [Though plural forms are most frequent, the singular seems to be used in the following:—Yldest burhwara *proceres*, burhwara *ciues*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 49, 35 (cf.



ceaster-gewara)]:—Wæron ealle þā burgware Cartaginenses mid wōpe anstýred, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 11. Hē weard fram ðām burgwarum in āhrōden . . . swāþeah ealle þā burgware ne mehton hiene ænne geneið-dan, 3, 9; S. 134, 17; 3; S. 98, 13; Bl. H. 199, 24. Burhware, 77, 27; *municipes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 49. Alle burgwaras *omnis ciuitas*, Mk. L. 1, 33. Burgwaras (burugweras, R.) *cives*, Lk. L. 19, 14. Ðā burgwaras *Hierosolyma*, Mt. L. 3, 5. Burgwæras, 2, 3. Cirinensa gewinn þāra burgwarana, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 14. Hwylcra burgwara for worulde þū wære, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 4. Þāra uplicra burhware and þæs ēcean gefērsceipes, Bl. H. 197, 16. From Hierosolimiscum ðām burgwærum (burugweorum, R.) *ab Hierosolimis*, Jn. L. 1, 19. Sē ðā burhware ofercynd, Past. 218, 18. v. underburhware.

**burg-waru.** *Add.*:—Eall seō burhwaru *populus ciuitatis*, Deut. 21, 21. Gyf hit binnan byrig gedōn bið, fare seō burhwaru sylf tō and begyte þā banan, Ll. Th. i. 286, 21. Seō burhwaru gelæhton hine, Ap. Th. 26, 23. Seō burhwaru, þæt sind Turonice . . . and Pictainensisce . . . būtu ðā burhware (-waru, -waræ, Hml. S. 31, 1469) besæton ðone hālgan, Hml. Th. ii. 518, 18–24. Burware gefoht *civile bellum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 35, 17. Hreām þære burhware of Gomorra *clamor Gomorrhæe*, Gen. 18, 20. Mid þære scildigre burhware *in scelere ciuitatis*, 19, 15. Com se cýning mid þære burhware tō ðām temple, Hml. Th. i. 462, 6. Hē þā twā burhware, Sodomani and Gomorram, forbærnde, 246, 25. Hiē þā burgware (*here?* or under preceding word?), Beneuentius and Sepontanus hāttan þā twā lode, hiē þā ongunnan ānwiggis biðdan (cf. Neapolite cwāðen gefoht tōgeānes þære burhware Sepontiniscere ceastre and tōgeānes Beneuentanos, Hml. Th. i. 504, 12–15), Bl. H. 201, 21. v. *next word*.

**burgwaru-mann,** burg-wealda (burh-). *Add.*:—Aaron and Iulius *Legionum urbis ciues*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 27, 17.

**burg-weall.** *Add.*:—In Lucan þære cæstre . . . seō eā flōweþ be þām burhwealle (*juxta urbis muros*), Gr. D. 192, 16. On ðā burhwalles; of ðām burhwallan . . . on sūðwardne ðone burhwal, C. D. iii. 394, 28–30. Pharao hēt hī wyrcan hī burhweallas (cf. hig geimbrodun Pharaones eardungburga *urbes tabernaculorum*, Ex. 1, 11), Hml. Th. ii. 190, 34.

**burg-weard** (burh-). *Add.*: [O. L. Ger. burg-ward.] v. byri-weard in *Dict.*

**burg-weg,** es; *m.* I. *a road to a burg* (v. burg, Ia):—Andlang burhslades on burhwege, C. D. vi. 137, 20. II. *a road in a town*

(v. burg, II), *a street*:—Hī nāmon ungerime sceattas, and ealle ðā tō-wurpon geond þās rīman burhwegas, Hml. S. 23, 289.

**burg-weorod,** -wered *body of citizens.* *Add.*:—An gewitnyse ðes hīrēdes æt Crīstes cirican and ealles burhweredes, C. D. ii. 3, 36.

**burg-wille,** -welle, an; *f.* *A spring that supplies a burg?*:—On-long brōces ðæt on burhwellan, of burhwellan on ðā burhwalles, C. D. iii. 394, 28.

**burg-wita** (burh-). I. -wita, and *add.*:—Burhwita *urbanus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 44. Burhwita (*printed -sita*) *vel burhman urbanus*, 34, 32. Þis cýrðe se biscope þām burhwiton on Exanceastre, Cht. Crw. 9, 130.

**burhrest** = (?) *bur-rest a bed in a separate chamber?* Cf. bōr (I):—Ðonne þū burhreste haban wille, þonne wege þū þīne fýst swilce þū wyrtan cnočan wille, and lege þīnne scytecýnger tō þīnum welerum, Tech. ii. 125, 23.

**būr-land,** es; *n.* *Land occupied by peasants* (? v. -būr):—Ðā land-gemæro ðases būrlandes tō Abbendūne, Cht. E. 384, 25. Cf. geneāt-land.

**burn.** *Add.*:—Burna woegas *rivulorum tramites*, Mt. p. 2, 9. Cf. On Winterburne, C. D. iii. 32, 28.

**burna.** *Add.*:—Burna *latax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 16. On sumere stōwe wæs getācnod swilce fordrūwod burna . . . þā sceāt heō inn on þone burnan, Hml. S. 23 b, 197: 740. On þone burnan þe scýt tō culan fenne, andlang þæs burnan, . . . andlang heges þe scýt of þām burnan, C. D. iii. 458, 7–10. v. cweorn-, winter-burna.

**burne.** *Add.*:—Burne *latax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 39; An. Ox. 1714: *fons*, Kent. Gl. 633. Ondlong ðære burnan, C. D. iii. 32, 29. Hē eode tō þære burnan *accessit ad torrentem*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 24, 6. In ðā burnan, C. D. iii. 33, 8. v. wæter-, wæde-burne.

**burn-stōw,** e; *f.* ? :—Andlang burnstōwæ, C. D. iii. 175, 34. On ðā burnstōwæ; of ðære burnstōwæ, 176, 10.

-būrod. v. ā-būrod.

**burse,** an; *f.* *A bag, pouch*:—Bursan (burse, lxxiv, 28) *marsēm* (= *marsupium*), Lch. i. lxxii, 4. [O. L. Ger. bursa: O. H. Ger. burissa *cassidile*. v. N. E. D. burse.]

**būr-þegen.** *Add.*:—Būrþen *camerarius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 80. Būrþenon (hē bewiþ) hī beddréaf, Cht. Crw. 23, 30.

**burpre.** I. *A mother.* v. byþre: but. v. búc.

**būta unless.** *Add.*:—Ne bið hið blestung būta hē wyrcan tæcn, Hml. S. 27, 152.

**būtan.** *Add.*: *A prep.* I. with dat. (1) *outside of*, (a) *local*:—Þā men þe hiē foran forrīdan mehton būtan geworce, Chr. 894; P. 88,

11. Būtan fæstenne gefeohtan, Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 22, 2. Þætte nān būtan þære gesomnunga ne siē, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 3. Þ good būton himselfum . . . þ god oninnan himselfum, 37, 2; F. 188, 23. Þā ealond út on gārsece būtan Breatone *insulas ultra Britanniam in oceano*, Bd. 1, 3; Sch. 15, 6. Hē ne mihte būton ðām hrōfe ācuman, Hml. Th. ii. 184, 12. (b) in reference to state, condition, *free from, not in a state of*:—All Angelcynn þæt būton Deniscra monna hæstniðde wæs, Chr. 886; P. 80, 12. Þām þe būton þeowdōme wæron, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 7. (2) *without, free from, not provided with*:—Būtan ænigre hæse abs *quolibet jussu*, Ælfsc. Gr. Z. 271, 14. Būtan geswince ic sitte hēr sine *labore hic sedit*, būtan leahtr *sine crimine*, būtan oġan hē hine gerest *absque terrore quiescit*, būtan twýnunga *absque ambiguitate*, 272, 10–13. Būtan ælnessan and fæstenne lifian, Bl. H. 41, 32. Būton mete and drenc, 57, 10. On ānum bāte būtan ælcum gerēþrum, Chr. 891; P. 82, 19. Agustuses lædteowas būton Agustuse selfum, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 8. (3) *except, (all, none) but*:—Þæs oþres folces þone mæstan dæl hiē him tō gecirdon būton þām cýninge Ælfreðe, Chr. 878; P. 74, 28. Hiē wæron simle healf e æt hām, healf ute, būtan þām monnum þe þā burga healdan scolden, 894; P. 84, 32. Ymbe .xli. wintra būtan ānre niht, 941; P. 110, 9. Ealle ofslagene wæron būton feāwum, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 30. Hit nā næs on ðām dagum būton gewinne *there was nothing but fighting in those days*, 3, 10; S. 138, 19. (4) *besides, in addition to*:—Tōforan ðām odde būtan þām *praeter illa*, Ælfsc. Gr. Z. 270, 10. Mid alra oðerra priōsta būtan ðissum mæssepriōstum efen .lx., Cht. Th. 72, 3. Hē ofslōh mā þonne .xxx. gōðera þegenra būtan oðrum folce, Chr. 1052; P. 178, 19. Syx hund nianna būtan þām þe hiē mid heora wæpnum ācwealdon, Bl. H. 203, 29.

¶ būtan þām þe *besides*:—Wurdon .viii. folcgefoht gefohtan, and būtan þām þe Ælfreð and ānspig aldormon oft rāde onrīdon þe mon nā ne rīmde, Chr. 871; P. 72, 13. Hē hæfde ealle Asian on hīs gewæld . . . būtan þām þe hē eac fōr mid feohtum on Scīddie, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 2. (5) *notwithstanding, in spite of, for all (that)*:—Þurcyl beað metsunga tō þām here . . . and būton þām (for eallon þām, v. l.) hī hergodan, Chr. 1013; P. 144, 10. Būton eallum þisum yfelum se cýning hēt gyldan þām here .xxi. þūsēnd punda, 1014; P. 145, 25.

II. with acc. (1) *outside*:—Hē āwearp þ lic út būton þone weall, Gr. D. 198, 11. (2) *except, (nothing) but* (cf. C. III. 1):—Eal hē þ for Godes lufan sealde būton ðone dæghwāmlican andleofan ānne, Bl. H. 213, 19. Þeah hit ne sý būtan feorðan dæl hlāfes, Wlft. 238, 27. B. *adv.*, or *without following case*.

(1) *outside*:—Hiē genāmon ceāpes eall þæt þær būton wæs, Chr. 894; P. 88, 10. Nēre hit nō þ hēhste gōð, gif him ænig būtan wære, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 15. Ge on hiora hīrēde ge-būton, 29, 2; F. 104, 30. Hē hwearf æfter wegum ge būton geond þone wudu, Bl. H. 199, 13. (2) *without*:—Hiē him tō getiōð ðæt, ðætte hiē eade būtan biōn meah-ton, Past. 293, 18. Ðæs eac secal hē nēde habban, and hē ne mæg būtan beōn, Ll. Th. ii. 350, 16. Forlæt hē þ scyp standan, for þām him þiucd þ hē mæge æð būtan faran þonne mid, Shr. 175, 13.

C. *conjunction*. I. with subj. (1) *unless, except, if . . . not*:—Būton Drihten gehealde þā burh *nisi Dominus custodierit civitatem*, Ælfsc. Gr. Z. 262, 13. Būton (būta, L. R.) God beo mid him . . . būton hwæð beo edniwan gecenned *nisi fuerit Deus cum eo . . . nisi quis natus fuerit denuo*, Jn. 3, 2, 3. Būton him geholpen weorðe, Past. 251, 18. Him þæt tō lytel yfel þūhte, būton hiē hiē þæs naman benāne, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 3; Bl. H. 37, 17; 43, 18. Ne biðep hē æt us nūnig oþor edcēan, būton þ wē ūrne lichoman and ūre sāule unwemme him āgeofan, 103, 21. Hwæt mænde hē elles, būton þ wē gefyllon þ wē þearfan wambe?, 39, 29. Ic wēne þ ic þe up ahōfe . . . būton þū git tō full sý þæs þe læfed is, Bt. 11, 1; F. 30, 19. Būton hē gelyfde þ hī ārisan sceoldon, elles hē ofrode on idel, Hml. S. 25, 473. (2) *if only*:—Ne rōhtan hī hū synlice hit wære begytan, būton hit cōme tō heom *did it but come to them*, Chr. 1086; P. 218, 11.

II. with indic. (1) *except, but (that), if . . . not*:—Būton þū woldest, ne cōme ðū *ni uelles, non uenisses*, Ælfsc. Gr. Z. 262, 11. Hē wæs swiþe yfel monn calra þeāwa, būton þ hē wæs cēne, Ors. 6, 14; S. 268, 27. Būton þ hē wiþ hīs hlāford won, 6, 35; S. 292, 16. Hwæt magon wē secean, būton þ hī scatedon swiþe?, Chr. 1083; P. 215, 16; Bl. H. 19, 22. Nōht elles ne wunad, būton þ ān þ sē mæg hine sylfne læran, 101, 5. Næfde heō nōht on hire, būton þ ān þ hē hæfde mennisce onlicness, 147, 15. Ymb twēntig wintra hīs riccs, būtan ān ðāgyt næs gefylled *anno regni sui uicimesimo necdum impleto*, Bd. 5, 5; Sch. 648, 19. (2) *adversative, but*:—Ne gemōdon hiē nānes fyrenlustes, būton swiþe gemetlice þa gecyrd beoðdan, Bt. 15; F. 48, 7. Ic ne girde riccs, būton ic wilnod þeah andweorces, 17; F. 58, 25. Ic nāt hūmetta, būton wē witon þ hī unmenisslic dæd wæs, 31, 1; F. 112, 16. Næs nān færel tō Rōme, būton twēgen hleāperas Ælfreð sende mid gewritum, Chr. 889; P. 82, 5. Ealle þā witan gefeðllan of ānre upþōran, būtan se hālgā Dūnstan æsttōð, 978; P. 123, 2. (2a) introducing the answer to a question, where the first clause is not expressed:—Ac hwonon wurde þū þus swiþe geswenced? Būton ic wāt þ þū hæfst ðara wæpna tō hraþe forġiten, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 21. Hē ongan þā cnyhtas tō āxienne, for hwig þ folc þone Hlænd swā yfele hæfde. Hig andswaredon: 'Būton hig habbaþ andan tō hym,'



Nic. 4, 18. 'Hwæt hæfd hē gedōn þ hē sweltan scyle?' Hig sædon: 'Būton for þām þe hē sæde þ hē Godes sunu wære,' 5, 36. III. without dependent verb (cf. Bl. H. 147, 15 under II. 1). (1) (*any, few*) but (cf. A. II. 2):—Hira feāwa onweg cōmon, būton þā āne þe ūt ætswummon, Chr. 918; P. 98, 30. Litel rihtwīsnesse was mid ænige men, būton mid munecan āne, 1086; P. 218, 8. (2) after a negative clause, (*none, nothing*) but (cf. *nobbit* in dialects); ne . . . būtan but, only, not more than:—Næfde ic nænne hiht on ðerne næfre būton on ðe *spem in alium numquam habui, praeter in te*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 270, 12. Næs gemēt sē ðe āgēnhwurfe, būton (būta, L. R. *nisi*) þes ælfremeda, Lk. 17, 18. Nis nān man gōd, būton God āna, 18, 19. Hiē nāton on hiē hergende būton þriū dagas, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 1: 3, 7; S. 120, 14. Ne mehte mon būton seāwa ofslagenra geāhsian *vix ququam requirit, qui perierit*, 2, 8; S. 94, 12. Hē wolde gewin findan, ac bē ne mehte būton sibbe, 6, 3; S. 256, 30. Hē nās būton seofontēne-wintre, 4, 9; S. 190, 29. Nolde hē nā andswerian būton nid mon-þwārnesse, Bl. H. 33, 29. Nis nānig man þ purfe gesēcan, būton þā, 103, 16: 185, 9. Dā gebrōdra nāfdon būton fif hlāfas, Hml. Th. ii. 170, 34. (2a) after a comparative, *than*, būton:—Nān man mā wifa næbbe būton .i., Ll. Th. ii. 300, 13. Þ ic ne þorfe nā māre āwendan þære bēc būton tō Isaac, Ælf. Gen. Thw. 1, 8. (3) after interrogative clause, (*who, what*) but:—Hwæt was seō ræste elles būton se hālgā innod?, Bl. H. 11, 20: 59, 27. Hwylc bið hē būton swylce stān?, 21, 26. Hwæt is ðis lif būton weg?, Hml. Th. i. 614, 1. Tō hwām cumað hī elles būtan tō tæcnuige sorges?, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 21. Hwæt gelyfþ se lichoma būtan þurh þā sǣwle?, Bl. H. 21, 22. v. on-būtan; se-ūtan.

**butere.** *Add*:—Gemeng wið ferscre buteran, Lch. ii. 74, 21. On-egena geworhte of butran, 244, 20. Drincan āmlyte buteran, 106, 3. Gif þū buteran habban wylle, þonne stric þū mid þrim fingrum on þīne newearde hand, Tech. ii. 123, 22. Hī ðicgaf on ðānu carde (*Italy*) ðe on heora bigleofum, swā swā wē dōð buteran, Hml. Th. ii. 178, 18. v. cū-butere.

**buter-flēge** (-flēoge). *Add*:—Buterflēge, buterflōgæ, -fl[ū]go *papi-lio*, Txs. 85, 1507.

**buterian.** v. ge-buterod.

**buteruc.** *Add*:—Næfdon hī nān wīn būton on ānum gewaldenan outruce . . . wæs se buteruc brerdful wīnes, Hml. S. 6, 274–282. Sum nān sende twēgen buterucas mid wine (cf. twā treowene fute fulle wīnes, on folcisc flascan gehātene *uino plena duo lignea vascula, quae uulgo lascones uocantur*, Gr. D. 141, 25), Hml. Th. ii. 170, 13.

**butsa-carlas.** *Substitute*: butse-carl (butsa-), es; *m. A seaman.* 'The "butsearls" stand in the same relation to the "scip-fyrd" that the housecarls occupy towards the "land-fyrd"; i. e. they are the king's standing force, as opposed to the national levies. This seems clear from a passage in Domesday: "quando Rex ibat in expeditione uel terra uel mari, habebat de hoc burgo aut .xx. solidos ad pascendos suos buzecarolos, aut unum hominem ducebant secum pro honore .v. hidarum.'" Chr. P. ii. 339.]—Þā butsearlas (butsa-, *v. l.*) hine forsōcan, Chr. 1066; P. 197, 8. Hē nam of þām butsekarlon sume mid him, P. 196, 7. Hē gespeū him tō ealle þā butsearlas (-karlas) of Hæstingan, 1052; P. 178, 25. *v. N. E. D.* bus-carl, buss: *Icel.* buza *a kind of ship*.

**buttuc,** es; *m. A small butt* (? *butt*, a provincial term applied to such ridges as run out short at the sides of the field. A small parcel of land is often called the *butts*, *v. N. E. D.*):—Of ðām heāfdon on ðæne weg; of ðām wege on ðā buttucas; of ðām buttucon on ðone brōc, C. D. iv. 19, 32.

**būtū.** *Add*:—Būtū *binas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 24.

**bý.** *n.?* *Add*: The Danish form *býr* is *m. Bý* in local names is found in Baddan-, Bad-, Bē-, Kirk-bý. v. C. D. vi.

**býa.** v. būan.

**bycgan.** *Add*: I. *to buy goods*:—Hwā bigþ hī?, Coll. M. 23, 25. *Iege eme*, Kent. Gl. 895. Þte metto bochten, Ju. L. 4, 8. II. in reference to marriage:—Be ðon ðe mon wif bycges, Ll. Th. i. 122, 5.

III. *to hire workmen*:—Bycgæ wyrhta *conducere operarios*, Mt. R. 20, 1.

**bycgend,** es; *m. A buyer*:—Beccen *emptor*, Kent. Gl. 738.

**bygen(n), býcn-, bycera, -bycgung, býd.** v. bygen, býcn-, beócere, be-bycgung, beóðan.

**bydþ?**, byð-incel?:—Andlang brōces on Byðincel, of Byðincele . . . of thām forða on thā ealdan byð, andlang byð . . . of thām hamme on Byð, andlang Byð, C. D. B. iii. 44, 24–38. On byðyncel . . . ðæt on byð, C. D. iii. 81, 5–7.

**býdel.** I. *bydel, and add*: I. *a herald*:—Hē sende bydelas and beád eillum þām here *transierunt praecoens per castrorum medium et clamare experunt*, Jos. 3, 2. II. *a beadle.* v. Andrews' Old English Manor, pp. 142–3:—Bydel gæð ætforan ðenian, Hml. Th. i. 354, 34: Shr. 95, 14. Hēte þū (*Pilate*) þynne býdel hiim swā ongeān cuman?, Nic. 2, 15. Bydelum *excortibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 43. Sende se cāsere his býdelas and beád þ man sceolde cēpan cristenra manna, Hml. S. 23, 47. [*O. L. Ger.* budil.]

**bydel-æcer,** es; *m. Land allotted to a bydel* (cf. *Bydele* gebyred sum A.-s. SUPPL.

landstycce for his geswince, Ll. Th. i. 440, 7):—On ðæne bydelæcer, of ðām bydelæcere, C. D. vi. 152, 31.

**byden.** *Add*:—Bydin (-en) *cupa*, Txs. 52, 260. *Byden doleus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 6: *doleum*, 26, 24: i. 291, 6: *bumia*, ii. 102, 35: 11, 42: 126, 75: *cuba*, i. 34, 24. Was sum oferwigen byden (*dolium*) eles æmtig . . . ongan þ wrigles þære bydene beón upp āhafen, Gr. D. 160, 9–12. Site on bydene . . . geót on þā bydene, læt reócan on, Lch. ii. 76, 22–24: 78, 20. Eleberigan ðon on bydene (*praelo*), Gr. D. 50, 30. Bydno *Hydriae*, Ju. L. 2, 6. *Bydena cuparum*, An. Ox. 4, 60. *Bydenum cupis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 62. *Bydena cupas*, An. Ox. 17, 35. Ealle þā wīufatu and ealle þā bydenu (-a, *v. l.*) *cuncta uini vascula omniaque dolia*, Gr. D. 57, 28. [*O. L. Ger.* budin. From *Lat.* butina.] v. beór-, breást-, wæter-byden; bydenestre.

**bydenestre.** v. glīw-bydenestre; **byðincel.** v. byð. **byden-æst,** es; *n. A bushel, barrel*:—Hwēne wíððre þonne bydenæst, Bl. H. 127, 6. VI. *bidenfate* and þry tropas, C. D. B. iii. 367, 38.

**býðla,** an; *m. A cultivator, worshipper*:—Sē ðe Gode býðla is (býðle, þ is ðe ðe God wordias, L.) *qui Dei cultor est*, Ju. R. 9, 31. Cf. būan.

**býed, býencg, býend, býgan, byge.** v. un-býed, býing, būend, býgan, bige.

**býge.** I. *byge, and add*: I. of shape or direction:—Byge *sinus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 65. Andlanges āne furh od hit cymð tō ānum byge; danone of ðæm byge, C. D. v. 153, 31. Tō ðære ðice byge, 298, 12. On ðone byge; of ðām byge, vi. 1, 20: 2, 4. Sete þīne hand on earmes byge, Tech. ii. 128, 14. Bigum *anfractibus*, An. Ox. 3696. Wraða bium *fasciarum ambagibus*, 3500. Hit bið drifen on swíde nearwe bygeas, Past. 59, 6. II. of movement (lit. or fig.):—Bigas *circuitus*, Wülek. Gl. 232, 41. Se hara bigde gelōme, þōhte mid þām bigum ætberstan þām deaðe, Hml. S. 31, 1059. Hē gedýde bigeas (-ias, *v. l.*) and fleām, Gr. D. 122, 24. III. *something bent*:—Under býcunne ðæs ecan biges (beáges, *v. l.*) *sub figura coronae perpetis*, Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 682, 6. Hyrdle bige *plecta*, An. Ox. 3888. [*Icel.* bugr.] v. fram-byge.

**bygen,** e; *f. Buying, purchase*:—On herumenna bygenum, Ll. Th. ii. 328, II. v. gebed-bygen. **byht** [cf. búgan]. *Add*:—Ðer sǣc ðitt scætt æt ðām bihtæ, C. D. v. 74, 2. On heges byhte; of ðām byhte, iii. 419, 16. [*The poetical passages should be taken separately under byht = habitation, abode.* Cf. būan.] **býing.** *Add*:—Bycenum *habituaculis*, Rtl. 123, 7. v. un-býing.

**býl.** *Add*: býle, an (?); býl, e (?); *f.*:—Wearte wél býl *furunculus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 75. Wearte, býle *frunculus* (*furunculus* ? os ?), 34. Gif býl on men gebersted, Lch. ii. 94, 24. Býlas *carbunculi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 56. Býlum *bullis*, 89, 47. On þære lifre býlum, Lch. ii. 204, 24. [*O. L. Ger.* būlla; *uk. f. struma*.] v. lifer-, wen-býl.

**byld** (-u, -o), **byldan** to embolden. v. bildu, bildan. **byldan;** *p. de To build, fence* (?):—Onbūton done croft ðe Wynstān bylde; on ðā ðic ðe hē gedýcte, C. D. iii. 367, 6. Tō werbolde ān fōder gyrd, oððe viii. geocu byld, 451, 1. v. bylda, bold.

**bylg(e)an** to bellow. *Add*:—Hwifum ðā deófol hine bylgdon on swā fearras and ðuton swā wulfas, Shr. 52, 29.

**býlihte;** *adv. In an ulcerous condition*:—Gif men býlyhte sié ymb þone þearn, Lch. ii. 170, 28.

**býme, býmian, byrc, byrce barking, Byrcingas.** v. býme, býman, beorc, birce, Bercingas.

**byrd,** e; *f. I. birth*:—Gemildsa mē nacodum, forlidenum, nās nā of earmlicum bīrdum geborenum, Ap. Th. 11, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* burd.] v. lat-, lam-, mis-, sweart-byrd. II. *bearing.* v. ende-, for-, fore-, mund-, stefn-byrd.

**byrd,** e; *f. A burden*:—Hē hærte strengðe tō ádreóganne þā byrde, Gr. D. 215, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* burdi onus: *Icel.* byrða: *Goth.* baurþci.]

**byrdan** to embroider. [*Icel.* byrða.] v. be-, ge-byrdan; borda.

**byrde.** *Add*: v. būr-, efen-, in-, þeow-, unge-byrde.

**byrdestre,** an; *f. An embroideress*:—Byrdistrae *blaciarius, primum-larius* (cf. *primum-larius, ornatus uestimentorum* borda, Hpt. 33, 247, 105), Txs. 109, 1153.

**byrdige.** *Substitute*: *An embroideress.* Cf. byrdestre: byrdig. v. fore-byrdig.

**byrding,** e; *f. Embroidering*:—Byrdingc *plumaria*, Wrt. Voc. i. 66, 22. v. byrdan.

**byrdling,** es; *m. A tortoise*:—Byrdlinge *testudo*, An. Ox. 23, 21. Cf. bord.

**byre a son.** *Add*:—Eáðweard cing . . . byre Ædelrēdes, Chr. 1065; P. 193, 33.

**byre a time, season.** I. *byre, and add*:—Ær þām byre, þe hē wite eal, Wlfst. 123, 5. Oð ðone byre, þe hī God áwæhte, Hml. S. 23, 336.

**byre,** es; *m. A strong wind, storm*:—Byre *aestu* (cf. *ýst*), Germ. 400, 496. [*v. N. E. D.* birr. *Icel.* byrr *a favourable wind*.]

**byre,** es; *m. A byre, shed, hovel*:—Byre *magalia, magalia*, Txs. 77, 1292, 1294. Býrae *magalia*, 115, 155. Býre *vel* sceáphæorden *magalia* *vel* *magalia* *vel* *capanna*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 31. Of mearcwille on duddes býre, of duddes býre on þone clofenan beorh, Cht. E. 293, 26. [*Cealc-*



býras, C. D. i. 140, 14. Crangabýras, wítherincfaladstó, 248, 18. Aet Crangabýrum, 216, 28.] v. cū-býre.

**byrele**, es; *m.* *Add:* **byrele**, an; *f.*—Æt þām eniht þe wæs þæs bisceopes byrele (byrle, *v. l.*) *the bishop's cupbearer*, Gr. D. 186, 22. Be dām byrle þe done apostol eārplætte, Hml. Th. ii. 520, 13. Ælcan gesettan discedegne and gesettan biriele, C. D. B. iii. 75, 30. Gif wid eorles birela man geliged . . . wid ceorles birelan, Ll. Th. i. 6, 11, 13. Hēt hē þone byrle beodan Martine ærest, Hml. S. 31, 632. Ðæni birilum *ministris*; the servants who bore the wine, Ju. L. 2, 5. [*v. N. E. D.* birle.] v. win-byrele.

**byrellian**. *Add:* [*v. N. E. D.* birle. *Iceal.* byrle.]; **byren**. v. biren. **byres**, e; *f.* *A borer, chisel*:—Buiris *foratorium*, Txts. 35, 11. Byris, byrs *scalprum, scalpellum*, 94, 891, 907. Byres *faratorium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 47; *boratorium*, II, 60: i. 287, 8. Byre[s] *baratorium*, ii. 125, 26. Hē sceal habban adsan, bil, byrse, scafan, Angl. ix. 263, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* bursa *scalprum*.]

**byrga**. *Substitute:* *A surety, bail*, and *add:*—Byrga (-ea) *presetas*, Txts. 89, 1652; *sequester*, 97, 1840. Byrga *sequestra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 42: 83, 40. Byrga *creditor*, 15, 50. [*O. L. Ger.* bur(i)go: *O. H. Ger.* burgeo *fuejussor, sponsor*.]

**byrgan** to bury. *Add:* v. un-byrged: **býrgan** to taste. *l.* byrgan, and see birgan: **byrg(e)an** to save. v. be-byrg(e)an: **byrgedness**. v. ge-byrgedness.

**byrgels**. *Add:*—Oð done hædenan byrgels, C. D. iii. 421, 35. In hædenan byrigels, 3So, 24. On dā hædenan byrigelsas; done of dām byrigelum, 407, 2. Byrigelum *bustis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 2: 12, 6.

**byrgels-leoþ**, es; *n.* *An epitaph*:—Bergelsleoþ † [bergels] sang *epitaphion, carmen super tumulum*, Hpt. Gl. 427, 71.

**byrgels-sang**, es; *m.* *I. a dirge*:—Wöpleoþ, licsang, byrielsang *tragoediam, i. luctum*, An. Ox. 3504. *II. an epitaph*. v. preceding word.

**byrgen**. *Add:* es; *n.* *I. a burial-place*:—Byrgen *mirilum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 43. Byrgen *monumentum vel sepulchrum*, i. 85, 77. Seoð hefige byrþen þære byrgenne, Bl. H. 75, 8. Tō þære hālgan byrigene, Hml. S. 7, 291. Nymian of þām byrgene þone arceb, Chr. 1023; P. 156, 10. Ferede man ænes enihtes lic tō byrgene, Hml. Th. i. 490, 31. Of dām byrgenne *de monumento*, Ju. L. 20, 2. Tō dām byrgenne *ad monumentum*, 3. Åne tōbrocne byrgenne, swelce hiera þeaw wæs þæt mon ricum monnum bufan eorðan of stānum worhte *sepulchrum dirutum*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 4. Ofer ryhtwisra monna byrgenne *super sepulchram justit*, Past. 327, 2. Byrgenu openodon, Hml. Th. ii. 258, 4. Gif man openað deaðdra manna byrgynu, i. 256, 15. Ne flyað hiē nō hūs, ac byrgenna (*tumulos*), Past. 383, 36. *II. burial*:—þō gesettest ealle þine apostolas tō mīre byrgenne . . . Heoð þām apostolum ætēowde ealne hire gegyrelan þe heo wolde at hire byrgene habban, Bl. H. 143, 29–36. Be his life and be his forðfore and be his byr(i)genne (*sepultura*), Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 348, 14.

**byrgen-leoþ**. *Add:*—Byrgenleoð *epitaphion*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 3. v. byrg-leoþ.

**byrgen-sang**. *Substitute:* **byrgen-sang**, es; *m.* *An epitaph, a dirge*:—Byrielsang *epitaphion, i. carmen mortuorum*, An. Ox. 902: 2, 20. v. byrg-sang.

**byrgen-stōw**. *Add:*—Byrgenstōwe *cimiterio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 32: 18, 60. Ilit becōm tō Rōme and tō Sē Petres byrgenstōwe, Wlft. 231, 30.

**byrgere**. *Add:*—Dorh buyrgeras *per vispellones*, Txts. 86, 760. Byrgeras, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 1.

**byrging**. *Dele* Ju. 20, 1, 4 Lye, and *add:*—Be Cristes lice and his byrgenge, Angl. xi. 173, 14. v. be-byrging.

**byrging**. *l.* byrging, and see birging.

**byrg-leoþ** (byrig-), es; *n.* *An epitaph, a dirge*:—Byrgleoð *carmen funebre*, Hpt. Gl. 427, 63. Byrgleoþ *epichedion*, An. Ox. 901. *Epicedion* licleoð, *epitaphion* byrgleoð, *utrumque est carmen super tumulum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 78. v. byrgen-leoþ.

**byrgness**. v. byrignes in *Dict.*: **byrgness** *tasting*. v. birgness.

**byrg-sang** (byrig-), es; *m.* *A dirge*:—Birisang *tragoediam, luctum*, Hpt. Gl. 488, 57. v. byrgen-sang.

**býrian** to happen. *l.* byrian: **býrian** to taste. *l.* byrian. v. birgan: **byrig tumba** (An. Ox. 4346; Hpt. Gl. 507, 66) = byrgen or byrigels: **byrig** (cf. byri-weard) *a city*. *Dele* e; *f. acc. s.* byrige. In the earlier MS. of the Chron. the form *burg* occurs in the passages; in the later the mutated form seems to have made its way into the nominative and accusative.

**byrig a mulberry tree?** In Ps. Spl. 77, 52 has the glosser read *muros?* or *moras?* (*mora mansio, habitatio*, Migne): in Lch. ii. 274, 17 **byrig eolonan** might be a compound?

**byrig-**, byrige, byrla, byrle, byrnan. v. byrg-, byres, birla, byrele, birnan.

**byrne a corslet**. *Add:*—Byrne *lorica* vel *torax* vel *squama*, Wrt. Voc. i. 35, 6: *thoraca*, ii. 86, 81. Hringedu byrne *lorica hamata* (*anata*, MS.), 51, 37. Byrne *gileafes lorica fidei*, Ril. 28, 31. Byrnan

*thoracis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 25. Bið se Pater Noster on heofonlicre byrnan onlicnisse, Sal. K. 146, 6. Gewæpnod, nā mid reaðum seylde, oððe mid hefe gum helme, oþþe heardre byrnan, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 13. Gegyrede heoð hý mid hærenre tunecan and mid byrnan, þ is mid lyteler hacelan, Shr. 140, 30. Hē geann his ædume twēgra byrnena, Cht. Crw. 23, 16. [*O. L. Ger.* brunna.] v. bryninge.

**byrn-sweord**. v. birn-sweord: **byrn-wiga**, -wigende; *part. l.* byrn-wiga, -wigend, es; *m.*: **byrs**. v. byres.

**byrst a bristle**. *Substitute:* e; *f.*, in *passage from Lch.* read swīnen . . . *bristle*, and *add:*—Byrst *seta*, An. Ox. 51, 1. Brysti *setes*, Txts. 109, 1132. Manu, byrsta (biriste, Hpt. 33, 244, 5) *juba, setes porci et leonis cabalique*, 110, 1182. Hī heora flān him on æfæstnodon swā þicce swylce illes byrsta, Hml. S. 5, 428: 32, 118. Hē wæs dāra stræla swā full swā igl biþ byrsta, Shr. 55, 9. v. feber-byrst.

**byrst loss**. *Add:* *I. injury*:—Se byrst wyrd gemæne, Wlft. 159, 3. Fela byrsta (bersta), 157, 1: 128, 4. *II. failure*. v. teām-byrst; cf. berstan, *I. 2.* *III. a crash*; cf. berstan, *II.*:—Byrstum *creporibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 83. [*v. N. E. D.* burst. *O. H. Ger.* brust.]

**byrstig**; *adj.* *Broken, rugged*:—Of byrstigum clūdum *preruptis cauitibus*, An. Ox. 2037.

**byrþen**. *Add:*—Byrþen *sarcina*, Wülck. Gl. 257, 5. *I. literal*, (1) *material carried, a load*:—Ån byrþen meales, Shr. 159, 7. Åne byrdene wudes, Cht. Th. 606, 15. Him læg onuppan fela byrdena eorðan, Hml. S. 12, 57. Heawad incre byrdene gyrda, Hml. Th. i. 62, 34. Hē gesēnode .ii. birþena gyrda, Shr. 32, 20. (1a) in contrast with carriage by an animal or in a vehicle:—Ælce lāde, ægder ge on wæne, ge on horse, ge on byrdene, Ll. Th. ii. 298, 23. (2) *an oppressive weight*:—Seoð hefige byrþen siteþ on þām deaðan lichoman þære byrgenne, Bl. H. 75, 7. *II. figurative*, (1) in a favourable sense:—Þurh þā gife dæs Hālgan Gastes byrþenne, Bl. H. 135, 7. (2) of what is difficult or troublesome:—Seoð unæræfmedlice byrþen synna, Bl. H. 75, 9. Hefig byrdæn, Dóm. L. 28, 20. Be dære byrdenne (*pondera*) dæres recendomes, Past. 33, 4. Hē bierd dā byrdenne (*pondus*) hira scylda, 153, 7. þā myclan byrþenne þære myclan langunga, Bl. H. 135, 7. Gebiðð ðæt folc hira hryc tō hefe gum byrdenum manegum *ad portanda peccatorum onera*, Past. 29, 17. Hiē underlufad mid hira sculdrum oðerra byrdenna *humerum opprimendus ponderibus submittit alienis*, 53, 1. (2a) *a charge*:—Sē ðe byrdene underfæhð, and þ geclweme ne dēð, Cht. Th. 606, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* burdin.] v. ge-byrþen.

**byrþen-mete**. *Substitute:* **byrþen-mæte**; *adj.* *Burdensome*:—Byrdenmæte *onerosa*, Kent. Gl. 1011.

**byrþen-stān**, es; *m.* *A mill-stone*:—Asales byrdenstān *mola asinaria*, Mt. L. 18, 6.

**byrþestre**, an; *f.* *A female bearer*:—Berþestra *gerula, portatrix*, Hpt. Gl. 498, 18.

**byrþing**, es; *m.* *A carrier*:—Berþing *gerulum*, An. Ox. 4922.

**byrþra**. v. wudu-byrþra.

**byrþre**, an; *f.* *One who bears a child, a mother*:—Durh dā byrþran (burþran, *v. l.*) (Scā Marian) wē wæron gehælede, and þurh þæt gebyrdor wē wurdon ælfsede, Wlft. 251, 13. v. burþre in *Dict.*

**byrþ-pignenu**, -þinen, e; *f.* *A midwife*:—Byrdðinenu *obstetrix*, Germ. 392, 97. Gif wīmen hwæt swyles derige, dō hyre man fram hyre byrþþinene þone sylfan læcedōm, Lch. i. 236, 4.

**býsen** (l. bysian), býsgian (l. bysgian), bysm, bysmer, býsting, es; *m.* (l. e; *f.*). v. bisen, bisgian, besma, bismar, bisting.

**byt**. *Add:* e; *bytte*, an [? cf. *Lat.* butta (buttam plenam, Cht. E. 119, 1)]—Geworden ic eam swā swā bytte (*uter*), Ps. L. 118, 83. Åren byt *lenticula*, Wrt. Voc. i. 25, 17. Trywen byt *flasco*, ii. 149, 34. Bytte hlid *cordias*, 135, 80. Lichoma tōbliawen on åne bytte gelicnysse, Hml. S. 31, 952. On bitte in *utre*, Ps. Spl. 77, 16. Swilce man siwige åne bytte, Hml. S. 34, 317. Trinnu (= triwenu?) byttæ *flase, eadem est flasciones*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 78. In byttum aldumi in *utres veteres*, Mk. L. 2, 22. [*Lat.* buttis. *v. N. E. D.* bit.] v. ele-, treow-byt.

**byþne**, býtl. v. bytme, bitel: býtla. *l.* bytla, and *dele bracket*.

**býtlian**. *l.* bytlian, and *add:* e; bytlan;—Wer þe ofer fæstum stāne bytlode, R. Ben. 4, 12. Man bytlode åne gebytla, Hml. Th. ii. 354, 32. ‘Dā synfullan bytledon uppe on mīnum hrycge.’ Hē særette dætte hiē sceoldon bytlan, Past. 153, 9. Hēt Harold bytlian on Brytlande, Chr. 1065; P. 190, 26. On sumor geneat sceal bytlian and burh hegegian, Ll. Th. i. 432, 15; Angl. ix. 261, 10. Cf. botl, ge-bytlu.

**bytlung**. *Add:*—On þære bytlinge, Shr. 164, 2. v. ge-bytlung.

**bytme** (-ne), byþne, an; *f.* *I. the keel of a ship*:—Bythne *carina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 5. Bytme, 13, 36. Bytme, i. 63, 39. Hī sæton ufan on þām wætre swā swā scipes bydme (bytme *dēð, v. l.*), þonne hit fleoðed on streāme, Mart. H. 118, 20. Hē sæt ofer þære bytman þæs scipes, Gr. D. 347, 23.

**byttman** ðic, C. D. iv. 39, 7. On bitnan burman, v. 84, 8. On dære dæne bytman, 78, 12: 137, 35. v. twi-bytme, botm.

**bytming**, e; *f.* *Ground-floor of the Ark*:—On dære nydemystan bytminge wunodon þā rēðan deor . . . on dære bytminge wæs se arc stūm, Hml. Th. i. 536, 10–14.



bytne. v. bytme.

bytt a butt, piece of land?—Innan Scrowes bytt, of Scrowes bytt between .ii. beorgas, C. D. iii. 85, 11. [v. N. E. D. butt (6).]

býwan. v. biwan.

bixen; adj. Of box:—Sió bixne *buxeus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 21. v. bixen in Dict.

## C

cac, cac-hūs, cæd. Dele: cæfer-tūn. v. cafer-tūn. cæfester, es; n. ? Add:—Cæbestir *capistrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 72. Hælfster vel cæfster, 128, 45. Cæfester *capisternum*, 13, 27. [From Latin.]

cæflan. Add: v. ofer-cæfed.

cæfing, e; f. An ornament for the head:—Úplegen vel cæfing *discriminale*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 1. Kævinge (*printed -e*; but v. Engl. viii. 450) *redimicula*, i. 16, 58. Eárpæonas, cæfinga *discriminabilia* (*capitum*), hosebendas *periscelides* (*crurum*) (cf. *discriminabilia*, *capitis ornamentum*, Corp. Gl. H. 44, 301), An. Ox. 4821: 2, 389.

cæfi a bit, muzzle, gag:—Cæfi *capistro*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 48. Cæfi, 14, 11. [Cf. *Icel.* *kefi* a piece of wood, a gag. v. N. E. D. kevel.]

cæg. For cæge; f. l. cæga; m., and add:—Cæg *clavis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 18. (1) lit.:—Se preóst nolde undón þá duru mid cæge, Hml. S. 3, 484. þæs wifes cæglocan . . . þæra cægean (cægan, v. l.) heó sceal weardian, þ is hire heddernes cæge and hyre cyste cæge and hire tægan, Ll. Th. i. 418, 20. (2) fig.:—Ic ðe betæce heofonan rices cæge. Nis seó cægig gylden, ne sylfren, ne of nánum antimbre gesmiðod, ac is se anweald þe him Críst forgeaf, Hml. Th. i. 368, 35. Mid ðam unwemlican cægan *virgineo clave*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 76. Wé rimdon ðá cæga (cægea, v. l.), wé ætiéwen hwæt hió healden, Past. 179, 11: Wlft. 176, 15.

cæg-bora. Add: one who has charge of the keys of a jail, jailor:—Cæg-bora *clavicularius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 45: ii. 17, 11. Sēs Heremus was cæg-bora in Róme, Shrn. 121, 23. [Cf. N. E. D. key-bearer.] Cf. cæg-hirde.

cæge. l. cæga. v. cæg; cæggian. Dele.

cæg-hyrde. l. -hirde, and add:—Cæghiorde *clavicularius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 21. [De heuenliche keiherde Sainte Peter, O. E. Hml. ii. 193, 16. Cf. N. E. D. key-keeper.] Cf. cæg-bora.

cæg-loca. Dele: 'The action . . . key-locking.' The cæglocan in the passage are the repositories which the wife could lock up with keys (v. cæg (1) *supra*); if the stolen property were not put into these, the keys of which were in her keeping, she was to be held guiltless.

-cægloð. v. ð-cægloð: cæflan. Dele: cæle rostrum. v. cele: cæle chill. v. cile: cæpe-hūs. Dele the bracket.

cæppe. Add:—Placidus cwæð þæt he gesāwe bufon his heāfde Benedictus cæppan (kæppan *melotem*, Gr. D. 116, 12), and him was gedūht þæt se cæppe him átuge of ðam streāme, Hml. Th. ii. 160, 18. Hē geann Eádwine massepreóst his kæppan (*cope*), Cht. Crw. 23, 17. Se munuc bewand þone hreoflian mid his cæppan, Hml. Th. i. 336, 12. Sacerd, þonne he massan singe, ne hæbbe hē on cæppan (*cappam*), Ll. Th. ii. 140, 9. Ðá dyde Albanus on hine þæs preostes cæppan (*caracallan*, Bd. I, 7), Shrn. 93, 31. Se biseop bræd of his cæppan (cæppan, v. l.), Hml. S. 31, 469: 913. Þis synd þá mādmas þe Adeluold biseop sealde . . . þ is . . . iii. cæppan, Cht. Th. 244, 6. Mid kæppum (*cappis*) gescrýdde, Angl. xiii. 427, 881. v. canter-cæppe; cappa.

cæsse. Add: *cresse* (-a):—*Cressae* (-a) *sinapis*, Txts. 96, 917. *Cressa nasturcium*, 108, 1121: *sinapiones*, 109, 1133: *brittia*, 45, 329. *Cæsse cardamon*, Wrt. Voc. i. 32, 13: 66, 68: *cresco*, 79, 45. Kerse, 31, 23. *Cærsan*, An. Ox. 56, 414: *sinapiones* (l. -iones?), Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 71. Ce[r]sena tæcen, Tech. ii. 123, 18. v. leac-, worp-, worþig-cæsse.

cærsiht; adj. *Cressy*, having much cress:—In cærsihtan wyll, C. D. iii. 121, 18. v. next word.

cærs-will, es; m. A spring where cress grows:—In cærswyll; æfter cærswylls sice, C. D. iii. 384, 19. v. preceding word.

cæste, cæsternisc. v. carte, cæsternisc.

cáf. Add:—*Caf praiceps*, i. *olacer*, Germ. 393, 66: *efficax*, 400, 547. Se eordlica kempa bið æfre gearo and cáf, swā hwyder swā hē faran sceal tó gefeohte mid ðam kininge, Hex. 34, 19. þæt hý sýn cāfran tó Godes þeowdóme, R. Ben. 68, 19. Petrus was cāfost on Crístes lufe, Hml. Th. ii. 388, 29. [v. N. E. D. cof; dele in bracket 'O. Nrs. ð-kafr.']

cāfe. Add: [v. N. E. D. cefe.]

cāfer-tūn. l. cafer-tūn, dele 'DER. cīfan,' and add: (cæfer-, cafer(-or, -ur))-Cæbrtūn (ceber-) *vestibulum*, Txts. 105, 2094. Cavertūn, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 1. Cafertūn *atrium*, ii. 7, 61: *mesautum*, 55, 65.

In midle caefurtūnes dīnes in medio atrio tuo, Ps. Srt. 73, 4. Se biseop on his cafortūne hēt him medmicel hūs gewyrcean *episcopus ei in conspectis ejusdem mansionis paruum tugurium fieri praecipit*, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 557, 21. Heó gewunode tó fēdenne henna on hire hūses cafortūne (in þam ingange hire hūses) in *hospitii sui vestibulo*, Gr. D. 69, 26: Bl. H. 219, 20. Hē Laurentium tó ðæs cynges cafortūne gelædde, Hml. Th. i. 422, 26. On þam cafortūne (*outside the door of the temple*), Hml. S. 23 b, 410. Ic sæt binnan minan cafortūne, 30, 372: 5, 324. Caertūne, Hml. Th. ii. 248, 27. In cafertūn (*atrium*) ðæs aldor-sācerdas, Mt. L. R. 26, 3. Caefertūn (cæfer-, R.), 58: Lk. L. (R.), 11, 21. Caefortūn *atriis*, Ps. Srt. 133, 1. Caefultūn, 83, 11.

cāf-lice. Add:—Cāflice, *scearplice efficaciter*, i. *velociter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 56. (1) of rapid movement:—Cāflice cumān *velociter pervenire*, R. Ben. 23, 3. Hē rād ormæte cāflice, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 8. Hi cōmon cāflice rīdenne, Hml. S. 27, 84. Se cāsere cāflice lifte, 101. (2) of strenuous, energetic action:—Cāflice *viritem*, Germ. 396, 162. þæt folc cāflice mid rāpum ðā anlīcnysse bewurpon, Hml. Th. i. 464, 18. Singaþ cāflice (*naviter*), Hy. S. 57, 4: An. Ox. 56, 258. Cāflice *naviter* (*coronam nancisci*), Hpt. Gl. 405, 23. Hi sōna begyrdon hi cāflice (*with alacrity*), Hml. S. 5, 247: R. Ben. 47, 13. Hien ferde mid fultume . . . loram āxode hūwæder hē cōme mid sibbe swā cāflice (*with such a display of force*), Hml. S. 18, 330. Hi gearcōdon heora mōd cāflice tó campienne (*to fight valiantly*), 5, 151: 25, 433. Hē ðone cāsere cāflice befran hē boldly asked the emperor, 14, 51. Myngunge þines fæder cāflice (*efficaciter*) gefyl, R. Ben. 1, 4. Geheald þine heortan cāflice wid unþeāwas, Wlft. 247, 3: Angl. viii. 323, 36. [v. N. E. D. cōfly.]

cāf-ness, e; f. *Alacrity, promptness, energy*:—God onscuad þā sleacnysse on his degnum, and ðā hē lufað þe mid cāfnysse þæs ecan lifes myrðe sēcad, Hml. Th. ii. 282, 4.

cāf-scipe. Substitute: *Alacrity, energy, promptness, boldness*:—Mid Godes eges cāfscipe bütū þā þing beoð gefyllede in *velocitate timoris Dei ambe res citius explicantur*, R. Ben. 20, 6. Se nian hýwað hine sylfne mihtine and unforhtne, þe nāb on his heortan æligne cāfscype, Wlft. 53, 16. v. un-cāfscipe.

-castrian. v. ge-castrian.

calan. Add:—Caelith, cælid, kaelid *infrigidat*, Txts. 72, 561. Cæþ], Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 10. Hätian, calan *aestuarie, algere*, Bd. I, 27; Sch. 82, 25.

calc. Dele Cot. 209, and add: [From Latin]: calco *chalk*. v. calc. calca-treppē, -trippe (colte-), an; f. A plant name, *caltrop* (v. N. E. D. s.v.).—*Calcatrippe heraclea*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 9. Colte-treppē *rannus*, 285, 47.

calc-rond, -rand. Substitute: *With shielding shoe, shod*:—Tomes meares, cūdes and calcrones, Gn. Ex. 143.

calend. l. cælend: calian. Dele.

calic. Add: , celc:—*Calic calix*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 1. *Calices calicis*, Ps. Srt. 10, 7. Celces, 15, 5. Hē on ænne lytelhe calic sende sumne dæl þæs lichaman, Hml. S. 23 b, 659. v. silfrene caliceas, Cht. Th. 429, 19. Gē clānsiād caliceas (calicas, v. l.); cælces, L., cælcis, R. *calicis* and *dixas*, Mt. 23, 25. v. sýmbel-calic.

calu. Add:—*Calo calvus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 56: ii. 17, 15. (1) of persons, bald:—Gif mannes feax fealle . . . and gif man calu sic, Lch. ii. 16, 28. Brichtric se calewa, C. D. iv. 234, 6. Catus cwydas þæs calwan esnes, Angl. viii. 321, 29. (2) of plants, trees, bare:—On þone calewan telgan, C. D. i. 258, 7. Oþ þone calewan stoc, ii. 216, 1.

calwa. Substitute: In Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 80: 6, 54 occurs the gloss *alapiciosa calwa*. The latter word seems to be Latin; cf. *alapicius calvus* in other glossaries. v. Corp. Gl. H. xli.

calwer. Add: , calwere:—*Caluauer, caluuer galmaria*, Txts. 66, 471. *Caluauer, calwer galbalacrum*, 476. *Calwere galmaria, calwer galbalacrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 61, 62. *Cealre calmaria*, 17, 19. [v. N. E. D. calver.]

calwer-brīw. Add:—*Cealerbrīw caluale*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 21.

calwer-clīm (? cf. clāni) *curds* (?):—*Caluuerclīm calvarium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 45. v. next word.

calwer-olympē *curds* (?):—*Calwerclympe calvarium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 60. v. preceding word.

calwero. Dele, and see calwer.

cāma, an; m. A bit:—Mid brīde and mid cāman in *freno et camo*, Ps. Th. 31, 11. [From Latin.]

camb. Add: I. *comb* for the hair:—Genim þone camb þe heó āna hyre heáfod mid cemde . . . þ on þām camb þeholige, gesomnige, Lch. i. 332, 11-15. þ feax þe on þām camb þe cleofige, 21. Ic his heáfod mid gambe gekande, C. D. iv. 261, 2. II. *crest*, (1) *comb* of a bird:—*Combas on fugele cristas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 7. *Combas cristas* (of cocks), An. Ox. 26, 16. Byð ðer fugelclyn fēnix hātte, þā habbað cambas (*cristas*) on heáfde swā pāwan, Nar. 39, 3. (2) *crest* of a helmet:—*Cambe helmes crista cassidis*, An. Ox. 5019. [For Cot. 46 in Dict. l. Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 10.] v. hors camb.



**cambiht(e)**; *adj.* **Crested**:—Cambihte helme *crista cassidis* (= cristata casside?); the passage is: Gigantem crista cassidis indutum, Ald. 71, 33), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 79 : 19, 10.

**cammoec**. *Add*:—Cammoec (*printed -e*; v. Wülck. Gl. 300, 27) *peucidanum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 63. Cammuc *gotuna*, ii. 42, 32. Snāda cammuces, Lch. iii. 28, 28. Commuc, 54, 21. Cammoc, ii. 270, 1.

**camp a fetter**. *Add*: [cf. O. H. Ger. *champen compeditibus*; *gechampten compeditos*.]

**camp a field (?)**:—*pis synt þā denbæra . . . gelecan camp*, C. D. ii. 216, 6. *Wæst to rocggan campas geatæ*, v. 255, 32. *Tō wigan campe*, 313, 10 : vi. 67, 9. On *tondan camp*; of *tedan campe*, iii. 425, 27. [O. L. Ger. *kamp an enclosure, field*; O. Frs. *kamp an enclosed piece of land*. v. Jellinghaus s. v. *kamp*, a word in place names, which is almost exclusively Saxon and Frisian 'Der kamp ist ein eingefriedigter als Ackerland, Weide, Wiese oder Holzung dienender grösserer Landfleck.' See also Midd. Flur. s. v. *camp*. From Latin.]

**camp**. *Add*:—Se *camp (certamen)* in *þæs mannes brēoste*, Gr. D. 18, 3. Se *stranga wiga*, S. Paulus, *sōhte þone feld þæs campes (certaminis campum)*, 110, 16. Fullfremede *campe (compe) perfectio agone*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 27, 22. *Hē wolde deofol gelapian tō campe wiþ hine*, Bl. H. 29, 20. *Mid heora geatwum gegyrede efne swā hiō tō campe fēran woldon*, 221, 29. *Ic wæs on ðām heardan campā hēr on worlde*, 225, 31, 32. *Niwe campas and gewin nawa certamina*, Gr. D. 122, 22. [v. N. E. D. *camp*.] v. *ge-*, *weorold-camp*.

**camp-dōm**. *Add*:—*Mannes lif is campdōm ofer eorðan (militia est uita hominis super terram)*, for ðan þe ælc . . . bið on gewinne wið ðone deofol, Hml. Th. ii. 454, 26 : i. 418, 9 : Hml. S. 23, 86. *Campdōmes militiæ*, An. Ox. 868 : 750. *Compdōmes*, Txts. 180, 18 : Rtl. 8, 15. *Wæpnu campdōme[s] fūres nā flæsclice synd the weapons of our warfare are not carnal*, Cwcl. 207, 16. *Campian on Godes campdōme*, Hex. 34, 12. *Hēt se cwellere þæs cāsere cempa geoffrian . . . þā wæron on þām campdōme (soldiers) Cappadonisce cempa* Hml. S. 11, 16. *Hē wæs gewened tō wæpnum and campdōme fylgide (followed the profession of arms)*, 31, 17. *Þæra cempa suna wurdon genamode tō þām ylcan campdōme (military service) þe heora fæderas on wæron*, 32 : 100.

**camp-ealdor**, es; *m.* *A captain*:—*Campealdra magistri militum*, An. Ox. 4433.

**camp-gefēra**, an; *m.* *A fellow-soldier, comrade-in-arms*:—*Campgefērum commilitonibus, sociis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 23 : An. Ox. 3578. [A. R. *kemp-ifere*.]

**camp-hād**. *Add*:—*Camphāde tyrocinio*, An. Ox. 616. *Gūdlāc of þære gedæfednyse þissere worlde wæs gelæded tō camphāde þæs ēcan lifes*, Guth. 24, 23. *In cauphād sendan in militiam mittere*, Gr. D. 298, 8.

**campian**. *Add*:—*Ic campide certau*, An. Ox. 1349. *Campa dimica*, Germ. 393, 175. *Campadi (alt. from compadi) decertant*, Jn. L. 18, 36. *Winnan and campian militare*, R. Ben. 96, 23. *Hē wæpn gegrāp mid tō campienne*, Bl. H. 167, 1. *Campienne agonizans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 51. (1) *to fight for*, (a) with dat.:—*þā þe campiað cynnige eordlicum qui militiati regi terreno*, Scint. 61, 1, 2 : Hex. 34, 15, 17. *Oð þis ic campode þe, gefapa nū þ ic Gode campige*, S. 31, 103. *Gif ðū wylle campian on Godes campdōme, ne campā ðū ænigum bāton Gode ānum*, Hex. 34, 12. *Næng compigende Gode nemo militans Deo*, Rtl. 60, 11. (b) *with for*:—*Wē willað campian for ðinre hælo*, Ap. Th. 9, 20. *Tō campienne for Cristes geleāfan*, Hml. S. 5, 151. (2) *to fight with, serve with*:—*Him ne ðāhte fremfullic þ hē fēnge tō þære gife, and syddan ne campode mid þām cāsere*, Hml. S. 31, 102. (3) *to fight with, against (wiþ, ongeār)*, (a) with dat.:—*Hē wið þām gæstum campode*, Guth. 24, 12. *In him wunnon and campedon (certabant) þā yfel his lichaman wið þām weorce his ælmesdæda*, Gr. D. 320, 18. *Campian ongeān ðām deofic mid geleāfan*, Hml. Th. ii. 402, 15. (b) with acc.:—*Se eordlica campā kampað mid his wæpnum ongeān gese-wenlice feōd, and ðū scealt campian wið ðā ungesewenlican fyrd*, Hex. 34, 24. *Mid gæstlican wæpnan campian wið deofol*, Ll. Th. ii. 388, 5 : Hml. S. 17, 162. *Campian wið leahtras*, Hml. Th. i. 360, 17. *Tō campigenne ongeān þone feōd*, Hml. S. 5, 242. v. *ge-campian*.

**camp-lic**; *adj.* **Military**:—*Camplic meniu a body of soldiers*, Hml. S. 31, 1237. *Camplicere mihte tribunice potestatis*, An. Ox. 11, 156 : 12, 9. *Rēþe, camplice tyrannici (militouum commanipulares)*, 858.

**camp-rōf**. v. *un-camprōf*.

**campung**, e; *f.* **Fighting, contest**:—*Campung certatio*, An. Ox. 7, 346. *Compung concertatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 40. *Ic mid þīnum wæpnum getrymed on þīnum fēpan fæste stande and for þīne campunga (a better reading is: for ðe campige. v. Bl. N. 5, 40)*, Bl. H. 225, 34.

**camp-weorud** (-od), -wered. *Add*:—*Ðæt compweorod* (-uearod, L.) *cohors*, Jn. R. 18, 12. *Þæs hiofoncundan campweorodes caelestis militiæ*, Lch. i. lxviii, 5. *Ymbseald mid þon heofonlican campweorode*, Bl. H. 11, 24.

**camp-wisa**, an; *m.* *A superintendent of public games; agonotheta*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 4.

**Cananēisc**. *Add*:—*þone Cananisca (Channanesca, L.) Cananoemum*, Mk. R. 3, 18.

**cano** *mockery, derision*:—*Cance gannatura, irrisione*, Hpt. Gl. 510, 73. [v. N. E. D. *cank*.] v. *ge-canc*; *cancettau*; *cincung*.

**cancer** (-or). *Dele* 'II. a crab &c.', and *add*:—*Hine æt se cancor, and his weleras wæron æwlaette mid ealle, and eac his nosu forumen mid ættre*, Hml. S. 6, 284. *Hym of þām andwlytan nyðer æfeōll se cancor þe hyne ær swyðe āmyrred hæfde*, Hml. A. 183, 70. *þone cancor (āpðas) þæra tēða*, Lch. i. 294, 21.

**cancer-hæbern**. *Dele, and see hæfern*.

**cancer-wund**, e; *f.* *The wound made by cancer*:—*Wið cancorwund*, Lch. i. 370, 7. *Wið cancorwunda, genim þas wyrt . . . lege tō ðām wundum, eaine þone bite þæs cances heō æfermað*, 296, 20.

**cancettan**. *Add*: , *to chatter, mock, deride*:—*Cancet (printed -er) clamel*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 14. *Cancetteude gannature*, 40, 51. v. *canc*, and *next word*.

**cancet(t)ung**. *For Cot. 58 substitute*:—*Cancetunge cochinnos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 16.

**candel**. *Add*:—*Condel funalia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 34. *Candel candela*, i. 284, 34 : 81, 34. *Gif þe smætre candelde geneōdige, þonne blāw þū on þīnum scytfingre*, Tech. ii. 120, 20. *Acolitus* is *geweden sē þe candelde oððe tapor byrd*, Ll. Th. ii. 348, 4. *Gyf man mæte þ hē byrnende candelde geseoð, gōð þ byd*, Lch. iii. 176, 12. *Ontend þreo candela, and drýp þ wex þriwa*, 286, 6. *Swā hwelc mon swā candelā onbærne on ciricean of his gestreōnum on mīnum nomau*, Shro. 101, 28. v. *weax-candel*.

**candel-bryd** (= -bred?) *a flat candlestick (?)*:—*Gyf þe smætre candelde geneōdige . . . Donne þū candelbryd habban wille, āstrehtre þīne winstran handa ofsete hý eclinga mid þīne swi(þ)ran*, Tech. ii. 120, 20-23.

**candel-leōht**. *For C. R. Ben. 53 substitute*:—*Se æfen swā sý gefaðod þæt hý candeldeōhtes æt ðām gereorde ne behōfen, ac eallu ðing be ðages leōhte gefylde sýn*, R. Ben. 66, 7.

**Candel-mæsse-æfen Candelmas-æve**:—*Ærest on Eāsteræfen, and oðre side on Candel-mæsse-æfen*, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 28.

**candel-snytels**. l. -snytels. v. *snytān*.

**candel-stæf**. *Add*:—*Candelstæf candelabrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 4. *Leōht scīnende ofer candelstæf hāligne lucerna splendens super candelabrum sanctum*, Scint. 226, 1 : Gr. D. 99, 13. *Man seal habban candelstafas*, Angl. ix. 264, 18. [Wyc. *candel-staf*: O. H. Ger. *kentilastab*.] v. *next word*.

**candel-sticca**. *Add*:—*Gyf þū candelsticcan habban wille . . . hald þīne hand sāmlocene, swylce þū candelstæf hæbbe*, Tech. ii. 120, 18. *II. sylurene candelsticcan and II. ouergylde*, Cht. Th. 243, 34. *II. mycele gebōnede candelsticcan, and VI. læssan candelsticcan gebōnede*, 429, 32.

**candel-twist**. *Add*:—*Candeltwist, -thwist emunctoria*, Txts. 59, 745. *Candeltwist (printed camel-)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 31 : 143, 49.

**candel-weoc**, e; l. -weoce, an, and *add*:—*Funalia, candela oððe candelweočan*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 18 (cf. *funalia*, l. *lucernarum stuppæ*, 27).

**canon**. In translation of last passage for 'the church clearance right' substitute 'the church's right of clearance.'

**canon seems to represent Lat. coenium in**:—*Wæs þ lond ādrīgad and canon palus sicca et ceno habundans*, Nar. 20, 23.

**canon**. *Add*:—*Bete hē swā canon tæce*, Ll. Th. i. 168, 7. *On sumum canone hit cwyð .xii. gear, ii. 230, 5. Hī gesetton ðone canon þæt nān mæssepreost on his wununge wið hādes mann næbbe*, Hml. Th. i. 97, 29. *Canones beoðaþ*, Hml. S. 36, 387.

**canon-bōc a book of canons**:—*Hæbbe ælc biseop canonbōc tō sinoðe*, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 14.

**canonic**, es; *m.* *Add*:—*Nā þ ān be munecum, ac eac swylce be ārwyrdum canonicum þe tō munclife cumað*, R. Ben. 111, 6.

**canonic**; *adj.* **Canonical**:—*Sē ðe tōbrecc þā canonican gesetnyse*, Hml. Th. ii. 96, 13.

**cantel a piece of wood placed obliquely to support a rafter (?) v. cantle, cant in N. E. D.**:—*Ærest man āsmēað þæs hūses stede, and eac man þ timber behēawd, and þā syltan man fægere gefēgð, and þā beāmas gelegd, and þā ræftras tō þære fyrste gefestnad and mid cantlum underwridað*, Angl. viii. 324, 10. [From *Low Lat. cantellus*.]

**cantel-cap**. l. -cāp, and *add*: [v. N. E. D. *cantel-cape*, -cope.] v. *next word*.

**canter-cæppe** (-cæpp?), an; *f.* *A cope*:—*Se ābbud mid cantercæppan (cappa) gescriðd*, Angl. xiii. 403, 546. *III. cantercæppa[n?]*, Cht. Th. 429, 23. [Cf. *A canturcope hec dalmatica*, Wrt. Voc. i. 231, 25. *Icel. kantara-cāpa*.]

**cantere**, es; *m.* *One who sings the psalms in church*:—*Fram cantere beō ongunnan antefn mid sealme a cantore inchoetuer antephona cum psalmo*, Angl. xiii. 428, 904. [From Latin.]

**canter-stæf**, es; *m.* *A staff used by a cantor (v. preceding word)*:—*III. canterstafas III. baculi cantorum (baculi quibus in ecclesia utantur cantores, Migne)*, Cht. Th. 429, 23.



**cantic.** *Add.*—Cantic Deuteronomio, þæt is Adtende celum' . . . þrum dagum sý cantic gesungen, þæt is lofsang þe þam dæge belimpd, R. Ben. 38, 2-5. Þæne saltere mid gewunelican cantican, 44, 20. Singan þry canticas of witigena bocum, 35, 13.

**Cantwara burg.** *Add.*—Cantwarabyrig forbarn, Chr. 754; P. 47, 20. Seó ceaster Cantwaraburge civitas Doruvernensis, Bd. 2, 7; Sch. 139, 16.

**Cantwara mægþ.** I. mægþ.

**Cant-ware (-an).** *Add.*—Cantwarena landes is fiftene þisend hýða, C. D. B. i. 414, 30. Sē wæs Cantwara (Cont-, v. l.) leód (leode, v. l.) oriundus de gente Cantuariorum, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 253, 13. Paulinus hneif eft tō Cantwarum (gewāt tō Cent, v. l.), Chr. 633; P. 24, 21.

**Cant-waru, e; f.** *The people of Kent* :—Eall Brytene būton Cantware āne, Chr. 617; P. 24, 28.

**capiān.** *Substitute* : To look; þu capiān to look up, lie on one's back :—Gyf seó sunne hine (the moon) onæht ofan, þonne stūpað hē, . . . gyf heó hine ontend neoðan, þonne capað hē þu; for þan þe hē went æfre þone hricg tō þære snnna weard, Lch. iii. 266, 20-24. Capiende supinus, Herm. 393, 172. [O. L. Ger. kapen: O. H. Ger. kapiēn to look; ūchafsta supinabt; ūcafēnder resupinus.]

**capitol.** *Add.* : I. in connexion with books, (1) a chapter :—Hēr geendiaþ þā capitulas expliciunt capitula, R. Ben. 8, 31: 6, 4. Hēr onginnad ðisse bóce capitulas, Ll. Th. ii. 128, 5, 7. Hēr onginnad seó ðder bōc mid hire capitulum, 180, 40. Mæg se ðe wile þā capitulas æfter ðære foresprece geendeyrdian any one who likes can make an index to the chapters after the preface, Hml. Th. ii. 2, 19. (2) a short passage from Scripture, (a) a lesson :—Fylige capitel (lectio) of þæra apostola lāre būtan hēc gesēd, R. Ben. 34, 1. Æfter geendunge þara þreora sealma sié ān capitol (kapitol, R. Ben. I. 47, 9) gecweden recitetur lectio una, 41, 1. Sý ānes capitules ræding gecweden lectio recitanda est, 11. Feower capitulas (capitula), þæt is feower tōdāla angin þæs cxviii-an sealmes, 42, 1. (b) an anthem :—Þry capitulas (capitula) sýn gesungene, R. Ben. 42, 4. Tō nōnsange sýn þry capitulas gesungene of þam nigan capitulum þe tō lāfe synt, 18. II. a chapter, meeting of ecclesiastics :—Þe abbot eode intō capitulan, Chr. 1083; P. 214, 22. [v. N. E. D. capite. O. H. Ger. kapital (-el, -ul) inscriptio, titulus : Icel, kapituli (wk.) a chapter. From Latin.]

**capitol-hūs, es; n.** A chapter-house :—Gyf þū hwæt be capitelhūse æcan wylle, Tech. ii. 122, 4.

**capitulod.** v. ge-, un-capitulod.

**cappa.** For 'Ælf. Gl. . . 15' substitute Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 48, and add :—Caracalla cappa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 84. Wyrpe him of heden oððe cappan cucullum vel cappam dejiciat, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 23.

**Cappadonise; adj.** Cappadocian :—Cappadoniscere scire Cappadocie, An. Ox. 2302. Cappadoniscere ceptan, Hml. S. 11, 16.

**carbunculus; g.** carbuncules; *m.* A carbuncle :—On gimma gecynde carbunculus bið diorra ðonne iacintus, and swæðeah ðæt bleðh læs iacintes bið betera ðonne ðæs carbuncules; forðæm . . . deah ðe læt gecynd ðæs carbuncules hine þu æbbe, his bliðh hine gescent, Æst. 411, 27-32.

**carcern.** *Dele in bracket* 'carc care, or' and *add* :—Carcernes autumiae, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 75; 83, 32. Heó üt eode of þam carcerne (printed carcermerne, Shrn. 30, 30, but the MS. has carcermerne with the first *car* above the line), Mart. H. 4, 17. In carcerænn in carcere, Mt. R. 25, 44. Tō carcerherne carceri, Lk. p. 4, 8. In carcerne, Mk. R. 6, 17. In carchern (carkærn, R.), Mt. L. 25, 36; Mk. L. 6, 27. þā monegan cyningas on carcerium lægon, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 18. Ðā hālgan menn gefædon monige bendas and carcernu (carcerum, v. l.), Past. 205, 12.

**carcern-ern.** v. preceding word.

**carcern-peostru, e; f.** Prison-darkness, the darkness of the prison :—Mistlice preāla gebyriaf for synnum, bendas oððe dyntas oððe carcern-ýstra, Ll. Th. ii. 278, 26.

**carcern-weard, es; m.** A prison-warder, jailor :—Hē wæs on carcern sænded . . . and æfter twelf dagum cōm se carcernweard, Shrn. 54, 13, 16. Sēs Arthemius wæs ær carcernweard, 89, 23, 27.

**care-lice.** *Add.* [Cf. O. H. Ger. char(-a)-liþ lugubris.]

**car-ful (care-).** *Add.* : I. of persons, (1) filled with anxiety, anxious, troubled :—Ðū eart carful and bysig ymbe fela ðing thou art carful and troubled about many things (Lk. 10, 41), Hml. Th. ii. 440, 3. Ne beó ðū carful ymbe woruldlicum gestreōnum, 344, 2. Ferde se cāsere wære carful, and gelōme beheold wið heofonas weard, 304, 8. Hē ongæn his siōnd ferde mid carfullum mōde, H. R. 3, 12. (2) careful, attentive to the interests of, solicitous for :—Hū abbod careful (solicitus) beón sceal ymbe ðā dædbētendan, R. Ben. 50, 16. Se þen þe þam untrumum gebrōðrum þenad sý careful (car-, v. l.), 60, 21. (3) careful, painstaking, applying care to what one does, heedful :—Carful gestapeliend zelotyus plasmatōr, An. Ox. 364. Weorde se carfull, hū hē swýþast mæge gecwēman his drihtne, Wlfst. 72, 10. Wer carfull (studiosus) and wis, Scint. 206, 5. Hweþer hē carful sý tō godcundum weorce si solicitus est ad opus Dei, R. Ben. 97, 16. Mæden

carful, þancful, nytwyrpe, Lch. iii. 188, 14. Drusiana ārās, and carfull be ðæs apostoles hæse hām gewende, Hml. Th. i. 60, 19. Hē sylf ælce tid getæcnige, oðþe swylcum carefulan brēder þā gýmene betæce, þe nāne tid ne forgýmeleásige, R. Ben. 72, 12. Undernimad ðæra apostola word mid carfullum mōde, Hml. Th. i. 236, 4; ii. 284, 25. II. of things, (1) fraught or attended with anxiety, troublesome :—Carfull (heh) bihýdins scrupulosa (dubitata) sollicitudo, An. Ox. 5429. (2) shewing care for or attention to a person's interests :—Hæfde se godspeller e gýmene þære hālgan Marian, and mid carfulre þenunge gehýrsumede, Hml. Th. i. 438, 15. (3) careful, heedful :—Mid carfulre gýmene solerti cura, Scint. 121, 2. v. careful in Diet.

**carful-lice.** *Add.* :—Eālā ðū gōde rōd, ðū wære gefyrn gewilnod and carfullice gelufod, Hml. Th. i. 596, 15. Þis wæs carfullice (solicite) gehealdeo, Gr. D. 126, 19. Carfullscor sollicitus, R. Ben. I. 111, 9.

**carful-nys.** *Add.* : I. care, anxiety (v. carful, II. 1) :—Is seó mæste þearf þ wē hwilon sre mōd gebigeān tō þām gástlicum rihte betweoh þæs eorðlican carfulnyse (ymbhigdo, v. l.), Gr. D. 1, 11. II. a charge, cure of souls :—For þām bysgum þysre bisceoplican carfulnyse (scire, v. l.), Gr. D. 4, 29. III. care, solicitude for (v. car-ful, I. 2) :—Híwcūþ carfulnys (domestica sollicitudo), An. Ox. 4184. IV. carefulness (v. car-ful, I. 3) :—Carfulnesse geornfulnesse sollicitudinis solertia, An. Ox. 906. Ágyfan Gode þure carfulnyse weorc, Hml. Th. ii. 334, 24, 26. Ðā geñiderunge mid carfulnyse foresceāwian, i. 408, 29. Heó mid carfulnyse þone hýrēd gewissode, Hml. S. 2, 127.

**carian.** *Add.* : I. to sorrow, be troubled :—Ne ceara þū, ne ne wēp, Bl. H. 143, 3. II. to care for (ymbe), see to the welfare of, be solicitous about :—Se abbod mid ealre embhýdigesse carige embe þā gyltendan gebrōðrum omni sollicitudine curam gerat abbas circa delinquentes fratres, R. Ben. 50, 18. Restan hý mid heora ealdrum þe embe hý carian cum senioribus, qui super eos solliciti sint, pausent, 47, 8. III. to take care, pains, thought, (1) with a clause :—Hē carad deges and nihtes þæt his feoh gehealden sý; hē gýmð grædelice his gafoles, Hml. Th. i. 66, 9. Carian hī æfre hū hī swýðost magau Gode gecwēman, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 6. (2) with ymbe :—Mine scēp sint tōstencte ðurh eowre gýmeleaste . . . Gē cariad embe eowerne bigeofan, and nā embe þæra sceāpa, Hml. Th. i. 242, 2. Ðā sýn emhýdige and carierende embe heora ealdorscypas qui sollicitudinem gerant super decanias suas, R. Ben. 46, 11. IV. to care about, be interested in;

with negative, to be indifferent to :—Hē hwōnlíce carad ymbe Godes beboda and his sǽwle ðearfe, Hml. Th. i. 342, 1. Hē nateshwōn ne carad ymbe Crīstes teolunge, 412, 15. Riht is þ abbotas næfre ymbe woruldcarā ne idele þryða ne carian tō swýðe, Ll. Th. ii. 320, 35. [Goth. karōn: O. Sax. karōn: O. H. Ger. charōn (-en).]

**caric(-a, -e?) a fig.** :—Ænne lytelne tǽnel mid caricum gefylledne, Hml. S. 23 b, 661. v. fic-æppel.

**carig.** [O. Sax. karag: O. H. Ger. charag sollicitus, lugubris.] v. cearig.

**carl.** *Dele bracket, and add* :—Arcton hætte ān tungol on nord-ðæle . . . þone hātad læwede menu carles wān, Lch. iii. 270, 11. [O. H. Ger. char(a), karl vir, marinus: Icel. karl a man.] [From Scandinavian.] v. butse-carl, and cf. ceorl.

**carl; adj.** *Dele* : carl-cat. *Dele* : car-leās. For R. Ben. 2 l. R. Ben. 11, 3.

**carl-fugol, es; m.** A male bird :—Nān man ne wāt hweþer hit (the Phenix) is þe carlfugol þe cwēnfugol, E. S. viii. 479, 90. [Icel. karl-fugl.]

**carl-mann.** *Add.* :—Gif hwile carlman hāmde wið wimman hire undances, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 17. [Icel. karl-madr.]

**carr.** *Add.* : v. stān-carr.

**carte.** *Add.* :—Hē sum gewrit āwrat on cartan . . . Sum hrefen þā cartan geniam . . . geseah hē þone hrefen þā cartan beran . . . hangode seó carte on þam hreode . . . and hē sōna fēng tō þære cartan, Guth. 48, 22-50, 18. Hē sceawode þā cartan and clypode tō ðam wife: 'Þeós carte is aðilegod,' Hml. S. 3, 659. Heó ealle hyre mǽnlican dæda āwrat on ānre cartan and beworhte mid leāde, . . . þā genam se biscop þā cartan, 532. Ic oncnāwe þas cartan; þis ic sylf āwrat, 456. Cartena, gewrita scedarum, An. Ox. 2308. Kærtena, 7, 142; 8, 117.

**caru.** *Add.* :—Caru cura, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 60. I. care, trouble :—Gind ealne middangeard caru and gewin and ege crudelis ubique luctus, ubique pavor, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 21. Hwæt bewere þe on þas care and on þas gnornunga quid est quod te in moestitiam luctumque dejecit?, Bt. 7, 2; F. 16, 26. Hí fācnum wordum heora aldorþægn unoreordand on cearam (d. pl.) cwidum (? cwiddun. Cf. in cearam cwīðad, Gú. 194), Sat. 67. Hē wiste ferhd gnman cearam (grievously; cf. cearam cwīðende, Cri. 892) on clomnum, Ger. 2794. II. care for (v. carian, II) :—Hyrdelicere care solertia pastoralis, i. sollicitudine, An. Ox. 2986. III. care, interest in (v. carian, IV) :—Ðā andweardan niyhde gewæcan mid nāne care þære tōweardan nugesælle,



Hml. Th. i. 408, 21. Habban mǫran care urre sawle þonne ðære scortan gesǫde to care more about our soul than about transitory happiness, ii. 460, 16.

**case-bill** (cāser-) a sceptre?—Casebill *clauam* i. *gestam* (for ? cāserbill *gestamen*; *gestamen sceptrum*, Migne: *billus baculus, claua oblonga*, ib.: so cāser-bill might be compared with cynce-gird), Germ. 394, 285.

**cāser-dōm**. *Add*:—Cāserdōmes imperii, An. Ox. 12, 13. Cāserdōm *rem puplicam*, Rtl. 191, 23. [O. Sax. kēsūr-dōm: O. H. Ger. cheisar-tuom: Icel. keisara-dōmr.]

**Cācere**. *Add*:—Cācere *imperator, Caesar*, vel *Augustus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 45. Gaius Iulius se Cāsere (Kāsere, v. l.), Chr. P. p. 4, 23. Lóthwí se cāsere, 840; P. 64, note 3. Odda Rómána cāsere, 982; P. 124, 24. Þine godas, cāsere, synd manna handgeweorc, Hml. S. 14, 20. Fēng Tiberius tō rice se cēsar æfter Augustuse post mortem Augusti Tiberius *Caesar imperium adeptus est*, Oros. 6, 2; S. 254, 21. Cāseres reaf tō gefeohte *paludamentum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 31. Hē beagat þæs cāseres mǫga tō wífe, Chr. 1057; P. 188, 13. Cāseres gæfel, Mt. L. 17, 24. Cāseres, p. 19, 5. Þæs casseres, 22, 21. Geldas ða ðe sint caeseres (cāseras, R.) ðǫm cāsere, Mk. L. 12, 17. Cessares, Lk. L. 2, 1. Ðǫm cāsari (kāsere, R.), Mt. L. 22, 21. Nabbo uē cyning būta ðone cāser, Jn. L. 19, 15. [Goth. kaisar: O. Sax. kēsūr: O. Frs. keiser, kaiser: O. H. Ger. cheisar: Icel. keisari.]

**cāsering** a coin of the empire:—Cāsering † cāseres gæfel *didrachma*, Mt. L. 17, 24. Cāsering *dragma*, Lk. p. 8, 16.

**cāser-lic**. For Cot. 115 l.:—Þæs cāserlican hūses *imperialis hypodromi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 45. [O. Frs. keiser-lik: O. H. Ger. cheisar-lich *imperialis*.]

**Cāsern**. *Add*: [O. H. Ger. cheiserin *imperatrix*.]

**cassa** ? a net:—*Casses vel cassan retia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 23.

**castel**. *Substitute for the single form the two following*:—

**castel**, es; n. *A village, town*:—On þ castel on naman Emaus, Lk. 24, 13. Drihten foresceawode him þæt castel þā cynelican Bethleem, tō ðan þæt he wolde þær on þære byrig menniscenle underfōn, Wlfst. 193, 27; [Mt. 21, 2: Mk. 6, 6. v. Dict.] [O. Sax. that castel (*Emmaus*): O. H. Ger. chastel, kastel (*Bethlehem, Bethany*). From Latin *castellum*.]

**castel** (-ell), es; m. *I. a castle*:—þā Frencyscan þe on þan castelle wæron, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 13. Sume tō Pentecostes castele, sume tō Rōdbertes castele, P. 181, 5. Æt ælcān castelle, 1075; P. 210, 25. His wif was innan þām castele, and hine heold swā lang þ man hire gird sealde, P. 211, 11. Hæfdon þā wellice menn gewroht ænne castel, 1048; P. 173, 16. Tō Eoferwíc fōron and þone castel tōbræcon, 1069; P. 204, 18. Hī þā castelas gewunnan, P. 203, 4. [From Norman-French. For native English usage, cf. þ woerc *castellum*, Lk. L. 24, 13.]

**II. an old British or Roman earthwork** (?). v. N. E. D. castle, 8:—On ænne castel at Swindfīne; of ðý castele . . . tō ænne castel; of ði castele on ænne herepad, C. D. iii. 397, 18-21. v. stān-castel.

**castel-burg** a fortified place?—*Hec sunt confinia* . . . inde in montem susibreit urbs antiqua et postea bi þære aldān cestelbyrig on numna beorgas, C. D. B. i. 205, 8. [Ne moste na mon cumen widinne þon castelbur, Laym. 6714.]

**castener**, es; m. *A cabinet, chest*:—Ic geann eallum mīnum hīrēd-wīftmannum tō gemānum ænes gōdes casteneres wel gerēnodes, Cht. Th. 537, 7. [Cf. O. H. Ger. chastanāri *includor*.]

**casul**. For Som, Ben. Lye *substitute*:—Casul *byrrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 33. [From Lat. casula. v. N. E. D. s.vv. casule, chasuble.]

**cāsus**. *Add*:—*Verbum* ys word, ān dǫl lēdensprāce mid tide and hāde būtan cāse, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 119, 9. Tō sumum cāsūm, 107, 4.

**cat**. *Add*:—Catt *muriceps*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 56; 71, 31. Gif hwyrcum mete hund odde catt (*felis*) odde mūs oðhrine, odde oðer unclǫne nýten hwyrc, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 8. Cattes flēut, stān, stoke, C. D. vi. 267. v. catte.

**Catacumbō** representing late Lat. (ad) Catacumbas:—Eal folc Rōmwara befēng þā lichoman (of SS. Peter and Paul) on þære stōwe Catacumbē, Bl. H. 193, 11. Hine ferian tō Catacumbas, þær Petrus and Paulus bebyrgede wæron, Hml. S. 5, 465.

**catte**, an; f. *A she-cat*:—Catte *fellus* (=felis), Txs. 63, 863. Andlang eā on cattan ēge, Cht. E. 294, 27. [Cf. Icel. ketta a she-cat.] v. cat. *cattea* mint. *Dele*.

**cawel** (cāwel?). *Add*:—Cawel *caulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 83. Caul *caula*, An. Ox. 56, 366. v. cāl in Dict.

**cawl**. *Add*: a cawl (v. N. E. D.):—Cauuel, couel *corbus*, Txs. 51, 513. Lorg, couel *colum*, 110, 1172. Cawel *corvis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 9. Caulum *corribus*, 79, 73. Caulas *corbos*, 83, 68; 18, 53. v. ceof, ceol, ceoul, ceowl in Dict.

**ceac**. *Add*:—Ceac *antulum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 291, 1: 285, 13; ii. 8, 34; *urna*, An. Ox. 4322. Ágrafen ceac *expolita pelvis*, Germ. 403, 16. Æren læf, læfel oþþe cēc, Lch. iii. 292, 9. On ceāce (*concha*) fēt ðweānde, Angl. xiii. 415, 716. Ðone ccāk (*luterem*) . . . on ðǫm

ceāce, Past. 105, 17, 13. Hē (*David*) genam his (*Saul's*) ceāc (*scyphum aquae*, I Sam. 26, 11), Ps. Th. 35, arg. Se gelyfeda cenpa brōhte ceāc fulne wæteres fulluhte biddende, Hml. Th. i. 428, 1. Gedō oa ceāc fulne wīnes (cf. ceāc-full), Lch. ii. 30, 23. [Cf. (?) N. E. D. keach to ladle out.] [From Lat. caucus.]

**ceac-ād** (ceac-) *disease in the fauces* (v. ceāce, II):—Wīþ ceacēadle and wīþ ceolwærc, Lch. ii. 300, 11. Wīþ ceacēadle, nim hweortan, bind on his swearan, and swile innan mid hāte meolce, 310, 21.

**ceac-bora**. For 'anhilus' Cot. 13' *substitute*:—Caecbora *antulus*, Txs. 41, 171. Ceacbora, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 3.

**ceace** a trial, &c. *Dele*, and see ceáp, III a.

**ceace**, an; f. (?) *A cake*:—Ceacum (caecum? cf. cyclum, the gloss to the same passage, An. Ox. 3859) *tortellis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 63. [Hire cake bearned o þe stan, H. M. 37, 36. Icel. kaka.] Cf. cicel.

**ceāce**. *Add*: ceōce. **I. jawbone, cheek**:—In súðra ceica ðín (in ðæt swíðran wonge † cēke þín, R.) in *dextera maxilla tua*, Mt. L. 5, 39. Þæt wange wíð þā ceōcan ufan *mandibula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 3. On cēce in *maxillam*, Lk. L. 6, 29. Ceācan *mala, maxilla*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 23, 24: i. 282, 58, 59. Ceōcan *malae*, 64, 44. Ceācan *mandibulas*, An. Ox. 1206: 17, 36. Gif monnes ceācan mon forslíht, þ hie beoð forode, Ll. Th. i. 94, 14. Ceōcan *maxillas*, Bl. Gl. Cēcan, Ps. Srt. 31, 9.

**II. chaps, fauces**. v. ceac-ād:—Smire þone swearan mid; þ biþ strang sealf wīþ þāra ceācna geswelle odde āsmorunge, Lch. ii. 48, 11.

**ceac ful**; *adj. Dele*, and see ceac.

**ceac-full** (?) a jugful:—Geseoð on þrím ceacfullum (caecum fullum? v. ceac; but cf. handful) wæteres, Lch. ii. 188, 24.

**ceacga**, an; m. *Broom, gorse* (? v. D. D. chag; cf. Chagford in Devon):—On ceacgabrice, C. D. B. ii. 434, 38. On þone fearngāran . . . swā on ceacgansæd, C. D. v. 284, 17. Tō ceāgganheale, 262, 8. On ceaggancum, iii. 411, 19.

**ceaculum**. v. ceaf.

**ceaf**. *Add*:—þū deaðes bearn, ðū ceaf ecum ontendnyssum gegearcod, Hml. Th. i. 594, 6. Sé ðe getinbrað ofer ðām grundwealle treowa, oþþe streaw, odde ceaf (*ligna, foenum, stipulam*) . . . Ðurh ðām streawe and ðām ceafe sind getacnode leohtlice synna, ii. 590, 9-14: 322, 19. Swelce wē nimen ðone clǫnan hwæte, and weorpen ðæt ceaf onweg, Past. 369, 9. Ánim þ ceaf onweg *paleam tolle*, Gr. D. 276, 22.

On ceafa in *paleas*, Scint. 57, 7. v. windwīg-ceaf.

**ceafes**. *Add*:—Ceber *arpio*, Txs. 43, 214. Cefer, ceif *bruchus*, 45, 326. Ceafes, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 46. Ic sēnde ceferas an eow, Wlfst. 221, 7. ¶ in a local name ceafes-leah, C. D. iii. 77, 26.

**ceaf-finc**, es; m. *A chaffinch*:—Ceaffinc *scutacis*, Hpt. 33, 241, 50.

**ceafi**. *Add*:—þý fæcnan ceafes *strophos ricu* (*carpere*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 66. Hāwa hwæper his ceafas sin tōswolleue, Lch. ii. 140, 8. Ceafā *faucium*, An. Ox. 3575. Grædigum ceafum (*fauibus*), 838.

Mid ðeorenum ceafum *ferinis rictibus*, 3342: 1478. Ceafum (caecum), Hpt. Gl. 454, 65) *fauibus*, i. *labris*, 2048: *rostris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 79. Ðā leon mid grædigum ceafum hī tōtāron, Hml. Th. i. 572, 18. Hī clumiað mid ceafum þær hī sceoldan clypian, Ll. Th. ii. 308, 20. Ceafan (l. -as) *mandibulas*, An. Ox. 5015. Ceafas *rictus*, 5017. Ic up āhof mīne nyperan cæflas † mīnre undertungan *exaltavi sub lingua mea*, Ps. L. 65, 17.

**ceafi-ād**, e; f. *Disease of the jaws*:—Him becumað on missenlica ādla . . . swoorcōpu, ceafiād (cealf-, MS.), Lch. ii. 240, 20.

**ceahhe**, an; f. *A daw*:—On ceahhan mere, C. D. iii. 48, 26. [Cf. O. L. Ger. kã *monedula*: O. H. Ger. kãha *cornicula*.]

**ceahhet(an)**. *Substitute for the citation*:—Hiē on þon swiðe blissend and ceahhetton (-heton v. l.) *turba multum exultans et cacinans*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 620, 14: and *add*:—Cæh[etende] *cachinnantes*, An. Ox. 5234. [Ceahhe]tendum *cachinnanti*, 4499.

**ceahhet(ung)**. *Substitute for first citation*:—Gehýrde ic mycel gehýfd and ceahhetunge (-tung, ceahetunge, v. l.) swā swā ungelærdes folces and bysmriendes gehæftum heora feōndum *audio cachinnum crepitantem quasi uulgi indocti captis hostibus insultantis*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 620, 5: and *add*:—Ceahhetung *cachinnus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 34. Ceahetunge, hospe *cauillatione*, i. *utuperatione*, An. Ox. 4500. Ic hī tō ceahhetungum bysmrellicum ástýrede *I excited them to shameless shouts of laughter*, Hml. S. 23 b, 375. þā higeleásican ceahhetunga *ineffrenatos cachinnos*, An. Ox. 3171. Forbeode gē þā hæðenan saugas þāra læwedra manna and heora hlúðan cheahhetunga, Ll. Th. ii. 358, 3. [O. H. Ger. chachazunga *cachinnus*.] v. cehhetung in Dict.

**cealc**. *Add*:—Calc *calculus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 39. Cealc, 13, 6. Byð gefýlled mūd his mid cealce (*calculo*), Scint. 110, 14.

**Cealca-ceaster**. *Add*:—Heo gewát tō þære ceastre þe in Englice is hāten Cealceceaster (*Kalca*, v. l.) *sessit ad ciuitatem Caleariam, quae a gente Anglorum Kalcecaestir appellatur*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 466, 15.

**cealc-crundel**, a chalk ravine:—On cealccrundel, C. D. iii. 419, 17.

**cealc-pytt**, es; m. *A chalkpit*:—On ðæne chelpeyt, C. D. iii. 24, 3.

**cealc-seáp**, es; m. *A chalkpit*:—Tō cealcsæðan; of cealcsæðan, C. D. iii. 82, 7. On ðā cealcsæðas, v. 325, 15.



**cealo-stán.** *Add:*—Cealcstán *calculus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 15. Geál cealcstán swíde, Lch. ii. 98, 13.

**cealct.** v. nfw-cealct.

**ceald;** *adj.* *Add:*—Mid caeldrum éstum *frigidioribus aepulis*, Scint. 52, 1. v. ungemet-ceald.

**ceald,** es; n. *What is cold*—Pám synfullum þinceð, þæt nán wiht ne sý þæs hātes ne þæs cealdes . . . þæt hig nihte fram úses Drihtnes hufan áscéadan, Wlft. 184, 19. Dō on sumes cynnes cald (MS. B. adds seāw), Lch. i. 80, 19.

**cealde;** *adv.* *Coldly:*—Se feórða heáfodwind blāwð nordan cealde, Lch. iii. 274, 23.

**cealdian.** *Add:*—Ic cealdige *frigesco*, l. *frigeo*, *algeo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 72.

**ceald-ness,** e; f. *Coldness, cold:*—Ic mænigfeald earfeðu dreáh, hwílum þære sihtan cealdnisse þæs wintres, hwílum þæs unniætān wylmes þære sunnan hēto; ic was beswāled for þām micclau byrne and eft for þære micclan forstigan cealdnisse þæs wintres, Hml. S. 23 b. 571–5.

**cealf.** *Add:*—Caelf *vitulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 76. Caelf *bucula*, 90, 4; 12, 7. Cæltes *vituli*, Mt. p. 9, 11. Celfes, 15. Caelf *vitulum*, Ps. Srt. 28, 6. Ymbaldon mē calfur monig (*vituli multū*), 21, 13. On cealfa léage, Cht. E. 294, 25. Calfra *vitulorum*, Rtl. 21, 12. Calfero *vitulos*, 119, 28. Cealfur, Ps. L. 49, 9; 50, 21. Cealfas, Ex. 24, 5; Ps. Spl. 28, 6. Hē dā cealfas tō cūm lādde, Shr. 61, 19. v. cū-, hind-cealf; cealfa hūs in *Dict.*

**cealf-ād.** v. cealf-ād.

**cealfian.** *Add:*—Ān cū wolde cealfian on gesihde þæs folces, Hml. Th. ii. 300, 34. Ealdre cū meole .vii. niht syððan heō nige cealfod hæfd, Ll. Th. i. 438, 19.

**cealf-locan,** an; m. *An enclosure for calves:*—Of ðēm londe et cealflocan, C. D. i. 312, 6.

**cealf-wyrt:**—Calfwyrt *eruca*, Wrt. Voc. i. 31, 72.

**ceāp.** *Add:* I. *trading, bargaining, bargain, sale, purchase:*—Ceāp *distractio*, *sala uenditio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 54. Hē sealde his weostor ān marc goldes . . . on geceāpodne ceāp . . . þes ceāp was geceāpod ætforan ealra sefre he was to give his sister a mark of gold . . . to complete the purchase . . . This purchase was completed before all the shire, Cht. Th. 350, 14–22. Hī cēpes ne gýmðon, ne nāht syllan ne noston, Hml. S. 31, 324. Ceāpe *negotio*, An. Ox. 4838. For ceāpe *omertio*, 7, 227. Þæt tempel nas tō nānum ceāpe āræred, Hml. Th. 406, 25. Sýn on ālcum ceāpe twēgen oþþe þry tō gewitnyse, Ll. Th. 274, 19. Gif hē ceāp æredige út on hwylcere fare, 23. Gif man iwæt becýpan scyle, warnien þā þe þone ceāp drifad, þæt hī nān þing āceneslic on þām ceāpe ne dōn si quid uenudandum est, uideant ipsi, her quorum manus transigenda sunt, ne aliquam fraudem presumant inferre, R. Ben. 95, 11. Hē hreowlice his ceāp gedrifan hæfde he had þone his bargaining (for bread) miserably, Hml. S. 23, 585. Ceāpas *negotia*, Scint. 60, 10. Dā ealdorbiscopas dā lealsican ceāpas binnan fām Godes hūse gedafedon, Hml. Th. i. 406, 15. ¶ tō ceāpe on ale:—Gehirde Iacōb secgan, þæt man sealde hwæte . . . þā cwæð hē: Ic gehirde secgan, þæt hwæte wære tō ceāpe (*uenudetur*), Gen. 42, 2; Hml. S. 19, 235. Man orf þær tō ceāpe hæfde, . . . ðæt man on gehendnyse tō biggenne gearu hæfde, Hml. Th. i. 406, 21.

**II.** *What is given for a commodity, price:*—Tō ceāpe syllan *uenudare*, Gen. 37, 17. Man hlāf sealde tō ceāpe, Hml. S. 23, 563. Heō bohte Gladu syd healf punde tō ceāpe and tō tolle, Cht. E. 254, 8; Cht. Th. 633, 5. God mid deowryðrum ceāpe is gebohte, Wlft. 144, 1. Heardan ceāpe, B. 2482. ¶ būtan ceāpe *gratis*, without payment:—Hē āgeaf hī būtan ceāpe (weorde, v. l.) *sine pretio*, Gr. D. 83, 5. Scottas him andlyfene ūfton ceāpe (*sine pretio*) sealdon, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 318, 4. Būtan cēpe *gratis* gē underfēngon, būtan cēpe syllāþ, Scint. 131, 11.

**III a.** *The amount of a fine for redemption:*—Seal sē þe hine (a homicide) th . . . lx. scift. gesellan wið his feore. Gif hē þone ceāp nelle fore gesellan, Ll. Th. i. 148, 17.

**III.** *What may be bought or sold, goods, chattels, stock:*—Mid hū wālcium wurde Godes rice bið geboht. . . Se ceāp ne mæg wið nānum sceatte beon geht, Hml. Th. i. 582, 27; B. 2415. Sunnandægges cýpinge gif hwā āgygne, þolie þæs ceāpes, Ll. Th. i. 170, 16. Nimð him man hyra ceāpes (*rei*) hwæt-hwega, ii. 160, 3. Teóþan dēl ealles þæs ceāpes þe gē habban, Bl. H. 41, 25. Þæs þe wē on ceāpe habban, 39, 16. Be his ceāpe according to the value of the (stolen) goods, Ll. Th. i. 132, 10. Cyning secal inid ceāpe cwēne gebigan, būnum and beāgum, Gu. Ex. 82. Gif man mægð gebiged ceāpi, Ll. Th. i. 22, 1. Crístene men . . . Godes āgenne ceāp þe hē deore gebohte, 304, 21. Þær hē his hlāfordes ceāp (*rem*) werige, ii. 150, 5. Gif ceorl ceāp forsted, and bired into his ðerne, i. 138, 15. Þæt mon ælcne ceāp mehte be twiefæaldan bet geceāpian ut *duplicia possessionum aliarumque rerum uenolium pretia statuere*ntur, Ors. 5, 13; S. 248, 1. Ælc þara ceāpa þe hē bigge oðer sylle, Ll. Th. i. 274, 13. Þonne his crāpa hwilene man forstolene (hæfd), Lch. i. 390, 17. Cf. iii. 60, 9.

**III a.** *property given as pledge:*—Tō ceāpe (ceāce, v. l.) fordrifan (be-), Ll. Th. i. 140, 15;

142, 1, 5. Se cierlisca mon, sē þe oft betygen wære þiéfde, and þonne æt siðestan synnigne man gefō in ceāpe (ceāce, v. l.) and at last is caught offending when a pledge has been given for his good conduct (cf. (?) Omnes accusationibus ingravati sub plegio redigantur, 253, 23), 124, 23.

**III b.** *cattle, (live) stock:*—Ealra dūna ceāp *jumenta in montibus*, Ps. Th. 49, 11. Ceāpes hierdas *pastores pecorum*, Past. 109, 4. Ceāpes heorde *gregarius*, Nar. 18, 26. Be þæs ceāpes (*swine*) weorde, Ll. Th. i. 132, 16. Sum fearhrýþer þæs oþras ceāpes gefērsceipe oferhogode, Bl. H. 199, 4; Lch. iii. 56, 8. Benuneme ægðer ge þæs ceāpes ge þæs cornes, Chr. 895; P. 88, 17. On ūrum wæstmum and on cwicum ceāpe, Bl. H. 39, 20; Ll. Th. i. 197, 6; Cht. Th. 492, 22. Hie nāmon þone ceāp onbūtan, Chr. 921; P. 101, 26. Sendan ādla on manna ceāp, Wlft. 209, 29. Ceāp milcian, Lch. iii. 178, 30. On hrýþrum and on manigfealdum ceāpum, Bl. H. 199, 2. v. lah-, teóþung-ceāp; or-ceāpes, -ceāpe; un-ceāp.

**ceāp-cniht.** *Substitute:* A (young) man who has been bought, a slave:—Ceāpneht *empticius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 18. Ceāpniht, 29, 28. v. cýpe-cniht in *Dict.*

**ceāp-dæg.** For Cot. 142 *substitute:*—Ceāpdagas *nonae, a nundinis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 26. v. cýpe-dæg.

**ceāp-ealeðel.** I. ceāp-ealo-þeļu (?). The passage cited occurs in a section headed 'Ut sacerdos tabernae fugiat.' *Tabernae* is glossed by *lylle hūs of bredan*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 7; as *þel*=plank, a word containing a derivative of it might have served to translate *tabernae*, perhaps *ceāp-ealo-þeļu*; cf. *buruh-þeļu*.

**ceāp-gyld, II.** *indemnity for stolen property.* *Add:*—Gecýðe hē þ hit wære forstolen, and bidde syþþan his ceāpgildes, Ll. Th. i. 233, 13. 8. Þingie hē on þām ceāpgilde, nāht on þām wite, 210, 16. Þone þeof ut niman be his were and be fullan ceāpgilde, 228, 28. Þ wē niman eall þ hē (*the thief*) āge, and niman ārest þ ceāpgyld of þām wite, 228, 15. Sylle mon þ ceāpgyld ðam ðe þ yrle (*the stolen cattle*) āge, 258, 11. Healde se landhlāford þ forstolene orf and þæs orfes ceāpgyld, 276, 15. Þ ceāpgild (for gildan, 200, 16; 208, 22).

**ceāpian.** *Dele last passage, and add:* I. *to trade, traffic:*—Ceāpigas (ceāpigas, R.) *negotiantini*, Lk. L. 19, 13. Gif cýpemon uppe on folce ceāpi(g)e, Ll. Th. i. 118, 12.

**II.** *to buy, purchase* (with gen.):—Bycges t ceāpas (ceōpās, R.) *emant*, Mk. L. 6, 13. Man wið þone here frides ceāpode, Chr. 1004; P. 135, 24. Hē mid ældestum him ceāpode eces riceas, Shr. 110, 8; Cri. 1096. Ceāpa hē mid æhtum eces leóhtes, Dōm. L. 30, 34. Þæt mon nāne burg ne mehte ied mid feof geceāpian, gif hier e ænig mon ceāpode *O urbem uenalem, si entorem inuenit!* Ors. 5, 7; S. 228, 21. Bochtan t ceāpadon *emerent*, Jn. L. 4, 8. Ceāpigan *comparare, i. emere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 78. Ceāpiendum *mercantibus, i. comparantibus*, An. Ox. 1647. v. un-ceāpod; cýpan.

**ceāp-man.** *Add:*—Ceāpmanna del, C. D. vi. 41, 18. [O. Frs. káp-man: O. H. Ger. chouf-mann *mercator, negotiator*.] v. cýpe-man.

**ceāp-scip.** *Add:*—Be ceāpescypum. Ælc ceāpiscip frid hæbbe þe biunan mūdan cuman, þeh hit unfridsryp sý, gif hit undrifan bið, Ll. Th. i. 284, 19–21. [O. H. G. chouf-seef.]

**ceāp-stede,** es; m. *A market-place*, in the place-name *Chēpstede*, C. D. vi. 269. [O. Sax. kōp-stedi *market-place* (of the temple, v. Mt. 21, 12).]

**ceāp-stōw.** *Add:*—Ceāpstōw *commercium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 41. Ceāpstōw *emptorium, i. mercatus*, 143, 39. Him nā ālyfed ne byð þ hē on ceāpstōwe (*mercato*) ænige cýpinge begā, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 18. Nis se man on life, ðe æfre gehyrde ðæt man crāfode hine on hundrede oðdon āhwār on gemōte, on ceāpstōwe oþþe on cýricware, Lch. iii. 288, 5. Ceāpstōwa *uindunarium*, Wrt. Voc. 79, 81; 59, 63. Hī sēcād ðæt hī mon ārest grēte on ceāpstōwum (*in foro*), Past. 27, 7. [Chēpstōw, a local name.]

**ceāp-stræt.** *Add:*—Ceāpstræte *foro*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 75. Wið dā cēpstræt (cýp-, ceāp-) *circa forum*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 269, 9. Þæs hagan gemære . . . æt Wintanceastre līd . . . nord on þā ceāpstræt, þonne eást andlanges þære ceāpstræte, C. D. B. ii. 305, 22–26. v. cýp-stræt in *Dict.*

**ceāpung.** *Add:*—Þ tæcnād ceāpunge and hwearfunge, Lch. iii. 156, 5. Ceāpunge *negotia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 35; *commercica*, ii. 82, 61; 18, 38. [v. N. E. D. cheaping; Chipping in local names. O. Frs. kaping.] v. wōh-ceāpung; or-, un-ceāpunga; cýping.

**ceāpung-gemōt.** For Cot. 133 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 62; *ceāpung-ping. Dele: ceap; adi. Dele, and see caru: ceap-. v. car-: ceap. Dele.*

**cearcet(t)ung creaking.** *Add:*—Heora grymetung bið gelic crætenu cearcetunge, Wlft. 200, 18. Cf. next word.

**cearcian.** *Add:*—Ic cearcige *strideo* and *strido*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 220, 9. þā tēd, þe nū on oferæte bliissād, secolon þær cearcian on pínungum, Hml. Th. i. 530, 32. Ne gestilde nāfre stefen cearciendes wānes, Lch. iii. 430, 33. Cearciendum *crepante i. sonante (naucleri portico)*, An. Ox. 31, 3, 20. Ðær beóð wēpnde eāgan and cearcigende tēd, Hml. Th. i. 132, 30. [v. N. E. D. chark.] Cf. *circan*.



**cearm**, es; *m.* *Clamour, noise*:—Se forhta cearm (cyrn, *v. l.*) and þæra folca wóp, Wlft, 186, 18. [*v. N. E. D.* charm.] *v. cirm.*  
**cearrige** *a vehicle* (?):—Cearricge, cearrucce, cearrice *senon* (*cf. ? seno vel tilia lind*, Wrt. Voc. i. 32, 46), Txs. 97, 1849. [From *Low Lat.* carrigium, carruca, cariga? : *cf. O. H. Ger.* karuh *carruca*.]  
**ceart**, **cert**, **chari**, 'a rough common overrun with gorse, broom, bracken, &c.', D. D. :—Haec sunt terrae . . . Selebentes ceart, C. D. v. 62, 16. Silua quae dicitur cart, i. 261, 4. Cert, 273, 2. Cymeringes cert, 4. **cearung**. *Dele, and see ceorung* : **cear-wund**. *v. scear-wund.*  
**ceás**, e; *f.* **Add**: I. *strife, quarrel, contention*:—Dyslic bid mannes ceás ongeán Godes gódnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 89, 26. Ða wróht-geornan ðe ceáse wyrcead (*cf. ða ðe wróhte sáwað*, 357, 14) *semi-nantnes jurgja*, Past. 177, 11. *Cæsa insectationes, rixas*, An. Ox. 4, 54. II. *reproof, chiding, rebuke*:—David anfeng eadmóðlice hi ægnes ðegnes ceáse (*correctionem*), Past. 145, 19. 'Donne ic him cidde, ðonne oncúdon hié mé.' Hié oncúdon hiene for ðære ceáse, 355, 16. For úre ceáse *ex nostra increpatione*, 23. [*O. Frs.* káse. *Lat.* causa.] *v. or-*, *unbe-ceás*; *adj.*; *ceást*.  
**ceásan**. *Dele*. *ceásness*. *Substitute* : *v. or-ceásness*.  
**ceást**, e; *f.* **Add**: I. *strife, &c.*:—Cést lis, Hpt. Gl. 495, 32. Mid ceáste andswarian *cum jurgio respondere*, Gr. D. 64, 33. Ða ðing þe heó nú tó sibbe talad, beóð hire donne tó ceáste áwende, Hml. Th. i. 408, 26. Hæ forlét his ginnan tógeánes þære ceáste he left his subordinate to meet the tumult, Hml. S. 7, 212. Þa ðe þa ceáste macedon, 222. Þa micclan ceáste ácuman, 243. *Ceáste contentionem*, R. Ben. I. 22, 6 : Hml. Th. i. 604, 35. *Ceáste* (á)styrian, ii. 420, 33 : 338, 11. *Ceásta litium*, Hy. S. 10, 20 : *sectarum*, Scint. 134, 15. *Ceásta lites*, 12. II. *reproof*:—Hogode hé hyra wácmóðnyse tó þreigenne mid ungemettlice ceáste (*incredatione*), Gr. D. 145, 18. Gefyllrede þære ceáste (*ceáste, v. l.*) *qua increpatione completa*, 160, 7. [*v. N. E. D.* chest. *O. L. Ger.* caest *c(l)asma*.] *v. lotwrenc-*, *un-ceást*; *ceás*.  
**ceastel**. *v. stán-ceastel*.  
**ceaster**. *Dele passage from Chron. under I, and add* : I. used as a general term, or applied to foreign towns. [For the use of *burgh, ceaster* respectively *cf.* the translation of Orosius, in which *burgh* is always used in speaking of Jerusalem, Sodom, Gomorrah and Babylon (and of other towns), with the passages from the poetry in which *ceaster* is used of the same.]—Cester *arx, civitas*, Hpt. Gl. 530, 2. Hierusalem ys máeres cyninges ceaster (*cester, v. l.*), cæstra, R., burug, L. *civitas*), Mt. 5, 35. Hierusalem, ðu wære swá swá cýmlic ceaster (*cester, Ps. Srt.*) getimbrod, Ps. Th. 121, 3. Sió ceaster (*Memedonia*), An. 207. Ceastre weardas, El. 354. Hé ceastre weall, Babilone burh, geseah, Dan. 600. Cempa in ceastre (*Jerusalem*), 707. Hwær cýpst þu fixas þine? On ceastre (*civitate*), Coll. M. 23, 23. In Antiochia þære ceastre (*Antiochia ceastre, v. l.*), Chr. 35; P. 6, 16. Of Caldæa ceastre, Gen. 2200. In þære ceastre Commedia, Jul. 21. Hé getimbrode ceastre (*civitates*), Gen. 4, 17. Ic wát heáburg, lytle ceastre, Gen. 2518. Sodomu ceastre (*cf. Sodomu burh, 2402*), 2425. Was hé tó þære máran byrig cumen in þa ceastre, An. 41. Hæled tó Hierusalem cwómon in þa ceastre, El. 274. Níneuen ceastre, Sal. 188. On ceastre weallum beworhte in *civitatem munitam*, Ps. Th. 59, 8. Ða fæstan ceastre *munitum castrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 38. Ceaster timbran, Gen. 1057. Ceastra beóð feorran gesýne, orþanc enta geweore, Gu. C. 1. Cýmást ceastra, Ps. Th. 86, 2. On ceastrum (*Sodom and Gomorrah*), Gen. 2507; 2546. Of ceastrum and cynestódom and of burgsalum, Pa. 49. † with weak inflection:—Ceastran *civitatís*, An. Ox. 818. I a. used of heaven:—þú, Dryhten God, wunast on þære applican ceastre, Hy. 8, 19. Cestre, Sat. 258; 657. Godes ealdorburg gesécan, rodera ceastre, Rá. 60, 16. Wunian cestre and cynestól, Sat. 298. I b. of hell:—Hé byrnwígd tó þám burgeatnum lædan ne wolde; ac þa locu feollon, clústor of þám ceastrum (*at the harrowing of hell*), Hó. 40. II. used of places in England [in place-names *gen. -ceastres* and *-ceastre* occur, and the *acc. -ceaster* seems more frequent than *-ceastre*]:—Aldwulf, Hrófescæstre (Rófescæstre, *v. l.*) biscop, Chr. 731; Th. i. 77, 5. On ánre wéstre ceastre, seó is Legaceaster geháten, 894; P. 88, 6. On ðære ealdan byrig, Acemannes ceastre, 973; P. 118, 7. Hié ábræcon Wintanceastre, 894; P. 68, 3. Oþ ceaster (*-ceastre, v. l.*), 877; P. 74, 18; 876; P. 74, 11. Hié ymbsæton Andredescester, 491; P. 14, 15. Justo hé sealde Hrófescæster, seó is .xxiii. míla from Dorwitceastre, 604; P. 23, 3. Hié genámon .liii. ceastra, Gleáwanceaster and Cirenceaster and Baþanceaster, 577; P. 18, 32. *v. neáh-ceaster*.  
**ceaster-æsc**. **Add**:—Ceasteræsc *eliforus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 30.  
**ceaster-geat** ?—Dis is ðæs wuda gemære . . . ðæt is, ærest at ceaster-geate tó ceasterwege; onlong ceasterweges tó middelwege; of middelwege eft tó ceastergeate; of ðæm geate tó lougan læge, C. D. iii. 260, 4-7.  
**ceaster-gewara**, an; *m.* *A citizen*:—Ceastergewara (*cestergewaru, v. l.*) odðe portman *civís*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 318, 7. Pes and þeós ceastergewara *hic et haec civís*, 53, 12. Ceastergewara (*-geware, -gewaran, v. l.*)

*civís*, 11, 16. *Cæstergewara concivís*, Hy. S. 55, 31. *Cæstergewaran* rodorlice *civés aetheri*, 57, 4. Hé cóm tó þære byrig . . . ða ceastergewaran wundrodon, Hml. S. 24, 131; Shr. 98, 33; 151, 34. Wé syndon þýne ceastergewaran, Ap. Th. 20, 1. Gē Tharsysce ceastergewaran, 26, 2. Godes ceastergewaran, Hml. Th. i. 38, 34. Ða Rómániscan ceastergewaran, 370, 30. Ðæra heoflenlica ceastergewarena, 348, 33. Ceastriwarena, An. Ox. 329; 703. Se cyngc hine sylfne ætywde his ceastergewarum, Ap. Th. 3, 3. Sleán þa ceastergewaran, Hml. S. 13, 254; 22, 167. *Cf. ceaster-wara.*  
**ceaster-geware** (-a); *pl.* *Citizens*:—Ealle ceastergewara heofonlice omnes *civés celici*, Hy. S. 118, 27. *Cæstergewara blissigendra civium gaudentium*, 56, 1; 103, 25. *Cæstergewara*, Hpt. Gl. 452, 39. *Ceast* (re)gewara, 414, 7. *v. ceaster-ware, and preceding word.*  
**ceaster-gewaru**, e; *f.* *The inhabitants of a city, citizens*:—Castergewaru *civés*, Hy. S. 105, 1. Seó ceastergewaru wundrode, Ap. Th. 26, 18. *v. ceaster-waru.*  
**ceaster-herpaþ** *a high road* (?):—Andlang furh on ceasterherpaþ, C. D. v. 217, 1.  
**ceasternisc**; *adj. ?*:—ii. blace rægl ceasternisce, and vi. unáhrýft, Cht. Th. 244, 13.  
**ceaster-sætan**, -sæte; *pl.* *Towns-folk*:—Ceastersæta preóst, Cht. Th. 140, 19; 142, 1.  
**ceaster-wara**, an; *m.* *A citizen*:—Se cyning was ceasterwara (*cester, v. l. civís*) gefremed þæs écan rices, Bð. 3, 22; Sch. 293, 2. Þa earman ceasterwaran *miseri civés*, 1, 12; Sch. 35, 12. Þa eáðigan ceasterwaran (þære eáðigan ceastre weras, *v. l.*), Wlft. 265, 11. Hé cwæð tó ðám ceasterwarum: 'Gē Tharsysce ceasterwaran,' Ap. Th. 9, 23; 12, 19. *v. efen-, ge-ceaster-wara; ceaster-gewara.*  
**ceaster-ware**. **Add**:—Ceasterware *civís*, Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 33. Eal seó burh was onstýred, and þa ceasterware cęgdon, Bl. H. 71, 13. Þære burge ceasterware (*civés urbis illius*) gecyrdon, Gr. D. 198, 15. Þæs eþles ceasterware wæron englas, 260, 20. Þa ceasterwara (-e, *v. l.*) þære burge, 210, 12. Hwá biþ fixas þine? Ceasterwara *civés*, Coll. M. 23, 27. Seó cwén þara úpicra ceasterwara, Mart. H. 146, 23. *v. ceaster-geware.*  
**ceaster-waru**. **Add**:—Mícele lufe hæfde eal seó ceasterwaru tó him, Ap. Th. 6, 11. Þeós ceasterwaru on heáfe wunad, 23. Míne ceasterwaru nis nán hælo biht, 9, 10. *v. ceaster-gearu.*  
**ceaster-weall**, es; *m.* *A city-wall*:—Sé was in þære ceastre Augustodonensi . . . clypode his módor of þám cesterwealle, Shr. 119, 26. *ceaster-weg* ? *v. ceaster-geat.*  
**ceaster-wíc**, e; *f.* *A village*:—Gangap on þás ceasterwíc (*ca-stellum*, Mt. 21, 2) þe inc ongeán standeþ, Bl. H. 69, 35.  
**ceaster-wyrhta**. **For** Cht. 156 *substitute*: Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 27, 69; 69, 24.  
**ceaster-wyrte**. **For** Lch. ii. 375, 24 *substitute*: Ceasterwyrte sæd, Lch. ii. 102, 21.  
**ceást-full** *contentious, quarrelsome*:—Ne beó ðu tó ceástful; of irsunge wyxt seófung, Prov. K. 23. Gálful þing wín, and ceástfull (*tumultuosa*) drunceanynss, Scint. 105, 5.  
**ceat**. *Dele, and see sceatt* : **ceaum**. *v. ceace*: **ceber**. *v. ceaefer*: **céc**. *v. ceác*: **céce**. *v. ceáce*.  
**cecil** *a cooking-pot* (?):—Cecil *suffocacium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 68. [*Cf. O. H. Ger.* chahhala *cacabus*.]  
**cécil** *a cake*:—Cocel *fortum*, Txs. 100, 993. [*v. N. E. D.* kechel.]  
**cecin** (?) *a board*:—Cecin *tabetum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 51.  
**ced** *a boat*. *l. ceól*. *v. An. Ox.* 58.  
**ceóðdran** ?—Ic hopege þ cherubin se mára wylle . . . mid his gyldean tange þære gléðan spearcan tó míne tungan gebringan, and þas dunibes múdes ceóðdran æthrínan (*the passage seems based on Is. 6. 6, 7*: Unus de seraphim, et in manu ejus calculus, quem forcipe tulerat, . . . et tetigit os meum, et dixit: Ecce tetigit hoc labia tua), Angl. viii. 325, 32.  
**ceóðele**. **Add**:—Cedecl *mercurialis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 44: *mercurialis*, i. 67, 59. [*v. N. E. D.* kedlock.]  
**ceder**; *f. n.* **Add**:—Cedara *cedri*, Bl. Gl.  
**ceder-beám**. **Add**:—Fram ðám heágan cederbeáme, . . . tó ðære lytlan ysopan, Hml. Th. ii. 578, 5. Ceodorbeámas *cedros*, Ps. L. 28, 5.  
**ceder-treów**. **Add**:—Neorxnawanges cedertreów, Gr. D. 191, 7. Cedertrýwes twyng, Angl. viii. 332, 37. Cedortreów . . . þa myclan cedertreówu *cedros* . . . *cedros Libani*, Ps. Th. 28, 5.  
**cedriso**; *adj.* *Of cedar*:—Cedric *caedrus*, Rtl. 65, 31.  
**cefer**. *v. ceaefer*: **cefes**. *v. cifes*.  
**ceir** (cær, cír ?) *a cry, clamour*:—Irra and ceir *ira et clamor*, Rtl. 12, 35. Ceir mín tó ðe cyme. Of grundum ic geceigde *clamor meus ad te veniat*. *De profundis clamavi*, 183, 10-15; 170, 27; 171, 21; 174, 23. *Cf. cigan* (ceigan).  
**célan**. **Add**: *v. trans*. *To make cool, slake thirst*:—Se úpica sæ cèleð ðæra tungla hæto, Shr. 63, 7. Wæter cèleð þa ísena, Hml. S. 36, 392. Wolde ic minne jurst célan, Nar. 8, 28. Seó áð mid cealdum þingum biþ tó célanne . . . scealt þu ærest þa hæto célan mid



cellendre, Lch. ii. 82, 3-6. [v. *N. E. D.* keel. *O. H. Ger.* chuolen: *Icel.* koela.] v. ge-célan.  
 oelo. v. calic: **céle**. I. cele, and see cile.  
 cælde, an; f. *A spring* (?):—Tó celdan, C. D. iii. 429, 13. In loco ubi nominatur Baccancelde, C. D. B. i. 402, 15. [*Icel.* kelda *a spring*.]  
**cele** the beak of a ship:—Neb vel scipes caeli (caelic, celae) rostrum, Txs. 93, 1748.  
**celendro**. *Add*:—*Cellendre coleandrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 15; 15, 19: *coantrum*, i. 67, 21. [*O. H. Ger.* chullantar. *From Latin*.]  
**célinge**. *Add*:—pá mettass þe célinge and strangunge mægen hæbben, Lch. ii. 176, 16. Se þurstiga gewilnad wæteres célinge, Hml. S. 8, 25. Eówre glæda nāne hātan ne gedōt, ac swiðor célinge, Hml. Th. i. 430, 13. Wē fērdon þurh fýr and þū ús lāddest on célinge (kēlinge, Ps. L. 65, 12) *in refrigerium*, Hml. S. 4, 340.  
**celle**. v. cyll.  
**cél-nes**. *Dele* cōl-nes, and *add*:—Hē wæs eall biernende, and deáh dā tungan súidust mænde, and him dære kēlnesse bād *totus ardens refrigerari se praecipue in lingua requirebat*, Past. 309, 11. *Coelnisse refrigeraria*, Ps. Srt. 65, 12: Rtl. 36, 17. *Cēlnessa refrigeraria*, Lch. i. lxxiii, 8.  
**célod**. I. celod, and *substitute*: *Having a boss or beak* (? cf. cele, and see Worsaae's *Primeval Antiquities*, p. 52, for such a 'beak').  
**cemban**. *Add*: (1) *to comb* hair:—Genim þone camb þe heó āna hyre heáfod mid cemde (cæmde, v. l.), and nānig man ær mid cemde ne æfter cemde. Under dām treówe cembe hyre feax . . . þ bid læc-dóm þære de hyre heáfod þær cembeþ (cæmbeþ, v. l.), Lch. i. 332, 11-18. Stríc þū mid þinum fingrum on þin feax nyþerwearad, swilce þū cembe þe, Tech. ii. 127, 5. Hý seulan biora heáfod cemban, Lch. ii. 30, 31. (2) *to comb* wool, &c.:—Be cemdān wearpe de *stuppe stamineo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 62. [v. *N. E. D.* kemb. *O. H. Ger.* chempen *pectere*: *Icel.* kembra.] v. ge-cemban.  
**cemes**. *Substitute*: *A shirt*:—Ham, cemes *camisa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 23. Būtan his kemese and eac gelōmlice būtan his tunecan hē eft cyrde *sine linea, crebro etiam sine tunica revertebatur*, Gr. D. 68, 6. [*From Latin*.]  
**cempa**. *Add*:—*Cempa agonista*, An. Ox. 4, 4: *tyro*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 14. Heānra cempa *miles ordinarius*, ii. 59, 14. *Cempa miles*, Coll. M. 31, 37. Sē wæs cāseres cempa under Paulino on Rauenna, Shrn. 76, 2. *Cempa agonitheta*, An. Ox. 1334. *Cempa*, *compan gladiatores*, Txs. 66, 481. *Cempa manipulares*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 38: 56, 76: *tiranes*, 88, 63. Wæpenboran, *compan pugiles* i. *gladiatores*, An. Ox. 751. *Cemp[ena] luctatorio*, 4735 (cf. II, 188). *Cempena anthletarum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 62. *Cempuni tirunculis*, An. Ox. 719. Bebeād sun hæþen ealdorin his cæmpum (cf. hēt his þegnas *jussum milites*, Bd. Sch. 20, 19) . . . Albanus eóde ongeān þām cæmpān, Shrn. 93, 29-32. Ne forseah Crist his geongan cempa (*the Innocents*), Hml. Th. i. 82, 33. Seleucus hæfde ealle þā æðelestan men Alexandres heres . . . and Cassander þā cempa mid Chaldēum *summa castrorum Seleuco cessit; stipulatoribus regis satellitibusque Cassander praeficitur*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 2. [v. *N. E. D.* kemp. *O. Frs.* cempa, cempa: *O. L. Ger.* kempio: *O. H. Ger.* chemph(i)o: *Icel.* kappi.] v. aud-lang-, efen-, in-, ræde-, weorold-cempa.  
**cempestre**, an; f. *A female soldier*:—*Cempestran tyrunculae*, An. Ox. 3992.  
**ceod-lic**. v. cyn-lic.  
**cēne**. *Add*:—Kēne *belliger*, An. Ox. 26, 42. Swiþe yfel mon ealra þeawa, būton þ hē wæs cēne and oft feaht ānwīg, Ors. 6, 14; S. 268, 17. Sum cēne heretoga mid ormætre fyrde, Hml. S. 25, 431. Se cēna Iudas, 424. Cwæð Moyses tō þām cēnan Iosue, 13, 6. Hē drowode mid cēnum mōde tintregu, Hml. Th. i. 436, 1. Mid cēnum geleāfan, Hml. S. 5, 53: 29, 133: Hml. A. 114, 415. Hī wurdon swā gehyrte and swā cēne, Hml. Th. i. 232, 29. Ne beod ongeān line hundas cēne, Lch. i. 372, 5. Tigras and leopardas, þ syndan þā kēnestan deor, Nar. 38, 4.  
**cēne**; *adv.* *In warlike wise*:—Cēne *belliter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 38.  
**cenep**, es; m. I. *a bit of a bridle*:—*Cenepum lupatis* (cf. the gloss of the same passage in An. Ox. 12:—*Lupatis, frenis*, midlum), Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 4. II. *a moustache*:—*Cambas cenepes cristas cerebri*, Germ. 401, 117. Leofgār werede his kenepas on his preosthāde, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 25 (v. note ii. 246). *For the two meanings* cf. (?) *Germ.* knebel, knebelbart. v. *N. E. D.* camp, kemp. *O. Frs.* kenep: *Icel.* kanpr.]  
**cenlio**. v. cyn-lic.  
**cenlice**. *Add*:—Cēnlíce (kēn-, v. l.) feohtan, Hml. S. 16, 379: 26, 14. Cēnlíce sweltan for dære hālgan æ, 25, 102.  
**cennan**. *Add*: I. (1) *to beget*, &c., children:—On sārte þū cennest (cynnst, v. l.) bearn *in dolore paries*, Bd. I, 27; Sch. 79, 6. Þonne þā wif heora bearn cendon, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 10. Cenne hē ðæt bearn ðām gefarenan bræder *ad nomen fratris filios gignat*, Past. 43, 14. Þæt cennende (cynn-, v. l.) wif *enixam mulierem*, Bd. I, 27; Sch. 79, 8. Wid þ cennende lim, Lch. ii. 328, 22. Þā cennendan leomu *genitalia*,

Gr. D. 26, 27: Wrt. Voc. i. 65, 27. (2) of plants, to produce:—Of þām treowum balzamu bið kenned (*nascitur*), Nar. 36, 32. (3) to produce, cause:—Cynd wam generat *maculam*, Kent. Gl. 291. II. to declare, &c.:—þā cende hē tēm, Cht. Th. 206, 27. Se abbot cænde þ Cnut cing gelógode, 349, 14. Ælc be him sylfum cennan sceolde . . . Gehwilce ænlipige on heora burgum be him sylfum cendon, Hml. Th. i. 34, 2-5. Ælc man sceolde cennan his gebyrde and his áre, 30, 4. v. un-cenned.  
**cennend**, es; m. *A parent*:—Eádge wæron þā æþelan cennend Sancte Jóhannes, Bl. H. 161, 32. Be þára cennendra gefyrhtum, 163, 26. On þām cennendum, 16. v. word-cennend.  
**cennend-lic**. *Add*:—þā cennendlican *genitalia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 24. Of his cennendlicum limum, Gr. D. 26, 27.  
**cen-ness**, e; f. I. *child-birth*:—þ sār þære cennesse, Bd. I, 27; Sch. 78, 24. II. *nativity, birthday*:—Dæg cennisse *die natalis*, Mt. L. 14, 6. Cennisse his *natalis sui*, Mk. L. 6, 21. v. ā-, symbel-cenness.  
**cennestre**. *Add*:—Eála dū eáidge Godes cennestre, symle mæden Maria, Hml. Th. i. 546, 8. Cynnestre, 354, 20. Seó wæs cennestre úres Drihtnes Hælandes Cristes, Hml. A. 117, 5. þære hālgan Godes cennestran anlincys, Hml. S. 23 b, 430. Seó cyrice is hāli þære eádgan Godes cennestran, Gr. D. 88, 4. Þæt eáidge mæden his cennestran, Hml. Th. i. 438, 18.  
**cennige**. v. ā-, bearn-, ge-, sunn-cennige.  
**cennig**. *Add*:—*Cynnig nativitas*, Hpt. Gl. 442, 57. *Cennig concretio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 25. Mid wæstembære cynnige *fetosa concretione* . . . cennunge *concretione, creatione*, Hpt. Gl. 411, 56, 60. Cynnig (cennigce, An. Ox. 1764) *matrice*, 448, 4. Bið ðæt sēd unnyt ágoten, nās tō nānre kennege ðæs cynrenes, ac tō unclānesse *non ad usum generis, sed ad immunditiam semen effundit*, Past. 97, 10. Seó geladung on gástlicere cennigce acend bearteinu, Hml. A. 30, 160. Mæden heó wæs beforan dære cennigce, and mæden on dære cennigce, and mæden æfter dære cennigce. Ne bið nān mægdhād forelora on cennigce, ac bið forelora on hāmede, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 2-5: i. 194, 10. Burh þine clānan cennigce, 546, 12.  
**cennig-stān**. v. cynnig-stān.  
**cennig-stow**, e; f. *A birth-place*:—Hē befrān hwær Cristes cennig-stow wære sciscitabatur ubi *Christus nasceretur*, Hml. Th. i. 78, 11. Hī his cennigstowe geaxodon, 80, 24.  
**Cent**; f. (not n.). *Add*:—Is on eástewardre Cent micel ígland *est ad orientalem Cantiae plagam insula nou modica*, Bd. I, 25; Sch. 51, 21. Se here oferhergeade alle Cent eástewardre, Chr. 805; P. 68, 11.  
**centaur**, es; m. *A centaur*:—þæs centaures *centauri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 47; 19, 48.  
**Centingas**. *Substitute*:—Hī heafdon ofergān . . . ealle Centingas, Chr. 1011; P. 141, 16. Hē gespeón ealle Centingas (*Kentingas*, v. l.), 1052; P. 179, 17. v. Eást-, West-Centingas.  
**Cent-land**. *Add*:—Hē wið þá Brettas gefeah, and gefliēmed weard on þām loude þe mon hæt Centlond. Raje þes hē gefeah wiþ þá Brettas on Centlond, and hié wurdon gefliēmede, Ors. 5, 12; S. 238, 19-21.  
**Cent-riče**. *Add*:—Æðelbyrht cyning on Centrice (*in Cantia*), Bd. I, 25; Sch. 51, 15.  
**centur**, es; m. *A centurion*:—Tó cuóm tó him ðe centur, þ is hundraðes monna hlāferd *accessit ad eum centurio*, Mt. L. 8, 5 (cf. ðe centurion, Mk. R. 15, 44). Ðæs centures *centurionis*, Mt. p. 15, 13.  
**ceod**; *gen.* ceón (not indecl.). *Add*:—Chýæc (cýhæc?) cīæ *cornicula*, Txs. 50, 240. Cio, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 20. Cyó, i. 62, 30. Tiope (ciohe?) *cornicula*, Hpt. 33, 241, 67.  
**ceod** þ ceode? *a bag*:—Ceódas (seódas? cf. siódas *marsupia*, 84, 37: seódas, 92, 65: 55, 9) *marsupia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 56. Man sceal habban cýsfæt, ceódan, wilian, windlas, Angl. ix. 264, 12. [Cf. (?) *kiot bursa*, Grff. iv. 366.]  
**ceól**. *Dele* 'The keel of a ship', and *add*:—Ceól *celox, species navis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 61: 103, 60: 14, 19: *ciula*, 131, 42: *liburna*, An. Ox. 28. In Gr. D. 248, 27, *for ceolan read* (?) *peolan*.  
**ceola**. *Dele*, and see ceole: *ceolus*. v. cile: *ceolbor-lamb*. v. cilfor-lamb.  
**ceoldre**, an; f. *A milk-pail*:—*Ceoldre mulctura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 32.  
**ceole**. *Add*: I. *a throat*:—Gif ðe þynce ðæt ðú tó wræne sý, wít ðæt ðinre ceolan for ðām unnyttum lustum, Prov. K. 54. Ceolan gurgustio (cf. *gurgustio ceolor* (omitted after Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 34; v. Angl. viii. 451), Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 49. II. *a channel, gorge* (?):—On ciolan weg . . . on ceolan forð, C. D. iii. 213, 2, 5. Tó ceolan hēafdan; of ceolan hēafdon, 462, 21. Ceolan hyrst, ii. 216, 5.  
**ceoler** (-or). *Dele*: 'gen. ceolare . . . or'; and *add*:—*Ceolor gurgustio*. (v. preceding word.) *Chelor gurgustium*, Txs. 112, 52. [*O. L. Ger.* kelor *gurgustium* (Gall. 464): *O. H. Ger.* celur. Grff. iv. 385. v. Job, c. 40. v. 26.] Cf. ceosol.  
**ceól-þelu**; f. *Add*: -þel (?); n. cf. wæg-þel.  
**ceorcing**, e; f. *Complaining*:—*Ceorcing* (ceorung?) *questio*, Germ. 398, 208.



**ceorfan.** *Add: I. to cut, cut off, &c.*—*Cearf cēderet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 5. *Cearf hine absceide eum*, Mt. L. 18, 3: 5, 30: *amputa illum*, Mk. L. 9, 44. *Man ceorfe him þā handa of*, Ll. Th. i. 394, 10. *Hēt ic ceorfan ðā beawwas jubeo cedi nemus*, Nar. 12, 18. *Gyf þē syxes genyōdige, þonne snīd þū mid þīnum fingre ofer þone ðpeme swylce þū cyrfan wille if you want a knife make a stroke with one finger on another as if you meant to cut it off*, Tech. ii. 123, 4. *Ne sceamode þē tō ceorfanne þ þ dū sylf suce*, Hml. S. 7, 125. *þ corfene brestōt*—145. *Ceorfende infundens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 23. **II.** *to slay*—*Fīondas mīno cearfās* (ceorfas, R.) *inimicos meos interfecite*, Lk. L. 19, 27. v. ge-ceorfan.

**ceorfiŋg-īsen.** *Add*—*Fyld fāscēs īsene behōfād and ceorfiŋg-īsene putredo carnis ferro indiget et cauterio*, Scint. 43, 2.

**ceorf-ness.** v. ymb-ceorfness.

**ceorf-seax,** es; n. *A surgeon's knife, scalpel*—*Deāh ðe se world-lāce þone gewundodon mid barnette oðde mid ceorfsexe gelācnige*, Hml. Th. i. 472, 14.

**ceorian.** *Add: I. to murmur, complain without just cause.* (1) absolute:—*lc swīþor ceorude þonne mīn sāwul behōfode, þā ðā ic æhta forleās*, Angl. xi. 113, 40. *Maega ceorodon and fandoden Godes*, Hml. S. 13, 230. *Hý nā ne ceorien* (cyrian, R. Ben. I. 72, 16) *non murmurant*, R. Ben. 65, 9. *Ceorierende* (cyrigende, R. Ben. I. 55, 12) *murmurans*, 48, 4. *Cerierende murmuratos*, R. Ben. I. 20, 15. *Ne gestilde næfste stefen cearciendes wānes ne ceoriendes wales*, Lch. iii. 430, 34. (2) *to murmur about* (ymb), against (*ongeān*):—*Hē ceorad ongeān God*, Hml. Th. i. 472, 8. *Gē ymb þæt ān gefeoht ceoriad*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 7. *lc ongeān þē dystiglice ceorode*, Angl. xi. 113, 42. *Swā þæt wē ne ceorien ongeān Godes swinglum*, Hml. Th. ii. 546, 10. (3) *ground of complaint given in a clause*:—*þā sunderhālgan ceorodon þæt hē mid ðām syfullum æt*, Hml. Th. ii. 472, 1. *Ne þurfe wē ceorian þæt Drihten nis lichamlice on dyssere worulde wunigende nū*, 438, 27. *Ceorian hwi fī mōddru nāron and eac swylce mæddun*, Hml. A. 32, 207. **II.** *to complain with just cause*:—*Be ðære gýmeleāste spræc se witega mid ceorigendre stefne*, Hml. Th. i. 404, 24.

**ceorig;** *adj. Querulous, bitter* (complaint):—*Ceorigum murnungum querulosus questibus*, Hpt. Gl. 421, 8: *raucidis (amoris) questibus*, 472, 61.

**ceorl.** *Dele first passage under II, and add: I. a man, male person*:—*Ceorl mas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 39. *Ciorl vir*, Kent. Gl. 1195.

**Ia.** *poet. n (noble) man*:—*Snotor ceorl monig*, B. 908. *Gomel ceorle*, 2444: 2972. *Leode niŋne þā sēlestan, snotere ceorlas*, 416: 202: 1591.

**Ib.** *a (married) man, husband*:—*Ceorl þe wif hæfd maritus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 73, 13. *Ceorl uxorius*, ii. 124, 26. *Weard forðfēred smes wifes ceorl . . . and set þ wif ofer þām lichaman hire forðfēdan ceorles*, Gr. D. 215, 18: Gu. Ex. 97. *þū wīlāst ceorles*, Hml. S. 3, 396. *Wæron wydewan fornydde on unriht tō ceorle*, Wlft. 158, 11. *Ceorl maritum*, An. Ox. 5166. *Hæbbe ælc monn his wif, and ælc wif here ciorl*, Past. 99, 12. *Wōhðæmed begangan mid þerra ceorla wifum*, Bl. H. 61, 14.

**II.** *a man of inferior class, peasant, rustic*:—*Hwæt is þes ceorl (rusticus)?*, Gr. D. 35, 2: 45, 24. *Se mæra landþegenga (St. Paul) underfēng ðā hālgan gesomnunga tē plantianne, suā se ceorl dēd his ortgeard*, Past. 293, 4. *Dūnhure, unorne ceorl (simple peasant)*, By. 256. *Mon ðane chiorl slōh for ðan buccan*, C. D. iii. 434, 21. *Ceorla sanung compito*, Wrt. Voc. i. 36, 32. *Mid mycelre ceorla (rusticorum) mænignu*, Gr. D. 213, 13. *Eādwig ceorla cyng*, Chr. 1017; P. 155, 8.

**IIa.** *where ceorl is in contrast with eorl*:—*Eode ānrād eorl tō þām ceorle*, By. 132. *Cūð peōdum gewelhwær, ceorlum and eorlum*, Men. 31. **IIb.** *in contrast with þeow*:—*þā ofþūhte heora ceorlum (libertinis) þæt mon þā þeowas frēode, and hī nolde*, Ors. 4, 3; S. 162, 16.

**IIc.** *a layman*:—*Swā mæssepreōst, swā munuc, swā ceorl (laicus), swā cempa*, Coll. M. 31, 37. *Swylce hit nān pleoh ne sý þ se preōst libbe swā swā ceorl*, Ll. Th. ii. 344, 18. *þæt mæssepreōst lybbe his lif swā swā ceorl*, Wlft. 269, 29.

**II d.** *as a term of contempt?*:—*Wæs Faxceaster ābrocen þurh þone Frenciscan ceorl Hugon* (far ānes Frencisces ceorles ðingan Hugo hātte, v.l.) *through the French fellow*, Hugh, Chr. 1003; P. 135, 5.

**III.** *the legal status of the ceorl is illustrated by the following passages*:—*Gif on eorles tūne man mannan ofslāhd .xii. scill. gebēte . . . Ceorles munnyrd .vi. scillingas*, Ll. Th. i. 6, 9–12. *Gesīdcund man gebēte .C. scill.* *Ceorlic man gebēte .L. scill.*, 38, 4–7. *Gesīdcund mon landāgende geselle .cix. sciff. . . unlandāgende .lx. sciff. . . cierlics .xxx. sciff.*, 124, 8–10. *Gif syxhyndum þissa hwæder gelimpe þriefealdlice ārise be þære cierliscan bōte*; *xii. hyndum men twyfealdlice be þæs syxhyndan bōte*, 88, 2–5; 9–11. *Ceorles werigild is on Myrcna lage .cc. sciff.* *Ðegnes werigild is syx swā micel*, 190, 2. *Cyninges þegu gilde .v. healfmārc*; *landāgende .vi. healfmārc*; *ceorl .xii. ðr.*, ii. 300, 10. v. beō-, hāmmed-ceorl.

**ceorl-fole.** *Add*:—*þis rīdende ceorlfole hoc equestre vulgus*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 44, 15.

**ceorlian.** *Add*:—*Nān wer ne wifad, ne wif ne ceorlad*, Hml. Th. i. 238, 1. *Gif wif þriwa ceorlad*, Ll. Th. ii. 232, 4. *Hit riht nis þæt wif ceorlige oftur þonne æne*, Wlft. 305, 2. *Heō hrafor wolde sweltan þonne ceorlian*, Hml. S. 7, 303. v. ge-ceorlian.

**ceorlice.** v. cirlic.

**ceorli-leās;** *adj. Without a husband, unmarried*:—*Ðæt wudewe sitte .xii. mōndas ceorl(l)æses*. *Sitte ælc wuduwe werleās twelf mōnad*, Ll. Th. i. 416, 3.

**ceorl-lic.** *Substitute for citation*:—*Heānra mann vel ceorlic (l. f) heānra manna vel ceorlicra) æhta peculium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 59.

**ceorl-lice.** *For 'Bridf' substitute*:—*On twām wīsum is se dæg gecweden, naturaliter et vulgariter, þ ys gecyndlice and ceorlice*, Angl. viii. 317, 8.

**ceorran;** g. *cearr, pl. curron To creak*:—*Cræte curran*, Lch. iii. 32, 9. Cf. georran.

**ceorung.** *Add*:—*Ceorung murmur, murmuratio*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 49, 4. *Seō ceorung is swýde lād Gode, and hūru þ mann gremige him mid wordum*, Hml. S. 13, 233; Hml. Th. i. 446, 10. *Ceorunge yfelnes murmuratonis malum*, R. Ben. 58, 8. *Būtan ceorunge non cum murmurio*, 20, 19. *Mid wōplice ceorunge with lamentable complaint*, Hml. S. 2, 355. *Ceorunge* (cear-, Hpt. Gl. 514, 67) *querimoniam*, An. Ox. 4092. *Gif ænig ongeān sumne hæfd ceorunge (querelam)*, Scint. 24, 3.

**ceōsan.** *Add*:—*Ceoseþ legit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 34. (1) *to choose a person as lord*:—*lc eom fyrmdig tō þām hīwum þ hý hine ceōsan*, Cht. Th. 487, 28. *lc wylle þæt man āgyfe þām hīwum hyra frēōles swylce hand tō ceōsenne swylce him leōfast sý*, 492, 17. (2) *ceōsan tō to choose as, elect to an office*:—*Man ceās Arnwi munec tō æbb.*, Chr. 1041; P. 103, 16. *Ðā cusen þā munecas tō abbot Brand*, 1066; P. 199, 1.

**ceosol;** m. *Gravel, shingle*. *Add*:—*Cisal glareaa*, Txs. 64, 461. *Hē saug his gebedu on sælicere yde, . . . and syddan his cneōwa on ðām ceosle gebigde . . . Twēgen seolas his bletsunge bædon licgende æt his fōton on fealwum ceosle*, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 8–14. *þæs weres lic tō þām strande becōm, . . . and on þām ceosole gelæg*, Hml. S. 37, 271. *Ceosolum glareis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 39; An. Ox. 2, 287. *Cyslum*, 2879: 4102. *Ceoslas glareas*, 2, 51: 7, 96. ¶ *The word is found in local names, e. g. Cysel-hyrst Chiselhurst* v. C. D. vi. 269. [v. N. E. D. chesil.] v. stān-ceosel.

**ceosel-bære;** *adj. Gravelly, shingly*:—*On ceoselbætrum sandum in glari(g)eris (sablonum) litoribus*, Angl. xiii. 32, 126.

**ceosel-stān.** *Add*:—*Cisilstān glareaa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 74: 40, 69.

**ceosleg;** *adj. Gravelly, shingly*:—*On cioslegom in glari(g)eris*, An. Ox. 4, 40. [v. N. E. D. chiselly.]

**ceoslen;** *adj. Gravelly, shingly*:—*On ceoslynum sandum in glari-geris litoribus*, An. Ox. 7, 161.

**ceosol.** *Substitute*:—*Gullet; maw*:—*Ceosol, cesol gurgustium*, Txs. 67, 1001. *Cesol*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 8. *Ceōsol, cesol ventriculus, stomachus avis*, Txs. 105, 2090. Cf. ceoler.

**ceōsung.** *Dele.*

**ceōwan.** *Add*:—*Ceōweþ ruminet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 15. *Gnæhð, ciwþ sulcat*, An. Ox. 23, 49. *Ceūwð ruminat*, 26, 48. *Wyrn eōwre lichaman cýwd*, Hml. S. 4, 386. *þā clānan nýtenu heora cudu ceōwād*, 25, 46. *Hī ceōwād Godes beboda mid smæungu*, 60. *Ceōwād* (cýwat, An. Ox. 101) *decerptum, rodunt*, Hpt. Gl. 408, 37. *Ceaw remordet*, Germ. 392, 27: *momorderat*, 402, 57. *Hē slāt and ceaw his āgene handa*, Gr. D. 301, 3. *Swīn ne ceōw his cudu*, Hml. S. 25, 80. *þ se draca mē mā ne ceōwe*, Gr. D. 324, 27. *Swylce hī heora mete ceōwan*, Hml. S. 25, 49. *Meng pipor wīþ hwitcwudu, sele tō ceōwanne*, Lch. ii. 24, 9. v. ge-ceōwan.

**cēpan.** *Add: I. to observe, notice.* (1) with acc.:—*Zachēus cēpte þæs Hælendes fær*, Hml. Th. i. 580, 28. (2) with clause:—*Sē ðe his feōdum ofer sumne weall ætfeōdon wile, ðonne cēpð hē hwær se weall unhēst sý*, Hml. Th. i. 484, 10. *þā hēðenan cēpton hwær se god-spellere mæssode*, Hml. S. 15, 49. **Ia.** *to keep, observe a season*:—*Gē cēpað dagas and mōndas dies observatis et menses*, Hml. Th. i. 102, 18. **II.** *cēpan be to keep by.* (1) *trans. To regulate by*:—*Hī cēpað be ðām mōnan heora fær and heora dæda be dagum*, Hml. Th. i. 100, 24. (1a) with clause:—*Ne sceal nān man cēpan be dagum on hwilcum dæge hē fare*, Hml. S. 17, 92. (2) *intrans. To regulate one's conduct by*:—*Wē ne sceolan cēpan ealles tō swýðe be swefnum*, 21, 403. **III.** *to take heed, be careful.* (1) with gen.:—*Nýtenu eadst swā ær swā hī hit habbað, ac se gecseadwā man sceal cēpan his mæles*, Hml. S. 16, 318. (2) with (negative) clause:—*Cēpe gchwā þ hē his lif on unnyt ne āspende*, 12, 135. **IV.** *to attend to, be concerned about, see after.* (1) with gen.:—*Wē forlætad done lichaman, and cēpað ðære sǣwle*, Hml. Th. i. 464, 7. *Gif wē ðæs eces lifes cēpað*, ii. 464, 33. *þām þe æniges cristendōmes cēpað on heora life*, Ælf. T. Gr. 14, 10. (2) with clause:—*Se deōfol syrwd myra Godes gelaðunge, and cēpð hū hē mage cristenra manna sǣwla fordōn*, Hml. Th. i. 240, 1. **V.** *to care*



*about, desire to have.* (1) with gen.:—Hē lufað dā āteorigendlican edleān . . . Hē cēpð þēra sceatta, Hml. Th. i. 240, 18. Ne cēpð nān man deorwyrðra reāfa būton for yðelum gylpe, 328, 28. Ne cēpð nān hungrig man nāfře his gereordes nā swyðor þonne þā sceoccan dōð þāre sāwle, Wlft. 248, 23. Ne cēpð dū swā swiðe þises middangeardes stýlnýsse, Hml. Th. ii. 392, 30. Þ wē on gōdum weorcum Godes lufe cēpon, nā iðeles gylpes, Hml. S. 16, 362. (2) with acc.:—Hē cēpte woruldlice herunga, Hml. Th. ii. 154, 29. VI. *to be intent on an action, seek, desire to do.* (1) with gen.:—Gif wē þæs cēpað, Hml. Th. ii. 356, 14. Ic dā fleāmes cēpte I sought to fly, Hml. S. 7, 351. Ðý læs hē fleāmes cēpte *ne aufugeret* (Bd. 4, 22), Hml. Th. ii. 358, 2. Hī þōhton þ hī hyne ofslōgon, and swiþe þæs cēpton, Hml. A. 66, 21: 71, 163. Hē wolde ðām biscope þances kēpan *he would be very grateful to the bishop*, C.D. vi. 184, 22. VII. *to look out for, (1) a person (gen.):*—Ferde Martinus, and þæt folc his cēpte, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 7. Rād Maurus tō þām lande, and his cēpte sum beddryða, Hml. S. 6, 254. (1 a) with idea of hostility:—Þā cwelleras cēpton ðāra cristenra gchwār, Hml. S. 19, 18. Hēt Syrian cyning his (*Ahab*) cēpan, þ hē āna feolle, 18, 217. Se cāsere beað þ man swiðe georne sceolde cēpan cristenra manna, 23, 48. (2) an object, *to seek.* (a) with gen.:—Heo bæd þ heofaran mōste, wolde swā cēpan þēra cristenra lāre, Hml. S. 2, 30. (b) with clause:—Ðā hēðenan cēpton hū hī hine ācwealdon, Hml. S. 15, 48. Hē cēpte symle hū hē cwēmdre Gode, 18, 36. VIII. *to keep, hold prisoner:*—Swā hwylcne swā ic cysse, cēpað his sōna (*tenete eum*, Mt. 26, 48), Hml. Th. ii. 246, 11. v. be-, ge-cēpan. **cēpe-, cēping.** v. cipe-, ciping: *ceren a churn.* l. cirn, q. v. **ceren.** *Add:*—Cærin, coerim *dulcis sapa*, Txs. 57, 709. Cieru sapa (*dulcisapa*, Ald. 81, 1), Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 40. Coeriu *defrutum*, 105, 74: 25, 10. Cærenes *defruti*, 27, 30. Cerenes, 96, 58: *carene* (-i, Ald. 3, 34), 17, 65. Gedō on eald win ofþe cæren, Lch. ii. 276, 9. **cerfille** (-elle). *Add:*—Cerfelle *ceresfolium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 73: i. 69, 19. Cerville, 286, 13: ii. 16, 71: *cerpillum*, An. Ox. 56, 416. **cerlic.** v. cirlic: **cernan, dele:** **cerr.** v. cirr: **cerran.** v. cirran. **certare a charioleer.**—Crætwise (*glossed kertare auriga*, Hml. S. 18, 295. [A Scandinavian form (?). Cf. *Icel. kartr a cari.*] **cēae, cēse-lib, cesena, cest, cestian, cēte, cetel, cheahchetung.** v. cise, cise-lybb, cæse, cist, cistian, cite, kitel, ceahhetung. **chor** es; *u. a choir.* *Add:* (1) local:—Chor *saerarium*, i. *sanctuarium*, An. Ox. 2990. Þā þenas inn gān tō chore *ministri introeant chorum*, Angl. xiii. 391, 370. Gelamp þ þā Francisce men bræccen þone chor, Chr. 1083; P. 215, 8. (2) personal:—Tō þære messan ofþrige se swiþra chor (*dexter chorus*), se wynstra tō heahmæssan, Angl. xiii. 384, 278. Andswarige eall chor, 410, 644. Of þæt chor endige, 646. Cild swiþran chores, 645. Ne hē ne gedyrstlāce þæt hē hine þæm chore geþeode, R. Ben. 69, 5: 70, 13. **chroa, chuæt, chuele, chýae, chýun.** v. crocca, hwā, hwilc, ceó, fian. **cian;** *pl. Gills of a fish:*—Cian *branciae* (*bracioe*), Txs. 46, 158. Chýun *brantie*, 113, 61. Cian *braeie*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 48. [Keho, kio *brancia*, Gall. 170, 174: *chiuua*, kio *brancia*, Grff. iv. 534.] **cicel.** v. cycel. **cicēn** (cicēn?). *Add:*—Cycen (*ey added in another hand*) *pullus*, Wülck. Gl. 286, 27. Ciacen, Hpt. 33, 241, 64. Cicina (-u, MS.) *mete modera*, An. Ox. 56, 411. Cicceno (*ciken*, R.) *pullus*, Mt. L. 23, 37. **cicropise;** *adj. Cyclopean (?)*:—Cicropisces *eycropide*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 75. **cidan.** *Add: I. to chide, reprove, rebuke.* (1) with dat.:—Wið ðone ðe him cīt *contra corripientem*, Past. 185, 14. Mid eadmōde ingedone ðū mē ciddes *humili intentione reprehendis*, 23, 10. Seó menigu . . . ciddon ðām blindan, Hml. Th. i. 156, 10. Cid him *increpa illum*, Lk. 17, 3. Gē him seulon cidan swā brēðer *corripite ut fratrem*, Past. 357, 8. Cōm Nathan tō cidanne ðām cyninge *Nathan arguere regem venerat*, 185, 17. (2) with acc.:—Coc þā wijsacendan cīt *gallus negantes arguit*, Hy. S. 7, 3. (3) with prep.:—Ðā meū ciddon ongeān ðone blindan (cf. 156, 10 above), Hml. Th. i. 152, 17. Wið ðone tō cidanne ðe yfel ðeð *si male acto corripierent*, Past. 355, 22. (4) absolute:—Preā and wītna and hālsa and cid (*increpa*), R. Ben. 13, 9. Cid mid wordum, Hml. A. 12, 307. On ðæs cidenandan monnes mōde, Past. 357, 1. II. *to blame unjustly, speak against, speak angrily.* (1) absolute:—Uncer hlāford hlýðde þāfūte and cidde, Hml. A. 207, 395. (2) with prep.:—Se mann geunrōtsað for his āhta lyre, and cid þonne wið God, Hml. S. 16, 292. Maria and Aaron ciddon wið Moises for his wife *locuta est Maria et Aaron contra Moysen propter uxorem ejus*, Num. 12, 1. Þæt gē ciddon wið Moises *destrahere Moysi*, 8. III. *to dispute, complain about:*—Ne ciden (*causentur*) nō þā munecas ymb þā deāge ofþe grætænne hyra reāfa, R. Ben. 89, 14. IV. *to quarrel:*—Cidde *altercetur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 62: 5, 61. Getungun tō cēdun

*litigabant*, Jn. R. 6, 52. [*Dele 'Ger. kiden . . . sound.'*] v. be-, ofer-cidan. **cider.** *Dele:* **cielo.** l. cielo, and see cile: **ciēpe-mon, cier, cierlic.** v. cipe-mann, cirr, cirlic. **cifea.** *Add:*—Of *cifise ex pellice*, Hpt. Gl. 511, 56. Hē hæfde his brōþor wif him tō cifese, Shr. 123, 1. Hē hæfde cyfese under his rihtāwe, Scrd. 22, 22. Cebise, cebisae, caebis *pelices*, Txs. 85, 1540. Cyfesa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 1. Cifesene (*from sting. cefens?*), 67, 1. Cefissa *concupinae*, Rtl. 68, 41. Cifesan *pelices*, i. *concupinas*, An. Ox. 3904. [O. L. Ger. *kevis, kicvis pellex.*] **cifēs-boren;** *adj. Born of a concubine:*—Ortrýwes ciuesdōmes, cifēsborn *perfidī pellicatus*, An. Ox. 5042. v. cyfes-boren in *Dict.* **cifēs-dōm,** es; *m. Concubinage.* v. preceding word. [O. L. Ger. *keuis-dōm pellicatus.*] **cifēs-hād,** es; *m. Concubinage:*—On cifeshāde in *pelicatu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 26. Cyfeshāde, 87, 6. [O. H. Ger. *kebis-heit pellicatus.*] **cigan.** *Add:* I. with acc.:—Hē drihten ðone ceigēð (*vocat*), Lk. L. 20, 44. Ic ceigde sona mīn, Mt. L. 2, 15: Mk. L. 3, 13. Stefn hine cēde, Shr. 88, 30. Cēgdun *uocauerunt*, Jn. R. 9, 18. II. absolute:—Hig micelre stefne cīad, Ll. Th. ii. 396, 8. Cīgende (*cigende, v. l.*), Past. 379, 19. Ceigende *clamantes*, Rtl. 43, 29. v. ed-cigan; cēgan, cýgan in *Dict.* **ciged-ness, cigend-lic, cig-ness.** v. ge-cigedness, -cigendlic, -cigness. **cigere,** es; *m. One who calls:*—Ceigeras *clamatores*, Rtl. 194, 1. **cigung,** e; *f. Calling:*—Ceigung *vocatio*, Mt. p. 12, 9. Æt þære cīgunge, Gr. D. 53, 7. Mid ceigunge *clamando*, Jn. p. 6, 8. Of ceigeng Petres *de uocatione Petri*, Mk. p. 2, 10. Ceigunc *vocationem*, Mt. p. 13, 7. v. ge-, on-cigung. **cild.** *Dele in bracket all foreign forms but the Gothic, and add:* *gen. pl. cildra, cildra; dat. pl. cildum, cildrum.* I. *a child:*—Eahtawintre cild . . . ðrywintre cild, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 3, 7. Fēng his bearn tō cynerice, cild mnweaxen, Chr. 975; P. 120, 7. Be fundenes cildes fōstre, Ll. Th. i. 118, 17. In cildes hīw, Cri. 725. Heó weard mid cilde, Hml. Th. i. 24, 26. Þā cild on Bethlem ofslāgene wārun, Chr. 2, 2, 29. Ðā cild rīðað on heora stafum and manigfealdne plegan plegiþ, Bt. 36, 5; F. 180, 9. Gē sint giet cildrum, Past. 459, 17. Cildra *pueri*, R. Ben. l. 60, 16. Jung cildra *lactantes*, i. *infantes*, An. Ox. 2591. Cildas (*cild, R.*) *parvuli*, Mt. L. 19, 13. Ofer hiora ðei, wifes and cilda, C. D. i. 316, 16. Of cilda (*cildra, R., infantium*) mūeð, Mt. 21, 16: Bl. H. 71, 17. Hē ealra ðāra cildra plegan gestilde, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 17. Ic Eādwine munek, cildre meistre, Cht. Th. 321, 26. Hē unborcnum cildum lif sylð, Hml. S. 23, 429. Geceād wexð on cildrum, 1, 110. Cild *parvulus*, Ps. Srt. 114, 6. Cild (*cildo, L., cild, R.*) *infantes*, Lk. 18, 15. II. *as a title of dignity:*—Eādrice cild, Chr. 1067; P. 200, 35 (see note, vol. ii. p. 259). För Eāðgar cild (*Edgar Atheling*) út . . . and se cyng Melcolm genam þes cildres swuster tō wīfe, P. 201, 1-3. Ełfsige cild, C. D. iv. 10, 29. Brihtlice forwreðde Wulfmōð cild þone Sudeaxscian, Chr. 1009; P. 138, 17. v. cniht-, cradol-, fōster-, leorning-, munuc-, wæpned-, wif-cild, and two following words. **cilda mæsse-dæg.** *Add:*—On cilda mæssedæge, Chr. 963; P. 114, 10: 1066; P. 195, 4. **cilda trog.** *Dele 'cunæ . . . Lye; and add:*—Cilda trog *conabulum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 23. v. cild-trog. **cild-clāþ;** *m. (not n.).* *Add:*—Cildclāðas *cunae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 67: i. 25, 53: *conabula vel panni infantie*, ii. 137, 26. In cild-clāðum *in cunis*, 91, 29: *in pannis*, Shr. 87, 7. Mid cildclāðum bewunden *pannis obstitutum*, Hy. S. 48, 21: Hml. Th. i. 36, 35. **cild-cradol.** *Add: I. a cradle:*—Tō his cildcradele feallende *ipsius ad conobula cadentes*, Hy. S. 48, 17. On cildcradelum āstreht *in cunis supinus*, An. Ox. 2156: Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 19. II. *as symbol of infancy, the cradle:*—Cristen fram cildcradele, Hml. Th. i. 42S, 23. Wē ðe fram cildcradele tō Godes geleāfan cōmon, ii. 76, 11. Fram cildcradele, Hml. S. 7, 188. **cild-fēdende child-feeding, nursing:**—Cildfoendendum *nutrientibus*, Mt. R. 24, 19. **cild-geogop,** e; *f. Infancy, childhood:*—Þā feówer tīman, lengten, . . . and eac þā gelcýnssa, þ ys cildhād, . . . lengtentīma and cildgode geþwārlicæd, Angl. viii. 299, 26. Swā hē ær behēt on his cildgeogode, Lch. iii. 438, 10. Spræcon hī embe heora cildgeogode, Hml. S. 30, 320, 374. **cild-geong infant.** *Add:*—Læg ic (*the infant Jesus*) cildgeong in crybbe, Cri. 1426. Mon cildgeong, Gn. Ex. 49: Lch. iii. 438, 5. Cildgung wif *puerpera* (cf. *puerpera*, puella, Corp. Gl. H. 855), Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 17. Þysum cildgeongum cynincge calle þing underþeððe synt, Lch. iii. 436, 8. Samuhel and Danihel cildgeonge (*pueri*) forealdendum mæssepreostum ðeðdon, R. Ben. 114, 8. Be ealdum munecum and cildgeongum (*infantibus*), 61, 10, 12. Cildgeongum mannum *infantibus*, 130, 1. [Cf. O. Sax. *kind-jung.*] **cild-hād.** *Add:*—Úres andgites merigen is úre cildhād, Hml. Th. ii.



76, 14. Sé þurh his cildhādes nyttenysse þis rice tōstente, Lch. iii. 434, 26. Seó forme wæcce is on cildhāde, Hml. A. 52, 67. v. cild-geogop.

**cild-hama.** *Add:*—Cildhama folliculus, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 40; secundae, 41. Cwid vel cildhama matrix, 45, 23. Cildhaman matrice, An. Ox. 1764; matrice, i. puerperio, 1245.

**cild-ildu(-o); indecl.;** -ild, e; *f.* Childhood, infancy:—Lengtentfima ys wæt and wearm, þ̅ lyft ys wæt and wearm. Cildyld byð wæt and wearm, and hyra blōd byð wæt and wearm, Angl. viii. 299, 28. v. cild-geogop.

**cildung-wif.** *Dele, and see cild-geong.*

**cild-lic.** *Add:*—Cildic juvenilis, Hy. S. 70, 13; primaevus, An. Ox. 56, 115. Cildic on gearum and ealdic on móde, Hml. S. 7, 9. Se cildica heap wolde þæs ānes cildes dreorignyse gefrēfrian, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 18.

**cildsung,** e; *f.* Puerility, trifling:—Ne gerisēd ænig unnytt æfre mid bisceopum, ne doll ne dysig ne cildung on spæce, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 31.

**cild-trog,** es; *m.* A cradle:—Ciltrog cune, Txts. 115, 154.

**cile.** *l.* cile, and *add:*—Ciele frigus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 64. Cele frigor, 150, 82. Cæle frigus, i. 291, 10. Se cyle wip þā hāto, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 33. Sió hæte þæs súddæles, se cyle þæs norrdæles, Ors. I, 1; Swt. 24, 28. For ciele (cele, *v. l.*) nelc se slāwa erian . . . for ðæm ege ðæs ciele (ciles, *v. l.*), Past. 285, 5, 10. On cele in frigore, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 9. Cyle algore, Wuilc. Gl. 254, 42. Sum for hāto, sum for cyle, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 11. For ungemeticum cyle, 33, 4; F. 130, 34; Lch. ii. 56, 17; Hml. S. 31, 60. On middewardan cyle ungelcāfullnyse, Hml. Th. i. 84, 14. Ðone cele ungetreownesse, Past. 447, 6. Fugelas and fixas þurh þone micclan cyle forwardan, Chr. 1046; P. 164, 36. Þec hergen byrnende fyr and beorht sumor, wearme wederdagas . . . And þec ceolas weordian, forst and snāw, winterbiter weder, Az. 103. v. cèle, cýle (*l.* cele, cyle) in *Dict.* and at cýle *dele foreign forms in bracket.*

**cile-gicel.** *v.* cýle-gicel (*l.* cýle-).

**cile-wearte,** an; *f.* Goose-skin:—Celewearte oripilatio, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 63. Cylewearte, 63, 50.

**cilfor-lamb.** *Add:*—Ccolborlomb enixa, i. genuit agnam, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 27. Cilforlamb odde æcennende was enixa est, 29, 36.

**cilian.** *l.* cilian, and *v.* for-cilled; cillinesc. *v.* cillenesc.

**cille,** an; *f.* A vessel for use with fire, a pan; a lamp:—Cellae lancola, Corp. Gl. H. 6, 197. Citei cacabum, hwer lebes, cille lancona, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 35-37. Cylle lancona, ii. 52, 3. Cylle, bronc calbrum, 127, 70. Stōd se lōma him of swylce fyren cýlle ongeān norrdæl portabant facem ignis contra Aquilonem, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 687, 22. Man secal habban . . . leóhtfæt, blācern, cýllan, sǣpbox, Angl. ix. 264, 22. Gefyllde hē mid wætere ealle þære cyrcan cýllan (cýllan, cýllan, *v. ll.*, lampades; cf. leóhtfatu, 43, 18), Gr. D. 44, 14. [O. H. Ger. kella trulla; fiur-kella receptaculum ignis; rouh-kella thuribulum.] *v.* cýll.

**Ciltern.** *Dele bracket, and add:*—Innon Buccingahāmscīre be Cilternes efese, Hrysebyrgan, C. D. iv. 232, 32. Cf. Hrisebeorgan margine luci Cilterni, iii. 347, 12.

**Ciltern-sæte (-an); pl.** The occupants of the Chiltern district:—Cilternsæta landes is feówer þusend hýda and ān hund hýda, C. D. B. i. 414, 25.

**cim, cim-stānas.** *v.* cimb-stān.

**cimbala (cym-).** *Add:*—On cimbalum in cymbalis, Ps. Spl. L. 150, 5. Cymbalan, cimbalan, Ps. Srt. 150, 5. Hē slōh cymbalan (cimbalan, *v. l.*) percussit cymbala, Gr. D. 62, 16, 23.

**cimbal-gliwære,** es; *m.* A cimbal-player:—Hū Bonefatis foresæde tō sweltene þone cimbalgliwære, Gr. D. 61, 20.

**cimbing.** *Add:*—Cimbing commisura, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 1. Gefēg, cimbing commisura, s. dicitur tabularum conjunctio, 132, 10. v. cimbstān.

**cimb-iron,** es; *n.* A joining-iron (?), a clamp (?):—Hē secal habban . . . cimbīreu, tighōc, Angl. ix. 263, 2. [v. N. E. D. chime, chimb.] *v.* preceding word.

**cimb-stān,** es; *m.* A stone into which a pillar is fitted (?), a base, pedestal:—Sweras gyldene ofer cimstānas (bases) sylfrene, Scint. 226, 2.

**cin, cinn,** es; *n.* (not *f.*). *Add:*—Cin mentum, Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 40. Cinn, ii. 56, 25. Cinne mento, Lch. i. lxx, 5. Lædes mannes tācen is þæt þū þē mid ealre hande be þinum cynne nime swilce þū þē be bearde niman wille, Tech. ii. 129, 17. Cinn menta, An. Ox. 46, 4.

**cīnan.** *Add:*—Gif men cine hwilc lim, Lch. ii. 148, 22. Cīnendi (-aendi) hiulca, Txts. 67, 1020. Cīnende, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 44. Dehisens, i. aperiens, inhians, patefaciens, scindens vel cīnende, 139, 80. [v. N. E. D. chine. O. Sax. kīnan to germinate; O. H. Ger. kīnan dehisere, patecere, pullulare, promere. Cf. Goth. keinan (*uk.*) germinare.]

**cin-bān.** *Add:*—jaw-bone, jaw:—Ān geswel weóx on hire swuran under þām cinbāne (cynn-, *v. l.*) (sub maxilla, Bd. 4, 19), Hml. S. 20, 52. Cīnbān maxillae, Wrt. Voc. i. 64, 45; m. mandibulae, ii. 77, 42; 86, 76; 56, 26; Hpt. Gl. 520, 73. Þæra cinbān þū secalt mid bridle

16 þē geteón in freno maxillas eorum constringe, Ps. Th. 31, 11. [O. H. Ger. kinni-bein mentum, mandibula.]

**cincing.** *Add:* [v. N. E. D. chink, kink, kench.] Cf. canc.

**cine,** es; *m.* Substitute: A folded sheet of parchment:—Cine quaternio (quaternio chartae invicem compactae, Migne), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 35, 3. Cine quaternio, bod on cine diploma, Wrt. Voc. i. 46, 65, 67. Cine quaternio, boga diploma, 75, 10, 12.

**cīne.** *l.* cine (-u), take here passage in *Dict.* under cīnu, and *add:* *I.* a chink, crack:—Cinena rimarum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 5. Cinum rimis, An. Ox. 26, 11. Geoniendum þām cinum se sē eóde inn rimis patentibus intravit mare, Gr. D. 248, 27. Cinan rimas, Germ. 399, 307. Þurh þā cinan (cynan, *v. l.*) þære dura per rimas ostiorum, Bd. 4, 7; Sch. 388, 4. **II.** a chasm, cavern:—Cinan crypte, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 61. Cinum cavernis, Germ. 399, 272. **II a.** fig. a deep subject (?):—Ic warnige þæne þe þās cinan þengd tō áspyrrianc, þ̅ hē gelome sceawige þās seofon rædiga, Angl. viii. 333, 8. [v. N. E. D. chine. O. L. Ger. (Gall.) kina.] *v.* ciniht.

**cine-lic.** *v.* cyn-lic; cinecti. *v.* ciniht; cine-wāþen. *v.* cynecwāden.

**ciniht;** *adj.* Full of cracks:—Cionecti rimosa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 16.

**cīn-lic.** *Dele.*

**cīn-tōp.** *For* Prov. 30, Lye ' substitute:—Of his cīntōþum molaribus suis, Kent. Gl. 1084. [O. H. Ger. kinni-zand.]

**cīpa,** an; *m.* A merchant, trader:—Cýpa mercator, Germ. 389, 43. Se lāreow bid culfran cýpa, Hml. Th. i. 412, 10. Édríc se cýpa, Cht. Th. 637, 38. Cýpan insitoris, Kent. Gl. 1136. Gif þiéfefioh mon æt cýpan befō, Ll. Th. i. 118, 13. v. cēpa, cýpa, *I* in *Dict.*

**cýpe.** *l.* cýpe, and *add:*—Cýpae, cýpe cæpa, Txts. 52, 448. Cýpe scolonia, 95, 1791; Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 6; ascologia, 67, 7. Cýpa ascolum, 286, 7; ii. 8, 46. [From Latin.] *v.* ciepe (*l.* ciépe) in *Dict.*

**cýpe for sale.** *v.* ge-, un- cýpe (-cýpe); cýpe-cniht. *v.* cēpe-, cýpe-cniht in *Dict.*, and cēap-cniht.

**cýpe-dæg,** es; *m.* A market-day:—Cýpedaga nundinarum, An. Ox. 7, 1867; 8, 144. *v.* cēap-dæg.

**cýpe-hūs.** *v.* cæpe-hūs in *Dict.*: cýpe-leac. *l.* cýpe-leac, and for Cot. 55 *l.* Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 4.

**cýpe-mann (cýp-),** es; *m.* A merchant, trader:—Cýpemann institor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 28. Cýpeman agapa (cf. agapo, qui negotia aliena anteaumblat, Corp. Gl. H. 14, 383), i. 285, 8; ii. 8, 28. Cýpemon emptor, venditor, 143, 37; Shru. 134, 4; Mt. L. 21, 12. Gif cýpemon (cýpe-, cēap-, *v. l.*) uppe on folce cēapie, Ll. Th. i. 118, 12. Se iiiii nihta mōia byð gōd þām cýpemen his cýpinge tō augianne, Lch. iii. 178, 2. Æt cýpmen (cēap-, *v. l.*) befōn, Ll. Th. i. 118, 13. Hē penegas wid hlāfe þām cýpemen sealde, and þā cýpemen þā penegas sceawodon, Hml. S. 23, 564. Cýpemann nummularii, Mt. L. 21, 12; vendentes, Mk. L. 11, 15 margin. Cýpamouna riht hrodia lex, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 46. Be cýpemonna (cýpe-, *v. l.*) fōre, Ll. Th. i. 118, 11. Cýpmanna cýpinga nundinarum, An. Ox. 2655. Be cýpemannum (cýpe-, cýp-, *v. ll.*), Ll. Th. i. 82, 9, 10. Seó landbūnes is swiðost cýpemonnum geseted haec colonia est maxime negotiatorum, Nar. 33, 15. ¶ The word occurs in local names, Cýpmanna del, Chýpmanna ford, C. D. vi. 269. *v.* cēp-, cēpe-, cýp-, cýp-, cýpe-mann in *Dict.*

**cýper-sealf.** *v.* cyper-sealf; cýpe-þing. *v.* cēpe-, cýpe-þing in *Dict.* (where for Cot. 133 *l.* Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 61).

**cýping,** e; *f.* **I.** trading, marketing:—Se smid gemette on cýpingce þæs Eadries mann the smith met this Eadsige's man a-marketing, Hml. S. 11, 75. þām dædbētan nis ālyft dænige cýpinge tō driþene mercaturam exercere, Ll. Th. ii. 170, 11. On cēapstōwe cýpinge begān in mercatu mercaturam exercere, 174, 19. Cýpinge wyrcan, Cht. E. 231, 21. Cýpinge anginnan, Lch. iii. 178, 2. **I a.** dues paid for trading, market-dues:—Uillae mercimonium, quod Anglice ðas tūnes cýping appellatur, censusque omnis ciuilis aecclesiae, cum omnibus commodis, deseruiat, C. D. v. 158, 37. **II.** merchandise:—Cýping mercimonium (or under *I*, if a gloss on Ald. 56, 15:—Spirituale exercetur mercimonium. Cf. An. Ox. 4807), Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 18. **III.** a market, market-place:—Cýping mercatum, scipmanna myrt þe cýping teloneum, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 9, 10. Hē cōm intō þære cýpinge þær gehwilce men heora cēap þe[cēapod]an, Hml. S. 23, 527. Hī hine ætganu tōniðdes þære cýpinge, 609. *v.* cēping, cýping in *Dict.* and cēapung; flāsc-cýping.

**cýp-lic;** *adj.* For sale:—þes sǣwle his cýplice hæfd hic animam suam uenaleu habet, Scint. 98, 17.

**cýpp,** es; *n.?* Substitute: cýpp, es; *m.* **I.** a beam, log, stock:—Cip caducrus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 38; catercus, 129, 49. Cypes stýpitis, cýppi, Germ. 399, 271. Þurh cwearternlice cyp per carceralem stýpitem, 400, 552. þū ne gesawe þone mæstan cýpp (cyp, cip, *v. ll.*) on þinum āgeunum eagan, R. Ben. 12, 4. **II.** the share-beam of a plough:—Cipp dentale, Wrt. Voc. i. 15, 7. **III.** a weaver's beam:—Hē secal habban . . . wulcamb, cip, Angl. ix. 263, 13. [v. N. E. D. chip. From Latin cippus.]

**cýp-stræt.** *v.* cýp-stræt in *Dict.*, and cf. cēap-stræt: cīrc-. *v.* cīrc-.



**circan to roar** (?):—Circinde wæter, Lch. i. 390, 11. [v. N. E. D. chirck.] Cf. cearcian.

**circan lād.** v. lād: **circol-wyrde.** Add: [wyrde = (?) wi(e)rde a guard: cf. Goth. wardjans, acc. pl. from (?) wardeis], and for Brīdf. 63 l. Angl. viii. 306, 26. v. next word.

**circul.** *Dele 'the zodiac,' and add: a cycle, circular arrangement for computing.*—Seal wintrum frōd on circule cræfte findan hālige dagas, Men. 67. Rīncræftige mien wyrcaed heoni fægere circul of þām fif stafum . . . on þām circule fiftýne niht hig onfōd . . . Ðys ys þæt eahtode gear on þām circule, Angl. viii. 327, 30-47. Dās circulas synt behēfe eallum gehādedum mannum. . . . On þissum circulum ærest stent se circul þe gebyrað tō þære leugtenlican tīde, 328, 44-7. v. getæl-tācn-circul.

**circul-cræft.** *Dele, and see preceding word: cires- v. ciris-: circio v. cirice: circic- v. also cyrc-, cyric- in Dict.*

**circic-ō** (w) **church-marriage, the relation of the priest to the church on account of his orders:**—Þ syndon þā æwbrecaþ þe þurh heālicne hād circicēwe underfēngan and þæt ābræcan . . . Ciric is sācerdes ēwe, Ll. Th. ii. 334, 14, 23.

**circic-belle.** Add:—Of circicbellum drincan, Lch. ii. 14, 6.

**circic-bōc** a church-book, Wlft. 171, 8. v. cyric-bōc in Dict.

**circic-bræc,** e; *f. Church-breaking, breaking into a church:*—þā heāfodleahtras sind cyrcbræce, leāsgewitnyssa, stala, Hml. Th. ii. 592, 4. Cf. circic-bryce.

**circic-dōr.** l. -dor.

**circice.** *Take here passages at cyrice, circe, cyrc in Dict. and add:*—Seōd cierece, Shr. 53, 25. Ciric is sācerdes ēwe, Ll. Th. ii. 334, 23. Beforan ðære circicean dura, Past. 105, 13. On ðæs pāpan ciricean, Shr. 51, 21. On eallum cierecum, 54, 1. v. Angel-, feld-, neah-, tūn-, wind-cirice.

**circiend,** es; *m. An ecclesiastic:*—Circicendum hlifendum ecclesiasticis vivis, Mt. p. 10, 10.

**circic-frīp.** Add: [O. Frs. kerk-fretho: Icel. kirkju-frīðr sanctuary.]

**circic-gang,** es; *m. Church-going, churching of a woman:*—Op cyricgange scā Marian usque ad purificationem Sanctae Mariae, Angl. xiii. 399, 484. [v. N. E. D. church-gang. O. Frs. kerk-gung: Icel. kirkju-ganga: Germ. kirch-gang.]

**circic-gemāna,** an; *m. Church-communion, membership of a church:*—Sume men sculan of cyricgemānan āscādene weordan for synnan, eal swā Adam weard of engla gemānan, Wlft. 103, 23.

**circic-georn;** *adj. Diligent in attending church:*—Beōd ciricegeorn, and þe þær georne tō Gode bide and tō allum his hālgum, Wlft. 290, 8. Beōd ciricegeorn tō Godes cyrcian, Angl. xii. 518, 26. v. cyric-georn in Dict.

**circic-grip.** Add: [v. N. E. D. church-grith. Icel. kirkju-grīð.]

**circic-hād,** es; *m. Ecclesiastical order, holy order:*—Sind on ānum hāde se biscop and se mæssepreost, þæt is on ðām seofodan cirichāde, Ll. Th. ii. 378, 14. For þām seofon cirichādum (cyriclicum andebyrdnyssum, v. l.) þe se mæssepreost geþeah þæt he hæfde, i. 182, 15.

**circic-hālgung,** e; *f. Dedication of a church:*—Hē þæt mynster lēt hālgian . . . and seō cirichālgung (cyric-, v. l.) was on Cildmæsse-dæg, Chr. 1065; P. 192, 22. Niwe cirichālgung eucenia (cf. encenie, nove dedicationis, ii. 74, 16), Wrt. Voc. i. 10, 52: An. Ox. 56, 286. Tō cirichālgung þæs gebedhuses ad dedicationem oratorii, Gr. D. 72, 1, 5, 16. Ðā lāc þe Salomon gefrode Gode æt þære ealdan cyric-hālgung, Wlft. 280, 21: 281, 7. v. cyric-hālgung in Dict.

**circic-hata,** an; *m. An enemy of the church, a persecutor:*—Lā, hwæt fremað cyrichatan cristendōm on unnyt; for ðām ēlc þære bið Godes feōnd þe bið Godes cyrcena feōnd, Wlft. 67, 18. Godes widersacan and cyrichatan hetole, 164, 11. Cyrichatan and sācerdbanan, 298, 14.

**circic-hyll** a hill near a church (?) or on which a church stands (?) [Churchill occurs severāl times in England as a local name; cf. Icel. Kirkju-fell.]:—Of cirichylle . . . on cirichylle, C. D. B. ii. 394, 30, 39.

**circic-land,** es; *n. Church-land, land belonging to a church:*—'Ne þū nā geþrýstlēce þæt þū ure cyricland (ciricean land, v. l.) derige' . . . Se flōd gecyrde fram þan cyriclande 'nec terras ecclesiae laedere praesumas' . . . Statim se a terris ecclesiae fluminis aqua pescuit, Gr. D. 193, 25, 194, 3. [v. N. E. D. church-land. O. L. Ger. kiric-land: Icel. kirkju-land glebe.]

**circic-leo,** -lic. Add:—Cyrlicre āwrigenesse ecclesiasticae traditionis, An. Ox. 178. Cyrlicre tīdsang[as] canonicas horas, 56, 317.

**circic-mærung,** e; *f. Dedication of a church:*—De dedicatione ecclesiae. Ic wylle eow cýðan ymbe cyricmærsunge, þæt gē understandan magan hi man cyrcian weorþian scyle þe Gode tō wurdmynte gehālgod bið, Wlft. 277, 10.

**circic-pæp.** v. cyric-pæp in Dict., and add: [O. Frs. kerk-path.] Cf. circic-stig, -weg.

**circic-rān** (-rēn), es; *n. Sacrilege:*—On fæstenbricon, on cyricrēnan,

and on mæniges cynnes misdædan, Ll. Th. i. 322, 20. [Icel. kirkju-rān sacrilege.]

**circio-sang.** I. a church-song; Bd. 5, 20; S. 642, 8. (v. Dict.) II. church-singing; Bd. 2, 20; S. 522, 25 (cf. hē wæs mægister ciriclics sanges (cantionis), 27). v. Dict. Hē fērde and cyric-sang lāde ad docenda ecclesiae carmina diuertens, 4, 12; S. 581, 7. [Icel. kirkju-songr church-music.]

**circic-secat.** v. cyric-secat in Dict., and add:—Gange ægðer ge cyricsecat ge teōdunge intō þām hālgan mynstre, Cht. E. 236, 2. Freoh ælces weoruldceudes þeowetes būton þreōm þingum, ān is ciricsecat, C. D. ii. 400, 29. On þæt gerād þe hē ælce geāre of þām lande geerige twēgen æceras, and þæron his ciricsecat gesāwe, and þæt eft geripe and in gebringe, 398, 20. Þæt wē eal gelæstan on geargerihtan þæt ure ylðran ær Gode behētan, ðæt is . . . cyricsecatas, Wlft. 113, 11. On ðæt gerād ðæt hē gesylle ælce geāre . . . cyresecatas and cyresecatweorc, C. D. v. 162, 26. [v. N. E. D. church-scot.] Cf. circan lād under lād. **circicsecat-weorc,** es; *n. Work connected with the grain contributed as circic-secat.* v. C. D. v. 162, 26: ii. 398, 20 (quoted under circic-secat).

**circic-sōcn.** *Substitute: I. going to church, attendance at church:*—Þæt cristene men þæne egesan æfire ne dreōgan þæt hý deōfolgyld weorðian, for ðām ne fremed ænig cyricsōcn æfre ænigum þera þe þæt ðer dryhð, Wlft. 281, 5. Peowetlingas weorces beōn gefreode wið cyricsōcne, 171, 20. Luñian cyricsōcne, 112, 17. Þisne dæg wurþian nið ciricsōcnum, H. R. 17, 26. Mid cyricsōcnum cealdum wederum, Dōm. L. 30, 4.

II. seeking a church for protection, a church as sanctuary. v. sōcn, VI.—Be ciricsōcnum. Gif hwā siō deādes scyldig, and hē cirican geierne, Ll. Th. i. 104, 12.

III. the territory of a church:—Ic wille dat se byrig æt Winitūne and feower hidan landes ðærtō mid ðære cyrice and mid ðære cyricsōcne . . . and mid ðam lande æt ðære leā ligen intō Westmynstre, C. D. iv. 220, 19. [v. N. E. D. church-soken. Icel. kirkju-sōkn church-attendance; a parish (modern).]

**circic-steall,** es; *m. The site of a church:*—Wē writað him ðā circan and ðone circstall and ðone wordig, C. D. iii. 52, 37. [Cf. Kirkstall as a local name.] v. next word.

**circic-stede,** es; *m. Church-stead, site of a church:*—Donon on clægweg be circicstede, C. D. iii. 81, 10. Ærest on ðone chiricstede; ðonne of ðam chiricstede . . . on ðone chiricstede, 85, 7, 22. [Cf. Kirkstead as a local name.]

**circic-stig.** v. cyric-stig in Dict., and cf. circic-pæp.

**circic-pēnung-pegung.** Add:—On þām sinode wæron gesette þā hālgan cyricpēnunga, Ll. Th. ii. 344, 8. Cyrcpēnungum orgiis, sacrificiis, Germ. 395, 65. v. cyric-pēnung in Dict.

**circic-ping,** es; *n. An article belonging to a church:*—Gif preost on circan ungedafenlice ping gelōgige, gebēte þe. Gif preost ciricpinge útige, gebēte þæt, Ll. Th. ii. 294, 12-14.

**circic-wag.** l. -wäg.

**circic-weard.** *Take here passages under cyrc-, cyric-weard, and add:*—Þæs cyricweardes tācen is þæt mon sette his twēgen fingras on his twā eāgan and dō mid his handa swylce hē wille āne hangigende bellan teōn, Tech. ii. 118, 16. In þære cyrciean hē breac and þeowode cyricweardes pēnung in ecclesia mansionarii functus officio deseruebat, Gr. D. 44, 1. Sāde se cnapa þām cyrcwerde, Hml. S. 21, 163. Åxode hē þone cyrcweard, 3, 258. Niman þā cyricweardas (es, MS.) þā rōde sumant editui crucem, Angl. xiii. 426, 870. Hē ābæd him ingang fram þām cyricweardum þæt him wære āgifen leāf him tō gebidene ingressus ecclesiam a custodibus petiit, ut sibi licentiam concederetur orandi, Gr. D. 200, 3. [O. H. Ger. chirih-wart ecclesiae provisor: Icel. kirkju-vörðr.]

**circic-weg,** es; *m. Road to a church:*—Tō þām cyricwege, C. D. iv. 36, 10. [O. Frs. kerk-weī: Icel. kirkju-vegr.]

**circic-cherry-.** [From Lat. cerasus.] v. cirse, and next three words.

**circic-æppel** a cherry:—Cisetapla caricarum (= ? ciresæpla cerasorum; cf. carica fæppel, 21, 61), Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 74. v. next word.

**circis-beām.** Add:—Ciserbeām (cysir-, Erf.) cerasius, Txts. 49, 445. [O. H. Ger. chers(e-), chriesi-poum cerasus.]

**circis-treōw.** v. cyrs-treōw in Dict.

**circlic, cerlic charlock:**—Cyrlic mercurialis, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 59. [v. N. E. D. charlock.] v. cerlic in Dict.

**circilsc.** Add: I. in a technical sense, of the 'ceorl' class or rank:—Gif mon hæme mid twelfhyndes monnes wīfe, hundtwelftig scift. gebēte þām were. Syxhyndum men hundteōntig scift. gebēte. Cierlisum (ceorl-, cyrl-, v. ll.) men feōwertig scift. gebēte. Be cirilscere (cierl-, cyrl-, v. ll.) fæmnan onfenge. Gif mon on cirilscere (ceorl-, cyrl-, v. ll.) fæmnan brēost gefō, Ll. Th. i. 68, 9-14. II. in a general sense, common, vulgar, rustic, plebeian, peasant:—Hwæt is þes ceorliscra wer quis est iste vir rusticus?, Gr. D. 35, 2. Ceorlisc bysmrung, 46, 18. Se feōrþandæl byð quadrans gecged, beō hyt penig odde pund, swā þæt wel wāt ceorlisc folc, Angl. viii. 306, 31. Vulgaris dies, þæt byð ceorlisc



dæg, 317, 11. Cyrllisc *plebeia*, Germ. 393, 115; *barbarus*, An. Ox. 56, 228. Forseah Apollonius cyrlisces mannes grētinge efter rīca manna gewunan. Hellenicus cwæð: 'Ne forseoh ðū cyrliscne man þe bið mid wurdfulfum þeawum gefrætwod,' Ap. Th. 7, 22-26. Of cyrliscum life and of folclicum gedeorfe *ex vita rustica et ex plebeio labore*, R. Ben. 138, 22. Mid cyrliscum (ceorl-, v. l.) þeáwe *rusticano usu*, Gr. D. 9, 16. On þám ceorliscan nōðe in *mente rustica*, 46, 13. Interiorina fram manegum mannum mid ceorliscum wordum (cyrliscum worde, v. l.) (*verbo rustico*) is genemned Interocrina, 87, 32. Cierliscum *rusticus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 8.

**cirlisoe**; *adv.* As in the case of a 'ceorl':—Gilde man cirlisce, Ll. Th. i. 188, 14.

**cirm.** *Add*: loud sound of thunder, trumpet, &c.:—Snoeg, cirm fragor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 27; 36, 13. Cyrm *streptus, sonus confictus, i. sonitus*, 136, 75. Æt middere niht cirm (*clamor*) geworden was, Mt. R. 25, 6. Se forhta ceorm (cyrm, v. l.) and þæra folca wōp, Wlft. 186, 18. Cyrm *streptus tonitruum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 26; *clangor, tubarum sonus vel vox tubae*, 131, 52; *clamor tubis*, 126, 49; *clangor (salpicum)*, An. Ox. 1642. Ceorm, Hpt. Gl. 445, 12. þæra býmena cyrm, Hml. Th. ii. 202, 29. Se dæg is býman dæg and cyrme, i. 618, 17. Of þunerlicum cirme (cerme, Hpt. Gl. 451, 46) *tonitruali fragore*, An. Ox. 1915. Cyrme (cerme, Hpt. Gl. 509, 23), 4417. Mid cyrme hlyhhan *cum strepitu ridere*, Scint. 172, 17. Cyrmum *clangoribus*, An. Ox. 5247. [v. N. E. D. chirm.]

**cirman.** *Add*:—Scyllþ, cyrmþ *crepitat, i. resonat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 72. Cyrrende *confragosum*, 133, 20. Cyrrende *strilulæ*, An. Ox. 4605. Cyrmyndre, 8, 264. Cermenda *sonantia*, 46, 6. [v. N. E. D. chirm.] **cirn**, **cirin**, e; f. *A churn*:—Cirm *sinnum* (= ? *ciriu sinum*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 57. Man sceal habban . . . cyrne, cýsfæt, Angl. ix. 264, 11. v. *ceren in Dict.*

**cirnel.** v. *cyrnell*.

**cirps**; *adj.* Curly:—Cyrrsum *locum crinibus crispantibus*, Hpt. Gl. 435, 10. Hē hæfde cyrpe (cyrrpe, *crispe, v. ll.*) loccas fægere *capillis pulcherrime crispis*, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 561, 3. [From Latin.] v. *cyrrs in Dict.*

**cirpsian.** For 'Som. Ben. Lye' substitute:—Cyrrsaþ *asperat*, Germ. 394, 275. Cyrrsum *crispantibus*, An. Ox. 1201; Hpt. Gl. 435, 9. v. *ge-cirpsian*.

**cirps-loccas.** *Dele.*

**cirr.** *Add*:—Æt ánum cierre *uno eademque tempore*, Past. 455, 33. Hit gesælde æt sumum cierre, Met. 9, 23. Cyrre, Sat. 538. Cirre, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 7; Chr. 897; P. 90, 20. Bestælon hié hié upp æt sumum twim cirron (cyrrum, v. l.), æt ðþrum cierre (cyrr, v. l.) beástan Wæced, and æt ðþrum cierre æt Portlocan, 918; P. 98, 26-29. [v. N. E. D. chare.] v. ofer-, wiper-, ymb-cirr, and cerr, cierr, cyrr in *Dict.*

**cirran.** *Add*: I. *trans. To turn, cause to move*:—Cerrende heáfða hiora *moventes capita sua*, Mt. L. 27, 39. Cerrrende (cerr-, R.), Mk. L. 15, 29. Styrendum þ cerrendum *mobilibus*, Mt. p. 8, 7. II. *intrans.* (1) of change in direction of motion, *to turn*:—Cirdon hié úp in on ðá ead, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 21. (2) *to come or go back, return, retire*:—lc cearro þ ic willo cere *revertar*, Mt. L. 12, 44. Deað bið ælces yfeles ende, and ne cyrd hē næfre nā, Prov. K. 49. God bebeað þæt hi eft ne cyrdon tō Herōde, Hml. Th. i. 78, 29. Cerras *recedite*, Mt. L. 9, 24. þā hi tō sē cōman, þā hēt hi man cyrran, Chr. 1094; P. 229, 22. (2 a) with reflex. dat. —Hē forlēt þā fyrde and cyrde him eft tō Lundene, Chr. 1016; P. 147, 12. (3) of change in conduct, *to turn, reform*:—Hī geácniað heora wita, gif hi ær ende ne cyrrað, Hml. S. 13, 311. (4) *to turn* to a person in submission, for protection, &c.:—Him all Angeleyn tō cirde, Chr. 856; P. 80, 11. Him cierende tō eall se þeodscype, 922; P. 103, 28. Cantware him tō cirdon, 823; P. 60, 15. v. *cerran, cyrran* (where for bracket substitute, v. N. E. D. chare) in *Dict.*, and from-, oþ-, under-cirran.

-cirre. v. *earfoþ-*, tōr-cirre.

**cirse**, an; f. *A cherry*:—Cyrrsena tǣcn is . . . , Tech. ii. 124, 22. v. *ciris-*.

**cīse**, es; n. *Cheese*:—Cēse *formaticus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 13. Wit unc gefylðan niōwes cēses, Hml. A. 207, 412. III. wēga spices and cēses, Cht. Th. 471, 14; 474, 29. X. pund caeses gif hit fuguldaeg sié. Gif hit festendæg sié, selle mon uuēge cāsa, 460, 19-22. Ne ete niwne cīse, Lch. ii. 88, 7. Donne þū cīse habban wille, Tech. ii. 123, 20; Goll. M. 34, 27. XL. and CC. hlāba, I. wēge cēsa, Cht. Th. 468, 24. Cýswyrhtan gebyred hundred cýse (-a?), Ll. Th. i. 438, 31. v. *cýse in Dict.*

**cīse-fæt** (cīs-), es; n. *A vessel in which the curds are pressed and the cheese shaped in cheese-making*:—Cýsefæt *calathus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 42. Man sceal habban cyrme, cýsfæt, Angl. ix. 264, 12. [v. N. E. D. cheesevat. Cf. O. H. Ger. chāsi-, chās-char *calatum, formella.*]

**cīse-lybb** (cīs-) *rennet*:—Cēselyb *coagulum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 8. Cēslyb, 133, 12. Cýslyb, 15, 13. Ne cýse ne cýslyb, Angl. ix. 260, 13. Haran cýslyb, Lch. i. 346, 11. Cýslybbu *coagula*, Germ. 390, 68. [v. N. E. D. cheese-lip. O. H. Ger. chāsi-luppa.]

**ciser-**. v. *ciris*: **cīse-wicu**. v. *cýs-wuce in Dict.*: **cīse-wyrhte**. v. *wyrhte in Dict.*

**cīs-ness squeamishness**:—Cīsniss *fastidium*, Txts. 62, 406. Cīsnis *fastidium, nausea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 47. Wē gelyfd þæt genōh sý twā gesodene sufel for missenlicra manna untrumnesse; gif hwa for hýwylere cīsnesse þæs ánes brūcan ne mæge, brūce hūru þæs ðres ut *forte qui ex uno non potuerit edere ex alio reficiatur*, R. Ben. 63, 12.

**cist** a *chest*. *Add*: ciste, an (1 v. bōc-cist). I. *a box, coffer, casket*:—**Cest capis**, Txts. 50, 231; *cista, arcula*, 110, 1168. Cyst odde medere *loculus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 80; *capis*, ii. 13, 19. Seó tōd is on treówenre ceste belocen, and ðonne seó cest bið onlocen, þonne cymed upp wonderlic stenc, Shr. 67, 27. Hwæt fremað þē þæt ðin cyst stande ful mid gōðum, and ðin ingehýd beó æmtig ælces gōðes?, Hml. Th. ii. 410, 11. On ciste in *capsella*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 78. Ceste *capsulam (cum sanctorum reliquiis, Bd. 1, 18)*, Txts. 181, 65. Man sceal habban piperhorn, cyste, mydercan, bearnteáge, Angl. ix. 264, 19. Funde mon on his máðmhūse twā cista (*arcas*), Ors. 0, 3; S. 258, 13.

II. *a coffin*. v. *cistian*:—**Cest arca funeris, sarcophagum**, Txts. 109, 1146. Hé weard bebyrgd on treówenre cyste, Hml. S. 20, 69. Hé hrán þ ceiste (*loculum*), Lk. L. 7, 14. III. *a basket or ark of rushes*. [v. N. E. D. chest, 4]:—**Cistula, sporta vel cyst**, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 19.

III. *a horn as a receptacle* (?):—**Ceste cornu**, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 34. Cyste, 15, 53. [From Lat. cista.] v. *læce-*, *mæst-*, *mádm-*, *seóð-cist*.

**cist-beám**. v. *cyst-beám in Dict. for ex.*

**cistel** a *chestnut*. v. *cystel*, and *add*:—On swæce swylce grēne *cystel* (*cysten, v. l.*), Lch. i. 108, 3. v. *stān-ceastel*.

**cisten** a *chestnut*. v. preceding word. [v. N. E. D. chesten. O. H. Ger. *chestinna castanea.*] v. *stān-cisten*.

**cisten-beám**. *Add*:—Cistenbeám (*cistim-*) *castanea*, Txts. 47, 374; Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 25; *castaneus*, 16, 69. [O. H. Ger. *chesten(ne)-boum.*]

**cistian** to put in a *coffin*. v. *cist*, I a:—Fordferede þearfan mildheortlice *cestian* (*cystian, v. l.*) and syððan bebyrian, Wlft. 119, 10. Cystian, 209, 7. [v. N. E. D. chest, sb. 1, and chest, sb. 3.]

**cist-mæðlum**; *adv.* Emulously, earnestly; certatim, An. Ox. 4, 32. Cf. *ceást*.

**cīte**, an; f. I. *a hut, cabin, cottage*:—Cētan *gurgustione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 17. Gecōm hē tō hyre cýtan (cf. Gr. D. 167, 6), Hml. Th. ii. 182, 26; 184, 7. Settan Hierusalem samod anlicast swā hī æppelbearu áne cýtan *posuerunt Hierusalem velut pomorum custodiam*, Ps. Th. 78, 2. Hē lét áráran calle ábūtan ðá dūne his hyrdecnapan cýtan, þ hī ðær gehende nið heora hláfordes yrfe lágon, and wid cyle and wid hæton hī sylfe geburgon, Hml. S. 23, 418. II. *a cell of a monk, hermit, &c.*:—Cýte, hulce (hulce f cēte, Hpt. Gl. 465, 45) *tugurio. i. cella* (the cell of John the hermit), An. Ox. 2515. Sý þám untrumum gefbrōðrum synderlice cýte (hūs, *cýrte*, R. Ben. I. 67, 17) geset and tō þám ánum betæht *fratribus infirmis sit cella super se deputata*, R. Ben. 60, 20. þæs nuoces cýte nið leóhte weard áfyllen, Hml. S. 31, 811. Héó began faran tō ðæs foresæðan wēstensetan cýtan, and on þære cýtan duru encode, Hml. A. 196, 25. Hé eóde on þā cētan þær se lichoma was, Bl. H. 217, 25; 219, 14. Se geatweard sceal cýtan (hūs *cellam*, R. Ben. I. 112, 7) habban wid þæt geat, R. Ben. 126, 18. Gange in þā cýtan (*cellam*) *Benedictus*, Gr. D. 140, 10. ¶ in a local name, Cētwudu *Chetwood*, C. D. i. 292, 20. [v. N. E. D. chete.] v. *cete*, *cýte* (*l. cete, cýte in Dict.*)

**citel.** *Add*:—Cetil *caccabum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 40; *caldaria*, 103, 21; *enum*, 107, 24. Cetel *caldaria*, 127, 53. Citel, 13, 53; *cacabum, i. enum*, 29, 35. Lytel *cýtel lebes*, 54, 18. *Olla aenea cýtel; sed ideo additus aenea quia est et olla fetilis, id est crocca*, 65, 36. *Cyteles sartaginis*, An. Ox. 4127. Seóð on cetele, Lch. ii. 230, 7. Man sceal habban hwer, leáð, cýtel, hlædel, Angl. ix. 264, 9. Hē hēt mycel yrfe onælan and ænne cýtel þærofer gesetton, and bæð þære fæmne fēt and handan innen þone weallende cetel gesetton, Hml. A. 178, 286-9. *Cytelas lebetes*, An. Ox. 7, 319. [From Latin.] v. *cetel, cýtel in Dict.*

**citelian**, **citelung**. *Add*: [v. N. E. D. kittle, kittling.] **citere**, **citre**, an; f. *A harp*:—**Citere cythara**, Ps. Spl. 56, 9. **Citre cythara**, 107, 3. In *cifran in cythara*, 42, 4; 70, 22. In *citra*, 32, 2. [From Latin.] v. *cytere in Dict.*

**cīp**. *Add*:—Se smala *ciid festuca*, Past. 224, 3. Wæstm, *cīp incrementum, i. augmentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 66. Hī habbaþ nāne cīd (*incrementum*) mægenes, Scint. 5, 18. *Cīpas gramina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 35. *Cidas genimina*, Kent. Gl. 251. v. *cor-cīp*.

**cīwung**, e; f. *Chewing*:—Cīwung *vel edroc ruminatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 62.

**clā**. v. *clawu*.

**clacu**, e; f. *Hurt, harm, injury*:—Sceal áspringan wīde and síde sacu and clacu, hōl and hete, Wlft. 86, 10. [þif þatt 3e þuw lokenn fra clake 7 sake (*do violence to no man, neither accuse any falsely*), Lk. 3, 14], Orm. 9317.] v. *clæc-leás*.



clader-sticco, an; *m. A rattle*:—Cladersticca (-stecca) *anate*, Txts. 42, 116. *v. cledur.*

clæc-leás. *Substitute*: *I. free from evil, that has done no harm, innocent*:—Clæcleás, læþleás *immunes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 68. [*II. free from injury, uninjured*:—lc habbe getýþed sêc Cúthberht þ land and all þ þæro belimpeþ clæne and claclés, Hick. Thes. i. 149, 57.] [*Isl. klak-laust unhrut.*] *v. clacu.*

clædur a clapper, rattle:—*Crepacula clædur* (cledr, cleadur), *id est tabula qua a segitibus territantur oves*, Txts. 48, 218.

clæfre. *I. clæfre, dele 'n.'* (in Lch. ii. 312, 20 *reád clæfre is nominative*), and *add*: , clæfer (?), clæfre. [*From clæfre comes claver* (remaining only in dialects), *from clæfre comes clover*]:—Huite clæfre (clåbre) *calcesta*, Txts. 47, 377. (In Lch. ii. 326, 21 *hwite-clæfre seems a compound*:—Nim hwiteclæfran wisan.) *Reáde clåfre (clåbre) caltha vel genus floris*, 375. *Ræde clæfer calta*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 49. Clæfre *viola*, 79, 61: An. Ox. 56, 429. Clæfre, Lch. iii. 305, col. 2. Clæfra *fetta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 47. Clåfrena (clåfran, An. Ox. 94) *caltaru*, 75, 22. *v. þunor-clæfre.*

clæg. *Add*: ¶ as a component of words denoting places with a clayey soil, *Clay*: in local names:—Of clægbróce . . . on clægbróc, C. D. vi. 52, 25, 29. Cléigate, iv. 178, 2. On clægþyrste, C. D. B. iii. 45, 7. On clægweg, andlang clægweges, 44, 25: C. D. iii. 81, 10. In clægwyllan; of clægwyllan, 80, 18.

clæg-weg, -willa. *v. clæg.*  
clægig; *adj. Add*: , clægig—Of cléian híte (cf. *Cloykith*), C. D. vi. 232, 11.

clæman. *I. clæman, and add*:—Mænge wíð ele þ hit sý swylce clām; clām ðonne on ðá síðan, Lch. iii. 48, 19. Seó ðe clāman sceal *litura*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 256, 3. *Clameude affirmans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 42. Clāmende, 63, 37. [*v. N. E. D. clean.*] *v. be-*, for-clæman; *healf-*, un-clāmed (-od): clām.

clæmende. *Dele, and see clæman*: clānman. *v. clemman.*  
clæmning. *Substitute*: clānning, e; *f. Smearing*:—Clānning *litura*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 256, 4.

clæm-ness. *v. clem-ness.*  
clåne; *adj. Add*: *I. physical*, (1) of metal, *free from dross or alloy*:—Fiftene scillingas clånes feós, Cht. Th. 168, 16. Mid clæne feó, ðat wæs mid clåne golde, Txts. 175, 5. (2) of land, *free from hurtful growth, clear*:—Done æcer ðe wæs mid ðornum áswógen . . . done æcer ðe stent on clānum laude (*terram quae nullas spinas habuit*), Past. 411, 19. Ðæm folc ðe on clānum felda (*in campo*) sige ge-feohþad, 227, 24. (3) *fit for food*:—lc genime mē clåne fīxas tō mete, Coll. M. 23, 17. Wyrtas and ægra, fīsc and cýse, buteran and beána and ealle clåne þinge ic eate, 34, 29. (4) *clear, without defect*:—þ eal se lichoma sý clānes hīwes and glades and beorhtes, Lch. ii. 296, 6. Habban eágan clåne and hlūttre, Bt. 42; F. 256, 13.

*II. free from impropriety*:—Wíð clānum legere *if the death had not been a violent one* (it was by drowning), Cht. Th. 206, 30. þā clānan þēnunga *lauda numia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 51. *III. in a moral sense, pure, sincere*:—Ánfeald, clåne, hlūtor *simplex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 50. Se læceow sceal biou clåne (*mundus*) on his móde, Past. 75, 18. þæt hié gehealdð hiera lichoman fīrenlusta clåne, 40, 14. Ne magon wē næfre gereccan þone yfelan mon clåne and utwīfealdne, Bt. 36, 6; F. 182, 19. Clåne *lauros* (*biblos*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 44. *v. ge-clåne.*

clåne; *adv. Add*: *I. clean, so as to leave nothing remaining*:—Dó þ sam of clåne, Lch. ii. 94, 8, 20. Feormige man þone pyt clåne þurgetur puteus, Ll. Th. ii. 220, 20. Wē habbað Godes hūs inne and fite clåne berýfte, Wlfst. 157, 18. Nān geceaft swā clåne unowæg ne gewit, þæt hi æft ne cunne, ne swā clåne ne forwyrd, þ hi tō hwanhwugu ne weorde, Shr. 198, 17, 18. Swā clåne hió (*learning*) wæs oðfealleu, Past. 3, 13. Ælcere synne swā clåne ámerede, swā æfre éng gold mæg clānost ámerod weorðan, Wlfst. 96, 14. *II. in full, without reservation*:—Man scealde Godwine clåne his eorldóm, swā ull and swā forð swā hé fyrmest áhte, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 29. [*O. H. Ger. chleino.*]

clåne-georn. *Add*:—*Celibatus, i. sine uxore vir, vel viduatus, vel abstinentia virginitatis clångeorn; celibes, i. casti, steriles celestem vitam lucentes clångeorne*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 49–53. Sýn hý clångeorne, R. Ben. 140, 7.

clåne-heort. *Add*:—lc wæs unscæþþende and clåneheort, Shr. 139, 13. Se unscæddiga on handum and se clåneheorta *innocens manibus et mundo corde*, Ps. L. 23, 4. Eádige synd þā clåneheortan þe on clånyssse lybbað. Hí efenlæcað Crīste þe ðā clånyssse ástealde, Hml. A. 47, 563: 23, 222.

clåne-lic. *Add*: *Splendid, excellent*. Cf. clåne, *II*:—Deófol hine wile geteón in oferhigd, gif se nian óht wundorlices oþþe clånelices wyrcep ittan þurh Godes gife, Gr. D. 45, 6. *v. un-clånelic.*

clåne-lice; *adv. Substitute*: *I. cleanly*. Cf. clåne; *adv. I*:—Ádrige clånelice, Lch. ii. 214, 24. *II. clearly*. Cf. clåne; *adj. I. 4*:—Clånelice þ bærlīce í lūtorlice *perspicue*, Mt. p. 10, 10. *III. with propriety*. Cf. clåne, *II*:—Se sácerd sceal dón clånelice and carfullice Godes þēnunga,

Ll. Th. ii. 360, 25. Hí Godes ðeowdóm clånelice beoðan, Chr. 995; P. 129, 34. *IV. purely*. Cf. clåne, *III*:—Ðæt se ðonne ðæt hé síó clånes willan and goodes, ðæt hé clånelice and ríhtwīslīce ongiete ðæt ðæt hé ongiete *puđica videlicet, quia casta intelligit*, Past. 349, 3. Ðæt wē úrne crīstendóm clånelīce gehealdan, Wlfst. 112, 15. *v. entirely*. Cf. clåne; *adv. I*:—Gif þær beón læs manna þonne þæt lamb mæge fretan, þonne nyme hé hys neáhgebúr . . . þ hé mæge þ lamb clånelīce fretan, Angl. viii. 322, 8. [*O. H. Ger. chlein-líhho diligenter.*] *v. un-clånelice.*

clåne-ness. *Add*:—Clånyss *puðor*, An. Ox. 5176. Clånyssse *puðoris*, 4176: *celibatus*, 9, 19. Clånyssse, geþinice *proposito*, i. *gradu*, 3451. On clånyssse *in proposito*, i. *gradu*, 2565. Heortan clånyssse *cordis munditiom*, 40, 8.

clånsere. *Add*:—Sē ðe wære gálsere on fūlan forligere, weorde sé clånsere hī ágenre sáwle, Wlfst. 72, 6. Sácerdas, ðæt is on Englīce clånseras, Past. 139, 15.

clånsian. *Add*:—Clånsað hit onweg þ sár eall, Lch. i. 86, 26. Clånsade *lustrat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 63. *v. þurh-clånsian; clånsian in Dict. clånsunga*. *Add*: , clånsung. *I. physical*. (1) *cleansing from dirt*:—Clånsunga *purgamenta* (*lustrinarum*), An. Ox. 3918. (2) *cleansing from impurity, disease*:—Clånsunga and swiling tō heáfdes hælo, Lch. ii. 2, 3. *II. with reference to moral impurity*:—Mid clånsunge forhæfednesse *abstinentiae castigatione*, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 526, 4. Clånsunge, R. Ben. 76, 5. Stýrau mid lūcumlicre clånsunge (*corporis castigatione*), 13, 21.

clånsung-dæg, es; *m. A day for taking cleansing medicine, day for purging*:—Þis wílddeór well fremað, gif þū þīnum clånsungdagum hys fīasc gesoden etest, Lch. i. 330, 8. *v. next word.*  
clånsung-drenc, es; *m. A cleansing-drink, purgative*:—Ne bið álfed on ðysum dagum ðæt mon blóð læte odde [c]lāsnungdrencas drīnce, Shr. 80, 5. *v. preceding word.*

clånu. *v. un-clånu.*  
clåppan to throð:—Wíð heáfódsár . . . þis syndon þā tåcnu þæs sáres, þ is ærest þā ðunewenga clåppað, Lch. iii. 88, 5. *v. next word.*

clåppettan to throð. *Add*:—Wíð þæt þæs mannes heáfod clåppetad, Lch. iii. 92, 10. Clåppette and spragette *pulpit(r)avit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 69, 26. Brogetende *vel cleppetende* (*printed depp*); *but see Corp. Gl. H. p. 29 campus*, 103, 27. *v. preceding word.*

clåþan; *p. de To clothe*:—Nacod ic wæs and géio clæðdon meþ *nudus eran*, et *operuistis me*, Mt. L. 25, 36. [*v. N. E. D. clead.*] *v. clāþian.*

clām. *I. l. clām, es; m., and add*: *I. mortar, mud, clay, paste*:—Mænge wíð ele þ hit sý swylce clām, Lch. iii. 48, 19. Clāmes gefége *liturae compage*, An. Ox. 4439. *II. in medicine, a poultice*:—Clām, clāþian *liriaca*, An. Ox. 964. Clām wíp þou: þā reáðan tigelan gecnuwa tō duste, gemeug wíð grūt, Lch. ii. 114, 24. Læcedómie, clāme *malagma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 38. Hafa þē ærgeworht clām of beórðræstan, Lch. ii. 330, 16. [*v. N. E. D. cloam.*] *v. clāwman.*

clām. *II. l. clām*[m], clóm[m], es; *m., and add*: *I. a bond, fetter*:—þ hé sý-genered of þām clānumm ut *erisiatu*r, Gr. D. 345, 27. Æfter þæm bendum hī deáþes and æfter þæm clānumm helle þeóstra, Bl. H. 83, 22. Dryhten gescyldde sý wíp þā écan clāmmas, Wlfst. 226, 9. *II. a bond, pledge*:—Clām odde wed *clasma* (*v. mál in Dict.*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 2. [*v. N. E. D. clam.*] *v. níd-clāmm.*

clåne; *adj., adv. v. clåne; adj., adv. clåppan*. *v. clåppan.*

clåte. *Dele German forms in bracket, and add*:—Clåte (-e) *blitum* (*clitum*? cf. *clitum* clåte í clífwyrht, Lch. iii. 303, col. 1: *cliton* clåte, 301, col. 2), Txts. 44, 144. Clåte, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 13: *tubera*, Txts. 103, 2066. Clifae, i. clåta, clåtacrop *personacia* (cf. *personacia* bête, Lch. iii. 304, col. 2), Hpt. 33, 250, 14. Clåtum *lappis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 40. [*v. N. E. D. clote.*]

clåte-crop. *v. preceding word.*

clåþ. *Add*: *I. a cloth*:—þū noldest þæt æng clåð between wère (*nullo interposito velamento*), Shr. 185, 34. Stóð áncýf oferwrogen . . . hí brúdon of ðone clåð (*operimentum*), Hml. Th. ii. 178, 35. *II. a garment*:—God hyre ásende tuncan. Heó . . . ðone clåð hire ou áyde, Hml. S. 7, 156, 159. Hé hæfde genumen sumne clåð (*uestimentum*, Bd. 3, 19) æt ánum swyltendum men, Hml. Th. ii. 338, 28: i. 286, 24. Hé forðferde under Crīstes clåðum (*cum adhuc esset in albis*), Chr. 688; P. 41, 4. Clåðum *metallis* (? as a gloss to: *Stabant simulacra metallis*, Ald. 172, 8), Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 37. *v. bed-*, bord-, eaxl-, flyhte-, fót-, sweor-, wæter-clåþ.

clåþian. *v. ge-clåded in Dict.*: clåþ-scear. *Dele.*

clåþ-weoce, an; *f. A small piece of cloth used as a wick*:—Of bedrypedum clåþe, of gedrypydre clåþweúcan *līteolo ebrio* (*madido*), Germ. 391, 18.

clatrung. *Substitute*: *Clattering, noise*:—Clatrung *crepacula* (cf. *crepaculum*, sonum dyue *vel* geþno, 136, 63), Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 36.

clāuster. *Add*:—Clāuster (*printed claustr*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 48) *claustrum*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 316, 2. Clāustres gýmenne dón . . . ymbfaran þ clāuster, Angl. xiii. 433, 981. On mynstres clāustre, R. Ben. 19, 9. [*Isl. klanstr; n. From Latin.*]



**clawan.** *Dele* 'p. ede; pp. ed,' and *add*: (cláwan? In Mid. E. p. *clew*, *clew* is found):—Clawe *scalpo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 36. [v. *N. E. D.* *claw*.] v. *next word*, and cf. *cleweþa*, *clawu*.

**clawian**; p. ode *To claw, scratch*:—Ic *clawige scalpo*, *Ælf.* Gr. Z. 170, 11 note.

**clawu.** *Add*: (cláwu? but cf. *Orm.* *Clawwess*). I. a *claw*, (1) of a bird or beast:—Earnes *clawa*, *Hml. Th. ii.* 434, 9. *Him (birds) wæron þá cleá blace (pedibus nigris)*, *Nar.* 16, 16. *Clawa ungelorum*, *An. Ox.* 8, 385. *Seó culfre is unredé on hire clawum*, *Hml. Th. ii.* 44, 26. *þá fuglas þá fixas mid hiora cleám (cleam, Nar. 16, 20) tæron*, *Angl. iv.* 153, 378. (2) *claw-like nail* of a human being:—*Mé cōman tō Sīlhearwan . . heora clawa wæron scarpe*, *Hml. S.* 4, 289.

II. a *hoof*:—*þá þe synd gehōfoe on horses gelicnysse untōclōfenum clawum*, *Hml. S.* 25, 45. *Efores clawa oþþe oþres swīnes gebærn tō ahsan*, *Lch. ii.* 88, 21. *Caeþ forlæðende cleá (ungulas)*, *Ps. Srt.* 68, 32. III. a *hook*:—*Clawno harpago*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 100, 78. *Clawu*, 7, 13. *Hí man clifrode mid ísenum clawum*, *Hml. S.* 12, 187. *Ic ofercōm þæs cwelleres tintregu, scarp ísen and þá slítendan clawa*, 8, 189. [v. *N. E. D.* *claw*, *clec*.]

**cleá.** v. *clawu*.

**cleaca**; c; f. A *stepping-stone*:—*On cleaca*, *C. D. iv.* 36, 3, 12.

**cleacian.** *For* M. H. 115 a *substitute* *Hml. S.* 23, 493: *cleadur*, v. *clædur*; *cleáfa*. I. *cleafa*: **cleawen**. v. *cliwen*.

**clæmman**; p. de *To press, pinch*:—*Clæm þú þine handa tōgædere*, *Tech. ii.* 122, 21. *Clæm þú þine wynstran hand þam genete þe þú oþtran on handa hæbbe shut your left hand as if there were an oyster in it*, 124, 12, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* *clém*.] v. *next word*.

**clæmness**, c; f. *Pressure, pang, pain*:—*Fram swá miclum clæmnessum onlêsed beón a tantis cruciatibus absalui*, *Bd.* 4, 9; *Sch.* 396, 11.

**clencan.** *Add*: [*O. H. Ger.* *klenchen*.]

**clengan.** *Substitute*: *To adhere, remain*:—*Dreám bið in innan, clenged, lenged þig is within, remains, is prolonged*, *Rü.* 29, 8, [v. *N. E. D.* *clenge*.]

**cleófa.** I. *cleofa*, *dele* 'That . . . , chasm,' and *add*:—*Hé hæfde ænne licdrowere belocen on ánum clyfan . . . Dá eóde Basilius tō dām clyfan, ac se preóst nolde umdōn þá duru mid cæge*, *Hml. S.* 3, 480-4. *Sum dēma hét hí belican on stænum cleofan*, *Sbm.* 103, 4. *Cleofan absidan*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 92, 51. *Gefere þæne mannan on swíde fæstze cleofan and wearne*, *Lch. ii.* 280, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* *cleve*. *Icel.* *klefi*, *klifi* a *closet*.] v. *ealu*-, *heáh*-, *máðum-cleofa*.

**cleofan.** *For* first two references *substitute* *Germ.* 399, 451: 400, 498, *dele* all derivatives but *tō-cleofan*, and *add*:—*Cleáð hearta iuero scindite corda vestra*, *Rl.* 5, 4. *On wintra erian and in miclum gefyrstrum timber cleofan*, *Angl. ix.* 261, 23. *On þone cleofenan beorh*, *Cht. E.* 293, 27. v. *á-cleofan*.

**cleónede talaricus**:—*Cueówede genosus, cleónede (anclōnede? hoving large ankles?) talaricus, hónede calcaneus*, *Wrt. Voc. i.* 45, 39-41.

**cleopian.** v. *clipian*; **cleopigend.** *Dele*: **cleopung.** v. *clipung*. **cleóft.** *Substitute*: *A tablet (?)*:—*Clúft, cleóft pittacium*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 117, 32. [Cf. (?) *N. E. D.* *cleat*.]

**cleóþa.** I. *cleoþa*, v. *clija*: **cleopung.** v. *clipung*. **cleówe a clew**:—*Cleóūnae, cleóūne, clóūne glomer*, *Txts.* 66, 472. [*O. H. Ger.* *chliuwa globus*.] v. *cliwen*.

**clere, cleric.** *Add*: *one of the secular (as opposed to monastic) clergy*:—*Ic secege þe, lā cleric, on þin éare*, *Angl. viii.* 300, 14. *On gewittnesse Byrhtstānes mæssepreóstes and on clericas þe þis gewrát*, *Cht. E.* 255, 30. *Wolde ic þe þá ædela(n) clericas áscéocon fram heora andgites orðance ælce slacnysse*, *Angl. viii.* 301, 4. *Ús þingð tō langsum þ wé ealne þine cwíde on Englisc clericum geswutelion*, 300, 7. *Hé was underfange of þam hádesmanne þe him ealra uncaetst was, þ was clerican*, *Chr.* 995; P. 128, 20. *Héongan tō tellende þam pápan eal embe þá clericas*, P. 130, 31. [*O. H. Ger.* *chlirih*: *Icel.* *klerkr*.] v. *clirc* in *Dict*.

**clerc-hād.** *Add*: *the state of a secular clerk*:—*Dā ðe clerichādes synd and munuchādes wilniāð clericorum si qui monasterio sociari uoluerint*, *R. Ben.* 106, 13. *Swā sácerdhādes swā clerichādes sacerdotum vel clericorum*, 110, 8. *Clerochādes cleratis (ab clericatus gradu descendens, Ald. 51, 1)*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 83, 5; 18, 43. *Ceólwnlf cining fēng tō Petres scære (tō clerichæde, v. l.)*, *Chr.* 737; P. 45, 20.

**cleric-mann**, es; m. A *clerk*:—*Gif hwylc clericiman gewundige si quis clericum vulneraverit*, *Ll. Th.* ii. 210, 27.

**clibbor.** *Add*: [*Cf. N. E. D.* *clibby*.] v. *clifht*.

**clidronn**, e; f. A *clatter, noise*:—*Bretme wyl clidrinnae (cliderme) strepitu*, *Txts.* 96, 928.

**clif.** *For translation of last passage substitute*: *Fluuius Nilus de litore incipientis maris Rubri uidetur emergere; and add*:—*Andlang clifes middeweardes*, *C. D. iii.* 82, 11. *Of ðæs clifes nordhyldan*, 418, 25. *Tō ðæs clifes westende*, 419, 6. *Fram þam heán clife ab alta rupe*, *Gr. D.* 52, 22. *þ wæter was swært under þam clife neodan*,

*Bl. H.* 211, 2: 209, 34. *Dá stānas swā of ðorum clife út sceoredon*, 207, 20. *On ðæm sēs clife*, *Ors.* 4, 13; S. 210, 31. *Abies þ treówycn þý clyfe weóx*, *Nar.* 8, 22. *Ofer clif per preceps* (v. *Mt.* 8, 32), *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 72, 35. *Ealle ðá clifu (rupes) þe neáh þám sē wæron forburnan tō ascan*, *Ors.* 5, 4; S. 226, 4. *Cliofum cautibus*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 16, 16. *Hí on heán clifum (cleofum, v. l.) wunedon utam in rupibus arduis agebant*, *Bd.* 1, 15; *Sch.* 44, 2. v. *hnut*-, *sē-clif*.

**clifæhtig.** v. *clifhtig*.

**clifan.** *Add*:—*On clifende þam gæste se lichama inhoerendo spiritui caro*, *Gr. D.* 264, 1.

**clife.** *Add*:—*Clifae, clibe lappa*, *Txts.* 76, 613. *Clife*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 49, 63: *glitilio*, 40, 75: *Txts.* 67, 978. *Clife personacia*, *Hpt.* 33, 250, 14. *Clife appasno*, *Wrt. Voc. i.* 67, 33. *Clive opparine*, *Lch. iii.* 299, col. 2. [v. *N. E. D.* *cleavers*. *O. H. Ger.* *chiliba lappa*.] v. *clif-wyrt*.

**clif-wyrt.** *Substitute for citations*:—*Clifra ungelorum*, *An. Ox.* 5341: *Germ.* 399, 337. 'þú þis weorc mid þinum clifrum dō' . . . *Sóna seó leó mid hite clifrum scraf geworht*, *Hml. S.* 23 b, 786. *C(1)ifras ungelus*, *Germ.* 400, 551. [v. *N. E. D.* *cliver*.] v. *next word*.

**clifer-fōte**; *adj.* *Claven-footed*:—*Hara wæs unclæne, for ðan ðe hē nis cliferfēt*, *Hml. S.* 25, 79. v. *clifer-fēte* in *Dict*.

**clif-hlēp.** *Substitute*: *clif-hlíp (-hlēp, -hlýp)*, es; m. A *cliff-leap, a going headlong to destruction*:—*Clifhlēp þessum (cf. þessum, praeepts, Corp. Gl. H. 92, 370: þessum splith, 90, 213: ofer clif þer praeepts (v. clif))*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 117, 6 (= *Corp. Gl. H. 91, 307*). *Clifhlýp*, 68, 7.

**clifian.** *Add*:—*On cliofað inheret*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 48, 15. *Se gást sylf cleofað on Gode*, *Gr. D.* 264, 3. *Hí mid hyra móde him on clifnað (cleof-, v. l.)*, 138, 30. *Of þam hege þe hē fæste on clifode (clif-, v. l.)*, 25, 12. *Hé cleofode on ðære eorðan and ne mihte nā onstryrian his fēt tō ganne*, 224, 22. *Cleofede lentesceret*, *An. Ox.* 3108. *On cleofode*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 50, 24. *Áhrýse þá moldan of, þ hyre nān wíht on ne clyfde*, *Lch. i.* 70, 9. *þ seax þe on þam cambre cleofige (clif-, v. l.)*, 332, 21. v. *on-clifende*.

**clifig, clifht.** *Substitute*: **clifig**; *adj.* *Cliffy, steep*:—*Clifig, tóhyld clivosus*, *Wrt. Voc. i.* 19, 4.

**clifht(e)**; *adj.* *Cliffy, steep*:—*Clibecti clibosum*, *Txts.* 51, 478. *Clifhte*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 14, 39.

**clifhtig**; *adj.* *Cliffy, steep*:—*Clifæhtig clivosum, i. inclinatum*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 131, 69.

**clifrian.** *Add*:—*Clifrode abradit*, *An. Ox.* 50, 20. *Hí man clifrode mid ísenum clawum*, *Hml. S.* 12, 187. *Mid ísenum clawum clifrian his linu*, 14, 43. v. *clifer*.

**clifrunge**, e; f. A *clawing; a claw (?)*:—*Clifrunga ungluoe*, *Germ.* 398, 61.

**clif-stān.** *Substitute*:—*Clifstānas cautes*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 18, 16. *Neólnes tōweaxen mid mycelnessum þāra clifstāna praecipitium saxorum molibus asperum*, *Gr. D.* 159, 26. *Hé sceolde beón tósliteu for þam clifstānum (scopolis) þe þær gehwær út sceoredon of þam munte*, 213, 4.

**clif-wyrt.** *Add*:—*Clifwyrt clitum*, *Lch. iii.* 303, col. 1. v. *clif-wyrt in Dict*.

**clim.** v. *calwer-clim*: **climan.** *Dele*.

**clincig**; *adj.* *Shrivelled with heat or cold, rough*:—*Clincig síþfæt asperum iter*, *Hy. S.* 104, 35. [Cf. *some* dryth *mareis* and *mores* . . . and *maketh* hem rouze and *harde* and *clynkery*. v. *N. E. D.* *clinkery*.] Cf. *clingan*.

**clingan.** *Add*: *to shrink together from heat or cold*. [*Scot.* *cling to shrink in consequence of heat*. v. *N. E. D.* *cling*.] v. *á-clingan*; *healf-clungen*.

**clipian.** *Add*: I. of persons:—*Ic tō þe cleopie*, *Bl. H.* 89, 14. *Clepað clamat*, *Kent. Gl.* 6. *Wé cliepiað (clip-, v. l.) tō Gode*, *Past.* 263, 23. *Clipode proclamat*, *Hpt. Gl.* 480, 17. *þes þearfa clepode (clamavit) tō Gode*, *Ps. Th.* 33, 6. *Hí for ege ne durron clypion (cleopian, v. l.)*, *Past.* 88, 11. II. of animals:—*Assan clipiende*, *Lch. iii.* 198, 12. v. *á-cleopian*.

**clipol**; *adj.* I. *sounding, vocal*:—*Hig deóþlice þá stefna þæs lyftes swēge gesleáð, and mid þære tungan clypole þæne swēg gewynsumiáð*, *Angl. viii.* 313, 15. v. *hlūd-clipol*. II. *vowel*:—*þæne clypolan a.*, *Angl. viii.* 314, 16.

**-clips.** v. *ge-clips*.

**clipung**, e; f. *Take here clipung, cleopung in Dict., and add*: I. *crying, clamour*:—*Gehýrde hē mycelne heáf and wóp, and manige cleopdan mid mycelre stefne. þá áhsode hē hwæt seó cleopung wære*, *Bl. H.* 219, 10. *Manegum stefnum and cleopungum (hræamum, v. l.) uocibus clamoribusque*, *Gr. D.* 74, 4. II. *a cry, call, words of address, appeal, &c.*:—*Cōm clypung of ðām Hálgan Gæste, þus cwæðende*, *Hml. Th. i.* 388, 12. *Se sunderhála cwæð: 'God l ic ðancige ðe þæt ic ne eom nā swilce ððre menn': ealles tō micel clypung þæt hē nære ððrum mannum gelic* . . . *Mid ánre clypunge weard þes synfulla geriht-wsod*, *ii.* 428, 19-34. *Hé clypode tō Gode: 'þú ælmihtiga God . . .'* *Æfter ðisse clypunge*, *Hml. S.* 18, 132. *Cleopodan þá gāstas mid*



mycelre cleopunge and þus cwædon, Guth, 38, 16. **III. an appellation, name** :—Gecfedyssce, clipunge *vocabulo*, i. *nomine*, An. Ox. 1503. Clypunge, naman *vocabulo*, 4847: 4737. Clypunga *vocabulorum*, i. *nominum*, 878. **IV. articulation** :—Þæs syndon healfclypiende gecigede, for ðan ðe hi nabbað fulle clypunge, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 6, 3. Hi ne synd nā mid ealle dumbe, ac hi habbað lytle clypunge, 8. **V. form of address (of pronouns)**. v. stein, II :—Se dridda hād (*the (pronoun of the) third person*) hæfd syx clypunga, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 93, 7.

**clīpur**. *Add*: [v. *N.E.D.* clip to ring a bell.] **clīpa**. I. clīpa, cleoþa, and *add*:—Clīpa *cataplasma, medicamentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 38. Clīpa *malagma*, i. *medicamentum*, Hpt. 33, 239, 28. Lācununge, clīpan *cataplasma*, An. Ox. 3050. Cleoþan, læcedōm, 1973. Eþsealf, þone hāwēndan cleoþan *malagma* i. *colirium*, 3051: *malagma*, i. *unguentum i medicina*, 5359. Clīpan, 2078. Wyrcan ēnne clyþan (clīdan, *v.l.*) tō þæs cynuinges dolge, Hml. S. 18, 430. Clām, clīpan *tiriaca*, An. Ox. 964. Cf. clīpan. **clīþan** to stick, cleave. v. æt-clīþende.

**clīþe**, an; *f. Burdock* :—Clīþe *lappa*, Txts. 76, 613. [v. *N.E.D.* clithe, clithers. O. H. Ger. chleta *lappa*.] v. clife, and next word.

**clīp-wyrht**, e; *f. Clivers*; *rubea minor*:—Gemim ðā smalan clīd-wyrht, Lch. iii. 50, 8. v. clīf-wyrht, and preceding word.

**clīwen**, cleowen. *Add*: (? clīwen, cleōwen; v. *N.E.D.* clew):—Cleowen *glomer*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 72. Clīwen (*printed clywe*; but see Angl. viii. 452), i. 59, 35. Swilce ān byrnende clīwen, Hml. S. 31, 937. Clīwenes *globi*, An. Ox. 492. Clīwene *glomer*, 457: 3736. Gewint hē (*the hedgehog*) tō ānum clīwene (clīw-, *v.l.*), Past. 241, 11. On fīrenum clīwene (cleow-, *clw-*, *v.l.*), Gr. D. 171, 17. Cleowne (clīowene, *v.l.*), 272, 15. Suelce se lāreōw hæbbe ān clīwen on his honda, Past. 241, 24. Hī gesāwon fīren cleowen (cleawen, Cockayne) gefeallan and ðōre sīde gylden cleowen, Mart. H. 2, 13. Cleowena *globos*, An. Ox. 1658. v. cleōwe.

**clōcettan**; *p. te To palpitate, beat, throb*:—Gif se drinca māra biþ, ðna biþ seō wamb gefegegod and clōcett swā swā hit on culle (fille?) legete *fluctuationes habent, si id quod redundat, innatet*, Lch. ii. 220, 18. [Cf. O. H. Ger. chloccōn *palpare, pulsare*.]

**clōccian**. *Add*: [v. *N.E.D.* clōck.]: -clōfa. v. ge-clōfa.

**clōfe**, an; *f. A buckle*:—Clōfae, clōuae *modaciuis*, Txts. 78, 653.

**clōtt a mass, lump**:—Clotte (clottum, Hpt. Gl. 488, 76) *massa (pici)*, An. Ox. 3514. Clot *massas*, 3846. [v. *N.E.D.* clot.]

**clough**. *Dele*.

**clūd**. *Substitute for bracket at end*: [v. *N.E.D.* cloud], and *add*:—Clūd *scopolus*, An. Ox. 8, 219. Clūdes *collis*, 1548. Fram þām hēan clūde (clife, *v.l., rupe*), Gr. D. 52, 23. Se heort āstāh on āneh ēāhne clūd, Hml. S. 30, 38. Hī gemēttō ðone clūd swātende, Hml. Th. ii. 62, 6. *Cautes, i. aspera saxa in mari vel torres vel clūdus vel rupes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 30. Clūdas *praerupta*, Germ. 394, 331. Scylpa, elūda *scopulorum*, i. *saxorum*, An. Ox. 642. Clūdum *cautibus*, i. *saxis i petris*, 2039. Wæron ðreōd mynstru āsette on heālicum muntum, and wæs ðām gebrōðrum micel freecnyts tō āstfenne of þām clūdum tō wæterscipe, Hml. Th. ii. 160, 30. Clūdas *rupem*, Ps. pl. 113, 8.

**clūdig**. *Add*:—Betwux clūdige heollstru *inter recessus scrupulos*, Germ. 399, 447. [v. *N.E.D.* cloudy.]

**clufe**. *Substitute*: clufu, e; *f.*, and *add*:—Clufu *capiculum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 50. [v. *N.E.D.* clove. Cf. O. H. Ger. chlofo-lonh *clium*.]

**clufeht**. *Add*:—Of þære clūfhtan wenwyrte, Lch. ii. 128, 7. Þā clūfhtan wenwyr, 276, 5. Clūfhtan (cluf-?), 266, 26.

**cluf-pung**. *Add*:—Clufpung *batrachium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 66, 70. Mid ðrīggere clufpunge (cluf-, An. Ox. 896) *letalī toxā*, Hpt. Gl. 427, 55. [v. *N.E.D.* cloffing.]

**cluf-wyrht**. *Add*:—Clufwyrht *batracion*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 29. [v. *N.E.D.* clovort.]

**clugge**. *Add*: (clucggan, clucgan; *bellan, v.l.*), Sch. 477, 13.

**clumian**. *For* 'Wanl. Catal. 30, 14' *substitute*: Wlft. 176, 30: I. Th. ii. 308, 20, and *add*:—Clunmiad, Wlft. 177, 30: 190, 27. [v. *N.E.D.* clum.]

**clūse**. *Add*: I. a bar, bolt:—Tōforan āsete tungan þīne clūsan swīgean (*claustra silentii*), Scint. 214, 9. **II. a place that may be locked up, closet; prison**:—Clūsan (*intra animi*) *conclave*, An. Ox. 3110.

**III. a narrow passage, pass, defile**:—Hē būta þā clūsan on his gewealde hæfde *angustias Thermopylarum ingreditur, easque occupat* *emunit*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 28, 23. v. mynster-clūse; clūse.

**clūstor-loo**; *pl. -locu (not -loca)*. *Substitute for citations*:—Clūstorloc (clūstorlocae, clūstorlocae, Ep. Erf. Gill.) *clustella*, Txts. 51, 481. Clūstorloc, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 42: 131, 78. Clūstorlocu *crustra* (*ærea parturum clustra*, Ald. 148, 30), 90, 57.

**clūt**. *Add*:—Clūt *pitaciūm*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 32: *commisura*, 132, 13. Man ledde tō his breōstum brāde isene clūtas swīde glōwende, Hml. S. 37, 162.

**clyccan**; *p. clyhte*; *pf. clyht To clitch* (v. *N.E.D.* s.v.), to bend,

*incurve the fingers*:—Clyce þīne fingras swilc þū blæchom nīnan wille, Tech. ii. 128, 19. v. ge-clyccan.

**clīfa**. I. clytā, and v. cleofa: *clifer-fēte*. v. clifer-fēte: *clifian*. v. clifian: -clift. v. ge-clift.

**clump** (?) a lump. v. calwer-clympe. [v. *N.E.D.* clump.] v. next word.

**clympre**. *Add*:—Clympre *metallum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 37. Clympur *formicis*, Germ. 398, 243. [v. *N.E.D.* clumper.]

**clynan**. I. clyunan, clynian; *p. ede*. I. *intrans. To sound, resound*; El. 51. **II. trans. To cause to sound, knock at a door**:—Clyniġa ðæt dor *pulsare ostium*, Lk. R. 15, 25.

**clýne**. *Substitute*: *clýne*, es; *n. A mass, lump, ball*:—Clyne *massa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 66. Clyne *globus (astrorum)*, An. Ox. 23, 40. Clynes *globi (lunaris)*, 492. Trendles, clynes *spere* (clynes, trendles *sphaerae*, trendel, clyne *sphaera*, Hpt. Gl. 489, 22), 3527. Clyne, clotte (of clyne t clottum, Hpt. Gl. 488, 76) wæran gecrammede *massa (pici)* *farciantur*, 3514. Clyne *massam (piceam)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 22. God him fram þæt fīrene clyne ādyde þe ofer þā ceastre wæs on þām genipe hangende, An. Ox. 492 note. Ælces kyunes wecg *vel ðra oddē clyna metallum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 67. Leādes clynum *mastigiis*, ii. 54, 75. Clyno *massas (caricarum)*, ii. 83, 56: 56, 38. Clyna, An. Ox. 2, 260. Clyne, clyna, Hpt. Gl. 496, 68. Cnyuas, An. Ox. 3846. Clyna, clystru *botros*, 2639. [Sile hym þan fæstende etan feōwūr dayes ælc ðæ āne clyne, Lch. iii. 134, 33.]

**clýnian** (?) to make into a ball (v. clyne), to enfold:—Clyniende *implicans*, Germ. 401, 24.

**clýpian**, clýpol. v. clípian, clípol.

**clýpp**, es; *m. Embracing, embrace*:—On clyppe ge on hleahre ge on sprāce, Angl. xi. 99, 76: 102, 61.

**clýppan**. *Add*:—Hē gelehte hine be þām swuran and cyste and clyppte, Hml. S. 30, 336. Þte clōppende (clōpēnde, R.) wæs *ut complexus esset*, Mk. L. 9, 36.

**clýpping**, e; *f. Embracing, embrace*:—Hē gefeōll on þæs ceorles clyppinge (hē þone ceorl beclýpte, *v.l.*), Gr. D. 47, 1. v. be-, ymb-clýpping.

**clýse**. v. munt-clýse; clūse.

**clýsing**. *Add*: I. *closing, stopping; a bar*:—Higlīsta ēcer[c] clýsinga (cf. *ecum loce*, R. Ben. 22, 5) wē fordēmad *scurtilitates aeterna claustra dampnamus*, R. Ben. I. 26, 14. **II. an enclosed place, cloister, closet**:—Ūt āġān mēdenes mōdor clysinga *egressus virginis matris clausula*, Hy. S. 34, 34. Hē lēt þā mōdor tō þām suna on synderlicre clysingce, Hml. S. 4, 343. Clýsinga mynstrus *claustra monasterii*, R. Ben. I. 23, 2: 114, 1. Binnon his mynstrus clysingum *intra cellae suae claustra*, Gr. D. 124, 24. Hē nolde beōn gehæfd binnon clysingum þære burge (binnau þære byrig, *v.l.*) *teneri intra claustra noluit*, 110, 14. Þæt hi his sāwle mid him tō hellicum clysingum gegripon, Hml. Th. i. 414, 11.

**III. a clause, period, conclusion**:—Clýsingc *sylogismus*, Hpt. Gl. 503, 58. Fulle cwydas, clysingca *periodos*, An. Ox. 2849. Clýsinga *sylogismus*, 2, 291.

**clýster**. *Add*:—Clyster *botrus*, An. Ox. 7, 287. Clystri *botrum*, Txts. 45, 318. Clystre, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 30. Þā feāwa clystru þæra bergena, Gr. D. 57, 18. Clystrum *racemis*, An. Ox. 3850. Clystru *botros*, 2639: *racemos*, 5, 29. Clystra, 2641: *butros*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 83. *Botros i. uvarum globos* i. glyster, An. Ox. 2, 99. Clistro *dactilos*, 2, 10. Clystro, fīngerappla clystra, 472. v. wīn-clyster; ge-clystre.

**clýwe**. *Dele*.

**cnæp**[p]. *For third passage substitute*:—Ofer scittisce cnæpas *trans [scotianorum juga*, Germ. 397, 539, *for bracket at end substitute*: [v. *N.E.D.* knap, knop], and *add*: I. *top of a hill*:—On þorndūnes cnep; of ðane cneppe, C. D. iv. 8, 27. **II. a button, brooch**:—Cnæp *fibula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 57.

**cnæpling**. *Add*:—Cnæplinge *puer i. infans*, An. Ox. 2579. Hē syfonwyrte wæs . . . þā wunode se cnæplinge on Cappadonisere byrig fīf geār on lāre, Hml. S. 3, 9. Cf. cnapa.

**cnæwe**. *Add*: v. cāþ-, on-cnæwe.

**cnafa**, an; *m. A boy, lad, young man*:—Gamenian mid cnafan *focari cum parvulo*, Scint. 172, 19. Cnafan þīnum *puero tuo*, Ps. Spl. C. 85, 15. Sýn twēgen tō þām sylfan gescyfte cnafan (*pueri*), Angl. xiii. 410, 640. [v. *N.E.D.* cnave. O. H. Ger. chnabo.] v. mæg-cnafa. Cf. next word.

**cnafa, cnafa**. *Dele cnafa* (q.v.) and *bracket at end, and add*: I. a *lad*:—Cūðberht þā þā hē git cnapa wæs, Hml. S. 26, 279. Sende þone cnapan mid mē *send the lad with me*, Gen. 43, 8. Geonge cild and stīde cnapan *pueri vel adolescentiores aetate*, R. Ben. 53, 21. Geongum cnapam *pueris minore aetate*, 64, 3. Of þām iungum cnihtum hē ālēddon āweg . . . and of þām cnapum ys þæt kynu git gehwær, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 21. **II. a (young) man in service, a servant (take here Coll. M. 19, 27: Gen. 22, 3, 5, 19 given under I in Dict.):—Min cnapa līf on mīnum hūse lama, Mt. 8, 6: 12, 18. His cnapa wæs āwēd durh deōfol . . . Se āwyrgeða gāst gewāt of ðām**



men, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 32. [v. *N. E. D.* knape. *O. Frs.* knapa: *O. L. Ger.* knapo: *Icel.* knapi.] v. hirde-, munuc-cnapa.

**cnáwan.** *Add:* *p.* (cnéow), cnēw (v. oncnēw, *Past.* 295, 8):—Þ wéð cnáwan wæg ðinne ut cognoscamus viam tuam, *Ps.* Spl. 66, 2. Þá beóð cnáwene *noscuntur*, *An. Ox.* 76. v. á-cnáwan.

-cnáwe. v. be-, or-cnáwe, -cnáwe: -cnáwenness. v. on-, tó-cnáwenness.

**cnáwłécung, e; f.** *Acknowledgement*:—Alle ðá gerihte and ðá cnáwłécunge ðá tó mé bilimpaddon, *C. D.* iv. 193, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* knowledging.]

-cnáwlice. v. tó-cnáwlice: -cnáwness. v. on-, tó-cnáwness.

**cnéatían.** *Substitute for passages*:—Cnéatíad í cwiddíad í secgead *contendunt* .i. *dicunt*, *Hpt. Gl.* 450, 69; *An. Ox.* 2, 54. Cnéatían *disceptare*, 927. Cnéá[tiende] *indagantes* .i. *investigantes*, 1318. v. ge-cnéatían; cñítan.

**cnéatung.** *Add*:—Smeátunge, cnéatunge *scrutinium*, i. *indagationem*, *An. Ox.* 1085. On cnéatungum in *disputationibus*, *Sciint.* 74, 20.

**cnedan.** *Add*:—Gáte tord cned swýþe þ hyt sý swylce sealf, *Lch. i.* 354, 19. v. be-cnedan.

**cnéó.** v. cnéow: **cnéóðan.** *Dele, and see cnóðan; cnéord.* *Add:* v. be-cnéord: **cnéord-lécan.** *For* 'M. H. 14 a substitute:—Seó lár ne nihte þám cnéordlécendum cnihte cýðan be his Scyppende, *Hml. S.* 3, 27.

**cnéord-nys.** *Substitute for citations*:—Cnéordnesse *studio*, i. in labore, *An. Ox.* 2508. Cnéordnyssse *studio* (i. *disciplina*, *Hpt.* 430, 2), 995. Cnéord[nesse] *studio*, 7, 30.

**cnéor[e]d-ness, e; f.** *A generation, race*:—Drihten sibbe cnéorðnesse tóðælde . . . hē on dreó tóweap þá cnéorðnyssse, þ wæs wælice and on cyrtlice cynn and on gesýðcund cynd, *Angl. xi.* 3, 59–63. v. ge-cnéorðnesse, and following words.

**cnéorés.** *Add*:—Cnéorís familia, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 39, 44. Familia híwraeden vel familiaritas *cnéorés*, 147, 31. Cnéorés *propinquitas*, *An. Ox.* 4180. Cnéorís *cognatio*, *Ps. Srt.* 73, 8. *natio*, ii. 191, 40. Cnéorés (-reswo, R.) díos *generatio haec*, *Mk. L.* 13, 30; *Rtl.* 96, 25. Cnéorés, 108, 27. Cnéurés, *Mt. L.* 1, 18. Cnéwureso (cnéorísra, R.), 24, 34. Cnéorésso (cnéorísra, R.), *Mk. L.* S, 12. Cnéwresio, 9, 19. Cnúorísse, cnéorísra (-æ) *sanguinis*, *Txts.* 95, 1780. Cnéorísse *cnéorísra nationis nationum*, *Ps. Srt.* ii. 192, 5. Cnéorésse *genesí*, *An. Ox.* 2629. In cnéorísse in *generatione*, *Ps. Srt.* 88, 2. Cnéurésu, *Mt. p.* 12, 10. Cnéorésse *posteritatem*, *An. Ox.* 585. Cnéurésa (cnéorísra, R.) *generationes*, *Mt. L.* 1, 17. Cnéurésu *generationum*, *p.* 13, 14. In cnéorésu *damum*, *Mk. R.* S, 38. v. æfter-, eft-cnéorés.

**cnéorés-bōc** a book of genealogy:—Cnéorísbōca *ge(ne)seos*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 41, 51.

**cnéorís, e; f.** *A generation, race, family*:—Cnéorís Caines . . . mé þæt cynn hafad ábolgen, *Gen.* 1256. Þus wæs Crístes cnéorés (cnéorís, v. l.) *Christi generatio sic erat*, *Mt.* 1, 18. Míu Drihten, wē ealle forlétu úre cnéorísse and wæron þý fylgende, *Bl. H.* 229, 21. Mé eádige cwædon ealle cnéorísra, 7, 5.

**cnéorís.** *Add*:—Cnéorésse *genesí*, *An. Ox.* 7, 17S.

**cnéow.** *Add:* I. a *knee*:—Mín áðlige cnéow, *Hml. Th.* ii. 134, 32, 23. Þæt þá eá mehte wífmon be here cnéowe oferwadan *annem feminis vix genua tingentibus permeabilem*, *Ors.* 2, 4; S. 72, 33. Cnéow bēged *genu flexo*, *Mk. L.* 10, 17. Cnéow gebēged (knēu bēgende, R.) *genu flexu*, *Mt. L.* 27, 29. Cnéowa *genua*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 41, 25. Cnyowu, i. 65, 40. Feóllan ealle on cnéowum bíddende, *Hml. S.* 18, 257. Ic wille þ gē beran eówer léóht tó mé, and ligead on cnéowum (*kneel*), 21, 296. Cnéow gewalzeno (cnēu bēgende) *genibus provolutus*, *Mt. L.* 17, 14. Míd gesetnum cnéowum *positus genibus*, *Lk. L.* 22, 41. Gísettedum cnéowum, *Rtl.* 44, 13. Setton on cnéow *ponentes genua*, *Mk. R.* 15, 19. Feól tó cnéowum ðæs Hælendes, *Lk. L.* 5, 8. Ástreccad eówru cnéowa, *Past.* 65, 18. Þ hā his cnéowu gebíge sixtigm síðum tó eorðan, *Ll. Th.* ii. 284, 31. Cnéowa, *Hml. S.* 23 b, 83. Hí bígdon heora cnéow, *Mt.* 27, 29; *Hml. Th.* ii. 148, 9. Knēwa, *Mk. L.* 15, 19.

**II. o generation, a degree of descent in a genealogy** [v. *N. E. D.* knee, 11, 11; *Grmm.* R. A. 468–70]:—On ðam feórðan cnéowe hí gecyrrad híder oncēan, *Hml. Th.* ii. 190, 22. Feówertēne knéó (*generations*), *Mt. R.* 1, 17.

**cnéowade.** v. cnéowede: **cnéow-wærc.** v. cnéow-wærc.

**cnéow-bíging, e; f.** *Bending of the knee, genuflexion*:—Míd cnéowbígíngce *cum genuflexione*, *Angl.* xiii. 417, 743. Bítun cnéow-bígíngce, 418, 752. Míd cnéowbígíng (míd cnéu bēgende í bēgíngce, R.) *genu flexo*, *Mk. L.* 1, 40.

**cnéowede (-ade); adj.** *Having great knees*:—Cnéowede *genosus*, *Wrt. Voc.* i. 45, 39. Cnéowede, ii. 42, 14.

**cnéow-gebed, es; n.** *Prayer on bended knees*:—Þ heó móste be léafe gān on hyre gebedum tó gebíddene hire Drihten on hire cnéow-gebedum ut *daretur ei copia egrediendi ad orationem et deprecandi Dominum*, *Hml. A.* 110, 277. Ealle feóllan heom on cnéowgebedum, 179, 328. Clypode hē on cnéowgebedum ðus: 'Gefæstna þis, Hælend,' *Hml. S.* 4, 49. [*Cf.* *O. Sax.* knio-beda.]

**cnéow-holen.** *Add*:—Cnúóhólen (-æen) *ruscus*, *Txts.* 93, 1759; *Wrt. Voc.* i. 68, 51; *victoriala*, 59; *mirstillago*, ii. 58, 29. Cnéow-hole[n] *sinpatus*, i. 30, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* knee-holly.]

**cnéowían.** *Add*: cnéowan (?); *p. de*:—Hí cnéowíon þá æft, *Hml. S.* 3, 522. Ódre cyningas tó him cnéowodon, 24, 6. Se fiscere cnéowíge æt þæs cáseres gemynde, *Hml. Th.* i. 578, 9. Hí Godes hús sēce and cnéowíge þær úte, *Wlft.* 155, 9. Man ne móð cnéowíon on Sunnandagum, *Hml. S.* 12, 7. Singe hē þreó hund sealma cnéowí-gene [*genufectens*], *Ll. Th.* ii. 134, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* knee. *O. H. Ger.* chniuwen.]

**cnéowílan to kneel**:—Sylf hē on díglum stówum gecnéowíge (cnéowlie, v. l. v. *N. E. D.* kneel), *Ll. Th.* ii. 282, 30.

**cnéow-ríft, es; n.** *A napkin*:—Cnéoríbt *mappa*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 98, 24. [*Cf.* *O. H. Ger.* chnio-rest (-ref?) *mantile*.]

**cnéowung.** *Add*:—Cnéowunge *genuflexione*, *Angl.* xiii. 433, 977. Míd cnéowunge *genu flexo*, 434, 994. Singe hē þreó hund sealma cnéowíngende, óðde hund and twéntig bítun cnéowunge (*sine genuflexione*) . . . míd cnéowunga óðde bítun cnéowunge *cum genuflexionibus vel sine genuflexione*, *Ll. Th.* ii. 134, 14–18.

**cnéow-wærc; m. (not n.): cnéow-wyrste; pl. f.** *Substitute: cnéow-wrist (-wyrst), e; f.* *A knee-joint.*

**cníf.** *Add*:—Wríft þysne círcul mid þínes cnífes orde on ánum mealan stāne, *Lch. i.* 395, 3. [Þá mann míd cnífun hāle menn, iii. 82, 10.]

**cníht.** *Add:* I. a *youth*:—Scípa wæs cníht (*adolescens*), *Ors.* 4, 10; S. 196, 12. Ic com cníht (*puer*), *Past.* 49, 7. Hē his cníht lárde: 'Sunu mīn,' 287, 10. Se drý wearþ færinga geong cníht and sóna eft eald man, *Bl. H.* 175, 3. Hē þone cníht (*Hæsten's son*) ágef and þæt wíf, *Chr.* 894; P. 86, 31. Ðone cníht (*Alcibiades se wæling*, 19) *durhséon*, *Bt.* 32, 2; F. 116, 23. Cníhtas, geonglingas *puberes*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 66, 12. Ealle ðá cníhtas and ealle ðá mæðena (*the first-born of Egypt*), *Ors.* 1, 7; S. 38, 15. **Ia. an unmarried man.**

**v. cníht-hād, II:**—Hít bíd ríhtlic líf þæt cníht þurhwunode on his cníhtháde, óð þæt he on ríhtre æwe gewíngce, *Wlft.* 304, 20; *Ll. Th.* ii. 332, 28. **II. a servant, man, follower:**—Cníht *clitus* vel *clientulus*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 50, 32. Hít is níðdearf ðæt mon his hláford ondráde, and se cneóht his níagíster, *Past.* 109, 13. Karl þæs cingces cníht, *Ch. Th.* 312, 33. Ic geann Wulfgäre mínan cníhte þæs landes, 545, 28; 559, 10. Ic geann Ádelwine mínon cníhte ðæs swurdes. Þe hē mé ær sealde, 561, 20. Ic geann Wulmære mínum cníhte landes for his góðra gearnungc, *Ch. E.* 238, 19. Cníhta *parasitarum*, *An. Ox.* 4165.

**IIa. a man engaged in military service, a soldier:**—Byrd se cníht his swurd *portat miles gladium*, *Ælfc. T. Grn.* 20, 26. Þú sylst árleásum cníhte (*militi*) þæt þú nelt sylan sácerde, *Sciint.* 109, 10. Þá cníhtas (*the two spies in Jericho*), *Jos.* 2, 14. Wæron innan þām castele Oda þs cníhtas, *Chr.* 1087; P. 224, 4. Seofen hundred þes cynges cníhta, 1094; P. 229, 17. Sumc of ðam cníhtan, 1083; P. 215, 9. **II b. a disciple, scholar.** v. leorning-cníht:—Se hāþena scop and his cníht *historicus ejusque breviator*, *Ors.* 1, 5; S. 32, 28. Paulus manode his cneóht (*discipulum*), *Past.* 97, 12. Cníht, 169, 16.

**III. a soldier of rank, a knight:**—Ealle þá ríce men, arcebisceopas, and leóðbs, abbodas and eorlas, þegnas and cníhtas, *Chr.* 1086; P. 220, 2. Swíde góðe cníhtas, Eustatius þe unga, and Rógeres eorles þreó snan, and ealle þá betstboren men þe wæron innan þisan lande, 1087; P. 224, 2S. v. búr-, ceáp-, cípe-, hel-, heortþ-, híred-, hors-cníht.

**cníht-cíld.** *Add*:—Híó æghwecum cníhtcílde ymbsídon þ werlice líu, *Shrn.* 47, 20.

**cníht-geogop, e; f.** *Boyhood, youth*:—Þá feówer tíman . . . sumor . . . and eac þá gelícuysa . . . cnihtígoð and sumor beóð gelíce . . . sumor byð wearm . . . cnihtígoð byð wearm, *Angl.* viii. 299, 23–30.

**cníht-hād.** *Add:* I. *boyhood*:—Úre cnihtháð is swylce underntíd, on þām ástíð úre geogóð, *Hml. Th.* ii. 76, 15. Cnihtháðes *pubertatis*, i. *adolescentie*, *An. Ox.* 2382. Seó forme wæcce is on cíldháde, and seó óðer wæcce is on weaxendum cnihtháde, *Hml. A.* 52, 68. Sum cíld hál geboren . . . díónce on cræftum þá hwíle þe hit on cnihtháde bíð, and swá forþ callne ðone gíogodhād, *Bt.* 38, 5; F. 206, 23. Fram cnihtháde a *pueritia*, *Kent. Gl.* 1066. Of his cnihtháde *ab annis puerilibus*, *Gr. D.* 11, 6. On his cnihtháde, *Bl. H.* 213, 27; *Shrn.* 65, 8; *Ors.* 2, 2; S. 66, 16. **II. unmarried state, celibacy.** v. cníht, **Ia:**—Hē (*S. John*) on mægdháde (cnihtháde, v. l.) on écnysse þurhwunode *virgo in eum permansit*, *Hml. A.* 14, 30. Ióhannes se fulluhtere þurhwunode éfre on cnihtháde . . . and Ióhannes se godspellere wunode on cnihtháde óð his lífes ende, *Ll. Th.* ii. 366, 35–39; 332, 39; *Wlft.* 304, 20.

**cníht-ígop.** v. cníht-geogop.

**cníht-leás.** *For* 'M. H. 113 b' *substitute*:—Hē for ðære sárígnysse wæs hín ána cnihtleás on his íran búre, and hín sylfne ðærírne beclyfde, *Hml. S.* 23, 395.

**cníht-þeáw, es; m.** *Boyish habit*:—Placidus þágyt heóld his cniht-



þeawas and gebæru *Placidus puerilis adhuc indolis gerebat annos*, Gr. D. III, 9.

**cniht-wesende.** *I.* (?) cniht wesende. v. *wesan*, **II.** **cnihtan** (P), **cnihtian** (P) *to dispute*:—Full wamb ðeþlice be fæstenum cnihtad (-ed?) *plenus uenter facile de ieiuniis disputat*, Scint. 51, 12. Cf. *cneátian*.

**cnoðan**, **cneóðan**; *pp.* [ge-]cnoðen. **I.** *to impute, attribute*:—Gif hwæt welgedones bið, ðonne cnoðað him ðæt calle ða ðe him under-ðeðde biðð mid herenesse *omnes subditi, si qua bene gesta sunt, laudibus efferunt*, Past. 111, 3.

**II.** *to attribute, coll* by a person's oame, name after a person:—Þone tūn mou his naman cneóðed (cweðeþ, v. l.) *cujus nomine uicus cognominatur*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 189, 8. Wæs se heretēma (*Theodoric*) Criste gecnoðen (cf. hē wæs Cristeu, Bt. 1; F. 2, 6) *the leader bore the Christian name*, Met. 1, 32. [For meanings cf. *Icel.* kenna *to impute; to name.*]

**cnoll**. *Add*:—*Cnol jugum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 15. Wæs se cnoll swā hit nū cūð is þe se munt is mycel fteweler, Bl. H. 207, 26. Þæs mutes cnoll, 203, 8. On þām hēan cūðe sumes mutes, 197, 18. Tō brynes cnolle, Cht. E. 267, 3. Tō Hūnes cnolle, 381, 19. On cnolle in *vertice*, i. in *summitate*, An. Ox. 853. *Cnol apicem*, Wrt. Voc. 73, 64: *arcem*, 7, 27. Þā mētrau cnollas *almos cūnos*, Hpt. 31, 18, 515. Ofer þā pirescan cnollas *trans pirenas ninguidos*, Germ. 397, 540. v. *mær*-, *stān*-cnoll.

**cnop** [p] (?) a knob, button:—*Cnop ballationes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 55; 7, 73. [v. *N. E. D.* knop. *O. H. Ger.* chnopf *bullā.*] v. *crōp*.

**-cnos**. v. *ge-cnos*.

**cnōsl**. *Add*:—Ofer of hyre sylfe swylce hyre cnōsl (*printed cross*) byþ upp sprungun *aliud ex ipso quasi sua soboles oritur*, Scint. 232, 9. Cnōsl (cnol, MS., cnoll, Hpt. Gl. 521, 22) *proles*, An. Ox. 5033. Eal adomes cnōsl *omnes homines*, Dōm. L. 129. Cnōsle *stirpe*, An. Ox. 1601: *progenie*, 7, 89; *prolem*, 26, 31. Hig æton Jacobes cnōsel *comederunt Jacob*, Ps. L. 78, 7. v. *æ-cnōsle*.

**cnot**-mælum glosses *strictum*, Angl. xiii. 35, 201. v. *next* word.

**cnotta**. *Add*: **I.** a knot, fastening:—Hēt hē þone wer gebindan and ænne mæssepreost . . . mid heardum cnotum samod, Hml. S. 29, 214. Unbindan þā fæstan cnottan syma, 10, 47. Hē unband þā rāpas and þā cnottan þāra bænda, Gr. D. 165, 4. **II.** a knotty point, difficulty:—Ife hine befran be gehwylcum cnotum þe hē sylf ne cūþe on þære hālgan bēc, Angl. vii. 2, 13.

**cnucel**. *Dele*. v. *cnycel*.

**cnucian**, **cnocian**. *Add*: **I.** *intrans. To knock at a door*:—Sōna þenne cnucað (cnocige, *R. Ben.* 126, 21) *mox ut aliquis pulsaverit*, *R. Ben.* l. 112, 9. Heo on þære cýtan duru cnocode, Hml. A. 196, 26. Gif hē þurhwunad cnuende (*pulsans*), *R. Ben.* l. 95, 14; Hml. Th. i. 248, 21. Cnucegende æt þām geate, Hml. S. 10, 110. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to knock, strike, hit*:—þā stānas wendon swā þe ða cwelleras hī sylfe cnuodon, Hml. S. 11, 101. Hēt hē mid stānum ðæs hālgan mūd cnucian, Hml. Th. i. 428, 32; 432, 3; ii. 422, 25. Si cnuod *pulsetur (tabula)*, Angl. xiii. 431, 951. (2) *to pound*:—Cnuca ealle tōsomne swiðe smale, Lch. iii. 56, 21. Cnocie man þā bīn mid æxe ýre, 14, 11.

**cnuwian**. *I.* *cnūwian*, and *add*:—*Cnūa* on wīne, Lch. ii. 32, 11.

**-cnycc**. [v. *N. E. D.* knitch.] v. *ge-cnycc*.

**cnyccan**; *cnycte*, *cnyhte*; *pp.* *cnyht To tie, bind; nectere*:—Oft þæt þe þene þegen þe ær wæs his hlāford cniht swýðe fæste, Wlfst. 163, 2. Tō cnuicte (*printed-cnutte*) *adnexuit*, Mt. p. 10, 15. v. *ge-cnyccan*; *-cnycc*.

**cnycel** (? to be inferred from *ge-cnycclede*, q.v.) a *knuckle*.

**cnyll**. *Add*: **I.** *clang, sound from metal*:—S. Petrus þā duru b. lýcd . . . and hē þonne weorped þā cæga ofer his exle intō helle. . . Hūd bið se cnyll ofer ealle eorðan, þonne seo cæg fealled innon helle, H ml. A. 169, 138. **II.** *the stroke, sound of a bell*:—Fram þām cýlle a *primo pulsu*, Angl. xiii. 432, 964. Sidþan hý þone forman cnyll (*signum*) tō nōne gehýren, *R. Ben.* 74, 5. Þone óðerne cnyll *se undum signum*, *R. Ben.* l. 82, 13. v. *fore-cnyll*.

**cnyllan**. *Add*: **I.** *to strike, knock, clap*:—Tōsomne cnyllap *colliserint*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 66. *Cnyllan complodere vel concutere, collidere*, 133, 5. **II.** *to strike a door, knock*:—*Cnyllas gē pulsate . . . ðām cnyllende (cnyllenda, p. 15, 7) pulsanti*, Mt. L. 7, 7, 8.

**III.** *to strike, ring a bell*:—Þonne þone óðerne cnyll cnyld (þonne mon eft cnylle, *R. Ben.* 74, 7) *dum secundum signum pulsauerit*, *R. Ben.* l. 82, 13. Þænne se cyrcwerd tācn cnylle, Angl. xiii. 398, 475. Swilce hē gehwæðe bellan cnyllan, Tech. ii. 118, 9. Si cnylled þe for me tācn, Angl. xiii. 391, 374. v. *ge-cnyllan*.

**cnyllsan**. *Substitute*: *cnyllsian*, *cnyllsian*:—Mid ðý cymed and cnyllsad (*pulsauerit*), Lk. L. 12, 36. *Cnyllsad pulsate . . . ðām cnyllsanda pulsanti*, 11, 9, 10. *Cnyllsiga pulsare*, 13, 25. *Cnyllsende pulsandum*, p. 7, 4.

**cnylls** (?), *c*; *f.* *A beating; pulsus*:—*Cardiacus* (glossed by *cardian*, i.e. *pulsus cordis patiens*) heortan cnylse (*prowiende*), Hpt. 31, 13, 321. Or is heort-cnylysse (= *-angnylysse*) *to be read?* Cf. *cardiacus dicitur qui*

*patitur laborem cordis, vel morbus cordis heortcoþa vel ece*, Wrt. Voc. i. 128, 64. v. *cnyssan*, *ge-cnos*.

**cnyssan**. *Add*:—þū cnysest *elides*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 30. Swā þe seo sæ cnyste þā heofonlican tungla, Ap. Th. 11, 1. *Cnyssaþ* (*cnyssad*, L.) *pulsate . . . cnyssande (ðām cnyssende, L.) pulsanti*, Mt. R. 7, 7, 8. Ougan ic wēpan and mīne breost cnyssan, Hml. S. 23 b, 428.

**cnyttan**. *Add*:—*Cnytt(s) inlicias* (cf. *inlicias*, i. *nectis*, Hpt. Gl. 524, 8), An. Ox. 8, 333. Oft þæt þe þene þegen þe ær wæs his hlāford cnyttswýðe fæste and wyrð him tō þræle, Wlfst. 163, 2. *Cnytt*, 224, 2. Þā cnihton hī rāpas hire tō handum and sōtum, Hml. S. 9, 100. Ðæt hē ne cnytte ðæt underfongne feoh on ðām swātlīne, Past. 59, 13. Tō cnyttende *annectens*, Angl. xiii. 406, 588.

**cnyttels**; *m.* *For* 'Mone B. 2858' *substitute* An. Ox. 2935; and *add*: [v. *N. E. D.* knittle.]

**coc**[c]. *Add*:—'Hwā sealde kokke wīsdōm?' Ðæt getācnad ðætte æghwelc ðāra lāreōwa . . . habbad onlicnesse ðām kokkum . . . Ðonne grāt se lāreōw swā swā kok on niht . . . Ðæs cocces ðeaw is . . . Past. 459, 29-461, 2. Se kok ðe wē ymb spræcon, 12. *Coca pullorum*, An. Ox. 4891. *Cocca*, 2, 398.

**cōc**. *Add*:—*Cōc culinia*, *cycene coquina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 291, 22. *Cōces coci*, ii. 21, 68. Of ðām þeowan mannan at Cinnuc . . . hio becwid Eadgyfe Ælfsige ðene cōc, C. D. vi. 133, 1. *Cōcas culinia* (*coacas*, Erf. = (?) *sterculinia, cloacas*. v. Angl. xix. 102; but see *first citation*, and *next*), Txs. 55, 620. *Cōcas culini*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 56. Gebrīwed swā cōcas cunnon, Lch. ii. 220, 9. Kōka ealdormon *princeps cocorum*, Past. 311, 6, 7, 11.

**coccel**. *For last citation substitute*:—*Lasera, coccela Ioliorum, zizaniorum*, Hpt. Gl. 462, 24, and *add*:—Hyre corn beoð geflīce coccele (a *mistranslation* of *cocci simile*), Lch. i. 170, 2. Ilē sæwd ge lasor ge coccul on manna æceron, Angl. viii. 309, 24. *Coccelas oferstīgād hwæte zizania transcendunt frumentum*, Scint. 101, 1.

**cocer** a *quiver*. *Add*:—*Coker faretra*, Wrt. Voc. i. 35, 23. Seo lufu cocor (*faretram*) and bogan and flān forlēt, Prud. 51. Hī fyllyþ heora coceras mid flānum, Ps. Th. 10, 2.

**cōcerpanne**. *For* 'Mone B. 4694' *substitute* Hpt. Gl. 514, 38. and *add*:—Hyrstapanne wē cōcerpanne *frisorium*, i. *sartago, cremium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 2. *Cōcerpannan sartagine*, An. Ox. 4673. *Cōcerpannan*, 8, 278.

**cōcēnian** *to season food*. v. *ge-cōcēnian*; *cōcēnung*.

**cōcēnunga**. *Substitute*: *cōcēnung*, *e*; *f.* *Seasoning, seasoned food*:—*Cōcēnung quadripertitum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 49. *Metegera* wa and *cōcēnunga meat-dressings and seasonings*, Lch. ii. 210, 26. Sumne of rīgenum melwe wyrcead briwas and cōcēnunga mid scalte, 236, 10. v. *next* word.

**cōcōr-mete** *seasoned food*:—*Cōcōrmete quadripertitum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 41. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* choch-muos *dapes.*] v. *preceding* word.

**coc-rōd**, *e*; *f.* *A cock-road, a clearing in a wood where woodcocks could be netted*:—Oð ða cocrōðe; swā of ðære cocrōð, C. D. v. 346, 26. v. *rōð*.

**-cōcēsian**. v. *ge-cōcēsian*; *cōcēnung*. v. *cōcēnung*; *cōd-æppel*. *For* Cot. 93 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 72.

**codd**. *Add*:—Ne bere gē mid eow pusan odde codd  *nolite portare sacculum neque feram*, Hml. Th. ii. 532, 20. v. *beān-* (*not bien-*), *leþer-codd*.

**cōfa**. *I.* *cōfa*. *Add*: ; *cōfu* (-e), *an*; *f.* (v. *bed-cofe*). **I.** a *chamber, closet*:—*Cōfa pistrinum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 30; 68, 15; *pistrinum*, i. 288, 62. *Lytel cōfa pistrilla*, 63. On cōfan in *conclavi*, ii. 46, 14. Gā in þīne cōfan (*cubiculum*), Mt. R. 6, 6. In cōfan in *penetrabilibus*, Mt. L. R. 24, 26. **II.** a *cave, den*:—*Cōfa spelunca*, Ju. L. R. 11, 38. *Cōfa ðeafana speluncam latronum*, Mt. L. 21, 13; Mk. L. R. 11, 17; Lk. L. R. 19, 46. [v. *N. E. D.* cove. *Icel.* koñ a *cell, hut.*] v. *bryð-cōfa*.

**cōf-godas**. *I.* *cōf-godas* (v. *cōfa*), and *for second reference substitute*:—*Cōfogdas penatim*, Germ. 402, 195.

**cōfncel**. *I.* *cōfncel a small chamber*:—*Cōfncel pistrilla*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 33; 68, 16. v. *cōfa*.

**-cōfrīan**. v. *ā-cōfrīan*.

**cōl cool**. *I.* *col*, and *add*:—*Coll carbo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 35, 2. Þæt fyr weard ācwenced þe þær ān col ne gleow, Hml. S. 7, 240. v. *sē-col*.

**cōl cool**. *Add*:—*Cōl frigidus*, An. Ox. 2, 409. *Cōl cwyld frigida pestis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 76. Se þearfa be mēðe þe him wære þearle cōl, Hml. S. 31, 911. Hē bæþes brūce, nā swāþeah cōles, ne hē cōlne wætan þīge, Lch. i. 238, 9. *Cōlre frigeniti*, An. Ox. 5486. *Cōle algida (aequora)*, 18, 15. *Cōlum algosis*, 8, 8.

**-cōle**. v. *hæþ-cōle*; *-cōle*. v. *wīn-cōle*.

**cōlian**. *Add*:—Ic cōllige *olgeo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 155, 9. Fram þām fiftigodan geare cōlād seo hæte þæs lichaman, Gr. D. 102, 23. Cōlāþ seo lufu þe wē tō frum Hællende habban sceolde, Bl. H. 109, 3; Wlfst. 82, 9. Wyrce swylc ān lytel cicel . . . swā ðū hātoost forberan mæge . . . þonne se cicel cōllige, Lch. iii. 30, 21. *Cōlligende frigeniti*, Angl. xiii. 38, 318. [O. Sax. *kōllōn.*]



**collatio.** v. *æfen-collatio.*  
**collecta,** an; *m. f. A collect.*—Ær þam seó collecta (*collecta*) beó geended, Angl. xiii. 406, 590. Cwede se sacerð þone collectan, and geendige þa mæssan mid Ære collectan, Ll. Th. ii. 360, 1-4. Collectan (gebedu, R. Ben. I. 42, 18) *letania*, R. Ben. 37, 2. Twā rædinga mid twām collectum, Ll. Th. ii. 358, 19. Mid þysum collectum *cum his collectis*, Angl. xiii. 381, 223.  
**collon-ferhtan.** *In passage read gecollenferhtaþ for gē collenferhtaþ.*  
**collon-crōh, -crōg.** l. -croh, -crog, for Cot. 140 substitute Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 41, and add:—Colloncroh *ackillea*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 35; *nimphae*, Lch. iii. 304, col. i. v. croh.  
**cōl-māse.** l. col-māse, and add:—Colmāse *bardioriolus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 61; *parrula*, Hpt. 31, 241, 46. [*M. H. Ger. kole-meise.*]  
**cōl-pyt.** l. col-pyt a place where charcoal is made [v. *N. E. D.* coal-pit], and add:—Forð bæ hælholtæ on colpytt; of colpyttæ, C. D. iv. 27, 13. On þone ealdan colpytt þær þa preó gemæru tógædere gāþ, Cht. E. 206, 23.  
**col-sweart;** *adj. Coal-black.*—Hwilum hē bið colksweart, Nap. 13.  
**colt.** *Add:*—x. mæran mid x. coltan. . . .vi. mæran mid .vi. coltan, Shr. 159, 17, 29.  
**cōl-præd.** l. col-præd, and add:—Coldréd *perpendicularum*, Txs. 85, 1548. Colpræd, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 2.  
**coltræppe.** v. *calca-træppe.*  
**columnne** (-a?), an; *f. (m.?) A column.*—Gyldene columnan *columnæ aureæ*, Nar. 4, 21. Greäte swā columnan, 14, 4. Ðæt godwe ymb mīnes fæder Dauides columban hangode on ðissuni temple, Sal. K. p. 152, 25.  
**comb.** *Dele.*  
**comēta.** *Add:*—Hēr atīwede comēta, Chr. 1066; P. 196, 2. Hēr atēweden twēgen comētan, 729; P. 45, 1.  
**consul.** *Add:*—Hiene mon tō consule dyde, Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 8. Agustus þone consul . . . wearþ ælc ofslagen biūton þæm consule ānum, 5, 15; S. 250, 9-11. On þara twēgea consula dæge, 3, 6; S. 108, 22; p. 4, 10. Consula bēc *fastorum libri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 40.  
**cop a top.** v. *copp.*  
**cōp a garment.** *Add:*—Cōp *ependiten*, Txs. 59, 757, 760; Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 43.  
**-cōp** (= ceap), v. *land-cōp*; **-cōp fitting.** v. *ge-cōp.*  
**copel;** *adj. Unsteady, rocking (?)*—Ærest on copelan stān . . . eft on copelan stān, C. D. B. iii. 624, 17, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* coppling, cople-stone.]  
**cope-man.** *Dele: copenero.* *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* copener a *paramour*; copen to desire eagerly.]; *copest.* *Dele.*  
**copian.** *For Cot. 53 substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 32, and add: [v. (?) *N. E. D.* cop to lay hold of.]  
**cop-lic, -lice.** v. *ge-cōplic, -lice.*  
**copor.** *Add:*—Coper *cyprum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 71. Copor *calos*, i. *color conciliatus*, 134, 33.  
**copp a top, summit.**—Cope helmes *cono* (i. *summitate*, Hpt. Gl. 443, 22) (*sublimi uerticis*, An. Ox. 1563. Coppe *cono*, 32, 6 [v. *N. E. D.* cop.] v. *hreac-copp.*  
**copp a cup.** *Add:*—Hē gefylde copp (*spongiam*) mid æcced, Mk. L. R. 15, 36. Bolla fullt i copp full, Ju. L. 19, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* cop. *O. H. Ger. choph crater, cyphus; Icel. koppr.*]  
**copped.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* copped.]; **cops.** v. *cosp*; **-cor.** v. *ge-cor*; **-cora.** v. *wiþer-cora*; **-coren.** v. *wiþ-, wiþer-coren.*  
**coren-beág,** es; *m. A crown.*—Be þæm þynenan corenbeáge ofer Crīstes hæfde on rōde, Angl. xi. 172, 32.  
**coren-scipe,** es; *m. Election.*—Corenscip *electio*, Mt. p. 12, 13. v. *ge-corenscipe.*  
**corlian.** *Add:*—Swylce hē hine corflige swā swā mon æl deð þonne hine mon on spite stagan wyle, Tech. ii. 124, 10.  
**Cor[r]inthiac;** *adj. Corinthian.*—Corrinthisce fatu *Corinthia vasa*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 4.  
**corion.** *Dele.*  
**corn.** *Add:* I. a grain:—Þære lenticula, þ syndon pysan, heó on hire mūd sende þreóra corna gewyrde, Hml. S. 236, 716. Hwā gemenigfyt þæt gerip of feáwum cornum, Hml. Th. i. 184, 32. II. *corn*:—Beren gebered corn *tipsana*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 27. Heó sealde þæm munucum corn genōg, Ors. 6, 4; S. 260, 11. v. *bere-, lyb-, mold-, pipor-corn.*  
**corn-æscæda.** l. *æscæda*: **corn-appla.** *Add:* An. Ox. 3840: **corn-bære.** *Add:*—Cornbærum *granigeris*, An. Ox. 2360.  
**corn-berende;** *adj. Corn-bearing.*—Þā cornberendan *granigera*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 22.  
**corn-gebrot,** es; *n. Remnant of corn, corn dropped in carrying.*—Berebryttan gebyréd cornebrot on hærfeste æt bernes dure, Ll. Th. i. 440, 2.  
**corn-gesceōt.** l. *gesceot*: **corn-hwæcca.** *Dele.*

**corn-lád,** e; *f. Leading or carrying corn.*—Æt cornlåde, Ll. Th. i. 440, 28.  
**cornoch.** v. *cranoc.*  
**corn-sæd,** es; *n. A grain of corn.*—Hē gemænigfealdat feáwa cornsæda in unārmede wastmas ætra *paucæ seminis graua in innumera segetum frumenta multiplicat*, Gr. D. 253, 1.  
**corn-teóþung,** e; *f. Tithe of corn.*—Sj cornteóþung ágifen be emnihte, Wlfst. 208, 5; 116, 25.  
**corn-treów.** *Add:*—Corntreówes *corni*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 51; 138, 5.  
**corn-weal.** *Dele.*  
**corn-wurma.** *Substitute: A scarlet dye, and add:*—Cornwurma *ve[r]miculus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 45. Cornwurma *coccus*, An. Ox. 1064, note. Cor[n]wurman *murice*, 1064. Be cornwurman *de muricibus*, 1067. Cornwurmu, 5141.  
**coróna,** an; *m. A crown.*—Hí geworhton þynene corónan . . . hæfde hē þa þynenne corónan on his heafde . . . þone corónan þæra twelf steorena, Nap. 13.  
**-corónian.** v. *ge-corónian*: **cors,** **corsian.** *Dele: cor-snæd.* *Add:* [cf. *O. Frs. kor-bitā.*]  
**corte,** an; *f. ?*—Andlanges ðær eá tō ðære wíc; fram ðære wíc tō ðære cortan; and swā andlanges tō Súdsexan, C. D. vi. 217, 7.  
**corþer a whisk (?)**—Corthr *verberatorum* (corthr, cordr *verberatorium*), Txs. 105, 2099.  
**cor-wurma.** v. *corn-wurma.*  
**cos.** *Add:*—Gancge ælc æfter ðorum tō cosse *fratres accedant ad pacem*, R. Ben. 114, 4. Syle mé sibbe coss, Hml. Th. ii. 422, 34. Cossa *bassia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 47; 12, 37; *labra*, An. Ox. 3180. Hē þa mædena onscunode, and forbeáh heora cossas, Hml. S. 35, 59.  
**cosp.** *Dele 'Lat. compes,' and add:*—*Puncto, foramine, in quo pedes vincitorum tenentur in ligno cubitali, spatio interjecto, id est* *cosp*, Txs. 86, 765. Copses *cippi*, An. Ox. 3251. Cope *cibbo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 3; 18, 32. Copsas (*conpedes*) synd on fótum dysiges, Scint. 96, 16. Cospa *cipporum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 6; 19, 46; An. Ox. 17, 26. Bútan nūn lichama beó on þinum bendum genyrwod and on þinum cospum ágrápod, Hml. S. 8, 121. [v. *N. E. D.* cops.]  
**cossetting,** e; *f. Kissing.*—Þiós ne blann cossettinges *haec non cessauit osculari*, Lk. L. 7, 45.  
**cost costmary.** *Add:*—Cost *costa*, An. Ox. 56, 392. [From Latin.] **cost,** es; *m. Condition, mode.*—Getíðode hē ðæs . . . ðæs costes ðe (*on condition that*) heó ðis gelæste, Cht. Th. 540, 34. Ænigum *coste ullo modo*, Rtl. 113, 34. Unásæccendlicum *costum ineffabilibus modis*, 108, 27. Þær þegen áge twēgen costas, lufe oþþe lage, and hē lufe geceóse where a thane has two ways of settlement open to him, by amicable agreement or by appeal to law, and he choose the former, Ll. Th. i. 298, 5. [From Scandinavian, *Icel. kostr. Goth. kustus trial. v. N. E. D. cost.*]  
**costere.** *Add:*—Þá ðá hē ána wæs, þá com him tō se costere, Hml. Th. ii. 156, 22; Gr. D. 100, 18. [*O. H. Ger. chostāri tentator.*]  
**costian.** *Add:*—Hí costodon t costnodon mé *temptauerunt me*, Ps. L. 34, 16. Þára ácorena móð hē wile costian, Past. 465, 11. Coststad *conprobatur*, An. Ox. 12, 7.  
**costigend.** *Add:*—Þone costigend on helle grund besencean, Bl. H. 33, 19.  
**costnere.** *Add:*—Þá genealáhte se costnere, Hml. Th. i. 166, 12. Sé befealt on ðæs costneres grinnu, Hex. 52, 25. Hí gewyldaþ þá feóndlican costneras, Hml. Th. i. 344, 31.  
**costnian.** *Add:*—Hit is áwriten þæt God áfandode Abrahames, and se apostol Jacob áwrit þæt God ne costnad nænne man; hū mæg beðu ágþer sōð? . . . God ne costnad nænne man, for þan þe hē nele nænne tō synnum gebigan, Scrd. 22, 46-23, 10; Hml. Th. ii. 560, 20. Ne læt ðú ús costnian, ac álfýs ús fram yfele, Wlfst. 125, 13. v. *á-costnian.*  
**costnung.** *Add:*—‘Ne geðafa þæt wē beón gelædde on costnunge.’ Óder is costnung, óðer is fandung. . . . Þurh ðá fandunge hē sceal geðeón, gif hē þam costnungum wíðstent, Hml. Th. i. 268, 6-19. Óþer is seó fandung þe Jacob embe spræc, þæt is seó costnung þe gewemð þone man tō syngienne, Scrd. 23, 8.  
**costnung-stów,** e; *f. A place of temptation.*—On þære costnung-stówe in loco *tentationis*, Deut. 6, 16.  
**cot.** *Add:*—Út tō ðan coten, C. D. vi. 9, 5. Æt Sceollcs ealdcotan, iv. 122, 21. v. *būn-cot, and next word.*  
**cote.** *Add:*—Ne mæg nān wíf hire bōndan forbeóðan þ hē ne móte into his cotan (-on, v. l.) gelógian þ hē wille, Ll. Th. i. 418, 24. [Perhaps in the two instances given under cote the form cotan (-on, v. l.) is dat. pl., and the passages should be put under cot (q.v.). But see *N. E. D. cote.*]  
**cōpa,** an; *m. v. coþu.*  
**copig;** *adj. Diseased.*—Hit is neóð þ hí man áscirie of þære gefétrædene eallswā codige sceáp (*ovis morbidę*), Nap. 13.  
**cōpu.** l. *coþu, and aíd:*—Hreófige hē geclánsode fram ðære



unclænne coðe, Hml. S. 15, 6. Fram earmlicere coðe, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 3. Coða becomað *erunt pestilentiae*, 538, 29. Wurdon gehælede metrum menn fram mislicum coþum, Hml. S. 26, 193; 27, 131. Ælcne man warnian wið þas deofollican coðe, þæt is wið þas hellican unþeawas, Wlft. 245, 21; Angl. viii. 337, 7. [v. N.E.D. cothe.] v. milt-coþu.

**cot-líf.** *Add:* I. used of a single habitation:—Ælcne man lyst, siððan hē ænig cotlíf on his hláfordes læne myð his fultume getimbred hæfð, þ hē hine nōte þáron gerestan, and huntig and fuglian and fiscian, Shr. 164, 3. [Cf. Wo is him þat uel wif bryngeþ to his cotlíf (cf. wif hom bryngeþ, 265), Misc. 118, 259.]

II. in the charters of Edward the Confessor the word seems used in the sense of *manor*; the places to which it is applied are in the possession of individuals, and have landed property belonging to them; they are in almost every case the subjects of grant to the church. Thus the brethren of Westminster have 'ðat cotlíf Aðgude and ale ðære þuge ðe ðærtō mid richte gebirað, mid circe and mid milne, mid wode and mid felde, mid læse and mid mæde, and on allen þugen swā ful and swā forð swā Ælfwine and his wif it firmest ahten and into ðære hālgæn stōwe gāfan,' C. D. iv. 217, 7-13. Other instances are 'ðæt cotlíf Leosne ðe Atsera ahte and bequeð . . . tō ðæra monece fōden' with all belonging to it (cf. 178), 191, 13, and 'ðæt cotlíf Meleshām ðe Leofcild ahte and bequeð,' 214, 6. In like manner the king grants 'ðat cotlíf ðe ic was boren inne bi naman Giðslæpe,' 215, 31: 'ðā cotlīfe Persore (cf. loco celebri . . . qui Persoran nuncupatur uocabulo, iii. 74 . . . in Persoran . . . mansi, 75) and D(e)órhurst (cf. nomina terrarum quas dabo ad locum qui dicitur Deórhurst, i. 227) mid allen ðan landen, &c.,' 192, 6: 'ðat cotlíf Stāne (cf. cum coenobio quod Stāna uocatur, ii. 367),' 211, 25: 'ðat cotlíf Euerslea,' 204, 19. In the last case it is said 'ic bebede ðat Paðu mi meodes wrichte and UUlnōð mīn hūscarl and Ælfrice Hort and Frēbrn mīn frēosōcne men ðe ðat cotlíf healded heoneforð . . . bēn on sainte Petres wealde and ðām hirde on ðām minstre hēsumian and þewwan.'

**cot-sæta.** *Dele, but see N.E.D. cotset: cot-setla. See Angl. Old English Manor, s. v.*

**cot-stōw.** *Add:*—Of ðām mere on Cūdulfes cotstōwe; of ðām cotstōwum, C. D. v. 389, 17.

**cottuc.** *Add:*—Cottuc (cotuc, Ep.) *malva*, Txts. 77, 1288: Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 36.

**-cow.** v. ge-cow.

**crā** the croaking sound made by frogs or crows:—Coox i. crā, *vox ranarum vel corvorum*, Wülck. Gl. 208, 10.

**crabba.** *Add:*—Crabba *nepo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 48: *cancer*, 128, 7. **cræcettan.** *Substitute:* cræcettan, cræcettan to crook:—Se hreīn mid openum mūde ongann cræcettan (cræcettan, v. l.) ynþutan þone hláf *corvus aperto ore circa panem coepit crocitare*, Gr. D. 118, 25. v. cræceting.

**cracian.** *Substitute:* To crack, sound, resound:—Cracaþ, brastlaþ *crepat*, i. sonat, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 64. Craciendum, cearciendum *crepante*, i. sonante, An. Ox. 31. ¶ In Ps. Th. 45, 3 for *cracode* apparently should be read *cwacode* (v. Angl. vi. 133), but the former seems better to give the meaning of the sonaverunt in the Latin, and to agree with the preceding clause of the English:—Ūs ðūhte for þām geþnne þæt seo eorþe eall cracode (?).

**cradel.** *Add:*—Hē læg on cradole (-ule, v. l.) bewunden ealswā ðære cild dōð, Wlft. 17, 1. Cradelas *canubula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 27.

**cradol-cild.** *Add:* Wlft. 158, 14: cræ. v. crāwe: cræceting. l. cræceting, and see cræcettan: cræfian. v. crāfian: cræfing. v. rāfing.

**cræft.** *Dele* 'IV. a craft, kind of ship; navis qualiscunque,' and *add under I:*—Mid eallum Cræca cræftum *universam Graeciae lectam unventem*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 31. *Under II:*—Hē leornode sumne cræft þe hine aht, Hml. Th. ii. 556, 32. *Under III:*—Hiē wend læt hiera undeawas siðn sum gōð cræft *vitium virtus creditur*, Past. 289, 13. Hearpestrengas mid cræfte ástrian, Ap. Th. 17, 8. Cræftas *studia*, An. Ox. 9, 8. Lārlice cræftas *scholares disciplinas*, 12.

III a. in a bad sense, a cunning trick, stratagem, artifice:—Mid þām cræfte þe þā scoldicost was . . . þysne nyttan cræft, þeh hē árlic nære, funde heora tictator, Ors. 2, 8; S. 90, 28-92, 3. Wif gif hēo mid hwlýcum cræfte (*malimine*) hire hāmede gerēnað, Ll. Th. ii. 156, 7. Gif hē þurh druncen oððe þurh ðerne cræft (*alio artificio*) man ofslea, 150, 34.

IV. a machine, instrument, engine:—Æþele cræft (of a medicine), Lch. ii. 28, 10. Hē hæfde ān wurdlic weorc on mechanic geweorc . . . Se cræft sceolde wissian þe steorrum hwæt gehwílucum menn gelumpe, . . . on þām cræfte aþpende mīn fæder mā þonne twā hund punda . . . Gif þū þisne cræft healt . . . Hē nolde geþafian þ man swā ðeowurðne cræft (cf. weorc, 287) tōcwýsan sceolde, Hml. S. 5, 253, 263, 266, 290. Tōbærst seo hengen mid eallum ðām cræfte, 35, 314. Þæne mænwieldan cræft *multiformem (favorum) machinam*, An. Ox. 120. Cræftas *machinas*, 1668. v. circul, gedwol, gramati(s)c, meter, morþ, swēg-, tæl-, tōw-, wicg-, wynde-cræft.

**cræfte-līce**; *adv. With art, skilfully:*—Hē his lāre swā cræftlice (*tanta arte*) tōsceað, Past. 291, 20. Hē secal gemetgian swā cræftlice (*tanta arte*) his stemne, 453, 12.

**cræftig.** *Add:* I. *powerful:*—Julius se cræftega cāsere *Caesar totis viribus*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 16. Hiera cynn was ealra cræftigast glosiossima *illa viribus familia*, 2, 4; S. 72, 10.

II. *knowing a craft, art, trade:*—Gif cræftige men (*artifices*) on mynstre sýn, begān þane cræft and georne wyrcen, R. Ben. 95, 3.

III. *skilful, cunning:*—Man on ænigum þingum cræftig oþþe on mārān wisdōme oþþe on læssan, Bl. H. 49, 28. Hē was cræftig læce, Shr. 138, 27. Was sum mæden wundorlice cræftig . . . on ūdwitegunge snoter, Hml. S. 35, 80.

Cræftig[estān] *sollertissimae*, An. Ox. 56, 208. III a. of books, *dealing with art or science:*—Munecas þe heora cildhād habbað aþsigod on cræftigum bōcum, Angl. viii. 321, 27. v. drý-cræftig.

**cræftig,** es; n. *Strength:*—Drihten is mægen and cræftig aelces þæra þe hine ondræt *firmamentum est Dominus timentibus eum*, Ps. Th. 24, 12.

**cræftiga.** *Add:* I. a craftsman, &c.:—Cræfican (cræftcan?) *artifices*, R. Ben. 1. 94, 10. ðæt wæron .i.ii. stāncræftigan in Rōme, þær was samod .vi. hund cræftigena and xxii, and næron nāne oðre him gelice, Shr. 146, 14. Be mynstres cræftigum (*artificibus*), R. Ben. 95, 2. Hē gegaderode manige cræftigan, and eac mā oþra weorcmanne þe þām hýrdon *artifices multos ac plures subministrantes operarios adhibuit*, Gr. D. 251, 13. v. rīm-, scīn-, stān-, tungol-cræftiga.

**cræftig-līce.** *Substitute:* Skilfully, cunningly, ingeniously:—Smīþlice *fabrile*, cræftig[lice] *fabre*, i. *perfecte, ingeniose, arteficiose*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 61. Smīþlice *fabrile*, cræftiglice *fabre* (MS. -i), 35, 15. v. sundor-, wundor-cræftiglice.

**cræft-leās.** *Add:*—Cræfteasne þeowdōm ætíwād munecas *iners seruitium ostendunt monachi*, R. Ben. 1. 52, 1.

**cræft-lic.** *Substitute:* I. *artificial:*—On twām wísūm ys se dæg gecweden, naturaliter et vulgariter . . . *Vulgaris vel artificiales dies est*, þ þyþ ceorlic dæg oððe cræftlic, fram þære sunnan anginne þ heo tō setle gā and eft cumie mancynne tō blisse, Angl. viii. 317, 11.

II. *skilful, skilled:*—Þā oðre cræftigan sægdon þ hý þurh drý-cræft dydon ðā cræftlican weorc, Shr. 146, 22.

**cræft-searo.** *Dele.*

**cræft-wyrc.** *Substitute:* cræft-weorc, es; n. *Skilled work, art, profession:*—Be campdōme, be ceape, be cræftwyrc ægyf teopunga *de militia, de negotio, de artificio redde decimas*, Sciut. 109, 5.

**cræt.** *Add:* *pl. gen.* crætena, cratwa:—Cræt *caruca* (= *carruca*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 62. Cræt *carruca*, 13, 20. Þā stōð þære sunnan cræt mid fæwer horsum of golde aþoten . . . ; on ðere healf stōð ðes niðnan cræt of seolfre aþoten and ðā oxan ðærto, Hml. Th. ii. 494, 22. Se þegen alyhte of his cræte (*de curru suo*), i. 400, 26. On cræte in *carruca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 42: *essedu, uehiculo*, Germ. 393, 56. Hēlias weard on heofenlicum cræte tō heofenum aþafen, Hml. S. 16, 61. Cræta *bigorum*, An. Ox. 2185. Cratwa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 76.

Crætena cearcetunge, Wlft. 200, 17. Cratum *bigis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 70: 12, 5. Cratum *quadrigis*, 149, 14: *curricis*, 28, 17: *carpentis*, i. *curribus*, Wülck. Gl. 254, 12. Cræatum *curribus*, Ps. Sit. 19, 8. v. hors-cræt.

**cræt-wisa,** an; m. *A charioteer:*—Israheles cræt and his wissigend, þ is cræt-wisa *currus Israel et auriga ejus*, Hml. S. 18, 293.

**crāfian, cræfian.** *Add:*—Hēr kýþ on þissere bēc þ Huberd cræfede āne wifman þe Édit hāte mid unrihte . . . and Huberd was leosende þære wifmanne for his unrihtcræfinge, Cht. Th. 633, 17. ðæt nān biseop nāne feorme ne cræfige, bítan of ðām ðe him mid rihte gebyrad, C. D. iv. 290, 32. v. for-crāfian.

**crāfing,** e; f. *Demand, claim:*—Saccles of élcere craufigge, Cht. Th. 645, 5. Craufigge, 24. v. nriht-crafig.

**crammian.** *Add:*—Ic crammige *farcior*, Hpt. Gl. 489, 5. v. ā-, ge-crammian; crimman.

**cramming-pohha,** an; m. The word translates *viscarium* in the following passage:—Gif wif wunað mid werum, þær bið wēn deofles crammigpohha (*viscarium diaboli non deerit*), Nap. 13.

**cramphit**; *adj. Crumpled, wrinkled:*—Crompeht *folialis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 58.

**cran.** *Dele:* 'e; f,' and *add:* The word occurs in local names, e. g. Cranslea, Craumere. v. cranoc.

**cranc-stæf.** *Substitute:* A crank:—Cranstæf (in a list of weaving implements), Angl. ix. 263, 14. Cf. cencerion.

**cranic,** es; m. *A chronicle:*—Swā swā Hieronimus sæde on his cranic, Hml. A. 79, 164. Man gesette on cranic (*mondatum est historis et annolibus traditum*) ælc þæra ðæda þe gedōn was mid him on þæs cynynges belimpum, 95, 122. Hē hēt forðberan þone cranic (*historias et annales*) and ræðan ætforan him, 98, 210.

**cranic-writere,** es; m. *A chronographer, chronicler:*—Cranicwritera *chronographorum*, An. Ox. 7, 24.

**cranoce,** es; m. *A crane:*—Cornoch *grus, gruis, cornuc gravis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 10, 11. Cf. the local name Cotnuoch, C. D. vi. 275, col. 2. v. cran.



**crano-hawc.** *Dele, and see Whitman, p. 45. Cf. O. H. Ger. 'accipiter, quem chranohari dicunt,' Grff. iv. 614.*

**crās; m.** *Food:—Swā piece hié in þære eá áweóllon swā ámettan dām crās, and swile unrfm heora wæs major explicatus numerus beluarum quam fruis affuit ad spem inde contingenti cibi, ubi cum apparente ueluti formice efferbuere, Nar. 11, 14. [æel. krás a dainty.]*

**crat-hyrdel (P):—Plecta bige crathyrdle (in marg. byrdle f bige plecta), Hpt. Gl. 497, 70.**

**crāwan.** *Add:—Onficesse dām kokkum ðe on ðistrum niehtum crāwad, Past. 459, 32. Þonne coccas crāwan forman syde, þonne drince hē áne, Lch. iii. 6, 5. v. ge-crāwan.*

**crāwe.** *Add: crāwa; m. —Crāuue (-e) cornacula, Txts. 50, 24t. Crāuua, crāwe cornix, 54, 308. Crē curricula, 110, 1171. Crāue garula, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 52; 40, 58; carula, 103, 17; 13, 49. crāw-leac. Add:—Crāwanleac poloten, Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 11; hermodocula vel tidolora, 79, 57.*

**crāwisc.** v. Crēcisc.

**créas; adj.** *Fine, elegant:—Ne beó gē tō créasum reáfum (cultis vestibus) gefratwede, ac medemlicum, Nap. 13.*

**créas-lió; adj.** *Dainty, rich (of food):—Sume þā preostas þe worold-welan habbað . . . seolon niāran and créaslicran fōðau (maiores annonam) habban on mynstre, Nap. 13.*

**créas-ness, e; f.** *I. fineness, elegance (of dress):—Wē mid heortan créasnyse (cultu cordis) seolon God secan swiðor þonne mid reafes prýton . . . reafes créasnyse (cultum uestium) . . . an reafes créasnyse (studio uestium), Nap. 14. II. elation, pride:—Elationis orgelnyse f créasnyse, Hpt. Gl. 432, 54.*

**Créas (-o).** *Add:—Créas Graeci, Rtl. 194, 17. Críečna Graecorum, Mt. p. 2, 15. Mid Crécum apud Gracos, 11.*

**Crēcisc.** *Add:—Crēcisc noma Graecum nomen, Rtl. 194, 21. On Crēcisc, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 14; Ju. R. 19, 20. On Crégisc Graecis, Ju. L. 19, 20. In Crégisc, 20, 24. Stafum Crēciscum literis Graecis, Lk. L. R. 23, 38. þā Crēciscan Argolicas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 39; Pelasgos, 41.*

**créða.** *Add:—Se læssa créða. Ic gelyfe on God, Fæder ælmihtigne . . . on flæsces árist and þæt ece lif, Angl. x. 100, 7. Se mæssepreost sceal segan Sunnandagum . . . be þām Paternoster and be þām créðan eac, swá hē otost niage, Ll. Th. ii. 350, 30. Gif hē song his créðan odde Paternoster on untrumme mon, hē was sóna hál, Shr. 116, 20.*

**créðic (P) a bowl:—Credic fiala (v. Bd. 3, 27: Lac in fiala ponere solebat), An. Ox. 29, 3.**

**crencestre.** *Add: Cf. cranc-staf: creóðan. I. crúðan.*

**creópan.** *Add: I. of reptiles:—Eall ðæt on sē and on eánum crýpð, Hex. 14, 8. Næddran crupon on þ hús, Shr. 152, 28. Wurmas crupon cuce of his lice, Hml. S. 4, 430. II. of human beings. (1) literal:—Heó creap on þām handum, and dróh on ðære eorðan ealne hire lichaman, Gr. D. 228, 10. (2) to walk with crutches:—Hē áras and mid twám criccom creap him tō Wynceastre, Hml. S. 21, 101. (3) of humble, abject movement:—þā iermingas út of þæm holan crupon þe heó on lutedan, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 30. Úton creópan tō Criste, Wlft. 166, 38. v. ge-creópan.*

**creopel.** v. crypel.

**creópere.** *Add:—Se cnapa wæs creópere (cf. þáni healtan cnapan, 28.), Hml. S. 6, 20. Læg þær sum creópere lanna tram cildhæde, 10, 25. creóþunge. For Cot. 144 substitute:—Crióþungae, cr[í]þungae, cr[í]þungae obreptione, Txts. 80, 696. Creóþunge, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 16. crepel. v. crypel: erib[ð]. v. cryb (in Dict.): erico. v. crycc.*

**crigan; p.** *cride To bubble up:—Criid scaturit, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 3. Crið ebulliat, An. Ox. 7, 101 (where see note). Criþe scaturit, 8, 104. Crið (after which a letter is erased), Angl. xiii. 31, 93.*

**crimman.** *Substitute: To cram, stuff, insert:—Hornes sceafoþan swiðe smale gesceaf, crim on þ dolh innan, Lch. ii. 132, 12. Crani inseruit, inunisi, Germ. 401, 22. v. ge-crimman; crammian.*

**crine a kind of shoe (?):—Crince cuturno, Hpt. 33, 250, 2. Cf. (?) crencestre.**

**crisma.** *I. Add after 'baptism': and at other times:—Donne se sacerð snyred mid þām hálgan crisman breost and sculdru, þonne beféð hē þæne man mid Godes scylde, Wlft. 35, 16. Ásprungeira manna lic (cadavera) man byred on cricean and mid crysman smyred hīs breost, Ll. Th. ii. 162, 1. Ne crismena nec balsamorum (sacris chrismatibus unctum, Ald. 154), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 34; 61, 1. I a. the sacred character conferred by unction:—Se biscof forlét hīs crisman and his rōde and his gástlican wæpnu, and feng tō hīs spere and tō hīs swurde, Chr. 1056; P. 187, 24. II. Add:—Under crisman áðle forgrípen in albis adhuc postus, langore correptus, Bd. 5, 7; Sch. 584, 2. Under crismom in albis, An. Ox. 2, 66. Crysmum, 2127.*

**crismal (eP), es; m. or n.** *A crismom-cloth:—Mid þām crismale þe man him on utan þæt heáfod dēð, man tæcnað þæne crisman cynhelm þe hē on heofenum áh, Wlft. 36, 17. [Lat. crismale.]*

**Crist.** *I. Crist, and add:—Crisd, Past. 27, 5. Kriðd, 103, II. Manega leáse Cristas cumað, Hml. Th. i. 4, 2. ¶ Cristes mæð,*

mæsse:—Opiwde reáð Crístes mæð (a cross), Chr. 773; P. 50, 20. Tóforan Xþes mæssan, 1038; P. 161, 14; 1043; P. 165, 9; 1070; P. 212, 20.

**cristalla.** *Add:—Anlícnysa of cristallan, Hml. S. 4, 166.*

**cristalliso; adj.** *Of crystal:—Cristallisce dryncfatu, Nar. 5, 13.*

**cristel-mæð (cýrstel-), es; n.** *I. a cross:—On wearddúne þær þæt cristelmæð stóð, Cht. E. 294, 21. Tó þām cýrstelmæle; of þām cýrstelmæle, Cht. Crw. 25, 24. Tó dām langan cýrstelmæle, C. D. v. 297, 15; 298, 9. II. the sign of the cross:—Wyrcne mon cýrstelmæð on his heáfde fora mid his þúman, Tech. ii. 119, 8.*

**cristel-mæð-beám, es; m.** *A tree on which a cross is fixed (?):—On cristelmæðbeám (in a list of boundaries), C. D. v. 389, 13.*

**crísten.** *Add:—Heó wæs crísteuu, Shr. 86, 15. Úre crístne Róma, Ors. 24; S. 74, 34. Hē bæd hine crístenne beón . . . bæd þ hē durh his bebod crístene gefremed wære, Bd. 1, 4; Sch. 16, 3, 16. Crístenum þénungum þeówian, 1, 7; Sch. 22, 6. Se crístenesta (crístena, v. l.) cýning, Ors. 6, 38; S. 296, 30. v. efen-, un-crísten.*

**crísten-dóm.** *Add: I. the state or condition of being Christian:—Fram fremþe þines crístenðomes, Angl. xii. 515, 21. Deáh þræla hwylc of crístenðome tó wícinge weorðe though any thrall from being a Christian become a pirate, Wlft. 162, 6. For heora crístenðome because they were Christians, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 28; 2, 4; S. 76, 1. Sē is geþalgot for his crístenðome, Hml. S. 34, 132. Heora crístenðom gehealdan, Ll. Th. ii. 350, 32. II. time when or place where Christianity prevails:—þā þe secgað þæt þeós world sý nú wyrc on ðysum crístenðome þonne líio ár on þāni hæþenscype wære . . . Hwær is nú on ænigan crístenðome betuh him sylfum þ mon him þurfe swile ondrædan þ, Ors. 1, 8; S. 40, 24-8. Nú is des dæg gehálgod on eallum crístenðome, Hml. A. 25, 30. III. the Christian faith:—Hwec mildsung siþþan wæs, siþþan se crístenðom wæs, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 34. Áwácyge se crístenðom, sóna scylfð se cýnedóm, Wlft. 267, 23. Þæt sixte muneca cýn ásprang on augine crístenðomes, R. Ben. 136, 7. Hē gesette án þúsend bóca . . . be dām crístenðome, Hml. A. 5, 107. On þām crístenðome þe Críst sylf ástealde, 16, 74. Healdan rihtoe crístenðom, Wlft. 75, 9. Se apostol bodade ealne crístenðom, Hml. Th. i. 460, 8.*

**crísten-lió; adj.** *Christian:—Fole crístinlic þebs Christiana, Rtl. 91, 39.*

**crísten-mann, es; m.** *A Christian:—Hē geráede on þā fæmnan in crístenmouna (crístenra monna, v. l.) midle, Mart. H. 170, 25.*

**crísten-ness, e; f.** *Christianity:—þ hē ús áhebbe on þā sóþan crístenness, Nap. 14. v. críst-ness.*

**crístan.** v. crístanian.

**crístnere,** es; m. *A catechist:—Seó tíð saucte Petres þæs crístneres, Shr. 89, 6. v. crístanian.*

**críst-ness (crísten-P), e; f.** *Christianity:—Ic eow halsige . . . for ðære crístnesse ðe gē underfengan, Rtl. 114, 16.*

**crístanian.** *Add: I. to instruct in the Christian religion previous to (adult) baptism, to catechize:—þā crístande hē mē (me catechizare ipse curavit) . . . and æfter medmlicum fæce . . . ic gefullad wæs, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 581, 1-19. Hē gelyfde on úrne Drihten and lét hine crístanian (had himself catechized), and æfter lytlum fyrste hē weard gefullod, Hml. S. 31, 523. Hē næfre þā þénunge tó crístinne (crístigne, crístinne, v. l.) odde tó fullianne geleornian mihte nullatenus potuit catechizandi uel baptizandi ministerium discere, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 580, 19. II. to perform the ritual that precedes baptism:—On ðære crístunge þe man dēð ár dām fulluhte is mycel getæcning. Þonne se sacerð crístanað, þonne orðað hē on þone man . . . and mid þæs sacerðes hálsunge se deófol wyrð áfýmed fram þære menniscan gesceafte . . . þæt sealt þæt se sacerð þām men on mid ðeþ þonne hē crístanað, þæt getæcnað godcundne wísdóm . . . and ðonne se sacerð him ætorfan siugð creda in deum, þonne trymed hē his geleáfan . . . ðonne se sacerð æthrinð mid his spátle þæs mannes nose and éaran . . . and smyred mid þām hálgan crisman breost and sculdru . . . And ðonne þis gedón bið eall fulllice wel, swá tó ðære crístunge gebyred, þonne is æfter eallum þisum nid rihtum geleáfan tó efstanne wid fontbæðes, Wlft. 33, 16-36, 1. Þonne se preost crístanað, þonne ádræfd hē ðone deófol of ðám cilde; for ðan ðe ælc hæðen man bið deofles, ac þurh fulluht hē bið Godes, Hml. Th. i. 304, 33. IV. to baptize (?) cf. crístnung, II:—þā hæþenan feollon tó his cneowum biddende hine þ hē dyde hi crístene. Hē ne waundoe on þām widgillan felda þā hæþenan tó crístinne . . . ac hē hī ealle sóða samtingas gecrístnode, Hml. S. 31, 1036. v. ge-crístanian.*

**crístnung, e; f.** *I. performing the ritual that precedes baptism. v. crístanian, II. II. baptizing:—Pápa gesette . . . þ þæs Hálgan Gastes þénung wære in þære gife þæs fulluhtes, nales þæs mannes in crístnunge (in baptizandoo), Ll. Th. ii. 140, 17.*

**croc, croce, es; m.** *Substitute: croce, e; f. A pot:—Man sceal habban . . . pannan, crocca, Angl. ix. 264, 10.*

**crocca.** *In bracket dele all but Scandinavian forms, and add: crocche (?), an; f.:—Crocha, chroca, chroa, croha citropodes, Txts. 46, 171. Crohha luteum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 27. Crocca, 51, 24:*



*olla ficillis*, 65, 38: *anfora*, i. 25, 9. Swylce þær tōburste sum mycel crocca (*olla*), Gr. D. 87, 19. Hwer † *croccē lebes*, Ps. L. 107, 10. v. cryccen, and next word.

**crocc-hwer** (P), es; *m.* *An earthen pot*:—Crocchweras (croccan, hweras?; cf. *citiles . crocc . hweres*, Hpt. Gl. 514, 35) *cacabos*, An. Ox. 4672.

**-croced.** *v.* *ge-croced*: **croo-hwær.** *v.* *crocc-hwer.*  
**croft.** *Add*:—Ondlong dæst croftes heáfodlandes . . . dæt tō brocrotfe, C. D. iii. 259, 34. On hwætcroft; of dēm crofte on grēnan hylle, C. D. B. iii. 135, 25. Tō bærllice crofte, C. D. v. 79, 10. Oubūton ðone croft ðē Wyustān bylde, iii. 367, 6. Croftas *praedia*, An. Ox. 3790: Hpt. 31, 11, 233.

**crog.** *Substitute*: **oróg,** es; *m.* *A pot, vessel*:—Croog, cróg *lagena*, Txs. 74, 584. Cróg *lagena*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 77: *legythum*, ii. 83, 69. Cróh *lagena*, *legythum*, 50, 47, 48. Cróges oþþe *ampellan lenticule*, 94, 26: 52, 62. [v. *N. E. D.* *croh*. *O. H. Ger.* *chruog lagena, amphora*.] *v.* *wæter-cróg.*

**crog-cynn,** es; *n.* *A kind of vessel*:—*Collatum*, i. *vas in quo deportatur vinum, vel crógcyn*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 51.

**croh;** *gen.* *crós* (?); *m.* *Tendrīl*:—Crós, crós *pampinus* (crós *pampinus* †), Txs. 86, 773.

**croh.** *Add*: *v.* *collon*-, *geola-croh*: **crohh.** *l.* *crohha.* *v.* *crocca*: **crompēht.** *v.* *crampilt.*

**crop.** *Add*: *I.* *a sprout, berry, &c.*:—*Crop caulon*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 1. Þ *cropp uvam*, Lk. L. 6, 44. *Bergan vel croppas bacce*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 73. *Croppas corimbos*, 21, 67: *racemos*, An. Ox. 2641: *botras*, 5, 28. **II.** *a (round) pebble*:—*Croppas (teretes) glareas*, An. Ox. 1812. *v.* *clāte-crop.*

**cróp** (?) *bleating*:—*Cróp balatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 8. [Cf. (?) *N. E. D.* *croop to cry hoarsely*.] *v.* *cuop* [?].

**crop-leác.** *Add*:—*Cropleác serpulum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 7. *Crop-léc cipus*, ii. 131, 48.

**croppa.** *Add*: *v.* *fiſg-croppa.*

**crúc,** es; *m.* *A cross*:—Nime hé his (of *petroleum*) dæl and wyrcē Cristes mæl on ælcum lime, būtan crúc on þām heáfde foran sē sceal on balzame beón, Lch. ii. 288, 22. Hine ymbwrit mid sweorde on iiiii. healfā on crúce, 346, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* *crouch*. Cf. *O. Sax.* *krūci*: *O. Fri.* *croice*: *O. H. Ger.* *chrūzi*; *n.* *From Latin*.]

**cruce.** *l.* *crúce*, and *add*:—*Crúca*, *crúce trulla*, Txs. 100, 989. *Crúcena urceorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 35. [v. *N. E. D.* *crouke*. *O. L. Ger.* *krúka*.] *v.* *fýr*-, *wæter-crúce*.

**crúdan.** *v.* *creðdan in Diet.*

**cruft.** *Substitute for examples*:—*Cruftas* (e *written over the a*: cf. *cruftan* (e *written over the an*), Hpt. Gl. 454, 62) *crypte*, An. Ox. 2046. *Cruftan* (so Hpt. Gl. 485, 3) (*in crypta*, 3350. *Crufte*, 4907 (so Hpt. Gl. 518, 77). *Crufte* (*scrufte*, An. Ox. 4889) (*ad spelæum, autrum*), Hpt. Gl. 518, 47. [*O. H. Ger.* *chruft crypta, spelunca*. *From Latin*.]

**crumb, crump.** *Substitute*: *Beut*, *crooked*:—*Crump obunca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 21: 63, 21. Þā *crumban obunca* (of a hook), 87, 70. *v.* *hnifol-crumb*; *crymbing*.

**crundel.** *For the meaning of crundel v. D. D.*: ‘*Crundel. Sus. Hmp. A ravine; a strip of covert dividing open country, always in a dip, usually with running water in the middle.*’ *For additional examples v. Cht. E. pp. 471–3.* [He (*Johu the Baptist*) turnde firo niennes wuniunge to wilde deores, and ches þere crundel to halle and eordhole to bure he chose a ravine for his hall and a cave for his bedchamber, O. E. Hml. ii. 139, 15.] *v.* *cealc-crundel*.

**crusene.** *l.* *crús* (e *ine*, and *add*:—*Crósne vel heden cocula* (cf. *mastruca, cocula, de pelibus siue de pilibus*, Corp. Gl. H. 76, 65: *cappa, capsula, cocula*, 27, 108), Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 39: 136, 49. [*O. H. Ger.* *chursina, chrusina mastruga*. Cf. *Ger.* *kürschner a furrier*.]

**cryce.** *Add*:—*Lituns, baculum augurale in prima parte curvum, id est crycc* (*cryc*), Txs. 72, 571. *Cryc baculum*, Ps. Srt. 22, 4. Se biscop slōh mid his cricce on ðā cordān, Shrn. 70, 14. Hé mid twām criccun creap him to Wyncestar, Hml. S. 21, 101. Seó calde cyrce wæs eall behangen mid criccun, 431.

**cryccen;** *adj.* *Earthen*:—*Cryccen fictile*, Germ. 398, 162. *v.* *crocca*.

**crymbing.** *For Cot. 56 substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 66. *v.* *crumb*.

**crymian, crymman.** *v.* *ge-crymian*, *-crymman*: **crympan.** *v.* *ge-crympan*.

**crypel,** es; *m.* *A cripple*:—Hé cnoeð ðām cryple (*paralytico*), Lk. L. 5, 24. [Heó crepeles wurdon, Hml. A. 177, 240. Some wæron crypeles, 180, 363.] [*O. L. Ger.* *krupil*: *Icel.* *kryppill*.] *v.* *eorþ-crypel*.

**crypel;** *adj.* *Crippled*:—Nān unháh cild, ne crypel, ne dumb, Hml. A. 179, 322.] [*v. N. E. D.* *cripple*; *adj.*] *v.* *crypel-ness*.

**crypel,** es; *m.* **I.** *a narrow passage, burrow, drain*:—*Crypeles* (*crepeles cuniculi, i. latrinae*, Hpt. Gl. 484, 21) *cuniculi*, An. Ox. 3320. *Crypelas*, 2, 191. *Crypel* (*crepel, in margin crypell altered to crypele cuniculum, foveam, domunculum*, Hpt. Gl. 473, 34) *cuniculum*, 2856;

*cuniculum, i. domunculam*, 2, 113. *Cripel cuniculum, i. foramen*, 5, 33. **II.** *crypelas*; *pl. glosses cancelli*:—Durh crepelas *per cancellas* (*prospexi*; I looked through my casement, Prov. 7, 6), Kent. Gl. 180. *v.* *creópan*.

**crypel-ness,** e; *f.* *Crippleness, lameness, paralysis*:—*From crypelneise gehæled a paralyti curat*, Lk. p. 5, 1.

**cryppan;** *p. te* *To crook a finger, close the hand, bend*:—*Crypte plecteret*, An. Ox. 52, 2; E. S. xi. 64 (where see note). *Crip þinne þūman*, Tech. ii. 119, 4. *Donne þē æpples lyste, þonne cryp þū þinne swiþran þūman tō middewearde þūre handa and befoþ hine mid þinum fingre and rær up þine fæste*, 124, 15. [Cf. *Ger.* *krüpfen, kröpfen to crook, bend*.] *v.* *ge-cryppan*.

**cū.** *Add*:—*Cuu vacca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 16. *Ealdre cū meolc*, Ll. Th. i. 438, 18. *Æt ānes heówe[s] cý*, Lch. iii. 24, 13. Hé ðā cealfas tō cūm lædde, Shrn. 61, 19. *Betwih cýe inter vaccas*, Ps. Srt. 67, 31.

**cubit a cubit**:—Þin seáð bið twégea cubita wíd and feówra lang, Nar. 50, 29.

**cū-butere.** *Add*: Lch. ii. 124, 2.

**cū-býre,** es; *m.* *A cow-byre, cow-shed*:—Land æt cūbýrum . . . Oxena gehæg . . . cūbýra[s?], C. D. iv. 77, 26, 29.

**cū-cealf.** *Substitute*: **I.** *a cow-calf, young cow*:—*Cūcaelf vitula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 77. **II.** *a cow's calf*:—*Gif man of myran folan ádrifþ oððe cūcaelf (or cū (gen.) cealf)*, Ll. Th. i. 70, 23.

**cuceler.** *Add*: *v.* *cucelere*:—*Cucelere coclear*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 22. *Cuc(eler)e, i. 290, 39.* Twégen cucelaras, Lch. i. 86, 25.

**cucelere** þ *capo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 82.

**cuceler-mæl.** *Add*:—*Diles þreó culcler mæl*, Lch. ii. 184, 17, 18: 250, 26.

**cuccon.** *Dele.* *v.* *cwic*: *cucu.* *v.* *cwic*.

**cucurbite,** an; *f.* *A gourd*:—*Lācnian mid lactucan and clātan and cucurbitan*, Lch. ii. 244, 17. [From Latin.]

**cud.** *Dele.* *v.* *cwudu*: **cuffle.** *Add*: [*v. N. E. D.* *coif*. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* *chuppha mitra*]: *cufel.* *v.* *cyfel*.

**cufle,** an; *f.* *A cowl*:—*Cufle cuculla*, R. Ben. I. 93, 9. *Cufian cucullas*, 92, 9, 15. [*v. N. E. D.* *cowl*. Cf. *Icel.* *kufl*; *m.* *a cowl*.] *v.* *next word*.

**cugele.** *Add*:—*Cugele*, R. Ben. 92, 3. Þæt hē hæbbe cugelā (cūlan, *v. l.*) . . . sý on wintra seó cuhle (cūle, *v. l.*) of þiccum hrægle, R. Ben. 89, 11. Heó hire heáfod behylede mid hire cūlan, Hml. S. 33, 237: *Angl. xiii. 443, 1115.* Ofer þā cūlan *super cucullam*, 1116. Sýn on hrægelhūse gehealdeu cugelā (cūlan, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 91, 11.

**cū-hyrde.** *Add*:—*Cūhyrdas bibulcos*, An. Ox. 2450.

**culfre.** *Add*:—*Culfran sunu Bar Jona* (cf. *Bar Jona filius columbae*, Corp. Gl. H. 3, 48), Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 15. Eáddig eart þū Simon culfran bearn *beatus es Simon Bar Jona*, Mt. 16, 17.

**culpa;** *m.* *Add*: (? *culpe*; *f.*) **culpian.** *Add the Latin original*:—*Poscendí humilitate vilices*.

**culter.** *Add*:—*Culter culter*, *Ælfsc. Gr. Z. 27, 6*: *cultrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 49: *Angl. ix. 263, 4.*

**cuma.** *Add*:—Se áwerigða *cuma* Antecrist nūget hider on middangeard ne cōm, Bl. H. 117, 33. *Cymð síó blis seldhwanne, suelce híó síó cuma oððe ealdeódig quasi peregrina veniens laetitia*, Past. 313, 24. Hé cwæð, ‘*cuma*,’ for ðau ðe wē ealle sind cuman on ðisum life, and úre eard nis nā hér, Hml. Th. i. 248, 14. Bæð hē ðā ealdeódigā weras ðe on cuman híwe him mid wonodon *peregrinus viros atque in hospitalitatem susceptos admonuit*, ii. 96, 35. Ne aron gíf gestas and niwe *cumo non estis hospites et advenae*, Rtl. 82, 30. [*O. Sax.* [wis-]kumo: *O. H. Ger.* [aftar-]quemō.]

**cuman;** *p.* *cōm, coom.* *Add*: **I.** *of movement, (1) to a place*:—*On þyssum eálande cōm upp Agustianus in hac insula adpucit Augustinus*, Bd. i. 25; S. 188, 15. Hannibal him cōm þwyras on, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 15. Hé hiene raðe gefliemde þæs híe tógædere cōmon, 5, 13; S. 246, 5. Þā cwōmon wē tō þām mere, Nar. 12, 6: 13, 10. Mon cymen wæs of Alexandres herewicum, 18, 8. (2) *from a place, to get away*:—Þæt híe nysten hū híe þonan cōmen, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 16. **Ia.** *with infinitive*:—*Of þære cōm gān nicel draca*, Shrn. 88, 23. *Cōm ðær gān in tō mé Wisdōm*, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 17.

**II.** *to be transferred to another state*:—Þā ne wiste hē hwær hē cōm (cwōm, *v. l.*) he did not know what had become of him; disparuit, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 159, 1. Ne wiste ic hwær mīn lādþeow cōm (becōm, *v. l.*), 5, 12; Sch. 619, 2. Hwær cōm seó frætwodnes heora hūsa? . . . oþþe hwær cōm heora snyttro?, Bl. H. 99, 27, 31. Hwær cōm middaneardes gestreōf? hwær cōm worulde wela? hwær cōman þā þe geornlost æhta tiledan?, Wlft. 263, 21–3: Wand. 92. **III.** *to come to.* (1) *of persons, to reach a state, condition*:—*Of þā forþþestan men cumað tō þām anwealde*, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 21. Hwelc sē biōn seal ðe reccendōme cuman seal, Past. 61, 5. (2) *of things, to come to be, become, turn out, amount to*:—*Hit cymð eow tō wuldre*, Hml. S. 25, 250, 253. Þ cymð tō gefeān, Lch. iii. 154, 16. Ne cōm seó hrcōwsung tō uānre þrowunge usque ad cruciatum non perveniret poenitentia,



Past. 419, 14. Hit cōm tō þām, . . . þæt hē geceās him leorningnihtas, Wlft. 17, 9. þā cōm hit tō witenne þām eorlum, Chr. 1052; P. 177, 13.

**IV.** (1) *cuman* to *come from*, (a) *to be derived from*—Ofer-spræc cymed of ðære oferwiste, Past. 313, 10. Hira demm ðe him of ðæm gestreōnum cymd oððe coom (cōm, v. l.), 345, 2. (b) *to leave*:—Wilnian æt þām cāsere þ hē of þām campdome cuman mōste, Hml. S. 311, 100. (c) *to escape from*:—Of þām cnihtum þe cōmon of þām hungre, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 19. (2) *cuman* *up to be born in a country*:—Hilarion wæs up cymen in Palistina mægte, Shr. 141, 6. (3) *cuman forþ to be carried out successfully, succeed*:—Gif se æd forð come, Ll. Th. i. 392, 30. Gif seof lād forð come . . . gif heaf forð ne come, 394, 22, 23.

**V.** *to happen to*:—Hit cymd him sære, Ps. Th. 7, 14. Cymen mē mildse ðine *veniant mihi miserationes tuas*, Ps. Srt. 118, 77.

**VI.** *in address*:—Hē cwæð hire tō: 'Wel þū cōme; ac cum tō us on ðce reste, Shr. 60, 19.

**VII.** *to come to, to recover*:—Hē læg bütan andgite. Eft ðā ðā hē cōm, þā hēt hē hine ferigan tō Hiericho, Hml. Th. i. 86, 27.

**VIII.** *with dat. of object, to put, bring (cf. Icel. koma with dat.)*:—Hē hine ahsode hwær hē his mæg-cildum cumen hæfde, Lch. iii. 426, 1.

**IX.** *with past ptcl., to become, get*:—þā cōm Gallicanus eac tō Gode gebogen then *Gallicanus also got converted*, Hml. S. 7, 336. Nim wulle þe ne cōm næfre awaxen *take wool which never got washed*, Lch. iii. 122, 14. v. efen-, under-cuman; tō-cumende, ūtan-cumen, -cymen, and *cwom in Dict.*

**cumb.** **I** and **II** *should be taken as separate words (but see N. E. D. coomb)*. **Add to cumb, I**:—On cumb middeardne, C.D. iii. 411, 11. On wulfcumb ufewardne, 403, 19: 446, 22. *But also neuter (?)*; cf. Inuan rigcumb norðewærd, 449, 27. **Add to cumb, II**:—Cumb dolium, An. Ox. 56, 30.

**cumbol.** **I** and **II** *should be separated; to I add: v. eofor-cumbol. For II see cumul.*

**cū-meoluc.** **cū meoluc (?)**. v. meoluc.

**Cumere** (-as P?); *pl. The Britons of Strathclyde*:—Ealle ðā cyngingas þe on þysum iglande wæron Cumera and Scotta cōnon tō Eadgære, Hml. S. 21, 451. v. Cumber-land in *Dict.*

**cum-feorm.** **Add: For the nature of this exaction v. eafor.**

**cum-līpe.** **Add**:—Beon manþwære and cumlīpe *esse mansueti et hospitales*, Ll. Th. ii. 224, 26. Þ mæssepreost his hylremen lære þ hīg cumlīde sȳen, and nænegum farendum men hyra hūsa ne wymen, 422, 6. Beon wē æfre cumlīde; ūre sǣwel bið Cristes cuma on dōmces dæge, Wlft. 239, 5. v. un-cumlīpe.

**cum-līpan.** **Substitute: To be a guest**:—þā geond mistlicora his cumlīdiad *qui per diversorum cellas hospitantur*, R. Ben. I. 11, 1.

**cum-līpness.** **Add: I. hospitality**:—Þ hē lufige cumlīdnysse, and nānum cūm ne forbeode þ hē ne mōte on his hūse gerestan, for ðan de manega Gode gelicodon þurh þ þ hī cuman onfēngon, Hml. A. 147, 83; Ll. Th. ii. 422, 13.

**II. a living as a guest, sojourn**:—Mon meahthe his lif tōcāwan on þan fyrste þe hē on cuman hīwe on mynstre wunade. Gif hine mon leahforfulne ongit on þone tūman his cumlīdnesse *tempore hospitalitatis potuit ejus vita dignosci. Si vitiosus inventus fuerit tempore hospitalitatis*, R. Ben. 109, 17. On þære cumlīdnesse, 21.

**cumul.** **Add**:—Wīþ ealle yfelu cumlu, Lch. i. 60, 10. [Cf. *Icel. ör-kuml a maim; kumla to bruise, wound.*]

**-cund.** **Add: , -cundd** (v. siō godcund, Past. 91, 7). v. yfel-cund.

**cunelle.** **Add**:—Cunillae (-elle) *cerefolium*, Txs. 50, 246. Cunela rutam, Lk. L. R. 11, 42.

**cunnan.** **Add: I. to know**. (1) *absolute*:—Ge þā þe cunnan, ge þā þe ne cunnan, Bt. 21; F. 72, 31. (2) *with acc.*:—Seō ðru leofað, þā ic cann on ansȳne and ne can nā hire naman *altera superest, quam facie scio, sed nomine nescio*, Gr. D. 283, 12. Ðū cans eal ðis wēsten, and wæs hwær wē wician magon tu nosti in quibus locis per desertum castra ponere debeamus, Past. 304, 15. Swylce hē andgvtful sȳ þe lytel can tō gerāde on ænige wisan, Wlft. 53, 5. Hie woldon ðæt hēr dȳ mǣra wīsdōm on londe wære dȳ wē mǣ gedēoda cūdon, Past. 5, 25. Leofre sȳ ūs beon beswungen for lāre þæne hit ne cunnan (*nescire*), Coll. M. 18, 22. Hē wilnade mē tō cunnean *cupidus me nosse*, Nar. 18, 1. Ic gemune . . . cunnendum [mē] *memor ero . . . scientium me*, Ps. L. 86, 4. (3) *with acc. and predicate genitive*:—Hwā hine þæs wurdscipes cūde *who knew him (to be) of that dignity*, Angl. viii. 308, 22. (4) *with gen.* *To know of*:—þæt folc ne cūde ðæra gōða *the people knew not of those benefits*, Hml. Th. i. 190, 31. (5) *cunnan* *on to be skilled in, have knowledge of*:—Ic þær nān þing on ne cann, Hml. A. 182, 42. Gif þū canst on cræftum swā swā þū cwæde, hwī wolde þū hlāford þe ālætan tō mē?, Hml. S. 36, 64. þā þe on stāne cunnan and gecwēmlīce on treowe, 38. Ealle þā eāsternan and þā Egiptiscan þe sēlost cunnan on gerimcræfte, Lch. iii. 256, 7. Sumnē wyrhtan þe wel cunne on cræfte, Hml. S. 36, 24. On cunneade wæs *expertus sit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 13.

**II. to be able**:—Wē him ne cunnan ætserpigean, Past. 5, 16. Hwæder hē cūde gān, Hml. S. 10, 33. Swiðe scāwa wæron ðe hiora ðēninga cūden understandan on Englisc, Past. 3, 14. v. ā-cunnan.

**cunnian.** **Add: I. with gen.** (1) *to try, test*:—þæs cunnede sum

læce *a certain doctor tested that statement*, Lch. iii. 152, 6. Ðæt wē his cunnodon hwæþer hit swele wære, Nar. 26, 2. Hī woldon cunnian heora mihte on þæs cāseres fyrdē ær þām þe hīg fēngon tō sibbe, Jud. Thw. 162, 31. þā apostolas hine lētan heora seodas beran þ hie woldan mid þon his gīstunga cunnian, Bl. H. 69, 12. Hē hleop cunnigende his fēdes, hwæder hē cūde gān, Hml. S. 10, 33. (1 a) of medical examination:—Hē cōm and cunnode (cf. *fandode his, 434*) þæs mannes, Hml. S. 3, 430. An æþele læce . . . cūde tōcāwan, gif hē cunnode þæs mannes, be his æðrena hrepunge hwæder hē hraðe swulte, 568. Neōsode hē mīn and cunnode, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 579, 19. (2) *to have experience of, to feel*:—Hē cunnode his mihte, þæt hē mihtig wæs gesecepan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 33.

**II. with acc. (or absolute)**. *To try a plan, put into practice*:—Geseah hē ādlian his smeāgunge, and wolde þāgyt cunnian ānes cynnes wite, Hml. S. 4, 400. Hē nān ryhtre gepencan ne meahthe þonne hē þone āð āgīfan mōste . . . Ðā cwæð ic þæt hē wolde cunnigan, Cht. Th. 171, 19.

**III. with clause**. (1) *to seek to know, enquire*:—Hī bādon his rādes, cunnodon hwæder hē wolde þæs oðres witan gefreniman, Hml. S. 6, 117. Hē cōm tō Criste, cunnode hwæder hē ænig þing his on him gecneōwe, Angl. vii. 30, 276. Hē wolde cunnian hwæt þ wære þ hē ær gehȳrde, Gr. D. 142, 10. (2) of attempted action, *to try*:—Se deofol cunnað hū hē mæge tōbreccan þā gebedu, Hml. S. 13, 55. Hie bādon þ hie ealle cunnoden, mehten hī heora gemānan fiend him from ādon, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 14. Cunna hwæder ðū mæge ādon done cīd of ðines brōður eāgan, Past. 225, 8. Hē wolde cunnian gif hē mihte hī gebigan fram Godes biggencgum, Hml. S. 29, 281; Chr. 992; P. 127, 12. Ic wolde cunnian, meahthe ic ealne middageard ymbfēran, Nar. 20, 9. v. for-cunnian.

**cunning.** **Substitute: cunning** (-ung), e; *f. Knowledge*:—Ānnum brȳdscemole gifoegode cunnunga (cf. *Cri. 198, given under cun*) ðā unclānlicio gifiā *ni thoro juncta contactus incitorum fugat*, Rtl. 110, 1. v. on-cunning.

**cunning.** **Add: I. trial, probation**:—Peōs cunnung (*probatio*) wæs in þære brycege, þ swā hwylc unrihtwīra manna swā wolde ofer þā fēran, hē sceolde asīdan on þā þȳstran eā, Gr. D. 319, 12.

**II. trial, proof, experiment, experience; experimentum**:—For þære cunnunge (*experimento*) þæra twēgra geþeōða hī gelyfdon him, Gr. D. 300, 26. For þon þe hī ne magon þā ungesewenlican þing witan þurh cunnunge and āfandunge *quia illa invisibilia scire non valent per experimentum*, 261, 1. þā þe nabbað ne nytan nænige gewislice cunnunge be þære forðgewitanan wisan *nullum de praeterito experimentum tenent*, S. cuopel. **Add: [v. N. E. D. coble.]**

**cuppe.** **Add**:—Gif wē þām þearfan geræcað cuppan fulle cōles wæteres, Hml. A. 141, 82. Hē genam āne cuppan mid cwealmbærum drenc . . . and begōl þone drenc, Hml. S. 14, 73. Ne mage ge sanod driucan ūses Drihtnes calic and ðæs deofles cuppan, 17, 218. Mau soeal habban . . . nielas, cuppan, Angl. ix. 264, 17. v. drenc-cuppe.

**curs.** **For first passage substitute**:—Bisceopum gebyred þ hī æfre on ānine man curs ne settan, bütan hȳ nȳde scylan, Ll. Th. ii. 318, 5, and **add**:—Bietsung fæder . . . curs mōder *benedictio patris . . . maledictio matris*, Scint. 174, 6. Nā āgyldende curs for curse *non reddentes maledictum pro maledicto*, 24, 6.

**cursian** (þ) *to plait*:—Slānde tȳ cursende (cursendo tȳ slægendo, L.) ðyrnenne beg *plectentes spineam coranam*, Mk. R. 15, 17.

**cursumbor incense**:—Cursumbor *tus*, Mt. L. 2, 11. [Cf. *corzumber pretiosum suffimenti genus*, Du Cange.]

**cursung.** **Add**:—Sunu cursunges *filium gehennae*, Mt. L. 23, 15. Ðæs onfōæd cursung(e) (*damnationem*), Lk. L. R. 20, 47. In stōwe cursunga *in locum tormentorum*, 16, 28.

**cuscote.** **I. cuscote, and add**:—Cuscotae (-e) *palumbes*, Txs. 90, S29. Cuscote *palumba*, Hpt. 33, 240, 40. [v. *N. E. D. cushat.*]

**cū-sealf, e; f. Suet, fat**:—Cūself *arvina, pinguedo*, Germ. 392, 9.

**cū-slyppe.** **Add**:—Cū-slyppe *britannica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 69: oūs-nis. **I. ciensis.**

**cuter.** **Add: cudu (?)**. Cf. hwit ewuda *maxis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 8.

**cūp.** **Add: I**:—Þ heora eāgum se weg wære ūp tō heofenum cūp tō lōcienne, Bl. H. 125, 29. Gif þ on þone ceorl cūð byð *si hoc de marito manifestum sit*, Ll. Th. ii. 146, 20. Þ hē þ feoh undeornunga his cūðan eāpe (*with property known to be his*) gebohte, i. 34, 10. Hæfde Marcellus Rōmānum cūð gedōn þæt mon Hannibal gefiāman mehte, Ors. 4, 9; S. 192, 14. Hī ācwellað heora cild . . . þ hī cūde ne beōn, ne heora forlrig āmeldod ne wurdē, Hml. S. 17, 152.

**II**:—Cūð *confertum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 45. Hwæt is cūðost mannum tō witanne? Nis nænigum men nāowit þes cūð swā hē sceal deād þrowian, Sal. K. 188, 3-5. Be ongytenesse hwære cūþan eāstortīde *de agnitione certa temporis paschalis*, Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 684, 20. Cūþum *experto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 22: An. Ox. 2488. Tō sōðan tȳ cūðan *pro certo*, Hpt. Gl. 416, 42. Hio nænige cūde (*certum*) andsware findan mihte . . . heō þā cūþestau (*certissimum*) andsware onfēng, Bd. 4, 7; Sch. 386, 7-12. Se cūþesta læcōdoni, Lch. ii. 26, 2. **III**:—Gesio wel cūþ *cognata*, i. *conjuncta, propinqua*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 33. Mid cūðre stefne, Bl. H. 215, 21. Āwritan his wundra mid cūðum gereorde, Hml. Th. ii.



514, 30. Heora cūðan (cūþe, *v.l.*) menn and heora geféran *illorum socii*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 603, 20. Cūðra manna *cognatorum*, Nar. 37, 5, *v. dæg-, mæg-, seld-cūþ*.

cūpa. *Add*:—Æsodan hine his cūþan (*noti sui*), Gr. D. 277, 1. Ðine cūðan *cognatos tuos*, Past. 323, 20.

cūpe-lío. *v. cūþ-lic*: cūpe-menn. *l. (?) cūþe menn. v. cūþ*, III.

cūþian; *p. ode To become known*:—Cūðas *innotesceris*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 189, 6. Nū openaþ mē and cūþað seó rihte gesceáðwísniþ *patet ratio*, Gr. D. 305, 13. Ðú cūðades him *innotuisti ei*, Ps. Srt. 143, 3. Cūðie (hit cūþie í gesweoteliþ, Ps. L.) *innotescat*, 78, 10.

cūþ-læcan; *p. -læhte To make friends with*:—Hē sende tō Rōme gecorene fērendracan, wolde cūðlæcan wið hī, Hml. S. 25, 644. *v. ge-cūþlæcan*.

cūþ-lætan. *Dele, and see preceding word.*

cūþ-lic; *adj. Certain, evident*:—Ūre Dryhten cwæð: ‘Saga hym . . . þ ic hym gylde his mēde’ . . . Hē ymbe þā cūðlican mēde gehýrde, Shr. 98, 20. Heó onfēng swā cūþlicra gehāta, 99, 37. Bið þis þā cūðlæcstan (*-lec-, v.l.*) tæcna *habet evidentissime signa* sva, Gr. D. 13, 10. [*Laym. cud-lich friendly.*] *v. un-cūþlic*.

cūþ-lice. *Add*: I. (i) with verbs denoting either the possession or the imparting of knowledge, *certainly, well, clearly*:—Deaþ hit non cūðlice wite, hit is tō forberanne *aperte cognita toleranda*, Past. 151, 10. Cūðlice wē witon (wē witon, þ ūs callum cūþ is, *v.l.*) *michi luce clarior constat*, Gr. D. 8, 29. Ic hæbbe cūðlice (gearlice, *v.l.*) ongiten, 1, 3. þis folc oncāwe cūðlice þ ū eart Dryhten, Hml. S. 18, 130. Cūðlice gesēne *cognoscitur*, Jn. p. 3, 11. Hē þā tōweardan mannum cýdde swā cūðlice (cf. 62, 17) swā þā andweardan, Guth. 60, 21; Bl. H. 127, 28. Cūðlice gewissian, Hml. Th. i. 440, 1. Bī ðæm spræc Dauid swīde cūðlice on psalnum, swā hē hit of æcunnad hæfde, Past. 375, 1. Ic wylle eow gyt cūðlicor secgan, þæt gē hit magon þe swutelfcor ongytan, Wlft. 15, 7. (1a) with verbs of guidance, *with skill, expertly*:—Ic mēde gehēt þæm þe ūs cūþlice gelæddon þurh þā uncūðan land *pollicitus his praemia qui nos periti regionum ducebant per ignota loca*, Nar. 6, 11. (2) *evidently, certainly*:—Cūðlice is *constat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 34. Secodan þā word beon ealle cūðlice gelæste ðe se Hælend cwæð, Wlft. 261, 11.

II. (*adverbial*) *conjunction* (cf. sōþlice):—Cūðlice *nempe*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 55. Cūðlice f for ðon (þonne f cūþlice, R.) *igitur*, Mt. L. 12, 28; p. 9, 8; *ergo*, 1, 17; *autem*, 19; 5, 37. Cūþlice swā hwylnce man swā hý gefoð þonne rētað hī hine *nam quoscunqve capiunt comedunt*, Nar. 36, 3; Gr. D. 188, 23. Cūðlice (for jon, *v.l.*) wē magon nū gehýran, 2, 22. Cūðlice hē wæs frēoh fram leahre *liber quippe a wito*, 102, 7. Cūþlice þ wuldor þyssel middangeardes is sceort, Bl. H. 65, 14; 61, 30; 81, 3. swā hwæt swā bið on marumstene ic sōþlice wyrc, and ic him cūðlice æce, Hml. S. 36, 76.

III. (1) *in a friendly manner*:—Clipode seú winman cūðlice him tō, Jud. 4, 22. Hī tō him cūðlice spræcon . . . Wē nellað þe leng swencan, Guth. 30, 17; Hml. S. 25, 104; 17, 69. 2) *familiarly, as an acquaintance*:—Wunode Dionisius mid Clemente sūðlice, Hml. S. 29, 125. Clemens Dionisium him cūðlice tō lét and mid lufe gehéold, Hml. Th. i. 560, 1. Wē māgon cūðlice tō him clypian, swā swā tō ūrum bræder, 260, 7. Martha spræc cūðlice tō ðam lælende, ii. 440, 5. Ðe cūðlicor tō him clypian, gif heora lífes drohtunga eow cūde beoð, i. 556, 29. Nō hēr cūðlicor (*less as strangers*) uman ongunnon lindhæbbende, B. 244. [*v. N. E. D. couthly.*] *v. un-cūþlice*.

cūþ-nes. *For* ‘Scint. 38 . . . to know’ *substitute*:—Þinges cūðnesse, Hml. A. 200, 165.

cūðudyst. *Substitute*: *v. cūþian*.

cū-wearm; *adj. Worm from the cow* (of milk):—Scenc fulne cūwearme meolce, Lch. ii. 354, 2. Mid cūwearmum [*meolum*], 15. On cūwearme meolce, 358, 24.

cwacian. *Add*:—Ðonne þū pipor habban wille, þonne cwoca þū mid þinum scytfinger ofer ðerne, Tech. ii. 123, 14. Gif sino clæppete and cwacige, Lch. ii. 6. 15. Eal hit bið bifende and cwaciende, Wlft. 25, 1. Cwacende (enaciende, L.) *tremens*, Lk. R. 8, 47. Cnacende f bifigende *fabriciantem*, Mt. L. 8, 14. þā cwacigendan heortan, Bl. H. 107, 19. *v. ā-cwacian*.

cwacung. *Add*:—Cwacung tremor, Ps. Srt. 47, 7; 54, 6. Seó bing on swelcere cwacung wæs, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 21.

cwala. *v. self-cwala*.

cwalu. *Add*:—Ūs stalu and cwalu . . . derede swýðe pearle, Wlft. 1, 9, 10. Him nas on þām hlāfe forholen seó cwalu (wól, *v.l. pestis*), Gr. D. 118, 9. Hwæt bið unaberenclire tō gesiōnne donne ðæs bearnes cwalu (*mors*) beforan ðæs fæder eāgum?, Past. 343, 11. Mæst-æt hīc hīc selfe on hīera niēstena cwale in *proximorum nece grassantur*, 335, 15; Bl. H. 193, 1. Tō his cwale *ad interfectionem ejus*, K. mt. Gl. 703. Cwale *exitio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 4. Hē his sunu āsende tō cwale for ūs, Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 32. Ðōn tō cwale tō put to death, Hml. S. 21, 372. *v. morþor-, sūsl-cwalm*.

cwānian. *Add*: *v. weá-cwānian*,

cwānung, e; *f. Lamentation*:—Grānung and cwānung, Nap. 15.

cwatern, quatern glosses quaternio:—Quatern, quaterni *quaternio*, Txts. 90, 847.

cwead. *l. cweád, and add*:—Cwēd *vel meox stercus*; of cweáde *arērende de stercore erigens*, Bl. Gl. Cweád *purgamenta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 8.

cwealm. *Add*:—Cwealm *nex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 21. Þæt fīste (*the fifth plague in Egypt*) wæs hyra nyfena cwealm (*pecorum et jumentorum strages*), Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 6. Æfter þæra cilda cwealme (*the murder of the Innocents*), Mart. H. 10, 10. Mid hungre oþþe mid cwealme *with famine or with pestilence*, Hml. S. 13, 143. Genierian from þon ecan cwealme, Bl. H. 25, 28. Hē lēcnode monigo of cualnum (*plagis*), Lk. L. 7, 21. Nelle wē nā þ þū swelte þurh missenlice and mængfealde cwealmas and tintergu *nolumus te per varios cruciatus mori*, Gr. D. 254, 6. *v. beorþor-, mæg-, mann-, slit-cwealm*.

-cwealmbæran. *v. ge-cwe(a)lmbæran (-cwyml-)*.

cwealm-bære (cwealm). *Add*: (1) of persons:—Dioclitianus wæs tō cāsere gecoren þeah ðe hē cwealmbære wære, Hml. S. 19, 2. Hē ne nihte wiðcwedan þam cwealmbærum folce, 7, 217. Cōmon cwealm-bære deoflu, Hml. Th. ii. 326, 12. Judas cōm mid þam cwealmbærum . . . and belæwde þone Hælend þam ārleasum cweallerum, Hml. A. 74, 43. (2) of things:—Seó cwealmbære ehtnyss, Hml. S. 19, 16. Ā-cwalm mid cwealmbærum swurde, 7, 244. Mid cwealmbærum (-bærum) drenc, 14, 73. Lædan tō leóhtleasum cwearterne . . . tō þam cwealmbærum hūse, 29, 258. Cwealmbærne (cwealm-, An. Ox. 4882) wom *leiferam (mortiferum) luem*, Hpt. Gl. 518, 38. Cwealmbære *pestiferum (virus)*, An. Ox. 11, 83. Cwymlbære *perniciosa, i. mortifera (fruteta)*, 920. Hine forhabban fram cwymlbærum mettum, Hml. Th. i. 360, 23. cwealm-bærnes. *Add*:—Heó heold þā lic oþ þe seó ehtnyss geswæc, and se crīstendōm ācucode æfter þære cwealmbærnyss, Hml. S. 29, 330.

cwealmbereþ-lic; *adj. Pernicious, pestiferous*:—Syndon twā cynn-ryno unrōtnesse, ān hālwendlic and oðer cwymlbereþlic (cwyldbæreþlic, *v.l.*), Nap. 15.

cwealm-full. *v. ge-cwealmfull*: cwealm-ness. *Add*: *v. mann-cwealminness: cwealm-stede*. *For reference substitute* Germ. 398, 213.

cwealm-stōw. *Add*:—Cualmstōw *calvariae locus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 2. Ðā cempaþ hine (*Jesus*) gelæddon tō ðære cwealmstōwe þær man cwealde sceaðan, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 15. Hī lædde Maximus mid ðrum cweallerum tō þære cwealmstowe, Hml. S. 34, 226. Tō ðære caldan cwealmstōwe (cwealm-, Cht. E. 290, 29), C. D. iii. 404, 27. Inn an ðā cwealmstōwe, of ðære cwealmstōwe, v. 107, 22. [*Omnia qualstowa, i. occidendorum loca, totaliter sunt regis, Ll. Th. i. 519, 11.*]

cweartern. *Add*:—Cweartern, cwearten *carcer*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 318, 11. Cwærtarn *carcer* vel *ergastulum* vel *lantumia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 32. Þ stæneþne cweartern, Hml. A. 79, 170. Cweartenes *ergastuli*, An. Ox. 2553; *lautomiae, latrinae*, Hpt. Gl. 513, 57. Lædan tō leóhtleasum cwearterne, Hml. S. 29, 257. Gebringan on þām blindan cwearterne, Hml. A. 8, 204. On fæstum cwearterne (cweartene, *v.l.*) beclýsan, 187, 185. On cwearterne gesettan, 189, 236. Þære gehætan wylne cild þe sæt on cwearterne, Ex. 12, 29. On cwearteru settan, Hml. A. 79, 165. Hē (*St. Paul*) was on inanegum cwearternum, Hml. Th. i. 392, 9.

cweartern-lic. *For reference substitute* Germ. 400, 552.

cweartern-weard, es; *m. A warder of a prison, jailor*:—Cweartern-weard *manceps* (*i. servus carceris*, Germ. 399, 345).

cweccan. *For first reference substitute* Germ. 397, 504, *and add*:—Þā cwehte se ðema his deoflice heafod, Hml. S. 8, 91. Se cweallere slōh swīde . . . him ætfeóll færlīce his gold þā þā hē swā hetelīce his handa cwehte, 12, 217. Cwahte *vibrabit*, Ps. Spl. T. 7, 13. [*v. N. E. D. quetch.*] *v. ge-cweccan*.

cweccung. *Add*:—Cweccing (*c written over first g*) *vibramen*, An. Ox. 18 b, 94.

cwece-sand, es; *m. A quick-sand*:—Cwecesond *aurippus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 48.

cweddian. *v. cwiddian*: cweden. *v. bufan-, sōþ-cweden*: cwed-*enness. v. wiþ-cwedenness.*

cwedol, cwíðol; *adj. Ready of speech, talkative, eloquent*:—Dicax, *i. facundus, qui verbis jocular in quamlibet rem, vel cwedel*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 11. Quedol *dicam* (-x?), quedole, *dicax*, 106, 48, 49. Ne sý nān tō þæs cwíðol wif ne tō þæs cræftig man þæt āwendan ne mæge word þus gecwedene, Lch. i. 402, 13. *v. hear-m-, wearg-cwedol (-cwíðol)*.

-cwedolian. *v. wearg-cwedolian*: -cwedolness. *v. wearg-, wiþer-cwedolness.*

cwelan. *Add*:—Hī libbað ðrum monnum and cwelad him selfum *vivunt aliis et sibi moriuntur*, Past. 449, 19. þū scealt ærest oðerne gesēon drincan and ðærrihte cwelan, Hml. Th. i. 72, 15. þ spere him eode þurh út, and hē feoll cwelende, Hml. S. 12, 55. Lifes læðodesm forwiran ðæm cwelendum monnum, Past. 377, 6. [*v. N. E. D. quele.*] *v. be-cwelan*.

cwelde-ræde (p) *an evening-rider* (?), *a bat*:—*Vespertilionem* quæ-



dæræde, Shrn. 29, 8. [Cf. *Icel.* kveld *evening*; kveld-ríða *a night-hag*.]

**cweallan.** *Add*:—Dá men ðe wēnād ðæt hī cwēman Gode ðonne hī cweallā hyra oxan, Prov. K. 67. Cwealdon *necarent*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 53. Tō cweallene (-eude, An. Ox. 4508) *truncanda, decollanda, occidenda*, Hpt. Gl. 511, 2. Hī [wæron] cwealde *maclarentur*, 478, 47. [v. *N. E. D.* quell.] v. ge-cweallan.

**cwellend.** *For reference substitute* Germ. 400, 529.

**cwellere.** *Add*:—Aurelianus wæs wællhrēaw cwellere crīstena manna, and sēla belifode gelyfēdra manna, Hml. Th. ii. 308, 4. Hē (*St. Paul*) wæs crīstena manna ēhtere Ær and cwellere, Shrn. 58, 27. Ðēs cwellres hand . . . ðēm cwele syllan, 129, 9-12. Cwellres *licitoris*, Germ. 393, 72. Tō dām hāðenan cwellere, Hml. Th. ii. 424, 13. Ne bið þæt ansyn gesewen būtan þāra cwele þe cwyllmād ða earman *non nisi tor-torum facies tibi cernitur ulla*, Dóm. L. 204. Hē belēwde þone Hælend þām cwellerum, Hml. A. 74, 46.

**cwelma-** v. cwealmi: **cwelman.** v. cwilman.

**cwēman.** *Add*: (1) *absolute*:—lc cwēme *blandior*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 44. þēh þe þes middangeard cwēme *etiam si mundus blandiretur*, Gr. D. 258, 26. (2) *with dat.*:—lc wilnige ðæt ic monnum cwēme and licige (*placeo*), Past. 147, 19. Þ wē Gode cwēmon and deofol tynan, Bl. H. 47, 11. Ðā men ðe wēnād ðæt hī cwēman Gode ðonne hī cweallā hyra oxan, Prov. K. 67. Manege tiligaþ Gode tō cwēmanne, Bt. 39, 10; F. 283, 13. Cwoemendra ðe *placantium tibi*, Rtl. 91, 31. [v. *N. E. D.* queme.]

**cwēmed-ness, e**; *f. Pleasure, satisfaction*:—Hī Ælc gōd ārærdon Gode tō cwēmednesse, Hml. S. 21, 462.

**cwēming.** *Add*:—Mid fullum geþance and cwēmingce *satisfactione*, Gr. D. 303, 10; 316, 13. Ðonne ðæt selfice gegriepd ðæt mōd ðæs recceðes, and hē wilnād ungemetlice licigean, ðonne beræst hē oft on ungemetlice cwēminge and bið hwilum tō ungemetlice smēde *amor proprius, cum rectoris mentem ceperit, aliquando hanc inordinate ad mollitiem rapit*, Past. 143, 6.

**cwēmlic**; *adj. Pleasing, agreeable, satisfying*:—Cwoemlic (*placabilis*) siō ðe diōs āsægdnis, Rtl. 124, 38. Ðā ðe ðe aroic cuoemlic *quae tibi sunt placita*, 39, 3. Cwoemlic *sufficientiam (-tem?)*, 7, 27. v. next word.

**cwēmlice**; *adv.* (1) *graciously, kindly*:—Drihten, bihād cuoemlice *Domine, intende placatus*, Rtl. 41, 39. (2) *humbly*:—Cwoemlice wē biddas *suppliciter exoramus*, Rtl. 93, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* quemely.]

**cwēmyns.** *Add*: [Singe songs . . . Gode to quemesse, O. E. Hml. ii. 55, 27. þe (God) ine cwemmesse, i. 213, 32.]

**cwēn.** *For cwine (wk.)* l. cwene, *q. v.*, and *add*: I. *a woman*:—Cwēna geligr *adulterium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 33. III. *a queen*:—Ealra fæmna cwēn, Bl. H. 105, 17. Coen (cwoen, R.) *sūddæles regina austri*, Lk. L. 11, 31. Diō cuoen *reginam*, p. 7, 8. Cwoeno *reginae*, Rtl. 68, 41. III a. *a king's wife*:—Þæs cnynges nama wæs Eilippus, and his quēne noma wæs Eufenisse, Shrn. 131, 31. III b.

*a king's daughter*:—Þæs cnynges dohtor cwæð: 'lc gife þe . . .' Ðis weard þus gedōn æfter þære cwēne hāsse . . . þā men ealle grēttō þone cyncg and ða cwēne . . . Apollonius cwæð: 'Ðū gōða cyncg . . . and þū cwēn' llē cwæð: 'Nimad þās þing þe mē seō cwēn forgeaf,' Ap. Th. 17, 16-18, 15. v. port-, rihtæþel-cwēn.

**cwēne.** l. cwene, *for last reference substitute* Wlfst. 161, 20, and *add*: *a queen, woman* (with unfavourable sense):—Hiene ān cwene sceat þurh þæt þeuh, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 3. Nis preostes cwene ænig oðer būtan deofles grin, Ll. Th. ii. 336, 25. Wylt ðū hit eal ðære cwenon syllan?, Lch. iii. 428, 2. Sume mæssepreostas habbað twā [wif] oðde mā, and sume forlætad þā hig ær hæfdon, and þe lifendres cwenan eft oðre nimad, Wlfst. 269, 23. Unrihtthæmeras, þā sūlan þe forlætad heora cwenan and nimad oðre, and þā þe habbað mā þonne heora rihtædele cwēne, 298, 17. [Goth. kwinō.] v. hör-cwene.

**cwēn-fugol** (cwen-? cf. *Icel.* kvenn-fugl). *For* 'Som . . . Lye,' *substitute*:—Nān man ne wāt hweþer hit (*the Phenix*) is þe carlfugol þe cwēnfugol, E. S. viii. 479, 91.

**cwēn-hirde**, es; *m. A keeper of women, eunuch*:—Cwoenhiord *eunuchi*, Mt. L. 19, 12.

**cweorn.** *Add*:—Ðurh ða cweorne (*molam*) is getæcnod se ymbhwyrft ðisse worolde . . . Ðonne bið siō cweorn becierred ðonne se monu bið geendod; ðonne bið siō micle cweorn (cwiorn, v. l.) becierred ðonne deōs worold bið geendod, Past. 31, 18-22. Wolde hē grindan mid his hondum . . . þā sōna þā hē þære cweorna nealæhte, and þ cōrn þærow lægde, þā orn (grand, v. l.) seō cweorn þurh godcunde miht, and se abbod . . . stōd þe þære cweorna, Mart. H. 200, 22-26. Coern (cwearne, R.) *mola*, Mk. L. 9, 42. Stān coern (cern, R.) *lapis molaris*, Lk. L. 17, 2. Æt cweorne (on coernæ, L.) *in mola*, Mt. R. 24, 41. Ou coern, Lk. p. 9, 11. Se III. nihta mōna, se byð gōd þām ergendan hys sl ut tō dōne, and þām grindere his cweorn, Lch. iii. 178, 1. v. pipor-cweorn.

**cweorn-bill.** *For* Cot. 125 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 43.

**cweorn-burna**, an; *m. A mill-stream*:—Andlang mearcellan þ hit

cymd þær cwyrnburna and mearcella sceōtād tōgædere; þonne forð andlang cwyrnbuman, C. D. iii. 458, 12-14. [Cf. *Icel.* kvern-ā *a mill-stream*.]

**cweorn-stān.** *Add*:—Cweornstān *scopulum*, i. *lapis (collo con-nexum)*, An. Ox. 4457. Coernstān *mola*, Mt. L. 18, 6. Curnstānes *molaris*, Germ. 400, 489. Læt niman ætte græatne cweornstān and hætān hine and lecgan hine under þone man, Lch. iii. 38, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* quern-stone. O. H. Ger. quirn-stein *mola asinaria*: *Icel.* kvern-steinn.]

**cweorn-tōp.** *Add*:—Cweorntōdum *molaribus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 40. -cweorra, -cweorran. v. mete-cweorra, ā-cweorran.

**cweorþ.** *The name of the q-(cw-)rune*:—Cweorð (q), at the end of the Runic poem Hickes' Thesaurus i. 135; see also Wimmer's Runenschrift, p. 85.

**cweþan.** *Add*: I. *to say*. (1) of a particular statement:—Ne cweo ic nō ðæt ðæt ic ær cwæð beoðeode, ac lærende, Past. 397, 27. Salm ic cweoðu *psalmum dicam*, Ps. Srt. 17, 50. Se yfela þeow cnið on his mōde, Past. 121, 11. Gē cweadað *dicitis*, Ps. Srt. 138, 20. Cweo-dað *dicite*, 65, 2. (2) of a general statement, as in *it says, books say*:—Wē cweðaþ on gefincræfte Cathedra Sancti Petri seofon nihton Ær þām mōnde þe wē Martius hātað *according to our calendar Cathedra S. Petri is seven days before March*, Hml. S. 10, 1. Sýn hý þæs wyrde þe on þām canone cwæð, Ll. Th. i. 244, 13. Þæs ylcan scyldige þe hit hēr beforan cwæð, 248, 18. Æt þām tæum . . . ealswā æt þām fingrum ys cwehwa, 20, 4. Se mon bið, þæs þe swā tō cweþanne siē (*so to say*), Æghwæþer ge gehæfted ge frēo, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 98, 17. II. *to call, name*:—þone tūn mon his naman cweþeþ *cujus nomine vicus cognominatur*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 189, 8. Mē eādige cwæðdon calle cneōrina, Bl. H. 7, 4. III. *to declare*:—Hī cwædon gefeoht tōgeahts þære burhware (cf. þā burhware hī ongunnon ānwigges biddan, Bl. H. 201, 22), Hml. Th. i. 504, 13. IV. *introducing a question*:—Cweðsþū lā yrsað hē *numquid irascitur?*, Ps. L. 7, 12. Ac lā ic þe bidde, cweþ þū (cwysdū, v. l.) hwæþer hit tō gelyfenne sý?, Gr. D. 146, 1. Cweþe wē is þes Danides sunu *numquid hic est filius David?*, Mt. 12, 23. Gē ceastergewaran, cweðe gē þ ic eow dide ænigne unþanc?, Ap. Th. 26, 3. v. wearg-, wiþer-, yfel-cweþan; un-cweþende; -cweðen.

**-cweþness.** v. wiþer-cweþness.

**cwic.** *Take here the (accusative) forms given under cwicen and those under cwicu, and add*:—Nāt nānig man hwæþer se Jóhannes sí þe cwicu þe deað, Shrn. 32, 30. Cwicu *uiuus*, Scint. 37, 16. Deōs wyrt is swylce heō symle cwicu (cwice, cuca, v. l.) sý, Lch. i. 270, 19. Hē wunade on þām wundum cuca, Hml. S. 2, 306. Hiē wēndon þ heora hlāford wære on heora feōnda gwealde oðde cuca oðde deað, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 29. Mānende þ hē tō him cuco (cucu (*dat.*), S. 244, 5) ne cōm, and þ hē swylcon deāde swealt, Ors. 5, 12; Th. 462, 16. Cuca *uiuus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 67. Genim cwicenne (cwicene, v. l.) fox, Lch. i. 340, 25. Þone cāsere cwicenne (*altered from cwicne*) forþernan, Bl. H. 191, 12. Heora godas hēðan þæt him mon sealde ænne cucne (cucenne, Th. 330, 23) mon, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 28. Hē nānne ne lēt cucne (cucene, Th. 472, 27), 6, 2; S. 256, 1. Hine cucene þe deādne, Shrn. 47, 3. Cucenne hine forþernan, Hml. Th. i. 372, 10. Cucenne (cwicene, v. l.), Gr. D. 17, 22. Sealt þū eal þe deaðe of āsnīþan oþ þ cwice lic, Lch. ii. 82, 27. Þā Rōmāne hiē cuce bebyrgdan. Ac . . . biē mid hiera cucum onguldōn þæt hiē ungyltige cwealdon, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 6-10. v. ed-cwic.

**cwic-beām.** *Add*:—Cwicbeām *cariscus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 65. Cwicbeām, 129, 8. *Quicbeām juniperum*, 46, 19.

**cwic-beāmen**; *adj. Of quickbeam*:—Mid cwicbeāmenum sticcan, Lch. iii. 14, 25.

**cwicelcian to totter (?)**:—Cwicliende (wicliende, Hpt. Gl. 459, 6) *nutabundum*, An. Ox. 2234.

**cwice**, an; *f. Add*: cwice, es; *m.*:—Quicque, quicque, quice *gramen*, Txs. 66, 464. Cwice, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 64. Quicque, quicque *virecta*, Txs. 106, 1088. Cwice *gramis birecta*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 75. Cwicis *gramina*, Hpt. Gl. 433, 30; *fructica*, i. *arbusta*, An. Ox. 2, 28.

**cwicen.** v. cwic: cwic-fooh. *Dele.*

**Cwichelmingas**; *pl. m. Descendants of Cwihelm*:—Penda and of ðām Pending and Pendingas; Cwicelm and of ðām Cwicelmingas, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 15, 4.

**cwician.** *Add*: I. (1) *to become living*:—Ealle treōwa cuciað on lenctenes tīman, Hml. S. 12, 31. (2) *to become sensitive, recover feeling, power*:—Gif wund on men æcōlod sý . . . heō cwicaþ and wear-mað, Lch. i. 194, 25. Wæs sum mæden licgende on paralīsin . . . calle hire lima cucodon, Hml. S. 31, 504. II. *to make alive*:—Se fæder ðā deādo cuciað (*vivificat*), Jn. L. 5, 21. Þære sǣwle mægen cwiçaþ þone lichoman, Gr. D. 268, 18.

**cwic-lāc**, es; *n. A living sacrifice*:—Cwiclācum (cwicum lācum, R.) *holocaustomatibus*, Mk. L. 12, 33.

**cwic-lic**; *adj. Living, vital*:—Cwiclic *vitalis*, Rtl. 94, 29.

**cwic-rind**, e; *f. Rind of quickbeam*:—Nim æpsrinde, cwicrinde, Lch. ii. 332, 8. Cwicrinða hand fulle, 358, 15.



**cwic-seolfor.** For Cot. 16 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 54, and add:—Cwicseolfor vel mæstling *electrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 77. [O. H. Ger. quech-silpar *argentum vivum, electrum.*]

**cwic-sūsāl.** Add:—On þām hellefýre[s?] cwicsūsle his liff geendap, Bl. H. 61, 2. Seó menigo háligrā sāula wæron of þām cwicsūsle āhafena, 87, 19. Intō ēcere cwicsūsle, Wlfst. 289, 9. Uncyst hine besencte on cwicsūsle, Hml. Th. i. 328, 22. On deorce cwicsūsle in *tetra tartara*, An. Ox. 1249.

**cwic-sūsālen; adj.** Of hell, of Hades:—Gif ænig andgit sý on helle, læt þū þæt cwicsūsle ne hūs, and gehīr ðu ðines fæder stæfne, Ap. Th. 26, 12.

**cwic-trēow.** Add:—Cwictrēow *crevis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 1: *guesis*, 42, 17. [v. N. E. D. quick-tree.]

**cwiu.** v. cwic: **cwicung.** v. ge-cwicung.

**cwic-wille (-welle); adj.** Living (of water):—Wæter cwicwelle (līfwelle, l.) *aquam vivam*, Jn. R. 4, 10, 11.

**cwida.** v. wīper-cwida: **cwid-bōc.** Add:—Cuidbōcum, Past. 257, 25.

**cwiddian, cweddian, cwyddian** (q. v. in Dict.); p. ode, ede *To soy*:—Cwiddiāþ (cwyddiāþ, An. Ox. 1881) † *secgcað contendunt, dicunt*, Hpt. Gl. 450, 70. Þā hī cweddiaþ (cwyddiāþ, An. Ox. 1953) *quam dicunt*, 452, 43. Cwedd (iād), cwyddiaþ *ferunt, dicunt*, 504, 60. Befrān hē hū worldmenn be him cwyddedon . . . His apostoli him andwyrdon: ‘Sume men cwyddiaþ (cf. sume men cweðaþ, 364, 16) þæt ðū sý Jóhannes, Hml. Th. i. 366 5–10. [O. H. Ger. [harm-]quetōu.] v. be-, hear-m-, teón-, wīper-cwid[d]ian.

**cwide.** Add: I. a saying, words:—Se cwide Dauides þe hē cwæð, Bl. H. 139, 27. Drihten is gemyndig þæs his cwides þe hē gecwæð . . . and hē wolde þone cwide getrymman on þære godcundan dæde, 215, 24. Getrymede mid Jóhannes cuide *Johannis voce roborati*, Past. 85, 20. Cwide *sententia*, An. Ox. 4629: Hpt. Gl. 522, 62. Cwide, Kent. Gl. 532. Se gecyrra sceaða on his deaðes cwyde (by his dying words) þæs ecan lifes mēde gearneode, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 33. Ealdra manna cwidās and dæda *priorum gesta sive dicta*, Bd. praef.; Sch. 1, 12. I a. a wise saying, adage, proverb, sentence:—Se cwide þe þū mē sædest þ se wisa Plato cwæde, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 20. Se cwide ðe hē cwæþ: ‘Swā mon mā swinþ, swā mon mārān mēde onfēhþ,’ 41, 3; F. 248, 1. Of Salomonnes cuidum wē nāmon, Past. 259, 8. Catus cwydas *Catonis disticha*, Angl. viii. 321, 29. Cwidās *sententias*, Kent. Gl. 993. II. a (grammatical) sentence, period:—Bebeað hē þæt him mon lengran cwidās (*sententias*) cwæde, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 559, 9. Stæfæræfti(g)ra iulle cwydas (cweadas, Hpt. Gl. 473, 19) *grammaticorum periodos*, An. Ox. 2849. III. a (judicial) sentence:—Se sārlic cwide þe ure Drihten tō þām ærestan man cwæþ: ‘*Terra es, et in terram ibis*,’ Bi. H. 123, 7. Se cwyde ure brosnunge, Hml. Th. i. 300, 6. On dōmes ðæg hī beoþ þysne cwide gehērende, Bl. H. 63, 26. Datanus gedihte þisne cwyde: ‘Nimad þisne scyldigan . . . and ofslæd hine, Hml. S. 14, 151. Þone cwyde þæs slāwan þeowes the sentence on the slothful servant, 23 b, 14. IV. a decree, decision:—Ær se dæg cyme þæt sý cwide arūnen. Sal. 479. *Condicta, i. decreta vel cwidās*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 57. V. a proposal, proposition:—Þā cwæð se apostol tō ðām hæðengyldum: ‘Gād ealle tō Godes cyrcan . . .’ þā hæðengyldan ðisum cwyde ge-ðwærlæhton, Hml. Th. i. 70, 34. VI. a discourse, sermon, homily:—Ne mage wē awritan ealle his wundra on ðisum scortan cwyde, Hml. Th. ii. 514, 30: Hml. S. 18, 474. Ic āwende on Englisc sumne cwide (the homily on Job), Ælfic. T. Grn. 11, 1. VII. a will, testament:—Cwide *testamentum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 3. On cwyde þinum læf þearfum in *testamento tuo relinque pauperibus*, Scint. 146, 13. v. folc-, fore-, samnung-, sealm-, spell-cwide.

**cwidele.** For examples see cwydele in Dict., and add: [O. H. Ger. *judilla pustula, varix.*]

**cwide-leās.** Add:—Gewāt Eadríc ær Ælfēh cwideleās, and Ælfēh æng tō his læne, Ch. Th. 272, 20.

**cwidian.** Dele, and see cwiddian: **cwidol.** v. cwedol.

**cwiferlice.** *Substitute: Actively, zealously*:—Ðonne hē wel þenap and ūres Drihtnes heorde cwiferlice galgað and tō rihte manað, R. Ben. 22, 2. [v. N. E. D. quiverly.]

**cwid.** Add:—Cwyld *clades, pestes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 60. Cuidþ t cualm *validudo*, Rtl. 146, 35. Færlíc cwyld *clades*, Dóm. L. 258. Cwyldes *pestilentiae, i. necis*, An. Ox. 2787. Cwilde *internicionis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 72. Cwilde flōd *diluvium*, Ps. Srt. 28, 10. Ic ofslæd hig iud cwyld and forðe mid cwealme *feriam eos pestilentia atque consuetiam*, Num. 14, 12. Cwylda *pestilentiae* (n. pl.), An. Ox. 61, 42. Se þe mid gesyntum swylce cwyldas mæg wel forþugon *qui illas effugiet prospera clades*, Dóm. L. 248.

**cwid-bære.** Add:—Swā hwæt ofer gemet ys, cwyldbære (*perniciosum*) hit byð, Scint. 55, 2: 192, 17. Orsorhnesse, cwyldbær(r)e *securitatis pestiferae*, 92, 14. Cwyldbære fægernysa *perniciosas pulcritudines*, 168, 15.

**cwid-bærlice.** Add:—Synne āttor hālwendlice byð geopenud on a idetynse, þæt cwyldbærlice lutude on geþance *peccati virus salu-*

*briter aperitur in confessione, quod pestifere latebat in mente*, Scint. 39, 7.

**cwildberend-lic.** v. cwealmerend-lic.

**cwild-full; adj.** Pernicious, deadly:—Cwyldfulle *perniciosum, i. mortiferum*, An. Ox. 1223. v. ge-cwildfull.

**cwild-sæten.** v. cwyld-seten in Dict., but substitute for citations:—Cwyldsetene (cwyldseten *conticinium*, Hpt. Gl. 495, 6) *conticinio*, An. Ox. 3771. Cwyldsetene, 2, 250: 8, 198. Cwuldsetene, 7, 273. Cwyldsetene (*conticinio, gallicantu*, Hpt. Gl. 514, 17), 4658: 2, 393: 8, 271. v. next word.

**cwild-tid, e; f.** Even-tide, evening:—Cwyldtid *conticinium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 14. [Cf. *Icel. kveld-tími eventide.*]

**cwilman.** Add: I. to torment:—Ansýn þara cwelra þe cwyldmað ða earman *tortorum facies*, Dóm. L. 203: Wlfst. 139, 5. Þ se draca mē mā ne ceówe ne ne cwehme, Gr. D. 324, 27. Ic eom cwiwmed on ðýs líege, Past. 309, 7. Cwylmed, Bl. H. 63, 6: Dóm L. 216. I a. to mortify the flesh:—Hē on monigum ðrowungum his lichoman cwiwmed, Past. 61, 7. II. to kill:—Dryhten cwealmed and gelífsted *Dominus mortificat et vivificat*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 186, 21. Se lēg hié cwiwmed, Bl. H. 203, 16. Ðæt hié cwealmen (*trucidant*) ðā reththeortan, Ps. Srt. 36, 14. His hiréd wæs gestanden mid cwiwlyndre ādle and wætrou deaða ægðer ge his þeowas ge þeowena, Hml. S. 30, 142. Cwylmed on rōde *crucifiged*, Dóm. L. 54. Bið cwealmed *mortificabitur*, Kent. Gl. 608. I I a. cwilman tō deāpe tō put to a cruel death:—Cwylm hig ealle tō deāde, Hml. A. 188, 197. v. ā-cwilman; cwilman.

**cwilmend, es; m.** I. a tormentor:—Tō þām þ se his cwiwlymend his gelyfde *dum hoc a torquente creditor*, Gr. D. 163, 10. II. a slayer, destroyer:—Hē ouganu clypjan þ hē his cwiwlymend wære *se interfectorem illius clamare coepit*, Gr. D. 89, 5.

**cwilmian.** See cwylmian in Dict., and add: I. intrans. To suffer torment:—Hī cwiwliad on ecom fýre, Hml. Th. i. 132, 16, 22. Hē sceal beon cwiwlymende mid deofle, Angl. viii. 337, 9. Ðā sceaðan ðāgyt cwiwlymende cuce hangodon, Hml. Th. ii. 260, 8: i. 334, 6. Hic wurdon tōcwyse and cwiwlymende lāgon, Hml. S. 6, 94. II. trans. (1) to torment:—Þ hē mē mā ne ceówe ne ne cwehnie (*cruciet*), Gr. D. 324, 27. (2) to kill:—Hē sæcð tō cwiwlymāne hine *querit mortificare eum*, Ps. L. 36, 32. (3) fig. to crucify the flesh:—Gif wē ðā flæsclican lustas cwiwlyniað, Hml. Th. i. 118, 11. Þā þe Cristes synd cwiwlymiað heora flæsc *qui sunt Christi carnem suam crucifixerunt* (Gal. 5, 24), Hml. S. 17, 61. v. cwilman; deāþ:cwiwlymende.

**cwilmung.** See cwiwlym in Dict., and add: I. cf. cwilmian, I, II. 1:—Bearn mid ormætre cwiwlymunge cwacigende eallum limum, Hml. Th. ii. 30, 20. Cwiwlymunge tō tintreigene *cruciatu torquendus*, An. Ox. 3235. II. cf. cwylmian, II. 2:—Cwiwlymunge Hælendes *mortificationem Jesu*, Scint. 161, 3. III. cf. cwilmian, II. 3:—Flæsclicra leahtra cwiwlymunge *carnealium uiliorum mortificationem*, An. Ox. 40, 22.

**cwīnod.** l. ormōd: **cwis.** l. un-cwisse (at end).

**cwisān.** See cwysan (l. cwýsan) in Dict., where substitute for bracket: [v. N. E. D. quease], and add v. ge-cwisān.

**cwīp, cwīpa.** Add:—Cwīþ *matrix*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 41: i. 45, 23. Quitha, ii. 55, 55. Wið cwīpan sære, Lch. i. 152, 17. Cwīdan *matrice*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 67. Wiþ wifes cwīpan tō feormienne, Lch. i. 54, 15.

**cwīpan.** Add: I. to lament:—Severus cwīþeð and mæneþ his sāwle (hine bewēpð and heofað, v. l.) *Severus plangit*, Gr. D. 89, 34. Þ ic mæge mine synne cwīpan, Angl. xii. 508, 13. Hē wæs cwīþed fram þām ymbstandendum a *circumstantibus plangeretur*, Gr. D. 191, 19. Þonne synne beoð cwīþe and bewōpene, 244, 26. Cwīðe *lamentatae*, Ps. Srt. 77, 63. II. to make a legal complaint against, bring a charge against:—Nis se man on life ðe æfre gehýrde ðæt mau cwīðe (cwýðde, Ll. Th. i. 184, 11) oððon crafode hine on hundrede oððon on gemote, on ceapstōwe oþþe on cyricwære, ðā hwile hē lífde. Ansac hē wæs on life, Lch. iii. 288, 4. v. un-cwid[d].

**cwīdend-lic.** *Substitute: cwīpen-lic; adj. Native, natural*:—Cwīpenlice *genuini* (perhaps Aldhelm 73, 11 ‘genuini (partus),’ glossed by geyndelicere, An. Ox. 5092. Cf. also *genuina matrice* glossed by æcumenlicum cildhaman, 1243), Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 49. v. cwīþ.

**cwīp-ness.** Add:—Gecyrran tō cwīdnesse þære sōðan dædbōte ad *lamentum poenitentiae redire*, Gr. D. 257, 5. Hē sealde hine sylfne in wōp and in cwīdnesse *sese in lamentis dedit*, 207, 8. In hefige cýþnesse (cwīdnesse, v. l.) in *gravius lamentationibus*, 120, 7.

**cwīpung, e; f.** Lamentation, complaint:—Quidungum *questibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 19.

**cwudu.** Add:—Cwudu *rumen*, An. Ox. 20, 3. Swīn wæs unclāne for ðan þe hit ne ceów his cudu, Hml. S. 25, 80, 46: Lch. iii. 120, 27. ¶ hwīt cwudu *mastic*:—Hwūt cwudu, hñit cudu *masticæ*, Txts. 78, 655. Hwīt cweodu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 53. Hwīt cudu *mastica*, i. 286, 33. Hwīt cwudu *masticæ*, 68, 8.

**cwyr.** v. cwi-: **cwyrn.** v. cweorn.

**cycel, es; m.** A small cake:—Cicel *bucellam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 31:



11, 73. *Cyclum tortellis*, Hpt. Gl. 497, 16: An. Ox. 3859. *Ciculum*, 2, 262; 7, 288; 8, 212. *Ciculum tortis*, 17, 40. [v. *N. E. D.* *kichel.*] v. *cicel* in *Dict.*

**cycene**, an. *Add:* *cyacen*, e; *f.*:—*Cicen coquina* vel *culina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 57, 55. *Ciacene coquina*, Hpt. 33, 241, 63. *Þæs* abbodes *cicene* (*kicene*, v. l.), R. Ben. 85, 7. *Belædod fram þære kyccenan* (*cicene coquina*, R. Ben. I. 65, 7) þænnunge, 58, 14. *Ðære kyccenan* *wicþenas*, 59, 6. *Cyccenan culinae*, An. Ox. 8, 274. *Cyccene culine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 29: Hpt. Gl. 494, 56. *Cicene*, An. Ox. 3755. *Fram cyccene de culina*, 56, 76. *Tô kicenan*, Hml. S. 12, 60. In þa *cyccenan*, Gr. D. 123, 25.

**cyccen-þegnung**, e; *f.* *Service in the kitchen*:—Se *ærcediæcon* and se *præuost* mōton beōn *æspelode fram þære cyccenþegnunge*, Nap. 15. **cyccgel**, es; *m.* *A strong stick, a cudgel*:—*Mid ðam kyccgelum* (*kyccum*, v. l.) *hiera worda worþian uerborum iacula reddere*, Past. 297, 1. *ic gaderode mé kigclas and stuþanscaftas*, Shr. 163, 5.

**cýf**. *Dele* 'cýfe, an; *f.*: and *citation* from Wrt. Voc. 83, 25, and *add*:—*Cýf dolium*, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 316, 17. *Hú seó æmtige kýf* (*dolum*) *weard mid ele gefyllid*, Gr. D. 93, 26. *Hig gebróhton Ióhannem binnan þære cýfe*, Ælfic. T. Grn. 16, 19. *Wæs geset wearm wæter on cýfe*, Hml. S. 11, 150. *Cýfe dolium* (acc.), An. Ox. 2, 236. *Hét hé þ man ealle þa kýfa* (*bydenu*, v. l. *dolia*) *gegearwode*, Gr. D. 57, 28. *Man sceal habban . . . cýfa*, Angl. ix. 264, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* *keeve.*] **cýfel** (*cýfel* ?), es; *m.* *A tub*:—vi. *bidenfate* and *ii. cuffas* and *þry trogas*, C. D. B. iii. 367, 39. *Man sceal habban cýffas*, Angl. ix. 264, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* *cowl.* *O. H. Ger.* *milich-chabili*: *Ger.* *kübel.*]

**cýfes**, v. *cifas*: **cyccende** (*bylcende*? cf. *bealcun*, *healcetan*) *ruc-tans*, An. Ox. 20, 2: *cýfle*. *l. cyle*. *v. cile*.

**cylen**. *Add*:—*Cyline*, *heorðe fornaculo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 7. *Cylene*, *heorþe*, 35, 77: *culine*, 18, 46. *On odene cyline macian*, Angl. ix. 262, 2. [*From Lat.* *culina.*]

**cylenisce**. *Dele*: *cylew*. *For Cot.* 99 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 13: **cyle-wearte**, v. *cile-wearte*: **cyle-wyrt**. *Dele*: *cyline* *heorþ*. *Dele*.

**cyll**. *Add*:—*Kylle ascopa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 14. *Cylle culles*, Germ. 399, 458. *Hé teah forð ða cyllan* (*cillan*, v. l.) *utrem protulit*, Gr. D. 250, 18. *Wit geworþon þá hýde to twám kyllum . . . and wit dydon þæs flæsces hwylnchwngu dæl in þa kylla . . . þá bleowan wit þa kylla and æstigon þæron*, Hml. A. 205, 342–343. [*From Lat.* *culcus*, *culleus*]. *v. cille*, and *next* word.

**Cyllenisc**; *adj.* *Of Cyllene*:—*Cillinescum cyllineae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 19. **cyll-fylling**, e; *f.* *The filling of a bottle* (*cyll*):—*Hí þone Godes wer gesawon him befeolan mid þære cyllfyllinge* (*þære cillan fyllinge*, v. l.) *uirum Dei ad inuendum utrem sibi insistere videret*, Gr. D. 250, 27.

**cymbala**. *v. cimballa*.

**cyme**. *Add*:—*Tácun* *þines cymes signum aduentus tui*, Mt. R. 24, 3. [*Goth.* *kwums*: *O. Sax.* *kumi*: *O. Frs.* *kemie*: *O. H. Ger.* *quumi*]. *v. hám-cyme*.

**cyme**; *adj.* *l. cýme*, and *add*: [cf. *O. H. Ger.* *chúmo vix*; *chúmig infirmus*]. *v. cým-neas*.

**cymen**. *Add*:—*Cymin cinnamomum, resina*, Txs. 51, 475. *Cymen cinnamomum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 48. *Cimen cininum*, 79, 38.

**cym-lic**, *-lice*. *l. cým-lic*, *-lice*.

**cým-ness**, e; *f.* *Fastidiousness, daintiness*:—*Cýmuis* (*cúinis*, Ep., *ciuis*, Erf.) *fastidium*, Txs. 61, 829.

**cyn**. *I. Add*:—*Cyn proþago*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 33. *Gē sint ácoren kynn* (*genus*), Past. 85, 18. *Cinnes stirpis*, An. Ox. 4587. *Cynnes gentis*, 26, 32. *On mæniges cynnes misðædan*, Ll. Th. i. 322, 20. *Mid ælces cynnes gimnum geglenged*, Bt. 28; F. 100, 27. *Ælces cynnes gimcyn*, 32, 3; F. 118, 18. *Nānes cynnes hæftnung*, Hml. Th. ii. 358, 20. *Mid his ágnum cynne and mid his ágnum burthwarum*, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 11. *Cyn sobolem*, An. Ox. 4517. *Hwæt þa cynn* (*the peoples of Sodom and Gomorrah*) *dydon*, Gen. 1944. *Feorhæceno cynn*, þa þe flóð wecced, 204. *On manegra cynna hrægulum*, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 3.

**Ia. (noble) family** (?):—*Swā mære* (*mæres* ?) *cynnes nienn* (cf. on *disserere* *byrig yldest getealde*, 151) *swā swā hí wæron*, Hml. S. 23, 272. *v. æppel*, *Angel*, *bisceop*, *bóc*, *cróg*, *cýning*, *ealdhláford*, *eall*, *earn*, *eft*, *fafoc*, *hreod*, *módor*, *riht-fædren*, *riht-mædren*, *sæd*, *sealf*, *spræc*, *stán*, *tynder*, *wif*, *wilde*, *wín*, *wudu*-*cyn*. **II. in line** 6 for *cýnd reod* *cynn*. *v. Ælfic*. Gr. Z. 18, 14. **III. Add**: *v. hē-cynn*.

**cyn**; *adj.* *Add* and *subst.*:—*Suā is cynn ðæt siú giemen sié ðam beboden dignum est, ut cura ei imponatur*, Past. 43, 24: 45, 2; 5: 185, 6. *Suā hit is cynn ðætte . . .*, 195, 20. *Hit is cynn* (*justum est*) *ðæt wē ðæs gemænlice brúcen*, 337, 3. *Hit is cynn ðæt wē úre scomigen debemus erubescere*, 407, 15. *Ponne is hit cynn þ gē þone mid eádmædum gescecn*, Ll. Th. ii. 410, 25. ¶ as *substantive*, *a worthy, proper proceeding*:—*Is hit swýðe micel cynn þ gehwylc crísten man þone ðæg weordige*, Ll. Th. ii. 420, 31. *Nis hit nán cynn þ mon þ for náuht telle*, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 19. *Eóde ford cwén Hródgáres cynna gemyndig, gréttu guman*, B. 613. *Hé grétan eóde cuman cúdlice*, *cynna gemunde riht and gerisno*, Gen. 2431. *Þú mín costadest cynnum* (*property*), Ps. Th. 138, 1.

**cync** (-a þ), an; *f.* (*m. ?*) *A small bundle, bunch* (?):—*Genim dweorge dwestolan and gyþrian kynccan* (*a bunch of cockle*), Lch. ii. 58, 22. [*Kynch fa(s)ciculus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 229, 49. *Halliwell* gives *kinch* = a small quantity as a Lincolnshire word.]

**cynd**. *Substitute*: **cynd**, e; *f.*: es; *n.* **I. nature**:—*Nis nán gesceaf ðe hé tiohhige þ hió scyle winnan wip hire Scippendes willan, gif hió hire cynd* (*gecynd* v. l.) *healdan wile nihil est quod naturam seruant Deo contraire conetur*, Bt. 35, 4; F. 160, 23. *Cniht weox and þæg, swá him cynde wæron ædele from yldrum* (*he inherited noble natural qualities from his parents*), Gen. 2771. *v. módor-cynd*. **II. a kind**; *genus*:—*Sægdon ús þa bigean þæt wē ús warnigan scoldon wið þa missen*[1] *ice cynd nædrena and hrifra wilcþora prædixerant nobis incolae ne serpentes et rapida ferarum genera incidereamus*, Angl. iv. 144, 113. *v. ge-cynd*.

**cynde**; *adj.* *Dele*, and *see preceding word*: **oynd-lic**. *v. cyn-lic*: *cýne a chink*. *v. cine* (-u).

**cyne** (þ); *adj.* *Royal*:—*Cyne sacerdlíc* (*cynesacerdlíc* ?) *regale sacerdotium*, Rtl. 25, 31. *Menn cyni* (= *cynig(e)* ?); *cýninge*, R. Cf. *cynemannu* *homini regi*, Mt. L. 18, 23.

**cyne-**. *Add*: Occurs frequently in proper names. [*O. H. Ger.* *chuni-*] **cyne-bænd**. *For* 'Som. Ben. Lye' *substitute*:—*His þegnas geworhton þymne beah for cynebænd*, Nap. 15.

**cyne-bearn**. *Add*: *a prince*:—*Ðær sitte sum cynebeorn*, Sal. K. p. 85, 38: Lch. iii. 166, 28. *Siddan rixadon West-Seaxna cynebarn* (-*beorn*, v. l.) *of þam dage*, Chr. 519; P. 17, 3. *Hér Óswiu ofslóh Penda and .xxx. cynebearna* (*duces regii xxx interfecti*, Bd. 3, 24) *mid him*, 654; P. 29, 4. *Tácnad þ cynebearna* (*cyme*, MS.) *cwealm*, Lch. iii. 180, 10. [*Loyrn*. *kine-be(a)rn*: *O. E. Hom.* *kine-bern* (*cune-*)] **Cynebellingas**; *pl. m.* *The settlers at Kimble*:—*Innan Cynebellinga gemære*, C. D. B. ii. 259, 10. Cf. *the proper name* *Cynebill*, Bd. 3, 23.

**cyne-boren**. *Add*:—*Sum cyneboren mæden*, Hml. S. 2, 326. **þ** *kyneborene mæden*, 351. *Hé út áfýmde twégen cyneborene mæn* (*cýningas*, v. l.), Chr. 944; P. 111, 6. [*Laym*. *kine-boren*.]

**cyne-botl**. *Add*:—*Þæt hí on Rómánisce wisan átrære his cynebotl*, Hml. S. 36, 39.

**cyne-cyn**. *Add*:—*Fram þan Wóðne áwóc eall úre cynecynn*, and *Súðanþymbra eac*, Chr. 449; P. 13, 25. *Norþanþymbra cynecyn* (-*kyn*, v. l.), 547; P. 16, 17. *Ælce þara þe hió geácian myhte þæt kyne-cýnnas was omnes regie arcissitos*, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 30. *Næs þæt ædelboren*, ne *him náht to þam cynecynne* ne *gebyrode*, Hml. Th. i. 80, 33. *Hí gecuron heora kyneccinn aa on þa wifhealf*, Chr. p. 3, 16. *Hire fæder was Eádwurð æþeling*, *Eádmundes sunn kynges*, *Eádmund* *Æþelreðing* . . . and *swá forð on þ cynecynn*, 1067; P. 202, 21. *v. riht-cýnecyn*, and *cf.* *cýning-cyn*.

**cyne-dóm**. *Substitute*. **I. a royal ordinance or law**:—*Þte ryhte æw and ryhte cyneðomas þurh úre folc gefæstnode wæron*, *þte nánig ealdormonna . . . wære áwendende þas úre domas*, Ll. Th. i. 102, 9.

**II. supreme authority**, especially *royal authority, royalty, empire*:—*Cýnidóm*, *cyneðoom* *respublica*, Txs. 92, 859. *Cýneðóm sceptrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 7. *Stande áu crístendóm and án cýnedóm on þeode*, Ll. Th. ii. 302, 8; Wlft. 267, 24. *Cýneðomes potestatis, i. imperii*, An. Ox. 3943. *Hé was mid ungemete girrende þæs cyneðomes dominatíonis hausit cupiditatem*, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 25. *Hé mid góðum weorcum geglengde his kyneðóm and his kyneðomes gewéold teowwertig géara*, Ælfic. T. Grn. 7, 11; Ps. C. 149. *Kyneðome regio*, An. Ox. 43, 3. *Claudius Orcadas ða eáldung þeóðode to Rómwara cyneðome* (cf. *rice*, 15, 7) (*Romano imperio*), Bd. 1, 3; Sch. 14, 5: Chr. 47; P. 6, 24. *Eardwulf téng to Norþanþymbran cinedóme* (*rice*, v. l.), 795; P. 57, 18. *Wé under ánum cýneðome áenne crístendóm healdan willað*, Ll. Th. i. 304, 8. *Cristendóm and cýneðóm healdan and wealdan*, 350, 3: Ælfic. T. Grn. 8, 6. *Þone cýneðóm cíosan to accept the crown*, B. 2376. *Cýneðomas fasces, i. honores, dignitates*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 51: 35, 11. *Cýneðómum sceptris*, An. Ox. 12, 14.

**III. noble estate, royal rank or dignity**:—*Apollonius forlét his þone wurdfullan cýneðóm* (cf. *Apollonius was ealdorman on Tiro*, 3, 24), and *mangeres naman genam*, Ap. Th. 10, 7. **IIIa. the fine paid for the offence to the royal dignity where a king is slain**:—*Nordleóða cynges gild* is .xxx. þúsend þrymsa, *fífene þúsend þrymsa bið þæs wergildes*, .xv. þúsend þæs cýneðomes. *Se wer gebirað mágum*, and *seó cynebót þam leóðum*, Ll. Th. i. 186, 2–5. *For þam cýneðome* (*for the offence done to the royal dignity*) *gebirað óðer swilc to bóte on cýnegilde*, 190, 7.

**IV. royal property**. *v. cyn-lic*:—*Cýneðomes fisc* (cf. *fiscus* *kyninga seóð*, 39, 80), Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 60. [v. *N. E. D.* *kin-dom*.] **cyne-gereala**. *Add*:—*Ðá álède ic* (*Alexander*) *mínne kynegyrylan posito meo cultu*, Angl. iv. 155, 410. Cf. *cýning-gierela*.

**cyne-gild**. *Substitute*: *The fine paid for slaying a king*. It consisted of two parts, the *wergild*, which belonged to the kindred (*mágas*), and the *cýne-bót*, of like amount, which belonged to the people (*leóde*):—*For þam cýneðome gebirað óðer swilc to bóte on cýnegilde* (cf. *cynges gild*, 180, 2), Ll. Th. i. 190, 8. [Cf. the entry in the *Chronicle* under



the year 694, which mentions the payment made to Ine by the men of Kent in atonement for the burning of Mül.]

**cyne-gird.** *Take here exs. under cyne-gyrd in Dict., and add:—*Swiðe rýht is seó cynegyrd þines rices *virga recta est virga regni tui*, Ps. Th. 44, 8. Hē bicnede hire tō mid his cynegyrde *extendit contra eam virgam auream*, Hml. A. 97, 181. [*Orni. kinegyrde.*]

**cyne-gold.** *Add:—*Kynegold mid deórwyrþum gimumm ástæned coronam de lapide pretioso, Ps. Th. 20, 3.

**cyne-hād.** *In first passage for ' [MS. cynehād] ' read] cynelica hād, v. l.] and add:—*Hē nolde beón cyning. . . Dā weotðmynde cynehādes (*kyne-, v. l.*) hē fleah *rex fieri noluit; . . . oblatam gloriam culminis fugit*, Past. 33, 20.

**cyne-helm.** *Add: I. a crown:—*Cynehelme palma, i. corona, An. Ox. 3093. Þ Vashiti cōme tō him mid hire cynehelme, swā swā heora seodu wæs þ seó cwēn werode cynelch on heáfode, Hml. A. 93, 37. Þriwa hē þær his cynelchm ēlce geāre, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 32. Ðone ecean cynelchm underfōn, Hml. S. 23, 209. Cinehelmu coronam, R. Ben. I. 31, 14. **II. the crown, royal power:—Ealle dā gyltes dā belimpeð tō mīne kinehelme (*ad regiam coronam meam*), C. D. iv. 209, 16. [*Laym. kine-helm. Cf. O. H. Ger. chuninc-helm diadema.*]**

**cynehelmian; p. ode To crown:—Se gelcāfa cynelchmode (*coronat*) þā mægnu, Prud. 10 a.**

**cyne-hlāford.** *Add:—*Þ him nān leofre hlāford nāre þonne heora cynelchāord, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 3 note. Se cyning. . . cwæð þ hē sylf wolde geseon dā stowe. . . Fērde Florus tō dām mynstre and þ hē kine-hlāford cōm swā swā hī cwædon, Hml. S. 6, 230. God hine āwende of Godes dreame sē ðe ðis āwende, bītan hit mīn āne cynelchāord sý, C. D. vi. 149, 31. Ærest his cynelchāorde æune beah. . . and ðære hlāðigan æune beah, ii. 380, 25. Him lād nāre þ hī ongeān heora cynelchāord standan sceodan, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 16. Se Ponticia Pilatus grēt his cynelchāord Claudium, Nic. 19, 36. [*Laym. kine-lonerd.*]

**cyne-hof, es; n. A royal residence, palace:—Cynehof regiam, palatium, Germ. 391, 5.**

**cyne-lic.** *Add:—*Cynelic toll *fiscale tributum*, mid cynelicere lage *ficali jure* (cf. *cyne-dōm, IV*), An. Ox. 1454: 4844. Þes weg is kynelic (*but v. cyn-lic*) *this is the king's highway*, Angl. viii. 322, 44. Gē sint kynelices preósthādes *vos regale sacerdotium*, Past. 85, 19. Cynelicere *tyrannicæ (potestatis)*, An. Ox. 673. Cynelicere gesettnesse *augusto (i. regali) textu*, 3447. Wid cynelice ādle, Lch. i. 370, 5. Þā cynelican *publica (strata)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 68. Tō cynelican geseton *ad palatium (i. regales) zetas*, An. Ox. 2996. [*Laym. kine-lich.*]

**cynelice.** *Add:—*Hē wel cynelice gefeagt *he fought right royally*, Ors. 5, 13; S. 244, 25. Se cyng him cynelice gifode, Chr. 994; P. 129, 19.

**cynelic-nys.** *Substitute:—*Royalty, kingliness, royal excellence:—Fore his cynelicnesse ge mōdes ge onsynes and bis gearnunge wyrþnesse ob *regiam ejus et animi et vultus et meritum dignitatem*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 256, 9.

**cyne-mann, es; m. A royal person, a king:—Gelic geworden wæs ríc heofuƿ cynemenn (cyninge, R. *hominis regi*), Mt. L. 22, 2.**

**cyne-ren.** v. *cyn-ren.*

**cyne-riče.** *Add: royal power or authority:—*Óswoldes cynerfice weard gerýmed swā þ feawer þeða hine underfengon tō hlāforde, Hml. S. 26, 104. Næs nān eordlic cyningc ofer hī cynerfice underfēncge, 18, 7. [Laws for a hail country and kinrick, Rob Roy i. 216. v. *N. E. D.* kin-rick. *O. H. Ger. chunni-richi regnum, res publica.*] Cf. *cyning-riče.*

**cyne-riht, es; n. A royal right, right belonging to the crown:—Myrc gecharan Eādgār tō cyngc, and him anweald gesealden ealra cyne-rihta, Cht. E. 202, 18.**

**cyne-sācerdlic of a royal priest.** v. *cyn.*

**cyne-scipe.** *Dele 'honour,' and add: royal dignity:—*Feala óðra cāsera ríxodon on heora cynescipes wuldre and on heora anwealdes myrþhē, Hml. S. 23, 350. Hī hine on cwearterne bescouf tō sceame his kynescipe, 18, 440. For his micclan kynescipe, Hml. A. 101, 300. Heó hirz cinehlāford bitt for cynescype þæt heó mōte beón hyre cwydes wyrde, Cht. Th. 552, 30. Ic (*Cnut*) beóde þ hý fylstan þāni biscopum tō Godes gerithum and tō mīnum kynescype. . . Gif hwā swā dystig sý. . . þ ongeān Godes lage gā and ongeān mīnne cynescype, Cht. E. 230, 16-21. ¶ as a form of address, *majesty, royal highness:—*Stōpon in tō dām cāsere dā yldestan. . . and þus sprācon: 'Ealra manna hlāford, wē biddað þīnne cynescipe þ þū ne beó dreórig. . . Gyf ðān cynescipe swā cwyð, hit geoworden bið sóna þ. . .', Hml. S. 23, 281-292. Ic grēte þē, leóf, and ic bidde þīnne þrymfullan cynescype, 794.

**cyne-setl.** *Add:—*Cynesetl *solium*, Kent. Gl. 557. Ne cōm hē (*Christ*) tō dý þæt hē wære on mārlicum cynesetle āhafen, Hml. Th. i. 82, 24. Seó sáwul is þæs lichoman hlāðidge, and heó gewissad þā fif andgitu swā swā of cynesætle, Hml. S. 1, 196. [He set o kineseotle, Kath. 45.]

**cyne-stól.** *Add: I. a throne:—*Hē eall mid reáðum golde his

cynestól geworhte, H. R. 101, 2.

**II. a seat of government, capital:—Hierusalem, Iudæa cynestól, Hml. Th. ii. 300, 26. Babilon ðe ic self átimbrede tō kynestóle *Babilon quam ego aedificavi in domum regni*, Past. 39, 17. [*Laym. kine-stol a throne. Cf. O. Sax. kuning-stól: O. H. Ger. chuning-stuol.*]**

**cyne-stræt.** *Substitute: The king's highway, a high road:—*Cyne-stræte *publicum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 16.

**cyne-þrym.** *Add: I. royal power:—*Ðū āðenes bogan ðinne ofer cynedrym (*super sceptra*), Ps. Srt. ii. p. 190, 5.

**II. royal glory, great glory:—Eáðweard kinge wunode þrāge on kynþrymme (*kine-, v. l.*), Chr. 1065; P. 192, 30. Sancta Hyldan gást was gelæded on heofenes cynþrym, Mart. H. 206, 32.**

**cyneþrym-lic; adj. Very glorious:—Swiðe cynþrymlica tācen him beforan samod síðedon, Nap. 15.**

**cyne-wāden (þ); adj. Purple:—Hyre cinewādenan (*-wād-?*) cyrtel, Cht. Th. 538, 10. [Cf. *O. H. Ger. weifin purpureus.*]**

**cyne-wirþe; adj. Royal, noble:—Kynewyrde rāð hyt ys geþrūbt and trumlic, Angl. viii. 308, 33. [His kineworþe (*kineliche, 1st MS.*) lond, Laym. 11026. Of kinewurde cunne, al of kingen icume, 20768. Swiþe kinewurde (*worþlich, 2nd MS.*) hom, 19455. Kineworþe king, C. L. 14. Wid kinewurde zeoues zelden hehliche *altis numeribus donare*, Kath. 568.]**

**cyne-wise.** *Substitute for translation of first passage ' nihil omnino in re militari ausus est, and add:—*Sum eordlic æ is in þære Rómāniscan cynewīsan (*cynne-, v. l.*) *quodam terrena lex in Romana republica*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 68, 24. Ðeós cwēn on þām lande manege nytwyrde dæda gefremede Gode tō lofe, and eác on þā kynewīsan wel geþeh (*she proved too of great advantage to the state*), Chr. 1067; P. 202, 17.

**cyne-wippe.** *Substitute for references:—*Cynewiddan, cyniuithan *ridimiculae*, Txs. 93, 1743. Wrædas, cynewiþþan *redimicula (habent mitrae)*, An. Ox. 5241: Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 44. Cynewiddan, Hpt. 33, 239, 16.

**cyning.** *Add: , cynig (-eg):—*Cynig (*kinging, R.*) *rex*, Mt. L. 2, 2. Cynig (*king, R.*), 3. Ðone cining *regem*. . . cinig *rex*, 1, 6. Salomones mōder ðæs cyninges, 1, 6, margin. Cyningces *regnatoris*, An. Ox. 4472. Ðæs cyninges tācen is þæt þū wende þīne hande āðune, and befoþ þīn heofod *ufeward* eallum fingrum on cynelchmes tādne. Cyninges wifes tācen is þæt þū strece onbūtan heofod, and sete syddan þīne hand bufon þīn heofod, Tech. ii. 128, 23-27. Ne mæg nān man hine sylfne tō cyngc gedōn, ac þæt folc hæfð cyre tō ceósenne þone tō cyninge þe him sylfum licad; ac siþþan hē tō cyninge gehālgod bið, þonne hæfð hē anweald ofer þæt folc, Hml. Th. i. 212, 6-9. Tō cynige *ad regem*, Mk. L. R. 6, 25. Cynegas (*-ingas, v. l.*) hine wurðodon, Hml. S. 25, 729. v. æfter-, eást-, under-cyning, and *cyning in Dict.*

**cyning-æpe; adj. Entitled to make a king's thane's oath (?):—Sē þe onsacan wille þæs sleges mid æde, þonne seal bið on þære hydenne and nā kyningæde (*-æde, v. l.*) (cf. lādige hē hine mid .xi. his gelicena and mid ānum cyninges þæge, 154, 9), Ll. Th. i. 136, 12. [*For -æpe cf. Goth. uf-aiþai; pt. Or cyning-æpe might be a neuter noun (ja-stem): the old Latin version has ' unum regium jusjurandum.'*]**

**cyning-cyon.** *Add:—*Of Francena cyningcynne *de gente Francorum regia*, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 53, 8.

**cyning-dōm.** *Dele 'a kingdom,' substitute ' kingship,' ' sovereignty' for ' thy, the kingdom' in extracts, and add: [O. Sax. kuning-dōm: Icel. konung-dómnr.]*

**cyninge, an; f. A queen:—Æfter þære bysue þære hālgan Godes cyningani, Bl. H. 13, 1.**

**cyninges wyrht.** *Add:—*Cyninges wyrht *samsuhton*, Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 7. Cinges wyrht *samsuhton*, Lch. iii. 305, col. 1.

**cyning-gereord(e).** *Substitute:—*Cyninggereordo *fercula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 4.

**cyning-gierela.** *Substitute: Royal apparel:—*Tenia, honore vel cyninggerela, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 68. Cf. *cynce-gerela.*

**cyning-riče, es; n. A kingdom:—For ælre ðere kynga sáwle ðe æfter mē ðyses kynyngričes wælded, C. D. iv. 229, 26. [*v. N. E. D.* king-rick. *O. H. Ger. chuning-richi sceptrum, res publica: Icel. konung-ríki.*] Cf. *cynce-riče.***

**cyn-lic convenient.** *Add:—*Þ ne beó behýdd þæs cynlica weg, Angl. viii. 302, 40 (cf. 322, 44). Suā cenlic (*condlic, Ep. Erf*) *percommode*, Txs. 85, 1534. v. *un-cynlic, and cine-lic in Dict.*

**cynlice.** *Add:—*Forlætan þā gebrōðru þe hē ær cynlice underfēng *fratres deserere quos semel suscepit*, Gr. D. 108, 29.

**cynnestre, cynning.** v. *cenestre, cennung.*

**cynnig; adj. Of good family, noble:—Of cynnigum *generosis (natalibus)*, An. Ox. 7, 299: 8, 230. Cynnigum, æþelum, 4149. Cynnigum, Angl. xiii. 36, 240. [All are glosses on Ald. 58, 23.]**

**cynn-recceniss.** *Add:—*Cristes cynnreccenisse (*generatio*) suā wæs, Mt. L. 1, 18. Bōc cynnreccenisse *liber generationis*, p. 9, 13.

**cyn-reccen.** *Dele.*

**oyn-ren.** *Add: I. a family, stock, race:—*Mid cynrene, mægþe



*prosapia*, An. Ox. 1297: 1664. Hē ne gecýst nū be nānum cynrene, ac of ælcere mægde, Hml. A. 17, 85. Of niðdignesse cynrene, R. Ben. 22, 14. Wē gesāwon Enachis cyryrn (*stirpem*), Num. 13, 29. Biscoephād sceolde of manegan cyryrnun āspringan, Wlft. 176, 12.

*progeny*:—Tō kenninge dæs cynrenes *ad usum generis*, Past. 97, 10. Eōwre wito and eōwres cinrenes (*seminis tui*) wito, Deut. 28, 59. III. *a nation*:—Dryhten rīnād ofer eall cyryrnū (*gentes*), Ps. Th. 46, 8.

IV. *a kind, species*:—Synderlicere cynrene *singulari (incurae)* genere, An. Ox. 1057. Syx synt muneca cynrenera, R. Ben. 134, 3. Ðysse wyrtē syndon twā cynrenū, Lch. i. 298, 5. Twā cynrynū unrōt-nesse, Nap. 15. Ðū fyldest þās eorþan mid mistlicum cynrenū nētena, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 26. v. fore-, wyrt-cynren.

*cyn-resu a generation*:—In cynreswu in *generatiōni*, Mt. p. 12, 10. Cynresuū *generatiōnum*, 13, 14. Cf. cneō-res.

*cyp a beam*. v. cipp.

*cyp a tub*. For second passage substitute:—Byden, cýpe *dolium* (in Hpt. Gl. 492, 32 the same form occurs, but in another gloss of the same passage the form is cýue, An. Ox. 2, 236), An. Ox. 3657, where see note.

cýp(e)-, cýpa, I. v. cýp(e)-, cýpa.

cýpa, II. Substitute: cýpe, an; f. *A basket*:—Cýpan *corbes*, An. Ox. 18, 3. þær tō lāfe wæron XII cýpan fulle, 3657 note: Lk. 9, 17 (in *Dict.*). [v. *N. E. D.* kipe.]

cyperean. Add: cypren:—Cypren *cyprinus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 72. Cyperean *areum*, Ps. Spl. T. 17, 36.

cypers-sealf, e; f. *Henna-ointment*:—Cipersealf *ciprum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 47. [Cf. *N. E. D.* cypre.]

cypresse. Add: Cf.: þā wæron wunderlice fægere, and cypressu styde hiē ūtan wrepedon nīreāt *testudinibus cypressinis*, Nar. 5, 7. [From Latin.]

cýrc-. v. ciric: cýrc-bræce. v. ciric-bræc.

cýrc. Add: I. *choice, &c.*:—Cyri (*printed cyni*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 27) *delectum vel electio*, Txs. 57, 664. Cyre *optio*, Germ. 396, 217. Fredlicum sylfices willan cyre (*munus quod libero spontaneae voluntatis arbitrio offertur*), An. Ox. 1290. Þæt folc hæfð cyre tō ceōsunne þone tō cyninge þe him sylfum licad, Hml. Th. i. 212, 7. II. *free will* in a theological sense:—Hwī wolde se Scyppend þone mannan tō his āgenium cyre lætan *cur homo factus est in liberum arbitrium?*, Angl. vii. 24, 232: An. Ox. 1315: 2682. Hē ūs forgeaf āgeniū cyre. Hē sealde swīde fasto gife . . . þ is seō gifu, þ se man mōt dōn þ hē wile, Hml. S. 17, 250. Gehwīc man hæfð āgeniū cyre, ær ðam ðe hē syngið, hweder hē wille filian deōfles willan odde widsacan, Hml. Th. i. 212, 11. [Laym. cure: *Gen. and Ex. kire*. Cf. *O. H. Ger. churi*; f.: *Icel. kōr*; n.]

cýrc-lif. For 'A choice . . . eligunt' substitute: I. *the condition of life which allows a person to choose his lord, the state of dependence on a lord whom a person has chosen*:—Gehicgon hig cāc þ hig gehæaldon heora clānnyse, odde beōn gefrēhte þære gefastnunce ānes genscipes, bitan þam canonican þe on cýrlife sittad (*those who are dependents of the bishop*; exceptis his canonicis qui victu et vestitu potiantur), Nap. 15. II. *a person in such a condition*.

cýrf. Substitute: cýrf, es; m. I. *a cutting, act of cutting*:—Notige se abbot cyrfes and mid īsene þone uncoðan āceorfe *abba utatur ferro abscisionis*, R. Ben. 52, 19. 'Ælc treow ðe ne wyrcð gōdne wastm bið forcirfen' . . . Be ðisum cyrfe spræc se Hæland, Hml. Th. ii. 406, 33. v. of-, ymb-cýrf. II. *what is cut off*:—Tōdāl t cýrf comma, An. Ox. 18 b, 9. v. æ-cýrf in *Dict.*, where read *æ-cýrf*, es; m. [v. *N. E. D.* kerf.]

cýrfel. In l. 2 read *sagul* for *stigul*: cýric-. v. ciric: cýric-æwe. v. ciric-æ(w): cýric-sōcan. v. ciric-sōcn: cýrin. v. cirn: cýrliic.

v. ciric: cýrn. v. cirn.

cýrnel. Add: [and cimel? cf. *O. H. Ger. cherno nucleus, granum*: *Icel. kjarni*.] I. *a kernel of a nut, &c.*:—Hnutu *avilina, cymel nucleum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 26. Cýrnel *nucleus, cyrnulas nuclei*, ii. 60, 26, 25. Cýrnlas *nuclei*, 115, 6. II. *a kernel in the neck, a tonsil; a glandular swelling*:—Cirn *glandula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 80: 41, 1. Cýrnel *tolia*, i. 289, 62. Cýrnla *toles* (cf. *grynlas toles*, 64, 60), 282, 80.

-cýrnod (-ad), -cýrnlod (-ad). v. ge-cýrnod, -cýrnlod.

cýrographum *a writ*:—Mid his ūpstige is āðylegōd þæt cýrographum frē gēnderunge, Hml. Th. i. 300, 5.

cýrps, cýrpsian, cýrr, cýrran. v. cirps, cirpsian, cirr, cirran.

cýrriol, kyrriol *the Kyrie Eleison*:—þā munecas þære tīde lof mid kyriole and engla lofsange gewurdiad (cf. sý gecweden lofsang of ðam godespelle, þæt is 'Magnificat', hālsung, þæt is 'Kyrieleison', R. Ben. 41, 13), Angl. viii. 320, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* kyriel[le].]

cýrse chery. v. cirse: cýrstel-mæf. v. crīstel-mæf: -cýrtan. v. ge-cýrtan.

cýrten (þ) *decoration, ornament*:—Cýrten *crustus* (cf. *crustu*, i. *ornotu frætunge*, 25; 8: *crustu glenge*, An. Ox. 7, 370: 8, 371), Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 24. v. next word.

cýrten; *adj.* Add: I. *comely in person*:—Se seofōða heāfodleahter is gehāten idel wuldr . . . þonne se man gewilnād þæt hē sý cýrten, and nele forescēawian þæt frē lichaman beōð āwende tō duste, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 29. Heō (*Esther*) was on wæstmē cýrten, Hml. A. 95, 99. þā geceas man þā twēgen cnihtas, for þām þe hi wæron cāflice and cýrten, Hml. S. 30, 300.

II. as a complimentary epithet (cf. later use of *fair*):—Wē willað heora gerēna kyrtenu (cf. lā, ārwurðan preostas, 330, 2: 314, 12: wite þū, gerāða preost, 330, 17: wynsume preostas, 329, 19: wynsume bōccras, 313, 37) preostum gecýðan, Angl. viii. 326, 2.

cýrten-lice. Add: *elegantly, finely, fairly, well*:—Cýrten[lice] (*si tu te sumptuosius comas et per publicum notabiliter incedas*), An. Ox. 5185. Eall þ cýrte[n]lice (*subtiliter, i. eleganter*) wē þencead, Scint. 140, 7. Tō þām bōccerum þe beōð cýrtenlice getyðde, Angl. viii. 313, 33, 30. þā þing þe beōð cýrtenlice geset, 330, 36: 298, 33: 300, 23: 306, 15: 317, 28: 320, 5. Þæt gē cýrtenlice eow gewarriun and geornlice gýmon, 329, 19.

cýrten-ness, e; f. *Beauty, elegance, comeliness*:—Cýrtenysse (cert-, Hpt. Gl. 431, 18) *uenustati, i. ornamenti*, An. Ox. 1053: 5108: *venustatem*, 4644.

cýrtlan? :—On cýrtlan geat, nf cýrtlan gate, Cht. Crw. 3, 10.

cýse. v. cise: cýspan. Add: v. ge-cýspan.

cýssan. Add:—Hiō cyst *deosculatur*, Kent. Gl. 192. Ne cys þū mīne fēt, Hml. S. 5, 301. Cýssan *bassiare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 19. Ælc þara manna þe ðerne swīde lufad, hine lyst þe cýssan ðonne ðerne on bær lic, þonne þer þær clādas betwēna beōð, Shr. 185, 31. Sylle heom eallum cýssan bōc, Ll. Th. i. 226, 25. Cýssende handa *osculans manus*, Angl. xiii. 416, 730.

cýst. I. *dele last two passages*.

II. *substitute for 'with gen. pl. . . æstimation, an excellent, precious thing; with gen. the best of anything, best of its class (cf. colloquial the pick of), and add*:—Gif wē þām ðædiclan þās cyste (cf. ungerim feos, 231) geūðan, Hml. S. 3, 281. Ne hī for āwyht eorþan cyste (*the pick of earth*) þā selestan gesēon woldon *pro nihilo habuerunt terram desiderabilem*, Ps. Th. 105, 20.

III. *add*:—Hit ne beōð nāne cysta ne nān cræft non *virtutis est donum*, Past. 347, 16. þēm ðe word bið in lāre and in ðēwum and in clānnisse and in cýstum, Mt. L. 10, 8 note. Beōð gesomnad on þā swiðran hond þā clānan folc Crīste gecorene bi cýstum (*by their virtues*), Cri. 1224.

III a. *liberality, bounty, munificence*:—God āsend his reūsicūras ofer ðā rihtwisan menn and ofer ðā mǎnfolan for his mycclan cyste (cf. *God that giveth to all men liberally*, Jam. 1, 5), Hml. S. 11, 334. Cyste *munificētia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 57: 56, 61. þā unceyrgan cysta man lēre *tenacibus infundatur tributū largitas*, Past. 453, 27. Hē weorðed eadig, sē þe hine God cýstum geceōþe, Ps. Th. 64, 4.

III b. = (?) stæf-cyst:—Stæfcræftes, cyste (cyste, stæfcræftas, Hpt. Gl. 477, 49) *litteraturae*, An. Ox. 3031. IV. *a troop*. v. cist in *Dict.* v. stæf-, unriht-cyst.

cýst; *adj.* *Dele, and see cyst*, II: *cystel, cysten*. v. cistel, cisten: *cyste-lice*. v. cystig-lice.

cýstig. Add:—*Devotus, i. largus, honorabilis cystig voluntarius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 48. Cýstig *devota*, 106, 33. Oswold weard swīde almescgore and eadmōd on þeawuni and on eallum þingum cystig (cf. *Osuald pauperibus et peregrinis semper humilis, benignus et largus fuit*, Bd. 3, 6), Hml. S. 26, 84. Nā cystig non *prodigus*, R. Ben. 1, 61, 6. Cýstige sylene *prodiga liberalitatis*, Hpt. Gl. 517, 35. Cýstigan *munificā*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 29. Hī fēdað yle gligimenn and beōð tō ungemtellice kýstige *effusus largitatus nutritur histrionis*, Past. 327, 7. Swā hē ðā cýstan on merringe ne gebringe *ut prodigis effusionis frena minime laxentur*, 453, 27. [O. H. Ger. *kustig bonus*.]

cýstig-lice (cýste-); *adv.* *Liberally*:—Cýstigfor *largius*, Hy. S. 29, 21. v. cyste-lice in *Diet*.

cýstig-ness. Add: I. *liberality*:—*Largitas*, þ is cystignyss on Englice, Hml. S. 16, 326. Cýstynesse *liberalitatis*, An. Ox. 2576: *munificētia*, 3833. þ wyrd hē āgeaf tō ðære ceastre bōte. Ðæt folc weard fagen his cystignissa, Ap. Th. 10, 10. Sē ðe him for Godes lufon bigwiste forescēawad, þonne hæfð hē mēde his cystignysse æt Gode, Hml. Th. i. 514, 14. Cýstynesse *liberalitate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 21.

II. *abundance*:—Hē metta mid cystignysse weald *ascarum largitate ferscit*, Scint. 56, 2.

cýst-ness (þ) *munificence*:—Cýstynisse (cýsti-, An. Ox. 1183) *munificētia*, Hpt. Gl. 434, 50.

cýta. Add:—Cýta *buteo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 35: *butium*, 126, 81.

cýte, cote. I. cīte, q. v.: cýtel. v. cītel: cýtere. v. cītere: cýþ.

v. cýþþu.

cýpan. Add: I. *to make known in words, (1) to tell a matter, (2) with acc.*:—Se cyng sende and kýdde heom þ ilce, Chr. 1064: P. 192, 3. Nænig mon his geþōht openum wordum ūt ne cýde *nemo palam pronunciat*, Nar. 28, 30. Hit nænig mon ūt cýpan ne mōste, 32, 17.

(b) *with clause*:—Hēr cýþ on hū seoc man mōt his fæsten āfisan, Ll. Th. ii. 284, 24. þā cýdde man intō þære scipfyrdē þet hī man befaran mihte, Chr. 1009; P. 138, 20. Kýdde, 1067; P. 202, 30. Hiē him



cýþdon þæt hiera mægðas him mid wæron, 755; P. 48, 18. (c) uncertain:—Ypte and ciddle *ederet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 5. Tō cýðenne *intimandum*, 112, 3. Cýþende *indicans (somnia)*, An. Ox. 2139. Cýþendes *dissentitis*, i. *narrantis*, 4364. (2) to tell about a person:—Cýðeð (*priscos tantum cur patres pagina*) *prodaf*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 34. (2a) to tell about (*be, ymbe*):—Cýþ him ymbe þē *tell him about yourself*, Hml. S. 3, 561. Þām cnihte cýðan be his Scyppende, 3, 27. (3) with complementary adj. (?):—Ne cýþ ðū witod on wēu ðin; wite mārān þanc ðas ðe ðū hæbbe, ðonne ðas ðe ðū wēne *don't count your chickens before they are hatched; a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, Prov. K. 22.

II. to shew feeling, capacity, exercise, practise:—Cýð him mildheortnisse swā swā ic cýðde þē *juxta misericordiam quam feci tibi facies mihi*, Gen. 21, 23. God cýþæ his sǣle mildheortnisse, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 21. Ðū wāst þ nān mon ne mæg nǣnne cræft cýðān bítan tōlmu and andweorce, Bt. 18; F. 58, 29. [v. N. E. D. kithē.] v. fore-, on-cýþan.

cýþere. *Add*:—Swilce ðær gereste sum hǣlig cýðere. þā befrān Martinus ðas martires naman, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 28. [O. H. Ger. chundāri nuntiator.]

-cýðig. *Substitute*: cýþig; *adj. Known*:—Cýðig *cognitus*, Jn. p. 6, 2. Cýðic ðōn *manifestum facere*, Mt. l. 26, 73. Cýðigo *nota*, Jn. L. 15, 15. [Laym. cudi: O. H. Ger. kundig; Icel. kunnigr.] v. ge-cýþig; un-andcýþigness.

cýþing, e; f. *A making known, telling, narration*:—þā word minre kýðinge (segene, v. l.) *narrationis meae verba*, Gr. D. 86, 14. [v. N. E. D. kithing.]

cýþ-læcan. For 'Mone B. 4286' *substitute* An. Ox. 4284, *and add*: v. ge-cýþlæcan; cýþ-læcan: cýð-lic. *Dele*: cýþ-ness, Gr. D. 120, 7. v. cwip-ness.

cýþ-ness. *Add*: I. *witness, testimony*:—Seó cýðnes þære ealdan æ *testamentum ueteris legis*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 92, 21. Men feower stānas ālegdon tō gemynde and tō cýþnesse þæs siges, Bl. H. 180, 16; 69, 18. Crist be him cýðnyse gecýðde, Hml. Th. i. 476, 3r. Cýðnessum *adstipulationibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 64.

II. (the Old, New) *Testament*:—þære ættan cýþnyssa *prioris instrumenti*, An. Ox. 1676. Cýþnesse ealdre *testamenti ueteris*, 40, 2. Ræde man ægðer ge of þære ealdan cýðnesse ge of þære nīwan, R. Ben. 33, 19; 34, 12.

III. *knowledge, acquaintance*:—þæs hǣlignisse hlýsa hine sylfne gemær-sode feor and wide and hine gelædde tō manigra manna cýþnesse *cujus sanctitatis opinio sese ad notitiam hominum longe lateque tetenderit*, Gr. D. 44, 5. Hū swýðe neáh Godes cýðnyse *Dei notitiæ quantum propinqui*, 56, 10. v. and-cýþness.

cýþþu (-o). *Take here cýþ, cýþþ in Dict., and add*: I. *knowledge of, acquaintance with*, (1) a matter, subject, &c.:—Cýð *notitia*, Scint. 139. 8. Cýðde *notitiæ*, An. Ox. 4214. Cýþþe, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 72. Ic þ for ðinre cýðde, and þe weorðne wiste þyses tō gewitanne *I send ii for your information, and as knowing you worthy to know this*, Lch. i. 326, 8. God eal þæt tō cýþþe and geswutelunge bróhte, iii. 432, 14. Tō manegra manna cýðde (v. cýþ-ness, III), Gr. D. 44, 5. Hæbban þā ungelærdan inlendisce þæs regules cýþþe þurh āgenes geordes an-wigenesse, Lch. iii. 442, 8. Þurh cýðde þære ealdan æ, Hml. Th. i. 106, 20. (2) a person:—Hū neáh hī wæron Godes cýðde (v. cýþ-ness, III), Gr. D. 56, 11. For þære ealdan cýðde *Philippes*, Hml. S. 2, 318. On þinre cýþþe wē, ræste habbaþ (cf. *peace . . . through the knowledge of God*, 2 Pet. 1, 2), Bl. H. 141, 10. Þurh þæs (the bishop's brother) cýþþo (cýðþo, cýðde, v. l.) *gelamp þæt se cýning þone biscop lufade per cūjus notitiam rex ad diligendum episcopum peruenit*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 300, 7. (2a) *familiar, intimate knowledge, friendliness*. v. cýþ

III:—Heó geladode þā cwelleras swilce for cýðde hire tō, Hml. S. 29, 326. ¶ habban cýþþe tō stand in *relations of intimacy, familiarity, friendliness, &c. to a person*:—Sum eáwǣst man hæfde micle cýðde tō Cúðberhte and gelómlice his lāre bræc, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 1. Sum hæfð sume cýðde tō rīcnu men; ðonne sceal se earmum ðingian tō ðān rīcan men þe hē cýðde tō hæfð, 558, 1-3. þā þe þurh geleáfan ūs gelenge beóð, and þurh crīstendōm ūs cýðde tō habbað, 314, 14. Abraham . . . tō Gode cýðde hæfde (cf. *Abraham was called the friend of God*, James 2, 23), 190, 12. Mārān cýðde habbað englas tō Gode þonne men, i. 10, 3; ii. 112, 29. þā hæðenan nāne cýðde tō Gode nærdun, i. 396, 28. Cíðde, 25. Gif hē tō þām cýninge furdor cýðde hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 414, 17.

II. *native country, home*:—Hē hine bæd þ hē sæde hwæt hē on his cýðþe wære (*quid in terra sua fuisset*), nalæs hwæt hē þær wære, Gr. D. 181, 30. Ic wille faran tō minre cýðde and tō ðāni loude ðe ic on geboren was *revertar in terram meam in qua natus sum*, Past. 304, 14. Híe budon him þæt hē on cýþþe mid him wunade, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 19. Colman mid his gefærum fōr tō his cýðde (cf. *Colman . . . in Scottiam regressus est*, Bd. 3, 26), Chr. 664; P. 34, 5. Hē of his cýþþe gewát and of his earde. . . þā ongan hine eft langian on his cýþþe, Bl. H. 113, 12-15. On cýþþe cuman, Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 11.

III. *fellow countrymen*:—An wræccea þæt fācn tō his cýþþe gehodade (*suis prodidit*), Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 2. Hī hēton hine cýðān on his cýðde æt hām Godes wundor . . . Hē þæs Ælmihtigan mihte

his hlāforde cýðde and his leóðum eallum, Hml. S. 25, 792.

IV. *kinsfolk*:—In cýðdo his in *cognatione sua*, Mk. L. R. 6, 4. In cýðdo ðinre in *cognatione tua*, Lk. R. L. 1, 61. [v. N. E. D. kith. O. H. Ger. chundida notitia, denotatio.] v. sundor-, un-, wif-cýþþu.

cýt-wér. 1. cyt-wer, and add: v. Seebohm Vill. Comm. p. 152, and N. E. D. kit.

cýwung. v. cýwung.

D

dæd. *Add*:—Deid *effectum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 4. Dæd *effatum (effectum ?)*, 142, 41. Se hwæl hine āber tō Ninieua birig, and seó dæd getacnode ūres Drihtenes deað, Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 13. Mid þanca dæde *cum gratiarum actione*, Scint. 50, 5. Dæde *factum*, i. *opus*, An. Ox. 2502. Ealle þas dæda (*facta*) and mærsunga, 40, 10. Dædum *gestibus*, 45: *effectibus*, i. *operibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 53. Gif monnes tunge bið of heafde óðres monnes dædum, Ll. Th. i. 94, 21. Mid dædum *gelæstan to carry into effect*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 34; 76, 25. v. ælmes-, forþ-, fracod-, lāc-, sceap-, un-, unriht-, weorc-, weorold-, wil-, wōh-, wundor-dæd.

-dæda. v. nīd-, unriht-, yfel-dæda.

dæd-bēta. *Add*:—Se dædbēta (*poenitens*) æfter his dædbōte hreow-nyssse ne sceal gecyrran tō þysse worulde, Ll. Th. ii. 170, 13, 11, 15, 20. 'Wylt þū bīgan eft tō Christe?' Se wyperasa cwæð: 'Ic wylle georne' . . . Cwæð se dædbēta: 'þā deofu cumad tō mē', Hml. S. 3, 423. Sind mænige rihtwise unscyldige wið heafodleahtras, and habbað hwæðere stīde drohtununge . . . þām ne mæg nān dædbēta beón geefenlæht, for ðan ðe hī sind rihtwise and behreowsigende, Hml. Th. i. 342, 12. Drihten cwæð þæt micel blis wære on heofenum be ānu dædbētan, 350, 8. Þæt forþod hūsigaages and inganges intō cyrican is eal þearflīc þām dædbētan, Wlft. 155, 3. Be dædbētan, Ll. Th. ii. 278, 1.

dæd-bētan. *Add*: I. in a general sense, to repent:—Bítan ge-þeahte náht þū dō, and æfter dæde þū nā dædbēst (*peniteberis*), Scint. 200, 12. II. as an ecclesiastical term, to be penitent, do penance:—þolige se preóst his hādes and dædbēte georne, Wlft. 120, 11. Gif hit gelimpe, dædbēte se Gode on his gebedhuse þe hit þurh his gýnelēste gelamp si *contigerit, satisfaciati Deo in oratorio per cuius euenit neglectum*, R. Ben. 36, 6. Sý hē gelicum gelimpe ānānsumad and on gelicre wrace dædbēte *similem sortiatur excommunicationis vindictam*, 50, 14. Ástrece hē hine eallum limum on þām stede þe hē stānde, and on þā wisan mid hreowsunge dædbēte oð se abbot hine geswīcan hāte *prociat se in terram in loco quo stat, et sic satisfaciati usque dum ei jubeat abba ut quiescat ab hac satisfactione*, 70, 18. Be dām ānānsun-edan hū hī dædbētan (*satisfaciati*), 70, 2, 21. God wyle gemiltisan æghwylcum synfullum menn þe his synna andet his scrīfte and dædbētan wyle, Wlft. 150, 2. Bítan hē beforan eallum hine dædbētende geedā-miēde *nisi per satisfactionem coram omnibus humiliatus fuerit*, R. Ben. 71, 7. Be þām dædbētendum (*poenitentibus*), on hwylcum timan him man forgyfnisse dōn scyle, Ll. Th. ii. 170, 23. Be dām ðe . . . wið ðā dædbētendan ðeodād *de is qui . . . junguntur excommunicatis*, R. Ben. 50, 9, 17. Ære Drihten gelæþ þā dædbētendan (*the penitent*) æfter sōðre dædbōte tō ðære flicpan Hierusalem, Hml. Th. ii. 68, 24.

dæd-bētere, es; m. *A penitent*:—Ne mæg man nā dædbēterum þis dōn, Nap. 16.

dæd-bōt *penitence, penance*. *Add*:—Hī clipodon tō Gode mid sōðre dædbōte, Ælfc. T. Grn. 6, 24. Bítan hē mid tulre dædbōte his unþeanc gebēte *si non cum satisfactione emendaverit*, R. Ben. 21, 6. þā men þe dædbōte underfōd for helicum gyltum *homines qui poenitentiam pro gravibus peccatis suscipiunt*, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 17. Hreowe and dædbōte dōn þæs mycclan yfeles and mānes, Bl. H. 179, 5.

dædbōt-līhting, e; f. *Mitigation of penance*:—Ðis is mihtiges mannes dædbōtlihtinge, ac ān unmagā ne mæg swilc gefordian, ac þ hē mōt on hine sylfne hit sēcan þe geornor, Ll. Th. ii. 288, 21.

dædbōtnys. For Scint. 9 *substitute*:—Be dædbōtnysse *de penitentia* Scint. 41, 4.

-dæde. v. ār-, earfoþ-, eap-, þ-, mǣn-, unriht-, yfel-dæde.

dæd-læt; *adj. Slow to act, slothful*. v. next word.

dæd-lata, an; m. *One slow to act, a sluggard*:—Oft daedlata dōmg foreldit sigisátha gahuēni, Txts. 152, 8.

dæd-lic. *Add*:—Dædlicere *practicae*, i. *actualis*, An. Ox. 994.

dæstan. For *Glos. . . 73 read Germ. 400, 476, and add*:—Se fæder hēt feccan þone cniht, and hine sōna scrýfde mid deorwurdum reáfum, and hēt dæstan his būr mid pallum and mid wáhyrtum wurdlice þām cnihte, Hml. S. 35, 49.

dæg. *Dele* daga, an; m., and add: *inst. dæg, dæge; pl. gen. daga, daga*. I. *day, period of twenty-four hours*:—Wē habbað oft gehýrd þæt men hātað þysse dæg geáres dæg, swylce þes dæg fyrmt sýf on geáres ymbryne, Hml. Th. i. 98, 17. Ys on bōcum geteald tō ānum



dæge fram þære sunnan úþgange of þ heo eft becume þær heo ær úp stáh on þám fæce synd getealde feower and twénti tida, Lch. iii. 236, 3. On þám forman dæge dagena calra, Hy. S. 4, 2. Dæge ær pridie, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 50. Ðá côm se arceb fram Róme áne dæge ær SCS Petrus mæssefene, Chr. 1048; P. 172, 3. Fram dæge tó dæge, Wlft. 79, 12; Hml. S. 23, 33. Ðá ðe ælce dæg symblad, Past. 309, 8; Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 11. Farad six dagas simble ymbe þá burh ælce dæg æne (*semel per diem*), Jos. 6, 3, 12; Lch. ii. 108, 6; Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 14. Hæ ælce dæge symbled, Past. 309, 5. Hæ sæde þæt hē þone dæg forlure þe hē nōht tō gōde on ne gedýde, Chr. 81; P. 8, 7. Þrý dagas wæron ær þám dæge bútan sunnan and móuan, Lch. iii. 238, 19. ii. móuðas and .xxi. daga, Chr. 643; P. 27, 34. Mæstra daga ælce, 894; P. 84, 29. Seofon dagena fæsten, Hml. Th. i. 434, 21.

**Ia. day** (as in one day), *time of an occurrence*:—Ánes dæges þe abbot eode into capitulan, Chr. 1083; P. 214, 22. þá sume dæge rád se cyng be þære eæ, 896; P. 89, 11. Hyt was þá on dæg rested *it was the sabbath at that time*, Nic. 7, 5. Hyt was on dæg þá gē mē beclýsdon *it was at the time when you shut me up*, 10, 35; Chr. 1083; P. 215, 7. Op þise and weardan dæg up to the present time, 851; P. 64, 23. (See also tó dæge, dæg under tó.) In dægum hungres in diebus famis, Ps. Srt. 36, 19.

**II. day** as opposed to night:—Ðá hwile ðe se rodor æne betrynd gæd ford feowor and twéntig tida, ðæt is calles an dæg and an niht, Hex. 8, 32. Áþiastrode sió sumne áne tid dæges, Chr. 879; P. 76, 25. Matinum úhtfid siwe beforan dæge, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 64. Geefenedan deige advesperescente die, Kent. Gl. 186. Donne hit nealædd dæge, ðonne singd se cocc smælod, Past. 461, 3. Þ SCS Petrus on dæge folce sæde, þonne wrát SCS Marcus þ on niht, Shrn. 74, 19. Gē hwyrft niht tó dæge, Wlft. 47, 8. Eall swá þeice is þeó heofon mid steorrum áfýlled on dæg swá on niht. . . Wē hātað ænne dæg fram sunnan úþgange of æfen, Lch. iii. 234, 31–236, 2.

**III. day, time.** (1) *lifetime*:—Ðæt hió hæbbe ðæt land hire dæg . . . and efter hire dæge geselle hit . . . ðám hīrode, C. D. ii. 58, 22. Tó syllanne on dæge and æfter dæge (*in his lifetime and after it*) þám þe him leofust sý, iv. 117, 20.

¶ *in pl. days of life*:—Swegen geendode his dagas, Chr. 1014; P. 144, 27. (2) *time during which an office is held, reign of a king*:—Ic weard æsend on Æþelredes dæge cyninges tó sumum mynstre, Hml. Th. i. 2, 14. Fēng Æþelbryht tó þám rice . . . on his dæge cuóm micel sciphere, Chr. 860; P. 68, 2. Mauricius and Valentines onfēugon rice, and ricsodon .vii. winter; and on hiera dagum Hengest and Horsa gesóhton Bretene, 449; P. 12, 5. On þrióra consula dæge cóm Hasterbal, Ors. S. 4, 10. On þára twēgea consula dæge, 3, 6; S. 108, 22.

¶ *in pl. days of a reign*:—On his (*Beorhtic*) dagum cuóm ærest .iii. scipu, Chr. 787; P. 54, 4. (3) *time during which something exists*:—Hæ geseah þá ceastre and cwæd: 'Eála, gif þu wistest on þysum þinum dæge, Lk. 19, 42. v. ár-, bæd-, bebod-, bēn-, ceap-, cípe-, clænung-, eáster-, eáster-freolis-, foran-, fugol-, gearwung-, gefyrn-, gereord-, hádung-, heahfreolis-, heahmæsse-, offrung-, palm-, reste-, resten[ð]-, swæsend-, sweotolung-, swig-, teoþung-, þeorf-, weorþung-, wól-, ymbreit-dæg; dæges.

**dæg-cūp**; *adj.* Clear as daylight, perfectly known:—Ne þær ówihit imne ne belief on heortscæfe heánra gylta, þ hit ne sý dægcuð, þ þ dihle wæs, openum wordum eall abæred *nec lateat quidquam culpam cordis in antro, omnia quic lucis reddantur aperti*, Dóm. L. 40.

**dæge**, an; *f.* A maker of bread, baker:—Pistrilla lytel cofa, pristris dæge, panis hláf, . . . sparrum daag, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 63–67. Godwig hæfd gebóht Leofgife þá dægean (dægean, C. D. iv. 271, 16) æt Nordstoke and hys ofspring . . . tó ecan freote, Cht. Th. 641, 23. Áne dægan, Cam. Phil. Soc. 1902, p. 15. [v. N. E. D. dey. *Icel.* deigja a dairy maid. Cf. Goth. deigan to knead.] Cf. dāh dough.

**dægen-lic**; *adj.* Of this day:—Fram þyssum dægenlican dæge ab hodierno die, Angl. xvii. 121, 7.

**dæges**; *adv.* Substitute: By day, during the day, day:—Se sunnan seáð bið dæges hāt and nihtes ceald, and se móuan seáð bið nihtes hāt and dæges ceald, Nar. 36, 26. Ymb his æ smeágende dæges and nihtes, Ps. Th. 1, 2; Bl. H. 47, 11. Hī fōron anstreccs dæges and nihtes they marched day and night without stopping, Chr. 894; P. 88, 5; 1066; P. 196, 30. Ægðer ge dæges ge nihtes, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 7. v. þý-dæges.

**dæges eáge**. *Adv.*:—Dæges ege consolida, An. Ox. 56, 385.

**dæg-fæsten**. *Adv.*:—Gif man wylle his dægfasten álýsan mid ælnessan, gesylle twám mannun odde þrým dægswæsendo si aliquis jejuniun sum elemosynis redimere velit, duobus vel tribus hominibus det cibum unius diei, Ll. Th. ii. 220, 29.

**dæg-feorm**. *Adv.*:—Yc wille þ man gelæste ælce geære áne dæg-feorme þám hīrède into Ælig, Cht. Th. 559, 30.

**dæg-gehwámlic**; *adj.* Daily:—Dægghwámlice hærnisse cotidiana officio, Rtl. 74, 35. Dægghwámlice wurdunge cotidiana ueneratione, 18.

**dæg-gehwámlice**; *adv.* Daily:—Dægghwámlice cotidie, Rtl. 74, 18; 171, 5.

**dæg-gehwælc**; *adj.* Daily:—Sē ðe næfde dægghwælc nēðdarf qui non habet cotidie necessitatem, Rtl. 90, 36.

**dæg-hwam**. *l.*-hwām, *ond add*:—Dægghwām cotidie, Mt. L. 26, 55. **dæg-hwámlic**. *Adv.*:—Úrne dægghwómlicau hláf, Angl. xi. 100, 3. Æfre on dægghwámlicum tidum *semper diurnis horis*, R. Ben. I. 48, 11. Gemunon wē úre dægghwámlican synna, Bl. H. 25, 15. [Úre dagghwámlike bræd, Orm. 5434.]

**dæg-hwámlice every day**. *Adv.*:—Hē dægghwámlice was blótende diófolgildum, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 13; Bl. H. 127, 14. Wē him gýlðad singallice, and hý ús hýnad dægghwámlice, Wlft. 103, 11; 156, 12; Gen. 41, 56. Dægghwámlice (-hwom-, *v. l.*) ðæs móuan leóht býð weaxende, Lch. iii. 242, 6. Áne ðrowade Crist ðurh hine sylfne, ac dægghwómlice bið his þrowung geednifwod þurh gerýnu þæs húsles, Hml. Th. ii. 276, 10. Dægghwómlice, i. 44, 20; 46, 18. Dægghwámlice, Rtl. 75, 5. [Orm. dagghwámlike.]

**dæg-lang**. *Adv.*:—Day-long. [*Icel.* dag-langr.] **dæg-langes**. *Adv.*:—Ac gýf un swá þince uton gebýddan un hær dæglanges and spurian tó myren furdr sed hodie satis, ut puto, scripsimus, Shrn. 188, 17. [Cf. *Icel.* dag-langis oll day long.]

**dæg-lic**. *Substitute: Daily*; diurnus:—Diurnum, i. unius diei dægrynnum vel dæglicum, diurne psalmodie þæs dæglican sealmsanges, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 58–61; R. Ben. 44, 9. Sýu simle þá dæglican tida begunnene mid ferse *semper diurnis horis dicitur versus*, 41, 21. On þám dæglicum tidum, 69, 2. Dæglicum dedum diurnis actibus, Rtl. 162, 23. v. twá- (twi-), þri-dæglic.

**dæg-mæl**. *Adv.*:—Dægghwámlic horologium, dægghwámlic pil gnomon, Wrt. Voc. i. 86, 41, 42. Seó sunne ástihð primæulum on þám dægghwámle . . . se sticca on þám dægghwámle árlit stent, Angl. viii. 317, 15–21. Seó emniht is on .xii<sup>ma</sup> kl. April., swá swá þá geleáfullan ræðeras hit gesetton, and eac gewisse dægghwámlic (-mælas, *v. l.*) ús swá tæcæd, Lch. iii. 256, 22.

**dægghwámlic-seceáwere**. *Substitute: An observer of the dial, an observer of times and seasons, an astrologer, diviner*:—Dægghwámlicseceáwere arusef, Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 12; horoscopus, 60, 11. v. tid-seceáwere.

**dæg-mete**. *Substitute: A day-meal (?), breakfast or dinner*:—Dægmete ogapis, Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 36; i. 8, 9. [O. H. Ger. take-mæt, laba refectio: cf. taga-muos prandium. Cf. also *Icel.* dag-verdr morning meal, nátt-verdr evening meal: Goth. nahta-mats supper.]

**dæg-réd**. *Adv.*:—dæge-réd (-red?)—Degred (*crepusculum*) móð nyte, degred (*aurora*) ryne forwedege, degred (*aurora*) all fordyed, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 201, 25. Ðæt leóht þe wē hātað dægred (dæge-, *v. l.*), Lch. iii. 234, 29. Gongað þá .vii. steorran on dægred on setl, Shrn. 146, 8. Se cocc hlúdor singd on úhtan ðonne on dægred, Past. 461, 2. On dægred sýþan hit frumlyhte, Bl. H. 207, 35. On þæt dægred sylf, Jud. 204. [þe engles in þe daird blewed heore beme, Misc. 162, 17. O. H. Ger. taga-réd *crepusculum, aurora*: M. L. Ger. dage-rát: M. Du. daghe-raet: *Icel.* dag-réd. v. Grmm. D. M. (trans.) 747.]

**dægred-leóma**, an; *m.* The light of dawn:—þá se dægredleóma beorhte scymrode, þá Drihten of helle áras, Nap. 16.

**dægred-sang**. *Adv.*:—(dæge-): *Matins*:—þæt lytel fæc gehealden sý betwýh þám úhtsange and þám dægredsange . . . and úpásprungenum dæggriman dægredsang sý begunnen (*matutini subsequantur*), R. Ben. 33, 1. Dægredsang (dæge-, *v. l.*), 35, 23. Dægredsanges weordung *matutinorum sollempnitas*, 37, 5. Hú dægredsangas tó healdegne sýn. On þám dægredsangum (dæge-, *v. l.*) . . . *qualiter matutinorum sollempnitas agatur. In matutinis . . .*, 36, 9–11. Dægredsanga becnu *matutinorum signa*, Angl. xiii. 426, 869. Æfter degredsangum *post matutinos*, 392, 388.

**dæg-rima**. *Adv.*:—Dæggrim[a] aurora, An. Ox. 18, 19. Dæggrima *crepuscula* (?), 18 b, 15. Úpásprungenum dæggriman *incipiente luce*, R. Ben. 33, 1. þú getimbradest dæggriman *tu fabricatus es auroram*, Ps. L. 73, 16. [þæt fir hit seagon in ðe dæirine, and læste swa lange þ hit wæs liht ofer eall, Chr. 1122; P. 250, 33. v. N. E. D. day-rim.]

**dæg-ryne**; *adj.* For or of a day:—Diurnum, i. unius diei dægrynnum vel dæglicum . . . diurnae aescæ dægghryne mettas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 58, 62.

**dæg-sang**, es; *m.* Daily service:—þe ðe his dægsang cunne, singe þone swá hē oftest mag, Wlft. 290, 22. [Hiss Drihtin to cwemenn wýþ dægsang, Orm. 6360.]

**dæg-sceald the sun** (? cf. *Icel.* himin-targa the sun):—Dægscæaldes hleoð (*the protection from the sun i. e. the pillar of cloud*) wand ofer wolcnun; hæfde wítig God sunnan sídfæt segle ofertolden, swá þá nuxtrápas men ne cūdon, Exod. 79.

**dæg-steorra**. *Adv.*:—Hē wæs æsend tóforan Drihtne, swá swá se dægsteorra gæd beforan ðære sunnan, Hml. Th. i. 354, 33. Ðú geworhtest dægsteorra (*auroram*) and sunnan, Ps. Spl. 73, 17.

**dæg-swæsendo food for one day**; *cibus unius diei*, Ll. Th. ii. 220, 30. v. dæg-fæsten.

**dæg-ðerlic**. *Adv.*:—of the day:—Gehnihtsumian tó dægþerlicere reordunge *sufficere ad refectiorem cotidianam*, R. Ben. I. 70, 11. On dægþerlicum tidum *diurnis horis*, 76, 16. On dægþerlicum dædum *in diurnis actibus*, Hy. S. 9, 6; Angl. viii. 319, 47.

**dæg-þern**. *Adv.*:—Dægþerne leng þonne .xii. mónaþ a day longer than twelve months, Lch. ii. 348, 19. Cf. nihterne.



**dæg-þerne**; *adj.* *Day, for use in the day time*:—Gán líf and hí mid dægþernum (*diurnalibus*) tyslian gescým, Angl. xiii. 383, 259. Tó unscrýfede dægþerne scóð and *exuendos diurnales calceos*, 392, 390. [*Diurnales* dicuntur calcei quibus interdum utuntur monachi, qui *calciamenta diurna* appellantur in Capit. Ludovici Pii. Migne.] Cf. nihterne. **dæg-tíd** *day, time*. For 'On dægtídm in the day-time' substitute: *Dægtídm at times, some days; and add*:—Ðonne með ealra gesweotolude dígle geþancas on þære dægtíde (*doomsday*), Dóm. L. 135. Unbecweden and unforboden wíl ælcne man tó þære dægtíde, Cht. Th. 209, 2. Nyste ic on þám þingum þe þú ymbe specest fúl ne fæcn tó þære dægtíde þe ic hit þe sealde, Ll. Th. i. 182, 4.

**dæg-weorc**. *Add*:—Biscepas dægweorc, þ bið his gebedu ærest, and domne his bōweorc . . . , Ll. Th. ii. 314, 18. Gé hwrfad niht tó dæge and dægweorc tó nihte, Wlfst. 47, 8. [v. *N.E.D.* day-work. *O. Sax. dag-werk*.]

**dæg-wine**. *Add*:—Daeguini *expensa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 77. Dægwine odde andliofen, 30, 5. Dægwine *expensa*, i. *substantia, census*, 145, 43. Dægwi[n]e *infensum*, An. Ox. 56, 122. [Cf. (?) *Goth.* winja bigitan *pascua inuenire*.]

**dæg-wist**, *e*; *f. Substitute*; *es*; *m. A meal, food*:—Hé ðone hálgan (*Cuthbert*) gréttē, biddende þæt hē him dægwistes tífdode (*that he would give him a meal*). Cūðberhtus cwæð: 'Ic wolde ðine ðénnunge sylf nū gearcian, gif ic mé mid fēðunge ferian mihte,' Hml. Th. ii. 134, 30. Him syððan sig dægwistes (wegnestes, *v.l.*) getífdod, gif hī þæs gewinlion, and swā hām gecyrran, R. Ben. 102, 22. Cf. *dæg-mete*.

**dæl**. *Add*:—Dael *baratrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 53. Dæl *vel* fēreup *baratrum*, i. *terre hiatus*, 125, 24. Dæl (dell, den, *v.l.*) lígum full, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 616, 4. Of þám hylle dūn in þæt dæl; þóllung þæs dæles; þó þū on þone hylle, Cht. E. 235, 2; C. D. iii. 52, 22. Oð ceapmanna dæl; of ceapmanna dele, vi. 41, 18. On þet deupe del, iii. 130, 32. *v. dell*.

**dæll**. *Add*: *pl. dæle* (gelimpece dæle *competentes portuiculas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 79). **dælas**. I. *a part* (in contrast with the whole):—fóðædde se here on tú, óþer dæl eást, óþer dæl tó Hrófesteastre, Chr. 85; P. 78, 9. Sumarsætna se dæl se þær niçht wæs, 878; P. 76, 5. Se ecca dæl, Bl. H. 111, 32; Gú. 352. Se eorðan dæl (*the body*) . . . se wuldres dæl (*the soul*), 1340-2. Hie micel þæs folces ofer sæ áðræfdon, and þæs óþres þone mæstan dæl hie geridon, Chr. 878; P. 74, 27. Hie tóþærst on feówer dælas, Bl. H. 189, 14.

II. denoting amount, quantity, &c., *some* (in contrast with none), *a deal, lot, portion*:—Næning dæl regnes ne ungewidres in cuman ne mæg, Bl. H. 125, 33. Ne wund ne lædes dæl *neither wound nor any hurt*, An. 1476. Bigcgað is sumne dæl metes (*pauillum escarium*), Gen. 43, 2. Sumne dæl tyrrwan *modicum resinae*, 11. Tó feormianne sumne dæl hwætēs *ad iugandum triticum*, Gr. D. 97, 2; Hml. S. 23, 473; Chr. P. p. 5, 1. Stýle sumne dæl (þæs fises) dām carne, Hml. Th. ii. 140, 7. Hwæðer sæ cæl ænigne grēnre eorðan ofgifen hæfde, Gen. 1453. Næninge dæl lóhtes scíman geséon *ne minúman quidem lucis alicujus particulam tidere*, Bd. 4, 10; Sch. 401, 10. Tó góde gedōn þone dæl þe wé dōn nagon (*as much as we can*), Wlfst. 188, 13.

III. *a great quantity, of deal, lot in mod. E.*, *a (great) deal*:—Dryhtmádmá dæl, 1. 2843. Cferhygða dæl *munch pride*, 1740. Lífwynna dæl, Cri. 807; Deor. 30. Þæt is wundres dæl *it is a great wonder*, Rū. 61, 10. Ieran wunden god and seolfres dæl, 56, 4. Weána dæl, B. 1150; 2028; Vy. 67. Ne mæg weorðan wis wer, ær hē áge wintra dæl (*many years*) in woruldrice, Wand. 65. Leóðworda dæl reccan, An. 1490. ¶ *sum-dæl some-what, some* (cf. *Chauc.* *some-dell; adv.*):—Hé gewát feran út sum-dæl óðres weorces (sum weorc, *v.l.*) tó wyrccanne *ot exercendum opus aliquod discessit*, Gr. D. 63, 28. þ he móhte sum-dæl (sumne dæl, *v.l.*) hwætēs geclánsian, 97, 3. ¶ *in adverbial phrases*:—þæt lond þe mon Ongle hætt, and Silende and sumne dæl Dene, Crs. 1, 1; S. 16, 7. Sumie daeli *partim*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 80. Be dæle *somewhat, in some measure*:—Bútan hit gelimpe þæt man be dæle (*aliquid*) ráðinga gescyrtē, R. Ben. 36, 4; 94, 6. Hí be dæle hī georodod, Hml. S. 23, 240. Nim hunig be dæle *take a little honey*, Lch. iii. 58, 30. Hē cūde be dæle Lýden nunderstanden *he knew a little Latin*, Ællic. T. Grn. 22, 14. Be sumum dæle *to some extent*, Past. 231, 2; 15; Wlfst. 166, 4. Be ænigum dæle *in any measure*, 165, 2; Bt. 38, 7; F. 210, 9. Be nánum dæle gefastnode tó Gode, 39, 7; F. 222, 18. Be (þám) dæle þe (þæt) in *so far as, to the extent that*:—Be dæle ðe wé mægen in *quantum possumus*, Past. 231, 4. Be þám dæle þe hē næge *quantum possit*, Ll. Th. ii. 182, 10; Bt. 34, 12; F. 152, 19; Slm. 163, 8; 186, 16; 194, 14. Be þæm dæle þæt (þe, *v.l.*) hie mhton, Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 24. Wé nū gehýrdon of hwylcumhugu dæle se gegan be . . . *we have now in some sort heard say about . . .*, Bl. H. 103, 18. Þæt hē Grécise gereord of miclum dæle cūde út *Græcam linguam non parua ex parte nouerit*, Bd. 5, 20; Sch. 673, 27.

III. *part, share, portion*:—Eart þū on lífgenðra lande mín se gedéfa dæl tu es *partio mea in terra uiventium*, Ps. Th. 141, 5. Mē ys on dæle þæt ic wille þíne æ healdan *partio mea custodire legem tuam*, 118, 57. þú mīst heonan hūde lēðan ealle búton dæle þissa drihtwera, Gen. 2150. Ði i miht habban ðinne dæl ðæs sóþan leóhtes, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 17;

Crá. 7. Synd foxes *dælas partes vulpium erunt*, Ps. Th. 62, 8. IV. *part* (where there is community, association):—Sýn hī á fram ælcum Godes dæle (*from any part in God*) áworpenē, Ll. Th. i. 246, 15. Nafes þú nánne dæl myd mé, Jun. 13, 8. V. *part, way of life*:—Sié hira dæl scired mid Marian, El. 1232. Maria gecéas þone séléstan dæl, Lk. 10, 42; Bl. H. 67, 35. VI. *in a local sense, part, region, quarter, district*:—Dæles *climatis, i. partis*, An. Ox. 1443. Hwider mæg ic þíne andwlitan befeón eorðan dæles *a facie tua quo fugiam?*, Ps. Th. 138, 5. On þám dæle þe Decius on ofslagen wæs, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 15. In þám dæle þe hē mid tán geóðe, Bl. H. 121, 9. Geond þisse eorðan æghwylcne dæl in *unverso terra*, Ps. Th. 104, 7. Fison foldan dæl bebúðe, Hebeleat, Gen. 222. On þás niþeran dælas þisse ceastre, Bl. H. 239, 6. Worolde dælas, síde rice, B. 1732. On Indea óþre dælas, Ap. 51. On þone wyrsan dæl *to the left hand*, Cri. 1226. Of þære ylcan stówe dælum (sunum dæle, *v.l.*) *de ejusdem loci partibus*, Gr. D. 67, 1; 70, 35. Neáh þám dælum Tuscie þære mægde, 71, 23. VI. *a. part, particular*:—Gif hié on ænigum dæle wólfice libban heora líf, Bl. H. 109, 19. VII. *part* (*in* for *my, your, &c., part*), *side, behalf*:—Mænigfealde þearfe ge Godes dæles ge worolde dæles, Cht. Th. 167, 17. Ic geseah of dæle þ me þá earfedu becwóman *ego cernens ex parte mea id accidisse*, Nar. 6, 24. Bið sé his dæl synnig *he for his part will be guilty*, Ll. Th. i. 138, 17.

VIII. *in numeration, time*:—Is ánra gehwylc synderlice xxx-tigum ðúsendum dæla lengra ðonne eal middangeard, Salm. K. 150, 13. *v. eáststýp-, middel-, neáh-, twi-dæl*.

**dælan**. *Add*: I. *to divide*. (1) *to separate* into parts:—Ic tóclæfe t dæle (= tó-dæle?) *findo*, An. Ox. 18 b, 38. Holmas dædde Walend úre, Gen. 146. Ic wille dælan ðá ytelan ðám yfelum on twá; óþer dæl þára yfelna hæfð ece wite, . . . óþer dæl seal beón geclánsod, Bt. 38, 4; F. 202, 27. (2) *to break up* union, association:—Ne ceara þú fleáme dælan somwít incre, Gen. 2279. II. *intrans.* (1) *to separate* (intrans.) into parts, *be torn to pieces*:—On þreó dælcð fole ánra gehwylc, El. 1286. Seal þin hrá dælan, An. 954. (2) *to separate one's self* from another, *to part, depart* (cf. sie fan iró drohtine dælian skoldun, Hlél. 4774):—Ic feor gewite, fleáme dæle *elongavi fugiens*, Ps. Th. 54, 7. III. *to distribute*. (1) *to give to many*:—Hū þrymlíce þú þíne gife dælest, An. 548. þú dælest mete þínum mannum, Hy. 7, 70; 10, 57. Hē dæled help and lælo hæleda bearnum, Sat. 581; Cri. 42S. Ille mádmas dæled, B. 1756. Tungel heora wite wide dælad, Gen. 2191. Ofér ús dæl rummódnise *super nos effunde clementiam*, Rtl. 41, 5. Sum ligende feoh hē hēt ðám folce dælan, Ors. iv. 10; S. 196, 21. Cyning seal on healle beágas dælan, Gn. C. 29; B. 1970; Gen. 2829. Freamsunesse folcum dælan, Ps. Th. 64, 12. Mid þí þe hē deað sié, uton wé dælan his líchanum úrum burhleoðum (*the cannibal Mermedonians*), Bl. H. 241, 22.

¶ *especially used of alms-giving*:—Him bið be hundfealdum ecellice geleánod swā hwæt swā hī be ánfældum hwílwendlice dælad . . . Hē sumne dæl his áhta dæld, Hml. Th. i. 398, 17-29. Wé ælnessan dælad, Wlfst. 92, 10. Dæled of ðám ðe ðe God forgeaf . . . Gif ðú forgýmeleástat tó dælenne ælnessan, Hml. Th. ii. 102, 20. Welan becþeapian and þæt wurð ðearfum dælan, i. 62, 3. His wæstmá þone teóþan dæl for Godes namn dælan, Bl. H. 49, 23. Miclum feoh dælan *to give alms liberally*, Rūn. 1. (2) *to give* a variety of things:—Dú dælist eall góð swā swā ðú wilt, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 25. God dælp manega and mistlice genetgunga eallum his gesceaftum . . . Sió wurð dælp eallum gesceaftum andwlitan and stówa and tíða and gemetgunga, 39; S. F. 218, 19-33. Dæled, Vy. 65. Meotud monnum dæled, sylend sundorþe, Crá. 4. Regnþeas dælad ylðo odde áreádeá, Exod. 538. Þeah úre Drihten þá eorþwæstmás mannum missenlice dæle, Bl. H. 39, 18. (3) *to spend*:—Man gehylt ðæt hē hæfð, gif hē him ondræt ðæt hit him óðscóte. Þý mon dæld spērlíce, ðe mon nele ðæt hit forberste *a man spends sparingly from fear of failing*, Prov. K. 19. Gefrægn ic Hebréos eáðge lígean goldhord dælan (*to spend lavishly*), Dan. 2.

IV. *to share with (w/þ)*. (1) *to grant a share*:—Hē him gehét ðæt hē his rice wid hiene dælan wolde, and hiene under ðæm ofslóg *Titum Tatium, mox ut in societatem regni adsumpsit, occidit*, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 11. Hēt hē þe dælan þíne goldhordas wid hine, Hml. S. 32, 52. Se ríca berð máre þonne hē behófege . . . for ði seal se ríca dælan his byrdne wid þone ðearfan, Hml. Th. i. 254, 31. Swā nō man scyle his gastes lufan wid Gode dælan *not in such measure is the spirit's love to be given to God*, Dan. 21. (2) *to obtain a share*:—Næfre Isnael wid Isáce, wid mín ágen bearm, yrie dæled, Gen. 2788. Wid Drihtne dælan wuldorfeástan wíc, 26. Hē smeáde hū hē nihte dælan rice wid God, Hml. Th. i. 12, 1; 172, 1. (3) *of common action*:—Nis þæt gemet mannes þæt hē wid áglæccan eofodo dæle (*take part in conflict, fight with*), eorlscype efne, B. 2534. Betere þonne wé hilde dælon *better than our fighting with one another*, By. 33. *v. twi-dælan; pri-dæled, -dæle, -dæledness. v. of-dæle, tó-dæledness; dælend. Add: v. on-dælend.*

**dælere**. *Add: an almsgiver. v. dælan, III. 1 ¶*:—Cýð mildheortnyssse earnum mannum mid begeáte; ne forlét God ðé, sé ðe ðe tó dælere gesette, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 28; Wlfst. 286, 30.



**dæling.** *Add: sharing, participation:—*Dælin[ge? v. dælni, An. Ox. 707] *participio, parte, communicatione, Hpt. Gl. 423, 15.*  
**dæll.** v. æf-dæll, dell, dæl.  
**dæll-leās.** *Add: destitute of, without:—*Bist þū dælleās mínes rēnes, Wlft. 260, 9.  
**dæl-mælum.** *Add:—*Sticmælum, dælmælum *frustratim, i. particulatim, minutatim, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 37.* Dælmælum *particulatim, per partes, An. Ox. 3587; partim, Angl. xiii. 375, 141.* Of wæterum úpásprungun cynn dælmælum (*partim*) þū ongeānsændst wæle, dælmælum þū úp áhefst on lyftum, Hy. S. 25, 6. Genini þās wyrte, syle hý dælmælum etan odde on drince þigean, Lch. i. 198, 24.  
**dæl-ness, e; f. Division, breaking (of bread):—**On dælnise hlāfes in *fractione panes, Lk. p. 11, 11.* [O. H. Ger. *teil-nussa scissura.*]  
**dæl-niman.** *Add:—*Dælnimende ic eam *particeps sum, Ps. L. 118, 63.* Bistū dælnimende alra gōða, Txts. 174, 11. Dælnimende *participes, Rtl. 35, 35.* Þæt hit sýn dælnimende þinra geofena mid mē, Bl. H. 191, 25. Hē ús gedyde dælnimende þæs heofonican rices, 11, 2. Se Hælend his ðagnas ðæs godcundlican gereordes dælnimende dyde, Hml. S. 23 b, 632.  
**dæl-nimend.** *Add:—*Dælnimend *particeps, Ps. Srt. 118, 63.* Dælnimendas *consortes, i. participes, An. Ox. 1902.*  
**dælnimeness, e; f. Participation:—**Dælnimennis *participatio, Ps. Srt. 121, 3.*  
**dælnimung.** *Add: , participation:—*Fram sōþre lufe dælnimincega *caritatis participatione, Scint. 6, 7.* Dælnimencege. C. D. i. 114, 24. Fram beōde dælnimunge a mense *participatione, R. Ben. I. 56, 8: 77, 13.*  
**dærst, dærstan.** *Take these together under: dærste, dræste, an: dærst, dræst, þræst, e; f., and add: I. mostly in pl. dregs, lees:—*Þræst (drosine derstan, Ps. Srt.) is *faex ejus, Ps. Spl. 74, 8.* Of lāme dærstan (derstan, Ps. Srt.) *de luto faecis, Ps. Spl. C. 39, 2.* Nim wines dræstan, Lch. ii. 102, 7: 296, 8. Ecedes dræstan, iii. 42, 22. [v. N. E. D. drast, drest. Cf. O. H. Ger. *trestig acinum, quisquillae.*] v. beór-dræste; dærstig. II. in the Northern specimens *leaven, barn:—*From darste ð ðærte a *fermento, Mt. L. 16, 11.* Tō ðærste *fermento, 13, 33.* Tō dærsto, Lk. p. 8, 6. From dærsto (dærstum, R.), Mk. L. 8, 15. Dæge daere dærstana *die azymorum, Mk. L. 14, 12: Lk. L. R. 22, 1, 7.* From dærstum ð ðærte a *fermento, Mt. L. 16, 6, 12: Lk. p. 7, 12.* Dærstum, Rtl. 25, 17. On dærstum ð on ðearfum in *azymis, 19.* Giclēnsað ðā alde dærsto (o from a) *expurgate vetus fermentum, 13.*  
**dærstig, dræstig; adj. Full of dregs, feculent:—**Dræstig (*printed* dræstig, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 45) *feculentus, i. fece plenus, Wülck. Gl. 238, 20.* [v. N. E. D. drasty.]  
**dafen.** v. ge-dafen: **dafen-lic.** *Substitute for citation:—*Þæslicum, ðafulicum *congruis i. oportunitis, An. Ox. 1331.*  
**dæg, es; m. (?)**. *Substitute: Dough:—Daag *sparsum, dāges hlāfþe (lāfþe?) sparsio, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 67, 68.* Dæg *massa, An. Ox. 56, 58.* Hit sié swile swā dāh, Lch. ii. 118, 14. Þæs bæcernes tācen is þæt mon mid bām sāmloocene handum tōgedere swilce þū dāh brædan wille, Tech. ii. 125, 5. [Take here the instances given under dāh in *Dict.*]  
**dagiau.** *Add:—*On morgne mid þý hit dagode þā onbræð ic *postero die matutino expergefactus diluculo, Nar. 30, 30: Hml. S. 21, 172.* On niht ær hyt dagige, Lch. i. 398, 4. Ðā hit þā on mergen dagiau wolde on the *morrow when day was about to break, Guth. 40, 23: Hml. S. 21, 123: Chr. 979; P. 122, 26.*  
**dagung.** *Add: crepusculum:—*Hwæder hit si þe æfenglommung ðe on moigen d(e)agung (*e written above; dagung, v. l. utrum crepusculum adhuc permaneat uespertinum, an jom advenit matutinum, Bd. I, 1; Sch. 9, 21.* Ær þæs uppcomendan leohtes dagunge *ante exurgentis lucis crepusculum, Gr. D. 84, 29.* [v. N. E. D. dawing.]  
**dāh.** v. dāg.  
**dāl.** *Add: I. a dole, share, lot, destiny:—*Sortis *supremae, i. distributionis* þære ýtemeste hlýtes, dāles, An. Ox. 2294. II. *distribution of charity:—*Ðý læs hié for ðæm dāle (gedāle, v. l.) ðæs fiōs wilnigen ðysses lænan lofes *ne ex impensio munere transitoriam laudem quaerant, Past. 322, 12.*  
**dalc.** *Add:—*Oferfenge, *dalc ligulam, i. fibulam, Hpt. Gl. 523, 3.* [Icel. *dálkr a pin for a cloak: Dan. dolk. From (?) O. Ir. delc.*]  
**dāl-mæd, (w)e; f. Meadow-land held in common and divided into doles or shares among the holders:—**Gebirad se fifta æcer ðære dālmædwe tō ðære hīde, C. D. iii. 260, 3. [v. N. E. D. dole-meadow.] Cf. gedāl-land.  
**dalmatice, an; f. A dalmatic:—**Man ālegde ofer þā bære his dalmaticau (*dalmaticam*), . . . and sum man gehrān þære dalmaticau, Gr. D. 329, 24.  
**darian; p. ode To lurk, lie hid:—**Fare man swīde hraðe tō þām srafe þær þā widarsacan inne dariad behýdde, Hml. S. 23, 322. [v. N. E. D. dare.] Cf. dirnan.  
**darop-hæbbende javelin-holding, armed with a javelin, Jul. 68.**  
**darop-scaft.** v. deoreþ-scaft in *Diet.*  
**daru.** *Add: I. injury, hurt:—*Māran him hýnþa oþþe dara (*detri-**

*menta*) hē ðeþ . . . þār þār gestreón, þār daru (*damnum*); gestreóu on cyste, daru (*damnum*) on ingeþance, Scint. 208, 8–10. Þæt sæd þe feoll þe dām wege mid twýfealdre dare losode, ðā ðā wegferende hit fortrædon, and fugelas tōbbæran, Hml. Th. ii. 90, 14. Dare *noxam, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 64.* An gecyndelic æ is gesett, þ nān man ne gedō wre ðdrum menn, Hml. S. 11, 349: Wlft. 11, 1. Dere (*dare, v. l.*), Gr. D. 207, 14. Dara *noxas, Hy. S. 15, 7.* II. *loss, deprivation:—*Þonne se mon bið blind, þeah hē mycel āge, þ him bið mycel daru, gif hē hit geséon ne mæg, Bl. H. 21, 8. [O. H. Ger. *tara damnum, laesio. v. N. E. D. dere.*]

**datárum; indecl. m. Date:—**Be þām datárum nonarum Aprilium, Angl. viii. 304, 46. Gif man ræt þæne datárum on Sunnandæge, 302, 20.

**Daútic; adj. Of David:—**Of ðām Daúticum sealmmum, Lch. iii. 428, 17.

**deād.** *Add: I. physical. (1) of an animal or a vegetable:—*Ðā hē onfunde þ hē deād beón sceolde *when he found that he must die, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 20.* An cild ar under wænes hweowoland weard sōna deād, Shrn. 32, 12. Deáh þā yflau næfre ne wurden deāde, Bt. 38, 2; F. 198, 13. (2) of flesh, *dead, without sensation:—*Gif þ lic tō þon swiþe ádeāðige þ þær nān gefelines on ne sié, þonne scealt þū sōna cal þ deāde of ānþian op þ cwice lic, þ þær nāwilt þæs deādas lices tō lāfe ne sié, þæs þe ær ne isen ne fyr gefelde, Lch. ii. 82, 25–29. Wiþ deādum lice, 78, 3. Wiþ deādum swile, 74, 12. (3) of blood, (a) *congealed:—*Hf mon þ deāde blōd āweg wenian scyle, Lch. ii. 8, 14. (b) *blood away from the body, gore [cf. Icel. dauda-blōð gore]:—*Deād blōd eruor, Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 79: ii. 16, 57. II. *fig. dead to, insensible to:—*Heō bið deād ælcere dugude and gesælde, and bið gehealden tō ðām ecan deāde, Hml. Th. i. 160, 15.

**deād-bære, -bærness.** v. deāþ-bære, -bærness.  
**deād-boren.** *Add: still-born:—*Gyf deādboren cyld sý on wifes innoðe, Lch. i. 206, 6. [v. N. E. D. dead-born.]

**deād-hrægel, es; n. A garment of a dead person:—**Deādraegelum *palearius, Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 12.* v. deāþ-ræaf.

**deāðian; p. ode (in Northern specimens) To die:—**Ne bið deād ð ne deāðeð (*deāðað, R.*) *non moriatur, Jn. L. 6, 50.* Gié deāðeð (*deōðigad, R.*) *morimini, 8, 21.* Deāðeð ð deād wæs Herōdes *defuncto Herode, Mt. L. 2, 19.* Þiōs deāðeð (*deōðade, R.*) *haec moriebatur, Lk. L. 8, 42.* Þte deāðeð *ut pereat, Mt. L. 5, 30.* Þte ne deāðige (*deōðige, R.*) ð nēre deād *quia non moritur, Jn. L. 21, 23.* Uoe deāðige (*deōðige, R.*), 11, 16. Þte ðes ne deāðeð (*moreretur*), Jn. R. 11, 37. Þte deāðeð *mori, Rtl. 86, 14.* Deāðeð (*-iga, R.*) *mori, Lk. L. 20, 36.* Deāðeð (*deōðiga, R.*), Jn. L. 4, 47. Gē biōðon deāðeð (*deādo, L.*) *morimini, Jn. R. 8, 24.* [O. H. Ger. *tōðen mori.*] v. ā-, ge-deāðian.

**deād-lic.** *Add: I. causing death, deadly, mortal, dire:—*Gif deādlic (*mortiferum; deōðlic, R.*) huēt gedrinca, Mk. L. 16, 18. Ðā deādlicustan (thā ðeādlicostan, ðā ðeādlicustan) *funestissima, Txts. 65, 942: Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 25: 151, 61.* II. *subject to death, mortal, perishable:—*þū bist deādlic, gif ðū þæs treowes wæstm geett, Hml. Th. i. 14, 2. Se lichama is deādlic þurh Adames gylt, 16, 17. On myrran wæs getacnod þ hē wæs deādlic mon, Shrn. 48, 22. Lifes deādlices *vitae mortalis, Rtl. 39, 25.* In lichoma isra deādlicum *in carne nostra mortali, 13, 5.* Ic wāt þ ic on libbendum men and on gesceādwisum eom and þeah on deādlicum *scio me rationale animal atque mortale esse, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 28.* On ðissum deādlican flæsce, Past. 159, 5. Þāra gimma odde āniges þāra deādlicena ðinga ðe gesceādwisnesse næfþ, Bt. 13; F. 40, 7. On þissum lænan and on ðissum deādlicum ðingum, 32, 3; F. 118, 25. II a. *subject to immediate death, about to die:—*Esne wæs deādlic *servus erat moriturus, Lk. L. 7, 2.* Manu deādlicne *hominem moriturum, Scint. 17, 8.* Cf. deāþ-lic.

**deād-lice.** *Substitute: So as to cause death, mortally. v. deādlic, I:—*Deādlice *loetaliter, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 38.* Deādlice *letaliter, i. mortaliter, An. Ox. 379.* Þā beōð ādwealde þe wēnad þæt se man scyle deādlice swyltan (*die and have no life after death*), efne swā nýften, Wlft. 5, 9.

**deād-licnys.** *Add: mortal state, this life:—*Hopa deādlicnysse byssere . . . hōpa æces þes *mortalitatis hujus . . . spes aeterna, Scint. 219, 15.*

**deād-rægl, -synnig.** v. deād-hrægel, deāþ-synnig.  
**deād-wille; adj. Unproductive, barren:—**Ðā beorgas tōðlæd þ wæsbære land and þæt deādwyllse sand *mons diuidit inter vivam terram et arenas, Ors. I, 1; S. 26, 19.* Cf. cwic-wille.

**deáf.** *Add: I. deaf, without hearing:—*Deáfra manna cāran, Hml. Th. ii. 16, 17. II. *imperfect in some essential quality, sterile:—*Se æker ðe bið unwæsdmbære odde ungefynde corn bringð odde deáf *terra quae sterilem segetem gignit, Part. 411, 20.* [Cf. Icel. *daufir insid; and see N. E. D. deaf, § 6.*]

**deáfu.** *Add: [and diéfu, difu (?). Cf. Goth. daubei, and v. beorhto, bi(e)rhto for the absence as well as presence of mutation]: deáfung.* v. ðe-áfung.



deág(-h), e; f. *A dye, colour*:—Telg, deág *fucus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 66. Deág *vel* telg, 151, 52. Deáh, 70, 19. Déch *murex*, An. Ox. 18 b, 56. Teige, deáge *astro*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 37: 87, 10. Of hæv-entente deáge *ex iacinto*, An. Ox. 1058. Deáche *stibio*, 4645. Dæge *fuo*, 2, 23. Ne ciden nō þá munecas ymb þá deáge (dege, v. l.) (*de colore*) hyra reáfa, R. Ben. 89, 15. Deáhum *sucis*, An. Ox. 5218. [Take here examples under deáh in Dict.] v. fisc-deág.

deágan. v. dígan (diégan).  
deágian. Add:—Gewēsan, deághian *inficere*, i. *miscere* † *facere*, An. Ox. 5196. Dégian (degan *tingere*, Hpt. Gl. 524, 59), 5220. Deágedum *coloratis*, 5330.

deáh dye. v. deág. **deapung. Dele.**  
dearf. [= W. S. deorf]; *adj. Bold*:—Dearfe † *dyrstige audaci*, Mt. p. 9, 3. [v. N. E. D. derf. O. Sax. derbi: O. Frs. derfe: Icel. djarfr: Dan. djerv.]

dearf-lic; *adj. Bold, presumptuous*:—From dearflicum *a praesumptoribus*, Mt. p. 2, 1. [v. N. E. D. derfly. Icel. djarf-lygr.]

dearf-scipe, es; m. *Boldness, presumption*:—Dearfscep *praesumtio*, Mt. p. 1, 4. Dearfsceipes *temeritatis*, 8, 2. Dearfscipe † *bældo temeritate*, 9, 4. [v. N. E. D. derfship.]

dearnunga. Add:—Hē ongan hī hatian dearnunga and wrēgean tō þām cynyng, Lch. iii. 424, 19. Þeah hē dearnunga forlicge *etiāsi adulteretur*, Ll. Th. ii. 156, 11. Hē forleáh deornunga þá fōstormōdor, Hml. Th. ii. 154, 30. Dernunga, Mt. L. 19, 18. Twā cynn sind nartirdōmes, ān dearnunge, ōder eāwunge, Hml. Th. ii. 544, 14. Der-unge *in oculo*, Jn. L. 18, 20. Dernunga *clam*, Mt. R. 2, 7. Hē wegeat mid his smēhwrencan eall dyrnunga æt Steorran þ̅ him gewearð se ridda penig of þære toluc, C. D. iv. 56, 29. [O. Sax. darnungo. Cf. O. H. Ger. tarnungun *latenter*.]

dearr-lic, -scipe. *Dele.* v. dearf-lic, -scipe.  
deáþ. Add: *gen. es and (?) a, as being an old u-stem noun.* v. deáða gedál (cf. deáþgedál, 936) dreógan, Gú. 206. I. *death*, (1) of an individual:—Þá langan tid þæs dimman deádes *mortis inamabile tempus*, Dóm. L. 14. Hē bið mid wítum þreáð æfter his deáþe, Bl. H. 9, 25. Seó culfre ne leofað be nānum deáde, Hml. Th. ii. 46, 18. Deáða swælpeþ *morte moriatur*, Mt. R. 15, 4. Giniðrias hine tō deáða, Mk. R. 10, 33. Of deáða his *de morte ejus*, Jn. R. 11, 13. Deóde, 1. k. R. 23, 15. Hē lichomlicne deáþ geprowde, Bl. H. 103, 10. Op jone deáþ hē hine tintregaþ, 59, 30. Od deáð *letotenus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 41. Op deáþ beswungen, Hml. S. 25, 782. (1a) *a particular mode of death*:—Hē eall tōberst . . . Iulius wes wāniende þ̅ hē swelce ceáde swelpt, Ors. 5, 12: S. 244, 5: Jn. 12, 33. Ceás hē him þone ceáþ þ̅ him nion ofleðe blōdes on þām earme, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 23. Ilwelc moncealnwæs mid monigfealdum deáðum, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 23. Wē geáxiad ungecyndelico witu and ungecyndelice deáþas, Bl. H. 107, 26. (2) in the abstract:—Gif hit ænighe hwile wunaþ, se deáþ hit lūru áfirreþ. Hwæt sydon þá woruldsælpa ðres būton deáþes tǎcning, for þām se deáþ ne cymð tō nānum ðrum þingum būtan þ̅ hē þ̅ lif áýrre, Bt. 8; F. 26, 3-7. Hwæt is þ̅ lif elles buton lytelu ylding þæs deáþes?, Bl. H. 59, 25. Ealle men geendiap on þām deáð, Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 35. Heó þone deáþ forleás, and þ̅ ece lif genētte, Hml. S. 7, 11. (3) personified (or localized):—Se deáþ him tō cympeþ *Genes dōm* tō ræódenne, Bl. H. 59, 11. Frecces deáþes *ambrosii orci* (*faucibus*), An. C. x. 11, 107. Deáde *orco*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 69. II. *state of being dead*:—Seó hefige byrþen siteþ on þāmi deáðan lichoman þære byrgene and þæs deáþes, Bl. H. 75, 8. Hē of deáþe áriseþ, 15, 12: 67, 25. Swylce wē on deáde lāgon, Hml. S. 11, 240. III. *state after death of those not in heaven*:—Genere *mē* (*Eve in hell*) of þysse deáþes bndum, Bl. H. 89, 24. Tō þon ecan deáþe, 61, 8. III. *cause or occasion of death* (as in to be the death of a person):—Eála deáþ, ic bō þiu deáþ, Bl. H. 67, 17. IV. *a dead person, departed spirit*:—Ic gedeyde þ̅ man hyne on rōde áhng . . . and nū ic wyll hys deáþ tō þ̅ gelædan, Nic. 14, 21. Deáðas *manes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 57. Ge-geng þá deáða bearn þe hī demad nū *posside filios morte punitur*, P. Th. 78, 12. Purh deádes(-as?) witung *nicromantia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 30. v. færd-deáþ.

deáþ-bære (deáð-). Add:—Deáðbære (deáð-, An. Ox. 1872) *lethale, mortiferum*, Hpt. Gl. 450, 52. Se deáðbæra wæta, Past. 303, 16. Ðæt on ús deáðbæres is durh synna, 445, 25. Deáðbære (deáð-, An. Ox. 2020) *letiferas, mortiferas*, Hpt. Gl. 454, 17.

deáþbær-lic (deáð-). v. deáðbær-lic in Dict.

deáþbær-ness, e; f. *Deadliness, destructiveness*:—Slitinc, geter, deáðbærnes *dilaceratio*, i. *mortificatio*, An. Ox. 3946. [Take here deáþbærnes in Dict.]

deáþ-beónigende; *adj. (ptcpl.) Threatening death*:—Cumad of heofenum deáðbeónigende *tān de coelo venient signa minantia mortem* (Lóm. L. p. 23, 56), Wlfst. 137, 13: Dóm. L. 112.

deáþ-berende. Add:—Þæs reþan and þæs deáðberendan *funesti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 12. Fram dām deáðberendum *a funesto*, 2, 30. I. *of things*, (1) *physical, deadly, pestilential*:—Deáðberende smíc gæð of heora mūde, Wlfst. 201, 1. Se deáðberenda drinc *pestifer potus*, Gr. D.

104, 29. Wæs þæra wyрма orod swíde deáðberende and æterne *halitus erat pestifer*, Nar. 14, 16. Áttres uorecōdo deáðberendo *virii operationes mortiferas*, Rtl. 125, 37. (1a) *figurative*:—Hē cwæð ðæt sió tunge wære deáðberendes átres (*veneno mortifero*) full, Past. 281, 7. Þæs biteran áttres þá deáþberendan wæter (*evil thoughts*), Guth. 46, 6. (2) *moral or spiritual*:—Þeod deáþberende uncest (*envy*), Bl. H. 65, 13.

II. *of living creatures*:—On lædme þæs deáðberendan dracan þe is deófol genemned, Wlfst. 188, 10. Þæt deáðberende deófol, 185, 13.

deáþ-dæg. Add:—Huaet his gāstae after deóthdæge doemid uoeorthe, Txts. 149, 20. [v. N. E. D. death-day. Icel. dauþ[á]-dagr.]

deáþ-godas. *Substitute: The infernal deities*:—Mones deáðas and deáðgodas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 57.

deáþ-lic. *Substitute: I. mortal, subject to death*:—Ænig deáþlic man, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 7. Ælc deáþlic man, 24, 1; F. 80, 6. Hē cōm deáðlic . . . hē áras undeáðlic, Hml. Th. i. 222, 10; Bl. H. 21, 31. On þyssum deáðlican (deáð-, v. l.) lichaman *in hac mortali carne*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. S2, 18. Þára sōþena gesælda wilniap ealle deáþlice men tō begit-*anne est mentibus hominum vere bona inserta cupiditas*, Bt. 24, 2; F. 80, 30; Bl. H. 197, 16. II. *mortal, grievous*:—Underlutan þ̅ deáþlice geoc (*mortale jugum*; cf. þæt swære gioc, Met. 10, 20), Bt. 19; F. 68, 27.

III. *dead*:—Hræwas oððe dā deáþlican *morticina*, Ps. L. 78, 2. [O. H. Ger. tōd-lih *mortalis, mortifer, funebris*.] v. un-deáþ-lic; deáð-lic.

deáþlice. v. un-deáþlice.  
deáþlicness, e; f. *Substitute: Mortality. I. liability to death*:—Þonne se nōna wanad, þonne tǎcnað hē úre deáþlicness, Bl. H. 17, 24. II. *mortal life, this world*:—Tō þinre miidheortnesse becuman of þisse deáðlicness, Angl. xii. 509, 19.

deáþ-reáf, es; n. *A garment of a dead person*:—Deáþreáf *exuvias* (cf. *exubiae, uestes mortuorum*, Corp. Gl. H. 52, 524: *exuviae, spolia reaf*, i. *uestes mortuorum*, Wulck. Gl. 233, 44), Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 32.

deáþ-scyldig. Add:—Of unrechtwisnisse úsa deáðscyldego uosa né ongēton *ex iniquitate nostra reos nos esse cognovimus*, Rtl. 78, 14. v. scyldig, V; deáþ-synnig.

deáþscyldig-ness. v. deáþsynnig-ness.  
deáþ-synnig; *adj. Guilty of death, liable to the punishment of death*:—Sē ðe ofslæd deáðsynnig (*reus*) bið tō dōme, Mt. L. 5, 21.

deáþsynnig-ness, e; f. *Guiltiness of death*:—Deáðsynnigise † [deáþ-?] scyldigise *reatum*, Rtl. 42, 33.

deáþ-þenunga. *Substitute: deáþ-þengung, e; f. Ministration to the dead*; pl. *exequies*:—Deáþþenunga *exequias*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 24. Hū næg ic dē ána gedefelice deáþþenunga gegearwian nymde niñe brōþor hider sín gesamnode? . . . Ða brēo fēnnan þām Maria hire deáþþenunga bebead, Nap. 16.

deáþ-wyrda. *Substitute: deáþ-wyrd, e; f. Fate, death*:—Deáþ-wyrde *fata* (cf. *prolis luxerunt fata parentes*, Ald. 176, 18), Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 34.

deáw. Add:—Seofode pund wes deáwes pund, ðanon him (*Adam*) becōm swát, Sal. K. 180, 14: Rtl. 192, 17. Of deáwe *rore*, Kent. Gl. 46. *Roscido* deáwe (wætum?; *the immediately preceding gloss is rosida*), *rore madida* (v. Corp. Gl. H.), and deáwe *seems to be due to rore*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 29. Būtan rénscurum and réocendum deáwe, Hml. S. 18, 57. Swilce hē wære on wynsumum deáwe, 31, 888, 876. Þyses fyres hæto sý gecyrrd on wætte deáw, 30, 441. Deáwas and rimforst *rores et pruina*, Hy. T. P. 68.

-deáw; *adj. v. ge-, un-deáw.*  
deáwian. Add: [*To be inferred from deáwigend-lic*] v. N. E. D. *dew*; *vb. O. Frs. dawia: O. H. Ger. towōn(-ēu): Icel. dögwa.*

deáwig. *Substitute for first passage*:—Deáwig sceatum *with the dew on their spears*, Exod. 344; and add:—Deáwigne *roscido*, An. Ox. 84. Mid deáwium (deáwigum, Hpt. Gl. 421, 65) *roscidis, rore madidis*, 655.

deáwi(g)endlic (þ); *adj. Dewy*:—Dæáwicullice *roscido*, Hpt. Gl. 408, 4.

deáw-wyrm. Add: [*Du. dauw-worm ring-worm.*]

decan, decanon, es; m. *One who has charge of ten monks*:—Frant decane sí boren *a decano portetur*, Angl. xiii. 414, 701: 433, 980. Þurh decanonas *per decanos*, R. Ben. 125, 8. Cf. teóþung-ealdor.

decan; *pp. Deccan to smear, daub*:—Dēc áne clād, Lch. i. 150, 19. [v. N. E. D. deche.] v. ge-decan.

decan-hād, es; m. *Dignity of a dean* (decan, *q. v.*):—Ofor heora heora decanhādes *super decanias suas*, R. Ben. I. 54, 2.

decanon. v. decan: *deccan. Dele, and see decan.*

declinian; *pp. od To decline* (in grammar):—Mæg man on ægdrum ende hine (*a compound noun*) declinian, Ælf. Gr. Z. 88, 6. Wē habbað nū declinod þá eahta frumcennedan pronomina, 100, 6.

declini(g)endlic. Add:—Bið se nama decliniendlic, Ælf. Gr. Z. 88, 9: 86, 9. v. un-decliniendlic.

declinung. Add:—Þá naman and þá bīnaman and heora declinunga, Angl. viii. 313, 5.



**defep** :—Of þam þorne tō þære defe; of þære defe tō beorclige, Cht. Crw. 25, 55.

**dēfe**. *Add*:—Gif þū wilt doefe beón *si vis perfectus esse*, Mt. R. 19, 21.

**dēlan**. *Dele*, and for the passage substitute:—Ær þon engla weard (weard, MS.) for oferhygde dæl on gedwilde; noldan dreogan leng heora selfra rād ere of the angels part from pride fell into error; they would not longer do what was best for themselves, Gen. 23.

**delf**. *Add*: v. under-delf.

**delfan**. *Add*: I. absolute, to dig:—‘Ic nāt mid hwī ic delfe . . .’ ongan þā þærmid delfan, Hml. S. 23 b, 765. Þā dulfon hī in þære ylcu stōwe, Shrn. 113, 13. II. to dig the ground:—Genam hē āne spada and dealf þā corþan, H. R. 13, 13. Hē hēt delfan þā corþan, Hml. S. 27, 37. Þā corþan delfan æfter gold, Bt. 15; F. 48, 23. III. to extract by digging, dig gold, &c.:—Þā æmattan delfað gold ūp of eorðan, Nar. 35, 8. IV. to excavate, dig a pit:—Bið dolfen seað *fodiatur fovea*, Ps. Srt. 93, 13.

**delf**. *Add*:—Hýd wól dem, v. l. Ic æsende ofer eow modcwealm, . . . and þā deaðan man nāt hū man delfe, Wlft. 296, 16. v. for-delfan; un-dolfen.

**delfin a dolphin**:—Delfin *pina*, Wülck. Gl. 293, 13.

**delf-isen**. *Add*:—Delfisen *fusorium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 49.

**dell** (dæll), es; n. m. A dell, deep hollow or vale:—Dell (den, v. l.) weallendum lēgum full, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 616, 4. Forð be deópan delle, Cht. E. 290, 30. On scipdel; of scipdelle on cýpmanna [del]; of cýpmanna delle andlang weges, C. D. v. 48, 13. On ðæt twigbutne del; of ðam delle on beran del, 86, 20. Of ilan delle, 180, 3. On ðæt del; of ðam dellæ, 242, 28. Of ðane myclan del, C. D. B. ii. 202, 8. [Cf. Gohk. [ib-] dalja.] v. æf-dall (-dell), wæter-dell; del.

**dem**. *Add*:—Hýd wól dem, v. l. Ic æsende ofer eow modcwealm, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 17.

**dēma**. *Add*:—Dēma *praetor*, An. Ox. 17, 58; *preses*, 45, 1. Doema *arbiter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 50; *judex*, Ps. Srt. 7, 12; Lk. L. R. 12, 14. Dēman *satraf*, i. *iudicis*, An. Ox. 4760. Dēman *presbiteri*, i. *iudicis*, 4245; *proceres*, 7, 64. Dēmena *praetorum*, i. *iudicum*, 311; 8, 249. Mid him (*Judas*) byrnas sceolan þā þe heora sylfra sála forhyccgaþ for feós lufan . . . Hī habbaþ dēmena naman and sceapena dæda. . . Þonne hiht for feós lufan carme forðemnaþ būton scyld, Bl. II. 63, 9. v. self-, unriht-, weorold-, yfel-dēma.

**dēman**. *Add*: I. to judge. (1) absolute:—Ic dēme (doemo, L.) swā swā ic gehýre *sicut audio iudico*. (Ju. 5, 30. Gif ic dēme (doemu, R.) nūn dōm is sōð, 8, 16. ‘Mē þynceþ unscyldiglicre þ̅ him man heafod of æceorfe.’ þā cwæþ Neron: ‘On ðā beistan wisan þū dēmeþ,’ Bl. H. 189, 35. Yfele geræfan þā þe on wōh dēmaþ, 61, 26. Dēme gē swā swā gē willon þ̅ eow sý gedēmed, 28. (2) to judge a person, (a) with *dat*:—Ic ne dēme (doemo, L., doemu, R.) nānum men, Ju. 8, 15. Se mon þe dēmeþ þ̅ eam earmum būton mildheortnesse, Bl. H. 95, 35. Ic dēnde twelf þeodum, 155, 29. Hē gecýdde ðæt hē him dēman nolde, ðā hē gelyde ðæt hī him selfe dēndan . . . eft hit wæs gecweden: ‘Ðær wē ūs selfum dēmden, ðonne ne dēnde ūs nō God’ *constat quod a suo iudicio ab-condere voluit quos similitipis iudices fecit . . . Hinc dicitur: ‘Si nosmetipsos diiudicaverimus, non iudicauerimur,’* Past. 415, 3-8. Samuel and Daniel cildgeorne forealdedum mæssepreostum dēmdon (*iudicaverant*), R. Ben. 115, 8. Dēm folcum *iudica populos*, Ps. Th. 7, 8. Hē him synle rihte dēme, Bl. H. 43, 11. (b) with *acc*:—þū hī on ribtum rædum dēmeþ *iudicas populos in aequitate*, Ps. Th. 66, 4. Hē dēmed fyrhte þearfan *iudicabit pauperes*, 71, 4. Hī gescyldaþ þā unscyldigan, and þā scyldigan þearfwislice dēmaþ, Bl. H. 63, 20. Dēm þū þin folc, Ps. Th. 71, 2. (3) to judge a cause, crime:—Dēm þine ealde intingan *iudica causam tuam*, Ps. Th. 73, 21. Ðonne hið ðā scylda on him selfum dēman and wreacan *cum culpās se iudice puniat*, Past. 151, 17. (4) where the matter of judgement is given:—Ic sōð symble dēme *ego iustitiam iudicabo*, Ps. Th. 74, 2. Hē riht folcum dēmed, 95, 10. Dēmað ælcon men riht *quod iustum est iudicate*, Deut. 1, 16. (4a) with cognate *acc*:—Hīe dēmaþ heora dōmas they give their judgements, Bl. H. 63, 18. Sē þe þā gebregdan dōmas dēmede, 99, 32. Dēm minne dōm *iudica iudicium meum*, Ps. Th. 118, 154. Dēmað steop-cildum dōmas sōðe *iudica pupillo*, 81, 3. (5) to sentence a person to punishment:—Dēm þū hī tō deaþe, Jul. 87. Nō hý hine tō deaþe dēman niðston, Gū. 521. Deaþe dēman, El. 303. (6) to adjudge, assign reward, punishment, &c., to a person:—Hē eallum dēmed leaū æfter ryhte, Cri. 846. On swā hwædere hond Dryhten mārdo dēme swā him gemet juce, B. 687. Hwæt mē God dēman wille, Sat. 109; Cri. 803; Jul. 707; An. 75. (7) to settle, appoint, decree:—Heora scriftþec tæcan swā swā hié ūre fæderas dēmdon, Bl. H. 43, 9. God wold hyra nýdwræce dēman *God would decree their exile*, Gū. 526. (7a) of decision by lot:—Heora ælcum his dæl, swā him dēmede sōð tā, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 31. Hleótan man mōt. . . þ̅ him dēme seó tā, gif hī hwæt dælan willað, Hml. S. 17, 86. II. to deem, think, suppose:—

Doemo *ic arbitror*, Jn. L. 21, 25. Doema *censeo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 58. Ne dēmed hē non *tatur*, 61, 57.

III. to estimate, value:—[Swā] þearle hē dēmede *taxatopere* (i. tam valde *taxauerat* (i. *iudicauerat*), An. Ox. 2014.

IV. to proclaim something noble, celebrate:—Hī eahtodon eorlice and his ellenweorc dēmdon, swā hit gedēfe bið þæt mon his dryhten wordum herge, B. 3175. Is árlic þæt wē æfæstra dēde dēmen, secgen Dryhtne lof, Gū. 498; Sat. 299. Hīe Dryhtnes æ dēman sceoldon, reccan fore rincum, Ap. 10: An. 1196; 1405. Wē þæt hrydon hæled eahtian, dēman dædhwate, þætte gelamp, Jul. 2. Dēman, meldaū, Rā. 29, 11.

dēmedlic; *adj.* That may be judged:—Hwæthugu dēmedlices *aliquid iudicabile*, Gr. D. 336, 20. v. for-dēmedlic.

-dēmedness. v. for-dēmedness.

dēmend. *Add*:—God is dēmend *Deus iudex est*, Ps. Th. 49, 7. Sē ðe fore ūs doemend (*adjudicandus*) tō cuōni, fore ūs doeniend bið (*adjudicaturus*) tō cyme, Rtl. 35, 7-9. v. for-dēmend.

dēmera. *Add*:—Se doemere *iudex*, Lk. L. 12, 58. Hī beoð ðā dēmeras and him ne bið nān dōm gedēmed, Hml. Th. i. 396, 19. Doemeras *iudices*, Mt. L. 12, 27. Hwær syndon dēma dōmstōwa?, Wlft. 148, 31.

dēmon a demon, devil:—From *dēmonum a demonibus*, Rtl. 146, 1.

den. v. denn; Dena lagu. v. lagu in *Dict*.

den-bæra; *pl. n. Lat. Substitute: den-bære*, es; n. A swine-pasture (used only in pl.):—Dis synt ðā denbæra ðe tō ðissum londe belimpað, C. D. ii. 195, 15. Þis synt þā denbæra on wealda, 216, 4. Þā denbæro, 265, 33. Mid ðēm denbæruni in Linenwero wealdo and in burhwaro wealdo and in bōcholte, C. D. B. i. 344, 10. ¶ Add to the Latin forms given in *Dict*:—Adiectis IIII daenberis in commune saltu, C. D. i. 140, 12. v. weald-, wer-bære; bær; denn, II.

den-berende a swine pasture:—Tresdecem denberende on Andrede, C. D. i. 229, 14. v. preceding word.

dengcan. v. dengan; dene; f. v. denu.

dene; m. *Add*:—On Duddingdene; audlong denes, C. D. iii. 449, 11. On ðam dene (*convulle*) ðe Mambre wæs hæten, Frud. 6 b; Gen. 18, 1.

Dene. *Add*: Dena, Ðæne, Denan; *gen. pl.* Dena, Deni(g)a:—þæt lond þe mon ņgle hæt, and Sillende and sumne dæl Dene, Ors. I, 1; S. 16, 8. Hēr Ængle and Dene gefulhton, Chr. 910; P. 97, 5; 1018; P. 155, 14. Dena him mycel feoh guldon, 1048; P. 167, 17. Dena (Deona, v. l.) weoldon rice Englanlandes, 1065; P. 194, 7. Þā Dena sig æhton, 943; P. 111, 13. Under Dena onwalde, 901; P. 91, 28; 921; P. 103, 14. Denia leode, B. 2125. Mægen Deniga, 155; 271. Fram Anglum ge fram Denum, Chr. 1039; P. 161, 25. Hē Dene weorðode, B. 1090. [Icel. Danir.] v. Beorht-, Eást-, Gár-, Irling-, Noir-, Sæ-, Sūþ-, West-Dene; Dene-mearc; Dæne in *Dict*.

dene-land. v. dæne-land in *Dict*.

Dene-mearc. *Dele the bracket, and add*:—Wæs him on þæt bæc-bord Denamearc, Ors. I, 1; S. 19, 26. Sume ferdon tō Dænmarce (tō Dænmercan (Denmarc, v. l.), 30), Chr. 1070; P. 207, 16. On Dene-mearc, 1036; P. 159, 18. Tō Denemarcan, 1076; P. 211, 22, 36. Tō Dænemearcon (Denmearcan, v. l.), 1005; P. 136, 5. Tō Denamarccon, 1049; P. 167, 19. Tō Denmarcon, 1045; P. 165, 23; 1046; P. 165, 28. Of Denmearcan, 1075; P. 211, 16. Tō Denmearcon, 1019; P. 155, 17. Of Dænmarcon, 1069; P. 202, 12. On Dænmercan, 1076; P. 212, 12. Hē betæhte þurcille Denemearc tō healdenne, 1023; P. 157, 30. Magnus gewann Denmarcon, 1047; P. 165, 24. [Icel. Dau-mürk.]

dengan; p. de *To ding, beat, strike*:—Ælcum gemete ne sceal árung beón þære gyltendan geogode, ac swiðor man sceal heora sídan mid gierdon gelōmlice dengan (*sed potius eorum latera: virgis assidue tundenda sunt*), Nap. 17. [v. N. E. D. dinge.]

Denisc. *Add*:—Æfter þām him becōm on þæt Deniscæ gewinn mid eallum Germānium cum *insurrexissent gentes innumerabiles, hoc est, Marcomanni atque omnis pere Germania*, Ors. 6, 13; S. 268, 10.

denn. *Add*: I. a den, lair of a beast:—Haran den *lepusculi cubile*, Kent. Gl. 1107. Denn *lustra* (*ferarum*), An. Ox. 26, 47. v. þeó-denn.

II. a woodland pasture for swine:—Hī geúden Ælfwolve ánes dennes wið his licwyrðan scætte, þ̅ is .MCCCC. and L denarios. Þis den is genamad Hýringdænn, C. D. B. iii. 490, 11-13. Þis synt þā denbæra on wealda . . . þe sūþan eá stāhtan hyrst . . . be norþan eá . . . ceorla den, C. D. ii. 216, 6. Belimpað tō ðām lande síf denn, ān on ūtwalda, brocces hām ðæs dennes nama, and þæs ðores dennes nama sængethryc . . . þonne twā denn an gleþpan felda, iii. 227, 31-4. Dis synt ðā den ðe ðærtō gebyrigeað, v. 313, 14. ¶ the word occurs in many local names:—Adiectis quattuor denberis . . . Heaðen . . . helman hyrst, i. 317, 20. Hec sunt pascua porcorum quot nostra lingua denbæra nominantur, lamburnanden, orricesden, teligden, stānehtandenn, ii. 65, 5-8; 75, 26-8; 228, 2-3. Adiectis deuberis in commune saltu, othanhyrst . . . et haeseldæu, i. 248, 18. Aet Haeseldenne, 216, 28. Inn on ðæt eádenn; of ðām eádenne, iii. 385, 4. v. dænn in *Dict*; den-bære, -stōw.



**den-stów, e; f. A place of pasture:**—Þis sint þá denstówa, broc-  
hyrst . . . , C. D. B. iii. 144, 21. v. preceding word.

**denu.** [*Though a nominative dene occurs weak forms of the oblique cases are not found.*] *Add:*—Denu *myrlea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 20. On middan þære dene, Iosaphat. Seó dene is betwux þære dune Sion and þám munte Olueta, Hml. Th. i. 440, 15. Án deóstorful dene, ii. 338, 5. Bituñi iúih and úsih dene micel (*chaos magnum*) gefæstnad is, Lk. L. 16, 26. Hé mæwð gærs on þysse dene (*valle*), Gr. D. 36, 2. Andlang weterdene tó ðære deópan dene; of ðære dene tó ðan reádan stáne, C. D. vi. 8, 16. On þære dene eádmódsne, Bt. 12; F. 36, 22. Dena getácniað þá eádmóðan, Hml. Th. i. 362, 18. In deatum in *convallibus*, Ps. Srt. 103, 10. ¶ The word occurs often in local names:—Þá denbæra . . . hlósdionu, swánadionu, C. D. ii. 195, 16. In hæsdene; of hæsdene, iii. 401, 2. On hwætedene nordewardre; of hwætedene, Cht. E. 293, 22. See also Txts. 545. v. eorþ-, mór-, wæter-denu.

**deófol-, deófol-lic, -lice.** v. deófol-lic, -lice.

**deófol.** *Add:* In *sing. both masc. and neut., in pl. neuter (except in northern specimens), pl. nom. deófol, deóflu (-o, -a). I. *The devil:*—Þæt lytge dióful (*hostis callidus*) donne he gesihð . . . Swá dæd se dióful (*diabolus*) . . . Swá ðæt dióful (*corruptor*) . . . Swá ðæt ðæt dióful, Past. 415, 10–30. Se dióbul (dióful, v. l.), 227, 5. Þæt deófol cwæð tó þam folce, Bl. H. 243, 2, 4, 9, 14. Þ wæs þæt deófol þ seó þeóð hyre for god heódon, and hí nemdon þone Astaróþ, Shr. 120, 31. Forlæt se deófol (diówl, L., þeóful, R. *diabolus*) hine, Mt. 4, 11. Gyf se deóful ádríf ut þone deóful si *Satanas Satanan eicit*, 12, 26. Hú mæg he ðe widerworda diówul (*de diówl, L. Satanus*) ðone diówul (*done diówl, L.*) fordrifa, Mk. R. 3, 23. Dióbul, Mt. L. 4, 5. Cunnung diábles *temptatio diaboli*, Mk. p. 1, 16. *Satanase ðám ealdan deófle*, Nic. 14, 1. Ne maga gý Gode gehéra and dióble (*Mamonae*), Mt. L. 6, 24. Diwle and englum his, 25, 41.*

II. *a devil, an evil spirit:*—Þá deófol hine swungan, Shr. 52, 27. Þæt deófol genam mid him gýr seofon deóflo . . . Þá deófla biástan ofer hine, Bl. H. 243, 4–11: Sat. 319. Deófla (diówla, L. R.) ealdor *princeps demonum*, Mk. 3, 22. Dióbla aldor *Belzebub*, Lk. p. 5. Ondetung dióla, p. 4, 17.

III. *applied to a human being.* (1) *a wicked person:*—Eówer án is deófol (diól, L., diówul, R.), Jn. 6, 70. Dióbul, p. 5, 3. On þám gý deóflu drincan ongunnon, Dan. 750. (2) *is a term of abuse or contempt:*—Hé cleopode *receleálsice* tó his eówtling: ‘Cum, deóful, hider and unscó mé’ (*veni, diabole, discalceane*), Gr. D. 221, 21. v. ealdor-, hell-deófol.

**deófol-cræft.** *Add:*—Se moncwealu wæs swá ungemetic, ðæt hié nid deófolcræftum sóhton hú hié hit gestillan mehte, and gefetton Escóafius þone scinlácán, Ors. 3, 10; S. 140, 7.

**deófol-gild.** *Add:* I. *idolatry; an idolatrous practice:*—Deófol-  
gild bið þ man his Drihten forlæte and his cristendóm, and tó deófollicum  
iádenscipe gebýge . . . Óðer deófolgild is . . . ðonne se man þá sceand-  
ican leahtras gebæð þe se sceocca hiine lærd, Hml. S. 17, 47–51. Se  
ristendóm weox and þ ealde deófolgild wearþ ádwæsed, Jud. p. 162, 4.  
Þæt hié Godes æ ne gehwiefen tó deófolgilde *ne legem Dei in Satanae*  
*acrificium vertant*, Past. 369, 4. Þ man hiine forhæbbe fram deófolgylde  
*ab idolatria*, Ll. Th. ii. 162, 35. Þá Cristenan þe swelc deófolgild  
úfað and bigongað, Ors. 4, 12; S. 210, 6. Deófolgild *lustramenta*,  
Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 3. Deófolgylda, An. Ox. 1899. Þá hæðnan heora þá  
eásan godas mid mislicum deófolgeldum (cf. mid lácum and offrungum,  
Hml. Th. i. 504, 18) him lapodan on fultum, Bl. H. 201, 31.

II. *in idol:*—Se cásere ongan timbrian deófolgyld on cirican . . . ðær ðær  
énig deófolgyld wæs áráred . . . ðá hæþenan . . . deófle offrodon, Hml. S.  
13, 27–36. Hét se geréfa hi læðan tó þures deófolgeldum and hét hi þ  
veordian . . . þá feól þ deófolgild tó hire fótum, Mart. H. 166, 14–16.  
Sýxtum nédde se cásere tó Tíges deófolgilde. Þá cwæð hé tó þám deó-  
úlgylde: ‘Tówyrpe þe Críst’; þá sóna gefeól þæs deófolgyldes húses  
um dæl, 140, 2–5. Hé eóde into ðám temple tó ðám deófolgylde  
Astaróð, Hml. Th. i. 454, 16. Búton þám deófolgelde þe hē bærnan  
ngan, Bl. H. 221, 17. Þ he weorðode sunnan deófolgyld. Þær wæs  
þære sunnan anlýcnys geworht of golde, and heó wæs on gyldeum  
scryde, and æt þám wæron gyldene hors, Mart. H. 220, 28; 206, 4.  
Hé bebeað þæt mon áfelde diófolgielda þá cirican, and þæt mon his  
ígen deófolgield þær tómiddes ásette, þæt wæs his ágen onlicnes *sacra-*  
*rium repleri statuis simulachrisque imperavit, sequere ibi ut Deum coli*

*praecipit*, Ors. 6, 3; S. 258, 8. Hiora ágnum godum, þ sint diófolgild  
*idolis suis*, 1, 5; S. 34, 20. Deófolgylda (deófolgilda, v. l.) begang  
*idolorum cultus*, Bd. 2, 3; Sch. 125, 20. Þis tempel mid eallum þám  
deófolgyldum þe him on eardiáð, Hml. Th. i. 72, 3. Deófolgildum,  
Lev. 26, 30.

**deófol-gilda.** *Add:*—Se deóða láreow sáde þæt deófolgyldan (*idolis*  
*servientes*, 1 Cor. 6, 9) nabbað Godes rice, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 25. Þá  
deófolgildan (*the prophets of Baal*), Hml. S. 18, 112. Þá léasan deófol-  
gildan þe Baal wurðodon, 369.

**deófol-gitsung, e; f. Unrighteous mammon:**—In unrehtwiso, i. ðæt  
is diwligitsungo in iniquo mamonae, Lk. L. 16, 11.

**deófol-lic (deóf-); adj.** *Take here examples under deóf-lic in Dict.,  
and add: I. of the (a) devil:*—Se freóðom ðæs deófollican onwaldes  
*freedom from the power of the devil*, Bl. H. 137, 13. Dióflices *fanati-*  
*cae (lustrationis)*, An. Ox. 2058. Deófollice, 7, 125. Deóflices *galdres*  
*neoromantiae, i. demonum invocationis*, 1927. On þám deófollican (deóf-  
lican, v. l.) timan in *Antechrist's time*, Wlfst. 86, 4. Tó deófollicum  
háðenscipe tó the worship of the devil, Hml. S. 17, 48. Deóflícere  
*ærgaþe fanatica superstitione*, An. Ox. 3232. Deófollican (deóf-, Wrt.  
Voc. ii. 138, 65) geferscipe *demonico globo*, Wülck. Gl. 218, 42.  
Diówlíca onerunge *diabolica incursio*, Rtl. 36, 1. His weorc syndon  
deófollicu *his works are of the devil*, Bl. H. 177, 1. Hé ne ondréd  
heora deófllican híw, Hml. Th. ii. 512, 21.

II. *of other than spirits, like the (a) devil, devilish, diabolical, evil, cruel:*—Mennislic is  
ðæt mon on his móde costunga ðrowige . . . ac ðæt is deófllic ðæt he  
is ðone willan ðurhteó, Past. 71, 14. Hí sendon tó Dominicane þám deóf-  
fellican (deóflcan, v. l.) cásere, Hml. S. 29, 190. Mid wealhr(e)owre,  
deóflícere mihte *tyrannica potestate*, An. Ox. 1157. Þone deófllicon  
abbod þe cwæð þ úres Drihtenes lichama and his godcundes wære ánes  
gencydes, Ll. Th. ii. 374, 23. Þæne deófllican undeáw . . . gedón þ  
óðre men nimað máre ðonne hit gemet sý, Hml. A. 145, 22. Tó  
deófllicum weorcum, Angl. xi. 112, 19. Wið þás egesican and þás  
deófllican code, þæt is wið þás hellican unþeawas, Wlfst. 245, 21:  
Angl. viii. 337, 7. Wyrto yfelwyrrendo and dióbulíca (*diabolica*);  
Rtl. 103, 1. [v. N. E. D. devilly; *adj. O. H. Ger. tiufal-lich diabolicus*;  
*Icel. djóful-ligr.*]

**deófol-lice (deóf-); adv.** I. *as a devil.* v. deófol-lic, I:—Antecrist  
áginð léogan deófllice (deóflíce, v. l.), Wlfst. 85, 1: 200, 1. II.  
*like a devil, furiously, cruelly.* v. deófol-lic, II:—Datianus deófllice  
(deóflíce, v. l.) gecyrsode ongeán ðone hálgan wer, Hml. S. 14, 23.  
Hé deóflíce weard geháthyr, 22, 220. [v. N. E. D. devilly; *adv.*]

**deófol-scín.** *For the citations see under scín, scinn in Dict., and*  
*add:*—Utan wið deófolscín scildan ús georne, Wlfst. 188, 34. [Hé  
dide mare inoh off deofellshine o life, Orm. 8110. v. N. E. D. devil-  
shine.]

**deófol-sceipe, es; m. Idolatry:**—Crístes apostolas wæron onsende on  
þysne middaneard for ði þ hí sceolon menn trymman and læran and  
fullian, and deófolscipe nyðterian, Nap. 17.

**deófol-seóc.** *Add:*—Deófelséocne *inerguminum*, An. Ox. 4934.  
Hé deóflum bebeað þ hié of deófolseóce mannum út ferdon, Bl. H.  
173, 28. Heó deófolseóce gehælde, Shr. 31, 13. Gewitleáse, deófel-  
seóce *inergumenos, i. amentes*, An. Ox. 3057: *larbotos*, 4936.

**deófol-seócnas.** *Add:*—Wið gewitleáste, þ is wið deófulseóc-  
nysse, genim of þám lichoman þysse ylcan wyrte mandragore, Lch. i.  
248, 3.

**deóg.** v. dígan (diégan).  
**deón; p. de To suck:**—Of múde cildra and súkendra t diendra *ex ore*  
*infantium et lactantium*, Mt. R. L. 21, 16. [O. H. Ger. *tien lactare*;  
*Dan. die to suck*; *dægge to suckle*; *Swed. di to suck*; *dägga to*  
*suckle*; *Goth. daddjan to suckle.*] v. ge-deón, meoloc-deónd (*not*  
*-teónd*).

**deóp.** *Add:* I. *literal:*—Dióp seáð *fovea profunda*, Kent. Gl.  
829. II. *metaph.*—Þes pistol is . . . eow swíde deóp tó gehýrenne,  
Hml. Th. i. 448, 8. His deópe rihtwísny his *infinite righteousness*,  
112, 3. Deópum ceápe at a high price, Ll. Th. i. 370, 10. Þ hé swá  
deópum frídsóce (so *inviolable a sanctuary*) geséce, 340, 10. For ðinum  
deópum gyltum *for your grievous sins*, Hml. S. 22, 177. On maene-  
gum landum gebýred deópre (*more onerous*) swánríht, Ll. Th. i. 436, 15.  
Be þám deópestan áde by the *most solemn oath*, 324, 19.

**deóp the deep.** *Add:*—Þreó ásxton on ðá heafle þæs deópes ðe dá  
Deniscan scipu áseten wæron, Chr. 897; P. 91, 3. Deóp (*trans*) *fretum*  
(Mt. 8, 18), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 30; 36, 71. Cf. dípe.

**deópe, an; f. v. dípe.**  
**deópe; adv.** *Add:* I. *literal:*—Hé hime hát sleán and deópe  
bedeflan, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 3. II. *metaph.*—Ús is deópe be-  
boden *we are most solemnly bidden*, Wlfst. 282, 22: Ll. Th. ii. 328, 27.  
Hit is forboden on hálgum bócum swýþe deópe, Shr. 162, 26. Þá  
dáde wreacan swíde deópe tó punish the deed very severely, Ll. Th. i. 174,  
10: 400, 8. Hé syngað swýde deópe *he sins very grievously*, Hml. S.  
19, 254. Swá man bið mihtigra . . . swá sceal hé deóppor synna gebét-  
an, Ll. Th. i. 328, 14. [O. H. Ger. *tufo alte, funditus, penitus.*]



**deóþian**; *p.* ode *To get deep*:—Swá dolh ne deóþian, Lch. ii. 353, 2. [þer waxed wunde and deoped into þe soule, A. R. 288.]

**deóp-lic**. *Add*: I. where great knowledge is shewn or required:—Dis fers is swiðe deóþlic eow to understandene, Hml. Th. ii. 386, 3. Hit wile þingan ungelæredum mannum to deóþlic, Lch. iii. 244, 10. Deóþlicu (depp-, MS.) is seó ácsung and winsum to witanne þam þe hyt witan mæg, Shr. 191, 20. God gewác ðæs dihtes ðæs deóþlican cræces, Hx. 20, 15. II. *grievous, terrible*:—Deóþlice, gesellice minnacem, An. Ox. 3523.

**deóp-lice**. *Add*: I. of mental operations:—Hé deóþlice undernam drihtnes lare . . . and wundode deóþlice gelérod, Hml. S. 29, 76, 81. Deóþlicor (*profundius*) þú smeágst þonne yld ure anfon mæge, Coll. M. 33, 11. II. in other connexions:—Hí Godes þeowas deóþlice greden *they most effectually protected God's servants*, Ll. Th. i. 334, 24. Tó ðám écan life ðe hé deóþlice gearmode to the eternal life that he most thoroughly deserved, Hml. Th. ii. 154, 7.

**deópnes**. *Add*: I. a deep place:—Diópnis chaos, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 53. Deópnysse voragine, An. Ox. 4340. II. *depth* of meaning, *mystery*:—þæt ðám gódom ne sý ofstgen seó gástlice deópnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 96, 5. Diópnise rices heofna *mysteria regni coelorum*, Mt. L. 13, 11. III.  *cunning, subtlety*:—Þára geréiana nuriht and reáflác and deópnessa and wóge dómas and prættias, Wlfst. 245, 2; Angl. viii. 336, 40.

**deóp-pancol**. *Substitute*: *Deep-thoughted, profoundly thoughtful*:—þæt þú scealt deóppancol geþance ásmeágan, Wlfst. 248, 7. Witan mid deópþancum móde, Angl. viii. 329, 11.

**deópþancollíce**; *adv.* *With depth of thought, with profound learning*:—Bütou óðrum trahþócum ðe hé mid geceordum andgite deópþancollíce ásmeáde, Hml. Th. i. 426, 20.

**deór** an animal. *Add*:—Deór ferus, Ælf. Gr. Z. 236, 11. God biþ þonne rédra þonne æwig wilde deór, Bl. H. 95, 31. þæt græge deór wulf on wealde, Chr. 937; P. 109, 22. Úr hyd . . . fela fréne deór, Rún. 2. Se camal þú micla deár, Lk. L. 18, 25. Se micla deár, Mk. L. 10, 25. Of camele ðám deáre, Mt. p. 19, 11. Wildu diór þær woldon tó irnan and stondon wilce hí tannu wæron, Bt. 35, 6; F. 165, 1. Deór and neát *bestiae et universa peora*, Ps. Th. 148, 10. Wildu deór and neáta gehwilc, Dan. 389. Hálíg feoh and wilde deór, Gen. 202. Holmes læst and heofonflugas and wildu deór, 1516. Manna pad semita, deóra pad callis, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 42. Dióra, Met. 26, 92. Leó, deóra cénost, Exod. 322. Fugel odde fisc on sæ, odde on eorðan neát, feldgangende feoh, odde on wéstenne wildra deóra þæt grimme, Seel. 82. Sum bið on huntode . . . deóra dráefend, Crá. 38. þú þurh deóra gripe deáde sweltest, Jul. 125. Deárum bestiis, Rtl. 178, 7. v. wilde-deór.

**deór brave**. *Add*: [v. N. E. D. dear, dere.]

**deorc**. *Add*: I. *without light*:—Deorc tenebrosus, Wülck. Gl. 246, 3. Eal bið úþeofon sweat and gesworcen, deorc and dimbiw *tristius coelum tenebris obducitur atris*, Dóm. L. 106; Wlfst. 137, 9. þeós deorce niht getácaþ niocol leóht tówerd, Hml. S. 29, 14. II. of colour:—Deorc, dungræg *fuscus*, i. *niger*, Wülck. Gl. 246, 3; *furua, fusca, nigra*, 245, 41. *Ceruleus*, i. *glaucus* gréuehæwen, fáh, deorc. *Color est inter alium et nigrum, subniger*. *Cerulei profundi* deorce dypan, 203, 1-4. Deorces sótes *furue* (i. *nigre*) *fuliginis*, An. Ox. 4157. Deorce *caerula*, Germ. 389, 73. Geolwum odde deorcum *fulus*, Wülck. Gl. 401, 39.

III. *gloomy, dreadful, horrible*:—Duerc teter, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 13. On deorce cwicsúle in *tetra tartara*, An. Ox. 1248. **deorce-græg**; *adj.* *Dark grey*:—Deorcegræg *elbus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 46, 48; ii. 32, 56. *Elbus*, i. *medius color* dýrcgræg, s. *inter nigrum et album*, 143, 20.

**deorce-full**. *For* Scint. 59 *substitute* Scint. 186, 8, and *adl*:—Eall líchama þín deorcfull (derkful), Wick. Mt. 6, 23; Lk. 11, 34) býd, Scint. 187, 14. [v. N. E. D. darkfull.]

**deorcian**. *Substitute*: *To become dark, to grow dim* (of sight):—Deorcaþ gesihð hebet *visus*, Ps. L. fol. 142, 2. [Hise iþen derkeden (*caligaverant*), Wick. i. Sam. 4, 15. v. N. E. D. dark; *vb.*] v. á-deorcian.

**deorce-lice**. *For* reference 'Glos. . . 7' *substitute* Germ. 391, 22. **deorce-ness**, e; *f.* *Darkness, obscurity*:—On swá micelre deorcnyse in *tanta obscuritate*, Scint. 228, 3.

**deorcung**. *Add*:—On þeorcun(c)ge in *crepusculo*, Angl. xiii. 398, 475; 400, 508. [In *Mid. E.* a *variant* of *derk* is þerk, v. N. E. D. s. v. dark.]

**deór-cynn** a species of (wild) beast. *Add* after *deórcynn* (l. 4):—and ealle nýtena þe on feówer sófum gād (cf. God geworhte þære eorðan deór (*bestias*) æfter hira hiwum and þā nitena (*jumenta*), Gen. 1, 25).

**deóre**. *Add*: , diére, dýre. I. *beloved*:—Se deóra þegn *the beloved disciple*, Bl. H. 67, 2. Sunu mín leáf í dióra *filius meus dilectus*, Mt. L. 17, 5. II. of great value:—Hé ús swá dýran cépe bohte, Angl. xii. 517, 35. Ic bidde þe þæt ðú læte húru ðe ðín líf deóre

þonne ðíne sceós *I pray thee at any rate set thy life higher than thy shoes*, Hml. Th. ii. 410, 18. Ðā fatu sint sægran and diérran þonne ænegu óþru, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 5; Bt. 14, 2; S. 32, 16. Deórran, 31, 11 note. Diórrset fet *uas pretiosum*, Kent. Gl. 741. III. of great excellence:—Dióres gāstes *pretiosi spiritus*, Kent. Gl. 623. v. efen-díre.

**deóre**; *adv.* *Fiercely, cruelly* [v. deór; *adj.*]:—Deáð se bitera swá deóre (deórne?; *but* cf. þone deóran síð = *death*, Sal. 361) genam æþelne of eorðan, Chr. 1065; P. 194, 14.

**deóre**; *adv.* *Dearly*. *Add*: I. in reference to payment:—Deóre bebohte *care vendidit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 16. His ceáp þe hé deóre beohte, Ll. Th. i. 304, 22. Hí sculon deóre ágilðan eal, Wlfst. 190, 22. Hygeteónan seolfre deóre bétan, Gen. 2732. Ælce misðáda deór-ar ágyldan, Ll. Th. i. 328, 15. Se cyng sealde his land tó mále swá hé deórost mihte, Chr. 1086; P. 218, 12. II. *with kindness, as holding a person dear*:—Ðém þú þín folc deóre mid seóde *judica populum tuum in tua justitia*, Ps. Th. 71, 2; 117, 24. Drihten, mín gebed deóre gehýre, and onföh georne míne hálsunge, 142, 1; 118, 154. [v. N. E. D. dear; *adv.* O. H. Ger. tiuro.]

**deóren**. *Add*:—Deórenum *ferinum, ferinis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 8, 9. [O. H. Ger. tiorn *ferinus*.]

**deorf**; *adj.* v. dearf; mán-deorf.

**deórf-fald**. *Substitute*: I. *an enclosure or cage for wild beasts*:—Deórfald *cavea, domus in teatro*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 64. [II. a *deer-park*:—Se king rárd in his ferdálf, Chr. 1123; P. 251, 5. Þis wæs segon on þe seluc ferdálf in þā tūne on Burch and on ealle þā wudes, 1127; P. 258, 21.]

**deorfan**. *Add*: I. *to labour*:—Ic dearf *exercebor*, i. *laboravi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 67. Ic nelle deorfan (*laborare*) ofer hig, Coll. M. 26, 17. II. *to be in peril*:—On frecednesse hé dýrfd *periculo periclitat*, Lch. iii. 151, 10, 15. Manega for éhtum durfon *multi propter opes periclitauerunt*, Scint. 215, 13. [O. Frs. for-derwa to *perish*: O. L. Ger. far-durvon *perierunt*.] v. dirfan.

**deór-geat**, es; *n.* *A gate for deer to pass through*:—Of stapolwege on ðæt deórgeat; of ðám deórgeate, C. D. v. 270, 15. Éást be hagan tó ðám ealdan deórgeate, 281, 25.

**deór-haga** (þ), an; *m.* *A deer-enclosure, deer-park*:—Ic an mine cuihtes þat wude at Aungre büten þat dérþage, Cht. Th. 574, 20. [O. H. Ger. Teorhage (*local name*). Cf. Ger. wild-gehäge.] v. next word.

**deór-hege**. *Add*:—Deórhege heáwan, Angl. ix. 262, 8.

**deór-lice**. *Add*: [O. Sax. diur-liko: O. H. Ger. tiur-licho *glorioso, pompatic*.]

**deór-ling**. *Add*: , a (*king's*) favourite:—Drihtnes deórling (dýr-, v. l.) Benedictus, Gr. D. 176, 7. Dauide ðám Godes dýrling, Past. 393, 3. Dýrling, Hml. S. 6, 326. Leóf cýuinge . . . hér syndon þe þíne deórlings beón sceodol, 23, 148. Ilis (*Godwin's*) sunan wæron eorlas and þæs cýnges dýrlingas, Chr. 1052; P. 176, 24. Dýrlingas *penates*, Germ. 397, 448. Se wela þe hé (*the king*) gifþ his deórlingum, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 3. Hé (*Nero*) weorþode his deórlingas mid welum, 28; F. 100, 29. Sumne king and his deórlingas, Shr. 200, 29. ¶ as a nickname:—Eádríc ealdorman and Ælmár Deórlinge (Dýrling, v. l.), Chr. 1016; P. 150, 3.

**deór-net**. *Add*:—Deórnett *cassis*, Wülck. Gl. 183, 12.

**deór-tún**. *Add*:—Deórtún *broel, hortus cervorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 22. Deórtun *broel*, 102, 20.

**deór-wyrpe**. *Add*: I. of persons, of great worth, excellent, noble:—Dionísíus se deórwurda martyr, Hml. S. 29, 6. Dauíd se deórwurða sealmwírtha, Ælf. T. Grn. 7, 5. II. of things, of great value, precious, costly:—Deórwurð wæfels *regillum vel pella*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 32. Sealfbox deórwyrþes (diórwyrðes, L., diórwyrdes, R. *pretiosi*) warden, Mk. 14, 3. An þund deórwyrþre smerences, Bl. H. 69, 1. Diórworþum stáne, Kent. Gl. 250. Hé his þe deórwyrðe blóð ágeát, Bl. H. 97, 12. Glengas deórwyrþra hrægla, 99, 19. Þincg dýrwyrþre *res pretiosas*, Coll. M. 26, 33. Þ is þ callra deórworþeste feoh *pretiosissimum diuitiarum genus*, Bt. 20; F. 72, 26. v. diórwyrþ-wurpe in *Dict.* [v. N. E. D. dearworth.]

**deórwyrþ-lic** (-wí(ð)rp-); *adj.* *Precious, costly*:—Hí him deórwurðlice auflícnyssa árárdon, Hml. Th. i. 366, 21. Mid þínura deórwurðlicostan blóde *praetioso sanguine*, Hymn. ad Mat. 20.

**deórwurðlice** (-wi(ð)rp-); *adv.* I. *richly, sumptuously, splendidly, gloriously*:—Þ mann his gudas deórwurðlice fratrowode, Hml. S. 14, 129. Hé geseah ðone rícan deórwurðlice geglengedne, Hml. Th. i. 330, 14. Hé geseah Drihtnes ródetác deórwurðlice scinan, ii. 304, 11; Hml. S. 27, 92. Se déma deórwurðlice beýrigde his líchaman, 215. II. *in high esteem, as of great value*:—þí hé elcáð ðæt wé sceolon deórwurðlice healdan Godes gife. Swá hwæt swá man eádelíce begyt, þæt ne bið ná swá deórwurðlice swá þæt þæt earfóðlice bið begyten, Hml. Th. i. 248, 28. Heó wæs sumne dæl hæbbende of þam réafe þæs Hléendes and hyt swýðe deórwurðlice heóld, Hml. A. 187, 179. Se bisecep underfeng þone cniht and hine deórwurðlice heóld . . . and hé



(the young man) wunode swā mid him (the bishop) on ārwurðnyse, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* dearworthy.]

**deoþ** *death*. v. deaþ; **dēpan**. v. dipan; **dēpe**. v. dīpe; **Dera** (mægh, rice), Dere. i. Dēra (-e); **dere** (Gr. D. 207, 14). v. daru. **derian**. *Add*:—Dereð ledet, Kent. Gl. 283. Deraþ, Wüick. Gl. 257, 7. Sió ilce lār de oðrum hieþeð, hió dereð ðēm oðrum sæpe *aliis officium quae aliis prosunt*, Past. 173, 19. Ne dereð nān non suðor ðære hālgan gesomnunge *nemo amplius in Ecclesia nocet*, 31, 10. Nān gōd ne dereþ þēm þe hit āh, Bt. 14, 3; S. 32, 32. Deraþ, 14, 1; S. 30, 15. Monnum derian (derigean, v. l.), Past. 363, 16. ¶ *with acc.* (late):—Seó unroftnes deraþ ægðer ge mōd ge lichaman, Shr. 190, 5. v. ā-derian.

**deriend-līo**. *Add*:—Bið swýþe derigendlic (-iend-, v. l.) þ bisccep beó gýmeleás, Hml. S. 13, 125. On ælcum mōnde beóð æfre twēgen dagas þā syndon swiðe derigendlice ænigne drenc to drincanne. On þām oðrum mōnde se teóða dæg is derigendlic, Lch. iii. 152, 1–12. Wē áwurpon þā derigendlican ealdnesse, Hml. Th. i. 194, 25. *Feralia*, i. *lugubria, tristitia, noxia, luctuosa, mortifera, mortalia* vel deriendlican, rēþlican, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 50. Þā deóflu æteówiad þære synfullan sáwle dā derigendlican spræca and dā mánfullan dæda, Hml. Th. i. 410, 7. ¶ *with dat. of object exposed to hurt*:—Oðer deofolgild is derigendlic þære sáwle, Hml. S. 17, 49. v. un-derigendlic.

**derne**. v. dirne. **derunge**. *Add*:—Swilce hē næfre nāne derunge (-inge, v. l., *laesionem*) his lichaman ne þolnde, Gr. D. 82, 33. Swylce hit fleónde wære þæs Godes weres deringe (*laesionem*), 214, 1.

**dēping**. v. dīping. **dēppan** (p); p. *dēpede* *To suck*:—Þā breóst dā ðū dededes (gededes?; L. *has* geduides) *ubera quae suxisti*, Lk. R. 11, 27. v. deón. **dex**. v. dosc.

**díacon**. *Add*:—Díacon *diaconus* vel *levita*, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 25. Æt Sc̅ Laurentie þām deacone, Shr. 117, 11. v. heah-, sub-díacon.

**díacon-gegirela**, an; m. *A deacon's vestment*:—Bysceopgegirelan and díacongegyrelan *sacerdotalia vel clericalia indumenta*, Bd. i. 1, 29; Sch. 90, 20.

**díacon-hād**. *Add*:—On ælcere hādunge, ge on díaconhāde ge on preósthāde, æfre sē ðe gehādod bið, hē bið gesmyrod mid gehālgodum ele, Hml. Th. ii. 14, 26.

**díacon-rocc**, es; m. *A dalmatic*:—Díacon mid díaconroccce gecscrýddum *diacono dalmatica induto*, Angl. xiii. 416, 722.

**díc**, es, e, and *indecl.*; m. f. [*The instances given in Dict. under díc; m. and díc; f. may probably be taken together.*] *Add*: I. an *excavation, ditch, pit*; fossa, fovea:—Díc *fossa*, pyt *puteus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 57. Ðær lyxan díc to bróce gæð. C. D. ii. 29, 1. Of ðām pytte on ðone díc ... ondlong dices ðeh sió ðic forscoten wære, iii. 168, 35. On ðā ealdan díc; andlang díce ... andlong díc ... andlang ðære miclan díc ... andlang díc, 78, 10–18. Oð Ordstānes díc; ðæt andlang díc; of ðære díc ... to ðære díc ðære se ærdling nearcode, ðæt andlang díc ... to ðære lytlan díce ende ... andlang ðære ealdan díc ... to ðære díce byge, v. 297, 36–298, 13. Andlang díc (*per longum foveam illam*) ... on ðā hōcēdan díc; of þære hōcēdan díc, C. D. B. ii. 260, 35–6. Tō cynninges díc; andlang þære díc *ad regiam foveam; per longum foveam illam*, 386, 23. Hē hit begyrde mid díce *magnam fossam duxit*, Bd. 1, 5; Sch. 17, 19. Chr. 189; P. 8, 23. On ðā ealdan díc; of ðære díc, C. D. iii. 82, 27. On ðone díc ðær esne ðone weg fordealf, ii. 28, 33. Be gemære swā ðā ealdan díca belicgād, iii. 213, 6. Deós wyrt bið cenned on dícun and on breóðbeddon, Lch. i. 98, 13. Hē hét delfan þā eorðan swā þ hōrs urmon embe þ hūs þurh þā dígelan dícā, Hml. S. 27, 39.

II. an *earthwork with a trench*:—Gihadrigad ðec fiondas dīne mid dīce (dīcg, L.) *circumdabunt te inimici tui uallo*, Lk. R. 19, 43. Hē oferhergade eall hira land betwah dīcun and Wūan (*terras illorum quae inter terrae limitem sancti regis Eadmundi et flumen Usam sitae sunt devastat*, Flor. Wigorn. *The limes is the Recken or Devil's Dyke*. v. Lappenberg, England under the A. S. Kings i. 242), Chr. 905; P. 94, 2. v. mār-, mearc-, weall-díc. See *al-o* Leo, A. S. Names, pp. 123–6, Midd. Flur. s. v. díc.

**dícian**. *Substitute*: *To make a ditch*:—Se cāsere hét dícian and eordweall gewyrcan *Seuerus uallum fecerat*, Bd. i. 12; Sch. 33, 27 (cf. Sch. 17, 19 *under díc*). Harald lét dícian ðā díc abūtan þ port, Chr. 1055; P. 186, 14. Wíngæard settan, dícian, deórhege heáwan, Angl. ix. 262, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* dike.]

**díc-searad**, es; n. *A gap in a ditch*:—Dícsceard bētan, Angl. ix. 262, 20.

**díc-walu**, e; f. *A ditch-bank* (?):—On ðā eástlangan dícwale, C. D. v. 334, 28. v. walu.

**díc-weall**, es; m. *A ditch-wall*:—Directe uersus occidentem usque la dichewalle; et sic per fossatum directe usque in rinulo de Tamyse, C. D. iii. 408, 10.

**dídan**; p. *de* *To put to death*; Ll. Th. i. 172, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* dead; vb. II. *Goth.* dauþjan *mortificare*; O. H. Ger. tōden *to kill*; *Icel.* deyða.] v. dýðan in *Dict.*: ā-dídan.

**díend**. v. deón.

**dífan** *to make deaf or dull, to deaden sound*. [v. *N. E. D.* deaf; v. *trans.*, deave. *Goth.* ga-dauþjan *to dull, harden the heart*; O. H. Ger. touben; *Icel.* deyfa *to blunt, stupefy*.] v. ā-dífan; deáf.

**dífan** (*causal* to dýfan); p. *de* *To plunge* (*trans.*), *immerse*. [v. dýfan in *Dict.* for citations.] [v. *N. E. D.* dive. *Icel.* deyfa.] v. be-, ge-dífan.

**dífang**, e; f. *Immersion*:—Þā dreó dýfinga on fontbæde, Wlft. 36, 9.

**dígan** (p); p. *deóg* *To die*:—Deáðfæge deóg, siððan dreáma leás in feofreodo feorh álegde, hǣdene sáwle *deathdoomed he died, after he joyless in the fenfastness life laid down, his heathen soul*, B. 850. [H. R. N. deþen: *Laým.* deþen: A. R. deien. v. *N. E. D.* die. *Icel.* deyja; p. *dó*: O. Frs. deia; O. Sax. dōian; O. H. Ger. touwan.]

**dígle**, dēgle, diēgle, deigle, deágot, dæg-, dēg-, dióg-, díg-, díg-ol (-el), deáhle, dīhle; *adj.* *Secret*. *Add*: I. of that which might be seen, *hidden from sight*:—Dígle hūs *secessus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 26, 39; 57, 57. Deágot *obstrusus* (of John yet unborn), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 36; 64, 40. Se dígla (digla, v. l.) Dēma gehírde and suide undeó-golllice geandwyrde *judex prius invisibiliter vidit, quod postea publice reprehendit*, Past. 39, 19. On díglum hole in *clandestina splea*, An. O. 2045. On áne dígle stówe, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 13. On dígle crypel in *obstrusum cuniculum*, An. Ox. 2855. Þā díglan wídgilnyss *obstrusam* (*herem*) *vastitatem*, 2798. Díglum heolstrum *clanculis* (i. *occulis*) *latebris*, An. Ox. 4211. Dīhlum dimhoflum *latebris* (i. *intimis*) *latibulis*, 819. Of ðām díglum *de obstrusis* (*pharetrae latibulis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 68; ii. 26, 28. Seó sunne stíþ on þā dāglan wegās (*secreta tramite*), Bt. 25; F. 88, 26. II. of thought, action, *concealed* from the knowledge or notice of others:—Weorc, swá open swā dēgle, Past. 451, 14. Dígle (dēgle, L. R.) *occulum*, Mk. 4, 22. Degn dēgle (deigle, L.) *discipulus occultus*, Jn. R. 19, 38. Þ hit ne sý dæg-cūð, þ þ dīhle wæs, Dóm. L. 40. Deáhle *secretum*, Kent. Gl. 1126. Dígrelte *latentis*, An. Ox. 4209. Mid díglum *cum secreta* (*oratione*), 1842. Dīhlum fáene *clandestina fraude*, 512S. Sege hwæt ic þence oþþe hwæt ic dō on dēglum gerece, Bl. H. 181, 14. Þurh his dīhlan miht, Dóm. L. 20. Beóð gesweotolude dígle geþancas *arcanæ patebit*, 135. Hié wæron gewitan Godes dēgola dōma, Bl. H. 161, 16. Ondræð þū þe dīhle wisan, Dóm. L. 30, 51. ¶ an díglum in *secret*:—Þā yfelu on díglan þurhtogere, R. Ben. 28, 14. Hē líð him on dígelan, Hml. S. 34, 131. On díglum, on dīhlum in *abscondita*, Mt. 6, 4.

III. *hard to get knowledge of*. (I) of a fact or circumstance:—We leorniaþ þ seó tid sió to þæs dēgol þ nære nænig mon þe þ wiste hwonne ... Bl. H. 117, 25. Huá nāt ðæt ðā wunda ðæs módes bióð dígeltran ðonne ðā wunda ðæs lichaman *quis cogitationum vulnera occultiora esse nesciat vulneribus viscerum?*, Past. 25, 19. (2) of things to be understood, *abstruse, occult*:—Gimærsiga dægla girýne *celebrare misterium*, Rtl. 2, 41. Þām díglum *opacis* (*biblis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 40. Þā díglan *clancula* (*dicta*), 94, 28. Ðū woldest ælcum móde díglu dīng tæcan and seldcūþe *latentium rerum causas evolvere, velatasque caligine explicare rationes*, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 13. v. dígol; *adj.* in *Dict.*

**dígle**, dígol, es; n. I. *a secret place*:—Of þāni þýstorfullon díglum *de latebris recessibus*, An. Ox. 4, 23; Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 56. Of heolstrum, of díglum *de recessibus*, i. *de occultis* vel *secretis*, 139, 5. On deóhlum in *secretioribus* (*ventris*), Kent. Gl. 765. II. *a secret*:—Þ nān mancyntnes dígle geopenige, Hml. S. 23 b, 10; 25, 467. Hē árdān ne nihte þæs apostoles dēgol, Bl. H. 181, 18. Geryna wél dígla *sacramentum* vel *mysterium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 47, 26. Díglu *archana*, i. *mystica*, An. Ox. 1506; Angl. xi. 119, 67. Yppan dígla fīre *fundere secreta nostra*, Coll. M. 34, 15. Dīohla *archana*, Kent. Gl. 359. Deigo *abscondita*, Mt. L. 13, 35. Hē heora heortena deágot ealle sneaþ, Bl. H. 179, 26. v. dígol; n. in *Dict.*

**dígle**; *adv.* *Add*:—Deágle *opace*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 41. Dígle *furtim*, Germ. 394, 20S (= *Glos. Prudent. Record.* 144, 30).

**díglian**, díglan. *Add*: I. *to hide*:—Gif hē his abbode ne díglad (*cellaverit*) ealle þā geþihtas, R. Ben. 28, 13. Dēgelde *abscondit*, Mt. L. 13, 33.

II. *to lie hid*:—Dēgla *latere*, Jn. p. 8, 5. Dēg-lendes fiondes *latentis inimici*, Rtl. 121, 40. [O. H. Ger. tougalen *occultare*.] v. ge-díglian, -díglan.

**díglice**. v. dígollice: -dígling. v. be-dígling; **dígneras**. v. dīnor; **dígol**. v. dígle.

**dígollice**, díglice. *Add*: *Secretly*, (1) so as to take others unaware or at a disadvantage:—Hē gesette twá folc dígellíce on twá healfa his, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 32; 4, 10; S. 200, 13. Hē dígellíce for þām gewinne V gear scipa worhte, 2, 5; S. 78, 32. Hē nolde geþafian þām þeófe þ hē underdulfe dígellíce his hūs, Hml. A. 50, 13. Dígollíce, 54, 64. Hē gegaderode his fyrde díglice, Chr. 1004; P. 135, 31. (2) so as to avoid publicity, exposure, detection:—Hē weard dígellíce cristen, for þon hē eáwenga ne dorste, Ors. 6, 21; S. 272, 18. Hē sende dígellíce ærendgewitte tō þām Cásere, Bt. 1; F. 2, 20. Lēran openlice odde dígollíce, Hml. A. 12, 297. Dígellíce *absconce*, R. Ben.



I. 33, 5. Deáh hē hit openlice dō . . . Ac sē donne sē hit dēgellice (*in secreto*) dēd, Past. 451, 18. Þ hiora fynd hit deágollice (*occulto*) genómmon, Nar. 7, 4. Hié in heora húsum deágollice hié miþan *inter tectorum suorum culmina delituerunt*, 10, 18. Hié genáman deágollice his lif, Bl. H. 191, 32. Hé wolde hi díglíce forlátan, Hml. Th. i. 106, 17. Dígellice (díhlíce, *v. l.*, deiglíce, L., dēgullíce, R.) *occulte*, Mt. 1, 19. Díglíce (dēglíce, L., dēgullíce, R.) *secreto*, 17, 19. Dēglíce (dēgullíce, R.), Mt. L. 20, 17; *clam*, 2, 7. Dēglíce *secreto*, 24, 3. Díhlíce (dígellice, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 88, 21. Hē sý dýhlíce (dýglíce, *v. l.*) gemyngod *ammoneatur secreta*, R. Ben. 48, 6; 51, 2. Hý swá dýhlíce wunniende hý fram manna gesyhde áscryaþ, 134, 18. (3) so as to confine an action to one's self:—Dá scylda de hié dígellice (dígellice, *v. l.*) on him selfum forberað *cupas quas in se tacite tolerari considerant*, Past. 151, 15. Þá þolte hē dígellice *he thought to himself*, Hml. A. 134, 622. Hió cued deiglíce *dicebat intra se*, Mt. L. 9, 21. *v. undígellice.*

**dígolnes.** *Add: I. secrecy, privacy, solitude*:—Hwý hié þára geearnunga hiora dígelnesse (díég-, *v. l.*) and ánette bet tráwien ðonne dære hié hié oðerra nomna máest gehelpan *qua mente utilitati ceterorum secretum praepositum suum*, Past. 40, 2. **II. a secret, mystery**:—

Heó þurhwunode on þám wærlícum hýwe . . . and hyre cnihtas hyre dígolnesse eallum bedyrndon, Hml. S. 2, 103. Þēh þe ægþer þissa burga þurh Godes dígelnessa (*arcana*) þus getácnod wurde, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 25. Hē árinde dā dígolnesse (dígol-, *v. l. secreta*) ðæs dritdan hefonas . . . hē geimpod wás tō dæm hefenlicum dígolnessum (dígol-, *v. l.*), Past. 99, 7, 18. Dígelnessa *obstrusa*, An. Ox. 1952. Wē habbað ðás race ántældlice gereht; wē willað eac þæt andgít eow geopenian, and dā dýgelnessa eow ne bedyrnan, Hml. Th. ii. 214, 18. **III. a secret place**:—On dígelnesse *latibulo*, i. *secretorio*, An. Ox. 392. Hē hæfde behýdd on his dígolnesse án wurdlice weorc, Hml. S. 5, 250. Hē him cýtan árræde on sumere dígelnesse swýlce hē ancerseta beón mihte, 31, 1069. Dígelnessa *latibulum*, i. *obscurum*, An. Ox. 3318. Deágelnesse *abyssum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 29. Of dēgolnessum *de recessibus*, 28, 51. Dígelnessum, An. Ox. 2952. ¶ Dýgelnessum *onastasis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 35. *v. dilígness.* [O. H. Ger. in tongalnesse *in absconso*.]

**díht**, es; *n.* *Add: I. order, arrangement, disposition of material*:—God geswac ðæs díhtes ealra his weorca . . . Hē gedíhte ealle gesceafsta . . . and on ðám deópan díhte stódon ealle þá ðing de ðágyt næron. Witodlice wē wæron on þám díhte, Hml. Th. ii. 206, 8-19. **Ia.** of composition:—Fif béc hē áwrát mid wundorlicum díhte, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 18. Hē gesette þurh his sylfes díht án þúsend bóca, Hml. A. 5, 105. **II. direction of action, conduct**:—Wē ne beoð be ágenum díhte ácnenede, Hml. Th. ii. 230, 30; 232, 1. Hi leofodon him be heora ágenum díhte, be nánes ealdres wissunge, Hml. A. 44, 502; Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 8. **IIa. direction by one in authority**, (1) of men:—Benedictus sæde þæt heora þeawas ne mihton his díhte (*his rule as abbot*) gedwærlécian, Hml. Th. ii. 158, 7. Hý bedreaf onfón æfter heora abbodes dýhte (*dispositionem*), R. Ben. 47, 5. Þæt hi drohtnian on mynstre be heora ealdres díhte, Hml. Th. i. 318, 9. Be Maures díhte ádréogan his lif, Hml. S. 6, 221. (2) of the Deity:—On þám micclan díhte Godes foresceawunge, Hml. A. 70, 120. Æfter Godes díhte, 24, 14. Ealle gesceafsta ðeowíad hyra Scyppende, for ðon þe hi farað æfter Godes díhte, Hml. Th. i. 172, 17. Hē áwrát ðá ealdan ðe be Godes díhte, 312, 14; 40, 33. Marcus be Godes díhte gefórt Ægypta lande, Hml. S. 15, 1. 30 sunne gæð be Godes díhte, Lch. iii. 234, 19. On bōcum þe ðurh Godes díhte gesette wæron, Hml. Th. ii. 444, 19. Þurh Godes díht, 594, 23. **III. the office of a director**:—Scif *vel* díht *dispensatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 65. Gesette hē þæne and geháðige tō ðám díhte abbodhades þe Godes hús wel fadige (gesetton þone tō abbode and geháðian tō ðám díhte þ hē Godes hús wel fadige, *v. l.*) *domui Dei dignum constituent dispensatorem*, R. Ben. 119, 11. **IV. an order, precept**:—*Ditio vel orbitrio, iudicio vel ratione, lege vel díhte*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 9. Dómas and díhtas rihte man georulíce, þæt leód and lagu trumlice stande, Wlfst. 74, 8. *v. ge-díht.*

**díht**, e; *f. A saying, dictum, oracle*:—Díhta oððe saga *presagia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 46. Díhta *oraculorum*, An. Ox. 7, 81; 8, 96. [O. H. Ger. díhta; *f.*]

**díhtan.** *Add: I. to order, regulate, arrange, direct*:—Dih[t(ed)] *dispensat*, An. Ox. 17, 1. On þá wísan þe se abbod dyht (díht, *v. l.*) *prout abba disposuerit*, R. Ben. 125, 10. Wē andbidodon ðín þæt þú is þæs mynstres gebýthlu díhtan (*disponere*) sceoldest, Hml. Th. ii. 172, 23. Sculon biseopas mid worulddeaman dōmas díhtan, þ hī ne gefaþian þ éniþ unriht úþ áspringe, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 36. Díhtende *dispensans (ecclesiae rudimentum)*, An. Ox. 11, 130. **II. to give direction to a person, dictate, direct a person (dat.)**:—Swá swá him díht se abbod, Ll. Th. ii. 372, 5. Benedictus on swefne . . . hī gewissode ymbe ðæs mynstres gebýtlungum . . . ‘Árærað þæt mynstre swá swá ic eow on swefne díhte,’ Hml. Th. ii. 172, 28. Hē ðeð be þám þe his willa him díhte, Hml. S. 27, 175. **III. to dictate what is to be written**:—Þá fif béc God sylf díht, and Moyses hī áwrát, Hml. Th. i. 186, 20.

þás endebyrdnyse þe Moyses áwrát swá swá him God self díhte, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 14. Aman díhte gewritu be þám Iudæiscum tō ælcere scire *scriptum est ut iusserat Aman, et litterae missae sunt ad universas provincias*, Hml. A. 97, 162. [v. N. E. D. díght.] *v. díhtian.*

**díhtend**, es; *m. A director, ruler*:—Díhtend *cercan dispensator (i. gubernator) ecclesiae*, An. Ox. 1997. [Almihti God, shuppende and wealdende and díhtende of alle shafte, O. E. Hml. ii. 123, 14.]

**díhtere.** *Add: One who dictates*:—Ne tweóge ic áht þá mfne díhteras þæt hi mihton gemunan þá wundra þisses weres non *ambigo illos dictatores non omnia facta illius potuisse cognoscere*, Guth. 6, 8. The Latin translated at 4, 23 is: Prout a dictantibus idoneis testibus audivi, [v. N. E. D. díhter.] *v. díhtian.*

**díhtian**; *p. ode To dictate*, (1) what is to be done:—Seó lufu þ gemet þære þreáunge díhtað (*dicat*), Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 67, 13. (2) what is to be written:—In þám folclárum þe ic wrát and díhtode, Gr. D. 290, 11. Se Díhtnes wer him tō gehét his writere and him díhtode (*dictavit*) þus cwedende, 193, 22. Se Hálga Gást díhtode ealle þá þing þe hálige men writon, Bl. H. 133, 1. Díhtode *instigavit*, Lk. p. 2, 6. [Lat. dicatere.]

**díhtnere.** *Add:—Díhtnere dispensator*, Wrt. Voc. i. 74, 14. *Dictator, i. dictator, relator, praeceptor, imperator, díhtnere, ordinator, prescriptor*, ii. 140, 5. Hiwráðdene wurde gesetton díhtneran (-as?, e?) *domui Dei dignum constituent dispensatorem*, R. Ben. i. 107, 12. Getreówne dýhtnere his hálegra cyricena (*Dunstan*), Lch. iii. 434, 21. Se cýnyng him tō gecigde his díhtnere, Ap. Th. 5, 13.

**díhtnian**; *p. ode. I. to order, dispose*:—Fram leahtrum ásyndrian hē díhtniad *a vitis separare se disponunt*, Scint. 17, 4. **II. to direct, dictate**:—Þá hē sylf díhtnode *quam ipse dictavit*, Angl. xiii. 426, 869. *v. ge-, tó-díhtnian.*

**díhtnung.** *Add:—Díhtnung dispensatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 64. Dehtnunge *dispositione*, Kent. Gl. 919.

**díhtung.** *e; f. Disposition, regulation, ordering*:—Wunderlic díhtung uplices tóðales *mira dispositio supernae distributionis*, Scint. 227, 8. Æfter gesetnesse oððe díhtunge abbodes *secundum dispositionem abatis*, R. Ben. i. 54, 13. [v. N. E. D. díhtung.]

**díhe.** *Add:—Díli, dil anetum*, Txs. 41, 159. Dile, Wrt. Voc. i. 30, 46; *anethum*, 66, 71.

**díl(e)gian.** *Add:—Naman heora ðú dílygodest nomen eorum delesti*, Ps. Spl. 9, 5. Donne þú nicel weaxbrð habban wille, þonne stríc þú mid þínum twám fingrum on þíne breóst forewearde swilce þú dýlige (*as if you were wiping out something*), Tech. ii. 128, 13. [v. N. E. D. dílghe.] *v. ge-dílgian.*

**dílig-ness**, e; *f. Destruction, extermination*:—Dílignessum *anastasis (= aváaraais overthrow, destruction)*, Txs. 41, 163. Dýgelnessum (= *dýgelnyssum*), Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 35.

**dim.** *Add: I. dark, without light, gloomy*:—Þ under þære brygge urne swýþlice sweat and dim (*niger et caliginosus*) eá, Gr. D. 318, 28. Dinne and deópne hellewites grund, Wlfst. 48, 2. Of dymmum díglum *de latebrosis recessibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 55. **II. dark-coloured.**

*v. dim-híw*:—Seó byrgen is bewrigen mid dimmum stánnum and yfclícum, Shr. 66, 24. **III. wretched, grievous, sad, unhappy**:—Of dimre, earnre *calamitosa (fames atrocitate)*, An. Ox. 3853. Dymre, 2, 261. On ðære dimman áðle in *that miserable malady*, Gú. 1135. **IV. dark, wicked**; Gen. 685.

**dimma**, Sat. 606. *v. dyne.*

**dim-híw**; *adj. Dark-coloured, gloomy*:—Eal bið úþeofon sweat and gesworcen, deorc and dimhíw and dwolma sweat *tristius coelum tenebris obducitur atris*, Dóm. L. 106; Wlfst. 137, 9.

**dim-hofe**, an; *f. Add: dim-hofu* (?), e; *f. -hof*, es; *n.*:—On dimhofe (*dat. or acc.?*) *in latibulum* (on dimhoue; dimhof *latibulum*, Hpt. Gl. 494, 77-8), An. Ox. 3768. Dimhoua *latibula, i. secreta*, 1677.

**dim-hús**, es; *n. A prison, dungeon*:—Dimhúses *lautumiae, i. carceris*, An. Ox. 3774. Dimhús *latibula (ergastuli)*, 4993.

**dim-lic.** *Add:—Se beorhta dæg tódræð þá dimlican þeóstru ðære sweartan nihte*, Hml. Th. i. 604, 1; Hml. S. 5, 108.

**dimmian.** *Substitute: To be or become dim*:—Dymme[n]de *caligans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 65. Hyt fremað dimgendum eágun tó þý þ seó beorhtnys ágyfen sý, Lch. i. 136, 1. Wið dimgendum eágun, 178, 4. [v. N. E. D. dim; *intrans.*: *Icel. dimma to become dim, grow dark.*]

**dim-nes.** *Add: I. darkness, want of light*:—Dimnis (*caligo*) under fótum his, Ps. Srt. 17, 10. Þýstreful dimnys *tenebrosa caligo*, An. Ox. 3297. Utan wē geþencan dōmes dæg and dimnessa helle grundes, Hml. A. 168, 113. **II. a dark place**:—On sweartum dimnessum *latibulis carceralibus*, An. Ox. 3144. **III. dimness of sight**:—Wiþ eágena dymnyse, Lch. i. 176, 16. **IV. darkness, evil**:—Dimnesse gástas *chaos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 1; 95, 81.

**dinge**, *v. dyng*; **díner**, *v. dínor*; **ding** *to a dungeon.* *v. dung*; **ding sound.** *v. dyng*; **dínne**, *v. dyng*.

**dínor** (-er), es; *m. A coin*:—*Denarius* is se dínor þe áwehd *decem*



*nummos, þæt sind tyn penegas, Ælf. Gr. Z. 285, 2. Þá mástan digneras folles, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 2. Dínra beorh (a hill where money had been found), C. D. v. 332, 18. [Lat. denarius.] v. digneras in Dict.*

**dípan**; *p. te. I. to dip, immerse*:—*Sé ðe dépid (ðépeð, L.) honde in þas parabside qui intingit manum in parapside, Mt. R. 26, 23. Hafa þú þine þri fingras swilce þú dýpan wille. . . Swilce þú feþere hæb(b)e and hí dýpe, Tech. ii. 128, 18–22. II. to baptize*:—*Ic eówic dépu (baptizo) wætere. . . sé eówic dépid (baptizabit) ifre, Mt. R. 3, 11. Þre he wære dépid ut baptizaretur, 3, 13. Wærun dépte baptizabantur, 3, 6. [v. N. E. D. deep, vb. 4. Goth. daupjan: O. Sax. dōpian: O. H. Ger. toufen.] v. be-, in-dípan.*

**dípan to deepen**. *v. dýpan in Dict.*  
**dípe**, an: **dípu** (-o), *indecl. or gen. e; f. I. depth, deepness*; Mt. 13, 5.

**II. the deep, deep part of water (sea, lake, river), deep water, a deep place in water**:—*Deorece dýpan cerulei profundum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 37. Preó ásáeton on ðá heafle ðære dýpan de ðá Deniscan scipu áseten wæron, Chr. 897; P. 91, 3. Deópan (dēpan, Hpt. Gl. 492, 48) gurgitis, An. Ox. 3667. Deópan (-en, MS.) alveo, 4794. Hí beócoman tó ánre dýpan they had reached a deep place in the river, Hml. S. 11, 271. Ofer dýpe, Rii. 4, 21.*

**III. a deep place on land**:—*On dígele dýpe (Dýpen (= -an), Hpt. Gl. 516, 28) in latebros (carceris) fundo, An. Ox. 4767. [v. N. E. D. deep; sb. Goth. diupei: O. L. Ger. diupī profundum: O. H. Ger. tiufi: Icel. dýpi.]*

**díran to hold dear**. *v. deóran in Dict., and acc. [O. Sax. diurian: O. H. Ger. tiuren glorificare.] v. ge-díran (-dýran).*

**diragað** = *Lat. dirigat*:—*Vibrat borettid vel diragað (the corresponding gloss in Epinal and Erfurt glossaries is:—Vibrat, dirigat borettid), Ixts. 107, 2147.*

**dirfan**; *p. de; pp. ed To afflict, molest*:—*Ús deriað and dearle dyrfað felag ungelimpa, Wlftst. 91, 18. [v. N. E. D. derive.] v. ge-dirfan; deorfán.*

**dirfung**, *e; f. Affliction, molestation*:—*Dyrfungum subactionibus, Germ. 395, 78.*

**dirge**. *The first word of the antiphon (v. Ps. 5, 8) at Matins in the Office of the Dead, used as a name for that service*:—*Dirge for forþferðum vigilia pro defunctis, Angl. xiii. 433, 975: 444, 1131. [v. N. E. D. dirge.]*

**dir-ling**. *v. deór-ling.*

**dirnan**; *p. de To conceal, hide*:—*Dyrnþ occultat, abscondit, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 48. (1) with acc. of thing*:—*Gif hé hit dierneð (dirneð, lyrned, v. l.), and weorðeð ymb long yppe, Ll. Th. i. 116, 6. Wá mé þ þú swá lange þe sylfe dyrndest, Hml. S. 33, 308. Gif hé hit hierne (dyrne, v. l.), Ll. Th. i. 124, 8. Þeh híe hit ær swiþe him betweenóum diernedn, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 1. Noldan hí heora synna lyrnan, Ps. Th. 77, 4. Dyrnan Meotudes mihte, An. 693: El. 971: Hy. 7, 93. (2) with dat. of person from whom a thing (acc.) is concealed*:—*Seó ród þe ge mannun dyrndun, El. 626. On yrre wille ær his milde móð mannun dyrnan nuuwigid continebit in ira sua miseriam suam?, Ps. Th. 76, 8. [v. N. E. D. dern. O. Sax. dernian: O. H. Ger. tarnen occultare, dissimulare.] v. dýman in Dict.*

**dirne**; *adj. Add to examples given in Dict. under dyrne: I. secret, hidden*:—*Dyrne hordas (gerýna) abdita archana, An. Ox. 4215. Dyrnum pricelsum clandestinis stimulis, 4655. Of dýmnum díglum vel of dýrnum de latebrosis recessibus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 56.*

**II. secret (so as to escape detection), (1) of adultery**:—*Hé bid diernes zelires scyldig, Past. 143, 2. Spiritus fornicationis, þ is dernes geligeres zást, Shrn. 52, 27. Dèmeð hé ðám bisceope for his dýrnum geligrum, 130, 14. From dernum geligerum, Ll. Th. i. 56, 26. (2) of stolen goods, concealed*:—*Ænigne þára þe ymbe þas smeágunge bid and þ dyrne orf ámeldað, Ll. Th. i. 276, 33. v. following compounds; in some cases the passages given under them may belong to the simple adjective.*

**dirne-forlegen**; *adj. Guilty of fornication, adulterous*:—*Gif man þ fiam dýrneforlegennu (fornicante) preóste gefullod, Ll. Th. ii. 144, 9.*

**dirne-gelegerscipe**, *es; m. Adultery, fornication*:—*In derne-gelegerscipe (adulterio) ginnumen, Jn. R. 8, 3. Fleás dernegilegerscipe jugite fornicationem, Rtl. 106, 34.*

**dirne-geligere**, *es; m. A fornicator*:—*Dernegilegere fornicator, Rtl. 107, 1.*

**dirne-geligere**, *es; n. Adultery, fornication*:—*Druncennes and cýrnegeligere, Dóm L. 30, 43. Diernegeliges (diernes gelires, v. l.) scyldig, Past. 142, 2. Dýrnegeliges leahtor fornicationis crimen, Ll. Th. i. 152, 21. Wif fornumen in dernegilgro (adulterio), Jn. R. 8, 4. Mid þám heó hæfde diernegeligre quem flagitiose cognitum, Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 3. Dernegilgro adulteria, Mk. R. 7, 21. Dernegilgru and rognisse, 8, 38. Tó dernegilgrum, 10, 11.*

**dirne-leger**, *es; n. Adultery, fornication*:—*For dernelegere ob fornicationem, Mt. L. 19, 9. Derneleger adulterium, Mk. L. 10, 11. Dernelegero adulteria, 7, 21.*

**dirne-leger**; *adj. Adulterous*:—*Derneleger adultera, Mk. L. 8, 38. Dernel'e adulteri, Lk. L. 18, 11.*

**dirne-legere**; *adv. Licentiously*:—*Dernelegere luxuriose, Lk. L. 15, 13.*

**dirne-legerscipe**, *es; m. Adultery, fornication*:—*In derneleger-scip (derne-, v. 3) in adulterio, Jn. L. 8, 4.*

**dirne-liegan**. *v. dirn-liegan.*

**dirn-gewritu**; *pl. n. The Apocrypha*:—*Dýrngewrita apocryfa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 4.*

**dirn-hæmende**; *adj. (ptcpl.) Fornicating, adulterous*:—*Dýrn-hæmendra [in]cestarum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 61.*

**dirn-lice**; *adv. Secretly*:—*Hé hí on niht gemartirode swá hé dýrn-licost nihte, Lch. iii. 424, 30.*

**dirn-liegan to fornicate, commit adultery**:—*Alle ðá dernliggaf amnes qui fornicantur, Ps. Srt. 72, 27. Þ ðú ne dernlice ne adulteris, Mk. L. R. 10, 19. Dýrnlicendra mecharum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 12. v. dýrn-liegan in Dict.*

**dirn-maga**, an; *m. One who presides at mysteries*:—*Dýrnмага mysteriarches, Germ. 397, 350.*

**dirnsian**. *v. ge-dirnsian.*

**disc**. *In passage from Bede for disc l. disc, and add*:—*Disc patena (-ina), Txts. 86, 786: ferculum, 63, 852. Þær stóð micel sylfren disc (discus) on, Bd. 3, 6; Sch. 209, 14. Discas (-es?) ferculi, swæsende fercula, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 18. Sende se cýning þám þearfum þone sylfrenan disc mid sande mid ealle, and hét tóceorfán þone disc and syllan þám þearfum, Hml. S. 26, 96. Ánnæ dies an þrým pandom, C. D. iii. 127, 19. Man sceal habban . . . pannan, crocca, dixas, Angl. ix. 264, 10. v. offrung-disc.*

**disc-berend**. *For Cot. 65 read Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 83; 94, 2: 26, 60.*

**discipul**. *Add*:—*Gif þú sý his discipul . . . sprec tó þinum discipulum, Bl. H. 233, 35. Hira discipulas wæron wel gelærede, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 344, 19. Discipulas discipuli, Mt. L. 26, 8. Bædon hine his discipulos, Bl. H. 227, 11. Wé synd discipuli Drihtnes, 233, 15. Ofer ænne hine discipula, 235, 12. Micelwe þreát discipula, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 344, 14. Hé monige him tó discipulum genam, 3, 5; Sch. 205, 12. Héht hé him his discipulos tó, Bl. H. 225, 13. Hé lærde his discipuli, 231, 18.*

**discipula a female disciple**:—*Seó cýninges dohtar wæs discipula and leorningman regollices lifes, and eft wæs mægister and læreow, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 311, 2.*

**discipul-hād**. *Add*:—*Swá swá niwe discipulháda underðeódde quasi novo discipulatu subditam, Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 680, 12.*

**disc-peg(e)n, -þēn**. *Add*:—*Discpegn discifer, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 23. An ic ælcān gesettan discpegne hundeatig mancus godes, C. D. B. iii. 75, 30. Ic geann Ælmaere minon discpegne þára ehta hida æt Cateringatūne, Cht. Th. 560, 36.*

**disc-peregrinus**. *Add: moss (?)*:—*Peregrino pulvere, i. musco. Muscus est mus peregrinus þ is disme (muscus, in the sense of moss, seems to be rendered by disme), An. Ox. 46, 4.*

**distæf**. *Add*:—*Distæf colus, Ælf. Gr. Z. 30, 2. Distæf, Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 39.*

**díping (dēp-), e; f. Killing, putting to death**:—*Ródes dēðinges crucis mortificationem, Rtl. 72, 30.*

**dob-fugel**. *v. dop-fugel: dobgendi. v. dofan.*

**dóc a bastard, mongrel, hybrid**:—*Doóc, hornungsum nothus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 66. Áworden vel dóc bigener, 126, 19. v. dóc-incel.*

**docece**. *Add*:—*Docece lappatum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 22. Ompre, docece rodinaps, i. 68, 53. Docece dilla vel acrocorium, 30, 45: dilla, An. Ox. 56, 371. Doceca, Wrt. Voc. i. 79, 1.*

**-docece (-a?) v. finger-docece.**

**docga**. *For reference substitute Germ. 398, 147.*

**dóc-incel, es; n. A bastard child**:—*Dócincel nothus (the reference is to the illegitimate brother of Egfríd. v. Nap. 17), Hpt. 33, 238, 4. v. dóc.*

**dofan**; *p. ode To be dating, stupid*:—*Dobgendi, dobende decrepita, Txis. 55, 638. [v. D. D. dove to be in a dating state, be stupid. O. H. Ger. tobōn (-ēn) delirare. Cf. Icel. dofna to become dead (of a limb); dofi tarfor.] v. next word.*

**dofung**. *Substitute: Absurdity, stupidity*:—*Dofunge, dwolunge deliramenta, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 46. Dofungca (dofungca deliramenta, i. stoliditates, Hpt. Gl. 444, 18), An. Ox. 1614. Dofungca deliramenta, 4194: (frivola) machinamenta, 2801. [O. H. Ger. tobunga deliramentum.] v. ge-dofung.*

**dógor**. *Add*:—*Áuder oððe eft uferran dógore oððe ðonne either afterwards or at the time, Past. 281, 13. Wíð þan ðe mín wíf þær benuge ingangas swá mid mínun lice swá síoððan yferran dógre (either with my body or afterwards at a later date), Cht. Th. 470, 37. Æfter tæm dógrum í dagum post biduum, Mt. L. 26, 2: p. 20, 1; Mk. L. 14, 1. Þriú dógor triduo, 8, 2. Þerh þreó dógor per triduum, 14, 58. v. feoþor-, feówer-dógor.*



**dohter** *doctor*:—Dohter gōd (bonus doctor, L.) *rabbani*, Jn. R. 20, 16.

**dōhtor**. *I.* dohtor, and *add*:—Dogter mīn *filia mea*, Mt. R. 15, 22. Ic bidde þīne dohtor, Ap. Th. 4, 4. Mýnre dohtor gifta, 8. Sæggaþ dohter (dochter, L.) Sione *dicite filiae Sion*, Mt. R. 21, 5. Of dohter (dochter, R.) his *de filia ejus*, Mk. L. 7, 26, 29. Mōder on dohter (dohter, R.) and dohter on moeder *mater in filiam et filia in matrem*, Lk. L. 12, 53. Docter *filiam*, Mk. p. 3, 17. Dohtra (dohtero, L., dohter, R.) *filiae*, Lk. 23, 28. v. brōþor-, frēo-dohtor.

**dohtor-sunu** a *grandson*:—Leóduf wæs þæs ealdan Oddan sunu and Eáðweardes cininges dohtorsunu, Chr. 982; P. 124, 32.

**dohx**. v. dox.  
**dol**; *adj.* For Cot. 193 l. Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 6, and *add*:—Tō dol þū wære and tō gedyrstig þā þū wēndest þæt þīna feohgestreóna ende ne gewarde, Wlfst. 260, 21. Dysig t̄ dole (dú idle t̄ unwis) *fatue*, Mt. R. 5, 22. Gelic wæs dysig t̄ dolum *similis viro stulto*, 7, 26. Him ne ondrædad ðá dolan ðæt hié sién ofer ðōre *praecipites celeris praeferrī non metuunt*, Past. 51, 19. Ðá dolan . . . ðá wīsan *hebētes . . . sapientes*, 203, 3.

**dol**, es; *n.* *Folly, stupidity*:—Ne gerised ænig unnytt æfre mid bisceopum, ne doll ne dysig, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 31. Sē ðe eall his mōð bið æflogen tō gæglbærnesse and tō dole *qui totis cogitationibus ad lasciviam defluit*, Past. 73, 12. Gif se gilda mid dysie and myd dole stlæa, here sylf þ̄ hē worhte, Cht. Th. 612, 2.

**dolg**; *n.* and *m.* (Hml. S. 20, 67). *Add to instances given under dolh*: *I.* a *wound*:—Wip hundes dolge for a wound made by a dog, Lch. ii. 144, 11. þū ætywest þīna honda dolh and þīne sidan and þīna fōta, Angl. xii. 510, 14.

*II.* a *boil, tumour*:—Se læce sceolde ascēotan þ̄ gesweil . . . heō gewāt of worulde on þām þriddan dæge syddan se dolh wæs geopenod, Hml. S. 20, 67. Hēt Isaias wyrcan ænne clypan tō þæs cyunges dolge *jusit Isaias ut tollerent massam de ficis et cataplasmarent super vulnus* (Is. 38, 21), 18, 431; Hml. Th. i. 476, 1.

**dolg-drene**. *Add to dolh-drene*:—Dolhdrenc *antidotum*, An. Ox. 383. Wryc gōdne dolhdrenc, Lch. ii. 326, 25.

**dolg-rune**. *I.* dolg-rūne.

**dolg-swæp**; *n.*:—swaþ; *f.* *Add to examples under dolh-swæþ*: *I.* *neut.*:—Dolgsweat *cicatricis uestigia*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 449, 7. Eāde mihte Crīst ārīsan of deaðe bītan dolhswadu, ac hē heold þā dolhswadu, Hml. Th. i. 234, 26. Hī grāpōdon ðá dolhswadu, 302, 2. *II.* *fem.*:—Nān dolswaþu næs gesywe, Hml. Th. ii. 492, 9. Hē hæfde āne dolhswade on his hneccan, Hml. S. 30, 26S. Dolgsuaphe *plagae uestigia, cicatrices*, Bl. Gl. Dolcswadan *cicatrice*, Hpt. Gl. 510, 57.

**dol-lice**. *Add*:—Oft mon ræsd swiðe dollice on ælc weorc and hrædlice, and wēnad men ðæt hit siē for hwætscipe *saepe praecipitata actio velocitatis efficacia putatur*, Past. 149, 12. Scū beō dollice hyre cynesetl gestibd, Angl. viii. 324, 15.

**dol-sceapa**. *Add*: dol(h)-sceapa (?) a *robber who wounds*. Cf. *dolswaþur* for *dolh-swāþu*; *dol-sceipe*. *Add the Latin passage*: *aversio parvulorum interficiet eos: dol-spræc. I. dol-spræc: dol-willen*. Cf. *druncen-willen*: *dol-wīte*. *Add*: dol(h)-wīte (?) *pain of a wound*. The Latin on which this part of the riddle (dryhtfolca helm, nales dolwīte) seems based is 'sanis victum et laesis praestabo medelam.'

**dōm**. *Add*:—Dōm *censura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 35; 24, 5. *I.* *judgement*. (1) where an opinion is formed:—Ðá dysegan men siut ælces dōmes swā blinde, þ̄ hī nyton hwær ðá ðōþan geselþa sint gehýðde, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 22. Þætte ealra heora dōme (*judicio*) gecorcn wære, hwanone þ̄ cymen wære, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 485, 8. (2) where sentence is passed:—Mycel egsa gelimpeþ eallum gesc-afum, þonne se dōm nealcæcþ, Bl. H. 91, 19. Ealie sceolan forþ gān tō þām dōme, 95, 18. Se yfela dēma onwendep þone rihtan dōm, 61, 31. (2a) of an unfavourable sentence, *condemnation*:—þā lāreōwas beoþ dōmes wyrþe, gif hī nellaþ þ̄ folc lāron, Bl. H. 47, 23.

*II.* *direction, ruling*:—Hié heora scriftum fullice geandetiap, and be heora dōme bētaþ, Bl. H. 103, 23.

*III.* *will, discretion; arbitrium*:—Mid cyre, dōme *arbitrio*, i. *judicio*, An. Ox. 1315. Hī rīcsiað of hira āgnum dōme, næs of ðæs hiehstan *dēman ex se et non ex arbitrio summi rectoris regnant*, Past. 27, 16. Siē þ̄ on cyunges dōme, swā deað swā lif, Ll. Th. i. 66, 10. Ic hine tō heora sylfra dōme āgeaf, Bl. H. 177, 25. þū lætst eal eower færelde tō þæs windes dōme *quo flatus impellerent, promoveris*, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 33. Gebeud hē him hiera āgenne dōm feos and londes, Chr. 755; P. 48, 17; By. 38. þā teoþan sceattas wæron on ūrum āgnum dōmum, Bl. H. 51, 7. Wese hit be eowrum dōmum, 157, 7.

*IV.* *authority*:—Dōme *autoritate*, An. Ox. 5149. Swā hē dēmd ūs on dōmes dæg, swā wē hēr demað þām mannum þe wē hēr on eorþan dōm ofer āgon, Wlfst. 300, 11. Dōmas *magistratus*, i. *principatus*, An. Ox. 260. *IV a.* *an authority, a judicial body, court* (cf. *Icel. dōmr a court for judgement*):—Dōme *senatu* (a Romano *senatu* capitale *sententiam*), An. Ox. 8, 229.

*V.* *reputation, glory*:—Sē þe hwihte micelne dōm on ðām gefeohte, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 27. þ̄ hē hīu swilcne dōm ne on-

drēde, ne his mægnes micelnysse ne wundrode, Hml. S. 30, 40.

*VI.* *an ordinance, a decree*:—Nis nāu rihtra dōm, þonne ūre ælc ðorum beoðe, þæt wē willan, þæt man ūs beoðe, Wlfst. 112, 4. Dōme, rāde *decretum*, i. *judicium*, i. *secretum*, An. Ox. 2676. 'Caust dū þone dōm mýnre dohtor gifta?' Apollonius cwæð: 'Ic can þone dōm, and ic hine æt þām geate geseah,' Ap. Th. 4, 8–10. þis synd þā dōmas (*judicia*) þe þū him tæcan scealt, Ex. 21, 1. Dōma *decretorum*, An. Ox. 2, 329. Dōmum, gesetnesum *sactionibus*, i. *judiciis*, 842. Gehir nū godcunde dōmas *audi ceremonias atque judicia*, Dent. 5, 1. Beboðu and godcunde æ and dōmas *mandata et ceremonias atque judicia*, 31. Gescriftu, dōmas *ceremonias*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 54.

*VII.* *a sentence, doom*:—Se dōm þæt hire wæs tō gecweden, þ̄ heo cende on sære, Bl. H. 3, 8. Se mon þe nū ðemþ þām earnum bīton mildheortnesse, þonne biþ þām eft heard dōm geteod, 95, 36. Se deað him tō cymeþ Godes dōm tō ābeoðenne, 59, 11. Heardne dōm gehýfran, 83, 17. Beheafodlicne dōm *capitalem sententiam*, An. Ox. 4043; 4803. Indas geseah þone rēdan dōm, Hml. Th. ii. 250, 13.

*VIII.* *a case for settlement, question*:—Åworden wæs doom (dōm, L.) from clānsunge *facta est questio de purificatione*, Jn. R. 3, 25. Dōme *exami*, i. *judicio*, An. Ox. 1313. Geāxode dōmas *responsa*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 68. Dōmum *scissitationibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 14.

*IX.* *state, condition*:—Gecceas hē Laurentium tō þām hāde þæs hiscopes dōmes ad *pontificatus ordinem Lourentium elegit*, Gr. D. 329, 17. Ålysede fram bende ælces mennissces dōmes *nexu humanæ conditionis exuti*, C. D. B. i. 154, 15. On þeowum dōme t̄ tō þeowan geseald in *servum venundatus*, Ps. L. 104, 17. Yfel se cyning wip þām Crīstenan dōme dyde, Bt. t; F. 2, 15. Wē sculan ænne Crīstendōm healdan and ælcne hēðene dōm oferhogian, Wlfst. 274, 16. v. dryht-, un-, unriht-, weorold-, wōh-dōm.

**dōm-bōc**. *Add*:—Ic gedō þ̄ man sceall þē wel fæste gewrīðan, and þē, eall swā seō dōmbōc be swilcum mannum tæcd, oft and gelōme swingan, Hml. S. 23, 714. [v. N. E. D. doom-book.]

**dōm-dæg**. *Add*:—Ondræde man dōmdæg, Wlfst. 75, 6; 179, 16. [O. Sax. dōm-dæg: O. H. Ger. tuom-tag.]

**dōmere**. *Add*:—þē mon tō dōmere gecceas, Bt. 8; F. 24, 30. [v. N. E. D. doomer.]

**dōm-ern**, -ærn. *Add*:—Dōmærn *pretorium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 64. Dōmærn, An. Ox. 4498. þæs dōmærnesc cafertūn *atrium pretorii*, Mk. 15, 16. Hē cōde in þæt dōmærn ðær ðær Calusianus wæs in miclum gemōte, Shrn. 116, 31.

**dōm-hūs**. *Add*:—Dōmhūs *pretorium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 64. [Prompt. Parv. dome-house.]

**dōmīse**; *adj.* *Of the final judgement, of doomsday*:—Mid t̄y dōmīscan fyre onæled, Sal. K. 148, 30.

**dōm-līc**. *Add*:—Dōnilicum synoþum *decretis synodalibus*, An. Ox. 2889. Tīda dōnilice *horas canonicas*, Angl. xiii. 384, 268. [O. H. Ger. tuom-lih.]

**dōm-lice**. *Add*:—Sē hæfde āre on eorþrice, sē þe ælmyssan ðælde dōmlīce, Lch. i. 400, 9. Bid ðeoplicor gehwyrfed ðæt deofol on deādes onlicnisse . . . Dōnilīcor bið ðonne se Pater Noster gehwyrfed on Dryhtnes onlicnisse, Sal. K. 146, 25.

**dōmne**. *Add*:—þā wæs ðonne Leó pápa on Rōme, Chr. 853; P. 64, 29. Tō ðæs bisceopæs mearcæ . . . swā tō domnes hīncea, C. D. v. 84, 16; 243, 22. Cf. (?) domni pōl, vi. 221, 30; iii. 377, 24.

**dōm-setl**. *Add*:—Beforan dōmsetle *ante tribunal*, Dōm. L. 123. Hē gearwad his dōmsetl *paravit in iudicio sedem suam*, Ps. Th. 9, 8. Tō dōmsetlum ad *subsella, ad tribunal*, Gerni. 393, 61. þæt hī on ðām miclum dōme ofer twelf dōmsetl sittende beoð tō dēmenne eallum mannum, Hml. Th. i. 542, 20. [O. H. Ger. tuom-sedal *tribunal*.]

**dōm-settend**. *Substitute: One who ordains judgement* (v. settan, VI), a *lawyer*:—*Jurisconsultus, jurisperitus, id est* rihtscrīfend *sive* dōmsettend, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 13.

**dōm-stōw**, e; *f.* *A judgement-place, tribunal*:—Hwær syndon dēnra dōm-stōwa?, Wlfst. 148, 31.

**dōm-werþung**, e; *f.* *Honour, glory*:—Sige forgeaf Constantīno cyning ælmihtig, dōm-werþunga, El. 146; 1234.

**dōn** (?):—Dōn *damulus* [dun *damulas*?], Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 30.

**dōn**. *Add*: [*Forms from the Northern Gospels and Vespasian Psalter are: ic dōam, dōem, doom, dōm, dōe, þū dōas, dōes, dōest, hē dōas, dōes, dōad, dōed, pl. dōas, dōad; subj. dōe; infin. dōa, dōe, tō dōanne, dōenne; pp. dōen, dōæn. In a Mercian charter a subjunctive dē occurs; deodan, p. pl. indic., dede faceret, Kent. Gl. 257, are Kentish forms.* *I.* *absolute, to do, act*:—Sē bið Godes andsaca þe Godes lāre forlæt and þurh deofles lāre of ðām deað ðe his crīstendōme tō gebyred (*acts in a way that is not consistent with a proper regard to his Christianity*), Wlfst. 78, 15. ðegn ðone hlāferd his onfand swā ðōende (dōnde, R.), Mt. L. 24, 46. Ealle unrihtlice ðōende *omnes inique agentes*, Ps. Spl. 24, 3.

*II.* *to do, perform* an action, *make war*:—On hwælcum mæht ðas ic dōe t̄ dōam (*faciam*), Mk. L. 11, 29. Ic dōam, 33. Ðoncunge ic dōem (dōm, R.) *gratias ago*, Jn. L. 11, 41. þ̄ ic doom (dōe, R.) *quod ego facio*, 13, 7. Ðās tæceno ðá ðe dū dōas



(döes, R.), Jn. L. 3, 2. Döæes (döes, R.), Mk. L. 11, 28. Döes *facit*, Mt. L. 7, 24. Sē dā unrehtan dōed *qui iniqua gerit*, Ps. Srt. 9, 24. Hwæt forðor giē dōas (dōaþ, R.)? ah ne ēsuice ðis dōas (dōaþ, R.)?, Mt. L. 5, 47. On Thesali hē þæt gewinn dyde *Thessaliam invasit*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 2. Him mon wrenc tō dyde, 4, 1; S. 156, 8. Dæt wit deodan for Godes lufan, Txts. 175, 6. Dæt ic dōe (*faciam*) willan ðinne, Ps. Srt. 39, 9. Wite hē þæt hē hit ðe ofer Godes ēst, Cht. Th. 131, 36. Noldan hiē dōn þone triumphan beforan hiora consulum *triumphus consuli denegatus est*, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 1. Hē mære næg loon ðonne ðdre menn, Past. 111, 17. Hreōwe dōan *paenitentiam facere*, Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 641, 2. Þ ic wille dōan (dōa, L.) *quod volo facere*, Mt. R. 20, 15. Dæis is rehtlic tō dōanne *haec oportuit facere*, Mt. L. 23, 23. Hē wæs monega gefeoht dōne *plurima bella gessit*, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 19. Oft būtan synne bið dōn (dōen, v. l.) þæt of synne cymed, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 84, 3; 13.

II a. to do, practise, exercise, pass time, lead a life:—Būtan þe ic dede þone hālgan dæg (*I spent the day*) æt Drihtnes æcnisse, ac ic dō mid þe ðone hālgan dæg æt Drihtnes ætýw-nesse, Shr. 48, 8-10. Dā ðe dōð forhæfdnesse *qui parce cibo utuntur*, Past. 308, 13; *abstinentes*, 16. Mid ðý hē þæt langre tide forlodeöld and dyde *quod dum multo tempore sedulus exsequeretur*, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 107, 13. Hē āncorliff dyde (on āncorliffe drohtode, v. l.) *anchoreticum vitam egerat*, 5, 9; Sch. 596, 6. Þær dydon Rōmāne lytla triewþa, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 16. Tō dōanne (-enne, L.) mildheortnisse *ad faciendam misericordiam*, Lk. R. 1, 72.

II b. with preps., to do about, with:—Þā menn ealle hē tōc, and dyde of heom þæt hē wolde, Chr. 1072; P. 208, 29. Dōð be ūs þæt Drihten wile, Hml. S. 11, 133. Hwæt tō lōnne wære be þām stalle cyricæne, Bd. 3, 29; Sch. 327, 20.

III. to make. (1) *with acc.*—Mid ðý dū dōest (döes, R.) *gebærscip*, Lk. L. 14, 13. Dydon hi þā mæstan gebcōrscype, Hml. S. 30, 387. Sum igrēotere mehte dōn missenlice anlicnessa, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 20. (2) *to cause*. (a) *with acc. and infin.* (a) where noun is subject of nfin.:—Swā dū dydest minne brōðor his god forlætan, swā dō ic æc ðe forlætan ðinne god, Hml. Th. i. 468, 21. (b) where noun s object of infin.:—þone ðerne dæl hē dyde gehealdan (-en, MS.) *ie had the second part kept*, Hml. S. 3, 123. (b) *with clause*:—Gif se æcer dēð þæt þæt folc syngie, Lev. 4, 3. Hē dyde þæt gē weldodon, Deut. 13, 5. Dōð þæt þæt tolc sitte, Hml. Th. i. 184, 16. (c) *to do harm*:—Seo læse wyrd ne næg þām men dōn nænne dem, Bt. 20; P. 70, 22. (3) *with complementary adjective*.—Ic dō þinne ofspring neingfealdne, Gen. 13, 16. Men hāle dū döes, Ps. Srt. 35, 7. Hāl dōed hē folc, Mt. L. 1, 21. Þing ðe heora hlāfordas dōð geswencte, Hml. Th. ii. 92, 16. Dō þin mōð hlifort, Hml. S. 5, 216; Lch. i. 72, 5.

(4) *with acc. and to, to make an object (into) something, make something of an object*:—Hryðra þara þe mon tō mete dyde *armeniorum ad usum carnis*, Nar. 9, 13. Hiē þā men woldon him tō mete dōn, St. A. 4, 18. Hē hēt dōn tō geblothe ealle þā cuman, Ors. S. 1, 9. Hine dōn niédenga tō cyingne *eum rapere et regem facere*, Past. 33, 14. IV. *to put, bring, take*. (1) *literal*:—Suā oft suā wē ūre hand dōð tō ūrum mīde, Past. 313, 14. Hine man dyde *ip̄ eductum de carcere Joseph*, Gen. 41, 14. Se biscop dyde ūp (*took up from the grove*) þone sanct, Hml. S. 21, 140. Þone ðryðdan dæl hē dyde *ounder the third part he put aside*, 3, 125. Dō *appresenta*, An. Ox. 56, 73; *aplica*, 135. Mon hæfde aniteatrum geworhte, þæt hē mehte Godes þeōwas on dōn (*obiceret*), Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 12. Dōn þā cpendas on þæt gefeoht *introducetos inter concurrentia agnina elephantos*, 4, 1; S. 156, 7. Uton dōn hine on þone pytt *mittamus eum in cisternam*, Gen. 37, 20. Hēt hiō niman þā næðran and dōn tō hire earne, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 24. Hē lēt dōn ūp þær þā gislas *he had the hostages put ashore there*, Chr. 1014; P. 145, n. 8. Teter of andwlitan tō cōnne *to remove letter from the face*, Lch. i. 336, 3. (2) *fig.*, *to put to use, shame, death, &c., bring into a state*:—Dyde hē him þā ricu tō gewældon *he brought the kingdoms into subjection to him*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 29. Þā twēgen dælas hē dyde tō þæs mynstres neode *the two parts he applied to the needs of the monastery*, Hml. S. 3, 287. Þā ðe hine dydon tō cwale, 21, 372. Hī dōð mē tō bysmore, Hml. Th. i. 152, 8. Tō hiéran hæde dōn *to elevate to a higher rank*, Past. 7, 15. Tō lāre dōn *to send to school*, Ll. Th. ii. 414, 3. Þā gif ic wyllē tō þon dōn *I will put the gift to that use*, Guth. 84, 12. (2 a) where there is combination or separation:—Dō tō endlufon (*add eleven*) . . . tō twām and twēntigum dō endlufon . . . gyf þū dēst twelf þærtō, Angl. v. ii. 301, 13-20. Dōres mannes man þe hē for his yfele him fram dō (*urns away, dismisses from service*), Ll. Th. i. 220, 20. Þ hit næfre nes his dæd þæt man sceolde æfre Sandwīc dōn ūt of Xþes. cyrc. *that Sandwich should be taken away from Christchurch*, Cht. Th. 340, 6.

V. *to give, supply, furnish*.—Tācn mīnes weddes þæt ic dō bæt wux mē and eow *signum foederis quod do inter me et vos*, Gen. 9, 12. Ne behōfiad ūre līchaman nānre strangunge eordlicra metta, ac se Fælend ūs dēð ealle ūre neōda mid heofenlicum ðingum, Hml. Th. i. 206, 31. Him se biscoep forgyfennyse dæð (*remissionem dat*), Ll. Th. ii. 178, 9; 18; 266, 18. Absolutionem dēð, 266, 12. Gif hý him ne dīþ mete ne munde, i. 248, 7. Him mon dyde feower sīþan þone

triumphan, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 8; 262, 25. Gé swylc leán dydon eowrum witan, 6, 4; Bos. 105, 7. Dō him þis tō læcedōde, Lch. i. 350, 23. Gif him þyrste, ðū dō him drincan, Hml. S. 21, 376. Man ne sceolde ænigne bigleofan hire dōn, 10, 282; Ll. Th. ii. 372, 30. Hī noldon Julīne nænne weorþscipe dōn, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 30. Seo læse wyrd ne næg þām men dōn fultum, Bt. 20; F. 70, 22. Doonde *laturi (praesidium)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 9.

VI. *to make (much, nothing) of, to make out to be so and so, consider, esteem*:—Sē ðe conn wel eann biōn wid ðdre menn, and hē hine nā bettran ne dēð, Past. 113, 23. Þonne wē ūs for nōwiht dōð þæt wē earne menn reafiad *cum infirmiores spoliare pro nihilo ducimus*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 279, 6. Dætte hē on nānum ðingum hiene betran ne dōo ðæm *gōdum ut bonis in nullo se praeferat*, Past. 106, 11. Hwý hiē hine swā unweorde on his ylde dyden *why they had such contempt for him in his old age*, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 26.

VII. almost with the force of the later auxiliary. (1) with a verb in apposition:—Se mōna dēð ægðer ge wyrcð ge wanad, Hml. Th. i. 154, 26. Hió dydon ægðer ge cyingra ricu settan ge nīwu ceastra timbredon, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 9. Dō gā and ne synga þū nāfre mā *uade et amplius joni noli peccare*, Jn. 8, 11. (2) with a clause:—Dydon þā hæðenan þæt hī buden sybbe and hī sylfe þām cāsere, Hml. S. 31, 118.

VIII. representing a preceding verb:—Monige beoð blīde and eac unblīde ðara ðe for nānum woruldðingum nāhwæder dōð, Past. 187, 24. Hē snīd swīde brædlīce. Suā se witga dyde ðone cying. 187, 2; 185, 8. Þā behēdde Adam hýne and his wif eac swā dīde, Gen. 3, 8. Se man nolde gān, swā swā ðre men dydon, Hml. S. 12, 43; 15, 82. Þ mon lufode þone gōðan swā swā riht is þæt mon dōð, Bt. 39, 1; F. 212, 7. Gif Ænglisc man Deniscne ofslēa, gyldē hine mid .xxx. pundum, and ðō se Denisca þone Deniscan eal swā gif hine ofslēa, Ll. Th. i. 286, 23. v. wel-, yfel-dōn; riht-, unriht-, wel-, yfel-dōnde.

-dōnd. v. ælmes-, wel-, yfel-dōnd.  
dōn-lic. For Cot. 149 *substitute*:—Þære dōnlecan (*printed dor-*) *practicae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 74. On dōnlicum þincum *in faciendo*, R. Ben. I. 23, 12. Dōnlicum *agendis*, 44, 14.

-dōnness. v. wel-dōnness; dooc. Dele: 'The . . . Lye,' and see dōc.

dop-enid. Add:—Doppaenid (dop-) *fulix*, Txts. 65, 936. Dop-ened, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 20.

dop-fugel. Add:—Dopfugel *mergus*, Hpt. 33, 240, 23. *Mergulum, niger avis, mergit sub aquam pisces quaerere*, i. e. dobfugel, Shr. 29, 4. Des gifran dopfugles *voracis mer[g]ule*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 7; 56, 61. [O. L. Ger. dop-fugul.]

doppa. v. dūfe-doppa.

Dor. Add:—Swā Dor scadeþ, Hwītan wylles geat, Chr. 942; P. 110, 15.

dōr . . . dūru. *Substitute*: dor, es; n., and add:—Tō dore † geat (tō duru † tō gæt, L.) *ad januam*, Mk. R. 1, 31. Difora ðæm dore (dōr, L.) *ante januam*, 11, 4. Ongegn ðæm dore (ðæs dōres, L.) 12, 41. Sete dor *pone ostium*, Ps. Th. 140, 4; Rtl. 179, 9. Cnylsiga þæt dor *pulsare ostium*, Lk. L. R. 13, 25. \* Of seofbrōce tō þan heān dore (*gate*, Kemble: *pass*, Earle, Chr. p. 328); of þan (heān, C. D. iii. 79, 3) dore tō brýðbrōce, Cht. E. 447, 8; v. ciric-, wōþ- (?) -dor.

dora. Add:—Dora *atticus*, Txts. 43, 236; *attacus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 39; *adticus*, 66. Foxes geallan gemenegeð mid doran huiige, Lch. i. 342, 6.

dor-weard, es; m. *A doorkeeper, porter, janitor*:—Dorweard, ðā in alдум gecýdūise dorweardas *hostiarius, qui in veteri testamento janitores*, Rtl. 193, 39. Dæm dorworde (*janitori*) bibeodes þæt hē wæcce, Mk. R. L. 13, 34. v. duru-weard.

dōrt. Add: [Cf. O. H. Ger. tutto(-a) *mamma, mamilla, pupilla*.] dox, dooc (?); *adj. Dark-coloured*:—Dohx *furva*, Angl. xiii. 28, 18. Of glæterīendum *vel scylfrum hiwe vel doxum flavia specie*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 21; An. Ox. 532 (*printed dexam*, Hlpt. Gl. 419, 24). [v. N. E. D. dusk.] v. next word.

doxian; p. ode *To become dark-coloured*:—Hwīlum hē (*the dead body*) bið swāde lādlicum men gelic; þonne wannad hē and doxaþ; ðære hwīle hē bið blæc and æhīwe, Verc. fol. 23 b. [v. N. E. D. dusk; vb.]

drabbe. Dele.

draca. Add:—Draca, droco, draco *tipa*, Txts. 103, 2027. Draca dracuz, Wrt. Voc. i. 78, 54. Se draca *leviathan*, ii. 76, 50. Deganas his gifuhton wid ðæm dræcce (*dracone*) and se dræcca gifæht, Rtl. 70, 21. Hēr is cumen ān draca þe mē forswelgan sceal . . . Mīn heafod hē hæft mid his ceafum befangen, Hml. Th. i. 534, 15. Ic eom fordryced mid þām scyllum þisses dracan (*draconis*) . . . Des draca nū fleah, Gr. D. 325, 5-9. Dracan *gypsam (-um, Ald.)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 69; 41, 41. Þeosterefulle wununga mid dracum āfýlde, Hml. Th. i. 68, 5.

dracu, e; f. *Trouble, affliction*:—Eal hit is for synnum and gyt weorþeð mære, þæs þe bæc secgað, wracu (dracu, v. l.) and gedrecednes, Wlftst. 91, 7. v. dreccan.



**drædan.** *Add:*—Gong út sáwl, hwæt drædest (ondrædest, Mart. H. 194, 4) dú ðe? Shrn. 141, 29. Mann wæs on eallum drætt homo sapiens in omnibus metuit, Scint. 67, 1. 7 wolde hine ofsleán 7 dreórd him þ̅ folc eð volens illum occidere timuit populum, Mt. R. 14, 5. Þá leorneras wundradun 7 dreórdun discipuli mirabantur, 19, 25. 7 soecende hiá þ̅ hine genóman 7 dreórdun him mængu eð quærentes eum tenere timuerunt turbas, 21, 46. [Perhaps in the last three examples the symbol 7 may represent the prefix in ondrædan, under which verb they would then belong.]

**dræf** a drove. v. dráf.

**dræfan.** *Add:*—Hér dræfde Eadgár þá preostas on Ceastre of Ealdan mynstre, Chr. 964; P. 116, 1. Æghwæþer oþerne út dræfde, 887; P. 80, 29. Hér man dræfde út Ælfgife, 1037; P. 161, 9. Æþelréd man dræfde út of his earde, Wlfst. 160, 14. Tó dræfene pulsaturam, An. Ox. 4865. [Goth. draiban; O. H. Ger. treiben.]

**dræge,** es; n. 7 l. dræge, an; f., and *add:* [v. N. E. D. drayman.]

**dræg-net.** *Add:* [v. N. E. D. dray-net.]

**drægtre** ƿ:—Wesan draegtre exerceri, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 6.

**dræst(e), dræst[ig].** v. dæst[ic], dæstig.

**dráf, dræf.** *Add:*—Hét se hálga wer þæt seó cū gewende tó þære heorde, and heó swá bilewite swá scæþ beáh tó þære dræfe, Hml. S. 31, 1055. Se geneat sceal læde lædan, dræfe drifan, C. D. iii. 450, 33. Sum fearhryþer þæs oþras ceapæs geferscipe oferhogode... Hé þæs hyrdes dræfe forhogode and him on þ̅ wæsten gewunode, Bl. H. 199, 7. [Add to passage from Hml. Th. i. 502, 10, cf. hwí se fear his heorde forsáwe, 17.]

**dragan.** *Dele the derivatives and the passage from Gū. given under II, and add:*—Heó creap on þam haudum and drōh (trahebat) on dære eorðan ealne hire lichaman... þá ongan heó hider and fider dragan hi selfe (se trahere) ondest þá cyrican, Gr. D. 228, 10-18. Wildu hors hyne drōgon on gorstas and on þornas, Shrn. 117, 13. Hi becnyton his swuran mid rāpe and drōgon (cf. tugon, 54) hine swá swá hi ær dydon, Hml. S. 15, 82. Drōgun (trōgun, R., cf. trōg, v. 11) segni trahentes rete, Jn. 21, 8. Dragad hine niwelne his neb tó eorðan, 14, 155. Ongon þá leofne síð dragan Dryhtnes cempa tó þam eorðan dæle, Gū. 699. Hé lét dragan ūp þæne deaðan Harald, Chr. 1040; P. 162, 3. Hi ferdon æfter heom intō þam mynstre and woldon hig út dragan, 1083; P. 215, 6. v. ā-dragan.

**dreahnian.** l. (?) dreahnian (*Kluge compares N. Fris. druugin to strain*), and *add:*—[Nim hyt ā morgen and dreahne hit þurh linnen clāþ, and syle hym drinca, Lch. iii. 130, 22.] [v. N. E. D. drain.]

**dræm, drēm, drīm.** *Add:* I. joy:—God ælmihtig hine āwende of eallum Godes dræme, Cht. Th. 548, 16. Tealte beoð eorðan dræmas, Wlfst. 264, 3. II. joyous sound, jubilation:—Drēnes jubilationis (cf. swēges, 8, 141), An. Ox. 7, 176. On drīme in júbilo, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 15. II a. musical sound of voice or of instrument:—Efenhleóþrung vel dræm concensus, i. adunationes multarum vocum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 8. Dræmas melodiae, An. Ox. 402; psalmodiae, 952.

lc wynsume sterne ormætes dræmnes gehýrde uocem cantantium dulcissimam audivi (Bd. 5, 12), Hml. Th. ii. 352, 15. Býman bleowan mid swiðlicum dræme... Betwux þisum dræme clypode Drihten (v. Ex. 19, 19), 196, 26. Swinsunge, dræme armonia, An. Ox. 2594. Drēme, 7, 174. Se æfensang sý geendod mid feowur sealma dræme vespera quattuor psalmodum modulatione canatur, R. Ben. 43, 8. Swinsunge, dræm (swinsunge 7 dræm, Hpt. Gl. 438, 8) melodiam, An. Ox. 1342. Dræm, swinsunge armonia (cf. swinsunge armonia (harmoniam, Ald.), 90, 61), Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 29. Hí manige dræmas and lofsangas hleóþriap in heofonum quantae resonant laudes in coelo, Gr. D. 282, 14. Godes þeowas þe þá cyrican mid godcundum dræmum weorþiad... þá þe forhyccgaþ þá Godes dræmas tó gehérenne, Bl. H. 41, 27-36. Dræmas armonias, i. sonos, An. Ox. 3053. Dræmas and tyrnende swēgas iambicos et rotatiles trocheos, Germ. 403, 7. Þá éaran sláwiad þe wæron ful swifte tó gehýrenne fægere dræmas and sangas, Wlfst. 1483, 3. v. æfen-, píp-, sang-, wóden-dræm.

**dræm-craeft.** *Add:*—Musica, þ̅ ys dræm-craeft, Shrn. 152, 15. In Bt. 16, 3 the original Latin is: Musica musicos facit.

**dræm-lic.** For Cot. 133 substitute Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 6: 56, 65, and *add:*—Dræmlic swinsung organica armonia, An. Ox. 3923.

**dræmness.** v. wyn-dræmness: dræm-swinsung. *Dele, and see* dræm.

**dræriend the intrushing tide (?)**:—Dræriende dodrante, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 3. Cf. egor.

**dreocan.** *Add:*—Gif þú þis dōn ne miht, drece ūs lōca hū þú wylle, Hml. S. 7, 115. Gewæce vel drece fatigot, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 27. Hí gefēngon tó dreccenne þone fiftan brōdor, Hml. S. 25, 148.

**dreocing.** *Add:*—Būtan dreccunge sine uexatione, Scint. 217, 6.

**dræfan.** *Add:*—Hé sceal dræfan dimne and deópne hellewites grund he shall be plunged into hell's dim and deep abyss, Wlfst. 48, 2: Ll. Th. ii. 320, 5. Dréfende turbulentus, R. Ben. I. 61, 6: R. Ben. 120, 12. Dréfende turbida (aequora turbida, Ald.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 70.

**dréfedness.** *Add:*—For hwí forgetst þú ūre dréfednesse (tribulationis), Ps. L. 43, 24.

**dréfela,** an; m. A driveller (?), slobberer:—Ic geann Godwine Drefian (Drefelan, l. 28), Cht. Th. 561, 14. v. dreflian.

**dréfend,** es; m. A disturber, turbulent person:—Se mynstres bordere sí... nā dréfend (non turbulentus), R. Ben. 54, 8. Dráfend, 121, 12.

**dréfiende.** l. dreflian to drivel, slaver. [v. N. E. D. drivel; vb.] v. dréfela.

**dréfre**; adj. l. dréfre, dréfer, es; m. A disturber, turbulent person:—Ne sý hé dréfre (dráfend, dréfende, v. ll.) non sit turbulentus, R. Ben. 121, 12. v. dréfend.

**drehnigean.** v. dreahnian: dreman. v. dríman.

**drēnc.** *Add:* I. drinking:—Sē þe óderne neaðad ofer his mihte tó drincenne, sē mót áberan heora bēgra gilt, gif him ænig hearm of þam drenc becymd, Ælfc. T. 21, 32, 38. Gýferynss dēd þ̅ man tó micel nimd on wæte... and þone mann tó deáde gebringd for þam ormætān drēnce (ormætum drencum, v. l.), Hml. S. 16, 273. v. ofer-drenc. II. drink, liquid taken as nourishment:—Þæt genōh sý ænlýpigum munuce tó dages drenc (drænce, v. l.) þæs wines gemet þe is emina gehāten, R. Ben. 64, 14. Se lichoma būtan mete and drenc leofian ne mæg, Bl. H. 57, 10. Drenc, fōdan haustum, pastum, Hy. S. 103, 35.

III. a draught, cup:—Drences potationis, An. Ox. 4990. Deádes scēncende drenc mortis propinans poculum, Hy. S. 31, 15. Drencas biberes, R. Ben. I. 66, 8. III a. what is drunk as medicine:—Hit is se læccedōm and se drenc de dū wilnodest, Bt. 39, 12; F. 232, 21. For hwí se gōða læce selde dām hālum men seftne drenc, 39, 9; F. 226, 11. [v. N. E. D. drench. Cf. Goth. draggk; n.: O. Sax. O. Frs. drank; O. H. Ger. tranch.] v. āc-, clānsung-, eced-, medu-, morgen-, spiw-, wece-, win-drenc; drenc.

**drēncan.** *Add:* I. to give drink to:—Swá hwā swá óderne drencd (drencd, v. l.), hé wírd self oferdruncen qui inebriat, ipse quoque inebriabitur (Prov. 11, 25), Past. 381, 4. God ūs drencde mid tēarum potum dedit nobis in lacrymis, 413, 11. Drynctum mec mid ecede potaverunt me aceto, Ps. Srt. 68, 22. Swelcum mannum deáh þ̅ hié hié selfe drencen, Lch. ii. 224, 1. II. to plunge into water:—Heó þære rōde tācn on þā wætru drencete, Hml. S. 23 b, 684. II a. to plunge, sink:—Þæt hý wid deáda duru drencyde wæran, Ps. Th. 106, 17.

III. of water, to drown:—Hí ne mihte fýr bæran ne wæter dræncēan, Shrn. 66, 17. IV. intrans. To sink in water, drown:—Þú Petre dēam drencende hond grahtest Petro mergenti manum porrexisti, Rtl. 101, 42. [v. N. E. D. drench.] v. geond-, under-drencan; scip-drencende.

**drēnce,** an; f. (?) A drink, potion:—Gesing .xii. mæssan ofer ealle þá drencan þe tó þære ádle belimpaþ, Lch. ii. 138, 21. [Icel. drekka; wk. f. Cf. O. H. Ger. trencha; f.]

**drēnc-fæt.** *Add:* drenc-fæt:—Gyf þú lytel drencfæt habban wylle, Tech. ii. 125, 12.

**drēnc-horn.** *Add:* v. drinc(e)-horn: dreng. *Add:* [v. N. E. D. dreng]: -dreóg. v. ge-dreóg.

**dréogan.** *Add:* I. to do, perform; commit, perpetrate:—Sē þe dēd ænig unnyt, hé drýhð deofles willan, Wlfst. 279, 2. Wá eow þe ofer-drenc dreógað, 46, 15. On gedwimerum þe men on dreógað fela þæs þe hí nā ne sceoldan, Ll. Th. ii. 248, 7. Ne dréah ic nāne óþre dæda, būtan Dryhtne þás lác ofrode, Hml. S. 9, 64. For þen hēdēncse þe hí drugon, Chr. 634; P. 27, 7. God sceawad hwæt þær man dreóge wordes odde weorces, Wlfst. 278, 31. Hæðenscipe dreóge, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 28. Wé lērad þ̅ preostas on ciricēnungum ealle ān dréogan (there is to be uniformity of practice in the church services), 254, 23. Godes lof on cyrican dréogan to perform divine service, Cht. Th. 355, 3.

I a. to do battle, wage war:—Hí gewin ūp hófon and þæt drugon oþ hí mid ealle ofslegene wæron, Ors. I, 4; S. 32, 18. Hió þæt ylce gewin twá and feowertig wintra wæs dreógende, I, 2; S. 30, 17. Hí him bróhton ongēan eahta c m sēþena and lx m gchorasdes folces. And hié lange wæron þæt dreógende ær heora áder mehte on oþrum sige geræcan (commissio praelio diu anceps pugna), 3, 9; S. 134, 7: I, 14; S. 58, 4: 4, 7; S. 182, 4.

II. intrans. (1) to act:—Tōgēnes-æð dreógendes contra legem agentis, Ps. L. 70, 4. (2) to labour:—On hū grundlāsūm seáde þ̅ móð drígd (cf. swincead, Met. 3, 2), þonne hit bestyrmad þisse worulde ungeþwærnessa, Bt. 3, 2; S. 9, 11. Nænig manna wát hū mín hyge dreógeþ, bysig æfter bōcum, Sal. 60.

III. to suffer:—Þæt hié ne fleōn yfel, selce hié hit ádríogan ne mægen, for don de hit of gōde menn dreógað mala nequaquam velut intolerabilia fugiant, quibus plerumque bonos affici non ignorant, Past. 263, 14. Seú gedrecednes and þ̅ geswinc and manna fyll and éac horsa þe eall Engla here dréah, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 33. Þás ðing wé drugon quae res nos sollicitos tenent, Nar. 13, 26. Þ̅ hié wite drugon ut uterentur supplicio, 17, 2. For þām ermdum de hí drugan, Bt. 38, 1; S. 116, 26. Hié mon slōg and hiénde and on oþru land sealde... Ispānie þæt ilce wæron dreógende, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 15. [v. N. E. D. dree.] v. þurh-dreogan.



-dreóglæcan (-dreóh-). v. ge-dreóglæcan: dreóhlice. v. ge-dreóhlice.

**dreópan.** Substitute for 'stillare . . . a-dreópan':—Drupon distillauerunt, Bl. Gl. Driópene hrófas tecta perstillantia, Kent. Gl. 1021: 689. [v. N. E. D. dreep. O. Sax. driópan: O. Frs. driapa: O. H. Ger. triofan: Icel. driþupa.] v. ã-, ge-dreópan.

**dreóþian.** Dele droþian, drupian and last two passages. v. droþian. **dreóþung,** e; f. Dropping, dripping:—Dreáþung sillicidia, Ps. Srt. 71, 6. In dreáþungum in sillicidiis, 64, 11.

**dreórgan,** dreórig(i)an to be or become dreary. Dele 'to fall, perish,' and add:—Hí dreórigende þóhton and mid heora módes un-rótnysse tearas álfeton they grew dismal as they thought and in the sadness of their hearts shed tears, Hml. S. 23, 445. [v. N. E. D. dreary; vb.]

**dreórig.** Substitute: I. dreary, mournful, sad, sorrowful:—Dreórig maestus vel maerens, Wrt. Voc. i. 51, 2: 83, 38. Se mann de bid dreórig, hē behófað sumes frófræs, Hml. Th. ii. 370, 20: Wand. 25. Begann se wer dreórig wēpan, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 13. Maria stóð wíð ðá róde dearle dreórig. . . . Ðá clypode Drihten tó his dreórian méder, 256, 25. Ðá ðá Jóseph undergeat þ Maria mid cilde wæs, ðá weard hē dreórig, i. 196, 16. Gewitan him þá Nordmen, dreórig darada líf, Chr. 937; P. 109, 12. Seéal þes dreórga heáþ þrowian, Sat. 394. Dreórigne hyge, Gú. 1112: Wand. 17: Met. 22, 33. Hig wurdon swíde dreórige and cyrdon eft illi scissis vestibus reversi sunt, Gen. 44, 13. Beón dreórige cantristria, Mk. 14, 19: Hml. Th. i. 60, 15: 62, 28. Dreórga, Jul. 482. Dæle man frófer þám dreórigum, Wlft. 74, 5. Se deópa seáð dreórga fēdeð, Cri. 1545.

**II. causing grief, cruel, horrid, grievous,** (1) of persons:—Spreceð grimlice se gást tó þám duste: ' . . . dreórga (dreórga, v. l.), tó hwan drehtest þú mē?', Seel. 17. Þæt mē ne mótan þá dreórgan deófia mīnne synna on stælan, Angl. xi. 100, 93. (2) of things:—Seón cýning swyrt dreórig (or III) fomam, Ps. Th. 135, 20. In þæs dreórgan tíð, Gú. 1058.

**III. bloody, gory:**—Wæter under stóð dreórig and ge-dreófed. . . . Flóð blóde weól, hátan heolfre, B. 1417-23. Hē dryhten sinne driórigne (cf. 2692-3) fand, 2789. **IV. headlong** (? cf. dreórgan, dreósan):—Ic geseah ðone scoecan swá swá scenðe líget feallende áðfn dreórig of heofonum, Hex. 18, 6. [v. N. E. D. dreary. Cf. O. Sax. drórag: Icel. dreyrigr bloody.] v. heoru-dreórig.

**dreórig-líc; adj. Sad, mournful:**—Dreórlíc frecednys triste periculum, Germ. 402, 66. v. next word, and dreórlíc.

**dreórig-líce.** Add:—Mid biterum teárum dreóriglice wēpende, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 16: S. 31, 996.

**dreórig-móð.** Add: [v. N. E. D. dreary-mood.]

**dreórignys.** Add:—Jóhannes ofhréow þære méder dreórignysse, Hml. Th. i. 66, 21. Mid micelre dreórignysse, ii. 174, 25. Þonne weópan and geómredon hí and on ðære méstan dreórignysse wunodon, þ hí swilce ymíða geseón sceoldon, Hml. S. 23, 41. Þæs cildes dreórignysse gefrēfrian, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 18. Dreórinysa fletus, Germ. 401, 39.

**dreórlíc.** Dele II (v. dreórig-líc), and add: cruel, horrid. Cf. (?) dreórig, II:—Manige wætron gewende fram þám dreórlícan (=deór-?) móde multi a bestiali mente mutati sunt, Gr. D. 100, 12.

**dreósan.** Add: I. to fall, not remain suspended:—Hē mele-deáwes dæl gebyrgeþ, se dreósed oft æt middre nihte ombrosias libat celesti nectare rores, stellifero teneri qui cecidere polo, Ph. 261.

**II. to fall, not remain standing** (lit. or fig.), fall down, fall to pieces:—Þes middangeard ealra dōrga gehwám dreósed and fealled, Wand. 63. þá ðīna dreósað and hreósað montes ruent, Dóm. L. 100. Druon deófolgyld, Exod. 47.

**III. to fall, not remain alert, droop, fail, sink:**—Nænig manna wát hū mīn hyge dreósed, bysig æter bócam, Sal. 60. v. tó-dreósan; be-droren.

**drepan.** Add:—Drihten hine drep mid lichamlícere untrumnesse Dominus corporali hunc molestia percussit, Gr. D. 325, 26. Heó weard drepn and gestonden on þá breóst mid cancre þære wunde cancri ulcere in mamilla percussa est, 279, 26. Mid cwylde drepn and slagen mortalitate percussus, 289, 11. Drepn and gestelled, 298, 27. Hē weard drepn in þá scare percussus in inguine, 324, 14. Hē wæs in feorh dropan, B. 2981. On genynd drepn stupefied, Gen. 1571. [Hí drápen (killed) heom swá . . . Mani þísen hí drápen mid hungre, Chr. 1137; P. 264, 14, 23. v. N. E. D. drepe. With pp. dropan cf. O. H. Ger. troffan; with pp. drepn cf. Icel. dreppinn.]

**drí.** Dele, and see drý: cf. dripan. Dele, and see be-drydian.

**drif.** Add: drif(?). Cf. with passage from Chronicle William of Malmesbury's statement that a contagious fever destroyed more than half the people. v. drifan, IV.

**drifan.** Add:—Onstýredan, drifan agitabant, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 39. I. to force living beings to move. (1) to force men or animals to move before or from one:—Híe mon beforan hiera triumphan drifon, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 17. Drif þá sceáþ in heora læse, Gr. D. 20, 12. Se æþeling bebeað þæt hié heora witan him beforan drifon swá swá niédlingas, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 7. (2) to cause to flee before one's pursuit, to

chase, hunt, pursue:—Hē nolde ðane sleán ðe hine dráf. . . . Ðá ðá hē ongeán ðone cirde ðe hine dráf persequentem non uult ferire . . . Cum contra persequentem substitit, Past. 297, 3, 10. Drifan heora hundas swýðe ænne haran geond þone bráðan feld, Hml. S. 31, 1057. (2 a) to follow a track:—Gif mon trode bedrifð forstolenes yrfes . . . mid mearce gecýpe þe man riht drife. . . . Gif mon secege þ man þ trod áwóð drife, Ll. Th. i. 352, 6, 10. Drifan þá menn þ spor óð hit man þám geráfan gecýde . . . ádrife hē þ spor út of his seire, 236, 21.

**II. to impel matter by physical force.** (1) to cause something to move by application of force:—Se wind drifed ðæt wolcn, Past. 285, 21. Drifende agens (liburnam remorum tractibus trudit, Ald. 3, 2), Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 3. (2) to force by a blow, thrust, &c.:—Genim geolowne stán and saltstán and pipor . . . and dríf þurh cláð, Lch. i. 374, 15. Álege þone man úpward, drif ii. stacan æt þám eaxlom, ii. 342, 5. Gif hwá drife stacan on æwigne man si quis acus in homine aliquo defixerit, Ll. Th. ii. 208, 26.

**III. to carry on vigorously, transact, prosecute, conduct, practise, exercise, do:**—Mé is læt tó tælnne Godes freónd gyf hē Godes riht drífð, Hml. A. 13, 9. Sē þe wóh drífð and geswícan nele, Wlft. 283, 13. Wá ðæs mannes sáwle þe þá ungemetican hleahtras drífð innan cyrcan, 233, 26. Ðá wiglonga þe gedwásmenn drífað, Hml. S. 17, 101. Gif man hwæt becýpan scyle . . . warnien þá þe þone ceáþ drífað (ipsi per quorum manus transigenda sunt), R. Ben. 95, 11. Hí nāne spræce ne drifon bútan æste embe Crístes naman they carried on no conversation except ever about Christ's name, Hml. S. 23, 530. Man ne mót spræce drifan binnan Godes cyrcan, 13, 69. Þám ðeáðbetan nis álfed wænige cýpinge tó drifenne (mercaturam aliquam exercere), Ll. Th. ii. 170, 12.

**III a. to speak often of a matter, bring up, agitate; cf. colloquial to treat out a subject:**—Eówer brocu þe ge ealne drífað your troubles that you are always bringing up, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 14.

**IV. to go through what is painful, suffer, undergo:**—Feler drífende febricitans, Mk. R. 1, 30. (Cf. dríf.) [v. N. E. D. drive, V.] **V. intrans. To proceed with violence, act impetuously:**—þá þe hlystan nellað . . . ac willað forð on wóh and gewill drifan and geswícan nýllað those that will not listen . . . but will rush on wrongly and wilfully and will not stop, Wlft. 304, 13. v. un-drifan.

**drírgan.** Add: [Cf. Icel. drýrgja.]: driht-ealdor. v. dryht.

**dríman.** I. intrans. To make a joyous sound with voice or with instrument, to rejoice. (1) of living creatures:—Ic dréme psallam, Ps. L. 107, 2. Seldan snottor guma sorgleas blissað, swylice dol seldon drýmeð sorgful ymb his forðgescaft, Fā. 55. Anna and Simeon sungon and drýmðon, Lch. iii. 428, 20. Uton dréman (jubilemus) Gode . . . on sealmum wē drýman him, Ps. Spl. 94, 1, 2. (2) of musical instrument:—Hearpe and pipe and mistic glíggamen drémað eów on beórsele.

**II. trans. To sing a song:**—Ealle siengende hý drýman ónnaia psallendo modificentur, Angl. xiii. 371, 78. Seó beó ne murrð leóðic leóþ tó drýmanne, Angl. viii. 324, 17. Wynsome swinsunge tó dréme dulcem melodiam modulaturus (i. canaturus), An. Ox. 1344. Getwinnum sangum hæle Gode dré(mende) geminis concentibus Osanna persultans, 2608. [Take here dréman, drýman in Dict.] v. ge-dríman.

**dríme.** Take here dréme in Dict.: drinc. v. drync: drinca. v. ge-drinca.

**drinca.** Add:—Heó ðám biscope bæð drincan and fīs eallum þénode and sceute obtulit poculum episcopo et nobis, coeptunisque ministerium nobis propinandi . . . non onisit, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 569, 15. Gif him dyrste, ðu ðó him drincan, Hml. S. 21, 376. Drince hē betonicam on wætre ær óþerne drincan, Lch. ii. 152, 5. Gebyrte on drincan . . . swá þú scealt þá óþre ætas and driucan sellan, 90, 10-12. Of metta and drincena þingige, 244, 12. Þára metta cyn ge þone rím þára drincena (potionum), Gr. D. 127, 17. Tó scencenne drincan ad haurienda pocula, Angl. xiii. 393, 395. [Under DER. dele on-.]

**drincan.** Add: [druncæ prs. pl., Seel. 114; druncan bibere, tó druncenne ad bibendum, Scint. 107, 1, 3. I. absolute. (1) to take a draught of a liquid:—Druncdú (drunce, v. l.) bibiti?, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 226, 13. Drince hē gelóme, Lch. ii. 314, 14. Syle drincan on wine, i. 316, 5. Þú scealt ærest óðerne geseón drincan, Hml. Th. i. 72, 14. (2) to take liquid as nourishment or to quench thirst:—Gif þú ofer gemet istt óþþe drincst, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 15. (3) to drink intoxicating liquors convivially, to feast (cf. Icel. sitja við drykkju to banquet, corause):—Gif cýning æt mannes hām drincæð, Ll. Th. i. 4, 1. Hā ðe wóðlice drincæð, and heora gewitt ámyrrað, Hml. A. 6, 145. Gif man wæþn ábregde þær mæn drincen, 32, 11, 8. Ne mót nān præóst drincan æt winhūsnum ealles tó gelóme, ii. 386, 8. Sē ðe wylle drincan and dwæslíce hlýðan, drince him æt hām, 357, 39.

**II. trans.** (1) to imbibe a liquid:—Hié þone drenc drucon, Bl. H. 229, 13. Þ man þ betste win on gebeórscipe drince, 57, 6. Drince hē wearmes scenc fulne, Lch. ii. 316, 16. Búton Jóhannes áttor drunce, Hml. Th. i. 72, 11. Hié him sealdon áttor drincan, Bl. H. 229, 16. (2) to swallow the contents of a cup:—Mage gyf drincan þone calic þe ic tó drincenne hæbbe? Gyt mīnne calic drincæð, Mt. 20, 22, 23: Mk. 10, 38-39. (3) to use as a beverage:—Ne drincþ hē win ne ealu, Bl. H.



165, 11. Se cyning and þā ricostan men drincað myran meold, and þā unspédigan and þā þeowan drincað medo, Ors. 1, 1; Swt. 20, 16. Nalles scfr win hī ne druncan . . . hlūtera wella wæter hī druncan, Bt. 15; F. 48, 10, 13. Hī wæter ne druncan, ac manna blōd druncan, Bl. H. 229, 8. (4) *to inhale smoke* (cf. *to drink tobacco*):—Lege on hāne stān, drinc þurh horn þone rēc, Lch. ii. 316, 11. (5) of porous material, *to absorb*.—Elpene hēd wile drincan wætan gelice and spynge dēd *elephantī corium, cuius ea natura est, ut imbrem tanquam spongia ebibat*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 26.

**drincere.** *Add: drunkard, wine-bibber*:—Drinceras, þ synd þā þe druncennyse lufiā ebriosi, Hml. S. 17, 41; Hml. Th. ii. 330, 26. [O. H. Ger. *trinkāri potator.*]

**drīpan**; *p. te To drop, cause to fall in drops*:—Ontend iii. candella and drīp driwa þ weax, Lch. i. 392, 11; iii. 286, 6; ii. 138, 29. Drīp ealo on oðde win, 274, 7. Drīp on þā éaran, 310, 6. Drīpe on þ éare, i. 268, 5; 72, 9; ii. 40, 5, 24, 28, 30. [From this form *drype* an infin. *dryppan* is inferred in the *N. E. D.* (v. *drīp*:) but the form may be taken as a subjunctive, cf. the following instances of that mood in Lch.:—*Nime* þysse wyrt wōs, dō on, i. 266, 8. Ceāces sure wið win *gemenge*, ii. 32, 9. *Gewyrce* (cf. *wyrc*, 32, 5) him . . . fīnū, wyl þā wyrta, 34, 9. Læt reōcan þone stēam on þ éare and fordytte mid þære wyrta, 44, 3.] Læt drīpan wearn on þ éare, 310, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* *dripe*. O. H. Ger. *troufen distillare: Icel. dreypa.*]

**drisn.** *Add:—Rawe, drisne capillamenta* (rūwe, dryne? *the hair-like filaments that hang from the root of a plant?* Cf. rūh, I, and dréosan), Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 39.

**-drītan.** v. *ge-drītan, and next word.*

**drīting**, e; *f. The voiding of excrement*:—Drīting *degestio*, i. *egestio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 37. *Miggung mīnctio*, drīting *digestio* (omitted by Wright, v. Angl. viii. 451), i. 46, 9. v. *ge-drītan*.

**drōf.** *Take first passage under drōng, and add:—Gyf hē fæger wæter geseó. . . . Gyf hine mēted þ hē drōf wæter geseó*, Lch. iii. 168, 27. v. dréfan.

**drōf-denu.** *Dele.*

**drōfe**; *adv. Grievously, with trouble*:—Hý þ drōfe onguldon, Lch. iii. 286, 14.

**drōng**; *adj. See first passage under drōf in Dict.: drōf-lic.* *Add: [Mid drofficen witan, Laym. 1026. O. H. Ger. truob-lih turbidus.]*

**drōf-man.** *Dele: drōf-nys. Dele.*

**droht.** *Add (?)*:—*Droht conversatiois* (but cf. *drohtunge religionis, conversatiois*, 466, 34. An. Ox. 2507 has droh), Hpt. Gl. 465, 29; 428, 49; An. Ox. 933.

**droht drawn.** *Substitute: droht, drōht (?) pull, draught* (cf. *Prompt. Parv. drawte or pulle tractus*):—*Drohtung* (*remorunt*) *tractibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 15. [Cf. *Icel. dráttir pulling.*]

**drohtap.** *Add:—In life and in háde hāliges drohtodes in vita atque habitu sanctae conversatiois*, Gr. D. 205, 17. In þā geornesse hāliges lifes and drohtodes, 27.

**drohtian.** *Add: I. to live a life*:—Ic drohtige *conversor*, i. *locum uto, utor, habito, maneo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 50. Git hē self drohtad on ðam eorðlicum tielongum si in terrenis negotiis ipse *tersatur*, Past. 133, 4. Menn wendon ðæt hē ælærdlice drohtode (*degere religiose*), 24. Līfde oðde drohtode *degebat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 47. Drohtadun þā hió *conversantibus eis*, Mt. R. 17, 22. Hū hē ðæron drohtian (-igean, v. l.) *scyle qualem se in ipso regimine debeat exhibere*, Past. 75, 2. Drohtiente *degens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 45. II. *to carry out a practice*:—þ hē þ (*the right observance of Easter*) mihte mid dý mārān ealdorlicnesse drohtian (þurhteón, v. l.) and gefremman *quod ut majore auctoritate perficeret*, Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 676, 24. [Godefrīhte muneces þā wolden drohtien here lif on ankersetle, Chr. 656; P. 31, 17.]

**drohtian.** *Add:—Of cyrilscum life . . . men . . . swā mīcele eādlicor and sēl drohtiaþ* (*live as monks*), swā hý stīflice áfēdde wæron, R. Ben. 138, 24. Hē cwæð be ðam Hælende: 'Mid mānum hē drohtode,' Hml. Th. ii. 12, 32. Mid sōðre lufe hē drohtode on ðisum life, 44, 23. Bæd hē þ hē mōste healdan heora æceras and him mēde earnian; and hē ðær drohtode fīftýne gear, Hml. S. 30, 216. Hē fērde tō Burch tō Sēte Petres mynstre and þær drohtode. xii. gear, Chr. 1072; P. 209, 2. Drohtniēde *degens*, i. *conversans*, An. Ox. 1446. Drihtelm wuode on ðæs mynstres digelnyse stīdlice drohtniēde, Hml. Th. ii. 354, 16. v. *ge-drohtian*.

**drohtnoþ** (= drohtap, *g. v.*) *life, way of life*:—Seó sáwl sceal mid deoflum drohtnod (drohtod, v. l.) habban in mōrðe and on māne, Wlfst. 187, 18. Nāfre ic geferde heardran drohtnod, An. 1404.

**drohtnung.** *Dele 'in great renown' l. 10, and add:—þæt þū fare tō wēstene þær ðær nānes mannes drohtnung nis* (*where nobody lives*), Hml. Th. i. 466, 32. *Drohtnung religionis, i. conversatiois*, An. Ox. 2567. *Gen* gewuna þisse hālgan drohtnung (*conversatiois*), R. Ben. 5, 18. Angin gōðre drohtnung, 132, 16. Mid gode drohtnunga Godes rice gearnian, Hml. S. 28, 122. Hē wæs mæres lifes man on munuclīce drohtnung, 26, 54. Ióhannes heóld þā clænnyse . . . on

micelre drohtnung (*living an excellent life*), Hml. A. 14, 23; 16, 64. Hlīful þurh his drohtnunga, 195, 16. Hwæt wille gē mē syllan, gyf ic ānyrre þisne wēstensetlan and álegec his miclan drohtnunga?, 196, 23. Hē ástealde þā stīdan drohtnung he *founded the ascetic life*, Hml. S. 16, 99. [Se hálge wær fērde tō his wætereáde and þær his drohtnunga and his sálmanges on þan wætere hnacoden leomen ádréah swā his gewune wæs . . . Hē nolde þ his drohtnung ænigen eorðlice mæn cūd wurde on his lif, Shr. 14, 5–11.]

**drohtung.** *Add:—Drohtunge conversatiois*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 36. Þisse eorðlican drohtunge gewuna *humanae conversatiois usus*, Past. 169, 7. On langsumere mynsteres drohtunge (drohtnung, v. l.), R. Ben. 9, 6.

**dropa.** *Add: I. a drop*:—In þ ilce scip nān regnes dropa ne gefeóll *in navem eamdem una pluviae gutta non cecidit*, Gr. D. 106, 6. þ nāfre in þām londum regnes dropa ne cwōme *numquam in his locis pluviam adire*, Nar. 28, 5. *Gutta*, þ ys hunigswēte dropa, Angl. viii. 299, 48. Mid dropum *imbribus*, An. Ox. 646. Geondgoten mid swātes dropum, Hml. S. 23 b, 233.

II. *humour, choler*:—Cwyld tōgeneálēhd oð ðane dropan *pestilientia adpropinquabit usque ad coleram*; sferfiting turmeth to choler (Eclus. 37, 30). Scint. 170, 2. Genihtsumnyse blōdes and dropena and manega seócnysa metta of rūmgyfulnyse wē þoliād *abundantiam sanguinis et colerarum* (cf. colera, umores, Corp. Gl. H. 34, 619) *et plurimas egritudines escarum largitate patimur*, 56, 4. III. *gout*. (? v. *N. E. D.* drop II.) *See passages under II in Dict. v. ge-, mæl-dropa.*

**drop-fāg strounus.** v. next word.

**drop-fāh.** *Add: name of the starling from its markings*:—Dropfaag *stornus, strounus*, Txts. 96, 924. Dropfāg *strounus* (cf. *stærn strounus*, 29, 39), Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 27.

**dropian.** *Add:—Purh bæcþearm lytel blōd dropað*, Lch. ii. 278, 6. Blōd of his sídan dropian, iii. 210, 22. v. *mæl-dropiēde: drop*[p]an *in Dict.*

**drop-mælum.** *Add: [v. N. E. D. drop-meal.]*

**drop**[p]ettan. *Add:—Dropted blōd swā þon gelicost þe tōbrocen fæt*, Lch. ii. 230, 25. Droftetende *stillantia*, Ps. Srt. 71, 6. [O. H. Ger. *trof*[f]ezzen (-ōn); Trofetzunga *stillicidia*.]

**dropung.** *Add:—Hē wæs geondgoten mid þæs swātes dropunge*, Hml. S. 23 b, 233.

**dro.** *Substitute: drōs dross, ear-wax*:—Drōs *auriculum*, Txts. 38, 39; Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 40; 8, 59. [M. L. Ger. drōs; M. Du. droes dregs.]

**drosen-lic.** *Dele.*

**drōsna.** l. drōsna, and *add: a wk. sing. gen. drōsnan occurs* (cf. O. L. Ger. drōsnon):—Of fenne drōsnan *de luto faecis*, Ps. L. 39, 3. *Fex*, i. *virus vel drōsna*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 50. Drōsne, Ps. Srt. 74, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* *drōsna*.] v. *ele-, med-drōsna*.

**drugap**; *f. l. drūgap; m., and add, drūgopa, an; m. I. drought*:—Drūgoda eow cymd, þonne gē rēnas behōfēdan, Wlfst. 197, 10. Drūgape (-a?), Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 43. II. *a dry place*:—Hī dweledon on wēstene on drūgope *erraverunt in solitudine in inaquoso*, Ps. L. 106, 4.

**drugian.** l. drugian, and *add:—Drūgād i wisnād aruit*, Jn. R. 15, 6. v. *be-drūgian*.

**drugung.** l. drūgung, drūwung, and *add:—Seó lange drūgung* (drūwung, v. l.) mid nycehre hāte bærode þā eorðan *aestu nimio terram longa siccitas exurebat*, Gr. D. 210, 16. Hit wæs ær þær singal drūwung, and sōna æfter þāni cōm geþuhtsum rēn, Shr. 113, 20.

**druh dust.** *Substitute: drūhþu (?), drūgūþu (? cf. drūgop(a)) something dry*:—Spreceð grimlice se gást tō ðāmu duste: 'Hwæt! drūhðu dreōrega (drūgūþu dreūrega, Exon. Th. 368, 5) . . . eorðan fūles eal forwisnad, lāmes gelīcnes' *fiercely the spirit speaks to the dust of the body, 'Ah! wretched quintessence of dryness, earth's mud with the moisture dried out of it, clay's very image*, Seel. 17.

**druncen**; *adj. Add:—Druncen lentus* (the epithet applies to Nabal, Ald. 205, 28), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 62; 53, 9; *paponius* (paponius = ebrius, v. Goetz, s. v.), i. 61, 2. Is tō wyrganne bearnēacnum wīfe þ hīó beór drince, ne swīnes flāsc ece, ne druncen gedrince (*get drunk*), Lch. ii. 330, 8. Wīn, þ is ælces cynes drinc þe man mag of (fore, v. l.) druncen beón, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 21. Wīne druncen *crapulatus a vino*, Ps. Th. 77, 65; Gen. 1563; Jud. 67; B. 1467. Beóre druncen, 531. Se druncena (*ebriosus*) wīn onfehþ, Scint. 107, 8. Þære druncan *madidae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 54. Hīe dydon swā druncnum (*Lof*), Gen. 2598. þā hīe druncne æt heora synble sētan, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 25; B. 1231. Hæðene swāfōn dreóre druncne, An. 1005. Hīe wlenco anwōd æt wīnþege, druncne gepōhtas, Dan. 18. Hē drīned mid druncnum (þruncnum, L., druncennum, R. ebrius), Mt. 24, 49.

**druncen drunkenness.** *Add: Mīð druncen* (druncennisse, R.) *ebrietate*, Lk. L. 21, 34. Ne ænig nīu lufige druncen tō swýðe ne fīle oferfille, Wlfst. 70, 20. Dru[n]cen, Mōd. 12. [þat folc þurh heore drunken moni þusend swulten, Laym. 6070. þa þe luueden hordom and drunken, O. E. Hml. i. 175, 253. *Goth. drugkanei: O. H. Ger. truncheni.*]



**druncen-georn.** *Add:*—Ne mót nán preóst tō druncengeorn wurðan, Ll. Th. ii. 386, 9. Ne sceal mon beon druncengeorn ne oferæte (*non violentus, non multum edax*), R. Ben. 17, 15. Næfre druncengeorne (*ebriosi*) nāgon Godes rice, Hml. A. 145, 39. Besceawigen ðā druncengeornian þ̅ hī synt mīcele mætran ðonne nýtenu, 26. Gif ðā druncengeornan men heora druncennyssa geswīcan nellad, 33.

**druncenīg; adj. Drunken:**—Druncenia t̅ þe sē druncenīg inebriari, Lk. L. 12, 45.

**druncen-læt lentus,** Cat. 124. *This seems to be the gloss given as:—Lent . . . dru . . . dryncwīrig, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 9. v. druncen; adj. druncennes.* *Add:*—Wines druncennes and synlustas synt forbodene, næs meoloc ne cýse, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 17. Ðā ðe wōdlice drincad . . . swā þ̅ hī d̅wæsiad̅ for heora druncennyssum. . . . Ure Hæland forbead þā druncennyssu, Hml. A. 6, 148. Gif ðā druncengeornan men heora druncennyssa geswīcan nellad, 145, 34. v. ofer-druncennes.

**druncen-scipe.** *Substitute for 'Som. Ben. Lye':*—Gif ðā druncengeornan men heora druncenscipes geswīcan nellad, Hml. A. 145, 34. [*v. N. E. D. drunken-ship.*]

**druncen-wille.** *Add:*—Hē drincð him mid ðām druncenwillum monnum, Past. 120, 13.

**druncen-willen; adj. Drunken:**—Ne ðā gītseras, ne ðā druncenwillan, Past. 401, 29.

**druncen-mennen.** *Add:* dunc-mennen (?). [*v. O. L. Ger. (Gall.) dunc (-g, -ch) textrina: O. H. Ger. tunch textrinum (-a).*]

**druncnian.** *Add:* I. *to get or be drunk:*—Nelle gē druncnian wīne nolite inebriari vino, Scint. 105, 3. Lof ys micel druncan and nā druncnian (*bibere et non inebriari*), 107, 1. Nīwum wīne druncnian musto madere, Hy. S. 94, 13. Wīn, þ̅ is ælces cynnes drinc þe man mæg fore druncnian vino, hoc est, omnis generis potu quo quis inebriari possit, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 21. Druncniga (druncgnia, L.) inebriari, Lk. R. 12, 45. II. *to make drunk:*—Swā hwæt swā druncnad̅ (inebriat) swā wīn, Scint. 106, 7. [*v. N. E. D. drunken; vb. O. H. Ger. trunkan-in, -ōn.*]

**druncning.** *For 'A drinking' read 'A making drunk.'*

**drūt a friend, beloved one:**—Ænlicu Godes drūt . . . Maria alma Dei genetrix, Maria, Dōm. L. 290. [*v. N. E. D. drut. O. L. Ger. drūt: O. H. Ger. trūt (drūt) amicus, sodalis, dilectus.*]

**Drý.** *Add:* gen. drýses, dat. drýse, dat. pl. drým:—þā Indēas þone Hæland genāmon . . . and sædon þ̅ hē drý wære, Nic. 19, 40. Nectaneases þæs drýs, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 25. Hē weard alysed fram þæs drýses sendum . . . and arn bysmrige ðæs drýses yfeldædum, Hml. Th. ii. 114, 24; 412, 30. Ánes drýses folgere, i. 468, 8. þā deoflu gecyrdon ðō ðām drýe . . . Cwæð se apostol tō ðām drý, 416, 9-13. Drýas narsi, An. Ox. 4476. Drýas, 2, 338. Drēas arioli, Kent. Gl. 868. Mon sægd̅ þ̅ drýas tō heora cræftum þyσε wyrtē (*vervain*) brūcen, Lch. 170, 20. Drýra magorum, An. Ox. 4019. Hī befæston þ̅ wif lryum (drým, v. l.) puellam maleficis tradiderunt, Gr. D. 73, 16. [*O. Ir. druī.*]

**-dryncnan.** v. ge-dryncnan.

**drý-cræft.** *Add:* I. *sorcery, magic:*—Syxte mægen is þ̅ drýcræft þām men ne dereþ þe hine (*agate*) mid him hæfd̅, Lch. ii. 298, 10. Ðīn drýcræft ðe tō nāne fremen ne becymð, Hml. Th. ii. 414, 14. Ágrōf se mon on ærennum brede drýcræftas word, Shr. 141, 16. 'Miht þū adwæscan þæra cristenra drýcræft?' . . . 'Beo ic scyldīg gif ic his scýncraeft ne mæg adwæscan mid minum drýcræfte,' Hml. S. 14, 54-58. Gif wif drýcræft beged̅ si mulier artem magicam exerceat, Ll. Th. ii. 130, 15. Drýcræft wyrcan, 154, 8. II. *a magic art or practice:*—Drýcræftas necromantiae, An. Ox. 4, 29. Hē sæde þ̅ hē (*Joseph*) ðær in Egypt̅ drýcræftas geleornode and of þām drýcræftum þ̅ hē gewunode nonige wundor tō wyrcente, and þ̅ hē mihte swā wel swefn reccan . . . and hē sæde þ̅ hē of þām drýcræfte geleornode gecundne wīsdōm, Ors. 1, 5; S. 24, 3-8. Se deofol geswutelad̅ þære wōcan hwæt heo secge nannum, þ̅ þā beon forðone þe ðene drýcræft sēcað, Hml. S. 17, 113. *It was firmest on þām drýcræftum in magicis operibus primus fuit,* Gr. D. 27, 20: Hml. Th. ii. 414, 4. Soraster cūde manna ærest lrycræftas (*magicæ artis repertor*), Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 11.

III. *magical apparatus:*—Se drý nam þone staf and gewende hām, and genam ealne his drýcræft and brōhte tō ðām apostole, and began hī tō orþærne, Hml. Th. ii. 418, 3. [*Orm. drýcræft.*] v. dreó-cræft in *Dict.*

**drý-cræftīg; adj. Add:** drý-cræftiga, an; m. *A sorcerer:*—On ðām ylcan tīman þe þā drýcræftigan (*malefici*) wurdon ārāsode, Gr. D. 17, 15.

**drýgege.** v. drýfice.

**drygan.** I. *drygan, and add:* I. *to make dry.* (1) of a person's action. (a) *to dry by wiping, rubbing, &c.:*—Heoð his fēt mid hire loccum drýgde, Bl. H. 69, 2. Drége, 73, 19. Hē geseah Godes engel drýgan mid sceátan Sct̅ Laurentius limu, Shr. 115, 23. Drégende *ergens (os suum)*, Kent. Gl. 1067. (b) *to dry by exposure to heat, air:*—Drýg hī on sceade swýþe þearle, Lch. i. 70, 10. Nim heortes

sceallan, drýg, wyrc tō duste, 336, 16. Drýg tō duste, 20. (2) of the action of heat, air, &c.:—Seo hætu drýgd̅, and seo beorhtnys onlyht, Hml. Th. ii. 284, 35.

II. *to become dry:*—Drýgd̅ t̅ wisned aruit, Jn. L. 15, 6.

**dryge.** I. *dryge.* *Take here the examples given under drige, and add:*—Sumor byð wearm and drýge, Angl. viii. 299, 29. Drége bite bucella sicca, Kent. Gl. 587. Drýg (*corrected from driu*) geward arefacta, Mt. p. 18, 18. Gangende swā swā on drýgam, Hml. S. 23 b, 685. Of drýggium (drýgum, v. l.) felle, Past. 346, 5. Gitsung gedrincd tō drýggum welan, Met. 7, 16. Hond drýgi manum aridam, Mk. L. 3, 1, 3. Drýgi, Lk. p. 5, 4. Drýi, Mt. L. 12, 10. Drin, p. 16, 14. Druige, Mk. L. 11, 20. Ðerh stōwa drýia *per loca arida*, Mt. L. 12, 43.

**dryg-nes.** I. *dryg-nes, and add:*—Drignes arida, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 25.

**drýg-scōd; adj. Dry-shod:**—þæt folc fōr betwux þām twām wæterum on þām grunde ealle drýgscōde, Wlft. 293, 17.

**dryht.** *Take here last two passages given under driht-ealdor in Dict.* **dryht-dōm, es; m. Noble judgement:**—Dryhten dryhtdōmas dōnde Dominus iudicia faciens, Txs. 196, 17.

**dryht-ealdor.** *For brýdguma l. dryhtguma, and add:* v. driht-ealdor in *Dict.*

**dryht-ealdormann, es; m. A bridesman:**—Brýdguman and brýde mid gebedum and mid ofringnum mæssepreost sceal bletsian . . . and þā driht-ealdormen hī healdon, Nap. 17.

**dryhten.** *Add:* I. *a lord:*—Æpelstān cynyng, eorla dryhten, Chr. 937; P. 106, 9. Drihtena t̅ hīafōra dominorum, Ps. L. 135, 3.

II. *the Deity:*—Æt ðām uferran ende Dryhten hlinode, Past. 101, 20. Dryhtna Dryhten Deus deorum Dominus, Ps. Th. 49, 1. Godes, æces Drihtnes, Chr. 937; P. 106, 24. Tō fīres Drihtenes byrgene, 1058; P. 189, 19. Fall swā ludas Scarioth dyde þe fīre Drihtene, 1087; P. 222, 35. Wē geleofad on Drihten þyses ælþeodīgum mannes, Bl. H. 247, 4. [*v. N. E. D. drihtin.*]

**dryhten; adj. Lordly, royal:**—Drihtenum Gode domino Deo, Wllec. Gl. 253, 8. Drihtnum Criste, sōðum cynyngē domino Christo, vero regi, R. Ben. 1, 9. v. in-dryhten.

**dryhten-hold; adj. Loyal to one's lord:**—Wes drihtenhold, Gen. 2282. [*Icel. dróttin-hollr.*]

**Dryhten-lic.** *Add:* *Of the Lord:*—Ealā þū drihtenlica cempa O tu herilis miles, Hpt. 31, 17, 473. Se drihtenlica ærist anastasis dominica, An. Ox. 2753. Drihtenlic gebed, þæt is Pater noster, R. Ben. 41, 13. Þyses drihtenlican þeowdōmes dominici servitii, 5, 11. Læran mid ðære drihtenlican lare, Hml. A. 12, 298. Dōn æfter þære drihtenlican bisene, 160, 198. 'þū eart Crist, þæs lifigendes Godes suna.' On ðære drihtenlican andetnyse (*in that confession of the Lord*), 156, 118. Drihten þē gebletsode on his drihtenlican mihte, 112, 334. þurh his drihtenlican mihte, 4, 81; Hml. S. 29, 40: Ællic. T. Grn. 10, 15; Hex. 10, 4. Crist on his godspelle cwæð . . . understande hē þīne drihtenlican cwyde, Hml. Th. i. 132, 29. þ̅ hūsel . . . þone drihtenlican hlāf, Ll. Th. ii. 392, 6. þā drihtenlican þēnunge the Lord's supper, Hml. A. 151, 11. [*O. H. Ger. truhtin-lih dominicus: Icel. dróttin-figr.*]

**dryht-fole.** *Add:* [*Laym. driht-folk: O. Sax. druht-folk.*]

**dryht-guma.** *Add:* *A bridesman:*—Dryhtguma paranimphus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 4, 45; 78, 33; 66, 16; i. 50, 42 (*read dryht-guma for brýdguma*). [*O. H. Ger. truhtigoma paranimphus.*] v. dryhtmann.

**dryht-lic.** *Add:* *Of the Lord:*—Būtan þām drihtenlican (drihtenlican, v. l.) gebede, þæt is Pater noster, R. Ben. 38, 15. [*Laym. drihtlich.*]

**dryht-mann, es; m. I. a bridesman:**—Dryhtmon paranimphus, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 79; An. Ox. 7, 94.

II. *a warrior, retainer.* [*Hengest mid his drihtmonnum, Laym. 14715.*] v. dryht-guma.

**dryht-scipe.** *Add:* [*O. Sax. druht-skepi.*]

**dryht-wēmend, -wēmere, es; m. A bridesman; paranimphus, An. Ox. 1774.** Cf. dryht-guma, -mann.

**dryht-weorþ; adj. -weorþa, an; m. Divine; a divine, theologian** [*as epithet of St. John (θεολόγος):*—Se drihtwurde (*Iohannes*) theologe, Hy. S. 126, 14. Iōhannes se drihtwurda writere, Hml. S. 15, 200.

**drýfice, an; f. A sorceress:**—Cwædon Rōmware þ̅ heo wære drýfice, Shr. 56, 13. þā þe hér biōð þā mæstan drýficegan, and gæaldorcræftigan, Nap. 43.

**drý-lāc (P) sorcery, magic:**—Gif þīne æceras nellap wel wexan oþþe þær hwile ungedēfe þing on gedōn bið on drý (= drýlāce) oððe on lyblāce, Lch. i. 398, 3.

**drý-līo; adj. Of magic, magical:**—Mid drýlīces fācnes galdre magicæ fraudis necromantia, An. Ox. 2907. Mid drýlīcum scūlāce magicæ praestigia, 3261: 4699. Mambres ontýnde ðā drýlīcan bēc (*libros magicos*) his brēder, Nar. 50, 13.

**drý-man[n], es; m. A magician, sorcerer:**—Hē eode tō ānum drýmen . . . þa gebrohte se drýman þone cnapan tō his deofle, Hml. S. 3, 367. Fela sædon þā drýmen þurh deofles cræft, Iamnes and Mambres, 17, 114. Drýmen þe mid dydrunge farad, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 27. þurh



drýmanna dydrunge, Hml. S. 21, 474. Antecrist hæfð mid him drýmen, Wlfst. 194, 17; Hml. Th. ii. 472, 14. [Magy'sinnenn . . . drigmenn, Orm. 7076. An defless þeww Symon Drigmann (*Simon Magus*) þehatenn, 16051.]

drýman. v. dríman: drýme. v. dríme.

drýnc. *Take here examples under drinc, and add: I. drink, liquid taken as nourishment*—Be drinces gemete *de mensura potus*, R. Ben. 64, 9. Wel æfðed mid ðæm drýnce (drence, *v. l.*) mislica and manigfalðra gifa (*potu multiplicati muneris*), Past. 380, 8. II. *a kind of drink, beverage*:—Þæm folce uncife wæron wínes drýncas, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 12.

III. *a draught, cup*:—Drýnc haustum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 23; 42, 24 (cf. 78, 43:—Mortiferum poculi haustum, Ald. 25, 14). Ðætte hié ðone hálwendan drýnc ðæs æðelan wínes ne gehwyrten him selfum tó áttre *quia saluberrimum vini potum in veneni sibi poculum vertunt*, Past. 365, 9. Wyrct tó duste, dó hys ðæl on wínes drinc, Lch. i. 336, 16. Drýnc poculum, Ps. Srt. 22, 5. Hé sæde þam bróðrum drincea (*potionum*) getel (cf. þus fela scencea, 11), Gr. D. 127, 16. v. blóð-, spiw(e)-, wæter-drýnc.

drýnc-fæt. *Add*:—Cristallisce drýncfatu *crystallina uasa potatoria*, Nar. 5, 13. v. drenc-fæt.

drýnc-gemet, es; *n. Measure of drink*:—Þ man ne næge þ drincgemett bringan ford, Nap. 17.

drýnc(e)-horn, es; *n. A drinking-horn*:—Ic ann Æþelwerða ánas gerænódes drincæhornas, Cht. Th. 555, 6. Cf. drinc-horn.

drýnc(e)-leán. *Take here drince-leán, and add*:—Drýncleán, Ll. Th. i. 422, note 1. The word occurs under the heading: *De officiis domino debitis*.

drýnc-wérig; *adj. Weary of drinking, stupid with drink*:—Dru[n]cen, drýncwérig *lent[us]* (*v. first passage under druncen*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 9.

drypan. *I. drypan, and see drípan: drype. Add: Cf. dropen, pp. of drepan: dryppan. v. drípan: dryre. Add: [Goth. drus a fol]*: dryrmian. *I. (?) drysmian: drysn* (*v.* drisn).

drysnan. *Add*:—Ne drysnen *non extinguet (liuum fumigans)*, Mt. L. 12, 20. v. á-drysnan.

dubban. *I. dubbian: duce. Add: , dúce (?) : dúfan. Add*:—Bil in dufan, El. 122.

dúfe-doppa. *Add: [v. N. E. D. dive-dap, -dop]: dúfan. Dele.*

dugan. *I. deáh, deág, and add: subj. prs. dyge, dúge. I. absolute*:—Biþ se wela þý wyrsa, gif sé ne deáh þe hine áh, Bt. 27, 2; F. 98, 15. Gif þú hunig tó dést, þú deáh, Lch. ii. 30, 22. Ne dohte hit nú lange inne ne fite, ac was here and hunger, Wlfst. 159, 7. Þ ys tó gelyfenne þ hit dyge, Lch. i. 84, 19. Án hríder dugunde (cf. *Icel. dugandi*)-s-a prefix to nouns, denoting *daughty*, Cht. Th. 460, 17. *Læcódóms wíþ þon gif hunta gebíte mannan . . . sex dugende cræftas*, Lch. ii. 14, 20. Þam ealdan gedafenad dugunde þeawas, O. E. Hml. i. 300, 3.

II. *to do, be good. (1) for a poison (dat.)*:—Seó deáh gehwæþer ge þæs mannes sawle ge his lichoman, Lch. i. 70, 3. Ðæs wætan þing bréostum and innoþum ne dugon, ii. 246, 4. Sé mē dege, i. 388, 16. Ic secge þ sió forespræc ne dyge (*frasis*) þam scyldigan, Bt. 38, 7; F. 210, 6. (2) for a purpose:—Deáh hit wid æghwylcere innancundre unháelo, Lch. i. 86, 18. Seó wyrt deáh tó drincanne, ii. 238, 27.

dugop; *adj. Dele: dugunde. v. dugan.*

dugop. *Add: The word is sometimes masc. I. virtue, excellence*:—Sinope tó eacan hiere hwætscipe and hiere monigfealdum dugopum hiere líf geendade on mæghðade *Sinope singulorum virtutis gloriam perpetua virginitate cumulavit*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 25. Sé wære wierde caltra Rómána onwaldes for his monigfealdum dugudum *uir strenuus et probus, atque Augusto dignus*, 6, 35; S. 292, 16.

II. *power, strength*:—Þonne land wurded for sinnum forworden and þæs folces dugud swíðost fordwined, þonne fêhd seó wealáf synna bemænan, Wlfst. 133, 12. God lét Engla here . . . Brytta dugede fordón mid ealle, 166, 20.

III. *in a collective sense of persons. (1) a strong body of people, host (especially in a military sense)*:—Dugufes (dugude, Wülck. Gl. 442, 1), *militiæ*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 18. Gehýr mē, dugoþa cāsere, Bl. H. 175, 11. Þú, þonne, dugoþa cyning, 177, 1. (2) *a body of great men, nobility, retainers of a chief, a senate*:—Ealdermanna dugud senatus, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 38. Ælfiu abbot and þegenas ægðer ge of Éast-Cent ge of West-Cent, eal seó dugud, Cht. Th. 302, 30. Hé beád þ eall þ folc cōme and eal seó dugop Rómána folces, Bl. H. 187, 13. Eóde Porrus se kyning mē on hond mid ealle his ferde and dugope, Nar. 19, 17. Þær gelfíde sun ríce man mid ealle his dugude, Chr. 627; P. 25, 24. Dugheþe senatu, An. Ox. 4041. (3) *men who are good for something, the flower of a people*:—Þær weard ofslagen Eádnōd biscop and Wulsige abb. and Godwine ealdorman . . . and eall se dugod (seó dugud (-ad), *v. ll.*) on Angelcinne, Chr. 1016; P. 152, 8. On ðæm swícdōne wearþ Numantia dugud gefeallen *Numantini, interfectis snorum fortissimis, bello cedunt*, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 8.

IV. *a benefit, good, what does good to a person*:—Þám he geude ælcere dugede gif Maxentius him wolde ábūgan, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 19. Ús gedafenad tó

dōne dugede on sibbe mid éstfullum móde menniscum gesceafte, 318, 16. [*v. N. E. D. douth.*]

dugop-gifu. *Add*:—Dugopgifu *munificentia*, An. Ox. 3063. Mid gecwēme dugopgyfe *cum gratuita munificentia*, 2577. Dugopgyfe *munificentiam, liberalitatem*, 11833. Dugaðgife, 362.

dugop-lic; *adj. Noble, chief. v. dugop, III. 2*:—Ealdorlicere, dugoplice(re) *nilhte tribunicie potestatis*, An. Ox. 4514. Dugoplicre, 2, 345. [Cf. þ he mazen drihten dugedlice hærien, Laym. 16844.]

dugop-miht, e; *f. Supreme power*:—Ealdordómas and dugudmihta *principatus et potestates*, Lch. i. lxxviii, 11.

dugop-nēmere, es; *m. One who takes a benefit (as a gloss to municeps, v. dugop, IV)*:—Dugutnaemeras *municipes*, An. Ox. 7, 62.

dumb. *Add*:—Sum þegn weard færlice dumb, Hml. S. 22, 73. Dumbre swigan *mutae taciturnitatis*, An. Ox. 1936. Spæcléase † dume *elingua*, Germ. 398, 72.

dumbness, e; *f. Dumbness*:—Úre Drihten gehælde þone wódan fram his dumbness, Nap. 18.

dumle. v. rare-dumbla (-e): dummys. v. dumbness.

dun. *Add: , dunn*:—Dun *balidus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 4. Duna (*printed duna*) *natus*, 62, 6. On horse dunnan sittan ferðunge getacnad, Lch. iii. 202, 30. Ðá námōn þá deófolgildan þone dunnan (dumban, *v. l.*) oxan, Hml. S. 18, 112. Hyre betstan dunnan tunecan, Cht. Th. 537, 31. On ða twēgen dunne stānes . . . ðone dunnan stān wíðforan ðam burgete, C. D. iii. 85, 10, 13.

dūn. *Add*:—Æt þære dūne þe man hætt Assandūn, Chr. 1016; P. 152, 12. Æt ðære dūne þe mon hætt Morothonie (*campis Marathonii*), Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 25. Þæm gelicost þe ic sitte on heare dūne and geséo on sméðum felda fela fyra byman *quasi de specula montis adspectans, nihil in magno campi spatio praeter innumeros focos cernam*, 3, 11; S. 142, 14. On Lucanian on Arosinis þære dūne *apud Lucaniam in Arusinis campis*, 4, 1; S. 158, 23. Micelne fultrum hí gegaderodon on Thraci þære dūne *Dyrachium gerendi bellum sedem delegerunt*, 5, 12; S. 240, 15, 23. Ge on túne ge on dūne, ge on wuda ge on wætere, Angl. ix. 259, 25. Dūna swioran juga, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 18. Nōht elles búton þa wēstan feldas and wudu and dūna be ðam garsecge *nihil praeter desertos in oceano canis silvasque ac montes*, Nar. 20, 10. v. neah-, weard-, winter-dūn; dūne.

dūn; *adj. Dele.*

dūn-ælf, e; *f. A mountain fairy*:—Þa castalidas nymphas, þ synt dūnyfla þa þe wunedon on Elicona þære dūne, Angl. viii. 325, 27. Dūnzelfa *castalidas nymphas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 84; 19, 22. Dūnzelfa, 129, 33.

dunc-mennen. v. drunc-mennen.

dundre þ, duntre þ:—Dundre stefne *bombosae vocis*, Hpt. Gl. 440, 56. *The same passage (Ald. 20, 35) is glossed duntre stefne*, An. Ox. 1463, þære thundendan (stefne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 59, and *bombosae is glossed by ðære þütendan*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 71. *A participial form of one of the verbs dynian, þunian (q. v.), þeotan seems to have been corrupted into these two forms.*

dūne; *adv. Down*:—Dūne ástáð *descendit*, Lk. L. 4, 31. [Clumben upp tó þe stepel, brohton dune þ hæcce, Chr. 1070; P. 205, 30.] v. á-, of-dūne, and next word.

dūne-stigende *descending*:—Mid ðæm dūnestigendum in sead *cum descendentibus in lacum*, Ps. Srt. 87, 5.

dun-falu. *Add*:—Dunfealu *ceruinus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 72: 130, 24.

dung dung. *Add*:—Dung (*printed dinig*) *firmus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 15, 6.

dung; *dat. dug; f. A subterranean chamber, a dungeon*:—Cōm hæleða præat tó ðære dimman ding, An. 1272. [*O. L. Ger. dung, dunc textrina: O. H. Ger. tunc hypogeum, genecium, textrina. Cf. Icel. dyngja a lady's bower.*] v. drunc-mennen.

dun-græg; *adj. Dark-grey*:—Dungræg *fuscus, i. niger vel tenebrosus*, Wülck. Gl. 246, 4.

dun-hof, Hpt. Gl. 494, 78: dun-hūs, 495, 11. *I. dim-hof, -hūs.*

dūn-hunig, es; *v. Down-honey*:—Mid doran hunige oððe mid dūn-hunige, Lch. iii. 4, 24. Cf. wudu-hunig.

dūnian; *p. ode (?) To fall down. v. next word.*

dūniend-lic (þ); *adj. Falling down, tottering*:—Dunondlice (dūniendlice?) † tealniende (tealtriende?) *nutantes*, Ps. L. 108, 10.

dūning (þ); *adj. Down, mountain*:—Tó dūnian mere *to the mere on the downs* (?), C. D. v. 245, 22.

dūn-land. *Add*:—Genim swines scearn þæs þe on dūnlande and wrytum libbe, Lch. ii. 62, 28. Ðeós wyrt (*betony*) biþ cenned on mæðum and on clænum dūnlandum, i. 70, 2. Hé hine geond ealle eorðan sóhton, ge on dūnlandum ge on wudalandum, Ap. Th. 7, 14.

dūn-lio; *adj. Mountain*:—Þa dūnlican *castalidas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 49. Cf. dūn-ælf.

dunn. v. dun.

dunnian. *Substitute: To grow dark, become invisible*:—Swā dēd se móna mid his blācan leóhte, þ þa beorhtan steorran dunniað *the stars become invisible when the moon shines*, Bt. 4; F. 6, 35.



**dunond-lic.** v. dnniend-lic: **dún-scráf.** l. -scráf: **dún-stræt.**  
**Dele:** duntre. v. dundre: **dunung.** **Dele:** dūr. **Dele:** dūre. v.  
luru: **dure-**. v. duru: **dūre-leás.** **Dele.**

**dūreras.** **Substitute:** dur-**here**, es; **m.** *A folding-door*:—Durhere *waldam*, Txs. 96, 925. Durheri *valvam*, 104, 1053. Dureras *uual-*  
*nos* (aulae coelestis *uualvas*, Ald. 139, 15), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 16.

**durran.** **Add:** *subj. prs. dyrr*, durre:—Ich darr *audeam*, Mt. p. 1,  
p. Ne dear man gewanian, Wlft. 157, 15. Hælda ic ni darstæ, Txs.  
126, 5. Hūmeta dorstest dū gān?, Hml. Th. i. 530, 2. Darston (-un,  
6.) *audeant*, Lk. L. 20, 40. Dæt ic dē ne dyrr eostingan, Past. 295,  
2. Nis nān þe ic him niōdsefan minne durre āsecgan, Wand. 10.  
Gēbūð oþ þū mæge oððe dyrrre, Lch. ii. 254, 4. Gif þū dōn ne durre,  
152, 27. Odsace sē, sē þe wille oþþe sē þe dyrrre, Ors. 6, 4; S. 260,  
2; Ll. Th. i. 154, 6; Shru. 176, 32. Þ hē gān dyrrre and mæge, Lch.  
176, 9. Ic nāt hwā hit dyrrre (durre, v. l.) secgan, Bl. 40, 2; F.  
138, 5. Þ hē þe leogan ne durre, Bl. ll. 179, 29; Ll. Th. i. 418,  
1. Dætte unlærde ne dyrrren (*audeant*) underfōn lāreōwdōm, Past. 25,  
4; 427, 18; 467, 16. v. ge-durran.

**dūr-stodl.** l. dur-stodl. v. stodl.

**dūru.** l. duru, *dele* dure, an; **and add:** *gen. a; dat. u, dyru (-e), and*  
*wk. duran; pl. nom. c, u; gen. a; dat. pl. dyrum (-an)*:—Duru *hostium*,  
Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 11: *uolua*, 290, 12: *linen (olympi)*, ii. 93, 36; 52,  
5. Þære forscytlican dura *uectiferae ualuae*, 90, 56. From dære dura  
selfre dīsse bēc in *ipsa locutionis nostrae janua*, Past. 25, 11. Bēforan  
þære cyrican dura (duru, v. l.) . . . on dā duru, 105, 13, 14. Æt heo-  
fona rices dura, Bl. H. 41, 35. Fram dære byrgenne duru, 157, 9. Tō  
dres mannes dura . . . tō dres mannes huses dura (duru, v. l.), Ll. Th.  
i. 418, 1, 5. Tō þæs carceres dyru (duru, l. 20), Bl. H. 237, 18. Æt-  
foran þære cyrican dyre (dyran, R. Ben. l. 78, 10) *ante foras oratorii*,  
R. Ben. 70, 5. Binnan ciran dyre, Ll. Th. ii. 254, 9. Tō þære  
duran (dura, v. l., tō duru, l.) *ad januum*, Mk. i. 33. Duru (duru, l.)  
helle ne oferswidiaþ *portae inferi non praeualebunt*, Mt. R. 16, 18. Dā  
dure (dura, v. l., duro, L. R.) *wæron belocene fores essent clausae*, Ju.  
20, 19. On ærne þ næbbe þon mā dura þonne sīs cirice, Ll. Th. i. 64,  
15. Hī mid æxum duru (*janua ejus*) curfan, Ps. Th. 73, 6. Lufude  
Sone duru (*portas*) drihten, 86, 1. Undōt mē duru (*portas*) sōð-  
fæstra . . . sōðfæste on þā duru (*portam*) secead inngang, 117, 19. v.  
nōrþ-, sūþ-duru, and the following compounds.

**luru;** *pl. n. Dele.*

**luru-healdend** (dure (-a)-), es; **m.** *A door-keeper*:—Durehaldend  
(lura-, R.) *† dureneard ostiaria*, Ju. L. 18, 17.

**luru-stod;** (*n. ?*). *For Cot. 157 l.*:—Durustod *postes*, Wrt. Voc.  
ii. 68, 70, and add: [Dorstostes *gyrneaus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 170, note 2.  
*l. el. dura-stod a door-post.*]

**luru-weard.** **Add:**—Duruweard *janitor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 10.  
Hwæt min fæder þe gedýde þā hē was duruweard, Bl. H. 151, 25.  
Duruweard *janitor*, An. Ox. 5147. Þe duruward *ostiarus*, Ju. L. 10, 3.  
Degn enað dæm duruwardæ (duruwardas *ostiarū*) . . . cuoed dure-  
weard, Jn. L. 18, 16, 17. Duruwardas *ostiarū*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 43.  
Fīrde hē tō hire hūse and forbead dæm duruwardum þ heo hine  
hire gesæge, Shrn. 86, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* door-ward. *O. II. Ger.* tur-  
wirt.]

**dūst.** l. dūst, **and add:** *I. dried earth reduced to powder*:—Dyslicre  
danne hwā lufige hwelcre wuhste spor on dæm dūste, and ne lufige dæt  
dette dæt spor worhte, Past. 353, 1. Seō eorde weard manegum tō  
bute. Mid þām dūste wurden āfīge deofla, Hml. S. 26, 189. Hē on  
asan and on dūste licge, Bl. H. 227, 15.

**II. other dry material reduced to powder**:—Ofenbacen hlāf *clibanus*, dūst of dæm . . . *amo-*  
*lium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 22. Færlīce āhréas þæt templ mid eallum his  
arlicnyssum tō dūste āwende, Hml. Th. i. 72, 6. Genim þās wyrt and  
cruca tō swīþe smalan dūste, Lch. i. 240, 4. Genim of dýsse wyrt  
swīþe smæl dūst, 11. **III.** applied to the mortal frame of man:—  
þu eart dūst and tō dūste wyrst, Gen. 3, 19. Ic eom dūst and axe,  
18, 27. Hwæt ofermōdgād dīos corde and dīs dūst?, Past. 299, 22.

**dūstīg;** *adj.* **Dusty**:—Dūstigne *puluerem*, An. Ox. 15: 3, 9. v.  
dýstīg.

**dūst-swæarm**, es; **m.** *A cloud of dust* (of the motes in the sun-  
light):—Dūstswerme *atomo* (modico Phoebi radiis qui vibrat *atomo*,  
A. d. 272, 32), An. Ox. 23, 52.

**dūþhamor.** l. dūþ-hamor, **and add:**—*Malleoli tydercyn, id est*  
*dýþhomer*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 9. [In An. Ox. 1655 and Hpt. Gl. 445,  
35, where the same passage (Ald. 23, 8) is glossed the form is dūþ-  
haman, which seems a corruption of dýþhamar.] v. dýþ-hamar in *Dict.*,  
and dýþ.

**dwæs.** **Add:**—Se portgerfa nam tō Malche graman, and him mid  
eallum hete cidde, and hine þus āxode: 'þū stunta and se mæsta  
dwæs þe āfre on pissere byrig mæst wæs (the biggest blockhead that  
euer was in this town), on hwilce wisan sceole wē þe gelyfan?', Hml. S.  
22, 696. Gelfice þām dwæsan þe for heora prýtan lēwe nellað beorgan,  
Wlft. 165, 9.

**dwæscan.** l. dwæscan, *dele* 'p. dwæscede,' **and add:**—Ongunnon

hīo weorpan wæter and hlýðan, swā þā dōd þe fýr dwæscad (-eaf, v. l.),  
Gr. D. 124, 1. v. on-dwæscan.

**dwæsiān;** *p. ode* *To become foolish, stupid*:—Dā de wōdlīce drīnacð  
and heora gewitt āmyrrad, swā þ hī dwæsiad for heora druncennyssum,  
Hml. A. 6, 146.

**dwæs-lic;** *adj.* **Foolish, silly, stupid**:—Ongeān Godes ege se grom-  
lica deofol syleð dystignysse mid dwæslīcum gebærum rēceleasum man-  
num, Wlft. 59, 20.

**dwæs-lice;** *adv.* **Foolishly, stupidly**:—Sē de wylle drīnac and  
dwæslīce hlýðan, drīnce him æt hām, Ll. Th. ii. 357, 40.

**dwæs-nys.** **Add:**—*Insipientia*, þæt is dýsig oððe dwæsnys, Wlft.  
58, 15; Angl. xi. 109, 37. Ic wēnde þ þū sceoldest dīu mōd fram  
dwæsnysse āwendan . . . Dyslic bið þæt man hine sylfne tō tintregum  
āsende, Hml. Th. i. 592, 25.

**dwalian.** v. dwolian: **dwās-liht.** **Dele.**

**dwelian.** **Add:** *I. intrans.* (1) *to go astray.* (a) *literal*:—Hē on  
dām holte dwelode (*wandered*), oð þæt hīe wulfas tōtæron, Hml. Th.  
i. 384, 10. Hē ān (sceap), þe dæx losode and dwelede, sohte, R. Ben.  
51, 19. Heo began farau . . . swilce heo dweliende þyder cōme . . .  
Heo cwæð mid wōplīce stefne: 'Dweliende, leof, ic cōm hyder,' Hml.  
A. 196, 24–29. Dweli (ende) *erraneam, i. errantem (ovent)*, An. Ox.  
347. (b) *figurative*:—Nū ic was of þām rihtan wege mines ingeþances,  
ac betere hit bið þ ic eft fare út of þysum porte, dý lās ic tō swīfe  
dwelige, Hml. S. 23, 553. Dā de fyligad þære gýtunge, hī dwelīad  
fram Godes gelæufon, Hml. Th. i. 256, 18. Dā, þe lifes weg lādau  
cunnan, gebrigan on rihtwege þi, þe ær dweledan (-odan, v. l.), Wlft.  
75, 2. Sē dē færd on sōðre lufe ne mæg hē dwelian; heo gewi-sað and  
gelæt, Hml. Th. i. 52, 15. Dweliende *æcorbitans (a recto religionis*  
*tramite)*, An. Ox. 3697: 4619. (2) *of inaccurate conception, to mis-*  
*take, err*:—Swīþe rafe þe bið cūþ þ wit ne dwelgaþ, Bl. ll. 189, 6.  
Sanne gedwolumenn cwædon . . . ac hī dwelodon mid þære segene (*they*  
*were mistaken in what they said*), Hml. Th. i. 486, 7. Ne dwela dū on  
fīdel . . . and ne wēn dū nā be þe þ þū ungewitnod beo, Hml. S. 25, 157.

(2a) *of madness*:—Seo dohtor on wōdum dreame læg dwelgende, Hml.  
Th. ii. 110, 19. (3) *of wrong conduct, to err*:—þū dwelas, geneālīc  
and geoffra þīne lāc, Hml. S. 14, 33. Mid þām Francum þe þa swīðost  
dweledon on deofles biggengum, 29, 165. Hīe on hācnum þeawum  
dwelgende wæron, Bl. H. 201, 20. Dryhten, þū gecyrt dā dweliendan,  
Hml. S. 30, 68.

**II. trans.** *To lead astray.* (1) *physical*:—Dā  
genipu hit dweliad, Sal. K. 148, 5. (2) *moral*:—Hý dwelode deofol,  
Wlft. 11, 8: 156, 8. Hī ne gelyfdau on riht . . . ac mid manegum  
gedwolum dwelodan (-edon, v. l.) þā Cristenan, Hml. S. 3, 357. Þā  
dwelium dwelodon þone cāsere, 312. Cf. dwolian.

**dwellan.** *Dele* 'p. dwelede,' and **III** (*see* dwelian, I. 1a), **and**  
**add:** *I. trans.* *To lead astray, lead into error*:—Unwærlīcu spræc  
menn dweled *incauta locutio in errorem pertrahit*, Past. 89, 8. Dæt hī  
mid dære licettunga oðre men ne dwellen, 449, 24.

**II. intrans.**  
*To go astray, wander*:—Dwelet *obambulat*, An. Ox. 47, r. Ālfse niē  
of dām gedwolan þe ic on oð þisum dwealde, Shrn. 170, 17. Hī dwel-  
don on wēstene *erraverunt in solitudine*, Ps. Spl. 106, 4.

**dwel-lic;** *adj.* **Erroneous, heretical**:—Be þām men þe dwellice þing  
begæð *de homine qui res haereticas committit*, Ll. Th. ii. 180, 35. Dwel-  
lice *palladius*, Germ. 397, 511.

**dwelsian;** *p. ode* *To stray, wander*:—Of dīnum bebodum ic nā ne  
dwelsode (*erravi*), Ps. L. 118, 110.

**dweorg.** **Add:**—*Duerg nanus vel pumilio*, Txs. 80, 686. Duerh,  
110, 1176. ¶ Dwarfs were supposed to be able to injure living  
creatures. v. Grmm. D. M. (trans.), pp. 460 sqq.:—Dweorg on weg tō  
dōune . . . syle etan þām untruman niēn ær þære tīde hys tōcymes, swā  
on dage swā on nihte, swæþer hyt sý, his tōgan(g) bið dæarle strang,  
Lch. i. 364, 13–17. (The disease meant is convulsions, Cockayne.)  
Writ dīs ouldang dā earmas wið dweorh, iii. 38, 29. Wið [d]wæorh  
man sceal niman .vii. lytle oðfætan . . . 42, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* dwarf.]  
v. were in *Dict.*

**dweorge-dwostle.** **Add:**—*Duergaestostae (duergae), duergestostle*  
*pulegium*, Txs. 90, 831. Dweorges dwostle, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 61. v.  
in *Dict.* dwyrge-dwysle.

**dwidl.** **Add:** [Mikell hæþenndom and hefig dwilde, *Orm.* 9736.]

**dwilman.** l. dwylman. Cf. dwolma: **dwimor.** **Add:**—*Dwimer*  
*portenta* (?), An. Ox. 50, 1. [Cf. *Laym.* dwoemer-craeft, -lac.]; **dwīn-**  
**an.** *For Cot. 190 read* Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 42, **and add:** v. tō-  
dwīnan.

**-dwol;** *adj.* v. ge-dwol.

**dwola error.** **Add:** , dwala (*g. v. in Dict.*):—*Duola error*, Mt. L.  
27, 64. Dwola, p. 3, 4. Unwisdōmes t duoles blendaise *ignorantiae*  
*cecitae*, Rtl. 38, 9. On dwolan gebringan þā þe Gode gecoreac wæron,  
Wlft. 196, 9. Mid dwala *errore*, Mt. p. 3, 10. Þ in duala (gedwolan,  
R.) inn biðon gelæded *ut in errorem inducantur*, 24, 24. Þone dwolan  
þāra manna [þe wēnaþ þæt] sāwle næbben nān edleān æfter þisse  
worulde heora gearnunge *eorum errorem, qui animarum merita nulla esse*  
*apud te putant*, Shrn. 167, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* dwele; sb.]



**dwola**, an; *m.* I. *one who errs, a person without understanding*:—Lif dwolan *uita uecordis* (cf. *gedwolenum uecordi*, Kent. Gl. 308), Scint. 223, 3. II. *a heretic, schismatic*:—*Dwola hereticus*, An. Ox. 27, 14. *Dwolan scismatici*, 2854. *v. ge-dwola.*

**dwol-craeft**. *Add*: *v. gedwol-craeft.*  
**dwolian**. *Add*: I. *to stray*. (1) *literal*:—*pā pā heo swā wīdgāl swīde dwolode dum waga nimium erraret*, Gr. D. 176, 21. *Scīpa dā ðe ne duoladon oves quae non erraverunt*, Mt. L. 18, 13. On wudum dwolgende, Bl. H. 193, 8. *Swylice hwylc man urne þær geond dwolierende ac si in eis aliquis erranda discurreret*, Gr. D. 236, 11. (2) *figurative*:—*Of ðinum bebodum ic ne dwolade de mandatis tuis non erravi*, Ps. L. 118, 10.

II. *of inaccurate conception*. (1) *to mistake, err*:—*Bid se here eal ðel, ðonne hē on ðer folc winnan sceal, gif se heretoga dwolað in exploratione hostium frustra exercitus velociter sequitur, si ab ipso duce itineris erratur*, Past. 129, 9. *Gē dwoligas (duolas, L. erratis)*, ne wutun gē giwriot, Mk. K. 12, 24. *Giē duolages*, L. 27. (2) *to be out of one's senses*. Cf. *dwolung*:—*ic dwolie ðeliro, þū dwolast deliras*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 5, 6. *Wēnde se cniht þ hē dwolode . . . Hē cwæð: 'Wite þū þ ic nāht ne dwolige' cum hunc puer insanire crederet . . . dicens: 'Non insanio'*, Gr. D. 314, 7-10. III. *of wrong conduct, to err*:—*Alýse mē of ðam gedwolan þe ic gytt on dwolige*, Shrn. 170, 17. *Ne dwolad non errabit*, Kent. Gl. 555. *Dwoliað errant*, 491. *v. dwalian in Dict., and cf. dwelian.*

**dwol-lic**. *Add*:—*pæs flāsces weorc . . . dwollic lār (sectae, Gal. 5. 20)*, Hml. S. 17, 26. *Se biscop þa dwollican sōcne (v. sōcn, V) ā-dwāsete*, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 5.

**dwol-lice**. *Add*: *erroneously, ignorantly, stupidly*:—*Dwollice*, (*dollice, v. l.*) etan binnan Godes hūse, Hml. S. 13, 72. *þurh ðone deofol þe lē dwollice gehýrsumede*, 7, 172: 18, 391: Hml. Th. ii. 140, 19. *pā ðeofu oncneowon Crīst, and þæt ludeisce folc hine dwollice wīdsoð, 380, 2.* *Woruldmen ðus dwollice (so erroneously) mē oncāwad, i. 366, 13.* *Ðū lufast druncenysse and dwollice leofast . . . dā ðe wōdlice (dwollice, v. l.) drincad*, Hml. A. 6, 140, 145. *Ilē deofolig beoðe dwollice libbende*, Hml. S. 28, 6.

**dwolma**. *Add*: *a state or place of confusion*:—*Dwolma*, *dualma chaos, prima confusio omnium rerum*, Txs. 49, 457. *Dwolma chaos (abstrusum, et torpens confusio rerum, Ald. 150, 10), i. tenebre*, An. Ox. 17, 9. *Eal bið ipheofon swear and gesworcen, deorc and dimbīw and dwolma sweart tristius coelum tenebris obducitur atris*, Dōm. L. 106: Wlft. 137, 10. *Dwolma cahus (= chaos, Lk. 16, 26)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 65: 17, 56. *Dwolnian (in antiquum) chaos*, An. Ox. 2483. *v. ge-dwolma.*

**dwol-mann**, es; *m.* *a heretic*:—*pā dwolmen hine bedyrodon*, Hml. S. 3, 316. *v. gedwol-mann.*

**dwolung**, e; *f.* *Absurdity, folly*:—*Dofunge, dwolunge deleramenta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 46. *v. dwolian, II. 2, and dofung.*

**dybbian** *to pay attention to*:—*Dybbian incumbere (fletibus)*, An. Ox. 645.

**dyd**. *Dele*: *dýdan*, *v. dīdan*.

**dyderung**. *Add*:—*Manega drymen maciað menigfealde dydrunga þurh deofles craeft, and bedydrīað mēn, swylce hī soðlice swylc þingc dōn; ac hit is dydrung mid deofles craefte, and gif hwā hit bletsað, þonne āblynd seō dydrung*, Hml. S. 21, 464-9. *Drýmen mid dydrunge farad*, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 27. *Forhogian þæs deofles dydrunga*, Hml. S. 17, 165.

**dýfan**. *v. dīfan*: *dyfen*. *Dele, and see andefn, II: dýfang*. *v. dīng*: *dýgan*. *Dele, and see dungan*: *dýgel (-ol)*, *v. dýgle*.

**dylsta** *pl.* *dylstan*. *l.* *dylsta, dylstan; pl.*

**dynoge**. *Substitute*: *dynoge*, *dyng*, *an*; *dyngc*, *e*; *f.* I. *dung, manure, litter*:—*Dingce letamen*, An. Ox. 4773. *Dinig (l. dincg or dung?) fimus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 15, 6. *Of dincge gramine*, An. Ox. 46, 16. *Sceāphyrdres riht is þ hē hæbbe twelf nihta dingan (dingan, MS.)*; the Latin version has *dingiam* tō Middanwintra, Ll. Th. i. 438, 22. II. *manured land*:—*Dingce navalium* (cf. *naualis, campi culturae dediti, Corp. Gl. H. 80, 3*), Wrt. Voc. i. 66, 56. *Dyncung noualibus, i. iragationibus*, An. Ox. 1409. *Dincungum, 2367*. *On dengum in noualibus*, Kent. Gl. 466. *v. mixen-dyncge; dung.*

**dyne**. *Add*:—*Dyne clangor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 52: *crepaculum, sonum*, 136, 63. *Dynta dyne*, Wlft. 114, 23. *Heora fydera swēgað, swā swā wæteres dyne*, 200, 16. *Dine clangor*, An. Ox. 22, 1. *Dyne fragore*, 17, 55. *Dimna (dimma, MS.) mæst hlūd gehýred*, Sat. 606.

**-dýne**. *v. æf-dýne*: *dýneras*. *v. dīnor*: *dyng to a dungeon*. *v. dung*: *dyng(e) manure*. *v. dyncge*.

**dyng** *a storm*. *Substitute*: *dynges mere?*:—*Gewitan him þa Norþmen nægledcnearrum on dinges (dynges, dyniges, dinnes, v. ll.) mere ofer deop wæter Difelen sēcan*, Chr. 937; P. 109, 12. [*With the reading dinnes cf. fram dinneres mūþan . . . Oþ dinneres flēot*, C. D. B. ii. 526, 6, 5: tō dinnes hangan, C. D. v. 226, 12: on dinnes . . . dynnes hlince, vi. 36, 12, 13: dynningden, ii. 228, 3; *the last form seems to point to a proper name.*]

**dyng(t)ung**. *v. dingung in Dict.*

**dynian**. *Add*:—*Feld dynede*, Chr. 937; P. 106, 20. *Dynedan and þunedan crepitabant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 17. *Dynigende concrepans*, An. Ox. 7, 104. *Dynigendum crepante*, 8, 5. *Dyngendum*, 7, 11. *Hors urnon þurh þā dīca dynigende mid fōtum*, Hml. S. 27, 39.

**dynige** (*dýnige* P). *Substitute*: *The name of a plant*.

**dynt**. *Substitute*: I. *a blow, stroke*:—*Slōh hine ān heora mid ānre æxe ýre on þet heafod, þet hē mid þām dynte nīder āsāh*, Chr. 1012; P. 142, 24. *Ān dāra ðegna salde dynt (alapam) ðām Hælande*, Jn. R. L. 18, 22. *Done dynt ictum (securis)*, Past. 339, 15. *Be ðām ðe nān oðrum dynt ne gebeoðe ut non presumat aliquis alium cedere*, R. Ben. 129, 12. *Mistlice þreála gebyriad for synnum, bendas oððe dyntas*, Ll. Th. ii. 278, 26. *Ðær is benda bite and dynta dyne*, Wlft. 209, 17: 114, 23. *Hī habbað sweopan, swenga ne wyrnað, deoðra dynta*, Sal. 122. *Mid fýstum t dyntum geslā calaphis caedere*, Mk. L. 14, 65. *Dyntas alapas*, Jn. L. 19, 3. *Martianus hēt his cwelleras þone hālgan beatan mid saglum . . . Dā cwæð Martianus . . . 'Dū þās dyntas nāht ne gefrētst'*; Hml. S. 4, 147. II. *mark made by a blow, bruise*:—*Gif man oðerne mid fýste in naso slæht, .iii. scill. Gif dynt siē, scilling. Gif hē heahre handa dyntes onfehð, scill. forgelde. Gif dynt sweart siē būton wædum .xxx. scætta gebēte. Gif hit siē binnan wædum, gehwīc .xx. scætta gebēte if a man strike another on the nose, a fine of three shillings. If there is a mark, a shilling. If the person struck get a bruise (or blow?) an arm raised for protection (?), a shilling must be paid. If the bruise be black in a part not covered by clothes, there shall be a fine of thirty scatts. If it be in a part covered by clothes, for each bruise there shall be a fine of twenty scatts*, Ll. Th. i. 16, 17-18, 5.

III. *the sound made by a blow, thud of a body striking the ground*:—*Swiþe oft se micla anweald dāra yfelena gehrist swiþe færlīce, swā swā græt beám on wyda wyrp hlūdige dynt (strikes the ground with a loud thud), ðonne men læst wēnaþ*, Bt. 38, 2; F. 198, 9.

**dýp**. *v. dīpe*: *dýpan to baptize*. *v. dīpan*: *dýpan to deepen*. I. *dīpan*: *dýpe*. *v. dīpe*: *dyppan*. *Dele the forms given as cognates, and see dīpan*: *dýr*. *Dele, and see duru*: *dýran*. *v. dīran*: *dyroce-græg*. *v. deorce-græg*: *-dyre*. *v. fore-*, *ge-*, *ofer-*, *dyran*. *v. dīrfan*: *dyrfing*. *v. dīrfing*: *dyrne*. *v. dīrne*: *dýrsian*. I. *dīrsian*: *dyrste-lice*. *v. dýrstig-lice*.

**dýrstig**. *Add*: I. *bold, daring*:—*pā men þe tō ðām dýrstige beoð þ hī þæt gold nimen homines qui audaces sunt aurum tollere*, Nar. 35, 10. II. *audacious, presumptuous*:—*Dýrstig proacx*, Wülck. Gl. 250, 29. *Swiðe dysig is se man and dýrstig se þe syngeað gelōme*, Angl. xii. 513, 27. *Hē þa hālgan rōde genam hām tō his earde ārleaslice dýrstig*, Hml. S. 27, 26. *Þæt heofonlice hors wearp ādōne þone dýrstigan Heliodorum*, 25, 777. *Gif huætd ungebyrcid bidda dýrstigo uē sindon si aliquid incongruum rogare ausi sumus*, Rtl. 179, 34. *v. fore-dýrstig*.

**dýrstigan**. I. *dýrstigan*.

**dýrstig-lice**. *Add*: I. *boldly, daringly*:—*Dýrstelice* (*deorster-*, Hpt. Gl. 424, 19) *audacter*, An. Ox. 753. II. *presumptuously, with temerity*:—*On swā hwilcum dæge swā þū dýrstilice geprihtlæcst þ þū þone hālgan sācerdhād underfehst quacumque die sacrum ordinem temerare praesumeris*, Gr. D. 135, 12. *Se gedwola dirstilice cwæð þ on Crīste wāron twēgen hādas*, Ll. Th. ii. 374, 18. *Dýrstelice*, Hml. Th. i. 170, 35. *Útre nān be him sylfum tō dýrstelice ne trūwige*, ii. 82, 26. [*Orm. dirstiglike boldly.*]

**dýrstig-ness**. *Add*:—*Se synfulla man . . . þe geprihtlæc tō mæs-sianne . . . and wāt hine sylfne tō fūlne . . . his dýrstignes dæred him sylfum*, Wlft. 34, 18. *Temeritas*, þæt is dýrstignys, 52, 20. *Temeritas*, þ is dyselic dýrstignys, Angl. xi. 109, 41: Hml. Th. ii. 220, 15: Hml. A. 66, 34. *Dýrstynnys presumptio*, Angl. viii. 331, 5. *Hē weard deað for þære dýrstignysse þ hē dorste onginnan þæra sācerda þēnunga*, Hml. A. 59, 188. *Se calda feond onfeng swiðe dýrstignysse (bylde, v. l., ausum) tō āwellanne*, Gr. D. 75, 32. *Gif hē þurh dýrstignysse hine onhefð mid mōdignysse si presumpserit*, R. Ben. 112, 12. *Hē þæra gedwolmanna dýrstignysse ādwāsete*, Hml. Th. i. 70, 7.

**dýrstig-panne**. I. *hýrstig-panne*.

**dýrst-lēoan**. *Add*:—*Ne dýrstlæce (presumat) se gingra þ hē mid þām ylðran sitte, būtan hē hine hāte*, R. Ben. 116, 5: 128, 4. *Ne dýrstlæcen hī þæt hý út of mynstre etan non presumant foris manducare*, 79, 16.

**dýrst-lic**. *Dele*.

**dýsegan**. *Add*:—*Suā micle suā hē mā wāt and wīra bið ðonne oðre menn, suā hē mā dysegað and suifur wiend wið done craeft ān-mōdnesse quo plus sapunt, eo a concordiae virtute desipiscunt*, Past. 347, 12. *On Nōes dagum dā ða menn dysgodon tō swýðe*, Hml. S. 13, 185. *v. ā-dýsigan*; *ge-dýsigen*.

**dysig**; *adj.* *Add*:—*Dysig buccum* (cf. *bucco, stultus rusticus, Corp. Gl. H. 26, 219*), Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 79. *Desiges susurrionis*, Kent. Gl. 998. *Gelic þam dýsigan (dysce, L.) men similis viro stulto*, Mt. 7, 26. *Mid dysigum geswince stulto labore*, Ex. 18, 18. *Dysine vecordem*,



Kent. Gl. 183. Dysige butra (cum bruta mente, Ald. 202, 5), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 10; 12, 18. Dysige hebeti, 42, 75. Nys drenc cilda ne dysigra (stultorum), Coll. M. 35, 19. Þú dysegost manna, Hml. Th. ii. 416, 13. v. yfel-dysig.

**dysig**; *n.* **Add**:—Bigspellbóc, nā swilce gē secgað, ac wísdomes bigspell and warnung wið disig, Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 38. v. frani-dysig; dysigu.

**dysig-dóm.** **Add**:—Andswara stuntan æfter dysigdóme his (juxta stultitiam suam), Scienc. 95, 14. Dysigdóme getlettendum imperitia impediēte, Angl. xiii. 372, 97.

**dysig-nes.** **Add**:—Eálā on hū micelre dysignesse men nū sindon O dura mens hominum et cor semper inhumanum, Ors. 3, 9; S. 136, 17. Swā hwæt swā wē purh hwylice dysignesse gedōn habban, Hml. A. 143, 137.

**dysigu** (-o); *indecl.* or *gen. e*; *f. Folly, stupidity*:—Neátum gelífce for eowre dysige, Bt. 26; F. 90, 3. v. dysig; *n.*

**dys-lic.** **Add**:—Dyslic *absurdum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 32. Dyselic, An. Ox. 7, 130. Dyslic bið þæt hwā woruldlice spēða forhogige for manna herunge and beó on Godes dōme geniderod, Hml. Th. i. 60, 32; Bt. 34, 3; F. 136, 28. Dys(e)lic dystignes. v. dystignes. Hit dīncð ungelæredum niannum dyselig tō gehýrenne, Hml. Th. i. 94, 35. Fela dyslice dæda deriað mancyne, Hml. S. 13, 91. Hē ádréah his lif on dyslicum weorcum, 26, 245. Mid dislicum glencgum stolidis (i. stultis) pompis, An. Ox. 1216.

**dys-lice.** **Add**:—Dyslice fatuiter, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 41. Þā ferdon his men dyslice æfter inne, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 24. Nū dōð menn lyslice, þ hī willað wacian and wodlice drincan, Hml. S. 13, 75. Sume menn dyslice fæstað ofer heora mihte, 93.

**dystig.** *l.* **dýstig, and for Cot.** 183 *substitute*:—Dý dystgan pulveru-enta, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 31. v. dústig.

**dýp**, *e*; *f.* **Fuel, tinder**:—Dýpe malleoli (ambustas malleoli machinas, Ald. 23, 8. Cf. malleolus, genus fomenti apud Persas: malleolus, sarnenta, Corp. Gl. H. 75, 2, 5), An. Ox. 2, 43; Hpt. 445, 39. v. dúp-hamor.

**dyp-homar.** *l.* dýp-homar. v. dúp-hamor; dýp: dyttan. **Add**: [v. N. E. D. dit.]

E

**eá a river.** **Add**: *gen. ié, é; dat. ié, ee; dat. pl. éauum, éum*:—lá annis, Wrt. Voc. i. So, 56. Eá mid tréowum ymbset annis, 54, 16. Seó eá (éa, MS.) Danai, Ors. 1, 1; S. 8, 16; Nar. 35, 5. Se mýða jære ié (ie, MS.), Ors. 1, 1; S. 10, 13. Ælfe mýða jære ié, 16, 6. (Gymp þ wæter sp æt dām æwelme, wyrþ donne tō bróce, donne tō eá, tōonne andlang eá oþ hit wyrþ eft tō sē, Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 20. On twā healfe jære é, Chr. 894; P. 87, 22. On æþþere healfe eás, 918; l. 100, 6. In Danai jære ié (ie, MS. fluvio), Ors. 1, 1; S. 8, 10, 11, 14. Forþ þ jære eá, S. 17, 22. Æt jære ee, S. 24, 33. Tō áne eá (éa, MS.), Hml. S. 30, 328. Be jære eá, Chr. 896; P. 89, 11. On jære æ þines willan torrente voluntatis tue, Ps. Th. 35, 8. Ofer þá eá (éa, MS.), Ors. 1, 1; S. 8, 30. Ic ána wát eá rinnende, Lch. iii. 36, 25. Monega eá (éa, MS.) sindon be noman nemmede, 2, 4; S. 72, 12. Þá eá stōdon, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 8. Ealle eán (éan MS. flumina) eft gewendað þanon be hī ær cōmon, Angl. vii. 36, 343; Hml. S. 15, 176; l. ch. iii. 254, 23. On æghwelcra eá mýþum, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 19. Ialdor eá caput fluviorum, Nar. 35, 20. On jære stōwe þe genemmed i æt eá mōtum, Chr. 926; P. 107, 24. On sē and on éauum, Hex. 14, 7. Betux þæm twām eán, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 4; Nar. 35, 18. Æt Tweoxn-eám (Tweoxnām, v. l.), Chr. 901; P. 92, 4. [v. N. E. D. eu.] v. neáh-eá.

**eá**; *interj.* **Add**:—Eálā eál is þ þonne forweorþfullic wela?, l. 29, 1; F. 102, 14. Eálā wuldor þisse worulde, eál for hwí dē hitan dysige men wuldor?, 30, 1; F. 108, 2. Eálā (eá, v. l.) mīn cild, eál þ, 34, 12; F. 154, 9.

**eáo**; *prep.* **Dele** 'DEF. tō-eác', and **add**:—Swíðulf bīscop and Ceólmund ealdorman . . . and Eáðulf cynges þegn . . . , and manige eác him (tō ealdoran him, v. l.), Chr. 897; P. 90, 9. Monege eác him (eác tō him, eac mid him, v. l.), 905; P. 94, 10, 15. Dæt is nū þæs lichoman gōð, þ non sié fæger and strang . . . and manegu oþru gōð tō eác þæn (eác þém, v. l.), Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 32. ¶ eác þæm (þon) besides, moreover:—Aec don quin etiam, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 54. Eác þon ceterum, Nar. 9, 14. Eác þæm (moreover) monega eác sindon be noman nemmede for þæm gefeohte, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 12. Eác þan, Ll. Th. i. 36, 9.

**eác**; *conj.* *l. adv.*, and **add**: **I.** where there is addition of objects:—þær weard Stulf ealdorman ofslagen . . . and Eáðwold, and manige eác tō him, . . . swíde mænige eác mid him, Chr. 905; P. 95, 16, 20. þá cinges þegnas . . . , ge eác sum dærl þæs Nord-Wealcynnes, 894; P. 87, 18. Hý habbað eall þ dā unstyriðan habbað, and eác mære tō, Bt. 41, 5; F. 252, 26.

**II.** where there is addition of condition or circumstance:—Hét ic ælcne mon hine gegerwan, and faran forð, and þ

eác bebeað dæt . . . , Nar. 9, 27. Drihten is mid þē on þīne heortan and on þīnum innobe and eác on þīnum fultome, Bl. H. 5, 12. Salde se here him micel āpas þæt hié of his rice wuoldon, and him eác gehēton þæt . . . , Chr. 878; P. 76, 14. Be westan Sealwuda ge be eástan, ge eác be norþan Temese, 894; P. 87, 17; Bl. H. 15, 4; 21, 10. Hié beoð sþahafene and eác beoð onbærnde . . . ge eác beoð besmitene, 25, 7. Hē for þon ús gesette þ wē hine biddan sceoldan, þý wē sceolan þonne eác urre heortan geclānsian, . . . Gehýran wē eác þ . . . , 21, 2-5.

**III. combined with (1) swā**:—Fóron micel dæl þára þárgwara, and eác swā oþres folces, Chr. 896; P. 89, 5. Līnsæd sáwan, wádsæd eác swā, Angl. ix. 262, 11. Beoð henna ákende . . . eác swā (preterea) beoð wildeór ácennede, Nar. 34, 4. Wæs ic sáriges módes and þá mīne frýnd swā eác, 30, 15. (2) swilce:—Ac eác swilce uerum, An. Ox. 2917: uerum etiam, 4096. Næs nō on gesendum þingum ánum, ac eác swilce on widerweardum þingum, Bl. H. 13, 8.

**eáca.** **Add**: **I. addition, increase**:—Donne ys dīs se eáca on landum dæt hē hæfð of his ágenum dæt mynster mid gegóðod, C. D. iv. 274, 32. Hwæt se eáca is ðe ic ceatten hæbbe, 51, 23. Nān nis swā welig þ hē sumes eácán ne þurfe, Bt. 33, 1; F. 120, 16. Seó gnornung is mé eald for gewunan, nŵe for (þurh, v. l.) eácán (per augmentum), Gr. D. 4, 9. Eácán au(g)menta, Kent. Gl. 66.

**I a. addition to something**:—Tō eácán mīnum säre in augmentum mei doloris, Gr. D. 6, 20. Ic fiftýne gear þe tō fyrste læte dīnum dagum tō eácán, Hml. S. 18, 429. þæt gástlicum mærgnum gearwige eácen (incrementum), Scienc. 209, 12. Ænigne eácán tō úrum fríðgildum, Ll. Th. i. 238, 16. **I b. increase of something**:—þæt hē his sēwe healde and ályfðedne for folces eácán bearn gestreóne, Hml. Th. ii. 94, 20; Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 6. Melu on swefnum handlian eácáun ceápas getácnað, Lch. iii. 204, 4, 31. **Ic.** in various special applications. (1) increase of goods:—

Wylspring on hūse his gesihð beón geopenað eácán oððe blisse getácnað, Lch. iii. 204, 16. (2) a reinforcement to an army:—Him cōm nicel eáca tō ægþer ge of Eást-Englum ge of Norþhymbrun, Chr. 894; P. 87, 11. (3) additional words, a supplement, appendix:—Swíde ryhtlice wæs se eáca dær tō gedōn, dā mon cweað: 'Wyrcead fæsten ymb dā burg,' Past. 163, 4. Hēr is git oþer wél góð eáca, Wlft. 180, 1. (4) a suffixed particle:—Þrý eácáun synd met, pte, ce, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 107, 3. **II. something in excess, overplus**:—In þære tōcánwnesse ægðres gedáles weaxep se eca (cumulus) þæs eðlcánes, Gr. D. 311, 12.

**II a. with numbers, more**:—Ehta fōta and lytel eáca, Lch. ii. 218, 24. Ymb vii c wintra and ymb lytelne eácón, Ors. 6, 1; S. 252, 20. Hē ofslóh án hund þúsend manna and hundeatig dýsend and sumne eácán dærtō, Hml. S. 18, 404. [v. N. E. D. eke; sb. Icel. auk.] v. æt-, mann-eica; tō-eácán.

-eáca; *adj.* v. bearn-eáca.

**eácán, eácōn**; *adj.* **Substitute for these: eácán**; [p. eóc, pl. eócón]; *pp.* eácēn, eécen to increase (trans.):—Hī sculon ælce dæg eácán (écan, v. l.) þ mon ælce dæg wanaþ, Bt. 26, 2; F. 94, 1. Nō þás bebodu tō breccanne, ac mid eallum góðum tō eácáanne (écanne, v. l.), Ll. Th. i. 56, 2.

¶ eácēn; *ptcpl. (adj.)*. (1) increased, augmented:—Eácne egegan, Sal. 473. Mé ecga dolg eácēn weorðað þurh deáðtslege dagum and nihtum wounds from the swords are increased upon me by deadly stroke day and night, Rū. 6, 13. (2) endowed with excellent qualities or properties, noble, excellent, great:—Higeláces þegn, góð mid Geátum . . . wæs mærgenes strengest, . . . ædele and eácēn, B. 198; Rū. 34, 11. Eácne feoh (cf. hálig teoh, 201), Gen. 1517. Hē eácēnne gást in sefan sende, snyttro cræftas, Dan. 485. Beorhtne sunu, bearn eácēn Godes, Cri. 205. Eald sword eácēn, B. 1663. Eácne eardas, 1621. Ic heáfde forcearf Grendeles móðor eácúnum egum, 2140. (2 a) endowed, inspired with something:—Eácēn afflatus (praesago spiritui), Ald. 35, 13), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 48; 5, 6. Adam weard of Godes mífde gáste eácēn, Gen. 1001; Rū. 10, 8. Bið seó móðdor mærgene eácēn, 81, 15. Cræfte eácēn, 21. Néron geð swā eácne móðgeþances, Dan. 136. (3) pregnant:—Eácēne fetu (coelesti figure, Ald. 182, 5), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 40; 37, 40. Eácēnu foeta, i. fecunda, plena, grauida, Wülck. Gl. 238, 8. On ðone dæg Sēa Maria wæs eácēn geworden, Shr. 67, 9; Cri. 38; Deór. 11. Heó wæs magotbirde be Abraham eácēn worden, Gen. 2236; 2766. Of eácnum eac secundo (utero), Hpt. Gl. 404, 67. Iðesa wurdon eácne, eaforan bróhtan on woruld, 2606. Wá eácnum uae praegnantibus, Mt. R. 24, 19. [Goth. aukán: Icel. auka; p. iók: O. Sax. ókan pregnant: O. Fris. áken.] v. bearn-, feorh-, mærgen-eácēn; cf. ícan.

**eácían**; *p. ode* To increase (intrans.):—Hē him eác gesægd hī dām monnum ðe þim mægen and cráft wíexð, hū him eác hwlūm eákíað æfter dām mærgenum dā costunga crescente virtute perumque bella tentationis augentur, Past. 163, 8. Donne hié geséoð dára oðerra gesélða eácíende dum augmenta alienae prosperitatis aspiciunt, 231, 19. [Cf. O. H. Ger. auhōn augere: Icel. auka; p. adi.]

**eácíanian.** **Add**: **I. to add**:—Þrý eácán synd þe man eácnað tō sumum casum, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 107, 3. **II. to conceive, be pregnant**:—Dā Maria eácíenigende wæs, Hml. Th. i. 42, 2. Dā eácíenian wif praegnantes, Past. 366, 9. Wá eácíenium uae praegnantibus, Mt.



24, 19. **III.** *to produce, bring forth*:—Eácnad *parturiet*, Kent. Gl. 341. Eácnindra and elniendra *accera*, Lch. i. 402, 5. [Pe begere ecned his bode the *buyer increases his offer*, O. E. Hml. ii. 213, 30. *R. Glouc.* ekni. *Goth.* auknan *to be increased.*] v. bearn-eácningende, -eácnod.

eácni(g)end-lic; *adj.* *To be increased*:—For eácniendlicum *pro augendis*, An. Ox. 1078.

eácning. *Add.* **I.** *increase*:—Eácninge *supplemento*, i. *au(g)mento*, An. Ox. 1000. Eácningum *incrementis*, 3629. **II.** *conceiving, conception*:—Eácninge *conceptio*, Lk. p. 3, 13. **III.** *bringing forth, birth*:—On dām brýðlæce (*the bridal with Christ*) is eácninge bítton sære (cf. in dolore paries filios, Gen. 3, 16), Hml. S. 7, 62. Mid mōderlice ceuninge ƿ eácninge *materna matrice*, An. Ox. 1764: 2, 48. Eácninga *partum*, Kent. Gl. 1091. Of mēdernum eácningum (*antequam*) *maternis (ederetur) partibus*, An. Ox. 1487. Of tūðderfullum eácningum *fetosis partibus (editur)*, 2, 161.

eád. *Add.* **I.** *happiness, felicity, prosperity*:—Ne bið him hyra yrmðu an tō wíte, ac þara óðerra eád tō sorgum, Cri. 1294. Ic þe gōða swá feala forgiefen hæfde, and þe on þām callum eádes tō ƿt þūhte, gif þu meala spēð efenmicle Gode ágan ne mōste, 1401: 1199: Gū. 1165. Forber oft dæt dū wrecan mæge; geþyld bið middes eádes, Prov. K. 25. Eádes hléotan, Fā. 89. þær (*in Paradise*) him nænges wæs eádes onsyn . . . him bitter weard yrmðu æfter æte, Ph. 398. Næs his frymð æfre, eádes ongyng, 638. Wæs hyra tites æt ende, eádes and ellendæda, Jud. 273. Þa hyra týr and eád ýcað, Rā. 27, 23. **II.** *wealth, riches*:—Siððan his eaforan eád brytton . . . him wæs beorht wela, Gen. 1602. Hié eád brytton, oð þæt hié ne meahton leng somed . . . heora bægra þær æhte habban, 1891. His aforan eád brytton, welan, wunden gold, Dan. 672. Hé lēd weaxan heora eád and æhta, Gen. 2756. Frumbearnes riht, eád and æþela, Exod. 339. Beorn monig seah on sync, on sylfor, on searoginmas, on eád, on æht, on eorcanstan, Ruin. 37. Se rinc ágeaf eorðcunde eád (*earthly possessions*), Gen. 1627.

eád; *adj.* *Substitute*: eád; (*?*):—Ic þe eád næg (eáðge (-ig) næg? or eád-mæg, cf. wyn-mæg?) yfa gehwylces ór gecýde oð ende forð, Jul. 352. On þæt eáde (calde?) riht *according to the ancient right*, Exod. 186. [Cf. (?) ki-óter, gi-óðer *praeditus*, ke-æta *beati*, Grif. i. 149.] eáðan. *For second passage substitute*:—þonne is gromra tō feala zefestum eáden hæbbe ic þonne æt freán frótre *when fate maliciously brings too many foes, then may I have comfort from the Lord*, Hy. 4, 46. *Add.* [O. Sax. óðan: *Icel.* auðit [-inn] *granted by fate.*]

eáðgian. *Substitute*: eáðgian, eáðgian, eáðgian; *p. ode.* **I.** *to make happy*:—Hand unhálf wif se þe ná eáðigad wer hyre *maius debilis mulier quae non beatificat uirum suum*, Scint. 224, 4. **II.** *to bless, enrich with something (Gen.)*:—Sē þe eáðgad ús siges, óðrum forwyrned wlitigan wilðites, Cri. 20. **III.** *to call blessed*:—Hi (*the Virgin Mary*) englas eáðigad and ealle þeóða, Hml. A. 136, 690. Heó is ús tō herianne and tō eáðginge, for þou þe heó engla þreátas eáðige bododon, Bl. H. 11, 11. [Goth. audagian *to call blessed*: O. H. Ger. gi-ótágon *ditare*: *Icel.* audga *to make happy; to enrich.*] v. ge-eáðgian.

eáðge. *Add.* **I.** *blessed, happy*:—Eáðig is heora (*the Innocents*) yld . . . eáðige sind þa innopas þe hí gebæron, Hml. Th. i. 84, 2, 15. Sē þe gōð biþ, sē biþ gesálig, and sē þe gesálig biþ, sē biþ eáðig, Bt. 36, 6; F. 182, 13. Dis wæs sóðlice eáðig wer *ure beatus vir*, Bl. H. 2, 31, 31. Mid eáðire forestihtunge *beato praedestinatione*, An. Ox. 1488. Þone eáðegan hlisan *faustam fanam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 16: 37, 31. Mē eáðige cwædon ealle eorérisna, Bl. H. 7, 4. Eáðige (*beati*) synt þa gástlican þearfan, Mt. 5, 3, . . . **II.** Se Hælend sáðde þurh hwæt seó sául eáðegust gewurde, Bl. H. 159, 28. Þ ic sý seó eáðgoste fæmne, 6. Eáðgeste, 13, 15. **I a.** as epithet of a sainted person, or of the memory of such:—Se eáðiga Jóhannes, Bl. H. 141, 17. Se eáðiga Michael, 30. Se eáðiga engel Michæl, 201, 32. Se eáðiga Petrus, 153, 24. Se eáðiga apostol Sanctus Petrus, 179, 24. Se eáðiga Petrus se apostol, Chr. 35; P. 6, 15. Seó eáðige Maria, Bl. H. 11, 14. Seó eáðige fæmne Sancta Maria, 9, 18. þæs eáðigan weres Sancte Martines, 211, 14. Be þære his (*St. Michael*) eáðigan gemynde, 197, 5. **I b.** as epithet of a special season:—On þam eáðigan dæge . . . Pentecostenes dæg, Chr. 973; P. 118, 10. **II.** *rich, opulent, prosperous*:—Þ ælc man sý folcrichtes wyrde, ge earm ge eáðig, Ll. Th. i. 266, 4. Eallum gemæne, earmum and eáðigum, Hml. Th. i. 64, 33. On óðre wisan mon sceal manian earme, on óðre eáðige (*lacuples*)=dā welegan *divites*, 181, 3, Past. 175, 14. Þætte þonau ðe hí teohhiah þ hī scylan eáðigan weorþan, þ hī weorþað ðonan earmran and eargran *nam quae sufficientes sibi facere putabantur opes, alieno praesidio faciunt indigentes*, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 27. **II a.** of rank, or position, great. cf. rice:—Wæs gesamnad eáðigra geþeahntlicd ymcyne: þær wæs Birtwald Bretone heáðbisecep, and se ærnæmda cyning; eác þan Hrófcaestre bisecep and weard wæs; and cwæð ælc háð circean þære mægðe ánmōðlice mid þý hērsuman folcy. Ðær þa eáðigan fundon þas dōmas, Ll. Th. l. 36, 7-12. v. hlis-, sēft- (?) eáðig.

eáðig-lic. *Add.*:—Godes anweald nære full eáðiglic (*neq beatum regimen esse uideretur*), gif þa geceafta hiora unwillum him hērdan, Bt. 35, 4; F. 160, 18. Him se bisecep eáðiglice and hálwendlice gedæht forðbróhte, Bl. H. 205, 18.

eáðig-lice. *Add.*:—Eáðiglicur *beatius*, Scint. 156, 8.

eáðig-ness. *Add.*:—On callum þisum lichamicum gesælignessum men seóap ánfælde eáðignesse. . . Ne onsaec ic náht þ þa gesæþla and þeó eáðignes sié þæt hēhste gōð þises andweardan lífes *quibus omnibus solam beatitudinem desiderare liquet . . . Sed summum bonum beatitudinem esse definitivum*, Bt. 24, 3; F. 84, 9-15: 34, 6; F. 142, 7. Sē þe þæt éce líf begytep, þon bið éce eáðignes gesæld, Bl. H. 97, 30. Seó uplice eáðignes, 101, 35. Seó eáðignes þæs heáhengles tíde, 197, 3. Éces eáðignisse meardo *aeternae beatitudinis premia*, Rtl. 51, 19. Hí wliniaþ þurh ungelice earnunga cuman tō áne eáðignesse ad unum *beatitudinis finem nititur pervenire*, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 9. Ðæt hálige godspel (Mt. c. 5), geendebyrt þa eahta eáðignysa (*beatitudes*), Hml. Th. i. 548, 9.

eáð-lufe. *l.* -lufu: eád-méd-, -mōd-. v. eáp-méd-, -mōd-: eád-nes. v. eáp-nes.

eá-doce. *Add.*:—Eádocca *nimpha*, Wrt. Voc. i. 31, 71. [v. *N. E. D.* edocke.]

eador-geard. v. ealdor-geard.

eád-wacer. *Substitute*: eád-wacer, eáp-wacer (?); *adj.* *Easily roused (?), alert, vigilant*. As a proper name, Rā. I, 16.

eád-wela. *l.* -wela, and *add.* [O. Sax. ód-welo.]

eá-fisc. *Add.*:—Ryslas ealra eáfisas, Lch. ii. 30, 1.

eafor, es; *m. n.* (?). *The obligation to carry goods and convey messengers, due to the king from a tenant* (?):—Sit liberatum et absolutum illud monasterium ab illis causis quas *cumfeorme et eafor* uocitemus . . . ab omni illa incommoditate *aefres et cumfeorme* nisi istis causis quas hic nominamus: *praecones* si trans mare uenirent ad regem uenturi, uel nuncii . . . de gente Northanhymbrorum . . . si uenirent supra nonam horam, tunc dabitur eis noctis pastum, et iterum de mane pergant in uiam suam, C. D. ii. 30, 33-36, 9. Cf. Erat autea in illo monasterio pastus unius noctis regi . . . et quicquid rex uellet inde ducere usque ad Curig . . . cum plaustris et equis, et si aduena de aliis regionibus aduenient debebant ducatum habere ad aliam regalem uillam quae proxima fuisset in illorum uia, v. 159, 3-11. v. aforian, and see Sax. Engl. i. pp. 294 sqq., *N. E. D.* aver; *sb.* 3.

eafora. *Add.* *gen. pl.* eafora (?):—Eádmundes eafora, Chr. 973; P. 118, 22: B. 2358. Sethes eafora se yldesta, Gen. 1133. Eafora æfter ylðrum, 1129. Of idese bið eafora wæcned, 2392. Is his eafora (-an, MS.) heard hēr cumen, B. 375. Þam eafora wæs æfter cenned, 12. Zehedes afora, Men. 136. Afora (afora, eafora, v. ll.) Eádweardes, Chr. 942; P. 110, 24. Ne þearf þe þæs eaforan sceomigan, Gen. 2327: B. 2451. Hé þam yldestan eaforan læstle folc, frumbearne, Gen. 1214. Ne þearf ic yrfestól eaforan bytlian ænigum mīnra (*for any child of mine*), 2176. Cniht, eaforan þinne, 2915. Sunu, eaforan geongue, An. 1112. Hire bearn, ángan eaforan, B. 1547. Aforan, Chr. 975; P. 121, 3. His eaforan wōcan, bearn from brýde, Gen. 1061. Eaforan, B. 2475. Aforan, Gen. 967. Aforan, Dan. 672. Aforan (eaforan, aforan, eoforan, v. ll.), Chr. 937; P. 106, 15. Hé bearna strýnde him byras wōcan eafora (*n. pl. parallel to byras, or gen. pl. parallel to bearna?*) and idesa, Gen. 1234. Næfre gerēfan ráðap þine eafora yrfe, 2187. Læd eaforan þine, frungáran þry, 1333. Iðesa eaforan brōhtan heora ealdan fæder, 2606.

eafor-heáfod-segn. v. eofor, II.

eafop. *Add.*:—Eafodes cræftig, B. 1466. Nú is þines mægenes blæd; eft sōna biþ þæt þec ádl óðde eeg eafodes getwæfed, 1763. Wé frēcne genéðdon eafod uncúdes; úðe ic þæt þu hine selfne geséon mōste, 960. Hine God mægenes wynnum, eafedum gefrot, 1717. Cf. afol.

eá-gang. *Dele, and see gang.*

eág-brēw, es; *m. The eye-lid*:—Mid þa eágbrāwas, Lch. i. 352, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* eye-bree. O. H. Ger. oug-brāwa *palpebra*.]

eág-dūru. *l.* -duru, and *add.*:—Glād þæt deofol sit swā swā smýc æt his eágdura, Shrn. 52, 33. Geseah hé sittan ðone Hálgan Gást on culfran hiwe on ðæs carnes eágdura, 54, 15. þurh þa eágduru, 78, 27. [Goth. auga-dauro: O. H. Ger. oug-tora *fenestra*.]

eáge. *Add.*: eáge, es:—Eáge yfel *oculus malus*, Scint. 102, 15. On prince eáges in *ictu oculi*, 43, 16. Hí ne mōston cuman on his eágon gesihde, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 10. þu gesáwe mot on þines brōðor eáge, and ne gesáwe cyp on þinum ágenum eágan, R. Ben. 12, 4. Fram þam swýðran næsþyrle oð hit cōm tō þam eáge, Hml. A. 181, 8. Wíp eáigna ece, Lch. ii. 34, 14. Eǵna *ocellorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 44. Eǵna (*ætna*, MS.), 92, 27. þa sūrgan eágan lippos *oculos*, 22. v. cū-eáge.

-eáge (-eǵe, -ige). v. án-, glásen-, niht-, sceolh-, siwen-, sūr-, toren-eáge (-eǵe, -ige). [O. L. Ger. -ǵgi: O. H. Ger. -ougi: *Icel.* -eygr.]

eáge-eob. *Add.*:—Wíp miclum eágece, Lch. ii. 32, 4, 10: 34, 11.

-eágede. v. án-, sceolh-, sūr-eágede.

eág-fleáh; *n.* *Add.*:—Eágfleá *albugo*, Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 63: ii. 6, 37: *macilia*, 55, 60.



eág-gemearc, es; *n.* *Limit fixed by sight*:—Eal þ ús þincð æmtig eáhgeamearcas all that seems to us empty as far as the eye can reach; quo aer gremium diffundit inane, Dóm. L. 148. [Cf. *N. E. D.* eye-mark.]

eág-hill. *l.* -hyll, and *add*:—Eághyll from þæm eogoran glebenus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 7.

eág-hlid (þ), es; *n.* *An eye-lid* [—Eǵælid palpebrae, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 29, 8, 4 note (12th cent.).] Ase þin ehelid tuned ant opened, O. E. Hml. i. 265, 5.]

eág-hringas. *Substitute*: eág-hring, es; *m.* *The socket of the eye*; also *the pupil*:—Ehringa pupillarum, Hpt. Gl. 403, 68. Eghringum (eáhringum, lxxiv, 7) rotis, Lch. i. lxx, 6. Eáhringum oculatorum orbibus, An. Ox. 4686: 3690. þá eágan wæron út ádyde of þám eáhringum, Hml. S. 21, 280. His bléd geglende mine eáhringas, 7, 48. Se Hæled dā ungesceapen eáhringas (of the man born blind) mid his hálwendan spátle geopenode, Hml. Th. i. 474, 8.

eág-mist, es; *m.* *Dimness of the eye*:—Wid eágra miste . . . þis tódrif þá eáhmistas þeah þe hié picce synd, Lch. ii. 30, 9.

eágor. *v.* egor: eago-spind. *v.* hago-spind.

eág-sealf. *Add*:—Dis is seó séleste eáhsalf wid éhwærce, Lch. i. 374, 1. Deós eáhsalf mæg wiþ ælces cynnes broc on eágon, iii. 292, 1: 4. 4. His man bruceþ on eágssealf, i. 334, 4. Dis mæg tó eáhsalfe, 374, 14. Nim þær góde eáhsalfe, iii. 292, 15, 18. Eáhsalfe malagma, i. colirium, An. Ox. 3051. Eáhsaluc, 2, 141. Héahsaluc, 7, 224. Eágssealf colliria, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 24. [O. H. Ger. eug-salba collyrium.]

eág-seoung. *Add*: cataract:—Eágsíong glaucoma, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 21. Eágs(eó)ung, 78, 18. Eágséung, 41, 34.

eág-séung. *Dele*: eág-sýne (-sine). *Add*: [O. H. Ger. eug-siuni evidens: cf. eug-siunig evidens: Icel. aug-sýnligg evident.] *v.* next word. eág-sines; *adv.* *With one's eyes, ocularly, evidently*:—Swilce ic hine mid mīnan eágan eáhsýnes behéolde as if I beheld him plainly with my eyes, Hml. S. 23, 828. Hé geseah eáhsýnes þæs lifigendan Godes sunu and hine gecneów, Hml. Th. ii. 18, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* eye-sene. O. H. Ger. eug-siuni vultus, species: Icel. aug-sýn sight: cf. O. H. Ger. eug-siuno evidenter, ad liquidum: Icel. aug-sýnligga evidently, visibly.]

eág-pyrl. *Add*:—Ehdyrl fenestra, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 10. Næs duru ontýnde, ne eáhþyrl geopened, Shr. 99, 7. Heofones eáhþerl, Hy. S. 76, 7. Æt dæm ehdyrle, Hml. Th. ii. 178, 29: 184, 27. On ánum eágyrle, Hml. S. 31, 1126. Purh þæt eáhþyrl (eágyrl, *v. l.*) . . . under þánu ylcen eáhþyrlie (eh-, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 159, 21, 25. Ontýnde se bysceop þ eágyrl (eágh-, eáh-, eághþyrl, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 355, 22, 5, 12; Sch. 623, 11. Ehta eágyrlelu of glæse geworht . . . þá leóhtfuta scinap þurh þá eágyrle, Bl. H. 127, 33, 36. Swá swá culfran tó heora ehdyrlum . . . Úre ehdyrle sind úre eágan, Hml. Th. i. 584, 28, 32. Purh dā eágyrl (þyrla, eághþyrl, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 7; Sch. 388, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* eye-thurl.]

eág-wræc, -wæro, es; *m.* (not *n.*). *Add*:—Eáhsalf wid éhwærce, Lch. i. 374, 1. Eáhsalf wid eáhwyrc, iii. 4, 5. [Cf. *Icel.* augna-verkr pain in the eye.]

eág-wund, e; *f.* *A wound in the eye*:—Be monnes eáhwunde . . . Gif mon men eáge of áseál, Ll. Th. i. 94, 1. Eáhwunda egilofia (uulnera oculorum, lxxv, 10), Lch. i. lxi, 10; Hpt. 31, 9, 180.

eaht. *Substitute*: eaht, aht, æht, eht, es; *m.* *I. council, deliberation*:—þonne gūdweotan æht besæton (sat deliberating), on sefan sōhton hū hié sunu Meotudes áhēngon, El. 473. *II. estimation, consideration*:—Bīd dæt ædeleste hīw onhworfen, ðonne se æht dāra gōdra weorca de hē ær beoode bīd gewanod eor optūmus commutatur, cum quorundam, qui degere religiose credebantur, aestimatio anteacto minuitur, Past. 133, 23. Hwæt is mannes sunu, þæt hit gemet wære, þæt þū him aht (æht?) wid æfre hæfdest quid est filius hominis, quoniam reputas eum?, Ps. Th. 143, 4. Ne gewuna wyrsa(n) ængum eahta (*gen. pl. cf. ænige þinga*) don't make a companion of an inferior in any consideration, Fā. 24. *III. reckoning, valuation*:—Micel gīand, dæþ synt syx huud hýda æfter Angelcynnes æhte (juxta consuetudinem aestimationis Anglorum), Bd. i. 25; Sch. 52, 2. *v.* æht, eht in *Diet.*, and ymbeaht.

eahta. *Add*: *I. as adjective*:—Eahta eádnigýssa synd . . . þá eahta eádnigýssa belimpað tó mannum, Hml. Th. i. 554, 9, 13. Eahta ehta, *v. l.* hund mīla lang, Bd. i, 1; Sch. 8, 2. Ehta (æhto, L., ehtowe, R.) dagas, Lk. 2, 21. Æfter eahta (æhtuo, L., dæge æhtowum, R.) dagum, Jn. 20, 26. Æfter dagum æhtuo, p. 8, 6. Æhtu éra eulfres, p. 188, 9. Eahtu and áritdeih untra . . . xxxviii. annos, p. 4, 3. *II. as substantive*:—Dā tēne and dā æhtuo (æhtowe, R.) lli decem et octo, Lk. 13, 4. Mid féawum brōþrum, þ is seofonnum oðde æhtum (eahtum, *v. l.*, þæt wæron seofon oðde eahta, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 351, 7. Ne weard mā þonne him eahtum, Angl. xi. 2, 39. Cf. seofon.

eahta-feald; *adj.* *Eightfold*:—Purh dā eádnigýssa þæs eahtafealdan geteles, Hml. A. 45, 528. Ehtafealdum oetenis, An. Ox. 3716. Ahtfealde bis quaternos, 774.

eahta-hyrnode; *adj.* *Eight-cornered, octagonal*:—Seó cyrc wæs eahtahyrnode, Hml. Th. ii. 496, 33.

eahtan. *Substitute the two following words*:

eahtan to estimate, appreciate:—Wile fæder eahtan hū gesunde suna sawle bringen of þám eáde þe hí on lifdon the father will estimate how sound the sons bring their souls from the land where they lived, Cri. 1074. þæt wē magon eahtan (this point we can appreciate) . . . þæt se sawle weard lifes wísdóm forloren habbe, se þe nū ne gíeméd hwæder his gwest síe eam þe eádig, 1550. *v.* eahtian.

eahtan to persecute, pursue:—Brægdwís bona eahted ánbūendra, Gū. 59. Swá sceal éretta Gode companion and his gēst beran on ondan þám þe eahtan wile sawla gehwylce, 317. *v.* eahtend, eahtness; ehtan. eahta-nihte; *adj.* *Eight days old*:—Se eahtanihta móna, Lch. iii. 178, 14.

eahta-teóða. *Add*:—Se eahtateóða octavus decimus, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 283, 5. On þone eahtategþan dæg, Shr. 71, 5: 92, 7. Eahtateogðan, 85, 23. Eahtategþan, 105, 22.

eahta-týne, -ti(é)ne. *Add*:—Eahtatýne decem et octo, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 281, 14. Eahtatiéne sexies terna, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 78. Preó wæron ofslagene tó deáde and eahteteúne gewunode, Chr. 1083; P. 215, 20. Þeós smerenes wæs geworht of ehta-týne cynna wyrutum, Bl. H. 73, 20. Gif þū dæst twelf tó þám eahtatýnum epactum, Angl. viii. 301, 21. *v.* ehta-týne in *Diet.*

eahta-wintre; *adj.* *Eight years old*:—Sanctus Iustus wæs .viii. wintre þi hē martyrdóm þrowode, Shr. 139, 17. Dā dā hē wæs eahtawintre cild, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 3.

eahtend, es; *m.* *A persecutor*:—Mē syndon eahtend ungemete neáh appropiaverunt persequentes me, Ps. Th. 118, 150. *v.* eahtan and cf. ehtend.

eahtend-lic. *v.* ge-eahtendlic.

eahtere, es; *m.* *A valuer*:—Echtheri censor, rimator, pretiator, Txs. 110, 1167. Æhtere aestimator, Wrt. Voc. i. 61, 6.

eahtian. *Add*: *I. to deliberate, consider*:—Aecta[r]h, aehtath, aehtað perpendit, Txs. 88, 836. *II. to estimate, fix the character, quality of something*:—Hē swíde ungemetlice eahtað call dæt him ær gedón wæs, and hit swíde unáberendlic talað cuncta, quae sibi illa' a unt, vehementer exaggerans intolerabilia ostendit, Past. 227, 17. Eahtige hē sine selfe on his imgedonce suelcne suelcne hē ondrætt dæþ hē síe herent interius quod de sua aestimatione pertimescunt, 119, 8. Dætte hié mægen geteón durh dā eahtunge de hié mon eahtige hira nehtan tó dæge sóðfæstnesse lufan ut suae aestimationis dulcedine proximis in affectum veritatis trahant, 147, 8. Dý læs hié eahtunge óðerra monna dæda (cf. thā hāhtóe óðres mannes saka, endi hábad im selbo mér frinwerkó gefrumid, Hcl. 1716), and forgotten hié selfe ne insequentes aliorum facta se deserant, 371, 3. Wē þæt hýrdon hæled eahtian, deman dædhwate, þætte in dagum gelamp Maximianes, Jul. 1. Þæs bisceopes lif swá swíde swá mannum riht is tó eahtienne (eht-, æht-, *v. l.*) uitam illius quantum hominibus aestimare fos est, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 573, 21. [O. Frs. ahtia: O. Sax. ahtion: O. H. Ger. ahtion putare, censere perpendere, deliberare, computare, judicare.] *v.* ge-eahtian; eahtan.

eaht-ness. *l.* eaht-ness, and *add*:—þæt wē mid geþylde earfeþa and eahtness (eht-, *v. l.*) polien, R. Ben. 6, 2. Cf. eht-ness.

eahtopa. *Add*:—Se eahtoda (-opa, -eþa, eht-, *v. l.*) octavus, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 282, 18. On ðone sextan dæg þæs móndes bið þára apostola eahtopa dæg, Shr. 100, 11. þæt eahtode bebod, Hml. Th. ii. 208, 26. On dām eahteoðan dæge, 68, 31: i. 554, 11, 17.

eahtung. *Add*:—Ehtunge aestimatio, Wrt. Voc. i. 61, 7. þ bið seó sóðe æhtung þæs mannes lifes in þám magne his gōdra weorca, nales in tóeówýsse þára foretácna uitae vera aestimatio in uirtute est operum, non in ostensione signorum, Gr. D. 90, 29. Durh dā eahtunge de hié mon eahtige suae aestimationis dulcedine, Past. 147, 8. [O. H. Ger. ahtunga opinio, existimatio.]

eal, eal-, *v.* eall, eall-.

eála. *Add*:—Eála dū lareow O magister . . . eála, gif hē gecyrde into dære byrig pro, si remeasset in urbem, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 280, 4-8. Eála reówlic tid wæs þæs geáres, Chr. 1086; P. 218, 26. Eála hū læs is þýsses middaneardes wela, 219, 6. Eála men þá leófestan, mycel wæs þæs árendwreca, Bl. H. 9, 12. Eáwla, Ps. Srt. 117, 25.

eá-land. *Add*:—Delo(s) swá hátte þæt eáland, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 2. Eálonde insule, Rtl. 55, 26. Claudius þone mæstan dæl þæs eálonde onfeng, and eac swelce Orcadus þá eálonde Rómána cynedóme underþeódde, Chr. 47; P. 6, 22-25. On Hii þám eálande, 565; P. 18, 11. Hié genámon Wihte eálonde, 530; P. 16, 6. *v.* neáht-eáland.

eald. *Add*: *I. of great age*. (1) of living creatures:—Ald senex, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 47. Hū mæg man beón eft áccened þonne hē bið eald (ald, L. R.)?, Jn. 3, 4. Ic eom eald tó hwiýgenne I am (too) old to pretend, Hml. S. 25, 94. þá cyld . . . and eac dā ealdan ceorlas, Bd. 36, 5; F. 180, 7. Win nys drenc cilda, ac ealdra (senum), Coll. M. 35, 21. Ealdra cwéna spell anilis fabula, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 24. Ic lære geonge ge ealde, Bl. H. 107, 11. (1a) used substantively:—Ongan seó leó fægrian wid þæs ealdan weard, Hml. S. 23 b, 778. (2) of material things:—



Sylle hē earmum mannum his ealde hrægl, Bl. H. 53, 13. I a. where two people of the same name or of the same office are distinguished by difference of age.—Sidroc eorl se alda and Sidroc eorl se gioncga, Chr. 871; P. 70, 25. Fordferde seó ealde hlæfdige; Eáðwerdes cinges móder, 1051; P. 172, 32. I b. of long experience in:—Presbiter is ealdwita; ná þ ælc eald sý, ac þ hē eald sý on wísdóme, Ll. Th. ii. 348, 21. II. of (a certain) age:—Dæt cild þ ne wæs áne nihte eald, Shr. 142, 33. Byð se móna feówertýne nihta eald, Engl. vii. 326, 8; Lch. iii. 182, 10 (and often). On áne nihte ealdne mónan, 5. III. that belongs to a time long past:—Sume sædon eald witega (*propheta unus de antiquis*) áras, Lk. 9, 8. On þa ealdan wísan *antiquitus*, An. Ox. 4243. Þára ealdena treówa *antiquorum foederum*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 18. Ealdra manna byrgenu, Hml. Th. ii. 258, 26. On ealdum dagum, I. Swá se wudu on ældum tímum (*antiquis temporibus*) gelægd wæs, C. D. iv. 202, 13. IV. that dates from a time long past:—Se ealda cwíde þe mon gefyrn cwæþ, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 11. V. that has lasted long:—Fírdnes aldres *hostis antiqui*, Rtl. 95, 14. Hē gefylde þone ealdan feónd, Bl. H. 87, 19. VI. where difference of date is marked, *old* as opposed to new, *earlier*, *former*:—Hlōþwíg wæs þæs aldan Carles sunu, Chr. 885; P. 80, 3; 982; P. 124, 32. Tō ðæs cynges dómene Heródes; sē wæs þæs ealdan Heródes suna sunu, Hml. Th. ii. 422, 1. Æaldere gesuntfulnessa *pristinæ incolomitate*, An. Ox. 11, 148. Cýþnesse ealdre *testamenti ueteris*, An. Ox. 40, 2. Aldes, Rtl. 113, 22. VII a. *great*, *grand*- in terms denoting relationship, v. eald(e)-fæder, -móder:—Ealda fæder *auus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 20. Ealde fæder, 51, 51. Ealde móder *auia*, 51, 54. Bearn Ælfrices . . . cwæð . . . 'Wæs nín ealda fæder Ealhelm hátan, By. 218. Ruth weard geæwnod Iessan ealdan fæder (*Boaz wæs Jesse's grandfather*), Ælfc. T. Grn. 6, 32. Eádmund is byrged mid his ealdan fæder Eádgār, Chr. 1016; P. 153, 12. Ealdra nefena *pronepotum*, An. Ox. 1663. VII. that has been done (*habitually*) before:—Seó gnorning is mé eald for gewunan, Gr. D. 4, 7. Man hine gehádeðe efter þan ealdan gewunan, Chr. 1070; P. 204, 8. Healdþ þa tunglu þa ealdan sibbe ðe hí on gesceapene wæron, Bt. 39, 13; F. 232, 26. Þ hē líne ne besió tō his ealdum yfelum, 35, 6; F. 170, 18. Hē teáþ forþ his ealdan wrenceas *he brought out his old tricks*, Chr. 1003; P. 135, 11. VIII. denoting rank or position, *an elder*, *great (man)*, *chief person*:—Elda ðæs folces *seniores populi*, Mt. L. 21, 23. Ðá aldu (ældo, L.) *pharisei*, Mk. R. 2, 16; 7, 1. Ðá aldo, Mt. L. 16, 1. Ðá aeldo, Lk. L. 7, 30. Ðá alde wearas, Jn. R. 4, 1. Æfter gesetnisse aldra (*seniorum*), Mk. L. R. 7, 5. From ældum a *senioribus*, 8, 31. v. niht-æld; ildra, ildest, and eald-cpds. eald-a-wered. v. a-werian.

eald-bacen; *adj.* Baked long ago:—Bchealde hē þ his ofsetan ne beón ealdbacene, Ll. Th. ii. 360, 27.

eald-cot. v. cot: eald-cwén. *Dele.*

eald-cýpp[un]. *Add: I. old (native) country*:—Conon gelende tō Ahtēna þære byrig, his ealdcýppe, Ors. 3, 1; S. 9S, 24. II. *old acquaintance*:—Þa bædon ða cwelleras for heora ealdcýðde þ hī móston him beran unforboden flæsc, Hml. S. 25, 90.

eald-dagas. *Add*:—Be ðam ðe hit of ealddagum witan geræddan, Engl. ix. 259, 6. Þ hie gemunden þara ealdena treówa . . . þe hie hædon . . . æt on ealddagum, Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 20. On ealddagum wæs án hís áreárd Gode tō lofe binnan þære byrig Gerasalem, Wlft. 277, 13.

ealde-móder a grandmother. Cf. eald, VI a:—For mínes leófan fæder sáwle and for míne ealdemóder for my dear father's soul and for my grandmother's, Cht. Th. 562, 27. Þone bule ðe wæs hite ealder-móder, 548, 8. [O. Frs. *ald-móder* (alde móder according to *Richt-hofen* is more correct than *alde-móder*.)]

eald-fæder, ealde-fæder. *Substitute the two following*:

ealde-fæder a grandfather. Cf. eald, VI a:—On Arcstrates cyne-rixe his ealdefæder, Ap. Th. 2S, 9. Se cing Eádmund ys bebyrged mid his ealdefæder Eádgāre, Chr. 1016; P. 153, 22. [On Willelmes kinges dege mínes furþu ealdefader, and Henrices (*Henry I*) kinges mínes (*Henry II*) ealdefader, Engl. vii. 220, 8. He wes Marwales fader, Mildburge aldefader, Laym. 31009. Of hir fadir and of hir eldefadir, Chau. Boeth. 40, 1042. O. Frs. *alde*, *ald-fader*.]

eald-fæder an ancestor; in pl. *fathers, forefathers*:—Ealdfædera cnóse *auita stirpe*, An. Ox. 1600. Þú fordferst tō þínum ealdfæderum *tu ibis ad patres tuos*, Gen. 15, 15. Swá hē behét heora ealdfæderum (*patribus eorum*), Jos. 21, 41. [Hir aldfadir cal I Adam, Met. Hml. 122, 17. O. Sax. *ald-fader* (*Abraham*); O. H. Ger. *alt-fater* (*Adam*); in pl. *the patriarchs*.]

eald-feónd. *Add: [O. H. Ger. alt-fiant the devil.]*

eald-gefá, an; m. *An old foe*:—Mette hiene his ealdgefána sum and hiene ofstang, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 34.

eald-gefera, an; m. *An old comrade*:—Hié hæfdon þritig cyninga ofslagen heora ágenra ealdgefere, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 24.

eald-geriht, es; n. *Ancient right*:—Waldon ða swángeréfan ðá læsse fordr gedrifan . . . ðonne hit aldgeryhta wéron, Chh. Th. 70, 22. v. eald-riht.

eald-gestreónd. *Add*:—Þæt wæs án ealdgestreóna, B. 1458. Hlíe

ne þpon þ hiera fiénd tō hiera ealdgestreónum féngon, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 11. Brond æled ealdgestreón, Cri. 813.

eald-gewyrht. *Substitute: I. what has been done of old, a deed of old*:—Wuldres beám þe God on þrowde for mancyntnes manegum synnum and for Adames ealdgewyrhtum, Kr. 100. II. *what has been deserved of old, desert for deeds of old*:—Ic wát geara þæt næron ealdgewyrht þæt hē ána scyle gnorn þrowian I know well that for past deeds he has not deserved to suffer sorrow alone, B. 2657.

eald-hláford. *Substitute: An old lord, a lord whose right to rule is of ancient date, a rightful, liege lord*:—Hiera ealdhláfordes sunu *regis filium*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 33. Hwelce hláfordhylda hí þóhton tō gecýpanne on hiora ealdhláfordes bearnum, 6, 37; S. 296, 5. Daudid cearf læppan of Saules mente his ealdhláfordes, Past. 199, 11. Bill ær gescō ealdhláfordes (*Beowulf's, who was Wiglaf's liege lord*) þam þára máðma mundbora (*the fire-drake*). Cf. weard unhióre goldmáðmas heóld, 2413) wæs, B. 2778. Hē gemunde þara ealdrihta ðe hí under ðám Cäserum hæfdon heora ealdhláfordum, Bt. 1; F. 2, 17; Met. 1, 63.

ealdhláford-cynn, es; n. *The old royal family, the rightful royal line*:—Se cásere wæs heora ealdhláfordes cynne, Bt. 1; F. 2, 22.

eald-hríper (P) an old ox:—Æt .x. hídum tō fóstre . . . tū eald-hríferu (eald hríferu) .ii. ealde hrýðeru, twá ealda rýðeru, twá ealda rýðeru, v. ll.) oþþe .x. wederas, Ll. Th. i. 146, 17. iii. aldhýdra, Shr. 159, 9. v. next word.

eald-hryter-flæsc. I. eald hryperflæc (v. Angl. viii. 451) = eald-hryper-flæc? or eald hryperflæc? v. preceding word.

ealdian. *Add: I. to grow old, be old*:—Ic wæs geong and nū ic ealdige *junior fui, etenim senui*, Ps. Th. 36, 24. Ðonne hē ealdad *cum senuerit*, Kent. Gl. 815. Þonne se sunu wyxð, þonne ealdad se fæder, Hml. Th. i. 278, 25. Ic aldade *senui*, Ps. Srt. 36, 25. Ðá ðá hē ealde, and his sunu wifian sceolde, Hml. Th. ii. 234, 24. Síððan hē ealdode (*jam persenilis ætatis*), Jos. 23, 1; Hml. S. 25, 246; Shr. 145, 20. Mon sceal on eorðan geong ealdian, Gn. Ex. 8. Ðæs ealdigend-an mannes mægen bið wanigende, Hml. Th. ii. 76, 21. I a. to grow old in a pursuit, *continue long*:—On weorce beboda þínra ealda *in opere mandatorum tuorum veteresce*, Scint. 90, 9. II. to grow feeble with age, or as with age, be worn out with age, *decoy*:—Se líchoma ealdþ and his færgenes gewiteþ, Bl. H. 57, 29; Secf. 89. Fultum heora aldað (*veterasceat*), Ps. Srt. 48, 15. Seádo ðá ðe ne aldaga-iað (aldagað, R. *veterascunt*), Lk. L. 12, 33. Ic ealdode (*inveteravi*) betweox feóndum mínum, Ps. Spl. 6, 7. Þe læs þe hí þurh eorþlice ðæda á ealdodon (*æaldodon?*; hí ne ealdodon náfre, v. l.) fram hyra módes níwnýsse *ne per humanos actus a novitate mentis veterascerent*, Gr. D. 6, 32. Aldadon bān mín *inveteraverunt ossa mea*, Ps. Srt. 31, 3. Þa cyricsangas ðe mid langre gýmleásnesse ealdian (*igan, v. l.*) ongunnon *carmina ecclesiastica, quae longo usu vel negligentia inueterare coeperunt*, Bd. 5, 20; Sch. 675, 9. Seale sceal stonðan, sylf ealdian, Gn. Ex. 158. [v. N. E. D. *old*; vb. O. H. Ger. *altēn senescere, antiquare*.] v. ge-, on-caldian; æt-caldod.

eald-land, es; n. *Old-land, land that has remained long untilled*: (cf. *old-land* ground that has lain untilled a long time and is now ploughed up; arable land which has been laid down in grass more than two years, D. D.)—Feówer æceras be-westan exan fornágeán Eáðferðes ealdlande, C. D. iii. 411, 28.

eald-letre, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 57. v. next word.

eald-lic. *Add: I. proper for mature years, of the character that should belong to age*:—Cildic on gearum and ealdlic on móde, Hml. S. 7, 9. Sé of þære tíde his cnihthádes wæs berende ealdlice heortan (*cor gerens sentie*), Gr. D. 95, 1. Biscopum gebírad ealdlice wísan, Ll. Th. ii. 318, 29. II. *belonging to early times, original, authentic (?)*:—Mid ealdlecre (*printed-letre, but for -lec = -lic v. ll. 1, 12 on same page*) *autentica veterum* (*the passage glossed is: Authentica veterum auctoritate*, Ald. 35, 26. Cf. An. Ox. 2597 *which has: authentica .i. auctoritate plena* mid heálcum; so perhaps ealdlic should be rendered authoritative. Cf. eald, VIII), Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 57. [Cf. Ox. *alde-like lateþþ behaves with gravity*, Orm. 1229. Full aldeliz to fra33neum *with all proper seriousness to ask*, 2553.]

eald-móder. *Dele, and see ealde-móder.*

eald-ness old age. *Add*:—Seó endlyfte tíð bið seó forwerode eald-nyss, þam deáde geneálcende. . . . Sume beoð gelædde tō rihtum life on forwerode ealdnyss, Hml. Th. ii. 76, 21–26. Ealdnesse *vetustatem*, R. Ben. 1, 91, 16.

ealdor. *Dele bracket at end, and add: I. one occupying a position of superiority.* (1) of human beings. (a) *one* (man or woman) *having authority over others.* (a) of public authority:—Manna ealdor *tribunus*, þúsendes ealdor *ciliaricus*, fífiftiga ealdor *quingagenarius*, fíf hund cemp-ena ealdor *cohors*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 8, 10, 13, 14. Ic eom ealdor and láttéðo Drihtnes heres sum *principes exercitus Domini*, Jos. 5, 14. Geneálchte án ealdor (*princeps*), Mt. 9, 18. Æþeréð Myrcena ealdor (cf. Æþeréð ealdormon, 894; P. 87, 14), Chr. 910; P. 95, 4. Ðá wæs hyre gecýð þe ðar ealdor wæs, Ap. Th. 23, 11. Ealdre *tribuno*, An. Ox.



2523; *chiliarco*, 2, 379. Ealdor *monarchum*, i. *dominatorem*, 3906. Aldur *dictatorem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 15. On Iuda ealdrum in *principibus Iuda*, Mt. 2, 6. (B) of domestic authority, *head* of a household (applied to man or woman):—Sarai . . . is gereht, 'Mín ealdor,' ac God h̄t h̄t syððan Sarra, þæt is, 'Ealdor,' þæt heo nære synderlice hire h̄rēdes ealdor gecgicd, ac forðrihte 'Ealdor,' þæt is tō understandenne ealra gealfyðra wifa mōder, Hml. Th. i. 92, 16–20. (γ) of marital authority:—Būtan þām wife, forþon heo sceal hire ealdore (ealdre, hlāforde, v. ll.) hiēran, Ll. Th. i. 138, 18. (δ) of ecclesiastical authority:—Se ealdor (aldor, L.) þæra saccēra *principes sacerdotum*, Mt. 26, 62. Hē wæs mænig geār ealdor þæs mynstres *annis multus monasterio praefuit*, Gr. D. 96, 9. Geworhtum beacne fram þām ealdre *facto signo a priore*, R. Ben. 46, 3. Sȳn þā ealdras (*decani*) swylce gecorene, þæt se abbod his byrdnean on hȳ tōðælan mæge, 12. Gesetton cyrcena aldoras þ̄ fæsten, Bl. H. 35, 7. Same men forhogiad þ̄ h̄i hȳran gecundand ealdran, Ll. Th. i. 332, 34. Ealdras *seniores*, R. Ben. 18, 23. (b) an authority, a master in a subject, *one having superior knowledge*:—Pysse wyrtē onfundelnyse manega ealdras gesēðad, Lch. i. 140, 10. (2) of superhuman beings:—On þone aldor deofla, Bl. H. 83, 23. Gehyrstū, fire aldor? 85, 18, 29. Þæt ðæra deostra ealdras mē ne gemēton, Hml. Th. i. 76, 4. (3) of things, *the chief, principal of its kind, head*:—Seo Nīl is ealdor fallicra (iul-?) eā Nīlus est *copud fluviorum*, Nar. 35, 19. II. a parent. v. ealdor-leās orphan:—Cōm ærest Cam in sidian, eafora Nōes, þær his aldor læg, Gen. 1578. Þin aldor thy father, Dan. 754. Se æresta ealdor þisses menniscan cynnes Adam, Bl. H. 23, 4. Farcundes aldores *terreni parentis*, Rtl. 33, 36. III. an author, source:—Hē Martinum wurdode, for þan de hē wæs ealdor his hæle, Hml. S. 31, 526. IIIa. a primitive, that from which something is derived:—Rex cuning is frumcened nama, and *regalis* cymd of þam and hæfd ealle þā ðing þe his ealdor hæfd, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 245, 4. [v. N. E. D. alder. O. Frs. alder parent.] v. bisceop-, burg-, camp-, dryht-, heah-, teoþung-ealdor, and *cpds. with ealdor*. ealdor eternity. Add:—In æcnisse t̄ in aldre in *sempiternum*, Mt. L. 21, 19. ealdor-bisceop. Add: a chief priest, high priest of the Jews:—Cwæð se ealdorbiscep *dixit princeps sacerdotum* (Acts, 7, 1), Hml. Th. i. 46, 6; ii. 422, 20. Ðā gȳtsigendan ealdorbiscopas, i. 406, 5. Þam weardmannum þe wæron æsænde fram þām ealdorbiscepum tō Cristes byrgene, Hml. A. 78, 153. Hē gesamnode ealle þā ealdorbiscopas *congregans omnes principes sacerdotum* (Mt. 2, 4), Hml. Th. i. 78, 10. ealdor-bold, es; n. A chief residence, court of a king:—Be Deorwentan þære eā, ðær wæs þæs cyninges ealdorbold (aldor-, v. l.) *juxta amnem Deruentionem, ubi tunc erat uilla regalis*, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 146, 21. v. ealdor-botl-, burh in *Dict.* ealdor-botl. v. preceding word. ealdor-burh. Add:—Ealdorburh *metropolis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 24; Hpt. 33, 239, 19. ealdor-deofol, es; m. The prince of the devils:—þonne þū gesyxt þone ealdordeofol þe lifd on hęc gebunden . . . and sidðan heo bið gelædd tō þām ealdordeofle, Nap. 18. ealdor-dōm. Add: I. greatness, power, authority:—Ðā wurdon ætweode fela ðused engla, ðȳ læs de wære gepūht ānes ealdor dōm tō hwōnlic tō swā micelre bodunge, Hml. Th. i. 38, 5. Ealdordōme *auctoritate*, An. Ox. 2598. Ealdordōm *auctoritatem*, i. *praerogativam*, 2873. Purh lānēowa ealdordōm, Wlfst. 285, 28. II. state of superiority, pre-eminence, primacy. (1) of persons:—Claudius him wæs on teōnde ealdordōm ofer þā ðære *primus ex decemviris solus Appius Claudius sibi continuavit imperium*, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 20. Hē læred ealdordōm ne siē tō soecanne *docet primatum non esse quarentum*, Mk. p. 4, 8. (2) of things:—Swylce eac be ðam hean muntum and dūnum, þā þe heah standad ofer ealne middaneard, þā hwæðere wite habbað þæs ealdordōmes, þæt heo beoð genehhe mid heofonfȳre gepreāde, Wlfst. 262, 14. Hwilce þe gepūht betwux worold-craeftas healdan ealdordōm *quales tibi uidetur inter seculares artes retinere primatum?*, Coll. M. 30, 25. III. rule, government, any official positōn involvung command of others:—His ealdordōm ys on ealre *factus est principatus super humerum ejus* (Is. 9, 6), Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 14. Licge se ealdordōm on unfride, Ll. Th. i. 286, 34. Ealdordōm[me] *municipatu*, i. *principatu*, An. Ox. 3030. Ðæm ealdordōme ðæs undercyniges *principatu praesidis*, Lk. R. 20, 20. Hē hini efter fyligde on ðæs mynstres ealdordōme (*regimine*), Gr. D. 96, 7. Israhēla folc geccēs Ionatham, biddende þæt hē wære heora heafod and heretoga; and hē fēng ðā tō ealdordōme swā swā h̄i bēdon, Hml. S. 25, 718. Hēr forðfērde Ælfere ealdorman, and fēng Ælfric tō þām ilcan ealdordōme, 983; P. 125, 6. Oslāc fēng tō ealdordōme (*was made earl of Deira*), Ch. 966; P. 119, 2. Oslāc eorl and eal here þe on his ealdordōme wunað, Ll. Th. i. 278, 6. Willelm cunge geaf Rōðbearde eorle þone ealdordōm ofer Northymbra land, 1067; P. 203, 20. Ealdordōm *tribunatum*, i. *principatum*, Hpt. Gl. 427, 22. Ealdordōm *monarchiam*, i. *principatum*, An. Ox. 1994. Gefence hē ðone ealdordōm his onwealdes; and . . . forsiō hē his ealdordōm . . . *potestatem sui*

*prioratus agnoscat; et honore suppresso . . .*, Past. 107, 13. *Fasces*, i. honores *cynedōmas vel aldor[dōmas]*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 51. þā gecorenan ðe . . . þā læssan gebrōðru oferstīgað mid ealdorscipe, þā habbað heora dæl betwux ðām heofonlicum ealdordōmum (*principalities*, Col. 1, 16), Hml. Th. i. 344, 33. IV. a beginning:—þis is ealdordōm unces gewinnes on fruman gefongen (cf. þis is a beginningunge of þe sar þ̄ tu schalt . . . drehen, Jul. 27, 8), Jul. 190. [He (*Christ*) ræfepþ þe (*John*) þin alderdōm, Orm. 18278.] ealdor-dōm-scipe (?), es; m. Aldermanship:—Hēr forðfērde Ælfhere ealdorman, and fēng Ælfric tō þām ilcan ealdordōmscipe (ealdormanscipe? ealdordōme, MS. E.), Chr. 983; P. 124, 35. ealdor-geard (?) the house of life, the body:—Lætað iren ecgheard eadorgeard (ealdor-? cf. feorh-bold, -hūs) sceoran, An. 1183. ealdor-lang. Add: eternal. [O. Sax. aldar-lang: O. Frs. alderlang *eternal*.] v. ealdor life, II. ealdor-leās. Substitute: I. without a lord. v. ealdor, I:—God fyrenpearfe ongeat, þæt h̄i ær drugon aldorleās, B. 15. II. without parents, orphan. v. ealdor, II:—Ne forlæte ic eow aldorleās (=aldorleāsa *orphanos*, Jn. L. 14, 18), Bl. H. 131, 21. [O. Frs. alderlās *orphan*.] ealdor-leg, es; n. Substitute: ealdor-legu, e; f. Course of life, life:—Gē mē sægdon þæt gē eūdon mīne aldorlege, swā mē æfre weard oððe ic furðor findan sceolde you told me that you knew the course of my life, whatever has befallen me, or what I was yet to experience, Dan. 139. Nelle ic lētan þē æfre unrōtne æfter ealdorlege mīnre (*after my life's course is ended*) geweorðan, Gū, 1234. [Cf. O. Sax. aldar-lagu; *pl. life*.] ealdor-lic. Add: I. of an ealdor. v. ealdor, I:—Ealdorlicere mihte *tribunicus potestatis*, An. Ox. 4544. Ealdorlicere *tribunica*, 4010. II. chief, principal, princely:—Seo ceaster wæs hēn and aldorlic, Bl. H. 77, 25. Swā ealdorlices hādes *principalis tanti sexus*, An. Ox. 3890. Ic hālsige þā Cristes þegnas for hiora ealdorlican setle (cf. þæt gē sitton ofer þrymsel, Lk. 22, 30), Angl. xii. 503, 17. Mid gaste alderlice *spiritu principali*, Ps. Srt. 50, 14. Twā and hundseofontig þeoda ealdorlicra mægða . . . xv mægða ealdorlicra (-e, MS) and mycelle, Angl. xi. 2, 46, 48. III. authentic. v. ealdor, III:—Ealde licum *authenticum*, An. Ox. 5151. ealdor-lice. Add:—Ealdorlice (*principaliter*) syndon tū cȳn þære inbryrdnesse, Gr. D. 244, 26. Aldorlice, Rtl. 9, 15. ealdorlicness, Add:—Ic þē þā wīsum sege mīd bysene þære hālgan ealdorlicnesses ea narro sacrae *auctoritatis exemplo*, Gr. D. 8, 30. Ealdorlicnesses *auctoritate*, An. Ox. 216: 40, 3. Æalderlicnessa, 11, 8. Ðæt on his ealdorlicnesses hiē ongieten h̄æt hiē him mægen ondrædan, Past. 119, 12. Gefultuniende mid his cynelice ealdorlicnesses (aldor-, v. l.), Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 598, 13. Hē hafad him sylfum genumen þā ealdorlicnysses þære hālgan lāre (*auctoritatem praedicationis*), Gr. D. 35. 3. ealdor-mann. Add: I. in a general sense. (1) used of a person of high position, a prince, ruler, leader, magistrate:—Ealdorman *principes* vel comes, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 12. Ealdorman *principes*, 72, 59. Se ealdormonn (*rector*) sceal lētan hine selne gelicne his hiēremonnum, Past. 107, 8. Siē ðū aldormon tō gehæald *sis praesul ad custodiam*, Rtl. 150, 12. In aldormonnum (aldur-, R) . . . aldormon t̄ lāta de rices in *principibus . . . dux, qui reget*, Mt. L. 2, 6. Ðū haldormon *praecipitor*, Lk. L. 5, 5. Achilles se ealdorman, Lch. i. 308, 8. Geonduearde Nicodimus se aldormonn (cf. Nicodemus aldormonn (*principes*) Judēana, 1) *respondit Nicodemus*, Jn. L. 3, 9. Tō ealdormennu ðū eart gesett *ducem te constituerunt*, Past. 119, 22. Mid ðȳ ðū gāst mid widerworde ðinum tō aldormen (*principem*), Lk. L. 12, 58. Se cuning sende him tōgēanes āne ealdormann (*principem*), Jud. 4, 7. Eorðcyningas and ealdormenn (*principes*), Ps. Th. 2, 2: 23, 7. Yfelra ealdormanna geþeagt *consilia principum*, 32, 9. Ealdormanna riht *jus publicum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 63: ii. 49, 10. Ealdormanna dugnd *senotus*, i. 18, 38. Ealdormanna *procerum*, An. Ox. 4546: *magistratibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 17. Cuningum and yfelum rīcum ealdormannum wīstardan, Bl. H. 161, 17. Hiē eft hwirfdon tō hiora ealdormannum, 239, 26. Gegaderode Pharao his ealdormen and ealne liis here, Ex. 14, 6. Twēgen ealdormen *duos viros*, Jud. 7, 25. .xii. Willisce aldormenn, Chr. 465; P. 12, 27. (2) a master, overseer of workmen:—Cōm hē tō þām tūngerefan, se þe his ealdormon wæs *ueniens ad ulicum, qui sibi praerat*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 484, 22. Berebrytan gebyrēð corungebrot . . . gif him his ealdormann an, Ll. Th. i. 440, 3. Ia. with gen., chief of a class or profession:—Micahel se heahengel wæs ealne ealdorman, Bl. H. 147, 2. Aldormen beorswinigra *principes publicanorum*, Lk. R. 19, 2. Sum heora cræftes ealdorman *quidam artis eorum primus*, Gr. D. 342, 5. Scē Petres apostola ealdormannes, Bl. H. 171, 4. Aldormonnes saccēra *principis sacerdotum*, Lk. L. R. 22, 50. Þā ealdormen þæra saccēra, Bl. H. 77, 7. II. used of the holder of a particular office. (1) referring to other than English officials; or in glossaries. (2) of secular office:—Ealdorman *judex vel consul*, Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 4; *pretor*, ii. 95, 26; *comes*, An. Ox. 4712. Dēma I ealdorman *preses*, 45, 1. Cempena ealdormon *tribunus scutariorum*, Ors. 6, 33; S. 288, 5. Ðe aldormon *tribunus*, Jn. L. 18, 12: *archetriclinus*, 2, 9.



Ealdermen *preside*, i. *judice*, An. Ox. 3453. Ðām haldormenn *centurioni*, Mt. L. 8, 13. Be þām ealdormen þære burge *de urbis comite*, Gr. D. 301, 16. Cwædon þā Jūdeiscan tō heora ealdormenn Pilate (cf. *procurante Pontio Pilato*, Lk. 3, 1), Hml. Th. i. 220, 5. Ðām aldormen *Pilato*, Mk. L. R. 15, 1. Ealdormanna *pretorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 70. Ealdormen *quinguenarios*, 66, 5. (b) of ecclesiastical office:—Ðæs folces aldormen *archesyntagogus*, Lk. L. 13, 14. Ðæs aldormennes *archesyntagogi*, Mk. L. R. 5, 38. From ðānu folces aldormenn, 35. Cūð ðām aldormenn (*pontifici*) . . . on worde ðæs aldormennes *pontificis*, Jn. L. R. 18, 15. Caifa ðæs aldormennes *Caiaphae*, 13. (2) of English officials:—Ædelstān ealdorman *ego Ædelstan senator*, C. D. v. 253, 26. Beorhtic cuning forðfēde and Worr aldormon, Chr. 800; P. 58, 3. Hēr Cūþrēd cuning gefeah tūþ Æþelhūn þone ofermedān aldormon, 750; P. 46, 11. Hē ofslōg þone aldormon þe him lengest wunode, 755; P. 46, 21. ¶ used of Saxons coming from or living on the continent:—Hēr cūðmon twēgen aldormen on Bretene, Cerdic and Cynric his sunu, Chr. 495; P. 14, 18. Þā hī on Ealdseaxe cōmon, þā eōdon hī on sunes tūngerāfen gestærn, and hine bædon þ̅ hē hī onsende tō þām ealdormen (*ad satrapam*) þe ofer hine wæs . . . þā Ealdseaxan næfdon āgenne cuning; ac manige ealdormen (*satrapae plurimi*) wæron heora þeode foresette, and þonne seōt tid gewinnes cōm, þonne hluton hī mid tāmum tō þām ealdorinnamum, and swā hwyrcne heora swā him se tām atýwde, þonne gecwron hī þonne him tō heretogan, and him hýrdon. Þonne þ̅ gein gewinad wæs, þonne wæron hī eft efenrice, wæron ealle ealdormen (*satrapae*), Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 600, 4–601, 3. v. dryht-, þūsēnd-ealdormann.

**ealdor-ner.** *I.* ealdor-neru, e; *f.*, and *add*: [cf. Icel. aldr-nari *fire* (poet.)] cf. ferth-neru.

**ealdor-sacerd.** *I.* -sacerd, and *add*:—Aldursacerd *princeps sacerdotum*, Mt. R. 26, 62. Esne ðæs aldorsacerdas (-os, R) *servum principis sacerdotum*, Mt. L. 26, 51. Gesomnad wēron aldorsacerdas in cæfertūn ðæs aldorsacerdas, 3. Æteaw þē ðām aldorsacerd, Mk. R. 1, 44. Aldorsacerdas *principes sacerdotum*, Mt. R. 21, 23; Mt. L. 27, 62. Tō aldorsacerdum, 26, 14, 47.

**ealdor-scipe.** *Add*:—Abbot secal ā genunan hwæt hē gecweden is, and þæs ealdorscipes noman mid ðædum geýllan (*nomen majoris factis implere*), R. Ben. 10, 10. Teōdingealdras sýn hýðege embe heora ealdorscypas (*decarias*) . . . Gif heora hwyrc þurh þæne trēwan his ealdorscipes tōdint . . . hē sý of ðām ealdorscipe āworpen, 46, 10–19. Se biscop is geset tō mārān bletsunge domne se mæssepreost . . . Preostum gedafenad for ðām ealdorscipe þ̅ hī heora biscope beōn underþeōdde, Ll. Th. ii. 378, 25; Hml. Th. i. 344, 32. Petre þæne ealdorscipe hē ārest betāhte, Wlfst. 176, 14. Sōð lufu on eallum behodum Godes ealdorscipe (*principatum*) healt, Scint. 4, 5. *Principatus* sind ealdorscips, Hml. Th. i. 342, 30.

**ealdop** (?) a *trough* (?), a *chaîne* (?):—Aldaht, aldot *alviolum*, Txs. 39, 124. [Cf. *Bawarian alden a furrow*. v. Beih. 15, 71.]

**eald-riht.** *Add*: cf. eald-geriht.

**Eald-Seaxe.** *Add*:—Þāra cyuna monig hē wiste on Germanie wesān, þanon Engle and Seaxan cumene wæron þe nū on Breotone eardiad. Wæron Frysan, Dene, Ealdseaxan (Ald-, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 590, 9.

**eald-spræc.** *Substitute*: eald-spræc, e; *f.* *An old form of words, a proverb, byword*:—þū hæfst ūs gedūn tō ealdspræce, þæt oðre þeōða nyton hwæt hý elles sprecon būton ūre bysmier *posuisti nos in similitudinem gentibus*, Ps. Th. 43, 16. v. eald, IV.

**ealdung.** *For translation of passage substitute*: *Nostri caventur, si Romanae reipublicae moles imbecillitate propriae senectutis contremiscant*, and *add*:—þā getimbru þissere burge wē geseōd mid langre ealdunge gewācode *hujus urbis aedificia longo senio lassata videmus*, Gr. D. 134, 10. Se gegyrla þe ic hæfde . . . mid swiðlicre ealdunge tōtorene, forwurdon, Hml. S. 23b, 571. [Wyþoute zyknesse and wyþoute ealdunge, Ayeab. 95, 17.]

**eald-wita.** *Substitute*: *An elder, senior, principal person*. v. wita, III:—Presbiter is mæssepreost oððe ealdwita; nā ðæt ælc eald sý presbiter is *priest or senior; not that each is old in years*, Ll. Th. ii. 348, 20. Mēs eðe sum ārwyrd mæssepreost, þæt him sæde sunu ealdwita, þ̅ hē wære gefullad fram Paulino *narravit mihi presbyter quidam retulisse sibi quando seniore, baptizatum se fuisse a Paulino*, Bd. 2, 16; Sch. 178, 19. Manige ūre ealdwitan wæron clænsiende þ̅ eāge heora mōdes *multi nostrorum mentis oculum mundantes*, Gr. D. 272, 1.

**eald-writer.** *Add*:—Ealdwiterum *antiquariis, i. scribis (scriptoribus)*, Hpt. Gl. 528, 73; An. Ox. 5449.

**ealgian.** *Add*:—Ðonne hē wel þēnad and ūres Drihtnes heorde ealgad, R. Ben. 123, 2. Hī ealle on andwyrðnyse stōdon, ðā ðā se ān ðē týnde, and noldon ðē ealgian wið heora brēðer, Hml. Th. ii. 30, 13; B. 796.

**eall.** *Add*: *I.* with another word in agreement. (1) noun, adj., numeral. (a) *all*:—Fordfēde Decius and æfre ælc dæl eall his cynnes (*one and all of his race*), Hml. S. 23, 49. Ilwī wæs Adame ān treow forboden, þā þā hē wæs calles oðres hlāford (*lord of all else*?), Angl. vii. 6, 41. Þæt þū ðē mid ealre hande be þīnum cynne nime, Tech. ii.

129, 16. Hī cunnon eall mennisc gereord *nationum linguis loquentes*, Nar. 37, 3. Hī þā ealle feōwertig ætforan him stōdon, Hml. S. 11, 55. Yfel monn ealra þeāwa, Ors. 6, 14; S. 268, 27. Sum wydwe næfde ealra æhta būton ænne feōrding, Hml. Th. ii. 106, 9. Ealra geāra hē stōd on ðām wēstene seofon and feōwertig, Shr. 109, 12. Wyl ealle feōwer on buteran, Lch. ii. 128, 8. Hē wæs on sumre fōre ealle þrý dagas, Bl. H. 217, 17. (b) *quite*:—Hī cōmon unwar on heom on ealne ænemerger, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 14. (2) pronoun:—Hē wæs eall biernende, and eadh ðā tungan sudust mænde and him ðære kelnesse bæd *qui totus ardens refrigerari se præcipue in lingua requirebat*, Past. 309, 10. Sē wæs reād and eall rih *rufus erat et totus in morem pellis hirsutus*, Gen. 25, 25. Hē bið eal (*or adv.?*) unwrenca full, Wlfst. 97, 15. Hē sāmencu læg and fleow eall blōde, Hml. S. 6, 165. Þæt is ungeliefelic tō gesecgan hwæt þæs ealles wæs (*how much there was of it all*), Ors. 5, 12; S. 240, 17. Ealle wē witon, Past. 63, 11. Fram eallum ūs, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 375, 2.

**II.** alone:—Syððan hine forlēton ealle būtan .ii., Chr. 1049; P. 171, 21. ¶ oblique cases or prepositional phrases with adverbial force. (1) genitive (a) with superlative adj. or adv.:—Hif wæron micle swiþor gebroccede mid ceāpes cwilde and monna, ealles swiþost mid þām þæt . . ., Chr. 897; P. 90, 1. *Justus* rihtwis, *justior* rihtwiser, *justissimus* ealra rihtwisost, Ælf. Gr. Z. 16, 1 (and *often*). (b) with a numeral, in *all, altogether*:—þ̅ ðær sýn calles fiftig æcera, Cht. Th. 563, 25. Hī wunodon on fulre sibbe ealles feōwertig geāra, Jud. 3, 11: 4, 3; Hml. S. 3, 23; 19, 10. Feōwor and twēntig tīda, ðæt is calles ān dæg and ān niht, Hex. 8, 32. Fērde Jacob mid his twelf sunum and his suna sunum ealles hundseofontig manna, Hml. Th. ii. 190, 30. Þā hæftlingas ealles sixtigne, Hml. S. 5, 134. Hundteōntig muneca and feōwertig ealles, 6, 264. Ealles fiftýne læcedōmas *fifteen recipes in all*, Lch. ii. 8, 5; 6, 15; 10, 26. Gif þær beoþ seofon ealra, Angl. viii. 326, 26. (c) *entirely, quite*:—þ̅ eah þū nū fier sið þonne þū wære, ne eart þū þeah ealles of þām carde ādrifen Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 35. Mē næfre wæs ealles swā ic wolde, 26, 1; F. 90, 20. Sē þe on ðā witu ealles behreōsed, Wlfst. 26, 12. Þman cristene men for ealles tōlytum tō deāde ne forðeme, Ll. Th. i. 304, 19. Wurdon hig ealles tō oft on yfel āwende, Jud. pref. 8. (2) dat. inst. *entirely, altogether*:—Ealle hē wæs swelce Rōmāne þā wyrje wæron *qui vere dignus Romaniis punitor adhibitus videretur*, Ors. 6, 3; S. 256, 23. Ne bæd hē nō ðæt hē hine elle (mid ealle, *v. l.*) fortýnde, Past. 275, 22. (2a) mid eallum, mid ealle. (a) *quite, altogether*:—Þā ðā ic myd eallum untrum wæs, Nic. 13, 15. Þæt gē forwurðad mid ealle *quod omnino dispereas*, Deut. 8, 19. (β) *along with nonn governed by mid, and all*:—Forwearð nō læs þonne .xx. scipa mid monnum mid ealle, Chr. 897; P. 90, 20. Åwurpan ūt: þæt sæt mid ealle mid ealle, Hml. Th. ii. 178, 27; 304, 29. Drig hī and mid wyrtrumman mid ealle gewyre tō dūste, Lch. i. 70, 11.

(3) acc. (a) alone, *all, quite*:—Bētende eall be biscopes dōme *emendans omnino juxta sententiam episcopi*, Ll. Th. ii. 188, 28. Wālā þære yrnde and wālā þære wurldscame þe nū habbad Engle eal þurh (eall for, *v. l.*) Godes yrre, Wlfst. 163, 4. Hit biþ eall oþer, Bt. 27, 3; F. 98, 33. Þā lichaman geborene wæron þurh eall feōwertig mīla (*per xxxv fere milia passuum*), Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 603, 19. xxx. þūsēnda eall farena and oxna, Nar. 9, 10 (*v. faru, IV*). Ne mihte se pāpa þæt gefalian, þeah ðe hē eall wolde (*though he was quite willing*), Hml. Th. ii. 122, 12; Wlfst. 165, 10. Þeah ic eal mæge, B. 680. (β) with prepositions:—Cristendōm næs þāgyt geond eall eūð (*known everywhere*), Hml. S. 2, 13. Man ārēde cyrcan on his rice geond eall, 26, 85. Ofer eal gewidmærsude *late crebresceret*, An. Ox. 2584. Ofer eall, Gen. 45, 16. Hē hēt geāxian ofer eall sumne drý, Hml. S. 14, 49; 23, 266. Hē sende ofer eall intō ælcān lande, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 1; 1067; P. 203, 11. *See the compounds with eall.*

**eallencten.** v. eall-lencten: **eallenga.** v. eallinga: **ealles;** *adv.* v. call: **eall-fela,** -felo. v. cal-fela, -felo in *Dict.*

**eall-gōd;** *adj.* *All-good, infinitely good*:—God sylf ys eallgōd, and ælc gōd cimd of him, Ælf. T. Grn. 2, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* all-good. Icel. all-gōðr.]

**eall-godwebb;** *adj.* (*or noun?*) *All of silk (or a garment made all of silk?* Cf. *oloserica .i. vestis tota ex serico*, Hpt. Gl. 480, 64):—Ealgodwebbum *elosericis* (*l. olo-*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 17.

**eall-godwæbb;** *adj.* *All of silk*:—Ealgodwebnum *elosericis* (*l. olo-*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 70.

**eall-gylden.** *Add*:—Wyrce feower hringas ælgyldene *facies quatuor circulos aureos*, Past. 169, 21.

**eall-hālig.** *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* all-holy.]

**eall-hwit.** *Add*:—Eallhwite wýsan *gesce*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 18. [*O. Sax. ala-hwit.*]

**eall-lic.** v. eall-lic.

**ealling.** *Add*:—Ne inlhted nā ealling (alning, simle *v. l.*) se witedōnes gāst þā mōð þæra witegæna *prophetiae spiritus prophetarum mentes non semper irradiat*, Gr. D. 146, 8; 250, 10. Hē wolde ealling (alning, *v. l.*) beōn betweoh earfedum, and hē symble lufode þā gefyldu; hē wæs feōnde ealling woruldlicra manna gemētinge and symble grynde þ̅ hē wære geāmtigod tō his gebede *inter adversa semper patientiam*



*amplectens, conventus secularium fugiens, vacare semper orationi concupiscens*, 290, 14-17; 324, 11. Eallingcjugiter, Hpt. 31, 13, 307.

**eall-lenten**, es; *m.* The season of Lent:—Fram idus Septembris of lentes angine hý on an mæl to nones gereorden; ofer eallenten (eal-, v. l.) of Éastran hý of æfen fæsten ob idibus Septembris usque ad capud quadragesime ad nonam semper reficiat; in quadragesima usque in pasca ad vesperam reficiat, R. Ben. 66, 5.

**eall-lic, eallic**; *adj.* I. of all, universal:—Regol þæs eallican dēman the rule of the judge of all (the Deity), Gr. D. 336, 27. II.

*Catholic*:—Þā dōmas þæs allican geleāfan *catholicae fidei decreta*, Bd. 4, 18; Sch. 435, 15. Wetas þære eallæccan cyrican *catholicae ecclesiae viros*, Gr. D. 162, 25. Tō þām eallican (allican, v. l.) geleāfan ad *fidem catholicam*, 237, 20; 239, 7.

**eall-mæst**, v. mæst; *adv.* II.

**eall-meahht, miht**, e; *f.* Omnipotence:—On mihtigre handa and on eallmihte earmes in manu forti et brachio excelso, Ps. Th. 135, 12.

[O. H. Ger. ala-maht: Ger. all-macht.]

**eall-mihtig**. *Adv.* [O. Sax. ala-, alo-mahtig: O. H. Ger. al-, ala-mahtig.] v. æl-mihtig in *Dict.*

**eall-niwe**. I. niwe, and *add*:—Seó burhwaru bebyrigde hire lic on eallniwere þryh, Hml. S. 8, 198. Eallniwne croccan, Lch. iii. 292, 3.

**eallnunge**. v. ealnunga.

**eall-ofrrung**, e; *f.* A holocaust:—Ealofrrung holocaustum, Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 51.

**eall-rihte**; *adv.* Quite directly, exactly:—Ealswā yfel anda læt tō helle, ealrihte swā gōd anda læt tō Gode, R. Ben. 131, 13.

**eall-rūh**. *Dele, and see eal*, I. 2.

**eall-seolcen**; *adj.* Made all of silk:—Mid eallseolcenum *olosericis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 71. Of eallseolcenum, An. Ox. 2, 164. Of eallseolcenum (eal-, eal-, Hpt. Gl. 480, 62-3), 3161. v. eal-seolcen in *Dict.*

**eall-swā**. *Adv.* I. *adv.* (1) with *adj.* or *adv.*, just as or so:—Ealswā feala mæraþe ic gerime *tot ego glorias numerabo*, An. Ox. 4762.

Ic wylle þysum ýtmeestan syllan eallswā mycel swā þē volo huic *novissimo dare sicut et tibi*, Mt. 20, 14. Eallswā mihtig swā hē nū is, Swt. A. S. Rdr. 57, 39. (2) with verb, likewise, in just the same way:—Hi gefēngon ðone feorþan and eallswā getintgedon, Hml. S. 25, 143.

Se witega was ealswā genumen tō dām oðrum life, Swt. A. S. Rdr. 61, 140. II. adverbial conjunction, (1) as:—Ealswā ut, An. Ox. 316.

Hi dydon eallswā hi bewuna wæron, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 20. Tō dōnne be him eallswā Judas dyde be ūre Drihtene, 1087; P. 223, 34.

Stande hē eallswā (eal-, v. l.) wē ær cwædon, R. Ben. 69, 4. Hl̄e sý on swēge gelenced eallswā (eal-, v. l.) on Sunnandæge, 37, 8. (2) as (if):—Hi ridon tō Bosanhām eallswā hi sceoldon tō Sandwíc, Chr. 1049; P. 168, 35. (3) correlative forms:—Eallswā bealdlice mōt se deōwa clypigan God him tō Fæder ealswā se cuning, Hml. Th. i. 260, 23-24. Eallswā (eal-, v. l.) yfel anda læt tō helle, ealrihte swā gōd anda læt tō Gode, R. Ben. 131, 12. v. swā.

**eall-swile**; *adj.* Just such:—Eallswylc (or eall swylc) is Basilius swylce þes fyrena swer, Hml. S. 3, 502. Tō eallswilcre gehýrsunnesse swā hē ær his fæder dyde, Chr. 1091; P. 227, 3.

**eallunga**. *Adv.* I. entirely, altogether, completely:—Ne fulgā hē eallunga ðæs lichoman wilnunga, ðý læs hē eallunga áfealle *nec totum se ad hoc, quod agit, confert, ne funditus cadat*, Past. 395, 10. Ne sculon ge nō eallunga tō swide luān ðisne middangard *nolite constanter mundum diligere*, 28. Eallunga *penitus*, Kent. Gl. 1094. Swā emnes mōdes þæt ic eallunga wære orsorg, þ ic swā orsorg wære þ ic nāne gedrēfednesse næfde, Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 26; 10; F. 28, 8. Hē þā bernesse eallunga (*funditus*) *adwāscete*, Bd. 4, 21; Sch. 453, 19. Ne liged hē eallunga on ðære eorðan, ac bið hwathwugu ūp hæfen, Past. 155, 25. Templ eallunga Gode weorþe, Bl. H. 163, 14. II.

with a less definite sense, certainly, indeed, now:—Slāpað eallunga *dormite jam*, Mt. 26, 45; Gr. D. 167, 9; 168, 4; An. Ox. 40, 13, 15; Angl. xiii. 410, 639; *forte*, 396, 437. Swā eallunga *ita prorsus, i. omnino*, An. Ox. 4081. Eallunge, 2901. Eallunga, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 59. Eallunga *perfecto*, An. Ox. 27, 4. Ne wilt þū þē ondrædan; þin bēn is eallunga fram Gode gehýred. . . . Hē biþ eallunga swiþe mycel beforan Gode *ne times, quoniam exaudita est deprecatione tua* . . . *Erūt autem magnus*, Bl. H. 165, 7-11. Ðā wearþ se drý eallunga *awēht then the sorcerer did indeed get roused*, 173, 19. Hwæt þonne hūru eallunga . . . *why then indeed at least* . . . , 123, 3. Witodlice ðæs mōnan trendel is symle gehāl, þeah ðe eall endemes eallunga ne scīne *certainly the disc of the moon is always complete, though to be sure the whole of it does not continuously shine*, Lch. iii. 242, 5. Ðætte ðā untruman mōd mon ne scyle ellenga tō healfce læran *quod infirmis mentibus omnino non debent alta predicari*, Past. 459, 4.

**eall-wealda**. *Adv.*—Hæfð se alwealda ealle gesceafta gebæt, Met. 11, 22. [O. Sax. ala-, alo-waldo; *adj.* and *subst.*] v. al-wealda in *Dict.*

**eall-wealdend**, es; *m.* The omnipotent, the Deity:—God ðe āna gewylt ealra gesceafta . . . swā swā ealwealdend (eall-, v. l.) God, Hml. S. 17, 142. Swā swā se eallwealdend heom ūðe, 26, 26. Gif hē

gewilnaþ þæs eallwealdendes nihtsunge, 19, 187. [O. Sax. alo-waldand.]

**eall-wealdende**; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) Omnipotent:—Se eallwealdenda God, Hml. Th. i. 344, 1. Se eallwealdenda Hælend, Hml. S. 19, 181. Se eallwealdenda Drihten, Wlft. 144, 30; 146, 7. Se ealwealdenda Dēma, Hml. S. 16, 343. [Goth. all-waldands.]

**eall-writen**; *adj.* All written with one's own hand:—Eallwritene yrfebēc *olographum testamentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 39.

**ealne**. *Adv.*—Hē næfre ne besyðt tō ðære ūpican āre, ac ealne (ealne weg, v. l.) fundað tō ðisum eorðlicum, Past. 66, 15; 395, 29. Gē ymb þæt ān gefeoht alnege ceoriað, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 7. Ealne (-ig, Bos. 88, 2), 4, 7; S. 182, 16; 5, 1; S. 214, 4. Hit God wrac on him swā hē ær ealne dyde, swā oft swā hiē mid monnum ofredan, 4, 7; S. 184, 8. Alnege (ealling, v. l.), Gr. D. 280, 10. Beoð his weg as ealne unclāne *polluuntur viae ejus in omni tempore*, Ps. Th. 9, 24. v. eallnege in *Dict.*, weg; V.

**ealning**. *Adv.*—Ðū wuldres God ealning ābidde þ hē þē ne forlæte lædum tō handum, Dōm. L. 30, 28. Alning (ealling, v. l.), Gr. D. 146, 8; 290, 14; 324, 11. v. ealling.

**eal-nōsu**. *Dele, and see nosu*: ealop. v. ealu.

**ealnunga**; *adv.* Altogether, entirely:—Hē gange in, þæt him se tidsanc ealnungce (-nunga, eallunge, v. l.) ne losige *ingrediaturo intro, ut nec totum perdat*, R. Ben. 68, 23.

**ealu** (-o, -a). For 'generally indecl. in sing.' substitute: *gen.* ealop (-ap, -ep), alþes (Rtl.); *dat. inst.* ealop (-ap, -ep); *acc.* ealu (-o, -a); *gen. pl.* ealþa, and *add*: I. ale:—Ealo *coelia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 24; i. 290, 61. Ealu *celestium, cerevisie*, ii. 130, 47. Eþele alu *carenum*, 23, 1. Gif ealo āwerd siē, Lch. ii. 142, 10. Twēgen fætels full ealad odde wæteres, Ors. 1, 1; S. 21, 16. Lytel niwes ealod, Lch. i. 388, 8. Healde hē hine wip geswet eala, drince hlūtran eala, and on þæs hlūtran ealad wyrte wylle ācrinde, ii. 292, 21. Dō healfne bollan ealod tō . . . and gehæte þ ealu, 268, 24. Aefne aldes *materialium cerevisie*, Rtl. 116, 42. Twā flaxan mid ealad gefylde, Guth. 64, 16. Wyl on ealop odde on beore, Lch. ii. 102, 27. Ealad, 104, 2. On āwylдум ealad, 114, 12. On sūrnū ealad, 34, 15. On twybrōwnū ealad, 120, 10. On ealdum ealad, 292, 12. Mid strangum ealad, 314, 14. Mid hlūttre ealop, 116, 5. Gnið on eala, 100, 22; 114, 23. Dō on eala, 102, 18, 21, 22. On þ eala, 142, 13. Hē nāne þinga beor ne drince, and gemette wiu and eala, 88, 11. Hlūtran ealu, 104, 17. On strang hlūtran eala, 314, 23. On wylisc ealo, 118, 4. Hwæt drincst þū? Ealu (*cerevisiam*), gif ic hæbbe, oþþe wæter, gif ic næbbe ealu, Coll. M. 35, 11; Bl. H. 165, 11. II. an intoxicating drink:—Ne oferdrincad gē eow wines ne oðera ealeða, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 20. v. æfter, brýd-, mealt-ealu.

**ealu-benc**. *Adv.* [Icel. öl-bekkr.]

**ealu-clýfe**. *Substitute*: ealu-cleofa, -clyfa, an; *m.* A place for storing ale:—Ealuclýfum *apothecis (coelestibus defruta recommenda)*, Ald. 36, 9; An. Ox. 36, 9.

**ealu-gafof**. *Substitute*: A tribute paid in ale, and *add*:—Cf. Hēr synd gewriten ða gerihtha ðæ ða ceorlas sculan dōn tō Hysseburman. Ærest at hilean hiwisce feowerti penega tō herfestes emnihte, and vi cīrcnittan ealad, C. D. vi. 147, 15. Sylle se gebūr .vi. penegas ofer Æstre, healfne sester hunies tō Hlāfnæssan, .vi. systres meales tō Martines mæsse, iii. 451, 6. See also Seebohm, Vill. Comm. p. 157.

**ealu-gālness**, e; *f.* Drunkenness:—Forlætan . . . ærētas and ealu-gālnessa (ealo-), Nap. 5.

**ealu-geweorc**, es; *n.* Brewing:—Hiē hiē selfe mid ealod ofer-drehton . . . On þære byrig was ærest ealugeworc ongunnen, for þon þe hiē wiu næfdon *longa prius potione us, non vini, cujus ferax is locus non est, sed succo tritici per artem confecto*, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 7. [Icel. öl-verk brewing.]

**ealu-hūs** an alehouse. [Ðe werc of pesternesse . . . ben oueretes and untimeliche eten alehuse, O. E. Hml. ii. 11, 30. Icel. öl-hūs.] v. eala-hūs in *Dict.*

**ealu-sceop**. *Dele*: ealu-scerwen. v. scerwen.

**ealu-scōp**. *Substitute*: ealu-scop, es; *m.* One who recites poetry where there is drinking:—Wē lērad þ ænig preost ne beo ealuscop ne on ænige wisan glīwige mid him sylfum oþ[þe mid] oðrum mannum, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 15. Gif preost oferdruncen lufige, oþþe glīman oþþe ealuscop wurde, 296, 12. Cf. the section, 'Ut sacerdos ebrietatem et tabernas fugiat, et inordinata etiam convivia,' 410, 13.

**eām**. *Adv.*—Wæs sum ædele cuning Oswald . . . weard ofslagen Eadwine his eām (cf. erat Oswald nepos Aedini regis ex sorore Acha, Bd. 3, 6), Hml. S. 26, 7. Rōdbert þæs cinges sun Willemles hlēop fram his fæder tō his eāme Rōtbyrthe (this Robert was brother of Matilda, William's wife) on Flandron, Chr. 213, 33.

**eānian**. *Adv.*—Wolde seó cū cealfian, ac heó eānode lamb ongeān hire gecynde, Hml. Th. ii. 302, 1. [v. N. E. D. ean.]

**eā-ōfer**. *Adv.*—Be æðofrum, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 17.

**ear ocean**. I. ear and *add*:—In eare (me arc, MS.), Dan. 324. Cf. eā water.



**ear** an ear of corn. *I. ear, and add:—Ear spica, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 47: 287, 20. In eher (æhher, R.) in spica, Mk. L. 4, 28. Genim beren éar, Lch. ii. 124, 17. Þá hié heora corn rípon ealle þá éar (spice) wæron blóðge, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 28. Ðára ehera spicarum, Mk. p. 2, 16. Eára, An. Ox. 1411. Cornbærum eárum granigeris spicis, 2361. Eár spicas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 84. Ehera, Mt. p. 16, 13. Þá ehera (æchir, R.), Mt. L. 12, 1. Ehras, Lk. L. 6, 1. v. æhrige.*

**ear a harrow:—Ear occa, An. Ox. 2359: 2735.**

**eár an ear. v. eáre: eá-racu. v. racu.**

**earan, Bl. H. 227, 10. I. hæran. v. hære.**

**earbe. Add:—Earbe rolon (? a corruption of orobus (= ὄροβος)), Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 22.**

**eár-blæd the blade of an ear of corn. v. er-blædd in Dict.**

**earc, e; f. Add: arc, es; m. I. a chest:—Hú seó earc (arca) was áworpen of Æquities byrigene . . . Sum ceorl ásette his earce mid hwæte gefyllede ofer his byrgene . . . þoden feorr áwearp þá earce, Gr. D. 41, 23-42, 6. II. the ark of Noah. v. arc in Dict.:—Hú was Nôes earc (earc, v.l.) gesceapan? Se arc (earc, v.l.) was fyderscýte, Angl. vii. 34, 322. Se swymmenda arc, Hml. Th. ii. 60, 2, 9. God beleác hí bynnan þám earce. . . Ðæt flóð ábar úp pone arc, i. 22, 1-5, 20, 31. Sê was geborene in þære earce, Chr. 855; P. 66, 28. In ðá arkæ (ærc, L.) in arcam, Mt. R. 24, 38. In ærc (erce, R.), Lk. L. 17, 27. III. the ark of the covenant:—Dryhten beaðeáð Mýse hú hê scoldo beran ðá earce. . . Áhóh hringas on ðá hyrnan ðære earce. . . and sting stengas út þurb ðá hringas bí ðære earce síðan. . . Hwæt næg seó earc tæcnián?, Past. 169, 19-171, 2. Ðerh earca cýðnisse per arcam testamenti, Mt. p. S, 6. Ðá ærc, Rtl. 194, 15.**

**earce. Add: I. a chest:—Sum ceorl ásette his earcan (arcam) mid hwæte gefylde ofer þæs hálgan mannes byrgene. . . Þá senninga was geworden þoden, þ hê áhóf upp þá earcan and hí forð áwearp, Gr. D. 41, 32-42, 8. II. the ark of the covenant:—Ðá hyrnan ðære earcan. . . bí ðære earcan síðan, Past. 168, 22, 24 (v. p. 506).**

**eár-clensend. Add: eár-finger: eár-odðu. l. coþu.**

**eard. Add: I. a land, country, region:—Oðres eardes landseta, colonus, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 49. Eall gærs and wyrtas ealles eardes onum herbam regionis, Gen. 2, 5. Ne þú ne ætstande on þisum earde nec stes in omni circa regione, 19, 17. Ealne þone eard Asiam, Hml. Th. i. 68, 34. Þone eard Chanaan landes terram Chanaan, Hml. 13, 3. Þone Judéiscan eard, Hml. S. 25, 734. Se cýnung wolde þone eard (Northumbria) mid ealle forðon, Chr. 948; P. 112, 32. Eord, Shrn. 156, 1. Hê (St. Clement) gewilce eardas namcðlice on gemynde hæfde, and þá wæspedigan cristenan ðæra earda ne geðafode þæt hí openre wædlunge underdeóðde wurdon, Hml. Th. i. 558, 24.**

**II. (1) in connexion with persons. (a) the country where a person lives or is going to live:—Eardes ályscdnys patrie liberatio, Hml. S. 8, 204. For hiora eardes lufan, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 28. Ic gewende tó mínum earde, þær ic geboren was revertar in terram, in qua natus sum, Num. 10, 30. Se kýning de hine (David) on suá heardum wæce gebróhte, and of his earde ádræfde, Past. 37, 4. Þ hié on wræcsýpas fóran and on ellþíde. . . þæt hié mon tó hiora earde forlête, Ors. 4, 4; S. 167, 27: 6, 30; S. 282, 20: 6, 34; S. 200, 19; Wlft. 120, 13, 14. Fêrde Godes folc fram ðeowite tó ðám behætanan earde, Hml. Th. ii. 282, 17. Seó sunne scínd on Hierusalem and on Rómebyrig and on þisum earde and on eallum eardum, i. 286, 35. Tó þysan earde, Chr. 959; P. 115, 13. Hú man þisne eard werian sceolde, 1010; P. 140, 29. On þá geráð þ hý næfre eft on earde ne cuman. And gif heó man æfre eft on earde gemete, Ll. Th. i. 220, 8-10. Beó hê útlah, búton him se cýng eard ályfe (allow him to remain in the country), 258, 20. Siþþan Engle and Seaxe Brytene sóhtan, eard begeátan, Chr. 937; P. 110, 7. Oð hié him þær eard genámon, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 27. Eard gesécan to return to their country, 2, 4; S. 70, 15. (b) of a more limited area, the place where a person lives, habitation, dwelling, home:—Hê leng on þám lande gewunian ne mihte, ac of his cýðde gewát and of his earde, Bl. H. 113, 12. Þú, Drihten, forgefáe þám sáwlum eard on hiohofon, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 19. Úre calra bliss eard hæbbendra on ánum þe éce standeð the joy of us all having habitation in thee alone stands for ever; laetantium omnium nostrum habitatio est in te, Ps. Th. 86, 6. (2) in connexion with things, natural place, native soil (of plants):—Ælc þing biþ fullost on his ágenum earda, Bt. 34, 1; F. 134, 24. [v. N. E. D. erd.] v. úp-earð.**

**ead-æfel-riht. Dele: eard-æfel-wyn. Dele.**

**ead-fæst. Dele 'earth-fast,' and add: domiciled: I. of human beings:—On ðære dene Drihten selfa þára eadmétta eardfæst unwigað (cf. Crist eardad on þære dene eadmóðnesse, Bt. 12; F. 36, 22), Met. 7, 38. Þá Seaxan wæron eardfæste neh þám gærsece Saxones, gens in Oceani litoribus sita, Ors. 6, 33; S. 288, 22. II. of things:—Fýr fíolan ne mæg eft æt his eðle, þær þ ðer fýr úp ofer eall þis eardfæst wunað, Met. 20, 156.**

**ead-gyf, es; n. l. (?) eard-gifu, e; f. v. gif, An. 575: eard-hæbbendra. Dele, and see eard, II. 1 b.**

**eardian. Add: I. intrans. (1) of human beings. (a) to live, dwell, be inhabitant of a country, city, &c.:—Seó mégd þe nú eardap on Wiht, Chr. 449; P. 13, 18. On þám mótum eardiað Finnas (cf. the word used for less permanent dwelling:—On feáwum stówum styccemælum wicdiað Finnas, 17, 5), Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 28. On þám landum eardodon Engle ær hí hider on land cōman, 19, 29. Ælle and Cissa ymbstæton Andredes cester, and ofslōgon ealle þá þe þær inne eardedon, Chr. 491; P. 14, 16. Wê witon oþer églānd, þær gē magon eardian, pref.; P. 3, 12. (b) to live, pass one's life:—Seó cyrcse sceal fēdan þa þe æt hire eardiaþ, Bl. H. 41, 28. Hú good is þ mon eardige on ðara gebróðra ánesse quam bonum habitare fratres in unum, 139, 30. (c) of the unborn child in the womb:—On þám hálgan breóstum hê eardode nigon mōnaþ, Bl. H. 105, 16. (2) of an in-dwelling spirit:—Geleáffulle menn gearwiaþ clāne wununga on heora heortum Crīste. Hê cwæþ: 'Ic eardige on him' . . . God sēþ þá clānan heortan him on tō eardienne, Bl. H. 73, 13. On his hálgun God eardap (habitat), An. Ox. 40, 38: Bl. H. 11, 28. (3) of beasts:—Stræð þær nædran eardien, Lch. i. 366, 9. (4) of things:—Þ þær mæge yfelu uncyst eardian, Bl. H. 37, 10. II. trans. To inhabit, occupy a country:—Þæt is seó þeód þe Wihtland eardap gens quae Vectam tenet insulam, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 41, 18. [v. N. E. D. erde. O. Sax. arðon to inhabit: O. H. Ger. artōn habitare.] v. efen-cardigende.**

**eardiend, es; m. A dweller, an inhabitant:—Se unclāna eardiend (habitor) eode of þære ilcan stowe, Gr. D. 236, 8. Þá eardiend þære ceastre inhabitatores civitatis illius, 192, 3. v. in-, on-eardiend.**

**eard-lufende, Lch. i. lxi, 4. v. sceand-lufende.**

**eardung. Add: I. abstract, living, dwelling. (1) of men (or spirits):—Eardung was municipatus fuerat, An. Ox. 2, 395: 4853. Ne biþ Crīstes eardung (or II?) on þære heortan, Bl. H. 13, 23. Nú se áwyrda gást tó þon fêrde in þ hús þ hê manna eardunge of þám hūse ádrife si hanc domus spiritus malignus invasit, et ab ea hominum habitationem repulit, Gr. D. 184, 26. (2) of beasts, v. eardian, I. 3:—Úre fóer wæs þurb þá lond and stowe þe missenlicra cýnna eardung in wæs nædrēna and wildeora per bestiosa serpentiosaque loca nobis iter erat, Nar. 10, 5. Wið mæddrena eardunge and áflygennysse ta prevent snakes living in a place, and to drive them away, Lch. i. 366, 8. II. concrete, a dwelling-place, an abode. (1) of men (or spirits):—þú, mínes wuldres eardung, Bl. H. 157, 12. Hié gearwiaþ deoflum eardung, 77, 6: 151, 11. (2) a lair of beasts:—Under ðám stāne wæs nicra eardung, Bl. H. 209, 34.**

**eardung-hūs. Add:—Þ hūs wæs geworden geleáffulla manna eardunghūs (habitaaculum), Gr. D. 185, 16. Of ðam eardunghūse his de habitaaculo suo, Ps. Srt. 32, 14: ii. p. 188, 29. Hê funde ánc wēste stowe, in þære hê him sylfum geworhte tela unmycel eardunghūs, Gr. D. 201, 5. Éadig þú eart, Maria, for ðan on þinum móde þú gearwodeð Drihtnes eardunghūs, Hml. A. 133, 574.**

**eardung-stōw. Add:—Háligum werum on þisum middanearde eardungstōw (tabernaculum) nys, Scint. 62, 9. Betwix deáðum mannum bið þin eardungstōw, Nar. 50, 28. Uton gebeorgan is wíð swilce eardungstōwe (hell), Wlft. 141, 27: 147, 10. Eardungstōwe tabernaculum, Ps. L. 18, 6. Hê him sylfum þar (Canterbury) eardungstōwe sette and his æfterfílīgendum eallan, Chr. 995; P. 128, 39. Hié sceolden habban éce eardungstōwe on ðæs Fæder hūse furðor ðonne his ægnu beam in domo Patris aeterna mansione etiam filii praefurunt, Past. 409, 4. Synbelnessa eardungstōwa sollempnitates tabernaculorum, An. Ox. 40, 37.**

**ead-wunung, e; f. Living in one's native land:—Þolige sê ðe hit on gelang sý ælcere eardwununge and wræcnige of earde, oððon on earde swíde deoþe gebete, Wlft. 120, 13: 300, 24.**

**eáre. Add: eár, es: I. an ear (part of the head):—Inneweard eáre auris, útwæard eáre auricula, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 22, 23. Parotides eáre-codu, ota, g. (= ōra, graece) eár, i. 20, 1. Hê earf of heora handa and eáran and nosa, Chr. 1014; P. 145, note 9. Égo, eára oculus, aures, Rtl. 125, 39. II. with reference to its function, the organ of hearing:—Of eáres hlyste hê hýrsumode mē, R. Ben. 19, 20. Þ gē on eáre (in eáre, L. R.) gehýrað quod in aure auditis, Mt. 10, 27. Ic scege þe on þin eáre, Angl. viii. 300, 14. Þte in eáre sprencd gié woeron quod in aurem locuti estis, Lk. L. 12, 3. Eówer þonne eádige ége þe hié geséod and eáran (eáro, L.) eowre þe hié gehéarað, Mt. R. 13, 16. Sê ðe hæfes eáro (eára, R.) tó hêrranne, Mt. L. 13, 9. Héaro, 43. Eóro, Lk. p. 8, 15. III. as channel of information, as in to come to the ears of a person:—Þá becóm þ tō eáran þæs ealdormannes peruenit ad aures principis, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 16. Þá cōm him tō eáran be Agathes drohtnunge, Hml. S. 8, 7. Þis cōm þá tō eáran þám cnicht, 9, 57.**

**IV. ear, as in favourable ear, attention to what is heard:—Sê is fram Gode þe Godes beboda mid gehýrsumum eáre gehýrað, Hml. Th. ii. 228, 23. Hié forgytaþ þ hié hwēne ær ymbhygdigum eárum gehýrdon reccean, Bl. H. 55, 27. Hê him mildheortnesse eáron ontýnde, 107, 1. V. a handle on a pot. Cf. Icel. eyra a handle on a pot, see N. E. D. ear, II. 8, and next word.**

**eárede; adj. Having a handle:—Eárede (printed earde, but see Angl. viii. 450) fæt cratera, Wrt. Voc. i. 24, 25. v. eáre, V.**

**eáre-finger. v. eár-finger: eáre-lippric. v. eár-liprica(-e).**



**earendel.** *Add:* eorendel:—Leóma *vel* earendil (oerendil, Erf., earendel, Corp.) *jubar*, Txts. 72, 554. Eorendel *aurora*, Hy. S. 16, 35; 30, 2. Se niwa eorendel Sanctus Jóhannes, Bl. H. 163, 30. [Cf. *Icel.* Orvandill, and v. Grmm. D. M. (trans.), 374 sqq.]

**earfe.** v. earbe: **earfed-nyme.** *Dele:* earfede. v. earfope. **ear-finger,** es; *m.* *The little finger.* Cf. Quas tua fert auris sordes trahit auricularis (*lytl finger*), Wrt. Voc. i. 179, 25.—Eárfinger *auricularis*, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 298, 15; Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 25. [O. H. Ger. Ór-finger.] v. ear-clánsend.

**earfof-cirre;** *adj.* *Hard to turn, difficult to convert:*—Hē was swiðe earfofciere tō Godes geleāfan, Shr. 100, 17.

**earfof-dāde;** *adj.* *Hard to do, difficult:*—Hit is deāh swiðe earfof-dāde (earfof-, v. l.) ðæt mon lustlice ðone lāreow gehiēran wille ðe mon ne lufad *difficile est, ut quamlibet recta demontians praedicator, qui non diligitur, libenter audiat*, Past. 147, 12. Cf. *ip-dāde.*

**earfode,** es; *pl. nom. acc.* 2, u, o, e; *n.* [A feminine earfofu; *gen. e, a, or indecl. seems to occur in the following:*—Hū ne witon wē þā nān nearewnes, ne nān earfofu, ne nān nrōtnes, ne nān sār, ne nān hefignes nis nān gesāld, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 21. Is him oðer earfofu . . . , þ hī scooma māste dreogad, Cri. 1273. Þæt hīs earfofu eal gelumpe, mōðcearu māegum, Gū. 165. Orsorg ðises andweardan lifes earfofe (-a, v. l.), Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 31. Þæt him Dryhten tō hyra earfofa ende gerýme, Gū. 196. Ic merestregu māran āhte, earfofo on ýpum, B. 534. Nele hē þā earfofu (or *pl.?*) habban, þæt hē on þysne sid fare, Gen. 513.] I.

**tribulation, affliction, trouble:**—Him ne was nānig earfofe þ lichomlice gedāl, Bl. H. 135, 30. Þ þū mid earfofu sum eofel ne gefeldest, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 19. Manifeald earfofe (-u, v. l.) browian, 39, 10; F. 228, 15. Monige earfofa ūs becuman sceoldan, Bl. H. 85, 35. Místlice wita (-u, v. l.) and manigfealde earfofa (manigfeald earfofu, v. l.) cumað, Bt. 39, 2; F. 212, 28. Þæt synt þās andweardan earfofa, Ps. Th. 31, 7. Mé synt earfoðu swýðe nēh *tribulatio proxima est*, 21, 9. Mé on dæge deorc earfofe cnyssedan *in die tribulationis*, 85, 6. Orsorg ðises lifes earfofa, Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 31. Wēpan mīne wræscidas, earfofa fela, Kl. 39. Þæt sý endeleās earfofa dæl, Deór. 30. Sumum eādweLAN, sumum earfofa dæl, Vy. 67; Wand. 6; Jul. 626; Gū. 178. On hwyllum earfofum þær wē úres feotes ne wēnaþ, Bl. H. 51, 28. Efen-browgende oþres earfofum, 75, 19. Of earfofum eallum *ex omni tribulatione*, Ps. Th. 53, 7; 59, 10. Of ðām earfofum eallum *de necessitatibus*, 106, 12. Earfofum, Men. 224. Þ hē him tō earfofum cwōme *that he came to trouble them*, Gū. 403. Wif earfofum gescidan, 428. Some him ondrādþ earfofu . . . , deah hī wī eāþe ādreogan mægen, Bt. 39, 11; F. 228, 26; Sal. 374. Earfofa, Deór. 2. Earfoðu, Cri. 1172. Tō þē āstigan þurh ðas earfofu þisse worulde, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 28; Met. 20, 254. Gemunan eal þā earfofu, Cri. 1202. Eall þā earfofo, An. 1488. Hīs earfofo ealle, Sat. 127. Hī ne magon nān earfofa (-u, v. l.) āberan, Bt. 39, 10; F. 228, 2. ðe ðū him earfoðu ænig geāfe *quem percussisti*, Ps. Th. 68, 27. Ic wite þolade, yfel earfofu, Cri. 1453. Gearfofu, Bt. 31, 1; F. 110, 26. II.

**labour, pains, trouble** of laborious work:—Naenge earbeðe *nullo negotio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 7. Þæt hī āgon on āgenan hwīlan mid earfofaðu gewunnen, Wlft. 159, 19. Būtan earfofum *easily*, Jul. 359; Gū. 216; El. 1292. III.

**bodily pain, labour** of childbirth, disease, hardship:—Sió āheardung is on twā wisan gerād. Oþer biþ on fruman ær þon þe ænig oþer earfofe on lifre becume; oþeru æfter oþrum earfofum þære lifre cymð, Lch. ii. 204, 5–8. Hē (*Adam*) sār ne wite, earfofa dæl, ne cōm blōd of benne, Gen. 180. Weorc þrowade, earfofa dæl, Rā. 71, 13. Þirst and hungor . . . æghwylc þissa earfofa ece standeð, Sal. 474. Hē cleopigan ongan, mēde and meteleās; ‘Ic eow hālsie þæt ge mē of þyssum earfofum ýp forlāten,’ El. 700. Sceal mon blōd lētan; þā þe þe ne dōþ on micel[um] earfofum becunad, Lch. ii. 210, 12. Wif ācenþ beam and prowāþ micel earfofu æfter þām ðe heoð ær micelne lust þurhteah, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 2. IV.

**work, labour:**—Geseōn on him selfum synne genōge, atol earfofa ārgedēna, Cri. 1266. V. *what is difficult, the difficult v. next word:*—Pām syfulnum þinced þæt nān wihit ne sý þæs hātes ne þæs cealdes . . . , ne þæs eādes ne þæs earfofes, ne þæs leofes ne þæs lādes, þæt hig mihte fram úres Drihtnes lufan āscealden, Wlft. 185, 1.

**earfope;** *adj.* *Dele* ‘Bt. proem; Fox viii. 7,’ and *add:* I. *difficult:*—Earfofe *difficilis*, earfoðre *difficilior*, ealra earfoðust (-ost, v. l.) *difficillimus*, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 16, 6. Hē nāre nā āmlihtig, gyf him ænig gefadung earfofe wāre, Lch. iii. 278, 15. Drihten, nis ðe nān ðing earfofe, Hml. Th. i. 62, 11. Se gewuna gedēþ eāþe þæt ðe ær earfofe þūhte, R. Ben. 5, 19. Tō earfofe þyncan, Wlft. 284, 10. For ðām ðe hit swā earfofe is ænegum menū tō witanne hwoone hē geclānsod sī *quia valde difficile est purgatum se quemlibet posse cognoscere*, Past. 51, 5. Hū hefig and hū earfofe (gearfofe, v. l.) þis is tō gereccenne, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 33. Hit is earfof tō witanne, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 25. Þæt gāstlice angyt is earfofe tō understandende, R. Ben. 66, 19. Ðū mē āhsat micles and earfofes tō onganne, Bt. 42; F. 256, 11. Ðis fers is swiðe deoplic eow tō understandenne . . . Seō Godcundnys gefylde þysne earfofan cwyde ðurh ðā ānnyse Cristes hādes, Hml. Th. ii.

386, 20. Earfoðu *difficilia*, Kent. Gl. 1093. Wæter and eorþe sint swiþe earfofe tō geseōnne on fyre, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 27; 34, 11; F. 150, 24. Manige oðre þe earfofe sindon tō āteallene, Chr. 1086; P. 223, 18. Earfofe, P. 218, 21. On þā earfofestan sprāce tō gereccenne, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 15. II.

**laborious, toilsome:**—Hit bið swiðe geswincful ðæt mon ælene mon scyle onsunðrum lēran, hit is deāh earfofe ealle ætsetome tō lēranne *valde laboriosum est unumquamque . . . instruere; longe tamen laboriosius est audire innumeros uno eodemque tempore instruere*, Past. 453, 11; 455, 6. Earfoðran *difficilior*, i. *graviore*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 19. Uton niman þone earfoðran weg, þæt wē hēr sume hwile swincon, tō ðý þæt wē ecelice beōn būtan geswince, Hml. Th. i. 164, 12. III.

**grievous:**—Micel ehtnys wæs þā þā hī wæron gemartyrode, ac git cymð earfoðre ehtnys on Anticristes tō-cyme, Hml. S. 35; 347. [v. *N. E. D.* arveth. *Icel.* erfiðr.]

**earfof-fero.** *l.* -fero *hard to travel, and for* ‘*Scint. 10*’ substitute:—Sume cumað swiðe feorran and habbað swiðe yfelne weig and swiðe earfoðferne, Shr. 187, 12. Cf. eāþ-fero.

**earfof-fynde;** *adj.* *Hard to find:*—Earfoðfynde wæs ðār se man þe swiðe ne mihte hreowan, Hml. S. 23, 82.

**earfof-hylde.** *Substitute:* earfof-hilde; *adj.* *Hard to incline, that does not readily relinquish old habits:*—Sē ðe on munnecliere drohtunge earfoðhylde bið, and gyrnd ðāra ðinga ðe hē on woruldlicere drohtunge nāfde, him genealāhð se hreōfa Giezi, Hml. Th. i. 403, 1.

**earfoþian.** v. earfoþian *in Dict.* and *ge-earfoþian.*

**earfoþ-lære.** *Substitute:* *Hard to teach, indocile:*—Benedictus forlēt þā earfoðlāran brōðro *Benedictus indociles deseruit*, Gr. D. 110, 19.

**earfoþ-lic.** *Take Deut. i, 17 under next word, and add:* I. *difficult:*—Ðæt is wundorlic þ ðū segst, and swiþe earfoþlic dysegum monnum tō onganne *mira et concessu difficilis illatio*, Bt. 38, 2; F. 198, 17. Earfoðlic (or *under II?*) is tō ātellan seō gedreccenes . . . and þ geswinc and manna fyll, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 31. II.

**grievous:**—Earfoðlicost (earbeð- *molestissimum*, Txts. 79, 1320. Earfoðlicost, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 13. [Pe erudicche (arued- 127, 11) herbiwit *the hard life* (of John the Baptist), O. E. Hml. ii. 125, 11. *Icel.* erfið- ligr.]

**earfoþ-lice.** *Add:* I. *with difficulty, hardly:*—Earfoðlice (erabed- licae, Erf.) *egre*, Txts. 59, 729. Earfoðlice, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 15; 142, 71; *difficuler*, Wülck. Gl. 251, 42. Earfoþli[ce] *quoquomodo*, An. Ox. 56, 151. Done þurst wē earfoðlice (*vix*) āðæron, Nar. 7, 30; Homl. Th. i. 86, 8, 14. Se eorl earfoðlice gestylde þ folc, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 10; 1075; P. 209, 38. ¶ used instead of a complementary adjective:—Gif eow ænig þing þince earfoðlice *si difficile vobis visum aliquid fuerit*, Deut. i, 17. Earfoðlice *difficile (est)*, Scint. 33, 4. II.

**grievously, painfully:**—Earfoþlice *gravior, dolenter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 71. Þā gelomp ūs þæt wē wurdon earfoðlice mid þurste geswenete *accidit nobis siti laborare*, Nar. 7, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* arvethliche. *Icel.* erfið-liga.]

**earfoþnes.** *Add:*—Sýn him gebodod eal seō stīðnes and seō earfoþnes þe tō Gode lēt *predicentur ei omnia dura et aspera per que itur ad Deum*, R. Ben. 97, 19. Se bisceop and se eorl gebidan mycele earfoþnyse þā hī hānwurd fōran *the bishop and the earl underwent much hardship on the journey home*, Chr. 1061; P. 191, 2. Áfyrseþ hē þās earfoþnesse (a *flood*) fram ūs, Bl. H. 247, 4: (*St. Andrew's imprisonment*), 243, 18. For þissum earfoþnessum þe wē þissum mannan dydon for *the hardships we have inflicted on the man*, 247, 18. Be þisse worlde earfoþnessum *about the troubles of this world*, 109, 6. Manega earfoþnessa hié þe magon on gebringan, ah ārafne þū þā ealle, 237, 7. [þu scealt mid ærfednesse þe metes tylian (*in laboribus comedes ex terra*, Gen. 3, 17), O. E. Hml. i. 223, 34.]

**earfoþ-recce.** *For* ‘Lupi . . . Lye’ substitute:—Hit is on ræðinge earfoþreccæ hwæt hē gesewenlicra wuudra geworhte, Wlft. 22, 14.

**earfoþ-rihte;** *adj.* *Hard to correct, incorrigible:*—Gif hē þwur sý . . . oððe earfoðrihte, Nap. 19.

**earfoþ-sælig.** *Add:* *having hard fortune. After moldan add:* þæt hine se ārgifa ealles bescyrge mōdes cræfta. Cf. heard-sælig.

**earfoþ-prag.** *l.* -þrag.

**earfoþ-wilde;** *adj.* *Hard to subdue:*—Hīs foregegan þe wæron . . . on ænegum gewinne earfoþwylde nāfre þisne andweald on swā micelre sibbe smyltnesse gehealdan ne mihton, Lch. iii. 436, 12.

**earg.** *Add:* I. *cowardly, timid, spiritless:*—Earb *tremebundus*, i. *pauidus*, An. Ox. 1865; 4896. Þone ungemetlice eargan þe him ondræt māre þonne hē þurfe *pauidus ac fugax non metuenda formidat*, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 21. Earge *ignavi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 13; *inertes*, 92, 36. Ealā ge eargan and idelgeornan, hwý ge swā unnytte siōn and swā āswundene, Bt. 40, 4; F. 238, 30. Earga *timidorum*, i. *timentium*, An. Ox. 5739. Mid eargum *formidulosis*, 4894; *meticulosis*, i. *tremebundis*, 5271. Þā consulas noldon hié selfe swā earge gefencan swā hié þā wifmen forwāðdon, Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 15. Þā eargan mengo *fugaces turmas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 48. Þonan ðe hī teohhiap þ hī scylan eadigran weorpan, þ hī weorþan ðonan earmran and eargan, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 27. II. *vicious, profligate, prodigal.* v. earg-ness, -scipe:—



Gedding from ðæm argæ sune *parabola de luxurioso filio*, Lk. p. 8, 18. v. arg, earh in *Dict*.

**ear-geát.** v. ear-geát: **ear-gebland.** l. ear-gebland.

**eár-gespreca.** *Substitute: A confidential speaker, a counsellor:—Eárgespeca auricularius* (cf. *auricularium, consiliarium, Corp. Gl. H. 23, 945*, a gloss on 2 Sam. 23, 3 (?) *—Fecit eum sibi David auricularium a secreto*), *Wrt. Voc. ii, 7, 46*.

**eargian.** *Substitute: To grow timid, turn coward, lose heart:—Dumbe beóð þá bydelas þe for ege oððe ænigre worldscame eargiand and wandiað Godes riht tō spreccanne*, *Wlft. 191, 5*. Þá eargode heora an for þam ormætum cyle, *Hml. S. 11, 156*. His geféran eargodon bñtan eahta hund mannum þe him mid suhton, 25, 654. Ne dæd hē nāt, eargie hē oðþon hine forseamige riht tō spreccanne, *Li. Th. ii. 326, 21*. Eargian for woruldege, 310, 20. Sculon eowre heortan eargian swiðe (*animam uestram tabescit faciam*), and eowra seonda mægen strangian pearle, *Wlft. 133, 4*. [v. *N. E. D.* argh; vb. Cf. *O. H. Ger. ir-argēu obstupescere*.] Cf. *ge-irgan*.

**earg-lío; adj.** Cowardly, craven, timid:—Ne gewurde hit nā on life þæt wē alegen fīre wuldor mid earhlicum fleáme, *Hml. S. 25, 661*. Ful earhlice laga (*laws that only cowards would submit to*) and scandlice nýdgyld fī synt gemæne, *Wlft. 162, 10*. Cwæð hē earhlicon wordum he said with timid words, *Hml. S. 23, 580*.

**earhlice** in a cowardly manner. *Add to earhlice:—Earhlice t nīðlice mullebrēter* (i. *eneruiter*, *An. Ox. 744*), *Hpt. Gl. 424, 1*. Gē tōfeseðe swiðe ahrhte oft litel werod earhlice forbigað *fugistis nullo persequente*, *Wlft. 133, 6*. Hē eode in earhlice (*fearfully*), *Jud. 4, 15*: *Hml. S. 3, 160*; 23, 493. Se smið eode tō his byrgene and genam ēas hringan, earhlice swaþeáh, 21, 63. Hī hī sylfe earhlice betealdon, 23, 307. Þā earhlice (*with fear and trembling*) sceat gyltas þīne bemurnau, *Dóm. L. 30, 54*. v. *ariblice in Dict*.

**earg-ness, e; f.** *Profligacy:—Denegiligrā and arognisse adultera et peccatrice*, *Mk. R. 8, 38*. [v. *N. E. D.* arghness.] v. earg, II, and next word.

**earg-scoipe.** *Substitute: I. cowardice, pusillanimity.* v. earg, I:—Ongean mōstadolnyse and mōdes strenede se mánfulla deofol sended wācmōðnesse and lyðerne earhscoipe (*base cowardice*), *Wlft. 53, 12*. II. *profligacy.* v. earg, II:—Þ wif in arg-scoipe begrippene *mulierem in adulterio reprehensam*, *Jn. p. 5, 8*. [Heo mid ærhscape arnden to heolde and lettens slæn heore folc, *Laym. 12411. Icel. arg-skapt cowardice.*]

**earh.** *Add: v. arewe: earhlice.* v. earhlice.

**eár-hring.** *Add:—Eárbring inauris*, *Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 26*. Wæron þā eáran him þurhhyrelode and eárhringas on hongedon of mænigfealdan gimcynne geworhte *perforatis auribus, ex quibus uniones dependebant*, *Nar. 26, 31*. [O. L. *Ger. ór-hring*.] v. eár-préon.

**eá-risc.** *For 'Cot. . . Lye' substitute:—Eórisic papírur*, *Txts. 85, 1503*; *scirþea*, 98, 960. Eórisic, leber, 95, 1823. Eárisic *brenium*, *Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 67*: i. 31, 32 (*printed eárisic*). v. eá-ríxe in *Dict*.

**eá-ríp.** l. eá-ríp: eár-læppa. *Add: [v. N. E. D. ear-lap.]*

**eár-líp[p]rica (-e).** [The gender is uncertain, the word occurring with masc. fem. and neut. pronouns.] *The flap of the ear* (used only in the Northern specimens):—Dió eárlípce *auricula*, *Lk. p. 11, 6*. Eárlípico his dió súðro (eárlípica his dæt swíðra, R.) *auriculum ejus dextram*, *Lk. L. 22, 50*. Eárlípico (-a, R.), 51. Ðone eárlípica (ðā eárlípica, L.) *auriculum*, *Mk. R. 14, 47*. Eárlípica þ (altered from dió) súðra (eárlípica ðæt swíðra, R.), *Jn. L. 18, 10*. Eórlípice (eárlípica, R.), 26. Eárolípice, *Mt. L. 26, 51*. In eárlípico (-a, R.) in *auriculas*, *Mk. L. 7, 33*. [Cf. (?) *O. L. Ger. lepor a lip, and -ic diminutive suffix*.]

**eár-loccas.** *Substitute: eár-locc, es; m. An ear-lock* (v. *N. E. D.*), a lock of hair over or above the ear:—Eárloccas *antiae*, *Wrt. Voc. i. 49, 49*.

**earm.** *Add: I. an arm:—Se earm betweenā elnbogan and hand-wyrste cubitus*, *Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 61*. Sum man feoll on ise þæt hīs earm tō tōberst, *Hml. S. 26, 34*. Weard Pirrus wund on oþran earme *Pyrrhus transfixa brachio saucius*, *Ors. 4, 1*; *S. 158, 2*. *Earma lacertorum*, *An. Ox. 5458*. Hē aþenedum earmum ongan fleógan, *Bl. H. 187, 27*. II. *a foreleg of an animal:—Seó leó mid hire earmum scraf geworhte*, *Hml. S. 236, 787*.

**earm.** I. *wretched, unhappy.* (1) of persons:—Earm *calamitosum vulgus*, *An. Ox. 4868*. Ne meht þú cwedan þæt þú earm se and ungesælig (*te existimari miserum*), *Bt. 8; F. 24, 23*. Ic earm tō þe cleopie; for þon on sære mīne gear syndon fornumene, *Bl. H. 89, 13*. Hī aþwealdon eall þæt hī fundon þæs earman folces, *Jos. 10, 37*. Help nū þīnum earmum moncynne, *Bt. 4; F. 8, 11*. Þe þīncþ se earmra se þæt yfel dēþ ðonne se þe hit þafap *miserio tibi injuriae illator, quam acceptor esse videtur*, *Bt. 38, 6; F. 208, 1*. Hī sint earmran and dysigran and ungesæligran, 32, 3; *F. 118, 28*. (1a) in a moral sense:—Hit is scōndlic ymb swelc tō spreccane hwelc hit þā wæs, þā swā earme wif and swā eldeodge (*mulieres patria profugae*) hæfdon gegāu þone cræftgestan dæl ealles þises midlangeardes, *Ors. 1, 10; S.*

48, 5. (2) of things:—Of earmre *calamitosa (atrocitate)*, *An. Ox. 3853*.

II. *poor, destitute:—Swā earm þæt hē næfþ furþon þā neóðþearfe aene, þæt is, wist and wæda*, *Bt. 33, 2; F. 124, 16*. Þæt hē bliþe þæs earman lichoman gefylle . . . God him worldspēda sylþ, þæt hī þæs earman helpen sceolan, *Bl. H. 37, 29, 36*. Earmian wife *pauperulae mulierculae*, *An. Ox. 3646*. Winnan on swā earm folc swā hī wæron *adversus inopes sumisisse bellum*, *Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 12*. Hīe for feós lufan earmne fordēmaþ, *Bl. H. 63, 11*. Ure teóþan sceattas sýn earmra manna gafol. Ágiþaf teóþan dæl ealles þæs ceáþes þe gē habbau earmum mannum, and tō Godes cyrican, þæm earmestan Godes þeowum þe þā cyrican mid godcundum dréamum weorþiað . . . Gē seóþ hū bliþe þā earman beóþ, þonne hī mon mid mete and mid hrægle rēþeþ, 41, 24–29. Swā feala earmra manna swā on þæs rican neáweste and þæs welegan sweltaþ, 53, 5. Sýn wē earmum ælmesgeorne, 109, 14. Fallum gemæne, earmum and eádigum, *Hml. Th. i. 64, 32*. Þæm earmestum mannum, *Bl. H. 53, 19*. II a. *poor in something, destitute of (with gen.):—Hū earme wē bióð ðara eceña dinga af aeteruis nos miseris cernimus*, *Past. 389, 8*.

**earm-beáð.** *Add:—Dextrocerium, armillum, vel torium, i. brachiale earmbeáð*, *Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 86*. Armþages [= earmbeáðas] *dextralia*, *Hpt. 33, 250, 4*. [O. L. *Ger. arm-bög: O. H. Ger. arm-pouc armilla, brachiale.*]

**earm-boga.** *Dele.*

**earme.** *Add:—Judas wæs on ðæra twelf apostola rīm geteald ær hē hine sylfne swiðe earmne and unlæðlice of ðære gemānan calra Godes georena aðwæscete and aðilgode*, *Hml. A. 153, 48*.

**earmella, an; m.** *A sleeve:—Wege þā þīne earmellan*, *Tech. ii. 127, 16*. Hý habbaþ síde earmellan (*fluxus manicas*), *R. Ben. 136, 23*. [O. H. *Ger. armilo; m. manica.*]

**earm-full; adj.** *Wretched, miserable:—Hī for hellewites ógan and for Cristes lufau þis earmfulle líf forlætaþ*, *Lch. iii. 440, 34*.

**earm-gegiwela.** *For Cot. 63 substitute Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 9*.

**earm-heart.** *Substitute: I. poor-spirited, faint-hearted:—On óðre wisan sint tō monianne ðā ofermodān and ðā úþahæfenā on hira móde, on óðre wisan ðā earmheortan and ðā wācmōðān (pusillanimes)*, *Past. 209, 2*.

II. *pitiful, tender-hearted:—Hē wæs tō þām earmheort* (swā mildheort, v. l.) þæt him ofhreow þæt astepede wif, gif hē ne gehulpe hire dreórinysse, *Gr. D. 18, 13*. [Cf. Mildhertnesse is nemned e armhertnesse. Armhearted is þe man þe reowed his sinne and milce bit, *O. E. Hml. ii. 95, 29*. *Goth. arma-hairts misericos: O. H. Ger. armherz misericos.*]

**earman.** *Substitute: To cause pity in a person (dat.). [For constructions cf. of-hreowau.]* (1) used impersonally with gen. of cause:—Hwām ne mæg earmian swylcere tīde to whom will there not be pity for such a time?, *Chr. 1086; P. 218, 4*. (2) with cause of pity as subject:—Him earmode þær[er] ungesæligan angin the unhappy woman's enterprise was a cause of pity to him, *Hml. A. 196, 29*. [Cf. *Goth. arman to pity: O. H. Ger. parmēn miserari.*] v. of-earmian; earmung; and cf. irman.

**earming.** *Add: (1) with the idea of suffering:—Nū is seó tīd, earmingc Zosimus, þæt þú gefremme þæt þe beboden is, ac . . . ic nāt mid hwīc ic delfe*, *Hml. S. 23 b, 763*. Earming, ne gefyc ðú swýðor þīne ymða, *Hml. Th. i. 594, 27*. Wē sprecað ymbe God, earmingas be mildheortum, 286, 9. (2) with idea of reprobation:—Ic, earming, mīne lima áwende tō deólicum weorcum, *Angl. xi. 112, 18*. Hwet ðú (*the impenitent thief*) lā, earming, ne ondræst ðú ðe God?, *Hml. Th. ii. 256, 12*. Ðā áwrát se earming mid his ágenra hande swā swā se deófol him gedidhte þone pistol, *Hml. S. 3, 382*. (3) with idea of contempt, a poor thing:—Gē sind earmingas gewordene, gē ðe wæron mære and strange, *Hml. Th. i. 64, 24*. ¶ The word seems to occur in local names:—Prý hámas . . . þus gehátene . . . Earmingaford, *C. D. iii. 60, 34*. Earmingtūn, iv. 292, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* arming. *O. H. Ger. arming pauper.*] v. irming.

**earm-lío.** *Add: I. miserable.* (1) attended with misery:—Ne wēnaþ hī nó þæt þe gōd wyrd sié, ac wēnaþ þæt hīó sié swiþe earmlice (*populus judicat esse miseriam*), *Bt. 40, 2; F. 236, 27*. Bið earmlic gedál líces and sáwle, *Wlft. 187, 15*. Eæfter þære earmlycan eowre geendunge, 295, 20. On þære earmlican tide ea tempestate, *An. Ox. 3938*. Þý earmlican *calamitosa (atrocitate)*, *Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 61*. Earmlicne deáþ gedolian, *Wlft. 97, 5*. (2) expressing misery, piteous:—Wēpendre stefne and earmlicre, *Bl. H. 87, 27*. (3) *pitiable, deplorable:—Sárlíc tō cweþene, earmlic tō se[gganne] dolendum dictu, i. gemendum*, *An. Ox. 1730*. Hit is swiþe earmlic ðing þæt ðā dysegan men sint ælces dōmes swā blinde, *Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 21*: *An. 1137*. Ic eom myd earmlice ofsergotolnesse ofseten, *Solil. H. 63, 4*. Þæt þær wære sum man earmlice deáþe áswolten, swā þæt hē hine sylfne áwyrde, *Bl. H. 219, 11*. II. *poor, mean, sorry:—Mid earmlicum cum pauperinis*, *An. Ox. 46, 15*. Gemilda mé nacodum forlidenum, næs nā of earmlicum birdum geborenum, *Ap. Th. 11, 20*. [v. *N. E. D.* armlich. *O. Sax. arm-lich pitiable: O. H. Ger. arma-līh miser.*]

**earmlíce.** *Add: I. miserably.* (1) cf. earm-lic, I. 1:—Rēde fore-



béna þ folc earmlice brēgdon (drehtan, *v. l.*), Chr. 793; P. 55, 33. Hū earmlice hit gefaren is gynd þas deode, Wlfst. 166, 11. Hi earmlice ferdon swā þ se hālgra wer hī wundorlice geband, Hml. S. 32, 206. (2) *piteously*, cf. earm-lic, I. 2:—þēh þe heo earmlice hieere feores tō him wilnade *quavis miserabiliter pro vita precantem*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 150, 33. (3) *pitably*. Cf. earm-lic, I. 3:—Some hreowlice on fōtan gangende, sume earmlice ridende, Chr. 1075; P. 210, 17. þā ealdan sculan earmlice licgan heāpmælum æt hām hungre ācwolede, Wlfst. 295, 15. II. *meanly*. Cf. earm-lic, II:—Ðū woldest beon foremære on weorþscipe . . . þonne scealt þū ðleccan swiþe earmlice and swiþe eadmōdlice þām þe þe tō þām gefultumian mæge *dignitatibus fulgere velis? danti supplicabis; et poscendi humilitate uilesces*, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 11. Hū mæg mon earmlicor gebæron, þonne mon hinc underþeode his weregan *flēsce quis non spernat atque abijciat uilissimae fragilissimae que rei, corporis, servum?*, F. 114, 23. [*v. N. E. D.* armliche. O. H. Ger. arnelicho.]

**earm-sceape**, Dōm. L. 196. *v.* next word.

**earm-sceapen**. *Substitute: Miserable, wretched.* (1) *suffering misfortune, hardship, &c.*:—Gewāt þā earmsceapen (*Nebuchadnezzar*) eft sīdian, nacod nýdgenga, wundorlice wræcca tō mancyne, Dan. 632. Ne mihte earmsceapen (*the youth about to be eaten by the cannibals*) āre fīndan æt þām folce, An. 1131. (2) *in a moral sense*:—Saga, earm-sceapen unclæne gæst, Jul. 418; An. 1347. Earm-sceapen on weres wæstnum (*Grendel*), B. 1351. Se earm-sceapena man, Antecrist, Wlfst. 54, 16. Se sylfa deofol . . . wyrd on þām earm-sceapenan men, Antecriste, 101, 7. þis atule gewrikl earm-sceape (-sceapene? cf. *the same passage* in Wlfst. 138, 30: þā earm-sceapenan men) men on worulda world wendad *his miseris vicibus miseri voluntur in ævum*, Dōm. L. 196. Mārde þara hālgra, earm-sceapena witu *gaudia sanctorum, poenas malorum*, 23. Ðā micelan wita þe þær beoð þam earm-sceapenan for heora ærðædum gegerwode, Wlfst. 137, 1. [O. Sax. arm-skapan *unhappy, unfortunate*. Cf. *Icel.* arm-skapaðr *miserable*.]

**earm-slife**. *Add: R. Ben. I. 93, 9.*

**earm-stoc**, es; *m* (?). *A sleeve*:—Feald þū mid þīnre swīðran hande þane hem þīnes wynstran earmstoces ofer þīnne wynstran scytfinger, Tech. ii. 128, 2. [Cf. O. H. Ger. *stūcha manica: Icel.* stuka *a sleeve*.]

**earm-swīp**. *For Cot. 123: 200 substitute:—Ðæm earmswīdum lacertosis (viribus)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 41: 52, 27.

**earm-penning**. *v.* þenning; **earmþu**. *v.* irmp.

**earmung**. *Substitute: Pity, compassion*:—On mildheortnyssa and earmunga (*printed earmunga*) in *misericordia et miserationibus*, Ps. Spl. 102, 4. *v.* of-earmung.

**earn**. *Add:—Fleah sum earn ætforan him (Cuthbert) on sīde . . . Ilē cwæð: 'God mæg unc þurh þīne earn æt forescāwian' . . . Se earn on ðam ðre gesæt mid fīse gefogen, þone hē ðærrīthe gefēng, þā cwæð hē . . . 'Yrn tō ðām earne and him of ānim þæs fīsces dæl . . . Syle swādeah sumne dæl ðām earne tō edleāne hī geswīnces, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 30–140, 8. Þonne him þynce þ his earn ehte, þæt bið ðeād, Lch. iii. 168, 20. Se earn ūp gewit bufan þā wolcnu styrmendum wedcrum, þ him þā stormas derian ne mahan, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 4. Þæs earne gelīcnys belīmp tō Jóhanne, for ðan þe se earn flýhð ealra fugela ufenest, and næg starian on þære sunnan leóman, Hml. S. 15, 198; Jn. 1, heading. Tō earne beame, C. D. ii. 73, 25. On earne beorh, iii. 427, 18. (Earn occurs in many local names, *v. C. D.* vi. 282, col. 2.) Þæt feorde nýten wæs fāgum earne gelic, Hml. S. 15, 184. Gif þū gesihst earn fleon wif þīn gegripan, ðeād getacud, Lch. iii. 214, 11.*

**earn-geap, earn-geat**. *Substitute: earn-geap, -geat, -geup, -geot a vulture:—Earngeat, -geot, aerngeup, arngeus arpa, Txis. 38, 40. Earngeat arpa, 43, 232. Earngeap vultur, Wrt. Voc. i. 29, 51. Earngeap (-geat, Wülck. Gl. 284, 2) arpa, 62, 2. Ear[n]geat, 280, 2: ii. 7, 58. Arngeat, Hpt. 33, 239, 8.*

**earnian**. *Add: I. to labour for, strive after (with gen., or prep. or clause):—Eadig eorl ecan dreames, heofona hāmes earned on elne, oð þæt ende cymed dōgorrīnes, Ph. 484. Ælc hæfd be þām andefnum þe hē hær æfter zarnad, Solih. H. 65, 27. Gē earnigaþ (-iaþ, *v. l.*) þæs and forseop þā crafsta eowres ingeþonces, Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 23. þa þe ræfnap hēr wurdum and weorcum wuldorcynīnges lāre, earniaþ on eorþan ecan līfes, Gō. 767. Hwæs þū earnodest oððe hwæt þū habban woldest *quid scire vis?*, Solih. H. 14, 13. Þte ælces monnes ingeþanc winap tō þære sōþan gesæþe tō cumeune, ðeah hē ungelīce hiora earnige (-ien, *v. l.*) *intentionem omnem voluntatis humane, quae diversis studiis agit, ad beatitudinem festinare*, Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 21. Þæt wē geornlice earnian þæt wē Godes miltsse habban mōtan, Wlfst. 180, 20. II. to deserve as the reward of labour:—[Ear]nap merebitur, An. Ox. 1338. Sumnum monnum God selleþ ægþer ge gōð ge yfel gemenged, for þām hī ægþres earniaþ *aliis misto quaedam, pro animorum qualitate, distribuit*, Bt. 39, 11; F. 228, 21. Ic lyt earmode ārna, Hy. 4, 48. Earna þe ārā, Gen. 2281. Gyf wē ænīge bōte gebīdan sculan, þonne mōte wē þæs tō Gode earnian bet þonne wē ær ðison dydon, Wlfst. 157, 3. Wīþ þām þe hē mē healde swā ic earnian wille, Ll. Th. i. 178, 8.*

**III. to obtain as the reward of labour, to earn wages (with acc. or clause):—Ðū**

miht ongitan he þām þe nāne mon ne lyst þæs þīnges þe hine lyst, ne þæs þe hē ðēþ, ac þæs þe hē mid þām earnap . . . Hū ne wāst ðū þ nān mon for þý ne rīt ðe hine rīdan lyste, ac rīt for þý þe hē mid þære rāde earnap sume earmunga. Some mid þære rāde earniaþ þ hīo sīen ðý hālan; sume earniaþ þ hīe sīen þý cāfran *si salutis causa quispiam uelit equitare, non tam equitandi motum desiderat, quam salutis effectum*, Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 1–8. Ne suā wære losad þte ærest earmade ut *ne sic perderet quod prius meruerat*, Mk. p. 2, 1. Oxan hyrde mōt earnian mid ðām scōs and glōfa him sylfum, Ll. Th. i. 438, 15.

**earning-land**. *The passage is: Dā nam Ealdulf hit and sealde ðām ðe hē wolde tō earningclaude. Cf. the expression in the same charter: Wē writad him ðone crōft . . . ðæt hē hæbbe hit swā rūm tō bōcloude, swā hē ær hæfde tō lænlonde, C. D. iii. 258, 27.*

**earnung**. *Dele last passage, and add: I. labour to obtain something:—Ælc deāþlic man swençþ hine selfne mid mistlicum and manīgefaldum ymbhogum, and þeah wīlniād ealle þurh mistlice þasas cuman tō ānum ende þ is þ hī wīlniaþ þurh ungelīce earmunga cuman tō āne eadīgnesse omnis mortalium cura, quam multiplicium studiorum labor exercet, diverso quidem calle procedit, sed ad unum tamen beatitudinis finem nititur pervenire*, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 9. II. merit, desert:—Earmunga merito, Rtl. 42, 27. Earmunga, Jn. p. 7, 10. For his hālgena earmunga, Hml. S. 23, 314; Solih. H. 1, 21. Earmunga meritorum, Rtl. 39, 32. Edleān heora gearmunga (*earnunga, v. l.*), Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 1. Mid miclan earmungan wē geearuodan þā yrmda . . . and mid swýðe miclan earmunga we þā bōte mōtan æt Gode geræcan, Wlfst. 157, 3–6. Ðerh Sancti Cūðberhtes earmunga, Jn. p. 188, 12.

**III. recompense:—Hē rīt for þý þe hē mid þære rāde earnap sume earmunga, Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 7. [O. H. Ger. arnunga meritum.]**

**ear-platt a blow on the ear:—Eār[plættun] colaphis**, An. Ox. 61, 58. *v.* plætt in *Dict.*, and next word.

**ear-plættan**. *l.* -plættan, see plættan in *Dict.*, and ge-earplættan.

**ear-preōn**. *Add:—Eārpreōnas discriminalia*, An. Ox. 4821.

**ears**. *Add:—Þæs earses anī, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 30.*

**ear-scrypel**. *l.* -scripel and *add:—Eōrscrypel aflare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 50.

**ear-sealf**. *Add: Lch. ii. 2, 14.*

**ears-ende; m.** *Substitute: ears-endu; pl. n. The buttocks:—Ears-endu nates*, Wrt. Voc. i. 65, 36; Lch. i. lxxi, 9. Earsenda, lxxiv, 19; Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 61: ii. 60, 38.

**ears-gang, es; m.** I. *a privy. v. gang, II:—Hwīlum þurh þā nosa hym yrūþ þ blōd, hwīlum þanne on arsganga sīt hyt hym fram yrūþ, Lch. iii. 138, 5. þanne hē tō arsganga gæþ, þanne þ hym from gæþ byþ swýþe wyþ blōde gemenged, 140, 18. Ar[sg]anga latrinarum, An. Ox. 3917. II. faecal discharge:—Wīð þon þe man þurh hys arsgang (arsgange, *v. l.*) blōde ut yrne, Lch. i. 82, 3; 4, 19. Gif hyt byð of þau þerman, þanne nyht þū þurh þane arsgang hyt gecnāwan, iii. 138, 16.*

**ear-slego, es; m.** *A blow that strikes off an ear:—Be eārsege. Gif him mon āsleā ðder eāre of, geselle .xxx. scīff, tō bōte, Ll. Th. i. 92, 21. [O. L. Ger. ör-slege: O. H. Ger. ör-slac alapa.]*

**ear-spinl**. *For Prov. 25 substitute:—Gylden eārspinl inauris aurea*, Kent. Gl. 963.

**earþ, earþ-land. v. irþ, irþ-land.**

**ear-pyrel, es; n.** *The ear-passage:—Eārþyrel (ears-? v. ears-þerl in Dict.) fistulas, i. arterias*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 54.

**earu**. *In the passage for earne might be read earmne? or earhne, earne? timid: earwian = gearwian. v. ge-gearwian.*

**ear-wicga**. *Add:—Eārwicga auriculum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 40. Eārwicga (*printed eor-*, but see Angl. viii. 450) blatta, i. 24, 24.

**earwung**. *Dele references to earnung.*

**eāse (?) wild carrot (?)**:—Eāse vel næster cauale, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 74. *v.* næster.

**eās-spring**. *Add:—Siō corþe rīnde of hire eāsprengeum*, Wlfst. 217, 2.

**Eāst, es; m.** *Substitute: eāst; adv. East, to the east; dele first passage, and add: I. marking direction, (1) of movement:—Hēr fōr se here eāst, Chr. 891; P. 82, 16. Swegen gewende eāst tō Baldewīnes lande, 1046; P. 171, 2. Hē is eāst irnende (orientem versus), Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 26, 22: Lch. iii. 74, 13. (2) of measurement (of a road, boundary, &c.):—Þæs hagan gemære līd eāst on þone ealdan welīg . . . eāst andlanges þære eapstræte, C. D. B. ii. 305, 22–26. (3) of looking:—Wend þīn heafod eāst, Lch. iii. 154, 25. Þæt hē ymbsāwe sūd, eāst, and west, Met. 10, 5. II. of relative position, east, to the east, in the east:—þā beorgas ongnād westane . . . and endiād eft eāst in Dalmatia, Ors. 1, 1; S. 22, 21. Rufinus wolde habban þone anwold þær eāst, and Stileca wolde sellan his suna þīne hēr west, 6, 37; S. 296, 6. Eāst mid Crēcum, Met. 30, 1. Secga sitlu eād, eāst, and west, 9, 42: 14, 7. *v.* norþ-, sūþ-eāst; cf. west, adv.*

**eāst; adj.** *Substitute: [the positive is uncertain]; cfve. eāstra; spve. eāst(e)mest:—Þære eāstan Eoae (the passage is: Eoae tripertitas Indiae*



provincias illustravit, Ald. 25, 31, the glosses to which in Hpt. Gl. 451, 13, 16 are, *Eoae i. orientis* þara eástan (in margin) . . . *Indiae* þære eástan : in Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 73 *Eoae* is glossed by eástdælas, An. Ox. 1894. Andlanges þæs eástran mylengear, C. D. B. ii. 305, 240. On þone eástran weg, C. D. v. 319, 19: Cht. Crw. 4, 36. Is síd eáste-meste þeód háten Libia, Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 33. Ou þæm eástemestan onwalde, 6, 1; S. 252, 5. Cf. west; adj.

**eásta.** *Dele,* and see be-eástan: eá-stæp. v. eá-steþ in *Dict. for passage.*

**eá-stán,** es; *m.* A stone taken from a river (?):—Eác hylpð gif mon mid eástánun oubarnedum þá meoluc gewyrð, Lch. ii. 218, 23.

**eástan;** *adj. Dele.*

**eástan;** *adv.* Add: I. marking direction of movement:—Ford oferfóran folemæro land eástan æfæste men, Gen. 1802. Eástan hider Engle and Seaxe ðu becomon, Chr. 973; P. 110, 3. Gotan eástan of Scidþia sceldas læddon, Met. 1, 1: Vid. 8. I a. of wind:—þone stearkan wind norþan and eástan, Bt. 4; F. 8, 6: Met. 12, 15. I b. of light:—Syddan God eástan sende leóhtne léoman, Jud. 190. Þis ne dagad eástan, Fiu 3. II. marking direction of measurement, giving quarter from which measurement is made:—Africa ongind eástan westward fram Egyptum at ]ære ee ]e man Nilus hæf measured from the east westwards Africa starts from Egypt at the river Nile, Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 32. Se morgensteorra cymþ eástan ðu, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 4: Met. 29, 20, 26. [O. Sax. óstan: Icel. austan.] v. be-, norþan-, súþan-, wiþ-eástan; cf. westan.

**eástane (-ene);** *adv.* I. marking direction of movement, from the east:—Gif hē eástane of Asiam Italiam gesóhte, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 28. Þonne hē eft wære eástane (-ene, v. l.) hánweard, 6, 31; S. 286, 10. II. marking direction of measurement, v. eástan, II:—þa beorgas onginnad ærest eástane of þæm gársece and þonne ligad west-ryhte, 1, 1; S. 14, 8. Dioclitianus and Maximianus bebodon ehtnesse, Dioclitianus eástane (-ene, v. l.) (in oriente), 6, 30; S. 250, 18. [O. Sax. O. H. Ger. óstana.]

**eástan-norþan;** *adv.* From the north-east:—Eástannorþan ab borea, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 30. Eástannorðan, 4, 16. v. be-eástannorþan.

**eástannorþan-wind,** es; *m.* A north-east wind:—Eástannorðanwindes chort, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 25.

**eástan-súþan.** *Substitute:* *adv.* From the south-east:—Eástansúðan ab euro, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 20. Eástansúðan, 4, 18. [O. H. Ger. óstansundan.]

**eástansúþan-wind,** es; *m.* A south-east wind:—Eástansúþanwind vulturus, Wrt. Voc. i. 36, 12.

**eástan-wind,** es; *m.* An east wind:—Eástenwind subolanus, Wrt. Voc. i. 36, 12. [O. H. Ger. eástan-wint: Icel. anstan-vindr.]

**eást-cyning,** es; *m.* An eastern king:—Wið Seleucus þone eást-cyning (cf. Seleucus beogat ealle þá eástlond, S. 144, 1), Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 35.

**eást-dæl.** *Add:*—Dioclitianus in eástdæle middangeardes in oriente, Bd. 1, 6; Sch. 18, 14. Cómón fram eástdæle middangeardes þry tungelwitegan . . . 'Wé gesáwon his steorran on eástdæle,' Hml. Th. i. 78, 4-7. Of eástdæle, Chr. 2; P. 4, 28. Heofon biþ open on þæm eástdæle, Bl. H. 93, 1. Mathéum hē gedyde gangan to þám eástdæle, 239, 16. Hé is eást irnende from eástdæle þurh Æthiopia wéstenne (orientem versus per Aethiopia deserta prolabi), and þær mon hæf þá eá lon oþ þone eástdæl, Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 27. Eástdælas Eoae, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 73. v. west-dæl.

**Eást-Dene;** *pl.* The East-Danes:—Aldor Eást-Dena, B. 392: 616. Eást-Denum, 828: Rún. 22.

**eáste,** an; *f.* (?) The east. See first passage under eást; *adj.*

**eást-ende,** *Adv.:* the east part of a country, of the earth, the east:—On eástende þære heofonan, Angl. viii. 310, 10. Seó corpe on þæm norþende and on þám eástende sprecaþ him betweddun, Bl. H. 93, 11. Asia ongæn ðæm middeldæle on þám eástende Asia ad mediam frontem orientis, Ors. 1, 1; S. 10, 6. On ðæm eástende þisses middangeardes orientem, 3, 9; S. 128, 33. Hé nom Ilirice, and beogendan þæm þone eástende and þone mástan dæl þisses middangeardes Illyricum, Asiam, et Orientem, 6, 30; S. 280, 26. Hé gespeón him to ealle Kentingas, and ealle þá butsecarlas of Hæstingan and ðær æghwár be þære sæ riman, and eallne þæne eástende and Súd-Sexan, Chr. 1052; P. 178, 26.

**Eást-Engle.** *Add:* (the word may often be translated by) *East Anglia:*—Norþymbre and Eást-Engle hæfdon Ælfréde cýninge ápas gesald, and Eást-Engle foregýslas. vi., Chr. 894; P. 84, 20. Eást-Engla cýning and seó þeód gesóhte Ecgbryht . . . and Eást-Engle slógon Beornwulf, 823; P. 60, 17-19. Eást-Engla (-e MS.) landes is prittig þused hýða, C. D. B. i. 414, 29. Ofer Nordhymbra lond and Eást-Engla, Chr. 895; P. 88, 20. Ðær wærd Eást-Engla folces seó yld ofslagen, 1004; P. 135, 36. Hé búde on Eást-Englum, and þæt lond ærest geset, 890; P. 82, 10. Hí winterset námon on Eást-Englum, and hié him friþ wiþ námon. Hér fór se here of Eást-Englum, 866-7; P. 68, 14-16. On Lindesse and on Eást-Englum and on Cantwarum

wurdon monige men ofslagene, 838; P. 64, 1. Felix bodade Eást-Englum (-Eanglum, v. l.), 636; P. 26, 5. Se here on Eást-Englum (Ést-, v. l.), 885; P. 80, 8. Rád se here ofer Mierce innan Eást-Engle, 870; P. 70, 5. Fór se here on Eást-Engle and geset þæt lond and gedædle, 870; P. 76, 26. Sende Ælfréd cýng sciphere of Cánt on Eást-Engle, 885; P. 79, 18. Eást-Englan, 1017; P. 154, 4.

**eáster.** *Substitute:* Eástre, an (es in North); *pl.* an, on, un. [In W. S. the (wk.) *pl.* is almost always used, in the North sing. and *pl.*, strong and wk. forms occur.] I. of the Jewish festival, the passover:—Freólsdag azimorum is gecweden Eástre (-on, v. l.: Eóstru, L., Eóstru, R. pascha), Lk. 22, 1. Þte wære geslægen Eóstru (Eóstru, R.), Lk. L. 22, 7. Eástran on þæs Paschae vespere, Hy. S. 82, 19. Þone Eástres dæg pascha diem, Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 685, 4. Eástres (Eástra, R.), Lk. L. 2, 41; Mk. p. 5, 11; Jn. p. 6, 11. Eástres (Eóstru, R.), Jn. L. 13, 1. Eóstres, Mk. p. 5, 18; Lk. p. 11, 16; Jn. 12, 1. Þinne Eástran geséon tuum Pascha videre, Hy. S. 56, 25. Æfter twám dagum beód Eástro (-on, v. l., Eástran, R. Eástro bið Pascha fiet, L.), Mt. 26, 2.

Wæron Eástron (was Eástro (Eóstru, R.)), Mk. 14, 1. Judæa Eástron (neh was Eástro (Eóstrum, R.)) wæron gehende, and manega fóron ær þám Eástron (Eástræ, L., Eóstrum, R.) proximum erat Pascha Iudaeorum, et ascenderunt multi ante Pascha, Jn. 11, 55. Eástrun, An. Ox. 40, 30, 29. Eástrun ðre Crist is pascha nostrum Christus est, Hy. S. 82, 27. Eástro ísra, Rtl. 25, 15. Ðæra eóstruna azimorum, Mk. R. 14, 12. Ær Judæa Eástrum, Bl. H. 67, 24: 71, 24. To Eástron, Mt. 26, 17. Neah Eástron (Eóstrum, R.), Jn. 2, 13. On Eástron, 23. Ær þám Eástron (Eóstrum, R.), Jn. 12, 1. Þonne ytst dū þine Eástru mid grénun lactucum, Angl. viii. 323, 21. Þæt ic wyrc mine Eástro (Eástron, v. l., Eástra, R.), Mt. 26, 18. Hiæ gearwaud Eástran (Eástro, L.) paraverunt Pascha, 19. Þá hī Eástron (Eóstru, L., Eóstru, R.) offrodon, . . . þ dū Eástron (Eástro, L., Eóstru, R.) ete, Mk. 14, 12. II. of the Christian festival, Easter:—In swá hælsum dæge þære Eástron (þára Eástrena, v. l.), Gr. D. 308, 24. 'Arís . . . nú to dæg wæron Eástran' . . . 'Ic wát þ hit Eástron wæron,' 99, 27-29. Hé was gefulod on Eástrum . . . þá wæron Eástran on .ii. idus Apr̄, Chr. 626; P. 25, 16. Þá wæron Eástron on .iii. N° Apr̄, 1042; P. 163, 19. To þám Eástran þe wæron æfter þám middanwintre þe se cýng forðferde, and wæron þá Eástran on þone dæg .xvi. kt. Mai, 1066; P. 195, 29. On þisan Eástron côm se kyng to Wincestre, and þá wæron Eástra on .x. kt. Apr̄, 1067; P. 202, 28. Eástron, Angl. viii. 330, 14, 15, 16. Þære ylcan nihte þara hálgan (þære hálgegan) Eástrena eadem nocte sacrosancta dominici paschae, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 147, 18. Eástran þase, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 80. Ær Eástrum, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 25. Ær þám hálge Eástron ante sanctum Pascha, 190, 18. Néhst Eástron (-am, v. l.), Gr. D. 308, 15. To rihtum Eástrum, Chr. 716; P. 43, 15: 627; P. 25, 29. Æfter Eástron, 875; P. 73, 6. Ofer Eástron, 878; P. 76, 6. Þæt hié Eástron ouryht heoldon, 716; P. 42, 15. Fram þære hálge Eáster tide of eft Eástron from the holy Eastertide until Easter again, Lch. iii. 248, 23.

III. of a season of the year, spring:—Hwæþer þu hægerra blóstmæna fægnige on eástran swelce þu hié gesceþe . . . hwæþer hit dines gewældes síe þ se hærfest síe swá welig on wæstum an vernis floribus ipse distinguet? aut tua in aestivos fructus intumescit ubertas?, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 24-28.

**eáster;** *adj. Dele.*

**eáster-æfen.** *Add:*—On Sæternesdæge on þám hálge Eásteræfenne ipso socratissimo vesperscente Sabbato Paschali, Gr. D. 83, 31. On Eásteræfen Sancto Sabbato, Chr. 1047; P. 171, 12: Wlft. 117, 2. On Dunesdæg ær Eástrum and on Frigedæg and on Eásteræfen, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 25. Of ðet Eástreæfen, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 13.

**eáster-dæg.** *Add:* I. the day of the Passover:—Eásterdæg was se forman dæg on þære ealdan æ, þonne se mōna was .xiii., and þá seofon dagas þe þær æfter wæron wæron gecfged dies azimorum, Angl. viii. 330, 19. On Eásterdæges freólstide in die solemnī Paschae, Lk. 2, 41. Hí woldon habban þone hálge Eásterdæg gebloedegode mid þæs Hælendes blode, Hml. A. 67, 61.

II. of the Christian festival. (1) a day in Easter-week:—Se forma Eásterdæg Easter Sunday, Guth. 82, 12. Ær þám drihtenlican Eásterdæge before Easter Sunday, Hml. S. 23 b, 622. Þám forman Eástordæge, Chr. 685; P. 39, 18. On ððran Eásterdæge on Easter Monday, 1053; P. 182, 20. On forman Eásterdæg (on Eásterdæg, v. l.), 1043; P. 163, 31. On ðone forman Eásterdæg, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 685, 16. Þá Eásterlican dagas tæcniþ þá ecean eádignesse . . . swá magon wé þe mæran blisse habban þá Eásterdagas, Bl. H. 35, 34. (2) Easter Sunday:—On Martius ofer .xii. kt. Apr̄ lōca hwær þu finde .xiii. nihta ealdne mōnan, ofer þ se niesta Sunnandæg bið Eástordæg, Lch. iii. 226, 20. Næfre ne sý se hálga Eásterdæg gemærosd ær þam þe seó lencenlice emniht sý gān, 256, 11: Angl. viii. 309, 37. Wæs Æsterdæg þá on ðam datarum ldu Ap̄, Chr. 1012; P. 142, 14. Þý hálgegan Eásterdæg (Eástor, v. l.) die sancto Paschae, Bd. 3, 6; Sch. 209, 10: Hml. S. 26, 88. On Eástoræfen and on Eástordæg, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 26. Þone Eástordæg, Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 685, 5. [O. H. Ger. 6stor-tag pascha.]

**eáster-fæsten** *Leit.* *Add:*—Ercenbriht . . . ærost Englisca cininga



gesette Eástorfeasten (Eásterfeasten, v. l.) (cf. hē bebead þæt feowertiglice fæsten ær Eástrum, Bd. 3, 8; Sch. 219, 20), Chr. 639; P. 27, 19.

**Eáster-freólsdæg**, es; *m.* *The feast day of the Passover*:—Ær þam Eásterfreólsdæge *ante diem festum Paschae*, Jn. 13, 1.

**Eáster-gewuna**, an; *m.* *An Easter custom*:—Hē tō þāni mynstre ferde on þære ylcān tide þe heora Eástergewuna wæron (wæs?) tōgædere becuman, Hml. S. 23 b, 643.

**Eáster-lic**. *Add*: I. v. Eáster, I:—Ymbe þæne eásterlican dæg wē eow wyllað gecyðan þ hē was on þære ealdan *æ tribus argumentorum indicii preceptum*, Angl. viii. 330, 4.

II. v. Eáster, II:—Þis eástorlice geryno, Bl. H. 83, 7. Þæs eásterlican mōndes angin *the beginning of the lunar month in which Easter falls*, Angl. viii. 330, 1. On beorhte eásterlicre gefeān *claro paschali gaudio*, Hy. S. 86, 13. Þā eásterlican mærsunge Crīstes æristes, Angl. xii. 514, 4. Þā eásterlican tīd, Lch. iii. 238, 29. On þā hālgan eásterlican tīd, Ll. i. 244, 3. Þā eásterlican dagas, Bl. H. 35, 31.

III. v. Eáster, III:—Æfter þære eásterlican emnihte, Angl. viii. 330, 6.

**Eáster-mōnaþ**. *Add*:—Þone mōnaþ nian nemned on Læden Aprelis, and on ūre geþeode Eástermōnaþ, Shr. 69, 16. [*O. H. Ger. óstar-mānot.*]

**eást-ern**. *Substitute*: eásterne; *adj.* I, marking position. (1) *in the east*:—Leóht eásternes tungles *lux eoi sideris*, Hy. S. 22, 9. (2) *of the east part of the world, eastern*:—Of Asian laude þæs eásterian rīces, Hml. S. 25, 752. Eásterne tungelwitegan *eoi magi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 58. Þā eásterian tungelwitegan, Hml. Th. i. 106, 24. Þā eásterian and Grēciscan munecas, Hex. 32, 6. Of eásternum leóðum, Hml. S. 28, 9; Hml. Th. i. 486, 10. (2 a) used substantively, *an Eastern, an oriental*:—Ealle þā Eásterian and þā Egiptiscan, Lch. iii. 256, 6. Þone regol dā Eásterian and eac swylce Grēcas healdað, Hml. S. 3, 146. Se wer (*Job*) wæs swiðe mære betwux eallum Eásternum, Hml. Th. ii. 446, 15.

II. marking direction of the wind, *east, from the east*:—Feower heáfodwindas synd; se fyrresta is eásterne wind, Lch. iii. 274, 13; Gen. 315. [*O. Sax. óstroni: O. H. Ger. óstrōni: Icel. austrænn.*]

v. sūþ-, sūþan-eásterne.

**Eáster-sunnandæg**, es; *m.* *Easter Sunday*:—Ic an hefonas ástāh an þone hālgan Eástorsunnandæg, Wlfst. 222, 21.

**Eáster-symbol**, es; *n.* *The Passover*:—On dēam dæge gearuadon hiora mett tō Eástrosymble, Jn. 19, 42 margin.

**Eáster-tīd**. *Add*: I. v. Eáster, I:—Wæs seó tīd þām folce geset tō Eáster tide . . . Nū is his drowung and his ærist ūre Eástertīd, Hml. Th. i. 312, 8, 19. Hyt wæs gebende heora (*the Jews*) Eástertīde, Hml. A. 67, 60.

II. v. Eáster, II:—On sumum geāre byð se mōna twelf siðon geniwod fram þære hālgan Eástertīde od eft Eástron, Lch. iii. 248, 22. Is beboden on dām regole þe ūs gewissat be þære Eástertīde þ nǣfre ne sý se hālgā Eásterdæg gemǣrsod ær þan þe seó lencenlice emniht sý āgān, 256, 11. On Eástertīd, Chr. 774; P. 51, 28. Dām mannum ðe ic nū on Eástertīdum feoh sealde, C. D. ii. 115, 21.

**Eáster-wucu**. *Add*:—Gestod hine seó ādl þon Wōdnesdæg nehst Eástron and þā eft þan ylcān dæge on þære Eástorwucan hē þæt lif of þām lichaman sende, Guth. 80, 7. Innon þære Eásterwucan on .xiii. k. Mai, Chr. 1061; P. 190, 2. Ær þam hālgan Eástron and ealle þā Eásterwucan *ante sanctum Pascha et per totam hebdomadam paschalem*, Ll. Th. ii. 190, 18.

**eáste-weard**. *Substitute*: eáste-weard; *adj.* *Eastward, east, eastern part of the noun to which the word is applied*:—Þæt býne land is eáste-weard brādot. Eásteward hit mæg þīn syxtig mīlla brād, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 29, 30. Būton gewaldenum dāle eástwardes þæs folces, Chr. 894; P. 86, 13. From eástewardre middangearde *ab oriente*, Nar. 25, 24. On eástewardre (eástwardre, v. l.) *Cent ad orientalem Cantiae plagam*, 893; P. 84, 5; Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 51, 18. On dā foryðde eáste-werde, C. D. iii. 449, 32. Se here oferbergeade alle Cent eástwardre, Chr. 865; P. 68, 11. Hie cōmon on Eást-seaxna lond eásteward, 895; P. 88, 21. Eást on dā ealdan dīc od tīdel hīwīse eásteward, C. D. v. 319, 22. Od Indēas eástewardre, Met. 16, 18. ¶ used substantively:—Þæt Babylonicum (rīce) wæs þæt forme and on eáste-wearðum *Babylonium regnum ab oriente*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 2. v. westeward.

**Eást-folc**. *For Som. Ben. Lye substitute*:—Eástfolcum *ceois*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 75.

**eást-gārseoc**, es; *m.* *The eastern ocean*:—Þ hē his rīce gebrādde oþ þone eástgārseoc *ut oceano ultimoque oriente finiret imperium*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 5.

**eást-gemære**, es; *n.* *An eastern boundary*:—Hē cōm on India eást-gemæra, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 29.

**eást-healf**. *Add*:—Seó Asia on ælce healf is befangen mid sealtum wætre būton on eásthealf *Asia absque orientali parte undique circumdata est mari*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 12. On eásthealf þæs landes līþ gārseoc, S. 14, 2. [*O. H. Ger. óst-halba (óstar): cf. Icel. austr-hálfa.*]

**eást-healh**. v. healh.

**Eást-land**. *Substitute*: eást-land, es; *n.* I. *an eastern land*; in pl. *eastern lands, the East*:—Hē cōm tō þām eástlande *venit in terram*

*orientalem*, Gen. 29, 1. Hē monega anwealdas mid gewinnum geoode on þām eástlondum *plurima per orientem bella gessit*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 150, 17. Gewinn on eástlondum *Oriens bella*, 5, 2; S. 218, 21.

Maximianus hē gesette on þā eástlond *Maximum in Oriente constituit*, 6, 30; S. 280, 33. Hē begeat ealle þā eástlond, 3, 11; S. 144, 1. [*Cf. O. H. Ger. óstar-lant oriens: Icel. austr-lönd; pl. the East.*]

II. *Esthonia*:—Eástan of Eástlande . . . þæt Eástland is swiðe mycel, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 14. Cf. Ósti, 16, 29. [*Icel. Eist-land Esthonia.*] v. Este.

**eást-lang**; *adj.* *Lying in an easterly direction*:—On dā eástlangan dīcwale, C. D. v. 334, 28. v. west-lang; *adj.*

**eást-lang**; *adv.* *Dele bracket, and add*: v. west-lang; *adv.*

**eást-leode**; *pl. m.* *Eastern people, orientals*:—Hē scare hæfde eást-leoda þeawe *hobuerat tonsuram more orientalium*, Bd. 4, 1; Sch. 339, 15.

**eást-norþ**; *adv.* *North-east*:—Ryhte be-eástan him sindon Bæme, and eástnorþ siudon þyringas, Ors. 1, 1; S. 16, 4; 8.

**eást-norþerne**; *adj.* *North-east*:—Cōman eástnorþerne windas, Ap. Th. 11, 2.

**eástnorþ-wind**, es; *m.* *A north-east wind*:—Eástnorþwind, eástnorð-wind *boreus*, Txts. 46, 162. Eóstnorðwind *chorus*, 51, 460. Eástnorð-wind, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 52.

**eást-portic**, es; *n.* *An east porch or portico*:—Þæt eástportic wæs on lenge twéntig fædma be þæs temples wīdnyse and wæs tyn fædma wīd, Hml. Th. ii. 578, 12.

**eá-streám**. *Add*:—Eástreám yða, Dan. 385.

**eá-streám-ýþ**. *Dele, and see preceding word*:—eástriān. v. ge-eástriān.

**eást-rīce**. *Substitute*: I. *an empire in the east, the East*:—Ðæt eástrīce in Asiria gefeóll . . . Niuis rīcsade on ðou eástrīce lī wintra, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 7, 13. Constantinopolis is nū þ hēhste cyneset and heafod calles eástrīces *Constantinopolis nunc imperii sedes et totius caput Orientis est*, 3, 7; S. 116, 13. Asia on eástrīce, Africa on súddæle, Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 39. Genāman þara apostola lichaman Grēcas and woldan lædon on Eástrīce, Bl. H. 193, 10.

II. *a kingdom that lies to the east of another*:—Fōr se here of þām eástrīce (*the kingdom of the East Franks*) westward, Chr. 893; P. 84, 2. [*Cf. O. H. Ger. óstar-rīchi oriens: Icel. austr-rīki.*]

**eást-rīhte**. *Add*: *due east*:—Beág þæt land þær eástryhte, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 14.

**eást-rīhtes**; *adv.* *Due east*:—Of fōtmæle eástrīhtes on wulfrutt, C. D. iii. 449, 31, 27.

**eást-sæ**. *Add*:—Eást-sæ *mare eoum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 65.

**Eást-Seaxe**. *Add*:—Eást-Sexena landes is syfon þūsend hýða, C. D. B. i. 414, 30.

**eást-stæp**, es; *n.* *The east bank of a stream*:—Of Afenan eáststæpe, C. D. v. 216, 35.

**eást-sūþ**; *adv.* *South-east*:—Eástsūth *ad euwonothum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 21. Eástsūð, 4, 19. Be-eástan him is Wineda lond . . . and eást-sūþ Maroara, Ors. 1, 1; S. 16, 10.

**eást-sūþ-dæl**, es; *m.* *The south-east part*:—Fram eást-súddæle heofones, þæt is fram heānnesse þære winterlican sunnan uppgange *ab Euroauro, id est ab alto brumalis exortus*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 355, 1.

**eást-sūþ-lang**. v. westnorþ-lang in *Dict.*

**eást-þeod**, e; *f.* *An eastern people*:—þām eástþeodum gewelgode *orientis provincis ditati*, Nar. 3, 26.

**Eást-þyringas**; *pl. The East Thuringians*, *Vid.* 86.

**Eást-weg**. *Substitute for the example*:—Eástward *orientem uersum*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 225, 9. (1) defining direction of motion:—Gewende se here eástward intō Frommūðan, Chr. 998; P. 131, 12. Hī wendon eástward tō Lundene, 1013; P. 143, 25. (2) defining direction of measurement:—þær scýt se ende ūp of þām gārsece betuh þām twām beorgum eástward, Ors. 1, 1; S. 26, 23. (3) defining position, attitude, *so as to face to the east*:—Wē wendað ūs eástward þonne wē ūs gebiddað, Hml. Th. i. 262, 5. Wende þē eástward . . . and cwed . . . 'Eástward ic stande,' Lch. i. 398, 26-28. Tō middes mergenes stande hē eástward, ii. 116, 8. v. westward.

**eást-weardes**; *adv.* *Eastwards*. (1) of direction:—Ān scīnende weg mid rīhte stige eástwardes wæs āpæned tō heofonum, Gr. D. 176, 2. (2) of position:—Hē oðstōd eástwardes wendende, Hml. S. 33 b, 162. Hē geseah þæs wīfes lichaman orsāwle ligende, and þā handa . . . eástwardes gewende, 743. v. preceding word.

**eást-weg**. *Substitute*: *A way to or in the east*; in pl. *eastern parts, the east*:—þonan mæg hē on eástwegum síð behaldan hwonne swegles tapur hædre blice (cf. hwan sie (*the Magi*) an óstarwegun gisāhin kumbal liuhtian hēdro, Hēl. 634), Ph. 113. Hī gelæddon on langne síð Israēla cyn on eástwegas tō Babilouia, Dan. 69. Ofer eástwegas *travelling from the east*, *El.* 255: 996. [*Cf. Icel. austr-vegr used especially of Russia, Wenden, the East Baltic.*]

**eást-Wille** (-as?); *pl. The people of same district in England*:—Eást-Willa landes is syx hund hýða, C. D. B. i. 414, 29.

**Eást-Wixan**. v. Wixan.



eáp=(1) eápe; *adv.* Easily, Gen. 20:8; Gú. 528. (2) íþ; *cpve.* More easily:—Þæt hē þe eád (iéd, S. 68, 14) mihte winnan, Ors. 2, 3; Bos. 42, 6; An. 368. Þæt mæg engel þin eád geféran, 194.

eáp-. Umlauted forms (íþ-, iēþ-, ēþ-, ýþ-) occur, the compounds with which are taken under íþ-.

eáp-héde. *l.* -bede, and *add*: [cf. *Icel.* auð-bedinn easily entreated.] eáp-begoáte (? cf. *Icel.* auð-gætt, -begete; *adj.* Easy to get:—Gyf þý áfteran dæg sunne scýneþ, þonne hyt on Ængelycynne gold eáðbegeáte, Lch. iii. 166, 1. Þæs wýrta sindon betste tō þon and eáðbegeátra[n], ii. 226, 25. v. ēþ-begete, tōr-begete, eáp-gete.

eáp-hylgness, *e*; *f.* Readiness to anger, irascibility:—Eáðbyhlyssa gást, Nap. 24.

eáp-bylige. *v.* íþ-belig in *Dict.*

eáp-onáwe, -cnáwe; *adj.* Easy to recognize:—Seó óðer conjugatio ys ful eáðcnáwe (-cnáwe, *v. l.*), for dan de ælc dāra worda þe geandad on eo, and se óðer hád on es, ys þære óðre gedéðnysse, Ælf. Gr. Z. 147, 8.

eáp-dáde; *adj.* Easy to do:—Wæs hit hyre eáðdæde, Lch. iii. 428, 30. *v.* íþ-dæde.

eápe; *adj.* *Add*:—Eáðre *facilior*, ealra eáðost *facillimus*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 16, 6. (1) of action:—Þ wæter and síó lyft bióþ swípe eápe tō tōðællenne, Bt. 34, 11; F. 150, 28. Eáðre mē þincd on drigum lande tō fúrande, Solih. H. 21, 23. (2) of persons, *easy to be entreated, gentle*:—Þú eart eáde God . . . þú eart sōð Metod . . . þú eart Hælend God, Hy. 3, 4-9. [*v. N. E. D. eath.*] *v.* ípe, and *next word*.

eápe, es; *u.* What is easy, the easy:—Þæt nān wíht ne sý þæs eádes ne þæs earfodes, Wlfst. 185, 1.

eápe; *adv.* *I.* of action, *easily*. (1) as being well within one's power:—Þæt wē gedón, swā wē swíde eáde magon níd Godes fultume, dætte . . . , Past. 7, 9. Þæt líf maun eáde befan mihte, Chr. 1009; P. 138, 20. Eáde beþencan, Wlfst. 165, 21; Gen. 48: Cri. 173; Móð. 9. Eáda ongeota *cognosci*, Mt. p. 16, 18. Eáde gecnāwan, Met. 19, 31. Þæt hē de iéd mehte winnan wíd Brutuse, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 14. Eáður *facilium*, Mt. L. 19, 24; Mk. L. R. 2, 9. Eáður, éðor, 10, 25. (1a) as being within proper limits:—Þ gewin mon eáde mæg tō þæm mæstum gewinum getellan *bellum merito inter maxima bella referendum*, Ors. 4, 11; S. 208, 5. (2) without discomfort or trouble, *conveniently, readily, at ease*:—Þú ofer aspide miht eáde gangan and bealde nū basiliscan tredan *super aspides et basiliscum ambulabis*, Ps. Th. 90, 13. Cumad eálle tō ánum hláforde, sume éð, sume unéð; náðer ne lí þer gelíce eáde cumad, ne hí þer gelíce eáde ne beóð. Some beóð on mārān ære and on mārān éðnesse þonne sume, Solih. H. 44, 10-13. Him þincð þæt hē mæge éð bētan faran þonne níd, 11, 22; 39, 18. Heo listum áléde láðne mannan, swā heó þæs unlédan eáðost nihte wel gewaldan, Jud. 102: 75. (3) without reluctance, *willingly, readily*:—Þ swurd læg þæt hē mæg ætforan and heora nān nolde náht eáde hine sléan, Hml. S. 19, 106. Se deófol þe beswác done þeóf . . . nele náht eáde on his ende gedafian þæt hē þonne gecyrrer . . . tō þām Hællende, 190.

*II.* of event, *easily, possibly, perhaps*:—Swípe eápe þ mæg beón þ sume men þencan . . . *very possibly some men may think* . . . , Bl. H. 21, 17. Swā hit eápe beón mæg þ se heáhengel of heofenum cumen wære, 197, 12. Gif huæt eáða (*forte*) gemitte, Mk. L. R. 11, 13.

¶ Eápe mæga, (1) *perhaps, may be*:—Eáða mæhte í eáða mæge *forte*, Mt. L. 11, 23. Eáde (æde, R.) mæg forsitān, Jn. L. 8, 19; *alioquin*, Mt. L. 6, 1. (2) *lest*; ne forte:—Eáde mæg í ðý læs ne forte, Lk. L. 12, 58. Ðý læs í eáde mæg, Mt. L. 4, 6. Eáde mæg, 25, 9. Eáða mæg, 13, 29. Eáða (-e, L.) mæg, Lk. R. 21, 34. Eóde mæg, Mt. L. 27, 64. Eáðx (eóde, R.) mæge, Lk. L. 4, 11. Eóde mæg (æde mæg, R.), 14, 8. [*O. Sax. ódo*: *O. H. Ger. un-ódo*.] *v.* eáp, íþ, íþost.

eápe-lic. *Add*:—Eáðelic *facilis*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 16, 5. *I.* *easy, presenting little difficulty*:—Gif hē ðæt eáðelice bebod geheólde, Hex. 24, 16. Seó ealde eáde wæs eáðelice þonne Cristes gesetnys sý, Hml. Th. i. 358, 28.

*II.* *inconsiderable, slight*. (1) of living things, *weak, tender*:—Swilce hē tótære sum eáðelic tícen, Jud. 14, 6. Wyrta síó eáðelice gesceafta, and ðurh wínterlice cyle sylme forsearið, Hml. Th. ii. 464, 6. God ðone mōðigan cýning (*Pharaoch*) mid þām eáðelicum gesceaftum (*insects*) geswencte, 492, 23. (2) of lifeless matter, *mean, poor, scanty*:—Se Hælend becóm intō sumere eáðelican byrig *intrauit Jesus in quoddam castellum*, Hml. Th. ii. 438, 10. Hē hæfde mid him eápellice fōdan . . . hē þá eáðelican þeungu heom þeode, Hml. S. 23, 234, 239. Bring ús bet þe hláf . . . for þon þe þá hláfas wæron swíde eáðellice þe ús gyrstanæfen cōmon, 469. (3) of an abstract object, *slight, trifling*:—Mōð ástyred þeah hit for gehwæðum and eápelicum þingce síe *animum commotum quamvis modice*, R. Ben. 131, 4. [*v. N. E. D. eathly.* *O. H. Ger. óð-líh facilis*.] *v.* ípe-lic.

eápelice. *Add*: *I.* cf. eápe; *adv.* *I.* 1:—Sē mihte hine eft áræran eáðelice tō life, Hml. A. 67, 39; 107, 152; 109, 239. On sumre stōwe se hróf wæs þ man mihte eápelice mid heáfde gehfrān, Bl. H. 207, 23.

*II.* cf. eápe; *I.* 2:—Eápelice *facile*, Wülck. Gl. 252, 2. Ne sý him nō eápelice þæs infæres getíðod *non ei facilis tributarius ingressus*, R. Ben. 97, 4. Hwænne þú eáðelícost miht tō þam folce becuman Hml. A. 110, 257.

*III.* cf. eápe; *I.* 3:—Þ hié þe

eápelicor and þe wysumlicor þá myclan byrðenne áberan mihton, Bl. H. 135, 7.

*IV.* *fickly, weakly*. *v.* eápe-lic; *II*:—Hí geáðelice (cf. (?) geáp); *but for form* cf. gearfope under earfope) forlétan Godes gesetnysse *fecerunt malum in conspectu Domini*, Jud. 3, 7. [*v. N. E. D. eathly.* *O. H. Ger. óð-líhho*.] *v.* ípelice.

eáp-ferre. *l.* -ferre *easy to travel*. Cf. earfoþ-ferre.

eáp-fynde. *Add*: [*Icel.* auð-fyndr.] Cf. earfoþ-fynde.

eáp-gete. *Substitute*: eáp-gete, -geáte (?); *adj.* Easy to get:—Him wæs eáðgete ele tō þām baðe oil for the bath wæs easy for him to get, Ælf. T. Grn. 16, 18. Gýf þý .viii. dæge sunne scýneð, donne byð cwicecolfor eáðgeáte, Lch. iii. 166, 10. [Us is eþgete (*rhymes with lete* (<lætān), bete (<betān), swete) helle, Misc. 74, 71. -*Icel.* auð-gætt.]

eáp-hýlde. *Substitute*: eáp-hýlde (-hýlde); *adj.* Lit. *easy to hold* (cf. ge-hælden), *content*:—Gif munuc eáðhýlde bið and gefæf si *contentus sit monachus*, R. Ben. 29, 2; 109, 6. Ðære sáwle miht is ðæt heó . . . beó hire eáðhýlde, Hex. 40, 4. *v.* íþ-hýlde.

eáp-læce, -læcne (-læc-); *adj.* Easy to cure:—Biþ hē þý eáðlæcra (*printed-na*) . . . hit bið þe uneáþlæcra, Lch. ii. 258, 26. Biþ hit þý eáþlæcra, 260, 2. Bið þý eáðlæcnera, 284, 23, 29. *v.* un-eáþlæce, -læcne.

eáp-méd. *l.* -mēdu (*q. v.*).

eáp-médan (-ian). *Dele* eáð-médan in *Dict.*, and *add* to *humble*:—Swā hwā swā eáðmēðap hine *quicumque humiliaverit se*, Mt. R. 18, 4. Þā ðeóde þe níd ús árísan hē wolde eáðmédigan, Hml. A. 126, 316. [*O. H. Ger. ótmōten humiliare*.] *v.* eáp-mēde.

eáp-mēde. *Add*:—Eáðmēdde (-mēded) *v.* eáp-médan) ic eom *humiliatus sum*, Ps. Spl. 38, 3. Ðū mē dydest eáðmēde (or from eáðméd, *pp.* of eáðmédan?) *humiliasti me*, Ps. Th. 118, 75. Ic gebrenge þá heofonlican gōð æt þām eáþmēðum (-mōðum, S. 18, 11), Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 3. [Þe modie wreccha . . . þe edmeda riche, O. E. Hml. i. 115, 10. *O. Sax. óð-mōdi*; *O. H. Ger. ót-, óð-mōti*.]

eápmēðlice; *adv.* With *humility, humbly*:—Hē eal þ se aþð. at him crafede eáðmēðlice gefylde, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 17.

eápmēdu; *f.* -mēde, es; *n.* (Cf. ofer-mēde.) *Take instances given under eáp-mēd, -mēðum in Dict., and add*: *I.* *humility, lowliness*:—Hē his bláð Gode þurh eáðmēðum ealne gesalde, Gú. 74: Cri. 1443. Eáðmēdu, Gú. 748. Þæt wē mid eáðmēðum úrum Drihtne hýron, and mid eáðmēðum úrum scrifte úre synna andetton, Wlfst. 134, 12-16. Hí hi (*Judith*) níd eáðmēðum in forlétan, Jud. 170. Mid eallum eáðmēðum regollice libban, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 3. Þú eallum eáðmēðum þíne béne onsend, El. 1088; 1101. Þú ús tō eáðmēðum gebróhtest *nos humiliasti*, Ps. Th. 89, 17. Hē on eáðmēðum báð on george, wæs him botles neóð, Gú. 299.

*Ia.* *submission to a conqueror*:—Híe him þær eápmēdo (eád, *v. l.*) budon, Chr. 827; P. 60, 33.

*II.* *graciousness, gentleness, condescension*:—Ne godafenad þe, nū þe Dryhten geaf welan and woruldspēde, þæt þú andsware níd oferhygdum séce; sére byð æghwām þæt hē eáðmēðum ellorfúsne oncnáwe cúðlice, An. 321. Gewát him þá sécan eallra cýninga cýning þone clānan hām eáðmēðum upp, 981. [Heo zeornðen Arðures ađmeden (cf. we zeorned þine milcze, 21889), Laym. 21866. Heo hie beden þurh his ađmeden þæt he nonien heom to þrallen, 10013. *O. Sax. óð-, óð-mōdi*: *O. H. Ger. óð-, óð-muotí humilitas*.]

eáp-metto. *l.* -mēto, and *add*:—Þá hwíle þe Agustus þá eáðmēto wíþ God geheóld þe hē angunnen hæfde, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 7. Heora eáþmēto ne mihton náuht forstanðan, ne híru heora oliernētta, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 34. On þære dene Drihten selfa þára eáðmētta wunigað, Met. 7, 38. Gebúge hē intō mynstre mid eallum eáðmēttum, Ll. Th. i. 306, 3.

eáp-milte; *adj.* *Easily digested*:—Þá ýtmestan leomo swína beóð eáðmelte, Lch. ii. 196, 24. Sele þú him eáðmelte mettas, 182, 15. Eáðmylte, 220, 12. *v.* un-eápmilte.

eáp-mōd. *Add*: *I.* *humble, lowly; submissive*:—Eáðmōð *humilis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 76, 27. Hnitol vel eáðniōð *cernuus, prouus, vel inclinatus*, 19, 1. Eáðmōð ástáð in middangeard magna goldhord, Cri. 786. Þú (*Hagar*) eáðmōð ongin dreógan, Gen. 2281; Seef. 107: An. 270. Eom ic eáðmōð his ombicthæra, þeów gefýldig, Gú. 571. Wel gerás þ heó wære eáðmōð þá heó þone eáþniōðan cýning bær, se þe him sylfum cwæþ, 'Ic eom miltheort and eáþmōð,' Bl. H. 13, 16-19; 129, 12; Cri. 255. Weard Óswold eáðmōð on þeáwum, Hml. S. 26, 84. Ne byð se eáðmōða (*humilis*) æfre gecyrrt, Ps. Th. 73, 20. Se eáðmōða biscop wæs swíde gedýldig wíd þwyrum mannum, Hml. Th. ii. 514, 10. Hē hié tō eáþmōðre (eáðmōðere, *v. l.*) hērsunnesse gedýde, Chr. 828; P. 62, 3. Ábogente, eáðmōðre *cernua, i. humilis*, An. Ox. 1278: *supplici*, 1329. Eáðmōðne on gáste *humilem spiritu*, Scint. 82, 16. Ðá eáðmōðan *humiles*, Past. 299, 1. Uton beón eáþmōðe and mildheorte, Bl. H. 95, 26. Þú eáðmōðra ealra lócast *Dominus humilia respicit*, Ps. Th. 137, 6. Þām eáðniōðum *mediocribus*, An. Ox. 4121. Wæs heó on eallum þingum þe eáþmōðere, Bl. H. 13, 3.

*II.* *gracious, gentle, condescending*:—Þú (*the Deity*) eáðniōð eart ealre worlde, Hy. 7, 57. Leófa Hælend, þú eart se miccla and se eáðmōða, 3, 39. [*v. N. E. D. edmod.* *O. H. Ger. ót-mōt humilis, abrogans*.] *v.* eáp-mēde.



**eáp-módig** (P); *adj.* *Humble.* [pe edmodies monnes bonen þurlen þe weolcne, A. R. 246. O. H. Ger. öd-muotig.] Cf. ofer-módig, and v. next word.

**eáp-móð(g)ian**, -móð(g)an. **I.** to be humble, obey:—Uindas and saes eadmóðas him (*obediunt ei*), Mt. L. 8, 27. Eadmóðigad (eadmóðad, R.), Mk. L. 1, 27. Eadmóðad (eð-, R.), 4, 41. **II.** to make humble, to humble:—Swæ hwælc eadmóðiges hine quicumque humilaverit se, Mt. L. 18, 4. Eápmóðgiap eow sylfe under Jære mihte Godes handa, Bl. H. 99, 2. [Crist eadmóde hine seolfne, O. E. Hml. i. 17, 27. Eadmóðed (naked edmod, v. l.) our heorte, A. R. 278. O. H. Ger. gi-ötmuotigon, (-öð-) humiliare.] Cf. eáp-méðan.

**eáp-móðlice**; *adj.* *Humble*:—On Cristes sóþre eápmóðlice and-nesne in true, humble confession of Christ, Bl. H. 171, 12. Eápmóðlice né biddað supplices deprecamur, Rtl. 101, 32. Gif wē ásméagap þá eápmóðlican dæda þa þe hē worhte, Bl. H. 33, 6.

**eáp-móðlice**. *Add*:—Dæt hiē ongieten dæt hiē mon tæle, and dæt eápmóðlice geðafigen, Past. 151, 14; R. Ben. 17, 14. Eápmóðlice (eád-, v. l.) humiliter, 22, 18. Sancta Maria forhtode and bifgendre stefne eápmóðlice onsdwarode, Bl. H. 9, 19. Gē eápmóðlice (eád-, v. l.) his word gehýrad oþtemperanter illum audite, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 117, 15. Eápmóðlice, Bl. H. 133, 7. Eápmóðlice, 43, 15. Ábúgap eápmóðlice (*suppliciter*) tó hálgum wefoðum, Coll. M. 36, 3. Þá þe nolden ær tó his libbendum líchaman onbúgan, þá nū eápmóðlice on cneowum ábúgad tó his dæðum bānum, Chr. 979; P. 123, 26. Eápmóðlice humiliter, Angl. xiii. 369, 50; 383, 255. [O. E. Hml. edmodliche: *Laym.* ædmodliche: A. R. edmodliche: *Orm.* ædmóðli3.]

**eáp-móðnes**. *Add*: **I.** humility, meekness:—Eápmóðnys humilitas, Wrt. Voc. i. 76, 28. Þæt was ánræðlicu eápmóðnes þ heof sylf hiē þeowen nemde, Bl. H. 13, 13. Eápmóðnisse humilitas, Rtl. 100, 11. Be ðam twelf stæpum ealre eápmóðnesse, R. Ben. 23, 16. Eallon þam tó hæðle þe his hálgan líchoman mid ealre eápmóðnyse sécead, Chr. 1023; P. 156, 26. Hē geseah his þinene eápmóðnesse (eápmóðnisse, R.), Lk. 1, 48. Eápmóðnisse humilitatem, p. 8, 10. Hiē him ongeán cōmon and his mid eápmóðnessum anfengon, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 14. **II.** gentleness, graciousness, kindness:—Secggan wē Gode þanc ealra his miltsa and his eápmóðnesa and his geofena, Bl. H. 103, 26. Ealra his eápmóðnesa and fremsumnesa, 115, 23. Be þeám eápmóðnessum and midheortnessum, 103, 18. [O. E. Hml. eadmóðnesse: A. R. edmodnesse: *Orm.* ædmóðnesse.]

**eáp-nes**. *Add*: **I.** ease, freedom from trouble, suffering, &c.:—Eorla gehwām eadnys and tóhyht, Rfn. 4. **II.** ease, freedom from difficulty:—Eáðnise facultatem, Lk. p. 9, 6. **III.** gentleness:—Ongan hē wurdigan þá góðan þeawas þara góðra on þam life, eadnysse and hýrsunmysse, geþyld and þolemóðnyse, Guth. 18, 16. v. un-eápnisse; íp-ness (eþ-).

**Eatole, Eatol-wære**. v. Eotol, Eotol-wære: eáw-bræce. v. æ-bræce: eáwed-ness, v. íwed-ness.

**eáwesolice**. *Add*:—Eáwisolice sié manifestum fiat, Rtl. 114, 1. v. next word, and cf. eáwunga.

**eáwisolice**; *adj.* *Manifest, displayed*:—Eáwisolice monstra, Rtl. 78, 32. v. preceding word.

**eáwis-frina**. *The word has been given under æwisc-firen (q. v.), but perhaps it belongs here, and the first part, eáwisc, = public-anus, see the two preceding words, and cf. bærs-synnig.*

**eáw-lá**. v. eá-lá.

**eáwunga**. *Add*:—Dá ðe dearninga yfel dōð, and gōð eáwunga (*publice*), Past. 179, 8. Twá cynn sind martirdōmes, án dearninge, óðer eáwunge, Hml. Th. ii. 544, 14. Hí þá sceattas eáwunga and dearninga spendon, Hml. S. 23, 199. Þæt hē ænigre spræce wiþ hý áge, eáwunga oþþe dearninga, R. Ben. 141, 1. Dá synfullan sýn eáwunga (-e, v. l.) geþreáde beforan ealre geferræðenne peccatores coram omnibus arguantur, 129, 17. Eáwunga manifestum, Mt. L. 12, 16. Eáwunge (eáwunga, R.), Mk. L. 6, 14. Ewunga (eáwunga, R.) manifeste, 1, 45. Eáunge (eáwunga, R.), Jn. L. 11, 14. Ewunge, 7, 10: *palam*, 10, 24. Eáunga, 16, 29. Eáwunge, 18, 20. Ewunge in publicum, i. manifeste, An. Ox. 3536. ¶ used as the case of a noun:—On eáwunge in propatulo, i. manifeste, An. Ox. 2826. On openysse, on eáwunge, 1485; 47. In eáwung (in eáwunga, R.) cymed in palam veniat, Mk. L. 4, 22. On eáwung, Lk. L. 8, 17. In eáunge, Jn. L. 7, 4. On eáunge (eáwunga, R.), 11, 54.

**eax**. *Add*:—Aex axis, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 38. Eax, 7, 54: i. 284, 51. Swylce ex wendende quasi axis versatilis, Scint. 97, 4. Áhōh þæt heáfod nyþerweard oððæt seó ex sý gesōht hang the head downwards until the vertical axis is reached (until it is hanging vertically downwards?), Lch. iii. 2, 11.

**eaxel**. *Add*:—Exel humerus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 40. Eaxla (=e) humerus, ufeoward exle ðæs æfran ðales ola, i. 43, 45, 46. His caldor-dōm ys on eaxle (*super humum*), Ælfc. T. Gm. 9, 14. Þú mid þínre bráðre hand þá nunnan ofer hire eaxle paccodest, Gr. D. 190, 14. Hine þonne ofer eaxle besihð se dēma tó þam forwyrllum, Wlfst. 256, 8. Eaxla humeri, Wrt. Voc. i. 64, 67: 283, 5. Eahslum scapulis, Bl. G.

**eax-faru an expedition in carriages** (?):—Aexfaru aparatu (perhaps a gloss on Ald. 64, 10:—Scythiac gentis impetum, quae cum infinito duelli apparatu proficiscens. In An. Ox. 4560 the word is glossed by fyrdunge), Txts. 41, 186.

**eaxle-gespan**. *Add*: the beam of a cross which passes behind the shoulders.

**eaxl-gestealla**. *Add*: a competitor (?):—Mid exlstealle cum aemulo, Hpt. Gl. 405, 33.

**ebba**. *Add*:—On þis ylcan geáre was swa mycel ebba æghwær ánes dages swá nán mau æror gemunde, and swá þ man ferde ríðende and gangende ofer Tannese be-eástan þære brígge on Lunden, Cbr. 1114; P. 244, 13. iii. ebban týne he must put three fences to correspond to the heights of spring, middle and neap tides (v. Scebohm Vill. Comm. p. 155), C. D. iii. 451, 2.

**ebbung**. v. æbbung: ebolsian. v. eofsulan.

**Ebréas**; *pl. m. The Hebrews*:—Ebréos, Jud. 218. Ebréa God, Bl. H. 177, 14. Ebréa leód, Gen. 2165; Dan. 97. Æfter Ebréum, 78. For Ebréum and Israhélum swylce . . . Judéa galdorcraeftum, An. 165.

**Ebréisc**. *Add*:—þám Ebriscan eorle, Gen. 2021. Ebréiscere stefne, Bl. H. 153, 2. On Ebréisc (Ebr[e]isc) geðiude, Past. 6, 1. On Ebréisc, Bl. H. 245, 4. On Ebrisc, Jn. L. 19, 20; Cri. 133. On Ebrisc Hebraice, Jn. R. L. 5, 2; 19, 13, 17. Weras Ebréisc, Jud. 241. Ebrisce, El. 559. Ebriscum stafum, Mt. p. 2, 8.

**Ebréisclice**; *adv.* *In Hebrew*:—Ebrisclice Hebraice, Jn. L. 19, 13, 17. ecan. v. fcan.

**eece**. *Add*:—Hē was geþreád mid feðre . . . þá ælce dæge weóx se ece and seó áðl hefegode corruptus febrí . . . Cum per dies singulos languor ingravesceret, Gr. D. 175, 17. Dær (in hell) is ece ace (ece, v. l.), Wlfst. 114, 4. Nis þær (in heaven) ænig sár gemeted, ne áðl, ne ece, Bl. H. 25, 30. Heora sina forsrcuncon . . . þ hi hrymðon for ece, Hml. S. 35, 318. Hē biþ ece hál, Lch. ii. 308, 2. Manig man hæþ nicelne ece on his eágum, Lch. ii. 32, 4. Wiþ bānece . . . Beþe tó fyre swiðe þone ece, 70, 4. Ne sceal mon þisne drincan sellan on foreweardne (in the early stage of) þone ece and þá áðle, ac ymb þalle nihta, 256, 19. Hē mid sáre geswenced bið, mid mislicum ecum, Bl. H. 59, 8. v. bān-, eág-, fōt-, síd-, tōþ-, þeoh-ece.

**eece**; *adv.* *Delete bracket, and add*: **I.** perpetual, to all time:—Oð ðone fyrst þe hē bócland and ece yrfe gearnige, Solil. H. 2, 12. Ilē on feorhgeorh foldan hæðle eallum eorðcynne ece láfe frumcneow gehwæs tíddortegundra he (Noah) to save life for all that lives on earth had a remnant that should perpetuate it, to wit, the primal generation of everything that has offspring (i. e. from the creatures saved in the ark would come a progeny that would last till the end of time), Exod. 370. On þæt gerád þæt hiē him sibþan ece þeowas wærcn, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 4. Ecum rictum jure perpetuo, An. Ox. 11, 114. **II.** eternal:—Hú ece dæt is dæt hiē wiluad, lú gewitende dæt is dæt hiē onscuníad . . . hú eciu (ecu, v. l. aeterna) dā ding sint, Past. 299, 8–10. Deaðlic and gewitendlic, þe á libbendu and ecu, Solil. H. 3, 5. Reste þere ecan quætit aeternae, An. Ox. 40, 19. On eciun fyre, Past. 328, 9. Ne syut dreó ecan, Ath. Crd. 11. Gooda gifu, þeáh hi eca ne sien, Solil. H. 53, 4. þara ecana hāma, 2, 14. [v. N. E. D. eche. Cf. Goth. ajuk-dups.] v. þan-ecan, and cf. wíðfeorh-lic.

**eece**; *adv.* *Add*:—Ece efenlic comperens, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 61. We beóð mid frum sáwlum ece symle earme oððe eáðige, Wlfst. 145, 13.

**eeode**. *Add*:—Dá arn tó ðam ecede sum árleás cempa, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 32. Mið æcced (ecedes, R.) aceto, Mt. L. 27, 48. Æcede, Mk. R. 15, 36. Of æcced (ecede, R.), Jn. L. 19, 29. Hí æcced (æcēð, R.) brōhtou him, Lk. 23, 36. [From Latin.] v. next word.

**eeode-drenc**, es; *m.* *A potion in which vinegar is an ingredient*:—Oxunielle, súðerne eeceddrenc, ecedes and huignes and wæteres gemang, Lch. ii. 284, 32; 250, 8; 254, 17. Þæs eeceddrences swá geworhtes, 286, 8. v. wyrt-eeceddrenc.

**eeode-fæt**. *Add*:—Ecedfæt (ecet-, v. l.) acitabula (uas, quo fertur acetum), Hpt. 31, 11, 217.

**eeo-lic**. *Add*:—Ecelices perpetuae, Rtl. 35, 17. On gemynde ecelicere f ecum in memoria aeterna Ps. L. 111, 7. þá ecelican wuldor þerhenni doxa, Hpt. 31, 18, 524. Ecelicum aeternis, Rtl. 18, 21. Ecelica sempiterna, 46, 22. ¶ hodiernus is glossed by ecelic, Rtl. 4, 26; 57, 4; 126, 3; 174, 33. [v. N. E. D. echelich.]

**eeclíce**. *Add*: **I.** to all time, perpetually:—þætte ecelíce mīn gemynd stonde perpetuum statuiamus monumentum, Nar. 33, 1. **II.** to eternity:—Ecelíce lifan, habban, forweorpan, gehæalden beón, Gr. D. 337, 1; Bl. H. 111, 22; Wlfst. 96, 20; Hml. A. 168, 121. Þæt hi ecelíce árræde synd that they will never die after their resurrection, Hml. Th. i. 440, 26, 28. Sý him wuldor á on ealra worolda woruld ecelíce, Hml. A. 72, 181. Beóð welige hwílwendlice, þæt gē ecelíce wæðdion, Hml. Th. i. 64, 16.

**eog**. *Delete twy- at end, and add*: **I.** of weapons:—Egc acies, hiltan capulum, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 20. Ecge mucrone, An. Ox. 52, 3. Scearp sword dá wunde tóscæd, and gæð gehále ecgge ford, Past. 453, 17. Hē calle ofslōh mid swurdes ecge, Hml. S. 25, 415. Hí þá Bryttas



farðydon þurð fyr and ðurð swyrdes egge, Chr. 448; P. 12, 38. II. *an edge, verge, brink* of high ground:—Of ðam slæde up on ða egc; ðæt andlang egce, C. D. iii. 438, 33. Up on wádhám; ðonne be egce, 406, 23, 34, 35. Of cumbes súdege. . . ðonan súd on egce of ðæt niéhste slæd, 416, 21. Up ofer feld . . . tó wuda; of wuda be egce. . . á nord be egce; of egce eást, 446, 18–23. On Wilbaldes egce; of Wilbaldes egce, 439, 2. Á be egce on ða medemunga; of ðære mæderunge nyðar on ðone ealdan wídg, v. 286, 31. Be ðas hincnes niðerege, iii. 418, 19. Áðún ofer ða egce ðæt hit cymð tó Crimes hylle, 389, 29. v. scír-ecg; -ecge. *ecgan*; *p. egede to harrow*:—Egide *occabat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 39. Egede, 63, 33. [*Piers P.* eggen ofer harwen. O. H. Ger. ecken arare, aequare.] v. ecgung, egþe. *ecg-clif*. *Add*: A cliff with an edge or brink (? v. ecg; II). -ecge. v. feówer-, six-, twi-ecge: -ecgedo. v. feówer-, fif-, þifer-, ge-, scarp-, twi-ecgede (-ode). *ecg-lást*. [The gender is doubtful, the word occurring both *m.* and *f.* in the only passage where it is found: *lást* a track is *m.*] A sword's edge:—On ðas Paternosters ðære swíðran handa is gyldenwe swardes onlifnisc . . . and ðas dryhtenlican wápnas seó swíðre eglást (*gender influenced by that of ecg?*) hē (*the true gender of -lást?*) is mildra ðonne middangeardes swétissa; and seó winstre eglást ðas ilcan wápnas hē is scarpþra ðonne eal middangeard, Sal. K. p. 150, 14–22. *ecglinga, eclinga*; *adv.* Edgeling (v. N. E. D. s. v.), *on the edge*:—Donne þú handlín habban wille, þonne stric þú mid þíne swýðran hand eclinga ofer þíne wynstran, Tech. ii. 120, 2. Ástrehte þíne winstran handa ofsete hý eclinga mid þíne swi[þ]þran, 23. Stric þú eclinga mid ægðere hande ofer æðerne earm, 127, 19. Cf. bráðinga. *ecg-plæga*. *Add*: [cf. *Icel.* egg-leikr battle.]: *ecg-præc.* *l.*-pracu. *ecgung, e*; *f.* *Horrowing*:—Ecgung *occatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 15, 9. [O. H. Ger. *egunga occatio*.] v. ecgan. *ecilma.* *l.* *écilma*, and see *æ-celma*: *écilmehhte.* v. *æcelmehhte*: *eclinga.* v. *ecglinga*: *écndóm*, Bl. H. 121, 20. *l.* (?) *écne dóm.* *éc-nes.* *Add*: *l.* *all time*:—Næfra fram ðec wæstun accenned bið in *écnisse* (*ék-, R.*) (*in sempiternum*), Mt. L. 21, 19; Hml. Th. i. 58, 8. On *écnesse in aeternum*, Mk. 11, 14. II. *eternity*:—On *écnesse in ealra worlda world* á búton ende, Bl. H. 53, 32. In *écnesse in aeternum*, Jn. I. 4, 14. *ed-byrdan, -cennod.* v. *ge-edbyrdan, -edcennan.* *ed-cennung, -cynning.* *Add*:—‘On ðære edcynninge . . .’ Edcynninge hē hēt þæt gemænelice ærist, on ðam beóð úre lichaman geedcynned to unbrosunge, Hml. Th. i. 394, 23–27. *ed-cer.* v. *ed-cir*: *ed-cigan.* v. *ge-edcigan.* *ed-cir[þ].* *Add* to *ed-cer*:—Gewiss edcyrþ (-cyr, v. l.) (*certus redditus*) þara beorhtra wera, Gr. D. 208, 14. Hē him ðære ádle edcier súður ondræde ðonne ðone fruman *languorem plus reserpentem timeat*, Past. 229, 6. Forbode ðe edcyr *interdictum postliminium*, An. Ox. 4, 43; Hpt. Gl. 470, 21. *ed-cwice*; *adj.* *Restored to life*:—Edwicum *rediuvis*, Angl. xiii. 400, 499. *ed-cwician.* *Add* to *ed-cucian*:—þú cwæde þ þú hæfdest tó ácwelle ðe anweald and tó edcucigenne, Hml. S. 34, 329. Se edcukeda seoca *aeger rediuvis*, Gr. D. 90, 7. *ed-cwíde.* *Add*:—Edcuide *relatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 6. *eder-gong.* *Substitute*: A going into an enclosed place (?), a taking refuge:—þær (*in heaven*) næfre hreow cymed, edergong fore yrmþum, Cri. 1676. [Parallelism with hreow suggests (?) a connexion between edergong and Goth. *idreigōn*, *idreiga*.] *ed-freólsian.* v. *ge-edfreólsian.* *ed-geong.* *Add*:—Árised se Fénix of ðæde and bið edgung . . . á enb þúsend wintra hē hine forbærneþ and eft edingung up áriseþ, E. S. viii. 479, 85–89. *ed-gifan.* *Dele*: *ed-gift.* *Add*:—Hē bæd þ hē him gepingude wiþ Eádgife his bōca edgíft *requisivit ut pro eo me* (Eádgifu) *rogaret quatinus ei redderem libros terrarum suarum*, Cht. Th. 202, 33. Cf. *æ-gift.* *ed-gild.* *Dele.* *ed-gildan*; *p. de* *To requite, remunerate*:—Hē edgyft *remunerat*, i. *reditat*, Scint. 162, 11. *ed-gildend, es*; *m.* *One who requites, remunerates*:—Edgyldend *remunerator*, i. *redonator*, Scint. 127, 17. *ed-grówing.* *Add*: [cf. *N. E. D.* *cd-grow*.]: *ed-hirtan, -hiwian.* v. *ge-odhirtan, -edhiwian.* *ed-hwyrft.* *Substitute*: *I. return to a place*:—Ús is álféðed edhwyrft tó þam écean life, Bl. H. 137, 14. Gesáligum edhwyrftum *felici reditu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 30. II. *return, recovery from a condition*:—Ofþigen bið him tohtre gesihde . . . þæt him bið sár in his móde . . . ne wened þæt him þas edhwyrft cyme (*he does not expect to recover from his blindness*), Gu. Ex. 42. III. *return to a condition*:—þá þær sōna weard edhwyrft eorlum síððan inne fealh Grendles móðor *there was a return to the old state of things for the men after Grendel's mother had forced her way in*, B. 1281.

*edisc.* *Substitute*: *edisc, es*; *m.* *An enclosed pasture, a park*:—Edisc, *deórtuon broel*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 20. *Broel, hortus cervorum deórtuon vel edisc*, 127, 23. Ad illum agellum qui dicitur Tatan edisc, C. D. iii. 383, 11. Greótan edescas lond, i. 273, 3. Wé his sceáp syndan, ðá hē on his edisce *aféðde nos oves pascuae ejus*, Ps. Th. 99, 3: 94, 7. Tó Wynburhe edisce, C. D. iii. 78, 34. Tó sundran edisce, v. 401, 33. Ad Griman edisc; ab Griman edisce, iii. 388, 7, 8. On bráðan edisc, 30. Per hīdes edisc, 407, 33. On fearnedisc, C. D. B. i. 519, 2. v. fearn-edisc. Cf. *e(o)dor*; *ersc.* *edisc-hen.* *Add*:—Edischen (-han) *ortigome(t)ra*, Txts. 83, 1460. Edischenn *cicius* (*ciaus?*), Wrt. Voc. i. 281, 23. Edischen *ciaus* (*cicius?*), ii. 16, 22: *coturnix*, 22, 76. *edisc-weard.* *Add*:—Ediscweard (-ward) *broellarius*, Txts. 45, 525. Ediscweard, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 24: 11, 64. *ed-lécan.* *Add*:—Cild swýðran chores edlécean (*repetant*) þá ufran, Angl. xiii. 410, 645, 646. Edlécendum *reciprocis, iteratis*, Hpt. Gl. 460, 45: 462, 3: 470, 64: 516, 56. Edléhtum *reciprocis, iteratis*, 484, 5. v. *ge-edlécan.* *ed-léasian.* v. *ge-edlæsan, ed-lesende, -lesung.* *ed-leán.* *Add*:—Edleán *recompensatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 47, 28. Widerríht *vel edleán hospitium*, 22, 24. Sigeléan t edleán *palma*, Hpt. Gl. 482, 5. Edleánes *recompensationis*, 432, 71. Efenhlyttan þæs écan edleánes, Hml. Th. i. 84, 20. Ne bideþ hē æt ús nánig oþor edleán, Bl. H. 103, 21. On ðæm diéglan edleánum *in occulta retributione*, Past. 105, 11. Edleán *retributiones*, Ps. Spl. 102, 2: Bl. Gl. [O. H. Ger. *it-lōn*.] *ed-léanian.* *Add*: [O. H. Ger. *it-lōnon retribuere*.] v. *ed-léanian in Dict.*, *ge-edléanian.* *ed-leániend, es*; *m.* *One who rewards, recompenses, remunerates*:—Se ordfruma and edleániend þæs écan lifes *actor ac retributor vitae*, Gr. D. 286, 6. Edleáni[ende] *remuneratore*, i. *largitore*, An. Ox. 2549. v. *ge-edleániend.* *ed-leánung.* *Add*:—Edleánung *compensatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 29, 2. Edleánung *compensationis*, ii. 23, 40. On edleánunga *in retribuendo* Bl. Gl. *ed-lesende*; *adj.* *Reciprocal*:—Edlesendum *reciproco*, An. Ox. 1885. Sume noman synd *diuidua*, þá getácniað tóðál mid edlesendre spræce, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 13, 13. v. *ge-edlesende.* *ed-lesendlic.* *Add*:—*Relatiuum*, þæt ys edlesendlic (-læs-, v. l.), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 99, 1: 116, 16. *edlesendlice*; *adv.* *Relatively*:—Seó sáwul oððe þ líf synd gecwædene tó hyre sylfra, and þ gemynd oððe þ andgit beóð gecwædene tó sumum þinga edlesendlice, Hml. S. 1, 119. *ed-lesung.* *Substitute*: *Relation*:—Hwylc getácnaf þeóð ðingc . . . *relationem*, þæt is, edlesunge (-læs-, v. l.), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 116, 10. Edlesung (-lys-, v. l.), 117, 5. *ed-mæle, es*; *n.* *A season which recurs (?), festival*:—Edmélū *sacra orgia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 69. [O. H. Ger. *it-máli*; *f. festiuitas*; *it-mál(i) solemniss, festus*.] *ed-mæli-tíd, e*; *f.* *A festival-time*:—Ælce geáre tó ðære edméltíde (cf. man his gemynd dō, 15), Cht. Th. 158, 21. *ed-níwan.* *l.* *níwan, and add*:—Edníwan *identidem*, An. Ox. 8, 292: 7, 332. God gesciþþ symle edníwan of þánu ærran þ hī ne áteorian *ex primordialibus seminibus non incognitae oriuntur naturae, sed notae satpius, ne pereant, reformantur*, Angl. vii. 10, 99. Dæs landes bōc ðe Eádréd cyngc edníwan gebōcæde, C. D. iii. 428, 2. v. edníwe; *adv.* *ed-níwe*; *adj.* *Add*:—Se heofonlica mete him dæghwomlice edníwe (or *adv.*?) of heofenum cōm, Hml. Th. ii. 196, 1: Ælfc. T. Grn. 5, 33. Deáh ðe eal middangeard sý fram Adames frymde edníwe geworden, Sal. K. 150, 1. Tó geacéanisse heora ealdan synna mid edníwum synnum *peccatis veteribus iungentes nova*, Jud. 10, 6. [O. H. Ger. *it-niuwi rediuvis*.] v. next word. *ed-níwe*; *adv.* *Add*:—God gescyþþ ælce geáre oðre edníwe (cf. Angl. vii. 10, 99 *under edníwan*) dæs ylcan gecyndes, for ðan ðe ðá ærran áteoriad, Hml. Th. ii. 206, 29. (*This and Ph.* 253 *might be taken under ed-níwe; adj.*) [Cf. O. H. Ger. *it-niuwes denuo*.] *ed-níwian.* *Add*:—On dōmes dæge úre Drihten edníwaf ealle gesceafte, Shr. 64, 24. Ongunnan hī þá heargas edníwan (-níwan, v. l.) þá þe ær forlætene wáron *coeperunt fana, quae derelicta erant, restaurare*, Bd. 3, 30; Sch. 331, 15. [O. H. Ger. *it-niuwōn*.] *ed-níwigend, es*; *m.* *A restorer, repairer, renewer*:—God, scyppend and edníwigend (*reparator*) *mennisces cynnes*, Angl. xi. 115, 9. *ed-níwínga, -níwíwunga.* *Add*:—Wé ðær eft edníwíwunga hæfdou nicel gefoht, Nar. 17, 21. *ed-níwung.* *Add*:—Gerynu mancynnes edníwunge, Hml. Th. i. 590, 1. In eftcynnes edníwung *in regeneratione*, Mt. L. 19, 28. Dá edníwunge and ðá lare hī forsáwen, ðær hī ær ne ongeten ðone hrym and ðá tóworpennessa *edificationis uerba contemnerent, nisi prius ruinam suae destructionis inuenissent*, Past. 443, 16. v. *ge-edníwung.* *ed-rec.* v. *ed-roc.* *ed-recan.* *Substitute*: *ed-reccan, eodorcan* (*q. v. in Dict.*); *þp. ed*



*To ruminate*.—Edredced, ceúweþ *ruminet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 15. [O. H. Ger. it-ruchen (itar-) *ruminare*; M. L. Ger. ed-, id-ricken.] v. ed-roc. ed-recedroc. *Dele*, and see ed-roc: ed-rine. l. -ryne: ed-ric. v. ed-roc: edring. v. þring.

ed-roc. *Substitute*: ed-roc, -rec, -ric. I. *the gullet*.—Wásend *vel edroc rumen*, Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 43. Edroc, -ric *rumen* (-ex, MS.), Txts. 92, 876. Edrec, edroc *rumen*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 18. II. *ruminating*.—Ciwung *vel edroc vel ácedung ruminatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 62. [O. L. Ger. idrig *rumen*; M. L. Ger. *ederic*.] v. ed-reccan.

ed-scaeft. *Substitute*: I. *a new creation*.—Edscaeft (-scaeft) *palingenesean*, Txts. 83, 1488. Op edscaeft, Dan. 112. II. *a new creature*.—His gescafta . . . of heora sáde weorþaþ eft geduifwade, swylce hí þonne weordon tó edscaeft; . . . hí áelce geáre weorþaþ tó edscaeft, Bt. 34, 11; F. 150, 12-16.

ed-sihþ, e; f. *A looking again, respect*.—Eisith *respectus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 11.

ed-stapelian. *Add*.—Beó sé áwirded þe áfre gedó [þæt man?] edstadelige þás burh Hiericho *maledictus vir, qui suscitaverit et edificaverit urbem Iericho*, Jos. 6, 26. v. ge-edstapelian.

ed-stapelig. v. preceding word.

ed-stapeli(g)end, es; m. *A restorer*.—Hé is þin edstapeligend, Hml. S. 5, 201. v. ge-edstapeli(g)end.

ed-stapelung *restoration*. For R. Ben. 36 *substitute*.—Mancyuna Ealdor for fire edstadelunge þære róde gealgan underfeng, Hml. Th. i. 588, 19. Tó edstapelungum *ad lumina vitae*, An. Ox. 2214. v. ge-edstapelung.

ed-þingung. *Add*: cf. eft-þingung: ed-þrāwen. v. ge-edþrāwen: ed-walle (-a). v. ed-wille.

ed-wendan. *Substitute*: *To turn back, cease to affect*.—Gyf him edwendan áfre scolde bealuwa bisigu, bót eft cuman *if worry from woes should cease to trouble him, better times come again*, B. 280.

ed-wenden. *Substitute for first passage*.—Hyne Geáta bearn góðne ne tealdon, ne hyne on medobence micles wyrðne drihten wereda gedóðn wolde . . . edwenden cwóm tífædigum meinn torna gehwylcs *there came for the glorious man an end to all griefs*, B. 2188. *Add*.—Hwæt mé þæs edwendan (-en?) cwóm, gyrn áfter gomene ah! *for me of that happiness an end there came, mourning after mirth*, B. 1774. v. previous word.

ed-wendu. l. -wend: ed-wiello. v. ed-wille.

ed-wille, es; m.: -wille, -walle (-a), an; f. (m.) *A whirlpool*.—Eduuelle (-uella, -uelli) *toreuma*, Txts. 103, 2034. Eduuelle *aluenum*, 39, 137. Eduuelle (-walle, -ualla, -ualle) *vertigo*, 105, 2096: *Scyllo*, 95, 1798. Edwelle *fortex*, 65, 908. Edwielle, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 79. Eduualles *Carybdis*, An. Ox. 53, 11. Ýþ, *ædwella frustra*, i. *unda*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 67.

ed-wilm *a fiery whirlpool*.—Þonne se sácnra (*the devil*) in þám fæstenne (*hell*) gebróht hafad æt þám edwylme (cf. Milton's 'floods and whirlwinds of tempestuous fire') þá þe him on cleofaþ, Wal. 73. Cf. preceding word.

ed-windo. *Substitute*: ed-winde, an: -wind, e; f. *A vortex, whirlpool, abyss*.—Deópnyss abyssus, edwinde *vortex*, swelgend *vorago*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 36. Edwindan *uoraginis*, An. Ox. 4, 10. Swyldenes, edwindan, 636. Edwindan *uoraginem*, i. *foveam*, 701: 4, 20. Edwinde *uoragines*, 5474. [Cf. O. L. Ger. ed-windan *rotare*.]

ed-wirpan, -wirping. v. ed-wyrpan, -wyrping in Dict.

ed-wist. *Add*.—Ædwest *substantia*, An. Ox. 50, 57. Álc edwist þætte God nys, þæt is gescaeft, Hml. Th. i. 276, 21. Seó sunne hæft dreó ágenyssa; án is seó lichamlice edwist, þæt is áðere sunnan trendel, 282, 8. Án sáwl is and án líf and án edwist . . . ná |reó ædweste . . . seó edwist, Hml. S. 1, 115-117: Hml. Th. i. 288, 24. Edwiste *substantia*, Hpt. Gl. 407, 6. Ne on ágenre edwiste ne on óþrum híwe, Hml. S. 31, 709. Tó gewitendlicum áhtum . . . for áteorigendlicere edwiste, Hml. Th. i. 56, 16. 'Se stán wæs Crist.' Hé cwæð 'wæs' for áðære getácnunge, ná for edwiste (*figuratively, not as indicating material*), 98, 12. Þæt Godes sunu becume on minne innod, and mennisce edwiste of mé genime, 200, 20: 360, 9. Nama mæg beón on dām forman háde on dām worde ðe getácnad edwiste: *Priscianus sum ic eom Priscianus*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 128, 10.

edwistfull. *Dele*: edwistian. v. ge-edwistian.

ed-wit. *Add*: I. *a source or cause of disgrace*.—Edwit *probrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 21. Þý læs him ætwite and on edwit seáte (*should make it a reproach to him*) his gefohtan þs hé for ege þæs deáþes þá þing dyde *ne exprobarent sibi sodales, quod timore mortis faceret ea*, Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 636, 18: Gen. 2728. On edwit ásettán, Sat. 639. In edwit settán, Gú. 459. Fall hí mé þæt on edwit oncyrtán *factum est mihi in opprobrium*, Ps. Th. 68, 10. II. *disgrace, shame, blame incurred by a person*.—Hé sáde þs hit þám cynninge læsse edwit wære (*sine regis infamia*), Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 33. Hé him ætæfste éce edwit *opprobrium sempiternum dedit illis*, Ps. Th. 77, 66: Bl. H. 101, 7. Hé forleáh þone woruldlican wurdmynt, ac hé ne forleáh ná þæt edwit and ðone hóp, Hml. Th. i. 162, 12. Ic þec hálsige þæt þú furdur mé fraceþu ne

wyrce, edwit for eorlum, Jul. 542. On edwit sellan in *opprobrium dare*, Ps. Th. 56, 3. Þú mé scealt edwitt mán of áwyrpan, 118, 39. III. *blame directed against a person*. (1) expressing disapproval:—Edwit *exprobatio*, i. *improperatio, oburgatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 9. Donne hé hine on ormóðnesse gebringð mid his edwite, deáh hé hit for lufum dó, Past. 167, 12. (2) expressing scorn, contempt:—Teónan hospe I edwite (of unrihtum edwite) *calumniae improperio*, Hpt. Gl. 505, 16. Gefylled mid edwite, Ps. Th. 122, 5. Ic edwit for þe oft árzfnade *propter te supportavi improperium*, 68, 8. Edwit þolian, 73, 6: Jud. 215. Hí edwit on þe hæfdon *exprobaverunt tibi*, Ps. Th. 78, 13. Hí hine hysptun, sprácon him edwit, Cri. 1122. Þurh edwit in scorn (?), Sat. 681.

IV. *an expression (1) of disapproval*:—Edwit *apostropha de muliere nequam*, Scint. 223, 1. (2) *of scorn, contempt, opprobrious term*.—Cweþad him þæt edwit seondas þine *quod exprobaverunt inimici tui*, Ps. Th. 88, 44. Fram dām Godes men ádrigde þá edwitu þære bysmrunge (*irrisionis opprobria*) se fisc of dām munte, Gr. D. 11, 29. Ealle þá sáran edwita þe hé ádreáð, Bl. H. 97, 15. Edwit *opprobria*, Ps. Srt. 68, 10. V. *an object of scorn*:—Þú ús gesettest tó edwite úsum neáðgebúrum *posuisti nos opprobrium vicinis nostris*, Ps. Th. 43, 15. Hé on edwit weard bymsittendum *factus est in opprobrium vicinis suis*, 88, 34. [v. N. E. D. edwit. Goth. id-wit: O. L. Ger. ed-wit *opprobrium*: O. H. Ger. it-wiz (ita-) *opprobrium, exprobratio, insultatio*.] v. hearm-edwit.

ed-witan. *Add*:—Edwiton (-un) *exprobaverunt*, Ps. Srt. 41, 11: 88, 52. Eft-edwidon *reprobaverunt*, Mt. L. 21, 42. [v. N. E. D. edwite.] v. next word.

ed-witan; p. te *To reproach*.—Edwitte *improperavit*, Ps. Srt. 73, 18. Edwittum *exprobaverunt*, 34, 7. [Goth. id-witjan: O. H. Ger. ita-wizen, -wizón.] v. ed-witian, and preceding word.

edwit-full; adj. *Shameful, disgraceful, ignominious*.—Edwitfull *ignominiosus*, Scint. 173, 15. Edwitfullne (-wid-, An. Ox. 2783) *probrosus, vitiosus, nefandus*, Hpt. Gl. 471, 36. Edwitfullum *probris*, *vitiosis* (i. *inhonestis*), An. Ox. 2913; 474, 54.

edwitfull-lic; adj. *Disgraceful*:—Edwitfullic *probrosus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 47.

ed-witian (-wet-), -witian (?), p. ode, ede *To reproach, revile*.—Edwetede *improperavit*, Ps. Srt. 73, 10. Edwitedun (ed-, L.) *reprobauerunt*, Lk. R. 20, 17. Edwetendes *exprobrantis*, Ps. Srt. 43, 17. v. ed-witan.

edwit-spræc. l. -spræc: éð-wylm. v. ed-wilm: ed-wyrpan, -wyrping. l. ed-wirpan, -wirping: ed-ypol. v. ge-edypol.

efen. *Add*.—Efnun *aequatis*, Txts. 39, 92. I. *level*.—Dá ðe ne magon uncwaciende gestandan on emnum felda qui in *planis stantes titubant*, Past. 41, 7. Ia. of sounds, *harmonious, not discordant*:—Efnun sónum *consonantibus*, Mk. p. 1, 13. II. *unruffled, undisturbed*.—Gyf éower hwylic bið geunrótod, hé hne gebidde mid emnum móde (*aequo animo*), Ll. Th. ii. 354, 19. Mid efnun móde, R. Ben. 55, 16: R. Ben. 1. 62, 15.

III. *equal, just, impartial*.—Mid þá efnan helurbléde *justa lance*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 40. Hé demð rihtne dóm and emne dóm, Wlft. 253, 20: 254, 9. IV. *equal, of like condition*.—Sé ðe conu wel emne bión wið óðre meann, ond hé hine ná bettran ne deð *qui ceteris aequalitate componi*, Past. 113, 23. Þlice þs hé lífde in lichaman, hit wære efen þan þe hé callinga bútan þám lichaman eall wære *totum jam extra carnem est, hoc ipsum quod vivit in carne*, Gr. D. 218, 12. Efnun degnum (*altered from efnedegnum*) *conseruis*, Ju. p. 7, 1.

efen; u. as substantive:—On efnre *directly*; e regione, Mt. p. 4, 6. Álc þæra þinga þe man mæg tóðælan on feówer on emne *everything that can be divided into four exactly*, Angl. viii. 306, 30. v. on-efn, emn in Dict.

efen; adv. *Add*: (1) with an adverb:—Efen (em) swá feala *totidem*, Hpt. Gl. 493, 70. (2) with a numeral:—Mid allra óðerra príosta bútan ðissum mæssepríostum efen LX *with just sixty other priests besides these (already named)*, Cht. Th. 72, 4. Hé wunode on his ágenum mynstre em feówertig geára, Hml. S. 6, 360. On þám frummysnetslæge wæron twá and sixtig penega, and on þæm æftran em sixtig, 23, 480. v. following compounds with efen.

efen-ámeten; ptepl. *Compared*.—Efenámeten hé is neátum *comparatus est jumentis*, Ps. Srt. 48, 13.

efen-apostol *a fellow-apostle*.—Efnepostol *coepostolum*, Rtl. 61, 31. Hércunad mine efnapostolas . . . Mid mínum efnapostolum, Nap. 19. Efnepostolas, 16.

efen-beorht. *Add*: [Icel. jafn-bjartr.]

efen-bisceop. *Add*.—Laurentius mid his efnescopum (*coepiscopis*), Bd. 2, 4; Sch. 126, 1.

efen-blissian. *Add*.—Is sэд þæt se cining wære swá efnblissiande (efnblissende, v. l.) *ita congratulatus esse rex perhibetur*, Bd. 1, 26; Sch. 59, 4. Efnblissiande hyre wuldres *eius gloriae congruens*, Gr. D. 169, 10.

efen-bliþe; adj. *Rejoicing with another*.—Ne wépad git mé ná swá ic deað sý, ac beóð mé efnblifde *weep not for me as if I were dead, but rejoice with me (rejoice as I do)*, Shr. 56, 19. [Icel. jafn-blidr.]



**efen-boren**; *adj.* (*piopl.*) *Of equal birth*:—Þ se mæssepreōst nāre, gif hē wif hæfde, ænigre ðære lāde wyrþe būtan eallswā lāwede sceolde þe efenboren wære, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 38. [*Icel.* jafn-borinn.]

**efen-brād**; *adj.* *Equally broad, as broad (as long)*:—Paradisus is eall efenlang and efenbrād, E. S. viii. 477, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* eban-breit; *Icel.* jafn-breidr.]

**efen-byrde**; *adj.* *Of equal birth*:—Hē genam him gemeccan efenbyrde his cynne hē took a wife of as good family as his own, Hml. S. 33, 3.

**efen-ceasterwearan.** *Add*:—Efenceasterwaran (efn-, v. l.), Bd. 1, 26; Sch. 59, 10. Of hyra efenceasterwarum civibus suis, Gr. D. 205, 1.

**efen-cempa**, an; *m.* *A fellow-soldier*:—Embe his efenecman hē hæfde welwillendnyse . . . and his efenecman hine ārwurdoden, Hml. S. 31, 44, 49; Hml. Th. ii. 500, 15.

**efen-cristen** a fellow-christian. [*v. N. E. D.* even-christian. *O. Frs.* ivin-kerstena, -kristina; *O. H. Ger.* eban-christani; *Icel.* jafn-kristinn.] *v. em-cristen in Dict.*

**efen-cuman.** *Add*:—Efenecwōm (*convenit*) dūi menigo, Mk. L. 3, 20. Efenecwōmion (-cōmūn, R.) ðā apostolas *convenientes apostoli*, 6, 30. Efenecwōmion (efne-, -cwōmion, v. ll.) wē *conuenimus*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 373, 17. Seofon bysceopas tō his hālgunge efenecwōmion (efne-cōmion, v. l.), 4, 28; Sch. 524, 13.

**efen-dīre**, -dýre. *Add*:—Mæssepreōstes ād and woruldþegenes is geteald efenýdre, Ll. Th. i. 182, 15. [*Icel.* jafn-ýdr.]

**efen-eādig.** *Add*: [*Icel.* jafn-audigr.]

**efen-eald.** *Add*: (1) adjective:—Hē is efeneald his Fæder . . . Seō beorhtnys is efeneald þām fyre . . . ealswā eald swā þæt fyr, Hml. Th. i. 278, 20-32. Læswede heō sceapum mid þrunni mægdenum hire efnealdum (*with other maidens of like age with herself*), Shrn. 101, 16.

Hēo tæhte þām mægdene hire efenealde mægdenu *coeaves ei puellas ostendit*, Gr. D. 287, 13. His efenealdan lytingas hē ācwealde, Hml. Th. i. 88, 12. (2) substantive, efen-ealda a *coeval*:—Efenælde *consenior*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 58. Hē his efenealdan ādýlegode, Hml. Th. i. 82, 19. [*v. N. E. D.* even-old. *O. H. Ger.* eban-alt *coeavus*; eban-alto *consenior*.]

**efen-ēce.** *Add*:—Efenēce *coeternus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 40. Godes Sunu is efenēce (efn-, v. l.) his Fæder and þām Hālgan Gāste, Gr. D. 60, 15; Hml. Th. i. 198, 15; 27S, 21. Efenēce, 32, 6. Efenēce, Bl. H. 111, 8; 29, 3. An Godcundnys and gelic wuldor and efenēce mægendrymyns, Hml. Th. i. 276, 26. Durh ðinum euenēcum wisdome, ii. 598, 31. On mec his efenēcne sunn, Shrn. 106, 13. [*Orm.* efenueche.]

**efen-ēhp**, -nēhp. *Add*: *Three of the four MSS. have efennehþe, and this form points to connexion with efen-neāh, and to the idea of neighbourhood. For this sense cf. the later efen-nexta neighbour*:—Gif þū agultest wið þine efennexta, O. E. Hml. i. 17, 32.

**efen-fela** (em-). *Dele 'indeel'*, and *add*: (1) substantive with gen.:—Man ne mihte nānne mete gegyrwan, þ þāra wyrma nāre emfela þām mete, Ors. 1, 7; S. 36, 28. Gān inn emfela manna of ægðre heafle, Ll. Th. i. 226, 20. Dō bēga emfela, Lch. ii. 20, 24. Falra emfela, 28, 14. (2) adjective:—Mid efenfelum (-feol, 11pt. Gl. 511, 4) reādum rosum cum *purpureis totidem rosis*, An. Ox. 4509.

**efen-gōðfēlan.** *Add*: [*Cf. O. H. Ger.* eban-giteilo *consors*.]

**efen-gefeōn.** *Add*:—Efengefeōnde his hālo *cujus sanitati congaudens*, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 560, 15. Efengefeānde (-feōnde, v. l.) hire micclan wundes, Gr. D. 169, 10. *Cf.* efen-blissian.

**efen-gelic.** *Substitute*:—Efen-gelic hine dōende Gode *aequalem se faciens Deo*, Jn. p. 4, 9. *v. next word.*

**efen-gelica**, an; *m.* *A coequal, fellow*:—Þūhte him (*Lucifer*) þæt hē mihte beōn þæs efen-gelice ðe hine gescōp, Wlft. 84, 4. Godes euengelica, 306, 26. Þæt ungesālig man mæðe ne geseō on his underþeōddum ne on his efen-gelican, 53, 25; Mt. 11, 16. (*In Dict.* under efen-gelic.)

**efen-gemæcca.** *Substitute*: *An equal, a fellow, consort*:—þe lās gif hyra (suna) hwylc wære hyre ofertealla þ se ne myhte on heofenum beōn hyre efen-gemæcca, Shrn. 151, 14. Gif hi ne ongietað ðæt ðā beūd hira gelican and hira efen-gemæccan on hira gecynde, ðā ðe him under-ðeðde beōð ðurh Godes gecaste si eos, quos per conditionem tenent subditos, *aequales sibi per naturae consortium non agnoscunt*, Past. 201, 17. [*Cf. Icel.* jafn-niaki.]

**efen-gemynd** (efne-) *commemoration*:—Efen-gemyndes *commemorationis*, Rtl. 57, 13. On minum efen-gemynde (-gemynd, L.) *in meam commemorationem*, Lk. R. 22, 19.

**efen-gemyndig**; *adj.* *Commemorative*:—Ealle þā syndon nū from heora eāgum gewitene, and nāfre efen-gemyndige hider eft ne cumap (*will never come back here to commemorate them*), Bl. H. 101, 1.

**efen-gōd.** [*O. H. Ger.* eban-quot; *Icel.* jafn-gōdr.] *v. emn-gōd.*

**efen-hāda-bisceop.** *Substitute*: efen-hāda, an; *m.* *One of like rank with another, a co-bishop*:—Sumes bisceopes mīnes efenhādan *cujusdam coepiscopi mei*, Gr. D. 43, 22.

**efen-hæfðling.** *l.* hēafðling, *v.* hēafðod-ling, efen-hēafða.

**efen-hālig**; *adj.* *Equally holy*:—Se biscop biþ efenhālig Godes apostolum, Bl. H. 45, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* eban-heilag; *Icel.* jafn-heilagr.]

**efen-hēafða**, an; *m.* *A fellow, comrade*:—Þā was ðer man, þæs mannes efenhēafða (*unus de conservis suis*, Mt. 18, 28), þætte him sceolde ān hund peninga . . . hē nāne liðe þām his efenhēafðan gedōn nolde, Nap. 19. *v. efen-hæfðling.*

**efen-hēap.** *Add*: *equally exalted*:—Hē dyde hine efenhēahne Gode, and get hēgran wolde dōn. [*Wipþ* hiss Fæder efennebh, *Orm.* 15720. *O. H. Ger.* eban-hōh; *Icel.* jafn-hārr.]

**efen-hēap.** *Substitute*: *A band of comrades*:—Efenhēapas *communitipulares*, efenhēapum *communitipularibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 21, 27. *Cf.* efen-weorod.

**efen-heort**; *adj.* *Concordant, harmonious*. *v. next word.*

**efen-heort** (-e, -ness?) *concord, harmony*:—Æfnehearta *concordig*, Rtl. 108, 21. Efenheortā *concordiam*, 164, 24.

**efen-hērenis.** *l.* -herenis; efen-hērian. *l.* -herian, and *add*:—Hergað Dryhten alle ðeðde and efenhergað (*conlaudate*) hine alle folc, Ps. Srt. 116, 1; efen-hleōþor; *n.* (not m.).

**efen-hleōþrian**; *p.* ode *To sing together*:—Gyf þā deoflu þæt ongytað . . . beōð hi ealle efenhleōþriende and swýde bliðe, Nap. 19.

**efen-hleōþrung**, e; *f.* *A singing together, concert*:—Efenhleōþrung *vel drem concentus, i. adunationes multarum vocum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 8.

**efen-hlota.** *Substitute*: efen-hlōte, -hlēte, -hlýte; *adj.* *Having like lot with another*; efen-hlōta, an; *m.* *A partner*. (1) *adj.*:—Se biscop biþ efenhālig Godes apostolum, and efenhlēte his wítgum, Bl. H. 45, 18. (2) *substantive*:—Hæfde se cýning efenhlētan (-hlýtān, v. l.) þære cynlican wyrðnesse *habuit Oswiu consortem regiae dignitatis*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 253, 18. Mid þām efenhlētum (-hlyttum, v. l.) his hādes cum *consortibus sui gradus*, 5, 8; Sch. 587, 7. *v. hlēt, hlýt.*

**efen-hlytta.** *Add*: *a partner*:—Sē þe ne mæg lustlice Godes word gehýran, hē bið ðæra árleāras Judēiscra efenhlytta, Hml. Th. ii. 228, 26.

(1) with gen. of thing shared:—Efenhlytta fæderlices leōhtes *consors Paterni lucis*, Hy. S. 18, 1. Neōð is þæt hi beōn efenhlyttan þæs eðeānes, þonne hi wæron gefēran ðære ðrowunge, Hml. Th. i. 84, 19. Gefērcipes efenhlyttum *sodalitatis consortibus*, Hpt. Gl. 506, 41. (2) with prep.:—Efenhlytta on martyrdōme hē wæs *consors martirio fuit*, Hy. S. 38, 17. Swā swā ðū undersefe ær his gōd, swā ðū sealt beōn his efenhlytta on his wítum, Hml. Th. ii. 344, 22. [*O. H. Ger.* eban-(h)lozzo *consors*.] *v. preceding word.*

**efen-irfweard**, es; *m.* *A co-heir*:—Efnyrfweard *coheres*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 41. Efenyrfweardum *coheredibus*, Scint. 30, 8.

**efen-īpe.** *v. efn-ēde in Dict.*

**efen-lēcan.** *Add*:—Efenlēcende, Hml. A. 39, 386 note. [*Nis* nan mon wel cristene butan þe þe Criste euenleched, O. E. Hml. i. 113, 21.] *v. following words.*

**efen-læce** (P); *adj.* *Imitative*:—þe lās þe gē syndon efenlæce (-læcend?, -læceras?) þæs hāðeiscypes þe hý þær begað, Ll. Th. ii. 358, 4.

**efen-læcend.** *Add*:—Godfader efenlæcend *Dei Patris imitator*, Scint. 13, 11. Þæt forme werod bið þāra apostola and heora efenlæcendra, Hml. Th. i. 396, 18. Hwæð þæs ārwurða wer lāfde ænige efenlæcendras (*imitatores*) his mægena, Gr. D. 23, 1.

**efen-læcere**, es; *m.* *An imitator, follower*:—Efenlæceras *sequipedas*, i. *sequaces*, An. Ox. 1957.

**efen-læcestre.** *Add*: *v. ge-efenlæcestre.*

**efen-læcung.** *Add*:—Mid efenlæcinge hālgira mægena *imitatione virtutis*, R. Ben. 139, 7. þā Judēiscan wæron yfele ðurh euenlæcunge, nā ðurh gecynde, Hml. Th. ii. 226, 35. [*Efenlæcunge (wrongly) glosses suggillationis, i. vituperationis*, An. Ox. 5353.] *v. ge-efenlæcung.*

**efen-lang**; *adj.* *Equally long*. (1) *of the same length, coextensive with, stretching all along*:—Se milte bið emlang and gæderenge þære wambe, Lch. ii. 242, 15. Licgað wilde mōras wið eāstan emnlange þām hýnum lande, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 28. (2) *as long (as broad)*. *v. efen-brād*. [*O. H. Ger.* eban-lang; *Icel.* jafn-langr.]

**efen-lāste.** *Substitute for 'The everlasting' The herb mercury, and add*: [*Mercurialis* euenlesten, *mercurial*, Wrt. Voc. i. 141, 8.]

**efen-leōf**; *adj.* *Equally dear*:—Nýðþeōwas sind Gode efenleōfe and þā ðe syndon freolse, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 11. *v. em-leōf in Dict.*

**efen-lic.** *Substitute*: *I. equal in extent*:—þām wintrum tōðældum efenlice ðæle quibus (annis) *aequa portione diuisis*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 463, 17.

II. *of equal degree, of like condition*:—Ece efenlic *emperennis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 61. Nānig efenlic þām on worlde geaward wifes gearnung *woman's merit to match that was none in this world*, Cri. 39. Ana God on ðrīm hādum efenlices wuldres (*aequalis gloriae*), Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 432, 20. Wē sint emnlíce on ðām ðe wē ongietað ðæt gē stonðað *aequales vobis sumus, in quo vos stare cognoscimus*, Past. 117, 1. Efenlice englum *aequales angelis*, Scint. 69, 1. Þry hādas synt efenlice (*coaequales*), Angl. ii. 362, 12. Ne synd nā emlice pissere tide prouunga þām tōweardum wuldre non sunt *condignae passionis hujus temporis ad futuram gloriam*, Hml. A. 77, 109. [*v. N. E. D.* evenly. *Goth.* ibna-leiks; *Icel.* jafn-ligr.] *v. ge, un-efenic.*



**efenlice.** *Substitute:* I. *evenly, without inequalities of surface:*—Man þære cyrcean flōr emlice gewyrce, þ þær nān byrgen gesýne ne sý, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 12. II. *without disagreement, without discrepancy:*—Seo lār mæg unc emlice sēman (*bring us to complete agreement*), Hml. A. 13, 12.

III. *on equal terms, as equals:*—Hē cwæð þæt him tō micel æwice wære þæt hē swā emlice wrixleden, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 16. IV. *in like manner, in like degree, equally:*—Emlice simili modo, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 61. Efenlice Godes mon til *vir aequo Deo devotus*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 300, 4.

V. *with equanimity, calmly:*—Efulice (em-, v. l.) *aequanimitat*, Past. 100, 3. Emlice, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 61. Geþyld sōð ys fremede yfelu emlice þolian, Scint. 10, 3; 12, 5; 114, 16. Emlice forberan, Hml. Th. i. 526, 33; 534, 5; Hml. S. 13, 291. v. emn-, em-lice in *Dict.*

**efen-lician.** v. ge-efenlicad.

**efen-licnes.** *Add:*—Hiā onfōeð seclð unafæhtendlic efenlice (efenlicnes?) *sument scutum inexpugnabile aequitatem*, Rtl. 92, 18. v. emlicnes in *Dict.*

**efen-ling.** *Add:* [Luuien þi cristen euenling alswa þe seoluen to love thy neighbour as thyself, O. E. Hml. i. 57, 39. Pin sunful efenling luew 57, 222.] Cf. efnung.

**efen-messepreost,** es; m. *A fellow-priest:*—Speciosus mīn efen-messepreost *compresbyter meus*, Gr. D. 283, 3; Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 503, 2.

**efen-meahhtig;** *adj.* *Of equal might:*—Deāh hē him efnmihtig (emmihtig, v. l.) siē on his godhāde *quamvis diuinitate esset aequalis*, Past. 260, 16. Habban geleāfan on God ælmihtigne. . . Hē was æfre efenmihtig, and Hē gyt is, and Hē ā swā byð, Wlft. 16, 7. [*Icel.* jafn-mættugr. Cf. O. H. Ger. eban-maht Gotis *aequalitas Dei*.]

**efen-medume;** *adj.* *Equally worthy:*—Onfōh deāpe þ þū si efnmedome þinum brōþrum (cf. *being worthy of thy brethren, take thy death*, 2 Macc. 7, 29), Shrn. 111, 18.

**efen-metan;** *pp.* -meten *To compare:*—Mon efenmeten wes neatum *homo comparatus est iumentis*, Ps. Srt. 48, 21. [*Cf.* O. H. Ger. eban-mezōn *comparare*.]

**efen-micel.** *Add:* *just as much.* (1) *adj.*—Hē bið geniēd mid ðēm folgode ðæt hē sceal heālice sprecan . . . him is efnmicel niēd ðæt hē swā doo swā hē lærð *qui loci sui necessitate exigitur summa dicere, hac eadem necessitate compellitur summa monstrare*, Past. 81, 7. Hwæder se spiwða sý swā micel swā hē ær gedranc. Gif hē nāra sy . . . gif hē efnmicel sý þām þe hē ær gedranc, Lch. ii. 286, 24. (2) *subst.*—Genim þysse wyrte seāw, and eles efenmycel, Lch. i. 312, 3. Gemeng wid huniges efnmicel, 26, 11. Saluic, rūde þe healfan þære saluhan, feferfugian efnmicel þāra twēga wyrta, ii. 292, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* eban-michel *aequalis*: *Icel.* jafn-mikill.] v. emn-, em-micel in *Dict.*

**efenmōdlice;** *adv.* *With equanimity, calmly:*—Efenmōdlice *aequanimitat*, i. *fortiter* (*patienter*, Hpt. Gl. 476, 26), An. Ox. 297, 8.

**efen-neāh.** *Add:*—Middeward se spaca bið æghrum ende emneāh, Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 8. [*Icel.* jafn-nær.] v. emn-neāh in *Dict.*

**efen-niht.** *Substitute:* efen-niht, e; f.: -niht (n); es; n. *An equinox:*—Emniht *aequinoctium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 38. Gif hit wære rihtlice emniht on Scā Marian mæsseðæge, Lch. iii. 256, 14. Seo lentenlice emniht (-nyhte, v. l.), 12. Seo hærfestlice emniht, 24. Seo emniht byð on .xii. kl. Octobris, Angl. viii. 311, 26. Fram þære emnihte þe . . . ys *vernale* gehāten, þ ys seo lentenlice emniht, 322, 40. Þurh þæs lentanlican emnihtes dæg, for þou se emnihtes dæg ys se feorþa dæg þissere worulde, 310, 14; Lch. iii. 238, 17; 256, 26; 240, 5. Þæs hærfestlican emnihtes ryne, 238, 28. Þæs emnihtes circl, 24; 264, 1. Be efennihte (em-, v. l.) *de aequinoctio*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 698, 2. Ær emnihte and oferswiðdum ðeostrum, Lch. iii. 256, 18. Be þissere emnihte, 25. On lentenlice emnihte, 246, 18, 22. Æfter þære eāsterlican emnihte, Angl. viii. 330, 7. Rīmcræfste on þā ylcan tīd emniht healdað, Men. 45. Ymb þās emnihte sprecan, Lch. iii. 240, 1. Macað heo lentenlice emnihte, 250, 26; 252, 2. Twēges sunstedas synd and twā emniht on þām twelf mōndum, Angl. viii. 311, 9. Hē geendebyrde þā twelf mōndas on twām emnihtum, 299, 18. [*O. Frs.* euen-nacht: *Icel.* jafn-nætti; n.] v. em-niht in *Dict.*

**efen-nys.** *Add:* I. *equity:*—In efnisse in *aequitate*, Ps. Srt. 95, 13. Efnisse *aequitate*, 36, 37. Efnisse *veritatem*, Ps. Th. 36, 36. II. *comparison:*—Mid efnesse *comparatione*, Mt. p. 15, 12; 17, 6. v. efnes, emnes in *Dict.*

**efen-rēpe;** *adj.* *Equally cruel:*—Romulus heora forma cuning and Brutus heora forma consul wurdon emnrēde *Brutus, primus consul, primum regem Romae exaequare parricidio studuit*, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 6.

**efen-rice.** *Add:* [Wif] eungless efenrike, Orm. 11868. O. H. Ger. eban-rici: *Icel.* jafn-rikr.]

**efen-sæcerd,** es; m. *A fellow-priest:*—Leof brōðer and ure efen-sæcerd, Angl. xi. 7, 4. Cf. efen-messepreost.

**efen-sāre;** *adv.* *Equally bitterly:*—Hiē ne magon ealnege ealle on āne tīd emnsāre hrēowan, ac hwilun ān, hwilum oðru cymd sārlice to gemynde *aeque uno eodemque tempore aequo mens de omnibus dolet; sed nunc huius, nunc illius culpae memoria acrius tangitur*, Past. 413, 29. [*Cf.* *Icel.* jafn-sār; *adj.*]

**efen-sārgian;** *p.* *ode To compassionate, sympathize:*—Eālā þ mīn sāwl efn-sārgaþ þises wifes sāre *dolori huius mulieris anima mea compatitur*, Gr. D. 216, 1. Þā rihtwisan þe lifgende beoþ ne efn-sārgiað (*compatiuntur*) nā þām unrihtwisum mannum deādom, 336, 18. Se Godes man efn-sārgode (efn-sārgende, v. l.) hire sāre, 215, 22. Se abbot him efn-sārgode, Hml. S. 33, 16. Hē hæfde frýnd þ hine frēfrodan and him efn-sārgodon, 30, 202.

**efen-sārgung,** e; f. *Compassion:*—Þā heo þis gehýrde, heo wende þ hit mē wære bysmrung þonne efn-sārgung *quod audiens irrisionem potius credidit quam compassionem*, Gr. D. 180, 8.

**efen-sārig.** *Substitute:* (1) *feeling compassion or pity:*—Þā þā hē geseah his fāstormōder wēpan hē wæs sōna hire sāre efn-sārig (*ejus dolori compassus*), Gr. D. 97, 16. (2) *equally sorry:*—Þā wurdon hiora wif sārige . . . hiē woldon þte þā oþere wif wæren emsārige him (*ut omnibus par ex simili conditione animus fieret*), Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 3.

**efen-scearp.** *Add:* [*Icel.* jafn-skarpr.]

**efen-scolere,** es; m. *A fellow-pupil:*—Chalisten his emnscolere *Callisthenen sibi apud Aristotelem condiscipulum*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 1.

**efen-scyldig.** *Add:*—Þ cild þe læg on cradele þā gýtsera læton efn-scyldig (eal swā scyldigne, v. l.) and hit gewittig wære. [*O. H. Ger.* eban-sculdig.]

**efen-sorgian;** *p.* *ode To compassionate, be sorry for:*—Þā ongan mīn mōð efn-sorgian (*compati*) þām fordferðan brēþer and niid hefigum sāre þencan ymb his wite, Gr. D. 345, 18.

**efen-spēdiglic.** *Add:*—Efnspēdelice *consubstantialem* . . . efn-spēdelicum (efne-, v. l.) *consubstantialibus*, Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 432, 18, 21.

**efen-spræc confabulation:**—Þ efnespræc *confabulationem*, Lk. p. 11, 11.

**efen-stālian.** v. stālian: efen-swip. *Dele.*

**efen-swipe;** *adv.* *Just as much:*—Him seulan eglan oðerra monna brocu suelece hē efnswiðe him ðrowige *singulis compassionem proximus*, Past. 75, 10. Ðā scylda ðāra scamleasena hē tælde suelece hē efnswiðe him bære *culpas verecundantium quasi compatiens reprehendit*, 207, 17. Ond snādeāh oft ægyltad ðā ealdormenn efnswiðe on ðām ðe hē bið tō eādmōð et *tamen nonnunquam grauius delinquitur* . . . 121, 20. Manigu oþru gesceaft efnswiðe him (*the elementis*) winnað betwex him (ef. manega oþru gesceafta beoþ ā swā ungeþwāra betwux him, Bt. 21; F. 74, 16), Met. 11, 44.

**efen-teām,** es; m. *A pulling together, conspiracy:*—Getugun *conspirauerant* (in marg. *conspiratio emeteām* (esue-, MS.)), Jn. L. 9, 22.

**efen-þegen,** es; m. *A fellow-servant:*—Efnþegen *conservus*, Mt. L. 18, 29. Efnþegnans *conservi*, 31. Ene of his efnþegnum, 28.

**efen-þeowa,** -þeow. *Add:* (1) *strong forms, subst. and adj.:*—Ðām hlāforde is tō cýðanne ðæt hē ongiete ðæt hē is efnðeow his ðeowe ut *cognoscant se conservos esse seruorum*, Past. 201, 20. Uncer efn-þeow was forworden, Hml. A. 207, 393. Ænne æfnþāra his . . . se his efnþeow . . . Geseōnde æfnðeowe his *unum de conservis suis* . . . *conservus ejus* . . . *Videntes conservi ejus*, Mt. R. 18, 28, 29, 31. Mīnne hlāford and mīne efnþeowas, Hml. A. 202, 240. (2) *weak forms:*—Ic eow eower efnðeowa (em-, v. l.) *consentior*, Past. 136, 16. Hwī wylt þū cweðan þ ðū sý mīn þeowa? Ac þū eart mīn efnþeowa, for ðau de wit syndan ānes Godes þeow, Hml. A. 123, 204; Hml. Th. i. 38, 25. Se gōða þeowa þe hwāte geðalde his efnþeowum, R. Ben. 123, 4.

**efen-þeowen,** e; f. *A female fellow-servant:*—Ætfaste hē mē mīne efnþeowene, Hml. A. 203, 256.

**efen-þrowian.** *Add:*—Ne beoð gē unrōte . . . þanc ic ðō for þon þās sceap mē efnþrowiaþ, Bl. H. 191, 24. Ongan heo efnþrowiau his stapolfeastnesse, Hml. S. 23 b, 243. Eallum monnum efnþrowiende on hiora earfodum *singulis compassionem proximus*, Past. 97, 20, 23. Bið hē us efnþrowiende and miltsiende, Bl. H. 19, 30. Beon efnþrowigende oþres earfodum, . . . on oþres gōde beon gefeōnde, 75, 19.

**efen-þrowung.** *Add:*—Be efnþrowunge nīstan *de compassionem proximi*, Scint. 147, 8; 148, 12.

**efen-þwær.** l. -þwære, and *add:*—Efnþwære *concordes*, Angl. xiii. 367, 32.

**efen-twā in the phrase on efen-twā into two parts:**—Þæt hrīðder tōbærst on emtwā (cf. *weard trowen*) and tōðæled on twā stycu in *duabus partibus divisum*, Gr. D. 97, 7), Hml. Th. ii. 154, 16. Seo eā on emtwā tōeode, 212, 21. v. em-twā in *Dict.*

**efen-unwenme;** *adj.* *Equally inviolate:*—Sf ælc ciricgrīd binnan wāgum and cuningnes handgrīd efnunwenme, Ll. Th. i. 318, 25.

**efen-wæge,** an; f. *An equipoise:*—Ebnwēge *aequipensum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 47. Efnwēge *equipensum*, 143, 71.

**efen-weaxan to grow together:**—Emnweaxende (efenwexende, lxxiv, 21) *concrecentes*, Lch. i. lxxi, 13.

**efen-wel as well.** *Add:*—Riht is þ preostas, and efenwel nunnan, regollice libban, Ll. Th. ii. 324, 2. [*Icel.* jafn-wel.]

**efen-weorþ.** *Substitute:* efen-weorþ, -wirþe; *adj.* I. *of equal worth or dignity:*—Heo efnwirþe hī on eallum þingum þām byscope gearwade, Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 384, 3. Þ preostas beon efnweorþe on eallum ciricþenungum, Ll. Th. ii. 254, 23. II. *of adequate worth,*



very worthy; condignus:—Hē þone hād mid efenwyrþum (-weorðum, v. l.) dædum frætwide gradum condignis ornans actibus, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 321, 23. Hē þ bysceopel efenwyrðum (efenwyrðe, v. l.) dædum his hādes heold *episcopalem cathedram condignis gradu actibus seruat*, 5, 12; Sch. 632, 3.

**efen-werod.** *Substitute: efen-weorod*, es; *n.* A band of comrades:—Efenwerod *commanipulares*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 35. Cf. efen-heap.

**efen-wiht.** *Substitute: One of equal condition (?), fellow, associate*:—Secōte man ælmesan . . . hwilum be mannes efenwihte, hwilum be frēotmen, hwilum be healfreōn *sometimes in the case of a man's equal (?), sometimes in that of the freedman or the half-free*, Wlft. 171, 4. Hī woldon efenwihte (-wyhtan, -wyrhtan, v. l.) beōn on sē and on lande, Chr. 972; P. 119, 11.

**efen-wyrcaend.** *Substitute: v. next word.*  
**efen-wyrcaend,** es; *m.* A co-operator:—Adrianus wæs efenwyrcaend on Godes worde Theodorus arcebisceops *Hadrianus co-operator in uerbo Dei Theodori Episcopi*, Bd. 5, 20; Sch. 673, 10. [Cf. O. H. Ger. eban-wirkenti *co-operans*.]

**efen-wyrhta.** *Add*:—Hī woldon efenwyrhtan beōn on sē and on lande, Chr. 972; P. 119, 11. Ic gewilnode niid him tō farenne ꝥ ic þe mā enwyrhtena on þære þrowunge mīnes wynlustes hæfde, Hml. S. 23 b, 358. Gemang þām emnwyrhtum, 97.

**efen-wyrþe, -wyrfeaward.** v. efen-weorþ, -irfeaward: *ēfern. v. æfen.*

**efes, efesc.** *Add*:—Be Cilternis efese, Hrysebyrgan (cf. Hrisebeorgam margine luci Cilterni, iii. 347, 12), C. D. iv. 232, 33. Tō ðæs wudes efese, iii. 389, 27. Ut of ðam wudu; of ðæs wudes efese, 390, 2. Be ðære æfesc . . . be efesc, 460, 15, 18. Innan hangran; swā forð be æfise . . . be efise (æfisc, efisc, C. D. B. ii. 304), v. 184, 11, 13.

**efes-drypa.** v. yfes-drype.

**efesian.** *Substitute: (1) absolute, to cut hair*:—Ic efsige *toudeo*, Ælf. Gr. 2, 157, 9. Sceāra tācen is þæt þu wege þīne efscefinger and þone midemistan on þīne swiðran hande ymb þīn hcāfod swilce þu efsyan wille, Tech. ii. 127, 25. (2) with acc. of person, to cut the hair of a person:—Ne efsiað eow, Deut. 14, 6. Ne gē eow ne efsion *neque in rotundum attondebitis comam*, Lev. 19, 27. Man ne mōt hine efsian oððe bescrian *non tanget caput ejus novacula*, Jud. 13, 5. Seō wolde efsian ælce geāre þone sanct, Hml. S. 32, 192. (2a) with *head* as object:—Wæs wel gecweden ðæt se efsigenda (efsienda, v. l.) efsode his hcāfod *bene dicitur: 'Tondentes tondent capita sua'*, Past. 141, 3. Ðā sēardas ne scoldon nō hiera hcāfodu scieran mid scierscaxum, . . . ac hiē scoldon hiē efsigean (efsiān, v. l.) mid sceārum, 139, 14. (3) with acc. of hair:—Sē þe on þām dæge hine baðað oððe his fex efsað, Wlft. 212, 27. [v. N. E. D. evese.] v. be-, ge-, mis-efesian.

**efest.** *I. efest haste, and add*:—Iun eode sōna mid oefeste (*festinatione*), Mk. L. R. 6, 25. Mid oefeste (-iste, R.), Lk. L. 1, 39. v. ofest.

**efestan.** *I. efestan, and add: I. intrans. To hasten*:—Efstan *propere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 17. (1) of movement:—Hwider siðast ðū būtan ðīnum bearne? hwider efst ðū būtan ðīnum diācone? Hml. Th. i. 418, 1. Swā efst fugel ut si avis festinet, Kent. Gl. 219. 'Oefesta (eofesta, R.) ādūne stig' . . . And oefista (eofestade, R.) ofstāg ādūne 'festinans descende' . . . et festinans descendit, Lk. L. 19, 5, 6. Cuōmon oefistaende *uenerunt festinantes*, 2, 16. Hē fērde efstende tō his discipulum, Bl. H. 249, 20. (2) referring to rapid passage of time:—Ælc fægernes tō ende efstēþ, Bl. H. 57, 28. Þes middangeard tō ende efstēþ, 59, 26. Ætwezan efstēþ tīda odesse *festinant tempora*, Cant. M. ad. fl. 35. Hē geseah his āgen lif dæghwāmlīce tō þām ende efstan and scyndan, Guth. 14, 25. (3) of prompt action, exertion:—Lig efestēð hū hē synfullum sūsle gefremede *flamma festinans scelerum ulciscere causas*, Dōm. L. 152. Tō gefultumīende mē oefeste (*festina*), Ps. Srt. 69, 2. Oefestig, Rtl. 175, 3. Efstē (efstf, MS.) *contendat*, Kent. Gl. 1160: An. Ox. 27, 11. Utan samod efestan *concurramus, i. certemus*, 1333. Oefistia *festinare*, Rtl. 96, 7. þē gedafenað tō efestenne ꝥ þu mē þīne trýwa gehealde, Hml. S. 30, 124. Tō ðām heistum ibodum oefistende *ad altiora festinans*, Mt. p. 9, 17.

**II. trans. with gen.**  
*To strive after, endeavour to do, undertake*:—þā gōðan weorc wē ānforlētāþ . . . Uton wē nū efstan ealle mægene gōðra weorca, and geornfulle beōn Godes miltsa, Bl. H. 109, 9. Ic nāht gelyðes hæbbe þis weorc tō begangenne, ne ic efstan ne mæg swā mycclēs siðfætēs hider tō bringanne *I have nothing convenient for doing this work, and I cannot undertake such a long journey to bring tools hither*, Hml. S. 23 b, 784.

**ofestlice; adv. In haste, hurriedly**:—Hwæðlice ꝥ ofestlice *per praeceptis*, Mt. L. 8, 32. Oefestlice, Lk. L. 8, 33. Oefestlice ādūne stig *festinans descende*, 19, 5.

**ofestung, e; f. Haste**:—Swā þæt nānra þinga mid ænigre efestunge mannes hī nihton beōn unðōn ut *dissolui tam concite nulla hominum festinatione potissent*, Gr. D. 164, 15. Mid efestunge *cum festinatione*, Ps. Srt. 77, 33.

**efesung.** *Substitute: Hair-cutting, clipping, polling*:—Oefesung *circinatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 7. Efesung *circinatio*, 14, 29. Efesunge *tonsura*, An. Ox. 4174. Man geswicce higelcāra gewæda and bismorlicra efesunga, Ll. Th. ii. 248, 16. [Ase oft ase me euesede Absalom me solde his euesunge vor two hundred sciles, A. R. 308.]

**efete.** *Add*:—Efete *lacertus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 16; 52, 18. Efete (-a, v. l.) *lacerta*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 310, 3.

**efisc** P:—Zenodotus se efiscia esne, Angl. viii. 334, 17.

**efn-.** For compounds with efn- v. efen-.

**efnan.** Take I and II separately.

**efnan, I.** *Substitute: To even. I. to level, bring to a level with*:—Ic (*mead*) eom weorpere (q. v. in *Dict.*), efnē tō eorðan (*lay flat on the ground*) ealdne ceorl; sōna þæt onfundeð, sē þe mec fēhð ongeān, þæt hē hryce sceal hrifsan stecan, Rā. 28, 8. [v. N. E. D. even; vb. I. 2. Cf. O. H. Ger. ebanōn *sternere*.] II. to make equal:—Ðū efnes ðā ús pares illos nobis fecisti, Mt. L. 20, 12. [v. N. E. D. even; vb. I. 5. Cf. *Icel. jafna to make equal*.] v. ge-efn(i)an.

**efnan, II.** *Add*:—Ic ðin bebod efnede, Ps. Th. 118, 131. Hī his bebodu efnedan *custodiebant praecepta ejus*, 98, 8. þæt heō his word efnan (*faciant*), 102, 17. þā þe þīne æ efnan nellast *contra legem agentes*, 70, 3; 88, 27. Dōmas efnan *judicium custodiunt*, 105, 3. Ne bið swylc ewēnlīc þeaw idese tō efnanne, B. 1941. [*Icel. efnā to perform*.]

**efne.** *Add: I. evenly. (1) uniformly, regularly.* Cf. efen, I:—Mē is metegung on mōðsefan hū ic æ þīne efnast healde *lex tua meditatio mea est*, Ps. Th. 118, 77. (2) with *equanimity*. v. efen, II:—Hē hit emne and gedyldelice (*aequanimitate*) forber, Past. 227, 22. (3) *equally, justly, fairly*. v. efen, III:—Ðēm þu swiþe emne, Ll. Th. i. 54, 11. Hiē bāðdon þæt hē hiē ymb þæt rice gesēmdē, and on þære gewitnesse wāre þæt hit emne gedæled wāre, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 18. (4) *equally*. v. efen, IV:—Emne unwenme, Ll. Th. i. 166, 21.

**II.** as intensive or emphatic particle. (1) *exactly, just*. (a) with a numeral:—Efnē nigon hund wintra and lxxi. on þys geāre, Bl. H. 119, 2; 129, 16. (b) of manner, degree:—Mid wīne and hunige gemenged geflice efnē (*just alike*), Lch. i. 362, 14. ¶ followed by swā, swelce:—Circian mundbyrd is efnē swā cnyges, Ll. Th. i. 330, 21. Emne swelce (*just as if*; quasi) hiē him on ðæt nebb spæten, Past. 45, 3. Efnē swylce *ac si*, Gr. D. 216, 18; 220, 16. Efnē swā seō byrþen siteþ . . . swā sæt seō byrþen, Bl. H. 75, 7; 221, 12. Hiē cwædon . . . Efnē swā swā hiē openlice cwædon . . . 81, 19. Efnē þām geflicost swylce . . . 221, 14. (c) of time, *just now, directly*:—Wyrcað ðædbōte, for ðan þe heofonan rice efne genealæchð, Hml. S. 16, 133. Uton ys gesettan efnē nū (*even now, at once*) heretogan, Num. 14, 4. (2) *just, only, no other than*:—Wunderlic wīse and efnē heofonlic *nira res et non nisi caelitus facta*, Bd. 4, 11; Sch. 408, 11. Efnē þā ān þā þe tō æfæstnesse belumpon *ea tantummodo quae ad religionem pertinent*, 4, 24; Sch. 482, 7. Ne gedafenað þ hē elles ðō, būtan swā hē efnē on axan and on duste liege, Bl. H. 227, 14. Efnē þ gē mē sylfum dōð, 215, 26. Him ne bið næfre nāu rest seald būton emne þý dæge, Ll. Th. ii. 396, 37. (3) *even*:—Hit āwriten is be Salamonne hū hē āfōll emne oð ðæt hē ðiōffum ongan gieldan *Salomon usque ad idololatram eccidisse describitur*, Past. 393, 14. Simle ic beō gemyndig efnē (*etiam*) betweoan tweōndan frecnisse ūra gefeohta, Nar. 1, 9. Þ hē efnē munuclife gya swiþor lifde þonne læwedes mannes, Bl. H. 213, 10. Manige men . . . ge efne eac manige hēþene men, 129, 24. (4) *lo, indeed, now*:—Efnē *ecce*, An. Ox. 40, 2, 36. Efnē en, 9, 16. Efnē ðā ðā se apostol sprecede wæs, Hml. Th. i. 66, 15; Hml. S. 15, 60; 22, 75. Efnē þu eart geflæred, 22, 16, 43. Ðū gōða cnyge, efnē þes man þe þu swā wel wið gedest, hē is æfstel for ðīnum gōde, Ap. Th. 14, 23. Heō hwæð efnē and heold þæs lichaman lustes forhæfðnesse, ac hwæðre . . . *carnis quidem continentiam habuit, sed* . . . Gr. D. 340, 15. Efnē . . . ac . . . Hml. S. 22, 107. Mīn se leofesta lāreow, and efnē tō mīnre mēder . . . se leofesta frēond *my dearest teacher, and indeed, next to my mother, my dearest friend*, Nar. 1, 11; Bl. H. 217, 18. Ond efnē swiðe mīn weorod wæs gewelgod *et sane miles locupletatus est*, Nar. 7, 5. (4) with nū:—Efnē nū en, Kent. Gl. 9. Efnē nū ic eom geara tō eowere neōde *ecce adsum*, R. Ben. 3, 2. Efnē nū is ðeōs gifu eow ætbrōden, Hml. Th. i. 64, 23. [O. H. Ger. ebano *aeque, ordinate, aequanimitate, aequaliter, pariter*.] v. un-efne.

**efne, es; n. Material**:—Aefne ðiss aldes *materialiam istam cervise*, Rtl. 116, 40. [v. N. E. D. evene. *Icel. efnī; n. material*.]

**efne-.** This form is used in the Northern specimens to render the prefix *con-* in many Latin verbs, e.g. efnē-ārīsa *con-surgere*, efnē-ceiga *con-vocare*, efnē-formioma *con-prehendere*, efnē-senda *com-mittere*. For other compounds v. efen-.

**efnes; adv. Quite, just**:—Efnes hit bið geflc rēna scūrum, Wlft. 149, 5. Eal þ ūs þincð æmtig . . . bið emnes mid þý eal gefyllend, Dōm. L. 150.

**efn-etan.** v. next word.

**efnettān; p. te. I. to make even, square, adjust**:—Emnettān *quadrare*, An. Ox. 2, 311.

**II. to be equal, imitate**:—Ic mēsan mæg



meahtelicor and efnetan ealdum þyrse (-re, MS.) (cf. mando dapes mordax Iurcorum more cyclopum, Prehn 217), Rā. 41, 63. Emnyttende *equiparando*, Angl. xiii. 421, 803. v. emnnetan in *Dict.*

**efnian.** v. efnan.

**efning,** es; *m. A consort, partner*:—Hæfde se cyning efnung (*consortem*) þære cynelicu wyrðnesse, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 253, 18. [v. *N.E.D.* evening. Cf. *Icel.* jafningi *an equal, a match.*]

**efolsian.** v. efnolsian: **efstān.** v. efestān.

**eft.** *Add.* I. of repetition, *again*:—Eft gefelce *identidem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 50. Eft rædende *lectitādo*, 50, 23. Wé nū gehýrdon þis godspel rædan, and þéh wé hit sceolan eft oferweþan, Bl. H. 15, 31. Wæs culufre eft (*a second time*) of cofan sende, Gen. 1464: B. 1377. Eft . . . niwan stefne, Gen. 1885: An. 1304. Eft . . . ððre síde, 706: 1677: Sat. 75. Eft swā ær, An. 1276: 1343. Eft swā ær . . . niówan stefne, B. 1787. **Ia.** of replacement, restoration, renewal:—Gedwegenum fótum eft sceógian hī *lotis pedibus recalcient se*, Angl. xiii. 413, 687. Seceal beón se ingang eft geopenod, Bl. H. 9, 8. Hū hē eft gesette seld sēlran werode, Gen. 94: Dan. 641. Þā wæs eft swā ær þeod on sælum, B. 642: An. 1478.

**II.** of return, reversal, *back, again* (a) to a place:—Hī eodden and eft cōmon, Hml. Th. i. 64, 7; Gen. 1478. Hām eft becumā, El. 143. Se heofonlica ærendwreca eft hām cerde, Bl. H. 9, 24. Wæron Egypte eft oncyrde, Exod. 451. Nū wille ic eft þām lige neār, Gen. 760. Hig ædelinges eft ne wéndon *they did not expect the prince back*, B. 1596. (b) to a condition:—Þū tō eorþan scealt eft geweorþan, Cri. 624. Willfōd ongan lytligan eft, Gen. 1413. (c) of giving:—Hē hāteþ þā eorþan eft aġifan þ̅ heo ær onfēng, Bl. H. 21, 30. (d) reversal of order:—Aġof is mīn noma eft onhwyrfed, Rā. 24, 1.

**III.** *afterwards*, (a) in reference to the past:—Sió æ wæs ærest on Ebrice geđiðe funden, and eft Creacas wendon hié on hiora aġen geđiðe, and eft Lædenware swā same, Past. 7, 1-3. Swā hié eft dydon, Cri. 455: Exod. 389: Sat. 374. Ic sōna eft mé sylfum andwyrde, Past. 5, 21. Gesceop God Adam and Ewah eft sidðan . . . Beswāc se deofol sidðan eft ðā men, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 4-8. Hē spræc tō Abrahame . . . Cwæð þā eft ræde tō Sarra, Gen. 2726: Sat. 229. Hē eft æfter fæce geþrowade, Bl. H. 23, 30. Eft ufaran dōġrum, B. 2200. (b) in reference to the future, *hereafter*:—Þæt þū ne seceġ eft, 'Ic geweleġode Abram,' Gen. 14, 23: Gen. 2145. Ær seon menġeo eft tōfaran sceolde, 1663: 2702. Wā eow þe nū hlihaþ, for þon ġe eft wæpað on ecnesse, Bl. H. 25, 23, 20: 55, 24: B. 1753. Wé wæron on wræcsþ sende, and nū eft sceolon oþerne eþel sēcan, Bl. H. 23, 6: Sat. 212: Gū. 1159.

**IIIa.** *afterwards*, in a later part of a book:—Eft rehþ *infra subdit*, An. Ox. 5167.

**IV.** where there is a sequence of propositions, statements, *again*:—Wæs ġeuden ðætte ðā sácerdas ne scoldan nō hiera heafðu scieran . . . ne eft hī ne scoldon hira loccas lætan weaxan, Past. 139, 13. Sē de aġiemenleasð ðā ġiemenne . . . oððe eft folġað ðære ġiemenne, 87, 11: 321, 16. Gehienren hwæt æwriten is . . . and eft gehierað ðone cwide, 323, 10: Met. 7, 27: 11, 26. Hwílum . . . hwílum eft, 20, 215: Cri. 648: B. 2111. Nānig eft . . . *again* on one . . . , Crā. 18. Swā hit eft be eow Esaias mæðde so, *again*, *Isaiah said it of you*, El. 350. ¶ In the Northern glosses the prefix *re-* in many Latin verbs is rendered by *eft*, but the English word is separable; cf. eft tō cerranne *reverti*, Lk. R. L. 19, 12.

**eft-æcenned re-born, born again**:—Eftæcenned *renatus*, Jn. p. 3, 14. Eftæcennedum *renatis*, Rtl. 32, 3. Eftæcennedum, 33, 22.

**eftæcennedness, -cennes regeneration**:—Eftæcennednesses *regenerationis*, Rtl. 35, 15. Æftæcennisse *regeneratione*, Mt. R. 19, 28.

**eft-ærist resurrection**:—Eftærest *resurrectionem*, Mt. L. 22, 23.

**eft-bētung, e**; *f. Restoration to health*:—Eftboeteng *restitutio* (*manus aridae*), Mk. p. 2, 17.

**eft-boren re-born, born again**; *renatus*, Jn. L. R. 3, 5.

**eft-bōt, e**; *f. Restoration to health*:—Eftboete *restitutio*, Mk. p. 2, 17. Eftbōte *reparationis*, Rtl. 33, 17.

**eft-cennes regeneration**:—Eftcynnnes, eđnīwung *regeneratione*, Mt. L. 19, 28. v. eft-æcennedness.

**eft-cneoreso regeneration**, Rtl. 108, 29.

**eftern** (?) *evening*:—Fordon þ̅ eftern lōcað (fordon efern longed ðū wást, R.) *quoniam adesperascat*, Lk. L. 24, 29. [The glosser seems to have read *uesper aspiciit*.] [Cf. (?) *Icel.* aptan, aftan.]

**eftersōna**; *adv. Again*:—Eftersōna *iterum*, Mk. L. 8, 25. Eftersōna (*æfter-, R.*), 2, 1. Eftersōna (*æfter-, R.*), 7, 31. Eftersōna (*æfter-, R.*), *rursus*, 2, 13. [Frequent in Northern Gospels, in L. generally with the symbol for *er*, in R. written in full.] v. eft-sōna.

**eft-flōwende glosses redundans**:—Eftflōwende wætera *redundantia flumina*, An. Ox. 506.

**eft-flōwung, e**; *f. Redundance*:—Eftflōwu[nga] *redundantia*, i. *flumina*, Hpt. Gl. 418, 45.

**eft-for(e)ġifnes remissio**, Mk. p. 2, 14: L. 3, 29: Lk. L. R. 24, 47: Rtl. 119, 38: *reconciliatio*, Mt. p. 14, 13.

**eft-gadrian.** v. ge-efgadrian.

**eft-geearnung remungation**:—Eftġearnunge *remunerations*, Rtl. 59, 1.

**eft-gemyndig**; *adj. Remembering*:—Eftgemyndig wæs Petrus *recordatus est Petrus*, Mk. L. 14, 72: Lk. L. 22, 61. Eftgemyndig, Mt. L. 26, 75. Eftgimyndig, Mk. R. 11, 21: Rtl. 55, 30. Eftgemyndig *remisicens*, Jn. p. 7, 16. Eftgemyndig wé aron, Mt. L. 27, 63. Eftgemyndigo (-myndge, R.), Lk. L. 24, 8: Jn. L. (R.) 2, 17. Eftgemyndig (-e, R.), 22. Wosað ġie eftgemyndigo *remisiscamini*, 16, 4.

**eft-gemynd(i)ġian to remember**:—Ic nō eftgimyndga *ego non recordabor*, Rtl. 19, 5. Eftgimyndga milsa ðinra *remisicere misericordiarum tuarum*, 167, 27. v. eft-niyndig.

**eft-gewæxen**; *adj. (ptcpl.) Grown again*:—Eftgewæxen barc, Lch. i. 378, 15.

**eftġian**; *p. ode To repeat, iterate*:—Hit is æwriten: 'Ne eftga ðū ðin word on ðinum gebede.' Ðæt is ðæt mon eftġige his word *scriptum est*: 'Ne iteres verbum in oratione tua.' *Verbum iterare est*, Past. 421, 11, 12. v. ge-efġian.

**eft-hweorfan.** *Add*:—Þī hālgan lenctenfastene efthwyrfende *whon Lent return*, Hml. S. 23 b, 613.

**eft-leániend, es**; *m. A remunerator, recompenser*:—Eftleániend *remunerator*, Rtl. 89, 30.

**eft-lésing, -lising.** *Add*: Lk. L. R. 24, 21: Rtl. 123, 35.

**eft-lōcung glosses respectus**, Rtl. 86, 30.

**eft-myndig**; *adj. Remembering*:—Eftmyndig *recordatus*, Mk. L. 11, 21. Eftmyndigo *recordati*, Jn. L. 12, 16. v. eft-gemyndig.

**eft-niwung, e**; *f. Renewal, restoration*:—Eftniwunges *reparationis*, Rtl. 7, 27. Eftniwawunges, 31, 1.

**eft-onfōnd** (P) *a receiver*:—Eftonfōnde *receptorem*, Mt. L. p. 16, 8. **eft-ryne, es**; *m. A running back, return*:—Útgong his and eftyrn his *egressio ejus et occursum ejus*, Ps. Srt. 18, 7.

**eft-sel(e)ness, e**; *f. Requital, retribution, recompense*:—Dæġe eft-selenisse (eftselenisse, R.) *diem retributionis*, Lk. L. 4, 19. Ðā ilcu ðoe ðē eftseluisse (-selenisse, L.) *fat tibi retributio*, Lk. R. 14, 12. Alle eftseluisse *omnes retributiones*, Rtl. 169, 27.

**eft-sōna.** *Add*:—Eftsōna *ibidem*, An. Ox. 7, 289: 8, 213: *iterum*, Mt. L. 5, 33: 13, 45: 20, 5. Ne þinc ðe nic næfre þ̅ hit sōð sý þ̅ þis sý Efesa byrig . . . ac ic nāt eftsōna, ne ic næfre ġit nyste þ̅ ænig oþer byrig ús wære gehende biúten Ephese *ane methinks it cannot be true that this is Ephesus, but again I do not know, nor ever yet did I know, that any other town were near us but Ephesus only*, Hml. S. 23, 542. v. eft, eftersōna.

**eft-spellung.** For Cot. 271 I, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 36.

**eft-þingung, e**; *f. Reconciliation*:—Eftþingung *reconciliatio*, Rtl. 88, 10. Cf. eð-þingung.

**eft-tōselessness.** v. eft-selcness.

**eft-wyrd.** *Add*: *A becoming again* (v. weorþan, I), *a renewal of existence, resurrection at doon's day* (?):—Swā nū ġeġuþcōfas rice ðælad, ylðo oððe ærðcað; eftwyrd cymd, mæġenþrymma mæst *now mighty robbers hold sway, old or early death; renewal of life shall come, greatest of God's glorious powers*, Exod. 539.

**ēġ-clif.** v. ecġ-clif.

**eġe.** *Add*:—Nis þær (*in heaven*) eġe, ne ġefite, ne yrre, Bl. H. 23, 31. Orsorg ælces corþlices eġes, Bt. 10; F. 28, 18. For ðām eġe ānum ðæs inneccandan ðēman, Past. 79, 7. For rices mianneġe, Bl. H. 43, 10. Þysne eġe þrowian æt þyssum englum, 93, 34. Oferġynde þisse sǣwe eġe, 235, 1. Hū mycelne eġe wé sceolon witan (hū micel eġe si tō hæbbennic, v. l.) tō þām hālgum werde þ̅ *quantus sit viris sanctis timor exhibendus*, Gr. D. 63, 5. Wif ic lærað þ̅ hié heora wære lufedan and him eġe tō wiston, Bl. H. 185, 23: Wlfst. 220, 27. v. weorold-eġe.

**eġean.** v. ecġean.

**eġe-full.** *Add*: **I.** *fearful, inspiring fear, terrible*, (1) of persons:—Eġeful hlāford *metuendus dominus*, R. Ben. 2, 2. Cōm rīdende sum eġefull ridda, Hml. S. 25, 773. Swā eġefull wæs Alexander þā þā hē wæs on eástewardum þissum middargearde þ̅e þā from him ondrēdan þ̅e wæron on westewardum *tantus timor in summo Oriente constituti ducis populus ultimi Occidentis invaserat*, Ors. 3, 9: S. 136, 6. Alexander se eġefulla cyning, Hml. S. 25, 1. Ili ġesedð eġefulle þone ðe hī eadmōðne forhygedon, Hml. Th. i. 300, 19. (2) of things, *terrible, tremendous*:—Beo him swīde eġefull ðæt ēce wīte *aeterna supplicia perhorrescant*, Past. 263, 16. Seo sē is hwilon swīde hreoh and eġeful on tō beonne, Hml. Th. i. 182, 33. Tō þām eġefullan Godes dōme *tremendo iudicio Dei*, R. Ben. 31, 10. Þone eġefullan cwide *terribilem sententiam*, 49, 19.

**II.** *fearful, timorous*, (1) *feeling fear*, cf. eġe-leās:—Eġefulle *tremebundos*, Hpt. Gl. 475, 4. (2) *expressing fear*:—Mid eargum, eġefullum ġebārum *formidiosis*, i. *stupefacis gestibus*, Hpt. Gl. 518, 58.

**eġefulllice**; *adv. Fearfully, awfully, in a way that inspires awe*:—Se Hæland eġefulllice and hālwendlice clypað on his godspelle, Hml. Th. i. 94, 9.

**eġe-healdan.** I. eġe healdan: **eġe-lāf.** *Dele, and see ēce, I.* **eġe-leās**; *adj. Without fear, without awe.* Cf. eġe-full, II, and see two following words.

**eġeleāslice**; *adv. Without fear, unconcernedly*:—Ðý læs hié sidðan



geearnigen swá micle hefigre wíte suá hió nú egeleáslicor and unnytlicor brúced Godes giefe *eo postmodum supplicia graviora mereantur, quo nunc largioribus bonis Dei male uti non metuunt*, Past. 247, 10.

**egeleásnesse, e; f. Confidence, presumption** :—*pá þine welan þe þú (the devil) on fruman begeate æt þæs ærestan mannes egeleásnesse (from his not having the fear of God before his eyes) and unhyrsumnesse*, Bl. H. 85, 31.

**ege-lic; adj. Terrible** :—*þú egelic (terribilis) eart*, Ps. Spl. 75, 7. **egenu**. *Substitute*: *egenu, e; f. A husk, chaff* :—*Gewird, egenu odde scealu glumula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 23. [Cf. *N. E. D.* awn: *Goth. ahana chaff*: *O. H. Ger. agana arista, festuca, palea*: *Icel. ógn.*]

**egenwirth**. *Substitute*: *egnwyrt*:—*Egnwirthæ (gên-?) mercis*.

**ege-nys**. *Substitute*: *eg-ness (ég-? cf. égan), e; f. Fear* :—*Egnesse formidinem*.

**egesa**. *Add*: **I. fear, terror** :—*Féhd óder tó sē þe unmunlice máðmas dæled, egesan ne gýmed (does not cherish fear)*, B. 1757. Mid þon egsan and þære lufan Drihtnes, Bl. H. 119, 17. Uton wē þæs dages fyrhto and egsan on úre mód settan, 125, 6.

**II. what excites fear or horror, a terrible thing** :—*Mannum þincþ heora deað léofra þonne ðone egesan tó gehýranne it will seem to men better to die than to hear that awful tempest*, Wlft. 196, 7. *Micel þearf is þæt cristene men þæne egesan æfre ne dreógan, þæt hý deofolgyld weordian it is very needful that Christian men never commit the horrible sin of worshipping idols*, 281, 4. *Leahtra egesan forbúgan uitiorum monstra diuitare*, Angl. xiii. 381, 226.

**égesa**. *Dele, and see preceding word*: **egese-gríma**. v. *egese-gríma*. **eges-ful, ege-ful**. I. *eges-ful, omit the instances of ege-ful, and add* :—*Merethódes weard (the Deity) yrrre and egesful, Exod. 505*. Ne bið ús (devils) fréa milde egesful ealdor (the Devil), Jul. 329. *Egesful eorla drihten (Holofernes)*, Jud. 21. *Þæt egesfulle horrendus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 43. *Egesfulra terribilium*, Ps. L. 144, 6.

**egesfullice**; *adv. Terribly* :—*Egesfullice terribiliter*, Ps. L. 138, 4. *Óper dæl was weallendum lífum ful swíde egesfullice flammis feruentibus nimium terribile*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 616, 5.

**eges grime**. *Substitute*: **eges-, eges(-i)-gríma, an; m. A horrible mask, a creature that has assumed a horrible form, a spectre** :—*Egisgríma (egisi-) larbula*, Txts. 73, 1168. *Egesegríma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 46; *musca (l. masca)*, 55, 47. *Egesgríma*, 114, 44. Hé was eall sweart and behrúmig, and ðogon hine his ágene mæn, and wendon þæt hit wære larbo, þ is egesgríma (cf. *atrum phantasma*, Ald. 66, 31), Shr. 69, 31. *Egesgríman larban (v. Ald. 107, 5; this and the preceding passage refer to the same incident)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 64. *Egesgrímana mascarium*, An. Ox. 21, 7. [See *Grm. D. M.* (trans.) p. 10445.]

**egesian**. *Add*: **I. to terrify, inspire (with) fear or awe**. (1) absolute :—*Oft Scyld Scéfig monegum mágdum meodosetla ofteáh, egsode eorl (the hero inspired (men with) fear)*, B. 6. Hé egesiende stiédr *terroribus retrahet*, Past. 53, 16. (2) *with acc.* :—*Híe ógerietáð ðære hirdelican lufan and egesiað hió and dreátigeað mid onwalde suá suá hláfordas hos, pastoralis mansuetudinis oblii, jure dominationis terrent*, Past. 145, 2. Hé egsode ðá de on unryht háendon *fornicationis metum praemisit*, 397, 20. Hé ðæt móð his hiéremonna óliccende egesige and ðreatigende ólicce *corda subditorum et terrendo demulceat, et lamen ad terroris reverentiam demulcendo constringat*, 127, 7. **II. to threaten** :—*Egsode minaretur*, An. Ox. 2481.

**eges lic**. I. *eges-lic, and add*: **threatening** :—*Egeslic terribilis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 61, 43. *Egeslic nyten on sē odde on lande belua*, 77, 74. *Eglic horrida*, An. Ox. 50, 55. *Se egeslica dōnes dæg*, Bl. H. 27, 27. *Egeslics horrentis*, An. Ox. 3635. *Mid egeslicum gebode imperio terrente, i. tremefaciante*, 1940. *Egislicum gehlyde furibundo strepitu*, 3810. *Cyrme egeslicum (-o, MS.) fragore horrisono*, 4418. [E] *gislicere horrendo (apparatu)*, 777. *Hardacnut færinga feóll tó þære eorðan mid egeslicum angine (with a horrible convulsion)*, Chr. 1042; P. 162, 14. *Egeslicre heátnysse minaci proceritate*, An. Ox. 4435. *Egeslice minacem*, 3525. *Egislican ferinam, i. bestialem (ferocitatem)*, 2084. *Þæt forme scip þæt egeslice spell gebodade the first ship told the terrible tale*, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 10. *Egeslice truculenta, i. horrida (venena)*, An. Ox. 1852. *Egeslice dáða*, Wlft. 161, 9. *Mid egislicum cornutis (vultibus)*, An. Ox. 163. *Eislicum (egislicum, An. Ox. 4831) furibundis*, Hpt. Gl. 517, 37. *Egislice orleathras horrida discrimina*, 1866; *horrida, i. formidolosa*, 3480. *Cwōman nēðran wunderlicran þonne þá ópre and egeslicran*, Nar. 14, 1. *Þæt wē wære beón þæs egeslican tíman þe tówerd is . . . þæt bið se egeslicesta þe æfre gearweard*, Wlft. 95, 2.

**egeslice**. *Add*: **horribly** :—*Hé egeslice hweós*, Hml. Th. i. 86, 7. *Þær manna lic lágon and egeslice stuncon*, Hml. S. 4, 212. *Þá wyrhtan tótæron hí sylfe and egeslice gýmetedon*, 6, 197.

**egesung**. *Add* :—*Send híe him tó swá fela eóroða þe mihton gebigan þ mennisc him tó, óþþe mid egsunge þæt hig bugon tó sibbe, óþþe mid wíge þ hý wurdon gewylded*, Jud. Thw. 161, 37. Hé ondræde [þæs witegan] egsunge *metual prophete comminationem*, R. Ben. i. 58, 13.

**egeþe, an; f. For 'Som. . . Lye' substitute** :—*Egðe, egða erpica*, Txts. 59, 761. *Egþe*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 15. *Egeþe*, 29, 44. *Egide*

*raster*, 118, 61. *Egþe (-a, MS.) hircipes vel tribula*, i. 16, 25. *Eiþe (printed eiþe) traha*, 15, 11. [Theose foure harowede . . . with to eythes (harwes, MS. B.)], Piers P. C. 22, 273. *O. L. Ger. egða*: *O. H. Ger. egða erpica*.] Cf. *eogan*.

**egedere**. *Substitute*: **egeþere, es; m. One who harrows or rakes** :—*Egedere, egederi erpicarius*, Txts. 59, 762. *Egeþere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 16. *Egeþere*, 29, 45. [O. L. Ger. egidari: O. H. Ger. egidári erpicarius.] **egge-þegti; pl. n. The apparatus belonging to a harrow** :—*Man secal habban wéungewædu, sulhgesidu, eggedgettu*, Angl. ix. 264, 5. v. *ge-teóh, ege-wilm, es; m. A terrible surge* :—*Ofer egewylmum*, Ps. Th. 106, 24.

**eggian**. v. *ge-eggian*: **egile**. v. *egl*.

**Egipte**. *Add*: **gen. (e)na** :—*Egiptena land*, Angl. viii. 322, 3. *Egiptna*, Nar. 34, 34; 35, 20. *Geseah ic miccle meniu Africāna and Egipta*, Hml. S. 23 b, 346.

**Egiptisc**. *Add* :—*Ealle þá cásternan and þá Egiptiscan*, Lch. iii. 256, 7.

**egl**. *Add*: **egle, an; f. I. an ail, awn, beard of barley** :—*Egle, eglæ, egilæ glis*, Txts. 67, 973. *Glis fonfyr (furfur?) odde egle*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 71. *Egle aresta*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 21. *Egle (-a, MS.) arista*, 38, 48. *Eára scale (hule, egle) spicarium glumula*, An. Ox. 1412. *Eglan fistucam (v. Mt. 6, 3)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 25; 36, 69. *Elgum aristas*, 96, 50. *Eglum gliribus (prava seges gliribus densescit acerbis*, Ald. 210, 37), 97, 10; 41, 50. *Eglum odde claram*, 5, 69. *Eárum, eglum spicis*, An. Ox. 2361.

**II. a talon, claw** :—*Egl unheóru*, B. 987. [v. *N. E. D.* ail.] Cf. *egenu*.

**eglan(-ian)**. *Add* :—*Him ná þing ne egláð ænigre brosnunge*, Hml. Th. ii. 552, 28; Lch. iii. 40, 19. *Wið untrumnyse ðe eágan eigliáð*, 16, 28. *Wiþ þám wyrnum þe innan egláð monnum*, ii. 12, 4; 120, 18. *For eówe furhtnyse and yrhðe þe eów egláð propter cordis tui formidinem qua terreberis*, Deut. 28, 67. *Him (Cain) eglð ðæt he (Abel) was betra ðonne hé meliorem se esse doluit*, Past. 235, 8. *Gif ðam gifran ungemetlic spræc ne eglde nisi gulae deditos immoderata loquacitas raperet*, 309, 3. *Swelce óþrum monnum ær þ ilce ne eglde*, Bt. 7, 2; F. 16, 28; Hml. Th. ii. 514, 11. *Hé cwæð þ him þ nánuht ne eglode dixit quod ei nihil noceret*, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 10. *Þá ðe hira hláfordas diégellice tælað, and ðeah suá suá hit him nó ne derige, ne ne egle dum praelatae dignitati saltem innoxie et latenter derogant*, Past. 199, 13. *Him sculan eglan óðerra monna brocu*, 75, 10.

**egle grievous, painful**. *Add :—*Sē ðe eów hrepáð, lit mē bið swá egle swylce hé hreppe ðá seó mines cágan*, Hml. Th. i. 390, 15; 516, 22. *Ne mæg þe ænig yfel egle weorðan non accedat ad te mala*, Ps. Th. 90, 10; Rún. 29. *Cleopian wē in eglum móde and innewardre heortan let us cry with painful thoughts from the bottom of the heart*, Bl. H. 19, 2. *Fréne þuhton egle ealáða*, An. 441. *Hé ús gescláð wið sceððendra eglum earhfaram*, Cri. 762; Gū. 376. [v. *N. E. D.* ail; *adj.*] v. *elra*.*

**egle, an; f. v. egl**: **egor nine ounces**. *Dele, and see next word*.

**égor, es; m. High tide, flood** :—*Égur, aegur dodrans*, Txts. 57, 702. *Égur dodrans, i. malina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 2. *Égor dodrans (de-, MS.): detrans, 70, 3. Égore cataclismi, genus fluctus*, An. Ox. 7, 159. *Eógra, eógora dodrantium*, 13, 1. [v. *E. S.* 27, 223.]

**égor-stream**. *Add* :—*Hwanon eágorstream ófer yða gawealc eówic bróhte*, An. 258. *Ænig . . . þára þe . . . on eágorstream ceól gesóhte*, 379. *Þær git eágorstream earmum þehton*, B. 513. *Mere . . . eágor-streamas*, An. 492.

**egsian, egsung**. v. *egesian, egesung*: **egþa**. v. *egeþe*.

**egþ-wirf?** :—*Hundehtig æcera gesáwen and án egþwirf and vi. bidenfate*, C. D. B. iii. 367, 38.

**ehennys**. *Dele*: **eh-heolópe**. v. *heáh-heolópe*: **éh-syne**. *Dele, and see eág-sýnes*: **eht(e)**. v. **-iht(e)**.

**éhtan, éhtian**. *Add* :—*Éhtende insectatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 8. **I. to pursue** an enemy, a criminal :—*lc éhtige fynd mine fersequor inimicos meos*, Ps. L. 17, 38. *For ðæm mín mon éht þe ic bodige ymb ðone tóþopan deádra monna æristes ðe spe et resurrectione mortuorum judicor*, Past. 362, 3. Hé férde and éhte þára hæþenra and mid ealle ádræfde, Hml. S. 25, 244. *Þá Egyptiscan þe hira éhton*, Ex. 14, 31. *Gif ænig man Godes ciricigð ábrece . . . éhte his ælc þára þe Godes fréond si*, Ll. Th. i. 340, 8. *Þý lés hwelc ðára niéhstena his éhte (persequatur) and gefoo*, Past. 167, 4. *Engel éhtende hig angelus persequens eos*, Ps. L. 34, 6. *Éhtendum insequente, i. persequente*, An. Ox. 4749. *Éhtende persequente*, Kent. Gl. 1042.

**II. to chase an animal** :—*Æteówde án ormæté heort . . . Placidas him geomlice æfter férde . . . Placidas stóð . . . and áblan his éhtan . . .*

*Eála Placidia, hwi éhtest þú mín?*, Hml. S. 30, 28-45.

**III. a** of animals :—*Geseah hé scealfan doppetan tó grunde éhtende þára fixa*, Hml. S. 31, 1316. **III. to assail, attack**, (1) *with weapons* :—*Híe his wæran swíde éhtende ge mid scotum ge mid stána torfungum*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 14. (1 a) *of an animal* :—*Gyf his wáðre éhte*, Lch. iii. 168, 19. (2) *with words, abuse, reproaches* :—*Tó hwon éhtest þú þás men?*, Bl. H. 175, 23. *Þá þe hí yrrre gesáwene beóð éhtan and wúnan quos irati insequi uidentur*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 67, 11. (3) *of things* :—*Ðeah*



hine ehtan (= ehtan?) ealle ðā yfela and ealle ðā brōgan, Sal. K. p. 84, 11. **IV.** *to persecute, act with malevolence towards*:—Ic ehtige *infesto*, Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 34. Ofslād and oehted (oehthead biðon, L.) *occident et persequatur*, Lk. R. 11, 49. Mið ðy oehatas iuch (eower hēhtende beoþan, R.) *cum persecuti uos fuerint*, Mt. L. 5, 11. Þā þe ehtiað mē, Ps. L. 34, 3. Ehte i ehtigende is (*persecutus est*) feond sawle mīne, 142, 3. Hig ehton i big ehtigende wæron, 68, 27. Saulus, hwæt ehtesdū mē? ic eom Ihs þone þū ehtest, Shr. 58, 29. Gif mec oehrende (-o, L.) wæron and iówih hiá oehtheadun, Jn. R. 15, 20. Rómāne cristenra monna ehton, Ors. 6, 6; S. 262, 11. Hē hēt cristenra monna ehtan *ad persequendos Christianos feralia dispersit edicta*, 6, 22; S. 274, 4. Þā ehtegende mē, Ps. L. 118, 150. Fram ehtendum mē, 30, 16. Oehtigendum, 141, 7. Ehtendum (oehtheadun, L.), Mt. R. 5, 44. Oehtendum *aduersantibus*, Rtl. 176, 33. [O. Sax. ehtian: O. H. Ger. *ähten persequi, insectari.*] v. ā-, ge-, oþ-ehthan (-ian).

**ehtend.** *Add: I. a pursuer, assailant* (cf. ehtan, I, III):—Scipia sæde þæt hē þāra ælces ehtend wolde beon, swā swā his feondes, þe þæs wordes wære þæt from þohte *Scipio said he would pursue with relentless hostility every one who voted for leaving Rome*, 4, 9; S. 190, 24. Gyf man mēte þ hē geseon ne mæge, lære ic hine þ hē him wið his ehtend george, Lch. iii. 174, 28. **II.** *a persecutor*:—Hē (*Nero*) wæs monna lærest ehtend cristenra monna, Ors. 6, 5; S. 262, 5. Oehrende *persecutore*, Rtl. 64, 16. Hié wæren cristenra monna ehtend, Ors. 6, 10; S. 264, 27. Oehtendum *persecutoribus*, Mk. L. R. 10, 30. v. cahtend.

**ehtere.** *Add:—Domicianus, cristenra manna ehtere*, Hml. Th. i. 58, 26. Sauwulus wæs cristenra manna ehtere and cweller, Shr. 58, 27. Ehtere Cristes æ, Bl. H. 187, 5. Godes circena ehtere, Hml. A. 149, 147. On ðam ecan wuldre ne wunað nān wipewinna, ne nān yfel ehtere þe us dreccan mage, 78, 146. Se Hælend for his ehterum gebæd, 47, 567. Fore oehterum (*persecutoribus*) gibidda, Rtl. 44, 30. [O. H. Ger. *ähtari persecutor, apparitor.*]

**ehtian.** v. ehtan.  
**ehting.** *Add:—Yrmpa ehtinga calamitatum insectationes*, Hpt. Gl. 476, 16. [O. H. Ger. *ähtunga persecutio.*] v. on-ehting (?).

**eht-nes.** *Add:—Ochtnisse persecutionis*, Mt. p. 14, 10. Ðā ðe poliað ehtnyse for rihtwīsnisse, Hml. Th. i. 552, 29. On ehtnessun, Bl. H. 171, 17. Oehtnung, Mk. p. 4, 13. Ehtnesse *insecutiones* (insecutiones), Ald. v. ehtnung), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 16: 46, 68. [O. H. Ger. *ähtnessi persecutio.*]

**eiseg.** *Add: cf. eislic = egislic*, Hpt. Gl. 517, 37. v. eges-lic. *el; pl. elle other*:—Elle (ðā oter, L.) genōman æsnas his *reliqui tenuerunt seruos ejus*, Mt. R. 22, 6. v. elles.

**el-boga.** v. eln-boga: elch. v. eolh.

**elcian.** *Add: to procrastinate.* **I. absolute**:—Elcay *differt, i. moratur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 13. Ylde, elcode *distulit, moram fecit*, 141, 47. Ne hē lange ne elcode, Lch. iii. 434, 24. Elkede (ilkede, ylcodan þā ðeman) man fram dæge to dæge, Chr. 999; P. 133, 5. Hī þāgit elcodon, Hml. S. 31, 1166. God behēt ælcum behreowsigendum his synna forgifenisse, ac hē behēt nānum elcigendum gewiss lif of merigen, Hml. Th. ii. 602, 29. Elcigendum, Hml. S. 12, 166. Nellen gē elcende eowere heortan āhyrdan, R. Ben. 2, 10. Behreowsigendum mannum hē miltasð, ac hē ne behēt þām elcigendum gewiss lif of merigen, Hml. Th. i. 350, 13. **II. with gen.**:—Hē elcað his tōcymes, Hml. Th. ii. 566, 25. Hē elcode his slages, 380, 31. **III. with prep.**:—Hī elciað ongean ðone deað, and mid ealle ne forfledð . . . on ende þisse worulde hī deaðes onfōð. *Ūre Ālýsend ne elcode nā ongean þone deað Enoch and Elias delay to meet death, and do not avoid it . . . at the end of this world they will receive death. Our Saviour did not delay to meet death*, Hml. Th. i. 308, 2-7. Þæt se Ālmihtiga forgeáf gōdne willan þām seocan hēðenan, þæt hē leng ne elcode to His geleafan *that the Almighty would give a good will to the sick heathen, that he should not put off longer coming to a belief in Him*, ii. 26, 1. **IV. with clause**:—Nān man ne sceal elcian þæt hē his synna gebēte, Hml. Th. ii. 602, 27: Hml. S. 12, 164. v. ildcian.

**elcor.** *Add: else*:—Ælcor (ellicor, v.l.) *alias, Ælfe*. Gr. Z. 239, 2. **I. besides**:—Ic genom mid mec þreo þūsendo and forlēt mīne fyrd elcor (*the rest of the army*) in Fasiacen, Nar. 26, 5. Næs nāht elcor (nōht elles, nān þing elles) to ealles geāres andlyfte būton þ ān ( *nihil aliud . . . nisi . . .*), Gr. D. 57, 2: 290, 21. **II. otherwise, in another way**:—Gif nasu þyrel weard . . . Gif nasu ælcor sceard weorð, Ll. Th. i. 14, 13. Gif mē seod godcunde gyfu forgyfan wile . . . gif hit hwæt ælcor (elcor, elles, v.l.) bið, ic eft hweorfe (*sin alias reuertar*), Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 519, 7. Hē ne mihte elcor gewearmigan būton æt fyre, Nar. 18, 15. Hī ne magon elcor beon būton mīnre gemynde geendebyrðed *non sine magna cura ordinata*, 3, 15. Hū mæg þ beon ylcor (elles, v.l.) ongyten būton . . . *quid sentiri aliud potest, nisi . . .*, Gr. D. 315, 1. **III. as an alternative, as a substitute**:—Wyrce to duste oþþe elcor gnif on win, Lch. i. 368, 15. Þā þe wē ne magon ongytan in þām godcundon dōme wē sculan ūs þe mā ondrēdan þonne elcor reccan (*timere*

*magis quam discutere debemus*), Gr. D. 301, 12. **IV. if not, under other conditions, on another supposition**:—Gif hē bið cealdre gecyndo, þonne cymð æfter feowertigum; elcor cymð æfter fiftigum wintra, Lch. ii. 284, 21. Þæt weorc byþ of þære gife geseald, nalles seod gifu of þām weorce, elcor (elles, v.l., *alioquin*) ne byþ seod gifu Godes gifu, Gr. D. 33, 5: 274, 16. Elcor *si quo minus* (v. Jn. 14, 2), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 20. **IV a.** after a negative clause, *if so*:—Behaldeþ þ gē eowre soþfestnisse ne dōan fore monnum . . . elles i elcor (*alioquin* = elcor *alioquin*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 20: 30, 63) gē ne habbaþ leān, Mt. R. 6, 1. Ne menn geotap win neowē in winbelgas alde; elcur i elles (*alioquin*) tōbersteþ þā belgas ealde, 9, 17. Elcur nū, Lk. L. 5, 36, 37. **V. elsewhere**:—Seu fæmne gā on mynster odde ælcor on hire clānyse hig healde *eat puella in monasterium, vel alibi in castitate se contineat*, Ll. Th. ii. 148, 4. v. ælcor in *Dict.*, and elcra; elles.

**elcra, elcra; adv. Else, otherwise**:—Ac elcra, elles hū *sed secus, i. aliter* (elcra, Hpt. Gl. 481, 47), An. Ox. 3202. Hwylc beren mænde hē ðonne elcra (elles, Bl. H. 39, 27) būtan heofona rice? *ib. note*. Was his rest on his hāran odde elcra (elles, Bl. H. 227, 11) on nacodre eorðan . . . 'Ne gedafenad cristenan men þ hē elcra (elles, Bl. H. 227, 14) dō,' Nap. 20. Gif hē elcra (elcra, v.l.) purh tōþundenisse gedyrstlæcð *si aliter presumpserit*, R. Ben. 113, 12. v. elcor; elles.

**elcra; adj. Substitute (?)**: elcran; *adv. Otherwise*:—Wið manegum ādlum þ deað, ðā ðe cumað of oferfyllo and of yflum wætum. Gif hié cumen of oferfyllo, mid spiweðan hý mon sceal lytlian. Gif hié þonne cumað of ðrum biterum and yfelum wætum, þā þe wyrceað ðman, þonne beoþ þā elcran tō stillanne *the inflammations are to be reduced by other means (than emetics)*, Lch. ii. 178, 14. v. elcra; *adv.*

**elcung.** *Substitute*:—Hýrsumnes būtan elcunge *obedientia sine mora*, R. Ben. 19, 14, 19: 47, 12. Būtan ælcere elcunge, 131, 5. Hāt mē nū fullian būtan elcunge, Hml. S. 3, 607. Þū ūs niid elcunge geswæncet, Ap. Th. 19, 26. Hē wiðcwæð mid langsumere elcunge *diu negando distulit*, Hml. Th. ii. 158, 6. v. eldcung in *Dict.*

**eld.** v. ilc: eldcung. *Add: v. ildcian, elcung: elde. v. ilde: eldcend-lic. v. ilcend-lic.*

**eldue?** :—Eldne *hinnuli capini* (= ? elone (elene) *hinnula campana*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 54.

**eldo.** v. ildu: eldra, eldran. v. ildra, ildran: eldre *dele. v. ildra: eldung. v. ilding.*

**ele, es; m. Add: and n.**:—Balzamu se deorweorðesta ele, Nar. 36, 32. Wē tō dæg sceolan dælan ūrne ele on þreo wisan gehalgodne . . . hālig ele, ðer is crisma, and seocra manna ele: and gē sceolan habban þreo ampullan gearuwe tō þam þrym elum, Ll. Th. ii. 390, 2-7. Grēnes eles, Lch. ii. 180, 11. Eles gecynd bið þ hē beorhtor scineþ þonne wex on scafte, Bl. H. 127, 36. Oeles *olei*, Lk. L. 16, 6. Of ole *de oleo*, Mt. L. 25, 8. Mid ole (oele, R.), Mk. 6, 13. Seoþ on ele . . . dō þonne weax on þ ele, Lch. ii. 234, 10. ðone ele (oele, v.l.), Past. 369, 19, 11. Ele āwringan of byrgum, Gr. D. 250, 22. Hī ðicegð on ðam earde ele on heora bigleofum swā swā wē dōð buteran, Hml. Th. ii. 178, 16. Ne genōmun oele, Mt. L. R. 25, 3. v. fulluht-, smirwung-ele.

**ele-bacen.** *Add:—Þā sceolon beon elebacene (æle bracene, Thw.) and wearne in sartagine oleo conspersa frigitur; offerent eam calidam*, Lev. 6, 21.

**ele-beām.** *Add:—Olebeām oliva*, Rtl. 65, 35. Ūp tō ðam ealdan elebeāme, C. D. v. 194, 3. Tō ðam elebeāme, 297, 20. On ænne elebeām, 374, 21. Andlang hagan on ðone elebeām, 70, 23. Mōr olebeāma (-beōmas, R.) *mons oliuarum*, Mk. L. 11, 1: 14, 26. On mōre olebeāma (-beōma), 13, 3. [O. H. Ger. *oli-baum.*]

**elebeām-stybb the stump of an olive tree**:—On þone elebeāmstybb, C. D. iii. 430, 26.

**ele-bearu (-o), wes; m. An olive grove**:—Olebearwes ðūn *mons Oliueti*, Mt. R. 21, 1: 26, 30. Mōr olebearwes (olebearua, L.) *mons oliuarum*, Lk. R. 22, 39. Mōr olebearwes *mons Oliueti*, Mt. L. 26, 30. Oelebearnu, Lk. L. 19, 29. Oelebaru, 21, 37.

**ele-berge.** *Add:—Seu tid þ man sceolde eleberigan somnina colligendae olivæ tempus*, Gr. D. 50, 10. Eleberigan (-berian), 28. Men wrungun eleberigan (*olivas*) on þære treddan . . . Hī nāht ne gehāwedon flōwan þæs eles of þām elebergum, 250, 13-26. [O. L. Ger. *oli-beri: O. H. Ger. oli-beri oliva.*]

**ele-byt.** *For example substitute*:—Ærenu elebytt *lenticula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 75. v. byt: electre. v. elchtre.

**ele-drōsna; pl. Lees of oil, oil-dregs**:—Genim þysse wyrt seāw mid elcdrōsumn gemencged, Lch. i. 310, 17. [O. H. Ger. *oli-truosin amurca.*] Cf. eles droсна *under* ele.

**ele-fæt.** *Add:—Gē sceolan habban þreo ampullan gearuwe tō þām þrym elum, for ðan ðe wē ne durran dōu hī tōgædere on ānum elefate*, Ll. Th. ii. 390, 8. Ampellan oðde elefæt *legithum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 76. Genim þysse wyrt seādes ān elefæt ful and twēgen bollan fulle wæteres, Lch. i. 300, 2. Afyll ðin elefæt (*simple cornu tuum oleo*, 1 Sam. 16, 1), Hml. Th. ii. 64, 6. Hē hēt āwurpan ūt þæt glæsene fæt mid ele mid ealle . . . hēt eft āhebban þæt elefæt, 178, 31. Oelefæt



full smirinis *alabastrum ungenti*, Lk. L. 7, 37. [O. H. Ger. oli-faz *alabastrum*.]

**ele-greófa**, an; *m.* An oil-pot (v. greófa); or fibrous material saturated with oil (?) (cf. O. H. Ger. griubo v. pfanna *frixorium*, *crenium* vel *siccamina lignorum*: Ger. griebe *fibrous remains of lard*, &c. after being fried):—Elegreóena *naptarum* (the passage is: *incendia naptarum fomite succensa*: cf. *heordena*, *tyrwena naptarum*, An. Ox. 1649. The glosser may have thought of the fire as fed by oil from cans, or by tow soaked in oil), An. Ox. 7, 87; 8, 99.

**ele-horn**, es; *n.* A horn for oil:—Elehorn *lecicho*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 43.

**elehtre**. *Add*: *electre*, *elot(h)r*:—Elotr, clothr *electrum*, Txts. 59, 735. Elehtre, Wrt. Voc. i. 31, 5. Electre, 79, 10: An. Ox. 56, 382.

**Elehtre malitierre**, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 68: *moura*, ii. 58, 30.

**ele-lende**. *Add*: v. *el-lende*: *ele-land*. *Add*: v. *el-land*: *ele-leáf* (?):—Eleleáfes *stelan*, Lch. ii. 272, 23. Heleleáfes *morán*, Lch. iii. 18, 26.

**ele-leást**, e; *f.* Lack of oil:—For *eleleáste*, Gr. D. 44, 21.

**ele-lendisc**. *Add*:—On stówe *elelendisc* in *loco peregrinationis*, Ps. L. 118, 54. *Elelendisc extorrem*, Hpt. Gl. 412, 74. *Elendisc*, An. Ox. 275. *Elelendiscene*, 11, 21. [Kuned þes *Helendisc* Mon... Mon *elelendis* he is icleped for he is of unkuþe þode, O. E. Hml. i. 81, 32.]

**ele-sealf**. *Add*:—þære getreówan *elesealf nardi pistici*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 41. *Elesealf ambrosia*, 2, 34: *nardo*, 74, 67: 60, 54: Hpt. Gl. 405, 48.

**elep**. *Substitute*: *elep*. I. *ēpel*.

**ele-tredde**, an; *f.* An oil-press, press in which olives are crushed:—Wæron feawa *eleberian*... hēt hē þā gegaderian and dōn on *elctredan* (*in praelo*), Gr. D. 50, 29. Of þære *elctredan* (*ex prelo*) nānige gemete ānig dæl *eles it* eode, 251, 2.

**ele-treow**. *Add*:—Ne *atýwde* ānig wæstm on þām *elctreowum* *fructus in oleis nullus appareret*, Gr. D. 50, 11. *Treoweynn elctreowum* *gelice arbores similes oliuae*, Nar. 36, 31.

**ele-twíg**. I. *-twig*, and *add*:—*Elctwíg* *oleastri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 7. *elfetu*. v. *ilfette*: *elh*, *elha*. v. *colh*.

**el-hygd**. *Substitute*: *Alienation of mind, ecstasy*, and *add*:—Se engel his mōd geþrāp and gelædde in *elhygd* būton him sylfum *angelus ejus mentem in ecstasi rapuit extra se*, Gr. D. 108, 4.

**Elig**. *Add*:—On *dām londe* þe wē nemmad æt *Elie*, Shr. 94, 27.

**Elig-mynster** the monastery of *Elie*:—Heō weard gehādoð tō abbaddissan on *Eligmynstre*, Hml. S. 20, 38.

**ell**, es; *m.* (v.u.) The letter l:—*Uelim* on ānum *elle*... *uellem* on twām *ellum*, *Alfc*. Gr. Z. 200, 5, 6.

**el-land**. *Add*: [Til *eillandes* þir þam drou, C. M. 2189.] v. *el-land*: *ellarn*. I. *ellaern*, and see *ellen*: *elle* others. v. *el*: *elle* *elder-tree*. v. *ellen*.

**ellen strength**. *Add*:—In *elne* in *agonia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 48. Hē *āweox* in *gästlicum elne* in *spirituali zelo excreverat*, Gr. D. 205, 19. Swā hwæt swā wē tō gode dōþ on *elne* *gästlic*es mægenes, Bl. H. 29, 9. Swā hwyle swā on *elne* oþ his ende wunað *qui perseveraverit usque in finem*, 171, 25. Bæd ic þā fyrde þ hio hæfdon gōd *ellen* þāra þinga þe fis on becwōmon *orabam Macedones ne aduersis casibus cederent*, Nar. 14, 22. Ic syngode þurh *āsolcennysse* þā þā mē gōd ne lyste dōn ne nān *ellen* niman tō ānigum godan weorce *did not apply myself zealously to any good work*, Angl. xi. 113, 45. [v. *N. E. D.* *elne*.]

**ellen elder-tree**. *Add*: *elluru* (-*aern*), *elle*:—*Ellæn*, *ellac*, *ellaern sambucus*, Txts. 94, 893. *Elle sambuca*, 109, 1131. *Ellen sambucus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 67: *actis* vel *sambucus*, 69, 31. *Elnes rind*, Lch. ii. 230, 14. In tō gryddeles *elrene*, of gryddeles *elrene* in tō *dāra* *smalan* *āc*, C. D. B. i. 117, 27. *Usque ad ellerne*, C. D. iii. 447, 31. Tō *dām* *ellene*, v. 226, 14. On *dæt* *ellen*; of *dām* *ellenne*, iii. 85, 8. On *dæt* *ānlýpe* *ellyn*; *donne* of *dām* *ellynne*, v. 398, 28. *Petram recte contra* *le ellarne*, iii. 393, 5. Þā gemearr þe man drifð... on *ellenum* and *ēac* on *ōdrum* *mislicum* *treowum* (for the elder as a sacred tree see Grmm. D. M. p. 651 (trans.)), Ll. Th. ii. 248, 5. [For *ellen* in *place-names* v. *ellen-beorh* (*ellern*-, *elle*-, *elles*-), -*crundel*, -*cumb*, -*ford* (*elle*-), -*wyl*, -*worþig*, C. D. vi. 284.]

**ellen-ase**, an; *f.* *Elder-ask*:—Wyrç him læge of *ellenahsan*, Lch. ii. 338, 25.

**ellen-campian**. *Substitute* for quotations:—*Ellencampedon agonizarunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 5.

**ellen-dæd**. *Add*: [O. Sax. *cllean-dād*.]

**el-lende**; *adj.* *Dele* *two* quotations, and *add*:—*Afiniculum ellende a finibus procul*, Txts. 39, 99. [O. Sax. *eli-lendi*: O. H. Ger. *el(i)-lenti peregrinus, exul*.]

**el-lende**, es; *n.* *Foreign parts*:—Oþþe on *ellende* (*ælpéode*, v. l.) *odde* on *heora* *āgenre* *gecýþþe*, Bt. 27, 3; F. 98, 34. On *ellende* *apud* *externas nationes*, 27, 4; F. 100, 10. In *ellende* *t* in *elchrōde* *gefoerde* *perere profectus est*, Mt. R. 21, 33. On *ellende* *færende* *perere profectus est*, 25, 14. [O. Sax. *eli-lendi*: O. H. Ger. *el(i)-lenti transmigrationis, exilium*.]

**ellenga**. v. *eallunga*.

**ellen-grāfa**, an; *m.* An elder-grove:—On *ellengrāfan*; fram *ellen-grāfan*, C. D. B. ii. 469, 27.

**ellen-hete**, es; *m.* *Jealousy*:—Ic *ondette*... *ellenhete* and *nīð*, Angl. xi. 98, 26.

**ellen-lēoa**. For 'pugil... Cot. 15' *substitute*:—*Ellenlēoa* (-*e*, MS.) *agoneta* (=agonotheta), Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 38. *Ellenlēoa agoneta*, ii. 8, 11. Cf. *ellen-campian*.

**ellen-lēas**. *Add*: [Herrsummesse *iss unstrang* *wijþutenn meocnesse*, *meocnesse iss ellennlæs* *wijþutenn herrsummesse*, Orm. 10908.]

**ellen-lie**; *adj.* *Courageous, valiant*:—*Ellenlic* *gewinn*, Hml. S. 23 b, 2.

**ellen-rōf**. *Add*: [O. Sax. *ellean-rōf*.]

**ellen-stybb**, -*stubb*, es; *m.* An elder-stump:—Æt þære *ellenstyb*; of *dām* *stybb*, C. D. iii. 24, 3. On *ðone* *ellenstyb*, 437, 19. *Ellenstubb*, 10, 17: 25, 21. Of *dām* (*m*) *ellenstubble* on *ðane* *ōðerne* *ellenstubble*, vi. 102, 25. *Usque* *le* *ellenne* *stubble*, iii. 407, 25. On þā *ellenstybbas*; þonne of þām *ellenstybban*, C. D. B. iii. 396, 30.

**ellen-tān**, es; *m.* An elder-twíg:—*Ellentānas* and *ætānas*, Lch. ii. 322, 19.

**ellen-treow**, es; *n.* An elder-tree:—Tunc in *uiam publicam* *usque sambucum* *quam uocitant ellentreow*, C. D. iii. 379, 15.

**ellen-wōd**; *adj.* *Add*:—*Andig*, *ellenwōd zelotypus*, An. Ox. 364.

**ellen-wōdian**. *Add*:—*Emulari*, i. *imitari*, vel *ellenwōdian*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 43.

**ellen-wyrtruma**, an; *m.* A root of elder:—*Ellenwyrtruman rind*, Lch. ii. 270, 3.

**el-leoht**, es; *n.* The incorrect use (*elision*?) of l:—*Elleohtes laudacismi* (=laudacismi; cf. *laudacismi* *dære* *uncyste*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 33), An. Ox. 5471. Cf. *em-leoht*.

**ellern**. v. *ellen*.

**elles**. *Add*: I. with *indef.* or *interrog.* pronouns, or *indefinite* numeral words:—Būton hit mid *ūrum* *hlāforde* *sý*, *odðon* *elles* *hwylc* þe *māran* *Godes* *ege* *habbe*, Wlft. 269, 12. Gif him *sylfum* *ælles* *hwæt* *sāle*... *elles* *hwæt*, C. D. i. 311, 12, 13. Mid *elles* *hwām* *gerēnod*, Bt. 14, 3; F. 46, 14. *Hwæt* *is* *elles* *diós* *gewitendlice* *sibb* *būton* *swelce* *hit* *sié* *sum* *swæð* *dære* *ēcean* *sibbe*?, Past. 351, 24. For *hwām* *was* *elles*... *būton* *for* *dām* *de*..., 389, 32. *Elles* *æle* *ōþer* *þing* *būtan* *þysum* *sý* *gehealden* *reliqua omnia impleantur*, R. Ben. 34, 13. Ne *gehýrd* *wānig* *man* *on* *his* *múþe* *ōht* *elles* *nefne* *Cristes* *lof*, Bl. H. 223, 36. *Was* *se* *bigleofa* *gemēt* *and* *nān* *ðing* *elles*, Hml. Th. i. 76, 19. Hē *elles* *nān* *þing* *ne* *cwæð*, Hml. S. 23 b, 616. *Nān* *mann* *ne* *mihthe* *dencan* *embe* *nāht* *elles* *būtan*..., Chr. 995; P. 130, 10. Eall þæt *mancynn* *elles* *was*, *eall* *hit* *ādranc*, Wlft. 10, 13. I a. referring to a substantive with *pronominal* &c. *adj.* (cf. I):—*Hwylc* *beren* *mānde* *hē* *alles* *būton* *heofona* *rīce*?, Bl. H. 39, 27. Þ man *ælc* *beboden* *fæsten* *healde*, *sí* *hit* *Ymbrenfæsten*, *sí* *hit* *Lengctenfæsten*, *sí* *hit* *elles* *ōðer* *fæsten*, Ll. Th. i. 368, 22. *Elles* *ōðre* *fæstena* *healde* *man*, 308, 18. *Hwæþer* *þys* *sý* *Ephesa* *byrig* *þe* *elles* *ānig* *ōþer*, Hml. S. 23, 743. *Hit* *was* *elles* *þessum* *mannum* *cūd*, Chr. 1043; P. 164, 3.

II. with *pronominal* adverbs. (1) *local*:—*Wæs* *eordstyrung* *on* *Deorbý* *and* *elles* *gehwær*... and *ēac* *þ* *wilde* *fýr* *on* *Deorbýscire* *micel* *yfel* *dyde* *and* *gehwær* *elles*, Chr. 1049; P. 167, 25, 27. *Elles* *hwider* *aliorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 25. *Áwhyder* *oþþe* *elles* *hwyder* *usquam* *aut* *aliorum*, An. Ox. 7, 276. *Elles* *hwanune* *aliunde*, Scint. 33, 2: R. Ben. I. 70, 1. (2) of manner:—*Elcra*, *elles* *hú* *secus*, i. *aliter*, An. Ox. 3202. *Hit* *ne* *sý* *þ* *se* *læreow* *þe* *him* *tela* *tæce* *him* *sylf* *elles* *hú* *dō*, Ll. Th. ii. 418, 4.

III. *otherwise, differently*:—*Elles* *aliter*, An. Ox. 1380: *ceterum*, 5183. *Ne* *gespræc* *hē* *nā* *þý* *þe* *hē* *hit* *wolde* *forðbringan*, *ac* *elles* *beoti-gende* *non* *proferendo*, *sed* *minando*, Gr. D. 152, 16. *Būton* *þū* *elles* *wylle* *sin* *aliter* *tibi* *uidetur*, Num. 11, 15. Gif *hē* *elles* *dæð*, Hml. Th. i. 266, 14: Hml. S. 27, 73. *Gehwā* *dyde* *swā*, and *elles* *ne* *dorston*, 23, 30. *Saul* *elles* *ne* *meathe* *his* *wambe* *geclænsigan*, *būton* *hē* *tō* *feltūne* *eode*, Past. 197, 23. *Ne* *gedafenad* *þ* *hē* *elles* *dō*, *būton* *swā* *hē* *on* *axan* *licge*, Bl. H. 227, 14. *Odde* *mid* *rihte* *odde* *elles*, Chr. 1085; P. 217: Ll. Th. i. 236, 4. III a. *elsewhere*:—*Elles* *aliorum*, An. Ox. 2, 252.

IV. *else, under other conditions*:—*Ne* *mæg* *dæt* *scip* *nō* *stille* *gestondan*, *būton* *hit* *ankor* *gehabbe*, *odde* *mon* *mid* *rōdrum* *ongean* *tio*; *elles* *hit* *gelent* *mid* *dý* *streame*, Past. 445, 13. V. *else*, as an *alternative*:—*Wæs* *his* *seow* *æpelste* *ræst* *on* *his* *hæran* *oþþe* *elles* *on* *nacodre* *eordan*, Bl. H. 227, 11. v. *el*; *adj.*: *elcor*.

**ellm**. *Dele*, and see *ellen*: *ellor*. *Add*: [O. Sax. *ellior*.]

**elm**. *Add*:—*Elm ulmus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 124, 4. *Genim* *elmes* *rind*, Lch. ii. 52, 9. *Elmes* *drænc* *a drink* *made* *with* *elm* *rind*, 66, 25. Cf. *Elmleah* as a *place name*, C. D. iv. 70, 3, 13.

**elm-boga**. v. *eln-boga*: *elmostlic*. v. *elmes-lic*.

**Elmed-sæte** (-an); *pl.* The inhabitants of *Elmet*, the ancient *British* *Loidis*, an *independent* *district* in *Yorkshire*:—*Elmedsætan* (*Elmet*, *Elmeth*- in *Latin* MSS.) *landes* *is* *sux* *hund* *hýda*, C. D. B. i. 414, 17. Cf. In *monasterio*... *quod* *est* *in* *silua* *Elmete*, Bd. 2, 14.

**eln**. *Add*:—*Elm ulna*, Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 10. *Cubitum* *fædm* *betwux*



elboga[n] and handwyrste, *palmus* span *vel* handbred, *ulna* eln *vel* spanning betwux þūman and scitefingre, 43, 51–53. Hē geseah hi ūp āhefene swā swā mannes elne fram þære eorðan, Hml. S. 23 b, 274.

**eln-boga.** *Add:*—Elnboga *cuba*, se earm betwōnan elnbogan and handwyrste *cubitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 60, 61. Elnboga *vel* fæþm *cubitum*, elnboga *vel* hondwyrste *cuba*, i. *ulna*, 137, 38, 40. Elnboga *cuba*, i. 43, 50. Gif men siō se earm mid honda mid ealle of ācorfeu beforan elnbogan (el-, *v. l.*), L. Th. i. 96, 29. An elnbogan *in ulnam*, Germ. 396, 156. *v. ele-*, eln-boga *in Dict.*

**elnian.** *Add:* *to gain strength:*—Genne þē ēce Drihten æcra wexendra and wridendra, eācniendra and eluendra, Lch. i. 402, 5. [*v. N. E. D. elne. Goth. aljanon æmulari: O. H. Ger. ellinōn æmulari, agonizare: Icel. elna to grow stronger (of disease).*]

**elnung.** *Add:* *I. encouragement, comfort:*—Hē æfter þysum gēpance teah him elnung tō be dæle after this thought he took comfort to himself in some measure, Hml. S. 23, 524. **II. zeal:**—Hē mid geornfulre elnunge ūp ārisende wæs, Hml. S. 31, 251. [Mi Iesu, þu beodest þin elning . . . and we wended us þer from and bugged wodeses froure, O. E. Hml. i. 201, 2. O. H. Ger. ellinunga, elnunga *aemulatio*.]

**elotr.** *v. elehre: elpen-bēnen, -bān.* *v. elpend-bānen, -bān.*

**elpend.** *Add:*—Ylpend *elefans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 81. Ou horsum and on nißlum and ou olfendum and on elpendum *equis et mulis et elephantis et camelis*, Nar. 9, 15. [O. H. Ger. helfant. From Latin.] *v. elpend-bān; ylp.*

**elpend-bēnen; adj. Ivory:**—Of þinum elpanbānenum hūsom . . . þā elpanbānenan hūs tācniad rihtwisa manna heortan, Ps. Th. 44, 10. From stepum elpanbaennum *a gradibus eburneis*, Ps. Srt. 44, 9. [O. H. Ger. helfent-peintin *eburneus*.] *v. ylpen-bānen in Dict.*

**elpend-bān, es; n. An elephant's tusk, ivory:**—Elpendbaan, elpendes-bān *ebor*; Txs. 59, 713. Elpanbān *odde elpend (= elpendbān?; but cf. O. H. Ger. elafant ebore; elefant-in, -isc eburneus) ebor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 73. Ūtōn his brýðbūras wæron elpendbānum geworhte, Nar. 5, 5. [O. H. Ger. helfent-bein *ebur*.] *v. ylpen-bān in Dict.*

**elpend-tōp, es; m. An elephant's tusk:**—Elpendtōp *eburneus dens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 37.

**elra.** *Add:* *elra (?) = eglra; cpve. of egle.*

**el-reord.** *Add:*—Mid þý hi þā elleorðan (elreordigan, ell-, *v. ll.*) ongeton *qui cum cogniti essent a barbaris*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 601, 10. Ne myhton ælreorde þeode hergian on þā, Shr. 156, 24. [O. H. Ger. eli-rart *alienigena*.]

**el-reordigian.** *Add:*—þā oferhygdlican gedyrstignesse þæs elreordgan kyninges *the overweening presumption of the barbarian king*, Nar. 19, 12. Mec þæs forealdodan elreordgan bysmergæd me illud *a barbaris senibus existimavi*, 25, 26. Micel fyrd þære elreordigian (*barbarorum*), 17, 9. Þsyndon þā wyrstan men and elreordigestan, 36, 25. *v. el-reord.*

**el-peōd.** *Add:*—Hē in eldiōde gefoerde *peregre profectus est*, Mt. R. 21, 33. ¶ especially in reference to enforced absence from a person's native country:—Dolian earfeðu suā suā mon seal on eldiōde *labores velut in aliena pati*, Past. 253, 11. On elpeōde ādræfan *in exilium agere*, Ors. 5, 9; S. 232, 20. Hē hēt þā cristnan . . . gebringan on elpeōde . . . þā hēt hē þæt mon þā cristnan eft gebrōhte on heora earde (*de exiliis revocavit*), 6, 30; S. 282, 17. Sumie hē on eldiōde him wið feoh gesealde 3, 9; S. 126, 16. Eall þæt folc on elpeōde him wið feoh gesealde *reliquos sub corona vendidit*, Bos. 64, 11. On elpeōde forsendan, 3, 7; Bos. 62, 35 note. [Alpeodene gold, Laym. 2327.]

**el-peōdigan, -peōdian; p. ode To be in foreign parts, to travel to or live in a foreign land:**—Foerde fear þ eldiōdegde *peregre profectus est*, Mt. L. 21, 33. Elldiōdegde t fearr færende wæs, Lk. L. 15, 13. Elldiōdade, Mk. L. 13, 34. Wilnæde hē eldiōdigan (-peōdigan, -peōdian, *v. ll.*) *cupiens peregrinari*, Bd. 5, 7; Sch. 585, 15. *v. ge-elpeōdian.*

**el-peōdgung, -peōdung, e; f. A being in a foreign land, living or going abroad:**—In foresetenesse elpeōdgunge (-peōdunge, *v. l.*) *proposito peregrinandi*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 465, 15.

**el-peōdig.** *Add:*—Ælpeōdig *peregrinus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 74, 65. Dā eldeōdigan *bargina* (cf. *bargine, peregrine; barrigenae, peregrinae*, Angl. xiii. 332), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 29; 12, 13. **I.** of persons, (1) expressing relation to one person of another, of another race, foreign, stranger:—Githro, deah hē hæden and eldiōdig (-deōd-, *v. l.*) wære, tædde Mōyses *Moyesethro alienigenae reprehensione iudicatur*, Past. 131, 13. Wē geleōfað on Drihten þyses ælpeōdigan mannes, Bl. H. 247, 4. Sēcaþ sume ælpeōdigne man þæs nama is Andreas, 239, 33. Hē lædde þā eldeōdgan (æl-, *v. l.*) ærendracan on his mādms *venientibus ad se alienigenis aromatum cellas ostendit*, Past. 39, 3. (2) of local relation, living in another land than one's own:—Hē wende tō Scottum, þæt hē ælpeōdig on lære geduge, Hml. Th. ii. 14<sup>s</sup>, 19. Hē dælde þære cyrcan mādmas ældeōdigun ðearfum, i. 418, 17. ¶ figuratively:—Swelce hē siō eldiēdig (æl-, *v. l.*) on ðissum middangearde, Past. 140, 20. Wē synd on þisse worlde ælpeōdige, Bl. H. 23, 3. (3) *stranger to, alien from:*—Eldiōdig (ældiōdig, *v. l.*) from Gode *auctori extraneus*, Past. 140, 21. **I. a.** used substantively, a foreigner, stranger:—Fordwān se foresæda ældeōdiga, Hml. Th. ii. 286, 22. Þæs ealle ūp cōman for þissum ælpeōdi-

gum (*St. Andrew in Mermedonia*), Bl. H. 245, 35. Swā wē dydon on þisse ælpeōdigan, 247, 13. In bibyrignisa elldiōdiga (eldeōdiga, R.) *in sepulchram peregrinorum*, Mt. L. 27, 7. From helldiōdiga *ab alienis*, 17, 26. Sumie hē on elpiōdige forsende, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 13. Hē þæt folc on elpeōdige him wið feoh gesealde *reliquos sub corona vendidit*, 3, 9; S. 124, 6. **II.** of a country, foreign:—Sum rice man wolde faran on ældeōdigne eard, Hml. Th. ii. 548, 26.

**el-peōdige; adv. In or to foreign parts, abroad:**—De gindra suno eldiōdige foerende wæs (*peregre profectus est*), Lk. R. 15, 13. **el-peōdiglic; adj. Foreign, strange:**—Twēgen Godes þeōwas on ælpeōdiglicum gegyrilan, Shr. 99, 32.

**el-peōdiglice.** *Add:*—Ælpeōdiglice *peregre*, Mk. 13, 14. Ælpeōdiglice, An. Ox. 284.

**el-peōdignes.** *Add:* *absence from one's own country*, generally that which is a result of compulsion or of a sense of religious duty, exile, banishment, pilgrimage:—Wræcstid *exilium, ældeōdignes peregrinatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 51, 37. **I. literal:**—In forsetenesse elpeōdignesse *proposito peregrinandi*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 465, 15. Tō eldeōdignesse *ad incolatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 47. Tō ælþyōdnessa, An. Ox. 11, 25. Priē Scottas cōmon of Hibernia, þonon hi hī bestælan, for þon þe hī woldon for Godes lufan on eldiōdignesse beón, hi ne rōhton hwær, Chr. 891; P. 82, 21. Hē wolde for Godes lufan on elpeōdignesse lifaō (*peregrinam ducere uitam*), Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 276, 7. Hē (*St. Luke*) wæs Paulus gefera in ælce eldeōdignesse, Shr. 138, 28. Hē his eard forlæte for Godes lufan, and on ælpeōdignesse fare (*peregre profectus est*), Ll. Th. ii. 224, 9. **II. figurative, of this world:—Elhdeōdignesse his on þyses lifes langfērnysse *peregrinationis suae in huius uitae longiquitate*, Scint. 29, 1. Wē habbaþ nēðþearfe þ wē ongyton þā blindnesse ūre ælpeōdignesse; wē send on þisse worlde ælpeōdignesse, Bl. H. 23, 2. On ðisse eldiōdignesse (ælcēōd-, *v. l.*), Past. 252, 18. Þý læs ūs weorðe tō wōpe and tō eldiōdignesse ðæs ēcean lifes ðæt ðæt ūs on ðisse eldiōdignesse tō fulltume gelæned is, 389, 5. Hē ūs gesehte on þæs ælpeōdignesse, Bl. H. 11, 35.**

**el-peōdisc.** *Add:*—Æghwylc man þe on þære ceastre cōm ælpeōdisc, hie hime genāmon and his egaū it āstungon, Bl. H. 229, 10. Of elpeōdiscre *bargina* (*v. elpeōdig*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 13. [Laym. alpeodisc.]

**el-peōdlice; adv. Abroad:**—Ælþeōdlice *peregre*, Hpt. Gl. 413, 10. *v. el-peōdiglice.*

**el-peōdgung.** *v. el-peōdgung: el-wiht.* *v. æl-wiht in Dict.: emban, embe-fær.* *v. ymb, ymb-fær in Dict.: embehtian.* *v. ambehtan.*

**emb-rin.** *Substitute: embrin (-en), amberu an urn:*—Embrin *bothoma* (the *m* is altered into *n*, Corp. Gl. II. 25, 146), Wilck. Gl. 9, 18. Embren *bothoma*, 358, 19. Æmbern *bothonia*, 195, 20. Embrin *balus*, 275, 12. [Cf. O. H. Ger. emberin *urna; bothoma, urna*, i. ember, E. S. viii. pp. 153, 154.] *v. amber.*

**emb-stem.** *Dele, and see stefn a turn, in Dict.: emdenes.* *v. endemes.*

**emel.** *Substitute: es; m., and add:*—Emil, æmil *curculio*, Txs. 55, 613; *gurgulio*, 67, 1003. Emel, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 26; i. 251, 47; *brucus*, Ps. Srt. 104, 34. Hū Bonefatus āfīge þā emelas . . . Gemette hē þone wyrttūn beon oferwrigene mid micelre menie enela . . . Hē þā bewende hine tō þām emelum (*ad erucas*), Gr. D. 66, 31–67, 11.

**emer.** *v. omer in Dict.: emertung, l. smertung.* *v. smertung.*

**em-leoht, es; n. The incorrect use (elision?) of m:**—Enleohtes *notacismi (= metacismi)*, An. Ox. 5473. Cf. *el-leoht.*

**emm, es; m. The letter m.** *v. preceding word, and cf. ell - emnetan.* *v. emnetan.*

**ēnd.** *l. end in.* [Cf. O. Frs. end, ande in.]

**ende.** *Add:* **I. local.** (1) *the extremity or outermost part, boundary of space:*—Se mōna went his hrige tō þære sunnan, þ is se sinewealta ende þe þæt onlýt byð, Lch. iii. 242, 14. Ic wæs āheāwen holtes on ende, Kr. 29. Sæfæsten landes æt ende, Exod. 128. Wægæs æt ende, 466. Æt meres ende, An. 221. On Rōmwaras rices ende ymb þæs wæteres stæð, El. 59. Fram þysse eorðan ende *ab extremo terrae*, Ps. Th. 134, 7. Seō suune gæð on æfnunge under þyssere eorðan . . . heo eft on ðære ende ūp āstihð, Lch. iii. 240, 17. (1a) *a limit of magnitude or multitude:*—Miceluse his nis ende *magnitudinis ejus non est finis*, Ps. Srt. 144, 3. (1b) *the part of a surface near the boundary:*—Hægwerde gebryed þ man his geswines leān gecnæwe on þām endum ðe tō etenlæse licgan (*in eam partem segetis que pascuis adjacet*), Ll. Th. i. 440, 13. (2) *a region, quarter, cf. side.* (a) of the world:—On feower endum þyses middangeardes (*per quatuor mundi cardines*) . . . on easte-weardum . . . Ors. 2, 1; S. 58, 31; Bl. H. 93, 5; 95, 13. (b) *a district of a country, especially an official division:*—Hē hie on þone bismerecestan eard gesette, þæ wæs on ðām ūtremestan ende his monna *cum foedissima ignominia in exercitu Antigoni dispersi sunt*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 35. Bidde ic mine arceb and ealle mine leōðs, þ hý ealle neðfulle beon ymbe Godes gerihta ælc on his ende þe heom betæht is, Cht. E. 230, 15. Hæsten hergode on his rice þone ican ende þe his cumpæder healdan sceolde, Chr. 894; P. 87, 1. Hē cōm intō Afenan mīðan and hergode ofer eall þone ende, 1067; P. 203, 12. (c) *a division of an army:*—Hē for on þone ende Hannibales folces þe hē self on wæs, Ors.



4, 9; S. 192, 12. Hē heseah tō þære swýðran healfe . . . and hī tōdrifon þone ende, ac him æfter eode þ̅ ð̅ oðer gefylce, Hml. S. 25, 669. (d) *quarters in a building*:—Heo is genyrcw on þone ende þe þā geseadwisan wunniad, Hml. Th. i. 536, 19. (e) in an indefinite sense, *side, quarter*:—Beo man geome ymbe feos bōte æghwār on earde, and ymb burhbōte on æghwylcan ende, Ll. Th. i. 310, 23; 322, 32; Wlft. 268, 6. (3) *the extremity of a line or long object*:—Dā stānas licggað æt ælcere strāte ende, Past. 133, 9. Hwilum ic on widge rīde herges on ende, Rā. 78, 8. Ende *calcem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 34. Æfter strāta endum, Past. 135, 3. (3 a) *part of the human body (?)*:—Gif nýten sig mannes ende besmiten si *bestia a viro sit polluta*, Ll. Th. ii. 144, 10. (4) *part, proportion (v. N. E. D. end, 5 c)*:—Hē him ānum deādum lytle mildheortnesse gedyde . . . þe hē siþþan nānum ende (*not at all, in no instance*) his cynne gedōn nolde, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 17. Hē ofslōð mycelne ende þes folces (mycel folc, mā þome .xxx. gōdera þegenā būtan ðōrum folce, v. ll.), Chr. 1052; P. 178, 9. II. with reference to time or serial order. (1) *close of a period, conclusion of an action or continuous state or course of events*:—Aldres ende, B. 822. Him weorðed ende lifes, Ph. 365. Ende cymed dōgorimes, 484. Wuldres ende, An. 1059. Ende nāfire þīnes wræces weorðed, 1384. Þ wite þe nāfire nānig ende ne becymep, Bl. H. 51, 31. Gefea būtan ende, Hml. Th. i. 460, 19. Ð būtan ænigum ende, Nar. 49, 19. Þā was hyra tīres æt ende, Jud. 272; Dōm, 2: Cri. 1030. Is nū ende feor þæt wē secolun ætsomne sūsel þrowian *it is far from the end of the time during which we must suffer together*, i. e. *our sufferings will never end*, Sat. 40. Oð his lifes ende, Chr. 709; P. 41, 35. Þes dæg hæfd ælcere wucan frymþe and ende, Bl. H. 133, 6. Gewinnes ende gereccan, Gū. 106. Disses eordweges ende gescrifan, Ps. Th. 118, 87. Oþ ende in *finem*, 102, 9; 111, 8. Wīþ ende, 67, 16; 73, 10. (1 a) *the end of all things*:—Beoð fela frecedyssa on mancyninge ær þan þe se ende becymne, Hml. Th. i. 2, 30. Hē eft æt þām ende eallum wealðed monna cynne, Gū. Ex. 137. (2) *the concluding part of a period, action, &c.*:—On ðīnum endum in *novissimis tuis*, Kent, Gl. 707. Endas *extrema*, 483. (3) *the terminal point of a series, in phrases expressing completeness*:—God is fruma and ende ælces gōdes, Bt. 80, 10. Cynninga wuldor, fruma and ende (cf. *Ego sum a et ω, principium et finis, dicit Dominus Deus*, Rev. 1, 8), An. 556. Ic þe secgan wille or and ende, 649. Ongeat cyning ord and ende þæs þe him fýwed wæs, Dan. 162. From orde oþ ende forð, El. 590. Or gecýðan oð ende forð, Jul. 353. (4) *termination of existence*:—Ealle þā gewitap swā swā wolcn . . . hyllic bið se ende þæs lichoman fægernesse, Bl. H. 59, 21. Ælc fægernes tō ende estep, 57, 28; 59, 26. Būtan ær God ende worulde wyrcan wille, Seel. 13. (4 a) of persons, *death*:—Þurh hwelces monnes hond mīn ende wære getiōd *cujus mortem percussoris manu cauendam habebam*, Nar. 31, 18. Oþ þæt ende becwōm, swylt æfter synnum, B. 1254. Ær þām sýxtan dæge his endes (endes, v. l.) . . . hē his ende (ende, v. l.) getrynede *ante sextum exitus sui diem . . . exitum suum munit*, Gr. D. 175, 14, 18. Hē him æt his ende grim geweorþep, Bl. H. 25, 13. Hē þær wunode tō his ende, Chr. 633; P. 26, 23. Ær his ende, Shr. 50, 13. Mon heora lichoman ætsomne ne byrgde at heora ende, 35, 21. (4 b) (*latter, last*) *end*:—Þām fýtemestan ende *suprema sorte*, An. Ox. 1090. Þæt him feōdes hond æt þām fýtmostan ende ne scōde, Gū. 414. (5) *final state*:—Ic (*the soul*) unces gedāles onbād earfoþlice; nis nū hūra se ende tō gōd, Seel. 38. (6) *completion of action, æt ende finished*:—Swefn was æt ende, Dan. 524; Exod. 267. Eall þ̅ mon untidlice ongīnþ, næp̅ hit nō æltæwīe ende, Bt. 5, 2; F. 10, 28; Hy. 2, 13. Þus þā ædelingas ende gesealdon *thus those noble ones made end*, Ap. 85. (7) *issue, event*:—Hē in eode þæt hē gesāwe ðone ende, Mt. 26, 58. Hū gelice ongīnn þā twā byrg hæfdon . . . ac hiora anwalda endas wāron swīþe ungelice *similis Babylonis ortus et Romae . . . tamen non similis exitus similis defectus*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 64, 5. (8) *end to be attained, goal*:—Sege hwelces endes ælc angin wilnige . . . Hū næg þæt beōn, nū þū þ̅ angin wāst, þ̅ þū eac þone ende nyte, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 18, 24, 35. Willniad ealle þurh mistlice pajas cuman tō ānum ende, þ̅ is þ̅ hī wīlniþ þurh ungelice earhunge cuman tō ānre eadgīnesse *omnis mortalium cura diverso quidem calle procedit, sed ad unum tamen beatitudinis finem nititur pervenire*, 24, 1; F. 80, 8. (9) in phrases. (a) æt (þām) ende in the end, ultimately:—Æt þām ende ne beheold hit nān þing sece scīpyrding būton folces geswīnc, Chr. 999; P. 133, 9. Weard hit fram dæge tō dæge lætre and wyrre swā hit æt þām ende eall gefērde, 1066; P. 200, 6. Æfre hī æt ende sige āhton, 998; P. 131, 16. Hūrn æt þām ende ne tweode þæs leānes þe heo lange gyrnde, Jud. 346. (b) in ende always, to the last:—Nales in ende (*in finem*) ofergeotulnis bið ðearfena, Ps. Srt. 9, 19. (c) on (þām) ende in the end, ultimately:—Þeh þā hlāfordas on þām ende hæfdon heānlīce sige, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 1. Dæs dý fyrde wite hī sculon habban on ende *gravius quippe extrema ultione ferendi sunt*, Past. 231, 14; Ps. Th. 58, 12. (d) on ende on end, continuously, consecutively, without omission or intermission:—Hit man æfre on ende for āne hīde werian scolde, C. D. iii. 112, 23; Ps. Th. 78, 5. Heo eorlum on ende (*to all in succession*) ealnwæge bær, B. 2021. III. *kind, sort*:—Hē sealde þ̅ betste hors and þæs

fægerestan endes (heōwes, hīwes, eodes, v. ll.) *Aidane donauerat equum optimum Aidano*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 257, 1. Ne hæfdon wit monig oþer weaymran hors and ðāres endes (eodes, hīwes, v. ll.) *numquid non habuimus equos uiliores uel alias species*, Sch. 258, 4. v. norþeāst-, norþwest-, sūþeāst-, ūp-, westþuþ-ende. ende-byrd, e; f. (not es; n.). Add: (cf. Mid hwilcere endebyrdnesse Drihten gemetgað ealle gesceafta quibus immensum legibus orbem natura seruet, Bt. 25; F. 88, 4.) v. ende-byrdes. ende-byrdan. Add: -byrdian:—þā þe endebyrdiaþ (*ordinant*) gecýðnesse his, Ps. L. 49, 5. Gif hwām þīses sealmsanges endebyrdnes mislicap, endebyrde (*ordinet*) hē sēl, R. Ben. 44, 15. Mynster tō endebyrdienne *ordinandum monasterium*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 467, 12. Endebyrde *digesta*, i. *ordinata*, An. Ox. 185. v. ge-endebyrdan (-ian). endebyrdend, es; m. *One who orders or arranges*:—Endebyrdend condōr, An. Ox. 8, 335; 7, 351. ende-byrdes. *Substitute for 'for order' in order, and for the second passage*:—Ðū þysne middangeard from fruman ærest forð oð ende tīdum tōdāeldes endebyrdes (*in order, in regular succession*; cf. the corresponding prose: Ðū ðe tīda fram middaneardes fruman oþ þone ende endebyrdlice gesettet, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 7), Met. 20, 12. v. ende-byrd. ende-byrdian. v. ende-byrdan: ende-byrdlic. Add:—Endebredlices *originalis* (misread by glosser as *ordinalis* f), Rtl. 109, 27. ende-byrdlice. Add: I. of action, conduct, &c., in accordance with prescribed or requisite order:—Ðæt is tō tacne ðæt mon endebyrdlice (-byrd-, v. l.) ðone bisecpdōm halde, Past. 52, 23. Sē ðe gedafenlice and endebyrdlice tō cymd *qui ad regimen ordinate pervenerit*, 75, 1. Ne gelýce ic nō þ̅ hit geweorþan mihte swā endebyrdlice *nullo existimaverim modo, ut fortuita temeritate tam certa moueantur*, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 4. Næron nō swā gewislice ne swā endebyrdlice heora stede and hiora rýne funden on hiora stōwum and on hiora tīdum *non tam certus naturae ordo procederet, nec tam dispositos motus locis, temporibus explicaret*, 35, 2; F. 158, 2. Siō godcunde foretoehung welt ælces þinges endebyrdlice, 39, 6; F. 220, 17. Wē spread be ðære heofonlican cwēne endebyrdlice æfter wifhāde *we are quite in order in speaking of the heavenly queen as if she were woman*, Hml. Th. i. 546, 14. Ic hohgīe swā ændebyrdlice gedēlan swā ic ændebyrdlicost mæg (*sapientissime atque cautissime administrare*), Solil. H. 35, 19. II. of narration, where circumstances are given in due order:—Bēda þīses hālgan lif endebyrdlice āwrāt, Hml. Th. ii. 132, 28. Swīde endebyrdlice þū hyt recst, Solil. H. 59, 10. Wē wyllad nū secgan endebyrdlice be eallum þīsum, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 119, 17. v. ge-endebyrdlice. ende-byrdnes (-bred-, in Northern specimens). Add: I. a row, series, rank of objects on the same level:—Dā xii apostolas and siððan ealle ðā endebyrdnessa ðāra bīscopa ðe ðærefter fylgeað *uniuersus pastorum ordo*, Past. 105, 6. Heo hæfd on æghwylcum leāfe twā endebyrdnessa fægera pricena, Lch. i. 188, 13. II. a rank, grade, degree, body of persons of the same status:—Ælc endebyrdnes on mynstre seal beōn gefadod be heora gecytrdnesse, R. Ben. 113, 21. II a. rank, position, degree, (r) of persons:—Menn magon on ælcere endebyrdnesse ðām Ælmihtigan gecwēman, Hml. Th. ii. 318, 31. Quotus and totus gebyrdiað swýðost tō endebyrdnesse. Quotus es in ordine *monachorum?* hwylcere endebyrdnesse eart ðō betwux munecum? Ic cweþe *secundus vel tertius*, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 117, 15-118, 1. Nā be gebyrdum ānum þis is tō healdenne, ac be ealles mynstres endebyrdnesse, R. Ben. 12, 18. Hē sý onfangen on ūtewardre endebyrdnesse in *ultimo gradu recipientur*, 53, 11. Swā bið on ðisse meniscan gecynde manige on beteran hāde and on beteran endebyrdnesse wyrsan, and on wyrsan hāde and on wyrsan endebyrdnesse beteran *sic in humano genere et quidam in meliori ordine deteriores sunt, et quidam in deteriori ordine meliores*, Past. 411, 32-34. (2) of things:—Dæs ðe seo endebyrdnes and ðæt gecynd forwiernð ðām iacīne, se wlite his beorhtnesse hit eft geiced, and eft ðeah ðe ðæt gecynd and siō endebyrdness dæs carbuncules hīne ip̅ ahebbe, his blioh hīne gescent *hyacintho, quod naturae ordo subtrahit, species decoris adiungit, et carbunculum, quem naturalis ordo praetulerat, coloris qualitas foedat*, Past. 411, 29-32. III. an order, a body of persons of the same occupation in a community:—On þysre worulde synd þreo endebyrdnesse on ānnyse gesette, þ̅ synd *laboratores, oratores, bellatores*, Hml. S. 25, 813. IV. a class of beings distinguished from others by nature or character:—þær beoð feower werod . . . þæt forme werod biþ þāra apostola . . . Oðer endebyrdnys bið geleaffulra woruldmanna . . . An endebyrdnys bið þāra widercorenra . . . Oðer endebyrdnys bið þāra hādenra manna, Hml. Th. i. 396, 15-28. Se Drihten þe on engla endebyrdnesse wæs gehered þā hē was on Betleem ācenned, Bl. H. 93, 8. V. rank in specific departments. (1) *one of the nine orders of angels*:—Mid þām ix endebyrdnyssum heofonwara, Wlft. 183, 16. Uton biddan ðā nigen endebyrdnessa ðāra hāligra engla, Bl. H. 209, 27. (2) *rank in the church*:—Hwæt getācnīad ðā stānas sanctus hālgan hūses būton ðone hād ðære hālgan endebyrdnesse *quid sanctuarū lapidibus nisi sacrorum ordinum personae signantur?*, Past. 133, 17. Preostas ðe synt þære micclan endebyrdnysse þ̅ hī secolun ðōrum mannum ðære sýfrenysse God



bodían, Hml. A. 146, 60. Cyrelicre endebyrdnyse *ecclesiasticis gradibus*, Guth. 90, 16. Hē weox on endebyrdnyse (*ordini*), Gr. D. 67, 28. Ðā ðe ðā endebyrdnesse undetfōð ðæs hālgan hādes qui *ordinem sanctitatis habet*, Past. 31, 11. VI. *succession in place or time.* (1) *arrangement in which one thing follows another*:—Gif hwām þises sealmanges fadung and endebyrdnes mislicad, R. Ben. 44, 14. Hwilecre endebyrdnesse þā sealmas tō cweþenne sýn, 6, 25; 35, 13. Æfter endebyrdnesse *per ordinem*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 375, 9. Æfter þære endebyrdnesse þe se abbot gestapelað gange ælc æfter gōdrum tō cosse, 115, 2. Gesinge hē fiftig sealma be endebyrdnyse (*juxta ordinem*), Ll. Th. ii. 134, 12. Sindon twā bēc gesette on endebyrdnyse tō Salamones bōcum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 8, 41. In endebyrdnesse in *ordine* (*uicis suae*), Lk. R. L. 1, 8. Hf ealle sceolden þurh endebyrdnesse be hearpan singan, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 482, 17. (2) *succession of events*:—Mishwyrðlice endebyrdnyse *ordine preposito*, An. Ox. 4870. Eall þās þing of endebyrdnyse (*ex ordine*) gefyllede wæron, Bd. 3, 15; Sch. 263, 2. (2 a) *course of life*:—Hē him mid sōðe witegunge his lifes endebyrdnyse sælde, Hml. Th. ii. 148, 14; Hml. S. 5, 254. (3) with reference to narrative or statement in which circumstances are stated in proper order:—Wit gerehton æfter endebyrdnyse be ealre uncer fōre, Hml. A. 107, 414. Hē þis æfter endebyrdnyse saged, 162, 238; 152, 12. Hē him sælde his sid be ændebyrdnyse, 107, 159; Hml. Th. ii. 486, 4; Hml. S. 7, 344. Mid endebyrdnesse awrīta *ex ordine scribere*, Lk. R. 1, 3. Þurh (be, v.l.) endebyrdnesse, Gr. D. 144, 26. (3 a) *a regular narrative, a series of statements*:—Wē oferræddon þis godspel for gerecednyse ðære godspelianc endebyrdnyse . . . nū wille wē eft oferyrnan þā ylcan godspelianc endebyrdnyse, Hml. Th. i. 104, 3-8. Nū syndon hit þās dagas swā swā hit hēr on segð. Se forma dæg on Martio . . . On Februarius mōnde se .iiii. dæg . . . Wē gesetton on foreweardan þissere endebyrdnesse Martius, Lch. iii. 152, 8-31. Wē nymað of þām bōcum þās endebyrdnyse þe Mōyses awrāt, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 13. Wē habbað nū miccle mæran endebyrdnyse þære Crīstes bēc gesað þonne ðis dægðerlice godspel behæfd *we have mentioned many more circumstances than are contained in the gospel for the day*, Hml. Th. i. 220, 24. (4) where superiority is marked by position, *order*: *place in a series or company*:—On nānum stōwum ne sý endebyrdnes be nānre ylde gefadod . . . Būtan þām ānum þe of hyra endebyrdnyse ūtor āscofene synd, oðþe innor genumene, ælc oþer healde his endebyrdnesse, R. Ben. 115, 5-11. Ne stande hē on his stede and endebyrdnesse, ac stande hē ealra ytemest, 68, 10. Hē tōgædere cōman and æfter endebyrdnesse (*juxta ordinem*) ætsomme sæton, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 374, 15. VII. *order, condition in which a thing performs its proper functions*:—Ic ongite þæt ealle gesceafta tōfleoow swā swā wæter, and nāne sibbe ne nāne endebyrdnesse ne heoldon, Bl. 34, 12; F. 154, 3; 39, 5; F. 218, 15. VIII. *order, suitable means to attain on end, method*:—On hwylcere endebyrdnyse magon wē Jōseph tō ūs geladian and hym wip sprecan *by what means shall we bring Joseph to us to speak with him?* (Nic. H. 11, 7), Nic. 10, 3. IX. *regular mode of procedure*:—Sē ðe eall gefyllan mæg þæt on þære bēc weceden is, þæt biþ swyðe gōd, and hit bið riht endebyrdnyd (*rectus ordo*), Ll. Th. ii. 134, 11. Þæt hī dæghwomlice Godes þenunge mid þæslicere endebyrdnyse gefylton, Hml. Th. i. 588, 29. Mid gelimprecre endebyrdnesse, Bl. H. 207, 33. Þā gefadunge þe snorlice geset is be incūþra þinga endebyrdnyse *the disposition which is prudently appointed concerning procedure in the case of strange matters*, Lch. iii. 440, 26. Hē rihte endebyrdnesse lifes (*rectum uiuentū ordinem*) ætywde, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 344, 2. Hī Gode lāc brōhton . . . and on heora yldrena endebyrdnyse Gode gecwēndon. Nū is gemetð þæt Maria hæfd nīwe endebyrdnyse ongunnon Gode mid tō gecewēmanne, cweð þæt heo wile hire mægdhād bringan, Hml. A. 129, 442-130, 449. IX a. *a stated form of a rite, order of service*:—Þā gefullode hine mon on ðære circean endebyrdnesse, Bl. H. 215, 35; 213, 14. X. *order of nature, system in which things proceed according to fixed laws*:—Ðāra unstillena gesceafta styring ne mæg nō weorþan onwend of ðām rýne and of þære endebyrdnesse þe him geset is, Bt. 21; F. 74, 5. Hī ne mōton tōslūpan of heora endebyrdnesse, 39, 5; F. 218, 32. Hē gesceop englas and heahenglas and ealle heofenlice miht and endebyrdnyse, Wlfst. 293, 11. XI. *the action of putting or keeping in order, regulation, ordering*:—Hī sylfe ealdras geworhton on swylcere fadunge and endebyrdnesse. . . Eal mynstres fadung and endebyrdnes on þæs abbodes dōme stande, R. Ben. 125, 4-8. Mid hwilcere endebyrdnesse hē gestapolaþ and gemetgað ealle gesceafta *quibus legibus orbem seruet*, Bt. 25; F. 88, 4. Þte middangeardes erning sibsum ūs ðinum endebyrdnesse siē geritad *ut mundi cursus pacificus nobis tuo ordine dignotur*, Rtl. 39, 9. XII. *an injunction, ordinance*:—Ūs is tō understandenne ðæs endebyrdnyssa, Hml. S. 16, 238. v. riht-, tō-endebyrdnes.

endebyrdnian. v. ge-endebrēdian in *Dict.*  
ende-dæg. *Substitute: The day when the end comes.* (1) cf. ende, II. 1:—Ðā wæs endedæg ðæs ðe Caldēas cýningdom āhton *then the power of the Chaldeans was at an end*, Dan. 679. (2) *the day of death*, cf. ende, II. 4 a:—Þā wæs endedæg gōdum gegongen, þæt se gūdcýning

swaelt, B. 3035. Him weard bām samod ān endedæg *they died together the same day*, Ap. 79. Æfre hē him gehende endedæges wēne *let him ever think his last day at hand*, Wlfst. 75, 9. Hit nū swiþe neālæcep ūrum endedæge, Bl. H. 51, 35. Heo becóm tō hire ændæge (ende-, v.l.) *ad diem peruenit extremum*, Gr. D. 286, 17. Þrīm dagum ær his endedæge, Shrn. 134, 19. Hē þær wunode oþ his endedæg (*to his dying day*), Chr. 688; P. 41, 6. Hwelene endedæg min mōdor oþðe min geswuster gebidan *scoldon quam exitum mater mea sororesque mee habituri sint*, Nar. 31, 19. Ic gefremman sceal eorlic ellen orðde endedæg minne gebidan *I will do or die*, B. 637. (3) *the last day*, cf. ende, II. 1 a:—Ne læt lāde cwellan and bærnan sāwla ūre . . . ne læt swā heānlīce þin handgeweorc on endedæge forwurðan, Hy. 7, 112. [v. *N.E.D.* end-day. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* endi-dago *the last day*.] Cf. ende-dōgor.

ende-dēap. *Substitute: Death that is the end of life. Perhaps however the passage should read:—Lif būtan deāþe or lif būtan ende; either form would suit the metre better, and (the former especially) would be parallel with the contrasts that follow, giogud būtan ylde, hælu būtan sære, &c.*

ende-fæstend, es; m. *One who puts the lost touches to a work, a finisher*.—On wyrhte gileafes and endedæstend in *auctorem fidei et consummatorum* (Heb. 12, 2), Rtl. 27, 29.

ende-furh an end-furrow, bounding trench:—Inn on ðere endefureh; of ðere endefureh, C. D. iii. 384, 18.

ende-leās. *Add:—Hwæþer þe ēce lif and ēce blisse, þe ēcne deāþ and endeleāse yrmde*, Wlfst. 23, 20. Ðerh endeleāso uoruldo *per infinita saecula*, Rtl. 180, 3.

endeleās-lic; adj. *Endless, everlasting*:—Heora yfel is egeslic and endeleāslic mōrd, Hml. S. 17, 154. v. next word.

endeleāslice. *Add: (1) everlastingly, to eternity*:—Gē beoð engla geféran endeleāslice, Hml. Th. ii. 90, 1. Þā mianfullan beoð æfre cwylnigende on helle sūsle endeleāslice, 608, 11. Endeleāslice losian, Hex. 22, 12. Endeleāslice orsorb beon on geféan, 52, 9. (2) *without making an end, without stopping*:—Ortrūwige sē āna ðe endeleāslice syn-gad, and ær his endenēxtan dæge dædbōte ne gewyrct, Hml. Th. ii. 316, 30. ende-mæst. v. endemestnes.

ende-mann, es; m. *A person living in the latest age of the world*:—Wē endemenn dyssera worulde (*for the ideas of the time as to the end of the world* cf. Wlfst. 156, 4: Deos woruld is on ofste and hit neālæcð þām ende), Hml. Th. i. 476, 18. Fela hāllige menn fram frynde middaneardes wæron beforan ūs, þām wē nū endemenn geefenlācan ne magon, Hml. S. 12, 281.

ende-mes. *Add: i. endenes, endemes. I. together.* (1) in respect to quantity or number, marking completeness, *without exception*:—His efencempan hine endemes wurðodon (cf. *the rendering of the same* in Hml. S. 31, 49: His efencempan ealle hine arwurðodon), Hml. Th. ii. 500, 16. Weard gefullod se enapa and his fæder cempan endemes, Hml. S. 4, 239. (1 a) *combined with eall*:—Ic ne mæg eal þā mōngfealdan yfel endemes (*altered to endemes*) āreccan, Ors. 2, 5; S. 86, 15. Seo swearcigende sunne and ða gesceafta ealne middanear endemes āðeost-rodan, Hml. Th. ii. 258, 16. Hī ealne middanear onlhton, swā swā þā feowere eān ealne þisne embhwyrt endemes wæteriad, Hml. S. 15, 177. God ealne þone card endemes tōwende and ealle þā burhara forbærnde ætgædere *Dominus subvertit omnem circa regionem, universos habitatores urbium*, Gen. 19, 25. Ealle heora bigleoan endemes hī ætrbidon *nihil omnino ad vitam pertinetis relinquebant*, Jud. 6, 4; Lch. iii. 236, 13; 242, 5. Hī ealle endemes ūt ferdon swā þæt furdon ān ne belaf *ita omnes egressae sunt, ut ne una quidem remaneret*, Gr. D. 67, 16. Næron hī ealle endemes ungelæffulle, Hml. Th. i. 108, 25. Þæt hit eal ne forwure endemes ætgædere, Wlfst. 86, 1: 198, 10. Hī forwyrndon ealle tōgædere endemes, Cht. E. 299, 1. (2) marking combination, coincidence:—Þā hiē swā monega gewin hæfdon endemes underfongen *eo tempore quo tria bella fuerunt suscepta*, Ors. 4, 9; S. 192, 29. Þā Israhēla bearn endemes hrindon, Num. 13, 31. Seacmien hī heora and him eac ondrædon *ægðer endemes erubescant pudore et reuerantur simul*, Ps. Th. 34, 24; 39, 16. (2 a) *combined with eall*:—Hī hine fleoð ealle endemes (*omnes simul*), Ps. Th. 13, 4; Hml. S. 18, 96; 32, 142; Hml. Th. i. 70, 26; ii. 516, 13. Þā oþre ealle endemes (-mest, v.l.) ferdon āweg, Hml. S. 5, 345; Bt. 37, 2; F. 188, 10. Hī ealle eodon endemes tō cyrcan, Hml. S. 21, 226. Hī forleton ealle endemes þone sang, 234. Eall seō meniu endemes weop sōna, Num. 14, 1; Hml. Th. ii. 516, 18. Se ālmihtheaga waldend his āgen weorc eall geondwlifed, endemes þurhsyðd ealle gesceafta *omnia uno mentis cernit in actu . . . respicit omnia solus*, Met. 30, 16. Ædemest, Bt. 41, 1; F. 244, 12. Hī ealle sceoldon endemes forwurðan, Hml. S. 13, 278. Hī him ondrædan hū hī wið him eallum endemes mehten, and siredon hū hī hiē tōtwæman mehten, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 6. II. *straightway, at once*:—Þæt folc eall hrymde, þā burston þā weallas endemes tō grunde *omni populo vociferante muri illico corruerunt*, Jos. 6, 20. Þonne hig ūt farad tō ūs, wē fleoð endemes, 8, 6. Cumað endemes tō mē gē ealle þe swincad *venite ad me omnes qui laboratis*, Hml. A. 10, 244. Hī cepton hwær hē mæssode, and urnon endemes tō,



and hine gelæbton, Hml. S. 15, 62. **III. in like manner:—**Ne

tóðæl ðú on tó fela ðín móð, and ðín weorc endemes, Past. 37, 17.

**endemestness. Substitute: endemest-ness** (?ende-nēstness) *extremity*:—Æftergencnyse oððe endemestnesse (-nēst-?) *extremitate*, R. Ben. I. 33, 15. v. next word.

**ende-nēst. Add: I. of place, most remote:—**On callum middan-gearde oð þæt endenēxta land, Hml. Th. i. 294, 28. **II. of number, order, last:—**Móðignys is endenēxt geset on getele ðæra heafodleahtra, Hml. Th. ii. 222, 3. Ær ðan þe þú forgelde þone endenēxtan feorðling (novissimum quadrantum, Mt. 5, 26, where R. has þone næhstu feorþan dæl), Hml. A. 4, 100. **III. of rank, position, degree, last, lowest:—**Þeah ðe hē endenēxt on Godes rice sý geendebyrd, Hml. Th. ii. 82, 2. **IV. of time. (1) last, final:—**Þes tīma is endenēxt and eie þyssere worulde, Hml. S. 13, 294. Se endenēxta dæg þises andweardan lifes, Hml. A. 53, 85. Þæt endenēcste gelimp *suprema* (*ultima*) sors, An. Ox. 1834. Sum hláford becóm to his endenēxtan dæge, Gr. D. 88, 7. Þa þe nellaf Gode lybban oð heora endenēxtan ylde, hī standaf yðele oð ða endenēxtan tīde, Hml. Th. ii. 78, 9. On þam endenýhstan dagum þissere worulde in *novissimis diebus*, Wlfst. 81, 11. On heora ændenýhstum, Ps. L. 72, 17. Onfōh þas endenēhstan lác þīnes lāreowes, Hml. S. 6, 76. (2) *latest, most recent:—*Oð þ hit becóm to is endenēxtum mannum, Hml. A. 5, 117.

**ende-spæc. Substitute: ende-spræc, -spæc, e; f. An epilogue:—**Þysse lyttlan bóce endespæce *hujus libelluli epilogum*, Angl. xiii. 447, 1166.

**ende-stæf. Substitute: An end, conclusion; especially with reference to the end of life; death (violent or natural):—**Endistaeb *exito, perditio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 57. Endestæf *exito*, 29, 65. *Exitus, finis, effectus, terminus, egressus* út-gong, endestæf, 144, 83. Endestæf *exterum*, 32, 51. Se endestæf eariedmægum wealic weorðed, Vy. 11. Hyre endestæf weorðan sceolde, lif alysed, Jul. 610. Þu for his deaðe plegodest, and þu is ær endestæfe mycel herearaf gehēte, Bl. H. 85, 19. Hit on endestæf eft gelimped þæt se lichoma lāne gedreosed, B. 1753. Him þæt gehreowan mæg, þonne heu endestæf eft gesceawiað, Sat. 541. Hædon hī on rīncraefte awriten wera endestæf *they had written down the date of men's death*, An. 135.

**ende-præst, e; f. An end, destruction:—**Heo þrowað deað būtan deaþe and ásprungenesse and ændeþræste būtan ænde þæs wites *mortem sine morte, et defectum sine defectu, et finem sine fine positum*, Gr. D. 337, 9. Ende-tīma, an; m. *Last day, last hour:—*Ne geþristlæce hē þ hē Drihtenes lichaman underfō ær his endetīman (*ante diem suum extremum*), Ll. Th. ii. 268, 25. On ūrum endetīman, Btwk. 220, 37.

**endian. Add: I. to make an end of, to complete, finish:—**Hælo ic endigo *sonitates perficio*, Lk. L. 13, 32. Endað *terminat*, Kent. Gl. 986. Tō endanne þ sió endade *consummari*, Mk. R. 13, 4. Hē his lif wæs endiende, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 654, 4. Endedre *finito, i. expleto*, An. Ox. 1336. **II. to come to an end:—**Hēr endað seo æfter forþerbōc, Bt. 21; F. 76, 2; 35, 6; F. 170, 23. On heora endunge þonne hié endiaþ, 16, 3; F. 56, 26. Ða beorga endiaþ æt þam sæ, Ors. I, 1; S. 22, 20. Þes middangeard on ðas eldo endian sceal þe nū andweard is, Bl. H. 117, 35; 119, 1. [O. Sax. endōn, -iōn; O. Frs. endia; O. H. Ger. entōn; Icel. enda.]

**endigend-lic, endod-lic. v. un-geendigendlic, un-geendodlic.**

**endleofan. Add:—**Endleofan (-leofan, -lufan, -lufon, v. l.) *undecim, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 2Si, 10. (1) adjectival:—Ða ferdon þa endlufan (-leofen, v. l.); ælfeofn, L., þa eleftan his, R.) leorningcnihtas, Mt. 28, 16. Endleofan daga færed, Dent. i. 2. Endleofan sþunu handteontig þisenda, Bl. H. 79, 19. (2) *substantival:—*Hig eýfðdon eall þis þam endlufenum (-leof-, v. l.; ælfeofnum, L. R.), Lk. 24, 9. Hig geméiton endlufan (-leofen, v. l.; ælfeofn, L., ælfeofne, R.) gegaderude, 33.*

**endleofan-gilde; adj. Entitled to elevenfold compensation:—**Is arcebiscepes feoh endlifangilde, Ll. Th. i. 330, 19. Biscepes feoh .xi. gylde, 2, 4.

**endlyfta. Add:—**Se endleofta (-lyfta, v. l.) *undecimus, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 282, 19. Sió endlefte tīd dages, Nar. 11, 16. On þam endleoftan dæge Crīstes úpstiges, Hml. Th. i. 208, 5. Embe þa endlyftan (ællefta, L. R.) tīde, Mt. 20, 6; Bl. H. 93, 6.*

**-endu. v. cars-endo.**

**ending. Add:—**Swá hwæt swá þe on eage byred æfter tīde cymd seo endung (*fulfilment*), Lch. iii. 154, 22. Near worulde endunge, Past. 213, 6. On endunge in *consummatione*, Ps. L. 58, 14. On heora endunge þonne hié endiaþ, Bt. 16, 3; F. 56, 26. From endung a *perfectione*, Lk. p. 2, 15. Æt þæs godspelles endunge *qua perfecta*, R. Ben. 35, 21.

**ened. Add:—**Enid, aenid, aenit *aneta*, Txts. 41, 158. *Aneta* æned, *velanax* (=anas?) æned (*perhaps from a misreading of this or a similar gloss comes the larax in the following:—Anatis ened, aneta ened, larax ened, 280, 7-9. Ened larax, ii. 51, 58*), Wrt. Voc. i. 62, 8, 9. Fugas þa þe heard flæsc habbað, páwa, swan, æned, Lch. ii. 196, 20. On eneda wylle, C. D. B. iii. 203, 1. ¶ in local names:—Tō ænedwille, C. D. v. 179, 36. Tō enedforda, 216, 35. [v. N. E. D. ende.] v. dop-ended.

engan. v. ge-engan.

**enge. Add: I. narrow, confined:—**Þes ænga stede (*hell*), Gen. 356. Se Hælend mē in þam engan hām getýnde, El. 921. **II. painful, grievous, cruel:—**Se enga deað mors crudelis, Ph. 52. Under engre treowe sw ipso stīpote, Germ. 395, 24. Nearusorge dreáh, enge rīne, El. 1262.

**engel. Add:—**Engel *angelus* vel *nuntius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 51; Lk. L. 22, 43. Se angel, 1, 30. Sum swīde fæger ængel, H. R. 3, 18. Ðurb ðone ængel (engel, v. l.), Past. 69, 10.

**engel-lic. Add:—**Hē þone apostol on engellīce fægernysse geseah, Guth. 28, 27. Of engellīce spræce, 72, 11. Hī wurdon betæhte engellīcum bōsum, Hml. Th. i. 84, 9. Tō engellīcum spræcum, 544, 31. Engellīcum, Guth. 86, 8. Engellīce sangas hē gehýrde, 88, 14.

**Engla land. Add: II. England, the country occupied by the Teutonic invaders of Britain:—**Ic Eadwerd cyng and Engla landes wealdend, C. D. iv. 232, 3. Eall Engla landes rice, West-Seaxan, Eást-Englan, Myrcean, and Norþhymbran, Chr. 1017; P. 154, 2. Hēr cōm Augustinus and his geféran tō Engla lande, 597; P. 20, 35. Hēr Landfranc cōm tō Engla lande, 1070; P. 204, 1. Willelm gewann Engla land, 1066; P. 196, 1. Cf. Angel-cynn.

**Engle. Add: I. Angles in contrast with Saxons:—**þanon Engle (Ongle, v. l.) and Seaxan cumene wæron þe nū on Breotone eardiad, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 590, 5. Siþþan Engle and Seaxe Brytene sōhtan, Chr. 937; P. 110, 4. Englum and Saxum, 1065; P. 193, 34. **II. the English:—**Engle (Myrce and West-Seaxe, v. l.) and Dene gefuhton, Chr. 910; P. 94, 33. Dene and Engle wurdon sammæle, 1018; P. 155, 14. Þa Normen wurdon on fleame, and þa Englescan hī hindan slōgon . . . þ þær wæs lyt tō lāfe, and Engle ahton wælstowe gewæld, 1066; P. 199, 17. Þas wyrtē Rōmāne *astula regia* nemnad, and Engle (v. l.) Engle: cf. Angle, 152, 21) wudurofe hātad, Lch. i. 156, 11. Eadgar, Engla cyning (Angla recent, v. l.), Chr. 975; P. 118, 27. Eadward, Engla (Englene, v. l.) hláford, 1065; P. 192, 26. Engla waldend, 973; P. 118, 5. Eadmund, Engla þeiden, 942; P. 110, 12. Engla þeod, 596; P. 21, 17. Hē ealle Engla þeode gesammade, 1016; P. 150, 19. Engla þeod, Shm. 94, 2. Eall Engla here, 1056; P. 186, 33. v. Eást-, Norþ-, Sūþ-Engle.

**Englice. Add: I. adjectival:—**þær ádranc mycel Englesces folces, Chr. 1016; P. 151, 18. On Englesce spræce, H. R. 105, 10. In Englice georde (on Englesce reorde, v. l.) in *lingua Anglorum*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 12. Ær wæron Rōmānīse bīscpas, siþþan wæron Englesce, Chr. 690; P. 40, 11. Eall þæt folc on Mercna lande geseten, ægþer ge Denīce ge Englesce, 922; P. 104, 5. Ælc man . . . Frenscīce and Englesce, 1087; P. 224, 34. Ærost Englescra cīninga Ercenbrīht gesette Eástforðsten, 639; P. 27, 18. Ealra nomna, Frenscra and Englescra, 897; P. 91, 11. **II. substantival. (1) of persons, (the) English:—**Ealle þa þe on Norþhymbrum búgeaþ, ægþer ge Englesce ge Denīce ge Norþmen, Chr. 924; P. 104, 20. Þa Normen wurdon on fleame, and þa Englescan hī hindan slōgon, 1066; P. 199, 15. Twá mynstro, oðer þam Scottum, oðer dām Englescan (*Anglis*), Bd. 4, 4; Sch. 367, 19. (2) Englice, es; n. *the English language:—*þ Lēden and þ Englice nabbap ñ ane wīsan. Æfre sē þe awent of Lēdene on Englice, æfre hē sceal gefadnan hit swá þ þ Englice hæbbe his ágene wīsan, elles hit þif swīþe gedwīsum tō rādenne þam þe þæs Lēdenes ne can, Ælfc. Bt. 7, 7-11. (2a) *English form of a word:—*Ealle ðas (*et, que, ac, ast, at, atque*) habbað ñn Englice (i. e. and), þeah ðe hī tor fægernysse fela synd on Lēdenspræce, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 295, 12.

**eno. v. heonu.**

**ent. Add:—**Þone swýþlican ent Goliam, Hml. S. 18, 18. Hī worhton him anlicnyssa, and sceopon him naman, þæra manna naman þe wæron entas and yfledæde, Hml. Th. i. 22, 31; 366, 21. Nembroð and ða entas worhton þone wundorlican stýpel, Wlfst. 105, 3. Enta *cytopolum*, An. Ox. 23, 16. On hlæwe hord, eald enta geweorc, B. 2774. ¶ in local names:—Ænta dīc, C. D. iv. 34 11. On enta (entan, v. 265, 20) hlæwe, 49, 4. [Cf. O. H. Ger. Anzo, Enzo, Enziwīb, and see Grmm. D. M. sv. ent.]

**eoðorean. Add: v. eod-reccan.**

**eofole** (p), an; f. *A plant-name:—*Twá snāda eofofan (*but cf. the same recipe in Lch. ii. 324, 20:—ii. snāda eleanan. See, however:—Ebulē i eobulum* wealwyrt þ ellenwyrt, iii. 302, Col. 1), Lch. iii. 28, 27.

**eofor. Add: I:—**Eobor *aper*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 43. Eofur, Ps. Srt. 79, 14. Genim eoferes blædran, Lch. i. 360, 4. Eoferes tuxas *aprorum dentes*, Nar. 34, 31. Eofor *aprum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 33. **II:—**Hē hēt in beran eafor, heafodsegn, B. 2152. ¶ in local names. Efer-brōc, Eferæs cumb, Efer-dūn, Eofor-sol, C. D. vi. 284, 285.

**eofor-fearn. Add:—**Eoforfearn *flixa minuta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 76; *filicina*, 39, 1; *radicium*, i. 68, 30.

**eofor-hwæt; adj. Bold as a boar:—**Eoforhuæt (*a proper name*), Txts. 160, 1.

**eofor-apersere, es; n. A boar-spear:—**Eofursperum *venabulis*, An. Ox. 7, 56. Cf. bār-spere.

**eofor-spreót. For Cot. 200 substitute:—**Eoborspreót (ebor-) *vena-*



*bula*, Txs. 105, 2089. Eoforspreótum (cf. eofsursputum, Angl. xiii. 29, 40) *venabulis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 44. [Cf. *O. II. Ger. ebar-spioz lata kasta.*]  
**eofor-þring.** *Add:*—Eburdring orion, Txs. 83, 1464.  
**eofor-þrote.** *Add:*—Eofurþrote, aebordrotæ colicum, Txs. 53, 558. Ebordrote, -throtæ seasa, 95, 1816. Eoforþrote scisca, 35, 27. Eofordrote colicus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 8.  
**Eofor-wíc.** *Add:*—Hér forbarn Eoferwíc, Chr. 741; P. 45, 32. Of Eoferwíc, 774; P. 51, 28; 1075; P. 210, 23. Tó Eoferwíc, 1041; P. 163, 27; 1068; P. 202, 6. Tó Eoferwíc weard, 1016; P. 148, 4; 1066; P. 196, 27. Hér Regnold gefaw Eoferwíc (Eofer, v. l.), 923; P. 105, 12. Heoforwíc, 948; P. 112, 30. [Icel. lór-vík.]  
**Eoforwíc-ceaster.** *Add:*—On Eoforwícceastre *apud Eboracum oppidum*, Bd. 1, 5; Sch. 17, 23. On Eoforwícceastre (Eofer, v. l.) *Eburaci*, 2, 14; Sch. 170, 5; Chr. 738; P. 44, 20. Tó Eoforwícceastre, 867; P. 68, 17; 869; P. 70, 3. Æt Eoforwícceastre (Eofer; v. l.) Eoforwíc, v. l.), 867; P. 68, 23. Fram Eoforwícceastre *ab Eburaco*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 169, 11.  
**Eoforwíc-acír.** *Add:*—Eádward cyng grét Tostig eorl and ealle míne þegenas on Eoferwícscíre, C. D. vi. 203, 22.  
**Eoforwíc-stól,** es; *m.* *The see of York:*—Féng Ealdnlf áðð of Burch tó Eoforwícstól, Chr. 992; P. 127, 21.  
**eofot.** *Dele 'debt' (the various readings to the passage from the Laws are: Be cyninges gerefán þýfde, be þeðes andettan, and þeóide for efof), and add:*—Flitere in ebotum (in ebnatis, v. l.) *rabulus*, Txs. 93, 1705. [O. L. Ger. (Gall.) *efat epithonima, causa.*] [From *ef-hät*]  
**eoful-sæc.** *Add:* Cf. *yfel-sacian*, -sacung; *eofulsian*, *eofulsung*. [From *ef-hälsian*, *ef-hälsung*] v. *yfelsian*, *yfelsung*; *eógor*. v. *égor*: *eoh-bígenia*. v. *feoh-bígenia*; *eóla*. v. *eoh*: *eolene*. v. *eolone*.  
**eolh.** *Substitute: eolh*; *gen. eóles*; *eóla*, *elha*, an; *m.* *An elk*:—Elh, elch *cer(u)s*, Txs. 49, 443. Elch *tragelafus* vel *placcerus*, 100, 1001. Elha *damma*, 115, 139. Eóla *damma, bestia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 73. On elchene seáð, C. D. iii. 440, 28. [O. II. Ger. *elaho*, elch *tragelaphus*, *alx.* Cf. Icel. *elgr.*]  
**eolh-saand.** For Cot. 75 *substitute*:—Eolhsaundes *electri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 25; 31, 4. Eolhsaundes, An. Ox. 1071.  
**eolhx.** *Substitute: eolhx-secg*, es; *m.* *Some kind of sedge:*—Eolhx-secg *popillum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 36. (See other instances under *secg*, and v. Lch. iii. 324.) ¶ The word occurs as the name of a rune:—Eolhx-secg eard hæfð ofstuf on fenne, wundað grimme beorna gehwylcne þe him ænigne onfeng gedéd, Rún. 15. See Wimmer, *Runenschrift*, p. 132.  
**eolone.** *Add:*—Eolone, *elonea oridanum*, Txs. 83, 1453; *inola*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 47; *innula*, i. 67, 44; *oriantum*, 68, 21. Eolene *inola*, Txs. 69, 1057; *ybys*, Germ. 394, 258. Elone *horidanum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 25. Elene, i. 43, 18; 63, 48; *inula (mula, MS.)*, 59, 41.  
**eom.** *Add:*—Hú ne iom ic monn suá ilce suá ðú?, Past. 115, 12.  
**eouu.** v. *heouu*.  
**eorcan-stán.** *Add: I.* literal, a *jewel, topaz, pearl*:—Ofer gold and þone baswon stán (gymcynn þ eorcanstán, MS. C.) *super aurum et topazion*, Ps. Spl. 118, 127. Gelic is rice heofunas nienn ceápe sóhte góde ercanstánas (*margaritas*). And gemoetend þá ænne ercanstán (*margaritam*) díorwyrd, Mt. R. 13, 45, 46. Goldes and ercanstánas (-a?) micel gemet *auri margaritarumque non paruum praedam*, Nar. 6, 32. His brýðbúras wæron eorcanstánun unionibus and carbunculis þæm gymcynnun swíðast gefætræwode *talamí margaritis unionibusque et carbunculis nitebant*, 5, 3. II. figurative. (1) of persons:—Cwæþ úre Drihten tó þære eadigan Marian lichoman, 'Ne forlæte ic þe næfre, mín meregrot, ne ic þe næfre ne forlæte, mín eorcanstán,' Bl. H. 149, 3. (2) of things:—Ne geweorpaþ ercanstánas (*margaritas*) eówre beforan swinum, Mt. R. 7, 6. [See Grmm. D. M. (trans.) p. 1217.]  
**eóred.** *Add: f.*—Eóred ðín *equitatus tuus*, Ps. St. ii. p. 190, 1. *Equitatus* ferdwerod vel eóred, gerid, i. *equitatu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 72. An eórod (*legion*) is on ðocni geteald tó six ðúsendum, Hml. Th. ii. 378, 29. Wæs án synderlic eórod... An eórod is gecweden on ðám ealdan getele six ðúsend manna and six hund and six and syxtig; swá fela manna wæron on þám foresæðan eórode... þá gewende seó eórod, Hml. S. 28, 9-30. Hæ arn betwux þám eórode middan od þæt hē tó þám ylfe cóm, 25, 483. Eóroda *legionum*, Hpt. Gl. 413, 2. Yroda, An. Ox. 11, 24. Eórodum *equitatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 40: *cohortibus*, An. Ox. 279. ¶ *a chariot?* cf. eóred-mann, ¶:—Twa þúsenda horsa and eccc. búton þæm eóreda and xx. þúsenda sēpena (*the Latin which this should translate is: Quadringente quadrigæ equorum omnes falcate. bige it mille. ducente equitum turme. xx milia peditum. The numeral seems to connect eóreda with quadrigæ, but the meaning of eóred elsewhere with equitum turme*), Nar. 9, 8. [From *coh-rād.*]  
**eóred-heap,** es; *m.* *A troop, host:*—þonne cumad uplice eóred-heapas, stjlmægen ástyred *tum superum subito venit commota potestas*, Dóm. L. 113.  
**eóred-mann.** *Add:*—Áfyred olbenda *dromidus*, se eórodmon (*orit-dromidarius*, Txs. 57, 708. Eóredmen *Cerethi*, foreinerum *Feleti (Pelethi, Ald.)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 51. Eóredmen, *rædehere Cerethi*, 15, 76. (*In the gloss to the same passage in An. Ox. the renderings are*

*transposed:*—) *Hleáperes, rædehere Cerethi, eóredmen, sēþeheres Feleti*, An. Ox. 776. Tuu and ðritth eórodmonna *xxxii equites*, Jn. 18, 12 margin. Hét ic þá hors gerwan and eóredmen hleápan úp *imperani equitibus ut ascenderent equos*, Nar. 21, 22. ¶ *a man riding in a chariot?* cf. eóred, ¶:—Sixtēne þúsend monna and eahta hund eóred-manna ealle mid heregeatwum gecereð *xvi milia equitum, octingente quadrigæ, omnes falcate*, Nar. 4, 13.  
**eóred-menigu a legion:**—Micel eóredmeniu (*deófla*) *legio*, Gr. D. 73, 33. Þone ormætān Truman þára deófla eóredmenigeo (þ weorod þára deófla mænigeo, v. l.) *legionis aciem*, Wrt. 74, 21.  
**eóred-weorod.** *Substitute for citation:*—Swá þ hē þára deófla eóred-weorod (weoredn, v. l.) *adræðe ita ut legionēs daemonum pelleret*, Gr. D. 71, 6.  
**eorl.** *Add: I.* a *man of rank or gentle birth:*—Eorl *herus*, An. Ox. 53, 6. Weorðscipes wyrd, ælc be his mæde, eorl and ceorl, þegen and peóden, Ll. Th. i. 190, 13. Gif wið eorles birela man geligeð .xii. scill. gebéte. Gif wið ceorles birelan man geligeð .vi. scillingum gebéte, 6, 11. Þræl weard tó þegene, and ceorl weard tó eorle, 334, 8. II. used of Scandinavians, = *Icel. jarl*:—Ælfred gefeah wiþ þára eorla getruman, and þær wearþ Sidroc eorl ofslægen se alda, and Sidroc eorl se gionga, and Ósbearn eorl, and Hareld eorl, Chr. 871; P. 70, 24-27; 918; P. 98, 10, 20. IIIa. of a Scandinavian acting with the English:—Se cyng betæhte þá fyrde tó lædene Ealfrice ealdorman and þórode eorl, 992; P. 127, 11. III. as a title in England, taking the place of *ealdorman*. [The transition may be illustrated by the following passages referring to Oslac:—Óslac féng tó ealdordóme, Chr. 966; P. 119, 2. Óslac ealdorman, 963; P. 117, 19. Óslac se mæra eorl, 975; P. 122, 6. Óslac eorl and eal here þe on þis (his, v. l.) ealdordóme wunað, Ll. Th. i. 278, 5.]—Se cyng and þórkyl eorl (cf. Caut cyng eall Englanðes rice tóðæðle on feower; him seolfan West-Sexan, and þórkylle Eást-Englan...), 1017; P. 154, 4, Chr. 1020; P. 154, 24. Ðá cóm Godwine eorl and Swegen eorl and Harold eorl... þá wælsce men forwígdon ðá eorlas, 1048; P. 174, 3, 9. Æt cynges spæce lece man .vi. healfnearc wedd; æt eorles and bisceopes .xii. óran wedd, Ll. Th. i. 296, 26. Eorles heregeata, 414, 4. Ercelisceopes and eorles (*æðlinges, v. l.*) wærgild bið .xv. m. þrimna, 186, 19. Gif þegen geþeah þ hē weard tó eorle, 192, 7. Beó hē scyldig wið þone þe hit áge, swá wið cyninge .c. scill., swá wið eorl .ix. scill., 384, 18. Man sette Oddan tó eorle ofer Defenascire and ofer Sumersæton and ofer Dorsæton and ofer Wealas, Chr. 1048; P. 177, 2. v. eorl-dóm. IV. *a hero, &c.* v. eorl-lic.  
**eorl-cund.** *Add:*—Mund þære betstan wíðuwan corlcundre .i. scillinga gebéte; ðære óðre .xx. scill.; þære þridðan .xii. scill.; þære feórdan .vi. scill., Ll. Th. i. 20, 10.  
**eorl-dóm.** *Add:*—His fæder ne wolde him lætan waldan þis eorl-dómes on Normandige, Chr. 1079; P. 214, 23. Undernam Godwine eorl swýðe þ on his eorl-dóme sceolde swile geweorðan, 1052; P. 175, 7. Mann sette Ælfgar Leofríces sunn eorles ðare eorl-dóm on handa þe Harold ær áhte, P. 177, 4. Willelm geaf Róðberde eorle þone eorl-dóm on (ealdordóm ofer) Nordhymbra land, 1068; P. 202, 2. His fæder wæs geboren on Nordfolc, and se kyngc geaf for þi his suna þær þone eorl-dóm and Súdfolc eac (þone eorl-dóm on Nordfolc and Súdfolc, v. l.), 1075; P. 210, 33. v. eorl, III.  
**eorl-gebyrd.** *Add:*—Deúh hwá æþele síe eorlgebyrdum (cf. þeah hwá wexe mid micelre æþelcundnesse his gebyrda, Bt. 19; F. 68, 31), Met. 10, 27.  
**eor-lic.** v. *ir-lic: eorlice.* *Substitute: v. irlice.*  
**eorl-lic.** *Add:*—Mid eorlicum *heroicis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 55.  
**eormen.** v. *irmen: eorman.* v. *iruan: eorness.* v. *ir-ness: eornigende.* I. (?) eorsigende. v. *irsian.*  
**eornost,** es; *n.* (not *f.*) *Add:*—Heardlic eornost and wíðlic wærscipe and stefæst nódstaþol... bið wítana gehwílcum wóðlicere micle þonne hē his wísan fagite tó swíðe, Ll. Th. ii. 318, 37. Ne healde gé mid suelcum eorneste (*studii*) ðá heorde suelce hirdas scoldon, Past. 89, 14. Beoð ánræde and habbað sun eornost. Sē ðe eornost næfð, earfoðlice hē secal æfre geðeón tó ænigre geðingde, Hml. A. 48, 582-4. Hē mid geleáfan clipode on his eornost tó Gode, Ælf. T. Grn. 11, 38. Eornisti (-esti, -esti) *serio* (the form might be instrumental adjective), Txs. 97, 1845. ¶ on eornost (1) *in earnest, seriously:*—On eornyst *serio*, An. Ox. 7, 203. Git mæg þeah bót cuman, wille hit man georne on eornost áginnan, Ll. Th. i. 348, 24. Ús eallum tó woruldscame, gyf wē on eornost ænige cūdan tó the shame of us all, if we really could feel any, Wlfst. 163, 8. (2) with weakened force, *indeed.* Cf. eornostlice:—Sóðlice on eornost ic eow secge *amen quippe dico vobis*, Mt. 17, 20. v. eornoste; *adv.*  
**eornoste;** *adj.* *Add:*—Heorneste *seria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 32. v. preceding word.  
**eornoste;** *adv.* *Add:*—Swá hwæt swá hē æfre gecwæð bodiende, þeah þe hē hit ná eornoste (on eornost, v. l.) gecwæde *siquid unquam non jam decernendo, sed minando, diceret*, Gr. D. 151, 8. v. eornost.  
**eornostlice.** *Add:* (1) *adv.*:—Eornestlice *serio*, An. Ox. 2, 116.



Eornestlice, 2891. Wīstandaþ þām eornostlice (georne, v. l.) strange on geleafan, Hml. A. 52, 56. (2) (*adverbial conj.*:—Sumie (*conjunctions*) sind gecwedenne *rationales* . . . ergo, igitur . . . tulit ergo *Dominus hominem eornostlice* Drihten genam þone mann : igitur *perfecti sunt caeli eornostlice* heofenas wæron fulfremedelice geworhte, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 263, 8–14. Nū eornostlice (witodlice, Jn. 10, 22) hæbbe geð sume unrōtnysse *uos igitur nunc quidem tristitiam habebitis*, Hml. A. 74, 30. Waciað eornostlice (witodlice, Mt. 24, 42) *vigilate ergo*, 49, 7. Beo ðū eornostlice gebeoðul *esto consentiens*, 4, 92. Swā eornestlice ita *duntaxat*, An. Ox. 3211. Geornustlice igitur, Angl. xiii. 439, 1062. [O. H. Ger. *ernustlicho strenue, veriter, certissime.*]

eorre, . . . eorsung. v. irre, . . . irsung: eór-scripel. v. eár-scripel: eorþ. *Dele.*

eorþ-æppel. *Add*: [O. H. Ger. *erd-äpfel pepo.*]

eorþ-æorn. *Add*:—Eorþen *apogium* (cf. *corþ-hūs*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 19. Geord eordærn, Nap. 20.

eorþ-beofung. *Add*:—Wæs in Achie eorþbeofung, and twā byrig on eorþan besuncon *terrae motu Achaia concussa est, et duæ civitates abruptis locorum hiatibus devoratae sunt*, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 18; 3, 9; S. 132, 13.

eorþ-beri(g)e, an; f. *A strawberry*:—Streábergan *vel* eorþbergan *fragrum*, i. *punorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 31. [O. L. Ger. *erth-beri fragum*: O. H. Ger. *erd-peri fraga.*]

eorþ-bigegnys. l. eorþ-bigengens.

eorþ-bigenga. *Add*: [O. H. Ger. *erd-bigengio rusticanus.*]

eorþ-brycg, e; f. *A bridge made by placing poles across a stream and laying earth and sods on them*:—Of *orthbrycge*, C. D. B. iii. 223, 24. [Cf. In termino latine vocitato Pons Terrestris, anglice Orthbrycge (the earlier English form of the charter has Eorthbrycg), C. D. B. ii. 251, 4.]

eorþ-büend. *Substitute*: eorþ-büend, -büend, -bügi(g)end (-ende) *an inhabitant of earth; inhabiting earth*:—Ealle eorþbüend Drihten herian *jubilante Deo, omnis terra*, Ps. Th. 65, 1. Ealle eorþbüend *gentes*, 101, 13. Þeóða, ealle eorþbüend, 65, 7. Þá nū æðelingas, ealle eorþbüend, Ebrēi hātað, Gen. 1648: Cri. 1279. Eorþbüend ealle, 422. Óðre þāra mægða Moabitare eorþbüende ealle hātað, óðre weras nemnað, æðelinga bearn, Anmonitare, Gen. 2617: 1759. Gylt þe men gefremedon, eorþbüende, 1000. Þá ýmestan eorþbüende (cf. ðā ýmestan ðióða, Bt. 19; F. 68, 29), Met. 10, 25. Ylde eorþbüende, folcwasas, Gen. 221. Ealle eorþbüende *omnes habitatores terrae* (Dan. 4, 32), Hml. Th. ii. 434, 14. Gehwílce eorþbüende sind ætbróðene, 124, 16. Gehwílce eorþbüendūan *quique terrigenae*, Ps. L. 48, 3. Eal Adames enósl eorþbüendra *omnes homines*, Dóm. L. 129. Eorþbüendiandra, Wlfst. 137, 24. Fore eágum eorþbüendra, Cri. 1324. Ænig eorþbüendra, Gen. 1754: Met. 10, 36. Þū hæledum cart, eallum eorþbüendra, weard and wisa, Dan. 565. Þ hē rénas forgeáfe eorþbüendūm (-bügi-gendūm, v. l.), Hml. S. 18, 144. Ofer ealle eorþbüende *super omnem terram*, Ps. Th. 82, 14. Þū eorþbüende ealle healdest *gentes in terra dirigitis*, 66, 4. Ofer gelcáfulle eorþbüende *super fideles terrae*, 100, 6: Hy. 3, 8. [O. Sax. *erd-būandi.*]

eorþ-burh, -byr(i)g. *Dele* 'or *burying-place; humatio, and add: earth-work*:—Scidwælles eorþbyri *vallum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 34. On eorþburge geat, C. D. v. 256, 11. Of ðære ðic besúþan ðære eorþbyrig, vi. 129, 21. Done wudu æt ðære eorþbyrig, iii. 4, 11. Anlang hryeges tó ðære eorþburh middewardre, 411, 23. On lythlan eorþbeorg; of ðære byrig, 48, 26.

eorþ-byrgen(n), e; f. *A grave*:—Eorþbyrgenna wurdon opene *monumenta aperta sunt* (Mt. 27, 52), Nap. 20.

eorþ-cafer. *Substitute*: eorþ-cafer, es; m. *An earth-bee*:—Eorð-ceaperas (*printed -caferas, but see Angl. viii. 450 tauri* (cf. a kind of earth-beetles called *tauri*, i. Buls, Holland's Pliny), Wrt. Voc. i. 24, 26.

eorþ-cenned. *Add*:—Eorðcende *terrigenae*, Ps. Srt. 48, 3.

eorþ-cræft, es; m. *Geometry*:—Eorðcræft *geometrica*, Hpt. Gl. 479, 46.

eorþ-cund. *Add*:—Eardcundes *aldores terreni parentis*, Ril. 33, 36. Ealre eorþcundre gesceaft *totius terrestriis* (i. *terrene*) *creaturae*, An. Ox. 691. [Goth. *airþa-kunds.*]

eorþcund-lic; adj. *Earthly, of earth*:—Þá wilnunga ðissa eorðcund-licra ðinga *terrenarum rerum cupidinem*, Past. 78, 18.

eorþ-cyn. *For* 'each *terrestrial species*' *substitute* 'all that lives on earth', and *add*: [O. H. Ger. *alliu aerdehunnū omnes terrae tribus.*]

eorþ-cyning. *Add*:—Eorðcyningas *reges terrae*, Ps. Th. 2, 2. Eorðkyningas, 47, 4. Se sēlesða sinces byrta, Ælfrýd mid Englum, ealra cyninga þāra þe hē secgan hýrde, óððe hē hiordcyninga ænigne gefrugne, Gr. D. 2, 16. Óðrum eorðcyningum tó bysne, Nar. 33, 2. Eorþcyningas ofercurman, Bl. H. 119, 21.

eorþ-denu, e; f. *A valley*:—Þonne ealle eorðware úp árisað of ðæm ealdum eorðscræfum and of ðæm ealdum eorðdenum, Nap. 20.

eorþ-dyne. *Add*: [v. N. E. D. *earth-din.*]

eorþe. *Add*: I. the *ground*. (1) as a surface:—Hē ástrehte his lichaman tó eorðan, Hml. Th. i. 66, 22. Wæs his ræst on nacodre

eorðan, Bl. H. 227, 11. Þin blóð flēwþ ofer eorþan swā swā wæter, 237, 6. Þá lástas on þā eorþan bestapene wæron, 127, 21. (1a) of a part of the surface which has special characteristics, (*rough, &c.*) *ground*:—Hē hleoþ on unsmeðe eorðan, Shrn. 152, 2. (2) as a solid stratum:—Eorþu hroernis *terrae motus*, Mk. R. 13, 8. Eorþo, Lk. R. 21, 11. From burgum and from tūnum on eorþan besuncen, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 13. (2a) as a place of burial:—Hié ne mehton þā gefarenan tó eorþan bringan, Ors. 2, 6; S. 86, 28. His ne cōm furdon ān bān tó eorðan, Shrn. 54, 29. Heora lichoman licggað on eorðan, Bl. H. 101, 2. (3) as suitable for cultivation, *soil, land*:—Dæð rénas ofer þine eorðan . . . syle wæstmas þinre eorðan . . . bið þin eorðe ídel and onnytt, Wlfst. 260 6–10. (3a) as productive:—Þiós eorðe, ðe him ðæt gestreōf of cōm, eallum mannūm is tó gemānan geseald and eallum mannūm bringð gemāne fōster, Past. 335, 9. Þā wæstmas þe eorþe forþbringeþ, Bl. H. 39, 17. Regnas eorþan wæstmas weccaþ, 51, 20. II. *The world we live in*. (1) *dry land* as opposed to sea:—Heofon and eorþe and sæ, Bl. H. 91, 21. Seó sæ ne mót þone þeorscwold oferstappan þære eorþan . . . hié ne mót heore meace gebræðan ofer þā stillan eorþan, Bt. 21; F. 74, 27. Gē befarað sæ and eorðan (eordu, R.), Mt. 23, 15. Þā neólnessa þā eorþan willaþ forswelgan, Bl. H. 93, 12. (2) *earth* as opposed to the material heaven:—Þone ne magon befōn heofon and eorþe, Bl. H. 5, 34. Heofon biþ befcalden swā swā bōc, and eorþe biþ forbermed tó axan, 91, 26. (3) as the abode of man:—Æt þām ýmestan eorþan gemærum, Bl. H. 119, 25. Gié aron salt eardes, Ril. 118, 3. Mé is geseald ælc anweald on heofonan and on eorþan (eorðo, L., eorþe, R.), Mt. 28, 18; Bl. H. 49, 16. Wē æt þæm ýmestan dæge eall ágyldan sceolan þe hē fis ær on eorþan scalde, 51, 25. (3a) in intensive phrase:—Nyste ic nāwār eorðan hū ic ongyunnan wolde *I shouldn't know how on earth to set about it*, Shrn. 182, 13, 19. (4) *the earth* as a planet:—Seó eorðe stent on ælemiddan, Lch. iii. 254, 15. Seó sunne gēð . . . on dæg bufon eorðan and on niht under ðysse eorþan . . . Æfre heó byð yrnende ymbe ðās eorðan . . . Æfre byð on sumre síðan þære eorðan dæg, and æfre on sumre síðan niht, 234, 18–28. Eorðan ymbhwyrft, 236, 7. Úre eorðlice niht cymð þurh ðære eorðan sceade, 240, 13. III. *A land, country*:—Bethlem, eorðu (Iudæa land, W. S.) *Bethleem, terra Jūda*, Mt. L. 2, 6. Zabulones eorðu and Neptalimcs eorþe *terra Zabulon et Neptalim*, Mt. R. 4, 15. Heofenas and eorðan (*terrae*) wæron geworhte, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 263, 13. Ymbhrwft eorðana *orbis terrarum*, Ps. L. 97, 7. India mægþ is ealra eorðena seó ýtemyste, Shrn. 120, 19. IV. *The material of which the surface of the ground is composed, soil, mould, dust*:—Reað eorðe glæara, An. Ox. 18 b, 40. Swā seó hefige byrþen siteþ on þæm deaðan lichoman þære byrgenne, and hié se stān and seó eorþe þryce, Bl. H. 75, 9. Þū cart eorþe, and þū scealt eft tó eorðan weorðan, 123, 9. Se eorðan dæð *the body*, Gú. 1340. Wyrcað weofod of eorðan, Ex. 20, 24. Loccas mines heafdes mid þisse eorðan synd gemengde, Bl. H. 243, 35. V. *one of the four elements*:—Deað þū ealle gesceafta āne naman genemde, ealle þū nemdest tōgædere and hēte world; and þeáh ðone āne noman ðū tóððeldest on feówer gesceafta; ān þæra is eorþe, ofer wæter, þridde lyft, feówrþe fýr, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 9. Feówer gesceafta synd þe ealle eorðlice lichaman on wuniad, þ synd *aer, ignis, terra, aqua* . . . *Terra* is eorðe, Lch. iii. 272, 16. v. þeóð-eorþe.

eorþen; adj. *Of or in the earth*:—Græfe eorþenum *coniculo subterraneo*, An. Ox. 3312. [A. R. eorþen. Cf. Goth. *airþeins*: O. H. Ger. *irdin.*]

eorþ-fæst. *Add*:—Sumie men synd swā áblende þ hī bringað heora lác tó eorðfæstum stāne, Hml. S. 17, 130. Hig læddon þone cyning tó ānum eorðfæstum treówe and tígdon hine þær tó, 32, 109. [v. N. E. D. *earthfast. Icel. jarð-fastr.*]

eorþ-gealla. *Add*:—Heorðgealla *centauria*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 14. Eorðgealla *fel terre uel centaurium*, An. Ox. 56, 423. Nim centaurian, þ is hyrdewyrft, óðre naman eorþgealla, Lch. ii. 248, 14. Hirdeyrft, þ is eorðgealla, 202, 23. [O. H. Ger. *erd-galla centauria.*]

eorþ-geberst, -gebyrst, es; n. *A chasm in the ground, land-slip*:—In ðæt eorðebyrst; of ðām eorðgebyrste, C. D. iii. 52, 10. Úp tó ðām eorðgeberste tó foxes beorge, v. 297, 30. On eorþgeberst, Cht. Crw. 3, 17. [On ðar eorðebriste, C. D. vi. 262, 15.] [Cf. O. L. Ger. *undar theru erthbrusti subter terranea*: O. H. Ger. *erdprust interruptio, vorago.*]

eorþ-gemære, es; n. *An end of the earth*:—Eall eorðgemæru *universi fines terrae*, Ps. Th. 21, 25.

eorþ-gemet. *For* Cot. 95 *substitute*:—*Geometrica*, þ ys eorðgemet, Shrn. 152, 15. Eorþgemet, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 41; An. Ox. 55, 2. Eorþgemete *geometrica*, 2, 157. Eorþgemet *geometricam, terram mensuram*, 5442.

eorþ-græf. *Substitute for citation*:—Eorþgræf pæðeþ it (*the bucket of a draw-well*) *makes its way through a passage dug in the earth*, Rā. 59, 9. [O. Sax. *erd-graf a grave*. Cf. O. L. Ger. *erth-grōba lacus vel cisterna.*]

eorþ-grāp. *Aster* wyrhtan *add*: forweorene, geleorene, heard gipes hrūsan, and for 'mighty workmen' *substitute* 'masters and (?) makers'

eorþ-hole. *Substitute*: *A covering of the ground* (?):—Wæs þæt



deáw swilce hit hageses eorðhele wære *the dew was as if there were a covering of hail upon the ground*; ros jacuit . . . in similitudinem pruinae super terram, Ex. 16, 14. Cf. helian.

eorþ-hífign. v. eorþ-ífig: eorþ-hnutu. Add: [O. H. Ger. erd-nuz tubera.]

eorþ-hrærness, e; f. An earthquake:—Mycel eorþhrærnes bið on ðám ðage geworden, Bl. H. 93, 14. Eorðhroernisse, Mt. L. 28, 2. Gesænde eorðhroernisse *visio terrae motu*, 27, 54. Biðon eorðhroerniso (*the first e in hroerniso is marked for erasure*; -hroernisse, R.), 24, 7. Eorðhroernisso miclo, Lk. L. 21, 11. [Wearþ micel eorþhrærness geworden, Nar. 46, 13.]

eorþ-hūs. Add:—Se cāsere hēt hine gelædan into ānum eorðhūse, and hēt āne strange leō lætan in tō him, Hml. S. 30, 415. [He hehte hine makian an eorðhūs . . . wes Astrild i þissen eorðhūse þat na mon heo þer nuste, Laym. 2360, 2381.] [Icel. jarð-hūs.]

eorþ-ífig. l. -ífig, -ítegn, and add:—Eorðífig *hedera nigra*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 11; ii. 43, 51. Suoelce eorðífign (*terebintus*) ic gerahste telgo mino, Rtl. 68, 32. Þā cyrnlu þæs eorþífiges, Lch. ii. 248, 26. [Cf. O. H. Ger. erd-ebuh.]

eorþ-lic. Add: I. cf. eorþe, I. 3, 3a:—Seō culfre ne leofað be wyrnum, ac be eorðlicum wæstmum, Hml. Th. ii. 44, 26. Þā gewideru ealle eówre wæstmas and eorðlice tilþa gebētað, Wlfst. 132, 14. Gescōp se Ælmihtiga God sē and eorþan and ealle eorðlice sprytinga, Lch. iii. 234, 3. II. cf. eorþe, II. 3:—Eorðlice ædeling a *prince of men*, Dan. 525. Á þin dóm wunað eorðlic (*on earth*) mid ældum, Cri. 406. Ænig eorðlic þing (= ænig ðing, Bt. 35, 1; F. 154, 20) anything in the world (cf. eorþe, II. 3a), Met. 22, 5. Æfter eorþlice wisan after the manner of men, Bl. H. 135, 20. For eorþlicra manna gebedum, 47, 8. On ealla eorþlicra gebedrædenne þe Crīstene wæron, 45, 37. Dryhten clipode eorðlice menn to geleafan *Dominus uocauit terram*, Ps. Th. 49, 1. IIa. where a contrast is expressed or implied with heavenly, spiritual:—Nān eorþlic man ne michte swelce sibbe ofer eallne middangeard geðon, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 27. Hēr sceal mīn wesan eorðlic ædel, Gú. 232. Of eorþlicum gestreōne *de terreno* (i. *seculari mercatu*, An. Ox. 2654. Tō þām eorþlican ðeāpe, Bl. H. 145, 10. Ægþer ge eorþlice mēle ge heofenlice, 49, 33; Hml. Th. i. 82, 21. Hī þone eorðlican egsan forsawon, and hē him forgeaf ēces lifes byht, Bl. H. 137, 7. Þyses lænan welan ne þyssa eorþlicra geofa, 21, 11. Þyssa eorþlicena gōða, Bt. 34, 1; F. 134, 25. III. cf. eorþe, V. 4:—Ūre eorðlice niht cymð þurh ðære eorðan sceade, Lch. iii. 240, 13.

eorþ-ling. Substitute for 'A farmer; terrae cultor' 'A bird,' and add: v. irþling, II.

eorþ-mata (-mapa P), an; m. An earth-worm:—Eorþmata *vermis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 44.

eorþ-rest. For 'A resting . . . Cot. 31' substitute:—A bed on the ground:—Eorðraestae, -restae, -reste *caumennia*, Txts. 48, 219. Eorðreste, Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 16. Hlywþa vel eorðreste *caumene*, 130, 7.

eorþ-riče. Add: I. the earth:—Sē hæfde āre on eorþrice, sē þe ælmyssan dædde dōmlīce, Lch. i. 400, 8. II. an earthly kingdom, earthly power:—Crīst fēah eorðlice tō underfōne *regnum percipere uitaui in terris*, Past. 33, 12. [Nān eorþlīg kinedom here uppōn eorþriche, Orm. 12132. O. Sax. erd-riki the earth; earthly power: O. H. Ger. erd-riki terra; regnum mundi: Icel. jarð-riki the earth.]

eorþ-scræf. Add: I. a cave:—Dauid was gehýf on ānum eorð-scræfe (*spelunca*) . . . Ðā fōr Saul forð bi ðam scræfe, Past. 197, 12. II. a cave for burial, tomb, grave:—Ne þearf þæs oān man wēnan þ his lichama mæge þā synbyrþenna on eorþscræfe gebētan, Bl. H. 109, 31. Ealle eorðwære ūp ārisað of ðām caldum eorðscræfum, Nap. 20. eorþ-slihtes. v. sliht in Dict.

eorþ-styren(n), e; f. An earthquake:—Gewordenre eorðstyrene *facto terrae motu*, Gr. D. 182, 20. For eorðstyrenum heō (*Rome*) byð geswenced, Gr. D. 134, 1.

eorþ-styrung. Add:—Wæs mycel eorðstyrung wide on Englalande (on Wygracestre and on Wic and on Deorbý and elles gehwær, v. l.), Chr. 1048; P. 166, 24; 1089; P. 225, 11; Hml. S. 15, 60. Hē sēde þ his hūs feolle færlīce mid eorðstyrunge, 25, 842. Eorðstyrungum geswenced *terrae motu fatigata*, Gr. D. 134, 1.

eorþ-tilia. Add:—Nele nān gōð eorðtilia niman his gōðe sād and sāwan on þæt land þær hē wāt þæt hit næfre weaxan nele, Wlfst. 305, 31. Hē gesette his winegard mid eorðtilium (*agricolis*), Mk. 12, 1. Eorþtilian *agricolas*, An. Ox. 2449. [Laym. eorðe-tilien (-es, 2nd MS.); pl.]

eorþ-tilþ. Add: [erþe-tilþe *agricultura*, Wick. 2 Chron. 26, 10.]: eorþ-tudor. l. -tūdor.

eorþ-wæstm. Add:—Ūsus nittung vel notu vel eorðwæstmas (*printed wæstm*, cess) tō ēte ālyfed, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 39. Sý ælcere geogude teodung gelæst be Pentecosten, and þāra eorðwæstma be emmihite, Ll. Th. i. 262, 21; Wlfst. 116, 3. Þā teoþunga ægðer ge on cwicum ceāpe ge on þæs geāres eorðwæstmum, Ll. Th. i. 194, 7. Gif mon æppla hæbbe oðþe hwylces oþres cynnes eorðwæstmas (*poma aut nascentia leguminum*), R. Ben. 63, 14.

eorþ-waru, &c. Add: (1) -waru:—Eall eorðwaru, Wlfst. 25, 11.

(2) -ware:—Forhtiaþ ealle gesceafta, ge heofonware ge eorþware, Bl. H. 11, 4. Heofonwara hyht and eorþwara, 87, 10; Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 20. (3) -waran:—Samson was ealla eorðwarena strengest, Wlfst. 147, 1. (4) uncertain:—Ætforan eorðwarum, Hml. Th. ii. 604, 5. Hē his þone hālgan sunu sendan wolde tō eorþwarum, Bl. H. 177, 13. [A. R. eorðe-ware.]

eorþ-weall. Substitute: I. a rampart, mound made by the earth taken from a dyke and raised along it:—Hē hit begyrde and gefæstnude mid ðice and mid eorðwealle *magnam fossam firmissimumque uallum duxit*, Bd. 1, 5; Sch. 17, 20. Mid ðice and mid eorðwealle ūtan ymbsealde *circumvallante aggere*, 4, 28; Sch. 520, 1. Se cāsere hēt ðician and eorðwall (-weall, v. l.) *gewyrcau uallum fecerat*, I, 12; Sch. 33, 27. II. a wall formed by the ground, the side or roof of a cave:—Hē beah under eorðweall he went into the cave, B. 2957. Inn under eorðweall, 3090. (Cf. under wealle, 3060. Beorges getrōwde, wiges and wealles, 2323.)

eorþ-weard. Substitute for 'An earth-guard,' what guards a land, a fortress, and add leōða fæsten after ligdraca.

eorþ-weg. Add: the earth (cf. weg, VI):—Worulde kyningas þā on eorðwege ealle sydan *omnes reges terrae*, Ps. Th. 71, 11. Wutum symbeldagas Drihtnes on eorðwege calle tōwurpan *comprimamus omnes dies festos Domini a terra*, 73, 8. On eorðwege, ūp on heofenum in caelo et in terra, 112, 5; 91, 8. [Icel. jarð-vegr the earth.] Cf. fold-weg.

eorþ-wēla. l. -wela, and add:—Mon nōhtes wyrþe his sāule ne ðēþ ne his golde ne his seolfres ne his eorþwelena (*earthly wealth* or (?) *wealth derived from the earth*), Bl. H. 195, 6.

eorþ-weorod, es; n. The inhabitants of the earth, mankind:—Dæð (*of the day of judgement*) bið gryre se mæsta, for ðām þurh Godes milhte bið eal āstýred ge heofonwered ge eorðwered ge hellowred, Wlfst. 25, 21.

eor-wiga. Dele, and see eor-wiga: eosel. v. esol: eosel9. v. esole: eoson. v. gesen: eōten a giant. l. eoten, and add: [v. N. E. D. eten.]: eotendan. v. etan: eōtenisc. l. eotenisc, and add: [v. N. E. D. etenish.]

Eotol, Eatol, Etol (-el, -ul), es; n. Italy:—Eoteles *Hesperie* (= *esperie*, i. *italie* westdæles, An. Ox. 2583 (Ald. 35, 21)), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 55; 43, 23. On Eotole *Hesperie*, 91, 28. In Eatole in *Latio*, 93, 60; 47, 34. On Eatule, Vid. 70.

eotol-waro. Add:—On Italia mægðe, þ is on Etwelwara lande, Mart. II. 90, 10. Tō Etwelwara (Eten-, v. l.) mægðe, 84, 19. v. Italie.

eoton-weard. l. (?) eoton weard. See ā-beōdan (2a).

eōwan, eōwian. Add:—Eōwed (-ad, v. l.) hē ūtan eadmōðnesse, Past. 313, 2. Ðæt ðæt hē ūtan eōwād (*ēowād*, v. l.), 55, 13. Eāuād ostendit, Lk. L. 3, 7. Hē eōwode þām hundum þone blāf, Bl. H. 181, 22. Suelce hē nacodne hine selfne eōwige tō wundigeanne his feōndum, Past. 277, 17. Hwelce hiō hiō selfe eōwien (*igen*, v. l.), 273, 4. Hē hine sceal eōwian (*eōwan*, v. l.), 118, 7; 449, 31, 32; Bt. 35, 3; F. 160, 9. Ðū eōuande arð *manifestaturus es*, Ju. L. 14, 22. v. ge-eōwan; iwan.

eōwd, eōwde. Add: (1) neuter (or uncertain):—On miclum ēwede, Shr. 130, 24. Hē Godes ýwde gescyld, 129, 10. Ic befæste þē þ eōwde . . . þurh þē ic þýs eōwde stýran ne mæg, Bl. H. 191, 26. Of eōwedum þinum *de gregibus tuis*, Ps. L. 49, 9. (2) feminine:—Eōwde sceāpum, Ps. Th. 64, 14. Hē lēð nýtenu faran tō þære eōwode þe hī of āwelodum, Hml. Th. ii. 514, 23. Ðý læs ðe ān wannhāl scēp ealle ðā eōwde besmitte, i. 124, 33; Gr. D. 109, 11. [Goth. awēþi *ouile*: O. H. Ger. ewit *grex*; ewida *caulus*.] v. ēde.

eōwer, eōwre of you. Add: (1) as personal pronoun:—þā Gotan eōw hwōn oferhergedon, and iōwer feawe ofslōgon, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 20. Eōwer ælces ācennednesse, Bt. 30, 2; F. 110, 18. Drihten fandað eōwre, Deut. 13, 3. (1a) with noun in apposition:—Eōwer Rōmāna broc ðe gē ealneg drifað, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 14. (2) as possessive:—Hwærþer ge eōwer hundas and eōwer net ūt on ðā sē lædon, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 13.

eōwer your. Add: I. qualifying a noun, your:—Diōs eōwru leāf, Past. 451, 32. Eōweres andleafan, Bl. H. 169, 16. Eōwres Fæder, 171, 21. Mid eōwrum (*eōrum*, v. l.) āgenum willan gē sculon dencean for eōwre heorde, Past. 137, 19. For eōwre fortrūwignesne, 211, 12. For eōwre menugu, Gú. 679. Gē onfōð eōwerra synna forfignessa, Bl. H. 49, 21. On eōwrum heortum, Hml. Th. ii. 542, 4. Ástreccað eōwre āgāladon honda and eōwru cneowu, Past. 65, 18. II. predicative, yours:—Nis þ eōwer þ ge witon þā tide *non est uestrum nosse tempora*, Bl. H. 117, 23. III. where in place of an inflected form of the adjective the genitive eōwer might be expected:—Eōweres ælces ācennednesse, Bt. 30, 2; F. 110, 18 note. In nāniges eōweres mið in *nullius uestrum ore*, Gr. D. 243, 5. Þ heō sylf geceōse hwilcne eōwerne heō wille, Ap. Th. 20, 9. Þ ic eōwerne sum mē tō beceate, Hml. S. 33, 109. Iōwra selfra anwaldes, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 21. Cf. ūre.

eōwestras. Substitute: eōwēstre, es; m.: an; f. A sheepfold:—On ðære ylcan circan wāron onfaste þā eōwestran (*locu*, v. l.) þāra brōðra sceāpa (*caulae uārum*) . . . Se þeōf eode in ðā eāwestran (*locu*, v. l.), Gr. D. 224, 16–20. Tō eōwestrum *ad caulas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 38.



Eóuistras mandras, 113, 48. Eówēstras, 81, 21. [Cf. *Goth. þis awistris ex hoc ovili*: *O. H. Ger. cwist*; *m. ovile, coula*.]

eówocig. *Add*:—Mid eówicgre wulle, Lch. ii. 182, 4. Eówicgre, 18. eówo-meoiluo ewe-milk:—Wearme eówomeiluc, Lch. ii. 188, 12.

eówu. *Dele* 'dat. eówenum; ewe, an', and *add*: eowu (?):—Hé éwa mealc, Shr. 61, 19. v. eáwu, éwe in *Dict*.

epactas (-e, -an þ); *gen. pl.* epacta, epactana, *epacts*:—Þæs geáres ne beóð náne epactas, Angl. viii. 301, 29. Tó geáre synd feówertýne epactas, 327, 11. Hú fela epactas beón on geáre, 329, 35; Lch. iii. 228, 5, 8. On gresíc hī synt gecwedene epacte, Angl. viii. 302, 32. Swá fela epacte beóð, 301, 21. Swá fela epacta þū scealt habban þý geáre, Lch. iii. 226, 28. Þisra epacta gerýnu áþinsian, Angl. viii. 300, 48. Þæra epactana gesead, 301, 5. Tó þám epactum, 11: 21. Dó þærtó þrittig epactas, 301, 24, 30: 300, 44.

epegitsung. *Dele, the MS.* has ewe gitsungæ.

epistol, es; *m.* (not *e*; *f.*): epistola, an; *m.* (1) strong forms:—Hér is seó gesetenis Alexandres epistoles . . . Cwæþ hē in fruman þæs epistoles, Nar. 1, 2, 9. On þæm ærron epistole, 3, 28. (2) weak forms:—Hé cuæð on his epistolan tó Galatum, P. 117, 7. Sealde hē mē æinne epistolān, Nar. 18, 28. (3) uninflected:—þū gearc canst þæs eðeagān Paulēs epistola þone hē wrāt tó Timotheo, in þām hē hine týde, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 61, 17. v. pistol.

eran. v. æren: erce-. v. ærce: ercan-stān. v. eorcan-stān: erd-ling. v. irþ-ling: -ere. *Dele*: ére. v. ir: erfe. v. irfe.

erian. *Add*:—Of dām tīnian ðe man ærest erēð of Martiun mæssan hē sceal ælcrc wocan erian .i. æcer . . . His gafolyrde m, æceras erige, Ll. Th. i. 434, 14-19. Wæs se mere áwend tó felda, swá þ man erode ealne þone fixuþ, Nap. 22, 28. Peáh hē erige his land mid dūsend sula, Bt. 26, 3; F. 94, 14. Peáh him mon erigan seyle æghwelce dæg æcera dūsend quamvis rura centeno scindat optima bove, Met. 14, 4. Man mæg on wintra erian, Angl. ix. 261, 22. Ælce dæg ic (*the ploughman*) sceal erian fulne æcer oþþe mære, Coll. M. 19, 21. Hwyle man áþóhte ærest mid sul tó erianne? Ðæt wæs Cham, Noes sunu, Sal. K. p. 186, 28.

erming. v. iming: ermpu. v. irmpu: -ern. *Dele*: érnđian (C. D. i. 222, 35). v. ærendian: érnđung. v. ærendung: ernþ. v. irþ: erre. v. irre.

ersc. *Substitute*: ersc, ærsc, es; *m.* Arrish, *ersh* (arrish a stubble-field; stubble of any kind after the crop has been cut, D. D. See also N. E. D. *arrish, earsh*):—Tó brādan ersce, Cht. E. 290, 29. Tó crāwan ersce, C. D. iii. 123, 6. Tó wudan ærsc; fram wudan ærscæ, v. 255, 37. For bealdan ærsc eástwearduæ, 174, 1. Ad locum qui dicitur langan ersc . . . ubi dicitur heán ersc, iii. 373, 9, 18.

ersc-hen. *Add*:—Erschen *ortigomera*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 53.

erp-ling. v. irþ-ling: ésa, Lch. iii. 54, 9. v. ós: ó-sceapa. v. scip.

esne. *Add*: I. a man of the servile class (cf. *esne-cund*, -wyrhta, and see Andrews' Old English Manor, pp. 192 sqq.):—On esnes ham, of esnes hamme, C. D. iii. 425, 21. II. in a more general sense, a *servant*:—Nis esne (*servus*) ofer láferd his. Genóh biþ þte esne síó swá swá láford his, Mt. R. 10, 24, 25; Shr. 196, 11. þū esne náwiht, Mt. R. 18, 32. Eáðgo bidon esnas (*servi*) dā dā ðe se drihten gemoetad wæccendo, Lk. L. 12, 37. III. a young man:—Ðe esne *adolescens*, Mt. L. 19, 20, 22. Ging esne, Mk. L. R. 14, 51: *juvenis*, 16, 5. Esne *juvenis*, Lk. p. 6, 13.

IV. a man:—þū scealt beóðan Israhéla folce, þæt esne bidde æt his frýnd and wif æt hire nehgebūran, Ex. 11, 2. IV a. a man of mark, a learned, brave, &c. man. Cf. *esulice*:—Zenodotus se efiscisca esne, Angl. viii. 334, 17. Catus cwydas þæs calwan esnas, 321, 29. þā hīw þe þā rīmræftige esnas borlice foregylpað, 334, 27. v. efen-esne.

esne-cund; *adj.* Of the servile class:—Esneund *conditorius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 59.

esne-mann, es; *m.* A servant, hireling:—De aesnemom mercenarius, Ju. L. R. 10, 13.

esne-teám. v. efen-teám.

esne-wyrhta. *Add*:—Hó manige esnewyrhtan (fela esnewyrhtena, v. l.) wæron in mīnes fæder hūse quanti mercenarii in domo patris mei, Gr. D. 107, 4.

esn-lice. *The Latin translated in the passage* Past. 363, 2 is: Viri fratres.

esol. *After* sæt, l. 2, *add*: Ðæt wæs for ðæm ðe se assa geseah ðone engel. *Add*:—Eosol *asina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 50. Se eosol þe Crist on sittan wolde, Bl. H. 71, 29. Ánes eosoles cimbān, Sal. K. p. 186, 32. Esules, Mt. R. 13, 6. Hý habbað eosoles eáran auribus asinūn, Nar. 36, 6. On eosoles gelfunisse onagro similes, 20. Sittende on eosule *sedens super asinam*, Mt. R. 21, 5. Ysle *asello*, An. Ox. 3663. Hf læddon him tó þone eosol, Bl. H. 71, 6. Eoselas (assan, v. l.) þā habbað swá micle hornas swá oxan *onagri cornua boum habentes*, Nar. 34, 15. Fosola gehlýd *ruditus asinorum*, Gr. D. 185, 3. v. esole, asal.

esol-cweorn, e; *f.* A mill turned by an ass, mill-stone:—Esulcweorn *mola asinaria*, Past. 31, 17: *asinaria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 79: 8, 72. Eosulcweorn *mola asinaria*, Ll. Th. ii. 236, 11.

esole (-ele), an; *f.* A she-ass:—Ofer eoselan folan sittende, Bl. H. 71, 5. Gyt gemetap eoselan (*asinam*) gebundene and hire folan, 79, 28: 69, 35. Eosula and fola *asinam et pullum*, Mt. R. 21, 7. Eoslena *asinorum*, Gr. D. 185, 3. v. esol.

ess, es; *m.* The letter s:—Premo ic ofdrycce macað *pressi* on twám essum, Ælf. Gr. Z. 170, 3. *Fissum* on twám essum . . . *fusum*, ān s for ðan ðe se u is lang, 178, 5.

ést. *Dele* 'Andr . . . 483', and *add*: I. (1) in the following glosses:—Oest, gifu *gratia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 5. Ést *munificencia*, 58, 18. Oeste *devotione*, Rtl. 8, 25. Oest *devotionem*, 15, 1: *votum*, 169, 7. Oesto *vola*, 29, 34. (2) good pleasure, favour:—Sum him Metudes ést ofer eordwelan ealne geceseð, Crá. 87. Þæt þæt heom on Godes ést (*in accordance with God's good pleasure*) góde men geðon, Wlfst. 159, 19. Eal þæt wē sceoldan on Godes ést gelæstan *all that according to the will of God we ought to do*, 92, 12: 103, 5: 172, 7: 181, 11. Dunny hafad ðas boc gesald his wīfe an Godes ést, C. D. ii. 58, 21. (3) where favour is shewn by gifts, *gracious, liberal gifts*, cf. II:—Ic eow góða gehwæs ést áhwette, An. 339. Mē þis hildeseorþ Hróðgar sealde, hēt þæt ic his ærest þe ést gesægeð (*that I should describe to thee his gracious gift*), cwæð þæt hyt hæfde Hiorogår cýning, B. 2157. Hé him ést geteah meara and mádmá, 2165.

II. *luxuries* (especially food):—Ysta *dilicium*, An. Ox. 11, 35. Ætllicum éstum *edendis dapibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 33. Gif wē willað becuman tó ðām éstum þæs écan gereordes, Hml. Th. ii. 374, 8. Éstas *delicias*, Kent. Gl. 1063. Hé sende him sanda and éstas, ac se cniht forseah þā sanda and drencas, Hml. S. 35, 56. Se fiscere dā éstas him beforan legde þe hē him tó beóðenne hæfde, Ap. Th. 11, 25. [v. N. E. D. *este*.] v. æf-ést, éstum in *Dict*.

éstān; *p. te* To feast, give luxurious food to. cf. ést, II:—Wā þām hirdum þe éstad heom silfum swá heom betst licad *vae postoribus qui pascebant semetipsos* (Ezech. 34, 2), Wlfst. 190, 17.

éstas þ:—On þeóðherpoð oþ þā estas, C. D. B. ii. 270, 7.

éste liberal. *Add*:—Gif þū lidwërigum lærna þīna éste (est, MS.) wyrðest, An. 483. Oestum *devotis*, Rtl. 9, 13. [v. N. E. D. *este*; *adj.*]

Éste. *Add*:—þær is mid Éastum ān mægd þæt hī magou cyle gewyrcan, Ors. 1, 1; S. 21, 13. v. Ýstas.

éste-lice. *Add*: I. *graciously*:—Suā micle suā hió éstelícor of dūne ástigeð, suā hió iðelícor fip ástigeð *quo benigne descendit ad infirma, valenter recurrit ad summa*, Past. 103, 18. Hió hió sculun suā micle éstelícor dælan suā hió ongietað ðæt him unágenre bið ðæt hió dælað *tanto humiliter praebant, quanto et aliena esse intelligunt, quae dispensant*, 321, 8. Oestelice *devote*, Rtl. 31, 34. II. *delicately, luxuriously*:—Éstelice fram cnihtháde fēðan *delicate a pueritia nutrire*, Kent. Gl. 1065. Geuóh éstelice (*delicate*) hine graþað sé þe wyle bútan gewinlice leahtras oferswīpan, Scint. 103, 20.

ést-full. *Add*: I. cf. ést, I:—Oestful *voluter, cupido votium*, Txts. 107, 2161. Ésteful *volubus* (l. *votivus*), Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 67. Éstful mæðen *devota* (*Christi*) *virgineula*, An. Ox. 4358. Enoch wæs éstful ou móde, Hml. S. 16, 17. Martirius wæs swíðe éstfull þeów Gode *devotus valde Dei famulus*, Gr. D. 86, 27. Éstfulre bróðerrædene *devotae germanitatis*, Hpt. Gl. 403, 4. Þ ic þe mid éstfullum móde sylle *ea ego tibi devotus dabo*, Gr. D. 25, 23; Wlfst. 287, 18: Chr. 1023; P. 156, 25. Éstful *votivum*, i. *opativum*, An. Ox. 2509: *divitem* (*virginem*), 4591. Geofrian þā éstfullan onsægednessa, Hml. S. 18, 376.

II. cf. ést, II:—*Deliciosa, i. amabilior, leta* éþgeorn vel éstful, *delicious, i. in deliciis amatus* éstgeorn, éstful, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 42-45. Éstfulles *deliciae*, An. Ox. 1088. Hwær beóð ðā éstfullan swánessa, Hex. 50, 26. Éstfullum *delicatis*, R. Ben. I. 84, 2. Éstfulle *delicatas*, An. Ox. 3166: *diliciosas*, 1935. [v. N. E. D. *estful*.]

éstful-lice. *Add*:—Ealle þā þe éstfullice Drihtne fyliað *omnes qui devote Dominum sequuntur*, Gr. D. 138, 15. Hé nié þus éstfullice æt þisum baðe þegnað *mihi solet tam devotissime ad lavandum obsequi*, 343, 13.

éstfulnes. *Add*: I. cf. ést-ful, I:—*Devotio, i. obsequio, bonitas, honor* éstfulnes, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 51: Scint. 29, 11. Éstfulnes *devotione, i. humilitate*, An. Ox. 369: Hy. S. 88, 17. Mid éstfulnyssc, Gr. D. 138, 18. Hé mid ealre éstfulnesse (*tota devotione*) lufað ðæt éce lif, Past. 389, 15: Lch. iii. 442, 12. Uton mid ealre éstfulnyssc éres módes ðas freólstíde wurdian, Hml. Th. i. 446, 28. Ic þe þæt mid éstfulnyssc sylle *id ego tibi devotus dabo*, Gr. D. 25, 23. Gode mid georfulnyssc and éstfulnesse þénian, Ll. Th. ii. 360, 31. II. *luxury, lasciviousness*. Cf. ést-ful, II:—Swutele synd þæs flæsces weorc, þ is forligr and unclænnyss, éstfulnyss oððe gálnyss, hæðengyld oððe unlybban (*fornicatio, immunditia, impudicitia, luxuria, idolorum servitus, veneficio*, Gal. 5, 19), Hml. S. 17, 24.

ést-georn. v. ést-ful, II.

éstig. *Add*:—Cirica ðin oestigo (*devota*) ðerhwunige, Rtl. 72, 18. Uē bigað oestigo *colimus devoti*, 30, 23. Oestigo úsig *votivos nos*, 85, 35 [*Goth.* ansteigs: *O. H. Ger.* *entig gratiosus, benevolus, gratus*: *Icel.* ástigr.]

ést-lic; *adj.* I. *devout*. v. ést, I:—Fæstine oestlico *jejunia votivo*,



Rtl. 18, 15. Oestlicre dōhtum *devotis mentibus*, 9, 19. Oestlicere *devotius*, 13. II. *delicate, dainty*. v. *est*, II:—*Estlicost delicatissimum*, An. Ox. 56, 298. [v. *N. E. D.* estlich; *adj.*]

**estlice**. *Add*:—Hig scolon swiðe lustlice hig onfōn and him estlice tēcan, Ll. Th. ii. 414, 10. [v. *N. E. D.* estlich; *adv.*]

**ēat-meto**. *Add*: I. of food (lit. or fig.):—*Estmet[us] grata fercula*, An. Ox. 56, 77. *Estmetta ferculorum*, 3169. Hirc þēnian of his āgenum þēnungum and his estmetum *dare illi de convivio suo*, Hml. A. 110, 269. *Estmettas (delicias)* mon ne sceal lufian, ac fāsten mon sceal lufian, R. Ben. 16, 23. Lazarus geseah ðone rīcan brūcan his estmettas (*fare sumptuously*), Hml. Th. i. 330, 15. *Estmettas þæs ēcan gereordes*, ii. 372, 17. II. of other things:—'Geoffra ðīne lāc frum godum, oððe ðū bist mid eallum ðisum þīnungtōlum getintregod.' Se ðiācon cwæð: 'þās estmettas ic symle gewinlode,' Hml. Th. i. 424, 23. [He mid estmeten his innad ne gefyllde, Angl. iii. 107, 55.]

**eaul-cwoern**. v. *esol-cwoern*: **ē-swic**, **-swica**. I. *ē-swic*, *-swica*. *etan*. *Add*: I. of living creatures. (1) *to take food, take a meal*:—Sē itt and drincð mid ðām synfullum, Past. 327, 3. *Eatad ðearfan edent pauperes*, Ps. Srt. 21, 27. Ðā þā se Godes wer æt (*zett, v. l.*), se ninnuc stōð him ætforan, Gr. D. 144, 1. ðīne suna and ðīne doltra ætan and druncon mid heora yldestan brēðer, Hml. Th. ii. 450, 16. Hī æton æne on dæg, Bt. 15; F. 48, 8. *Ēton manducaverunt*, Ps. Srt. 21, 30. *Et (comedere)* and drinc and gewista, Lk. 12, 19. Ne gedyrstlācen hī þæt hý āhwær út of mynstre etan, þeah hý hwā bidde, R. Ben. 79, 17. *Et (a)n aepulari*, An. Ox. 56, 81. (2) *to eat food, &c.*:—Ic eotu flēsc ferra *manducabo carnes taurorum*, Ps. Srt. 49, 13. On āzmerige hē yted (*eted, ited, v. ll.*) hlōþe, Bd. 1, 34; Sch. 104, 13. Ðæt folc zett þæs lambes flāsc, Hml. Th. ii. 266, 15. Drinc þ wæter and et þā wyrtta, Lch. ii. 110, 9. *Etað þīne hlāf*, Hml. Th. ii. 266, 33. þ man gōðne mete ete, Bl. H. 57, 5. (2a) *to eat habitually, as a regular article of food*:—Næbbe ge lif on eow būton ge eton mīn flāsc . . . Sē ðe et mīn flāsc, hē wunad on mē . . . Sē ðe et ðīne hlāf, hē leoaf on ecynesse, Hml. Th. ii. 266, 25-32. *Ælcne mete hē onscuedon þe men etaþ*, and wilnodon ðara þe deor etaþ, Bt. 38, 1; F. 196, 4. Treowa wæstnas hī ætan and wyrtta, 15; F. 48, 9. Hī hlāf ne æton . . . ac æton nianna lichaman, Bl. H. 229, 8. (2b) *to eat of something*:—Fela monna æton of ðām heofonlican mete on ðām wæstena, Hml. Th. ii. 274, 20. Sittað under ðām fīctreowe and etað of his wæstumum, Bl. H. 239, 7. (3) *to provide food for a person (dat.)*:—Hī æton (*eoton, v. l.*) him of Hamtūnscite and of Sūd-Seaxum, Chr. 998; P. 131, 17. (4) *to devour, consume, destroy*:—þū estt (*etst, v. l.*) ūre æceras *nostrī agros depastas*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 104, 19. Deof eted and spilled *fur moctat et perdat*, Ju. R. L. 10, 10. Ic et *exedi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 36. II. of things. (1) of the action of physical agents, (a) where it is gradual:—Hine æt se cancor, Hml. S. 6, 284. Seo sealf wile þ ðeade flāsc of etan, Lch. ii. 332, 25. (b) where it is rapid:—Sió onlicnes sende mycel wæter þurh hiora mūþ and hié (*hit*) æt manna lichaman, and hit ācwealde heora bearu . . . þæt wæter weox, and swiþe hit æt hyra lichaman, Bl. H. 245, 24-33. þā cotendan *edoces (flommas)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 11; 31, 53. (2) of passion, &c.:—þīnes hūses anda miē et (*comedit*), Ju. 2, 17. *Iteð*, Ps. Srt. 68, 10.

**ete**, es; **Ēating**:—*Ētes (ētes = ætes? v. æt)* first *manducandi spatium*, Mk. L. R. 6, 31. Sē þe hine laðode tō ete (*ad manducandum*), Gr. D. 128, 33.

**Etol-ware**. v. *Etol-ware*. **eton-lāe**, (w)e; *f.* *The common pasture land*:—þæt landstycce sceal beon nýst etenlāe (*vicinia compascuis*, Latin version; cf. *compascuus ager* gemæne lās, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 54), Ll. Th. i. 440, 15. Ofer wudu ofer feld ofer ecan lāse (*etenlāse*), C. D. v. 262, 18.

**etere**. For Prov. 18 *substitute* Kent, Gl. 1044, and *add*:—*Ettere devorator*, Lk. L. 7, 34.

**ēþ**, **ēþe**. v. *þ*, *þe*. **ēþel**. *Add*:—*Ēþel clima, i. plaga*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 74. I. in connexion with human beings. (1) *a person's native country, fatherland*:—*Ēþel patria*, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 40. All lond þ oedel *omnis regio*, Mt. L. 3, 5. þin wræcstōw is þam monnum ēþel þe þēron geborene wæran, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 28. Seo burg (*Tyre*) was on ærdagum heora (*the Carthaginians'*) ieldrena ēðel, Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 11. þæt wif wæs āfaren fram gemærum hīre ēðeles, Hml. Th. ii. 110, 13. Swā gemindige mīnes gōðes swā bið manna gehwīlc metes and ēþeles (*of food and fatherland*), Lch. i. 384, 26. Hē bebead þæt ælc þāra þe on eldēodig- nesse wære cōme tō his āgnum earde and tō his fæder oepþe, Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 24. Hē wilnode tō hys ēðle tō cunanne of his wræcsīde, Ps. Th. 41, arg. In eard þ oedel (*oepþe, R.*) his *in patria sua*, Mt. L. 13, 57. In oedel þ lond hiora *in regionem suam*, 2, 12. Sume naman synd *patriae*, þā geswutelīad þæs mannes ēþel, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 13, 4. Ic hæfde brōþer and ēðel on Egyptum, Hml. S. 23 b, 324. Ne cymst þū on þīnne ēþel ðonan þū ferdest *Ēr uiuus in patriam non reuertentis amplius*, Nar. 29, 12, 19. Ðā kyingas hiora onweald innanbordes gehioldon, and eac út hiora ēðel gerýmdon, Past. 3, 8; Vald. 1, 31. Alle oedlas ðeōða *omnes terrae gentium*, Ps. Srt. 21, 28. (1a) *the land of the living,*

*this world*:—On ēþele þ earde lifigendra *in regione uiuorum*, Ps. L. 114, 9. (1b) *an adopted country*:—[Mi]d elþeode ēðel healdan *to settle in a foreign country*, Bo. 36. (1c) *fig. proper condition*:—Ic ongeat þ ðū wære út āfaren of þīnes fæder ēþele, þ is of mīnum lārum, Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 29. (1d) used of heaven (or hell) as the home of man after death:—Ðæt wuldor ðæs gylpan ēðles, Past. 159, 23. þæs heofonlican ēþles, Bl. H. 81, 30; 131, 15. Wē sculon cuman of þisse worolde tō ūres fæder oedle, þ is tō heofonrice, Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 28. Wē wæron on þysne wræcsiþ sende, and nū eft sceolon oþerne ēþel secan, swā wite, swā wuldor, swā wē nū gearnian willaþ, Bl. H. 23, 6. Þone ēcean ēþel, 209, 24. II. *the land, abode of spirits*. (1) of heaven:—Englas wiston þ heora ēþel þær on heofenum sceolde geseted weorpan mid hālgum sǣwulum, Bl. H. 121, 33. Engla ēðel, An. 642; Cri. 630. Gēsta ēþel, 1407. Wæron gesōme þā þe swegl huān, wuldres ēðel, Gen. 83. (2) of hell:—Atolan ēðles, Sat. 327. Ic mōste in þeosum atolan oedele gebidan, 108. III. used in poetry of the sea as the home of fishes or birds:—*Fisces ēðel*, Dōm. 39. Ofer hwæles ēðel. Seef. 60; An. 274; Edg. 48. Mere sēcan, mæwes ēðel, Bo. 25. ¶ The Rune is used instead of the word, which is its name, in Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 11, and Vald. 1, 31. v. *riht-ēþel*.

**ēþel-riht**. *Add*:—Wid ðæs gylpan ēþelriceas *towards heaven which is our home*, Dōm. L. 32, 73.

**ēþel-stōl**. *Add*: Gen. 174S; Cri. 516.

**ēþel-wyn**. *Add*:—Hē mē lond forgeaf, eard, ēðelwyn, B. 2493.

**ēþian**. *Add*:—Se gāst ēþiad (*spirat*) þær hē wile, Gr. D. 146, 12. Oedað (*oediga, R.*) *spirat*, Ju. L. 3, 8. Swā swā se man swelþeþ, swā swylþe eac þā nýtenu, and gelice hī ealle ēþiad (*spirant*), Gr. D. 264, 20. Þonne þā wyrmas ēðedon, þonne eode him of þý mūde mid þý orode swylce byrndeþ þecelle, Nar. 14, 13. *Ēþigendra anhelantium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 1. [Lowse þi fot of mi neche . . . þ ich edi mahe, Math. 13, 2.] v. *ge-ēþian*.

**-ēþrian, ēþring**. v. *ge-ēþrian, iþring*.

**ēþung**. *Add*: I. *breathing, panting*:—Mid þæs rynes æðgunge (*ēþunge*) *with panting from running*, R. Ben. 68, 3. Ia. *flatus* (*flatus*?)—Wþ āþundenese and ēþunge magan, Lch. ii. 188, 19. Ib. *fig. inspiration*:—*Ēþunge inspirationis*, R. Ben. 1, 53, 12. II. *breath*:—*Orop vel ēþung flatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 32. Þridde wæs windes pund, ðanon him (*Adam*) wæs seo æðgung geseald, Sal. K. p. 180, 10. Wæs þēra wyrra orod and ēþung swiðe deaðberene *serpentum hollitus erat pestifer*, Nar. 14, 15. III. *the emission of a smell*. cf. *ēþian*, II:—*Ēðung abolitio (cf. oboleo)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 9; 63, 15. [*for does ēþung = iēþung and abolitio = abolitio (v. ā-þian)?*]

**ēþungum** *fufumentio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 18. v. *on-ēþung*.

**eting**, e; *f.* *Eating*:—On etinge in *edendo*, Scint. 170, 5.

**et-lic** (*ēt = æt?*); *adj.* *for eating*:—*Huoethuoego þte etlic* (*ettlic, R.*) *sē aliquid quod manducatur*, Lk. L. 24, 41. Cf. *æt-lic*.

**etol**. *Add*:—*Etol, gifre edox, i. vorax, vorator*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 29. [O. H. Ger. *ezzal edox*.]

**etol-ness**, e; *f.* *Gluttony, voracity*:—*Ettulnyse* mid leahre *edacitatis vitio*, Scint. 55, 6.

**ettan**. *Substitute*:—*To consume* the produce of land, *to groze* land:—Gif ceorlas gærstūn hæbben gemæne oþþe oðter gedǣlland . . . and etten hiora gemænan æceras oþþe gærs (*and cattle*) *eat up their crops or grass*, Ll. Th. i. 128, 7. Hē sæde ðæt Northmanna land wære swiþe lang and swiþe smel. Eal þæt his man āfer oððe ettan oððe etrian mæg (*all of it that can be grozed or ploughed*), þæt lid wið ðā sæ, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 25. [O. Frs. *etta*: O. H. Ger. *ezen deposcere*.] v. *ā-ettan*.

**ettulnysa**. v. *etol-ness*.

**euwā alas**; *va(e)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 32. v. *eow* in *Dict.*: *ēwan*.

v. *iwan*: *ēwunga*. v. *eāwunga*: *ex*. v. *exe*: *-ex* þ. v. *þri-ex*.

**exe**, an; *ex (P)*, e; *f.* *The brain*:—*Cerebrum* bragen *vel exe*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 21. Exon þære dryfealdan (brāgene þam þryfealdan, *v. l.*) *cerebro triformi*, Lor. H. 183, 1. Se drānc is gōd wið heáfodecce and wið bragenes hwyfnesse and weallunge, wið seōndre exe, Lch. iii. 70, 21. [Take here also (?) Lch. iii. 2, 11 given under *eax*.]

**exen**. v. *oxa*.

**exlypsis eclipsa**:—Þonne þ exlypsis wære, þ is ðæs sunnan āsprungnis, Nar. 28, 9.

F

**-fā**. v. *ge-fā*.

**fācen**. *Add*:—*Fācni astu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 13. *Fācne*, 8, 62. Cōm Swegen mid fācne, and bæd Beorn þ hē his gefēra wære . . . cwæð þ hē him hold beon wolde. Ðā wende Beorn þ hē him swīcan nolde, Chr. 1049; P. 168, 31. Þonne gemētst ðū būtan fācne (*without fail*) þæs mōndes angin, Angl. viii. 327, 10. Hié hit tō nānum fācne ne tō nānum lāde næfdon *they did not hold it any wrong or injury*, Ors. 1, 10;



S. 48, 12. Fānc *strofām*, i. *fraudem*, An. Ox. 3650. Ælc fracodlic fācn āweorpan, Wlſt. 73, 17. Þ hē þær nān fācn (fācen, v. l.) gefremede, Ll. Th. i. 50, 31. Þēh hiē him eft fācen gelāsten *though they played him false afterwards*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 12. Hē forgeaf him eallum þ unryht and þ fācn þ hē him dōn þōhte *omnium factorum ditorumve in eo veniam sanxit*, 6, 4; S. 258, 29. Heora tungan wycraþ mycel fācn *linguis suis dolosa agebant*, Ps. Th. 13, 5. Sē þæt fācn (*the secret preparation of a fleet*) tō his cýþþe gebodade, 2, 5; S. 80, 2. Fācnum *factionibus*, i. *falsitatibus*, An. Ox. 2914. Fācn *factiones*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 64. Fācna, An. Ox. 7, 191: *strofas*, 204. Fācna, 2896. His (*the devil's*) swicolan fācna, Hex. 52, 12.

**fācen-ful.** *Add*:—Inwitful *vel* fācenful *dolosus*, i. *insidiosus, fraudulentus, callidus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 66: *subdola*, 150, 48. Fācenful gewita *testis fraudulentus*, Kent. Gl. 415. Fācenfulles *strofofi*, An. Ox. 2708. Þone fācenfullan *factiosum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 63. His fācenfullan syrewunge, Hml. Th. i. 82, 17. Fācenfullan *probrosis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 41. Heora nēhstan beswican þurh þā fācenfullan word, Bl. H. 55, 18.

**fācenful-lic**; *adj.* *Deceitful*:—Nāht ne sprece wē fācenfullices *nichil loquamur subdolum*, Hy. S. 24, 19.

**fācenfullice**; *adv.* *Deceitfully, cunningly*:—Fācenfullice *dolose*, Ps. Spl. 5, 11: 35, 2. Fācnfullice, 13, 5.

**fācen-gewwis.** *For* Cot. 46 *substitute*:—Fācengecwis *conspiratio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 73: 19, 8. Fācengecwis *conspicatio*, i. *conspirago*, 134, 9.

**fācen-geswipere.** *Dele, and see* geswipere.

**fācen-leās.** *Add*: of precious metals or jewels, *not sham*:—Mid golde and mid giminum æc mid sunlfe ofergylde, fācnleās feh, Jn. p. 188, 5.

**fācen-lic.** *For* N. E. D. *lye*: *substitute*:—Hō siō bysmrlice sibb and fācenlice weard betweōnum Læcedemonium and Persum, Ors. S. 2, 28. Warnin hī þæt hī nān þing fācenlices ne dōn *videant ne aliquam fraudem presument inferre*, R. Ben. 95, 12, 15. Fācenlicu *dolore* (*misread dolosa* ?), Ps. L. 106, 39.

**fācen-lice.** *Add*:—Fācenlice *fraudulenter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 14: *astute*, Wllec, Gl. 242, 21. Hý þencead swiðe fācenlice (*faecen-*, Ps. Srt.) *dolose cogitabant*, Ps. Th. 34, 20: 35, 2. Sum fācnne hī fācenlice hīwode sārlice seoce, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 5. v. fācen-lice.

**fācg.** *Add*: [cf. N. E. D. *fadge a large flat loaf*.]

**fācian.** *Substitute*: fācinn; *p. ode.* I. *trans.* *To wish for, desire to obtain*:—Pirrus him for þām swiþost fylste þe hē him selfum fācōde Macedonia anweald *Pyrrhus helped them chiefly for the reason that he wanted the kingdom of Macedonia for himself*; his se Pyrrhus jungit, sperans Demetrium Macedonia posse depelli, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 7.

II. *intrans.* *To arrive at a point* (?), *reach*:—Andlanges þæs ealdan mylgeorges of hit fācād on þām iūhtan æsce (*until the boundary reaches* ?) *the ivy-clad ash-tree*, C. D. B. ii. 305, 27. [Cf. Icel. *fikjask á to de-ire, be eager for*; *fikinn greedily*.] v. fācian.

**fācne.** *Add*:—From men unrehum and fācnūm (*doloso*), Ps. Srt. 42, 1. Fācnūm *fictis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 66: 35, 58. v. un-fācne.

**fācnēs-full**; *adj.* *Deceitful*:—Ealle þā fācnestullan weoloras *universa labia dolosa*, Ps. Th. 11, 3.

**fācian.** *Add*:—Fadode *digestis*, An. Ox. 56, 326. (1) *absolute*:—Seofon þing gadafenad rihtwisum cýunge . . . seofode, þ hē be freōndan and be fremdan fadige gelice on rihtlican dōme (*that in the matter of just judgement his ordering be the same for friends and for strangers*), Ll. Th. ii. 306, 29. (2) *with acc.*:—Se prāfast þæt fadaf and gegearwaf *praepositus omnia disponens*, R. Ben. 137, 22. Ilē wislice his lif ne fadaf *he orders not his life wisely*, Wlſt. 52, 28. Fadode, 159, 18. Gesette man þæne þe Godes hūs wel fadige *domui Dei dignum constituant dispensatorem*, R. Ben. 119, 12. Gif hē his lif rihtlice fadige, Ll. Th. i. 346, 18. Heora āgene wisan rihtlice fācian *to order their conversation aright*, ii. 318, 13: Wlſt. 143, 22: 144, 22. [v. N. E. D. *fade*.]

**fadiend, es**; *m. One that directs, regulates, &c., a moderator*:—Fadiend *moderator*, An. Ox. 56, 308.

**fadung.** *Add*:—Pises sealmsanges fadung (*fandung, v. l.*) and endebyrðnes *haec distributio psalmodum*, R. Ben. 44, 14. On swýlcere fadunge (*fandunge, v. l.*) . . . eal mynstres fadung (*ordinatio*), 125, 4-7. Þ Lēden and þ Englisc nabbaþ nā āne wisan on þære spræce fadunge (*fandunge, MS.*), Ælf. Gen. Thw. 4, 8. Þæt is gedōn be Godes fadunge, Hml. Th. i. 518, 31: Hml. S. 23, 257: Hex. 40, 26.

**fæc.** *Add*: (*n.* and) *m.* I. *temporal*:—Fæce *intercapedine*, An. Ox. 2401. Þū byst æfter fæce þ ic nū eom, Bl. H. 113, 24: 23, 30. Of er ealne geāres fæc, Wlſt. 102, 15. Þā læcōdōmas ne seculon on āne þræge tō lange beōn tō gedōne, ac seculon fæc habban betweōnum, Lch. ii. 186, 13. Ymb lytel fæc *paulo post*, Past. 283, 1. Ymb tela micel fæc (*mycelne fyrst, v. l.*), Chr. 942; P. 110, 26. Facum *spatiis*, i. *intervallis*, An. Ox. 3723: *lustris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 27. II. *local*, (1) *distance*:—On ðære healfre mille fæce *unius miliarii et dimidii spatii*, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 556, 5: 5, 4; Sch. 567, 11. (2) *space of two or three dimensions.* v. fæc-full:—Ðæt æmtige fæc bufon þære lyfte, Lch. iii. 242, 17. Hī ne beōd mid ænigum fæce fram him sylfum tōtwæmede, Hml. Th. i. 500, 4. Betwux þā cealdan fæca þære lyfte, Guth. 36, 15. Faco, 88, 15. (2 a) *room*:—Fec *spatium*, Kent. Gl.

649. III. *difference of condition*:—Swiþlic fæc and micel rūmes faces tōdāl *grande intervallum et longa spaciosa in tercapedinis differentia*, An. Ox. 1177-1182. v. gear, lif-, wræc-fæc.

**fæcan to desire to go.** Cf. willan; II. d. 1:—Gyf þ geneoðige þ ure ænig tō ðdrum fæce (*the other version has: Gif gebyrige þ for neðde heora hwile wið ure bige habban wille, oþþe wē wið heora*) mid yrie and mid æhtum *if from necessity it happen that one of us wants to go to another (and trade) with cattle and goods*, Ll. Th. i. 156, 10. v. fācian.

**fæcele.** *Substitute*: fæcele, fecelle, an; *f. A torch*:—Fæcilae, faecile *fax*, Txs. 62, 407. Fæcele, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 77. Fecelle, 33, 54: *facula*, 53. [O. H. Ger. *fachela fax*.] Cf. fæcele.

**fæcen-lice**; *adv.* *Fraudulently, deceitfully*:—Fæcenlice *fraudulenter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 28. v. fæcenlice.

**fæcen-nes** (?), *deceit, guile, wile*:—Wā middangeard from fācnissum *vae mundo a scandalis*, Mt. R. 18, 7.

**fæc-full**; *adj.* *Spacious*:—Fæcfull ys weg *spatiosa est via*, Scint. 185, 15.

**fæcne.** *Add*:—Fæcni *subscivum*, Txs. 96, 938. Fæcne *fribula*, An. Ox. 7, 189. Fæ[cne] *versuta*, 36, 2. Ne sý hē fæcne non sit *nimis suspiciosus*, R. Ben. 121, 13. Fæcne unriht *iniquitas*, Ps. Th. 72, 6. Se fæcna *the devil*, Wal. 71. Þæs fæcnan *strofose*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 29: 76, 43. Faecnum *veterno*, 123, 43. Þý fæcnan *strophosa*, 89, 65. From tungan faecne *a lingua dolosa*, Ps. Srt. 119, 2, 3. Fæcne *factiosam*, An. Ox. 11, 121. Dā fæcnan, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 46. Dā faecnan *dolosi*, Ps. Srt. 54, 24. In weolurum faecnum *in labiis dolosis*, 16, 1. Þā fæcnan *fraudulentes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 47. [v. N. E. D. *faken*. O. Sax. *fekni: Icel. feik(in)n monstrous*.] v. fācen.

**fæcne**; *adv.* *Add*:—Fæcne (fācne? v. fācen) *astu*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 69.

**fæcnig**; *adj.* *Crafty*, Nap. 78.

**-fæd, v. ge-fad.**

**fæder.** *Add*: I. of human beings. (1) *a parent*:—Þonne hwylcum men gelimpeþ þ his ful leof fæder geferþ, ne mæg þ nā beōn þ þā bearn þe unþlþran ne sýn, Bl. H. 131, 24. Þæs fæder and þære mōdor mægen, 163, 25. Hwæder þara twēgta dyde þæs fæder (fadres, L., faderes, R.) willan?, Mt. 21, 31. Nāfre æcennede from fæder ne from mēder, Bl. H. 93, 28. Ic fare tō minum fæder (feder, L.) and ic secge him: 'Eālā fæder (fader, L.), Lk. 15, 18. Cwæd se yldra tō his fæder (fader, L., feder, R.): 'Fæder, 12. Ure worldcunde fædras (fæderas, v. l.), Past. 253, 25. Ure fælsican fædras, 255, 10. Fæderas ic lærde þ hiē heora bearnum þone þeōdscipe lærdon, Bl. H. 185, 18. (1 a) *a step-father*:—Þā þe steōpcildum wesen strange fæderas, Ps. Th. 67, 5. (2) *a male ancestor, forefather*; mostly plural, *fathers, ancestors*:—Wē habbaþ Abraham us tō fæder, Mt. 3, 9. Hit is gesæd ðæt ure ealdan fæderas (fædras, v. l.) wæron ceāpes hierdas, Past. 109, 4. Ure fæderas (fedras, Ps. Srt.) hit us sædon, Ps. Th. 43, 1. Fadoras, Lk. L. 6, 23. Fadero f aldro úsero, Jn. L. 6, 31. Oþ encorisse fæderena (feddra, Ps. Srt.) heora usque in progenies *patrum suorum*, Ps. L. 48, 20. On ure fædera (fædra, R., fadora, L.) dagum, Mt. 23, 30. Se Hælend wæs sprece tō úrum fæderum, Bl. H. 159, 25. Fædrum (fadorum, L.), Lk. R. 1, 72. Tō fadrum his, Jn. p. 2, 2. (2 a) *what degree of relationship is given, father (as in grand-father, &c.)*:—Yldra fæder awita, fifta fæder *atawas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 71, 72. Beorn Ælfrices cwæd: 'Wæs min ealda fæder Ealhmel hāten, B. 218. Fēng Carl tō þām westrice . . . swā hit his þridra fæder (*his great-grandfather*) hæfde, Chr. 885; P. 78, 32. Félix wæs his (*Gregory's*) fifta fæder *Felix ejus fuit atawus* (Bd. 2, 1), Hml. Th. ii. 118, 9. On þām is swiotol ealla þā duguþa hiora fæder and heora eldran fæder *vel paterni vel awiti specimen lucret ingenii*, Bt. 10; F. 28, 32. Eádmund is byrged mid his ealdan fæder Eádgare, Chr. 1016; P. 153, 12. Ænne for mē, oþerne for minne fæder, þridan for minne ieldran fæder, C. D. ii. 176, 7. (3) *a god-father*:—On þām fulluhte an fæder (*sponsor*) mæg beōn, gif hit nýdpearf bid, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 18. (4) *one of the early church*:—Wē rædaþ þæt þā ealdan fæderas on anum dæge þæt stidlice gefyldon, þær wē āsolcne on āre wncan gelāsten, R. Ben. 44, 21. Þā gesetton hālige fæderas and Godes folces lareowas þā tū þæs fæstnes, Bl. H. 27, 25. Hē dā bisene dāra forðgefarena federa (fædra, v. l.) scēawad, Past. 77, 19. (5) *one who exercises fatherly care, a patron*:—Adelwold muneca fæder, Chr. 984; P. 125, 8. Se árwurda muneca fæder Landfranc, 1089; P. 255, 8. Hine (Eadweard) gecōs tō fæder (feder, v. l.) and tō hlāforde Scotta cýning and eall Scotta þeod, 924; P. 104, 18. (6) *the head of a family*:—Þæs mynstres fæder (*the abbot*, cf. l. 39), Hml. S. 33, 13. Cnoedas giē ðæm fædir (feder, R.) hiorodas, Lk. L. 22, 11.

II. of the Deity. (1) *the first person of the Trinity*:—Fæderes *Patris*, Hy. S. 96, 22. Drihten, þū de ástfihst ofer tungla mid Fæder, 88, 35. Sý lof Fæder mid Swana, 96, 19. (2) *the Father of Jesus*:—Mines Fæder (Fador, L., Fæderes, R.) willa, Jn. 6, 40. Fæderes, Mk. p. 3, 3. Faderes, Mt. L. 12, 50. Ic wæs sende fram minum Fæder, Bl. H. 155, 24: 157, 21. (3) *the heavenly Father of men*:—Fæder ure þū be eart on heofenum, Mt. 6, 9. Ure se heofonlica Fæder, Bl. H. 131, 27. Ure gæsta Fæder, Past.



255, 9. On ðæs Fæder huse, 409, 5. Þinum Fæder (Federe, L.), Mt. 6, 18. v. ealde-, fæster-, fulluht-, mynster-, neah-fæder.

**fædera.** *Add:*—*Fædra patruus, fædran sunu patruelis, Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 24, 25.* Mínes fæderan fæder *patruus meus magnus*, i. 52, 14. Harald, Magnus fædera (*Sigurd, Harald's father, was stepfather to Olaf, the father of Magnus*), Chr. 1049; P. 167, 20. Ascícheles sunum, Aarones fæderan (*patruí*; cf. Ex. 6, 18–22), Lev. 10, 4. Dá Eádwine wæs ofslégen, þá feng to rice his fæderan (*patruí*) sunu Ælfrices, Ósric wæs háten (*Ælfric and Ælle, the fathers of Osric and Eadwine respectively, were sons of Yffe*), Bd. 3, 1; Sch. 190, 9. Ósric wæs Ælfrices sunu Ædwines fæderan, Chr. 634; P. 27, 1. Óswine, Eðwines fædran suna sunu Ósricas, 643; P. 27, 34. Ceólwulf sealde his rice Eðberhte his fæderan sunu (*Leodwald, great-grandfather of Ceolwulf, was Eðberht's grandfather, so that C. and E. were first cousins once removed*), v. Chr. ann. 731, 738), 737; P. 45, 21. Wæs Ecgbriht heora (*Eormenred's two sons*) fæderan sunu, Eorcenbrihtes (*Eorcenbriht and Eormenred were sons of Eðbald*), v. Chr. 640), Lch. iii. 424, 14. Þá twégen Scipian gefuhtun wið Hasterbale, Hannibales fædran and hiene ofslógun *Scipiones Asdrubalem bello opprresserunt*, Ors. 4, 9; S. 192, 19. Þá Scottas Duncan (Melcolmes sunu, P. 228, 18) ofslógan, and heom his fæderan, Dufenal (Melcolmes bróder, P. 228, 16), to cyngre genámon, Chr. 1094; P. 230, 10.

**-fædera(-e).** v. ge-fædera(-e).

**fæderen.** *Add:*—*Gálnys forspillednyss ys fæderne (paterne) yrfe-wyrnysspe spæde, Scint. 87, 2.* v. ge-fæderen.

**fæderen-bróper.** *In l. 2 for fram ðe l. frampe.*

**fæderen-enósl.** *Add:*—*Fæderenénósls parentelae, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 11.*

**fæderen-cyn.** *Add:* v. riht-fæderencyn.

**fæderen-feoh;** *gen. -feós; n. Property given by the father to the daughter on her marriage, dowry (cf. quicquid de sede paterna secum attulit, lex alam, 55. v. Grmm. R. A. 429):—Fædrnefeoh dos, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 80.* v. fæder-feoh in *Dict.*

**fæderen-mæg.** *Add:*—*Swá hwylc mítra fæderne mæga swá þæt síó, þ hine to þan gehagige, Cht. Th. 481, 24.* v. fædering-mæg.

**fæder-épel.** *Add:*—*In his fæderoetel in sua patria, Mt. p. 17, 8.*

**fæder-édel-stól.** l. fæder édel-stól, and see épel-stól: fæder-feoh.

**fæderen-feoh.**

**fæder-gestreón.** *Add:*—*Fædergestreón patrimonium, An. Ox. 1818: patrimonía, 4624. Fædergestreóna patrimonium, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 69.*

**fæder-leás.** *Add:*—*Fædurleásun (pupillo) dū bist fultum, Ps. Srt. 1, 35. Þū eart fæder ealra þæra þe fæderleás syndon, Hml. A. 175, 174. Gylstan fæderleásun cildum, Wlft. 228, 22. Fædurleásun his pupillis jus, Ps. Srt. 108, 12. Hī fædurleás (pupillos) ofslógun, 93, 6.*

**fæder-lic.** *Add:* I. of a father:—*Ilē ðeign from fæderlica forbeað byrgen discipulum a poterna vetui sepultura, Mt. p. 15, 17. I a. referring to the Deity. v. fæder, II:—Birhtn fæderlices (paternae) wuldres, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 200, 31. Of hēþes þæs fæderlice byrmmes, Bl. H. 65, 31. Úre Hælend to þæm fæderican setle eóde, 115, 33; 5, 15. II. ancestor; of succession, lineal. v. fæder, I. 2, 2 a:—Þine suna gestittad þ cynevet of ðá feódre mæge mid fæderlice aeftergengnyss (son holl succeed father for four generations), Hml. S. 18, 385. III. of feelings or conduct, proper to a father. v. fæder, I. 5:—Fadorlico dingo patrocinio, Rtl. 63, 3; 62, 1; 50, 15. Hē ætewóde fæderlice lufe, Hml. Th. i. 392, 16.*

**fæder-lice;** *adv. As a father:—Þæt Cúðberhtus his fyrwyttnysse æderlice mltsode that Cuthbert like as a father would pity his curiosity, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 19.* v. un-fæderlice.

**fæder-riće.** *Dele.*

**fæder-swica,** an; *n. A traitor to a father:—Swá geendode se fæderwica (Absalom) mid his feore his unræd, Hml. S. 19, 224.*

**-fædlic, -lice.** v. ge-fædlic, -lice: -fædréd. v. ge-fædréd: fædun. v. fægan.

**fægan;** *p. fæde; pp. fæged To paint:—Fæcht pingit, Txs. 86, 785. In the following glosses there seems to be confusion either between the Latin verbs pangere and pingere or between the English verbs fægan and fegan:—Fэгd pingit (cf. gefegad conpingite, 15, 43), Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 14. Fægde (foegde?) pangit (nec glus murorum moenia pangit, Ald. 173, 32), 93, 66. Fædun, fædun gængant (pingebant?), Txs. 85, 1504. [v. N. E. D. fay. O. H. Ger. gi-fehen tingere, pingere: Icel. fā to paint.] v. ā-fægan; fæg.*

**fæge.** *Add:* I. doomed to death, fey:—*Þonne þ wif seó mid bearne . . . cweþe heó: 'Ic gonge . . . mid cwican cilde, nales mid cwelendum, mid fulborenun, nales mid fægan (with one that will be born alive, not with one that is to be still-born), Lch. iii. 66, 30. Fæge præcipitem, Germ. 402, 43. Hē fægra manna forsdit foregelaów sæde, Hml. Th. ii. 52, 2. II. doomed to eternal death, damned:—Æt heldore þær ðrenfulra fæge gæstas after swyltwale secan onginnad iugong, Gú. 532. [v. N. E. D. fey.]*

**-fæge.** v. ge-fæge.

**fægen.** *Add:* , fagen glad. (1) absolute:—*Faegen conpas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 73. Fægen voit conpas, 124, 11.* (2) with cause of gladness given, (a) in genitive:—*Hilarius hine underfeng, fagen his cymes, Hml. Th. ii. 504, 19. Fægen (fagen, v. l.) his gecyrrrednyss, Hml. S. 26, 133. Fægen wæron sídes, lunge leórdan, An. 1043.* (b) in a clause:—*Hē wæs fægen þ he to scyrum ætfeah, Chr. 1076; P. 211, 28. Wæron þa burgware to þon fægene and to þon blíde þæt hié feohtan móston, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 4. Weaxad hrafe feldeð blóstm, fægen þ hī nōton, Met. 6, 10.* (c) with gen. of pronoun and clause:—*Lyt monna weórd lange fægen ðæs ðe hē óderne bewrencð few men are glad for long that they have tricked others, Prov. K. 34. Wæron ealle þæs fægen þæt Drihten wolde him to helpe hām gesécan, Sat. 435. v. feorh-fægen.*

**fæger,** es; *n. (not e; f). Dele bracket, and add: I. beauty:—Gif hit fæger is, þ is of heora ágnum gecynde, næs of ðinum; heora fæger hit is, næs þin. Hwæt fægnast þū þonne heora fægere? hwæt belimþ þ his to þe, Bt. 14, 2; F. 42, 32–36. Hwæþer dū beó á þý fægerra for óþres mannes fægere, 30, 1; F. 108, 28. II. what is beautiful:—Þeah hē mycel áge und feala fægere, him bið mycel daru gif hē hit geséon ne mæge, Bl. H. 21, 8. [v. N. E. D. fair; sb.]*

**fæger.** *Add: I. beautiful to the eye:—Swá manega gesceafta and swá miela and swá fægra, Bt. 42; F. 256, 8.* (1) of persons:—*Fæger man pulcher homo, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 14. Fæger formosa, An. Ox. 3410. An þara nunna þe was swýþe fægru (speciosa) æfter þæs lichaman gesceape, Gr. D. 28, 25. On fægere cildes heówe, Bl. H. 235, 29. Mid wite and mid wæstmum fægere, 113, 17. Fægere bearneám, Chr. 1057; P. 188, 14. Deáþ þū wære eallra monna fægrost, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 27. (1 a) of the body and its parts:—*Þæt feax áfeald þe ær wæs fæger on hīwe and on fulre wæstm, Wlft. 148, 5. Þin se fægresta fæþn, Bl. H. 7, 25. Fæge leomu on to geséonne, 113, 22. (1 b) of a period of life:—Fæge uenustae (pubertatis), An. Ox. 2115. Þonne se geogophád ærest blóweþ and fægerost biþ, Bl. H. 59, 6. (2) of inanimate things:—*Hwæþer ðe licigen fægerru lond? . . . Hwī ne sceolde me lician fæger land? hū ne is þæt se fægresta dæl Godes gesceafta? an vos agrorum pulcritudo delectat? quidū? est enim pulcerrimi operis pulcra portio, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 17. Þes middangeard wæs fæger, Bl. H. 115, 10. Þ þ templ wære þrymlíc geweorc and fæger, 77, 32. On þæm fægtran neorxnawange, 143, 25. Fægerra blóstmiena, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 24. (3) of appearance:—Fægereste pulcherrimae (venustati), An. Ox. 1052. II. of moral beauty:—*Wæs fæger eadmódes geneted on þære fæmnan, Bl. H. 9, 21. Fægerran formosiore (virginitate), An. Ox. 4978. III. fig. as an epithet of sound, odour, &c.:—Dá eáran wæron hraðe to gehýrenne fægere dréamas, Wlft. 148, 2. IV. fair, desirable, handsome (of amount):—Þin mēd is on mē fæger, Hml. A. 167, 99. Gemun dū ðæs miclan and þæs fægtran edleánes, Bt. 37, 2; F. 188, 30. V. fair, plausible (of words):—*Mē nædre beswá þurh fægir word, Gen. 899. VI. fair, not disturbed, not stormy:—Gyf hē fæger weter geséo, óðde ofer færeþ, þ byð orsorgnyss, Lch. iii. 168, 25. VI a. free from trouble, pleasant:—Þūhte fæger and wlitig heora líf and wynsumlic, Bl. H. 107, 30. VI b. free from impropriety:—*Heó háðunga underfeng mid fægere drohtnunga, Hml. S. 7, 284. v. for-fæger.******

**fægere.** *Add: I. beautiful to the eye:—Fægere gefrætwod, Seel. 139. Fægere gegyrwed, Rū. 21, 2. Cyrice geworht swá fægre swá hit mes frægrost gepencean meahton. Synd þær þry porticas swýþe fægere ufan oferworhte, Bl. H. 125, 22. Þæt on foldan fægre stóde wudu-beám wlitig, Dan. 498. II. of sound:—*Hī singad fægre, Cri. 390. III. of composition, elegance:—Ic þa ged ne mæg gefégean swá fæge (cf. ic secal mid ungeráðum wordum gesettan, Bt. 2; F. 4, 7). Met. 2, 6. IV. of gentle movement or procedure, without haste or violence, gently:—Fægre pedetemptim (= sófte, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 39), An. Ox. 3046; Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 47; 66, 49. Se læce grápad suíde fægre ymbútan ðæt ðæt hē sníðan wile, Past. 187, 1. Þær mē sófte byð, þær ic beó fægere beþealt fiderum ðinum, Ps. Th. 60, 3. Hī hine mid ealre smyltnysse on heora fiderum feredon, þæt hē ne mihte ne on scipe fægerror gefered beón, Guth. 40, 18. V. of gentle, courteous, kindly treatment:—*Onföh þū þinum esne fægere, Ps. Th. 118, 122. Swá fæder denced fægere his bearnum milde weórdan, 102, 13. VI. of gentle speech, cf. to speak a person fair:—Ongan Abraham sprecan fægre to Lothe, Gen. 1900: 2497. Fægre grétan, 2104. Fægre fricgean, B. 1985. Fægre gehátan to make fair promises, 2089. Hē swáslíce sibbe geháðeð, fréfred hī fægre (speaks words of kind comfort), Cri. 1341. Hē ðám folce fægere bodade with kindly words he warned the people, Hml. Th. ii. 140, 10. Hē hī gefrédore, ðus fægre tihende, 328, 3. Mid fæderlice lufe fægere tihende, Hml. S. 13, 313. VI a. in a bad sense, plausibly, speciously:—*Hē spreced fægere beforan and þæt fæcen hafad in his heortan, Leás. 5. VII. so as to be without impurity:—*Hé mæg fægre feormad, Rū. 72, 18. VIII. without defect, thoroughly, nobly, splendidly, with happy result. v. fægere-lice:—*Hū mæg se ungeláreda lāwedum folce fægre bodian?, Hml. Th. ii. 320, 12. Fægere gereorded splendidly entertained, B. 1788. Hē******



fyldre þinne willan fægere mid góðe *satiat in bonis desiderium tuum*, Ps. Th. 102, 4. Heofonas syndon fægere gefyllid þines wuldres, Ph. 627: Gū. 625. Gefultuma mē, þonne beo ic fægere hāl, Ps. Th. 118, 117. Gefultuma mē fægere, 118, 86. Fægere, Jud. 301. Þā gefetredan fægere Drihten alysed *the Lord makes deliverance fair of the fettered*, Ps. Th. 145, 7. Seledreāme fægere onþeōn, Rā. 64, 2. Fægere aþreftan, Ps. Th. 125, 1. Git mid þý fullwihite fægere onbryrdon ealne þine middangeard *gave splendidly incitement to all this earth*, Hō. 136. Hé him fægere leān geaf he rewarded *them splendidly*, Cri. 472: 1361. Þū þe Maria fægere ākende *thou whom Mary in happy hour brought forth*, Hy. 3, 26. IX. *with propriety, in a becoming manner*:—God sceal mon ārest hergan, fægere fæder ūserne, Gn. Ex. 5. Wese God ā gebletsad, and þæt fægere bewede folca æghwylc, Ps. Th. 105, 37. X. *justly, in equity*:—Sceal weaþ hangian, fægere ongildan þæt hē æt fācen dyde, Gn. C. 56. [v. N. E. D. fair; adv.]

fægarian. v. fægrian.

fægore-lice; adv. *Splendidly, sumptuously*:—Hē gehriordade fegerlice *epulabatur splendide*, Lk. L. 16, 19.

fægornes. Add: I. *beauty that is visible*. (1) of a person. v. fægere, I. 1:—Se lichoma ealdap and his fægernes gewiteþ, Bl. H. 57, 29. Fægernesne *venustate (membrorum)*, Hpt. Gl. 516, 50. Whitig mædenmann on wundorlice fægernysse, Hml. A. 94, 82: 2, 26: Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 24. (2) of other living creatures:—Siō fealwe fægernes (*fulva venustas (pavonis)*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 62. (3) of things:—Hwæt belinip þ heora (*sun, moon and stars*) fægernesne? hwæþer dū durte gilpan þ heora fægernes þin siéþ, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 22. Fægernes *venustas (marmoris)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 73. Þes middangeard wæs ealne fægernes full, Bl. H. 115, 6. Þā hié emb þā fægernesne þæs temples spræcan . . . hē cwæþ: 'Hwæt gē geseoþ calle þā fægernesna þissa getinbra,' 77, 31. Þā fægernesne þæs londes, Nar. 26, 25. (3 a) *a beautiful thing, ornament*:—Beorhtra donne ealra heofona tunglu odde on ealne eorðan sýn goldes and seolfres frætweðnessa and fægernissa, Sal. K. p. 150, 18. II. *beauty, elegance of diction*:—Åwend spræc tō ðrum hiwe, hwilon for fægernysse, hwilon for neode, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 294, 18. Fægernysse on leðenspræce, hū heo betst gelogod beo, 295, 4. III. *pleasantness, a pleasant, delightful condition*:—Ne mæg nān man hit āsecgan ymbe þā fægernesna þe God hafad gegearwod þam mannum þe hine lufian willad, Hml. A. 167, 100. IV. *moral or spiritual beauty*:—Seo fægernes þære sāule, Bl. H. 57, 31. Brūcan his wuldres fægernesne, 39, 24. [O. H. Ger. fagar-nessi *claritas*.] v. un-, weorold-fægernes.

fæg-lic. v. un-fæglic.

fægrian. Add: I. *to rejoice, exult*. (1) absolute:—Ic fægigne and þe herige *exultabo te*, Ps. Th. 29, 1. Fægrian calle on ēcnesse *omnes in aeternum exultabunt*, 5, 12. Cōmon ealle . . . swiðe fægengende, Chr. 1069; P. 204, 17. (2) with cause of joy, (a) in gen.:—Hē fægnode (fægnode, v. l.) ðæs miclan weorces *dum magna se fecisse gauderet*, Past. 39, 14. Hē fægnode Godes fultumes, Ps. Th. 4, arg. Hē fægnode his tōcymes, Hml. S. 18, 77: 26, 60. Ic lære þ þū fægigne oþerra manna godes, Bt. 30, 1; F. 108, 30. Ðæt hié fægignen (fægignen, v. l.) ððra monna gōðtra weorca ut *alienis bonis congaudeant*, Past. 229, 13. Ðæs gōðes his nihestena hē sceal fægrian (fægarian, v. l.) *in bonis proximi laetatur*, 61, 17. Fægrian, Hml. Th. i. 88, 2. (b) by clause:—Gē fægriap þ gē mōton sceppan þone naman, Bt. 16, 4; F. 56, 24. Hī fægriodon þ beo wæs þam bræþer gelic, Hml. Th. ii. 32, 32. Ic wolde fægrian mid swiþe nugenetlice gefeān . . . þ ic hit mōste geseōn, Bt. 34, 9; F. 146, 11. (c) with gen. of pronoun and clause:—Heo fægriap (fægriap, v. l.) þæs þæt heo mōt brūcan þæs heofonlican, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 16. Hē fægriap þæs þ hē heora wealt, 39, 13; F. 234, 29. Ðeah hē þæs fægigne þ hē his naman bræden, 30, 1; F. 108, 11. (d) with prep.:—Ic fægigne on þære hālo *exultabo in salutari tuo*, Ps. Th. 9, 14. Ðý læs for ðæm giefum his mōd fægigne *ne in oblato munere animus hilarescat*, Past. 321, 24. Ðý læs hē tō ungemetlice fægigne (fægigne, v. l.) for his gōðum weorcum *ne in beneficiis immoderatus gaudet*, 323, 6. Þæt hē on his gesundfulnysse fægigne, Hml. Th. i. 584, 6.

II. *to make a movement that expresses joy*. (1) of persons:—Þā fahnude (fægnode, v. l.) (*exultavit in gaudio*) niū cild on mīnum innode, Lk. 1, 44: Shr. 95, 17. Fægrian mid folcum *plaudere*, Ps. Th. 97, 8. (2) of animals:—Cervus ongan fægrian mid his steorte, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 17. Ogan seo leo fægrian wid þæs ealdan weard, and hine mid his leobum styrgendum grētte *the lion came towards the old man faunting, and with its limbs quivering greeted him*, Hml. S. 23 b, 777. III. *to receive with pleasure, welcome*:—Se cyng cwæð þ hē þ lustlice fægrian wolde *the king said that he would welcome such a proposal with pleasure*, Lch. iii. 426, 30. [v. N. E. D. fain, fawn. Goth. faginōn: O. Sax. faganōn: O. H. Ger. faginōn, feginon: Icel. fagna.]

fægung. Add:—Fægung *jubilatio*, Hy. S. 106, 23. Fægungne, blisse *jubilationis*, i. *laudis*, An. Ox. 1345. Fægungne *tripudio, gaudia, exultatione*, Hpt. Gl. 433, 2. Mid blisse and nid fægungne *in laetitia et exultatione*, Ps. Th. 44, 16. Ogan for ðon gefeān (fægungne, v. l.) weoþan *coepit ex gaudio flere*, Gr. D. 216, 20. Þæt folc mid micelre fægungne and singlare berunge hī gelæddon tō ðære stōwe, Hml. Th. ii. 32, 30.

fæg-nys. v. fæg-nes: fægōn. v. feōn *to rejoice*.

fægrian. Add: *to make fair, adorn*:—Fægere *calerata*, An. Ox. 5309. [v. N. E. D. fair; vb. Icel. fegra *to adorn*.] v. ge-fægarian; æ-fægred.

fæhit. v. fægān.

fæhp (=fægþ? cf. fæge) *feyness*:—Dol seldom drýmed sorgful ymbe his forðgescaft, nefne hē fæhte wite a fool in his life of pleasure is seldom anxious about his future, unless he knows that death is at hand, Fā. 56. [Icel. feigt *feyness*.]

fæhp feud. Add: I. in a general sense:—Themistocles gemyndgade lónas þære ealdan fæhp þe Xerxis him tō geworht hæfde, hū hē hié mid forherginge and nid heora mæga slitum on his geweald geniedde, Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 16. Hié forgeafon þām Cāsere þā fæhp þe his mæg hæfde wid hió geworht, 6, 4; S. 258, 27. Samson hæfde fæhte tō ðam folce *Samson was at feud with the folk (the Philistines)*, Hml. Th. i. 226, 23. II. as a law term:—Be fæhdum, Ll. Th. i. 90, 1. v. un-, wer-fæhp.

fældo-stól. v. filde-stól: fæle. Add: [v. N. E. D. fele:] fægling. v. fægung: fæll, fællan. v. fill, fillan.

fælsian. I. fælsian, and add:—Fælsende *lustrans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 53. v. fæle.

fæman. Add: (1) of fluids, (a) when boiling:—Wyl wæter on croccan, dō hunig on, fleot simle þ fām of oþ hit nelle mā fæman, Lch. ii. 104, 20. Se fæmenda seap *puteus ille flammivomus*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 627, 12. (b) when in violent motion:—Fæmendre widsæ *spumantis pelagi*, Hpt. Gl. 409, 68. (2) of living creatures, *to foam at the mouth*:—Hē fæmed (*spumant*) and gristbitted mid tōdum, Mk. L. R. 9, 18. [Þe reue . . . feng on to feanin (*femin, v. l.*) and gristbeaten up on þis meiden, Jul. 69, 17. Þe geant vemde and grunte, as yt were a strong bor, R. Glouc. 208, 7. Scot. feam: O. H. Ger. feimen *spumare*.] v. lig-fæmende.

fæmne. Add:—Ungehæmed fæmne *innupta*, i. *uirgo*, An. Ox. 1174. Scylceun, fæmne, meowle *iuuencula*, i. *uirguncula*, 2112. Ceorlstrang fæmne *uirago*, Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 18. Þā cwæð Adam: 'Beo hire nama Uirago, þæt is fæmne, for ðan de heo is of hire were genumen,' Hml. Th. i. 14, 24. Fram wæpenleásre fæmnan e *virgine inermi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 39. ¶ referring to the Virgin Mary:—Heo is seo clæneste fæmne, and heo wæs fæmne ær hire beorþe and heo wunap fæmne æfter hire beorþe, Bl. H. 155, 33. Þū wære symle fæmne oncnāwen . . . þone Hælend þū fæmne (fæmne, v. l.) geeacnodest, eac swilce fæmne ācendest, Hml. S. 23 b, 436-446. Ðā ealra fæmnenra cwēn cende þone Hælend . . . ðā hē lichaman onfeng. Æt Scā Marian, þære unweuman fæmnan, Wlft. 251, 8-13. v. nunn-fæmne.

fæmnonlic. Substitute: fæmnen-lic (fæmnen-); adj. *Virgin, virginal*:—Clænny fæmneulice sāwle *puritas uirginalis animae*, Scint. 69, 13. Of þām fæmnenlican (fæmnen-, v. l.) lichaman *ex uirgineo corpore*, Gr. D. 288, 15. Ic fæmnenlicne (fæmnen-, v. l.) innod gesōhte, Nap. 21. Þone fæmnenlican bōsm, Bl. H. 165, 27.

fæmn-hād, es; n. Add:—Fæmnhād lichanian *virginitis corporis*, Scint. 69, 7. Fæmnhādes *uirginitatis*, An. Ox. 574. Fæmnhādes men hī geneōsiap *apud hos . . . uisitato uirginum*, R. Ben. 136, 24. Be fæmnhāde *de uirginitate*, Scint. 68, 13. Ic minne fæmnhād besmāt . . . ne forleās ic minne fæmnhād for æniges mannes gylfum, Hml. S. 23 b, 328, 335.

fæmnhād-lio; adj. *Virgin, virginal*:—Fæmnhādlices *uirginalis*, An. Ox. 1483. Fæmnhādlicere, 1717. Fæmnhād[li]cum *uirginali*, 535: 2280.

fæng-tōp. v. feng-tōp: fæniht. Dele: Fæppingas. v. Fæppingas: fænuce. v. feū-ýce.

fær. Dele 'fær; gen. dat. acc. fære . . . f.?' and add: I. of movement. (1) *going, passing*:—Faru t færr *transitus*, Ps. L. 143, 14. Hī bædon þ hī mōston faran þurh ðā burh, ac ðā burhware noldon þæs færes him getýðian, Hml. S. 25, 445. Þā þā hē gehýrde þæs folces fær mid þām Hælende, ðā ācsode hē hwā þær ferde. Hī cwædon him tō þæt þæt wære ðas Hælendes fær, Hml. Th. i. 152, 13-15. Hwæt is þæs Hælendes stede, odde hwæt is his fær?, 156, 33. Hē cepte þæs Hælendes fær *he was on the look-out for the passing of Jesus*, 580, 28. (1 a) *mode of going*:—Hī habbað bliðh and fær bū ungelice (cf. hī sint swiþe ungelices hiwes and ungelice farap), Bt. 41, 6; F. 254, 25), Met. 31, 4. (2) *a going away* (of change of abode):—Be unalæfedum fære from his hlāforde. Gif hwā fare unalæfed fram his hlāforde, Ll. Th. i. 126, 8. Be gesiðcundes monnes fære. Gif gesiðcund man fare, þonne mōt hē habban his geferan mid him, 144, 1. (2 a) fig. of change of state:—Hwæt is gōðra manna deað bitōn . . . færr fram deāde tō ðām ecan life?, Hml. Th. ii. 232, 27. (3) *a journey, course*, (on water) *a voyage*, (of an army) *a march*:—Syx daga fær ofor sæ, Lch. iii. 260, 3. Hwæt is deōs de hēr āstihð . . . swā egelic swā fyrdtruma? . . . Hire fær (*her ascension*) is widmeten fyrdlicum Truman, Hml. Th. i. 444, 5. Hē ferde ofer langne wag . . . Hit gelpap for his langsuman fære, Hml. S. 29, 115. On fære mid þære scife þe mid him fierdedon, Chr. 894; P. 86, 2. Geong t fær iter, Lk. L.



10, 33. Manega cēpað þe ðám mōnan heora fær (cf. on xvi. nihte mōnan far ofer sæ, Lch. iii. 180, 3; see also 176, 21: 178, 23, 27), Hml. Th. i. 100, 24. Þurh his langsume fær (gewende hē tō Rōme, 27), 80, 27: Lch. iii. 434, 4. Hē (*Gehazi*) bedigode his fær . . . Se witega hira fær: 'Hwanon cōme ðū?' Hml. Th. i. 400, 22. Ic ne cūðe hira fær *nesciabam unde essent*, Jos. 2, 4: Hml. S. 3, 637. (3 a) fig. of the coming of a season:—Embe feowur wucan se soluðnað siged tō tūne, swā hit getealdon geō Februarius fær frōde gesidas, Men. 18: 167. (4) *an expedition, enterprise*:—Heō (*Judith*) bebead þām folce þ̅ hi nā nē hogedou embe hire fær ac gebædon for hī, Hml. A. 109, 233. II. *a place where passage is possible or admissible, a passage, thoroughfare, road, entrance*:—Hē him læhte þone wæg ofer anum brādum feune þær nān fær ær næs, Jud. Thw. 162, 18. Wæs þær ān burh, and næs nānes mannes fār, on nāpre healf þære byrig, Hml. S. 25, 441. Ðū fær eft biluce *aditum reserasti*, Rtl. 29, 34. Hī fordytton ælc fær upp tō þām muntum *praecoccupaverunt omnes vertices montium*, Hml. A. 104, 70.

III. *a means of transport, carriage, vessel*:—Æt hýðe stōð hringedstefna, isig and úfús, ædelinges fær, B. 33. Fōr fāmig scip, . . . sidðan fær sēste (*the ark*) flōð úp āhōf, Gen. 1419. IV. of persons, *a body of persons who journey*, (1) on land, *a troop*:—Cōmon him tōgeānes þæra cempa fār on cynelicum cræte, Hml. S. 31, 968. Hē geseah þæra sceapna fær, Ælfc. T. Grn. 18, 14. Hī ūt fērdon mid folclicum truman, oð ðæt ðā Syriscan gesāwon heora fær, Hml. A. 113, 358. (2) on sea, *a crew*:—Hof sēste (*the ark*) fōr mid fearme; fær ne mōston wægflīdendum wætres brōgan hrīnan, ac hiē God ferede and nerede, Gen. 1394. V. of action or condition, *fare* (in *uelfare*), *proceedings, course of life, path in life*:—Nū eom ic cnepling, and nytende mines feres *ignorans egressum et introitum meum* (1 Kings 3, 7), Hml. Th. ii. 576, 15. Hē leornode on hālgum bōcum þe þæs Hælendes fære, Hml. S. 3, 34. Ongan hē tō secgenne þe ðæs Hælendes fære, hū hē worhte wundra fela, and sidðan deað þrowode, 10, 155. Crīst wolde þæt nianega witegan sceoldon cýðan his fær, Hml. Th. ii. 20, 31: Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 4. Tō ðý þæt ic wolde witan ymbe ðin fær, hū se Ælmihtiga embe ðe wolde ut, *quid de te fieri deberet, agnoscerem* (Bd. 5, 12), Hml. Th. ii. 354, 9. Man gesette on cranice his leode fær, Hml. A. 95, 124. [*Icel. far travel; a ship; life, conduct.*] v. fram-, sīþ-, tō-, wæg-, ymb-fær; faru.

fær. *Add: a calamity, disaster, evil, accident*:—Fēr casus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 35. Fær cassus, 14, 2. *Cassibus, calamitatus vel fērum, cassus, scelus, malum vel fēr* (cf. *excidium, casus, ruina*, 145, 8, 129, 27-30. Land, leōhtes leās and liges full, fýres fær micel *a land without light and full of flame, a huge destroying fire*, Gen. 334. Ær him fær Godes aldre gescēode *ere the calamity sent by God destroyed them*, Dan. 592. Ne con hē yfles andgiet, ær hit hine on fealled. Hē þonne onfindeþ, þonne se fær cymed, Dōm. 73. Ic þæs færes ā on wēnum sæt, hwonne niē wraðra sum aldre behōwe I was ever *expecting disaster, the stroke that should rob me of life*, Gen. 2699. Hē sōna deað wæs. Ðā þ gesāwon ðā burgware, ðā wurdon hiē swiðe forhte for ðæm fære, Bl. H. 199, 24. Præostas magon bítan fere (*without ill result?*) þæs mōnan ylde findan mid geræde, Angl. viii. 332, 46. Hió þurh flōdes fær: (*the destruction caused by the flood*) feorh ælton, Andr. 1631: 1532. Hī flugon forhtigende, fær ongeton they *fled in terror, knowing the calamity that had come upon them*, Exod. 452. Gif se ærra fær genam *if the former got hurt*, Rū. 54, 12. ¶ *Attack of disease?*:—Lēcedōmas wip feferæde . . . wip þriðdan dæges fære (cf. fēre, 134, 21) and feorþan dæges fære (cf. fēre, 134, 22) and wið ælces dæges fere (cf. fēre, 134, 24), Lch. ii. 12, 26-28.

fær *a fever*. v. preceding word: fær; *adj. Dele: fær for.* v. for: fær-. v. for-.

fær-ærning; es; *f. Rapid riding*:—Se here mid færærninge (*cursu rapido*) becōm tō sumre ead, Gr. D. 14, 24.

færan. *Add: I. to terrify*:—Ðæt hē swā egsige ðā ofermodan ðæt hē ðā eadmodan tō swiðe ne fære (*ut timidus non angeatur metus*), Past. 453, 19. [*v. N. E. D. fear, vb.*] II. *to take by surprise, seize quickly (?)*:—Uulfes fērende *lupi rapaces*, Mt. L. 7, 15. [*Cf. O. Sax. fārōn to lie in wait: O. H. Ger. fārēn desiderare, insidiari.*] v. færing, færinga, fær-lic.

fær-bēna. *Substitute: fær-bēna* (-u), an; *m. I. one that has to ask leave to go (faran) from his lord* (v. fær; I. 2), *a person of the churl class*:—Gif æni man āgiten wurde þ̅ ænige hædenscipe dreōge . . . gif hē sī cynges þegn . . . Gif hit sī elles landāgende man . . . Gif hit sī færbēna . . . Gif cyninges þegn ætsace . . . Gif landāgende man ætsace . . . Gif cyrlisc man ætsace, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 27-29S, 13. II. *one that asks for passage on a ship* (cf. fær; I. 3; III; IV. 2):—Faerbēnu *epifotes* (= *enBárns*), Txts. 108, 1112.

fær-blēd. v. fēr-blēd in *Dict.*: færþu. *Dele, and see fær*; I. (1 a): fær-clamm. v. fēr-clamm in *Dict.*

fær-cōpu. *Substitute: fær-cōpu, e; f. Apoplexy (?)*:—Wip færcoþe, Lch. ii. 276, 10: 170, 16. Cf. fær-deap.

fær-cwealm. *Add*:—Gif hwæt færlices on þeode becymð, beon hit hereræsas, beon hit færcwealmas, Wlft. 271, 2.

fær-cýle. I. fær-cýle, -cýle: færð. v. frid.

fær-deap. *Substitute: Sudden death, apoplexy*:—Færdeap *apoplexia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 63. Sæde Cecilia þām brýðguman þ̅ heō gesāwe engel of heofenum, and se wolde hyne sleán myð færdeape (*he would strike him dead*), gif hē hyre ouhryne, Shr. 149, 24. [*Færdead mors repentina*, Angl. xi. 387, 396.]

-fære. v. lang-fære.

fær-lic; *adj. Sudden*:—Wundrodon ealle men þ̅ on swā lytlan fæce hine nān man findan mihte . . . and se cāsere and his þegnas wæron sārīe for his færdlican (cf. færlīcan, 225) āweggewitenisse *all men wondered that all of a sudden nobody could find him . . . and the emperor and his thanes were sorry for his sudden departure*, Hml. S. 30, 158.

fær-riht. v. fær-riht.

færelð. *Add: (u. and) m. I. of movement. (1) going, walking, &c.*:—Færelde *cursu* (*rapidissimo abcessit*), An. Ox. 4903. Þū on brædum færelde þone heofon ymbhweorfest *rapido coelum turbine versas*, Bt. 4; F. 6, 31. (1 a) *a particular mode of travel*:—Mōt hē swā ridan, swā rōwan, swā swilce færelde faran swylce tō his wege gebyrige, Ll. Th. ii. 420, 24. (1 b) *ability to walk*:—Hē gesundfull his færelðes bræac, Hml. Th. ii. 136, 5. Healtum hī forgeafon færelð, i. 544, 33. Underfōð þā healtan lærelð, Hml. S. 29, 337. (2) *a going, course, journey*:—þes mōnan færelð, on hwilcum tungle hē nū is oþþe on hwilce hē ðanon geð *quo cras signo luna cursura sit*, Soli. H. 17, 18: 20, 16. Ðæt wære getacnod durh Balaham on ðære lettinge his færeltes (*in ipsa ejus itineris retardatione*), Past. 225, 20. Hīg æfter ridon idelum færelde, Jos. 2, 7. Faran þreora daga færelð, Ex. 3, 18. Gif þet Godes wille seó þæt heó þ̅ færelð āge (*that she be able to make the journey*), Cht. Th. 481, 13. Se cwyrtān tyrnd singallice and nænne færelð ne durhtifð *the millstone turns continually and never moves a step from its place*, Hml. Th. i. 514, 20. Færeltu *meatus*, færelð *meat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 32. Færelðum *meatibus*, An. Ox. 4857. Mid flugelum færelðum *fugitiuis discursibus*, 263. (2 a) *a military expedition*:—Hē wæs biddende . . . þ̅ hē mōste on Spānie fird ge læðan, and hē þ̅ færelð þurteah . . . Rōmāne wæron þæs færeltes swā geornfulle . . . þæt hiē eall him gesældon þæt hiē þā hæfdon on þām færelte tō fulume, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 12-20. Sendon Rōmāne hiene þæt hē þæs færeltes cunsul wære *censul creatus in Africam transiit*, S. 200, 2. Hē gegaderade fierde, and wolde faran on Perse . . . ac God gewærc on þām færelte . . . his ārleāse gefōht, 6, 31; S. 282, 29: 4, 10; S. 194, 4. II. of space traversed, *a way, road*:—Seó sē him gerýmde þreora mīla drīes færelðes, Hml. Th. i. 504, 18. II a. *the run, track of an animal*:—Denn i færelðu *lustra* (*vaga venatrix the cat*) rimabor *lustra ferarum*, Ad. 265, 7). An. Ox. 26, 47. Færeltu *lustra* (cf. *ryne lustro*, 50, 42), Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 21. III. *a means of transport, carriage, vehicle*:—Færelde, wæne *vehiculo*, An. Ox. 4164: 2, 378: 11, 189. IV. *people (and things) in movement, an expeditionary force, a train, retinue*:—Fōr se cunsul on Africe and mid eallum his færelte on se forweard *universam classem naufragio amisit*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 180, 2. Hē bebead þæt nān cristian mon ne cōme on his hiære ne on his færelte *omnes Christianos e palatio suo jussit expelli*, 6, 30; S. 282, 29. V. of conduct, *course, way of life, proceeding*:—Ic ælcum sylle æfter his færelde *do univice juxta viam suam* (Jer. 17, 10), Hml. Th. i. 114, 17. His wīderwīnna wæs on eallum his færelde sum drý, 370, 32. Se lichoma ðæm mōde wīernd his unnyttan færelta, Past. 257, 9. VI. referring to the Passover:—Pascha is on Lēden *transitus*, and on Englisc færelð; for ðan on ðisum dæge fērde Godes folc ofer ðā Reaðan sæ, Hml. Th. ii. 282, 15. [*Icel. farald.*] v. fram-, hām-, onweg-, sæ-, scip-, ūp-, wealh-færelð; fereld in *Dict.*

færelð-bōc *an itinerary*:—Siðbōc, fōre bōc, fereld [bōc] *itinerarium*, Hpt. Gl. 454, 20.

færeng. v. færing.

færen-ness, e; *f. A passage, migration*:—Tō færennisse . . . from færennisse *ad transmirationem . . . a transmiratione*, Mt. R. 1, 17. v. fær-ness.

fære-sceat. v. fere-, fær-sceat.

fær-fyll. *Substitute: fær-fill*, es; *m. A sudden fall, headlong fall*:—On færfyll *head foremost, headlong*; in preceps, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 44.

fær-haga. *Substitute: Calamity that compasses about*:—Wes se bāncōfa æde onæled . . . leomu hegedon sārūm gesōhte . . . hē his mōðsefan wið þām færhagan fæste trymede *the body was inflamed with disease . . . the limbs grew heavy attacked by pains . . . he fortified his mind firmly against the ills that compassed it about*, Gū. 933.

færing. v. færing.

færing, e; *f. I. ecstasy, rapture*. v. færan; II:—Færinga *extases*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 67. II. *accusation*:—Færinga *insimulatione* (v. *accusantes publica insimulatione* (æswice, wrōhte, An. Ox. 4842), Ad. 69, 5), Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 20.

færinga. *Add: I. without warning or notice, unexpectedly, of a sudden, all at once*:—Færinga *improvisu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 64. Færinga, 45, 41. Færinga *eximpro*, Kent. Gl. 145. Þā færinga



(*repente*) stōð þær ætforan þære dura sum man, Gr. D. 62, 9: Bl. H. 173, 24; 175, 2: B. 1414. Færinga ymbe þā herehūde hē hlemmed tōgædre grimme gōman, Wal. 60: 44. Hē færinga feoll tō þære eorðan . . . and hē forðferde, Chr. 1042; P. 162, 14: Bl. H. 223, 11. Swealt Ōsgod færinga swā swā hē on his reste læg, Chr. 1054; P. 184, 21: Jul. 477. **II. without premeditation:**—Sumc ic lārum geteāt tō geflīte . . . þæt hī færinga ealde æfþoncan eadnīwedan, Jul. 484. **III. soon, at once, without delay, early:**—Hē cwæþ: ‘Cuman nū mycele hundas forþ;’ and þā færinga cōman hundas forþ, Bl. H. 181, 20. Eft færinga (cf. eft sōna), 129, 9. Færunga hig cōmon tō him *diluculo veniebant ad eum*, Ps. L. 77, 34. Biscope is forðo þ hē onfōre nīwe cumenum preost and tō gehælgenne færinga, Mt. L. 10, 14 note. Hit færinga fyre byrned, Ph. 531. **IV. by chance; forte:**—Man slætte ænne fearr færinga (fær-, v. l.) þærūte, Hml. S. 12, 72. Gif heora hwylc færinga (*forte*) tōdint, R. Ben. 46, 16. Færunga, R. Ben. I. 16, 13: 54, 6: 87, 3. Begymad þæt [ue] færunga beo gehæfegude heortan eowre *attendite ne forte grauentur corda uestra*, Scint. 105, 1. [O. Sax. færungo: O. H. Ger. færunga subito, casu.] v. færan; **II.**

**fær-lic.** **Add: I. sudden, that is unexpected, that happens without warning:**—Ðý læs eow hradlice on become se færlīca (*repentina*) dōmes dæg, Past. 129, 21. Feerlic (fær-, R.), Lk. L. 21, 34. Gif hit gewyrpe þæt on þeodscipe become færlīc cōpa oþþe færlīc deap, Wlft. 172, 19. Færlīc ende, Bl. H. 113, 8. Hwæt þis æfre beoð sceost færlīces *whatever can this sudden change be*, Hml. S. 23, 516. Gif hwæt færlīces on þeode becymd *if any sudden ill befell the nation*, Wlft. 271, 1. Ðā ðe mid færlīce luste (*repentina concupiscentia*) beoð oferswīdde, Past. 429, 33: 417, 5. Mīn Drihten, ne læt mē næfre færlīcum deaðe of þissum life gewitan, Angl. xii. 499, 5. For his færlīcan aeweggewitnes, Hml. S. 30, 225. Færlīcan oðgan *repentino terrore*, Kent. Gl. 49. **II. sudden, quick in operation (of poison):**—Hē dygd unlybban, ac hē ðā frecednysse ðæs færlīcan ättes (cf. þ attor sōna hine swīde preāde forneāt tō deāde, Hml. S. 31, 198) äffigde, Hml. Th. ii. 504, 15. **III. that occurs without design, fortuitous:**—On færlīcum gelimpe *fortuito casu*, R. Ben. I. 69, 3. Færlīcum gelimpum *fortuitis casibus*, An. Ox. 4185. Þā færlīcan aewendennissa *fortuitas permutaciones*, 190. [v. N. E. D. ferly; *adj. Icel. fār-ligr dinstrouns.*]

**færlīce.** **Add: I. suddenly, of a sudden, all at once, unexpectedly:**—Cōmon feogende færlīce englas, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 15. Hē swā færlīce swealt þæt hē on fulluhte underfangen næs, 504, 23: Bl. H. 217, 19. Manegum men færlīce gelimpeþ þ hē hine wiþ þās world gedæleþ, 125, 10. Mid ðý gecymmes feerlice (*repente*), Mk. L. 13, 36. Færlīce cliopað *subito clamat*, Lk. R. L. 9, 39. **II. soon, immediately, in a hurry:**—Hwī hēte ðū mē feccan þis færlīce tō þe *why did you send for me in such a hurry?*, Hml. S. 14, 52. Hē oðre fyrdre hēt fearlīce äbannan *he had another force called out at once*, Chr. 1095; P. 231, 19. Hē nā mihte swā færlīce munecas findan *he could not find monks in such short notice*, 870; P. 284, 4. **III. by chance.** (1) *not of set purpose:*—Būtan hit færlīce swā gelimpe þæt man lator ärise nisi *forte tardius surgatur*, R. Ben. 36, 3. (2) *without forethought, haphazard:*—Ne man ne gedyrstlāce þæt hē færlīce bōc geleacce and þær būtan foresceoiwunge ongīnne tō rædenne *ne fortuito casu qui arripuerit codicem legere audeat*, 62, 4. [v. N. E. D. ferly; *adv. O. H. Ger. fārlichō subito.*]

**fær-nys.** **Add: v. fēr-ness.**  
**Færingas, Fæppingas; pl. The people of a district of Mercia:**—Færinga landes is þreo hund hýda (*in margini*): Is in Middel-Englum Færinga), C. D. B. i. 414, 27. [In Latin forms of this list Færinga, Færinga, Fæwīnga, Færinga are variants of the word.] Hē (*Diurn*) forðferde on Middel-Englum on ðam þeodlande ðe is genemmed in Fæppingum (Fepp-, v. l., *quae vocatur in Feppingum*), Bd. 3, 21; Sch. 289, 9. Cf. (?) Ad Fepsēna tūne, C. D. ii. 326, 3.

**fær-ræden.** v. fēr-ræden.  
**fær-ræs,** es; m. *A violent rush:*—Mid færræs eode þ sunor oefstīce *impetu abūt gressu per præceps*, Lk. L. 8, 33. v. next word.  
**fær-ræsende** *rushing impetuously*; repens:—Færræsende *repentia*, Rtl. 125, 31. v. preceding word.

**fær-riht,** es; n. *Due payment for passage, fare:*—Ðā cwæð hē: ‘Gif þū hæst þ færriht (færeht, v. l.), ne forwyrnþ þ heora ænig.’ Ðā cwæð ic tō him: ‘Brōðor, næbbe ic nān færriht (færeht, v. l.) tō syllanne, ac ic wille faran and ān þæra scyppa ästigan’ *then said he: ‘If you have the fare, not one of them will refuse you.’ Then said I to him: ‘Brother, I haven’t any fare to give, but I want to go and to embark on one of those ships.’* Hml. S. 23 b, 352. Cf. fær-sceat.

**færs furze (?)** v. firs.  
**fær-sceat(t),** es; m. *Passage-money, fare:*—‘Ästigad on þis scip tō ús, and sellad ús eowerne færsceat (fer- (fær-?), Bl. H. 233, 13.’ Hē him andswarode: ‘Nabbad wē færsceat (fer-, Bl. H. 233, 15), St. A. 6, 22, 24. Cf. fær-riht, fere-sceat.  
**fær-seap,** es; m. *A gulf, abyss:*—Færseap *baratrum*, i. terre hiatus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 25.

**fær-spryng,** es; m. *A sudden pustule, ulcer of a rash:*—Wid fleogendum ättre and færspryngum, Lch. iii. 6, 26.

**fær-steorfa,** an; m. *Murrain:*—Gif sceap sý äbrocen, and wid fæsteorfan, Lch. iii. 56, 15. Wid swīna fæsteorfan, 25.

**fær-stice,** es; m. *A stitch, sudden pain:*—Wid færstice (cf. the refrain of the charm that follows: *Út lytel spere, gif hēr inne sié*), Lch. iii. 52, 11.

**fær-stylt amazement, stupor:**—Feerstylt forgrāp alle *stupor appraehendit omnes*, Lk. L. 5, 26.

**fær-swile,** es; m. *A sudden swelling:*—Wiþ færswile, Lch. ii. 74, 8. **færucaeo.** v. fen-ýce.

**færweg,** es; m. *A cart-road:*—Andlang þære dīc tō cnictes ferwege; of þam wege on ealdan stānwge, C. D. B. i. 417, 15. Ondlong heges on færweg, C. D. iii. 213, 1. [Ger. fahr-weg.]

**fær-wyrd.** *Dele, and see for-wyrd.*

**fæs.** **Add:**—Þte fæse giwēdum his gehironon *ut fimbriam uestimenti ejus tangerent*, Mk. R. 6, 36. Þone munuc sum sweart eniht teah út be þam fæse (*per fimbriam*) his hrægles, Gr. D. 111, 28. Gihran fæste *tetigit fimbriam*, Lk. R. 8, 44. Heo gehran þ fæs (fæs, v. l.) his hrægles, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 82, 3. Feasum *fimbriis*, Ps. Srt. 44, 15. [Cf. *Prompt. Parv. fasylle of a clothe fractillus. O. H. Ger. faso(-a) fimbria.*]

**fæsece.** v. fæs: fæseceaf-ness, v. fæseceaf-ness.  
**fæst.** **Add: I. firmly fixed.** (1) in a place (lit. or fig):—Älýs mē of lāne þe læs ic weorpe fæst (*ut non inhaeream*), Ps. Th. 68, 14. Ancor on eorpan fæst, Bt. 10; F. 30, 6. Biþ oþer ende fæst on þære nafe, oþer on ðære felge, 39, 7; F. 222, 3: Rā. 22, 13. Wudu wyrtum fæst *the wood firm fixed by its roots*, B. 1364. Sió godcunne geseceadwīnes is fæst on þam hean Sceppende *divina ratio in summo omnium principe constituta*, Bt. 39, 5; F. 218, 27. Þā gōd sindon fæste on þam hēhstan gōde; swā swā ælces hūses wāh biþ fæst ægder ge on ðære flōre ge on þam hrōfe, swā biþ ælc gōd on Gode fæst, 36, 7; F. 184, 10–13. Timbrian hūs on þam fæstau stāne, 12; F. 36, 22. (2) to or by something, *firmly attached, closely bound, fixed to a spot:*—Weard his oðer fōt be his scō fæst on ānum hegesale *ejus pes per calcamentum in sude sepi inhaesit*, Gr. D. 24, 28. Scip on ancre fæst, B. 303. Segl sāl fæst, 1906. Fōldæne fæst lāid in the grave, Cri. 730: El. 723. Hē wæs reste fæst *he lay on his couch without stirring*, Gen. 178. Se lægdraca . . . glēdum beswæled . . . wæs deāde fæst *the fire-drake . . . scorched by the flames . . . lay a captive to death*, B. 3045. Hī äslōgan ān geteld on westhealle þære cyricean on þære cyricean fæst (*ita ut ipsium tentorium parieti hereret ecclesiae*), Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 268, 3. Hē rom geseah brēmbrum fæstne, Gen. 2928. Bendum fæstne, An. 184. Scip oncerbendum fæst, B. 1918. Ceolās bi ðæste fæste, Wal. 18. Ceolās æt sēfearoðe oncrum fæste, El. 252. (2 a) of a band, tie, &c., *not easily loosed:*—Deāh seō leo fæste racentan hæbbe, Bt. 25; F. 88, 9. Þem fæstestum *tenacissimis (vinculis)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. S6, 2. (2 b) of alliance, agreement, &c.:—Ðā wīrwardan geseafa ægþer ge hiē betwux him wīnnað, ge eac fæste sibbe betwux him healdþ, Bt. 21; F. 74, 14: Met. 11, 41. Þæt þū wid Wealdend heoðle fæste treowe, Exod. 422. **II. of persons or their attributes, constant, firm, steadfast:**—Mid fæstum sefan, Hy. 10, 40. Þone ic ær on firenum fæstne talde, El. 909. Ic hæbbe fæstne geleafan, Gen. 543. Freondscipe fæstne, B. 2069. Wē ús naman Drihtnes neoðe habbað on fulltume fæstne and strange, Ps. Th. 123, 7. Ic þā leoðe wā ge wid feond ge wid freouð fæste geworhte, B. 1864. **II a. of abstract things.** (1) *fixed, unchangeable:*—Nāiht woruldrīces fæstes and unhwærfealdnes beoð ne mæg, Bt. 8; F. 26, 11. Hē sealde swīpe fæste gife and swīpe fæste æ, 41, 2; F. 246, 2. Änig ðing swā fæst getiohhod . . . þ hit næfre onwendet weorpe, 41, 3; F. 250, 6. Niman fæstne eard to reside permanently, Ps. Th. 86, 3. Geheald mīne fæste æ *keep my law that changes not*, 77, 1. (2) *firm, secure:*—Fæst tuta, i. firma (*prosperitas*), An. Ox. 793.

(3) *stubborn, unyielding:*—Ic ælcne wiccecraft eadelfice oferswīdde . . . and ic næfte ne äfunde swā fæstne dryrcræft, Hml. S. 35, 179. **III. firm.** (1) *firmly joined together, strongly built or made:*—Bold eal inneward irenbendum fæst, B. 998. Glōf . . . searobendum fæst, 2086. Fæstostan eardungstōwe *firmissimo habitaculo*, Ps. L. ful. 189, 4. (2) *solid, compact:*—Þæt hnesce and flōwende wæter hæbbe flōr on þære fæstan eorðan, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 4. (3) of a joint, *strong, firm:*—Fæstes forti (*compage*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 50: 93, 39: 37, 14.

**IV. of places that can resist attack, strong, fortified:**—Beorh . . . nearo-cræftum fæst, B. 2243. Fæst is þæt æglond fenne biworpen, Rā. 1, 5. Ðā fæstan ceastre *munitum castrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 38. Leonīða fōr on ānum loudfæstenne . . . Xærsis hēt þ fæste lond útan ymbfaran . . . Leonīða his fīerd gelædde on ān oþer fæstre land, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 14–29. Þā hiē ongeatan þæt þæt festen sceolde äbrocen biōn, hī sendon oðer fæstre fæsten, 3, 11; S. 148, 23. Seō burg (*Babylon*) wæs ealra weorca fæstast, 2, 4; S. 74, 24: 3, 7; S. 114, 11.

**IV a. of a chamber, closely shut up:**—Gefere þæne mannan on swīte fæstne cleofan and wearmne, Lch. ii. 280, 11. **IV b. of a vessel, that does not leak, water-tight:**—Fæstne kulle, Past. 469, 9. **V. of sleep, rest, unbroken, undisturbed:**—þū eart sió fæste ræst (cf. seō sēfte ræst, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 34) ealra sōðfæstra tu *requies tranquilla piis*, Met. 20, 271. Bid se slæp tō fæst, B. 1742. Þā Langbearde ealle wæron on



fæstum slæpe (*somno gravi depressi*), Gr. D. 253, 18. Of slæpe þý fæstan, Cri. 890: An. 796. VI. of established reputation (?), *standard* (of books)?—Hé forbeað openlice þæt mon nāne fæste bōc ne leornode *aperta praecepit edicto, ne quis Christianus docendorum liberarium studiorum professor esset*, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 4.

—fæst. Add: ærend-, eorþ-, scam-, weder-, wif-, wite-, word-fæst.

fæstan; I. Add: I. to make fast. v. ende-fæstend. II. to entrust, commit.—In hondum ðinum ic fæsto (*commendo*) gāst minne, Lk. L. 23, 46. [v. N. E. D. fast; vb.] v. borh-, on-fæstan.

fæstan; II. to fast. Add: I. in a general sense. (1) absolute, to abstain from food:—Hé fæste feowurtig daga, Mt. 4, 2: Sat. 667. Fæste, Bl. H. 27, 24, 29. Mōyses and Hēlias fæston, Guth. 32, 2. Fæstende *jejunius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 44. (2) to abstain. (a) with gen.:—Dæt hiē selfe ne fæsten dæs hlāfes ryhtwīsnese ne *ipsi remaneant i iustitiā pane jejuni*, Past. 137, 25. Þonne hiē woldon sylle firene fæstan (*abstain from sin*), Dan. 592. (b) with prep.:—Þā fram middangeardes gyrynge fæstað *qui a mundi ambitione jejunt*, Scint. 53, 18. Hé fæste fram eallum bigleofum, Wlft. 285, 24. I a. to fast as a remedy:—Gif siū ādl siē weaxende, fæste ii. dagas tōgædere, Lch. ii. 218, 1. II. to fast as a matter of ecclesiastical discipline. (1) absolute.—Ic fæste tuwa on wican, Past. 313, 6. Nā Gode ac him sylfum gehwylc fæst (*jejunat*), Scint. 53, 9. Þonne wē fæstað odde ælmesnan sellað, Bt. 41, 2; F. 246, 22. Hwī fæste wē . . . sōdlice þīne leorningcnihtas ne fæstað, Mt. 9, 14. Fæstest þū on foldan, Seel. 144. Fæst tō nōnes, and furgang hwīt, Ll. Th. ii. 132, 4. Sē ðe fæstan wille, ne tæle hē nō ðone ðe ete, Past. 311, 24. Ðā daga syndon rihtlice tō fæstenne, Shrn. 80, 2. (2) with cognate acc.:—Stuntlice fæst sē lenctenlic fæsten, sē ðe hine sylfne mid gālūnysse befýld, Hml. Th. ii. 100, 16; Wlft. 285, 31. Þæt fæsten þe þā Ninivete fæston, fæstað þā, 227, 29. Fæstað eowur lenctenfæsten tō nōnes, 136, 16. v. un-fæstende.

fæste. Dele II, and add: I. so as not to be moved or shaken, firmly, fast (in to stand fast) (lit. and fig.):—Þæt treow fæste stōd, Dan. 551. Nānwuht min fæste stōndendes weorces on worulde, Bt. 9; F. 26, 21. Ic fæste stande for þīne campūga, Bl. H. 225, 34. Him þā fērend on fæste wuniað *the travellers fix their abode on him*, Wal. 25: 36. Op þæt þīn fōt weorde fæste on blōde, Ps. Th. 67, 22. Þ man Godes cyricean fæste trenede, Bl. H. 43, 6: 111, 4: An. 1673. Þ se stemu mōte þý fæstor standon, Bt. 34, 10; F. 148, 34. I a. of sleeping:—On midde nihte þā men fæstost slēpon, Hml. S. 31, 857. I b. expressing fixity of intention, attention or purpose:—Gerēfa mīn fæste mynted þæt mē æfter siē eaforan sīne yrfeowardas *my steward quite means his children to be heirs after me*, Gen. 2182. Hwæper þū ænig þing swā fæste getiohhod hæbbe þ hit næfre þīnum willum onwendet weorþe, Bt. 41, 3; F. 250, 6. þā þing þe wē handledon and fæste ymbe wæron *the matters that we handled and with which we were diligently engaged*, Angl. viii. 304, 24. I c. expressing vigorous action or thoroughness of condition:—Hī fæste tōgedere fēngon *they attacked each other vigorously*, Chr. 999; P. 131, 21: Cri. 980: Ps. Th. 70, 6, 4. Hī mē georne ær fæste feoðan *they hated me fiercely and violently*, 85, 16. Fæste widhyrgan, Jul. 42. Fæste wīdsacan, El. 933. Swīde fæste gesoden *ægra very hard-boiled eggs*, Lch. ii. 194, 5. Fæste gefūf *luxuriante* (*prosperitate*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 76: 52, 28. Beoð Godes streāmas gōde wætere fæste gefylde *flumen Dei repletum est aqua*, Ps. Th. 64, 10. Gif gelōrade fæst if he were quite dead; si jam obisset, Mk. L. 15, 44. II. with firm grasp or attachment, fast (in to bind, hold fast) (lit. and fig.):—Dō on þ þ dolg and bind fæste, Lch. ii. 132, 18: Sat. 324. Oft þræl þegen cnyt swīde fæste, Wlft. 163, 2: Gen. 374. Hé þone cuht genam fæste mid folmum, Exod. 407: B. 554. Siē fæste genæglad on rōde *crucifigatur*, Mt. L. 27, 22. Gefēg fæste, Gen. 1310: Crā. 66. Nim þ fæste þ ic sprece *fixum tene quod loquor*, Gr. D. 172, 33. Hé nam of hire eall þ heo āhte, for ðam heo hit heold ær tō fæste wid hine, Chr. 1043; P. 162, 26. Fæste bewunden, An. 58: El. 937. Fæste gearwurd, Gen. 2603. II a. of command, promise, urgently, strictly, solemnly:—Ðā ilca lufu sūðe fæst beoed *eandem dilectionem instantius commendans*, Jo. p. 7, 11. Þā senatus him hæiden þā dæd fæste forboden, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 8: Gen. 895. Hé him fæste gehēt þ . . . , Met. 1, 35. II b. of concealment, securely:—Þēh þe hē hit fæste wid þā senatus hæle though he succeeded in keeping it secret from the senate, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 16. Þū him fæste hel sōðan spræce *be sure to keep the truth from them*, Gen. 1836. Þū heora fyrene fæste hæle, Ps. Th. 84, 2. Wæron hiē þý swýðor āfyrhte and hiē fæstor hlýðdan *tanto magis cunctis propter timorem obditis, diu apparente nemine*, Nar. 10, 26. II c. fast (as in to stick fast), so as to be unable to move:—Hé þæs þeðfes fōt onlyfde of þām gicce ðe hē ær fæste on clyfode *pedem furis a sepe in qua inhaererat solvit*, Gr. D. 25, 11. III. fast (as in to shut fast):—Stōd on merigen þæt cweartern fæste belocen, Hml. Th. i. 230, 22. Hé þā grimman gōman bihlemmed fæste tōgædre, Wal. 77. Weard sē hālgā wong þurh feōndes searo fæste bitýned, Ph. 419. IV. so as to make secure. Cf. fæst; IV.—Seu burg was ungemettan fæste mid clidum

ymbweaxen *the town was so surrounded by rocks that it was exceedingly strong*; saxuni mirae asperitatis et altitudinis, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 10. V. speedily, at once:—Ricene weorde his feōnda gehwylc, fæste tōworpen, Ps. Th. 67, 1. Ic mē helpe fand þæt ic fæste ne feoll (*that I did not straightway fall*), 117, 13. Þæt þone mǣndric geceapad wer fæste feore sīne, Rā. 24, 14. v. fæstlice.

fæsten; I. Add: I. abstinence from food:—Fæsten, behæfednes (*g. v.*) *parsimonia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 26. Fæstern *jejunium*, Mk. p. 1, 16. I a. a fast on grounds of health. v. dæg-fæsten; fæstan; I a. II. a fast as ecclesiastical discipline:—Hiē gulpun hiera fæstennes (—enes, v. l.), Past. 313, 1. Gif hwā for his untrunmysse þ fæsten aberau ne mæg . . . him ys ālyfed þ hē mōt his fæstan ālysan, Ll. Th. ii. 220, 26. Man ælc bebodeu fæsten healde . . . tō Philippi et Jacobi massan wē ne beoðad nān fæsten . . . ælces Frigedæges fæsten, Wlft. 117, 8-13. Gif hi þæt fæsten rihtlice ne gefæstan . . . gyf hē þæt fæsten ābrece, 172, 1-2. Fæstium *jejunii*, Rtl. 8, 17. Heo lufude fæstenu, Hml. Th. i. 148, 1. ¶ Fæsten dreogan to do penance (?), suffer scarcity (?):—Þæs fæsten dreah fela missera Egypta folc, þæs þe hiē wynnan þōhton Mōyses mægum sīdes *for many a year the Egyptians did penance (?), suffered scarcity (?), because they thought to refuse the Israelites leave to depart*, Exod. 49. [v. N. E. D. fasten; sb. Cf. O. Sax. fastunna; f. Goth. fastubni; n.] v. æ-, dæg-, eāster-, ge-gewed-, lār-, lencten-, riht-, ymbren-fæsten.

fæsten; II, III. Add: I. a firm place, firmament:—Hé geworhte roderas fæsten. . . Flōd was ādæled . . . wæter of wætrum þām þe wuniað under fæstenne folca hrōfes, Gen. 147-153. II. in a military sense, a strong place, one fitted to resist attack. v. fæst; IV. (1) a place of permanent residence, citadel, fort, fortified town:—Fæstin *arx*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 71. Fæsten *oppidum*, sē þe on fæstene sit *oppidum*, i. 84, 41, 47. Fæsten *municipium*, i. *oppidum*, An. Ox. 2443: *municipium*, i. *civitas*, 3990. Burge, fæstnes *municipii*, 5123. Fæstemnes *arcis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 1. Beforan Numentia fæstemnes geate, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 32. Hé gefōr tō ānum fæstenne. Þā hē þær tō cōm, þā ne mehton hiē nānne monn on ðām fæstenne fūtan *geseoð exercitum ad urbem duxit. Et cum murum ascendisset, vacuum civitatem ratus*, 3, 9; S. 134, 10: 3, 11; S. 148, 19. Palistas, mid þām hiē weallas bræcon, þonne hiē on fæstenne fulhton, 4, 6; S. 174, 9. Martinus was geboren on þām fæstene (cf. on þære byrig, Hml. Th. ii. 498, 23) Sabaria, Hml. S. 31, 10. Tō þām fæstenne . . . under burhlocan, Gen. 2534. On þām fæstene (*Exeter*), Chr. 877; P. 74, 19. Hé forneah ealle þā bestes of þes eorles līfede innan ānan fæstene (*in a fortress called New Castle*, Hen. Hunt.) gewann, 1095; P. 231, 3. Hī fōron on þæt fæsten (*Rome*), Met. 1, 20. Hæt þæt fæsten (*urbem Pydnam*) ābrac, and þā burgeoode . . . hī sendon on ðer fæstre fæsten (*in arcem Amphipolitanam*), Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 20-23: 2, 6; S. 88, 4: 3, 9; S. 124, 4: 5, 7; S. 230, 4. Fæstena worn, Exod. 56. Fæstna mǣst and mǣrost (*Babylon*); cf. Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 24), Dan. 692. Fæstium *arcibus*, Txs. 42, 110. Hī manige fæstena and castelas ābræcon, Chr. 1094; P. 230, 3. (2) a fortification, entrenchments, fortified camp, place strengthened to resist attack:—Ðanan eāst ip suae tē calde(n) fæstan scāde (*as the old earthwork makes a line of separation*); andlaug des fæstenes, C. D. v. 70, 30. Hiē þone here besæton on ānum fæstene (cf. they threw up a fortification, Hen. Hunt.), Chr. 894; P. 87, 21. Hī wicstōwa nāmon on twām stōwum . . . Scipia geāscade þ þā foreweardas wæron seor ðām fæstene gesette . . . hē feāwe men tō oþrum þāra fæstenna onsende . . . þæt þā oþre onfundon þe on ðām oþrum fæstene wæron, Ors. 4, 10; S. 200, 8-19. Hiē on þām fēglānde fæsten worhton (*costra posuerunt*), 4, 6; S. 176, 15. Þ hī fæsten geworhten him tō gescyldnesse, stānene weal, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 33, 23: 34, 8. (2 a) use with reference to siege-works:—Wyrcead fæsten ymb ðā burg. Fæsten wyrde se hālgā lārōw *'edificatis munitionibus'*. *Munitiones sanctus praedicator aedificat*, Past. 163, 5: 161, 5. Hī ymbseton ðā ceastre and worhton oþer fæsten ymb hiē selfe . . . se here forlēt þæt geweorc, Chr. 885; P. 78, 11. ¶ a siege (?):—Fæstene *obsidione* (cf. in arta Betuliae *obsidione*, Ald. 76, 25), Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 13. (3) a place naturally strong against attack, fastness, stronghold:—Fæstin *Termopilas* (cf. Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 14), Txs. 104, 1042. Grendel mōras heold, fen and fæsten, B. 104. Hé swiþe þæs londes fæstenum trīwode þonne his gefeohte, Nar. 17, 28. Hæfdic þæs kyninges wic and his fæstenu gesceāwod þe hē mid his fyrdre in gefaren hæfde, 19, 13. III. a place that can be shut fast. (1) a place of security, closet, strong room:—Fæstene gehæft (*in arto carnis*) *clustello continetur*, An. Ox. 5396. Hī hýdād heāggestreōna, healdad georne on fæstenne, Sal. 318. (2) a place of confinement. (a) a prison:—Hé on þām fæstene (cf. beinnan þām carcerne, Bt. 1; F. 4, 2) frōfre ne gemunde, Met. 1, 79. Gelædan of leodobendum fram þām fæstenne, An. 1036: 1070. (b) a sepulchre:—Ūt eode engla Drihten of þān hellen, Sat. 521. (c) Hell:—In þām fæstene gebrōht brought to Hell, Wal. 71. IV. an implement that closes or confines; claustrum:—Ūstiges copses fæstene *in nodosi cippi claustrum*, An. Ox. 3252. Heo fēged mec (*hemp*) on fæsten, Rā. 26, 9. Fæstenu *claustra* (*coelestis*



*regni reserare*), Hpt. Gl. 433, 58; An. Ox. 57, 6. [O. H. Ger. *festin(a)*, *fastinna munitio, septum, praesidium.*] v. bróm-, heáh-, laud-, mör-, wæter-fæsten.

**fæsten-behæfednes.** *Dele, and see behæfednes: fæstend. v. ende-fæstend.*

**fæsten-dæg.** *Add:—Gif hit inguldæg sié; gif hit festendæg sié C. D. i. 293, 10. Gif hit fæstendagas beón si jejunii dies furint, R. Ben. 67, 3. Gif wē on þām six wucan forlætāþ þā six Sunnandagas þæs fæstennes (Lent), þonne ne bið færa fæstendaga nā mā þonne six and þritig, Bl. H. 35, 24. On dām fæstendagum in quibus diebus quadragesimae, R. Ben. 74, 12. On eowrum fæstendagum in diebus jejuniorum vestrorum, Past. 315, 2. Þā fæstendagas þe men eow beoðad tō healdenne, Wlft. 230, 34. [v. N. E. D. fasten-day.] v. riht-fæstendæg.*

**fæsten-geat.** *Add:—On det fæstergeat, C. D. iii. 130, 32.*

**fæsten-geworc.** *Substitute: fæsten-geworce, es; n. Work at the repairing or construction of fortifications: one of the three obligations included in the trinita necessitas. v. burh-bōt, brycg-geworc:—Būtan fæstengeworce and fyrdsōne and brycg-geworce, C. D. ii. 111, 16. Fæstengeworce, 24. Freodōm from æghwælcum eordlecum þeowdōmæ būtan firdæ and fæstengeworcæ and brycg-geworcæ excepto expeditione et arcis pontisque constructione, v. 218, 25. Fyrde and brycge and fæstergeworc hēwe swā mon ofer eall folc dō, 151, 30.*

**fæsten-lic; adj.** *Of a fast, Lenten:—Fæsternlicre bihaldnisse quadragesimali observatione, Rtl. 14, 8.*

**fæstennes.** *Dele, and see fæsten.*

**fæsten-tid.** *Transfer the last two passages to riht-fæstentid, and add:—Freolstida and fæstentida rihtlice understandan, Wlft. 113, 2.*

**fæsten-wicu, a; f.** *A week of fasting, a week in Lent:—On þām drihtleucan dæge þære forman fæstewucan on the Sunday of the first week in Lent, Hml. S. 23 b, 111.*

**fæster-.** v. fæsten-geat, -geworc; **fæstern.** v. fæsten, fæsten-lic. **fæstes; adv.** *Dele, and see fæst; III. 3: fæst-gongel.* For 'faithful' substitute 'steady-going,' and for 'faithful soul' substitute 'constant mind.'

**fæst-hafol.** *Add: I. that holds fast:—Fæsthafolæstum (-nestum, An. Ox. 4595) getæpod tenacissimis (vinculis) inretita, Hpt. Gl. 512, 63. II. strong, firm, steadfast:—God, fæsthafol stræumet unastyred on þe þurhwunad Deus, tenax vigor inmotus in te permanet, Hly. S. 11, 2.*

**III. tenacious, retentive:—Fæsthafol capax** (cf. capax memorię, An. Ox. 3101), Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 47. Mid fæsthafelre race tenaci (memoriae) textu, An. Ox. 192. Ille gefæstnode his lāre on fæst-hafelre gemunde, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 20.

**IV. parsimonious, close-fisted:—For hwi wære þū swā fæsthafol mīra gōða þe ic þe sealde?, Wlft. 258, 12. Wære grædigum and fæsthafelum uiro cupido et tenaci, Scint. 110, 15. Sint tō manianne dā fæsthafula[n] (tenaces, qui sua retinent), Past. 339, 7.**

**fæst-hafolnes.** *Add:—Fæsthafolnes dira cupido, Dōm. I. 236. Swā dā rūmmodan fæsthafolnesse lāren, swā hī dā uncystegan on yelre hneawuisse ne gebrenge sin prodigis praedicator parcius, ut tenacibus periturarum rerum custodia non augeatur, Past. 453, 28.*

**fæst-heald; adj.** *Having fast hold, firmly joined, firmly cemented:—Hī swiðe fæsthealdne weorcstān upp āhwylfdon, and æfre swā hī near and near eodōn hī fundon ælcne stān on ðærne befēgedne, Hml. S. 23, 423. [Icel. fast-haldr tenacious.]*

**fæsting.** *Add:—Hē wilnode þ hē befæste þām biscope his ðerne sunu . . . þā gefyllede þære fæstinge hē was forðferd episcopo filium suum commendare curavit . . . Qua commendatione expleta defunctus est, Gr. D. 239, 15. ¶ as a technical term, the quartering of officials upon a monastery when these were travelling on the king's business:—Liberabo monasterium a pastu et refectione illorum hominum quos saxonice nominamus Walhfæld and heora fæsting, C. D. ii. 60, 30. v. ræde-fæsting; fæsting-men, and see Sax. Engl. i. 294 sqq., ii. 58 sqq.*

**fæstingan = fæstnigan; fæsting-men.** *Add: v. fæsting. fæst-land, es; n. Land adapted to resist attack, that is hard to invade:—Fōran wē þurh dā fæstlond and þurh þā ungefērenlican eorþan we marched through country which could easily have been defended and over ground that was almost impassable, Nar. 17, 6. v. fæst; IV.*

**fæstlic.** *Add: I. lit. firm, solid:—Geseah ic wīngæard trumlicne and fæstlicne vineam solidam miratus sum, Nar. 4, 28. II. resolute, vigorous:—Fæstlic on færelde, Rūn. 27. Suelce hē fæstlicu and strang-lecu weorc wyrre quaedam robusta exerceat, Past. 235, 18. Þæt hē þy fæstlecre gewinne mehte habban wið hiene, Ors. 5, 12; S. 240, 8. [O. H. Ger. fast-līh fixus, tutus; Icel. fast-ligr.]*

**fæstlice.** *Add: (1) fast. Cf. fæste; I:—Dū gestapoladest eorþan swiþe fæstlice þ heo ne helt on nāne healle, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 36. Hie þā ingehygd heora heortan ful fæstlice on þone heofonlican hyht gestapelodon, Bl. H. 135, 29; Jul. 270; El. 427; Hy. 4, 37. Him man swiðe fæstlice widstōd and heardlice, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 19. Þe fæstlicor þām wergan gaste wipstondan, Bl. H. 135, 10. (2) expressing firmness of purpose. Cf. fæste; I b:—Ille swiþe fæstlice hie sylfe tō*

*Cristes lufan gecyrdon, Bl. H. 173, 14. Synna fæstlice geswican, 193, 22. (3) expressing vigorous action, thoroughness. Cf. fæste; I c:—Hī þær fæstlice feohende wæron, Ch. 1001; P. 133, 18; By. 254. Fæstlice, Chr. 994; P. 127, 33. Hī tōgædere fæstlice fēngon, 1004; P. 135, 35; S. 25, 489. Fæstlice gefitan and gewinnan, Bl. H. 173, 2. Fæstlice werian, By. 82. Ic fæstlice fyrenwyrceude elude zelawi in peccatoribus, Ps. Th. 72, 2. Hē fæstlice ealle þā costunga of his lichaman ādrigde omni carnis tentatione funditus caruit, Gr. D. 190, 23. Ic þin wundur eall sægge, swā ic fæstlicast mæg befon wordum (as completely as ever I can express them in words), Ps. Th. 74, 2. (4) firmly, constantly. Cf. fæst; II:—Būtan fæstlice (firmiter) hē gelyfe, Ath. Crd. 42; Shrn. 195, 3. Hī fremniad fæstlice Frean ēce word, Sch. 50. Þæt ge fæstlicor gelyfdon, Wlft. 231, 32. (5) expressing permanence, persistence. Cf. fæste; II a:—Þær hie fæstlice eard genāmon they settled there, Gen. 1653. Gif hit on ænegum men ænige hwile fæstlice wunap, Bt. 8; F. 26, 4. Hī næfre fæstlice ne þurhwunap swelca swelce hī ær tō cōman, 11, 1; F. 30, 28; Bl. H. 171, 27. Hē fæstlice (pertinaciter) widsoç, Gr. D. 190, 15. Hī fæstlice (constanter) gehēndon hiene, Lk. L. R. 23, 10. (6) fast (in hold fast). Cf. fæste; II:—Uton wē his lufe fæstlice on ūrum heortum healdan, Bl. H. 131, 3. Hē hēht fæstlice healdan þone hererinc, Met. 1, 70; Rtl. 58, 1. Nim þe fæstlice þæt ic sprece, Gr. D. 173, 33. Hī þeodad hī fæstlicor tō þære rihtwīsnesse ipsi iustitiae arcibus inhaerebunt, Gr. D. 336, 23. Fæstlicor artius, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 26. Þ wē ūre geþisumnesse fæstlicost ūs betweōnan healdan, Lt. Th. i. 246, 22. (7) strictly (of command). Cf. fæste; II a:—Ic þæt fæstlice bebedad dæt se mon sē ne wære mid his wæpnum gegerwed, þæt hine mon scolde mid wæpnum ācwellan legem dixi me in eum animaduersurum qui non indutus armis deprehensus esset, Nar. 9, 27; Bl. H. 47, 20. (8) speedily, at once. Cf. fæste; V:—Þonne fæstlice flæsc onginned cōliān, Rūn. 29. (9) as a particle of vague meaning:—Sume fæstlice (wutudlice, R., the West-Saxon version has nothing) cuoedon quidam autem dicebant, Jn. L. 7, 41. Æc t fæstlice (W. S. has nothing) quidem, 16, 9; 11, 6; Lk. L. R. 11, 4. Ðes fæstlice (etiam) synna forgefod, Lk. L. 7, 49 (W. S. has nothing); L. R. 9, 5. Fæstlice jam, L. 8, 27 (W. S. has nothing); Jn. L. R. 3, 18; 9, 22; 13, 2. [v. N. E. D. fastly. O. H. Ger. fastliho firmiter, solide; Icel. fastliga.] v. ge-, un-fæstlice.*

**fæst-mōd of constant mind, steadfast.** *Add:—Hē tōmiddes þām lige tō Gode ānumōdlice clypode, and on þære frecednyse fæstnōd þurhwuode, Hml. S. 31, 872. [The Latin in Ors. 6, 33 is: Tantam constantiam pro retinenda tude quondam habuisset.]*

**fæstmōd-stadol.** *Dele, and see mōd-stadol.*

**fæstnes.** *Add: (1) stability. v. fæst; III:—Þæs wealles micelnes and fæstnes murorum firmitas et magnitudo, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 14. (2) tenacity. Cf. fæst; I:—Seō fastnyse þæs yfeles wætan on þan heafede, Lch. iii. 130, 7.] (3) resolution, vigour, firmness. Cf. fæst; II:—Sameramis fēng tō þām rice mid micelre fæstnesse (rēþnesse, v. l.) and wrānnesse (cf. Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 14-35), Ors. 1, 2 tit.; Th. 513, 4. v. ymb-fæstness.*

**fæstnian.** *Add: (1) to fix firmly in. v. fæst; I. 1:—Fæstniad eower mōd on his wundrum ponite corda vestra in virtute ejus, Ps. Th. 47, 11. (2) to attach firmly to. v. fæst; I. 2:—Tō þām ligendan stāne stadol fæstniad, Jul. 654. (2a) to betroth. Cf. Icel. fastna:—Fæstnad desponsatam, Lk. L. 1, 27. (3) to make firm or steadfast. v. fæst; II:—Scyle deophyðig nion fæstnian ferdsefan, Sch. 20. (4) to confirm an agreement, statement, ratify peace, &c.:—Ic fæstniige (printed fæstniige) mīn wedd mid eow firmabo pactum meum uobiscum, Lev. 26, 9. Ðās godspelles dæs wites boc sōded t fæstnaagd haec euangelia Ezechielis volumen probat, Mt. p. 9, 9. Mon fæstnode þone frid ægðer ge wid Eást-Engle ge wid Nordhymbre, Chr. 906; P. 94, 21. Se here hine gecēs him tō hlāforde, and þæt fæstnodon mid āþum, 921; P. 103, 20. Wære trum fæstnie pactum firmum feriat, Lch. i. lxi, 4. Sume syndon confirmatiua þæt synd fæstniigende, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 226, 10. (4a) where a document is signed:—Write hē dā fæstnunga mid his āgenre handa, and on dām gewrite rōdetācn mearcige and hý swā fæstniigende uppan dām altare āleçge, R. Ben. 100, 6. ¶ in the case of charters:—Ego Ceolnōd mid Cristes rōdetācne festnie and write (= confirmo et subscribo or roboro et subscribo, p. 295, 13, 15). C. D. i. 296, 15; 299, 25. Ic dās mīne gesalldnisse trymme and faestna (cf. roboravi, l. 15) in Cristes rōdetācne, ii. 5, 33. Ic dās word and dās wisan fæstnie and write, 122, 2. Ic dīs write and ðeafie and mid Cristes rōdetācne hit festniæ, i. 311, 24. [O. Frs. festna: O. Sax. fastnōn: O. H. Ger. fastniōn (fest-); Icel. fastna tō pledge, betroth.] v. be-, on-, rōd-, þurh-fæstnian.*

**fæstnung.** *Add: (1) the condition of being fast, stability, fixity. v. fæst; I:—Hē gekyðd on ðære styringe dāra telgena ūtane dæt ðær ne bið nān fæstnung on dām wyrtuman innan exteriori mobilitate indicat, quod nulla interius radice subsistat, Past. 359, 8. Næfde hē (Lucifer) nāne fæstnungæ, ac feoll sōna ādūn, Hex. 18, 2. (2) the condition of being closed. v. fæst; IV a:—Seō fæstnung ðære hellican clyðinge ne gedafad þæt hī æfre ūt bebron the prison of hell is shut too*



*fast* to allow them ever to break out, Hml. Th. i. 332, 20. (3) a making strong, fortifying. v. fæst; IV:—Festunge munificentiam (? as if connected with *munire*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 37. (4) a fastening, binding. v. fæst; I. 2:—Hē þā tungan onlyſde, þā se heahengel mid þære swigunge fæstnunga geband þone fæder, Bl. H. 167, 11. (5) a making steadfast, an exhortation. v. fæst; II:—Fæstnunges þ trymnes exortationis, Mk. p. 2, 5. (6) protection, security. Cf. fæst; II a, 2, IV:—Þe siē esnum ðinum fæstnung sealdnise æc giscildnises ut sint servis tuis munimentum tutelaeq; defensionis, Rtl. 117, 27; Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 3. Wel bið þāni þe him frōfīe tō fæder on heofonum sēced, þær ūs eal seō fæstnung stoned, Waud, 115. (7) confirmation, ratification. v. fæstnian, (4):—Fæstnung confirmatio, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 6. Be þāni his behāte sette hē fæstnunga mid gewrite tō ðæs abbodes naman and ðæra hālgena þe heora bān on ðære sōwe restad. Write hē ðā fæstnunga mid his āgenre handa, R. Ben. 100, 1-4. Ðā ðā Landfranc crafede fæstnunge his gehērsunnesse mid ādswerunge, þā forsoð hē and sēde þ hē hit nāhte tō ðonne when Lanfranc required that his profession of obedience should be confirmed by an oath, he refused and said that he was not obliged to do it, Chr. 1070; P. 204, 9. (7 a) a document that contains a confirmation:—Se godspellere wæs fæstnung ægþer ge þære caldan æ ge þære nīwan, Bl. H. 163, 24. Ðerhwunadon wið tō onword tīt fæstnunga bærlīce ætēawdon perseverantio usque ad praesens tempus monumenta declarant, Mt. p. 7, 4. (8) a covenant, assurance:—Ic sette mīn wed tō him and tō his oſpringe on ēcere fæstnunge constituam pactum meum illi in foedus sempiternum et semini ejus post eum (Gen. 17, 19), Hml. Th. i. 92, 8. Þā sealdon hī heom fæstnunge betwēðuan, þ hī ealle þis woldon healdan, Hml. S. 23, 211. (9) a strong place, a closed place (?). Cf. fæsten; III:—In byrgenum ī fæstnungum monumentis (has monumentis been read?), Mk. L. 5, 5. [O. H. Ger. fæstnunga affirmatio, confirmatio, assertio.] v. ge-, hand-, ymb-fæstnung.

**fæst-ræð[e]**. *Add: of firm counsel.* (1) of persons or personifications:—Siō wīrwerde wyrd is siō sōþe gesælp, þeān hwæm swā ne þince, for þān heō is fæstræð and gehæt simle þe sōþ biþ *adversa fortuna semper vera est, cum se instabilem mutatione demonstrat*, Bt. 20; F. 70, 32. Drihten is fæstræð and fremsum *benignus est Dominus*, Ps. Th. 134, 3. Jacobus frōd and fæstræð folca lareow *James wise and firm teacher of men*, Men. 135. Se wisa and se fæstræða folces hyrde . . . *Caton rigidus Cato*, Met. 10, 49. Hē cwæð mid olecunge þ hī æþele ceman wæron, and on ælcum gefohte fæstræde him betwyan (*constant to one another*), Hml. S. 11, 21. (2) of human attributes:—Ongon hē æresd herigeon on him ðæt ðæt hē fæstrædes wiste *prius in eis, quae fortia prospicit, laudat*, Past. 213, 8. Uton habban fulne hyht and fæstræde geleāfan on ſūne Drihten, Wlfst. 282, 5. Ånrædne geleāfan and fæstræde geþanc tō ſūm Drihtne, 101, 23. Hī ne magon āfyllan mīn fæstræde geþanc they cannot cast down my constant mind, Hml. S. 8, 20. [He is no ripe and fastrede, ne lust him nu to none unrede, O. and N. 211. Cf. *Icel. fast-ráðinn determined.*]

**fæstræð-lic**; *adj. Constant*:—Wenst þū þ on ænigum menniscum mōde nīæge āht fæstræðlices beon būton hwearfunga *ullomne humanis rebus inesse constantiam reris?*, Bt. 8, F. 26, 3.

**fæstræðlice** with constancy, firmly:—Mycel þearf is crīstenum mannum þæt hī rihtne geleāfan cuman and ðæne fæstræðlice healdan, Wlfst. 123, 1.

**fæstræðnes**. *Add: (1) constancy of mind*:—Mon forlēt ðone ege and ðā fæstræðnesse ðe hē mid ryhte on him innan habban scolde a *timoris intimi soliditate uocatur*, Stat. 37, 17. Ðonne mon ðā fæstræðnesse his mōdes innan forlēt *qui statum mentis perdidit*, 350, 6; Bt. 5, 3; F. 10, 34; 5, 1; F. 8, 30. (2) constancy, unchangeableness:—Þā woruld-sælpā on heora wandlunga gecyþdon heora fæstræðnesse *servavit in ipsa sui mutabilitate constantiam*, Bt. 7, 2; F. 16, 32.

**fæst**. *Add: (1) a vessel, utensil*:—Fæt vos, drencuppe *potulum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 41. Þ fæt, Jn. L. 19, 29. Glæsen fæt ðæs wētan onfēng, Bl. H. 209, 4. Fætēs botn *fundum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 37. Fæte *acerra*, 5, 66. Ðō on cyperen fæt oþþe on ærenum fate hafa, Lch. i. 36, 1. Heald on cyperenum fate, 38, 12. On læmnum fæte in *vase fictili*, An. Ox. 11, 120. Under fæt *sub motio*, Mk. p. 3, 4. Fæte (fætt, L.), Mk. R. 4, 21. Fatte, Lk. L. 8, 16. Stænnino fatto ī bydro *lapidae hydrīae*, Jn. L. 2, 6. Fato *phialas*, Mt. p. 10, 2. Ðās fato (*vascula*) crafte gihriñado hædenra, Rtl. 97, 27. Hī geāfon him manega gærsama on gyldenān faton and on seolīrenān, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 33. Þā gersuman . . . on golde and on seolīre and on faton, 1086; 16, 22. (2) a receptacle, box, casket. v. bān-, hord-, mǣþm-, sinc-fæt:—'Drihten, þū þe geure þ fæt (*the body of the Virgin Mary*) on tō eardienne' . . . þā wæs Drihten cwēpende tō Marian lichoman: 'þū cart lifes fæt, and þū eart þ heofenlice templ,' Bl. H. 157, 1-13. Stænne fæt (þ stænna fæt, R) *alabastrum*, Mk. 14, 3. (3) a compartment:—Pes circal (*the zodiac*) is tōðledd on twelf and seō sunne geyrñd þæs twelf fetu binnan twelf mōndum, Angl. viii. 298, 16. [v. N. E. D. fat.] v. æppel-, āl-, bæþ-, beōd-, byden-, cise-, drene(e)-, cced-, ele-, fant-, gemet-, glēd-, melcing-, meole-, scip-, sealt-, seolfor-, stōr-, þegnung-, wearp-, wīn-, wyrt-fæt.

**fæt a going**. *Substitute: fæt a going.* v. sī)-fæt and cf. *Icel. feta to*

*step: fæt fat.* I. fæt, and see fætt: fæt ornament. I. fæt. For 'fætum, befallen . . . with ornaments, shall be fallen off' substitute fætum befallen . . . shall be stripped of ornaments; and see next word. fætān; p. te; pp. fæted, fætt. I. to lay as a burden, *þæz*:—Swā bið ðæm ðe ðā gedōnan yfelu hreōwsiad, ðonne hī ðæt yfel mid ondetnesse him of āwecpād ðætte hira mōdes innad yfele and hefiglice mid gefylled wæs, and ðonne eft fōd tō ðæm ilcan and fætað in æfter ondetnesse ðæt ilce yfel (*they burden themselves within after confession with the same evil*) ðæt hī ær āwurpan *qui admissa plangunt, profecto nequitiam, quae mentis intima deprimebat, confitendo projiciunt, quam post confessionem, dum repetant, resumunt*, Past. 419, 33. Hiē dōð swelce hiē hit on dyrelne pohchan fæten (sætten, v. l.) in *perusso sacco mercedis mittunt*, 343, 24. [Cf. O. H. Ger. fazzōn to load; fazzā a burden.] v. ge-fætān; fætel. II. to adorn, ornament. *Take here fæted (l. fæted) in Dict.*:—Hē genōh hafad fædan (=fætān) go[ldes], Bo. 35. Þeāh hē geþeō þ hē hæbbe helm and byrnan and golde fæted sweot (ofergyldene sword, v. l.), Ll. Th. i. 188, 9. Hē hēt ūþ beran æweldunga gestreōt, frætwæ and fæt gold, B. 1921. Fædde (fætte?) beāgas, 1750. [Goth. ga-fētjan to adorn; ga-fēteins ornament.] Cf. (?) hroden for ideas of load and ornament.

**fætels**. I. fætels and (?) fætel, and *add: (1) a vessel*:—Fylle nū his fætels sē ðe fæstne hider kylle brōhte, Past. 469, 9. Forleort fætels (*altered from fētels*) hire reliquit *hydriam suam*, Jn. L. 4, 28. In fætelsum in *vasa*, Mt. L. 13, 48; 25, 4. Ðās fætelsco (*altered from fætelsco*) *haec uascula*, Rtl. 97, 39. (1 a) applied to persons:—Wē beōð tenpel and fætels þæs Hālgan Gāstes, Hml. Th. i. 212, 1. Hē (St. Paul) is mē gecoren fætels wæs *electionis est mihi iste*, 386, 24; An. Ox. 5112. Deādes dohtor and deōfes fætels, Hml. S. 2, 175. (2) a bag:—Ne fætels non peram, Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 44; 60, 48. Fætel, 73, 56. In fætelsum in *sitharais*, 45, 79. Twā hund mittan melwes on fætelsum (on *saccum in saccis*, Gr. D. 145, 27), Hml. Th. ii. 172, 4. v. leōht-fætels. fætere. *Dele.*

**fæt-fellere**. *Substitute: fæt-fyllere, es; m. One who fills a vessel, who pours wine into a cup*:—Fætfellere *abatis* (cf. fert *abatis* orcam, 176, 41), Wrt. Voc. i. 60, 25. Þā begīde hē þæs fætfilleres (fylleres, v. l.) mōd tō þon þ hē gemengde āttor tō ðæs wīnes drynce *cum vini fusoris ejus animum corrupisset, ut mixtum vino ueneni ei poculum praeriberet*, Gr. D. 186, 19. Gelæste man Hēgēlīce mī pund mīre fætfillere, Cht. Th. 568, 3.

**fæt-gold**. I. fæt gold, and see fætān; II. fæpel (p), es; m. A player:—Fæpelas [*h*]striones, An. Ox. 39, 2. fæt-hengost. I. fæt hengest.

**fæpm**. *Add: (1) a bosom, lap*:—Faethm *gremium* (*gremen*, MS.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 3. Faedm *sinus*, 120, 66. Openige nū þīn se fægresta fæpm and se clæna, Bl. H. 7, 25. On fæpme *gremio*, An. Ox. 32, 11. Ore fædme (in fædem, L.) fædres in *sinu patris*, Jn. R. i. 18, (2) the fore-arm:—Eln *ulna*, fædm *cutibus*, hand *manus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 64, 72; 283, 11. (2 a) as a measure of length, a cubit:—Geuīn medmlice moran glædenon fædme longe and swā græate swā ðīn þuma, Lch. iii. 18, 24. Se arc wæs mid āure fæpme ufewerd belocen, Scrd. 21, 5. Seō earc wæs . . .c. fædmēna lang and .l. fædmēna wid and xxx fædmēna heāh, Sal. K. 184, 29. (3) an arm which embraces; in pl. (*embracing*) *arnis, bosom*:—Sceal beon seō gōde sæwel on Abrahames fædmung oð dōmes dæg, Wlfst. 238, 7; Ps. 188. (4) the distance covered by the arms outstretched, a fathom:—Faedm *uel twēgen stridi passus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 40. (5) a closed hand, fist:—Hand *manus*, fæpm *pugnis*, brād hand *palma*, Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 13.

**fæpme**. v. sīd-, wīd-fæpme. fæpm(i)an. *Add:—Boden æfter hurgum, swā brimo fædmē(-ad?)*, in ceastre gehwære *told through all towns round which circles the sea, in every city*, El. 972. Fædmendi, faetmaendi, faetmendi *sinuosa*, Txts. 97, 1862. [O. H. Ger. fademōn nere: *Icel. fadma to embrace.*] v. ymb-fæpm(i)an.

**fæpm-lic**; *adj. I. embracing, encompassing*:—Sý þīn þæt fæpmlice hriþ mid eallum fægernessum gefrætwod, Bl. H. 7, 28. II. *sinuous*:—Ðæm fædmlice *sinuosis* (*flexibus*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 65.

**fæpm-ness**. v. on-fæpmness. fætnes. I. fætnes, and *add:—Fætnys crassitudo*, Wrt. Voc. i. 51, 12; *pinguedo*, 83, 46. Fætnesse *sagina*, i. *pinguedine*, An. Ox. 2395; 3179. Hig wæron genæste and widerodou for hira fætnesse, Deut. 32, 15. Hē onfēh innan ðæs inuēdonces fætnesse (*pinguedinem*), ðæt is wīsdōm, Past. 381, 5.

**-fætnian**. v. ge-fætnian. fætt. I. fætt, and *add: I. of animals or human beings.* (1) in a well-fed condition, plump:—Hine oxa ne teah, ne fæt hengest, Rā. 23, 14. Þæt þæt ge fæt sāwon (þæt ge fætta gasawon, R. Ben. 51, 15) ge onderfēngon, and þ wanhāl wæs ge wīdsōcan *quod crassum uidebatis, assumebatis; et quod debile erat, probebatis*, R. Ben. I. 56, 14. Þā mane beōð nāgre, þeāh þe hiē ær fætte wæron, Lch. ii. 242, 4. Cullfrena briddas, hanne fæsc, and gōse sīþru, swā betere swā fættran siēn, 196, 23. (2) in an overfed condition, corpulent, obese:—Bearg fæt *precaeter obesus*,



Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 20: 64, 50. ¶ as a nickname:—Ealdred hæfd geunnan Ædestan fættan sumne dæl landes, C. D. iv. 262, 13. (3) of animals intended to be eaten, *fatted*:—Fæt heahfore oltium, Wrt. Voc. i. 23, 50. Tō fættum stiorce ad vitulum saginatum, Kent. Gl. 525.

II. of things, *plump, full-bodied, substantial*:—Ða beoð fulle of fættum leáfum and wel wosigum, Lch. i. 258, 3. Hafad seó lāsse smale leáf and gehwæde, and seó óder hafad mǎran leáf and fætte, 264, 20. Sió hæfð fætte and þice ædra, ii. 242, 16.

III. *containing fatty matter, consisting of fat*:—Genim fættes fāscas, sele twā snæda, Lch. ii. 268, 30. Bið swā sēre swā hē fættrun mete ete, and gif hē mæge gedrinca ge ðære buteran, iii. 22, 14.

III a. referring to fluids, *oleaginous, unctuous*:—Ðý fættan crasso (crassa olei pinguedine, Ald.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 67: 18, 52.

IV. *rich (of food)*:—Fætt broþ pingue jus, Coll. M. 29, 13. Fætto pingua, Kent. Gl. 788.

V. *fertile, productive, rich (soil)*:—Ðeós wyrt byþ cenned on fættum landum and begánum, Lch. i. 254, 11.

VI. *well supplied with what is needful or desirable, rich in good things*:—Æt fruman ðes middangeard was ðeónde, . . . on spēda genihtsumnyse fætt, Hml. Th. i. 614, 19. v. frā-, ofer-fætt.

fætt, es; m. *Fat*:—Fifte was gyfe pund, ðanon him (*Adam*) was gesald se fæt and gepang, Sal. K. p. 180, 12.

fættian. *Add*: (1) to grow fat:—Fættian endas pinguescent fines, Bl. Gl. Fæt geworden wes and faetta pinguis factus est et incrassavit, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 193, 11. (2) to make fat, anoint:—Ðú faettades in ele heafud nīfa inpinguasti in oleo caput meum, Ps. Srt. 22, 5. [v. N. E. D. fat; vb.] v. ā-, be-fættian.

fæx deceit. *Dele, and see telg.*

fāg. *Add*:—Faag arrius, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 68. Fāg, 7, 21. Faag farius, 108, 27. Fāg, 35, 9. Fāh barius, varius, 125, 24. Ceruleus, i. glaucus, fāh, deorc, color est inter album et nigrum, subniger, 130, 35. Hwites heówes and eac missenlices, on hringwisan fāg candido versi colare in modum ranarum, Nar. 16, 2. Þ feorðe nyten was fāgum earne gelic, Hml. S. 15, 184. On fāgan stāne; of fāgan stāne, C. D. iii. 180, 32. Tō fāgan flōran, 404, 9. [v. N. E. D. faw.] v. drop-, hring-, nāder-, spec-fāg.

fāgettan. *Add*: (1) literal, to change colour, grow dark (cf. Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 35. v. fāg):—Se fulla mōna fāgettað, þonne hē ðes sunlican leóhtes beðæled bið þurh ðære eorðan sceadwunge, Hml. Th. i. 608, 33. (2) to quibble, use with double meaning:—Cwæð Ualerianus tō ðam cýðere: 'Āgīf ðā mādmas.' Se cýðere him andwyrd: 'On Godes ðearfum ic hī spēnde, and hī sind ðā ecan mādmas.' Se gerēfa cwæð: 'Hwæt fāgettest ðū mid wordum?' (why do you use this word treasures with double meaning?), Hml. Th. i. 422, 34. Cf. fāgian.

fāgetung. *Substitute*: fāget[t]ung, e; f. *A changing colour, growing dark*:—Ogan of heofenum.' Hēr is þære lyfte fāgetung durh mislice stormas, Hml. Th. ii. 538, 33.

fāgian. *Substitute*: (1) to grow dark (of a stormy sky):—Tōðæg stearm, fāgas for ðon unrotlic heofon hodie tempestas, rutilat enim triste coelum, Mt. L. 16, 3. (2) to vary:—Swā hit nū fāgād, Frēan eald geoworc þatte wimende widerward gescaft fæste sibbe forð anhealdad (cf. swā hī hit fāgiaþ þ . . . , Bt. 21; F. 74, 13) quod mundus stabili fide concordans variat vices, quod pugnantia semina foedus perpetuum tenent, Met. 11, 40. Ðæt fāgas quod variat, Mt. p. 1, 11. Betwih him fāgas þ fāgegas inter se variant, p. 1, 2. Anfealde wise bið witenra gehwylcum weorðlicre micle þonne hē his wisan fāgige tō swiðe, Ll. Th. ii. 318, 40. v. ge-fāgōd, and cf. fāgettan.

fāgnys. *Add*: fāhness variety of colour:—Mid fāgnesse varietate, Ps. L. 44, 10. Ynberscýd mid menigfealdre fāhnyse, Hml. Th. ii. 586, 16; An. Ox. 1019. Mid geolwere fāhnyse crocea qualitate, 525. On ðisum getelde (the tabernacle) wæron menigfealde fāhnyssa and frætungra; swā beoð eac on Godes geladunge menigfealde fāgernyssa, Hml. Th. ii. 210, 10. Mid fāhnyssum varietatibus, Hml. A. 28, 109. Fāgnessni, Ps. L. 44, 15.

fāgung. *Substitute*: (1) variety of colour:—Pund blōstmes, of ðon is fāgung egena pondus flaris, inde est varietas oculorum, Rtl. 192, 19. Hē āwende callre þære hýde hīw swā þ seó fāgung (varietas) was tōbrædded geond eallne his lichaman, þ hē was gefūht swylce hē hreof wære. . . sōna swā hine gehrān se hālgra wer, hē gefūmde ealle þā fāgung (varietatem) þære hýde, Gr. D. 158, 31–159, 9. (2) a diversity:—Fāgungum diversis, Mk. p. 5, 7.

fāg-wyrm, es; m. *A basilisk*:—Ofer nēdran and fāgwyrm super aspīdem et basiliscum, Ps. Srt. 90, 13.

fāh. *Add*: exposed to the vengeance of a slain man's kin because of the murder:—Gif fāh mon (gefāh mon, v. l.) cirican geierne, hine seofan nihtum nān mon sit ne teó if a criminal fly for refuge to a church, for seven days na one shall drag him out, Ll. Th. i. 64, 9. v. un-fāh; ge-fā-, fāh.

fāhame (?):—Fahame (-ae, Ep. Gl.) polentum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 68; pulentum, 118, 42.

fāh-man. l. fāh man, and see fāh: fāhness. v. fāgness: fāhnys. *Dele*: fāla many. v. fela.

fala (?) a plank:—Fala tabula, Ep. Gl. 27 A, 11. [The Erfurt Glossary has fala tabula, the Leiden and Corpus Glossaries have fala tubula, and in Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 60 the gloss is fealo tubulo. If the Epitaph Glossary gives the correct form fala may be connected with falad, fald, if the Latin forms with tub- are correct, fala might be compared (?) with Icel. falr the socket of a spear's head in which the handle is put. v. Ld. Gl. H. s. v. tubulo.]

fald, es; m. (not f.). *Add*: faldod (-ud, æd):—Faldod (-æd) bobellum, Txs. 45, 310. Faldod, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 21. Falaed stobulum, Txs. 99, 1920. Fald valia (l. (?) avile), Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 62. Mid swylcum monnum byð hell gefylled swā swā fald mid sceapum, Ps. Th. 48, 13. On ðone ealdan fald; of ðam ealdan falde . . . On Bunningfald; of Bunningfalde on æscfald; of æscfalde . . . on Wufingfald, C. D. vi. 56, 9–15; Cht. E. 290, 31. Gebūr sceal ligan of Martinus mæssan of Eāstran æt hlāfordes falde, Ll. Th. i. 434, 13. Wac byð se hyrde æt falde þe nele þā heorde þe hē healdan sceal mid hreāme bewerian, . . . gyf þær hwlyc þeodscapa sceapian onginned, ii. 326, 10. Þæs þe tō tūne belimpf . . . ge on felda ge on falde, Angl. ix. 260, 1. Fald weoxian, 261, 18. On wiflingfald westewardne, C. D. ii. 172, 25. Byringfald, fæstanfald, 195, 20. Falodolāh, v. 70, 24. [O. L. Ger. fald bobellum.] v. deór-, hind-, pund-, stōð-, wudu-fald.

fald-gang. *Substitute*: The pasture land grazed by the animals belonging to a fold (?). (Cf. fold-course a sheep-walk, N. E. D.):—Sceóte man ælmessan, swā æt heáðe peninc, swā æt sulhgaunge peninc, swā æt faldgange pening, Wlft. 170, 37.

fald-gang-penig. v. preceding word.

fald-hrīpor (?), es; n. *A beast kept in a fold (?)*:—xvi. oxan, faldhrēpere, and .iii. hund scēpa, C. D. B. iii. 367, 35.

faldian; p. ode Tō make a fold:—Me māig on sumera . . . faldian, fisper and mylne macian, Angl. ix. 261, 12.

fald-weorþ, -wyrpe; adj. *Bound to send sheep to the folds of the lord*:—Uolo ut . . . abbas et fratres Ramesiae habeant socram in omnibus super omnes homines qui snut motwrdi, ferdwrdi, et faldwrdi (-wurdī, 208, 32), C. D. iv. 210, 14.

falowende. v. fealwian: falletan. v. fealletan: fallie. v. fullic: faldod. v. fald.

fals, es; n. *Add*:—Þ deófol his falses tō fela ongemang þære heorde ne gesāwe. Ne wyrd nāfre folces wise wel geræde on þāni earde þe man mæst falses lufad, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 26–29. Buton ælcou false, Wlft. 272, 3.

fals; adj. *False (of weight or coinage)*:—Fals pening (printed fias pening) (or? fals-pening, cf. Icel. fals-penningr) paracaroximus, Wrt. Voc. i. 57, 34. Swicollice dæda and lādlice uulga æscunige man swýðe; þ is false gewilhta and wóge gemeta, Ll. Th. i. 310, 13. Wóge gemeta and false gewilhta rihte man geome, Wlft. 272, 4.

falthing. v. feal-jing.

fām. *Add*:—Leásung vel faam famfalca, Txs. 62, 426. Fām, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 75. Fām, hwastas molles, 55, 72. (1) foam of living creatures:—Mid fāmæ cum spuma, Lk. L. 9, 39. Dó þærtó bāres fām, Lch. i. 360, 1. (2) foam, froth of boiling liquid:—Dó on pannan, wyl swiðe, dó þ fām of clāne, Lch. ii. 94, 8, 20.

fām-blāwende. In l. 2 read: se lēgfāmbilāwenda.

fāmgian. *Add*:—Fēmgendes spumosis, An. Ox. 3, 23. [O. H. Ger. feimigōn.] v. next word.

fāmig, fēmig. *Add*:—Fāmige melcingfata spumea mulctra, Germ. 390, 66. Ðām fāmigum drohtum spumosis (remorum) tractibus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 13; Hpt. Gl. 406, 67. Fāmigum, Au. Ox. 34: 4334; Hpt. Gl. 507, 71.

fāmweatas. *Dele, and see fām.*

fana. *Add*: fanu(-e); f. I. a flag:—Pater Noster hafad gyldene fonan, and seó fone is mid .xii. godwebbum útan ymbhangen, Sal. K. 152, 17. Fanan uexillo, An. Ox. 4804. Fanau labara, 1762. [v. N. E. D. fane a banner.] v. wind-fana.

II. fane, flower de luce:—Fana (fanu, v. l.) citsana (a 12th cent. MS. has fæarn gitsana), Ælf. Gr. Z. 311, 2; An. Ox. 56, 397. Fanu citsana, Lch. iii. 301, col. 2. Fane, Lch. ii. 136, 30. Fone niopoward, 350, 24. Uane, iii. 12, 25. Fano, 58, 20. Fanan, 24, 6. [v. N. E. D. fane (plant-name). Cf. O. L. Ger. rēni-fano tanacetum: O. H. Ger. reine-uano.]

fan-byrd, e; f. *Banner-bearing* (v. fana; I):—Fanbyrde vexillationis, An. Ox. 1744.

fandere, es; m. *One who tries, tests, &c.* (v. fandian):—Nā swylce leornungniht ac swylce fandere (temptator), Scint. 206, 4. [v. N. E. D. fander.]

fandian. *Dele passage from Runic poem, and add*: (1) to try, test the quality or character of an object (gen.):—Gād tō smiddan, and fandiad þises godes, Hml. Th. i. 64, 6. On ðām anbíde ðe hē hira fandige interueniente correptionis articulo, Past. 153, 15. God āfandað þæs mannes, nā swilce hē nyte ælces mannes heortan ær hē his fandige, Scrd. 23, 2. (I a) to tempt:—Se lytega fíond wile fondian ælces monnes mid ðære úpáhæfnessse for góðum weorcum, Past. 465, 9. (2) where a (doubtful) point is to be determined, the point being given in a clause,



to try whether, if, &c. (a) of the action of persons:—Fandode forðweard scipes, hwæder sincende sæfild þāgyt wære, Gen. 1436. Man scolde fandan, gif man mihte betrappan þane here, Chr. 992; P. 126, 21; Met. 9, 12. Hē wolde fandan hū longe þæt land nūrþyhte læge, ofþe hwæder ænig mon be nordan þām wēstene būde, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 7. (b) of the action of things:—Gārseg fandaþ, hwæder æc hæbbe æðele treowe, Rūn. 25. (3) combining the constructions of (1) and (2):—Wolde se wisa nion his fandigan, hwæder hē swā wis wære swā hē self wende þ hē wære, Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 32. (4) to try, have experience of, taste, feel (lit. or fig.). (a) absolute:—Fandiāt nū þonne gustate, Ps. Th. 33, 8. (b) with gen.:—Se læcecræft þe tirþ on þā þrotan þonne ðū his ærest fandast degustata mordent, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 30. Hē cwæð þ þām weorce nānum men ær ne gerise bet to fandianne þonne þām wyrhtan þe hit worhte he said that for no one was it more fitting that he should be the first to try the machine (the bull of Phalaris) than for the man who made it, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 30. (c) acc.:—Hiē þone bryne fandodon, Dan. 455. (5) to try, have recourse to, seek the help of a person (gen.):—Man ne sceal fandan Godes þā hwile þe hē mæg mid ænigum gescēade him sylfum gebeorgan. Sē fandað Godes, sē þe his āgen gescēad forlæt þe him God forgeaf, and swā būtan gescēade sēcð Godes fultum, Scrd. 22, 2-4. (6) to visit:—Ic wæs on cearcerne, and gē mīn noldon fandan in carcere eram, et non visitastis me, Past. 329, 5. Gif þe æfre gewyrð þ þū wilt eft fandan þāra þiōstra þisse worulde si terrarum placeat tibi noctem relictam visere, Bt. 36, 3; S. 105, 25. (7) to try the patience of a person (gen.), tempt, provoke:—Manega oft ceorodon, and fandonon Godes and gremedon mid spræcon, Hml. S. 13, 231. (S) to try to do something, attempt:—þeah hit ūre mēp ne siē þ wē witan hwæt hē siē, wē sculon be ðæs andgites mæde ðe hē ūs gið fandan, Bt. 42; F. 256, 4. [v. N. E. D. fand.]

**-fandigendlic**, v. ā-fandendlic: **fandlic**. **Dele**: **-fandod**, **-fandodlic**, **-lice**. v. ā-fandod, ā-fandodlic, -lice.

**fandung**. **Add**: (1) **trial, testing**:—Ōðer is costnung, ōðer is fandung. God ne costnað nāune mannan; ac hwædere nān man ne cymd tō Godes rice, būton hē sý āfandod; for ði ne sceole wē nā biddan þæt God ūre ne āfandige, ac wē sceolon biddan þæt God ūs gescylde, þæt wē ne ābreodon on ðære fandunge . . . Āfandað God þæs mannes mōd on mislicum fandungum . . . Wel God wāt hū hit getinad on þære fandunge . . . þurh ðā fandunge se man sceal geþeōn, gif hē þām costnungum wiðstent, Hml. Th. i. 268, 7-19. (2) **trial, experiment**:—Þā þe wē nū gyt ne magon mid gewislice fandunge witan quae adhuc scire per experimentum non possumus, Gr. D. 261, 29. [v. N. E. D. fandung.] v. ge-fandung.

**fang**. **Add**: [v. N. E. D. fang.] v. and-, on-fang; gearu-fang (?): **fangend**, v. on-fangend: **fangen-nes**. **Add**: v. ā-fangen-nes: **fanganian**, v. ge-fanganian: **fangol**, v. and-fangol, under-fangelnes.

**fann**, e; f. **Add**:—Fon *vanna*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 15. Hī habbað micelne mūd swā fann (swā fon, v. l.) ore *amplissimo sicut uannum*, Nar. 35, 31. Hī habbað eðran swā fann (fann, v. l.) *ures habentes tamquam uannum*, 37, 11. Man sceal habban . . . fanna, trogas, æscena, Angl. ix. 264, 14. Cf. wind-fana.

**fannian**; p. ode *To winnow corn*:—Nā fanna þū þe on ælcum winde non uentiles te in omni uento, Scint. 186, 17. [v. N. E. D. fan; vb.]

**fant**. **Add**: (1) **a font**:—Font *gurgens*, An. Ox. 358. (2) **a font**:—Heō eode to ðām fantfeate, and tōlseyde hire feax, and bedpote on ðām faute, Hml. Th. ii. 30, 17. Hī on fante gefullode wurdon, Hml. S. 2, 90. On þām hālgian fante, Ll. Th. ii. 390, 14. Se ængel gehālgode þæt wallende wæter (on þām cyele) to fonte, Hml. A. 178, 293. Se sæcerd ordunge on þæt wæter orðað þonne hē font hālgað, Wlft. 36, 4.

**fant-bæp**, es; n. **The baptismal font, font with water in it ready for baptism, the rite there performed**:—þonne is æfter eallum þisum mid rihtum geleāfan to efstanne wið fontbædes georne . . . þā dreō dýfinga on fontbæde getacniad . . . Wlft. 36, 1-10. Gelæstan þæt þæt wē behētan þā wē fulluht underfengan, oððon þā þe æt fontbæpe (fulluhte, v. l.) ūre forespecan wæran, 67, 8. Hē eode in (ðā cā) nacod. þā gefullode hine se bisceop . . . and hē eode of þām fantbæde sōna, Hml. S. 3, 76.

**fant-fæt**. **Add**: v. *first passage under fant*. **fant-hālgung**, e; f. **Consecration of a font preparatory to baptizing a person**:—Wæter gehālgas fonthālgunge *hallow water in a font* (?), Lch. iii. 24, 17. þurh þā fonthālgunge gewyrð sōna Godes midwist, and ðurh ðā ordunge þe se sæcerd on þæt wæter orðað, þonne hē font hālgað, wyrð deofol þanon āfyrsad, Wlft. 36, 2. v. next word.

**fant-hālig**; **adj. Consecrated in a font**:—Fanthālig [wæter], Lch. iii. 14, 21.

**fant-wæter**. **Add**:—Ær þan þe gē þæt hāþene cild fullian on þām fantwætere, ofergeot ðinne lichaman mid fantwætere, Hml. Th. ii. 346, 14, 24. Bedþy on fontwætre gehālgodum, Lch. ii. 344, 23.

**fau**, v. fana: **fara**. **Add**: [O. L. Ger. ofar-faro: *Teel. fari*.] v. nīw-fara.

**faran**. **Add**:—Ic fare eo, ic ūt fare exeo, ic tō fare adeo, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 193, 3. Færed *meat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 33. Sīþien and faren *comituntur*,

22, 14. I. expressing movement. (1) of persons. (a) *to travel, journey*:—Wē beoþ mid þe swā hwyðer swā þū farest, Bl. H. 233, 33. Wē faraþ tō Gerasalem, 15, 7. Far . . . and þæt land gesecc þe ic þe fyan wille, Gen. 1748. Oþer næfþ his fōta geward þ hē mæge ðan, and wilnaþ þeah tō farene *the other has not the use of his feet so that he can walk, and yet wants to make the journey*, Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 14. [On my]nster tō ganganne oðða sūd tō farame, Txs. 447, 17. Hē þanon wæs farende, Bl. H. 249, 2.

¶ figurative:—Gif gē on mīnum bebodum farað, Hml. S. 13, 157. Þær þū þines fader eþele fōre of, wā ðū ðīne feastrādnesse forlæte, Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 30. Of þām wege þe hit getiohhod habbaþ on tō farene, 40, 5; F. 240, 19. þā ðing forgif mē tō Crīste farendre (*to me who wish to be the bride of Christ, to remain a virgin*), Hml. S. 9, 40. (a) of a military expedition, to march:—Hē gegaderode fierd, and wolde faran on Perse (*he intended to march on Persia*); bellum aduersus Parthos parans, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 9. (a) of troops on board ship:—Octavianus hæfde xxx scipa and cc þāra miclena prierēdrena on þām wæron farende eahta legian, and Antonius hæfde eahtatig scipa on þām wæron farende x legian, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 5-8. (b) to go:—Ic cwæde tō ðisum, ‘Far ðū,’ and hē færd (*‘vade, et uadit’*) . . . ‘Far ðe hām’ (*vade*), Hml. Th. i. 126, 11-21. Far (gaa t færl, L.) and gā heonon *exi et uade hinc*, Lk. 13, 31. Hē bæd þ hē mōste faran and his fæder bebyrgan, Bl. H. 23, 13. (b) of the movements of troops by land or sea:—Hiē on ðēm sē tōgædere fōran, and gefuhton *they joined battle and fought*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 31. Fōron tōsomne wrāde wæthergas, Gen. 1982. (c) to go, depart from this life:—Ic fearu (*vadam*) tō gete helle, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 184, 24. Hyra waldend fōr of lichoman, Cri. 1186. Gāst fearende and nō eft cerrende *spiritus ualens et non rediens*, Ps. Srt. 77, 39. (2) of animals, to go, move. v.

(4):—Manig wyht is mistlice fērende, and sint swīpe ungesices hīwes and ungelice faraþ, Bt. 41, 6; F. 254, 25. Þū (*the serpent*) scealt faran fēdeleas, Gen. 908. Headorōfe hleapan lēton, on gefitt faran, fealwe mearas, B. S65. (3) of things, (a) that move naturally. v. (4):—Færed æfter foldan fīrsweara *lēg the flame shall run along the ground*, Cri. 984. Færþ se mete ūt þurh ðone lichoman, Bt. 34, 11; F. 150, 35. Sceal faran flōde blōd *blood shall flow in streams (from wounds)*, An. 956. (b) that move by artificial means, to go (of a machine), fly (of a missile):—Mē (*a bow*) of bōsme fareð ætren onga, Rā. 24, 3. Siō nafu færþ micle fæstlicor ðonne ðā felgan ðon, swelce siō eax siē . . . God, and ðā sēlestan men faran nēst Gode . . . Ðā felga farað ungerdylicost, siō nafu færþ gesundlicost, Bt. 39, 7; F. 220, 30-222, 23. (c) of abstract things, to come:—Gesweorc ūp færed, cymed hægles seūr, færed forst on gemang, Gen. Sog. Yldo him on fareð, Seef. 91. (d) to pass away, depart:—Peōs woruld fareþ, lly. 11, 6. Ðū tīda endebyrde gesettes, swā þte hī ægþer ge forþ faraþ ge eft cumað, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 8. Ealle gesceafta faraþ and ælt cumad, and weorðad eft tō ðām ycan white, Solil. H. 62, 31. (4) special constructions. (a) *with pres. ptcl.*:—Þū farsð wōrigende and bist llyma geond ealle eorðan *uas et profugus eris super terram*, Gen. 4, 12. Wind wēdende fareð, El. 1274. Hī (*clouds*) farad feohtende . . . winnende fareð atol cōred-þreāt, Rā. 4, 46, 48. Sume wyhta liegaþ mid eallon lichaman on corþan, and swā snūcende faraþ, Bt. 41, 6; F. 254, 26. (b) with accusative of road:—Hiō fōr flōdwegas, Rā. 37, 9. Faran strāte . . . , foldweg tredan, An. 774.

II. of action, behaviour. (1) of persons, to go on:—Sē ðe mid lufe bið āfylled, sē færd on smyltneesse, and sē ðe hatunge hæfð, sē færd mid yrsunge *he that is filled with love goes on quietly, and he that has hatred in his heart gives way to anger*, Hex. 44, 20. Hē fōr swā he so behaved, Gr. D. 324, 11. Hī ne mōston þurh unālyfðlice weorc faran (cf. heom næs ālyfðed, þ hī ænigu unālyfðedlicen weorc worhton (unālyfðedlic þing tō ðonne, v. l.), Gr. D. 104, 17), swā swā hī ær gewunode wæron *they might not go on with their unlovely acts, as before they had been wont*, Hml. Th. ii. 158, 12. (1 a) faran mid to act with, make use of, practise:—Ðonne se man mid licetunge færd, Hml. S. 16, 302. Drymen þe mid dydrunge farad, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 28. Hwæder hē God mid inweardlicre heortan lufige, oððe hē mid hīwunge fare, i. 268, 14. Þeah þū mid ligenum fare, Gen. 531. Godes þeowas nāgon mid wīgge ne mid worldcampe āhwār tō farene, ac mid gāstlican wæpan campian wið deofol, Ll. Th. ii. 388, 5. (2) of things and animals:—Æceras farad on sumera swā swā sē yðigende, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 295, 11. Ealle gesceafta, sunne and mōna and ealle tunglan, land and sē, and nýtena, ealle hī farad æfter Godes dihte, Hml. Th. i. 172, 17.

III. to go well or ill, happen, turn out:—Hit fareð yfele ealles tō wīde, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 18. Swā mā wītena beoð, swā hit bet færd, Hml. S. 13, 130. Þwyrlice færd æt þīnc hīuse þær se wyln bið ðære hlæfdian wissigend, 17, 10. Deað ūs ðam þ hite on wōh fare, Bt. 39, 8; F. 224, 21. Þū segst þ hit scyle eall faran swā hē getiohhod habbe, 41, 2; F. 244, 19. Gif hit oftur gewyrð, nyte wē hū þæt faran mæg if a man marries offener than four times, we do not know what will happen, Wlft. 305, 6.

IV. of procedure, to go according to a rule:—Hit wæs hwilum on Engla lagum þe lōd and lagu fōr be geþincodum, Ll. Th. i. 190, 11. V. to get on well or ill:—Se man þe ne can þæs gescād, hē ne færd nāht, Wlft. 123, 12. VI.

VI. of procedure, to go according to a rule:—Hit wæs hwilum on Engla lagum þe lōd and lagu fōr be geþincodum, Ll. Th. i. 190, 11. V. to get on well or ill:—Se man þe ne can þæs gescād, hē ne færd nāht, Wlft. 123, 12. VI.

VI. of procedure, to go according to a rule:—Hit wæs hwilum on Engla lagum þe lōd and lagu fōr be geþincodum, Ll. Th. i. 190, 11. V. to get on well or ill:—Se man þe ne can þæs gescād, hē ne færd nāht, Wlft. 123, 12. VI.

VI. of procedure, to go according to a rule:—Hit wæs hwilum on Engla lagum þe lōd and lagu fōr be geþincodum, Ll. Th. i. 190, 11. V. to get on well or ill:—Se man þe ne can þæs gescād, hē ne færd nāht, Wlft. 123, 12. VI.



in greeting:—Farap nū gesunde, and gesǣlige becumað, Hml. S. 6, 89.

**VII.** of money, to be current, be in use:—Hit māre is þonne ceclxxii wintra syððan dylic feoh wæs farende on eorðan, Hml. S. 23, 702. v. simbel-, wid-farande.

**farend.** v. scip-farend.

**Farisæisc.** *Add.*—Hī ne eom ic Farisæisc swā same swā gē?, Past. 363, 3. Þære farisæiscre farisaieg, An. Ox. 1259. v. next word.

**Farisæos**; *gen. o*; *pl. The Pharisees*:—Swā dydon Farisæos, Past. 59, 24. Þā Farisæos (Farisæos, v. l.) geliðdon, 362, 6. Ðæt folc Farisæo (Pharisæo, v. l.), 360, 25.

**farnian**; *p. ode To prosper.* Cf. faran, V:—Hāl mē dō uel farniga saluum me fac bene prosperare, Rtl. 176, 25. [Cf. *Icel.* farnask to speed well; farnadr furtherance, speed.]

**farop.** *Substitute:* farop, es; *m. I. water in motion* [v. cf. faran; I. 3; and for connexion of a noun denoting water with a verb denoting motion, v. wæg wave, and wegan to move], surging sea, ocean, waves:—Brādne hwyrtf of þæt brim faropæs (cf. the phrase sæs brim. *The MS.* has of þ brim faropæs: in Az. 38 the reading is of brimfōdas) the spacious vault of heaven down to the waters of ocean (i. e. to the horizon), the entire expanse of the sky, Dan. 322. Mec sæ odbær æfter farode the sea bore me along on its waves, B. 580. Wæs æt holme gearo, fūs æt farode, 1916. Bāt on sæwe, fleot on farode, Hy. 4, 100. Hī hnye ætbæron tō brimes farode they bore him to the water, B. 28. Gewāt him ofer sandhleodu tō sæs farode, An. 236. Brimþisan æt sæs farode sēcan, 1660.

**II.** the land bordering the sea, shore:—Hē on greote stōd, fūs on farode, An. 255. [Perhaps some passages given under I should be taken here.] v. compounds with farop-.

**faru.** *Substitute:* I. of movement. (1) going, passing:—Ðær manna faru mæst wæs juxta publicos uiarum transitus, Bd. 2, 16; Sch. 180, 5. Hit is Godes faru est transitus Domini, Ex. 12, 11; Ps. Spl. 143, 18; Ps. L. 143, 14. Næs ðær nān man on fare (in transitu) þe gryre fore ne stōde, Hml. S. 23, 83. Seō scannu hyre forbeað þā fare (processionem) tō þære curchalngunge, Gr. D. 72, 15. (1 a) going by sea, sailing:—Hē him mid fare gelhwær eft tō Centlande rediit Cantiam nauigio, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 186, 24. (2) a journey, voyage:—Be þām preoste þe forwyrnd fulwhites for neode his fare (itineris), Ll. Th. ii. 128, 25; 200, 26. Siddan þū fram us sidodest on fare since you went from us on your journey, Hml. S. 6, 83. Lucas mid Paule siddan sidode on his fare, Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 39. 'Hwanon cōme dū?' Hē andwyrd: 'Leof, næs ic on nānre fare' (non iuit servus tuus quoquam), Hml. Th. i. 400, 24. Sume scyppen reowan . . . swā man færd tō Rōme . . . þā wæs on þære fare sum mangare, Hml. S. 31, 1138. 'Ásende úre Hæland his engel mid þe, sē þine fare gewissige' . . . Appollonaris ðā ferde, 22, 29. Hī ðā fare ferdon būton wiste, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 33. Hē gearcode his fare and tō Engleland cōm, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 29. (3) an expedition:—Wē him his gewinces geþancedon of ūrum gemænum fed þe þe seð fare (the search for stolen property) wurde wære, Ll. Th. i. 234, 28. Se cyng geāxode þ his feond gelætte wæron and ne mihten nā gefordian heora fare, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 7. Durh þas fare (the crusade) weard se cyng and his brōdor sehte, 1096; P. 232, 30. Micel is þeas menigeo, mægen-wisa trum, sē þas fare læded, Exod. 554.

**II.** of action or conduct. (1) of persons, proceedings, course of life, path:—Hī witegodon be þām Hælande and heora bēc setton be ealre his fare, Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 33. Hī wæron mid him on eallum his weorcum and on ealre his fare, Hml. Th. i. 286, 7. Twā bēc hē self gesette be his fare, Ap. Th. 28, 14. Þenc æfre embe God on eallum ðinum wegum, and hē sylf gewissad wel þine fare in omnibus uis tuis cogito illum, et ipse dirigit gressus tuos, Hml. S. 13, 321. (1 a) procedure in a single instance:—Hī gamenlice ræddon and mid geþlicre fare ferdon callide cogitantes perrexerunt, Jos. 9, 6. (2) of things:—Þā concurrentes þe þý geære yrnad, þæra fare wē hēr bufon ætywdon, Angl. viii. 304, 9. Wē cwædon hwanon se bissextus cymd, and manega þing wē cyfdon ymbe his fare, 312, 46.

**III.** in a collective sense, a body of people who go with a person. (1) the train of one who goes on a mission:—Nāamān gecyrd mid ealre his fare (cf. reuersus cum universo comitatu suo, 2 Kings 5, 15) tō his āgenre leode, Hml. Th. i. 400, 14. Sum cwēn cōm tō Salomone mid micelre fare, ii. 584, 10. Cōm Flaccus mid mycelre fare tō Petronellan, wolde hī niman tō wife, Hml. S. 10, 253. (2) the troops of a general:—Hwæenne þū (Holofernes) eādelficost miht tō þām folce becuman mid ealre þine fare tōmiddes Hierusalem be minre wissunge ut ego adducam te per mediam Ierusalem, Hml. A. 110, 258. (3) the followers of a teacher:—Se hālga wer ferde mid his fare, Hml. S. 31, 1011. (4) the household and live stock of one migrating:—Abram ferde of Aran and Loth ferde mid him mid ealre fare and mid eallum æhtum egressus est Abram, et iuit cum eo Lot, tulique universam substantiam quam possederant, Gen. 12, 5. Abram ferde mid ealre his fare (omnia quae habebat), 20. Gewit þū fēran and þine fare (cf. Gen. 12, 5) lædan, cēapas tō cnōsle (cf. egredere de terra tua . . . faciamque te in gentem

magnam, Gen. 12, 1, 2), Gen. 1746. God gemunde Nōes fare and þæra nýtena recordatus Deus Noe cunctorumque animantium et omnium iumentorum, Gen. 8, 1.

**III a.** the attendants on a number of persons:—Wand fýr of heofonum and forbernde þā fittig manna mid ealre heora fare (cf. descendit ignis de coelo, et devoravit quinquagenarium et quinquaginta qui erant cum eo, 2 Kings 1, 10), Hml. S. 18, 250.

**IV.** a means of transport (?), carriage or beast of burden:—Þonne wæs þride healf þūsend mūla ðe þā seāmas wægon, and xxx. þūsenda eal (a second 1 has been erased) farena and oxna þā þe hwæte bæron (quite xxx. thousand carriages and beasts of burden and oxen that carried wheat?) twā þūsenda olfenda (the Latin which corresponds to this passage is: Duo milia sub armis mulorum castrensiū et ad sarcinas militum uehendas currum duo milia. Camelorum dromedarumque et boum duo milia qui frumenta uehebant), Nar. 9, 11. [v. N. E. D. fare. O. Frs. fare: *Icel.* fōr.] v. cild-, earh(-g)-, eax-, fyrd-, gār-, hægl-, huntap-, mann-, nīd-, stream-, út-, wæg-, wægn-, wolcen-, ýþ-faru; fār.

**faster-mann.** v. fester-mann: fatan. *Dele.*

**faðu.** *Dele e*; *f.*: and *add.*:—Fæde amita, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 36. Sēc Emeliana wæs sēc Gregorius fæde, Shrn. 48, 6. Fadu oððe mödrige, Ll. Th. ii. 344, 14. Be Tassilan mīnre faðan de Thorsilla amita mea, Gr. D. 286, 8.

**fatan**; *p. ode To fetch.*:—Dā ne sinigad ne fatas wifo illi neque nubunt neque ducunt uxores, Lk. L. 20, 35. Ðæt nān man wyrtē in lēhtūne ne fatige, Wlftst. 227, 8. v. fetian.

**fatu** in Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 63; 41, 35 is Latin (=fato). v. An. Ox. 2627.

**fæð.** *Dele* 'indecl. n. Fee . . . S. 549, 10': foð; *adv.* *Add.*: [cf. *Icel.* fätt.] feagan. *Add.*: v. ge-féon: feala-fór. v. felo-for: feala-hiw. *Dele,* and see fea; **II.** 1.

**fealcen,** es; fealca (?), an; *m. A falcon*:—Tō fealenes forða (cf. Hafucnab, C. D. v. 103, 37), C. D. B. ii. 220, 14. Ðæt land æt Fealcahām (cf. æt Habecaaham, i. 315, 23). On heafoces hamme, vi. 75, 33. C. D. ii. 381, 20. Cf. Wilgisl Westerfalcung (-falcening, v. l.), Westerfalca (-falcna, v. l.) Sæfuglung, Chr. 560; P. 18, 5. [O. L. Ger. falko: O. H. Ger. falcho: *Icel.* fálki.] From Latin.

**feald a fold.** *Dele*, es; *n.* . . . Lye.

**feald fold** (as a multiplicative):—Þæt man ælcne ceip mihte be twām fealdum (be twi-fealdan, S. 248, 2) bet gecēapan þonne man ær mihte ut duplicita quam usque ad id fuerant rerum uenialium pretia staturerentur, Ors. 5, 13; Bos. 113, 37. [O. H. Ger. falt plica: *Icel.* faldr.] v. fela-, þic-feld; fild.

**feald (?)**:—Lyt muneca wæs on feawum stowum þe be rihtum regule lifdon; næs þæt nā fealдре (manigfealdre?) þonne on āre stowe, Lch. iii. 438, 22.

**fealdan.** *Add.*:—þonne þū fyldestōl fyalden wylt, Tech. ii. 122, 22. Fealdendum uoluentibus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 42. v. on-, twi-fealdan.

**-feald-lic, -lice, -ness.** v. twi-feald-lic, -lice, -ness: feale-for. v. felo-for.

**fealgian**; *p. ode To fallow, break up land*:—Me mæg on sumera fealgian, myxendiwcgan út dragan, Angl. ix. 261, 8. v. Andrews' Old English Manor, p. 260, n. 4. [v. N. E. D. fallow; vb.] v. next word.

**fealh.** *Substitute:* fealh, fealg, felg, e; *f. Fallow land*:—Fealh (fealh, Hpt. Gl. 461, 75) occa, An. Ox. 2359: 2, 75. Felg, 10, 5. Felch, 4, 36. Wealth (l. fealh), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 25. Walh (l. falh), 62, 63. [All these are glosses on: Foecunda conversationis occa, Ald. 32, 29.] Fealga occas, Txts. 82, 713. Fealge, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 58. Fealga, 65, 32. Felga, An. Ox. 15, 1: 17, 2. [Most, if not all, of these are glosses on: Graculus segetum glumas et laeti cespitis occas depopulare studet, Ald. 142, 20.] [v. N. E. D. fallow; sb.]

**feall a trap.** v. fealle.

**feall a fall**:—Feallo torres foretreden ruina turris oppressi, Lk. p. 8, 3. þā getimbru wæron gehorene mid gelōmlicum feallum, Gr. D. 134, 12. [Icel. fall; n.] v. ge-feall; fill.

**feallan.** *Add.*: I. of a body that can move freely:—Sum sceal on holte of heān beāme fiderleās feallan, . . . hē fealled on foldan, Vy. 21-26. Se feond mid his gefærum feollon of heofonum on helle, Gen. 306. Tearas feollon, El. 1134. Feall nū adūn (mitte te deorsum, Mt. 4, 6), Hml. Th. i. 166, 8. Hiē cweþaþ tō þām dūnum: 'Feallaþ ofor us', Bl. H. 93, 33. Nis þære eorþan eþre tō feallanne ofdūne ðonne fū, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 38. Se feallenda deofol, Hml. Th. i. 214, 23. **I a.** fig. of immaterial things:—Mē feallad on fyrhtu deaðes, Ps. Th. 54, 4. Dōm. 72. Feól him ege on, Bl. H. 193, 5. **II.** of that which becomes detached and drops:—þone cancor þæra tōða, of ðām for oft ðā tēþ feallað, Lch. i. 294, 22. Feól tō foldan swurd, ne mihte hē gehæaldan mēce, By. 166. þā locu feollon, Hō. 39. Wiþ þæt mannes feax fealle, Lch. i. 110, 15.

**III.** of the direction of a stream, to run:—Fyld swýðe mycel sæ fū in on ðæt lond, Ors. 1, 1; S. 19, 18. **IV.** where an erect position is lost:—Ðā feól hē fēringa on bæcling, Bl. H. 223, 11. Hiē feollan tō corstan, and grāpodan mid heora handum on þā eorþan, 151, 5.

**IV a.** fig. to be overcome:—Ic wæs



hearde cnyssed, and ic ne feóll, Ps. Th. 117, 13. **IV b. to prostrate oneself in reverence** :—Gif þú feallst tó mē and mē weorþast (*si cadens adoraveris me*, Mt. 4, 9), Bl. H. 27, 18. Englas gefafedon þæt mennisce men him tó feóllon, Hml. Th. i. 38, 28. Hí feóllon on foldan and tó fótam hnigon, Sat. 533. Hí clypode: 'Uton feallan tó ðære róde, and þone Ælmihtigan biddan...' Hí feóllon þá ealle mid Óswolde on gebedum, Hml. S. 26, 19-24. Híe on gebed feóllon, Gen. 847. Tó gebede feóllon, 777. **IV c. to drop wounded or dead** :—Mycel wáhl feóll on ægðre heafle, Chr. 1016; P. 150, 2; By. 303. Hē blóde fáhl feóll on foldan; nas hē fæge þá gyt, B. 2975. Feóllon wergend bennum seóce, Gen. 1971: Hml. S. 26, 154. **IV d. to stumble, fall into a pit, snare, &c.** :—Gif ðæt swín fið on ðæt sol, Past. 421, 2. Feallad firenfulle on heora fenngettum, Ps. Th. 140, 2. **V. to fail, fall away, decay, crumble away.** v. feallend-lic:—Þes middangeard daga gehwylce fealleþ and tó ende efsteþ, Bl. H. 59, 26; Wand. 63. Foldwea fealled, eorðmægen ealdad, Reim. 68. Eaðre is þ heofen and corde gewiton þonne án stæf of þære æ fealle, Lk. 16, 17. Feal[ ]endne nutabundum, i. *corruendum*, An. Ox. 2778. Þes middangeard fýhð from us, and wē him fleóndum fylgeaþ, and hine feallende lufiaþ, Bl. H. 115, 18. v. for-, forþ-, ofer-feallan. **fealle**, an; *f. A trap* :—Feallan *muscipulam*, An. Ox. 4979. Feallum *muscipulis*, i. *decipulis*, 4074. [v. *N. E. D.* fall a trap. *O. L. Ger.* O. H. Ger. falla *muscipula*, *decipula*.] v. beswic-fealle (or ? beswic, fealle), mis-fealle. **feallend-lic**; *adj.* Perishable, transitory, frail. v. feallan; **V** :—Þeós world is gebrosnodlic and feallendlic, Bl. H. 115, 4; Wlft. 136, 27. Þysse worulde wela is hwyllwendlic and feallendlic and gebrosnadlic, 263, 12. **feallentan**; *p. te* To fall to the ground:—Falletande *concidens*, Mk. L. 5, 5. **feallung**. v. feax-feallung; *fealo tubulo*. v. fala. **fealo**; *adj.* Add:—Falu *givilus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 69. Fealu *rubrum, rubicundum*, 15, 80: *busius*, 126, 76. Feala, 12, 57. Sió fealwe fægernes *fulva venustus (pavonis)*, 89, 61: 33, 40. Nim þonne þ seax þe þæt hæfte sió fealo hryþeres horn, Lch. ii. 290, 22. Þæs fealewan *flava*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 39. Gyf him þince þ hē on fealawan horse ríde... oððe grægan, Lch. iii. 172, 29. Licgende on fealwum ceócle, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 14. Fealewum *fulvis (cineribus)*, An. Ox. 5485. v. æsc-, dun-, mis-fealo. **feá-lóg**. Add: [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* fō(h)-lōgī *raritas, paucitas*.] **feal-ping** (P) a great mass, a great weight (?):—Falthung *moles*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 23. **fealwian**. Add:—Falewende *flavescentibus (botris)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 60: 37, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* fallow; *vb.* *O. H. Ger.* falewēn.] **fearh**. Add:—Faerh *porcellus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 61. Fearh, 68, 31. [*O. H. Ger.* farh *porcellus*; *Lat.* porcus.] v. stig-fearh; ge-fearh. **fearh-hama**. v. feorh-hama: **fear-lic**. v. fearr-lic: **fearm**. v. feorm. **fearn**. Add:—Fearn (feran, Erf.) *filix*, Txs. 62, 420. *Filix*, *fearn cujus radix utilis est ad soluendum difficultatem pariendi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 35. *Filicumque* and *fearnas oðða fearna*, 37, 48. Wip þeólicce, snice mid fearnne swiþe þá þeóh, Lch. ii. 64, 26. [The word forms the first part of many local names, v. C. D. vi. pp. 286, 287.] **fearn-bed**. For 'R. 85, Lye' substitute:—Fearnbed *filiscetum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 50: 148, 53 (gearn-, MS.). Andlang wegcs oþ hit cymþ tó fearnbedde, C. D. B. ii. 386, 13. **fearn-bracu**, e; *f. A fern-brake, bed of fern*:—On fearnbraca súde-weardæ, C. D. v. 173, 18. [*Promp. Parv.* brake bushe or fernebrake *filicetum, filicarium*.] **fearn-edisc**, es; *n. A fern-pasture*:—On saccumb, swā on fearn-edisc, C. D. B. i. 519, 2. Cf. fearn-lās. **fearnig**; *adj.* Ferny, full of fern:—On ðā fearnigan hylle, of ðære fearnigan hylle, C. D. B. ii. 246, 21. On ðā fearnige léage, C. D. iii. 376, 5. **fearn-lās** and *geu*. -lāswe; *f. A fern-pasture; the right to pasture swine in such a pasture*:—Illam terram liberabo a pascua porcorum regis quod nominamus *fearnlesuue*, C. D. ii. 59, 19. v. Sax. Engl. ii. 87, and cf. fearn-edisc. **fearr**. Add:—Fear *taurus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 5. *Et suovetaurili(a)* oðða þá þe æt þām geldum þær wæs swín and sceáp and fear, 31, 35; Bl. H. 199, 7. Fearr, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 59. Hwæþer ge sién strengran ðonne leó oððe fearr, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 26. Sum mōdig fearr weard āngencga... Garganus ðouc fearr gehwær sōhte... heora nān ne dorste ðām fearre geneālēcan, Hml. Th. i. 502, 11-22. Fēds ferra *carnes taurorum*, Ps. Srt. 49, 13. Se micela ylb þe ðā mōdigā fearras mid ealle ofbeát, Hml. A. 63, 285. Hý mon hand on wilde fearras, Shm. 133, 12. ¶ in local names:—Fearrhām, C. D. iii. 233, 31. Fearres cumb, v. 232, 24. Sunt rura haec... Fearresheáfod... iii. 101, 15; v. 342, 23. **fearr-hryper**, es; *n. A bull*:—Sum fearrhryper (cf. se fear, 6) þæs óþræs ceápes gefersice oferhogode, Bl. H. 199, 4. Gif him þince þ hē hæbbe ferthryðer, Lch. iii. 174, 21.

**fearrian**. v. feorrian. **fearr-lio**; *adj.* Of a bull:—[Æt] swýnenan and æt sceáplican and æt fearic (=fearlican) *suovetaurilia*, An. Ox. 11, 187. **feásceaft-ness**, e; *f. Poverty*:—Fæscæftnes *paupertas*, An. Ox. 1171. **feáwa**. Add:—Feára *paolorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 54. **I.** substantial. (1) *few persons or things*:—Syndon feawa þe þām ðeádan getreówe weorþon, Bl. H. 53, 1. On þām folce feáwe wáran ænige *there were few only in that folk*, Ps. Th. 104, 11. Hwæt ðā feáwa syndan þe his willan wyrcan willen, R. Ben. 2, 17. Hē cyððe fela þe Cristes godcundnyse... feáwa hē áwrat þe his menniscnyse, Hml. Th. i. 70, 21. (1a) followed by a pronoun in the singular:—Feáwa siéut tó þām gesceádwise, gif hē wyrþ on ungeþylde, þ hē ne wilnige þ his sálþa weorþan onwende, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 32. Mancum is forðifen ðæt hē spreca næig, and swiþe feáwum (or sing. ? v. (2)) ðæt hē sý gesceádwis, Prov. K. 5. (2) with gen., in sing. a few, small number of, in pl. few of:—Manige weras þe swiþe feáwa manna á ongit, Bt. 19; F. 70, 12. Feá ænig wæs monna cynnes *there was only a few of mankind*, Rā. 61, 3. On þām fenlande synd feáwa weorcstāna, Hml. S. 20, 77. Ic hæbbe āne feáwa gefērena, 23, 733. Spreca āne feáwa worda, Nic. 5, 40. **II.** adjectival:—þā frynd... þe hine for þām welan lufiaþ... þá feáwan þe hine for lufum lufedon, Bt. 29, 2; F. 106, 11. Feám wordum, Past. 73, 19. Feám (feáum, v. l.), 75, 16. Feáum, 395, 12; Bt. 19; F. 70, 11. Feáwum, 11, 2; F. 34, 7. Biiman feáwum (feáwum, v. l.) tífum, Lch. i. 100, 12. Mid feáwum þām getrywestum mannum, Ap. Th. 6, 5. Gesáwon wē mennisce men feá (*paucos homines*)... hēt ic feá strála (*paucas sagittas*) sendan, Nar. 10, 16, 22. Þæs feáwan cwidas rædan, Ll. Th. ii. 402, 2. Þæs feáwan dagas, Bl. H. 37, 11. Hí lætaþ þine feáwan getreowan mid þe, Bt. 20; F. 72, 17. Þá feástan *paucissimi*, Ps. Srt. 104, 13. Feáwoste, Bl. Gl. **II a.** undeclined:—Æfter feáwa dagum, Lk. 15, 13. Æfter feáwa (feáwum, v. l.) dagum, Mart. H. 176, 4. v. ān; **V a.** **feáwnes**. Add:—Feáwnis *paucitatem*, Ps. Srt. 101, 24. **feax**. Add:—Feax *coma*, Wrt. Voc. i. 252, 36; ii. 22, 56. Wip þ ðæt mannes feax (feax, v. l.) sealle, Lch. i. 110, 15. Þ fyr ne fornam ne ān hær heora feaxes, Hml. S. 30, 465. Feaxe, hære *capillatura*, An. Ox. 1214. Heó hire wætres bæd, and hī þwōhg, and hyrc feax gerædde (*erines composuit*), Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 232, 9. Hí habbað beardas oþ cneów and feax of hēlan (*comas usque ad talos*), Nar. 35, 2. Monig man hæfd nicel feax on foranhæfde, and weorð færllice caluw, Prov. K. 42. Feaxa, hæra *cincinnorum*, An. Ox. 1199; 4172. Feaxum *comis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 45. ¶ a bush (?). v. feaxede (2) [cf. ?] *Icel.* vallar-fax the wood (poet.).]—Oð caldan hege; on westhealce caldan hege tó feaxum; ðonne west from feaxum, C. D. iii. 429, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* fax.] v. fore-, loc-, wif-feax; feax-wund; -feaxe. **feax-clāp**. For Cot. 93 substitute:—Feaxclād (*printed seax-*) *fascia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 74. **-feaxe**. Add: -, feax. v. and-, gylden-, síd-feax(e); feax. **feax-eácas**. Substitute: **feax-eácā**, an; *m. A forelock*:—Loccas oððe feaxeácā *antiae frontis (colamistro crispantur)*, Ald. 77, 16), Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 66. **feaxeðe**. Add: (1) *having hair*:—Þeós wyrt is greáton bógun and swýþe smælon leáfon swylce heú mā feaxeðe gesewen sý *this plant is with thick boughs and very narrow leaves, it looks rather as if furnished with hair*, Lch. i. 250, 20. (2) *bushy, full of foliage* (?), cf. feax; ¶ :—Of ácyrendlicum ý feaxedum (*wexendum?*) *The gloss to the passage in An. Ox. 2420 is: Of ácyrendlicum, wexendum*) byrnetum *de spinetis nascentibus*, Hpt. Gl. 463, 35. [v. *N. E. D.* faxed.] Cf. sceaxede. **-feaxen**. v. fyr-, ge-feaxen: **feax-geræðian**. *Dele, and see feax.* **feax-ness**, e; *f. Hair*:—Faexnis *capillatura* (a) (cf. feax, hær *capillatura*, An. Ox. 1214), Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 60. Loggewind *vel* feaxes *capillatura*, 128, 38. **feax-sceacga**. *Dele, and see sceacga*: **feax-sceacged**. *Dele*: **feax-sceára**. v. sceár. **feax-wund**, e; *f. A wound at a place covered by the hair of the head*:—Be feaxwunde. Gif in feaxe bið wund inces lang, geselle ānne sciif. tó bóte. Gif beforan feaxe bið wund inces lang, twēgen sciif. tó bóte, Ll. Th. i. 92, 17. **febrende**. v. feferian: **febrig**. Add: v. feferig. **feccan**. *Dele*: 'þ. seahthe... feht,' and add:—Hē hēt hī ardlíce feccan, Hml. S. 8, 39. Men gesóhton þone stede heora hæle feccende, 26, 238. v. fetian (*the earlier form of feccan*). **feogan**. *Dele*. **fédan**. Add: **I.** of living creatures. (1) *to give food to* (lit. or fig.):—Gif hié mon ongemang ðære ðreátunga fét mid sumere heringe, Past. 303, 1. Wip feóndseocum men, þonne deofol þone monnan fède oððe hine innan gewealde mid ádle, Lch. ii. 136, 25. His mægga hine feden, gif hē self mete næbbe. Gif hē mægga næbbe, fède cýniges geféfa hine, Ll. Th. i. 60, 10-12. Ofætum wēre féd *holusculis veseretur*, Hpt. Gl. 494, 50. Seó sánl, gif heú ne bið mid Godes worde feded, Bl. H. 57, 11, 10. (1a) of feeding infants, *to suckle, nurse*:—Fæddæ biæ (*Romulus and Remus*) wylif in Rómæcæstri, Txs. 127, 2. þonne þá wif heora bearn



cendon, þonne féddon hié þá mædencild, and slōgon þá hysecild *editos mores mox enecant, feminas nutriunt*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 10. Gemeng þ̅ dīst wīþ wifes meoluc þe wāpued fēde, Lch. ii. 338, 8. Unryht gewuna is ārisen þ̅ wif forhicgað heora bearn fēdan (*nutrire*), and hī ōþrum wifum tō fēðanne (*ad nutriendum*) syllað, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 80, 9–14. (2) *to put food into the mouth*:—Bid fēd of unglænnesse (*os stultorum pascitur imperitia*, Kent. Gl. 519. (3) *to feed up, fatten*:—Foede f̅ fuglas mīne altitia, Mt. R. 22, 4. (4) *to support, maintain*:—Fēdeþ f̅ouet, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 12. Se Metod eallra gesceafta fēt on eorþan ealle grōwende westmas and ealle forþbrengþ *alut ac osport quidquid uitam spirat in orbe*, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 18. ¶ where the subject is a personification:—Seō cyrice secal fēðan þā þe æt hire eardiap, Bl. H. 41, 28. (5) *to bring up the young, nurture, educate, foster*:—Estelice fram enihthāde fēt *delicate a puerita nutrit*, Kent. Gl. 1076. Hē (*Micipsa*) hiene (*Jugurtha*) on his geogode underfēng, and hiene fēðan hēt and tyhtan him his twām sunum *Jugurtha, Micipsae adoptivus*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 228, 8. Gyf þū wille fēðan cyniges bearn, oððe æðeles monnes, geleōd hine in þīn hūs, and fēd hine, Lch. iii. 178, 11. Þā se mōdur onsende on Gallia rīce tō fēðanne Dægbrehte þām cýninge *quos mater misit in Galliam nutriendos regi Daegberecto*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 187, 13. Þā wæs ic (*Bede*) seald tō fēðanne and tō lēaranne abbude *Benedicte datus sum educandus abbati Benedicto*, 5, 23; Sch. 694, 23; Ap. Th. 24, 25. (5 a) *to rear fowls*:—His mōdor gewunode tō fēðenne henna, Gr. D. 69, 25.

**II.** of things, *to nourish, sustain*. (1) of material things:—Bere is swīde eforðe tō gearcigenne, and þeahhwæðere fēt ðone man þonne hē gearo bið, Hml. Th. i. 188, 5. Saga mē ðās iiii wæteru de ðās eorðan fēðað, Sal. K. p. 192, 4. Wel fēðende mettas *very nutritious food*, Lch. ii. 224, 10. (2) of immaterial things:—Seō oferfily sinle fēt unþeawas, Bt. 31, 1; F. 110, 27. Ælc oferfily and ælc yðel fēt unhælo, Prov. K. 60.

**III.** *to bring forth*:—Ðā ðe ne foedat f̅ ne alađ *quoe non parent*, Lk. L. 11, 44. **IV.** *intrans. To graze*:—Wæs worn berga michil foedende *erat grex porcorum magnus pascens*, Mk. L. R. 5, 11. Sunor bergana foedendra, Lk. L. 8, 32. v. cild-fēðende.

fēðels, fēðesl. **Add:** **I.** *a falling*:—Foedils *altitia*, Txts. 39, 134.

**II.** *feeding*. The word occurs as a technical term in the following:—Cýninges fēðesl .xx. scillinga forgelde, Ll. Th. i. 6, 8. [*O. L. Ger. foedils altite saginatum: O. H. Ger. fuotisal pastio. Cf. Icel. foedsla food.*] v. next word.

fēðels-swīn, es; *n. A fattened swine (?)*:—i. fēðelsswīn, C. D. B. i. 367, 40.

fēdes. v. feper; fēðesl. v. fēðes.

fefer. **Add:**—Þær (*in heaven*) ne hyð fefer ne ađl, Wlfst. 139, 28. Eft cume ān lytel febbtes (feferes, *v. l.*), Past. 229, 3. Mid þeora ðaga fefer, Bt. 32, 2; F. 116, 31. Gedreht mid langsumum feofore, Hml. S. 2, 135. Þā hors þā þe sƿn on feofre (fefore, *v. l.*) oþþe on ænigre ađle, Lch. i. 328, 9. Ðæm febere feferi, Lk. L. 4, 39. Of feber febre, Mk. p. 2, 12. Fefer drifende febricitans, Mk. R. 1, 30. Hāl from februm, Mk. L. 1, 31.

fefer-ađl. **Add:**—Þ feferaðl (feber-, *l.*) febris, Jn. R. 4, 52. Þā folc bŷtu on feferaðle mid ungemete swultum *gravissima pestilentia uterque exercitusangebatur*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 35. Weard hē untrum on feferaðle, Bl. H. 1, 17, 16; 227, 5; 209, 11. Miclum feberaðlum *magnis febribus*, Lk. L. 4, 38; Mt. L. 8, 15.

fefer-cynn, es; *n. A kind of fever*:—Fefercynnes gealdor, Lch. ii. 14, 10.

fefer-fuge. **Add:**—Feferfuge febrifuga, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 68; febrifugia, An. Ox. 56, 373. Feferfugie (-fugia, -fuge, *v. ll.*) febrifugia, Ælc. Gr. Z. 310, 9. Feferfugian emmicel, Lch. ii. 292, 17. Gebeate feferfugian and pipor, 80, 6. Feferfugian, 350, 7. [From Latin.]

feferian; *p. odo. To be feverish, suffer from fever*:—Fefrende wæs febricitans, Mk. L. 1, 30. Gyf hē feforgende (feftigende, *v. l.*) sƿ, Lch. ii. 220, 18. Syle drincan fefergindum, 122, 15. Tō þām fefergendan (-um, *v. l.*), 138, 5; 212, 13. Wið feforgende (feftorgende, feftigende, *v. ll.*), 226, 26.

feferig, feferig (*q. v. in Dict.*); *adj. Feverish*:—Gif hē feferig sƿ, Lch. i. 334, 21. [*v. N. E. D. fevery.*] v. un-feferig.

fefer-seoðo sick of a fever. For Cot. 88 substitute:—Feferseoðe febricitantem (Mt. 8, 14), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 29. Feferseoðene, 36, 70.

-fēg. v. ge-fēg.

fēgan. **Add:** **I.** *to join, connect*:—Ne fēgde ic eowre lima, ne ic eow lif ne forgeaf, Hml. S. 25, 164. Wē ceorfað treowu on holte ðæt wē hī f̅p āræren on ðæm botle . . . swā swā hī swiður ādrȳgde beuð on eorðan, swā hī mon mæg orsorgforu ūp fēgan, Past. 445, 3. [*v. fēgan.*]

**II.** *to compose*:—Hēr mæg findan foreþances gleaw hwā þās fitte fēgde, Hpt. 33, 72, 3. [*v. N. E. D. fay; vb.*] v. ā-fēgan.

fēgðness. v. ge-fēgðness.

fēgung. **Add:** **I.** *a joining*:—Foeging *junction*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 16. **II.** as a grammatical term, *composition*:—Ealle ðā eahta ðealas underfōð fēginge, biðton *interjectio* āna, and gif se nama bið gefēgēd of twām ansumum ðælum . . . Ælc. Gr. Z. 88, 3; 266, 11. [*v. N. E. D. faying.*] v. ge-, treow-fēgung.

fēgness. v. ge-fēgness; fēht P:—xx. lamba and .xx. fehta, C. D. ii. 64, 32.

fēl. **Add:** (1) *human skin*:—Fel ufan eāgan *profraelium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 3. Fel sceal for felle *pellem pro pelle* (Job 2, 4), Hml. Th. ii. 452, 17. Eft ic beo mid minum felle befangan *rursum circumdabor pelle mea* (Job 19, 26), i. 532, 13; ii. 270, 19. (2) *a beast's skin or hide*:—Gif hrȳðera hwelc siþe þeegas brece . . . nime se āgenfīra his fel and flæsc, Ll. Th. i. 128, 15. Nān scyldwyrhta ne lecge nān scēpes fell on scyld, 208, 10. Hē bræac weðera fella for sadele *vervecum pelibus pro sella utebrang*, Gr. D. 34, 13. (3) *a purple garment* (=pæll. *v. felle-reað.* v. *Goll. s. v. fello*):—Welige mid felle *divitem purpuratum*, Lk. p. 9, 2. v. bōc-, þrust-fell.

fēla. **Add:** **I.** as substantive (*v. also III*). (1) alone. (a) singular:—Fēla ofslagen weard on ægðere healf *multis populis deletis*, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 34. Ðæm fealo (feolo, R.) gesald wæs *cui multum datum est*, Lk. L. 12, 48. Feolo (feola, R.) gespreca *multum loqui*, Mt. L. 6, 7. (b) plural:—Se godspellere āwrat þæt fēla ārison mid Crīste (*multa corpora sanctorum surrexerunt*, Mt. 27, 52), Hml. Th. i. 226, 4. Dryhten sceawað . . . hē fēla findet, fea beoð gecorene, Gū. 30. Spreccende wæs him feolo (feola, R.) f̅monigo (*multa*), Mt. L. 13, 3. Fala, Wūlc. Gl. 250, 10. (c) uncertain:—Hē cȳdde fēla þe Crīstes godcundnyse . . . feawa hē āwrat þe his memmicsnyse, Hml. Th. i. 70, 18. (2) with gen. (a) gen. sing.:—Hrippes soðlice feolo (feolu, R.) *messis quidem multa*, Lk. L. 10, 2. Mē onsāh unrihtes feala *declinaverunt in me iniquitates*, Ps. Th. 54, 3. Is þæs fēla tō secgenne, þæs þe hē ādræg, Gū. 509. Ne wundriap hī nō fēla þæs þe hī nū wundriap, Bt. 39, 3; F. 216, 6. Þeah hē āge feala fāgeras, Bl. H. 21, 7. Bitres feala, Gen. 479. Fēla gefeltes, Th. 387. Hī gesawon wrymcyntes feala, B. 1425. ¶ where the noun in genitive is a noun of multitude the verb may be plural:—Fleohcynnes feala fīgan on gemāru, Ps. Th. 104, 27. (b) gen. pl. (a) where fēla is nom. to a verb in sing.:—Heora fēla ðūsenda gefongen wæs *octo millia sunt capta Tuscorum*, Ors. 3, 4; S. 104, 11. Fēla monna wāt þætte . . . Met. 20, 83. Mā þonne fēla manna gelȳfan mæge *majora quam credi potest*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 306, 23. Feala, Bl. H. 41, 14. Fēla weard tōdræfed Danes ðeowa, Chr. 975; P. 120, 14; Gen. 1638. Þæt eowre fēla geseah, Gad. 412. Wæs mādna fēla gelæðed, B. 36: Cri. 43: Crā. 1. (β) where fēla is nom. to a verb in pl.:—For þon gebode gewurdon fēla martyra, Ors. 6, 30; S. 280, 19. Mē fēla þīnra edwita on gefeollon *opprobria exprobatium tibi ceciderunt super me*, Ps. Th. 60, 9. Þē þanciat þūsenda fēla, Hy. 7, 49. Bregwearda fēla rōfe ārsap, Gen. 2333. (γ) other cases than nom.:—Mid wita fēla, Cri. 1548. Feala, Ps. Th. 77, 43. Hīē fēla wucena sæton, Chr. 894; P. 87, 22. Fēla geāra, Bd. 5, 15; Sch. 652, 15. Hē bræð hine on feala blēona, Bl. H. 175, 5. Þā sæde ic þ̅ ic his þinga feola ne cōþe *respondi me ignorare quid faceret Alexander*, Nar. 18, 24.

**II.** adjective (*v. also III*). [*a dat. pl. in -um occurs. v. efen-fēla.*] (1) singular or uncertain. Cf. monig:—Unc sceal worn fēla mādna gemætra, B. 1783. Gelyfðon fēla ðūsend manna, Hml. Th. ii. 296, 22. Feala hīwes hrægel *polymita*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 14. Hē fēla þing wiste ær þan þe hit gewurde, Hml. S. 31, 1009. Þū worn fēla spræce, B. 530. Hē ofslōf fēla þūsend monna, Ors. 6, 13; S. 268, 17. Hīo unuwit feala fȳrdan, Ps. Th. 108, 2. Þū scealt fēla gewinn habban, Hml. Th. i. 426, 18. (2) plural:—Fēla witegan bodedon, Hml. Th. i. 358, 6. Wurdon fēla cyrcan ārærede, 562, 24. Fēla hundas, ii. 114, 17. Se Hælend . . . beheoð hū þæt folc heora alymssan wurpon intō ðām mādnhūse, and ðā fēla rīcan brōhton miccle ðing (*multi divites jactabant multa*, Mk. 12, 41), Hml. Th. i. 582, 14. Oðre fēla biseopas, Hml. S. 3, 631. Fēla ðpre, 28, 19. Hī āgutan blōd bearna feala (*or I. 2 b. 7*), Ps. Th. 105, 27. In feolo wiðrweardnisum *in tot adversis*, Rtl. 23, 1. Fēla (feola, *v. l.*) gear, Bd. 5, 15; Sch. 652, 15. Fēla ðdre gecorene hālgan, Hml. Th. ii. 112, 31; Hml. S. 6, 304. Feala, Hex. 16, 1.

**III.** with qualifying adverbs. (1) *v. I. 1 a*:—Drincan ðreo swā feala ge feowser swā feala swā his neað wære, Hml. A. 145, 29. Swā feolu (*quotquot*) hæfde aido, Mk. R. 3, 10. Hē salde swā feolo swā (*quantum*) hiæ waldun, Jn. R. 6, 11. Hun feolo āht ðū tō gelðanne *quantum debes*, Lk. L. 16, 7. Hun feolo (feolu, R.) ēghuelc geceoþad wære, 19, 15. (2) *v. I. 1 b*:—Suā feolo (*quotquot*) hiā hæfðon uncuð ðilo, Mk. L. 3, 10. (3) *v. I. 2 a*:—Næs nā for ðām þe þæs landes swā fēla wære, Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 25. Mē hearmes swā fēla Adam gespræc, Gen. 579. Feala, 322. Næfre man þære moldan tō þæs feale nimeþ, þ̅ . . . Bl. H. 127, 17. Ālfyan landes tō fēla, By. 90. Tō fēla micles Deniga leoðe, B. 694. (4) *v. I. 2 b a*:—Deah ðæm feohgīserc cume swā fēla welena swā þāra sondorna beoþ, Bt. 7, 4; F. 22, 26. Heo nyste þæt hearma swā fēla fȳlgean sceolde, Gen. 708. Þāra micles tō feala wind wið gecȳnde, Met. 13, 16; Hy. 4, 45. (5) *v. I. 2 b b*:—Swā fēla manna wæron on þām eorode, Hml. S. 28, 14. Swīde fēla geāra synd nū āgāne, 23, 727. (6) *v. I. 2 b γ*:—Swā feala (*gen. or nom. ?*) earnra manna swā on þæs rīcan neāweste swelpta . . . biþ hē ealra þāra manna deāþes sceldig, Bl. H. 53, 5. Ic mæg swā fēla wundra gewyrcean, Gen. 279; An. 710. Hū fēla hlāfa hæbbe gē?, Mk. 8, 5. Swīde feala cynna, Hy. 9, 20. (7) *v. II. 2 a*:—Wytad hū fēla epectas beon, Angl. viii. 339, 35. Em swā



feala facum *totidem spatii*, An. Ox. 3722. Ealswā feala mārþa ic gerīme *tot ego glorias numerabo*, 4762. Hū feala dagas and hū feala tīda seó sunne wunad on ælcum tæcne, Angl. viii. 318, 1. Foregīslas swā feala swā hē habban wolde, Chr. 877; P. 74, 20. (8) v. II, 2 and I. 2 b a:—Wæron swā feala gereord swā ðæra wyrhtena wæs, Hml. Th. i. 318, 22, (9) v. II, 2 and I. 2 b β:—Þā wæron swā feala gereord swā ðær manna wæron, Hml. Th. i. 22, 23. IV. adverb:—Selre bið æghwām þæt hē his freoðd wrece, þonne hē feala murne, B. 1385. Gif hī fulle ne beoð, feala gnorniað (*murmurabunt*), Ps. Th. 58, 15. Hī fē habbað, ne maƒon feala gangan *they cannot walk much*; non ambulabunt, 113, 15. Feala, Rā. 32, 8. Heó wide ne fēreð, ne feala rīdeð, 59, 3. See the compounds.

fēla; B. 1032. v. feul.  
fēla-æte; adj. *Eating much*:—Fēlaæte *mordax* (*luscorum more Cyclopum*), An. Ox. 23, 15. Cf. micel-æte.

fēla-feald. *Add*:—Deós woruld is gemæncged mid mænigealdan mæne and mid fēlafealdan fæcne, Wlft. 82, 6. [*v. N. E. D. felfold.*]

fēlage. v. feó-laga: fēla-geong. *Dele, and for citation substitute*:—Fróð guma sægde feala geongum *the wise old man said much to the young one* (cf. sægde eaforan worn, 66), Fā. 53.

fēla-idelspræce; adj. *Talking very idly*:—Þā fēlaidelspræcan (-spræcan, v. l.) *multiloquio vacantes*, Past. 175, 25.

fēla-leoðf. *Add*: [*cf. Goth. filu-galaubs preciosus.*]  
fēlan. *Add*:—Sume lator fēlað þāra læcedóma, sume rafor, Lch. ii. 84, 25. Gif se maga þæs ne fēle, 192, 21. Nēdmægn æc stencos ðines tī mægn hī feole *vimque odoris tui vel virtutem sentiant*, Rtl. 117, 27. v. un-felende.

fēla-sinnig. l. -synnig: fēla-specol, -specolness. v. fēla-sprecol, -sprecolness.

fēla-spræc, e; f. *Much speaking*:—In heora feolaspræce in *multiloquio suo*, Mt. R. 6, 7. [*O. H. Ger. filu-sprähha.*]

fēla-spræce; adj. *Speaking much, loquacious, using many words with intent to deceive*:—Fēlospræci, fēlspreci *trifulus, trifulus*, Txs. 102, 1009. Huelc wīte wēne wē ðæt se fēlaspræca (-spræca, v. l.) scyle habban ðe simle on ofersprece syngað *pensemuis quae poena multiloquium maneat, in quo etiam per noxia verba peccatur*, Past. 281, 14. On ððre wīsan mon sceal manian ðā bilwitan (*simplices*), ou ððre ðā fēlaspræcan (*impuri*); cf. ðā lytegan, 237, 6, 175, 21. [*O. H. Ger. filu-sprähhi procaux, verbosus, linguosus. Cf. Icel. fjöl-máluqr tattling; fjöl-mæli tattle, slender.*]

fēla-sprecol; adj. *Talkative, loquacious*:—Móna se ehteoða . . . cild æcenned . . . ofernioð, fēlasprecol, Lch. iii. 192, 22.

fēlasprecol-ness, e; f. *Loquacity*:—Symle æstum fēlasprecolnyss (*loquacitas*) fyligð, Scint. 170, 18. Hwanne besmāt hine seó scyld þære fealasprecolness? oþþe hū sceþede hine seó synn þære swīgunge? Bl. H. 169, 5. Sē þe hatað fēlasprecolnyss, hē æcwencð yfelnyss, Scint. 79, 9.

fēla-wyrde; adj. *Of many words, talkative*:—Ne beoð gē tō fēla-wyrde ne ealles tō hlageol, Wlft. 40, 18. [*Cf. Goth. filu-waurdei multiloquium: Icel. fjöl-orðr tattling, talkative.*]

fēlawyrde-ness, e; f. *Talkativeness*:—Ac hū bið þ þ gif hit gelimped þ se man þ wyrignesse word ne gecwid tō his þām nēstan for hete and niþe, ac hit sceoðeð forð þurh his tungan (for his fēlawyrðnesse and his tungan, v. l.) *gýmeleásnesse quid si homo non fortasse ex malitia, sed ex lingue incuria, maledictis verbum jaculatur in proximum?*, Gr. D. 208, 4.

fēl-cyrf, e; f. ? l. fēl-cyrf, es; m., and add. v. cyrf; II.

fēld. *Add: gen. felda* (v. Licetfelda):—Fēld *gotium, felds gotia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 4, 5. (1) *open country*. (a) *land free from wood, plain* (as opposed to mountainous):—Hī fērðon on wudu and on felda, Chr. 1071; P. 207, 36. On þām felda (*campo*), sē wæs genemned Hæðfeld, Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 429, 14. Nænig oþer stān on eallum þām felda (-e, v. l.) gemēted beón mihte *neque ullus alter in tota illa campi planitie lapis inueniri potest*, 5, 6; Sch. 577, 13. Ælc man sý his huntrodes wyrde on wuda and on felda on his ægenan, Ll. Th. i. 420, 25. Nefroð hēt wyrcean ænne tor on ðām felda þe Sennar hātte, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 19. Þæm gelicost þe ic sitte on ðære heare ðüne and geseo on smēðum felda (*in magno campi spatio*) fēla fyra byrnan, Ors. 3, 11; 3, 142, 14. Gif hīe (*the Danes occupying wooded country*) ænigne feld sēcan wolden, Chr. 594; P. 84, 26. Sum gemeyndleás wif fērde wōrige-geond geond wudas and feldas, Hml. Th. ii. 188, 15. Ne gesāwon wē noht elles būton þā wēstan feldas and wudu and ðūna be þām gārsece  *nihil praeter desertos in oceano campos, silvasque ac montes*, Nar. 20, 10.

(b) *field* as opposed to garden:—Mid þære lactucan þe on felda wīð *um lactucis agrestibus*, Ex. 12, 8. (c) *land free from buildings*:—Gif rē on hūse gefeohte. . . And þeah hit sið on middum felda gefohten, Ll. Th. i. 106, 10. (2) *land that affords pasture or that may be cultivated*:—Nētenu feldeþ *pecora campi*, Ps. Srt. 8, 8. Ic (*the ploughman*) 3ā út þýwende oxan tō felda, and jugie hī tō syl, Coll. M. 19, 15. Jæs nuntcs enoll is sticmæðlum mid wuda oferwexen, and eft sticmæðlum mid grēnum felda oferbræded, Hml. Th. i. 508, 24; 4 Bl. H. 207, 28. Geond þæs muntcs feld mid þý feó oferbræded, 199, 3. On middum ōrum wintra beoð hyra (*the Egyptians*) feldas mid wyrturn blōwende, Lch. iii.

252, 21. Feltha *saluum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 76. (3) *a place suitable for fighting, field of battle*:—Feld *scamma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 75. Feld ðænnede, Chr. 937; P. 106, 20. Ðæm folce ðe on clānum felda weorðlicne sigc gefeohtað, Past. 227, 25. Se Godes stranga wiga Sanctus Paulus nolde beoñ gehæfd binnan þære byrig Damasco, ac sohte þone feld þæs campos, Gr. D. 110, 16. (4) used figuratively:—Mon on þām feldum þāra hāligra gewryta þā wæpnu mētan mæg mid þām mon þā uncysta ofercuman mæg, Ll. Th. ii. 44, 13. [The word often occurs, alone or in composition, in the charters, v. Midd. Flur. s. v.] v. þæþ-, scin-feld: felde; feld-land.

fēld-ælfen. v. feld-elfen.

fēld-beoð. *Dele 'locust,' and add*:—Feldbeoð, dora *adticus*, beoð *apis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 66. Feldbeoñ hunig, Lch. ii. 308, 6; 312, 4. Feldbeoña hunig, i. 348, 7; 366, 14. Cf. dora.

fēld-biscopwyrnt *name of a plant*, Archiv. 87, 325.

fēld-denu, e; f. *A valley in which there is pasturage* (?):—On feldene; andlang dene tō wuda, C. D. v. 86, 20. On feldene; andlang feldene on ðone hagan, 356, 9. v. feld, (2).

fēlde? :—Of þiccum āsodenes wines þefele f fēlde *lento careni defruto* (the same passage (Ald. 3, 35) is glossed in Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 59 thus: *De lento fruto of þiccum felde, de denso campo*), An. Ox. 104.

fēld-elfen. *Add*:—Feldælbinne oððe elfenne *amadriades*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 14.

fēld-gangende. *Add: going about the fields, (a beast) of the field*:—Ealdes swines torð þæs þe feldgangende sīc, Lch. ii. 62, 22. Hē hine geðrīde tō feldgongendum ðeorum (*agri bestius*), Past. 38, 23.

fēld-hrýfðer. *Substitute: feld-hrýper, es; n. A beast out at pasture*:—iiii feldhrýðera (*pasuales vituli*), Nap. 56, 7. v. feld-oxa.

fēld-land. *Add: opposed to wood-land*:—Þæs landes gemæra ðe gebryad intō ðære westmestan hīde feldlondes and wudulandes, C. D. iii. 262, 19. Done þridan æcer feldlandes and healfne ðone wudu, 4, 10.

fēldic. *Add: applied to plants, field, wild* (v. feld, (1 b)):—Mid fēldlicere lactucan *cum lactucis agrestibus*, Hml. Th. ii. 264, 3. Mid fēldlicum lactucum, 278, 19.

fēld-minte. *Add*:—Fēldminte *mentosri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 46.

fēld-oxa, an; m. *An ox out at pasture* (opposed to a fat ox):—Hīs bigleofa wæs ælce dæg . . . twelf fætte oxan and twēntig feldoxan (*oxen out of the pastures; boves pascales*, 1 Kings 4, 23), Hml. Th. ii. 576, 33. v. feld-hrýper.

fēld-seten [n], e; f. *Country occupied as pasture-land*:—On felda t on feldsetenum in *campo Taneos*, Ps. Lamb. 77, 12. Cf. land-seten.

fēld-swamm. *For Cot. 87 substitute*:—Swamm oððe feldswamm *fungus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 22.

fēld-swop. *Substitute: feld-wōp, es; m. A peewit* (?):—Feldwōp, feldwōp *bradigabo*, Txs. 44, 131. Feldwōp, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 45.

Feldwōp *bradigatio, ploratio campi*, 127, 16. [*Cf. O. L. Ger. feldhoppo bradigabo: widu-hoppo uþupo.*]

fēld-wyrt. *Add*:—Feldwyrnt *gentiana*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 39. v. felt-wyrt.

-fēle. v. ge-fēle: fele-ferð, v. felo-ferþ.

fēlg. *Add*:—Følge, fælgc *canti*, Txs. 54, 292. Felga, Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 18; 16, 1; 128, 15. Felg, i. 284, 48. Felgan, 66, 5. v. sadol-felg.

fellen. *Add*:—Hē hæfde fellenne gyrdel (gyrdils fillenu *sonam pelliciam*, L.) embe his lendenn, Mt. 3, 4. Hē læðde his hālgan bæc mid him in fellennum *sæccum pelliceis sacculis*, Gr. D. 34, 14. [*Goth. filleins: O. H. Ger. fellin.*]

felle-read (r) *adj. Purple*:—Gegearwadon hine mid fellereáde (-reóde, R.) hrægle *induant eum purpura*, Mk. L. 15, 17. Mid fellereádom noede *ueste purpurea*, Jn. L. 19, 2. Þ fellereáde (-reóde, R.) uoede, 5. Tunuc fellereáð *tunicam purpuream*, Mt. L. 27, 28. (2) *subst. A purple garment*:—Gehroáfadon hine ðæs fellereádes *exuerunt illum purpura*, Mk. L. R. 15, 20. Mid fellereáde *purpura*, Lk. L. 16, 19. Mid fellereóde, Mk. R. 15, 17; Jn. R. 19, 2. v. fell, (4).

fēll-styccce, es; n. *A piece of skin*:—Hafa þære hýde fēllsticce on þinum sceón, Lch. i. 330, 5.

fēlma. v. æger-felma, and cf. filmen, fell: fel-nys. *Dele.*

fēllyss. *Add*:—*Sensus*, þ is andgit oððe fēllyss, Hml. S. 1, 183. Foelness *sensum*, Rtl. 177, 3.

fēlo-ferþ, fele-, feolu-, -feorþ *a breast, stomach, maw of an animal*:—Feleferð *centumPELLIA* (= ? centipellio *the second maw of ruminating animals*), Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 4; centumPELLIS, ii. 22, 64; centumcilio, i. PELLIS vel centumpellis, 130, 44. Felofearth, felufrech, feoluferr torax, Txs. 102, 1027. Feolufor (-ferð?), Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 17. Gescyld feoluferr mid lungenne (feleferð mid ðære lungene, v. l.) *tege toracem cum pulmone*, Lch. i. lxxii. 29. [*O. H. Ger. uile-fart omasus (= ventriculus qui continet alia viscera)*. v. Angl. xxx. 254. Cf. (?) *Icel. fel the rough inside of an animal's maw: fill or fela a maw, Ivar Aasen.*]

fēlofor. *Substitute: fēlofor, feal(e)-, fe(o)lu-, -fer a bitter*; onocrotalus, porphyrio (v. Lev. 11, 18):—*Onocrotalium, avis quae sonitum facit in aqua, raredumlx vel felufor*, Shrn. 29, 6 (a list of glosses on Lev. 11). Feolufor *onocrotallus*, Txs. 83, 1445. Fēlofor, feolufor



porphyrio, 88, 807. Fealfor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 28. Fealefor *onocrotalus*, 63, 44. Fealour *porphyrio*, i. 280, 17. ¶ feolufor *torax*. v. floferþ. [O. H. Ger. felefor, -fer *onocrotalus*.]

**felsan.** *f.* felsian, and see felsian.

**felt.** *Ad.*—Felt *centuclum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 43. Sadol *sella*, felt *mento* (a saddle-cloth? cf. sadol-felt *pella*, 291, 15; or cf. (?) pellitaria, pellis quae a mento bobis pendent, Corp. Gl. H. 91, 276), i. 83, 71.

**fel-tūn.** *Ad.*—Hē gecierde inn tō ðæm scræfe and wolde him ðær gān tō feltūne *ad purgandum ventrem speluncam ingressus est*, Past. 197, 15, 24.

**feltūn-grēp,** *e; f.* The drain of a privy:—Wyse is þæt mon ðæs ofer riht brūce þonne hine mon on feltūngrepe wiorpe; on þære grepe hē wiorde tō neoxe, Nap. 21.

**felt-wurma.** *Ad.*—Feltwurma *origanum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 45.

**felt-wyrt.** *Ad.*—Feltwyrt (feldwyrt, v. l.) *anadonia*, Hlfc. Gr. Z. 310, 10 (= Wrt. Voc. i. 79, 5). Feldwyrd *anadonia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 30, 48. Feltwyrt *anadonia*, An. Ox. 56, 376. Feldwyrt *anadonia*, Lch. iii. 300, col. 1.

**fēn.** *Ad.* (1) *mud, mire, dirt*:—Fennes *coeni*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 7. Fenne *luto*, An. Ox. 2, 435: Past. 277, 10. Hī āstōdon . . . þe on ðām fenne (fenne, v. l.) ær lāgon, Hml. S. 10, 22. Hē worhte fenn (*lutum*) of his spāte, and smyrede mid þām fenne ofer his eāgan, Jn. 9, 6. Fenn stræta *lutum platearum*, Ps. Spl. 17, 44. Sió hond . . . ðe wille ðæt fenn of ðeorne ādierran *manus quae diuere sordes curat*, Past. 75, 23. Wā ðæm ðe gaderad an hine selfne ðæt hefige fenn (*densum lutum*) . . . ðæt ðicke feun, 329, 18, 19. (2) *fen*:—Cenum, i. *luti vorago* vel *lutum sub aquis fetidum*, i. wāse vel fæn, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 75. Wæs ðæt lond . . . ādrīgad and fen (fen, v. l.) and cannon and hreadwæteru *palus erat sicca et eno habundans*, Angl. iv. 157, 5. Mid sē, mid fenne, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 23, 26. Mid wudum and mid muntum and mid fennum, 18, 2; F. 62, 35. Fuglas þe on fennum ne siēn, Lch. ii. 254, 20. Swā se hrefen þurh þā fennas upp āfīgēð, swā þū him æfter rōw, Guth. 50, 10.

**fen-āmpre,** -ompre, an; *f.* Water-dock:—Nim fenompran, Lch. ii. 100, 23.

**fenester,** es; *n.* A window:—Þ scamleāse wīf gewāt fram þām eþhyrle (fenestre, v. l.) his cýtan (a fenestra *cellulae illius*), Gr. D. 212, 13. Þ water becōm upp tō þām fenestrum (*ad fenestras*), 220, 15, 22. [v. N. E. D. fenester: O. H. Ger. fenster; *n.* fenestra.]

**fen-fīxas.** *Substitute:* fen-fīsc, es; *m.* A fish living in the water of a fen:—Ne þicgen hiē fenfixas, ne sēfixas þā þe habbað heard fīāsc, Lch. ii. 254, 22.

**feng.** *Ad.* (1) a taking:—Faengae, fenge *pro captu*, Txs. 82, 727. (1a) a taking hold by way of greeting, embrace:—On fænge (fenge, 102, 61) ge ou clyppe, Angl. xi. 99, 76. (1b) a taking of fish, game, &c.:—Feng fīscā *captura piscium*, Lk. p. 4, 17. In feng ðæra fīscana in *captura piscium*, Jn. p. 8, 9. (1c) capture, seizure of a person:—Sē þe ne scealde is on gehæfte i tō fænge (*in captionem*) tōðum heora, Ps. L. 123, 6. (2) of concrete things. (a) that which grasps, embraces, catches:—*Arfax* geara feng vel *hupus*, arpago hooc, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 42. Geara feng *peris* (cf. gearufang *proceris*, 63, 75), 57, 14. Belocenum fenge *contenta sinu, concluso*, ii. 135, 4. (b) that which is formed as a clasp:—Foreward feng þære lippena tōgædere *rostrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 26. (c) what is taken captive:—Feng gilædde gefeng *captivum duxit captivitatem*, Rtl. 83, 3. [v. N. E. D. feng. O. Frs. feng: Icel. fengr.] v. æt-, ge-, mis-, þeðf-, ymb-feng; fang; on-fenge.

**-fenga,** -fenge. v. and-fenga, and-, on-fenge: -fengend. v. and-fengend.

**fen-gemirce** (?), es; *n.* The boundary of marsh-land:—Þis sint þā fangemerca . . . tō binguellan æt clibe út on ðone brōc midne, suæ . . . út on mōr . . . þanon andlanges brōces middesweardes, C. D. B. i. 295, 27.

**feng-tōþ** (?) a molar tooth:—Dens quem Angli vocant fengtōð (cf. Ll. Th. i. 94, 11, on which this passage is founded where the word *wongtōþ* is used), Schmid. 426, 18.

**fen-hōp.** *Substitute:* fen-hop, es; *n.* Land in the midst of fens (v. N. E. D. hope).—Fleōn on feohopu, B. 764.

**fenix.** *Ad.*—Au fugel fæger Fēnix gehāten, E. S. viii. 475, 21 (and see pp. 474-477).

**fen-land.** *Ad.*—On þām fenlande synd feāwa weorcstāna, Hml. S. 20, 77. [þet Englisce folc of eall þā feonlandes cōmen tō heom, Chr. 1070; P. 205, 8.]

**fen-lic.** *Ad.* *miry, muddy, dirty*:—Ðā swīn ðā deoflu gecuron for ðære fūlnyse fenlices adelan, Hml. Th. ii. 380, 8. Se Hælend hī (*the disciples*) āðwōh fram fenlicere fūlnyse (*from muddy impurity*), 242, 30.

**fen-mīnte.** *Ad.*—Fennmīnte *mentrati*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 37.

**fennīg.** *Ad.*—On wege fennīgum lāðan oððe gān teōnan hefige gelācnað, Lch. iii. 212, 7. *Cenosus* þā fennīgum meras, i. *paludes poluāsas vel adelihantan, sūlan lutosas, fetidas, immundas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 67. Fennīgum *stagnosa*, An. Ox. 36, 13.

**fon-þæc,** es; *n.* Thatch consisting of reeds taken from a fen:—Mid

ðæm fencum *palustria arundine* (v. Bd. 1, 19: *Consumptis domibus quae palustrum harundine tegebantur*), Txs. 181, 70.

**fen-ŷce.** *Substitute:* fen-ŷce, -ūce, an; *f.* A snail (?), *tor-toise* (?):—Fēnūca *testudo* (cf. *limax* snægl, *testudo* gehūsed snægl, Wrt. Voc. i. 24, 5; *lumbricus* rēnwyrn, *helio, testudo* hēsnægl, 32), Txs. 100, 997. Mē is snægl swīftra, snelra regnwyrn, and fenŷce fōre hredre *lumbricus et limax et tarda testudo palustris me vincunt certamine currus* (Ald. 272, 2), Rā. 41, 70.

**feōgan.** *Ad.*—Hē ðerne fiād i hateþ *unum odio habebit*, Mt. R. 6, 24. Ne mæg midengeorð giūðoge iōwiþ, mec fiād (*odii*), Jn. R. 7, 7. Gefēð ða (odda?) fiād (gefiād, L.), 15, 19. Sē ðe mec fiād and fæder mīnne fiād, 23; Ps. Srt. 10, 6. Ðā ðe ðē fiagð *qui te oderunt*, 20, 9: 33, 22, Ic fiūde *odivi*, 25, 5. Ðū fēdest *odisti*, 5, 7. Fiēde *odivit*, 35, 5. Feōdon hine þā hæþnan, Shr. 125, 9. Fiād yfel *odite malum*, Ps. Srt. 96, 10. Dōeþ wæl þæm þe eōwic hateþ i fēgæ, Mt. R. 5, 44. Figende hine *odientes eum*, Ps. Srt. 88, 24. Þā figendan mē, 17, 41. Figendra *odientium*, 105, 10. Of ðæm figendum mec, 68, 15. v. ge-feōgan.

**feōgaf hatred:**—Fiēgaf hæbbende *odio habebunt*, Mt. R. 24, 10. [Cf. Goth. fi(j)þwa.]

**feōgaf;** *prs. pl. (we) rejoice.* v. feōn: feō-gŷtsung. v. feoh-gŷtsung.

**feoh.** *Ad.* I. *cattle, tame beasts* as opposed to wild:—Fugel oððe fīsc on sē, oððe on eorðan neāt, feldgāngende feoh būtan suyttro, oððe wilðra deōra þæt grimme, Seel. 81. Iuc is hālig feoh and wilde deōr on gewæld geseald, Gen. 201: 1517. Feoh and fuglas, 1299. Feld mid þŷ feō oferbrædded, Bl. H. 199, 3. II. *property, wealth, money.* (1) in a general sense:—Is betere þæt feoh þætte næfre losian ne mæg, þonne þ þe mæg and sceal, Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 18; 13; F. 38, 18, 20. Hweþer micel feoh oððe weorþscipe oððe eall þes andwearda wela mæge ænigne mon ðōn swā gesāline, 26, 1; F. 90, 12; Wand. 108. Ne sceal hē beōn tō georn deādra manna feōs, Bl. H. 43, 13; Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 27-21, 4. For feōs lufon, Bl. H. 63, 7, 8. Godes feōs deōfð *sacrilegium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 31. Sel mē ðæl fæzes (feūs, R.) and ðædde ðæm þ feh *da mihi portionem substantiae et diuisit substantiam*, Lk. L. 15, 12, 13. Gif ðū pisses mannes feā (cf. gōde, 3, and: Hē his hrægle onfēng, 280, 21) ne onfēnge, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 281, 8. Gif hiē feoh (fioh, v. l.) habbað and his him ofiōð si *quas haberent pecunias absconderunt*, Past. 377, 2. For ðŷ hī wilniāþ anwealdes þe hiē woldon ormæte feoh gaderarian *potentiam pecuniae causa petunt*, Bt. 24, 2; F. 82, 17. Heō forsalde all feh (*substantiam*) hire, Lk. R. L. 8, 43. (1a) of an article of property:—Gif hē (*the slain slave*) ānne dæg lyfað ofer þæt, hē (*the owner*) hēft unscildig, for þām hit ys his feoh (*pecunia*), Ex. 21, 21; Ll. Th. i. 48, 15. Ælcere synne ære ys gŷtsung and lufu feōna (*pecuniarum*), Scint. 112, 2. (1b) of valuable property, riches, treasure, an article or material of value:—Wela, hord, feoh *gazofilacium* (cf. in Temples feh in *corbanam*, Mt. R. 27, 6), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 24. Þ is þ eallra deōrweorþeste feoh *pretiosissimum divitiarum genus est*, Bt. 20; F. 72, 26. Mið golde and mið gimnum ðe mid sulfire ofergyldeð, fāconleās feh, Jn. p. 188, 5. Deōrwyrþe feoh *opes*, Bt. 20; F. 72, 23. Gehlōdon him tō hūde hordwearda gestreōn, feā and freūs, Dan. 66. ¶ ligende feoh *gold and silver, treasure, money*:—Þæt hiē bewisten eal þæt ligende feoh under ānum hrofe þæt hiē begæton oþþe on gafole oþþe on hergiunga, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 4. Þær hē geāscade þæt Geoweorþan goldhord wæs, and þa burgleōde him āgeafon eall þ ligende feoh þ þær binnan wæs, 5, 7; S. 230, 6. Hiē sealdon Demostanase ligende feoh *Demosthenes auro corruptus*, 3, 9; S. 124, 1. (2) property dealt with in business transactions:—Gehŷred feoh *locatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 60. Behŷred feoh, ii. 54, 3; *conductio*, 135, 70. Gelēned feoh *vel* on borh geseald *res crediti*, i. 20, 70. Alæned feoh *pignus*, gylde wed *vel* feoh *arra*, forwecdað feoh *fiducia*, 21, 5-8. (3) *price paid.* v. sellan; IV.—Feh blōdes hit is *praetium sanguinis est*, Mt. L. 27, 6. Mid hū micelan feō woldest þū þā habban gebōht þ . . . Bt. 20; F. 72, 19, 21. Sume hī gebeygaþ þlisan mid heora ānum deāþe, for þæm hī wēnāþ þ hī næbben nān oþer fioh ðæs hlisan wyrþe būton hiora āgnūm fiore *nonnulli venerandum nomen gloriosae pretio mortis emerunt*, 39, 11; F. 228, 29. (4) property given as wages, bribe (v. feoh-faug) or gift:—Þŷ lās hiē for ðæm gedāle ðæs feōs wilnigen ðisses lēanan lifes *ne ex impenso munere transitoriam laudem quaerant*, Past. 323, 12. Se ŷfela ðēma onfehð medmycclum feō and onwendēþ þone rihtan ðōm for þæs feōs lufon, Bl. H. 61, 31: 43, 10. Hiē feoh sealdon þæm weardum *they bribed the keepers*, 177, 28. Þ feoh þe mon ðæm ferdmonnum sellan sceolde, Bt. 27, 4; F. 100, 14. (5) (*coined*) metal, coin. v. sléan; II a.—Feoh *pecunia vel nummus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 11. Fiftēne scillingas clānes feōs, Cht. Th. 168, 16. Mið nacre clāene feō, ðæt wæs mid clāne golde, Txs. 175, 5. Hwanon þū þus eald feoh gemettest, and þus ealde penegas hider brōhtest, Hml. S. 23, 587. Swiðe eald feoh þe man on fyrndagum slōh, 614. Hwæt begyrt þū of þīnum crāfie? Scrūd and feoh (*pecuniam*), Coll. M. 23, 5. Feōna *sestertiorum*, Germ. 395, 76. v. wimes, fæderen-, forfang-, læce-, land-, meld-, Rōm-, scrūd-, þīfe-, wudu-feoh.

**feohan.** *Dele, and see feon:* feoh-behāt. v. feoh-gehāt.



**feoh-bīgenga**, an; *m. A herdsman*:—For þon þe ic wære his ceapes heorde and wære his [f]eohbīgenga (*gregarius*), *Nar.* 18, 27.

**feoh-fang**. *Substitute*: (1) *taking money* as a bribe, *v. feoh*; **II.** 4:—Sē þe undōm gedēme for feohfange (-fange, *v. l.*), beō hē wið þone cyninge .cxx. scift. scyldig, *Ll. Th. i.* 384, 10. (2) *the fine inflicted for bribery, the right to receive such fines*:—Huic libertati concedo additamentum, in qua nomina consuetudinum Anglice praecepi ponere . . . fyhþænge, *Cht. Th.* 411, 31.

**feoh-faful**. *Add*:—Ne hīgion hī on feohgafole *usuris nequaquam incumbant*, *Nap.* 21.

**feoh-gehāt**, es; *n. A promise of money*:—Cantware him feoh gehētōn (behētōn, *v. l.*) . . . and under þām feohgehāte (-behāte, *v. l.*) se bere hiene ūþ bestāl, *Chr.* 865; *P.* 68, 10.

**feoh-georn**. *Add*:—Leōfan men, beorgad eow wið deofles lāra . . . ne beōn gē tō feohgeorne, *Wlftst.* 40, 17 note. *Bisceopum* gebyred þ hī ne beōn tō feohgeorne æt hādunge, ne æt hālgunge, ne æt synbōte, ne on ænige wīsan on unriht ne strýnan, *Ll. Th. ii.* 316, 31.

**feohgeorn-ness**, -gymnes, e; *f. Covetousness*:—Ne teo ic N, ne for hete ne for unrihtre feohgymnesse, *Ll. Th. i.* 180, 11.

**feoh-gerēfa**, an; *m. A steward, bailiff*:—Fehgroefa (fehngroefa, *L.*) *dispensator*, *Lk. R.* 12, 42.

**feoh-gestreōn**. *Add*:—Feohgestreōn *enteca* (*pecunia*, *lxiii. n.* 17), *Lch. i.* lix, 1. Hē forlēt þā scrīne his feohgestreōnes *scrinium deseruit*, *Gr. D.* 52, 7. Þū wēndest þæt þīna feohgestreōna ende ne gewurde, *Wlftst.* 260, 22. Feohgestreōn *gazas*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 42, 37.

**feoh-gýttere**. *Add*:—*An avaricious, a covetous person*:—Gehiere gē feohgýtteras (-gýtteras, *v. l.*) hwæt se eow gecweden is . . . ‘Ne wyrd se gýttere næfre full feos’ *cum augendis pecuniis inhiat, audiant quod scriptum est: ‘Avarus non impletur pecunia.’* *Past.* 331, 6.

**feoh-gýtung**, e; *f. Avarice, covetousness, miserliness*:—Monig mon dēð micel fæsten and hæfd done hisan dæt hē hit dō for forhæddnesse, and dēð hit dēah for hneawnesse and for feohgýtunge (-gýtunge) *saepe sub parsimoniae nomine se tenacia palliat*, *Past.* 149, 6. For feohgýtunge (feó-, feagýtunge, *v. ll.*) forleósan *amore pecuniae perdere*, *Bd.* 2, 12; *Sch.* 160, 12.

**feoh-gōd**, es; *n. Property consisting of cattle, cattle* considered as property:—Mid ix. scifl. gebēte, and þ seó on cwicæhtum, feogōdum, and mon nænigne mon on þ ne selle (*i. e. the fine was to be paid in live-stock, but cattle only, not human beings (slaves)*), *Ll. Th. i.* 72, 13. *Cf.* æht; *I* d, æhte-mann.

**feoh-gymnes**. *v. feohgeorn-ness: feoh-gýtung*. *v. feoh-gýtung: feoh-hof, -hord. Dele.*

**feoh-land**, es; *n. Pasture-land*:—Hē mē geset on swýðe good feohland in *loco pascae* me *collocavit*, *Ps. Th.* 22, 1.

**feoh-lufu**, an; *f. Love of money*:—For feohgýtunge (feó-, *v. l.*) and [feoh] lufan *amore pecuniae*, *Bd.* 2, 12; *Sch.* 160, 13.

**feoh-spēd**, e; *f. Money, property; pl. riches, wealth*:—þā gebrōðra āhton mycele feohspēda for worulde *multas pecunias in hoc mundo possederant*, *Gr. D.* 273, 2.

**feohht**. *Add*:—Hē gehýrde þæs feohhtes hreām, *Hml. S.* 25, 422. Eall fīre folc mid fleāme ætwand, būton wē feowertig þe on ðām feohhte stōdon, 11, 74. Cynig farende tō gesettanne feht *rex iturus committere bellum*, *Lk. L.* 14, 31. *v. gescot-feohht.*

**-feohht** (?) *joy. v. ge-feohhtsumness.*

**feohthan**. *Add*:—þū simle sihtest wið manna cyn, *Bl. H.* 241, 4. Hió self ficht (*fiht, v. l.*) wið bió selfe, *Past.* 277, 25. Hēr fehtaþ Titus end Giupþeasu, *Txts.* 127, 3. Feaht (feht, fæht, *v. ll.*) him on seó hæþene deód Myrcna *impugnatus ab pagana gente Merciorum*, *Bd.* 3, 14; *Sch.* 252, 16. Cwōman hió tō þon þ hie on ðā fīre wic feohtan (woldon?) (*ad expugnanda castra*), *Nar.* 21, 21. Mon alne deg fehtende (*bellans*), *Ps. Srt.* 55, 2.

**feohthe**. *Add*:—þā wæs feohthe (fohte, *MS.*) nēh, tīr æt getohte, *By.* 103. Æt feohtan in *battle*, *Gen.* 2116. þæt dū tō fyrenlice feohtan sohtest, . . . ðores monnes wigrædenne, *Vald.* 1, 20, 18. þū gūðe findest, frēcne feohtan, *An.* 1352.

**feohthend**, es; *m. A man of war, warrior, fighter*:—Feohtend *bellicosus, gladiator*, *An. Ox.* 3805. Ealle feohtendras *cuncti bellatores*, *Jos. 6, 3. v. wip-, wipser-feohtend.*

**feohthegirela**, an; *m. An article of warlike apparel*:—Feohtegyrelan *falarica*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 33, 46.

**feól**. *Add: fil, fēl, e; feóle, an:—Fīl *lima*, *An. Ox.* 53, 34: *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 113, 7. Feól, 78, 28: 49, 75: i. 287, 2: *An. Ox.* 1709. Feole, *Wrt. Voc. i.* 86, 17. Byð fremede feóle þwymyse *erit aliene lima prauitatis*, *Scint.* 150, 5. Sum heora mid feólan feólode ābūtan, *Hml. S.* 32, 203. þæt him fēla lāf (*weapons*) frēcne ne meahon scūrheard sceððan, *B.* 1032. [*O. L. Ger. fila.*]*

**feó-laga**, an; *m. A fellow, colleague, partner*:—Ān marc goldes mīne fēlage . . . on his fēlowes wītnesse, *Cht. Th.* 573, 15, 21. þā cyningas (*Edmund and Cnut*) wurdon feólagan and wedbrōðra (heora frēondsceipe gefæstnodan, *v. l.*) . . . and fēng þā Eádmund cyng tō Westsexan and Cnut tō þām norðdæle, *Chr.* 1016; *P.* 152, 26. [*Icel. fé-lagi a fellow, partner.*]

**feólag-scipe**, es; *m. Fellowship, partnership*:—lc wille þat mīn and Ulfketel fēlagescipe stonde . . . and Ulfketel hanit leyd þerwīth four marc, *Cht. Th.* 573, 25. Gif Eádwīnye mīn em wille belden se fēlagescipe mid mē and mīn em Ulfketel ymbe þat lond at Meþeltūne, 582, 24. [*Icel. félag-skap.*]

**feólan**. *l. feólan, take here passages under felgan, and add: p. fealh, feal(l), pl. fulgon, fílon To make one's way, press to or from a place, get (lit. or fig.)*:—Nū mē fealan on móðe it *has come into my mind*, *Gr. D.* 17, 32. Hē hēt rāðan ðæt hē fulge on slæpe *he bade them read till he could get to sleep*, *Hml. A.* 98, 211. Swā swýðe swā hī ær þām folce þæs fítfærdes wyrndon, swā micle hý wæron geornran þæt hī him fram fulgen (*that they should hasten their departure*; cf. *urgebant Aegyptii populum de terra exire velociter*, *Ex.* 12, 33), *Ors.* 1, 7; *S.* 38, 20. þæt fýr fíolan ne mæg eft æt his éðle (cf. *ne mæg cumtan tō his earde*, *Bt.* 33, 4; *F.* 130, 32), *Met.* 20, 154. *v. of-, wip-feólan.*

**feólheard**. For ‘hard like a file’ *substitute: hardened by the file. v. passages under feól, and cf. fýr-heora.*

**feólian**; *p. ode To file*:—Sum heora mid feólan feólode ābūtan, *Hml. S.* 32, 203. [*O. H. Ger. fílon limare: O. L. Ger. ge-fíled politus.*]

**feól-lif**. *Dele.*

**feologan** *to become many* (? *v. fela*) or *to become fallow* (? *v. fealu*):—Swā benne ne burnon ne burston, ne fundian ne feologan, *Lch. ii.* 352, 1.

**feolufer**. *v. felofor: feolu-ferp. v. felo-ferþ: feolu-för. l. -for, and see felofor.*

**feón**; *p. feah, pl. fægōn; pp. fegen, fægen To rejoice*:—Swā mycle mā wē feogān on ðām tōweardan līte, *An. Ox.* 1118 note. Þý læs on þ fægōn þ ic swā lyle hwile lifgean móste, *Nar.* 32, 20. *v. fægēn, feowung, ge-feón.*

**feón to gain. v. be-, ge-feón.**

**feónd**. *Add*: (1) *an enemy, foe*:—Fram stemme fýndes a *voce inimici*, *Ps. L.* 54, 4. ‘For ðānum feóndum ic áswand on mīnum móðe, and ic hié hatode, for ðēm hié wæron eac mīne fīnd (fiend, *v. l.*)’ Swā mon sceal Godes fiend hatigean, *Past.* 353, 5–8. Feónda *emulorum, i. inimicorum*, *An. Ox.* 22, 42. Feóndum *emulis*, 5367. (1 a) of things, *what is prejudicial*:—Bewreoh hine wearne, for þon þe cille biþ þære áðle feónd, *Lch. ii.* 234, 1. (2) *a malevolent person (or animal)*:—Hē (*Nero*) wæs wītena gehwelcum lād. . . Se feónd swā þeah his ðiurlingas dugudum stēpte, *Met.* 15, 7. Se feónd (*the raven*; cf. *hrefen . . . wællēl*, *El.* 53) gespearn feóntende hreaw, *Gen.* 1447. Nelle ic þýssum fýnd leng árian, *Bl. H.* 179, 16. (3) *a hostile spirit, fiend, devil*:—Wē witan þ þýses menniscan cynnes fýnd áblende eowre heortan, *Bl. H.* 151, 33. On ðā ealdon unryhtwīsnesse ðæs lytegan fíondes (feóndes, *v. l.*), *Past.* 233, 18. Wið ðēm lytegan fíend, 433, 17. Deow ðēm Godes feónde (fiónde, *v. l.*), 361, 1. Be onsægdnyse feóndum (cf. gif man deóflum onsægd, 156, 15) *de sacrificio demonibus*, *Ll. Th. ii.* 130, 20. (3 a) *a devil as a cause of illness. Cf. deófol-seócness:—Fiénda áll, Lch. ii.* 174, 26.

**feónd-gild**, -gyld. *Add*: (1) *idolatry, an idolatrous practice*:—Arrianus se gedworbiscep næfde hús þ hē nihte his feóndgyldes symbolnesse (*solemnia sua*) inne gedōn, *Gr. D.* 234, 11. Mið fiónd-geldum *tormentis*, *Mt. L.* 4, 24. (2) *an idol*:—Hē tóscynde þæt feóndgyld (deófol-, *v. l.*) *contrivit idolum*, *Gr. D.* 121, 24. Sum ætan feóndgyld, 123, 24. Þ flásc þe hī heora feóndgyldum onsægd hæfdon *immolata*, 232, 15. Hē him swýpe ondréd þā feóndgyld þe in þām temple wæron, 189, 2.

**feóndlic**. *Add*: (1) *hostile*:—Feóndlic *emulus*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 32, 12. Genumen fram ðām mannum ðæs feóndlican weredes (*hostilis exercitus*), *Bd.* 4, 22; *Sch.* 455, 18. Seó wan þurh geleáfan wið þā feóndlican ealdras, *Hml. S.* 7, 10. (2) *diabolic, of the devil*:—Feóndlices nearapances *spiritualis nequitiæ*, *An. Ox.* 377. Þinne feóndlican dryrcræt, *Hml. S.* 7, 183. Feóndlicra *spiritualium*, *An. Ox.* 762: 856. Feóndlicum *xigælþum supersticiosa cultura*, 3933. Ðā fióndliceo wogh-fínlisio *hostiles nequitiæ*, *Rtl.* 122, 16. (3) *devilish, outrageous*:—[Feónd]licere *furibundæ (libidinis ferocitatis)*, *An. Ox.* 4312. [*v. N. E. D.* fiendly: *O. H. Ger. fiant-līh emulus: Icel. fjánd-ligr.*]

**feóndlice**. *Add*: [Of þan fehte þe was feondliche stor, *Laym.* 85.]

**feónd-mann**, es; *m. An enemy*:—Ðe fýóndmōnn (or fýónd mōnn) ðis dyde *inimicus homo hoc fecit*, *Mt. L.* 13, 28. [*Icel. fjánd-madr a foeman.*]

**feónd-ræden**. *Add*:—Swutele synd ðæs flæsces weorc . . . feónd-ræden and gefhit (*inimicitiae, contentiones*, *Gal.* 5, 20), *Hml. S.* 17, 25.

**feónd-ræs**. *Substitute: A hostile attack, an onslaught, assault*:—lc fracodlice feóndræs gefremede . . . and reáfode heám on bearwe *I (Eve) wickedly made onslaught and despoiled the tree in the garden*, *Gen.* 900. [Frolle him to fúsdn mid his feóndræse (reasde mid his feóndreases, 2nd *MS.*)], *Laym.* 23960.]

**feónd-sceapa**. *Add*: [‘Aris feondscaete’ . . . þe eotend up asturte, *Laym.* 26039.]

**feónd-scipe**. *Add*:—þæs læþþu and feóndscipe fordweox tō þon swiðe *cujus ad hoc usque odium prorupit*, *Gr. D.* 158, 27. Þ wē wæron



ealle swā on ānum frēondscype swā on ānum feōndscype *that we should all be united alike in friendship and in enmity*, Ll. Th. i. 234, 22. Of þæm frēondscipe þe fīs ær betweonum was þ hē seodþan was niē frēond and eallum Grēca herige *factus amicus ex hoste Macedonibus*, Nar. 19, 19. Brutus gecwæd ānwīg wid þone cnyng ymb heora feōndscipe, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 16. Tōwurpēnde ða ærran feōndscipas (*inimicitias*), Hml. Th. i. 106, 18. [3ff on nolke feōndscipe arered betweone twom monnen, Laym. 2296f. *O. Sax.* fiund-skēpi: *Icel.* fjánd-skapr: *O. H. Ger.* fiant-scaf; f.]

**feōnd-seoc.** *Add.*—Wiþ feōndseocum men, þonne deōfol þone monnan fēde odde hine innan geawalde mid ādle, Lch. ii. 136, 24, 28. Cf. deōfol-seoc.

**feōnd-seocenes. Dete.**

**feōndulf?** *Substitute: feōnd-ulf* (ulí < wulf; cf. ulf in *proper names*, e. g. Swið-ulf, Beorht-ulf, Eād-ulf, Beorn-ulf, Ecg-ulf, Chr. 897; P. 90, 4-9, and see Kl. Nom. Stam. p. 17), es; *m. A felon, villain*:—Feōndulf *furcifer, furca dignus*, Germ. 396, 317. Cf. wearg.

**feor; adv.** *Add.* *I. at a great distance.* (1) of space, (a) absolute:—þā feor gehodest sacce secean, B. 1988. Hē was him feor (suīte fear, L., swīde fear, R.) *ipse peregre fuit*, Lk. 20, 9. (b) where point from which distance is measured is given, (a) in dative:—þā foreweardas wæron feor ðæm fæsteune gesette, Ors. 4, 10; S. 200, 12. Swā se mōna bið þære sunnan fyrr, Mart. H. 44, 2. Þā se mōna wæs þære sunnan firrest, Ors. 6, 2; S. 256, 18. (β) by adverb or with prep.:—Feor þonan, Ph. 415; B. 1805. Feor heonan, Gen. 2279; 2513; Seef. 37. Nāht feor from þæs mæssepreōstes sidan, Bl. H. 43, 26. Hit is swīþe feor (swā fyrr, v. l.) of uncrum wege, Bt. 40, 5; F. 240, 18. (2) of time:—þæt was oft bodod feor ær beforan, El. 1142. (3) figuratively of alienation, avoidance, &c.:—Deāh seō godcunde sibb him feorr (fior, v. l.) siē, Past. 363, 19. Ys heora heorte feor fram mē, Bl. H. 69, 25. Þe frīna gehwylc feor ābūged, Cri. 56. (4) of remoteness of relationship.—þā þe beōd feor (feorr, v. l.) heora cneōrīsse fram him ācende *quae sunt ab illis longa progenie generata*, Bd. i. 27; Sch. 68, 4. (5) in deprecatory phrases:—Feor si ābsit, An. Ox. 5115. Ac feor (feorr, v. l.) þæt lā siē, þ . . . *sed absit, ut . . .*, Bd. i. 27; Sch. 67, 19. Fearr, Mt. L. 16, 22; Rtl. 100, 37. Gif hit þ wære, swā hit feor þām sý, Hml. S. 33, 22.

**II. to a great distance.** (1) of space, (a) absolute:—Fearr ferende was *peregre profectus est*, Mt. 21, 33. Feor (feorr, v. l.), Mk. R. 12, 1; 13, 34. Fīrr gāa *longius ire*, Lk. L. 24, 28. Ærendian fyr swā nýr swā hwyder swā him mon to tæcd, Ll. Th. i. 432, 18. (b) where point from which distance is measured is given, (a) in dative:—Hē hwearf mondrēamum feor, B. 1715. (β) with a prep.:—Nō hē wiht fram niē feor flēotan meahte, B. 542. Hē hine feor forwrac mancyne fram, 109. Of þan feor feor āworpen, Cri. 1405. (c) where direction is given:—Feor ip ofer wolcnu windan, Met. 24, 9. (d) far in various directions, *widely*:—Feor *longiuscule, i. late*, An. Ox. 3939; Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 31. (e) with verbs of seeing:—Hī ne magon feor gesēon, Ps. Th. 113, 13; 134, 16; B. 1916. Wiþ eagna miste monige men lōciād on ceald wæter, and þonne magon fyr gesēon, Lch. ii. 26, 14. (f) figuratively:—Ne þū mē fram þīnum bebodum feor ādrīfe ne *repellos me a mandatis tuis*, Ps. Th. 118, 10. Wē beōd swā micle fier (fierr, v. l.) gewitene fram ūrum æftertan mæge, swā wē oftor āslīdād on ðæm undeāwe, Past. 313, 16. (2) of time, *to a distant past*:—Hē feor oft gemon wælsæhta woru his thoughts go back to a time long past and he remembers many a fatal fight, Wand. 90; B. 1701.

**III. of progressive action or condition**:—Ne was hē nōht feor on oferhygd āhafen, Bl. H. 215, 32. Hē fōr siddan fīrr an Grēcas and gewin upp āhōf wid Atheniensēs *deinde in Atheniensēs impetum fecit atque arma direxit*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 21.

**IV. marking separation, by a great space, widely** (lit. or fig.):—Hwane besmāt hine seō scyld þære fealasprecolnesse, þone þe swā feor from eallum monnum ādæled wæs?, Bl. H. 169, 5; Gen. 2322. Wē micle fier (fierr, v. l.) beōd ðæm hīehstan ryhte ādiēde, Past. 355, 8.

**IV a. marking inequality or unlikeness.** (1) *far* (more), *far* (other):—Feorr on ðpre winn *longe aliter*, Gr. D. 326, 27. Fīor *porro* (omnia fabrorum *porro* molimina vincit, Ald. 142, 25), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 63. (2) as predicate with dat., *quite different* from:—þīncþ þām ungelæredum þæt call þ andgt beō belocen on þære ānfelðan geredecnisse, ac hit is swīþe feor þām, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 32. 'Mē gecyð hwīlc se wer wære' . . . Cwæð se þearfa: 'Se man wæs swīþe feor and ungelic þysum mannum' 'mihī qualis vir fuerit innotescet'. *Qui ait: 'Homo ille longe fuit ab istis hominibus'*, Gr. D. 79, 29. **V. to or from a distant source**:—Wē āreccan ne magon þæt fædrēncynn fier ðwīhte *we cannot trace the pedigree further*, Cri. 248.

**VI. where the distance is determined**: (1) by accompanying adverbs or phrases:—þā was hē swā feor norþ swā þā hwælhūntan firrest faraþ. þā fōr hē swā feor swā hē meahte on þām ðprum þrīm dagum gesiglan, Ors. i. 1; S. 17, 11-13. Swā feor ofdūne swā man gesēon mihte feorst (fyrrest, v. l.), Gr. D. 212, 24. Nū gē þus feor hider on ūrne eard in becōmen, By. 57. Ic wiste þ þū ūt āfaren wære, ac ic nyste hū feor, Bt. 5, 1;

F. 8, 33. (2) by numerals:—Hē of þære ylcan stōwe wæs unēāde gefaren tyn milum feor (feorr, v. l.) *a loco eodem vix decem millibus aberat*, Gr. D. 120, 4. Þæt hē on twēntīgum fōtmælum feor funde, El. 831.

**VII. almost with force of substantive = a great distance.** Cf. **IV. a. 2.** (1) of space:—Nis þæt feor heonan þæt se mere standeþ, B. 1361. (2) of time:—Hē fragh hū nēh þære tide wære þætte þā brōþor ārsan sceoldon . . . Andswaredon hī: 'Nis hit feor tō þon' (*non longe est*), Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 490, 25. Wē witon þ hit nis nō feor tō þon (*the end of the world*) . . . Nis þ feor tō þon þ þ cāc geweorpan sceal, Bl. H. 117, 29-34. Nis þē ende feor *it is not far to the end for thee*, Gū. 1179; 1139. Nis nū ende feor þ wē sceolon ætsomne sūsel þrowian, Sat. 40. v. fyrr, fyr, fier, fyrrest in *Dict.*

**feor; adj.** *Add.*—Hē fæder forlēt and feorr (feor, v. l.) land (feorland? v. feor-land) sohte in *longinquam regionem abiit*, Gr. D. 106, 26. Hē foerde on lond unnēh ī suīde fearr (feor, R. *adv.*?) *abiit in regionem longinquam*, Lk. L. 19, 12. Ðæt folc nolde geliēfan ðcāh him mon feorr lond (feorland?) on fierste gehētte, gif him sōna ne sealde suni on neāweste sē him ðæt māre gehētt *neque populus promissionibus Dei in longinquam crederet, si a promissore suo non etiam e vicino aliquid percepisset*, Past. 389, 33. Gehwylc men þe þær landlode wæron, ge þā nearran ge þā feorran (fyrran, v. l.) *vicini vel longe positi ejusdem loci accolae*, Gr. D. 230, 8. Muncecas of feorum stōwum, Hml. S. 23 b, 29. Seō fyrr Ægyptus . . . seō ūs neāre Ægyptus *Aegyptus superior . . . Aegyptus inferior*, Ors. i. 1; S. 14, 1. Hē sceolde faran tō þære fyrran India, Hml. S. 36, 256. In done fīrran in *citeriorem (alvei marginem)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 82. [*O. Frs.* ferr, fir: *O. Sax.* ferr: *O. H. Ger.* ferr(i).] v. fīrra, fyrra in *Dict.*: feor-nes.

**feoran. Dete.**

**feorh.** *Add.*—Ic cweþe tō eow þ gē ne sorgige eowrum fere (*animae*) hwæt gē etan . . . ah nis māre þ ferh (*anima*) þonne se mete?, Mt. R. 6, 25. On earfobum þær wē ūres fiores ne wēnaþ, Bl. H. 51, 28. Nān ðper fīoh ðæs hisan wyrþe biþton hiora āgenum fiore, Bt. 39, 11; F. 230, 1. Ou þām teoþan mōnþe þ wif ne gedīgð hyre feore (*will not escape with life*), gif þ beam ācenned ne biþ, Lch. iii. 146, 22. Ælc crīsten man sceolde be his āgenum feore (*under pain of death*) þām Hælende wīdsacan, Hml. S. 11, 6. Ðæt hiē hiē selfe tō feore ne gewundigen *ac vulnerē mortali se ferunt*, Past. 365, 11. Grametō feore, Hml. S. 7, 242. Tō feore āfyrht, Hml. Th. i. 384, 7. Þæt wif beswāc Nabod tō his feore, 488, 6. Þ wē mōtan tō wīdan feore his onsyne sceāwian, Bl. H. 103, 29. Å tō wīdan feore sý ūrum Drihtne lof, 65, 24. Manig man his feorh for cyle gesealde *many a man died of cold*, 213, 32. Unēāde ic mihte begytan æt Gode þ mē wæron befæste of þære stōwe þā feorh þara gebrōdra *vix obtinere potui, ut mihi ex hoc loco animae concederentur*, Gr. D. 140, 29. v. mid-feorh.

**feorh-ād.** *Add.* *the last illness*:—Hit (*an unborn child*) in þām magan wyrd tō feorhādle, ofst on Tīwesniht, Lch. iii. 146, 23. Full oft þā sweltend-an men on heora feorhādle secgað beforan fela þinga swā hit æfter āgæþ *plerumque morientes multa praedicunt*, Gr. D. 296, 21. Hē læg on his feorhādle and hit wæs swīde neāh his lifes ænde *ad extrema vitae veniens*, 314, 3.

**feorh-bana.** *Add.*—Feorhbona *carnifex, interfector*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 75. Feorhbanena *carnificium, i. interfectorum*, An. Ox. 2356.

**feorh-cwalu.** *Add.*—Ferhqualu *internicies*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 39. [*O. Sax.* ferah-quala *violent death*.]

**feorh-fægen; adj.** *Glad to live*:—Ðā hī ðus hī sylfe earhlīce betæaldon, þā hēt se cāsere hī faran swā hwider swā hī woldon, and hī feorh-fægene him fram sōna ðanon eōdon, Hml. S. 23, 309.

**feorh-gifa.** *Add.* [*Cf. Icel.* fjör-gjafi *one who saves another's life*.]

**feorh-hama, an; m.** *Some part of the body*:—Seō ūtre wamb venter, fearhhama *cauliculus, cwīð vel cildhama matrix*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 22.

**feorh-hyrde, l. -hirde, and add.**—Se cnyng wile his treowe and his gehāt wid ðe ghealdon, and þe feorhhyrde beōn, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 159, 23.

**feorh-lāst a step stained by one's life-blood (?)**:—Hē fæge and gefymmed feorhlāstas bæx hē (*Grendel*) *death-doomed and fleeing dyed the earth with his life-blood*, B. 846.

**feorh-leān.** *Substitute: Recompense for life saved*:—Se yldra cnyng wearf yrfewardar ingefola . . . Woldon hiē (*the Egyptians*) þæt feorhlēan (*what was due in consequence of the saving of life effected by Joseph when famine threatened, the reward for life saved*) fācne gyldan, Ex. 141-150. [Compare this passage with Gen. 47, 20-25: Emit Joseph omnem terram Aegypti, subiecicque eam Pharaoni . . . Dixit Joseph ad populos: 'En et vos et terram vestram Pharaon possidet' . . . Qui responderunt: 'Salus nostra in manu tua est'.]

**feorh-lege.** *Substitute: feorh-lege, es; m. Life-laying* [cf. lecgan; **II. to slay**], *death*:—Hū wolde þæt geweorðan þæt on þone hālgan handa sendan tō feorhlege fæderas ūsse *how should that come to pass that our fathers should lay hands on the holy one to the end that they might slay him*, El. 458. Ic þanc wuldurcnynges secge þæs þe ic mōste mīnum leōdum ær swylddæge swylc gestrynan. Nū ic on māðma hord mīnne



beohte fróde feorhlege *I to the king of glory give thanks that I might for my people ere the day of death so much gain. Now a hoard of treasures have I prudently got as the price of my death*, B. 2800. [Cf. *Icel. fjör-lag death* (poet.).]

**feorh-ner, -nere**, es; *n. Substitute: feorh-neru, e; f., and add:—Þ hié oncnáwan mihton hwá him tó hæle and tó helpe and tó feorhnere on þás wold ástág*, Bl. H. 105, 32. Tó hwon féddest þú þé áne of þæni þe ic inc bām gesceóp tó welan and tó wiste and tó feorhnere?, Wlft. 259, 17. Cf. ealdor-neru.

**feorh-seóc**. *Add: [Icel. fjör-sjúkr sick unto death]: feorran. v. feorran.*

**feorht, ferht**; *adj. Honest, honourable:—Ferht (ferth, fert) probus*, Txts. 89, 1639. [O. Sax. ferahht.]

**feorht-lío**; *adj. Honourable, just. [Cf. O. Sax. fer[a]htliko honourably, equitably.] v. ferht-lic in Dict.*

**feor-land, -lond**. *Add to feor-land:—Geácsode se foresprecena wræcca on feorlandum þæs hálgan weres fordfóre*, Guth. 94, 2. [Se ginge sune ferde wræclice on feorlandu (*in regionem longinquam*)], Lk. 15, 13. Cf. *N. E. D. far-land; adj.*] *v. feor; adj.*

**feorlen**; *adj. sb. v. firlen.*

**feorm**. *Add: I. provisions, stores:—Dritig ombra aláð, and dreó hund hláfa . . . féowr weðras . . . sex gósúglas . . . dritig leapera . . . sester fulne saltes . . . and hiú forgifed fiftene pund for dy ðe mon ðás feorme dy soel gelæste*, C. D. i. 312, 5–18. **Ia. dead stock in contrast with live stock:—Þú sweltan scealt mid feó and mid feorme morte morieris tu et omnia quae tua sunt** (Gen. 20, 7), Gen. 2659. Hit (*land*) becwæð se þe hit áhte swá swá hit his yldran mid feó and mid feorme (feorme?) rihte begeátan, Ll. Th. i. 184, 2. Þ hé áder opþe feó opþe feorme (freme, *v. l.*) þá wyse sý that he be injured in respect to anything that is his, 384, 24. Æhta læðan, feoh and feorme, Gen. 1650. **Ib. stores furnished to a person as his due:—Þá nam hé his feorme on Wuldahám, and on ðám oðran wolde he took the provision that was due to him in Wuldaham, and intended to do the same in the other places, C. D. vi. 127, 21. ¶ of provision due to the king. **Cyninges feorm, cyning-feorm** (q.v.):—Þára mynsterháma hwelne þe cyninges feormi tó belimpe, Ll. Th. i. 60, 24. Fram twám míra (*Athelstan's*) feorma (*de diabus meis niktfirmis*, Lat. vers.) ágyfe mon áne ambra meles . . . , 198, 6. Cf. trium annorum ad se (*Offa*) pertinentes pastiones, id est, vi. convivia, C. D. i. 174, 3. Erat in illo monasterio pastus unius noctis regi . . . et pastus novem noctium accipitarius regis, v. 159, 4. *v. Sax. Engl. i. 294 sqq., ii. 58 sqq.***

**II. a feast, an entertainment:—Eallum æthemannum gebyred Midwintres feorm and Eástorfeorm, Ll. Th. i. 436, 33. Feorma (farma, L.) giworden wæs *cena facta*, Jn. R. 13, 2. Tid farmes *hora caenae*, Lk. L. 14, 17. Tó feorme ad *agapem*, An. Ox. 4834. Æt áne feorme *convivio*, Ors. 237, 4. Aman unþanes cóm tó þære cwete feorme, Hml. A. 99, 247. Áras from ðær farma (feorme, R.) *surgit a cena*, Jn. L. 13, 4. Færma, 21, 20. Donne ðú feorme (forme, *v. l.*) gierwe on ælmsnan *cum facis convivium*, Past. 323, 22. Hé þá niulan feorme jigedon Cristes þonces þe hié ær jigedon at hiora diófolgildum deofla þonces *magnificis ludis hic natalis annus a Christiano imperatore celebratus est*, Ors. 6, 21; S. 272, 22. Man þære sunnan feorme worhte, Hml. Th. ii. 494, 6. Feorme *prandium*, Mt. 22, 4. Fearme *enam*, Mk. R. 6, 21. Farma *convivium*, Lk. L. 5, 29. Ðá færmo *nubtiae*, Mt. L. 22, 10. Hémdo f feorme (færmo, L.), Jn. R. 2, 1. Ðára farmana *nubtiarum*, Jn. p. 1, 9. Farma, p. 3, 12. Æt feormum (farmum, L.) *in cenis*, Mk. R. 12, 39.**

**III. furnishing with food, entertainment. v. flýman feorm in Dict. v. cum-, dag-, gift-, niht-feorm.**

**feormend**, es; *m. An entertainer:—Sum sceal on fède on feorwegas nýde gongan and his nest beran . . . áh hé feormendra lyt lifgendra*, Vy. 30. *v. feormanian to entertain.*

**feormend**, es; *m. A furbisher. v. feormynd in Dict., and feormanian to cleanse.*

**feorm-fultum aid towards obtaining provisions; firme adjutorium**, Ll. Th. i. 412, 22 (Lat. vers.):—Geselle hé cc. peninga éghwylce gère tó Ceortesege tó feormfultum, Cht. Th. 481, 34. Hér stent ðá forwarde ðe Æþeric worhte . . . Þ is iii sceppe meales . . . Leófstán abbot ðóð tó þis feormfultum, án sceppe malt . . . , Nap. 55, 32.

**feormanian. Dèle II, take III separately, and add: I. to maintain, foster:—Feormat, broedeth fovef, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 79. Brédeþ feormaþ fovef, 35, 74. Feormeþ fomet, 150, 8. Bronð . . . fealo líg feormaþ flammam parturit ipse calor, Ph. 218. Fúl nāwār fridían ne feormanian, Ll. Th. i. 162, 26.**

**II. to entertain a guest:—Gif man cumen feormæð . . . niht an his ágenum háme, Ll. Th. i. 32, 16. Hé onget hwæne hé sylfa feormode (underfeng, *v. l.*) *quem ipse suscepit agnovit*, Gr. D. 75, 29. Cuma ic wæs and gē feormadun mec *hospes eram et collegistis me*, Mt. R. 25, 36. Þ ne geweorde þ hine man læng feormige, Ll. Th. i. 38, 14.**

**III. to harbour a criminal, fugitive:—Be ðon ðe cierlic man flíman feormige, Ll. Th. i. 120, 16: 210, 12: 224, 5: 248, 8. Sē þe þeóf dearnunga feormige, 228, 21. Lóc hwá þone flýman fède opþe feormige, 382, 21. Gif hwá þone flídean**

man healde opþe feormige, 384, 8. **IV. to maintain a dependent, servant, take a person as a servant:—Gif mon wille of boldgetale in óder boldgetal hláford sécan . . . Gif hé hit bútan þæs ealdormonnes gewitnisse ðó, geselle sé þe hine tó men feormie . . . cxi. sciff. tó wite, Ll. Th. i. 86, 5. Gif hwylc landlæs man folgode on óðre scíre and eft his mágas geséce, þ hé hine on þá gerád feormige, þ hé hine tó folcrychte gelæde, 204, 7. *v. to supply with food as an obligation:—Ic wille þ Ælfe feormige of þæm þrim dælum æt Ingepenne þá Godes þeówas at Cynetanbyrig þrié dagas on twelf mōnjum*, Cht. Th. 497, 8, 19: 496, 1.**

**Va. where the obligation is to the lord:—On sumon landum se geneát sceal hláford feormanian, Ll. Th. i. 432, 14. **VI. to feast:—Feormode se ealdorman his heahþegnas fecit cenam servis suis, Hml. A. 111, 282. Balthasar feormode ealle his witan *Baltassar fecit grande convivium optimatibus suis*, Hml. Th. ii. 434, 29. *v. swiþ-feormende.*****

**feormanian to cleanse. Add: (1) to clean a place:—Sē þe on Sunnandæge his hús feormað, Wlft. 212, 26. Flór feormanian, Angl. ix. 262, 23. (2) to cleanse material:—Lege tó þære wuude, donne yt heó and feormað, gyf þær hwæt horwes on sý, Lch. i. 100, 3. Hwítlas on sæ wacsan and feormanian, Bd. 4, 31; Sch. 540, 12. Tó feormianne (geclænsian, *v. l.*) sumne dæl hwætes, Gr. D. 97, 2. (3) to furbish, polish a weapon, vessel:—Seó hálige clænnes þæt se word feormað (*purificat*), Gl. Prud. 15. Hé mec (*a lance*) fægre feormað, Rū. 72, 18. Fe(o)r(mie) wæge, B. 2253. [*v. N. E. D. farm.*] *v. un-feormigende.***

**-feormness. v. or-feormness: feorm-riht. Dèle.**

**feormung; I. Add:—Seó feormung (underfangennys, *v. l.*, susceptio; cf. sum man hine laðode þ hé sæte mid him in his lúse æt þám gléðan, 75, 17) næs ná bútan scylde, Gr. D. 76, 22. *v. feormanian to entertain.***

**feormung; II. Add:—Feormunga purgamenta, An. Ox. 609. **feormanian; adv. Add: I. of space (lit. or fig.). (1) from a distance:—Geletadus feorran arceri porro, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 35. Sume cumað swiðe feorran and habbað swiðe længe weig. Solil. H. 44, 5. Sume hí cōmon feorran (fearre, L., fearra, R. *de longe*), Mk. 8, 3. Þá wif wæron feorran (fearra, L. R.) behealdeende erant *mulieres de longe aspicientes*, 15, 40. Fearra, Rtl. 55, 28. (2) at a distance:—Ús ðe feorran (*longe*) wæron, Hml. Th. i. 106, 16. Ðá stóð se nānfulla feorran (fearra, R., fearra tó, L.) *publicanus a longe stans*, Lk. 18, 13: 23, 49: 17, 12. Petrus him fyligde feorran (fearra, R., fearre, L. *a longe*), Mk. 14, 54. Hē feorran (fearra, R., fearra, L. *a longe*) geseah án fíctreóv, 11, 13: Lk. 16, 23.****

**II. of time. (1) of a distant past:—Frumseact fira feorran reccan to tell the origin of men from the most remote past, B. 91: 2106. (2) of a distant future:—Hē wolde feorran and lange ær cýðan his drowunge, Hml. Th. i. 152, 29. Fela witegan bododon Drihten tówardne, sume feorran, sume neán, 358, 7. Hé fela þing feorran wiste ær þan þe hit gewurde, Hml. S. 31, 1009. [*v. N. E. D. ferren. O. Sax. ferran: O. H. Ger. ferron.*] *v. feorrane.***

**feorran to remove. v. firran.**

**feorran-oumen; adj. Come from far, stranger:—Gif feorranoumen man opþe franide búton wege gange, Ll. Th. i. 42, 23. Gif freóndlæs man opþe feorranoumen geswenced weorðe . . . Sē þe freóndlæs and feorranoumenian wysran dóm ðe med þonne his geðeran, 396, 25–29. Be feorranoumenum men bútan wege gemétton, 114, 13. Hér syndon geferede feorranoumene (feorranoumene?) Geáta leóde, B. 361. Hió fira flæschoman feorranoumenra þegon, An. 24. Hwæt sió freóndlifu ellþeóðigra uncer twéga feorranoumenra, Gen. 1836. Þ hí ælþeóðige men and feorranoumene ne tyrian, Ll. Th. i. 326, 27. Cf. feorranoumen.**

**feorrane; adv. From a distance, from afar:—Drihten, þú angéte míne geþóhtas feorrane (-one, *v. l.*; forrane, R. Ben. I. 29, 13) *intellexisti cogitationes meas a longe*, R. Ben. 24, 16. Feorrauc (-one, *v. l.*) ðú meah geséon, gif se wáh bið ðwrel, Past. 157, 17. Gehýrde ic feorran (feorrane, *v. l.*) áne stefne clypigende, Hml. S. 23 b, 483. [O. Sax. ferrana: O. H. Ger. ferrana(-o).] *v. feorran.***

**feored-lic**, Lch. i. lxi, 1. *l. weored-lic* (v. Hpt. 31, 8, 133): feorren. *v. feorran-cumen.*

**feorian; p. ode; pp. od To go far away, depart:—Fearras discedit, Lk. L. R. 9, 39. Hiá fearrageð f áeáð recedunt, 8, 13. Feoriað hí and feoð *longe fugiunt*, Nar. 35, 32: 36, 22. Ic feorude fleogende *elongavi fugiens*, Ps. Spl. C. 54, 7. Ic feorrode symle feónde *I fled always farther and farther away*, Hml. S. 23 b, 510. Feorrade (fearrade, L.) from hire ðe engel *discessit ab illa angelus*, Lk. R. 1, 38. Þiú hriófol of fearrade from him *lepra discessit ab illo*, Lk. L. 5, 13. Feorradun (fearradon, L.) from him ðá englas, Lk. R. 2, 15. Þte ne fearrade *ne discederet*, Lk. L. 4, 42. [O. H. Ger. ferrén.] *v. á-, æt-, ge-feorran; firran.***

**feorriung, e; f. Departure, retirement, withdrawal:—Þá gebróðru fundon þone stán of þære rúme feor gewitene, and for his feorrunga (secessu) gewearð genóh rúme stów wyrtan on tó settane, Gr. D. 49, 16.**

**feorsian. v. firsian.**

**feor-sibb; adj. Distantly related; sbst. A distant relative:—Ne bið ná gelíc þ man wið swustor gehæme and hit wære feorsibb, Ll. Th. i. 404, 18. Cf. neáh-sibb.**



**feor-studu.** *Substitute:* feor-studu, -stupu, -stud (feór-?), e, n; / *f.* *A sloping beam, stay, buttress:*—Ferstud *continuus*, Txs. 108, 1110. Feurstud *destina* (cf. seó wrædstudu (*destina*) þám wáge tó wrepe getesud was, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 269, 22), 123, 18. Flór *pavimentum*, feorstuþu *obstupum* (abstipum? cf. (?) *obstipum, oblicum*, Corp. Gl. H. 84, 81: *obliquat tyred*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 67), duru *valva*, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 11. Feorstuð, ii. 64, 19.

**feórþa.** *Add:* (1) ordinal:—De feárda *quartum*, Mt. p. 10, 5. Cuóm feórþe healf hund scipa, Chr. 851; P. 64, 16. Was xxxiii wintra and þæs feorþan dæl þæt he lifes wegas tæcnode for 33 years and part of the thirty-fourth he pointed out the ways of life, Bl. H. 129, 16. Feórþe (dió feórda, L.) þære wacone *quarta vigilia*, Mt. R. 14, 25. Ðá feárda wacan, Mk. L. R. 6, 48. Feórde healf gear se deofles man riðað, Wlfst. 197, 14. (1 a) genealogical:—Feórþa fæder *proavus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 22. Feórþa sunu *abnepos*, ii. 4, 73. Feówerde dohter *abneptis*, i. 51, 74. v. feówerþa(-e) in *Dict.* (1 b) in combination with another numeral:—þý twéntigðan dæge and þý feórþan Septembris mōndes, Bd. 4; 5; Sch. 373, 19. Sē was feórda eác feówertigum fram Agosto *loco ab Augusto quadragesimo quarto*, I, 11; Sch. 30, 15. (2) fractional, v. next word:—Feórþan dæles aldor *tetrarca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 37. Eall moncygn and ealle nētenu ne notigad nāwer neah feórþan dæles disse eorþan þæs þe men gefaran magon . . . Dō nū of ðām feórþan dæle . . . *hujus in mundo regionis quarta fere portio est, . . . quae a nobis cognitis animantibus incolatur. Huic quartae si . . . subtraxeris*, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 8-12.

**feórþan-dæl**, es; *m.* *A fourth part, a fourth:*—Des feórdling oðde feórdandæl dinges *hic quadrans*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 61, 6. *Quadrans* ys fyrdling oðde feórdandæl; ælc þæra þinga þe man mæg tóðælan on feówer on enne se feórdandæl býð *quadrans* geciged, Angl. viii. 306, 28-30. Ær þon þú ágefe þone nāhstu feórþandæl (*novissimum quadrantem*), Mt. R. 5, 26.

**feórþes fót.** *Dele:* feórþing. v. feórþing. **feórþing.** *Dele:* 'feórþing, e; f. . . example,' and last two examples, and *add:*—*Quadrans* ys fyrdling, Angl. viii. 306, 29. Op þæt ge cumon to ánum feórdlinge until you are brought to your last farthing, Hml. Th. i. 268, 1. Sum earm wydwe næfde ealra æhta búton æne feórdling, ii. 106, 9. Ær ðan þe ðú forgelde þone endenæxtan feórdling, Hml. A. 4, 100. Syx tida wyrcað áne fyrdling, and feówer fyrdlingas wyrcað áne dæg; Angl. viii. 318, 47.

**feórþ-rice.** *Dele.* **feórþung**, e; *f.* *Substitute:* feórþung (-ing), es; *m.* *A quarter, fourth part, farthing:*—Feórþung peninges *quadrans*, Mk. L. R. 12, 42. Feórdung *quadrantem*, Mt. L. 5, 26. Feórdungas twoege (feórd i an feórdung, L.) *minuta duo*, Lk. R. 21, 2. [*Icel.* fjórdungur.] **feorwe.** v. mid-feorh: feor-weg. *Add:* [O. Sax. fer-weg.]: feoper. v. fiþer.

**feóung.** *Add:*—Sóðfæstnyse feóung (feung, v. l.) and seó lufu leásunge *odium ueritatis amorque mendacii*, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 38, 19; Past. 222, 2. Bid ðæt fýr onæled ðære feóunga (fóunga, v. l.) and sió feóung (fóung, v. l.) ádwæsed ðá sibbe, 279, 11. Ðæt gepreatude móð bid wiðe hreæde gehwiefred to feóunga *corrupti mens repente ad odium proruit*, 166, 14. Feóunga *exosa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 72: 31, 38. Becóm on hatunga his herges and on feóunga Rómána folces, Bl. H. 103, 2. Gé beóp in fiunge allum monnum, Mt. R. 10, 22: Jn. L. 15, 18. Fionge, Jn. R. 15, 25: 17, 14. Ic ondette feóndscipe and feóungwe, Angl. xi. 98, 41. v. á-feóung.

**feówer.** *Add:* I. adjectival, (1) uninflected:—Wæron feówer (feór, L.) þusend manna, Mt. 15, 38. Bisen feówer nētna *similitudo quattuor animalium*, p. 9, 10. Gesceapen of feówer gesceaftum, Bl. H. 35, 12. From feówer (feówe, R.) windum, Mt. L. 24, 31. Fēowor streámas, p. 8, 5. Fēowor dagas, Jn. L. 11, 17. Fēowor dælo, 19, 23. (1 a) with pronoun or indef. numeral adj.:—Some feówer cnynges þegnas, Chr. 806, 7. Þá feówer onwealdas þára feówer heáfedrica, Ors. 6, 1; S. 252, 3. Ðá feówer hringas on ðám feówer hynnum, Past. 171, 3. Þá lara þára feówer godspellera, Bl. H. 35, 11. Æt þissum feówer endum, 95, 13. Þá feówer (feówder, MS.) wordias, C. d. iv. 171, 7. Þá feówer gesceafta, Bt. 39, 8; F. 224, 8. (1 b) combined with a multiple of ten:—Bituñ ðæm feóer and feórtigum and hund ðūsenda *inter illa cxliiii milia*, Ril. 104, 12. (1 c) as part of an ordinal:—On þissum feówer and feówertigoþan sealme, Ps. Th. 44, arg. þysne feówer and twéntigðan sealma, 24, arg.: 34, arg. (2) inflected, cf. II. 1 a:—Fēowro mōnedo sint, Jn. L. 4, 35. Wæron feówere forð gewitene dagas, Gū. 1107. Þin seáð hið twéga cubita wid and feówra lang, Nar. 50, 29. Mid feówrum gesceaftum, Angl. viii. 299, 19. Fēwere hwommas and hringas hæfis *quattuor angulos et anulos habet*, Mt. p. 8, 5. Bifora feóro nētno *ante quattuor animalia*, Ril. 47, 28. (2 a) with a pronoun:—Ðás feówa godspelles hæc *quattuor evangelia*, Mt. p. 9, 8. I a. as multiplicative, *four times*:—Se earma man wile drincan feówer swá feala swá hið neáð wære, Hml. A. 145, 29. II. substantival, (1) inflected:—Hannibal ofþheáh feówera sum *Annibal cum quattuor equibus confugit*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 16. Gauge hē feówra sum 16, and beó him

syllfiffta, Ll. Th. i. 286, 18. Hē from feówrum was geboren, Mk. L. R. 2, 3. (1 a) in apposition to a noun. Cf. I. 2 and sum; II. 2:—Þá feáwa þe ic secege ic ongat æt feówrum his gíngtrum (æt his feówer gíngtrum, v. l.) *pauca quae narro quattuor discipulis illius referentibus agnovi*, Gr. D. 96, 4. (1 b) with a pronoun:—Eáðfríð and Æðilwald and Billfríð and Aldréd, ðás feówero ymb weoson ðás bōc, Mk. p. 1, 3. (2) uninflected:—Þára sint feówer þe þá pegnunga beweotigaþ, El. 744. Tóðælan on feówer, Angl. viii. 306, 30. (2 a) with a pronoun or indef. numeral adj.:—Hē him wegas tæcened feówer eallum, Rā. 52, 7. Wyl ealle feówer on buteran, Lch. ii. 128, 8. (2 b) with a multiple of ten:—Weaxed þ fíð ðæs sæs feówer and twéntigum síða, Shr. 63, 29.

**feówer-dógor;** *adj.* *Lasting four days:*—Feówerdógor (feóerdóger, L.) *quadriduanus*, Jn. R. 11, 39. Cf. fiþer-dógor.

**feówer-ecge;** *adj.* *Four-edged:*—Heó of hyre manega bógas ásendeþ and þá lange and feówerege, Lch. i. 306, 7.

**feówer-ecgede;** *adj.* *Four-edged:*—Heó hafaf feówercegedne stelan, Lch. i. 290, 19.

**feówer-feald.** *Add:*—Mid feówerfealdum *quaterno*, An. Ox. 1542. Feárfald *quadruplum*, Lk. L. 19, 8.

**feówer-fealdlice;** *adv.* *Quadruply:*—Þ ic forgyldfe feówerfealdlice *id reddo quadruplum*, Ll. Th. ii. 126, 9: 232, 22: Bl. H. 11, 8.

**feówer-fete.** *Dele:* 'fíder-fete . . . , -fótte,' and 'Eáðbyrht . . . feówer-scýte,' *add:* [O. H. Ger. fior-fuozi *quadrupes*.] Cf. fiþer-fete, and see next word.

**feówer-fót[e];** *adj.* *Four-footed:*—Feówerfóttra nýtene (feóworlótra neátna, v. l.) þone teóþan dæl *decimam quadrupedum partem*, Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 532, 21. Cf. fiþer-fót[e].

**feówer-fóted[e];** *adj.* *Four-footed* [—Mid feówerfóted nýtene, Hml. A. 177, 246.]

**feówer-gild.** I. feówer-gilde. *In the passage the word might be taken as the case of a noun, or as an adverb.* v. twi-gilde.

**feówer-hweohlode;** *adj.* *Four-wheeled:*—Fýrhweohlodum (or fýr < fýþer) crætum *quadrigis*, Nap. 80.

**feówer-nihte;** *adj.* *Four days old:*—Hit was on feówornihne (feówer nihta ealdne, v. l.) mōnan in luna *quarta*, Bd. 5, 3; Sch. 564, 2, 5.

**feówerteóða.** *Add:*—On ðone feówertegeðan dæg þæs mōndes, Shr. 103, 24. þý feówertegeðan (-tegeðan, -teóðan, v. l.) geáre *anno decimo quarto*, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 48, 5.

**feówertig.** *Add:* I. substantival, (1) alone, (a) as a neuter sing. with adj. inflections (?):—Þær weard Somnita and Gallia feówertig M (= þüsenda? but cf. Past. 409, 9 below for a number taken as singular), Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 14. Bid feórtiges cæmpna drōwung, Shr. 61, 27. Þ fæsten þyses feówertiges daga, Bl. H. 35, 5, 30. On þyssum feówertigum (or pl. f.) nihta, 35, 17. Daga feówertigum (dagum feórtih, L.) *diebus quadraginta*, Lk. R. 4, 2. Feówertig daga and feówertig næhta, Mt. L. 4, 2. Feówertig daga and feórtig næhta, Mk. L. 1, 13. Ymb feówer hunde wintra and ymb feówertig, Ors. 2, 2; S. 64, 20. Þis feówertig daga on forhæfðesne lifgean, Bl. H. 35, 9. Þ feówertig wintra, 79, 4. (β) as plural:—Hí ealle feówertig ætforan him stódon, Hml. S. 11, 55. Gif þær beóð gemette feówertig rihtwíra, Gen. 18, 29. Him eódon on hand feówertig burga, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 1. Wæs hē feówertiga (feówertigra, v. l.) sum *virum, ut ferunt, ferme* xl, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 52, 10. Hē was wunigende betwux him þás feówertig daga, Hml. Th. i. 296, 21. (2) combined with units, and the number treated (a) as singular:—Þá beóð eahta and feówertiges elna lange, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 6. (β) as plural:—Gif þær beóð fíf and feówertig rihtwíra, Gen. 18, 28. Þær wæron twá hund and eahta and feówertig wera and nigun and feówertig wífa, Bl. H. 239, 14. (3) *the forty days of Lent:*—On þám þrim feówertigum *per tres quadragesimas*, Ll. Th. ii. 228, 13. II.

adjectival:—Ðone sang ðe nān mon elles singan ne mæg búton ðæt hun[d]teóntig and feówertig and feówer ðūsendo, Past. 409, 9. Feówertigra daga fyrst, Hml. Th. i. 28, 6. Æter þæm þe Rómneburg getimbred was v hunde wintrum and feówertigum, Ors. 4, 9; S. 188, 30. II a.

used as ordinal:—On þone feówertegan dæg ofer midne winter, Chr. 763; P. 50, 16. III. used in forming ordinals:—Sē was feórdá eác feówertigum fram Agosto *loco ab Augusto quadragesimo quarto*, Bd. 1, 11; Sch. 30, 15. Fífta eác feówertigum, 1, 13; Sch. 36, 9. Syxta eác feówertigum, 1, 15; Sch. 40, 15. Þ gear was fram Cristes hidercyme þ sixte eác feówertigum, 1, 3; Sch. 15, 12. v. fíftig.

**feówertigeda.** *Add:* feówerteóða. (1) alone:—Wé sceolon under þæm feówerteóðan gerime (*during Lent*) syllan þone teóþan dæl úre worldspéða, Bl. H. 35, 18. On þone feówertig[ð]an dæg, Chr. 763; P. 50, 16. (2) with units:—On þæm twæm and feówerteóðan (-tigpan, v. l.) wintra Agustus rices, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 23. On þæm twæm and on feówerteóðan (feówertigan, Bos. 116, 7) wintra, 6, 1; S. 252, 31. On þæm twæm and on feówerteóðan (-tigan, v. l.) geáre *anno quadragesimo secundo*, 254, 4.

**feówertig-feald.** *Add:*—Þis feówertigfealde fæsten (*Lent*) was ásteald . . . ðá ðá Mōyses fæste feówertig daga and feówertig nihta tósamne, Hml. Th. ii. 100, 1: Wlfst. 285, 15.

**feówertigwe.** I. -fine, and *add:* I. substantival:—Twia seofon



beoð feówertýne, Angl. viii. 302, 45. From feówertínum oþ hundnig-ontig *quingies bilustris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 44.

II. adjectival:—Feówerténe (-tēno, L.) kneórisse, Mt. R. 1, 17. Gif se mōna bið xliii nihta eald, Lch. iii. 182, 17. xliii dagum, Chr. 538; P. 16, 11. Hī feówertíene gear hit tótugon, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 23.

feówertíne-wintre; *adj.* Fourteen years old:—Feówertýnewintre man hine sylfne mæg þeówine gedon *quatuordecim annorum homini licet se servum facere*, Ll. Th. ii. 152, 27.

feówer-wintre; *adj.* Four years old:—Feówerwintre *quadrimus*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 287, 19.

feowder. *v.* feówer: feówung *hate*. *v.* feóung.  
foowung *rejoicing*. I. feówung, feóung, e; f. *Rejoicing, delight*:—Feówunge *gaudio*, An. Ox. 1118. *v.* feón.

fera. I. fēra, and *add*:—Of foera his a socio *ejus*, Lk. p. 11, 10. Ne wārun wē foeran (*socii*) eora in blóðgyte, Mt. R. 23, 30. Foerano *sociorum*, Lk. p. 4, 18. Dām foerm *sacis*, Lk. L. 5, 7. [*v. N. E. D. fere a companion.*]

feran. I. fēran, and *add*: I. of motion. (1) literal:—Hwæt is þes mihtiga þe þus mærlíce fereþ (*cometh like an honoured guest*)?, Bl. H. 71, 14. Hē mid fierde fērde, Chr. 835; P. 62, 17. Hē foerde ðona *abiit inde*, Mt. L. 19, 15. Þ hrýder geond þ wēsten fērde, Bl. H. 199, 10. 'Farad þider' . . . Hiē þā ealle fērðon, 239, 12. Fērðon *abscedunt*, An. Ox. 3590. Hī fērðon æfre forð æfter, Chr. 999; P. 133, 9. Fēr in mont *transmigra in montem*, Ps. Srt. 10, 2. Fēran *properare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 66. (1 a) with reflex. dat.:—Hē him hāmweard fērde tō his ānum rice, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 33. Fērde ælc man him hām, Chr. 1016; P. 147, 24. Hī him fērðon onbūton swā swā hī sylf woldon, 1001; P. 133, 27. Þū nihtest þ fēran betwux þām tunglum, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 10. (1 b) with road by which motion is effected in dat. or inst.:—Ic þēm wegum fērde, Nar. 6, 28. Fērðon wē forð þý wege þe wē ær ongunnon, 8, 18. Ic wolde þām frēcan wege and sīðfatum foeran, 6, 3. (2) figurative. (a) of course taken:—Fērðon betwux (*intervened*) Róðbeard eorl and Eáðgar æðeling and þæra cinga sehte gemacedon, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 37. Fulfremednesse weg þe wē on fēran sceolan, Bl. H. 21, 17. (b) of going from this world, tō depart this life:—Ær hē of worulde fērde, Bl. H. 225, 9. Fērðon forð Tatwine and Biéda, Chr. 734; P. 44, 14. Gif ceorl and his wif bearn hæbben gemæne, and fēre se ceorl forð, Ll. Th. i. 126, 4.

II. of action, behaviour, to go on, proceed:—Heó fērde fracollice on forlygte *she shamefully practised adultery*, Hml. S. 2, 217. On wlence ic fērde þurh þ ídele wuldro, Angl. xi. 113, 50. Was hē mid yre onstýred, for ðon þe þ hrýder swā ofermóðlice fērde, Bl. H. 199, 17. Hē fērde swā swā his forcūða fæder and swā swā his fracode móðor him yfele gebysnodon, Hml. S. 18, 229. Sum leódscipe þe God wolde gewitnian for heora gewitlæsum deáðum; þ wāron ðā Ninuitiscan þe wóðlice fērðon, 13, 275; Ælf. T. Grn. 8, 8. Litel rihtwínesse wæs . . . būton mid muneacan āne þær þær hī wæll fērðon, Chr. 1086; P. 218, 9.

III. to fare, go on, succeed. (1) of persons:—Hī swuncon on ídel and earmlice fērðon, Hml. S. 32, 206. (2) impersonal:—Hū wel hit fērde mid fīs þā ðā þis íglan wæs wunigende on sibbe, Hml. S. 13, 147. Hē wæs sméagende hū hit on ðæs cáseres hírade fērde, 23, 222. IV. to come, be derived:—Ic wēne þ þū nāfre tō ðus mycles mægnes læcedómum becómē swylcum swā ic gefegro ðā þe fram Æscolapio fērðon, Lch. i. 326, 7. [*v. N. E. D. fere to travel, behave, fare*, O. Frs. fēra: O. Sax. fōrian: O. H. Ger. fuoren: Icel. fēra. All these, though agreeing in form, are used with a causative force to carry, bring.] *v.* fore-, ymb-fēran; forþbig-, wid-fērende.

fer-bed. *Substitute*: A litter:—Ferber *bajaula*, Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 32.

feroian. *Add*: I. *trans*. (1) to bring, carry, conduct:—Þā ealdormenn forlētton þā scipo and þet folc, þā þe on ðam scipe wāron, fercodon (*fercodon, v. l.*) ðā scipo eft tō Lundene, Chr. 1009; P. 139, 5. (2) to support:—Wyrtum fercian *leguminibus vitam sustentare*, An. Ox. 1635. Ælcon men is ályfed þ hē of his yldrena gestreóne hine sylfne fercian móte, Hml. S. 23, 597. (2 a) figuratively:—Man sceall þe óþer gecýþan þ þū fīs nā lencg ne þearft mid þínre léasunge fercian (*you need not try to make us swallow any more of your lies*), Hml. S. 23, 713.

II. *intrans*. To go, make one's way:—On þām forman gearé gæð seó sunne on ærnemegen on þ táce ðe ys *aries* genemmed . . . þý þridan heó síht tō þām táce of æfen, and on þām feórðan gearé heó ferecæf on midde nihte tō þām forespencan táce, Angl. viii. 307, 21. [*v. N. E. D. firk. For double sense cf. a similar case in O. H. Ger. fuora profectio; sustentatio.*] *v.* next word.

ferung, e; f. *Provisions, food*:—Heó nolde hī sanda brúcan . . . ac heó hæfde gebroht on hire þínene fátelse hire fercunge *non patero manducare ex his quae mihi præcipis tribui* . . . ; *ex his autem quae mihi detuli manducabo*, Hml. A. 110, 272.

ferouþ. *v.* for-cúþ; ferd. *v.* fird.

fero. I. fēre, and *add*: (1) of persons, able, fit for service:—Þā beáð man fyrdre be fullum wíte, þæt ælc man þe fēre wære forð wende, Chr. 1016; P. 147, 26. Sóna þæs hī fēre wāron, hī worhton castel æt Hæstinga port, 1066; P. 199, 25. Hē sylf and his fērestan menn

fērðon ongeán tō Scotlande, 1075; P. 210, 16. (2) of ships, seaworthy:—Swā fela scipu swā þær fēra wāron, Chr. 1052; P. 178, 14. ¶ of a ship which is the subject of a riddle:—Wiht . . . moncyne nyt, fēre fódorwelan folcscipe dreógeð, Rá. 33, 10. [*v. N. E. D. fere. O. Frs. fēre: Icel. fœrr able; seaworthy. Cf. O. H. Ger. gi-fuori aptus.*] *v.* lang-, twi-, þurh-, uofer-fēre.

-fēre. *v.* ge-fēre; *m. A companion: go-fēre; n. A society: feredness.* *v.* forþ-feredness.

ferela, an; f. A rod:—Þā beran hē slóh mid þære telgan (færelan, *v. l. ferula*) þe hē wundode þ hē bæc him on handa . . . þā réþan deúr . . . ondrēdon þære ferelan (*ferulae*) slegas, Gr. D. 229, 21, 25. [*O. H. Ger. ferala. From Latin.*]

ferend. I. fērend, and *add*: *v.* scip-fērend.

fērende; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) Mobile:—Se gást is styrigendlicran and fērandran gecyndes þonne se lichoma *mobilioris naturae est spiritus quam corpus*, Gr. D. 149, 35.

ferende, Mt. L. 7, 15. *v.* fēran; II.

fero-scaet. *Substitute*: fero-scaet[t], es; *m. Fare, passage-money*:—Ferescaet *nabalum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 57. Ferescaet, 60, 8. [*O. H. Ger. feri-scaz nalam.*] *Cf.* færscaett.

fero-soca. *Substitute*: fero-sóca?—Feresóca sibba (*cf. (?) sigl sibba*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 49), Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 1. [*Cf. (?) O. H. Ger. suohun v. furhi occa.*]

fergan; II. *Dele, and see ferian: fergan-berig.* *v.* fírgen-beorh: ferht *honest.* *v.* feorht: ferhp. *Add*: *v.* léas-, mid-ferhp.

ferhp-bana. *v.* fyrst, (2): ferht-liic. *v.* feorht-liic.

ferhp-loc. *Add*:—Þær ic móste móð gefedran, þínne ferdlocan, ferdum mínum *pennis sibi cum mens induit*, Met. 24, 5.

ferian. *Dele bracket at end, and add*: I. to carry, move, convey.

(1) the subject a person, and (a) the object not moving itself:—Hē forðfēre . . . hine man ferede tō Sēa Marian mynstre, Chr. 977; P. 122, 12: 1023; P. 157, 9. Hām feredan *advectabant (manipulos)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 28. Feredon done eorðcrypel *ferentes paraliticum*, Mk. L. 2, 3: Hml. Th. i. 492, 28; Chr. 1012; P. 143, 2. Hī áweg feredon þæs godspelleres lic, Hml. S. 15, 98. Hine mon bere óþþe on wāne ferige, Lch. ii. 30, 30. Hiora cýning wæs gewundod, þæt hī hine ne mehton ferian, Chr. 894; P. 86, 6. Wegfērende móton for neóde mete ferian, Ll. Th. ii. 298, 26. Ic seah ræþingas on ræced fergan

I saw captives carried into a house, Rá. 53, 1. Synna āna mid him ferigende, Hml. Th. i. 66, 14. (b) the object moving itself, to lead, conduct:—Fergað swā and fēpað fæder and hófor fæder and moþer lead the child and walk with it (?), Vy. 7. Hē ferode folc his þurh þ wēsten *traduxit populum suum per desertum*, Ps. L. 135, 16.

(b 1) reflexive:—Gif ic mé mid fēdunge ferian mihte if I could walk, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 24. (c) where (a) and (b) are combined:—Hī hýra herehúde tō sē færedon (*feredon, v. l.*) . . . mæte and máðmas, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 10. Þā hiē gefēngon micle herehýð and þā woldon ferian norþweardes, 894; P. 85, 17. (2) the subject a vehicle:—Seó bær ðe þone deáðan ferode, Hml. Th. i. 492, 26. (2 a) figurative:—Þā ferede hine Godes hond þider þær hine menn áredon, Shrn. 57, 5.

II. to direct the course of:—Hē mid ðæm úre líf líðelice and getæslíce fered *vitam nostram blanda lenitate disponit*, Past. 369, 13. Þon geficost swā wē on lagufóde ofer cald wæter ceólum líðan, geond síðne sá sundhengestum flódwudu fergan, Cri. 854. [*v. N. E. D. ferry. Goth. farjan to go by sea: O. H. Ger. ferren: Icel. ferja to carry by sea.*] *v.* for-ferian.

fering, e; f. *Carriage, vehicle*:—Ne beþearf seó sawul swā gerádre wege and feringe *anima vehiculo non eget*, Gr. D. 314, 25.

fering going. I. fering: fērléocan. *v.* ge-, twi-fērlécan: fer-lét. *v.* for-læt.

fernes. I. fērnas, and *add*:—In foernisse (*fórnissæ*) in *transmigrationem*, Txts. 71, 1091.

fern-lic. *v.* fíren-lic.

fēr-ræden[n], e; f. *Society, fellowship*:—Férrædene *consortii*, An. Ox. 5037: *sodalitate, i. familiaritate*, 2354. Of bróðorlicere færrædene *fraterna ex acie*, R. Ben. I. 10, 2. Férrædene *consortium, i. communionem*, An. Ox. 2662.

fērreco. *v.* fýr-ræce.

fers. *Add*: I. a verse of poetry:—Engla sum . . . þás vers him mid gýldenum stafum áwritene on þām handum betæhte . . . þæra versa anginne þe benýðan þām forman verse stant, healf þá vers gebýriat tō þām termene, Angl. viii. 325, 46-326, 10.

II a. *sentence, verse* of the Bible:—Stynt on þære bēc on þām forman ferse, Ælf. Gen. Thw. 3, 4. Æt þām ferse þe man æfter geroorde cwíð, R. Ben. 69, 16. Cweþe ærest þis fers, 'Dens in adiutorium meum intende,' 33, 8 (and often). [From Latin.] *v.* beoð-, getel-, meter-fers.

fersc. *Add*: I. of water. (1) fresh as opposed to salt:—Þær sint swáðe micle meras fersce, Ors. i. 1; S. 19, 5. (2) fresh as opposed to stagnant:—Wē æfter ferscum wætre hiē frínon . . . hiē cwædon þ wē fundon sunne swíde micelne mere in þēm wære fersc wæter and swéte genóg (*dulcissima aqua*) . . . wæs ic gefóunde þæs swétan wætres and þæs ferscan, Nar. 11, 22-12, 10. Ne fersc ne mersc, Lch. iii. 286,



24. II. of food, *fresh* as opposed to salted:—Ete sealtne mete and nōwilt fersces, 28, 24. Geneng wið ferscre buteran, ii. 74, 21. Ne ete fersce gōs, ne ferscne æl, ne fersc swin . . . gif hē hwilc þissa ete, siē þ sealt, 88, 7-10.

**fer-sceat.** v. *fer-sceat*: **ferscian.** v. *ā-ferscian*: **fēr-scipe.** *Add*:—Fērscepe *matrimonii sortem*, i. *coniugii*, An. Ox. 2544. Fērscepe *societatem*, 3596: **fer-scrifan.** v. *for-scrifan*.

**fersian.** *Add*: firsian, uersian, v. ll., Ælf. Gr. Z. 218, 3. **ferþe,** es; *m. Skin*:—Wip tōbroccum hæfde . . . gespæt þā wunde, and gif se hāla ferþe wille habban reādnē hring ymb þā wunde, wite þū þonne þ þū hiē ne meahst gehælan, Lch. ii. 22, 22. Cf. *felo-ferþ*.

**fer-tin.** v. *for-tin*: **fēsian.** v. *fisian*. **fēster-bearn.** *Substitute for passage*:—Gregorius is ūre *altor* and wē syndan his *alumni*, ðæt hē is ūre fēsterfæder on Criste, and wē syndon his fēsterbearn on fullwilde, Shrn. 62, 21.

**fēster-fæder.** *Add*:—Fēsterfæder *nutritor*, Gr. D. 228, 22. Drihtnes engel hine gelædde tō sumum sē and his fēsterfæder mid hine, Shrn. 91, 1. v. preceding word.

**fēsterling,** es; *m. A foster-child, pupil*:—Fēsterlingcum *alumni*, An. Ox. 3021. v. *fōstorling*.

**fēster-man.** I. *fester*, and *add*:—De *emptionibus sine fidejussoribus*, quod Anglice dicitur *fastermannes*, Ll. Lbmn. 668, 18. [Cf. (?) *Icel. festar-madr* a *betrotthed man*.]

**fēster-mōdor.** *Add*:—Fēstermōdor *altrix*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 19. Læsweðe heó hire fēstermōdor sceapum, Shrn. 101, 15. v. *fāster-mōdor in Dict*.

**fēstre.** v. *cild-fēstre*: **fēstr**[i]an. *Add*:—Of godcundum spæcum inra mann byþ fēstrud and byð gefēdd (*nutritur ac pascitur*), Sciut. 222, 15. v. *ge-fēstr*[i]an: **fetan.** *Dele*.

**-fēte.** *Add*: v. *clifer*, six-fēte: **-fēteðe.** v. *ff-fēteðe*.

**fetel.** *Add*:—Mines swyrdes mid fetele, C. D. iii. 304, 29. [v. *N. E. D. fettle*.] v. next word.

**fetels,** es; *m. A belt*:—Þæt suerd on hundtuelftan mancusa goldes and four pund silures on þan fetelse, Cht. Th. 505, 32. Ic gean þæs swurdes mid þām sylfrenan hylte . . . and þone gyldenā fetels, 558, 12. v. *sweord-fetels*; *fetelsod*.

**fētelsco.** v. *fētels*. **fetelsod** / *adj. (ptcl)* *Provided with a belt*:—Tuēye suerde fetelsade, Cht. Th. 505, 21. v. *ge-fetelsod*.

**feter.** *Add*:—Feotur, *feter pedo vel paturum*, Txts. 85, 1552. (1) *a fetter for a person*:—Sum man gesette his ðeowan man on fetera. Hē sæt lange on þām lādum bendum, oð þæt hē bestæl ūt mid his stafē hōppende and gesōhte ðone sanct . . . Se scyttel ðā āscēat of þære fetere, Hml. S. 21, 414-419. Gebundene feterum *vinculis ligatos*, Ps. Th. 106, 9. Mid feoturum (*feoturum*, L. *compedibus*) gibunden . . . ðā feoturo (*fattro*, L. *compedes*) forbræc, Mk. R. 5, 4. Mid fatrum, Lk. L. 8, 29. (2) *a shackle for an animal*:—Gyf leoh sý underfangen. Gif hit hors sý siug on his feteran oþþe on his brīdele, Lch. iii. 286, 5. On his fetera oððe on his brīdel, i. 392, 9. v. *fōt*, *-fēu*, *-fērn-feter*.

**fēpa.** *Dele II*, and *add*: I. *a footman*:—Fēða *pedester* (*nunquam pergo pedester*, Ald. 272, 34), An. Ox. 23, 54. Rīdende oþþe fēþan færdōne *equitādo vel pedites iter agendo*, Angl. xiii. 373, 116. Fēþan *pedestres*, An. Ox. 61, 17. Fēþena *peditum*, 826. Poedān *statores*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 187, 16. II. of soldiers. (1) *a foot-soldier* (perhaps some of the passages might be put under (2)):—Hē hæfde in c þūsēnda fēðena and ān hund þūsēnda gehorsedra, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 34: Nar. 9, 9. Būton unārīmedican fēþum *pernultae pedium copine*, 4, 11. (2) *a troop of foot-soldiers*:—Foeda *falanz*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 26. Fēða, 96, 41. Fēþa, 37, 44. Of foedan *ex phalange*, 107, 59. Of fēþan, of bræate *ex falange*, 29, 66. (2a) in a collective sense, *troops on foot, infantry, an army of foot-soldiers*:—Tō þām gefoethe hæfde hē brōht lxx gehorsedra būtan fēþan, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 12. Ic mid þinum wæpnum getrymed on þinum fēþan fæste stande *armed with thy weapons I will stand fast in thine army*, Bl. H. 225, 34; Jul. 389. Fēðan *ciem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 15. Hē wæpū gegrāp mid tō campienne, ær þon þe hē tō his lichoman leomum becōme, and hē ær þone fēþan sōhte (*he joined the army*), ær þon þe hē þ loeht gesāwe, Bl. H. 167, 2. [O. H. Ger. *fendo pedes, pedestris*; *fendeo falanz*.] v. next word.

**fēðan.** *Substitute*: **fēþan**; *p. de To travel on foot, walk*:—Fergað and fēþað fæder and mōðor *father and mother lead [the child] and walk (with it)*, Vy. 7. Hī nānon þā hors þe hī þyder brōhton, and wæron ðā rīdende ðe ær wæron fēðende, Hml. A. 116, 449. v. *fēþung*, *fēþa*.

**fēþe.** *Add*:—Se foreða fōt ā bið ælces fēðes beðæled, Past. 67, 12. Læg þær sum cweopere lama fram cildhāde . . . Petrus cwæð: 'Arīs hāl on þinum fōtum' . . . and hē hleop sōna cunnigende his fēðes hwæder hē cūde gān, Hml. S. 10, 33. Mengu folgedun him on foede *turbæsecutae sunt eum pedestres*, Mt. R. 14, 13. Þæt hē færlīce his fēde forlure, Hml. Th. i. 380, 30. Wer . . . þæs fēþe getugon mycle fōtswylas and fornāmon *vir . . . cuius gressum dolore nimio podagra contraxerat*, Gr. D. 47, 21.

**fēþe-gest.** *Add*:—Hwonne sincaldā sē . . . ece staðulas neōsan cōme, fāh fēðegast, Exod. 475.

**fēþe-hero.** *Add*:—Fēþehere *felethi* (= *Pelethi*, Ald. 11, 37), Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 45: 148, 32: An. Ox. 776.

**fēþe-leās.** For 'Footless' *substitute*: *Without the power to walk, and add*:—Sum deaf man and fēþeleās, ofer þone man becōm godcund wracu . . . þ hē ne meahste ne gehýran ne gangan. Ac hē gecreáp in þæs eadgan Berhtinus ciricean . . . þā meahste hē gehýran and gangan, Shrn. 126, 22.

**fēþe-mann.** *Substitute*: (1) *one who goes on foot, a pedestrian*:—Fēþemen *pedestres*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 67. Foedemen, Mt. L. 14, 13; Mk. L. R. 6, 33. (2) *a foot-soldier*:—Fēþemen *felethi* (cf. *fēþe-hero*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 45.

**fēþe-mund.** For 'foot-hand' *substitute*: *walking-hand*.

**fēþer.** *Add*:—Fēþere *pluma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 61. I. *a feather*:—Þæt gafol bið on deōra fellum and on fugela federum . . . Se byrdesta sceall gyldan . . . tyn ambra fedra, Ors. I, 1; S. 18, 16-21.

II. *a wing*:—Fugla briddas, gif hiē ær wilniat tō fleoganne ær hira fedra fulweaxene sint *pulli avium, si ante perfectionem pennarum volare appetant*, Past. 383, 30. Under fedrum (*feþran, R.*) *sub alas*, Mt. 23, 37: *sub pinnis*, Lk. L. R. 13, 34. Fugel hæfde mīcele fedra, Shrn. 57, 3. Fedra *carnes pennas aquilae*, Mt. p. 9, 17. II a. *a wing of an army* (?):—Here *exercitus, getrimmed fēða cuneus, fēþe* (*printed fēdes, but see Angl. viii. 450. Should fēþe be read? or is fēþe plural of fēþu q.v.?*) *alae*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 32. III. *a pen, quill*:—Fīþere tācen is þæt þū geþeode þīne þri fingras tōsōme swilce þū fēþere hæbe . . . and styre þīne fingras swilce þū wriþan wille, Tech. ii. 128, 21. Mīn tunge ys gelicost þæs wriþeres fēþere þe hraðost writ *lingua mea calamus scribæ velociter scribens*, Ps. Th. 44, 2. Swylce sum getýd wer sum metervers mid his federe āwriþe, Angl. viii. 317, 23. v. *plūm-fēþer*.

**fēþer-bætre** / *adj. Feathered*:—Fēþerbætre *plumigeram*, Germ. 390, 44. **fēþer-berende.** *Substitute*: **fēþer-berend,** es; *m. A feather-bearer, a feathered creature*:—Fēþerberend *penniger*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 30.

**fēþer-cræft.** For 'Som. Ben. Lye' *substitute*:—Fēþercræfte *plumario (orte plumaria, Ald. 15, 26)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 15.

**fēþer-geweorc.** *Substitute for passage*:—Besiwed federgeweorc *opere plumario*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 45.

**fēþer-hama.** *Add*:—His geðōht is swiftra ðonne xii ðūsēnda hāligra gāsta, ðeah ðe ānra gehwylc gāst hæbbe synderlice xii feder-homa, and ānra gehwylc federhoma hæbbe xii wynder, Sal. K. p. 152, 1-2. Fedrhomā *talaria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 4. [O. Snx. *fedcr-homā*. Cf. *Icel. fjadhr-hamr, alþtar, vals-hamr*. See the story of Loki's capture when flying with Freyja's *vals-hamr*: see also Grmn. D. M. pp. 327, 425 (trans.).] v. *fīþer-hama*.

**fēþor-byrste.** v. *fīþer-byrste*.

**fēþre** / *adj. Laden, loaded*:—Sēlre byð oft fēðre þenne oferfēðre *better is often loaded than overloaded; meliora plura quam gravia honora fuint*, Angl. ii. 373. v. *fōþor*, *fēþrian*.

**fēþrian**; *p. ode To become feathered, be fledged*:—Fēðriāð *plumes-cunt (grandia membra mihi (the ostrich) corpore denso, Ald. 255, 26)*, An. Ox. 26, 27.

**fēþrian**; *p. ode To load*. [þu hauest imaked uoder to heui uorte neðren mide þe soule, A. R. 140.] v. *ge-fēþrian*; *fēþre*.

**fēþriht** / *adj. Feathered, winged*:—Fēðrihtæ foet *pennati pedes*, Mt. p. 9, 19.

**fēþu.** I. (?) *fēþa*, but see *fēþer*, II a.

**fēþung,** es; *f. Going on foot, walking*:—Weard his cneow ālēfed swā þæt hē mid criccum his fēðunge underwreðode . . . Hē cwæð: 'Ic wolde ðīne ðenunge sylf gearcian, gif ic mē mid fēðunge serian mihte,' Hml. Th. ii. 134, 23-32. v. *fēþan*.

**fēþian.** *Dele* 'fet,' and *passage from Prov. Knbl., and add*:—Hē wæter fette, Hml. S. 6, 14. Man him fette sumne dæl þæs meōses, 26, 36. Þæt Ceaddes sāuwl cōme of heofonum and fette his brōþor sāwle tō heofonum, Shrn. 59, 19; Chr. 1049; P. 168, 38. Hī mæte (mete, v. l.) and mādnas ofer .l. mila him fram sē fætān (*fetton, v. l.*), 1006; P. 137, 12. Feta, gif ðū dyrre, æt ðus heaðu-wērigan hāre byrnān, Vald. 2, 16. Fetige hē him mī, Solil. H. 1, 10. Fetod, fettato, *feotod arecessitus*, Txts. 42, 103; Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 31. [v. *N. E. D. fet*. Cf. *Icel. feta to step, find one's way*.] v. *fætian*.

**fēt-lāst.** v. *fōt-lāst*: **fexæ.** v. *sīd-fexæ*: **fic.** *Add*: v. *ficol*, *fician*.

**fic.** *Add*: I. *a fig*:—Hē sæh treow fices *videns fici arborem*, Mt. R. 21, 19: 24, 32. Of uerendrum trées *fice ðe stercil arborei fici*, Lk. p. 8, 3. *Fica caricarum*, An. Ox. 8, 209. II. *a fig-tree*:—Forwisnade se fic *arefacta est ficulnea*, Mt. R. 21, 19, 20. Be fice *de ficulnea*, 21. [Hec *ficus* a fyke or a fykes, Wrt. Voc. i. 227, col. 1 (15th cent.).]

**fic-æppel.** *Add*:—Ficæppel *carica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 61: *dactulus*, 83, 53: 26, 63. Ficaþpalla *caricarum*, An. Ox. 2, 259. Ficaþpallana, 3845. Hwā gaderaf ficþappla of brēmelum?, Hml. Th. ii. 406, 2. [O. H. Ger. *fig-afpul carica*.]

**fic-beām.** *Add*:—Se ficbeām, Past. 337, 6. Ficbeām (-beōm, R.) *ficus*, Mk. L. 11, 21. ðone ficbeōm *fici arborem*, . . . ficbeām *ficulnea*, Mt. L. 21, 19. Tīd ðāra ficbeāma (-beōma) *temptus*



*ficorum*, Mk. L. 11, 13. Fýcbeámas *fioca*, Mt. L. 7, 16. [O. H. Ger. *fig-boum ficus, carix, ficulnea*.]

**fician** *to deceive*. [Cf. N. E. D. *fike*.] v. be-fician; *ficol*, ge-fic, *fácen*.  
**ficol**. *Substitute: Crafty, deceitful, false*:—*Ficol versipellis*, Kent. Gl. 493. Ne beón gē nāðor ne tō swicole ne tō ficole ne leáse ne lyðerige, Wlíst. 40, 4. Some weorðað swicole and swæslice ficole and bútan getrýwðuni forscýldgode on synnan, 82, 3. [v. N. E. D. *fickle*.] v. fic.

**fic-treów**. *Add*:—*Fictréow ficus*, An. Ox. 56, 362. Hē (*Adam*) ábyrded ðá forbodenan fictréowes bláða, Sal. K. p. 182, 34. Under ðæm ficbeóme † fictréu *sub ficu*, Jn. R. 1, 48.

**fiell**. v. fill: **fienu**. v. ien: **fiend-wíc**. l. fierd-wíc: **fier[r]** *farther*. v. feor: **fier[r]** *distance*. v. fir[r]: **fierd**. v. fird: **fiersn**. v. firsn: **fierst**. v. first.

**fiif**. *Add*: I. adjectival. (1) uninflected:—*Fif gēra fæc quinquenium*, An. Ox. 3035; B. 545. Nam hē fif stānas, Bl. H. 31, 17. (1a) with pronoun or indefinite numeral:—*þā fif dysegan*, Mt. 25, 3. Wē onfēngon þā hālgan fif seonoþas, Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 433, 5. (1b) as part of an ordinal:—*Pisne fif and twēntigodan sealn*, Ps. Th. 25, arg. 35, arg. (2) inflected:—*Fifo idlo quinque fatuae*, Mt. L. 25, 3. Stearas fiife (fiffo, L.) cōmun *quinque passeress ueniunt*, Lk. R. 12, 6. Mōnodas fiife, 1, 24. Fífo cræftas, Mt. L. 25, 15; Jn. L. R. 4, 18. Cuuhori bið twēga pæninga wurd. Oxan tægl bið sciff weorð; cuus bið fífa [peninga], Ll. Th. i. 140, 3. Weorc cristes mæl fífo, Lch. iii. 56, 8. (2a) with pronoun or indefinite numeral adjective:—*þā fiife dysige*, Mt. R. 25, 3. Of ðæm hláfum fifum, Jn. L. 6, 26. Sē ðc þā fif pund underfēng gestrýnde ððre fiife (fífo, L., fēle, R.), Mt. 25, 16, 20.

II. substantival. (1) inflected:—*Ealle þā syndon āgaþgen buton þæm ānum . . . fiife þara syndon āgaþgen*, Bl. H. 117, 36. *Fife* (fífo, L.) þāre wæron dysige and fiife snottre, Mt. R. 25, 2. *Fifum lustris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 41. Niine fiife and beó him sylfa syxta, Ll. Th. i. 394, 5. (1a) in a series a member whose number is five or a multiple of five:—*Hū mon scule blóðlæse on þara six fífa ælcum on mōnde forgān*, Lch. ii. 146, 19; 148, 2. (2) uninflected and with a multiple of ten where the number is treated (a) as singular:—*On þæm gearre bið preo hund daga and fif and syxtig daga*, Bl. H. 35, 22. *þær on rime forborn fif and hundseofontig hæðnes herges*, Jul. 588. (b) as plural:—*Gif þær beoð fif and feowertig rihtwisra*, Gen. 18, 28. Cf. *feower for construction*.

**fifalðe**, an; *f*. A butterfly:—*Fifaldae, uifaldra, fifalðe papilio*, Txts. 86, 768. *Fifalðe*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 56. *Spalagius, musca venerosa est, aut similis fifaldae, (saxonicæ)*, Txts. 109, 1134. *Fifalðe animalus*, 115, 135. [Cf. O. L. Ger. *fifaldra papilio*; O. H. Ger. *fifalter* (-tra).]

**fifel-dōr**. l. -dor, and *add*: v. Grmm. D. M. 239 (trans).

**fifele**? *Substitute*: *fifele*, an; *f*. A buckle:—*Sigel odðe bringe, fifele fibula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 42. [From Latin.]

**fif-feald**. *Add*:—*Fiffealde quinas*, Angl. xiii. 424, 848, *fif-fealðe*. v. *fifalðe*.

**fif-fetede**, *adj*. *Having five feet* (of a verse):—*Mid fiffetedum brachicalectico*, An. Ox. 130.

**fif-leppede**, *adj*. *Having five laps or lobes*:—*Hió (the liver) biþ fifleppede* (cf. *sió lifer hæfd fif leppan*, 198, 1), Lch. ii. 160, 12.

**fif-leáf**, es; n.: -leáfe, an; *f*. *Substitute*: *fif-leáfe*, an; *f*.

**fif-nihte**, *adj*. *Five days old*:—*Sē on V-nihtne mōnan bið geboren gung hē gewitað*, Lch. iii. 160, 22.

**fifta**. *Add*: (1) ordinal:—*Purh fiftan fōtes tōðlaþ per pentimemerem*, An. Ox. 203. *Fiftan siþe*, Bl. H. 47, 18. *þý fiftan dæge*, 73, 4. (1a) genealogical:—*Fifta fæder atarus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 23. *Fifte fæder tritauus*, 51, 59. *Fifte mōder tritauia*, 60. *Fifta sunu adnepos*, ii. 8, 23. *Fifte dohter adnepis*, i. 51, 76. (1b) in combination with another numeral:—*Sē wæs fifta eác feowertigum fram Augusto*, Bd. 1, 13; Sch. 36, 9. (2) fractional:—*On þam fiftan dæle healfum* (cf. *ofer þone teoþan dæle*, 25), Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 22. *þone fiftan dæl ealra hiora eorðwæstma*, Ors. 1, 5; S. 34, 23.

**fif-tweþpa**. *Add*:—*Se fiftcōða quintus decimus*, Ælfc. G. Z. 283, 3. Under þam fiftcōðan (-teoþþan, -tipeþan, -teþþan, -tēþan, v. ll.) gearre, Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 430, 22. *Gēr ðe fiftgeda* (ðíó fiftcēde, L.) *anno quinto decimo*, Lk. R. 3, 1. *Ðíó fiftcēdo*, Lk. p. 4, 6. On þone fiftgedan dæg, Shrn. 104, 12.

**fiftig**. *Add*: I. substantival. (1) alone, (a) as a neuter singular with *adj*. inflection (?) (=Wæs álesen fiftig cist, Exod. 229. *þā nāstan beoð fiftiges elna lange*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 6; Gen. 1307; B. 3042. *Sē bið on fiftigum* (or *pl.?*) *manessa*, Past. 9, 1. (a a) distributive:—*Hig sæton hundredum and fiftigum* (ðerh fiftigum, L. R. *per quinquagenos*), Mk. 6, 40. (B) as plural:—*Gif on þære byrig beoð fiftig rihtwisra manna si fuerint quinquaginta iusti in ciuitate*, Gen. 18, 24. *þas fiftig daga sind ealle gehálgode*, Hml. Th. i. 312, 22. *Fiftiga ealdor quinquagenarius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 14. Under fiftiga (fiftigan, v. l.) *cyninga rice per quinquaginta reges*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 42, 4. *Fýr forbernde þā fiftig manna*, Hml. S. 18, 250. (γ) uncertain:—*þæs ymbe fiftig daga* (*but* cf. l. 22 v. supra), Hml. Th. i. 312, 10; Bl. H. 133, 14. *Án sceolde*

fif hund penega and ðter fiftig (fifteih, L.), Lk. 7, 41. *Writ fiftig* (fifth, L.), 16, 6. (2) with other numerals, and the number treated (a) as singular:—*þæra wæs hundteontig and dreo and fiftig*, Jn. 21, 11. (B) as plural:—*Wæron gesomnode hundteontig and fiftig bisceopa*, Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 433, 14. *Hē wífa ánes wana ealra fiftig forhte gefreodode*, An. 1042. (γ) uncertain:—*Hundteontiges fōtmæla and fiftiges lange*, Nar. 36, 12. (3) *a set of fifty psalms*:—*þ ælc gegilda gesinge an fiftig oþþe begite gesungen*, Ll. Th. i. 236, 37; 222, 19. *Æghwile Godes þíow gesinge twá fiftig fore his sawle*, Cht. Th. 461, 27. II. adjectival. (1) alone:—*Fiftig mancus golde*, Ll. Th. i. 414, 19. *Árian þære stowe for þam fiftigum rihtwisum*, Gen. 18, 24. *Fiftigum cempum L. militibus*, Rtl. 193, 17; Sal. 70. (2) with other numerals:—*Twá and fiftig wucan*, Lch. iii. 246, 11. *Mid fiftigum sciff and hundteontegum*, Ll. Th. i. 70, 19. II a. as ordinal:—*Wē sceolon þone fiftigan sealn syngan, odðe þone .xxiii.*, Ll. Th. ii. 426, 25. III. helping to form ordinals:—*Sē wæs feorða eác fiftigum fram Augusto ab Augusto quinquagesimus quartus*, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 47, 21. IV. uncertain constructions:—*Wealh gafolgelða .cxx. sciff . . . ðeowne .lx.*; *somhwelcne fiftigum*; *weales hýd twelfum*, Ll. i. 118, 4. *Fiftig monna látwu quinquagenarius*, Rtl. 193, 17. *Fiftig tædma wíd*, Scrd. 21, 4.

**fiftigopa**. *Add*: (1) alone:—*Fram þam fiftigodan* (-tiog-, v. l.) *gearre*, Gr. D. 102, 23. *On ðæm fiftigodan psalme*, Past. 425, 25. *þysne fiftigodan sealn*, Ps. Th. 50, arg. (2) with units:—*On ðæm feower and fiftigodan psalme*, Past. 429, 3.

**fiftig-wintre**, *adj*. *Fifty years old*:—*Gyt þú ne eart fiftigwintre quinquaginta annos nondum habes*, Jn. 8, 57.

**fiftine-nihte**, *adj*. *Fifteen days old*:—*On xv-nihte mōnan*, Lch. iii. 180, 1.

**fiftine-wintre**, *adj*. *Fifteen years old*:—*Dá hē wæs fiftēnewintre*, Bl. H. 213, 1. *þ man næune gingran mann ne slōge þonne xv-wintre man*, Ll. Th. i. 240, 28.

**fif-tyne**. l. -tine, and *add*: (1) with a noun in agreement:—*þæt wæron fiiftiene hund þusend mouna*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 22. *Fiftēna stōd deop se drencefōd monnes elna*, Gen. 1397. *Ofer fýftýne furlang* (swælc spryrcan fiftēnum, L., swelce sprydas fiftēne, R.) *quasi stadiis quindecim*, Jn. 11, 18. *Fiftēne gear*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 19. (2) governing a noun:—*Ymb seofon hund wintra and V-tiende*, Ors. 1, 14; S. 58, 11. *Sē wæs fiftēne geara*, Shrn. 84, 12.

**fif-wintre**. *Add*:—*Fifwintre swigan quinquennem taciturnitatem*, An. Ox. 4144.

**figan to fry**. v. ā-figen: **figel**? *Dele*, and see *fifele*.

**fihle**, es; m. ? n. ? l. *fihl*, es; m., and *add*:—*Fihles ðæs alde panni ueteris*, Mk. p. 2, 16.

**fihf** (?) *a mane*:—*Deorēnum fihfum ferinis jubis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 9.

**fihfan to moisten**. v. fýhtan: **fihfte-horn**. v. fýhte-horn.

**fihfling**, es; m. *A warrior*:—*Fihfling bellator*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 39. *Sē bið nearh fihfling*, Lch. iii. 158, 11. *Se stranga Godes fýhtling* (wiga, v. l.) *fortis praeliator Dei*, Gr. D. 110, 13.

**fihf-wite**. *Substitute*: *fihf-wite* (fihfte-, fýht-, fýhte-), es; n. (1) *the fine paid to the crown for fighting (and slaying)*; cf. Ll. Th. i. 66, 7; 106, 1:—*Gif man ofslægen weorde . . . on .xxi. nihtan gyldre man þā manbōte, þæs on .xxi. nihtan þ fýhtwite* (fýhto-, v. l.), Ll. Th. i. 174, 28. *Be fýhtwite and manbōte*. Ic nelle þ ænig fýhtwite oþþe manbōt forgifen sý, 248, 20. *On Denalage se cynung æh fýhtwita* (fihf-wite, v. l.) and fýrdwita, 384, 5. (2) *the revenue derived from, or the right to receive, such fines*:—*Se waguscilling gonge tō þæs cyninges handa . . . ah elles ge landfeoh ge fihf-wite . . . ge ælc þæra wōnssa þe tō ænigre bōte gebyrie, þ hit áge healf þære cyrcan hláford*, Cht. Th. 138, 16. *lc habbe gegeofen . . . Ælwiine abbot intō Ramesēge saca and sōcna . . . fihf-wite and ferdwite*, 421, 31; 411, 31.

**fihl**, fihl. v. feól.

**fild**, *adj*. l. *filde*, and see *fild-burne*, -denu; ge-filde.

**fild**, es; m. (1) *a fold, plait, wrinkle*:—*On fylð in rugam*, An. Ox. 34, 1. *Fyldas uolumina, i. revolutiones*, 3746. (2) *fold* (multiplicative):—*Gē dōþ hine sunu helles twæm fældum* (*duplo*) *mære þonne eow*, Mt. R. 23, 14. v. feald.

-**fildan**. v. ge-, gepic-, manig-, twi-, þri-fildan.

**fild-burne** (-aþ), an; *f*. (m. ?) *A stream in a plain* (?):—*Of ðæm aldan felde . . . swá ondlang bróces on ðone gemærhagan; ofer fild-burnan*, C. D. iii. 393, 27.

**fild-denu** (?) *a valley with a flat bottom* (?):—*Andlang bróces on fildena wyllan*, C. D. iii. 15, 30. *Of hlæwe on fildena weg; andlang weges on ðone ealdan ford*, 289, 3. *On dlong longan hylles on fildena weg; donan on holan dene*, 400, 15. *Tō fildene lane uppene*, 410, 20. *Andlang dene on fildena wuduweg*, vi. 137, 10. v. feld-denu.

**filde**. v. fild; *adj*.

**fild[e]-stól**, es; m. *A folding seat, camp-stool*:—*Fyldstól* (fælde-, v. l.) *cliothedrum, sellam plectibilem*, Hpt. 31, 10, 195. *Gif þú fylstrel habban wille, þonne clæm þú þine handa tōgædere and wege hí þān*



gemete þe þú dæst þonne þú hine syalden wylt, Tech. ii. 122, 20. [Cf. *N. E. D.* fald-stool. *O. L. Ger.* feldi-stól *clithedra*.]

**fileþe hoy** :—Hí swýþe hraþe forseáriad swá fileþe *sicut foenom velociter arcescent*, Ps. Th. 36, 2. ¶ *The word occurs in compound forms in the charters*:—Tó filedléage forða, C. D. v. 394, 12. In filedléage, iii. 383, 8. On ðá æc on filedcumbæ, vi. 43, 21. Of Stokwei, tó Filedlanume, iii. 445, 29. *Also* (?) in:—Andlang dices úp on fileþa, C. D. B. ii. 519, 11.

**fling, e**; *f. Fallow land*:—Faelging *acca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 67. Fyngling, 62, 67. Faelging *naualia* (*l. naualia*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 77. v. fealh.

**filian**; *p. ode To file, rub with a file*:—Filiende *fricans* (lima . . . *fricans* informæ metallum, Ald. 252, 22), Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 10. [*O. H. Ger.* filón *limare*.]

**filian** ? :—On filican slæd, Cht. E. 389, 7: **filionde**. v. filian.

**fall**, fell, es; *m.* I. *a fall* from a higher to a lower point, or from an erect position:—Engel hêt þæt treow ceorfan and þá wildæor onwæg feoñ . . . þonne his fyll cōme, Dan. 513. Fæll huses *ruina domus*, Mt. L. 7, 27. Faell, Lk. L. 6, 49. Feallo torres *ruinā torris*, p. 8, 3. Fylle *lapsu*, An. Ox. 26, 44. Geswell þe wyrf of fylle oððe of slege, Lch. ii. 6, 27. Hé on fylle weard *he slipped and fell*, B. 1544. Hé næs æcweald ðurh ðam hællican fylle (*the fall from the pinnacle of the temple*), Hml. Th. ii. 300, 20. Mid þý fylle (hryre, v. l. *ruina*) ðæs wāges, Gr. D. 125, 5. þá getimbru wæron gehorene gelōmlice mid fylfum (*ruinis*), 134, 12. Se druncena . . . þurh fyllas bewylewud *ebriosus* . . . *per precipitia devolutus*, Scint. 107, 14. Ia. figurative:—Hé gæð on ðone weg, ac hē nāt on hwæt hē gæð, ac hē wīrd swīde raðe on felle (*citius corrui*), Past. 287, 17.

II. *fall in battle, death, destruction*:—Manna fyll and eac horsa, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 33. Fyll and feorhweald, Gen. 1103: 2062: B. 2912. Micel here for þæs cynges felle fleah, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 7: 3, 10; S. 138, 13. Mid heora twēga felle *duorum morte*, 6, 36; S. 294, 6. Ou his fylle, Hml. S. 26, 161. Lif eðnūwe, feorh æfter fylle, Ph. 371. Eal gesceaft cwīddon cyninges fyll, Kr. 56. III. *a fall in a moral sense*:—Hí ðone fiell feoð ðære synne, Past. 399, 17. v. færfill; ge-fill; and see fell, fyl, fyll in *Dict.* for other passages.

**fillan**. *Take here passages given under fyllan, and add*: I. *to cause to fall to the ground, to pull down, throw down*. (1) lit.:—Hé cwealde Crīstne men, circean fylde, Jul. 5. Hé sum deofolgild bræc and fylde . . . hié mid heora handum þá idlan gyld fylðon, Bl. H. 223, 15, 21. Hêt ic ceorfan ða bearwas and þone wudu fyllan *jubeo cedi nemus*, Nr. 12, 19. (1a) *to make bellows collapse by driving the air out* (?):—lc wīlt (bellows) geseah . . . þegn folgade . . . and micel hæfde gefered þær hit felde (*when he made the swollen bellows subside*?), Rā. 38, 4. (2) *fig. to be a stumbling-block to*:—Gif honde þine sælleþ þec, Mt. R. 18, 8. Ia. *to cast into*:—Hé ús on þæt fyr fylde, Gen. 474. II. *to fell, destroy*:—þonne ic hiora fýnd fylde and hýnde *ad nihilum inimicos eorum humiliassem*, Ps. Th. 80, 13. Ic fylde mid folnum fæder Enoses, Gen. 1096. Húde áhræddan and hæled fyllan, 2113. IIa. *to put down error, &c.*:—Hé deofulgild tóðráf and gedwolan fylde, An. 1690. v. wind-filled.

**fillæ**. *Add*:—Fill[e] *cespillum*, An. Ox. 56, 38. Fille and finnl, Lch. iii. 36, 30. Genim reaðe fillan, 40, 17. v. wudu-fille, cerfille.

**filen** (þ), e; *f. A dropping*:—Biþ se þost hwit and micel gif þú hine nimest and gaderast æt fylne, þonne ne biþ hē tó unswēte tó gestincanne, Lch. ii. 48, 14.

**file-seóc**. *Take here examples under fylle-seóc, and add*:—Fylleseóc *committialis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 19, 26.

**file-seócness**. *For examples see fylle-seócness.*

**file-wærc**, es; *m. Epilepsy*:—þ deah wīþ heortece and wīþ fellowærc Lch. ii. 194, 31. v. fylle-, felle-wærc in *Dict.*

**fill-wérig**. v. fyl-wérig: **film**, **filma**. *Dele, and see next word.*

**filmen**. *Take here examples given in Dict. under fylmen. The gender varies, with meaning foreskin it is masc. or neut., otherwise fem.* I. of animal material, skin, membrane, scale:—Filmen (filū, MS.) *omentum, centipillum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 46. Se milte hæst þynne filmene . . . and sió filmen biþ þecende þá wambe, Lch. ii. 242, 14–17. Be þæs miltes filmene, 166, 13. Filmena *membrana*rum (laterna *membranorum* tenoi velamine facta, Ald. 142, 6), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 51: 57, 4. On þære lifre on þám filmenum, Lch. ii. 204, 18, 5. Príe filmenna on bridda wambum, 228, 27. II. of vegetable, skin, shell, husk:—Fylmenum *cittis*, i. *tenuis pellis inter grana*, An. Ox. 464. Fylminum, 11, 63. Filmenum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 75. Vilmenum, æpelsealum ymb ðá cynro, 17, 69. [*These four are glosses on*:—Mala *punica cittis* granisque rubentibus referta, Ald. 8, 15.] III. *a crack* (?):—Filmena oþþe cinena *rimarum* (capisterium *rimarum* fragmine ruptum, Ald. 159, 29), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 5. [*O. Frs.* filmene; *f. skin*.] v. felma.

**fin a fin**. *Add*:—Finnum *squamis* (the word occurs in a riddle on the cuttle-fish (*loligo*), Ald. 251, 28), An. Ox. 26, 10.

**fin a heap**. *Substitute*: **fin**, e; *f.* (1) *a heap of wood*:—Fin

*lignarium, ligneum*, Txs. 110, 1186. *Fine strue* (pyram *strue* stipitum in edito constructum, Ald. 34, 11), An. Ox. 7, 157: 8, 125. (1a) *a wooden hut* (?):—Fin *cella lignaria*, Txs. 110, 1169. (2) *a heap of other material*:—On cynignes limfine; of ðære fīnc, C. D. B. i. 518, 41. [*O. H. Ger.* [witu-]fīna.] v. lim-, wudu-fīn.

**finæ**. I. *finæ, and add*:—Fina *marsopicus* (pīna *marpicus*), Txs. 78, 648. Fina *vel higræ picus*, 88, 808: *sturfus*, 99, 1938: *marsopicus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 49: Hpt. 33, 240, 41. Tó finan mædwum, C. D. iii. 386, 1.

**finc**. *Add*:—Finc *fringella*, Txs. 62, 423: *cinus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 74. On finces stapel, C. D. iii. 135, 20. v. ceaf-finc.

**findan**. *Add*: I. *to come upon by chance or in the course of events*.

(1) *to come across, meet with* a person or thing:—Dú findst (fīnst, v. l.) wīð hwone ðú meahst fītan *contra quos uoleatis uo extendere, semper inuenitis*, Past, 331, 5. Ic gehātan dearr þæt þú þær treowe findest, Bo. 11. Ne þær mon his feoð fūdeð, Bl. H. 105, 1. Ic gōðne funde beāga bryttan, B. 1486. Indas funde, þá ðá hē fram fyrde gecyrd, gold and scollor and fela ðære herereáf, Hml. S. 25, 358. Līg cal fornam þæt hē grēnes fond, Gen. 2549. Nō wē oferhygdu ānes monnes mārān fundon, Gū. 241. þā fundon hié ðþre flocrāde, Chr. 917: P. 98, 4. Nāmon hī menn, and swā hwæt swā hī fīnden mihtan, Chr. 1046; P. 166, 16. Dā dysegan menn nāne lustbærnesse nabbað ðā sōþan gesæþla tó sēcāne, ac wēaþ þ hī mægdon hī on þissum deādlicum ðingum findan, Bt. 3, 3; F. 118, 25. Bān bið funden on heortes heortan, Lch. i. 338, 5. Gestreōn swilc þær funden wæs, Dan. 66. Ic eom wīde funden, Rā. 28, 1. Gif mid him cwicum sié funden þ hē ær stæl, Ll. Th. i. 50, 22. (1a) *with a complement to the object*:—Hý æt hām findað wīde him wiste, Rā. 44, 8. Hē dryhten sinne driórnige fand ealdres æt ende, B. 2789. Fleāg fugla cýn þær hý feorhrene wīde fundon, Gū. 890. (1b) *to find in records*:—Werþeode on gewritum findað dōma gehwīlne, Exod. 519. ¶ where the record is the memory:—Findan on ferhðe, An. 1487: El. 641: 632. (2) *to find (and carry off)* something hidden or hitherto unnoticed:—Swelc hwā nū delfe eorþan and finde goldhord . . . Gif nān mon ær þ gold þær ne hýdde, þonne ne funde hē hit nō; forðý hit næs nā wæs funden, Bt. 40, 6; F. 242, 5–9. Seó bōc on þære circean funden wæs, Bl. H. 197, 26. Syððan hē ærest weard fēasceaft funden, B. 7. Tó fundenes cildes fōstre, Ll. Th. i. 118, 18. (3) *to obtain, find favour, credit, &c.*:—Hié þær helpe findað, godcunde gife, El. 1032. Ic fultum fand *uenit auxilium mihi*, Ps. Th. 120, 1. Wære hié þær fundon, Exod. 387. Hī æt þām biscope bōte fundon, El. 1217. þ heo fund and abæde æt þæs Scyppenes mildheortnesse, þ heo fram swā miclum cwylmnessum oýlised beoñ móste ut *apud misericordiam conditoris inpetraret, se a tantis cruciatibus absolui*, Bd. 4, 9; Sch. 396, 8. (4) *to meet with, experience, be exposed to, find difficulty, &c.*:—þær þú gūde findest, An. 1351. Hē þær náht ne funde þæs þe him þe bet wære *he met with no success*, Chr. 1072; P. 208, 15. Mīne aldorlede, swā mē æfre weard oððe ic furðor findan sceolde, Dan. 140. Se folctoga findan sceolde eorðsýðas, 656. (5) *to find, discover on inspection or consideration*:—lc andette þ ic hæbbe funden duru þær ðær ic ær geseah āne lytle cynan, Bt. 35, 3; F. 158, 27. (5a) *with complement to the object or infin.*:—Sume ic funde bútan Godes tæcne, þā ic slōg, Jul. 490. Ic on bōcum fand cýðan be þām sigebæcne, El. 1255. Hē in þæt búrgeted nædde, fund on bedde blācne licgan his goldgifan, Jud. 278: B. 118: 2270. Hī eódon wundur scéawian, fundon on sande sáwulleásne hlinbed healdan þone þe him bringas geaf, 3033. Carcernes duru hī opene fundon, An. 1078. (6) *to find by trial or experience, find an object (to be) so and so*:—Hine nānig man yrne ne funde, Bl. H. 223, 34. Sē fand wæccendne wer wiges bídan, B. 1267. Sýmle hý Gúðlác gearone fundon, Gū. 885: 861. þæt hē ús gearwe finde, Bl. H. 83, 1. Ic wundrige hwí wíse men swā swíþe swuncen mid þære spræce, and swa litel gewis funden, Bt. 41, 4; F. 250, 20. Nō hī findan meahton æt þām æðelinge, þæt hē þone cynedōm cíosan wolde, B. 2373. Eádiglicre funden, Seel. 132. Wace beoð ðá hirdas funden þe nellað þá heorda . . . bewerian, Wlft. 191, 7.

II. *with the idea of search or effort*. (1) *to discover or obtain by searching*:—For þi ne fīnt ælc mon þ hē sēcþ, for ðý hē hit on riht ne sēcþ. Gé sēcaþ þær gé findan ne magan, Bt. 33, 2; F. 122, 29. Heó wyrt sēced, á heó þá fīnded, Rā. 35, 6: 85, 26. Gé gold on treowum ne sēcaþ, ne finde gé hit nō, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 9. Se forma gitsera þe ærest þá eorþan ongan delfan æfter golde and þá frēcan deorwyrnessa funde, Bt. 15; F. 43, 24. Wíð scéawian oð þæt hié eorðscreaf fundon, Gen. 2595. Eágan mīne georne scéawedun, hwær ic treowe funde, Ps. Th. 100, 6. Wígan æghwílene þe hē on þām fyrste fundan mihte, Exod. 189: Sal. 8. Hordweard sóhte æfter grunde, wolde guman findan, B. 2294. Gif wē fundne weorðen, Jul. 335. (1a) *to recover something hidden away or lost*:—Swā hwā swā ungemýndig sié rihtwísnesse, gecerre hine tó his gemýnde, ðonne fīnt hē ðær þá rihtwísnesse gehýdde mid þæs lichaman hæfignesne, Bt. 35, 1; F. 156, 11. Hē hine hêt sleán and deoþe bedelfan. Hine man funde eft, and ferede hine tó Wincestre, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 4. Sume þá goldhord hī on eorþan áhýfðon þæt hié nānig mon síþþan findan ne meahste, 418; P. 10, 19. Mīn wísðóm mē forlét . . .



Din ðeów hæft nú funden his wísdóm, Past. 273, 15. (2) *to succeed in obtaining* something needed or desired, *procure*:—Syle mé ðinne wíneard, and ic þe óðerne finde, Hml. S. 18, 174. Þá funde se arcedæcan æt þám cnihte þ he þone gæstredan drync him tó bæc, Gr. D. 186, 21. Hæ funde fif mædena him 16 . . . tó wunigenne mid him, Hml. S. 35, 51. Se ord bigde upp tó þám hiltum . . . Him gewearð þ man funde niwe swurd and niwe slagan þærtó, 12, 233. Hí fundon leáse gewitan þe forlugon Naboð, 18, 196. Hæ biðdene wæs þæt he móste wið Scipian speacan, and wílníende wæs þ he fríd betwux þæm folcum findan sceolde, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 11. Wið swylcan sceatte swylce he hit þá finda mihte, C. D. B. i. 544, 5. (2 a) in law phrases, *to find* surety, &c.:—Finde he borh, Ll. Th. i. 390, 19; 332, 20. Finde he wærborh, 250, 18. Finde he him borh, 268, 16. Hæ þæs borh finde, 168, 7. Hæ him borh finde þ he swilces gewisce, 346, 13. Finde him ælc man þ he borh hæbbe, 268, 7. Ælc preost finde him xii. festermen, ii. 290, 15. Seó mægþ þám hláfordleásan men hláford finden, i. 200, 8. Þ he þone að funde þe se gelyfan mihte, 158, 17. (2 b) *to find resolution, courage, heart* to do something, *to bring oneself* to do something:—[Þæt he] in bige funde tó gesecganne hwæt se beám bude, Dan. 543. Ic ne mæg findan æt mé seolfum þ ic hine æfre geseó, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 1. Ne meakte he æt his bige findan þæt he Gode wolde þeówan, Gen. 266. Hæ unæde mihte on his móde findan þ he swá leofne freónd fram him lætan sceolde, Hml. S. 6, 225; 31, 394. (3) *to visit, reach a place*:—Hí flugon forhtigende, woldon hámas findan, Exod. 453. Seal se gást cuman symble ymbe seofon niht findan þone lichoman, Seel. 10. (4) *to ascertain, attain by mental effort, discover by study, find* an excuse, a remedy, &c.:—Þæt ge blindnesse bóte fundon, Gú. 600. Þonne se læce þ ongit, þonne mæg he þone læcedóm þe rapor findan, Lch. ii. 204, 22. Þú secest beláðunge, hū þú mage þ findan þ þú ne þurfe mé tyðian þæs þe þú gebeden eart, Gr. D. 28, 8. Þæt he andsware ænige ne cunne findan on ferdhe, Met. 22, 52; Cri. 184. (5) *to come to the knowledge of a fact, learn*:—Hæ fand purh lærsmidas hwær áhangen wæs rodora waldend, E. 202. (6) *to ascertain by calculation*:—Swá hit núwitan fundan, Men. 166. Seal wintrum fród on circule cræfte findan hálige dagas, 67. Nú ge findan magon hállgra tíð, 228. (7) *to devise a plan, arrange, settle*:—Gestíhtade he and funde þ he wolde landfyrdre þider gelædan and eft on scypláðe hám hweorfan *terrestri itinere illo uenire, sed nauigio redire disponebat*, Bd. 3, 15; Sch. 262, 1. Se biscop funde him tó ráðe þ hí mid fæstene swutelunge bædon, Hml. Th. i. 502, 24. Fand, Bl. H. 199, 30; 201, 25. Funde he swíde yfel geðeah *consilium praeuit*, Past. 423, 15. Þysne cræft funde Camillis, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 2. Híe þ tó ráðe fundon þ híe circean árdárdon, Bl. l. 205, 13. Tó rihtan gafeole oððe tó óðran forewyrðan, swá hit man findan mage wið þone arcebisceop, Cht. Th. 355, 26. Hú he sárlícast meakte feorhweale findan, Jul. 573; B. 3163. Næron nó swá endebyrdlice hiora stede and hiora ryne funden, Bt. 35, 2; F. 158, 3. (8) *to compose poetry*:—Ic þysne sang fand, Ap. 1. Ic sceal nú mid ungeráðum wordum gesetan, þeah ic hwílum gecóþlice funde *carmina quondam studio florente peregi*, Bt. 2; F. 4, 8. (9) *to determine, provide as a regulation*:—Híe fundon þæt Antigones him sceolde mid fríde ongeán cuman, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 15; 148, 7. Fundon Rómáne þæt híe scípa worhton *Romani classem fabricari praeceperunt*, 4, 6; S. 172, 1. Ðær þá eadigan fundon þas domas, Ll. Th. i. 36, 12. Swá witan tó rihte finden, 50, 2. Gif hit bið ðus funden, 440, 17; 220, 4. Beón þá herigeata swá fundene, 414, 4 note. III. *to supply, provide, furnish*:—Gif miura gefereña hwylic þis dón nylle, . . . ic finde óðerne þe wile, Ll. Th. i. 214, 1. Him þæt sóðcýning sylfa findeð *Deus providebit sibi victimam*, Gen. 2894. Farao him funde láðmen, Gen. 12, 20; Prud. 1 b; Hml. S. 29, 143. Fundon, Nic. 9, 6; Dan. 88. Find mé nú æftergencgan, Hml. S. 7, 372. Þæt man finde of þám yrfe healfes pundes wyrfne sáulscat, Cht. Th. 534, 12. Þæt hí findon betweox him twá scencingcuppan into beóðern, 536, 6. Þ he him bysceop funde and sealde *episcopum dari*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 348, 20. Þ man funde ænne man, Ll. Th. i. 232, 13. Ðætte hío him funden londáre, C. D. i. 222, 30. Wé him sceolon mete findan þá hwíle þe hí mid ús beóð, Ll. Th. i. 284, 16. Se scrígerfe . . . lét him findan mete and fódðor æt ælcán castelle þær hí tó cómon, Chr. 1075; P. 210, 24. v. ræð-fíndende.

**findele.** v. fyndel.  
**findend,** es; *m. A finder, discoverer*; repertor, Germ. 391, 9. v. on-fíndend.  
**findig.** *Dele.*  
**findíng,** e; *f. A device, invention*:—Nán ágenre findíngce dón gefríst-læce nullus propria adíventione agere presumat, Angl. xiii. 441, 1081. [O. H. Ger. findunga experimentum.]  
**fínger.** *Add*:—Gif se midlesta fínger síe of áslagen, xii. bót bið .xii. scíth. Gif se lytla fínger bið of áslagen, þám sceal tó bóte .viii. scíth, Ll. Th. i. 96, 3–8. Læt gán þ getæl swá wé nú cwædon, þ þú cume tó þæs læstan fíngres nægle go on counting as we have just said, till you come to the nail of the little finger, Angl. viii. 326, 31. Gif man þone lytlan fínger of ásláhd, .xi. scíth. gebéte, Ll. Th. i. 16, 12. Mec (*a book*)

fingras feoldon, Rá. 27, 7. Folm mec mæg bifón and fingras þryf útan eáde ealle ymbclyppan in *media concludor parte pugilli*, 41, 52. Genim cymenes swá micel swá þú mæge mid þrim fingrum forewearðum geniman, Lch. ii. 180, 20. Æt þám óðrum táum healf gelde, cal swá æt þám fingrum ys cwiden, Ll. Th. i. 20, 4. v. scytel-fínger.  
**fínger-æppel.** *Add*:—Tænel gefylledne mid palmtréowa wæstmum þe wé hátað fíngeræppla, Hml. S. 23 b, 662. Fíngerappla *palmeti*, Hpt. Gl. 496, 63.  
**fínger-docoe**(-a P), an; *f. (m. ?) A finger-muscle*:—Fingirdoccana (-do[c]cuna, Erf.) *digitalium musculorum*, Txs. 57, 687.  
**fínger-líp,** es; *n. A finger-joint*:—Lid l fíngerlíð *articulus*, Nap. 79.  
**-fíngre.** v. twi-, þri-fíngre: **fíngig.** v. fyngig: **fíniht.** *Dele, and see fýniht.*  
**fínoI.** *Add*:—Finulae (fínug), Ep. Erf.) *finiculus*, Txs. 63, 880. Fínul *finiculis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 55; *fenuculum*, 38, 67.  
**fínt.** v. fynt: **fínta.** *For passage under I substitute*:—Þonne is se fínta fægre gedéled, sum brún, sum basu, sum blacum splottum searlocis beseted *caudaque porrigitur fulvo distenta metallo, in cuius maculis purpura mista rubet*, Ph. 295.  
**fíras.** l. fíras.  
**fírd** (faerd, ferd, fíerd, fyrd(e)). *Add*: I. in glosses or referring to other than English forces. (1) *an expedition, campaign*:—Faerd (ferd, Erf.) *expeditio*, Txs. 61, 790. Fírd, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 69. Fírd *expeditio, i. praeparatio*, 145, 41. Fyrða *expeditioium*, 76, 62; 29, 70. Fírdum *expeditionibus*, 30, 8. Ðá gesægdon Rómáne Bryttum þ hí nó má ne mihton for heora gescyldnysses swá gewínnfullicum fyrdum swencte beón, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 33, 17. (2) *an army*:—Ferd *exercitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 41. Hí cómon tó Móise þær he mid þære fírde wæs *venenunt ad Moysen et ad omnem coetum*, Num. 13, 27. Cómón þá fif cýnges mid fírde (*cum exercitibus suis*), Jos. 10, 5. Eneas mid his fírde fór in Italian, Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 24. Mid lytelre fírde, 3, 7; S. 118, 1. Hæ mid fírde wæs farende þæt Constantinus wæs mid óþerre fírde, 6, 31; S. 284, 32. Philippus gelædde fírd on Læcedemonie, 3, 7; S. 118, 24. Hæ gegaderade fíerd *bellum parans*, 6, 31; S. 286, 9. Eóde Porrus mé on hond mid ealle his ferde and dugóþe, Nar. 19, 17. Swylce man fyrdre trynne and samnige, Bl. ll. 91, 31. Fyrdum *exercitibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 42. (3) *a camp*:—Ær þæm gefeohte, þá híe on hýde wæron, Ors. 4, 1; S. 156, 34. Hannibal bestæl on þone consul, ðær he on fírde sett (*where he was encamped*), 4, 10; S. 198, 12. II. used in reference to the English militia. [The military part of the *trinoda necessitas* is variously rendered in Latin charters, e. g. *expeditio*, C. D. ii. 291, 7; *expeditionis profectio*, 352, 1; *expeditionis iuamen* (*adjuvamen, obsequium, subsidium, auxilium, labor, exercitium*), 318, 26; 183, 2; 292, 19; iv. 142, 22; 45, 12; v. 181, 29; 327, 25; *exercitus aditus*, v. 259, 18; 253, 23; *bellicae multitudinis additio*, iii. 358, 31; *agonis obsequium*, ii. 268, 27; vi. 166, 17; *agonis militia*, ii. 389, 31. Other forms are more descriptive of the general character or object of the obligation, *regni defensio*, iv. 149, 11; *expeditio popularis*, 74, 17; *communis expeditionis labor*, 98, 8; *communis (rata, justa, si necessitas exigit) expeditio*, v. 102, 6; iv. 35, 27; ii. 362, 18; iv. 115, 24; *hostium expeditio*, iii. 316, 17; *expeditio contra (in) hostes patriae*, iv. 95, 12; 92, 19; *communis publicae rei expeditio*, iii. 194, 33; 242, 34; *expeditio contra hostes*, 245, 11; *communis (publica) contra hostes expeditio*, 232, 26; 246, 14; *generalis expeditionis necessaria societas*, v. 232, 7. Cf. too, *si contingat expeditionem promoveri*, C. D. iii. 301, 13; 319, 36; *expeditionis militia augenda*, v. 234, 17; *cum glomerata sibi alternatim expeditioni compulerit populari commilitonum configere castra*, iii. 252, 10; iv. 85, 12.]—Besæt sío fíerd híe þær útan þá hwíle þe híe þær lengest mete hæfdon. Ac híe hæfdon þá heora stemn gesetenne and hiora mete genotunde . . . þa se cýng wæs þiderweardes mid þære scíre þe mid him fíerdedon . . . sío óþeru fíerd wæs hámweardes, Chr. 894; P. 85, 22–86, 4. Seó fírd, P. 88, 7, 20. Gesomnode man ornáete fyrdre Defenices folces and Sumorsætices . . . beáh seó Englisce fyrd, 1001; P. 133, 23. Wæs þas cýnges fyrdre hindan, 948; P. 112, 30. Cóm seó Centisce fyrdre, 999; P. 131, 21. Hæ hét óðre fyrdre ábannan, . . . and his fyrdre tóscýtte . . . seó fyrdre eall tógedare cóm, 1095; P. 231, 21. Sende he his sunu of þære fyrdre micle werede, 823; P. 60, 12. Mid West-Seaxna fíerde, 851; P. 64, 21. Of þære fíerde, ge eac of þæm burgum, 894; P. 84, 30. Cóm Byrhtnóð ealdorman mid his fyrdre, 993; P. 126, 5; 1001; P. 133, 22. Sceóc he on niht fram þære fyrdre him sylfum tó mycelum bismore, 992; P. 127, 16 (cf. Ll. Th. i. 310 below). Ecgbryht lædde fíerd, 827; P. 60, 32. Ferde, 605; P. 23, 5. Gegaderode Ælfréd cýning his fíerd, 894; P. 84, 23. Fírd, 905; P. 94, 1. Hét he beóðan ofer calle þá fírd, 94, 4. Hæ sende fírde ge of West-Seaxum ge of Mercum, 910; P. 94, 28. Fyrde, 993; P. 127, 27. ¶ regulations concerning the *fírd* (see, too, the compounds):—Gif þisses hwæt gelimpe penden fyrd úte síe, hit síe twýbóte, Ll. Th. i. 88, 11. Gif hwá bútan leáfe of fyrdre gewende þe se cýning sylf on sý, plíhte him sylfum . . . and se þe elles of fyrdre gewende, beó se .cxx. scíll. scyldig, 310, 28–30 (cf. 420, 7). Gif hwá on fyrdre gríðhryce fulwyrce, þolige



lifes, 408, 22. ¶ An instance of a person receiving and responding to a summons to the *fird* is given in the following:—Gelang emb þā tīd þæt man beónn ealle Cantware tō wigge tō Holme. þā nolde Sigelm tō wigge faran mid nānes mannes scette unāgefnum . . . Hē on wigge āfeallen was, Ch. Th. 201, 19–28. ¶ A case of assessment for the *fird*, that of Abingdon, is given in the following:—Expeditionem cum xii. uassallis et cum tantis scutis exerceant, C. D. i. 272, 2. v. land-, scip-fird.

**fird-esne, -færeld.** v. fyrd-esne, &c., in *Dict.*  
**fird-faru.** *Take here fyrd-faru, and add:*—Frīg ælces woruldlican weorces būton ðām de callum folce gemæne is, ðæt is fyrdfara, sig hit on scipfyrd, sig hit on landfyrd, C. D. iv. 51, 15.

**fird-fōr, e; f.** *Going on the fird, military service:*—Ælces þinges freoþ būton ferdfōre and walgeworce and brycgeworce, C. D. iii. 20, 4.

**fird-geatwe, -gemaca, -gestealla, -getrum, -ham, -hrægl, -hwæt.** v. fyrd-geatwe, &c., in *Dict.*

**firdian.** *Take here passages under fierdian, fyrdian, and add:* *To go on an expedition, march, be on active service:*—Swā oft swā hý fyrdedon oððe tō gefeohte woldon, þonne offrodon hý heora lāc, Wlft. 106, 28. (1) used of a leader:—Fyrdode (mid fierde fērde, v. l.) hē him tōgeānes, Chr. 835; P. 63, 15. Ðā wōrd se cyning swā gram þ hē wolde eft in fyrdian, and þone card forðon, 948; P. 112, 32. (2) of troops:—Wæron on þære fyrd fela crīstene inenn . . . for þan þe hī sceoldon fyrdian (fyrdian?) swā swā eall folc dyde, Hml. S. 28, 11. Geānlāhte Lisias fif and sixtig þūsenda fyrdendra þegena, 25, 363.

**firding (-ung).** *Add:* (1) *military operations, military service, fighting, marching:*—Earfoðlic is tō ātellanne seō gedrecednes and seō fyrdung and þ gescwin, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 32. Menn wyrcað wighūs him (elephants) onuppan, and of ðām feohtad on heora fyrdinge, Hex. 16, 12. Beo ðe stille dæglanges ðinre fyrdinge stop your march for a day, Hml. Th. ii. 482, 29. Geceas man þā twēgen cnihtas . . . tō þære fyrdunga, Hml. S. 306, 300. Hī lāgon ūte on fyrdinge ongeān þone here, Chr. 1006; P. 136, 16. (1a) figurative:—þā concurrentes gehwyrfað mid sōðre fyrdunge, þ ys mid fullum geseāde, Angl. viii. 302, 30. (1b) *an expedition:*—Se cāsere his fyrdinge geendode, Hml. S. 28, 118. Fyrdingca expeditionum, An. Ox. 825. Fyrdunga, 2, 16. Fyrdunga āginne man georne þonne þearf sý for gemænclice neode, Ll. Th. i. 382, 1. [(1c) *the right to compel service in the fird:*—Nān man ne haue nān onsting ne geold ne feording, Chr. 975; P. 36, 10.]

(2) *militia, troops, armament, military forces:*—Se here fērde swā hē sylf wolde, and seō fyrding dyde þære landlōede ælcne hearm the Danes went as they pleased, and the English levies did their countrymen all kinds of damage, Chr. 1006; P. 136, 18. Eal seō fyrding tōhwearf all the troops dispersed, 1094; P. 229, 30. Sende se cyning heretogan mid mycelre fyrdinge, Hml. A. 103, 46; 104, 55. ‘Hæbbe hē mid him tō þære fyrdinge Jóhanuem and Paulum . . .’ Se heretoga fērde mid þære fyrdinge, Hml. S. 7, 313, 318; 28, 2; 18, 215, 397. Fyrdunge (ferdunge, Hpt. Gl. 512, 9) *apparatu (duelli)*, An. Ox. 450. Fyrdinga *catenarum*, 50So. [v. N. E. D. ferding.] v. land-, scip-firding.

**fird-lāf, e; f.** *The remnant of an army, the survivors of a battle:*—þær feollon ðā hæþenan fif ðūsend ofslagene, and Lisias fleah mid þære fyrdlāfe, Hml. S. 25, 377. Cf. here-lāf.

**fird-leās, -leoþ.** v. fyrd-leās, -leoþ in *Dict.*

**fird-lic.** *Take here fyrd-lic, and add:*—Feohte se cempa on fyrdlicum truman, and wif hī gehealde binnan wealle trymmince, Hml. S. 31, 109S.

**fird-man.** v. fyrd-man in *Dict.*: **firdrian.** v. firdian; **fird-rinc, -sceorp, -scip, -searu.** v. fyrd-rinc, &c., in *Dict.*

**fird-sōcn.** *Take here fyrd-sōcn, and add:* *attendance in the fird, cf. sōcn, V:*—Hió hit hæbben tō fríon ælces þinges būtan wealgeworce and brycgeworce and ferd-sōcne, C. D. iii. 255, 18; 256, 17; iv. 263, 6; Cht. E. 242, 17.

**fird-stræt, e; f.** *A military road, high road:*—Ūp tō cynges ferd-stræte, C. D. iii. 174, 8. Andlang brōces on ðā fyrdstræt, 443, 5. Cf. here-stræt.

**fird-tiber (þ), es; u.** *A sacrifice made when military operations were to be undertaken (?):*—Hostia, proprie fyrdtiber (-tiber?) hostia, properly speaking army-sacrifice [the glosser might have had the idea which is expressed in the following passage: Dýsne yrming (Mars) wurdodon þā hæþenan, and swā oft swā hý fyrdedan oððe tō gefeohte woldon, þonne offrodon hý heora lāc tō weordunge þissum gedwolode, Wlft. 106, 26], Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 48.

**fird-truma, -wēn, -weard.** v. fyrd-truma, &c., in *Dict.*

**fird-werod.** *Take here fyrd-werod, and add:*—Firdwerod phalonx, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 70. Fyrdwerod *falarica*, 33, 48. Firdwerod *equitatus*, 143, 72.

**fird-weorþ, -wirþe; adj.** (1) *fit to serve in the fird:*—Ealle ðā men ðā beon mōtwurdi, ferdwurdi (ferduurdi, 210, 14), C. D. iv. 208, 32. (2) *fit to bear arms, mighty in war:*—Fyrdwyrde man (Beowulf), B. 1316.

**fird-wíc.** *Take here fyrd-wíc, and add:*—Fyrdwíc ārās the camp was pitched, Exod. 129. Firdwíc *castra*, Ps. Srt. 28, 3. Tō midlunge fyrdwicana heora in medio castrorum eorum, Ps. L. 77, 28. Hē funde

herereaf on þām fyrdwícum, Hml. S. 25, 360. Wif ne secal faran tō wera fyrdwícum, ac wunian æt hām, 31, 1066. Hē ástyrede his fyrdwíc *movit castra*, Jos. 3, 1. Cf. here-wíc.

**fird-wisa, -wise.** v. fyrd-wisa, -wise in *Dict.*

**fird-wite.** *Take here fyrd-wite, and add:*—Gif cierlic man forsitte fyrd, .xxx. scift. tō fierdwite, Ll. Th. i. 134, 10.

**firen.** *Add:*—Hié nānigo firen ne gewundode, ne yfel gewitnes ne wrēde, ne hié nānig leahter ne drēfde, Bl. H. 161, 33. Firena forginnes, 163, 23. Earla fyrena leās, 135, 2. Hē gyt feola cwide firena herede he spoke of many troubles, Sat. 160. Peah ðe hī gelice fyrene fremmen *etsi similia crimina committant*, Ll. Th. ii. 132, 29. v. deaþ-firen, Cri. 1207; firmum, fyrenum in *Dict.*; æwisc-firen; *adj.*

**firen-dæd.** *Add:*—Fyrendæda, mândæda *flagitia*, i. *vitia*, i. *spurcitia*, *scelera*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 28. Ic fyrendæda wræc, deaðcwealm Denigea, B. 1669. [O. Sax. firin-dād.]

**firenend.** v. æwisc-firenend.

**firen-full.** *Take here firen-full in Dict., and add:*—On þære fernlican, [ferm]fullum mândæde *ab originali*, i. *principali piaculo*, i. *peccato*, An. Ox. 2005. Fyrenfulle *flagitiosum*, i. *maculosum*, 875. Fyrenfullum mândædum *flagitiosis facinoribus*, 2922: 917. Fyrenfullum, 4, 49. ¶ Used substantively, a sinner:—Geheald me wid firenfulles folmum *custodi me de manu peccatoris*, Ps. Th. 139, 4. Ne forhtige gē for ðæs fyrenfullan þreatuni, Hml. S. 25, 260. Gebeda for þone fyrenfullan *preces pro peccatore*, Ll. Th. ii. 136, 27. [O. H. Ger. firm-fol *publicanus*.]

**firen-hycca, an; m.** *A person of sinful purpose, an adulterer:*—Fyrenhycca *adulter*, Germ. 389, 24. v. following words.

**firen-hycca (firneþyge), an; f.** *An adulteress, a harlot:*—Fyrnhicge (-hicge, Hpt. Gl. 475, 29), An. Ox. 2940. Fyrynycgyna *mocharum*, 8, 235.

**firen-hycgend a harlot:**—Fyrnhicgiendra *scortorum*, i. *meretricium*, An. Ox. 3327. Fyrnhicgendra, 2, 192. v. preceding words.

**fironian.** *Take Scel. 103 under II, and add to I:*—lc firinode *peccavi*, Mt. L. 27, 4. Gif firnige brōðer ðin si *peccaverit frater tuus*, Mt. R. 18, 15. Fyr[n]gende flæsc *caro luxurians*, Dōm. L. 214. v. ge-fironian,

**firen-leahter (fyrn-), es; m.** *Great sin, crime:*—Bewēpað eowere fyrenleahtras, Hml. Th. ii. 420, 16. Cf. syn-leahter.

**fyrn-lic (fyrn-).** *Add: flagitiosus, criminal, gross, grievous (of sin):*—On þære fernlican mândæde *ab originali* (i. *principali*) *piaculo* (i. *peccato*), An. Ox. 2005. Fram fyrnlicere synne ðæs frumscæpan mannes, Hml. Th. ii. 260, 15. Hē bæd þone Ælmihtigan for ðām ārleasum cwellerum, þæt hē him forgeāfe þā fyrnlican synne, 300, 22. Þā fæstan cnottan fyrnlicra sýma, Hml. S. 10, 47. Fyranlicra, C. D. iv. 51, 33. Same æfter fyrnlicum leahtrum, . . . same æfter manslihte, tō sōðre dædbōte gecyrrað, Hml. Th. ii. 398, 3. Gefullod fram fyrnlicum synnum, Hml. S. 29, 61. [O. H. Ger. firin-līh *cruentus*.] v. next word.

**fyrnlice.** *Add: flagitiosus, criminal, grossly (of sinning):*—For his fūlum dædum þe hē fyrnlice geedlāhd, Hml. Th. ii. 380, 13. Hē gecleānsod hæfde þ hālige templ fram callum þām fýldum þe hē fyrnlice þær ārædre, Hml. S. 25, 538.

**fyrn-lust.** *Add: sinful pleasure, lust:*—Ðæm oferblīðan oft folgað firenflusd (*luxuria*), Past. 189, 5. Fyrenlust7. Fyrenlust (fieren-, v. l.), 310, 3. Ælces unþeāwes and firenlustes (*luxuriae*) full, Bt. 28; F. 100, 28. Se oferæt wierd oft gehwierfed tō firenluste *usque ad luxuriam*, Past. 311, 14. Besmitene mid þæm unclænan firenluste, Bl. H. 25, 8: Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 33. Maria cende on blisse; Eua cende þurh firenlust, Bl. H. 3, 10. Hwæt cumað þonne his willan and his fyrenlustas?, 113, 1. Ðæt hié gehealdað hira lichoman firenlusta clæune *studio castitatis*, Past. 41, 14. Fyrenlusta and synlicra dæda, Wlft. 56, 6. Mid manigfealdon firenlustum, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 16. Þurh firenlustas (fieren-, v. l.) *per luxuriam*, Past. 311, 13. [O. H. Ger. firin-lust.]

**fyrnlust-georn; adj.** *Luxurious, voluptuous, lascivious:*—Ne sýn wē tō gifre ne tō firenlustgeorne ne tō æfestige, Wlft. 253, 5.

**fyrn-synn, e; f.** *Gross sin:*—Fyrnsynna fruma (*the devil*), Jul. 347. [O. Sax. firin-sundea.] Cf. firen-leahter, -synning.

**fyrn-tācn (þ) a sin-mark, pollution of sin.** (Cf. firen-full *maculosus*.) v. next word.

**fyrn-tācnian to pollute with sin:**—Hý fyrentācnodon *conpulluerunt*, Ps. Rdr. 288, 21. Cf. tācnian; I.

**fyrn-peoþ, es; m.** *A robber:*—Firindeafum *latronibus*, Rtl. 119, 18.

**fyrn-weorc.** *Add:* [O. Sax. firin-werk.]

**firgen.** *Add:*—Fled þr (fléo þ?) on fyrgen, hæfde hāl westu may the pain flee to the hills, and you have your head sound (?), Lch. iii. 54, 17.

**firging-beorh þ.**—Fisc flōðu ðhof on fergenberig, Txs. 127, 5. (Cf. ? done feorðan æcer æt Feregenne, C. D. iv. 264, 12.)

**firgen-gāt.** *Add:*—Firgenægt, firgingætt *ibices*, Txs. 69, 1037.

**firgingæt, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 3.** Firgingāta *hibicus*, Txs. 112, 49.

**firgingætum ibices,** Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 7.

**firht divination.** v. friht; **firþp a friht, v. fyrþp.**

**firlen; adj.** *Take here fyrlen; adj. in Dict., and add:*—Fyrflen *longinquus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 14, 20. Wē cōmon of fyrlenuni lande (*de terra*



*longinqua*, Jos. 9, 6. Wē wæron swīde fyrlyne, ægðer ge stōwlīce ge ðurh uncýðde, Hml. Th. i. 106, 21. Him unbogon þā fyrlenen nordmenn, Hml. S. 29, 177. Tō fyrlynum landum, Hml. A. 106, 132; Jos. 11, 18; Jud. 6, 2. Of fyrlynum scrum *de longinquis provinciis*, R. Ben. I. 101, 12. ¶ On fyrlynum at a distance:—On ðære hwīle þe hē on fyrlynum wæs, Hml. S. 6, 47. On fyrlynum wanigende, 35, 26.

**firlen distance.** *Take here firlen in Dict., and add:*—þā gebrōðra þe feorr beōd on geswince and hig ne magon for ðām fyrlyne heora cyrcan gesēcan, R. Ben. 78, 5. þeah þe hē on fyrlyne wære, Hml. S. 6, 110; 18, 174. Sum dæl þæs folces on fyrlyne wæs fram Mathathiam, 25, 237. **firl[ū] (?)**; *f. Distance*:—Ne þincð ūs hwilonu se mōna þe bradder þe ān scyld for þære firl, Solil. H. 66, 32. Se ylca þorn efne swā swā stræl of bogan āstelleþ, swā hē of þām man āstēah, and on þā fyrle gewāt, Guth. 68, 23.

**firm cleansing:**—Hū hē yrde mæge fyrme gefordian, Angl. ix. 261, 5. v. feorman, firmþ.

**firm, es; n.** *A fixed contribution of food:*—Leofstān dōð tō þis fermfulum ān sceppe malt . . . tō fyllinge into þan ealdan fyrme, Nap. 55, 33. v. feorm.

**firmdig.** v. frimdig; **firmetan.** l. firmetan, and add Cf. frimdig; **firmþ.** v. fīma, ¶, and firmþ in *Dict.*: **fīrn** old. v. fyrn; **fīrn distance.** v. ofer-fīrn; **fīrn farther.** v. feor; **adv.**: **fīrna.** v. feor, *adj.*

**fīrran;** p. de. *Add:*—Hit fyrþ tollit, An. Ox. 61, 6. [*v. N. E. D. far; vb.: O. H. Ger. firren: Icel. fīrna.*]

**fīrredness.** v. ā-fīrredness.

**fīrsian;** p. ode *To remove to a distance. Take here feorsian, fīrsian in Dict., and add:*—Ne feorsa ðū fulum ðinne ne elongoveris *auxilium tuum*, Ps. Spl. 21, 18. [*v. N. E. D. ferse.*] v. ā-fīrsian.

**fīrsn.** *Take here fīrsn in Dict., and add:*—Fīrsne calce, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 66. Fīrsnum calcibus, 127, 48.

**fīrst a rafter.** *Substitute: **fīrst,** e; *f.* I. *a ceiling, inner roof:*—Fierst (firht, hrōf (firstrōf?), Corp. Gl.) *laquear*, Txts. 74, 595; Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 53. Fīrst, i. 26, 42; 82, 15. Tōbæst þæs temples wāhryft fram ðære fyrste ufan oð ðā fīor neodan, Hml. Th. ii. 258, 3. Fīrste *laquearia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 45. Fierste, 50, 54. II. *The ridge-pole of a roof:*—Fīrst *tigillum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 43. Hrōf *camara*, fīrst *paratia*, i. 290, 3 (in a list 'de domibus'). Fīrst on hūse *hoc tignum uel tigillum*, An. Ox. 18b, 92. Ærest man āsmeað þæs hūses stede, and eac man þ timber behēawd . . . and þā ræftras tō þære fyrste gefæstnað, Angl. viii. 324, 9. [*v. N. E. D. first. O. H. Ger. first culmen, pinna, tolus.*]*

**fīrst time.** *Take here fyrst in Dict., and add:* (1) *a space of time:*—Fyrst *intercapdo*, Ælic. Gr. Z. 275, 7. Huu longes tiden t̄ huu long firstes *quantum temporis*, Mk. L. 9, 21. Beo hē feowertig nihta on carcerne . . . Gif hē ūt oðfleo ær þām fierste, Ll. Th. i. 60, 15. Gewurdon fela martyra on x wintra firste, Ors. 6, 30; S. 280, 19. Of fæce, fyrste *intercapedine*, i. spatio, An. Ox. 2067. Fyrst *intercapedinem*, 5428. Ne ætes firste hæfde *neq manducandi spatium habebant*, Mk. R. 6, 31. (2) with idea of postponement, delay, *respite*, (additional) time, time granted for doing something:—Þū wilt soðian þ hī swā langne fyrst habbaþ leaþ yfel tō ðonne, and ic þe sæde þ se fyrst biþ swīpe lytle hwīle, and . . . him wære ealra mæst unsæþ þ, þ se fyrst wære oþ dōmes dæg, Bt. 38, 4; F. 204, 13–17. Wolde ic gebetan, gif ic ābidan mōste, . . . ic ne eom wyrde þæs fyrstes, Hml. S. 26, 254. On medmyccelum fyrste tō ende cuman, Bl. H. 111, 25. Hē hæfde fyrst āne feawa geāra, Hml. S. 12, 121. Age hē preōra nihta fierst him tō gebeorganne, Ll. Th. i. 62, 1. Hē ongan cleopian: 'Fyrst lā oð morgen' *coepit clamare: 'Inducias uel usque mane'*, Gr. D. 326, 13. Him ðyncð ðæt hē hæbbe fierst genōgē tō hreōwsianne *tempus subsequens ad poenitentiam pollicetur*, Past. 415, 34. Tō fyrstan *ad inducias*, An. Ox. 58, 7. ¶ on firste in time (as opposed to immediately):—Done weg ðære bōte ðe him on ferste becuman meahthe *viam sibi subsequentis meliorationis*, Past. 383, 23. ðæt folc nolde geliēfan ðeah him mon feorrlanð on fierste gehēte (*neque populus promissionibus in longinquum crederet*), gif him sōna ne sealde sum on neawēste sē him ðæt mære gehēt, 389, 33. Swā sint hiē tō beweorpanne ærest . . . tō ðæm ðæt hī siēn eft on firste (*postmodum*) ārærde, 443, 35. Se deofol wile on fyrste, gif hē æt fruman ne mag, þone man beswican, Scrd. 20, 19.

**fīrst-hrōf, es; n.** *The ridge-pole of a roof; a ceiling* (¶ v. first; I):—On fyrstrhōfe *tigilla*, An. Ox. 2812.

**fīrst-mearc.** *Take here fyrst-mearc in Dict., and add:* (1) *a space of time, an interval.* v. first, (1):—Firstmearc, *fristmearc intercapido*, Txts. 71, 1108. Firstmearces *intercapidinis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 7; *intercapidine*, 77, 37. Fyrstmearc *capidinae*, 23, 73. Þā æfter fyrstmearce bletsode hē eft Marian lichoman, Bl. H. 153, 3. Firstmearc *capidinem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 73. Fyrstmearc *intercapedinem*, An. Ox. 7, 134. Him wæron gehātene þurh þā swefn lange fyrstmearce þises lifes *et per somnium longa spatia hujus uitae promissa sunt*, Gr. D. 339, 26. (2) *a respite.* v. first, (2):—Ðā ongan hē willian fyrstmearce *coepit inducias petere*, Gr. D. 325, 31. Hē wilnode fyrstmearce (*inducias*) . . . hē gewilnode þāra fyrstmearca, ac hē þā nā ne onfeng, 326, 18–20.

**fīrwet.** l. fīrwit (fer-, feor-, fæ-, fyr-, fyr-, -wet), *take here fīrwet in Dict., and add:*—Mōdes fīrwet *mentis ardor*, Hy. S. 14, 30. Ferwyt, 10, 16. [*Cf. Goth. fair-weitjan to be inquisitive.*]

**fīrwit;** *adj.* *Take here fīrwit in Dict., and add:*—Fīrweytrre *curiose*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 57; An. Ox. 905. Fīrwytrre, Hpt. Gl. 427, 77.

**fīrwit-full;** *adj.* *Curious, careful, anxious:*—Færwitfulla (ferwettfulla, R.) menn giē siut *solicitati estis*, Lk. L. 12, 26.

**fīrwit-georn.** *Add:*—Fīrweatgeorn *curiosus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 55. **fīrwitgeornlice;** *adv.* *Carefully, studiously:*—Sume his wisan fyrwetgeornlice (*studiose*) ic forgame, Gr. D. 174, 28.

**fīrwitgeorn-ness.** *Take here fīrwitgeornness in Dict., and add:*—Feorwitgeornis, feruwigteornis, feruwigteornis *curiositas*, Txts. 55, 609. Fīrweatgeornes, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 7. Feruwigteornis, Lk. p. 3, 9.

**fīrwit-ness.** *Take here fīrwitnes in Dict., and add:*—Ferwettes *curiositas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 56. Fīrweatnesse (feortwittynesse, Hpt. Gl. 429, 43) *ardoris* (cf. Hy. S. 14, 30 *under fīrwit*), An. Ox. 975.

**fīsc.** *Add:* (1) *a fish:*—Gif þū fīnde fīsc on ðrum fīsc innan, genim þone and gebrād swīpe, Lch. ii. 90, 9. Wel metende mettas, sceallite fīscas, Lch. ii. 196, 22. (2) in a collective sense:—Ðā munucas habben þridan dæl ðæs fīscas, and hē ðā twā dæl, C. D. v. 147, 27. (3) *fish as food*, opposed to flesh or fowl:—Gif hit on Lencten gebrige ðæt ðæt ðonne ðære flāscun geweorð on fīsc gestriēne, C. D. v. 164, 33. v. æl-, feu-fisc.

**fīsc-bryne.** l. -brýne.

**fīsc-cynn.** *Add:*—Saga mē, hū fela is fīsc-cynna on wātere? Ic ðe sece vi and xx, Sal. K. p. 190, 20; 204, 9.

**fīsc-deāg(-h), e; f.** *Purple dye obtained from a shell-fish:*—Fīscdeāh, *weolces conquiliū*, An. Ox. 5193.

**fīscere.** *Add:* I:—Wæs ðæm cýninge (*Xerxes*) swīpe ange on his mōde . . . þæt hē ofer ðā eā cuman ne mehte. . . Him þā tō cōm ān fīscere and hiene ænne ofer brōhte *piscatoria scapha trepidus transit*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 10. Weard geworden, swā swā God wolde, fīscere tō bīscop, Ll. Th. i. 334, 12. Tō hwon þū sceole for ðwilt þysne man (*S. Peter*) habbau, ungelāredne fīscere þone leūsostan, Bl. H. 177, 14. II. Cf. stæp-swealwe.

**fīsc-fell?**—Ofer ðær burge fīscell (-pōl, L.) *super probatica piscina*, Jn. R. 5, 2.

**fīsc-hūs.** *Substitute:* *A place for storing fish:*—Flāschūs *caruale*, wīnhūs *apotheca*, feohhūs *aerarium*, fīschūs *piscinale*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 20. [*O. H. Ger. fīsc-hūs gurgustium, casa brevis in qua pisces reponuntur.*]

**fīscian.** *Add:*—Oier þone man becōm færinga godcund wracu for þām þe hē fīscode on Sunnandæg, Shrn. 126, 23. Hī mid nette fīxodon on sælicum yðum, Hml. Th. i. 576, 21. Ælene man lyst, siððan hē æng cotlyf . . . getimbred hæfð, þæt hē hine mōte . . . huntigan and fuglian and fīscian, Solil. H. 2, 10. Ic ge fīsciga uado *piscari*, Jn. L. R. 21, 3. [*Goth. O. Sax. fīskōn; O. Frs. fīskia; O. H. Ger. fīscōn; Icel. fīskja.*] v. ge-fīscian.

**fīsc-lacu, e; f.** *A fish-pond:*—Andlang mōres on fīsclace, C. D. B. ii. 374, 16.

**fīsc-mere.** *Dele 'vivarium, . . . Lye,' and add:*—Fīscmere *piscina* (v. Ju. 5, 2), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 11. v. fīsc-pōl.

**fīsc-net.** *Add:* [He segh þos twēie broðren werpinde ut here fishnet, O. H. Hml. ii. 175, 3. O. Sax. fīsk-net; Icel. fīski-net.]

**fīsc-nop.** *Substitute:* **fīscnop** (-naþ), fīxnop, es; *n.* I. *fishing, the action or practice of taking fish.* (1) by persons:—Heora fīscode gelamp micel earfoðnys . . . Wē rædād . . . þæt Drilthen hēte tuwa awurpan net on fīxnode, æne ær his drowunge, and ðdre sīde ræfter his æriste . . . Se ætra fīxnoð getācnode þās andwerdan gelædunge . . . and se ætra fīxnoð getācnode þā tōwerdan gelædunge gecoraene manna tō ðām ecan life. On ðām ætran fīxnode wurdon swā tela gelæhte þæt þæt net tōbærst . . . On ðæm ætran fīxnode wurdon gelæhte manega fīxas, and þæt net swā þeah ādolode, Hml. Th. ii. 290, 5–21. Lærde hē þ hī on fīscnade him andlyfene sōhton . . . ; ac seo þeod þone cræft ne cūþe ðæs fīscopes nemne tō ælum anum *docuit eos piscando ictum quaerere . . . sed piscandi peritita genti nulla nisi ad anguillas tantum inerat*, Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 420, 5–11. Petrus gecyrde eft tō his fīxnode . . . ðær is þæt man him ðurh fīxnode bigleofan tilige, and ðer þæt man ðurh toll feoh gegadrige, Hml. Th. ii. 288, 17–20. Hē hēt hī aweorpan heora net on fīxnode, Nap. 22, 32. Far ðe on fīscnoð mid mē, Ap. Th. 12, 6. (2) by other living creatures:—Geseah hē scealfran . . . ehtende þæra fīxa . . . þā beað hē þām scealfran þ hī geswicon þæs fīxnodes, Hml. S. 31, 1323. II. *a place where there is fishing, a fishing-ground:*—Wæron twēgen gebrōþra . . . and hæfdon ænne fīxnoþ on anum brādum mere . . . ac þær wurdon eft æt þām wāterscipe nicele gefeoht for þām fīxnoþe. Se bīscop . . . ābæd æt Gode þ hē worhte þone wāterscipe tō yrþlande, and þ wæter gewænde of þām fīxnode, and wæs se mere āwend tō felda, swā þ man erode ealne þone fīxnoþ, Nap. 22, 21–28. Hē stōð mid ðām folce swā wid ænne fīxnoð, þ wæs ān brād mere Genesared gehāten, 30. Sī ðis mynster frani eallum eorðlicum þeowdōme frōh . . . ðæt is on feldum and on lāsewum, . . . and on sealtum merscum, and on fīscnodum, C. D. iii. 350, 8. Mid allum ðæm



nytnessum ge on fixnodum ge on mēdwum, v. 186, 5. **III. what is caught, a catch, draught of fishes:**—Cwæð hē: 'Wurp sit þin net, and þe fixnod (fisnod, v.l.) becynd.' . . . Wearp þa sit his net, and þær weard oninnan ān ormeðe leax, Hml. S. 31, 1273. Ne bærst heora net on disum fixnode . . . ; and þes fixnod getacnað þā hālgan geladunge, þ is eall cristen folc . . . Se fixnod æfter his æriste getacnode þā gesæligan Cristenan . . . þā þa Petrus geseah swyrcne fixnod mid hym, þa feol he tō þæs Hælandes cneowum . . . His geféran . . . wæron eac ātyrhte for þām fixnode, Nap. 22.

**fiscop, es; m. Add: I. the action or practice of catching fish.** v. fiscon; **I:**—Lærde hē þæt hī on fiscoode (fiscade, v.l.) him andlyfne sohton . . . Seō þeod þone cræft þæs fiscoades ne cūde, Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 420, 5-10. **II. a place for fishing.** v. fiscon; **II:**—Ic an þæt lond at Sūderēye mid alle ðe fiscoode ðe þertō bireþ, Cht. Th. 513, 6. [*R. Glouc. visceth.*]

**fisc-pōl, es; m. Add:**—Fiscpōl *piscina*, Jn. L. 5, 2. In þ fiscpōl (done fiscpōll, R.) in *piscinum*, 7. On fiscpōl, C. D. B. i. 518, 38. [Si quis furatus fuerit pisces in stagno quod Angli dicunt *fiscpōl*, Ll. Th. ii. 544, 28. v. N. E. D. fish-pool.]

**fisc-þrūt, es; m. A small fish:**—Huōn fiscdrūtas *paucos pisciculos*, Mt. L. 15, 34.

**fisc-wēr. Substitute: fisc-wer, es; m. I. a weir for catching fish.**—Fiscwer and mylne nacian, Engl. ix. 261, 12. **II. a fishing-ground; captura:**—Létad eowre nett on þone fiscwer *loxa retia uestra in capturom* (v. wer in *Dict.*), Lk. 5, 4. [v. N. E. D. fish-weir. Cf. *Icel. fiski-ver a fishing-place.*]

**fisc-wille, an; f. A fish-pond:**—Fiscwelle *bifarius* (= *vivarius*) vel *piscina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 15; *bisarius* (l. *bifarius*), i. 66, 8.

**fisc-wylle. l. -wille, and dele last passage.**

**fisian. Take here fēsian, fýsian in Dict., and add:**—Ofn on gefeohhte ān fēsed týne, Wlft. 162, 18. Hī munecas tōdræfdon and Godes þeowas fēsedon, Chr. 975; P. 121, 29. Fēsigeende *exagitant, persequens*, Germ. 390, 163. [v. N. E. D. feeze.]

**fisting. Substitute: fisting, e; f. Breaking wind (silently):**—Fisting *fesculatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 16; i. 46, 23. [v. N. E. D. fisting.]

**fit strife. Add: [v. N. E. D. fit.]**

**fit a poem. Add:**—Nū ic fitte ymb fisca cynn wille wōdcræfte cýðan, Wal. 1. Hēr mæg findan se ðe hine lysted lēōgdiddunga hwā þas fitte fēgde, Hpt. 33, 71, 2. [v. N. E. D. fit: O. Sax. *fitia* (*inferred from the Latinized form vittea* (omne opus per *vitteas* distinxit) in *preface to Heliand*.)]

**fitel-fōta; adj. Having white feet:**—Brūn *badius*, *fitelfōta petilus* (cf. *petulus* *whytfooted et dicitur de equo*, Wulck. Gl. 602, 32 (15th cent.)), Wrt. Voc. i. 46, omitted after 42 (v. Angl. viii. 451). [v. (?) N. E. D. fitel-foot, an epithet of the hare. O. L. Ger. *fitil-fōt petilus*, Cf. O. H. Ger. *fizzil-fēh petilus* (*equus*), *qui albos pedes habet.*]

**fiter-stioca. Add: [Cf. O. L. Ger. *fiteri fimbria*.]: fīper. Add: v. þri-feoþor.**

**fīper-bære; adj. Feathered, winged:**—Fīperbære *peniger, uelox*, An. Ox. 2404. Fīperbære heāpas *penigeras* (*volucrum*) *turnas*, 1565.

**fīper-berende. For 'Cot. 9: 170' substitute:**—Fīferberende *aliger*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 53.

**fīper-byrste (þ); adj. Having four bristles** (? of a stick split into four at the end):—Genim ænne sticcan and gewyr c hīne fedorbyrste . . . styre mid þý sticcan ðā buteran, Lch. iii. 24, 18.

**fīpercian; p. ode To flutter:**—Se fugel ongann flogettan and fīpercian ymb his ansýne *avis circa ejus faciem volitare coepit*, Gr. D. 100, 19.

**fīper-dæled; adj. Divided into four parts:**—Fīferdæledre *quadrupartitae*, in *quatuor partes divisae*, Hpt. Gl. 448, 68. Þæne fīferdæledan in *quatuor partes divisas*, 418, 23. Þā fīferdæledan *quadrifaria*, 410, 15.

**fīper-dōgor; adj. Lasting four days; quadriduanus:**—Lazarum feodordōger deað *Lazarum quadriduanum mortuum*, Jn. p. 6, 8. v. feower-dōgor.

**fīpere. Take here fýpera in Dict., and add: (1) a wing of a living creature:**—Cumad egeslice mycele deor . . . heora fydera swēgað swā swā wæteres dyne; hī fleōð swiflice, Wlft. 200, 15. Fīderum *alis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 55. Se kok, ær ðæm de hē erāwan wille, hefð up his fīðru, Past. 461, 15. Seō brōdige lenn tōspræt hyre fyðera and þā briddas gewyrmd, Angl. viii. 309, 26. Hē hæfde fīðru swylce þyrnen besma, Shm. 120, 26. (2) a wing to be eaten:—þū scealt sellan wel meltende mettas, . . . hænne flæsc and gōse fīðru, Lch. ii. 196, 22.

**fīper-ecgede; adj. Four-edged:**—[Genim twēgen] sticcan federecgede, and writ on ægðerne sticcan ān paternoster, Lch. i. 388, 5. v. feower-ecgede.

**fīperede. v. twi-fīperede.**

**fīper-feald four-fold:**—Ic forgeldo feoðorfald *reddo quadruplum*, Lk. R. 19, 8.

**fīper-fēte, -fōte. Take here fýper-fēte, feþer-fōte in Dict., and add: , -fōt:**—Fīderfēte fugel *griffes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 44. Eall ðæt fīderfēte byð, Hex. 14, 30. Fīperfēte[s] *quadrupedis*, An. Ox. 1854. Fīper-

fētum *quadripedante*, 14. Gyf man forstele feoderfōt (feðerfēte, v. l.) neāt, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 33. Ūre feþerfōt niētenu *animalia quadrupedia*, Nar. 16, 7. Wæs þæra feðerfōta niētenu micel mænigeo, 9, 4. Se wind ūsse feþerfōt niētenu swenete *quadrupedia uexabantur*, 22, 30. ¶ used substantively:—Feoðorfōta (-o, R.) his t niētenu *pecora ejus*, Jn. L. 4, 12. Fyferfēte swā hwilc swā geshlð, unecādnyse getacnað . . . Fyferfēte sprecan feoðndscipas cingas getacnað, Lch. iii. 210, 9, 11.

**fīper-flēdende; adj. Flowing in four parts, running in four streams:**—Fyferflēdende eā *quadrifluo amne*, Germ. 390, 105. v. next word.

**fīper-flōwende; adj. Flowing in four parts, running in four streams:**—Fyferflōwende eā *quadrifluo* (*quatuor fluminibus currens*) *amne*, An. Ox. 48, 2. v. preceding word.

**fīper-hama, an; m. A covering of feathers with wings, plumage:**—Godes engel standande mid gyldenum fýperhaman, Hml. S. 34, 74. Hē mid deoflicum fīderhaman fleōn wolde, Hml. Th. i. 380, 29. Genāmon twēgen englas his sāwe, and fleōgende mid hwitum fýderhaman betwux him ferodon, ii. 334, 7. v. ge-fīperhamod, feþer-hama.

**fīper-hiwe; adj. Having four forms:**—Mid fīderhīwum *quadriformis*, An. Ox. 177.

**fīper-hwochlode. v. feower-hwochlode.**

**fīperian. Add: to flutter:**—Sum fugel ongann fleōgende and fīdergende ymbe his onsyne *avis circa ejus faciem volitare coepit*, Gr. D. 100, 19.

**fīperling, es; m. A quarter:**—*Quadrans*, þ yf fyðerlinc . . . *quadrans* byð se feoðra dæl þæra þinga þe man mæg rihlice tōðælan on feower, Angl. viii. 298, 10.

**fīper-rica. Take here fýper-rica in Dict., and add:**—Fīperrica *tetrarca*, An. Ox. 1799. Philippus se fyðerrica, Hml. Th. i. 364, 30.

**fīper-riče, es; n. A tetrarchy:**—Philippus and Herodes Judæam feþerričum (fýper-, on feower tetrarchan, iiii ricu, v. ll.) tōðældun, Chr. 12; P. 7, note 2.

**fīper-sceāte. Take here feþer-sceātes in Dict.**

**fīper-sceite. Take here feþer-sceōtte, -scite, fýper-scite in Dict., and add:**—Fīpersceite *triquadra* (*mundi latitudo*), An. Ox. 1295. Ān fæt fyðersceite and brād, Hml. S. 10, 85. Gefēgde feoþersceite *quadratur* (*durus scopulus calcis compage*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 68. Fīpersceites *quadrati*, An. Ox. 1702. On fīperseitum dæle in *quadrata pagina*, 1589. On þām fīperseitum stānum, Hml. Th. i. 466, 14.

**fīper-sliht, -sleht, es; m. Wing-flapping:**—Scyllendre coca fīperslehte *concrepante pullorum plausu*, An. Ox. 4892.

**fīper-tīme; adj. Having four horses abreast:**—Feoðurtēcum *quadrigis*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 188, 15.

**fīper-tōðæled; adj. Divided into four parts:**—Fyðertō[ðæledre] *quadrupartitae*, Angl. xiii. 30, 83. Cf. fīper-dæled.

**fīttan. Dele, and see fit a poem.**

**fītung. Add: Ll. Th. i. 310, 14. [Cf. (?) He feng to fīten his mawmez and lasten his lauerd, Jul. 70, 8.] Cf. fit strife.**

**fixen a vixen. Dele: fixen; adj. v. fyxen: fīxnoþ. v. fisconþ.**

**flā. Add: a strong dat. flā occurs: dat. pl. flān (?)**—Hē gebende his bogan and mid geættrode flān (stræle, Bl. H. 199, 18) ðone fearr ofscēotan wolde; ac seō geættrode flā wende ongeān . . . Se mann mid his āgenre flān ofscoten wæs, Hml. Th. i. 502, 17-30. Hē weard mid āne flān ofscoten *elo e muris jacto perfossus occiditur*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 27. Hē weard gescten mid āne flā on ðām cneowe, Hml. Th. ii. 492, 5. Weard se cyng Willelm on huntuode fram his ānan men mid āne flā ofscoten, Chr. 1100; P. 235, 17. Flā t gafeluca *jaculo*, i. *sagitta*, Hpt. Gl. 432, 43. Micel liget fleah swilce flān . . . and hī wurdon mid þām fýrenum flānum ofscotene, Hml. Th. i. 504, 29-506, 1.

Wurdon hī mid deofles flān (or *sing.*?) þurhscotene, 62, 28. Hē ðā ættrigan flān costnunge ādwæste, ii. 140, 26. Hē læted stræle fleðgan, farende flān, Rā. 4, 57. [v. N. E. D. flo.]

**flacea. Dele.**

**flaoge. Substitute: flaog a poultice, plaster:**—Flaog *cataplasma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 3. [Cf. (?) flagee of þe erthe *terricidium, caspes*, Prompt. Parv. 163.]

**flaoor fluttering. Add: [v. N. E. D. flacker to flutter.] Cf. sicerian.**

**flæso. Take here flæc in Dict., and add: pl. flæscu; flæscē (?), an; f. (v. C. D. v. 164, 32 below) (1) the soft material of an animal body,**

ofteu in connexion or contrast with skin or bone:—Tōða flæsc *gingiuae*, Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 33. Bān of mīnum bāne and flæsc of mīnum flæscē, Gen. 2, 23. Gemolsnad flæsc vel forrotad *tabes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 16. Deað flæsc, Lch. iii. 292, 3. Heora lichoman licggað on cordan . . . and þ flæsc āfūlað, Bl. H. 101, 3. Gāst næfþ flæsc and bān, Lk. 24, 39. Þæs cealfes flæsc (*carnes*) and fell þū bæurst, Ex. 29, 14. Ll. Th. i. 128, 15. Þ flæsc þæs deaðan oxan, 50, 11. (1 a) figurative:—Tō swutulunge þ man wite þ man clāne hæc (flæsc, v. l.) hæbbe (*that one is acting without fraud*), Ll. Th. i. 156, 6. (2) *flesh as food:*—Gebrēded flæsc *viscera tosta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 67. Fīderfēte flæsc *carnium quadrupedum*, R. Ben. I. 71, 11. Þa gīt wæs flæsc (*carnes*) on hira tōdum, Num. 11, 33. Flæsc hī bēdon *petierunt carnes*, Ps. Th. 104, 35. Gif mon his heowum in fæsten flæsc gefe, Ll. Th. i. 40, 9. Mon geselle



tū hriēderu . . . and feor fliccū; gýf hit on Lencten gebyrige, ðæt ðæ ðonne ðære flæscum geweorð on fisce gestriēne, C. D. v. 164, 32. Æfter þismu ne et þū nāfīre flæsc (*carnem*), Gr. D. 135, 9. Wile monna sum mīn flæsc etan, felles ne rēced, Ra. 76, 5. Þæs lambes flæsc gebræd etan, Angl. viii. 323, 47. Ic eotu flæsc ferra (*carnes taurorum*), Ps. Srt. 49, 13. Flæsc æt *carnum esus*, R. Ben. I. 68, 3. (3) *the visible surface of the body*, with reference to its colour or appearance:—'Teoh eft þīne hand' . . . and heo was gelic þām oðrum flæsc, Ex. 4, 7. (4) marking near kinship:—Hē ys ūre brōðor and ūre flæsc, Gen. 37, 27. (4 a) of the marriage relation:—Beoð twēgen on ānum flæsc. Witodlice ne synt hig twēgen, ac ān flæsc, Mt. 19, 5, 6. (5) *that which has corporeal life, animals*, in more limited sense, *human beings*:—Ælc flæsc gesihð Godes hæle, Lk. 3, 6. For ðe sceal ælc flæsc forð siðian, Ps. Th. 64, 2. Hē seled mele ylcum flæsc, Ps. Srt. 135, 25. (6) *the human frame, the corporeal part of man* in contrast with soul or spirit:—Hwæt biþ se lichoma elles būton flæsc seoðdan se ēcea dæl of biþ, þ is se sōwi? Bl. H. 111, 31. Þonne þīn flæsc liged, Gen. 2188. Ic þone ærist ealra getreowe flæsces on foldan, Hy. 10, 56. Þū sǣwle sendest in tō þām flæsc, 7, 5. Nō þon lange was feorh ædelinges flæsc bewunden, B. 2424. Ic beo eft mid mīnum felle befangan, and ic on mīnum flæsc God geseo, Hml. Th. ii. 456, 18. Se lichama ðe Crist on ðrowe was geboren of Marian flæsc, Ps. Th. 170, 18. Foldbūendra flæsc and gæstas, Rā. 2, 13. Wē sceolon syllan þīne flæscu heofenes fugelum, Nic. 6, 39. (7) *the animal or physical nature of man*:—Hit þe ne onwreah flæsc (flæsc, L.) and blōd, Mt. 16, 17. Þ word was flæsc geworden, Jn. I, 14. Mīn flæsc on ðe getreowed, Ps. Th. 62, 1: 72, 21. (8) *the sensual appetites*:—Dū woldest brūcan ungemetlice wrænnesse; ac ðe willaþ ðonne forseon Godes þeowas, for þām þe þīn wērige flæsc hasaþ þīn anweald, nalæs þū his. Hū mæg mon earmlicor gebæron þonne mon hine unwerðode his weregan flæsc, and nelle his gesead-wisau sǣule voluptuarium uitam degas; sed quis non spernat atque abijciat villissimae rei, corporis, servum? Bl. 32, 1; F. 114, 20-24. Hwæt is unstrengre ðonne se mon þe bið tō ungemetlice oferswiþed mid þām tēdran flæsc, buton hē eft geswicce and winne wiþ þā unþeawas, 36, 6; F. 182, 4. v. eald-hryter-flæsc.

**flæsc-æt.** *Substitute: The eating of flesh*:—Flæscæt (*carnum esus*) þām untruman sý gedafod; sōna swā hý geedwyrpte beoð, þām flæscæte (*a carnis*) forhæbban, R. Ben. 61, 1-3. Ealle fram flæscæte li forhæbban *carnum quadrupedum ab omnibus abstinenceat conuestio*, 64, 6.

**flæsc-bana,** an; *m. A slayer, executioner*.—Se flæscbana (*interfector*) þe tō his cwealme gecoren was . . . se wælhreowa flæscbana (*cornifex*), Gr. D. 254, 26, 33. Se ylca flæscbana (*cornifex*), þām was ǣlyfed þ hē slōh þone ðiācon lifigendne, him næs nā ǣlyfed þ hē mōste ofer hine deādne gefeou, 294, 19. v. flæsc-cweller.

**flæsc-cīping.** v. flæsc-cyping in *Dict.*: flæsc-cōfa. l. -cōfa.

**flæsc-cweller.** *Substitute: A slayer, an executioner*:—Þāra flæsc-cweller *carnicum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 9. Witniendra þiowa oððe flæsc-cweller *lictorum*, 52, 78. v. flæsc-bana.

**flæscceht** (-iht). *Add*:—On þām flæsccehtum stōwum, Lch. ii. 222, 7. **flæscen;** *adj. Of flesh*.—Fāgan sind flæscene and tēð bæuene, Hml. Th. i. 532, 6. Flæscene *carculenta, carnea*, Germ. 394, 372. [O. H. Ger. fleiskin.]

**flæscen-ness,** e; *f. Incarnation*.—Þā hālgan flæscennysse ūres Drihtnes, Angl. viii. 324, 1. v. flæsc-ness.

**flæsc-gebyrd.** For Mone B. 499 substitute An. Ox. 429.

**flæsc-hama.** *Add*: (1) *the material body, body* in contrast with soul:—Ne mæg him þonne se flæschoma, þonne him þæt feorg losað, swēte forswelgan, Seef. 94. Yða wrācon ārleasra feorh of flæschoman, Gen. 1385. Sǣwle of flæschoman scyndan, Jul. 489. (2) *corporeal state of man*:—Biþ se flæschoma ǣscýred swā glas, ne mæg ðæs unriltes beon āwiht bediged, Bl. H. 109, 36. Þurh leāslic lices wyne, carges flæschoman iðelne lust, Cri. 1298. Þū syuna tō fela gefremedes in flæschoman, Gú. 558.

**flæsc-hūs.** *Add*: [O. H. Ger. fleisk-hūs *carnicifcina*.]

**flæsc-lic.** *Add*: (1) *pertaining to the material body, human, mortal*:—Þū wāst þ ic eom flæsclic man, Bl. H. 231, 25. Þū ær gesāwe æfter flæsclicre gecynde fægre leomu on tō seōnne, 113, 21. (1a) *animal* in contrast with human:—Mýs and flæx sint flæsclicu nýtienu, Solil. H. 16, 8. (2) *connected by, or based upon, ties of flesh and blood, natural*:—Þām fligde sum flæsclic brōðor tō mynstre, nā for gecnyrdnyse gōðdre drohtnunge, ac for flæsclicere lufe. Se gǣstlicra brōdor . . . and his flæsclica brōdor, Hml. Th. i. 532, 31-35. (3) *carful* in contrast with spiritual, worldly:—His þegnas wrācon þāgyt flæsclicres mōdes, and nāron mid gāstes mægene getremede, Bl. H. 17, 6. (4) *pertaining to bodily appetites, carnal, sensual*:—Flæsclicra leahtra cwymling *carculium uitiorum mortificatio*, An. Ox. 40, 22. Seō mēnige tæcnode þā flæsclican willan and þā ungerēclican uncysta, Bl. H. 19, 6. (4a) *sexual*:—Flæsclicum gemange *carculi commercio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 73.

**flæsclice;** *adv. According to the flesh, in a physical sense or manner, carnally* in contrast with spiritually:—Dæt ðæt gē gæsdlice underfēngon,

gē willað geendigan flæsclice *cum spiritu coeperitis, nunc carne consummemini*, Past. 207, 16. Ne synd wē nā Abrahames cynnes flæsclice, ac gǣstlice, Hml. Th. i. 204, 22. For þý flæsclice wē ne beoþ ymbsidene *ideo carnaliter non circumcidimur*, An. Ox. 40, 16. [v. N. E. D. fleshy; *adv.*]

**flæsclicioness incarnate condition.** *Add*:—Flæsclicnyse *incarnatione*, An. Ox. 1530. Þ flæsclicnyse (*incarnationem*) ūres Drihtnes Hālandes Cristes hē gelyfe, Ath. Crd. 29: Hml. Th. i. 194, 26. His hand getæcnad his mihte and his flæsclicnyse, 122, 27. [v. N. E. D. fleshliness.]

**flæsc-mangere.** *Add*:—Flæscmangere *lanio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 38. Macerarii, quos Angli uocant flaismangeres (fleis-, fles-, v. l.), Ll. Lbmn. 669, 17. [v. N. E. D. fleshmonger. O. L. Ger. flēs-mongere *macellarius*.]

**flæsc-meto.** *Add: Flesh* (as opposed to fish and vegetables) as food:—Þonne mē hingrigan ongan, þonne wæron mē þā flæscmettas on gewilnungum; ic gyrude þāra fixa þe on Egyptum wæron; ic gewilnode þæs wines, Hml. S. 23 b, 533. Dæt hiē ne winloden flæscmetta *cibus carnis non appetere*, Past. 319, 8. Gyt flæscmettum (*carribus*) ic brūce, for þām cild ic eom, Coll. M. 34, 21. Unrihtlic bið þæt se crīstena man flæsclice lustas gefemme on þām tīman þe hē flæscmettas forgāu sceal, Wlft. 286, 2.

**flæsc-ness.** *Add*:—Þætte flæscness (*incarnationem*) Drihtnes ūres hē gelyfe, Angl. ii. 363, 2. [O. H. Ger. in-fleiskness *incarnatio*.] v. ge-, on-flæscness; flæscen-ness.

**flæscod.** v. ge-flæscod.

**flæsc-sand,** e; *f. A portion or dish of meat*:—Gif man næbbe smeāmettas, sylle man twām and twām twā flæscsande; and tō heora æfenþunge sylle man twām and twām flæscsande oððe oðre smeāmettas, Nap. 23.

**flæsc-þegnung,** e; *f. Allowance of animal food*:—Gif hit gebyrad on geāre þæt nāder ne byð on þām earde ne æccren ne bōc ne oðer mæsten þæt man mæge heora flæscþēnunge forð brūgan, Nap. 10, 30.

**flæsc-tōþ** *one of the teeth*:—Se flæsc-tōþ wiþþæftan þone tux gīgra, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 9.

**flæp a fleece (?), wool (?)**:—Flæð *nimbus* (*the line is: Candidior nimbis dum ningit vellere nimbus*, Ald. 272, 19: *perhaps flæð is gloss to vellere*), An. Ox. 23, 37 (where see note). v. flæp-camb.

**flagg.** v. flacc.

**flāh.** *Substitute: Hostile, fell, cruel*:—Flāh *infestus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 78. Þonne þæt gecniawed flāh feouð gemāh . . . hē him feorgbana þurh sliden searo weorþed, Wal. 39. Flāh mǣh fitef, Reim. 62. Wid flāne feouð werigan, Exod. 237. [If the word agrees in meaning as well as in form with *Icel. flār* (hygyja fāit to think false) in one or two of the passages it might be translated by *treacherous, crafty*.]

**flān.** *Add*:—Flān *catapulta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 48. Flāne *obolisci*, An. Ox. 3524. Fram flāne flēouðre, Bl. Gl. Þ yre hit sylf mid flāne (*sagitta*) ofstang, Prud. 24 a. Ågeot út flānc *effunde frameam*, Bl. Gl. Flānas *tesa, pila*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 1, 8. Flāna *jacula*, Bl. Gl. Þā þlōht hiē þ hiē sceoldon ærest . . . hiē gebigan mid heora flāna gescotum, ac . . . hiē ne mehton fram him nāuue flān ǣscēotan, ac ælc com . . . on hiē selfe (*tela . . . retrorsum coacta ipsos configebant*) . . . Theodosius fultum mehte mǣstra ælcne heora flāna on hiora feouðnum ǣfæstnian, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 22-28. Swā him niāre gescot and mā flāna tō cymd eo *crebrioribus sagittis impetuntur*, Past. 407, 23. Flānum *spiculis*, Txs. 96, 937. Dæt mōð ðætte ne mæg gesiōn ðā flāne ær hit siē gewundad *cor, quod praeuidere vulnera non potest*, Past. 431, 3. Flāna *sagittas*, Ps. Spl. 7, 14: 10, 2. [v. N. E. D. flane.]

**flanc,** es; *m. A flank*:—Flances *ilia*, An. Ox. 50, 35.

**flān-geweorc.** *Substitute: Arrows, javelins, a flight of arrows*:—Sumum hē wīges spēd giefed æt gūde, þonne ofer scildhredādan sceotend sendað flacor flāngeworc (*fluttering flights of arrows*), Cri. 676.

**flān-hred, -hred.** *Substitute: Swift as an arrow*:—Flānhred dæg (*the day of death*). Cf. My days are swifter than a weaver's shuttle, Job 7, 6), Reim. 72.

**flāniht.** *Substitute: Provided with darts or points (?)*:—Þā flānihtan *jaculatas* (*fraude sagittas*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 76: 47, 29.

**flān-præc, -pracu.** *Dele -pracu.*

**flasco,** an; *f. Take here flaxe* in *Dict.*, and *add*:—Flasco, trýwen byt flasco, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 33. Flaxe oððe cýlle *asscopa*, i. 17, 32. Hū Boncfatrus þām Gotan gefylde þā flaxan . . . þā sealde hē heom āne trýwene flacan (flaxan, v. l.) wīnes fulle (*paruum vas ligneum uina plenum*), Gr. D. 66, 3-10. Twā fatu on folcisc flascan gehātene, . . . hē oðre þāra flascena (flaxena, v. l.) brōhte, oðre hē āhýdde, 141, 25-30. Hæfdan hi mid heom twā flaxan mid ǣlað gefylde, Guth. 64, 15, 24.

**flēa.** *Take II under flēah albugo; with I take flēa in Dict., and add*: Strong and weak forms occur of which the former seem the older:—Flēah, flēh *pulix*, Txs. 88, 813. Hine byton lýs and lyftene gættas and eac swylce flēan, Hex. 24, 31. Hwī ne lufast þū flēā (*pulices*)?, Solil. H. 16, 7.

**flēah.** l. flēah, *take here II under flēa in Dict., and add*: Strong



and weak forms occur, cf. *fléa*:—*Flíó albuga*, Txts. 36, 12. *Fleó* on *eágum cimosis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 43. *Deós cáhsealf mæg wíp ælces cynnes broc on eágum, wíp fleán on eágum*, Lch. iii. 292, 2.

**fléam.** *Add*:—*Fleám fuga*, i. *fugatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 46. *Fléamas fuge*, 38, 39. (1) *the flight* of a defeated force:—*Weard æfre þurh sum þing fleám ástiht*, Chr. 998; P. 131, 16. *Flugon Pène . . . For þæni fleáme Hanna mid his force weard Rómánum tó gafolgieldum*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 170, 25. *Hé weard gefliémed, and on dæm fleáme hiene oftyrfdon his geféran*, S. 172, 27. *Be heora sigge eac be þára hæþenra manna fleáme*, Bl. H. 203, 4. *Hí tógedere fengon and sóna þet wærod on fleáme gebróhtan*, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 9. *Onstealdon þá heretogan ærest þone fleám*, 993; P. 127, 28; 1010; P. 140, 12. (2) *the flight* of a fugitive, criminal, &c.:—*Búton hé hine geláðige þ hé hine fleáme (fléma, v. l.) nyste*, Ll. Th. i. 382, 23. [*v. N. E. D. fleme.*] v. tó-fléam.

**fléam-dóm**, es; *m.* *The condition of a fugitive*:—*Ðá fleáh se Siba mid fleámdóme áweg he fled away as a fugitive*, Nap. 23.

**fléam-lást**, es; *m.* *The track of a fugitive, apostasy* (cf. *apostata áfliged mon*, Kent. Gl. 141):—*Fleámlástes apostaste*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 38.

**fléan.** *Add*:—*Fleán deglobere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 30; 106, 23. v. á-fléan.

**fléard.** *Substitute*: *Wicked folly, absurd error*:—*Unwemne flearde immunis (ab illecebrarum) colludio*, An. Ox. 1517. *Gif friþgeard sí on hwæse lande ábúton stán odde treow odde wille odde swilces ænige fleard (any wicked follies of a like kind)*, Ll. Th. ii. 298, 17. [*v. N. E. D. flerd.*] v. ge-fléard, and next two words.

**fléardere**, es; *m.* *One who acts with (wicked) folly, wantonly*:—*Warnige hé eac þ hé þurh gefafunge ne wurde þára fleardera geféra*, Nap. 23. v. next word.

**fléardian.** *Substitute*: *To act with (wicked) folly, act wantonly, to stray in the paths of folly*:—*Se þe preðiguga forlét, hé fleardað qui increpationes relinquunt errat*, Sent. 113, 16. *Wá þám þe cyrican mid ídele sécad; þæt syndan þá ungesæligan þe dæx fleardiad mid ídele spæce and hwílum mid ídele drede*, Wlft. 279, 7. *Hí ne swincaþ á swiþe yunbe ænige þearfe, ac maciast eall be luste . . . wóriad and wandriad and ealne dæg fleardiad, spelliad and spilliad and nænige note dreogad*, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 24. *Mid dísticum glengum fleardiende stolidis pompis indutricans*, An. Ox. 1218.

**fléape.** *Add*: Cf. *fléathor-wyrt nimpha*, Lch. iii. 304, col. 1.

**fléax.** *Add*:—*Flexax linum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 53. *Flex*, An. Ox. 1379. *Híe námon treowu and slógon on þerne ende næglas, and hié mid flexe bewundon and onbærdon hit, and beþýddan hit on þone elpend lúndan, þæt hie fóran wéðende for þæs flexes byrne*, Ors. 4, 1; S. 153, 4–8. *þone wlacan snocan wáces flexes lini lepidos fumos*, Dóm. L. 51. *Hé hét bewindan heora handa and fét mid gesmyredum flexe, and fýr under bétan*, Hml. S. 4, 393.

**fléax-wæcer**, es; *m.* *A flax-field*:—*On dá flexwæcyras*, C. D. v. 359, 16.

**fléaxen.** *Dele.*

**fléax-gesc[e]ot**, es; *n.* *A contribution of flax paid to a church*:—*Secóte nian æmnessan . . . swá elles hwæt swá witan tó þearfe geræðan, hlwílum waxgescot, hlwílum flexgescot*, Wlft. 171, 27.

**fléax-hamm**, es; *m.* *An enclosure where flax is grown*:—*On flexlammas; of flexhamman on minthanmas*, C. D. v. 374, 25.

**fléax-líne**, an; *f.* *A cord for hanging flux on* (?):—*Hé sceal fela towtóla habban; flexlínan, spiule, reól*, Angl. ix. 263, 10.

**fléax-waran** ?;—*Andlang burnan on dá flexwaran; on ðone hagan*, C. D. v. 382, 1.

**fléogan.** v. fléogan; *fled a dwelling. Dele*: fléd. *Dele, and see inflede; flédan to flow.* [*v. N. E. D. fiede. Icel. flæða.*] v. siperflédende; fléde. *Add*: v. in-fléde; flóde.

**fléoge**, floege *a ship*:—*Floege í lýttil scipp óder ne uxæs ðer nauicula alia non erat ibi*, Jn. L. R. 6, 22. [*From Scandinavian* (?). Cf. *Icel. fleý a ship.*]

**fléhtre(-a?)**, an; *f.* (*m. ?*) *A hurdle*:—*Flehteran cratem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 52. v. fleohtan.

**-flenod.** v. ge-flenod.

**fléogan.** *Add*: I. *to fly with wings* (lit. or metaph.):—*Nó ic fleoge nan trawo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 49. *Hwelc seled mé fidru swé swé culfran and ic fligu (volabo)*, Ps. Srt. 54, 7. *Hé ástæg on þone torr, and áþenedum earmum ongan fléogan on þá lyfte*, Bl. H. 187, 28. *Hé geseah hine fléogendne*, 189, 1. *Hé symble mid his móde wæs fléogende (flégende, v. l.) þá heofonlican tó lufianne ad caelestia semper amanda perualans*, Bd. 2, 7; Sch. 139, 11.

II. *of other (rapid) movement*:—*Ýfies seáw þæs þe be eorþan flíht ðá runs along the ground*, Lch. ii. 40, 27. *Hé eode tó þære burge wealle, and fleáh út ofer (he threw himself over)*, þæt hé eall tóbærst, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 3. *Flugon þá légetu swylce fýrene strælas*, Bl. H. 203, 9. *Gif mon óðrum þá hond útan forsléa . . . gif hió healf onweg fléoge*, Ll. Th. i. 98, 9.

III. *to flee.* [*v. fleón.*] (1) lit.:—*þ nian gingran mann ne slóge . . . búton hé hine weriau wolde ofþe fléoge*, Ll. Th. i. 240, 29.

(2) *to avoid, refrain from*:—*Por and cawel sind tó fleóganne*, Lch. ii. 26, 19. IV. *to cause to move* (?), *put to flight.* Cf. *fléon*, III:—*Se móna næfd náne mihte wiht þ hé þære nihte genipu mæge fléogan (flegan, MS.) pallida nocturnam nec praestat luna lucernam*, Dóm. L. 110. v. tó-fléogan.

**fléoge.** *Add*:—*Fleoge musca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 47. *Ðæt hí wid-bleówen ðære fléogan (culicem)*, Past. 439, 25. *Fleogan hundlice muscam caniam*, Ps. Srt. 77, 45. *Lytle fugelas ofsléad sum ðing, híru ðás fléogan*, Hml. Th. ii. 46, 17. v. must-fléoge.

**fléog-ríft.** *Add*: *A mosquito-net*:—*Nette, fléogryfte conopia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 50; 19, 18.

**fleohtan**; *p.* fleah, *pl.* fluhton; *pp.* flohten *To weave, plait*; plectere. [*O. L. Ger. O. H. Ger. flehtan plectere, flectere, intexere.* Cf. *Gah.* in fluhton *év πλέγμασιν.*] v. flohten-fót, flehte, flyhte.

**fleón.** [*In the following passages given under I in Dict. fleón is intransitive*:—By. 247; Ps. L. 54, 8; Gen. 2080; Bt. F. 116, 17; Ælf. Cr. 36; 28, 6; Ps. Th. 103, 17; Ps. L. 113, 3; Met. 1, 20; Mt. 8, 33; Ps. L. 30, 12; El. 134; Gú. 228.] *Add*: I. *intrans.* (1) *to flee from conflict*:—*Ne áblinnau wé þ wé deofol týnan, þonne flýhþ þ deofol fram ús*, Bl. H. 47, 12. (1 a) in case of soldiers:—*Nán heáf-odman fyrde gaderian wolde, ac ælc fleáh swá hé mæst myhte*, Chr. 1010; P. 141, 1. *Híó flugon ofer Temese búton ælcum forða*, 894; P. 85, 21. *þá Brettas mid micle ege flugon tó Lundenbyrg*, 457; P. 12, 25. *Hí bugon and flugon they turned and fled*, 999; P. 131, 22. *þá flugon Pène, and his wundredan, þæt hié ær flugon ær hié tógedere genealæcten*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 170, 23. (1 b) where legal process is to be executed:—*Gif se fridman fleó ofþon feohte*, Ll. Th. i. 286, 13. *þ man næmne ne slóge . . . búton hé fleón wille ofþe hine werian*, 242, 9. (2) *to flee from captivity, danger, evil, &c.*:—*From onsiéne ðinre hwider fleóm ic (fugiam ?)*, Ps. Srt. 138, 7. *Se hýra flýhþ (flíid, L., flæs, R.)*, Jn. 10, 13. *Hí fleóþ tó numtum*, Bl. H. 93, 25. *Fleáh hé tó Godes ciricean*, 211, 28. *Fleah (fleh, R.)*, Jn. L. 6, 15. *þú fleóþ þanan*, Dóm. L. 30, 30. *Fléh, Mt. L. 2, 13.* *Ne dýde mau . . . forwyrtne mau, búton hé fleó*, Ll. Th. i. 402, 12. *Híe ealle woldon fleón of þære ceastre*, Bl. H. 245, 26. *Hwylc æteowde eow tó fleóne fram ðon tówardan erre ?*, 169, 9. *þ hé hine fleóndne for þeóf slóge*, Ll. Th. i. 124, 7. (3) *to run away, be a deserter*:—*Be ðam ðe flíhþ fram his hláforde. Se mau þe ætfléó (fleó, v. l.) fram his hláforde ofþe fram his geféran for his yrhde, sý hit on scyppfyrde, sý hit on landfyrde*, Ll. Th. i. 420, 5–9. (4) *to go into banishment*:—*Gielden þá méðrenmægas þæs weres þridan dæl, þridan dæl þá gegyldan. For þridan dæl hé fleó . . . for healfne hé fleó*, Ll. Th. i. 78, 23, 25. (5) *to refuse assent*:—*Mín móð flýhþ nú gyt, þ hit ne mæg gelyfan þ hit gesóne ne mæg mid þæs lichaman eágum meus refugit credere, quod corporeis oculis non ualet uidere*, Gr. D. 269, 11. (6) *of things.* (a) *to pass away*:—*Seó unwæstunfæstnes fram him fleáh*, Bl. H. 163, 18. *Óft ðæt yiel ðæt forhelen bið, hit bið fleónde plemurque culpa, dum absconditur, effugatur*, Past. 427, 22. (b) *of that which is fugitive, elusive, transitory*:—*þes middangeard flýhþ fram ús, and wé him fleóndum fylgeaþ*, Bl. H. 115, 17. *Ealle þá þing ðe hér líciaþ on þisum andweardum lífe siut eorþice, for ðý hí sint fleónde*, Bt. 34, 8; F. 144, 36. *Fleóndu*, Met. 21, 30. *þá fleóndan fugacia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 42. (7) *to fly* (=fléogan):—*On ðære lyfte fleóð fugelas*, Hex. 8, 22. *Sume geseafta fleóð mid fyðerum*, Hml. S. 1, 54. *Fleónde næddre loppe*, Wrt. Voc. i. 24, 1.

II. *trans.* (1) *to run away from a person from fear*:—*þú fluge Esau fugiebas Esau*, Gen. 35, 1. *Dauid fleáh Absalon his sunu*, Ps. Th. 3, arg. *þá Walas flugon þá Englan swá fýr*, Chr. 473; P. 14, 4. *Geceós an wíte . . . odde þry mónðas gewinn, þú ðú swá lange fleó þine fýnd*, Hml. S. 13, 245. *Ne éht God náne wuhte, for þý hine nán wuht ne mæg flíon*, Bt. 42; F. 255, 4. (2) *to avoid a person from dislike*:—*Se wísdóm wille sóna fleón ðone ðe hine flíhd (flíhd, v. l.)*, Past. 247, 18. *þa þe mé gesáwon, hí mé flugon*, Ps. Th. 30, 14. (3) *to decline, refuse to allow.* (a) *with acc.*:—*Rómáne him woldon ofrian . . . and sædon þ síó sibb of his mihte wære; and hí ægðer fleáh ge þá ðæd ge þá ságene*, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 32. (b) *with clause*:—*Ðæt móð flíht ðæt hit síó gebunden mid ege and mid lare se per disciplinam ligare dissimulat*, Past. 283, 18. *Hé fleáh and forbeað þ hiene mon ge hiete*, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 8. (4) *to avoid something, eschew, keep aloof from.* (a) *with acc.*:—*Hatiap yfel and flíop . . . lufiaþ craftas and folgiaþ ðæm*, Bt. 42; F. 258, 24. *Gemānan fleónde cantubernia subterfugiens*, An. Ox. 3703. (b) *with dat. infin.*:—*Hé fleáh eorðrice tó underfónne regnum percipere uitauit in terris*, Past. 33, 12. (5) *of things, to keep apart from*:—*Hwílum flíhd se wáta þ drýge*, Bt. 39, 13; S. 136, 12.

III. *to cause to flee, put to flight.* v. fligan:—*Tó fleánne ælc mæht flóndes ad effugandum omnem potestatem inimici*, Rtl. 100, 31. v. fore-fléon.

**fleót an estuary.** *Add*:—*On bráðan fleót; andlang bráðan fleótes út on sæ*, C. D. iii. 179, 28. *On nearfleótes mūpan, . . . tó mylenfléotes mūpan*, 429, 4, 5. *On seolcingfleót; eást andlang fleótes on haggan-fleót; andlang hagganfleótes*, C. D. B. ii. 519, 14, 15. *Fleótas, fléutas aestuario*, Txts. 42, 107. *Fleótas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 36; 144, 24.



Fleótes tō nette, i. 57, 9. Bi flitum *fluctris* (*flactris?* *flactra locus caenosus*, Migne), ii. 36, 43. Bīanan twām flitūm sind genemde pirifliāt and scipflōt, ðā geseādad þæt land westan and eāstan oð ðæt weallfæsten, C. D. ii. 86, 25.

**fléot** *n. boat. v. fléote.*  
**fléotan.** *Add: I. to float. (1) to be supported on the surface of a liquid:—*Heó fléat áweg ofer þ wæter tō lande, Shr. 31, 21. Eahra daga fulla þ ilce scip fléat (*enatauit*) wæxtes full, Gr. D. 249, 11. Nim eādóccan moran þā þe fléotan wille, Lch. iii. 6, 28. Fleótēnda *fluitans*, Germ. 401, 12. (2) of fish, to swim:—Eall fléotēndra fixa cya and fléogendra fugla, Shr. 65, 31. Þæt heó gesáwe fléotēnde fixas and fléogēnde fugelas, Wlfst. 3, 5. **II. to flow:—**Þā stréamas fle on neorxna wange fléotād, Sal. K. 190, 26. [v. N. E. D. fleet.] v. tō-fléotan.

**fléotan**; *p. fléat To skim, remove what floats on the surface:—*Seóð swide, fléot of þ fām, Lch. ii. 96, 4, 8: 104, 19. Seóde and fléote þ smeru, iii. 14, 12. [v. N. E. D. fleet to skim.] v. ā-fléotan.

**fléote**, **flíete**, **flýte** *a float, flat-bottomed boat, raft, punt. Take here flýte in Dict., and add:—*Flíute ratis, Txts. 108, 1126. Flíetum ratibus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 23. v. fléot; **II in Dict.**

**fléote cream.** v. flite.  
**fléopoma** (*p*) *a marsh (?)—*Flactris (*flactra locus comasus*, Migne), i. *pontibus vel fléopomum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 23.

**fléotig.** *For passage substitute:—*Swift was on fóre, fuglum frumra (fromra?), fléotgan lyite *swift was it (a dragon) in its course, outstripping the birds and the nimble air*, Rū. 52, 4. [Cf. Icel. fljótr.]  
**-fléra** (-e). v. middel-fléra: -flére. *Add: v. þri-flére.*

**fléring.** *Add: I. a flooring, story of a building:—*Paulus was gelæd tō heofonan oð ðā friddan fléringe (*raptus usque ad tertium caelum*, 2 Cor. 12, 2), Hml. Th. i. 392, 13. [II. a stratum, layer:—]Dō on ænne pott ān fléring of ðā hārhuana, and oðer of ysopo and fridde of fersc buter, Lch. i. 378, 21.]

**fleswian.** *For 'To mutter, whisper' substitute: To profess to do something (?). In the passage licettende wrehte and léase fleswede seem equally to render simulatam (legationem) volveret, and for the latter léalslice ongan occurs in one MS. Another various reading is fleoswade.*

**flet**; **II.** In l. 5 for 'L. In.' l. L. Alf., and add:—Hraðe was gerymde fedgestum flet imanward, B. 1976. Ic on flette mæg rincum segan naman þara wihta, Rū. 43, 5: Vid. 3. Ic seah in heall, þær hæled druncon, on flet beran wudutrow, 56, 2: 57, 12: B. 1647: 1036. He mid fémnan on flet gæð, 2034: 2054. Þæt hié him oðer flet eal gerymdou, healle and heahsetl, 1086. Land eal geondhwearf, . . . Mēda mēddumselas, . . . Filistina flet, Sal. 192. [v. N. E. D. flet.]

**fléte cream.** v. flite.  
**flet-gefeocht**, es; *n. Fighting in a house:—*Be cierlisces monnes flet-gefeohte. Gif hwā on cierlisces monnes flette gefeohte, l. l. Th. i. 86, 20. Cf. fletgefoth, 589, 5.

**flet-mon.** *Dele: flet-rest. Dele 'Domestic couch,' and add: See description of the Icelandic hall in Dasent's Story of Burnt Njal, pp. cii, ciii.*

**fléwsa.** *Add:—*Mē þæs blódes fléwsa twelf gear eglode, Hml. A. 189, 228. Fram þæs blódes fléwsan gehæled, 187, 178. Þā þe on hira lichaman wita fléwsan (*fluxa*) gályssse wealdan, Scint. 121, 19.

**flīan** *to put to flight.* v. flīgan.

**flīce**, es; *n. Add:—*Flīci perna, Txts. 86, 774. Flīcii, 88, 804. Flīci fēusa (perna, quod rusticae fiosa dicunt), An. Ox. 53, 44 (and note). Mon selle . . . Itt. scēp and tuā flīcca, C. D. i. 293, 9. Feówer swīn and feór flīcu, 164, 31.

**flīcerian.** *Add:—*Hé cwæð þæt hē geseáge āne culfran flīceriende ofer his heáfod, Hml. A. 198, 108. [v. N. E. D. flicker.] Cf. flacor. flīét. v. fléote: flīéte cream. v. flite.

**flīgan**, **flīan.** *Add:—*Flīcþ (*printed slip*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 50) *fugat*, flīmþ *aufert*, Wülck. Gl. 244, 27. Hé ðone wiandes blæd áweg flīge, Hml. Th. ii. 140, 26. Ðā fuglas wē ne onweg flīgedon *quas nos aues non fugare ausi eramus*, Nar. 16, 22. v. for-flīgan.

**fligel**, es; *n. A flail:—*Man sceal habban tō odene fligel, Angl. ix. 264, 8. [Orn. flejzl. O. L. Ger. O. H. Ger. flegil *tribulum* (-a). From (?) Lat. flagellum.]

**flige-wīl.** *l. flyge-pil: flīgul. v. flugol: flīhte-olāp. v. flýhtec-lāp.*

**flīma.** *Take here flēma, and add:—*Flīma *profugus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 44. Flīma, i. 50, 57. (1) *one who flees from danger:—*Flīma (*aemulorum vesaniae cedens*) *profugus*, Aa. Ox. 7, 212. God mē flīman hīder tō eówrum gemæran gelædde, Ap. Th. 9, 13. (2) *a run-away, deserter:—*Flīma *transfuga*, Ors. 6, 31: 8, 286, 15. Ic þe bālsie, Drihten, þæt þú mē underfō, ðīnne flīman (*fugitivum tuum*), Solil. H. 11, 21: Angl. xii. 511, 21. (3) *one who deserts a faith, an apostate:—*Flīmena *apostatarum*, An. Ox. 4494. (4) *in a legal sense, one who flees from justice, an outlaw, exile, a banished person:—*Gif hi hīne þonne begytan . . . ac mægen . . . þonne beó hē sýþþan flīma (*forisbannitus*,

Lat. version), and hīne lecefor þeúf sē þe him tō cume, Ll. Th. i. 200, 10. Ælc flīma beó flīma on ælcum lande þe on ānum sý, 296, 21. Pastio latronum litantium in siluis qui spoliant et occidunt alios, quos Angli uocant flēman, Ll. Lbmn. 614, 1. Gif hīne (*a criminal*) hwā feormige, bēte swā . . . sē scyle þe flīman (*id est forisbannitum*, Lat. version) feormige, Ll. Th. i. 164, 6: i. 382, 21. Ðā forstæl hē ðā oxan . . . and tū hīne hēte ðā flīman, Cht. Th. 173, 7. (4a) *a fugitive from ecclesiastical law:—*Be Godes flīman. Gif hwā Godes flīman (flīman, v. l. *Dei fugitivum*, Lat. version) hæbbe on unriht, ágífe hīne tō rihte, 410, 15. ¶ flīman *feorm harbouering* on *outlaw. Take here flīcman feorm, flīman feorm in Dict.* ¶ flīmena *fīrmp.* [v. N. E. D. flēmens-firth.] (1) *as a right of royalty, the right to the penalty due from one who sheltered an outlaw (flīma):—*Dis syndon þā gerihra þe se cyng āh ofer ealle men on Wesseaxan, . . . þ is mundrybe and hāmsóce . . . and flīmena fīrnde (cf. lōc hwā þōne flīman feormie, gylde fīf pund þām cynyng, 382, 21; and: On Deana lage hē āh grīðryc and hāmsóce . . . and gif hwā þene frīðleisan man feormige, bēte þ swā hit ær lagu swer, 384, 5-8. Cf. Hec sunt iura que rex Anglie solus super omnibus habet in terra sua . . . hāmsocna . . . flēmensfīrme, 519, 2). Ll. Th. i. 382, 14. (1a) *as a subject of grant by the king:—*lc (*Cnut*) cýðe eów þ ic hæbbe geunnen hīm (*the archbishop*) þ hē beó wýrðe grīðryc and hāmsóce and flīmena fīrnde ofer his ágene mena bīnnan byrig and hūtan, Cht. E. 233, 4. (2) *the privilege of sheltering an outlaw (?), right of asylum:—*lc an heom þ hý habba . . . flēmensfīrme *cum privilegio fugitivus suscipiendi*, C. D. iv. 202, 8. (5) *an outcast, wretch:—*Ðā cwæþ seó hell tō Satane: 'Lā ðu ordrīna ealra yfela, and lā þú fæder ealra flīmena' (*O Satan, thou prince of all the wicked, father of the impious and abandoned*, Nic. II. 18, 7), Nic. 17, 5. [v. N. E. D. flēme.]

**flīman** *to put to flight. Take here flīman in Dict., and add:—*Fugat flīcþ, *aufert* flīmþ, Wülck. Gl. 244, 27. (1) *to rout:—*Seó rōd nū on middangearde áwergde gāstas flēmþ, Bl. H. 91, 25. (2) *to banish, exile:—*Ealdbrīht wrecca gewat . . . lne ofslōh Ealdberht þe hē ær út flēnde, Chr. 725; P. 43, 28. Man flīmde Godwine eorl and ealle his suna of Englaunde, 1051; P. 172, 28. [v. N. E. D. flēme.] v. next word.

**flīme**; *adj. Fugitive:—*Þās bīscopas wurdou swā flēme (flīmed, v. l.) oð þ hī becómou tō Constantinopolim þære byrig hī itaque *profugi ad Constantinopolitānam urbem venerunt*, Gr. D. 241, 4. v. ge-flīme (-flēme).

**flīming**, es; *m. A fugitive, a banished person, an exile, outlaw:—*Flīm[n]g *profugus, i. expulsus*, An. Ox. 2965.

**flīnd.** *For 'Cot. 98, Lye' substitute:—*Flīnd *genitrix*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 71.

**flīnt.** *Add:—*Seó clēanes þā flīnnesse mid flīnte torfað (*saxo percussit*), Prud. 12 a. God hēt þæt Abraham nāme scarpeggedne flīnt, Hml. Th. i. 92, 34: Wlfst. 195, 9. Hēt se ealdorman heora neó beátan mid blacum flīntum . . . þā gelehte se ealdorman ðeane ormetne flīnt, wearp tō þām hālgum, ac hē wand tō þām heālgerefān and hīs heáfod tóbræc, Hml. S. 11, 98-104. ¶ with special reference to its fire-producing property:—Flīnt *petra facaria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 9: 68, 8.

**flīnten**; *adj. Flīntly, of flīnt:—*Heó wæron flīntenre heortan, Wlfst. 252, 1 note.

**flīs.** *Take here flýs in Dict., and add: (1) fleece of a sheep:—*Swā miclum snūwe swelce micel flýs feoll *cadere in modum uellerum innense ceperunt niues*, Nar. 23, 13. Flýs *uelleri*, An. Ox. 5192. Flýss, 5207. Uullan flīasum, Txts. 159, 3. (2) *used of other animals:—*Twēgen seólas mid heora flýse hīs fēt drýgdun, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 12. (3) *wool, down:—*Flýse *lanugine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 64. (4) *what resembles, or serves the purpose of, a fleece:—*Hic of sunnan treówynate and of hīs leáfum and of hīs flýse þæs treówes spunnou and tō godewebbe wæfou *follis arborum ex siluestri uellere uestes detexunt*, Nar. 6, 17. v. wull-fléos (-flýs).

**flīt.** *Add:—*Ðā frīðgeorce, ðā ðe heā būta eghuoelcum flīta behaldan *pacifici*, Mt. L. 5, 9. Fram flītum *a contentiōnis*, Kent. Gl. 728. [v. N. E. D. flite.]

**flīta.** *l. flīta, and dele 'wid-.'*

**flītan.** *For wīper at eud l. wīp, and add:—*Flītan *disceptant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 41. *Disceptant, lacebant, i. contendunt flītaþ*, 140, 59. Ic flāt *certavi, contendi*, 130, 28. Wē flītan *disceptauimus*, 28, 20.

**I. of action. (1) to strive as an opponent:—Æfīre gē flīton and wunnon ongeān Drihten *semper aduersum Dominum contendisti*, Deut. 9, 7. Æfīre gē flīton ongen Gōd *semper contentiose egistis contra Dominum*, 31, 27. Hī flīton *exercebantur (aduersum me)*; cf. mē wīderwearde wæron ealle, Ps. Th. 68, 13), Bl. Gl. Ðū findst wīd hwoæc ðū meahst flītan *contra quos ualeatis uos extendere semper inuenitis*, Past. 331, 5. (1a) *of abstract objects:—*Hū micel wære þ gecamp þe wæon on þæs mannes bréostum; þær fléat (feah, v. l. *pugnabat*) betweoh hīm seó eadmōdāys . . . and seó árfæstyns, Gr. D. 18, 6. (2) *to strive as a competitor:—*Ðā hālsade ic þ mē wære lýfnes seald tō ærnenæ and tō flītanne mid hīm *obsecrans ut mihi certandi cum illis copia daretur*,**

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Bd. 5, 6; S. 575, 19. (3) *to strive after, strive to gain*:—*Dā ðe hira gōd sellad . . . , dā ðe flitad (flitad, v. l.) æfter ðerra monna and hiē reafiad (qui aliena rapere contendunt)*, Past. 319, 15; 177, 6. II.

(1) *to be quarrelsome, contentious*:—*Hē ne flāt ne ne hrýmde, ne nān mann his steme on strætum ne gehýrde*, Hml. Th. i. 592, 5. Nān cristen man ne sceal sceandlice flitan, Hml. S. 13, 122. (2) *to dispute, argue, have a controversy, oppose the opinions of a person, be at variance*:—*Paulus þ̅ ilce læreþ, and wiþ mē fliteþ, and þ̅ ilce spreceþ and mid him (S. Peter) bodað*, Bl. H. 175, 13. Arrius hætte ān gedwolman, sē flāt wið ænne bisceop þe wæs genemned Alexander, wīs and rihtgelyfed, Hml. Th. i. 290, 3. Hī flitun betwux him (*facta est contentio inter eos*) hwylc hyra wære yldest, Lk. 22, 24. Some cwædon . . . some cwædon . . . and hig fliton him betwēōnan (*schisma erat in eis*), Jn. 9, 16. Flitan *disceptare (de victorium radicibus)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 83; 26, 43. Flitende *disputans*, An. Ox. 3002. Of flitendum tracterum a *vitiosis interpretibus*, Mt. p. 1, 14. Flitende *certantes* (conflictum gessit contra bis senos *certantes arte magistros*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 7. (3) *to bring a charge, accusation against, lay blame on*:—*Andreas mē on fliteþ wordum for wera menigo Andrew with abusive words lays blame on me before the multitude of men*, An. 1201. Þā fliton him on ðā werian gāstas and mid gelōmlicum oncunnum tilcedon þ̅ hī him ðone heofonlican weg forsetton *spiritus maligni crebris accusationibus inprobi iter illi caeleste intercludere contendebant*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 278, 7. Heō feoll to eorðan flitende wið þone hālgan þ̅ hē hī āsende on swā mycelne weg and ne weard gefeōfrod *she fell to the ground quarrelling with (blaming) the saint for sending her such a long way and she had got no comfort*, Hml. S. 3, 652. [v. N. E. D. flite.]

**flit-cræft.** For 'Mone B. 3030' substitute:—Flitcræft dialectica, An. Ox. 3116. Flitcræfte, 2, 153. Mid flitcræftum *dialecticis artibus*, 3207.

**flitcræftlic.** For 'Mone B. 3147' substitute Hpt. Gl. 481, 62: flite a *raft. v. fleote.*

**flite cræft.** *Take here flēte in Dict., and add*:—Flēte(-i, -u) *verberatrum*, Txs. 105, 2100. Flēte *crama*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 48; 15, 46. Fleote, 136, 58. Geþuome flēte (-i) *lectidiclatum*, Txs. 75, 1205. Geþworen flēte, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 72: *lactudicium*, 52, 6. Ete ealdes spices iiii snēda, and sūpe mid flētum, Lch. ii. 316, 13.

**flitend.** *Dele, and see flitan*: flitcræft. *Dele, and see flit-cræft.*

**flitere.** *Substitute for the passages*:—Flitere in eobotum *rabulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 64. On helle beoþ þeofas and flýteras and gýteras, Bl. H. 61, 21. Flitera *scismaticorum*, An. Ox. 2895. [v. N. E. D. fliter.]

**flit-ful.** For references substitute:—An. Ox. 3356; 3222.

**flit-gāra, an; m. A gāra (q. v.) where some kind of contest took place?**—On ðone flitgāran; of ðām flitgāran, C. D. 217, 15, 22.

**flit-georn.** *Substitute*: flit-georn; *adj. Contentious, quarrelsome*:—Flitgeorn[un] litig[un]osa (*mulier*), Kent. Gl. 1022. Mid flitgeornan wīfe cum muliere litig[un]osa, 972. Ne beon gē tō nidfulla ne tō flitgeorne, Wlft. 40, 17. Cf. geflit-georn.

**flitlice.** *Add*: [O. Sax. flitlike *eagerly*: O. H. Ger. flizlich *curiose*.]

**flit-mælum.** For passage substitute:—Flitmælum, tō gehātes *certatim*, i. strenue, An. Ox. 106. Flit[un]mæ[un]lum *certatim*, 56, 210.

**flitme.** v. un-flitme.

**flitme, flýtme, an; f. A fleam, lancet**:—Blōdsexe, flýtman *flebotomo*, An. Ox. 1984. [From Latin. Cf. blōdseax *fledomum*, Txs. 114, 110, and under blōdseax *see the Latin words which it translates*. O. L. Ger. (Gall.) flētma: O. H. Ger. flidema (Grff. iii. 360) *phlebotomum*: Ger. fliete. v. N. E. D. fleam.]

**flōc a fluke.** *Add*:—Floc *platissa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 47; 68, 22.

**flocan.** *Substitute*: flōcan; þ̅ fleoc *To beat together, clap with the hands, as an expression of joy or grief*:—Oft ic (*a sword*) wīfe ābelge, wonie hyre willan: heō nē wom spreced, flōced hyre folnum . . . ungod galed, Rū. 21, 34. Flōcude *conplosis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 14. [Goth. flifōkum *ἐκόντρον*, *plangebant*. Cf. Lat. *plangere* for *form and meaning*.]

**floce.** *Add*: I. of people. (1) *a company*:—Hē sohte his gelican, ac hē ne nihte hiue findan on ðām floce hē looked for his *match*, but could not find him in that company, Ap. Th. 12, 25. Hē geseah Crist standan and þone clēnan floce mid him, hundteontig þūsenda and feower and feowertig þūsenda, Hml. A. 18, 115. (2) *a troop of soldiers, band, legion*:—Cwæð se lēwa tō ðām lādum floce (cf. *cohors*, Jn. 18, 3), Hml. Th. ii. 246, 11. Hē mid þām ðorum floce fērde mid wige, Jos. 8, 10. Swā fela manna (6666) wæron on þām eorode . . . On þām floce wæron þā fyrmestan menn . . . , Hml. S. 28, 17. (3) *a band of robbers*:—Sceadān āffigdon ðā licmenn, þ̅ hī urnon āweg swā hraðe swā hī besawon on ðone rēþan floc, Hml. S. 18, 306. II. of animals, *a flock, herd*:—Geseah hē micelne floc heorta . . . ān ornæte heort . . . gewende fram þām floce and rædde intō þām wudu, Hml. S. 30, 26–31.

**floc-mælum.** *Add*:—Hic wæron flocmælum þiderweard þām ðorum tō fultume *they were flocking to the place to the help of the others*, Ors.

4, 10; S. 200, 19. Hī flocmælum ferdon mid heora hīwum, Hml. S. 25, 235.

**flocgan to spring forth**:—Flocgest *emices*, Germ. 399, 461.

**flōd.** *Add*: (1) *flood, flowing of the tide*:—Flood *adsida*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 1. On ælcum ānum geare weaxed þ̅ flōd ðæs sæs feower and twentigum sīda, and swā of wanad, Shrn. 63, 29. Donne hit bið full flōd, C. D. iv. 24, 1. God him ðā sylle āsende mid þām sāllicum flōde; and þæt flōd hī āwearp . . . on ðām sealtum ðife, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 4. Gewirke þæs flōdes and þæs ebban, Bt. 21; F. 74, 29. (2) *a body of flowing water, a river, waves of the sea*:—Flōd oððe hærn *flustra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 32. Be þæs flōdes (*the Nile*) ðife *ripae fluminis*, Ex. 2, 3. Þæs flōdes (*fluminis*) wæter . . . þā fixas þe syud on þām flōde (*fluvio*), 7, 17, 18; Gr. D. 193, 16. Deōpan flōd oferlīþan (*Nilotica*) *gurgitis fluenta transire*, An. Ox. 3668. Ýstendre sæ flōdas *feruntis oceanis flustra*, 2476. (2 a) *a (fiery) stream*:—Ðæt rēde flōd biterlice bærnð ðā carman sūla *fluvius ignivomus miseris torquere amare*, Dōm. L. 165. (3) *water as opposed to land or fire*:—Eadweard cwæð: "Læt mē þ̅ land." Ðā cwæð Ædelstān þ̅ him leofre wære þ̅ hit tō fyre oððe flōde gewurde þonne hē hit æfre gebide, Cht. Th. 207, 14. Hæðenscipe bið þ̅ man weorþige fyr oþþe flōd, Ll. Th. i. 378, 20. (4) *a flood, deluge, an overflowing of land*:—His deūcan sæde þ̅ seō eū wære of hire riþtryne on þære cyrican yrðland up ynende . . . þā andswarode se bisceop: "Gā and cweð tō ðære eū: "Geblin ðū þyses flōdes," Gr. D. 193, 19. Flōdes *cataclismi, i. diluuii*, An. Ox. 2477. Ðā cōm rēn, and mycele flōd, Mt. 7, 25. Seō eū þ̅ land oferflēow nūd fōtes þicce flōde, Ors. 1, 1; S. 32, 6. (4 a) *the Deluge*:—Ðæt flōd weox and abær up þone arc, Hml. Th. i. 22, 4. Þæt ýdgende flōd þe þā synfullan aðflegode, ii. 60, 4. (4 b) *figurative*:—Þæt flōd (*diluvium*) þāra myclena waterena, þæt synt þās andweardan earfoþa, Is. Th. 31, 7. On cwilde flōd, Ps. Srt. 31, 6. (5) *a great outpouring of water, a torrent*:—Flōd *compluvium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 66. Swide lytle beoð ðā dropan ðæs snalan rēnes, ac hī wyrcad ðeah swide micel flōd and swide strongne stream ðonne hī gegadrode beoð *altos gurgites fluminum parvae sed innumerae replent guttae pluviarum*, Past. 437, 13. (5 a) *a flood of tears*:—Heō gebigde þ̅ heafod in þā handa and āgeat þone flōd hire teára, Gr. D. 168, 1. (6) ?—Flood (? flooc. Cf. *platissa flōc id(em) et bubla*, i. 65, 70, 71) *bubla*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 36. Flōd, 11, 43. v. flýlþe-flōd.

**flōde a channel.** *Add*:—Flōdae (-e) *lacunar*, Txs. 74, 597. Flōda *lacuna* 111, 8. Flōde *lacunar*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 55: *lacunar*, 53, 68. Oð ðic tō ðære flōdan; from ðære flōdan of ðone ðær fyxan ðic tō brōce gæð, C. D. ii. 28, 36. On ðone stān æt ðære flōdan, 29, 14. Of ðære leige on scyteres flōdan; of flōdan on hriscnere, ii. 13, 34. Tō ðære flōdan æt swinweges slō, v. 297, 28. Flōdena *cloacarum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 19; 18, 34. ¶ In compounds:—Tō nearflōdan, C. D. iv. 66, 8; v. 245, 27. Tō cytelflōdan, iv. 66, 14.

**flōde; adj. Abounding in water (?)**:—Flōde *compluviosus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 67. v. flōd, (5), flēde.

**flōden; adj. Of a river**:—Flōdenum *fluviali*, flōdenes þweāles *fluminei lavaeri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 65, 66.

**flōd-hamm, es; m. A place surrounded by water (?), or protected against water (?)**:—Flōdhammas, C. D. i. 289, 18. Cf. wæter-hamun.

**flōd-lic of a river.** *Add*:—Flōdic *fluminalis*, An. Ox. 56, 198.

**floege.** v. flēge: -flog. [Icel. *flog* a *flying*; a *shooting pain*.] v. ge-flog.

**flogettan.** *Substitute*: (1) *to fly about, flutter*; *volitare*:—Sum lytel fugel ongann flogettan (*volitare*) ymb his ansýne, Gr. D. 100, 19. (2) *to be uncertain, waver, vacillate*:—Sēlre ys on eadmōdrum trum faran þænne hangendum grāde on heārgum flogettan (*fluctuare*), Scint. 205, 18. [O. H. Ger. *flogezen volitare*.]

**flogþa, an; m. Liquor**; liquor, Germ. 402, 42.

**flogþa.** *Substitute*: A bit of stone:—Stānes flōh *gleba silicis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 27. [O. H. Ger. *fluoh ruþes, scopulus*: Icel. *flō* a *layer, stratum*.]

**flohten-fōte.** *Add*: v. flohtan.

**flōr.** *Add*: flōre. v. ūp-flōre:—Flōr *excusorium, pavementum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 10. Flōr on hūse, 32, 59. Hē ārās of þære flōra and of þān sæcce þe hē onuppan wæs sittende, Hml. S. 23, 802, 823. On þæs hūses flōre (*in habitaculi pavimento*) seað aðelfan, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 520, 8. Læt sittan þone man onmiddan hūses flōre, Lch. ii. 70, 13. On flōre in area, An. Ox. 3432. Flōr feormian, Angl. ix. 262, 23. Ðā wearp ic mē sylfe forð on þā flōr, Hml. S. 23 b, 469. Mou þære cyrcan flōr emlice gewyrce, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 12. Tōberst þæs temples währift fram þære fyrste ufan oð ðā flōr neodan, Hml. Th. ii. 258, 3. Þ̅ þæt flōwende wæter hæbbe flōr on þære fæstan eorðan, Bd. 4, 28; F. 130, 4. Ne mihte seō hī swaðu næfre beon þēm ðorum flōrum geonlicod oð his footstep could never be made like the rest of the floor, Shrn. 80, 39. Andlang ridiges ðæt hit cymð tō fāgan flōran (=flōrum, or *sing.*) from flōre) (*the tessellated pavement(s)*?) cf. flōr-stān; ðonne be ðām twām lytlan beorgan, C. D. iii. 404, 9. v. niþer-flōr.

**flot.** *Add*:—Spēða unrihtwīra eall swā flōt (*fluvius*; flōd?) beoð ādrūge, Scint. 179, 15. Swā ðæt ðonne hit bið tull flōd and ðæt scip



bið ã-flote ita ut natante naue in flumine cum plenum fuerit, C. D. iv. 24, 1.

**flota.** *Add: (1) a ship:—*Gewât flota fámigheals fugle geflicost, B. 218. (2) *a collection of ships with their crews, a fleet:—*Flota classis, navis collectae, Txs. 110, 1170: *clasis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 16: 14, 45. Þonne flota (or under (1)?) stondeð; bið his ceól cumen and hyre ceorl tó hám, Gn. Ex. 96. Ðæt man sceolde Swegen underfôn ðá hē ærest mid flotan cóm, C. D. iii. 315, 3. Wæs se cyning mid þám flotan þe on Tenese læg (wæron, v. l.) . . . Se cyning gewende fram þám flotan, Chr. 1013; Th. 272, 12, 19. (2a) *the crews of the ships:—*Se flota eall gecuron Cnut tó cyninge, Chr. 1014; P. 144, 28. Lægum seofene eác, eorlas Anláfes, unrim heriges, flotan and Sceotta, 937; P. 108, 13. (3) *a sailor:—*Hē mid orde áne geræhte flotan on þám folce, By. 227. v. unfrif-flota.

**floterian.** *Add: (1) to be tossed on the waves:—*Flotorode fertur fluctibus, Germ. 400, 492. (2) *to flutter, make short, quick flights:—*Flotorodon praevolant, 499. (3) *to move (intrans.) restlessly with excitement:—*Him wæs swá neaðe, and þá eágum flotorodon he was ill at ease, and his eyes moved restlessly from one to another, Hml. S. 23, 655. Hí cómum mid floterendum eágum for ðære micclan angsumnyse, 23, 153.

**flot-herge.** *l. -here, and add:—*Se flothere (the Danes that had killed Edmund) fêrde eft tó scipe, Hml. S. 32, 130.

**flotian.** *Add: [Icel. flota to float.]*

**flot-lic;** *adj. Of a fleet, naval:—*Flotlicum, sciplicum classicis, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 63.

**flot-man.** *Add: (1) a seaman, sailor:—*Sciplicum rēþra † flotmanna herium classicis nautarum cohortibus, An. Ox. 22. Flodmanna, 3, 14. (2) *a pirate:—*Flotman archipirata, i. summus latro, An. Ox. 4039. (2a) *used of the Scandinavians ravaging England:—*Engle tó swýðe gevrðde, and flotmen swá strange, Wlft. 162, 16. Þás flotmenum cumað and þē cucenne gebindað . . . ofslægene fram þysum flotmannum, Hml. S. 32, 70, 77. *Iustum bellum* is rihtlic gefeoht wið ðá réðan flotmenn, 25, 708.

**flot-scip.** *Add:—*Flotscipu liburnas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 73. [Cf. O. H. Ger. flöz-scif barcha, cimba, liburna.]

**flot-smere.** *Substitute: flot-smeoru, wes; n. Floating fat, fat or grease floating in a vessel in which meat is cooked:—*Gýme hē ægðer ge ðæs sêlan ge þæs sêmrán, þ̅ nāðer we nisfare . . . ne flæsc ne flotsmern, ne cýse ne cýslyb, Angl. ix. 260, 13. [Cf. Icel. flot fat, grease of cooked meat.] Cf. flite cream.

**flówan.** *Add:—*Fléow fluxit, decurrit, manavit, flówen fluitent, flówendum fluído, i. fluenti, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 70, 64, 63. (1) *to flow as a stream in its bed, or a fluid over a surface:—*þin blóð fléwþ ofer eorðan swá swá wæter, Bl. H. 237, 6. Flóweð (fléweð, v. l.) seó eá betwyh interfluente amne, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 556, 5. Þæt hnesce and flówende wæter, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 3. Mid flówendum tearum, Hml. S. 3, 626. (2) *to be or become fluid:—*Weax þe fléuð † melteþ caera quae fluit, Ps. L. 57, 9. Flýwð, 67, 3. (2a) *fig:—*Þæt deáde flæsc rotad leahorlice, þonne se deáðlica lichama deówad þære flówendan (fluid, and so capable of rotting?) gálnyse, swá swá se witega þe sumum cwæð: 'Ðá nýtenum forrotedon on heora meoxe,' Hml. Th. i. 118, 14. (3) *of persons, to resort in great numbers, come or go in streams:—*þá him fléowon tó forwel menige, Hml. Th. ii. 158, 30. (4) *of (immaterial) things, to pass away, be transitory:—*Se wite þæs lichoman is swiþe flóunde (flówende, v. l.) formae mitor rapidus est, Bt. 32, 2; F. 116, 17. (5) *to issue from a source:—*Ðanon fléwð eallum mildheortnys and gifu, Hml. Th. i. 448, 2. Of his innode fléowð liflic wæter . . . þæt wæter þe of ðám stáne fléow, ii. 274, 4-9. Of his sidan út fléow blóð and wæter samod, 260, 12. Hé eft cymþ tó þám ilcan æwelme þe hē ær út fléow, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 27. Ðæt of ðám innodum á libbendu wætru fléowen, Past. 467, 30. (6) *to flow (opposed to to ebb):—*Seó sã symle feowter prican oððe fif larot flówð. Ðonne se móna úp árist, þonne ongiuð seó sã tó flówanne, Angl. viii. 327, 27. Fléwð, Lch. iii. 268, 16. (7) *to be flooded, be covered with a fluid:—*Oft of ðinum rénscurum fléwð seó eorðe, Hml. Th. ii. 466, 8. Hē hāt his tungan þæt heo on blóðe fléow hē bit his tongue, so that it was bathed in blood, 312, 25. Feól sum preóst of þám weorce, swá þ̅ hē sámcucu læg . . . and fléow eall blóðe, Hml. S. 6, 165. (8) *to flow with. (a) of a stream, where the material of the stream is given:—*Deah ðe him ealle streámas hunige fléowan, Sal. K. p. 86, 4. (b) *of other things, to abound:—*Tó góðan lande, þæt ðe fléowð mid meolce and mid hunige, Hml. Th. ii. 192, 8. Flówendre (flówendre?) praepollenti, i. florenti (gazorum affluentia), An. Ox. 3602. v. ge-flówan; eft-, sifer-, singal-, tó-flówende.

**flówend-lic;** *adj. Liquid, melting:—*Flówendlice hē ðēþ þá liquefaciet ea, Ps. L. 147, 18. v. ofer-flówendlic.

**flówend-ness.** v. ofer-flówendness.

**flówing (-ung), e;** *f. A flowing, flux:—*Wif sum wæs in flówing (flux) blódes . . . Ástóð þ̅ flówing (fluxus) blódes, Lk. L. 8, 43, 44. Flówing fluxum, Mt. L. 9, 20. v. eft-flówing.

**flów-nys.** *Add: (1) a flow, flux:—*Ástóð ðiú flównis (fluxus)

blódes, Lk. R. 8, 44. Sió unrótnes ðe cymð of yfles blódes flównesse, Past. 455, 14, 23. (2) *a stream:—*Ðára lára flównisa doctrinarum fluenta, Mt. p. 8, 17.

**flugol (-ul, -el).** *Add:—*Flugul fugitívus, i. interdum qui fugit, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 10. Flygul (printed by Wright fligul) fugax, i. fugitíva, fugiens, Wlilck. Gl. 244, 24. Se freónscep of næfste scort ys and flugol (fugitíva), Scint. 198, 8. Mid flugelum færeldum fugitívis discursibus, An. Ox. 262. Flugulum, 7, 28: 11, 17.

**flustrian.** *For example substitute:—*Flustriende, windende plectentis (= -es, v. Mk. 15, 17), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 32.

**flyge;** *adj. Able to fly, fledged. [v. N. E. D. fledge; adj. O. H. Ger. flucchi: Ger. flügge.] v. on-flyge.*

**flyge.** *Add:—*Mid þan þe se stræl on flyge wæs, þá cóm windes blæð foran ongeán, þ̅ seó stræl weard eft gecyrrad, Bl. H. 199, 20. [O. L. Ger. flugi volatus.] v. on-flygen.

**flygen.** v. on-flygen: flygenness. v. ã-flygenness.

**flyge-pil, es;** *m. A flying dart. See passage in Dict. at flege-wil, where pil should be read for wil. v. An. Ox. 7, 165 note.*

**flygul.** v. flugol.

**flyht.** *Take here flyp in Dict., and add:—*Swæg swá swá micelra fugla swæg . . . þ̅ wæs ðara engla flyht, Shr. 74, 5. Ðe má ðe ænig fugel his flyhtes gewylt, gif his óðer fíðere forod bið, Hml. Th. ii. 318, 28. On flyhte wesán, Shr. 112, 7. Mid hiora fedra fíhte, 17, 21. Hé sealde ðám fixum sund, and ðám fugelum fíht, Hml. Th. i. 10, 7. Flíhtas convolutus, alatus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 52. Flyhtas convolutus, An. Ox. 5482: 2, 488. Widgillum flíhtum passivis volatibus, 11, 19.

**flyht-cláþ.** v. flyhte-cláþ.

**flyhte, es;** *m. A patch of cloth:—*Níwes flyhtes (assumentum) pannu rudis, Mk. L. R. 2, 21. Næniug mon setteþ cláþflyhti neówenne in hræg! ald neno inníttit commissuram pannu rudis in vestimentum vetus, Mt. R. 9, 16. v. fleohtan, and next word.

**flyhte-cláþ, es;** *m. A patch of cloth:—*Flyctielad commissura, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 22. Flyhtecláþ commissura, 22, 35. Clút vel flíhtecláþ, 132, 11.

**flýma, &c.** v. flíma, &c.

**flyne.** *Add:—*Flyne fléba, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 40.

**flýs.** v. flis: flýte cream. v. fíte: flýte a raft. v. fleóte: flýtme. v. flitme.

**fnæd.** *Add:—*Þonne munuc sum sweart eníht teih út þe þám fnæde his hrægles (per vestimenti fimbriam), Gr. D. 111, 28: Hml. Th. ii. 160, 23. Heó hrepode his reátes færuð, 394, 12. Fnæða, Hml. S. 31, 570. Sume heora fnaða (fimbrias) geniccláþ, R. Ben. 135, 26. v. ge-fnæd.

**fnætran;** *p. de To snort:—*Fearras fnærdon (printed fnesdon, but see Grn. Wlkr. i. 321, 10), Lch. iii. 32, 12. Cf. fnesan.

**fnærettan;** *p. te To snort, neigh, make a loud sound with the breath:—*Frendens hnægende, fnæretteude (printed fnes-, but see E. S. xi. 511), vel grymettende, frendit i. stridet dentibus, rugiet grymetteþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 52-55.

**fnæs.** *Add:—*þte fæse gewoede his gehrinon ut fimbriam vestimenti eius tangerent, Mk. L. 6, 56: Lk. L. 8, 44.

**fnæst.** *l. fnæst, dele last passage and bracket, and add: (1) breath of living creatures:—*Orpes, fnæstes spírítus (draconis), An. Ox. 2452. Fnæste anhelitu, i. suspirio, 2050. Deótes fnæstum bestioe flatibus, 2472. (2) *blast of frost, fire:—*Ne forstes fnæst, ne fyres blæst, Ph. 15. [Wel ne3 hire (the owl's) fnæst atschet, O. and N. 44.] v. fnesan.]

**fnæstian;** *p. ode To breathe hard, pant:—*þá men beóð nægre . . . fnæstíad swiþe (breathe with great difficulty), Lch. ii. 242, 7. [v. N. E. D. fnast. O. H. Ger. fnæstón anhelare.]

**fnæstiap.** v. preceding word.

**fnéosan;** *p. fnéas, pl. fnuron; pp. fnuoren To sneeze. [v. N. E. D. fnese. Cf. Icel. fnýsa to snort.] v. fnéuosung, fuora.*

**fnéosung.** *In bracket dele. 'Icel. . . sneezing', and add: v. preceding word.*

**fnésan.** *Substitute: fnesan; p. fnæs To breathe hard, pant, gasp:—*þá þá hē sceolde álætan þ̅ nihste orod and ægyfan his gást . . . þá gyt in þám bréoste ánum fnæs hwylichugu liflic hætu þæs oreþes in solo petore vitalis adhuc calor anhelabat, Gr. D. 324, 19. [Cf. Icel. fnasa to snort: fnasan snorting; fnæsa to snort. Also cf. O. H. Ger. fnehan anhelare.] v. ge-fnesan.

**fnora.** *Add:—*Fnora sternutatio, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 15: coriza, sternutatio, 128, 80. Nebgebræc vel fnora, 135, 77. Se drinc wyrcð micelne fnoran, and sē hine bêt. Þonne se geohsa of þære íðlan wambe cymð, ne bêt þone se fnora, Lch. ii. 60, 27-62, 1. Sē ðe gelyfð wiglungum oððe be fugelum oððe be fnorum, Hml. S. 17, 89. v. fnéosan.

**foca.** *Add:—*Hē geseah þær liegan ænne snáwhwíne focan (glossed kake) he looked, and, behold, there was a cake baked on the coals (subcinericius panis, 1 Kings 19, 6), Hml. S. 18, 164. Hé ásende him ænne focan (cf. hláf, Gr. D. 118, 5), Hml. Th. ii. 162, 20. [Cf. O. H. Ger. fochenza lagana, crustula: Lat. focacia panis sub cinere coctus.]



**fōða.** *Add:* (1) *victuals, provisions*:—God forgifð ús done hwilwendlican fōðan . . . se fōða nis nā ūre mēd, Hml. Th. ii. 466, 1–3. Se eordlica lichama behōfād þæs fōðan, i. 252, 27. *Fōðan uictus*, An. Ox. 3862. ‘Hē beað ús nýtena fōðan (cf. drý berene hlāfas, 2), underfō hē gers.’ Basilius underfeng þæt gers dū cwēdende: ‘Dū fīs sealdest nýtena andlyfene, nā fīs tō fōðan, ac tō hope, Hml. Th. i. 450, 4–8. On binne dær se oxa and se assa gewunlice fōðan sēcād, 42, 27. Gif hē næfð þone lichamlican fōðan, ii. 442, 26. Þ se lichama hæbbe hlýwede and fōðan, Hml. S. 11, 358. Þ se eorþe fōðan (*pastum*) gecwēme āgeāfe, Hy. S. 20, 3. Man heom fōðan geaf (hī man fædde, v. l.) of West-Seaxana rice, Chr. 994; P. 128, 6. (2) *sustenance, support*:—Æt him was gelang eall heora fōða; sē heom on ealre hwīle metes tilian sceolde, Hml. S. 23, 218. Mid gestreānfullum bileofena fōðan *sumptuosa pabulorum alimonia*, An. Ox. 1572. Dæt cotlif ligge intō dære munece fōðan, C. D. iv. 214, 8. *Fōðan stipendium*, An. Ox. 4636. (3) *a particular kind of food*:—Of fōðum *de alimentis*, Scint. 53, 13. On fōtum in *alimentiis*, R. Ben. I. 68, 15. Minre wyne ic syllic fōðan (*alimenta*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 101, 2. (4) *figurative*:—Mid wordes fōðan (*pabulo*) geþanc gereordian, Scint. 53, 1. Dām hē forgifð done gāstlican fōðan, Hml. Th. i. 184, 10. (5) *food for a thing, material that increases or strengthens*:—Fōða fýres holt, and fōða wambe mete micel *incrementum ignis silua, et incrementum uentris esca multa*, Scint. 56, 17. Tyrwena tendre and sprota fōðan *naptarum fomite sarmentorumque nutritime*, An. Ox. 1652. Tyrwau fōðan *resinae fomentum, i. nutrimentum*, 4028. v. fýr-fōða.

**fōdder**; *I. Add*:—Fōdre *sagina* (*epularum*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 71. Se scirgerfa fēde mid him and lēt him findan mete and fōddor æt ælcān castelle, Chr. 1075; P. 210, 25. Åthl t̄wilde fōter *zizania*, Mt. L. 13, 27. **fōdder**; *II. Add*:—Fōdre *thea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 34. Hē bæc Cristes gospeal in fōdre ofer his sculdrum swā hwæder swā hē eode, Shrn. 116, 29. Tēgum, fōdrum *tehis* (= *theis*), Txts. 101, 2010. [O. H. Ger. fuotar *thea*: Ger. futter,] v. bōc-, stic-fōdder.

**fōdder (?)**:—*Falcastrum, i. ferramentum curvum a similitudine falcis uocatum wudubil vel fōddur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 83.

**fōdder-hec a rack or manger to hold fodder**:—Man sceal habban . . . fōdder-hec, Angl. ix. 265, 1.

**fōddernop**, es; *m. Sustenance, nourishment*:—Ealle þā stōwe þe þær dām mannum tō fōddornopē beon sceoldon *tota illic loca nutriendis hominibus profutura*, Gr. D. 193, 17. v. next word.

**fōdnop**. *Substitute*: fōdnop, es; *m. (1) sustenance, support, food*:—Þā land beun dām gebrōðran tō fōdnoðe and tō scrūde, Cht. Th. 370, 27. (2) *a stock of provisions*; *annonā*:—Fōdnadas *annonas* (*printed fodradas annonis*; but see Bd. Sch. 42, 36, *the passage here glossed*), Txts. 180, 20. [Mon sullid his elmesse þenne he heo sefed swulche monne þe he ahte mid rihte helpe tō fodneðe and tō scrūde, O. E. Hml. i. 137, 15.] v. *preceding word*, and fōsternop.

**fōdrere**. *Add*: *The Latin has*: *pabulatores tempestas fulminibus exussit*, [O. H. Ger. fōtarari *pabulatores*.] fōend. v. on-fōnd: fōgere. *Dele ‘A suiter . . . 4287’*: fol. v. full: -fol. v. ge-fol.

**fōla**. *Add*:—Ylp is ormæte nýten . . . feower and twēntig mōnda gēð seú mōdor mid folan, Hml. S. 25, 569. Gemete gyt eoselan and hire folan, Bl. H. 69, 36. Lædad hý mid him olfenda myran mid hyra folan and stēdan; þā folan hý gesælð ær hý ofer þā eá faran tollent *aput camelos masculos et feminas quæ habent foetas; foetas trans flumen alligatas relinquunt*, Nar. 35, 11.

**folc**. *Add*:—*Folc populus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 22. *I. where no dependence is implied. (1) a people, the inhabitants of a state, a nation*:—Folc, cynn æfter cynne, Exod. 350. Þenden þæt folc (*the Hebreus*) hiera fæder wære healdan woldan, Dan. 10. Hí geridan West-Seaxna land . . . and mycel þæs folces ofer sã ádræfdon, Chr. 878; P. 75, 27. Ealles folces weg *the high-way*, C. D. B. i. 586, 15. Þæm of-þynceþ þ hie synd Judæa folces, Bl. H. 175, 20; 187, 14. Folces Sodoma, Gen. 2489. Wæron rēde forebēcna cumene ofer Nordanhymbra land, and þ folc earmlice brēgdon, Chr. 793; P. 55, 33. Ut on elpēdig folc tō bebycganne, Ll. Th. i. 46, 14. Tō bihaldad gi folco (*populi*), Rtl. 55, 28. Beforan anýne eallra folca, Lk. 2, 31. Folca hrōf *the sky*, Gen. 153; 2539. Folca leofost, Exod. 279. On folcum . . . ; geond peode in *populis* . . . ; *inter gentes*, Ps. Th. 56, 11. On landa gehwām folcum fracode, An. 409; Gū. 792. On þissum folcum (*the peoples of Sodom and Gomorrah*), Gen. 2499. Sodoma and Gomorra fýre gesylan, and þæs folc slēan, cynn on ceastrum, 2506. Hē slōh peode folc manige *percussit gentes multas*, Ps. Th. 134, 10. (1a) *the people bearing arms, an army*:—Þeah þe fēonda folc fēran cwōme herega geræðum, Dan. 698. On þæm gefeohte . . . an Persum Darius hæfde siex hund m folces *sexcenta millia Persarum in acie fuere*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 18. Geslagen on folces gefeohte, Ll. Th. ii. 386, 16; 150, 32. Ne getriwæde Geoweorþa his āgunum fulce *diffidens propriis rebus et viribus Iugurtha*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 7. Bið se here idel, donne hē on oðer folc winnan sceal in *exploratione hostium frustra exercitus sequitur*, Past. 129, 9. Hē ús on þæt fýr fýlde folca mæste, Gen. 749. Wurdon þā Gallie Rōmānum widerwearde . . . and raþe þæs

heora folc tōgædere gelæddon (*varia forte bellatum est*), Ors. 4, 7; S. 180, 25. (2) *a race, tribe, sect*:—Hē geseah dæt folc Pharisæo and Saducia his ehtan, Past. 361, 25. *II. where subordination or inferiority is implied. (1) a body of people in relation to a ruler, (a) a human ruler*:—From dæm folces (folches, R.) aldormenn ab *archesytago*, Mk. L. 5, 35. Folces ræswan, Gen. 1669. Folces weard, 2666; An. 1070; El. 157. Worldwitan woroldlaga settan folce tō steore, Ll. Th. i. 348, 14. Þā Dānescan þe was geteald eallra folca getreuwast . . . Cnute cyngde āðas swōron, and syddan hine ofslōgon, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 29. (b) *a divine ruler. (a) with a general application*:—Wē þec blietsið, Frēa folca gehwæs, Dan. 401. (B) *used of the Israelites*:—Tō Jines folces wuldra Israhel *ad gloriam plebis tuæ Israel*, Lk. 2, 32. Metodes folce, Exod. 102. Forlæt min folc þæt hit mæg offrian mē, Ex. 5, 1. (γ) *used of Christians*:—Gif se biscop ne gefaþaþ þ. Godes folc heora lif on wōh lybban . . . Gode is his folc swýpe leuf, Bl. H. 45, 19, 35; 47, 21. Hē monige Cristes folces dēmdē tō deaðe, El. 499. (δ) *used of those in heaven*:—Is drēam on heofonum, þær is Dryhtnes folc geseted tō synle, Kr. 140. (2) *lay-folk, the laity* in contrast with the clergy. (v. also *folcisc*):—Ne sceolan þā lāreowas āgimelēasian þā lāre, ne þ folc ne sceal forhycegan þ hī tō him hī gēaþmēdon, Bl. H. 47, 29. Oþer wundor þ folc onleat, oþer þ sæcerdas oncneowon . . . þā folcu cōmon mid mycelre mænigeo, and wē wāron . . . singende herenesse Gode . . . þā þrang seó mænigeo þæs folces, Gr. D. 235, 15–26. Ne gedafenad biscope þæt hē beo on dæddum folces mannum gelic, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 12. Gif hit folces man sig . . . gif hit mynsterman sig *si secularis homo sit . . . si monasticus sit* (cf. 42, 5, 7 where *secularis* and *laicus* are in contrast with *clericus*), Ll. Th. ii. 166, 9. Gif folces mannes esne tilte cirican mannes esne, i. 42, 10, 11. Ælc hād ciricean ānmōdicē mid þý hērsuman folcy, 36, 11. Folce, 374, 28. Gif preost folce miswissige, ii. 292, 11. (3) *the people, followers, attendants of a person*:—Ne ceara þū, Maria, þ þin folc ne sý ádræfd, Bl. H. 143, 4. (4) *the general body of a population, the people, the common people*:—Eall folc (*omnis plebs*) Gode lof sealde, Lk. 18, 43. Þā þ folc (*uulgus*) hine geseah, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 168, 21. Þæt Iudisce folc, Bl. H. 69, 20. Beforan þæs folces mengeo, 173, 13. Ne wend þū þe nō on þæs folces unræd *non plurimorum acquiesces sententiae*, Ll. Th. i. 54, 6. Eadsige foran eallum folce hine well lærde, Chr. 1042; P. 163, 20. Ontfeng Eadwīne cyning mid eallum þām aþelingum his peode and mid micel folce (*plebe*) Cristes gelefan, Bd. 2, 14; Sch. 170, 1. Hē ádrēd him þ folc (*populum*), Mt. 14, 5. Dā lærdon þāra sácerda ealdras and þā hláforðas þæt folc (*þæm folce*, R., dām folcum, L. *populis*), 27, 20. (5) *country-folk*. v. folc-stow:—Be cīepemonna fōre uppe on londe. Gif cīepemon uppe on folce ceápie, Ll. Th. i. 118, 12. *III. in an indefinite sense. (1) folk, men, people*; also in pl. *folks*:—Swā micel folc . . . forwurdon, þæt was nigon x hund þūsenda, Ors. 2, 5; S. 54, 28. Sūd-Mercna rice, þā syndon fíf þūsendo fulces *regnum Australium Merciorum, qui sunt familiarum quinque milium*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 314, 5. Hē áhlōd of fēonda byrig folces unrim, Cri. 569. Ealles folces Fræfrend, and ealles middangeardes Hælend, and ealra gásta Nergend, Bl. H. 105, 17; Sal. 80. Folkes Scippend, Hy. 2, 1. Forebeácan folce manegum *prodigium multis*, Ps. Th. 70, 6. Hē þær gemette swýpe manig folc, Bl. H. 141, 32. Folca bearm (cf. nidda bearm, 1135), . . . burgsittende, Gen. 1087. Folca ræswa, Caldæa cyning, Dan. 667. Folca gehwylcum (cf. monna gehwām, Jul. 729) Scyppend scrifed, Cri. 1219. Eorlum cūð, . . . ricum and heánum folcum gefræge, Rū. 89, 3; Men. 179; 218. (2) *a crowd, company, troop*:—Cóm him tō micel folc manna, Hml. S. 31, 1012. Menigo cwóm, folc unlytel, El. 872. Forlètre dæt folc (mengu, R.) *dimissa turba*, Mt. 15, 39. His englas . . . ealra folca mæst, wereda wynsumst, Gen. 607. (2a) *a military troop, body of soldiers*:—Æfter him folca þryðum sunu Simeones sweotum cōmon; þúfas wundon ofer gárfare, Exod. 340. Fēran foldwege folca præte, tō ludēum sēcan wigena præte, El. 215; 27. Faraon mid his folcum, Exod. 501. Hē þā folc gelædde þær hie tōgædere gecweden hæfde, and gesette twá folc diægellice on twá healfa his, and bricde bæftan him; and bebead þām twām folcum . . . þ hie on Reguluses fird . . . on fōre, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 30–176, 3. (3) *a particular class of people, the class determined by a word or phrase, (such and such) folk*; in pl. *folks*:—Eal þ folc (cf. seú menigo, 9) þ þær beforan fērde, Bl. H. 71, 7. Hí genāman þæs folces þe þær tō lāfe wæs . . . Ealles þæs folces þe se cásere innon Ierusalem beferde, 79, 20, 24. Hē ne was of þerfundum folce *non erat de paupere vulgo*, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 458, 17. Ne filig þū þām folce þe yfel wylle dōn, Ex. 23, 1. For eal cristen folc, Bl. H. 45, 32. Þ geleaffulle folc ludea, 79, 30. Þā clānan folc *the righteous*, Cri. 1223. Þ se cyning and se biscoep sceoldan beon cristenra folca hyrdas, and hī from eallum unrihtwīsum ábweorfan; and gif mon ne mihte . . . , þonne sceal āghwylc man bétan his wōhdáda be his gyltes andefne, Bl. H. 45, 25. Israhela folca rice *the kingdom of the men (or tribes) of Israel*, 117, 12. Þ wē ealle Gode lician, swā hit eallum geleaffullum folcum beboden standeþ, næs nā þām ānum þe Gode sylfum underþeðde syndon mid mycelum hādum, 109, 21. v. Angel-, ceorl-, eást-, norþ-, sid-, unrim-folc.



**folc-ágende ruling.** *Add:* For force of ágende cf. Breca gesóhte swánsne édel, leof his leódom, lond Brondinga, . . . þær hē folc áhte, burh and beágas, B. 522.

**folc-ewide, es; m.** A popular saying:—Swá eald folcwide cwyð ut unilgo dicitur, Nap. 23.

**folc-cyning.** *Add:* [3it beod icumen from þon kinge Aruiragune, fareð azen to þan folckinge, Laym. 9501.]

**folc-dryht.** For first passage substitute:—þonne sió býman stefen and se beorhta segen . . . folcdryht wera biforan bonnað, sáwla gehwylce when the voice of the trumpet and the bright banner . . . summon to the presence the multitude of men, every soul, Cri. 1067.

**folce-firen.** Perhaps the passage given here might be read:—Wærlagona sint folca firene hefige (folca being taken as parallel to wærlagona, and each referring to the people of Sodom and Gomorrah: cf. on þissum folcum, l. 2499, þas folc, 2506) of the traitors, of the peoples, are the sins heavy.

**folce-getrum.** The passage is:—Him þá Abrahani gewát and þá eorlas þry þe him ær tréowe sealdon mid heora folce getrum. Perhaps for the last half-line might be read trume mid heora folce.

**folc-egsa.** For 'Folk-terror' substitute: Terror felt by a people or that which causes terror in a people.

**folc-frig, -freó.** After 'Folk-free' add: having the rights of a freeman.

**folc-gedrēfness, e; f.** Troubling of peoples:—Mycel folcgedrēfnesse bið ðonne ær ðomes dæg (cf. Mt. 24, 7), Nap. 23.

**folc-gefoht.** *Add:* (1) a war carried on by the forces of one people with those of another:—Gif man ofslé ðerne on folcgefohte (folces gefeohte, v. l.) si quis alium in bello publico (cf. in publico bello cum rege, 24, 11: cf. also p. 5, § 17) occiderit, Ll. Th. ii. 150, 4. Æt þrim folcgefohtum forwordun nigon x hund þisenda of Persa áfra unwealde de uscribis unius regni decies novies centena millia virorum tria bella rapuerunt, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 28. (2) a battle fought in such a war:—Hié gewædon folcgefoht him betwéonum they (the Romans and Jugurtha) agreed to fight a pitched battle, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 10. Philippus gefóhte þæt hē leng mid folcgefohtum wið hié ne mehte, ac hē was mid hlófum on hī hergende, 3, 7; S. 118, 18.

**folc-gerēfa.** *Add:* Folcgeroebum actionaris, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 38. Folcgerofum actionariis (printed ac dignariis), 4, 22.

**folc-gesipas.** Substitute: folc-gesip, es; m. An officer of the nation (in contrast with dryht-gesip?):—Folcgesipas þe mē mid sceoldon mearce healdan, Gen. 2134. Þæt ehtode ealdor þeode wið þam nēhtsum folcgesipum; 'þæt eowur fela geseah, þeode mine . . .' þa cwæð se þe wæs cyninges ræswa . . ., Dan. 412. Þeodric héht folcgesipas healdan þone hereric, Met. 1, 70.

**folc-gestealla.** Substitute: A comrade in arms (? cf. fyrd-gestealla):—Bigstandað mé strange geneátas, þá ne willað mé æt þám stríðe geswicán . . . hié habbað mé to hucarran gecorene . . . mid swilcum mæg man ræð gefeucan, fón mid swilcum folcgesteallan (=um?) with such may one devise counsel, take (counsel) with such comrades, Gen. 287.

**folc-gætæl.** Substitute: The number of a people or army (v. folc; I. 1 a):—Wes on áfra gehwám álesen under lindum on folcgetæl fiftig cista in each tribe were picked out for service, elected into the number of the folk that should fight, fifty troops, Exod. 229.

**folc-geþrang.** Dele. See ge-þringan.

**folc-her[e]þap, es; m.** The public road, highway:—On ðone folc-herþap; onðlang ðæs hearþades, C. D. iii. 393, 14: 463, 17. Cf. þeod-herþap.

**folcisc.** *Add:* (1) popular, with which all people are concerned:—Folcisc gemót, Ll. Th. i. 326, 21. (2) of the common people:—Folcisce men secgaþ þæt ælce reþu wyrd sié yfel, Bt. 40, 2; F. 248, 6. ¶ on folcisc in common, popular language:—Lytel fugel, se is on folcisc (unilgo) þrostle gehátan, Gr. D. 100, 19; 141, 27. (3) of the clergy, secular (in contrast with regular):—Gif man folciscne mæssepreóst mid tihltan belecege þe regollif næbbe (cf. gif man mæssepreóst tihltige þe regollisce libbe, 11), Ll. Th. i. 344, 19.

**folc-lagu** a law that is valid for all the people of a country, a law of the nation:—Godes gerihtha wanedan innan þysse þeode on æghwylcum ende, and folclaga wyrseadan (the laws deteriorated), Wlft. 158, 6.

**folc-land.** *Add:*—Gif se cyning minum suna geunnan wille ðes folc-londes tó ðæm béclonde, ðonne habbe and brífce, C. D. ii. 120, 35. Cyninges folcland, 65, 1. See also p. ix, and N. E. D. folk-land.

**folc-lár.** For 'Cot. . . . Lye' substitute:—Folclære omeliae uerba, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 42. In þám folclárum þæs godspelles (in homiliis euangelii), Gr. D. 290, 10: 286, 7.

**folc-leásung.** *Add:* uttering false and slanderous statements such as are prejudicial to the public welfare. Slander, as affecting an individual, which entailed the same penalty as that for folk-leásung, is treated in the following:—Só þe óðerne mid wóge forseccan wille, þæt hē ádor oþþe feó oþþe fremre þe wyrssa sý . . . sý hē his tungan scyldig, Ll. Th. i. 266, 22-25; 384, 23-26 (de poena conuictorum). See also L. Hen. I. c. 34, § 7; 59, § 13. Folcleásung seems to be the same crime as that referred

to in later lawbooks, quoted Ll. Th. i. 82, 'Sunt quaedam atroces injuriae . . . sicut de inventoribus malorum rumorum, unde pax possit exterminari.' Cf. too leasing-maker in Scotch law, one who utters untrue and slanderous statements such as are likely to prejudice the relations between the king and his subjects. But perhaps the public character of the crime, indicated by folc, may consist in the false and slanderous statements being made to a court of law. Cf. L. Hen. I. c. 34, § 7: Qui aliquem erga justiciam accusabit . . . et mendacium denique pernoscat, linguam perdat. Cf. folc-wöh.

**folc-lic.** *Add:* (1) that concerns the whole people, public, national:—Hī woldon ferian mid folclicum wurdmynte þone hālgan lichaman, and læcan innan þære cyrcan they wanted to give the body a public funeral, Hml. S. 32, 174. Hī gewæpnode út ferdon mid folclicum truman acceptit unusquisque uir arma sua et egressi sunt, Hml. A. 113, 356. ðone feórdun pening on folclice steóre omnem quorlum unum publicae, C. D. iii. 61, 15. Hē nolde forlétan þone folclican campðom he would not give up the army, Hml. S. 31, 92. (2) of the great mass of people, common, general:—Folclice uulgata (traditio), An. Ox. 5097. Fela wundra wē gehýrdon on folclice spræce, Hml. S. 32, 247. (3) public (in contrast with secret):—Tó ansýne folclice (ad faciem publicam) geþyld hī hīwíad, and on gefance yrsunge áttor hī behýað, Sciint. 9, 12. (4) of the common people, plebeian, common:—Of cyrlissum life and of folclicum geodeorfe ex uita rustica et ex plebeio labore, R. Ben. 138, 22. An his þeowa his gesiða wæs . . . and samod hī gecorodene swá swá gelican. Þreó gear hē ferde mid þám folclicum cempum, Hml. S. 31, 40. (4 a) like the common people, common, without distinction or excellence:—Móna se þri and twéntigða cild áccened folclíc, Lch. iii. 194, 22. Hē næs begangende ídele spellunge folclícra (-ric-, MS.) manna, Guth. 12, 17. (5) having many people, populous:—Folclícere populosa (civitatís), An. Ox. 4887. Betwyx twám folclicum inter duo populosa (praedia), 3789. [O. H. Ger. folch-líh popularis, plebeius.]

**folc-mægen.** Substitute: The forces of a people, a people, tribe:—Folcmægen for æfter óðrum tribe followed tribe (of the twelve tribes passing through the Red Sea), Exod. 347. Hæðne þeode . . . efnedon unrihtðóm, swá hyra aldor dyde . . . fremde folcmægen (the people of Babylon), swá hyra freað ærest unráð efnde, Dan. 185. Gewát him Andreas inn on ceastre gangan tó þæs þe hē gramra gemót, fára folcmægen (the Mermedonians), gefrægan hæde, An. 1062. Cf. þeod-mægen.

**folc-mægp.** *Add:*—Steape stánbyrig . . . folcmægða hyht, Gen. 2213.

**folc-mære.** *Add:* Cf. folcum gefræge.

**folc-ræden.** *Add:* people (?):—Folcraedenne (gen. sing. or n. pl.?) siue ealles folces gesettes lex, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 79. [Þæt we miaki oure guode dedes touore þe uolkerede (coram hominibus), Ayenb. 196, 16.] Cf. folc-scipe.

**folc-riht.** *Add:*—Ne læte hē næfre his hýrmen hýne ofer wealdan (oferwealdan?), ac wilde (wille, MS.) hē ælene mid hláfordes creafte and mid folcrihte, Angl. ix. 260, 29. [Þæt hē] wiþ heora folcrihte feala worhte (cf. hunc inuenimus subuertentem gentem nostram . . . conuouet populum, Lk. 23, 2, 5), Bl. H. 177, 22. Ðær ne gebyrðt an ðam lande an folcæs folcryht tó lefænnæ rúmæs bútan twigen fýt tó fýasdrypc, C. D. ii. 89, 7. Ðæt hyra nán ne wandode ne for minan lifian ne for minum ege ðæt hý ðæt folcriht árehton that none of them either for love or fear of me hesitated to declare the law, 114, 1.

**folc-scearu.** *Add:*—Þis þincet gerisne þæt þú þe áferige of þisse folcsceare; þú þas werþeode feorran gesóhtest, Gen. 2477. Is cūð hwanon þám ordfruman ædelu onwócon; hē wæs áfeded on þysse folcsceare, An. 684. Wæs gefræge in þære folcsceare, geond þa werþeode wide læded, mære morgenspel, El. 968. ¶ in B. 73 Kemble would take folc-scearu=folc-land public land, C. D. ii. p. ix.

**folc-sóþe the plain truth (?):**—Ic secge hēr beforan eow eallum folcsóð I say here before you all the plain and simple truth, Hml. S. 23, 666. Cf. folc-wöh.

**folc-stede.** *Add:* a battle-place, battle-field (v. folc; I. 1 a); Ædelst. 41: Jud. 320: Rá. 6, 11: B. 1463: Gen. 2000.

**folc-stoga.** *Add:* v. folc; II. 5.

**folc-tóga.** *Add:* (1) of a temporal leader:—Hē (Moses) wæs leof Gode, leóða aldor, herges wisa, from folctoga, Exod. 14. Se folctoga (Nebuchadnezzar), Dan. 656. Þæs folctogan (Holofernes) bed, Jud. 47. Þám folctogan, Jul. 225. (2) of a spiritual leader:—Dryhtnes cempa, from folctoga (Guthlac), Gú. 874.

**folc-wellig.** l. -wellig, and add:—Þære folcwelegan populose, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 25.

**folc-wöh** a public wrong:—Nis his talu nán þincg sóþ ne drifd hē bútan folc-wöh there is no truth in his tale, he is but wronging the public, Hml. S. 23, 691.

**fold-bold.** For the passage substitute:—Se winsele on hrúsan ne feól, fæger foldbold.

**folde.** *Add:*—Hál wes þu, folde, fira módor, Lch. i. 404, 2. Se lichama in þære cealdan foldan (eorðan, moldan, v. ll.) gebrosnað, Wlft. 187, 12. Wæs Waldendes lof áfýlled on foldan, Chr. 975; P. 120, 14.



**fold-hrērende.** *Add: earth-stirring, epithet of an animal that stirs the ground with its feet, making foot-prints on the ground, treading the ground.*

**fold-ræst.** *Substitute: fold-rest, e; f. A resting-place in the earth, a grave; or rest in the earth (of the buried dead):—Þonne eall Adames cynn onfehð flæsce, weorðde foldræste, eardes æt ende ðæn (at the resurrection) all the race of Adam shall receive flesh, it will be at end with the grave, their dwelling-place, Cri. 1029.*

**folgend.** v. sunn-folgend.

**folgere.** *Add: (1) one who walks in the steps of another (lit. or fig.):—Oft cymd sē bæftan ūs þe ūs mid swyftnyse gōdre drohtnungne fore-stæpð; and wē earfoðlice him hliad tō mæriegen, sē ðe nū tō dæg is ūre folgere gedūht, Hml. Th. ii. 82, 19. (2) one who succeeds to the office of another, a successor:—Þæt gewinn betux Alexandres folgerum bella inter successores Alexandri, Ors. 3, 11; 148, 27. Þæt gewinn Alexandres folgera, S. 150, 27. (3) a follower, adherent, (a) of a prince:—Nā mā ne lifde þāra þe Alexandres folgeras wæron extinctis Alexandri ducibus, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 15. (b) of a teacher, example, opinion, &c.:—Ðā wrōhtgeorn sint tō manigene dæt hie gedencen hwæs folgeras (sequaces) hie sindon, Past. 357, 16. Seō sōþe gesæþ mæg ælcum hire folgera sellan þurhwunigende welan, Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 12. (4) as a legal term, in contrast with *heorþfast man*. [v. Andrews' Old English Manor, s.v.] The word is used of women as well as of men:—Gif hwā mid his lotwrencum oðres mannes folgere (*pedisequam*) fram him apæce for hæmedþinge, Ll. Th. ii. 186, 22. [O. H. Ger. folgari sequester, sector; folgara pedisequa.]*

**folgian.** *Add: (1) to move behind and in the same direction as another object:—Petrus folgade hine feorran, Mt. R. 26, 58. (1a) to follow with the intention of overtaking, to pursue:—Ðā hæthortan folgiad hwām suā suā Assael dyde Æfiure, Past. 297, 4. Ne folga mē nolī me persequi, 295, 15. Gif him hwilc mou folligende biþ, þonne feorþaþ hī and fleoð, Nar. 35, 32. (1 b) to journey with an object:—Æteawdan twēgen weras . . . and cwædon þ̅ hiē of Hierusalem cōman and for him folgedan (they had come to fetch him?), Bl. H. 191, 32. (2) to accompany, be attendant upon. (a) of persons:—Cum and folga mē, Mk. 10, 21. Ic wille folgian þe hwider swā þū ganges, Mt. R. 8, 19. (b) of things:—Ðæm oferblifan oft folgað firenūs and ðæm unrotan ierre *habent laeti ex propinquo luxuriam, tristes iram*, Past. 189, 5. Þāra twelf mōnða naman, and . . . eall þ̅ gerād þæt heora gehwylcum folgað, Angl. viii. 305, 28. Þā þing þe heora āgene gecynd þe gedýdon fremde . . . nis hit nō þe gecynde þ̅e þū hī āge, ne him nis gebyrde þ̅ hī ðē folgien, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 34. Ne þurfon gē ðām anwealde æfter þringan; gif ge wise biþ and gōde, hē wile folgian; eow, þeāh ge hīs nō wilnian, 16, 1; F. 50, 31; 16, 3; F. 54, 10. (3) in a more or less technical sense, to be a folgere (v. folgere, (4) (3)) to have no house of one's own, live as a dependent with strangers:—Ic geondferde fela frendra louda . . . freomægum feor, folgade wide, Vid. 53. Willfrid wæs on þā tid of his eðle ādrifen and in Mercna land folgade *Uilfrid tunc patria pulsus in Merciorum regionibus exulabat*, Bd. 5, 11; Sch. 608, 5. (4) to follow a teacher, take as a guide or model:—Þā hālgan apostolas þe ðām Hæleude folgodon, Hml. A. 56, 14 t. Þā men þe Simone folgodan, Bl. H. 173, 33. (5) to yield to, comply with the will of:—Folgað obsequitur, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 76. (5 a) of persons:—Cōm þām cyngne word þ̅ se abb. Wulfric ford gefaten wæs; þā geceas hē Æðelsige munuc þ̅er tō . . . folgede þā Stigande arēb, and weard gehālgod tō abb., Chr. 1061; P. 190, 4. Hī mōston þes cynges wille folgian, 1086; P. 221, 16. (5 b) of things:—Gif seō hringe him folgað æt þām forman tige, Hml. S. 21, 45. (6) to follow an opinion, instruction, direction, act in accordance with a rule, be guided by, follow footsteps (fig.):—Hit is ælces mōdes wise þ̅ sōna swā hit forlæt sōþewidas, swā folgaþ hit leasspellunga, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 16. Folgiad his rædum, Hml. S. 25, 265. God sylf forbēad þ̅ wē swefnum ne folgion, 21, 412. Þ̅ giē folgiga swæde his, Rtl. 26, 5. Uton wē his lāre folgian, Bl. H. 169, 18. Fād-gāres lagan geornlice folgian, Ll. Lbun. 278, 16, col. 3. (7) to follow, practise a profession, devote one's self to a pursuit:—Fela oðre forferdon þe folgodon drýcræfte, Hml. S. 17, 122. Luflaþ cræftas and folgiaþ ðæm, Bt. 42; F. 258, 25. Hwý wēnst þū þ̅ hī forlætan ðā cræftas and folgian ðæm unþeawum, 36, 6; F. 180, 29. (8) used absolutely, to follow the monastic profession:—Þis land wæs swiðe afýlled mid munecan, and þā leofodan heora līf æfter s̅cs Benedictus regule; and se Xp̅endōm wæs swilc on his dæge þ̅ ælc man, hwæt his hāde tō belumpe, folgade, sē þe wolde *such was the condition of religion in his time, that every man, whatever considerations there might be with regard to his rank, who wished to, followed the profession of a monk*, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 31.*

**folgop.** *Dele bracket and first three passages, and add: I. with the idea of service. (1) to the king or state, service, office:—Tō his folgaþe and tō his þēnunge þā æpelestan cōman ad eius (Oswinc) ministerium uiri nobilissimi concurrerent, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 256, 14. Hē (the centurion) forlēt his folgoð, Hml. S. 27, 192. (1 a) the district in which office is held:—Se biscop āmanige þ̅a oferhrymne æt þām gerēfan þe hit on his folgoðe s̅f, Ll. Th. i. 214, 3. Ænne castel on Herefordscīre on Swegenes*

*eorles folgoðe, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 1. Him (Godwine) wæs lād tō āmyrrene his āgene folgað (comitatum suum), P. 173, 13. (2) to a lord:—Sēltre him (the reeve) is æfre of folgoðe ðonne on, gif hine magan wyldan ðā ðe hē scolde wealdan, Angl. ix. 260, 30. II. with the idea of independent rule. (1) authority, official dignity:—Ðā ofersettan mon sceal suā manian ðæt se hiera folgoð hī ne oðhebbe (ne locus superior istos extollat), Past. 189, 17. Monige wiliuad folgoðes and ealdordōmes praedicationis officium nonnulli appetunt, Past. 47, 23. On ðý seofodan geāre ðæs ðe Oswald biscoop tō folgaðe fēng, C. D. iii. 5, 17. Folgoðe, 21, 28. Hū hē on ðone folgoð becumē ad culmen regiminis qualiter ueniat, Past. 23, 20. Ðā ðe . . . him mon swelcne folgað beoðed and hiē him widsacað tui fulnan regiminum si uocati suscipere renunt, 41, 20. Ðonne hiē underfōð ðone folgoð cum regimini uoca percipiunt, 289, 5. (2) the district over which authority is exercised:—Heom gebirad tō bestaundenne þā men þe hīrad intō heora mynstre, and ne sceal nān farau on oðres folgoð, Ll. Th. ii. 386, 5. v. biscoop, præfost-, sundor-, weorold-folop.*

**folme, -an.** *Add: folma(P); m.:—Of werlicum folman sine uirili uolo, An. Ox. 1549: fol-neah. v. ful-neah, fōn. Add: I. trans.:—Þ̅ s̅f fang[e]n ut reprehendatur, An. Ox. 27, 27. (1) to take, catch:—Hwæt fēst þū on s̅æ? . . . wilt þū fou sunne hwelþ? Coll. M. 24, 7, 15. Swā swā man deor oðde fugelas fēht, Solil. H. 46, 11. Hý fōð þā wildan hrānas mid, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 12. Þonne eow fōn lysted leax, Met. 19, 11. (2) to take, arrest, apprehend a criminal:—All swā tō ðeofe gī foerdum mid swordum tō fōenne mek, Mc. R. 14, 48. (3) to get, gain. (a) with acc.:—Rād gepencean, fōn, Gen. 287. (b) with gen.:—Wē moniges fēngon, Sal. 432. (c) with dat.:—Hē þām fratrum fēng, B. 2989. (4) to get, suffer, experience. (a) with acc.:—Hē fēng swā stīd weder þ̅ hē unæde āwæig cōm, Chr. 1052; P. 176, 15. (b) with gen.:—Seō wiht headgolemma fēng deopra dolga, Rā. 57, 3. (5) to begin:—Fēhð seō wealaf synna benānian, Wlftst. 133, 13. II. intrans. (1) to begin:—Se circul fēhð on Ianuario and þ̅er eft geendað, Angl. viii. 300, 18. (2) to take up a subject:—Ic wolde þæt wit fēngon eft þider wit ær wæron I should like us to take up the subject again at the point we were at before, Solil. H. 58, 17. III. with prepositions or adverbs.*

(1) fōn on to lay hands on. (a) with a concrete object:—Se cyng lēt āwēstan þ̅ laud abūtan þā s̅æ þet gī hīs feōnd cōmen ūpp þ̅ hī wærdon nā on hwām hī fēngon, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 5. (b) to take matter for discourse:—Ne fō wē nā on þā bisena for ðāra leāsana spella lufan, ac for þām þe wē woldum mid gebeacūnan ðā s̅ofæstnisse . . . Platon cwæþ þ̅ se mon ne sceolde fōn on tō ungelic bīspell ðære spræce ðe hē ðonne spræcan wolde, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 15-21. Uton fōn nū on þæt godspel ðær wēt hī ær forlēt, Hml. Th. i. 148, 32. (c) to set about, betake one's self to, have recourse to, undertake. (a) with acc.:—Ðū ā ymbe stice fēhst eft on ðā ilcan spræce þe þū ær spræce, and forlætst eft ðā, ær ðū hī geendod hæbbe, and fēhst on uncūþe, Bt. 35, 5; F. 164, 14; Solil. H. 26, 4. Ic on mýne gebedu fēng, Nic. 10, 36. Him fēng God on fulnum God put forth his hand to help them, Jud. 300. Þe Metod fō on fulnum, Dōm. L. 36, 9. Lādige hē hine mid gefēran, oþþe on fæsten fō, Ll. Th. i. 362, 25. Ælc man sceal on his fæsten fōn (*jejunium suum ordari*), ii. 224, 33. Ðý lāgs ænig unclānsod dorste on swā micelne hāligdom fōn ðære clānan gedunige ðæs sacerdhādes ne non purgatus adire quisque sacra ministeria audeat, Past. 51, 2. Hē gestilhte his werod . . . hū hī on þone huntad fōn sceoldon (how they should set about the hunting), Hml. S. 30, 27. Uton fōn on oðre bōc forewarde *aggrediamur librum secundum*, Solil. H. 55, 4; Hml. Th. i. 206, 21. Ic sceal fōn on fitte, Met. Einl. 9. (β) without a case, to set to work:—Gif him ænig man misboden hæbbe, fōn hī ealle on (let them all set to work) swilce hit heom eallum gedōn beo, and geflstan, Ll. Th. ii. 244, 19. Fō hē on mid fulnum, 286, 22. (d) to attack (with dat.):—Iosue him þā fēng on mid gefeohte *irruit Iosue super eos repente*, Jos. 10, 9. Eall folc gearu wæs heom on tō fōnne, Chr. 1009; P. 139, 21. (e) to begin at or with:—Fōh on .iiii. nōn. Aprl. and æfter id. fōh on .xvii. Id. Aprl., Angl. viii. 326, 35. Ærest wē wyllað fōn on Ianuarium, 305, 29. (2) fou tō to take to. (a) to take into the hand, get for one's self, take:—Þā hē tō wæpnum fēng, By. 10. Wæs geboden þ̅ wē wæpenu nōman (ut arma caperemus) . . . þā dýdon wē swā, fēngon tō ūssum wæpnum swā ūs geboden wæs, Nar. 21, 16. Hī fēngon tō mete *acciperunt cibos*, Gr. D. 167, 10. (b) to set to work at, deal with a subject:—Nū hæbbe wē āwriten þære Asian s̅þudæl; nū wille wē fōn tō hire norddæle, Ors. 1, 1; S. 14, 5. (c) to take what is given, receive, accept what is offered:—Hē fēng tō Karles dohter (him Carl his dohtor geaf him tō cūene, v. l.) he received Charles' daughter in marriage, Chr. 855; P. 67, 9; 852; P. 67, 3. Fæla þāra gedwolmanna fēngon tō geleāfan, Hml. S. 3, 351. Þ̅ se hlāford tō his gafole būton wītunge fō ða the lord accept his (overdue) tribute without penalty, Ll. Th. i. 270, 19. Gif ūre gerēfana ænig ænigne eacān gepancean mæge . . . þ̅ wē þ̅ertō lustlice fōn, 238, 17. Hē gesæte þet hī tō metsunge fēngon and tō gafle he arranged that they should receive food and tribute, Chr. 1002; P. 133, 35. (d) to take what is entrusted, take charge of:—Fō tō þām



borge sé þe þæs weddes waldend sý, Ll. Th. i. 254, 21. (e) *to take* what is gained, *take possession of a conquest*:—Eadweard cuning feng to Lundenbyrig and to Oxnaforða and to eallum þam landum þe þærto hýrdon, Chr. 910; P. 97, 6. Hió ne úþon þ̅ hiera fiend to hiera caldgestreónum fengon, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 11. (f) *to take* what is forfeited or comes as a legal right:—Agife mon þam mægum þ̅ treow . . . opþe him fô sé to sé þe þone wudu áge, Ll. Th. i. 70, 11. Fô se landhláford to þam hwearfe, 204, 21. Fô se hláford to þam áhtan and to his lande þe he him áf sealde, 420, 10. Tó healfum fô se cyng, to healfum se geférscipe, 228, 18; 264, 3; 274, 30. Fô Crist and cuning to fulre bóte, ii. 300, 7. Fón þa nehstan frýnd to þam lande and to þam áhtan, i. 416, 10. (g) *to take, undertake* an office:—Hér heom metes tilian sceoldon, and he mid eadmódnysse feng to ðære gehýrsumnysse, Hml. S. 23, 220. (h) *to take* office or property in succession to another, to *succeed* to a throne, inheritance, &c.:—Seó sawl feht to þam þe se Kichama geworhte, Angl. viii. 336, 28. Hér Æþelbald cyng forþfêrde . . . and feng Æþelbryht to allum þam rice his bróþur, Chr. 860; P. 66, 36. Sigeþryht to þam rice feng *accepit regnum Sigberti*, Bd. 2, 15; Sch. 176, 1. Æfter hier feng to ðæm rice (*regno potita est*) Pentecilia, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 2. Sum cuning þe unrihtlice feng to rice *tyrannus*, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 26. Feng Constantus to þæm onwalde *adeptus imperium*, Ors. 6, 31; S. 284, 13. Æfter his deáþe his cwén feng ægþer ge to þæm gewinne ge to þæm rice, 1, 2; S. 30, 14. Gif hwá gefare and nán bearn ne gestriéne, gif hē bróðor læfe, fô sé to his wife, Past. 43, 13. (h) *without a case*:—Hér Ædwine ábþ. forðfêrde, and feng Wulfgar to, Chr. 989; P. 125, 18. (h) *with reflex. dat.*:—Philippus þa cuningas bēgen ofslog and feng him to þæm ricum bēam, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 20; 6, 31; S. 284, 18. Decius beswac þone cásere and feng him síðdon to þon anwalde, 6, 21; S. 272, 27. (i) *to take to, allow of a condition, make peace*:—Se cuning feng to fríde wíð hí, Hml. S. 25, 590. Engle and Dene to fríde and to fréondscepe fullíce fengon, Ll. Th. i. 166, 8. Ne læt ðú ðæt yre licgean on ðínre heortan ofer sunnan setlunge, ac foh to sibbe æror, Hex. 46, 14. Tó sibbe fón in *pacem redire*, R. Ben. 19, 1; Ll. Th. ii. 182, 3. Se man þe . . . to þon stíf bið þ̅ hē áðas sylð þ̅ hē to náne sybbe fón nelle æt þam de wíð hie ágylt hæfð . . . Gif hē þonne gecyrran wyle and to sybbe fón *homo qui . . . adeo durus sit ut juramenta praestet se nullam pacem admittere uelle cum eo qui in eum deliquerit . . . Si autem respiscere uelit et pacem admittere*, Ll. Th. ii. 194, 8–11. (j) *to take to* doing something, *set about, set to, begin*. (a) *with dat.*:—Hí fengon to gercorde mid fúllum handum, Hml. S. 28, 89. Gif wé willad fón to ðædbóte, Wlft. 228, 13. (β) *with dat. infn.*:—Hig fengon eft to gremienne God, Jud. 13, 1. Hí fengon to clypienne, Hml. S. 3, 344. (γ) *without a case*:—Englice men fengon to þam cyngre heora hláforde on fulturne *English men set to work to help their lord the king*, Chr. 1087; P. 223, 34. Gif hý sammæle beón, þonne fón mægas to and weddian heora mægan to wífe if they are agreed, then let the kinsmen set to work and betroth their kinswoman, Ll. Th. i. 254, 19. (k) *to take to, make customary*:—Hí fengon to ciningum, Jud. Thw. p. 161, 19. (3) fón tógædere. (a) *to attack one another, join battle*:—Sóna swá hí tógædere fengon, þa beáþ se Englisce fyrd, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 22. Hí tógædere heardlice fengon, 1016; P. 152, 2. Hí cōmon to gefohte bēgen and fengon tógædere od þ̅ þær feollon þa crístanen, Hml. S. 26, 156. (b) *to join together* to do something:—Fengon hí tógædere and worhton áne cýrcan. Hml. S. 32, 170. (4) fón wýþ to *struggle with*:—Ic þæt forhice þæt ic sward bere to gúde, ac ic mid grápe secal fón wíð feónde *I am to grapple with the foe*, B. 439. (5) fón ymb to *treat of, deal with* a subject:—Nú wé sculon fón, cwæð Orosius, ymb þæt Punicá gewinn, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 8. *sculon*. v. fana: -fónd. v. on-, under-fónd: -fóndlic. v. underfóndlic: fonfyr. v. egle: font. v. fant.

for. Take here examples under *for* (l. for), and add: A. with dat.

I. local. (1) *before, in front of*. (a) where there is movement:—Se streám beúh for his fótum swá þ̅ hí mihte dryge ofergangan *uidit undam suis cessisse ac uiam dedisse uestigis*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 24, 9. Se forrynel cymed eástan úþ ær for sunnan (cf. wíðforan þa sunnan úþ, Bt. 39, 13; S. 136, 3), and eft æfter sunnan on setl glídeþ, Met. 29, 26, (b) of fixed position:—Swá swá wex formylt for (or III. 1?) hátan fyre, Hml. S. 14, 138. Berad bord for bréástum, Jud. 192. (2) *before* a person, or the eyes of a person, *within sight or hearing of*:—þæt wíf geseah for Abraham Ismael plegan, Chr. 2778. Him Abraham andswarode for eorlum, 2137. Hé for þam folce sprac, Jul. 184; Met. 26, 85. Ic for dngedum Dæghrefne weard to handbonan, B. 250r. Áhléop for hælendum hildcalla, Exod. 252. Sió Circe waz hâten for herigum (cf. þære nama waz Kirke, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 19), Met. 26, 57. Hí woldon lician for manna eágum, Past. 449, 10. Wære þū gewurdod for þæs eágum þe þē tūr forgeaf, Gen. 2108.

II. temporal. (1) marking length of time since an event, *before, since, ago*. Cf. for-lange:—Hit is for seofon and feowertigum wintrum . . . þ̅ ic of ðære byrig út fôr, Hml. S. 23 b, 515. Þe de for hund wintrum mid eorþan moldan bewrogene wæron *qui ante centum annos pulvere terrae oblecti sint*, Ll. Th. 226, 21. Hé cwæð þæt hē wære gefullod for hundseofontig geára, and

tó mæssepreoste gehálgod for manegum geárum, Hml. Th. ii. 310, 18. Hit waz gedón máre þonne for hundtíontigum gárum *it was done more than a hundred years ago*, H. R. 11, 20. (1 a) nú for:—þone mann þe waz gegripen nú for feowertýne geárum *hominem ante annos quatuordecim raptum*, Hml. Th. ii. 332, 18; i. 104, 3; Ælfc. Gr. Z. 3, 12. Nú for lyttlum fyrste (nú unfyrn, v. l.), Gr. D. 71, 13. Nú hit is for eahita and þryttíðan geáran þ̅ mín dohtar mé losode, Hml. S. 33, 270. (2) marking length of a period, *for, in the course of*:—Ic ne áras of þysum bedde ána nú for nigon geárum *I have not risen from this bed without help for the last nine years*, Hml. S. 21, 345. Nú on þisne tíman gepencan, odþe ær for fela geárum gemunan, 23, 709. Oft getimad yfelum teala for life, Hml. Th. i. 332, 15.

III. figurative. (1) marking cause, as the result of, as the effect of, owing to the action of, from, through. (a) where a condition is brought about:—Ic eom wérig for þam langan wege, Gr. D. 38, 17; Gū. 1083. Unhále for fæstenum . . . in fægnum ele onwended *infirmata a jejuniis . . . immutata propter oleum*, Gen. Th. 108, 24. For mundgripe mínum licgean lífþýsig, B. 965; Gen. 602. For his ægsa áfríde *prae timore exterriti*, Mt. R. 28, 4; An. 457. (b) where action takes place:—Sé waz gecyrrt to geleáfan for Benedices lare *Benedicti admonitione conversus*, Gr. D. 140, 5. For lare and trymnysse Benedices (þurh Benedictus lare, v. l.) *Benedicti exhortatione*, 142, 23. Hé wýþ his hláford won for óðra monna lare, Ors. 6, 35; S. 292, 17. For ðæs rices héáness him wéoxon ofermétto in *tumorem superbiae culmine potestatis excreuit*, Past. 113, 6. For éowerre fortrúwodness *per proteritiam*, 211, 12. Moníge for hiora wundum swultan, Nar. 16, 8. Ýþa for wíude þá sæ hreþ, Bt. 39, 1; F. 210, 25; Met. 27, 4. ¶ marking the agent:—Opsacc . . . sé þe dyrrt, þ̅ þ̅ angin nære gestilled for þæs crístendomes Gode, Ors. 6, 4; S. 260, 5. (2) marking reason, ground, on account of. (a) reason for being so and so:—Ægþer þara folca waz þæs geleohtes georn, Somnute for þæm anwalde . . . Rómáre for þæm bismere, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 22. Yrre for þære syune, Gen. 2742; Dan. 606. Wierde onwaldes for his dugudum, Ors. 6, 35; S. 292, 15. (b) reason for doing:—For eadmódnesse hē waz áhæfen, od fer (for, v. l.) ofermétm hē waz áworpen, Past. 113, 6–8. Noe eóde in to þam ære for (*propter*) þæs flódes wáterum, Gen. 7, 7. Hí cídðon wíð Moises for (*propter*) his wífe, Num. 12, 1. Hé waz geswenced fram his manínde for twelf scillingum, Gr. D. 157, 33. Ánra gehwylc hæfde sword ofer his hype for níhticum ege, Bl. H. 11, 19. Wé þec for þreám and for þeónýðum árna hiddaþ, Dan. 294; Exod. 575. ¶ the construction in the following seems anomalous:—Hit þeh God for heora crístendóme ne gefatode, náþer ne for heora cáseras ne for heora selfra, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 28–30. (3) marking motive, *for, from, through*:—þæt líf ic þe for lufan gecýpte, Cri. 1471. Hé mycel for úre lufan geworped *from love of us he suffered much*, Bl. H. 25, 3; Men. 86. Hig hýne for andan (*per inuidiam*) him sealdon, Mt. 27, 18. Swá gecwæð se deofol for hole and for æfste, Gr. D. 122, 19; An. 610. Hí for wlence cýðdon craft heora, Gen. 1673; Dan. 298. Seó þeod gesóhte Ecgþryht to mundboran for Miercna ege, Chr. 823; P. 60, 19; Ph. 461. (4) marking substitution, where one object takes the place that should be occupied by another, *instead of, in place of*. Cf. B. 1:—Sēs Albanus for ðam cumán (*pro hospite*) gegyrede hine his munucgegyrelan, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 22. Þis wræcfulle líf þe wé on sind we lufad for ðam heofonlicum édele, Hml. Th. ii. 540, 13. Mé nú þis geswel scýnd for golde, and þæs háta bryne for heálicum gymstánum, Hml. S. 20, 59–60. Gif hwá þingie for ordále (ordal, v. l.), Ll. Th. i. 210, 16. (5) where one object takes the place vacated by another, *to take the place of*. Cf. B. 2:—Be forðfóre Iustus . . . and þ̅ Honorius for him gecoren waz, Bd. 2, 18; Sch. 181, 17. (6) marking object for which payment, requital is made. (a) reward for service, &c.:—þ̅ hē wære .xii. pænþ̅ þe betera for þære ðæda, Ll. Th. i. 234, 24. Ðú sealt underfón ðá heofonlican gife for ðam gástlican gewinne, Hex. 36, 22. Bróhton Rómáne þone triumphan angeán Pompeius for þæm lytlan sýce, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 29; B. 951. Ic þam góðan secal for his móðþræde mādmas beóðan, 385. (b) compensation for loss. Cf. B. 3:—Tóð for téd, Ll. Th. i. 45, 21. (c) *in exchange for, in return for*:—Hí mé feóunge settan for míne lufan, Ps. Th. 108, 4. (d) as *punishment for*. Cf. B. 5:—Hú mycel yfel þe gelamp for þínre gútsunga and oforhýdo and for þínum íðlan gilpe, Bl. H. 31, 13; Gen. 2670; Dan. 657. (e) *in expiation of*:—Hé þrowode on þam gæltreowé for guman synnum, Kr. 146. (f) *in redemption for*. Cf. B. 4:—Sf þreóra án for his teóre, wergíld, . . . , Ll. Th. i. 332, 17. (7) marking object for which one is ready to do or suffer, *for the sake of*. Cf. B. 6:—Eal hē for Gode gesælde, Bl. H. 215, 5. Wé for úrum Drihtne árefnedon, 25, 2; Gū. 312; Ps. Th. 68, 8. Hé deáþ for ús geprowode, Sat. 665. For Dryhtnes naman deáþes onþbyrgan, Kr. 113; Hml. S. 28, 137, 131; Ps. Th. 108, 21. For þines naman áre, Hy. 8, 35. Hér lét Hardacnut hergian eall Wihraceastre scíre for his twégra húscaþa þingon, Chr. 1041; P. 162, 5. (8) *on behalf of, in support of*. Cf. B. 7:—Hé æfre wan for willan þæs Ælmihtigan, Hml. S. 25, 683; Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 28. Gebiddaþ for tælendum eów, Mt. 5, 44. (9) *in respect to, in relation to, as regards*. Cf. I. 2:—Ðær ðú gemunan



woldest hwylra burgwara þú wære for worulde, oþþe eft gástlice hwiles geferscipes dū wære, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 4: 10; F. 30, 15. Gif þú gemunan wilt eallra þára árwyrþnessa þe þú for þisse worulde hæfdest síddan þú geboren wære, 8; F. 24, 20. Dohtor min ánge for eorþan, Jul. 95: Gū. 905. Hé is for eorþan ædeles cynnes, El. 501. Wé beoð mid Gode (*apud Deum*) swā micle suðor gebundne swā wé for monnum (*apud homines*) orsorglicor ungewitnode syngið, Past. 117, 23. Gif hē wile for Drihtne dōmes hléotan, Rūn. 1. Hyra sinscipe healdan for Gode and for worlde *conjugium suum tenere coram Deo et coram mundo*, Ll. Th. ii. 190, 15. Hē wislice rædde for Gode and for worulde (*with regard to religious and secular matters*) eall his þeode, Chr. 959; P. 115, 7. Þæt him bið for worulde weorðmynda mæst, and for ðssum Dryhtne dōma ealast, Alm. 3-4. (10) marking object of fear, anxiety:—Ne forhtige gē for ðæs fyrnfullan þreatum, Hml. S. 25, 260; Ps. Th. 113, 7; Ll. Th. i. 374, 16. Unforht wesan for þam worde, Kr. 111. Hē nalles for caldre mearn, B. 1442. Sorgian for his sīde, Gen. 800: Gū. 209. (11) marking object against which protection, from which release, &c., is required, *against, from*:—Wit stede and for gebinde heortas hær beoð gode, Lch. i. 338, 3. Gistas mīne ic wille gemundbyrdan for eow, Gen. 2473. Hē brōhte him stānas, bæd him for hungre (*for protection against hunger*) hlāfas wyrcean, Sat. 673. For leathrum ales þine gecseft, Hy. 8, 33. Siō sāwl færd tō hefonum síddan hiō for (*of v. l.*) þēam carcerne þæs lichoman onlēsed bið, Bt. 18, 4; S. 45, 28. (12) marking obstacle, *for*. (a) where a person is the obstacle:—Hi ne mōstan for him nāht unalýfedlices begangan, Shrā. 65, 11. Se wulf for Gode ne dorste þæs heafdes abyrtian, Hml. S. 32, 156; Cht. Th. 202, 21; Gen. 359. Hi in ne mihton for þære micclan menigu, Hml. A. 31, 177. (b) the obstacle a thing is:—Þæt folc ne mæg beon geteald for ðære micclan menigu, Hml. Th. ii. 576, 16; Bl. II. 245, 30; Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 10-11; Gen. 1457. Ne dorste hē for Freán egesan leng eardi-gean, Gen. 2590: B. 402. Geomor wē woldon beon forsugiende þonne seggende, þær wē for eowre ægner gnornunge nōste, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 10. Hū nihtū for seame æniges dinges æt Gode biddan?, Hml. Th. i. 256, 5. (13) marking favouring circumstance:—On his dagum for his iugode Godes wijsæcan Godes lage bræcon, Chr. 975; P. 121, 21. (14) in *spite of, notwithstanding*:—Gif hē for hungre libban mæge, Ll. Th. i. 64, 13. Ac for eallum þissum se here fērde swā hē sylf wolde, Chr. 1006; P. 136, 17. For eallon þām hī hergodan swā oft swā hī woldon, 1013; P. 144, note 3. Nā ðe læs for eallum þissum gride and frīde and gatole hī fērdon æghwider and hergodan, 1011; P. 141, 21. (15) in *accordance with, according to*:—Hē hine sylfne tō þon geaþmēdde for his ðære micclan mildheortnesse þ hē ūs gesōhte, Bl. II. 11, 34. Feorma mec, Meotod, for þīne miltse, Hy. 4, 26; Chr. 942; P. 110, 23; Ps. Th. 76, 7; An. 1287; Gū. 611. (16) marking purpose, end:—For ðære getacnungē hē wæs æteowod on culfran and on fyre, Hml. Th. i. 322, 18; Ilv. 6, 26. For gode hē ðeþ eall þ hē ðeþ, Bt. 39, 6; F. 220, 9; B. 382: 458; Gen. 508. (17) as *representative of, for*. Cf. B. 8:—Þonne þū for unc bæm andwyrdan scealt, Seel. 87. (17 a) where there is responsibility:—Þonne ne biþ nēnig tō þæs lyes lit lid on lime āweaxen, þæt þū ne scyle for ānra gehwylcum (*for æghwylc ānra, v. l.*) on sundrum riht āgīdan, Seel. 97. (18) with verbs of appeal, promise. Cf. B. 9:—Ic bidde ðe for þīne micclan mildheortnessan, and for þære hālegan rōde tæcne, and for Scam Marian mæghpāde . . . and for eallra þīnra hālegana lufan and heora earnungum, Bt. 42; F. 260, 2-5. Sum hearta bæd him for Gode hrægles, Bl. H. 213, 33; Met. 1, 64. Ic þe hālsige for þām hīrēde . . . þæt ic ip heonan mæge, Sat. 423. Ic þe gehæte for þām hālgan þe heofena is āgendfrea, Gen. 2140. **B. with acc.** (1) marking substitution. Cf. A. III. 4:—Ic beo þīn þeowa for hine, Gen. 44, 33; Gen. 2930. Þā sende him mon āne black hacelan angeān, him on bismar, for triumphan, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 22. Þæt fæt weard swā tōbrōken swylce hē on ðeām fæte āsende sumne stān for rōdetāken, Gr. D. 105, 9. (2) to *take or fill the (vacant) place of*. Cf. A. III. 5:—Aaron forðfērde and his sunu wæs sacerd for hine, Num. 20, 28; Bd. 2, 8; Sch. 141, 15. (3) in *compensation for*. Cf. A. III. 6b:—Drihten mē sealde þīne suna for Abel þe Cain ofslōh, Gen. 4, 25. (4) marking object to be redeemed or rescued. Cf. A. III. 6 f:—Þū ne forslāwodest þ þū þīn āgen lif for hine ne sealdest, Bt. 10; F. 28, 15. Abraham sealde wīg tō wedde, nalles wunden gold, for his subtrigan, Gen. 2071. (5) as *punishment for*. Cf. A. III. 6 d:—Ne habbað hī wiht for þæt, þeah hī wom dōn, Fū. 70. (6) *for the sake of*. Cf. A. III. 7:—Hē wolde þrowian for þis mennisse cynn, Bl. H. 77, 13. (7) on *behalf of, for the benefit of*. Cf. A. III. 8:—Gebiddan for eowre ehteras *orate pro persequentibus uos*, Mt. 5, 44; Bt. proem. 11. For mīne brōdra (*propter fratres meos*) ic bidde, þæt wē sibbe on þe habbon, Ps. Th. 121, 8. Þone selestān dæl for hine sylfne Gode godālan, Bl. H. 195, 7. Þone feorþan dæl þām Godes þeowum for mīne sāwle and for mīnes fæder and for mīnes ieldran fæder, C. D. ii. 175, 26. Ænne dæg for mē, ðeþerne for mīnne fæder, þriddan for mīnne ieldran fæder, 176, 6. (8) as *representative of*. Cf. A. III. 17:—Hē for ealle spræc feūnda mengu, Gū. 171. Hē seal andwyrdre āgīfan for þyslicne þreát, El. 546; Seel. 87. Hē mōt swerian for syxtig hida, Ll. Th. i. 114, 11. (8 a) where

there is responsibility. v. A. III. 17 a. (9) marking asseveration. Cf. A. III. 18:—Gistas mīne ic for God wille gemundbyrdan, gif ic mōt, Gen. 2472. (10) marking comparison:—Heora beorhtnes ne beoð nān beorhtnes for hire (*compared with hers*; cf. hiora birhtu ne bið ānht tō gesettanne wið þære sunnan leóht, Met. 6, 7). Bt. 9; F. 26, 17. Fulneah swilce ān þrica for þæt ðder, 18, 1; F. 62, 20; Met. 10, 9. (11) marking superiority, preference, *before, above*:—Ðæt mōd ðætte wilnād for ðdre beon *mens præesse uolentium*, Past. 55, 14: 106, 24. Siē hē for ealle ūpādened *sit præe cunctis suspensus*, 97, 23. Hit is micel craft ðæs mōdes for ðone lichoman (cf. mægencraft micel mōða gehwilces ofer lichoman, Met. 26, 106), Bt. 38, 1; F. 196, 11. Hē his mōdor Marian for ealle men geweordode, ofer eall wīfa cynn, Kr. 93. (12) marking object in relation to which a certain character is predicated of another object:—Hit nān gōd nis for eow selfe, Bt. 13; F. 40, 11. (13) marking estimate formed, character attributed:—Hē mōt gecyðan þ hē hine for þeof ofslōge, Ll. Th. i. 116, 5; 124, 7. Hig hæfdon Iōhannem for ānne witegan *habent Iohannem sicut prophetam*, Mt. 21, 26, 46; Ph. 344. Þæt hæþene folc þā anlicnessa weorðedon heom for godas, Wlft. 98, 25. Þas men wæron geteald for ðā mærostan godas . . . hē is geteald ārwurdost eallra þæra goda þe þā hāþenan for godas hæfdon, 106, 15-21. Ic nolde þ unc beswice ænegu leās anlicnes for sōþa geselþa (*any false appearance taken for true happiness*), Bt. 34, 1; F. 134, 8. Hī hine for ðeādne lēton, Hml. Th. i. 392, 4. Hiā āworden wēron hulsa for ðeādo *facti unti uelut mortui*, Mt. L. 28, 4. Hwæþer gōd hlisa sið for nāht tō tellenne? . . . Nis lit nān cū þ mou þ for nāht telle, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 17-19; Ps. Th. 55, 4; 117, 6. Wite þū for sōþ, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 17; 14, 3; F. 46, 16. For sōþ seggan, Ga. C. 64. Þis anderwe ðe lif hē nemde for weg, Ll. Th. ii. 432, 23. (13 a) marking the function discharged, acknowledged character:—Eall þeidscipe hine heafde for fullne cyning, Chr. 1013; P. 144, 6. Habbau for fæder, Hml. S. 5, 15. Beon for fæder, 25, 205. For sunu frēogan, B. 947. Beo hē hīna, and hine lege for þeof sē þe him tō come, Ll. Th. i. 200, 10. Beo Crīstes geleāfa for byrnan ðe sylfum, Hex. 36, 5. Mē wāran mīne tearas for hlāfas *auerunt mihi lacrymæ meae panes*, Ps. Th. 41, 3. (14) marking destination (?):—Strýc of uferwudum heafde mid þissum scytingefran nyþerweard forð for (*so as to reach?*) þīne earmas, Techn. ii. 119, 17. **C. with instrumental**:—Ic eom wērig for þý (þān, v. l.) langan wege, Gr. D. 38, 16. For hwi ðrefe gē eowru mōd . . . oððe for hwy ætwite gē eowre wyrd . . . oððe hwi ne magon ge beidan ðeapē?, Bt. 39, 1; F. 210, 24-27. v. hwā, sē. **D. with gen.?**:—Hē underfēht gif eorðlices gestreowes for his eorðlices gewinnes, Hex. 36, 21. Hit God for heora crīstendōme ne geþafode, nāþer ne for heora cæseras ne for heora selfra, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 29. **for-**. *Other forms of the prefix are fæ, fer*: e. g. fæc-tyhted, Txts. 51: fæc-3: fæc-rēd (fer-), 89, 1635: fer-nuænid, for-nuened, 70, 548: fæc-hæfðnes (for-), Past. 41, 14: fæc-wyrd (for-), 133, 20: fer-drycednis, Ps. Srt. 31, 7. **fōr; prep.** l. for, q. v. **fōr.** **Add:** (1) *the action of going*:—Hē wæs unāblinnendlice on fōre geseted *he was incessantly travelling*, Hml. S. 23 b, 156. On fōre *uehiculo* (ad praedilium suum barnastæne *uehiculo* properabant, Ald. 67, 28), An. Ox. 4742. Fōre *uehiculo* (spreto barnastæne *uehiculo*, Ald. 58, 28). In An. Ox. 4164 *the word is glossed by færeide*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 74. (2) *a journey*:—Gif þe fōr (fōor, v. l.) gelimpe on Gallia mæge si *contingat ut ad Galliarum provinciam tronseas*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 74, 9. Fōre bōc *itinerarium*, Hpt. Gl. 454, 19. Swā hwylc preost wā farende byð (*iter faciat*), and hine man on his fōre (*in itinere ejus*) fulwīhtes bidded, and hē wyrne for ofste his fōre (*itineris*), Ll. Th. ii. 138, 19-21. Be ciépeninna fōre uppe on londe, i. 118, 11: 82, 15. Cōm hē tō Rōme . . . hē oft ær on þære fōre wæs, Bd. 4, 18; Sch. 436, 12. Hē wæs on sumre fōre ealle þry dagas, Bl. H. 217, 17. (3) *an expedition of armed persons*. (a) *march of an army*:—Hē was hergende and bæruende þætte Cartainesse mehton gesēon of heora byrg þ fyr and þone teonān, þonne hiē on fōre wæron, Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 35. Be þære wīdgālnisse his (*Alexander's*) sīdfata and his fōra þe hē geond middangeard fērde, Nar. 1, 7. (b) of private war:—Sē þe on þære fōre wære þær mon nonnan ofslōge, getriewe hine þæs sleges, and þā fōre gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 122, 16: 74, 7 note. [v. N. E. D. fore. O. H. Ger. fuora *profectio*.] v. út-, weg-fōr. **fōr a hog.** **Add:**—Foor, fōr *porcaster*, Txts. 88, 810. Foor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 30. Fōr, An. Ox. 20, 4: *porca* (but the passage glossed is the same as in the preceding), 2, 3. **fōran; prep. adv.** **Substitute: foran, forn.** **I. prep.** **Before**:—Eādsige foran eallum folce hine lārde, Chr. 1042; P. 163, 20. **II. adv.** (1) alone. (a) marking position, *in front*:—Hiē fortendun þæt swidre brēost foran, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 12; Rū. 45, 2. Sē þe foran lāded brīdels *he that in front guides the bride*, El. 1184. (b) *in front of* that which is defended:—Hē hiene foran forstōd *he stood in front and defended him*, Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 25. (c) *in front of* that which is obstructed or interfered with:—Hī þā men ofslōgon þe hiē foran forðran mehton būtan geworce *they slew the men whose retreat they could cut*



off. Chr. 894; P. 88, 10. Hié forfóran him þone mûðan foran *they blocked the mouth of the river for them*, 897; P. 90, 24. On þæm wintregum tíðum wyrþ se mûða forðriæn foran þæm windum, Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 34. Geméiton wé ús æghwanu storm foran onsettende *inuenimus nos undiqueuersum tempestate praelusas*, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 552, 10. Þá ungesæligan menn ne magon gebidon hwonne hē (*death*) him tō cume, ac forsecōþ hine foran (*they rush in his way*), Bt. 39, 1; F. 212, 3. Leahtras nā gedwōlmiste forfōt mōd foran, Met. 22, 34. (d) *in front, before all, in a conspicuous place (?)*:—Þæt treōw sceolde foran āfeallan *the tree should fall where all might see (?)*, Dan. 557. (e) *in the front rank (?)*:—Þæt wæs ān foran ealdgestreōna, B. 1458. (2) *with prepositions*. (a) on. (a) *with dat.*:—Writ þāni horse on þām heāfde foran Crīstes mæl, Lch. ii. 290, 24. (β) *with acc.*:—Hē wearp his tungan on ðæt ne foran *linguam in os tyranni abiicit*, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 25. Gif men synd wænna geworden on þ heāfod foran, Lch. iii. 46, 21. (b) *ongeān opposite, over against*. (a) *as preposition with dat.*:—Hetware him foran ongeān līnde bæron, B. 2364. Gesæt Benedictus foran ongeān ðām Riggon, Hml. Th. ii. 168, 15; Lch. iii. 24S, 17 MS. S. Feower æceras foran āgeān Eāðferdes ealdlande, C. D. iii. 411, 27. (β) *with acc. (or uncertain)*:—Ic fare foran ongeān þā burh *ego accedam ex aduerso contra urbem*, Jos. 8, 5. Þ castel þ foran ongeān eōw (*contra vos*) ys, Mt. 21, 2. Foran ongeān (*tora ongægn, L.*) Galilæam, Lk. 8, 26. Foran ongeān wylle; of ðære wylle, C. D. vi. 129, 25. Foran ongeān stāngedelþ, 144, 9. Macian foran angēn Mildrype æker ænne hwerf, iv. 57, 37. (γ) *as adverb*:—Foran ongeān *eminus, cominus*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 239, 13. Cōm mycel windes blæd foran ongeān, þ seō stræl weard eft gecyrrd *the arrow was met by a great blast of wind and turned back*, Bl. H. 199, 21. (c) tō. (a) foran tō. (aa) *as prep. Before. Take here fōran-to (l. foran tō) in Dict., and add*:—Foran tō his þrowunga and foran tō þon tōcyme dōmes dages, Bl. H. 35, 7; 27, 26. Foran tō þyssum ondweardan dæge, Bl. H. 131, 11. Foran tō ðære tīde, C. D. i. 293, 24; Chr. 918; P. 100, 3; 1053; P. 182, 39. (aβ) *as adv. Beforehand, before*:—Him se reogolweord gebeōde foran tō hwonne siō tīd se, C. D. i. 293, 28. Wē secgaþ eac foran tō þ seō bōc is swiþe deōþ, Ælf. Gen. Th. 2, 29. Forsprecað hī foran tō *denounce them beforehand*, Hml. Th. ii. 494, 10. Þa þe foran tō unriht wyrceð, oþþe on þām dæge him hlāf baceþ, Wlft. 212, 26. His gebidan ne magon burgsittende, ungesælige men hine (*death*) ær willað foran tō sciōtan (*will anticipate death*), Met. 27, 19. (β) tō . . . foran before, tō the presence of:—Þa þry cōmon tō þeodne foran, Dan. 93; 434. (d) wip. *with acc. Before, in front of*:—Hi beōð wid þæt mōd foran mistes dwolenan, Met. 5, 43. Hwī hī ne seānen beforan ðære sunnan, swā hī dōð wid done mōnan foran (cf. beforan þām mōnan, Bt. 39, 3; F. 214, 30), 28, 47; 20, 265. Wīl þone segn foran þengel rād, Exod. 172. [v. N. E. D. forne. O. Sax. foran.] v. æt-, be-(bi-), on-, tō-, wip-foran; forane.

for ān. Add:—Heom for ān þā witu gemynte wæron, Hml. S. 23, 112; Lch. i. 286, 10. v. ān; IX. 2 d.

fōran-dæg. Substitute: foran-dæg, es; m. *The early part of the day*:—Ælc man sylð on forandæge his gōde wīn (*omnis homo primum bonum unum ponit*, Jn. 2, 10), Hml. Th. ii. 70, 26; Nap. 23. Cf. foran-niht.

forane, forne; adv. *Take here forne, forne (l. forne) in Dict., and add*: I. alone. (1) denoting anticipation, prevention, beforehand (as in to be beforehand with a person):—Forne forfēþ *anticipet*, An. Ox. 603. Sý forne forfangen *preoccupetur*, . . . *precedat*, 1236. Forne forgān, gelettan *praepedire, i. praecupere*, 3949. Heō þone ealdan forene forfēng, and him ne gefafoðe fulfremodlice on þā eorðan astrēccean *she anticipated the old man, and did not permit him to prostrate himself completely*, Hml. S. 23 b, 605. Ic þ hæbbe mid Godes fultume forene forfangen, þ eow næfre heonford þanon nān unfrīd tō ne cymd *I have with God's help taken measures to prevent hostility ever from this time forth coming to you from Denmark*, Cht. E. 230, 4. (2) denoting defence:—Gif hwā þeōf frīdige oððe forena forlicge (*interpose in his behalf*), Cht. E. 230, 33. II. *with prep. Opposite, in front of, against*. (1) geān:—Ðære wyrt wyrtruman āhōh . . . swā þ hē haugie forne geān ðā miltan, Lch. i. 110, 24. Forne geān Biccenclīfe, C. D. iii. 4, 12. Forne geū hys āgen laud, iv. 221, 6. (2) ongeān (ā-):—Oð þ hē eft cume hyre forne āgen, Lch. iii. 248, 17. (3) tōgeānes:—Ic him eft wille sændan fleōgende flāne forane tōgeānes, Lch. iii. 52, 25. [v. N. E. D. forne. O. Sax. forana.]

foran-gengel. v. fore-gengel.

foran-heāfod. Add:—Monig man hæft mīcel feax on foranheāfde and weorð færlīce caluw, Prov. K. 42. Bitan hē on his foranheāfde hadde his mearce, Wlft. 200, 4. On foranheāfdum *frontibus*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 203, 23. Wē mearciad eōwere foranheāfdu, Hml. Th. ii. 488, 1.

foran-niht. Add:—Hit gelamp on þære nihte þ se cuning leg wæccende lange on forannihte, Hml. A. 98, 209. *De completorio* (Forannihtsang) On foranniht wē sculon God herian ær wē tō bedde gān, Btwk. 218, 34; 194, 14.

foranniht-sang. v. preceding word: fōran-onsettende. l. foran onsettende. v. foran; II. 1 c: fōran-to. l. foran tō. v. foran; II. 2 c.

fora-scýwung. v. fore-scýwung.

for-bærnan, -bernan. Add: I. *to consume by heat*:—Forbærnde *extorruit*, An. Ox. 1434. Hié woldon þone cāsere cwicenne forbærnan, Bl. H. 191, 12. Forberunde *crematurus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 41. Eorþe biþ forbærned tō axan, 91, 26. Ðæt land weard fram heofolenicum fyre forbærned *regionem arsisse igne caelesti Tacitus refert*, Ors. 1, 3; S. 32, 3. Forbærnd *torretur*, An. Ox. 4120. II. *to injure by heat, burn, scald*:—Gif hwā forbærned sý, gemin þas wyrt . . . lege tō þām bærnæte, Lch. i. 216, 10. Wip bryne. Gif mon siē mid fyre āne forbærned. . . . Gif mon siē mid wætan forbærned, ii. 324, 12-14. [v. N. E. D. forburn. O. H. Ger. fer-prennen *comburare, consumere*.] v. un-forbærned.

for-bærnednes. Substitute: *Injury by burning, a burn*:—Ðeōs wyrt gehæleþ mænigealde untrumnyssa ðæs līchoman . . . forbærnednyse, Lch. i. 272, 2; 5610. Wid forbærnednyse. Gemin þysse wyrt wyrtruman . . . lege tō þām bærnæte, 298, 10; 62, 19.

for-bærning, e; f. *Burning, heat of inflammation*:—Fleō hē þā mettass þa þe him forbærnunga and stiēm onniunan wyrcen, Lch. ii. 266, 10.

fōr-bed[ed], es; n. *A litter*:—Fōrbed (-bæd, v. l.) *badanola (lectus in itinere, lectus itineralis*: cf. *banadola lectus quo in itinere fertur*, Gl. Isidor), Hpt. 31, 6, 80.

for-belgan; p. bealg(-h), reflex. *To get angry, get in a rage*:—Forbealh hē hine for þon þe þ hryþer him þūhte on wedenheorte, Bl. H. 199, 10.

for-beōðan. [In N. Gospels fore-beāda:—Forebeādas *prohibens*, Mt. p. 14, 16. Forebeād (for-, R.) *praecipiebat*, Mk. L. 7, 36.] I. *to forbid*. (1) *to order that something shall not be done*:—Forbōdenne āgeānucyme *interdictum (i. prohibitum) postliminium*, An. Ox. 2720. Þa forbōdenan gyta *utritis hymeneos*, 1780. (a) *with acc.*:—Hē bodode geleāfan, and unriht forbeād, Ælf. T. Grn. 9, 20. Ælc unriht geold hē forbeād, Chr. 1087; P. 223, 32. Heura bisceopas sēdon þæt hē (*the gods*) ðæt gefeoht forbūden, Ors. 3, 10; P. 140, 1. Hē cwæð þ hē ne cōme nō þas bebodu tō breccane ne tō forbēddanne (*to order that these commands should not be obeyed*), Ll. Th. i. 56, 1. Ege wæs forbōden ofer menn, ðā hē wæs āliēfed ofer niōtenu *terror esse super animalia praecipitur, profecto esse super homines prohibetur*, Past. 109, 8. (a) *with dat. of person to whom it is forbidden*:—Ic him firene forbeād, Cri. 1456. Ic him þa þēnunge forbeād *illum ab hujus praesuntione ministerii cessare praecipit*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 580, 21. Se pāpa hit him forbōden hæfde, Chr. 1048; P. 172, 8. (b) *with a clause*, (a) affirmative:—Ðæt is on oðerre stōwe forbiēd ðæt wē hit beforan mannum dōn, on oðerre lārd . . . Ðær ðær God ūs forbeād ðæt wē ūre rīhtwīsnese beforan monnum dyden, Past. 451, 2-6. Nis eow forbōden ðætte āhta habban, Bl. H. 53, 27. (β) negative:—Hē forbeād him ðæt hit ne scolde swā weorðan *he forbade them to let it be so*, Past. 213, 25. God forbeād þæt mon nā ðær eft ne timbrede, Ors. 6, 7; S. 262, 22. Hē forbeād þæt mon nāne fæste bōc ne leornode (*praecipit ne . . .*), 6, 31; S. 286, 3; Chr. 1012; P. 142, 19. (c) combining (a) and (b) β:—Forbeād hit se bisceop þ hī ne weorpon, Nar. 32, 12. (d) *with gerundial infin.*:—Godes æ ūs forbiēd tō diōfulum tō ofriarne, Past. 369, 3. Hē forbeād him ælle wedd tō syllanne, Ll. Lbm. 214, 25. (2) *to order that something shall be left alone*:—Hē forbeād þa heortas, swylce eac þa bāras, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 9. Ānes treōwes wæstm hē him forbeād, Wlft. 9, 7. Hē breac forbōdenes, 154, 2. Hē onbirigde þas forbōdenau apples, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 2; Ph. 404; Gū. 819. (2 a) of time, in which it is forbidden to do something:—Gif fīr man au þane forbōdenan tīman wyrc, Ll. Th. i. 40, 1.

II. *to restrain, check, prevent the action of*:—Ðeōs wyrt forbyft yfele lācnunga, Lch. i. 102, 9. Heō þone þurst forbyft, 146, 15. Forbeād *compescuit (rabiem)*, An. Ox. 2498. Ðā lufe mon mæg swiþe uneaþe, oððe nā, forbeōðan, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 11.

II a. *to prevent action in the case of a person (dat.)*. (1) *with acc.*:—Wenst þu þæt se anwald ne meakte Godes . . . him his yfeles gestiōran? Eālā, gif hē wolde þæt hē meakte þæt unriht him forbiōðan, Met. 9, 54. (2) *with a negative clause*:—Godes swýðra forbeād Abrahame þ hē his sunu ne oisloge, Prud. I b. (3) *uncertain construction*:—Forbude *comperceret (foeminas a pretiosorum vestium appetitu)*, An. Ox. 5159. [O. Frs. for-biada: O. H. Ger. fer-biotan: Ger. ver-bieten: cf. Goth. laur-biudan: O. H. Ger. furi-biotan: Icel. fyrir-bjóða.] v. un-forbōden.

for-beornan. Add:—Gif hwæs weorc forbyrnð, hē hæft þone hearm *si cuius opus arserit, detrimentum patietur*, Hml. Th. ii. 588, 30. Līgýðum forborn bord, B. 2672. Forborn þurh þes fires fnást fīf and hundseofontig herges, Jul. 587. Ealle ðā clifu forburnan tō ascan, Ors. 5, 4; S. 226, 5. His weorc secal on ðām fyre forbyrnan, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 11. Þa þa seō ceaster swýþlice barn . . . heom þūhte þ eall seō burh forbyrnan *scolde cum civitas vehementer arderet . . . ut flamma totius urbis interitum minari videretur*, Gr. D. 47, 27; Bl. H. 221, 9. Þ hūs weard forburnon buton þām ānum poste, Hml. S. 26, 232. [v. N. E. D. forburn. O. H. Ger. fer-brinnau *uri, ardere*.] v. un-forburnen.



**for-beran.** *Add:* (1) to bear pain, hardship, &c., *endure, sustain.* (a) *with acc.*—Forber *perferebat*, i. *sustinebat* (*calamitatum insectationes*), An. Ox. 2979. Se Hælend micel forber for us, Hml. A. 72, 177. Hwæder ðu þone ecan byrne forberan mæg, 196, 47. Tō forberende *laturus* (*caumata solis*), An. Ox. 18 b, 53. Geol(s)ter forberende *uirus ferentes*, An. Ox. 4856. (b) *with clause*—Ic ne mæhte þeah forberan þæt ic æmbe ne spece, Solil. H. 20, 5. Heo ne mæhte forberan þæt heo hit leng forhæle, Hml. S. 30, 348. (c) *absolute*:—Hæte oþ þæt hit sic swā hāt swā þin finger forberan mæge, Lch. ii. 236, 28. Lege tō þæm setle swā ðū hāst forberan mæge, ii. 30, 20. (2) to bear with, tolerate, not to stop:—Hi setton mē in edwit þæt ic eāde forber rūme regulas, Gū. 459. Hwīlum deāth hit mon cūdlīce wite hit is tō forberanne *aliquando vitia aperte cognita mature toleranda sunt*, Past. 151, 10. Mīne witan secgað þæt ic hit tō lange forborn hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 220, 4. (3) to bear with patiently, without getting angry, put up with, not to resent, not to punish.—Forberet *dissimulat* (*injuriam*), Kent. Gl. 411. Gif hē gebyldelīce forbyrd ægder ge hosp ge edwitu *si inlatus sibi injurias visus fuerit patientes portare*, R. Ben. 97, 6. Hi wæron gebyldige and ælcne hosp hī forbæron for þæs Hælendes naman . . . we nellad forberan ān bysmorlic word, Hml. S. 28, 131, 136. Gif on gebeorðsipe hiē geciden, and oðter hiora mid gedyldre hit forbere, Ll. Th. i. 106, 12. (3a) *with dat. of person to whom forbearance is shown*:—Dæt hiē nō læs ne gedencen hwæt oðre men him forberad and geðafiad, ðonne hiē gedenc-eað hwæt hē oðrum monnum forberad *ut non tam, quae ab altero tolerat, quam quae ab ipso tolerantur, attendat*, Past. 397, 5–6. Him mon gedyldelīc forber hiora irre, 295, 1. Ðæm monnum ðē wē for gedyldre hwæt forberan sculon, dæt wē hiē sculon eac lufian *quos ex patientia tolerat, amare etiam non cessat*, 222, 6: 294, 10. Ðā wæron ungesæl-igran de him unrihtlice hiora yfel forborn wære, þonne þā wæren þe him hiora yfel ryhtlice on gewrecen wære, Bt. 38, 4; F. 204, 18. (4) to endure the absence or privation of something, to do without:—Mon scel ær gedencen, ær hē hwæt selle, dæt hē hit forberan mæge būtan hrowe, Past. 325, 18. (5) to abstain from action, desist from. (a) *with acc.*:—Gif hwelc mon forbered his synna for ðæm ge ænum ðæs wites *si a prava actione formidata poena prohibet*, Past. 265, 1. Hiē forberad æghwelce unryhte tælinge ab omni se peste obretractionis abstinens, 199, 4. (b) *with negative clause*:—Hē forbered dæt hē ne syngad, Past. 407, 5. Suā suā Dauid forber dæt hē Saul ne dorste ofslēan for Godes ege . . . suā suā Dauid forber dæt hē ne slōg mid his sweorde Saul, suā hiē forberad dæt hiē mid ðæm sweorde hiora tungna tælinge ne slēad hira hlāfurdes deāwas . . . Gif hiē eallunge forberan ne mægen . . . dæt hiē hit ne sciren Saul Dauid ferire *metuit . . . subditorum mentes . . . praepositorum vitam nullo lingue gladio percipiunt . . . Qui sigando sese abstinere vix possunt, ut . . . loquantur*, 199, 2–9. Þæt ge forberen þæt ge deofolgyld ne wordcien, ne blōd ne þiegan, Ll. Th. i. 56, 25. Hwā mæg forberan þæt hē þe ne siofige, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 13. (5a) to abstain:—Þæt ge forberen from dærum gelerigum, Ll. Th. i. 56, 25. (6) to refrain from using:—Ðā fæstendan ge forsāwen ða etendan, for ðæm de hiē ðære Godes giefe brucad ðā ðe oðre forberad, Past. 319, 10. (7) to restrain. Cf. wyr-forber:—Gif mon sic wyrtrum forborn . . . wiþ þou þe mon sic forborn . . . ne mæg [man] hīne wyrtrum forberan, Lch. ii. 114, 8–12. Gif hyt mid geswelle on forborn byd *if the poison be kept in with the swelling*, i. 92, 8. [O. H. Ger. ter-beran *abstinere, continere.*]

fōr-, fōre-beran. *Dele, and see for-beran, fore-beran.*  
for-berendlice; *adv. In a way that may be borne, tolerably*:—Forberendlicur *tolerabilis*, Sciint. 137, 6.  
for-bernan. v. for-bernan.

for-berstan. *Add:* (1) of material, to burst asunder, be torn asunder:—Godwebba cyst (*the veil of the temple*) ufan call forberst, þæt hit on eorðan læg on twām stoccum, Cri. 113S. Ðonne ða twigo forburston, þonne gewitan þā sāula nider þā þe on ðæm twigum hangodan, Bl. H. 211, 3. Ðy læs se rāp . . . forberste ne chorda rumpatur, Past. 459, 8. (2) of property, to be dissipated, exhausted:—Ðy mon dælt sparlice ðe mon nele dæt hit forberste, Prov. K. 19. (3) of legal proceedings, to fail, break down, come to nothing:—Gif hit tihthe sī and lād forberste *if it be a prosecution and the defence fail*, Ll. Th. i. 406, 10. Him wære leofre dæt hē . . . ðonne se ād forburste, Cht. Th. 171, 26. þā cende hē tēm and lēt þone forberstan (*let it go by default*), 206, 28. [Him the rug forberst, Laym. 1912.]

for-bigan. *Take here for-bēgan in Dict., and add*:—Assiria weard bælc forbiged, Jud. 267.

for-bitan; p. -bāt *To bite to pieces, destroy by biting*:—Åbleup ān leō and hiō swengde on hine and forbāt him þone sworan, Hml. A. 206, 391. [v. N. E. D. forbite.]

for-blāwan. *Add*:—De sē winde miclum forblēow (forblāuene, L.) āras mare uento magno flante *exsurgebat*, Jn. R. 6, 18. [v. N. E. D. forblow.]

fōr-bōc. *Substitute*:—Sifþōc, fōr-bōc *itinerarium*, i. *librum quem in itinere habebat*, An. Ox. 2023.

for-bod. *Add*:—Forbod *conspiratio*, An. Ox. 2975. Þæt forbod

hūslanges and inganges intō cyrican, Wlfst. 155, 2. Godes forboda wē forbeodað, Ll. Th. ii. 290, 6. [v. N. E. D. forbode; sb.] v. fore-bod.

for-boda. *Dele passage, and see for-bod, fore-boda: for-bodian.* v. fore-bodian: for-bor. v. wyr-forbor.

for-brecan. *Add:* (1) with a material object:—Deūs wyr (saxi-*frage*) þā stānas on blæðran forbrycð, Lch. i. 212, 15: Ps. Th. 28, 5. Hē ða feottoru forbræc tōscānde (tōbræc, W. S.) *compedes comminisset*, Mk. R. L. 5, 4. Ic wille þæt palmtwig gegripan, . . . and forscædum him bēgen dælas forbrecan and forbærnan, Bl. H. 151, 16. Ic hēt hiē ge-*bundan* and him þā bān and sconcan forbrecan *crurifragio pauire jussi*, Nar. 16, 27. Swylce mē wære se hrycg forbrocen, Ps. Th. 31, 4: Ll. Th. i. 16, 8: 18, 15. (1a) fig. to crush a person, oppress:—Ne forbrec ðū non *conteras* (*egenum*), Kent. Gl. 843. (2) with a non-material object. (a) to break power, &c., *destroy*:—Hiē Judēa blæd forbræcon, Dan. 709. (b) in a moral sense, to break a promise, command, &c.:—Wit Waldendes word forbræcon, Gen. 798. [v. N. E. D. forbreac. O. H. Ger. fer-brechan *confringere; praeter-ire, -gredi.*]

for-bredan, for-bregdan. *Substitute: for-bregdan, -brēdan; p. -brægd, -bræd, pl. -brugdon, -brūdon; pp. -brogden, -brōden.* (1) to destroy by dragging about. v. bregdan; I. 1 a:—Hē was fram deoflum forbrōden and hē sweolt he was dragged about by devils and he died, Mart. H. 214, 31: 28, 2. (2) to hurl to destruction:—Forbregd *praecipita*, Ps. Srt. 54, 10. (3) to snatch away:—Oft ic sýne ofteāl . . . misthelne forbrægd eagna leóman, Jul. 470. (4) to change for the worse, transform. v. bregdan, I. 1 c:—Hi sādron þæt hiō sceolde mid hire drycraef þā men forbrēdan, and weorpan hī an willedēora lic, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 31: Met. 26, 75. Weard ān mæden forbrōden þurh drymanna dydrunge . . . þæt mæden was swā forbrōden swylce heō ān myre wæs, Hml. S. 21, 473. (5) to corrupt:—Forbrōdenum *muclentis*, Germ. 396, 282. [v. N. E. D. forbraid.]

for-briet. *Substitute: for-brican* (?); p. te *To use up, consume, destroy*:—Mid þissum wæpnum beoð ælce uncysta forbriete (-briete?) and mid þyssum andlyfenum bið ælc mægen gefēd, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 5. [Cf. O. H. Ger. fer-brüchen; Ger. ver-bräuchen.]

for-brittan, for-bryttan. *Take the passages under these under for-britan, and add*:—Forbrýt, tōbrech *conterat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 5. Forbrýte *druct*, i. *diuidet*, Germ. 398, 144. (1) with a material object:—Dryhten forbyrd and forbrýt þā myclan cedertēowu *confringet Dominus cedros Libani*, Ps. Th. 28, 5. Ne forbrýte hē nā þæt tōcýsede hreud, R. Ben. 121, 5. (2) to crush, destroy a person:—Hē bið forbrēt *conteretur*, Kent. Gl. 147.

for-būgan. *Add*:—Wæs forbūgende *cedens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 3.

I. *with acc. or clause.* (1) to avoid. (a) not to come in contact with, not meet with, get or keep out of the way of a material object:—Rar mid emfare forbūgaþ *ualemam circulo declinant*, An. Ox. 670. Swican hē forbeah *decipulam declinavit*, Hpt. Gl. 520, 31. Hē nā ne forbeaþ mid his nebbe monna spāt, Past. 261, 8. Ðā suelic wē magou ealra betest geryhtan mid dy ðæt wē hiē forbūgende, 293, 22. Hiē sindon swāe micle wærlīcor tō ferbūgonne (? oferbūganne, Hatt. MS.), 294, 21. (b) not to be exposed to, not be subject to:—Ytre Godes þā hwīle þe wē lybbad forbūgan (*uitare*) wē magon, Sciint. 233, 20. Dæt wē mægen forbūgan dæt wite, Past. 255, 5. Unsibbe mon ne mehte mid nānum þingum forbūgan, Ors. 6, 3; S. 256, 33. Beon forbogen *uitari*, Sciint. 234, 1. (c) to abstain from an action, practice, &c.:—Barbarismum hig on heora gesetmyssa forbūgað, Angl. viii. 313, 1S. Swā þæt heō (*the soul*) leahtras forbūge, Hml. S. 1, 154, 237. Swā heō syngige, swā heō synna forbūge, Hml. Th. i. 292, 33. Dæt wē orsorgnesse us ondræden, and hī forbūgen, Past. 35, 2. Þæt wē ælcne hændendōm georne forbūgan, Ll. Th. i. 314, 9. Hē ne mæg forbūgan þæt hē þæt ilce yfel ne geþafige oþrum monnum þe hē ær oþrum dyde, Bt. 16, 2; F. 54, 5. Þā swylce micle leahtras synd forbogene (*euitantur*), Sciint. 231, 5. (2) to fail to attend a meeting, fail to keep an appointment:—Hē forbēh þone āndagan, Cht. Th. 206, 28. Sē þe þās genōt forbūge þrywa, Ll. Th. i. 268, 15. Gif preost sinod forbūge, ii. 296, 16. (3) to escape from, evade an obligation, neglect, not to obey a command:—Gif hwā riht forbūge and ut hlēape, Ll. Th. i. 269, 7. Gif hē ut hlēape, and þæt ordal forbūge, 282, 2: 294, 16. Gif preost bīscopes āgen gebau forbūge, ii. 290, 20. Ne mihte hē forbūgan þæs cāsere hāse, Hml. Th. i. 80, 26. (4) to pass by, pass over, leave unnoticed:—Fergēman, i. forbūgan *praetergredi*, Kent. Gl. 685. Tō forbūgenne, forgitenne (*neq*) *praeterendum* (*arbitror . . . Benedictum*), An. Ox. 2558. (4a) to pass by with disfavour, shun, eschew:—Dæra ungelcāfulra manna heortan God forbýhd and onscunad, Hml. Th. i. 28S, 9. Se Hālgā Gāst ða clænheortan lufad, and ðā mánfulan forbýhd, ii. 580, 34. Iðele býspellu forbūh, Sciint. 213, 5.

II. *with dat.* To avoid, not to follow:—Sē gehealt his fulluht rihtlice sē þe gehealt Godes beboda, and forbūð ðeofles unlārum, Ll. Th. ii. 330, 27.

III. *absolute, to turn aside*:—Ne se wrecenda bryne wile forbūgan, Dōm. L. 154. [v. N. E. D. forbow.] v. for-cirran.  
for-būgendlic, -lice. v. un-forbūgendlic, -lice: for-būgennys. *Dele.*



**for-byrd.** *Substitute: for-byrd (fore-), e; f. (in Hml. S. 33, 203 the word seems neuter).* (1) bearing pain, &c., endurance. v. for-beran (1):—Ne mihte Pafnuttius nān forbyrd habban, ne nāne frōfte onfōn, Hml. S. 33, 203. Nū wille ic God biddan þ̅ hē þ̅ forgiefe forebyrd and gefyld, 251. (2) bearing patiently, forbearance. v. for-beran (3), for-byrdig:—Ðæt hī beōð on ælengum ðingum and on ælcere longunge geāyldige and on forebyrde eādmodē *patientiae longanimitate humilis*, Past. 41, 17. (3) abstention. v. for-beran (5):—Hiō gesette ofer eall hyre rice þæt nān forbyrd nāre æt geligere betwuh nāne sibbe *praecepit ut inter parentes ac filios, nulla delata reverentia naturae, de conjugis adpetendis, ut cuique libitum esset, liberum fieret*, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 35.

**for-byrdig (fore-); adj.** Patient, forbearing. v. for-byrd (2):—Hēr hē is swide forbyrdig (fore-, v. l.) for ūs, ac hē bið eft ūs swiðe rēde, Nap. 23. Hēr hē is swide forebyrdig ofer ūs, ac hē is þ̅er swiðe rēde, Ll. Th. ii. 394, 5. v. un-forbyrdig.

**forca.** *Add: force, an; f. (v. meox-force):—Ðā cwelleras tugon þā glēda under ðæt bedd, and widufan mid heora forcum (cf. gefaflum, l. 5) hine ðýdon, Hml. Th. i. 430, 11.*

**forcel,** es; m. *A fork with two or three prongs (?), a pitch-fork (cf. furculus tridens, merga, Migne):—Þæt hūs (hell) is mid swiðe egeslanc fyre āfylled, and helle hūs hafað forclas miccle, Nap. 23. Cf. twi-fyrclidean.*

**for-ceorfan.** *Add: (1) to cut up, cut asunder:—Hē gelehte his sex and forcearf his basing . . . þā hlōgon his gefēran þæs forcorfean basinges, Hml. S. 31, 69–72. Heō wæs forcorfen on middan on twā styccu per medium secabatur, Gr. D. 340, 20. (2) to cut off, out, away:—Hiō forcearf sapientia excidit (columnas septem), Kent. Gl. 284. Hī his ēaran forcorfen, Hml. S. 21, 268. Heō bæd þ̅ hī hīre tæx forcorfen, 2, 50. Hē hēt forceorfan his tungan . . . and his handa forceorfan, 25, 115. Heora ælces sweordfætels hē hēt forceorfan, 23, 178. Croppas forceorfeade rocamus succidens .i. praecidens, An. Ox. 264, 2. Hē ðone læppan forcorfene hæfde, Past. 199, 17. Swā swā ðæt treow ðe ðā wyrturman beoð færcorfe (for-, v. l.) forsearad, swā hiē magon ondrædan ðæt him weorðen ðā wyrttruman færcorfe (for-, v. l.), 339, 19. (3) to cut down:—Forcorfen succisa (arbor), An. Ox. 1578. (4) to deprive by cutting of (dat.):—Sume wæron handum and fōtum forcorfene some had their hands and feet cut off, Hml. Th. i. 542, 32. [v. N. E. D. forcarve.]*

**for-cilled;** *adj. (ptēpl.) Chilled:—Wiþ forcillede wunda, lch. i. 310, 15: 66, 5.*

**for-cinnan.** v. for-cuman.

**for-cippian;** *p. ode To cut off:—Foreyppud precisa, Nap. 79.*

**for-cirran;** *p. de. Take here for-cyrran in dicta, and add: (1) to turn (intrans.) aside from, get out of the way of, avoid:—Æghwylce yfele fōtswardu him ongefūn cumende hē forbūgeþ, for ðon se yfela man hīre forcyrræþ, Lch. i. 318, 23. Barbarismum hīg forbūgað, and cāc barbara lexin hīg forcyrrað, Angl. viii. 313, 19. Hý wæron mid strælum scotode, ac ðā strælas forcyrdon hý and slōgon ðā hēðnan, Shru. 135, 29. Hī eft ne cyrdon tō ðan cyninge, ac þurh ðerene weg hine forcyrdon, Hml. Th. i. 78, 30. Gif hē āgiemeleasad ðæt hē ðā lytlan hredwōge and hwilum forcorre qui peccata minima flere ac devitare negligit, Past. 437, 22. (2) to turn (trans.) aside:—For hwon onsiene ðine ðū forcerrest (avertis)?, Ps. Srt. 43, 24. Hē forcerred (avertit) heftneð folces hī, 52, 7: 13, 11. Ðū forcerdes ūsic on bec avertisti nos retrorsum, 43, 11. (3) to turn in a wrong direction, pervert, subvert:—Ðū bist forcerred subverteris, Ps. Srt. 17, 27. Cneōris forcerredu natio perverso, ii. p. 191, 40. Ingeþanc wōh and forcyrrad (-cerred, v. l.) intentio perversa, Gr. D. 76, 11. Mid heora þām forcyrdan (-cerdan, forhwyrfedum) crafte, 73, 32.*

**for-cirredness, e; f. Perversity:—Hi onældon þ̅era geongrena niōd tō forcyrrredness (-cerra, v. l.) heora synlustes (ad perversitatem libidinis), Gr. D. 119, 15.**

**for-cirring, e; f. A turning aside:—On forcirringe in convertendo, Bl. Gl. Forcerring, Ps. Srt. 9, 4: 125, 1.**

**for-clāman;** *p. de To plaster up, stop up:—Forclaenid (printed fol-) obturat, Txs. 81, 1419. Forclaemde opilovit, 83, 1446.*

**for-clingan.** *Add:—Forclingendū rigentia, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 21. [v. N. E. D. forcling.]*

**for-clyccan;** *p. clyhte To stop up, close:—Swā nādran forclyccende ēaran heora, Nap. 79.*

**for-cneōw.** *Dele.*

**for-cnīdan.** *Add:—Hē forcnýdeþ hī comminuet eas, Ps. Spl. 28, 6.*

**for-corfian (?) to cut off:—Ðā hē ðone læppan forcorfedne (-ceorfedne, -corfene, v. ll.) hæfde, Past. 198, 17.**

**for-craflan;** *p. ode To demand:—Neóðbehēfnes stōwe giforcraftað (= gif forcraftað) si necessitas loci exegerit, R. Ben. 1. 82, 3.*

**for-cuman.** *Add: (1) to seize, get hold of:—Forcuōm, bigaet obtenuit, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 19. Forcuōm (-cōmun, R.) hiā ondo and fyrhto inuaserat eas tremor et pavor, Mk. L. 16, 8. Forcummen sint appraehensi sunt, Mt. p. 13, 8. (2) to overcome, conquer:—Hine for-*

*cumad (printed -cintad) þā cirican getuinna, Sal. 107. Ic forcuōm ðone middangeard ego uici mundum, Jn. L. 16, 33: p. 7, 17. Forcuōm conuincit, Lk. p. 5, 4: p. 10, 8: devicit, Rtl. 64, 16. Gif strongra forcyrme hine si fortior uicerit eum, Lk. R. 11, 22. Þte forcuōme ut vinceret, Rtl. 81, 8. Forcummen siē uincitur, 125, 29. Forcuman, Sal. 206. Mið forcummenum deaðe devicta morte, Rtl. 29, 34. Forcummen devicto, Lk. p. 7, 6. Mið ðý ðōhte gelegeno t forcumeno (-cumne, R.) woerun dum mente consternatae essent, Lk. L. 24, 4. (3) to consume, destroy. Cf. Goth. fra-kwīman:—Ne mæg hit (fire) nāne þ̅ara gesceafta eallunga [f]orcuman (cf. hit waldan ne mōt þ̅ hit ænigge eallunga forðo, Met. 20, 130), Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 18. Ðām forcummenum (-cunnum, R.) monnum fore egisa arecentibus hominibus prae timorem, Lk. L. 21, 26. (4) to reject:—Forcuōm (-cōm, R.) t fordráf exprobrauit, Mk. L. 16, 14. Stān forcuōmun lapidem reprobauerunt, 12, 10: Lk. L. 20, 17. Forcumra from aldum reprobari a senioribus, Mk. L. R. 8, 31. Forcumman from aldum, Lk. L. 9, 22. Þte hē sē forcumen, Lk. L. R. 17, 25.*

**fōr-cuman.** l. for-cuman, and see fore-cuman.

**for-cunian;** *p. ode To tempt, try:—Hwæt meh gē forcumnas quid me temptatis?, Mt. L. 22, 18. Of ðon forcummed sint quo appraehensi sunt, p. 13, 8.*

**for-cūþ.** *Add: (1) of human beings:—Uncystig odde heamol, fer-cūþ frugus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 5: 70, 22. Ne bið hē nā cristen, ac bið forcūð wifersaca, Hml. S. 17, 91. For þon Antiochus giēmdē hwæt hē hæfde monna gerimes, and ne nōm nāne ware hūlice hīe wæron, for þon hiera wæs mā forcūþra þonne altæwra qui cum in exercitu centum millia armatorum habere uideretur, ducenta millia amplius colonum atque litorum inmixta scortis et histrionibus trahebant, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 22. Þā cyningas þe æfter Romuluse ricsedon wæron forcūðran and cargran þonne hē wære, 2, 2; S. 66, 25. Forcūðran deteriores, Past. 339, 25. An ðera cyninga wæs heora callra forcūðost, Hml. S. 25, 6. Ealā þū forcūðost manna, 12, 197. (2) of human actions or qualities:—Hwæt segst ðū þ̅ siē forcūþre ðonne siō ungesceadwisnes?, Bt. 36, 6; F. 180, 31. Wið ðæt ðe forcūðre (deterius) bið, . . . ðæt is fierenlud, Past. 189, 7; Wlft. 52, 28. (3) of animals. (a) unclean:—Þā ðe tela nellad . . . syndon unclāne swā swā ðā forcūðan nýtenu, Hml. S. 25, 54. (b) good for nothing, worthless:—Hē wolde sittan on þām horse þe hē on þām mynstre forcūðost findan mihte iumentum sedere conseruaret quod despicabilis omnibus iumentis in cella potuisset reperiri, Gr. D. 34, 11. [v. N. E. D. forcouth.] v. fracop.*

**for-cūþe;** *adv. Infamously, evilly, wickedly:—Wē wyllad nū sægan be þām ungesæligom Crīstes cwellerum, hū forcūðe hī ðōhton þā ðā hī feoh sealdon eallum þām weardmannum, Hml. A. 78, 150.*

**for-cūþlice;** *adj. (1) infamous, ignominious, ignoble, despicable, disgraceful:—Forcūðlic hit bið þ̅ cyning beo unrihtwis, Hml. S. 13, 124. He cwæþ þ̅ him forcūþlice þūhte, þ̅ se an ludēisca hine forswāe, Hml. A. 98, 196. Forcūþlic absurdum, An. Ox. 2051. (2) worthless, poor, bad. v. for-cūþ (3 b):—On þām horse þe hē mihte findan forcūþlocost on þām mynstre, Gr. D. 34, 10.*

**for-cūþlice.** *Substitute: (1) in a way that excites contempt, contemptibly, ignominiously, feebly:—Ortrýwes cinesdōmes forligere forcūþlice beþæht perfidi pellicatus stupro eneruiter deceptus, An. Ox. 5044. (2) in a way that expresses contempt, that inflicts disgrace, ignominiously:—‘Teoð þā cynegas út of þām scrafe, and gauge þā yldostan tō and of-stæppað heora swuran swiðe mid fōtum.’ Þā dydon þā ealdormen swā . . . and þ̅ara cynega swuran forcūþlice trædon, Jos. 10, 24. v. un-forcūþlice.*

**for-cwepan.** *Substitute: I. to reproach a person, upbraid, blame, reprove, rebuke:—Ðā fortruwodan, ðonne hiē him selium tō swiðe trūwiad, hiē forsiōð ðre menn and eac forcuoedat proterui, dum walde ðe se praesumunt, exprobrando ceteras dedignant, Past. 209, 6. Forcuoed t̅ telad exprobrat, Mk. p. 5, 3. Ðe oðer forewæd (-cuoed, L.) t̅ ðreade hine alter increpabat illum, Lk. R. 23, 40. Forcuoedat arguit, Jn. p. 5, 11. Forcuoed redarguit, Lk. p. 7, 6. Ðā aldu forcuoedun (-cuoeden, L. vituperauerunt) hiæ, Mk. R. 7, 2. Forcuoeda exprobrare, Mt. L. 11, 20. Læran secal mon geongne monnan, trynman and tyhtan . . . se secal hine mon cildegeonge forwedan, ær hē hine acýðan mōte a young man must be taught, encouraged and incited . . . ; when a child he must not be rebuked, before he can shew his character, Gn. Ex. 49. Þ̅ forcuoedne middangeard arguendum mundum, Jn. p. 7, 13. I a. where cause of reproach is given. v. I b:—Hū Nonius wæs forweden for þām gyldean scrifwāne, Bt. F. xiv. 21. I b. to call hard names. v. I a:—Se wisa Catullus, swā ungefræglice forwæd Nonium Catullus Nonium strumam appellat, Bt. 27, 1; F. 94, 32. Þā wifmen cwædon þ̅ hiæ þā burg werian wolden, gif þā wæpnedmen ne dorsten . . . Ac þā consulas noldon hiē selfe swā earge geþencan swā hiē þā wifmen ær forwædon the consuls would not believe themselves such cowards as the women had called them, Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 15. II. to reprove a person's action:—Judas tōstintise forcuoeden bið Judae inuimur arguitur, Jn. p. 6, 12. Þte ne siē forcwedeno (-cuodeno, L.) werc hīs ut non arguantur opera ejus, Jn. R. 3, 20. III. to refuse, decline to do:—*



Hē forcwīd ðæt hē ne fēde Godes heorde *gregem Dei renuit pascere*, Past. 43, 6. Hē winode hine getiēdan tō ðære lufan his Scippendes, and for ðām hē forcwæð and nolde ðæt hine mon sende tō lārnanne *ne mitti ad prædicandum debeat contradicere*, 49, 17.

**III a.** to *excuse* one's self from doing. [Cf. Goth. *faur-kwiþan*, Lk. 14, 18] :—Sē ðe hine forcuode *qui se excusare*, Lk. p. 8, 13. **III b.** to *refuse* to receive, to *reject*, *disapprove of*:—Dryhten forcwæð swelce ælmeþan *ipsa sacrificia Dominus reprobat*, Past. 343, 1. [þū forcwæðst ure godes, and seist ha beoð emþi of gode, Kath. 389. Goth. *faur-kwiþan abjicere, excusare*: fra-kwiþan *maledicere, spernere*: O. H. Ger. *fer-quedan abdicere, renuere, repellere*.]

**for-cyrran.** v. for-cirran.  
**for-cyþan.** *Substitute*: To *reprove, rebuke*:—Geðreatas † forcyðas of æde . . . ēc forcyðas † geðreatas † hiā getimbredon byrgenna ðara witgena *inerepat pharisaeos de juramento . . . Item arguit pharisaeos aedificantes sepulchra prophetarum*, Mt. p. 19, 11, 12. Forcyðe *arguit (Sadduceos)*, 7. Of don forcunnen † forcunnen † forcyðed sint and † hiē siu forcyðed gegias *quo apprehensii sunt et apprehendere expectant*, 13, 8, 9. Forcyðed *reprobis*, Mk. p. 1, 20. Hæfde se snotra sunu Dauides forcumen and forcyðed Caldēa eorl, Sal. 176: 206.

**ford.** *Add*:—Cōm Timotheus mid fyrde, and gesæt at ānum forda. Ac ludas him cōm tō . . . and oferferdon done ford, and fuhton wid þā hæþenan, Hml. S. 25, 432. ¶ The word occurs very frequently in the Charters both in composition and as an independent word. v. Midd. Flur. s. v.

**for-delfan** to *destroy by digging* (?), to *dig up*:—On ðone dīc ðær esue ðone weg fordealf, C. D. ii. 28, 33.

**for-dēman.** *Add*: I. to *give judgement against* a person. (1) in a general sense, to *condemn, express disapproval of*:—Hē (St. Martin) nānigum man unrihtlice forðemde, ne nānigum yfel wiþ yfele geald, Bl. H. 223, 32. (2) in a civil case:—þy læs ænig man cwede þæt ic mine mægciild mid wō forðemde, Cht. Th. 486, 28. (3) in a criminal case, to *condemn, sentence to punishment*:—llwær synd þā ðe þe wregdon? Ne forðemde (*condemnauit*) þe nān man . . . Ne ic þe ne forðeme (*condemnao*), Ju. S. 10, 11. Hi habbaþ ðemēna uaman, and . . . hiē for feōs lufan earmne forðemaþ būton seylde, Bl. H. 63, 11. Heo nolde secgan unsoð and hī sylfe forðeman, Hml. S. 12, 241. 'Ðū cart forðemed.' Ðā cwæð Apollonius: 'Hwā nihte mē forðeman, minre āgeure þeode ealdorman? . . . For hwilcum intingum hæfd hē mē forðemed? . . . Micclum ic eom forðemed, Ap. Th. 8, 1-7. Scyldig reis, forðemed *damnatus vel condemnatus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 86, 62: 49, 2. Ealle þā þe forðemede wæron . . . hiē hit eall forgeifon, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 35. Forðemendra *damnatorum*, *l. proscriptorum*, An. Ox. 347, 9. (3 a) in a spiritual sense:—Sē þe mē forsyhd . . . hē hæold hwa him ðeman seal. Miu word seal hine forðeman (*judicabit*, Ju. 12, 48), Hml. A. 9, 219. Se forðemda þrowaþ on þām ýttrum þeostrom, Hml. Th. i. 530, 24. Hi ne beoðdon heora geleafan . . . ðas beoð forðemede, 396, 27. Forðemde, Bl. H. 87, 2. (3 b) where the punishment to which a person is condemned is stated:—God forðemd þā drynan forligeras on helle sūslum, Hml. A. 19, 144. Mon forðemde ealle þā Bryttas . . . sume hī wurdon forbleide, and sume wrecen of lande, Chr. 1076; P. 212, 24. Se cāsere hine forðemde byder (*to Patmos*), Hml. S. 29, 96. Hi hine forðemdon tō ðeaþe, Hml. A. 75, 70. Hi wurdon ðeaddice and forðemde tō helle, 3, 58: 80, 184.

**II.** to *confiscate, sequestrate*. v. for-dēmung:—Forðemet *addicit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 51. Forðemde *proscriberentur (possiones earum fiscali jure)*, An. Ox. 4845. [He let him forðeme lif and lime, O. and N. 1098.] **III.** to *give judgement on, decide, determine*:—Hē ær on him forðeme gif lif his on wyrþscype si wel þæslic ante in se *discutiat si uita honore sit condigna*, Seint. 125, 5. Swā segð se apostol (v. I Cor. 11, 29) nā forðeniende (*dijudicantes*) lichaman Drihtnes, Angl. xiii. 389, 344. [v. N. E. D. forðem.]

**forðemed-lic**; *adj.* To *be condemned, deserving condemnation*:—Hū swiþe forðemedlic (*damnabilis*) † word byþ þe ne byð būtan·hete and uide gespreccn, Gr. D. 208, 9.

**forðemed-nes.** *Add*:—þ þā liugendan brōðra seō mycclre forðemed-nes (*damnatio*) berewede, þ hī ne dorston hī gemægan in þā scylde þære gýtsunge, Gr. D. 345, 3. Tō forðemednesse þes Arrianiscan gedwolad *ad Ariane hæreseos damnationem*, 235, 14. On ecre forðemednesse hē sý forðemed *ad sempiternam damnationem condemnetur*, Ll. Th. ii. 238, 9.

**for-dēmend**, es; *m.* An *accuser*:—Wif ne from fordoemendum gedoemedo *mulierem nec ab accusatoribus condemnatum*, Ju. p. 5, 9.

**for-dēmung**, e; *f.* *Confiscation, sequestration*:—Forðemung æhta *proscriptionem rerum*, An. Ox. 3149. v. for-dēman; **II.**

**for-dician.** *Substitute*: for-dician; *p.* ode To *barricade, block up a path*:—Hē wilnað ðæt hē ūs ðone weg forðikige (-dicige, v. l.), ðæt wē ne mægen āstigan *iter ascensionis abscedit*, Past. 361, 4. Ðy læs hiē himselfum forðikigen ðone weg ðære bōte *ne viam sibi meliorationis abscedant*, 383, 23.

**for-dilgian.** *l.* for-dilgan, and *add*:—Swā þæt hý þonne on ðæm

hālgum dagum forðiligen þæt hý ær on ðþrum tīdum mid gemelēste forlōten *omnes negligentias suas aliorum temporum his diebus sanctis diluere*, R. Ben. 76, 6. Se hindsið mancynnes and þ hēaflice gewrit þ weard þys ðæge forðilegod, Bl. H. 123, 7. Sýn ealle þā æhta þe þāni cilde gebeyriu swā forðylegode and tōðælede *ita omnia obstruantur*, R. Ben. 105, 2.

**for-dimman.** For 'R. Conc. I' *substitute*:—þ hī nā mid þrýstnesse hýrsunnesse gearnunge fordimman *ne præsumptione obedientie meritum obnuiblet*, Angl. xiii. 383, 263. *Add*:—þænne his mōd ne feōndes hatunge byð fordimmode *cum eius animus nec inimici odio fuscatur*, Scint. 24, 19: Sē þe gaderad seolfor biþ fordimmod oððe āþýstrod (*obscurobitur*), 99, 19.

**for-dōn.** *Add*: I. of physical destruction:—Hē fordyde *exterminavit*, Bl. Gl. Seneca and Papianus wurdon forðone *Nero Senecam ad eligenda mortis coegit orbitrum. Papiantum militum gladiis Antoninus obicit*, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 30. Hiē mid ealle wæron forðon and forhiēned *cruentissimam victoriam in eos exercuit*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 26. Fordōna *interemptorum*, Bl. Gl. II. of moral or spiritual destruction:—Ðā hālgan geseoð þā forðōnan (*the damned*) micclum fram him gealfremode, Hml. Th. i. 332, 24.

**for-drēfan.** *p.* de To *drive, compel* to do or undergo:—Be ðon ðe mon tō ceape fordræfe. Ðonne mon bið tyhtlan betygen and hine mon berdrifed tō ceape, Ll. Th. i. 140, 15.

**for-dreanca.** *Add*:—Heo geladode þā cwelleras swilce for cyððe and forðreunte hī mid wīne, Hml. S. 29, 327. Holofernis forðreunte hine sylfne mid þām strangum wīne . . . and ealle his þegnas wæron forðreunte, Hml. A. 111, 294. [v. N. E. D. forðrench.]

**for-drifan.** *Add*: I. to *drive away, off*, out an object from a position of rest:—Hē fordrāf (*ieicit*) of ðæm temple ðā scīpo and ðā exin, Ju. L. R. 2, 15; Mt. L. 21, 12. Mid ðy fordrifenum (-drifnum, R.) allum † mid ðy alle utē fordrāf *ieictis omnibus*, Mk. L. 5, 40. Hiue fordrifon būta ðæm wīngear, Mt. L. 21, 39. Fordrifon (-un, R.) hine ūt *iecerunt eum foras*, Ju. L. 9, 34. **I a.** to *drive away illness, &c., cast out a devil*:—Gif ic fordrifo (*iecio*) dioules, Mt. L. 12, 27. Feber fordrāf *febre depulsa*, Mk. p. 2, 12. Forcūm † fordrāf ungleaf-fulhise hiora *exprobrauit incredulitatem eorum*, Mk. L. R. 16, 14. Cynn ðæt mid gebed tō fordrifene (*pellendum*), Mt. p. 18, 2. Unclānsiue fordrifene (*depulsa*), Rtl. 97, 31. Fordrifenum ūs miste *depulsa nobis caligine*, 38, 7. **II.** to *drive out* from a permanent position, to *banish, expel*:—Hēr Æþelstan cýning fordrāf Gúðfrīð cýning, Chr. 927; P. 107, 1. Gif mon gesiðcundne monnan ádrife, fordrife þy botle, næs þære setene, Ll. Th. i. 146, 7. Þte hine ne fordrife būta ðæt lond ne se *expelleret extra regionem*, Mk. L. R. 5, 10. Sume þā nuncenas hē hēt ofslēan, sume on elþiede fordrifan, Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 5. Alle wito imgeonga in ric Godes giē fordrifeno (-drifne, R.) ūta (*expelli foras*), Lk. L. 13, 28; Mt. p. 15, 14. Þte of ðær somnung nēra fordrifene ([man] ne fordrife, R.) *ut de synagoga non eicerentur*, Ju. 12, 42.

**III.** of a moving object, to *drive aside* from its course:—Ðā gestōð hine heah weder; wearþ ðā fordrifan on ān íglond ūt on ðære Wendelsē, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 11. **IV.** to *subject to excessive toil or hardship, to overtask*:—Ealā hū earmlice and hū reowlic tid wæs ðā, ðā ða wrecce men lægen fordrifene full neah tō ðeade, and syddan cōm se scaepa hungor and ádyde hī mid ealde, Chr. 1086; P. 218, 1. [v. N. E. D. fordrife.] v. for-drāfan.

**for-drincan.** (**fore-**). *Add*:—Wiþ þon þe mon hine fordrinca, Lch. ii. 152, 4; 16, 17. Ælces cynnes drinc þe man mæg foredruncan beoð *omnis generis potus quo quis inebriari possit*, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 21 note. For fordruncenes kýynges wordum, Mart. II. 156, 19. [v. N. E. D. fordrunken.]

**for-drugian.** *l.* for-drūgian, and *add*:—Åwisuade † fordrūgade *aruit*, Lk. L. 8, 6. On þære stōwe wæs getacnod swilce fordrūwod burna, Hml. S. 23 b, 197. [v. N. E. D. fordry.]

**for-druncian.** (**fore-**); *p.* ode To *be made drunk*:—Forgange hē win, þ is ælces cynnes drinc þe man mæg foredruncian (*potu quo quis inebriari possit*), Ll. Th. ii. 134, 21.

**ford-wær**, es; *m.* A *weir at a ford*:—Be sūðan fordwere, C. D. iii. 437, 11.

**for-dwilman.** *Add*: Cf. dwolma.

**for-dwīnan.** *Add*:—Ic fordwīne *evanesco*, i. *evaneo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 27. Fordwīnþ *fatescit*, i. *evanescit, lacescit*, 147, 23.

**I.** to *vanish, pass from sight*:—Fordwān *disparuit*, Hpt. Gl. 502, 1. Færllice fordwān se ældeōdiga of his gesiðduni, Hml. Th. ii. 286, 22. Hē ðærrhte of hyra gesiðdum fordwān, i. 452, 15; Hml. S. 6, 315. Se ðeostol þærrhte fordwān on his gesiðde *the devil straightaway vanished while he was looking at him*, 31, 178. þā hundas ðærrhte of heora gesiðde fordwīnon, Hml. Th. i. 378, 1. **I a.** to *pass from knowledge, become unknown*:—Bemipe, fordwīne *delitesceret*, i. *diu lateret*, An. Ox. 2089. Fordwīnan *delitescere*, i. *latere*, 2152. **II.** to *fade away, dwindle away, pass away, come to an end, decay*:—Gif se salt fordufne † fordufne † *sal emanuerit*, Lk. L. 14, 34. þæs folces dugud fordwīned, Wlfst. 133, 12. Fordwān *cassaretur*, An. Ox. 4711. Fordwīnan



*tabuerunt*, 4032 : *euauerunt*, i. *defecerunt*, 1679. Swylce sceadu gewitan, swylce swefen forðwinan (*euauerunt*), *Scint.* 215, 11. Forðwinan *euauescere*, i. *deficere*, *An. Ox.* 3272. [v. *N. E. D.* forðwine.]

**for-dyslic**; *adj.* *Very foolish*:—Is þ þonne forðyslic geswinc, *Bt.* 18, 1; *S.* 42, 10.

**for-dyttan**. *Add*:—*Fordytte obstruit*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 115, 24. *Fordyttat obtrudite*, *Germ.* 398, 95. *Fordyt oblitum, coopertum*, 397, 378. **I.** in a literal, physical sense:—Þa geonendan caeþa þrotbollan fordytte *hiulos* (i. *apertos*) *fauicium gurguliones optulauit* (i. *obturauit*), *An. Ox.* 3577. *Bescufon hi þone man in þone ofn and fordytton þone ofn* (*clibanum clausurunt*), *Gr. D.* 219, 13. Hi fordytton ælc fæc upp to þam muntum *praeoccupauerunt omnes vertices montium*, *Hml. A.* 104, 70. *Fordytte þ eare mid þære wulle*, *Lch. ii.* 42, 25; 44, 3. He hêt fordyttan þæs scraefes mūd mid weorcstānum, *Homl. Th. ii.* 424, 26. *Fordytton scyttlysum obserotus neabus*, *Germ.* 399, 349. **II.** figurative, where there is obstruction of the mind or senses:—*Lichamlicere forspenninge fordyt carnolis (caligo) inlecebrae optundit (i. obfuscat)*, *An. Ox.* 1725. *Sē fordett qui opturat (aurem suam)*, *Kent. Gl.* 777. Heo simble heora eáran fordyttan and hit gehýran noldon, *Wlft.* 255, 7. Heora mōdes andgytu hi fordytton, *Hml. S.* 23, 379. *Forduttende (obturantes) eáran hire*, *Ps. Str.* 57, 5. *Fordytt obstruatum*, *Bl. Gl.* Mid swyge fordyt *silentio oppilatum* (i. *obturatum*), *An. Ox.* 2086. *Fordytte þinc abstrusa*, 2335. [v. *N. E. D.* fordit.] v. un-fordyt[1].

**fore**. *Take here fore* (i. fore), and *add*: *A. with dat. or uncertain.* **I.** local, before, in front of:—*Gif him wan fore wolcen hangad* (cf. *þonne sweartan wolcnu him beforan gāþ*, *Bt.* 6; *F.* 14, 22), *Met.* 5, 4. *Ásetton on gesyhde sigebearmas þry eorlas fore Elenan cneō*, *El.* 848. **Ia.** figurative:—*Næs dár nán man þe gryre and ege fore ne stōde no one who had not horror and terror before his eyes*, *Hml. S.* 23, 83.

**Ib.** of position, degree, at the head of, acting as ruler of:—*Hē manega gār was fore þam mynstre* (ealdor þæs mynstres, v.l. *praeiuit*). *Honoratus tō dæge is fore þam ylecan mynstre (praest)*, *Gr. D.* 96, 10, 15. *Ealle dā de fore oðrum bieōn sculon*, *Past.* 107, 23. *Hie beōd oðrum broðrum ofergetset and him fore beōn sculon on godcundum ðingum fratribus annuarum causa praelati sunt*, *Past.* 126, 17; 129, 6. *Sacerdas dām geleūfullum sculon fore beōn sacerdotes fidelibus praesunt*, 139, 16. *Hī gewilnodon þ hē þam mynstre beōn scolde fore* (hyra mynstres ealdor beōn scolde, v.l. *eis praesae deberet*), *Gr. D.* 103, 30. **Ic.** within sight or hearing of. Cf. for; **A. Ic.**—*Hē heom fore sæde his neōde*, *Chr.* 1087; *P.* 223, 30. **II.** temporal, before:—*Is nū feala forðgewitenra . . . þe ūs fore wæron*, *El.* 637. **IIa.** of previous action:—*Hī ferdon tō heora gefetrum þe him fore stōpon*, *Hml. S.* 4, 416. **III.** figurative. (1) marking cause, for, from, through, because of. v. for; **A. III.** 1.—*Hī forhte beofiad fore fæder egsan*, *Cri.* 1015; *Gū.* 310. *Him tō hōde fore monlufan sorg gesōhte*, 324. *Hē sceal fore hæðena handgewinne gäst onsendan*, *An.* 156, 1034. (2) marking reason, ground, on account of. v. for; **A. III.** 2.—*Geswanced from his moniendum fore .xii. seillingum*, *Gr. D.* 157, 33. *Hē fore goddædum glade bliissid*, *Cri.* 1257. *Adames cynn cwided nales fore lytlum, ac fore þam mæstan mægenærfedum*, 963. *þ þing de mon eall gōd fore deþ*, *Bt.* 34, 7; *F.* 142, 36. *þy læs fore þære mærdē him mōd ástige*, *Crā.* 101. *Tō dære genitsumnisse þe biē ūs ealne fore gieldpa tō the abundance on account of which they are always boasting to us*, *Ors.* 4, 7; *S.* 182, 16; *S.* 4, 18. (3) marking motive, for, from, through. v. for; **A. III.** 3.—*Hē wið ðon won fore* (for, v.l.) *geornfullnesse and for lufan þæs árfæstan gewinnes reuitem studio et amore pii laboris*, *Bd.* 4, 3; *Sch.* 349, 19. *þū fore monna lufan þinre mōdor bōsm gesōhtes*, *Hō.* 110; *Fa.* 78. *Gē fore ælsum on his wergengan wite legdon*, *Gū.* 684; *Mōd.* 37. (4) marking substitution, in place of, instead of. v. for; **A. III.** 4.—*Dyde ic mē tō gomene ganetes hleōdor, mæw singende fore medodrince*, *Seef.* 22. *Fore hundum tigras and leōpardas hī fēdað*, *Nar.* 38, 3. *Sē þe hors nabbe wyrcē þam hlātorde þe him fore rīde*, *Ll. Th.* i. 232, 21. (5) with verbs expressing or implying payment, requital. v. for; **A. III.** 6. (a) marking compensation:—*Gif hwā oðrum his eage oþdō, selle his ágen fore* (for, v.l.): *tōð fore* (for, v.l.) *tēð, honda wið honda, fēt fore fēt, bærning fore bærninge*, *Ll. Th.* i. 48, 20–22. *Gif oxa oðres monnes oxan gewundige, and hē þonne deað siē . . . selle him oðerne oxan fore*, 50, 13. (b) marking expiation:—*Hē on þone beám áhongen wæs fore moncynnes mánforwyrhtum*, *Cri.* 1095. *Se þegn fore fæder dædum blōdfæg swefed*, *B.* 2059. (c) where an obligation is discharged:—*Hē nāh self nānwit tō gesellanne . . . þonne gæð oðer man, seleð his ceap fore . . . sē þe him ær ceap fore sealde*, *Ll. Th.* i. 142, 2–6; 7. *Gif hē nyte hwā him fore bēte*, 164, 12. *Gif seō mægt hē fore gyldan nellen*, 248, 5. *Sē þe áhte þ yrfē þe wē fore gildað* (the property in connexion with which the reward is given), 234, 25. v. sceotan; **VII.** (6) for the sake of. v. for; **A. III.** 7:—*þā earfeðu þe hē fore ældum ádreágs*, *Cri.* 1202. *Deaðe minum þe ic ádreágs fore þē*, 1476. *Hē earfeðu gepolade fore þearfe þeōdbūendra*, 1173. (7) on behalf of, for the advantage of. v. for; **A. III.** 8:—*þ man ne mōt him mæssian foran, ne him openlice foran gebiddan*, *Ll. Th.* ii. 386, 16–18. *Biddende þæt heoni fore gebeden sý*

*postulent pro se orari*, *R. Ben.* 59, 21; 62, 8; 127, 18, 19. *Hē bæd mē dæt ic him wære forespeca . . . Dā spæc ic him fore*, *Cht. Th.* 169, 29. *Ic ne tōweorpe dā burg de ðu fore spriced non subvertam urbem pro qua locutus es*, *Past.* 399, 31. *Fore þencean*, *Past.* 75, 11; 97, 21. *Gif bād genumen sý on monnes orfe fore oðres monnes þingum, þonne begyte þa bāde hām sē þe heō fore genumen sý*, i. 354, 7. *Biþre bid seō sáwl þæs mannes, þonne hire man þa ælmeßan fore dæleþ*, *Bl. H.* 41, 33; *Gū.* 373. *Hē him* (v. *Angl.* vi. p. 136 of *Anzeiger*) *worhte fore wundur mære*, *Ps. Th.* 77, 14. (7 a) to the honour of:—*On þære hálgan þrynesse namian þe seō stōw is fore hálig in the name of the holy Trinity to which the place is dedicated*, *Cht. Th.* 559, 1. (8) marking object of fear, &c. v. for; **A. III.** 10:—*Hie ealle þreatas oforhogodan, and him nōwilt fore ne ondrédon*, *Bl. H.* 119, 16. *Hý beofiad fore Freán forhte*, *Cri.* 1231. *Ne þeodode hē fore þrymne þeodcyninges æniges*, *Ap.* 18. (9) marking obstacle. v. for; **A. III.** 12:—*Ic ne mæg fore minnum wonæhtum willan ádreógan*, *Hy.* 4, 103. *Hē stapolfæst ne mæg fore leahtra lufan leng gewunian*, *Gr.* 375. (10) marking end to be attained:—*Wē sellad dæt lond . . . fore hyhte and fore aedleáne ðaes aecan and ðaes tōwardon lifes, and fore uncerra sáula hēla*, *C. D.* i. 292, 22–26. (11) with verbs of appeal. v. for; **A. III.** 18:—*Ic þe halsige fore þinum cildhæde, . . . and fore þære wunde*, *Hō.* 118–120; 122. *Fore Godes sibbun*, *Jul.* 540. (12) with verbs of speaking, hearing, of, about; de:—*Ealle men dā de dyswes weres lif eūþon oþþe fore hýrdon*, *Bl. H.* 219, 34. *His fyrgefitan þe ic ár fore sægde*, *Pa.* 34. **B.** with acc. (1) with verbs of movement, before, into the presence of:—*Mín gebed fore sylfne þē become oratio mea praeueniet te*, *Ps.* Th. 87, 13. *Cuman fore heofona cyning*, *Cri.* 1039; 796; 1114. *Hleaðde se cyng hī fore begān mid ealre fyrde*, *Chr.* 1009; *P.* 139, 19. (2) marking substitution. v. for; **B.** (1):—*Dyde ic mē tō gomene ganetes hleōdor and huilpan swég fore hleahtor wera*, *Seef.* 21.

**fore**; *adv.* *Substitute*: fore; *adv.* **I.** local (lit. or fig.), in front, at the head, as chief:—*Fore tō ymne me prouendi*, *Scint.* 224, 7. *Fordcyningas þe folcum hēr fore wisen kings that, placed at their head, direct the peoples*, *Ps. Th.* 148, 11. **II.** temporal, before:—*Fore ic eued i ær ic sægde praedixi*, *Mt. L.* 28, 7; *Mk. L.* 13, 23. *See also fore*; *prep.* and verbs with fore as prefix. *In the Northern specimens many Latin verbs with the prefixes prae, pro are glossed by fore and the verb which translates the simple Latin verb, e. g. foregearniga praeprauero*, *Jn. L.* 14, 3; *foregebcnude praefigurati*, *Mt. p.* 9, 16; *forecēoll prociidit*, *Mk. L.* 7, 25; *foreseendit promittit*, *Jn. p.* 6, 16. *Such forms for the most part are not cited. The Latin ob is also rendered by fore e. g. foregeðistrat obceatum*, *Mk. L.* 6, 52; *foragennis observatio*, *Lk. L.* 17, 20; *foreseuge obmutescit*, 4, 35.

**fore-áðhtian**; *p.* ode *To arrange beforehand, pre-arrange*:—*Þis ærendgewit Agustinus brōhte, swā hit ær foreáðhtode Rōme pápa*, *Past.* 9, 9.

**fore-andfenge** glosses praesumptus:—*Foreoudfengca praesumpta*, *Lk.* p. 2, 13.

**for-eald**. v. for-ealdian; **for-ealden**. v. for-healdan. **for-ealdian**. *Adv.* (1) of living material, animal or vegetable, to grow weak with age:—*Æpla, græs, and wyrtan foraldiað and forsériad . . . Ge furpum manna lichaman forealdiað . . . hý áriðad on dōmes dæge swā þæt nēre syððan þa lichaman ne geandiað ne ne forealdiað*, *Solil. H.* 10, 3–12. *Ic eom forealdod inveteravi*, *Ps. Th.* 6, 6. *þa þa Dūstan iung man wæs, and se swurdhōra wæs forealdod man*, *Hml. S.* 32, 6. *Him sæde þ hē forealdod wære, and tō þæs eald wære þ hē ne mihte elcor gewearnigan būton æt fyre*, *Nar.* 18, 14. *Swā forealdod mon decrepiti senex*, 21. *Foreald[od] decrepiti*, *An. Ox.* 2109. *On fōtum forealdodes (ueterani)*, *Scint.* 223, 13. *Mec þas forealdodan elcordegan bysmeregæd illud me a barbaris senibus existimavi*, *Nar.* 25, 25. *Samuel and Danihel cildgeonge forealdodum mæssepreostum demdon Samuel et Daniel pueri presbiteros iudicauerunt*, *R. Ben.* 114, 8. (2) of dead matter, to get worn out with long use, to decay through being kept too long:—*Warnige hē þ þ hūs nā forealdige; gif hit for[h]ealden si, þ his man brōcan ne mæge, forbærne hit man*, *Ll. Th.* ii. 252, 7. *Hē funde on þam mynstre . . . I. forealdodne nihtsang . . . and II. forealdode rædingbēc swiþe wāke*, *Cht. Th.* 430, 25–31. (3) of abstract things:—*Mín mægn forealdode*, *Ps. Th.* 31, 3. (4) of a period of time, to run out, expire:—*Seō syxte yld þe nū ys hyre geendung ys swýðe ungewis, ac hyre yld sceal forealdian and nūd worulde ende beon geendod*, *Angl.* viii. 336, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* forold.]

**fore-áp, for-áp**. *I.* fore-áp, for-áp, and *add*:—*Hē mōste mid his foráde his hlāford áspeljan*, *Ll. Th.* i. 192, 2.

**for-æspelice**; *adv.* *Very easily, without inconvenience*:—*Hū mihtu for sceame æniges ðinges at Gode biddan, gif ðu forwyrnt ðinum gelican þas de ðu forealdlice him geðidan niht* 7, *Hml. Th.* i. 256, 7.

**fore-beácen**. *Add*:—*Hēr wæron rēde forebēcna* (byfcna, v.l.) *cūmene* of *Norðanhymbra land* . . . þ wæron ormete ligrescas, and wæron geseowene fyrene dracan on þam lyfte fleóðenge, *Chr.* 793; *P.* 55, 32. *Forebeácna portentorum*, *An. Ox.* 4969. *Forebeácnum signis*, i. *prodigiis*, 2068. *Stephanus worhte forebeácna (prodigia)*, *Acts* 6, 8)



and micle tǎcna, Hml. Th. i. 44, 24. Ic sylle míne forebeác (prodigia, Acts 2, 19), 314, 26. Forebeácn *prodigia*, Mt. R. 24, 24.

fore-beóðan to announce, preach:—Forebodan (= -bodad? v. forebodian) bið *praedicabitur*, Mt. L. 24, 14.

fore-beóðan to prohibit. v. fore-beóðan: fóre-beóðn. I. fore beóð, and see fore; A. I b.

fore-beran. *Add*:—Þætne nǣnig hisceopa hine óþrum forbere ut nullus episcoporum se praefat alteri, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 378, 17.

fóre-bétan. I. fore bétan, and see fore; A. III. 5 c.

fore-bisceop, es; m. A high priest:—Abiathar was in ðám tíð forebiscop, Mt. L. 1, 18 note.

fore-bisigian to pre-occupy:—Sý forebisegod preoccupetur, An. Ox. 1236.

fore-bod, es; n. (1) preaching:—Forebod *praedicatio*, Mk. p. 2, 9; Mt. L. 12, 41; p. 14, 3. (2) prohibition (= for-bod; q. v.):—Him forebod cóm fram eallum Rómánum þ hē þ fær beginnan móste, ne him swá gecwéme fole gefaran, Lch. iii. 434, 3.

fore-boda (for-), an; m. A herald, crier:—Þæt syndan forboðan and Antecristes þrǣlas þe his weg rýmað, Wlft. 55, 8. v. for-boda in *Dict.*, and next word.

fore-bodere, es; m. A herald, crier; praeco:—Foreboderes *praeconium*, Rtl. 48, 10. Foreboderas *praecones*, 194, 1.

fore-bodian. *Add*:—Forebodas *praedicat*, Mt. p. 14, 7. Forebodge, 9. Forebodadan (for-, R.) *praedicabant*, Mk. L. 6, 12. Forebodages *praedicate*, Mt. L. 10, 7.

fore-bodung, e; f. Preaching:—Forebodung *praedicatio*, Rtl. 60, 27; Mk. p. 5, 14.

fore-bréðan; p. de To overshadow:—Wolcen forebræde hiá nubis obumbrans eos, Mk. L. 9, 7. Cf. ofer-bréðan.

fore-breóst. *Add*:—Forebreóst *praedicia*. Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 49; Ælic. Gr. Z. 85, 12. His (the Phoenix) forebreóst is lægre gehíwod swylce marmorstán, E. S. viii. 478, 58. Forebreóstu *praecordia*, Scint. 97, 3.

fore-burh. *Add*: a principal town (?):—Foreburga *praedia* (lis satis cruenta inter duo populosa *praedia* gerebatur, Ald. 52, 16), An. Ox. 3790. [Cf. O. L. Ger. for-burgi; n.]

fore-byrd, -byrdig. v. for-byrd, -byrdig.

fore-cneóres glosses progenies:—Of forecneówresse on forecneóressa a progenie in *progenies*, Ps. Rdr. p. 296, 50.

fore-cnyll, es; m. The first signal given by a bell:—Gewordenum forecnyll þære nóttíde *facto primo signo hore none*, R. Ben. I. 82, 12.

fore-cuman (for-). Take here for-cuman (I. for-) in *Dict.*, and *add*:—Forcómum nē grínu deáþes *praecipuauerunt me laquei moris*, Ps. Spl. 17, 6. Forecúomun *praecedebant*, Lk. L. 4, 22. Forcyme *procedens*, Mt. p. 3, 20. Hiora forðfóre mid góðum weorcum forecuman (*praenire*). Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 357, 16. [Goth. faura-kwiman.]

fore-cweþan. *Add*: (1) to foretell, predict:—Forecued *praedixit*, Rtl. 56, 7. Forecued *praedicit*, Mt. p. 19, 19; Mk. p. 4, 14. Forecwoedena *praedicta*, Mt. p. 9, 9. (2) to preach:—Forecwoedende *praediciantem*, 8, 12.

fóre-cwide. *Substitute*: fore-cwide, es; m. (1) a prediction:—Was his sóð syu wítad æfter forewide (*juxta praedictum*) ðæs Godes weres, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 296, 11. Forecwide ðæs wítges *praedicta Ezechielis*, Mt. p. 9, 9. (2) heading of a chapter:—Forecwide *capitulum*, Mt. p. 4, 1. Forecuido *capitulae*, Mk. p. 1, 1. Forecuido ðára réða *capitula lectionum*, 2, 7.

fóre-cynn. *Dele*. fore-cynréd (p) glosses progenies:—Op on forecynréd (-ren?) *usque in progeniem*, Ps. Rdr. 48, 20.

fore-cynren. For Cot. 154 *substitute*:—Forecynren heora *propagatorum*, Ps. Rdr. p. 290, 32. On ealre cneórisse and forecynrene (*progenie*), 44, 18; 48, 12; 89, 1. Fram forecynrene on forecynren a *progenie in progeniem*, 84, 6; Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 44.

fore-cýþan; p. de To make known beforehand, foretell, predict:—Hē gewunad þ hē forecýþe on þám sweftum manige sóðe wísan *solet multa vera praedice*, Gr. D. 339, 21.

fore-déman to pre-judge:—Ne hē ne foredème *nec praedicit*, R. Ben. I. 105, 6.

fore-druncen, fore-druncnian. v. for-drincan, for-druncnian.

fóre-dúru. *Substitute*: fore-durn, e, a; f. A vestibule, porch:—Tō foredure ad *vestibulum*, An. Ox. 2999. Foredura, infǣrelða *uestibula*, i. *introitum*, 135. v. next word.

fore-dyre, es; n. A vestibule, porch:—Tō foredere ad *uestibulum*, Hpt. Gl. 476, 63. Foredyre (foredera † infǣrelða, Hpt. Gl. 409, 33) *uestibula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 34; 83, 79. [Goth. faura-dauri; Icel. for-dyri a vestibule.]

fore-dyrstig; adj. Presumptuous:—Foredyrstig *presumptuosus*, Rtl. 100, 39.

fore-fæder. *Dele*.

fore-feax, es; n. The hair growing on the front of the head, forelocks:—Forefex *antiae, crines*, Hpt. Gl. 526, 43, 44. v. fore-loc.

fore-féran; p. de To precede, go in front of:—Hē forefoerde hiá

*antecedebat eos*, Lk. L. R. 22, 47. Þá forefereðan qui *praebant* (Lk. 18, 39), Bl. H. 15, 20.

fore-fleón; p. fleah To flee away:—Hē foreflēah from ðám *profugit ab eis*, Mk. L. 14, 52.

fore-fôn. *Add*:—Forefôe *antecipat*, Rtl. 178, 15. Forefênge *presumpserit*, 102, 21. v. for-fôn.

fore-frérend glosses pro-consul:—Forefroefrend *proconsul*, Rtl: 100, 17.

fore-gán. *Add*:—Foreeáde *praeteriit*, Mt. L. 14, 15. Foreeádon † foreeáð wêrun *praecedebant*, 21, 9. Foreeádon *praebant*, Mk. L. 11, 9.

fore-gangan. *Add*: (1) to precede (in time):—Þá foreganganð hlǣfdian (*praecedentes matres*) gewunodon þ hī hit sædon þam gíngnum nunnum, and nū þá gíngnan nunnan hit reccaþ, Gr. D. 280, 26. Góðra foreganga (*praecedentium*) wera, 8, 20; 277, 10. (2) to take precedence of, rank higher than:—Des lóhannes wás mára ðonne ænig óþer mon búton Criste . . . ealle þá apostolas and martyras hē foregonged, Shm. 95, 11. [Goth. faura-gaggan.]

fore-gearwung, e; f. Preparation:—Foregeorwung (-gearwung, L.) *parascene*, Lk. R. 23, 54. Metes foregearwung *praeparatio cibi*, Jn. L. 19, 14. Foregearwung *praeparatione*, Mk. p. 5, 10.

fore-geblind; pp. Blinded:—Foregeblind *obcecatum*, Mk. L. 6, 52.

fore-geceósan to choose beforehand:—Ic mē sylle nyngode . . . þære mundbyrdnyse þe ic ær foregeceas, Hml. S. 23 b, 543.

fore-gefnes. v. for-gifnes.

fore-gegán (1) to precede:—Stearra foregeeáde heá *stella antecedebat eos*, Mt. L. 2, 9. (2) to pass away:—Tíð is foregeeáð † tíð eáde hora *praeteriit*, Mk. L. R. 6, 35.

fore-gehát. *Add*:—Ic mē sylle myngode nínes foregehátes, Hml. S. 23 b, 543.

fore-gehátan (1) to order:—Foregehét *praecipit*, Mt. p. 14, 11; *praecipit*, 18, 9. (2) to promise:—Hiá foregehéhton him feh þte hiá sealla walldon *promiserunt ei pecuniam se daturos*, Mk. L. R. 14, 11. [Goth. faura-gahaitans *promised before*.]

fore-geleóran to pass away:—Þte foregeleóre *praeterire*, Lk. L. 16, 17.

fore-genga. *Add*: (1) one who goes before:—Forgengca *antecessor*, An. Ox. 619. (1a) implying inferiority, an attendant:—On þam fætelse þe hyre foregenga, blǣchleór ídes, heora bégea nest byder on lædde, Jud. 127. (2) a predecessor:—Se cyng Willelm was strengere þonne his foregenga wære, Chr. 1056; P. 219, 22. Mid ðære lǣre ðe ic leornode æt ðám hálgum fæderum ðe wæron úre foregengan, Hex. 34, 7. Hí gesáwon heora foregengan swá ðon, Hml. Th. ii. 534, 1. (3) a leader, ruler:—Gemunad eowerra foregengena ðára ðe eow bodedon Godes word *mementote praepositorum uestrorum, qui uobis locuti sunt uerbum Dei*, Past. 205, 14. [Goth. faura-gaggia a *steward*.]

fore-genge. *Dele*, and see preceding word.

fore-gengel (for-), es; m. A predecessor:—Ealle þá forgiuenesse þe míne forgengles geféu, Chr. 963; P. 117, 5, 9. Be cinga dagau mínra forgenglan (foren-, Chr. 693; Th. 66, n. 2), and be mínra mágan dagon, C. D. B. i. 137, 19. v. æfter-gengel.

fore-gesægd predestined:—Foregesægd *praedistínatum*, Mk. p. 1, 9.

fore-gesceáwung, e; f. Providence, forethought:—Þæt sý on ðæs abbodes foregesceáwunge in *abbatis sit providentia*, R. Ben. 66, 1. v. fore-sceáwung.

fore-gesetan. *Add*:—Foregeseted tal *propositum numerum*, Mt. p. 12, 1.

fore-geteohhian, -teohgian (p) to destine:—Tō foregetihtgedre (-tihgedre? -stihgedre?) stówe ad *destinatum locum*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 77. v. teohhian.

fore-gepeóstrod; pp. Darkened:—Foregedístrat *obcecatum*, Mk. L. 6, 52.

fóre-gewitnys. *Dele*.

fore-gidd, -gedd a proverb:—Foregeddum (geddum, L.) nán ðú cwedes *prouerbium nullum dicis*, Jn. R. 16, 29.

fóre-gilpan. *Dele*, and see fore; A. III. 2.

fore-gimness, e; f. Observation:—Mid foragémnisse *cum obseruatione*, Lk. L. 17, 20.

fore-gísel. *Substitute*: A hostage given as security for the performance of a promise:—Eást-Engle hærdou foregísla .vi. gesceald and þeh ofer þá treówa . . . fóron hié, Chr. 894; P. 84, 20. Hié him þær foregíslas saldun, swá fela swá hē habban wolde, and micle áþas swóron, and þá góðne friþ heóldon, 877; P. 74, 20. Salde se here him forgíslas (gíslas, v. l.) and micle áþas þæt hié of his rice wuoldon, and him eác gehéton þæt hiera kyning fulwíhte onfón wolde; and hié þæt gelæston swá, 878; P. 76, 13. [Icel. for-gísl.]

fóre-gleáw. *Substitute*: fore-gleáw (for-) (1) fore-seeing, fore-knowing, knowing what is to happen, (a) by natural means:—Swá hit foregleáwe ealde úðwitan æror fundan, Men. 165. (b) by supernatural means, prophetic:—Hē fǣgra manna forðsít foregleáw sæde, wis ðurh wítegunge wísðómes gæstes, Hml. Th. ii. 152, 2. Mid foregleáwe



clypunge *presago vocabulo*, An. Ox. 4846. Æfter forewittigum (foregleiwe) gydde (witede) *secundum praesagum uaticinium* (i. *prophetiam*), 3707. (2) *having forethought, provident, prudent*:—Sý hē ā foreglæw (for-, R. Ben. I. 108, 16) on his gebodum *sit in imperiis suis providus*, R. Ben. 121, 15. Tō æfengereordunga lambes foreglæwæs (*providi*), Hy. S. 82, 3.

**foreglæwlice** with *forethought*:—Sē þe þe gescōp foreglæwlice *quī te creavit provide*, Hy. S. 75, 41. Foraglæwlice and rihtlice ealle þinc gedithan *provide et juste cuncta disponere*, R. Ben. I. 18, 7. Foreglæwlice and wislice wissian and dihtan *provide dispensare*, C. D. B. i. 154, 33.

**fore-glendra** glosses *praecipitare*, Lk. p. 4, 15.

**fore-heafod** (for-). *Add*:—Mearciad rōdetācen on eōwrum foreheāfdum, Hml. Th. i. 466, 20. On forheāfdum in *frontibus*, Hy. S. 32, 29. v. foran-heāfod.

**fore-hradian**. v. for-hradian.

**fore-irnan** (for-). *Take here for-yrnan, and add*:—Heō foran dām folce, Hml. Th. i. 566, 11. Ðe oðer degn foream Petre ille alius *discipulus praecurrit Petro*, Jn. R. L. 20, 4; Lk. L. 19, 4. Foream *procurrens*, Mk. L. R. 10, 17. Foreiorne *prorumperē*, Mt. p. 9, 4.

**fore-irnard**, es; m. *A forerunner*:—Foreirnard *antecessor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 18.

**fore-irnerne**, es; m. *A forerunner, precursor*:—Foreiornerne *precursor*, Rtl. 56, 3, 20. Foreirnerum *felelei*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 52. Fēþemen, fēþehere *felethi*, foreirnerum *felethi*, 33, 46. [The passage glossed is Ald. 11, 37 where the word is *Pelethi*. Cf. An. Ox. 776.]

**fore-lādteow**, es; m. *A leader*:—Forelātū (lātow, R.) *praecessor*, Lk. L. 22, 26.

**fore-lærende** acting as *guide and teacher*:—Þā cwæð Petrus tō Paule, ‘Brōðor Paulus, āris þū and gebide þē ær . . .’ [Þā cwæð hē], ‘Ealle þā þe ymbe standað hiē syndan betran þonne ic; and þū eart forelærende on ðara apostola gebede then said *Peter to Paul*, ‘*Brother Paul, do thou arise and pray first . . .*’ [Then said he], ‘All those that stand about me are better than I; it is for thee to take the lead when the apostles pray’, Bl. H. 141, 2.

**fore-lār**, e; f. *Preaching*:—Forebod t forelār *praedicatione*, Mt. p. 14, 3. **fore-locian** to *put off too long, delay unduly*:—Þ sumc þā gecorene . . . heon gemanece tō Godes þenunga þe heō forelocdan, Nap. 24 (12th cent. MS.).

**fore-leoran** (1) to *precede*:—Ic forliōra (foregā, R.) iōwih *praecedam vos*, Mt. L. 26, 32. Foreliōrad iwih *praecedat vos*, 28, 7. (2) to *pass in front of, pass by*:—Foreliōrende *praeterientes*, Mt. R. 27, 39.

**fore-locc**, es; m. *A fore-lock*:—Forelocas *antiae* (*frontis*), An. Ox. 7, 375; 8, 378. v. fore-locc.

**fore-mære**. *Add*: **for-mære**. (1) of persons:—Sum swiðe ænlic wer and foremære *quidam spectabilis vir*, Gr. D. 307, 1. Þ wæs swiðe foremære man for Gode, and his gōd wæs swiðe gecyðed, Bl. H. 217, 2. Þus heālices and ðus foremæres ūres mundboran lāre folgian, 169, 17. Þ mycele and þ foremære bearn, Lch. iii. 428, 21. Witan mycele and foremære, Bl. H. 161, 13. Þā federas scealan beðun foremære on andgite, on þylde, on gescēade (*omnibus rebus excelsi*), R. Ben. 137, 25. (2) of things, (a) material:—On þære dūne wæs gefyrn foremære templ, Hml. S. 3, 236. Þæt wæs foremærost receda, B. 309. (b) non-material:—Is þ seō foremære gebyrd Sancte Iōhannes, Bl. H. 161, 6. Foremæran (foremerian, MS.; fore mæran?) *ob potiore* (*virginitatis gloriam*), Ald. 58, 24. Cf. *potiore mæran*, An. Ox. 4153, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 7.

**fore-mærnes**. *Add*:—Hwæþer gōd hlisa and foremærnes siō for nāht tō tellenue? . . . Hi wēnþ . . . þ him ne siē wana nāþer ne anwealdes ne foremærenece an *claritudo nihil pendenda est? . . . sibi sufficientiam . . . potentiam, celebritatem . . . credunt esse venturam*, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 17-31.

**fore-manig** glosses *promultus*:—Foremonig *promultam*, Mt. p. 16, 5. v. for-manig.

**fore-mehtig**. *Add*:—Foremhtig *prepotens*, Hy. S. 74, 9. v. next word.

**fore-mehtiglic** (-miht-); *adj. Very strong, strenuous*:—Þā strangan oðde foremhtiglic *strenua* (the corresponding gloss in Hpt. Gl. 405, 29 is: *strenua* þā foremhtigan? or -tiglican?), þā stra[n]gan t foremhtigan? or -glice?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 60.

**fore-mearcod**. For Col. 157 substitute:—Foremearcod *praenotatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 64, and *add*:—Mid foremearcodem *collectum cum prenatis collectis*, Angl. xiii. 391, 378.

**fore-mearcung**, e; f. *Heading of a chapter, title*:—In foremercunc in *titulo*, Mt. p. 12, 1. Foremercung *capitulae*, Mk. p. 1, 1.

**fore-mihtiglice**. *Delete, and see fore-mehtiglic*: fore-mūnt. *Substitute*: fore-munt a *promontory*:—Foremunte *promontorio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 65.

**fore-nama** glosses *pronomen*:—Tō forenaman *pronome*, R. Ben. I. 11, 13.

**forene**. v. forane.

**fore-nyme**, es; m. glosses *presumptio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 29.

**fore-onfang** glosses *praesumptio*:—Foreonfang *praesumptio*, Mt. p. 1, 4. Foreonfoeng, 8, 2.

**fore-riðel**. v. for-riðel in *Dict.* [For the vowel in *riðel* cf. *bydel*, *rynel*.]

**fore-rynef** a *harbinger*. *Add*:—Eādmōdnys forrynel (*precursor*) ys sōðre lufe, Scint. 23, 8. Sē sē ðe ðone sācerðhād onfēhð, hē onfēhð friccā seīre and foreryneles; ðā hēr iernað beforan kynungum and bodigeað hira sereft, Past. 91, 21. On þære cyrcan þæs hālgan forryneles and fulluhteres, Hml. S. 23 b, 505.

**fore-sægdness**, e; f. *A preface*:—Ðis ondweard foresægdnis *haec praesens praefatiuncula*, Mt. p. 2, 14. Onginnus foresægdnisse *incipit praefatio*, 10, 11. Foresægdnisse, 12, 6.

**fore-saga** (P) (1) a *prologue, preface*:—Forerim t [fore]tal t [fore]-saga [= -sagu?] *prologus*, Mt. p. 1, 1. In foresaga in *prochemio*, Jn. p. 187, 12. Mid forasaga *praefatione*, Lk. p. 3, 11. (2) *translation*:—Of foresaga *de translatione*, Lk. p. 9, 6.

**fore-sceāwere**. *Substitute*: **fore-sceāwere** (for-) glosses *provisor*:—Gōd and forsceāwere (*provisor*) hē bið, F. S. 39 (December).

**fore-sceāwian**. *Add*: (1) to *observe beforehand, consider the future*:—Se man gewilnð þæt hē hlisful sý, and nele forsceāwian þæt ure lichaman heōð āwende tō dūste, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 29. Þæs abbodes on hādunge þ sī forsceāwod gescēad in *abbatis ordinatione illa consideretur ratio*, R. Ben. I. 106, 17. (2) to *foresee, have knowledge of the future*:—Wē sculon ūs ondrēdan ðone endenēxtan dæg, þone þe wē ne magou næfre forsceāwian, Hml. Th. ii. 574, 11. (2 a) of the Divine foreknowledge:—Þā se tima cōm þe God forsceāwode, þā āsende hē his engel, Hml. Th. i. 24, 21. Hit weard swā geworðen swā God forsceāwode on ær, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 23. On foresceāwudum tīdum, Lch. iii. 432, 13. (3) to *provide for, take the steps necessary to secure something*. (a) *with acc.*:—Paulus nolde ðā ālyfian bigleoafan onfōn, ac mid āgenre teolunge his and his gefērene neode forsceāwode, Hml. Th. i. 392, 23. God wile forsceāwian ūre gesundfulnysse and sibbe mid ūs, Hml. S. 13, 136. (b) *with clause*:—Se Hēlend forsceāwode þ hē sende þām cynunge the *Saviour made provision for sending to the king*, Hml. S. 24, 125. (4) to *provide, give for use to a person (dat.)*:—Ic foresceāwode of his sunum mē gecoreme cynung *providi in filiis ejus mihi regem* (1 Sam. 16, 1), Hml. Th. ii. 64, 7. Crist him lif sealde and andlyfene forsceāwode, Hml. S. 11, 347; 5, 325. Swā swā fire Ålyscend forsceāwode him þæt castel . . . swā se deofol þām forloremum men (*Antichrist*) forsceāwad gelimlice stōwe, Wllst. 193, 26-194, 6.

Symle sceal þæt læwde folc gewilnð . . . þæt God him gōde lareōwas forsceāwige, Hml. Th. ii. 530, 22. God mæg unc jurh disne earn æt forsceāwian, 138, 35; 462, 17. [v. N. E. D. *foreshow*.] v. un-forsceāwod.

**fore-sceāwodlic**; *adj. Considerate*. v. un-forsceāwodlic, and *next word*. **fore-sceāwodlice**; *adv. Considerately, with due consideration, with foresight*:—God swýþor tō yrsunge unbesceāwdlice hē forþ clypian þenne foresceāwdlice tō synna forgyfeynssa inulþian *Deum potius ad iracundiam inconsiderate pronocent, quam provide ad peccaminum veniam inuitent*, Angl. xiii. 370, 76. v. un-forsceāwodlice.

**fore-sceāwung**. *Add*: (1) *consideration, contemplation*:—Fore-sceāwung *consideratio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 73; *contemplatio*, 134, 82. Þeōs foresceāwung (*consideratio*) mid þām abbode is, R. Ben. I. 91, 13. Forasceāwung, 64, 13. Æfter forasceāwunga *juxta considerationem*, 37, 5. Foresceāwunge, R. Ben. 32, 11. Ne nān ne gedyrstlice þæt hē færlīce bōc gelacce and þær būtan forsceāwunge onginne tō rædenne ne *fortuitu casu qui arripuerit codicem legere audeat*, 62, 5. Hē ātllingce his on Godes forsceāwunge gefærstnad *intentionem suam in Dei contemplatione defigit*, Scint. 28, 14. Sic hē for ealle ūpādened mid ðære godcundan forsceāwunge his inngedances *praecunctis contemplatione suspensus*, Past. 97, 24. (2) *foreseeing, foreknowledge*:—Ðā aru hē tō cyrcan būton his frēonda forsceāwunge (*his friends had no idea of his intention*), Hml. Th. ii. 498, 29. (2 a) (*supernatural*) *foreseeing*:—Godcundlic forsceāwung *praesagium*, i. *praenatalia t divinatio*, Hpt. Gl. 466, 25. Hē ougeat þ heō mid þære godcundan forsceāwunge onlīht wæs, Hml. S. 23 b, 216. An spearwa on gryn ne mæg befeallan forutan his forsceāwunge, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 26. (3) *forethought, foresight, providence*:—Þæs abbotes hit sī on forasceāwunga in *abbatis sit providentia*, R. Ben. I. 73, 11. Ðinnu hāse and forsceāunge *tua jussione et providentia*, Rtl. 98, 35. Foresceāunge *prudentia*, 108, 25. (3 a) *divine providence*:—Hi wæron genynte on þām micclan dihte Godes forsceāwunge tō his sceāpa getele, Hml. A. 70, 121.

**fore-scending**, Lk. L. 21, 25. v. for-scending: **fore-scēt**, C. D. vi. 183, 10. v. scēotan; VII: **fore-scip** (for-), es; n. *The fore-part of a ship, the prow*. v. for-scip (l. for-) in *Dict.* [v. N. E. D. *foreship*.] **fore-scunian**, -scūwa, -scūwung, -scýa. v. fore-scunian, -scýwa, -scýwung, -scýwa.

**fore-scynian** to *give way before evil, danger, &c.*:—Yflo monigo forscyniga (*for this form* cf. *scyniga*, 7, 12; *ouscynad*, Jn. L. 14, 27) *mala plurima praecessura*, Lk. p. 10, 14.



**fore-scýwa** (= -scýwa), *an*; *m.* *A shadow*:—Forescýa *umbra*, Rtl. 13, 27.

**fore-scýwung**, *e*; *f.* *Over-shadowing*:—Forascýwung *obumbratio*, Rtl. 28, 11.

**fore-secgan**. *Add*: *I.* with reference to the past:—Hé hi gefreode swá swá wē hēr foresædon (as we have already mentioned in this narrative), Hml. A. 78, 138: Hml. S. 26, 169. Þæs Cýres sunu þe wē ær foresædon, Hml. A. 103, 24. Se foresæda widerwinna the foresaid adversary, 8, 210. Þæne foresædan *praephatum*, An. Ox. 2461. Foresæde cempan *praedictos tyrunculos*, 3044.

*II.* referring to the future. (1) of natural knowledge, to mention beforehand what is to take place:—Foresægd (*praenuntiat*) eástro æfter tuæm dögnum (cf. scitis quia post biduum Pascha fiet, Mt. 26, 2), Mt. p. 19, 18. (1 a) with the idea of warning or command:—Hé ðæm ingeodene his hiéromna foresægd ðá diéglan sætenga ðæs lytegan feondas *intentioni audientium hostis callidi insidias praedicit*, Past. 163, 13. Ealle þá þing þe ic eow foresægd þe gē dōn sceoldon, Bl. H. 131, 34. Tō wæccenne foresægd ðæm ðe nyston tīd tōcyme his *vigilandum praedicit nescientibus horam adventus sui*, Mt. p. 19, 15. (2) of supernatural knowledge, to foretell, prophesy:—Ic hyt eow foresæde (*praedixi*), Mt. 24, 25. Gē magon hyne geséon swá swá hē eow ær foresæde, Hml. A. 158, 222. Ūre Drihten foresæde þá tōweardan freednyssa, Hml. Th. ii. 538, 6: Wlft. 151, 32. Hē foresægd hine drouende *ipse praenuntiat se passurum*, Lk. p. 6, 6: Mt. p. 17, 17: Mk. p. 5, 7. Þá wæs gefylled þ se wīga foresægd, Bl. H. 203, 12. Þá wīgan þe Crīstes tōcyme wiston and foresægdon, Bl. 10. Is gefylled þ þ hī foresædon, Hml. A. 69, 91. Hyt syddan gelamp swá swá hī foresædon, 68, 67. Forestithtes † foresædes *praedestinate, antedictae*, Hpt. Gl. 425, 22.

*III.* to tell in the hearing of others, proclaim, pronounce, declare:—Gediōdunniwe tō ðæm hōude on woeg foresægd *consentiendum adversario in via pronuntiat*, Lk. p. 8, 1: 9, 12: 10, 2. Wordo his gāst and lif foresægd *uerba sua spiritum uitamque pronuntiat*, Jn. p. 8, 2. Foresægd, 6, 4. Óðero biseno foresægd him *aliam parabolam proposuit illis*, Mt. L. 13, 24, 31. *III a.* to preach:—Foresægdun þ hreāwnise dēdon *praedicabant ut paenitentiam agerent*, Mk. L. 6, 12.

**fore-sendan**. *Add*: to send in advance:—Hē foresende *premisit (thesauros)*, Angl. xiii. 448, 1154.

**fore-seón**. *Add*: (1) to foresee:—Be þām sáwlum þe foreséod and forewiton monige wisan *de animabus quae multa praenoscent*, Gr. D. 301, 14. (2) to despise:—for-seón; P. 217, 7.

**fore-settedness** a proposition:—Foresettednessa *propositiones*, Ps. Rdr. 77, 2. *v.* for-settednys (*l. for-*) in *Dict.*

**fore-setl**, *es*; *m.* *A chief seat, seat of honour*:—Þá forno ræsto † foresedlo (þ æreste setil, R.) *primos recubitos*, Mt. L. 23, 6.

**fore-setnes**. *Add*:—Hē næfre þa foresetenesse his munuchades anforlet (cf. hē heold his mune[c]lice ingehýd, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 13), Bl. H. 219, 32.

**fore-settan**. *Take here for-settan (l. for-), and add*:—Foreset *praepositus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 19. (1) of order in time or place, to put before:—Foresettaþ *praefertur, i. anteponit*, An. Ox. 2001. Hé swōr God him tō gewitan on his wordum foresettende *he prefaced his oath by taking God to witness*, Hml. S. 23 b, 271. Dis Englisc etýwd hwæt seó foresette ráding mēnd, Angl. viii. 298, 9. (2) of degree, rank, &c., to put at the head, prefer:—Foresette *praeposuit (omnibus gradibus)*, An. Ox. 344. Foresettan *preferre*, 17, 51. Si foreset *preferatur*, 8, 36. [O. H. Ger. *furi-setzen pro-, praep-ponere, praeferre.*]

**fore-settendlic**. *For* 'Som. Ben. Lye.' *substitute*:—*Praepositivae*, þæt sind foresettendlice, Ælf. Gr. Z. 267, 6.

**fore-sittan** to preside at or over. (1) with *dat.* *For first passage substitute*:—Be þām sinode . . . at Heortforda, þām wæs foresittende se arcebisop (*cui praesidebat archiepiscopus*), Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 371, 13. (2) with *acc.*:—Þone sinod foresæt scē Leó, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 25.

**fore-smeagan**, **smeágean**. *l.* fore-smeáge(an), *for last line substitute*:—Foresmeágende *rimando*, An. Ox. 193. For foresmeá[geude] *ob indaganda*, 1504, and *add*:—Ne foresmeáge gē hwæt gē specan  *nolite praecogitare quid loquamini*, Mk. 13, 11. Foresmeánde *praecogitandum*, Lk. p. 10, 14.

**fore-spæc**, **fóre-spæc**. *l.* fore-spæc and take instances to **fore-spræc**.

**fore-spræc**, **fóre-spræc**. *Take these together under fore-spræc, ndadd*: (1) *speech on behalf of a person or thing.* (a) *advocacy*:—Hé ūs gefreod mid his forespræc from ðeom wītum *advocatione sua nos ab aeternis suppliciis liberans*, Past. 261, 10. Cam Putrael tō Boia and bed his forespæc tō Ælfrice. Þá sette Boia þæs spēce wið Ælfrice; þ wes þ Putrael sealde Ælfrice viii oxan . . . and . . . gef Boia sixtig penga for þe forespæc, Cht. E. 274, 3-6. Tō forespæc þ se cwyde standan móste, Cht. Th. 501, 13. Ryhtes wyðe for nūre forespæc, 170, 4. (b) *excuse*:—Forespæc nabbas *they have nothing to say for themselves*; excusationem non habent, Jn. L. 15, 22. (2) *speech by the representative of another, what is said by a sponsor*:—Deah þæt cild spreac ne mage þonne hit man fullad, his freonda forespæc (forspæc, *v. l.*) forstent

him eall þæt ylce þe hit sylf spræce, Wlft. 110, 4: 38, 16. (3) *what has been already said, the contents of a document*:—Deós forespæc and þæs gewriou ðe hēr beufan áwroteene stonðap (*the reference is to the provisions of a will*), Cht. Th. 483, 8. (4) *preliminary speech, a preface, prologue*:—Forespæcne in *prologo, i. in sequentis operis praefatione*, An. Ox. 2298. Þæra láreowa naman ic áwrat on ðære Ledenan forespæcne (*v. Hml. Th. i. 1*), Hml. Th. ii. 2, 9: Hml. S. 15, 108. [*v. N. E. D.* fore-speech. O. H. Ger. *fora-spráha prologus, praefatio.*]

**fore-spreca**. *Add*: (1) *an advocate, defender*:—For[e]sprec[a] *patronus*, An. Ox. 56, 335. Forespeca *orator*, Germ. 400, 548. Hé bæd mē ðæt ic him wære forespeca, Cht. Th. 169, 26. Þá nyste Paulus ðá gástlican getæcunge ðære æ, and was forð hylre forespeca, Hml. Th. i. 390, 3. Hi blissodon þ hī swilcne forespæcan him áfunden hæfdon, Hml. A. 101, 317. (2) *a sponsor*:—Se godfæder wæs þæs cildes forespeca and borh wið God, Hml. Th. ii. 50, 17. Þá þe æt font-bæþe ūre forespæcan (-sprecan, *v. l.*) wæran, Wlft. 67, 9: 109, 16. Forespæcan, L. Th. ii. 338, 8.

**fore-stæppan**. *Take here the instances given under fore-stapan, fore-steppan, and add*:—Forestepþ *procedit*, An. Ox. 51, 65. Hig þæne forman dæg forestæppað, Angl. viii. 330, 23. Se dag forestop þá niht eall oð Crīstes æriste; ac syddan hē þá niht gewuldode mid his æriste, heó forestop þæne dæg, 319, 40. Hé hī forestop on heofenan rice, Hml. Th. i. 50, 3. Forestopun mē grynu deáþes *praecoccupauerunt me laquei mortis*, Ps. L. 17, 6. Forestape hine *praenueni eum*, 16, 13. Steorran folgiende forestæppendne *stellam sequentes praeviam*, Hy. S. 51, 36. Of wiðmetennisse forestæppendra góðra wera *ex praecedentium comparatione*, Gr. D. 8, 20.

**fore-stæppend**. *Add*:—Forstæp[pend] *antecessor*, An. Ox. 619. **fore-stæppung**. *For* 'Som. Ben. Lye.' *substitute*:—*Anticipatio vel praecupatio vel presumtio*, þ ys on Englisc forestæppung odde dystyrnys, Angl. viii. 331, 5.

**fore-standan**. *For* Cot. 149 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 63, and *add*: to hold one's ground, prevail against:—Geatt helles ne forestondes wið ðá ilca *portae inferi non praevalebunt adversum eam*, Mt. L. 16, 18. *v.* for-standan.

**fore-stapan**. *l.* fore-stæppan.

**fore-stapol**; *adj.* *Going before, previous*:—Forestapulum *preuio*, Germ. 396, 147.

**fore-steall (for-)**. *Add*: (1) *prevention, hindrance to free progress*:—Færd fyr ofer eall, ne byð þær nán foresteal, ne him man nāne mæg miht forwyrman *ignis ubique suis ruptis regnabit habentis*, Dóm. L. 146. (2) *fine for the crime of fore-steall*. *v.* for-steal in *Dict.*:—Ic hæbbe geuemen him þ hē beó his saca and sócne wyrde, . . . and forstealles, Cht. E. 233, 3. [*v. N. E. D.* forestall; *sb.* cf. O. L. Ger. *fora-stelli constipatio.*]

**fore-stemman (for-)**; *p.* de *To hinder, prohibit*:—Ðá ðá ðe inforðon forestemdon (for-, R.) *gió eos qui introiebant prohibibitus*, Lk. L. 11, 52.

**fore-steóra**. *For* Cot. 149 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 56: **fore-steppan**. *Dele* 'p. stepede . . . stept?', and see fore-steppan.

**fore-stig** (?), **-stigu** (?), *e*; *f.*: **-stige** (?), *es*; *m.* *An entrance, a vestibule*:—Forestige (-stige?) *vestibulum, i. introitum*, Hpt. Gl. 514, 59.

**fore-stihtod**. *Substitute*: **fore-stihtan**; *p.* te; *pp.* -stiht, -stihted; -stihtian; *p.* ode; *pp.* oð *To fore-ordain, predestine*:—Seó menniscny þæs æfre forestiht . . . swá swá Paulus cwæð, 'Qui praedestinati est Filius Dei'; þæt is, 'Se þe is forestiht Godes Sunu' . . . Be ūs cwæð se ylca apostol, þæt wē wæron forestiht, ðus wriðende, 'Quos autem praedestinavit . . .'; þæt is, 'Ðá ðe hē forestihte', Hml. Th. ii. 364, 25-366, 1. Hé ne forestihte nāne tō yfelnyse . . . Hé forestihte ðá gecorenan tō ðām écan life . . . Hé nolde forestihtan þá árleasan tō his rice, i. 112, 28-33. Þá þe God forestihte on frymde þyssere worulde, Hml. A. 45, 514. God ær forestihtode (*praedestinauerat*) þ hē Abrahames sæd wolde gemærfaldigan . . . þus wæs forestihtod seó manigfealdnys, Gr. D. 55, 15-24. Forestiht tō ðām écum deáde, Hml. Th. ii. 232, 32. Forestiht cwyde *prefinu (prefinuit?) sententiam*, Scint. 42, 15. Þære forestihtes *praedestinate*, An. Ox. 790. Faran tō ðām forestihtan kynhelme, Hml. S. 5, 50. Mannes sunu gæð æfter þām ðe him forestihtud wæs  *filius hominis secundum quod definitum est nadi*, Lk. 22, 22. Forestihtod, Guth. 10, 12. Tō hwylcum sýn ende forestihtode (*praedestinati*), Scint. 227, 7. Forestihtode, Gr. D. 54, 17: Hml. S. 30, 134.

**fore-stihtung**. *Add*: *predestination*:—Seó forestihtung (*praedestinatio*) þæs écan rices, Gr. D. 54, 19, 30. Be forestihtunge (*praedestinatione*). Twyfeald is forestihtung, sam þe gecorena tō reste, sam þe wiþcorena tō deáþe, ægþer mid godcundum dōme ys gedōn, Scint. 226, 12-15: An. Ox. 1489: Hml. A. 70, 119. Þurh Godes forestihtunge ne hors ne hē sylf gewergod wæs, Hml. S. 30, 35, 310.

**fore-styltan**. *v.* for-styltan: **fore-swerian**. *Dele*, and see swerian: **fore-swigan**. *v.* fore; *adv.*: **fore-swipan**. *v.* for-swipan.

**fore-tácen**. *Add*:—Fortácen *portentum vel prodigium vel ostentum*,



Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 19. Foretácna *portentorum*, ii. 66, 10. Fela þæra foretácna þe Crist foresæde, þæt cuman sceolde, Wlft. 151, 32. Foretácna, 18, 18: 90, 17. Hia scallas bæceno and foretáceno (*prodigia*), Mt. L. 24, 24. Foretácun *signa*, Jn. R. 6, 26. [v. N. E. D. foretaken. O. L. Ger. furi-tékun *prodigium*: O. H. Ger. fora-zeichan *prodigium, portentum, monstrum*.]

**fore-tácnián.** *Add:* to foretaken:—Foretácnas *informat*, Mt. p. 16, 7. His hálignes wæs foretácnod on his cnihtháde, Shr. 78, 24. [O. H. Ger. fora-zeichenen.]

**fore-tal.** v. tæl.

**fore-teohhian**; p. ode; pp. od *To foreordain, destine*:—*Destinatus, ordinatus, deputatus*, i. *missus* vel foreteohhad, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 9.

**fore-þanc.** *Add:* (1) *consideration of the future*:—Forþances gléaw, Hpt. 33, 71, 1. Of embelyðigum foreþance *sollerti presentia*, An. Ox. 7, 355; 8, 344. Ðonne ða hátheortan hié mid náne foredonce nyllad gestillan *cum iracundi nulla consideratione se mitigant*, Past. 297, 3. Ðone foredonc his geceadwisnesse forlætan *intentionem providam non tenere*, 431, 36. Hé ne meathe móð oncyran, fæmnan foreþonc, Jul. 227. Hé næd nænne forðanc be his deáde, Ps. Th. 48, 8. (2) *what is thought beforehand, a preconceived idea*:—On þone foreþonc . . . þý þe hý (*the apostate angels*) him sylfum sellan þuhton þonne Crist, Hy. 4, 53.

**foreþanc-full**; *adj.* Full of forethought, prudent, provident:—Ðó mé rihtwisne and foreþancfulne (*justum prudentemque*), Solil. H. 14, 6.

**foreþanc-lic**; *adj.* Provident, cautious:—Ðæt hi ongenit mid foredonclrice geceadwisnesse *provida consideratione perpendant*, Past. 433, 33.

**foreþanclice.** *Add:* with forethought, carefully:—Ðá góðan weorc ðe he longe ær foredonclrice timbrede *quidquid dñi labore provido construxit*, Past. 215, 18. Ðæt hi foredonclrice ongeniet *ut provide perpendant*, 429, 3. Ðæt hit ðá ungedónan undeáwas foredonclrice becierre *alia providens declinat*, 433, 6. Ðæt se ealdor swiðe rihtlice and foreþanclice (*provide*) eal gestyhtige, R. Ben. 15, 18. Hé warlice and forðonclrice háwode *caute ne sollicitè attendit*, Gr. D. 203, 17.

**foreþancul** (-ol). *Add:*—Se foreðancula wer *vir providus*, Past. 305, 2. Ðó mé rihtwisne and forþancolne (*prudentem*. v. foreþancull), Angl. xii. 513, 3.

**fore-þencan.** v. for-þencan.

**fore-þencan.** l. fore-þencan, and *add:*—Hé smeáp I foreþencad *meditabitur*, Ps. Rdr. 1, 2. Ne gié foreðencgæ *non praemeditari*, Lk. L. 21, 14. Nælle gié foreðence *nolite praecogitare*, Mk. L. 13, 11. [The Latin original of Past. 15, 5; S. 95, 16 is: *Providendum est sollicita intentione rectoribus*.]

**fore-þeón** (for-) *to excel, surpass*:—Ealle wé sind gelice æforan Gode, búton hwá óðerne mid góðum weorcum forðe, Hml. Th. i. 260, 26. Hú he óþerne on hálgum þeowdóme forþeou mage, R. Ben. 131, 18. Sè ðe læssan gife hæbbe, ne andighe hē on ðam foreðeóndum, or ðau ðe . . . sume englas mid underþeodnyssse óðrum hýrsuniad, and sume mid oferstýgendre wurdfulnyssse ðam óðrum sind foresette, 346, 32.

**fore-þingere.** *Add:*—Hé wæs getreowe on neóðe and strang foreþingere, Hml. S. 5, 6.

**fore-þingung.** *Add:*—Héhbisopes foreðingunge wuldrigo úsig gesilde *pontificis intercessio gloriosa nos protegat*, Rtl. 49, 34. Seó æaster weard áhred þurh Agathen foreþingunge, Hml. S. 8, 234. Seó þurh hæstf Agathen miccle foreþingunga, 9, 135.

**fore-tíge.** v. tig in *Dict.*: fore-timbrigende. *Add:*—Gemétton wé ús æghwanon gelicene storm foran onsettende and foretimbrigende *uenimus nos undiqueuersum pari tempestate praecclusos*: fore-trymnan. v. trymnan.

**fore-týnd.** l. fore-týncd: fore-warde, an. *Dele* ‘, an’.

**for-war[e]nian**; p. ode. I. *to forewarn*:—Be ðam treówe Crist ylf forewarnode Adam, Nap. 24. Ealle þas þing him wæron ætýwede tó lán þ hi sceoldon ús forewarnian, ib. II. *to take heed beforehand*:—Forewarnia þú *uideas*, Hpt. 31, 9, 160.

**fore-weall.** *Add:*—Wighús, foreweall *propugnaculum*, An. Ox. 397, 2. Foraeuallum (fore-) *vel tindum rostris*, Txts. 92, 573.

**fore-weard,** e; f. *Dele* ‘, an’, and *add:* es; n. (?):—Se cyng þære forewarde gyrnde þe him beháten wæs, Chr. 1093; P. 227, 31. Bútan e cyng gelæstan wolde eall þet hi on forewarde háfdon ær gewroht, 094; P. 228, 34. Hér swutelad on ðysan gewrite ðá foreward ðe Godwine worhte wið Byrhtic, C. D. iv. 10, 16. Twégra manna dæg calswá ðá foreward sprecað, iii. 333, 25. Hú man mæden weddian ceal and hwylice forewarde þær æghon tó beónne, Ll. Th. i. 254, 23. Ne mihte hē beón weorde þære forewarde þe him ær behátenen wæron, Chr. 1093; P. 228, 2. [þá þreó þúsend marc þe him seó cyng be foreweard ælce geare gifan sceolde, 1103; P. 238, 24. Tó þ forewearde þæfter his ðæi scolde þ land in tó þe minstre, 852; P. 65, 22.] [v. V. E. D. forward.] v. fore-word.

**fore-weard**; *adj.* *Add:* fore-part of (noun in agreement). (1) local:—Foreward scip *prorostris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 47. On forewearde biisse léc *principio libelli*, Ors. 6, 1; S. 252, 1. Mid forewearde orde stingan

*ex mucrone percutere*, Past. 297, 11. Mid þrim fingrum foreweardum geniman *to take with the tips of three fingers*, Lch. ii. 180, 21. (2) temporal:—Ne sceal mon þisne drincan sellan on forewearde þone ece and þá áðle, ac ymb fela nihta, Lch. ii. 256, 18. On forewearde þá áðle, 260, 16: 22, 1. On forewearde sumor, Chr. 918; P. 96, 35.

¶ substantive use. v. æfte-weard:—Swá wé ær on foreweardan þysse race rehton, Hml. S. 23, 790. Malchus eóde on foreweardan (*in front*) in tó his geféran, and se bisecep æfter him inn eóde, 752. On ælces mannes tungan Cristes nama is æfre on foreweardan, 536. On forwerdum *in fronte*, i. *in facie*, An. Ox. 772. ¶ In the Northern specimens the prefix *for-* is used:—Onginned forweard *incipit capitula*, Mt. p. 13, 13. Foruad *initium*, Rtl. 174, 31. Forueard I fruma *principium*, 38, 7. Foruward, Mt. p. 12, 12. Ðæs forueardes *principii*, Mk. p. 1, 8. Of forueard *ex principio*, p. 5, 4; Lk. p. 2, 7. Foruarcæ *capitulo*, Mt. p. 11, 17. In foruward *in fronte*, p. 12, 2. Ðá foruarda I ðá fruma *principia*, p. 12, 10. v. for-weard in *Dict.*

**fore-wis.** For Cot. 149 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 79, and *add:*—þá áforhtode uncer móð, for þau hit bið ælces yfeles forewis, Hml. A. 206, 363. [v. N. E. D. forewise.]

**fore-witan.** *Add:*—Be þam sáwlum þe forewiton (*praesciunt*) monige wisan, Gr. D. 301, 14. [v. N. E. D. forewit.]

**fore-witegian.** *Add:*—Stephanus . . . wé cweað on Engliše, Gewuldorbeagod; for ðan ðe hē hæfð þone écan wuldorbeáh, swá swá his nama him forewitegode, Hml. Th. i. 50, 13. Heortan forewitegendra *corde praesago*, Hy. S. 104, 1. Wæs forewitegod *praefiguratur*, An. Ox. 1541.

**fore-witegung,** e; f. *Foretelling, prophesying*:—Forewitegung *praesagium*, An. Ox. 2563. Forewitegunge *praesagio*, 949. Dionisius hine gefétreode mid forewitegunge, and sæde þ hē wiste þurh God þ Ióhannes sceolde sibian of þam íglande, Hml. S. 29, 97: Angl. iii. 110, 104, 115. Forewitegunga *praesagiorum*, An. Ox. 431.

**fore-witig,** -wittig. *Add:* (1) *sagacious*:—þá forewittigum *sagacissimum*, An. Ox. 70. Hlis foregengan wæron on gleawscype swiþe bescáwede and forewittige, Lch. iii. 436, 12. (2) *foreknowing*:—Drihten cwæð tó ðære byrig, ‘Gif þú wistest hwæt þé tóward is . . .’ Gif seó burhwaru ðære yrnde forewittig wære, Hml. Th. i. 404, 33. Basilius weard gebróht on legere tó his forðside, forewittig swá þeah, Hml. S. 3, 565. (3) *praesaging, prophetic*:—Mid forewittigum þurhbláwen gaste *praesago afflatus spiritu*, Angl. xiii. 370, 64. Æfter forewittigum gyðde *juxta praesagium uaticinium*, An. Ox. 3707: 2S68.

Mid forewittigere gelicenyssse *praesago simulacro*, 1968.

**fore-witol.** *Add:*—Se forewitola Scyppend wiste on ær hwæt hē of hýre gedón habban wolde, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 26.

**fore-wittiendlic**; *adj.* Foreknowing, prophetic:—Forewittiendlicere geciednyssse *praesago* (i. *praescio*) *uocabulo*, An. Ox. 1502.

**fore-witung.** *Dele.*

**fore-word,** es; n. *Take here fore-word in Dict., and add:* A *proviso, condition*:—Ðat lind æt Áctúne twégra inanna dæg, calswá ðá foreword sprecað, C. D. vi. 148, 30. Standan ðá forword betwéonan ðan abbode and Ceólrice, iii. 352, 3. Syndon ðis þá forword þe Orecy and þá gegyldan gecoreu habbað, iv. 277, 30. [Cf. *Dan.* for-ord a *proviso*.] v. fore-wyrd, fore-weard.

**fore-wrægan.** v. for-wrægan.

**fore-writan.** *Substitute:* fore-written; pp. *Above-written*:—Seó forewritene endebyrdnes *suprascriptus ordo*, Angl. xiii. 402, 540. ¶ the word also glosses *praescriptus*:—Mid forewriten collectum *cum praescriptis collectis*, 391, 372: 384, 276: 444, 1129.

**fore-writennes.** *Add:*—Forewritennesse *proscriptionem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 56: fore-wyrcan. l. fore-wyrcan.

**fore-wyrcend,** es; n. *One who works for another, a servant, slave*:—Hyre wer læfde unlytle æhta on lande and on feó and on forewyrcendum (*wyrcendum mannum, v. l.*), Hml. S. 2, 156.

**fore-wyrd.** *Substitute:* fore-wyrd, -wyrd, es; n. *What is said before, a proviso, agreement, condition*:—Forewyrd *antefata* (cf. *war-word*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 28. þá Pyhtas heom ábedon wif æt Scottum on þá geráð (þ forewyrd, v. l.) þ hi gecuron heora kynecinn on þá wifhealfa, Chr. P. 3, 16. Hér swutelad on þisum gewrite eumbe þá forewyrd þe Ægelric worhte wið Eadsige . . . þis synd þá forewyrd . . . bútan sum heora freónda þá land ofgán mage tó rihtan gafole odde tó óþran forewyrdan, C. D. iv. 86, 7-32. v. fore-word, ge-forewyrdan.

**fore-wyrcend.** v. ge-forewyrdan.

**for-fæger**; *adj.* *Very beautiful, surpassingly fair*:—Hé (*the Phoenix*) hine forbærneþ and eft forlæger eddun up áriseþ, E. S. viii. 479, 89.

**for-fang.** *Add:* ¶ *for-fang* occurs in a list of emoluments accruing to the king (Edward the Confessor) and granted by him to Westminster:—Hwic libertati concedo additamentum . . . mundbryche, burhbrýce . . . forfänge . . . aliasque omnes leges et consuetudines quae ad me pertinent, Cht. Th. 411, 31.

**for-faran.** *Add:* I. *intrans. To perish*:—þú wást þ ic ne widsace þ ic sylf ne forfare, Hml. S. 12, 194. Micel gesælð bið þe þæt þú on ðinre gesælde ne forfare, Hml. Th. ii. 392, 33. Fýse hí man út of



þissan earde, oþþe on earde forfarau hí mid ealle, Ll. Th. i. 378, 9. **Ge** sceolon forfaran, Hml. Th. ii. 494, 13.

**I.** the object a person:—Tō eacan oðran þe man unscyldige forfor, Wlft. 160, 37. Þurh þ . . . þe hī hefom sylf ælc oðerne forfōre, Chr. 1052, 1. **Is** folces forfaran mære þonne scolde, 46, 18. Gif hæðen cild binnon .ix. nihton þurh gimeftlice forfaran sī if a child die and be lost, because through carelessness it is not baptized within nine days after birth, and so dies a heathen, Ll. Th. ii. 292, 7. Cōm strang wind tō swā þ hī wæron ealle forfarene būton feower, Chr. 1050; P. 169, 27. (2) the object a thing:—Timbrunge forfarene muri consuntī, An. Ox. 2126. (2 a) where passage is obstructed, to blockade:—Hēt se cyng faran mid nigonum tō þāra nīwena scipa, and forfōron him þone miðan foran on ūterme the king ordered nine of the new ships to go, and by lying out at sea in front of the mouth they were to stop the passage of the Danish ships, Chr. 897; P. 90, 24. [v. N. E. D. forfare. O. Frs. for-fara to die: O. H. Ger. fer-faran praeterire, obire.]

**fōr-faran.** See preceding word.

**for-feallan;** *p. feoll* To destroy by falling, overwhelm:—Dā cwōm micel snāw . . . Dā ic þā unmættisse dæs snāwes geseah, dā þūhte me þ ic wiste þ hē wolde þā wicstōwe forcallan cadere immense ceperunt nines, quarum aggregationem metuens ne castra cumularentur, Nar. 23, 16.

**for-feored.** v. un-foreored.

**for-feran.** *I. fēran, and add:* **I.** of physical death. (1) natural:—Se cing (Ethelred) forfēre (geendode his dagas, v. l.) on S. Georgis mæssedæg æfter miclum geswince, Chr. 1016; P. 148, 21. (2) of violent or untimely death, to perish:—Forfērde Hācun eorl on sē (comes Hācun in mari perit, Fl. Wig.), Chr. 1030; P. 157, 36. Hē fēng stid weder and him þær micel forfēre, 1052; P. 176, 16: Hml. S. 11, 202: 28, 118: Hml. A. 46, 549. Ealle þā forfērdon þe æt þām ræde wæron, Chr. 1076; P. 212, 16: Hml. Th. ii. 384, 4: Hml. S. 4, 379: 17, 122: Forfērdon naufragauerant, An. Ox. 4490; 4621. **II.** of spiritual perdition, to be lost, perish:—Þæt tōde engla werod forfērde, Hml. Th. i. 344, 15. [v. N. E. D. forfere.]

**for-ferian** to bring to an untimely end:—Gif hwā oðrum his unmagān oðfaste, and hē hine on þære fæstinge forferie (if the person accepting the charge cause the death of the person committed to his charge. Cf. Si quis alterius puerum, qui ei commissus sit . . . occidat, vel dormiens opprimat, 595, § 7), Ll. Th. i. 72, 5. Cf. for-faran.

**for-fleōn.** *Add: I. intrans.* To flee away:—Forfēah an fugit, An. Ox. 4992. Þæt forfleo næddre feor ut fugiat gorgon eminus, Hpt. 31, 11, 241. Gif ænig wære þe flyrge þe on ðam gefeohte was sī quis e praelio cedere moliretur, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 34. **II. trans.** (1)

where there is movement. (a) to flee from a person or place:—Forfēah Hēlias þæt fracode wif ūt tō ānum wēstene, Hml. S. 18, 160. (b) to flee from danger:—Hē (Jacob) forfēah ðā freccenfullan þeowracan þe his brōþor gecwæd, Hml. S. 11, 178. Hē mē sirwde tō oðlæanne. Mid þām þe ic þ forfēah, þā weard ic on sē forliden, Ap. Th. 24, 16. (2) to get free from unfavourable conditions, escape from difficulty:—Forfēah[d] effugiet (justus de angustia), Kent. Gl. 408. (3) to avoid being reached or overtaken by, escape a pursuer:—Nāu man Godes mihte ne forfēah on nānum heolstrum heofenan oþþe eorðan, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 30. (4) to avoid intercourse with a person, keep out of the way of:—Hī Gōd lybbende forfleoð Deum nūnendo refugiu, Scint. 152, 13. Þine deorlingas þe sylfne forfleoð, Hml. S. 23, 148. Cæsterwara heāpas forfleoðe cūnum turnas fugiūs, Hy. S. 103, 25. (5) to avoid a state or condition, avoid suffering:—Hē forfēah þone woruldlican wurdmynt . . . ; ac hē ne forfēah nā þæt edwit, Hml. Th. i. 162, 10–12: i. 546, 16. Hī forflugon woruldmanna gesihde and herunge, i. 544, 29. Nā for ði hē deað forfluge, 82, 27. Hī forfleoð mōston þāra ārleāsra ehtnysse, Hml. A. 72, 174. (5 a) with acc. and infn.:—Forfleoð wesān ealdor fugeas fore cornla, Hpt. 31, 4, 6. (6) to avoid action, abstain from doing:—Hī forflugon þ deōfolgild, Hml. S. 28, 31. Gif hē þ ordāl forfleoð, Ll. Th. i. 296, 5. Þæt þā unstrangan heora þeowdōm ne forfleoð (refugeant), R. Ben. 121, 24. Uton ælc yfel forfleoð and gōd gefremman, Hml. Th. i. 602, 29; Wlft. 115, 8. [O. H. Ger. fer-flohan effugere.]

**for-fligan;** *p. de* To put to flight:—Forfēd aginat, fugot, Hpt. 31, 16, 418.

**for-fōn.** For **I.** to be deprived of . . . MS. II.]' substitute: **I.** to take away, take as forfeit:—Gif hine (a man who has sought asylum in a monastery) on þām fierste geýffige . . . lēte mid ryhte þeōdscepe . . . and þām hitwum hundtwelftig sciff. ciricfrides tō bōte, and næbbe his āgne forfongen (hæbbe his āgen forfangen, v. l.) (the prosecutor shall not (or shall) have what is due to him from the fugitive forfeited on account of the injury done to the fugitive while entitled to the benefits of asylum).

**II.** *Add:* to seize, arrest an accused person:—Gif hē (the accuser) hine (the accused) forfēh, Ll. Th. i. 142, 7. **III.** to anticipate, take measures to prevent. v. fore-fōn:—Ic lære þ þū beō hrædra mid hreowlicum teorūm, and þ yrre forfōh eces dēman suadeo praevenias lacrymis modo iudicis iram, Dōm. L. 76. ¶ with

for[a]ne:—Forne forfēþ anticipet, An. Ox. 603. Dā arn se ealda wið hire weardes mid gebigedum ceowūm tō þon þ hē line on þā eorþan āstrehte . . . Heō þā þone ealdan forene forfēng, and him ne gefafode fullfremodlice on þā eorðan āstreccan, Hml. S. 23 b, 605. Sý forne forfangen preoccupetur, An. Ox. 1236. Ic þ hæbbe forefangen þ eow næfre heononford þanon nān unfrid tō ne cymd I have taken measures to prevent any trouble ever coming to you henceforth from that quarter, Cht. E. 230, 5.

**for-fylden.** Substitute: for-fyllan; *p. de* To fill up, stop up, obstruct:—Forfylden obstrictras (for? obstructas), Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 22.

**for-gēgan.** *Add:* **I.** of wrong done, to go beyond due bounds, exceed. *transgress:*—Gecyndes gemet ic forgæde naturae modum excessi, Angl. xi. 116, 20. Geniet tō speccene nā forgæg þū, Scint. 81, 13. Wolde Eleazarus sweltan æt þan þe hē Godes æ forgægan wolde, Hml. S. 25, 86, 95. Tō forgægenne, 113. Forgægende (cf. oferliōrende, Ps. Srt.) ic talode þā ārleāsān praeuvaricantes reputauī peccatores, Ps. L. 118, 119.

**II.** of right not done, to pass by, omit to do, neglect:—Se cūht þe wāt hwæt his hlāfordes willa bið, and hē þæt forgægd seruus sciens uoluntatem domini sui et non faciens, Wlft. 248, 12. Þ nān forgæge quod nemo pretermittat, Angl. xii. 440, 1065. Nā hē beboda þā læstan forgæge (pretereal), 441, 1090. Nāne þā tō dōnne synd gōdu forgægean nulla quae faciēda sunt bona preterire, Scint. 68, 5. Herefol bōcellum ne sī forlētēn i forgægd i forgymleasod neququam rumuscūlus [a nostris] pitaciolis excipiat, An. Ox. 4571. An strica oðde āa stæf ðære ealdan æ ne bið forgægd (iota unum aut unius apex non praeteribit a lege, Mt. 5, 18), Hml. Th. ii. 200, 1.

**III.** to pass away:—Bebod hē gesette and hit ne gewiteþ t hit ne forgægd (non praeteribit), Ps. L. 148, 6.

**for-gægednys.** *Add:*—Bið seō ealde forgægednys geendod (ut consummetur praeuvaricatio, Dan. 9, 24), Hml. Th. ii. 14, 12. Þurh heora āgne forgægednysse and ðwyrnysse, i. 112, 34. For heora forgægednissum pro suis excessibus, Hy. S. 65, 1. Þæt folc for heora mādādum and forgægednyssum wurdon gehegode, Hml. Th. ii. 84, 32: 64, 35. Þā wyrcendan forgægednys facientes praeuvaricationes, Ps. L. 100, 3.

**for-gæging, e;** *f. Transgression, excess:*—Hī þe hyra forgægingcum beōð geþreide de suis excessibus arguntur, Scint. 115, 9.

**for-gān** to forgo. *Add:* (1) to abstain from, not to use, go without, not to take:—Hē cnað ðæt hit wære good ðæt mon foreōde flæsc and win bonum est non manducare carnem neque bibere uinum, Past. 319, 4. Hē eft est þæt hē ær mid forfedyssse foreōde, Hml. Th. i. 180, 9. Wæs ælc þæs wordes þ him leofre wære þ hē land foreōde þonne hē þene hād underfenge every one declared that he would sooner go without the land than take orders, Cht. Th. 167, 33. Forgā ælc man mīne huhtnod, Ll. Th. i. 420, 25. On þām timan þe hē flæscmettas forgān seal, Hml. Th. ii. 100, 9; Wlft. 286, 2. Hwæt him siē tō forgānne on liferāde, hwæt him siē tō healdanne ge on læcedomum ge on mete, Lch. ii. 210, 13. (2) to abstain from action, not to do:—Gēmnisse mettes and woedes forgāes fuglas sollicitudinem cibi nestisque carent aues, Lk. p. 7, 15. Heō ðā scearpnes dysglicra spræca on hire āgenre tungan nā bebeah ne ne foreōde lingue proccacitatem atque sustitiloquium non declinawit, Gr. D. 340, 17. Ðæt mon ðā lytlan forgā and ðā miclan ðō, Past. 439, 23. Man forgā þýfde, Ll. Th. i. 210, 3. Munecas þe woroldlica þing forgān sculon and wæpna gefeoht monachi qui ad unum fidei opus, dimissa secularium rerum actione, se redigunt, Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 1. Hwæt him sý tō dōnne and hwæt tō forgānne, Wlft. 123, 15. [O. H. Ger. fer-gān transire, praeterire.] v. next word.

**for-gangan** to forgo, abstain from:—Forgang þæt ic þe forbeode. Hwæt mæg hit beon þæt þū forgān sceole? Ic ðe scege, forgang þū ānes treowes wæstum, Hml. Th. i. 14, 8–10. Forgang hwit abstinē te ab albo, Ll. Th. ii. 132, 5. Forcange wif hire wer abstinēat se mulier a marito suo, 154, 2. Hē sceal læstan tō nōnes, and forgange (forgān, v. l.) flæsc and win jejunare debet ad nonam, et abstinere se a carne et uino, 134, 20. [O. Sax. far-gangan to pass: O. H. Ger. fer-gangan transire, praeterire.] v. preceding word.

**for-geara(-e);** *adv. Very well:*—Ic nāt nā forgeare hū ic hit þus macge, Hml. S. 23, 556.

**for-gebind.** v. ge-bind: **for-gedōn.** *Dele:* **for-gend.** v. fore-gendrian: **for-genga.** v. fore-genga.

**for-genge;** *adj. Going with difficulty (?); of an arrangement, hard to carry out, impracticable (?):*—Gyf hit on lencten gebyrige, þ þæ þonne þære flæscun geweorð on fisce gestriene, būton þ þis forgenge siē if it (the time for giving a contribution of food (including flesh meat)) happen in Lent, that then the value of the meat may be taken in fish, unless this arrangement be impracticable, Cht. Th. 159, 2. Cf. un-genge; forþ-genge.

**for-gengel.** v. fore-gengel.

**for-georne;** *adv. Very diligently:*—Geseō wē nū forgeorne, Bl. H. 111, 23.

**for-gifan.** *Add:* **I.** to give, bestow, grant, dispense:—Gewelegade, forgæg donat, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 72. Forgeaf contulit, hiē forgeafan



contulerunt, 24, 26, 7. Hwā mæg þām gytsere genōh forgifan? Swā him mon mære selþ, swā hine māl lyst, Bt. 7, 4; P. 22, 34. Forgyfende dispensans, i. disponens, An. Ox. 1776. (1) to give in answer to request:—Biōd gearwe tō lēranne and tō forgefanne ælcum ðara ðe iūw biðde, Past. 173, 8. (2) to give as reward, retribution, &c.:—Wulderbeāh þæne forgyfþ *corona quam reddet* (i. restituet), An. Ox. 1354. Wē sceolan ðōn sōðe bōte, þonne forgyfēþ ūs Drihten ūre synna forgyfnesse, Bl. H. 99, 1. Se þe eft gylded þā þū him ær forgeāfe, and ūs eallum gesaledest *qui retribuet te retributionem tuam, quom tu retribuisti nobis*, Ps. Th. 136, 8. Si þō on cnynges ðōne, swā deād swā lif, swā hē him forgifan wille, Ll. Th. i. 66, 10. (3) to give, allow as a matter of right:—Eallum frīōm monnum þās dagas siēn forgyfene, Ll. Th. i. 92, 2. (4) to give up, hand over, deliver up, commit, (a) to a living creature:—Forgeaf hē ūr Barrabban, Mt. 27, 26. þām þe is recedōm forgyfen ī befaest *cui reginen commissum est*, An. Ox. 274. Forgyfene oblatam, i. deditam (praedam), 3572. Deōwum monnum siēn forgyfen æghwæt þæs þe him ænig mon geselle, Ll. Th. i. 92, 9. (β) to a place, practice, &c.:—Ðā ðe hiē selfe forgyfað gifernesse *gulae dediti*, Past. 308, 14. Monge lifgaft gyltum forgyfene, Gū. 432. Hē wāt ædellinga bearn eorðan forgyfene (committed to the earth), Seef. 93. (5) to give back what has been forfeited, restore:—Se cyng forgeaf þām eorle (Godwin who had just cleared himself) his fulne frēondscepe and fulne eorlðōm and eall þet hē ær ahte, Chr. 1052; P. 183, 10. þ hē wære his feores scyldig, buton se cyng him his feorh forgifan wolde, Ll. Th. i. 230, 7. (6) to give a woman in marriage, to marry a woman to some one:—Æþelstān his sweostor him forgeaf, Chr. 925; P. 105, 20; B. 2997. Þān tō hām forgeaf hē āngan dohtor, 374. Se fæder þōhte hwām hē his dohter mihte heālcōst forgifan, Ap. Th. i. 13. þ nān man mā wifa næbbe būton .i., and seō beō mid rihte beweddod and forgyfen, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 14. Æt his medder þe wære tō æwum wife forgyfen his fæder, i. 90, 20. Forgyfen Eadwine tō cwēne, Lech. iii. 422, 9. Forgyfen twām werum *twice married*, 430, 13. Hiō wæs forgyfen Aldferþe, and hiē þe him lifgendum hiē gedældum, Chr. 718; P. 42, 19. Forgyfene *nuptae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 47. (7) Of the dispensation of Providence, to give powers of body or mind, conditions of being, &c.:—þā gesceapu þe him ær forgeaf God, Gen. 844. Him wundra fela Alwala in æht forgeaf, Ex. 11. Him liffrēa worlðdære forgeaf, B. 17; Gen. 2109. Sige forgeaf Constantine cnyng ælmihtig, El. 144. Forgyf mē lecht on þissum life, An. 76. Forgyf mē ondgiēt, Hy. 4, 21. Se scoppend eallra gesceafta hæfþ forgyfen ān gecyrd eallum his gesceaftum, Bt. 34, 12; F. 152, 17; 41, 5; F. 254, 3, 14. Forgyfen, Gū. 1106; Cri. 1400. Forgyfen, 1388. Sib is forgyfen Godes gelaðunge, Hml. S. 9, 130. Ic eom forgyfen fram Gode þyssere byrig, 136. Manegum men biōþ forgyfene þās worlðdgesāþa, Bt. 39, 12; F. 230, 24. (7 a) the object a clause:—Forgeaf him moncynnes fruma þæt hē weorðan sceolde . . . , Ph. 377. Hafad þām treowe forgyfen Meotud þæt hē is ealra beāma beorhtast gelōwen, 175. Eow weorþ forgyfen hwæt gē sprecaþ, Bl. H. 171, 19. II. to grant. (1) to grant leave to do, permit, allow. (a) without object expressed:—Forgeaf *permitteret*, i. *licentiam daret*, An. Ox. 2573. Gode forgyfendum for Æþelræd, Chr. 913; P. 96, 33. (b) with clause:—Forgyfēþ hē ūs þ hē mōtan his onsyne scēawian, Bl. H. 103, 28. Forgyf ūs þæt wē þīne onsyne gemēten, Jul. 729. þ hē him ālfde and forgeāfe þ hē mōste hī gelāran *ut eos liceret inui*, Bd. 4, 16; Sch. 427, 17. (c) with pronoun:—Forgeaf se cnyng him þ and lfyde *concessit rex*, Bd. 4, 16; Sch. 427, 20. (d) with pron. and clause:—Him þæt Crist forgeaf þæt hī mōtan his ætwiste brīcan, Cri. 391. (e) with infin.:—Hē forgeaf (*permissit*) iūh forlēta wifa iūra, Mt. L. 19, 8. Forgyf I lēf meh fara *permitte me ire*, 8, 21. (2) to grant leave to have:—Ne wæs se fyrst micel þe hī Gūðlāce forgyfen þōhtan, Gū. 298. (3) to grant a request, cause to be done. (a) with clause:—Forgyf ūrum mōdum þ hī mōton tō þē cuman, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 27. Forgyf mē þæt ic worde blīde *vivifico me*, Ps. Th. 118, 107. (b) with infin.:—From scedðendum woerduissum gibliuna forgef *a noxiis vitis cessare concede*, Rtl. 16, 27. (c) with a coordinate clause from which an object may be inferred:—Forgyf mē, beāga weard, hāt sðian Agar, Gen. 2782. III. of action that produces an effect upon an object, to give, cause:—þū eallum oferhyðigum eāþmōdnesse forgyfest, Bl. H. 141, 12. Hē inc bām forgeaf balewe gepōhtas, Sat. 488. Hē him þā wunde forgeaf, By. 139. III a. to give battle, deliver an attack:—Hē mægenrās forgeaf, B. 1519. IV. to forgive. (1) to remit a fine, obligation, &c., not to insist upon what is due:—Æghuelc scyld forgyf ic ðe *omne debitum dimisi tibi*, Mt. L. 18, 32. þæt him nære nān þing þæs tigelgeweorges forgyfen non *minuetur quidquam de lateribus*, Ex. 5, 19. Siē him siō swingelle forgyfen, Ll. Th. i. 104, 16. Ic nelle þ ænig fyhtewite forgyfen sý, 248, 20. Ne beō æfre ænig forād forgyfen, 388, 18. Beun þā heregeata forgyfene, 420, 16. (2) to give up claim to reparation for wrong doing, sin, offence. (a) the object a noun:—Se Hālga Gāst manna synna forgyfð, Ælfic. T. Grn. 2, 16. Ðū forgeāfe ðā ærleasnesse mīnre heortan, Past. 419, 8. Hiē forgeāfon þām cāsere þā fæþþe þe his mæg hæfde wid hiē ær geworht, ond hē forgeaf him þ unryht and þ fæcn þ hī him ðōn

þōhton *Claudius omnium factorum ditorum veniam sanxit*, Ors. 6, 4; S. 258, 27–29. Siō hit (gylt) healf forgyfen, Ll. Th. i. 64, 22. Anweald synna tō forgyfanne (-gef-, L.) *potestas dimittendi peccata*, Mt. 9, 6. Monig is tō forgefanne (*ad ignoscendum*), Rtl. 10, 34. (b) the object a clause:—Hē forgyfēþ eall swā hwæt swā þes middangeard wiþ hine æþylygða geworhte, Bl. H. 9, 11. Forgyf mē þ ic tō þe sprecedne wæs swā tō men, 235, 31. (c) absolute:—Gyf mīn brōðor syngað wid mē, mōt ic him forgyfan (ic forgeo *dimittam*, L.), Mt. 18, 21. Eāðor tō forgefanne *remissus*, Lk. L. 10, 12. IV a. to give up resentment for injury received, dismiss ill-will, anger, remove one's displeasure from a person:—Hē him forgeaf þone nīd þe hē tō him wiste, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 15. Gif hwylce þær beōð þāra þe hwæt æþylyhta wid ððre habbaþ, þonne sceolan hig þā forgyfan, Ll. Th. ii. 434, 8. [Goth. fra-giban: O. Sax. far-geban (for-): O. H. Ger. ser-geban.] v. for-gifen.

for-gifedness (-gifen-?) *forgiveness*:—Andetyns synne forgyfednyse sylð *confessio peccati ueniam donat*, Scint. 40, 13.

for-gifen; *adj. (ptcpl.)*. I. *forgiven, pardoned*:—þē georme tō Gode bide and tō his hālgum, wid þām ðe þīne synna þæs ðe forgyfenon beōn, Wlftst. 290, 10. II. *mild; remissus*. (1) of persons, *gentle, indulgent*:—Hē wæs Rōmānum swā forgyfen and swā milde swā him nān onwald nās ær þām *Tiberius cum magna et graui modestia reipublicae praefuit*, Ors. 6, 2; S. 254, 22. Hiē sume heora þeowas gefreōdon, and eac him eallum wurdon tō milde and tō forgyfene cum *licentia in consuetudinem prorogata servos suos passim liberos facerent*, 4, 3; S. 162, 15. (2) of discipline, punishment, &c., *not hard*:—Sodomom forgyfena I eāðor tō forgefanne bið *Sodomis remissus* Erik, Lk. L. 10, 12, 14. Forgyfenro, Mt. L. 11, 22. Forgyfene, 24. v. un-forgifen.

for-gifend (p), es; *m. One who grants*:—Unnend I forgyfeind *prestatibus*, Rtl. 5, 10. v. for-gifestre.

for-gifendlic *dative*. *Take this apart from* for-gifenlic.

for-gifenlic. For 'forgiving, . . . , bearable' substitute: that is freed from an oppressive obligation, easy. v. for-gifen, and next word.

for-gifenlice; *adv.* Easily, without hardship from burdensome claims:—Tyro and Sydone bið forgyfenlicor (*remissius*) þonne eow, Mt. 11, 22.

for-gifestre, an; *f. A female giver*:—Hāligre forgyfestre gyfe *sanctiatrix karismatis*, Hy. S. 49, 11. v. for-gifend.

for-gifnes and for-gifenes (-gīfenes). *Add*: I. *remission of a fine, tax, &c.*:—Ic wille þ ealle þā freddōm and ealle þā forgyfenesse þe mīne forgyngles geafan, þet hit stande, Chr. 963; P. 117, 5. II. *release*:—Tō bodanne hæfædum forgyfnesse *praedicare captiuis remissionem*, Lk. R. L. 4, 18. III. *forgiveness of sin, offence, &c.*:—Hē him þone eādigun wer forgyfnesse bæd, Bl. H. 223, 13. Mæht forgyfnesse synna *potestas dimittendi peccata*, Mt. L. 9, 6. Forgyfenesse, P. 15, 20. Forgyfenesse, Past. 399, 18. In forgyfnesse synna in *remissionem peccatorum*, Lk. R. L. 1, 77. Ðām hēndum forgyfnesse from feder of gebæd *crucifigentibus ueniam a patre deprecans*, Lk. p. 11, 7. On synna forgyfennesse (-gyfenesse, v. l., -gefunesse, L. R.) in *remissionem peccatorum*, Mk. 1, 4. Hiē næfre forgyfenesse at Gode ne biddaþ, Bl. H. 65, 13. þū sealdest mannum synna forgyfnesse, 87, 12. IV. *mildness, lenity, indulgence*; in a bad sense, *laxity*:—Oft ungemetlice forgyfnes bið gelicet ðæt mon wened ðæt hit siō mildheortnes *saepe inordinata remissio pietas creditur*, Past. 149, 9. Miltia I forgyfnesse *miseratione*, Mt. p. 18, 8. Of forgyfnesse *de indulgentia*, Mk. p. 5, 17; Rtl. 97, 39. Būtan miltunge I forgyfennesse *sine respectu*, An. Ox. 3462. Forgyfennesse, 4795.

for-gildan. I. to pay back, restore what has been taken:—Gif man forstele teoderfōt neāt . . . fæste ān gear and forgylde þ hē forstolen hæbbe (*quod furatus fuerit reddat*), oððe .ii. gear fæste, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 34. II. with idea of compensation. (1) absolute, to make compensation to a person (*dat.*), *pay damages at law*:—Gif mon wif gebycge and siō gyft ford ne cume, āgife þ feoh, and forgyelde, and gebēte þām byrgean, Ll. Th. i. 122, 6. Gif hwā Godes slýman hæbbe on unriht, āgife hine tō rihte, and forgylde þām þe hit gebyrige, and gyldre þām cnyngne be his weregilde, 410, 16. Gif hwā wrace ðo . . . þ hē him on nime, āgife, and forgyelde, and gebēte mid .xxx. scilt, 108, 5. Gif hwā reāflāc gewyrce, āgife, and forgylde (cf. āgife hē þone reāflāc, and geselle .lx. scilt. tō wite, 108, 9: and see first passage under (1 a)), and beō his weres scyldig wid þone cnynging, 410, 2. Man wolde biddan þæs reāflāces þ hē hit sciolde āgyfan, and forgyldan, and þām cnyngne his wer, Cht. Th. 289, 28. Gif ic gesælde ænigre wifhanda þ hē gestrynde, þonne forgyldan mīne māgas . . . For ðon ic cweþe þ hī hit gyldan, for þon hý fōd tō mīnum þe ic syllan mōt, 491, 23. (1 a) where the rate or manner of payment is given:—Bæd Ælfsige ægīftes his mannes (*a woman who had been stolen*), and Æðelstān hine āgef, and forgeald him mid twām pundum, Cht. Th. 206, 31. Medumau leōdgelde forgyelde, Ll. Th. i. 4, 9. Mid weorðe forgyelde, 12, 2. (2) with acc. of object for which compensation is made. (a) the object a person slain or injured:—Gif hē ænig lande næbbe, forgyelde hine nian mid .lxx. scilt. (cf. sī his wer .lxxx. scilt., 2), Ll. Th. i. 188, 3; 6: ii. 294, 7. Gif man æt unlagum man bewæpnige, forgyelde hine be his



healsfange; and gif hinc man gebinde, forgilde be healfan were, i. 408, 18-20. Gif hwa fæmnan beswice unbeweddode, and hirc mid slæpe, forgilde hié, 52, 6. Hē þone ænne hēht golde forgyldan, þone þe Grendel æcwalde, B. 1054. (b) the object a thing lost or destroyed or damaged:—Gif . . . sié fonden þ hē ær stal, be twyfealdum forgilde hē hit (cf. gilde be twyfealdon *duplum restituet*, Ex. 22, 4), Ll. Th. i. 50, 23. Gif mon æfelle on wuda wel monoga treowa . . . forgilde .iii. treowa ælc .xxx. scitt., 128, 20. Gif frydscip man æmyrre þ hit ænote weorde, forgilde hit fullfice, 324, 7. Ðeah ure heorda hwylc æn sceap forgyrme, we willað þ hē hit forgyrde, ii. 326, 25. (c) the object an undischarged obligation:—Circisceat gelæste man be Martinus mæssan, and se þe þ ne gelæste, forgilde hine mid twelfealdan, Ll. Th. i. 342, 28. Forgyrde hine .xi. sidan, 366, 20. (d) the object a misdeed:—Seocolan wē mid ure ænre sǣle forgyldan and gebetan ealle þa þing þe wē ær ofor his bebod gedydon, Bl. H. 91, 16. (3) with acc. of compensation paid:—Gif man mannan ofslæhd . . . ealne leod forgelde . . . þa mǣgas healfne leod forgylden, Ll. Th. i. 8, 6, 8. Ealle forgylden þone wer gemǣnum hondum, 80, 16.

III. with idea of release, redemption. (1) to pay for a criminal to save him from punishment:—Gif hine (*the criminal*) mon eft gefō, forgilde hē hine selfa be his wergilde, Ll. Th. i. 66, 11. Sý hē his tungan scyldig, bihton hē hine mid his were forgilde, 384, 27. Sic se hlāford ofslagen oþþe forgylden, i. 50, 1. (2) to pay to get immunity from, buy off:—Eow betere is þæt ge þisne gǣtræs mid gafele forgyldon, By. 32.

IV. with idea of recompense, retribution, to repay, pay out, requite a person (*dat.*). (1) absolute:—Hē forgylt ænra gehwylcum æfter his ægenum gewyrhtum *reddet Deus unicuique secundum opera sua*, Wlft. 184, 9. Wæs him forgylden æfter his ægenum gewyrhtum, Bl. H. 45, 2. (2) with acc. of action that is recompensed:—lc heora synne swinglum forgyrde *visitabo in uerberibus peccata eorum*, Ps. Th. 88, 29. Forþon þū us þus dydest, wē hit þe forgyldap, Bl. H. 247, 18. Hý him grimme forgyldon þone wigcraft þe hý æt him geleornodon *vincere, dum vincitur, edocuit*, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 7. Mid hwām hie hit de forgylden (*retribuunt*), Past. 323, 24. Ille wolde Grendle forgyldan gūdræsa fela, B. 1577. Hē wile hit him mid yfele call forgyldan, Bl. H. 55, 25. Hit weorþe forgylden, 195, 23. (2 a) the object a clause:—Hē us forgyrdeþ swā wē nū hēr dōþ ge godes ge yfeles *he will requite us for both the good and the evil that we do here*, Bl. H. 51, 26. ¶ with acc. of object which has been the subject of action to be requited:—Georges hyrde wolde lige forgyldan dryncfæd ðyre *the fire-drake wanted to repay (the robbery of) the precious cup with flame*, B. 2305.

V. to pay what is due, perform a vow:—Ðū forgyldes Drihtne gihāta ðine, Mt. L. 5, 33. Þæt ic ðe forgyrde ealle þa gehat, Ps. Th. 65, 13. [v. N. E. D. foryeld; Goth. far-gildan; O. Sax. O. L. Ger. far-geldan; O. Frs. for-ielda; O. H. Ger. fer-geltan.] v. un-forgolden.

for-gilpan; *pp.* -golpen *To boast of*:—Ne recð God þære forgolpenan ælnessan, Wlft. 234, 16.

for-giman. *Add*: (1) to neglect a concrete thing:—Gyf hē for slæwde his hlāfordes [land] forgyrmd, ne bid his ægenum wel geborgen, Ll. Th. i. 440, 16. Gif preost hūsl forgyrme, ii. 292, 23. Ðeah ure heorda hwylc æn sceap forgyrme, 326, 24. Ne sceolde hē nān ðing forgyrman de æfre tō note melite, ne forða misfellan, Angl. ix. 265, 7. (2) to neglect to do (*dat. infin.*):—Oferhogie hē odde forgyrme ðā ðing tō begāme and tō bewitanne de tō sceopene belimpað, Angl. ix. 260, 3. (3) to disregard evil:—Forgēman *praeter-gredi (iniqua)*, Kent. Gl. 685. [v. N. E. D. foryeme.]

for-gimeleásian. *Add*:—*Excesserit, i. culpovertit, fregerit vel forgēmeleásap*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 70. Sī forlæten, forgēmeleásod *excipiatur*, An. Ox. 4571. [O. L. Ger. far-gōmalōson *negligere*.]

for-gitan. *Add*:—On ðære gesundfulnessne mon forgiert (-git, v. l.) his selfes, Past. 35, 6. Hit forgitod his ægenes godes, Gr. D. 6, 11. Heo forgeat þ heo hine mid rōdetācne gebletsode (ne gebledode, v. l.) *eam signo crucis benedicere oblita est*, 30, 34. Þ hie forgeatan þāra ūtera gefeohta, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 24. Forgeotta *oblivisci*, Rtl. 169, 25. Tō forgitenne *praeterendum*, An. Ox. 2558. Ådiligiende, forgitende *obliterantes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 49. Þū hæist ðāra wæpna forgiten, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 22. Forgitne woeron tō onfōne hlāfas *obliti sunt sumere panes*, Mk. L. R. 8, 14. [O. Sax. far-getan; O. H. Ger. fer-gezzan.] v. for-giten, un-forgitende.

for-gitel. *Add*: [v. N. E. D. forgetel.]

for-gitelian (-geot-); *p.* ode *To forget*:—Ðū forgetelas *oblivisceris*, Ps. Srt. 43, 24.

for-gitelness. *Add*:—*Forgetylness obliuionem*, R. Ben. 1, 28, 15. [v. N. E. D. forgetlessness.]

for-giten; *adj.* *Forgetful*:—Crist nelle gehýran þæs gimeleásan and þæs forgytenan mannes gebedrædene, Bl. H. 57, 4. Ealra þæra worda hī wæron forgytene, Hml. S. 23, 389.

for-giting, e; *f.* *Forgetting*: *oblivio*:—*Forgitunge obliuionis*, Angl. xiii. 440, 1064. On forgytunge in *obliuione*, Scint. 174, 13.

for-glendrad and for-glendran. *Substitute*: for-glendrian (-gleddrian) *p.* ode *To devour, consume*:—In þām dæge ligettas

forglendriap (-gleddriad, v. l.) middaneard and mancyn, Wlft. 182, 11. Byrnende ligræscas forglendriad eowre wæstmas, 297, 9. Swā hwæt manncynnes swā fyr forbærnde and forglendrede, 183, 33. Forglendrian (?-glendra? *Wright prints forgend, Wulcker forgle[ndrian] lurcare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 72. Se lichoma byð from wyrwm freten and forglendred, Bl. H. 99, 9. Ealle heora snytru beoð yfele forglendred *omnis sapientia eorum devorata est*, Ps. Th. 106, 26. Seo grāniende neowelnes and seo forglendrede (-siende?): -glendrede, -gleddrede, v. l.) hell, Wlft. 187, 1. Forglendrad *conglutinat* (confounded by glosser with *glutitus?*), Ps. L. 43, 25. ¶ forglendred (-end? a voracious person; *lurco?* *serviunculus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 49.

for-gnagan. *Add*:—*Forgnagen conrosus, i. devoratus*, An. Ox. 3820. Mid deorenum ceafum forgnegen, 3343. Forgnagene *roderentur*, 3565. [v. N. E. D. forgnaw.]

for-gnidan. *Add*:—lc forgnide *extricor*, wæron forgnidene *extricabantur*, Hpt. Gl. 494, 39, 37. Bid forsworfen *vel forgniden demolitur, i. exterminatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 64. [v. N. E. D. forgnide. O. H. Ger. fer-guitan *delere*.]

for-gnidennys. *Add*:—*Forgnidennes contritio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 79. for-gnisednys. *Dele*: for-grind. v. next word.

for-grindan. *Dele first two citations, and add*:—þū forgrindesþ *commolitis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 14. Forgrindet *commolito (? commolit; for the inflexion -ei, cf. menget confundit, 11. Or (?) the -ei might be a noun suffix, cf. onælet: or (?) for-grind (cf. ge-grind) might be taken*), 105, 9. Forgrundenum *commolitis*, 132, 6. ¶ with *dat.*:—lc forgrand gramum, B. 424.

for-gripan and for-gripan (l. for-). *Take these together, and add*: (1) with *acc.* *To seize, seize and carry off*:—lc ærbrede *vel ic forgripe diripio, i. rapio, abstraho, eripio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 48. Ealle hī se stranga deað forgripeð and nymð, Guth. 78, 15. Genom t forgrīp *apprehendit*, Lk. L. 5, 26. Hē wæs mid hrædllice deaðe forgripeu *morte immatura praereptus est*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 472, 5. (2) with *dat.* *To destroy*, B. 2353; Gen. 1275 (v. Dict.).

for-griwan; *pp.* -griwen *To sink in vice*:—þa þe on unrihtfidum on oferfylla biōð forgriwene, Nap. 27, 30. v. be-grīwan.

for-grōwan. *Substitute*: *To grow to excess*, Reim. 46. [v. N. E. D. forgrow.] Cf. for-weaxan.

for-gryndan; *p.* de *To send to the bottom, destroy*:—Hit eall se gifra fiōd forsweah and forgrinde, Angl. xi. 2, 40.

for-gyltan; *p.* -gylte; *pp.* -gylt *To make guilty* (occurs as reflexive or in passive):—þa de on openlican synnan (mid openan heafodgyltan) hý sylfe forgyltan, Wlft. 104, 12; 153, 10. Þ mau freuge ælcne witefastene man þe on his timan forgylt wære, Cht. Th. 551, 15. Þone cwīde þe se apostol be swā forgyltum cwyþ, R. Ben. 50, 1. [v. N. E. D. forgyult.]

for-gyrd. v. forþ-gyrd.

for-gyrdan; *p.* de *To girdle, enclose*:—Hē Bretenlond mid ðice forgyrde fram sē oþ sē, Chr. 189; P. 9, note 4.

for-habban. *Add*: *I. intrans. To abstain, refrain*:—Ne þū ne forhafa *neque conpescaris*, Bl. Gl. Ne mihte hē þa forhabban, B. 2609. ¶ for-hæbbende *abstinent, continent*:—Hine þa brōdra hatedon, þý hē swā forhæbbende wæs, Guth. 16, 26. Forhæbbendra *continentium, i. virginum*, An. Ox. 1002. Ða forhæbbendan *continentes*, Past. 453, 30, 31. *I a. to abstain from.* (1) with *dat.*:—Sōna swā hý geedywyrpte beoð, þām flæscæte forhæbben (-habban v. l.) *a carnisu abstineant*, R. Ben. 61, 3. (2) with *prep.*:—From gioridum forhabbap, Rtl. 16, 25. Scolde heo forhabban fram ingange Godes huses, Hml. Th. i. 134, 19. Gōd is tō forhæbbe fram unālyfedlicum styrnum, ii. 564, 7. Fram mettum forhæbbende, Hy. S. 65, 37.

II. *trans.* (1) reflexive, to restrain one's self from, keep away. (2) with *prep.*:—Ælc ðæra manna ðe hine forhæðt fram unālyfedlicere gesihde, Hml. Th. ii. 564, 3. Forhæfde hē hine fram his gebeorþscipe, Hml. S. 31, 613.

Heo ne mihte hī sylfe forhabban fram hire were a *viro suo sese abstineren non potuit*, Gr. D. 72, 10. (b) with *clause*:—Gehwā hine forhæbbe þ hē hī nā fæstende ete, Lch. i. 228, 14. (2) to keep back. (a) *not to pay a due*:—Gif cyninges þegn hit (Rōmpnig) forhæbbe, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 3, 6. (b) *not to mention*:—Hē worhte mā wundra mid eow þonne hē mid us dyde, and þeah wē fela forhæbben (-habban, v. l.), Hml. S. 31, 1456. (3) to restrain, check, stop, put difficulties in the way of:—Cum ymb geāres rynu . . . ic þe bidde þ þū þis ne forhæbbe, ac þ þū cume, Hml. S. 23 b, 70S. Hī ne mihton forhabban merestræmes mōd, ac hē manegum geseoð, Ex. 487. Gif mon innan forhæfð sié *if a man be castive*, Lch. ii. 276, 4.

for-hæbbend, es; *m.* *One who is continent, an unmarried person*:—þa eorþlican forhæbbendas *terreni celibes*, An. Ox. 1254.

for-hæfednes. *Add*: and -hæfnes:—*Forhæfednys parsimonia, i. abstinentia*, An. Ox. 374S. *Forhæfednes continentia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 30. On færhæfednesse (for-, Cott. MSS.) strenge, Past. 41, 14. Mid forhæfnisse *abstinendo*, Rtl. 14, 12. Hine æghwylc sylfne on forhæfednysse band, Hml. S. 23 b, 131. On ðære forhæfednysse fram unālyfedlicum styrnum, Hml. Th. ii. 564, 16. Ðā ðe dōð forhæfednesse *qui*



*parcius cibo utuntur, abstinentes*, Past. 308, 14, 16. Swā hié dā forhæbendan læren forhæfdnesse sic continentibus laudetur virginitas corporis, 453, 31. Forhæfnisse abstinentiam, Rtl. 163, 13. Mid fæstenum and forhæfdnessum, Dóm. L. 30, 46. Forhæuenessum parsimoniis, An. Ox. 47, 2. **for-hælde**. *Substitute*: for-hælan; *p. de To make unsound* (?), *injure*:—Forhælde offensa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 53.

**for-hætan**; *p. te To make too hot, overheat*:—Se mon wyrð tō swiþe forhæt, Lch. ii. 244, 8.

**for-hæpan**; *p. de; pp. ed To parch up, burn out, consume*:—For-swæld, forhæþe exustus, i. spoliat, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 34. v. hæþa.

**for-hætān**. *Add*: I. *to promise or vow not to do, to renounce*:—Būtan synne hē mæg gehwīan, gif hē hit ær ne forhēt sine culpa ad conjugium veniunt si necdum meliora voverunt, Past. 401, 35. Ne lyst mē nāwīht dāra metta þe ic forhātān habbe ea quae statui non edere nihil me commove, Solil. H. 37, 4. II. *to declare criminal, outlaw, proscribe* (? cf. þū hine hēte slyman, Cht. Th. 173, 6):—Se forhætāna (the devil who tempted Eve) spræc, Gen. 609. [v. N. E. D. forhight.]

**for-hætāna**. *v. preceding word*: for-hæafod. *v. fore-hæfod*.

**for-healdan and for-healden**. *Substitute*: for-healdan; *p. neold; pp. -healden*. I. *to hold improperly, withhold, keep back* what should be paid:—On hæþenum þeodum ne dear man forhealdan ytel ne mycel þæs þe gelagod is tō gedwolgoda weorðunge; and wē orhealdæ æghwær Godes gerihra, Wlft. 157, 12–14; 229, 19. Hý orheoldun teodunge, 211, 2. Gif hwā teodunge forhealde . . . Gif hwā Rómfeoh forhealde, Ll. Th. i. 170, 1, 2. I a. *to keep too long*:—Preuðt hūs on clænnesse healde, and warige þ hit nā forealdige. Gif hit þonne for[h]ealden st, þ his man brūcan ne mæge, þonne forbærne hit nan, Ll. Th. ii. 252, 7.

II. *not to shew proper regard to, disregard, neglect* (I) a person or personal attribute:—þū forleosest þā orheald þe perdes omnes, qui fornicantur abs te, Ps. Th. 72, 22. Hē mfeng for worlde mycelne noman, and þ eal forheold and his Scyppend, Bl. H. 43, 35. Eall hi forheoldun heah weorc Godes, Ps. Th. 105, 29. færdon hý forhealden helm Scyfluga, B. 2381. (2) a command, *not to keep a command*:—Næfre bebod dū ic forheald unquam mandatum uum praeteri, Lk. L. 15, 29. III. *not to keep in good condition*.

(1) *not to keep in safety, not to preserve*:—Eála eā is þ forweorþfullic vela þe nāþer ne mæg ne hine selfne gehealdan ne his hlāford, tō ðon þ ié ne þurfe mīran fulumes, odde hi beoþ þegen forhealden O praecleara uolentia, quae ne ad conseruationem quidem sui satis efficac inuenitur, St. 29, 1; F. 102, 17. (2) *not to maintain in one's rights, to treat unfairly*:—Monige men ryhtan ge on londum ge on mā þara þinga þe iéu on forhalde wēran, Cht. Th. 139, 28. (3) *not to keep morally pure*:—Se wer unrihtþæmed wreceþ gif his wīt hié forhealdeþ, Bl. H. 85, 27. Forhealden incestus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 45. On wraþra (the alien angels) gield þara þe forhealdene (cf. the phrase used by Dante of he sin of the angels 'superbo strupo,' Inf. c. vii. 12) hē of hleo sende, ðen. 102. (4) *to abuse a privilege, &c.*:—Gif hi ðone fryðdóm tela gehæaldun . . . gif hi ðone fryðdóm forhealden, Bt. 41, 3; F. 248, 11. v. N. E. D. forhold. O. H. Ger. far-haltaniu prostituta.]

**for-healden**. *v. preceding word*.

**for-healthness, e; f. Incontineuce, unchasteness**:—Manna forhealdnessa, þ is unrihtþæmed . . . Gāstas ðe manna hyrtan beswicad, þ is . . . orhealdnyssa gāst . . . Ne gewenimad eowre lichaman durh forhealdnessa, Nap. 24.

**for-heard**. *Add*:—þū mē forhæardne lærst thou dost teach me a very hard doctrine, Solil. H. 42, 18.

**for-heardian**. *Add*:—Ær þon ðe hē þone forheardodan swile gehnesce, Lch. ii. 212, 18.

**for-heawan**. *Add*:—Drihten forheawed t forcyrfð hnollas synfulra Dominus incidet ceruices peccatorum, Ps. L. 128, 4. [v. N. E. D. orhew. O. Sax. far-hawan: O. H. Ger. fer-houan vulnerare, excidere.]

**for-helan**. *Add*: (1) *with acc.*:—Gif hwile tūnes man ænigne pænig orhele oþþe forhæbbe, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 5. Næne sacleāsan mau forsecgan, ne næne sacne forhelan, i. 294, 6. Hū magan þā cyningas forhelan hiora unmihte, Bt. 29, 1; F. 104, 13. Ic þe ærece, nāht ne orhelende (-hæle, v. l.), Hml. S. 23 b, 319. Hit forholen beoð ne mihte, Gr. D. 60, 20. Hū nytt bið se forholena cræft?, Past. 377, 7. (1 a) *with dat. of person from whom something is concealed*:—þ hē was hālgan hæse forhule (-hæle, v. l.) his hlāforde, Hml. S. 21, 81. (2) *with clause (and dat. of person)*:—Hē forhæl him ðæt hē hine eft creatiā wolde, Past. 185, 24. [v. N. E. D. forhele. O. Sax. far-helan: O. H. Ger. fer-helan celare, occultare, abscondere.]

**for-helian**; *pp. ede To cover up*:—Forheledum tectis, Hpt. Gl. 528, 6. [v. N. E. D. forhill. O. H. Ger. un-serhelit infronitus.]

**for-hergend**, es; m. *One who lays waste, ravages, devastates*:—Forhergend, forhergen[d] grassator, Txts. 66, 467.

**for-hergian**. *Add*: (1) *of action by persons, to lay waste a country, carry captive people*:—Æfter þām þe hē Egyptum forhergede, hē gefor sþpan on Judana lond and hiera fela forhergeade; sþpan on Ircaniam hē leora fela gesette post transactum in Aegypto bellum plurimos Iudaeorum in transmigratiōnem egit, atque in Hyrcania habitare praecepit,

Ors. 3, 5; S. 104, 23–26. (2) *of the action of natural forces*:—Se wīngæard wæs forslagen and forhergod mid onhreoendum hægle vinea grandine irruente vastata est, Gr. D. 57, 5. [O. H. Ger. fer-heriōn depraedare.]

**for-hergung**. *Add*:—Forheriunge (printed sor-) infestatione, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 43. Hwæt forwearþ . . . on þeoda forhergiunge nationes vastationibus terebantur, Ors. 5, 11; S. 238, 5.

**for-hinan**. *Take here for-hýnan, and add*:—Hé Scē Petres mynster tō bysmere macede, and ealle þā ðfre forhergode and forhýnde, Chr. 1068; P. 203, 28. Hé hi miclum intrade and bismrade, oþ hié mid calle wæron forðon and forhiéned cruentissimam victoriam in eos exercuit, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 26. Mid þām byrne hió (Rome) wæs swā swiþe forhiéned þæt hió næfre sþpan swelc næs ne unquam majore incendia vastata est, 6, 1; S. 252, 24.

**for-hirdan**. *Take here for-hýrdan, and add*:—[O. H. Ger. fer-herthen obdurare.]: for-hladan to exhaust. *v. un-forhladen*.

**for-hogd**; *adj. (ptcpl. v. for-hycgan)*. *Despicable, contemptible*:—Forhogd irritum, inanem, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 7. þā burhwære him wæron for heora ungeleafan swiþe forhogde and ungecorene, Bl. H. 77, 28. *v. for-hogod, and next word*.

**for-hogdice**; *adv. With contempt, contemptuously*:—Crist þā mycclan burh swā forhogdice nemde, Bl. H. 77, 26. *v. preceding word*.

**for-hogdness**; *e; f. Contempt*:—Tō worulde forhogdnesse ad contemtum saeculi, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 15; Ps. Srt. 78, 4; Rtl. 103, 28. Cf. for-hogodness.

**for-hogian**. *Add: to disdain*:—Ic forhogige dedignor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 67. (1) *to hold in contempt a person or thing*:—Hé ānum folgað and ðerne forhogað (-eð, L. contemnet), Lk. 16, 13. Forhogað accusat, Jn. R. 5, 45. Forogas, Mt. L. 6, 24. Gié forhogas bebod Godes was transgredimini mandatum Dei, 15, 3. Forhogede contemptseri, An. Ox. 3920. Hié forhogadan ege ealra eorðlicra cyninga, Bl. H. 137, 5. Ne forhogiaþ wisdóm, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 26. Forhogot spræta, An. Ox. 11, 72. Bið forhoged confunditur, 520. Nā si forhogud non aspernatur, Angl. xiii. 441, 1085. (2) *to disdain to do*. (a) *with clause*:—Swā hē læs forhoged ðæt hē ūs ðonne giet tō him spæne, siððan wē hiene oferhyggeað quanto contentus adhuc vocare non dedignatur, Past. 407, 18; Bl. H. 83, 15. Sunie men for heora þrytan forhogiað þ hi hýran godcundan ealdran, Ll. Th. i. 332, 34. (b) *with infin.*:—Hē forhogode tōgēnes grētan, Gr. D. 34, 6. (c) *with dat. infin.*:—þætte wif forhogiað heora bearn tō fēðanne ut mulieres filios nutrire contemnant, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 80, 12. þ hē hi synna ne forhogige tō andettanne ut non negligat peccata sua confiteri, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 12. [v. N. E. D. forhow.] Cf. for-hycgan.

**for-hogiend**, es; m. *A despiser, contemner*:—þearfena lufiend and his sylfes forhogiend cultor pauperum et contemptor sui, Gr. D. 329, 13.

**for-hogiendlic**; *adj. Contemptible, despicable*:—Forhogiendlic contemptibilis, Scint. 62, 7; 125, 9.

**for-hogness (-hoh-)**, e; f. *Contempt*:—Tō worulde forhognesse (-hoge, v. l.) ad contemtum saeculi, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 15.

**for-hogod**; *adj. (ptcpl.) Despised, despicable, good-for-nothing*:—Se unnytta and forhogoda irrita, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 65. *v. for-hogd*.

**for-hogodlic**; *adj. Denoting scorn or contempt*:—Drihten þā cynlican burh forhogodlice naman nemde, Bl. H. 77, 23.

**for-hogodness**. *Take here for-hogednes, and add*:—Forhogadnis contemptio, Ps. Srt. 106, 40; 122, 3; contemptus, 30, 19. Forhogodnesse contemutum, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 15. Cf. for-hogdness.

**for-hogung**. *Add*:—Forhogung contemptus, i. contemptio, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 81. Of forhogunge ex contemptu, Kent. Gl. 1167; Angl. xiii. 440, 1067; Scint. 203, 13. On forhogunge subsannationem, Ps. Spl. 43, 15.

**for-horwade**. *l. for-horwade*.

**for-hradian**. *Add*: I. *to go too quickly, hurry*:—Ðā ðe nabbað ildo tō ðon ðæt hié mægen læran, and hi ðeah forhradiað ðæt hié hit ogiennað quos a praedicationis officio aetas prohibet, et tamen praecipitatio impellit, Past. 383, 22. II. *to anticipate*:—Forhradode Godes engel þæs ārleāsan geþeah, Hml. Th. i. 82, 30. Forhrada hine praeueni eum, Ps. L. 16, 13. Ðæt hié tō unwærlice ne onetten, ðý læs hi forhradien ðone betestan tīman ne dum bonorum tempus incaute festinando praueuiunt, Past. 281, 21; R. Ben. 61, 13. Hé wēnde þæt hi woldon hi cynedóm forseon and wolde ðā forhradian, Hml. Th. i. 480, 2. Urne endenēxtan dæg niid dædbote forhradian, 482, 6. Beo forehradod anticipatur, An. Ox. 1232.

**for-hrædllice**; *adv. Very quickly, suddenly*:—Wē hi forhrædllice tō ðæm weorce dōn ne mægen non repente in fabrica ponitur, Past. 445, 1.

**for-hrape**. *Add*:—Hē weard þā gefullod forhraðe, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 1; Hml. S. 29, 149. Ædelstān cyng gefreode Eadelm forraðe þæs ðe hē ærest cyng was very soon after he first was king, C. D. B. ii. 315, 18.

**for-hrepiān, -hreppan** (P) *to catch*:—In argscipe begriþpene t forþrepene (reprehensam. Cf. repaþ reprehendit, R. Ben. I. 102, 2, and



*Icel, hreppa to catch. The strong form of the participle might be formed on the analogy of a verb like drepan, Jn. p. 5, 8.*

**for-hréd.** *Add:* Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 22: forhswebung. *l. (?)* forþ-swebung. v. forþ-swebung.

**forht.** *Add:* *I. feeling fear:*—Swiðe forht and bifende *multum tremens et pauida*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 613, 17. Swiðe forhte *trepidi*, Gr. D. 132, 8. Frohto f forhto *timidi*, Mk. L. 4, 40. Forhtra *formidosorum*, i. *timidorum*, An. Ox. 4733. Forhtum *tremebundis*, i. *formidantibus*, 3773.

*I a.* where the occasion of fear is given. (1) *with for:*—Hú forht hē sceal biōn for Ælcra orsorgnesse, Past. 32, 5. Wurdon hiē swiðe forhte for ðām fære, Bl. H. 199, 24; Guth. 16, 8; Dóm. L. 160. (2) *with dat. infin.:*—Nelle ðū forht beōn tō onfōanne Maria *noli timere accipere Mariam*, Mt. L. 1, 20. *II. expressing fear:*—Þā blācan andwlitan and þæt bifende wered, se forhta cearn and þæra folca wōp, Wlft. 186, 18.

**forhte;** *adv.* v. un-forhte. **forhtian, frohtian.** *Add:* *I. intrans. To fear:*—Forhtode *obstupuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 9. Ne wallas gē forhtiga (frohtiga, *L.*) *nolite expauescere*, Mk. R. 16, 6. Ðæt wif ondræðende and forhtigende *mulier timens et tremens*, Mk. 5, 33. Swiðe forhtigende þæt hī his fandian dorston in great fear because they had dared to try him, Hml. Th. ii. 168, 19. Frohtende *timens*, Mt. R. 25, 25; *metuens*, Mk. p. 2, 11. Onðo frohtendes (*pauesantis*) Petres, Lk. p. 4, 18. Forhtigendum *formidulosus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 53. Forohtandum ðegnum *paudentibus discipulis*, Jn. p. 4, 16. *I a.* *with the occasion of fear given with a preposition:*—Ic ne forhtige for ðīnum gebeōte, Hml. S. 14, 101. Þæt hē forhtige for synnum, Wlft. 179, 15. Þý læs wē . . . læs tō Godes dōme forhtigen and ūs ondræden *ne forte nos . . . minus Dei iudicium formidantes*, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 503, 17. *II. trans.* (1) *with acc.:*—Egliclice orleathtas forhtode *horrida discrimina expavit* (i. *formidavit*), An. Ox. 1869. Forhtige *horrescas* (*voluntatem parentum*) 3406. Fortiende *obstupescens* (*prodigia*), 4800. Þý læs wē . . . læs Godes dōm forhtige, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 503, 18. Þone forhtig[le]ndan (*tremendum*) dōm, 1, 27; Sch. 71, 5; Wlft. 239, 6. (2) *with gen.:*—Þ þū mē ne genýde tō ærrecne mīne gescyndnyse; God wāt þæt ic heora forhtige, Hml. S. 23 b, 361. [O. Sax. forhtōn. Cf. *Goth. faurhtjan*; O. Sax. forhtian; O. H. Ger. forhten to fear.] v. be-forhtian; un-forhtigende.

**forhtigendlic.** *Substitute:* (1) *fearful, timorous:*—Þæm forhtigendlicum *meticulosus* (a gloss on Ald. 76, 27. *meticulosus municipibus?* Cf. An. Ox. 5271), Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 22. (2) *fearful, terrible:*—Hē heora lichaman scealde tō swā swiðe forhtigendlican deāpe (in tam *pauida morte*), Gr. D. 249, 5. **forhtig;** *adj.* *Timid, abashed:*—Licgan hý ætforan þære cyrican dyre and forhtige ástrehte tō ðara gebrōðra fōtum þe ūt of cyrican gangen ante fores oratorii prostratus jaceat. . . posito in terra capite prostratur pronus omnium de oratorio exequantibus, R. Ben. 70, 5. [O. H. Ger. forhtag(-ig) *adtonitus, timoratus, timens*. Cf. *N. E. D.* frighty.] **forht-lic.** *Add:* (1) *fearful, feeling fear.* v. *Dict.* (2) *fearful, inspiring fear, terrible:*—Se stranga and se forhtlice wind, *Sbrn.* 81, 31. (3) ?—Hý sculan nyttian lytlum and forhtlicum metum, *Lch.* ii. 30, 30. [O. H. Ger. forht-lich *formidabilis, metuendus, tremendus*.]

**forhtlice.** *Add:*—Hē þā færinga forhtlice ábræð . . . hē wæs forhtlice geworden for þære ungewmlican gesihþe, Guth. 94, 20–23. Gif hwæt hið beboden ne forhtlice (*trepide*), ne lætlice bið geworden, R. Ben. 1, 24, 17. [O. H. Ger. forhtlicho *timide*. *N. E. D.* frightly.] v. un-forhtlice.

**forht-mōð.** *Add:*—Ástrehte se Riggo hine tō eorðan mid eallum his geférum swiðe forhtigende . . . and gecyrdon tō heora hlāforde forht-mōðe (*trepidi*). v. Gr. D. 132, 8 under forht), Hml. Th. ii. 168, 21; i. 504, 31. v. un-forhtmōð.

**forhtnys.** *Add:*—Þā gefōr on Iulianes mōð unacumendlic forhtnys (*intolerabilis pavor*), Gr. D. 37, 26. Wærð his leóhtbora áfyrht . . . and mid þære forhtnæsse . . . slæp, *Vis. Lfc.* 35. **forhtung.** *Add:*—Hē forgiðf triwuan ūre forhtunge, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 27. Mid forhtunge eges metu *timoris*, *Scint.* 228, 7.

**for-hwæga.** *Substitute:* **for-hwega** (*-hwæga*), *adv.* Where position is only vaguely determined, somewhere:—Him gepūht þ hī behýddon þ heafod on þām holte forhwega (*-hwæga*, v. *L.*) it seemed to him that they hid the head in the wood somewhere, Hml. S. 32, 141. Syle mē ðinne winegard, and ic þe óðerne finde on fyrlene forhwega (*hwærhwega*, v. *L.* *glossed parum*) give me thy vineyard, and I will find thee another a little further off, 18, 7. Hý álcægð hit ðonne forhwæga on ðære meole fram þām tūne . . . Ðonne sceolon beón gesamnode ealle ðā menn . . . forhwæga on fif milum óððe on syx milum fram þām feoð, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 30–36. Cf. *tō-hwega*.

**for-hweorfan;** *p.* -hwearf *To pass away, be destroyed:*—On þām dæge on þām fyrenan wylme sæ forhwyrfed (*-hwirf*, v. *L.*) and eorðe and heofonas, Wlft. 183, 4.

**for-hwirfan.** *Take here for-hwerfan, -hwyrfan, and add:*—Storm landu forhwyrfd *imber arua subuertit*, *Scint.* 51, 17. Hiē hiera

andgit forhwirfad (*-hwerf*, v. *L.*) mid hiera wōre lāre, Past. 369, 18. Forhwirfed bið *vertitur*, Kent. Gl. 990. Se forhwirfedra (*-hwirf*, v. *L.*) gewuna, Past. 79, 19. Ðæs forhwirfan (*-hwirfed*, v. *L.*), 67, 16. Forhwirfan, 435, 24. [O. Sax. *far-hwerbian*.]

**for-hwirfedlic;** *adj.* *Perverse:*—Se forhwyrfa gāst spræc forhwyrfedlice word, Bl. H. 31, 4.

**for-hwirfedness, e;** *f.* *Perverseness:*—Ðū lufodest ealle forhwyrfednesse word, Nap. 24.

**for-hyrgan.** *Take here for-hicgan (where dele -higan), and add:* *p.* -hogde, -hygde, -hygede; *pp.* -hogd (v. for-hogd). *I. to despise, scorn a person or thing:*—Hē hine ne forhygd (*contemnit*), Past. 407, 5. Nalle giē woenæ þte ic forhygende (*-hyccende*, R. *accusaturus*) siē, is sē de forhycað (*accusat*) iūih, Jn. L. 5, 45. Þā þe heora sāula forhyggeþ for feos lufan, Bl. H. 63, 8. Þū goda gielð forhogdest, Jul. 146. Þū forhygdest ðā gewitendan *sprevisti discidentes*, Ps. L. 118, 118. Ne forhogde hē hī, Past. 405, 32; 421, 6; 441, 29; Jul. 620; Gū. 713. Forhygde, Bl. Gl. Forhygede, Ps. Spl. 52, 7. Hī his gebod forhogdon, Past. 405, 31. Forhygdon, Hml. Th. i. 300, 19. Ne forhyge þū non *despicies*, Ps. L. 50, 19. Ne forhygeað wīsdōm, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 26. Þý læs hē forhyge heanspēdigran, Crā. 26. Forhyggan (*-hyccan*, v. *L.*) ðone geferscipe ðara synfulra, Past. 103, 14. Forhygan *spernere*, Ps. Th. 68, 34. Forhyccan, Dóm. L. 90. Scylda hēht forhyggane *vitia praecepti abscondenda*, Mt. p. 18, 5. Tō forhygganne *contemnemum*, Jn. p. 7, 12. *I a. intrans. To feel or shew contempt:*—Forhegeþ *contemptis*, Kent. Gl. 631. Ðā wetlice forhogdon *illi autem neglexerunt*, Mt. L. 22, 5. *II. to disdain, scorn to do something.* (1) *with a case:*—Ðās gerās tō wyrccanne and ðā ilco ne tō forhygganne (*omittere*), Lk. L. R. 11, 42; Mt. L. 23, 23. (2) *with a clause:*—Ne forhogde (-hogode, v. *L.*) hē ðæt hē hit eit gecierde, Past. 99, 10. Hē forhogde ðæt hē hit gehierde *audire contempsi*, 295, 16. Þ folc ne sceal forhyggan þ hī tō him hī geeāpmedon, Bl. H. 47, 30. (3) *with a case and a clause in apposition:*—Ic þæt forhice, þæt ic sword bere, B. 435; Ph. 552. (4) *with infin.:*—Wif forhyggeþ (*-hicgaþ*, v. *L.*) heora bearn *ledan mulieres filios nutrire contemnit*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. So, 11, 19. (5) *with dat. infin.:*—Þā þe cyrican forlætāþ, and forhyggeþ þā Godes dreāmas tō gehērenne, Bl. H. 41, 35. Góððæda hý forhogdon tō dōmne, Cri. 1288. [O. Sax. *far-huggian*; O. H. Ger. *ferhuggen contemnere, spernere*.] Cf. for-hogian.

**for-hyogend, es;** *m.* *A despiser, contemner:*—Forhygend (*-hicga*, v. *L.*) ūra goda *contemtor diuum*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 21, 13. Forhtigend, R. Ben. 1, 55, 13.

**for-hýðan.** *Substitute:*—Forhýðdan oferhygde mē inwitgyrene *absconderunt superbi laqueos mihi*, Ps. Th. 139, 5. Hū nytt bið se forholena craeft óðe ðæt forhýðe (*-hýðe*, v. *L.*) gold *sapientia abscondita et thesaurus invisus, quae utilitas in utrisque?*, Past. 377, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* forhide.] **for-hylman.** *Substitute:* *To cover up, leave unperformed, neglect:*—Cwæð Dryhten: ‘Ic bebede . . . þæt þeos onlicnes eorðan sēce’ . . . Ne dorste þā forhylman Hælandes bebod wundor fore weorodum, ac of wealle ahleop fyrngeworc, An. 736. v. ofer-hylmand, and cf. for-gægan.

**for-hýnan, for-hyrdan.** v. for-hýnan, for-hirdan. **for-ildan.** *Take here for-yldan, and add:* (1) *to put off action.* (a) *with a case.* (a) *acc.:*—Se slāwa ágæld and forliet (*-ield*, v. *L.*) ðæt weorc de him nióðderf wære tō wyrccanne *piger necessaria agere negligit*, Past. 283, 25. Ðætte mon ðurhteón mæge, ðæt hē ðæt ne forielde (*-ilde*, v. *L.*) *ne, quae praebenda sunt citius, sero praebentur*, 323, 24: 151, 1. Þ hē æniig þāra gōða forylde þe hē þý dæge gedōn mihte, Bl. H. 213, 24. (β) *dat.:*—Óit daedlata dōme forelðit, sigisitha gahuēn, Txs. 152, 1. (b) *with (negative) clause:*—Ðý læs hī tō lange forielden ðæt hī hī ne aubinden *lest they too long delay to unbind them*, Past. 413, 9. (2) *to put off time:*—Þe læs wē foryldon þās álfýðon tíð, Bl. H. 95, 25. Ðæt hiē ne forielden ðone tūman ðe hiē teola on dōn mægen, Past. 281, 19.

**for-ildu (-o); indecl.:** -ild, c; *f.* *Great age:*—Samuhel and Danihel cildgeonge forealdedum mæssepreostum ðemdon, For þig . . . ælc, forylde (*oferylde*, v. *L.*) and iugode, healde his endebyrdnyse, R. Ben. 114, 11. v. ofer-ild(u).

**for-inlice;** *adv.* v. in-lice in *Dict.*: **for-inweardlice.** v. inweardlice in *Dict.* **for-irman.** *Take here for-yrman, and add:*—Wæron tō mænige foryrmde, Wlft. 158, 11.

**for-irman.** v. fore-irman. **for-irp, e;** *f.* *A headland (heáfod-land, q. v.) in the case of land whose furrows are at right angles to those of the adjacent land* [cf. *forera* (other Latin forms are *forertha, -erda, -erdum*, v. Philol. Trans. 1898, p. 530), *vox agrimensorum*, apud quos in agrorum distinctionibus pars ea dicitur quae latus suum alterius fini, fronti seu capiti opponit, Migne];—Andlanges ðære fyrh tō ánum andheáfðum, tō ðære forierðe, and seó forierð gæð into ðām lande, C. D. v. 153, 21. Andlang herpaðes óð ðære foryrdæ úpende (cf. óð ðæs furlanges úpende, 418, 23): ðonne áðune be ðære foryrdæ westeáge, iil. 419, 33. Of ðære ác on ða foryrdæ eástewerde, 449, 32. v. Seeborn, Vill. Comm. pp. 4–5.



**for-lædan.** *Add:—to lead so as to injure or destroy, bring to harm, destruction, &c., betray:—*þær hé wæs ærost geswenced mid grimnum gefeohte and micelne dæl his heres forlædde (*ubi acerba primum pugna fatigatus, deinde . . . non paruum numerum . . . disperdidit*, Bd. 1, 2), Chr. P. 5, 6. Hé mid furde for . . . and sóna þæs folces þone mæstan dæl fleoude forlædde and mid searwe þæm cýninge on onwald gedýde *acceptum exercitum statim Cyro per proditorem tradit*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 27. Hió forlæddan tó þám lindplegan swæse gesitas and hyra sylfra feorh *they carried themselves and their comrades to a fight that was fatal to all*, B. 2039. Mē þæs woruldsælda on þis dinne hol forlæddon, Met. 2, 11. Ðæt mōd ongít hine selfne on swelcere freccnesse and on swelcne þiold forlædd mens sese in praecipitium pervenisse deprehendit, Past. 441, 27.

**for-lædan** (P) *to bring forth:—*Gelic þámi hlaforde þe forlæt (forþlæt? cf. forðbringð (fordbered, R.), Mt. 13, 52) of his goldhorde ealde þing and nwe *similis est homini qui profert de thesauro suo noua et uetera*, Ælf. T. Gm. 19, 29.

**for-læran.** *Add:—*Se feond ðæt mōd ðurh ðá bisuculan olicunga forlæred *animus per blandam inquietudinem exerit*, Past. 239, 16. Monigo hió forlærþ multos *seducit*, Mt. 24, 5, 11. Far nú geond þára manna hús de þú mid þinum drycrafte forlærdest, and gebig hi eft tó heora Drihtne, Hml. Th. ii. 418, 16. Þá beswæc deofol and forlærde his (Adam's) wif, and heó hine, Wlft. 9, 8. Þæt nænig eow forlære (*seducat*), Mt. R. 24, 4. Hé (the devil) tiolode menn forlæran, Past. 233, 22. [v. N. E. D. forlere.]

**for-læt** (P), es; m. *A going away:—*Ferlæt *transitus*, Ps. Spl. 143, 14. [Cf. Goth. fra-læt.]

**for-lætan.** *Substitute: I. to let, permit, allow, suffer.* (1) absolute:—Forlæt nú þus *sine modo* (Mt. 3, 15), Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 67. (2) with acc., to suffer an object to be or act:—Forlæt hé eow, Mt. 21, 3. Forlæt (leort, L.) hé hine *dimisit eum*, Mt. 3, 15. Swá hwá swá unþeawas forlætán wile, Bt. 31, 1; F. 110, 25. (2 a) where a verb of motion may be supplied, to let in or out, admit to, put under:—Úsic þe hé tó wuldre forlæt, Cri. 30. Hi hí in forlétón, Jud. 170. Þæt hé under ánes meahst ealle forlæte, Cri. 23. (3) to let an object do something. (a) with acc. and infin. (a) where the action is prompted or caused by the subject:—For hwí forlætst (*permittis*) þú þá getemedon ætwindan fram þe? Coll. M. 26, 7. Dryhten forlæt þone deofol of dūne gehreosan, áfýlde hine under foldan sceatas, Sal. 457; Gen. 1405; An. 837. Forlæt úre Drihten his fet on þá eorþan besincan, Bl. H. 127, 22. Hé of earce forlæt fleogan culufan, Gen. 1450. Hé gár forlæt windan on þá wicingas, By. 321. Hi þurh swordgripe sáwle forlétán of fæscchoman scyndan, Jul. 488; B. 3167. (β) where the action is not so prompted:—Næfre ic lufan sibbe þine forlæte ásanian, Gū. 1147. Næfre forlæted Drihten tán furdor gangan, Ps. Th. 124, 3. Þú mē ne forlæte út gangan, Bl. H. 249, 15; 75, 26; Sat. 545; El. 598. Hé hine sylfne forlæt beon áhangene, Bl. H. 33, 10. Forlæt mē hý on wita lædan, Wlft. 256, 3. Forlætad (*mitte*), forlætad mē heofon geséon, Bl. H. 227, 21. Forlæte hé hetenida gehwone sigan, Sch. 101. Hine God forlætán nele æþellice lifian, Bl. H. 59, 29. (b) with clause:—Sum æ forlæted (*permittit*) þæt odde bróðor odde swustur . . . gemengde wæron in gesynscepe, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 68, 23. II. to allow to have, grant:—Him rúm forlæt rodora waldend, Met. 10, 30. II a. with prep. tó:—Hé him þæt gerúm tó forlæt, Bt. 21; F. 74, 9. Þancien we Drihtne þære áre þe hé ús on twelf mōndum tó forlæt, Wlft. 234, 15. Tó forlæteþ, 262, 1. Hió mē hiora landes sumne dæl in ece ærfeawardnesse tó forleortan, Cht. Th. 130, 10. Þæt wæs geséne þæt seó eorþbeofung tæcnade þá miclan blóddryncas þe hiera mon tó forlet *ut merito dicatur tantum humanum sanguinem susceptura terra tremuisse*, Ors. 4, 2; S. 162, 3. Siddan him se wísdóm tó forlætán wæs *concessa sapientia*, Past. 393, 17; Bl. H. 37, 35. III. to leave. (1) of departed persons, to have remainder:—Hé deað wæs and ne forloest sēd t teám . . . Ðá seofona ne forleorton sēd, Mk. L. R. 12, 21, 22. (2) to leave property at death to successors, *bequeath:—*Úrum cildum . . . de wē eft tiochiað úre ierse tó te forlætánne, Past. 391, 29. (2 a) figurative:—Ic forlæte mīne sibbe tó eow, Bl. H. 157, 28. Forlæto (l-letto, L.), Jn. R. 14, 27. (3) to leave, abstain from taking, consuming, &c.:—Hió forleortun ðá tó lāfe wērun lytlungum heara, Ps. Srt. 16, 14. Forlæt ðonne án ðin lāc beforan ðám weofúde, Past. 349, 11. Ne bið forlætén stán ofer stán, Bl. H. 77, 36; Ll. Th. i. 172, 16. (3 a) with complementary word or phrase giving condition in which a thing is allowed to remain:—Ne forlæte ic þe árna læse *I will not leave thee unhonoured*, Gen. 226; Bl. H. 131, 21. Ne forlæt úre Drihten þysne middangeard búton lāreowum, 71, 26. Hió hió sylfe forlétón on ídelnesse, 159, 19. Hi for heora sláwþe forlétón unwritten þára monna þeawas, Bt. 18, 3; F. 64, 34. Ne forlæt þú mīne sáule mid hellwarum, Bl. H. 87, 32. Hé nolde þone cwealmcuman cwene forlætán, B. 792. Búton méde forlætén (-an, MS.) *left unrewarded*, Hml. S. 30, 20. ¶ with infn. —Áhófón hió hine of þám wíte, forlétón mē þá hildreincas standan (*they left me standing*), Kr. 61. Ne forlæt þú ús on wítum wunian, Bl. H. 87, 14. IV. to leave alone, leave undone, abstain

from. (1) to abstain from doing, not to attempt. (a) with acc.:—For hwon forlæte þú lif þæt scýne?, Cri. 1470. Ealle þá góde laga hé forlæt þe hé ús ær behét *he made none of the good laws he had promised us*, Chr. 1093; P. 227, 29. Ðá hé þis leoð ásungen hæfde, þá forlæt hé þone sang *he sang no more*, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 4. Gé forlétón (leortun, L.) þá þing þe synt hefegran þære æ . . . þás þing hyt gebýrede þ ge dydon, and þá odre ne forlétón (*omitere*), Mt. 23, 23. Hió lit (*translating books*) forlétón, Past. 5, 24. Hwæt hi gódes forlétón ðæs ðe hi ðón meahton, 403, 28. Hwý wénst þú þi hí forlætán ðá cráftas and folgian ðám unþeawum, Bt. 36, 6; F. 180, 28. Þú scealt druncen fleon and þá oferfýlle ealle forlætán, Dóm. L. 32, 75. (b) with (negative) clause:—Hé forlæt ðæt hé hwæthwugu gódes ne ðó *he never attempts to do any good*, Past. 287, 1. Hi forlætad ðæt hió yfel ne ðoð (cf. hi libbað unscæadfullice, 7), 263, 2. Forlæt ðæt ðú næbbe tó óðres mannes góde andan *refrain from envying another man's good*, Prov. K. 33. (c) with dat. infin.:—Ðæt hió ne forlætén tó wilnianne ðára de Godes sién *ut appetere quae Dei sunt non omittant*, Past. 393, 28. (2) to leave uncared for, neglect:—Se þe cráft his forlæt, hé byþ forlætén fram þám cráfte, Coll. M. 31, 33. Þá þe heora sylfra ræd forlætáþ, Bl. H. 103, 17. Þá þe heora cyrican forlætáþ, 41, 35. Forlætán *acer squalidus ager*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 55. Mynstru forlætene *coenobia destituta*, Angl. xiii. 366, 13. (3) to leave out, omit from narration or enumeration:—Ic forlæte *praetereo* (*plura*), An. Ox. 3348. Gif wē on þæm syx wucan forlætáþ þá syx Sunnandagas, Bl. H. 35, 23. Ic sceall ealle forlætán (*praetereo*) þá þe of Cathma gesæde syndon, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 15. Nys tó forlæténne þæt wundor, Guth. 76, 9. Ne si forlætén *ne excipiat*, An. Ox. 4571. Forlæténne *omissa*, 317. Nánum forlæténnum tæcne *nullo excepto signo*, Angl. xiii. 383, 255; 407, 597. (4) not to take, to spare:—Se scearpa deað þe ne forlét ne rice menn ne heáne, seó hine genam, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 1. Náne forlæt deað, Met. 10, 66. Nele hió forlætán libbendes wuht, nimd eall þæt hió fínt, 13, 33. (5) to leave unused, not to use:—Þá þe mē ryhtoste þúhton ic heron gædaderode, and þá óþre forlæt, Ll. Th. i. 58, 27. Niótad þæs óðres ealles, forlætad þone æune beám, Gen. 235. Hé ðæs álféddan nánuwht nolde forlætán, ac his swíte ungemetlice bræac, Past. 339, 5. Læfte tó forlætene *ueniam dimittendi*, Angl. xiii. 406, 594. V. to leave so that an object may be dealt with by another, leave to:—Hé ne forlæt tó gýmelæaste his apostol, Hml. Th. i. 58, 33. Þ he þe ne forlæte lādum tó handa, Dóm. L. 30, 29. VI. to leave, quit. (1) to leave a person. (a) to leave the presence or society of:—Ne þær mon his feond fínded, ne his freond forlætáþ, Bl. H. 105, 1. Ðá forlæt (leort, L. *reliquit*) se deofol hine, Mt. 4, 11; Bl. H. 27, 21. Hé hió gréte and hió swá forlæt, 247, 36. Hi þegnas him ne mihton leng mid gewunian, ac tihodon hie tó forlætáme, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 29. (b) to leave a person to whom allegiance, devotion, &c. is due, to abandon, forsake:—Gif þú þá godu forlætst, Jul. 122. Hé forlæt þone fæder þe hine gesceóp, Met. 17, 24. Northymbra witan forlætón Hyrre, Chr. 948; P. 112, 33. (c) to leave unprotected, destitute, &c., desert, abandon:—For hwon forlætst þú ús *cur nos deseris?*, Bl. H. 225, 16; An. 1415. Flýhd hé and forlæt (lettas, L. *dimittit*) þá sceap, Ju. 10, 12. Hé ús nō forlætéd, ah lif sýled, Sat. 292. Hé ðe gefultumade þæt ic þiu gewit ne forlæt, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 9. Tó hwí forlæte (leorte, L.-lètes, R. *derelinquisti*) mē, Mt. 27, 46. Forleortes, Mk. L. 15, 34. Forleorte, Ps. Srt. 21, 2. Hé forlæt his man, Chr. 1090; P. 225, 32. Godric þone góðan (*Byrhtnoth*) forlæt, By. 187. Gif hine seó nāgd forlæte, and him fore gýldan nellen, Ll. Th. i. 248, 5; 164, 11. Heó ná sí forlætén fultumum *non destituitur auxiliis*, Angl. xiii. 381, 230. (c a) the subject a thing:—Ne forlétón *non deserant*, Kent. Gl. 28. (d) to leave, give up the society of, break the ties binding to:—Forlæt se man fæder and móder, Gen. 2, 24. Gif hwelc wif forlæt hiere ceorl, Past. 405, 11. Hé his brýde forlæt, Hml. Th. i. 58, 17. Wé forlétón úre cneorise, Bl. H. 229, 21. Gif preost cwenan forlæte, and óðre nime, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 1; 300, 23; i. 316, 10. (2) to leave a place, office, position. (a) to cease to occupy:—Se here forlæt þæt geweorc . . . and ofer sáe gewiton, Chr. 885; P. 78, 13. Eádsige forlæt þæt bisceprice. 1043; P. 163, 26. Þá forlæt hé þone woroldfolgá, and gewát tó Sancte Hilarie, Bl. H. 215, 36; Hml. S. 27, 192. Gif preost þá circan forlæte þe hé tó geháðod wæs, Ll. Th. ii. 294, 15. Hys claufter forlæt-ende (*deserens*) . . . þ hús forlætende (*derelinquens*), Angl. xiii. 398, 467. ¶ to leave the world, die:—Seó sáwl forlætéd þás lænan dreámas, Cri. 1668. Hé forlæt lif þis læne, Chr. 975; P. 118, 28. Þás world forlætán and Críst geséon, Bl. H. 225, 20. (b) to cease to attack or to defend, to abandon:—Hi forlétón (lættán) ðone weal and heora byrig, and flugan áweg, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 35, 4. Hió forlétón (*abandoned the siege of*) þá burg, Chr. 921; P. 101, 10. (c) to give up possession of:—Manige men forlétón heora land and ferdon ofer sáe, and se cnyg geaf heora land þám þe him holde wæron, Chr. 1087; P. 225, 5. (3) to leave a thing. (a) to abandon property:—Wé forlétón (leortón (-un, R.), L.) ealle þingc, and folgodon þe, Mt. 19, 27. (b) to leave a subject of talk, not to continue:—Ðú á ymb stice fêht on ðá ilcan spræce þe þú ær spæce, and forlætst eft ðá ær ðú hí geendod habbe, Bt. 35, 5; F.



164, 15. VI a. with complementary words indicating place or condition of object quitted:—Hit forlæted þæs geseaft mid cele ofer-cumen, Met. 20, 157. Hi hi forlætāþ on þām mæstan sære, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 13. Þær hē hine ærforlēt, B. 2787. Hē his folme forlēt tō lifwraðe lāst weardan, 970. Se storm ꝥ scyp forlēt betwyh þā ȳpa on sidan ligende, Bd. 5; 9; Sch. 595, 14. Hē nænigne forlēt bendum læstne, An. 1039; Chr. 937; F. 108, 23. Þone man þe hiē ær deaðne forlætan, Bl. H. 219, 1. VII. to leave off, give up. (1) to abandon a habit, pursuit, course of life. (a) with acc.:—Forlætāþ hi þā sibbe þe hi nū healdāþ, Bt. 21; F. 74, 33, 35. Dā þū ðine fæstræðnesse forlæte, 5, 1; F. 8, 30. Heo weoruldhād forleort (-lēt, v. l.), Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 464, 14. Forlætāþ *relinquite (infantiam)*, Kent. Gl. 288. Is ðearf ðæt hiē forlætan ðæt dysig hiera slāwde, Past. 339, 17; Bt. 39, 10; F. 228, 5. Hē geþohte ꝥ hē forlæte þā ongin þæra bōccræfta, Gr. D. 96, 19. Unþeawas forlætan, Dōm. L. 32, 79. (b) with dat. *infin.*:—þā þā hē eallunga forlēt tō leornienne þā bōccræftas *relictis litterarum studiis*, Gr. D. 96, 17. (2) to cease to regard a law, abandon a faith, principle, &c.:—Sē ðe forlēt *qui deserit (disciplinam)*, Kent. Gl. 454: 1049. Sē ðe aþfor forlæt, æ and godspel, Hml. S. 25, 68. Sōna swā hit forlæt sōþwidas, swā folgiāþ hit læsspellunga, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 15. Forlætēþ, El. 929. Þonne forlæte wit ælce geseadwīsnese and ælce rihtwīsnese, lit. 40, 2; F. 236, 29. Gē forlætād Godes bebod, and healdād manna laga, Mk. 7, 8. Hē forlēt his fulluht, Chr. 616; P. 23, 17. Hiē forlætan Drihtnes dōmas, curon deofles cræft, Dan. 31. Forlætan, Gen. 429. (3) to cease an action, a proceeding, *desist from, stop.* (a) with acc.:—Būtan þū forlæte þā læsunga *unless you stop lying*, El. 689. Gehwæder þ hāmed forlæte, Ll. Th. i. 38, 8. ðæt man ne forlæte nāne æscan, 232, 18; 234, 25. Sōna byþ seō untrumnes forlætan, Lch. i. 206, 26. (b) with (negative) clause:—Se vultor sceolde forlætan ꝥ hē ne slāt þā lifre Tyties, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 2.

VIII. to let go. (1) to cease to hold or to restrain:—Siþþan mē (a *bov*) se waldend leoþo forlæteð, ic beō lengre þonne ær, Rā. 24, 7. Hē ꝥ gewældleþer forlæt þāra bridla, Bt. 21; F. 74, 31. Hē þā eū upp forlēt an feower hund eā and on lx in *quadringentos sexaginta alveos annem comminuit*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 1, 5. Ic bebeode þ gē hine leng ne beran . . . hiē sōna hine forlætan, and hē gefeol, Bl. H. 189, 12. (1 a) to let blood:—Hý of his sidan swāt forlætan, Cri. 112. Forlæt blōd of earne, Lch. ii. 130, 6. Gif þū wille on suide blōd forlætan, 148, 10. (1 b) to relax efforts to do something:—Sē ðe for his slāwde forlæt hiē gōdan weorc *qui mollis et dissolutus est in opere suo*, Past. 445, 17. (2) *not to detain*:—Hiē mon forlætēþ tō mē, Bl. H. 71, 2. Forlætes, Mt. L. 21, 3. Hiē þā ærendracon siþþan hām forlætan, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 13. (3) to release a prisoner, captive, restore an exile:—Wallas gē ic forlæto iōw cynig Judæa, Mk. R. L. 15, 9. Hē forlēt Phtolomens (cf. hē weard gefangan, 22) tō his rice, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 24. Hiē hiē út forlætan *obsidionem solvisset*, 2, 6; S. 88, 9. Be deofles onfenge and hine man þonne forlæte, Ll. Th. 124, 15. Þæt gē mē of þysson earfedum upp forlætan, El. 700. Mon ealle þā wræcan an cýþþe forlæte *justit omnes exsulés patriæ restitit*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 15; 4, 4; S. 164, 27. Utan gangan on þissum carcerne and hine út forlætan, Bl. H. 247, 2. (4) to give up property, power, &c., *relinquish*:—Hē forlēt his rice eall, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 26. Þæt wē ne lufian tō swýþe þ ꝥ wē forlætan sceolan, ne þæt ne forlætan tō swýþe þ wē ecelice habban sceolan, Bl. H. 111, 21. Þing ne getrēwe tō habbanne, ne eðe tō forlætanne, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 16. (5) to remit, forgive:—Swā swā wē forlætād leahtras, Hy. 6, 23. Unriht þū forlæte (*remisisti*) þinum folce, Ps. Th. 84, 2. Forlætua synna, Past. 163, 20. Forlæte, Bs. Srt. 31, 1. (6) to lose:—Hē Breotena rice forlēt *Brittaniā amisit*, Bd. 1, 3; Sch. 15, 25. Gemong þān gcwinnum hē forlēt his xv suna *amisit xv liberis*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 26. Hē forlēt his cāgena gesyhde, Gr. D. 77, 20. Þā handa alyse oþþe forlæte, Ll. Th. i. 404, 10. Þeah hē þæt rice forlæten, ne forleht hi nō ꝥ gecyndlice gōd, Bt. 27, 3; F. 100, 6. Ne hī wæstm forlætan (*amitterent*), Angl. xiii. 369, 56. Gif hē hine underbæc besāwe, þ hē sceolde forlætan þæt wif, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 10; 11, 1; F. 32, 15. Wē habbað ægðer forlæten ge done welan ge done widdōm, Past. 5, 17; Bt. 35, 2; F. 156, 20. (7) to put away, dismiss, lay aside:—Swā hwylc man swā his wif forlæt (*dimiserit*), Mk. 10, 11. Forlætes, Mt. p. 14, 16. Forlēt wēfels *amittit pallium*, Kent. Gl. 967. (8) to send forth words:—Hē egesclicne cwide ofer þæt folc forlætēd, Cri. 1518. Þā idlan word hē út forlēt, Bl. H. 59, 19. Þær ic hearne word út forlæte, Ps. Th. 140, 5. [v. N. E. D. forlet. Goth. fra-lētan: O. Sax. O. L. Ger. far-lātan: O. H. Ger. fer-lāz(z)an: Icel. fyrir-lāta.] v. ān-forlætan; tō-, un-forlætan.

for-lætedness, e; f. *Intermission*:—Būtan forlætednesse (-end? -en?) *sine intermissione*, Gr. D. 227, 16. v. next two words.

for-lætende; adj. (*ptcpl.*) To be relaxed or remitted:—Tiro and Sidone forlætende bið þonne eow Tyro et Sidone *remissius erit quam uobis*, Mt. R. 11, 22.

for-lætēness. *Add*:—Synna forlætēnysse, Hml. A. 158, 155. v. forþ-, tō-forlætēness.

for-lætere, es; m. *One who leaves, forsakes, &c.*:—Forlætum *relinquentibus*, Lk. p. 9, 17.

for-læting, e; f. I. *leaving, quitting*. v. for-lætan, VI. 2 a:—Gif þū gesiht beon fleon on huse þinum forlætinge getacnaþ, Lch. iii. 214, 9. II. *leaving off, intermission*:—Būtan forlætinge *sine intermissione*, Angl. xiii. 439, 1049: 444, 1121.

for-lætēness. *Take instances from for-lætēness in Dict., and add*: I. *abandonment, desolation*. v. for-lætan; IV. 2:—Forlætēness *desolatio*, Lk. R. L. 21, 20. II. *neglect*. Cf. for-lætan; IV. 2, VI. 1 c:—Of aldra in forlætēnisse *de parentum inspiratione*, Mk. p. 3, 15.

III. *abandonment of principle, &c.* v. for-lætan; VII. 2:—Seō anfeognes mēdsceata on dōmum ys sōdfæstnesse forlætēness, Ll. Lbmn. 476, 31. IV. *cessation, intermission*. v. for-lætan; VII. 3:—Þ hiū wacedon būtan forlætēnisse, Bl. H. 145, 32. V. *relaxation of effort, remissness*. v. for-lætan; VIII. 1 b:—Siō forlætēness ðæs gōdan weorces *ipsa operandi remissio*, Past. 445, 14.

VI. *remission, pardon*. v. for-lætan; VIII. 5:—Wē sceolan gelyfan synna forlætēnessa and lichoman æristes, Bl. H. 111, 10. Tō forlætēnisse *ad ueniam*, Rtl. 103, 19. In forlætēnisse (*remissionem*) synna, Mt. L. R. 26, 28. Forlætēnisse, Bl. H. 35, 36: 129, 28. VII. *loss*. v. for-lætan; VIII. 6:—Æfter þæra eāgena forlætēnysse, Hml. S. 23 b, 7. VIII. *putting away, dismissal, divorce*:—Of boec forlætēnisse *de libello repudiit*, Mt. p. 18, 8. v. ān-, betweohn-forlætēness.

for-lange (? for lange); *adv. Long ago*:—Forlonge (*olim*) þte heā gehreawadon, Lk. L. R. 10, 13. Forelong, Mt. L. 11, 21. Forelonge *dudum*, Rtl. 194, 1.

for-leán to reprehend strongly:—þū scealt upāhyfeðnysse forleón, Angl. xii. 517, 22.

for-leggan to cover up:—Wid foredm lime, lege þæs sealfne on þ forode lim, and forlege mid elmrinde, Lch. ii. 66, 22. [O. H. Ger. fer-legen to cover up the face with a mask.]

for-legen. *Add*: *guilty of fornication, adulterous*:—Cneorisse yfel and forlegene (*adultera*), Mt. R. 12, 39. Eallswā scyldig byð geteald se forlegena cniht swā þ forlegene mæden, Hml. A. 20, 152. For mē earmlicre forlegene, Hml. S. 23 b, 598. Füle forlegene hōringas, Wlfst. 165, 33. ¶ weak form used substantively:—þā forlegnan (-legenan, v. l.) mid þām forlegenan (-um, v. l.) *luxuriosi cum luxuriosis*, Gr. D. 316, 6. Æwbrecan and ðā filan forlegenan, Wlfst. 26, 16. [v. N. E. D. forlain. O. H. Ger. fer-legen *adulter.*] v. dirne-forlegen.

for-legeness, -legen[n]es. *Add*:—For intingan dyrane forlegenesse (dyrneforlegenesse, v. l.), Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 379, 8. Åslden in forlegenesse, Gr. D. 241, 15. Unalyfedre forlegenesse, Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 133, 9. Þurh dyrne forlegenesse (-legenesse, v. l.), 1, 27; Sch. 87, 22. Cf. for-ligenes.

for-legere. *Dele*: for-leges. v. next word.

for-legis. *Add*: -leges, -liges, -lis an *adulteress, a prostitute*:—Forliges *prostituta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 5. Forlegese *scorti*, Kent. Gl. 162. Forlegisse *mecham*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 38: 55, 13: Past. 353, 19. Eower nebb sint swā scamleās swā ðara wifa ðe biōd forelegissa, 206, 9. Forlegesum *prostitutis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 23. Forligsum, An. Ox. 8, 324. Cf. for-legnis.

for-legis-gleng the attire of a harlot (Prov. 7, 10):—Of forligglenge *ornatu meretricio*, An. Ox. 8, 361.

for-legis-wif, es; n. *A prostitute*:—Ic þe hāte hēdan tō forleges-wifa huse, Shru. 154, 21. v. forliger-wif.

for-legness, e; f. *Fornication*:—Ðæt yfel forlegnesse *fornicationis vitium*, Past. 401, 25: Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 133, 9. Cf. for-legen[n]es.

for-legniss, e; f. *A harlot*:—Forlegnisse *meretrices*, Mt. R. 21, 31. Forlegenisse, 32. Eower nebb sint swā scamleās swā ðara wifa fore-legnissa *frons mulieris meretricis facta est tibi*, Past. 207, 9. Cf. for-legis.

for-legor. v. for-liger: for-legystre. *Dele*.

for-leógan. *Dele*: 'To lie greatly,' and *add*: to accuse falsely, bear false witness against:—Ic nelle scegan unsoð on mē sylfe, þ ic wid þe ne syngie, gif ic mē sylfe forleóge, Hml. S. 12, 196. Se cniht hine sylfne forleáh, 208. Ðā sædon þā hýrēdmēn þ hit soð wære, and ealle mid æde Eugenia forluga, 2, 222. Hi fundon leāse gewitan þe forluga Nabod (cf. *virī diaboli dixerunt contra eum testimonium*, 1 Kings 21, 13), 18, 196. v. for-logen.

for-leórnness, e; f. *Transgression*:—Forelórness *prævaricationes*, Ps. Sp. 100, 3. v. ofer-leórnness.

for-leorning, e; f. *Learning wrongly, error*:—Þæs leāsing and forleorning cymþ tō him þe hē hine sylfne ðeþ tō þon þe hē nis *therefore will falsehood and error come to him that he makes himself out to be that which he is not*, Bl. H. 153, 34. [Cf. Ger. ver-learnung.] Cf. for-lætan.

for-leósan. *Add*: I. to lose. (1) with acc.:—Ne forleósaþ hi þone willan, Bt. 36, 7; F. 184, 27. Titus sæde þæt hē þone dæg forlure þe hē nōht tō gōde on ne gedyde, Chr. 81; P. 8, 8. (2) with dat. (*inst.*):—Hē næfre forlēt ðām leānum, Bt. 36, 7; F. 184, 25. Forlētst, 37, 2; F. 188, 25. Hē dōme forleás, B. 1470. Þæt hē elne forleóse, Gn. Ex. 188. Ic þām leānum forloren hæfde, B. 2145. Sý his spæce forloren



his case shall be lost, Ll. Th. i. 294, 19.

II. to destroy. (1)

physical:—Hiç geworren hæfdon ðæt hiç oþer forleásan woldon, oþþe hira líf, oþþe þæs cyniges, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 28. (2) spiritual, moral, &c.:—Þurh áðbrycas forloren, Wlft. 164, 8. Hwæt wille ic ðisum forlorenum wíðersacan geandwyrdan, Hml. Th. i. 378, 11. [v. N. E. D. forlese. Goth. fra-liusan: O. Frs. for-liasa: O. Sax. far-liosan: O. H. Ger. fer-liosan.]

**for-licgan.** *Adv.* I. *intrans.* To lie in an improper manner or place. (1) to lie unnoticed, to be neglected:—Þý læs seó mynung forlæge, Ll. Th. i. 234, 29. (2) of illicit intercourse, to commit fornication with (wif or mid):—Forliged meretricabitur, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 66. Gif geháðod man forlicge, Ll. Th. i. 168, 5. Gif hwá wid nunnan forlicge, ii. 300, 20. Yfel æwþryce bið þ æwfæst man mid æmtige forlicge, and mycele wyse wid óðres æwe, i. 404, 22. Gif twégen gebróðra wid án wif forlicgan, 168, 19. Forlicgean fornicari, Scint. 89, 2.

II. to injure by lying. (1) to lie with a person, defile by illicit intercourse:—Þú on læces hiwe bi forlicgan woldest, Hml. S. 2, 203. Forlycgan, 186. Wæs forlegen stupratur, An. Ox. 4307. Be twelthundes monnes wife forlegenum. Gif mon hæme mid twelthundes monnes wife, Ll. Th. i. 68, 8. ¶ forlegen beón, wesán, weorþan fornicari:—Thamar ys forlegen fornicata est Thamar, Gen. 38, 24. Se bið forlegen fornicatur, Past. 465, 2. Hit wyrd forlegen ad fornicationem ductur, 463, 29. Gif se lichoma forlegan weordest unrihtþeamede, Met. 18, 9. Ðú eart forlegen wid manigre copenere tu fornicata es cum amatoribus multis, Past. 405, 13. Be ðám forlegenan wífe de fornicata muliere, 15. Hí wæron forlegene fornicatae sun, 403, 34. (2) reflexive (cf. *Icel.* fyrirliuggja sér to fall (of a woman):—Be þánu wíftmen þe hig forligd (fornicatur), Ll. Th. ii. 180, 2. Gif máden hí sylfe forligd, Hml. A. 34, 247. Ðú forlæge de fornicata es, Past. 463, 26. Hé hine forlæg wid dá Madianiten, 353, 19. Gé eow forlægon fornicata es, 463, 33. Hine mon sæde þæt heó hié wid forlæge, Ors. 126, 26. Þæt hi hí forlægen, Past. 403, 33.

III. to lie in the way of, to defend. Cf. for-standan:—Gif hwá þeóf fridge oððe forena forlicge, Cht. E. 230, 33. [v. N. E. D. forlie. O. H. Ger. fer-ligan moechari.] v. for-legen.

**for-liogend,** es; *m.* A fornicator:—Ælc forlicgend (fornicator) oððe unclæne, Scint. 98, 10. Gewemend and forlicgend mechus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 58.

**for-liden;** *adj.* Much-travelled, that has travelled far and wide:—Se ilce Nathan wæs forliden (cf. *gelymden*, 26, 13), þæt hé wæs gefaren fram ælcen lande tó óðren, and fram sē tó sē, swá þæt hé hæfde ealle eorde gemæren þurhfaren, St. A. ix. 11.

**for-liden shipweaked.** v. for-liþan.

**for-lidennes (-lip-).** *Adv.*—Forliþemysse naufragio, An. Ox. 629. Þ ic forlidennesse gefare, Ap. Th. 12, 10. Forlidennesse ic polie, Coll. M. 27, 1. Forlydenisse, An. Ox. 56, 342. v. for-liþan.

**for-ligenes.** *Adv.*—For intingan dyrne forlignesse (-lige-, v. l.), Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 379, 8. Ðurh dyrne forlignesse, 1, 27; Sch. 87, 20. v. for-legen.

**for-liger;** *n.* *Adv.*: -legor, -lir; *pl.* -ligr:—Forligr fornicatio, Scint. 86, 17. Forligr[s?] fornicationis, 57, 4. Forligrs, 88, 5. Forligris prostibuli, fornicationis, Hpt. Gl. 435, 42. Forligreres, hæmedes, An. Ox. 4219. Fúles forligreres lupanaris incesti, 4221. Forligrs, 2, 307. Forlegores wif, Mart. H. 140, 19 note. Forligrere stupro, An. Ox. 5043. Beswican mid forligr, Hml. S. 2, 202. Féran on forlygre tó conuitt fornication, 217. Forleigere (-legere, R.) fornicatione, Jn. L. 8, 41. Hwá þæt forligr gefremode, Hml. Th. ii. 492, 1: Num. 14, 33. Ðínre móðor mánfullan forligr (fornicationes, 2 Kungs 9, 22), Hml. S. 18, 332. Þurh sibblegeru and durh mistlice forligru, Wlft. 164, 6. Forligeru, 165, 32. [O. H. Ger. fer-ligari (-leg-) stuprum, fornicatio.]

**for-liger;** *m.* *Adv.*: for-liger, e; *f.* (?): es; *n.* (?):—Gynd forligeru per scorta, Germ. 396, 236) an adulteress [The masc. (neut.?) is used of a woman]:—Forligr adulter, Ælc. Gr. Z. 27, 14. Forligr prostituta, meretrix, Hpt. Gl. 475, 26. Heó næs dyrne forligr, Hml. S. 12, 227. Þ þú ne beó forligr (-ligr, -lir, v. ll.), ne þín æwe ne brece, Hml. A. 6, 155. Forligreres prostiutae, An. Ox. 5292. Forligrs, S. 363. Forligras cwylniáð mid forligrum, Hml. Th. i. 132, 22. Forlira lupanum, An. Ox. 7, 350. Forligræna, 8, 331. Forligrum scortis, 18, 18. Forligerum í unrihtþæmerum adulteris, Ps. L. 49, 18. Of þám dyrum forligrum gescyppan lybbende cild, Hml. A. 36, 307. Þá fúlan forligras Sodomitisra deóða, Hml. S. 13, 191. v. next word.

**for-liger;** *adj.* *Adv.*:—Forligr mechus, cha, chum, An. Ox. 18 b, 57: adulter (cf. later glossary:—Adulter forligr vel æwbraeche, 95, 76), Wrt. Voc. i. 86, 68. Swá hwá swá his æwe forlæt and óðer genimð, hé bið þonne eawbræce and eac forligr, Hml. Th. ii. 322, 34. (Perhaps the last two examples belong to previous word.)

**forliger-bed.** *Adv.*:—Ná on forligerbeddum and unclænnyssum non in cubilibus et impudiciis (Rom. 13, 13), Hml. Th. i. 602, 4.

**forligrer;** *adj.* Adulterous, whorish:—Forligrins lupanaris (incesti piaculum), An. Ox. 8, 232.

**forliger-hús,** es; *n.* A brothel:—Forligerhús lupanar, An. Ox. 5293. Tó forligerhúsum ad prostibula, 3328.

**forliger-lic;** *adj.* Adulterous:—Þære forligerlicere adulterinae, An. Ox. 4246. Forligerlicum incesto, 4249. Forligerlicum húsum prostiutis, 5174.

**forligerlice;** *adv.* Adulterously (lit. and fig.):—Hé áwearp his rihtæwe and forligerlice mánfules sinscipes breác, Hml. Th. i. 478, 28. Ðær is þæs geleáfan mæghðald þe wurðað ænne sóðne God, and nele forligerlice tó leásum hæðengylde búgan, ii. 566, 10.

**forliger-wif (-legor-),** es; *n.* A prostitute:—Affra wæs forlegor-wif (forlegores wif, v. l.), Mart. H. 140, 19. Þú eart meretrix, þæt is forlegorwif (-legos-, v. l.), 23. v. forlegis-wif.

**forlig-gang,** es; *m.* Adultery:—Forliggange prostibuli (the passage is 'prostibuli stupro' (Ald. 40, 6), and the gloss, which is in the dative, seems to belong to stupro), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 6.

**for-lis.** v. for-legis.

**for-liþan;** *p.* -lāþ, *pl.* -liden, -liþon; *pp.* -liden, -liþen To suffer shipwreck:—Forliþan naufragaverant, An. Ox. 4490: 4621. v. for-liden in Dict.

**for-liðednes.** *Dele, and see for-lidennes: for-liþen.* v. for-liden. **for-logen.** *Substitute:* for-logen; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) Guilty of bearing false witness:—Syndan durh mistlice leásunga forloren and forlogen má þonne scolde, Wlft. 164, 7: 130, 6. Fela sýn forsworene and swíðe forlogene, 129, 7: 268, 27. [O. H. Ger. fer-logan lewis: Ger. ver-logen given to lying.] v. for-leogun.

**for-lor;** *n.* (not *m.*). *Adv.*:—Ðone láteowdóm ðæs forlores ducatum perditionis, Past. 33, 9. Ðæt forlor hira frecceness perditionis suae discrimina, 403, 13. Forlor amisionem, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 10. [O. H. Ger. ferlor interitus, perditio.]

**for-lorennes.** *Adv.*:—Deg forlorenisse (perditionis) heora, Txts. 413, 1. [O. H. Ger. fer-loran[un]issa perditio, dispendium.]

**for-lorian to lose:**—Gif forlorad † losað ænne si perdidit unam, Lk. L. 15, 4.

**for-losian to destroy:**—Tó forlosanne hine ad perendum eum, Mt. L. 2, 13.

**for-lytel;** *adj.* Very little:—Byð forlytlu wynsumnes æt þám lýfe, Solil. H. 64, 20. Oþþe hit nán góð nis for eow selfe, oþþe forlytel góð wiþ eow tó metanne, Bt. 13; F. 40, 11. Forlytla sæþla oððe náne, 11, 2; F. 34, 30. [*Icel.* for-litill.]

**forma.** *Adv.*:—In fruma í in forma in principio, Jn. p. 3, 2. Sylle mé þín forme bearn primogenitum filiorum tuorum dabis mihi, Ex. 22, 29.

**fór-mæl;** *f.* l. for-mæl; *n.*, and *adv.*: [cf. *Icel.* for-mál; *n.* a preamble; for-máli; *m.* a stipulation, condition; for-mæli; *n.* a formula.]

**for-maneg.** *Adv.*:—Heora formænig formære wearþ, R. Ben. 138, 26: 139, 19. Wénde þæs formonig man . . . þæt . . . , By. 239. Hí þone Hælend wrégdon formanegum yfelum diédum, and hé ne wearþ næfre náne wyrrende, Nic. 1, 18.

**for-meltan.** *Adv.*:—Formeltep liquitur, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 22. Þ is formealt on callum þám mere and þ wæter weard æwend tó wynsumum baðe, Hml. S. 11, 198. v. un-formolten.

**for-mengan.** *For* 'Past. . . Lye' substitute:—Hé mæg hine formengan tó ðám ecum mid his willan aeternis se coniuigere per desiderium uale, Past. 395, 4.

**formesta.** *Dele, and see from.*

**fór-mete.** *Adv.*:—Hig lédon on his sacc fórmete datis cibariis in uiam, Gen. 42, 25. Hé sealde him fórmete (or for mete?), hláf and wæter tollens panem et utrem aquae imposuit scapulae ejus, 21, 14. Sile him fórmete dabis uaticum, Deut. 15, 14. Sum óðer wegíend bar fórmete (mettas tó þicenne in þám wege, v. l.) olter uiator sumendos cibos in itinere portabat, Gr. D. 128, 10. Se ríca berd máre þonne hé behófige tó his fórmettetum, Hml. Th. i. 254, 30.

**for-micel;** *adj.* Very great:—Is ðæt formicel scyld quanta sint mala, Past. 349, 17: Lch. iii. 436, 8. Þú miht witan þ þ gecynd is swiþe micel. Ys þ formicel gecynd þ . . . , Bt. 34, 11; F. 150, 33. Hé áh þæs formycle þearfe þ . . . , Ll. Th. i. 372, 13.

**for-miltan;** *f.* te To cause to melt:—Formylte liquefactas, An. Ox. 3976: 2, 278.

**for-mogian;** *p.* ode To decay:—Sume cwædon þ se lichama þe æne bið formogod and tó dúste gewend and wide tó sáwon, þ hé næfre eft tóggædre ne cóme, Hml. S. 23, 375.

**for-molsnian.** *Adv.*:—Mamma lichaman formolsniad tó dúste, Hml. S. 12, 28. Hire lichama ne mihte formolsnian on eorðan . . . God mæg áran ðá formolsnodon lichaman, 20, 108–110. Seó anlincys tófeól tó heora fóttum formolsnod, 2, 374. v. un-formolsnuod.

**formolsniend-lic.** v. un-formolsniendlic.

**for-molsnung,** e; *f.* Corruption:—Formols[n]unge corruptionem, An. Ox. 1251.

**for-myrþrian.** *Adv.*—Gif hwyle wif hire cild ámyrd innan hire . . . oððe eft formyrþreþ (occiderit) siþþan hit fórd cynid, Ll. Th. ii. 182, 25. Þær (at doom's day) swutelad ælc cild hwá hit formyrðrode, Wlft. 137, 28.



**for** a trout. *Add:* [*O. L. Ger. foma tracturia; foma, forchna tracta.*] **förn, förne.** *l.* forn, forne. *v.* foran, forane.

**for-neān;** *p. de To consume:*—Þonne heó byð mid langre nearonesse þære gnornunge forht and geswenced and fornæmed *cum longa mororis anxietudine fuerit formido consumta*, Gr. D. 245, 3. Cf. for-niman.

**for-neāh.** *Add:*—Fornæh þā māstan, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 29. Fornæh calle West-Centingas, Chr. 999; P. 133, 2. Fornæh circiter (*X millia*), An. Ox. 3421. Hē fornæh hungre swealt, Ors. 4, 6; S. 170, 30. Seó dæd weard fornæh Rómānum tō ðām māstan hearme, 4, 13; S. 210, 10. Fornæh propemodum (*satīs cruenta*), An. Ox. 3788. Fornæh wyrs bereáfode, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 14. Fornæh oþ þā beorgas, Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 1. Fornæh of August, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 18. Fornæh mid ealle, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 7. Fornæh tō nāhte gedōn, Bt. 38, 3; F. 190, 19.

**for-neān.** *Take here instances under fornæh in Dict., and add:*—Fornæh propemodum, *i. pene (inuestigabile)*, An. Ox. 2674. Unsprecende fornæh, Hml. S. 3, 481. Fornæh þ̄ ytemeste iġlond, Lch. iii. 432, 18. Fornæh circiter, *i. pene (quingentorum)*, An. Ox. 3719; Angl. vii. 36, 335. Wē swincan nellað nāþingc fornæh, Hml. S. 28, 133. Forníon pæne, Kent. Gl. 100.

**for-nefe.** *Dele.*

**for-neted cūi** (fornaetici, Ep. Gl., fornietali, Erf. Gl.) glosses cyprinus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 72. Cf. (?) forn a trout. *v.* Angl. xxi. 242.

**Fornétes folm.** *Add:*—Fornétes (*printed -reotes*) folm manus fernæ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 40. *v.* Grmn. D. M. p. 240 (trans.).

**for-nēpan;** *p. de (reflex.) To risk one's life:*—Him leofre wæs þæt hié hié seolf fornēdon þonne hié þā iernþo leug þrowedon, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 1.

**for-nīdan,** -nȳdan, Wlft. 158, 10. *v.* for-nȳdan in *Dict.*

**for-niman.** *Add:* *I.* to seize and hold. (1) lit. of a criminal or captive:—Ic eom mid raecentægum fornūmen, Hml. Th. i. 462, 31. Ðis wif fornūmen is (*deprehensa est*) in demegilgro, Jn. R. 8, 4. (2) of that which affects the body or mind, e. g. disease or fear:—Sc unclæna gást fornōm (*arripiebat*) hine, Lk. L. 8, 29. Adl þē forūme þ̄ þū ne beó hāl ne gesund, Ap. Th. 21, 16. Læg heó swilce mid slæpe fornūmen, Hml. Th. ii. 32, 29. Seó módor mid mornunge wæs fornūmen, Hml. S. 2, 105. Mid fyrhte fornūmene, 3, 138; Hml. Th. ii. 382, 3. Mið costungum fornūmena *tormentis comprehensos*, Mt. L. 4, 24. (3) to comprehend:—Ðiostro hiā ne fornōm (*comprehenderunt*), Jn. L. R. 1, 5.

*II.* to seize and take away, carry off, do away with:—Fornūmþ aboleuerit, Germ. 388, 30. Fornoom interceptit, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 18. Sume þā wyra wæron mid fōtum fortrede, sume hȳ wæron mid ealle fornūmene (*directa*), Gr. D. 23, 30. Freorlit fornūmene, Wlft. 158, 15.

*III.* of death:—Hine swā færlīce deað fornām dæt he ungetullad forfērde, Bl. H. 217, 19. Þæt hié deað fornōme, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 26.

*III.* to take from a person, defraud:—Ne fornūme inccr nodder oðer nolite fraudare invicem, Past. 399, 34.

*IV.* to seize and devour, consume:—Fornūmen *exesum vel commessum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 77. (1) of living creatures:—Hié (*hic* the *hippopotamus*) þā men mid heora mūde sliton and hié ealle fornōman (*assumpserunt*), Nar. 11, 5. Hē (*Herod*) mid wyrnum fornūmen gewat of life *consumptus a veribus exspiravit* (Acts 12, 23), Hml. Th. ii. 382, 34. Fornūmene *exesa, consumpta*, An. Ox. 50, 39. (2) of the destruction wrought by a person (or weapon):—Þin sword fornūmed þine þā wiferweardan, Guth. 78, 2. Hē ðā oþre wered fornōm (-nām, -nam, *v. l.*) and forðilgode *ceteras copias deleuit*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 121, 19. Fornōmūn *mec consummaverant me*, Ps. Srt. 118, 87. (3) of natural agents, fire, disease, &c.:—Ragu and meos fornūmēd (*consumet*) ealle wæstmās, Deut. 28, 42. Fȳres gecyrd is þæt hit fornūmēd swā hwet swā gehende bið, Hml. Th. i. 320, 27. Þ̄ fyr ne fornām ne ān hār heora feaxes, Hml. S. 20, 464. Tō fornūmene *voraturus (ardores)*, An. Ox. 3979. God is fornūmende fyr (*ignis consumens*), Hml. Th. i. 322, 9. Lichana mid hroefnisse fornūmen (*devoratum*), Num. 12, 12. -Ūre hors wæron swiðe mid þurste fornūmene, Nar. 12, 14. (4) of the passage of time:—On sære and on geōmrunga mīn lif and mīne gear syndon fornūmene, Bl. H. 89, 15. [*v. N. E. D.* fornin. *Goth. fra-niman: O. Sax. far-niman: O. H. Ger. fer-neman.*]

**for-nirw(i)an** to check the growth of (?):—Ðære .x. niht (*after Christmas*) gif wind byð, treow byoð fornerwede (*will come into leaf late*), Lch. iii. 164, 24.

**for-nytlīce;** *adv.* Very usefully:—Fornytlice (full nytlice, *v. l.*) *uiliiter*, Gr. D. 174, 20.

**forod.** *Add:*—Gif hōhsino forod (-ad, 146, 4) sié, Lch. ii. 14, 27. De mā ðe ænig fugel his flyhtes gewyrt, gif his oðer fidere forod bið, Hml. Th. ii. 315, 29. Heora fæder feoll foredum swyran, 326, 7. Man hine foredum scancum intō þære eá wurpe, Hml. S. 27, 58. *v.* sceauc-, un-forod.

**forod-fōt[e];** *adj.* Having a broken foot, broken-footed:—Se forodfōta, Past. 66, 9 (note on p. 505).

**forod-lic.** *v.* un-forodlic.

**for-oft.** *Add:*—Se Hælend hæt hine sylfne mannes sunu foroft, Hml. A. 55, 118; 58, 169; 50, 26; 71, 169. Þā unrihtwisan dēman beoð wyrsan þonne heregede here: here man mæg foroft befeon, ac þā dēman man ne mæg befeon, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 23.

**for-péran.** *Add:*—Hē ne mæg ūs ætbrēdan ūrne geleáfan ne þæt ēce lif, gif wē ūs sylfe mid āgenum willan ne forpærað, Hml. Th. i. 576, 12. Hī mid swicdōmum hī sylfe and oðre forpærað, 514, 33. Sume swefna beoð of deofle tō sumum swicdōme, hū hē ðā sawle forpære, Hml. S. 21, 407. Wē ne mōtan nā furðor enibe þis (*the nature of God*) smeagan, gif wē nellað ūs sylfe forpæran (*if we do not wish to work our own destruction*), 1, 71.

**for-pyndan.** *Substitute: To preclude, shut up, stop, prevent the action of:*—Crist onwrah in Dauides dȳrre mægan þæt is Euan scyld eal forpynded *Christ revealed that in the Virgin Mary Eve's guilt is closed*, Cri. 97.

**fōr-racu, e; f.** *An itinerary:*—Fōrrace *itinerarium*, An. Ox. 7, 121. *v.* fōr-bac.

**for-rædan.** *Add:*—Faerrēd (fer-, Ep.) *proscripsit*, Txts. 89, 1635. Forrædde, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 36. Iudēisc folc þurh deofles lāre hine forrædde (fordēme on margin of a later MS.), Wlft. 17, 19. Hē gefafoðe þæt hine man tō deápe forrædde, 22, 20. [*v. N. E. D.* forrede. *O. L. Ger. far-rādan tradere: O. H. Ger. fer-rātan proderere, tradere, machinari.*]

**for-rape.** *Add:* *v.* for-hraþe.

**for-récelesian;** *p. ode To neglect:*—Þā þe swā Godes bebodu for-récelesiað, þ̄ hig þisne egelican cwīde (*the sentence on the wicked at the resurrection*) gehȳran sculon, Ll. Th. ii. 396, 21.

**for-repen.** *v.* for-hrepan: **fōr-rīdan** to ride and stop, cut off. *l.* for-rīdan: **fōr-rīdel.** *l.* for-rīdel.

**for-rotian.** *Add:*—Forrotad *putrescet*, Kent. Gl. 324. Fultum heora forrotad (*ueterescet*) on helle, Ps. Rdr. 48, 15. Ðā nȳtenu forrotedon on heora meoxe, Hml. Th. i. 118, 15. Ne forrotige on brosnunge þeós hand, Hml. S. 26, 101. Deáh ðā bān for æfste forrotigen *putredo ossium inuidia*, Past. 235, 14, 25. Ne þinne gehálgodan þū ne læst forrotian ne forweorðan *ne dabis sanctum tuum videre corruptionem*, Ps. Th. 15, 10. Forrotad tōð *dens putridus*, Kent. Gl. 966. [*v. N. E. D.* forrot.]

**for-rotigendlic, -rotodlic.** *v.* un-forrotigendlic, -forrotodlic.

**for-rotodnes.** *Add:*—Forrotadnes *putredo*, Kent. Gl. 395. Forrotodnes *caries*, An. Ox. 18, 17. Afylled mid deaðum bānum and forrotodnyse *plenus ossibus mortuorum et omni spurcicia* (Mt. 23, 27), Hml. Th. ii. 404, 19. Forrotodnesse *corruptionem*, Ps. L. 15, 10. Wyð þæs mȳpes and gōmena fūlnyسه and forrotudnyسه, Lch. i. 264, 1.

**for-sacan.** *Add:*—Ic forsace *tracto*, ne forsace ic *non tracto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 1, 2. Forsoc *tractavit*, 106, 15. Forsoc, 25, 24.

*I.* to refuse to receive what is offered:—Hē forsoc þā feáwa axau (cf. þ̄ hē underfenge þā gerȳnu, 46), Hml. S. 12, 58. Mið ārweorðnyسه underfōn þone þe hī ær forsocōn, 26, 189.

*I a.* to decline to bear:—Se læce wile dæt se untruma his læcesæax gefrēde ær hē hit geseoð, for ðām hē wendð, gif hē hit ær geseoð, dæt hē hit wille forsacan *ut secantem gladium sentiret aeger antequam cerneret, ne, si ante cerneret, sentire recusaret*, Past. 187, 11.

*II.* to refuse to do what one is called upon to do:—Hē hine ful oft ær tō him cleopað, and hē forsæcð dæt hē him tō cume *quos prius diutius venientes vocavit*, Past. 247, 19. Ðā ðā Landfranc crafede fæstnunge his gehērsunnesse, þā forsoc hē and sæde þ̄ hē hit nāhte tō dōmne, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 1.

*II a.* to refuse to give what is due:—Forsæcð hē done wæstm his gastes *ferre fructum spiritus recusat*, Past. 344, 13.

*III.* to refuse allegiance to, renounce, abandon, forsake:—Hē deofol and his gemānan ealne forsæcð and him mid ealle fram býhd and Crist gecfȳst, Wlft. 33, 8. Man gecetas Harald tō cinge and forsoc Harðacnut, Chr. 1037; P. 160, 13. Þā butsecarlas hine forsocan, 1066; P. 197, 8. [*v. N. E. D.* forsake. *O. Sax. O. L. Ger. far-sakan: O. H. Ger. fer-sahkan (ab-, de-) negare, (ab-)renuntiare.*]

**forsædan P:**—Of horgan wege tō forsædan pylle; ðonne of forsædan pylle, C. D. ii. 245, 26.

**for-sætian;** *p. ode To catch by lying in ambush, take by surprise:*—Hē forsætade hié ðær ðær hié gehōht hæfdon þ̄ hié hiene besætēdon *insidiantes insidiis capit*, Or. 3, 11; S. 146, 10.

**for-sætnian.** *v.* for-sætman: **for-sæwennes (-sæw-P).** *v.* for-sewennes.

**for-sæwestre (-sæw-P), an;** *f.* A woman who despises:—Forsæwestre *contemtrix*, An. Ox. 4430.

**for-sæwend (-saw-P), es; m.** One who despises:—Forsæwendrum *contemptibilibus, i. desipientibus*, An. Ox. 5438.

**for-sæwenlic (-saw-P);** *adj.* Contemptible:—Forsæwenlic *contemptibilem, i. despectibilem*, An. Ox. 470; 935. Cf. for-sewenlic.

**for-sæwennes (-saw-P), e; f.** Contempt:—On forsæwennesse *in abusione*, Ps. L. 30, 19. Cf. for-sewennes.

**forsc.** *v.* frosce: **for-scencednys.** *l.* for-scencednys.

**for-scapung.** *Substitute: Mishap, calamity, destruction (?):*—Þ̄ sió



hæte nære for hiora synnum, ac sædon þ hió wære for Fetontis forscæpunge, Ors. i, 7; S. 40, 9. Ungefima and tibernessa ægder ge on monslitum ge on hungre ge on scigebroce ge on mislicre forscæpunge *diuturnitatem illius obsidionis, everstonis atrocitatem, caedem, captivitateque*, 1, 11; S. 50, 20. Cf. scippan; III.

**for-sceādan.** [*In* Past. 18, 4; S. 135, 16 forscēadne *translates* dispersi.] *Add*:—Gif hēr degna hwelc dýrelne kylle bróhte tó dýs brnan, bēte hine georne, dýlās hē forscēade scifrost wætra, Past. 469, 11.

**for-sceāmian.** *Substitute: To be or to make greatly ashamed*:—*Forscamed confusum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 48. **I.** *to be greatly ashamed.* (1) *with prep.*:—Be his synnum forscæmigean *de peccatis propriis erubescere*, Sciint. 40, 9. (2) *with clause*:—Hē forscamād þ [hē] hit ānan men andette, Angl. xii. 513, 29. Eall þæt hē forscæmode þæt hē ænigum men gecýdde, Wlft. 138, 1. (3) *with infin.*:—Wē forscæmiād dædbóte dōn *erubescimus poenitentiam agere*, Sciint. 49, 10; 19, 18. (4) *with dat. infin.*:—Ic forscæmige tó sceganne mine ungelæaffulness, Hml. A. 201, 189. **II.** *to make ashamed* (used impersonally):—Hié on him selfum dā scýlda dēmen and wrecaen, and hió forscæmige dæt hié eft suā dōn (*augere culpas erubescant*), Past. 151, 17.

**for-sceamung, e; f. Shame**:—*Forscamung pudor, verecundia*, Germ. 390, 120.

**for-sceap.** *Dele bracket: for-sceōppan. I. *for-sceōpan.* **I.** *for-sceōtan* *l. the way of, prevent, stop*:—Dā Petrus wolde beffinan pone Hælend, þā forscēat se Hælend hine, Hml. Th. i. 510, 31. Dēh sió dic forscoten wære, C. D. iii. 16S, 35. Cf. for-scit[e], -scyttan, -scytlic.*

**for-sceppan.** *v. for-scippan; for-soēta. v. for-scit[c]: for-scip. v. fore-scip.*

**for-scippan** *to transform, change for the worse. Take here for-sceoppas, -sceppan and add*:—*Forscēop . . . þet lic . . . wurdon tó hundum*, An. Ox. 26, 61. Þurh dā ofermōdignesse nære englas on heofonum wurdon forscæpene tó atelicum deoflum, Wlft. 145, 23. Scinnau forscæpene *spirits from angels changed to devils*, Sat. 72. [*v. N. E. D.* forshape.]

**for-scit[e]** *a flood-gate, sluice*:—*Catracte forscēta (cataracte aquam concludunt)*, Bl. Gl. Cf. *Icel.* skeyti *a missile, and see* for-sceōtan.

**for-screncan.** *Add*:—Iacōb is gecweden forscrencend, and sē bið unelās forscrencend þe mid glæawynsse his flæscian leahtras and deofles tihinge forscrencd, Hml. Th. i. 586, 24. Wigstealla forscre[n]c[un]e (*ad*) *propugnacula subruenda*, An. Ox. 865. ¶ *to cause to shrink up*:—Mid forscrencdre (-screncdre, MS.) *arida (manu)*, An. Ox. 4926. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-screncen *impedire*.]

**for-screncedness.** *v. for-screncedness in Dict.: for-screncend. v. for-screncan.*

**for-scrifan.** *Dele II, and add: I. to condemn*:—*Forscrifen* (faerscribaen, -scrifen) *addictus* (cf. *addictus* forðemet, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 51; *addicti, damnati*, 77, 54), Txs. 37, 69. *Ferscrifenum obdicitis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 59. **II.** *to blunt a weapon by a charm written on it* (cf. Eggjar ek deyfji múnna andskota, bitað þeim væpn au velir, Hávamál 58):—*Awrited hē on his wæpne wælnota heap, bealwe bōcstāfas, bill forscrifed mēces mēardo he (an evil spirit) writes on his weapon a number of deadly marks, baleful letters, he blunts the blade, dulls the glaive's glory*, Sal. 162.

**for-scrihan.** *v. screōn (?)*

**for-scrincan.** *Add*:—Swā hwæt swā heó gesyhd, hyt forscrinced and gewiteþ, Lch. i. 242, 24. Hond forscrincen *manus arida*, Mt. L. 12, 10.

**for-scūfan.** *Substitute: To drive away, drive to destruction*:—*Werud (the Israelites) wæs wigblāc, oð þæt wance (the Egyptians) forscēaf mihtig engel, Exod. 204.*

**for-scunian.** *Dele.*

**for-scyldig; adj. Very guilty, wicked, flagitious**:—*Mid forscildignum sceleratis (manibus)*, An. Ox. 4707. *Oa forscyldegodum (-scyldigum, v. l.) montan*, Hml. A. 58, 170.

**for-scyldigian.** *Add: To make or become scyldig. I. v. scyldig; I:—þā þe wæron forscyldege oþþe þurh manslihte oððe þurh mōrdæda, Hml. S. 37, 113. Summe weorðas swicole . . . forscyldege (-scildeg, v. l.) on synnan, Wlft. 82, 3. **II. to condemn. v. scyldig; V:**—Se sceada þe forscylgod (-scyldegod, -scyldegod, v. ll.) hangode mid þām Hælende, Hml. S. 19, 164. Hē cýdde þ heð forscylgod wære for hire cristendōme, 7, 89. Biþ ofspringc forscyldegod þurh forfædera mādæda, gif hē mid yfele him gefealēhd, Hml. Th. i. 114, 22. Fultunan dām fordfarenum þe on wituunge sind, gif hi mid ealle forscyldegode ne beóð, ii. 356, 16. *v. next word.**

**for-scyldigod; adj. (ptcpl.) Guilty, wicked, infamous**:—Færlice gewitt hē of dissere worulde, nacod and forscyldegod, Hml. Th. i. 66, 13. Dæt forscildgode wif, Ap. Th. 26, 17. Sege, þū forscyldeguda, Hml. S. 2, 201. God gewreod his forsewynnisse on forscyldegodum mannum, Hml. A. 58, 170. Dū forscyldegodesta cyninc, Hml. S. 25, 131.

**for-scytlic; adj. That may be shut or bolted**:—þære forscytlican dura *vectifere valve*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 55. Cf. *next word.*

**for-scyttan.** *Add: to shut off or out, preclude*:—*Forscytte praeueniet*, Ps. L. 58, 11. *Forscyttende obdensa, i. opponens*, Germ. 397, 480. [*v. N. E. D.* forshut.] Cf. for-sceōtan.

**for-sceárian.** *Add: I. intrans. (1) of material*:—þās cynhelmas næfre ne forscēariād, Hml. S. 34, 82. Dý lēs dā irewóu tó dēam forweoxen dæt hié forscēareden (-oden, v. l.), Past. 293, 7. Þ palmtwig tó eorþan áfyllan, and forscēaredum liim bēgen dælas forbreacan, Bl. H. 151, 16. Hē dā forscēaredon bā weod of deáde, Hml. S. 23, 431. (2) of persons:—Hī forscēariād swā filede, Ps. Th. 36, 2. Menn forscēariād for ógan (v. Lk. 21, 26), Hml. Th. i. 610, 19. **II. trans. To cause to wither**:—*Forscēarigende sáwle his arefaciens animam suam*, Sciint. 110, 18.

**for-seaþ?** :—Be eástan forscēadas, C. D. v. 173, 16.

**for-sécan.** *Add: to seek with hostile intent, to attack. v. sécan; III.*

**for-secgan.** *Add: to say ill of a person, accuse (falsely)*:—*Sum wer his wif forscēade, swā þ heó sceolde hi sceandlice forlicgan . . . Se cnit forscēde hi bitā. . . Hwí woldest þū forscegan un uscyldige swā?*, Hml. S. 12, 181–19S. *Biddad leáse gewitan þ hī Nabod forscegan dus: 'Nabod wigrige God', 18, 191. Þ hig nellan nānne sclælsan man forscegan*, Ll. Th. i. 294, 5. Ne sceal nān acolitus forscegan (*accusare*) nānne subdiácon, ne nān exorcista forscegan nānne acolitum . . . mid nānre wróhte (*accusatione*), ii. 166, 21. Heó begann hi tó wrágenne and wolde forscægan, Hml. S. 2, 184.

**for-segness.** *v. for-sewენტness.*

**for-sellan; pp. -seald** *To give up, sacrifice, lose*:—Gif hē nulle hý niman, hæbbe forseald þ feoh þ he scealde si ille eam accipere nolit, perdat pecuniam quam dederat, Ll. Th. ii. 14S, 31. [*Cf. O. L. Ger.* for-saldun *distractis (patrimoniis)*.]

**for-sencan; p. te** *To let fall, drop*:—*Forsencd hē done wæsdm his gæstes ferre fructum spiritus recusat*, Past. 347, 13. [*v. N. E. D.* for-sench. *O. H. Ger.* fer-sencen; *Ger.* ver-senken.]

**for-sendan.** *Add: I. to send away from a country, exile, banish*:—þisne æþeling Cnut cyng hæfde forseod on Ungerland, Chr. 1057; P. 18S, 9. **II. to throw away, cast away.** (1) lit.:—Hét hē hym gebyrdan ānne ancraen on hys sweoran and hinc forseodan on sē, Shru. 150, 20. (2) fig. *to send to destruction, destroy*:—*Dauid mielum his ágnes herges pleh and monigie forseude*, Past. 36, S. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-senten *amittere, relegare*; *Ger.* ver-senden.]

**for-seōn.** *Add: I. to despise, hold in contempt* a person or thing:—*Hē forsihd (-sihd, v. l.) dā ðe him underdiode beoð subjects despicit*, Past. 111, 13; Bt. 19; F. 6S, 32. *Forsiohd, Kent. Gl. 490: 1090: Forsioð, 529: 541. Forseoð ðisse worulde wience, gif dū wille beon welig on dīnum móde thou shalt despise this world's pride, if thou wilt be rich in thy mind*, Prov. K. 50. *Gif dæt mód ær ne forseāwe dā ecan edleau*, Past. 435, 3. *Forseoðne spernendo*, R. Ben. I. 61, 11. Hē ne mæg geþyldgian dæt hē for ðisse worlde sié forsewen (*fore-, v. l.*), Past. 216, 7. *Forsāwen (-saw-?)*, Chr. 975; P. 120, 18 note. Hē sæde þ se abbot him heafde forsegon he said that the abbot had treated him with contempt, 1066; P. 199, 7. **II. to reject with scorn.** (1) *to reject what is offered*:—*Hēr brac se here pone frid, and forsāwon ælc frid þe Eádwæard and his witan him budon*, Chr. 911; P. 96, 4. *Iugelera orþancscytas forsāwe magorum molimina ammitteret (i. sperneret)*, An. Ox. 4091. (2) *to reject a state or condition*:—*Forsþ contentis (matrimonii commercia)*, An. Ox. 1399. Hē wilnode synderlices ealdordōmes, and forsieh (-seah, v. l.) dā geferræddene oðerra engla and hira lif, Past. 111, 23. *Forsægenum (-sewenum, v. l.) þām onginnum þara bōccræfta despectis litterarum studiiis*, Gr. D. 95, 25. (3) *to refuse to do.* (a) *with acc.*:—*Hī sceoldon pone lofsang singan, and sē þe hit forsāwe, sceolde hit gebētan*, Hml. S. 21, 161. (b) *with clause*:—*Deáh hē forsió dæt hē him on lóige*, Past. 111, 20. (c) *with dat. infin.*:—*Summe fæston swā þ hī forsāwon tó etanne búton on done oðerne dæg*, Hml. S. 13, 96. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-sehan *despicere, spernere*.]

**for-seōpan; pp. -soden** *To boil away; fig. to consume by affliction.* Cf. seōpan; **II. 2**:—*Hī (the Innocents) sind gehátene martyra blōstman, for ðan ðe hī wæron swā swā úpáspringende blōstman on middeweardan cyle ungelæafullhysse swilce mid sumere ehtnyse forste forsedene*, Hml. Th. i. 84, 15. [*v. N. E. D.* forsethe. *O. H. Ger.* fer-sotan *discoctus*; *Ger.* ver-sieden *to boil away*.]

**for-setnian; p. ode** *To besiege*:—*Forsetnode obsedit*, forsætnodon *obsederunt*, Ps. Rdr. 21, 17, 13.

**for-settan.** *Substitute: I. to stop up, block, obstruct*:—*Dype ānne clād and forsete þ næsdyrlu þær mid*, Lch. i. 180, 2. Hī tiledon þ hī him done weg forsetton and fortýndon *iter illi intercludere contendentib*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 278, 9. Summe hif wurpon þā moldan úp and hió wæron forsettende þāra wætera rynas, Shrn. 41, 4. Pone læcedom þe þā forsettan þing outýne and úf tóe, Lch. ii. 212, 17. **II. to press down, oppress, repress**:—*Seoð sódfæstnes forseteþ heora sweoran and gebigeð þurh þā eádmōdan men eorum cervicem veritas per humiles*



premit, Gr. D. 197, 15. Hē forsette (*repressit*) þā rēdnisse þæs Gotan, 165, 3. Þā hē þone witan forsette (*premeret*) mid þām ūtran þýstrum his eāgena, 274, 25. Hit byð mid manigum swingum forseted *flagellis premitur*, 258, 28. Ic eom forseted and fordryced mid þām scyllum þisses dracan *quamvis huius draconis premor*, 325, 5. [v. N. E. D. forset. M. H. Ger. ver-setzen.]

**för-settan.** v. fore-settan.

**for-sewen;** *adj.* (*ptclp.*) *Despised, abject*:—þū hæfst ús gehwyrfde on bæcing and ús forsewenran gedōne þonne úre sýnd *auertisti nos retrorsum prae inimicis nostris*, Ps. Th. 43, 12. Ðonne oðrum monnum dýncd ðæt hié mæste scande drōwigan, and hié forsewenuste biód for worulde *cum exterius perpeti abjecta cernuntur*, Past. 87, 1.

**for-sewen[n]**, e; f. *Contempt*:—Forsæwennesse † forsewenne *despectio[nē]*, Ps. L. 122, 4.

**for-sewenlic;** *adj.* (1) *deserving contempt, contemptible*:—Forsewenlic biþ þ werod þ wifmenn feohtad *that army is contemptible in which women fight*, Hml. S. 31, 1097. Ðā ungedýrstigan wéad ðæt ðæt wóde forsewenlic sié ðætte hié dōd *vehementer despecta putant esse quae faciunt*, Past. 209, 11. Forsewenlicra *despector*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 63. (2) *exciting contempt, abject, despised*:—Hē was swá forsewenlic (*ita despectus*), þeh þe hit gelumpe þ him hwile man . . . ongēn cōme, and sē wære gegrēted, þ hē forhōgode tōgēnes grētan, Gr. D. 34, 2. Gehwilce untrume and forsewenlice on ðisum middanearde, Hml. Th. ii. 376, 5.

**for-sewenlice.** *Adj.*:—Forsewenlice deād þrowian, Mart. H. 156, 20. Hý habbað nē swýðe forsewenlice útan ymbstanden *projicientes me circumdederunt me*, Ps. Th. 16, 10.

**for-sewennes.** *Adj.*:—Ðā swelcan mon sceal forsió mid eallum forsewennessum (*-sewennissum, v. l.*) . . . for ðæm ðætte sió forsewennes (*-sewennis, v. l.*) him ege on gebringe, Past. 265, 19. Swýlce tō forsewennes woruldlicra *æhta as if in contempt of worldly possessions*, Hml. Th. i. 60, 25; Ps. Th. 43, 15. Forsæwennesse (*-sæw-? cf. forsewenne, v. l.*) *despectione*, Ps. L. 122, 4. Mid forseawennesse *spornendo*, R. Ben. 54, 14. For þæs dægæs forsewennesse *ad contentum diei*, Ll. Th. ii. 236, 4. God gewreod his forsewennesse (*-segenesse, -segenesse*) *God punishes contempt of himself*, Hml. A. 58, 170: 62, 256.

**for-sewestre.** v. for-sæwestre.

**for-sip.** *Adj.*:—Útsiþe, forsiþe *exitia*, An. Ox. 4128.

**for-sittan.** *Adj.* I. *trans.* (1) *to stop up*:—Gif eāgan forsetene beoþ . . . drif on þ eāge, Lch. iii. 2, 20. (2) *to lose by sitting, to fail to go and do something, neglect or defer a duty*:—Gif preost fulwidde untrumes forsitte, Ll. Th. i. 38, 10. Gif hwā burhbōte oþþe brigbōte oþþe fyrdfare forsitte, 410, 9. Gif hwā hreām gehýre and hine forsitte, 392, 17: 236, 31: 260, 5: 258, 14: 284, 4. II. *intrans.* *To remain unmoved*:—Gif se útgang forsitte, Lch. ii. 200, 2, 14. Gif him se útgang forseten siþ, oþþe gemigan ne mæge, 260, 10. Gehnesige mid þý þ forsetene ytel, 212, 16. [Wah swa hit forsete þat þe king hete, Layn. 28518. Ger. ver-sitzen.]

**for-slāwan;** *p. de To make too slow, hinder, impede, make reluctant*:—Ðæt hē nōt unryhtlice hit ne forslāwde (*-de, v. l.*) *quod in otio quasi non injuste torpescat*, Past. 284, 3. Nā þe forslāwe geneōsian untrumne *non te pigeat uisitare infirmum*, Scint. 202, 4. [v. N. E. D. forslow.] v. next word.

**for-slāwian.** *Substitute*: (1) *to lose by sloth, neglect through laziness*:—Ðonne wē forslāwiad ðone gecōpestan timan . . . ðonne bistild sió slāwð on ús, Past. 283, 1. (2) *to be slow to do*:—þū náht ne forslāwodest þ þū þin āgen feorh for hine ne sealdest *thou wert not slow to give thine own life for him; vitae pretio non segnis emeret*, Bt. 10; F. 28, 15. [v. N. E. D. forslow.] v. preceding word.

**for-sleān.** *Adj.* I. *to injure by striking, cut through or break with a stroke, wound with a blow*:—Heó slōh tō his hneccan, and mid twām slegum forslōh him þone swuran *percussit bis in cervicem ejus et absceidit caput ejus*, Hml. A. 111, 305. Gif mon oðrum þā hond útan forslēa . . . gif hió healf onweg fleōge, Ll. Th. i. 9S, 7. Git mon oðrum rib forslēa . . . gif sió hýd sié tōbrocen, and mon bān of ádō, 11: 21. Hēt se cāsere him forslēan þone sweoran, Shr. 145, 6. Mid stengum heora sweoran forslēan, 134, 7. Gif sió lenðenbræde bið forslēgan (*-slēgan, v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 9S, 1.

**I a.** *to slay, kill*:—Weard hē gefliemed and his folces feala forslēgan, Ors. 5, 12; S. 240, 28. Mid sweordum and mid mancewale hi wæron forslēgene (*-sleg-, v. l.*) *gladiis et pestilentia vastati sunt*, Gr. D. 192, 4.

**I b.** *to destroy a thing, lay waste*:—Se winegard was forslēgan (*-sleg-, v. l.*) and forhergod mid hægle *vinea grandine vastata est*, Gr. D. 57, 5. **I c.** *to put an end to, finish (?)*:—Forslāegnum *expletis* (*cf. expuncta, expleta, Corp. Gl. H. 482*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 1.

**II.** *to make slaughter of, defeat with slaughter, beat an enemy*. (1) *as a military term*:—Hié mon gefliemde and swiþe forslōg, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 20: 3, 9; S. 124, 3. Eit wæron Rōmāne forslēgan and gefliemed *iterum Romani pari clade superati sunt*, 4, 8; S. 186, 28. Gefliemed and swiþor forslēgan *anisso exercitu*, 32. Rōmāne wunnan wið Fulcisci and wurdon swiþe forslēgene *consulem Volsci superarant*, 2, 6; S. 88, 3. (2) *figurative, to rout, overthrow*:—

Forslāegan *profligata*, Txts. 89, 1662. Forslāegnum (*forsleginum, Ep., faerslaeginum, Erf.*) *profligatis* (*v. (?) profligatis tenebrarum principibus*, Ald. 54, 6), 1637. Forslāegnum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 37. **III.** *to condemn*. Cf. O. H. Ger. *fer-slahan dammare*:—Forslāegan *adictus* (*v. forscridan; I*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 69. [O. H. Ger. *fer-slahan re-, suc-aidere, perimere, jugulare, necare.*]

**for-slegenlic;** *adj.* *Shameful, ignominious*:—God hine (*John the Baptist*) forlēt swā forselegenlice (*cf. (?) for-slegen profligatus*, v. forseleān; **II.** 2; or (?) *l. for-slegenlice (= -sewen-) one MS. has forsewenlice*) and swā orwryrdlicne deād þrowian, Mart. H. 156, 20.

**for-sliet.** *Substitute*: for-sliht (*-sliet, -sliēt*), es; m. *Massacre, total slaughter*:—Forsliēt *intrinico*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 71: 45, 65.

**for-smorian.** *Adj.*:—Formored[um] *suffocato*, An. Ox. 1481.

**for-sorged.** *Substitute*: for-sorgian; *p. ode To be too anxious*:—Ne ænig durh worldhoge forsgorie tō swýðe, Wlfst. 69, 16.

**for-spæc.** v. fore-spæc: **for-spen[n]** *endlic.* v. for-spenndlic.

**for-spannan** *to lure to evil, allure.* *Adj.*: (1) *to lure*:—Forspend hē hit mid ðære wōlberendan oðlicunge *mentem securitatis pestiferæ blanditiis seducit*, Past. 415, 12. Forspā[nendre?] *ilicebroso* (*v. forseppennan*, Angl. xiii. 34, 174. Forspānendum *lucum ilicebrosum amplexibus*, Angl. xi. 117, 33. Weard þæt wif forspanen þurh ðæs deofles lāre, Hml. Th. i. 18, 8. [Warp þ wif forspanen, O. E. Hml. i. 223, 28.] (2) *to lure to evil action*:—Ðā ðe mid mislicum lustum hi tō ðām leathrum forseponou, Hml. Th. i. 410, 33: ii. 478, 31. Forspanen tō forligre, i. 306, 7. Ðe lēs ic sió forspanen tō widsacenne *ne iniciat ad negandum*, Kent. Gl. 1079. (3) *to lure to destruction*:—Hū fela hē forspanan mæge tō ecan forwyrd, Wlfst. 85, 7. On ðone ilcan deād hié wilniad eal moncyum tō forspananne and tō forlādanne, Past. 249, 20. [O. H. Ger. *fer-spanan al-, in-licere.*] v. for-spennan.

**for-spaningc.** *Adj.*:—Forspanninge *lenocinio*, An. Ox. 3192. On forspanungum *ilicebris*, Kent. Gl. 301. Forspaniunga *ilicebras*, Scint. 87, 4. v. for-spenning.

**for-speca.** v. fore-speca: **for-specan.** v. for-sprecan.

**for-spendan** *to spend entirely, exhaust property.* *Adj.*:—Hi úre sceattas forspenden geond ealle eorðan, Hml. S. 23, 304. [Hit were wel god moste ic alunges festen swa þet ic mine odre god al ne forspende, O. E. Hml. i. 31, 34. Cf. O. H. Ger. *fer-spendōn impendere.*]

**for-spennan** *to allure, entice*:—Bepæcendū, forspenndre *ilicebroso*, An. Ox. 3190. Forspenndre *lenocinantes*, 4626. v. for-spanan.

**for-spennen.** For Mone B. 671 *substitute* Hpt. Gl. 420, 66: **for-spennd.** For Mone B. 3130 *substitute*:—Bepæcend † forspennend *ilicebroso*, Hpt. Gl. 481, 34, and see forspennan.

**for-spenndlic;** *adj.* *Alluring, enticing*:—Forspennendlicum (*-spennend*, Hpt. Gl. 525, 65) *lenocinante*, An. Ox. 5283. Forspennendlice geferrādene *ilicebroso consortia*, 222.

**for-spenning.** *Adj.*: (1) *luring to evil action*:—Forspenning *ilicebra*, Hy. S. 64, 31. Lichamlicere forspenninge (*-spynnunge*, Hpt. Gl. 447, 16) *carialis ilicebre*, An. Ox. 1724. Mid forspenninge *lenocinio*, 3159. Forspenninge (*-spenninge*, Hpt. Gl. 512, 71) *ilicebras*, 4599: *lenocinia*, 5245. Forspenninge (*-ingce*, Hpt. Gl. 520, 34), 49S5. Forspenninga *ilicebroso*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 2. Þurh þāra myllestrea forspenninge, Hml. S. 8, 13. Forspennigum *ilicebris*, R. Ben. I. 11, 3, (2) *luring to destruction, cf. for-spanan*, (3):—Forspenninge *anathemate, i. perditione*, An. Ox. 5122.

**for-spild.** *Adj.*:—Onlicnesse . . . ðāra de hiera hātheortnes hió suife brædllice on ferspild gelād *tyrum eorum quos vehementer arripiens furor in præcepis ducit*, Past. 295, 19. Cf. for-spildness.

**for-spildan.** *Adj.*:—Dū forspildes alle *perdes omnes*, Ps. Srt. 72, 27. Ne forspild ðū mē ne *perdas me*, 27, 3. Ne forspild ðū ús ic od ende ne *repellas nos usque in finem*, 43, 23. Ðæt ð hī forspilde and tōstence ut *disperdas et dissipes*, Past. 441, 32. Ðæt hē forspilde (*perdit*) gemynd heara, Ps. Srt. 33, 17. Ilē soecð forspildan (*perdere*) hine, 30, 32. [O. H. Ger. *fer-spildan expendere, effundere.*]

**for-spildness,** e; f. *Destruction, perdition*:—þý læs hit gelumpe þ hē sylfa æfter þon eall geōde in mycele forspildnyssse (*-spildnyssum, -spillnisse, -spillednyssse, v. ll.*) *ne ipse postmodum in immane præcipitium totus iret*, Gr. D. 95, 24. Seó nādre sende hī selfe in forspildnesse (*in præcipitium*), 211, 24. v. for-spild.

**for-spillan.** *Adj.* I. *to destroy*:—Ladd hý áwēstad and burga forbærnad and æhta forspillad, Wlfst. 133, 10. Forspil hý *disperde eos*, Ps. Rdr. 53, 7. Þ ic forspille (*disperderem*) of ceastre calle, Ps. Srt. 100, 9. Is nedðearf þ hié man forspille, and mid ordum hió man sleā, Bl. H. 189, 29; Ll. Th. i. 304, 20. Hí eow wylfad forspyllan and eowre ryce tōwurpan, Hml. A. 185, 118. **II.** *to destroy by extravagant use, consume wastefully, waste.* (a) *of material objects*:—Hē on anum dæge mid ungescæde forspild þreōra daga oððe feōwera andlifene . . . deith seó andlifene forspilled wurde, Hml. A. 145, 29–32. Forspil feoh for brōþor and frēond *perde pecuniam propter fratrem et amicum*, Scint. 148, 5. (b) *of personal or abstract object*:—Gē eow sylfe and eowre ðeodan geogode forðōþ and forspillad on witon and on yrmðum, Hml. S. 23, 186. **III.** *to lose*:—þ ic nānne þāra



ne forspille þe ðú niē sealdest *quia quos dedisti mihi non perdidisti ex ipsis quemquam*, Jn. 18, 9. Hē (Zacharias) forspilde (*perdidit*) dreāmas spræce, Hy. S. 103, 9. Ic þe londe richtlike bigat and ic ic siden nāwer ne forswat ne forspilde (nāþer ne forspæc ne forspilde (?); see next passage but one), Cht. Th. 584, 5. Hī heortan clāunnes forspildon (*perdidērunt*), An. Ox. 40, 9. Hē ðæt laud ne mæg nāðer gifan ne syllan, ne forspæcan ne forspillan (*forfeit*). Cf. nec cogi debet rectum ejus forspæcan nec forspellan, Ll. Th. i. 562, 1) út of ðām minstre, C. D. vi. 190, 17, þæt isen befoell on ðone seād . . . forspilledum (-lorenum, v. l., *perdito*) þām isene, Gr. D. 114, 2.

**for-spillan** (-spilian) *to wanton* (?):—Forspillendes forligres *lenocinantis prostibuli*, An. Ox. 496,4. Forspillendra þēna, glwra *parasitorum*, 416,5. v. spilian.

**for-spillednes**. *Add*:—Mē þe swā manega sāwla on forspillednesse (-spilled-, v. l.) grin gelædde, Hml. S. 23 b, 388. On forspillednesse in *perditione*, Kent. Gl. 356; R. Ben. I. 110, 11. Hig þ rice nyd forspillednesse gewæhton, Hml. A. 185, 111.

**for-spillednes**. v. for-spillednes: **for-spilness**. v. for-spildness: **for-spircan**. v. for-spircan in *Dict.*: **for-spornen**. v. un-forspornen: **for-spræc**. v. fore-spræc: **for-spræca**, **-spreca**. v. fore-spreca.

**for-sp[r]æcan**; *p.* -sp[r]æc, *pl.* -sp[r]æcon; *pp.* -sp[r]æcen. **I.** *to speak against, speak ill of, denounce*:—Forsprecað hī foran tō ðisum folce, þæt swā hraðe swā hī becumað tō ðyssere byrig, gehætað hī, Hml. Th. ii. 494, 10. [Fra steven of forspekand a voce obloquentis, Ps. 43, 17.]

**II.** *to misrepresent a case, state wrongly*:—Ne sý forspæcan ne forspigod . . . þ wē þærtō lustlice fōn do not let the fact be stated wrongly or passed over in silence, . . . that we gladly accept it, Ll. Th. i. 238, 15.

**III.** *to lose that which is the subject of a suit*:—Cnut cyng lēt ðæt land into Crīstes cyrcan . . . tō ðām forewarde ðæt Eadsige hit hæbbe his lifes tīman . . . and hē hit ne mæg nāder gifan ne syllan, ne forspæcan ne forspillan (*lose it by a suit at law or by forfeiture*; cf. nec cogi debet rectum ejus forspæcan nec forspellan (cf. perdere vel forisfacere placitum, 561, 24), Ll. Th. i. 562, 1) út of ðām hālgan minstre, C. D. vi. 190, 17. v. for-spillan; **III.**

**IV.** *to speak to no purpose, waste one's words*. v. for-spæcan in *Dict.* [*O. H. Ger. fer-sprehhan repudiare, abnuere, renuntiare.*]

**for-spurned**. v. un-forspurned.

**forst**. *Add*: **I.** *frost, intense cold*:—Forst, frost, frots *gelum*, Txts. 67, 964. Æfter Candelmasan cōm se stranga winter mid forste and mid snāwe, Chr. 1046; P. 164, 33. Se mere was mid forste ofberpæt, and se wintelica wind wan mid þām forste, Hml. S. 11, 143. **II.** *hoar frost, rime*:—In forste in *pruina*, Ps. Srt. 77, 47.

**for-standan** and **fōr-standan** (*l. for-*). *Take these together, and add*: **I.** *intrans.* (1) *to stand in the way of an object (dat.)*, lie in the line of advance:—Oð þæt sælxæsten landes æt ende leōdmægne forstōd, Exod. 128. (2) *to come to a stand, stop*:—Gif se man āspīwð þone yfelan wætran onweg, þonne forstent se geohsa, Lch. ii. 60, 23. Wip þon þe wifum siē forstanden hira mōnāþgecynd, 330, 13. **II.** *trans.* (1) with the idea of hindrance. (a) *to stop the advance of, hinder, resist, withstand*:—Breostnet wid ord and wid ege ingang forstōd, B. 1549. Utōn forstandan hī (*the soul*) foran mid gefeohte, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 7. Tō forstandan *resistendum*, Lk. p. 5, 8. (b) *to stop passage through or along, block a door, a way for a person (dat.)*:—Se biscop mid Crīstene folce forstōd eircan dura ā[geān] . . . ðæm kāsere, Shru. 58, 7. Seō leō forstōd him þā duru, Hml. S. 35, 267. Ongan se fæder wrynan hire and wolde forstandan þone weg þæs ecan lifes ef *pater ad vitam uitae resistere conatus est*, Gr. D. 222, 22. (c) *to stop a person (dat.) doing something*:—Hī mec willað oðfergan . . . Ic him þæt forstonde they want to carry me off . . . I stop them doing that, Rū. 17, 8. Hī woldon feore beorgan . . . him þæt engel forstōd, An. 1542; Gen. 2748; Mōd. 65. Hē hyra mā wolde æcwellan, nefne him God wyrd forstōde, B. 1056. (2) with idea of defence, *to defend, protect*:—Betæc us Daniel . . . Gif ðú hine forstenst, wē forðylegiast þe, Hml. Th. i. 570, 25. Hine God forstōd, An. 1337. Scipio ofslagen wære, gif his sunu his ne gehulpe mid þām þ hē hiene foran forstōd oð hē on fleāme fealh *Scipio per Scipionem filium ab ipsa morte liberatus evasit*, Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 25. Se lyta cniht geseah bifendum eāgum þā āwyrðgan gāstas cuman in tō him. þā ongan hē clypian, 'Lā, fæder, forstand mē (*obsta, pater*)', Gr. D. 289, 16. (2 a) *to protect from (dat.)*:—Hine God forstōd hæðenum folce, An. 1145. Hē þæt folc forstōd feōnda mæzgne, Ps. Th. 105, 19. Heaðoflidenum hord forstandan, bearn and brýde, B. 2955; Met. 1, 22. Hē secal þý wonge wealdan: ne magon gē him þā wic forstandan, Gū. 674. Gif gē þæt fæsten fyre willað forstandan, on þære stōwe wē gesunde magon sæles biðan, Gen. 2522. **III.** *to avail, profit, be good for*:—Hwæt forstent his gehlyð? Past. 91, 25; Ps. Th. 2, 4. Habbe ic nū forbærmed ðā ealdan gewritu ðe ic geāhsian mihte. Gif hyra hwile funden bið, ne forstent ðæt nāht, C. D. ii. 116, 3. Witan hwæt gerimcraft forstaende, Angl. viii. 312, 44. þēh hit æt þām ende nāht ne forstōde, Chr. 1066; P. 196, 18. Cwæð hē tō mē ðæt hē freōlas genōge hæðe, gif hī āht forstōdan, C. D. iv. 10, 2. Heora cāpmetto ne mihton nāht forstandan, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104,

34. **III a.** *to avail a person (dat.)*:—Hwæt forstondes (fore-, L.) menn ðeh . . . *quid proderit homini si . . .*, Mk. R. 8, 36. Ne forstent hit him nōht, Past. 163, 19: 421, 21. Hwæt forstōd seō mengu þāra freōnda þām deorlingum?, Bt. 29, 2; F. 106, 6. Ure Drihten cwæð þ þām men nāwih ne forstōde þeah hē ealne middageard gestrinde, Ll. Th. ii. 424, 10. **IV.** *to stand for, be the equivalent of, be as good as*:—Sē þe þis gebed singð on cyrcan, þonne forstent hit him sealtera sealma. And sē þe hit singð æt his endedæge, þonne forstent hit him hiselgang, Lch. iii. 288, 13-16. His freōnda forspæc forstent him eal þæt sylfe swylce hit sylf spæce, Wlft. 38, 16. [An messe forstant .xii. daga feasten, Lch. iii. 166, 17.] **V.** *to understand*:—Ne sēce ic nō hēr þā hēc, ac þ þ þā hēc forstent, þæt is, þū gewit (*non libros, sed id quod libris pretium facit*), Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 20. Siddan ic ðā hōc geliornod hæðe, swā swā ic hiē forstōd . . . ic hiē on English āweunde, Past. 7, 23. Ic wēne þeah þ þū ne forstande hwet ic ðe tō cwæþe *nondum forte quid loquar intelligis*, Bt. 20; F. 70, 26. Ic geanbiddode oþ ic wiste hwæt þū woldest, and hū þū hit understandan woldest, and eac ic tiolode swiþe geornfullice þ ðú hit forstandan mihtest *I waited till I knew what you wanted, and what idea you had formed of it* (cf. understandan; **III**), and *I laboured earnestly that you might understand it*, 22, 1; F. 76, 27. [v. N. E. D. forstand. O. Sax. far-standan *to defend*; *to stop*; *to understand*: O. H. Ger. fer-standan *protegere*; *intelligere, cognoscere.*]

**for-stelan**. *Substitute for meanings: To steal away, and add*: **I.** *of criminal theft, to take the property of another*:—Hēr deafas forstealas, Mt. L. 6, 19. Forstæl *compillat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 8: *subripuit*, 87, 19. Se ceorl forstæl ænne oxan *furatus est uir bonum*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 146, 13. Se fruma was þ mon forstæl ænne wīman *Ælfsige the beginning was that a woman was stolen from Ælfsige*, Cht. Th. 206, 19. þū hit nā hū elles begitan ne niht būton þū hit forstele oððe gereānge *eripies habenti*, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 8. þ ðú ne forstele *ne furatus*, Mk. L. 10, 19. Gif hwā forstele esne oððe mannan, fæste .ii. winter, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 37. þā oððriean oððe þā forstolenan *depeculata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 59. **I a.** with cognate acc. (or dat.):—Gif preost mycele stale forstele *si presbyter furtum magnum commiserit*, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 14. Gif man mycele þýfde forstele, feoðerfōt neāt . . . forgylde hē þ hē forstolen hæbbe . . . Gif mārān stalan forstele *si homo magnum quid furatus fuerit, animal quadrupes . . . quod furatus fuerit reddat . . . Si majus aliquid furatus fuerit*, 33-36. **II.** *to obtain surreptitiously, take away without the knowledge of another*. [Cf. Ger. ver-stohlen.]—Heō creap hæftan þām Hælende, and forstæl hire hælu, Hml. Th. ii. 394, 12. Hū Bonclafius forstæl þone hwæte his mēder, Gr. D. 67, 21. Secgað þ his þegnas gereāfodan his lic on us and forstælan, Bl. H. 177, 30. Heō hēt dearnunga faran tō þām scipe and forstelon þā lic, Hml. S. 29, 328. [O. Sax. far-stelan: O. H. Ger. fer-stelan *furare.*]

**for-stemman**. v. fore-stemman.

**forstig**; *adj.* *Frosty*:—Ic was beswæled for þām micclan byrne, and eft for þære micclan forstigan cealdnesse þæs wintres, Hml. S. 23 b, 575. [O. H. Ger. frostag (-eg) *algens, algidus.*] v. fyrstig.

**for-stoppan**; *p.* oðe *To stop up*:—Mid þære wulle forstoppa þæt eare, Lch. ii. 42, 12. [v. N. E. D. forstop. O. H. Ger. fer-stoppon; Ger. ver-stopfen.]

**for-strognedness dispersion** (?). Forstrognis is given as the gloss to *praecipitiosis* in Ps. 51, 6, Nap. 25. *This word is glossed by for-trugadnis in Ps. Srt. 51, 6; Ps. Spl. T. 51, 4: could for-strognis be an error for this form?*

**for-styltan**; *p.* te *To be overcome with astonishment*:—Forstytun (forestylton, L.) *obstupuerunt*, Mk. R. 5, 42: (forstyltdon, L.), 10, 24: (forestylton, L.), 16, 5.

**for-styntan**. For Cot. 48: 177 *substitute*:—Forstynt *contudit*, i. *domavit, fregit, compressit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 25. Forstyntaþ *contundunt (virtutes tela sparorum*, Ald. 204, 1), 96, 32: 20, 7.

**for-sūcan**; *p.* -seac; *pp.* -socen *To suck up, devour*:—[þæt se] wemmed mid deōrenum cealum wære forsocen (forgnegen) [*ut*] *scortator ferinis rictibus suggillaretur (i. rapietur)*, An. Ox. 3343.

**for-sūgan**. *Substitute: To suck in* (used of the spasmodic action of the stomach in hiccuph? Cf. sūgan; **II**, sogopa):—Læccōdnas wif ādeādōdum magan and gif hē forsoegen siē, Lch. ii. 158, 14. Wip forsoegenum magan oþþe āþundenum *for a stomach troubled with hiccuph or wind*, 186, 17.

**for-swælan**. *l.* -swælan, and *add*: **I.** *to injure or destroy with heat*. (1) of the action of fire. (a) *to consume, burn up*:—Fýr cymd and forswæld fela þinga on eorðan, Wlft. 195, 26. þæt fýr slōh út of ðām ofne, and forswælde þā cwelleras, Hml. Th. i. 570, 16. Forswælan *cremare*, An. Ox. 3086. Heora bendas wurdon forswælede, Ælf. T. Grn. 8, 27; Hml. S. 7, 231. Some wæron on lige forswælede, Hml. Th. i. 542, 27. (b) *to scorch, pain or damage with fire, singe hair*:—Fýr byrnd on his gesihde, and bið swiðlic storm. Se storm ādwyhð swā hwæt swā þæt fýr forswæld, Hml. Th. i. 618, 12. Se lig ne mōste furdon heora fex forswælan, Hml. S. 16, 76. þæt heora fex næs furdon forswæled *quoniam capillus capitis eorum non esset adustus* (Dan. 3, 27), Ælf. T. Grn. 8, 29. Hylle on fýrum wē beoð for-



swælede teartlicor *Averni ignibus crememur acrius*, Hy. S. 5, 15. (2) of the effect of the sun:—Sunne ne forswæle þe *sol non uret te*, Ps. L. 120, 6. (3) of the effect of disease:—Hine gelæhte ædl; hīs lichama barn wīdūtan mid langsumere hētan, and hē eal innan forswæled wæs, Hml. Th. i. 86, 5. (4) uncertain:—Forswæld, forhæþed *exustus*, i. *spoliatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 34. II. *intrans.* (?) *To flame, burn*:—Forswælende *combustos*, i. *flagrantes*, An. Ox. 1434. v. [v. N. E. D. for-sweal.] un-forswæled.

**for-swarung, c; f. Perjury**:—Forswarung, þ is mæne ādas, Nap. 25. **for-swat**, Cht. Th. 584, 5. v. for-spillan; III: **for-swelan**. For 'kindle' substitute 'be consumed.'

**for-swelgan**. *Add*: (1) of living creatures. (a) lit.:—Se fisc forswyld þone angel ford mid þam æse, Hml. Th. i. 216, 12. þe læs wulfas forswelgen (*devorent*) mid þam sceap, Coll. M. 20, 15. *Forswelgan lurrare*, An. Ox. 3573. (b) fig.:—Forsweld *devorat* (os *inpiorum iniquitatem*), Kent. Gl. 719. (2) of inanimate objects. (a) material, v. swelgend:—þā neolnessa þā corþan willaþ forswelgan, Bl. H. 93, 13. Wæteræddrum forswelgendum *cataractis vorantibus*, An. Ox. 516. (b) non-material:—þæt hē þurh mycele gnornunge ne sý on lyre forswolgen ne *habundantiori tristitia absorbentur*, R. Ben. 51, 6. (3) denoting destructive action. (a) of material agents:—Blōdig regn and fýren fundiaþ þās corþan tō forswylgenc and tō forbærnenc, Bl. H. 93, 4. (b) of non-material agents:—Se deað hý forswyld on ecesse mors *depasset eos*, Ps. Th. 48, 13. Oddæt hī mid ealle deað forswelge, Hml. S. 23, 326. [O. L. Ger. *far-suelgan absorbere*: O. H. Ger. *fer-swelhan deglutire*.]

**for-swelgend, es; m. A devourer**:—Forswelgend *grassatrix*, i. *devoratrix* (*parcarum non ulli parentum atrocitas*), An. Ox. 2209.

**for-sweltan**. *Add*: (1) of persons, *to die, perish*. [He shal þe makie to forswelten, Jul. 19, 7.] (2) of a (visible) thing, *to die away, fade away, disappear*:—Forswealt *disparuit* (omnis *praestigiarum scaena* . . . ut *lunus evanescens disparuit*, Ald. 57, 13), Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 50: 26, 66.

**for-sweorcan to grow dark**. For Prov. 7 substitute Kent. Gl. 185, and *add*:—Seo sunne forswyrcd sōna on morgen *Titan tenebrescit in ortu*, Dōm. L. 10S: Wlft. 137, 11. Ásweartad, forsworcen *fuscatus*, i. *denigratus, obmbilatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 152, 7 (cf. An. Ox. 2, 369 *infra*). Beon forsworcene (*obscurantur*) eūgan heora þ hī ne geseon, Ps. L. 68, 24. Betwux forsworcennu sweartum nihtum *obscuras inter noctes*, Dōm. l. 198. ¶ A wk. form occurs, *to make dark* (?):—Forsweorced *fuscatus* (*velut Aethiopia nigritudine*, Ald. 66, 23), An. Ox. 2, 369. (Cf. Wrt. Voc. ii. 152, 7 *supra*.)

**for-sweorfan to wipe out, destroy**. See *sweorfan in Dict.* [O. H. Ger. *fer-swerban terere*.]

**for-swerian**. *Dele first passage, and add*: I. *to commit perjury*:—Swerian ne sceal mon þý læs non forswerige *non jurare ne forte perjuret*, R. Ben. 17, 9. I a. *reflex*. *To perjure one's self*:—Nā swerian þe [læs] hē hine forswerige (v. *preceding passage*), R. Ben. l. 20, 8. Ne ænig man hine sylfne mid mæne ne forswerie, Wlft. 70, 10. þū wylt beswerian oðerne and þe sylfne forswerian, Hml. A. 7, 164. ¶ *for-sworen forsworn, perjured*:—Fela synd forsworene, Wlft. 268, 27. II. *to constrain by swearing, to bewitch*:—Forsuor *defotat* (v. *āþ-swerian, wirgan*), Txs. 57, 660. þone sýncadann (*Grendel*) gūðbilla nān grētan nolde, ac hē sigwæpnum forsworen hæfde, eega gehwylere (cf. *the power attributed to Odin, who is called ljúða smidr, of making his enemies' weapons useless*: Óðinn kunnir svá gera at vǫpni þeitra bitu eigi heldr en vendir. This power seems attributed to Grendel), B. 804. [O. Sax. *for-swerian* (sik): O. H. Ger. *fer-sweren* (sih) *perjurare*.]

**for-swigan**. v. swigan *in Dict.*: **for-swigian**. I. -swigian.

**for-swigung, -suwung, c; f. Silence, a passing over in silence**:—Of forsuwunge *silentio*, Hpt. Gl. 455, 55.

**for-swipan**. [The Latin original of Past. 50, I (Sw. 387, 22) is: Prosperitatem apud Judicium cordis non reprimat.] *Add*: (1) *to overcome, conquer*:—þte stronga dū forsuīdes ut *fortia confundas*, Rtl. 50, 13. þ forswīced middangeard vincit mundum, 28, 1, 3. þte dā ðe uē gidolgað forsuīde uē ut *ea quae patimur vincamus*, 7, 40. [Eal þæt heu forswýþ, Lch. iii. 86, 24.] (2) *to surpass, excel*:—Of ðon ðerhyme eðmōdnisse eðes ðona forsuīde heāhnisse hiordes *oe perueniat humilitas gregis, quo praecessit celsitud pastoris*, Rtl. 32, 21. (3) *to drive away, force away* (?):—Gif wif forswýð hire wer hyre fram *si mulier virum suum a se rejicit*, Ll. Th. ii. 152, 1. v. un-forswýþed.

**for-swīpe**. *Add*:—þū cart an forswīde leās man, Hml. S. 23, 687. Ic ealles forswīþe ne girnde þisses corþlican rīces, Bt. 17; F. 58, 24. Cf. for-wel.

**for-sworcenclic; adj. Obscure**:—Wealcan wē forsworcenclices nāht *volvamus obscurum nichil*, Hy. S. 24, 21.

**for-sworceness, c; f. Obscurity, darkness**:—On forsworcennesse sweartes þrosmes and ðes weallendan pices, Wlft. 139, 1. Næft mīn niht nāne forsworcennesse, Hml. Th. i. 428, 30. Forsworcennessa *obscura*, Hy. S. 23, 31: 37, 4.

**for-sworennys**. *Add*:—Of ðisum leahtre (gitsung) beoð ācennede leásunga . . . and forsworennys, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 11. Gitsung (*avaritia*) macað leásunga and forsworennysa, Hml. S. 16, 283.

**for-syngian**. *Substitute*: *To make sinful*; reflex. *to sin*:—Gif hē hine sylfne wīd God forsyngad, Wlft. 280, 8. ¶ forsyngod *burdened with sin, sinful*:—Swā se man sý swýðor forsyngod, swā hē geornor Godes hūs sēce, Wlft. 155, 8. Weard þes þeodscype swýðe forsyngod þurh mænigfealde synna, 163, 19. Forsyngodes mannes nýðhelp, Ll. Th. ii. 278, 2. On forsyngodre þeode, Wlft. 45, 13: 166, 8. Ðurh mistlice forligeru forsyngode swýðe, 165, 32.

**for-tācen**. v. fore-tācen.

**for-teōn**. *Substitute*: **for-teōn**; *p. -teah, pl. -tugon; pp. -togen. I. *to pull and hurt, to gripe*:—Fortegen *turminosus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 10. þā men . . . fræstiað swīþe, beoþ fortogene, Lch. ii. 242, 7. II. *to pull in the way of, obscure, cover up; obducere*:—þæs lichoman hefignes mid gedwalmiste fortīhd mōd foran monna gehwelces, þ hit beorhte ne mōt blīcan, Met. 22, 34. Peah siō swārnēs ðæs lichoman mid þam gedwalmiste þ mōd fortio þ hit ne mæge beorhte scīnan, Bt. 35, 1. F. 156, 1. III. *to draw away, lead astray; seducere*:—Tō þam rice þonan ūs þurh synlust se sweara gēst forteah, Chr. 270. [þenne com þe fule gost and forted þat child to here wille, O. E. Hml. ii. 87, 33. O. H. Ger. *fer-zinhan*.]*

**forþ**. *Add*: (1) *forwards*. (a) from an upright position:—Hē leat ford tō ðæm men ðe hine sleān mynte, Bl. H. 223, 9. Forþ fællende *precidens*, Mt. R. 18, 26, 29. Forþ ālotene *cernui*, Hy. S. 5, 29. Ford onloten tō his fōtum *provolutus ejus pedibus*, Gr. D. 53, 23. Ásitte hē þonne ūplang, huīge þonne ford, Lch. iii. 2, 13. (b) from a point of rest:—Se engel hiē lærde ðæt hiē æt þære priddan tīde hiē ford trymedan ongean heora feōdnun, Bl. H. 201, 35. (2) denoting continuity of movement or direction, *on*:—þā on dæg hē mehte cuman tō ealra Rōmāna anwealde, þær hē forþ gefore (*if he had marched on*) tō ðære byrg, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 11. Ðā fōr hē ford þ ðæm scrafe, Past. 197, 13; Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 22. Fērdan hiē ealle ford be him, and heora nānig him tō cerran nolde, Bl. H. 213, 34. Of þæm æwielme mon hæf þæt wæter Nilus, and þonne forþ þonnan west iernende heo tōlþ on twā, Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 31. Ford be mearce tō Culesfelda; ford be gemære tō Stōdlaegg swā tō Tīenesfelda . . . swā tō Tæppeleage; swā ford tō scīpleage . . . ðæt ford be deoþan delle, C. D. iii. 404, 23-28 (*and often in charters*). (2 a) *forþ mid along with*:—Se fisc forswyld þone angel ford mid þam æse, Hml. Th. i. 216, 13; ii. 320, 31. þý læs wē sylfe losigon ford mid eow, Ll. Th. ii. 356, 23. Gif se heord forwurd and hē sylf ford mid, 326, 23; Hml. Th. i. 68, 15; Chr. 1070; P. 206, 8. (2 b) of action continued to completion:—Gif se hund losige, gā þeas bōt hwædere ford *this fine must still be paid*, Ll. Th. i. 78, 6. Hē ne nihte nā ford hērmid *he could not carry out his plan*, Cht. Th. 341, 4. Se hīred him forwyrnde þæs ford ut mid ealle *the convent refused him that out and out*, 10. ¶ and swā forþ and so on:—Ðā cwæð se Hælend, 'Ðōð þæt þæt folc sitte,' and swā ford on swā wē eow ær rehton, Hml. Th. i. 184, 16. (3) *forth, as in henceforth*:—Ā forðh (forthe, forth) *in dies cradesceret*, Txs. 70, 529. Ā ford, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 75. v. heowan, þanan, I. 6. (3 a) expressing continuity of action, on as in to go on doing:—Petrus cnucode ford oð þæt hī hine ium lēton *Peter went on knocking till they let him in*, Hml. Th. ii. 382, 23. Ðā stōd seo fæmne ford on hire gebede *she went on with her prayers*, Shr. 103, 7. Drince hē forþ þone drenc feowertýne niht, Lch. ii. 118, 22. Gif hine ford nelle forstandan se þe him ær ceap fore sealde, Ll. Th. i. 142, 6. Suelce hē wel libban wolde, gif hē ford mōste *if he might continue to live*, Past. 251, 15. þæt godspel cwyð ford gyt *the gospel goes on further to say*, Hml. Th. i. 396, 34; Wlft. 222, 33. Hē sæt ðā ðær swā ford, Hml. S. 27, 44; Guth. 26, 14. Diacon forþ folige (*prosequatur*), Angl. xiii. 416, 728. (4) marking position in place or time, at an advanced point, at a later part of a book:—þā gestōd hē æt ānum eðhyrle oð ford nihtes (*until far on in the night*), Hml. Th. ii. 184, 27. Be þam wē eft ford (hēr æfter, v. l.) on þýsse bēc secgan willaþ *de quibus in sequentibus suo tempore dicendum est*, Bd. 3, 18; Sch. 275, 19. (5) *forth, out, so as to be seen or known*:—Of sweoran ford hliad (*promineat*) seo rādnes ðæs swyles, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 450, 10. Swāt sprong ford under fexe, B. 2967. Se wuldorcnyng cwōm forþ of þæm innobe þære fæmnan, Bl. H. 9, 33. Beoþ þeustra forþ gewordene ofer ealle world, 93, 18. Hwylc handlean wē him forþ tō berenne habban, 91, 13: 53, 12. Hē hine lædde forþ tō þon cafortīne, 219, 20. Forþ reccan and secggan, 83, 8. (5 a) expressing accomplishment:—Gif mon wif gebycgge, and siō gyft ford ne cume, Ll. Th. i. 122, 5. Gif Englisc onstal gā ford (*take place*), 130, 15. (6) *forth, away from a place, out*:—Se here fōr forþ (*marched out of its winter quarters*), Chr. 887; P. 80, 29. Faran ealle ford, ðær him God wīsigē þ hī tō cuman mōton, Ll. Th. i. 258, 8. Se Hælend fērde þær forþ, Bl. H. 19, 17. (6 a) of death or decay:—Gif ceorl and his wif bearn hæbben gemæne and fēre se ceorl ford (*and the husband die*), Ll. Th. i. 126, 4. þā wuduwyrt forþ gewitāþ for þæs sumores hæton, Bl. H. 59, 3. (6 b) of the course of the seasons:—þā tīda ægþer ge forþ



foraþ, ge eft cumað, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 8. (7) expressing extent or degree, to (*such*) a degree:—Swá forð hý wæron forworhte, Wlft. 14, 8; 110, 11; Ll. Th. ii. 424, 17. God swá forð geherian swá hē wyrd is, Btwk. 194, 15. Hæfd hē his sceoppendes onlicnesse swá forþ swá swá ænegu gesceaft fyrrest mæg here sceppendes onlicnesse habban, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 27. Þ his grif stande swá forð swá hit fyrrest stōd on his yldrena dagum, Ll. Th. i. 292, 3. Swá ful and swá forð swá hē hit mē tō handa lēt, C. D. iv. 58, 25; 172, 1. Hig sceoldan habban Sandwic swá full and swá forð swá hig hit æfre hæfdon on ænics kinges dæge. . . on eallon þām þingan þe hit æfre ænig king fyrrest hæfde, 57, 24. Anweald habban swá forþ þ hē nā mǣran ne þorfte, Bt. 33, 1; F. 120, 33. On wísam scrifte bið swíde forð gelang forsýngodes mannes nýdhjelp, Ll. Th. ii. 278, 2; 280, 12. Swíde forð hī wæron gæhrorene, Gr. D. 134, 11. Man oft herede þæt man scolde hyrwan, and tō forð hyrwde þæt man scolde herigan, Wlft. 168, 12. Tō forð þeós þeód is bedæled rædes and rihtes, 243, 5. Hē ðā lufan tō ðæs forð wið heó gecýdde þ . . . Hml. A. 152, 30. Sē þe hine sylfne þus forð forseýldigad, Ll. Th. ii. 280, 28. See also the verbs given with forþ as prefix in *Dict.*, and forþmet.

forþa [=furþum], Angl. ix. 265.

forþ-āgoten; adj. (*ptcpl.*) Poured forth, profuse:—Mid forðāgotemum bēnum, Hml. S. 23 b, 789.

forþ-ām. v. se; V. 3 b: for-þanc, -þanclice, -þancol. v. for-þanc, -þanclice, -þancol: forþ-atíng. v. for-þeahung: forþ-bære. v. forþ-bæro: forþ-bæro(-u). Substitute: Productivity, and add: cf. wæstmǣru(-o).

forþbig-férende *passing-by*:—Þá forðbigférende, Nap. 79.

forþ-bílding. v. forþ-bylding in *Dict.*: forþ-bléstan. For Cot. 74 substitute:—Forð bléstan *erumpant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 23: forþ-bláwan. For Cot. 78 substitute:—Forþ bláwap *eructant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 20.

forþ-dæd, e; f. Profit, advantage:—Mid his handerætte hē (S. Paul) teolode his and his geférena forþdæda, Hml. Th. i. 392, 17. Cf. þá munecas náht syllan ne mōston búta þām anum þe heora bigleofan forð dydon (*were of service to their sustenance*), Hml. S. 31, 325. v. forþ-ian; III.

for-þeahung, e; f. Advice, exhortation:—Gesceadwíslicre forþeahunge mynegunge *rationabili exortationis monitu*, Angl. xiii. 447, 1167.

for-þearle. Add:—Hē weard geblyssod forþearle, Hml. S. 3, 463. Hī geswencton hī sylfe forðearle, 13, 99. Se micela ylf ondræt him forþearle, gif hē gesihð áne mūs, Hml. A. 64, 287.

for-þearlice. Substitute: for-þearllíce, -þearlice; adv. Very sternly or severely:—Hē bið forþearlice áworpen *ipse reprobis invenietur*, R. Ben. 11, 19.

for-þencan. Substitute: To despise; used reflexively, to despise one's self, to despair; pp. for-þōht desperate, in despair:—Þū eart fulneih forþōht. Ac ic nolde þ þū þe forþōhte . . . for ðām se sé ðe hine forþencd, sē bið ormōð thon art wellhign desperate. But I would not that thou shouldst despair . . . for he that is without hope is without heart, Bt. 8; S. 19, 20–31. Þū þe ús sealdest þæt geþýld þæt we ús ne forþōhton on nānum gescwinne ne on nānum ungelimpe *Deus per quem non cedimus adversitatibus*, Solil. H. 7, 15. Hē kërde þæt þá ðearfan hý ne forðōhton ne ne wénden þæt God heora ne rōhte hē taught that the needy should not despair, or suppose that God did not care for them, Ps. Th. 48 arg. þý læs hē hine for ðære wynsuman wyrd fortrūwige, oððe for ðære rédan forðence ne vos aut trisitis fortuna opprimat, aut iucunda corrupat, Bt. 40, 3; S. 138, 27. Ne secallt þū þe forðencan þæt þū fulraðe ne mæge becuman tō ðām ðe ðe ðū wilnast, Solil. H. 30, 20. Hē feala word spræc, forþōht ðearle (cf. ormōð, Bt. 1; S. S. 4), ne wénde æfre cuman of ðām clamnum, Met. 1, 82. Hwæt mæg ic, earm, forðōht, mære gedencan þ, Hml. S. 23 b, 477. Wæron Rómáne swá wíde forþōhte usque adeo ultima desperatio *Reipublicae apud Romanos fuit*, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 17. Wurdon hié swá swíþe forþōhte þætte . . . hié him heápmælum selfe on hand eódon, 4, 5; S. 170, 5. [O. H. Ger. fer-denchen *contemnere*.]

for-þeófan. v. for-þeófan, þeófan in *Dict.*: for-þeón to surpass. v. fore-þeón: for-þeóstrían. Add:—Forþýrðstede *obscuravit*, B. G. I. for-þerscan to destroy by beating:—Se wingearð weard forðorscen mid onreósendum hetolum hagole, Gr. D. 57, 4. (v. for-sleán; I b.) [O. H. Ger. fer-droskan *atritus*.]

forþ-fæderas. Add: Fathers. (1) in a natural sense:—Eówere forðfæderas (*patres uestri*, Jn. 6, 58) æton þone heofonlican mete, Hml. Th. ii. 266, 30; i. 558, 20. Heora heortan gerihðlacan mid heora forðfædera gebýsningu (v. Acts, c. 7), 46, 9. Bið gelóme ofspringc forscýldegod purh forðfædera mǣndæda, 114, 22. Forþfæderas *tritavos*, An. Ox. 847. (2) in an ecclesiastical sense:—Pára drohtnungu ic gesweotelige swá swá úre forþfæderas hit gesettan *quorum (monachorum) conversationem, ut patrum edocet insitutio, intinabō*, R. Ben. 136, 29. [v. N. E. D. forthfather.]

forþ-faran. Dele first passage, and add:—Forðfærð *defungitur*, forðfaren *defunctus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 71, 70. Ádwæsced, forþfaren,

ácwæald *extinctus*, i. *peremptus*, *mortuus*, ii. 145, 20. Þá forðfarenan *obeuntem*, 63, 6. Bysne niman æt forðfarenum *mannum*, Hml. Th. ii. 532, 31.

forþ-feran. l. -fëran, and add:—Forðfërende *obeuntem*, *morientem*, Hpt. Gl. 501, 31. Ðá ðe wæron forðfërede for hund gearum oðdon gyt firnor, Wlft. 96, 7.

forþ-fëring. l. -fëring, and add:—On dæge forðfëringe in die *defunctoris*, Scint. 65, 8.

forþ-för. Add:—Be don hālgan lífe and forðföre Sancte Martines, Bl. H. 211, 14; Gr. D. 20, 20. Hē bodode hire forðföre (*obitum*), 169, 14; Guth. 94, 3. ¶ where death is commemorated:—On done endlyftan dæg þæs mōndes hið þære hālgan abbodissan forðfөр, Shr. 137, 32. Hī mærsodon þære eádigun forðföre dæg, Hml. S. 23 b, 800. [Pasche, forðfor on engle tunge, Gen. and Ex. 3158.]

forþ-framian, -fremian. Substitute: (1) to grow up:—Weaxende, forðframíende *pubescens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 20. (2) to make progress, thrive:—Hī forðfremedon (-fremedum, v. l.) and þungon *profecerunt*, Gr. D. 205, 5.

forþ-fromung. l. -framung, -fromung, and dele bracket.

forþ-gang (-geong). Add: (1) a going forth of a place:—Forðgang *egressio*, Ps. L. 18, 7. (2) a going forth to a place:—Hire forþeáð þone forðgang (-gong, v. l.) seó sceomu tō þære cyrcihālgunge cum *processionem imperaret verecundia*, Gr. D. 72, 16. (3) a going on, course, progress:—Forðganges nēp, Exod. 469. In forðgange (-geonge, v. l.) þæs ærendgewrites in *processu epistolae*, Bd. 1, 13; Sch. 36, 25. (3 a) successful progress, success:—Úre ágen cyre næfd nænne forðgang, búton hē beó gefýrdrod purh þone Ælmihtigan, Hml. Th. i. 210, 12; ii. 340, 28. Gif hē on þām gástlican gefeohhte forðgang habban seall, Hml. S. 26, 856. Þte hē hæbbe ondfong on heofum, seel and sibb on eorðo, forðgeong and gidýngo, Jn. p. 188, 11. (4) in a local sense, an exit, a passage (of part of the body):—Him eóde se innoð út æt his forðgange, Hml. S. 16, 207. Se deofol ne móste faran þurh þone mid út, ac fúllíce fërde purh his forðgang út, 31, 547. (4 a) a privy:—Forðgang *secessum*, Hpt. 33, 239, 22. v. út-gang.

forþ-geclypian. Add: Scint. 105, 15.

forþ-gefaren; adj. (*ptcpl.*) Departed, deceased:—Ðá bisene ðára forðgefarenan federa, Past. 77, 19.

forþ-gegyrd an ornament on the martingale (forþ-gyrd, q. v.) of a horse:—Forþgegyrdu *bullas, ornamenta cinguli* (cf. *bullā, nodus in cingulo*, i. 175, note 3), Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 73.

forþ-gelang. l. forþ-gelang. v. forþ, (7).

forþ-geleóred; adj. (*ptcpl.*) Departed, deceased:—In þæra forðgeleóredra fædera ðædum in *patrum præcedentium factis*, Bd. 4, 3; Seb. 356, 201.

forþ-geleóredness, e; f. Departure, decease, death:—For þære báde his ændes and forþgeleóredness *pro expectatione sui exitus*, Gr. D. 282, 11.

forþ-geunge. Substitute: (1) going forwards, progressing, having success. Cf. forþ, I b:—Hú mæg se geleáfa beón forðenge, gif seó lár and ðá láréowas áteorid?, Ælic. Gr. Z. 3, 8. Hē mid his bēnum fylste þæt ðæra byðela bodung forðenge and Gode wæstmǣre wurde, Hml. Th. ii. 126, 30. (2) going on to completion, carried into effect. v. forþ, 2 b:—Ðæt hē spreende behið, hē ðæt wyrcende oðlicwe, ðæt hit ðurh ðone fultum síc forðenge *quod loquendo imperat, ostendo adjuvat, ut fiat*, Past. 81, 11. Þæs cáseres hæs weard forðenge the emperor's order was carried into effect, Hml. Th. i. 560, 22. (3) going on continuously, in full operation, flourishing. v. forþ, 3 a:—Ðinre móðor forligr and fela unlybban syndon forðenge *adhuc fornicationes matris tui et veneficia multa vigent* (2 Kings 9, 22), Hml. S. 18, 333.

forþ-geseaft. Add: III. a condition that continues (? cf. forþ, 3), the state of the angels whose tenure of heaven was to continue for ever. Cf. God þá nigon engla werod gestaþelfæste swá þæt hī næfre ne mihton fram his willan gebugan, Hml. Th. i. 12, 8:—Engel Dryhtnes ealle fægere purh forðgesceaft, Kr. 10.

forþ-gewiten; adj. (*ptcpl.*) Past:—His forðgewitenan yfelu hē secal andettan, R. Ben. 18, 10.

forþ-gewitenes. Add:—Forðgewitenes *transmigratio* (v. 106, 10), Angl. xi. 7, 9.

forþ-gyrd. Add:—Forðgyrd *antela*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 19. Mid forgyrdum *antelis*, Hpt. 31, 14, 335.

forþ-heald. Add: (1) bent forwards, inclined from the perpendicular: fig. prone to:—Andgit and geþōht meunisce heortan syndon forðhealde tō yfele (in *malum prona*), Gen. 8, 21. (2) sloping, inclined to the horizontal:—Se weg is rúm and forðheald þe tō ðeáde and tō hellewite læt, R. Ben. 5, 20.

forþ-herge, -herge. Dele -herge, and substitute: A host that marches forth:—Hié getealdon on ðām forðherge fëðan twelfe . . . on ána gehwám . . . fiftig cista, hæfde cista gehwile gáberendra sýn Hrael (*the passage corresponds with Exodus 12, 37: Profecti sunt filii Israel sexcenta fere millia peditum virorum*, Exod. 225.

forþ-hreósan, Scint. 101, 13: for-ðf. v. se; V.



**forþian.** *Add: I. to send forth or out, dispatch:—*Mann sceolde forþian ſit tō Sandwice ſcipu, Chr. 1052; P. 177, 8. **II. to forward, promote the well-being of.** Cf. forþ-dād:—Hē fridige and forðige ælce iilde, Angl. ix. 259, 14. Yrde georne forðian, 261, 21. Þā menn gehabban and gehæaldan þe ic forðian ſceal, Solil. H. 35, 18. **III. to carry out, accomplish, perform:—**Ealle Godes gerihito forðige man georne, Ll. Th. i. 163, 25. Forðige hē ofer þ̅ gear ealle gerihito de him tō gebyrigean, 434, 25. Se cuning betæhte þām wyrtan ungerim feōs tō forðigeanne þ̅ weorc, Hml. S. 36, 105. [v. *N. E. D.* forth; *vb.*]

**forþ-pindan;** *pp.* -þunden *To swell up:—*Gif men siē maga āsūrod and forþunden, Lch. ii. 356, 11. v. forþunden in *Dict.*

**forþ-leoran.** *l.* -leōran.

**forþlice;** *adv.* *In a state of forwardness:—*Swā hit æfre forðlicor beōn ſceolde swā weard hit fram dæge tō dæge lætre and wyrr, Chr. 1066; P. 199, 37. [Cf. *N. E. D.* forthly; *adj.*]

**forþ-lifan.** *Dele, and see hlifian: forþ-loten. See next word.*

**forþ-lūtan.** *For Scint. 6: Prov. 29 substitute:—*Forþloten tō sārgungum *pronus ad lamenta*, Scint. 29, 9, 10. Forðloten *proclivior (ad peccandum)*, Kent, Gl. 1068.

**forþ-mann,** *es; m. A man of rank:—*Hē cwæð þ̅ sum forðman wære on Myrcna lande, Nap. 25. Cf. forþ-þegn, -wif.

**forþmest;** *adj. First.* (1) of order in place or time:—Swelc in endebrēnne forðmest ſ̅ ærest (*primus*) geseted is godspeall ærest ſ̅ forðmest (*primus*) āwrāt, Mt. p. 12, 8. Cwoæð ðēm forðmesto (*primo*), Lk. L. 16, 5. Ðā forðmesto (*prini*) hlætmet and ðā hlætmeto forðmæsto, p. 8, 7. Mt. L. 20, 10. Wið ðēm forðmestum *usque ad primos*, 20, 8; *prioribus*, 21, 36. Ðā forðmesto soðfæste *priores justos*, Lk. p. 6, 18. (2) of age:—Wæron sefo brōðro and ðe forðmest wif læde, Mt. L. 22, 25. He foerðmesta, Mk. R. 12, 20. Tō ðēm forðmest (ældra, R., yldran, W. S.), Mt. L. 21, 28. (3) of rank or importance:—Sē ðe wælle betuic ih̅ forðmest wossa, Mt. L. 20, 27. Foerðmest, Mk. R. 10, 44. Se forðmesta (foerð-, R., mæste, W. S.) bod, Mk. L. 12, 28. On ðēm forðmestum (foerð-, R.) seathlum sitta and ðā formesto setla, 12, 39.

**forðmest;** *adv. First:—*Cwæð tō ðēm apostolum and biscopum æfter him forðmest, Mt. L. 10, S. note.

**forþ-onloten.** v. forþ, 1 a.

**forþ-præstan.** *Add: to destroy by pressure.* (1) *to crush, break to pieces:—*Toeð synfulra ðū forðræstes (*conteruisti*), Ps. Srt. 3, 8. Forðræst (*contere*) earm des synfullan, 9, 36. Boga bið forðræsted, 36, 15. Reoð forþræst calanum *quassatum*, R. Ben. I. 10S. 8. Forþræste *obtruncati*, An. Ox. Soz. (2) *to strangle, choke:—*Forsmored, forþræstum *suffocatus*, An. Ox. 1481. Woruldcara forsmoriad ðæs mōdes drotan . . . swilce hī ðone liflican blæð forðræstne ācwellon, Hml. Th. ii. 92, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* forthrast.]

**for-præstednes and for-præstnes** *a crushing, breaking to pieces; contritio:—*Fordræstednis *contritio*, Ps. Srt. 13, 3. Fordræstnisse *contritiones*, 146, 3. Fordræstnisse, 59, 4.

**forþ-riht.** *Substitute: Straight forward, direct, without variation or modification, plain:—*Prosa is forðriht lēden būton leoðcræfte gelōgod, Ælic. Gr. Z. 295, 15. Fordrihte *directanei* (*directaneus unico uocis tono, nulla modulatione dictus psalmus*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 51. [v. *N. E. D.* forthright; *adj.*] See forþ-rihtes.

**forþ-rihte.** *Substitute: (1) of direction, straight on, without swerving:—*Fordrihte tō foregetihgedre stōwe *indeclinabiliter ad destinatum locum*, Hpt. Gl. 406, 3. (2) of manner, without modification or qualification, plainly, simply, directly. (a) of a title:—Sarai is gerecht 'Mīn ealdor,' ac God hī hēt syððan Sarra, þæt is, 'Ealdor,' þæt heo nāre synderlice hire htrēdes ealdor geciged, ac forðrihte 'Ealdor,' Hml. Th. i. 92, 19. Ne cwædon hī nā Ūre Hlāford, ne Ðin Hlāford, ac forðrihte Hlāford, 210, 2. (b) of the service in church. Cf. forþ-riht; *adj.*:—Gif hī mycel geferræden is, s̅ yn h̅ mid antefene gesungene, gif seō geferræden lytel is, s̅ yn h̅ forðrihte (*in directum*) būtan sōne gesungene . . . ðā sealmas s̅ yn gesungene forðrihte (*directanei*) būtan antefene, R. Ben. 41, 7-16. Forþrihte fram cilde gecwedenum *directo a puero prolato*, Angl. xiii. 429, 914. [v. *N. E. D.* forthright; *adv.*]

**forþ-rihtes;** *adv. Straight on:—*Þā sealmas forðrihtes būtan antemne sint tō singanne *psalmi directanei sine antiphona dicendi sunt*, R. Ben. 1. 48, 6. v. forþ-riht, forþ-rihte, 2 b.

**forþ-pringan.** *Add: to thrust aside, crowd out:—*On nānum stōwum ne s̅ y endebryndes ðe nāure ylde gefaod, ne se cōd yld þā geogode ne forþringe, R. Ben. 115, 7.

**forþ-ryccan.** *Add: (1) to injure or destroy by pressure.* (a) *literal:—*Mið þ̅ ylle dæs wāges forþryccende (*opprimens*) hē geþræste ænne þāra muneca, Gr. D. 125, 6. Ic wille mē segnian, ac ic ne mæg, for ðon ðe ic eom forseted and forðrycced (*premor*) niud þām scyllum þisses dračan, 325, 5. (b) *to torture:—*Beoð þ̅ earmas sawla āhangene ofer þā hātestan ligeas, and þær þonne beoð forþryccende (-ede?) and gebundene, Ll. Th. ii. 400, 22. (2) *to close up an opening:—*Þā tōslitenan wunda heo forþrycpeþ, Lch. i. 356, 15. Mūð hīs forðrycca (-drylicga, L., dyttan, W. S. *opprimere*), Lk. R. 11, 53. [O. H. Ger. *fer-drucchen premere, opprimere.*]

**forþ-ryc[c]ednes.** *Take here for-pricednes in Dict., and add:—*Geberg from ferðrycednisse *refugium a pressura*, Ps. Srt. 31, 7.

**forþ-ryccness,** *e; f. Oppression, extortion:—*Þa unrihtwisan ðēman him of hira cæsterwarena forðryccness gestreōn gaderiað, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 26.

**forþ-rysmian.** *Add: -rypsman.* (1) *to choke as with smoke:—*Þā Judeas Cryst mid stengum and myd blāsum hyne forþrysmodon and ūre leoht ofslōgon, Hml. A. 191, 291. Þæt sæd mid þāra borna wæstmē forðrysmod weard, Hml. Th. ii. 92, 6. Fordresmedon *suffocato*, An. Ox. 11, 100. (2) *to darken with smoke, cloud:—*Åswæartad, forsworcen, forþ[r̅]ysmed (*fuscatus, i. denigratus, obnubilatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 152, 7).

**forþ-scencan.** *For Cot. 149 substitute Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 57.*

**forþ-sige** (þ), *es; m. Departure from this world to the lower regions (?)*:—Efter hīs āwyrgeðan forðsige (-sipe?) ligce hē æfre on helle grundleāsan pytte *post maledictum exitum suum crucietur jugiter in profundissimo puteo*, C. D. i. v. 52, 8.

**forþ-sip.** *Add:—Exitium, i. periculum forþsip, ſ̅itsip mors perdictio*, Wülck. Gl. 231, 10. Ðonne him forðsīð gebyrige g̅yme hīs hlāford ðæs hē læfe, Ll. Th. i. 434, 27. Behealdā hira lif and hira forðsīð, Past. 205, 16. Hē þām brōþrum g̅yðde hyre forðsīð (*obitum*), Gr. D. 169, 14; Hml. Th. ii. 184, 19. v. for-sip.

**forþ-steppung,** *e; f. A stepping forth, proceeding, process:—*Peah ðe tō ðām Suna belinpe seō ācunednys, and tō þām Hālgan Gāste seō forðsteppung, Hml. Th. i. 500, 8. Mid forðsteppinge (*processu*) drohtnunga, R. Ben. I. 6, 8; Hy. S. 80, 27.

**forþ-stefn.** *Add:—*Far ofer s̅æ, and site on þes scipes forðstefna, ðome . . . þū freōnd findest begoondan þām s̅æ, Lch. iii. 180, 4.

**forþ-swebung** (?) *a storm:—*Forhswebung *procella*, Ps. Spl. T. 106, 25. [Cf. (?) O. H. Ger. *swep (-b) aer, vanum, gurges.*] v. forþ-swebban in *Dict.*

**forþ-tēge.** v. tīg in *Dict.*: forþ-teōn. v. teōn.

**forþ-þegen,** *es; m. Athane of high rank, a great noble:—*Sum forðþegu wæs welig Florus gehāten (cf. se Florus wæs ðā fyrrest þāra Francena þegna, 140), Hml. S. 6, 125; 22, 38. Cf. forþ-mann.

**forþ-tīhan.** *l.* -teōn, and *see teōn: forþ-tihting. Dele: forþ-punden.* v. forþ-pindan.

**forþung.** *Substitute: Forwarding, furtherance, promotion:—*Gold on sweifnum handlian forðunge ceāpes getācnad, Lch. iii. 198, 23. v. scip-forþung; forþjan.

**forþ-weard;** *adj. Add to III: continued, carried on.* Cf. forþ, 3:—Þæs sylfa þeaw lange on Angelcynnes mynstrum forþweard wæs, Lch. iii. 434, 20. **For I and II substitute:** (1) of direction in position, *inclined forwards.* Cf. forþ, 1 a:—Mē (a *plough*) þurh hrycg wreccen hongad under ān orþoncepil, oðer on heāfde fæst and forðweard fealled on sīdan, Rā. 22, 13. (1 a) *fig. inclined towards:—*Ontŷn eārna hleoðor, þæt mīn gehēmes hehtfuld weorde . . . forðweard tō þe, Ps. C. 79. (2) of direction of motion, *advancing.* Cf. forþ, 1 b:—Ic (a *lance*) hwilum eðelfæsten forðweard brece, Rā. 72, 23. (3) expressing state reached, *forward, advanced.* Cf. forþ, 4:—Å swā hit forðweard[r̅]e (-werdre, -wærdre, v. l.) beōn sceolde, swā hit lætre wæs, Chr. 999; P. 133, 6. (4) *departed, deceased.* Cf. forþ, 6 a:—Þ̅ him lifendum wære þ̅ tō wite þ̅ þām forðweardau (fordfarenum, v. l.) mien bið tō reste, Mart. H. 162, S.

**forþ-weard;** *adv.* (1) expressing motion, *moving onwards:—*Mid þ̅ he big ongunnon rōwan and hī forðwerd wæron on heora weg (they were making way), Ap. Th. 10, 24. (1 a) with a verb of motion, *on, onwards:—*Nathan was forðwerd farende tōward Rōmāna rice, Hml. A. 181, 17. (2) temporal. (a) *continuously:—*Hē þeah fægere forðwerd he went on thriving, Wlſt. 17, S. (b) *prospectively, looking to the future:—*Þis gemet (the imperative mood) spreced forðwerd (-weard, v. l.) and næfð nānne *praeteritum*, for þan þe nān man ne hæð ðon þæt ðe gedōn byð, Ælic. Gr. Z. 125, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* forthward. O. Sax. *ford-ward.*] v. next word.

**forþ-weardes;** *adv. Forwards, on:—*Volosianus hym þā wæs forðwerdes farende and on ānes dāges færelde tō s̅æ becōm, Hml. A. 188, 203. [O. Sax. *ford-wardes, -werdes.*] v. preceding word.

**forþ-weardness,** *e; f. Progress, growth in excellence:—*Se niðfulla mæssepreost ne mihte wiðstandan þæs hālgan weres forðweardnesse and gōdum weorcum (*ejus profectibus obviare*), Gr. D. 117, 19.

**forþ-weg.** *Add:—*Hē hīs gāst āgeaf on Godes ware, fūs on forðweg (*desirous to depart*), Men. 218. [O. Sax. *ford-weg.*]

**forþ-werd,** -werdes. v. forþ-weard, -weardes.

**forþ-wif.** *Substitute: A woman of rank, a great lady:—*Hlāford dominus, forðwif *matrona* (cf. þære hlāfdian *matrone*, ii. 54, 65), hlāfdige *domina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 78. v. forþ-mann, -þegn.

**forþ-wyrftan** (-þwyrftan) *to cut off, cut down; obtruncare:—*Forþwyrftan *obtruncasse*, An. Ox. 5028. Fortþerty (= forþwyrte) *obtruncati*, 11, 75. Hī man forðwyrftum limum tō wæfers̅yne tuode, Hml. S. 28, 128.

**forþ-pyldian, -pyldigian.** *These two forms may be taken separately: forþ-pyldian to bear, suffer, take patiently:—*Gif syngiende gef̅yſtude



gē forþyldiaþ (*suffertis*), Scint. 7, 16. Forþyldigaþ *tollerant*, An. Ox. 4270. Forþyldiað mildheortnyssse his *sustinete misericordiam ejus*, Scint. 65, 16. Forþildian *sustineant*, 114, 16. Forþyldian *tolerare*, 10, 10; *sufferre*, R. Ben. I. 20, 11. Gē wæron forþyldiende costnunga, Hml. S. 30, 446. [Cf. O. H. Ger. fer-dulthen *ferre*, *perferre*.]

**for-þyldian.** *Add*:—Forþyldegað *suffert*, Hpt. Gl. 31, 14, 354. Forþyldigað *sustinebit*, Ps. L. 129, 3; *tolerat*, Scint. 60, 9; 150, 1; 162, 11. Forþyldiað *tolerat*, 61, 16. Forðelgiað *sustinuere*, Kent. Gl. 1018. 'Forþyldiga þime Drihten' þæt is þola eall þæt God be þe gefaþað . . . hī ealle lifes widerweardnesse forþyldigian (-þyldigian, v. l.) scyln, R. Ben. 27, 5-8. Tō forþyldigenne synd *tolerandi sunt*, Scint. 150, 6.

**for-þylman.** *Add*: -,þylmian to choke:—þā mārān wyrtruman beoð swýde bittere on byrginge, and hý habbaþ tō þām swýþlice mihte and frecefnulle þ hý forofit hrædllice þone man forþilmiaþ (-þylmað, v. l.), Lch. i. 260, 13. Ðī læs strengð þære wyrt þā gōman bærne and forðylme, 316, 20.

**for-þyppan.** *For* Cot. 150 *substitute*:—Forð ypped *promulgatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 7: **for-þyrrian.** *For* þyr l. þyrr: **for-þihan.** *Dele*: **for-þihtend.** v. for-þihtend.

**for-timbr(i)an** to obstruct, stop:—Fortimbred is (*obstructum est*) mūd spreocendra, Ps. Srt. 62, 12. v. for-tymbrian in *Dict*.

**for-tin**(?) es; n. *A fortent*:—Bēcun and fortina (bēceno and fertino, L.) *signa et portenta*, Mk. R. 13, 22. [Cf. (?) *Icel.* jar-tign, -tegn, -tein.]

**for-tog**, es; n. *Gripes, colic*:—Wiþ innan fortoge [innanfortoge?] and smælþearma ece, Lch. ii. 300, 27; 324, 8. v. for-togenness.

**for-togen.** v. for-teon; I.  
**for-togennes.** *Add*:—Wiþ fortogennesse, Lch. i. 370, 1. Fortogennesse, 368, 3.

**for-togian**; p. de *To contract*:—þā sina fortogiad, Lch. iii. 120, S. **for-tredan.** *Add*:—*Contrivit* gepræste *minuit* fortread, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 80. Þte hiā ne fortredon (-un, R.) hine ne *compremerent eum*, Mk. L. 3, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* fortread. O. H. Ger. fer-tretan *proterere, conculare*.] v. un-fortreden.

**for-treddan**; p. de *To tread down, destroy by treading*:—Swā swā ripe yrð hī fortreddon and fornāmon and hī ealle foryrmdon *quasi maturam segetem obuia quaeque metuit, calcant, transeunt*, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 32, 22. [O. H. Ger. for-tratta *proterit*.]

**for-treding.** *Add*:—Mūd dysiges fortreding (*contritio*) his a fool's mouth is his destruction (Prov. 18, 7), Scint. 95, 10.

**for-trendan**; p. de *To obstruct by rolling, stop an opening*:—Hī nāmon swīde micelne stān and fortrendon þære byrgenne duru *they took a very big stone and stopped the sepulchre's mouth by rolling the stone to it*, Nap. 62.

**for-trūwian.** *Add* [-trūwan]; p. trūwde; pp. trūwed (cf. for-trūwed-nes):—Donne hī hið fortrūwiað on ðæm cræftum ðe hī hæbbað *cum de confidentia virum inordinate securi sunt*, Past. 463, 7. Ðā for-trūwdes ðu ðe for ðæm *habens fiduciam in pulchritudine tua*, 463, 25. Ðæt hið dencen to him selfum and ne fortrūwigen hið for ðæra monna weorcum ut ad suum cor redeant, et de alienis actibus non praesumant, 231, 12.

**for-trūwodnes** (-ed-). *Add*:—Word fortrūgadnisse *verba praecipitationis*, Ps. Srt. 51, 6. Ðā ðe for hira fortrūwodnesse and for hira hrædwilnesse beoð tō (ðære lāre) gescofene *quos praecipitatio infellit*, Past. 375, 20. Hē bið gened mid sunire fortrūwodnesse *temeritate impellit praecipitationis*, 453, 19. Ðurh ðā fortrūwednesse *per hanc fiduciam*, 463, 28.

**for-trūwung.** *Add*:—Gerest ðæt mōd hit orsorglice on ðære for-trūwunga (*confidentia*), Past. 463, 11. For ðære fortrūwunga (*fiducia*) his cræfta, 27.

**for-tyhtan.** *Add*:—*Facryhtend clinic*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 14. [þe fule gost and seouene odre gostes . . . forhten þ child . . . swo þ it eft bifel on his oder wune, O. E. Hml. ii. 87, 30. Cf. þe deul mid his forhting (*per suggestionem*) bringed unnut þonc on mannes heorte, 107, 5.] v. next word.

**for-tyhtend**, -igend, es; m. *A seducer, an unchaste person*:—Wtæne fortyhtigend (-tiht- *corruptor*, Hpt. Gl. 484, 56) *petilcus incestator i. maculator*, An. Ox. 3337. Fortihtend *clinice, i. lectus tetrus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 71. [Cf. (?) for-liger for the sense in which *clanicus has been taken.*] v. preceding word.

**for-tyllan.** v. tyllan: **for-tymbrian.** v. for-timbrian.  
**for-týnan.** *Substitute*: *To shut up, prevent passage along a road, nto or out of a place*:—þā scearpan þing sint for týnende þā innopas, Lch. ii. 212, 1.

**for-úton.** *Substitute*: **for-útan**; *prep.* (1) *without*:—Ān speorwa n grýn ne mæg befeallan forútan his foresceawunge (cf. bútan eowrum Fæder, Mt. 10, 29), Chr. 1067; P. 201, 25. Forútan ælces cynnes iht, 1070; P. 207, 25. [(2) *except*:—Ealle þā gersumes forúton feawe sec, Chr. 1122; P. 250, 18.] [v. *N. E. D.* forout.]

**for-wandian.** *Add*: *I. to reverence*:—þ mæden mid forwandi-gendre spræce cwæð *the maid speaking respectfully said*, Ap. Th. 15,

17. **II. to hesitate from fear to do something** (with a negative clause):—Sume seoce nemu forwandigað þ hý nellad gefaþian þ hī man smyrige on heora untrumnyssse, Ll. Th. ii. 354, 14. Ne forwandede (fore-, An. Ox. 466, 3) *non vereretur (violenter irrumperet)*, Hpt. Gl. 514, 22.

**for-wandigendlice**, -wandodlic, -lice. v. un-forwandigendlice, -wandodlic, -lice.

**for-wandung.** *Add*:—Forwandunge *fudore*, Ps. Rdr. 34, 26. Forwandunga *verecundiam*, 68, 20.

**for-weallen.** *Substitute*: **for-weallan**; *pp.* -weallen *To boil away*:—Wylle eft oþ þ þæt eced sié forweallen, Lch. ii. 252, 23.

**for-wealwian**; p. ode *To wither up, wither away*. [v. *N. E. D.* forwelewan] v. un-forwealwod.

**for-weard**; *adv.* I. for-weard, and see forþ-weard.

**for-weaxan.** *Add*:—Gif wamb forweaxe on men, Lch. ii. 238, 29. Ne eft hē ne læte forweahsan (-weaxan, v. l.) tō swīde tō umnytte . . . hē mæge hið idelice of æceanfard ðæt hið tō ungemelfice ne forweaxen *neq rursum ad crescendum nimis relaxet . . . recidunt citius, ne immoderatus excrescant*, Past. 141, 1-6. [The Latin to Past. 40. 3 [= Swt. 293. 6] is: Ne immoderate crescendo fructus amittant.] Cf. for-growan.

**for-wealwian.** *Add*:—Forebeācn forwel maeneug *prodigium multis*, Ps. L. 70, 7; Hml. S. 30, 7. Forwel oft *interdum, i. aliquando*, An. Ox. 3346.

**for-wemman**; p. de *To defile*:—Hē maega his māgan mānlíce forwernde, Sal. K. p. 121, 38.

**for-wēnan**; p. de *To suspect, think ill of*:—Forwēned *suspecta*, Nap. 25. **for-wēnan** to overween. *Substitute*: **for-wened** *glosses insolens*:—Feruuenid, foruuened *insolens*, Txs. 70, 548. þā forwened *insolentiam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 53. Cf. ofer-wenian, and next word.

**for-wenedness** *glosses insolentia*:—Forwenednessa *insolentiam*, Nap. 25. v. preceding word.

**for-weoren.** *Substitute*: **for-weoren** (-wer-, -wor-); *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Withered away, very old, decrepit, worn out with age*:—*Decrepita i. vetula* forworen valde senex, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 76. Forwored, forworen *decrepita, i. inueterata*, An. Ox. 2109. Eorðgrāp wyrhtan haðað forweorone geleōrene, Ruin. 7. v. next two words.

**for-weoreness**, e; f. *Extreme old age, decrepitude*:—Forweorenessa *senium*, Ps. Rdr. 70, 18. Cf. for-weredness.

**for-weornian.** *Add*:—Forweornaþ (-wurnað, Hpt. Gl. 436, 53) *marcescit, i. arescit*, An. Ox. 1273. Hrade se lichama āswint and forweornað, gif him oftofen bið his bigleofa, Hml. Th. i. 266, 3. Rōme burh on hire sylfre forweornað (weosnað and brosnāþ, v. l., *marcescet*), Gr. D. 134, 2. Forwærniad *marcescunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 35. þæt mænneisse cynn forslagen forweornode *humani genus succisus aruit*, Gr. D. 288, 13. Forweornodon *tabuerunt*, An. Ox. 8, 227. Forwurne *polluta, maculata*, Hpt. Gl. 448, 45.

**for-weorpan.** *Add*: **I. to throw away**:—Mid ðý forwarp *rejecta* [*sindone*], Mk. L. R. 14, 52. **I a.** fig., of reckless or fruitless expenditure:—Ðý læs mon unnytlíce mierre ðæt ðæt hē hæbbe, geliēren menn disse cwīde: 'Heald ðine ælnessan, ðý læs ðu hið forweorpe,' Past. 325, 4. God nele þ wē beon græðige gýtseras, ne eac for woruld-gylpe forwurpan ðre æhta, Hml. S. 16, 330. His feoh þe hē wend þ him forworpen sý (*lost to him by useless expenditure*), 36, 150. **II.**

**to throw out, cast out**:—Diobles wē forworpen *daemonia ejecimus*, Mt. L. 7, 22. Degu forworpes (*ecite*), 25, 30. þ hē foruorpa ut eiciað, 9, 38. Þte ðone diowl hē forwurpe (*eiceret*), Mk. L. R. 7, 26. [v. *N. E. D.* forwerpe.]

**for-weorpnese**, e; f. *Ejection, expulsion*:—Tō forworpnise Babilones ad *transmigrationem Babylonis*, Mt. L. 1, 17. v. preceding word.

**for-weorþan.** *Add*: (1) *to become ill*:—Philippp forward on mōde, Hml. S. 2, 104. (1 a) of food, to go bad:—Gif salt forwordes *si sal euauerit*, Mt. L. 5, 13. (1 b) *to come to a bad end*:—Hlis gefēran ealle forwordun tō deaðe, Ap. Th. 11, 6. (2) *to perish*. (a) of death:—Ealle þā ðe sword nymað, mid swurde hig forweorþað (-wurþað, v. l. *peribunt*), Mt. 26, 52. Fugla briddas forwordað *pulli auium in ima merguntur*, Past. 383, 41. Wyrþigre wrace hið forwordun, Ors. 6, 2; S. 256, 12. þý læs wēn sié þæt wē yfele forweorþon, Bl. H. 247, 2. Hý sculon æt Seaxena handa forwurpan, Chr. 605; P. 23, 7. Hió forwāh mid ealle forslægene and forwordene wæron, Ors. 2, 2; S. 64, 33. (a a) of an animal's death:—Ic gedwolede swā swā þ sceap þ forwearþ, Bl. H. 87, 31. (b) of the destruction of things:—Ne ān loc of eowrum heaðe forwyrd, Bl. H. 243, 33. þær forwearþ .cxx. scipa, Chr. 877; P. 74, 16. Healdan heora forweordendan welan *peritura diuitias custodire*, Gr. D. 201, 15. (b a) fig.:—Forweorð *peribit (lingua pravurum)*, Kent. Gl. 342. (c) in a moral or spiritual sense:—Foune forwyrd ðin brōdur for ðinum ðingum, Past. 451, 33. Hē eode on wēsten þær ær Adam forwearþ, Bl. H. 29, 18. þý læs gē forwyrþen (*peratis*) of wege ryhtum, Ps. Rdr. 2, 12. Wē scoldan forweorðan ecan deaðe nære þæt Crīst for us deað þrowode, Wlfs. 111, 7. On mē earmie is mines fæder noma reowlice forworden, Ap. Th. 2, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* forworth, *Goth.* fra-warþan; O. Sax. far-werðan; O. H. Ger. fer-werdan.]



**for-wered.** *Take here for-werod in Dict., and add: Used up:—*Forerit *abusus*, Txs. 109, 1135. (1) of material, worn out:—In wéode ald † fornered in *vestimentum vetus*, Mt. L. 9, 16. (2) of persons, *decrepit*:—Forwered *decrepita (anacula)*, An. Ox. 2109. Eald wif . . . þonne heof forwerod byt and teámes ætealdod, Hml. A. 20, 158. Child oddé forwerod man, Hml. Th. i. 236, 25. Wæron hī būtan cilde oð þæt hī wæron forwerede menn, 202, 1. Hit is swīde ungedafenlic þæt forwerode menn and untýmende gitta wilnian, ii. 94, 11. (2 a) of advanced age:—Forweredre *decrepitae (uetusatis)*, An. Ox. 2522. Seó þridde wæcce is on forweredre ylde, Hml. A. 52, 69. Þá forweredan *decrepitam (senectam)*, An. Ox. 2411. [v. N. E. D. forwear.]

**for-werednes.** *Add: decrepitude.* Cf. for-weoreness: **for-weren.** v. for-weoren: **for-wernedlice.** v. for-wirnedlice: **for-werod.** v. for-wered: **for-west.** v. forwost.

**for-wiernan.** *Take here for-weornan, -wernan, -wyrnan in Dict. and add: (1) to refuse something (gen.) to a person (dat.), deny:—Hē þæs teópan dāles Gode forwyrne,* Bl. H. 51, 5. Hié him þara bēna forwierdon, Ors. 2, 2; S. 64, 27. Him ætes forwyrnan, Hml. S. 22, 137. Him nānes willan wæs forwyrnd, ne nānes lustes, Ps. Th. 48, 11. (1 a) with gen. of thing only:—Welena forwyrnd, frófe bedæled, Dóm. L. 30, 27. (1 b) with dat. of person only (a) to refuse to give:—Hē heóla hī æhta him tó weán, and forwyrnde (-on, MS.) þám Drihtnes þearfum . . . þ̅ man þ̅em earman forwyrne, þ̅ is mycel synn, Bl. H. 53, 8–22. (b) to refuse admittance:—Hē slóg on þæs hīses duru and heó him ne forwyrnde, ac heó hié ontýnde, Bl. H. 141, 31. (1 c) construction not given:—Forweornide *denegabam (gloriam)*, An. Ox. 4796. (2) to refuse to do something (clause):—Hē forwirnd (*recusat*) ðæt hē his helpe, Past. 377, 19. (3) to restrain a person (dat.) from something (gen.), prevent, prohibit:—Se assa geseah ðone engel . . . him ðæs færelles forwiernan *prohibitione immorata asina angelum uidet*, Past. 255, 25. Ðá ðe welena wilniad, and mid sumum widerweardum brocum hiora him bið færwird, 387, 8. Him wæs forwyrnd ðæs inganges, Hex. 26, 17. Seó wraimes bið ælcum men gecynde, and hwilum ðeah hirc biþ forwerned hire gecynde durh þæs monnes willau *gignendi opus, quod natura semper appetit. interdum coerct voluntas*, Bl. 34, 11; F. 152, 13. (3 a) to hinder, prevent a person (acc.):—Bóton hine þara þinga hwylc forwyrne, Wlft. 285, 14. (3 b) to prevent something (clause):—Hē wile forwyrnan (-weornan, v. l.) þ̅ hit ne gewyrpe *he will prevent its happening*, Bt. 41, 3; F. 250, 12. (3 c) construction not given:—Forwyrnende *compescens, i. neitians*, An. Ox. 1782.

**for-wirdan;** *p. de To corrupt, destroy:—*Heora forwyrndenan (-weorðendan, v. l.) welan *perituras diuitias*, Gr. D. 201, 15. [Goth. fra-wardjan to corrupt: O. H. Ger. ser-warten *corrumpere, demoliri.*] v. un-forwirded, and cf. (?) for-wirdelic.

**for-wirnedlice;** *adv. With restraint, abstemiously:—*Se man ðe wile on ælce tid heardlice and forwernedlice lyfgean, sē bið fulfremed. Gyf þæt þoune hwylc mon sý, þæt him on his móde tó earfoðe þinge, þæt hē on ælce tid swā forwernedlice lyfge, tylige hē þonne hūru þæt hē þis fæsten selost áfæste, Wlft. 284, 7–12.

**for-wirnedness, c; f. Restraint, continence, abstemiousness:—Hē þa fægerestan bysene forlét, þæt hē wæs micelre forhæfdnesse and forwyrndnesse lifes *saluberrimum abstinentiae uel continentiae exemplum reliquit*, Bd. 3, 5; Sch. 202, 11. Hē hæfde forwyrnednesse on his lichoman æghweder ge on mete ge on hrægle ge on æghwylcum þinge, Bl. H. 219, 29.**

**for-wirnsian.** *Add:—*Forwisnode *emarcuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 36. Forwisnade sōnx se sic *arefacta est continuo ficulnea*, Mt. R. 21, 19. For þon þe hié næðan wyrtyme forwisnadun (*aruerunt*), 13, 6. Forwisnende (-werniende, An. Ox. 59) *corruptibilem*, Hpt. Gl. 407, 34. Þa forwisnodun *marcida*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 36. Forweosnodon *arescentibus*, 73, 71.

**for-witolnes.** *Add:—*Scel se abbot mid ealre glæwnesse and forwitolnesse gelacnian ænig of scéapum þ̅ hē nā forlure *debet abbas omni sagacitate et industria curare ne aliquam de ovis perdat*, R. Ben. I. 58, 10.

**for-word glosses iota:—**Forword † pricle *iota*, Mt. L. 5, 18.

**for-wordenlic;** *adj. Substitute: Corrupt:—*Þysse worulde wela is wyrslc and yfellic and forwordenlic, Wlft. 263, 13. v. un-forwordenlic.

**for-woren.** v. for-weoren: **for-worhta.** *Dele, and see for-wyrca: **for-worpness.** v. for-weorpness.*

**forwost, es; m. A chief person, prince, captain:—**Diówla foruost *Beelzebub*, Mt. L. 10, 25. Fordmest † foruost wosa *primus esse*, 20, 27. Ofer ðrim hundrandum *tribunus* bið foruost, Mk. L. 6, 21 rbc. Aldromon † foruost *principes (publicanorum)*, Lk. L. 19, 2. ðe aldromon † is cynnes heafudwærd † foruost *tribunus*, Jn. L. 18, 12. Forwostum ðæra *sacerda*, Mt. L. 20, 18. Forwostum (forwestum, R.) *Galilæas primis Galilæae*, Mk. L. 6, 21.

**for-wracnian;** *p. ode To be an exile:—*Þám forwraenedum elpeóðegum *peregrinis*, R. Ben. 82, 2.

**for-wreacan.** *Add:—*Þám forwrecenum elpeóðegum *peregrinis*, R. Ben. 83, 1. [Goth. fra-wrikan.]

**for-wrōgan.** *Add:—*Forwrōged *publicatus, abdicatus*, An. Ox. 7, 146. [v. N. E. D. forway. Goth. fra-wrōhjan: O. H. Ger. fer-ruogen *accusare.*]

**for-wriþan.** *Add:—*Hafa þe linenne wæltan gearone þ̅ þ̅ þ̅ ðohl sōna mid forwriðe, Lch. ii. 208, 22.

**for-wundorlic;** *adj. Very wonderful:—*Is þ̅ forwundorlic wīse and in ūrum tīdum tó wafenne *res mira et nostris stupenda temporibus*, Gr. D. 240, 4: 255, 25: 229, 20.

**for-wurnian.** v. for-weornian: **for-wywned.** v. for-wyrned.

**for-wyrcean.** *Add: p. -wyrhte; pp. -wyrht. I. to do wrong, be guilty:—*Būton hē forwyrhte, þ̅ hē þære hædnote notian ne móste, Ll. Th. i. 192, 16. II. to injure or destroy by wrongful working. (1) to treat improperly, use badly:—Hié witan willað hwæt hié sellað, and nylld wietan mid hwelcum woo hié hit gestiéndon oððe forworhton (*wasted it*), Past. 343, 24. Þæt hē néfre ne mugen forwerken mine quide (*fail to carry out my bequest*), Cht. Th. 508, 20. (2) to bring to an end:—On worulde geanduge bið seó gálnys forwyrht, and on ðære æblind ælc hæmed, Hml. Th. ii. 70, 2. (3) to ruin:—Ðá sibbe hē forlét and hine mid ðæm forworhte, Past. 361, 3. Durh mænigfealde synna heora eard hý forworhton, Wlft. 166, 30. Seó mennisce gesceaft þe durh Adan forworht was, 34, 1. Hæfdon hý forworhte hý sylfe and wurdon of þære myrðe áworpene, 9, 11. Wē wæron forwyrhte, Hml. Th. ii. 6, 8. (4) to make guilty; reflex. to commit crime against (*wip*):—Swegen forworhte hine wið Denum, Chr. 1050; P. 169, 16. Peah hwā ægylte and hine sylfne deópe forwyrce (*commit grievous crime*), Ll. Th. i. 376, 16. Gif man hine forwyrce mid deaðsýlde, 400, 27: ii. 290, 8. Þæt hē hine sylfne openlice wið God forworht mid healice missæde, Wlft. 154, 25: Ll. Th. ii. 312, 32. Ealle þá þe fordēmede wæron oþþe hié selle forworht hæfdon *hominis quicunque sceleribus obnoxii essent*, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 36. ¶ for-worht, -wyrht *guilty, criminal, sinful.* (a) as regards human law:—Wið cyning forwyrht (*he majestatis reus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 13. Se scyldiga man þe byð wið sunne king forweorht, Shr. 200, 28. Wið his hlaford forworht, Past. 143, 3. Gif hē nāne gewitnyse hæbbe þ̅ hē forworht siþ (*eum malefactorum fuisse*), Ll. Th. ii. 182, 30. Sum forworht wif dōn on carcarn, Wlft. 2, 19. Hē monegum yfelum wið hine selfue forworhtum gearode *malis noverat parcere*, Past. 37, 1. (b) as regards divine law:—þ̅ se rihtwisa man hreowsige hine sylfne swylce hē wið God forwyrht *si ut justus homo poenitentiam agat eorum quae erga Deum deliquerit*, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 7. Forworht, Wlft. 14, 2. Synonum tó fūlne and swýðe forwyrhte, 34, 16. Ðū, forwyrhte (*the lost soul*), 240, 9. Þa forworhtan (*the wicked*) . . . þa þe firnedon, Sat. 620. Þa forwyrhtan (forworhtan, fordēmede, v. ll.), Wlft. 24, 21: 26, 3.

III. a. to bring to an ill condition:—Eal mancyn was þurh deofles lare . . . forworht into helle wīte, Wlft. 22, 1. III. to lose by evildoing, to forfeit. (1) in a general sense:—Hē heforncrce mid his ægenre scyde forworhte *ipse coelum perdidit*, Past. 233, 20: Hex. 18, 11: Wlft. 103, 25. Hē nolde niman mancyn neadunga of ðam deófle, būton hē hit forwyrhte, Hml. Th. i. 216, 6. Tó ðam earde wē wæron gesceapene, ac wē hit forwyrhton, ii. 222, 12. (2) as a legal term:—þa . . . hīða þe Wistān forworhte wið þone cyning mid unrihtum monslhte, Cht. Crw. 20, 27 (see note p. 113 on crimes for which forfeiture of land was a penalty). Hæbbe hē hit . . . būtan hē hit forwyrce, Cht. E. 238, 24. Hit wæs his læn ðæt hē on sæt, hē ne meahthe nā his forwyrca, C. D. ii. 134, 35. Heó hit nāge mid nānon þinge tó forwyrce, ac hæbbe heó ðone byrce, vi. 147, 35. Sī forworht eal þe hē æge, Ll. Th. i. 330, 23. Gif hē bócland hæbbe sý þ̅ forworht þām cyningce tó handa, 382, 19. IV. to bring about, cause what is evil:—Wē geodniwiad and gemyndgiad ðære scyde ðe ūre ieldesta mæg ūs on forworhte *parentis primi lapsus iteratur*, Past. 312, 15. [v. N. E. D. forwork; forwrought. Goth. fra-waurkjan to sin (also reflex.); fra-waurhts *sinful: O. H. Ger. fer-wurchen; fer-worht flagitiosus.* Cf. O. Sax. fra-werkōn, -wirkan to sin (reflex.); to forfeit.] v. un-forworht.

**for-wyrca.** I. for-wyrca, and *add:—*Wē ðone biteran wille æt ðam æsprunge forwyrcead and ádrýgad, Past. 307, 1. Hē hēt þæs scræfes ingang ðær hī inne lāgou eall hit mid weorctānum forwyrca . . . Hē clypode: ‘Hī man mid weorctāne on æghwilde heafle ðærinne forwyrce, þ̅ hī sunnan leóðian næfre lengc ne geséon,’ Hml. S. 23, 315–24. Hē hēt þ̅ scræf forwyrca, 758. Hēt ic eft þa ðyrelu mid golde forwyrca and áfyllan (*metallo complexu*), Nar. 20, 4. [O. H. Ger. furi-wurchen obstruere.] v. un-forworht.

**for-wyrd.** *Add: (1) f. or uncertain:—*Deós forwyrd *perditio haec*. Mt. R. L. 26, 8. Is ān forwyrd and ænde (*interitus*) þæs mannes and nýtena, Gr. D. 264, 16. Cwilde, forwyrd *internicionis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 72: Guth. 3<sup>s</sup>, 22. Forwilde ðæg *dies perditionis*, Deut. 32, 35. Weg ðe lāt tó færwyrde (for-, v. l.), Past. 133, 20: 457, 11: 463, 6. In eðere forwyrde, Wlft. 188, 8. Fram þære ecan forwyrde, Gr. D. 348, 19. On ece forwyrde, Bl. H. 101, 13: 159, 20. Tó ecum forwyrdum, Hml. Th. i. 516, 3. (2) n.:—On sead forwyrdes in *puteum interitus*, Ps. L. 54, 24. Sleges, forwyrdes *internicionis*, An. Ox. 835: Wlft. 193, 22: R. Ben. 68, 22: Hml. Th. i. 194, 30. Þa bydelas



þæs écan forwyrdes, 4, 12. Tō ūrum forwyrd, ii. 546, 11: Chr. 1052; P. 175, 27. On écan forwyrd, Wlfst. 8, 9. [O. H. Ger. fer-wurt *interitus*.] v. on-forwyrd.

**for-wyrdende.** v. for-wirdan: **for-wyrht** *criminal*. v. for-wyrca.

**for-wyrht.** *Substitute*: e; f. *Evil-doing, crime, sin*:—Būton for-wyrhtum *sine malefactis*, Ll. Th. ii. 238, 11. [Goth. fra-waurhts: O. Sax. far-wurht.]

**for-wyrnan, -wyrnednes.** v. for-wirnan, -wirnedness.

**for-wyrpendlic; adj.** *Perishable*:—Forwyrpēndlice welan *peritura* *diuitias*, Scint. 43, 11. Cf. (?) for-wirdan.

**for-yldan, -yrman, -yrp.** v. for-ildan, -irman, -irp: **Foss** *the Roman road*. v. C. D. vi. 288, col. 2.

**fōster**; m. (not n.). *Dele first passage, and add*: (1) *food, nourishment, sustenance*:—Siū lifer is blōdes timber and blōdes hūs and fōstor, Lch. ii. 108, 2. Seō sōde lufu is þære sǣwle fōstor, Ll. Th. ii. 428, 38. Geunū ūs tō þissum dæge dæghwāmlices fōstres, Wlfst. 125, 11. Wæron earne men besyrde æt fōstre, 158, 31. Mid ðam fōstre (*nutrimēto*) ðære Godes lufan weaxan, Past. 203, 17. Diōs corde eallum mannum bringd gemæne fōster *terra alimenta omnibus communit profert*, 335, 11. Fōster *alimonia*, An. Ox. 3863. (2) *feeding, giving food*:—His discipuli woldon þæt folc fēdan, ac hī nǣfdon mid hwām; se Hlæland hæfde þone gōdan willan tō ðam fōstre, and þā mihte tō ðære fremminge, Hml. Th. i. 184, 22. (3) *bringing up, fostering*. Cf. fēdan; I. 5:—Wæron þā æþelingas befæste Egebrīhte tō fōstre, Lch. iii. 424, 12. Hē eftwunne from his fōstre (? *the MS. has fost with a curl over the o*. v. note, p. 249) *he remained behind out of the care of his parents* (?); remansit a suis, Lk. p. 4, 4. (4) *bringing forth progeny*. Cf. fēdan; III:—Ic gegaderige in tō þe of deōreynne and of fugeleynne symble gemacan, þæt hī eft tō fōstre beōn (cf. ut salvetur semen super faciem terrae, Gen. 7, 3), Hml. Th. i. 20, 35. [v. N. E. D. foster.] v. tūdor-fōster.

**fōster-bearn.** For Cot. 9 *substitute*:—Fōsterbearn (fōstar-, fōstri-barn, v. ll.) *alumnoe*, Txs. 39, 131. Fōsterbearn, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 62: 5, 45.

**fōster-brōpor.** *Add*:—Fōsterbrōdor *alumnus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 20.

**fōster-cild.** *Add*: (1) lit. *a foster-child*:—Fōstercild *aluminum, seruum*, Germ. 391, 48. Ic eom untymende; nim mine þinene tō þinum bedde, þæt ic hūru underfō sum fōstercild of hyre, Gen. 16, 2. Hēr synd þā cnihtas . . . þine fōstercild, Hml. Th. 2, 243. (2) fig. (a) of a disciple, scholar, &c.:—Hē (*St. Martin*) sǣde his gyngnum þæt hī sceolde gewitan. Hī hine befrinon: 'Hwī forlǣtst þū, fæder, ðine fōstercild?' Hml. Th. ii. 516, 20. (b) of a provincial in his relation to Rome:—Æfter menniscum gebyrde ic eom Hispaniensis, Rōmānise fōstercild, Hml. Th. i. 428, 22.

**fōster-fæder.** *Add*: (1) of human beings. (a) lit.: Fōsterfæder *altor, i. nutritor* (Alexander, who brought up Athanasius), An. Ox. 2841: Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 62: 92, 28. Fōstorfæder, 100, 7. Jōseph, Cristes fōsterfæder, Hml. Th. i. 30, 6: 42, 4. Fōstorfæder, 148, 34. Cōm hire fōsterfæder (cf. se eing þæt mǣdencild hēt ūt æweorpan . . . and Theothimus gefand þ cild and hē hit wel befæste tō fēdenne, 170, 13–16), Hml. A. 175, 178. (b) of a teacher or tutor:—Ūre hyrde and ūre fōsterfæder (fōster, v. l.) *Sauctus Petrus pastor et nutritor noster beatus Petrus*, Gr. D. 228, 22. Neron wolde hātan his āgenne mǣgistre and his fōsterfæder (*Senecam familiare preceptorumque suum*) ācweallan, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 19. (2) of superhuman beings:—Crist, fōsterfæder (*altor*) ealra þinga, Hy. S. 65, 35. [Icel. fōstr-faðir.]

**fōster-land.** *Add*: *Land assigned for the support of monks* (ad cibum monachorum) [:—Ich Ædelstān . . . grantye . . . xxx. hýden on Sidemyntone tō fōsterland, and tō at Chelmyntone, and six at Hylfælde, C. D. v. 236, 10.]

**fōster-leān.** *Add*: [Icel. fōstr-laun.]: **fōsterling.** *Add*: v. fēsterling: **fōsterman.** *Dele.*

**fōster-mōdor.** *Add*:—**þeōs fōsternōdor haec nutrix**, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 71, 3. (1) lit.:—His fōsternōdor (*nutrix*) āne wæs him fylgende, for þon þe heū hine swýðe geomlice lufode, Gr. D. 96, 20: 152, 28. Fōsternōdor, Hml. A. 171, 49. (2) fig.:—Siō fōsternōdor ālces crǣftes *virtutum nutrix*, Past. 215, 23. Nytenyss leahtra fōsternōdor (*nutrix*), Scint. 98, 1. [O. L. Ger. fōstir-mōdar *nutrix*: Icel. fōstr-mōðir.]

**fōster-nōp; m. ? l. fōsternōp; m., and add**: *food, provisions*:—Fōsternōd *pulmentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 13. Wæs neudþearf þ heom wære būtan ylðinge gegearwod se mete and fōsternōd (—nað, v. l.) þære dæghwāmlican andleofne *neesse erat ut quotidiani sumtus laborantibus sine dilatione praeberentur*, Gr. D. 251, 16. Sceap fōsternōþes (*pascuae*) his, Ps. Rdr. 94, 7. Etan of þām fōsternōþe mīnre mōdur tō nutrimentis *matris meae manducare*, Gr. D. 70, 7. Fōstern[ōþ?] *alimonia*, An. Ox. 2, 263. Cf. fōdnōp, fōddornōp.

**fōst-rap.** For Som. Ben. Lvc *substitute*: Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 41: **fōstre.** *Add*: [v. N. E. D. foster a nurse. Icel. fōstra a *foster*mother, nurse.]: **fōstriān.** *Add*: [Icel. fōstra to *foster*.]

**fōstriāng,** es; m. I. *a fosterchild of the place where one is brought up, a native of a place*:—Þære burge fōstriāng, Lk. p. 2, 1. II. *a fosterchild of the person by whom one is educated, a disciple*:—Discipul t lǣrcueht t fōstriāng ðara postolra *discipulus apostolorum*, Lk. p. 2, 2.

**fōt.** *Add*: *gen. fēt; inst. fēt.* I. *the foot of a living creature*:—Sete þū þinne scytfinger uoet þinne fōt and stric on twā healla þines fēt, Tech. ii. 126, 9. Mid loct *pede*, Ps. Srt. 65, 6. Mid ðām fēt, Past. 357, 21. Mid ðý fēt, 358, 4. Ōðre fēt onscōd, 44, 8. Seldon hē wolde rīdan, ac sīðode on his fōtum, Hml. S. 26, 80. Gebindæt him foet and honda, Mt. R. 22, 13. ¶ where a humble position or condition is expressed:—Heō tō his fōtum hī āstrehte, Mk 7, 25. Sum sceal mid hearpan æt his hlāfordes fōtum sittan, Vy. 81: B. 500: 1166. Ealle gesceafta þū legst under his fēt, Ps. Th. 8, 7: 46, 3. II. *a foot as a measure of length*:—Seō eā þæt land oferflōw mid fōtes Jicce flōde, Ors. 1, 3; S. 32, 6. Eahtra fōta brādne and twelf fōta heānne, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 34, 2. Twigen fýt tō yfæsdrypæ, C. D. ii. 89, 7.

III. *the lowest part of an object*:—Ánnes fōtes (cf. fōt-ráp) segl *sipara*, Wrt. Voc. i. 56, 61.

**-fōt (-e, -a).** v. feower-, fīþer-, fītel-, flohtcu-, forod-, lytel (?), sceaf-, waun-fōt (-e, -a). Cf. -fēte: -fōtad. v. ge-fetian.

**fōt-ādil.** *Add*: es; n. I. *gout; podagra*:—Dā geuntrumade hē mid þære mettrynnesse podagre, ðæt is on ūre geþeōde fōtādil, Shr. 100, 19. His handa and his fēt wæron swellende and āþundene for þý wætan þære fōtādile (*podagrae*), Gr. D. 302, 8. Wið ðære nielan siðdan fōtādile þære de lēaces hātad podagre, Lch. iii. 48, 26. Hē sumne man gehǣlde fram þām nielan fōtādile, Hml. S. 24, 163. Gif hwā mid fōtādile swýþe and hefelice geswenced sý, Lch. i. 104, 8. Wið fōtādile þeah de heū hefegeust sý, 246, 22. Heō fōtādile gealdigad, 304, 25.

II. *as a translation of regia pestis, regius morbus*:—Fōtādles, fōtcoþu *regie pestis (virulenta incommoditate populari)*, An. Ox. 2792. Fōtādla, fōtcoþa *morbo regio (turgescens . . . foetidum exhalavit spiraculum)*, 2817. [*Morbus regius* is jaundice, in these two passages it seems to be taken as in the following:—Wið þā cynlican ādle þe man auriginem nemmed (*od morbum regium hoc est, auriginem*), þ ys on ūre geþeōde þæra syna getoh and fōta geswel, Lch. i. 190, 14.] Cf. fōt-swyle.

**fōt-ādlig; adj.** *Having the foot diseased, gouty*:—Wæron gehǣlde þry fōtādligge men, Hml. Th. ii. 26, 19.

**fōt-clāþ,** es; m. *A patch*:—Fōtclād *commissuram*, Mt. L. 9, 16.

**fōt-coþs.** *Add*:—Hī gesettan hine on ænne heardre stoc and his sceancan gefæstnodon on þam fōtcoþsum, . . . ac se fōtcoþs āwende tō dūste, Hml. S. 35, 150. 'Ne hinde þe seō racenteag' . . . hē tōbræc þone fōtcoþs (-cosp, v. l.) *eandem compedem solvit*, Gr. D. 214, 13. Fōtcoþsas *compedes*, Scint. 190, 6; Hml. S. 21, 173. Fōtcoþsas *nervi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 25. *Nervi, boia fōtcoþsas*[s] *vel sweorscacul*, i. 21, 15. Fōtcoþsum, Ps. Spl. C. 104, 17.

**fōt-coþsed fettered, shackled**:—Fōtcoþsede *compeditos*, Hy. S. 125, 7.

**fōt-coþu.** I. fōt-coþu, and see fōt-ādil; II: -fōtæ. v. -fōt(-e, -a): -fōt[æ]. v. feower-, horn-, þri-, wōh-fōt[æ]: fōter. v. fōdder.

**fōt-feter; e; f.** *A fetter for the feet*:—Fōtietera *compedes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 14.

**fōt-gangende; adj.** *Going on foot, foot (soldiers)*:—Fōtgangendum *hære peditu*, An. Ox. 5254. [Icel. fōt-gangandi.]

**fōt-gemearc.** *Add*: *measurement by feet*. Cf. mil-gemearc.

**fōt-geswell,** es; n. *A swelling of the foot*:—Wið cneūwyræce and fōtgeswelle, Lch. iii. 70, 27. Cf. fōt-swyle.

**fōt-gewæde.** For R. Ben. 55 *substitute*:—Hæbben hý tō fōtgewædum hosa and meūn *indumenta pedum pedes et caligas*, R. Ben. 89, 14.

**fōþer.** *Add*: I. *food, nutriment*:—Fōþur *alitud* (? *altiludo*). v. III], Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 6. II. *a covering*:—Fōþr, fōdor *emblemata*, Txs. 59, 744. Fōþer *emblemata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 30. III. *the body of a waggon* (?); *the amount contained in a waggon, a waggon-load*:—Fōþer *alitud*, wængehrado *tabula plaustris* (in a list 'de plaustris et de partibus ejus'), Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 52. Fōder *alitud* (? *alitud*, v. I), ii. 8, 13. Man āgeaf of six tūnan æt ālcere sylh āu fōder cornes, C. D. B. iii. 367, 24. Ān fōder gyra, C. D. iii. 451, 1. III. fōdra weada, i. 297, 2. III. fōdera ālclofas gauolwya, v. 147, 20. Ālce geære of burhwuda fiftig fōdra wudes, and fiftig swīna mæsten, Cht. E. 293, 30. [Goth. fōdr a *sheath*.] v. fēpre, fēþrian; fōdder (fōþer and fōdder seem to have become confused with one another).

**-fōtīan.** v. be-fōtīan.

**fōt-læst.** *Add*: e; f. (1) *a foot-print*:—þā fōtlǣstas wæron swutole on þām stāne, swā hié on wexe wæron ādyde, Bl. H. 203, 36. Hwæþer þū mage tōcnawan hwæs fōtlǣsta þū gesēo on pissere flōre āstapene, Nap. 79. Gesāwon hī on þām marnmanstāne swilce mīnnes fōtlǣsta festlice on ðam stāne geðýde, Hml. Th. i. 506, 12. Fōtlǣste, 508, 11. (2) where movement is spoken of, *a step*:—Hig ne myhton hig þā git ānne fōtlǣst furdur āteōn, Shr. 154, 30. Ālc þæra stæpa and fōtlǣsta þe wē tō cyrican weard gestæppad, Wlfst. 302, 26. (3) *the sole of the foot, the foot*:—Sōna swā hī gesetton heora fōtlǣst on þære eā ðfre as soon as they set foot on the bank of the river; ingressis sacerdotibus Jordanen et



pedibus eorum in parte aquae tinctis, Jos. 3, 15. Hē hēt hī hine ferian þær Petrus and Paulus bebyrgede wæron, and leccan his lic æt heora fōtlæstum, Hml. S. 5, 467. Geseah hē leon wid þære hālgan lichaman standan, and hit his fōtlāstas (-es, MS., fētlāstas, v. l.) liccōde, 23 b, 773.

**fōt-læst, -lēast, e; f.** See læs-hosum in Dict.

**fōt-lic; adj.** I. on foot, that is done on foot:—Folga mē nā þæt ān on fōtlicum gange, ac eac swilce on gōdra deāwa gefenlæcunge, Hml. Th. ii. 468, 21. II. fig. pedestrian, low in style:—Fōtlic pedestre, i. uile, Germ. 403, 12.

**fōt-mæl.** In l. 3 for foot-mark read foot, and add: (1) a foot as a measure:—Men on lenge syx fōtmæla lange homines statura pedum. vi., Nar. 35, 2. On lenge hundteontiges fōtmæla and fiftiges lange, 36, 12. (2) some kind of cross (? v. mæl; II):—Of dām hamme tō fōtmæle; of fōtmæle ēstriltes on wulffutt, C. D. iii. 449, 30. v. furh.

**fōt-mæslum.** For R. Conc. 5: Cot. 95 substitute:—Fōtmæslum gradatim, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 47: p̄detemptim, Angl. xiii. 427, 883.

**fōt-rāp.** Add: v. sceat-line.

**fōt-sceamel.** Add:—Fōtsceamel, Mt. L. 5, 35. [O. H. Ger. fuoz-scamal: Icel. fōt-skemill.]

**fōt-sceanca,** an; m. The leg from the knee downwards, the shank:—Nim blæces hundes deādes þone swýþran fōscaunca (fōten (fōtes?) sceanca, v. l.), Lch. i. 362, 27.

**fōt-setl,** es; n. A footstool:—Sæt hē mid dām cyninge æt gereorde. Þā færinga sáh hē nider wid ðas fōtsetles spræce benimien (cf. nutus in ipsa sede declinavit, Florence of Worcester), Chr. 1053; P. 182, 21.

**fōt-setla,** an; m. One who sits on a footstool (?), an inferior member of a company:—Gif cuith binnan stig stige, gyldre āne syter huniges; and gif hwā fōtsetlan hæbbe, dō þ ylce, Cht. Th. 612, 34. Cf. fōt; I. ¶

**fōt-sip-gerif, fōt-sip-sticcel.** Substitute: fōt-sid; adj. Reaching to the feet (of a garment):—Fōtsid gerif limus (printed limes; but see Nap. 25, where is given Isidor's definition of limus, 'vestis, quae ... ad pedes producitur'), Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 45. Hæcele vel fōtsid sticcel (printed fōtsid sticcel, but see Nap. 25) clamis, 40, 67. [Icel. fōt-sidr reaching down to the leg, of a garment.] Cf. lenden-sid.

**fōt-spor.** Add: [O. H. Ger. fuoz-spor vestigium: Icel. fōt-spor foot-print.]

**fōt-stappel,** es; m. A footstep:—Fōtstaplas mīne uestigia mea, Ps. L. 17, 37. Cf. sip-stappel.

**fōt-swæp, -swapu.** (1) of the track (lit. or fig.) of living creatures. (a) neut. or uncertain:—Ne bið næning woung on þæm sande ðara Drihtnes fōtswada, Mart. H. 74, 21. Hē āstrehte hine tō lōhannes fōtswadum, Hml. Th. i. 68, 14. Ic sceolde his fōtswadum fyljan, 382, 18. Æg-hwylce yfele fō swaflu him onðen cunemde hē forþugeþ, ge for ðon se yfele man hyne forcyrrþe odde him onbugeþ, Lch. i. 318, 22. (b) fem.:—Fyljan his fōtswade ejus vestigia sequi, Gr. D. 60, 26. Hē nāne fōtswade on dām snāwe ne geseah, Hml. Th. ii. 136, 32. (2) of the trace of things:—Nāu synne fōtswæd (uestigium) on his sǣwle belifd, Scint. 25, 12.

**fōt-swyle.** Add:—þæs feþe getugon mycle fōtswylas (-swilas, v. l.) and forniamon ejus gressum dolore nimio podagra contraxerat, Gr. D. 47, 21. Cf. fōt-geswell.

**fōt-þweal.** Add: ¶ the washing of the feet of the poor, enjoined by the Church:—Bisceopes dægweorc ... þearfena fōtþweal, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 21. Se ercediācon geāxode mā cristeura manna, and hī ... mid fōtþweale geneōode, Hml. Th. i. 418, 27. Sceōte man ælmesan ... hwilum þearfena fōtþweal, Wlfst. 171, 2. Fede man Godes þearfena swā fela swā man mæst mæge, and ... badige man ealle ... and sylf se dædbeta beo ymbe heora fōtþweal, Ll. Th. ii. 288, 8.

**fōt-wære;** m. (not n.) Add: [Icel. fōt-verkr.]

**fōt-welma.** Add: e; f. (? v. Kent, Gl. 165 below; or has the glosser taken plantae to be dative?): -welma, an; m.:—Fōtwelma, Wrt. Voc. i. 65, 46. Fōtwylm plantā, Germ. 396, 151. His fōtwelme (ut non comburantur) plantae ejus, Kent, Gl. 165. Heo (Jezebel) wæs eall freten būtan þām handum ... and þām fōtwylmum (nisi fedes et summas manus, 2 Kings ix. 35), Hml. S. 18, 354. Mid drium fōtwylmum ofer yða gān, Hml. Th. i. 108, 16. Wæron his fēt nider āwende ... āwendad mīne fōtwelmas tō ðan heofonlican wege, 382, 13. Åwendan ire fōtwylmas fram deaðþærum sidfæte, 96, 25. Op þā fōtwylmas (-mylmas, MS., -welnes, Hpt. Gl. 472, 32) plantatenus, i. usque ad plantas, i. pedes, An. Ox. 2816.

**fox.** Add:—Hwilum swā þeōtende wulf, hwilum swā beorcende fox, Shr. 141, 12. Fox is geāpest ealra deōra, 14, 19. Done leāsan lytegan þū scealt hātan fox, næs mann, Bt. 37, 4. F. 192, 17. Hū Bonefatus ādydde þone fox þe bāt his nōdor henna ... His nōdor gewunode tō fēdenne henna, ac hig lōmlīce āweg bar and abāt ān fox cunemde of þām neahlānde ... Þā cōm se fox, swā his gewuna wæs, and gelæhte āne henne, Gr. D. 69, 22-70, 2. Gedōn foxes gelyndes dæl on þā eāgan, Lch. ii. 308, 1: i. 338, 20: 340, 4. (and often). Wid lipādle, genim cwicenne fox and seōð þ þā bān āne beōn læfed, 340, 25. ¶ the word occurs in place-names. v. C. D. vi. 288. Cf. also:—Tō ðære fox-ec; of ðære fox-ec, C. D. iv. 90, 9.

**foxes glōfa.** Add:—Foxes glōfa buglosse, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 24.

**fox-hol,** es; n. A fox-hole, fox's earth:—Tō dām foxhole; of dām foxhole, C. D. iii. 384, 13. Æt ðæm hwitan foxholum, v. 83, 28. Ou dā foxhola, 340, 18.

**foxung,** e; f. A foxlike trick:—Cwæd se Hælend him tō: 'Foxas habbad holu' ... Crist geseah his prætta, for ðan þe hē mid sōdfæstnysse ne sōhte þone Hælend, ac foxunga wæron wunigende on him, Hml. S. 16, 162. [In ure skeming he (the devil, compared here with the fox) dōd raðe a foxing, Misc. 14, 435.]

**fracop.** Add:—Nis se mæssepreost on worulde swā synfull ne swā fracod on his dædan ... þeah hē ælc unriht dredge on his life, Wlfst. 34, 6. Gif preost mid fūlum dædum hine fracode gedēd, Hml. Th. ii. 320, 22. Þ fracode wif (Jezebel), Hml. S. 18, 160. Hē cwæd þ hie fracuþe (-coðe, v. l.) and earne wæron dicens contemnendos esse eos et miser, Bd. v. 31; Sch. 288, 11. Fela is fracodra getrywda (bad faith) mid niamum, Wlfst. 243, 15. Fracodum turpibus, Germ. 389, 23. Tō helle faran for fracodum dædum, Hml. S. 26, 250. Tarquinius hira eallra fracopast wæs, Ors. 2; S. 66, 28. Þā fūlan forligeras þæs fracodostan mennises Sodomitiscra deoda, Hml. S. 13, 191. Cf. forcūþ.

**fracop,** es; n. Add: fracopu; f. Infamy, wickedness:—Ignominium sconde hlēwong sive fracupu, idem et infamium, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 31. Sume men beoð swā gehiwoðe liceteras, swylce hý Godes ege habban, and bið eal heora ingeþanc mid fracode āfyllod, Wlfst. 54, 7. Mid fracode gefylod contumelia adfectus, Mt. L. 22, 6. Unclænnessa f fracode squalores, immunditias, Hpt. Gl. 509, 76. Þ hē wid swā mycelre gecearnunge man swylce wælhreowsysse fracpa (fraced, teonan, v. ll. contumeliam) gefremede, Gr. D. 21, 34.

**fracop-dēd,** e; f. A foul deed:—Uton mǣn and mōrdor forbūgan, and ealle fracoddæda swide āscunian, Wlfst. 188, 15.

**fracop-lic.** Add: foul (language), filthy (lucre):—Of gālnysse cumad higeleas and fracodlic spræc, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 7. Ne sý seō syn næfre tō dām fracodlic, Wlfst. 135, 13. Ælc fracodlic fāc āweorpe man, 73, 16. Hī ongunnon hine onscunian nid mǣran orwryrdum fracodlicra (fraced-, v. l.) worda majoribus hunc verborum contumelias detestari ceferunt, Gr. D. 251, 1. For fracodlecum (fracodlicum, v. l.) gestreōnum turpis luci gratia, Past. 137, 21.

**fracop-lice.** Add:—Swā wer sē fracodlice (fraudulenter) derað frēnd hys, Scint. 194, 1.

**fracop-nes.** For Cot. 143 substitute:—Fracodnesse obscenitatis, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 58. Hī gālnysse onscunedon ... and þā fīlan forsāwon for heora fracodnesse, Hml. A. 23, 214. Unclænnessa, fracodn[essa] squalores, An. Ox. 4455.

**fracop-scipe,** es; m. Shameful conduct:—þæt him nān unhlisa ne fylge hurb ænigne fracodscepe boni sint testimonii ob detractiōnem uitandam, R. Ben. 141, 5.

**fracop-word, -wyrde,** es; n. An abusive word, an insult, bad language:—Hē sǣde hū manigie teonan and orwryrd þāra nunna fracodwyrda (-worda, v. l.) hē geþrowode quantas pateretur verborum contumelias enarravit, Gr. D. 152, 7.

**fracu.** v. frecu.

**fræ-beorht.** Take here fræð-beorht, and add:—Fræbeorht limpida, An. Ox. 1716. Fræberht præclarum, Ps. Srt. 22, 5. Þā clypida fræbrihtum stefum, Wlfst. 212, 20. Þære fræbeorhtestan limpidißimi, i. clarissimi, An. Ox. 87.

**fræ-bodian.** v. fræa-bodian in Dict.: fræc, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 22. l. wæc: fræc-genga. v. fræt-genga: fræclīce. v. fræclīce. v. fræclīce.

**fræ-drēman.** Take here fræð-drēman in Dict., and add:—Wē singaþ and wē frædrēmaþ strengða þine cantabimus et psallemus uirtutes tuas, Ps. L. 20, 14. Cf. fræ-pancian.

**fræ-fætt.** l. fræ-fætt, and for Cot. 177 substitute:—Fræfættum prepinguis, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 47.

**fræfel cunning, craft:**—Fæcni vel fræfeli astu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 13.

**fræfele;** adj. Sancy. Substitute:—fræfel; adj. Cunning, crafty; wanton:—Fræfel odðe litig proacx, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 48. v. following words.

**fræfelian;** p. ode To be cunning:—Fræfeleo calleo, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 48. Fræfele, 14, 13. Ic fræfelie calleo, deceptio, 127, 62.

**fræfel-lice.** Substitute: Cunningly, craftily; wantonly:—Fræfellice (fræfelice sollterter, astute, Hpt. Gl. 479, 75), gleāwlice sollterter, An. Ox. 3131. Fræfelice (fræfelice, Hpt. Gl. 405, 50) sollterter, curios, 1. Fræfelice hiene gesōhte seō cwēn mid prim hund wifmonna tō þon þæt heo woldon wid Alexander ... bearna strienarum regina, excitata suscipienda ab eo solum gratia, cum trecentis mulieribus proacx inuenit, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 9.

**fræfel-nes.** Substitute: Cunning, craftiness:—Fræfelnyssa (-e, Hpt. Gl. 512, 37) sollertia, An. Ox. 4579. Fræfelnesse sollertiam, 46. Þā mǣnfullan fræfelnesse nefandum astum, Hpt. 31, 18, 511.

**fræ-gleāw.** Take here fræ-gleāw in Dict.

**frægnian;** p. ode To ask:—Hwæt ðū mec geāxast f frægnast be gōde quid me interrogas de bono?, Mt. R. 19, 17. v. ge-frægnian.



**frægnian.** v. ge-frægnian.  
**frægning,** e; *f. Asking, enquiry, questioning.*—Mē nāht nū tō lāfe ne wunad þære frægninge and āsunge be þām wīsum, in þām ic wæs twēo-geŋde *ær de his in quibus dubius fui nihil mihi questionis remansit*, Gr. D. 323, 23. Mid frægningu interrogando, Mk. p. 4, 19. v. frignung.  
**fræ-hræd;** *adj. Very quick.*—Fræhraedæ (-hraede) *praefrøpera*, Txts. 84, 733. Fræhræde *propera*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 35.  
**fræ-mære.** *Add.*—Fræmære *eximia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 64; 31, 52. Þæt fræmære *eximium*, 66.  
**fræ-micel.** *For Cot. 178 substitute.*—Þæt fræmicel *eximiam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 53.  
**fræmsum.** v. fremsume; **fræne**, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 55, *is Latin*. Cf. oreae, frenae, Corp. Gl. H. 87, 259. Cf. too Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 43 where Latin *frena* is given as an English gloss to pugula.  
**fræ-ofestlice.** *For Cot. 178 substitute.*—Fræofestlice *propere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 44.  
**fræppigan** to be afraid of, to accuse.—Teldon þæt fræppigdon *verebuntur*, Mt. L. 21, 37. v. ge-fræppigan.  
**fræt;** . . . *superbus. Substitute: fræte; adj. Wanton, shameful, foul;* fedus, turpes, and *add.*—Þæt ne blissige [þe] fræte bær ne leteþ *te fedus (obscenus, turpis) sondapila*, Hpt. 31, 4, 12. Þæt bið feoðnes bearn . . . hafad fræte lif, Mōd. 48. Frætum *fugitivus* (-is?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 40. Cf. earg cowardly; evil. [Cf. O. H. Ger. frāza obstinatio; frāzar procaz, protervus.]  
**fræte[w]ness,** e; *f. An ornament.*—Frætēnisse *stemmate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 50. Frætēnessa (*printed wræt-*) *discrimina*, 27, 61. v. heafod-frætēwness.  
**fræt-genga** (fræt-? cf. frætum given under fræte) *glosses apotas[s]ia (=apostasia?)*—Frætgena *apotasia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 11; ii. 8, 32. Frætengian *apotasia*, 100, 47. Frætengian, 7, 8.  
**fræ-þancian** (fræ-.) to rejoice greatly, exult.—Fræþancað se gecorena *exultavit Jacob*, Ps. Rdr. 52, 7. Cf. fræ-drēman.  
**frætig.** *l. frætig, and see fræte.*  
**fræt-torht;** *adj. Very brilliant, very splendid.*—Frætortht *Incultus*, An. Ox. 11, 73. Mid frætorthtum *limpidis*, frætortht [t] *limpida*, Hpt. Gl. 511, 37. Þā frætorthtan *limpida, clarissima*, 446, 22.  
**frætwe.** *Add.*—Nelle wē þæt þær mon ænig þing inne healde, hūtan þā þe tō þære cyrcan frætweum belympað, þæt is, hālige bēc and hūselata and massereaf, Ll. Th. ii. 406, 33.  
**frætweð-nes.** *Add.*—Hwær cōm seō frætweðnes heora hūsa, Bl. H. 99, 27. Beorhtra ðonne on ealre eorðan sýn golde and seolfres frætweð-nissa, Sal. K. p. 150, 18. Frætweðnessa *crepundiorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 63.  
**frætweian.** *Take here frætweian in Dict., and add.*—Frætweian *comere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 47. v. un-frætweod.  
**frætung.** *Add.*—Frætunges *crustu, i. ornatu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 8. Fræt[unge] *ornatu*, An. Ox. 5109. Hwā mæg ðære heofenan frætweunge āsecan?, Hml. Th. i. 286, 18. Frætunges *crepundia, i. insignia, indicia, cunabula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 70. Frætunges, *preonas lunulas*, An. Ox. 2204. Fræt[unge] *ornamenta*, 540. Frætunges, Prud. 52. Hē mē beað bāteran frætunges and his hring mē lét tō wedde, Hml. S. 7, 29. v. ge-frætung.  
**fræ-wlitig;** *adj. Very beautiful.*—Þā syndon fræwlitige deor *isti formosi sunt*, Nar. 38, 15.  
**fragian** to ask. [Cf. O. Frs. frogia.] v. ge-fragian.  
**fram.** *Add: I. with dat. (f.) denoting departure and marking point from which movement takes place.*—Hēr fōr se here tō Lundenbyrig from Reādingum, Chr. 872; P. 72, 18. From (of, *v. l.*) Lindesse, 874; P. 72, 24. Hēr cuōm se here into Escanceastre from (fram, *v. l.*) Werhām, 877; P. 74, 14. Cōmon þā tungolwitegan fram Eāstðæle, Mt. 2, 1. (2) indicating a starting-point in measurement. (a) where the two boundaries of an extent are given:—Fram eorþan up tō heofonum, Bl. H. 5, 17. Fram eāstweardum oþ westweardne, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 11. (b) where the limits of a series are given:—Fram þām men oþ þā nýtenu, fram þām slincendum oþ þā fugelas, Gen. 6, 7. (3) indicating a starting-point in time:—From ðēm dæge hē mehte callra Cartainu onwald begietan, Ors. 4, 5; S. 170, 11. Was ælcum fram dages orde gearn gearu, An. 1537. (3 a) where the two limits of a period are given:—From (fram, *v. l.*) frymþe middangeardes oþ þis gear, Chr. 6; P. 6, 1; Bt. 18, 3; F. 66, 14. Ðā āgangen was tyn hund wintra fram gebrydrtide brēmes cyninges, Chr. 973; P. 118, 16. Fram Abrahame oð Dauid, Mt. 1, 17. Fram þære sixtan tide oð þā nigodan tid, 27, 45. (4) indicating an object which is left behind by an object which withdraws.—Ðā hē him from wolde, ðā gefēng hē hine, Past. 35, 19. Seal ic þe nihtes gesēcan and fram þe hworfan on hancrēd, Seel. 67. Åstāg hē on þysse ymbhwyrft fram þām heahsetle, Bl. H. 11, 29. (4 a) where there is desertion or flight:—Hiera mægas him mid wæron þā þe him from noldon, Chr. 755; P. 48, 19. Hē āsecean was fram Ædelrēde cynoge ofer ealle ðā getrywða de hē him gesealde hæfde, 1001; P. 132, 13. Þāra ālces be þæs wodes wære þæt from Rōmebyrg þōhte, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 25. Þonne slyhþ þe ðeofol fram us, Bl. H. 47, 12;

Hml. S. 25, 435. Lyt eft becwōm fram þām hildfrecan hāmes niōsan *few escaped from him and saw home again*, B. 2366. (5) indicating an object from which another turns aside or away:—Sceoldon Cristena folca hrydas hī from callum unrihtwīsum āhweorfan, Bl. H. 45, 26. Hī wæron in gedwolan ācyrft fram Crīste, El. 1120. Ic fram ðēm synnum gecerre, Ps. C. 64; Hex. 52, 3. Lōcad fram þām unlēdan āngan hlāford *the lord turns his look from the luckless solitary*, Sal. 382. (6) denoting distance, absence, away from, apart from, absent from:—Of wealle āhleþ frōd fryngeworc, þæt hē on foldan stōd, stān fram stāne, An. 739. Hwæt wolde ic fram þe wyrcen?, Ps. Th. 72, 26. (6 a) with words indicating extent of distance:—iiii. mila fram þēm niþan, Chr. 893; P. 54, 10. Nāht feor from þæs mæssepreōstes sidan, Bl. H. 43, 26; 69, 25; B. 541. (7) denoting removal, separation, deliverance, expulsion, cessation, &c. from. (a) a concrete object. (a) where the object removed is concrete:—Fram sylle ābeag medubene monig, B. 775. Se hyrde āsyndrad þā scēp fram tyccenum, Mt. 25, 32; Sat. 177. Hē eōw fram unclænum geuerede gāstum, El. 301. (β) where the object removed is abstract:—Åsecean slāp us fram, Hml. Th. i. 602, 15. Åsyr fram þe þā yfelan sālþa, Bt. 6; F. 14, 32; Ps. Th. 118, 22; Bl. H. 67, 35; Bt. 16, 3; F. 56, 5. Eōwre wādle eōw fram āðōn, 26, 2; F. 94, 9. (b) an abstract object (condition, action, &c.):—Hē bið gefridod from his āgnum costungum *a sua tentatione eripitur*, Past. 107, 2. Þæt hē us generife from þon ēcan cwealme, Bl. H. 25, 28; 31, 23; El. 296. Ure heortan geclænstan from oþrum geþōhtum, Bl. H. 21, 4; Ps. C. 38; El. 1309. Þæt gē mē of þyssum earfedum up forlæten, heāne from hungres genīðlan, 701. Hē ācwæð hine fram his hylde, Gen. 304; 1032. Befrēo mē fram blōdgete, Ps. C. 111. Þæt ðin heorte beō onliht mid his scinendum leōnum fram ðære sweartan dymmysse *that thy heart be delivered from darkness, being illumined by his shining rays*, Hex. 52, 5. Åblinnan from unrihtum gestreōnum and gitsunga, Bl. H. 25, 5. (8) indicating a state which is abandoned or changed for another:—Hē lærd fram deāde tō life, Ju. 5, 24. (9) denoting distinction, difference:—Se godcuða dōm gedencð ðætte ealle men gelice beōn ne maogan, ac wile ðæt simle se oðer beō āræred from ðēm oðrum, Past. 107, 23. (9 a) denoting unlikeness, incongruity, alien from:—Se leō cwæð: 'Ic for ðe sprece from niūre gecynde,' Shrn. 118, 24. (10) indicating the place, quarter, &c., whence something is brought or obtained:—Ic eom ālēded fram leōhte in þone lādan hām, Sat. 178; An. 1036; El. 712. (11) indicating a place where action is originated, while the originator is fixed there:—Fram hām gefrægn Higelāces Jegen Grendles ðæda, B. 194. (12) indicating a person as a source from which comes or is obtained something:—Onfōþ hī from Gode mārā mēde þonne lif from ānigum oþrum lācum dōn, Bl. 11, 45, 34. Heora biscepas from hiora godum sēdon *their bishops gave as a message from the gods* þæt hiē ðæt gefeoht forbuden, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 34. Ælc wult from Gode wiste his rihtman, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 5. (13) indicating the agent, by:—Hē heard ofslagen from his āgnum monnum, Ors. 6, 16; S. 270, 19. Hē wæs gelæred from ānum biscepe, 6, 33; S. 288, 13; El. 190. Ic eom genyfd from Godes englum þæt ic sprece, Shrn. 118, 23. Bist þu gehēled fram him, Bl. H. 151, 34; Chr. 625; P. 24, 5. Fram deōfne costud, Mt. 4, 1; Bl. H. 27, 5. Ðæda gedōne from Drihte, 31, 20. From þām þu læst wēnst þu bist beswien, Nar. 30, 12; Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 17; Bt. 3, 14; Sch. 256, 11; Ps. Th. 113, 23. Weard Cartainum frid āliēfed from Scipian (*per Scipionem*), Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 20. Wyrþ se niþra fordrifen foran from þām windum, 1, 1; S. 12, 34. (14) indicating the person who causes a feeling, state, or condition:—Hiē ungemetlice ege from him hæfdon, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 4. Wæs swā micel ege from ðām wifmonnum *gentes tanta formido invaserat*, 1, 10; S. 46, 27. Weard Rōmānum se mæsta ege from Sceltiuerin *cum Romanos ingens Celliberorum metus invaisset*, 4, 12; S. 208, 24; 4, 10; S. 198, 32. Æghwædrum was brōga fram oðrum, B. 2565. Him þæs egesa stōd gryre fram þām gaste, Ðan. 526. Heora wīse on nāne sāl wel ne gefōr, nāþer ne innan from him selfum, ne utāne from oþrum folcum *nulla unquam tempora vel foris prospera vel domi quieta duxerunt*, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 14. (15) denoting derivation, source:—Þū fram niūre dohtor onwōce, Sat. 439. Swā him geþole wæs from cneomāgnum, Chr. 937; P. 106, 16. Fram þan Wēdne āwōc eall ure cynecynn, Chr. 449; P. 13, 24. (16) indicating an object after which another is named:—From þām heō sind genemnode Dæl Reodi, Chr. P. 5, 2. From (fram, *v. l.*) þān hit naman onfēng, Bt. 1, 1; Sch. 10, 13. (17) denoting ground, reason, cause, because of, on account of, as a result of:—Læcedōm is ālyfed from lichamena tyddernysse, Hml. S. 17, 213. Ic gelýfe þæt hit from Gode cōme, brōht from his bysene, Gen. 680. Regn þe þeōs eorde fram æfter grōwed, Ps. Th. 146, 8. (17 a) indicating the ground of judgement, belief, &c.:—Fram hyra wæstmum gē hī undergytad, Mt. 7, 16. (18) indicating the object spoken of, of; de:—Se diacon sæde fram þysum fyre, emue swā wē rædað on Sunnandæges spelle, Wlft. 205, 24; Bl. H. 169, 24. Mon cōþan unārmedlice oft and him sædon from burgum and from tūnum on eorþan besucen ut *de innumeris quassationibus ac ruinis villarum oppidorumque Roma nuntiis fatigaretur*, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 13. Hiē



from gesælgum tîdum gilpæd, 5, 2; S. 220, 10.  
*mental*:—Fram þis wigglegan wendan, By. 316.

*III. with prepositional phrase*:—Cōm Eustatius fram geondan sæ, Chr. 1048; P. 172, 15. Fram begeoidan sæ, 1066; P. 194, 34; Mt. 4, 25. *IV. as adverb*:—Budon hiæ þæt hiera mægum þæt hiæ gesunde from eodon, Chr. 755; P. 48, 22. Hē nō þý ær fram meahthe, B. 754. Fram ic ne wille, By. 317. See also verbs given in *Dict.* as compounds with fram, from.

*fram*; *adj.* Take here from in *Dict.*, and add: (1) *stout, bold*:—From, fram acris, fortis, Txis. 37, 60. From efficax, 59, 727; Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 13. From, suel explicitus, liber, efficatus, 145, 35. Sum from wer uir strenuissimus, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 471, 21. Fra[m] hys æterwoorce agrestii bonus [exhibebat arte], Germ. 391, 60. Sume . . . frame, fyrdhwaet, feorh ofgæfon, Ap. 12. Fromra prestantior, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 9; 67, 47. Se fromesta (fyrresta, v. l.) esne uir strenuissimus, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 183, 18; 5, 20; Sch. 674, 4. (2) *chief*. Cf. from-rinc:—Ealdra ð framra feonda principum inimicorum, Ps. Rdr. p. 292, 42. v. swiþ-from.

*fram-byge*, es; *n.* A turning aside from what is right, backsliding, defection, default:—Ðin frambyge þer sceal gederian auersio tua increpabile te (Jer. 2, 19), Wlft. 49, 12. Hig sýn ære underdeodde and gehersume and dām hláforðscipe folhgien de donne biseop beo, and gif hig ænigne frambyge dōn, þolian ðære ære, C. D. iv. 137, 23.

*fram-cyme*. v. from-cyme in *Dict.*: *fram-cynn*. v. from-cynn in *Dict.*

*fram-fær*, es; *n.* A going away, departure:—Se hálga wer wende æweg fram ðære stōwe . . . se preost stōd fægungende ðæs ödres framfæres, Hml. Th. ii. 164, 3. Ic ðe bebeode þæt dū (a dragon) gewite of ðysere stōwe, and far to wéstene . . . and þū nāuom men on ðinum framfære ne drece, 296, 5.

*fram-færelde*, es; *n.* Departure:—Þa hrydas spræcon him betweonan æfter ðæra engla framfærelde ut discusserunt ab eis angeli in coelum pastores loquebantur ad invicem (Lk. 2, 15), Hml. Th. i. 40, 5.

*fram-faru*. v. from-faru in *Dict.*

*fram-fundung*, e; *f.* A going away to another place:—Se Hálga Gást wæs þæm apostolum to fróre gehæten for þære miclan langunga Drihtnes framfundunga, Bl. H. 131, 14. Se Hælend wiste þ his gíngan woldan uróte beon for his framfundunga, 135, 15. Cf. Se Hælend fundigende of ðissere worulde to his Fæder spræc, Hml. Th. ii. 360, 3.

*fram-hyegend* (?) one whose thoughts are turned from right (?), a froward person:—Framhicgendia scortorum, Hlpt. Gl. 484, 35. v. fíren-hyegend.

*framian*. Take here fromian in *Dict.*, and add: *I. to do good, benefit*. (1) absolute:—Framað walebit, Hpt. 31, 18, 495; Scint. 30, 13; proficit, 20, 8; 160, 7. Hwat framap quid prodest, Wülck. Gl. 255, 34. Gif he ongyt þæt eal his hogu and gleawscipe náht framad si wilerit nihil suam preualere industriam, R. Ben. 52, 14. Hyt framad (fremad, v. l.), Lch. i. 270, 4. Ne fromiadh non proderunt, Kent. Gl. 313. Furþor þonne hit framige (fremige, v. l., expedit), R. Ben. 22, 4; 60, 23; Angl. xiii. 373, 111; 411, 666. (2) to do good to an object. (a) with *dat.*:—Þū náht framast (profices) heortan þíne, Scint. 7, 4. For dy þe he ðe ðæc þære stōwe framap eo quod uideant aliquid conferre monasterio, R. Ben. 95, 7. Þæt hit him eal framad sibi expedit, 128, 18. Framad (fremad, v. l.), Lch. i. 300, 14. Hl framigap heora bearnum, R. Ben. 137, 26. Framedon profuerunt, Scint. 153, 10. Framige (prosi) ára gehwylc ofron on cræfte hys, Coll. M. 31, 25. Hū he swýþor þam sáulum framian (fremian, v. l., prolesse) mege, R. Ben. 119, 19. Framian (fremian, v. l.) expedit, 121, 9. (b) with *prep.*:—Heo framad (fremad, v. l.) to callum drenceom, Lch. i. 110, 4.

*II. to get good, derive benefit, profit, make progress*:—Swā micelum ænig on gewrite hāligum framap (proficit) . . . swā micelum swā þū framast (proficere), Scint. 219, 1–3. Nōwilt framad se fiōnd in him nihil proficiet inimicus in eo, Ps. Srt. 88, 23. Fromedon proficiebant, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 278, 10. Wē ne mid segele ne mid rōunesse ówilt fremian (fremian, fromgan, v. l., proficere) mihton, 5, 1; Sch. 551, 15.

*II a. to prevail*:—Ne framige mon nou praeualent homo, Ps. Rdr. 9, 20. Sā þe framian (proficere) higd, jeah þe he stape folfremednysse átilþ, symle swā jeah he fint þ he wexe, Scint. 100, 14. v. forþ-framian; fremman.

*fram[ig]endlic*. *Adj.*—Framiendlic profuturum, An. Ox. 8, 343. Framliendlic, 2, 434. Framendlic, Hpt. Gl. 524, 28. Lege to ðære mitlan, hyt bið hyre nytlic and framgendlic, Lch. i. 300, 19. v. fremi-[g]endlic.

*fram-lād*. v. from-lād in *Dict.*

*fram-lece*; *adj.* Having the looks averted:—Framlece aversa, Germ. 401, 41. Cf. léc.

*fram-lic* (freom-); *adj.* Stout, bold:—Hē (Nero) nōht fromlices (freom-, v. l.) ongan on ðære cynewisian nihil omnino in re militari ausus est, Bd. 1, 3; Sch. 15, 21.

*framlice*. Take here fromlice in *Dict.*, and add:—Framlicae, fromlicae strenue, Txis. 96, 946. Fromlice efficaciter, Wrt. Voc. ii.

107, 2; 29, 12; perstrenue, 116, 62. Framlice, 67, 71. Fromlice nauiter, i. uiriliter t fortiter, An. Ox. 738. Ongan hē framlice (from-, v. l., strenuissime) þā stapolas ýcean, Bd. 2, 4; Sch. 127, 2; 1, 5; Sch. 17, 13; 4, 10; Sch. 400, 1. Fromlice, 5, 7; Sch. 583, 1. v. swiþ-framlice.

*fram-ness*. v. fromnis in *Dict.*

*fram-rinc* (from-), es; *m.* A chief man, prince. v. fram, (2):—Fromrincas principes, Ps. Rdr. 282, 115.

*fram-scipe*. *Substitute*: fram-scipe (from-), es; *m.* *I. energy, vigour, vigorous action*:—On geswince (bígouge t fromscape, MS. C.) mînum in exercitacione mea, Ps. Spl. 54, 2. Fram dyssa munuca fram-scipe (freōndscape, v. l.) to lærenne Crístes geleáfan Angelþeode wæs sende Aidan thanks to the energy of these monks (but the Latin is: ab horum collegio monachorum) Aidan was sent to teach belief in Christ to the English, Bd. 3, 5; Sch. 202, 4.

*II. advancement, success*:—Wæs for his fromscape (forpscipe, v. l.) onstýred Eðon motus ejus profectibus Aidan, Bd. 1, 34; Sch. 104, 14. Þý læs hié ormóde wæron . . . ðas hié mid mec to fromscape gefæran scoldon lest they should despair . . . of coming to advancement with me, Nar. 32, 25. Þ þū gefeō in þæm fromscape mînes lifes and eac blissige in þæm weorðmyndum that you may be glad at the success of my life, and rejoice in my honour, 31. v. from-is in *Dict.*

*fram-siþ*. *Substitute*: fram-siþ (from-), es; *m.* Absence on a journey:—Ne dorste nān þæra munuca on hyra ealdres framsiþe (æsweward-ysse, v. l., in Patris absentia). Cf. hē on færelde wæs, 28, 21) gangan inn to þæra fāmnuca gesomnonne, Gr. D. 29, 2. Ful oft mec hēr wráde begeat fromsið freán, Kl. 33.

*fram-slitnes* (-slit-þ). v. from-slit[þ]nis in *Dict.*: *fram-swengan*. *l.* fram swengan, and for Cot. 179 substitute Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 55: *framþe*. v. fremede.

*framung, fromung* (q. v. in *Dict.*), e; *f.* Profit, advancement:—Ælc framung (profectus) of rædinge and smeáunge forþstapþ, Scint. 219, 9. On hāligre spæce framunge þū gemest in sacro eloquio profectum invenies, 2; Angl. xiii. 398, 480. v. forþ-framung.

*fram-weard*. *Substitute*: With the face turned away, having the back turned to another:—Geseoh þ he sié toeward þonne þū ingange . . . ; gif he þe sié framweard, ne grēt þū hine, Lch. ii. 352, 20. Done fromweardan hē clyged auersum revocat, Past. 407, 11. v. from-weard, -weardes in *Dict.*

*fram-werende* absent:—Brōðrum úsum fromuoesen[d]um fratribus nostris absentibus, Rtl. 178, 35.

*fram-wisum*. *Dele*: fram; *p.* of frinan. *l.* frān; *p.* of frinan [= frigan].

*franca*. *Adj.*—Stōd his franca begledod mid Julianes blóde, Hml. S. 3, 266. Ic geann mînum hláforde mînes swyrdes mid fetele and ðartó twá targa and twēgen francan, C. D. iii. 304, 30.

*Francan*. *Adj.*—Buccellinus cōm mid Francum (Froncum, v. l.) . . . Ongunnon þa Francan (Franci) gangan in to cyrican, Gr. D. 16, 8–16. Far to ðæra Francena rice, Hml. Th. i. 560, 4. Florus wæs fyrrest þæra Francena begna, Hml. S. 6, 140. Hē mid þam Francum wunode, 29, 164. Mid Froncum ic wæs, Vid. 68: 24; B. 2012.

*Franc-land*. *Adj.*—Deós wyrt byþ cenned in Gallia, þ is on Franc-lande, Lch. i. 238, 13; Hml. Th. i. 560, 7; Hml. S. 28, 2; 26, 240.

*frásian*. *Adj.*—to question, interrogate:—Ne gebelg þū þe wið me, þeah ic þe frásige and ðin fandige, Solil. H. 35, 7. Ne gidarste ænig monn frásiga (interrogare) hine, Ju. L. 21, 12. Ðæm frásendum Judæum interrogantibus Judæis, p. 3, 4.

*fréa*. *Adj.* v. frigea: *fréa*. See compounds under fræ.

*fréa-meahht*, e; *f.* Lordly power:—God mîn aid frémilht mîn Deus meus et fortitudo meus, Ps. Rdr. 42, 2.

*frec*. *Adj.*—Frec wásend gulosa ingluyies, An. Ox. 3569. Fræc, 2, 225. Gyf frig man swā fræc sý þæt he þæt fæsten ábrece, Wlft. 172, 2. Frecces ambronis, An. Ox. 11, 106. Fræcum gulosa, 2445. Þý frettan (freccau?) gulosa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 64. Hí mettas him on mîð bestingon on swilcum fæstendagum niid fræcere gyferynysse, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 31. Ðæm frecum ambronibus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 33; 4, 69; 1, 23. [v. N. E. D. freck.] v. wód-frec, and fric in *Dict.* See E. S. 39, 327 sqq.

*fréced-lic*; *adj.* Perilous:—Hit ús is frécenlic (frécedlic, v. l.), Hml. A. 139, 24. v. frécend-lic.

*frécedlice*; *adv.* In peril:—Scipu frécedlice geyrnað, Archiv cxx. 298, 6.

*frécednes*. *Adj.*—Dreorlic frécednys triste periculum, Germ. 402, 66. Of þære widgyllan síðan þæs munes wæs swíde hefðu frécednys (frécenes, v. l.) for ege þam niþerstigendum e deuexo montis latere erat grave descendentibus in timore periculum, Gr. D. 112, 20; Hml. Th. ii. 160, 30. Hit is eow micle máre frécednes, þ . . . , Hml. A. 139, 25. Be frécednes de periculo, Kent. Gl. 220. Fréced[nysse] discernimine, An. Ox. 4952. On frécednesse (fræcnisse, v. l.) hē dyrifð periculo periclitat, Lch. iii. 151, 9; Hml. Th. ii. 160, 6; Hml. A. 97, 177. Beon hý ályfede fram ælcere frécednysse, Hml. S. 30, 437. Búton



fræcednyse, Ll. Th. ii. 370, 27. Fræcednyse *discrimen*, An. Ox. 1595. On heora fræcednyssum and on earfoðnyssum hī wæron getrýwe Gode, Hml. A. 109, 222. Fræcednyssum, Hml. Th. i. 354, 7.

**fræcelness**, e; f. *Peril, danger*:—For ðýssa tíða fræcelnisse *turbatis rebus Nordanhymbrorum*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 186, 21. Hālo fram ælcum fræcelnisse *sanos ab omni periculo*, Rtl. 116, 9. In miclum fræcelnissum *in tantis periculis*, 7, 36: 69, 13, 38: 79, 24. Froccilnissum, 17, 19. **fræcelsoð**. *Substitute: fræcelnian*; p. ode *To endanger, imperil*:—Fræcelsoð *periclitatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 35. v. *preceding word*, and cf. fræcian.

**fræcen** *peril*. v. fræcene. **fræcend-lic**. *Add*:—Ægðer is swiðe fræcendlic, ge þ him hwā unmedomlice onfoð, and eac þ him hwā tō lange bütan sý, Ll. Th. ii. 440, 21. Uneaðe þā fræcendlican nýðþearfnýsse adrögende, Hml. S. 23 b, 538.

**fræcen-ful**. For Mone B. 685, 686 *substitute* An. Ox. 628.

**fræcen-lic**. *Add*:—Hū fræcenlic ðæt is *quam pernicioso sintea*, Past. 441, 8. Froccenlic *dearfscip periculo praesumptio*, Mt. p. 1, 4. Hit ūs is fræcenlic, þ we hit eow ne cyðten, Hml. A. 139, 24. Gif þas tæcn lange wuniað, þonne biþ seó aðl tō fræcenlico, Lch. ii. 258, 21. Þ bið swiþe fræcenlic, iii. 182, 18. On ðam endenýhstan dagum þissere worulde beoð fræcenlice (fræcen-, v. l.) tíða (*tempora periculosa*, 2 Tim. 3, 1), Wlft. 88, 11.

**fræcenlice**. *Add: fræcellice in peril*:—Sð þe hine aðl gestanded, se bið fræcenlice gestanden, Lch. iii. 182, 6, 22. Fræcellice bið his þing, E. S. 39, 328.

**fræcennes**, fræcenes. *Take here fræcenes in Dict., and add*:—Seó fræcennes (fræcenes, fræcnes, v. ll.) byses yfeles *cujus periculi malum*, R. Ben. 125, 3. Fræcennes, Past. 51, 21: Bt. 22, 1: F. 76, 15. Lege tō ðære wunde, oþ ðæt þū ongite þ seó fræcnyss (fræcnes, v. l.) sý ūt atogen, Lch. i. 92, 19. Ungecyndelic is ælcere wuhte þ hit wilnige fræcennesse oððe deaðes, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 8: 20; F. 72, 6. Betwuh ðā fræcnesse stöwe *inter Scyllam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 28: 47, 11. Sceapþa fræcnesse *predo pallax*, 88, 67. Fræcennesse *discrimine*, Hpt. Gl. 421, 41. Gif monn minne nomn nemned in ænigre fræcennisse, Shrn. 73, 6. Þætte hié ongieten under hū micelre fræcennesse (fræcennesse, v. l.) hiú licgged and hū hié ióeað hiera forwyrd *ut cognoscat quantis lapsibus succrescentis ruinae subjaceat*, Past. 232, 24. Fræcnyse *exilio*, Hpt. Gl. 450, 53. On fræcennisse *periculo*, Lch. iii. 151, note 4. Hyra ægne sánla þurh þas fræcnesse (fræcennesse, fræcnesse, v. l.) losiað *ipsorum animas periclitari*, R. Ben. 124, 20. Þā þe ne nihton adröegar þæs hungres fræcnesse (fræcen-, v. l.) *qui famis periculum ferre non poterant*, Gr. D. 197, 25. Fræcnyse *discrimen*, Hpt. Gl. 443, 71.

**fræce**. *Dele, and see fræcian*.

**fræc-full**; *adj. Gluttonous, greedy*:—Fræcfulre *gulosa*, An. Ox. 2445.

**fræcenga**. v. frat-genga.

**fræcian** *to be greedy, eat voraciously*:—Fræce (for the verbal inflexion cf. fraefeleo, 103, 49, mengio (= ic menga, 58, 42) *lu[r]cor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 13. Fræced(-o)?, 51, 14.

**fræclice**; *adv. Greedily*:—Geseah heó ænne leahtric . . . heó hine fræclice bāt (*ovide monorati*), Gr. D. 31, 1.

**fræc-mæse**. *Add*:—Fræcmæse *laudariulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 47: (*printed fret-*) *lardariulus*, 50, 64.

**fræcne**; *adj.* *Add*:—Ne mag se man wel spræcan . . . ne biþ þeós aðl hwareþe tō fræcne, Lch. ii. 46, 13. Ðý læs ðā gongen on suā fræcne stige *ne in praecipiti pedem ponant*, Past. 41, 7. Ðonne se hirde gæð on fræcne *wegas cum pastor per abrupta graditur*, 29, 23. Forlæton we þā fræcnan *wegas and sidfaro relicti periculosisimis locis*, Nar. 17, 13. Gif sié þæra aðle bryne innan . . . sió biþ ðý fræcenne, Lch. ii. 46, 20. Ðonne hit ðæ fræcnost þynce, wæn ðe ðonne fröfite, Prov. K. 75.

**fræcne**, es; n. *Peril. Take here fræcen in Dict., and add*:—Byþ lytel fræcne (fræcne, v. l.) fram fyre, Lch. i. 330, 2.

**fræcnon-spræc**. l. -spræc. *But perhaps the word might be taken as adjective fræcen-spræce (fræcen- or fræcne-?) Using dangerous or mischievous speech.*

**fræcnes** þ *glis. Substitute: fræc-ness, e; f. Greediness, gluttony, voracity*:—Fræcnis *glus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 78. Fræcnes, 40, 74. Fræcnesse *ingluviae*, 44, 27. Of gifre fræcnesse (fræcnesse, Engl. xiii. 32, 119) *gulosa ingluviæ*, An. Ox. 4, 38. Fræcnesse *ingluviæ*, 19, 1.

**fræcne-stig**. *Dele, and see fræcene*.

**fræcnian**; p. ode *To endanger, imperil*:—On his heortan unhælo cymð, and hē bið fræcnod, E. S. 39, 328. Moni wif sweltað and scip beoð fræcnode and ciningas forwardað, Lch. iii. 164, 1. v. ge-fræcnian.

**fræcni** *greediness*. [*Goth. faihu-frikei avarice: O. H. Ger. frechli avaritia*]. v. scyld-freca: fröðan. *Add*: [v. N. E. D. frede].

**frædelice**, frædendlic, frædmælum, frædnes. v. ge-frædelice, &c.: fræfel. v. fræfel.

**fræfer-ness**, e; f. *Consolation, comfort*:—Gié habbað frofernisse *habetis consolationem*, Lk. L. 6, 24.

**fræfran**. *Take here fræfrían, and add*:—Se Hálga Fröfögást ūs fræfrat mid his gifc, Hml. A. 1, 14. Hig fræfrodon (-edon, v. l., fro-

fredon, L., fræfrodun, R.) *consolabantur*, Jn. 11, 31. Þ lí Godes þearfan fræfrían and fëðan, Ll. Th. i. 326, 24. Froefra *consolari*, Mt. L. 2, 18. Fröfran, Ps. Srt. 76, 3. Ðā wæðlan sint tō fræbranne (fræfranne, v. l.) and tō rétanne (*offerre consolationis solatium*), Past. 180, 6. Froefrende *mecc consolantem me*, Ps. Srt. 68, 21.

**fræfrend**. *Take here fræfríend, and add*:—Paracitus, þæt is Fræfríend, Hml. Th. i. 550, 31. Hēr is se fræfrend ūres geswines and weorces, 560, 34: 562, 18. v. fore-frérend.

**fræfrung**. *Add*:—Þine fræfrunge geblissodan minne sáwle *consolationes tuae laetificabuntur animam meam*, Ps. L. 93, 19.

**frægen** þ *The form seems to have an intensive force in the two following words.*

**frægen-seldlic**, -syllic; *adj. Very strange, very wonderful*:—Nys þis frægensyllic þinc tō ræðenne, Wanl. Cat. 223, col. 1.

**frægen-pearle** (fregn-); *adv. Very much, excessively*:—Hī swiþe georne þā penegas scaewodon, and hī swilces feós fregnþearle (fregn-, v. l.) wundredon *they looked very earnestly at the coins, and were excessively astonished at such money*, Hml. S. 23, 566.

**freht**. v. fríht.

**fræmdian**. *Substitute: (1) to alienate, make indifferent to*:—Fram weoruldwilmungum hine sceal gehwā fremdian *a seculi actibus se facere alienum*, R. Ben. 17, 4. (2) *to deprive of*:—Ne fremda (cf. l. 443) þū [mē] þære gesihþe þe þū mē ærest atewoðdest, Hml. S. 23 b, 670. (3) *to make an alien of a person, excommunicate*:—Fremðiga *anathematizare*, Mk. R. 14, 71. Fremdian (fremdian, MS. *The word is a gloss on Mk. 14, 71*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 31. [*Goth. framþjan to alienate.*] v. ā-, ge-fremdian.

**fremdung**. v. ā-, al- (Ps. Rdr. 285, 14) fremdung; *fræme, an. Take the passages under fremu: fremed*. v. full-fremed.

**fremede**. *Add*:—*Extra vel ultra, aliena, alia, plus, praeter* vel fremde, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 32. Fremde *exter, alienus*, 61. Fremdra *externorum*, 30, 44. (1) *of another family, stranger*:—Ne bearn nū gesib gesibban þe mā þe fremdan, Wlft. 159, 16. Ðū hit bewecde swā gesibre handa swā fremdre swader de leofre sý, C. D. ii. 114, 7. Sceolon beón gesannode ealle ðā menn ðe swytoste hors habbað on ðam lande . . . Þonne ærnað hý ealle tōward þæm feó . . . ðā fremdan tō ærnað and nimað, Ors. I, 1; S. 21, 10. Ðý læs fremde meun (*extranei*)

weorden gefylled of ðinum gesuince, Past. 249, 11. For bearnlæste þone welan hī læfad fræmdum tō brúcanne, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 7. (2) *of another race or country*:—Hwā is ðonne from ūs fremde bütan ðā áwiergdan gæstas, ðā ðe from ðæs hefencundan Fæder eðle ádrífene sindon *qui namque alieni a nobis sunt nisi maligni spiritus, qui a coelestis sunt patriae sorte separati?*, Past. 249, 14. (3) *not natural or native to a person, foreign, external*:—Ic ána com benumen minra þeáwa and com getogen tō fremdum þeáwum, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 25. Gē wenaþ þæt gē nān gecyndelic góð ne gesælþa on innan eow selum nabbaþ, for þām gē hī sēcaþ bütan eow tō fremdum gesceaftum, 14, 2; F. 44, 17. Fremdum, 14, 3; F. 46, 10. Hwí lufost ðū þā fremdan góð swelce hī sién þin águu, 14, 1; F. 40, 30. (4) *unknown*:—Gé woldon habban eowerra góðena weorca méde æt fræmdra monna cwidung *de alienis praemia sermunculis postulatis*, Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 25. (5) *not friendly, estranged, not in the society of*:—Ic framþe weard fæderenbóðrum *exter factus sum fratribus meis*, Ps. Th. 68, 8. (6) *free from, not participating in, deprived of*. (a) *with case*:—Þý læs hē þæs heofenlican lofes fremde wære, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 26. Hē weard fremde þære costunge *alienus extitit a tentatione*, Gr. D. 26, 28. Þ ic ne wuide fremde geworden þære róde gesihde, Hml. S. 23 b, 443. (b) *with prep.*:—Hē fram þære costungne weard fremde, Gr. D. 26, 30. Swæ fremde (*extraneus*) from wærc deaðes swælce from unclænnesse wæs fremde (*alienus*), Jn. p. 2, 2, 3. Hē willode hine sylfne fram eallum begangum fremde (fremðne, v. l.) *gedon cupiens se ab omnibus negotiis alienare*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 282, 19. [v. N. E. D. fremd.]

**fremed-læcan** *to alienate, estrange*:—Fremedlæcede (-lætede, MS.) *alienati*, Ps. Rdr. 57, 4.

**fremed-lic**. v. full-fremedlic.

**fremedlice**; *adv. Perfectly*:—Þurh þæt fremedlice (*perfecte*) ys geherud, Scint. 129, 3. v. full-fremedlice.

**fremednes**. *Add*: v. full-, ge-fremednes.

**fremful**. *Add*:—Fremful *beneficus, benefactor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 31. Fremfulra *utilium*, An. Ox. 56, 310. (1) *of persons, beneficent, benignant*:—Drihten wiste hū fremful hē beón wolde, Lch. iii. 436, 21. Hī sindon fremfulle (*benigni*) menn, Nar. 38, 22. (2) *of things, useful, beneficial, advantageous*:—Ðysse wyrt wós ys swýðe fremful, Lch. i. 152, 15. Se draenc is frymfal tō begánne, iii. 60, 2. Wē foresceáwiað and fremful tialiað tō gealdsumnesse gemæne sibbe þæt mynstres fadung on ðæs abbodes dome stande *nos previdimus expdare propter pacis custodiam in abbatis pendere arbitrio ordinationem monasterii*, R. Ben. 125, 5. Mid mycelum and fremfullum (*subtili*) gesceaðes tóðaðe, Engl. xiii. 309, 52. God cwæð be synfullum mannum twā word swiðe fremfulle, Hml. Th. ii. 602, 7: Hml. S. 12, 146. [v. N. E. D. fremful.] v. un-fremful; fremfulne.



**fremful-lic**; *adj.* *Profitable, advantageous, beneficial*:—Is swíde fremfullic þæt gehwá hine gelóme and geornlice tó Gode gebidde, Hml. Th. ii. 430, 3. Him ne dāhte nā fremfullic þæt hē fēnge tó þære gife, Hml. S. 31, 101.

**fremfullice**. *Add: to profit or advantage*:—Drihten calle gōd him fremfullice (to his profit) tōwearde dyde, Lch. iii. 436, 22. Fremfullice (only fremfi is left in MS.) *efficaciter*. R. Ben. l. 1, 5. [þ drihten fulste me to seggen wat it bitocend, and heu fremfullice to understanden (to understand to your profit), O. E. Hml. ii. 175, 15.]

**fremfulnes**. *Substitute: (1) beneficence, benignity, action that profits another.* v. fremfull, (1):—Beó him gegearewod eal mennisclic fremfulnes (-fullnyss, v. l.) *omnis ei exhibetur humanitas*, R. Ben. 83, 18. Ic sille eowrum ceasterwarum handteóntig þúsenda mitta hwātes . . . Ic gelife þæt ge willan beón gemindige pissere fremfulnesse, Ap. Th. 9, 25. Hē behēt þām þe hine funden micelne wurdscipe and fremfulnesse, Hml. S. 30, 229. (2) *usefulness, beneficial operation.* v. fremfull, (2):—Genim þæs wyrtse, syle etan; þú wundrast hyre fremfulnyssse, Lch. i. 236, 16.

**fremian**. *Add: (1) absolute*:—Fremað *proficit*, An. Ox. 56, 347. Genōg fremað *sufficit*, Rtl. 191, 37. Fremet *expedit*, Kent. Gl. 605. Hū micclum fremige þære sódan lufe gebod, Hml. Th. i. 50, 35. Wið fyre fremiende *contra ignem valens*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 232, 16. (2) *with dat. of object benefited*:—þæt him ne fremað náht, Hml. S. 13, 310; 11, 301. Him fremað swíðor þæt þā ungesewenlic fýnd beón oferswýdde þonne þā gesewenlican, 25, 829. Ilig ne fremiað mé ealle nō miki *exhādunt omnia*, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 10. Hē wæs swíde wís . . . þæt fremode calle þisse deóde, Chr. 1057; P. 118, 25; Hml. S. 10, 239. Hwæt eow betst fremige, 11, 35. Him sylfum fremian *sibi prodesse*, R. Ben. l. 107, 17. Fremian (framian, v. l.) his underþeóddan, R. Ben. 120, 9; Hml. Th. i. 62, 3. Þurh lufe óðrum fremigan, 252, 20. (2a) where the particular is given in respect to which benefit is done:—þā dīng þe him fremið tó utwyrdum þīngum and tó þære ecan hāle, Hml. S. 1, 101. Ilit him nāwilt tó hāle nō fremede, Guth. 96, 16. (2b) where means or manner of benefit is given:—þæt hē óðrum fremige on worde and on weorce, Hml. Th. ii. 556, 15. Ne milite se ehtere nið nāre deūunge þām lyttingum swā micclum fremian, swā micclum swā hē him fremode nið þære ehtnyssse hætunge, i. 84, 11. [Ne ligge nefre on þine heorde þæt haelese monnam meie fremian, O. E. Hml. i. 111, 8. Þing þet ham wolde ureonien, A. R. 284.] [Fremian seems to be distinguished in meaning and form from fremman.]

**fremi[g]endlic**; *adj.* *Beneficial*:—Fremiendlic *profuturum*, An. Ox. 5199. Hlyt bið hyre nytlic and fremgendlic, Lch. i. 300, 19. v. fram[g]endlic.

**fremman**. *Add: I. intrans. To advance, get on, prevail*:—Fremet *proficiet (radix iustorum)*, Kent. Gl. 406. Gūdlac witedómlisce gāste weox and fremede, Guth. 60, 22. Hē nōwilt on þon fremede *neq̄ ipse proficere aliquid ualebat*, Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 241, 3. Nō hī ówilt on dām tremedan *neq̄ quicquam proficiant*, 3, 19; Sch. 275, 10. þæt hē gewyrce, ær hē on weg scyle, fremman on foldan wið feonda nið *that he succeed by his labours, ere he must depart, in prevailing on earth against the fiends' malice*, Seef. 75. II. *trans. (1) to advance, further, promote*:—Fremið *provehit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 17. (2) *to perform, commit a crime*:—Gif hē unriththæmed fremep wiþ óþer wif, Bl. H. 185, 26. Healice synna þā de woroldmen fremmað, 213, 6. Fremmaþ *facessunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 31. Fremede *facessit*, 93, 30; *exercerbat*, 144, 69. Fremie nū þæt þū ongunne, Bl. H. 189, 2. Ne mæg hē nið þām óþrum nānwult fremman *nihil est quod explicari queat*, Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 8. Þā geogodlussa tó fremmenne, Bl. H. 59, 9. Miane willan tó fremanne, Hml. S. 23 b, 419. Geligre fremmede, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 29. Tugon hiē hiene þæt hē heora swicdómes wið Alexander fremmede wære *quasi urbem regi uenditasset*, 4, 5; S. 168, 17. Fremmedum *prestante*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 11. [v. N. E. D. fremc.] v. full-fremman, wel-fremmede.

**fremming**. *Add: I. progress, advance.* v. fremman; I:—Hē ne niulte wiðwjerian þæs hālgan mannes fremmingum (*profecibus*), Gr. D. 117, 20. II. *a doing, accomplishing.* v. fremman; II. 2. (1) *the doing, operation of an agent*:—Swā hwæt swā on dām hūse is þe is lifes edwist forgifð, þæt is of ðære gāstlican mihte and ungeswenlicere fremminge, Hml. Th. ii. 270, 26. Miht þū witan þæt weorc sprecan swíðor þonne þā nacodan word þe nabbað nāne fremminge, Ælf. T. Grn. 21, 25. (1a) *with gen. of agent*:—‘Gif ic on Godes fingre deóða áðræfe’ . . . Nis nā tó understandenne þe ðæs limes nicelnyssse, ac be ðære fingra fremminge, Hml. Th. ii. 204, 6. Þurh ðæs Hālgan Gāstes fremminge weard Críst æccened on ðære menniscnyssse, i. 198, 31. (2) *the doing of an action*:—Se Hæland hæfde þone góðan willan tó dām fōstre and þā mihte tó ðære fremminge, Hml. Th. i. 184, 22; 306, 8; Hml. A. 11, 272. (2a) *with gen. of what is done*:—þære lufe fandung is þæs weorces fremming, Hml. Th. ii. 314, 29. Ágyfan Gode þīne carfulnyssse weorc and fremminge . . . Æfter ðīne carfulnyssse góðre fremminge, 334, 23–27. Wē áweriað ús mið þære segene, áweriað eow mið þære lāre fremminge, 402, 27. For ðære synne fremminge, Hex.

22, 29. Se Hāga Gāst is genemned tó ðære fremminge Crīstes menniscnyssse, Hml. Th. i. 196, 22 (cf. 198, 31 *supra*). Durh geswicenyssse yfeles and durh fremminge gódes, 332, 4. Fremmingum *effectibus (operum)*, An. Ox. 1332. Tó góðum fremmingum fullfremedra *dæda*, Hml. A. 48, 581. v. ge-, wel-fremming.

**fremnes glosses effectus**, Rtl. 63, 20; 68, 3. v. full-, ge-, wel-fremnes.

**fremsum**. *Add*:—Gedēfe is þīn milde móð, mannum fremsum *benigna est misericordia tua*, Ps. Th. 68, 16. Sixte is ðæt hī beóð fremdige *pietatis gratia benigni sunt*, Past. 41, 18. Eálā þū fremsumeste hlāfde þe mē þīne árfæstan mildheortnyssse ætēowdest, Hml. S. 23 b, 472.

**fremsume**; *adv.* *Benignly, kindly*:—Gedó nū fræmsume frófre þīne tó þīnum góðum gāstes willan *benigne fac in bona voluntate tua*, Ps. C. 130. v. fremsumlice.

**fremsum-lic**; *adj.* *Benign*:—Býcnode hē tó hyre mið onhyldum heafde swýþe fremsumlice ansýne, swā hē calling byð *cui ille benignissimi ut est vultus inclinatio capite annuit*, Gr. D. 280, 10.

**fremsumlice**. *Add*:—Suíde fréondlice and suíde fremsumlice *đū mé tældesd me benigna atque humilii intentione reprehendis*, Past. 23, 9. Gefafoðe hē þæt swíde fremsumlice (*benigne*), Gr. D. 242, 12; 249, 7. Fremsumlice *dōa*, Dryhten *benigne fac, Domine*, Ps. Srt. Spl. T. 50, 19. Hié ús fremsumlice and luflice onfēngon *benigne excepti*, Nar. 17, 17 (v. Angl. i. 510).

**fremsumnes**. *Add*:—Fremsumnes *benignitas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 35. Wē ongytaþ þæt hit þus byð in dām mundbyrdum hāligra martyra, þæt hī nā ne cyðað swā manlice fremsumnesse þurh heora lichaman swā hī góð eowíad þurh heora relicquias (*ut non tanta per corpora sua quanta beneficia per reliquias ostendant*), Gr. D. 177, 2.

**fremu**. *Take here fremre in Dict., and add: (1) Kindness, kind deed, benefit, good*:—Fremu, *fremou beneficium*, Txs. 44, 135. Fréme *affectus* (cf. *affectum* *hyldo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 12), Rtl. 187, 17. *Beneficium* *freme*, i. *donum* *give*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 29. (2) *profit, advantage*:—Hwelc fremu bið menn ðæt hē gestriene eal ðæt him ynbiutan sié *quid prodest homini, si totum, quod extra se est, congregat?*, Past. 333, 10. Gyf hē mære gearnian mæg, him byð sylfum fremu si *plus deservit, ipsi commodum erit*, Ll. Th. i. 438, 7. Sē þe óðerne nið wóge forsecgan wille, þæt hē ádor óþþe feó óþþe fremre þe wyrssa sý, 266, 23. Freme (*teorme, freoma, v. ll.*), 384, 24. Wæron earme mine besyrwde ge æt fremre ge æt fōstre ge æt feó, Wlft. 158, 30. Eádsige hine wel lārde tó ealles folces fremre *docuit eum ea quae facienda erant ad utilitatem sibi subjecti populi*, Chr. 1042; P. 162, note 6. ðæt hē sumne hearm geswigode ðær ðær hē freme geoleopian meahthe *that he had done harm by silence where he might have got profit by calling out*, Past. 49, 22.

**freme**, an; *f.* *A rough cloak*:—Freme *oculus* (cf. *amphibalum*; *oculus*, Ld. Gl. H. 43, col. 2, 18, and *rūh hrægel amphibalum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 25, 65), Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 41. [Cf. (?) *Francan*.]

**Frencisc**. *Add*:—Frenciscra wyrþlice cyrcena gewunnan *Galliarum honestos ecclesiarum usus*, Angl. xiii. 368, 43. ¶ *French speech*:—Sprecan on Francisc, viii. 313, 21.

**frendian**, v. fremdian.

**freó**. *Add: (1) free, not in subjection to a master, having liberty of action*:—Ægylmærbæhte Sæðrýðe æt Sæwolde abbude . . . and offer his ðæg and his wifes ðæg beo se man freóh, C. D. vi. 210, 17. Þeowie hié six gēr and beó him freóh on þām seofodan, Ex. 21, 2. Gif frīg man frēm steld, Ll. Th. i. 6, 2. Mægðbót sí swā frīges mannes, 20, 9. Eall sío giogud ðe nū is on Angelycne frīora monna, Past. 7, 10. Eallum frīóum monnum þæs dagas síen forgifene, Ll. Th. i. 92, 2. (1a) *free as regards (wiþ) another*:—Ðām ðeowan is tó cyððonne ðæt hē wiete ðæt hē nis freóh wið his hláford, Past. 200, 19. (1b) *not in subjection to sin*:—Gif sunu iów gefrīóð sóðlice frīó (freó, L.) gē bióðdon, Jn. R. 8, 36. Hē ús freó gedýde, Bl. H. 83, 31. (2) *of studies, liberal*:—Wæs hē on gelærednesse gewrita ge fréora (*liberalium*) ge cyriclicra tó wundrienne, Bd. 5, 15; Sch. 651, 14. (3) *at liberty, not in confinement or custody*:—Álýs ðū hine fram deófum gehæftse, and læt hine gān frīgne, Hml. Th. ii. 416, 28. Hē hēt hī unbindan . . . þæt hī frīge móston faran swā hwider swā hī woldon, Hml. S. 23, 191. (4) *free from obligation or restraint upon action (with gen.)*:—Ðá ðe beóð mid syscype gebundene . . . ðá ðe beóð frīó ðára benda, Past. 177, 21. Freó, 393, 21. Ic wolde beóm þi fréora Gode tó þáwianne, Solil. H. 36, 11. (5) *free from work, disengaged*:—Hié wilniad ðæt hié beón fré and æmetige . . . and noldon bein ábísode on eorðlicum ðīngum, Past. 135, 25. Bydele gebyrad þæt hē for his wycan sý weorces frīgra ðonne óðer man, Ll. Th. i. 440, 6. Swā swā ðū fréora hyst þissa weorlde ðīnga, swā ðū sweotolor ongytst be ðām wísðóme, Solil. H. 46, 13. (6) *free from guilt, innocent*:—Tó hwon læddest þi þeone fréone ðe and unsýldigne hider?, Bl. H. 87, 1. (7) *of action, movement, &c., unimpeded, unhindered*:—Mid fréure and unforwandodlicre stefne, Past. 89, 23. (8) *acting of one's own will, unforced*:—Simle hē (God) bið fréoh, ne biþ hē tó nānum weorce genéded, Bt. 42; F. 258, 10. God



moncynne forgeaf ðæt hié mōston stonðan on fríom anwalde, Past. 405, 28. Fríum cyre *libero arbitrio*, An. Ox. 1287. (9) *free* from trouble, &c., *exempt, immune*—Hé was fréo (fréoh, v. l.) fram þære uncyste deofles costunge, Gr. D. 102, 6. Hi géhrind hér sumu wracu ðæt hi ne sión fréo ne orsorge, Past. 429, 18. (10) *free, not liable to a tax, &c.*—Cynings nimad gafol of fremedum . . . þá bearn synt fríge (fréo, L. R.), Mt. 17, 26. (10 a) of land:—Sf hyt ælces þinges fréoh búton ferðfore . . . C. D. ii. 20, 4. Æghwæs tó brúccene tó fréon . . . bútan ðæm cirisceatte, 254, 12. Hió hit hæbben tó fríon ælces þinges bútan wealgeworce . . . 255, 17; 256, 16: Cht. E. 242, 16. (10 b) of property, at one's own disposal, v. fréo-scætt. v. folc-, gafol-, healf-, scot-, toll-fréo.

**fréo a lady.** Cf. frowe.

**fréo-bearn.** *Add:* (1) of human beings:—Hié (*the descendants of Abraham*) gesittad be sām twéomun . . . leóde þine, fréobearn fæder, folca sēlost, Exod. 445. Abraham andswarode . . . Gæð geréfa mín swæg fréobearnum, Gen. 2182. (2) of Christ—Hálgne Gást swá éne swá fæder odde Fréobearn, Hy. 10, 43. Áhangan wæs cynings fréobearn, Godes gástsum, El. 672. Hú þe (*Christ*) rodera weard æt frymde genóm him tó fréobearne, Cri. 223. Cf. fréo-dohtor.

**fréo-bearn-fæder.** *Dele, and see preceding word: fréod.* *Add:* [Cf. Goth. frijapwa love.]

**fréo-dohtor o freeborn, legitimate daughter:**—His fæder hine (*Antichrist*) strýnd be his ágenre fréodehter, Wlíst. 103, 6.

**fréo-dóm.** *Add:* (1) *freedom* from spiritual bondage. v. fréo, (1 b):—Ðær se Dryhtnes gást is, ðær is fréodóm, Past. 205, 1. Se fréodóm þæs unárefnedlican þeowdómes, þ is ðæs deofollican onwaldes, Bl. 11, 137, 12. Wilnigende mid þissum þeowdóme cumun tó écum fréodóme, Angl. viii. 320, 9. Friódóm gifylga, Rtl. 31, 9. (2) *freedom* from obligation, *release* from restraint. v. fréo, (4):—Selle hir bóc fréodómes *dei illi libellum repudi*, Mt. L. 5, 31; 19, 7. Ðæt ðæt mōd swá bald siú for his fréodóme ðæt hit ne gewende on selfice, ðonne his hláford him tó ungemetlicne anwald forgielð his spræce, Past. 147, 2. (3) *freedom* of activity, *absence of restraint, or hindrance.* v. fréo, (7):—Hé mid fréodóme (*deliberatione*) geþancs yfel dēþ; Scint. 229, 11. (4) *freedom* to do, *liberty* of action:—On þyssum life for án hreowsunge geopenad fréodóm in *hac vita tantum penitentie patet libertas*, Scint. 48, 15. (5) *freedom* in expenditure, *liberality:*—Fréodóme odde cystignesse *liberalitate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 21. Ðonne hió hit eall ryhtlice geðeald hæbben, ðonne ne teon hió nánwuhð ðæs lofes tó him . . . ne him selfum ne tellen tó mægne hiora fréodóm (frío, v. l.) *ne sibi virtutem suae liberalitatis deputent*, Past. 323, 3. (6) *freedom, frankness:*—Siú in ðær hryðgile fríodóm sit in *ea casta libertas*, Rtl. 105, 3. (7) *freedom* from trouble, &c. v. fréo, (9):—þú ús fréodóm gief from yfla gehwám, Hy. 5, 10. (8) *freedom* from a tax, &c. v. fréo, (10):—Mín ærfelond ðe ic et Aedeluulle cytinge beget and gehote mid fullum fríodóme on æce ærfe, C. D. i. 316, 5. Hé gehobte æt Æðere . . . ðis gewrit and ðis land mid ðý fríadóme ðe hit hær gefriád was tó Cristes cyrican on ec erfe, C. D. ii. 154, 17. Heó æt him gehobte his dæl ðæs eardes tó fréodóme into ðám mynster *she bought of him his share of the district and enfranchised it, and granted it to the monastery*, Lcb. iii. 432, 4. (8 a) *the charter granting freehold land:*—Des fríodóm waes bigeten aet Wiglæfe cyninge (cf. hoc munus et hanc libertatem scripsi et scribere precipi, 314, 32) mid ðæm twéntigum hída aet iddeshale, end ðæs londes fríodóm aet habecahám mid ðý ten hída londes aet felda . . . ðis is heanbrige fríodóm, C. D. i. 315, 21–29. Hió him tó spræcon ym ðæt lond, ðæt hé his him geñde, ðæt hió maecten done fréodóm beogotan, 222, 28. Ic Eadweard cyngc mid ðære hálgan Cristes rōde tæcne ðis hēt getrymman and gefæstnian, ðisne fréodóm . . . Ic fæstlice bebeode ðæt hine nānig mīnra æfterfyligendra eft ne onwende, vi. 203, 2. v. sundor-fréodóm.

**fréo-dsceipe** (P), es; *m. Friendship, kindness:*—Gif him mæte þ his earmas beón fægere gegerede, þ bið fréodscipe (fréond-?), Archv. cxx. 304, 30. [Sé þe] Herculeum gesihð fréodscipe fēgd, Lch. iii. 206, 4. Hláf wexenne nūman fréodscipas gelæcnad, 210, 1.

**fréogan to free.** *Add:*—From dióble friád (*liberat*), Mk. p. 3, 17. Fréwēð, Mt. p. 16, 16. Þys sint þara manna naman ðe man fréode for Ordgaf ðá hé læg on ádle, Cht. E. 255, 7. Mon þá þeowas fréode, Ors. 4, 3; S. 162, 16. Sume þá men þe hié on ðeowdóme hæfdon, þá þe heora hláfordas fréogean noldon . . . þá consulas . . . fréodon, 4, 9; S. 190, 35. v. á-fréon, and fríu in Dict.

**fréogend, frígend a liberator.** v. ge-fréogend: fréo-gyld. v. fríj-gild: fréo-lac might be feminine. v. lac.

**fréo-læta** (and -læte, an; f. ?). *Add:*—Fríolæta *vernaculus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 35; *libertus*, 112, 80. Fríglæta, 51, 2. Fríolætan *libertabus*, 112, 72. Fríglætan, 51, 1. [Cf. O. H. Ger. frí-láz *manumissio*. Cf. also Goth. fra-lêts *libertus*.]

**fréolic.** *Add:* (1) *free as in free will.* v. fréo, (8):—Fréolincum cyre *libero arbitrio*, An. Ox. 1287; 1312. (2) *liberal, unlimited in quantity:*—Of frílicum gestriéne *fenore liberali*, Kent. Gl. 1046. [v. N. E. D. *freely*; *adj.* O. H. Ger. frí-líh *liber*.] v. ge-fréolic.

**fréolice.** *Add:* (1) *without constraint or reluctance, willingly:*—Þonne se mau syngad fréolice bútan Ælcere sceame, Angl. vii. 46, 451; Cri. 1291. Heó þæt ærende onfeng fréolice, Hy. 10, 15. (2) *without restraint or reserve* in regard to speech:—Ðá unwaran lareówas ne durron ryht fréolice læran and forwandodlice spreacan, Past. 89, 12. Suá micle fréoliceor hé tæld ódre menn sná hé læs ongitt his ágene uncysta, 273, 1. (3) *without restriction upon action, without let or hindrance:*—Hé cwæð þæt hé mōste fréolice ðá heofolican lare his leóde bodian (*licentiam prædicandi non abstulit*, Bd. 1, 25), Hml. Th. ii. 128, 28. (4) *with impunity:*—On mægenfæstum eardum man mæg fæstan fréoliceor done hér, Hml. S. 13, 109. (5) *with freedom from control, rule, &c.*—Ic gife þás landes . . . fréolice, swá ðet nán man ná have þær nán onstung búton seó abbot, Chr. 656; P. 30, 26; 963; P. 116, 18. (6) *nobly, splendidly:*—Ford becóm fréolice in geatwun (cf. *Laym. freoliche iwapned*) kyninge, Chr. 1065; P. 104, 10.

**fréols.** *Add:* I. *freedom* in respect to land granted, *grant of land that enjoys immunity; libertas:*—Þis is calra þara landa fréols þe Eadgár cyning geedfréolade Wulfrice his þegene (cf. *Dedit minister regi cxx mancasus causa hujus libertatis*, 360, 35), C. D. ii. 361, 26. Æðerédes cynings fríols and his handseten and sælen, 89, 11. Ðes fréols á ecellice forð þurhwunige, v. 203, 6. Ic on dysum gewrite gewestlice be Giltacumnes fréolse, v. 113, 22. II.—Fréols *iubilæus, s. annus*, An. Ox. 3831, 2, 256. Of ðære stówe weard áráred þises dages fréols, Hml. Th. i. 502, 7. On mærum dæge eowres fréolses (*sollemnitatis*), Ps. L. 80, 4. Ealle dagas fréolses Godes *omnes dies festos Dei*, 74, 9. Eásterlices fréolces *paschalis sollempnitatis*, Angl. xiii. 401, 515; *festivitatis*, 522. Gemunad þisne dæg and wurdiað hine Drihtne tó fréolse (*celebrabitis eam solemnen Domino*), Ex. 12, 14. Búton drihtenlicum and fréolsrum *exceptis dominicis et festiuitatibus*, Angl. xiii. 396, 450. v. blóstm-, færelð-, hríjer-fréols.

**fréols; adj.** *Add:* I. *free.* (1) of persons, *not in bondage:*—Hé dide hine sylfne and his ofspring æfre fréols and sacclēs, Cht. Th. 628, 23. Æle hláford his nýðþeowum byrge . . . for ðám hi sýn Gode enfeolc and þá ðe syndon fréolse, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 11. (2) of places, *exempt from jurisdiction, &c.*—Ic wille ðat ðat mynster . . . beó swá fréols swá ænig óder mynster is æt eallan þingum, C. D. vi. 203, 27. II. of a feast or festival:—Búton dæg fréols hit beó nisi *dies festiua fuerit*, Angl. xiii. 374, 119. Fréols ænig dæg *festiua aliqua dies*, 389, 349. (Cf. dagum fréols *diebus festis*, 437, 1029.) Fréolse *dæg diem festum*, Ps. L. 75, 11. [Icel. frjáls *free*.]

**fréols-bóc.** *Add:*—Dis is seó fréolsbóc tó Cheolcar and calra ðære landa ðe into ðæ mynechina life æt Wiltfíne forgifene synt, C. D. iii. 117, 24.

**fréols-bryce.** *Add:*—Syndan fréolsbrycas (-brycas, v. l.) and fæstenbrycas wíde geworhte oft and gelóme, Wlíst. 164, 9.

**fréols-dæg.** *Add:*—Hú on fréolsdagum (*in sanctorum natalitiis*) seó nihtlice wæcce tó healdene sý . . . sealmas sýn gesungene þe tó þám fréolsdæge belinpad, R. Ben. 39, 4–9. v. Eáster-fréolsdæg.

**fréols-dóm.** For 'Ciricean . . . [MS. fréolsdóme]' I. Cirice au fréolsdóme.

**fréols-goár.** For Cot. 106 *substitute:*—þæt fréolsgær *jubeleus* (I. *jubeleus annus*, v. 83, 47, and cf. fréols; II), Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 64.

**fréols-gofa.** *Add:* [Icel. frjáls-gjafi.]

**fréolsian.** *Add:* I. *to free.* (1) *to deliver* from bondage:—Drihten mancyw fréolsode, Bl. H. 83, 24. (2) *to enfranchise* land. v. ge-edfréolsian.

II. *to celebrate a festival:*—Done fíftan dæg hí fréolsodon Ioue tó wurdmynte, ðám mærostan gode, Sal. K. p. 124, 134. [v. N. E. D. *irels. Icel. frjálsa, frelsa to free.*]

**fréolsiend.** v. fríolsend in Dict.

**fréols-lió; adj.** I. *free.* v. fréolslice; I. [Icel. frjáls-ligr *free*.] II. of a festival:—Godspell ná fréolslicum þeawe (*festiwo more*) sí rædd, Angl. xiii. 402, 529. Dagum fréolslicum *diebus festiuis*, 390, 350. Fréols[li]cum symeltidum, 397, 451.

**fréolslice.** *Substitute:* I. *freely, without hindrance, without restraint:*—Hé him synderlice wíc getimbrede, þ hé nihte on ðám fréolslice (fréolice, v. l.) Gode þeowian (*in quo liberius caelestibus studiis uacaret*), Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 277, 14. þæt hi áblinnen fram gewinnum hwíwendlicra þinga, þæt hi for willunge þara éra gōða fréolslicor (fréoliceor, v. l., *liberius*) gewinne, 4, 25; Sch. 500, 7. II. in a manner proper to a festival, *solemnly:*—Seó wucn fréolslice (*sollemnitater*) byþ gewyrþud, Angl. xiii. 436, 1017. [Icel. frjálsiga *freely*.]

**fréols-mann.** *Add:* [Cf. Icel. frjálsmann-ligr.]

**fréols-niht, e; f.** *The night before a festival:*—þá cildra þe beóð begiten on Sunnaniht and on þám hálgan fréolsnihtum, hí sceolan beón geboren bútan eágon, Nap. 26.

**fréols-stów.** *Add:* Ll. Th. ii. 260, 30.

**fréols-tíd.** *Add:* a festival of the Church, an anniversary:—Ðára seofen hálgira slæpera fréolstíd bið on geare fíf nihton ær hálmræssan, Hml. S. 23, 7. On þurhhálgere fréolstíde in *sacrosancta (palmarum) sollempnitate* i. *festiuitate*, An. Ox. 2601. Tó dæg Godes geladung mærsað þára eadigra cildra fréolstíde (*natale innocentium infantum*),



Hml. Th. i. 76, 28. Hú dægredangas on freólstíðum tó healdenne sýn *qualiter matutinorum sollempnitas agatur*, R. Ben. 36, 9. On Godes hálgena freólstíðum in sanctorum festiuitatibus, 39, 4. Freólstíða and fæstentíða rihtlice understandan, Wlft. 113, 1.

**freólsung.** *Add:—*On freólsungum oððe on eallum symelnyssum in sanctorum festiuitatibus *vel omnibus sollempnitatibus*, R. Ben. l. 45, 3.

**fræþ-man.** *For last passage substitute:—*Hwæt gifest þú me, gæsta Waldend, freómanna tó frófre . . . ne sealdest þú mē suu . . . Gæð geræfa mīn fægen freóbearnum *wilt thou give me, Ruler of spirits, for my comfort? . . . Thou hast not granted me a son . . . My steward goes rejoicing in fair sons and daughters*, Gen. 2175. *Add:—*Eallum freómannum (fríom monnum, v. l.) þas dagas sien forgifene, Ll. Th. i. 92, 2. ¶ *In some cases where freó-man is given as a compound perhaps freó man should be read.* e. g. frígman is printed Ll. Th. i. 4, 3, but cf. frigne mannan, l. 6. Gif . . . frígman (fríg man?) frigne ofslcað, 286, 21. Gif fríman (frí mau?) wið fries mannes wið geliged, 10, 6.

**freomlic.** v. framlic.

**freó-nama.** *Add:—*Cwēnburh wæs þære fæmnan noma (freónama, v. l., *nomen*), Bd. 5, 3; Sch. 565, 15. Freónaman *cognomine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 79.

**freónd.** *Add: dat.* fríand, frínd, frýnd, fréonde. (1) where mutual affection is felt or professed:—Ealā þú freónd and mīn mæg (cf. his neh-māga sum and his worldfreónda hine lufode, 9), Bl. H. 113, 22. Dā getreowan fréond (fríand, v. l.), ic secege, seó þæt deorweorpeste dyng þissa worldgesælpa . . . ælces oþres þinges mon wiload . . . tó sunnum worldwulde bütan ðæs getreowan fréondes, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 34. Ðū eart on borg beand ðinum fríand, Past. 193, 18. Tó his frýnd (frínd, v. l.), 325, 1. Fríand (frýnd, fréand, v. l.), Ll. Th. i. 50, 29. Frýnd, Hml. Th. i. 248, 4, 13; Th. Ap. 16, 13. Hwæt forstóð seó mengu þára fréonda . . . þá fríand cumað mid ðam welan, Bt. 29, 2; F. 106, 8. His fréond him ætfeallad, oððe his feoh him ætþyrst, Wlft. 142, 6. Æghwylcum men biþ leofre swā hē habbe holdra fréonda mā, Bl. H. 123, 1. Seó licetung heora fréonda, 99, 33. Hē gegæderað frínd and geféran, Bt. 21; F. 74, 38. Fríand, 84, 1. (2) used to a stranger as a mark of goodwill or kindly condescension:—Ealā þú fréond, ne dō ic þe nænne teónan, Mt. 20, 13; 22, 12. Fréonda gehwile mid rihtan getrywðan oðerne lufige, Ll. Th. i. 350, 13. Wē willað biððan fréonda gehwylcne . . . þ hī ænne God lufian, 316, 17. Word and weorc fréonda gehwylc fadige mid rihte, 322, 10; 372, 1. (3) a relative, kinsman:—Mæg t fréond amicus, Mt. L. 11, 19; Jn. L. 11, 11. Ariseþ sunia wið freóndum *insurgent filii in parentes*, Mt. R. 10, 21. Fríandum and niégum *cognatis et amicis*, Lk. L. R. 21, 16. Betuñh fréondo (-e, R., māgas, W. S.) and cūdo *inter cognatos et adnotos*, 2, 44. (3 a) where the duties or benefits consequent upon kinship are referred to:—Gif man næðan weddian will, and hit swā hire and freóndan gelicige . . . æborgian his frýnd þ, Ll. Th. i. 254, 2-7; 10: 256, 2. Fōn jā nēstian frýnd (frínd, v. l.) tó þam lande, 416, 10. Liege hē ægyld eallum his fréóndum, 312, 12. (4) a lover:—Juliana, þú wiðsæcest þinum brýðguman . . . hē is tó fréonde gōd, Jul. 102. Seacal fémne hire fréond gesécan, Gn. C. 44. (5) *one who wishes well to another, favours, supports, helps:—*Gif þú hine forlæist ne eart ðū ðæs cáseres fréond (fríand, L.), Jn. 19, 12. Ne þearf hē þær næfre wénan þæs fréondes þe hine of þæs deofles gæwaldum álēsan mæge, Bl. H. 63, 2. Þone hē tealde him tó frýnd þe him some hefigtymnisse on belædde, Hml. Th. ii. 546, 18. Dryhten, sint geweorode mid mē ðine fríand, Past. 85, 24. Gefah wið þone cyning and wið ealle his frýnd, Ll. Th. i. 248, 13. Wið ealle his fréond, 210, 11. ¶ Godes fréond an upholder of religion, a pious person, a true Christian:—Ehte his ælc þara þe Godes fréond sī, Ll. Th. i. 340, 9; 358, 24. Hē was swýðe Godes fréond, Chr. 654; P. 29, 14. Feower þing synt behofost þam arwyrdan men, þam Godes frýnd þam þe þencd tó þam écan life, Wlft. 247, 12. Gē þe Godes frýnd synd, Bl. 191, 36. Sculan Godes fréond ælc unriht álécan, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 30. Eallum Godes fréóndum gebired þ hī Godes cirican lufian, 240, 4. (5 a) in the laws, *one who undertakes responsibility on behalf of another:—*Niman hine on borh þa þe hine ær hláfordes befaston . . . oþþe oðere frýnd gif hē hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 162, 18. Bið se deáda besmiten búton hē frínd hæbbe þe hine mid rihte clānsnian . . . Gif hē þára fréonda hæfð þe þ don durron, 290, 12-15. Selle hē his wæpū his fréóndum tó gehealdanne, 60, 8. His mægum and his fríandum, 90, 9. (5 b) of things, *anything helpful:—*Mē gelyste þære deóglan stówe þe ic ær on was in mynstre, seó is þære gnornunge fréond *secretum locum petii amicum uocorioris*, Gr. D. 3, 13. (6) *one who is on good terms with another, not at variance:—*Aworden woeron fríondas Heródes and Pilatus, Lk. L. R. 23, 12. (6 a) *one who is on the same side or of the same party as another, an associate:—*Ne sē wē fréondas (*socii, geféran*, W. S.) hiora in blóð ðára wítgana, Mt. L. 23, 30. Oft ic (a sword) oðrum scóð fréne æt his fréonde, Rá. 21, 16. ¶ *In contrast with fréand:—*Of þam fréondsceipe þe is ær betwócum was, þ hē seodðan was mē fréond *factus amicus ex hoste*, Nar. 19, 21. Fréond on fréondes anlínesse, Bt. 29, 2; F. 106, 15. Fréonde ne feónde, Met. 25, 16.

Mid ðis andweardan welan mon wyrp oþfor feónd ðonne fréond, Bt. 24, 3; F. 84, 4. Tócnáwan þine frínd (fréand, v. l.) and þine frýnd (fréand, v. l.), 20; F. 72, 20. Ne fríand ne fréand, 37, 1; F. 186, 7. v. neáh-, níd-, wif-fréond; ge-frínd.

**fréondheald-lic;** *adj.* Related:—Of gesibbum *vel* of fréondhealdlicum *de consanguineo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 10.

**fréond-leás.** *Add: without relatives, orphan:—*Doem ðam fréond-leásan *judicare pupillo*, Ps. Srt. 9, 39. Ne forlēt ic iuih fréondleása t aldorleása (*orfanos*), Jn. L. R. 14, 18. [See frænd-lauss *without kinsmen*.]

**fréond-leást.** *Dele 'indigence?'*

**fréond-lic.** *Add: amicable:—*Mid fréondlice and mid bróþorlice geþeahte *amicali et quasi fraterno consilio*, Bd. 3, 22; S. 292, 8. In þam fréondlican gefite in hac *amica contentione*, Gr. D. 116, 6.

**fréondlice.** *Add:—*Ælfric abbod grēt fréondlice Sigferð, Ælfc. T. Gr. 1, 5. Þa þe Gode hiwóþlicor and fréondlicor þeowiad *hi qui Deo familiaris seruiunt*, Gr. D. 165, 1.

**fréond-lípe;** *adj.* Gentle with friends or relations:—Gif hē bið on . . . xix. nihta ealdne mōnan ákenned, sē bið gōd and fréondlípe, Lch. iii. 158, 19. v. E. S. 39, 340.

**fréond-réden.** *Add: (1) cf. fréond, (1):—*Hē him getíðað þæs de hē bitt, nā for fréondrádene (cf. for þam hē his fréond ys, Lk. 11, 8), Hml. Th. i. 248, 33. (2) cf. fréond, (4):—Wæs sió fæmne mid hyre fæder willan welegum biwedded: wyrd ne ful cūde fréondrádenne, hú heo fram hogde, Jul. 34. (3) cf. fréond, (5):—Se geræfa hine ácwællan ne dorste on þæs folces gewyttnisse for heora fréondrádene, Hml. S. 2, 301. Þeah þe hē sece tó godum fréondrádenne, Jul. 220. (4) cf. fréond, (6):—Fréondrádene healdan wið þone þe tó keep on good terms with the bishop, Cht. Th. 141, 6, 9. Hí forlætā lufan and sibbe, þæs geférsces fréondrádenne, Met. 11, 82. Warn þæt þú næfre fréondrádene nyme wið þa landes men *cave ne unquam cum habitatoribus terrae illius jungas amicitias*, Ex. 34, 12. [[v. N. E. D. friendre.]

**fréondsceipe.** *Add: (1) cf. fréond, (1):—*Hē gefyrn tó mē geþeóded was hiwóðlice in manigfealdum fréondsceipum *dudum mihi in amicitias familiariter juncto*, Gr. D. 237, 22. Fréondscepas *amicitias*, Kent. Gl. 601. (2) cf. fréond, (5):—Manna fréondsceipe biþ swípe hwílwendlic; for þon ure ylðran swultan and swípe oft ús from wendan, ah sē þe Godes fréondsceipe begyter, ne þearf sē næfre wénan þ hē him onwended weorþe, Bl. H. 195, 25-28. Þurh þe eorðbūdene onfōt freoþ and fréondsceipe, Gen. 1760. Git mē fréondsceipe cýðað, 2515; An. 478. (3) cf. fréond, (6):—Hē gemyudgade lónas þære fæhðe þe Xeris him tó geworht hæfde . . . Hē bæd hié cæc þ hié gemunden þæs unárimedlican fréondscepes þe hié hæfdon tó Athéniensum, Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 19. 'Wes is fæle fréond' . . . Abraham onfeng fréondsceipe þe fréan hæse, Gen. 2735.

**fréond-spéd.** *Add:—*Bið þæt æghwylcum men sélre þæt hē hine gebealde on his fréodóme gesundne, peah þe hē his fréondspeðum fréowige, þænne hē scyle æfter þam bendum þæs fréodómes ceáþian, Nap. 26.

**fréon-ness.** v. frignes (*l. fríg-nes*) in *Dict.*

**fréo-riht.** *Add:—*Wæron nū lauge fréoríht fornumene and drárlíht generwde *now for long the rights of the free have been taken away and the rights of the thrall have been curtailed*, Wlft. 158, 15.

**fréos** (p):—Gehlōdon him tó hūde hordwearda gestreón, feá (feó?) and fréos, Dan. 66.

**fréosan.** *Add:—*Hit began on æfnunge egeslice fréosan, Hml. S. 11, 153.

**fréo-sceatt,** es; m. *Property entirely at the owner's disposal, property of which the owner has absolute possession:—*Nā þa áne þe fréo synt, ac gyt mā þa þe æhiborene synt and oþera manna fréosceattas (fréo sceattas?) and for þam ánum foroft geiréode *not those only that are free, but still more those that are born chattels and the absolute property of other men, and for the particular purpose are very often freed; non solum liberi, sed etiam plerumque et ex conditione servili, sed propter hoc a dominis liberati*, R. Ben. 138, 21. [v. N. E. D. free, 28 b at one's own disposal, e. g. free gear.]

**fréot.** *Add: (1) the condition of being free:—*Ælcon men fréot þe wíteþeów wære, oðþe hē mid his feó gebohte, Cht. Crw. 23, 28. Gif þeow mon wyrce on Sunnanæg bútan his hláfordes hæse, polie his fréotes, Ll. Th. i. 104, 6. Hér gesuntelad on dissere Cristes béc ðæt Eádríc hæfð geboht Sægyfu his dohtar æt Ælfsige abbod tó écum fréote and eall hire oispring, C. D. vi. 209, 10, 14; 210, 32. (2) a grant of freedom (in this sense the word occurs as feminine), *manumission:—*Ælfsige þe þa menn bohte hig fréode uppan Petrocys weofede æfre sacles . . . Gif hwā þas fréot ábrece, hebbe him wið Criste geméne, Cht. Th. 627, 29.

**fréot-gifa.** *Add: Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 18.*

**fréot-gifu.** *Substitute: fréot-gift, e; f. Manumission:—*Fréotgift (printed -gife, but see Angl. viii. 452) *manumissio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 60, 1.

**fréop-.** v. fríp-: fréopa. *Dele, and see fultumend, (3).*

**fréot-man.** *Add:—*Scéote man ælmesan þe þam þe man þonne tó



þearfe geræde . . . hwilum be teoþunge, hwilum be mannes efenwihite, hwilum be freotmen, hwilum be healfreón, Wlfst. 171, 4. Hé geann Gode his sawlescattas, þ̅ is .i. hfd and .i. pund penega and .vi. and twentig freotmonna for his sawle, C. D. B. iii. 652, 18; Shm. 159, 6.

**fretan.** *Add:* (1) of human beings:—Freted *lurcatur (gula dulcis ferula victus*, Ald. 204, 24). *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 96, 43; 52, 36. (1a) figurative:—Sacerdas þe fretað and forswelgad folces synna *sacerdotes qui comedunt peccata populi*, Ll. Th. ii. 326, 40. Þa þe fretas (*deorant*) his widwana, Mk. R. 12, 40. (2) of animals:—Ðæt lice ðæt se hund aspaw, he hit eft frit, Past. 419, 30. Fryt *devorat*, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 31. Fretan *lurcare* (gulosa belnarum inglives praedam *lurcare* non audens, Ald. 49, 8), *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 82, 51; 52, 35. (3) to destroy by the action of (mid) animals or things:—Hié þæt corn fræton mid hirā horsum, Chr. 894; P. 88, n. 4. Ðonne hié bióð innan fretene nið ðære ædle dum: se ista *intrinseca peste consumunt*, Past. 235, 11. v. ge-fretan; mu-fretan.

**fret-måse, fretnes.** v. frec-måse, frec-nes: **frettan gulosa.** v. frec: **frettan** to consume. *Add:* v. ge-, of-frettan.

**friloca.** *Add:*—Sē de ðone sacerdhād onfehð, he onfehð frican (fryccean, v. l.) scire and foreryneles ðā hēr iernād beforan kyningum and bodigeaf hira færelt . . . Gif se sacerð bið ungerād ðæs lārowōðomes . . . hwæt mæg hē bodigean mā ðonne se dumba fryccea *praeconis officium suscipit quisquis ad sacerdotium accedit . . . sacerdos si praedicationis est nescius, quam clamoris vocem daturus est praeco mu'us?*, Past. 91, 20–26.

**Fricg, e; f.** *The name of a Teutonic goddess, the wife of Odin:*—Se deóful hinc þām hālgan æteowde on þæra hāpenra goda hiwe . . . hwilon on Mercuries þe men hātād Ōþon, hwilon on Ueneris . . . þe men hātād Fricg, Hml. S. 31, 717. Ðone syxtan dæg hī gesetton ðære sceamleasne gydenan Uenus gehāten and Frycg on Denisc, Sal. K. p. 124, 140. ¶ A weak genitive occurs:—Dæg Friggan *die Ueneris*, Archiv cxx. 297, 33. See also E. S. 39, 341. [*The Scandinavian forms of the names are given, Ödinn and Frigg, the English would be Wōden and Frig, q. v.*]

**frigian.** *Add:* (?)—Hié frigan (frūgan? = frungon for frugnon. v. fregman) i āhsadun hine *interrogabant eum*, Mt. R. 12, 10.

**frician** (frician?) *the MS. has fricudun (fricedan, v. l.); but cf. (?) frick to move briskly*, D. D.). *Add:* [Al hit is idel þ̅ me at plege bihālt . . . fet oppied . . . and shuldres wrenchieð, armes and honden frikið, O. E. Hml. ii. 211, 17.]

**friclan.** *Add:*—þæt hē geóce fricle, Hpt. 33. 73, 15. v. *next word*.

**friclo.** *Add:* *eager desire:*—þū þā sōðfæstan *Supplex roga* fultimes bidde friclo (*the first o is marked for deletion*) *Virgineum aliam*, Dón. L. 36, 21.

**frico.** *Add:* [Cf. *Goth. faihu-frikei covetousness*]: **fricolo.** v. friclo: **frid-hengost.** *Add:* [Cf. (?) *Low Lat. pare-fridus < paraverdus from which comes Ger. pierd: O. H. Ger. pier-frit*]: **frig, frigu** (?). l. frig.

**Frig, e; f.** *The name of a Teutonic goddess to whom in the Roman mythology Venus was considered most nearly to correspond. The name occurs only in connexion with the sixth day of the week, the dies Ueneris, which is called Frige dæg.* v. Frigc.

—**frige.** v. ge-frige: **frigea.** l. frigea, and *add:* [*Goth. frauja. Cf. Icel. freyja.*]

**Frige-æfen.** *Add:*—On ðām Frigeæfen, þæs þe hē on mergen þrowde, manode hē his folgeras, Hml. A. 73, 6. v. Frige-niht.

**Frig(e)-dæg.** *Add:*—Langan (-un, MS.) Frigedæges þrowunge *parascève passione*, Angl. xiii. 409, 633. Þæs Frigandæges (cf. O. Frs. Frigendei) *sexta feria*, R. Ben. l. 43, 12. v. Langa-Frigedæg.

**frig(e)-nes.** *Add:*—þū ætctest on þīne frignysse, hū þā þing man gyldan sceolde *addes etiom, quomodo ea reddere debeant*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 67, 18.

**Frige-niht, e; f.** *The night between Thursday and Friday:*—On þære Frigenihte þe ætforan Eastron bið, þærde ure Hælend swiþe langsume spræce wiþ his leorningcnihtas, Nap. 26. Hig hyra clænnysshe healdon æfre Sunnamihite and Frigeniht, Ll. Th. ii. 190, 19. Hé was sume Frigeniht in circean, þa on þā þriddan tīde ðære nihte . . . , Shrn. 113, 4. Ne mæssenihntum ne Frigenihtum, Wlfst. 305, 24.

**frig-man.** l. frig man. v. freó.

**frigan.** [*The different treatment of the g in this word gives rise to a great variety of forms.* (1) the g may be retained, see the forms in *Dict.*, to which add *p. pl.* [ge-]frungan; *pp.* [ge-]froggen. (2) the g may be absorbed giving (a) frinan; *p. fræn, pl. frūnon; pp.* frūnen; or (b) frinan may be regarded as of the ablaut series i, a, i and have *p. frān, pl. frinon; pp.* [be-]frinen. (3) the g may be assimilated and forms as from frinnan result, see *prs. frinne, ppr. frinnende; p. pl. frunnon. Here perhaps belongs the form frunian, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 54.*] *Take here the examples given under frinan (l. frinan), and add:*—Frigo *consulo*, Txs. 51, 514. Ic frine, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 14, 63; *consulo, i. requiro vel inquirō*, Wulck. Gl. 209, 30. Frunian (frunian?) *consulerunt*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 14, 54. (1) to ask, inquire:—Gif ic fregno (frægno, L.) ne gi

ondsworiad mē si *interrogauerō non respondebitis mihi*, Lk. R. 22, 68; 23, 14. Ðeah ðe mon tuwa frigne, gebid ðū mid ðære andsware, Past. 385, 12. Wæs hē gemet frignende, nalles lārende, 25. Fraegnende (fregnende, R.), Lk. L. 2, 46. Mē sylfum frinendum, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 440, 14. (1a) to ask a question. (a) where the question is given in a dependent clause:—þū frugne (frūne, v. l.) . . . æfter hū fela daga beó mōste in cyrican gangan, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 78, 6. Hé frægu hwæt þæt sweten bude, Dan. 528; Fin. 22. Hē fræn (frægu, v. l.) hwæðer þā laudleode crīstene wæron, Bd. 2, 1; Sch. 109, 19. Huas si sunu Crist fregnende (*interrogans*), Mk. p. 5, 4. Huā his wære ðe neesta fraignende (*sciscitante*), Lk. p. 6, 19. (B) where the question is given directly:—Hié gegrætte sē þe on greote stōd . . . frægu (and) reordade: 'Hwanon cōmon gē . . . ?' An. 255; 556. Hé medelwordum frægn: 'Hwæt syndon gē . . . ?' B. 236. Ongan his magu frigan: 'Hū geward þē jus . . . ?' Gū. 983. (γ) with an acc. pronoun:—Heo worda gehwæs widurs . . . fremedou . . . þæt heo frigan ongan, El. 570. (2) to ask about, after, &c.:—Gif þū gehýre ymb þæt hālige treo frōde frigan, El. 443. Be þām frigan, 1068. Ælc æcsiende and frūende æfter his frīeud, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 12. Frægnende of mæhte his *sciscitantes de potestate ejus*, Lk. p. 10, 6. (3) to ask, question a person:—Hwæt mec fregestū *quid me interrogas?*, Jn. R. 18, 21. Brēgas his frignad bearn monna, Ps. St. 10, 5. Frign feder ðinne, ii. p. 192, 9. Welle fregna iowih ic worde *interrogabo uos ego unum verbum*, Lk. R. L. 20, 4. Frigan, Jul. 346; Gū. 1154. (3a) to ask a person a question:—þæt þū mē frigne (frinne, frūne, v. l.) swā hwæt swā þū wille, Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 528, 17. (3a) where the question is given in a dependent clause:—Ic þē frigne (ic bidde þ̅ þū secge mē, v. l.) hwæþer aht oþres sý, Gr. D. 20, 7. Gif ic hine frigne (frūne, v. l.) hwæþer hē wite þe nytc, 262, 19. Frægn (frægu, v. l.) ic āra gehwilene hwæþer . . . , Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 375, 7. Frægn (frān, v. l.), Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 27. Hit hine frægn (frān, v. l.) hū þ̅ gewurde, F. 6, 1. Worde frægn wuldres aldor Caiu hwær Abel wære, Gen. 1002. Hine frugnon (frūnon, v. l.) his gelēfan for hwan hē þis dyde, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 361, 12. Heo cwæð þæt hē frigne (frūne, frægn, v. l.) hī hwæt hī sōlton, 3, 8; Sch. 222, 15. Hine frigan (frinan, v. l.) for hwan . . . , 4, 22; Sch. 457, 19. Hine frigneude (frinende, v. l.) for hwan . . . , 2, 6; Sch. 137, 1. Fraignende, Mk. p. 4, 8. (3a) where the question is given directly. v. (3 b) δ):—Hē frægn hīe: 'Hwæt gifest þe me . . . ?' Gen. 2173; 2268; An. 921. Hine frægn se georfa cwæþende: 'þu eart cýing ludæana?' Mt. R. 27, 11. Frugnon i āhsadun hine cwæþende: 'Lāreū . . . ?' 22, 23. Frugnan, Lk. R. 22, 64. (3 b) to ask a person about something. (a) with gen. v. (γ):—þū mē frignest þæs þe ic ær ængum ne wolde melda weorðan, Gu. 1201. Ne frign ðū unc nohtes mā, Nar. 32, 5. (B) with prep.:—Wē æfter ferscum wætre hē frinon, Nar. 11, 22. To fregname (frægn-, L.) hine of ðissum worde *interrogare eum de hoc uerbo*, Lk. R. 9, 45. (γ) where (B) and (a) are combined:—Synle ymb ðæt ðe hīne tueode, ðonne oru hē im to ðæm temple, and frægn ðæs Dryhten, Past. 103, 4. (δ) where (B) and (3 a) are combined:—þā hælð oretmægcas æfter ædelum frægn: 'Hwanon fereigæð gē scýldas . . . ?' B. 332. (4) to ask information of or from a person. (a) with gen.:—Gongen hié to ðæm hālgan gewritum, frīne ðara hwæt hié ðon scýlen, Past. 103, 10. (B) with prep.:—Hē was fram him eallum frigneude (frinende, v. l.) hwylic him þūhte þeós niwe lār, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 164, 7. v. be-frigan.

**frignes freedom.** l. frig-nes: **frignes inquiry.** v. frigenes.

**frignung, e; f.** *Question, inquiry:*—Ac þā word mē secgendum oðru sōcn and frignung (frīninge, æxung, v. l.) on mōð becumen *sed mihi haec dicenti alia suboritur quaestio*, Gr. D. 137, 29. Nāht to lāfe ne wunad þære frignung and æcsunge be þām wisum ðe his nihil *questionis remansit*, 323, 23. Tweogan be þissere sōcne and frignung (*quaestione*), 305, 15. v. be-frignung; frægning.

**friht, frōht, es; n.** *Inquiry about the future, divination. Take here passages under fyrht in Dict., and add:* [Cf. *Icel. frēt intelligence; inquiry; inquiry of gods or men about the future.*] v. wamm-freht, and the following words.

**frihtrung.** *Add:* frihtrung:—Fribtrung, frictrung, frictrung *horiolatus*, Txs. 41, 196. Fribtrung, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 10, 55.

**frimdig.** *Add:*—Ic eom fyrmdig to ðām hiwum þæt hý hine ceósan, C. D. ii. 114, 18. Hé underlāng pone cnapan swā swā hē fryndig wæs he received the boy even as he requested, Hml. S. 3, 13. Cf. firmettan.

**frisca.** v. frysca: **frist-mearc.** v. first-mearc.

**frip.** *Add:* (1) peace as opposed to strife, discord:—þær is frif frēundum bitweon būtan æfestum, . . . sib būtan niðe, Cri. 1059. Biscop sceall saca sehtan and frid wyrcan, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 14. Ne wēnāþ gē þe ic cwōme frif i sibb (*pacem*) to sendanne on eorde; ne cwōm ic frif to sendanne ac sward, Mt. R. L. 10, 34. (1a) of friendly relations between peoples:—þā þā Engle and Dene to frīde and to frēondscipe fullice fēngon, Ll. Th. i. 166, 7. (1 b) absence of dissension among a people:—Wese āwa frif on Israhēla iælum folce, Ps. 148, 14. Hié on frīde lifdon mid heora aldor, Gen. 19. þæt mau frid and frēondscipe rihtlice healde, Ll. Th. i. 304, 12. (2) peace, state in which law and order are maintained, absence of disorder and crime:—þū scealt fēran



and frid lædan þær sylfætān ædel healdad mordercræftum you shall go and introduce law and order among the murderous cannibals, An. 174. (2 a) in a technical legal sense:—Be fryde. Eadweard cuning myngode his wytan . . . þ h̄ smædon ealle hū heora frid betere beon mæhte þonne hit ær þām wæs, Ll. Th. i. 162, 1: 220, 1: 242, 12. Ic þancige Gode . . . þæs frides þe wē nū habbað æt þām þýfdum, 250, 5. Laga tō frides bōte, 202, 3. Tō ūre ealra fride, 236, 27: 238, 8. Þ frid swā healdan swā æðelstān cyng hit gerād hæfd, 240, 2. Þone frid, 14. Hē folces frid bētte, Chr. 959; P. 114, 20. Þ gōde frid þe hē macode on þisan lande, swā þ ān man mihte faran ofer his rice mid his bōsum full goldes ungederad, 1086; P. 220, 12. (3) *peace* as opposed to war. (a) *agreement settled between two peoples previously at war, peace after war*:—Æt þām hearmum þe gedōn wære ær þ frid geset wære, Ll. Th. i. 288, 2: 152, 2. Hē frid genam wið hiē and hi ūder þām fride beswāc, Ors. 4, 12; S. 210, 10. Hē wæs winnende of hē genōm frif þæt fōlc adeo infeliciter praelia gessit, ut foedus cum Numantinis facere cogeretur, 5, 2; S. 218, 30. Mon fæstnode done frif wið Eást-Engle, Chr. 906; P. 94, 21. (b) *cessation of hostilities*:—Man wið þone here frides ceapode, Chr. 1004; P. 135, 24. Twā and twēntig þūsend punda mon gesealde þām here of Ænglalande wið fride, Ll. Th. i. 288, 13. Sió lāf wiþ þone here frif nam, Chr. 867; P. 68, 26: Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 8. (c) *abstinence or freedom from attack*:—God lýfde þæt h̄ him nið hondum hrinan mōsten and þæt frif wið h̄ gefreodad wære God allowed them to lay hands on him and no attack was made on them in return, Gū. 382. Gíslas syllan fride tō wedde, Ll. Th. i. 156, 5. Hiē nicle āfas swōron and þā gōdne frif heoldon, Chr. 877; P. 74, 21. Þ h̄ mōstan þām læppan frid gebigeān, Ll. Th. i. 284, 13. (d) *friendly (instead of hostile) relations*:—Wē cōmon of tyrlenum lande, and wē gewilniad frides and freōndrædene wið eow (pacem vobiscum facere cupientes), Jos. 9, 6. On his rice nið fride gesittan, Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 21. (4) *security from molestation*:—Wē gesawon hys angunnisse þā hē ūs frides bæd, and wē him nānes ne tīþedon (dum deprecaretur nos, et non audivimus), Gen. 42, 21: An. 1130: Jul. 320. Hē nið fride þurh Normandig faran ne mihte hē could not pass through Normandy unmolested, Chr. 1094; P. 229, 32: By. 179. Þæt hiē hine gebrōhten of þære folcsceare, þæt hē on fride wære, Gen. 1872. Geceās hē Bizantium, tō ðon ðæt him gelicade þæt hiē þær mechten betst frid binnan habban Byzantium optissimum iudicavit, ut receptaculum sibi fieret, Ors. 3, 7; S. 116, 6. Lætd frif āgan gistas mine (viris istis nihil mali faciatis), Gen. 19, 8. Chr. 2471. Hē āh æt gefehte frif hē shall receive no hurt in battle, Æl. 1184. (4 a) where security is assured by the law or by a person in authority:—Se cyng hēt beodan, þ ealle . . . call swā hī frides weorde beon woldan, þ hī on hīrēde tō fride wæron, Chr. 1095; P. 232, 1: Met. 1, 35. Ælc ceāpscip frif hæbbe . . . þeh hit unfridsryp sý, Ll. Th. i. 284, 20: 286, 5, 8, 10, 12. Sē þe on þām hūse beo hæbbe frif mid þe qui tecum in domo fuerint, redundabit in caput nostrum, si eos aliquis tetigerit, Jos. 2, 19. ¶ where the authority is superhuman:—Frides earnian tō Dryhtne, Reb. 13. Frides wilnian tō þām golde þe hē him tō gode teode, Dan. 214. Þū (Noah) scealt frif habban . . . þonne seawert water werodum swelgad, Gen. 1299. (5) *protection*. (a) by a person:—Him frif Drihtnes wið gryre aldor gescylde, Dan. 466. Hē mē þone hālgan heāp helpe bidde, frides and fultomes, Ap. 91. Beornas forhte frides wilneden, miltsa tō mærum (Domine, salva nos, perimus, Mt. 8, 25), An. 448. Beþurfon hī þ hī oðecan þām æfter fride þe mære habbað alieno praesidio indigentes, Bl. 26, 2; F. 92, 29. Hiē on fride Drihtnes of gryre treddeðon, Dan. 435. Dryhten folcræd fremede, swā hē tō fride hōgde (he was earnest to protect them), An. 622. On frif Dryhtnes gelædan, 1036. Ic mē frif wille æt Gode gegyman . . . mec Dryhtnes hond mundað, Gū. 228. (a a) *protection* of subjects by a ruler:—Eall þeos worold geceās Agustus frif; and eallum monnum nānuht swā gōd ne þūhte swā hiē tō his hylde become, and þ hiē his underþeowas wurden, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 16. Hiē gecuron his (Theodasius) frif Romano sese imperio dederunt, 6, 35; S. 292, 13. Hē (Christ) him frif beodēd . . . 'Onfōd mines fæder rice,' Crī. 1341. (a b) almost in a personal sense:—Hiē gesihton Agustus him tō frife, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 14. Seó þeod gesōhte Ecgbryht cuning him tō frife and tō mundboran, Chr. 823; P. 60, 18. Hē gesōhte Rómāne him tō frife, and hiē sendon þone consul mid him mid fride, Ors. 5, 7; S. 228, 13. Þæt his hergas wæron mihtigan mannun tō fride þonne Drihten, Dan. 716. (b) by a place:—Hiē burga gelhwone ābrocen hæfdon þara þe þām folce tō fride stōdon, Dan. 64. (b a) in a technical sense of the privilege of a sanctuary:—Be circena fride. Wē settað æghwelcere cirican þis frif, Ll. Th. 64, 7-9. ¶ figurative:—þonan ænig ne mæg frendædum fāh frif gewinnan from hell may no sinner escape to a sanctuary, Crī. 1001. (6) *terms made with an enemy of the law, inlawing of an outlaw*. Cf. frif-leās:—Sē þe ūtlages weorc gewyre, wealde se cuning þæs frides (qui opus ullagii fecerit, ejus revocatio sit in misericordia regis, Lat. version), Ll. Th. i. 382, 19. v. ciric-, deor-, mæpel-, un-, weorold-frif.

**frif**. Substitute: Fair:—Mec (the cuckoo) seó frife mæg (the bird

that hatches the cuckoo's egg) fēdde oð þæt ic āweox the fair lady (cf. freolec mæg used of a woman) nurtured me, till I grew up, Rū. 10, 9. [Icel. frifr fair, beautiful.]

**frif-āp**, es; m. An oath confirming peace made between two hostile powers:—Ðā þæt gafol gelest wæs and þā fridādas gesworene, þā tōferde se here, Chr. 1012; P. 143, 5.

**frif-bēna** a criminal who asks for asylum, v. frif, (5 b a), or for reconciliation with the law, v. frif, (6).

**frif-bræc**. Substitute:—frif-bræc, -bræc, e; f. A breach of the peace concluded between two hostile peoples (English and Danes):—Gyf eahta man beon ofslagene, þonne is þ fridbræc, binnan byrig oþþon būton . . . Be fridbræce binnan byrig. Gyf hit binnan byrig gedōn bið, seó fridbræc, Ll. Th. i. 286, 25-30. [This is part of the arrangement (v. frif-māl) made by the English with the Danes under Anlaf.]

**frif-candel**. Add: The light that affords protection and security from molestation, as evil spirits and influences ceased to operate at sunrise. Cf. for example the Latin hymn with its gloss:—Tungel scinþ nū niwe þ hit nyme ælc þing derigendlices sidus refulget jam novum ut tollat omne noxium, Hy. S. 37, 14.

**frif-guard**. Add: (1) an enclosure where a fugitive was secure from molestation, where he had frif (v. frif, (5 b a)), an asylum [v. Grmm. R. A.], Ll. Th. ii. 208, 16. (2) a place where peace prevails. v. frif, (1), Crī. 399. v. frif-splott.

**frif-gewrit**. Add: v. frif-māl.

**frif-her[e]pap**, es; m. The king's highway, a public road which was under the king's frif. [Cf. De pace regia et .i.iii. chiniunor vel viarium regalium, Ll. Th. i. 447, 6. Omnes herestrete regis sunt, 519, 11:—On Wifese ford; ðonne andlang dæs fridherpades (Icknield Way?), C. D. v. 214, 35.]

**frifþian**. Add: (1) to protect a person or institution:—Hwā is monna on Angelycne wunniende þ nyte hū hē (Eadgar) Godes rice, þ is Godes cyrican, fyrþrode and frifode, Lch. iii. 438, 3. (2) to protect, maintain the sanctity of a day:—Þone heaan dæg (Sunday) healdad and fridrad ealle þā ðe cunnon cristene þeawas, Dōm. L. 54, 27. (3) to protect an operation, keep from unfavourable conditions:—Hēde sē ðe scīre healde þ hē fridige and forðige ælce (tilþe) be ðam ðe hit sēlest sý, Angl. ix. 259, 14. (4) to grant immunity to a criminal:—Gif Philippus wolde gefæstnian mid aþe þ seó leāse wrægistre ne wurde forðæmed. Ðā swōr Philippus þ hē fridian wolde þā leāsan wudewan, Hml. S. 2, 209. (5) to give asylum to:—Gif hwā þeof fridige, Cht. E. 229, 32. v. fyrþran for other examples.

**frifigend**, es; m. A protector:—Hē ys ūre fridigend and ūre gescyldend adjutor et protector noster est, Ps. Th. 32, 17. Þū eart mīn fridriend and mīn gefultumend and mīn gescyldend adjutor meus et liberator meus esto, 39, 21. Uton lufian ūre cyrican, for ðām heó bið ūre fridriend and werigend wið þæt micle fyr on dōmes dæg, Wlft. 239, 7. v. ge-frifigend.

**frif-leās**. Substitute: Outlawed. Cf. frif, (6):—Gif hwā þæne fridleāsan man (hominem pro culpa exiliatum, expulsium quem Angli uocant fridleāsne nian, exlegem) healde, Ll. Lbmn. 318, 11. [Icel. frid-lauss outlawed.]

**frif-māl, -māl**. l. frif-māl. The word seems Scandinavian. Cf. Icel. mál a stipulation, an agreement; frid-māl; pl. words of peace; fridmælsk to sue for peace.

**frif-scipe**. Substitute: frif-scip, es; n. A guard-ship (?), a ship on the look-out for hostile vessels (?):—Of manegum landum mære (more than the trinoda necessitas) landriht ārist tō cyniges gebanne, swilce is . . . scorp tō fridscipe and sǣweard, Ll. Th. i. 432, 8. [Thorpe would read frid-scipe.] Cf. unfrif-scip.

**frif-sōcn**. Dele 'A peace-refuge; and for the passage substitute:—Èhte his ælc þara þe Godes freond sý, būton þ gewurpe þ hē ætberste, and swā ðeupre fridsōcne gesēce þ se cuningc him þurh þ feores geunne. Add: v. frif, (4 a), sōcn; VI.

**frif-splott**. Substitute: A place which is a sanctuary on account of the sacred character superstitiously attributed to it, an asylum:—Wē lærad þ preosta gewilc ælcne hæðendōm āðwæce, and forbeode . . . þā gemearr þe man drifd on mislicum gewinglungum and on fridsplottum and on ellenum . . . and on stānum, Ll. Th. ii. 248, 1-6. [Cf. þōrōlfr hafdi mikinn ātrūnād ā ffalli því . . . er hann kalladi Helgafell . . . ok svā var þar mikil fridhelgi, at þar skyldi engu granda, hvarki fē ne mōnnum, Landnāma.] v. frif-guard; ge-frifþian; I. 4.

**frif-stōl**. Add:—Wē wæron gelaðede tō ðām hālgan hām and tō ðām cynelican fridstōle þær Crīst wunad and rīxad, Wlft. 265, 18.

**frif-stōw**. Add: (1) in a personal sense, a refuge. Hē ys geworden fridstōw (refugium) þearfendra, Ps. Th. 9, 9: 17, 1. Beó mīn fridstōw, and gēdō mē hālne esto mihi in locum refugii, ut saluum me facias, 30, 3. (2) in a technical sense, a place of safety for a criminal, an asylum, a sanctuary:—Hē sceal fleon tō ānra ðara ðreora burga ðe tō fridstōwe gesette sint (the cities of refuge; civitates, quo possit evadere qui propter homicidium profugus est, Dent. 19, 3) and libbe, Past. 167, 2.

**frifsum**. Add: v. ge-frifsum.



**fripsumian**; *p. ode To make peaceable, reconcile*:—Ealle fridsumap God (cf. *per eum reconciliare omnia in ipsum*, Col. 1, 20) on callum his mhtum, Hpt. 21, 189, 28. Cf. ge-sibsumian.

**fripu**. *Take here freoþo in Dict. and add*:—*Þú mē wære freoða ful-tumend refugium meum es tu*, Ps. Th. 70, 3. v. wic-freoþu.

**fripu-**. See the compounds given under **freoþo(-u)**, **fripoþo(-u)**.

**fro** [= from]:—*Fro him ab eo*, Lk. L. 13, 17.

**frocc**. *Dele, and see frosc.*

**fród**. *Add*: **I. wise**. (1) of persons:—*Nænig þæs fród leofað þæt his mæge æspringe þurh his ægne spéd witan*, Sch. 76. *Gumia gehdum fród*, El. 531. (1 a) *skilled in a subject*:—*Fyrngidda fród*, El. 543. (2) of discourse, counsel, &c.:—*Fróde geþeahhte*, Men. 182. *Fródelære*, Fū. 94. *Fróðum wordum*, Gn. Ex. 1. **II. old**:—*Fród grandæus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 10. *Fródræe prævectæ*, Txts. 84, 758. *Fróðre præuectæ*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 38. (1) of persons, animals, or plants:—*Hæfde fród hæle nigon huud wintra and hundseofontig tō*, Gen. 1222. *Fród cyning*, hār hilderinc, B. 1306. *Fród gumia sægde fela geoungum*, Fū. 53. *Draca secal on blæwe fród*, Gn. C. 27. *Fugol fród*, gealdad, wintrum gebysgad, Ph. 426. (1 a) with dat. or gen. of nouu of time:—*Dægfrime fród*, Gen. 2173. *Gomol bið snoterost, fymgearum fród*, sē þe ær fela gebideþ, Gn. C. 12. *Fenix byrned fyrngearum fród*, Þ. 219. *Hæfde v. and systig and nigon hund eac nihtgerimes wine fród wintres*, Gen. 1194. *Treow . . . fród dagum*, Rā. 54, 4. (2) of things:—*Fród fymgeowor (a statue)*, An. 738: *the universe*, Ph. 84. *Fród fymgewritu (the Old Testament)*, El. 431.

**fróde**; *adv. Prudently, wisely*. v. feorh-lege.

**fród-ness**. v. un-fródness.

**fróð(e)rian, frófernis**. *Dele, and see fréfran, fréfer-ness.*

**frófor**. *Add*: [*A weak form occurs in the late Shrn. 202, 16.*] (1) *consolation*. (a) *the action of consoling*:—*Þe is nu frófers mære þearf þonne unrótnesse medicinae tempus est, non querelae*, Bt. 3, 3; S. 9, 17. '*Eow sende frófe Gást*' . . . þ gelimpic wæs þ hē his leornum frófe sende, Bl. H. 131, 21. *Hī ne milhton mid heora frófre his dreorignyse adwæscan*, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 19. *Ic eow mid wunige forð on frófre I will remain on with you consoling you*, Cri. 489; 1361. *Ferðþes frófre gemetton . . . hæled hygegeornre*, Gū. 895. (b) *the state of being consoled, alleviation of distress*:—*Gē frófre ne wēnað, þæt gē wræcsidea wyrpe gebiden*, Gū. 479; B. 185; An. 1707. *Ic widsōc sawle mīre frófre negavi consolari animam meam*, Ps. Th. 76, 3. (c) *comfort, freedom from distress*:—*Hinc gē hēr on stariad and in frófre geseoð fretwum blican*, Cri. 522. (2) *a consolation, a particular action that consoles, a person, thing or circumstance that affords consolation or comfort*:—*Eála Wisdōm, þu þe eart sið hēste frófer wēriga mōða sumnum lassorum solamen animorum*, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 9. *Siō an frófer erninga æfter dām ermidum þisses kīes*, 34, 8; F. 144, 20. *Frófor*, Hy. 7, 9; Gū. 1184. *Dū in urótnisse fróffer (solatium)*, Rtl. 105, 7. *Hē nāre frófre beinnan þām carcerne ne gemunde*, Bt. 1; F. 4, 2. *Hē sægde mancyne tō frófre þ hē sylfa us ge-ēcan wolde*, Bl. H. 119, 29. *Sē Hālga Gāst wæs . . . þām apostolum tō frófre gehāten*, 131, 13; Gen. 955; 1108. *Þā gōðan God geseoð heom tō frófran and tō gefeán and tō āre*, Shrn. 202, 16. *His swāesne sunu . . . feores frófre*, Exod. 404; Cri. 338. *Hē frófre gecwæð . . . heht his lichoman hāles brūcan*, An. 1467. *Hē āsende þīne frófer þus cwæðende*: '*Eála . . . þine gebedu synd geþyllede . . . þ gē ne beon gewemmede*,' Hml. S. 4, 91. *Wæs him frófra mæst heofonfines weard*, El. 196. (3) *aid, succour*:—*Gode þancigende þe him ne forwyrnde frófers*, Ap. Th. 18, 26. *Hie him frófre and fulomes wilnodan, þ hie mōston dæra feonda searo ofercuman*, Bl. H. 201, 28. *Se engel cwōm on fulnum and on frófre*, 203, 21; B. 1273. *Þæt he wære gemenedom him forgyfan hwylceþugu frófre (aliquid solatium) þær tō eardianne . . . and sōna hē gemette āne beran standan beforan þām durum*, Gr. D. 206, 5. *Gedō nū fræmsume frófre þīne benigne fac*, Ps. C. 130. *Fyrena frófre*, B. 628. *Frófras (solacia) him beou gesealde*, R. Ben. J. 62, 14; 65, 11. v. ge-, hilde-frófor.

**frófor-bōc**. v. frófer-bōc in Dict.

**frófor-gāst**. *Add*:—*Þe bridda hād is on þære hālgan þrynyssse se Hālga Fróforgāst*, Hml. A. 1, 13. *Fæder and Sunu and Frófergāst*, Wlft. 73, 5.

**frófor-lic**; *adj. Consolatory, of consolation*:—*Hē cwæð fróferlicum wordum tō us eallum*: '*Conuertimini, filii, reuertentes*,' Wlft. 49, 16.

**fróforlice**; *adv. In a way that consoles or comforts or succours*:—*Fróforlic[ce] inconsolabiliter (the in- is not glossed)*, An. Ox. 56, 187. *Wudewum and steoþcildum fróferlice fylstan tō rihte*, Wlft. 295, 3.

**frófor-word**, es; *n. A ward of consolation, consolatory talk*:—*Hē nān fróforword ne onfō ne ne gehyre æt heora æniges mūþe nec sermonem consolationis ex cuiuslibet eorum ore percipiat*, Gr. D. 344, 28.

**frófrung**. *Dele*: **frogga**. *Add*: v. wæter-frogga: **from**. v. fram: **from-**. v. fram-: **frore**. *Dele, and see hilde-frófor.*

**frose, forse, frox** (*q. v. in Dict.*), **froox**, es; *m. A frog*:—*Forsc luscinius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 31. *Froox*, 51, 28. *Reguwyrn lumbricus*, *frox luscinus*, ŷce rana, 71, 13-15. *Frosc ranam*, An. Ox. 54, 2. *Frox*, Bl. Gl. *Forsc*, Ps. Srt. 77, 45. *Forscas ranas*, 104, 30. ¶ in

local names:—*Forscaburna*, C. D. iii. 383, 29. *Æt Froxafelda*, 127, 33. [*v. N. E. D. frosh. O. H. Ger. frosc rana: Gen. froesch: Icel. froskr.*] **frostig**. v. forstig.

**frowe**, an; *f. A lady*:—*Seō frowe þe us frēan ācende (the Virgin Mary)*, Dōm. L. 291. [*From (?) O. H. Ger. frouwa domina, matrona.*] *Cf. frowe a lady.*

**frox**. v. frosc.

**frum**. *Add*:—*Æt fruman cerre (frumcerre, v. l.)*, Bt. 41, 4; F. 252, 12. [*The passage from Rtl. 35, 13 is:—Frūmes frumcend primē originis, frūmes glosses originis, and primē is glossed by frumcend.*]

**fruma**. *Add*: **I. a beginning**. (1) *the first part or point of a continuous period, action, work, &c.*:—*Se dæg wæs fruma þyses lænan leuhtes*, Bl. H. 133, 10. *Ðās circean þus gecyþde æt fruman (at the time of its foundation) seō ilce bōc*, 197, 26. *Se godspellere sōna on fruman (in the very first part of his work) his godspell swā þe þære lōhannes gebyrde wrāt*, 161, 25. ¶ *the beginning of time*:—*Swā God æt fruman getihhod hæfde*, Bt. 39, 6; F. 220, 26; 41, 2; F. 246, 17. *Hi on fruman tō Godes hīwunga geseapene wæron*, Bl. H. 61, 7. *Þīne welan þe þū (the Devil) on fruman begæte æt þæs ærestan mannes nuhþrsumnesse*, 85, 30. (2) *the first member of a connected series*:—*Se fruma wæs þ mon forstæl āne winnum æt Icesleā*, Cht. Th. 206, 19. *Þara manna þe þæt bōcland on fruman (in the first instance) gestrūdon*, Ll. Th. i. 88, 19. (3) *the first stage of a development*:—*Þisse ādle fruman mon mæg þpellice gelācian*, Lch. ii. 232, 16. **II. source, origin**:—*Ðū cennest sunu' . . . Mid þý þe heō gehýrde þone fruman dæs godcennan tūddres, þā cwæþ heō*: '*Hū mæg þis þus geweorþan . . . ?*' Bl. H. 7, 20. **IIa.** of a person, source, author:—*Sē sē dæt wæter ut forlæte wære fruma dære tōwesnesse (caput iurgiorum)*, Past. 279, 13. *Dryhten, þū us ālēsdest from deāþes fruman*, Bl. H. 89, 32. v. weorold-fruma.

**frum-ācennes nativity**:—*Ðone blindo from frumācennes caecum a natiuitate*, Jn. p. 5, 19. Cf. frum-byrd.

**frum-bearn**. *Add*: (1) *a first-born child, the eldest child*:—*His wif sunu on worold brōhte, se eatora wæs Enoc hāten, frēolic frumbearn*, Gen. 1189; 1056. *Þām yldestan eaforan, frumbeorne*, 1215. *Hē slōh æghwylc frumbearn percussit omne primogenitum*, Ps. Th. 104, 31. *Frumbearnah gehwylc*, 77, 51: Exod. 38. *Æfete frumbearn primogenitum*, 134, 8. ¶ *figurative*:—*Banan mancyntes fāces frumbearn (the devil)*, An. 1296. (2) *one of the first two or three children, an elder child*:—*Adames and Euan aforan wæron frēolicu twā frumbearn cenned, Cain and Abel*, Gen. 968. *Þā yldestan Chus and Cham hātene wæron*, frumbearn Chames, 1618.

**frum-byrd**. *Add*:—*Swā swā linne mīn mōder on mīnre firmbirde dage tō forme gife it mē gæf*, C. D. iv. 216, 2. Cf. frum-ācennes.

**frum-byrdling**. *l. -birdling, and add*: *A youth, one whose beard has just come* [cf. *Icel. frum-vaxii just grown to full strength, in one's prime*]: **frum-cend**. *Dele, and see irum.*

**frum-cenned**. *Dele last passage, and add*: **I. first-born**:—*Næs þæt cild for dī gecweden hire frumcennede cild swilce heō oðer ācende, ac tor dī þe Crist is frumcenned of manegum gāstlicum gebrōðrum*, Hml. Th. i. 34, 24. *Sunu hire frumcende (þone frumcendu, R.) filium suum primogenitum*, Mt. L. 1, 25. *Frumcende (-cennede, R.)*, Lk. L. 2, 7. **II. primitive**:—*Þā frumcennedan primitiua*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 72. v. next word.

**frum-cennede primitive**:—*Frumcennede (-cynnend-*, Hpt. Gl. 448, 27) *primitiuae (ecclesiae)*, An. Ox. 1775.

**frum-cirr, -cerr, -cyrr**. *Take here frum-cyrr and add*: (1) *definite, first time* as opposed to second, third, &c.:—*Æt frumcirre . . . æt oðrum cirre . . . æt þriðdan cirre*, Ll. Th. i. 214, 4. (2) *indefinite, in the phrase æt frumcirre at once*:—*Siō gesihð æt fruman cerre (frumcirre, v. l.)*, swā dā eāgan on besioþ, hiō ongitap ealle done ondwlitan þæs lichoman, Bt. 41, 4; F. 252, 12.

**frum-dysig**, es; *n. First folly*:—*Þā mōðigan and þā ungeþýrsuman sōna on þām frumdysige swinge man*, Nap. 26.

**frum-geweorc**, es; *n. A first building*:—*Fram Mōyses gehyrdide þā forð tō Salomones gebyrde and his mæran frumgeweoces dæs temples*, Angl. xi. 9, 11. *Oð dæt frumgeweorc dæs temples (the building of the first temple)*, 4, 22.

**frum-gewrit**, es; *n. An original writing, an original deed or charter*:—*Wē wæron ādelode of þām frymþelicam frumgewrite þe wē tō heofenum āwritene wæron*, Wlft. 252, 12. [Cf. *Icel. frum-bréf an original deed; frum-rit the original writing (of MSS.)*]

**frum-gifu**. *For Hpt. 457 substitute*:—*Frumgyfe, wyrþmynte praerogatiuam*, An. Ox. 2154.

**frum-griþa**. *Substitute*: **frum-griþa**, an; *m. A first-fruit*:—*Utan gelāstan Gode þā gerihta þe him tō gebyrian . . . ure frumgriþan gangendes and weaxendes*, Wlft. 113, 6. v. frum-riþa.

**frum-heouung**. *l. -hīwung, -heouung, and for Cot. 154 substitute*:—*Þære framheouunge plastmatica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 36.

**frum-ildu**; *f. The first age, youth*:—*Fram dære frumildo a primaeco (pubertatis tyrocinio)*, Ald. 33, 8. Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 52. v. frymþ-ild.



**frum-leoht.** *Add:* Btwk. 194, 22: frum-líc. *Substitute:* frum-líc *original, primitive.* v. next word, and cf. frym-líc.  
**frumlice;** *adv. Originally;* originaliter, An. Ox. 1155.  
**frum-lida,** an; *m. A chief sailor, captain of a vessel:*—Se heáhengel Sanctus Michael se ædela nôwend and se gleawa frumlida . . . se ðe he scip mid heofonlicum wælum gefylleð, An. Ox. 32, note.  
**frum-meoluc, -meoluc.** *Substitute:* Milk fresh from the cow (?), the best milk:—Frummeoluc nectar (in the same glossary nectar is variously rendered by win, þone swetan smæc, wiu-gedrine, hunig odde mildeaw, and nectareus by hunigearlic, the word, as in later times, seems to have been used vaguely in a favourable sense of drink), Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 7.  
**frum-mynetslege,** es; *m. A first minting:*—Feower sidon man áwende mynnetisena on his dagum . . . and on þam frummynetslege wæron twá and sixtig penega gewithe seolfres on ánum penega, and on þam æftran em sixtig, and on þam fryddan . . . and on þam feorþan . . . Ðá wæs þæt feoh þ Malchus hæfde þæs forman mynetsleges on Decies naman. Ðonne betweenan Decies frummynetsleges dagum . . . and Theodosius títan . . ., Hml. S. 23, 477-485.  
**frum-riþa.** l. -riþa. *Add:* The verses on which the passage is based are:—Decimas tuas et primitias tuas non tardabis reddere; primitigentium filiorum tuorum dabis mihi. De bobus et ovibus similiter facies, Ex. 22, 29-30. v. frum-griþa.  
**frum-sceaft,** e; *f. Substitute:* es; *m. (where the gender is marked it is masculine.* Cf. too þone fruman sceaft (v. frum), geó-sceaft grimne), and *add:* (1) a first shaping, birth:—þe wære sære . . . þær þu worde æt frymþe (frumsceafte, v. l.) fugel . . . þonne þu æfre on moldan man gewurde it had been better for thee . . . if thou hadst been born a bird . . . than that thou shouldst have been ever a man on earth, Seel. 79. þa þe hine æt frumsceafte forð ousendon ænne ofer yðe umbor wesende, B. 45. (1a) the first shaping of the world, the creation:—Tunglu him healdad betwuh sibbe . . . swá hi gewenede wuldres ealdor æt frumsceafte (cf. þa ealdan sibbe ðe hi on geseapne wæron, Bt. 39, 13; F. 232, 26), Met. 29, 7: Rii. 4, 14: An. 798. Seó forme bōc, Genesis, befēhð þæs racu fram frumsceafte, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 19. (2) origin:—Eála gē eorþlican men, hwæt gē þeah magon hwæthwego ongan tan swelce eow mæte be eowrum frumsceafte, þ is God wos o terrena animalia, tenu licet imagine, vestrum tamen principium somniatis, Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 4. (3) original constitution or condition:—Clæne wæs þeós eorde on hyre frumsceafte, ac wē hi habbad syddan afýlede, Wlft. 92, 4. Geworhte hē tū engla werod . . . on micelre fægernisse, fela þūsenda, on þam frumsceafte þæt hi . . . hine wurdodon ealle lichamleáse, leohte and strange, biiton syonum on gesáldre libbende, swá wlitiges gecindes swá wē segeau ne magon, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 25. [v. N. E. D. frumschaft.]  
**frum-sceapen.** *Add:* I. first-formed:—Se frumsceapena nian, Adam, nes gestryned ne ácenned, ac God hine geseceóp. Seó óder geseceapennys wæs swá þæt God geseceóp Euan of hire weres sídan, Hml. Th. ii. 8, 22. Frumsceapena protoplastus, i. primitus plasmatus i. Adam, An. Ox. 687. Þæs frumsceapenes protoplasti, i. Ade, 3884. Tó ðam frumsceapenau wífe Euan, Hml. Th. i. 194, 31. II. of a document, original:—Of þam frymþelican (frumsceapenan, v. l.) frumge-write, Wlft. 252, 12.  
**frum-sceat.** *Add:*—Hē ofslóg ælcne frumsceat percussit omne primogenitum, Ps. Rdr. 104, 36.  
**frum-scepend-sceppend.** l. frum-scippend, -scep[p]end, and *add:* —Frumsceppend auctor, Rtl. 122, 10.  
**frum-slæp,** es; *m. (not f.).* *Add:*—Hē on þære ylcan nihte æfter his frumslæpe clypode, Hml. Th. ii. 26, 5.  
**frum-spellung,** e; *f. A first telling, an original story:*—Titelung, frumspelling recapitulatio (the passage glossed is: Paradisum Cherubini conclusisse recapitulatio Genesios originaliter declarat, Ald. 16, 35), An. Ox. 1153, 2, 31.  
**frum-spræc.** l. -spræc, and *add:* First words of a discourse:—Seofon hálige men ðæra naman wē áwriton on ðære frumspræce heora hálgan drongunge, Hml. S. 23, 120.  
**frum-talu** the first statement of a case (?), cf. talu; **V.** (for delata l. delatio).  
**frum-teám,** es; *m. The first teám (v. teám; II. in Dict.).*  
**frum-tíd,** e; *f. The first part of a period:*—On þære frumtíde his inbetýnednesse inclusionis suae tempore primo, Gr. D. 212, 5.  
**frum-wæstm.** *Add:*—Of ðinum frumwæstmum syle ðearfum, Hml. Th. ii. 102, 10. [Cf. Icel. frum-vöxtir first-fruits.]  
**frum-wifung,** e; *f. First marriage by a man:*—Læwede man mót ódre síde wífan, ac þa canones forbeóðað þa bletsunga þærtó þe to frumwifunge gesette sýn, Ll. Th. ii. 332, 34, 38: Wlft. 304, 27. [Cf. Icel. frum-verr a first husband.]  
**frum-wilm,** es; *m. (1) the first inflammation of disease:—*Æfter ádle welme onweg gewitene . . . þonne of þam frumwelme . . ., Lch. ii. 82, 3. (2) the first fervour of feeling, &c.:—On þam frumwylme heora gecyrrrednesse, R. Ben. 135, 5.  
**frymþ.** *Dele* 'es; *m.'* and in l. 15 'Frymþas . . . Lye', and *add:*—Frynid origo, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 73. Frymþum exordia, i. principia,

145, 75. (1) the beginning of something:—From frymþe middan-geardeas, Chr. 6; P. 6, 1. Frimþe, 616; P. 23, note 4. Fræmde, Angl. xi. 4, 16. Fremde, 5, 10. Hē wolde ðære ealdan æ ende gesettan, and þyσε níwan frymð gesettan, Hml. A. 152, 21. (2) the beginning. (a) referring to eternity:—On frymðe wæs word, Hml. Th. i. 40, 8. Tó ðam ðeþe becoman ðe him on frymðe se heofonlice Fæder gemynte, ii. 218, 18. þe (Christ) rodera weard æt frymðe genóm him tó freóbearne, Cri. 223; 121. (b) referring to time, the beginning of the world:—Hē me worhte æt frymðe, þa hē þise ymbhwyrft ærest sette, Rá. 41, 6. (c) the beginning of a condition: æt (on) frymþe at the outset, at first, in the first instance, to begin with:—Nó hwædre Ælmihtig ealra wolde Adam and Euan árna ofteón Fæder æt frymðe, Gen. 954. Þonne hý æt frymðe genetað at their first meeting, Cri. 1666. Swylc hē æt frymðe wæs, Ph. 239. Þær þu worde æt frymðe fugel if thou hadst been born a bird, Seel. 79. Drihten him tó earde gecceas Sione ærest æt frymðe praelegit Sion in habitationem sibi, Ps. 131, 14. Þæt byð seega gehwám snytru on frymðe initium sapientiae, 110, 7. Swá mé on frymðe gelomp ymdu, Hy. 4, 83. ¶ In phrases denoting the Deity, the beginning or source of all things:—Fæder frymþa gehwes, Ph. 197. Frymþa Gud, Jud. 33. Frymða Waldeud, 5. (3) first produce, in pl. first-fruits:—Be frymþum ofþe offrunung ðe primitiis siue oblationibus, Scint. 165, 17. [v. N. E. D. fromth.]  
**frymþ-lic.** *Add:* , frymþ-lic *original:*—Frymþlices originalis, An. Ox. 5061. In bysene ðære frymðlican (frymþelecan, v. l.) cirican in exemplum primitivae ecclesiae, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 468, 3. Of þam frymþelican (frymþ-, frumsceapenan, v. l.) frumgewrite, Wlft. 252, 12. Fremðlice originalia, Kent. G. 1162.  
**frymþ(e)lice;** *adv. Originally:*—Frymþlice originaliter, An. Ox. 5211.  
**frymþ-ild** [e?]; *adj. In its first years, young:*—Of frymþyldum a primevo (i. ab ineunte) (pubertatis tyrocinio), An. Ox. 2381. On frymð-ylde in primevo (rudimento), Angl. xiii. 34, 185. v. frum-ildu.  
**fryseca,** an; *m. The name of some bird:*—Fryseca butio (butio is a bittern. but is glossed by cyta, Wrt. Voc. i. 29, 32; 63, 17; ii. 11, 35). Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 34. Cyta, frisca butium, 126, 81. [Butio seems confused with buteo a buzzard.]  
**fugel.** *Add:*—Seóp heune on wætre, áð þone fugel of, Lch. ii. 336, 13. Ic sende fhlas wédena, Wlft. 231, 12. v. sã-fugel.  
**fugel-cynn.** *Add:* a kind or species of birds:—On ðære ðüne bið þ fugelcynn þe grifus hæte . . . On þære ylcan stówe byð óder fugelcynn fénix hæte mons ubi est grifus avis . . . In eo etiam monte est avis faenix, Nar. 39, 1-3. On culfran híwe . . . On bōcum is gerædd be ðam fugel-cynne þæt his gecynd is swíde bilewite, Hml. Th. i. 320, 4. Culfran and turltan . . . þas twá fugelcýne nis gindað ná, 142, 17. Saga mé hū fela is fleógendra fugelcýnna? Ic ðe sege, iiii and fiftig, Sal. K. 190, 18. [O. H. Ger. fogal-chunni.]  
**fugel-dæg,** es; *m. A day on which poultry might be eaten:*—Gif hit fuguldaeg sié. Gif hit þonne festendæg sié, Cht. Th. 460, 20.  
**fugelere.** *Add:*—Fugelere aucups, Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 64. Fuglere aucupis, 8, 35. [O. L. Ger. fugelere: O. H. Ger. fogalári aucups. Cf. Icel. fuglari.]  
**fugeles beán vetch:**—Fugles beán, fugles beán vicium, Txts. 106, 1085. Fugles beáne vicium, pisas agrestes, 112, 35.  
**fugeles leác vinnum** (vicium? v. preceding word, and cf. O. H. Ger. fogal-krút vicium).  
**fugelian.** *Add:*—Ælcne man lyst, síððan hē ænig cotliff on his hláfordes læne getimbred hæfð, þæt hē móte huntigan and fuglian and fiscian, Solil. H. 2, 10. [O. H. Ger. fogalón.]  
**fugel-ilm.** *Add:*—Fugellime visco, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 56; 94, 34: An. Ox. 3105.  
**fugel-net.** *Add:* [cf. panthera rete aucupale, Corp. Gl. H. 89, 155].  
**fugelnop; m? Dele?** fugelop; *Add:* m. [O. H. Ger. fogalod aucupium.]  
**fugel-timber.** *Substitute:* Bird-material (v. timber; I), the young bird which develops:—Hē (the Phoenix) ærest bið swylce earnes bríd, fæger fugeltimber; þonne furdor wridað þæt hē bið wæstmum gelfe ealdum earne, Ph. 236.  
**fugel-tras?** *Substitute:* fugel-treow, es; *n. A pole for spreading bird-nets:*—Fugoltreow amites (amites periticae aucupales, Festus), Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 18. Fugeltrio, 6, 58.  
**fugelung, fuglung,** e; *f. Fowling:*—Fuglung aucupium, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 39.  
**fugel fugitive.** v. fugol.  
**fúht.** *Add:*—Fúhtum rorante, Germ. 399, 462. Of fúhtre wætre ex luto madido, 390, 97. v. next word.  
**fúhtíende.** *Substitute:* fúhtian; *p. ode To become moist:*—þá ðá purh híwunge beóð swá hole swá hreóð . . . and þa ðe fúhtigende beóð on fúhre gálnesse, on swylcum se deófol macað his wununge, Nap. 26. v. fýhtan.  
**ful-, -ful.** v. full-, -full.  
**fúl;** *adj. Add:*—Fedus, deformis, turpis vel fúl, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148,



40. *Feda vel polluta fül*, 44. *Þære fülän obscaene*, 63, 11. **I.** in a physical sense. (1) *offensive to the senses*:—Lazarus . . . on byrgenne wæs fül wunigende, Bl. H. 75, 5. Fülles hlondes fetentis lotii, An. Ox. 3273. Mid fülum adelscaþe putido latibulo, 4751. Þ fül felidum, i. fetentem, 2821. Füle unclænnessa olidas squalores, 4454. Of þara nüde üt eode þ füluste fýr, þ ic nā āreñnian ne mihte, Gr. D. 89, 24. Se lichoma on þone heardestanc stenc and on þone fülöstan bid gecyrred, Bl. H. 59, 13. Þæm fülæstum putentissimis (nidoribus), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 4. **Ia.** of disease:—Fülre ādle feda peste, Txts. 181, 50. Füle untrumyssa purulentas (i. putridas) invaliditudines, An. Ox. 1975. (2) opposed to clean, dirty, miry, filthy:—Lichoma horig † fül corpus sordidum, Hy. S. 26, 26. Fül squalidus (gloss to squalida jugera, Ald. 139, 19), An. Ox. 18 b, 81. Fül maal on rægel stigmatum, Wrt. Voc. i. 26, 12. Fülles horewes squalentis ceni, An. Ox. 2545. Füle cudenti, i. lutosi, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 76. Swin þe sinle willnaþ ligan on fülum solum, Bl. 37, 4; F. 192, 26. Füle syle lurida (i. caccabata) uolutabra, An. Ox. 4289. Ðæt swin . . . bid fülre donne hit ār wæs, Past. 421, 3. (3) opposed to fair of aspect, dark, ugly (?), an epithet of the black alder:—Fülre treó (treá, Ep.) olneum, Txts. 39, 117. Füle treów, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 47. Fülän beames riand, Lch. ii. 78, 12. [Of. O. H. Ger. fül-boum: Ger. faul-baum.] **II.** figurative. (1) *morally polluted*:—Fülre gälnessa, fülles forligeres lufanaris incesti, An. Ox. 4222. Gilt sliporne † fülne culþam lubricam, Hy. S. 15, 38. Mid fülustre gewilunge turpissimo desiderio, Angl. xi. 117, 29. (1a) *guilty of a charge*:—Be þisum þeófum þe man on hrædinge füle geāxian ne mæg, and man eft geāxad þe hē fül bið and scildig, . . . þa menn þe æt ordāle füle weorðad, Ll. Th. i. 238, 29–32. (2) of language:—Þine eáran āwend fram fülre spræce, Wlft. 246, 7. (3) *disgraceful, infamous*:—Fülra olidarum .i. fedorum (nuptiarum, the marriage of Herod with his brother's wife), An. Ox. 1753. Þas fülän wuhta þu sceoldest āwurpan of dinum rice, Hml. Th. ii. 488, 12. ¶ *used substantively*, on fül lecgan, on fülän lecgan to bury ignominiously (of burial in unconsecrated ground, the opposite of *clæne leger*). v. instances under fül, e; f. in *Dict.* v. un-fül. fül, es; n. *Add*:—Wid and fül inlwiem, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 53. (1) in a physical sense:—Ne bið æht gemeted bütan lig and cyle and lædic fül (foetor), Dönn. L. 205. (2) in a figurative sense. *Take here passages under fül, es; m., and add*:—Æð ðæt hē nyste ne fül ne fācē . . . Nyste ic on þām þingum þe þu ymbe speast fül ne fācē, Ll. Th. i. 182, 1–3. fül, es; m. v. *preceding word*: fül, e; f. v. fül; *adj.* **II.** 3. ¶ *fül-beám*. v. fül; **I.** 3. füle; *adv.* **Pouilly.** (1) in a physical sense:—Lazarus þe læg on byrgene füle stincende, Hml. Th. i. 496, 28. Eal se lichoma stincð füle, Lch. ii. 236, 14. Hē stanc swā füle þu man hine ferian ne mihte, Hml. S. 25, 545. On þā füle stincidan eá in foetentem fluvium, Gr. D. 319, 14. (2) in a moral sense:—Füle forlege hōringas, Wlft. 165, 33. Füle āfýlede hōrewenan, Ll. Th. i. 172, 21. füle treów. v. fül; **I.** 3; **fulgian** to baptize. v. fulwian. fülän. *Add*:—Sealf wiþ þon þ ful dolh ne fülige . . . ceow þa riunde on þ dolh, ne fülāþ hit, Lch. ii. 96, 16, 9. Fülendum fexe squalente capillatura, An. Ox. 1213. Fülgendum limum putrescentibus membris, Scint. 45, 7. [O. H. Ger. fülän tabescere.] fülënd-lic. v. un-fülëndlic. full. *Add*: **I.** *having no space empty.* (1) absolute:—Orcas fulle, Jud. 19. (2) *with gen.*:—Büc ful wæteres, Hml. Th. ii. 422, 19. On ceac fulre wines, Ll. ii. 30, 23. Twegen fætlas full ealad oðre wæteres, Ors. 1, 1; S. 21, 16. (3) where a receptacle is used as a measure. v. ceac-, hand-full:—Dō þæs dūstes fif cuculeras ful, Lch. i. 196, 13. Drince preo ful fulle, 88, 13. (4) *with prep.*:—Hwæt fremad þe þæt ðin cyst stande ful mid gōdum, and ðin ingehýd beo æmtig ælces gōdes?, Hml. Th. ii. 410, 11. **II.** *containing abundance of.* (1) of material objects:—Wæs wæter wæpna ful, Exod. 450. Bēc sint fulle þara bisna, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 11. (2) in a non-material sense, *abounding in, abundantly characterized by* (cf. adjectives in -full formed from nouns). (a) *with gen. sing.*:—Se wer is wiðdōnes and craefta ful vir totus ex sapientia virtutibusque factus, Bt. 10; F. 28, 17; El. 939. Mæg sigores full, Saucta Maria, Cri. 88. Tornos fulle, Gū. 176. Ealre fægernessa full, Bl. H. 115, 6. Þā yfelan sint fulle ælces yfelas, Bt. 37, 3; F. 190, 18. Se hēhsta gōd is ælces gōdes fullast, 34, 2; F. 136, 13. (b) *with gen. pl.*:—Weordmynda full full of honours, Cri. 378; Crā. 24. Synna and māna full, Bl. H. 75, 7; 109, 29. Oferhygða full, Mōd. 43. Cearena full, Cri. 962; Jul. 618. Hēt leahtra ful tō cwale lædan synna leāse, 612. (c) *with inst.*:—Fif fægdum full, Sal. 136. Éage æþancum ful, 497. **III.** *full of mood*:—Þu wære swā gifre swā hund, and þu næfre nære full þe mā þe hell, Wlft. 241, 7. **III a.** figurative:—Þu git tō full sý þæs þe þe læfed is, þ þe for þý wlatige, Bt. 11, 1; F. 30, 19. Hi (avarice and hell) habbað unāfýllclicæ grædignessa þ hi fulle ne beoð næfre, Hml. S. 16, 285. **IV.** *complete, perfect, whole* (said both of material and immaterial things):—God is þæt fulle gōd and þ fullfremede, þ nānes willan wana ne biþ . . . Gif nān wuht wana nære, þonne nære nān wuht full; for þý biþ ænig full þing þe

sum þing biþ wana, and for þý biþ ænig þing wana ðe sum biþ full; ælc þing biþ fullost on his āgeumum earda omne enim, quod imperfectum esse dicitur, id imminutione perfecti esse perhibetur. Quo fit, ut si in quolibet genere imperfectum quid esse uideatur, in eo perfectum quoque aliquid esse necesse sit, Bt. 34, 1; F. 134, 18–24. (1) of material things:—Þ ilce þu miht gepencan þe dām lichoman and þe his limum. Gif þara lima hwile of biþ, ðonne ne biþ hit nō full mon swā hit ār wæs, Bt. 37, 3; F. 190, 27. (2) of immaterial things:—Seu fulle gesælþ perfecta felicitas, Bt. 34, 2; F. 134, 32; 136, 11; 34, 9; F. 146, 21, 27, 28. Se fulla anweald, 36, 7; F. 184, 8. Gif hwā nið fullan willan forlæt ælc gōd, 36, 6; F. 182, 6; 35, 6; F. 170, 19. Ecne anweald and fülle genyhþ, 33, 3; F. 126, 13. Swā hwā swā hæft fulle hæle his lichoniam, Past. 251, 3. Hi wēnaþ þ hié mægen habban full gōd and fülle gesælþa on ðisum andweardum gōdum. Ac þā fullan gesælþa and þ hēhste gōd is God self (Deum veranque beatitudinem unum atque idem esse monstravimus), Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 15. **IV a.** entitled to all the privileges implied by a designation:—Eall þeodscipe hine beafde for fullne cýning, Chr. 1013; P. 144, 6. **V.** complete in number, quantity, extent, whole, entire:—Gif þæt fulle mægen þære wære if the full strength of the East Angles had been there, Chr. 1004; P. 135, 37. Erian fulne acer arare integrum agrum, Coll. M. 19, 21. Wæs ān gēr full þæt seó eorþe wæs cwaciende per totum fere annum terrae motus fuerunt, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 10. Iléo þrim wucum fullum (tribus septimanis) ne nihte iute cumān, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 567, 15. Hē besæt þone castel fulle six wucum, Chr. 1087; P. 224, 12. Þes moncwealm wæs on Rōmānum full (fulle, Bos. 55, 24) u gear (per biennium), Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 9. [See full; adv.] **V a.** of a council, where none or few of the members are absent:—Hlēr sæt full sinod æt Cealchýde, Chr. 785; P. 52, 19. **V b.** completed, that has reached the limit:—Fulne ende þines lites þu hæst gelifid plenam jam etatis finem habes, Nar. 30, 10. **VI.** used substantively:—Næfre seó ylþe fullum ne weorde nō usque ad satietatem bibamus, R. Ben. 65, 2. Ilie ða bec callæ þe fullan geliornod hædon, Past. 5, 20. v. oier-, water-full. full; *adv.* The two passages given here may be taken under full; see Gen. 50, 10; Bd. 2, 14; S. 517, 33 under full in *Dict.*, and full; **V.** above; but see also ful-lice, (6). The forms of adjectives and adverbs given in the Dictionary as compounds with full- (ful-) may be taken as adjectives and adverbs qualified by the adverb full (ful). Fol is another form of this adverb, e.g. fol neaþ, Past. 35, 21; Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 11, 12. full a cup with liquor in it. *Add*:—Bæd hē þone bisecep blatsian his ful; hē nolde, and se dysiga dranc bütan bletsung, Hml. S. 12, 70. Hē gesēode ān wines ful, and onsende sunum weic, Shrn. 126, 17. Ðreó ful gōdes wines, Lch. i. 196, 13. [þe ilke þæt hāt þene nap, he hine drinked up; oder uul me pider fared . . . þenne þæt uul beoð icumen, þenne cusseod heo þæceon, Laym. 14333–8.] -full forming nouns. v. ceac-, hand-full, and cf. full; *adj.* **I.** 3. fulla, an; m. The full, the highest stage reached by anything, the perfection, perfect specimen of a kind or class:—Hl wæg meoñ beoð wōp odde sārignys, gif þæt næs se measta ægðres? oþþe hwæt mæg beoñ geómrung and wānung, gyf þ næs se fulla ægðres?, Hml. S. 23, 104. ful-læst. *Add*: v. fylst. ful-læstan. *Add*:—Þie fullæste mē ut adiuuet me, Lk. R. 10, 40. v. ge-fullæstan; fylstan. full-berstan to be shattered:—On þysson þrim stapelum sceall ælc cýnestōl standan . . . and wācīe heora ænig, sōna se stōl scýlfd; and fulberste heora ænig, þonne hrýsd se stōl nyder, Ll. Th. ii. 308, 1; Wlft. 267, 18. full-betan. *Add*:—Oþ þæt þān abhode þince þæt hī fülbēt hæbben usque dum abbas iudicaverit satisfactum esse, R. Ben. 70, S. 18; 71, 2. [O. H. Ger. fol-buozen satisfacere.] full-boren; *adj.* (1) in a physical sense, fully formed and living at birth:—lc gonge mid cwican cilde, nalæs mid cwilendum, mid fulborenium, nalæs mid fægān, Lch. iii. 66, 29. Ðā wif ðe ðā geacudon bearn cennad ðe donne gif fulborene ne beoð, ne fyllad hié nō mid ðæm hūs ac byrgenna conceptas soboles feminae si priusquam plene formentur proferunt, nequaquam domos sed tumulos replent, Past. 383, 35. (1a) figuratively:—Þonne ðæm mōde sió sōðfæsdnes on geacnod bið, ār ðæm ðe hit fulborene sié, Past. 367, 18. (2) in a legal sense, of birth that satisfies prescribed conditions, legitimate:—Mid eahta and feowertig fulboreura þegena (tains plene nobilitas, Lat. vers.), Ll. Th. i. 228, 4. [O. H. Ger. ful-boran legitimum.] full-cūþ. *Take here full-cūþ, and add: familiar.* Cf. seld-cūþ:—Hē him ealdor gesette is eallum fulcūðne, Brihtmōð gehāten, Cht. Th. 242, 3. Hig wæron farende þurh ān wēsten on hiora fulcūðne weg, Shrn. 37, 33. full-dōn; p. -dyde To complete, perform:—Eall þ yfel þ hī ār ðan begunnon, hī þ eall syððan fuldydon, Hml. S. 23, 288. Hī þæt fuldōn hoc perficiant, R. Ben. 70, 21. Praeteritum imperfectum, þæt is unfulfremed fordgewiten, swilce þæt ðing beo ongunnen and ne beo fuldōn, Ælc. Gr. Z. 124, 5. [O. H. Ger. fol-tuon perficere.]



**full-faran** to perform a journey:—For unfríde man mót fréóðsáfenan nýde fullfaran betwéanum Eferwic and six míla gemete, Ll. Th. ii. 298, 26. [O. H. Ger. folle-faran *perambulare*.]

**full-fremed**; *adj.* (*picpl.*) *Perfect.* (1) *fully trained or conversant*:—Heu weox and weard fullfremed on góðra mægna heányssum, Hml. A. 126, 337; 122, 187; Bl. H. 73, 16. Pridde cyn munca is ánselena þe on mynsteres wununge fullfremede sindon (*jam coenobiale conversatione perfecti*), R. Ben. 134, 22. Fullfremedum leornum, 21, 16. (2) *of complete excellence*:—Wæs hē on gōðum for Gode swiþe fullfremed, Bl. H. 217, 10. Gyf þū wylt fullfremed (*ful-, v. l.*) beón si vis perfectus esse, Mt. 19, 21; Hml. Th. i. 62, 3. Tō ðam stadole fullfremedes weorces ad virtutis statum, Past. 65, 16. Geþyld weorc fullfremed hæbbe, þæt gē sýn fullfremede (*perfecti*) and ansunde on nānum áteorigende, Scint. 8, 8. Tō gōðum fremingum fullfremedra dæda, Hml. A. 48, 581. Ne mētte ic nō ðim weorc fullfremed (*plena*) beforan minum Gode, Past. 445, 21. Fullfremed, 22. Ðonne hié dencead hū hié selfe scylen fullfremedeste (*ful-, v. l.*) weorðan, 41, 23. (3) in grammar applied to a tense which denotes a completed action:—*Praeteritum perfectum* ys forðgewiten fullfremed . . . *Praeteritum plusquam perfectum* is forðgewiten mære þonne fullfremed, for ðan ðe hit wæs gefyrn gedōn, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 124, 5-9. v. un-fullfremed, full-fremman.

**full-fremedlic**; *adj. Perfect.*:—Fullfremedlicre *apologitica* (as in the glossary the three words which precede *apologitica* and the three that follow it occur in Ald. 38, 23; 39, 2; 39, 3; 40, 30; 40, 32; 40, 37 respectively, it seems certain that *fulfremedlicre* is a gloss to Ald. 40, 11: *Apologitica* verborum veritate defenditur), Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 65. On rihtum geleáfan and on fullfremedlicum weorcum þurhwunian, Bl. H. 77, 19. v. next word.

**full-fremedlice**. *Add:* (1) *completely, entirely, to the full extent*:—Heó him ne gefafoðe fullfremodlice on þā cordan ástreccan, Hml. S. 23 b, 606. Gyf wē þā dagas fullfremedlice for Gode lifgeaþ (*if we live those days entirely for God*), þonne hæbbe wē ure daga þone teoþan dæl for Gode gedōn, Bl. H. 35, 25. Getogen on Hebreiscum geroorde fullfremedlice, Hml. Th. i. 436, 14; Bl. H. 217, 4. Hī þ fullfremedlice oncneowan, 177, 19. Þæt þæt gehwic on him sylfum be dæle hæð, þæt hē hæfd on ðorum werode fullfremodlice . . . Is gehwile ðæra weroda þam naman geciged ðe ða gife getacnad þe hē fullfremedlicor underfeng, Hml. Th. i. 348, 18-31. Fullfremedlicor *plenus* i. *perfectus*, An. Ox. 2375. (2) *of completed action*:—*Tempore praeterito perfecto amau* ic lutode fullfremedlice, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 130, 17; 133, 5.

**full-fremednes**. *Add:* (1) *completeness*:—Sē þe fullfremednesse hāligre drohtunge habban wile, þæt þā synd gesette tō lifes bysene hālegra fædera lara, þara gēmen gelæt naman tō fulþungenre fullfremednesse, R. Ben. 132, 18-133, 1. Tō ðære fremingum on fullfremednyssse to the carrying of them out completely, Hml. A. 11, 272. (2) *the greatest excellence*:—God is full ælcere fullfremednesse, Bt. 34, 3; F. 136, 19. Fullfremednesse weg þe wē on fēran sceolan, Bl. H. 21, 16. Fullfremednyssse *perfectionem*, An. Ox. 1011. v. un-fullfremedness.

**full-fremman** (-fremian). *Add:* (1) *to bring to an end, complete, finish*:—Tō þon þ hē sceolde gēgearwian and fullfremman þone wāh mid þam ðrum brōþrum ut ipse parietem cum fratribus perficeret, Gr. D. 126, 2. Þā fullfremedan (*full-, v. l.*) weorc *perfecta opera*, R. Ben. 20, 6. (2) *to bring to pass*:—Fullfremet *perficit (malum)*, Kent. G. 531. Þ þe wē hātaþ Godes foreþonc, þ biþ ða hwile þe hit mid him biþ on his móde, ær þam þe hit gefremed weorþe . . . Ac siþþan hit fullfremed biþ, ðonne hātaþ þe hit wryrd, Bt. 39, 5; F. 218, 24. (3) *to do, perform, accomplish*:—Būtan tweón hē fullfremede (*ful-, v. l.*) ða synne *culpam procul dubio perpetraret*, Past. 264, 4. Yrre ne sceal mon fullfremman (*ful-, v. l.*) *iram non perficere*, R. Ben. 17, 5. Ne gæld us nān ðing te fullfremmanne ða gōðan weorc, Past. 445, 30. Swā hwylc gōd swā þū beginst, þæt hit þurh Drihten tō fullfremedum ende cuman nōte, mid gebede gewilna *quicquid agendum inchoas bonum, ab Domino perfect oratione deposcas*, R. Ben. 1, 11. (4) *to perfect, bring to a proper condition*:—Fullfrena (-freme, Ps. Rdr.) *stepas nūne on sīþtætum þīnum perfee gressus meos in semitis tuis*, Ps. L. 16, 5; 79, 16. v. ge-fullfremman.

**full-fremming**. v. un-fullfremming.

**full-fylgan** to follow a teacher; persequi:—Sē forwyrct hine sylfne sē þe ábrecd Godes bebodu and fullyligð deóðles unlárum, Ll. Th. ii. 330, 29. Hī beoð þæs wel wyrde, þæt deofof openlice fandige hwa him fullylfigenan wille, Wflst. 95, 19. [Cf. O. H. Ger. folle-folgōn.]

**full-gān**. *Add:* (1) *to follow a profession, carry on an office, apply oneself to, practise a habit*:—Sē ðe his woruldustum eallum fulgæþ, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 6. Gyf hwā forlæt ælc gōd and fulgæþ þam yfele, 36, 6; F. 182, 7. Þ mon fulgā eallum his lustum, 24, 2; F. 82, 13. Ne fulgā hē eallunga ðæs lichoman wilnunga *nec totum se ad hoc, quod agit, conferat*, Past. 395, 10. Hī seceþ þ hī mægen þy eþ hiora wisdōme fulgān and hine gehealdan *sic enim clarius testatissime sapientiae tractatur officium*, Bt. 39, 2; F. 212, 19. Hió hīre firenluste fulgān ne móste būtan nianna bysmrunge, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 33. Þæt hié his giongorscipe fulgān (*fyligan*, MS.) wolden, Gen. 249. (2) *to give effect*

to, carry out:—Sē þe ne hwyrfð his móð æfter íðlum geþóhtum, and him mid weorcum fulgæð, þeah hī him on móð cumen, Ps. Th. 23, 4. (3) *to execute a command, task, &c., do a person's will*:—Ælc wuht his rihtgesetnesse fuleóde būtan menn ānum, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 9. Þā on ðæm tweón þe hié swā ungeorne his willan fullóðdon *fastidiosus duem in disponendo bello audientes*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 24. Fulgā nū se mete ðære wambe willan, and sió wamb ðæs metes, Past. 317, 16. Hī ðinum willan woldon fulgān, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 24. (4) with the idea of help, service:—Sceaf nytte heold, federgearwum fús flāne fullóðde *the shaft did its office well, swift-winged helped on the arrow-head*, B. 3119. Ealle þā þe . . . hié selfe forworht hæðdon, hié hit eall forgeáfon wid þam þe hié him æt þam gewinnum fuleóðden *dictator homines quicumque sceleribus obnoxii essent, impunitate promissa, militiae mancipavit*, Ors. 4, 9; S. 192, 1. [O. Sax. ful-gān: O. H. Ger. folle-gān.]

**full-gangan**. *Add:*—Ic ne móð mid mínum deáwum mínra ðenunga fulgangan, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 32. [O. Sax. ful-gangan: O. H. Ger. folle-gangan.]

**full-gearwian**; *p. ode.* (1) *to complete, finish*:—Þ hē sceolde fullgearwian þone wāh mid þam gebrōðrum ut ipse parietem cum fratribus perficeret, Gr. D. 126, 2. (2) *to equip fully*:—Án scegð is eall gearo būtan þam hānon, hē hine wolde fulgearwian his hláforde tō gerisnum, Cht. Crw. 23, 9. Oð ðæt ge weorðen fullgearwode mid ðam gæsdlican cræfte . . . wē fullgearwode weorðad . . . *quoadusque induamini virtute ex alto . . . induimur . . .*, Past. 385, 4-7.

**full-gedrifan** *crammed full*:—Hē is rēdra ðonne eal middangeard, ðeah hē sý binnan his feówer hwomum fulgedrifan wildeóra, Sal. K. p. 150, 23.

**full-grōwan** to come to maturity:—Ðæt hió ne móten fulgrōwan (*full-, v. l.*) ne wæstmþære weorðan, Past. 67, 23.

**full-headen** *contented*:—*Contentus*, i. *sufficiens* eþhelde vel geþæf, fulhealden, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 2. [Cf. O. H. Ger. folle-haltan.]

**fullian** to baptize. v. fullwian.

**fullian** to fulfil. *Add:* (1) *to become full, fill up* (intrans.):—Tō wunde clænsunge . . . smire þā wunde mid, þonne fullad hió, Lch. ii. 92, 7. (2) *to make full, fill*:—Þā ylcan ingesewenlican gefyllende onstryrad and gyt fulliad þā mæniscan lichaman *ipsa invisibilia implendo movent carnalia corpora*, Gr. D. 270, 16. (3) *to fulfil an order, carry out an injunction*:—Ic ðas forecwaedenan uord fullia, C. D. i. 293, 1. [O. Sax. fullōn tō do a person's will: O. H. Ger. follōn.] v. ge-fullian.

**full-lic**; *adj. Full.* (1) Cf. full; II:—Seó Nil is ealdor fulllice eá Nilus *est caput fluiorium*, Nar. 35, 19 note. (2) Cf. full; V:—Fullice þ God behet hē onfēhð he will receive what God promised in full, Scint. 60, 2. (3) Cf. full; V a:—Hēr wæs gefit and full (*wæs gefitlicum, sæt full, v. ll.*) senoþ, Chr. 785; P. 52, note 2. [v. N. E. D. fully; *adj.*] **ful-lic**. *Add:*—Füllic *fedus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 292, 4. Hit is füllic þinge and Gode lað, þæt hī . . . befýlad hī selfe . . . þæt hī farad fram wífe tō wífe, eall swā stunte nýtenu dōð, Wflst. 305, 7. Ic ne mæg for sceame þā sceandican dæde, þæt ænig man sceole etan on gange, swā füllice segan swā hit füllic is, E. S. viii. 62, 18.

**fullice**. *Add:* (1) *in full measure, abundantly*:—Fullice gebéd *satisfactum*, R. Ben. I. 78, 13. Hé his Dēman ierre fulllice tō him gecigð *plene in se iram iudicis provocat*, Past. 39, 9. Hé him fulllice liciaþ, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 21. Ðinne miltheartnisse fullicor (*plenus*) wē ongeton, Rtl. 34, 32. (1 a) *fully, so as to satisfy with food*:—Fullice *affatim* (*famelicum prophetam affatim paverit*, Ald. 50, 32), An. Ox. 3086. (2) *in a full manner or degree, thoroughly*:—Þ hē fullice mæg dōn *quod plene potest agere*, Scint. 60, 2. Þ hē his ealdan yfele swā fulllice fullfremme, swā hē hī ær dyde, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 18; Bl. H. 55, 15. Ne magon dider fullice becuman ða stæpas ðæs weorces ðieder ðe hē wilnað *quo desiderium inuitur, illic gressus operis efficaciter non sequuntur*, Past. 65, 16. (3) *completely* (as opposed to *partially*):—Cweð man útlaga Róterd areð fullice, Chr. 1052; P. 183, 13. Gyf hiora anweald biþ fullice ofer þ folc, Bt. 39, 2; F. 212, 20. Þ se dæg mid þære nihte fullice gefrætwod sý mid feówer and twéntig tidum *the full equipment is twenty-four hours*, Angl. viii. 306, 13. Hié heora scriftum fullice geandettaþ, Bl. H. 193, 22. Hé fullice mynster gemtredre *he built a monastery complete in every respect*, 221, 5. Gyf þræl þegen fulllice áfýlle, Wflst. 162, 8. Wē magon fullleor (*fullicor, v. l.*) ongetan and tōsceadan ða spræce *hanc discretionem plenius agnosimus*, Past. 115, 6. (4) *fully, without reservation or qualification*:—Eal deóð hine fulllice underfeng, Chr. 1013; P. 144, note 2. (5) *fully, without defect*:—Deah hē nære fulllice after eþerre endebyrðnesse gefulwad, Bl. H. 213, 14. Engle and Dene tō fríde and tō fréondscipe fulllice fēngon, Ll. Th. i. 166, 8. (6) with numerals. v. full; V:—Wæs ān gēr fulllice þæt seú eorþe wæs cwaciende *per totum fere annum terraemotus fuerunt*, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 10. Seofon gear fullice, Hml. S. 10, 7. Heó twéntig wintra wunode mid hyre were fullice, Hml. A. 38, 350. Fulllice lxx wintra, Wflst. 14, 7. Þ hē hæfde fulllice fíf hída ágēnes landes, Ll. Th. i. 190, 15. (7) *of completed action*:—*Praeteritum perfectum* ys forðgewiten fullfremed: *steti* ic stóð fullice, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 124, 7. [O. Sax. fulliko: O. H. Ger. follicho *funditus, largiter*.]



**fūl-líce.** *Add:* (1) in a physical sense:—Gif heora hwylc fūllíce oðþe gýmeleáslice mynstres þing behwyrfse *si quis sordide aut negligenter res monasterii tractaverit*, R. Ben. 56, 11. Etan fūllíce on gangsetlum, E. S. viii, 62, 13. v. fūl-líc. (2) in a moral sense:—Gýferyns fūllíce (*turpiter*) on gálnýsse tólætt, Scint. 106, 13. Fūllíceor *turpius*, 98, 1.

**full-mægen**, es; *n. Great power, authority:*—Heofonwara fulmægen and heora hláfordes þrym, Wlft. 186, 14.

**fullnes.** *Add:*—Fullnis plenitudo, Rtl. 111, 28.

**fulloc.** *Substitute: ful-loc (ful loc P), es; n. A full, final agreement:*—Wé willað þ . . . getrywe gewitnes and riht dóm and fulloc (ful loc P) . . . fæste stande, Ll. Th. ii. 302, 6. v. loc; **II**, and cf. *Icel. full-mæli a final, full agreement.*

**full-riþod;** *adj. Mature:*—þeáh hý fulrþode sýn and wel áfandode (*gravissimi et probatissimi senes*), R. Ben. 139, 9.

**full-seogan** to give a full account (of). (1) *intrans.*:—Wé wyllað nú fulseccan be ðam wífe, Hml. S. 3, 633. (2) *trans.*:—Hé fulsæde his síð him eallum, Hml. S. 4, 284.

**full-sleán** to effect the death of a person, kill outright:—Gif Petrus móste þone man fulsleán, þonne ne hête hine Críst ná geswícan þæs weorces, Ll. Th. ii. 386, 30.

**full-þungen;** *adj. Fully grown, perfect, complete:*—Tó fulþungenre fulfæmnesse ad celsitudinem perfectionis, R. Ben. 133, 1.

**full-trúwian.** *Add to ful-trúwian in Dict.:* [O. H. Ger. fol-trúen.]

**fulluht.** v. full-wiht.

**full-weaxen;** *adj. Full-grown:*—Hé (*John*) on wéstene wunode oð þæt hé fullweaxen wæs, Hml. Th. ii. 38, 5. Ær hira fedra fulweaxene sýn, Past. 383, 30.

**fullwere, fulwere,** es; *m. A baptist:*—Scē Ióhannes ácennes þæs fulweres, Shr. 95, 6. Críst onfēng fulwithe fram Ióhanne þām fulwere, 48, 25.

**fullwian.** *Take here fullian in Dict., and add:*—Ic þe fullwie on míne Godfæder, Shr. 106, 13. Ðá ongan hé fullwian ðá oðre cnihtas, 78, 28. [v. N. E. D. full to baptize. The word seems a compound of full and the verb seen in O. H. Ger. when to consecrate.]

**full-wiht.** *Take here fulluht, and add: The word is masc. and fem. as well as neut. (1) masc.:*—Síó hreowsung scolde bíon ær ðam fulwithe. Se fullwiht ðone num geclænsað, Past. 427, 6. Þurh þáne fulluht, Ll. Lbmn. 413, 22, 36. (2) *fem.:*—þá þénnuge fulwithe (full-wihtes, v. l.) ministerium baptizandi, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 118, 15. Þám geryne fulwithe (fulluhte, fulwihthes, v. l.) bæþes, 3, 3; Sch. 199, 16: 1, 27; Sch. 71, 14: 3, 7; Sch. 213, 7. þæt geryne þære hálgan fulwithe, Bl. H. 213, 16. Fulwihde untrumes forsitan, Ll. Th. i. 38, 9. (3) *uncertain:*—Hé hine tó fulluhte nam (cf. *eum de lauacro exeuitem suscepit*, Bd. 3, 7. Oswold his onfēng, Chr. 635; P. 26, 3), Hml. S. 26, 133. ¶ *fulwithe in nom.:*—Án is geleafa, . . . án is fulwithe, Hy. 11, 9. [v. N. E. D. fullought.]

**fullwihthan (-ian).** v. ge-fullwihthan; fullwihtere.

**fullwihht-bæþ.** *Substitute for what is given at fulluht-bæþ:* (1) *a font:*—On fulluhtbæþe in baptisterio, An. Ox. 4087: 4360. (2) *baptism:*—þ geryne onfón fulluhtbæþes sacri baptismatis sacramenta percipere, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 76, 6; Guth. 76, 4.

**fullwihht-béna,** an; *m. One who asks for baptism:*—Fulwihhtbena rogator baptismi, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 59.

**fullwihht-ole,** es; *n. Oil used at the rite of baptism:*—Preosta gehwile eðger hæbbe ge fulluhte fe seocum smyrels, Ll. Th. ii. 258, 15.

**fullwihht-fæder (fulwihht-)** a baptismal father, expressing the relation of the baptizer to the person baptized:—Kynegils his fulluhtfæder Scē Birine geþþe (cf. Cynegils was gefulwad from Birino, Chr. 635), Cht. Th. 115, 31. Marcus wæs mid Petre . . . Petrus wæs his godfæder, and hé ange folgode his fulluhtfæder Petre, Hml. S. 15, 144.

**fullwihht-stów.** *Take here fulwihht-stów in Dict., and add:*—Fulwihhtstowe baptisterio, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 61: 11, 72.

**fullwihht-þegnung,** e; *f. Baptismal service:*—Ðá twá word abrenuntio und credo þe man æt fulluhtþénnuge on gewinnan hæfd, Wlft. 38, 9.

**fullwihht-wæter,** es; *n. Baptismal water:*—þæt tæcnode þ þurh his slóð fulwihhtwæter gewyrþan sceolde, Nap. 27.

**full-wyrcean.** *Add:*—Hé fulworhte on Eferwíc þ æullice mynster þe Eádwine begunnon hæfde, Hml. S. 26, 109. Ðær wurden þá forewearda ullworhte, Chr. 1109; P. 242, 14. [O. H. Ger. fola-wurchen conummare.] v. un-fulworht.

**fúlness.** *Add:* (1) in a physical sense:—Fúlness (fullness, v. l.) fetor, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 619, 20. þá fúlness (fúlnessa, v. l.) fetorem, Sch. 624, 1. Fúlnesse putores, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 63. (2) in a moral sense:—fúlness obscenitas, i. turpitud, An. Ox. 3674. Fúlnesse obscenitatis, 1727. Fólness (but the o is not quite distinct) turpitudinem, Kent. Gl. 671.

**ful-scrið.** v. scriðan in Dict.

**fūl-stincende.** *Add:*—Ðone fūlstincendan migðan, Lch. i. 284, 9. Ðá fūlstincendan eá foetenum fluium, Gr. D. 322, 21.

**fultum.** *Add: I. help, assistance:*—Fultum (fulteam, Erf.) emolumentum, Txs. 59, 743. Fultum oððe leán emolumentum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 29. Hé fultumes bæd solatium petiuit, Past. 305, 3. Mundbyrde and fultome presidio, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 41. Hannibal tó his fultume cóm, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 6. Fultum favorem, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 53. Þone fultum and þæt weorc Agustus gebohte mid fela M talentana Augustus ad reparationem eorum magnam uim pecuniam largitus est, Ors. 6, 1; S. 252, 27. Gif þás fultumas (remedies) ne sýn helpe, Lch. ii. 262, 15.

**II.** in a personal sense. (1) of a single person:—Wæs God heora fælc fultum (*adjutor*), Ps. Th. 77, 34. Se getreúa fultum him tó cóm, Scs Bartholomeus, Guth. 28, 25. (2) of troops:—Hé fêrde mid fultume . . . þe læs þe hí secgon þæt hí mid hira folce hig sylfe álysdon and mid heora fultume him gefuhton sige ne glorietur Israel et dicat: Meis viribus liberatus sum, Jud. 7, 1, 2: Hml. S. 18, 327. Mid his miclan fultume ob magnitudinem virium, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 26. Wæs clæne hiú námon heora fultum mid him þætte heora proletarii ne móston him beafitan beón, 15. Hé máran fultum and máre mægen. hæfde plures habebat auxiliares, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 254, 14. [v. N. E. D. fultum. From full and team; cf. O. H. Ger. folla-ziohan suppetere, fulcire, adjuuare.] v. ciric-, scrúð-fultum.

**fultuma.** v. ge-fultuma.

**fultuman.** *Add:*—Fultuma subpeditat, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 10. Ne fultumað hé nóht tó his hiéromanna niððearfe subditorum necessitatibus minime concurrunt, Past. 136, 3. Hé tiochode him tó fultemanne (ut solatium daret), 305, 4. Fultemendum adessore, Txs. 42, 95: Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 34.

**fultumend.** *Add:* Fultumend frutina, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 30. Fultumend, 36, 15: fantor, 95, 66. Fultumend, An. Ox. 3807. (1) a helper of a person (*gen.*):—þú eart mín fultumend, Ps. Th. 26, 11. Crístenra manna fultumigend, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 4. þú eart fultumiend þára þe nabbað nāwðer ne fæder ne móðor pupillo tu eris adjutor, 9, 34. (2) an assistant to a person (*dat.*):—þ hé wære þe fultumigend, Wlft. 240, 13. (3) a helper, promoter of a thing (*gen.*):—þú mé wære freoda fultumiend refugiuni meum es tu, Ps. Th. 70, 3. Wé sint fultumend eáwres adjutores sumus gaudii vestri, Past. 115, 25. þ his geongran wæron his dæde fultumideas (facti illius adjutores), Gr. D. 243, 13. (4) an assistant to a condition, one who helps to bring about a condition:—Hié beóð fultumend tó hiera wædle (adjutores calamitatis exitissent), Past. 377, 3. v. ge-fultum(i)end.

**fulwa,** an; *m. A fuller:*—Hire bróhte Godes engel swylcne getelan swylcne næfre nænig fulwa, þæt is nænig webwyrhta, þæt mihte dón on eorðan, Shr. 56, 9. v. web-wyrhta.

**fulwere.** v. fullwere.

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ðinges fundian (fandian, fondian, *v. ll.*), Lch. i. 100, 7. Wē sculon be þæs andgites mæde fandian (fundigan, *v. l.*), Bt. 42; S. 147, 15. Fancian (fundian with a *over the u, v. l.*) þāra þiōstra, 36, 3; S. 105, 25. *v. ge-fundian.*

**fundung.** *Add.*—Dis gospel spreed ymbe ðæs Hælendes fundunge, and hī hē betēhte ealle ðā geleāfullan his Fæder ær ðan de hē ū āstige, Hml. Th. ii. 362, 15. [*v. N. E. D. founding.*] *v. fram-fundung.*

**funta** (P) a *spring* (?); the word occurs only in place-names:—London at Cendeles (Ceadles, C. D. B. iii. 40) funtan, C. D. ii. 293, 20. In loco qui Fobbefunte nominatur, 138, 35. Dis syndon ðā landgemære tō Fobbefuntan, iii. 279, 13. Ruris particulam cujus uocabulum est æt Fobbfuntan, 278, 30. Loco qui nuncupatur uocabulo Hamanfunta . . . Dis synd ðæs landes gemære æt Hamanfuntan, 175, 9, 30. Æt Byrh-funtan and æt Hafunt, 203, 31. In illo loco ubi rucolici uocitant Hamanfunta . . . ðæs landes gemære æt Hamanfuntan, *v. 220, 12, 30.* On ðone forde tō Teofunte, iii. 395, 13. In loco qui appellatur be Teofunte, ii. 68, 15. Tō Teofuntinga gemære, iii. 414, 14. Cf. also Funt-geal, Funte-mel.

[funtian. *v. ge-funtian*]: **furan.** *v. fūrian.*

**furh.** *Add. gen. furh, fūre*:—Furh *occa* (*v. filging*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 63. Andlanges ðære fyrh tō ānum anheādum . . . ðanon on āne furh an æcer neār ðæm hlince . . . andlanges āre furh oð hit cymd tō ānum byge; ðanone of ðæm byge forð on āne furh, C. D. v. 153, 23–32. On þā niwan furh, andlang þære furh, C. D. B. ii. 112, 21. Æfter fūran on turhleo; of turhleo æfter heāfdan est andlang fūr . . . of ðære strende andlang fūra . . . ā andlang fūran, C. D. iii. 15, 26–31. Andlang fūra on setþorn . . . of þām heāfdon andlang fūra . . . of hlāwe andlang fūre, 436, 14–18. On fyrh in *occa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 64. Big ðam heafte tō ðære fureh; æfter ðære fureh, C. D. iii. 384, 16. Se yrðling āmyrð his furuh (furh, *v. l.*), gif hē lōcād tō lange underbæc, Hml. S. 16, 181. Þonne man þā sulh forð drife, and þā fōrman furh on sceōte, Lch. i. 404, 2. Fūra *sulcorum*, An. Ox. 2733. On fūrum *scrobibus*. *i. fossulis, scrobes sunt fosse*, 2018. Furhum *scrobibus*, Txs. 94, 884. Andlang strāte on ðā deōpan fūra, C. D. B. iii. 188, 35. *v. ende-, mæ-, jweorh-, wæter-furh.*

**furh** (P) [*; pl. fyrh*], or fyrh (?); *f. A fir, pine*:—Of ðā[m] ellenstube on ðane oðerne ellenstube; ðanone on ðā ealdan fyrh, C. D. vi. 102, 26. On ðā ealdan fūr, iii. 97, 24. [*Cf. Icel. fyrri-skógr a fir-wood.*] *v. next word.*

**furh-wudu.** *For* 'Gl. C. . . col. 1' substitute:—Furhwudu *pinus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 36. [*O. H. Ger. for(a)ha picea: Icel. fura pinus.*] **fūrian** to *furrow*:—þā þā fūrede *cum sulcaret*, An. Ox. 2492. *v. ge-fūrian, fūr(i)an.*

**fur-lang.** *Add.* I. as a lineal measure. (1) originally 'the length of the drive of the plough before it is turned,' usually 40 rods, the eighth of a mile:—Of ðone forða ūp on ðā riðe ān furlang wið sudan ðā cyrican; andlang riðe, C. D. vi. 1, 25. Of ðære ealdan ðic on Grinde-wylles lace ān furlang, 48, 11. Ðus feor sceal beon þæs cinges grið fram his burhgeate þær hē is sittende on feower heafte his, þ is .iiii. mila and .iiii. furlang (*quarentenis*, Lat. vers.) . . . Ll. Th. i. 224, 9. (2) *translating Latin stadium*:—Furlang *stadium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 9. Wæs se wifcstow on lengo .xx.es furlunga long *castra in longum stadia* .xx. Nar. 12, 16. II. *an area of land a furrow-long in width* (*v. Seeborn, Vill. Comm., pp. 2–4*):—Ān furlang hīna herðlandes betweōnan ðære strāte and ðære mædwe, C. D. iii. 18, 28. Oð ðæs furlanges ūpende (cf. at ðas akeres ūpende, 434, 2), 418, 23. On ðæs langan furlanges eāstende, vi. 48, 9. Ford þufon scortan hlince æt ðæs furlanges ende, *v. 111, 6.* Ðweres ofer ān furlang on gerichte on ān ælrbæd, 153, 35.

**furpor.** *Add.* (1) local:—Ðā eode hē furþor oþ hē gemette ðā graman gydena, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 23. (2) *to or at a more advanced point of progress*:—Lære mon siððan furðor on Lædengediode ðā ðe mon furðor læran wille, and tō hiēran hæde ðon wille, Past. 7, 14: Gū. 1195. His heah geweorc furðor āspyrigan, Sch. 29. (3) *of degree or extent, to a greater degree or extent, more thoroughly or completely*:—Swā hē mā drincēð, swā hyt furðor clānsað, Lch. i. 352, 25. Hwā mæg æfre ðrum furðor freōnscipe gecyðan, þonne hē his āgen feorh gesylle and ðurh ðæt his freōnd wið deað āhrede (*majorem hac dilectionem nemo habet ut animam suam quis ponat pro amicis suis*, Jn. 15, 13), Wlft. 111, 4. Oft gē dyslice dæd gefremedon . . . næfre furðor þonne nū, El. 388. Þū feōnde furðor hyrdes þonne þinum Scyppende, Cri. 1395: Crā. 34. (4) *denoting superiority*:—Suā swā hē on dyncðum bið furðor (or, *v. l.*) ðonne oðre, ðæt hē siē on his weorcum and ðeāwum swā micle furðor *sicut honore ordinis superat, ita morum uirtute transcendat*, Past. 81, 24. Hē wolde beon furðor on oðrum earde þonne hē on his āgenum wære, Hml. S. 6, 189. Hē wæs furðor on hlisan and on mihte, Hml. Th. i. 478, 27. Se heofenlica cuning is mārra and furðor tōforan ðām eardlican cininge, Hex. 38, 5. Hīo sceoldon habban ece eardungstowe on ðæs fæder hūse furðor ðonne his ægnū bearn in *domo Patris aeterna mansione filii praeferuntur*, Past. 409, 5. (4a) *denoting greater importance or significance, more*:—Nō þ ān þ hī magon

gefēran beon, ac þy furþor þ (cf. hit is sellicre þæt . . ., Met. 11, 50) heora furþum nān būton oþrum beon ne mæg, Bt. 21; F. 74, 18. Ic geanbidode oþ ic wiste hwæt þū woldest, and hī þū hit understandan woldest, and eac þy furþor ic tiolode swiþe geornfullice þ þū hit forstandan mihtest *eum tuae mentis habitum vel expectavi, vel, quod est uerius, ipsa perfecti*, 22, 1; F. 76, 26. Ānra geþwylc hæðt syndrige gyfe fram Gode, sume furðor þonne snume, R. Ben. 64, 10. (5) *denoting excess, beyond, over and above*:—Hī underfōð ægðer ge forhæddnesse ge eadmōdnesse furðor ðonne hīe gehāten *ultra habitum assumunt opera*, Past. 409, 30. (5a) *denoting transgression*:—Hē furðor ne gedyrstlæce tō ðonne, þonne him beboden sý, R. Ben. 55, 10. (6) *denoting increase*:—Ic heold wið ealle hýnda þines fæder gestreón, and furðor hī geeācnode, Hml. S. 9, 43: Angl. viii. 299, 10. (7) *denoting continued action*:—Hī hira firene furþur ehtan *apposuerunt adhuc peccare ei*, Ps. Th. 77, 19 (or *under* (6)). Gif þū furður dearst tō þām ānhagan aldre geuēðan, Au. 1352. Hē furður gen eorlscipe efude, B. 3006. Þū scealt furðor gen siðfæt secgan *you shall go on and tell more of your journey*, Jul. 317: 347: Ph. 236: Sat. 225. Heora fīcbeāmas furþor (*printed furþon*) ne mihton blāða bringan, Ps. Th. 104, 29. (8) *of time, later*:—Gē sægdon þæt gē cūdon mine aldrorþe, swā mē æfre weard oððe ic furðor findan sceolde, Ðan. 140. Hē furðor cymed ufor ānre niht ūs tō tūne, Men. 33. Ofer midne winter furðor fīf nihtum, 125.

**furþra.** *Add.* (1) *of an animal's foot, fore*:—Nim þone swýþran fōt þone furðran *take the right fore-foot* (of a badger), Lch. i. 328, 4. (2) *more excellent*:—Furþra *prestantior, i. excellentior*, Germ. 395, 40. **furþrung.** *Dele.*

**furþum.** *Take here furþan in Dict., and add:* I. *even, intimating that the sentence in which it occurs expresses an extreme case of a more general proposition implied, and generally prefixed to the particular word, phrase, or clause, on which the extreme character of the statement or supposition depends.* (1) *attached (a) to the subject*:—Ge furðon þā spræcon þæt ylce þe ic betst trūwode, Ps. Th. 40, 9. Ge furþum seó stow þe . . . þū cwist þ þin wræcstow sý, hēo is þām monnum eþel þe . . . Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 26. Ge furþum manna lichaman forealdiað, Solil. H. 10, 7. (aα) *in negative sentences*:—Ne weard furðon ān tō læfe *non remansit ne uia quidem*, Ex. 10, 19. Þæt furðon nān tācen . . . næs gesewen, Hml. Th. i. 62, 16. Nō þ ān þ hī magon gefēran beon, ac . . . þ heora furþum nān būton oþrum beon ne mæg, Bt. 21; F. 74, 18. And furþon litingas nellar forþigean *et nec parvuli nolunt praeterire me*, Coll. M. 29, 1. Hit furðum cēpemen ne gefarþ, Bt. 18, 2; F. 62, 36. Ne ān furðum ealra wære *non est usque ad unum*, Ps. Th. 52, 2, 4. Nænig forðum wæs þæt hē eft siðade hyhta læs, Gū. 895. (b) *to the object*:—Feāwa . . . cūðen . . . furðum ān ærendgewit of Lædene on Englisc āreccean, Past. 3, 15. Þ wē furþum (on, *v. l.*) þ ealdan geseccan mihton *si uel ipsam insulam repetere possemus*, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 552, 5. Bió ðe unife tō cliþianne, ge furðum ðina āgna spræca *loquere in causa tua vix*, Past. 385, 11. Hē hēt ofsléan ealle þā witan, ge furþon his āgene mōder, and his āgene brōder; ge furðon his āgen wif hē ofslōg mid sward, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 6–8. Ge furðum ðara scylda ðe openlice beoð gesewena . . . hiē belāðian, Past. 241, 1. Hwār mæg ic wirsan findan, oððe furðon þinne gelican *numquid sapientiorum et consilium tui invenire poteris?*, Gen. 41, 39. (bα) *the object a clause*:—Ge furþon, þ wyrse wæs, wē geheōrdon þum sumu onslōg his fæder, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 14. (bβ) *in negative sentences*:—Ne furþon ān þyrl . . . þū ne miht dōn *nec saltem unum foramen . . . valet facere*, Coll. M. 31, 17: 29, 13: Gen. 14, 23. Ic furðum ānne ānlēpne ne mæg gedencean, Past. 3, 17. Ðā oðre ne begað furðum hira āgne endebyrdnesse, 409, 31: 403, 27: Bt. 15; F. 48, 16. Hē furðon orsorn he brīcð his genihtsumnyse *even his abundance he does not enjoy without anxiety*, Hml. Th. i. 64, 34. Þæs þe ic furðum ær æfre āngum ne wolde monna melda weorðan, Gū. 1201. (c) *to a word, phrase or clause expressing time, manner, place, &c.*:—Þæt ic lufige ge furðum on þeofum (þeawum, MS.) *quas amo etiam in latronibus*, Solil. H. 16, 14. (cα) *in negative sentences*:—Hē furðum on ðām broce (*etiam in tribulatione postus*) nyle ālætan his geornfulnessse, Past. 269, 10. Suā unryht suā wē furðum betwuxn hēðnum monnum ne hiērdon, 211, 8. Ne lufige ic nānwih . . . ofer þæt, ne furðum þām gelice, Solil. H. 25, 18. (d) *to a hypothetical clause*:—Gif ic ænig unriht wið hī gedōn hæbbe, oððe furðum him gulde yfel wið yfle, Ps. Th. 7, 4. Hwæþer hit furþon soð sý oððe hwæðer mē on swefne mæte, Hml. S. 23, 522. (e) *to the predicate to emphasize the full extent of the statement*:—Wē nyton furðon git hwæt seó ofrrung beon sceal *praesertim cum ignoremus quid debeat immolari*, Ex. 10, 26: Solil. H. 15, 17. Wē his furðum ne gefrēdað, Past. 139, 20: 241, 22. Wē nōhwæder ne hit witan nyllað, ne hit bētan nyllað, ne furðum ne rēcað hwæder wē hit ongieten, 195, 6: Wrt. Voc. i. 86, 74: Solil. H. 66, 14: Met. 8, 32. Hī þæt tōwearde lif ne sōhton, ne þ furþum gelyfðon þ hit o wære *uitam futuram non quaerentes, siue etiam non esse credentes*, Bd. 3, 30; Sch. 331, 13. And gē furðon ne gelyfðon Drihtne *et nec sic quidem credidistis Domino*, Deut. 1, 32. Hī næron furðan wyrde þ . . ., Hml. S. 23, 367: Ællic, Gen. Thw.



2, 9. **II. just, of time.** (1) of an exact point of time:—*Þonne dæg and niht furþum scade*, Lch. ii. 346, 13. *Þá sunne úp furðum eúde*, Gen. 2539. (2) where actions are contemporaneous:—*Ðá hē furþum on þ leóht cōm, dā beseah hē hine underbæc just as he reached the light he looked back*, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 14. *Hringiren song . . . þá hie tō sele furðum gangan cwōmon the armour clanged directly they started for the hall*, B. 323. *Swā hē furðum oncnēuw . . . hē heora bēne gehýrde*, Ps. Th. 105, 33; 138, 11. (3) where one action takes place soon after another:—*Nim gāte meoluc þonne hió furþum ámolcen síe*, Lch. ii. 188, 12. *Ísen þonne hit furþum síe of fyre átogen*, 256, 15. *Ðonne hit furðum ryht andgiet underfangen hæst jam aliquid de veritatís intellectu conceperat*, Past. 367, 16, 20. *Swā wit furðum spræcon as we were just saying*, B. 1707. *Ic þær furðum cwōm . . . sōna mē . . . hē wif hís sylles sunu setl getáhte I had only just come, when he placed me by his own son*, 2009. *Ic furðum weóld folce I had just come to the throne*, 465; Gen. 875. *Ðá cyld þonne hī furþum gān magon . . . wiliap sumes weorþscipes*, Bt. 36, 5; F. 180, 7.

**fūs. Add: I.** where there is prompt or rapid movement. (1) of a person:—*Hē fūs gewát from his ágenum hófe Isaac lédan*, Gen. 2869. *Þær fūse feorran cwōman tō þám ædellinge*, Kr. 57. *Hē gemette Hingwar mid eallre hís fyrdre fūse tō Eádmunde (hurrying to Edmund)*, Hml. S. 32, 96. (2) of a material object:—*Woruldandel scān, sigel súdan fūs*, B. 1966. *Sceaft . . . federgearwum fūs*, 3119. (3) of a non-material thing personified:—*Cōm ofer foldan fūs sídian mære mergen þridra*, Gen. 154. **II. ready to go, eager to act**:—*Sum munuc . . . mid gemáglícum bēnum gewinode þ hē móste of dām munuclife . . . Ðá dā hē swā fūs wæs (cf. hís swídlíce geornes*, Gr. D. 156, 6), Hml. Th. ii. 176, 18. *Rād Iulianus mid mycelra fyrdunge swíde fūs tō wíge*, Hml. S. 3, 207. *Ðá wæs here fūs forðwegas*, Exod. 248.

**II. a.** of an animal:—*Se wonna hrefn fūs ofer fægum*, B. 3025. **III.** where the movement or readiness refers to departure from this world:—*Beór-secalca sum fūs and fæge*, B. 1241. *Fród and fūs*, El. 1237. *Fūs sceal fēran, fæge sweltan*, Gn. Ex. 27. *Of lice is gæst swíde fūs*, Gü. 1273. *Hē hís gæst ágeaf on Godes wære, fūs on forðweg*, Men. 218; Gü. 918. *Ic eom sídes fūs úpeard niman*, 1050. *Fūsne on fordsíd*, 1121. **IV.** eager for an object (*gen.*):—*Hýtward gearo, sé þe ár lange tíð leófra manna fūs æt færode feor wlatode*, B. 1916.

**fūs, es; n. Dele, and see fūs; IV: fūse. Dele.**  
**fūs-trendel.** *Substitute: fustran* [= ? fyr-stanes]:—*Heofenulices fustran ligette coelestis foci (i. ignis) fulmine*, An. Ox. 1428.  
**fýhtan; p. te. To moisten**:—*þeah þe gewætte, fihte quamvis unmeactetur*, An. Ox. 3470. *Fýhtan unmeactere*, 7, 14. *Fihthen*, 658. [O. L. Ger. *fúhtian rigare: O. H. Ger. fúhten.*] v. fúht.  
**fyhtling.** v. fihhtling: *fyht-wíte.* v. fihht-wíte.

**fyllan.** *Add:—Þá þe mid gehwylcum unþeawum þá stōwa þe tō Godes þeowdome gehálgode wæron fylad and besmýtat*, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 34. *Fýlde effeminavit*, Germ. 393, 190. *Hí noldon hí fylan mid þám fulan háðenscype*, Hml. S. 25, 30. *Gyf mon mēte þ hē fild sýd*, Lch. iii. 174, 31. [v. N. E. D. file.]  
**fylo.** *l. fylce: fylcea.* v. ge-fylcea: fylcian. *Add: v. ge-fylcian: fylde.* v. fild: *fyldde-stól.* v. fild[e]-stól.

**fylgean.** *Add: I.* of movement. (1) marking relative position:—*Þ ærre folc and þ æftere . . . wē synt þe þær æfter fylgeaþ*, Bl. H. 81, 33. *Seó menigo þe þær beforan ferde and seó þe þær æfter fylgde*, 71, 10. (2) marking accompaniment:—*Him fylgde mycel manigo þæs folces*, Bl. H. 247, 36. *Woendum þ hē wære hiú mid fylgende existimantes illum esse in comitatu*, Lk. R. L. 2, 44. (3) to follow with intent to reach, to pursue (lit. or fig.):—*Wē him fleóndum fylgeaþ*, Bl. H. 115, 18. *Ic gongo and gē fylgas í soecas meo ego uado et queritis me*, Jn. R. L. 8, 21. *Hwilon stōd þ man sceolde þrywa týman þær hit ærest befangen wære, and syþþan fylgean teáme swā hwær swā man tō cende*, Ll. Th. i. 288, 30. (4) to follow a track, proceed along a line marked out (lit. or fig.):—*Þonne fylge wē Drihtnes swæpe*, Bl. H. 75, 13. *Ic móste þinum swaðum fylgan*, Hml. S. 23 b, 710.

**II.** of action or condition. (1) with a personal subject. (a) to follow another. (a) as his disciple:—*Sē þe fylgeþ mē, ne gæþ hē on þeostro*, Bl. H. 103, 31. *Cum and filig mē*, Hml. Th. ii. 400, 14. *Fylg meo t̄ soec meo sequere me*, Lk. L. 5, 27. (B) as a dependant, retainer:—*‘Gif þū feallst tō mē and wē weorþast’ . . . ‘Ic þe ne fylge’*, Bl. H. 31, 14. *Filiendne adherentem, i. sequentem*, An. Ox. 3362. ¶ to follow a person's banner:—*Wē sceolan weorðian þ hálige sigetácen Cristes rōde and æfter fylgeon*, Bl. H. 97, 13. (b) to follow an example, teaching, &c. Cf. *fyliend-lic*:—*Hió Drihtnes bysenum ne fylgead, ac hié fylgaþ deofles lārum*, Bl. H. 25, 10. *Gif þū filian wilt lārum mínum*, Dóm. L. 32, 67. *Fylgean*, Bl. H. 219, 36. *Ðára apostola gilaf wē ongeton tō fylgenne apostolorum magistrum cognovimus exequendum*, Rtl. 30, 31. (c) to follow a profession, devote one's self to, diligently attend to. Cf. *fylgestre*:—*Sē de felct qui sectatur (avaritiam)*, Kent. Gl. 536: 679. *Þá men þe byssum uncystum fylgaþ*, Bl. H. 25, 9. *Þá þe byssum sange fylgeaþ*, 45, 36. *Anna gebedum fylgde (obsecrationibus seruens nocte ac die*, Lk. 2, 37), Ll. Th. ii. 324, 8. *Hē campdōme fylgde he followed*

*the profession of arms*, Hml. S. 31, 17. *Beú þū eádmōd . . . and gebedum filige*, Dóm. L. 28, 6. *Þ wē ne fylgeon unwitweorcum*, Bl. H. 111, 2. *Fylían heora bōcum and gebedum georne*, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 8. (d) to attend to a person medically:—*Drince þá hwile þá hē þurf; and þær síu ádl gesitte, fylge him simle mid tigeorne oþ þ hál síe*, Lch. ii. 120, 16: 118, 16. (e) to accommodate one's self to the will of another, yield to a thing; obsequi:—*Se cleweþa bið suide rōw, and deáhwædere gif him mon tō lange fylgd (lets it have its way)*, Hē wundaþ, Past. 71, 20. (f) to try to gain:—*Hē in þissere byrig fylgeþ þám wraðum þises hwilendlican lifes mid læcecræfte ipse in hac urbe per medicinae artem temporalis uitae stipendia sectatur*, Gr. D. 344, 10. *Soec sibbe and fylgd þá*, Ps. Srt. 33, 15. (2) the subject a thing. (a) marking association, accompaniment:—*Ne felhd non sequetur (eum sanitas)*, Kent. Gl. 1055. *Tantalus on þisse worulde ungemetlice gifre wæs and him þær (in Hades) þ ilce yfel fylgde (figle, v. l.)*, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 1. *Ne forlētun hí nō þ gecyndelice gōd; ac simle him wolde þ fylgean*, 27, 3; F. 100, 7. (b) marking pursuit, attack:—*Feld persequitur (malum peccatoris)*, Kent. Gl. 462. **III.** of time. (1) to follow, do what has already been done by another:—*Hí ealle becumaþ tō dām écan life, and þū sylf síddan him fylgyst tō Godes rice*, Hml. S. 6, 334. (2) to happen or come at a later time:—*Þám tancum sōna fylgde mycel honger*, Chr. 293; P. 57, 1. *Filiendre æftergencgnesse successuræ posteritati*, An. Ox. 2694. v. full-, of-, ofer-fylgan.

**fyldend-lic.** v. æfter-fylgendness: *fyldend.* *Add: v. æfter-fylgend. fylgend-lic; adj. That may be imitated.* Cf. *fylgem; II. 1 b*:—*Fylgendlicne imitabilem*, Angl. xiii. 421, 803.  
**fyldend-lice.** v. æfter-fylgendlice: *fyldend-ness.* v. æfter-fylgendness.

**fyldestre, an; f. A female follower.** v. fylgean; **II. 1 c**:—*Filiestrum sectatricibus (inlaesae uirginuatis)*, An. Ox. 1228.

**fylyng following.** *Add: v. æfter-fylyng: fylyng occa.* v. filing. **fyll, fyllu(-o).** *Add: I. fill, full supply of food, &c.:—Manducatum unumquodque animal in mari alterum. Et dicunt quod vi minoribus saturantur maiores, ut vii piscas selæas fyllu, sifu selas bronæas fyllu, sifu hronas hualæas fyllu*, An. Ox. 54, 1. *Dō þ wós and þá wyrt on win, drince þonne . . . symle án ful tō fylles (always one cup us a full dose, v. tō; II. 5)*, Lch. i. 82, 14. **II.** with idea of excess, repletion, satiety:—*Fyll and druncnyss saturatis et ebrietas*, Scint. 106, 4. *Þæt þær næfre seó fyl þe fullum ne weorde ut non usque ad satietatem (oferfylle, R. Ben. I. 72, 12) bibamus*, R. Ben. 65, 2. *Sió wamb bið ádened mid fylle for giufernesse uenter inglutur extenditur*, Past. 311, 12. *Fæste hē nú ongein þ hē ár þurh fylle unriht gefremode*, Ll. Th. ii. 284, 2. v. ofer-, untid-, wæll-fyll(-u, -o).

**fyll a fall, fyllan to fell.** v. fill, fillan.  
**fyllan.** *Add: I. to fill:—Fylde farsit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 12: 37, 46. **Ia. to fill with.** (1) *with gen.*:—*Ne fylde sé hís ágen hús gōdra cræfta*, Past. 251, 5. (2) *with inst.*:—*Wē þin hús écum gōdum fylad*, Ps. Th. 64, 1. *Fyllad éowre fromecynne foldan sceátas*, Genm. 1533. (3) *with prep. mid*:—*Þ leóhtfæt man mid ele fyllep*, Bl. H. 127, 30. *Ðú fyldest þæs eorþan mid mistlicum cyrenum nétena*, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 25. *Hig fyldon hira saccas mid hwæte*, Gen. 42, 25. **II. to fulfil.**—*Ne cuom ic tō slitenne ah tō fylenne (gefylenne, R., adimplere)*, Mt. L. 5, 17. *Ðá fyllduna willo Godes implentes uoluntatem Dei*, p. 15, 11. v. for-, full-fyllan.

**fyllend-lic, -ness, fylleend-lic.** v. ge-fylleddic, -ness, -fylleddic: *fyllere.* v. fæt-fyllere: *fyllse-soec.* v. fylle-soec.  
**fylllep.** (1) *filling, completion.* v. scip-fyllep. Cf. *O. H. Ger. fullida consummatio, supplementum.* (2) *full moon.* v. fyllep-flōd, winter-fyllep. [Cf. *Goth. fullipē (g.pl.) neoneniae.*]  
**fylllep-flōd, es; m. n. Spring-tide, high tide at full (or new) moon:**—*Fylledflōd malina*, Txs. 35, 20. *On ælcum ánum geare weaxed þ flōd fæst sæs feower and twéntigum síða and swá oft wanad.* *Fyllepflōd bið nemned on Læden malina*, and se néþflōd ledo, Shrn. 63, 30. v. fyllep.

**fyllse-wære.** v. fylle-wære.  
**fylling, e; f.** (1) *filling of a vessel, &c.:*—*Mid þære cillan fyllinge (cyllfyllinge, v. l.)*, Gr. D. 250, 27. (2) *completion, complement:*—*vi filicen and oþer vi tō fyllinge*, Nap. 55, 33. v. bytt-, eyll-, gefylling.

**fyll-nis, -ness.** *Add: completeness, abundance:*—*On Criste ánum is ealles siges fylnes þurhtogen*, Bl. H. 179, 7. *Of fylnisse his alle wē onfengon uuldor de plenitudine ejus omnes accepimus gratiam*, Jn. L. R. 1, 16. *Fylnysse liberalitate, gratia*, An. Ox. 7, 228. v. ge-fylness.

**fyllung.** *Add: fylmen.* v. filmen. *v. filmen: fyl-nes.* v. fyl-nis.  
**fyl-nes.** *Add:—Hwæt sceoldon þe (the soul), þeódeorðan fylnes, úre álnessan?*, Wlfst. 240, 15. *Seó fylnes (foetor) þæs stincendan mistes*, Gr. D. 319, 11. *Mist unaræfnedlicre fylness and unsweates stences foetoris intolerabilis nebula*, 318, 28. *Fylnesse fuliginis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 41.

**fylost, e; f. Substitute: fylst, es; m., and add:**—*Fylstes mínes*



*auxilii mei*, Ps. Rdr. 61, 8. Swegen bæd him fylstes ongeán Magnus, Chr. 1048; P. 167, 13. Gefultuma mē nū ānegra ælces ödres fylstes bedæled, Hml. S. 23 b, 442. Būtan Godes fylste, 11, 314; 21, 345. Mid freōnda fylste, Ll. Th. i. 248, 3. Mid biscopes filste, ii. 290, 3. Hē gehēt þ̅ hē him on fylste beōn wolde, Chr. 1050; P. 169, 18. Bēgin þū mē tō fylste in *adjuutorium meum intende*, R. Ben. 60, 5. Þurh Godes fylst oferwinnan, Hml. S. 16, 378.

**fylysta.** v. ge-fylsta.  
**fylystan.** *Add:* (1) absolute:—Fylstende *adstipulans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 39. (2) with dat. of person helped:—Drihten fylst him æfre, Hml. S. 11, 311. Se heahengel him fylstende stōd, Hml. Th. i. 506, 16. (3) to help a person (*dat.*) to (tō) something, to help to the attainment of an end:—Hwilon þes middaneard tēah menn fram Gode . . . nū hē fylst ūs tō Gode, Hml. S. 28, 172. Þ̅ ælc gerēfa fylste ödrum tō ūre eadra frīde, Ll. Th. i. 236, 27. Ic beōde þ̅ h̅ fylstan þām biscopum tō Godes gerihutum and tō niŋum kynescipe and tō ealles folces þearfe, Cht. E. 230, 17; Wlft. 268, 2; 295, 3; Ll. Th. ii. 312, 39. Dām smeāwyrhtum hē seal tō tōlan fylstan, Engl. ix. 263, 17. Fylstan him tō þæs cynges freōndscipe, Chr. 1046; P. 169, 1. (3a) without dat. of person:—Gē fylstað on unriht wid sceatte and nellað tō rihte *ye help unjustly for a bribe, and will not help (me) to get justice*, Wlft. 46, 27. Tō ciricbōte seal eall folc fylstan, Ll. Th. i. 410, 12. Gif se landfca nelle tō steore filstan, ii. 298, 19; i. 250, 6. Ne scylan hyg ænig unriht gefanian ac tō ælcan rihte geomlice fylstan, ii. 310, 19.

**fylystend,** es; *m. A helper*:—God mīn fylstend mīn *Deus meus adiutor meus*, Ps. L. 17, 3; 61, 9. v. ge-fylstend.

**fylp.** *Add:* (1) physical:—Fylþ *putor*, i. *fetor*, An. Ox. 3323; *putredo*, Scint. 38, 19. Of fylþum and of ienne *sordibus ac luto*, Germ. 388, 12. Horslice fylþu *putidos (ergastuli) squaloris*, An. Ox. 1790. (2) figurative, *moral impurity, foul practice*:—Seō file *fornicatio*, seō hātte fylde on Englisc, Wlft. 249, 8. Fylþe (*ab omni spurcitia*) *sentina*, An. Ox. 666. Tō wipersacunge fylþe *ad apostasias volutabrum*, 3041. Þæs fūlan wuhta þū sceoldest āwurpan of dīnum rice, ð̅ lās þe hī mid heora fylde ūs ealle besnūton, Hml. Th. ii. 488, 13. Ic ætward þæs deofles fylde, Hml. S. 7, 229; 23, 174. Ðā fylde ādon of þām Godes temple þe Antiochus þær āræran hēt on hādene wisan, 25, 378. Wid forliger and wid æghwīlce fylde, Wlft. 115, 10. Mapelunge fylþe *garrulitatis incestum*, An. Ox. 2948. Fylþa *spurcalia*, 2060. Hē geclænsod hæfde Godes templ fram eallum þām fylðum þe hē þær āræde, Hml. S. 25, 53S. [*O. L. Ger. fulitha putredo: O. H. Ger. füllida putredo, putor, spurcitia.*]

**fynde.** *Add:* v. earfoþ, f̅, unge-fynde.

**fyndel,** es; *f. A device, invention*:—Tō fyndeale *ad inventionem*, Scint. 108, 12. Gyf hī hyra fyndeale (*ad inventionem*) þristfulle gecuran, Angl. xiii, 369, 54.

**-fyndig.** v. ge-fyndig; **fyneagian.** *Add:* v. ge-fyneagian; **fyngig;** *adj. Add:* [v. *N. E. D. fenny*].

**fyngig,** es; *n. A moist, marshy place*:—Tō dām ealdan ādīni; of ðām finie, C. D. v. 194, 3. Tō Cleran finie, 195, 10. [*Cf. N. E. D. finny, finewy.*] v. ād-, popul-fyngig; fyne.

**fyngiht;** *adj. Produced in marshy, fenny places*:—Metas þe gōd blōd wyrceað, swā swā sint scilfhas fyngiht, Lch. ii. 244, 25. [*Cf. He must abstain from marshy fishes and fennie. N. E. D. s.v. fenny.*]

**fynt** (?), es; *m. A fountain, spring* (?):—Of fintes leāge, Cht. Crw. 7, 41, 54. *Cf. funta.*

**fyr.** v. feor.

**fyr.** *Add:* (1) *fire*:—Donne mon beām on wuda forbærne, . . . geselle, l.x. scith, for þam þe fyr bið þeof. . . sió æx bið melda, nalles þeof, Ll. Th. i. 128, 19. On þissum geāre atýwde þ̅ wilde fyr (v. wilde, IV), Chr. 1032; P. 159, 4. Fyr odde fyres god *Vulcanus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 6. Ricu forheragian swā swā fyres lēg dēd drigne hæþfel, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 4. Wolcn on fyres gelicnesse, Chr. 979; P. 122, 25. Ðā burh hī mid fyre ontendan woldon, 994; P. 129, 1. Þā Walas flugon þā Englas swā fyr, 473; P. 14, 5. Þā lægdon hī fyr on *they set fire to the minister*, 1070; P. 205, 23. Hædenscipe bið þ̅ man weordige fyr oþþe flōd, Ll. Th. i. 378, 19. (1a) *fire* as one of the four elements:—Feower gesceafa . . . feowrþe is fyr. . . þ̅ fyr is yfemest ofer eallum þyssum woruldgesceaftum, Bt. 33, 4; F. 12S, 30–38. Ūre lichoma was gesceapen of feower gesceaftum, of eorþan and of fyre and of wætere and of lyfte, Bl. H. 3, 15, 33. (1b) *fire of hell*:—Manna gitsung is swā byrnende swā þ̅ fyr on þære helle, Bt. 15; F. 48, 19. On þām ecan fyre mid deofte, C. D. iv. 52, 9. On ece fyr sendan, Bl. H. 125, 2. (1c) in fyre wesan to be on *fire*:—Gelamp hit þ̅ þ̅ hūs eall was in fyre *contigit culmen domus subitaneis flammis impleri*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 234, 8 note. (2) *a fire, fuel in a state of combustion*:—Fyr haec *pira*, An. Ox. 18 b, 76. Gif fyr siē ontended r̅t̅ tō bærnenne, gebēte þone æwferdelan sē þ̅ fyr ontent, Ll. Th. i. 50, 27. Nān mann ne cume innon þære ciricean siþþan man þ̅ fyr in byrd þe man þ̅ ordāl mid hætān seal, 226, 10. Wæron þā cnihats on þ̅ fyr (fēr, v. l.) onsended; þā ne onhrān þ̅ fyr him nō, Mart. H. 24, 3. Hine man on þ̅ fyr wearp, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 12. Hē geseah feower ormæte fyr ātende . . . 'þās

feower fyr ontendad ealne middaneard,' Hml. Th. ii. 338, 7. Geseón on smēdum felda fela fyra byrnan, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 15; Nar. 13, 3; 12, 31. (2a) *a fire on a hearth*:—Fyre (*ante*) *larem*, An. Ox. 4652. Fyrum *laribus*, fyr *larem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 13, 14. (2b) *a piece of burning material*:—Fyrum, *brandum (rogi) torribus*, i. *ignibus*, An. Ox. 3520. Fyrum āda *globis flammaram*, 3555. (3) *fire from heaven, lightning*:—Hwilon God sendeþ his engla gāstas, hwilon hē sendeþ þurh fyres lēg, Bl. H. 203, 15. Sende Drihten fyr of heofenum, 153, 29. (4) *a disease*:—Wyldre fyr *erisipilas*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 3. v. beācen-, cwic-fyr.

**fyrān to go.** *Dele.*

**fyrān, fyrān;** *p. de, ede To furrow, cut with a ploughshare* (lit. and fig.):—Fyrēd *obliquat* (*ferri stimulus* . . . *sulcos obliquat ad instar aratri*, Ald. 263, 12. The passage occurs in a riddle, 'De pugillaribus'), Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 67. Þ̅ scer tungan fere fyrān (*printed scyrian, but see An. Ox. 2492 note*) nā durre eorþan heortan fremedre *ut uomer lingue nostrae prosciudere nou audeat terram cordis alieni*, Scint. 124, 5. Ongeān firigende hand manus *resulcans, iterum aperiens*, An. Ox. 46, 49. [*O. H. Ger. fur[h]en sulcare.*] v. ge-fyrān (-ian); -fyrede, fyrān, fyr-bær. *Substitute: fyr-bære; adj. Fire-bearing, fiery*:—Fyrbære līga ræscetunga *igniferas fulminum confusiones*, An. Ox. 4421; 2, 327.

**fyr-bēta.** *Add:*—Fyrbēta *focarius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 80.

**fyrclian.** *Substitute: v. twi-fyrclede.*

**fyr-orūce,** an; *f. A cooking-vessel, kettle*:—Fyr-orūce *cucuma*, Txts. 55, 621; *cucuma, i. cacabus, caldarius*, An. Ox. 44, 1.

**fyrð, fyrð.** v. frid, frid-; **fyrðerung.** *Dele, and see fyrþrung*; **fyrðinga.** *Dele: fyrðrian, v. fridān; fyrð-tiber, v. frid-tiber*;

**-fyre** (-i, -o). v. pweorh-furh; -fýrede. v. twi-, þri-fýrede; fyrān, fyrēn. *Add:* (1) *composed of fire*:—An fyren hring *globus ignis* Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 3. Blōdig regn and fyren, Bl. H. 93, 3. 'Send mē þinne engel on fyrenum wolcne' . . . Fyren wolc[n] āstā of heofonum, 245, 30. On anlīcnesse fyrenra lēga, 135, 3. (2) *on fire, flaming, burning*. (*Take here fyren cýlle, pecelle in Dict.*)—Gelamp hit þ̅ þ̅ hūs eall was innan fyren and ongan semninga byrnan *contigit culmen domus subitaneis flammis impleri*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 234, 8. Geteald tō þære fyrenan eā and tō þām isenan hōce . . . getogen mid þou isnan hōce on þære picenan eā . . . hī hine besencton on þā fyrenan eā, Bl. H. 43, 24–30. On þære fyrenan helle, 45, 5. Fyrenum ādum *flammiuomis (i. ardentibus) torribus*, An. Ox. 4024. (3) of a dart, *bearing fire*:—Flugon þā lēguta swylca fyrene strāelas . . . mid þām fyrenum strāelum ācweald, Bl. H. 203, 9, 28. Hē gedēð his slān fyrena, Ps. Th. 7, 13.

(4) *burning, red-hot*:—Hīe hine hæfdon geþreatodne mid fyrenum racentum, Bl. H. 43, 31. (5) figurative:—Is þīn āgen sprāc innan fyren *ignitum eloquium tuum*, Ps. Th. 118, 140; Ps. Str. 118, 140. [*O. H. Ger. furin igneus, ignifer, ignitus.*]

**fýren-full.** *Add:*—Fýrenfull *igneum*, Hpt. Gl. 427, 19.

**fýr-feaxe.** *Substitute: fyr-feaxen; adj. Having locks of flame*:—Se fyrfeaxna [*engel angelus*] *ignicomis* (Ald. 146, 35), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 31; 47, 17.

**fýr-fōda,** an; *m. Fire-food, fuel*:—Fýrfōdan *malleoli*, An. Ox. 7, 88.

**fýr-gearwunge.** *Substitute: fyr-gearwung, e; f. Preparation with fire, cooking*:—Fýrgearwungum *focularibus* (cf. *cocturam aut assaturam alimentorum in focalibus praeparatam*, Ald. 51, 33), Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 34.

**fýr-gebeorh** (-g), es; *n. A fire-screen*:—Fýrgebeorh, Angl. ix. 265, 1.

**fýrgende.** v. firenian; **fýrh a fir** (?). v. furh.

**fýrh-āt.** *Add:*—Fýrh[āt] *torrida*, An. Ox. 56, 203. [*v. N. E. D. fire-hot.*]

**fýrh-hole.** *Dele, and see fyr-þolle: fyrht divination.* v. friht.

**fyrhtan.** *Add:* v. fyrhtian. I. *to make afraid*:—Fyrhtāþ, gebrēþ *consternat, i. perterrit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 66. Þæt hī ne fyrhte þæt gewin ðæs sidfates, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 50, 3. Fyrhtede wērun *conterrit*, Lk. R. 24, 37. II. *to become afraid*. v. Ril. 102, 21 (*in Dict.*). [*Goth. faurhtjan to fear: O. Frs. fruchte: O. Sax. forhtian: O. H. Ger. furhten.*] v. ge-fyrht(i)an.

**fyrhþ,** e; *f. A wood, wooded country*:—Ðet firhde bitūihn longanleāg and ðēum sūdtūne, C. D. i. 261, 9. West andlang ðæs fyrhdes, Cht. E. 158, 19. Oþ cingcs firhþe, of cingcs fyrhþe . . . andlang strāete on gerihot of cingcs fyrhþe, C. D. ii. 265, 28–33. Æt ðære bāran fyrhde, iii. 130, 31. On ðā ferhde forwearde, v. 382, 2. ¶ *Loric siluaticis ad Fleferth*, ii. 160, 9. [*v. N. E. D. frith.*] v. ge-fyrhþe.

**fyrhtnes.** *Add:* v. wæter-fyrhtnes.

**fyrhto** (-u). *Add:*—Gif ðū hafast mid þē wulfes hryghār on sidfate, būtan fyrhtu þū ðone sid gefremest, Lch. i. 360, 22. Blindre fyrhto *ceca formidius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 81. Be fyrhto þæs tintreglican wītes *de terrore futuri iudicii*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 487, 15. Hē mid mycelre fyrhte was geslegen, Guth. 88, 18. v. ge-fyrhto.

**fýr-hūs.** *Substitute: a room with a fire*:—Būr camera, fyrhūs



*caminatum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 7. Fýrhúses (*printed* -hýses) hlýwing *caumene refugium*, Angl. xiii. 397, 461. [v. N. E. D. fire-house.]

**fýrian** to make a furrow. v. fýran: fyrle. v. fir[ū]: fyrten. v. firten: fyrm. v. firm: fyrmdig. v. frimdig.

**fyrmost**; *adj.* In l. 5 for Cot. 153 substitute Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 7, and add: I. marking order in time:—Hé tó fulluhte heora fyrmost beáh, Hml. 8. 10, 150. Seó bōc ys gehāten Genesis, . . . for þām þe heó ys firmest bōca, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 34. II. marking order in rank, importance. (1) of persons:—Maurus wæs fyrmost muneca tō dām māran Benedicte, Hml. 8. 6, 51. Nembrod fyrmost wæs at þære getimbrunge þære byrig Babilouian *Nemroth condendae Babyloniae auctor exsiterat*, Angl. vii. 40, 380. On þām geferscipe wæran þā fyrmestan Mellitus, . . . Rufianus, Chr. 995; P. 128, 32. (2) of things:—On þām fyrmostum stōwum ealles his anwealdes, Lch. iii. 440, 12. II. marking order in merit, excellent:—Hū se lāreow sceal beon on his weorcum fyrmost (*praecipuus*). Se lāreow sceal biōn on his weorcum heālic (*praecipuus*), Past. 81, 1.

**fyrmost**; *adv.* Add: I. of position:—Wæs feorhbealu fægum, sē þe fyrmost læg, B. 2077. Hé on þām folce fyrmost eode, By. 323. Ia. where position marks importance:—Hī sēcād ðæt hiē fyrmost hlyngen at æfengiefum, Past. 27, 7. II. of rank:—þā þe under Alexandre fyrmost wæron, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 18. III. marking highest degree of excellence, completeness:—Hū hē Gode fyrmost gecwēman mæge *how he may best please God*, Wlft. 280, 18. Hū ic Cristendōm æfre mihte fyrmost āran, Ll. Lbmn. 269, 12. ¶ swā (forþ, mycel) swā . . . fyrmost as (*far, much*) as . . . ever possible:—Swā swā ic fyrmost mæg *quantum possum*, Soli. H. 53, 21. Swā swā hē biān synne fyrmost mæge in *quantum sine peccato ualet*, Past. 451, 24. Swā micel swā wē hit fyrmost witon to the best of our knowledge; in quantum cognitioni hominis conceditur, Ors. 1, 1; S. 14, 28. Hæfþ hē his sceoppendes onlicnesse swā forþ swā ænegu geseaft fyrmost mæg here sceoppendes onlicnesse habban *he hath his Creator's image as far as any creature can possibly have its Creator's image*, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 28. Þ his grīd stānde swā forð swā hit fyrmost stōd on his yldrena dagum (*as well as ever it stood in his ancestor's days*), Ll. Th. i. 292, 3. Eal ic him gelæste, swā forð swā uncre wordgewydu fyrmost wæron *I have carried out our agreement in every particular*, 182, 12. Mau sealde Godwine his eorlōdm swā full and swā forð swā hē fyrmost āhte they gave Godwin his earldom with all the rights and powers that he had ever possessed, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 30.

**fyrmp.** v. firmþ.

**fyrn**; *adv.* Add:—Fyrn *olim*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 75. Dā de wæron forðterede for hund gearum oðdon gyt fyrmor (*firmor, v. l.*), Wlft. 96, 7.

**fyrn.** v. firen-.

**fyrn-dagas.** Add:—Swiðe eald feoh þe man on fyrndagum slōh, Hml. S. 23, 614. v. gefyrn-dagas.

**fyrn-geār.** Add: [(1) *a past year.* v. Dict.] (2) *the preceding year* (cf. *Quantum Godes fernun gēre*, Hēl. 217):—Gif þū wille witan hū eald se mōna wære fyrgēare on þysne dæg, Lch. iii. 228, 9, 14. [Pe lost of uernyere, Aynb. 92, 4.]

**fyrn-geāra.** l. fyrm geāra: fyrnhige. v. firenicge: -fyrn-ness. v. ge-fyrnness.

**fyr-panne.** Add:—Fyrpanne (-ponne) *vel* herth *arula*, Txts. 36, 5. Fyrpanne, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 35; i. 66, 37. [v. N. E. D. fire-pan. O. L. Ger. *fur-panna arula*.]

**fyr-ræce** (þ), an; f. *An implement for removing ashes from a fire-place*—Ferrece (=fýrræce) *vatilla*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 7. Cf. fýr-scoff.

**fyrz furze.** Add:—Fyrz *ruscus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 48. Fyrzsun rammis, An. Ox. 23, 12.

**fýr-scoff**, c; f. For Cot. 24 substitute Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 16, and add: Cf. glēd-scoff, fýr-ræce.

**fyrz-gāra**, an; m. *A triangular piece of land covered with furze*:—On dāne fyrz-gāran, C. D. iv. 8, 35.

**fyrzian.** v. firzian.

**fyrz-ig**, e; f. *An island on which furze grows*:—On Beferige; ðonne on Fyrzige, C. D. v. 300, 17.

**fyrz-leāh** a lea on which furze grows:—Bc nordan fyrzleāge, swā of nordenwardte fyrzleāge, C. D. v. 232, 30.

**fýr-smeortende.** Add: *smarting like a burn*. The Latin has *ignitos ciniphes*.

**fyrzn.** v. firzn.

**fyrz-penn**, es; m. *A pen or fold made of furze* (?):—On fyrzpen; of fyrzpenne, Cht. E. 266, 21.

**fyrz-rēw**, e; f. *A row or fence of furze*:—On āne firesrēwe, C. D. vi. 230, 30.

**fyrz-sceaga** (þ), an; m. *A furze-thicket* (?):—Onbūtan ferzscagan on dā ðic ðæt hit cymd tō ðære rōde, C. D. iii. 229, 29.

**fyrst** a threshold. *Dele*, and see first: fyrst time. v. first.

**fyrst**; *adj.* For 'First . . . Exod. 399' substitute: (1) *first, foremost in position*:—Hē wæs mid þām fyrstum mannum on þām laude he

*was among the first men in the country*, Ors. I, 1; S. 18, 13. (2) *foremost in virtue or worth, best, of great excellence*:—Hū se lāreow sceal beon on his weorcum fyrst (*praecipuus*). Se lāreow sceal beon on his weorcum heālic (*praecipuus*), Past. 80, 1. Tō þām medelstede gelædde Abraham Isaac . . . , fyrst ferhdhana; nō þý fæg[en]ra wæs, wolde lige gesyllan beorna selost his swāne sunu tō sigetibre to the meeting-place led Abraham Isaac . . . , noble destroyer of life; not the more joyous was he (i. e. he was sorely troubled), to the flames would the best of men give his dear son as a sacrifice, Exod. 399.

**fýr-stān.** Add:—Fýrstān, flint *petra focaria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 8. [v. N. E. D. fire-stone.]

**fyrstig.** Add: v. forstig.

**fýr-tang**, e; f. *Fire-tongs*:—Hē sceal fela andlōmena tō hūsan habban . . . fýrtange, Angl. ix. 263, 9.

**-fyrþan.** v. ā-fyrþan: fýrþling. v. feorþling.

**fýr-þolle** ? Substitute: fýr-þolle, an; f. I. *apparatus for cooking, fryingpan* (v. þolle), *oven*:—þū setst hig swā swā ofen (fýrþolle, MS. T.) fýres *pones eos ut cibatum ignis*, Ps. Spl. 20, 9. II. *apparatus for torture*; *catasta* (*Catastae*, genus tormenti, i. e. lecti ferrei, quibus impositi martyres, ignis supponebatur, Du Cange):—Hyrdla, fýrþollena *catastorum*, An. Ox. 4485: *catastorum*, i. *ecule*, 2, 340.

**fyrþran.** Add:—Fyrþru *provehō*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 31. þū minne naman and anwald friþast and fyrþrast, Lch. iii. 436, 27. Hē tō geleafan gebigde ungerim folces, and fyrðrode cyrcan, and preostas gehādode tō ðæs Hælendes biggengum, Hml. S. 36, 112; Lch. iii. 438, 3. Mē ðincð þæt mē nān þing ne mæge þæs āmærran þæt ic hyt ne fridrige and fremce *cum alia ulla re crederem commoveri*, Soli. H. 33, 2. Ne tæce wē nā . . . þæt hē leahtras fyrðrige and weaxan læte *non dicimus ut permittat nutrirī vitā*, R. Ben. 121, 7. Þæt hē Godes cyrcan fyrðrie and frydie, Wlft. 266, 16. Hē hit forseah, sē þe hit fyrþran sceolde æfter hiera āgnum gewunan, Ors. 4, 12; S. 210, 7. Unriht āleccan and rihtwisnyse fyrðrian, Hml. Th. ii. 78, 1; Hml. S. 19, 240. ¶ governing a clause:—Fyrðrige Oslac eorl þ þis stānde, Ll. Th. i. 278, 5. [O. H. Ger. *irrdren*.]

**fyrþriend**, es; m. *One who promotes, advances, &c., a patron*:—God eallum þām þe wel þencap sinle is fultum and firþriend, C. D. B. ii. 389, 17.

**fyrþringnes.** Add after promotio:—Fyrþringnes *exaltatio honorum*.

**fyrþrung.** Add:—For cristendōmes fyrðrunge, Wlft. 176, 2. Ic on Rōme be þes pāpan fyrþrunge and leafe mynster geworhte, Cht. Th. 116, 29. Weder hliffor gesið, ceapes ferðrunge hit getācnad, Lch. iii. 198, 17. Buccan gesið, ferðrunge getācnad, 206, 2. v. scip-fyrþrung.

**fyrþung.** v. scip-fyrþrung.

**fýr-tor.** For Cot. 93 substitute:—*Farus*, beācanstān, in *promontoria rupis posita*, i. fýrtor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 14. *Farus*, *Grecum est nomen, nam fos, lux, oros autem visio, apud eos nominatur, hinc compositum nomen est fari, id est fýrtor*, 39, 64.

**fyrwet.** v. firwit: fýrsian. v. firsian.

**fýst.** Add:—*Colapsus*, i. *colaphis*, *pugnus fýst vel tarastrus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 45. *Fist* [in Wülck. Gl. 291, 17 it is printed fýsd], i. 64, 74. Gif man oðerne mid fýste in naso slæhd . . . scill. gebete, Ll. Th. i. 16, 17. Þanne ic slæ swiðe mid fýste, breost mine beate ego *percutiam pugnus pectora*, Dōm. L. 29; 160. Ongan heó þerscan heó sylle mid hire fýste (mid fýstum v. l.) ge eac mid hire brādum handum *cum semetipsam atapis pugnusque tunderet*, Gr. D. 68, 28. Gif þū gyrd habban wille, þonne wege þine fýst swylce þū swingan wille, Tech. ii. 122, 11. Fýstum *pugillis*, i. *colaphis*, An. Ox. 4694.

**fýst-gebeāt.** Substitute: *Hitting with the fist, fisticuffs*:—'Tō gemōtum and tō gecidum and tō iersunga and tō fýstgebeate gē hestad' . . . ðæt fýstgebeāt belimpd tō ierre '*in iudicia et rixas jejunalis, et percutitis pugnus*', . . . *pugnus pertinet ad iram*, Past. 314, 3-5.

**-fýstlian.** v. ge-fýstlian: fýst-slōgen. For Cot. 79 substitute Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 2: fýper. v. fiper.

**fyxe**, an; f. *A she-fox, vixen*:—Dær fyxan ðic tō brōce gæd, C. D. ii. 29, 1.

**fyxen**; *adj.* v. fixen in Dict., and add: [O. H. Ger. *fuhsin* (fell) *vulpinum*.]

## G

**gabban, gabbung, gabere.** *Dele*.

**gabote.** Add:—*Gabutan* (*gautan*, Corp. Gl. H. 87, 27, and see note on the word at p. xlii where the following Latin glosses are quoted), *parapsis*, *gabata vel catinum*; '*pisi*, *gavata* (v. l. *gabata*) *vel patina*' *parabsides*, Ep. Gl. 18f, 25. [O. H. Ger. *gebeta* (-ita, -iza) *catinum gavata, vasis*. From Latin.]

**gabal-roid.** l. -rond, and *dele* 'a line . . . staff'.

**gād** a goad. Add:—*Gaad stiga*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 43. *Gād cuspis*, 17, 4. *Derigendlic bið ðæt þū spurne ongeán þā gāde* (*durum est tibi contra stimulum calcitrare*). Gif se oxa spyrnd ongeán ðā gād, hit dæred him sylfum, Hml. Th. i. 390, 9; 386, 9.



**gaderian.** *Add:* I. to join, unite:—*Dā hwile þe sió sáwl and se lichoma gederode beóp, Bt. 35, 1; F. 156, 4.* I a. of matrimonial union. v. *gaderscipe*:—*Æt þám gíftan mæssepreóst sceal mid Godes bletsunge heora gesomnunge gederiaon, Ll. Th. i. 256, 7.* II. to bring together persons:—*Gaderiað eow tó þá þe Godes æ luñad, and wrecad eower folc on ðám fíulum hædenum seke unto you all those that observe the law, and avenge ye the wrong of your people (1 Macc. 2, 67), Hml. S. 25, 268. Hē ongan gaderian folc ofer eall his eorlódóm, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 8.* II a. used reflexively or intransitively:—*Ær þám þe hē and þæt folc hý gaderade, Ors. 3, 9; Bos. 65, 29. Se cing cóm and men gadorodon ongeán, Chr. 1052; P. 176, 35.* III. to bring together things, collect to one place, accumulate, amass:—*Hí (worldly goods) him þincap deóre, for þám þú hí gaderast and helst on þinum horde . . . þú gaderast máre þonne þú þurfe, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 3-8. Biþ hliseaðigra se ðe hit selþ ðonne se þe hit gaderap . . . ge eac þá welan beóp hliseaðigra þonne þonne hié mon selþ þonne hié beón þonne hié mon gadrap and healt, 13; F. 38, 11-15. Mid dý ðe hē sceolde his gestreón tóweorpan, mid dý hē hié gadrap, Past. 55, 11. Ðæt móð gaderað him selfum tó lofe call ðæt góð . . . sibi arrogare incipit onne bonum, quod . . . 463, 34. Þonne feor and neáh hē (the Phenix) þá swētestan somnad and gaderað wyrtta and wudbléda tó þám eardstede colligít hinc succos et odores diuine silua, Ph. 193. Hē him of hira ceasterwarena fordrycnesse gestreón gaderiað, Ll. Lbmu. 475, 27.* III a. of produce, to bring for storing, garner:—*Done hwætte gaderias in berem nifu triticium congregare in horreum meum, Mt. L. 13, 30. Fela tilda hám gaderian, Angl. ix. 261, 17.* III b. used absolutely:—*Seó grundléase swelgend hæfð swípe manegu wéste holu on tó gadriaune (-enne, v. l.), Bt. 7, 4; F. 22, 33.* IV. to gather fruit, crops, harvest, &c. (lit. and fig.):—*Se eorþica anweald næfre ne sáwþ þá cráftas, ac lish and gadrap unþeawas, Bt. 27, 1; F. 94, 25. Þonne ge þone coccol gaderiað (gaderias, L.) colligentes zizania, Mt. 13, 29. Hi gaderiað (gaderiges, L.) of his rice ealle gedrédnesse, 41. Wé gadredon ðá colligimus ea, Mt. L. 13, 28.* IV a. of the action of a net:—*Gelic asendum nette on sē and of ælcum fiscocynne gadrigendum (geadrigende, L., congreganti), Mt. 13, 47.* V. to gather literary material, compile:—*Of ðære bec þe Bēda gesette and gaderode of manega wisra lareowa bocum, Lch. iii. 232, 4.*

**gaderigendlic.** *For 'Som. . . . Lye' substitute:—Congregativo (adverbia) syndon gadrigendlice (gaderigendlice, v. l.), simul samod, Ælf. Gr. Z. 229, 4.*

**gader-scype.** *Substitute: gader-scipe (gæder-), es; m. Union, the union of marriage:—Gaderscipe jugalitas, i. matrimonium, Hpt. Gl. 438, 36. v. ge-gaderscipe, gaderian; I a.*

**gader-tang, gæder-teng.** I. -tenge, and add: *Contiguons, conjoint, in contact or connexion:—Gædertangne conjunctim (-um?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 33. (1) of material things:—Dá landgemæro ðasse býrlandes tó Abendūnc, ðæt is gædertang on þreo genanod, ðæt is Heigestes ig and Seofocanwyrð and Wihthām (i. e. the land lies altogether but it is divided into three parts, each with its own name), C. D. v. 401, 25. (1 a) with dat.:—Se milc bið emlang and gædertenge þære wambe, Lch. ii. 242, 15. Se maga biþ neáh þære heortan . . . and gædortenge (connected with) þám bræg[en], 176, 3. (2) of non-material things, continuous:—Sóþe lufe gedertenge hæbbeðe caritatem continuam habentes, Scint. 1, 4. Þurh scofen gædertange (printed -lange) dagas per septem continuos dies, Angl. xiii. 444, 1127.*

**gadertangnes.** *Add:—Hí lichaman fæstena mid gædertangnysse þreageað corpus jejuniorum continuatione castigant, Scint. 52, 15.*

**gaderung, gæderung.** *Add: I. a joining, union. v. gaderian; I a:—Gædrung copulom (the bond of matrimony), Rtl. 109, 19. II. an assembly. v. gaderian; II:—Cwæð hē beforan ealre þære gaderunge: 'Gé Tharsysee ceastergevaran . . .,' Ap. Th. 26, 2. Ættoran þære engelian gæderunge aute angelicum consensum, An. Ox. 1753. III. gathering of herbs:—Wyrtta gaderunge mid galdre begān herbarum collectionem cum incautulatione facere, Ll. Th. ii. 190, 33.* III a. gathering of crops, fruit, &c. v. gaderian; IV:—Hærfest, bōceras getrahtniad þæne naman for þære ríþunge oððe for þære gaderunge, Angl. viii. 312, 27.

**IV. a gathering of words, text:—Gædrung textu, Mt. p. 10, 17. v. stān-gaderung.**

**gader-wist a being together, company. Take here gador-wist in Dict., and add:—Gaderwiste contubernium, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 54. Gaderwiste contuberniam (-um? or -a? v. Mk. 6, 39, to which the gloss belongs), 73, 33. v. ge-gaderwist.**

**gadinca.** *Substitute: gadinca, an; m. A wether sheep:—Gadinca vel hnoc mutinus (in a list of animals; cf. mutinae carnes, caedem q. vervecinae, Migne), Wrt. Voc. i. 23, 49. Gadinca mutinus, ii. 58, 14.*

**gād-iren, es; n. A goad:—Hē sceal habban gādiren, Angl. ix. 263, 4. v. gād-isen.**

**gād-isen.** *Add: Cf. gād-iren: gador-wist. v. gader-wist.*

**gædeling.** *For 'A companion . . . Dan. 422' substitute: A kinsman, relative:—Geadnling fratuelis, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 15: patruelis, 116,*

26. His gædelinges (uncle's) gūdgewædu, B. 2617. Gewāt him se gōða mid his gædelingum, B. 2949. Gepenc . . . hwā þá gyfe scealde gīngum gædelingum (Shadrach, &c.), Dan. 422.

**gædere.** *Add: v. ge-gædere: gæder-lang. v. gader-tang: gæfel a fork. v. gafol: gægan, gægednes. v. for-, ofer-gægan, -gægednes: gæging. v. for-gæging: gægl-bārnes. v. gægl-bārnes: gægl-hisc. v. gæglisc: gægn-. v. gæan-*

**gægne; adv. Concisely, briefly:—Gægne compendiose, breuiter, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 57. [Cf. Icel. gagn-ordr speaking shortly, to the point.] v. gēn; adj.**

**gæl[œp].** v. gāl: gælæp. *Dele, and see ge-léd.*

**gælan.** *Add: (1) to delay:—For ðæm gif ús ne lyst ðæra ærrena yfela ðe wē ær worhton, ðonne ne gæld ús nān ðing te fullfremmanne ðá gōðan weorc ðe wē nū wyrcæd nisi enim retro aspicerent, erga coeptum studium nullo torpore languerent, Past. 445, 29. Dý læs hine ænig wuht gædle ungarowes ut tarditas nulla generetur, 171, 23. (2) to dupe:—Gæl (nec) lactes (quemquam labiis tuis), Kent. Gl. 942. [By þyse boukez þer I con gele, Allint. Pms. 28, 930.] v. tó-gælan.*

**gælep catesta.** v. ge-léd.

**gæling, e; f. Delay:—Gæðencan ne con hwæt him losað on ðære gælinge ðe hē ðá hwile æmíered he cannot consider what loss he suffers in the delay in which he wastes the time, Past. 39, 1.**

**gæls, e; f. Lust, voluptuousness:—Licamlicere gælse carnalis luxus, An. Ox. 611. v. gæls-lic, and next word.**

**gælsa.** *Add: lust:—Ælc gælsa scyldig scelerata libido, Dóm. L. 237. Mid sticelum gælsan luxuriae stimulus, 179. Þá þe ðá eorðlican græðignisse and gælsan ungefóðlice fremmad qui luxuria et libidine pascitur et delectatur, Angl. vii. 26, 252: Wlft. 166, 29. Ámyrnan gemyndum módes gælsan, Mód. 11. Gælsum libidinibus, Scint. 69, 15. Loca humenita . . . getacniad þá fílan gælsan, Wlft. 249, 18. Se clæna cnihþ hæfde oferswíðod woruldlice gælsan, Hml. S. 4, 58: Hml. Th. ii. 70, 24. [Cf. A. R. gelsunge luxury: O. H. Ger. gelsunga.]*

**gælsa, an; m. A glutton; fig. one who is inordinately fond of a pursuit:—Gif mann bið ækemed on xxvi nihta ealdne mónan, sē bið weorces gælsa (he will be a glutton of work), Lch. iii. 158, 15. [Cf. O. H. Ger. gællison luxuriare.]**

**gæls-lic; adj. Producing wantonness or excess:—Gælslic þing is wín luxuriaria res est vinum, Nap. 27. v. gæls.**

**gælstre.** v. wyrt-gælstre: gælp. v. æf-gælp: gælwed. v. ā-gælwed [v. N. E. D. gally(-ow)]: gælan. v. tó-gælan: gængang. v. gæan-gang: -gære. v. at-gære: gærede. v. twi-gærede, gāra, gār-æcer.

**gærs.** *Add: I. herbage:—Hig oððe gærs foenum, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 45: ii. 35, 30. Graes, 108, 48. Grēne gærs carrassinum (carpassinum? cf. gærs-grēne), 13, 40. On þære stōwe wæs mycel gærs (gers, v. l., gærs þ heig, L., hæg í gers, R. foenum), Ju. 6, 10. Græse gramine, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 63. Gers í hæg londes, Mt. L. 6, 30. Þ gærs (gers, R.), Lk. L. 12, 28. 'Underfó hē gærs.' Basilius underféng þæt gærs ðus cwēðende: 'Ðú ús scealdest nýtena andlyfene,' Hml. Th. i. 450, 5-8.* II. a herb, plant:—*Māra allum wyrtum í wæmbu (grasum, R.) majus omnibus holeribus, Mk. L. 4, 32.* III. the blade of corn:—*Mid dý gewóð broc í nýve gers, and wæstm worhte cum crevisset herba, et fructum fecisset, Mt. L. 13, 26. Eorðo wæstmas ærest gers (herban), æfter ðon ðone ðorn, Mk. R. L. 4, 28.* IV. pasture, grazing:—*III. oxnum gers mid cyninges oxnum, C. D. ii. 64, 29. Hiora gemænan æceras oððe gærs, Ll. Th. i. 128, 8: 434, 17.* V. the grass-covered ground:—*Ofer groenum grese (groene gers, L.), Mk. R. 6, 39: Mt. L. 14, 19.*

**gærsama.** *Dele second passage.*

**gærs-grēne.** *For 'gramineus . . . Lye' substitute:—Graesgroeni, græsgroeni carpasini, carpassini, Txts. 47, 393. Gærsgrēne carbasini (v. Ld. Gl. H. carbasini, color genime, id est nirisid), Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 55.*

**gærs-hoppa (græs-).** *Add: -hoppe, an; f.:—Gærshoppe locusta, Wrt. Voc. i. 281, 46: ii. 51, 60. Gærshoppe, Ps. Sert. 108, 23. Gærshoppe, 104, 34.*

**gærs-irþ, e; f. Ploughing done by the gebúr for his lord as an equivalent for an allowance of pasturage:—Of ðám tíman ðe man ærest ered of Martinus massan se gebúr sceal ælcze wucan erian .i. æcer . . . tóeacán ðám .iii. æceras tó bēne, and .ii. tó gærsyrðe. Gyf hē mārān gæræs beðyrfe, ðonne earnige ðæs swā hám man ðafige he must plough two acres in return for the pasturage granted him. If he need more pasturage, he must earn it in such way as may be allowed him, Ll. Th. i. 434, 17. [Cf. N. E. D. grass-earth.] Cf. gafol-irþ.**

**gæra-stapa.** *Add:—Hyllehama oððe garstapa cicada, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 54. [Cf. O. H. Ger. houui-staplo locusta.]*

**gærs-swín.** *Add: a swine paid for the privilege of using the lord's woods for the pasturage of swine. Cf. cap. 49 of Ine's Laws concerning the illegal pasturing of swine, Ll. Th. i. 132, 11.*

**gæra-tún.** *Add:—Garstín crovitorium (cf. croutura locus septus, sepimentum, Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 14. Pratum quod juxta*



civitate[m] habetur, quod Saxoniæ Garstone appellatur . . . This sunde the gemære thes gerstunlandes, and thære mede, C. D. B. ii. 349, 32-39. Ford tō Ōsmundes garstūnæs hyrnan; ðonan ford on bican gerstūnæs hyrnan, i. 540, 2-3. On lyngærstūn eastewerðne, iii. 55, 16. [v. N. E. D. garston.] v. hors-gærstūn.

**gærstūn-díc.** *Add.* —On beccenes grestūdic; ðet ā be dīc on Eccen, C. D. v. 330, 35.

**gærsum,** es; *m. n.* *Substitute:* gærsuma(-e), an; *m. (f.):* gærsum, es; *m. e; f., and odd* I. in a collective sense, *treasure*:—Heora gærsuma forneh eall losade, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 38. Gif hē ne sealde þe mære gærsuman, 1047; P. 171, 14. Hī budon þām pāpan mycelne gærsuman and seolfes, Chr. 995; P. 130, 22. Gærsuman, 34. Ealne his gærsuman and his ofr, 1078; P. 213, 28. Walpēof bad forlyfenysse and beað gærsuman, 1076; P. 211, 34. **II.** *An article of value;* in pl. *treasures*:—Hē forleās ægder ge men ge hors and feola his gærsuma (unārmede gærsuman, *v. l.*), Chr. 1076; P. 213, 6. Hī be-ræfedan hī æt eallon þan gærsuman þe heō āhte, þā wæron unātelendlice (nam of hire eall þ heō āhte on golde and on seolfre and on unāsecgendlīcum þīngum, *v. l.*), 1043; P. 163, 35. Þām (Henry) hī becwæð gærsuman unātelendlice, 1086; P. 219, 14. Hē sceawode þ mādmeohūs, and þā gærsuman þe his fæder gegaderode; þā wæron unāsecgeudlice ænie men hū mycel þær was gegaderod, on golde and on seolfre, and on faton, and on pellan, and on gimman, and on manige oðre deorwurde þīngon. Se cyng dælde þā gærsuman for his fæder sāule, 1086; P. 222, 14-20. Hē hærð geinnod þ ær was gefitod þurh Godes fultum . . . and þurh his gærsumia, Cht. Th. 428, 10. ¶ *The word translates munus, though this is used in the sense of office, service:*—Fram ælcere gærsuman woruldlicra brūcunga unnieme ab omni munere secularium functionum immunes, C. D. B. i. 154, 15.

**gærsum-yrp.** v. gærsum-yrp; **gæst** a *guest*. v. gist; **gæst** spirit. v. gæst; **gæst-lic** (gæst-þ); *adj.* *Terrible, ghastly*:—Ongitan secal glēaw hære hū gæstlic bið, þonne eall þisse worulde wela wēste stondeð, Wand. 73. Cf. (?) gæstan.

**gæten.** *Add:* Mid gætenum smeruwe, Lch. i. 178, 18. [O. H. Ger. geizū caprinus.] **gaf;** *adj.* *Dele, and see gaf-spræc: -gaf; n.* See ge-gaf; **gafelian.** v. gafelian.

**gafeluc.** *Add:*—GafelUCA iaculo, sagitta, Hpt. Gl. 432, 44. Gafucas catapultas, sagittas, 405, 53. Gafelucas, arwan catapultas, 505, 56. Hī scutum mid gafelucum . . . oð þ hē eall was beset mid heora scotungum swilce igles byrsta, Hml. S. 32, 116.

**gafol tribute.** *Add:* (1) in the following glosses:—Gedeþin gebil gedæbeni geabuli debita pensio, Txs. 56, 336. Cesarum tributum, i. regalis gafol, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 3. Gebles (geabules, gaebles) monung exactio, Txs. 60, 394. Gafules manung, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 10. Gafeles andfengend numerarii, 62, 34. Gaebuli, geabuli aere aliono, Txs. 42, 115. Gedæþum gafule debita pensione, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 23. (2) *payment exacted by a stronger from a weaker people, by the conqueror from the conquered*:—On þisum geære was þ gafol gelæst ofer eall Angelcynn; þ was ealles .lxxii þūsend punda, Chr. 1018; P. 155, 10. Man sceolde gafol gyldon þām flotan . . . Leōsig gesette þet hī fēngon tō gafe . . . and him man gald .lxxiii þūsend punda, 1002; P. 133, 36. Cāseres gafel, Mt. L. 17, 24. Gæfīl (gæfle, R.) onfōn tributum accipere, 25. Geafel, Mk. L. 12, 14; Lk. L. 20, 22. Gæfelo tributa, 23, 2. (2a) *figurative*:—Wē wæron gefreopode feōnda gafoles, Bl. H. 105, 23; Wlft. 251, 16. Se middangeard ūs (devils) was lange ær underpedōd, and ūs deaþ mycel gafol gald, Bl. H. 85, 12. (3) *payment exacted by the state, a tax*:—Æt gæfles monunge in teloneo, Mt. R. 9, 9. Gif willic man geþeō þ hē hæbbe hwiwe landes and mæge cyninges gafol ford bringan (þām cyng gafol gyldan, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 186, 14. Land-āgende men ic lærde þ hie heora gafol āguldon, Bl. H. 185, 21. (4) *payment exacted by the church*:—Hū hī Godes lage heoldon and Godes gafol læstan, Ll. Th. i. 350, 8. (4a) of payment exacted by the Jewish law:—Þte salduu gæfel (hostiam) æfter ðætte æweden was in æ Drihtnes, twoege turturas þ twoege birdas culfra, Lk. R. 2, 24. (5) *payment exacted by a lord, e. g. rent by a landlord*:—Gafel tribuisti (serviet), trifetum, Kent. Gl. 426. Se hlāford tō his gafole būton witnunge fō, Ll. Th. i. 270, 19. Gif se hlāford wile þ land āræran tō weorce and tō gafole, 146, 4. Mid ūs is geræd þ hē sylle .v. sūstras huniges tō gafole, 436, 2. Suni hit is ðan scipwealan tō gafole gesett, C. D. iii. 450, 19. (5a) *figurative*:—Hwaenc manap God mæran gafoles þonne þone biscop, Bl. H. 45, 16. Gif gē gesæwen hwelce mūs þæt wære hlāford ofer oþre mýs and sette him dōmas and midde hie æfter gafole si inter mures videres unum aliquem jus sibi ac potestatem præ ceteris vendicantem, Bl. 16, 2; F. 52, 3. (6) *a contribution exacted in aid of the needy, a rate*:—Þæt ūre teōþan sceattas sýn eartura manna gafol (a poor-rate), Bl. H. 41, 24. Teōþunga gafelu (tributa) synd beþfendra sāwla, Scint. 108, 15. (7) *interest on a loan*:—Hē gýnd grædelice his teolunge, his gafoles, Hml. Th. i. 66, 11. 'Ic wolde mīn āgen ofgān mid ðām gafole.' God forbead . . . þæt nān ðæra manna þe rihtwis beōn wile ne sceal sylhan his

feoh tō gafole. **Dis gafol** . . . nis nā woruldlic, ac is gæstlic, ii. 554, 8-12. Þ hē his feoh ne his æhta tō nānum unrihtum gafole (ullo injusto fenore) ne læne; þ is, þ hē hine mæran ne bidde tō āgyfanne þonne hē him ær lænde, Ll. Th. ii. 194, 16. (8) *a debt* (lit. and fig.), *due, obligation*:—Þ wære mid gafoles neōde (necessitate debiti) sum getrēowe wer . . . þ hē wære geswānced fram his moniendum fore .xii. scyllingum, Gr. D. 157, 21-33. Sē þe geswānced wæs mid þæs gafoles manunge (necessitate debiti), 158, 12. Gemænelicum deaþes gafele generali mortis debito, An. Ox. 1448. Nān fram þām gefule (debito) þeowdōmes sī belādud, Angl. xiii. 439, 1057. Þænne gafol geniære trāddernysse tō āgyldenre ænig geclypud byþ cum od debitum communis frigiditatis exsoluendum quis uocatus fuerit, 442, 1093. v. æ-gafol(e); *adj.*

**gafol, e;** *f.* *A fork.* *Take here gæfel in Dict., and add:*—Furca, furcula diminutive gæfe, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 82. Hē sceal habban . . . race, gæfe, Angl. ix. 263, 7. Forcelle gæfe, dictæ quod frumenta celluntur, i. commoventur, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 17. [O. L. Ger. gabala: O. H. Ger. gabala furca, furcilla.] v. berigeblæ; **gafol-rand.**

**gafol-bere.** *Add:* Cf. bere-gafol. **gafol-fisc,** es; *m.* *Fish paid as toll or tribute*:—Ic geann þām munecan tō fōdan mīn gafolisc þe mē arist or thelonei concedo maritimos pisces qui mihi contingere debent annualiter per thelonei lucrum, Cht. Th. 307, 37.

**gafol-freo;** *adj.* *Free from tax or tribute*:—Ic habbe gifen . . . ðat cotlif ðe ic was boren inne . . . and āne hýde . . . scotfrē and gafolfrē, C. D. iv. 215, 33. Gæulfēr, 191, 18.

**gafol-gerofa** a *tax-gatherer.* *Take here gæfel-geroefa in Dict., and add:*—Mathēus se gæfelgeroefe (publicanus), Mt. R. 10, 3.

**gafol-gilda** one who pays gafol. *Add:* (1) v. gafol, (2):—Hauna mid eallum his folce weart Rōmānum tō gafolgieldum and him ælce geære gesælde twā hund talentana siolfres, Ors. 4, 6; S. 170, 26. (2) v. gafol, (7):—Gafolgilda fenerator, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 43. v. next word.

**gafol-gildere.** *Add:* a *debtor*. v. gafol, (8), (7):—Gif ðū wilt þæt þis feoh becume tō ðīne sāwle deafo, tōðel hit ðearfum and wanhālum, wydedum and steopbearnum and hafenleasum gafelgyldrum, Hml. Th. ii. 484, 33. Cf. Lk. 7, 41 under gafol-gilda.

**gafol-heord.** *Add:* a *swarm of bees rented from the lord, the rent* (gafol) being paid in honey: **gafol-hwitel.** l. -hwitel a *whittle or blanket to be paid to the lord as a tax: gafolian* (-el-) *to confiscate.* v. ge-gafolian.

**gafol-irp,** e; *f.* *The ploughing by the gebūr and the sowing from his own barn of a certain portion of the lord's land and the reaping and carrying of the crop to the lord's barn by way of rent*:—His (the gebūr) gaolyrdre .iii. æceras erige and sāwe of his āganum berne, Ll. Th. i. 434, 18. Cf. þā gerihta þæ ðæ ceorlas seclau dōn tō Ilyseburnan . . . iii. æceras geerian on heora āgeure hwile and mid heora āgeuan sāde gesāwan, and on heora āgeure hwile on bærene gebringan, Cht. Th. 144, 28-38.

**gafol-land.** *Add:*—Tō stræt synd .xii. hīda .xxvii. gyrda gafollandes . . . tō Middeltūne .v. hīda .xiii. gyrda gafollandes . . . tō cingis tūne .v. hīda synd .xiii. gyrda gafollandes and .i. hīda butan ðic ðæt is nū eac gafolland, C. D. iii. 450, 12-18.

**gafol-lic;** *adj.* *Connected with tribute or taxes*:—Fiscalis reda gebellicu[m] waegufearu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 63. Fiscalis ræde gafellicum wænfare, 35, 56. Gafollic fiscalis (tributum), An. Ox. 6, 20.

**gafol-manung,** e; *f.* *A demanding of tax or tribute, 'the receipt of custom'*:—Sittende tō geafolmonunge sedentem ad telonum, Mk. R. 2, 14.

**gafol-rand,** es; *m.* *A pair of compasses*:—Gafelrond (printed -rod) circinnus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 25. Gabulrond, gabelrond, gabarind circino, ferrum duplex, unde pictores faciunt circulos, Txs. 51, 469. Gabulrond radio, 93, 1711. Gafolrand circinnus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 50. [Gabulhrand circino, Grff. ii. 531.] v. gafol a fork.

**gafol-swān.** *Add:* a *swineherd who had a herd of swine from the lord on condition of paying a certain part of the stock.* Cf. gafol-heord; **gafol-tīning.** l. -tīning: **gafol-wydu.** l. -wudu: **gafol-yrp.** v. gafol-irp.

**gaf-spræc,** e; *f.* *Buffoonery, scurrility*:—Hwær biþ his gafspræc, and ðā idelan gamenunga, and his ungemetegode hleahter?, Bas. 50, 28. [v. N. E. D. gaff.] v. ge-gafspræc; **gafetting.**

**gagates.** l. gagates jet, at end for Lch. iii. l. Lch. ii., and *add:*—Hēr bið gemeted gagates stān; sē bið swylce blæc gim, gif mou ðeð on fyr, nādran feoþap āweg done stenc gignit lapidem gagatem; est nigrogemmes, et ardens igni admotus incensus serpentes fugat, Bd. I, 1; Sch. 9, 5. [v. N. E. D. gagate.]

**gagat-stān,** es; *m.* *Jet*:—Gagatstān gagates, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 28.

**gagol.** *Add:*—Mid gealde mōde oferswīped lasciuo superatus animo, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 576, 8. v. gagolisc.

**gagol-bære;** *adj.* *Lascivious, wanton.* v. next word.

**gagolbærnes.** *Add:*—Gagolbærnesse lasciuia, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 70. Sē ðe eall his mōd bið āflogen tō gæglbærnesse qui totis cogitationibus ad lasciuam defluens, Past. 73, 11.



**gagolisc, geaglice, geglesc**; *adj.* *Lascivios, wanton*:—Mid geaglice (gæglisce, geglescum, *v. l.*) mōde oferswidet *lascivo superatus animo*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 576, 8.

**gagul-sullan.** *l.* *gagul sullan, and see swillan in Diet.*

**gāl**; *adj.* *Add.*—Gāl, wrāne *petuleus*, *i. luxuriosus*, An. Ox. 3336. Se lovis weard swā swide gāl, þæt hē on his āgenre swyster gewifode, Wlft. 1067, 12. Twā mædcild . . . þ̅ ān sydefull and þ̅ oðer sceandlic . . . þ̅ clāne herigendlic, þ̅ gāle tālic, Hml. S. 5, 281. Gāle, wrēne *petulantis*, An. Ox. 4705. Gāle *fluentis*, *i. lascive*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 62. Sē de behyt wimman mid gāle gesihde and sūlm luste, Hml. Th. i. 492, 17. Mid clānyse þæt gāre gecynd gewyldan, 360, 2. Helle bryne eow was geagarwod for eower gālnesse gātra dæda, Angl. xii. 510, 12. [*v. N. E. D. gole.*] *v. wif-gal.*

**galan.** *Add.* (1) of human speech, (a) in poetical or passionate expression:—Se geonga onganu geomraun stefne gehæfted for herige hearmleod galan, An. 1129; 1344. Sorhleoð galan to lament, Kr. 67; Cri. 623. Gehyrde heo hearm galan (tell his woes) helle deofol . . . 'Wā mē forworhtum . . .', Jul. 629. (b) in incantation:—lc galdor-worðum gōl, Reim. 24. þā dr̅yas mid langum onsangum hī gōlon on (hyre on gōlon, *v. l.*), oð þ̅ se deofol of hire ūt eode *dintius incantationibus agere malefici moliebantur, ut diabolus exiret*, Gr. D. 73, 27. Galdor galende cantando (*rumpit anguis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 66; 19, 6. (2) of the cry of a bird:—Hrefen uppe gōl, El. 52. Siððan þū gehyrde galan geomorne geac on bearwe, Bo. 22. (3) of a trumpet. Cf. singan:—Hið bearmth ongeatōn gūdhorn galan, B. 1432. [*v. N. E. D. gale.*] *v. ge-galan.*

**galdere.** *For* 'Som. Ben. Lye' *substitute*:—Wyringcalere † *galdra Marsum*, Hpt. Gl. 519, 46. *Galdras marsi*, An. Ox. 8, 245. *Galdra aruspicum*, *i. magorum*, 4068. *Galdrum aruspicum*, 4193. þ̅ eower nān galdras ne sēce, Hml. S. 17, 78.

**galdor.** *Add.* (1) *a song, poem.* Cf. galan, (1 a):—Sié þæs gemyndig sē de lufige þisses galdres begang, þæt hē geode mē fricle, Hpt. 33, 73, 14. (2) *an incantation, a charm.* Cf. galan, (1 b):—Deoflices galdres *necromantiae, i. demonum invocationis*, An. Ox. 1927; 2021. *Galdras prestigie*, 4700. Mid galdr *necromantia*, 2909; 4055. Ne wyrtu gaderunge mid nānum galdr *(incantatione)* būtan mid Pater noster, Ll. Th. ii. 192, 1. Antecrist hæfd mid him dr̅yeme . . . and þā ðe cunnan galder āgalan, Wlft. 194, 18. þ̅ ic mōte þis gealdor tōðum ontȳnan, Lch. i. 400, 4. *Galdra prestigiarum*, An. Ox. 4056; *incantationum*, 4477; 4940; *cautionum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 14. Ne gīm þū dr̅ycrefta and galdra *non declinetis ad magos, nec ab ariolis aliquid sciscitemini*, Lev. 19, 31. þā dr̅yas mid langsumum galdrum (*incantationibus*) hyre on gōlon, Gr. D. 73, 25. Hælede sēcan æt unalȳfedum tilungum, oððe æt wrygedum galdrum, oþþe æt ænigum wiccecræfte, Hml. Th. i. 474, 21. (3) *the sound of a trumpet.* Cf. galan, (3):—Hið Hygelāces horn and bȳman gealdor ongeatōn, B. 2944. *v. sige-, wyrn-galdor.*

**galdor-cræft.** *Add.*—Galdurcreftas biōd āgalene from d̅æm snottran, Ps. Srt. 57, 6. *Galdorcrefta aruspicum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 3a. Sēc lytle stānas on swealwan bridda magan . . . hī beoþ gōde wiþ . . . yfum galdorcreaftum, Lch. ii. 306, 13. Sē þe galdorcræftas (*incantationes*) beahleald, Ll. Th. ii. 154, 29.

**galdor-galend**, *es*; *m.* *A magician, enchanter*:—Galdergalend *marsi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 21. *v. galan, (1 a).*

**galdor-galende.** *v. galan, (1 a).*

**galdor-galere.** *For* 'Cot. . . 193' *substitute*:—Galdorgaleras *auruspices*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 24. *Galdorgalera ariolorum*, 5, 17.

**galdor-leoþ.** *For* Cot. 188 *substitute*:—Galdorle(ó)ðum *carminibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 56.

**galdor-sang**, *es*; *m.* *An incantation*:—Gif hwylc wif wiccnuga begā and þā deoflican galdorsangas (*diabolica cantica magica*), Ll. Th. ii. 154, 26. Ne wē galdorsangas onginuen, Wlft. 253, 10.

**galdrygea.** *Substitute: galdricge, an*; *f.* *One who uses magical formulae, a magician, enchanter*:—Galdriigan *incantatores*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 60. *Galdriigan incantationes (-tores?)*, 45, 61.

**galend.** *v. galdor-galend.*

**galere.** *Add.*—Galras *marsi*, An. Ox. 7, 308. *Galra marsorum*, 240; 8, 179. *v. wirung-galere.*

**gāl-freólsas.** *For* 'Som. . . Lye' *substitute*:—Gālfreólsas *lupercalia*, An. Ox. 4715. *Gālfreólsas lupercalibus, i. idolatriis*, 4861.

**gāl-full.** *For* 'Scint. . . 58' *substitute*:—Gālful þing win *luxuriosa res unum*, Scint. 105, 5. Gelustfulluge gālfulle mislāre *delectationem libidinosæ suggestionis*, 88, 7. Dohter gālfulle *filiam luxuriosam*, 177, 2. Mid wordum gālfullum *verbis luxuriosis*, Angl. xi. 117, 38. Þurh gālfullan spēce *per lascivia joca*, Ps. L. fol. 183, 11.

**gālfullice.** *For* Scint. 13 *substitute*:—On geogupe gālfullice (*luxuriose*) lybbende and on ylde forhæbbende, Scint. 70, 8.

**gālian**; *f.* *ode To be licentious (gāl)*:—Sē þe gālād, libbende deād hē ys *qui luxuriatur, unens mortuus est*, Scint. 87, 10. *v. ā-gālian.*

**Gallias (-e).** *Add.*:—On þ̅æm gefeohte þe hiē wid Gallium hæfdon, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 11.

**Gallisc.** *Add.*:—þ̅ hiē sceolden mid monnum heora godum blōtan, and þ̅ sceolde beōn ān Gallisc wāpnedmon and ān Gallisc wifmon, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 6. Hiora anl̅cnessa ne mehton from Galliscum fȳre forbærnde weorpan, 2, 8; S. 94, 14.

**galness.** *v. on-galness.*

**Gal-ness.** *Add.*:—Gālnyse gehorwigende *libido sordidans*, Hy. S. 5, 5. On dām lændenum is getācnad sēo fūle gālnes, Ll. Th. ii. 368, 35; Hml. A. 17, 98. Se oðer leahotr is forligr and ungemetegod gālnyse; sē is gehaten *fornicatio*, Hml. S. 16, 276; Hml. Th. ii. 220, 3. Sēo gālnes (*luxuria*) æt hyre æfengereordum sitt, Prud. 40; 41; 43. Fūle gālnyse *lupanaris incesti*, An. Ox. 4221. Hwæt getācnad þæs fylmenes ocyfr būton gālnyse wanunge þ̅, Hml. Th. i. 94; 33. Swidor for bearnteāme þonne for gālnyse, ii. 70, 20; Ap. Th. 25, 10; Hml. A. 30, 144. þ̅ū leofast on gālnyse (*libidine*), Dōm. L. 178. Gālnesse *luxu*, An. Ox. 8, 362. For eower gālnesse gātra dæda, Angl. xii. 510, 11. Gālnesse *petulantiam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 24. Åfyrira fram mē dā fūlan gālnyse, Bt. 42; F. 260, 9. Sē ðe wile his gālnyse gefyllan swā oft swā hine lyst, Hml. Th. i. 148, 23. [*v. N. E. D. goleness.*] *v. calu-, weorold-galness.*

**gāl-scipe.** *Add.*:—Dis synt þā iðelnessa þisse worlde . . . gālscipe (*lascivia*), Ll. Th. ii. 174, 33. Se seofoda heafodgylt ys *luxuria*, þ̅ ys gālscipe, Angl. viii. 337, 4. Byrnednes gālslices *flagrantis furie*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 36. Oī gālscipe *petulantia*, An. Ox. 5290. Mid gālscipe (*libidine*) beōn gewenned, Scint. 89, 3. Scyldād eow wid gālscepas and swide geomre wid æwbrecas, Wlft. 40, 12. [*v. N. E. D. golicsp.*]

**gālsere.** *For* Off. Reg. 15 *substitute*:—Sē ðe wære gālsere on fūlan forliger, weorde sē clānsere his āgenre sāwle, Wlft. 72, 6.

**gāl-smere.** *l.* *smære*, R. Ben. 30, 8. Cf. smær[*e*] in *Diet.*

**galung.** *Add.*: *Galunge incantationum*, An. Ox. 4940.

**Gal-walas.** *Add.*:—Hē hyne onsende to Galwala nāgðe tō þ̅ære ceastre þe ys nemned Limoux, Shr. 98, 27.

**gāl-wrāne.** *l.* *gāl, wrāne.* *v. gāl: gambe. v. gombe.*

**game(-ol).** *Add.*: *I. of great age.* (1) of persons:—lc com gomel wintrum, Ps. Th. 70, 16. Gomol bið smoterost, fyrngearum frōd, sē þe ær fela gebiðeþ, Gn. C. 11. (2) of things:—Sweord, gomele lāfe, B. 2563. II. *ancient, of a time long past*:—Gomele gefyrn calra cyninga cyning sægdon tōward, Cri. 135.

**gamelian**; *p.* *ode To very old*:—Ne gomeleāð God in gæste, Gn. Ex. 11. [*Cf. Icel. gamlaðr very aged.*]

**game-lic.** *v. gamen-lic.*

**gamen.** *Add.*: (1) *amusement, mirth*:—Hē sceal þonan geomor hweorfan, þān bið gomeles wana þe þā earfeda dreōged on sārgum sefan, Gū. 1328. Ðū dwollice leofast swylce þe tō gamenes, Hml. A. 6, 141. Dyde ic mē tō gomene ganetes hlēoðor, Seef. 20. Hȳ sceolon habban līm gomen on borde, Gn. Ex. 183. Hē ālegde gamen and glēodream, B. 3021. (2) *jest, game* (in to make game of):—lc sceal habban mē ðæt tō gamene *subsannabo*, Past. 249, 1. þæt hī him tō gameue gedydnon *what they made a jest of*, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 4. þæt ge eow tō gameue feōnda āfillad swā fela swā ge reccað, Wlft. 132, 20. (3) *a game, pastime*:—Sum bið swidsnel, hafad scarolic gonien (*dancing and tumbling?* cf. *sealing*), glēoðæda gifre for gumþegnum, leoht and leoðu-wāc, Crā. 82. Gamena angin *ludorum gesticulatio*, An. Ox. 2871. Sleglicum gamena gameue *scenico ludorum joco*, 2886. Man geswice freōlsdagum hāðentra leoþa and deofles gamena, Ll. Th. ii. 248, 12.

**gamenian.** *Add.*:—Gamenian mid cnafan *iocari (i. ludere) cum parulo*, Scint. 172, 19. Cūðberhtus arn plegende mid his efenealdun . . . An dr̅ywintre cild þone gemungendan Cūðberhtum befrān: 'Tō hwī underpeōðst þū ðe þisum yðelum plegan, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 9.

**gamen-lic (game-); adj.** (1) *exciting mirth, ridiculous*, Cf. gamen, (2):—Gamelic, *bysmerlic ridiculosum*, An. Ox. 2251. *Gamelicne*, 7, 360. *Gamelicne*, 8, 351. (2) *of a game or pastime*. Cf. gamen, (3):—*Gamenlicum theatrales*, An. Ox. 4369. [*O. H. Ger. gaman-lich ridiculus.*]

**gamenung.** *Add.*:—Þurh gālnesse gamenunga *per lascivia ioca*, Ps. L. fol. 183, 11.

**gamen-wāðu.** *l.* *wāþ: gamian, gaming. Dele.*

**gān.** *Add.*: *I. of movement, irrespective of the point of departure or destination.* (1) *to go on foot, walk*:—'Oþer hæþ þis fōta geweald þ̅ hē mæg gān . . . oþer næþ þis fōta geweald þ̅ hē mæg gān . . . and onginþ creōpan . . . hwæper dāra twēgra þinþ þe mihtigra?' Ðā cwæþ ic: 'Sē biþ mihtigra sē ðe gæþ þonne sē þe criepð', Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 11–16. Healte gād *claudi ambulans*, Mt. 11, 5. Heo sōna ārās and eode (*ambulabat*), Mk. 5, 42. Hē on þām temple eode, 11, 27. Eode Isaac on þām wege *deambulabat Isaac per viam*, Gen. 24, 62. Dr̅ygn fōtum gān ofer sās ȳpa, Bl. H. 177, 18. Wē gedōð þæt bi gān ne magon, Hml. Th. ii. 486, 13. þā cyld þonne hī furþum gān magon, and ðā ealdan ceorlas dā hwile þe hī gān magon, Bt. 36, 5; F. 180, 6–8. þ̅ sē wære an fēþe mihtigost sē þe mihte gān . . . oþ þisse eorþan ende, 21. (1 a) *where work is being done on foot*:—Hē on his æcere eode, and his sulh on handa hæfde, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 8. (2) *to move along, proceed* (irrespective of mode of progression):—Se mann



ána gæþ úprihte, Bt. 41, 6; F. 254, 30. Geond ealle eorþan gæþ heora swêg, Bl. H. 133, 34. Suã suã healt monn odde untrum, hwílum hié gæd, hwílum hié restad, Past. 67, 11. Ðá eóde hê furþor, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 23, 28. Þæt feórde cyn fyrrest eóde, wóð on wægstreám, Exod. 310. Gæd from geate to geate durh midde ðá ceastre, Past. 383, 12. Þú neahst þe gán singende þone ealdan cwíde, Bt. 14, 3; F. 46, 28. (3) *to take a specified course*:—Hí gehátað holdlice, swá hyra hyht ne gæð, Leás. 14: Ps. Th. 138, 11. Seó orsorhnes gæþ scýmriælum, Bt. 20; F. 72, 4. Gæd on Drihtenes bebodum, Bt. 29, 12. Gif hwá swá dystig sý þ ongeán Godes lage gá, Cht. E. 230, 20. Ðæt mon wite Godes beboda weg, and ðær nulle on gán, Past. 67, 10. (4) *to be guided or determined by*:—Eall þæs cyninges ræd eóde be his dihte, Hml. S. 6, 143. (5) *to be habitually in a specified condition*:—Gæð geréfa niu fægen freobearnum, Gen. 2181. Gæð gē gewæþnode, P. 83, 12. (6) of a female, to go with young, be pregnant:—Feower and twéntig mónða gæð seó módor (the elephant) mid folan, Hml. S. 25, 569. (7) gán forþ, (a) of time, to pass, elapse:—Ðá hwile ðe hê æne betyrd gæð forð feowor and twéntig tíða, Hex. 8, 31. (b) of a circumstance, event, to happen, come to pass, take place:—Ræd forð gæð, Exod. 525. Gif se hund losige, gá þeós bót hwædere forð, Ll. Th. i. 78, 5: 130, 15. Seéal sóð forð gán wyrd, Gen. 2354. (8) of coinage, &c., to pass, be current:—Gá an mynet ofer ealne þæs cynges anweald, Ll. Th. i. 268, 27. (9) of a ransom, to be accepted:—Hnūd-welftig saltera sealmá gæð for xii mōnþa festen, Lch. iii. 166, 22. (10) of events, to have a specified issue, turn out so and so:—Hê him feala foresæde swá him sydden an eóde, Shrn. 15, 10, 21: 16, 24. II. where movement from a place is the primary notion. (1) *to move away, depart*:—For hwan gæst þú, and þú forlæte þá þe þe bædon?, Bl. H. 249, 4. Eáde abūt, Mk. R. 6, 46. Hié eódon þonan abierut, Mt. R. 2, 9. Uton gán heonon, Jn. 14, 31. Him upp gándum of ðam baðe, Gr. D. 343, 7. (1a) gán of to relinquish a position, occupation, &c.:—Hê gæð of his mæglage þonne hê gebýhð tō regollage, Ll. Th. i. 348, 2. Æðelm eóde of ðam gefitte, Cht. Th. 174, 2. III. where the prominent notion is that of destination or direction. (1) of self-originated motion or action. (a) *to take one's way, proceed to a place or person, go into a place, move in a specified direction*:—Dol bið sá þe gæð on deóp wæter, sê þe sunð nafad, Sal. 224. Nœ on þá earce eóde, Mt. 24, 38. Eóde eorl tō þám eorle, Bt. 132. Deáh hi men odde hundas wiþ eódon, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 3. Gá ðe tō æmetthylle, Past. 191, 25. Cóm ðær gán in tō mé wisdom, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 17: B. 1163. (aa) where the destination is given by a clause:—Hê eóde þæt hê for earlum gestóð Denigea freán, B. 358. (b) where the place mentioned is intended to include what is done there:—Gá niú tō setle (go and feast), symbolwynne dreoh, B. 1782. (c) where the purpose or motive of going (to a place) is indicated (a) by simple infin.:—Eóde Daniel swefen reccan sinum freán, Dan. 158. Eóde folcwen tō hire freán sittan, B. 640: 918. Deiden hié eódon bycgan, Mt. R. 25, 10. Þonne mon wile slápan gán, Lch. ii. 228, 5. Ðá cóm in gán ealdor þegna Hródgár grétan, B. 1044. (B) by clause:—Gæð fromlice þæt gē gudfréan gýp forbægan, An. 1334: 1184. (γ) by a coordinated verb, generally united to go by *and*:—Gæð and leornigeað euntes discite, Mt. 9, 13. Gán þá þe þ geat ágan and gebeten, Ll. Th. i. 128, 8. Hý gán siþþan and gescyldigen hiue, 206, 3. Þ hê eóde preðra sum . . . and þone áð syllen, 204, 28. Uton gán and hláfas bicgan, Mk. 6, 37. ¶ without *and*:—Þonne gæð ofer man, seleþ his ceáþ fore, Ll. Th. i. 142, 2. (ð) by a substantive (with tō) denoting (or implying) an action to be performed:—Gæð hê tō medo, B. 603. Eóde hê fémman tō spræce he went to have speech with the maiden, Jul. 80. Tō geþæhtunge eódon consilio inito, Mt. R. 27, 7. Gá man tō scrifte, Wlft. 181, 2. Gá hê eit tō þám ordale, Ll. Th. i. 294, 17. Tō þisum húsle tō gánne, Ll. Lbun. 414, 2. (e) by a substantive (with on) denoting function in which the subject is to be employed:—Gá seó mægd him on borh, Ll. Th. i. 198, 24. (d) to apply tu, betake oneself to, with the idea of appeal or surrender:—And swá eágan gæð earmre þeowan, þonne heó on hire hláfdigean handa lócað, Ps. Th. 122, 3. On þá rædenne þe hê him gá tō honða, Ll. Th. i. 142, 3. Gif hê wille on hand gán, 90, 7. (e) to turn to, betake oneself to an occupation, course of action, &c., go to law:—Ne gá þú mid þinum ese in tō dōme, Ps. Th. 142, 2. (2) of passive movement, change of state, &c. (a) to be carried, moved, impelled to, towards a place, person, &c., into a place or condition, lit. and fig.:—Durh ðone xpl ðæs eágan mon mæg geseón, gif him ðæt fleah on ne gæð, Past. 69, 18. Gæð seó sunne on þ tãc Aquarium, Angl. viii. 305, 35. Mìn lár in gæð on þín ondigit, Bt. 13; F. 36, 33. Sió heafodpanne gæþ on riht sóna, Lch. ii. 342, 7. Mìn gebed tō þe eóde, Ps. Th. 60, 4. Gán hié ealle on þeowot, Ll. Th. i. 106, 17. Sceolde monig ides bifende gán on fremdes fædm, Gen. 1970. (c) to pass, be paid, be allotted to a person or object:—Gæð gelice bót tō eallum, Ll. Th. i. 98, 16. Gá ælc cyric-sceatt into þám ealdan mynstre, 262, 16. Gá þ bōcland þám cyninge tō handa, 420, 11. (c) to be appropriated to a purpose:—Hit riht is þ þridan dæl þare teóðunge þe tō cirican gebyrige gá tō ciricbōte, óder dæl þám Godes þeowan. þridde Godes þearfum, Ll. Th. i. 342, 8. (d)

to be one of the constituent elements of something, be amongst the conditions requisite for something:—Ne gæð nã mære tō mētinge būton þæt þú hit geseó and herige, Hml. Th. i. 186, 6. Gif wē willað áreccan ealle ðá gewitnyssa . . . þonne gæð þær swíde micel hwíl tō, 18, 11. (e) to amount, be equivalent to:—xv. pund wætres gáþ tō sestre, Lch. ii. 298, 26. (f) to attain, reach, extend:—Se rodor gæð under ðæs eorðan ealswá deóp swá bnfan, Hex. 10, 2. On þis ilcan geáre eóde se sæster hwætes tō .lv. penega and eác furdor, Chr. 1039; P. 161, 28: 1043; P. 165, 1. IV. of movement towards the speaker, to come:—Se nian þe ongeán ús gæð homo qui venit in occursum nobis, Gen. 24, 65. Hêr gæð se sweftigend ecce somiator venit, 37, 19. Gá þe hêr tō mé huc ad me ingredere, Gr. D. 25, 20. Gáð tō ús, By. 93. Gá hê hider tō mé, Past. 383, 1. Lætan hí hêr beforan ús forð gán, Hml. S. 23, 681. V. special uses with preps. or adverbs. (1) beforan gán to take precedence of:—Sanctus Ióhannes gæþ beforan eallum óþrum wítgan, Bl. H. 167, 22. (2) gán forð mid to produce, come out with:—Ðá þúhte ús eallum þ Helmstán móste gán forð mid ðou bócon, Cht. Th. 170, 17. (3) mid gán to accompany, be with:—Ne eódon hí mid him, Jn. 6, 66. His metecú mótt gán mid hláfordes oxan . . . gá his metecú mid hláfordes cū, Ll. Th. i. 438, 16, 20. (4) of gán to be uttered:—Of eallum ðæm worde þe gáþ of Godes mūþe, Bl. H. 17, 9. (5) up gán to begin, start:—Andlang Cendefer ðær hit (the boundary) ær up eóde, C. D. v. 40, 17. (6) út gán. (a) to go to the closet, have an evacuation:—Hwílum hié oft on dage út gán, and þonne lytlum; hwílum æne, and þonne micel, Lch. ii. 230, 21. Hú man lyste út gán, and ne mæg, 164, 17. (b) to leave a permanent habitation or occupation:—vi. gear þeowige hê, þý siofodan beó hê trióh. Mid swelce hrægle hê in eóde, mid swelce gá hê út, Ll. Th. i. 46, 4. (c) to proceed to the business of a court:—Þ nian habbe gemót . . . and gán út þá yldestau .xii. þegnas and se geréfa mid and swerian . . ., Ll. Th. i. 294, 3.

gandra. v. gaura; ganet. v. ganot; ganet-fatu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 59. v. gemet-fæt.

gang. Add: I. going, walking, moving on foot, step. (1) of living beings:—þær næfre féondes ne bið gang on lande, An. 1696. Petrus mid his gange getacnode ægder ge ðá strangan ge ðá unstrangan on Godes folce, Hml. Th. ii. 390, 16. Þurh his fóta gange ambulando, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 349, 14. Gif ic mine hearde þrafige on gange (in ambulando), R. Ben. 120, 20. Tō riðe oþþe tō gange for riðing or walking, Ll. Th. i. 232, 15. Wið fóta sære frani miclum gange, Lch. ii. 68, 16: 6, 18. Hradse gang rapidum gressum, An. Ox. 50, 43. Hý habbaþ þæs þe leóhtan gang, Lch. i. 342, 12. Wæron hyra gongas sméde and geséte, Gū. 703. Mid gongum, mid ráðum, oþþe mid þý þe hine mon bere oþþe on wæne ferige, Lch. ii. 30, 28. (1a) the sole of the foot (?):—Wið fótswylum . . . haran luigen . . . neoþan tō gewriþen, wundorlice þá gongas beóþ gehælede, Lch. i. 342, 19. (1b) the being habitually in a specified condition. Cf. gang; I. 5.—Be sceápes gonge mid his flíse. Sceáp secal gongan mid his flíse of midne sunior, Ll. Th. i. 146, 9. (2) of things:—Fróbeorn wurdon álæten líges gange, Dan. 263. Mid swátes gange with the flow of blood, Kr. 23. Wægga gangas þonne sæstreainas swíðust flówad elationis maris, Ps. Th. 92, 5. (2a) of non-material things:—Ærmorgenes gangc exitus matulini, Ps. Th. 64, 9. Þe unrynnnes áðle gongum (with attacks of disease) bysgade, Gō. 990.

II. power of walking or of moving about:—Healte men ontengon heora gonge, Shrn. 137, 27. Wé gedóð þæt hí gán ne magon . . . Wé forgafð hiú niú gang, Hml. Th. i. 486, 15. III. mode of walking, walk, gait:—Eustachius hi behealdeude be heora gewunelic gange hi gecneow, Hml. S. 30, 234. Mid swýde sorhleásum and bealdum gange securu gressu ac libero, Gr. D. 319, 17. IV. a walk, journey:—Tō léane his ganges, Gr. D. 143, 6. Woerig of gonge (geong, L.) fatigatus ex itinere, Jn. R. 4, 6. Gong (geong, L.) don iter facere, Lk. R. 13, 22. Geong t far iter, Lk. L. 10, 33: Rtl. 176, 23. Þurh þín sylfes gong tō eorðan, Cri. 254. Forhabban hine wyð niícele gangas, Lch. iii. 134, 19. IV a. like colloquial go, time, occasion of going:—Gehwæperie gang swigende éither time (going and returning) in silence, Lch. ii. 76, 17. V. a way, road, path, passage:—Þá ongunnon hí būton ælcere lættinge in gangan; mé þ godeunde mægen þæs ganges bewerde, Hml. S. 23 b, 408. Was on gauge gifu óit geahæht, B. 1884. Ic gong tō þám ágan móste, Jul. 517. Bióðou unrehte in gongum (geongum, L.) erunt praua in directa, Lk. R. 3, 5. Gongas (geongas, L.) semitas, Mk. R. 1, 3. Geongas, Lk. L. 3, 4. V a. a track:—Lástas wæron wide gesýne, gang oier grundas, B. 1404. Uton féran Grendles mágan gang sceawigan, 1391. VI. course of time or events:—Eall þæs þe hê in fyrðagum gódes odde gáles on his gæste gehlód geára gongum, Cri. 1036: Jul. 693. Hú mæg ic þæt findan, þæt swá fyrn gewearð wintra gangum?, El. 633. Wyrdra gangum, 1256. VII. a stream of words, a narrative:—Þæt hê him on spellum gecýðde, onwrigre worda gongum, hú hê his wisna trúwade, Gū. 1134. VIII. space traversed by that which moves (swiftly), expanse covered:—Under swegles gang under the canopy of heaven, An. 280: 455. Wolcna gang the cloud-covered sky, Dan. 624. Tungla gong the firmament of moving stars, Cri. 884. Ofer geofones gong over



the rolling expanse of ocean, Ph. 118. Yða gelaac, wfd gang wætera, Ps. Th. 118, 136.

VIII a. oxan gang an ox-gang, a bovine, the eighth part of the carucate. 'The carucate being the extent of land ploughed by one plough, with its team of eight oxen, an eighth of this was considered as the share of each ox of the team,' N. E. D. :—Hē sealde ān(e) hīde būton ānes oxan gang, C. D. B. iii. 370, 5, 7. Twēgra oxena gang, 346, 20.

IX. legal process (? cf. Don. refter-gang legal procedure, process) :—Dūs man sceal swerigan donne man haðd his æhte gebryd, and bringed hī on gange (cf. ꝥ or ꝥ ic on spece, and ꝥ ic mid N. befangen hæbbe, 15), Ll. Th. i. 178, 11. X. a company of people (?), a gang. Cf. beo-gang, genge :—Basilus eode tō ānes preostas hūse, and hēt his gebrōdra beon his gefēran. Anastasius was gehāten se mæssepreost þe se bisceop tō fundode swā færlīce mid gange . . . Se bisceop gewende mid his gebrōdrum hām, Hml. S. 3, 467.

XI. a step, stair :—Gangas pulpita (cf. in pulpito, in gradu ubi lectores legunt, Ld. Gl. H.), Germ. 394, 221. XII. a privy [v. N. E. D. gong] :—Gang lotrina, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 12. Ic ne mæg for sceame þa sceandrian dæde, þæt ænig man sceole etan on gange, swā fūllīce seegan swā hit fūllīc is, E. S. viii. 62, 18. v. beo-, ciric-, ears-, fald-, forlig-, geān-, hand-, niþer-, ofer-, rāp-, relic-, samod-, set-, sulh-gang.

gangan. Take here geongan, and add : I. of movement irrespective of point of departure or destination. (1) to go on foot, walk :—Halto geonged claudi ambulans, Lk. L. 7, 22. Mid fōtum gangan, Met. 31, 8. Cōm se Hælend ofer þā sē gange (geongende, L.) venit ambulans supra mare, Mt. 14, 25. Arās þe mægen and geongende (gong-, R.) was (ambulabat), Mk. L. 5, 42. (1 a) to go on business :—Wyrc hē þām hlāforde þe him fore ride oþþe gange, Ll. Th. i. 232, 21.

¶ gangende pedestrian, foot as opposed to mounted :—Dā gangendan mænigeo pedestres, Mt. 14, 13. Ægþer ge ridendra ge gangendra here, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 6; Chr. 1085; P. 215, 36. Gangendra manna and gehorsadra manna, Hml. S. 25, 556. (2) to move along, proceed (irrespective of mode of progression) :—Geseah hē, þā hē bi sesse geong, mæddumsigla fela, B. 2756. Hē on orde geóng, 3125. Gif feorancumen nian būton wege gange (if he does not travel on the road), Ll. Th. i. 42, 24. Gif feorcund mon būtan wege geond wudu gonge, 116, 1. Gangan ofer foldan wang, Men. 113. Peof seal gangan in hýstrum wederum, Gn. C. 42. Gangan ford to advance, By. 170. Gangend[e] fēda an army on the march; agmen, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 34.

¶ gangende animate or live as opposed to inanimate objects :—Þine frunripan gangendes (gong-, v. l.) and weaxendes, Ll. Th. i. 52, 31; Wlft. 113, 6. Hē sealde him tō bōte gangende feoh, Gen. 27, 19. (3) to take a specified course (lit. or fig.) :—Ic on wegum gange þær ic þine gewitnesse wāt, Ps. Th. 118, 14. Ne ic on mægene nielcum gange, 130, 2. Gange, 85, 10. Gang swā, Sat. 701. Gionga in leht magna ambulare in luce virtutum, Rtl. 37, 5. (3 a) where the course is expressed by an adv. acc. :—Ealle þe his gedēfne weg gangað omnes qui ambulant in viis ejus, Ps. Th. 127, 1. (4) to be habitually in a specified condition :—Neb bið hyre æt nytte, niðerward gonged, Rā. 35, 3. Sceap seal gongan mid his fiēse od midne sumor, Ll. Th. i. 146, 10. (5) of coinage, &c., to pass, be current :—Gange ān mynet ofer ealne þæs cynges anweald, Ll. Th. i. 268, 27; 322, 29; Wlft. 272, 2. (6) to take place :—Mūða gehwylc mete þearf, mæl sceolon tidum gongan every month needs meat, meals there must be at proper times, Gn. Ex. 125. (7) of events, to have a specified issue :—Godes spelboldan sægdon . . . swā hit nū gonged, Gū. 13. Long is tō secganne, hū hyre ealdorscaft æfter gonged, Rā. 40, 23.

II. where movement from a place is the primary notion. (1) to depart :—Geongas exeunt, Lk. L. 4, 36. Geong from me exi a me, 5, 8. Þæt hē þone mūd ufan mid mettum āfylle, and on oðerne ende him gange þæt meox út fram, E. S. viii. 62, 15. Þū mē ne forlēte út gangan mid mīre hātheortan of þisse ceastre, Bl. H. 249, 15. From gonga (geonga, L.) abire, Jn. R. 6, 67. Forleorton geonga dimiserunt, Mk. L. 12, 3. (1 a) of death :—Heora gāst ganged exiet spiritus ejus, Ps. Th. 145, 3. Þonne þæs monnes sāl út of his lichoman gangeþ, Bl. H. 195, 9. Ic beo gangende of minum lichoman, 139, 19. Gāst gangende spiritus vadens, et non rediens, Ps. Th. 77, 39.

III. where the prominent notion is that of destination or direction. (1) of self-originated motion or action. (a) to take one's way, proceed to a place or person, go into a place, move in a specified direction :—Ic on þīn hūs gange introibo in domum tuam, Ps. Th. 65, 12. 'Hwyder wilt þū gangan.' 'Ic wille gangan tō Rōme,' Bl. H. 101, 16. Hwyder niagon gyt gangan from minum willan?, 187, 25. Utan gangan on þissum carcerne, 247, 1. Sum seal on fēde on feorwegas gongan, Vy. 28. (a a) where the destination is given by a clause :—Ic āna gonge . . . þār ic sittan mōt sumorlangne dæg, Kl. 35. Hē giong þæt hē bi wealle gesæt on sesse, B. 2715. Hēt beomas gangan, þæt hī on þām eāstede ealle stōdon, By. 63. (b) where the place mentioned is intended to include what is done there :—Hiō tō setle geóng she took her place at table, B. 2019. (c) where the purpose or motive of going (to a place) is indicated (a) by simple infin. :—Ic geongo (gongo, R.) gegerniga iuh styd, Jn. L. 14, 2. Geat geóng

sōna tō setles neōsan, B. 1785. Gē mōton gangan Hrōdgār geseōn, 395. (β) by gerundial infin. :—Ic geongo (gongo, R.) tō cunmanne dā ilca eo probare illa, Lk. L. 14, 19. (γ) by a clause :—Utan gangan þæt wē bysnrigen bendum fæstne, An. 1358. (δ) by a co-ordinated verb, generally united to go by and :—Nū gē raðe gangað and findað . . . , Elop. 372. Gange hē feowra sum tō and oðsace, Ll. Th. i. 286, 17. ¶ without and :—Gē nū hraðe gangað, sundor āsēcað . . . , El. 406. (ε) by a substantive (with to) denoting or implying an action to be performed :—Gange ælc man þæs tō gewitnesse þe hē durre on þām hāligdōme swerian, Ll. Th. i. 292, 13. Gange hē tō þām ordāle, 280, 9. Þis folc tō hūsle gange, Bl. H. 207, 6. Þ gē tō þys hūsle ne gangen ne tō ðeām ordāle, Rtl. 114, 21. (ζ) by a substantive (with on) denoting function in which the subject is to be employed or condition into which he enters :—Gif bescoren man gange him an gestlīdnesse (go and stop as a guest), Ll. Th. i. 38, 12. Gangon hī him on borh, 202, 16. (2) of passive movement, change of condition, &c. (a) to be carried, moved, impelled :—Moum þyncð þæt siō sunne on mere gange, Met. 28, 38. In gange min bēn on þīne gesihde, Ps. Th. 118, 170. Gongen hiē ealle on þeowot, Ll. Th. i. 106, 17. Þū scealt on eorðan gangan, and eft tō eorðan weorðan, Bl. H. 123, 10. Ān steorra sōna tō setle gange, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 27. (b) to reach, extend :—Wintres dæg wide gauced, Men. 202. (c) to pass to a certain condition, become :—Þū mē seald edwitt mīu of āwyrpan, þæt mē tō incan āhwær ganged, Ps. Th. 118, 39.

IV. of movement towards the speaker, to come :—Gang þū hider in tō mē huc ad me ingredere, Gr. D. 25, 21. Gang mē nēar hider, Bl. H. 179, 30. Gangað nū tō mē on wolcnum, 157, 25. Hēt him recene tō rice þeuden his sunu gangan, Gen. 865.

V. special use with prep. or adverb, út gangan. (1) to go to the closet, have an evacuation :—Hwilum hiē wulde gelyst út gangan, and him þā byrþenne fram āweorpan, Lch. ii. 230, 23. (2) to leave a permanent habitation or occupation :—Mid swelce hragle hē in eode, mid swelce gange hē üt, Ll. Th. i. 46, 4. v. feld-, fot-, gearu-gangende, and cf. gān-gang-dagas. Add : days on which processions were made during which prayers for peace and prosperity were recited. [Cf. the description of 'latania majora' :—On ðeām dæge eall Godes folc mid eadnōdlice relicgonge sceal God biddan þ hē him forgefe ðone gear siblice tid, and smyltelico gewidra, and gēnihtsume wæstmas, and heora lichoman trymnysse, Shr. 74, 9-12.]—Se mōna on gangdagum ne mæg beon iungra þonne ān and twēntig nihta eald, ne ylðra þonne niagon and xxtig, Augl. viii. 324, 35. Geseah hē swyþe mycele weorud swylce on gangdagan, Vis. Līc. 11. Cōmon þā scipo tō þām gangdagum (gan-, v. l.), Chr. 1016; P. 149, 3. Tō þām gongdagan, 1063; P. 191, 9. Ofer Eāstron ymbe gangdagas oþþe ær, 892; P. 82, 30. Sē þe stalad . . . on Gangdagas . . . wē willad . . . siē twybot, Ll. Th. i. 64, 24. Būtan wite of Gongdagas, 222, 23. Inne ðā hāli wuca æt Gangdagas in sancta ebdomada rogationum, C. D. iv. 209, 18. [v. N. E. D. gang-days.] v. gang-wuce.

gange. v. up-, wæfer-gange : gangel. Add : v. neah-gangel. gangel-wæfre. Add :—Gongelwafre aranea, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 35. Gif hunta gebite mannan þ swidre oþre naman gangelwæfra, Lch. ii. 14, 20.

gang-ern. Add :—Gangren præclauum (þ clauū, MS.), Hpt. 33, 246, 80.

gange-wifre. Add :—Gongeweafre aranea, Ps. Srt. 89, 9. Gongeweafra, 38, 12.

gang-setl. Add : A stool (of a privy) :—Þās uplendiscan wif wyllad oit drincan and furþon etan fūllīce on gangsetlum . . . hit is bysmor þæt ænig man . . . þone mūd ufan mid mettum āfylle, and on oðerne ende him gange þæt meox út fram, and drince þonne ægder ge þæt ealu ge þone stenc, E. S. viii. 62, 13. v. next word.

gang-stōl, es; m. A stool, seat of a privy :—Beþige mon þone bæcþeorn on gongstōle, Lch. ii. 236, 7.

gang-tun. Add : A draught-house :—Hī worhton āne gangtūn þær ðær se god Baal ær was gewurðod (they brake down the house of Baal, and made it a draught-house; fecerunt pro æde Baal latrinas, 2 Kings 10, 27), Hml. S. 18, 379.

gānian. Substitute :—þeah þe mē synfulra mūdas on gānian quia os peccatoris super me opertum est, Ps. Th. 108, 1. Gāngende mūþe hiulco rostro, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 34. Gāniende oscitantes, 65, 1. Gāniende þrotbollan hiulcas gurguliones, An. Ox. 8, 190. [v. N. E. D. gane. O. H. Ger. geinōn dehiscere, patescere, oscitare.] v. ā-gānian; ginan, geonian.

ganot. Add :—Ganot (gonot) vel dopaenid fulix, Txts. 62, 419; Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 20. Ganet cygnus, Germ. 394, 221. Ganotes fulice, Bl. Gl.

ganra. Add :—Anser [vel ganra (added in another hand)] hwīt gōs, Wūlc. Gl. 284, 12. Gandra (ganra, v. l.) anser, Ælīc. Gr. Z. 43, 14. Gif wif eted hanan flæsc oððe ganran, Lch. iii. 144, 24. ¶ in a place-name :—Andlang wegus upp on gandrān dūne, C. D. v. 166, 6.

gānung. Add : opening of the mouth in scorn or abuse (cf. Ps. Th. 108, 1 under gānian) :—Gānung gomatura (cf. gannature bysmires, 85,



67), Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 30. [*Ganyngc oscitatus*, Prompt. Parv. 185 : *hiatus*, Cath. Ang. 149.]

**gapián.** v. ofer-gapián.

**gár.** *Add: I. a weapon with a pointed head.* (1) where the use is uncertain:—Gár oft þurhwöd fægcs forðhús, By. 296. Þurh gáres gripe gást onseudan (cf. gripon under seát werum scarpe gáras, Gen. 2064), An. 187. Gáras *specula*, i. *sagitte*, An. Ox. 209S. (2) a weapon that is hurled:—Gár *jaculum*, Kent. Gl. 965. Oft hē gár forlēt, walspere windan on þā wicingas, By. 321. (3) a weapon with which a thrust is made:—Hē mid gáre stang wlanec wicing, By. 138. Mē on beáme beornas sticedon gárum, Sat. 511. (4) either (2) or (3):—Daróð secal on handa, gár golde fáh, Gn. C. 22. Seac gár wesan monig nuundum bewunden, hæfen on handa, B. 3021. Gáras stódon ætgædere, æscholt ufan gæg, B. 328. Gáras lixton, El. 23. (5) *an arrow*:—Hyne Hædcyn of hornbogan fláne geswencte . . . and his mæg ofscét blóðigan gáre, B. 2440. (6) either (2) or (5):—Wid flyge gáres, Crá. 66 : B. 1765. On þæt fæge folc flána scíras, gáras . . . hetend hildenæðran þurh fingra gæweald forf onsendan, El. 118.

**II. the head of a weapon:**—Gár secal on sceaft, ecg on sweorde and ord spere, Gn. Ex. 203. Feólhearde speru, gegrundene gáras, By. 109. ¶ phrases:—Gylpþlega gáres *battle*, Exod. 240. Forð beran gár tó gúde, By. 13. Tógædere gáras beran *to join battle*, 67. Cf. gár-berend. **III. fig. of sharp pain (from cold).** Cf. spere:—Habbað heð on æfyn fyr edneowe; þonne cymd on úhtan forst fyrnum cald, symble fyr odde gár, Gen. 316. **IV. a wedge-shaped piece of land.** v. gára:—Tó ðes góres súðende, C. D. v. 40, 13. v. nafo-, tóþ-, wíg-gár. Also in *proper names*, e.g. Eað-gár.

**gára.** *Add: (1) a gore of land* [When a field, the sides of which are straight, but not parallel, is divided into lands, the angular piece at the side is called a gore.] Leicester Gloss. in *N. E. D.*:—Of ðam . . . æceran tó ðam gáran; of ðam gáran tó ðam oðran gáran, C. D. iii. 423, 31. Tó ðam caldan gáran, 37, 28. On ðone scearpan gáran weste-werðne, 279, 22. On ðone caldan gáran; of ðam gáran á be heafdan, 438, 29. Ymbútan ænne gáran, 456, 21. On snelles gáran, 97, 32. On ðone smalan gáre, 10, 28. (2) *a gore of material, flap, lappet.* Cf. *Prompt. Parv.* goore of a clothe *lacinia*:—Sadol sella, felt *menio*, gáran *ulcea*, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 72. [v. *N. E. D.* gore. O. Frs. gáre *a lappet*: O. H. Ger. gero : Ger. gehren : Icel. geiri *a triangular strip*; land-geiri *a gore of land.*] v. flit-, fyrs-gára; and cf. gár-æcer.

**gár-æcer,** es; m. *A strip of land tapering at one end*, not having parallel sides like the ordinary acre-strip. v. Seebohm, Vill. Comm., s.v. gored acres:—On ænne gáran; ðonne of ðan gáran on ænne gárcer; ðæt andlanges ðære fyrh tó ánum andhéfdum . . . ðanon west on ænne góran; andlanges ðære fyrh . . . on ænne gárcer . . . and se gárcer in on ðæt land . . . tó twám gárcer[um] and ðá gárcæras in on ðæt land, C. D. v. 153, 19–154, 1.

**gár-clife.** *Add:—Gárlife agrimonia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 13.

**gáre,** an; f. *A javelin (?)*:—Ic geann twégra hída þe Eádríc gafelad ælce géarc mid healfum punde and mid ánre gáran, Cht. Th. 517, 18.

**gár-leác.** *Add:—Gaarleec, gárléc, -léc alium*, Txs. 39, 113. Gárléac, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 45.

**gár-secg.** *Add: I. ocean, sea* as opposed to land or air:—Sæ mare vel æqwor, gársecg oceanus, Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 64. Folde . . . gársecg, Gen. 117. Ealne middangeard ymbfæran swá gársecg (oceanus) belged, Nar. 20, 15. Swá swá lyft and lagu land ymbclypæd, gársecg embegyrft gumena rice, Met. 9, 41. Gársecg fundað hwæðer ac hæbbe ædele treowe, Rún. 25. Þú gársecges grundas geworhtes, Hy. 10, 7. Gársecges gæst (the whale), Wal. 29. On gársecge oceanu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 68. Seó ðrídde India líð tó ðam micclum gársecge . . . hæfd on óðere síðan ðone grimlican gársecg, Hml. Th. i. 454, 13–15. Hē gesette þone gársecg on his goldhorde, Ps. Th. 3, 6. Þone widgyllan gársecg, Hml. A. 3, 53 : Ph. 289 : An. 371. **II. a particular part of the general body of water, an ocean:**—Se gársecg þe man hæf Brittanisca . . . on óðre healf þæs gársecges earne is Britannia, Ors. i, 1; S. 22, 24. Of ðone gársecg usque ad oceanum *Aethiopicum*, S. 26, 10, 16, 24, 26. v. eást-, súþ-, út-gársecg; and secg sea.

**gár-præc.** l. -pracu: **gár-wiga.** l. -wiga.

**gár-ric,** es; m. *An impetuous creature, a furious animal* (used of the whale; cf. the description in Wal. 5: Se micla hwæl biþ unwillum oft gemeted frénc and ferðgrim farédláendum):—Fisc (a whale) flóðu áhöf on fergenberig; warþ gáric grom þær hē on greüt giswom (the whale was sad at being stranded), Txs. 127, 6. [For sense of gás cf. Icel. geisa *to rage*, geisan *impetuosity*: for the compound cf. the proper name Gaisaricus, and for similar form in the case of a common noun cf. Germ. wüterich.]

**gást.** *Add: I. breath:*—Oroþ odde gást *flamen*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 12 : An. Ox. 18, 43. **II. spirit, ghost, principle of life:**—Ic callunga unástyrigendlic bútan gáste læg, Hml. S. 23 b, 576. Sóna swá hē þæs word gewæd, hē his gást onsende, Bl. H. 191, 20. Heó ægef hire gást, Sbm. 72, 13. **III. spirit** in contrast with body, the immaterial part of man:—Seoþþan se lichoma and se gást gedælde beoþ, Bl. 111, 30.

Úre gást biþ swiþe wide farende úrum unwillum, Bl. 34, 11; F. 152, 3. Gefædde gaast (*spiritus*) mín in Gode, Lk. L. 1, 47. Gebyrad þú hig beiddon on gáste, Jn. 4, 24. Söþfæste sawle, gást hállice, Chr. 1065; P. 193, 21. Eáðige beoþ þearfena gástas, Bl. H. 159, 29. Gehiérsume ðám ðe úre gásta (gásta, v. l.) Fæder bið, Past. 255, 8. **III a. a person.** Cf. similar use of *soul*:—Duru sóna onan þurh handhrine hálleges gástes (at the touch of St. Andrew's hand), An. 1002 : 1623. Gewit þú mid híwum on þæt hof (the ark) gangan, gásta werode, Gen. 1346. Hē þánu leóðum sende hállege gástas (the prophets), þá þánu werode wísdóm bndon, Dan. 26.

**III b. used of spiritual beings:**—God sendeþ his engla gástas tó ærendwrecum, Bl. H. 203, 14. **III c. an incorporeal thing** (fire, &c.):—Lig ealle forswalg, gásta gifrost, B. 1123 : Cri. 814. Þec gástas hergen, byrnende fyr and beorht sumor, Az. 94. **IV. an incorporeal being, a spirit,** (a) good:—Mid þreáte hállice gásta, Bl. H. 95, 7. Englas beóð tó degunne gæstum on world sendeð, 209, 23. (b) bad:—Se forhwyrfa gást, Bl. H. 31, 4. Mid áwryðrum gástum *furiis*, i. *maligis spiritibus*, An. Ox. 4666. **V. divine spirit:**—His þegnas wæron þágt fæslces módes, and næron mid gástes mægene getremede, Bl. H. 17, 6. **VI. the soul of a deceased person,** spoken of as inhabiting the unseen world:—Huet his gástaec aefter ðeuhðæge doemid ueorþae, Txs. 149, 19. Foe se hláford tó and ðá higon and þæt lond mínum gáste nytt gedöcn, C. D. i. 311, 19. Hig samod restad on ánre byrgene, and þá gástas samod gefeód on ánum wuldre, Mart. H. 214, 19. v. frófor-, þegnung-gást.

**gást-brüende practising in spirit.** v. gást; **III:**—Ealle þá góðnyssa þe hē bebræc, hē was gástbrüende, Hml. S. 23 b, 34.

**gást-cund.** *Add:—Ic eom andette Gode and meniscum men, gást-cundum læce*, Angl. xi. 102, 58.

**gástende?** l. ge-ascende?—Þá reahte hē [hū] hys móð for oft gástende (geascende?) and smeaðende mislicu and selcúð þing, and ealles swiðust ymbe hyne sylfuc, . . . and hwilc good him wære betst tó ðonne, and hwylc yfel betst tó forlétende *volenti mihi multa ac varia necum din, ac per multos dies sedulo quaerente memetipsum ac bonum meum, quidve mali evitandum esset*, Solil. H. 3, 1. [This passage seems in part a continuation of the preface, in part translation of the text.]

**gást-gifu,** c; f. *A spiritual gift, spiritual grace:*—Gástgifu vel hállicu *carismata, dona* (cf. *charismatum, divinorum donorum*, 75, 54), Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 5. Cf. gást-lic; **III.**

**gást-lic.** *Add: I. pertaining to the spirit.* v. gást; **III:**—Gástlice úpþefnesse *extaseos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 6S. On módes heánesse, on gástlice gesihde in *extasi*, 47, 21. Dæg mid glæðnisse gástlicum (*spiritual*) ué wordia, Rtl. 89, 26. Ealle þæs þæs monnes good ge gástlice ge lichomlice, Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 31. **II. spiritual** as opposed to bodily, fleshly, physical:—Se gáslica wulf *typicus Benjamin*, An. Ox. 1922. Seó cwén (the queen of Sheba) . . . seó gástlice cwén, Godes geladung, Hml. Th. ii. 588, 1. Hē is se grundweall þære gástlican cyrcan, 22. Hi him þá gástlican læc geoffriad on menigcaldum gemetum, 14. Sé forlēt his gástlican wæpna and feng tó his spere and tó his sweorde, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 27. **II a. of relationship, spiritual** as opposed to natural:—Godes geladung bewýpd hire gástlican cild, Hml. Th. i. 84, 29. **III. spiritual** as opposed to worldly or profane, *divine, heavenly, holy, sacred:*—Gástlecum andgite *anagogen* (cf. *anagogen*, i. *superno sensu* úplican t heofenlicum augite, An. Ox. 184), Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 10 : *allegoriam*, i. *parabolam*, An. Ox. 182 : 8, 15 b. On gástlice gesihþe in *ornate* (cf. in *ornate*, i. *uisione superna* on úplicere gesihþe, An. Ox. 404), Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 60 : 62, 62. Gástlice, 75, 65. Æfter gástlice gebýcnunge *tropologiam*, An. Ox. 8, 15 c. Gástlicere gerýne *místico officio*, 28S3. Þ gástlice, heofenlice *contemplativam* (*uitam*), andwurðan *practicam*, 2432. Gástlicra sylena t *gafa charismatum* i. *donorum* (cf. gást-gifu), 342 : 2863. Nanc wult ongytan ðara gástleccena beboda *nequaquam spiritualia precepta cognoscere*, Past. 27, 1. Mid gástlicum trahnungum *mysticis* (i. *diuinis*) *commentariis*, An. Ox. 171. Gástlicum geredecendum *mysticis* (i. *sanctis*) *explanatióibus*, 1081. Mid gástlicum *praesogis*, 1529. Gástlicum orþangcum *spiritualibus commentis*, 3226. Þá gástleccan (gástlican, v. l.) bebodu *spiritalia precepta*, Past. 29, 21.

**gástlice.** *Add: (1) spiritually* opposed to physically, corporeally:—His micellesse ne mæg nán monn ámetan; nis þ ðeah nó lichomlice tó weanne, ac gástlice, Bt. 42; F. 258, 14. Tóðál þæra metta wé ne healdap, for þon þe ealle þá gástlice (*spiritualiter*) wé understandap, An. Ox. 40, 27. Gástlice *typice*, 11, 103. Þær ðú gemunan woldest hwylcra gebyrða þú wære and hwylcra burgwara for worulde, oþþe eft gástlice hwilces geferscipes ðú wære on ðinum móde, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 4. (2) *spiritually* opposed to carnally:—Ðone monn ðe gástlice (gást-, v. l.) lifoaf qui *spiritualiter* uiuit, Past. 61, 7. Ðæt ðæt ðe gásðlice (gást-, v. l.) underfengon, ge willad geendigan fæsllice *cum spiritu cooperitis, nunc carne consummenini*, 207, 14.

**gát.** *Add:—Sunne bróhton gáte hær . . . þæt gáte hær getácnod þá stápan dáðbóte, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 31–36. Gáta hús caprile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 12. Gáta loc *titule*, 122, 41. Mid gátana (gátenum, v. l., with



a later gloss gotene) smerwe, Lch. i. 178, 18. þá gæt, Wlft. 288, 4. ¶ the word occurs in local names, e.g. Gát-hám, Gát-e-hlinc, -wyl, Gát-a-ford, -tún, C. D. vi. 290. v. wudu-gát.

**gát-ánstíg (-stíg P)** a goat-path (-stý?) :—On horsweg; of horswege imán gátánstige, C. D. B. i. 417, 12. v. stíg, stfga, stíg.

**gát-hyrde.** Add:—Gáthiorde caprarius, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 27.

**gauutan, v. gabote.**

**ge.** Add: I. connecting two words or clauses, and (1) alone:—Mannes heafod þe þá sculdor nagan in, Bl. H. 127, 9. Præfian mid lufe ge mid læpe, 45, 8. Pæs bysceopes líf on bysceophæde ge ær bysceophæde *cujus uiri et in episcopatu et ante episcopatum uita*, Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 382, 7. (2) with cæc:—Hit God wreccende wæs on him selfum . . . ge cæc (ac) . . . ealle eorþan wæstmbeoro gelytlaðe, Ors. 2, 1; S. 58, 19. Be þisse ondweardan tîde, ge eac þe þære tîdweardan, Bl. H. 15, 4. (2a) where the two words (clauses) are connected with others:—Þenode Willferd þone bysceophad on Eforwîceastre, and eac swylce (*uec non et*) on eallum Norþanhymbrum, ge eac (*sed et*) on Pehtum, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 349, 9. I. a. where the second clause gives an extreme case, *even*:—We gehierdon betweoxn eow unrythæmed, ge suã unryht suã wê furðum betwuxn hæðnum monnum ne hierdon *auditur inter vos fornicatio, et talis fornicatio qualis nec inter gentes*, Past. 211, 8. Him bið leofre dæt he sece . . . ge deuh he nýte hwæt he sodes sece, 217, 15. He líf inne monað, ge hwílum twégen (*sometimes even as long as two months*), Ors. 1, 1; Swt. 20, 21. Swã þ þá hæðenan de rador geflîdan. Oft ge þîsend manna atgedare geflîde, Ll. Th. ii. 372, 17. ¶ ge furpum *even*:—Ge furþon *et enim*, Ps. Th. 40, 9. Bið ðe unfîde tō clipiane, ge furðum ðîna ágna spræca, Past. 385, 11: 241, 1. He hét ofslæan calle þe wîscetan witan, ge furþon his ágêne mōdor . . . ge furðon his ágen wíf þe ofslōg, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 6–8: 31, 1; F. 112, 14: 11, 1; F. 32, 26. Wyrta eít onginnað searian, and swã eall nýteum and fugelas; ge furðum manna lichaman forealdiað, Solil. 4, 10, 7. Þæt ic luñge ge furðum on þeotum *quas amo etiam in latronibus*, Bd. 13. II. where *ge* introduces the first word or clause, and is followed by (1) *ge* as a connective, *both . . . and . . .*:—Ge . . . ge *tam . . . quam*, An. Ox. 274, 5; S. 281. Is micel unrotnesse ge of ðinum yrre, ge of ðinum gnornunga, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 24. Ge on launde, ge on ðrum þingum, ge on ðrum gestreodum, Bl. H. 51, 7. He ge his þeode, ge eac þam cynnum Scotta and Pehta, ge mid his lífes bysene, ge mid lare, ge mid caldorlicnesse dreá, ge mid árfæstnesse his sylena swíde bricsade, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 322, 8–16. (1a) ge . . . ge eac:—Ge her on worlde, ge eac on þære tîdweardan, Bl. H. 53, 20. Ge þ hie him selfum heora synna bebeorgað, ge eac ðpre syngiende rihtaþ, 63, 24. (2) *and*:—Hi hit call álugon, ge wed, and eac ápas, Chr. 947; P. 112, 25. He geleornade ge hwæz he God bæd and tō him wilnada, and þ þe his bēne gehýrede wæron *diciderat et quid ille petisset, et quia petita impetrasset*, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 321, 13.

**ge-.** Add: Both *ge-* and *gi-* are used in the oldest glossaries: e.g. on p. 4S of O. E. T. nine words with the prefix occur; in four cases both the Epinal and Erfurt glosses have *gi-*, in one they have *ge-*, in two the Epinal has *ge-* where the Erfurt has *gi-*, and in two the Epinal has *gi-* where the other has *ge-*. In each case the Corpus Gloss. has *ge-*. In this glossary, however, *gi-* is found, e.g. *gi-brec*, 2152, and in later glossaries also, e.g. *gi-mynd*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 73. Besides the forms given may be noted *ga-æddum*, Erf. 75; *gy-byrdid*, Ep. 228. In the Durham Ritual the regular form is *gi-*.

**gē.** Add:—Gee sint salt cordes, Mt. L. 5, 13. Gié, 14. Nū gē magan sylfe sōð gecnawan, An. 1560. Hwí sece gē ymbútan eow þá gesæþa ðe gē oninnan eow (iow, v. l.) habbaþ . . . geset?, Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 4. Þonne gē mannes sunu upp áhebbað, þonne gecnawe gē þ ic hit com, Jn. S. 28. Ne geure ge mē, 15, 16. Cunnē gē (uutas gē, L.) tōcnawan heofones hīw, gē ne magon witan þæra tīda tācnu, Mt. 16, 3. Ne þurfon gē wēnan þ gē þ orceape sellon, Bl. H. 41, 12. Gehērde gē *audistis*, Mt. L. 5, 21. Ne gesæd gē mec, Jn. L. 16, 16. Gesæd gē *uidetis*, 12, 19. Wite gē hwæt ic eow dyde?, Jn. 13, 12. Ne cūdu gié (cuðon gē, R.) þte . . . Lk. L. 2, 49. Hwæz gestyredo aro gié (aron gē, R.)?, 24, 38. Mett habbas gē (gee, R.)?, Jn. L. 21, 5. Bringað gē eowere teodan sceat, Bl. H. 39, 26: 41, 9, 10. Dōd gē wæstm . . . and nællas ga cuoeda, Mt. L. 3, 8, 9. Nelle gē wēnan (nællas gié woenz, L., ne wēnaþ gē, R.), Mt. 5, 17. Habbad gē sealt on iow (eow, v. l.) and sibbe habbaþ betweoh iow, Past. 93, 22. Waa iow (eow, v. l.) welegum, 181, 23. Oninnan eow selfum, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 16. Iowih (iuh, L.) mid *vobiscum*, Jn. R. 14, 30. Mid iowih, Mt. L. 26, 11. Iuh *vobis*, Jn. L. 1, 15. Iuh, Mt. L. 3, 7. Iwh, 26, 21. Iowh (iow, R.), Mk. L. 4, 11. Iuegh, Rtl. 107, 3. Ofer eowic . . . eow *super vos . . . vobis*, Ps. Srt. 128, 8: 113, 14. Mid iowih and in iow *apud vos et in vobis*, Jn. R. 14, 17. He iowih (iuh, L.) læred and gitriuwed iowih (iuh, L.) alle ða ðe swã hwæt in cwedo iow (iuh, L.) *ille uos docebit et suggeret vobis omnia quaecumque dixerit uobis*, 26. He forelirdað iowih (eow, R.) *praecedit uos*, Mt. L. 28, 7. Iuc *uos*, Jn. L. 3, 7. Þæt gē healdan eow sylfe (*uosmet*) ænlíce, Coll. M. 35, 37. Gē dōþ eow sylfe wyrspan þonne eowre ágne æhta, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 36. Eáþmōdgiap eow sylfe, Bl. H. 99, 3. v. eowere, git.

**geá.** *Take here iá in Dict., and add: I. where a question is answered in the affirmative.* (1) where the question is put positively:—Sume *aduerbia syndon con- uel adfirmatiua . . . mid ðám wê asædað ure spræce. Etiam geá: monducasti hodie? æt ðú tōdæg? etiam feci geá,* ic dyde, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 226, 10–13. Hæst þú ænig geoðorf? Geá, leof, ic hæbbe (*etiam, habeo*), Coll. M. 20, 11, 35. Caust þú temian hig? Geá, ic cann, 25, 23. Gelfyst þú þæs . . .? Geá, ic hys gelife, Solil. H. 18, 8: 20, 20. Hweder þú wille beón blide? Geá læ gæ, 34, 11. (2) where the question is put negatively:—Ne caust þú huntian búton nið nettum? Geá (*etiam*), bútan nettum huntian ic næg, Coll. M. 21, 23. ‘Láruua iúr ne unband cáseres gælf?’ Cued: ‘Gec (gæ, R. *etiam*),’ Mt. L. 17, 25. II. where agreement or consent is expressed:—Manige fēdaþ þá getemede on ofer sumor. Geá (*etiam*), swã hig dōþ, Coll. M. 26, 17. Mé þinod nú þæt þe þince þæt . . . Geá, swã mé þinod, Solil. H. 20, 9. ‘Gif þú pone man tō mé gelædest . . . ic wille gelyfan.’ Volosianus hymi andswarode, and þus cwæð: ‘Geá,’ hláfor, and gif ic swylene man gemæte, hwylce mēde secal ic hym behatan?’, Hml. A. 188, 200. Geá læ gē *amen*, Ps. Rdr. p. 302, 18. III. in the Lind. and Rush. Glosses, and in Rtl. the word is used as an emphatic particle glossing *etiam, jam*, and as an alternative for *sōþ, sōþlice, wírodlíce*:—Gee í ec sōð *etiam*, Mt. p. 12, 15. Gæ í sōðlice, Mt. L. 11, 9. Gee í sōðlice, 12, 8. Wutellice í gē ðeh de seel sié *etiamsi oportuerit*, 26, 35. Gee *etiam*, Mt. p. 14, 13: Rtl. 22, 15. Gee, Mk. L. 13, 22. Gee (gē, R.) í sōðlice *iam*, Mk. L. 8, 2. Sōð í gee, 12, 34. Gee í wutodlice, Jn. L. 9, 27. Gee, Jn. L. 14, 19: 21, 6. Gee (gee, R.), 16, 16: 19, 33. Gee, 16, 32: 4, 51. Gice, Mk. L. 15, 44. Gi, Mk. R. 15, 42.

**ge-ábilgian to exasperate**:—Geábylgode (*exacerbavit*) Drihten se synfulla, Ps. Spl. 9 second, 4.

**geáo.** Add:—Gæc, gēc *culcus*, Txts. 55, 618. Gæc *geomatrix*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 64; *geomatrix*, 40, 69. ¶ Geáces sūre:—Gēces (geáces, gēaces) sūre *accitulum*, Txts. 37, 58. Geáces sūre, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 32. Iēces (iāces) sūrae *calciculum*, Txts. 47, 380. ¶ in a place-name:—Tō Geáces leá, C. D. v. 342, 24. Geákes leá et óder Geákes leá, iii. 101, 15. Æt lāces leá, 125, 9. [The tenth riddle is on the cuckoo.]

**ge-æclian.** I. -æclian.

**ge-æcolmōdian to terrify, cow**:—Fyrhtaþ, gebregh, geácolmōdaþ *consternat, i. perterritat, contristat, conuincat, indomitat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 67.

**geador.** v. gader: **geador-tenge.** v. gader-tang.

**ge-æbiligan.** Add:—Hwæt se gearnige þe geábylid (*scandalizauerit*) éne þara læstena þe on God behycgað, R. Ben. 55, 14. Se ðe beapáð ænne Godes þeowena, he geábiligð ðone Hláfod, Hml. Th. i. 516, 20. He ðam fæderum bebeað þæt hi heora bearn ne geábiligdon *patres, nolite ad iracundiam provocare filios vestros*, Eph. 6, 4), ii. 324, 26. Byð geábylged *indignabitur*, Bl. Gl.: Ps. L. 102, 9. Ic hálsige þe þ þú ne beo geábylged on gēn þine þeowene, Hml. S. 30, 349.

**ge-æcnōslían to degenerate**:—Geæcniōsliendum *degenerante*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 38.

**ge-æfenian.** For second passage substitute:—Geæfenadan deige, Kent. Gl. 186.

**ge-æf(e)st(i)gian to be envious**:—Ne gefiulle he nō on swã opene scylde dæt he his brōdur ofslōge, gif he ær ne geafstgode (*æstgode, v. l.*) dætte his brōdur lác wæron ðancweordlicor onfongne ðonne his (*nisi Cain inuidisset acceptam fratris hostiam*), Past. 235, 3.

**ge-æhtendlic.** v. ge-ahtendlic.

**ge-ælan to burn**:—Geæl cealcstan swíde, Lch. ii. 98, 13. Geældes heortes hornes ahsan, 120, 26.

**ge-ælfremedan to alienate, estrange**:—Þæt heora nān ne beo geælfremod fram ðam niellan hūse, Hml. Th. i. 350, 4. Þá hálgan gesoð þá forðonan swã micclum fram him geælfremode swã micclum swã hi beoð fram Drihtne áscofene, Hml. Th. i. 332, 24. Geælfremede synt þá synfullan *alienati sunt peccatores*, Ps. L. 57, 4. [These forms might be from *ge-ælfremed, but cf. ælfremed, and the verbal noun ælfremedan alienatio*, Ps. Rdr. 285, 14.]

**ge-ælged.** v. ge-telged.

**ge-æmtian.** I. -æmtian, and add: I. to empty, remove the material contained in something:—Þá eágan wæron út ádyde of þam eáhringum, and se óder æppel wæs geæmtigod and se óder hangode gehál, Hml. S. 21, 280. II. to free a person from occupation, *give leisure* to a person for a purpose:—Hé gyrnde þ he wære geæmtigod tō his gebede *vacare oratione concupiscens*, Gr. D. 290, 16. Donne hi geæmetgade bióð dæt hié magon bet ðon ðonne ódre menn *meliora agere vacantes*, Past. 401, 7. II a. generally reflexive:—*to free oneself.* (1) from occupation, (*a*) absolute, *to be disengaged*:—Geæmetgiad eow and gesiód *vacate et uidete*, Ps. Th. 45, 9. (B) with gen.:—Hú hié hié geæmettían (-æmetigian, v. l.) scoldon óðerra weorca, Past. 131, 5. (γ) with prep.:—Þonne heo mæg hi fram lyre lare geæmtigian, Ap. Th. 22, 12. (2) in order to do something, *to make or get time for a purpose, devote oneself to*:—Þ he hine geæmtigode (-æmtigode, -æmetgode, v. ll.) Gode tō þeowianne,



Gr. D. 52, 8. Hē hine geāmtigode tō þām weorce, 329, 12. Geāmtigead inc tō gebedom, Past. 399, 35. On tidum þām hī geāmtian [gebrōdrū?] ræding . . . þe læs þe sī gemēt [brōdor] āsolcen, sē geāmtige idelnesse *horis quibus vacant fratres lectioni . . . ne forte inveniatur frater accidiosus, qui vacet otioso*, R. Ben. I. 83, 7.

**ge-ānan** (?) *to unite oneself to, join with*:—Be dām þingum þe dū mē ær sēdest þat þū . . . for nānum þingum eft tō gecyrran nolde . . . ācsige ic þe hweder þū āder oððe for (fōr, MS.) heora lufum, oððe for ēniges þinges lufum hym eft tō geānan (gēēnan, MS.) wille, Shrn. 184, 11. Cf. ge-āned.

**ge-ānged**. v. ge-engan.

**ge-ārendian**. *Add*: I. *to do an errand or a business*:—Se man þe bringd mēdscēat þām gerēfan, sē geārendad bet (*does his business better*) þonne sē ðe nānne ne bringd, Wlft. 238, 9. Se cing Gode þancode þ hē swā geārendod swā ðan ealra leofūste wes, Chr. 995; P. 131, 24. II. *to obtain by negotiation or intercession*. (1) *for a person (dat.)*:—Geārendodon mē ðā hīwan ðet þā mē mōstan on þan londe wunnen, Cht. Th. 152, 13. Þā sendon hiē Filōnem tō þon þ hē him sceolde Gaiuses mildse geārendian *Philonem legatum ad Caesarem miserant*, Ors. 6, 3; S. 258, 5. (2) *from (æt) a person*:—Ic geārendede æt Cunte þæt land, Cht. Th. 368, 9. III a. *to go to (tō) a person and obtain for another (dat.), apply to a person and obtain*:—Englas mē geārendodon tō þām Hælande, þ ic hī gebegian mōste, Hml. S. 36, 176. Nān man ne mæg him sylfum rihtlice tō his Drihtne his þearfe geārendian, būtan . . ., Wlft. 136, 15.

**ge-ārnian**. *Add*: *to reach a place by riding*:—Wē settad āghwēlcere cirican . . . þis frid. Gif hiē fāh mon geierne oþþe geierne (*reach it on foot or on horseback*), Ll. Th. i. 64, 9.

**ge-āsece**, an; f. ? *Inquiry*:—Wē witon swīpe lytel þæs þe ær ūs wæs būten þe gemynde and þe geāsece (geāseccum, v. l.), Bt. 42; F. 256, 26.

**ge-āswicod**. *Substitute*: **ge-āswician**; f. oðe *To offend* (in the Biblical sense):—Sē ðe geāswicad ānum ðyssera lyttinga (*qui scandalizaverit unum de pusillis istis*, Mt. 18, 6), Hml. Th. i. 514, 15. Geāswicad, R. Ben. I. 62, 13. Tō hwý gedrēfest þū þine gefōhtas tō geāswicianne on mē swylce ic hwýlc gāst syrwiende gebedu fremme *scandalizabatur in mente putans ne spiritus esset, qui se iungeret orare*, Hml. S. 23 b, 283. Ic swýðe geāswicod (*ashamed*). Cf. hē wæs mycclē scame þrowiende and hē swā scaniende ūt of dām temple wēpēnde gewāt, 119, 87) eode ūt of dām Drihtnes temple, Hml. A. 122, 170. Sē bið eadig þe on mē ne bið geāswicod (*scandalizatus*, Mt. 11, 6), Hml. Th. i. 450, 19. Þæt ðā beon getimbrode þurh his behrōwsunge ðe ær wæron þurh his mǣndāða geāswicode, 498, 12. Geāswicode, R. Ben. I. 62, 12.

**ge-āþan**. I. *to make oath concerning, confirm by oath*:—Hē hit mid ādsware geāðde and geswōr, þes ewēðende: 'Ic . . . geāde and swidige þurh þone lifgendan Godes sunu . . . þ þās word . . . wæron of nānes mannes handa gehwode,' Nap. 27. Wē lærað þ preost biðsæce ordel æfre ne geāde (*in cases where the validity of the ordeal was disputed a priest was not to swear to the validity*). The previous canon enjoins that 'ænig preost ne staude on læsre gewitnesse'; in the present one the 'biðsæce ordel' may be ordeals which, it was contended, had been conducted improperly (cf. Gif preost ordāl misfadge, gebēte þ, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 9), and to the validity of which he was not to swear (falsely), Ll. Th. ii. 258, 4. II. *to administer an oath to, swear a person, v. ge-āðed in Dict.* [O. H. Ger. *ge-ciden adjurare; ge-idemo conjurato*.]

**ge-āþele**. *Add*: [cf. O. H. Ger. *ge-edeli nobilitas*.]

**ge-æt**[t]rian *to poison* (lit. and fig.). *Take here ge-ætred, and add*:—Ondræd þ þone drowend þe geāttred mid þām tægle . . . biþ his hiht geāttrod mid þæs drowendes tægle, Hml. Th. i. 252, 9. Næddran fela manna tō deaðe geāttrodon, ii. 238, 12. Wæs ān cnapa geāttrod þurh næddran, 514, 6. Þ fāsc wæs geāttred mid þý werrestan ättre, Shrn. 84, 28. On þā oferhýða þære geāttredan deofles lāre, Cht. E. 242, 21. Hē mid geāttrode flān hine ofsceotan wolde, ac seó geāttrode flā wende ongeān, Hml. Th. i. 502, 18. Geāttrode *liuida*, Germ. 401, 31. Geāttrodne hlāf, Gr. D. 118, 5. Geāttredum *infectis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 62.

**ge-āwed**. v. un-geāwed, and next word.

**ge-āwnod**. *Add*:—Under Mōyses āc mōste se biðscop habban ān geāwnod (i-āwod, v. l.) wif, Hml. S. 10, 219. Ne hī ne beoþ geāwneðe *neque nubentur*, An. Ox. 1265. Geāwneðra *conjugatorum*, 1006.

**geafl**, es; m. *Substitute*: **geafl**, e (and ? geafl, an); f., and *add*:—Gæfle *furca, furcula diminutive*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 82. Hē sceal habban . . . race, geafl, Engl. ix. 263, 7. Gæfle *forcelle*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 17. [O. L. Ger. (fēsc-, mist-) gāfala.]

**geafla**. v. gifian: **geaflas**. For 'Geaflas . . . Cot. 91' *substitute*:—Geaflum *faucibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 53: **geafl**? *Dele, and see geafl a fork*: **geafl-monung**. v. gafof-manung: **ge-aforud**. I. *ge-uforod*. In Ps. Spl. 36, 37 exaltatum is glossed by geaforadne, but the correct form, *genferudne, occurs in Ps. Rdr. 36, 35.*

**ge-āgan** *to possess*:—Þæt hī gelyfon tō geāgenne þā écan welan, Hml. Th. i. 64, 19.

**ge-āgen**. *Add*:—Æfter dīnum geāgenum gewitte, Shrn. 181, 32: **ge-āgenud**. v. ge-āgnian.

**geagl**. I. **geāgl**, and *add*:—Geāgl *mandibularum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 69; i. *dentium molarum*, An. Ox. 2444. Eāhla, 2, 83. Geālgan *mandibulas*, i. *dentes molares*, 1206: 5015. v. swillan; II.

**geaglic**. v. gāgolic.

**ge-āgnian**. *Add*: I. *to have as one's own, possess, occupy*:—Þin sæd geāgnad (þin ofspring sceal āgan, Gen. 22, 17) his feonda gatū *possidit semen tuum procer inimicorum*, Hml. Th. ii. 62, 10. On éoworum geðylde gē geāhniad éow (*possidebitis*, Lk. 21, 19) éowere sǣwla, 544, 4. Eādige beoð þā līpan, for ðan þe hī þæt land geāgnād (*possidebunt*, Mt. 5, 4), i. 550, 19. Brēder þe Godes ege his sǣle geāhniige *cujus animam timor Dei possidet*, R. Ben. 85, 22. Swā swā nāht hæbbeðe and ealle ðing geāhniige (*possidentes*, 2 Cor. 6, 10), Hml. Th. i. 550, 7. Geāgnode, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 15, 6. II. *to get or secure possession of, acquire for a person (dat.)*:—Se arcebiþscop geāhnode (*acquisiuit æternam hereditatem*) Gode and Scē Andrea þā land, Cht. Th. 273, 23. Hē lét þā Godas þeodwas þæra āre brūcan þe him geāhnod was, Hml. S. 3, 354. III a. reflexive *to acquire* (—Cnot geāhnode (—āgenede, v. l.) him þæt land, Chr. 1028; P. 157, 21. Utou faran and geāhnian ūs þæt land, for þan þe wæs magum mid mihte hit bigitan, Num. 13, 31. Him ealle þās cyneric on his ānes æht geāgnian, Bl. H. 105, 12. On þām setle þe hē him sylfum geāgnod hæfde, Nic. 16, 14. III. *to adopt a child*:—Tō ðæm ðæt gē Gode geāgenudu (—āgnudu, v. l.) bearn (*adoptionis filii*) beón scielen, Past. 263, 22. IV. *to prove one's title to property, secure by shewing title*:—Sē þe yrfe him geāgnian wille . . . sylle þone āt þ hit on his æhte geboren wære, Ll. Th. i. 204, 12. Þæt Helmstān mōste gān forð mid ðon bócon and geāgūgean him ðæt lond, Cht. Th. 170, 18. Þā geāhte nian Wynflæde þ hio mōste hit hýre geāhnian, 288, 36. V. in a bad sense, *to usurp*:—Geāhnian *usurpare*, An. Ox. 5, 15. Geāhnode *usurpate*, 5307.

**ge-āgnung**, e; f. *Acquisition*:—Det mæg tō sode seggan Ælfsige be ðere geāgnunga ðisses landes, C. D. ii. 304, 5.

**geaþe**. v. geaþ.

**geal-ād**. *Add*:—Eallādla *melancolias*, An. Ox. 7, 223; Angl. xiii. 33, 166.

**gealg**. v. gealh.

**gealga**. *Add*:—On gealgan treówe (cf. *galga-trē in Dict.*) *patibulo*, An. Ox. 391. Rōde gelgan *gabuli patibulo*, 3089. Þā gefærstodon hī hine on rōde gealgan . . . Hē þære rōde gealgan underfēng, Hml. Th. i. 588, 16-19; Bl. H. 27, 28; 97, 11. On galgan geworhtre *eculei* [cf. *eculei, cruci*, 81, 49], Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 76. *Gealgan labaro* (*Christi*), An. Ox. 1860.

**gealga** (?), an; m. *Sadness, gloom*:—Das sweartan galgau (cf. *the gloss to the same passage in An. Ox. 2960*:—Sweartes geallan) *melancolie*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 8; 56, 72. v. gealh(-g).

**gealgmōðlice** (?), **geallice** (?); *adv. Bitterly*:—Gealg[mōðlice (?)-lice (?)] *acriter*, Hpt. Gl. 456, 53.

**gealgnōðnes** (?), **gealgness** (?), e; f. *Gloominess, sullenness*:—G[e]alh[mōðnes (?), -nes (?)] *obstinatio*, An. Ox. 56, 157.

**gealg-treow**. *Add*: *a gallow-tree* (gallows-tree comes in only in the 19th cent. The older form remains in local names e. g. *Gallowtree-gate* in Leicester):—Tō ðām galhtreówe on deópan dene, C. D. iii. 439, 12.

**gealla**; I. *Add*:—Gealla *fel*, Wrt. Voc. i. 65, 53; 283, 83; 71, 7; *melancolia*, ii. 58, 23. Sweartes geallan *melancolie*, i. *fellis*, An. Ox. 2950. v. oorp-gealla.

**gealled**. I. *geallede*: **geallig**. *Dele, and see gealgmōðlice (?).*

**gealpettan**; f. te. I. *to devour, eat greedily* [? v. N. E. D. *galp to gape; D. D. gaup to gape, devour*]:—Þā ðe hēr swidost galpettað and on unrihtitud on oferlyllo bióð forgriwene, þā bióð þær on mæstum hungre forþrycced *those that here eat most greedily and are steeped in unseasonable excess, they will there be oppressed with grievous hunger*, Nap. 27. II. *to speak noisily* [? v. D. D. *gaup loud, noisy talking, chatter*. Cf. O. Sax. *galpōn*]:—Ne galpō thu far thiūnu gebun te swiðo *do not say too much about your gifts*, Hēl. 1563]. v. next word.

**gealpettung**, e; f. *Noisy, boastful talking*:—Þā hē oftoft tesowod spræc in his omēðlan galpettunga (*in his arrogant talking*), þā earneode hē mē þære mǣsta[n] gestynþo, Nap. 27. v. preceding word.

**ge-ambehtan**, -embehtan *to minister*. *Take here ge-embehtan in Dict.*, and *add*:—Gif huā mē embehtes (*ministrat*) . . . gif hwecl mē geembehtað (*ministrabit*), Jn. R. 12, 26. Geembehtatun *ministraverunt*, Mt. p. 7, 3. Him geembehte ðó *illi servies*, Mt. I. 4, 10. Ne cuóm þte geembehta (gienenbihte, R.) him ah þte hē geembehtade óðrum, Mk. L. 10, 45.

**geān again**. v. gegn: **geān**, **geāna still**. v. gēn, gēna.

**ge-anbidan**. I. *ge-anbidian* (-and-), and *add*: I. absolute, *to wait*:—Ic geanbidode oþ ic wiste hwæt þū woldest, Bt. 22, 1; F. 7625. Þ folc stōð geanbiðende, Lk. 23, 35. II. *to wait for*. (1) *to wait for the coming or return of a person (gen.)*:—Ðā bed heó þā cwelleras ðæt hī hire geanbidedan medmicle hwīle; þā eode heó on hire palatium,



Shru. 75, 24. (2) *to wait for the coming to pass of something.* (a) *with gen.* :—Hē Godes rices geandbidode, Mk. 15, 43. (b) *with acc.* :—Hē geandbidode done frōfer ðe behāten wæs, Hml. Th. i. 136, 1. Hē geandbidode Godes rice, Lk. 23, 51. (c) *with a clause* :—Hē geandbidad þæt wē tō beorren gecyrran *he waits for our conversion*, R. Ben. 25, 21.

III. *to wait for the settlement of what is uncertain* :—Drihten geandbidad hwæper wē mid weorcum his lāre gefyllan willen, R. Ben. 4, 16. Hē geandbidode þær hwæder man him tō būgan wolde, Chr. 1066; P. 200, 8.

**ge-anbidung, e; f. Expectation** :—Drihten mē generede of eallre geandbidunge (*expectatione*) folkes, Gr. D. 107, 25.

**geán-bōc; f. A duplicate charter** :—Geánbōc tō Beonetlāge, C. D. vi. 177, 24. Geánbōc (*printed* Ceán-) intō Glēweceaster, iii. 208, 25. Dās geánbōc hýrad intō Wincescumbe, 256, 1 : C. D. B. iii. 338, 20.

**ge-anbyrdan, -andbyrdan. Add** :—Geondbyrde, Ll. Th. i. 404, 13 note.

**geán-círr, es; m. Take here geán-cyr in Dict., and add: return** :—Gesǣligum geáncýrre felici reditu, Hy. S. 57, 22. Done rēdan wíder-sacan on his geáncýrre gegladian, Hml. Th. i. 450, 19. Geáncýr *post-limínium, reuersionem*, An. Ox. 7, 187.

**geán-cwíde. v. geagn, gegn-cwíde in Dict.**

**geán-cýrme. Add** :—Him wíldēor ne dereþ ne ænig yfel geáncýrme, Lch. i. 176, 5. Fram geáncýrme *ab occurru*, Scint. 188, 6. Pū bewurge mē fram gemētinge (geáncýrme, MS. T.) áwýrgedra *protexisti me a conventu malignantium*, Ps. Spl. 63, 2. Geáncýrmas *adinventiones*, Ps. Rdr. 275, 4.

**ge-andetness, e; f. Confession** :—Gíondetnesses *confessionis*, Rtl. 59, 7.

**ge-andettan. Add: I. to confess, acknowledge wrong-doing, weakness, &c.** :—Geondeton (*confitentēs*) synna hiora, Mt. L. 3, 6. Geandett swá hwætt swá þú þāron wite, Ll. Lbmn. 414, 34. I a. as an ecclesiastical term, *to confess to a priest.* (a) *trans.* :—Þæt hiē heora synna cunnion onrihtlice geandettan, Bl. H. 43, 16. Hit geandettan and bētan, Wlfst. 34, 17. Būton hit ær geandett and gebēt wære, 25, 15.

(B) *reflex.* :—Þæm mannum þe heora synna and unrihtes geswicþ, and hiē (or hiē *may refer to synna*) Gode and heora scriftum geandettiaþ, Bl. H. 193, 23. II. *to admit for oneself an assertion, concede, allow* :—Ðe ilca geondete lomb niomeade synno middangeardes *ipsum fatetur agnum tollentem peccata mundi*, Jn. p. 3, 6. Geondete (gíondetted, R.) *confessus est*; Jn. L. 1, 20. Þ ðá idlo hiá . . . geondetad sint ut *inutiles se . . . fateantur*, Lk. p. 9, 7.

III. *to confess, declare one's belief that* :—Gif hwelc hine gíondette (geondete, L.) Crist si quis eum *confiteretur Christum*. Jn. R. 9, 22. Sē ðe ðe ilca Godes suna bið geondetad *qui eum Dei filium confitetur*, Jn. p. 3, 10. IV. *to confess a person or thing, acknowledge as having a certain character, declare one's faith in* :—Mannes geþanc þe geandett, R. Ben. 24, 17. Sē ðe geondettes meh before monnum, Mt. L. 10, 32. Sel folcum cristinum ðá ðe gíondetad (*quae profiterentur*) tō ongeattanne, Rtl. 15, 15. V. *to make acknowledgement of a benefit to a person, give thanks or praise* :—Díó gíondetade (geonditēd, L.) Drihtne *haec confitebatur Domino*, Lk. R. 2, 38. On niht árisan and Drihtne geandettan, R. Ben. 40, 14. v. un-geandett.

**ge-andspornan, -spurnan to offend** :—Gif ēgu ðin gíondsprýned (*spurnad*, L.) ðec si *oculus tuus scandalizat* te, Mk. R. 9, 47. Gíondsprýnas (*spurnas*, L.), 42. Dís iówiþ geondsprýnad (*ondsprýned*, L.), Jn. R. 6, 61. Geondsprýnedon t geondsprýnedo woercon *scandalizabuntur*, Mt. L. 13, 57. Geondsprýne *scandalizet*, Lk. L. R. 17, 2. Ðeh ðe alle ondsprýnendo sié, ic næfra geondsprýnad bióm, Mt. L. 26, 33; Mk. L. 14, 27, 29. Geondsprýned, 6, 3. Geondsprýnad, 4, 17; Mt. L. 13, 21.

**ge-andswarian (-ond-). Add: I. to answer in words** :—Geondswarede *respondens*, Mt. L. 26, 25; Lk. L. 7, 43. Geondswarede (gíondswarede, R.), 22, 51; 14, 5. Geondswarede, Jn. L. 18, 23. Geondswarede, 2, 19. Geondswarede, 3, 3. Geondswarede, Mk. L. 14, 61. Geonsuarde, Mt. L. 27, 12. Geondswaredon *responderunt*, Lk. L. 20, 7. Geondswaredon (gíondswaredon, R.), Jn. L. 7, 47. Geondswarede *respondens*, Mt. L. 27, 25. Nis náht ná þ mæge geandswarian openlice þām rihte þe þú recest *nihil est quod responderi ualent apertae rationi*, Gr. D. 210, 9. II. *to respond with action* :—Ðonne ðæt mennisce móð Godes glædmóðnesse mid góðum weorcum ne geandsworad *cum largientem Deum humana mens boni operis responsione non sequitur*, Past. 391, 6.

**ge-andweard (þ); adj. Present, in the presence of a person** :—Þás mine dohtor þe ic beforan ðe, Diana, geandweard (= geandweardod?) hæbbe, Ap. Th. 24, 21. v. next word.

**ge-andweardian. Add** :—weardian :—Se heáhengel geandweardode (*printed* geong weardode) Marian sáwle beforan Drihtne, Bl. H. 159, 9. Hē . . . hine sylfne beheáfodode æfter ðon driðan dæge eft geandweardode (-ne, MS.), 181, 2. Þá þá hē wæs geandweardod and gecýðed Benedicte *praesentatus Benedicto*, Gr. D. 129, 20 note. Swylce hē tō þám egefullan Godes dómne geandweardod (-werded, R. Ben. I. 36, 5) beón scyle *se tremendo iudicio Dei representari existimet*, R. Ben. 31, 11.

**ge-andwlatod; adj. Bold-faced** :—Geandwlatode *sceamleáste frontosam impudentiam*, An. Ox. 8, 365. Geandwlatode, Angl. xiii. 37, 277.

**ge-andwyrdan. Add** :—wordan, -weardan, -wærdan :—Geondwearded *respondens*, Mt. L. 25, 40. Hē gíondworde, Mk. R. 12, 34; 14, 61. Gewordode (-worde), Mt. L. 20, 22; 2, 1. Geondwearde, Mk. L. 6, 37. Geondwearde, Lk. p. 10, 13. Geondweardod *responderunt*, Mt. L. 25, 9. Geondweardon, 21, 27. Geondweardon, Jn. L. 8, 39. Geondweardon, 7, 52. Geondweardon, Mt. L. 12, 38. Huzed gié geondwearde (*respondentis*), Lk. L. 12, 11. Geondwearde *respondere*, 14, 6.

**geán-dýne; adj. Steep; fig. arduous (cf. uphill)** :—Þis is midsumnum mannum swýþe geándýne þing and earfóðlic þing *hoc apud nonnullos res ardua est et difficilis*, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 6. Cf. ðun, æf-dýne.

**geán-gang, es; m. I. a going back, return** :—Gif man mægdman néde genimēd . . . Gif gængang geworced . . . *if return takes place* (i. e. if the woman goes back to the people she was taken from), Ll. Th. i. 24, 7. II. *a going to meet* :—Gængg@ (= -geong?) *obbitatio* (= *obuiatio*), Rtl. 195, 25.

**ge-angsumian. Add** :—Þá deóflu ðá sáwle mid áreátungum geangsumiad, Hml. Th. i. 410, 8. Hungor þæt landfolc micclum geangsumode (cf. *genyrwde coangustabat*, Gr. D. 145, 5), ii. 170, 32. Weard geangsumod se árleása Pascasius . . . wóðlice geangsumod þ his mágas ne nihton his móðleáste ácuman, Hml. S. 9, 103, 124. Hē læg geangsumod, orwēne lífes, 21, 114. Geangsumod on móðe, 9, 116. Geangsumod (-anc-, v. l.), 25, 224. Heo weard oð deáð on móðe geangsumed . . . and æt Gode ábæd þ heo hire gást ágeaf, Chr. 1093; P. 228, 13. Hē micclum weard geangsumod, and for his mágum swíðor þonne for him sylfum, Hml. A. 97, 168. Ðæt folc weard geangsumod on móðe for þære wæterleáste, 107, 176. Mid ðwýrmysnum geangsumod, Hml. Th. i. 612, 35. Mid synnum geangsumede, 342, 11.

**geán-hweorfan. v. ongeán-hweorfende: geán-hworfennis. v. ongeán-hworfennes.**

**geán-hwyrf (-hwurf), es; m. Return** :—Geánwurfe *reditu*, An. Ox. 559.

**ge-ánlæcan. Add: I. to unite one person to another, unite persons as associates** :—Feower þeóða hīne underfēngon tō hláforde, Peohtas and Bryttas, Scottas and Angli, swá swá God hī geánlæhte tō ðám, Hml. S. 26, 107. Hē weard geánlæht mid geleáfan tō ðám hálgan were, 19, 103. Geánlæht *asciscitur (militouum catervis)*, An. Ox. 4178. Wæron þá fyrmestan heáfodmenn Hinguar and Hubba, geánlæhte þurh deófol, Hml. S. 32, 30. I a. *intrans. To join together in an undertaking* :—Geánlæhtan *conspirauerant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 11. II. *to get together, collect, assemble* :—Geánlæhte Lísias fif and sixtig þásenda fyrðendra þegena, Hml. S. 25, 362.

**ge-ánlician. Add: I. to make like** :—Se wyrtruma gehwylcne man him geánlicad, Lch. i. 318, 12. Ic beó geánlicod (*assimilabor*) níderstigendum on seáde, Ps. L. 27, 1. Þe læs þe hē sig geánlicod þām bunde ne *adsimuletur cani*, Ll. Th. ii. 136, 16. Ic eom yslum and axum geánlicod (*I am become like dust and ashes*, Job 30, 19), Hml. Th. ii. 456, 13. Is sæd þ hyre wyrtruma sý geánlicud þære næðran hæafde, Lch. i. 318, 9. Ne mihte seó his swadu næfre beón þám óðrum fórum geánlicod and gelice gehiwd, Slrn. 80, 35. II. *to act towards a person as if he were another* :—Þ hī sceoldon þone ylcian Ricgan geánlician (þ hī . . . geánlicodon, v. l.) þām cyngre *ipsum regem esse simulant* (cf. *swelc hie hit sylf wære*, Hml. Th. ii. 168, 14).

**ge-ánlician (þ) to join together in an undertaking** :—Geánlicode *conspirati* (cf. *ge-ánlæcan*; I a. *But perhaps the form is geánlicode*. v. Hpt. Gl. 426, 71 *where the Latin is conspirati, consimilati*), An. Ox. 863.

**ge-anmētan. l. ge-anmēdan [cf. ge-cáþmēdan for forms of þ. tense and pp.]. v. an-mōd.**

**geán-nis. For Hpt. Gl. 513 substitute** :—Geánnyse *obuiam* (in sponsi *obuiam* subnolas, Ald. 65), An. Ox. 4610.

**geánol (-ul); adj. In the way, so as to meet** :—Geánulum *obuium*, Germ. 399, 264.

**geán-pæþ. v. gegn-pæþ in Dict.: geán-ryne. Add** :—Génryne *occurrus*, Ps. L. 18, 7. On gegnyrn in *occurrus*, Ps. Srt. 58, 6: **geán-slege. v. gegn-slege in Dict.**

**geán-talu († the word in the passage is not feminine). e; f. Gainsaying, contradiction, dispute, objection** :—Gá þá óþræ v. hida forð mid . . . mid eallum þingum swá hit þonnæ stænt būtan ælcon geántalæ, Cbt. Th. 587, 24. Būten alken géntale, 594, 11. Cf. . . . in *vita mea*. Post autem *sine contradictione* recipientur sua, 600, 31.

**geande (þ)** :—Mid ðý wæs Petrus in word from geande t sunduria (*deorsum*). Has the glosser taken *deorsum = de aduersum* and glossed it by *from geán*, and written both word, *de = or*, and symbol, t, to connect this gloss with an alternative one, which, however, seems to render *seorsum* (cf. *sundrig seorsum*, 6, 31?), Mk. L. 14, 66.

**geán-pingian. v. pingian; IV a: ge-anþracian. v. ge-onþracian.**

**ge-anwealdian; p. oðc To exercise authority, bear rule over** :—Deáð him furdor ne bið rýsend t ne gíonwældiad (*dominabitur*), Rtl. 26, 33



Sóðfæsto gionwældas folcum *justi dominabuntur populis*, 86, 36. Geanwealdiaþ, Ps. L. 48, 15. Ne on sweorde heora geanwealdedan (*possederunt*) eorðan, 43, 4. Geonwældad (-ed, R.) biðon † rixad *dominantur*, Lk. L. 22, 25.

**ge-ánwyrdan**; *p. de To be in agreement, conspire* :—Geánlāhtan vel geánwyrdan *conspiraverant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 11. [Cf. O. Sax. *enword in agreement*.]

**ge-anwyrde**. *Substitute*: **ge-anwyrde** in the phrase *ge-anwyrde* beón. (1) *to profess, declare oneself to be* :—Ic eom geanwyrde monnc *professus sum monachum*, Coll. M. 18, 28. (2) *to make confession of* :—Him man wearp on þ̅ h̅ was þ̅es cynges swica and ealra landlōda, and h̅ þ̅es geanwyrde wes (h̅ was þ̅as gewyrde, *v. l.*), þ̅eah him þ̅ word of scute his unþ̅ances *debut esse delator patriae, quod ipse cognovit ita esse, licet verbum illud improviso exprimeret*, Chr. 1055; P. 185, 7.

**geap, geap, geapes**. *Take all together under geap, and add*: **I. curved, bent** :—Geap curfa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 46. Geapum pandis, 116, 23; *curvis*, 21, 16. (1) of a line :—Geapum † gebigedum *pando, curvo (areu)*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 69. Geap, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 70. Geape, 69, 4. On geapum galgan ridan, Vy. 33. In dā geapan linde, C. D. iii. 375, 5. On geapan gāran westewardne, v. 173, 6. (2) of a surface. (a) *vaulted (of the roof of a house)* :—Ræced hlifade geap and goldfāh *the hall towered up with roof vaulted and gay with gold*, B. 1800: *Ruin*. 11. Strūðende fyr steupes and geapes forswælh eall *every roof was burnt*, Gen. 2556. Under geapne hrōf, B. 836. Þ̅as hofu dreorgað and þ̅as teafor geapn (*these vaulted and red-tiled roof/s?*), tigelum scædded hrōst-beages rōf, Rūin. 31. (b) *curved (of a boat)*. *v. s̅e-geap*. (c) *rounded (of a mountain)* :—Munt is hine ymbūtan, geap gylden weal (*or under* (1) ?), Sal. 256. (d) *with convex surface* :—Gim sceal on lringe standan steap and geap, Gn. C. 23. **II. crafty, clever, astute** :—Geap callidus, Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 37. S̅e þ̅e gehealt fr̅eaginga geap (*astutus*) h̅e wyrd, Scint. 114, 1. G̅ep (*astutus*) ealle d̅eð mid g̅eþearte, 199, 10. Mann g̅ep (*versutus*) bediglað ingehyð, 94, 17. An fox þ̅e is geapst ealra deora, Shr. 14, 19. S̅e þ̅incð nū w̅arrest and geapst þ̅e oðerne m̅æg beswican, 17, 23. [Ne beo 3e noht 3epe (*prudentes*) to3ene 3iu seluen. De man is 3eþ to3enes him seluen þ̅ is smegh oder man to bicharren . . . *Estote prudentes sicut serpentes* . . . beoð giepe also þ̅e nedre, O. E. Hml. ii. 195, 4-16.]

**geap glosses cornas**, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 39; ii. 16, 76. [Siev̅er, Angl. xiii. 325, would read *cornas = curvas*; but the list of words in which the first example occurs contains no other instance of an adjective, and the second example occurs among a group of words very similar to that in which the first is found: so that *cornas* seems meant for a noun. Perhaps *geap* might be the same form as in *earn-geap*; or could it be connected with Icel. *gaupa* a lynx ?]

**geapan**. *Dele*.

**geaplice**. *I. geaplice, and add*: *cleverly, cunningly* :—Geaplice callide, *ingeniose*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 59; *procaciter*, Kent. Gl. 804. Þ̅a betealde h̅ (*Herod*) hine swiðe geaplice, swā swā h̅e w̅as n̅otorwyrde, Hml. Th. i. 80, 9. Hig to3eacud þ̅ st̅ægefeg̅ on þ̅r̅m w̅isan geaplice swiðe, Angl. viii. 313, 17. [Wil he . . . 3epliche speke, Piers P. 15, 183.]

**geap-ness**, e; *f. Cleverness, cunning, astuteness* :—War geapnes *argumentum* (cf. *argumento* ordonce, gleawnesse, 2, 11), Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 1.

**geap-scipe**. *Add*: *cleverness, astuteness* :—G̅epscipe *strophæ*, An. Ox. 18 b, 80. H̅e rixade ofer Engl̅eland, and hit mid his geapscipe swā þ̅urhsmeaðe, þ̅ næs ān hid landes innan Engl̅elande þ̅ h̅e nyste hwā heo hæðe, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 19. [Swich 3epshipe forbedeð ðe apostel þ̅ere he seid: '*Nolite esse prudentes apud uosmetipsos*' . . . De man noted wel his 3epshipe þ̅e birged him seluen wid his agene soule unfreme . . . To swich 3epshipe minceðe hure Helende his apostles, O. E. Hml. ii. 195, 2-10. Heo f̅erden mid 3eapscipe and mid wisdome, Laym. 2760.]

**gear**. *v. mylen-gear*.

**geār**. *Add*: (*n.*) and *m.* **I.** as a unit of time-measurement. (1) in the case of (approximately) exact measurement, the number of years being given :—Þ̅a was syxte gear Constancines c̅aserdōmes, El. 7. Ånes geāres cild odd̅e lamb *annulus*, Ælf. Gr. F. 287, 11. W̅e ealne jysne gear lifdon mid fires lichoman willan, Bl. H. 35, 27. Ān com̅eta ofer ealne gear sceān, Hml. ii. 300, 32. Se here þ̅ær sæt .i. gear, Chr. 869; P. 70, 4. Þ̅ær w̅æron gehæledne heora l̅ic ān gear and seofan mōnaþ, Bl. H. 193, 13. Þ̅reō gear, 215, 36. Sume t̅en gear, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 7. Ymb xiii gear, Gen. 2302. (2) of indefinite periods of time :—H̅e feala geara lifde, Bl. H. 219, 2; Bt. 18, 3; F. 66, 18. Wintra fela . . . geāra mengeo, Gen. 1726. Geāra gongum in the course of time, Cri. 1036: Jul. 693. Æfter feāwum gearum, Bl. H. 99, 8. Æfter gearum, El. 1265. M̅æg g̅er, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 21 note. (2a) *the years of a person's life* :—Geāras m̅ine anni mei, Ps. L. 30, 11. Heora daga tid . . . and heora geāra gancc, Ps. Th. 77, 32. **II.** as a chronological unit. (1) for the purposes of the calendar :—Be d̅as geāres t̅idum. *Annus solaris* hæfð . . . twelf mōndas, and þ̅ g̅er hæfð nigon þ̅s̅end t̅ida and seofon hund t̅ida and syx and syxtig, Angl. viii. 320, 19.

D̅ære sunnan gear is þ̅ heo beyrne þone miclan circul *zodiacum* and gecume under Ælc þ̅æra twelf t̅acna, Lch. iii. 244, 20. Heoð þ̅æt Ebreisce folc done forman geāres d̅æg on lenctenlicere emuhte, Hml. Th. i. 100, 1. Tō geāres d̅æge on *New Year's day*, Chr. 1096; P. 232, 17. Þ̅as geāres during the year 871, 871; P. 72, 15. Nū tō geāre this year, Angl. viii. 327, 10; 329, 36. On þ̅am gear̅e bið þ̅reō hund daga and fif and syxtig daga, Bl. H. 35, 22. Is se m̅æsta d̅æl āgangan, efne nigon hund wintra and .lxxi. on þ̅ys geāre, 119, 2. W̅æs se winter þ̅y gear̅e grim, 213, 31. Persens was ealne þone gear̅ Rōmāne swencende, Ors. 4, 11; S. 208, 13; 3, 5; S. 106, 10. Þ̅a sylfan t̅id s̅ide herigeas habbað fourward gear̅, Men. 6. ¶ used of the time occupied by a revolution of the moon :—D̅æs mōnan gear̅ hæfð seofon and twēntig daga and eahta t̅idag. On d̅am fyrste h̅e underyrnð ealle d̅a twelf t̅acna þ̅e seō sunne nderg̅æð twelf mōnað . . . þ̅is is þ̅as mōnan gear̅, ac his mōnað is m̅ære, Lch. iii. 246, 24-248, 15. (2) for the purposes of calculation in dealing with that which recurs regularly :—Æt g̅ares c̅eping̅ *annus nundinus*, C. D. iv. 209, 20. Þ̅ feoh þ̅e mon d̅æg ferdmōnum on gear̅e sellan sceolde, Bt. 27, 4; F. 100, 14. Him tō mōse sceal gegangan gear̅a gehwylce . . . þ̅r̅ia þ̅reōt̅ine þ̅s̅end, Sal. 288. **III.** *the year* as made up of the seasons :—Be þ̅as monnes mihtum sceal mon j̅ā læcðeōnas sellan . . . and h̅u gear̅es hit s̅ie (*according to what time of year it may be*), Lch. ii. 238, 22. God biððan þ̅ h̅e him forg̅eðe done gear̅ siblice tid̅e and smyltelico gewirda and genihtsune w̅æstmas and heora lichoman trymnyse, Shr. 74, 11. **III a.** especially with reference to the yearly renewal of vegetable life :—His gesceafta weaxaþ and eft waniaþ . . . h̅i Ælc gear̅e weorþaþ tō ædscæfte, Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 16. Brengþ̅ eorþe Ælene westm̅ Ælce gear̅e, 39, 13; F. 234, 14. Gif hit gebyrað on gear̅e (*if it happen some year*) þ̅æt n̅ader ne byd̅ . . . ne æceren ne bōc ne oðer m̅æsten, Nap. 10, 28. **III b.** *the spring season* :—Þ̅æt gear̅ mōt brengan blōsman, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 22. G̅er byd̅ gumena byht, þonne God læted hr̅usan sylfan beorhte bl̅eða beornum, Rūn. 12. W̅æs folde geblōwen, geācas gear̅ budon, Gū. 716. **IV.** with respect to productivity of the ground, a (*good or bad*) year :—Æfter cōm gōð g̅er (gear̅, *v. l.*) and w̅æstuberende, Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 419, 12. H̅ærfest hæledum bringeð g̅eres w̅æstmas, Gn. C. 9. **V.** *the name of the Runic letter g*. See Rūn. 12 above. *v. gebann-gear̅*.

**geara**; *adv.* *v. gearwe*.

**geāra**. *Take here geāre, geāro in Dict., and add* :—Geāra oþþe geog̅ara jam, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 11. Geāra gewinnan odd̅e gewunode obtani, 65, 3. Þ̅am þ̅e gear̅a ābolgen was for manna synnum, Bl. H. 9, 6. Swā swā gear̅a beboden was Godes folce, 35, 19; 93, 29. S̅e him w̅æs gear̅a . . . geþeod̅ed, Guth. 52, 6. S̅e w̅æs gear̅a (gāra, *v. l.*) and longe þ̅æn Godes were in w̅ære geðeod̅ed g̅astlices fr̅eōndscipes *iamtudum uiro Dei spiritalis amicitiae foedere copulatus*, Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 527, 16. Nā ealles full gear̅e (geāro, *v. l.*) non ante longa tempora, Gr. D. 228, 5. Þ̅æt was gear̅a iū, Kr. 28. Ūs gear̅a ær witgan þ̅e tōwardne s̅egdon, Bl. H. 87, 10; Met. 20, 52. Þ̅a þ̅e w̅æron Godes þ̅a gecorenan gear̅a on helle, Bl. H. 103, 11; Ps. Th. 147, 8. Þ̅ū gegearwaded gear̅a ærest þ̅æt þ̅u rihte beoðdest *tu parasti acquitatem*, 9S, 4; 121, 2.

**gear-bōt**, e; *f. Penance extending over a year* :—Þ̅ar mōt tō bōte st̅idlic d̅ædbōt . . . sumon gearbōte, sumon mā gear̅a, sumon mōndbōte, sumon n̅ā mōnda, Ll. Th. ii. 278, 11.

**gearc** (P); *adj. Ready, active, quick* :—On orde stōd Eadweard se langa, gearc (gearo? cf. þ̅a flotan stōdon gearowe, wiges georne, 72. *But see yark*; *adj. in D.D., and gearcian*) and geornful, By. 274.

**gearcian**. *Add*: **I.** *to prepare, make ready* :—Il̅e sceolde gearcian and dæftan his weig̅ . . . H̅e gearcað þone weig̅ cumendum Gode, Hml. Th. i. 362, 7-11. Ealle mine ðing ic gearcode (*omnia parata*); cumað tō þ̅am gifum, 522, 8. Gearcode h̅e his fare and tō Englelande cōm, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 28. H̅i gearcodon h̅i sylfe tō wige, Hml. A. 104, 68, 75. Gearciad þ̅a þ̅ing þ̅e eow̅ gewunlice synd tō beyrigunge, Hml. S. 3, 579. H̅e h̅et gearcian tō heora gyftum m̅ægic̅alde m̅ærða, Hml. A. 95, 103. Þ̅ysum is tō gearcigenne þ̅a r̅eþstan wita, Hml. S. 24, 21. Ece brynas gearcigendum *eterna incendia preparanti*, Angl. xi. 116, 18. **I a.** *to dress food, skins, &c.* :—Ic biege h̅yða and fell and gearkie (*praeparo*) hig mid cr̅æfte, Coll. M. 27, 29. Gearca us gereordunge, Hml. Th. i. 60, 18. Bere is swiðe earfode tō gearcigenne, 188, 4.

**II.** *to present, furnish, supply* :—Gearcāþ w̅æfers̅yne *prestat spectaculum*, An. Ox. 1225. Wala gearcode *uibes exhibit*, 4488. W̅e ne gearcian *nullatenus prebeamus, i. adhibeamus*, 749. Þ̅æt g̅e ān cl̅āne m̅æden gearcion Cr̅iste *virginem castam exhibere Christo*, Hml. A. 30, 140. Tō gearcigenne *adhibenda*, Wülck. Gl. 251, 19. Gearciende *exibens*, An. Ox. 4638.

**gearcung**. *Take here gearcung in Dict., and add* :—Gearkinge *lustrationis*, An. Ox. 7, 126. Gearc[ing]e *preparatione*, 3617. H̅umeta dorstet ðū g̅ān tō m̅ire gearcunge (*the feast I have prepared*). Cf. ealle m̅ine ðing ic gearcode; cumað tō þ̅am gifum, 522, 8) būton gyfticum reāfe?, Hml. Th. i. 530, 2.

**gearcung-dæg**. *Add* :—Oðrum d̅æge þ̅e was gearcungdæg (*Parascenon*), Mt. 27, 62. *v. gegearcung-dæg; gearwung-dæg*.

**gear-cyning** a king who holds authority only for a year. *For Cot.*



48 *substitute*:—Gercyning oððe heretoga *consul*, geárcyninges *consulis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 4, 3. Geárcyninges *consulis*, 96, 8. Geárcynges, Germ. 388, 24.

**geard.** *Add*: I. a fence, hedge:—His fót weard fæst on ánum ságle þæs geardes (on ánum hegesáhle, v. l., in *sude sepiis*), Gr. D. 24, 27. Hē ofer þone geard (hege, v. l. *sepeni*) stáh, 23, 26. Hē stáh upp on þone geard (hege, v. l.), 24, 20. Hē sette wingeard, and hege i geard ymbtýnde ðane *plantavit vineam, et sepen circumdedit ei*, Mt. R. 21, 33. Gaerdas *crates* (cf. hegas *crates*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 49), Hpt. 33, 250, 1. II. an enclosure:—Of seattleáge in ðone hyrstgeard, C. D. iii. 400, 2. ¶ In the following either sense might be taken:—On ðone mór; of ðám móre ondlong geardes eith ðæt hlýpgeat, C. D. iii. 180, 27; vi. 219, 7. On mærgeard; andlang geardes, iii. 462, 3. Andlang nordgeardes, 399, 31. On ðone æcergearde; á be ðám gearde, 458, 25. v. æcer-, caldor- (?), sceadu-, wite- (?) geard.

**geárdagas.** *Add*: I. days, lifetime:—Heora geárdagam in their days, Gen. 1657. II. days of yore:—Án was on geárdagam Gode wel gecwéme, Isaiás se witega, Wlft. 44, 21. Hit gewearð on geárdagam þæt God sylf spæc of Synai munte, 66, 9.

**geárdagum.** *Dele first passage, and see preceding word*: **geardlic.** *Dele, and see middangeard-lic.*

**geard-steall,** es; *n.* A stack- or cattle-yard (? cf. garth-stead a stack-yard; a yard in which cattle are kept, D. D.: Icel. *garð-staðr* a hay-yard); or the site of a fence (?):—Ondlang ðæs aldan geardstealles . . . ; and swá æfter ðám hegestealle, C. D. iii. 391, 8.

**geare.** v. gearwe:—geáre, combined with numerals to form adjectives giving age. v. ofer-, ober-, þri-, twéntig-geáre. Cf. -wintre.

**gearfæc,** es; *n. m.* A year's space:—Gelóme on gearfæc gearwiard eow tó húse, Wlft. 72, 1.

**ge-arfoþ, ge-arfode.** *Dele, and see earfoþe*; *n., earfoþe*; *adj.*

**geár-gearwe.** *Substitute*: Measurement of time expressed in years. Cf. fót-, mil-gearwe; gear-gerim:—Mē onsende sigedryhten min, siððan ic furdum ongon on þone æfteran ánseld búgan geárgearweas (directly after I had begun the second year of my inhabiting the hermitage. In the prose legend the corresponding passage is: Ðan æfteran gearwe þe ic þis wésten eardode, þæt on æfen and on ærnemergen God sylfa þone engcel minre frófte tó mē sende, Guth. 86, 3-5), . . . engel ufancondne, sē mec eþna gehwām . . . and on morgne gesóhte, Gū. 1215. [The note given above under *án-seld* is wrong (*búgan*=to dwell), and *án-seld* is neuter.]

**geár-gemynd,** es; *n.* A yearly commemoration on the anniversary of a person's death:—Dis is seó caritas þe Baldwine abbod hæfð geunnon his gebróðrum for Eáðwardes sáwle, þ is healf pund æt his geárgemynde tó fisce, Nap. 28. Tó mfunon geárgemynde, ib.

**geár-geriht.** *Add*:—þæt wē eal gelæstan on geárgerihtan þæt ure yldran hwilum ær Gode behetan; ðæt is sulhælmessan and Rónipeneas and cyricseattas and leóhtescota, Wlft. 113, 9.

**geár-gerim.** *Substitute*: Reckoning by years. (1) where duration is measured and the year is taken as the unit. v. gear; I:—Bootes cymed on þone ilcan stede eft ymb þritig geárgemes (cf. ymb þritig wintra, Bt. 39, 3; F. 214, 15), Met. 28, 30. Cf. winter-gerim. (2) in chronological reckoning. (a) anno mundi:—Fram fýnde middaneardes tó ðám flóde, þ was geárgemes twá ðúsenda wintra and twá hund wintra and twá and feowertyg wintra . . . þonne was ealles árnem geárgemes fram frymde middaneardes of Crístes ácnemmednesse fíf ðúsend wintra and eahta and twéntig wintra, Angl. xi. 9, 2-16. Gérgemes, 4, § 3, 2. þá wæs ágan geárgemes . . . feower þúsend and hundteóntig and preó and sixtig geara, Wlft. 15, 1. (b) in Roman history:—Ic ymbe Rómána gewin on þám gearrime (-gerime) ford ofer þæt geteald hæbbe (*I have not followed the chronological order, but have anticipated*; *aliquantum Romanas clades recensendo progressus sum*), Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 12. (c) anno Domini:—Kl. Ianuarius gif hē biþ on Sæternesdæg . . . fýr ricsaþ on þám gearde gárgemes, E. S. 39, 342. Cf. gear-gemeare.

**geár-getal.** I. -getæl, and *add*: I. a number of years, years of existence. (1) age of a person:—Gif hē bið cealdre gecyndo, þonne cýnd seó áðl æfter feówertigum, elcor cymd æfter fiftigum wintra his gárgetales, Lch. ii. 284, 22. (2) age of the world:—Findan hū micel þæs geargeteles is árnem . . . fram frynde middaneardes tó ðám flóde, Angl. xi. 9, 1. II. the number of days in a year (?):—Dó hē þ . . . geargetælu beón binnon þrim dagum þus gefadode . . . Nime hē him tó .xii. manna and fæsten .xiii. dagas . . . begite septies .cxx. manna þ fæstan eac for hine .xiii. dagas; þonne wyrð gefæst swá fæstena swá bið daga on .vii. gearum, Ll. Th. ii. 286, 22. Cf. winter-getæl.

**geár-hwámlice;** *adv.* Yearly, annually:—Sý æfre seó álmesse gelæst gearhwámlice, Cht. Th. 560, 3. Cf. dæg-hwámlice.

**ge-árian.** *Add*: I. to honour, shew respect to (*acc. or dat.* (? v. árian)):—Ðæt wē ure hiéremen swá geargan, swá wē hié eft geegsan mægen ne dum *proelatus quisque plus se quam decet dejicit, subditorum vitam stringere sub disciplinae vinculo non possit*, Past. 118, 5. II. to shew mercy to (*dat.*). (1) to do kindness, help:—Licige þe nú þæt þú

geárgice [mē] *complaceat tibi, ut eripias me*, Ps. Th. 39, 15. Bið hē swíde ryhtlice mid ðám gehined ðe mon wénd ðæt mid gearod sié *unde nutrita pie creditur, inde justus damnatur*, Past. 391, 8. Ðætte ðonne hira niéstan ðurh hié beóð geroerde and gearode, ðæt hié selfe ne fæsten ðæs hláfes ryhtwisnesse cum *per eos carnis subsidii reficiuntur proximi, ipsi remaneant a justitiae pane jejuni*, 137, 24. (2) to refrain from unkindness, spare:—Se ilca monægum yfelum wið hine selfe forworþum ðær gearode malis *onte noverat pie parcere*, Past. 37, 1.

III. to endow, present:—Hē wæs gearad mid fréodóme fram his hláforde a *domino suo libertate donatus est*, Gr. D. 12, 1. Mid wilem geworkþod and mid deórwyrpum áhtum geytewod (gearod, v. l.), Bt. 14, 3; F. 46, 12. [Cf. O. H. Ger. *ge-erên honorare*; *ge-erét praeditus.*]

**geár-langes;** *adv.* For a year:—Læt hit standan gearlanges *dimitte illum hoc anno* (Lk. 13, 8), Hml. Th. ii. 408, 6. Cf. dæg-langes.

**geárlíc.** *Take here gérlíc in Dict., and add*:—Gérlícæ *annua*, Txts. 42, 94. Gérlícæ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 67. (1) that occurs yearly:—Gérlíc fréólsdæg *annua festiuitas*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 287, 12. Ðes fréólsdæg is ús géárlíc, ac hē is heofonwarum singallic, Hml. Th. i. 442, 30. þá géárlíc gehát *annua vota*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 55; 92, 9. (2) that lasts a year:—þes géárlícæ ymbrene ús gebringð efne nú þá tid lencnetices fæstenes, Wlft. 284, 19. (3) that forms part of a year:—On ðám dagu wurdon géárlícæ tíða gesette, Hml. Th. i. 100, 3. On eallum gearde sind getealde ðreó hund daga and fíf and sixtig daga; gif wē teódiad þas géárlícæn dagas, 178, 21.

**geárlíce.** *For Cot. substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 49.

**geár-market** a yearly market, fair:—On ealra þára manna gewitnesse þe séceað gearmarket (-morkett, C. D. iv. 291, 19) tó Stówe, Cht. Th. 372, 15. [O. H. Ger. *iär-marchit nundinae*: Ger. *jahr-markt* a fair.]

**gearn.** *Add*:—Gearn *filatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 45; 148, 52; **gearn-bed.** v. fearn-bedd.

**gearn-winde,** an; *f.* *Add*:—Gearnwinde *reponite*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 12. Gearnwinde *conductum*, 16, 33. Hē sceal habban fela towtóla spinle, reól, gearwindan, Angl. ix. 263, 11. [Cf. reele, gearwynne, clewe *alabrum, iurgillum, glomerus*, Wülck. Gl. 628, 1. A yeruwynder or a reel *oppendium*, 564, 31. 3arnwindel *girgillus*, Prompt. Parv. 536.]

**gearo.** *Add*: I. in a state of preparation, so as to be capable of immediately performing (or becoming the object of) such action as is implied or expressed by the context:—Symle hý Gúðlac gearowe fundon Gū. 885. Beó gē gearwe (gearua, L., *parati*), Mt. 24, 44. þá þe gearwe wáron eóðum in, 25, 10; Bl. H. 125, 12. Cóm se cyning mid fulre fyrdre wáron ær hī gearwe wáron, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 19. Sóna þæs þe hié inne wáron, swá wáron þá nicoras gearwe, tóbrúdon hié swá hié þá óðre ær dydon, Nar. 11, 11. Gié wosað gearu, Lk. L. 12, 40. Wē beóð eádmóðlice gearwe, Ll. Th. i. 238, 27. Ælc her hæfð ðý læssan cráft ðonne hē cymð, gif hine nou ær wát, ær hē cume; for ðám hē gesihð ðá gearwe ðe hē wénde ðæt hē sceolde ungearwe findan. Him wære iéðre ðæt hē hira ær gearra wénde ðonne hē hira ungearra wénde, and hī gearwe métte, Past. 433, 27-31. þ hē ús gearwe finde, Bl. H. 83, 1. þ ælc man hæbbe synle þá men gearowe þe læden þá men þe heora ágen sécan willen, Ll. Th. i. 162, 23. Ðætte hié swá micle gearran finde se ýtemesta dæg, ðonne hē cume, swá hī hēr ámtegan bióð, Past. 401, 6. I. a. *dressed, armed.* v. gearwe clothing, arms:—Onfundon þæs cýninges þegnas þá unstilnesse, and þá þer unnon swá hwelc swá þonne gearo wearþ, Chr. 755; P. 48, 7. Fore him englas stonðað gearu mid gæsta wæppnum, Gū. 60. II. *ready to do (dat. infin.).* (1) *having all preparations made, having all other business accomplished*:—Eall folc gearu wæs heom on tó fónne, Chr. 1009; P. 139, 20. Wē sungon be eallum hálgum . . . æfter þýssum, þrim . . . eft wē sungon nón, and nú wē synd hēr gearuwe gehýran hwæt þú ús secge, Coll. M. 34, 1. Hī wáron gearwe tó fihhtan[ne] ongeán þone kásere, H. R. 3, 9. Beón gearwe mid him silfum and mid wífe and mid ærfe tó farenum þider ic wille, Ll. Th. i. 220, 6. (2) *willing, not feeling or shewing reluctance*:—Ic eom gearu (-o, L. R.) tó farene mid þe, ge on cwertern ge on deáð, Lk. 22, 33; An. 72. II. a. *with clause*:—Nú ic eom gearo þæt ic gange tó mínum discipulum, Bl. H. 247, 32; Jul. 398; 365; Rá. 24, 4.

III. with case of a substantive, ready, willing to do, suffer, &c. I. *to do*:—Ic beó gearo sóna willan þines I am ready to do what you wish, Jul. 49. III. a. *with prep.* (1) to, in, on, prepared, inclined or willing to do, suffer, give, &c. what is indicated by the substantive:—Hē ápas swóð þæt hē gearo (gearwe, v. l.) wære mid him selfum, and on (mid, v. l.) allum þám þe him léstan woldon, tó þæs heres þearfe, Chr. 874; P. 72, 32. Gearuw tó reáfáce, Ps. L. 16, 12. Hē sceal geara beón on manegum weorcum tó hláforðes willan, Ll. Th. i. 436, 3. Sum bið á wið firenum in gefeohht gearo, Crá. 90. Beó þú on síð gearu, Gū. 1148; El. 222. Sculon ðá hálgan weras stonðan gearuwe tó gefeohhte wið ðám fiend, Past. 433, 16. Ponne menn gearuwe beóð tó Lifes bebodum, Hml. Th. i. 362, 12. His men beón gearuwe ge tó ripe ge tó hnutode, C. D. v. 162, 27. (2) tó. (a) *ready to go to a place*:—Sóna wáron gearwe hæled tó þære hálgan byrg, Cri. 460. (B) *brought into*



such a condition as to be immediately liable to:—Hē wiste þ̅ menn wæron tō deaþe gearwe; þ̅a gelapode hē hiē tō ēcean life, Bl. H. 103, 7.

IV. having the quality of being prepared or willing to act when necessary, prompt, quick:—Gearu promptus, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 41. Ðe gāst georo (gearo, R., hrād, W. S., promptus) is, Mt. L. 26, 41. Se gāst is gearu (gearuu, L., georo, R.), Mkt. 14, 38. Gearo gūdfreca godmādmās heold, B. 2414. Ic habbe nū ongyten þ̅ dū eart gearo tō ongintan mīne lāre te ad intelligendum promissimum esse conspicio, Bt. 36, 5; F. 178, 30. Gearum expeditis, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 67.

V. of mental power, characterized by quickness or promptness:—Onstēp mīnne hige in gearone rād, Hy. 4, 39.

VI. of action, characterized by alacrity or willingness:—Heō gearwe (or under IX: or adv.?) funde mundbyrd æt þ̅am mæran þeodne, Jud. 2.

VII. in the condition of having been prepared for some purpose:—Þonne þ̅ ordāl geara sý, Ll. Th. i. 226, 18. Him wæs gearu sōna þurh streamræce stræt gerýmed, An. 1581. Eow wæs mīnes fæder rice ær woruldum gearo, Cri. 1346. Þe is sūsl weotod gearo tōgeges, Sat. 693. Betst beadorica wæs on bæll gearu, B. 1109. Ys mīn heorte gearu (gearuw, Ps. L.) . . . þæt ic Gode cwēme, Ps. Th. 107, 1. Ne scealt þū forhyccan forgifnesse gearugne timan spernere tu noli venieie tibi tempora certa, Dóm. L. 91: 68. Gē sceolan habban þreō ampullan gearuwe tō þ̅am þrým eluni, Ll. Th. ii. 390, 6. Þe synt tū gearu, swā lif, swā deaþ, El. 605. Gerewe sint telerum . . . parata sunt derisoribus judicia, Kent. Gl. 720. Habbað word gearu . . . eall getrahtod, An. 1360.

VII a. of food, dressed, cooked:—Bere is swiðe earfōðe tō gearcigenne, and þeahhwædere fet done monn, þonne hē gearo bið, Hml. Th. i. 188, 5.

VII b. of ships, equipped for service:—Ænne scegð .LXIII. ære, hē is eall gearo bitan þ̅am hānon, Cht. Crw. 23, 8. Man sceolde mid scipfyre faran . . . ac ðā þ̅a scipu gearwe wæron . . . Chr. 999; P. 133, 4; El. 227. Rōmāne scipa worhton . . . Æfter siextegum daga þæs þe ðæt timber æcorfen wæs, þ̅er wāron xxx and c gearora ge mid mæste ge mid segle (centum triginta navium classis deducta in ancoris stetit), Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 5.

VIII. finished, complete:—Ðēm synfullan nāht ne helpað hīs gōdan geðōhtas, for ðēm ðe hē næfð gearone willan untweōgende tō ðēm weorce, ne eft ðēm ryhtwisan ne deriāð hīs yflan geðōhtas, for ðēm ðe hē næfð gearone willan ðæt wōh tō fullremmanne nec malos bona imperfecta adiuvant, nec bonos mala inconsummata condemnant, Past. 423, 25–28.

IX. so placed or constituted as to be immediately available when required or wished for, close at hand, within reach, convenient for use:—Gyt ne cōm nūn tid; eowēr tid is sýmble gearu (gearua, L., georo, R.), Ju. 7, 6. Bringaþ gē on mīn beren eowērne teodān sceat . . . Gedōþ þ̅ eow sý mete gearo on mīnum hūse inferte onnem decimam in horreum, et sit cibus in domo mea (Malachi 3, 10), Bl. H. 39, 28; An. 1537. Gearo sceal gūdbord ready to hand shall the shield be, Gn. Ex. 203. Sē þe þæt gelæsted, him bið leān gearo, Gen. 435. Þær is help gearu, milts æt mærum manna gehwylcum, An. 909. Næs him dōm gearu tō æsecganne swefen, Dan. 128. Þet hit him gearo wære swā hwilce dæge swā hī hit habban woldon, Chr. 874; P. 73, 26. On Gode standeð mīn geara hæle, Ps. Th. 61, 7. Hi eōdon heoni tō heora garwan fōorne, Chr. 1006; P. 136, 24. Ðæt hī ealneg habben ðā scealle gearwe ðe tō ðære wude belime, Past. 453, 9. Byð hīs dædbōt Gode andfengre, and Godes mildheortnes him micle þe gearwe, Wlfst. 155, 15. Gearuwe, Ll. Th. i. 372, 5.

IX a. used of a person:—Hē is se gōða God and gearu standeð (cf. God is a very present help, Ps. 46, 1), Ps. Th. 117, 2. Hē is God mīn and gearu Hælend, 61, 2. Se geatweard sceal cýtan habban wið þæt gear, þæt þ̅a cuman sinle gearone habben . . . (ut venientes semper presentem inveniant . . .), R. Ben. 126, 19. Hī hædon gearwe (gearuwe, v. l.) māgistras (māgistras gearwe, v. l.) haberen in promptu magistras, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 345, 13.

gearo; adv. v. gearwe: gearo-brygd; f. l. m.: gearod. l. ge-ārod. v. ge-ārian.

gearolice. Add: gearo-, gear-lice well. (1) of sight, perception:—þ̅a mihte hē mid þ̅an ofron geseōn, and on þ̅am inne hē gearlice ononeow hwæt þ̅ær inne wæs, Guth. 98, 5. (2) of knowledge, understanding:—Ic habbe gearolice (cūðlice, v. l.) ongyten þ̅e us is seō mæste dearf, Gr. D. 1, 3. Gearolice (gearo-, v. l.) witan þ̅as heregas, Wlfst. 254, 11. Magan wē geseōn and oncnāwan and swiþe gearlice ongeotan, Bl. H. 107, 23.

gearo-wita. Add:—Swilce siō smeāung and siō gesceādwiðnes is tō metanne wiþ þone gearowitan uti est ad intellectum ratiocinatio, Bt. F. 224, 4.

gearo-witol; adj. Ready-witted, sagacious:—Gearwitelum sagaci, An. Ox. 56, 108. ¶ the word also glosses austerus:—Scrīpen i gearutol austerus, Lk. L. 19, 21. Gearnfull i gearutol, 22. [Næs þe king noht so wis, ne swa 3ærewitele (warwitele, 2nd MS.), Laym. 1854.]

gearo-witolness, e; f. Sagacity:—Ongeān þ̅am ingehýde and gearawitolness þe of Godes āgenre gifre cymd, se deofol sēwð nýtynnyse, Wlfst. 53, 16.

gearo-wyrde; adj. Having ready utterance:—Se geonga wæs

geworden gearowyrde (geara-, georo-, v. ll., loquela promptus), sē þe ær wæs dumb, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 561, 2.

ge-earplættan to buffet:—Se sceocca miē gearplæt (colaphizet, 2 Cor. 12, 7), Hml. Th. i. 474, 13.

gear-rim. Add: reckoning by years. v. gear-gerim, (2 b).

gear-torht. Substitute: Bright with the beauty of spring (? v. gear; III. 6):—Hē seow sēða fela, sōhte gearne þæt him . . . brōhte gear-torhte gifre grēne folde, Gen. 1561.

gearu-fang?—Gearufang proceris, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 75. v. feng (2 a).

gear-wæstm yearly fruit:—Þæt heō hæbbe ælce gēre calra gear-wæstma þ̅a þrīe dælas, C. D. ii. 175, 25.

gearwan-leaþ. v. georman-leaþ.

gearwe; adv. Take here gearwe, geara, gearo in Dict., and add: I. with verbs of knowing, well, certainly, clearly:—Gearu (gere, v. l.) witan, Past. 190, 11. Swiþe gearu, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 8. Geuōð gearu, Bl. H. 175, 30. Wē þæs gelēfað and gearu witan þ̅ . . . 13, 22. Gere (cf. swutolor witan, 11), Past. 429, 9. Hē gearu nyste hwær . . . El. 719. Ne ful gearu wiste, 860. Geara, Guth. 70, 4; Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 8. Ne wēne ic his, ac wāt geara (gearu, v. l.), 3S, 6; F. 208, 14. Gearu cunnan, Wand. 69; B. 2070; El. 167. Gearwe cunnan, Wand. 71. Gearor witan, Past. 429, 19; Bl. H. 13, 21. Gearwor, Nar. 33, 3. Gearwor, Gr. D. 203, 24. Gearor ongintan, Bl. H. 129, 9. Þone cūþon manige ūra cūdra frēonda and ealla gearost seō hālige fāmne quem nostrorum multi nouerunt, et maxime sacra uirgo, Gr. D. 199, 11.

II. Ia. with verbs of observation, well:—Fōre mīne and mīne gangas þū gearwe ātredest (investigasti), and ealle mīne wegās wel fōresawe, Ps. Th. 13S, 2. Geara ic scōwāde considerabam, 141, 4.

II. II. readily, willingly, eagerly:—Gearu andettan, Ps. Th. 146, 7. Geara, 53, 6; 91, 1. Ic on ðe gearu hycge sperabo in te, 90, 2. Þonne wē his geara ehtan, 70, 10. III. with ready goodwill. Cf. gearo; VI:—Wesað gē fram Gode geara gebletsade may you have his ready blessing, Ps. Th. 113, 23.

IV. readily, promptly. Cf. gearo; IV:—Þū niē eart geara andlicgea, Ps. Th. 58, 9, 18. Þū mē wære geara trymmend, 70, 3.

V. marking thoroughness, completeness of an action. Cf. gearo; VIII:—Strēle beoð scarpe . . . syððan of glēdon wesað gearwe āhyrðed, Ps. Th. 119, 4. Hafa gebrocen glas geara gegrunder, Lch. ii. 144, 16. Hī Iacōb geara ætan comederunt Jacob, Ps. Th. 78, 7. Þeōs eorde sceal eall ābiŋgan, . . . geara forhtigan (be thoroughly terrified), 113, 7.

VI. at hand, within reach, near. Cf. gearo; IX:—Bið ūs Godes milts þe gearwor, Ll. Th. i. 424, 23.

VII. readily, without difficulty or delay:—Sē ðe him tō ðam hālgan helpe gefelisd, tō Gode giuce, hē þ̅ær gearo findeð, Vald. 2, 28. Heō gearwe (but see gearo; VI) funde mundbyrd æt ðam mæran þeodne, Jud. 2.

gearwe dress. Take here gearu in Dict., and add: gear, goods (?):—Ealle Rōmāne woldon ymb xii mōiāð bringan tōgædere þone sēlestan dæl hiora gōdra geara (gearwa, v. l.) (heora gōða geareorod tō heora gebloþe, v. l.), and hiora siþþan fela wucena atgædere brūcan, Ors. 6, 21; S. 272, 25. v. giora-, mete-gearwe.

gearwe yarrow. Add:—Geruuae, gerug millefolium, Txts. 76, 623. Gearuuae, 639. Gearwe, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 311, 1. Seō reāde gearuwe, Lch. iii. 24, 2. Wyl on meolum þ̅a reādan gearwan, li. 354, 9.

ge-ārweorþian. Add:—Donne ðū gearweorðas cum [de] honestaveris, Kent. Gl. 959. God hī gearwurdað tōforan ðorum niannum on þ̅am ēcan wurdmýate, Hml. A. 22, 192. Gīarwyrðigeð (honorificabit) dec sáwel mīn, Ril. 1, 5. Seō hālige Maria mid hire geneōsungne hine gearwurdode, Hml. Th. ii. 512, 18. Heora gōða hīsa gearweorþige þ̅a þe hý tō þ̅ære mæssan þeunenge gecuren, R. Ben. 141, 5.

gearwian. Dēle 'gerwan, . . . gierian,' and add: I. to make ready:—Farað and gearwiað (earwiad, v. l.) ūs, þ̅ wē ūre eāstron gewyrcon, Lk. 22, 8. Ia. to make ready to do something:—Huēr wiltu þ̅ wē gearuiga (iarwan, R.) ðe til eottanne eāstro?, Mt. L. 26, 17. Hine forcuode gearuande se excusare studentes, Lk. p. 8, 13.

II. to make ready. (1) a thing for use, a place for occupation:—Ic gearwe hyrnende blācern parawi lucernani, Ps. Th. 131, 18. Hē deādum niannon lif gearuwað (gearwād, v. l.) uitam mortuis praeparans, Past. 261, 18. Hē þ̅a heofonlican ricu gearwaþ eallam geleāfullum, Bl. H. 31, 6. (1 a) where the purpose for which a thing is prepared is given:—Hē gearwaþ þ̅īne innod hīs Suna tō brýðbūre, Bl. H. 9, 9. (2) of ships, to equip:—Þ̅ man æghwilece gearu sōna æfter Eāstron fyrdscipa gearwige, Ll. Th. i. 324, 4. (3) of food or meals, dress food, prepare a meal:—Martha gearwode þ̅am Hælande æxfengereordu, Bl. H. 67, 26. Gearwa (gearw, earwa, W. S.) mē ðætte ic gieriordige fara quod cenem, Lk. R. 17, 8. Georwigað (gearuas, L.) ūs eōstru þ̅e wē ete, 22, 8.

III. to bring to completion or maturity:—Se hāta sumor drýþ and gearwaþ sād and blēða, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 15.

III a. to come to maturity:—Treowu grēnu wexað and gearwād and rīpað, Solil. H. 10, 5.

IV. to make ready a person (1) to do something:—Gearwa þe and þū on þone sið fere, Guth. 86, 26. (2) for an action:—Gearwige hē hine tō hūsel-gange, Ll. Th. i. 322, 7; 310, 7. (3) to dress, clothe:—Gearwaþ uestit, Mt. R. 6, 30.

V. to procure, provide:—Hit gerewað parat



(*cibum*), Kent. Gl. 133. *Ēmetan gearwiad formūc þarant (cibum sibi)*, 1103. Ðá de ðú georwæs *those things which thou hast provided*, Lk. R. 12, 20. **VI.** *to do, perform*:—*Begæþ, gearwaþ exercet, i. þarat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 64. Hié sculon lættéowðom gearwian ðam geleáflullum and him sculon fore beón *ut sacrum ducatum praebeant, fidelibus praesunt*, Past. 139, 16. Þegnunge gearwian, Bl. H. 247, 10. **VII.** *to grant*:—*Gearwig i gionn þte cirica ðin gidü praesia ut ecclesia tua proficiat*, Rtl. 18, 21. v. full-, ymb-gearwian; girwan.

**ge-árwirpan (?) to honour**:—*Bidon gearwyrðed faenerantur*, Lk. L. 6, 34. v. un-gearwyrð; ge-árweorþian.

**gearwung.** *Add*:—*Mettes gearwung Parasceuen (v. gearwung-dæg)*, Mt. L. 27, 62. *Æfter þæm gearwunga dæge*, Mt. R. 27, 62; Jn. L. 19, 31. **gearwung-dæg**, es; *m. A day of preparation*:—*Georwungdæg wæs parasceue erat*, Jn. R. 19, 31, 42. Fore gearungdæg (on ðæm dæge gearuadon heora mett tó eástro symble, *note in margin*), Jn. L. 19, 42. Cf. gearcung-dæg.

**gearwutol.** v. gearo-witol.

**ge-ascian.** *l. -ascian, and add: I. to ask* (1) a question of a person:—*Hé geáscode (sciscitabatur) from him huér Crist ácenned wére*, Mt. L. 2, 4. (2) a person a question:—*Hé geáscode hiá, 'Huu feolo láfo habbað gié?'* Mk. L. 8, 5; 14, 60; 15, 2. *Geáscadon interrogabunt*, 13, 3. (2 a) *about a matter, inquire into*:—*Geáscende (gastánde, MS.) and smeágende (quarerens) mislicu þing*, Soil. H. 3, 1. (2 b) a person *about a matter*:—*For hwon wiþsæcst þú þæs þe þú eart geáscod quare negas quod inquireris?* Gr. D. 190, 12.

**II.** *to ask for, try to find by inquiry, inquire for a person*:—*Se cásere hét geáxian ofer call sumne æltæwne drý*, Hml. S. 14, 49. *Wæs Apollonius gesóht and geáscod, ac hé wæs náhwér fundon*, Ap. Th. 6, 8. **III.** *to find out by asking, seek out, discover.* (1) a material object:—*Se cásere áxode hine embe his wif and his suna, hū hé hi geáxode*, Hml. S. 30, 398. *Ælene þára þe hió geáscian myhte . . . hió tó hyre gespón*, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 30. *Hæbbe ic nū forbærmed þá ealdan gewritu þe ic geáscian mihte*, Cht. Th. 490, 33. *Ealle his sceattas þe hi mihton geáxian*, Chr. 1064; P. 190, 18. *Hi sóna ealle wáron geáscode (requisiti), and wáron gelátene*, Gr. D. 182, 8. (2) a non-material object:—*Sume synna se man wandað þ hé hi ásecgge, búton se mæssepreóst hiét æt him geáscige*, Bl. H. 43, 18. **IV.** *to get to know a fact, circumstance, &c., to learn, hear*:—*Mid þý þe (type, MS.) geáscode cum rel'scisset*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 72. *Nówitig gedégled þ ne sé geáscad nihil occultum quod non scietur*, Mt. L. 10, 26. (1) the object a pronoun representing a circumstance given (a) in a preceding clause:—*Cóm se þ . . . and þá þe Willelm þ geáxode*, Chr. 1071; P. 208, 3; Hml. S. 14, 50. *Healde se landhláfor þ orf . . . of þæt se ágenfríge þ geáscige*, Ll. Th. i. 276, 15. (b) in a following clause:—*Gif hé þ geáscad, þ hit sóð is*, Ll. Th. i. 276, 8. *Þá geáscode se cyng þæt, þæt hié út on hergað fóron*, Chr. 911; P. 96, 10. *Ðá þ se bláfor geáscode, þ þ hrýþer swá férde*, Bl. H. 199, 9. (2) the object a clause:—*Man geáxad þe hé fíl bið*, Ll. Th. i. 238, 30. *Ic hæbbe geáscod (-áscod, v. l.) þ úre frid is wyse gehealden*, 220, 1; 240, 26. (3) with acc. and infin.:—*Manig yfel wé geáxiad wæstnian*, Bl. H. 109, 1. *Wé geáscodon his geceasterwaran beón Godes englas, and wé geáscodon þára engla geféran beón þá gástas sóðfæstra manna*, Wlfst. 2, 1-4. (4) with acc. and complementary (a) adjective:—*Be þisum þeófum þe man on hrádinge fíle geáxian ne mæg of these thieves who cannot at once be shewn on examination to be guilty*, Ll. Th. i. 238, 30. (b) adverb:—*Se ealdorman hine ðær geáxode (cf. pervenit ad aures principis confessorum Christi penes Albanum latere, Bd. 1, 7), Hml. S. 19, 32. Hi eódon þær hi geáxodon Ulfcytel mid his fyrd*, Chr. 1010; P. 140, 7. (c) clause:—*Þone þe wé geáxian, þ fíl syl*, Ll. Th. i. 228, 13. **V.** *to get information about a person or thing, hear of.* (1) *with acc.*:—*Wé fram dæge tó óþrum geáxiad ungecynehice deáþas . . . and wé gehýrad of secggan worldfira manna deáþ . . . swá wé eác geáxiad mislice ádla*, Bl. H. 107, 25-31. *Hét se cásere georne sméagan hwær man æfre þá hálgan geáxian mihte . . . Man áxode on porte . . . man scrútnode on álcere stówe þær man hi æfre geáxian cúde; ne mihte hi nán man náhwér findan*, Hml. S. 23, 264-269. *Ne mehte mon búton feáwa ofslagenra geáhsian*, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 12. (2) *with be*:—*Wé geáscodon þe þám beofonlican eðle*, Wlfst. 2, 1. *Hé hærdde geáxod þe ðæs Hælandes wundrum (cf. Ic hæbbe gehýred be ðe, hū ðú hálst ðá untruman, 90)*, Hml. S. 24, 86. **VI.** *to find out (the character or design of) a person*:—*Geáscoden ut caperent (v. Ut caperent eum in sermone, Mt. 22, 15), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 14. VII.* *to get to know (the nature of) a thing*:—*Hwí gé nellon, síþþan gé hiora þeáwas geáscod habben, him onhyrian*, Bt. 40, 4; F. 240, 3. [O. H. Ger. ge-eiscōn rogare, audire, discernere, cognoscere, scire.] v. un-geáxod.

**ge-áswician.** v. ge-áswician; ge-áswyrod. *For R. Ben. interl. 43 substitute*:—*Hé geáswirod fram geferrædene [ealra] reordige ána sequestratus a consortio omnium reficiat solus*, R. Ben. I. 77, 13.

**geat.** *Take here geat in Dict., and add: (1) the gate of an enclosure, the opening in a fence or wall to allow passage, and provided with a movable barrier.* (a) the enclosure a field:—*Gif ceorlas gærstún hæbben gemænne . . . gán þá þe þ geat ágan*, Ll. Th. i. 128, 8. (b) where the

enclosure contains a habitation:—*Ceorles weorðig sceal beón wintres and sumeres betýfnd. Gif hé bið untýned and reed his neáhgebúres ceáp in on his ágen geat*, Ll. Th. i. 126, 15. *On þære byrig . . . hié þá gatú him tó belocen hæfdon*, Chr. 755; P. 48, 16. *Geatu, 901; P. 92, 8. Geatu portas*, Ps. Th. 23, 7. *Geatu, Rtl. 18, 40.* (b) the enclosure a city:—*Mihton geseón Winceastre leóðan here þ hi be hyra gate tó sæ eódon*, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 11. *Binnan þám gatú (of Derby)*, 921; P. 101, 30. *Hi betýfndon þære ceastre gatú*, Bl. H. 241, 11. (b) used figuratively:—*Þurh þ nearwe get (geat, v. l., gætt, L. R.)*, Lk. 13, 24. *Helle gatú (geatt, L. R.)*, Mt. 16, 18. *Gaitana portarum*, Rtl. 59, 21. *Neirna wonges getto paradisi portas*, 124, 7. (2) *the gate, doorway of a building*:—*Geat janua*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 13. *Se witega geseah án belocen geat on Godes huse (portam sanctuarii)*, and him cwæð tó sum engel: 'þis geat ne bið nánun menn openod, ac se Hælend ána særd inn þurh þæt geat,' Hml. Th. i. 194, 1-4. *Gesomnad tó duru í tó gæt (geat, R.) congregata ad januum*, Mk. L. 1, 33. *Tó þæs mynsters geate sý geatweard geset . . . Se sylfa geatweard sceal cýtan (cellam) habban wið þæt geat*, R. Ben. 126, 15-19. *Beforan gatú forþtiges pro foribus uestibuli*, An. Ox. 3827. *Gesáwon wé in þære byrig and on geaton (in the doorways) men . . . ðá hié ús gesáwon hié selfe sóna in heora húsam hié miþan*, Nor. 10, 16. (3) *a passage between hills*:—*Swá Dor scadeþ, Hwítan wylles geat*, Chr. 942; P. 110, 15. (4) *the barrier which closes the opening*:—*Helle geatu and hire þá árenan scyttelas hé ealle tóbræc*, Bl. H. 85, 6. [¶ the word alone or in composition occurs often in the Charters. v. Midd. Flur. s.v.] v. ceaster-, deór-, hlid-, hlíp-, mynster-, port-, stán-, templ-, tyrn-geat.

**geátan.** *Add*:—*Ic hit iéte*, Chr. 675; P. 37, 33. *þ hé scolde þ gétan mid his writ*, P. 35, 33. *Hé géatte mannan heora wudas and slátinge*, 1087; P. 223, 33.

**ge-atelod.** *l. ge-atolod, and for Cot. 202 substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 28. v. atolian.

**geáþ.** *Add (?)*:—*Ne synt þine geáþde áwiht þe þú hér on moldan mannum eówdest*, Seel. 74; geáþfelle. v. eáþfelle.

**ge-atolhíwian** *to make hideous, horrible, &c.*:—*Geatolhíwaþ devenustat, deformat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 52.

**geatolic.** *Add: adorned, splendid.* (1) of persons:—*Geatolic gúð-cwén golde gehýrsted*, El. 331. (2) of things:—*Hý sæl timbred, geatolic and goldfáh, ongyntan mihton*, B. 308. *Bil . . . wáþna gear . . . góð and geatolic giganta geweorc*, 1562.

**geatwe.** *Add*:—*Wyrmas mec ni áuēfun, ðá ði goelu godueþ geatum fraetud*, Txts. 151, 10.

**geatweard.** *Add*:—*Be ðæs mynsters geatwearde (ostario).* *Tó þæs mynsters geate sý geatweard geset . . . Se geatweard (portarius) sceal cýtan habban wið þæt geat*, R. Ben. 126, 14-19. *Heó beódm tó þám mynstre . . . þá eóde se geatweard tó þám abbode, and cwæð him tó: 'Fæder, hér is cumen . . .'* Hml. S. 33, 136. *Wæs ðær swíþe egelic geatweard, ðæs nama sceolde beón Caron*, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 18. [Seo heofenlice iateward, Chr. 656; P. 31, 32. v. *N. E. D.* gate-ward.]

**ge-bacen.** *Add*:—*Hláf þe sý mid smeruwe gebacen*, Lch. i. 144, 18. **ge-bæc.** *Add*: [(1) *what is baked. v. Dict.*] (2) *baking*:—*Coquo gebyrad tó gebæce*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 176, 2. [Cf. *Prompt. Parv.* bathe or bakynge *pistura*. Ger. ge-bäck *baking; batch.*]

**ge-bæcu.** *Add*: v. bæce.

**ge-béðan.** *Add*:—*Þæt hió gebéðde compellere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 16. *Gebéðed actus*, 89, 69; 5, 50; *compulsus*, 14, 55. *Donne sió sául hire undonces gebéðd wíerð (urgetur) ðæt yfel tó forjætanne*, Past. 251, 13. ¶ where the compelling cause is given:—*Hé wæs gebéðed for neóðpearfa swá myccles plyhtes tanta periculi necessitate compulsus*, Gr. D. 48, 2. *Hé wæs mid nýde gebéðed and mid his ágnum wite þ hé ongan swerian þ . . . poena sua exigente compulsus est jurare . . .*, 255, 10; Bl. H. 83, 32.

**ge-bælded.** v. ge-bildan; ge-bændan. v. ge-bendan; ge-bæne. v. gebán.

**ge-bærán.** *Add*:—*Gebérad gestiunt*, Scint. 181, 12. *Hé ongan biterlice wépan . . . þá þ his gefera geseah, hé hine ácsade, hwæt him wære, and for hwon hé swá gebærde (quod intuens comes, quare faceret, inquisiuit)*, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 498, 8. *Hé hrowélice beforan Gode gebærde*, Hml. S. 23, 396. *Wáron hié ealle unróte, and sárlíce gebærðon*, Bl. H. 225, 14. *Wrec ðé gemetlice, and eác swá gebær (behave with moderation)*, Prov. K. 46. *Hé wolde álcne cuman swíþe árlíce underfōn and swíþe swáslíce wiþ gebærán*, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 32. *Hú mæg mon earmlicor gebærón þonne mon hine underþeóde his fláscce*, 31, 1; F. 114, 23. [O. L. Ger. gi-bárian.]

**ge-bærd-stán.** v. ge-bærnan; **I: ge-bære.** v. ge-bæru.

**ge-bærnan.** *Add: I. to expose to the action of heat*:—*Gebær[n]d stán calcis v[iv]a*, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 27. *Gebærnd lim calcis viva*, ii. 127, 49. **II.** of a lamp, *to cause to give light*:—*Ne ániþ ðæcele giberned (-ad, L.) nemo lucernam accendit*, Lk. R. 11, 33. *Gebærnes*, Lk. L. 8, 16. *Leht in ús gibern lucem in nobis accende*, Rtl. 38, 3. **II a.** of a fire, *to kindle, cause to give heat*:—*Fýr ðæt gefe ðin dyde þte giberne uére ignis quem gratia tua. fecit accendi*, Rtl. 38,

**ge-áswician.** v. ge-áswician; ge-áswyrod. *For R. Ben. interl. 43 substitute*:—*Hé geáswirod fram geferrædene [ealra] reordige ána sequestratus a consortio omnium reficiat solus*, R. Ben. I. 77, 13.

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21. Gibernedum ofne *accensa fornace*, 102, 31. **III. to consume with heat**:—*Dā halm [hā] gebened paleas comburet*, Lk. L. R. 3, 17. *Pte isig ne giberne (exurat) lēg synna*, Rtl. 100, 22. *Þ siū gebernoedno ut incenduntur*, 145, 14.

**ge-bærness, e; f. Behaviour, a particular instance of behaviour**:—*Gebærnessum gestu* (sanctum voluit maculoso lædere *gestu*, Ald. 189, 20), Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 4. v. *gebæru*.

**gebærn-līm. v. ge-bærnan; I.**

**ge-bæru**. *Add*: [The declension and gender of this word are uncertain. In An. 1572: Ph. 125: Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 59: 40, 28 the forms seem to belong to the declension of feminine nouns which remain unchanged in the singular, and to this declension all the other instances (especially Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 57) might belong. In Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 21: Gr. D. 111, 9 the forms are almost certainly plural, and might belong to a neuter singular *ge-bære*, to which also might be referred all but the four singular forms given above; and in favour of the neuter is the Old Saxon *gi-bāri* (an *thinnum gibārea*.)] **I.** in the following glosses:—*Gebēro gestus*, Txts. 65, 957. *Gebæro habitudo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 57: *egestus*, 142, 70: *exegestus*, 29, 54. *Gebēro*, 107, 47. *Gebēru habitudines*, 110, 21. *Gebærum gestis* (*gestus*, Wülck. Gl. 412, 8), 40, 27: *gestibus*, 43.

**II. behaviour, demeanour, conduct, bearing, manners**:—*Andrea orgete weard folces gebæro*, An. 1572. *Gebæro gestu* (strophoso fallere *gestu*, Ald. 157, 18), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 59: 40, 28. *Hē gefeöll under hine sylfne for his mōdes wiðgālnessne and for his unclænnyse gebærum* (for his unclænnyse, v. l.) *vagationis mentis et immunditia sub semetipsum cecidit*, Gr. D. 108, 2. *Geaseh ic tyn geonge men . . . genōh þæslicne on lichaman and on gebærum*, and ful licwurde mē þūhte, tō mines lichaman luste . . . *Hī nūne unseamlican gebæra geseōude mē on heora scip nānon tō him*, Hml. S. 23 b, 369-378. *Þā deōfla of þām geswenctum mannum mid wundorlicum gebærum (with wonderful behaviour, behaving in a most extraordinary manner) wurdon him fram*, 31, 1212. *Mid cnihtum þe unrædlice færdon on fēdelum lustum and wāclicum gebærum*, Ælfic. T. Grn. 17, 16. *Ongeān Godes ege deōfol syleð dystignesse mid dwæslicum gebærum rōceleasum mannum*, Wlfst. 59, 20. *Wē wendon þæt þū wære godlyrht and hæðest gāstlice gebæru*, 240, 27. *Placidus þāgyt heold his cniht-þeawas and gebæru* (o, v. l.) *Placidus puerilis adhuc indolis gerebat annos*, Gr. D. 111, 9. *Se engel him gehot þ hē wolde geseōn heora gebæro* (see how they behaved), Bl. H. 203, 1.

**III. movement, gesture, action**:—*Gif þū þone mon læcian wille, þænc his gebæra*, and wite hwilces hādes hē siē; *gif hit biþ wāpuednan and locað ūp . . . gif hit biþ wif and locað niþer . . .*, Lch. ii. 348, 13-18. *Mid eargum gebærum bišend formidilosus gestibus tremebunda*, An. Ox. 4595; Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 43. *Se bera nāwiht eowode his rēdnessne on his gebærum (motibus)*, Gr. D. 206, 8. *Gehæ[ru]*, *dæde gestus*, i. *actus*, An. Ox. 2183.

**IV. voice, cry** (cf. *þu* (*the owl*) *miht nið þine songe afere Alle þat ihereþ þine ibere*, O. and N. 222):—*Bið swā fæger fugles gebæru . . . wrixleð wōðcræfte wundorlicor, beorhtan reorde, þonne æfre byre monnes hýrde under heofonum*, Ph. 125.

**ge-bætan**. *Substitute*: (1) *to bridle and saddle a horse* [v. *bætan*]:—*Þā wæs Hrōdgāre hors gebæted*, B. 1399. (2) *fig. to bridle, curb, restrain*:—*Þonne se ælmihtiga þā gewealdþeru wile onlætan þāra brīdla þe hē gebætte mid his āgen weorc* (cf. *Þonne ær hē þ gewealdþefer forlæt þāra brīdla þe hē þā geseafta mid gebrīdlode hæf*), Bt. 21; F. 74, 32), Met. 11, 76. *Hæfd se alwealda ealle geseafta gebæted mid his brīde* (cf. *mid his brīde befangene*, Bt. 21; F. 74, 6), 11, 23. v. next word.

**ge-bæte, -bætel**. *Substitute*: *The harness of a horse, bridle and saddle*:—*Hē þæt gehæte* (*gebætel, þæne brīdel, v. ll.*) *of āteah stramine subtracto*, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 230, 4. *Hē hēt þāmi þearfan þ hors syllan nið þām cynelican gebætum* (*gerædum, v. l.*) *præcepit equum, ita ut erat stratus regaliter pauperi dari*, 3, 14; Sch. 257, 14. v. preceding word.

**ge-bān, -bāne, es; n. Bones**:—*Mid his gebāna reliquium* (*gebænum, v. l.*) *apud mortua sua ossa*, Gr. D. 86, 11. [O. H. Ger. *gi-beini ossa*: Ger. *ge-bein*.]

**ge-bann**. *Add*:—*Geban edictum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 72. (1) *an edict, a decree of a temporal or spiritual prince ordering the doing of something by those under him*:—*Ōðer bið his āgen gebann on his andweardnyse*, Hml. Th. i. 358, 32. *Þæs cāseres gebann þe hēt ealne middangeard āwritan*, 32, 29. *Geban*, ii. 500, 3. *Of manegum landum māre landriht ārist tō cyniges gebanne, swilce is deorhege tō cyniges hāme . . . and seāward . . .*, Ll. Th. i. 432, 7. *Se cāsere sette gebann (exit edictum a cesare*, Lk. 2, 1), *þæt . . .*, Hml. Th. i. 30, 1. *Ic sette nū ðis gebann on eallum mīnum folce, þæt . . .*, ii. 20, 26: Hml. S. 4, 107. *Dā ærendracan budon þām cristennum ðæs cāseres gebann*, 28, 44. *Þā bīsecealdras þ gebann setton, þ swā hwā swā wiste hwær hē wære, þ hē hyt cýdde*, Hml. A. 67, 51. *Godcundlice bebudan geban diuina sancserunt edicta, i. decreta*, An. Ox. 1302. *Gebannum edictis, i. decretis*, 3037: 3435. (1a) *a mandate, an order sent by a prince to individuals*:—*Dā sende Gezabel āne pistol tō Nabodes nehgebūrum mid þisum gebanne: ‘Habbað eūw gemōt . . .’*, Hml. S. 18, 188. (2) *a*

*summons to assemble*:—*Bið geban micel and ābōden þider eal Adames cnōsl omnes homines cogentur adesse*, Dōm. L. 128: Wlfst. 137, 24. *Tō ðæm gebanne ðæs tōhopan nān monn mæg cumān ad unam uocationis spem nequaquam pertingitur*, Past. 345, 19. (3) *a proclamation, manifesto*:—*Se cýning gesette þis geban, þus cwēdende*:—*Swā hwilc man swā mē Apollonium lifgende tō gebringð, ic him gife fifti punda godes . . .’* *Dā þā þis geban þus geset wæs . . .*, Ap. Th. 7, 6-11. [O. H. Ger. *gi-ban scitum*.]

**ge-bannan**. *Add*:—*Þā gebeōn* (*geban, v. l.*) *hē his fyrde and micel werod gesamnode exercitum colligit copiosum*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 160, 24. [Havestu ibanned ferde, O. and N. 1668. O. H. Ger. *gi-bannan to summon a meeting*.]

**gebann-geār. v. gehonn-gēr in Dict.**

**ge-barian to bare, take the covering off**:—*Gebarudre rōde nudata cruce*, Angl. xiii. 419, 766. [O. L. Ger. *gi-barōn manifestare*.]

**ge-baswian to dye purple or crimson**:—*Dā stānas wæron gebaswad mid his blōde*, Shrn. 74, 32.

**ge-bātað. Substitute: ge-batian; pp. od To get better** (of a wound), *be healed*. *Gebatad medullata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 27. *Tō gehwylcum bryce . . . þonne byþ hyt fæste gebatod*, Lch. i. 370, 20. *Lege on þæt gebatod siē*, ii. 134, 7. *Hire was micel wund open ðā heō mon on byrgenne dyde, and þā hī mon eft ūp dyde of þære byrgenne ðā wæs hit gebatod, þ þær wæs būtan seō swadu on* (cf. *Wæs seō wund fāstlice gehlād* (*curatum*), Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 449, 3), Shrn. 95, 2.

**ge-bapian; p. ode To bathe, wash**:—*Heora ælc ān .c. þearfendra nianna gebaðige*, Cht. Th. 616, 25. *Hē næs gefeodod, ne eūc bescoren oððe gebaðod*, Hml. Th. ii. 298, 20. [O. H. Ger. *gi-baðōn luere, abluere*.]

**ge-beācn, es; n. Signs, movements intended to express a meaning**:—*Twēgen seōlas mid heora hýse his fēt drýgdon, . . . and siððan nið gehæcne his blitsungre bædon*, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 13.

**ge-beācnian. Dele -beācnian, -bīcnian, last passage, and bracket, and add**: (1) *to make signs*:—*Gebeācnad annuit (oculis)*, Kent. Gl. 143: 328. (2) *to shew by signs, indicate, make known*:—*Niht nihte gecýd þ gebeācnaþ wīsdōm nox nocti indicat scientiam*, Ps. L. 18, 3. (3) *to give command by signs*:—*Būton hē tō ælcum men mæge gebeācnian þ hē ime on his willan nisi ad nūm cuncta suppetant*, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 20.

**ge-beācnung. Substitute: The word glosses categoria**:—*Gehf- wung oððe gebeācnunge categorias* (cf. *categorias* (= *Aristotelicas categorias*, Ald. 43, 7), i. *unitiones* i. *praedicationes* lāra, bodunga, An. Ox. 3128), Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 12. v. *ge-bīcnung*.

**ge-beāgian. Dele -bēgian, and second passage, and add**:—*Gebeā- gād* (so the MS.) *coronat*, Ps. Spl. C. 102, 4. v. *ge-bigan*.

**ge-beard[e]. v. un-gebeard[e].**

**ge-bearded[e]; adj. Bearded**:—*Heō weard for þære mycclan gecynde and hæte þæs lustes gebeardedu* (-berd-, v. l.) *calore nimio contra naturam barbas esset habitura*, Gr. D. 279, 14.

**ge-bearo** (P); *n. (m.?) A wood*:—*On witan stān on ðæt gebeare nordwearnde* (cf. on eastweorde ðebeara, 26), C. D. v. 232, 36.

**ge-beāt. Add**:—*Hē hēt . . . þæt þā cwelleras . . . hine beōton*. *Hē on ðām gebeate clypode*, Hml. Th. i. 424, 32.

**ge-beātan. Add to pound**:—*Genim pipor and gebeāt*, Lch. ii. 32, 2: 64, 19: 72, 2. *Gibeātoen, geheāiten, -beāten battulum*, Txts. 44, 140. *Gebeāten*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 10: ii. 11, 63: *martisa*, 59, 31. *Heortes horn tō dūste gebeāten*, Lch. i. 334, 11. *Gebeāten swīde smale*, 358, 9. *Betonican seāw gebeātenre*, ii. 30, 3. *Nim mucgwyrtte gebeātene*, i. 380, 21. v. *un-gebeāten*.

**ge-bēcan. Add**:—*Dā gesælde se cyng and gebēcte ðæt land Æðelstāne ealdormenn tō hæbbenne and tō syllanne for life and for legere ðām him leōfost wære. Æfter ðām getīdde ðæt Ecgferð gebōhte bōc and land æt Æðelstāne ealdormenn*, Cht. E. 202, 22-26. *Æðelstān cýning gebēcte .xx. hīda intō Wigoraceastre*, C. D. B. iii. 657, 1. *Gebēcte intō mynstre and Æþelrice betæhte*, 3: 7: 9. *Gebēcte and intō mynstre Gode tō lofe geūde*, 5. *Gebēcte and gefreōde and betæhte Alhwine bīseope*, 11. Cf. *ge-bōcian*.

**ge-bēcn-. v. ge-bīcn-**

**ge-bēd. l. -bed, dele II, where for gebed l. gebod, and add**: **I.** *a prayer to a human being, request*:—*Miltsa mē, abbud, and gefyl nū oþer gebæd mīnre hēne*, Hml. S. 236, 705.

**II.** *where the person addressed is divine*. (1) *prayer, praying*:—*Hūs mīn hūs gebeddes (orationis)* is, Lk. L. 19, 46. *Seō stemn þære heortan bið swīde grefeðed on þām gebede (in prayer)*, Bl. H. 19, 10: 217, 28. *On þāra apostola gebede when the apostles pray*, 141, 3. *Þā gebrōðor tō gebede hylton*, An. 1029. *Hē from gebede swīced, ne mæg gewunian in gebedstōwe*, Jul. 373. *Hio on gebed feollon*, Gen. 847. (2) *a prayer*:—*Crist sylf sang Pater noster ærest and þæt gebedd his leorningcnihtum tæhte*; and on ðām godcundan gebede sýn .vii. gebedu, Wlfst. 20, 16. *Gebedo oraminā* (tamulus Christi supplex oraminā fūdīt), Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 50: 64, 47. *Gebeodo ðīna* (of *gibeodum ðīnum*, R.) *depraecatio tua*, Lk. L. 1, 13. *Geheadum obsecrationibus*, 2, 37. (2a) *a single petition*:—



Scofon gebedu (-bēdu, MS.) sint on þām Pater noster. On þām twām fornum wordum ne synd nāne gebedu, ac sind herunga . . . þæt forme gebed (-bēd, MS.) is, 'Sý ōm nama gehālgod' . . . þæt ōðer gebed (-bēd, MS.) is . . . , Hml. Th. i. 262, 21–32. Gebed (-bēd, MS.), 264, 16, 29; 266, 19; 268, 5; 270, 7. Gebedu (-bēdu, MS.), 270, 17, 18, 26. (3) *a prayer as an act of worship or ritual, prayer of the church*:—Hē mid micclum wōpe þære byrgenne gebæd worhte mid sealmsange and mid ōþrum gebedum þe tō þære wisan belumpon, Hml. S. 23 b, 745–7. Se þrida cnapa wacode swiðor for ege þonne for his gebedum, Vis. Lc. 47. Hē fēng on his gebedo, swā his gewuna wæs, for þær wæs ān forhūs æt þære cyrcan duru, 32. v. æfen-, cneow-, in-, ūht-, wīg-gebed.

**gebed-bygen, c; f.** *The buying of prayers, paying for the saying of prayers*:—Gif for godbātan feohbōt ārised. . . . þ gebyred rihtlice . . . tō gebedigene . . . , Ll. Th. i. 328, 6.

**ge-bedda, . . . an; f.** *Substitute: ge-bedda, an; m.* [this is the usual form, but gebedde occurs in C. D. iii. 50, 3. Cf. ge-maca, ge-macca for gender], and add: *I. one who lies in bed with another, a bedfellow.* (1) of a married woman:—Migdonia leng nolde cuman tō hire weres bedde . . . Hire wer bæd þ se cwēn mōste cunnian gif heō mihte hire (Migdonia's) mōð gebigan þ heō (Migdonia) his gebedda wære, Hml. S. 36, 303. (2) fig. in connexion with the grave:—Wyrnum tō mete and tō gebeddan weorðan, Wlft. 240, 22. Þonne flæsc onginneð hrusan ceosan tō gebeddan, Rūn. 29. **II. a consort, wife of a great man**:—Leofric eorl and his gebedda, C. D. iv. 72, 20. Se cyning and his gebedda and heora sunu, Hml. Th. ii. 476, 4. Abraham and his gebedda, i. 92, 21. Godes ðegen Zacharias, his gebedda (uxor, Lk. 1, 5) Elizabeth, 352, 1. Dæs cāseres gebedda Libia, and his heahgerfenc wif Agrippina, 374, 32. Nicostratus niid his wife . . . Tranquillinus and his gebedda, Hml. S. 5, 131. Se þegn wæs wunigende būtan wifes neāwiste, for ðan þe his gebedda gefæren wæs of life, 6, 132. Mæden swilcere gebyrde þe his (Abasurus) gebedda wære, Hml. A. 94, 74. Se cāsere and his mānfulla gebedda, Hml. S. 31, 652. Eādleofu his gebedde, C. D. iii. 50, 3. Eādgar cyning þā his gebeddan betæhte, Lch. iii. 440, 15. Gif he wīd þæs cyninges gebeddan (conjugue) hāmede, Ll. Th. ii. 188, 25. Tō onfōanne gebede ðin accipere conjugem tuam, Mt. L. 1, 20. Gebed, 24. Gebed t wif uxorem, p. 14, 16. þā cōm leof Gode (Abraham) idesa læðan, swāse gebeddan, and his suhtrian, wif on willan, Gen. 1775.

**ge-beddian to make a bed**:—Him weard gebeddod niid hnescre beddige, Hml. S. 37, 191.

**ge-beded, Hpr. Gl. 503, 75. l.** ge-beden. v. An. Ox. 4152: **ge-beden compulsus**, An. Ox. 4580. **l. (?) ge-bēded (= ge-bæded):** **gebed-giht. l.** -giht, and add: *Bedgoing.* Cf. sunn-giht. [Cf. Goth. gāhts.]

**gebed-hūs. Add**:—Gebedhūs oratorium vel oraculum, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 64. Be nystnes gebedhūse (oratorio). Gebedhūs sý tō þan ānum þe hit gecweden is, þæt is þæt þær nān þing elles geworht ne sý būtan þām ānum weorce . . . þæt is gebedræden, R. Ben. 81, 2–5. Æghwær, ge on weorce, ge on gebedhūse (oratorio), ge innan nystne, ge on wyrtgearde, 31, 5. Cyrice . . . is ūs gescapen tō gebedhūse, nā tō nānum gemōthūse, Wlft. 232, 24. In þām gebedhūse (oratorio) þæs eadigan Laurentius, Gr. D. 40, 30. Gebedhūse, Hml. S. 6, 206. Fela ðeoda synd . . . hī ænne God wurdiað, þeah ðe heora gereord and gebedhūs manega sind, Hml. Th. ii. 582, 6.

**ge-bēdian. Substitute: ge-beði(g)an to worship, pray**:—Hē þōhte þæt hē wolde Rōme gesēcan, and ðā hālgan stōwe ðara eadigra apostola . . . gesēon and him þær bodigan (gebedigan, gebiddan, gebodian, v. ll.) Romam uniere ad uidenda atque adoranda beatorum apostolorum . . . limina cogitant, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 591, 3.

**gebed-mann. Add**:—Ælc riht cystemōl stent on þrym stapelum . . . ān is oratores . . . Oratores sindon gebedmen þe Gode sculan þeowian and dages and nihtes for ealne þeōdscepe þingian georne, Ll. Th. ii. 306, 33: Wlft. 267, 11.

**gebed-ræden. Add: prayers**:—þær (on gebedhūse) nān þing elles geworht ne sý būtan þām ānum weorce þe tō Gode belimpð, þæt is gebedræden (þ būtan hālige gebedu, v. l.), R. Ben. 81, 5. þæt ic dyde for hiora godecundre gebedrædenne (because of their praying for me), C. D. ii. 111, 10. For hire gebedrædenne, iii. 421, 4. Hió mādmās tō Cantwardan cyricean brōhte hire tō gebedrædenne (to secure prayers for herself), Lch. iii. 422, 15: Hml. S. 32, 259. Byst þū on یره eallra gebedrædenne eris in nostris omnium precibus, Ll. Th. ii. 226, 5. Gemunad mē on eowre gebedrædenne remember me in your prayers, 332, 13. ðæt hió mē on heora gebedrædenne hæbben, C. D. v. 333, 9. Ic bidde þe, mīn Drihten, þæt ðū helpe . . . ealra þæra þe tō mīnre gebedrædenne þencað and hyhtað lybbendra and fordgewitena (all those, living or departed, that look and hope for my prayers), Angl. xii. 500, 28. Hē hine sylfne befæste þæs weres gebedræddene (-rædenne, v. l.) se viri commendans orationibus, Gr. D. 39, 13. þæt hī him tō Gode niid heora gebedrædenne þingian ut orent pro ipso, R. Ben. 70, 12. Hē wylle æfter forðsīde . . . gebedrædenne habban, Wlft. 307, 24. Gebedrædenne āræran to promote the practice of praying, Ll. Th. i. 314, 9.

**gebed-sealm, es; m. A precatory psalm, psalm containing a prayer**:—þām .xii. gebedsealimum, Lch. ii. 136, 12. Sing þās gebedsealmas Miserere mei, Deus, . . . , iii. 12, 7.

**gebed-stōw. Add**:—Ic synful breost mīne beate on gebedstōwe, Dōm. L. 30.

**gebed-tīd, c; f.** *An hour appointed for prayer*:—Hē æt nānigre gebetīde wolde on ðære cyrcan wunian ðæt hē niid þām ōþrum his gebed gefylde, Shr. 65, 15. Æt gehwelcere gebetīde Godes englas cōman and læddan hī on ðā lyft, 107, 25. v. morgen-gebetīd.

**ge-bēgan, ge-bōgdnes, ge-bēgendlic, ge-bēldan. v.** ge-bīgan, ge-bīgedness, ge-bīgendlic, ge-bīldan.

**ge-belg. Add**:—Gif hwām fram his ealdore geboden sý tō ðigene, and hē hit mid gebelge forsaec (and he angrily, resentfully, refuse), R. Ben. 69, 20. Lā leofan men . . . būtan gebelge hlystað (listen without taking offence), Wlft. 178, 30.

**ge-belgan. Add: I. with reflex. acc.**:—Ne gebelg þū þe wīd mē . . . Ne gebelge ic mē nāwīht wīd þe, ac fagnige þæs þū cwyst, Solih. H. 35, 6–10. Ðā sæde heó þ heó nān land hæfde þe him āht tō gebyrede, and gebeal heó (acc. or nom. ? Cf. III in Dict.) swīde eorlice wīd hire sunu, Cht. Th. 337, 24. Hió hie gebulgon indignatione permoti, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 11. **II. construction uncertain.** (1) of persons:—Hē wæs swýþe gebolgen for þære smerenese, Bl. H. 75, 21. Lēt hē of breostum, þā hē gebolgen wæs, word út faran, stearcheort styrmede, B. 2550. Hē weard yrre gebolgen, Jul. 58. Þonne hī weorþað gebolgen (gebolgne, Met. 25, 45), ðonne wyrþ þ mōð beswungen mid þām welme þære hātheortnesse, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 20. (1 a) of the Deity:—Weard gebolgen heofones waldend, Gen. 299. (2) of animals:—Eofore cēnra, þonne hē gebolgen bīdsteal giefed, Rā. 41, 19. Wæs gebolgen georges hyrde (the fire-drake), B. 2304. Wyrmas and wildeor . . . bitere and gebolgne, 1431. [O. H. Ger. sih gibelgan (zi) irasci.]

**ge-bēn. Dele** Ben. Lye, and add:—Waciað . . . on gebedum, and gif seó cyrce bīd geopenað þurh eowre gebēna, habbað hī eow sīþþan æfre, Hml. S. 3, 331.

**ge-bendan to put in bonds. Add**:—Hiene þā burgleðde gebundon . . . Ac hē fealh of þām bendum þe hiene mon gebende (apsus e vinculis), Ors. 5, 11; S. 236, 13. Man þā hālgan hæfte and gebende, Hml. S. 23, 105. Gebande, Wlft. 14, 6. xi sīðan hund þūsenda hī læddon gebende, 296, 26.

**ge-bēnlic. Dele, and see gyden-lic.**

**ge-benn. For** Cot. 79 **substitute**:—Gebennum edictis, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 12: **ge-beod. Dele, and see** ge-bed.

**ge-beodan. Add: I. to order a person (dat.) to do something**:—Hēht hire þā aras gebeddan Constantinus, þæt hió cirican . . . getimbrede, El. 1007. Gif him þæt fasten swā geboden nāre, Wlft. 181, 13. **II. to order to come, summon**:—Ic gefrægn folcetgan fyrd gebedōas, Gen. 1961. **III. to proclaim, announce**:—Suā hwær geboden bīd godspell ðis ubicumque praedicatum fuerit evangelium istud, Mk. L. R. 14, 9.

**III a. to proclaim as an edict or ordinance**:—Gebeað hē sīnum leóðum, þæt se wære his aldre scyldig þe þæs onscōe, Dan. 449. Þænne bises geboden weorðe, Men. 32. **III b. to give official notice of**:—Hió hine his mægum gebedōen (gebodien, v. l.), Ll. Th. i. 64, 19. Hit beo seofon nihtum geboden ær gemot sý notice of a meeting must be given seven days before it is to be held, 208, 27. **IV. to offer.** (1) *to offer for acceptance.* (a) of material objects:—Hē Willifer bæd þæt hē him þæs sīdfates lætewō wære, and him niicel feoh wīd þām gebeað (promissia non parua pecuniarum donatione), Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 372, 13. Him Hygd gebeað hord and rice, B. 2369. Hē him æt gebeað, Ph. 401. Ne sceal him mon ānne mete gebedōan, ac missenlice, Lch. ii. 240, 15. (b) of non-material objects, *to offer a condition, homage, respect, &c.*:—Wurþmynt gebedōan, Hml. S. 11, 8. Ūrum Hælene hylde gebedōan, Ps. Th. 94, 1. Gebodenes sinscipes, An. Ox. 3910. Gebodene oblatam, 3595. (2) *to give into the power of, commit*:

—Gif hē self his wæpno his gefan út ræcan wille . . . hió hine his mægum gebedōen (or under III ?), the Lat. version has offeratur, but gebodien is in one MS.), Ll. Th. i. 64, 19. Geboden tō bæle, Dan. 414. (3) *to offer to do, do to a person*:—Rihtlaga is þæt man ōðran gebedōe, þæt hē wylle, þæt man him gebedōe, Wlft. 274, 12. þæt ure ælc . . . nānum ne gebedōe þæt, wæt hē nelle þæt man him gebedōe, Hml. Th. i. 260, 30–32. Hwī wolde gē mē þās þing gebedōan (cf. for hwon wolde gē wip mē þūs dōn quare in me facere ista uoluitis ?), Gr. D. 105, 19), ii. 158, 25. (4) *to offer, present, cause to be subject to what is unpleasant*:—For þām lytlan ege þe him mon gebeað, Ors. 3, 1; S. 94, 27. Ic him Geata sceal easof and ellen gebedōan, B. 603. þe gūdgewiun geboden wyrðeð, An. 219.

**ge-beōgol, -bugol (-būgol? but for the vowel cf. flugol); adj.** **Ready to yield**:—Beo ðū swyðe gebeōgul (-bugol, v. l.) mid gebygedum (-bīg-, v. l.) mōde þīnum widerwinnan esto consentiens adversario tuo cito, Hml. A. 4, 93. Ūs ne hēt nā se Hælend him (the devil) beōn gebeōgole (-bug-, v. l.), 5, 123. v. ge-bygle.

**ge-beōr. Add: a guest at a meal**:—Gebeōr conuictor, conuiva, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 72. Tō lytlum beode fēwfæste þearfan Crīst gebeōr



(*coniuam*) beón witan, Scint. 158, 11. Wæs his gewuna þ̅ hē wolde swýþe lytel drincan, þeáh hē mid gebeórum blifde wære, Vis. Lfc. 24. Se cyning bebed þ̅am gebeórum eallum þ̅ h̅ blifþe wæron æt his gebeórscipe, and þ̅ ælc mann druncea þæs deórwardan wines be þ̅am þe hē sylf wolde, Hml. A. 92, 20. Gemette hē gebeóras blifde æt þ̅am hūse, . . . and sæt mid þ̅am gebeórum blissigende samod, Hml. S. 26, 225. Drihten mid sēlan wine þ̅a gebeóras gegladode, Hml. Th. ii. 54, 30.

**ge-beoro.** *Add.*—Of gebeorce hunda and mid stafe hyrdes wulfa wōdness tō affigeanne ys *latratu canum baculoque pastoris luporum rabies deterenda est*, Scint. 119, 15. Wif hundes gebeorc, Lch. i. 28, 20 note.

**ge-beorg.** *Add.*—Geberg *refugium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 74. I.

verbal abstract. (1) *protection, saving of an object*:—Bid sē gebeorges þe bet wyrde, þe hē for neode dyde þ̅ þ̅ hē dyde, Ll. Th. i. 412, 13. Gebeorghes, 328, 24. For þ̅ara gebeorge . . . de hē habban wyle gehæalden and geholpen, Wlft. 86, 18. Maria was Jōsepe beweddod for micclum gebeorge (*to secure effectual protection*), Hml. Th. i. 40, 34. On gebeorge beón wudewum *to be protecting widows*, 118, 18. His folce tō gebeorge *for the protection of his people*, Hml. S. 25, 679. Tō gebeorge and tō frife eallum leódscipe, Ll. Th. i. 276, 21. Feóre tō gebeorge *to save his life*, 330, 12. Sendan beagas wid gebeorge *to send treasure in return for safety*, i. e. *to buy off attack*, By. 31. Gebeorh *praesidium i. adiutorium (Dei latari)*, An. Ox. 2260. Begitad h̅i de niare gebeorh æt Godes dōme, Wlft. 300, 14: Ll. Th. ii. 314, 16. Ne bid þ̅ar fultum nān þ̅ wid þ̅a biteran þ̅ing gebeorh mæge fremman *auxilium nullus rebus praestabit amaris*, Dōm. L. 223: Wlft. 139, 14. (2) *saving from doing wrong (?)*:—Besceawige hē ā his āgene tydder-nesse and þurh þ̅æt gebeorh s̅y ne forbr̅yhte hē nā þ̅æt tōcnyse hreōd *let him ever consider his own weakness and by that means let there be protection (let him be saved) from crushing the bruised reed* (the Latin is: *Suam fragilitatem semper suspectus sit, meninertique calammum quasatum non conterendum*), R. Ben. 121, 5. II. that which protects. (1) of persons:—Þū eart mīn trynnes and mīn gebeorh *fortitudo mea et firmitatem meum es tu*, Ps. Th. 30, 4. Gebeorg *refugium*, Ps. Spl. C. 58, 19. Geācsode se wræcca Sce Gūþlāces forðfōre; for þon hē āna ær þon wæs hys gebeorh and frōfor (*his refuge and comfort*), Guth. 94, 4. (2) of places:—Gebeorge *praesidio* (in solo liberae mentis *praesidio* servatur), An. Ox. 5395. (3) of things:—Rand seal on scylde, fast fingra gebeorh, Gn. C. 38. [O. L. Ger. gi-berg *theca*: O. H. Ger. geberg *aerarium*.] v. bān-breōst-, feorh-, f̅y-r-, rand-, sceonc-gebeorh; ge-byrg.

**ge-beorgan.** *Add.* I. *to protect.* (1) *to prevent the happening of evil (acc.) to an object (dat.), ward off from*:—Ic mē gūðbordes sweng gebeorh, Gen. 2694. Ðis is seó litinge þe ic wylle eallon folce gebeorgan þe hig ær þyson mid gedrehte wæron *this is the alleviation by which I will protect all the people from those things with which they were before troubled*, Ll. Th. i. 412, 19. [See also Ps. Th. 93, 12: 59, 4 in *Dict.*] (1 a) with dat. of object alone, *to protect, save, guard*:—Þonne gebyrht (-birht, v. l.) dū þinne āgenre sǽwle, Wlft. 7, 9. Ðæs lichoman læcas . . . ge ðeām lichoman gebeorgad, ge eac dā mettrymnesse āfliomad, Past. 457, 5. Hē heom ætberst and him sylfan gebeorh þ̅ar þ̅ar hē þ̅a nihte, Chr. 1052; P. 178, 30. Þ̅ man þisum earde gebeorgan (-beorhan, v. l.) mihte, ær hē mid ealle forðon wurde, 1006; P. 137, 20. Hē wile gebeorhan (-byrgan, -beorgan, -burgan, v. l.) þ̅am þe hym s̅yn gecorene, Wlft. 19, 10. Swā man mæg stýran and eac þ̅are sǽwle gebeorgan, Ll. Th. i. 394, 16: Gen. 1838. ¶ In the passive the object of the action is in the dative:—For ðæs lǽrowes wīsdōm unwīsum hīdremnonnum bid geborgen, Past. 29, 6. Him swā geborgen s̅y heora unwillas, þ̅ heora tō fela ne losien, Ll. Th. i. 274, 4. Gyf hē for slǽwde his hlāfordes forgyrd, ne bid his āgnum wel geborgen, 440, 16: Dan. 436. (2) *to protect an object (acc.) from (wip)*:—Hī wid cyle and wid hǽton hī sylfe geburgen, Hml. S. 23, 420. Heu s̅i geborgen wid ealra bealwa gehwylc, Lch. i. 402, 10. Ne wyrd nǽfre folces wīse wel gerǽde, ne wid God well geborgen (*secure from incurring God's anger*). Cf. ge-beorglic, on þ̅am earde þe man wōh gestreōn lufad, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 28. (2 a) without object, *to protect from*:—Hē mihte wid deād gebeorgan and deād forbūgan, Wlft. 23, 16. (3) combining the construction of (1) and (2):—Hē wid cwealme gebeorh cnihtum (cf. beorgan; I. 2 for dat.) on ofne lǽcende lig hē protected the youths from death, in the fiery furnace, kept the leaping flame from them, Dan. 475. II.

*to prevent the doing of ill, guard against.* v. beorgan; III:—Gebeorh þ̅ hīe ungemeltesse ne prowian *see that they do nothing to produce indigestion*, Lch. ii. 184, 11. II a. *to abstain from wrong-doing*:—Nis on ænigne tīman unriht ālyfed, and þeáh man seal freōlstīdon . . . geornlicost gebyrgan, Ll. Th. i. 398, 19.

**ge-beorglic.** *Substitute*: Safe, not productive of harm or preventive of harm. [Take here Coll. M. 24, 21 under ge-beorhlic]:—God forgyfd ūs meigefalde wæstmas, þ̅ara wē sculon brūcan swā ūs gebeorhlic s̅y (*in such a way as not to harm ourselves*), Hml. S. 11, 357. Gif hwā hæfd his hlāfordes sǽre ābolgen, ne bid him nā gebeorhlic, þ̅æt hē in him ætorfan gā, ær hē gebēte; ne hīr me ne bid nā gebeorhlic þ̅am þe wid God hæfd. forworht hine sylfne . . . þ̅æt hē tō hrædlīce intō Godes hūse

racige, Wlft. 155, 16–21. S̅y on þ̅are bōte swilc forgyfnes swilce hit for Gode gebeorglic (-beorh-, v. l.) s̅y (*as that there be no danger of incurring God's anger*). Cf. Ll. Th. ii. 312, 28 under beorgan; I. 2. *The Lat. version has remissio unialis apud Deum*) and for weorlde āberendlic, Ll. Th. i. 266, 6. Gefadige man þ̅a steore swā hit for Gode s̅y gebeorhlic (*the Lat. versions have erga Deum clementius, propter Deum parcibilis*), 376, 17. Man dōm æfter dāde medemige be mæde swā for Gode s̅i gebeorhlic, 318, 6. Ne tǽce wē nā mid swā gerādum bysnum and gebeorhlicum lārum, þ̅æt hē leahras fyrdrige, ac þ̅æt hē snotorlice h̅y wanige, R. Ben. 121, 7.

**ge-beorglice.** v. un-gebeorhlice: **ge-beorhlic.** v. ge-beorglic. **ge-beorhtian.** *Dele bracket, and add*:—Ic gebrehtade *clarificavi*, Jn. p. 6, 18. Mec geberhtade *me clarificabit*, Jn. L. 16, 14. Giberhta *declaret*, Rtl. 102, 43. Is geberhtad *declaratur*, 3, 3. ¶ In a physical sense, *to make the sight good*:—Haran geallan wif hunig gemenced . . . þ̅a eāgan gebeortigeaþ, Lch. i. 344, 5. [O. H. Ger. ge-berahtōn *clarificare*.]

**ge-beorhtness, e; f. Brightness, splendour**:—Gebrehtnis *clarificationis*, Jn. p. 6, 15. Giberhtnisse, Jn. R. 16, 14.

**ge-beorhtnian; p. ode To make bright, splendid, to glorify**:—Ic ðec geberhtnade t̅ wuldrade ego *te clarificavi*, Jn. L. 17, 4. Þ̅e sune ðin ðec geberhtna (berehtnad, R.) *ut filius tuus clarificet te*, i. Gebrehtnige *clarificare*, p. 6, 17. Geberhtnad (giberhtnad, R.) *clarificatus*, 13, 31. Gif God geberhtnad (giberhtnad, R.) *was in ðeām, and God geberhtnade (gibertnade, R.) hine*, 32. Geberhtnad (giberhtnad, R.), 15, 8. Giberhtnad (giberhtnad, R.) t̅ giuuldrad n̅ere *clarificaturus esset*, 21, 19.

**ge-beormad leavened; fermentatus**, Mt. R. 13, 33. v. ge-birman. **ge-beornan.** v. ge-birnan.

**ge-beorscipe.** *Take here ge-beorscipe, -beorscipe in Dict., and add*:—Singal gebiōrscipe *juge convivium*, Kent. Gl. 521. Weard seó þ̅ening in geboren and æfter þ̅am cynelīce gebeorscipe, Ap. Th. 14, 15. Se cyning bebed þ̅am gebeórum, þ̅ h̅ blifþe wæron æt his gebeorscipe, Hml. A. 92, 21. Se þearfa . . . þe mid h̅e is tō cumenne tō engla gebeorscipe, 142, 107. Ælc ðara manna ðe ðane deofollican undeaw hæfd, þ̅ hē wile on his gebeorscipe þurh his hǽlsunge and ðurh his neadunge gedou, þ̅ oðre men nīmad mǽre ðonne hit gemet s̅y, 145, 22. Dydon h̅i þ̅a mǽstan gebeorscipe, Hml. S. 30, 387. Gibeorscipō *continua (convivia?)*, Rtl. 31, 1. In gebeorscipum *in conuiuis*, Lk. L. 20, 46. Ðerh gebeorscipō *per conuiua*, 9, 14. Swā oft swā gē eow gemænlice gebeorscipas gecearwiad, gē ða tatu ðæs micclan gemetes, ðe þ̅reō men oðde feower . . . hwilum willes, hwilum gecneadode gewuniad of tō drincanne, of eowrum gebeorscipe āwurpað eall swā āttor, Hml. A. 145, 43.

**ge-beorþor.** *Add.*:—Þurh þ̅æt gebyrdor (-beorþor, v. l.), Wlft. 251, 14. v. cniht-gebeorþor.

**ge-beoð.** *Add.* (1) *a promise to do great things, a boast, boasting*:—Ðā bōceras g̅ymaþ tō gebeotes þ̅ara f̅if stafa þe synd *vocales* gecifed *the grammarians make a boast of taking care of the five letters that are called vowels*, Angl. viii. 327, 35. Ðā andwyrde Petrus mid gebeote: 'Ic ðē nǽfre ne æswicige . . .'. Se Hǽlend beseah tō Petre, and hē sōna gemunde his micclan gebeotes, Hml. Th. ii. 246, 1–248, 35. Hē ofwearp Goliam þe mid gebeote (*with proud challenge*) clypode bysmor Godes folce, Hml. S. 18, 20. (2) *a promise to do hurt, a threat, threatening*:—Hē . . . gebealh hine, and mid gebeote cwæð: 'Wite ðū þ̅ ðū wurdan sealt . . . ofslagen, Hml. A. 107, 146: Hml. S. 3, 222. Hē swōr þ̅ hē hine wolde forðon. Ðā cwæð Georius him tō: 'Ic ne forhtige for ðinum gebeote', 14, 101. Hē swōr þ̅ hē Godes hūs wolde forþerman . . . Hē eft genam fyrde, wolde his gebeot mid weorcum gefremman, 25, 621. Mid manna blōdum þe ic þurh gebeot and þurh hāt-hermesse āgeāt *with men's blood that I shed through hot words and hot temper*, Angl. xi. 113, 36. Ādwǽsc nū ðās gebeot and ðās wōpas tōbrec, Shm. 68, 9.

**ge-beotian.** *Add.*:—Ne mæg þ̅ beón leās þ̅ God gebeotode tō þ̅am unrihtwīsum mannum *falsum non erit quod minatus est Deus*, Gr. D. 334, 11. Hē geendode þ̅æt hē lange tō þ̅am āwergdum gāstum gebeotod hæfde, Bl. H. 83, 26.

**ge-beotlic; adj. Arrogant, proudly threatening**:—Pharao him filigde mid his gebeotlicum cratum and gilpicum riddum *Pharaoh followed them with a threatening array of chariots and with his braggart knights*, Hml. Th. ii. 194, 22.

**ge-beotung.** *Substitute*: The word glosses *fascinatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 46, which may have been understood in the sense of boasting. Cf. *fascinatio*: *laudatio* *stultitia*, Ld. Gl. H. 12, col. 2, or in the sense of threatening. Cf. *fascinatio, invidia*, Corp. Gl. H. 53, 4.

**ge-beowed.** v. ge-biwan.

**ge-beran.** *Add.* I. *to bear, bring*:—Þ̅ cild Crist weard geboren āgeān of Egiptan, Chr. 3; P. 5, 22. Siú gifu þæs hālegan gerýnes . . . bütan ænige yldinge is tō berenne (gebeornene, -anne, v. ll.) *sancti mysterii gratia* . . . *sine ulla dilatione offerenda est*, Bd. I, 27; Scb. 80, 3. Geborone *exposito*, Txs. 58, 359. Geborene, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29,



61. II. to bear young. (1) to carry in the womb;—þū wuldres þrym bōsme gebære, Cri. 84. (2) to bring forth:—þin wif þe gebereþ (*pariet*) sunn, Bl. H. 165, 9. Gif hiū cwic bearn gebyred, Ll. Th. i. 22, 4; 24, 1. Hē hyre gecyðde þæt heō sceolde geberan (*parere*) Godes sunu . . . þā weard heō on innode gecæcnod and mid þām cilde weard sōna, and þæt gebar, ðā hit þæs tima was, Wlft. 22, 5-9. Heō æcende hyre suna Gode myd gaste ðe heō myd lichaman on myddangearde gebar, Shr. 151, 8. Siþþan þū ærest geboren wære of þisue dæg from the very day you were born until this day, Bt. 8; F. 24, 21. Sōna swā hē æcenned was and geboren at his birth, Bl. 167, 10. For geborene ge to ungeborene, Ll. Th. i. 152, 6. (2 a) of an animal:—Sylle hē þone ad þ hit on his æhte geboren wære, Ll. Th. i. 204, 14. ¶ Geboren born. (a) with reference to rank, position, &c.:—Gylde hine man swā hē geboren sý, Ll. Th. i. 174, 15. þæt þes eorl wære geboren betera, B. 1703. Hī cuædon þæt hiē þæt rice tō his honda healdan sceoldon, for þām hira nāu nes on fædrneleafe tō geboren, Chr. 887; P. 80, 22. (b) with reference to nationality, relationship:—Hē of hiora (*the Goths*) lande geboren was he was a native of their country, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 12. His geborena brōþer *frater germanus*, Gr. D. 344, 9. Graf golde strēgan brōðor his geborenum, Seef. 98. Man mōt feohtan mid his geborene (-um, v.l.) niæge, Ll. Th. i. 90, 24. Syndon him twēgen beornas geborene brōðorsybbum he has two brothers, An. 690. (c) with a complementary noun or adjective:—Hē bið mennisc man geboren, Wlft. 84, 12. Sum cild siē full hāl geboren, Bt. 38, 5; F. 206, 22. Gif mon siē dumo oþþe deaf geboren, Ll. Th. i. 70, 14. Blindum giborenum (*caeco nato*) ego untýndist, Rtl. 101, 38. [*Goth. ga-bairan: O. Sax. gi-beran: O. H. Ger. ge-beran.*] v. ungeboren.

ge-bered. For first passage substitute:—*Maceretur autem* geneden bið siue gebered bið, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 55. [*v. N. E. D. berry. Cf. O. H. Ger. berien terere: Icel. berja to beat, thrash.*]

ge-berhtan. v. ge-berhtan: ge-berhtnian. v. ge-beorhtnian: ge-berian. v. ge-byrian: ge-bernan. v. ge-bærnan.

ge-berst, es; n. Add:—þāra beorga geberst the bursting asunder of the hills, Wlft. 186, 7. Wid ōmena geberste, Lch. iii. 42, 29. v. corþ-geberst.

ge-berstan to burst:—Hnescað se swile and gebersteþ, Lch. ii. 202, 11. [*O. H. Ger. ge-brestan deficere.*]

ge-bēsmed. Add: Swelled out by the wind:—Segelbōsmas gebēsmed *carbasa simata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 26.

ge-bētan. Add: I. to make good, cause to flourish:—Sænde ic þa gewideru þe ealle cōwre wastnas and cordlice tilþa fullice gebētað *dabo nobis fluitam temporibus suis, et terra gignet germen suum, et pomis arbores replentur*, Wlft. 132, 14. II. to make good what is defective. (1) to repair material objects, mend:—þa burg man gebētte and geedneowade þær heō ær tōbrocen was, Chr. 921; P. 103, 6. þæt se craeftga cume . . . and gebēte, nū gebrosnað is hūs under hrōfe, Cri. 13. Hē gefor þa burg and hēr hiē gebētan, Chr. 922; P. 104, 2; 923; P. 104, 10. Ælle burh sý gebēt . . . niht ofer Gangdagas, Ll. Th. i. 206, 14. (1 a) to trim a lamp, kindle or mend a fire:—Hē gebētte þe leolht *refovebat lumen*, Gr. D. 227, 6. Undergesettan and gebēttum mycelum fyre hē was þær forberned *supposito igne concrematus est*, 307, 20. (2) in a medical sense, to do good to, cure, remedy:—þ sār hylt wel gebēt, Lch. i. 200, 6. Hylt þa deáfan gebēteþ, 362, 22. (3) to remedy, do away with an unsatisfactory condition, mend matters, ameliorate:—Gif ðe was gold tō lytel oððe seolfor . . . ic ðæt sōna gebēte, ac ne forlæt me, Shr. 140, 27. þū Hrōdgāre wídcíðne weán gebēttest, B. 1991. Was hungor ofer hrūsau; þ heofona weard gebētte, Chr. 975; P. 122, 1; 1087; P. 223, 23. God fyre yfel gebētte, and cyfde his mihte and his mildheortnyse ðæt hē swā mycel yfel mihte gebētan, Hex. 26, 25-27. þ hē his gefēra wære tō þām cyng, and his wisa wid hine gebētte (*would make his relations with the king more satisfactory*), Chr. 1050; P. 169, 31. Gebēt ða weore ðe deádlicu sint in ðe *confirma cetera, quae moritura erant*, Past. 445, 20. Gebēte hit God, þonne his willa sý, Chr. 1085; P. 217, 22. Gebētan *emendare*, Kent. Gl. 957. Hū ne mæg se cyning þæne twoēn eáde gebētan *cannot the king easily put an end to the doubt?*, Wlft. 3, 12. Nā gefaþan, gif hī hit gebētan magan, þ ænig cristen man oðrum derige tō swýde, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 39. Hit ne magon þa welan callunga gebētan, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 37. Hæfde Eástðenum leód oncýfde ealle gebētte, inwidsorge, þe hiē ær drugon, B. 830. (4) to correct what is morally or intellectually wrong, amend, reform. (a) a person:—Hē niid hearde þreá hī on sprac and hī gebētte *aspera illos inuocatione corrigebat*, Bd. 3, 5; Sch. 205, 1. Godes hālgan fela wundra worhtan . . . and þurh þæt mænigne man gebētan, Wlft. 84, 6. Gelæred preóst ne scænde þone sámlæredan, ac gebēte hine, gif hē bet cume, Ll. Th. ii. 246, 19. þæt ða witu þa gebētan þe hī brociaþ, Bt. 39, 11; F. 230, 8. For ðære sylfan scame hē beon gebētte (*emendatur*), R. Ben. I. 76, 11. (b) a thing:—On ðæm earfoðum ðæt hē longe ær tō yfe gedyde, hē gebētt (*bēt, v. l.*) in *adversis rebus longi temporis admissa terguntur*, Past. 35, 9. Godcunde lāra and wislice woroldlaga . . . peode þeawas gebētað, Ll. Lbmn. 269, 25. III. to make good, make reparation

for, make amends for, atone for. (1) in a moral or spiritual sense, to repent of, do penance for sin:—Mid þām sáwlum þe hēr on worlde . . . heora synna geondetaþ and wid Gode gebētaþ, Bl. H. 57, 27. Hē gebētte balanifa hord mid eáðmède higeþance, Ps. C. 151. Gif hī hwæt gesýngodon . . . þ hī hit eft mid hreowsunge gebēton, Bt. 41, 3; F. 248, 14. Hyra unhlustas hī sceolan gebētan sylfwylles on þyssum lífe, Hml. Th. i. 148, 27; ii. 602, 20; Ors. 2, 1; S. 64, 8. Ne þearf þæs nān man wētan þe his lichama mōte oþþe mæge þa synþryþenna on corþsrafe gebētan, Bl. H. 109, 31. Synna bewēpan and wid God gebētan, Hml. S. 12, 160. (1 a) in an ecclesiastical sense:—Būton hē wid God gebēte fullice swā biscop him tæce, Ll. Th. i. 346, 12; 246, 7. Gebēte hē þe deoþe for God, 324, 26. Gebēte hē hit mid godcunde bōte, 328, 2. 'Sýn hý þæs wyrde þe on þām canone cwæð . . . būton hý gebētan,' 244, 14. Nymde heó hit hēr mid þingunge bōte gebēte, C. D. i. 114, 27. Á swā mon bið mihtigra . . . swā secal hē deoþpur synna gebētan, Ll. Th. i. 328, 15. þ hē hit swā gebētt hæbbe, swā him his scrift scrife, 212, 22. (2) to make reparation for wrong-doing, give satisfaction for injury:—Sendon hiē ærendracan and bædon þæt him man gebētte þæt him ðær tō ábylgde gedōn was *missi legati, ut de illatis quereretur injuriis*, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 11. þa Nordhymbra . . . we Eádréd cyning gebēton þa dæde, Chr. 948; P. 112, 34. Gān þa . . . and gebēte þām oðrum þone æwýrdlan, Ll. Th. i. 128, 8. þ hī mihtan hiora scýlda þurh wite gebētan, Bt. 38, 7; F. 210, 10. (2 a) in a legal sense, to make reparation for an offence by undergoing punishment or by paying a fine. (a) where the penalty is not defined:—Gif hwā foles fyrdscip áwýrde, gebēte þe georne, Ll. Th. i. 324, 5. Gebēte þe deoþe for worlde, 26. Gebēte hē hit mid woroldcunde steore, 328, 2. Būton hē wid men þe deoþficor gebēte, 346, 12. Gebētan þa þone gylt þe hine gefēngon, 148, 10. Ær hē hæbbe wid þa mæge gebēt, 248, 15. (b) where the penalty is a fine, given (β 1) in the dat. (inst.) case:—Gif wid ceorles birelan man gelged, yf scillingum gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 6, 14. Seofonfealdre bōte gebēte hē hit, ii. 240, 7. Gebēte hē þæs peofes were, i. 392, 15. Sē þe gebēte his dryhtne .e. scill., 38, 6. (β 2) with prep.:—Gebēte hē þæs borges byrce mid .v. pundum, Ll. Th. i. 62, 8; 330, 29. Gebēte þe mid .viii. scilt., 94, 11; 260, 14. Gebēte hē hit mid callum þām þe hē áge, 102, 20. Gebēte hē þæt, swā swā hit gelagod is: būnda mid xxx penigan, þræl mid his hīde, þegn mid xxx scillingan, Wlft. 181, 8. Gebēte mid were ge mid wite, Ll. Th. i. 62, 4. Gebēte mid fulre bōte, 330, 26. (β 3) by adverb or phrase:—ii. bōte gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 4, 2. Gebēte hē þe þe þām þe seó dæd sý, swā þe were, swā þe wite, 168, 5. Gebēte þe þe lahslite, ii. 294, 1. IV. to obtain reparation for, avenge:—þæt wē on Adame and on his eafrum andan gebētan, Gen. 399. þæt hē Rómāna bismar gewreacan (gebētan, v. l., here or (?) under I. 3) sceolde *missus pro abolenda macula*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 16. v. un-gebēt.

ge-bētendness, e; f. *Emendation, correction*:—Gebētendnyse *emendationem*, An. Ox. 58, 6.

ge-beterian. Add:—þ wē ure líf and ure þeawas gebeterian, Hml. A. 149, 136. þæt hý for ðære scame gebeterede sýn (*emendatur*), R. Ben. 68, 18. [*O. H. Ger. ge-bezirōn.*]

ge-beterung, -betrung edification. For Som. Ben. Lye substitute:—Wē wýllað sume oðre trimminge gereccan tō eowre geteþrunge, Hml. Th. i. 448, 10. [*O. H. Ger. ge-bezrunge aedificatio.*]

ge-betron?—Preostas . . . mid heora mōdes gebetron (*with the superior condition of their mind?* Cf. *betra as substantive?*) witon wel hwæt byð *lamentum*, Angl. viii. 313, 12.

ge-bicnan, -bician. Add: I. to make a significant gesture that gives or asks for information, to point to an object, inquire by signs:—Án lamb bicnode mid his swýðran fēt, swilce hit þa wæterædran geswutelian wolde. Ða undergeat Clemens þæs lambes gebicnunge and cwæð: 'Geopeniað þas eorðan on þyssere stowe þær ðær þæt lamb tō gebicnode,' Hml. Th. i. 562, 12. Gebēcnade (-ede, R.) ðæm Petrus *innuit huic Petrus*, Ju. L. 13, 24. Gebēcnadon fæder his hnoelene wælde geceiga hine *innuebant patri ejus quem uellet nocari eum*, Lk. L. 1, 62. . . Ia. to command by a nod, to command:—Būton hē tō ælcum men mæge gebēcnan þe hē iene on his willan, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 20. II. to point out by a sign. (1) to indicate an object by a gesture:—Judam hlāfes mid rācing gebēcnade *Judam panis porrectione significat*, Ju. p. 7, 3. (2) to point out by a written sign:—Gebēcnas þe getācnas *significans (per mini distinctionem)*, Mt. p. 11, 14. III. to mark, note by help of a sign:—Rimas ða ær ðū gebēcnades (*signa-ueras; cf. quos numeros adnotabis*), 6, Mt. p. 4, 7. IV. to shew figuratively, represent symbolically:—Hē secal smēagan embe þe æce líf . . . swiðor þonne embe þa eorðlican þing, swā swā his wasstm him gebicnað, Hml. S. 1, 61. Degnum ongelic wifes . . . inlædeð, ða ilca from feder tō lufanne gebēcnas (*significans*), Jn. p. 7, 16; 3, 10; 8, 6. Ðæt cyfde se wítga, ða hē ðæt openlice sæde, ðætte suā gewearð, and ðæt gebēcnede, ðæt ða giet diegle was, Past. 311, 5. Nōe getācnode Críst, and þæt flōd . . . gebicnode þæt wæter fyres fulnhtes, Hml. Th. ii. 60, 4. Ne tō wē nō on ða bisna . . . for ðara leásena spella lufan, ac for ðæm ðe wē wolden mid gebēcnan þa sōðfastnesse, Bt. 35, 6; S. 101,



12. Mid þam þe hē cwæþ: 'Uton wirecan,' ys seó Drinnys gebicnod, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 15. [O. Sax. gi-bōknian: O. H. Ger. ge-bouhnen figurare.]

**ge-bícenend, -bícni[g]end glosses index:**—Gebécenend mún *index meus*, Ps. Str. 72, 14. Gebícenigend, Germ. 393, 51. Spác ídel ídeles ingehýdes gebícenigend ys *sermo uanus uanae conscientiae index est*, Scint. 204, 2.

**ge-bícenendlic, -bícniigendlic.** Add: *figurative, allegorical.* Cf. *ge-bícian*; **IV**.—Gebécenendlic *allegoriam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 9.

**ge-bícning.** Add: (1) v. *ge-bícian*; **I**. (2) cf. *ge-bícian*; **IV**:—Ic ðá stówe þe se fearr gealgode synderlice lufige, and ic wolde mid þære gebícninge geswutelian þæt ic eom ðære stówe hyrde, Hml. Th. i. 504, 1.

**ge-bídan.** Add: **I**. *to remain in the same place or condition, continue, abide*:—Gif se áþundená swá áswollen gebít of þone fif and twentigþan dæg, Lch. ii. 200, 23. Gebúge hē hengenae and þær gebide of þæt hē gá to Godes ordale, Ll. Th. i. 396, 28. Betere is tó gebíðanne áenne dæg mid þe *melior est dies una in atris tuis*, Ps. Th. 83, 10. **II**. *to wait with, abide a person*:—Ge þ ábidas (gebíðas, R.) *nec sustinent me*, Mk. L. 8, 2. **III**. *to last until a definite time (gen.)*:—Þú nást hwæþer ðú merigenes gebítst, Wlft. 286, 27. Gif ic tó mergen middegges gebíde, Hml. S. 3, 590. Hwæðer ðú merigenes gebíde, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 26. Hwá helpd ús, þæt wē áfenes gebídon? . . . Hwá fylst ús, þæt wē dages gebídon? *quis nobis det uesperam? . . . quis nobis det mane?*, Deut. 28, 67. Wē nyton, þonne wē tó úre reste gād, hwæþer wē móton eft dages gebídan (*live to see the morning*), Wlft. 151, 18; Bl. H. 213, 25.

**IV**. *to wait, abstain from action, remain passive*:—Geofon swaðrode . . . brinrið gebád, An. 1589. **IV a**. where the limit of waiting is given:—Hē gebít, of ðæt ðá yfelan ongítap hyra yfel, Bt. 38, 3; F. 202, 14. Híe swá ondræðendlice gebídon þæt se ege ofergongen was, and þær síþþan wælgriðlice gefuhton, Ors. 4, 2; S. 160, 31. Gebíð ðú mid ðære andsware, of ðú wíte ðæt ðín sprác hæbbe ægðer ge ord ge ende, Past. 385, 12. Hwæþer ðú þines ágenes þonces hí forlæte, þe þú gebíde hwonne hí þe forlétan, Bt. 8; F. 26, 13. Gebídan, of þæt . . . Wand. 70; El. 865. **V**. *to await, wait for a person, time, an event.* (1) *with acc.*:—Wracnon gebád lástweard, Exod. 137. Þa þe gebídon lésing *qui expectabant redemptionem*, Lk. L. 2, 38. (2) *with gen.*:—Hē stille gebád áres spráce (or *acc.*?), Gen. 2909. Hwi ne magon ge gebídan gecyðendlices deaðes?, Bt. 39, 1; F. 210, 27; Met. 27, 7. Ic gebídan wille þes þe me mún Dryhten dæmed, Gú. 349; Gn. Ex. 105. (3) *with clause*:—Þa ungesáligan mennu ne magon gebídon hwonne hē him tó cume, Bt. 39, 1; F. 212, 2. Gebídan hwæt me God dæman wille, Sat. 108. Gebídan hwænne þú eft cyme tó *await the time of thy return*, An. 399. **VI**. *to get by waiting or remaining, to have, experience that which befalls.* (1) the subject a person:—Hwelne endedæg mún móðor ofþe mún geswuster nū gebídan scoldon *quem exitum mater mea sororesque mee habiture sint*, Nar. 31, 20. (2) *a* *to enjoy good*:—Þonne gebíde wē þe máre gebeorht æt Godes dōme, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 15. Ealra þæra wyrra þe ic on worulde gebád, By. 174. Hē lytle stílnesse gebád, þa hwíle hē ríces weóld, Chr. 1065; P. 195, 26. Ic me weána ne wénde bóte gebídan, B. 934. Sē þe áh lifes wyn gebíden in burgum, Seef. 28. (1) *b* *to endure, undergo, suffer in*:—Fela ic weána gebád, Fins. 25. Mycclre scíþbrocu hē gebád, Bl. H. 173, 6. Hē of gebád íenscūre, B. 3116. Mún heorte gebád heardmedwit feala, and yrmda nægning eác árafæde, Ps. Th. 68, 21. Hí gebídan mycclre earfoðnyssse þa hí háward fóran, Chr. 1061; P. 189, 36. Yrmda gebídan, Wlft. 26, 12. Ellen gefremman odde endedæg gebídan tó *do or die*, B. 638. Bíd geómorlic gomelum ceorle tó gebíðanne, þæt his byre ríde giong on galgan, 2445. Ic earfoðhwíle prowode, breóstceare gebíden hæbbe, Seef. 4. (2) the subject a thing:—Þæs tūn gebád æfter gearum swíde maníge hláford and swíde maníge mundboran, Hml. A. 199, 146. Þes wág gebád, . . . rice after óðrum, Ruin. 9. Seó herepád æt hilde gebád . . . bíte írena, B. 2258. Feala ic (*the cross*) gebíden hæbbe wráðra wyrra, Kr. 50.

**VII**. *to live through a period, live (many) years*:—Mún fæder gebád wintra B. 264. Gif on mihitigum mannum geweorded, þæt hí hundeatagtig ylða gebíden, Ps. Th. 89, 11. Hē wintra lyt gebíden hæbbe, B. 1928. Hē fif and hundeatagtig lífde wintra gebídenra, Gen. 1185. **VIII**. *to reach, arrive at a time*:—Ealle wē seylan áenne tíman gebídan, þonne ús wære leófre þonne eall þæt on middancarde is, þær wē worhton . . . Godes willan, Wlft. 208, 30; Ll. Th. i. 370, 18. Ic þæs lifes ne næg áfre tó ealdre ende gebídan, Ph. 562; B. 1386; Gú. 807. Hē hæfde his ende gebídenne on eorðan unswáðlicne, Jud. 64. **IX**. *to obtain*:—Hí bædon þone híreð þæt Ælfstán móste beón þæs príðdan peniges wurdre of þære tolne . . . ac hý forwyrndon heom calle tóegædere endemes, þæt hē hit ná scolde náæfre gebídan (*that he should never obtain the grant?*) . . . Ná gebád Ælfstán náæfre on nánan óþre wisan þone príðdan penig, Cht. Th. 340, 32-341, 31.

**ge-bíðdan.** Add: **I**. *to ask.* (1) *to ask for something (gen.)*:—Ær man hæbbe þriwa his ríhtes gebeden, Ll. Th. i. 386, 13. (2) *to ask, make request to a person*:—Ne sceal nán faran . . . búton hē gebeden sý, Ll.

Th. ii. 386, 6. Swá swá hē gebeden wæs þurh þa geleáfullan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 35. (3) *to ask a person for something*:—Þæt þú ne þurfde mé týðian þæs þe þú gebeden eart, Gr. D. 28, 9. (4) *to ask for something for a person*:—Gebíde þe míltsunge, Hml. Th. ii. 414, 12. **II**. of prayer to an object (person or thing) held sacred. (1) *to pray, say a prayer*:—Andreas þa gebæd, Bl. H. 247, 14. Þús gebíðende, 245, 3. (1 a) reflexive, *to say one's prayers*:—Hē hine gebæd, Bl. H. 217, 26. Maria híe gebæd tó þæm gebede þe se engel híre tó cwæþ, 145, 23. Heó gebæd híg tó þam pápan, Shr. 150, 4. Gebíde þe þriwa eást, Lch. iii. 60, 15. Þ hē hine on cirican georne gebíde, Ll. Th. i. 334, 29. Mid þam paternostre hē sceal hine gebídan, Hml. S. 12, 262. Heó wæs híe gebíðende, Bl. H. 137, 23; Hml. S. 7, 224. (2) *to pray to an object*:—Andreas gebæd tó Drihtne, Bl. H. 247, 23. Iþi gebædon tó Drihtne, 239, 1. (2 a) reflexive, (*a*) *with acc. (or uncertain)*:—Gebæd ic mé tó him, Bl. H. 191, 15. Uton gebíðan ús tó úrum Drihtne, 139, 31. Gehwá sceal hine gebídan tó his Drihtne ánum (*Dominum Deum tuum adorabis*, Mt. 4, 10), Hml. Th. i. 166, 28. Hē wæs sínle hine tó Drihtne gebíðende, Bl. H. 229, 19. (B) *with dat.*:—Menn gebíðap him tó þyssum beáce (*the Cross*), Kr. 83. Þ hí him tó Gode gebædon, Hml. S. 30, 425. (3) *to pray for*, *a person*:—'Gebíde for mífne sunu' . . . Se hálga gebæd for þæt seóce cyld, Hml. S. 3, 307-11. Gebíde for mé, 23 b, 718. Þ hē for hine gebíde, Bt. proem. 11. (b) a thing:—Gebíðap for eówrum synnum *interuenite pro uestris erratibus*, Coll. M. 36, 7. (4) *to pray to, adore, worship*:—Gebíðad híne *adorabunt eum*, Ps. Spl. 44, 13. Se hálga gebed bilwíte fæder breóstgehygdum, An. 998. Híe God and þone heahengel gebædon, Bl. H. 201, 13. Ðá ongungan hí . . . deófulgyld weorþian and gebídan (worþodon and gebædon, v. l.) *coeperunt adorare simulacra*, Bd. 3, 39; Seh. 331, 17. Ðú, God, ana tó gebíðdene, Hml. S. 7, 225. Se Hálga Gást is . . . gebeden and gewuldrod, Hml. Th. ii. 598, 9. (4 a) *to pray to God for a person*:—Gebíde nū for mé þone God de ðú wurdst, Hml. Th. ii. 312, 12.

**ge-bíerde.** v. *ge-bíre*.

**ge-bígan.** *Take here ge-bégan in Dict., and add*:—Gebíþ *flectit, curuat, inclinat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 44. Gebíged *curua*, 23, 47. **I**. *to cause to move from a position or direction*:—Þa þóhton híe þæt híe seoldon of þam muntum híe gebígan mid hiora flána gescotum, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 23. **II**. *to bend, give shape or direction to an object*:—Gebéþ *curuat (fornicem)*, Kent. Gl. 755. *Circumflexus accentus* gebíged *accent*, Angl. viii. 333, 26. Gebéþes *adunci*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 60. Gebígdre stíge *flexo tramite, inclinat*, 149, 45. Gebéþe *curbo (poplite)*, 83, 14. Gebéþe[n]dne hláf laganum, Ex. 29, 23. Gebéþdum *adunci*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 22. **II a**. reflex. of a person, *to bow in reverence*:—Hē hine eadmóðlice gebéþe áðúne tó his fótum, Hml. S. 10, 128. **III**. *to incline, turn a person to, bring to accept a faith, practice, object of worship, &c.*:—Hē þæt hæðene landíolc tó Crístes geleáfan mid bodunge gebéþe, Hml. Th. ii. 164, 20. Hē hine tó fulluhte gebéþe . . . dá gebroðra ðe hē ár tó Gode gebéþe, Hml. S. 15, 26, 38. Tó brýðbúres geþeódnesse gebíðgan *ad thalami copulam inclinarent*, An. Ox. 3201. Gif hē míhte hí gebígan tó his synsýpe, Hml. Th. ii. 476, 21. Gyf þú Godes fole gebéþgan ne míht tó ríhte, Wlft. 7, 8. Hē wolde gebígan his leóða tó geleáfan and tó þam lífgendan Gode, Hml. S. 26, 46. Híne gebéþgan tó beteran wege, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 29. **IV**. *to turn, bring to a desired condition, adapt*:—Úre móð gebéþgan, þanc and þeawas on þín gewil, Hy. 7, 77. Se bíseop ne míhte gebígan his spráce tó Nordhybriscum gereorde swá hraþe, Hml. S. 26, 68. **V**. *to turn thought, attention, &c., bring to consider*:—Hē gebéþe his móð tó untrumra niorna díogolnessum, Past. 99, 22. **VI**. *to bend, subdue, humiliate, subject*:—Wlætung ænráðnesse gebéþe *deformatio statum cordis inclinat*, An. Ox. 4469. Englíse menn þ land gebéþgan þan kyninge tó handan, Chr. 1074; P. 209, 20. Þæt hí mé gebýþgan of eorðan, Ps. Th. 16, 10. þú míht león and dracan líste gebéþgan *conculcabis leonem et draconem*, 9, 13. þa þeówas unéþe oferwunnene wurdon, and wim ofslagen ár híe mon gebíggian mehte, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 29. Ic eom gebíged (-bígged, v. l.) and gehéned *incuruatus sum et humiliatus*, Past. 67, 18. Ic tó náwíhte eom nýde gebíged *ego ad nihilum redactus sum*, Ps. Th. 72, 17. Burga fífe wáran under Nordmannum nýde gebéþe, Chr. 942; P. 110, 20. v. un-gebíged.

**ge-bígan, -bégan; þ. de To crown**:—Híe þa swá sígebeorhte and swá gebéþe mid mycclre blisse tó hám fóran, Bl. H. 203, 30. v. beáþ, ge-beáþian.

**ge-bígednes.** Add: *curvature*:—Hricges gebígednesse *spinæ curvaturam*, An. Ox. 2469; **ge-bígendlic.** Add: v. un-gebígendlic: **ge-bíþp.** l. ge-byþp.

**ge-bíld boldness.** *Take here ge-byld in Dict., and add*:—Uton mid gebýlde búgan tó fulluhte, Hml. S. 3, 52. Cwæð Cecilia mid gebýlde, 34, 137; Hml. Th. ii. 508, 29. Ic ðás bōc áwende; ná þurh gebýlde mycclre láre, i. 2, 19.

**ge-bíld; adj.** *Substitute*: **ge-bíldan, -byldan; þ. de; þp.** -bíld, -bílded. **I**. *to embolden, encourage, give confidence to* [Take here ge-byld,

ge-bílded, **I**. *to embolden, encourage, give confidence to* [Take here ge-byld,

ge-bílded, **I**. *to embolden, encourage, give confidence to* [Take here ge-byld,

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ge-bílded, **I**. *to embolden, encourage, give confidence to* [Take here ge-byld,



**-byldeð in Dict.:**—Mid þý mægne hé wæs gebælded (gestrangod, *v. l.*) of ðæs ælmihtigan Godes fultume *qua virtute fretus ex omnipotentis Dei auxilio*, Gr. D. 26, 31. Gebyld *fretus, i. fultus*, An. Ox. 126. Gebeld, 2042: 3682. Gebyld *fretus i. fiduciam habens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 70. Gebyldum *predito*, An. Ox. 4135. Gebild *freti, i. fundi*, 781. II. **to cover (?), protect (?), bind a book.** [*v. N. E. D.* bind *to protect, shelter*. Sc. and North. dial. *to cover, cover over.*]:—Eðilwald ðis bōc fīta gidryðe and gibelde (-bælde, MS.) swā hē uel cūðæ, Jn. p. 188, 3.

**ge-bilegan.** *Substitute:* *ge-bilgan; p. de To anger, offend:*—Swā swā heō gebylged wæte heō cwæð *quasi indignata subjuuixit*, Bd. 4, 9; S. 398, 1. Mid hwylcum sære gegremed and ābolgon (gebylged, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 207, 25. Gode gebyldum *Deo offero*, Scint. 198, 13.

**ge-bind.** *Add:* *I. constipation, costiveness:*—Gebind *tenacitas ventris, tentigo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 60. Wid stede and for gebinde . . . wið innoþa wræce and gif gebind men byþ, Lch. i. 338, 3-9. II. *as a measure of quantity, a bind (v. N. E. D. bind (5): 'A Bind of eels . . . consisted of ten sticks, and every stick of twenty-five eels')*:—Man gelæste ælce geære . . . præu gebind æles, Cht. Th. 328, 33.

**ge-bindan.** *Dele II, and add:*—Geband *devinxit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 21. Gebindende *astringentes*, 3, 12. I. *to bind with a material band.* (1) *to fasten an inanimate object with a band, clasp, &c., wrap round:*—Gebindan beāmi ærenum *clammum*, Dan. 519. Þeostre hām (*hell*) gebunden fæstum fýrelomnum, Sat. 38. Wæs gebunden since duru ormæte, Cri. 308. Bil wrætum gebunden, B. 1531. Scyld seal gebunden, Gn. Ex. 94. (2) *to bind a person as captive or prisoner:*—Gif man mannes esne gebinded, *vi. sciif.* gebête, Ll. Th. i. 24, 15. Hine man geband . . . and hine lêt ofslæan, Chr. 1049; P. 168, 36. Þone ealdor þeostra hē geband, Bl. H. 85, 5. Hī hine sendon on þæt carceni, and hiō gebunden his handa behindan, 241, 28. Gif mon cierlicne mon gebinde unsynigne, Ll. Th. i. 84, 2. Gif man æt unlagum man gebinde, forgilde be healfan were, 408, 19. Hē hine hēt gebindan and siþþan ofslæan, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 26. Hē þā gebundenan of carcene út slædde, Bl. H. 239, 34. (2 a) *the object abstract:*—Ne mæg þ word mon mid sweorde ofslæan, ne mid rāpe gebindan, Bt. 13; F. 38, 29. II. *to bind.* (1) *to fasten one object to another:*—Hāt hine on rōde gebindan, Bl. H. 189, 34. Þ hweol de Ixion wæs tō gebunden, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 31. Cweornstān gebundene *scopulum (colla) conexum*, An. Ox. 4458. On ðæm bearwuni sūla hangodan be heora handum gebundne, Bl. H. 209, 36. (2) *to tether an animal:*—Gyt gemetāþ eoselan gebundene, Bl. H. 79, 2S. III. *to bind a band:*—Is þes wites clom feste gebunden, Sat. 104. IV. *of non-material bands.* (1) *denoting obligation:*—Wē beoð mid Gode swā nice sūfor gebundne *tanto apud Dominum obligatiores sumus*, Past. 117, 23. (2) *denoting union, connexion:*—Fæste gebunden gesiblice sōfte tōgædere, Met. 20, 67. Word oðder fand sōde gebunden *one word followed the other without interruption*, B. 871. (3) *denoting restraint, hindrance:*—Seo orsorge wyrd gebint ælc þāra mōða þe hire brýcþ, Bt. 20; F. 70, 36. Hine gebindāþ þā wōn wilnunga mid heora racentum, 16, 3; F. 56, 17. Ðū gebunde þ fyr mid racentum, 33, 4; F. 130, 31. Se heahengel mid þære swigunge fæstnunga geband þone fæder, Bl. H. 167, 11. Ðone sunu mid wyrningum gebindan, Hml. Th. ii. 30, 6. Ðæt mōð bið gebunden mid gedrefednesse, Bt. 6; F. 16, 2. Eldo gebunden, B. 2111. Wanhāle, wītum gebundene, An. 580. (3 a) *hindrance from a physical cause:*—His wif mid bearne swārlice gebunden gæð, Hml. Th. ii. 324, 21. (3 b) *where the restraint is pleasant, to captivate:*—Hæfde hē mē gebunden mid þære wysunnesse his sanges, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 6. (4) *denoting ensnaring (?):*—Arues wende þ hē his rice gemicliān sceolde, þā hē his dohtar Philippuse sealde. Ac hē (*Philip*) hiene on ðære wēnunge geband (*got him in his toils thanks to this expectation*), and him ðæt ān geuani þæt hē self hæfde *Aruba, cum per hoc quod societatem Macedonum adfinitate regis paci-cebatur, imperium suum se dilataturum putaret, per hoc deceptus amisit*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 12.

**ge-bird[ə].** I. *bearded.* *Take here ge-byrd in Dict.* II. *grown up; pubes:*—Gebierde, þone æþelan geongan *adoleum* (perhaps the passage glossed is: *Pulcherimam pubertatis indolen*, Ald. 63, 25), Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 80. [*O. H. Ger. gi-parta pubentes.*] *v. un-gebeard[ə].*

**ge-birgan;** *p. de (a strong form geberg occurs Jn. L. 2, 9) To taste.* *Take here ge-byrgan (l. -byrgan) in Dict., and add:*—Næning weorona ðāra gibergeð (gebirgād, *L., gustabit*) feorne mīne, Lk. L. 14, 24. Ðā ðe of ðære gebirgād *qui ex eo gustaverint*, Rtl. 99, 22. Mid ðý gebirgide (inbergeð, *R.*) *cum gustasset*, Mt. L. 27, 34. [Ingeberigide i inberg gustavit, Jn. L. 2, 9.] Þ hiā gebirigdon *gustatuors*, Mk. p. 4, 3.

**ge-birhtan.** *Take here ge-byrhtan and ge-birhtan in Dict., and add:* I. *to make bright:*—Geberhtes *clarificabit*, Jn. L. 16, 14. II. *to become bright, to shine:*—Ic āhyrde mīne sunnan, and heō gebyrhted; þonne forberned heō ealle þīne aceras, Wlist. 260, 8. [*Goth. ga-bairhtjan.*] Cf. *ge-beorhtian.*

**ge-birigan.** *Dele, and see ge-birgan.*

**ge-birman** *to ferment.* *Take here ge-byрман, and add:*—Gebirm mid giste, Lch. ii. 96, 21. Cf. *ge-beormad.*

**ge-bisceopian** *to confirm:*—Gif hwā gebisceopige hine tuwa, and hē hit wite *si quis bis confirmatus sit, et hoc sciat*, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 15.

**ge-bisgian.** I. *ge-bisgian, take here ge-bysgian in Dict., and add:*—Gebysgian *occupare*, Wllck. Gl. 253, 41. Se Hælend wæs gebysgod betwux micelre menigu on ānum wēstene, Hml. Th. ii. 384, 17.

**ge-bismerian.** *Add:*—Gif preost oðerne forseo oþþe gebismirige mid worde oþþe mid weorce, gebête þ, Ll. Th. ii. 294, 17. Gebysmirian *ludificare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 7. Mid forheriunge swā gebismrad swā Babylonia wæs, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 36. Þū nnc hæfst gebysnrod, Guth. 42, 4.

**ge-bismerung, e;** *f. Mockery, derision, scorn:*—Gebismerung *illusio*, Ps. L. 78, 4. *Mockery [r]u[n]ge ludibrio*, An. Ox. 11, 181. Mīne gebysmirunge *reverentiam meam*, Ps. L. 68, 20. For missenlicum deofoltes gebysmirungum *propter illusiones diabolicas*, R. Ben. 83, 8.

**ge-bianlan.** *Add:* I. *to set an example, serve as a model:*—Hē þā leðde gebfge tō Godes geleāfan, and him wel gebysnode mid weorcum, Hml. S. 26, 73. Heo him eallum gebysnode mid gōddre gedrohtnunge tō Godes þeowdōme, 2, 125. Swā swā fīre Hælend þurh hine gebysnode (-bisnode, *v. l.*), Hml. A. 45, 529. II. *to model, form in accordance with a model or exemplar:*—Swā swā hit āwriten is on þāra apostola drohtnunge, be þām nuneca lif is gebyseod, R. Ben. 57, 7.

**ge-bisnung.** *Add:*—Leode geneosian, and mid lāre and gebysnunge þæs sōþan geleāfan and mid þweale fulluhtes gelænsian, Lch. iii. 434, 1. Beun eadnōde æfter his gebyseod (-bisnung, *v. l.*), Hml. A. 10, 258. Hē Crīstes gebysnunge geefenlæhte, Hml. Th. ii. 34, 15. Eall þ hē gearwode ūs on gebysnunge gōdes weores *hoc nobis in exemplum actionis praeuit*, Gr. D. 60, 23. Ic sylf beo andsæte þurh swylce gebysnunge (*by setting such an example*), Hml. S. 25, 98. Hē seal Crīste folgan be Crīstes gebysnungum, Hml. A. 18, 109. Hē geceordlæhte æfter wisra lāreowa gebysnungum *in study he followed the example set by wise teachers*, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 19. Gif hine hwā mid tihtinge and gebysnungum gōdra weorca getrymð, i. 306, 12. Drihtnes þenum gelic on gebysnungum *Dominii ministris par documentis*, Hy. S. 73, 3. Lāre gibisunga *doctrinae documenta*, 72, 30. Þā gebysnunga his lāre *exempla doctrinae*, Gr. D. 61, 1.

**ge-bit.** *Add:*—Tōða gebitt, Hml. Th. i. 132, 26: 530, 15. Gebit, 30.

**ge-biterian.** *Add:*—Ðā cempa him budon drīncan gebitrodne wūdrenc . . . þes gebiteroda drīnc hæfde getācnunge his deaðes biternysse, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 14-19.

**ge-bīwan, -beowan** *To rub, polish:*—Gebeowed *confricatus, i. limatus, exprimatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 25. *v. bīwan.*

**ge-blæcan** *to make pale, disfigure:*—Geblæcte *extermīnavit*, Ps. Spl. C. 79, 14. [Cf. *bleicht extermīnant* (gloss on Mt. 6, 16), Gall. 410.]

**ge-blæd.** *Add:* *v. ātor-geblæd*, Lch. iii. 36, 22.

**ge-blædfæst.** *Substitute:* *Prosperous, flourishing:*—Him on lāste setl wuldorspēdum welig stōdan gifum grōwende on Godes rice, beorht and geblædfæst, Gen. 89.

**ge-blædfæstness, e;** *f. Prosperity, success:*—Ðā gemette ic sumne man þe mē þry penegas sealde, mid þām ic mē þry hlāfas bohte; jā ic mē hæfde genōh gehyde tō mīnes siðlætes geblædfæstnyse (*I had abundantly what was of advantage to the success of my journey. The Latin has: . . . dicens, Accipe haec nonna. Ego autem accipiens, tres ex eis panes comparavi, et hoc accipi benedictionis mei itineris congruus*), Glostr. Frg. 108, 26 (see note, p. 115); Hml. S. 23 b, 492.

**ge-bländ.** *Add:* *v. gicel-gebländ.*

**ge-bländan.** *Substitute:* *ge-bländan; pp. ge-bländen, -blönden* [*In the two instances where the past tense occurs the forms are ge-blönd, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 16, ge-blöndan, An. 33. Under bländan is given blände as a past subjunctive, but this form might be placed as a present (or past) under bländan. v. ge-bländan. Cf. gang as a past tense of gangan.*] *To mix, blend:*—Geblönden *infectum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 77. Gebländen, 45, 17: *confectum*, 14, 49. I. *to mix with:*—Is him þæt heafod hindan grēne, wrātlīce wrīxled wurman geblönden, Ph. 294. II. *to mix things that should be kept separate:*—Ðona geword ðæt mid ūs giblönden i gimenged (*mixta*) aron alle, and in Marc moniga Lucas and ec Matheis, Mt. p. 3, 7. III. *to mix, prepare with (harmful) ingredients:*—Him geblöndan drýas þurh dwolcraeft drync unheorne, An. 33. Hie him sealdon ātor drīncan þæt mid lybercraeft wæs gebländen, Bl. H. 229, 12. Eow wæs ād inlæd āttre geblönden, Gū. 640. IV. *to make turbid, disturb, trouble:*—Scfr bið gedrefed burna geblönden, Met. 5, 19: An. 424: Rā. 4, 22. Scfr winde gebländen, Gn. C. 41: Met. 20, 81. V. *denoting possession of evil qualities or properties, to infect, corrupt.* [Cf. *O. Sax. balwes giblāndan, mid sorogon giblāndan.*] (1) *in a physical sense:*—Wæs seo lyft heolfe gebländen, Exod. 476. Oð þæt ic spēte, spilde geblönden, āttor, Rā. 24, 8. (2) *in a moral sense:*—Geblönd *infecti (corda venenis)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 16. Siofa synnum fāh, säre geblönden, gefylled mid fācne, Leās. 16. Is þes middangeard māne geblönden, 31. Nīða geblönden (*Holofernes*), Jud. 34. *v. ge-bländan.*



**ge-bláwan.** *Add:—*Gebláwen *confatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 18. I. of persons. (1) *to breathe:—*Eft wē gíbláue *respiremus*, Rtl. 43, 29. (2) *to spit:—*Gíbleów (gebléu, L.) *expuere*, Mk. R. 7, 33. (3) *to aspire:—*Gebláwan *aspírare*, i. *accedere, adflare* (eo vallo muniti, quo grassanti stultitiae *adspirare* fas non sit, Bt. Bk. I. prosa 3), An. Ox. 34, 4. II. of the wind, *to blow:—*Hwona gebláwát wind unde *flavescat ventus?*, Rtl. 192, 33. Gebléwun windas, Mt. L. 7, 25. Gebléuun, 27.

**ge-blecte.** *Dele, and see ge-bléacn.*

**ge-blégenad.** *Substitute: ge-bleg[e]nod having blains, blistered:—*Wíp geblégnadre tungan, Lch. ii. 4, 2. Geblégenadre, 50, 1.

**ge-blénd.** *Dele, and see ge-bléndan to mix.*

**ge-bléndan to blind.** *Dele bracket, and add:—*Some hī wurdon geblende, Chr. 1076; P. 212, 26. v. ge-blindan.

**ge-bléndan; p. de To mix:—Geblende *infecit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 35. Hī mé gebléndon unswétne drync ecedes and geallan, Cri. 1438. [Cf. Ic eom swétra nonne þú beóbréad blende (*this is given in Dict. as p. subj. to blandan, but it may be taken as pres. (or past) to blandan*) mid hunige, Rá. 41, 59.] v. ge-blandan.**

**ge-bleod.** *Add:—*Geblióð reáf *stragulam vestem*, Kent, Gl. II44.

**ge-bleoh;** *adj. v. un-gebleoh.*

**ge-bletsian.** *Add: I. to hallow, consecrate:—*Fiscas geblédsade (*benedixit*), Mt. L. 14, 19. Hē wás geblétsod and tó his cinestóle áhofen, Chr. 795; P. 57, 18. Stigand preóst wás geblétsod tó biscope tó Éást-Englum, 1042; P. 163, 22. Mid geblétsudum wætere *benedicta aqua*, Angl. xiii. 395, 435. Geblétsedum, 413, 685. **Ia. to make the sign of the cross upon an object:—**Eallum Crístenum nannum is beboden þ hī calne heora líchoman scofon síþum geblétsian mid Crístes róde fáene, Bl. H. 47, 15, 12. Hī ne cunnon ðone geleáfan, ne éac hī geblétsian, Hml. S. 5, 238. **II. to call holy, adore:—**Þé geblétsige . . . weorca gehwílc, Dan. 363. Drihten sí geblétsad, Ps. Th. 65, 18. Geblétsod, An. 540. St Godes náma éceflíce geblétsod, Ll. Th. i. 374, 33. Ðú éart geblétsod God, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 33. **III. to prosper, favour, benefit:—**Þú geblétsudest bearn Israhéla, Aarones hús éac geblétsadest *Dominus benedixit domui Israel, benedixit domui Aaron*, Ps. Th. 113, 21. Þá geblétsode Metod þá formau twá, Gen. 192. Geblétsade, 1505. Ús geblétsa, Ps. Th. 66, 1. Geblétsige ús Drihten, 6. Sí geblétsod (geblétsad, L.) þ rice, Mk. 11, 10. Geblétsod, An. 524. Wás þú geblétsod; for þon se wástm þínes innoþes is geblétsad, Bl. H. 5, 4. Ealle úre eorþan wástmás beóþ geblétsode, 51, 13. v. un-geblétsod.

**ge-bletsung, e; f. I. consecration.** v. ge-bletsian; **I:—**Þá geblétsunge heó þár tó on Róme begeat þám þe þá áre tó Godes þeówdóme . . ., Lch. iii. 432, 6. **II. blessing.** v. ge-bletsian; **III:—**Hé gíbleódsade úsíg in ælcum gíbleódsunge gástlicum *benedixit nos in omni benedictione spiritali*, Rtl. 45, 39.

**ge-blindan to blind.** [*Goth. ga-blindjan.*] v. fore-geblind.

**ge-blindfellian; p. e.** *to blindfold, cover the face or eyes:—*þá cnihtas geféngon þone Aman and hine geblindfelledon (*operuerunt faciem ejus*), Hml. A. 100, 276. [He þolede þet me hine blindfellede (cf. *nelauerunt eum*, Lk. 22, 64: *blindfolded him*, Tyndale) . . . þauh þu þine eien blindfelle on eorde, A. R. 106. *To blyndfeyld, blyndfelle uelare*, Cath. Angl.]

**ge-blinnan.** *Add:—*Wé geblinnan *desivimus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 23. (1) *to cease from action that has been continuous:—*Hé bídþ þæs écan leóhtes, and nó ne geblinneþ, Bl. H. 17, 35. Geblann þ wind *cessavit ventus*, Mt. L. 14, 32; Lk. L. S. 24. Geblann gespreaca *cessavit loqui*, 5, 4. Mid ðý wére geblíddende þte geblann, 11, 1. (2) that has been recurring or habitual:—Hí nánun dæge ne geblinnon (*geswicon, v. l.*) þ hī ne druncon of þám ylcon fate *ut nullo die cessarent bibere ex illo vasculo*, Gr. D. 66, 22.

**ge-blissian.** *Add: I. intrans:—*Hé geblissad on his heortan *laetabitur corde*, Ex. 4, 14. Ðá geblissiad *qui letantur*, Kent, Gl. 22. Geblissa *letare*, 108. Geblissa þú góða þeówa *euge bone serve*, Mt. 25, 23. On écum gesetednessum heó geblissige (*gaudeat*), Angl. xiii. 381, 231. Þ on þinum úpstige geblissian þíne gecorenan, Bl. H. 87, 24. **II. trans:—**Þú þíne fyrc geblissast, Hy. 7, 47. Ealle weorðað and féhþ and geblysaþ (cf. *blysing*, Ps. Spl. 64, 13) *fæder ætsonne cunctos fouet, implet, honorat*, Dóm. L. 274. Héo férdé hál tó hire fæder and hine geblissode . . . and ealle for hire hæle blyssodon, Hml. S. 7, 280. Geblissigende *letificantes*, Ps. Rdr. 18, 9.

**ge-blissung.** *Add:—*Mid mycelre geblissunge *cum magna hilaritate*, Angl. xiii. 367, 28.

**ge-blípe; adj. (or adv.) Blithe (or blithely):—**Hé swýþe geblípe hine hēt gyrwan tó þám ingange þæs heofonlican rices, Guth. 80, 1.

**ge-blípian to make glad:—**Þú geblídgodest [mé] on geweorce þínun *delectasti me in factura tua*, Ps. Rdr. 91, 5. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-blíden *exhilarare*.]

**ge-blódegian.** *Add:—*Geblódegude *cruentabat*, An. Ox. 4251. Ásleah .III. scearpan mid brande; geblódgá ðone brand, Lch. iii. 52, 2. Mid wunde hī geblódgian, Hml. Th. ii. 88, 24. Geblódgad *cruentata*,

**ge-blódegian.** *Add:—*Geblódegude *cruentabat*, An. Ox. 4251. Ásleah .III. scearpan mid brande; geblódgá ðone brand, Lch. iii. 52, 2. Mid wunde hī geblódgian, Hml. Th. ii. 88, 24. Geblódgad *cruentata*,

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**ge-blódegian.** *Add:—*Geblódegude *cruentabat*, An. Ox. 4251. Ásleah .III. scearpan mid brande; geblódgá ðone brand, Lch. iii. 52, 2. Mid wunde hī geblódgian, Hml. Th. ii. 88, 24. Geblódgad *cruentata*,

**i. sanguinolenta, sanguinata, sanguinea**, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 19. þeáh hit beó geblódegod on sumum líme, E. S. viii. 62, 41: Hml. S. 31, 779. Hī woldon habban þone hálgan Éásterdæg geblódegodne mid þæs Hælendes blóde, Hml. A. 68, 62. þá hást mid þám spurum geblódegode wæron, Gr. D. 15, 4.

**ge-blót.** *Add:—*Bringan þone sēlestan dæl hiora góðra geara tó heora geblóte, Ors. 6, 21; S. 272, 26. Hē wás blóte:nde díófolgildum mid monsilhtum . . . Éow mæg gescomian þæt geó swá héanlic geþóht sceoldon on éow geniman for ánes monnes ege and for ánes monnes geblóte. . . Hē hean hē wearþ his geblóta and his díófolgilda þe hē on gelífde, 6, 37; S. 296, 13–23. Hē hēt dón tó geblóte ealle þá cuman þe hiene gesóhtan, Ors. I, 8 tit.; S. 1, 20.

**ge-blówan.** *Add: ¶ ge-blówen blown (as in full-blown), blooming, in bloom, that has blossomed.* (1) lit. (a) of plants:—Ealra beama beorhtast geblówen, Ph. 179. Secgand læcas þte geblówene wyrtá þonne síen betste tó wyrcenne tó drencum, Lch. ii. 146, 17. (b) of a place, *blooming with plants:—*Hí becóm on tó sumum felda fægre geblówen, Hml. S. 21, 351: Gú. 715. Is þæt ædele lond blóstmum geblówen, Ph. 21. Maswig fedra (*the Phenix*) grēne eorðan áfýhð, fólðan geblówene *assueti nemoris dulce cubile fugit*, 155. (2) fig. *flourishing, blooming:—*Hé (*the Phenix*) bíð feþrum geblótwod, swílc hē æt fryniðe wás, beorht geblówen *reformatur qualis fuit ante figura*, Ph. 240.

**ge-blyged.** v. un-geblyged.

**ge-bócian.** *Add:—*Þis is þára twéntiga híða bōc . . . þe Éádréd cing gebócode Óswige his þegne on éce yrfe, C. D. iii. 426, 13, 22 (and often). Cf. ge-bécan.

**ge-bod.** *Add:—*Mid egeslicum gebode (v. Acts 16, 18: *Præcipio tibi in nomine Iesu Christi exire ab ea imperio terrente*, An. Ox. 1940. (1) *an edict, order, a mandate of temporal or ecclesiastical authority:—*Gif hwelc preóst ofer biscepes gebod mássige, gíld for þám gebode .xx. ór, Ll. Th. ii. 290, 17. Hī éow gedwealdon mid þám manigfealdum gebodum, i. 56, 17. Gebodum *edictis (Claudii Caesaris)*, An. Ox. 4130. Gebodo *edicta (Diocletiani)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 20: 31, 25. Ælc . . . þára þe þá gebodu gehýrde, Ll. Th. i. 232, 12. (2) *a command, an order of the Deity:—*Gif þ sóþ is . . . hit wás unnet gebod . . . þ God beað, Bt. 41, 3; F. 246, 32. ‘Þis bebod se Hælend ús sealde . . .’ ‘Gif þis gebod éow wære geseald fram éowrum Drihtne . . .’ Bl. H. 233, 21. Drihten, eall ic hí ærafúre for þínun gebode, 241, 33.

**ge-bodian.** *Add: (1) to announce a fact:—*Hí genámon twégen cnihtas . . . þis wás gebodod (*nuntiatum*) Furtunato, Gr. D. So, 11. (2) *to announce a person, give official notice of:—*Getealde man hī .xxx. nihta, and hine his mágum gebodie (cf. hine his fréóndum geófde, 16) and his fréóndum, Ll. Th. i. 90, S. Gehealden hí hine .xxx. nihta, and hié hine his mágum gebodien (gebeóden, v. l.), 64, 19.

**ge-bogen occupied, ge-bógian.** v. ge-būan: **ge-bolged.** *Dele.*

**ge-bolstrod supported on pillows or cushions:—**Gesyttan fægere gebolstrod, Angl. viii. 308, 36.

**ge-boned.** *l. ge-bóned ornamented. v. bôn: ge-borhfastan to pledge.* For Cot. 107 *substitute:—*Geborhfastan *intertiare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 36: **ge-bósmed.** *Dele, and see ge-bósmed.*

**ge-botl, es; n. A dwelling:—**Þá byrig hé geseah eall on óþre wás gewend on óþre heó ær wás, and þá gebotla (botla, v. l.) geond þá byrig eall getimbrode on óþre wisan on óþre hí ær wáron, Hml. S. 23, 511.

**ge-bráðian (?) to extend:—**Gebráðende (-bráð-?) *dilatans*, Ps. Srt. 47, 3. v. ge-bráðan.

**ge-bræc.** *Dele ‘O. H. Ger. ka-preh,’ and add:—*Ðá cwóm jár semninga swíðe micel wind and gebræc *tum repente euri ventus tanta vis flantis exorta est*, Nar. 22, 27. v. fýr-gebræc, and cf. bræclian.

**ge-bræceo.** *Substitute: ge-bræc, e; or ge-bræceo (-bræcu); indecl.; f. Phlegm, rheum, catarrh:—*Gibréc, gibrec, gebréc *pituita*, Txts. 86, 775. Gibréc (ge-) *reuma*, 92, 856: *umecta*, 107, 2152. Gebyraec, 113, 71. *Isica tyndri, siccunia (reuma ? pituita ?) gibreci, reuma* stream, 116, 180. Wíp gebræceo (-bræce, v. l.) and wíp nyrwyt, Lch. i. 48, 11, 7. Wíd gebræceo, 236, 24, 15. Héó gebræceo út áfýhð, 12.

[*O. L. Ger. gi-braechi catarrum.*] v. hræc-, ueb-gebræc.

**ge-bræceóc.** *Substitute: ge-bræceóc (-bræc-?); adj. Talking loudly and foolishly (? cf. ge-bræc), delirious, mad:—*Sum gebræceóc man (*freneticus quidam*) becóm þider on æienne . . . þá on morgenne gehælede gewitte áras, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 365, 17. Gebræceóc (-sece, 86, 65) *comitiales* (cf. *comitiare, loqui, Corp. Gl. H. 34, 627: comitiales, i. garritores ylfie vel mōnaþseoce*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 25: þá symbelmōnaðlican áðla, 20, 39), Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 5.

**ge-bræðan.** *Add: I. to spread out:—*Genim þá leáf, gebræð on garse, Lch. ii. 124, 20. **II. to extend, enlarge:—**Hé gebræðde his rice of India gemæro *ad Indiam extendit impertum*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 25. Hié ne mót heore mearce gebræðan ofer þá eorþan, Bt. 21; F. 74, 28. Mid dæm bióð synna swíðe gebræðða, Past. 30, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-breiten *dilatare*.]

**ge-bræðdan to roast.** *Add: (1) lit:—*Gif þú fínðe fisc on óþrum fisce innan, genim þone and gebræð swíþe, Lch. ii. 90, 10. Gebræðed

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flaesc *viscera tosta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 67. þæt flæsc beo gebræd on fyre, Angl. viii. 322, 14, 16. Nān ðing hræw, ne on wætere gesoden, ac gebræd tō fyre, Hml. Th. ii. 264, 5. Dæl fisses gebrædedes (-brēdes, R.), Lk. L. 24, 42. Gebrædede æppel, Lch. ii. 132, 14. Genim gōsa tungan gebrædde, 90, 8. Gebrædde ægru, 100, 11. (2) fig. of fiery trial:—Se gebrædda fisc getācnode þone Hæland þe was on ðære earfofnysse his ðrowunge gebræd, 292, 5-7. Hāligne lichaman on weofode rōde gebrædne *sacrum corpusculum in ara crucis torridum*, Hy. S. 82, 13. [O. L. Ger. gi-brādan; p. -brēd: O. H. Ger. ge-brātan; p. -briat.]  
**ge-brægdēn**; *adj.* *Cunning, crafty*:—Gebrægdnes wærlores *astus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 33. Hwær cōm sē þe þa gebregdan dōmas dēme, Bl. H. 99, 32. v. brægdēn.

**ge-brægdēnlīce**; *adv.* *Cunningly*:—Gebregdenlice *astute*, Ps. Srt. S2, 4.

**ge-brægdnys**. *Dele*, and see ge-brægdēn.

**ge-brastl**, *es*; *n.* *Crockling sound*:—Ne bid þær līges gebrastl, ne se lādlica cyle, Dōm. L. 259: Wlft. 139, 29. Þāra līgeta blāst (gebrastl, v. l.), 186, 5. Gebrastles *salis*, Germ. 39S, 226.

**ge-brec**. *Adl*: (1) *a breaking*. v. bān-, hlāf-, weall-gebec. (2) *a crash, noise*:—Gebrec hlūd unmæte, Cri. 95, 4. Borda gebrec, El. 114. Cirm, swēg, gebrec *fragor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 13. Gebrec, swoege *fragore*, 33, 79. [O. H. Ger. ge-breh *fragor*, *crepido*.] v. ge-bræc.

ge-bræc. v. ge-bræc.

**ge-brecan**. *Adl*:—Gebræce *elideret*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 9. I. lit. *to break*. (1) without sense of injury:—Mid ðy onfeng hlāf and gebræcg (*fregit*), Lk. L. 22, 19: 24, 30. Gebræcg, Mk. L. 6, 41. (2) with sense of injury done. (a) *to the body*:—Sē ðe faelles ofer stān ðiosne gebrocen (-broken, R.) bið (*confringetur*); ofer ðone fallas gebrocet (*conteret*) hine, Mt. L. 21, 44. Bān ni gebræcgad gē (*conminuetis*), Jn. L. 19, 36. Him hildegrāp bānhūs gebræc, B. 250S. Lēg þæt bānhūs gebrocen hæfde, 3147: Ph. 229. Lic säre gebrocen, bānhūs blōdfāg, An. 1406. Gif þeoh gebrocen weorðed, Ll. Th. i. 1S, 13: 12, 6. Hwæþer hē lēnge ær āfēolle oððe gebrocen wurde, Lch. ii. 25S, 25. Þa gebrocen bān, Ps. C. 81. (b) *to a thing, to break to pieces, demolish, break up*:—Hē nianig templ and deofolgyld gebræc and gefylde. . . Hē bæd þ hē ðæt deofolgyld gebræce and gefylde. Þa hē hit gebrecan ne mōste, þa cōmon twēgen euglas. . . and þ gild gebræcan, Bl. H. 221, 2-32. Nō gebrocen weorðed holt on hīwe, Ph. Sō. Wong gebrocen tō beorgum, Ruin. 33.

**II. fig. to crush, destroy**:—Ic gebroecu hie swē swē ðist *communian illos ut pulverem*, Ps. Srt. 17, 43. Hornas synfulara ic gebroecu (*confringam*), 74, 11. Hē on þām folce feōndgyld gebræc, Ps. Th. 105, 24. Þāra manna bearn þe ær man gebræc *elios*, 145, 7. Hē call þæt mægn þæs āwyrgeðan gāstes on him gebræc, Guth. 60, 5.

**III. intrans. with prep. To break into, interrupt**:—þ þe ne þūhte tō hefīg þ þū ongunne hwæthugu gebrecan in þone wīdom þære gereceynisse *neque pro hac re interrumpere expositionis studium grave uideatur*, Gr. D. 7, 34. v. un-gebrocen.

**gebrec-drene**. *Substitute*: *A medicine for the windpipe*:—Gebrec-drene *arteriaca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 72.

**ge-bredan**. I. -brēdan, and see ge-brægdēn.

**ge-brēfan**; *p. ed To state briefly, epitomize:—Gif hwylcum cnihte lyste mā þinga and deōpra gesetnyssa be him witan þone wē hēr habbað gebrēued, Angl. viii. 30S, 11. Nū wē þās þing habbað sceortlice gebrēued, 322, 22. [O. L. Ger. gi-brēuid *conscriptum*; O. H. Ger. gebriefen *atūlūare*, *abbreviare*, *designare*, *describere*. Cf. *Icel. briefta to give a brief account of*.]*

**ge-brēgan**. *Adl*:—*Consternat*, i. *perterritat* fyrhtaþ, gebrēgþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 66. Ðæt leōht cōm of heofonum and hine (*St. Paul*) gebrēgde. . . Hē swā gebrēged on ceortan feōll, Past. 443, 19-22. Gebrēged *pertimescens*, Gr. D. 59, 26.

**ge-brēgd quick movement**. The Latin original on which is based the passage given under this word is: Non ibi . . . vis furit horrida ventii.

**ge-bregdan**. *Take here ge-bredan* (I. -brēdan) in *Dict.*, *dele II*, and *add*: I. *to pull out, draw*. (1) with dat. (cf. *bregdan*):—Hē gebrægd his swardes, Bl. H. 233, 7. Gif mon beforan arcebiscepe gefeohte oþþe wæpne gebregde (-brēde, v. l.), Ll. Th. i. 70, 19. Gif hē wæpne gebrēde and nō feohte, S8, 1. (2) with acc.:—Petrus hæfde suoord gebrægd hine *Petrus habens gladium eduxit eum*, Jn. L. R. 1S, 10. **II. to withdraw, take away**:—Nis cūð hū oððe on hwylcere tīde hyre lichama gebrōden wære, oððe hwider hē āhafen sý, Hml. Th. i. 440, 19.

**III. to knot, bind**:—Hē ne gelliðð ðæs grīnes ðe hē mid gebrogden (-brōden) wyrð *quo stranguletur loqueo non agnoscit*, Past. 331, 20.

**IV. to bring a charge against a person, braid** (in *upbraid*):—Se deofol wyle wið þūre sāwle canipan and þe up gebredan ælc þāra þinga þe þū wið God āgylte, Wlft. 249, 3. **V. to feign**:—Heo gebræð hī sceoce (cf. *Icel.* bregða sér sjukum), Hml. S. 2, 151.

**ge-brēgdēnlīce**. v. ge-brægdēnlīce; ge-brēgdēnes. *Dele*.

**gebregd-stafas**. *Substitute*: *Cunning skill*:—Ic īglanda eallra hæbbe bōca onbyrged, þurh gebregdstafas lārcræftas onlocen Libia and Græca I of the islands all have the books browen on, and by cunning skill the learning unlocked of Lybians and Greeks, Sal. 2.

**ge-brēhtnian**. v. ge-beorhtnian; ge-brēhtnis. v. ge-beorhtnes.

**ge-brēman**. *Substitute for the passage*:—Drihten wolde gebrēman and geweordian þa Iudeiscan æfter þære wīsan þe on ðære ealdan æ beboden wæs, Hml. A. 152, 18. Nōnsanges on ðære endebyrdnesse sī gebrēmod gebed *non eo ordine celebratur oratio*, R. Ben. I. 47, 11.

**ge-brengan**. *Adl*: I. *to bring to or from a place*. (1) where the object is material:—Gif gebrenges (*offeret*) ðing ðin tō wigbed, Mt. L. 5, 23. Gebrengad t lādad hīa *educit eas*, Jn. L. 10, 3. Hīe þa scipu binnan Lundenbyrig gebrōhtou, Chr. 896; P. 89, 21. Gebrōhtun (*obtulerunt*) him monno dumbne, Mt. L. 9, 32. Gebreng ðing ðin, 5, 24. Gebrengad ðas hiona *auferte ista hinc*, Jn. L. R. 2, 16. Hē oðer wif þēm oðrum æt hām gebrenge, Ll. Th. i. 10, 8: 22, 3. Hīe þa men gebrengen beforan kyninges gerēfan on folcgenōte, 82, 11. Wolde ic biddan þæt þū is gebrōhte ofer hwætes eðel on þære mægde, An. 273. Hē bebed þ mon þone apostol gebrōhte on Bothmose *Apostolus in Patmum relegatus fuit*, Ors. 6, 9; S. 264, 10. Ne mæhtun gebrenga (*offere*) hine him, Mk. L. 2, 4. Gebrengendum t geafendum, Mt. p. 14, 1. Forstolen þingc under þæs wifes cæglocan gebrōht, Ll. Th. i. 418, 20. (2) where the object is non-material:—þa niþemestan ic gebrenge æt þām hēstan and ðā hēstan æt þām niþemestan, þæt is þ ic gebrenge eāþmōdnesse on heofonum and þa heofonlican gōd æt þām eāþmōdem, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 1-3. Hē hēðene þeawas iunna þysan lande gebrōhte, Chr. 959; P. 115, 11. Ic þe snyttro on gebrōhte, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 11. Hē wolde ðæm fortrūwodum monnum audryсно hālwēdes eges on gebrengcan, Past. 385, 17. Mið gebrōchtum mæhtum *conlati uirtutibus*, Lk. p. 6, 1.

**I a.** where the point reached is abstract, as in *to bring to justice*:—Se man þanc oðerne æt rihte gebrenge, Ll. Th. i. 34, 2. Hē wæs tō ðeade gebrōht, Hml. S. 25, 725. **I b.** of legal status:—Ælc frēo man beo on hundrede and on teoðunge gebrōht, Ll. Th. i. 386, 20. **II. to bring to or from a state, condition, action, &c., cause to be**:—Seo hrædwines ðæt mōð gebrēgd on ðām weorce þe hiene ær nān willa tō ne spōn *mentem impellit furor, quo non trahit desiderium*, Past. 314, 9. Se āwiergda gēst ðæt mōð gebrē[n]gd on manegum undeāwe *mentem maligni spiritus per innumera uitia seducendo corrupit*, 463, 31. Ðā hē on oþrum hīwe gebrēgþ, Bt. 39, 8; F. 224, 10. Þū gebrōhtest his feōndas on blisse *laetificasti inimicos ejus*, Ps. Th. 88, 35. Ne gebrōhte ðe nān oþer man on þām geðwolau būtan þe sylfum, Bt. 5, 1; F. S. 36: Hml. Th. ii. 476, 11. Hī hine on yrre gebrōhtan in iram *conclatauerunt Deum*, Ps. Th. 77, 19. Hī þet wærod on feāme gebrōhtan, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 9. Ic wæs on þām bysmore and on þære sceame þe hý mē on gebrōhton, Solih. H. 12, 7. Ðætte hiene sió gewilnung ðære gifernesse of his mōdes fæstræðnesse ne gebrenge, Past. 316, 7. Hī ðā uncytegan on yfelre hneawnesse ne gebrengcan, 453, 29.

**II a.** with complementary *adj.* (*plepl.*):—Hē mæg þone lāfan gāst . . . fleōnde gebrengan, Sal. 87: 147. **III. to bring forth, produce**. v. forþ-gebrengan in *Dict.*:—Wæstm gebrōhte I gebrenges *fructum offert*, Mt. L. 13, 23. Þie uæstm gié gebrenge (tōgibreuge, R., *adferatis*), Jn. L. 15, 8. v. ge-bringan.

**ge-brēngnis on offering** (?). v. brengnes in *Dict.*. In Mk. L. 12, 44 the word glosses *uictus*, but the passage refers to an offering.

**ge-brēowan to brew**:—Genim alomalt mid ðy wætere, gebrēow mid grýt cum fulne calað mid ðy wætere, Lch. iii. 28, 8. Ne bið ðær unēig ealo gebrowen, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 19. Ne dranc hē wines dreuc, ne nanes gemençedes wætan ne gebrowenes, Hml. Th. i. 352, 7.

**ge-brīdlian**. I. -brīdlian, and *add*:—Ne gebrīdlode (*frenerat*) hē hī nō mid swā swidlice dreauunga his lāre, Past. 391, 33. Hý siut gebrīdlod (-ð, MS.) mid ðām brīdle Godes beboda, Solih. H. 10, 16.

**ge-brīhtan**. v. ge-brihtan.

**ge-bringan**. *Adl*: I. *to bring to or from a place*. (1) where the object is animate:—Gif mon cīrlisne mon on hengeune ālecgge (gebringe, v. l.), Ll. Th. i. 84, 4. Gif mon þeof on carcerne gebringe . . . forgyldan hý hine oþþe hiue eft þāriune gebringan, 19S, 21-26. þæt man crīstene men on hēðeudōme (in *heathen lands*) ne gebringe, 37S, 1. Cuce orf hē on gemæne læse gebringe, 274, 26. Hē hine sceal æt stæde underfon, and eft þær gebringan, 354, 25. Hēt hē hine gebringan on carcerne and þāriune belūcan, Bt. 1; F. 2, 25. Hēt Eádrēd cyning gebringan Wulstān arcebiscope in Iudanbyrig on þām fæstenne, Chr. 952; P. 112, 35. Nimun Sigeferðes lāfe and gebringin binnan Mealdelmes byrig, 1015; P. 146, 3. (1 a) figurative as regards the place:—Ðā undriēstan on ðām wege gebringan gōdra weorca, Past. 211, 15. Godes þæt hālige folc on rihtne weg gebringan, Hml. S. 23, 363. (2) where the object is inanimate:—Hē his sylfes þær bān gebringed, Ph. 283: 271. **I a.** where the point reached is given by an abstract noun:—Hū hē þ rice on rihtwīsa unald gebringan mihte, Bt. 1; F. 2, 20. Hū hī mihton hine tō ðeāþe gebringan, Hml. Th. i. 214, 32.

**II. to bring to or from a state, condition, action, &c., cause to be in such and such a state, &c.**:—Sió hrædwines ðæt mōð gebrin[g]d on ðām weorce ðe hine ær nān willa tō ne spōn, Past. 215, 9. Seo hālung deofla on feāme gebringed, Ll. Th. i. 360, 32. Mīne sāwle ge on betran gebringad, Gū. 349. Ðætte hiene sió gewilnung of his mōdes fæstræðnesse ne gebrēnge, Past. 317, 7. Mīnes mūtes mē



módes willa on heahsælum bringe *voluntaria oris mei beneplacita fac*, Ps. Th. 118, 108. Hé was þencede hū hē his brōðor on þām onwalde gebringan mehte, Ors. 6, 36; S. 292, 24. Se cyng sume hēt on hæftuede gebringan, Chr. 1095; P. 231, 34. v. ge-brengan.

**ge-brītan**; *p. te; pp. -brīted, -brītt* *To pound, bruise, crush. Take here ge-brītan* (l. -brītan) *in Dict., and add*:—Gebrýtte *fricabat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 39. (1) lit.—Þeós wyrt hafad geoluwe blóstman, and gif þū hý betweóuan þinum fingrum gebrýtst, þonne hafad heó swæc swylce myrre, Lch. i. 256, 9. Genim . . . gebræned sealt to swýþe smalan dýste gebrýt, 216, 4. (2) fig.:—God eall heora wæpnu gebrýt *Dominus confringet arma*, Ps. Th. 45, 8. þāra synfultra mægen þū gebrýttest *dentis peccatorum conteruisti*, 3, 6. God ealle his sýnd gebrýtte, 46, arg. Gebrýtende gefeoht *conterens bella*, Ps. Rdr. p. 280, 3. Hý wæron gebrýtte swā hrædlíce swā swā bradu fýst windes scip tobrýcd *in spiritu vehementi conteres naves*, Ps. Th. 47, 6. Eal mīn bān synt gebrýtt, 6, 2. [Some of the passages here given might belong to ge-bryttan, *q. v.*; but see also brītan.]

**ge-brītenod**. v. ge-bryttian; **ge-bryttan**. v. ge-bryttan.

**ge-brīwan**; *p. de* *To make into pottage* (v. brīw), *make* (*pottage*):—Gebrīw wel swīþne brīw mid hwætmelewe, Lch. ii. 354, 11. Beren bræd, clæne nīwe buteran and nīwe beren mela odde grytta tōgædre gebrīwed swā cōcas cunnon, 220, 11.

**ge-broc**. *Add*: (1) *a breaking*. v. scip-gebroc. (2) *a fragment*:—þā legde hē beforan heom þone hláf, and þā þā hī wæron gereordeade, hē gesonmode of þām mære on þām gebrocum (*fragmentis*) þonne se hláf sylf ær wære. Eac swylce hē brōhte eft on oðre dæge þām wyrthum to gereordnesse, ac þ þær was tō lāfe of þām gebrocum was þā gyt mære þonne þā gebroc ær wæron . . . efne swylce þā gebroc þæs hlāfes þorh þone æt weóxon, Gr. D. 252, 13–23. v. hlāf-gebroc. (3) *trouble*. *Take here ge-brōc* (l. -broc) *in Dict., and add*:—Gif hē þā āne untrewþa ne gedyde, from ðām dæge hē mehte būtan gebroce eallra Cartaina onwald begietan, Ors. 4, 5; S. 170, 12.

**ge-broccian**; *p. ode; pp. od*. *Take here ge-brōccod* (l. -broccod) *in Dict., and add*: I. *to hurt, injure, break a bone*. Cf. ge-broc, (1), (2):—Gif wīðobāne gebroccod weorðed, Ll. Th. i. 16, 6. II. *to afflict, distress, trouble, vex*. Cf. ge-broc, (3):—Crist gehælde fela þāra þe unhāle wæron, and Antecrist gebroccad and geuntronad þā de ær hāle wæron . . . syddan hē þæne manni gebroccod hæfd, syddan hē mæg dōn, swylce hē hine gehæle . . . hē gebroccad mæniþne man dīhlīce and gehēld eft ætforan mannum, Wlft. 97, 9–18. þā besæt Scipia hiē on hīera fæstene, and hiē tō þon gebroccode (*Numantini fame trucidati*), Ors. 5, 3; S. 220, 26. Se lichoma gebroccad wīerd mid sumre mettrynnusse . . . ðæt gebroccode flæsc (*afflicta caro*) gelærð ðæt mōd . . . gewyrecað ðā wunda on ðām gebroccodan (-edan, v. l.) mōde hreowsunga wonda, Past. 257, 7–24. An mæden licgende on paralīsyn, lange gebroccod, Hml. S. 26, 214. Gebroccode and eft ārētte, Ps. Th. 2S, arg. þēh þe hiē swīde gebroccode wæren on hīora licgendan feó cum *putenda penuria esset oerarii*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 17. Þone mēte dæle man swā gebroccodum mannum þe swā fæstan ne maþon *let the food be distributed to men so afflicted with infirmity as to be unable to fast*, Wlft. 181, 15. v. un-gebroccod.

**ge-brogne**. *The gender is uncertain*. v. brogna(-e?): **ge-brosnendlic**. v. un-gebrocnendlic.

**ge-brosnian**; *p. ode; pp. od* *To decay, become corrupt*; of places, *to become ruinous*. *Take here ge-brosnod* *in Dict., and add*: (1) in a physical sense:—Ðū ne geðafast þæt mīn lichoma gebrosniþe (*ne dabis sanctum tuum videre corruptionem*, Ps. 16, 10), Hml. Th. ii. 16, 27. Ðonne ðīn flæsc beó gebrosnod, Past. 249, 14; 251, 9. Mīne herewic syndon gebrosnode and gemolsnode, Bl. H. 113, 26. (2) in a moral sense:—þenas þā on nāure flæsebesmitennesse beóð gebrosniude *ministros qui in nullo carnis contagio corrumpantur*, Sciut. 69, 11. v. un-gebrocnod.

**ge-brosnodlic**. *Add*: *corruptible*:—Ðýse worulde wela is hwýl-wendlic and feallendlic and gebrosnodlic, Wlft. 263, 12. Ic wāt þ þān eordlic anweald ne nān gebrosnodlic nys nāht būtan his ānes, Angl. xvii. 121, 16. Gebrosnod[lic?] *corruptibilem*, An. Ox. 8, 11.

**ge-brosnung**. *Add*: (1) in a physical sense:—Geseón forrotodnesse þ gebrosnung *videre corruptionem*, Ps. L. 15, 10. (2) in a moral sense:—Heó būtan gebrosnunga wæs geacnod, and on þām cnihtgebeorþre heó ā clæne þurhwuode, Bl. H. 3, 17. v. un-gebrocnung.

**ge-brōt**. (1) *a fragment*. See Lk. 9, 17 *in Dict.* (2) *broken material, a collection of fragments*. See Mt. 15 (not 16), 37 *in Dict.* [In this passage the A. V. has *broken meat*.] v. corn-gebrōt. [In ge-brōt a *baru-keeper*. *Dele*.]

**ge-brōþor**. *Add*:—*Fratres* gebrōþor, *et aliquando gemægas, aliquando gelondan, quas Latini paternitates interpretantur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 46. *Fratres* gebrōþru *vel* gela[n]dan *vel* sīlingas, i. 52, 3. I. *those who have one or both parents the same*:—On Tracia wæron twēgen cyningas; þā wæron gebrōþor (-brōdra, v. l.) *fratres duo, Thraciae reges*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 16; 4, 9; S. 192, 18. þā þe wæron gebrōðor of fæder and of mēder, 3, 11; S. 152, 35. Gif twēgen gebrōdra wīd ān

wīf forlicgan, Ll. Th. i. 168, 18. Mid ās wærun seofun gebrōðru, Mt. 22, 25. On þone teoþþan dæg bið seofun gebrōdra ðrowung . . . ðā gebrōðor Publius wolde oncerran fram Cristes geleafan, Shr. 102, 22–26. Gebrōþra (-e, MS.) *wif janitricas*, Wrt. Voc. i. 52, 32. Gē sædon þæt gē ā mā gebrōdra hæfdon (*alium habere vos fratrem*), Gen. 43, 6. Swā se hāga wer sæde þām mædene be hire gebrōdrum (cf. hire brōdor Ecgfrīdus, 146, 13, his (*Ecgfrith's*) cyfesborena brōdor, 148, 17), Hml. Th. ii. 148, 20. Hē geseah twēgen gebrōdra (-u, v. l.), Mt. 4, 18.

I. a. *applied to Christians*:—Wē habbað æne heofonlice fæder and āne gāstlice mōdor, þ is Godes cirice, and þý wē sīn gebrōdra, Ll. Th. i. 336, 9. II. *those who are united by a common interest*:—þā arn se eadiga Iōhannes tō eallum þām apostolum and wæs cweðende tō him: ‘Bletsiað, gebrōðor þā leofestan, ūrne Drihten,’ Bl. H. 141, 19.

II a. *the members of a religious society*:—Ðā gehyrde hē sumne þāra gebrōdra sprecan þæt hē wolde fēran . . . Se brōdor cōm eft hām, þā his gebrōdra æt gereorde sæton, Bd. 3, 2; Sch. 197, 6–18. Ic eode tō cyrcean and sang mid gebrōþrum, Coll. M. 33, 25; 35, 25.

III. as a courteous form of address:—Andreas cwæð: ‘Brōdor (*the person addressed is the captain of the boat*), onfōh ūs on þ scip’ . . . Andreas andwerede: ‘Gehýrað, gebrōðor (*the captain and his two companions*),’ Bl. H. 233, 7–14. v. wīl-gebrōþor.

**ge-brūcan**. *Add*: (*in Northern Gospels p. -brēc, -bræc; pl. -brēcun*). I. *to use food, eat*:—Gif huā of ðām gebrūcced (*manducauerit*) . . . Gif huāl gebrūcces (*gibruiches, R.*) . . . Sé ðe gebrūccad (-eð, R.), Jn. L. 6, 50, 51, 54. Ðā ðe gibrūccad (*utuntur*) of ðām (*apples*), Rtl. 99, 4. Gebræc *edens*, Lk. p. 11, 13. Brūccende was þ gebrēc *edebat*, Mk. L. 1, 6. Hlāfas gebrēc (*comedit*) ðā neron gelfed him tō gebrūcenne (*edere*), Mt. L. 12, 4. Gié gebrēcōn (*manducastis*). . . Fadero ūsero gebrēcōn . . . Aldro ūtero gebrēcōn, Jn. L. 6, 26, 31, 49. Ðā fēgende gebrēcōn (*comedunt*) ðā ileo, Mt. L. 13, 4. Þte ðū gebrūca (*manduces*) eāstro, Mk. L. 14, 12. Būta gié gebrūcce, Jn. L. R. 6, 53. Þte gebrūcce (*gibruiche, R.*) ðas, Jn. L. 6, 5. Þte gebrūcce ut *franderit*, Lk. L. 11, 37. Gebrūca *manducare*, Lk. L. 22, 15; Mt. L. 6, 25. þā hlāfas wæron fornumene and gebrocene *panes consumti fuerant*, Gr. D. 145, 11. II. *to have or possess what gives pleasure, profit, &c., to enjoy*:—Gaugad g; and þæs horses mid gōde gebrūccad, forþon ic his hearte næbbe, Gr. D. 15, 24. Ðū ūsig Iohannes gilēfes symbelecnesse þte nū gibrūca *nos Iohannes concedis natalicia perferit*, Rtl. 56, 15. Gebro[ceen] *fretus, i. functus*, An. Ox. 204, 2. [Swā ibroce ic mine ricē, ne scule gie mīne mete ibite, O. E. Hml. i. 233, 3. O. H. Ger. ge-brōhan *uti, fungi*.]

**ge-bryce**, es; *n. A fragment*:—Gebricu *fragmina*, An. Ox. 11, 140. Gebricum *fragmine, i. particulis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 32.

**ge-brýcgan**. *Substitute*: **ge-bryccan** (þ) *to use*:—Gibryccende *utenda*, Rtl. 97, 33. [For *cg = cc* cf. *drycces = drycces*, 122, 14, and *of the whole word with* libryccung, 7, 29. *But perhaps* bryccende = brūccende, *see the forms with cc under* ge-brūcan, *and cf. (?)* oseyfende *for the mutated vowel*.]

**ge-brycgian**; *p. ode; pp. od*. I. *to bridge a road, cover with planks, stones, &c., so as to make it passable*:—Weard ætewōd . . . ān weg fram ðām hūse þe hē on gewāt . . . āstreht oð heofonan. Se weg was mid pellum gebrīcgod, Hml. Th. ii. 186, 34. II. *to bridge a stream*. [Wes Aene stram mid stele ibrugged, Laym. 21276.] v. brycgian.

**ge-bryddan**. *Add*: [O. H. Ger. *brutten trenesfacere, þerterrere*.]

**ge-brýðian**; *p. od* *To marry*:—Wæs oðres cempa wif . . . seó was ān gear gebrýðod and feówer mōnað, Shr. S4, 31. Seó was twām werum gebrýðad, and hwæpre heó wæs clæne fēome. Ærest heó was gebrýðad Tondberhte and æfter þām heó was seald Ecgferde tō cwēne, 94, 18–21. [Cf. O. H. Ger. *brütēn nubere*.]

**ge-bryddan**. v. brigdan.

**ge-brýsed**. *Substitute*: **ge-brýsan, -brýsian**; *p. de, ede; pp. ed*. I. *to bruise, crush, pound*. (1) lit.:—þā stānas nales þ ān þ hī his limu tōbræcan, ac eac swylce mid ealle his bān gebrýsedon (-brýsodn, tōbrýsodn, v. l.) *saxa non solum ejus membra, sed etiam ossa contriverant*, Gr. D. 125, 23. Hīs preosta æme of horse feallende and gebrýsedne (tōbrýsendne, v. l.) *clericum suum cadendo contritum*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 573, 7. (2) fig.:—þeah se rihtwisa āfeale, ne wyrd hē gebrýsed, ne his nān bān tōbrocen cum *cediderit justus, non conturbabitur*, Ps. Th. 36, 23. II. *to season*:—Gebrýsde (-brydre, MS.) *condito* (*pulmentario*), An. Ox. 2, 248. Gebrýsde (-brydre, MS.), 7, 271. [The word is glossed by gestryðere in An. Ox. 3754: *all three are glosses on* Ald. 51, 31.]

**ge-brýsednes**. *For* ‘contusio . . . Lye’ *substitute*:—Geþrýstednes *vel* gebrýsednes, *forgnidennes contritio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 78.

**ge-brytan**. l. -brýtan, *and see* ge-brītan.

**ge-bryttian**; *p. ode* *To distribute, dispense*:—Ðā eordlican hlāfordas sint tō ðām gesette ðæt hiē ðā endebryddnesse and ðā ðeungna hīora hīcrēdum gebrýttigne *terrenae domus dominus famularum ordines ministeriaque dispersiens*, Past. 319, 20.

**ge-brytsen** *a fragment*:—Twelf wylīan fulle þāra gebrýtsena (*brytsena, v. l.*), Mt. 14, 20; Jn. 6, 13.



**ge-brytsnian** to distribute, spend:—Næfre welan ne beoð būtan synne begytene, ne nān þā eorðlican þing ne mæg būtan synne gebrytsnian, E. S. viii. 473, 33.

**ge-bryttan**; *p. te* To break to pieces, crumble up:—Gebrytte *frico*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 75. Gif þū finde fisc on ōþrum fiscce innan, genim þone and gebrād swiþe, and gebryte on drincan and sele þām sece drincan, Lch. ii. 90, 10. Heorotes lungena . . . þonne hié ful wel ađrigoðe synd, gebryte and geguið, and gesomma mid hunige, 216, 9. [Some of the passages given under *ge-brītan* might belong here.]

**ge-bryttian**; *p. ode* To dispense, expend:—Gebryttade *exibuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 64: 31, 22. Wē sculon him gefremman and gebryttian hwylnchuga dæl þære brōðorlican lufan *debemus ei aliquid caritatis impendere*, Gr. D. 345, 24. Gebryttode *impensa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 9.

**ge-būan**. Take here *ge-bōgian*, -būgian, -būa in *Dict.*, and add: —*p. hýde*; *pp.* -būð, -bogen. I. *intrans.* To dwell:—Gebýde in *castra habitavit in civitate*, Mt. L. 2, 23. Gebýde (gibýde, R.), Jn. L. 1, 14. Gewunedon i gebýedon ðer *habitantibi*, Mt. L. 12, 45. Gebýdon (gibýedun, R.), Lk. L. 11, 26. Ðā ære ðe hē get on gebogen hæft, C. D. ii. 135, 2. [The Latin of Ors. 1, 10 in *Dict.* is: In Cappadociae Pontique ora considerunt.] I. a. *with reflex. dat.*:—Hæfde hiú hire gebogod on ānan wyrtigan hamme, Hml. S. 30, 312. II. *to inhabit* a dwelling, occupy (and cultivate) land, possess:—Ðā milde gebýes (*possidebant*) hlifigendra eorðo, Mt. L. 5, 4. Swelce gē āne willen gebūgean ealle ðās eorðan *inimquid habitabit soli vos in medio terrae*, Past. 329, 25. Hiú ne dorston forþ bi þære eá siglan for unfrife, for þeām ðat land wæs call gebūn on ðære heafle þære eás. Ne mette hē ær nān gebūn land . . . þā Beornas hæfdon swiþe wel gebūð (-būn, *v. l.*) hira land, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 22–28. Gebūgan and gesyttan, Angl. viii. 308, 35. Hæfdon Caldēi þā lond gebūn on frēoðome *Babyloniae proprietates apud Chaldaeos fuit*, 2, 1; S. 60, 34. Hi hæfdon eft þā burg gebūne (-bogene, *v. l.*), 3, 1; S. 96, 4. Heora eþel on heofenum sceolde eft gebūn and geseted weorþan mid hālgum sǣwulum, Bl. H. 121, 33. Hi habbað nū eft heora eard gebogod and þā burh Hierusalem, Hml. A. 106, 135.

**ge-būgan**. *Add.* I. *intrans.* (1) *to bow, bend the body*:—Hē hine on cirican gebidde, and tō Godes weofodan gebūge, Ll. Th. i. 334, 30. Se wyrm gebeah tōsomne. . . Gewāt gebogean scrīðan, B. 2569. Åbogene i ge[bogene] *curva*, Hpt. Gl. 436, 62. (2) *to bend one's steps, turn, go.* (a) of persons:—Gē þearfum forwyrdon þæt hi under cōwrum þæce mōsten in gebūgan, Cri. 1505. (β) of things:—þý læs se āttres ord in gebūge under blāncan, Cri. 768. (2 a) of withdrawal, retirement, voluntary or enforced:—Hē gebeah binnan twām gearum tō þām ylcan mynstre and munuc weard, Hml. S. 21, 88. þ munuca gehwylc þe ūte sý of mynstre . . . gebūge into mynstre, Ll. Th. i. 306, 3. Gehādod man . . . borh finde, oþþe on carcerne gebūge, 168, 8. (3) of adhesion, submission, &c., by a follower, vassal, tenant, worshipper, &c. (a) to a person or institution:—Ic wille beón N. hold and getriwe . . . and eall þý læste þý uncer formæl wæs, þā ic tō him gebeah and his willan geceás, Ll. Th. i. 178, 9. Hē gebēh . . . mid laude into Sċe Augustine, and ælce geure gyld . . . i. pund tō geswutelunga . . . and æfter his dæge gange þæt land into Sċe Augustine, C. D. ii. 300, 6. Mid þeām monnum þe him tō gebugan, Chr. 901; P. 92, 7. þ ðū gebūge mid biggennum tō þære gydenan Uesta, Hml. S. 7, 100. Behāt Gode þý ðū tō him gebūge, gif hē þe nū gehelpt, 353; Ll. Th. i. 424, 4. þ Basilia sceolde gebūgan tō ðāni cnihte, oþþe man hi tōheowe, Hml. S. 2, 359. Mid þām flotan þe him tō gebogen wæs, Chr. 904; P. 93, 24. (b) to a belief, practice, condition, &c.:—Mynstermunuc gæð of his mæglaþe þonne hē gebýht tō regollage, Ll. Th. i. 346, 3. Ælces hædes men gebūgan tō þām rihte þe him tō gebýrige, 304, 24; 348, 29; 378, 12. Fela manna nolde tō godcundre bote gebūgan, 166, 16. Gif preost tō rihte gebūgan nelle, ac ongeān biscopes gearðenisse widerige, ii. 296, 17. Ær hē hæbbe tō ælcum rihte gebogen, i. 250, 1. þeām gebogenan miðdene to the converted maiden, Hml. S. 2, 88. Seó cwēn and Decius dohtor tō Cristes geleáfan and tō ðām hāwendum fulluhte gebogene weāron, Hml. Th. i. 434, 25. (4) of abandonment, defection:—Ðā Wylisce men syðdon hi fram þām cyngre gebugon, heom manege ealdras of heom sylfan gecuron, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 20. Manig fram þām eorle gebogen wæs, 1091; P. 226, 9.

II. *trans.* To submit to. Cf. I. 2, 3:—Gebūge hē hengenre and þær gebide, Ll. Th. i. 396, 27. Man nolde godcunde bote gebūgan, 166, 18. Ær þām þe hē hæbbe godcunde bote gebogene, 312, 3. [*Goth.* *ga-biugan to bend*: O. H. Ger. *ge-biugan curvare*.]

**ge-būgian**, *v. ge-būan*: **ge-bugol**. *v. ge-beogol*. **ge-būnes** (-būnnes?) *habitation*:—þis is synfulra stow on tō eardianne and hiera gebūnes. . . Hyra gebūnes bið mid deoflum. . . Seó heofonlice gebūnes, Nap. 28.

**ge-būr** (-būr). *Add.* I. glossing Latin words:—Gibuur *colonus, vicinus*, Txts. 46, 163. Gebūr *colonus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 32. Gebūr, ii. 17, 6. II. use of others than English:—Ic wæs gebūr on þām lande þe [hätte] Nisibid, Shrn. 36, 21. Hit gelamp in Samni þý sumes rices mannes tūn wæs, in ðāni his gebūr (*colonus*) hæfde sunu, Gr.

D. 11, 4. Nīwum gebūrum *rudibus (florulentae telluris) colonis*, An. Ox. 11, 87. III. as a technical English term it has much the same meaning as *villain*. *v. Seebohm*, Vill. Comm. s. v.:—Se gebūr sceal his riht dōn (*then follows an account of what the gebūr was bound to do*), C. D. iii. 450, 34. Dudda wæs gebūr into Hæðfeldan, vi. 211, 28. Bráða hátte wæs gebūr tō Hæðfelda, and Hwite hátte ðæs Bráðan wif, wæs gebūres dohtor tō Hæðfelda, 212, 15–17. Cynelm hátte Cēnwaldes fæder, wæs gebūr into Hæðfelda, and Manna hátte Cēnwaldes sunu, sit æt Wádtūne under Eáðwolde, 26. An hió ðān hiwum ðára gebūra ðe on ðām gafollande sitað, and ðera þeowra manna hió an Eáðgyic, 132, 30. [O. H. Ger. *ge-būr*, -būro *municeps, incola, vicinus, civis, rusticus*.] *v. tūn-gebūr*; *ā-būrod*.

**ge-būr-land**, *es*; *n.* Land occupied by gebūras:—Ðis sindon þā land-gemæro tō þæs gebūrlandes (þæsse burlandes, C. D. v. 401, 34) tō Abben-dūne, C. D. B. iii. 201, 14. [For the amount of land held by a *gebūr* see Ll. Th. i. 434, 24, where 'his gyrd landes' is spoken of. The *gebūrland* at Abingdon is described in the charter as 'aliquam terrae portionem, id est secundum aestimationem xx charatorum.']

**ge-buterod** *buttered, dressed with butter*:—Seóþ henne and hocces leáf on wætre, ađo þone fugel of and þā wytra, sele sūpan þý broð wel gebuterod, Lch. ii. 336, 14.

**ge-bycgan**. *Add.* I. *to buy goods*:—Sē þe hine gebohte *qui eum emerat*, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 460, 12. I. a. *to buy as a trader*:—Wilt þū syllan þingc þine hēr, ealswá þū hi gebohtest þær? Ic nelle, ac ic wille heora cýpan hēr luþicor þonne ic gebigce (*emi*) þær, Coll. M. 27, 15–19. þte hiá gebohte *ut negotiantur*, l. k. p. 10, 1. II. of payment by the husband before marriage:—Gif mon wif gebycgce, and sió gyft forð ne cumc, Ll. Th. i. 122, 5. III. *to obtain by payment* a benefit, an advantage, office, &c. (1) where the payment is material:—Lundene waru gridede wið þone here and heom frid gebohtan, Chr. 1016; P. 153, 9. Eáðsige arēb . . . bletsode Siward tō biscope . . . se arēbiscop wende þý hit sum oðer mann ábiddan wolde odde gebigean, 1043; P. 164, 5. Hú woldest þý gebycgan, þā þý geselgōð wære . . . mid hū micclau feó woldest þý þā habban geboht þý þý swutole mihtest tōcnawan þine frind and þine fýnd? Ic wát þý þý hit woldest habban mid miclan feó geboht þý þý hi cūpest wel tōscáðan, Bt. 20; F. 72, 17–22; 34, 9; F. 146, 12. Gebohte scire wituung *ambitus iudicium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 12. (2) where the payment is non-material:—Some gebycgay weorþlice hlifan discas andweardan lifes mid heora águnum deáþe, Bt. 39, 11; F. 228, 27. Mē þincð þý hit hæbbe geboht sume swiþe leáslice niárþe, 24, 3; F. 82, 25. IV. *to pay for work done*:—Þone fultum and þæt weorc Agustus gebohte mid fela m talentana *Augustus ad reparationem magnam vim pecuniae largitus est*, Ors. 6, 1; S. 252, 28. V. *to secure the services of a person by payment, to hire*:—Nænig ūsic mid leáne gebohte *nemo nos conduxit*, Mt. R. 20, 7. VI. *to buy those in slavery, to redeem*:—Godwíg hæfð geboht Leófgife and hyre ofspring mid healfon punde æt Ælside tō ecean freote, C. D. iv. 271, 16. ¶ gebycgan út *to buy out, redeem*:—Ægelsige hæfð geboht Wilsige his sunu út at Ælside abbot and æt callon hirede tō ecean freote, C. D. iv. 271, 4, 10; 270, 17. VII. *to rescue from punishment by payment.* (1) *secular*:—Sē þe fals wyrce þolige þára handa þe hē þý fals mid worhte, and hē hi mid nānum þingum ne gebigce, ne mid golde, ne mid seolfre, Ll. Th. i. 380, 18. (2) *spiritual*:—Þā sáwla þe Crīst mid his ágenum life gebohte, Ll. Th. i. 304, 17, 22. VIII. *to pay the penalty for.* Cf. *ā-bycgan*:—þý hit manige yfete men mid heora feóre gebohtan, Bl. H. 45, 23. Ælc þera manna þe ylfe odde drincd on untfiman . . . wite hē þý his sáwl sceal sárlíce hit gebigcan (-bycgan, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 12, 77. Hē hēt þý hi áwendon his gepauc fram Criste, and cwæð þý hi sceoldon sylfe hit gebigcan, gif hi ne biðdon his mōd, 35, 55. IX. *to sell* [= *be-bycgan*]:—Deah hwá bebycgce (gebige, *v. l.*) his dohtor on þeowenne, Ll. Th. i. 46, 12.

**ge-bygle**; *adj. Submissive*:—þý hē on Normandig gewunnen hæfde syðdon on sibbe and him gebygle wunode, Chr. 1105; P. 239, 35. Se cyng him ongeān þā Manfge behēt, þe fram þām eorle gebogen wæs, gebygle tō dōmne, and eall þý his fæder þær begeondan hæfde, 1091; P. 226, 9.

**ge-bygu**, *e*; *f.* A *bend*:—Andlang Wilig on hyssa pól; ðæt on ðære gebyge, C. D. v. 150, 6.

**ge-byhte**, *es*; *n.* A *bight, bend*:—Andlang dices oð þæt gebyhte; of þām gebyhte andlang hagan, C. D. i. 257, 33.

**ge-byhþ**. Take here *ge-bihþ* in *Dict.*: **ge-byld** *boldness*. *v. ge-bild*: **ge-byld**; *adj.*, **ge-bylded**. *v. ge-bildan*: **ge-bylgan**. *v. ge-bildan*: **ge-býr**. *v. ge-būr*.

**ge-býran** (þ) *to furnish with gebūras, colonize*:—Gebýrdum gemære *colono fine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 26. Cf. *ā-būrod*.

**ge-byrd**. *Add.* *n.* (see Bl. H. 167, 8; Hml. S. 4, 256 below). I. *birth*. (1) *bearing of a child by the mother*:—þú wuldorfæste hlæfdige þe God æfter flæsces gebyrde ácendest, Hml. S. 23b, 433. Oft þæt gegonged þætte wer and wif in woruld cennað bearn mid gebyrdum, Vy. 3. (2) of a child, *the being born*:—Ær þon þe hē þære gesfnelican gegaderunge menniscra gebyrde onfenge, Bl. H. 165, 36. Hē on þære



his gebyrde oferswīþe ealle æ þisse menniscan gebyrde, 167, 3. Hē latode on þissum lichomlicum gebyrde, 8. Manige on his gebyrd gefeoþ, 165, 10. On þā his gebyrd, 167, 16. Þā Crist cōm on dās woruld þurh mennisce gebyrde, Wlft. 82, 15. (2 a) where the birth is celebrated yearly.—Be þisse hālgan tide weorþunga . . . þonne is þ seof foremære gebyrd Sancte Iōhannes . . . næniges Godes hāligra gebyrd . . . ciricean ne mærsiā nemþe Cristes sylfes and þyses Iōhannes, Bl. H. 161, 4-11. Hēr segd ymb Drihtnes gebyrd . . . þy forma dæg Dryhtnes gebyrde, Lch. iii. 164, 13-28. On þone ilcan daig Godes ciricean ārwordiād Sca Anastasiam gebird, Shr. 30, 20.

**II. the origin of a thing:**—Gebyrdum *cunabulis*, An. Ox. 3137. **III. what is born, offspring, a child:**—Þ næfre betuh wifa gebyrdum (*inter natos mulierum*) nænig mærra geboren nære, Bl. H. 161, 23; 167, 18. **IV. parentage, lineage:**—Hē was of Dauides mægde and wolde andettan mid Marian hire gebyrde, Hml. Th. i. 30, 9. Tō æwisclican bismar gebyrda ad *infame dedecus natalium* (i. *propinquorum*), Hpt. 507, 10. Gebyrda † freōnda *natalium*, 37. Gemunan hwylcra gebyrda þū wære, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 3; R. Ben. 12, 20. Hē befrān hī be hyre gebyrdum, Hml. S. 8, 40. Biscēpas ne beōd nū be gebyrdum gecorene, 10, 228. Hē hine tō oþrum men hīwad, and his gebyrda mid þām bediglað, Hml. S. 23, 692. **IV a. where the character (high or low) of birth is marked:**—Wæs se cyning æþelre gebyrde *erat rex natu nobilis*, Bd. 2, 15; Sch. 175, 10. Wer for worolde æþelre gebyrde (æþelra gebyrda, *v. l.*) *vir ad saeculum nobilis*, 5, 10; Sch. 604, 11. Þā cnihtas lyfedan būton ehtnyse for hyra mycclum gebyrde, Hml. S. 4, 256. Wæs hē for worlde swiþe æþelra gebyrda and gōdra, Bl. H. 211, 19. Þeāh hwā wexe mid micclre æþelcundnesse his gebyrda, Bt. 19; F. 68, 31; Gr. D. 151, 23. Of æþelum gebyrdum æcenned *generosus natalibus ortus*, An. Ox. 4151; Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 73; Ap. Th. 20, 2. Hī ne beōd swā æðele on gebyrdum swā hī woldon. Sume beoþ swiðe æþele on heora gebyrdum, Bt. 11, 1; F. 30, 31-33. Hī taliað þe wyrstan for heānon gebyrdan þā þe heora ylðran on worolde ne wurdan welige, Ll. Th. i. 334, 2. **IV b. good birth**—Ic wāt þīne ædelborenyse, and ic þe for ði tihite þ ðū þām godum geoffrige æfter þīne gebyrde, Hml. S. 4, 131. Bebyriād hire (Jezebel) lic for hire gebyrdum (*sepelite eam; quia filia regis est*, 2 Kings 9, 34), 18, 351. Hwī ofermōdige gē ofer oþre men for eōwrum gebyrdum?, Bt. 30, 2; F. 110, 15. Gebyrdan, Ll. Th. i. 332, 34. Heō oþerne tealde tōforan his gebyrdum *she accounted another of better family than his*, Hml. S. 7, 75. **V. rank, position due to birth:**—Se wurdfulla cniht þā brýðlac geforþode, and gefette þ mæden mid woruldlicum wurdmynte swā swā heora gebyrde wæron (*in a manner befitting their rank*), Hml. S. 34, 22. Cwæð hē tō þām cynegum: ‘Beorgað eōwrum gebyrdum, and būgað tō ūrum godum,’ 24, 33. Eode swā ābūtan be heora gebirdum and be heora gepingum, Jud. p. 161, 25.

**VI. nature, natural character.** v. ge-byrde.—Eall þeōs mennisce gebyrd Sancte Iōhanne bedryned is *human frailties were unknown to St. John*, Bl. H. 167, 27. Þonne seō wamb bið hātre gebyrdo and gecyndo, Lch. ii. 220, 16. Tō hwon þū sceole for owiht þysne man habban, ungelæredne fiscere pone leāstostan, and nāwþer ne on worde ne on gebyrdum mid nænigre nihte gewelgode (*endowed with no natural abilities*), Bl. H. 179, 15.

**VII. what happens, fate, lot** (cf. (?) *Icel. bera (impers.) to befall, happen; at-burdā a chance, haf*):—*Conditio, i. status, procreatio, natura, sors, gesceap, gewyrd, gesceaf, gebyrd*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 63. **VIII. continuity (?), uninterrupted order.** v. ge-byrdlice, -byrdlic.—Nāh seō mōdor gewæld, þonne heō magan cenned, bearnes blādes, ac sceal on gebyrd faran ān æfter ānum (*the children must in order die one after the other*, Sal. 384. Heō weard beloren bearnum and brōðrum; hiē on gebyrd hruon (*they fell one after the other*) gāte wunde, B. 1074. [These two passages might belong to VII.] v. flæsc-gebyrd.

**ge-byrd bearded.** v. ge-byrd[e]. **ge-byrdan to border, fringe:**—Gebyrdid (-ed, *v. l.*) *clabatum*, Txts. 50, 228. *Clavatum, sutum vel gebyrd*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 57. [O. L. Ger. gi-burdi *clavatum*.] v. be-byrdan, borda. **gebyrd-boda** (?) *one who announces a birth:*—Sē onsended wæs . Summo de throno . and þære clēnau . Clara voce . þe gebyrdboda (þā gebyrd bodade) . bona voluntate . þ heō sceolde cennan . Christum regem, Dōm. L. 36, 17.

**gebyrd-dæg.** *Add: the anniversary of birth:*—Se gebyrdðæg (*natalitius dies*) þæs eādigan Proculus þæs martires, Gr. D. 61, 27. Ær Eāstrum and ær Cristes gebyrdðæge (*ante dominicum natale*), Bd. 4, 30; Sch. 535, 20.

**ge-byrde, -bierde.** *Dele -bierde, and add: v. un-gebyrde; gebyrd; VI: ge-byrdded clavatum.* v. ge-byrdan; ge-byrdded temeratum. v. un-gebyrd; ge-byrdlice. *Add: v. ge-byrd; VIII, and next word.* **ge-byrdlic; adj. Orderly, harmonious:**—þū hý hæfst æalle gesceape-gebyrdlice and gesōme, and tō þām gepwære þæt heora nān ne mæg ðerne mid ælle forðon *dissonantia usque in extremum nulla est*, Solih. H. 5, 13.

**gebyrd-tīd.** *Add: I. the time of a person's birth:*—Ymbe nigon hund wintra and nigon and seoxtig ðæs ðe Drihtnes gebyrdtīde wæs,

C. D. iii. 50, 9. Fram gebyrdtīde (-a, An. Ox. 2842) ingeðe *ab ipsa cunabulorum temeritudine*, Hpt. Gl. 473, 7. Of ūres Drihtnes gebyrdtīde tō þām ende, Wlft. 312, 2. Dis was gedōn ðy geāre ðe was āgān fram Cristes gebyrdtīde nigon hund wintra and hundnigontig wintra, C. D. iii. 255, 22. Gebyrdtīde, 256, 18. Fram Abrahames ācennednesse forð of Mōyses gebyrdtīda . . . fram Mōyses gebyrdtīde forð tō Salomones gebyrde, Angl. xi. 9, 7-11. **I a. the day of Christ's birth and the days following up to Twelfth-night** (cf. II a):—On ðām forman dæge his gebyrdtīde hē weard æteōwed þrym hyrdum, Hml. Th. i. 104, 30. Weard hē on þām eahtodan dæge his gebyrdtīde ymbsniden, 94, 19.

**II. the anniversary of a person's birth, birthday:**—xl. nihta ær Geulum (middan wintra, ūres Dryhtnes gebyrdtīde, *v. l.*) xl. *diebus ante Natale Domini*, Ll. Th. ii. 162, 12. Ær Cristes gebyrdtīde, Bd. 4, 30; Sch. 535, 21. Hī hæfdon on ðām tīman miccle blisse on heora gebyrdtīdum, Hml. Th. i. 480, 29. **II a. one of the days between Christmas-day and Twelfth-night.** [v. I a, and cf. Her segd ymb Drihtnes gebyrd ymb þa xii niht his tide, Lch. iii. 164, 13, and see Hml. Th. i. 94, 19 above.]—Hē cymd tō ūs on þære þridan gebyrdtīde, Vis. Lfc. 22.

**gebyrd-tīma, an; m. Time of birth:**—Of þām heregange tō Cristes gebyrdtīman, Wlft. 312, 2. v. preceding word. **ge-byrdded colonized.** v. ge-byrdan. **ge-byrdlic.** *Add:*—Gbyrdlices *oportunitatis*, Rtl. 12, 27. v. un-gebyrdlic.

**ge-býren.** v. neah-gehýren. **ge-byrg protection:**—Beon on gebyrge (*eo written over y, v. l.*) wude-wum, Wlft. 119, 4; 209, 1. Cf. ge-beorg.

**ge-býrgan to taste.** l. -byrgan, and see ge-birgan; **ge-byrga.** v. leod-gebyrga; **ge-byrgednes.** *The better reading of the passage given in Dict. under ge-byrgednes is ge-byrgednes*, Bd. 4, 32; Sch. 546, 3.

**ge-byrgan tīnþa?** Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 69. **ge-byrgen**[n], e; f. *A grave:*—Se wifnum, se hyre bearn āfēdan ne mæg, genime heō sylf hyre āgenes cildes gebyrgenum dæcl, wryf on blace wulle and bebigce tō cēpemannum, Lch. iii. 68, 5.

**ge-býrian.** l. -byrian, *take here ge-berian in Dict., and add: I. to happen.* (1) where the subject is a noun (or pronoun):—Gif him forðsid gebyrige, Ll. Th. i. 236, 35; 434, 27. Ælc þing cymþ of sunnum ðingum, for ðy hit ne biþ wæs gebyred; ac þær hit of nāhte ne cōme, þonne wære hit wæs gebyred, Bt. 40, 5; F. 240, 28-30. (2) with *hit* as subject, and a clause following the verb:—Gif hit æfre gebyreþ þ heō blōdes onbirigt, Bt. 25; F. 88, 11; 38, 4; F. 204, 19; 39, 10; F. 226, 35. Hit oft gebyraþ (-eþ, Bt. S. 47, 6) þ . . . , 20; F. 70, 22. (3) without a subject, but with clause following the verb:—Ðonne getiðeþ (gebyred, *v. l.*) oft þ hē næfþ ðone anweald, Bt. 33, 2; F. 124, 13.

Þær oft gebyreþ þ hī weorþaþ bereafode, 29, 2; F. 104, 16; 39, 10; F. 226, 34; Past. 105, 19. Gif þonne gebyrige þ heora hwilce bige habban wille, Ll. Th. i. 156, 2. **I a. with dat. of person, to happen to a person:**—Swā gebyreþ ælcum, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 27. Ic eow cyðde hū eower ālcōn gebyred, Gen. 49, 1. Oft hwæmm gebyred ðæt hē hwæt mærlīces gedēd, Past. 39, 6. Ðæm forhæbbendum hwilum gebyrede ðæt hiē gewieten of hiera geleāfan, 317, 25. **II. to fall to, be granted, be allotted to a person or object, belong to:**—Iraþ ealle . . . ælc winlaþ . . . þone beāg habban, ac ānum hē gebyraþ (-eþ, *v. l.*), Bt. 37, 2; F. 188, 13. Healsfang gebyred bearnum . . . ne gebyred nānum mæge þ feoh būte þām þe sý binnan cneowe, Ll. Th. i. 174, 24-26. Se wer gebirad māgum, and seō cnynebot þām leodum, 190, 8. Feohbōt gebyred tō gebedbigene, 328, 5. Him gebyrede þ feorh earfoðlice *hardly was life granted him*, Hml. S. 12, 64. Wē gebyrian sceolon oððe heofonwarena cyinge oððe hellewītes deoflum æfter ūrum forðside, Wlft. 151, 19; 241, 18.

**III. for a person (dat.) to be concerned with (to) an object, to have to do with:**—Hwæt synd þas? gebyrad him aht tō þe? *what are these? have they anything to do with you?*; *quid sibi volunt isti? et si ad te pertinent?*, Gen. 33, 5. Wē sceolon forbūgan þone deoful, for ðan ðe him ne gebyrad nāht tō ūs, Hml. Th. i. 270, 14. Ne gebyrad him nān þing ne tō wīfe ne tō worldwige *neither wife nor war is any concern of his*, Ll. Th. i. 346, 22. Tō worldegewinne būgan þe him nāht tō ne gebyrad (-iad, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 25, 832. Næs hē ædelboren, ne him nāht tō þām cynecynne ne gebyrede *he was not of noble birth, and was in no way connected with the royal race*, Hml. Th. i. 80, 33. ‘Sege mē on hwilcere byrig þū geboren wære, oþþe tō hwilce byrig þe tō gebyrige.’ Ðā cwæð hē: ‘Ic læte þ mē tō nānre byrig swā rihte ne gebyrige swā tō pissere byrig.’ *‘tell me in which town you were born, or to which town you belong.’* He said: ‘I suppose that to no town do I belong with so much right as to this town,’ Hml. S. 23, 673-676.

**IV. to belong to, be included in or connected with, to pertain:**—Hwilon Wentsāte hyrdon into Dūnsætān, ac hit gebyred rihtor into West-Sexan, Ll. Th. i. 356, 18. Ealle þā þe tō Godes rice gebyrigad, Hml. Th. i. 236, 30. Þā þing þe swiþost tō Godes lade gebyriād mid rihte, Wlft. 164, 14. Ne gebyriād þas twēgen dælas tō ðām cræfte, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 294, 10. Ðā gemetu gebyriād tō leodcræfte, 295, 19. Ðā ealdras heom cartan fundon and eall þ þærtō



gebyrede, Nic. 12, 8. Sý hē þæs þeowweoces wyrde þe þærtō gebyrige, Ll. Th. i. 164, 13; 330, 27; 342, 8. Ealle gerihu ðe him tō gebyrigean, 434, 25. V. of payment (lit. or fig.), *to belong, be due*:—Mid ūs is gerād þ hē sylle .v. sustras tō gafole; on suman landum gebyred māre gafolrāden, Ll. Th. i. 436, 2. On manegum landum gebyred ðeopre swānrīht, 14. For þām cynedōme gebirad oðer swilt tō bōte, 190, 7. Of Dyddanhamme gebyred micel weocrāden, C. D. iii. 450, 30. Ofer eall ðæt land gebyrad æt gyrde .xii. penegas . . . , 24. V a. with dat. of person to whom a due belongs:—Æt ælcum were gebyred æfre se oðer fisc ðām landhlāforde, C. D. iii. 450, 26. Æhteswāne gebyred stifeahr, Ll. Th. i. 436, 22, 26, 33. Him gebyriad .v. æceras tō habbanne, 432, 23. Forgyld þam þe hit gebyrige, 410, 16. VI. *to belong to a person as a duty, be incumbent on, be the duty of, to behave.* (1) with noun (or pronoun) as subject:—Bisceope gebyred ælc rihting . . . Hē sceall gehādode men ærest gewissan þ heora ælc wite hwæt him mid rihte gebyrige tō dōnne, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 9–12. (2) where the duty is described in a clause following the verb, (a) which has *hit* as subject:—Hyt gebyrede (*oportuit*) þæt þū befastest mīn feoh myneterum, Mt. 25, 27. (b) which has no subject:—Syþþan gebyreþ þ man sylle . . . , Ll. Th. i. 250, 16. Sulhālmessan gebyred þ man gelæste, 342, 30; 352, 16. (2 a) with dat. of person:—Beoecorle gebyred þ hē sylle . . . , Ll. Th. i. 434, 36; 436, 11. Biscopum gebyred þ . . . , ii. 316, 11, 22, 26. Gebyrad, 34. Se geleafa þe æghwicum men gebyred þ hē wel gehælde, Bl. H. 111, 13. VII. *to belong to a thing, be requisite for proper performance*:—Gif hē teām gecenne, and sý on oðre scire sē þe hē tō tǣmd, hæbbe hē swā langne fyrst swā þærtō gebyrige, Ll. Th. i. 288, 19; 308, 11. Godes lagum fylge man and lareowum hlyste, swā þærtō gebyrige, 332, 27. Beon þā heregeata swā hit mædlic sý. Forles swā þærtō gebyrige, þ syndon eahta hors . . . , 414, 5. VIII. *to be appropriate, suitable, convenient.* (1) in a physical sense:—Ðætte hē æghwelicum men finde ðone læcedōm ðe him tō gebyrige ut *congrua singulorum vulneribus medicamina opponat*, Past. 453, 13. (2) in a moral sense, to be *seemly*:—Nān geboerscipe ne gebyrad æt lice, ac hālige gebedu þær gebyriad swýþor, Hml. S. 21, 316. Sē þe þ nelle, þ hī hāde gebyrige, Ll. Th. i. 306, 22. **ge-byrigdnes.** v. ge-byrigdnes: **ge-býrild.** v. neah-gebyrild: **ge-byrman.** v. ge-birman. **ge-byrst;** *adj.* *Having bristles, bristly*:—Gebyrstum setigero (*apro*), An. Ox. 23, 3. **ge-byrpen,** c; *f.* *What is borne or born, a child*:—Þurh þæt gebyrdor (gebyrdne, *v. l.*) wē wurdon ālǣsede, Wlft. 251, 14. **ge-býsgian.** v. ge-bisgian: **ge-býsnian,** býsning. v. ge-bisnian, bismung. **ge-bytlu.** For '*indeed. f. A building*' substitute *pl. n. A group of buildings, a dwelling-place, residence* [cf. the plural use of *his* in this sense in *lecl.*], in l. 5 for 580. 32 read 354, 32, and *add*:—Man bytlode āne gebytlu . . . Hē befran hwām ðā gebytlu gemynte wæron, Hml. Th. ii. 354, 32–35. Wæron þā gebytlu on ðam dæge geworhte, 356, 8. Pis synd gāstlices cræftes tōl and gebytla, R. Ben. 19, 3. Se cyng Willelm tō Pentecosten forman sīde his hīred innan his nīwan gebytlan æt Westmynstre heold (*William in the twelfth year of his reign for the first time kept court in the new palace of Westminster*, Hen. Hunt.), Chr. 1099; P. 234, 34. Ic hire beid gymmas . . . and mære gebytlu, Hml. S. 8, 36. Ic ārære þā getimbrunge þ hire hrōf oferstīhd ealle gebytlu, 36, 72. Miht þū mē āræran on Rōmānīse wisan cynelice gebytlu, 92. Hē hylt ealle þā gebytlu ðære geladunge, Hml. Th. i. 580, 21; 582, 22. **ge-bytlung.** *Add*:—Ne beo wē tō weallum oðde tō wāgum geworhte on þære gāstlican gebytlunge, Hml. Th. ii. 582, 14. **ge-cēlan.** In Lk. 16, 24 *one MS. has gehælc, in another this is altered to gecæle (= gecelle? v. ge-cēlan): ge-cēlcian.* v. ge-cilcan: **ge-cēnenis.** v. ge-cennes: **ge-cēnnan.** v. ge-cennan. **ge-camp;** *n.* (not *m.*). *Add*:—Gecampe bello, Wlft. Gl. 248, 13. I. *warfare, battle.* (1) literal:—Cempa þe on nānum gecampe nāht degenlices ne gefremode, Hml. Th. i. 342, 5. Iulianus wolde neādian preostas tō woruldlicum gecampe, Hml. S. 25; 834. (2) fig. *spiritual warfare*:—Hf sceolon mid sige þæs gāstlican gecampes tō him eft gecyran þe hi tō þām gefeohte āsende, Hml. Th. ii. 402, 14. Gecampes (*cenobialis*) militig, An. Ox. 4169. Godes fyhtling (*St. Paul*) sōhte þone feld þæs gecampes (*certaminis campum*), Gr. D. 110, 15. Muneca cya þe . . . under abbodes tæcinge on gecampe wunniap (*militans sub abbate*), R. Ben. 9, 4. Wē magon ðā feōndlican leahtras mid gecampe oferwinnan, gif wē cēnlīce feohtad, Hml. S. 16, 379. II. *a struggle, conflict, contest.* (1) physical:—Ūs nis nān gecamp ongeān flæsc and blōd *non est nobis colluctatio adversus carnem et sanguinem* (Eph. 6, 11), Hml. Th. i. 218, 4. Pleglics gecampes *Olimpiaci agonis*, An. Ox. 2, 5. Ælc ðæra þe on gecampe wind (*in agone contendit*, 1 Cor. 9, 25), forhæfd hine sylfne fram eallum þingum, Hml. Th. ii. 86, 22. (2) non-physical:—Hū micel wære þ gecamp (*certamen*) þe wan on þæs rihtwisan mannes brōostum, Gr. D. 18, 4. Hē ābād mid his gebroðrum tihende hī tō ðām tōwerdan gecampe (*the coming persecu-*

*tion*), Hml. S. 4, 103. Gyt mid gāstlicum gecampe winnād ongeān ðone drý, Hml. Th. i. 374, 22. God sette gecamp geleāfullum sǣwlum, 64, 19. **ge-campian.** *Add*: (1) *to fight a fight*:—Gē habbað gecampod gōdne campdōm, Hml. S. 34, 262. (2) *to get by fighting*:—Ne byð næfre leān þæs sigores, būton hit sý mid gewinne gecampod *sine labore certaminis non est palma victoriae*, Gr. D. 221, 8. (3) *to fight for a person (dat.), serve as a soldier*:—Ānum cinge sī gecampod *uni regi militatur*, R. Ben. 9, 102, 15. [O. H. Ger. *kichemfit ist einemu chuninge militatur uni regi.*] **ge-canc.** For 'Som. . . 510' substitute:—Gecance *ludubrio, i. utuperatione*, An. Ox. 1473. Mid gecance *ganuithra*, 4504. v. *canc.* **ge-capitulod** furnished with headings to the sections of a book. [O. H. Ger. *ge-capitalot titulatus, prenotatus.*] v. *un-capitulod in Dict.* **ge-ceāpian.** *Add*: (1) *to purchase as a matter of business*:—þæt mon ælcne ceāp mehte be twiefældan bet gecēpian þonne mon ær mehte ut *duplicita, quam usque ad id fuerant, rerum unalium pretia staterentur*, Ors. 5, 13; S. 248, 2. Godric begeat þ land . . . hē sealde his sweostor ān marc golde . . . on gecēpode ceāp . . . þes ceāp wæs gecēpod on Wū, Cht. Th. 350, 12–21. (1 a) figurative:—þās hālgan cýpan, Petrus and Andreas, mid heora nettum and scipe him þæt ēce lif gecēpode, Hml. Th. i. 580, 20. (2) *to obtain by payment (material or non-material)*:—Wē sint on þām frije geborene þe hiē þā unēade hiera feorh mid gecēpedon, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 22. Hæfde seo carme wudewe mid ānum feōrdlinge þæt ēce lif gecēpod, Hml. Th. i. 582, 21. þær is mādma hord grimme gecea[po]d (*purchased with Beowulf's life*), B. 3012. v. *ge-cīpan.* **ge-ceasterwaran;** *pl.* *Fellow-citizens*:—Mīn se leofesta frēond . . . ic sille cōwrum geceasterwaran hundteōntig þūsenda mitta hwætes, Ap. Th. 9, 14. Wē geācsodon his geceasterwaran beon Godes englas, Wlft. 2, 2. **ge-cēlan.** [The passage in I is from Lch. i. 146, 14.] *Add*:—Ðætte hē gewæte his ýtemestan finger on wættre and mid ðem gecelle mīne tungan, Past. 309, 7. Gekēle (-cēle, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 304, 18; 310, 14. Pte gecēola tunga mīn ut *refrigeret linguam meam*, Lk. L. 16, 24. þæt hē hys (*Dives*) þurst myd þī gecelde, Solil. H. 67, 30. Ðæt ic siē gecoeled ut *refrigerer*, Pr. Srt. 38, 14. [O. H. Ger. *ge-kuolen refrigerare.*] See *ge-cēlan.* **ge-celf.** *l.* (?) *ge-celfe, -c[il]e*. **ge-cemban** to comb:—Ic his heāfod mid ganbe gekamde, C. D. iv. 261, 2. **ge-cenenis.** *Dele, and see ge-cennes.* **ge-cennan.** *Substitute: I. to bring forth, bear children*:—Gecennes sunu *pariet filium*, Mt. L. i. 21, 23. Gecende (*peperit*) sunu hire fromcende, 25. þ cneūres gicende *quod generatio edidit*, Rtl. 108, 29. Of ðæm gecende þ geboren is Haelend *de qua natus est Iesus*, Mt. L. 1, 16; Mt. p. 13, 2; p. 14, 1. Gecenned ý æcenned *noti*, Jn. L. 8, 41. Gecened, 1, 13. II. *to give forth a statement, declare, make known.* (1) absolute, *to state the conditions of a case*:—Ic gecende þe ðam ðe ic cūde; sē ðe bet cunne gecýde his mære *I have set forth the state of things as I knew it; let him that knows it better give it more fully*, Angl. ix. 265, 13. (2) with object:—In regula suindrig ān æghwelc ðā ne habbas in oðrum gecenden in *canone propria unusquisque quae non habentur in aliis ediderunt*, Mt. p. 3, 17. (3) with object and complementary adj.:—Ic þe ecne God ænne gecenne, Hy. 10, 4. (4) *to declare a course of action*:—Gif hē teām gecenne, and sý on oðre scire sē þe hē tō tǣmd, Ll. Th. i. 288, 18. (5) *to make an (exculpatory) statement about a person*:—Gif se bana oðyrste, feorde manwyrð hē (*the man who allows the escape*) tō gedō, and hine gecæune mid gōdum æwdum þ hē þane banan begeten ne mihte, Ll. Th. i. 28, 2, 8. [Goth. *ga-kannjan to make known: O. H. Ger. ge-chennen gignere.*] **ge-cennes** (?) *a calling* (?):—Oð þone dæg his gerecenesse (gecēnīsse, *gecignednesse, gecignesse, v. ll.*) of middangarde *usque ad diem usque uocationis*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 634, 8. **ge-cennice.** *l.* -cennice. v. *cennice.* **ge-ceorfan.** *Take here ge-ceorfan in Dict., and add: (1) to cut off, cut down*:—Trē gecorfen bið ý [man] gecearfās *arbor exciditur*, Mt. L. 7, 19. Ðiō eārliprece ðone Petrus gecurfē (*absiderat*), Lk. p. 11, 6. Gecearfā *absidi*, Mt. p. 14, 15. (2) *to behold a person*:—Hē gecearf (*giceorf, R.*) hine *decollauit eam*, Mk. L. 6, 27. **ge-ceorlian;** *p.* *ode To take a husband, marry*:—Wif ðe tuwa geceorlige *mulier quae bis viro nupsit*, Ll. Th. ii. 232, 1. **ge-ceósan.** *Add: I. to choose, select*:—Ðā ðe woruldmonnum ðyncead dysige, ðā gecieðsð (-cist, *v. l. elegit*) Dryhten, Past. 203, 23. Ofer ealle oþre ic þā stōwe gecéas, Bl. H. 201, 7. Gecéas hē him þone deap, þ him mon ofite blōdes on þām earne, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 22. Gecéas ðe nū fultum, Hml. S. 25, 399. Healde gehwā mid riht his æwe . . . būton þ gewurde þ hī būta gecéosan . . . þ hī getwāman, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 27. I a. *to choose for the service of a person (dat.)*:—þā twelf apostolas þam ēcean Gode gecorene wæron (*Deo electi fuerant*),



Ll. Lbmn. 413, 13. Þá þe Gode gecorene wáron sóna swá hý geborene wáron, Wlft. 196, 10. ¶ Geceosan tó (1) to choose king, bishop, &c., elect:—Ic þe gefyrþrede mid mínum lárum tó þon þ þe mon tó dómere geceás, Bt. 8; F. 24, 30; Chr. 1041; P. 163, 10. Hine gecés tó fæder and tó hláforde Scotta cyning, 924; P. 104, 18; 921; P. 103, 19. Se ább forðgefaen wæs; þá geceás hē Æðelrice munuc þærtó, 1061; P. 190, 4. Se flota eall gecuran Cnut tó cyninge, 1014; P. 144, 28. Tó bisceope gecoren in *praesulatum electus*, Bd. 2, 18; Sch. 182, 3; Chr. 830; P. 62, 6. Heó wæs gecoren tó mæder hire Scyppende, Bl. H. 13, 14. Gewitnes sý geset tó Ælcere byrig. Tó Ælcere byrig .xxxiii. sýn gecorene tó gewitnesse, Ll. Th. i. 274, 9. (2) to elect to an office:—Þá sylfan him práfostscire betáhtan þe þæne abbod tó abbodhæde gecuran (-cor-, v. l.) (*ab eis qui abbatem ordinant*), R. Ben. 124, 17. II. to accept. (1) to accept after deliberation or examination, approve a law, regulation, &c., decide. (a) of those who make a law:—Þis syndon þá dómás ðe Ælfréd cyngc geceás (cf. þá ðe mē ryhteste dūhton, ic þá hýron gegaderode, and þá ðære forlēt, 46, 22), Ll. Lbmn. 17, 2. Þis syndon þá dómás þe Ælfréd cyngc and Gúdrum cyngc gecuran, Ll. Th. i. 166, 5. Gecuran and gecwádon, 7; 314, 3. Þis is seó geráðnes þe Engla cyng and . . . witan gecuran and geráðdan, 304, 4. Swá góde laga swá hý betste gecósen, 276, 18. Gebete þæt swá scíre witan gecósan, Wlft. 172, 4. Ic hæbbe gecoren and míne witan hwæt seó steór beón máge, Ll. Th. i. 276, 30. Sē Eáðweardes mæsseðæg witan habbað gecoren þ man freólsian secal on .xv. kal. Aprílis, 308, 20. Se cyng and his witan habbað gecoren and gecweden þ . . . , 342, 6. (b) of those subject to a law:—Eáðgáres lage þe ealle men habbað gecoren and tó gesworen, Cht. E. 231, 4. Wille ic þ sýmble mid eów gehealden sý þe gē tó frídes bóte gecoren hæfdon, Ll. Th. i. 278, 2. (2) to accept a condition:—Hē eall þ læste þ uncer formáel wæs þá ic tó him gebeah and his willan geceás (*became his vassal*), Ll. Th. i. 178, 9. Wíð þám þe heó his (*the suitor's*) willan gecéose if she accept him, 254, 12. Gif heó binnan geáres fæce wer gecéose if she decide to marry within the year, 416, 8. III. to try (?):—On .xxii. and .xxiii. nihta seó mæting bið gecornes and gefitnes and eall costunge full; ne bið þ ná góð swefen (*the dream is full of trial and strife*), Leh. iii. 156, 7.

ge-ceówan. Add:—Æscprotu gecowen on mūþe and áwringen þurh cláð, Lch. ii. 36, 19.

ge-ceþan; p. te To be on the look-out for a person (*gen.*):—Hí nán oþer ðing nýston, buton þ se cásere hēte heora gecþan, Hml. S. 23, 444. v. ceþan; VII. 1 a.

ge-cerran, -cerring. v. ge-cirran, -cirring.

ge-cíð, es; m. n. ? l. n., and add: I. *strife, contention, quarrel*:—Gecíð *lis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 13; 50, 28. Geflit and gecíð *diuortium*, 28, 26. Gyf him pince þ hē geseó fela fugla atsanne, þ byð æfest and gecíð (geflit and cíð, v. l.), Leh. iii. 168, 17. Þ byð gecíð wyð his freónd, 172, 31. Gecyge (-cíd, v. l.) ond geflitte *litigio, contentioni*, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 38, 24. Hē ongan him sýmble andswarian mid gecíðe (*cum iurgio*), Gr. D. 64, 34. Ðá légo gecíðana (-ara?) *flammas litium*, Rtl. 167, 18. Tó gemótum and tó gecíðem (*in rixas*) gē fæstáð, Past. 315, 4. Híó styrigað geflitu and gecíð *rixae occasione commentu*, 293, 21. Ne secal mon náne geflytu ne gecíð up áhebban, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 31. Wyrignýssa and gecýð *maledicta et iurgia*, 224, 31. II. *chiding, reproof*:—Gif hwylcum brēþer byð gecíð (mid gecíðe, v. l.) oþþe gestýred *si quis frater corripitur quolibet modo*, R. Ben. 131, 1. v. next word.

ge-cíðan. I. to dispute. v. Dict. II. to chide, reprove (with dat.):—Ðurh done wítgan wæs gecíð (-cíd, v. l.) hierdum *pastores increpat per prophetam*, Past. 123, 9. Gif hwylcum brēþer for ænigum litlum gylte byð gecíð oþþe gestýred fram his ábbode *si quis frater pro quavis minima causa ab abbate suo corripitur*, R. Ben. 131, 1.

ge-cígan. Dele passage Ph. 454, and add: I. *intrans. To call, cry out, exclaim*:—Gicéðe (gecegeðe, L.) stefne micler *exclamauit uoce magna*, Lk. R. 1, 42. Geceigdon, ðus cuendene *clamauerunt, dicentes*, Mt. L. 8, 29. Fore fyrhrýsse geceigdon, 14, 26. I a. to call to a person, invite:—Gecíð ðe tó þinum frýnd, Ap. Th. 16, 13. Cf. Cége heó tó eallum þám apostolum on hfre hordofan *uocauit omnes apostolos in cubiculo suo*, Bl. H. 143, 33.

II. *trans.* (1) to call a person, summon, bid come. (a) with acc.:—Ic gecége míne englas, Bl. H. 183, 4. Geceigdon aldor his *uocauerunt parentes eius*, Jn. L. 9, 18. 'Hát clypigan ðá apostolas.' Hí wurdon hræðlice gecigðe, Hml. Th. ii. 488, 23. Wéron geceigd twelfe ðegnas his *conuocatis duodecim discipulis suis*, Mt. L. 10, 1. (B) with dat.:—Gecegeð t gecigeðe (gicéðe, R.) fríondum and nehébfurum *conuocato amicos et uicinos*, Lk. L. 15, 6. Hé hēht geceiga ðám esnum t dá esnas *iussit uocari seruos*, 19, 15. (1 a) to call to be a guest, to invite. (a) with acc.:—Sē ðe ðec and hine gecegeð t gecigeðe (gicéðe, R., in gelapode, W. S.) *qui te et illum uocauit*, Lk. L. 14, 9. (B) with dat.:—Mid ðý ðú ðoest gebærself geceig (gicéð, R.) ðorfendum, unhálum *uoca pauperes, debiles*, Lk. L. 14, 13. (γ) uncertain:—Tó geladian and geceigan *asciscere* (-ier, MS.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 30. Gecied *asciscetur*, An. Ox. 2533. (1 b)

to call as a follower, bid a person come to hear, obey, &c.:—Se midheorta God tó him þá þe him wurde beóð gecýgd, Hml. S. 30, 18. Ic gecieðe *uocauit*, Kent. Gl. 10. Ne cuóm ic geciege sófæste, Mt. L. 9, 13. Sē ðe ongiete ðæt hē sié gecieged (-cigged, v. l.) mid godcundre stemne, Past. 379, 19. Monigo sint geceigða (gecæged, R.), Mt. L. 20, 16. (1 c) to call to a work, duty, &c.:—Ealle tó geþeacfe gecfan wē secgat *omnes ad consilium uocari diximus*, R. Ben. I. 17, 17. Habbað eów mid . . . swá fela læwra tó þám gecýðra þ hio þ hálige gerýne árwurðlice mid eów bréman mægen, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 28. (1 d) to call to a condition, course of life, bring to a state:—Hē þ fole . . . tó ðám heofonlican gecigðe and geladode, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 525, 5. Wē sind ásende tó gecígenne mancynn fram deáde tó life, ná tó scíffenne fram life tó deáde, Hml. Th. ii. 488, 30. Þ Maria sý gecéged tó deáþe, Bl. H. 145, 9. Eft geciged beón tó hlúttornesse geleáfan *ad simplicitatem fidei uocari*, Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 136, 3. (2) to call so as to attract attention, address a person:—Gecéðe hine stefn of heofenum, Bl. H. 187, 5. Stefu cwæð, 'Cum, Anastasis,' and þá him swá geciged þær wáron eac oþre wíð bróþru he naman gecigeð . . . seó stefn eft gecigeð þone eabtoþan bróður . . . seó gesomnung eall gehýrde þá stefne, þá næs nánig tweó þ hit nealæhte þara forðfore þe þær gecigeðe wáron, Gr. D. 52, 22-34. Hé gecigeð þone hálgan man be his naman, and se hálga wer nolde andswarian, 122, 13. Geciwde (=cigede?) *compellat*, i. *alloguiter*, Germ. 397, 400. (3) to call as a suppliant, call on, invoke:—Hē him Dryhten gecýgd on fultum, Ph. 454. Ealle þa þe mærsiáð heora gemynd, and hí gecigáð tó fultume, Hml. S. 30, 470. (3 a) to invoke a person's name:—Gif þú on ídelnesse cígst (gecýgst, v. l.) míne noman, Ll. Th. i. 44, 8. (4) to provoke:—Gē yltran, ne seocalan gē eówru bearn tó yrsunge geciegean, Ll. Th. ii. 430, 39.

III. *trans. To call, name.* (1) to call a person or thing so and so:—Éine of tuofelum *diubul geciges (appellat)*, Jn. p. 5, 3. God gecigeð (*uocauit*) þá ðrignisse eorðan and þera wætera gegaderunga hē hēt (*appellauit*) sæs, Gen. 1, 10. Þá gin[gr]an þá yltran árwurde hý gecfan *iuniores priores suos nonus uocent*, R. Ben. I. 106, 2. Hé seocalde beón Nazarenisse geciged, Hml. Th. i. 88, 26. Bið gecieð sunu Godes, Lk. L. 1, 35. Gecéð, Lk. p. 5, 1. Wē beóð Godes hús gecigeðe, Hml. Th. ii. 582, 15. Gecéðe, Bl. H. 47, 5. (2) to call by a name:—Gecieðe hine noma fadores his *uocant eum nomine patris eius*, Lk. L. 1, 59. Ne ænig is sē ðe gecieged (gicéged, R.) ðisum noma, 61. Se sunu wæs geciged þæs fæder naman, Hml. Th. i. 478, 11. Hé ðtran naman wæs geciged Godwine, Chr. 984; P. 124, 4. (3) to call a name:—Hia geciges noma his . . . *uocabunt nomen eius Emmanuel*, Mt. L. 1, 23. Ðú gicéð noma his Ióhannes, Lk. R. 1, 13.

ge-cigednes. Dele second passage, and add: I. a call, summons:—Seó stefn sume hwíle geswigode tó his gecigednydse and hine eft genemde, Gr. D. 53, 8. v. ge-cígan; II. 2. II. a name or appellation:—Gecíðednydse *uocabulo, i. nomine*, An. Ox. 1503.

ge-cígenes. Substitute: A call, summons:—Oð ðæne ðæg his gecígenes of middangearde usque ad diem suae uocationis, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 634, 7. Ofer niure gecígenesse þú gesettest ealle þine apostoias tó niure byrgene on the occasion of my call (when the time of my death was announced to me), thou didst appoint all thy apostles to attend my burial (cf. Maria . . . þú bist ær þrim dagum genumon of þinum lichoman, and ealle Drihtnes apostolas beóþ) sende þe tó bebyrgenne, 137, 24-27), Bl. H. 143, 29.

ge-cígun, c; f. A calling, invocation:—Bletsien hī hī selfe mid Crístes róde tácene þurh gecígunge þære hálgan þrinnyse, Nap. 28. Gicéiguncum úsum *uocationibus nostris*, Rtl. 97, 37. v. on-gepung.

ge-cilcan to whitewash:—Gelicó gié sint byrgenum oferhíudum t úta gecálcad *similes estis sepulchris dealbatis*, Mt. L. 23, 27. [O. L. Ger. gi-kelkian.] Cf. níw-cilct.

ge-cíle. v. gicel: ge-cípan. Take here ge-cépan and ge-cýpan in Dict., and add: [O. H. Ger. ge-kaufen emere.]

ge-cípe; adj. For sale:—Ðær (in the temple) wáron gecýpe hryðeru and scép and culfran. On ðám dagum . . . mau offrode hryðeru . . . ; dá tihste seó gýtung þá sacerdas þæt man ðillic orf þær tó ceápe hæðe, Hml. Th. i. 406, 17; 412, 1.

ge-cirrsian to curl:—Gecyrpsudum *crispo*, Germ. 394, 284.

ge-cirran. Take here ge-cerran, ge-cyrran in Dict., and add: A. *trans.* I. of actual movement. (1) to turn, turn back, change the direction of motion of, (a) a living creature:—Isaias wæs áweg farende, ac God hine gecyrde, Hml. S. 18, 422. Se cyninge hý gecyrran wolde eft tó Egyptum, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 23. (a) to repulse an advancing enemy (lit. and fig.):—Hē oferfúom t gecerde (*Tudaes*) *conuincit*, Mk. p. 4, 19. Men þe þis land bewiston him fyrð ongeán sændon, and hine gecyrdon, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 27. Ðær weard se cyng of France þurh geseám gecyrrad, and seó fyrding tóhwearf, 1094; P. 229, 29.

(b) a thing:—Seó stræl weard eft gecyrrad, and þone mon, þe heó ær from sended wæs, sceát, Bl. H. 199, 22. (2) where motion has been caused, to replace, return to a former position:—Gecerr (-cer, R.) sword in stówe his *converte gladium in locum suum*, Mt. L. 26, 52. Hæfde Metod égstreám eft gecyrrad, Gen. 1415. (3) to go to a person, visit:



—Mē gedafenid þæt ic tō dæg þē gecyrrē (*hodie in domo tua oportet me manere*, Lk. 19, 5), Hml. Th. i. 580, 34. Hī eft hine ne gecyrdon, Hml. Th. i. 82, 10. Ðā tungelwitegan þone cýnyng gecyrdon, 108, 28; 110, 3. Hī noldon ðone rēðan cwellere eft gecyrran, 80, 26. (4) *to change the direction of a body at rest*:—Wendap mīn heafod ofidūne . . . mīn heafod sceal beon eorþan gecyrrad, Bl. H. 191, 6.

**II.** *to cause to feel or act, to move*:—Mid hreawnisse gecerred *poenitentia motus*, Mt. L. 21, 29. Mid miltheortnisse gecerred *misericordia motus*, Lk. L. 7, 13; 10, 33; 15, 20. **III.** *to direct the course of action of a person to or from an object, induce to adopt or abandon*:—Hē hī gecyrrde tō Crīstes geleáfan, Chr. 565; P. 19, 6. Hē þā munecas on ryht gecierde, þæt hié Eástron on ryht heoldon (gecyrrde tō rihtum Eástrum, v. l.), 716; P. 42, 15. Gecerde *correat i. convertit (Romam a fūesto ritu)*, An. Ox. 2069. Gecerred tō geleáfa Crīstes, Mk. p. 1, 6.

**IV.** *to direct to an end, turn on an object to be considered*:—Oft sió hǣlo ðæs lichoman on undēawas weard gecierred (-cirred, v. l.) *plerumque accepta salus carnis per vitia expenditur*, Past. 251, 10. Þā þe on heora heortan and on willan on God gecyrrd wéron, Bl. H. 133, 25.

**V.** *to turn a person to another*. (1) with idea of submission, devotion, to make a subject or an adherent of:—Þone mǣstan dǣl hié geridon and him tō gecirdon (þ folc hym tō gebigde, v. l.), Chr. 878; P. 74, 27. Weorðad monige æfter ðæs lichoman scyld tō Gode gecerred, Past. 411, 2. Þā sind tō Crīste gecirde, Ll. Th. i. 56, 12. (2) with idea of kindness, favour:—Þ hē fædera heortan tō heora bearnum gecyrrde (-cerre, L. R.), Lk. 1, 17.

**VI.** *to turn, change*:—Ðā dōht gesēgon gecerde *quæ sensum uidebantur mutare*, Mt. p. 2, 17. Geōgud is gecyrrd, El. 1265. **VI a.** of moral or spiritual change, as a theological term, to convert:—Se gecyrrda sceada, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 32. Búton gē beón gecyrrde (-cerred, L.) and gewordene swā swā lytlingas, Mt. 18, 3.

**VI b.** *to turn into, convert*:—Þ wæter gecerde in wīn *aquam convertit in uinum*, Ju. p. 3, 11. Þyses fyres hǣto sý gecyrrd on wǣne deáw, Hml. S. 30, 441; Guth. 88, 14. Nama was gecyrrd on þæt betere, El. 1061. Hē bið gecirred (-cierred, v. l.) tō are, Past. 269, 2. Hī synd gecyrrde tō heora gecynde, Hml. Th. i. 68, 29. **VI c.** *to turn into another language, translate*:—In Grécisc sprēc gecerred in *Græcam linguam uersa*, Mt. p. 2, 4. **B.** *intrans.* **I.** of movement (lit. or fig.). (1) *to turn, go, come*:—Ælc healde his endebyrdnyse, swā swā hē tō mynstre cōm, swylice ic þus cwede: 'Gif twēgen on ānum dæge tō mynstre gecyrrad,' R. Ben. 114, 13. Hī tō ðam cilde gecyrdon, Hml. Th. i. 108, 29. Þā wif calle tōgædere gecirdon *the women all came together*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 5. (1a) *to return*:—Ðonne hē gecerres (*reuertatur*) from symblum, Lk. 12, 36. Seó sib gecyrd eft tō ðam bydele, Hml. Th. ii. 534, 13. Hē on hine seolfne gecerde in *se reuersus*, Lk. L. 15, 17. Mid dý gecerde of londe *regresso de agro*, 17, 7. Hē eft tō Cantwarebiri gecyrde, Chr. 995; P. 131, 25. Gecyrde hē ongeán, Hml. Th. i. 60, 6. Hī gecyrdon him hām. ii. 518, 30. Gecyrr hām, i. 60, 17. Gecyrr tō Ezechian, Hml. S. 18, 423. Betere ðæt hī ðone weg ne ongeátan, ðonne hī underbæc gecerd. . . , Past. 445, 33. Hit wære nyttre tō gecyrrme, Bt. 40, 5; F. 240, 20. Gecerred ueron t gecerred was eghwelic in hús biota, Ju. L. 7, 53.

(1 b) *to go to a person as a guest*:—Hē tō menn synfullum gecerde *ad hominem peccatorem diuertisset*, Lk. L. 19, 7. (2) of change of attitude, *to turn*:—Ðe Hǣlend gecerde *Iesus conuersus*, Mt. L. R. 9, 22. Hē gecerde ymb *conuersus*, Mk. L. R. S. 33. Gecerdo *conuersi*, Mt. L. 7, 6.

**II.** *to come to a condition, arrive at*:—Hēr cuóm micel sciphere on West-Wealas, and hié tō ānum gecirdon (*the Danes and Welsh came to an agreement*), Chr. 835; P. 62, 16. Drihten wile þ ealle men sýn hǣle and gesunde, and tō þon sōþan andgite gecyrran, Bl. H. 107, 18. On wrædo gecerred was *he had gone mad*; in furorem uersus est, Mk. L. 3, 21.

**III.** *to turn (a) to action, attempt to do, set about, perform*:—Monige men tō dǣlbote and tō andnetesse gecyrraþ, Bl. H. 65, 7; 129, 23. Ðā yfelan ongitap hyra yfel and gecierrad (-cyrraþ, v. l.) tō goode, Bt. 38, 3; F. 202, 15. Hié tō þam gecirdon þæt hié wip þone here winnende wærun *they set about fighting with the Danes*, Chr. 807; P. 68, 21. Buton heora hwelc eft tō rihtre bote gecirre, Bt. 3, 1; F. 6, 5; Ll. Th. i. 196, 3. (b) from action, *to desist from, cease to do*:—Þ hē fram synnum gecyrrde, Ll. Th. i. 326, 8. Þeowdome gecyrrendum *ex seruitio conuertenti*, R. Ben. 1, 13, 17. Þ wē ealle fram synnum gecyrran þas þe wē dōn magan, 314, 6. (c) *to turn from one to another*:—Gif hwā wille fram unrihte gecyrran eft tō rihte, Ll. Th. i. 410, 21.

**IV.** *to turn to, give assent to, be favourably disposed to*:—Ahyld mīne heortan þæt ic on þīne gewitnyse gecyrrde *inclina cor meum in testimonia tua*, Ps. Th. 118, 36. Wē nellarþ gecyrran tō his onsægednyssum, Hml. S. 28, 50. Hē sende Scottum gewrit þ hī scoldon gecerran tō rihtum Eástrum, Chr. 627; P. 25, 29.

**V.** *to turn for help, to have recourse to*:—Þæt hē gecyrrde tō þam sēlan and tō þon sōþon læcedome, Bl. H. 107, 15. **VI.** *to turn to a person, be favourably disposed to*. (1) *to be gracious*:—Ic tō eow mid siblum gecyrrde, Reb. 8. Ic þe bidde þ þū mē callunga tō gecyrrde, Angl. xii. 512, 35. (2) *to make submission*:—Ælc healde his endebyrdnesse swā hē gecyrde . . . Gif twēgen on ānum dæge tō Gode

gecyrrad . . . , R. Ben. 115, 10-13. **VII.** *to turn, change*:—Se wlitte tō ylde gecyrrreþ, Bl. H. 59, 7. Gecerred ismere on his āgen gecynd, weorþed tō wætere, Met. 28, 61. **VII a.** of spiritual change, *to be converted*:—Se cining gecerde and weard gefullod, Chr. 616; P. 23, 24. Hweþer hié gecyrran woldan, oþþe ænige dǣdbote dōn þæs mǣnes þe hié wít heora Dryhten gedydon, Bl. H. 79, 5.

**ge-cirredness.** *Take here ge-cyrrredness in Dict., and add*: **I.** *a going to a place, the going of a monk to a monastery*. [Cf. tō mynstre gecyrran, R. Ben. 114, 13.]:—Sý swylcera gebyrda oþþe gecyrrrednesse swylice hē sý (*whatever his birth or the time of his coming to the monastery*), sý hē gemedamad on stede swā swā his gecerrednes sý, R. Ben. 12, 20-13, 2; 107, 10-11. Healde hē simle þone styde his gecyrrrednesse *locum illum semper attendat quo ingressus est in monasterio*, 113, 5. Ælc endebyrdnys on mynstre sceal beon gehealden þe heora gecyrrrednyse (*according to the date of entrance*), 112, 23. **II.** *conversion*:—Oswold hiue tō fulluhte nam, fægen his gecyrrrednyse, Hml. S. 26, 133. Se deofol nam graman ongeán þone Godes man for þæs folces gecyrrrednyse fram his físlum biggengum, 29, 185. Gefenlæce hē Paulas gecyrrrednyse, Hml. Th. i. 56, 24; 578, 30. Mid sōðre gecyrrrednyse Dryhten gesécan, Hml. A. 53, 82. Þeóða gecyrrrednesse *gentium conuersionem*, An. Ox. 40, 4.

**ge-cirring**, e; f. *A turning* [v. ge-cirran; A. I. 1 a]:—On gecyrringe feónd minne on bæcing in *conuertendo inimicum meum retrorsum*, Ps. L. 9, 4.

**ge-cléman.** *Add*: Geclémde *inlita*, Germ. 390, 43. **ge-cléansian.** *Add*:; ge-cléansian. **I.** *to cleanse an object from impurity (gen. or prep.)*, (1) physical:—Gold womma gehwylces gecléansod, El. 1311. Seolfur eardan gecléansad *argentum terrae purgatum*, Ps. Srt. 11, 7. (2) *to cleanse from sin, purify from evil*:—Dryhten gecléansad (*mundet*) sáwle his, Ps. Srt. 40, 3. From scyld minre gecléans mec, 50, 4. Þ wē úre mód gecléansian fram yfelum wordum, Bl. H. 39, 3. Úre heortan gecléansian from oþrum geþóhtum, 21, 4. Gecléansod *lustratus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 26; El. 1035; Ps. C. 74. Wyrð hē eallra synna gecléansod, Past. 413, 31. Fulwihites geryne wē sýn gecléansode, An. Ox. 40, 18. (3) *to clear, prove innocent of a charge*:—þa witan gerehton þæt heó sceolde hire fæder hand gecléansian . . . and heó . . . gecléansode hire fæder þæs ægíftes (*she cleared her father of the charge that he had not repaid the money*), Cht. Th. 201, 33-202, 6. Hē hine ælees þinges gecléansode þe him mann onsæde, Chr. 1022; P. 157, 5. Gif man esne tihte, his dryhten hiue his āne æde gecléansie (-clénsige, 12), Ll. Th. i. 42, 7. Geswicne (gecléansie, v. l.) sē hine, 110, 16; 112, 3; 134, 12. Búton hē hine mid fulre lāde wid mē gecléansian mæge, Cht. E. 231, 2.

**II.** *to remove impurity from an object*:—Wē oft āgyltad; þonne sculon wē on þære forhæfdnesse . . . þ gecléansian, Bl. H. 35, 17. **v. un-gecléansod.**

**ge-cléansung.** *Add*:—Gicléansung, Rtl. 16, 35. **ge-cléþian**; p. ode *To clothe*. **v. ge-cláded in Dict.**: **ge-cleofian.** **v. ge-clifian**: **ge-cleopung.** **v. ge-clipung**: **ge-clibs.** **v. ge-clips.**

**ge-clifian.** *Take here ge-cleofian in Dict., and add*: (1) *to stick to (tō or dat.)*:—Geclofige tunge mīn gōmum mīnum *adhaerent lingua mea faucibus meis*, Ps. L. 136, 6. Deós wyrt wyle hrædlice tō ðam mien geclyfan, Lch. i. 306, 4. Mīn tunge ys geclofof (*adhaesit*) tō mīnum gōmum, Ps. Th. 21, 13. (1a) *to stick together*:—Hió gedēþ þ fiæsc tōgædere geclyfað, Lch. i. 134, 13. Hý tōgædere geclyfingen (-clifian, v. l.), 316, 1. (2) *to stick on*:—Geclyfode on eorðan innod fire *adhesit in terra uenter noster*, Ps. Rdr. 43, 25. Þær nære nān þing on þære stowe þe se stāntorr on geclyfian mihte (*quo inhaerere potuisset*), Gr. D. 12, 19.

**ge-cliht.** **v. ge-clyccan**: **ge-clingan.** **v. ge-clungen.** **ge-clipian.** *Take here ge-clypian in Dict., and add*: **I. intrans.** (1) *to call out, cry, exclaim*:—Gecliopode (*clamavit*) ðe Hǣlend stefne micle, Mt. L. 27, 46; Mk. L. 10, 48. Gecliopode fæder *exclamans pater*, 9, 24; Lk. L. 4, 33; 9, 38. (2) *to call so as to attract attention, call to a person*:—Ða ðe gecliopadon efnum aldum *clamantis coequalibus*, Mt. L. 11, 16. **II. trans.** (1) *to announce loudly, declare*:—Þæt hē sumne hearm geswigode ðær ðær hē fremre gecliopian (-clipian, v. l.) meakte, Past. 49, 22. (2) *to call a person, bring by calling*:—Gecliopad was þ folc (tōgædere geclypedre menegu, W. S.) *conuocata turba*, Mk. L. 8, 34. (3) *to call, name*:—An þære stowe þe ys geclyped (is genenned, v. l.) Sælesberi, Chr. 552; P. 60, 7. Eádmund . . . Irensíd was geclypod for his suellscipe, 1057; P. 187, 36. Wyrðe þte ic sē gicliopad *trenduram dignus uocari apostolus*, Rtl. 60, 7. Is gecliopad *appellatur*, 43, 37.

**ge-clips clamour**:—Geclibs *clamor*, Past. 222, 9. Ne wend þū þe on þæs folces unræd . . . on heora spræce and geclysp (-clæsp, -clebs, -cleps, v. ll.), Ll. Th. i. 54, 7. Geclibs forlǣtan, Past. 222, 13.

**ge-clipung**, e; f. *A calling, cry, an appeal*:—Gecleopunga þearfan *deprecationem pauperis*, Ps. L. 21, 25.

**ge-clofa**, an; m. *A duplicate charter*:—Þyses gewrites geclofan nam Ælfhere tō swytelunga, C. D. B. iii. 547, 12. [Þisses iwrites icloua (idoua, MS.) is on Cridiamtone mid hure elder boken, Cht. E. 422, 20.]



**ge-clûtod.** For second passage substitute:—Gesceud mid geclûtedum (behammenum, v. l.) scôn clovatis calceatus caligis, Gr. D. 37, 13.

**ge-clyccan;** *p.* c-lychte; *pp.* c-lyht To bend, incurve the hand:—Nā sý āstreht hand þin tō nimen; heo sý tō sylleene geclyht non sít porrecta manus tua ad captandum; sit ad dandum collecto, scint. 99, 2. v. clyccan.

**ge-clyft cleft, split:**—Geclyfte scettlem, Germ. 393, 152. [Cf. O. H. Ger. klüftig fessils: Ger. klüftig.]

**ge-clystre, es;** *n.* A bunch of grapes:—Geclystre butros, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 73; ii. 11, 31. Geclystre botryum, Ps. Srt. ii. 193, 1. Þ tō læfe wunodon gylfe feawa geclystru þara wíburgena út rari racemi remanerent, Gr. D. 57, 9. Hē eode in þone wíngard and gesomnode þa geclystru þara byrgena . . . hē hēt hine wringan þa feawa geclystru þara byrgena, and hē of dām ylcan geclystrum út āpyde lytelne dæl wínes, 58, 9–20.

**ge-cnæwe.** Add: -, -cnæwe. I. of persons. (1) acknowledging the accuracy of a statement:—‘þis gewrit is gefyllt.’ And hig ealle wæron þæs gecnæwe, Lk. 4, 22. (2) acknowledging the justice of a charge that is or may be made, making confession of sin. (a) with gen.:—Nū cydde me man þet Adelwold and ic sceoldon ofneáðian þa boc . . . Nū ne eom ic nāre neáde gecnæwe, Cht. Th. 206, 1. Hí feollon tō his fótum āfyhte, gecnæwe heora gyltes (cf. wæron andettende þ hī gegylt hæfdon se deliquisse confessi sunt, Gr. D. 127, 17), Hml. Th. ii. 168, 7. Hí þær wunodon, gecnæwe heora synna, Hml. A. 102, 15. (b) with clause:—Ic ne eom gecnæwe þ ic ænigean menn geuf þa sóne . . . gyf ænig man secge þ ic hig ær him geunnan sceolde . . . C. D. iv. 222, 27. Hē oðsóc þ hē hit wære. Hí þa ongen hine gecnæwne gedeydon (made him confess) . . . þ hē hit wæs, Hml. S. 30, 274. (3) cognizant of:—Byssa þinga is gecnæwe ælc dohtig man on Kænt, Cht. Th. 313, 18. Se cing cwæð þ Leófsige and mænige men ðære spræce gecnæwe wæron, 54, 12. II. of things, acknowledged, recognized as valid:—Hit wæs gecnæwe on Súd-Seaxan and on West-Seaxan, Cht. Th. 273, 19.

**ge-cnāwan.** Add: I. to recognize, identify an object:—Mid dām þe þ mōd wíp his bewende, dā gecneow hit swípe sweetele his āgne mōdor, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 29. Eft hine gecneow oðer þinen, Mk. 14, 69. Beheold hē hī and gecneow hī be hyre wlite, Hml. S. 30, 363. Hēlias cōm, and hig hýne ne gecneowon (cognouerunt), Mt. 17, 12. Þa wurdon hyra eágan geopenude, and hig gecneowon hine, Lk. 24, 31. Heo helode hire nebb, þæt hē hig ne mihte gecnāwan (ne agnoscerat), Gen. 38, 15. Gif þæt nū sweetole gecnāwan miht dā anlicnessa þære gesæþe, ðonne is þearf þ ic þe hī selfe getæce, Bt. 33, 1; F. 118, 35. Hí hī gecnāwan mōston, þ hī gebroðra synd, Hml. S. 30, 377. II. to acknowledge, (1) a person:—Hē wæs tō cinge ongyten and gehered, geof cilda miþe gecnāwan and weorþað, Bl. H. 71, 33. (1 a) where a payment is made as acknowledgement:—Ys ðis seou oncnāwennis de hē hæfd God mid gecnāwan . . . on circlicum mādum, Cht. Th. 429, 8. (2) a claim, to pay by way of acknowledgement. v. ge-cnāwness:—Man sceal for Godes ege mæde on hāde gecnāwan (pay respect to the clergy), Ll. Th. i. 362, 5. Gebyred þ man his geswines leán gecnāwe on dām endum de tō efenlæse licgan, 440, 12. III. to know, be acquainted with:—Híe hæfdon míne æ, and hī mē ne gecniowon (-cnēwon, v. l.) tenentes legem nescierunt me, Past. 29, 1. IV. to know, be conversant with a subject:—Sē þe Godes bebodu ne gecnāwd hīc, qui ea quæ sunt Domini nescit, Past. 29, 1. V. to have a clear apprehension of:—Mon mæg sweetole ongitan, þ ælc mon ðæs wilnaþ, þ hē mæge þ hēhste god begitan, ðær hī hit gecnāwan nihtan, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 35. Siou unglæwnes biþ on þe selfum, þ ðu hit ne canst on riht gecnāwan, 39, 10; F. 226, 34. VI. to be cognizant of a fact, understand:—Gecnāwd (cf. understandaþ, 7) þæt sōd is, ðeas woruld is on ofste, Wlst. 154, 4. Wē habbað purh Godes yre bysmor gelōme, gecniawe sē ðe cunne, 159, 2; 162, 2. Þær gewitnyse bið and man gecnāwan can þ þær bregde bið, Ll. Tb. i. 390, 12. Wē on þām gecnāwan magon þ þeas world is scyðende and heononward, Bl. H. 115, 19. VII. a. with dependent question:—Swā blinde þ hī on brēdstum ne magon gecnāwan (cf. hī nystron, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 22) hwær þa ecan good sindon gehýdda, Met. 19, 31. VII. to make known, declare:—Gyf ænig mann sý þ . . . secge þ ic hig ær him geunnan sceolde, ic wylle þ hē cume beforan me mid his sweetelunge and ðome gecnāwe hwær ic hig him ær geude, C. D. iv. 222, 32. v. un-gecnāwen.

**ge-cnāwness, e; f.** An acknowledgement. v. ge-cnāwan; II. 2:—Nū ðōd hig æt ælcum heorde tō gecnāwnisse þam canonicon ānne penig tō Eástron ælce geare, Cht. Th. 609, 7. [Cf. þu seist þ on Gode bileuest, and dost cnownesse þ he is þi louerd, O. E. Hml. ii. 25, 4.]

**ge-cneátian;** *p.* ode To make clear, explain, investigate:—Op inwyrd swētnesse ad medullam enucleata i. inuestigata (manifestata, aperta, Hpt. Gl. 410, 30), An. Ox. 176.

**ge-cnædan.** Add:—Gecnedun conspersam, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 42. Malagma, quod sine igne maceretur et comprehenditur; maceretur autem gecnedun bið siue gebered bið, 58, 55. Gecnūwa wið buteran swiðe wel, lege neahrne swā gecnedun, Lch. ii. 94, 7. [O. H. Ger. ge-knetan interere; pp. ge-knetan conspersus, defricatus.]

**ge-cneard.** Add:—Þ hē fole Drihtne geornfullce gestrynde, and embe þa gestreón swípe gecneord wære, Lch. iii. 434, 10. Būton oðrum trahtbōcum ðe hē mid gecneordum andgite deópðancollice āsmeáde, Hml. Th. i. 436, 19. Á swā hē gecneordra swā bið hē weorðra, Angl. ix. 260, 19.

**ge-cneordlæcan.** Add:—Ic gecnyrdlæce (-cneord-, -cnerd-, v. ll.) studeo, Ælfic. Gr. 154, 5. (1) to study, endeavour earnestly:—Hycge hē and gecneordlæce þæt hine mon lufan mæge swíþor þonne ondráðan studeat plus amari quam timeri, R. Ben. 121, 11. Gecneordlæcan exercere i. studere (affectum erga suorum obsequia principum), An. Ox. 241. (2) to study, examine carefully:—Gecneordlæcaþ scrutamini, An. Ox. 1086. (3) to study, apply oneself to learning:—Hē gecneordlæhte æfter wisra lareowa gebisnungum (he studied according to the examples set by wise teachers), and gefæstnode his lare on fæsthafelum gemynde, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 18. Tō þysum twām wífmannum áwrát Hieronimus menigfealde trahtþeç, for ðan ðe hī wæron swiðe gecneordlæcende on bōlicum smeáungum, i. 436, 11.

**ge-cneordlice.** Add:—þa hæðenan mid lácum heora leasra goda gecneordlice munde bædon, Hml. Th. i. 504, 19. Hē Godes beboda gecneordlice mid weorcum gefyld, ii. 228, 24. Gecnyrdlicost studiosius, Wülck. Gl. 250, 39.

**ge-cneordnes.** Add: (1) desire, eagerness:—Hí næron mid gecnyrdnyse æniges reáfices getogen, Hml. Th. i. 586, 3. Hí gehýraþ mid micelre gecneordnesse audiant incredibili studio, R. Ben. 138, 4. Gecneordnesse t geornfulness, An. Ox. 295. (2) diligence, earnest endeavour:—þone ðe hī lufedon on life, þam hī woldon deáðum mid mieniscce gecneordnyse ðenian, Hml. Th. i. 220, 32. On ælcum wíghuse wæron þritig manna feohende mid cræfte and mid gecneordnesse larende, Hml. S. 25, 563. Þurh gecnyrdnyse háligras gebeda, Hml. Th. i. 118, 7; ii. 124, 26. Æfter nearodancum gecneorþnissa (studiorum) heora ágyld him, Ps. Rdr. 27, 4; 98, 8. Hē wergifð ða gástlican gedincðu ælcum be his gecneordnyssum, Hml. Th. i. 346, 31. (3) study, careful examination. Cf. ge-cneordlæcan, (2):—þyssum gecneordnessum his argumentis, i. studiis, An. Ox. 2290. Gecneordnessa, smeáungas argumenta, 3127. (4) study of a scholar:—Leorninghuses gecneorðnesse gymnasiu studio, An. Ox. 3224. (4 a) a study, a subject studied, an art practised:—Mé áwehton þa gecneordnessa þe ic girstandag gehýrde, Ap. Th. 19, 6. Bōlicum lareowdōnum, gecneordnessum liberalibus studiis, i. exercitiis, An. Ox. 3100. v. un-gecnirdness.

**ge-cneorednis.** Substitute: Descent, ancestry:—Būtan gecneorednesse sine genealogia (without descent, Heb. 7, 3), An. Ox. 5096. v. cneor(e)dness.

**ge-cneorness, e; f.** Posterity:—Gecyneornessa posteritatis, An. Ox. 11, 113. v. cneorniss.

**ge-cneowian.** Add:—Se cempa gecneowode tō þam bisceope fullhtes biddende, Hml. S. 3, 277. Bere is þæt se cásere, þonne hē tō Rōme becymd, þæt hē wurpe his ceterhealm and gecneowige æt ðæs fisceres gemynde, þonne se fiscere cneowige æt þæs cáseres gemynde, Hml. Th. i. 578, 7. Gesinge hē fiftig sealma and gecneowige æt ælcum heora; and gif hē gecneowian ne mæge, singe hundseotontig sealma cantet quinquaginta psalmos et inter singulos eorum in genua procumbat; si in genua procumbere nequit, septuaginta psalmos cantet, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 37. [Cf. O. H. Ger. ge-chniuwen.]

**ge-cnirdness.** v. ge-cneordness: **ge-cnoden.** I. -cnōden, and see cnōdan.

**ge-cnōs, es;** *n.* A knocking together, collision:—Gecnosu conlisiones, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 45. v. ge-cnyssan.

**ge-cnucian.** Add:—Tabule byþ gecnucod tabula pulsatur, Angl. xiii. 402, 536. Tācne gecnucodum signo pulsato, 383, 255. Gecnucodre tabulan pulsata tabula, 390, 359.

**ge-cnūwian;** *pp.* -cnūwad, -cnūad To pound together:—Genim rúdan and wermōd, gecnūwa and meng wíp eced and ele, Lch. ii. 18, 6; 12; 19. Gecnūa on ceald wæter, 20, 3; 94, 6; 322, 26. Finoles wyrtruman gecnūadne, 30, 6.

**ge-cnycc.** v. -cnycc; *ge-cnyccan* (not ge-cnyttan).

**ge-cnyccan;** *p.* -cnyhte; *pp.* -cnyht To bind together, connect:—Unācnyccendlicre sibbes bende cnyghstet insolubili facis unculo nexuisti, Rtl. 108, 21. Cnyghnt tō lufe nexa fidei, 109, 41. Gebunden foet and hond gecnyht (honda gecnyted, R.) ligatus pedes et manus institis, Jn. L. 11, 44. v. -cnycc.

**ge-cnyllan (-ian);** *p.* de, ede; *pp.* ed To bend, crook:—Geniclede carperrabat, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 48. Geniclede carperrabat, 128, 70. Genyclede, geniclae obuncans (cf. obuncabat, i. reflectebat) beclypte, gebigede, An. Ox. 2956), Txts. 81, 1408. Gecnyclede, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 18. Geniclede carperra, 19, 68.

**ge-cnyllan;** *pp.* -cnylled To strike, ring a bell:—Gecnilledum tācne pulsato signo, Angl. xiii. 382, 247. Bellan gecnylledre campana pulsata, 384, 274. Gecnylledum (-edum?) oþrum stundum pulsatis reliquis signis, 380, 219.

**ge-cnyrdlæcan.** v. ge-cneordlæcan.



**ge-cnyssan.** *Add: I. to batter, dash* (of sea, tempest, &c.) (lit. or fig.)—Sē gecnyssed ðā lytlan his qui *adidit parvulos suos*, Ps. Srt. 136, 9. *Pæt cinene scip gecnyssed rimosa barca* (turbine) *quassata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 21. Ic eom gecnyssed (-cnyssed, v. l.) mid þām stormum þære strangan hrōcnessne in þām scipe mines mōdes in *navi mentis tempestatis validae procellae illidor*, Gr. D. 5, 19. Ic eom nū swā þ twig þ bið ācorfen of þām treōwe, and āworpen on micclum fystum and ēghwanon gecnißed, Hml. S. 30, 102. II. of mental distress:—Ðū gecnyssydyst mē *allissiti me*, Ps. Spl. C. 101, 11. Hē was gecnyssed fram sumum gepancum, Hml. S. 23 b, 48. Gecnyssyde *elisos*, Ps. Spl. C. 145, 7. [O. H. Ger. ge-knussen *allidere, collidere, quassare.*]

**ge-cnyttan.** *Dele first two and last two passages* (v. ge-cnyccan), and *add:—Gecnyttan adnecterent*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 19. Gibundenne foet and honda gecnyted *ligatus pedes et manus institis*, Jn. R. 11, 44. Wære gecnyt *nodaretur*, An. Ox. 5005. Gecnytte *conexum*, 7, 306. Gecnyttum *nodatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 65.

**ge-cōcānian; p. ode To season food:—Gecōcānede cýcene condito culine** (*pulmentario*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 28. v. cōcūng.

**ge-cōcsian; p. ode To fry, cook:—Bān mīna swā swā on cōcēpannan** *gecōcsada* (*confrixa*) *synd*, Ps. Rdr. 101, 4. *Gecōcsade*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 26.

**ge-coecton.** v. ge-cweccan; **ge-cōēlan.** *Dele, and see ge-cēlan.*  
**ge-cōēlan; p. ode To cool** (intrans.):—Hrēr tōsomne, læt gecōēlan, Lch. ii. 354, 13.

**ge-collenferhtan** *to make void:—Gecollenferhtaþ t ādilaþ oþ grundweal on hire exinanite usque ad fundamentum in ea*, Ps. L. 136, 7.

**ge-cope.** I. ge-cōp, and *add:—Þ seō stōw mihte beōn gecōp* (*aptus*) *wyrta on tō settanne*, Gr. D. 49, 8. For ðēm ðonne wē forslāwiad ðone gecōpstan tīman, ðætte wē ðonne ne beōm onælde mid ðære lustbærnessse fūres mōdes *ipsa quippe mentis desidia, dum congruo feruore non accenditur*, Past. 283, 2.

**ge-cōplice; adj. Fit, apt, suitable, opportune:—Genōh gecōplice wīse** hī sylfe gegearwode *ocasio apta se praebeuit*, Gr. D. 60, 5. Gecōplice word forðstæppan of mīdte þīnum þenne þū gecōplice tīman fīnst *oportuna uerba procedant ex ore tuo cum oportunitate tempus inueneris*, Scint. 81, 18. v. un-gecōplice.

**ge-cōplice.** *Add:—Hī nā seō hand and þ gewrit þæs writendan swā gecōplice (cōplice, v. l.) *ne onfēnge*, Gr. D. 9, 19. Þ seō stōw mihte beōn gecōplice *wyrta on tō settanne*, 49, 8. v. un-gecōplice.*

**ge-cor,** es; n. *Choice, decision:—Eōuwer geacor.* Gif eow huā brocie for eōuwer geacore, Txts. 436, 3-4.

**ge-corded; adj. Having a cord (?)**:—Haele gefienod *vel* *gecorded lacerna*, Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 22.

**ge-coren.** *Add: (1) distinguished, prominent:—Hī nāron for nānum cræfte geacorene, bāton for dyseges folces heringe*, Bt. 27, 3; F. 100, 3. (1 a) *distinguished by excellence, excellent, noble:—Se eadiga wer was geacoren man on godcundum dædum and ealra gesnytra goldhord*, Guth. 92, 16. Þara mouna mōd þe beōd on heora gecynde geacorene *prostantes natura mentes*, Bt. 18, 1; F. 60, 22. Þa feower and twēntig geacorena þe God heriað (cf. *viginti quattuor seniores cantabunt . . . dicentes: 'Dignus es, Domine'*, Rev. 5, 8-9), Ll. Lbmn. 415, 18. Þa æþelan, þa geacorenan *emeritos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 73. Þæt geacoreneste *lectissima* (*uirgo*), 95, 43; 52, 66. (2) *approved, held in high esteem:—Ðysse wyrte syndon twā cynrena . . . oþer ys tō læcōdōmum swyþe geacoren*, Lch. i. 298, 6. (2 a) with dat. of person approving:—Was ðæt Gode swiðe geacoren man on his dædum, Bl. H. 211, 15. Se sunnandæg is swiðe micclum geacoren eallum Godes gesceaftum, for ðam þe hē was ealra daga se æresta, and hē bið se næxta, Wlīst. 209, 31. Heō wæron þa selestan and þa geacorenestan witan ægder ge Gode ge mannum, 214, 4. (3) *beloved; dilectus:—Eālā ðū mīn geacorena dilecte mī*, Kent. Gl. 1125. (4) *honourable; probus:—Geacorenum proba* (*proco*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 20. Wer geacorene (-one, -ene, v. ll.) on his þeawum *uirum probum moribus*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 299, 9.

**ge-corenes.** v. geacoren-ness; **ge-corenlic.** For Cot. 74 substitute: *Gecorence eleganti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 27; **ge-corenlice.** For Cot. 77 substitute:—*Gecorenlīce t æþelīce eleganter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 71.

**geacoren-ness.** *Take here ge-corenes in Dict., and add:—Seō geacorennys (-corenes, v. l.) *þære gefērædene electio societatis*, R. Ben. 112, 7. Be Godes hæse and geacorennysse, Hml. Th. i. 388, 16. Sē was tō cyninge āhafen swyðfor for folces geacorennysse þonne ðurh Godes ræd, Hml. S. 18, 2. Þær wæron bīscēpas of gehwīlcum burgum tō þære geacorennysse, 31, 268. v. tō-geacoreness.*

**ge-coost.** *Add:—Seyttlic geocost gealdor wīþ ælcum āttre*, Lch. ii. 10, 23. v. un-geocost.

**ge-coostian.** *Add: (1) to try, prove, test:—Ðā aelārūas cunnedon t geocostadon* (*temptantes*) *hīne*, Mk. L. 10, 2. *Ðis cwæð ðæt gīcostade hīne*, Jn. R. L. 6, 6. Eghwelc mid fyre sié gīcostad, Mk. R. 9, 49. (1 a) *to try with inducements to evil, to tempt:—Þte hē woere geocostad t gecunned* (*temptaretur*) *from diable*, Mt. L. 4, 1. Gecosted (-ad, R.), Lk. L. 4, 2; Rtl. 91, 7. Gūðlāc geocostad weard, Gū. 124. (2) *to try, vex, afflict:—Cnæht mīn mid yfle is gecunned t geocosted puer meus*

*male torquetur*, Mt. L. 8, 6. Ðā ðe geocosted wēron (*uexabantur*) *from gāstum unclēnum*, Lk. L. 6, 18. (3) *to prove, shew to be good:—Þte hīn gīcōme ðēm hīne gīcostade ut ei placeat cui se probavit*, Rtl. 60, 13. *Gicostia and ædēawa comprobet ac manifestet*, 100, 28.

**ge-cow,** es; n. *What is chewed, food:—Eālā, ðū wyrma geow and wulfes geslit and fugles geter*, Nap. 28.

**ge-crammian** *to stuff, cram:—Wætan gecrammede farciuntur*, *replentur*, An. Ox. 3517. Cf. ge-crimman.

**ge-croēpan; p. -creāp, pl. -cruþon To creep, crawl.** (1) of a human being:—Hē ne meahthe gangan, ac hē gecreāp in þā ciricean *he could not walk, but he crawled into the church*, Shr. 126, 25. (2) of a reptile:—Gecreāp þær inn tō þām hālgan men sum unhyre næddre, Gr. Ð. 211, 13.

**ge-crimman; p. -cramm; pp. -cruþmen To stuff together, cram full:—Gecruþmen (*printed* -trummen) *confertam* (*mensuram bonam confertam*, Lk. 6, 38), Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 59. *Gecrum*[m]en, 74, 44. [Cf. O. H. Ger. ka-chrumman *refertim.*] Cf. ge-crammian.**

**ge-crincan.** *Take under ge-cringan.*  
**ge-cringan.** *Take here ge-crincan, and add:—Gecrong occubuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 37. *Gecrang*, 63, 61. *Gecrong optetere*(?), 93, 16. *Gecrang*, 64, 45. *Gecrunge succumberet*, 80, 7.

**ge-cristnian.** *Substitute: To administer the rite of cristnung to a person. See the passage given under cristnian; II. [The passages given under cristnian; I and IV (L. III) should be taken under II. In Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 581, 1-19 the rite is evidently referred to, as it says: Hē (the bishop) on minne andwlitan bleōw; and it was the ritual that (in Sch. 580, 19) it is said the dull priest could not master. The rite was introductory, and preceded, sometimes by years, that of baptism. The person who had undergone the rite became a Catechumen], and add:—Se bīscēp hī gecristnode, and tæhte hī þa gerýna þæs hālgan geleāfan, and gefullode hī*, Hml. S. 30, 93; 31, 1036 (v. cristnian). Fleah hē tō Godes ciricean, and bæd þ hīne mon gecristnode, þ biþ seō onginnes and se æresta ðær þāle hālgan fulwihte, Bl. N. 2, 4. Deah hē þa gyt nære fulllice gefulwad, ah hē was gecristnod . . . hwedre hē þæt gerýne þære fulwihte mid gōdum dædum heold, Bl. H. 213, 15. Martinus nū in gecristnod ær his fulwihte hē mid þysse hrægle mē gegyrede *Martinus adhuc catechumenus hac me ueste contexit*, Bl. N. 3, 14. Þa þā hē was tyn wintra, þa weard hē gecristnod (cf. þā þā hē was eahtatýnewintre, hē weard gefullod, 90), Hml. S. 31, 23. Arn hē tō cyrcan fulluhte biddende; and hē weard þa gecristnod (cf. gefullod ðā ðā hē on ylde eahtatýne geara was, 502, 1), Hml. Th. ii. 498, 30. Cōm ān gecristnod man . . . ac hē weard seōc swā þ hē forðferde un-gefullod, Hml. S. 31, 207. *Gecristnad catacaizatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 56; 18, 54. *Gecristnod*, An. Ox. 4084. *Gecristnodes catacumini*, 2207. *Gecristnode catacuminos*, 2881.

**ge-croced.** *Substitute: Saffron-coloured:—Gecrocedre* (*gecrogedre*, An. Ox. 5206) *croceo*, Hpt. Gl. 524, 37.

**ge-croged.** v. ge-croced; **ge-crumen.** v. ge-crimman.

**ge-crymian, -crymman To crumble bread:—Nim of ðām hālgedan** hlāfe þe man hālige on hlāfmæssedæg feower snæda and gecryme on þa feower hyrnan þæs berenes, Lch. iii. 290, 28. [v. N. E. D. crim.]

**ge-crympan; p. te To crimp, curl:—Gecrymptum calamistratis**, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 73.

**ge-cryppan; p. te To crook a finger, close the hand:—Genim gecrypte** hand fulle, Lch. ii. 276, 13. v. cryppan.

**ge-crumen.** *Add: to move to an object, to reach by moving:—His* cræft gecymd on ælcere ædre, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 1. Ðæt heáfod gecymd on ðære eorðan *caput sese ad terram declinat*, Past. 133, 2. Gif cymed (*uenerit*) on ðā æfterra waccane, and gif on ðā ðirdda wacan gecymed (*uenerit*), Lk. L. 12, 38. Gecymes, Jn. L. R. 7, 27. Gecymes, Mk. L. 13, 36. Ðū gecōme *uenisti*, Jn. L. 3, 2; 11, 27. Sē ðe gecūm (*uenerat*) tō ðēm Hælende, 19, 39. Gecōmon, Mt. 20, 9. Gecwōmun, Mt. L. 16, 5. Gecūmōn *conuenerunt*, Rtl. 58, 41. Genim ðe mīnne ræd and gecum tō ðām apostole, Hml. Th. ii. 414, 12. Oð þ ric Godes gecyme (*ueniat*), Lk. L. 22, 18. Gecwōme hē cwodend *uenisse se dicens*, Mt. p. 14, 12. Se feōnd sæde þ hē wolde gecuman mid (fēran tō, v. l.) þām brōðrum *hostis quod ad fratres pergeret indicauit*, Gr. D. 124, 27. Æt ðām weorce gecuman, Hml. Th. ii. 166, 16. Hē ferde from Antiochian, forþan þe hē was apostol and sceolde gehwær gecuman, Hml. S. 10, 13. *Gecuma uenire*, Mt. L. 22, 3. *Gecuma tō him adire ad eum*, Lk. L. 8, 19. *Gicyme peruenire*, Rtl. 56, 37. ¶ *to agree upon; convenire.* v. Ll. Th. i. 30, 20 *under ge-cwēman*, 2. [Goth. ga-kwiman in *to arrive at: O. H. Ger. ge-queman uenire.*]

**ge-cundelic.** In Bt. S. 31, 25 *the reading is* *gecundlic.*

**ge-cunniān.** *Add: (1) to try, test:—Hī gelyfdun hī me eallum þām gepēodum, þeah hī hyra gecunniān ne mihton crediderunt de omnibus linguis quas probare minime ualebant*, Gr. D. 301, 1. (1 a) *to try maliciously, insidiously, to tempt:—Gecunnedon of ðēm gafel temptantes de tributo*, Mt. p. 19, 4. *Gecunnadum*, 6. *Gecunned tentatus*, 7. Þte hē woere gecunned from diable, Mt. L. 4, 1. (2) *to try to know; to*



*inquire*:—Gecunnia and āsca . . . huolic monn sē, Mt. L. 10, 14 margin. (3) *to learn by trial, ascertain, know*:—Onsiŋde eardes and heofnes wutað gié gecunnia (giéunniga, R., *probare*), ðis tíð ne gecunnað (giéunnigas, R., *probatis*) gié, Lk. L. 12, 56. Hē wolde gecunnian (*probare*) þæs þe hē ār gehýrde, Gr. D. 142, 9. Hū þū meahst gecunnian hwæþer hit healsgund tæc hwaþer hē hit sié, 44, 7), Lch. ii. 2, 17. (4) *to prove, shew to be right, approve*:—Sié ðá sôðt intrahenti þ ðá apostolus gecunneðun sit illa uera interpretatio quam apostoli probauerunt, Mt. p. 2, 6. (5) *to try, attempt*:—Gicunneð bið ininitatur, Rtl. 19, 29. Gecunnate conati, Mt. p. 7, 2. Gecunnað, 9. (6) *to try, vex, afflict*:—Cuzht mîu mid yfle is gecunneð puer meus male torquetur, Mt. L. 8, 6. [O. Sax. gi-kunnôn to learn by experience.]

**ge-cūþ**; *adj. Known*:—Hine þā monige his gecūðra mouna ācsodon, ge æþelcunde ge ôðre multi uiri noti ac nobiles requirebant, Gr. D. 22, 14 note.

**ge-cūþlæcan**; *p. -læhte To make friends with, attach oneself to.* (1) *intrans.*:—Ðā côm ān gecristnod man and gecūðlæhte tō Martine, and wundode mid him, Hml. S. 31, 207. (2) *reflex.*:—Paulus hine gecūðlæhte tō ðam hālgan heāpe Cristes hīrēdes (cf. *tentabat se iungere discipulis*, Acts 9, 26), Hml. Th. i. 388, 10.

**ge-cwealmbæran** (-cwyilm-) *to torture to death, kill*:—Gecwylmbæred (-cweilm-, Hpt. Gl. 470, 45) *extorqueretur, i. cruciaretur*, An. Ox. 2740. Wē synt gecwylmbærode mortificanur, Ps. L. 43, 22.

**ge-cwealmfull** (-cweilm-) ; *adj. Deadly*:—Cwylmbære † gecwealmfulle *perniciosa, pestifera, mortifera*, Hpt. Gl. 428, 32.

**ge-cweocan**. *For* *gecweocan read* *gecweocan, and for 7 read 6.* *Add*: *to shake*:—Gecwehton uibrato, Germ. 401, 28. Efine gequoecad (-gicwæced, R.) bið *conquassabitur*, Lk. L. 20, 18.

**ge-cwed**, *es*; *n. A declaration, an appointment*:—Gecwed *indictio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 18.

**gecwed-fæsten**, *es*; *n. An appointed fast*:—Æfæstenu and gecwed-fæstenu ic oif ægælde, Angl. xi. 99, 62.

**ge-cwedenis. Dele.**

**ge-cwedræden**. *Add*:—Cleopode Pompeius him tō ymbe Rōmāna ealde gecwedrædenne . . . 'Gefēra, gemyne ðæt ðū ūre gecwedrædenne ne oferbrec[c]' . . . þæt wæs seô gecwedræden þe Rōmāne geset hæfdon, þ hiora nān ôðerne on þone andwlitan ne slôge, þer þær hié æt gefeohtum gemette, Ors. S. 242, 5-12. Hē oferbræc heora gecwedrædenne, þæt wæs þ hié hæfdon gecweden þæt . . . 108, 8. v. ge-cwidræden.

**gecwed-stôw**, *c*; *f. An appointed place*:—Se foresprecena wer tō þære gecwedstowe (*ad certum locum*) wæs gelædd, Gr. D. 183, 7.

**ge-cwelman**. *v. ge-cwilman*: **ge-cwelmbæran**. *v. ge-cwealmbæran*: **ge-cwelmlfull**. *v. ge-cwealmfull*.

**ge-cwēman**. *Add*: (1) *to please, be pleasing to, be agreeable to*:—lc ðē on hléudre hearpan gecwēme, Ps. Th. 107, 2. Þū ēce lif callum dælest, swā hēr manna gehwylc Metode gecwēmað, Hy. 10, 58. lc ne gecwēme nōr *placui*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 60, 27. Heora ôfspring, þone dæl ðe him ār gecwēmede, Hml. Th. i. 28, 3. (2) *to satisfy, content* by discharge of an obligation or demand:—Micel is þ sacerð ah tō ðonne . . . gif hē his Drihtne gecwēmed mid rihte, Ll. Th. i. 360, 31. Þā þe Gode hýrdan and mid rihte gecwēmedon, Ll. Lbn. 472, 13. Se man þāu ôðrum riht gedô, gecwēme (= -cwēme? or -cume?) an feô ôþþe an æde *let the one man do the other right, satisfy him by payment or by giving security on oath (or agree upon payment or security)*, Ll. Th. i. 30, 20.

**ge-cwēme**. *Add*: **I. pleasing, acceptable**:—Gecwēme † wynsumlic *uotiuum, acceptum, desideratiuum*, Hpt. Gl. 446, 51. Þām men geþeôð mid gecwēme geferrædene on wynsumre drohtnunge, Hml. Th. i. 438, 23. Hafað ðeôs wyrt swýþe gecwēme swæc, Lch. i. 264, 19. Gecwēme *benefacita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 32. Gecwēme læc *gratia munuscula*, An. Ox. 4502. Gecwēmeðt hindeacel *gratissimus humulus*, Kent. Gl. 110: 598. **I a** with *dat.*, *agreeable to*:—Gecwēme is him *benefacitum est ei*, Ps. Rdr. 146, 10. Þurh yfelra manna ræðas þe him æfre gecwēme wæran, Chr. 1100: P. 235, 22. Ðā ðe gecoenoio (gicwoeme, R.) sint him *quae placita sunt ei*, Jn. L. 8, 29. Gif him þ gecwēme byð, Ll. Th. i. 489, 14. Þām wiperweardan beôþ þæs mannes synna gecwēman þonne goldhord, Bl. H. 43, 21. **II.** *convenient, suitable, fit.* (1) *fit for (tô) a purpose*:—Seô wyrt is tō læcedômum wel gecwēme, Lch. i. 260, 4. Deôs wyrt nafað gecwēme sêð tō læcedôme, 292, 21. (2) *fit for the use of a person (dat.)*:—Is seô geoluwe swiþost læceon gecwēme, Lch. i. 294, 11. ¶ in the following the translation seems inexact:—Mid gecwēme dugeþgyfe *cum gratuita* (i. *gratis data*) *munificentia*, An. Ox. 2574: 3065. For his gecwēum feô *accepto pretio*, Gr. D. 341, 1. v. un-, wel-gecwēme.

**ge-cwēme**; *adv. (?) Pleasantly, agreeably*:—Gecwēme *contente* (the Latin, however, is probably gen. fem. Cf. ðære gehealdnan *contente*, 79, 41), Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 20.

**ge-cwēmedlic**. *Substitute*: *Well-pleasing, and add*:—Hit bið swýðe rihtlic lif and Gode gecwēmedlic, Wlfst. 304, 19.

**ge-cwēmednes**. *Add*:—On gecwēmednessum heora in *benefacitis eorum*, Ps. L. 140, 5. ¶ ānum tō gecwēmednesse *to the delight of*

*a person, so as to please a person*:—Heô plegede him callum tō gecwēmednesse (cf. *cum saltasset et placuisset Herodi simulque recumbentibus*, Mk. 6, 22), Hml. Th. i. 480, 3t. Sē ðe leahtras begæð ðeôfle tō gecwēmednesse, ii. 110, 27: S. 13, 271.

**ge-cwēmlíc**. *For* *pleased read pleasing, and add: suitable, fit*:—Gecwēmlíc *congruam*, R. Ben. I. 78, 5.

**ge-cwēmlíce**. *Add*: (1) *agreeably, so as to please, acceptably*:—Wel drowaþ se man and Gode gecwēmlíce, sē ðe wiud ongeān leahtras, Hml. Th. i. 164, 20: Hml. A. 14, 22. Þæt þe gē tō frides bôte gecoren hæfdon mid micclum wísdomde and mē swýðe gecwēmlíce, Ll. Th. i. 278, 3. Hū hē Gode gecwēmlícost mihte lybban, Guth. 30, 15. (2) *so as to satisfy, satisfactorily*:—Ūs þ gecwēmlíce cýþað þære sôðfæstnesse word *veritatis nobis uerba satisfacere*, Gr. D. 315, 14. (3) *suitably, conveniently, fitly*:—Peôs wise nū hī sylfe gecwēmlíce gearwode *ocasio apta se praebuit*, Gr. D. 60, 6.

**ge-cwēmnessum**. *Substitute*: *Agreeable, pleasing*:—Ungewemmed, gecwēmnessumere *inlibata* (David . . . *inlibata uirginitate praeditus*), An. Ox. 5000.

**ge-cweþan**. *Add*: **I. to speak**:—Mid ðý yfle hiá gecuoeda iuh *cum maledixerint uobis*, Mt. L. 5, 11. Mid ðý gecuec *cum dixisset*, Mk. L. 1, 42. Gelic alle hiá gecuoedon *similiter omnes dicebant*, 14, 31. Þte ne ænigum gecuoede, Lk. L. 5, 14. **II. to say.** (1) with noun (pronoun) object:—Þæt þæt ic tō eow gecwede, þæt ic cweðe tō eallum mannum, Hml. Th. 524, 16. Heora nān nyste hwæt ôðer gecwæð, 472, 28. Þā cwæþ hē: 'Þanc ic ðô . . .'. Sōna swā hē þās word gecwæþ, Bl. H. 191, 23-29. Hē word gecweþan ne mihte, Guth. 88, 25. Ðā ðe in ðiústrum gié cuoedon in læht biðon gecueden, Lk. L. 12, 3. Gecuoedno (gicuedeno, R.), 19, 28. (2) with the words spoken. **v. II a**:—Gecuoed: 'Gif giferelo hi ic hrina, ic hāl beóna,' Mk. L. 5, 28. Gecuedon: 'Huona ðissum snytru ðiús?', Mt. L. 13, 54. Gecuoeda: 'Huæt is ðes?', Lk. L. 7, 49. Hē ne mōste gecweþan: 'Miltsa mē, God,' Bl. H. 43, 31. (3) with a clause. **v. II a**:—Þā gecwæð se abbot and ealle þā gebrôðra þæt þer ne mihte nā mā muneca wunian, 11ml. S. 6, 265. Is gecweden þ hié ealle on yppan wunedon, Bl. H. 133, 26. (4) *to say, tell, give an account of a circumstance*:—Þte ne ænigum hiá gecuoedon (gicwede, R.) þte áworden wæs, Lk. L. 8, 56.

**II a. to say something about (be)**:—Crist be lōhanne gecwæþ. þ . . . nænig mærra . . . geboren nære, Bl. H. 161, 23. Þis næs gecweden þe Criste, þ his fôt æt stāne ôþspurne, 29, 30. Swā hit be þon gecweden is: 'Se mon þe nū ðemeþ . . .', 95, 35. **III. to declare, announce.** (1) a purpose, intended action:—Gif hē Italian gesôhte, swā hē gecweden hæfde, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 29. Hæfde se cyning gecweden gefeoht ongeān ðā Indiscan, Hml. Th. ii. 482, 5. (2) a circumstance, time:—Hē hire hæle gecwæþ and gehēt *salutem illius dixit*, Gr. D. 29, 33. On þære ylcan tide þe God gecwæð (*praedixerat*), Gen. 21, 2.

**IV. to settle.** (1) *to agree upon* a course of action, *arrange, fix a time*:—Hē cwæð tō ðam gebrôðrum þæt hē wolde sylf on ðam dage ðe hē gecwæð þær gecuman (cf. hē heom gehēt þ hē æfter heom cuman wolde, and heom þone dæg gecwæmed, Gr. D. 147, 27) . . . þā se hālg wer ne côm, swā swā hē gecweden hæfde (cf. on þām gesettan dæge and ærgenamnedan ne côm, Gr. D. 148, 27), Hml. Th. ii. 172, 9-21. Hié gecwædon folcgefoht him betweonum, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 10. Þā gecwædon hié þæt hié sume hié bæxtan wereden, 20. Gecwæðan, Chr. 1094; P. 229, 6. Hié hæfdon gecweden þæt hié ealle emlice tengden, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 9. Hē þā folc gelædde þær hié tōgædere gecweden hæfdon (*where they had agreed to meet*: in campum), Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 31. (2) *to settle* a regulation, law, an ordinance:—Ealle hig gecwædon . . . þ ne þeowe ne freo ne mōton in þone here faran biðtan leáfe, Ll. Th. i. 154, 24. Seô gerædnis þe Ælfrêð cyng and Gúðrum cyng gecuran and gecwædon, 166, 7: 314, 4. Seô gerædnis þe þā biscopas and geréfan gecweden habbað, 228, 7. Þ ælc ôðrum fylste, swā hit gecweden is, 236, 29. Sig hit swā gecweden; mid swā hwām swā ic hit mid finde, beó hē mīn þeow *fiat iuxta uestram sententiam: apud quemcumque fuerit inuentum, ipse sit seruus meus*, Gen. 44, 10. (2 a) where property is to be disposed of by will:—Þæt hit nænig man næfre ne onwende on nāne ôðre wisan biðtan swā swā ic hit sylf gecwede æt ðām nýhstan dæge. lc . . . mid disse gewitnesse gecwede hū ic ymbe mīn yrfe wille æfter mīnum dæge, C. D. ii. 114, 9-14. (2 b) *to settle* property, *assign* to a person:—Mīn ylðra fæder hæfde gecweden his land on ðā speredhealde, C. D. ii. 116, 16. Þām (*traitors*) hié nāne midlithornesse ne dorston gecweden (-cwæð-, v. l.), Ll. Th. i. 58, 10. **V. to offer, propose**:—Brutus gecwæð ánwíg wið þone cyning, ac him Tarcuinus ôðerne ðegn ongeān sende, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 16. **VI. to order**:—Eal ðæt ic gecwæþ þ hē ðôn sceolden, eall hē þ dyde, Bl. H. 181, 2. **VII. to give orders for (tô) action**:—Iulianus gecwæð tō gefeohte (cf. Iulianus



gegaderode his here, Hml. S. 31, 95), Hml. Th. ii. 502, 4. Hē gecwæð tō gefohte ongeān Arfaxad *pugnauit contra Arphaxad*, Hml. A. 103, 26.

**VIII. to call, name, (1) a person or place:—**Leodscipe Madian gecweden, Jud. 6, 1. In þære stōwe þe is gecweden Deórham, Chr. 577; P. 18, 31. (2) a name:—His tōnāma was Cambises gecweden, Hml. A. 103, 25. His nama was gereht "Godes strengo." Wel þæt wæs gecweden, Bl. H. 9, 15. (3) to call an object so and so, say that it is so and so:—Þ byþ rihtlice gecweden gyldrædene, þ wē þus dōn, Cht. Th. 607, 23. Scilla ðet is sēhdum gecweden, An. Ox. 26, 61. Þær wæron hāte baðu þe wæron hālwende gecwedene ādligendum līchaman, Hml. Th. i. 86, 22. (4) to name, mention, speak of:—Seō sāuwul odde þ līf odde seō edwist synd gecwædene tō hyre sylfra, and þ gemynd odde þ andgit oþþe seō wylla beoð gecwædene tō sunum þinga edlesendlice, Hml. S. 1, 117. (5) to say, use certain words as a true description of an object:—Næs nānum men forfien þæt hē mōste habban odde gecweðan his āgen fulluht biðton lōhanne ānum nobody but John could say that his baptism was his own, could call his baptism his own, Hml. Th. ii. 48, 3.

**ge-cwician.** *Add:* (1) in a physical sense:—Sume hē gecwicad mid orode, Gr. D. 268, 19. (2) in a spiritual sense:—Dā ðe hē wyl hē gicwicad, Ju. R. 5, 21. Gecwuca mē æfter ðinum wordum, Dryhten, Past. 465, 29.

**ge-cwicung, e; f. Vivifying, quickening:—**Þurh þæs līchaman gecwicunge *per vivificationem carnis*, Gr. D. 218, 17.

**ge-cwide.** *Add:* (1) a condition, an agreement:—Gecwide *conditio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 54. Ne hē mē eft tō him hwearf æfter heora gecwide (-cwyde, v. l.) *neque ultra ad eum juxta suum conductum rediit*, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 496, 10. (2) a will:—Dis is Wulfates gecwide . . . þ is þonne þ hē geam ærest Gode his sāwelscattas . . ., C. D. B. iii. 652, 16. v. word-gecwide.

**ge-cwidræden.** *Add:*—Gecwidræden *conspiratio*, An. Ox. 2975. Witan hwæt ure gecwidrædene (cf. seō gerædnis . . . gecweden, 228, 7), gelæst swý, Ll. Th. i. 236, 5. v. ge-cweþan; IV.

**ge-cwidrædness, e; f. An agreement, a covenant:—**Hēr swutelad seō gecwidrædness ðe . . ., Nap. 28.

**ge-cwildfull; adj. Pernicious, deadly:—**Cwylmbære, gecwyldfule *perniciosa, i. mortifera*, An. Ox. 920.

**ge-cwilmān.** *Take here ge-cwylman in Dict., and add:—*Gecwylmān *secto*, Germ. 400, 524. Heora līchaman sceoldon beon mid mislicum tintregum gecwilmad, Hml. Th. ii. 424, 18.

**ge-cwis.** *For Cot. 46: Hpt. 519 substitute:—*Gequis *conspiratio*, An. Ox. 4955. v. fācen-gecwis.

**ge-cwisān; p. de To crush:—**Sumes þegnes cniht feoll fārlice of his horse . . . and swide weard gecwýsed, þ hī wūndon þ hē þærrihte sceolde sweltan, Hml. S. 21, 325.

**ge-cwylmfull.** v. ge-cwealmfull; **ge-cynn.** *The better reading is* ge-cynd. v. Sch. 82, 20.

**ge-cynd.** *Dele II, and add: ge-cyndo(-u); indecl. f.: ge-cynd; f. also has gen. ge-cynd (Bl. H. 31, 32); dat. ge-cynd (Bl. H. 121, 30).*

**I. birth (?):—**Gecynda *natiuitum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 11. Þū eart sunu and fæder āna ægder; swā is þīn ædele gecynd miclum gemærsoð, Hly. 7, 43.

**II. a native place or position, that to which one has a natural right:—**Brytland him wæs on gewealde . . . Norman-dige þ land wæs his gecynde, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 25. Þeah ðū teo hwelcne bið of ðīne . . . swā þū hine ālæst, swā sprincþ hē ūp, and wriþaþ wið his gecyndes (widwū þū on gecynde, Met. 13, 55). Swā ðeð eac seō sunne . . . heo sēþ hire gecynde . . . Swā ðeþ ælc gesceaft, wriþaþ wiþ his gecyndes, and gefagan biþ gif hit æfre tō cuman mæg, Bt. 25; F. 88, 22–29; Met. 13, 67. Onheld wīð þæs gecyndes (hire gecynde, Bt. 25; F. 88, 7) þe him cyning engla æt frymde fæste getiðode, 12. Leoht . . . stigeð on lenge, clymānān on gecyndo, Sal. 414.

**II a. natural condition, lot to which one is born:—**Beo gehealden on ðinum gecynde, ðonne hæfst ðū genōh be content with your lot, then you will have enough, Prov. K. 50.

**III. the character or quality derived from birth or native constitution, natural disposition, nature:—**Seō gesceādwlislice gecynd *rationalis natura*, Past. 349, 25. Wæs ure gecynd geedneowōd, Bl. H. 11, 10. Þisses fugles gecynd fela gefices be Cristes þegnum beacnad, Ph. 387. Hwæt is heora (the elements) ælces gecynd? Ðæs fyres gecynd is hāt and driē . . . Hwylces gecyndes is seō heofon? Fyres gecyndes, Angl. vii. 12, 104–108. On gimma gecynde (*natura*) caribunculus bið ðiorra ðonne iacintus . . . ðæs ðe siō endebyrdnes and ðæt gecynd (*natura ordo*) forwiernð ðæm iacinte, se wlite hit eft geiēc, and ðeah ðe ðæt gecynd and siō endebyrdnes (*naturalis ordo*) ðæs caribunculus hine ūp āhebbe, his bliōh hine geserent, Past. 411, 25–32. Siō fordrūgade gecyndo, Lch. ii. 222, 4. Hys gecynde is swiþe hāt and slāþbære, i. 284, 22. Pysum wife wæs inne swýðe fyrenu and hāt gecynd (gecynd, v. l.) þæs līchaman (*valde ignea conspersio corporis*) . . . ongunnon læcas secgan þ hire wolden heardas weaxan for þære hæte hyre gecyndes . . . heo weard for þære mycclan gecynde and hæte þæs lustes gebeardedu, Gr. D. 279, 7–14. Þære eorðan gecynde (-cynd, v. l.) *natura soli illius*, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 521, 13. Þæt hīw ure týddran gecynde,

Bl. H. 29, 4. Deah hī ðæt gōd hira gecynde gehāl nolden gehealdan si *accepta naturae bona integra seruare noluerunt*, Past. 403, 19. Stānas sint stilre gecynde and heardre, Bt. 34, 11; F. 150, 24. Deos wyrt is strange gecynde, Lch. i. 274, 18. Þonne hiō bið hātre gecyndo, ii. 220, 16: 20: 22: 26. Gif hē bið cealdre gecyndo, 284, 20. Heo nān þinc on hire nafð horses gecyndes, Hml. S. 21, 488. Hē bið getiēged tō ðorum monnum mid onlicre gecynde, Past. 111, 20. Him wæs on gecynde þ hē symble wæs read on his andwlitan *cui ex conspersione semper facies rubere consueuerat*, Gr. D. 187, 15. For his gecynde *consperione*, 17. Gecynde *consperione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 14: 19, 1: An. Ox. 4648 (the passage is *consperione ingenitam*). Mid þære menniscan gecynd, Bl. H. 121, 30. Be wambe missenlicre gecyndo, Lch. ii. 220, 14. Of flāsclicum gecynde, Past. 159, 1. Gewend tō ðām hehstan gecynde, þæt is God, Hml. Th. i. 262, 13. Æfter soðum gecynde þæt wæter is brosnieclid wæta, ii. 270, 5. Hē onfēng hī ilcan gecynde, Bl. H. 23, 24. His þā menniscan gecynd, 127, 24. Wæstmas beoð þurh āgne gecynd eft æcende, Ph. 256: 329. Asyndrod fram synnum þurh clāne gecynd, Hy. 9, 11: 52. Mæge seō wyrd þe gedōn þæt þā þing ðīne āgene siūn, þā þe heora āgene gecynd þe gedynda fremde, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 32. Hē wæs on ānum hāde twēgra gecynda, Bl. H. 33, 33. **IV. nature in general, in the abstract, the established order of things:—**His mōd and his andgit ðæt gecynd hitc ascierpð *cujus sensum natura exacuit*, Past. 69, 8. Seō gecynd hīd onscunad þæt hiē monum weorþan tōgædere gemenged, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 13. Ic eom nū mære ymbe þ gecynd (*de naturali intentione*) þonne ymbe þone willan . . . þū miht witan be manegum þingum þ þ gecynd is swiþe micel. . . Mā wīnaþ ðā nētenu ðæs ðe hī wīlriād for gecynde (*ex naturae principis*) þonne for willan . . . hwilum þæt gecynd (*natura*) ofercynþ þone willan, 34, 11; F. 150, 31–152, 12. Hyngnan, þyrstan . . . call þ is of untrumness þæs gecyndes (*ex infirmitate naturae est*), Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 82, 26. Þāra tō feala woroldwūniendra wīnð wið gecynde, Met. 13, 17. Þā þurh gecynd Crīst heriād, Hy. 7, 24. Ealra wīlta þāra þe æfter gecyndum cenned wære, Rā. 40, 15.

**V. natural state or condition:—**Seō sāwl ne mæg forleōsan þ līf hire āgenre gecynde, Gr. D. 337, 5. Þæt hī bædon þæt ðā gyldenon gyrda eft tō þan ærran gecynde āwendon . . . Berad ðā gyrda tō wuda . . . hī synd gecyrrede tō heora gecynde, Hml. Th. i. 68, 18–29. Þ wæter, gefylleðre ðære ðēnung, hwearf eft tō gecynde (*ad naturam*), Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 25, 17. Hwī þ is weorþe, and eft for þære sunna scīman tō his āgnum gecynde weorþe, Bt. 39, 3; F. 216, 1; Met. 28, 62. Hi mē onhwyrfdon of þære gecynde þe ic ær cwe behōold, Rā. 72, 4.

**VI. a natural quality, property, or characteristic:—**Ūdwitan secgað þætte ān gecynd ælcra sāwle yrsung wære, oðer wīlunug, is seō þridde gecynd þæm twām betere siō gesceād-wīsnes, Met. 20, 184–188. Is þæt micel gecynd þines gōdes . . . for þon hit is eall ān . . . þū and þæt þīn gōd, 20: Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 14. Is þ fōrniceal gecynd þ ūrum līchoman cynd eall his mægen of ðām nete þe wē þicgað, and ðeah færd se mete ū þurh ðone līchoman, 34, 11; F. 150, 34. Þū man worhtest and him . . . sealdest word and gewitt and wæstma gecynd (*the property of growth*), Hy. 9, 56. Ūdwitan secgaþ þ siō sāwul habbe driō gecynd; ān ðāra gecynda is þ heō biþ wīlrigende . . . twā ðāra gecynda (-a?) habbaþ nētenu, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 3–5.

**VII. gender, sex:—**Nim of eallum clānum nīteum seofen and seofen *ægðres* gecyndes (*masculum et feminum*), Gen. 7, 2: 3.

**VII a. sexual organs. v. gecynd-lim:—**Wēpen, gecynd *veretrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 58. Swā hwylc man swā on gecynde (*in genitalibus*) oðerne wanhāle ðe, Ll. Th. ii. 148, 17. Hiē beheledon heora fæderes gecynd (cf. gesceapu, 22) *operuerunt uerenda patris sui*, Gen. 9, 23. Inaðe on wifes gecyndon and on fōtum, Lch. ii. 176, 1.

**VII b. = mōnaþ-gecynd:—**Þū sealt sinle þām wife . . . drenc sellan on þā ilcan tīd þe hire siō gecynd æt wære, Lch. ii. 330, 24.

**VIII. the manner or way natural or proper to any one, mode of action:—**Deah hire biþ forwierned hire gecyndes durh þæs monnes willan, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 13. Lamb spræcan on mennisc gecynde, Mart. H. 2, 19. Hē (the whale) hafad oðre gecynd . . . se nīereward miūd ontýned . . ., Wal. 49.

**IX. character as determining the class to which a thing belongs, generic nature or quality:—**Se abbod cwæð on his gedwilde þ ūres Drihtenes līchama and his godcundnes wære ānes gecyndes, Ll. Th. ii. 374, 25. Sceāwa þær nū dūst, and dryge bān, þær þær þū ær gesāwe æfter flāsclicre gecynde fægre leomu on tō seōnne, Bl. H. 113, 22. **X. a race, a natural group of animals or plants having a common origin:—**Seō mennisce gecynd mæg mid rihte þæm Scyppende luf secgean, Bl. H. 123, 3. Manna gecynd, El. 735. Nīs gesceaft (gecynd, v. l.) . . . biūton mon, Bt. 35, 4; F. 160, 24. Nīs nēnīgu gecynd cwiclifigende, ne fugol ne fisc . . ., Sal. 419. Pone feodū þisse menniscan gecynd, Bl. H. 31, 32. Þā hālgan setl gefylde mid þære menniscan gecynde, 121, 35; Past. 411, 32. Tō witegunn engla gecynde, Hml. Th. i. 12, 14. Þū . . . ealle gesceafta tōsyndrodest on manega, sealdest ælce gecynd āgene wisan, Hy. 7, 66. Ne forseoh þū nēfre þine gecynd *cornem tuam ne despexeris* (Is. 58, 7), Bl. H. 37, 22. Gōd geswāc his weores swā þæt hē nā mā gecynda siððan ne gesceop, ac swā þeah hē gemenigfylt dæghwomlice þā ylecan gecynd, Hml. Th. ii. 206, 10–12. **XI. a**



family, a tribe, nation:—Gecynda nationum, Ps. Rdr. 286, 7. XI a. descendants, progeny:—Wulfisæ Wotringabyras innon ðæt gecynde cuidam Wulfisio dederunt Wotryngebyri, *sibi et suae progeniei in haereditatem futuram* (vi. 54, 25). C. D. ii. 381, 13: 14: 15: 18.

XII. a class distinguished by common attributes, genus, sort:—Woruldmonna seó unclæne gecynde, Cri. 1017. Nān ðing ðæs gecyndes, Hml. Th. ii. 370, 5. Eorðan gecynda, Cri. 1181, v. eald-, inwit-, mēdrn-, mōnāþ-, sundor-gecynd.

gecynd-bōc. Add:—Gecyndbōca gerecednesse (*juxta*) Genesoes relatum, An. Ox. 50: 1154.

ge-cynde nature. v. ge-cynd.

ge-cynde; adj. Add: natural, native. (1) that is in accordance with nature or the usual course of things:—Gecynde riht *ius naturale*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 6. Þone deāþ þe eallum monnum gecynde is, Bt. 39, 10; F. 228, 9. Sē ūs gesette . . . sibbe gecynde (cf. se ilca gesette . . . gecyndelice sibbe eallum his gesceaftum, Bt. 21; F. 74, 1), Met. 11, 14. (2) implanted by nature, innate, inherent:—Gecynde *insitum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 55. Wrætnes bið ælcum men gecynde, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 12. Salanon þeah swýðe wel, eal swā him gecynde wæs, Wlft. 277, 17. Him wæs gecynde þ̅ hē symble wæs reād on his andwlitan *cui ex conspersione semper facies rubere consueverat*, Gr. D. 187, 15. Swā ðeð se gecynda cræft ælcum men *agūt cunusque rei natura quod proprium est*, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 32. (3) naturally pertaining to, or associated with, proper:—Nis hit nō þe gecynde þte þū hī āge . . . ac þā heofencundan þing þe sint gecynde, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 33. Tōl to swelcum cræfte swelce þū cunne þ̅ ðe is gecynde, and þ̅ þe is riht to habbenne, F. 42, 7. Þām tréowum ðe him gecynde biþ ūþeah tō standanne. . . Hió cymþ swā ūp swā hire yfemest gecynde bið *she mounts as high as ever it is natural for her to go*, 25; F. 88, 21–28: Met. 13, 63. (4) belonging to one by birth, descent, or inheritance:—Ūs is from ūrum ārestan mæge gecynde ðæt wē ælc yfel on drió wisan durhtion, Past. 417, 20. Him wæs bēam on þām leódscepe lond gecynde, B. 2107. Hē sēðe þ̅ Mōyses wære þæs Jōsepes sunu; þ̅ him wæran fram hym drýcræftas gecynde (*paternae scientiae haereditas*), Ors. I, 4; S. 34, 14. (4 a) native (country, language):—Āgen vel gecynde spræc *idioma, proprietatis linguae*, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 46. Gecynde under scada *patrias sub umbras*, An. Ox. 32, 4. (5) rightful (lord):—Hī cwædon þ̅ him nān leofre hlāford nære þonne heora gecynde (-a, v. l.) hlāford, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 3. v. un-gecynde.

ge-cyndelic. Add: kindly, native. (1) that is according to natural laws, in agreement with nature:—Ēt fruman wæs gehealden seó gecyndelic *æ (lex bonae naturae)*, swā þ̅ nān oðrum ne derode; eft þeós *æ (naturalis lex)* becōm tō gýmeleaste, Angl. vii. 8, 70: Hml. S. 11, 348. Ilwi ne magon gē gebidan gecyndelices deādes?, Bt. 39, 1; F. 210, 27. Hē gesette gecyndelice sibbe eallum his gesceaftum, 21; F. 74, 1. (2) implanted by nature, innate, inherent:—Gecyndelic *naturalis (curiositas)*, An. Ox. 4, 1. Gecyndelicere *genium*, 5092. Gecyndelic *natura (uenustate)*, 7, 304: 8, 357. Of gecyndelicre tyndran *de ingenito fomite*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 64. Ic wāt þ̅ gē wēnāþ itan þ̅ gē nān gecyndelic gōd ne gesēþla on innan eow selfum nabbaþ *itane nullum est proprium vobis atque insitum bonum?*, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 16. (3) naturally belonging to, proper:—Þām fōðre þe him (*animals*) gecyndelic biþ, Bt. 14, 24; F. 44, 24. (4) native (land):—In ðære gecyndelice in *genetali (solo)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 34: 46, 64. (5) generative, of generation. v. ge-cynd; VII a. ge-cynd-lim:—Seó gecyndelic hætu . . . gestilleþ on þe, Bl. H. 7, 27. Gif man gekyndelic lim āwýrdeð, Ll. Th. i. 18, 10. Gif wif of ðam gecyndelican linton þone flēwsan þæs wætan þoligen, Lch. i. 308, 1: 64, 21. ¶ Gif substatively:—Gyf wif cennan ne mæge, nime þysse wyrte wōs mid wulle, dō on þā gecyndelican, 266, 9. v. un-gecyndelic.

ge-cyndelice. Add: (1) in accordance with nature. v. gecyndelic, (1):—Ðā getreowan freōnd God gecyndelice geseóp tō gemāgum, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 31. (2) inherently, by natural disposition. v. gecyndelic, (2):—Crist is good gecyndelice, Hml. Th. i. 238, 17. Þurh þ̅ hē ealle þinc . . . būton ānigum geswince swilce gekyndelice of gewunan (swylce gecyndelice and gewunlice, R. Ben. 32, 1) gehealde *per quam uniuersa . . . absque ullo labore uelut naturaliter ex consuetudine incipiet custodire*, R. Ben. I. 36, 15. v. un-gecyndelic.

gecynde-spræc. Dele, and see ge-cynde, (4 a).

gecynd-lim. Add: sexual organs. v. ge-cynd; VII a. (1) of a male, genitalia:—Geciudlimu *genitalia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 59. Lust gecyndlina *uoluptas genitalium*, Scint. 106, 9: Lch. i. 370, 3. On gecyndlimum mīnum, Angl. xi. 117, 25. Hē him ealle þā gecyndlumu of ācarf, Gr. D. 26, 27. Nim heortes gecyndlumu (-leomo, v. l.), Lch. i. 336, 20. (2) of a female, vulva, uterus:—Of mēddernum rife, gecyndlime *de uulua*, An. Ox. 1496. Fram gecyndlime a *uulua, ab utero*, Ps. L. 57, 4. (3) as a symbol of indecency:—Gecyndlīm *dedecus, turpitudinem*, Germ. 390, 120.

ge-cyndnes. Add:—Gecyndnesse *nationis*, Ps. Rdr. 286, 7. Gecyndnessa *† wæstmas heora nascentias eorum*, 289, 22.

ge-cyndo(-u). v. ge-cynd.

ge-cynehelmian to crown:—Beón gecynehelmod *coronari*, Scint. 11, 6. Ūre mægen byþ gecynehelmod *nostra uirtus coronabitur*, 209, 6.

ge-cýpan. v. ge-cýpan: ge-cýpe. v. ge-cýpe: ge-cýpsed. v. ge-cýspan.

ge-cýrnod; adj. Jagged, having grainlike excrescences:—Wiþ scurfedum nægle; niini gecyrmadne sticcan, sete on þone nægl wið þā wearta, Lch. ii. 150, 4. Gecyrmode *cambras serratas cristas* (of a cock), An. Ox. 26, 15.

ge-cýrnlad. Add:—Gecyrmode *appla mala granata*, An. Ox. 3841. Gecyrmolode, 2, 258.

ge-cýrpsian. v. ge-cýrpsian: ge-cýrtan. v. ge-cýrtan.

ge-cýrtan; p. te; pp. cýrt To shorten, cut off:—Gecyrte *truncas*, Germ. 400, 139. [O. H. Ger. uerdent gecurzte (*breuiabuntur*) thie taga.]

ge-cýrtenlæcan; p. -læhte To make sweet:—Gecertenlæhte *indulcauit* (the Latin is: Mellitus versum epigrammatibus *incolcauit*), An. Ox. 5408.

ge-cýsþyd. Substitute: ge-cýspan, -cýpsan; p. te; pp. -cýspt, -cýsped To fetter:—Beoþ gecýspte *conpeduntur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 26. Gecýspedra (-cýpsed-, Ps. Spl.) *compeditorum*, Ps. Rdr. 7S, 11. Drihten tōlyseþ gecýspede (-cýpsede, Ps. Spl.), 145, 7. Ðā gecýpsedan, Hml. Th. ii. 414, 23.

ge-cýssan. Add:—Hē gecyste þone man þe wæs egeslice hreóf, Shrn. 147, 6. Þte gecyste hine *ut oscularetur eum*, Lk. L. R. 22, 47. [O. H. Ger. ge-kussen.]

ge-cýpan. Add: I. to make known by words. (1) to give information of, tell, give notice of, report:—Ic þe gecýpe for þon þe manega intrega hið þe on bringað, Bl. H. 237, 4. Mid þyssum wordum hē gecýpde þ̅ hē wolde beón swyltende, 75, 32. Þū gecýð . . . ne mæg ofer þæt Ebréa þeod . . . rice healdan, El. 446. Giele . . . þe miē ālyfed nō tō gecýðenne cwira ængum, Gā. 1223. Þis wæs þām kyninge sōna tō Normandice gecýðed (-cýdd, v. l.), Chr. 1076; P. 211, 20. Him wæs gecýðð þ̅ Wyllelm wolde hider, 1066; P. 197, 15. Higeláce wæs sīð Beowulfes gecýðed, B. 1971: 2324. ¶ With complementary adjective:—Se cyng wæs deað gekýd *the king was reported dead*, Chr. 1093; P. 227, 20. (1 a) of official notice, to report, (a) a matter:—His scrift hit gecýðe þām biscope, hweder hē tō þære bōte cirran wolde, Ll. Th. i. 212, 23. (B) an object, to give notice of the place or condition of an object:—Gif þe becume oðres monnes giemlelās fioh on hand, gecýð (-cýðe, v. l.) hit him, Ll. Th. i. 54, 10. Gif hē wille his wæpen sellan, hine nom gehealde, and hine his freōdum gecýðe (cf. hine his mægum gebodie, 8), 90, 16. (2) to bear witness, testify. v. ge-cýþedness:—Þte [hē] gecýðed him ut *testetur illis*, Lk. R. 16, 28. Is gecýðed *testatur*, Ju. p. 1, 7; p. 6, 19. (2 a) with complementary adj.:—Sōð þæt gecýðed manig (*many a man will testify that it is true*) . . . þæt þæt geweorðed . . . , An. 1437. (3) of a formal statement, to declare:—Gecýpe seó gewitnyse þ̅ on Godes helde, þ̅ heo him on sōfre gewitnyse sý, Ll. Th. i. 388, 22. Gif mon þæs ofslægean weres bidde, hē mōt gecýðan þ̅ hē hine for þeóf ofslōge, . . . Gif hē hit dierned, Ll. Th. i. 116, 4. (3 a) of a statement by one in authority, to announce, proclaim, declare, (a) with acc.:—God his milste cunwreah, and his mægisibbe gecýðde, Bl. H. 107, 3. Gehāt him þurh hālig word God self gecýðde, Gen. 1707. ¶ With complement:—Þū eart cynebeornu gecýðed cwycum and deaðum, Hy. 7, 117: El. 816. (b) with clause: Ic Ædelstāne cýning eallum mīnum gerēfum . . . gecýðe . . . þ̅ ic wille . . . , Ll. Th. i. 196, 35. Þū (God) mē gecýðed þæt þū mundbora mīnum wære, Hō. 74. Him (David) gecýðan Waldendes dōm, Ps. C. 18. 'Secge ic (St. Michael) . . . ' Ðā þ̅ wæs þūs gesprecan and gecýðed, Bl. H. 201, 10. Him Drihten þ̅ gecýþed hæfde, 225, 3: Dan. 113. (4) to make an object known, tell its character:—Gecýpe ūs þone weg, Bl. H. 233, 20. Hē (John) hine (Christ) *ær monnum gecýþan* and geseccan teolode, *ær þon þe hē sylfa listde*, 165, 31. (5) to describe, relate, give an account of:—Ic þe mæg yfa gehwylces oþ gecýðe oð ende forð, Jul. 353. Ðas circean þus ætewode ond gecýþde seó ilce bōc, Bl. H. 197, 25. Sē ðe bet cunne gecýðe his niare, Angl. ix. 265, 14. Nānig oðrum mæg wlite and wisan wordum gecýðan, Rā. 81, 7. Mid gidum gecýþan hū wundorlice Drihten welt callra gesceafta, Bt. 25; F. 88, 2. (6) to make known what is asked about, tell in answer to a question:—Būton þū mē sōð gecýðe, El. 600. Þæt hī mē þinga gehwylc gecýðau þe ic him tō sēce, 409. (6 a) with an indirect question:—Gecýpe ūs hwylce gemete þū cōme, Bl. H. 141, 20. Þ̅ þū mē gecýðe hwæt þes þegn sý, Jul. 279. Þæt hē him on spellum gecýðde hū hē his wisna trūwade, Gū. 1133. Gecýðan hwā teode eorðan, An. 79: El. 861. Ofost is sēlest tō gecýðanne hwanan eowre cweþe syndon, B. 257. Hwæt eow sēlest ðynce tō gecýðanne, gif þeós cūm eost frigude, El. 533. (7) to confess:—Æghwile cristen nian . . . gewunige gelōmlice tō scrifte, and unforwandodlice his synna gecýþe, Ll. Th. i. 310, 6. II. to make known by action, shew kindness, &c., display. (1) to perform an action:—Hē feala tæcna gecýðde, An. 711. Manigfeald wundor . . . wærcn and gyt beoð ætewōwed and gecýðed, Bl. H. 209, 16. (1 a) with dat. of person seeing the action:—Hē



mannum gecyðde on þas ondweardan tō ealle þā þing þe æfre ær from wītungum gewitgode wæron be his frōdga and be his æriste, Bl. H. 83, 27. Hē wundra feala weorodum gecyðde, An. 564. Him gecyðde cyning ælmihtig wundor for weorodum, El. 866. (1 b) with preposition marking the object affected by the action:—Him Crist fore woruldlicra mā wundra gecyðde, Gū. 374. Pancas secggan ealra his geofena, and ealra his miltsa and fremsunnasa, þe hē wip ūs æfre gecyðde, Bl. H. 115, 24. (2) to *show* kindness, favour, *display* power, &c.:—Drihten nolde his þā myclan miht gecyþan, Bl. H. 33, 18. (2 a) with dat. of person:—Godes mōdor on þām hie mildheortnisse þære burhware gecyðde, Chr. 994; P. 129, 4. Hē wolde ūs his milste gecyþon, Bl. H. 39, 23. Gecyðan, An. 289. Þū mē hafast sybbe gecyðed, 358. (2 b) with preposition marking the object affected:—Hē ealle eāpmōdnesse and eal geþyld and ealle mildheortnisse wip mancynn gecyðde, Bl. H. 123, 31. Þū milste on ūs gecyð, Cri. 157. Þā miht þine milste gecyþan on þine þeowan, Bl. H. 157, 3. Hie gecyðdon hwelce hlāfordhyldo hī þōhton to gecyþanne on hiora ealdhlāfordes bearnum, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 4. (3) to *make to know* a feeling, *cause* a feeling:—Gecyþ nū niiddangearde blisse (*make the world to know joy*), þ on þinum ūpstige geblissan ealle þine georenan, Bl. H. 87, 24.

III. to *show*, *prove*:—Gecyðde *probat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 74. Gecyðde *contestans*, Lk. p. 2, 14. (1) to *establish practically* the truth of a statement, (a) where the statement is contained in a preceding clause:—Leōht hafad . . . Cristes gecyndo; hit þæt gecyðed ful oft, Sal. 409. Þū eart milde . . . ; þæt þū gecyðdest, þā þū . . . , Hō. 79; Hy. 9, 16. Hē tō gewinne on þ mýnster eode; and þ sylfe mid dædum gecyðde (*quod ipsam facto monstrauit*), Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 353, 20; Exod. 406. Wæs hē . . . monad, swā þ sōna æfter gecyðed wæs (*ut mox patuit*), Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 580, 4. (b) the statement a dependent clause following:—Þonne gecyþe ic þ ic wāt ær hwæt hē þenceþ, Bl. H. 181, 10. Ic gecyþe þ ic eom dære stowe hyrde, 201, 7. Heō hire self gecyþ þ he nō nauhtw ne biþ, Bt. 20; F. 70, 24. Hie gecyðad on heora endunge þ hie nāwþer ne biōð, 16, 3; F. 56, 26. Mid þære bysene hē gecyðde þ sōdfæste men habbaþ mid him þeofas, Bl. H. 75, 27; An. 700. Būton ic openlice gecyþe þ ic God sý, Bl. H. 181, 36. Hē wolde mannun gecyþan þ se āwyrgeð gāst æfestgaþ . . . , 29, 21. On þæm wæs gecyþed þæt hē wæs on ānum hāde twēgra gecynda, 33, 32; 35, 3; Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 35; An. 90. (b a) where the clause is in apposition to a noun or pronoun:—Hio hit gecyþ self mid hie hwurfulnesse, þæt hiō biþ swiþe wancol, Bt. 20; F. 70, 34. Hē þæt gecyðde, þæt hē cræft hæfde, Sat. 200. Sōð is gecyðed, . . . þæt þū wið waldend wære heōlde, Exod. 419; B. 700.

¶ of legal procedure, to *prove* a point by performing the prescribed formalities:—Gecyþe hē in wiōfode . . . þ hē þ feoh undeornunga . . . gebohte . . . gif hē þ ne mæge gecyþan nīd rihtre canne . . . , Ll. Th. i. 34, 8–12. Gecyðe hē be wite þ hē ne gewita ne gestala nāre, 118, 14; 132, 15. Mōt hē gecyðan . . . þ hē him nān oðer ne sealde būton þ ilce, 150, 8. Ðet se biscop ond dā higen mōsten mid āde gecyðan det hit swā wære āræden on Ædelbaldes dæge, C. D. i. 279, 7. (2) to *prove* the existence of something experimentally:—On heora wandlunga hie gecyþdon heora fæstrādnesse, Bt. 7, 2; F. 16, 32. (3) to *prove* by argument, by speech:—Eteāunde I gecyðde in godspell þ wæs ðe ilca ungewæmmed manifestans in euangeliu quod erat ipse incorruptibilis, Ju. p. 1, 5. Nū þe is genōh openlice gecyþed þætte nān þara gōða þin nis, Bt. 14, 2; F. 42, 28.

IV. to *make known* the position of an object, *enable to find*, *show*:—Sæge ūs hwæder ðū hēr wite ænigne ælþeodigne þe hātte Placidas . . . gif ðū hine ūs gecyþest, wē þe willad syllan mēde, Hml. S. 30, 253. Þæt þe gecyðde cyning ælmihtig hord under hrūsan, El. 1091. ¶ used intrans. to *appear*. Cf. æt-īwan:—Andrea, aris, and gecyð (*St. Andrew had been invisible*) him, þæt hie ongieton miu mægen on þe wesan Andrew, arise and shew (*thyself*) to them, that they may know my power is in thee, Bl. H. 241, 14.

IV a. to *make known* the character of something, *enable to understand*:—Nū mæg sōð hit sylf gecyþan, Bl. H. 187, 16. IV b. to *reveal*, *disclose*:—Hie wilnodan þ God gecyþde þ mannun bemidan wæs and bedgled, Bl. H. 199, 32. Þonne bið gecyðed hwā unclænnesse lif ālifde, Dōm. 62. V. to *make known*, *famous*, to *celebrate*:—Heō meotod sceolde cennan . . . swā hit gecyðed weard geond middangeard, Men. 52. Þ wæs foremære man for Gode, and his gōd wæs swiðe gecyðed, Bl. H. 217, 3. Æfter þære gecyþdan æriste, 133, 14. His hālīnes and wundor wæron manigfealde gecyðde geond ðis eglad, Chr. 641; P. 27, 25. v. un-gecyð.

ge-cyþedness, e; f. *Testimony*:—Gecyþednesse *testimonium*, Ps. L. 121, 4.

ge-cyðelic. *Dele*.

ge-cyþlæcan; p. læhte To *become known*:—Heō gecyþlæchte inno-tescat, An. Ox. 2, 312. Gecyþlæce, 8, 234.

ge-cyþnes. *Add*: (1) *witness*, *testimony*:—Gewitnes *vel* gecyðnes *testimonium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 47, 27. Þone āworpenne hāliges gewrites gecyþnesse (*testificatione*) hī oncnawþ, An. Ox. 40, 7. Hī cyþdon þ mid læsse gecyþnesse, Bl. H. 173, 35. (2) of the scriptures, *testament*:—Gecyþnesse *instrumenti* (*ueteris propheta*), An. Ox. 1765. Þis fæsten wæs āsteald on dære ealdan gecyðynesse, Hml. Th. ii. 100, 2; Wlft.

285, 16. Witan hwæt sý betwux ðām twām gecyðnessum; ðære ealdan ær Cristes tōcyme and þære nīwan gecyðnesse under Cristes gif, Ll. Th. ii. 368, 10–12. Gecyþnesa *testamentorum* (*duorum*), An. Ox. 1547.

ge-dæf, Wülck. Gl. 257, 30. v. ge-þæf.

ge-dæftan. *Add*:—Þonne siō ungedæftnes hit ne cann eft gedæftan si habere importunitas opportunitatem nescit, Past. 97, 19. Hē hē þæt gedæftan þ deofes templ, Hml. S. 4, 369.

ge-dæft[e]lice. *Add*: (1) *gently*, *mildly*:—Gif hē hit gedæftelice āsægd si molestias tranquille lingua diceret, Past. 273, 20. (2) in a *fitting* manner, *suitably*:—Secge him mon sūde gedæftelice for his āgnun scyldum modis congruentibus de proprio reatu ferendi sunt, Past. 185, 12. His lichama on dære cyricean nordportice gedæftelice (*-dæftelice, v. l.*) wæs bebyrged in porticu aquilonali decerter sepulturn est, Bd. 2, 3; Sch. 124, 16. v. un-ge-dæft[e]lice.

ge-dæftness. v. un-ge-dæftness.

ge-dæft[u]; f. *Gentleness*, *meeekness*:—Gād tō þæs wryrgeardes geate and mid gedæftum (*tranquille*) biddaþ and mid bletsunge nimaþ, Gr. D. 202, 12. v. ge-dæfte; adj.

ge-dælan. I. to *divide* a whole into parts. (1) of a material whole. (a) where the parts ate no longer in contact:—Stānas unæþe tōsomne cumap, gif hī gedælede (tōdæle, *v. l.*) weorþaþ, Bt. 34, 11; F. 150, 25. (b) where the parts remain in contact, to *mark the limits* of the parts. Cf. VI a:—Is se finta fægre gedæled, sum brūn, sum basu, sum sploctum beseted, Ph. 295. (2) of a non-material whole, to *distinguish* the component parts of:—For þām þ hēhste gōd wære mistlic and on swā manigfeald gedæled, þ hit nān mon ne mæg eall habban, Bt. 34, 9; F. 146, 17.

II. to *dissolve* union, *part* company:—Peah hī lic and gæst hyra somwiste gedælden, Gū. 942. Þū freode scealt gedælan, āletan lufan mīne, Cri. 166. Sid wæs gedæled, Exod. 207.

III. to *separate* (1) two or more objects:—God leōht and þýstro gedælede diuisit lucem a tenebris (Gen. 1, 4), Cri. 228. Hie heapum tōhlōdon hleōðrum gedælede, Gen. 1693. (2) to *part* man and wife:—Hē gedælede wif and wæpned, Gen. 27, 44. Wit beōtedan þæt unc ne gedælede nemne dæde āna ōwiht elles, Kl. 22. (3) to *separate* one object from another:—Hē gedælede þæt leōht fram þām þeōstrum, Gen. 1, 4. Hē mynte þæt hē gedælede āra gehwylces lif wið lice, B. 731. Hē sceolde gedælan feorh wið flæsce, Ap. 36. Hē wilnode þæt hē wurde gedæled wið hý and wið heora yfelnesse, Ps. Th. 41, arg.

III a. used reflexively. (1) to *part from* one another:—Gif wit unc gedælad, Rā. 82, 7. Peah seō sáwl and se lichama hý gedælan, Solil. H. 66, 6. (2) of married people:—Hie be him lifendum hie gedældun, Chr. 718; P. 42, 20. Wer and wif ða ðe on hāmede gefeode wæron . . . mid hyra begra gefafunge hī hig gedælon (*separantur*), Ll. Th. ii. 150, 30. (3) to *separate* oneself from (a) a material object:—Ic mē ondrēde þæt ic mē seyle gedælan wið mīne freōnd, oððe hī wið mē, Solil. H. 33, 11. (B) from a non-material object, to *cease to do*:—Nō hē hine wið monna milste gedælede, ac gesynta bæd sáwla gehwylcere, Gū. 302.

III b. to *form a dividing line* between objects:—Hæfde wederwolcen wiðum fæðmum eorðan and ūprodor efne gedæled, Exod. 76.

IV. *intrans*. To *separate*. (1) to *go away from* one another, *part*:—Ðer nāfre leofe ne gedælad, ne lāde ne gemetad, Wlft. 204, 24. Mē gedælad, sibbe tōslitad sinhīwan tū (*body and soul*), Jul. 697. Syððan hie gedældon (*or under V a þ*), An. 5. (2) of a whole, to *separate into parts*, *split up*:—Hē gehēt ðām meniga þ hē gedælede (*should separate into companies*; *discumberet*) ofer eorðu, Mt. L. 15, 35. V. to *share*.

(1) to *divide* into parts and take them, *divide* an inheritance, *spoil*, &c.:—Oft weorðlic reaf men gedælad *diuidere spolia*, Ps. Th. 67, 12. Þte hē gidæle mec mid þ erfe *ut diuidat hereditatem mecum*, Lk. R. L. 12, 13. Scæl yrfe gedæled deades monnes, Gn. Ex. 80. Habbað emne gedæled dæg and nihte sunne and mōna, Met. 29, 35. (1 a) of the partition and occupation of land:—þý geāre Healfdene Norþanhymbra lond gedælede, Chr. 876; P. 74, 12. Gefōr se here on Miercra lond, and hit gedældon sum, and sum Ceolwulfe saldon, 877; P. 74, 22.

¶ of the diversity existing among the earth's inhabitants:—Is þes middangeard dālum gedæled *there is great diversity among those who live on the earth*, Gū. 25. (2) to *get advantage from*, *have a share in*:—Gifstōl sceal gegierwed stōndan, gif hine guman gedælen (*if men have their part in it, i. e. get gifts from the king*), Gn. Ex. 69. Gedælan Dryhtnes peccan, Sal. 418. (3) to *get*, *enjoy*:—Ðý lēs ðā fdo gidæle *ne uanitates* [*h*]auriat, Rtl. 162, 32. Ealle his æhta rice rēðemannu gedæle scruterut foenerator omnem substantiam ejus, Ps. Th. 108, 11. V a. *intrans*. To *make a division of work*:—Syððan hie gedældon (*or under IV. 1*), swā him Dryhten hlyt getæhte *after they* (the apostles) *had apportioned the work among themselves, as the Lord himself had shewn the portion of each to be*, An. 5.

VI. to *distribute*. (1) to *scatter* objects:—þā freatorhtestan tunglan [wurdon] gedælede *limpida lumina spargereunt*, An. Ox. 1686. (2) to *spend*:—Ne þurfon wæs nā tō ūrum mægum . . . decean tō ðām swýþe, þæt him man æfter his forðsýþe tō ðām nicel fore gedæle, þæt hī hine fram witan ālysan, Wlft. 306, 5. Þ þ ofer byd ic hogie swā ændebyrdlice gedælan swā ic



ændebyrdlicost mæg *divitias, si prouenerint, sapientissime atque cautissime administrandas esse*, Solil. H. 35, 19. *Aspendre, gedæledre erogate, i. dispensate*, An. Ox. 1841. *Þære gedæledan erogante*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 3. (3) of almsgiving:—Hé his æhta þearfendum gedæled *dedit pauperibus*, Ps. Th. 111, 8. Þone þriddan dæl he þearfum gedælede (*distribuit*), Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 614, 13. Sié þæt feoh gedæled þearfum, Ll. Th. i. 198, 12. Donne ðu ealle gedælede hæfst, þonne bist ðu ðe self wædla, Bt. 13; F. 38, 35. (4) to give as a person's share, hand over, give:—Sumne se hāra wulf deade gedælede, Wand. 83. Hié þin feorh ne magon deade gedælan, An. 957: 1219. (5) of the dispensations of Providence, to allot, assign, grant:—Ike gedæled, se þe ah domes gewæld, missenlice leoda leodocraftas londbændum, Crū. 27. Dreāmas hē gedælede, Sat. 19. Swā beoð mōðsefan dālum gedæled, Mōd. 22. A þe bið gedæled, . . . wunað wīsdōm in, Fū. 48. For hwām nēron eordwelan ealle gedæled leodum gelice?, Sal. 342. (6) to utter words. Cf. tō-dælan; **XI**:—Mīn gehāt þæt mine weleras ær wīse gedældan, Ps. Th. 65, 12. **VI a.** to diffuse, spread:—Derh gedælde *perfidit*, Mt. p. 20, 2. v. efen-gedælan; ge-dāl.

**ge-dæle** (p), es; n. *A portion of common land. v. gedāl-land*:—Úp be hagan oð ðā gedēla, C. D. v. 381, 26. Cf. ge-dāl.

**ge-dæledlice**. For separatum Cot. 201 substitute: sequestratim, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 45. ge-dæman. *Dele, and see ge-clæman.*

**ge-dafen**. *Take here ge-defen in Dict., and add*:—Gedaebeni (-debin, Erf.) geabuli *debita pensio*, Txts. 57, 648. Gedaefen gaful, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 70. Swā hit gedafen is, Bl. H. 115, 15. Gedaefene oportuno, Bl. Gl. *Gedafenum debitis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 36.

**ge-dafen**, es; n. (of ge-dafenu; f.?) *What is due or fitting*:—Þū wæs þær ylding þære tide þe man sceolde þa licpegunne and þa gedafenu þære byrgene gefyllan and gylðan *cum mora esset temporis ad expiendum debitum sepulturae*, Gr. D. 84, 5. Ågylde se wer þam wīfe hire gedafenu (*debitum*), 218, 5. Cf. ge-dēfe; n.

**ge-dafenian**. *Add*:—Gedafnaþ *conuenit*, Wūlck. Gl. 252, 15. (1) the subject a noun. (a) with dat. or uncertain:—Rehtwīse gedefenan efenherenis *rectis decet conlaudatio*, Ps. Str. 32, 1. Ðē gedefenan ymen, 64, 2. . . . Hūse ðinum gedefenan (*decent*) ðā hālgan, 92, 5. Gedafeni[n]dre beclýsinge *competenti clausula*, An. Ox. 5356. (b) with infin. or clause:—Swylces mōdes wer mā gedafnade (-dafen-, v. l.) beon tō byscope gehālgad (þ he wære tō biscope gehālgod, v. l.) þonne he cýning wære *a man of such a disposition was more suited to be consecrated a bishop than to be a king*; talis animi uirum episcopum magis quam regem ordinari deceret, Bd. 4, 11; Sch. 404, 2. (2) the subject a pronoun. (a) with an infin.:—Hū hit gedafenige on his gesihde beon *qualiter oporteat in conspectu ejus esse*, R. Ben. I. 52, 17. (b) with a clause in apposition:—Wel þ gedafenaþ þ he tō eorþan āstige, Bl. H. 13, 19; Cri. 551. Wel þ gedafenode þ Dryhten swā dyde, Bl. H. 67, 12; 77, 12. (3) without a subject. (a) alone:—Godes laga healdan swā swā his hāde gedafenan, Ll. Th. i. 346, 24. Dō hire swā dohtorum gedafenað *faciet illi iuxta morem filiorum*, Ll. Lbmn. 30, 6 note. (b) with a clause:—Mē gedafenaþ þæt ic nū tōdæg þe gecýre, Hml. Th. i. 580, 33; Bl. H. 227, 13; 55, 4; 149, 11. Us gedafanað þ . . . , Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 362, 15. (c) with infin.:—Þā ān þā þe tō æfestne belumpdon, and his þā æfestan tungan gedafenode (-deofanode, v. l.) singan *ea tantummodo, quae ad religionem pertinent, religiosam ejus linguam debent*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 482, 9. (d) with gerundial infin.:—Swā ænigan cristenan mæn ne gedafenað tō dōnne, Ll. Th. i. 316, 11. Hū monum gedafenode (-dafen-, v. l.) ou hiera beddum tō dōnne, Past. 99, 20.

**ge-dafenigendlic, -dafniendlic; adj. Suitable, convenient**:—Gedafniendlic *conueniens*, An. Ox. 1126. Gedafniendlice *conuenientia*, 3891. Mid gebedum gedafniendlicum (*competentibus*), Angl. xiii. 419, 772. v. un-gedafniendlic.

**ge-dafenigendlice**. *Substitute: Suitably, agreeably*:—Gedafeniendlice *consequenter*, Scint. 9, 4; *competenter*, 158, 6.

**ge-dafenlic**. *Add*:—Wæs þ eac gedefenlic (-dafen-, v. l.) þætte þæt swefen gefyllend wære oportebat impleri somnum, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 472, 19. Geduefenlic is oportet, Jn. p. 4, 1. Wæs gidæfendlic oportebat, Jn. R. 4, 4. Hit is nū swýþe gedafenlic tíma, þæt wē ús sylfe clānsian, Wlft. 103, 17. Mid gedafenlice *competenti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 70. Of gedafenlicum ræðelse *congrua conjectura*, An. Ox. 7, 84. Mid gedafenlicum (-dafenlice, -defenlice, v. ll.) ege *debito cum timore*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 362, 18. Wē willað ymbe þas emnihte spreca on gedefenlice stowe, Lch. iii. 240, 2. Hé wæs healdende swýþe gedafenlice ylde ou his þeawum, Gr. D. 95, 1. Weorþiaþ God mid gedafenlicum þingum, Bl. H. 41, 9. v. un-gedafenlic.

**ge-dafenlice**. *Add*:—Sē þe gedafenlice and endebyrdlice tō cymd *qui ad regimen ordinate peruenerit*, Past. 75, 1. Swýðe gedafenlice (-daflice, Hpt. Gl. 415, 52) *non inconuenienter, i. non incongrue*, An. Ox. 389. Gedafenlice forgifene *conuenienter* (printed -es) *nuptae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 47. Hé ðone hālgan grētte, biddende þæt he him drægwtises gedafenlice tidode *he greeted the saint, asking that he would furnish him suitably with provisions*, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 30. v. un-gedafenlice.

**ge-dafenlicness**. *Add*:—Gesetton ðā hālgan fæderas þ wē fæston mid gerāde, and ælce dæg eton mid gedafenlicnyse, swā þ úre lichama ālefed ne wurde, Hml. S. 13, 103.

**ge-dafflic**. l. ge-dafflice, and see ge-dafenlice: **ge-dafniendlic. v. ge-dafenigendlic.**

**ge-dāl**. *Add: I. division, separation. Cf. ge-dælan; I. 1*:—On ægdre heafle þæs scipes wæs regnes storm, and in þ ilce scip nān regnes dropa ne gefeoll . . . þis wundor þæs regnes gedāles (*hoc quod de diuisa pluuia factum miraculum*), Gr. D. 196, 14. **II. dissolution, destruction. Cf. ge-dælan; II**:—Of ðam dæle heora tōworpnysse and gedāles *ex parte suae destructionis*, Gr. D. 205, 6. Deþa gedāl dreogan to die, Gū. 206. Ymb gedāl sacan middageardes, Gū. Ex. 651. **III. parting, separation of two or more objects. Cf. ge-dælan; III, IV**:—Ne bið leofra gedāl, ne lāpra gesannung, Bl. H. 65, 20. Crīst leng mid him lichomlice wunian nolde . . . him ne wæs nānig earfoþe þæt lichomlice gedāl (*that bodily parting*), 135, 31. Earmlic gedāl lices and sawle, Wlft. 187, 15. Se Hælend ús helpe gefremede þurh his lices gedāl (*the parting of the body from the soul, death*), Ph. 651. **IV. a dividing of property, sharing. Cf. ge-dælan; V**:—Þā dældon þā cwelleras þāra martyra wæpna and gewæda . . . Æfter ðam gedāle . . . , Hml. S. 28, 87. Ic gean mīnum wīfe and mīnre dehter healfes þæs landes æt Cuningtūne tō gedāle (*to divide between them*), būton þām feower hýdon ðe ic Æðelric and Ælfwolde gean . . . And ic gean Ælflmære and his brēder þāra twēgra landa tō gedāle . . . And ic gean mīnum þrým brōðrum tō gedāle þæs landes æt Trostingtūne, būton þām ðe ic gean Ælfwolde ðæs ðe Æðelric hæfde, Cht. Th. 597, 14–598, 4; Gen. 1400. His hīrēdnichton callon v. pund tō gedāle (*to be divided amongst them*), Ælcon be þām þe his mīæð wære, Cht. Crw. 23, 26. **V. a distributing, spending, giving. Cf. ge-dælan; VI**:—Gedāl *dispensatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 65. Gedāle *expensio*, 145, 45. Þý læs hié for ðam gedāle ðæs feoðs wīligen ðisses lēnan lifes . . . Þonne hē his ælmesnan dæld, Past. 323, 12. Gif hē ær ðam gedāle camm gemetgan hwæt hine anhaþige tō selanne, 341, 12. Hé ðā lāre him forgeat þæt hī hī dældon callum ðeodum. Be ðam gedāle cwæð sum witega, Hml. Th. ii. 400, 23. **VI. a share, portion, part**:—In þære tōcnāwnesse ægðres gedāles (*dāles, v. l.*) *in qua cognitione utriusque partis*, Gr. D. 311, 11. **VII. difference**:—Mīcel gedāl is on wæpnedes and wifes and cildes lichoman, and on þām mægene þæs daghwāmlīcan wyrhtan and þæs idlan . . . , Lch. ii. 84, 15. Fālā, þū man, hwæt dēst þū þ þū ne sý þām dumban nytene gelic? Gefenc hū mīcel gedāl Geð between ús gesceop, Ll. Th. ii. 394, 29. Ðæt sceal geþencan se þe bið manna sawla lōce . . . þ gedāl and þ gescead, hū hē mannum heora dæla gescrefe, and hī þeithhwædere ne forðenic ne hig ormodne ne gedō *he must consider the difference between suitable shrift and one that condemns the penitent or makes him desperate*, 260, 13. v. ge-dæle.

**gedāl-land**. *Add: Dole-land, common land in which various persons have portions indicated by land-marks. v. Seeböhm, Vill. Comm. c. iv*:—Ðās nigon hīda licgeað ongemang oðtran gedāllande, feldlæs gemāne and mēda gemāne and yrðland gemāne, C. D. vi. 39, 9. Cf. dāl-mæd.

**gedāl-lic. v. un-gedāllic.**

**ge-deað dead**:—Dohter mīn gedeað is *filia mea defuncta est*, Mt. L. 9, 18.

**ge-deāgian to dye, colour**:—Gedeāgod *colorata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 14. **ge-deāpian. v. ge-deopian: ge-deāðian. For ge-dēdan substitute ge-dīþan.**

**ge-deāw; adj. Bedewed, wet with dew**:—On morgenne þonne sió wyrt gedeāw sié, Lch. ii. 92, 15. Wildre rūdan gedeāwre, 26, 10. **ge-deccan to cover. Substitute ge-dēcan to smear. v. dēcan.**

**ge-dēfe**. *Add: I. suitable, fitting, seemly*:—Hē mā lufedon diōra drohtad, swā hit gedēfe ne wæs, Met. 26, 92. Tō forðspōwnesse gedēfore heānesse *ad profectum debiti culminis*, Bd. 2, 4; Sch. 127, 5. Gedefum gafule *debita pensione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 22. Gedefum *debitis, congruis*, 139, 72. **II. of persons. (1) righteous, good**:—Ædele lāreow, ārfæst and gedēfe, Hml. Th. i. 596, 32. Manige hāge and gedēfe wītan wēran ær Sancte Iōhanne, Bl. H. 161, 12. Hié būtu wæron swýþe gedēfe beforan *God erant justi ambo ante Deum* (Lk. 1, 6), 30. Wīna mid ús, þæt þū ús gedēfa[n] gedō, for þon þe wē nīwe syndon tō þissum geleāfan gedōn, 247, 34. (2) *staid, sober*:—Sē wæs wintrum geong and on his þeawum eald and gedēfe *ætate juvenis, sed moribus grandævus*, Gr. D. 219, 3. Of gesægne swīde gedēfra and getreowra hāda *personarum gravium atque fidelium relatione*, 278, 23. (3) *quiet, meek, gentle*:—On gedēfre heortan *corde quieto*, Wūlck. Gl. 321, 29. Behealde ic tō þām eadnōðan and tō þām gedēfan (*quietum*), Scint. 18, 8. His gāst wunað ofer ðone eadnōðan and ofer þone gedēfan, Hml. A. 40, 394. Gedēfe nōð *tranquillam mentem*, Wūlck. Gl. 252, 20. Þā gedēfan *quietos*, Hy. S. 3, 23. **III. of things. (1) quiet**:—On tīdum gedefum *horis quietis*, Hy. S. 4, 30. (2) In the metrical Psalms it is used as a favourable epithet of indefinite meaning:—Ealle þe . . . his gedēfne weg lustum gangað *omnes . . . qui ambulant in*



*vis ejus*, Ps. Th. 127, 1. Dyde gedēfe mægen Dryhtnes swýðre *dextera Domini fecit virtutem*, 117, 36. Míne gedēfe word *verba mea*, 140, 8; 145, 6. v. lār-(?) , un-gedēfe.

**ge-dēfo** (P), es; n.: **ge-dēfu** (P); f. *What is seemly; seemliness*, Gn. Ex. 189. [v. list.] Cf. *ge-dafen*; n.

**ge-dēfelic**. See next word.

**ge-dēflice**. Add:—Swýðe gedēfelice eldo, Gr. D. 95, 1. Mid gedēfelice (-dēfelicre, v. l.) árwyrdnesse *dignae uenerationis gratia*, Bd. 4, 30; Sch. 534, 5. v. *ge-dafenlice*.

**ge-dēfelice**. Add:—Hé his biscopshād gedēfelice for Gode geheóld, Bl. H. 219, 31. Hú mæg ic ðe āna gedēfelice deáðþénunga gegearwian?, Nap. 16, 35. v. un-gedēfelice.

**ge-dēfnos**. Add:—Læt mé mid gedēfnysse míne dagas geendian, Angl. xii. 499, 7.

**ge-dēglic**. v. *ge-diglic*; **ge-dēla**. v. *ge-dæle*.

**ge-delf**. Add: (1) *digging, act of digging*:—Sum underdealf þa duru mid spade . . . læit tō gedelfe, Hml. S. 32, 212. 'Geopeniáð þas cordan on þysse stōwe' . . . Æt ðam forman gedelfe swēðe út ornæte wylspring, Hml. Th. i. 562, 14. v. *marnstān*, *ymb-gedelf*. (2) *an excavation, a ditch, quarry, hole*. v. *leáð*-, *stān-gedelf*.

**ge-delfan**. Add: (1) *intrans*. *To dig*:—Hé gelaf in eorðo fodit in terra, Mt. L. 25, 18. Þa hé hæfde gedolfen twéntig fóta on ðære cordan, H. R. 13, 14. (2) *trans*. *To dig a hole*:—In ðeám gedolfene byrgenne his stōwe in defossung *sepulturae suae locum*, Jn. p. 2, 1. [Þenne he hæved ene put idolnen þonne ualled he þerme, O. E. Hml. i. 49, 28.]

**ge-dēman**. *Dele second passage, and add: I. to judge*. (1) *absolute*:—Giú æfter lichoma gedoemas (*iudicatis*) . . . Ðæh ic gedemo (*iudico*), dōm mīn sōð is, Jn. L. 8, 15. Nelled giú gedoema, Lk. L. 6, 37. (2) *to judge a person, (a) with dat. (or uncertain)*:—Swá hé gedēmf is swá wé her dēmað þám þe wé on eorðan dōm ofer āgan, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 13. Se dēma sē þe ótrum on wōh gedēme, i. 266, 15. (b) *with acc.*:—Hé gedēmede hine *ille iudicabit eum*, Jn. L. R. 12, 48. þte [hē] gedēmede mīddangearð, 3, 17. Gidoema cuico and deádo *iudicare uiuos et mortuos*, Rtl. 120, 37. Gif ða twelf mægða āna beoð gedēmede æt ðam nielum dōme, Hml. Th. i. 396, 3. (3) *where the matter of judgement is given*:—Hwæt from iów solfum ne gidoemað ðætte sōðfæst is?, Lk. R. L. 12, 57. Gidoem þte sōð is, Rtl. 102, 17. (3a) *with cognate accusative*:—Of þissum ānum dōme mon mæg geþencean þ hé æghwylcne dōm on riht gedēmed, Ll. Th. i. 56, 30. Sōðfæstne dōm gedēmað, Jn. R. L. 7, 24. Him ne bið nān dōm gedēmed, Hml. Th. i. 396, 19; Ðan. 655. Mid hý ic geseo míne dōm gedēmede beon *cum uiderim iudicium meum iam esse completum*, Bd. 5, 14; Sch. 646, 3. (4) *to adjudge reward, punishment, &c., assign*:—God þam nāne mildherotnesse ne gedēnde þe líne oferhogodon, ne Crist þam nāne ne gedēnde þe hyne scalde tō deáde, Ll. Th. i. 55, 10–12. León hwelpas sēcað þæt him grædigum þe God gedēme, Ps. Th. 103, 20. (5) *to settle, decide, decree*:—Wihersacana [dofunga] wihpsacan [fædera] laga awritenum gesettnessum gedēnidan *apocrifarum deliramenta abdicare patrum scita scriptis decretalibus sancxerunt*, An. Ox. 1967. Þonne wæs gedēmed þæt hī ealle sceolden singan *cum esset decretum ut omnes cantare deberent*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 452, 16. Leng feorg gehealdan þonne him gedēmed wæs, Gū. 1032. I. a. of unfavourable judgement, *to condemn, censure*:—Gedēmað and tēlað *obturabitis* (l.?) *uituperabit*. Cf. *tēldon uituperauerunt*, Mk. 7, 2), Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 63. Gif him man gedēme, gilde twifaldon, Ex. 22, 9. Wif from fordoemendum gedēmede *mulierem accusatoribus condemnatam*, Jn. p. 5, 9. I. b. *to execute judgement on a person, carry out a sentence*:—Þe þú míne ehtend for mē ealle gedēme *quando facies de persecutibus ne iudicium?*, Ps. Th. 118, 84. II. *to deem, suppose*:—Nelled gē gedoema forðon ic cuōm tō sendenne sibbe  *nolite arbitrari quia uenerim mittere pacem*, Mt. L. 10, 34. Gedocmendo wēron þ . . . *arbitrati sunt quod . . .*, 20, 10.

**ge-deóful-geld**. *Dele*.

**ge-deón**; p. de *To suck*:—Ða breósto ða ðú gediides *ubera quae suxisti*, Lk. L. 11, 27. v. *deón*.

**ge-deóþian**; p. ode *To become deep*:—Gideápadon niólmisso *preruperunt abyssi*, Rtl. 81, 24. [Cf. þe dic we idoluen and ideoped, Laym. 15473. *Goth. ga-diupjan to dig deep*] v. *deóþian*.

**ge-deorf**. (1) *labour, toil, work*:—Gif gedorf (*labor*) oðþe sumerhætte hwylces cácan (*an increase of food*) behōfge, R. Ben. 64, 17. Of folclicum gedeorfe *ex plebeio labore*, 138, 22. On seortnum gedeorfe *labore breui*, Wülck. Lk. 256, 27. Woldon hremmas hine bereáfan æt his gedeorfum . . . Ða hremmas flugon . . . and se hálga his gescwines breac, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 13–20. (2) *trouble, laborious effort, difficulty*:—'Mícel gedorf bið mé þæt ic míne feónð luífge.' Ne wíðcwede wé þæt hit mícel gedorf ne sý; ac gif hit is hefigtýme . . . Hml. Th. i. 56, 1–4. Þæt hý þe glædfiorc bútan gedeorfe and míclum gescwíne heora gebróðrum ðénien *ut sine murmuratione et graui labore seruiant fratribus suis*, R. Ben. 59, 15. Epartas . . . bútan gedeorfe wé magon gecýðan heora úpspring, Lch. iii. 282, 3. (3) *trouble, tribulation*,

*affliction*:—On gedeorfe *in tribulatione*, Ps. L. 4, 2. Gedeorf mīn *laborem meum*, 24, 18. Gedeorfu heortan mīnre *tribulationes cordis mei*, Ps. Rdr. 24, 17.

**ge-deorfan**. *Substitute: I. to labour, do hard work*:—Oxanhýrde, hwæt wyrcst þú? Eálá, hláford mīn, mícel ic gedeorfe (*laboro*), Coll. M. 20, 25. II. *to perish, be destroyed, be wrecked* (lit. or fig.). (a) of a person:—Gedurfan *nauftrauerunt (duae faeminae a fide)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 60; 60, 68. Ða hī oninnan þēm sēkerelde wæron, þá gedu[r]fon (*a letter is erased before the f*) hī ealle and ádruncen *obruta est et interfecta uersura Aegypti multitudo*, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 33. Heora scipa gedearf (*r erased; gedraf, v. l.*) cc and xxx *Romana classis infando naufragio eversa est; nam de trecentis nauibus ducentae et viginti perierunt*, 4, 6; S. 176, 19. Hiora scipa gedurfon l and c *centum quinquaginta naues onerarias perdidērunt*, 28. [Ha beon þurh ne idonum, Marh. 16, 1. He was idonum in alle his oðre wittes, A. R. 106. Þu bodest cwalm of orwe oþer þat londfól wurþ idorwe, O. and N. 1158.] v. *ge-dirfan*.

**gedeorf-leás**. *Substitute: Without trouble, prosperous*:—Gedeorf-leásnum *prospero*, Germ. 402, 59.

**ge-deorfsum** *grievous*. Add:—Ðis wæs swíðe gedyrsum gear hēr on lande þurh wæstma forwordnessa and þurh þá mænigfalde gýld, Chr. 1105; P. 240, 4.

**ge-deredness**, e; f. *Injury, hurt*:—Wíð gehwylce gederednyssa, Lch. i. 322, 1.

**ge-derian**. Add: (1) *absolute*:—Hé gelærd þæt hé swícollice híwige . . . and under þám leáslican híwe swíðost dederige, Wlfst. 53, 27. Gederod lessus, Wülck. Gl. 257, 27. Ðam gederodum *lesis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 31. (2) *with dat.*:—Sē ðe heom dederige mid worde oððe weorce, Ll. Th. ii. 240, 6. Gif hit gewierde þ nian gehædedum oþþe ælþeodigum gederode (-ede, v. l.), i. 192, 18. Nān mon ne mæg þām geseceáðwigan móðe gederian, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 17. v. un-gedered.

**ge-dēpan**. v. *ge-dīpan*.

**ge-dēcan** *to make a dic*:—On ða ðe ðe hé gedícete, C. D. iii. 367, 6.

**ge-dīfan**; pp. ed *To plunge, immerse*:—Rammes wul on wætere gedýfed and æfter þām on ele, Lch. i. 356, 12. v. *dīfan*.

**ge-dīgan**. Add: *I. to escape danger*. (1) *used absolutely*:—Seó wíht (*a steer*), gif híó gedýged, dūna briceð, gif hé tōbirsted, binned cwiçe (cf. *the Latin riddle*: Si uixero, rumpe colles incipiam, uiuos moriens aut alligo multos, Prehn, p. 212), Rū. 39, 6. (2) *with acc.* (a) *to come successfully out of conflict*:—On swá hwylcum gefeohte swá ðú bist [ðú bist] sigefæst, and þú þ gedýgest, gif þú done fót mid þe hafast, Lch. i. 328, 7. (b) *to escape from danger, harm, &c.*:—Feá þæt gedýgð þara þe geræcáð rynegiestes wæpen, Rā. 4, 57. Ic þæt unsófte ealdre gedýgde, B. 1655. Geféonde þ hé þone deáð gedýgde (*evaserit*), Gr. D. 203, 14. Se bróþer gedýgde þ wíte *frater euausit supplicium*, 346, 6. Hé geortrywde hweþer hé mihte gedýgean (*evadere*) swá mycclre frícnesse þara ýþa, 34. Þú þas dēman scealt hrym gedýgan, Jul. 257. (b a) of things:—Nænig móste heora hrōra hrím æpla gedýgean *occidit moros eorum in pruinā*, Ps. Th. 77, 47. (c) *to escape from an enemy*:—Þone feónd, þām hé wæs geseald, hé þone nā ne gedýgde *eum hostem, cui traditus fuerat, non euausit*, Gr. D. 327, 18. (d) *to recover from illness*:—Bútan þá āne þe hý þá slitnesse gedýgean mægen *iis tantummodo exceptis, quae a tali laceratione conualescere possint*, Ll. Th. ii. 166, 25. II. *to benefit, profit*. v. *dīgan*:—Gyf hyt hwá gedó, ne gedýge hit him næfre, Lch. i. 384, 11.

**ge-dīgan**, -dīglian. *Take here ge-dīglian, -dīhglian in Dict., and add: I. to hide, conceal*:—Hé hit gedýgled (*abscondit*), Past. 451, 16. Ða ðe oninuan him gedýglað and gehýðað (*occultant*) ðá godcundan lāre, 379, 4. Wif his gedégelde (*occultabat*) hiá, Lk. L. 1, 24. Bið gedégled *contexitur*, Mt. p. 9, 10. II. *to lie hid*:—Ne gedégelde non latuit, Lk. L. 8, 47. v. *dīglian*.

**ge-dīglic**; adj. *Hidden, secret*:—Ofgestignisse g[e]dēglice *descensionis occultae*, Mt. p. 8, 4.

**ge-dihtan**. Add: (1) *to direct, order, give direction* to a person (*dat.*):—Wise menn hit áfunden þurh þone hálga wísdóm, swá heom God gedichte, Lch. iii. 154, 7. An scypp þe Godd sylf gedichte Nōe tō wyrcanne, Wlfst. 10, 10. (1 a) *with acc. of direction, to give a direction*:—Hé gedichte þisne cwyde . . . 'Nimad þisne scyldigan . . .' þa tūgon hī þone halgan wer, swá hé him gedicht hæfde, Hml. S. 14, 151–159. (2) *to direct* what is to be written or spoken, *dictate* a letter, speech, &c.:—Seó calde gesetnys ðe hé þurh Móysen gedichte, Hml. Th. ii. 56, 16. Þæt gewrit áwrát Godes eard, swá swā seó hálige þrynnys hit gedichte, Wlfst. 292, 21. Ða áwrát se earning mid his ágenre handa, swá swā se deófol him gedichte þone pistol, Hml. S. 3, 383. (3) *to appoint, ordain*:—Ymbrenfæstena healde man rihte, swá swá Sēs Gregorius Anglecynne hit gedichte, Wlfst. 272, 18; Ll. Th. i. 320, 21. Dædbóta sind gedichte on mislice wísan, i. 282, 3. (4) *to order, manage, rule*:—Þæt heafod gewissað þam óðrum limum, swá swá þæt móð gedith ða gedóhtas, Hml. Th. i. 612, 14. (4 a) of the divine ordering:—God is swá mihtig, þæt hé ealle ðing gedith and gefadað bútan gescwíne, Hml. Th. i. 470, 24; Hml. A. 24, 15; Lch. iii. 278



14. (5) to compose a letter, verse, &c.:—Ærendgewrit þe on þyson andgite wæs gediht, Hml. S. 23, 792. Þæs vers mid gyldenum stafum awritene þus wæron on his spræce gedihthe, Angl. viii. 325, 48. (5 a) to draw up regulations, laws, &c.:—Ðas tyn beboda God sylf gedihthe and awrat, Wlft. 66, 21. An þara gerædnessa þe Engla cyning gedihthe mid his witenas geþeahthe, Ll. Th. i. 340, 4. (6) to construct, make:—Se Fæder gedihthe ealle gesceafta þurh his Wisdôm, and se Wisdôm is his Sunu, Hml. Th. ii. 206, 16. God geseop man on ðam sixtan dage, ða ða he gesceafta gedihthe, 260, 22. (7) to perform, do:—þa ealle þas ðinge þurh Godes fadunge þus wurdon gedihthe, Hml. S. 23, 347. (8) to arrange:—God þas þingc swa gescefte, and mid his fadunge gedihthe, þ heora nân gefelan ne mihte, Hml. S. 23, 257. Hû he þurh gesihde gedihthe þa mynstertimbrunge *de fabrica monasterii per visionem ab eo disposita*, Gr. D. 147, 11. Þæs mynstres getimbrunga gedihthan, Hml. Th. ii. 172, 11. Hê sceall lādunge gedihthan þ ænig nian oðrum ænig wōh beoðan ne mæge, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 16. Gedihtere enderbyrðness sealmsangas *disposito ordine psalmodie*, R. Ben. I. 51, 4. Sijþoc gedihthe *itinerarium digestum (decem voluminibus)*, An. Ox. 2024. Gedihthe *digesta* (antiquarum arcani legum ab illo mirabiliter *digesta*), 147: 2175. (9) to deck, adorn:—Gedihth vel geswiad hrægel aucupicta vel frigia vestis, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 18.

**ge-dihtnian**; *p.* ode *To dispose, order, arrange*; *disponere*:—Gedihnað *disponal (cor hominis viam suam)*, Kent. Gl. 551. Ðæt God swa gedihnað (geendebryðeð, *v. l.*) of þære micelan gedihntunge (-stihntunge, *v. l.*) his ærfæstnyss *quod Deus ex magna pietatis dispensatione disponit*, Gr. D. 146, 28. Þ God ær ealre worode gedihnode (geteohode, *v. l.*) him tō forgifenne *quod eis Deus ante secula disposuit donare*, 54, 26.

**ge-dihtnung** a dispensation, disposing, Gr. D. 146, 28. See preceding word.

**ge-dilgian**. *l.* ge-dilgian, and add: **II.** *intrans.* *To perish*:—Gyf þu ænig ðing ðisse stale wite, þonne gedylgie ðin heorte, Ll. Lbmu. 415, 25.

**ge-dingan** (*p.*) to press, throw oneself with force:—Gedind *appetit*, Kent. Gl. 1155. [Cf. *Mid. E.* *ding to throw oneself with force, dash, press, drive.*]

**ge-dipan** to baptize:—Gedēped *baptizatus*, Mt. R. 3, 16. [O. Sax. *gi-dōpian*: O. H. Ger. *ge-toufet baptizatus.*]

**ge-diran**. Take here *ge-dýran* in *Dict.*: **ge-direlan**, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 62. *l.* ge-girelan.

**ge-dirfan**; *pp.* ed. **I.** *to cause to labour*. Cf. *ge-deorfan*; **I**:—*lc beo sōðlice gedyrfed [d?] on bebodum þinum ego autem exercebor in mandatis tuis*, Ps. L. 118, 78. **II.** *to endanger, imperil*. Cf. *ge-deorfan*; **V**:—Cild bid on wætere gedyrfed; gif he ætwint, langlife he bið, Lch. iii. 184, 4: 188, 4. Gedyrfed *factata*, Germ. 402, 46. Betere ys þæt for manega hærþe in beo geyferud, þæne þurh ænes leafe manega beoð gedyrfede (*periclitantur*), Scint. 115, 20. Scyppu beoð gedyrfed (*per[ic]litantur*) on widsæ, Archiv cxx. 297, 19.

**ge-dirnan**. Take here *ge-diernan*, *ge-dyrnan* in *Dict.*, and add: **I.** *trans.* *To hide*:—Gedynned *oppatulum (silentio)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 74: 64, 23. **II.** *intrans.* *To hide oneself, lie hid*:—*Ge-diernan delituisse (Apollonium delituisse fertur haud procul a delubro)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 9: 26, 61. Gedyrnan, 140, 40.

**ge-dirsian**. Take here *ge-dýrsian* in *Dict.*, and add: [O. H. Ger. *tuirisōn glorificare*; ni was noh thanne giduirisōt *nondum fuerat glorificatus.*]

**ge-dipan, -dēpan**; *pp.* ed. [v. deāþ.] **I.** *to put to death, kill*:—Mid deāde gedēdēd sē *morte moriatur*, Mk. L. R. 7, 10. Of hælcum deāde uere sweltende t gedēdet *qua morte esset moriturus*, Jn. L. 12, 33. Þte hiā woere gedēdēd t gecuelledo *ut interficerentur*, Lk. L. R. 23, 32. **II.** *to mortify (in the theological sense)*:—Þte usig ægēte Gode gidēdēd lichome (*mortificatus carne*), Rtl. 21, 32. Gidēdōd, 25, 43. [O. H. Ger. *ge-tōden.*] Cf. *didan.*

**ge-dof** (*p.*), *es*; *n.* *Absurdity, stupidity, nonsense*:—Gedofu, gefeard *delaramenta, i. errores*, An. Ox. 418. [See note there in which *Napier* rejects *ge-dofu* in favour of *gedofunga*. *v.* *dofung.*]

**ge-dofung**. See preceding word.

**ge-dohtra**; *pl.* (*dual?*) [Two] daughters:—Heora (*Jupiter and Juno*) gedohtra wæron *Minerva* and *Uenus* (cf. heora twā dohtra wæron *Minerva* and *Uenus*, Wlft. 106, 15), Sal. K. p. 121, 33.

**ge-dōn**. Add: **I.** *to put*. (1) *lit.* *to place in* or on a material object, *give position or direction to*:—Hê þone hlāf tōbræc on twā, and hine gedyde on his twā slēfan, Bl. H. 181, 16. God feorh in gedyde, Gen. 184. Heo hyre bān on niwe þrūh æsete and on cyricean gedyde (*ossa eius in locello nouo posita in ecclesiam transferri*), Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 445, 4. Hi his lic gedydon on þrūh, Bl. H. 191, 33. Hiē circean ārædon . . . and þær gedydon twā weofedu in, 205, 15. Gedō forð beacen þin, El. 784. Hê mec þær oninnan . . . gedon wolde, B. 2090. Reādes goldes swā nicel ðær is tō gedōn[g], C. D. vi. 132, 22. (1 a) = *ā-dōn* (?) *to put away, remove*:—Gedōð (cf. *ādōþ*, Ps. Rdr. 23, 7, 9) *cōwre geatu tollite portas vestras*, Ps. Th. 23, 9. In v. 7 *tollite* is translated by *un-dōd*. (2) *fig.* (a) *to put from (fram), put out of one's*

*power*:—Ðā mē fram fleām gedydan *peritū fuga a me*, Ps. Th. 141, 5. (b) *to put or bring into a position or relation*:—Sōna þæs folces þone mæstan dæl hē ðæm cyninge on onwald gedyde *exercitum statim Cyro tradit*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 28. Þe læs man eft twæme þ man ær tōsome gedydon (*joined in matrimony*), Ll. Th. i. 256, 11. Philippus hærde ealle Crēcas on his geweald gedōn, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 27. (c) *to bring a person to or out of a condition*:—Hê hiē tō eāþmōdre hērsunnesse gedyde, Chr. 828; P. 62, 4. Hi Læcedemonie mæst ealle āwēstan, and tō þon gedydon þ hī hī selfe lēton for heāne *Spartani ultima prope-modum desperatione tuerunt*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 22. Drihten mæg ure fynd gedōn tō nāhte *Deus ad nihilum deducet tribulantes nos*, Ps. Th. 59, 11. Tō hwon sceolde þeōs smyrenes bein tō lore gedōn?, Bl. H. 69, 7. Tō nāhte gedōne, Bt. 37, 3; F. 190, 19. Uncūd bið þe tō hwan þe þin Drihten gedōn wille, Dōm. L. 32, 60: Seef. 43. Hê hæfð gedōn út his twēgen sunu *he has redeemed his two sons from slavery*, C. D. vi. 209, 23. ¶ tō deāþe gedōn *to put to death*:—His slagu þe hine tō deāde gedydon, Hml. Th. i. 300, 14. Hū hī mihton hine tō deāde gedōn, 26, 22. (c a) *to put a thing to a use*:—Tō hwan hiē þa næglaß sēlost gedōn meahthe, El. 1159.

**II.** *to apply money, expend*:—Gif wē þa dagas fulfremedlice for Gode lifgeaþ, þonne hæbbe wē ure daga þone teoþan dæl for Gode gedōn . . . Nū is þearf þ wē þone teoþan ðel for Gode gedōn, Bl. H. 35, 24–28. **III.** *to impart to a person.* (1) *to bestow, confer a material object*:—Him Rōmāne gedydan ænne gylden scield *cui a senatu clypeus aureus decretus est*, Ors. 6, 25; S. 276, 14. (2) *to cause by one's action a person (dat.) to have a faculty*:—Gē gedyde dunnbum men spræce, Shr. 82, 34. Sē gedyde blindum men gesihde, 85, 24. (3) *to bring some affecting quality or condition to a person.* (a) *the object a noun (pronoun), to do a person good, harm, &c.*:—þ þu sý gemyndig hwæt mīn fæder þe gedyde, Bl. H. 151, 24. Ðā ilcan þe ðe gedydon þas gnornunga, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 10. Māran hearn and yfel þonne hi æfre wēndou þ heom ænig burhwaru gedōn sceolde, Chr. 994; P. 129, 3. Mē lādes wiht gedōn, Gū. 255. Ðas ðe ðin niçhta ðe widerweardes gedōn hæbbe, þær. 349, 11. Fremena þara þe ic þe gedōn hæbbe, Gen. 2820. Ælc þara þinga þe him gedōn oððe gecweden wære, Chr. 1014: P. 145, 8. (b) *the object a clause*:—Wēust þu mæge seō wyrd þe gedōn þæt þa þing ðine ægene siē . . . Bt. 14, 1; F. 49, 31. Nān mon ne mæg þam mōde gedōn þ hit ne siē þ þ hit biþ, 16, 2; F. 52, 17.

**III a.** *to shew mercy, do honour, justice, &c.*:—Hē him deādnum lytle niðdehtnesse gedyde, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 15. God gedyde his mihtunge on Rōmānum, 6, 38; S. 296, 28. Se man þam oðrum riht gedō, Ll. Th. i. 30, 20. Heora nænig him tō cerran nolde, ne him nænig[r]e are gedōn, Bl. H. 213, 35.

**IV.** *to do (with object denoting action).* (1) *the object a noun (pronoun)*:—Huæt godes ic gedōo *quid boni faciam?*, Mt. L. 19, 16. Gif hwā hwæt ungewealdes gedēð, Ll. Th. i. 412, 15: 16. Drihten onfehþ lustfullice eallum ðæm gōdum þe ænig man gedēþ his þæm niçhtan, Bl. H. 37, 25. Hē eall gedēð, swā his willa byð, Ps. Th. 113, 11. Eall þæt wē tō gōde gedōð . . . eall þæt wē tō yfele gedōð and gefrennað, Wlft. 233, 7–9. Ðæt hē tō gōde gedyde (*anteacta bona*), hē forlæst, . . . ðæt hē tō yfele gedyde, hē gebēit, Past. 35, 8: Chr. 81; P. 8, 8. þa hond þe hē hit mid gedyde, Ll. Th. i. 66, 4. Þara ārfastra dæda þe hē gedyde, Bl. H. 213, 27: Hml. S. 27, 134. Hē gedyde sweotol tæcu (*docuit*) . . . mid þæm þe hē hēt cristenra monna ehtan, Ors. 6, 22; S. 274, 3. þ dū gedō hēr swile tæcu . . . þis wæter ðisse mau ue onfō, Ll. Lbmu. 415, 29. Gif hit þeow man gedō, Ll. Th. i. 172, 7. þ hē ænig þara gōða forlyde þe hē þonne þy dæge gedōn mihte, Bl. H. 213, 24. Gif hie þis gedōn magan, 183, 6: An. 342. Þæt wæs gedōn, Wlft. 210, 5. Mæhto ða ðe derh honda hsbidon gedōen (*efficiuntur*), Mk. L. R. 6, 2. (1 a) *the object a clause, to achieve, bring to pass that*:—þū næfre gedēst þæt þu mec ācyrre from Cristes lofe, Jul. 138. Drihten gedēð þæt hē firenfulra geþancas tōworcepð, Ps. Th. 128, 3: 129, 3. Se yfa willa gedēð þæt hē gedræfð . . . (cf. se yfela willa gedræfð . . . Bt. 31, 2; F. 112, 24), Met. 18, 1. Gedōð þ gē mē geunnon nīnes ægenes, Ll. Lbmu. 148, S. Drihten wyle gedōn þæt hē āhweorfe hæftind, Ps. Th. 125, 1. (2) *to do good, evil, right, wrong, act rightly, &c.*:—þonne hiē lād gedōð, Gen. 624. Mycel yfel beforen þe ic gedyde, Bl. H. 87, 30. Næfð hē riht gedōn, Gen. 360. (3) *to commit sin, crime, &c.*:—Gif friman eodorbrede gedēð, Ll. Th. i. 8, 15. Dædbōte dōn þæs myccelan yfeles and mānes þe hiē wið heora Drihten gedydon, Bl. H. 79, 6. Ðā gedōnan synna, Past. 257, 21. Ær gedēnra, Cri. 1266.

¶ *pp.* *gedōn finished, completed, brought to a conclusion.* (1) *of action*:—Hit wæs elles fæwnum mannum cūJ ær hit gedōn wæs, Chr. 1043; P. 164, 3. Ðissum þus gedōne, 1086; P. 218, 35: 222, 13: 1090; P. 225, 15. (2) *of time*:—þam gedōnum *qua peracta (intercapidine)*, An. Ox. 3402. **IV a.** *with noun of action as object, to make attack, move, excuse, &c.*:—Eolxsec wundað beorna gehwylcne þe him ænigne onfeng gedēð, Rūn. 15. Gif ic on helle gedōð hwyrt ænigne si descendero *in infernum*, Ps. Th. 138, 6. Hi nænigne lādē gedōn ne magon, Bl. H. 57, 20. **V.** *to make, bring about a state, condition, cause to be as the result of action.* (1) *with noun object*:—Heo (*the Nile*) gedēð mid þæm flōde swiþe þicce eorþwæstmas, Ors. 1, 1; S. 12,



36. Hē gedyde fela martyra *plurimos ad coronam martyris sublimavit*, 6, 33; S. 288, 19. (2) with clause:—Ic gedō þ̅ eowru wif beoð wýdewan, Ll. Th. i. 52, 19. Ic gedōm þ̅ git beoþan monna físceres *faciam nos fieri piscatores hominum*, Mt. R. 4, 19. Gedyde ic þæt þū hæstest mægwlite mē gelicne, Cri. 1383. Gedōþ þ̅ eow sý mete gearo, Bl. H. 39, 28. Gedōn ðætte hiera Drihten licige ðām folce to bring it about that their Lord may be pleasing to the people, Past. 147, 7. Ic wille gedōn þ̅ ælc man sý folcrichtes wyrd *I will have it that every man be entitled to folkright*, Ll. Th. i. 164, 20. Hē gedyde þæt Antonius his freōd weard, Ors. 5, 13; S. 244, 28, 6, 18; S. 272, 1. (3) with noun (pronoun), and complementary (a) adjective:—Ðā tunglu þū gedēst þ̅ gehýrsume, Bt. 4; F. 6, 32. Hē hine fracodne gedēð, Hml. Th. ii. 320, 22; Hml. S. 23 b, 390. Þā smalan wyrmas þone man deádnē gedēð, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 12. Hē hié gedyde lifran, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 15. Ðý læs iuð ánefaldnes hine tō ungeornfulne gedoo (-dō, v. l.), Past. 239, 2. Gedō, 453, 23; Ll. Th. i. 48, 25; 108, 2; 136, 7. Hine móton his miægæs unscyldigne gedōn (unscýngian, v. l.), 116, 8. Hē bæd þæt hē wære Cristen gedōn, Chr. 167; P. 8, 19. (b) participle:—Hē ús gedyde ðárlinmede þæs heofonlican rices, Bl. H. 11, 1. Hý gedydon ðæt cild sprecende, Shrn. 142, 22. (c) phrase:—Erre móde git mé gedydon *ye made me of angry heart*, Bl. H. 189, 25. (4) with complementary adjective and clause:—Hié cūð gedydon þæt hié him þæt gold tō gode noldon, Dan. 196. (5) to endow with qualities or properties:—Gif hwá gewiligneð tō gewitanne hū gedōn manni hē wæs if any one wants to know what sort of man he was, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 16. V a. to make, produce, do one thing from another:—Gedōn ductum (Ambrosius . . . nomen Ambrosiae de neclare ductum, Ald. 154, 5), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 26. V b. to make, conclude a treaty of peace:—Hē gedyde þone yfelan friþ̅ on Numantium infamia de foedere apud Numantium pacto, Ors. 5, 3; S. 220, 19. VI. gedōn tō to make, cause to become, cause to take the character of. (I) of persons:—Þā oðre þeode hē tō gafolgieldum gedyde *caeteras urbes vectigales fecit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 7. Hē mionce gedyde tō martyrum *plurimos ad coronas Christi de suis cruciatibus misit*, 6, 22; S. 274, 5. Hié nánne mon geweligian ne magon, búton hié oþerne gedōn tō wáðlan, Bt. 13; F. 40, 1. Hē nolde hi tō hlynum gedōn, Ps. Th. 77, 27. (2) of things:—Wē hine willað ácwellan and ús tō mete gedōn, Bl. H. 231, 15. Þúsend daga bið gedōn tō ánum sunnandæge, Wlst. 210, 5. VII. to make, cause a person to do something. (1) with a clause:—Ðætre scamie ic gedoo ðæt ðū forgietsð, Past. 207, 11. Þū gedēst þæt hi þ̅ gesoþ̅, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 35; Met. 20, 272. Hē gedyde þæt Octavianus sealde his swostor Antonise, Ors. 5, 13; S. 244, 28. His þegnas læddon him tō þone eosal and gedydon þ̅ hē þær on gesittan mihte *adduxerunt asinam . . . et eum desuper sedere fecerunt* (Mt. 21, 7), Bl. H. 71, 6. Gedō þū þ̅ eall cynn cwelpe . . . , 159, 5. (2) with acc. and infin., whose logical subject is the preceding acc.:—Matheum hē gedyde gangan, Bl. H. 239, 16. (3) with acc. and clause, whose subject is the pronoun representing the preceding acc.:—Þā sunnan þū gedēst þ̅ heo þā þeostre ádwáscþ̅, Bt. 4; F. 6, 33. Wundrum lytel mæg gedōn þone man . . . þ̅ hē wēnþ̅ . . . , 11, 1; F. 32, 21. (4) with infin. alone, its subject being omitted:—Ic ofleu and lifgan gedōm *ego occidam et vivere faciam*, Ps. Srt. ii. 196, 11. VIII. iutrans. (1) to act:—Agathocles gedyde untreowlice wið hiene, Ors. 4, 5; S. 170, 9. Æfter þām þ̅ Lisimachus hæde swá wið his sunu gedōn, 3, 11; S. 152, 12. (2) to do, fare:—Lá wel gedō þ̅, gōða man, Hml. S. 23, 546. IX. as a substitute for a verb just used:—Æghwile unriht áweorpe man . . . þæs þe man gedōn mæge, Ll. Th. i. 310, 11. v. ær-, wel-gedōn.

ge-drēfan, -drēfnes. v. ge-drēfan, -drēfnes.

ge-dreag, -dreag. Substitute: *What is drawn together* (v. dragan; II), a concourse, an assembly. (1) of living beings:—Deofla gedrag secan, B. 756. (1a) a noisy assembly, the tumult made by such an assembly:—Þær bið cirm and ewicra gewin, gehreow and hlūd wōp . . . earmlic aelða gedreag, Cri. 1000. Þær was wōp gehýred, earmlic ylða gedreag, An. 1557. Þær was cirm micel geond Mermedonia mánfulra hlōð, lordēnara gedreag, 43. (2) of things. (a) material:—Ofer deop gedreag *over the deep tumult of the waves*, Rā. 7, 10. (b) non-material:—Sinsorgna gedreag, Kl. 45.

ge-dragan to draw, drag:—Gedrah þū þín swurd, Hml. A. 178, 305. Was gedragen trahetur, An. Ox. 4467. ¶ Wif ðiu blōdes flōwing gedolade í gedrōg (*patiebatur*), Mt. L. 9, 20. Here the form belongs to gedragan, but the meaning points to gedreogan; perhaps gedreog should be read.

ge-dreacan. Add:—Gedrehte contractos, strictos, Germ. 401, 14. I. the object a person. (1) the subject a person. (a) to vex, afflict:—Þā heafodmen fyrde sendon, and mænig man mid þām swíde gedrehtan, Chr. 1096; P. 233, 8. Hine deofol mid his lymum wille gedreccan, Angl. viii. 324, 19. (b) to vex, annoy, provoke:—Hi þone æðelan wer oíð gedrehton (*ad iracundiam provocabant*), Hml. Th. ii. 174, 9. (2) the subject a thing:—Þ̅ gýld gedrehte ealle Engla þeode, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 20. Hunger þisne eard swíde gedrehte, 1096; P.

233, 5. Arn egeslic wæter . . . Hē mid þām gedræht wæs, Vis. Lfc. 4, 6. Manege scíran wurdon þære gedrehte þurh þone weall þe hi worhton *the building of the wall proved very burdensome*, Chr. 1097; P. 234, 6. Hý wérge wátan bædan drynces gedrehte *tormented by thirst and weary they begged for a drink of water*, Cri. 1509. II. the object a thing, to injure, destroy:—Þ̅ heriendlic [lof] hē gedrehte *ut favorabile [viri Dei] [praeconium] elideret i. frangeret*, An. Ox. 2779.

ge-dreccednes. Add: ge-dreccednes. (1) tribulation, trouble:—Earfoðlic is tō átelanne seō gedreccednes . . . and þ̅ geswinc . . . þe call Engla here dreáh, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 32. Gyt weorþed máre . . . wracu and gedreccednes, Wlst. 91, 7. Ðá sæde hē þæt swilce earfoðnesa and swylce gedreccednessa sculan geweorðan swilce næfre ær ne gewurðan (*erit tribulatio magna qualis non fuit ab initio mundi usque modo*, Mt. 24, 21), 81, 3. Gedreccednessum (gedreccenyssum, Hpt. Gl. 409, 61) afflictionibus, i. tribulationibus, An. Ox. 149. (2) physical ill-treatment, torture:—Grimlic gedreccednys (gedreccenyss, Hpt. Gl. 499, 24) atrox uexatio, i. punitio (licitorum), An. Ox. 3948. (3) trouble in a medical sense:—Wíp geswel and wið fótáðle and wið gehwylce gedreccednessa, Lch. i. 322, 1.

ge-dreccenes. See preceding word.

ge-drēfan. Add:—Gedrēfþ̅ perturbant, Wülck. Gl. 252, 7. I. in a physical sense, to disturb, move violently, stir up, trouble water, make turbid:—Se sūperna wind miclum storme gedrēfþ̅ þā sã mare *volvens turbidus auster*, Bt. 6; F. 14, 24; Met. 5, 8. Se gást hine gedrēfde (-droefde, L. R.) *spiritus conturbavit eum*, Mk. 9, 20. Wæter stōd dreorig and gedrēfed, B. 1417. Þā gedrēfed weard, onhrēred hwálmere, An. 369. Grund is onhrēred, deoþe gedrēfed (*stirred to its depths*), 394; 1531. II. to trouble, perturb, disturb the proper operation or condition of:—Se yfela willa unrihtþāmedes gedrēft fulneáh ælces libbendes mannes móð (*the corresponding metre* (18, 3) has gedrēft; as the Latin is 'omnis voluptas stimulis agit fruenta', perhaps here the verb is ge-drāfan to drive; but see next passage, and ge-drēlednes), Bt. 31, 2; F. 112, 25. Sió wode þræg þære wrænnessa gedrēfþ̅ (gedrēfþ̅, Met. 25, 42) hiora móð libido *versat avidis corda venenis*, 37, 1; F. 186, 18. Þā mistas þe þ̅ móð gedrēfþ̅ *perturbationum caligo verum confudit intuitum*, 5; F. 14, 17. Þin móðgeþonc gedrēfan, Met. 5, 23. Seó stemn þære heortan bið swiþe gedrēfed on þæm gebede, Bl. H. 19, 10. Weard seó æðele gedryht gedrēfed þurh þæs deofles gehgydo, Sál. 457.

III. to trouble, cause an unfavourable condition in. (1) with personal subject. (a) to afflict, vex, annoy, treat ill:—Eorðan ðū gedrēfdest (gedrōfdes, Ps. Srt.); hæð hyre wunde, Ps. Th. 59, 2. Tōgeannes ðam þe mé gedrēfdon (*adversus eos qui tribulant me*, Ps. Th. 22, 6), Hml. Th. ii. 114, 28. Ne aenig monn gedroefað *giu neminem concutatis*, Lk. L. R. 3, 14. (b) to cause sorrow, anxiety, fear &c. in a person:—For hwý eart þū unrōt, mín sáwl, and hwý gedrēfst þū (gedroefes ðó, Ps. Srt.) mé?, Ps. Th. 41, 13. Hē his geferscipe swiþe gedrēfde . . . Hié swiþe forhte cwádon, Bl. H. 85, 6. Ðonne hē ongiett ðæt hē his hiéromonna móð súftur gedrēfed hæfð ðonne hē scolde *cum sūditorum mentem plus quam debuit percussisse considerat*, Past. 165, 21. (2) with non-personal subject expressing (a) affliction, hurtful action:—Se gást secal secan helle grund, ðædum gedrēfed, Seel. 105. Swá hi swiþor biuþ ásýndrode fram Gode, swá hi swiþor biuþ gedrēfde and geswencte, ægder ge on móde ge on lichoman, Bt. 39, 7; F. 224, 1. (b) an untoward circumstance, an event or act of doubtful import:—Þā weard heo on his spræce gedrēfed (gedroefad, L. turbata), Lk. 1, 29. Þā Herodes þ̅ gehýrde, þā weard hē gedrēfed, Mt. 2, 3. Ic eam deoþe gedrēfed, for þon ic worn worda hæbbe gehýred, Cri. 168. Wurdon hiora wif gedrēfed *horum uxores viduitate permotae*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 30. Ðás þing gesoðne hē weard gedrēfed, Chr. 1087; P. 223, 16. Ðá hi gesáwon þæt hi wurdon þā gedrēfede (-droefed, L., -drýfed, R.), Mt. 14, 26; Bl. H. 17, 2. (c) fear, anxiety, sorrow, &c.:—Mé brōga þin gedrēfe, Ps. Th. 87, 16. Ys mé heorte gedrēfed, and nié fealleð on fyrhtu deádes, 54, 4; 59, 4; Jn. 14, 1; Bl. H. 135, 25. Ic was mid sorgum gedrēfed, Kr. 20; Jud. 88; Bt. 1; F. 4, 1. Mid unsibumise gedroefedo uoeron *anxietate turbatis*, Jn. p. 6, 1. Gedrēfde, Ps. Th. 67, 5. Gedrēfede, 63, 8; 106, 26. [Ne beað heo neuer idreaum mid winde ne mid reine, O. E. Hml. i. 193, 58. O. Sax. gi-drōbian; O. H. Ger. ge-truoben *con-, per-turbare, confundere, terrere*.]

ge-drēfedlic. Substitute: of darkness, thick, dense:—Þýsþernes swá gedrēfedlic þæt hit man gefelan mihte *tenebrae crassitudine palpabiles*, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 14. v. ge-drēfan; I.

ge-drēfednes. Add: I. disquiet, disorder:—Gedrēfednes conturbatio (*in fructibus impij*), Kent. Gl. 510. II. disquiet of mind, perturbation:—Ðone gást sió gedrēfednes út ádrífd̅ *spiritum perturbatio eicit*, Past. 220, 12. Seó gedrēfednes mæg þ̅ móð oustýrian *ea perturbationum valentia est, ut mouere loco hominem possit*, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 24. Þā þeostro þinre gedrēfednesse, 6; F. 14, 30. Gedrēfednesse, 5, 3; S. 13, 1. Þæt móð bið gebunden mid gedrēfednesse *nubila mens est, vincitque frenis*, 6; F. 16, 2. Mid his módes gedrēfednesse and



bisgunga, 35, 1; F. 156, 12. Forlætan ælce þara gedréfðnessa *perturbatione depulsa*, 36, 1; F. 172, 34.

**III. tribulation, trouble, anxiety, distress:**—Gedréfðnessa *tribulationum*, Wülck. Gl. 251, 40. Be gedréfðnessu de *tribulatione*, Scint. 160, 13. Syle ús fultum on úre gedréfðnessu (*tribulatione*), Ælfic. T. Grn. 11, 40. 'Þú mé hæst áretnu on ðam tweón and on þære gedréfðnessu þe ic ær on wæs be þam fréodóme. Ac ic eom nú get on nicle mæran gedréfðnessu genrótsod, fulneáh of ormodnessu.' Ðá cwæþ hē: 'Hwæt is sió nicle unrótnes?' Bt. 41, 2; F. 246, 11–15. Se gefeá weard swípe raðe on heora móde tó gedréfðnessu (gedréfðnessu, Bos. 70, 11) gecierred, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 24. Swá orsorg þ ic náne gedréfðnessu næfde, Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 26. Gedréfðnyssum *tribulationibus*, Bl. Gl.

**ge-drefnes.** *Add: I. in a physical sense, disturbance, tempest:—* On þære hreðhnesse, gedréfðnessa *ca tempestate, i. ea turbine*, An. Ox. 2420.

**II. disturbance of mind, perturbation, confusion:**—Bid se móðsefa gebunden mid gedréfðnessu, Met. 5, 40. Gedréfðnessu, 22, 61. Gedreofnisse *confusionem*, Ps. Srt. 68, 20. v. folc-gedréfðness, and preceding word.

**ge-drehtlice.** v. un-gedrehtlice.

**ge-drehtness, e; f. Affliction, contrition:**—Hé on swá micelre þræstnesse (gedrehtnessum, v. l.) and forhæfðnessu módes and lichaman áheardode in *tanta mentis et corporis contritione duravit*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 615, 3.

**ge-dréme.** v. ge-dríme.

**ge-dreancan.** *Add: I. to cause to drink, supply a person with drink:—* Wætre snytres gidrenced hine Drihten *aqua sapientiae potabit illum Dominus*, Rtl. 46, 11. Gidrencu, 84, 33. **Ia. to supply an object with moisture, saturate:**—Gedrencet *inebriasti (terram)*, Bl. Gl.

**II. to plunge into a liquid, soak:**—Gedrengcet hēd *subiactum corium*, Angl. viii. 451 (omitted in Wülck. Gl. 165, 6). **III. to plunge, sink (trans.), drown:**—Of gedrenced sió in dragg sæes *demergatur in profundum maris*, Mt. L. 18, 6. [Goth. ga-druggkjan *poričew*: O. H. Ger. ge-trenchen *potare, ebriare, aquare.*]

**ge-dreog and ge-dreog.** *Substitute: ge-dreog, es; n. I. a dressing, something used in preparing material for use:—* Ðá hremmas bróhton ðam lároewe lác tó médcas swines rysl his scón tó gedreoge (*the passage in Bede's life of Cuthbert is: Corvi digna munera ferunt, dimidium axungiam porcinam; quam vir fratribus . . . ad unguendas caligas præbere solebat, c. 20*), Hml. Th. ii. 144, 29. **II. seemly, orderly behaviour, gravity:**—Se munnuc eadmóðlice mid gedreoge sprece *monachus humiliter cum gravitate loquatur*, R. Ben. I. 35, 10. Þæt mid heálicum gedreoge and gemetunge arwurdlicor beó quod cum *summa gravitate et moderate honestissime fiat*, 75, 10. Mid ofoste s̅ becumen; mid gedreoge þeahhwædere þ ne gehigeleás mēte tender *cum festinatione curratur: cum gravitate tamen, ut non scurilias inveniat fomitem*, 17. Ofer calle his góð hē hine tó ealdre for his gedreoge (cf. hē on rihtne tīman hwæte gedælde his efendéowum, 4) gesette, R. Ben. 123, 6. **III. tó gedreoge gán ad necessaria naturae exire, R. Ben. 32, 22. v. next word.**

**ge-dreog (-dreoh); adj. I. suitable, fit, meet:—Cneówien heom on gedreogere stowe (*in loco congruo*). An gedreohre stowe. Hí sceolou an gedreogum huse (*in competenti hospitali*) ælmesnanna fet þweán, Nap. 29. **II. quiet, orderly. (1) of persons, serious in behaviour; gravis.** Cf. ge-dreog; n.; **II. (Take here ge-dreoh in Dict.) of animals, gentle, tame; mitis:**—Hé áwrát Cristes róde tácen on þæs horses heáfde and ealle his rednyssu áwende on geþwærnyssu, swá þæt hit wæs stillre and gedreohre (*mitior*) þonne hit wære ár þære wódnysse, Gr. D. 78, 12. [Ða bead se cyniuc his cnihtes þ he ealle wæron swide gedrioge. Þa þa menn on heora bedde wæron and hit swide gedrih wæs, Nap. 29. Cf. Lomb is drih þing and milde *agnus est animal mansuetum*, O. E. Hml. ii. 49, 9. Maide dreiz and wel itauch, 256, 34.] **ge-dreogan.** *Substitute: (1) to do, accomplish:—*Hé wyrs ágyft and mæran demm gedrih (-drigt, v. l.) him selfum mid ðæm lote, Past. 347, 18. Wel hyn þæs geweorces . . . gif hē ealtæwne ende gedreoged, Hy. 2, 13. (2) to suffer:—Wif ðiu biðdles flouing gedolade f gedróg (-dreog?) *mulier quae sanguinis fluxum patiebatur*, Mt. L. 9, 20. (3) to live through, spend time, live, &c. [v. N. E. D. drece, (5)]:—Wisse hē gearwe þæt hē dæghwila gedrogen hæfde, eorðan wynne, B. 2726.**

**ge-dreohlæcan; p. -læhte To make seemly, set in order:—Menn dæftað heora hús and wel gedreohlæcað, gif hi sumne fréond onfón willað tó him, þæt nán undæslincys him ne ðurfe derian, Hml. Th. ii. 316, 7. Hé cwæþ þ hē wolde gedreohlæcan his hámas, Hml. S. 6, 121. Hē het gedreohlæcan þæs deofles templ, 18, 371.**

**ge-dreohlice.** *Substitute: ge-dreohlice (-dreoh-); adv. I. in an orderly manner:—*Gif man wæpn gedreohlice (*the Latin versions have discrete; in aliquo secreto loco; pacifice*) lecce þær hig stille nihton beón, gif hi móston, Ll. Th. i. 418, 6. **II. in a seemly manner, respectfully:**—Hire tó léat Malcus swá dreohlice, Hml. A. 178, 311.]

**ge-dreopan; p. -dreap To drop:—Læt gedreopan on þá eagan ænne dropan, Lch. ii. 34, 25. [O. H. Ger. ge-triufan *stillare.*]**

**ge-dreosan.** *Add: I. to fall. (1) of mere change of position:—*

þæt se wites bona in helle grund gedreose, Cri. 265. (2) with idea of destruction. (a) of persons, to fall in battle:—Æt hilde gedreás sec[g] æfter óðrum, Val. 1, 4. (b) of material, to fall from decay:—Pes wæg . . . gedreás, Ruin. 11. Scúrbeorge gedreore, 5. **II. to fall, perish.** (1) of persons, to die:—Mægen eall gedreás, þá hē gedrencte dugod Egypta, Exod. 499. (2) of material things:—Mín lichoma gedreásan sceal, swá þeós eorde eall, Gú. 343. Míne welan þe ic hæfde syndon sceal gewitene and gedreore, Bl. H. 113, 25. (3) of non-material things, to fail, come to an end:—Bléda gedreásad, wynta gewitad, Rún. 29; Reim. 55. Ne læt ðin ellen gedreásan, Val. 1, 7. Gedroren is þeús dugud eal, dreámas sind gewitene, Seef. 86. Dagas míne gedroren syndan sméce gefice *defecerunt sicut fumus dies mei*, Ps. Th. 101, 3.

**ge-drep.** *Add: [Cf. Icel. drep a blow.]*

**ge-drepan to strike, smite:—Hé wæs gedrepen (gegrípen, v. l.) and geþreáð fram þam unclænan gástum and gefeóll tó þæs deácones fótum *inmundu spiritu correptus ad pedes diaconi corruit*, Gr. D. 294, 1. [O. H. Ger. ge-trefan *con-, percutere, tangere.*]**

**ge-drettan.** *Add: Cf. (?) ofer-drettan.*

**ge-drif, e; f. . . . Rush. I, 31. Substitute: ge-drif fever:—Hál from ridesohte f gedrif, Mk. R. 1, 31. Wid gedrif, ním snægl, and áfeorma hine, and ním þ clæne fám; mengc wíp wifes meole, syle þigcan, Lch. iii. 70, 3.**

**ge-drif, -drif (?). I. ge-drif.**

**ge-drif a driving. Substitute: A drive, a tract through which something drives or moves (rapidly):—God hig (*the apostate angels*) tóðælde on þri dælas; áne dæl hē ásette on ðæs lyftes gedrif, óðerne dæl on ðæs wæteres gedrif, þridan dæl on helle newelunisse, Sal. K. p. 186, 21–23.**

**ge-drifan. Substitute: To drive, (1) to force a living creature to move:—Gif ic in Belzebug fordrífo diónles, suno iúra in hozm hiá gedrifes (*eiectum?*), Mt. L. 12, 27. Hé gedrifan wæs (*agebatur*) from diówlæc on woesternum, Lk. L. 8, 29. Suna rices biðon gedrifan (*eiectur*) in dyóstrum, Mt. L. 8, 12. (2) to impel matter by physical force, to carry along (of wind or water):—Þ scipp gedrifan wæs (*jaclabatur*) from ýðum, Mt. 14, 24. Ælce ceápscip fríd hæbbe . . . gyf hit undrifan bið. And þeh hit gedriuen beó, and hit ætfléó tó hwilcre frídbyrig . . . habbau þa nien fríd, Ll. Th. i. 286, 1. (3) to force matter iuto something, cram. v. full-gedrifan. (4) to carry out, effect, drive a bargain:—Hé hreowlice his ceap gedrifan hæfde, Hml. S. 23, 55. [O. H. Ger. ge-tríban *agere, adigere, con-, im-pellere.*]**

**ge-drigran.** v. ge-drygan.

**ge-drihp. Substitute: Gravity or seemliness of behaviour; in pl. sober conduct. v. ge-dreog:—Wisdom and weorðscipe gedefenan biðscopa hæde, and gedrihða gerisad þam þe heom fyliað (cf. oporet . . . diacones pudicos esse, non bilingues, non multo vino deditos, 1 Tim. 3, 8), Ll. Th. ii. 318, 42; 314, 34.**

**ge-drihp, e; f. Action, proceeding, doing. v. ge-dreogan:—Ne hí þær (*at a church*) ænig unnit inne ne gefáhan, ne idele spæce, ne idele dæde, ne unnit gedriuc (gedrihpa, v. l.), Ll. Th. ii. 250, 7.**

**ge-dríman; de To modulate, make harmonious:—Gedrymyd *modulata*, Gen. 390, 35. Mid gedrémedum cwyde *non dissona sententia*, An. Ox. 4628.**

**ge-dríme musical, melodious, harmonious. Take here ge-dréme, -dryme in Dict., and add:—Stefn gedryne (-dréme, v. l.) *vox canora*, Hy. S. 2, 28. Mid gedrérum swége *eque sonore*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 68. Mid gedrérmre swinsuge, [gedré]mum *sancie consona melodia*, An. Ox. 4911. Gedrérmere, 2593. Mid gedrérmere stefne *canora voce*, 2603. Ná mid gedrérum cwyde *dissona sententia*, Hpt. Gl. 513, 49. Mid gedrérum stefnum *melodis vocibus*, Hy. S. 115, 29. v. dreám.**

**ge-drinc, -drync, es; n. Substitute: Drinking. (1) with the idea of quenching thirst:—Gif hē hýne sylfne mid þam æsprýngum Godes worda gelecd, and his nóð mid þære swetnessu þæs gástlican gedriuces gefylled, hē seled þæs þonne dryucan his þýrstandum nóðe, Ll. Th. ii. 430, 6. (2) with the idea of feasting:—Ealle þá hwile þe þæt lic bið inne þær sceal beón gedrync and plega . . . his feoh þæt tó láfe bið æfter þæm gedrynce and þæm plegan, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 25–28. Mislice blissa hió hæfdon on hiora gedrynce, Bl. H. 99, 22. (3) with the idea of excess:—Him wæs gecynde þ hē symble wæs reáð on his andwlitan. Se cyniuc wende þ hit for singalum gedrynce wære (*assidue potationis esse crediát*), Gr. D. 187, 17. Gif hē þurh gedriuc man acwelle s̅ *ex ebrietate hominem occiderit*, Ll. Th. ii. 230, 28. Man æt ciricwæccan swíde gedreoh s̅, and ænig gedriuc . . . þær ne dreoge, 250, 12. Secgas mænad meodogales gedriuc, Vy. 57. v. ofer-, win-gedriuc.**

**ge-drinca, an; n. One who drinks with another, one who sits at table with another, a guest, companion. Cf. ge-beór:—Danihel weard þæs cyniuges gedrinca, Nap. 29. [Cf. O. H. Ger. trinco *potator.*]**

**ge-drincan.** *Add: I. absolute. (1) to take liquid as nourishment or to quench thirst:—*Þá hē þone mete bróhte, hē bróhte him eác wín. Þá hē hæfde gedruncc (*quo hausto*), Gen. 27, 25. (2) to drink intoxicating liquor convivially or for pleasure:—Is tó wyrtanne bearn-eacum wífe þ hió áht scealles etc. . . oþþe beór drince, ne swines flæsc etc. . . , ne druncen gedriuce (*get drunk*), Lch. ii. 330, 8. **II. trans.**



(1) *ta imbibe a liquid*:—Hē þone unlybban ealne gedranc, Hml. Th. i. 72, 25. *Dæs wōses geswettes mid hunige gedrine bollan fulne*, Lch. ii. 30, 25. (2) *to swallow the contents of a vessel*:—Hē sende him glæsfat full wines, and þ se byscep gebletsade. Sōna swā hē hit gedruncon hæfde *misit e calicem nini benedictum ab episcopa; quem ut bibit*, Bd. 5, 5; Sch. 57, 8. **III. To absorb**:—In gedriucaþ *combiberint, contraxerint*, Germ. 391, 18. [*Goth. ga-drīggkjan*: *O. Sax. gi-drīnkan*: *O. H. Ger. ge-trinchen*.]

**ge-dripan**. *Take here ge-drypan (l. -drýpan) in Dict., and add*: (1) *to cause to fall in drops*:—Þæt Lazarus mid hys fingre hym gedripte weteris on þā tungan, Solih. H. 67, 29. Gyf þe gedrýptes wines lyste, þonne dō þū mid þinum scytefingre . . . swylice þū tæppian wille, and wænd þinne scytefingre ađūne and twængc hine mid þinum twām fingrum, swylice þū of sumne dropan strīcan wyll, Techn. ii. 125, 17. (2) *to wet with drops, moisten*:—Of gedrýpydre clāþ weocan *luteolo ebrio (i. madido)*, Germ. 391, col. 2, 18.

**ge-dritan**; *p. -drāt; pp. -driten*. *To drop excrement*:—Nim þæt gras þær hund gedriteþ, Lch. i. 364, 9. [*v. N. E. D. drite*: *Icel. drita cacare*.]

**ge-drof**. *Add*:—Gedrōfum *palustri*, Germ. 399, 453. [*The Latin original of Past. 54, 1 is in lutoso aqua*.]

**ge-drofednys**. *Dele*: **ge-drofenlic**. *v. ge-drorenlic.*

**ge-drohtnian** *to live a life*:—Stidlice hē his lif ađreah . . . Mid þan þe hē þuss lange gedrohtned hæfde . . . Shm. 13, 26.]

**ge-drohtnung**, *e*; *f. Living, course of life*:—Heō hym eallum gebysnode mid gōddre gedrohtnunge tō Godes þeōwdōme, Hml. S. 2, 126.

**ge-dropa** *a kind of date (cf. drop as the name of a kind of plum)*:—*Gedropa nicolaum*, An. Ox. 474.

**ge-drorenlic**; *adj. Perishable, transitory, frail*:—Drihten, þū wāst þ ic eom gedrorenlic dūst, Nap. 29. *Þeōs world is eall forwordenlic and gedrorenlic (printed gedrofenlic, but see ge-hrorenlic) and gebrosnodlic and feallendlic*, Bl. H. 115, 3.

**ge-drugian**. *l. -drūgian, and add*:—Gedrūge (ađrūge, R.) *aruit*, Mt. L. 21, 20. *Gedrūge wās æsprynge blōdes siccatus est fons sanguinis*, Mk. L. R. 5, 29.

**ge-druncian**. *Add*: *to get drunk*:—Nā þæt ān of wīne gedruncone menn *non solum ex uino inebriantur homines*, Scint. 107, 4. [*Icel. drukna to be drowned*.]

**ge-dryenan**; *pp. ed To dry up, emaciate with disease*:—Ān wind cōn, and se wōl mid þēm winde. Þes moncwealm wās . . . ofer ealle menn gelice, þēh þe sunne deāde wāron, sume uneaþe gedryncude *aura corruptumpens generali cunctos tabe confecit; ut etiam quos non egit in mortem turpi macie exinanitos adflictosque dimiserit*, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 10. [*O. H. Ger. ge-truchinit exsiccatum, siccatum*: *O. Sax. druknian to dry*.]

**ge-drygan**. *l. -drýgan, and add*:—Þæt wif foet his mid hērum heādes hiræ gedrygde (*tergebat*), Lk. L. 7, 38. Nim þysse wyrt wyrtruman, and gedrige hine, Lch. i. 102, 8. Genim þās wyrt . . . and gedrige (*-drige, v. l. hý, 146, 1*).

**ge-dryht**. *Add*: (1) *a band, company*; of large numbers, *a host*:—Sōðfæste (*the righteous at the day of judgement*), eādiga gedryht, El. 1290; Ph. 635. *Gæsta gedryht Hælend hergað, 615*. Seō ædele gedryht *the host of heaven*, Sal. 456. Mid þā leohtan gedryht, wuldres aras, El. 737. Sōhte ic þā wloucan gedryht Widmyrginga, Vid. 118. Þā gescah ic þā gedriht (þege driht, MS.) in gedwolun lifgan, Israēla cyn unriht dōn, Dan. 22. Ofer ealle æðelunga gedriht (cf. Sodomware . . . corđrum mielum, 2451), Gen. 2462. (2) *a band of followers, retinue, company of retainers*:—Ic and mīra eorla gedryht (cf. hē fifteña sum sundwudu sōhte, 207), B. 431. Ic sæbāt gesæt mid mīra secga gedriht, 633. Hrōdgar sæt mid his eorla gedriht, 357; 118: 62. Sibbe gedriht, 387; 729. Se brego mæra (*Christ*) his þegna gedryht (*the disciples*) gelaðade, leof weorud, Cri. 457. Wile mid his engla gedryht Meotod on gemōt cuman, 942. Gē gescōd Dryhten faran . . . mid þās engla gedryht, 515. (3) *a host of warriors*:—Seō eorla gedriht (*the Israelites marching through the Red Sea*) ānes mōdes, Exod. 304. Wæron hwate weras gearwe tō gūde . . . sōr folca gedryht, El. 27. *v. hī-, sib-, wil-gedryht*.

**ge-dryhtu**. *Substitute*: **ge-dryht**, *e*; *f. [es; n. ?]*; *pl. ge-dryhtu* *What is suffered, fortune, fate (cf. dreogan)*:—Gedrihtu *elementa, i. fortune* *† sidera* (the passage is: *Cum figura mundi in ictu evanuerit, et enormia creaturarum elementa in melius commutata claruerit*, Ald. 32, 34. For *sidera* as an alternative to *elementa*, cf. *elementa sol et luna et reliqui planetae*, Migne. *Gedrihtu* seems a rendering of *fortune*, cf. *fortung gewyrdes*, 2628), An. Ox. 2371: 7, 145. *Gedryhtu*, 8, 119: Angl. xiii. 32, 110.

**ge-dryncness**, *e*; *f. Immersion, dipping*:—Mid ðære hālgan rōde gedryncnysse Iordanem oþhrīnan, Hml. S. 23b, 723. Cf. *drynctun under drecan*; *I.*

**ge-drypan**. *l. -drýpan, and see ge-dripan.*

**ge-drysnan**. *Add*:—Gidrysne ðis āttor *extingue hoc virus*, Rtl.

125, 35. *Gidrysne ðā lēgo gecūda extingue flammam litium*, 164, 18. Synna lēgo gidrysne (*extinguerē*), 64, 10. *Sē gidrysnad extingūtūr*, 125, 29. *Sune selenis gedrysned † geendod filio proditoris extincto*, Lk. p. 3, 4. *Lēhtfato fīsræ gedrysned biðon (extinguntūr)*, Mt. L. 25, 8.

**ge-dūfan**. *Add*: (1) *lit. —Gif hit (the ordeal) sý wæter, þ hē gedūfe oðre heafle elne on þām rāpe*, Ll. Th. i. 212, 2. (2) *fig. to plunge into sin, &c.*:—Swā hit him ālfēdlicre dyncd, swā hē ðær dīopor on gedýfð *quod licitum suspiciatur, in hoc multiplicius mergitur*, Past. 427, 27. Þā ðe gehealdad wið ðā lytlan scylda, and hwilum gedūfād on ðām miclan (*aliquando in gravibus demergitur*), 437, 33: 439, 8. [*For the passage from Ors. i. 7 see ge-deorfan*.]

**ge-durran** *to dare*:—Nænig mon gidarste hine gifregna *nemo audebat eum interrogare*, Mk. R. L. 12, 34: Jn. L. 21, 12. [*Goth. gadaursan*: *O. Sax. gi-durran*: *O. H. Ger. ge-turren*.]

**ge-durstignes**. *v. ge-dyrstignes*: **ge-dwælan**. *Dele, and see gedwelian, -dwellan.*

**ge-dwæscan**; *p. te*. (1) *to extinguish what is burning*:—Þone wlacan smocan wāces flāsces wætere gedwæscan *lini tepidos undis extinguerent fumos*, Dōm. L. 52. (2) *to efface, do away with*:—Swylas gedwæscan *to do away with swellings*, Lch. i. 372, 2.

**gedwæs-mann**, *es*; *m. A silly, foolish person*:—Secgað sume gedwæsmeun þæt sum orfcyn sý þe man blestigan ne sceole, and cwetað þæt hī þurh blestunge misfarað and ðurh wyrigunge gedeōð, Hml. Th. i. 100, 29. *Ūs sceamað tō secgenne ealle ðā sceandlican wiglunga þe gedwæsmeun (sotmen, v. l.) gedrfad . . . þonne hī hwæt onginnad*, Hml. S. 17, 101.

**ge-dwalian**. *v. ge-dwolian.*

**ge-dwelian**. *Add*: *I. intrans. To go astray, err, make mistake with gen. of matter mistaken*:—Ægðer þāra ic wōt. Ne mæg nān man þæs gedwælgan *aeque novi. Nam in utroque nihil fallor*, Solih. H. 21, 11. **II. trans. To lead astray**. (1) *in a physical sense*:—Hī hīre gesēon ne mihton, and hý swā mid blindysse wurdon gedwælede (*-dwealde, v. l.*) þ hī eft of þām nynstre iðelhende hwurfon (*sic sua caecitate frustrati a monasterio sunt vacui regressi*), Gr. D. 16, 26.

(2) *in a mental or moral sense*:—Þ dysig ðe ðā earman men gedwelaþ and ālæt of þām rihtan wege *quae miseris tramite devios adducit ignorantia*, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 7. Antecrist eal mancyn gedreçt and gedwelaþ, Wlfst. 101, 9. *Þæt mōð biþ mid ynþhogum gedwelod (-dweald, v. l.) tō þām þ hit ne mæg āredian tō Gode*, Bt. 24, 4; F. 84, 33.

**ge-dwællan**. *Add*: **I. trans. To lead astray**. (1) *in a physical sense (v. ge-dwelian; II. 1)*. (2) *in a mental or moral sense*. (a) *the object a person*:—Þæt hē gewundige ðā heortan ðara gehīrendra . . . ðæt is ðæt hē hiē gedwelcð *ne erroris vulnere audientium corda feriantur*, Past. 93, 20. *Mon ðā heortan and ðæt angiet gedwelcð, 95, 20. Gedwæleð (v. ge-dwelian; II. 2 first passage), Met. 19, 3. Hiē hiora hiēremonna mōð gedwellað, Past. 369, 18. Hē gedwælede manigne man, Wlfst. 11, 2. Hī folc swýde gedwæaldon, 100, 22. Hiē eow tō swíde gedwæaldon mid þēm manigfealdum gebodum (turbaverunt vos verbis, Acts 15, 24), Ll. Th. i. 56, 17. Manna mōð syndon āþýstrode and āðysgode and gedwælede þæt hī æfre sceolon lātan þæt deofol hī gedwellaþ, Wlfst. 185, 11–14. Gedwæld, Bt. 24, 4; F. 84, 33 (v. ge-dwelian; II. 2 at end). Lēton gedwælede men swylice hē Godes sylles sunu wære, Wlfst. 99, 7. (a) *with gen. of matter in respect to which there is error*:—Ūs se feōnd ne gedwelle þæs rihtan gelaefan, Wlfst. 253, 2. *Se cwíde is on mīnum mōðe swā tæst þ his mē nān man gedwellaþ ne mæg (sine ambiguitate cognosco)*, Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 18. (b) *the object a thing, to confuse, obscure, give a wrong idea of*:—Higiat ealle mægene ðæt hiē ðæt gedwellaþ ðæt oðre menn rihtlice ongieten habbað *student summopere ab aliis recte intellecta destruere*, Past. 365, 23. Hī forþon tiliað þ hī gōð dōn þe hī willað gedwellaþ þā gife oðera manna weorces (*ut gratiam alienae operationis obnubilent*), Gr. D. 76, 26. **II. intrans. To err**:—Sē ðe gedwelcð *qui erraverit*, Kent. G. 784.*

**ge-dwild, -dwyld**. *Add*: **I. in a physical sense, wandering**:—Ilias þ beōð gewyn, and Odissia beōð gedwyld (cf. the opening of the Odyssey, 'Sing of the man who wandered much . . . and saw the cities of many men'), swā Omērus on þære bēc recd, Angl. viii. 330, 46. **II. error, a being astray**:—þā mynstermenn noldon for meimiscum gedwyld (cf. Bd. 3, 11) þone sanct (*Oswald*) underfōn, Hml. S. 26, 179. *Ābrōdenum gedwilde sussurrone* (for the meaning given to this word, cf. *susurronis* desiges, 998) *subtracto*, Kent. Gl. 996. *Ge-dwyldum erratibus, erroribus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 18. **IIa** *in an ecclesiastical or theological sense, false opinion, heresy; superstition, false religion*:—Āsprang on Godes folce mycel gedwyld . . . on ðām tīman þe ðā biseopas sceoldan Godes þ hālige folc on rihtne weg gebringan, hī swīðost ælces gedweldes tiledon, and ælc gedwyld hī upp ārærdon, Hml. S. 23, 353–364. *Gedwylde superstitionis*, An. Ox. 4429. *Ge-dwyldē superatstone*, 4021. *Secgað sume þā Denise men on heora gedwyldē þæt sē Louis wære, þe hý þōr hātað, Mercurius sunu, þe hī Ōdon namað*, Wlfst. 107, 9: 106, 22. *Sum biseop gelyfde þām*



hīwere and hine to him gebæd, and hē weard for þām gedwyde adræfed of his anwealde, Hml. S. 31, 839. Heo mid Arrianiscum gedwyde dwelgende lyfode, 653. Nestorius cwæð þ̅ on Criste wæron twēgen hādas, and hī his gedwuld adwæstcon, Ll. Th. ii. 374, 19. Hit getacnād gydwyldu (*hereses*) ārīsende, Archiv cxx. 50, 23. III. *deception, a leading astray*. v. ge-dwyldlic:—Bāal næfde nāne gōdnesse, ac wæs granlic deofol mid gedwyde afunden (*was found to be a cruel devil able to deceive* (?)), Hml. S. 18, 48. Antecrist wile ānyrran mid his gedwyde eall þæt se sōða Crist ær bodade and gesette to rihte, Wlft. 195, 17. Donne twēonād fela manna . . . for ðām niucclum and mænigfealdum gedwyldum þe hī geseald and gehyrād, hwæder hē sý se sōða Godes sunu oððe nā ne sý, 190, 13. v. mis-gedwuld.

**gedwuld-æfterfylung**, e; f. *A following after error, heresy*:—*Kyrel gedwuldæfterfylung (printed gedwuldæfterfelgund) heresis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 10, 55.

**ge-dwyldlic**; *adj. That leads astray, deceptive, false*. v. ge-dwuld; III:—Antecrist wind ongeān Godes gecorenan . . . mid gedwyldlicum scīncræftum . . . ; ætforan þām hē wyrð mænigfealde wundra þæt hē þurh þæt hy to gedwolan āwende, Wlft. 196, 18–197, 5.

**gedwuld-mann**, es; m. *A heretic*:—Þā gedwylmen man hāt on Grēcisc Nictales (= *Nyctages*, *haereticus qui superfluas existimabant sacras vigilias*), Nap. 60, 21. Cf. *gedwul-mann*.

**ge-dwimere**. *Dele, and see next word*.

**ge-dwimor**. *Add: I. an illusion produced by diabolic agency, apparition*:—*Gedwimor fantasmate*, An. Ox. 4059. Feor āweg gewitan swefta and nihta gedwimeru (*fantasmata*), Hy. S. 11, 31. Tunglera gedwimeru *Chaldeorum fantasmata*, An. Ox. 3269.

**delusion, deception**:—*Sume swefta beoð of deofle to sumum swicdōne . . . ac his gedwimer ne mæg derian þām gōduni*, Hml. S. 21, 408. *Gedwimeres (-dwimeres, Hpt. Gl. 514, 72) nebulonis (atrum nebulonis phantasma, Ald. 66, 31. For the sense in which nebulonis seems to be taken here cf. nebulonis heowunga, leasunge, 2238), An. Ox. 4695.*

**II a. a delusion, that which (by diabolic power) gives a false idea, deceit**:—*Ne gýman gē galdra . . . ne weorðian gē wyllas ne ānige wudutreoðu, for ðām æghwylce iðele syndon deofles gedwimeru*, Wlft. 40, 16. *Hig worhton fela gedwimera on aulicnessum, II, 5. Se deofol wyrð þonne wundra þurh his scīncræft mid leasum gedwimorum*, Hml. S. 35, 351. *Sum gedwola mid maegum gedwimorum þæt land-folc bedyrdode lange, 31, 834. Hē (St. Martin) geseah gelōme þā deoflu mid mislicum gedwimorum (cf. þā deofla mid heora searocræftum him (St. Martin) cōmon gelōme to, Hml. S. 31, 706) . . . hē næs beþeðt ðurh heora leasungum*, Hml. Th. ii. 512, 21.

**II b. a delusion, a false idea entertained, error**:—*Wæs ān hālig stōw swýðe gewurðod . . . swilce ðær martyres lagon . . . Martinus ne gelyfde þām leasum gedwimore (cf. mid healicum gedwyld, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 27), Hml. S. 31, 346.*

**II c. a practice that deludes**:—*Gedwimere necromantia*, An. Ox. 4701.

**ge-dwimorlice**; *adj. Illusory, existing only apparently*:—*Hū Benedictus adwæstce þ̅ gedwimorlice fýr . . . Geseah hē þ̅ fýr wæs gehūit on þāra brōðra eāgum . . . Hē . . . þā brōðra þe hē gemette mid þām gedwimorlicum fýre beþæte ongeān gecigde of phantastico incendio . . . Ignem in oculis fratrum esse considerans . . . eos, quos phantastico reperit igne deludi, revocavit*, Gr. D. 123, 16–124, 11. *Him gedūht swylce . . . seō kyce ne forburne; ac hit . . . wæs þæs deofles dydrung . . . Ðā gebroðra wæron mid ðām gedwimorlicum fýre gebysgode*, Hml. Th. ii. 166, 4–11.

**ge-dwimorlice**. *Add: in appearance only, not really*:—*Weard ān mæden forbrōden (changed to a mare) þurh drymanna dydrung, gedwimorlice swā ðeah . . . Macharius cwæð: 'Ic geseo þis mæden on menniscum gecynde, and heo nis nā āwend swā swā gē wēnād . . . ac on cōwrum gesihðum hit is swā gehwōd*, Hml. S. 21, 474. v. ungedwimorlice.

**ge-dwīnan**. *Add:—Þonne deriende gedwīnād heonone þysse worulde gefeān, gewitād mid ealle, þonne druncennes gedwīnād mid wistum noxia tunc hujus cessabunt gaudia saeculi, ebrietas, epulae, Dōm. L. 231, 233. Gedwān disparuit .i. evanuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 18: 27, 34.

**ge-dwol**; *adj. Heretical*:—*Arrianus se gedwola bisecop*, Gr. D. 234, 10, 21: 235, 1. v. *gedwol-bisecop*.

**ge-dwola error**. *Add: I. error, wrong conduct*:—*Gedwolum erratis*, An. Ox. 43, 8. *Hē geseah þ̅ eal manna cynn on missenlicum gedwolum from heora Scyppende gewitene wæron*, Bl. H. 103, 5. **II. a practice that deceives, leads into error**. Cf. *gedwol-cræft*:—*Þā galdorcræftas and gedwolan begangab and mid þām unwære men beswicab and adwellab*, Bl. H. 61, 23.

**III. erroneous opinion or doctrine**:—*Widerweardra gedwola apocryphorum naenias*, Mt. p. 10, 9. v. *scīn-gedwola*.

**ge-dwola one who errs**. *Add: I. one who acts wrongly, a wicked person*:—*Wā ðām de talad yfel tō gōde, and gōd tō yfele . . . Swilce gerihtwīsd þone ārleāsas for sceattum . . . Eft cwæð Salomon be swilcum gedwolum: 'Hī (impīi) blīssiād on yfelnesse'*, Hml. Th. ii. 322, 20.

**II. one who errs from imperfect knowledge**:—*Geleāfan*

ungelæredes folces and gedwolena *fīdem inducti vulgi ac neofitum*, Angl. xiii. 421, 803.

**III. one who errs in matters of doctrine, a heretic**:—*Arrianus wæs se mæsta gedwola þe of mancynne cōme*, Ll. Th. ii. 374, 1: Hml. A. 59, 196. *Olimpius wæs eac gedwola on ūres Drihtnes geleāfan (in respect to his belief in our Lord)*, 204. *Sē þe him (the apostles and wise teachers) widwyð and heora gesetnessum, hē byð gedwola*, 22, 199: Hml. S. 1, 19. *Valens wæs on Criste gefulod, ac hē ne cūþe his geleāfan, ac folgode gedwyde . . . Se gedwola*, 3, 299. *Nestorum þone gedwolan þe cwæð þ̅ on Criste wæron twēgen hādas*, Ll. Th. ii. 374, 18. *Þ̅ hālige godespell hæfd oferfswiðod swylcera gedwolena andgit*, Hml. S. 1, 8.

**IV. one who wanders in his mind, a frantic person**:—*Ged(w)olan lymphaticus*, An. Ox. 11, 176.

**gedwol-bisecop**, es; m. *A heretical bishop*:—*Arrianus se gedwol-bisecop þāra ungelēafullra Langbearda*, Gr. D. 234, 10, 21: 235, 1. *Gecyrdum þām gedwolbisecope*, 238, 20. *Se fæder sænde þone gedwol-bisecop*, II: 15.

**ge-dwolen**. *Add: wanting in understanding, foolish*:—*Gedwolenum vecordi*, Kent. Gl. 308.

**gedwol-fær**, es; n. or -faru, e; f. *A going astray*:—*Gewæcde on gedwolfare defectos in abductione*, Ps. Rdr. p. 291, 36.

**gedwol-godas**. *Substitute: gedwol-god*, es; m. n. *A false god*:—*Bes gedwolgod (Mercury) . . . is Oðon gehāten on Denisce wīsan*, Wlft. 107, 6. *Lāc to weordunge þissum gedwolgode (Mars)*, 106, 30. *On hāþenum þeodum ne dear man forhealdan lytel ne mycel þæs þe gelagod is to gedwolgoda weordunge . . . ne dear man gewitan . . . ānig þāra þinga þe gedwolgodan gebroht bið*, 157, 12, 7.

**ge-dwolian**. *Add: -dwalian*. **I. to go astray, wander from the path**. (1) lit.:—*Gif gedwalige (-duologia, l., erraverit) ān ðāra scīpa . . . hē gād soece þætte gedwalode (-duolade, l., erravit) . . . hē mīra gefeāþ be þām þonne be þām . . . þe ne gedwalodan (erraverunt)*, Mt. R. 18, 12–13. *Gif mon on his wege biþ gedwolod, Lch. ii. 290, 17.* (2) fig.:—*Ne eart þū calles of þām earde ārdrīfen, þeah þū ðær on gedwolode tu a patria non quidem pulsus es sed aberrasti*, Bt. 5, 1: F. 8, 36. **II. to err**, Bl. H. 87, 30: Mk. R. 12, 27. v. *Dict*.

**ge-dwollice**; *adv. In error, erringly*:—*Hī worhton wōlce and gedwollice him hāþene godas, and þone sōþan God forsāwon*, Wlft. 105, 9.

**ge-dwolma**, an; m. *Chaos*:—*Gedwolman chaos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 63.

**gedwol-mann**. *Add: one who is in error, (1) a mistaken person, one who acts under a misapprehension*:—*Fæder, . . . forgif ðas ðæde þisum gedwolmannum, for ðan de bi hýn hwæt hī nū dōð*, Hml. Th. ii. 256, S. (2) *one who holds erroneous opinions in matters of faith, (a) an opponent of Christianity*:—*Andeteras (confessores) Cristes naman mid sōðum geleāfan andetton bealdlice betwux gedwolmannum*, Hml. Th. ii. 558, 24. (b) *on unorthodox person, a heretic, schismatic*:—*Ðā gedwol-menn (haeretic) mid wōre lāre ofslēd ðæt mōð geleāfullra monna*, Past. 367, 15: 369, 17. *Of ðām gedwyde þe gedwolmen setton be hyre accenedysse*, Hml. A. 24, 6: Hml. S. 1, 5. *Ðā gedwolmen þe dwelodon þone cāsere*, 3, 312. *Hē folgode gedwyde þurh gedwolmanna tihþinge, 296. Gedwolmanna scīsmaticorum i. hereticorum*, An. Ox. 417: Hpt. 474, 49. *Hē wolde sweltan for rihte ær ðām þe hē forsuwode þone sōðan gelyfan betwux þām gedwolmannum þe hine drehton*, Hml. S. 3, 669.

**gedwol-spræc**, e; f. *Heretical speech, heresy*:—*Twēgen ðær wæron biseophādes men þe ælces yfeles heafodhebban wæron . . . hī Godes geladunge drehton and mid heora gedwolspræce eall folc ānyrdon*, Hml. S. 23, 369.

**ge-dwolsum**. *Substitute: Misleading*:—*Æfre sē þe āwent of Ledene on Englisc, æfre hē sceal gefadian hit swā þ̅ Englisc hæbbe his āgene wīsan; elles hit biþ swīþe gedwolsum tō rāðenne þām þe þæs Ledenes wīsan ne can*, Ælfic. Gen. Thw. 4, 10.

**gedwol-þing**, es; n. **I. a false thing**:—*Hý forgýmdon heora Drihten, and wurdedon þurh deofles lāre mistlice gedwolþing, and worhton fela gedwimera on aulicnessum*, Wlft. 11, 4. **II. (magical) delusion, sorcery**:—*Balzaman smyring wīþ scīnlāce and wīþ eallum gedwolþinge*, Lch. ii. 288, 14. *Wid ælces cynnes gedwolþing*, 290, 16.

**ge-dwomer, ge-dýfan**. v. *ge-dwimor, ge-dýfan*.

**ge-dyn**; m. **I. ge-dyne**; n., and *add*:—*Hit anginne eal ætgidre brastligan, and ðā hameras beātan and for eallum ðysan gedene ne mæg siō sǎwle hī gerestan*, Sal. K. p. 85, 21.

**ge-dyngan to dung, manure**. *Substitute*:—*Seō eā þæt land midde-weard oferfleow mid fōtes þicce flōde, and hit þonne mid ðām gedynged weard fluvius per plana diffusus augmentis ubertatis inspendebatur*, Ors. 1, 3: S. 32, 7. *Gedyngde æceras ceratos agros*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 22.

**ge-dyppan**. *Dele, and see ge-dýpan: ge-dýran*. v. *ge-dýran*.

**ge-dýre**. **I. -dyre**, and *add*:—*On heora gedyrum and oferlesegum*, Hml. Th. i. 310, 29: 40, 12. *On ægðrum gedyrum and on þām oferlesge*, Angl. viii. 322, 12. ¶ *as a part used for the whole, a door*:—*Wurdon gemette ætforan heora gedyrum twā hund mittan meluwas on fætelsum ducenti farinae modii ante fores cellae (ætforan ðæs mynstres geate*, Gr. D. 145, 26) *inventi sunt*, Hml. Th. ii. 172, 4.



**ge-dyrfan.** v. **ge-dirfan**: **ge-dyrfsom.** v. **ge-deorfsom**: **ge-dýrsian.** v. **ge-dýrsian**: **ge-dyrst.** l. (?) **ge-dyrft.** Cf. **ge-deorfan.**  
**ge-dyrstig.** *Substitute: Bold, daring.*—Gedyrstig (-durst-, Erf.) *ausus*, Txs. 43, 245; Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 44. (1) in a favourable sense, *having courage, confidence*.—Ne gidyrstig was ænig hine gefregna *negue ausus fuit quosum eum interrogare*, Mt. L. 22, 46. Be þære wisan þe ic næfre ær næs gedyrstig þe tō æxianne, Guth. 84, 20. Ne mæg þær æni man be ægnum gewyrhtum gedyrstig wesan ðeman gehende *nullus ibi meritis confidit iudice praesens*, Dóm. L. 170. Siga hū þū gedyrstig þurh deóp geþygd wurde þus wigþrist ofer eall wifa cyn, þæt þū mec gebunde, Jul. 431. (2) in an unfavourable sense, *presumptuous, audacious*.—Gif hē tō þan gedyrstig wære þ hē þæt ábræce, C. D. ii. 131, 18. Swā wē magon betst ðā gedyrstigan (*protervos*) gelæran, Past. 209, 15. [O. H. Ger. *ge-turstig ausus, audax.*]

**ge-dyrstigan.** l. -dyrstigan, and *add*:—Gif for micelre árweorðnesse hwylc man ne gedyrstgað (-dyrstigaþ, -drystigað, þyrstgað, v. ll., *praesumit*) onfoon, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 83, 22. For hwon gedyrstigodest (-dyrstigadest, v. l., *praesumisti*) þū þ þū stalodest?, Gr. D. 25, 7. Þ wif wel gedyrstgade (*praesumit*), Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 83, 8. þani þe gedyrstgodeþ þ . . . , 5, 21; Sch. 677, 19. [O. H. Ger. *ge-turstigōn usurpare.*]

**ge-dyrstignes.** *Substitute: I. presumption, audacity.*—Dý læs sió gedyrstignes his mōdes hine tō upp áhebbe ne *mentem praesuntia spiritus levet*, Past. 79, 17. Sý forboden on mynstre ælcere gedyrstignes (*praesumptionis*) intinga, R. Ben. 129, 13. Hió nō sceolon ábūgan þurh ænige gedyrstignes ne *temere declinetur a quoquam*, 15, 21. Gif hwylc þurh gedyrstignes . . . *qui praesumpserit* . . . , 130, 4. Þurh þū gedyrstignes (-dorst-, Ll. Th. i. 270, 24) þe folces men widhæfton þære gelonlican mynungne, Ll. Lbmn. 206, 22. Þ gē gehýrdon þā oferhygdlican gedyrstignes þæs elreorðan kyninges, Nar. 19, 11. Þ hē heora oferhýd tōweorpe and gedyrstignes (-þyrstignes, v. l.) drēfe ut *superbiam eorum dissipet et conturbet audaciam*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 362, 8. II. *a bold undertaking.*—Gedyrstignessum *ausis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 32.

**ge-dyrstlæcan.** *Add: to presume.* (1) absolute:—*Audeo* ic dearr, *audens* gedyrstlæcende, *ausus* gedyrstlæht, *ausurus* sē ðe gedyrstlæcd, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 247, 3-5. (2) with an object:—Gif wē mid rīcan mannan hwæt embe ðre neode manian willað, þæt wē ne gedyrstlæcað (*praesumimus*) bútan mid micelre eadmōdnesse, R. Ben. 45, 16. Gif hwā hit bútan his leáfe gedyrstlæce, 79, 19. Ne hý nān þing ne gedyrstlæcen, ne mēnne ontige on þām mynstre bútan þære mæssan áre, 140, 9. (3) with a clause:—Gif hwylc bróðor búton his abbodes hæse gedyrstlæcd þ hē nime . . . , R. Ben. 50, 10. Hū gedyrstlæhtest þū þ þū þus oft stalodest?, Gr. D. 25, 7. Þū næfre ne gedyrstlæc þ þū . . . *genealæce*, 135, 8. Hwā dearr nū gedyrstlæcan þ hē derige þām folce?, Hml. A. 101, 306. (3a) where the extent of presumption is defined by the clause:—Þ hē nā ne gedyrstlæhte tō þām þ hē þone Godes þeow ænig þing hrepede, Gr. D. 38, 32. (4) with dat. infiu.:—Þæt nān ne gedyrstlæce his ægenne rād tō bewerigene, R. Ben. 15, 12; 55, 10; 56, 17. (5) with a preposition:—'Ure Fæder . . . ' Ne gedyrstlæce nān man be mægðhāde bútan sōðre lufe, Hml. Th. i. 54, 10. (6) with a reflexive dative:—For hwig gedyrstlæhtest þū þe þ þū þ geþanc ændest?, Nic. 17, 6.

**ge-dyrstlæcing, e; f. Boldness.**—Mid gedyrstlæcinge his (bylde þære, v. l.) hīwecūdnisse *ausu familiaritatis*, Gr. D. 71, 18.

**ge-dyrstlic; adj. Bald, audacious, presumptuous.**—Þæt wif wel gedyrstlice ðeðe dyde þæt heó drihtnes hragle gehrān *bene praesumit quae uestimentum Domini tetigit*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 83, 9.

**ge-dyrstnes, e; f. Presumption.**—Gif hwā þis ofergýme þurh ænige gedyrstnesse, R. Ben. 129, 9. v. **ge-dyrstigness.**

**ge-dysig. Dele.**

**ge-dysigian to be foolish.**—Dweledon (dwoleda, C., gedisegan, T.) heortan *errant corde*, Ps. Spl. 94, 9. v. next word.

**ge-dysigend one acting foolishly.**—From *dearflicum* † from *gidysigindum unwisum a praesumtoribus imperitis*, Mt. p. 2, 1.

**ge-éacnian.** *Add: I. to make greater, add to, increase, augment.*—Hē his synna geeacnað, Hml. S. 16, 292. Wē geeacniad heora werod, Hml. Th. i. 214, 23. Hi mid ðam geeacniad yfelnyssse him sylfum, Hml. S. 13, 298. Ic heold þines fæder gestreón, and forðor hi geeacnode, 9, 43. Hē ðas dages leóht geeacnode mid ðam scīnendum tunglum, Hex. 6, 31. Ic wylle mīne bernu geeacnian (*horrea mea maiora faciam*, Lk. 12, 18), Wlft. 286, 19. Hi ne sceolon weldæda *inacta merita*, An. Ox. 3542. II. *to add*:—þā sōna geeacnode (geæcte, v. l.) hē þær tō 'þines mūdes', Gr. D. 139, 8. Þ hē geeacniæ æne elne tō hys anlīcnesse *adiere ad statum suum cubitum unum*, Mt. 6, 27. Ealle þās þing eow beoð þær tō geeacnode *haec omnia adiciuntur vobis*, 33. III. *to become or to make pregnant.*—Þonne hraþe geeacnað heó, Lch. i. 346, 7. Wif tō geeacnigene to make a woman pregnant, 4. Ær ðon þe heó geeacnað wære before she conceived, Shr. 47, 29. Eua cende

hire bearn on sære, for þon þe heó on synnum geeacnod was . . . Maria fæmne cende, for ðon heó was fæmne geeacnod, Bl. H. 3, 13-17, 18, 22. Heó geeacnod was of þæm Hālgan Gæste, 11, 14. Þæt wif mid bearne geeacnod was, Guth. 8, 12. IV. *to conceive a child*:—Geeacnaþ *concepit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 22. An mæden sceal geeacnian (*concepit*) and æccennan sunu, Hml. Th. ii. 14, 2. Geeacnande *concupiens*, Lk. L. 1, 31. Geeacnad wære *concuperetur*, 2, 21. Sē þe was geeacnod of þam Hālgan Gæste *qui conceptus est de Spiritu Sancto*, Ps. L. fol. 199, 5. Þonne him sió sōðfæstnes on geeacnod bið, ær ðæm ðe hit fullborn sié, Past. 367, 17. Hwæðer hē wite þe nyte, hwænne hē geeacnod (-æc-, v. l.) wære, Gr. D. 262, 19. On synne hē bið geeacnod, Bl. H. 59, 34. Geeacnod (*regenerantis gratiae vulva*) *conceptus*, An. Ox. 3134. V. *to bring forth*:—Ic was geeacnad *ego parturiebar*, Kent. Gl. 267.

**ge-éacnung.** *Add: I. conceiving, conception.* (1) in active sense:—þā æfter þan wæron gefylde nigan mōnað hire geeacnunge, þa cende Anna hyre dohtor, Hml. As. 125, 282. Þ hē bodige hire geeacnunge, Bl. H. 143, 24. (2) in passive sense:—Sēi Iohannis geeacnung, Shr. 133, 26. II. *what is conceived*:—Hyre geeacnung (or I. I ?) is of ðam Hālgan Gæste (*quod in ea natum est de Spiritu Sancto est*, Mt. 1, 20), Hml. As. 135, 630. Wif seð þe tō æwyrpe geðo hire geeacnunga on hyre hryfe *mulier quae utero conceptum excusserit*, Ll. Th. ii. 154, 15. III. *parturition, birth*:—Swilc gedafenad geeacnung *talis decet partus Deum*, Hy. S. 43, 32. Wid þ wif hrædlice cenne . . . Sōna swā eall seó geeacnung gedōn beð, Lch. i. 218, 23. Geeacnungum *partibus*, An. Ox. 3136. IV. *what is born*:—þū Alýsend . . . geeacnung mædenes *Redemptor . . . partus virginis*, Hy. S. 41, 34.

**ge-éadgian.** *Add*:—þū ge(e)adgast *beatus, beatum facis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 28.

**ge-éadmōd-, -mēd-. v. ge-éaþmōð-, -mēd-: ge-éahtedlic, -eahtendlic.** v. un-geahtedlic, -geahtendlic.

**ge-éahtian.** *Add*:—Geahtige mon ðone ceap, syle þone teiþan pænig for Gode, Lch. iii. 56, 12. v. un-geahtedlic.

**ge-éaldian.** *Add*:—Þte hiā lifia and galdia ut *uivent et senescant*, Rtl. III, 14.

**ge-éalgian.** *Add*:—Hē úres Drihtnes heorde gealgað (*calgað, v. l.*) R. Ben. 122, 2. Ðā stōwe þe se fearr geealgode, Hml. Th. i. 502, 33. Þæt hē oþerne mid ænigum anginne geealgige (*defendere*), R. Ben. 129, 6. **ge-éardian.** *Add*:—þū geardast on heom *habitabis in eis*, Ps. L. 5, 12.

**ge-earnian.** *Add: I. to deserve, merit.* (1) *with acc.*:—Hē him sylfum reþne dōm gearnaþ and begyteþ, Bl. H. 95, 34. Gefean . . . þe þū ær on worlde mid gelaefan tō mē . . . *geearnodest*, 63, 29. Nis nān tweoþ þ hē forgnisse sylan nelle þam þe hié gearnarian willaþ, 65, 9. (2) *with clause*:—Ic þe lāre þæt þū hospowide ne fremme, . . . þonne þū gearneast þ þe bið ece lif seald, El. 526. Þine heortan tō ræde gecyr and gearna þ þine bēna sýn Gode andfenge, Bl. H. 113, 27. Gearnarian wē þ úre se ýtmeata ðæg sý engla gefeá, 101, 34. Þ gē mid eowrum æhtum gearnarian þ gē þone écan gefeán begytan mōtan, 53, 29. Æghwylc man sceal on worlde gearnarian þ him þ gōð mōre tō écum mēdum gegangan, 101, 17. Geearnarian, Angl. xii. 514, 28. (3) *absolute*:—Swā hē hēr gearnað, Kr. 109. Swā hī gearnedan, Ps. Th. 78, 13. For þā ðre swā hý gearnarian, Ll. Th. i. 222, 21. Swā wite swā wuldor for wē nū gearnarian willaþ, Bl. H. 23, 7. I. *to deserve of (to) a person.* (1) *with acc.*:—Tō ðæm ðe þone écan eðel mid mōde and mid mægene tō Gode gearnað, Bl. H. 209, 25. (2) *with gen.*:—Gif ic tō þisum þe mē swencað þæs gearnod hæbbe, Ps. Th. 7, 3. (3) *absolute*:—Him swā leánian swā hē hire tō gearnod hæðe, Cht. Th. 202, 22. Mid wysran leáne þonne hē tō him gearnod hæðe, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 33.

II. *to earn, gain by labour, acquire.*—Þonne gearneige wē ús heofena rīce, Angl. xii. 514, 33. Þurh þ hē gearnode him þā gife Hāliges Gastes, Bl. H. 113, 32. Þ man mid mǎndædum him sylfum gearneige edwít . . . mid gōdum ðædnum gearneige him þā écan ræste, 101, 24-26. Folgere begyreð þ hē on twelf mōndum .II. æceras gearneige (*habeat*) . . . gyf hē mære gearnarian mæg (*deservit*) him bið sylfum fremu, Ll. Th. i. 438, 4-7. Þ wē þurh þ gearnarian úra synna forlætnesse, Bl. H. 35, 36. Ðā wolde hē gearnarian him hereword (*acquirere sibi laudem*), Chr. 1009; P. 138, note 9. Fram Gode nā mæg gearnarian (*mereri*) þ hē bitt, Scint. 45, 2. Gearnarian, Bl. H. 25, 22; 17, 21. On þisse sceortan tíde gearnarian ece ræste, 83, 2; III, 3. Hē gēþ . . . Drihtne tō gearnienne mēdome folc, 165, 15. Þ wæron gearnode ut (*praemia*) *promerentur*, An. Ox. 5421. v. **ge-arnian in Dict.**

**ge-earnung.** *Add: I. merit, desert.*—Swungen oþ þ hē swylte, swā his gearnung was, Bl. H. 193, 4. Gearnungc, Ps. Th. 57, 6. Be gearnunga ára gehwelcra *according to the merit of each one*, Met. 20, 228. His gearnunga þær wáron oft beorhte gecýþed, Shr. 52, 11. Æfter heora gearnunga anddyft, R. Ben. 13, 7. Þurh Oswaldes gearnungum, Hml. S. 26, 39, 108. Se lichoma bið þonne undeáþlic . . . sceal þeah beón gelic his gearnungum (*its condition will be in accordance with its deserts*), Bl. H. 21, 32. Ðā habbað swiðe misleca gearnunga, Past. 95, 8. Þurh Scē Ælfiges hālgan gearnunga, Chr. 1023; P. 156, 28. II. *action that deserves gratitude*:—Gif hī þā gearnunga calle



gemundon þe hē him tō dugude gedōn hæfde, By. 196. v. eft-ge-earnung; ge-arnung.

**ge-earplættan;** *p. te To box the ears, buffet*:—Se sceocca mē gearplætt (*angelus Satanæ me colaphizet*, 2 Cor. 12, 7), Hml. Th. i. 474, 13. v. plættan.

**ge-earwian.** v. ge-gearwian.

**ge-eástrian;** *p. ode To put after Easter*:—Fram *septuagesima* oð fitfene niht beón geastrode (*until fifteen days after Easter*; cf. fram *septuagesima* oð fitfene niht ofer Eástran, 118, 1), Wlft. 208, 24.

**ge-eápmédan.** *Add:* -, eápmédian; *p. ede.* I. (1) the object a person. (a) *to humiliate*:—Þá eágan þara ofermodena þū geeádmétst (*humiliabis*), Ps. Th. 17, 26. Geeádmétst, Hml. A. 107, 166. Þine geeádméddeþ (*humiliat*) and þysne áheþþ, Ps. Spl. 74, 7. Þū woldest ús geeádmédan, Ps. Th. 43, 20. Ælc þe hine áheþþ sceal beón geeádmét, Hml. A. 114, 408. (b) *to make submissive, subject, subdue*:—Þá þeode þe wid ús árisan hē wolde geeádmédigan, Hml. A. 126, 318. Gecir tō þíne hláfdán and beó geeádmét under hire handa (*humiliare sub manu illius*), Gen. 16, 9. Hig wurdon geeádmétte under heora handum (*humiliati sunt sub manibus eorum*, Ps. Th. 105, 31), Ælf. C. Trn. 11, 35. (2) the object a high place, *to lower*:—Ælc dún bið geeádmét, Hml. Th. i. 360, 33. II. where inferiority is acknowledged. (1) reflexive. (a) where an attitude that expresses humility is taken:—Seó leó áleát mid þám heáfde and feoll tō his fótum and geeádmédde hí tō him, Hml. S. 30, 418. (b) where worship is paid:—Tiberius hyne sylfne geeádmédde, Hml. A. 192, 319. Þá seó hálignes hym was tō bróht, þá feoll hē nyðer ástreht and myd ryhtum geáleáfan hyne þærtō geeádmédde, 189, 247. Ne geeádméde þū þē tō hira unrihtum godum *noli adorare deum alienum*, Ex. 34, 14. Gif áenig man geeádméde hine tō sunnan and tō mōnan *adoret solem et lunam*, Deut. 17, 3. (c) where submission is made:—Geeádmédaþ eow sylfe tō Godes willan, Hml. A. 165, 23. Þ folc ne sceal forhyccgan þ hī tō him (*the clergy*) hí geeápmédon, Bl. H. 47, 30. (2) where the reflexive pronoun is omitted. (a) cf. 1 a:—Hig feollon on þá eorðan and geeádmédon wid hine *adoraverunt proni in terram*, Gen. 43, 26. (b) cf. 1 b:—Ágít me þone dryhten þe ðū tō geeádméddest, Hml. A. 189, 243. (c) cf. 1 c:—Geeádmét *cedit*, An. Ox. 1005. III. *to worship, adore.* (1) *with acc.*:—Hig geeádmédaþ hira hearga *adorant simulacra eorum*, Ex. 34, 15. Hí geeádmédedon ealle þá fáetten eorðan *adoraverunt omnes pingues terrae*, Ps. L. 21, 30. Ic hyne wylle geeádmédan, Hml. A. 189, 244; 191, 313. (2) *with dat.*:—lc hym geeádmédan wylle and hym þeowian, Hml. A. 190, 265. IV. with the idea of condescension. (1) of human beings:—Tō ðon þaeti for mīnum synnum hí (*the clergy of Worcester*) heó geeádmédðen þaette heó wæren þingeras wið Drihten, C. D. i. 114, 17. (2) of the Deity or angels:—Crist hine tō þon geeápmédeþ þ . . . , Bl. H. 5, 14. Ic mé tō þám geeádmétte, þ ic eow mid eádmōdnysse þenæde, Hml. A. 159, 183. Geeádmédde, 151, 8. Geeápméde, Bl. H. 11, 33. Hē (*St. Michael*) hine geeádmédde þ . . . , 197, 14. Drihten hine geeádmédde swá steórreðra, 235, 23. v. eápmédan (-ian).

**ge-eápmédian.** See preceding word.

**ge-eápmōd(i)gian, -mōdi(g)an.** *Add:*—God hine geeádmōdað (-eád-, v. l.) þ hē gehýred þara bēne *exaudire preces dignatur Deus*, Gr. D. 70, 17. Crist giēdmōdað (*humiliavit*) hine seolfne, Rtl. 21, 26. Ðē ðe hine suelc lytel cild geeádmōdað (*humiliaverit*), Mt. p. 18, 5. v. eápmōd(i)gian.

**ge-eápmōdlice (-eád-).** *Dele, and see eápmōdlice.*

**ge-eáwan.** *Add:*—Þá wæron geeáwde swá hit áwriten is ðæt híe wæron ymb eall útan mid eágum besett, Past. 194, 18. v. ge-eówan, -iwan.

**ge-eblícadum.** v. ge-efenlícad: **ge-ebolsian.** v. ge-efulsian.

**ge-ecgan;** *p. -egede To harrow*:—Se lydra þe ágðer ge sáwð ge lasor ge coccul on manna æceron, and syððan hit grymlíce geegð mid sace and wrace, Angl. viii. 300, 25. v. ecgan.

**ge-ecgode (-eode);** *adj. Edged, provided with an edge*:—Tōbrocene tigelan scarpe geecgode, Hml. S. 37, 179.

**ge-écnian.** v. ge-eácnian: **ge-ecðégan.** l. -cigan.

**ge-ecðenned.** *Substitute: ge-ecðennan; p. de To regenerate*:—Þurh þæne fulluht þe se massepreóst eow of geecðene *per illud baptismum, quo uos sacerdos regenerauit*, Ll. Lbmn. 413, 41. Geecðenned of wætere and of háligum gáste *renatus ex aqua et spiritu*, Jn. 3, 5. His geecoren and beóð geecðennede on fulluhte, Hml. Th. ii. 524, 31. Geecðennede of þám Háligan Gáste *renati Sancto Spiritu*, Hy. S. 43, 15; Hml. Th. i. 394, 26; 566, 24.

**ge-ecðewician.** *Add:* (1) *to come to life again* after death:—Hē ne geecðucað ár ðám gemænūm áriste, ac hē is tō eócum wítum geniðerod, Hml. Th. i. 382, 2. Hē clypode: 'Thabita, áris,' and heó þárrihthe geecðucode, Hml. S. 10, 71. Gewát hē of worulde . . . hē weart geecðucod. Þa clypode se geecðucoda, 36, 131. Dóndum þám geecðucokedan dædbóte, Gr. D. 90, 4. Mid geecðucode *redimna* (*sospitate*), An. Ox. 4338. (2) *to recover consciousness, feeling*:—Rape wund geecðucað (*renuiescit*) gif rapor lácning byð gearwurð, Scint.

45, 8. Hē læg dumb swá oð deáþ beswungen . . . hē þá geecðucode, Hml. S. 25, 794.

**ge-edfreólsian;** *p. ode To re-enfranchise, to restore to freedom*:—Þis is ealra þara landa freóls þe Eádgár cýning geedfreólsade Wulfrice his þegene on ece yrfe (cf. ego, Eádgár, . . . cuidam ministro . . . Wulfric . . . rura, que ei . . . interdicta fuerant, perpetualliter restituo, aeternam libertatem concedens, 360, 13-17), C. D. ii. 361, 27.

**ge-edhiwod.** *Substitute: ge-edhiwian; p. ode To give another shape to*:—Nelle gē beón geedhiwode þissere worulde ac beóð geedhiwode on mīwnysse andgytes eowres *nalite conformari huic saeculo, sed reformamini in nouitate sensus uestri*, Scint. 58, 3, 4.

**ge-edhyrt.** *Substitute: ge-edhirtan; p. te To refresh, reanimate*:—Geedhyrte *recreata, refota, refecta*, Germ. 390, 173.

**ge-edlæcan.** *Dele 'Geedlæcend . . . 484' and add: I, trans. To repeat*:—Þū mīnne teónan geedlæcst, Hml. S. 8, 73. Þá þe hē beweoþ geedlæcð *haec quae fleuerat repetit*, Scint. 45, 17. Geedlæcð, Hml. Th. ii. 380, 13, 14. Gehýdlæc, Kent. Gl. 602. Geedlæcð *iterat*, 988.

Þá ylcan lære þe hē him ár tæhte hē eft geedlæhte, Hml. Th. i. 28, 7. Hē eft geedlæhte his word, Ælf. C. Trn. 17, 3. Ná geedlæc þū (*iteres*) word mánfull, Scint. 79, 10. Ne geedlæce hē hig eft ná ne *repatat illa postea*, Ll. Th. ii. 136, 15; Hml. Th. ii. 288, 24. Mon sceal þá sylfan sealmas álcne niht geedlæcan, R. Ben. 44, 5. Geydlæcan, Hpt. 31, 13, 317. Þæt fers sy geedlæht, R. Ben. 60, 6. Wund geedlæht *uulnus iteratum*, Scint. 48, 18. Sealmas beón geedlechte (*repetantur*), R. Ben. I. 51, 3. Ia. *with dat.*:—Se man ðe wile his synna . . . gebétan, þonne móð hē geornlice warnian þ hē eft ðám yfelum dædum ne geedlæce, Hml. Th. ii. 602, 24; Hml. S. 12, 161. II. *intrans.* (1) *to repeat, recur*:—Ðás áteorigendlican worulð þe tyrnd on seofon dagum, and hí symle geedlæcð (*the days always recur*), Hml. Th. ii. 214, 30. Geedlæcend(e) twyfealdnys *iterata duplicatio*, Angl. viii. 331, 23. (2) *to persist in a statement*:—Nis þær ðæs geares ord, ne eác on ðisum dæge, . . . þeah ðe úre gerimbéc on þissere stówe geedlæcon, Hml. Th. i. 98, 29.

**ge-edlæsan.** *Add: v. ge-edlesende.*

**ge-edlæsnend.** es; *m. A rewarder, remunerator*:—Rehtwís geedlæsnend arð *justus remunerator es*, Txts. 420, 28.

**ge-edlæsnian;** *p. ode To reward, requite, repay*:—lc geedlæsnian (*retribuam*) dōm feóndum, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 196, 23. Geedlæsnas *retribues*, 130, 2. Hē ágelt t geedlæsnap mē *retribuet mihi*, Ps. L. 17, 25. Geedlæsnades *retribuiti*, Ps. Srt. ii. 191, 42. Geedlæsnendum *retribuébant*, 34, 12. Geedlæsnendum *repensanda, i. retribuenda*, An. Ox. 1519.

**ge-edlæsnung, e; f. Retribution, requital**:—In geedlæsnunge in *retribuendo*, Ps. Srt. 54, 21.

**ge-edlesende (?);** *adj. (ptcpl.) Reciprocal*:—Geedlæsend tale *reciproca* (i. *iterata disputatio*, An. Ox. 3205. Seó geedlæsend *reciproca* (*ferocitas*), 3538. On geedlæsendum in *reciprocis* (i. *iteratis*) (*conflictibus*), 3216. v. ge-edlæsan in *Dict.*

**ge-edlian.** *Dele.*

**ge-edniwian, -niwan.** *Add:* (1) *to renew* what is weakened, *restore to efficiency*:—Ðæt góde móð, ðe síó hælo ful oft áweg ádríeð, ðæt gemynd ðære medtrymnesse geedniwáð (-niwáð, v. l.) (*reformat*), Past. 255, 17. Þū mé geedniwodest mīn rice tu *restituiti mihi hereditatem meam*, Ps. Th. 15, 5. Tō þám ærum antimbre geedniwode (*fragmina in pristinum statum reformauit*) (i. *innoauit*), An. Ox. 34, 132. Crist ús geedniwode tō his gelicnisse, Ælf. C. Trn. 3, 34. God wolde þurh hine geedniwigan ðisne ealdre middangeard, Hml. S. 22, 12. Wæs úre gecynd geedneowod, Bl. H. 11, 10. Þonne wesap þine handa geedneowode, 153, 12. Swá oft swá hí beóð mé ásegde, hí beóð mé geedniwode *mihi quatuor narratur, inuouatur*, Gr. D. 255, 28. (2) *to restore* a disused practice:—Se cásere Godes cyrcan gegóðode . . . and Godes lof geedniwode, Hml. S. 27, 135. (3) *to renew* an action, *do again* what has been done before, *repeat*:—Se man þe æfter his dædbóte his mánfullan dæda geedniwáð, Hml. S. 12, 162. Wé geedniwáð and gemyndgiadð ðære scýlde ðe úre ieldesta mæg ús on forworhte *parentis primi lapsus iteratur*, Past. 313, 14. Geedniwa *instaura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 20. [O. H. Ger. ge-niunwōn *reformare, reparare.*]

**ge-edniwung, e; f. Renewal, restoration**:—Ær þære gyfte and geedniwunge (*restitucionem*) þara lichamana on dōmes dæge, Gr. D. 295, 11.

**ge-edstapelian (-stálian).** *Add: to re-establish.* I. *to restore to well-being.* (1) physical. (a) of persons:—Þū hálde geedstaðelast, Hml. Th. i. 466, 8. Hē tō þám geedstaðelodan (*the man restored to health*) cwæð, Hml. A. 198, 119. (b) of things, *to repair, make sound again*:—Geedstaþeles *suscitabis* (i. *instaurabis hanc veteranam civitatem et bene mortuam in iuvenclam*), An. Ox. 2137. 'Geedstaðela þás tócwýsedan gymstánas' . . . Ðá wurdon ðá gymstánas ansunde, Hml. Th. i. 62, 12. Þū ðe geedstapolo[dest?] (*restitues*) yrfeweard-nyssse mīne mē, Ps. L. 15, 5. (2) moral or spiritual:—Þū geedstaðelodest ðisne tóbrocenan middangeard, Hml. Th. i. 62, 11. Sceoldon ealle heofenlice ðing and eorðlice beón geedstaðelode on Críste, 214, 25. II. *to restore, renew* what has been exhausted, *to rebuild*



a ruin:—Þá hálgan mynstru . . . tórorene geendstálude (*restauravit*), Angl. xiii. 366, 15. Ðurh hine (*Noah*) weard mancynn geendstapelod, Hml. S. 16, 24. III. *to repeat, establish for a second time*:—Geetstapoliat *restaurant* (*hostes superati bellum*), An. Ox. 11, 80. Hē (*Antichrist*) geendstadelad niwe tempel þær þær Salamon hæfde ær áráred þæt mære tempel, Wlft. 195, 4.

**ge-edstapeliend**, es; *m. One who re-establishes, restores, repairs*:—Geedstapeliend calles manncynnes *reparator humani generis*, Angl. xi. 112, 3.

**ge-edstapelung**, e; *f. Restoration, repair, renewal*:—Flæscæt þam untrumum for geedstapelunge (*reparatione*) sý gefaðof, R. Ben. 61, 2. Þæt teode werod forward. Þá was mancynn gesceapen tō geedstadelunge (*to supply the loss*) ðæs forlorenan heapes, Hml. Th. i. 342, 25.

**ge-edþrāwen**. For 'Som.' *substitute*:—Mid geedþrāwenum twīne cum bisso *retorto*, An. Ox. 1062.

**ge-edwistian**. *Add*:—Ic ne beo geedwistod ꝥ ic ne gemænsunige mid gecorenum heora *non communicabo cum electis eorum*, Ps. L. 140, 5.

**ge-edwyrpan**. *l. wirpan, and add*:—Sōna swā hý geedwyrpte (-ede, v. l.) beoð and gestrangode ubi *meliorati fuerint*, R. Ben. 61, 2.

**ge-edypol**; *adj. That should be brought up again for examination*:—Geedyppole *recensendos*, Germ. 396, 280. Cf. yppan, yppe.

**ge-efenlæcan**. *Add: I. to imitate*. (1) of a person, (a) with the object a person. (a) *with acc. To act as another has done*:—Þá þe þwyrlice dōð, deofu hý geefenlæcād (*demones imitatorum*), Scint. 53, 16; 84, 11. Ne geuecnlæc þū wrycende unrihtwīsnesse, Ps. L. 36, 1. Þæt þá unandgytfullan hine geefenlæcan, R. Ben. 11, 17. Þæt wē hine efenlæcende mid geþylde earfeþa þolien, 6, 1: Lch. iii. 440, 18. (β) *with dat.*:—Se man þe deofle geefenlæcð, sē bið deofles bearn, Hml. i. 260, 12. Hē geuecnlæcð Gode, ii. 228, 3. Hī ne geefenlæcād nā Abrahame, Hml. A. 35, 266, 269; 46, 538. Hyre geuecnlæcning hyre cuhtas, Hml. S. 2, 101. Þinum Drihtne geefenlæc, 21, 371. Wē sceolon geefenlæcan þysum þyrdum, and wuldrian ūrne Drihten, Hml. Th. i. 44, 1. (γ) *absolute*:—Nelle þū geuecnlæcan mid þāni āwrygendum *noli emulari in malignantibus*, Ps. L. 36, 1. Earfoþe tō geefenlæcenne, R. Ben. 138, 27. (b) the object the conduct of a person, *to do what another has done*:—Hē Cristes gebysunge arlæslicfe geefenlæhte, Hml. Th. ii. 34, 16. Ne ðū ne geefenlæc *nec imiteris (vias ejus)*, Kent. Gl. 59. Sē abod geefenlæce þā bysene þæs arfæstan hyrdes *pastoris boni þum imitatur exemplum*, R. Ben. 51, 16. (c) *to act in accordance with a rule followed by another*:—Hī geefenlæcād þone cwide þe Drihten be him sylfum cwæþ *hi illam domini imitantur sententiam*, R. Ben. 20, 14. Þæt hē mid ðædum ūres Drihtnes stefne geefenlæce þe þus be him sylfum cwyð, 26, 6. (2) of a thing, *to be like, resemble*:—Deōs wyrt is gecweden *iris illyrica* of ðære misenlicnyse hyre blōstmēna, for þý þe is geðūht þ heo þone heofonlican bogan mid hyre bleō geefenlæce, Lch. i. 284, 15. II. *to put on a level with, compare*:—Geefenlæhte *compensat*, Germ. 399, 298. Geuecnlæhte *coaptat*, i. *equiparat*, An. Ox. 50, 28. Pām ne mæg nā ðædbēta beoð geefenlæht, for ðan ðe hī sind rihtwīse and behrōwīsgēnde, Hml. Th. i. 342, 12.

**ge-efenlæcestre**. For 'Scint. 13, Lye' *substitute*:—Lang clænnyss æfter synne geefenlæcestre (*imitatrix*) ys mædenhādes, Scint. 71, 11.

**ge-efenlæcung**. *Add*:—Hit is gewunelic on hālgum gewritum þæt gehwām bið fæder genamod be his geefenlæcunge (*according to whom he imitates*); gif hē geuecnlæcð Gode on gōdum weorcum hē bið Godes bearn geciged; gif hē geuecnlæcð deofle . . . hē bið deofles bearn, Hml. Th. ii. 228, 2. Deofles bearn, nā þurh gecynd . . . ac ðurh þā geefenlæcunge, i. 260, 14.

**ge-efenlic**. For 'Bd. 4, 29; . . . Ca' *substitute*:—Þ hē swā geefenlīra wære (hī swā geefenlīco wæron, v. l.) mid þā gyfe his þingeres *aequalis gratia suo intercessori*, Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 531, 8.

**ge-efenlicad**. *Substitute: ge-efenlician; p. ode, (1) to make even, adjust*:—Geeblīcadum *quadrare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 53. (2) *to make equal or like, liken*:—Hwelc bið geefenlicad (*aequabitur*) Dryhtne?, Ps. Srt. 88, 7: Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 531, 8. *Comparatus, i. assimilatus* geefenlicad, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 76.

**ge-efesian**. *Add*:—Seō fæmne cwæð þ heō wolde hī sylfe bediglian . . . and for ðý underfænge þā gyrlan wærlīces hādes and wurde geefsoð (-efesod, v. l.), Hml. S. 2, 232.

**ge-efnettan**. v. ge-emnettan.

**ge-efstan**. *l. -efstan, -efstan, and add*: (1) *to get by hastening*:—Geonet oððe geefest *preoccupetur* (v. (?) Ald. 17, 37), Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 78. (2) *to strive after*:—Þ ān wæs swīðost fram heom eallum geefst, þ heora ælc wære on lichaman deað and on gæste libbende *the one most earnest endeavour of all was to be dead in the body and living in the spirit*, Hml. S. 23 b, 90.

**ge-efstadian**. *See next word.*

**ge-efstgian** *to repeat*:—Þā þā hē þis gelōmlīce spræc mid geefstgode (geefstgadrode, v. l.) spræce cum hoc *iterata crebro voce repeteret*, Gr. D. 277, 1.

**ge-egesian**. *Add*:—Ðās hæðenan . . . mid fyrhte geegsa (-egesa),

Hml. S. 25, 372. Se wēna ðāra tōweardena yfela hiē geegesige cum *suspecta mala contristant*, Past. 395, 2. Ðæt wē ūre hierefremn suā geārige suā wē hiē eft geegesian (-egesian, v. l.) mæge ut *proelatus subditorum vitam stringere sub disciplinae vinculo possit*, 119, 5. Þæt þāra oþra gehwylc þurh þæt geegesad sý ut *ceteri metum habeant*, R. Ben. 129, 19. Geegsoð, Hml. S. 21, 74.

**ge-eggian**. *Add: [Icel. eggja. v. N. E. D. egg.]*

**ge-eglan**. *Add*:—Hý mon band on wilde featras and ðā hyre ne geegledon, Shr. 133, 12.

**ge-ēhtan**; *p. te. I. to follow, persecute*:—Goehtas *persequuntur*, Mt. L. 10, 23. Gē biðon gewohtat ꝥ geachtas fūih, 23, 34. Gif mec goehton . . . fūih hiā goehtad, Ju. L. 15, 20. Goehtadon *persequantur*, 5, 16. Goehton *persecuti sunt*, Mt. L. 5, 12. Goehtende am *persecutus sum*, Rtl. 60, 7. II. *to get by pursuit*. (1) of conquest, *to gain a country*:—Claudius cōm tō Bryttlande and geodee mycel ðæl ēglādes, and eac þ ēglānd of Orcanie hē gehte tō Rōmānan unwealde, Chr. 46; P. 7, 29. (2) *to purchase*:—Mid wālcūm wurde Godes rīce bið geboht, and deōrwurde hit is tō geāgene. Se ceap ne mæg wið nānum sceatce beoð geēht, Hml. Th. i. 582, 27.

**ge-ehedlic**. v. ge-ehtedlic.

**ge-elpeōdian**; *p. ode To alienate, derange the mind*:—Drucennys nioð gelþeodād *ebrietas mentem alienat*, Scint. 106, 18.

**ge-embehtan**. v. ge-ambehtan.

**ge-emnettan**. *Add: I. trans. (1) to make level*:—Geemnettende *complanans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 7. (2) *to make equal*:—Beoð calle þā fers geennytte be ānum getele, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 296, 2. (3) *to equal*:—Þæt hē micelnyse synna mæge geemnyttan (*exaequare*) mid geihtsumnyse magena, Scint. 43, 13. (4) *to adjust, square*:—Him bið hefigtynne geðūht ðæt hī heora þeawas be his regole geemnettan, Hml. Th. i. 524, 18. II. *intrans. To square, agree, suit*:—Geemnettan and geþæsliccan *quadrare et congruere*, An. Ox. 4262.

**ge-ēnan**. v. ge-ēnan: **ge-ēngd**. v. ge-engan: **ge-ende**. *Dele*: **ge-endebrēdian**. v. ge-endebyrdan.

**ge-endebrēdnian**. *Add*:—Geendebrēdna *ordinari*, Mt. p. 3, 1.

**ge-endebyrdan** (-ian). *Add*: (1) *to assign its proper place to an object, place in order, place*:—Se Hælend geendebyrde þone unspēdigan fīscere ætoran ðām rīcan cāscere, Hml. Th. i. 578, 9. Peāh ðe hē endenēxt on Godes rīce sý geendebyrd, ii. 82, 2. Paulus is geendebyrd tō Petre, 522, 2. Seō bōc hātte Liber Ruth and heō is geendebyrd on ūre bibliothēcan, Ælfc. T. Gr. 6, 33; 10, 41; 11, 3. Wē beoð geendebyrde tō heora weredum æfter ūrum gearnungum, Hml. Th. i. 344, 17. (2) *to ordain*. (a) with object a person, *to appoint to a position, office*:—Ic eam geendebyrd *ordinata sum*, Kent. Gl. 259. Drihten wæs ær eallum worlдум geotēod and geendebyrd, Bl. H. 31, 22. Þurh þæs geendebyrdan prōfostes misfādunge *per ordinationem prepositi*, R. Ben. 124, 4. (β) with object a thing:—Ūs næfre swylc ege ne wearþ ær tō helle geendebyrde, Bl. H. 85, 14. (3) *to arrange the parts of a whole, put in order, dispose*:—Ic geendebyrde *dispono*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 44. Augustinus geendebyrde ðās word þus *Augustine put these words in this order*, Hml. Th. ii. 362, 23. Þā capitulas æfter ðære foresprāce geendebyrdian *to put an index after the preface*, 2, 19. Geendebrēdado *ordinata*, Rtl. 109, 25. (3 a) of orderly narrative, *to set forth in order, narrate*:—Ðæt godspel geendebyrt þā eahta eadīgnyssa, Hml. Th. i. 548, 9. Wē willad āne feāwa cwydas on dissere bēc geendebyrdian, ii. 520, 6. Heora ðrowung is gehwār on Engliscum gereorde fullīce geendebyrd, i. 370, 24. Geendebyrde, Nat. 3, 16. Geendebyrde *digesto (libello)*, An. Ox. 5412. Geendebyrd *digestum (libelli textum)*, 5489. Geendbyrde *digesta, i. ordinata, composita, enarrata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 23; Hml. Th. i. 554, 9.

**ge-endebyrdlice**; *adv. In due order*:—Hē sādē ðæs cildes mōdīgnyse geendebyrdlice (cf. hē þæt call þurh endebyrdesse āsægde *per ordinem narravit*, Gr. D. 144, 26), Hml. Th. ii. 170, 30.

**ge-endian**. *Add: I. trans. (1) where the subject of the verb ceases to do something, to bring to an end, to come to an end of*:—Þā se Hælend þās word geendode, Mt. 7, 28. Þā se Hælend geendode þās bigspel, 13, 53. Wē mōton nū geendian þyses godspelles race, Hml. A. 71, 160. Ðiūs rēdo geendad bið (*fruitur*) on stoue ðere cuwoed, Lk. p. 11, 16. Ðæt is tō tācne ðæt mon endebyrdfīce ðone bīscēpōm healde, ðæt hē hine on gōdum weorcum geendige, Past. 53, 23. Geendēdre *transacto (officio)*, An. Ox. 2144. ¶ Ii geendian *to die*:—Æghwylc þāra manna þe his lif geendap on þyssum, Bl. H. 37, 4; 61, 2. Ðā ðe hira lif on firenluste geendigād (-endiad, v. l.), Past. 251, 7. Hē fægere ende his lif betýnde and geendade *pulchro uitam suam fine conclusit*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 488, 8; Hml. Th. ii. 544, 31. (2) with the idea of extinction, destruction, *to put an end to, make an end of, consume, finish*:—Æfter ðon alle geendade *postquam omnia consummasset*, Lk. L. 15, 14. God gemynte his yfelnyse tō geendigenne, Hml. Th. i. 414, 6. Hē is tōward þās world tō geendenne, Bl. H. 81, 36. (2 a) *to kill a person, destroy life*:—Þonne se deað ūre anderwde lif geendad, Hml. Th. ii. 526, 24. Philippus weard geendod (cf. Philippus on galgan āhangen wæs, Ap. 41), Ælfc. T. Gr. 15, 28. His lif weard geendod,



Bl. H. 113, 8. Sune selenis geendad *filio proditionis extincto*, Lk. p. 3, 4. Hī næron geendode ðurh openne martirdōm, Hml. Th. ii. 544, 29. (3) with the idea of completion, accomplishment. (a) to *finish* (a) a concrete object:—Membrad angan timbran Babylonia . . . and Sameramīs hiē geendade, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 11. Torr getimbra . . . gif hæfed to geendanne (*ad perficiendum*) . . . ne mahte geendiga (*perficere*), Lk. L. R. 14, 28, 29. (B) an abstract object (a case, work, course, &c.):—Ðætte ic geendigō (*perficiam*) woerc his, Jn. L. 4, 34. Hī ne geendād nā þā spræce ðær heora seobd bið afylled *they will not finish the case till their purse be filled*, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 42. Ic geendode (*consummavi*) þ̅ woerc þ̅ þ̅ mē sealdest to dōnne, Jn. 17, 4. Erning geandade *cursum consummavi*, Rtl. 60, 19. Geendadon alle æfter æc Drihtnes, Lk. L. 2, 39. Þ̅te ic geendia dā uerca, Jn. L. 5, 36. (b) to *accomplish, perform, effect* a purpose:—Gemyne þ̅ hwaet þ̅ ū æmeldodest, hwaet ðū geendadest, Lch. iii. 34, 7. Hē geendode þæt hē gebeōtod hæfde . . . eall hē þ̅ gefylde, Bl. 11. 83, 25. Dernelger geendade *adulterium committit*, Mk. L. 10, 11. In hucel maht wundra geendade þ̅ dyde (*patrare*), Mt. p. 18, 19. Þ̅ær was swiþe ryht dōm geendad a *very just sentence was there carried out*, Ors. 6, 34; S. 292, 2. Þ̅ ungehāten is secal beōn geendod, Bl. H. 159, 27. Fulwilt ic hafo . . . oðð dā hwił geendad siē, Lk. L. R. 12, 50. Geendad biðon alle dā ðe āwritnes sindon, 18, 31. Ealle ðing wāron geendode þ̅ þ̅ hālige genrit wāre gefylled, Jn. 19, 28. (c) to *make perfect, perfect*:—Geendades lof *perfectis laudem*, Mt. L. 21, 16. Giendig geongo mīno *perfici gressus meos*, Rtl. 167, 1. Þ̅ hī sȳn geendode on ān, Jn. 17, 23. (d) to *fulfil*:—Witgiung geendad *prophecia completa*, Mt. p. 16, 15. Þ̅ wēre geendad (*adimpleretur*) þ̅ geeneden was, Mt. L. 8, 17. (e) to *fill*:—Of onwritnisse geendad *revelatione saturatus*, Mt. p. 9, 6. Geendad wēron dā fārmo *impletae sunt nubiae*, Mt. L. 22, 10. (f) of time:—Æfter ðon geendad wēron dagas æhto *postquam consummati sunt dies octo*, Lk. L. R. 2, 21; 4, 2. Geendade, 2, 43. II. *intrans. To come to an end*:—Biddon wē Drihten þæs leōhtes þe nāfre ne geendad, Bl. H. 21, 13. ¶ of persons, to die:—Þā þe wel geendād, Hml. Th. ii. 526, 21. Ðā Eādrēd geendude, Cht. Th. 203, 11; Hml. S. 6, 350; 155. Gif hē on þām unrihte geendige . . . Gif hī on þām geendigan, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 18, 21. Lēt ūs þurh þis fyr geendian, Hml. S. 30, 433; Hml. Th. i. 414, 8. His twā dohtra gewiton fægre geendode (*having made a fair end*), ii. 298, 10. [O. L. Ger. gi-endiōn: O. H. Ger. ge-entōn *consummare, finire, obire.*] v. un-geendod.

**ge-endigendlic.** v. un-geendigendlic: **ge-endodlic** *finite*. v. un-geendodlic in *Dict.*: **ge-endostālian**. v. ge-edstāpelian.

**ge-ēndung.** *Add*: I. local. (1) *an extreme part*:—Seō sunne undergād þære eorðan geendunge *the sun goes below the horizon*, Lch. iii. 260, 7. (2) a *termination of a word*:—Seō forme *declinatio* hæfð *tres terminationes*, þæt synd drēo geendunga, Ællic. Gr. Z. 24, 4; 26, 12. (3) a *concluding passage*:—Seō geendung ūs sādē þ̅ þā Indēiscan þōhton þ̅ hī Crīst ofslōgan, Hml. A. 71, 161.

II. temporal, a *final period*:—Wē sind dā ðe worulda geendunga on becōmōn in *quos fines saeculorum deueniunt*, Hml. Th. ii. 372, 10.

III. *cessation, termination*:—Þ̅ æþele lif biðon geendunge, Bl. H. 65, 18. Geseah hē geendlēacan his lifes geendunge, Hml. S. 26, 156.

III a. *ending of life, death*:—Hē ābād þæs oðres geendunge, Hml. Th. ii. 152, 18. On ðām endlyftan geare his geendunge in the *eleventh year since his death*, 31. Se sunu sceolde fōn to þām hāde æfter his fæder geendunge, Hml. S. 10, 221; 18, 435. Æfter ūre geendunge, 28, 152; Shr. 97, 30. Þæt hī on eowrum geendungum (*cum defeceritis*) onfōn eow into eōum eardungstōwum, Hml. Th. i. 334, 28.

III b. *ending of existence, end of the world*:—Þās ðing sceolon ārest cuman, ac ne bið swā deāh þærrihte seō geendung (*finis*), Hml. Th. ii. 538, 3. On ðissere worulde geendunge, 300, 9; Hml. A. 165, 23; 23, 221. Ūres Drihtnes apostolas āhsadan hine sylfne ymbe þisre worulde geendunge, Wlft. 81, 2. Oþ þā geendunga þisse worlde, Bl. H. 157, 30. [O. H. Ger. ge-entunga *definitio*.]

**ge-engan;** *p. de To constrain, distress, vex, trouble*:—[Ic eom] genīwed and geenged *afficior*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 49. Geengedū *anxia*, 9, 35. [Goth. ga-aggwan to *distress*: O. H. Ger. ge-engen.]

**ge-eofulsian;** *p. ode To blaspheme*:—Gieofulsadan (gebolsade, L.) *blasphemaba* [n]t, Lk. R. 23, 39. Gebalsadan, Mt. L. 27, 39. Gieofulsadan (gebolsadan, L.), Mk. R. 15, 29.

**ge-eōwan (-lan).** *Add*:—Ic, Ælfrēd, eallum mīnum wītum þās (dōmas) geōowde, Ll. Th. i. 58, 29. Geōowde hē him þā stōwe, Angl. xiii. 427, 895. Hwelce hī hiē innan geōowigen Gode, Past. 273, 5. Is þe nū geōow openlice geōowad þāra leāsena gesēþa anlicnes, Bt. 24, 3; F. 84, 19. v. ge-iwan.

**ge-orian.** *Add*:—Gif mon geþingad gyrdē landes and gereed, Ll. Th. i. 146, 3. On þæt gerād þe hē ælce geare of þām lande geerige twēgen æceras and þāron his cirsecæc gesāwe, C. D. ii. 398, 20. . . . æceras geerian on heora āgenre hwīle and mid heora āgenan sēda gesāwan, iv. 306, 27.

**ge-etan.** *Add*:—Swā hwā swā of ðām hlāfe geett (*manducat*), Hml.

Th. ii. 202, 6. Heō genam of ðæs treōwes wæstmē and geat, and sealde hire were and hē geat, i. 18, 9. Hē geat þone forbodenan æppel, ii. 240, 21. Hwī eodest þū to þām hādēnum and on heora hūse geæte?, Hml. S. 10, 175. Gē giētun (*manducastis*) of ðām hlāfum, Jn. R. 6, 26. Fædero ūsero geōton, Jn. L. 6, 31; Mt. L. 14, 20. Of ðām treōwe Adam sceolde geetan on ende of *that tree Adam was to have eaten in the end*, Hex. 24, 19. Þeōs wyrt fremāþ wel geeten (-an, v. l.) and to þām nafolan gewripen, Lch. i. 204, 27. [O. H. Ger. ge-ezzan.]

**ge-ēþian;** *p. ode To breathe*. (1) lit.:—Bewreōw ðone man þ̅ se æþn ne mæge ūt nāhwæ, būtan hē mæge geþian, Lch. ii. 338, 19. (2) fig.:—Wē magon witan þ̅ þonne se gāst wile hē geēdād to þæs mames mōde *sciendum est quia quando uult spiritus aspirat*, Gr. D. 146, 14.

**ge-ēþrian.** v. ge-þrian: **gefa.** v. gifa.

**gefā.** *Add*: (1) in a general sense, a *foe*:—Sē ðe was cyrican ēhtere . . . þonne onscunode heō hine swylce hē wære hire gefā, Wlft. 237, 27. (2) in a legal sense, *one who is party to a blood-feud* (a) as *pursuer*:—Gif þeow wealh Engliscne monnan ofslīhd . . . hēden his þā gefān, Ll. Th. i. 150, 1. Gif hē self his wāpno his gefān ūt rācan wille, 64, 18. (b) as *pursued*:—Be fāhdum. Wē beodad, se mon, sē þe his gefān hāmsittendne wite, þ̅ hē ne feohte ðær þām þe hē him ryhtes biðde, Ll. Th. i. 90, 2. Þ̅ nādor ne hȳ ne wē ne underfōn oðres þeōf ne oðres gefān, 288, 5.

**ge-fadian.** *Add*:—Ic gefadige *dispono*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 44. (1) to *arrange, set in order* material objects:—An getod (*the tabernacle*) mid wunderlicum dihte gefadod, Hml. Th. ii. 198, 23. Hē gefadod hæfde eall his werod swā his þeow was, Hml. S. 30, 305. (1a) to *ornament, adorn*:—Ðis woerc was gefadod mid deōrwurdm stānum and reādum golde, Hml. Th. ii. 578, 14. (2) to *dispose of property*:—Þū hæst þ̅ feoh mid þē, gefada embe lōca hū þ̅ wylle, Hml. S. 3, 285.

(3) to *order conduct, action, life, manage a matter*:—Yfele þū gefadast þinne rād, Hml. S. 3, 303. Gif hē his woerc mid wisdōme gefadad, i. 235. Þæt gehwode yfel deofol sylf gefadad and gehwād to þām þæt þ̅r ðincd god, Wlft. 54, 9. Þ̅ is se wisdōm þ̅ man his dēda gefadige to his Drihtnes willan, Hml. S. 13, 326. Hē ealle þing swā gefadige þæt þ̅ sawla gehealdene sȳn, R. Ben. 66, 2. Swylce notu on mynstre sȳ gefadod and geendebyrð, 125, 9. (3a) to *arrange the order of procedure*:—Þus gefadodre endebyrðnesse þæs dæglican sealmsanges, R. Ben. 44, 9. (4) of the ordering by superhuman power. (a) in natural phenomena:—Godes niht gefadad ealle gewederu, Lch. iii. 278, 13. (b) in regard to living beings:—Drihten, ūrne forðsid gefāda, Hml. Th. i. 414, 33. Eōwer sīde ne bið nā swā swā wē wēndon, ac wyrd elles gefadod and on oðre stōwe, Hml. S. 6, 86. Ealle dā gerȳnu Crīstes menniscnyse wāron gefadode þurh mihte þæs Hālgan Gāstes, Hml. Th. ii. 250, 3.

**ge-fadung.** *Add*:—Se hlāford secal beōn līde þām goodum and egefull þām dysegum . . . elles ne bið his gefadung ne fæst ne langsum, O. E. Hml. i. 301, 15. Wē gelyfap þæt mid þisse gefadunge ādrēges woerces tima mæge beōn geendebyrð *hac dispositione credimus utraque tempora ordinari*, R. Ben. 73, 7. Æfter þære hundseofontigra gefadunge according to the *Septuagint*, Augl. viii. 336, 10. On Godes wordes gefadunge in *uerbi dispensatione*, vii. 10, 93. Ne dō hē nān þing ongeān þæs abbodes willan and gefadunge (*ordinationem*), R. Ben. 125, 19. Þā wislican gefadunge þe geset is be incūþra ðinga endebyrðnesse, Lch. iii. 440, 25.

**ge-fæd;** *n. Decorum, discretion. Dele?*, for 'Th. i. l. Th. ii., and *add*: v. un-gefæd.

**ge-fæd;** *adj. Discreet, well-regulated.* *Add*:—Sē hæfð mōdes strenede þe on gōdum gelimpum ne forlæt his ānrādnesse, ac bið a gefædd on æghwylce wisan, swā þæt hē ne bið ne on gefeān to fægen ne on weān to ormōd, Wlft. 51, 24.

**ge-fædera.** For 'godfather', l. 2 *substitute 'gossip.'* v. next word.

**ge-fædere.** *Add*: (1) of the relation between sponsor and parent or between sponsors; *commater*:—Hē gean Ælf(þ)rið, ðas cyninges wīfe, his gefæderan, Cht. Th. 527, 14. Ne gewiŋige hē on his gefæderan (*commatrem*), ll. Th. i. 364, 25; Wlft. 271, 12. (2) of the relation between sponsor and child, a *godmother*; *matrina*:—Gif hwylc man wīfige on his gefæderan (*matrinam*), Ll. Th. ii. 188, 17.

**ge-fæderen;** *adj. Having the same father*:—Þā þriē gebrōðor nāron nā Philippnse gemēdran, ac wāron gefæderen (*gefædræd*, Bos. 60, 10), Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 14. v. ge-mēdran.

**ge-fædic;** *adj. Suitable, proper*:—Wē habbað medomlice þās þing geþreþod; hit þingd ūs gefædic þ̅ wē rūmlicor þās gerēnu ātrahtnion, Angl. viii. 324, 6; 337, 6; Wlft. 245, 19.

**ge-fædice.** *Add*:—Blīþlice and gefædiclice *blande et quiete*, Germ. 395, 63. Miht dū āsmeagan hū gefædiclice (*in how orderly a manner*) seō sunne geslīd on þām dægmaele, eall swylce sun getȳd wer sitte and sum metwers mid his federe āwritte, Angl. viii. 317, 21.

**ge-fædræd.** *Substitute*: v. ge-fæderen: **ge-fædran.** *Dele.*

**ge-fæge (?)**, *adj. Cheerful, genial (?)*:—Freōndum gefægra, B. 913. v. ge-feōn, and for form cf. (?) ge-spræce.

**ge-fægen.** *Add*:—Hē sceolde beōn ðære spræce swā nicle gefægenra



suā him nāre dearf wæs, and ðæs ðe gefægenra ðe he him suā eadmodlice and suā ālice tō spræc, Past. 305, 6-8.

**ge-fægerian.** *Add:*—Fægere se ædela kyning David þis hīw gefæg-crode þus bymendre stefne hléodriende, Angl. viii. 331, 12.

**ge-fægerness, e; f. Beauty:**—Hester wæs swiðe wlitig on wundorlice gefægernyse, Hml. A. 95, 97.

**ge-fægian.** *Add:* (1) *with gen.:*—Heo þæs gefægnode þ heo hæfde ealles þæs geāres bigleofan, Gr. D. 69, 13. (2) *with prep.:*—Hē gefægnode for þæs feondes deāþe, Gr. D. 120, 8.

**ge-fægung.** *Add:*—Gefægung exultationis, Scint. 65, 5. On gefægungu in exultatione, Bl. Gl.

**ge-fælan.** *Dele, and see ge-fillan; ge-fæll. v. ge-fill; ge-fællnis. v. ge-fillness.*

**ge-fælsian.** *l. -fælsian, and add:*—Gefælsode expiavit, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 76; 31, 24.

**ge-fær.** *Add:*—On gefere in profectione, Bl. Gl. Od þara Israhēla bearna gefære of Egyptum, Angl. xi. 9, 8. v. scip-gefer.

**ge-færede larvatos,** An. Ox. 2, 405. [*For (?)* [un-]gefæ[g]rede; v. æ-færgred.]

**ge-fæstan to place.** *Substitute: ge-fæstan; p. te. I. to make fast, make steadfast, confirm:*—Wē wurdiað þone gefæstan heap Godes cýðera we honour the steadfast band of God's martyrs, Hml. Th. i. 542, 23.

**II. to commit, entrust:**—Hē āgæf t gefæste ða ðæm londbi-gengcum locavit vineam agricolis, Mk. L. 12, 1. [*Goth. ga-fastan to hold fast: O. H. Ger. ge-festun firmare, comprobare, mancipare.*] v. ge-fæstian in Diet.

**ge-fæstan to fast.** *Add:* (1) in a general sense, to abstain from food:—Mid ðý gefæste cum jejunasset, Mt. L. 4, 2. Gefæsted macilenti-us, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 70. Gefæsted, 55, 59. (2) to fast as discipline.

(a) absolute:—Mid ðý giç gefæstas cum jejunatis, Mt. L. 6, 16. Gefæst ða jejunabunt, Lk. L. 5, 35. Gefæstun jejunabunt, Mt. L. 9, 15. Gefæsta jejunare, Lk. L. 5, 34. (b) with cognate accusative:—Se man þe þis gefæst, Lch. iii. 228, 23. Þa þe Sunnandægæs fræols heoldan and heora lencten wul gefæsten, Wlft. 244, 19. Þæt þu þin lengten rihtlice gehælde and dæghwānlice tō ānes niāles þæt fæsten gefæste, 247, 34. Þæt hī þæt fæsten þe lustlicor gefæstan, ISI, 20. Ðære nihte þe hiē þæt fæsten gefæst hæfdon, Bl. H. 205, 34. Þonne wyrd gefæst swā fæla fæstena swā bið daga on .vii. gearum, Ll. Th. ii. 286, 26.

**ge-fæstlice, adv.** (1) *with certainty:*—lc his nāt nāht gefæstlice nihil abs te dictum est quod me scire audeam dicere, Solih. H. 32, 9. (2) *firmly, with constancy:*—Gelyf gefæstlice Gode constanter Deo crede, 53, 12.

**ge-fæstnian.** *Add:* I. where motion is prevented. (1) *to fix.* (a) *to make motionless* that which can move:—Hē sealte yþa gefæstnade, Ps. Th. 77, 15. (b) *to place firmly* that which can be moved:—Betwux us and eow is gefæstnod (gefæstnod firmatum, Lk. L. 16, 26) micel drosn, Hml. Th. i. 332, 17. Næs nā þæs stronglic stān gefæstnod, Sat. 517. Weax melted gif hit byd neāh fyre gefæstnod, Ps. Th. 57, 7. (c) *to fasten on or to something* (lit. or fig.):—Fram eallum þām witum þe ðu on mīnum lice gefæstnodest (hast inflicted), Hml. S. 8, 160. Hē gefæstnode heora fēt tō cordān, Hml. Th. ii. 503, 17. Hiē mē on beorg āsetton, gefæstnodon mē (the cross) þær feondas, Kr. 33. Ðæt hī hiora tōhopan gefæstnigen tō ðæm ecum gōdum ut spem in bonis perennibus figant, Past. 393, 31. Hē lēt his lichoman on rōde mid næglum gefæstnian, Bl. H. 85, 2. Gefæstnod nadaretur, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 12. Weard hē gefæstnod be þære swiþran handa tō þære bære, 151, 18. Rōde gefæstnod, Cri. 1448. Gefæstnodon sceare and cultræ mid þære sýl confirmato vomere et cultro aratro, Coll. M. 19, 19. Gefæstnode fixas (turmas quasi radicibus fixas . . . immobiles manere fecit, Ald. 52, 6), An. Ox. 3777. (d) *to fasten with a bond, fetter:*—Nāfre hiē se feond feterum gefæstnod, Sal. 70. Ða ðe racentēg gifæstnigad quos catena constringit, Rtl. 40, 23. Hē þe gefæstnode clomnum, An. 1380. Hī woldan mīne fōtas gefæstnian, Ps. Th. 139, 5. Hē liged on carcerne clomnum gefæstnod, Cri. 735. (2) *to imprison:*—Se cyng genam Roger eorl and gefæstnode hine (sette on prisum, v. l.), Chr. 1075; P. 211, 14.

**II. to make firm, establish:**—Wæs getrymed vel gestapodad vel gefæstnod firmaretur, i. consolidat, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 67. (1) *to make firm* what is constructed:—Hē gefæstnode foldan stadelas fundavit terram super stabilitatem ejus, Ps. Th. 103, 6. Hē rodor āhōf and gefæstnode folnum stnum, An. 522. Þæt gē eower hūs gefæstnige, Jul. 649. Was folde gefæstnod, Jul. 499. (2) *to confirm* an agreement, a compact, ratify a treaty, an arrangement, &c., establish (friendly) relations:—Cnut cyngc frid and frēondscepe betwex Denum and Englum fulllice gefæstnode, Ll. Lbmn. 278, 7. Man fullne frēond-scepe gefæstnode mid worde and mid wædde, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 11. Hēr gefæstnode Eadward cyng frid wið Eāst-Engla here, 906; P. 95, 1. Hī mid wedde and mid āþum fryþ gefæstnodon, 926; P. 107, 24. Seo gerædnys þe mīne witan geræddon, and nū mid wedde gefæstnodon, Ll. Th. i. 272, 4. Swā hit gecweden is and mid weddum gefæstnod, 236, 30, 33. Þ frid þ . . . ealle gecweden habbað and mid āðum gefæstnod (-feost-, v. l.), 152, 4. Hæfdon Eoforwīcingas hire gehāten, and sume

on wedde geseald, sume mid āþum gefæstnod, þ hī on hyre ræðenne beon woldon, Chr. 918; P. 105, 24. (3) *to confirm* the condition of an object, make stable, constant, establish:—Hē deignas gefæstniged discipulos confirmat, Mt. p. 16, 6. Gefæstnade, Lk. p. 11, 13. Gehýr þis hersepel and þinne hyge gefæstna, Sch. 37. Rice is þin ræde gefæstnod, Ps. Th. 144, 13. Þre ryhte cynedōmas þurh ure folc gefæstnode and getrymede wæron, Ll. Th. i. 102, 9. (4) *to settle, determine, fix* a plan, course, &c.:—Þa gefæstnode hē þisne ræd wið þæt werod . . . Ða ða hī ealle hæfdon þisne ræd betwux him gefæstnod, Hml. Th. i. 10, 26-29. Hē gewunode on þām gesetnum tidum þæs dages þone ryme his siðfætes gefæstnian, Hml. S. 23 b, 164. (5) *to confirm, corroborate* a statement:—Ofer ðone ungeleāffulle wræddo geunia gefæstnod super incredulum iram manere confirmat, Jn. p. 4, 3; Lk. p. 7, 19. Dōm his sōð uocere gefæstnade iudicium suum uerum esse confirmans, Jn. p. 5, 11. Gefæstnade testatur, p. 4, 13. Ågann Landfranc atýwian mid openum gesealde þ hē mid rihte crafede . . . and mid strangen cwydan þ ylce gefæstnode, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 14. (6) *of steady action:*—Woruldulfe ðe on gedwyldum hwyrtlað, and nāme stæpe on Godes wege ne gefæstnad (does not take one firm step on the road to God), Hml. Th. i. 514, 22.

**III. to make safe, to secure.** (1) *to secure* against attack, fortify:—Hē þæt ealond begyrde and gefæstnade mid dice, Bd. 1, 5; Sch. 17, 20. Hī gefæstnadon þ byrgeun munierunt sepulchrum, Mt. L. 27, 66. Gefæstnodon, p. 20, 3. Gifæstnado mid fulltunum munita praesidiis, Rtl. 63, 8. Gefonhūsa mæst innan and utan eorðan lime gefæstnod wið flōde, Gen. 1323. Hū gefæstnad sý fert inmanward, wiðsteall geworht, Jul. 400. Wē on þære wicstōwe gesundlice wicodon, and ic hæfde mid fæstene gefæstnod þ us deor ne sceððan meahen, Nar. 21, 31. (2) *to prevent encroachment on, to make one's own:*—Tō hwon heofde þu hit þe anum . . . þæt mihte manegum geuhtsumian? unyðe þe wæs þæt þu hit eall ne mihtest gefæstnian ne mid inseglum beclýsan, Wlft. 259, 20. (3) *to commit, entrust.* Cf. be-fæstan:—Gifæstna accommoda, Rtl. 105, 37. Gifæstnia commendat, 63, 1. [*O. H. Ger. ge-festnōn adfirmare, adstringere, confirmare.*] v. ge-fæstnian in Diet.

**ge-fætian.** *l. -fætian, and add:* To lay on a burden, impose:—Tō hwan willað wē on us āleagan and gefætian þa byrþene þe wē ārærian ne magon quid nobis onera uultis imponere, quae non possumus portare?, Gr. D. 165, 27. v. fætian.

**ge-fætian.** *l. -fætian, and dele 'v. fætian.'*

**ge-fætian.** *Substitute: ge-fætian; p. ode To become fat or to make fat:*—Ofrung rihtwises gefætad weofud oblatio justi inpinguat altare, Scint. 166, 12. Genyndig sic Dryhten . . . and onsegnisse ðine gefættie (pinguefiat), Ps. Str. 19, 4. Gefætad is ingrassatus est, gefætad inpinguatus (Deut. 32, 15), Ps. L. fol. 192, 15.

**ge-fægen.** *Add:* v. ge-feon.

**ge-fægod; adj. (ptcpl.) Of varied colour, coloured (of dress):**—Godweb mid golde gefægod, Bl. H. 113, 20. Mid deorwyrþum reafum and gefægedum ne beoþ yf gescryðde pretiosis vel coloratis vestibus non induantur, R. Ben. 137, 5. v. fægian, fægness, fægung.

**ge-fāh, gefāhmon.** *Substitute: ge-fāh; adj. Exposed to the hostility of a slain man's friends because of the murder, at feud:*—Be manslihte . . . Gif of þære eorde mæge hwā wrace ðo on ænigum oðrum men būtan on þām rihtanddædan, sý hē gefāh wið þone cyning and wið ealle his frýrd, Ll. Th. i. 248, 12. [*O. H. Ger. ge-fēh feidosis, odiosus.*] v. fāh, ge-fā.

**ge-fana.** *Dele.*

**ge-fandod.** *Substitute: ge-fandian; p. ode To try. (1) to examine, explore:*—Hē þæt sōna onfand þæt hæfde gumena sum godes gefandod, heahgestreōna he soon found that some man had ransacked the treasure, B. 2301. (2) *to try* whether. Cf. fandian (2):—Þæt hiē mōsten gefandian hweder hiē heora medsēlda oferswiþan mehte, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 28. (3) *to experience, taste.* Cf. fandian (4):—Sē ðe us oferdrenc mid ðæs ecan lifes lide, hē gefandode geallan biternesne ða hine dyrstte aeterna nos dulcedine inebrians in sūi sua fellis amaritudinem accepit, Past. 261, 15. Ða ðe gefandod habbað ðara flæsclira syna, ða ðe ðæs nōht ne cunnon peccota carnis experta, eorum expertes, 403, 7. Þonne se ān hafad þurh deūtes hōfd ðæda gefandod, B. 2454. v. un-gefandod.

**ge-fandung, e; f. Trial:**—On nāure gefandunge (fandunge, v. l.), R. Ben. 107, 9 note.

**ge-fang a joint, clamp.** v. riht-gefang, and next word.

**ge-fangian; p. ode To fasten together with joints or clamps, join together:**—Ic ongeat ðæt ðes middlangearð was of swiðe manegum and mistlicum dingum gegaderod, and swiþe fæste tōsomne gefelmed and gefangod, Bt. 35, 2; F. 156, 35. [*Cf. O. H. Ger. -fangōn.*] v. preceding word.

**ge-faran.** *Add:* I. *intrans.* (1) *of motion.* (a) *to travel, journey:*—Pegen þe mid his ærende gefōre tō cinge, Ll. Th. i. 192, 2. Hē walde gefara (exire) in Galilēam, Jn. L. 1, 43. Se feond þe on þā frēcnan fyrð gefaren hæfde, Gen. 689. Hūshleow dæle man gefarenum, Wlft. 74, 4. (b) *of a military expedition, to march:*—Hē on Ahtēne



mid fírd geför, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 21. Hē geför mid fíerde on Perse *expeditione in Persas facta*, 6, 14; S. 272, 2. Geför se here on Miercna lond, Chr. 877; P. 74, 22; Dan. 44. Þá hē þær tō gefaren wæs, Chr. 894; P. 87, 6; Gen. 2052. Od þæt folc getrumē gefaren hæfdon tōsomne sūdan and nordan, 1987. (2) of that which affects the mind, to come:—Him an geför swīdlice wāfung, Hml. S. 23 b, 691. (3) to depart, die; gefaren *defunct*:—Swā þeah hē geför on þære metrumesse *ipse autem, cruciatus non sustinens, uim uitae suae adtulit*, Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 21. Gif hwā gefare (*mortuus fuerit*) . . . dām gefarenan brēder (*defuncto fratre*), Past. 43, 12, 14. Būtan his man rapor tilige, hē biþ ymb þreō niht gefaren, Lch. ii. 46, 19. Hiū wæs gefaren *exanimis inuenta est*, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 35. Gefærenne man, gāstleāsne, El. 872. (4) of affairs, circumstances, condition, to go well or ill:—Heora wīse on nēanne sāl wel ne geför, nāper ne innan from him selfum, ne ūtan fram ðþrum folcum *nulla unquam tempora vel foris prospera vel domi quæta duxerunt*, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 13. Ðā ðā Dunecan þis eall geþyrde þus gefaran, Chr. 1093; P. 228, 19; 1066; P. 197, 25. Hū hit gefaran wæs, 995; P. 130, 31. (5) to fare, get on, succeed:—Earme gefæred hē, gif þurh his hnescesne seō heord forwurd, Ll. Th. ii. 326, 22. Wel lā, nūf Drihten, hwæt ic hēr nū hreōwlīce hæbbe gefaren alys, *my Lord! ahl now have I miserably failed by coming here*, Hml. S. 23, 575.

II. *trans.* To get by going, go and get. (1) to get to, reach a place:—Gefærd adit, Wūlck. Gl. 254, 18. On Ideas, þā nān man mid gefehte geför būton Alexander *Indis bellum intulit: quo præter illum et Alexandrum nullus intravit*, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 20. Godes rice gefaran, Hml. Th. i. 94, 3. Þæt hē swā wuldorfulle leode geōsian and gefaran wolde, Lch. iii. 434, 1, 5. Decius fērde intō Constantino-polim, . . . and of ðære hē fōrinto Cartagine, and ðānon intō Efese. Ðā hē ðā þreō burga gefaren hæfde, ðā hēt [hē] gelangian him tō ealle ðā burhwara tōgædere (*on getting to these towns he in every case summoned the townspeople*), Hml. S. 23, 19. (2) to save by going:—Gif hē þissa ænig aloege, nāhwar hē eft his feorh gefare (*he shall not again save his life by going to any asylum*), Ll. Th. i. 332, 24. (3) to march and occupy a place, conquer persons, gain a victory:—Gif ic eft gefare swelcne sige æt Rōmānum *si iterum eodem modo uicero*, Ors. 4, 1; S. 156, 31. Hē sige geför, Hml. S. 25, 721. Þā fōr hē þonan tō Snotingahām and geför þā burg, Chr. 922; P. 104, 2. Od þæt heō gefōran (*or (i) ?*) fōle Khananēa, Ps. Th. 104, 23. Hē hēt ðpre fierd gefaran Mameceaster and hiē gemannian, Chr. 923; P. 104, 9. (4) to accomplish a journey, expedition, complete a course:—Se þridra steorra (*Mars*) gefærd his ryme binnan twelf wintrum, Angl. viii. 320, 43. Hē þæt særlt geför and weorþlice sige hæfde *felicitur confecit bellum*, Ors. 3, 10; S. 140, 3. (5) to carry out, execute, manage to do:—Þ ge næfre gedōn ne magon . . . ; hit furdum cēpemen ne gefarad you will never be able to do that . . . , even merchants cannot manage it, Bt. 18, 2; F. 64, 1. Dā wyrnas sluncon wundorlice, wæron him þā breōst ūp gewende . . . and ā swā hiē hit gefōran (*all the while they were executing this movement*) mid þām scillum ðā eorðan sliton, Nar. 14, 10. Gegaderode micel folc hit . . . of þām nihtsum burgum, þe hit ðā gefaran mehte, Chr. 921; P. 102, 5. Stefnode man Godwine eorle and Harolde eorle tō þou gemōte swā rade swā hī hit gefaran mihton (*as quickly as they could manage it*), 1048; P. 174, 25. (6) to get as one's lot or fate, to experience:—Ðeah ūra heorda hwylc ān sceap forgyme, wē willad þ hē hit forgyld; hwæt gefarad þonne æt Godes egeslican dōme þā hyrdas þe ne cunnon gehæaldan þā godcundan heorda, Ll. Th. ii. 326, 25; Wlft. 276, 3. Hwā mæg ðonne æhta odde anwaldes wilnian būtan plio, nū sē swelc plioh ðæron gefor, sē ðe his nō ne wilnode *quis ergo opes, quis potestatem quaerit innoxie, si et illi exiturint noxia, qui haec habuit non quaerita?*, Past. 393, 9. Uton spirian be bōcan hwæt þā gefōran, þā þe God lufedon, and hwæt þā gefōran, ðā þe God græmedon, Wlft. 130, 11–13. Gā hē tō cōrnēalde and þār þonne æt gefare þ þ God wille (ræde, l. 29), Ll. Th. i. 344, 23; 362, 20, 26. Gif wē aht gefaran scylan, Wlft. 121, 14; 282, 10. Bið æt Gode gelang eal hwæt wē gefaran scylan, 122, 9. Se cāsere is nū gyt smēagende hwæt wē gefaran habban (*what has happened to us*), Hml. S. 23, 452. Weard þ wæder swīde strang, þ þā eorlas ne mihton gewitan hwet Godwine eorl gefaren hæfde, Chr. 1052; P. 177, 18. ¶ gefaren experienced:—Sē wæs wīde gefaren and gelæred *he was of wide experience and learning*; *uir per omnia doctissimus*, Bd. pref.; Sch. 2, 15. [O. Sax. gi-faran to go to a place: O. H. Ger. ge-faran *conficere, obire*.]

ge-feá. *Add:* d. gefeán, gefeáne; d. pl. gefeán, gefeánum. (1) joy:—Mid mycle gefeán gewuldrad, Bl. H. 139, 1. Dām unblīdum sint tō cýðdanne ðā gefeán (*laeta*) ðe him gehátene siudon, Past. 187, 16. Þeh þe hē ūte wære belocen fram neorcxnawanges gefeán (*gaudiis*), hē gemunde þā ylcan gefeán, for þon þe hē ær heora bræc, Gr. D. 261, 3–6. Ecum gefeánum wīlfægene *sempiternis gaudiis composites*, Hy. S. 123, 9. Tō gehýranne þā gefeán (*gaudia*) þæs heofonlican rices, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 345, 9. (1 a) with cause of joy in gen.:—Næs hiē þære fvlle gefeán hæfdon, B. 562. Ic þæs ealles mæg gefeán habban, 2740. Hæbbe þæs gefeán folca æghwylc, þæs þe þū hī on rihtum rædum dēmost, Ps. Th. 66, 4. (2) joyous action:—Gefeá *tripudium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 51,

5. Gefeáne *tripudio*, i. *gaudio*, Hpt. Gl. 404, 52. [O. H. Ger. ge-febo *gaudium*.] v. un-gefeá; ge-feún.

ge-feáge. v. ge-feógan; gefeón.

ge-fealdan. *Add:* (1) to wrap up, roll up:—Ðæt yfelwillende móð gefelt hit self twyfeald oninnan him selfum, and sió twyfealdnes ðæs yfan willan hiene selfne twyfealdne gefelt oninnan him selfum *malitiosae mentis duplicitas sese intra se colligit*, Past. 242, 6–9. Hē gefelt his móð mid wōre twyfealdnesse ad *semetipsa dupliciter peruersitate corda replicuntur*, 245, 15. An cliwen suide nearwe gefealden (*involutum*), 241, 24. Gefalden bōc volumen, Mt. p. 1, 7. Ne bið gifalden non *flectetur*, Rtl. 84, 33. (1 a) to involve, implicate:—Nānig man compigende Gode gifalde hine (*implicat se*) gimōtum woruldlicum, Rtl. 60, 11. (2) to roll about:—Hē gefeald hine *wolubatur*, Mk. R. 9, 20. [O. H. Ger. ge-faldan *complicare, conuoluerē*.] Cf. gefildan.

gefeá-lic. *Add:*—Gyf him þince þ hē mid cýninge sprece, him cumeð gefeálic gifu tō and gōð, Lch. iii. 172, 3. Fæger and gefeálic fugles tæcen, Ph. 510.

ge-feálice; *adv.* Joyously, in joy:—Þæt wē ealle móctan on þās hālgan tíde æghwæder ge for Gode and for worolde þý gefeálic and þe blifelicor lifian, Wlft. 284, 16.

ge-feall, es; n. A falling, fall:—Tungla gefeall, Wlft. 186, 3. [v. Cht. Crw. p. 116.] v. stān-, wæter-gefeall; ge-fill.

ge-feallan. *Add:* I. *intrans.* (1) to fall from a higher to a lower position:—Ofer þæne þe hē gefylþ *super quem ceciderit*, An. Ox. 61, 28. Þā tō heofenum ástígað, nyðer gefeallad under neowulne grund (*descendunt usque ad abyssos*), Ps. Th. 106, 25; Cri. 1532. Hiē hine forlētan and hē gefeól on þone stoc, Bl. H. 189, 12. Gefeáll regn *descendit pluuia*, Mt. L. 7, 25. Ealle þā ydestan witan gefeóllan of áne ūþfōran, būtan se hālg Dūnstān āna ætstōð uppon ānum beáme, Chr. 978; P. 123, 2. Se heofon biþ gefeallen æt þēm feower endum middangeardes, Bl. H. 93, 5. Gefealleu snāw, Ps. Th. 148, 8. (2) to fall from an erect position. (a) of living things:—Áslād and gefeóll *labat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 62. Gefeóll *procumberet*, 66, 9. Hē gefeóll onufa suira his, Lk. L. 15, 20. Gefeól se rica on his reste middan, Jud. 67. Hē gefeóll tō foldan, 2So. (a a) to stumble, fall into or over:—Æghwoe se ðe gefeáll onufa ðæm stāne, Lk. L. R. 20, 18. Gif gefallas scēp in seáð, Mt. L. 12, 11. Hī on done seáð gefeóllan, Ps. Th. 56, 8. (a β) to fall in reverence:—Þ wif forhtade . . . and gifeóll (gefeáll, L.) bifora him, Mk. R. 5, 33. Þ wif gifeóll bifora fōtum his, Lk. R. 8, 47. Hē gifeóll on onsiōne, 17, 16. (a γ) to fall dead or wounded, fall in battle:—Gefallas hiū in mūde suodes, Lk. L. 21, 24. Micel wæl gefeól, Chr. 943; P. 111, 12; 1004; P. 135, 36. Þær on grēot gefeóll se hýhsta ðæl, Jud. 308. Hwat wæs on manrime . . . dareðlæcendura ðeádra gefealleen, El. 651. (b) of material objects, buildings, &c.:—Ponne gefeállaþ ealle deófolgyld, Bl. ii. 93, 16. Þæt hūs nō gefeóll (-feáll, L.), Mt. R. 7, 25, 27; Lk. L. 6, 49. (3) to fall. (a) of persons, to perish, be ruined:—Se lichoma læne gedreōsed, fæge gefealleð, B. 1755. Gē sweltdæ . . . swā ealdormann ān gefeóll wæs moriemi . . . , *sicut unus de principibus cadetis*, Ps. Th. 81, 7. Leáf fealewiad, feallad on eorðan, . . . swā gefeallad þa þe firena læstād, Sal. 315. (b) of things, to decline, decay, fail:—Mycel yfel wæxþ on þinum rice, gif þū lættest leng bysne drý rixian, . . . and þm rice for his lārnum gefealleþ, Bl. H. 181, 34. Eáðor is . . . ðon ān merce gefalla, Lk. L. 16, 17. (4) to fall to doing something, to fall a-doing, busy one's self at something, apply with energy to:—Hē ofðune ástāð and gefeóll on þæs ceorles clyppinge *concitus descendit, atque in ejusdem rustici omplexum ruit*, Gr. D. 47, 1 [Ap. Th. 16, 23. v. Dict.]. (5) of that which (violently) affects the mind:—Ondo gefeóll (gifeól, R.) ofer hine *timor irruit super eum*, Lk. L. 1, 12. Hē fōnd his mondryhten áðlterwige; him þæt in gefeól hefīg æt heortan, Gü. 951.

II. *trans.* (1) to reach by falling, to fall and reach, fall to:—Hē meregrund gefeóll, B. 2100. Hē hreás on hrūsan . . . hē eorðan gefeóll, 2834. Lagu land gefeól (*of the water of the Red Sea when it fell upon the Egyptians trying to follow in the track of the Israelites*), Exod. 482: 491. (2) to cause by falling:—Hit is on leodum gesungen hwelcne demm hiē Rōmānum gefeóllan (*quantum reipublicae orbitatem occasu suo intulerit Fabiorum familia*), Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 11. [O. H. Ger. gi-fallan.]

ge-fearh-sugu. I. ge-fearh-sugu, and add:—Gefearh sugu forða, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 60.

ge-feaxe. I. (?) ge-feax, and add: [O. H. Ger. ge-fahs *comatus*.] Cf. ge-hærc.

ge-feccan. *Substitute:* ge-feccan, -feccan to fetch. (1) to go in quest of and bring back. (a) the object a person:—Hē him hēt tō wīfe feccan Cleopatrou *Cleopatram sibi occurrere imperavit*, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 1; Hml. S. 8, 9. Hēt Neron Petrus and Paulus tō þissum wæfserseónum fecccean, Bl. H. 187, 15. Gefæccan, Hml. S. 2, 197. Hē mæg þā sáwle of sinnihte fecccean, Sal. 69. (b) the object a thing:—Hāt unumælnne mon fecccean healfne sester yrnendes wæteres, Lch. iii, 10, 31. (2) to go and get what one seeks, obtain, get:—Hē wolde



gefeccan þá lytlan and gebringan ūp tó his ríce, Hml. Th. i. 138, 5. Nān Crísten mann ne sceal his hāle gefeccan būton æt đām Scyppende, 470, 20. Swā þā sculon þe hiora æfengif on helle gefecccen sculon *tamquam apud inferos coenaturi*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 86, 2. Hē wolde þæs beornes beāgas gefecgan, By. 160. v. ge-fectian.

**ge-fecgan.** See preceding word.

**ge-fēdan.** Add: (1) *to give food to*:—Lēt ærist þ̅ đū gefoeda (gifeode, R.) đā suno sine prīus saturari filios, Mk. L. 7, 27. Pte gefoede đā bergas ut pasceret porcos, Lk. L. 15, 15. Ofætum wære gefeđ holuscūlis nesceretur, An. Ox. 3753. Gefoeded, Mt. L. 8, 30. (1 a) *to suckle an infant*:—Đā brēostó đā de ne gefoedon *uēra quae non lactauerunt*, Lk. L. 23, 29. (2) *to bring up*:—Tó Nazareth đēr wæs gefoeded (*nutritus*), Lk. L. R. 4, 16. (3) *to bring forth*:—Heora āgen georde þā de hiū on gefeđed wæron *linguam propriam in qua nati sunt*, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 345, 1.

**ge-fēg.** Add: (1) of material objects:—*Commisura, s. dicitur tabularum conjunctio* gefēg, cimbung, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 10. Gefēge *compagē*, An. Ox. 4440. Gefēg *compagines, i. conjunctiones, juncturae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 69. Of gefēgum *liniamentis (i. conjunctionibus) corporalibus*, An. Ox. 3412. (2) of non-material objects:—Þæt óder hiw ys geciged *zeuma*, þ̅ ys gefeig on Englisc; þ̅ is gefēg ys swyđe gelóme on hālgum gewritum, Angl. viii. 331, 9. God gesette twēgen sunstedas and hē geendebyrde þā twelf mōndas on twām ennihtum . . . hē eac mid his āgenre mihte geglende þ̅ gēr mid feowrum gesceaftum, swā þ̅ is gefeig ætywđ eallum þe hyt scēawíad (*he adorned the year with four seasons, as this framework of the solstices and the equinoxes* (cf. gefēgness) *shews to all that observe it*, 229, 20. v. riht-, stæf-gefēg.

**ge-fēgan.** Add:—Gefēgād *compingite*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 43. (1) of construction, *to join the parts of a structure, construct, compact*:—Þæt fær (*the ark*) wíđ yđa geywyr, gefēg fæste, Gen. 1310. Gefēgde *compacta, i. conjuncta (delubra)*, An. Ox. 2254. (1a) of the structure of words or sentences:—Gif se nama biđ gefēged of twām ansundum dælum, *if the noun be compounded of two complete parts*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 88, 4. Feđawa *coniunctiones* beóđ gefēgde, 266, 10. Mid ineterlicum fótum gefēgde *pedibus poeticis compactas, i. coniunctas*, An. Ox. 200. (2) *to attach, join*:—Is se scyld ufau frætum gefēged ofer þæs fugles bæc, Ph. 309. (2 a) figurative:—Pte hiá đínnum gifoega hiá í ætfela hiú bodum *ut tuis inhereant preceptis*, Rtl. 90, 22. Hē was gefēged mid đære lufan Godes and mouna ægder ge tó đām hiehtum đingum ge tó đēm nydemestum *compagē caritatis summis simul et infimis junctus*, Past. 99, 25. (3) *to join in friendship, unite*:—Þæt gecyud gefēhþ and gelimþ đā friēd tógadere mid untódeledlicre lufe, Bt. 24, 3; F. 84, 1. (4) *to constrain, confine*:—Gefēged *arta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 65. Þætte fira gehwylc on his hringe biđ fæste gefēged, Wal. 41. (5) *to square, adapt*:—Gefēgan *quadrare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 21. Đā stānas wæron snā wel gefēgde and suā emne gesindene and gesmedde, ær hiē mon tó đēm stede bróhte de hiū on standan scoldon, Past. 253, 14. [O. H. Gen. ge-fuogen *conjungere, copulare, conglutinare, coaptare*.]

**ge-fēgednes.** Add: (1) *figure, shape*:—*Figura* is gecweden on Englisc hiw ódde gefēgednyss, Ælf. Gr. Z. 105, 20. (2) *a conjunction*:—*Polysindeton* ys þæt gebed þe þyđ mid manegum gefēgednyssum getræwud, Angl. viii. 332, 28.

**ge-fēging.** Add:—Gefē(g)ingca *compages*, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 66.

**ge-fēgness.** Add:—Gefēgnisse, gifoegnisæ, gefēgnissi *sarta tecta*, Txts. 95, 1765. [O. H. Ger. ge-fuognissæ *nexus*.]

**ge-fēlan.** Add: (1) *to feel an object, perceive by the sense of touch*:—Ne mihte nān man þ̅ swyn geséon, and swā þ̅ hī hit mihton gefēlan Gr. D. 226, 6. (2) *to know by sense of touch or organic sensation* (with clause or acc. and infin.):—Đā gefēlde hē þ̅ se deáda man his leonia ealle ástyrede, Bl. H. 217, 30. Gefēldon hī ān swyn yrnan hider and þider betwyh heora fótum, Gr. D. 236, 1. Heora nān gefēlan ne mihte hiū hī gewurdon on slæpe, Hml. S. 23, 257. (3) *to feel pain, be conscious of a sensation*:—Ne gefelest (—fēlst, v. l.) þū gewiu on þinum fótum, Lch. i. 330, 6. Ne hī swól gefēlaþ on magan, ii. 194, 12. Hwylc wundor is þ̅ hē þā sawla magan gefēlan þā lichamlican tintregan?, Gr. D. 305, 12. [O. Sax. gi-fóllan: O. H. Ger. ge-fuolen *sentire, palpere*.] v. un-gefēled.

**ge-fēle; adj. Sensitive**:—Wip þære gefēlan heardnesse þære lifre, Lch. ii. 160, 28: 206, 13. On þām monnum þe habbaþ swíde gefēle magan, 176, 8. v. un-gefēle.

**ge-felgan.** v. ge-feólan; **ge-fellan** *to fell*. v. ge-fillan.

**ge-felness sensitiveness, sensation.** Add:—Gif þ̅ lic tó þon swiþe ádeáðige þ̅ þær gefelnes on ne sý, Lch. ii. 8, 14: 82, 26. Welmes háto mid gefelness . . . áheardung þæs magan mid gefelness and mid säre . . . heardung þære lifre bútan gefelness and bútan säre, 198, 11–14. Þone dæl þe git hwilchwega gefelness hæbbe, 84, 1.

**ge-feógan; p. -feode** *To hate*:—Gefiáđ *odit*, Jn. L. 7, 7: 12, 25. Sē de mec gefiúđ fæder mín gefiúđ í gefiáđ, 15, 23. Gefēđ iówh mid-dengeord, Jn. R. 15, 19. Gifiúdu (gefiádon, L.) *oderunt*, 24. Gifióge *odisse*, 7, 7.

**ge-feoht.** Add:—Gefoht *bellum* vel *pugna*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 15.

(1) *fighting*, (a) in a military sense, *war*:—Gefohtes bodan *prae-fectiales*, Wrt. Voc. i. 36, 7. Gefohtes *duelli*, ii. 96, 27: 27, 28. Hī cōmon færlíce mid gefohte tó Judan *they suddenly attacked Judas*, Hml. S. 25, 653: 670. Þā nān man mid gefohte ne gefór, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 20. Mid gefohte *sécán*, 3, 1; S. 98, 11. Mid gefohte cnyssan, S. 96, 8. Ymb gefoht sprecan, Met. 8, 32. (a a) *rendering the personification Mars*:—Wig ódde gefoht *Mavors*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 37. Gefoht *Martem*, 94, 18: 96, 23: 57, 14. (b) *fighting* between two or more persons:—Be preósta gefohte. Gif preóst óderne man ofsléa of *fighting by priests. If a priest slay a man*, Ll. Th. i. 74, 18. Be gefohte. Gif hwā gefohte on cnynges hīse . . . Gif hwā on mynstre gefohte . . . And þeah hit sió on middum felda gefohten, 106, 1–10.

(2) *a fight, combat, battle, war.* (a) military, between opposing forces:—Næs nā mid Rómānum ær ne siþþan swā heard gefoht (*pugna*) swā þær wæs, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 13. On þære frymþe þæs gefohtes, Bl. H. 203, 5. Se eadiga Michael þær wæs tóward him tó fulrome đā hwile de hié æt þēm gefohte wæron, 205, 3. Áfter þissum gefohte, Chr. 871; P. 72, 5. On folces gefohte *in bello publico*, Ll. Th. ii. 150, 32: 386, 16. Ne gehērde nōn mon ymbe nān gefoht sprecan, Bt. 15; F. 48, 15. Ungelimplice gefoht, Bl. H. 107, 28. Gefoht *bella*, Wülck. Gl. 255, 6. Synd fewer cynna gefoht *ustum, iniustum, ciuile, plusquam ciuile. Iustum bellum* is rihtlic gefoht wíđ đā rēdan flotmenū, Hml. S. 25, 705. (b) *a fight* between two or more persons:—Gif man beforan ædelinge gefoht āginneđ, mid .cc. scillinga gebete, Ll. Th. i. 332, 3. Mé egled swyđe and ūs eallum þā unrihtlican and mægnefealdan gefoht þe betwux ūs sylfum sydan; þonne cwæde wē: Gif hwā ænigne man ofsléa . . . , Ll. Th. i. 246, 24. Be gefohtum, 106, 1 note. Sē þe gefohtu gesiđ, blisse hit openað, Lch. iii. 200, 7. (3) figurative, *conflict, struggle* for victory:—Gefoht *commisio, conflictus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 22. Gefohte *conflictu (vitiolorum)*, 77, 1. Sē de gifcetaft in gefeht *qui certat in agone*, Rtl. 60, 15. Iornia wē forāræden ūs gifeht *curramus propositum nobis certamen*, 27, 29. Gifeht gastiðes wóghfulnisse *impugnacione spiritalis nequitiæ*, 121, 9. Biđ ā wíđ firenum in gefoht gearo, Crī. 90. [O. H. Ger. ge-feht *pugna, praelium, bellum, certamen*.] v. flet-, folc-, in-, on-, scip-, sige-, þurh-, ūt-, weorold-gefoht, and ge-feht in *Dict*.

**ge-feohtan.** Add: **I. intrans.** (1) in a military sense. v. gefoht, (2 a):—Hēr gefeagt Ecgbyrht cnyng wip .xxxv. sciphlæsta, Chr. 833; P. 62, 10. Æþelwulf him wíđ gefeagt . . . Æþerēđ cnyng and Ælfrēđ his brōþur wip þone here gefuhton, 871; P. 70, 13–16. Antigones and Perđica . . . woldon him betweonum gefohtan *bellum inter Antigonom et Perđiccam oritur*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 34. Hió hiene sendon on Perse wíđ hié tó gefohtanne, 3, 1; S. 96, 12. (1a) of fighting between champions:—Dauid wolde wip Goliāþ gefohtan, Bl. H. 31, 17. (1 b) with cognate object (v. ān-wiht):—Hēr Cēnwāl gefeagt wip Walas and hié geflicūde; þ̅ is was gefohten siþþan hē of Eást-Englum cōm, Chr. 958; P. 32, 4. Þæs geures wurdon .viii. folcgefoht gefohten wip þone here, 871; P. 72, 12. (2) *to fight* in a quarrel. v. gefoht, (2 b):—Gif hwā gefohted on cirican oþþon on cnynges hūse . . . And gif hwā gefohted on mynstre, Ll. Th. i. 330, 23, 26. Gif mon beforan cnynges ealdorū on gemóte gefohte, 86, 14. Gif hwā in cnynges healle gefohte, oþþe his wæpu gebrede, 66, 8: 70, 18. Gif hwā on cierlisces monnes flette gefohte, mid syx sciff. gebete þām ceorle. Gif hē wæpne gebrede and nō feohte, sié be healfum þām, 86, 21. Gif mæglaes mon gefohte and mon ofsléa, 78, 20. (3) *fig. to struggle, strive* for supremacy:—Efnē þēm gelicost swylce đā gesceafta (*wind and flame*) twā him betweonān gefohtan sceoldan, Bl. H. 221, 15. **II. trans.** (1) *to gain by fighting*:—Đām folce đe on clānum felda weorđlicne sige gefohtað *his qui per fortitudinem in campo victores sunt*, Past. 227, 25. Þone sige þe hē on Persia deóda gefeagt, Hml. S. 30, 153. Hió getriuwedon þæt hié mid hiera crafum sceolden sige gefohtan, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 17: 2, 5; S. 82, 26. (2) *to maintain a charge by fighting*:—Þær beteah Gosfrei Bainard Willelm of Ou þ̅ hē heafde gebéon on þes cnynges swiđóm, and hit him on gefeagt, and hine on orreste ofercóm, Chr. 1096; P. 232, 20. [O. H. Ger. ge-fehtan *congrēdi*.]

**ge-feohtsumness, c; f. Joyousness, gladness**:—God ūs lārađ lifness and gefohtsumness, diófol ūs lārađ yrre and unrótnesse, Nap. 30, 1. v. ge-feon.

**ge-feolan.** l. ge-feólan; p. -fealh, pl. fulgon. *Take here passage given under ge-felgan, and add: I. to press into.* (1) *to make one's way into a place, get and remain in*:—Wæs þær neah Apollines templ; þā gefealh hē þær in and þær þā niht gewunode *juxta Apollinis templum fruit, ibique se ad manendum contulit*, Gr. D. 189, 1. Đā wā his leóhtþora áfyrht swyđe, and gefealh him in ānan heale and slæp *his light-bearer became very frightened, and got in a corner and went to sleep*, Vis. Lfc. 36. (2) *to enter the mind*:—Hū se ealda feond on symbol gefeled ūrum gefóhtum mid his searwum *antiquus hostis quam insidiis nostris cogitationibus insistat*, Gr. D. 222, 6. **II. to stick to.** (1) *to continue instant in, pursue unremittingly*:—Swā mycele mā hē gefealh mid gearnyse þām gebedum *tanto annis precibus incubuit*, Gr. D. 74, 17: 125, 29: 247, 26. Hē gefealh his wæcce *instans vigilis*, 170, 30. Hē



gefealh singallæce his þegnungum and hýrnessum *ejus obsequiis sedule atque incessanter adhaerebat*, 299, 29. (2) *to adhere to a person, an opinion:—*Þá þe Gode gefeolað mid æstfullum móde *qui devota mente Deo adhaerent*, Gr. D. 161, 17. For þon þe ic gefealh and gewunode in Laurentius worde and was wid Simmache *quia in parte Laurentii contra Symmachum sensi*, 330, 8. [*Goth. ga-filhan to hide: O. H. Ger. gi-felhan.*]

**ge-feón to rejoice.** *Add: (1) absolute:—* Ic gefeoge *gaudebo*, Ps. Rdr. 74, 10. Alle gefóð (gefeagþ), Ps. L. *omnes exultabunt*, Ps. Srt. 5, 12. Gefeáð (gefeogþ), Ps. L. bân, 50, 10. Gefeáðon (gifeáðun, R.) † gefeáðe *gaudentes*, Lk. L. 19, 37: Jn. L. 20, 20. Gefæg wel (geblissa, W. S.) *euge*, Lk. L. 19, 17. Gefeagþ *exultate*, Ps. L. 2, 11. Gefeagþe *gaudete*, gefeagiáð *jubilate*, Bl. Gl. Heó was swiþe gefeóðe and swiðe blissighe, Bl. H. 139, 7. Gefeáðe, Gr. D. 69, 17. Gefeóðe móðe *gaudente animo*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 489, 15. Gió hidon gifeáð *gauderetis*, Jn. L. 14, 28. (2) where the cause or occasion of rejoicing is given, (a) in *gen.*:—Seó móðor þæs gefeah þ . . . , Gr. D. 69, 13 note. Þæt mîne fynd ne gefeón mînes ungelimpes *ut non supergaudeat mihi inimici mei*, Ps. Th. 34, 23. (b) in *dat. (inst.)*:—Seó wamb gefihð drîum mettum . . . gefihð wátum mettum, Lch. ii. 220, 18, 21. Hé nihtweorce gefeah, ellenmærdum, B. 827. Hí gefeðon burhweardes cyme, An. 659. (c) *with prep.*:—Fore ðissum gefiht (*exultavit*) tunge mîn, Ps. Srt. 15, 9. Ðæt móð gefihð on his yfelum, Past. 417, 2. Gefehð (gefihð, v. l.), Mart. H. 84, 3. (On þám ic) gefag (*in quo conplacui*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 68. Se his gingra gefeah for þæs feónðes deáþe, Gr. D. 120, 8 note. Gefeáde (Gefehde, Ps. Rdr.), Ps. L. 15, 9. Ealle men on þ gefeðon, hwylc wundur geworden was, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 366, 4. Þ þu gefeó in þám fromscipe mînes lífes, Nar. 32, 30. Ne was hē forlæten þ hē ofer him deáðum gefeðe, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 26, 3. Þæt næfre mîne fynd ne gefeðen æfter mē ne *quando supergaudeant in me inimici mei*, Ps. Th. 37, 16. Ofer hine deáðne gefeón *super eum mortuum gaudere*, Gr. D. 294, 21. Of noma mið áwritunge gefeáðe *de nominum scribitione gaudere*, Lk. p. 6, 17. His móð was gefeóðe on drihten, Bl. H. 227, 9. On óþres góðe gefeóðe, 75, 20. Gefeóðe for ðære andsware, 207, 8: Past. 213, 13. (d) *by gerundial infin.*:—Gefeah swē swē gigent tō earneune on weg, Ps. Srt. 18, 6. [*O. H. Ger. ge-fehan gaudere.*] v. efen-gefeón; ge-fægen.

**ge-feón; p. -feóde To gain** (v. feoh):—Gif middangeard eall gestrióna † gefeáge si *mundum univrsium lucratur*, Mt. L. 16, 26. v. be-feón.

**ge-feónd an enemy:**—Þeah hió æt longe gefeónd wæren, Ors. 3, 7: S. 118, 13. v. ge-fynd in *Dict.*

**ge-feorman.** *Take III separate from I and II, and to these add: I. to entertain as a guest. v. feormian; II:—*Se Godes wer þe Quadragesimus þær gefeormode (-ferm-, v. l.) *vir Dei qui receptus hospitio fuerat*, Gr. D. 215, 25. **II. to entertain as an obligation, v. feormian; V:—**Hē þære cirican láforde geselle eghwelce gære drittig scillinga and hine áne niht gefeormige, Cht. Th. 105, 9: Chr. S52; P. 65, 28. **III. to feast. v. feormian; VI:—**Heródes his witan gefeormode *Herodes cenam fecit principibus*, Hml. Th. i. 4So, 28. Hē ælce dæge symblede and mid micelre wiste was gefeormod *epulabatur quotidie splendide*, Past. 337, 25.

**ge-feorman to cleanse.** *Add:—*Sácerd sē þe þurh unsýfte spræcc hine besmíðet, and ne gefeormige (*mundet*) hine, Ll. Th. ii. 138, 5.

**ge-feorian.** v. ge-fearian in *Dict.*: **ge-fer.** v. ge-fær: **ge-fér,** l. ge-fére, q. v.

**ge-féra.** *Add:—*Geféra *collega*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 68. (1) *a companion, associate:—*Hē dyde swá suá ofer móð geféra dēð, Past. 305, 6. Wineleás mon genimēð him wulfas tō geféran . . . fil offt hine se geféra slíteþ, Gn. Ex. 148. Hwæt cunnon þas þine geféran (*socii*)?, Coll. M. 19, 1: 31, 21. Hē gegaderap frínd and geféran þ hió getreówlíce heora sibbe and heora freóndræðenne healdap *hic fidis sua dicitur jura sodalibus*, Bt. 21; F. 74, 38. (2) *an associate in work, partner, assistant:—* Hæfst þu (*the ploughman*) ænigne geféran (*socium*)? Ic hæbbe sumne cnapan, Coll. M. 19, 25. Zebedeís sunu wáron Simones geféran (gefoero, L. *socii*), Lk. 5, 10. Hig biendon hyra geféran (*sociis*) þe on óðrum scipe wáron, 7: Coll. M. 24, 31. (2 a) *an associate in office, a colleague:—*Silla se consul, Pompeiuses geféra, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 25. (2 b) of things:—Swá nū fýr ðeþ and wæter . . . and manega óþra gesceafta . . . þætte nó þ án þ hi mágon geféran beón . . . , Bt. 21; F. 74, 17: Met. 11, 50. (3) *an associate in the execution of a plan, a confederate:—*Hé nolde meldian on his geféran þe mid him sierdon ymbe þone cýning . . . se cýning hine hēt secgan hwæt his geféran wáron, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 20–24. Gif hwá ænigum preóste ænig wóh beóde, beón ealle geféran ymbe þá bóte, and beón swá swá áwriten is, 'quasi cor unum et anima una', Ll. Th. ii. 290, 3. (4) *one of a society or profession:—*Þá Apostolas and þá eldran bróðor eow cýðað þ wē geáscodon þ ure geféran sume (*quidam ex nobis*) tō eow cōmon, Ll. Th. i. 56, 14. (4 a) *one of the clergy:—*Gif hit ænig preóst elles gedó, þolige his wurdscipes and geférena fréonðscipes, Ll. Th. ii. 290, 10. Gif geháðod man si mágleás, láðige mid geféran, i. 344, 28. (4 b) *a comrade, brother in arms:—*Eðeric, ædele geféra, By. 280. Se man þe atfeó fram his hláforde oþþe fram his geféran for his yrhde, sý hit

on scyppfyrd, sý hit on landfyrd, Ll. Th. i. 420, 8. Hár hilderinc bæd gefaran forð góðe geféran, By. 170: 229. (4 c) *a fellow-servant:—*Þám gano *conservo*, Mt. p. 18, 8. (5) *an associate from local connexion, a fellow-citizen, neighbour:—*Gif þu fíoh tō borge selle þinum geféran þe mid þe eardian wille, Ll. Th. i. 52, 21. Sē þe fréonðleásan and feorancumenan wyrсан dóm demēð þone his geféran, hē dered him sylfum, 398, 1. Þ hē síc his geférum his geférena weorþost *reverendi civibus suis esse nituntur*, Bt. 24, 2; F. 82, 6. Gif hwá nulle ríðan mid his geférum, Ll. Th. i. 210, 1. (6) *one that has the same condition or experience as another, a companion in, sharer:—*Geféra *particeps*, Germ. 400, 573. (6 a) where the common experience is given, (a) by a case:—Neóð is þæt hi beón efenhlyttan þæs edleánes, þonne hi wáron geféran ðære drowunge, Hml. Th. i. 84, 20. (B) with preposition:—Æfre seó sá and se móna beóð geféran on wæstmte and on wanunge, Lch. iii. 268, 13. (7) *a consort:—* Ic Aelfréd aldorman and Werburg mîn geféra, Txs. 175, 4. (8) *a follower, adherent, one of a retinue:—*Þa dyde Eustatius on his byrnan and his geféran ealle, Chr. 1048: P. 170, 20. Geféforan, 173, 1. Mid his (*Romulus*) hýwunge and his geférena, Ors. 2, 2; S. 64, 24. Colman mid his geférum fórt tō his cýððe, Chr. 664; P. 34, 4. Se feónd mid his geférum feollon, Gen. 306. Ic gean healfes þæs stódes mînum geféran þe mid mé ríðað, Cht. Th. 598, 14. Hē Godrum miclum and his geférum mid feó weorðode, Chr. 878; P. 76, 20. (8 a) fig.:—Sió gítsung ðe Sanctus Paulus cnað ðæt wære hearga geféra *avaritia quae est idolorum servitus*, Past. 157, 6. Sió óðrn gesælð is leás and beswicþ calle hire geféran, Bt. 20; F. 70, 34. v. camp-, eald-geféra.

**ge-féran.** *Add: I. intrans. (1) to go:—*Gefoerde *abiit*, Mk. L. S. 13: *ambulans*, Mt. L. 4, 18: *egressus*, 18, 28: *exiebat*, 3, 5: *migravit*, 19, 1: *procedens*, 4, 21: *progressus*, 26, 39: *secessit*, 12, 15: *transiit*, 11, 1. Gefoerdon *irent*, Lk. L. 8, 31. Ne durran wē for his onsýne geféran, Jul. 331. Gefoera *exire*, Ju. R. 1, 43. Gefoerode *was profectus est*, Mt. L. 25, 15. (1 a) fig.:—Þæt ic on þínre gewitnyse wel gefére *converti pedes meos in testimonium tua*, Ps. Th. 118, 59. (2) *to depart this life, die:—*Þa þe of middangearde wáron tō geféranne (gefeóranne, v. l.) . . . heó geférde (gefeóðe, v. l.) *qui de mundo essent rapiendi*, . . . *transierat*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 444, 7, 15. (3) *to fare:—* Habbað wē ealle for þinum leasungum lyðre geféred, Sat. 62. (4) of events, *to go, to come to pass, happen:—* Eall swá hit æt þám ende eall geféred *just as it in the end all happened*, Chr. 1066; P. 200, 6. **II. trans. (1) to go, make a journey:—**Hé ncaþe þone síð geféred, Guth. 68, 5. Þá hi hæðdon heora síðfæt geféredne *peracto itinere*, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 497, 18. (2) *to travel a road, traverse a surface (land, sea):—* Þone gærsecg nænig mon mid scipe geféran ne meakte, Nar. 20, 18: Bt. 18, 2; F. 62, 9 note. Ealde stadolas (*the bottom of the Red Sea*) ic ær ne gefrægn men geféran, Exod. 286. (3) *to traverse a (great or small) distance:—* Sume lésse gelíðað, óððe micle náre geférad, Met. 28, 23. Þ nère mára weg þonne meakte on tyn dagum geféran, Nar. 25, 3. Hit næs micel tō geféranne, 26, 3. (4) *to gain, attain:—*Hé síge geférde on nianegum gefeohtum, Hml. S. 25, 730. (4 a) with clause:— Hæfast þu geféred þæt þám folcum secal sacu restan, B. 1855. (5) *to bring about, effect:—* Biówulfe weard dryhtmáðma dæl deáðe forgolden, hæfde æghwæðre (*for Beowulf and the fire-drake*) ende geféred lánan lífes, B. 2844. Þegn folgade, and micel hæfde geféred, Rū. 38, 4. (6) *to meet with, experience, get as one's fate or lot:—*Gé weorn geférad earfóðsida, An. 677. Ic uyste hwæt mîn fæder geférde *I knew not my father's fate*, Hml. S. 30, 334. Hi hine áxodon þe his wife and his cildan hwæt hi geférdon, 276. Hi þær æfre yiel geférdon, Chr. 1009; P. 139, 27. **III. with causative force, to cause to move, to bring, bear. [v. O. Sax. gi-fórian to bring: O. H. Ger. gi-fuoren ferre, wehere.]:—**Gefoerðun † bróhtum *afferebant*, Mk. R. 1, 32. v. un-geféred.

**ge-fére,** es; m. *A companion:—* Be Aþelbaldes gefére . . . Aþelbaldes gefére, þæs nama was Ecga, was frani þám áwýrgedan gáste unstillte, Guth. 60, 9–13. Be Aþelbaldes gefére . . . cóm ðeþelbaldes geféra þæs nama was Ova, 66, 20. Gefére *comitem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 42.

**ge-fére,** es; n. *Take here passages under ge-fér in Dict., and add:—* Gegilda . . . his gegilde eft mid eahta pundum gebycge, oþþe hē þolie æ geféres and fréonðscipes, Cht. Th. 612, 9. Feawa wítana þæs geféres (on ðám geférscipe, v. l.) *pars quamvis parva congregationis*, R. Ben. 117, 20: 46, 2. Be ealles geféres endebyrdnesse *de ordine quo congregatur*, 113, 20. Geladige se abbd eal þæt gefére (*omnem congregationem*), 15, 5, 2, 8.

**ge-fére; adj.** *Add: v. un-gefére.*

**ge-féred; adj. (ptcl.) Associated, banded together:—**Geféred *sociata, cuneata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 30.

**ge-férendlic.** v. un-geférendlic.

**ge-ferian.** *Add:—*Geferedon *afferebant*, Mk. L. 1, 32. Gefere þæne mannan on swiðe fæstne cleofan, Lch. ii. 280, 10. Hám geférian, bringan tō bolde, Sat. 148. Hē was geféred *excipitur*, An. Ox. 4698. Gefered *vectus*, Wülck. Gl. 254, 10. Gefered was heafod his in disc *allatum est caput ejus in disco*, Mt. L. 14, 11. Geferedne *delatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 75. Geferedne, 26, 50.



**ge-férlācan.** *Add: I. trans.*—Geférlāhton *consocierunt, conjunxerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 21. Geférlāht *sociata*, 132, 33. (1) of relation between persons:—Stuntne mid wítum nā geférlāc *fatuum cum sapientibus non socias*, Scint. 97, 18. Hyra nān wít cuman (cumena, v. l.) hine geférlāce *hospitibus . . . non societur*, R. Ben. 87, 1. Beón geférlāht *sociari (choro)*, R. Ben. I. 77, 5; 90, 9. Geférlāht *glomeratus, junctus*, An. Ox. 7, 48. Ic eom þysum mædenum geférlāht, Hml. S. 7, 256. Hí wáron geférlāhte on fæstum geleáfan, 28, 20. Beón on sáðre sibbe geférlāhte, R. Ben. 82, 6. (2) of relation between things:—His lichama is minum geférlāht, Hml. S. 7, 47. Se óðer eúca bið ífí ablativum geférlāht, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 107, 18. Gyf hig beóð framcennede *genitívi*, þonne magon hi beón geférlāhte eallum casum, 104, 8. Weleras geférlāhte *labia sociata (corde)*, Kent. Gl. 1003. **II. intrans.** (1) of relation between person and thing:—Ne geférlēcd *ne sociabitur (eis afflicto)*, Kent. Gl. 337. (2) of relation between things:—Hærfest and gepungen yld geférlācað *autumn and mature age may be classed together*, Angl. viii. 299, 27.

**ge-férlíc; adj. Social; gregalis, Germ. 399, 391. v. un-geférlíc, un-geférlíce.**

**ge-férlíplíce; adv. Socially.**—Heom bām wæs forgifen þ̅ hí moston on áne cardungstówe geférlíðlice (-líðlice, v. l., *socialiter*) lífian; þám eác gelamp þ̅ hí samod geférlíðlice (-líðlice, v. l.) férdon of lichoman, Gr. D. 313, 23-25.

**ge-férne. v. un-geférne.**

**ge-férness (P), e; f. Going.**—For þon þe mycelre tíde ær þære hálignesse hús geólsond beón sceolde and seó gastlíþnes þæs Cristes wíscéawres and seó gifernes gebíend was þæs Cristes engles and seó heall þæs hálgan gastes *mundabatúr enim longo tempore sacrificii domus, sanctitatis hospitium, metatum (metatum, v. l.) metatoris Christi, angeli domicilium* (v. Archiv cxii, p. 248), Bl. H. 163, 10-13. The original is so imperfectly reproduced by the translation, that it is difficult to connect the several corresponding parts, and to understand what the translation means. To *hospitium* corresponds (though it does not properly translate it) *gastlíþnes*; perhaps to *metatum* (not *metatum*) corresponds *gifernes* = (P) *ge-férnes*. Though *ge-férnes* does not occur elsewhere, yet on the analogy of *ge-leórnas* transitus, *ge-leóran* transitiv, it might serve as a gloss to *metatus* alongside *ge-féran* meare. *Gi-* for *ge-* is not used in Bl. H., but *gy-* occurs once, in *gy-fýlnes*, 145, 16. Mr. Bradley suggests the emendation *seó gísternes gebíennes* as translating *domicilium*. Dr. Max Förster suggests *gífe[n]nes*. v. Archiv cxii, p. 248.

**ge-férræden.** *Add: I. abstract.* (1) of persons:—*Socius gefera, societas geferræden*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 17, 13. Geþeóðlicre geférrædenne *contubernali sodalitate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 22; An. Ox. 2532. Geférrædenne *consortio, contubernio*, 2148. Geférrædena, Hml. S. 3, 395. Ðæt hē hiene from hiera geférrædenne ne diéde *quia se minime a proximorum societate disjungit*, Past. 349, 5; 113, 13. Hē forsieh ðá geférrædenne (-rædenne, v. l.) óðerra engla and hira líf *socialem angelorum vitam despiciens*, 111, 23. Gefera, gefera, gemyne þ̅ dū íre geférrædenne tó longe ne oferbræc, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 7. Forspennendlice geférrædenne *inlecebrasa consortia*, An. Ox. 223. Tó horena geférrædenum *ad meretricum contubernia*, 3330. ¶ on sumes geférrædenne beón (habban) *to be (have as) a person's companion, associate, &c.* :—þ̅ hē sceolde woroldlicum wæpnum onfōn and on einiges degna geférrædenne beón, Bl. H. 213, 3; 211, 23. Hwele is wyrsa wól óðde ængum men nære daru þonne hē hæbbe on his geférrædenne and on his nēweste feōnd on íreóndes anlínesse *quae pestis efficacior ad nocendum quam familiaris inimicus*?, Bt. 29, 2; F. 106, 14. Hē ágsode hý hwá wolde on þære geférrædenne beón þē wære, and þ̅ lufian þ̅ hē lufode, Ll. Th. i. 162, 5. (2) of things:—Hú ne wást þ̅ hit nis náhtu gewunelic þ̅ ænig wíþerweard ðing beón gemenged wíþ óðrum wíþerweardum, óððe ænige geférrædenne wít habban *neque enim sibi solent adversa sociari*, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 13. Þá gesceafta forlættaþ heora geférrædenne (*sociam fidem*), 21; F. 74, 35.

**II. concrete, a society of persons:**—Gif hit mycel geférræden (*congregata*) is, sýn hý mid antefene gesungene, R. Ben. 41, 7, 8. Samnig ceal geférræden tó þære rædninge, 67, 5. On æghwílcum mynstre singe eal geférræden ætgædere heora saltere, Wlft. 181, 21. Ælflwig abbud and eall seó geférræden on Baðan, C. D. iv. 171, 28. Geférræden, inhírede *cellulæ*, An. Ox. 2809. **II a.** of animals:—Ðá fuglas ðe ánes cynnes beóð seldon willad forlætān hiera geférrædenne (*sese deserunt*), Past. 349, 22.

**ge-férscepe.** *Add: I. abstract.* (1) of persons:—Ðæt hiú ne sceolden forhyggean ðone geférscepe ðára synfulra, Past. 103, 15. Hē hine on úrne geférscepe ðurh fíascres gecynd gemengde *sese nobis per naturae nostrae consortium junxit*, 167, 23. (2) of animals or things:—Sum fearhryþer þæs óþræs ceápes geférscepe oferhogode, Bl. H. 199, 4. Se yfela willa næþf náenne geférscepe wíþ þá gesálþa and *beatitudinem probra non veniunt*, Bt. 36, 7; F. 184, 31. **II. concrete.** (1) a collection of persons. (a) in a general sense, a company:—Weard eall se geférscepe (*Ulysses' companions*) forhwerfed tó deórcynnum, Bt. 38, 1; F. 196, 2. On þæs arðes gewitnesse and on ealles þæs geférscepes þe him mid wæs, Chr. 1022; P. 157, 7. þ̅ þær mihten men gyman þára

úþlicra burhwara and þæs écean geférscepes, Bl. H. 197, 17. Deoþwuxn his engla geférscepe *inter angelorum choros*, Past. 261, 12. Deoþfelicum geférscepe *demonico globo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 65. Gif gē mē (*the cook*) út ádrífaþ fram eówrum geférscepe (*collegio*), Coll. M. 29, 9. (b) in special senses. (a) a society of ecclesiastics:—Þeah feáwa wítana on þám geférscepe beón, R. Ben. 116, 19. Háðbót. . . an dæl þám biscope, óðer þám wíbede and þríðde geférscepe, Ll. Th. ii. 242, 18. (β) an association, a guild:—Scute ælc man swá pænnig, swá healfne, be þæs geférscepes mænio, Ll. Th. i. 234, 10. An gildscepe is gegerod on Wudeburglande, and se þ̅ and þá canonicas . . . habað underfangen þone iclan geférscepe on bróðorrædenne, Ch. Th. 609, 3. (γ) a profession, order:—Cýning sceal hæbban gebedmen and fyrðmen and weorcmen . . . Ðæt is eác his andweorc þ̅ hē habban sceal . . . þám þ̅m geférscepum biwiste . . . gehwæt þæs þe þá þ̅ri geférscepas behófaþ, Bt. 17; F. 58, 33-60, 5. (δ) a class, social order:—Þær dū gemunan woldest hwylcra gebyrda þū wære and hwylcra burgwara for worulde, oþþe ett gástlice hwílcres geférscepes dū wære on ðinum móde, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 4. (ε) a retinue, court; comitatus:—Cóm hē mid þá cwēne. . . hē wæs hyre þēna and hyre hūses and hyre geférscepes oferældormon *erat primus ministrorum et princeps domus eius*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 353, 2. Cýningas bióþ úton ymbstandende mid miclon geférscepe hiora þegna, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 4. Hē þone ealdor ealra þeóstra geband, and ealne his geférscepe gedréfde, Bl. H. 85, 6. (2) a company of animals:—Ðá fuglas ðe ánes cynnes bióð seldon willad forlætān hiora geférscepe (*sese deserunt*), Past. 348, 22.

**ge-féstr[ia]n to nourish.**—Wæs geféstrd *uesceretur*, An. Ox. 5035. Wære geféð, þ̅ hē wæs geféstr[ia]nd *uesceretur, i. reficeret*, 3053.

**ge-fetelsod; adj. (ptcl.). Substitute: Belted, provided with a belt:**—Twa sweord fetelsode, C. D. ii. 380, 28. v. fetelsod.

**ge-féde. Dele: ge-féþeran.** *Add: v. un-geféþerd.*

**ge-féþrian; p. ode To load.**—Geféðrige hē hys wænas mid fegrum gerðum, Solil. H. 1, 11. [Iuedðred, þet is icharged, A. R. 204.] v. fôþer.

**ge-fetian.** *Add: I. to go in quest of and bring back.* (1) the object a person:—Se cniht gefette þ̅ mæden mid woroldlicum wurdmynte, Hml. S. 34, 21. Anilowr of Sicilia him tó fultume gefett *accitum ex Sicilia Amilcareum*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 20. Gefetodne *accitum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 35. Gefetodnes, gefetatanæ, gefetodne *accetum*, Txts. 42, 105. Gefetadne *arceri (jubet Augustus vatem)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 34; 3, 78. Wurdon gefette ætforan þám ðēman þá cristenan, Hml. S. 2, 197. (2) the object a thing:—Hí ofer six mila him wæter on heora exlum gefetton, Hml. Th. i. 562, 4. **II. to go and get what one seeks, get, obtain.** (1) with concrete object:—Crist sitt on heofonum mid þám hálgum þe hē on ðisum lífe gefette, Hml. Th. i. 248, 24; ii. 368, 33. On þisum geære Ælfere gefette þes cýninges lichaman æt Warhām, and gefeode hine tó Scaftesbyrig, Chr. 980; P. 123, 37. Hí gefetedon his sáule and mid him genāom and hwurdon tó þám heofonlican rice *adsunta secum anima ejus, ad caelestia regna redierunt*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 364, 19. Þý læs hys cnihtas cōmon and þone lichaman gefetton *ne forte veniant discipuli ejus et furentur eum* (Mt. 27, 64), Hml. As. 183, 61. (2) with abstract object. (a) a noun:—Æt þæra byrganen . . . manege gefettan lichamlice hæle, Wlft. 4, 11. (b) a clause:—Blind gefettan þæt hý lócedan bráde, Wlft. 5, 1. v. ge-feccan.

**ge-fic.** *Add:*—Ðonne se abbot and se præost ungeráde beóð, ægðer ge hyra ágne sáula purh þæs frébenesse losiáð, and eác swylice þára þe him underþeóðde synd, þonne hý sume mid geficum wid þone áne þeóðað and leásettaþ, sume wid þone óþerne *dum contraria sibi invicem abbas prepositusque sentiunt, et ipsorum necesse est animas periclitari, et hi qui sub ipsis sunt, dum adulantur partibus, eunt in perditionem*, R. Ben. 125, 2. v. ficol, fician, fācen.

**ge-figo(-u); pl. n. A disease with fig-shaped swellings:**—Wíþ þeorðle on eágum þe mon gefigo hæt, on Læden hātte *cinosis (= σκωκας)*, . . . Eft wid gefigon, Lch. ii. 38, 5-8. Wít gefigom, 2, 10.

**ge-fildan; p. de To fold up:**—Gefýldende *implicans, ligans*, Hpt. Gl. 406, 33. v. ge-fealdan.

**ge-filde.** *Add: [O. H. Ger. gi-fildi campus; pl. campestria: Ger. ge-filde.]*

**ge-fill a fall:**—Getimbro temples foresægde ðá gefaello *aedificationes templi praenuntiat ruituras*, Mk. p. 5, 7.

**ge-fyllan; p. de. Take here passages given under ge-fyllan to fell, and Add: To cause to fall. I. to fell.** (1) to strike down a living creature:—Feónd gefýldan, . . . and hí hyne ábroten hæfdon, sibæðelingas, B. 2706. Gif hē man tó ðeáðe gefýlle, Ll. Th. i. 170, 10. Ealle ic mihte feondas gefýllan, hwæðre ic fæste stóð, Kr. 38. Ne weard wæl mære folces gefýlled swordes egcum, Gr. 937; P. 110, 1. (1a) fig:—Hē úp áhóf hond his ofer híð ðæt hē gefælde hie (*ut prosterneret eos*), Ps. Srt. 105, 26. (2) to cut down wood:—Þá hēt ic of þám wrode þe þær gefýlled wæs, þ̅ mon fýr onáðe, Nar. 12, 28. **II. to strike down with disease, destroy:**—Hæfde hē gefýlled frumbearna fela, Exod. 38. **III. to overthrow in argument, confute:**—Gefælde *destruxit (tentantes)*, Mt. p. 19, 6. **IV.**



*to let fall, drop* (trans.):—Ofer done se stān bið gefilleð *supra quem lapis ceciderit*, Lk. R. L. 20, 18. **V. to cause to cease, put an end to**:—Þæt Pater Noster morderð gefylled, adwæscēð deofles fyr, Sal. 41. Gefitt gefelleð, Lk. p. 11, 4. Gifelleð ðā flichomes untrymisse *proster-nere istan corporis infirmitatem*, Rtl. 115, 11.

**ge-fillness, e; f. Ruin, overthrow**:—Æfter gefaellnisse Babilones *after the overthrow which led to the captivity in Babylon*; post transmigratiōnem Babilonis, Mt. L. 1, 12. On gefellnisse (gefællnisse, R.) monigra in *ruinam multorum*, Lk. L. 2, 34.

**ge-find enemies. Take here ge-fynd** in *Dict.*, and *add*:—Þā sendon tō Lacedæmonium and bædon þ̅ hiē gefriēnd wurden, þ̅h hiē ær louge gefiēnd wæren *Lacedæmonios quondam hostes, tunc socios adseiscunt*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 13. Gefynd (*inimici*) ūre synt dēman, Cant. M. ad fol. 31.

**ge-findan. Add**: (1) *to come upon, meet with*. v. findan; I. 1:—Hē gefand (*invenit*) ēune of ēneðegum, Mt. L. 18, 28. Hī inneādun hūs gefundun (*invenierunt*) ðone cnæht, 2, 11. (2) *to find*. v. findan; I. 2:—Wegc in mūðe fiscec gefunden (*inventum*), Mt. p. 18, 3. (3) *to find on trial*. v. findan; I. 6:—Hit būta wæstm gefunden bið *sine fructu efficitur*, Mt. L. 13, 22. (4) *to find by search*:—Gefundena rīmas *reperitis numeris*, Mt. p. 4, 7. (4 a) *to recover what is hidden away or lost*. v. findan; II. 1 a:—Gif losað cæsering . . . Mid dý gefindes, Lk. L. 15, 9. Hī synd nū on diglon behýðde þ̅ hī nān man ne mæg nāhwær gefindan, Hml. S. 23, 291. (5) *to determine, provide*. v. findan; II. 9:—Eác is gefunden . . . gielde þone wer būtan wite, Ll. Th. i. 84, 12. Nū hæbbe ic gefunden mid þ̅m wítum . . . þ̅ þā ealle beón gearwe, 220, 4.

**ge-findig, -fnegod. l. ge-fyndig, -fynegod.**  
**ge-firenian. Add**:—Sē de willende on slæpe gefyrenað (*peccaverit*), Ll. Th. ii. 13S, 10.

**ge-fiscian; p. ode To fish** (trans.), *to fish for, catch or try to catch fish*:—Crist dyde þæt hī mid his heofoulican lāre manna sáwla gefixodon . . . be ðām cwæð se witega: 'Ic ásende mīne fiscecas, and hī geñiað hī' (*ego mittam piscatores, et piscabuntur eos*, Jer. 16, 16), Hml. Th. i. 576, 22-27.

**ge-fisþerhamod. Add**: v. fisþer-hama.  
**ge-fisþerian. Add**: Geñfeðere *pennata*, Ps. L. 77, 27; Bl. Gl. Ge-fideradra *pennatorum*, Kent. Gl. 2.

**ge-fisþeschamod. Add**:—Gefæschamod *incarnatum*, An. Ox. 944. v. fæschama; ge-fæscod.

**ge-fisþescness. Add**:—Ic hālsie ðē þurh ūres Drihtnes gefæscnyssye, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 11.

**ge-fisþescod; adj. (ptcl.) Incarnate**:—Þurh þ̅ gefæscode Godes word, Hml. S. 23 b, 597.

**ge-fleard. Add**: *mad, wicked folly*:—Ælce onscununge gefeardes hatad Gode *omne exsecrumentum erroris odit Deus*, Scint. 66, 17. Micle betere is ælcum cristenum men þæt hē nāne wæccan æt cyrican næbbe, þonne hē þær wacyge mid ænigan gefearde, Wlft. 279, 13. Beón hī (*bishops*) ā ymbe wísdóm, and æghwylc gefeard unwyrd lētan, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 27. Hig þrúflice gýmað þæs niotacismus gefeard, Angl. viii. 313, 25. Gedwolmanna gefeard *schismaticorum deliramenta*, An. Ox. 418.

**ge-fleod (-flēn-?)**:—Haele gefleod *lacerna*, Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 22.

**ge-fleógan. Add**:—His gāst scoolde gefleógan tō heofena heáhnysse, Shr. 112, 11. Se earn on ðām ofre gesæt, mid fisce gelogon, þone hē ðærrīche geféng, Hml. Th. ii. 140, 3.

**ge-fleón. Add**: [(1) *to flee*.] (2) *to fly*:—Ne mæg ūre sáwul gefeón tō heofonan rice, būton heó hæbbe fidera þære sōðan lufe, Hml. Th. ii. 318, 26. v. ge-flogena.

**ge-fliman. Take here ge-flēman, -flēman, -fliēman, -flyman** in *Dict.*, and *add*: (1) *to put to flight a defeated enemy*:—Þā Gotan hiē mid gefohte gefliēmdon *victo exercitu*, Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 25. Hē gefeaht wiþ Gotan and gefliēmed weard, and bedrifon on ānne tūn, S. 292, 1. Grendel wérigmōd on weg þanon . . . fæge and geflymed feorlāstas bær, B. 846. (1 a) of spiritual foes:—Þū scealt wið feonda gehwæne healdan sáwle þine; ā hī winnað . . . Þū miht hý geflyman, Dōm. L. 32, 67. Geflēmede siē diūblas *fugantur demones*, Rtl. 145, 14. (2) *to put to flight, chase an animal*:—Hæðstapa hundum geswenced, heorot . . . fcorran geflymed, B. 1370. (3) *to drive away inanimate objects*:—Hē hafap ealle þine þeostro mid his beorthnesse geflēmed, Bl. H. 85, 22.

**ge-flime. v. ge-flēme** in *Dict.*: **ge-flit vannus. Dele.**

**ge-flit. l. -flit, and add**:—Geflit *capistrinum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 33; *copestrinum*, 13, 60. Compung and geflit *concertatio*, 20, 40. Geflit and gecid *divortium*, 28, 26. *Cavillum, cavillatio* bismrung, geflit *convitium*, 129, 68. Geflīte *divortio*, 28, 14. (1) *strife, contention* in the abstract:—Nis þær (*heaven*) ege, ne geflit, ne yrre, ne nānig wiþerweardnes, Bl. H. 25, 31. Ofserhýdo ond geflīte and æfeste *animositati, contentioni, invidiæ*, Bd. I, 14; Sch. 38, 24. Gefeoht þe of geflīte cymð betwux ceastergearum *bellum civile*, Hml. S. 25, 711. (2) *a dispute, contest, difference*. (a) in an unfavourable sense:—Geflit *humultus*, Mt. L. 27, 24. Geflitt (giffitt, R.) āworden wæs bituih Iudæum *dissensio facta est inter Iudæos*, Jn. 10, 19. Geflitt *schisma*, 9, 16. Lētað āweg ealle

saca and ælc geflitt, and gehealdað þās tīd mid sibbe and mid sōðre lufe, Hml. Th. i. 180, 1. Donne betweoxn eow bið yfel anda and geflittu (*contentio*), Past. 345, 14. Hiē styrigad geflittu (-flett, v. l.) and gecid *rixæ occasione commovet*, 293, 20. Geseah hē ðā mæstan geflittu (-fleoto, v. l.) and gewinn þāra werigra gāsta *uidit . . . maxima malig-norum spirituum certamina*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 278, 7. (b) where there is no ill-will:—Þæt Herebald fram ðām geflīte (*certamine*) [a hāc] hine ahebbe, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 575, 16. (3) in a military sense:—Hiē woldon . . . gefeohtan . . . and monig igland āwēstan on ðām geflīte, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 36. On þære tīde wæron Iudan on miclum geflīte and on miclere lufenne wið þā landleode *adversus incolas Iudæi atrocissima bella gesserunt*, 6, 10; S. 266, 1. Hiē micel geflitt hæfdon in *arma surgentes*, 6, 34; S. 290, 24. (4) *a contest with words, dispute, disputation, argument*:—Åworden wæs geflitt (giffitt, R., *contentio*) bituih him huelc hiora geseen woere māra, Lk. L. 22, 24. Þ̅ geflitt, p. 11, 3. Geflītes, tale *disputationis, i. certationis*, An. Ox. 2267. On geflīte *certamine* (v. Ald. 151, 35), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 8; 19, 31. Geflitt *conflictum (contra certantes arte magistros)*, 91, 6. Æfter þyssum wæron manegu geflittu, Bl. H. 187, 7. Geflittum *conflictibus (disputans)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 25; 18, 27. (5) in a legal sense, a *dispute* that is to be settled by a judge, a *contested case*:—Higa eode of ðām geflīte (cf. Higa wolde him oðfittan ðæt lond, 169, 23), Cht. Th. 174, 2. Hwi þ̅ elles ælce dæg swelc seofung and swelce geflittu and gemōt and dōnas *unde forenses querimoniae*?, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 16. Geflittum *negotio*, An. Ox. 5391. ðæt hē gesette oðre for hine tō dēmanne betweox ðām folce ymbe hira geflittu (-o, v. l.) *ut pro se alios ad iurgia dirimenda constituit*, Past. 131, 16. (5 a) figurative:—In þām frēondlican geflīte (*contentione*) þære wrixindlican eadmōdnesse þær eode tō genōh rihtwis dēma, þ̅ wæs se cniht þe wæs ātogen of þām wætre, Gr. D. 116, 6. ¶ tō geflītes:—Tō geflītes *certatim, i. strenue*, An. Ox. 106; 2232. Ælc oþrum tō geflītes (*certatim*), hū hē swýðust mæge, hýsumige, R. Ben. 132, 2. Tō geflītes hē swincað on weorce *certatim in opere laborantur*, 136, 15. v. fyru-, samod-, weorold-geflitt.

**ge-flitan. Add**:—Hiē (*S. Peter and S. Paul*) wiþ Simone þæm drý fastlice geflittan and gewunnon, Bl. H. 173, 2. Seó mætingc bið gecornes and geflittnes (*disputed matter*) and eall costunge full, Lch. iii. 156, 7. [O. H. Ger. ge-flizan.]

**geflitt-ful. l. -flit, and add**:—Geflittful *peruicax, i. contunax, t superbus*, An. Ox. 4094. Ðā gesibsumian meun sind Godes bearn gecýgede, and witodlice ðā geflittfullan sind deofles lyma, Hml. Th. i. 604, 34.

**geflittful-ness, e; f. Contentiousness, quarrelsomeness**:—Mīne synna þe ic . . . geflittmede . . . on hatunge and on geflittfulnessse, Angl. xi. 102, 84.

**geflitt-georn. Add**:—Gif hira hwlýc geflittgeorn (*contentiosus*) bið, R. Ben. 130, 20. Ne ænig man ne sý tō sacull ne calles tō geflittgeorn, Wlft. 70, 19; Lch. iii. 428, 34. Beón ūre fēt gesceode mid þære sybbe bodunge, and ūre stafas sýn on ūrum handum tō slæcne þā wyrmas . . . Hwæt synt þā wyrmas būton lýðre men and geflittgeorne, Angl. viii. 323, 31.

**geflitt-glíw, es; n. Jeering, mockery**:—Geflittglíwe (*printed -slit-*) *cavillatione* (cf. *cavillatio* bismrung, geflitt *convitium*, 129, 68), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 65; 18, 65.

**geflitt-mælum. Add**:—Gehirsumnesse him sylf geflittmælum (*certatim*) hī beoðan, R. Ben. I. 117, 8.

**ge-flog, es; n. Infectious disease**:—Þ̅ nāfre for gefloge feorh hē gesalde, syððan him mon mægðan tō mete gegyrede, Lch. iii. 34, 9. Cf. on-flyge.

**ge-flogena. v. wuldor-geflogena.**  
**ge-flōwan. Add**: From giflæwe *affluit*, Rtl. 81, 12.

**ge-fnēsan. l. ge-fnesan; p. -fnas, and add**:—Ad sternutationem. Þis þā tylung tō þan manne þe wel gefnesan ne mæge, Lch. iii. 100, 9.

**ge-fog. Add**:—Gefog *commisuram*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 37; 17, 44. Þara gefoga *compagium*, Lch. i. lxvii, 9. Gefogum *compagium, conjunctionum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 72. v. stān-gefog, and cf. ge-fég.

**ge-fog, es; n. Fitness**:—Gedō on þ̅ fæt þe þū hit mæge on mid geflīte geseoþan *put it into a vessel in which you can suitably seethe it*, Lch. ii. 28, 16. v. un-gefog, and next word.

**ge-fog; adj. Fit, suitable**:—Be þæs monnes mihtum seal mon þā læcedōmas sellan þe þonne gefoge synd heafde and heortan, Lch. ii. 238, 21. v. un-gefog, and preceding word.

**ge-foge. v. un-gefoge. ge-foglic. [O. H. Ger. ge-fuoglich aptus.]** v. un-gefoglic; ge-foglice. v. un-gefoglice.

**gefog-stān, es; m. A stone heven so as to be ready for use in building**:—Wē scylen beon on disse ældeodignesse ūtane behæwene mid swingellan, tō ðæm ðæt wē esse siēn geteald and gefeged tō ðām gefog-stānum on ðære Godes ceastre būtan ðām hiwete ælcere sūdingum *nunc foris per flagella tundimur, ut intus in templum Dei postmodum sine disciplinae percussione disponamur*, Past. 253, 19. v. stān-gefog.

**ge-folc. Dele**: gefole. l. ge-fol.

**ge-folgian; p. ode To reach, attain**:—Donne hē him ær tīde tō tíot



ðæt hi ne magon ne ne cunnon, ðonne is him tō ondrædanne ðæt him weorde tō lore ðæt hié tō ryhtre tīde gefolgan meahon *ne eum arripunt intempesive quod non valent, perdant quod implere quandoque tempesive potuissent*, Past. 383, 27.

**ge-fón.** *Add: I. trans. To take, catch.* (1) *To catch animals, fish, &c.:*—Hwylce wileðor swýþost gefehst þú? Ic gefeo heortas, Coll. M. 21, 29. Mænlige gefoþ (*copiunt*) hwælas, 25, 1. Hú gefeinge hū hig? Heortas ic gefeinge (*fenge? cepit*) on nettum and bār ic ofslōh, 22, 9–11. Þā fixas þe gē gefeington (*prendistis*), Jn. 21, 10. Gefōh fox, Lch. ii. 104, 12. Þē gehuntian and gefōm mid þām nettum minre mildheortnyssce, Hml. S. 30, 49. (1 a) *fig. to catch, entrap a person:*—Þte hiā gefeingu, (gefinge, R.) hine in word *ut caperent eum in sermone*, Mt. L. 22, 15. (2) *to take hold of, take; of vigorous or hasty action, to seize, grasp:*—Gif ic mine fideru gefō si sumsero *penas meas*, Ps. Th. 138, 7. Ic on ofoste gefeingu micle mid mundum mægenbyrðenne hordgestreōna, hider út ætbar cyninge minum, B. 3090. Hē gefeingu fetelhiht hreðh and heotrogim, 1563. Hond rond gefeingu, 2609. Hiā gefeingu lehtfat *acceptis lanpadiibus*, Mt. L. 25, 3. (2 a) *with abstract object:*—Þū hafast unbiþyrfe ofer witenā dōm wisau gefongen, Jul. 98. Þis is ealdordōm uneres gewinnes on fruman gefongen (v. ealdordōm; IV), Jul. 191. (2 b) *with the idea of violence, to seize a person:*—Hē gefeingu slāpende rinc, B. 740. Dā ðero gefeingu (*tenuerunt*) degnas his and ofslōgum, Mt. L. 22, 6. Gefeingu I was gefeōne hine *apprehensum eum*, 21, 39. Mid ðy gefeōne weron degnas his *apprehensis servus ejus*, 21, 35. (2 b β) *to seize in a struggle:*—Grāþ þā tōgeānes, gūdrinc gefeingu atolan clommu, B. 1501. Gefeingu þe eaxle Gūðgeāta leōð Grendles mōdor, 1537. (2 c) *in a legal sense, to arrest, apprehend, take:*—De aldormon and embehtmen gefeingu (gifeingu, R.) ðone Hæland *tribunus et ministri comprehenderunt Iesum*, Jn. L. 18, 12. Gif hwā on cyninges healle gefehte . . . and hine nian gefō, Ll. Th. i. 66, 9. Bebudan Rōmāne þæt mon Ilannabli gefeingu, Ors. 4, 11; S. 204, 26. Þte gefeingu (gifeingu, R., *apprehendunt*) hine, Ju. 11, 57. Þā smeādon hi þ hī gefeingu hine *querebant eum tenere*, Mk. 12, 12. Swā swā tō ānum sceadān gē ferdon mid swurdon mē gefōn (tō gefeāne, L., *comprehendere*), 14, 48. (2 d) *to take in war, capture:*—Hē geōode Agrigentum þā burg, and gefeingu (*cepit*) Ilannonam heora lātteow, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 33. Hē gefehte wip .vii. sciphleastas, and hiea ān gefeingu, and þā ðru gefeānde, Chr. 875; P. 74, 6. Hi .ix. scipu gefeingu, 851; P. 64, 15; 897; P. 90, 26. Hi gefeingu Praen and gebundenne hine on Mierce læddon, 796; P. 56, 8. Þær weard Orithia gefangen (*capta*), Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 1; 4, 11; S. 208, 18. Þær was Hasterbal ofslagen . . . and vm his heres gefangen, 4, 10; S. 198, 29; 4, 11; S. 204, 18. Se here gewende tō scipon mid þām þingum þe hi gefangen hæfdon, Chr. 1016; P. 153, 7. Fela wurdon ofslagen and eac gefangene, 1079; P. 214, 30. (3) *to receive, accept:*—Hiē gefeingu mearde hiora *recepturunt mercedem suam*, Mt. L. 6, 2. Mid ðy gefeingu *accipientes*, 20, 11. Hiā gefeōn hæfdon sech *accepta pecunia*, 28, 15. (4) *to get, obtain, gain, take courage (with inst.):*—Sārage ge ne sōlton, ne him swāslīc word frōfre gespræcon, þæt hý þý frōrgan hyge mōde gefeingu, Cri. 1513. (5) *to take, bring, carry:*—Gefeingu (*assumpsit*) hine ðiobul in hāllig castra, Mt. L. 4, 5. II. *intrans. To lay hold:*—Gif mon on cirlesce fænnan breōst gefō, Ll. Th. i. 68, 14. Gif hwā on nunnan hrægl ofþe on hire breōst būtan hire leāfe gefō, 72, 9. II a. *fig. to put one's hand to a matter, make attempt at:*—Hē hæfde ful oft ær on gefelgan, C. D. ii. 113, 12. [O. H. Ger. *gi-fāhan: O. Sax. O. H. Ger. gi-fāhan.*]

**ge-forewyrdan, -wordan.** *Take here ge-forward in Diet., and add: To settle the terms of an agreement, agree:*—Nū wille ic ðæt heora ewide stande swā swā hit geforewird wes on gōdre manna gewitnesse, C. D. iv. 201, 4. Standan ðā forword ðe ær wīd ðæne arcebiscop geforwyrd wæran, iii. 352, 5. v. fore-word.

**ge-forþian.** *Add: I. to put forth, proffer, present, contribute:*—Hē ongan smeāgan hwæt him sēlost tō gefordienne of his cynelicum niādmum Gode tō lofe and him silfum tō ecere þearfe, C. D. B. ii. 389, 13. [Cf. Forþe we him ure rihte bileue and lue for gesum *proferamus ei de cordis nostri thesauro fidei sensum*, O. E. Hml. 43, 11.] II. *to forward, prosper, promote the well-being of:*—Hē hi gefordode on tærgum þeawum, Hml. A. 94, 83. His engel gefordige ðe and þine fare gewissige, Hml. S. 22, 29. Hū hē yrde mæge fyrrne gefordian, Angl. ix. 261, 5. III. *to carry out, accomplish, perform:*—Se cniht þā brýðlic geforþode, Hml. S. 34, 21. Þ hē under him ðane hālgan regel geforþæde æfter mynsterlicum þeawe *that he might carry out the holy rule according to monastic custom*, Cht. Th. 242, 5. David hi hæfde gemynt fē tō dōnne, ac hē ne gefordide hit nā, ac hit weard þurh his sunu gefordad, Wlft. 277, 26. Sē þe þis forsitte and hit gefordian nylle, Ll. Th. i. 284, 4; ii. 288, 2; Chr. 1097; P. 233, 24. 'Man ofslē Amanes mēgas.' Þis weard geforþod, Hml. A. 101, 312. On þone seofodan dæg ðū gerestest. Þā wæs gefordad ðin fægere weorc, Btwk. 198, 8.

**ge-forweorþan.** *Dele: ge-fotcypsed.* *Add:*—Gefotcypstra *competitorum*, Ps. L. 101, 21; **ge-forward.** v. ge-forewyrdan.

**ge-fræge; adj.** *Add:*—Gefræge *audita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 12. Ealā, min Drihten, þæt þū eart ælnihtig, micel, mōdlic, mærupum gefræge and

wunderlic (cf. hū micel and hū wunderlic þū eart, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 4), Met. 20, 2. Rōnwara betest, monna mōdwelegost, mærdum gefrægegost, Past. 9, 12. v. un-gefræge.

**ge-frægelic, -fræg(e)lice.** v. un-gefrægelic, -gefræglice; **ge-frægan.** v. ge-frigan.

**ge-frægnan.** *For strong forms see frignan, and to weak forms from ge-frægn(i)an add:*—Gefraignas *interrogauerit*, Lk. L. 19, 31. Gefraigne *interrogavit*, 15, 26; 23, 9. Gefraignades *interrogabant*, Mt. L. 12, 10. Gefrægnon *interrogauerunt*, Mk. L. 4, 10. Gefrægnon, 1, 27.

**ge-frætewian.** *Add: to equip, dress, attire:*—Wē fīrre lichoman gefrætewiā, Bl. H. 99, 7. Gefrætewode *conficit*, Germ. 401, 122. On swylcum heōwe swā hiē ær hiē sylfe gefrætewodan, Bl. H. 95, 19. On his lifes þeawum hē wæs swiþe gefrætewod, Hml. S. 23 b, 20. Mid golde and seolfre gefrætewod, Bl. H. 127, 8. Þ se dæg fullice gefrætewod sý (*be equipped*) mid feower and twentig tīdum, Angl. viii. 306, 13. Onginneþ seō feorþe bōc gefrætewodu and ārwtūne mid wīslīcum wordum and on gespræcum witenā, Gr. D. 259, 22. Gefrætewadne *compturum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 29. Þær sæton 3s ārwardlice menn, swiðe wurdlice gefrætewad, Vis. Līc. 19. v. un-, ymb-gefrætewod.

**ge-frætewung, e; f.** *Ornament, adornment:*—Gefrætewung *reāfa ornatus uestium*, Scint. 144, 13. Gefrætewunga lichamena *ornamenta corporum*, 18. G[e]frætewung[ga] *ornamentorum*, An. Ox. 4819.

**ge-frāsian.** *Add:*—Gefrāsende weron in huelc mæht wundra dyde, of fulniht gefrāsas *interrogantes in qua potestate mira patraret, de baptismo Iohannis interrogat*, Mt. p. 18, 19–19, 1.

**ge-frēnod.** *Substitute: ge-frēcnian; p. ode.* I. *to endanger, imperil:*—Gif hi on sē odde on lande gefrēcnode beōn, Hml. S. 30, 436. II. *to make or become fierce:*—Hyra aldor māne gemenged, mōde gefrēnod (cf. hē wæs rēde and rēdeās, 177), Dan. 184.

**ge-frēdan.** *Add: (1) absolute, To have sensation:*—Seō sāwul is sensus, þ is andgit odde felyness, þonne hē gefrēt, Hml. S. 1, 184. (2) *to be sensible of an object that touches the body:*—Se læce wile ðæt se untruma his læcesceax gefrēde, ær hē hit gesed, Past. 187, 10; 331, 21. Gefrēdan hieere feōnda speru, 277, 22. Ðon mā ðe mon his feax mæg gefrēdan būtan ðām felle, 139, 21. Sē þe bar lic gefrēddan wolde, hē hyt scolde myd barum handum gefrēdan, Solil. H. 43, 14. (2 a) *to feel a blow, heat, cold, &c.:*—Ðū þās dyntas nāht ne gefrētst, Hml. S. 4, 147. Hē þæs fyres byrne gefrēdde him onbūtan, 31, 884. (3) *to be sensible of an action (gen.):*—Ðæt feax grēwd ofer ðām brægene and his (*the growing*) mon ðeah ne gefrēd (-frēt, v. l.) *capilli super cerebrum insensibiliter oriuntur*. . . Suā giemleāslice oft sceacad ure gedōhtas from us, ðæt wē his (*the careless escape of the thoughts*) furdum ne gefrēdad (*quasi nobis non sentientibus procedunt*), Past. 139, 16–20. (4) *of the sense of taste:*—Ðý læs hē ðā bieternesse ðære wyrt gefrēde, Past. 303, 15. (5) *to be sensible of a state or condition:*—Hē swilces nān þing ofer þ on him sylfum ne gefrēdde (ongæt, v. l.), Gr. D. 102, 4. Him bið ðæt sār ðe gefrēde, gif siō wund bið tō ungemetlice fæste gewriden *ita ut gravior scissuram sentiat, si hanc immoderatus ligamenta constringant*, Past. 123, 19. (a) *with acc. and complement, to feel a thing so and so:*—Hē hine selfe nūtrumran gefrēd on his lichoman, Past. 407, 25. (b) *with clause:*—Þær þær hit gefrēt þ hit hrapost weaxan mæg, Bt. 34, 10; F. 148, 21. Ðonne gefrēd (-frēt, v. l.) hē æresð hwelc heō tō habbanne wæs, Past. 249, 7. Ðæt hiē ongietou and gefrēden ðæt hiē swā micle mā beōð Godes bearn, 251, 21.

**ge-frēdelice.** v. un-gefrēdelice.

**ge-frēdmælum.** *Substitute: Gradually, little by little, imperceptibly:*—Gefrēdmælum, *stundmælum sensim, paulatim*, Hpt. Gl. 482, 50.

**ge-frēfran.** *Take here ge-frēfrīan, and add:*—God sylf gefrēfrād us, Hml. S. 25, 123; Hml. Th. i. 550, 30. Þū mē gefrēfrodest (-adest, v. l.) *consolatus es me*, R. Ben. 60, 2. Hē þone nacodan niāhte nūne gefrēfrode, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 25. Ðā earnan men gefrēfra mid þinum gōdum, i. 180, 6. Gifroefrað gif bituēn *consolamini inuicem*, Rtl. 28, 41. Þæs cildes dreōrigness gefrēfrīan, ii. 134, 19; i. 338, 1. Hē wæs gefrēfred solatur, An. Ox. 2279.

**ge-frægnan.** v. ge-frigan.

**ge-fremdian to make an alien of a person, excommunicate:—Gefreniðiga *anathematizare*, Mk. L. 14, 17. [O. H. Ger. *ge-fremiden abalienare, privari*; gefremiðot *anathema sit*.]**

**ge-fremednes.** *Add:*—Cýþde þ þā word sōþe wæron seō gefremednes (*effectus*) Stephanes deaðes, Gr. D. 318, 15.

**ge-fremian, ge-fremman.** *Take these together, and add: I. intrans. To get good, profit:*—Nāht ne gefremasþ feōnd on him nihil *proficiet inimicus in eo*, Ps. L. 88, 23.

II. *trans. (1) to advance, further, promote:*—Gefremið, gifraemth, gifremiþ *provehit*, Txs. 89, 1629. Hine God ofer ealle men forð gefremede, B. 1718. Gifremið, -fraemid *provehit*, Txs. 84, 759. Gefremed, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 39. (2) *to effect, accomplish, commit a crime:*—Ic þonne gefremme þæs monnes neāþþearnesse, Shrn. 77, 8. Eall þū gefremest *tu perfecisti eam*, Ps. Th. 67, 10. Gefremiþ *committat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 37; *efficit, i. perficit*, 142, 58. Hi gylt gefremmað, Ps. C. 14. Gefrenode *transegit (anachoreseos*



*vitam*), An. Ox. 2518. Þæt gefremede Diulius þæt þ angin weard tidlice þurhtogen *quod Diulius celeriter inplevit*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 2. Gefreme *perfice*, Ps. Srt. 16, 5. Gefrem *exerce*, Germ. 401, 65. Hē wolde his gebēot mid weorcum gefremman, Hml. S. 25, 621; Cri. 62. Hwæt sēlest wære tō gefremmanne, B. 174. Gefremed *commissum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 52; *expedita*, 145, 38. Ðā hwile þe hit biþ on his mōde, ær þām þe hit gefremed weorþe, Bt. 39, 5; F. 218, 23. Weard seō menniscnys þurh þone nicclan willan gefremmed, Hml. Th. i. 196, 25. Of gefremmedre genihtsumnysse *de congesta (virtutum) copia*, An. Ox. 3344. Þā gefremedon *commissa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 37. (2 a) as a verb of incomplete predication:—Us þis se ædeling yðre gefremede, Cri. 627. Þæt hē cristen wære gefremed ut *Christianus efficeretur*, Bd. 1, 4; Sch. 16, 19. ¶ Gefremed *perfect*:—Ic wille beon gefremmed in litlum weorce, Shrn. 35, 20. v. ær-, riht-, un-gefremed.

**ge-fremming**, e; f. I. *furtherance, a making effectual*:—Godes miht him wæs mid tō gefremminge heora bodunga *God's power was with them to make their preaching effectual*, Hml. Th. i. 310, 16. II. *operation, effect*:—Style drincan .ix. dagas, þū wundrasð ðære gefremminge, Lch. i. 110, 22. Gefremminge, 290, 13. Þæt hē ne geortrūwige on bēnum gefremminge ut *non desperet precibus effectum*, Scint. 337, 9. II a. *accomplishment, fulfilment of a dream*:—Swefen næst gefremminge, Lch. iii. 184, 15. Gefremminge, 186, 4. Gefremminge, 12. v. on-gefremming.

**ge-fremdian**, v. ge-fremdian.

**ge-freogan**, Add: I. *to free*. (1) *to free from slavery*:—Eādgyfu gefreode Æþelgyfe, Wuncildes wif, on seower weg as middes sumeres mæssæfen, Cht. E. 256, 3; 255, 18, 31. Florus his menn gefreode ætforan ðam weofode, Hml. S. 6, 239. Marh gefreode Ledel and ealle hire teām on his ægen reliquias, and hē hiē hēt lædan tō mynstere and gefreogian on Petrocy's reliquias, Cht. Th. 626, 36. Gefreod hēr on tūne, 626, 25. Gefreod *manumissus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 60, 4; ii. 59, 17. Þā þe æththorene synt and for þām ānum gefreode, R. Ben. 138, 21. Hēr geswutelad on ðisse Cristes bēc ðæt Ælfric Scot and Ægelric Scot synt gefreod for Ælfsiges abbodes sǣwle tō æcan freote, C. D. vi. 209, 13; 211, 2. Uē nānigum ne gehērdon æfre, huu ðū cuedes, 'Gē biðon gefriod (-friode, R.)', Jn. L. 8, 33. (1 a) figuratively:—Gif sunu iow gefriod (-friod, L.), sōdlice friu gē biðon, Jn. R. 8, 36. Gefriod, 32. (2) *to free from bonds, prison, captivity, &c., liberate, release*:—Cwōm engel Godes and þæt fyr tōscēf, gefreode fānes clāne (*Juliana*), Jul. 565. Se cyng lædde fyrde into Wealan and þær gefreode fela hund manna, Chr. 1081; P. 214, 13. Gefreoge (-frigeod, L.) hine gif hē wile *liberet eum si uult eum*, Mt. R. 27, 43. Hwæper cume Elias and gefreuge (cyme gefriega) hine *an ueniat Helias liberans eum*, 49. Of seide gefreod *de puteo liberatum*, Lk. p. 8, 9. (2 a) figuratively:—Seō widerwærde wurd onbint and gefreod ælc þara þe hiō tō gehiød, Bt. 20; F. 72, 2. (3) *to free from obligation, work, &c.*:—Gefreod *feriatu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 55. Þeowe men þā ðrig dagas beon weorces gefreode, Wlfst. 181, 19; 171, 20. (4) *to free from tribute, penalty, &c.*:—Suā micle mā wē ure hiereomu gefreogað (-cað, v. l.) æfter ðam godpandan dōme, suā wē hēr hiera synna wrecað suðor, Past. 117, 25. Se papa Marinus gefreode Ongelcynnnes scōle be Ælfrēdes bēne, Chr. 885; P. 80, 5. (4 a) *to free land from taxes or services*:—Eall ðæt laud sý ecelice gefreod ealra þeowdōma, C. D. vi. 202, 18. Leafa gebolhte . . . ðis land mid ðy friadōme de hit hær gefriod wæs, C. D. ii. 154, 18. (5) *to free from evil, trouble, &c.*:—Gefrig usiç from yfe, Mt. L. 6, 13. Gifriado from allum yflum, Rtl. 17, 31. (5 a) *to free from a person who troubles*:—From dioble gefriad bið *a daemonio liberatur*, Mk. p. 4, 7. Mid ðy ðū gāst mid widerwære ðinum, sel geornlice þte ðū sē gefreod from him, Lk. L. 12, 58. II. *to love, embrace*:—Gefrigode hiā *complexans eos*, Mk. L. 10, 16.

**ge-freogend**, -frigend, es; m. A *liberator*:—Gefrigend (gefreygind), Ps. Spl. c.) *liberator*, Ps. Srt. 17, 49, 3; 39, 18.

**ge-freolic**; *adj. Free, ready, willing*:—God ðū ðe us tō gimērsanne eāstorlic hālgō gir'no gifriudlico gidōhtas (*liberiores animos*) giūdes, Rtl. 32, 9.

**ge-freolisian**, Add: I. *to free*. (1) *to free from obligation, labour, &c.*:—Gefreolsod *feriatu*, An. Ox. 1012. (2) *to free from (secular) claims, to consecrate*:—Gefreolsod *consecratur*, An. Ox. 1493. (3) *to free from an unpleasant condition (e. g. doubt)*:—þū mē hæst gefreolsod (-frilsod, v. l.) þære tweoungē mīnes mōdes, Bt. 41, 3; F. 248, 25.

II. *to celebrate a festival*:—Is heō wel wyrd þæt hire æcennednys ārwurdllice gefreolsod sý, Hml. Th. i. 354, 23.

**ge-freosan**; *p. pl. -furon To freeze*:—Gefuron swā swā weallas wateru, gefuron sýa on middle sæs *gelauerunt tanquam muros aquae, gelouerunt fluctus in medio maris*, Ps. Rdr. 281, 8.

**ge-freopian**, v. ge-friþian.

**ge-frett**. *Substitute*: *ge-fretan*; *p. -fræt, pl. -fræton*; *pp. -freten To devour, consume*:—Sē ðe gefrett fēh his qui *deuorauit substantiam suam*, Lk. L. 15, 30. Flēgendo gefrētēs þi *uolucres comederunt illud*, 8, 5. Gefretan bið t̄ gespilled bið *demolitur*, Mt. L. 6, 19.

**ge-frettan**; *p. te To devour*:—Tō frēgendum ðā ðe gefrettað ðā *ad uoluntia quae comedunt messes*, Rtl. 147, 9.

**ge-frigan**, Add:—Gefrigende Drihtne *interrogante Domino*, Mt. p. 17, 16: *ge-friega*. v. ge-freogan: *ge-frigian*. v. ge-freogan.

**ge-frignan**. *Take here ge-frinan (l. -frinan) in Dict., and add pp. -frogen*. I. *to ask, question*. (1) *absolute*:—Ic forā iūh gefregno *ego coram uobis interrogans*, Lk. L. 23, 14. Ðā uuduoto gefrugnon (*conquientes*) mid him, Mk. L. R. 9, 14. (1 a) *to ask a question, the question given in a dependent clause*:—Se georoefa gefraign huoeðer t̄ gif moun Gallesca woere *Pilatus interrogauit si homo Galilaeus esset*, Lk. L. 23, 6. Mid him eſte gefrugnon (giffrugnon, R.) huad hit wære, Mk. L. 9, 10. Gefraignende Drihtne huas sunu wære Crist, Mt. p. 19, 8. (2) *to ask about, after, &c.*:—Gefraign ðone weligo from lif ēce *interrogans diues de uita aeterna*, Lk. p. 9, 16. (2 a) where (2) and (1 a) are combined:—Gifraigað of sedum aldu, huoele siē woeg gōð, Rtl. 36, 13. (3) *to ask, question a person*:—Huad mec gefraignes ðū? Gefregn ðā *quid me interrogas? Interroga eos*, Jn. L. 18, 21. Hine gefraignas (-fragnas, R.), 9, 23. Ne nēddarf is þte huælc ðec gefraigna (gifregne, R., *interrogat*), 16, 30. Hine þ hiū gefrugno (-un, R.) *eum interrogare*, Mk. L. 9, 32. Hine forðor gefregna (*interrogare*), Mt. 22, 46. (3 a) *to ask a person a question*:—Ne darstun hine gifregna (-fragne, L.) æuht, Lk. R. 20, 40. (3 a a) the question given in a dependent clause:—Hē gefraegn hine gif t̄ huoeðer huoelechuogo gesēge, Mk. L. R. 8, 23. Gefraegn, 15, 44. Gefraign, 12, 28. Gefrugnon hine ðegnas his huæt . . . , Lk. L. 8, 9. Gifraegnun, Jn. R. 9, 15. Gefrugnon wæs hweune cymed rice Godes, Lk. R. L. 17, 20; Jn. p. 5, 12. (3 a b) the question given directly:—Gifraegn (-fregn, L.) hine: 'Hwæt ðē noma is,' Mk. R. 5, 9. Gefraign hine se Hælend cuoed: 'Huad ðē noma is,' Lk. L. 8, 30; 23, 3. Gefraegn, Mk. L. 15, 4. Gefrugnon hine ðā frēatas cuoeduode: 'Huad wē doað,' Lk. L. R. 3, 10. Nānig mon ne gifregno (gefregne, L.) nec: 'Hwider gongestu,' Jn. R. 16, 5. Gefraegn wæs, Mk. L. 14, 61. (3 b) *to ask a person about something*:—De biscop gefraign (-fragn, R.) ðone Hælend of his ðegnum and ymb his lare, Jn. L. 18, 19. ðegnas his of ðām ilca gefrugnon hine, Mk. 10, 10. (4) *to ask information about a subject*:—Gefregna *inquisita*, Mk. p. 2, 4. (4 a) *to ask a person (acc.) for information about a subject*:—Gefrugnum hine ðegnas his bissen *interrogabant eum discipuli ejus parabolan*, Mk. L. 7, 17. (4 b) *to ask of a person*:—Gefraegn ðā tid from ðæm, Jn. 4, 53.

II. *to learn by inquiry*. (1) *with acc.*:—Ic þæt wundor gefraegn, Rā. 48, 2. Hiē wuldor gesāwon, swā hæræð gefrugnon, Exod. 388. Medoæm nicel gefrycgæan, þroune yldo bæaru ætre gefrugnon, B. 70. (2) *with acc. and infin.*:—Ic þæt wif gefraegn cyðan mōdes sorge, Gen. 2242; Sal. 179. Hī gūcelyng gefrugnon hringas dælan, B. 1969. (2 a) *with acc. and complementary ptcl.*:—Se sēlesta þara þe wē ætre gefrugnon æcennede, Gū. 1334. Þara þinga þe hēr þeoda cynn gefrugnen æt fruman geworden under wolcnum, Cri. 225.

**ge-frind friends**. *Take here ge-frýnd in Dict., and add*:—Ne furþon þætte þā wolden gefriund beon þe wæron gebroðor of fæder and of mēder, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 34. Hī wurdon ða gefriund for ðære dæde, swā swā hī næron næfre ær on life, Hml. Th. ii. 252, 3. v. ge-find.

**ge-friþian**. *Take here ge-freopian in Dict., and add*: I. *to protect, shelter*. (1) *to defend from harm, guard from injury*:—þū gehælst us and gefreoðast (*custodies*) fram heora yfe, Ps. Th. 11, 8. Gif hē for slæwde his hlāfordes forgymd, ne bið his āgunum wel geborgen; gif hē eal wel gefriad þe hē healdan scād, ðonne bið hē leānes weorðe, Ll. Th. i. 440, 17. Hine gefriedode (-frid, v. l.) siō lufu and se geleca *quam fides et caritas abscondit*, Past. 167, 25. Hī gemetton þær āne ærene anlicnysse þe se deofol gefriedode, Hml. Th. ii. 166, 2. Gescylded and gefreoðod (-fridede, v. l.) fram þām gyftum *defensa*, Gr. D. 199, 17. Hys yrþ si gefriþod wiþ ealra feonda gehwæne, and heō si geborgen wið ealra bealwa gehwylc, Lch. i. 402, 9. (2) *to preserve game*:—Forgā ælc man nūme huntrod, lōc hwær ic lit gefriodod wille habban, Ll. Th. i. 420, 26. (3) *to shelter a place from weather*:—On gefriþedum (*opacis*) stōwum, Lch. i. 70, 3. (4) *to protect from a feeling of (superstitious) reverence, where sanctity is attributed to a place or object*. v. friþ-geald, -sploht:—Wæs ān piutreoð wiþ þ̄ templ gefrieded, swiðe hālig geteald on þā hæþenan wisan, Hml. S. 31, 390. II. *to save, rescue*:—Hē bið gefriodod from his āgunum *costungum eripitur a sua tentatione*, Past. 107, 2. Onlysde and gefreoðode *absoluti*, Gr. D. 344, 2.

**ge-friþiend**, es; m. A *protector*:—Beō mīn gefriend *esto mihi in protectorem*, Ps. Th. 30, 3. Hē is gefriþend ælces þara þe him tō hopað, 17, 29.

**ge-frōfor consolation**:—Ðines gifrōfo? *tuae consolationis*, Rtl. 18, 35. Gifrōforum *consolationibus*, 39, 15.

**ge-frohtian**, *Dele*: *ge-frýnd*. v. ge-frind.

**ge-fullfremman (-fremian)** *to accomplish, complete, perpetrate*:—Gefulfreme þ̄ *perfice illud*, Scint. 201, 5. Þ̄ hē gefulfremige þā gōð þe hē beginne, Hml. A. 150, 154. Synm byþ gefulfremmed (*perpetratur*), Scint. 228, 10.

**ge-fullian** *to become full*. Add: v. uu-gefullod.

**ge-fullian**. I. *ge-fullwian, take here ge-fulwian in Dict., and add*:—Sōna ðas þe hiene mon gefullwade (gefullade, hē gefullwad wære,



*v. ll.* . . . fram Sergio hē gefulwad (gefullad, *v. l.*) wæs, Bd. 5, 7; Sch. 583, 15-24. Hē tō gefulliane (-enne, *v. l.*) cōm tō Rōme, Sch. 582, 14. Ær heō gefullad wære, Shr. 31, 2. Dōd ærest hreōwsunga, and weorad siddan gefullwade, Past. 443, 16. *v.* un-gefullod.

**ge-fullwihtan(-ian)** *to baptize*:—Sēc Augustinus gefulwite Æþelbryht Cantwara cyning, Lch. iii. 422, 5. Hēr wæs Crīst gefulluhtud, Chr. 30; P. 6, 8.

**ge-fultuma.** *Add*: Ps. Spl. 26, 15. Cf. *ge-fylsta*.

**ge-fultuman.** *Add*:—Gefultumaþ *suppedient*, i. *subministrant*, An. Ox. 16, 91. De is gefultumad *qui adiuvatur*, Kent. Gl. 657. (1) *to help*:—Gode gefultumendum, Chr. 797; P. 57, 31. (2) *to help an object (dat.)*:—Wē gefultumad ūrum ondgite, Past. 69, 13. (3) *to help to something, help in getting*:—Ne gefultumad hē nāwūht tō his hīcromna niēþearie *subditorum necessitatibus minime concurrunt*, Past. 137, 2. (3 a) *to help a person (dat.)* to get something:—Done de him tō eallum gefultumad, Past. 387, 11. Þ heō him gefultumode tō his āgenum feore *rogavit pro anima sua*, Hml. A. 100, 273. Hī bādon hine þæt hē him tō heora caldrūm gefultumode, Bt. 1; F. 2, 24. Ealra þāra þinga þe mē Crīst tō gefultumian wyle, Cht. Crw. 22, 3. ¶ the object to be got expressed by a clause:—Bæd Burgred Æþelwulf þæt hē him gefultumade þæt him Norþ-Walas gehīersumode, Chr. 853; P. 64, 25. (3 b) *to help a person (dat.)* to do something:—Hī bādon þæt hīc him gefultumadon þæt hīc wif þone here gefuhton, Chr. 868; P. 68, 32. Siō hering ūs gefultume dæt wē hīc wīdermōde ne gedōn niē dære tādlinge, Past. 213, 1.

**ge-fultumend.** *Add*:—Gefultumend æt ælcere dæarfie *adjutor in opportunitatibus*, Ps. Th. 9, 10: 39, 21. Gefultumend, Ps. L. 77, 35; *fautor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 36.

**ge-fundian** *to direct one's course to a place*:—Se[*u*] stōw þær þū tō gefundest, Nar. 48, 6.]

**ge-funtian** *to baptize*:—Sē þe gefyfd and is gefunted (*baptizatus*), Mk. 16, 16 (12th cent. MS.)]

**ge-fūrian** *to furrow*:—Gefūrede *sulcate*, An. Ox. 4323. Cf. *ge-fyr(i)an*.

**ge-fylan.** *Add*:—Ælc hine sylfne on lichaman and on sāwle mid þam hæþengylde carmlīce gefylde, Hml. S. 23, 31. Ic þē wille biddan þ þeodfu . . . minne clān[n]e lichaman ne gefylan, Hml. A. 172, 65. Speccan blæccan gefylde (*saecularis scoriae atramento foedatos*, An. Ox. 653.

**ge-fylce.** *Dele* Nar. 19, 22 *at end, and add*:—Gefylce *commandulares, commilitones, socii*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 51; An. Ox. 859. Harold cyninge and Tostig corl and heora gefylce wæron āfaren of scepe, Chr. 1066; P. 19S, 19. Fram gefylce *a manipulo*, An. Ox. 2555: *manipulo, caterua, legione*, 368S. Se mōdiga deofol mid his gefylce wyle wið þine sāwle campian, Wlft. 249, 2. Hē sende hī mid gefylce tō Judæiscum folce . . . Hī begunnon tō feohtenne on twām gefylcum . . . him æfter eode þ þōder gefylce, Hml. S. 25, 652-670. *Castra, oppida* herewic vel gefylce, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 37. Martinus campdōme fylgide betwux lārlīcum gefylcum (*trained bands*), Hml. S. 31, 17. *See next word.*

**ge-fylcea** (P), au; *m.* An ally (?):—Of þæm teōndscipe þe ūs ær betweōnum wæs þ þorrus se kyning seodþan wæs mē freōnd and eallum Grēca herige, and mīn gēlra and seodþea (*my comrade and ally*; or ? *gefylcea gen. pl., my comrade and (my) troops*; the Latin is: *Factus amicus ex hoste Macedonibus*), Nar. 19, 22. [Cf. *Icel.* fylkir *the ruler of a fylki*; poet, a king.]

**ge-fylced.** *Substitute*: *ge-fylcian*; *þp.* ed *To array troops, set in order for fighting*:—Wyllelm him cōm ongean on unwær ær his folc gefylced wære, Chr. 1066; P. 199, 29.

**ge-fylgan.** *Add*: *to obtain* (with *dat.*):—‘Gif moun minne noman nemmed in ænigre frēcennisse . . . donne gefylge sē ðine mildheortnesse.’ Dā cōm stefn of heofenum . . . ‘Swā hwelc swā . . . minne naman þurh þe gecēgd, ic hine gehēre,’ Shr. 73, 7.

**ge-fyllan** *to fill with (gen. dat. (inst.) or with preps.)*. *v.* *ge-fellan*, -fillan in *Dict.*, and *add*:—(1) *to fill a place, vessel, &c.*:—Ic gefelle *repleam (thesaurus eorum)*, Kent. Gl. 253. Mon þæt lāmsæt leades gefylde, Jul. 578. Bið eal þes ginna grund glēda gefylled, Dōm. 12. Op þæt se wida ceaf gefylled bið, Wal. 60. Gefellede innopas *impleta viscera*, Hy. S. 96, 30. Þā leofhtāf beōð simle mid ele gefylde, Bl. H. 127, 34. Tānelum gefylдум *facillīs refertis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 71: *farsis*, 37, 47. (1 a) *fig.*:—Wē secolon ūre heortan gefyllan mid þære swētnesse godcundra beboda, Bl. H. 37, S. Beōð gefylde mid gefeān mūdas ūre, Ps. Th. 125, 2. (2) *to provide abundantly*, cf. (3). (a) the object a person, *to fill with food* (lit. or *fig.*):—Þū gefyldest mē Godes lichoman, gāstes drynces, Secl. 144. Þæt hē þæs earman lichoman gefylle, Bl. H. 37, 29. Þ wē gefyllon þæs þearfan wambe mid ūrum gōdum, 39, 29. Dæt fremde ne sceolden beōn gefyllede (gefylde, *v. l.*) ūres mægenes, Past. 251, 1. (b) the object a place, *to store, stock abundantly* (lit. or *fig.*):—Eorðan þū gefyllest wæstum *terram inebriasti*, Ps. Th. 64, 9. Gefylleþ Drihten eower beren mid genihtsumnesse, Bl. H. 41, 11. Gefylled weard eall þes middangeard nonna bearnum, Gen. 1553. Eorðe and eall þæt heō mid gefyld is *terra et plenitudo ejus*,

Ps. Th. 23, 1. Dā circean stōdon mādma and bōca gefyldæ (-a, *v. l.*), Past. 5, 10. (c) where a quality, attribute, &c. is produced in a high degree. (a) the object a person:—Ælcas gōdes þeawas hē gefyllþ ðone de hine lufad, Bt. 27, 2; F. 98, 2. Hē wæs swiþe gefylled mid unþeawum, Ors. 6, 3; S. 256, 23: Leās. 17. Gefylled full mid gyfe *referta plena gratia*, Hy. S. 112, 11. Heō gefylled wæs wisdōmes gife, El. 1143. (b) the object a thing:—Hū manegra yfela dā welan sint gefylde, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 6. (d) where a feeling is excited in a high degree, *to fill with joy, &c.* (a) the object a person:—Eom ic mid lufan Drihtnes gefylled, Gū. 625. Ic eom gefylled mid broce and mid iermūm, Past. 253, 8. Wē syndon gefyllede mid calre cāpmōdnesse, Bl. H. 153, 31. (b) the object a place:—Se burgstede wæs blissum gefylled, Gū. 1291. (3) *to occupy entirely*. (a) a space (lit. or *fig.*):—Ælce stōwe hē gefylþ, Bl. H. 19, 26. Gærstapan gefyllad (*implebunt*) þine hūs, Ex. 10, 6. Þ hūs wæs Hāliges Gāstes gefylled. Se swēg gefylde þ hūs, se Hālgā Gāst gefylde þā apostolas, Bl. H. 133, 20-22. Unrōtnyss gefylde eower heortan, Jn. 16, 6. Cōm micel werod gāsta and þis hūs innan of mēstan dæle eadige gefylde (-fylldon, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 63S, 19. Wæron his eadige gefyllede mid teārum, Bl. H. 187, 36. (b) of time:—Þās twelf tādna synd swā brāde, þ hī gefyllad twā tīda mid hyra ūggage, Lch. iii. 246, 7. (4) *to satisfy*, (a) a (hungry, needy) person:—Hē þā hungrian mid gōdum gefylled (*satiavit*), Ps. Th. 106, 8; Bl. H. 5, 9. Þæt wē gefyllan swā mycele mænegu *ut saturamus turbam tantam*, Mt. 15, 33. Þās woruldsæþga ne magon done earman gefyllan, for þam þe hē simle winad hwæshwuga þæs þe hē næft, Bt. 11, 1; F. 34, 1. Bið gefyld sāwl mīn, Cant. M. 9. (b) a thing:—Þū gefyllest fægum blādum treow *satiabuntur omnia ligna silvaram*, Ps. Th. 103, 26. Of wæstrum weorca þīra eal eorðan cīd ufan bið gefylled (*satiabitur*), 12. (5) *to fulfil, accomplish, complete, finish a work*:—Saturnus gefyld his ryme of þrittig geara fyrste, Scrd. 18, 32, 33, 34. God gefylde on dām seofodan dæge his weorc, Hex. 20, 9. Sē ðe ā þenced þæt hē his lust on ðon gefylle *qui implevit desiderium suum ex ipsis*, Ps. Th. 126, 6. Sē ðe wile his gānysse gefyllan swā oft swā hīne lyst, Hml. Th. i. 148, 23. Ic wæs scended tō þæm þ ic sceolde gefyllan mīne þrowunge, Bl. H. 155, 25. Gif hīo bið gefelled (*desiderium*) *si complebitur*, Kent. Gl. 457. Gefylledum ryme *consummato curriculo*, An. Ox. 2146. (5 a) *to fulfil* a desire, promise, *perform a duty, execute an order, judgement*:—Gif wē gefyllad wunigendes þēnunge *si compleamus habitorem officii*, R. Ben. 1, 5, 11. Hē gefylde his behāt, Hml. Th. ii. 284, 16; Ps. Th. 110, 4. Hē Godes hēse gefylde, Scrd. 23, 5. Hē eal þ se aþb at him crafede eadmēdlice gefylde, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 18. Ær þan mē gefylde Wealdend willan minne, El. 1084. Dā ofergesettan oðerra monna giemne gefyllen, Past. 191, 22. Þā æ gefyllan *legem adimplere*, Mt. 5, 17. Hwæþer wē mid weorcum his lāre gefyllan willen, R. Ben. 4, 17. Hī ferdon tō gefyllenne his beboda, Hml. S. 28, 58. Hæfde hē eall gefylled, swā him seō ædele bebed, wifes willan, El. 1131. Gefyllede wilsumnesse *deuotione completa*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 25, 14. Ic þine dōmas wāt gefylde, Ps. Th. 118, 164. (5 b) *to fulfil* what has been foretold or symbolized. *v.* *ge-fylledness*, (3):—Ealle þā þing þe æfre ær fram wītugum gewītode wæron . . . eal hē þ gefylde, Bl. H. 83, 30; An. Ox. 40, 13. Þæt seō wītugung wære gefylled, Hml. Th. i. 80, 3; Cri. 213. Dā wæs gefylled þ ær geweden wæs, Bl. H. 69, 24. Hē hæfde gefylled swā ær biforan sunгон wītgena word, Cri. 46S. Gefyld, Chr. 607; P. 22, 5. Ealle þās dæda and mærsunga þā tōwearde wæron gebēyntunga wē oncnāwþ wesan gefyllede *omnia haec facta et caelebrationes quae futura erant indicia cognoscimus esse completa*, An. Ox. 40, 13. (5 c) *to make complete, complete* what has been imperfect, *fill up*:—Dā ðe hira lif on firenluste geendigad, ne gefyllad hīc gōdra rim ac āwīergedra gēsta, Past. 251, 7. His tīddæge rim wæs gefylled, Gen. 1166. (5 d) of time, *to complete a period*:—Þā wæron gefylde dagas on rīme, An. 1697. Dā ðā m winter gefylled wæron æfter Pendan slege *tribus annis post occisionem Pendan*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 314, 15. [Goth. *ga-fulljan*: O. H. Ger. *ge-fullen ex-, im-, re-ple-re*.] *v.* un-gefylled.

**ge-fylledlic.** *v.* un-gefylledlic.

**ge-fylledness.** *Add*: (1) *fullness, that which fills*. *v.* *ge-fyllan* (2 b):—Eorðe and eall hire gefyllednys, Hml. Th. i. 172, 9. (2) *performance*. *v.* *ge-fyllan*, (5 a):—Mid gefyllednesse gōdre þēnunge si *compleamus officium*, R. Ben. 4, 24. (3) *fulfilment*. *v.* *ge-fyllan*, (5 b):—Seō niwe gecyþnys wæs gefyllednys ealra þāra þinga þe seō ealde gecyþnys getācnode tōwearde be Crīste, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 14. (4) *fullness of time*. *v.* *ge-fyllan*, (5 d):—Þā þā dæra tīda gefyllednys cōm *ubi venit plenitudo temporis*, Hml. Th. i. 194, 16.

**ge-fyllendlic.** *Add*: *that may be completed*:—Gefyllendlicre eldo *consummabilis aevi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 7. *v.* un-gefylledlic.

**ge-fylling**, e; *f.* *Completion*:—Ealre gefyllinge f ælcere geændunge ic geseah ende *omnis consummationis uidi finem*, Ps. L. 118, 96.

**ge-fylling-tīd**, e; *f.* *A time that completes, that forms the concluding part of a series*:—Gefyllingtīd *completorium* (the last canonical hour, which completed the religious services of the day), Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 3.

**ge-fylling-tīd**, e; *f.* *A time that completes, that forms the concluding part of a series*:—Gefyllingtīd *completorium* (the last canonical hour, which completed the religious services of the day), Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 3.

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**ge-fylling-tīd**, e; *f.* *A time that completes, that forms the concluding part of a series*:—Gefyllingtīd *completorium* (the last canonical hour, which completed the religious services of the day), Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 3.

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**ge-fylling-tīd**, e; *f.* *A time that completes, that forms the concluding part of a series*:—Gefyllingtīd *completorium* (the last canonical hour, which completed the religious services of the day), Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 3.



**ge-fylnes.** *Add:—*Gefyllnisse *consummationis*, Ps. Srt. 58, 14. Gefylnesse *supplemento*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 9.

**ge-fylst.** *Dale.*

**ge-fylsta.** *Add:—*Þæt se mæra engel (*Michael*) beo Cristenra mannā gefylsta on eorðan and þingere on heofonum, Hml. Th. i. 518, 32. Wē sind Godes gefylstan *we are labourers together with God*; Dei sumus adjuutores, 8, 8: Hml. S. 11, 309. Hī tō Antecriste būgad and weorþað his gefylstan eallum heora mihtum, Wlfst. 93, 10.

**ge-fylstan.** *Add:—*Him gefylste God tō mæran ære, Ors. 6, 33; S. 288, 8. Hī him gefylstan þ̄ hiē eft tō hiora āgnum becōman, 4, 3; S. 162, 20.

**ge-fylstend,** es; *m. A helper:—*Gefylstend *adjutor*, Ps. Rdr. 17, 3: 26, 9.

**ge-fynd.** *v. ge-fynd: ge-fynegian. v. ge-finegod in Dict.*

**ge-fyran(-ian)** *to furrow:—*Gefyrede *sulcatas*, An. Ox. 2, 319. *v. fyran(-ian), ge-fyrian.*

**ge-fyrht.** *Substitute: ge-fyrhtan, -fyrhtian; þ. te, ode; -fyrht, -fyrhted (-od). I. to make afraid. Take here instances under ge-fyrhtian in Dict., and add:—*Ic wæs swiðe gefyrhted and gebrēged (*perterritus*), Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 617, 18. Gefyrhtedo wēron *conterriti*, Lk. L. 24, 37. *II. to be afraid (of), fear:—*Þte ælc nian ondrēde and gefyrhtiga nome Drīhtnes ut omnis homo timeat et contremescat nomen Domini, Rtl. 101, 1. [*O. H. Ger. ge-furhten terrere.*]

**ge-fyrhþe,** es; *n. Wood, wooded country:—*On accan gefyrhþe; of ðan gefyrhþe on forð, C. D. v. 376, 11. *v. fyrrþ.*

**ge-fyrhto;** *þ. l. ge-fyrhto (-u); indecl.; [ge-fyrht, e]; f., dele passage from Bl. H. (for which see ge-wyrht), and add:—*Se cwytra mid gefyrhto genam his swurd and hire heafod of āslōh, Nar. 48, 22.

**ge-fyrn long ago.** *Add:—*Gefyrn *ær jam [pridem?]*, An. Ox. 56, 93. (1) in contrast with 'just now,' where a comparatively short period may be in question.—Hē gefyrn smēade hwær hī bigleofan biððan sceoldon, ðā ðā hī ðā fare ferdon būton wiste, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 32. *Praeteritum plusquamperfectum* is forðgewiten mære þonne fullfenned, for ðan ðe hit wæs gefyrn gedōn: *steteram* ic stōð gefyrn, Ælf. Gr. Z. 124, 9. (1 a) in reference to a previous part of a treatise or discourse:—

—Deōs Anna þe wē gefyrn ær embe spræcon, Hml. Th. i. 148, 10: Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 24. Ic ðe sæde gefyrn ær on ðisse ilcan bec, 35, 3; F. 158, 32. Ær gefyrn, 36, 7; F. 182, 29. Gefyrn ær, Solil. H. 54, 1. (2) of a period considerable, (a) in respect to a person's life:—Hē wiste his geendunge gefyrn ær hē ferde fram ðissum life, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 1. Hū gefyrn hē gefyðe, 310, 15. Gefyrn (*quatuordecim fere anni*), Solil. H. 35, 12. Þis þ̄ ic gefyrnost gemunan mæg, Hml. S. 30, 322. (b) in respect to all past time:—Gefyrn *antiquus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 18. Ephese hātte beōs burh, and heō wel gefyrn swā gehāten wæs, Hml. S. 23, 550. Ūs þe gefyrn on deāþes dymnyse sæton, Nic. 12, 36: Cri. 63. Se ealda cuide þe mon gefyrn cwæþ, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 12. God behēt gefyrn worulde Abraham, Hml. Th. ii. 12, 23. Hē wæs gefyrn worulde, and swiþe fela geara synd nu āgane syððan hē gewāt of þysan life, Hml. S. 23, 727. Swā Sedulus iū gefyrn giddode, Angl. viii. 332, 16. *v. un-gefyryn.*

**gefyryn-dagas;** *pl. m. Days of old, old times:—*Þus ealde penegas þe on gefyrndagum (gefyryndagum, *v. l.*) geslægene wæron on yldreana tīman, Hml. S. 23, 588. [*Layn. inc ivurndagen.*]

**gefyryn-gewiten;** *adj. Long-past:—*On ðām gefyryngewitenan tīman, Hml. S. 23, 8.

**ge-fyrnness,** *e; f. Antiquity:—*Be gefyrnyse hāligra wæccena *de uigiliarum antiquitate*. . . Be dægredsanges gefyrnyse and calderlicnyse, Nap. 30.

**ge-fyrþran.** *Add:—*-fyrþrian. *I. trans. To advance, promote the interests of, support, help on:—*Ic þe gefyrþrede mid mīnum lārum tō þon þ̄ þe mon tō dōmere geceās *thanks to my instructions you were advanced to a judgeship*, Bt. 8; F. 24, 29. Datus wæs gefyrðrod mid trymnesse rihtes geleāfan, Gr. D. 184, 15. Gefyrþredo *fulita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 52. Gefyrþrede *freti*, 33, 47. *II. a. to help by giving, to endow, enrich:—*Eādgar cyning þone crīstendome gefyrðrode, and fela munucflā ārārde, Hml. S. 21, 446. Done freōs hī gefryðodon and gefyrðredon, þeah hē on gewrite ne stōde, Cht. Th. 115, 35. Hē ðisne freōs æfre gefyrþrian wolde, 116, 19. Hī sind mid gifum and gestreōnum gefyrþrode, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 27. *II. intrans. [v. N. E. D.] to further (intrans.) to get on, be enriched:—*Gefyrðro (gifyrðro) *ditor*, Txts. 57, 678: Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 50. [*O. L. Ger. gi-furthren promovere.*]

**ge-fysan.** *Add: to impel, incite, make eager:—*Ne leng biðan wolde wyrm, ac mid bæle for fyre gefysed *no longer would the dragon bide, but fared forth furious with fire and flame*, B. 2309. Heorte gefysed sæcce tō sēccanne a heart *fiercely stirred strife to seek*, 2561. Wiga gūde gefysed a warrior *burning for battle*, 630. Sorgende folc, hearde gefysed (*sternly urged on*), Cri. 891. Beornþreūt monig farað ofestum gefysde *many a man marches on, hastening and hurrying*, Pa. 52. Swā lagu tōglīdeð, flōdas gefysde (*wind-driven waves*), El. 1270.

**ge-fystlian.** *l. -fystlian and for 'pugnīs . . . Scint. 2' substitute:—*Gif syngiende gefyðstlode gē forþhyðiaþ *si peccantes colaphizati suffertis*, Scint. 7, 14. [*Cf. O. H. Ger. ge-fūstōn colaphizare.*]

**ge-gada.** *Add: a colleague, confederate, consort:—*Gegada *complex*, Wrt. Voc. i. 86, 34. Him niman ðerne gegagan (*-gadan?*) *alium sibi conjugem sumere*, Ll. Th. ii. 152, 35. Gegadan *collegam*, Germ. 399, 299: *alumni*, 398, 137. Hē læg swā deað . . . ðā wēndon his gegadan þ̄ hē wære gebysgod . . . Hml. S. 7, 174. Cōm þæs gerefan suna mid his sceandlicum gegadam, 163: 19, 40. Seō myllestre began faran tō hire gegadan, Hml. A. 195, 21. Hēt se cāsere his gegadan tō faran and beōdon þām crīstenum þ̄ hī cōmon him tō, Hml. S. 28, 41. [*O. Sax. gi-gado. Cf. O. H. Ger. ge-gat conjunctus: Ger. gatten to join: gatte consort.*]

**ge-gadere.** *v. ge-gædere. ge-gaderedness, e; f. A gathering of diseased matter:—*Wid gehwylce gegaderednyssa, Lch. i. 322, 1 note.

**ge-gaderian.** *Add: I. to join together. (1) to put together:—*Tō gesetedo t̄ gegedrad *adpositos*, Mt. p. 12, 4. (2) to unite the parts which form a whole:—Dū gegaderast ðā hīofonlicon sǣwla and ðā eorþlicon lichoman, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 22. Ōder biþ se mon, . . . ōder his gōðnes, ðā gegedraþ God and eft ætgædre gehelt, 34, 3; F. 136, 33. Hē gegaderode ðā sǣula and ðone lichoman, 30, 2; F. 110, 12. Ðā iif ðing, ðonne hī ealle gegaderode beōð, ðonne biþ þ̄ God . . . Ðonne ðā siþ þing . . . ealle gegaderode beōþ, ðonne beōþ hī eall ān ðing, Bt. 33, 2; F. 122, 14–18. Þā gōð ealle gegaderode biōþ swelce hī siēn tō ānum wege gegoten . . . tō ānum gōde gegaderod, 34, 9; F. 146, 20–22. Gegaderode, 37, 2; F. 190, 3. (3) to put together what is made up of parts, *compose, join together* what is broken:—Of Crīste tō God eudebrednis gegadered bið (*contexitur*), Lk. p. 4, 10. Gif þū ānne stān tōclīst, ne wyrþ hē mæfre gegaderod swā hē ær wæs, Bt. 34, 11; F. 150, 26. Des middangeard wæs of mīstlicum ðingum gegaderod, and swiþe fæste tōsomne gefīmed; næren hī gegaderode and gerādoðe swā wīþerwearda gesceafta, ðonne ne wurdon hē ne geworhte ne gegaderode, 35, 2; F. 156, 33–37. Manega naman beōð gegaderode of myslicum swēde and getācniad ān þing, Angl. viii. 332, 6. Gegaderadon *confactis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 43. (3 a) in reference to the union of marriage cf. (4 b):—Þte God gegedrad (efnegigedrad, R.) *quod Deus junxit*, Mk. L. 10, 9. Gegaderade (*-gead-, l.*) *conjunxit*, Mt. R. 19, 6. (4) to join together persons (a) as friends:—Hē gegaderað frīnd and gefēran þ̄ hīc heora sibbe healdað, Bt. 21; F. 74, 38. (b) in marriage. Cf. (3 a):—Gif hī on rihtgesinscipe gegaderode syñ *si legitimo matrimonio conjugantur*, Ll. Th. ii. 232, 6. ¶ used intransitively:—Gif hī æne tōgād, hī sceolon eft gegadian, oððe siððan wunian sycle būton hāmede, Hml. Th. ii. 324, 2. (5) to join one person to another as an associate, colleague, adherent:—Dū siuc tō Gode gegaderades ðorh fāscēs gemānnes *nos Deo conjungeres per carnis contubernium*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 203, 3. Dū ðām Paul tō bodianne wuldur ðin gicadriga gimeodumad arð *illi (Peter) Paulum ad predicandam gloriam tuam sociare dignatus es*, Rtl. 58, 39. Gegaderade *adsciti*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 77: ii. 5, 27. Wæron gegaderode *adglomerantur (orthodoxorum phalangibus)*, Hpt. Gl. 488, 44. (6) to come to a conclusion, *give adhesion* to a proposition:—Forlæte hē unnytte ymbhogan . . . and gegaderige (cf. gesamniþe his ingeþonc, Met. 22, 10) tō þām ānum, and geseege his āgnum mōde, þ̄ hīc mæg fīndan onīunian him selfum ealle ðā gōð þe hīc ūte sēþ, Bt. 35, 1; F. 154, 23. *II. to bring together persons, to collect an army, fleet, &c., assemble a council:—*Hē gegaderode wyrhtan gehwanon, Hml. S. 6, 157. Gegaderade siō lāf of Eāst-Englum micelne here, Chr. 894; P. 88, 3. Hē eft gegaderode oþerne here him tō, Hml. S. 25, 483. Man fyrde ongean hī gegaderode, Chr. 998; P. 131, 14. Man gegaderode þā scipu tō Ludenbyrig, 992; P. 127, 9. Hīc fierd gegaderod, 867; P. 68, 22. Ðā bīscopas sunnung gegaderedon (*concilium colligunt*), Jn. p. 6, 10. Fird gegadian (*-gader-, v. l.*), Chr. 905; P. 94, 1. Fultum gegaderian, 1016; P. 147, 8. Mid þan scipan de hē gegaderian mihte, 1001; P. 132, 12. Hēr wæs sinod gegaderod, 788; P. 55, 13. Tōforan þām concilium þe þār gegadered wæs, 1070; P. 206, 15. Se cyng hæfde gegaderod (*-gaderod, v. l.*) sun hund scipa, 911; P. 96, 6. Hī woldon faran tō heora cynehlāforde and tō þām witan þe mid him gegaderode wæron, 1048; P. 174, 6: 894; P. 87, 19. *II a. reflexive, to come together, assemble:—*Ær þām þe hē and þæt folc hīc dær gegaderode, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 29. Eft gegaderode micel here hine of East-Englum, Chr. 921; P. 101, 23. Þā Wylisce menn hī gegaderodon, and wið þā Francisce . . . gewinn ūf āhōfon, 1094; P. 230, 1: 1093; P. 228, 26. *II b. intransitive:—*Gegaderode ān hlōþ (gegaderodon ān hlōð, *v. l.*) wicenga and gesæt æt Fullanhamme, Chr. 879; P. 76, 23. Micel hearm gedōn wæs . . . oð þ̄ folc gegaderode . . . hī gegaderedan ealle on Glēawcesterscīte æt Langa treō, mycel fyrd and unārmedlic, 1052; P. 175, 4–11. *II b a. to agree:—*Gegaderiges t̄ efnesægga fēwero *concordant quattuor*, Mt. p. 3, 13. *III. to bring together things (material or non-material), collect:—*Seō sēleste gesælþ þe þā oþra gesælþa ealle onīnnan him gegaderað, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 20. Hī gegaderiad monifeald dysig, 3, 1; F. 6, 4. Hē gegaderode ðæra gymstāna bricas, Hml. Th. i. 62, 9. Ic þe wolde gegaderigan



manigu spell and manega bisna *crebras coacervabo rationes*, Bt. 36, 3; F. 178, 31. **III a.** *to accumulate, amass wealth, &c.*:—Hē hordad, and nāt hwām hē hit gegaderad (*congregat*), Hml. Th. i. 66, 5. Ealle þone welan ðe hī gegaderigaþ, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 6. Þ hē gegaderige ungerim þissa welena, 26, 3; F. 94, 13. Þeah hī gegaderigen ealle þās andweardan gōd, 32, 2; F. 118, 2. Hiē woldon ormæte feoh gegaderian, 24, 2; F. 82, 17. Eall þas gōd gegaderian tōgædre, 24, 4; F. 86, 3. Mid gegaderodum hēfe lyfsetunge ofdricecan, Hml. Th. i. 494, 4. **IV.** *to gather fruit, crops, &c.*:—Gegeadredon þ unwæstm *colligentes iocania*, Mt. L. 13, 29. Sint gegaderade *collecta sunt (foena)*, Kent. Gl. 1040. **IV a.** *figurative*:—Se eorþlica anweald næfre ne sēwþ þā cræftas, ac liþ and gadraþ unþeawas, and þonne [hē] hī gegadrad hæfþ, þonne eowap hē hī, Bt. 27, 1; F. 94, 26.

**ge-gaderscipe.** For 'Hpt. . . . 416' substitute:—Gegæderscipe *jugalitas*, i. *matrimonium*, An. Ox. 1360: 1373. Gegæderscipes *conjugii*, 221. Æwlices gegæderscipes *legitime jugalitat*, 583: 5030.

**ge-gaderung.** *Add*: **I.** *a joining together, union, a joint, bond; what results from joining.* (1) in the following glosses:—Gegederung *compagem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 80. Gegæderung, 15, 10. *Compagem, juncturam vel gegaderung*, 132, 70. Gegaderunga *copulas*, 23, 59. (2) *a joining together to form a whole*:—Ær þon þe hē þære gerýnelican gegaderinge mennisere gebyrdre onfenge before he received the mysterious joining together and compacting of the body (cf. Eph. 4, 16) that precedes the birth of man, Bl. H. 165, 35. (3) *a whole formed by joining*:—Hwæþer þe þynce onweorþ seō gegaderung dāra þreōra þinga, donne þā þreō biþ tō anum geōdōn, Bt. 33, 1; F. 120, 29. (4) *what joins, a bond*:—Hī beōd alyfde fram þære gegaderunge heora lichaman *a carnis suae copula solvantur*, Gr. D. 277, 14. (5) *the union of persons in friendship, marriage, &c.*:—Hī gerād hiora gegaderung was . . . hæmedes þe þæs gastes, Hml. A. 200, 161. Gyftlicere gegæderunge *nuptialis copule*, An. Ox. 4402. Heālice gegaderunga (*legitima conjugia*) ne mōt non geceād in būtan hēga gedafunga, Ll. Th. ii. 152, 33.

**II.** *a gathering together of people, a congregation, an assembly, a synagogue*:—Gegaderung *congregatio, concto*, Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 29: *sinagoga*, 16, 53. Sumie namaun synd *collectiva . . . congregatio* gegaderung, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 13, 12. Seō gegaderung (*consilium*) þara āwyrgeðra me ofsæton, Ps. Th. 21, 14. Gegæderunga *congregationis*, R. Ben. I. 107, 2. Fram gegaderunge nycehre *a concilio multo*, Ps. Spl. 39, 14. On swylcere gegaderunge (*the feast of Ahasuerus*), Hml. A. 93, 45.

**III.** *a collection of material, accumulation.* (1) as a verbal noun:—Hī nyton nān oþer gōd donne eallra dāra deōrwyrdestena ðinga gegaderunga tō heora anwealde, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 5. (2) *collected material*:—Þūsendfealdre gegaderunge *millena congerie* (i. *culo*), An. Ox. 435. Gegaderunge, hýpe *congerie (frumarum)*, 47So. On reāde gegæderunge (*hýpan*) in *rubicundas (gemmarum) congeries* (i. *congregationes*), 1822. (2 a) in a medical sense, *a collection of diseased matter*:—Gyf þær hwylce gegaderung biþ, heō þā āfeornap, Lch. i. 228, 22. Wid ealle gegaderunga þæs yfelan wætan of þām lichoman, 236, 18. Wid cýrnul and wid ealle yfele gegaderunga, 300, 1. Wid gehwylce gegaderunge, 322, 1 note.

**ge-gaderwist, c; f.** *A being together*:—Gegadorwist *contubernium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 52, 37. v. *gader-wist*.

**gegader-wyrhtan; pl. m.** *Workmen gathered together from all parts*:—Ongunnon of dām gegaderwyrhtum (cf. hē gegaderode swiðe gōde wyrhtan gehwaon, 157) tēlan ðone hālgan, Hml. S. 6, 186.

**ge-gæde.** *Dele.*

**ge-gædere (-gad-); adv.** *Together*:—Hī ealle gegædere wudrodon, Hml. S. 30, 385.

**ge-gælen.** v. *ge-galan*: **ge-gæncg.** v. *ge-genge*.

**ge-gaf; adj.** *The passage given here belongs to gefaf-spræce, q. v., but perhaps the adjective ge-gaf may be inferred from the compound gefaf-spræce along with the noun ge-gaf; cf. idel-spræce, yfel-spræce. Cf. too gefaf-spræc and dol-spræc.*

**ge-gaf buffoonery, scurrility**:—Ne geriseþ ænig unmytt æfre mid biseceopum, ne doll ne dysig . . . ne cildsung on spræce, ne idel gefaf on ænig wisan, ne æt hām, ne on side, ne on ænigre stōwe, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 32.

**ge-gafelian, ge-gafelod.** *Substitute*: **ge-gafolian**; *p.* *ode To seize as tax or tribute, confiscate*:—Wære gegafelod *infiscaretur* (ne ab Imperatoribus locuples gazarum opulenta *infiscaretur*, Ald. 43, 23), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 68: 46, 69. Beōn gegavalad *proscriberentur* (ne possessiones earum fiscali jure *proscriberentur*, Ald. 69, 6), Hpt. Gl. 517, 59.

**ge-gaf-spræc buffoonery.** *Add*:—Some menn drincað æt deādra manna liçe ofer ealle þā niht and greniað God mid heora gefafspræce, Hml. S. 21, 315. Hī willað wacian and wōldlice drincan binnan Godes hūse and mid gefafspræcum Godes hūs gefýlan, 13, 78. Gefafspræce and idele word and þā word þe leahter āstyrien on eallum stōwum wē forbeoðap *scurrilitates vel uerba otiosa et risum moventia in omnibus locis dampnatus*, R. Ben. 22, 4.

**ge-gaf-spræce; adj.** *Given to buffoonery, scurrilous*:—Hē wæs gefaf-

spræce (cf. nunquam se ad sanctae conversationis habitum venire, jurando, irascendo, deridendo testabatur, Gr. D. bk. 4, c. 38), Hml. Th. i. 534, 2.

**ge-galan; p.** -gól; *pp.* -gælen, -gælen *To enchan; incantare*:—Gegælen *incantata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 59. Gegælen (*printed* -gælen, but see Wülck. Gl. 422, 24), 45, 60. Beoþ gegælene fram wīsum, Ps. Spl. 57, 5.

**ge-gān.** *Add*: **A.** *of movement.* **I.** *movement irrespective of the point of departure or destination.* (1) *to go on foot, walk*:—Gif hwelc gigeas (gegaas, L.) on dæg si quis *ambulauerit in die*, Jn. R. 11, 9. Áras þ mægden and geōde (*ambulabat*), Mk. L. 5, 42. Mið dý geōde in temple, 11, 27. Halto geædon, Mt. L. 15, 31. (2) *to take a specified course* (lit. or fig.):—In bebodum nīnum gigeð (-gæð?) in *praeceptis meis ambulauerit*, Rtl. 10, 10. (3) *of time, to pass, elapse*:—Mið dý geōde þ sunnedæg *cum transisset sabbatum*, Mk. L. R. 16, 1. (4) *of an event, to happen, come to pass*:—Þā þæt geōde þæt se wer weard wine druncen, Gen. 1562. Þæt geōde ufaran dōgrum, B. 2200.

**II.** *where movement from a place is the primary notion.* (1) *to depart*:—Þā geōde ðona ðe Hælend transeunte inde Iesu, Mt. L. 9, 27. Geōde abiit, 13, 25. Mið dý se unclæne gaast geōde from dām menn, Lk. L. 11, 24. Mið dý forleortan hine geōdon (geōdon, R.) *relictio eo abierunt*, Mk. L. 12, 12. Geædon, Mt. L. 2, 9: 22, 22. (1 a) *to depart from this world, pass away*:—Ne bið geæd diūs cneawuroso *non praeeribit haec generatio*, Mt. L. 24, 34.

**III.** *where the prominent notion is that of direction or destination.* (1) *of self-originated motion or action.* (a) *to proceed to a place or person, go into a place*:—Gif on lond ðū gegeas si in *uicium introieris*, Mk. L. 8, 26. Geōde *adgredetur (lupanor)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 30. Geōdon, gihlōdum, geædon *adgrediuntur*, Txs. 39, 78. Geōdon, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 44. Hiā geædon in bergum *illi abierunt in porcos*, Mt. L. 8, 32. Þ hiā geæz in castra *euntes in castella*, 14, 15. Þte geædon in ðā castra, Lk. L. 9, 12. (b) *where the purpose or motive of going (to a place) is indicated, (a) by simple infin.*:—Geōde on nōr gebidda, Mk. L. 6, 46. (B) *by gerundial infin.*:—Mið dý geōdon tō bycganne *dum irent emere*, Mt. L. 25, 10. (γ) *by a substantive (with lþ)* denoting or implying an action to be performed:—Tō ðæhtunge ðonne geōdon *consilio mito*, Mt. L. 27, 7. (δ) *by a substantive (with on)* denoting function in which the subject is to be employed:—Ðū eart on borg gegān ðinum frīend, Past. 192, 18. (2) *of passive movement* (lit. or fig.). (a) *to be allotted or assigned to a person*:—Ne gegæð him þær nænig fæsten *non opus erit eis jejunare*, Ll. Th. ii. 144, 17. An fæsten gegæð wudewan and fæmnan; mære gegæð wīfe þām þe wer hafad *unum jejuniunm competit uiduae et puellae; majus competit mulieri uirum habenti*, 156, 9, 10. (b) *to happen to a person, come upon*:—God āna wæt hwæt hī deādan gegæð *quid mortuus suis ueniat*, Ll. Th. ii. 166, 19. Him swā geōde swā swā Aidanus him bæd, Hml. S. 26, 102. Geiude, Ps. C. 13. For þan dæs wīte on eowre handa geōde, Ps. Th. 57, 2. (c) *to contribute to a result*:—Ic āgædde þæt tō mīnre sāwle frætwum belumpe, and niē tō eces lifes earmunge gegān sceolde, Angl. xi. 98, 30.

**IV.** *special uses with preps. or adverbs, ūt gegān to go to the closet, have an evacuation.*—Gif mon ne mæge ūt gegān, Lch. ii. 276, 12. **B.** *with the idea of attainment, to get by going.* **I.** *to get a material object.* (a) *to get by allotment*:—In þām dæle þe hē mið tām geōde, Bl. H. 121, 9. (b) *to acquire (a) by peaceful action*:—Eādnoð gebeað þæt land eāre mægde hwæðer hit ænig swā (*by taking orders*) gegān wolde, Cht. Th. 167, 31. (B) *by force, to conquer a place, take a town, win spoil*:—Hē geōde (*expugnauit*) þā burh, Jos. 10, 35: Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 33. Eādmund geōde eal Norþmybra land him tō gewaldan, Chr. 944; P. 110, 30. þā Deniscan þæt lond all geōdon, 870; P. 70, 8. Pæs þe hī cyn ārcst West-Seaxna lond on Wealum geōdon, P. 4, 21. Hiē siþþan geōdon Europe and Asiam þone mæstan dæl *cum Europae maximam partem domiissent, Asiae uero aliquantis uicibus copis*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 18. Hi geōdon hī land and ealle hī burga . . . þære wīc hig geōdon *tulit Israel omnes ciuitates ejus . . . cujus uiculos ceperant*, Num. 21, 25, 32. Eal (all the spoil) þæt þā þeōdguman geōdon, Jud. 332. Gegāþ þā burh and forberað hī sōna *cum ceperitis ciuitatem, succendite eam*, Jos. 8, 7. God him (*William the Conqueror*) geñde þ hē mōste Engleland gegān, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 25: 1066; P. 196, 5. Swā earmne wif hæfdon gegān þone craeftgestan dæl and þā hwatestan men ealles þises middangeardes, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 5.

**II.** *to get to a position or point.* (1) *to get to a person (dat.), get into the keeping or power of*:—Wē gelyfað þ hē gegæð Gode, būton hē þe swidor forscyldgōd wære, Hml. Th. ii. 462, 22. Hī beoð ðurh gōdre fremminge Gode betæhte, and gē sylfe him gegāð þurh gōdum gearnungum, 554, 24. Ælc man, se ðe wile Gode gegān, sceal gelyfan on ðā Hālgan ðrynnyse, 604, 23. Mīn Drihten, ne læt mē deoflum gegān, Angl. xii. 502, 20. (2) *local, to get to a place or position*:—Se maga geonga under hīs mæges scyld geōde *the youth got under his kinsman's shield*, B. 2676. Hī sið drugon, geōdon tō þæs þe eorla hleo . . . gefrīnon hringas dālan, 1967. Hī forð onetton, oð hiē gegān hæfdon tō þām wealgeate, Jud. 140: 219. Hiē tōgædre gegān



hæfdon, B. 2630. Þá hí swá feor gegán hæfdon swá hí þá woldon, Chr. 1010; P. 141, 7. Tósmone gegánre coemle, *conglutinato*, An. Ox. 48, 4. (3) of time, to get to a specified point:—Oð ðæt wintra rím gegæð in þá geoude, Gú. 470. (3 a) to come, arrive:—Oð þæt seó tid cymed, gegæð geárrímum, þæt þá leomu geloden weorðað, Vy. 5. (4) to get to a stage, come to a specified point:—Gif lit þonne tó bóte gegá, Ll. Th. i. 340, 16; 360, 3. III. to get something done. (1) to do, perform:—Hé hit eall his fótum geoeðe he did all his travelling on foot; pedum incessu vectus, Bd. 3, 5; S. 203, 5. Eall þæt ic æfre tó unnytte . . . mid hondum gefénde oðde fótum geoeðe (all that I have gone and done), Angl. xi. 98, 44; 101, 46. Ic þine bebodu wolde gegán, Ps. Th. 118, 40. (Cf. v. 78.) (2) to bring about a result by walking:—Oðde hé gegæð on þám dæge þæt hé sý wéig or he gets on that day tired with walking, Wlfst. 212, 29. IV. to act upon by going, used of a plough in movement which is thus preparing the land for cultivation:—Árise seó æcerteóðung á þe þám þe seó sulh þone teóðan æcer ær geoeðe, Wlfst. 310, 25. Á swá seó sulh þone teóðan æcer gegá even as the tenth acre is ploughed, Ll. Th. i. 342, 11; Wlfst. 208, 6 note. v. fore-, full-gegán.

**ge-gang**, es; *n. Chance, hap, event*:—Gegong casus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 66. Gegang eventus, 30, 40. Wyrde oðde gegonges fati, 33, 65. Be wyrde oðde geionge de fatu, 27, 60. Gegong casum, 22, 9. Gegongum casibus, 19, 63; 94, 79. v. winter-gegang.

**ge-gangan**. *Add: A. of movement. I. movement irrespective of the point of departure or destination.* (1) to go on foot, walk:—Gif huoele gegeongað (*ambulanerit*) on næht, Jn. L. 11, 10. (2) of an event, to happen, come to pass:—Gif þæt geganged, þæt þe gár nimeð, B. 1846. Hú geganged þæt góde oðde yfe?, Sal. 362. II. where movement from a place is the primary notion, to depart:—Gegangende cesuram, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 18. Gegangende, 103, 59. III. where the prominent notion is that of direction or destination. (1) of self-originated motion or action. (a) to proceed to a place or person, go into a place:—Þeah ic on minas huses hylð gegange, Ps. Th. 131, 3. Gif in lond ðú gegonges si in uicinus introieris, Mk. 8, 26. Tó hwon wé gigonge (*gegeunge, L. ad quem ibimus?*), Jn. R. 6, 68. Gegeonga in bergum ire in porcos, Mk. p. 3, 6; Mk. L. 9, 43. (b) where the purpose of going (to a place) is indicated by a substantive (with *to*) denoting or implying an action to be performed:—Tó rúne gegangan, Jud. 5. (Hí tó húse gegangan hæfdon, Bl. H. 209, 6. (2) of passive movement (lit. or fig.). (a) to be allotted to a person:—Him tó móse sceal gegangan geára gehwylce þriá þreóténo þúsend gerimes, Sal. 288. (b) to happen to a person (*dat.*), befall:—Geganged þám mannum . . . þæt heó calle forbeorwad, Wlfst. 206, 30; Vy. 10, 1. Þ þám biscopum . . . gelíce gegange þám biscope þe Paulus geseah, Bl. H. 45, 4. Þá wæs gegongen guman . . . þ he geseah . . . B. 2821. (c) to contribute to a result:—Þ him þ góð móte tó eóum méðum gegangan, Bl. II. 101, 18. B. with the idea of attainment, to get by going. I. to get by force:—Sé þe hine gefó and gegange he that seizes and secures him, Ll. Th. i. 42, 17. Wé witan óþer igland . . . wé eow fultumida þ géc hit magon gegangan, Chr. P. p. 3, 13. Ne sceole gē swá sófte sine gegangan, By. 59. II. to get to a position or point. (1) to get to a person, get into the protection or power of a person:—Þæt he Gode gegange (cf. ge-gán; B. II. 1), Lch. iii. 442, 7. (2) local, to get to or at a place or position:—Of hwylcere wisan þám móðe hit gegange þæs slæpendan, Bd. I, 27; Sch. 94, 4. Gegangendo coituras, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 11; 104, 81. Gegangende, 136, 42. (3) of time, to come, arrive (cf. ge-gán; B. II. 3 a):—His adres wæs ende gegongen, B. 822. Wæs endedæg góðum gegongen, 3036. III. to act upon by going (cf. ge-gán; IV):—Swá hit seó sulh gegange, Ll. Th. i. 262, 9. [Goth. ga-gaggan: O. Sax. O. H. Ger. gi-gangan.]

**ge-gearcian**. *Add: I. to make ready.* (1) to prepare a thing for use:—Ic gegearcode mine góð, Hml. Th. i. 522, 6. þæra hálgena síðfæt is gegearcode iter sanctorum preparata est, Hml. S. 2, 62; Hml. Th. i. 362, 12. (2) of ships, to equip:—Þ scip Swegen eorl hæfde him silfum ær gegearcode and gemetsod, Chr. 1052; P. 176, 12. (3) to prepare for doing or suffering:—Hí hí sylfe gegearcode mid wíge him tógeánes, Hml. A. 104, 77. (3 a) where the purpose of preparation is given:—Hé gearcað urne góðan willan tó fultumigenne, and hé fylst ðám willan gegearcode he prepares our good will to be helped, and he helps that will when it is prepared, Hml. Th. ii. 84, 15. II. to furnish, provide, supply:—Hé þe lif gegearcað uitam tibi prestet, Hml. S. 24, 123. Gegearcode prebuit, Germ. 400, 508. Þæt seó sá seofon dagas ðrine grund þám folce gegearcege, þæt hí his lichaman gesécan magon. Þæt belimpð tó lofe úres Hælendes, sē ðe his cýðere ðá árwurðan byrgene gegearcode, Hml. Th. i. 564, 23–28. Gegearcode exhibita, praeparata, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 7. Eallum þæslic wurdmend si gegearcode omnibus congruus honor exhibetur, R. Ben. I. 87, 15. Þá cyrican þe hí him gegearcode hæfdon, hé hét hálgan, Chr. 995; P. 128, 37.

**ge-gearwian**. *Add: I. absolute, to make ready:—Hé eow betæcð mycele healle gedæfte, gegearwiad (gegearwad, L., gegeorwigad, R.) ðára, Lk. 22, 8. II. to make ready something for use, enjoyment, &c.:*

—Næfre þú wita þæs fela gegearwast, Jul. 177. Þine hæle þú gearwodest (gegearwades, R.), Lk. 2, 31. Þæt hé him stówe gegearwade þæt hé restan mihte ut sibi locum quiescendi praepararet, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 489, 7. Gegearuadon (-georwadan, R.) wyrta gemong, Lk. R. 23, 56. Gegearawa prepara, Kent. Gl. 939. Gegearwiad Drihtnes weg parate viam Domini, Mt. 3, 3. Þá mærdá þe God hæfð gegearwod þám þe his willan gewyrcað, Wlfst. 167, 9. ¶ where the purpose for which preparation is made is given:—Pone selestan dæl hiora góða gegearod tó heora geblóte, Ors. 6, 21; S. 272, 25. II a. of food, meals, &c.:

—Gé eow gemænlice gebeórscipas gegearwiad, Hml. A. 145, 43. Ic gegearwode (gearwad, R.) mine feormie, Mt. 22, 4. Hig gegearwodon him Éasterþeununga, 26, 19. Ær se mete gegearwod wære, Ors. 1, 7; S. 36, 28. III. to bring to completion, make, form:—Þá hé gegearwode quando praeparabit (coelos), Kent. Gl. 269. Pte wísfæt folc Críste gegearwode ut perfectam plebem Christo praepararet, Rtl. 76, 17. Fulfremed folc gegearwian (gigearwiga, R.), Lk. 1, 17. Tó þon þ he sceolde gegearwian and fulfremman þone wáht ut parietem perficeret, Gr. D. 126, 2. Is gegearwod paratur (in imbrí uehementi fames), Kent. Gl. 1043. III a. to bring to be of a certain character:—Heó efenwyrðe hí on eallum þingum þám byscope gegearwode condignum se in omnibus episcopo praebuit, Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 384, 6. III b. to establish procedure:—Þá gegearwast þæt þú recene, God, rihte beoðest thou dost establish equity; to parasti equitatem, Ps. Th. 98, 4. IV. to dress, equip, arm:—Gegearwas uesti, Mt. L. 6, 30. Þá cempo gegearwodon hine nið fellereáde hragle milites induunt eum purpura, Mk. L. 15, 17, 20. Ne Salomon sná gegearwad wæs (coopertus est), Mt. L. 6, 29. Gæst gegearwad (cf. un-gegearwod), Gú. 662. Wæron secgas sóna gegearwod wápnnum tó wigge, El. 47. IV a. of the trappings of a horse:—Ilors is gegearwad equus paratur (ad diem belli), Kent. Gl. 807. V. to provide, procure, furnish:—Weolan gegearwad diuitias parat (manus fortium), Kent. Gl. 321. Gegearwiad praeparat (misericordia et veritas bona), 492. Hwas beoð þá ðing þe ðú gegearwudest whose shall those things be, which thou hast provided?, Lk. 12, 20. Hé lífes bysene on him sylfum gegearwode exemplum niuendi exhibens, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 470, 21. Þára góða brúcan þe Engle gewunnan and gegearwedon, 4, 4; Sch. 369, 14. Gegearwiede exhibentes, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 19. Sý him eallum þæslic wyrðment gegearwod omnibus congruus honor exhibetur, R. Ben. 81, 21. Gegearwod, 83, 17. Gegearwudum adibitis, 3, 32. Nis ænig monna móde þæs cræftig þæt hí (cræftas) ánum ealle weorðen gegearwode, Cra. 100. VI. to do, perform:—Þá rihtwisan men gegearwiad þá wundra miracula exhibent, Gr. D. 161, 26. Is cūð þæt hwiolum þás wundra hí ðoð (gegearwiad, v. l.) of heora mihte, hwiolum eac gegearwiad of heora bene constat quod aliquando haec ex potestate, aliquando vero exhibent ex postulatione, 162, 5. Þis wundra geóðn and gegearwian hoc miraculum exhibere, 166, 18. An lúfa is þe þú miht mé gegearwian there is one kindness that you may do me; unum est quod mihi impendere beneficium potes, 182, 6. Hie seulon láðteowdóm gearcwan, Past. 138, 17. VII. to make easy to do:—Mé þæt megen þe ær þæs inganges duru bewerede æfter þan þone ingang þæs síðfættes gegearwode, Hml. S. 23 b, 464. v. un-gegearwod.

**ge-gearwung**. *Add: I. preparation:—Þá wæs se dæg parasceue, þ is gegearwunge (-earwunge, v. l.), Lk. 23, 54. II. doing, working.* Cf. ge-gearwian; VI, V:—Tó gegearwunga his ad operationem suam, Bl. Gl. For gegearwunge þære sóðan lufe þro caritatis exhibitione, Gr. D. 39, 22. ge-gearwungness. Either ge-gearwung or (?) ge-gearwuness (cf. hirwness for form) should be read. In l. 2 for praeparatio substitute praeparationem.

**ge-gegnian**. *Add:—Sóðfæstnis gigegeað him suoece móder árwyrðe iustitia obuiabit illi quasi mater honorificata, Rtl. 45, 23. [Cf. O. H. Ger. gaganen obuiare, occurrere: Icel. gegna to meet, encounter.]*

**ge-geháwian**. v. ge-háwian; ge-gehold. v. ge-healdan; ge-géman. v. ge-gíman; gegendan?—Þá gegendan (gegendan?) arsantes, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 51. ge-geng, e; *f. A body of fellow-travellers, a company:—Seó sá áðrencte Pharaonem and ealle his gegenge . . . Críst deófol silfne besencte and ealle his gegenge, Btwk. 196, 4, 8. v. ge-genge; n.*

**ge-genga**, an; *m. A fellow-traveller, companion:—Gegenga conuiator, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 71. Gegenta pedissequus, conuiator, Txts. 114, 85. Þæt ece fyr wæs deofle gegearwod and his gegengum (-gengum, -gengum, geférum, v. l.) eallum, Wlfst. 184, 18. ge-genge, es; *n. A company:—Hé þæne þeodfeónd on helle grund besenced mid eallum þám gegenge þe him ær fyligde, Wlfst. 86, 21. Hé wæs on ðám gegænege þar man Críst bände, Ll. Th. ii. 356, 23. v. geng; f.**

**ge-genge**; *adj. Convenient, suitable, agreeable:—Unc weard God yrre for þon wit him noldon huigan mid heáðum . . . ac unc gegenge ne wæs þæt wit him on þegnscipe þeowian wolden, Gen. 743. ge-gengedness. v. æter-ge-gengedness.*

**ge-geótan**. *Add: I. to pour a liquid:—Yfel wæte bið gegoten on*



þ lim, Lch. ii. 284, 28. **II.** *to pour molten metal, found, cast*:—þu gegute fundasti, Ps. Spl. T. 88, 12. Hig habbað him gegoten an gylden cealf fecerunt sibi vitulum constabilem, Ex. 32, 8. Gegoten constabilis, Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 16: fusile, Wülck. Gl. 245, 22. þa gôð ealle gegerode biôþ swelce hî sion tó ánum wegge gegoten, Bt. 34, 9; F. 146, 20. Ælc calic gegoten beó þe man hûsl on hâlgige, and on treowenan ne hâlgige man ænig, Ll. Th. ii. 252, 21: 8al. 31. [O. H. Ger. ge-giozan conflare, effundere.]

**ge-gerela.** v. ge-girela: **ge-gerwan.** v. ge-girwan: **ge-giddian.** *Take here ge-gyddian in Dict.*

**ge-gifan to give.** (1) *to deliver, hand over*:—þa þam Godes man his ágen hors gegifen (ágifen, v. l.) wæs cum servo Dei caballus suus reddiit, Gr. D. 16, 1. (2) *to give as a present*:—Hig noldon him ágyfan nán þingc þæs þe se cyng heom gegyfen (geunnen, v. l.) hæfde, Chr. 1049; P. 168, 19. Hé hæfð gegyfen þæ gegyldealle, Cht. Th. 605, 6. Eall þa woruldgôð þa þe him gegyfe (gyfyne, gifene, v. ll.) wæron cuncta quae sibi donabantur, Bd. 3, 5; Sch. 202, 19. (3) *to give in marriage*:—Hé Crîsten wif hæfde him gegyfen (him wæs forgifen, v. l.), Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 53, 7.

**ge-gifod.** *Add*: [O. H. Ger. habet si imo gegebôt.]

**ge-gilda.** *Add*:—Syndon ðis ða forword þe . . . þa gegyldan gecoren habbað . . . æt ælcon gegyldan ænne peningc . . . æt twam gegyldum ænne bráðne hlaf . . . sceôte ælc gegylda ænne gyldsester fulne clánes hwætes, Cht. Th. 605, 17–606, 8. Gif hwilc gegilda forþfære, gebrynge hine eal se gildscipe þær hê tó wilne, 610, 35. [The word occurs often in these documents.]

**ge-gildan.** *Take here ge-gyldan in Dict., and add*:—Him man geald (geald, v. l. v. p. 295) .xxiii. þuseund punda, Chr. 1002; P. 133, 37. Gegylde hê an pund, Cht. Th. 611, 16. Bide mon mid þære witeræðenne of þæt se wer gegolden sié, Ll. Th. i. 148, 4.

**ge-gilde,** es; n. *Membership in a guild*:—Gif gegilda his gegildan ofstæle, bere sylf wiþ mágas þ hê bræc, and his gegilde eft mid eahta pundum gebycge, ofþe hê þolie á geferes and freondscipes, Cht. Th. 612, 7.

**ge-gildscipe.** *Take here ge-gyldscipe in Dict.*

**ge-giman.** *Take here ge-gëman in Dict., and add*: (1) *to take care with, correct*:—Gegëmes corrigens, Mt. p. 12, 13. (2) *to take care of medically, cure*:—Alle in untrymisse gegënde cunctos infirmitate curavit, Mk. p. 2, 13: Lk. p. 6, 9; p. 8, 9. Monigo gegëmed woeron multi curantur, p. 4, 19.

**ge-gimmod.** *Take here ge-gymmod in Dict.*

**ge-girela,** au; m.: **ge-girelu,** e; pl. n. -girele (-a); gen. -girela; f. *Take here ge-gerela in Dict., and add*: (1) in a collective sense, *apparel, clothing, raiment*:—Of þam unmetta and þam ungemetlican gegerelan . . . onwæcnal sió wóde þrag þere wráennesse, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 16. Gegerwad þone lichaman mid niwum hrægulum and gygyrelan (-gyrlan, v. l.) noua indumenta corpori circumdate, Bd. 4, 30; Sch. 536, 19. In gegerelan bigyldum ymbswapan in vestitu deaurato circumamicta, Ps. Srt. 44, 10. Heó him atéowde ealne hire gygyrelan (onnem indumentum) þe heó wolde æt hire byrgenne habban, Bl. H. 143, 35. Hé náht elles næfde biþon his ánfædde gegyrelan (nothing but the clothes he was wearing), ea hall þ hê mære hæfde, ea hê þ ær . . . for Gode gesealde, 215, 4, 10. (2) *a garment, an article of clothing*:—Gegerla uel godweþ (cf. goduuebbe toga, 122, 55) fascas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 52. Scrud þ gegyrlu uestimentum, Ps. L. 101, 27. Gegerlu þ wæfels amictus, 103, 6. Hlodan, gegirelan liniamto, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 4. Gegerlan gegyred (regali) fascæ togatus, 94, 82; 37, 41. Hé hine on ðæs þearfan gegyrelan atéowde, Bl. H. 215, 29. Gegerelo (-u, R.) aldum uestimento ueteri, Mk. L. 2, 21. Gegerwad huíte gegerela (-gerla, R.) indutus ueste alba, Lk. L. 23, 11. Gigerila indumentum, Rtl. 103, 22. Gegirelan ciclades, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 72. Hwær beóþ þa glengeas and þa mycclan gegyrelan þe hê þone lichoman mid fræt-wode?, Bl. H. 111, 36. Þa gegyrelan and þa hrægel indumenta, Bd. 4, 31; Sch. 543, 18. Gif þu wunst þte wuonderlice gegerela hwelc weord-mynd sié, domne telle ic þa weorþmynd þæm wyrhtan þe hié worhte pulcrum uariis fulgere uestibus pitas? . . . ingenium mirabor artificis, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 18. Mid þære gehrinnesse þara ylca gygyrela (-gyrelena, -gyrlena, v. ll.). Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 450, 15. Gegerelan amiculis, hrægle amiculo, Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 20. In huitum gegerelum in albis, Jn. L. 20, 12. Gigerlu uestimenta, Mk. R. 11, 7. Gigerela stolas, Rtl. 48, 1. (2 a) *an ornament that is worn*:—Gegirelan discriminalia, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 62. (3) *a banner.* Cf. gûþ-fana:—Gegyrele labara (labarum signum ex panno aut serico confectum), Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 9. v. bisceop, diácon-, earm-, feoht-, munuc-, sceauc-gegirela.

**ge-girellan to clothe.** v. ge-gerelad in Dict.

**ge-girelic (P); adj. Pertaining to clothes**:—Gegerelican amiculis (cf. gegerelan amiculis, 5, 20), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 80.

**ge-girnan.** *Take here ge-gyrnan in Dict., and add*:—Gegernd desiderat, Kent. Gl. 798. Gegeryrnde, wiliñdne competentes, An. Ox. 2882.

**ge-girnendlic; adj. Desirable**:—Gegyrndlice desiderabilia, Ps. Rdr. 18, 11.

**ge-girung,** e; f. *A desire, request*:—Dis ys Ælfigyfa gegurning tó hiræ cinehláfordæ . . . heó hyne bitt for Godæs lufan þæt heó móte beón hyre cwýdes wyrdæ, Cht. Th. 552, 27.

**ge-girwan.** *Take here ge-gerwan, ge-gyrian in Dict., and add*: **I.** *to prepare an object for use*:—Hé hét him fýðdan gegyrwan, B. 199. Ic geongo gegeruiga (parare) iúh stýd, Jn. L. 14, 2. Gegerwendne comparantem, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 47. Bið foldan dæl fægre gegyrwed . . . corfen, sworfen, Rá. 29, 1. Alle gegerwad omnia parata, Mt. L. 22, 4.

**I a.** *to prepare food, dress, cook*:—Haran sina gegyre and him syle picgan, Lch. i. 344, 15. Man ne mihte nánne mete gegyrwan, Ors. 1, 7; 8. 36, 27. Sunu þæm fæder tó mete gegyrwan, 1, 12; S. 52, 24.

**II.** *to dress*:—Gegeruud preatextatus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 78. Gegyrwed, 68, 34. (1) *to clothe with or in a garment (lit. or fig.)*:—Gegered hine áwergednisse induit se maledictione, Ps. Srt. 108, 18. Ic gegerede mec mid hëran, 34, 13. Hé gegyrede hine (mid, v. l.) his munucgegyrelan ipsius habitu indutus, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 23. Gigeride, Rtl. 45, 29; 79, 7. Hiá gegeredon (induerunt) hine mid his gewëdum, Mt. L. 27, 31. Mid fellum gegerwed pellibus uestitus, Nar. 27, 1. Gegered, Ps. Srt. 131, 9. Gegerlan gegyred fascæ togatus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 83. Synd hî on sóðfæstnesse gegerede induantur iustitia, Ps. Th. 131, 9. (2) *to put on a garment*:—Dryhten wlite gegered (decorem induit), gegered Dryhten strengu, Ps. Srt. 92, 1. Wlite dū gegeredest, 103, 1. (3) *to clothe with armour, arm*:—Hét ic ælcne mon hine mid his wæpnum gegerwan and faran forð jussit ut armati agmen sequerentur, Nar. 9, 26. Wæpnum hié gegyrwan to arm themselves, 10, 28. Mid wæpnum gegered armis indutus, 9, 28. Hé hine tó gúde gegyrwed hæfde, B. 1472. Mid heregeatwum gegyrede, Bl. H. 221, 29.

(3 a) where an object is personified:—Ic (a sword) eom . . . fægere gegyrwed, byrne is min bleófiag, Rá. 21, 2.

**III.** *to ornament, adorn*:—Mid since gegyrwed, Kr. 23. Gegyred mid golde, 16. Golde gegerede and gimcynnium, Met. 25, 6.

**IV.** *to equip, furnish, supply*:—Seó wihl was wuandrun gegyrwed, hæfde feowere fét under wonbe, Rá. 37, 2; 68, 2; 30, 3; Sch. 61.

**V.** *to direct.* v. gegirung. (Cf. Icel. gora to send, dispatch):—Læd ðine willas gind ðin lond, and gegier (-gierwe, v. l.) ðæt hié iernen bi herestratum deriuentur fontes tui foras, Past. 373, 5. Seó geuhtsummes þæs wæteres byð ærest gesomnod in widum seáde, of þæt æt næxtan hit byð gegæred (-ger-, v. l.) in mycclæ eá aquarum abundantia in extenso prius lacu colligitur, ad postremum uero in annem deriuatur, Gr. D. 98, 17. Þ wæter is gegyred tó þam neoderum stówum fram þam cnolle þæs munes ut aqua ab illo montis cacumine usque ad inferiora deriuetur, 113, 13.

**VI.** *to present, give*:—þa mædmas ic þe bringan wylle, éstum gegyrwan, B. 2149. [O. H. Ger. ge-garawen.]

**ge-girwung,** e; f. *Direction*:—Gegiringe mîne dū ásmeádest directionem meam inuestigasti, Ps. Rdr. 138, 3. v. ge-girwan; **V.**

**ge-giscan;** f. te, de *To stop up, close*:—Gegiscete (gigiscæ, Ep. gescæde, Erf., gigiscæ, Ld.) oppilauit, clausit, Txts. 83, 1447. Gegiscete, betýdne oppilauit, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 18.

**ge-gitsian to covet and get,** to get by unscrupulous means, extort:—Hié wiliuad ðæt hié gegitsien æt æðm ungetýdum folce wisdómes naman ut apud imperitum uulgus scientiae sibi nomen extorqueant, Past. 365, 22.

**ge-giwian, -giowian.** *Add*:—Suá huæd dū gegiuad (giowas, R.) quacumque poposceris, Jn. L. 11, 22. Gegiuad exposcit, Rtl. 103, 42. Gié gegiuad petieritis, Jn. p. 7, 6. Gegiuad (giowigas, R.), Jn. L. 14, 14; 10, 23. Gegiuas expetuit, Mt. p. 13, 9. Ðu gegiuades petisses, Jn. L. 4, 10. Gegiuade gié (giowadun, R.) petisis, 16, 24. Hiá gegiuadon (gegiowadun, R.), Mk. 15, 6. Giguia appetat, Rtl. 77, 5; 105, 5. Giguiga hiá postulent, 48, 38. Gegiuad expetita, 122, 5.

**ge-gladian.** *Add*: **I.** *trans.* (1) *to make glad, gladden.* (a) of a physical effect, (a) of cheerful appearance:—Gegladad exilaret (cor gaudens exhilarat faciem), Kent. Gl. 516. (β) of the reviving effects of a medicine:—Hyt þone innoð wid þæs geallan tógotennysse gegladad, Lch. i. 270, 5. (2) of a mental effect:—Ðú úsig gyladas nos laetificas, Rtl. 31, 32. Gigladas, 21. Ne þær árfæstnes sib ne hopa ne swige gegladad nec pax nec pietas inno spes nulla quietis flentibus arriudent, Dóm. L. 220. Hé his folc gegladode dedit requiem uniuersis prouincis, Hml. A. 95, 107. Gegladiga laetificet, Rtl. 18, 15. Ic beó gegladod exhilaror, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 3. (2) *to please*:—Sé se þe þæt dæd þæt his þearfa beóð, sé gegladad God; and sé þe dæd ænig unnyt, . . . hê ábelhð his Drihtne, Wlft. 279, 1. Gif hî mid góðdum weorcum hine gegladiað, Ælfc. T. Grn. 6, 16. Þ hig God gegladan, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 8. (3) *to make propitious, propitiate*:—Se cásere . . . offringende his lác his árlesum godum wolde hî gegladian . . . þ hî him sylstan sceoldon, Hml. S. 28, 38. (4) *to appease, reconcile, make gentle* what is hard. (a) the object a person:—Hé mid gebedum gegladad God, Hml. S. 3, 562. Gegladode demulcet, An. Ox. 2, 137. Þ hî þone rēðan cásere mid sceattum gegladodon, Hml. S. 3, 231. Gegladedon repropitiarent, i. mitigarent, An. Ox. 4724: 2, 374. Gegladodon reconciliarent, 7, 328. ¶ *to reconcile to (dat.)*:—Þæt hê him God gegladode, Hml. Th. ii. 30, 33. (b) the object a feeling (anger, &c.):—Gegladad placabit (indignationem),



Kent. Gl. 559. Hē wolde hyra rēdnysse gegladian (gelidian, v. l.) *stuiduit eorum asperitatem placare*, Gr. D. 80, 16. **II. intrans.** *To be glad, rejoice*:—Gegladade f glæd uæs gauisus est, Jn. L. 8, 56. Gigladia cirica đin laetatur ecclesia tua, Rtl. 72, 14. Gigladia uē gaudemus, 38, 29: letamur, 49, 20. Rihtwise gegladian on blisse *justi delectentur in laetitia*, Ps. Spl. 67, 3.

**ge-gladung, e; f.** *A delighting, delectation*:—Gegladunga delectationes, Scint. 210, 4.

**ge-glædness, e; f.** *Gladness, joy*:—Giglædnisso gaudia, Rtl. 31, 23.

**ge-glengan.** *Add: (1) to set in order, arrange*:—Ealle geglengende cuncta componens, Kent. Gl. 277. Geglengede composita, 570. Geglengedu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 44. (2) *to adorn, ornament*:—Mid leóðte geglengan, Angl. viii. 301, 46: 326, 2. Geglenged ornata, An. Ox. 4393: *compta*, 8, 324: *comptus, i. ornatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 82. Seó heorte bið geglenced purh Godes neósunge, Hml. Th. ii. 316, 6. Bítan geglengedre sine pomplenta, An. Ox. 3729. Pá geglencdan falerata, i. comta, 539. Pá geglengedan, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 41. Geglencdum genumatis, i. piciis, 128: pompis, 23, 25.

**ge-glengendlic.** *Substitute: ge-glengendlice; adv. Delicately, elegantly*:—Geglengendlice glengan delicate (i. pompose) componere, An. Ox. 1202.

**ge-glófed glowed:**—Ic nāt hū þū hym onfōn mage mid geglōfedum handum; đú scealt dōn bær lic ongeān, Solil. H. 42, 11.

**gegn, gēn; adj.** *Take here gēn in Dict., and add: cf. gægne, gegnum; gegn- v. gēan-; gegnian. v. ge-gegnian.*

**ge-gnidan.** *Add:—Gegnidn dilutum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 38. Gegnidnan attrite, 81, 3: 5, 12. [O. H. Ger. ge-gnitan defricatus.]

**gegninga.** *Substitute: Directly, straightway, (1) of motion, without deviating*:—Hý gongad gegnunga tō Hierusalem, Gū. 785. (2) *of time, at once*:—Embe hand, hræðlice sōna þærrige, gegnunga jam jam, cito, Germ. 388, 73. Sē þe gelid, raðe hē styrfe oððe gēnunge hē ārised, Lch. iii. 188, 21. Þæt hié gegnunga gyldon sceolde that they should at once sacrifice, Dan. 212. Þær þū gegninga gūde findest, An. 1351: 1356. Geaungunga, El. 673. (3) *without intermediate agency*:—Hwā meahte mē swylc gewit gifan, gif hit gegnunga God ne onsende?, Gen. 672. Þæt hit gegnunga fram Gode cōme, 683. (4) *directly to an end, without modification, completely, simply*:—Þæt mag seggan sē þe wyle sōð sprecan, þæt se mondryhten, sē eow geaf eoredgeatwe . . . gēnunga gūðgewædu forwurpe (that he simply threw away the weapons he gave you), B. 2571. [O. Sax. gegungo.]

**gegnum.** *Add: directly, straight on. v. gegn; adj.*

**ge-gnyssan.** *Dele, and see ge-cnyssan.*

**ge-gōdian.** *Add: I. to furnish with, present*:—Gegōdod donatus, Hml. Th. ii. 468, 14. (1) *to furnish with a material object*:—Syflinge gegōde (-rod-, MS.) pulmentario potiretur, An. Ox. 3757. Gegōd[ode] indeptam (cirris crispantibus), 4647. (1a) *to endow with property, enrich*:—Se biseop nýðde þæt folc þæt hi đone đriddan dæl þæs feós underfengon, and hē mid þām twām dælum þæt mynster gegōdode, Hml. Th. i. 452, 23: Hml. S. 6, 147. Se cāsere Godes cyrcan gegōdode, 27, 134. Hi þā cristenan gegōdodon, 2, 267. Gegōdigende mænige locupletantes multos, Scint. 178, 7. (2) *to endow with non-material objects*:—Getincnesse gegōdod facundia fretus, An. Ox. 126. Gegōdedum praedito, i. ditato (facundia dictandi), 911. Galdre gegōdedum necromantia freto, 4133. Gegōdedne fortunatum, 2561. Pá synd gegōdede potiunur (puritatis palma), 1743. Myneunge gegōdode monitu freti, Angl. xiii. 375, 142. **II. to do good physically**:—Genim þā ylcen warte and syle þigcean; heó gegōd, Lch. i. 72, 15. **III. to make (morally) good, improve**:—Þ seó stōw þurh hine gegōdod and geriht wære, R. Ben. 108, 12. **IV. to increase the dignity of, enhance**:—Ne byð seó þēnung þæs nā þe wyrse. Ne eft nis ænig swā mære . . . þæt āðor đæra þēnunga gegōdian oððon genyccian mæge, Wlfst. 34, 11.

**ge-gōdud.** *See preceding word: ge-gōdne. v. ge-gang.*

**ge-got, es; n.** *A shedding of tears*:—On willsumnesse gebeda and on tearta gegote in orationis et lacrimarum devotione, Bd. 4, 30; Sch. 536, 1.

**ge-grāpian.** *Add: to lay hold of with the hand; to reach*:—Seó clāne beó oft wīde and sīde blōsman gegrēt . . . and hig grifhne windas gemetad, and þā wreccan geswencað, þ heó earfodlice cyððe gegrāpað (that hardly can she reach home), Angl. viii. 324, 15. Gegrāpede contractavit, i. palpavit, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 28.

**ge-greātian; p. ode** *To become thick or stout*:—Gegreātod incrasatus, Ps. L. fol. 192, 15.

**ge-grelen.** *Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 60. v. ge-galan.*

**ge-gremian.** *Add: I. of a physical effect*:—Wij þon þe men mete untela melte . . . gegremme mid wyrtdrence þ heó spīwe, Lch. ii. 226, 7. **II. of a mental effect**:—Gigremid, gigremid inritatus in risam, Txs. 68, 515. Gigræmid, gigræmid lacessitus, 74, 593. Gegremed, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 51. (1) *to irritate a person*:—Se man þe æfter dæð-bōte his mǎnfulan dæda geednīwad, sē gegremad God, Hml. Th. ii. 602, 25: S. 12, 163. Hi gegremedon þe irritauerunt te, Ps. L. 5, 11. Gegræmedon, Wlfst. 166, 19. Gelōme wē habbað gehreped ymbe þæs

mōnan ryne, and wē wēnad þ wē gegremion iunge men, Angl. viii. 328, 13. Se wisa ne wilnað nā tō hræðlice đære wræce, deah hē gegremed sié sapiens laesus in praesens se ulcisci non desiderat, Past. 220, 15. Hē geseah þæt hē wæs bepæht, and weard þearle gegremod, Hml. Th. i. 80, 14: 512, 14. (2) *to irritate an animal*:—Hi gebundon þone byscep on sunne fearr, and þone gegremedon þ he hleop on unsmēde eorðan, Shrn. 152, 1.

**ge-grētan.** *Add: I. to approach, visit*:—Seó beó blōsman gegrēt, Angl. viii. 324, 13. Man cyrcan gegrēte mid leóhte and lācum, Wlfst. 73, 20. Þ hi Godes cirican grīdian and frīdian, and mid leóhte and lācum hi gelōme gegrētan, Ll. Th. i. 326, 17. Gōdum gegrētan, B. 1861. **II. to assail**:—Mec longedas lyt gegrētað, Gū. 287. **III. to afflict, visit with displeasure, &c.**:—Seó æ ne gegrēt þone rihtwisan mid nānum yfele, ac heó gewitnað þā unrihtwisan, Hml. S. 17, 19. Þte đū mec ne gegroeta f ne pūia ne me torqueas, Lk. L. 8, 28. **IV. to address, accost, salute**:—Wisdom nīn mōd mid his wordum gegrētte, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 18: B. 1979. Hē gegrētte hindeman sīde swāse gesīdas, 2516: Fā. 15. Nō hē mid hearne gæst gegrētte, æc cwæð þæt wilcuman Wedera leode fōron, B. 1893. Gegrētte salutavit, Lk. L. R. 1, 40. Hyt gerist þ wē þā regulares feriarum mid leóðe gegrētun, Angl. viii. 302, 6. Gegroeta salutare, Mk. L. 12, 38. Gegroect, 15, 18. Gegroeted was salutur, Lk. p. 3, 15. Gegrētte rōde salutata cruce, Angl. xiii. 21, 779. [O. H. Ger. ge-groezen movere, compellere.] v. un-gegrēt.

**ge-grētlīc; adj.** *Of greeting, recommendatory*:—Stafum gegrētlīcum litteris commendaciis, R. Ben. i. 103, 6.

**ge-grinan.** *v. ge-grīnian.*

**ge-grindan.** *Add:—Tau wif gegrundon on coernæ duae molentes in mola*, Mt. L. 24, 41. Gegrenden fressa, i. molita, fracta, divisa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 68. Faba fresa gegrundon beān s. dicta quia molata est, 146, 62: 39, 68. xxvij piporcorn[a] gegrundena, Lch. iii. 48, 10. **ge-grīnan; p. ode** *To ensoure*:—Gegrīnā, gēlēþ inlaqueat, Germ. 390, 41. Đū eart gegrīnad inlaqueatus es, Kent. Gl. 122. Nis preostas cwēne ænig oðer þing būtan deofles grīn, and sē þe mid þām gegrīnod byð . . . hē byð þurh deofol gefaugen, Ll. Th. ii. 336, 26.

**ge-grip.** *Add:—Gegrip corruptionem* (corruptionem seems to have been read), Ps. Spl. T. 15, 10. v. ge-gripennis.

**ge-grīpan.** *Add: I. to lay hold of (1) a material object, to take with the hand, grasp*:—Hē wāpn gegrāp mid tō campienne, Bl. H. 167, 1. Se Helend āþenede hond his and gegrāp hine (apprehendit eum), Mt. R. 14, 31. Ealle þā apostolas hié gegrīpan on hirc nūdel, Bl. H. 141, 29. Ic wille gegrīpan þ palmtwig, and hit tō eorþan āfyllan, 151, 15. Nim swā mycel swā þū mid þrim fingron gegrīpan mæge, Lch. i. 230, 11. Mid đý gegrīpen (-grippen, L.) was hōud his praehensa manu ejus, Mk. R. 1, 31. Gegrīpen adprehensum, Kent. Gl. 192. (1a) *to seize with an implement*:—Fýrene tangan him on handa bió hefdon, and . . . hié mē mid þēm gegrīpan woldou, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 621, 15. (2) *a non-material object*:—Hié gegrīpað (arripiunt) done cwīde đæs apostoles hiora gītsunge tō fultome, Past. 53, 3. **II. to get possession of, obtain, acquire**:—Gegrīp arripie (prudentiani), Kent. Gl. 64. Underfōð f gegrīpað steðre f lāce apprehendite disciplinam, Ps. L. 2, 12. Swā iornad gié þte gié gigrīpa (comprehendatis), Rtl. 5, 37. **III.** *With idea of violence, constraint*:—Gegrīpe capiat, retineat, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 48. (1) *to seize a person, take captive, apprehend a criminal*. (a) *the subject a person*:—Sē de swā hwēr hine gegrīpes (adpraehenderit), hē bites, Mk. R. L. 9, 18. Hē hyne gegrāp arripiebat illum, Lk. 8, 29. Gāst gigrāp (apprehendit) hine, Lk. R. 9, 39. Gigrīpcu Simōn, 23, 26. Hwonne hi mē gegrīpan and tō helle locum gelædan, Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 640, 16. Hē mē swā lādode þ hié mē ne gegrīpan, Bl. H. 151, 27. Sendun đā aldormenn embihtmenn þte hié gegripe (-grioppo, L.) hine, Jn. R. 7, 32. Sōhtun hine tō gigrīpanne, 30, 44. Hē wæs gegrīpen (corruptus) fram þām unclānum gāstum, Gr. D. 204, 1. (b) *the subject an animal*:—Ān leó gegrāp mē and aru tō wuda, Hml. S. 30, 331. (c) *the subject a thing*:—Sió wilnung đæs idlan gielpes gegrīpð đæt mōd, Past. 373, 20. Gegrīpð, 143, 5. Pām þe se æftera deap gegrīpð, Bt. 19; F. 70, 18. Gegrīpað capiuat (impium iniquitates suae), Kent. Gl. 116. Đā gegrāp hine swīðlice ege, Hml. S. 23 b, 212: 460. Gegrīpan f gehæiton comprehenderunt, Ps. L. 39, 13. Þte diostro iūih ne gegrīpa (comprehendant), Jn. L. 12, 35. Đe lēs đū sió gegrīpen hiora onwaldum ne capiaris nitibus illius, Kent. Gl. 161. (2) *to seize a thing, take with violence as a robber*:—Gegrīpð diri[pi]et (v. Mt. 12, 29), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 58: 26, 33. Đonne hē gegrīp[ð] cum rapuerit, Kent. Gl. 705. Ne bið gegrīpen non rapitur, 71. (3) *to take, catch game*:—Wildeoð gegrīpan, Hml. S. 23 b, 735. v. ge-grippan.

**ge-gripennis.** *Add:—On gegripnesse (-grip-?) in corruptionem*, Ps. Spl. T. 29, 11. v. ge-grip.

**ge-grippan; p. de.** **I. to lay hold of, obtain, acquire**:—Folc đin frōfro lifes deaðlices onfōne, and eco gifeu gigrīppa (comprehendat), Rtl. 39, 27: 63, 20. Gigrīppe sōðfastnesse adprehendet justitiam, 45, 23. **II. to seize**:—Gāst gegrippde hine, Lk. L. 9, 39. Gegrippedon, 23, 26. Sumo waldon gegrioppa hine, Jn. L. 7, 44. Soecendo hine tō gegrioppann[em], Jn. p. 5, 5. v. ge-græppian in Dict.



**ge-grówan.** *Add:* I. *To grow together, unite by growing:*—Swá fæste his heafod was gegrówen tó dām līchaman, swylce hit næfre of ācorfen nære ita caput ejus unitum fuerat corpori, ac si nequaquam fuisset abscissum, Gr. D. 198, 28. II. *Of soil, to produce, bear:*—Se æcer syddan gegreów .c. síða selor þonne hē ær dyde, Shm. 137, 25. Swá se ficbeám oferseadað ðæt lond ðæt hit under him ne mæg gegrówan, Past. 337, 11.

**ge-grunded.** *Dele.*  
**ge-grundstapelian;** *p. ode To found, build on a firm foundation:*—Hī ne maƒon āfyllan mīn fastræde geþanc þe is gegrundstapelod, Hml. S. 8, 21.

**ge-gyld.** *Add:*—Mid þām fægerum stafum gegylde, Guth. 4, 2. II. *gegyldede weofodscéatas,* Cht. Th. 244, 18.

**ge-gylden;** *adj. Golden:*—Dā gegyldnan aurea, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 69.

**ge-gyltan.** *Add:*—Hē gegylte on neorxnawonge, Angl. xi. 1, 15. Ic eom oudetta synne þe hió on gegyltan, 98, 21.

**ge-gymian, -gymm(i)an to pierce, cut into the flesh:—Gif man sié gegymed, and þū hine gelācian scyle . . . þ̅ dolh rēt mid ealdan spice, Lch. ii. 352, 18-354, 5; 304, 12. Gif man gegemed weorðed, .xxx. sciff. gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 18, 8. v. gymian.**

**ge-gyrd.** *v. forþ-gegyrd.*

**ge-gyrdan.** *Add:*—Gegyrded (-ad, R.) hine praecingit se, Lk. L. 12, 37. Ðū waldes ðec ggyrde cingebas te, Jn. L. 21, 18. Gegyrded praecinctus, 13, 5. Luna beón gegyrd (cingi), Lch. iii. 206, 19.

**ge-gyrian.** *v. ge-girwan: ge-gyrnan.* *v. ge-girnan.*

**ge-habban.** *Add:*—Gehæbbende cohercens, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 74. I. *to have, possess (of relative position):*—Gif hié (þine menn) yfele sint, ðonne sint hió þē pleolīeran gehæfd þonne genæfd, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 22. II. *to retain, detain, keep (1) a person (a) in a place:*—Hē hī hwylcehwungu ðagas mid him gehæfde eos aliquot diebus secum retinuit, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 601, 9. Hē þone ærendracon on ðām mynstre sume hwile gehæfde (detinuit), Gr. D. 39, 25. Hē wæs gehæfd (-hæfed, *v. l.*) retentus, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 597, 14; 5, 19; Sch. 658, 18. Petrus was gehæfd on ðām cwearterne, Hml. Th. ii. 380, 31. (b) in a state or position:—Þām þe se ætterra deað gegripd and on ecnesse gehæfd, Bt. 19; S. 47, 2. Sió ungelīcnes hira gearnunga hió tīchð sume behindan sume, and hira scylda hī ðær gehabbað, Past. 107, 20. (2) a thing. (a) material:—Ne mæg ðæt scip nō stille gestondan, biþon hit ankor gehæbbe, Past. 445, 13. Wiþ ðon þe man ne mæge hīs miete gehabban, and hē spīwe, Lch. i. 76, 20; ii. 190, 8. (b) non-material:—Ðāra synna gē ghabbað quorum peccata retinueritis, Jn. L. 20, 23. Ne mæg hē þā swētnesse þisse worulde nō gehabban, gif hēo hine fleon onginþ, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 36.

**ge-hæftan.** *Add:* *To prevent free movement or action.* I. *to restrict, restrain, confine:*—Donne moun ðæt mōð gehæft cum cogitatio per custodiam restringitur, Past. 273, 17. Hió nellad hié gehæftan and gepyndan hiora mōð, swelce moun deópene pool gewerige, ac hē læt hīs mōð tōflōwan . . . and ne gehæft hit nā mid ðām gesuincum gōdra weorca se ad superiora stringendo non dirigit, neglectam se expandit, et studiorum sublimium vigore non constringitur, 253, 13-16. Sume werið wīsdōmes streām, welerum gehæftað, ðæt hē út ne tōflōwed, 469, 3. II. *to bind, fetter (1) with material bonds:*—Se geonga . . . gehæfted (cf. fetorwrasnum fæst, 1109), An. 1129. (2) with non-material bonds:—Sē þe gehæft sié niid ðære unnyttan lufe þisse middan-geardes capti, quos ligat improbis catenis terrenis habitans libido menteis, Bt. 34, 8; F. 144, 24. Gehefted, Met. 21, 5. Sefa . . . unrotnesse geræped, hearde gehæfted, 25, 49. Hē ealle gesceafta hæft geheaþora and gehæfte niid hīs unanbindendicum racentum stringat ligans irresolutio singula nexu, Bt. 25; F. 88, 5. III. *to fasten one thing to another:*—Siðhemes mōð wæs gehæft tō Dinan conglutinata est anima ejus cum ea, Past. 415, 25. IV. *to seize, arrest, capture.* (1) the subject a person:—Swá hraðe swá hī becumad tō dyssere byrig gehæftað hī, Hml. Th. ii. 494, 12. Se ðema hēt gehæftan Crisantum and Darian, Hml. S. 35, 136. Wæs sum wylh gehæft tō swinglum, 21, 166. (2) the subject a (non-material) thing:—Gehæfton mē unriht-wisnyssa mīne comprehenderunt me iniquitates meae, Ps. L. 39, 13. Geheft captus (propriis sermonibus), Kent. Gl. 123. Meteleās . . . hungre gehæfted, El. 613. Hi mændon meteleaste, hungre gehæfte, An. 1160. V. *to take captive, make prisoner:*—Seó ungedwærnes þā mægnu syrwe and gehæfte discordia virtutibus insidiatur et capitul, Prud. 78 a. Wæs seó burhwaru mæst ofslengen and gehæft, Chr. 980; P. 124, 8. Ic geséo ðdre æ . . . wiprehtende þære æ mīnes mōdes and gehæftedae (captium) mē is læðende. Hū gif hē gehæfted (captius) wæs, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 98, 6-11. Gehæftum heora feōndum captis hostibus, 5, 12; Sch. 620, 7. Hī weorþaþ geræpte mid þære unrotnesse and swá gehæfte moeror captos fatigat, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 22. VI. *to put into the power of another, bring into bondage, enslave.* (1) lit.:—Genam se sciphlāford mē neadinga . . . and hē mē gehæfte on his eðle, Hml. S. 30, 358. (2) fig.:—Ðý læs hē sió gehæft mid ðām úterran ne exterioribus deditus, Past. 127, 14. Gehæft mancipatus, An. Ox. 1164: 2352: 779. VII. *to confine to a place or locality, imprison:*—Seó stōw þe þū nū on gehæft eart . . . heó is þām nonnum eþel þe þær on geborene wæran, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 27. Loce gehæft clustello continetur, An. Ox. 5397. Gehæftad wæs diwl in helle dampnatus est diabolus in infernum, Rtl. 197, 25.

**ge-hæftednis.** *Add:* *a taking; deception; captio:*—Geheftednis ða geðgladon gegriped hió captio quam occultaverunt adprehendat eos, Ps. Srt. 34, 8.

**ge-hæftfæst.** *Dele.*  
**ge-hæft(i)an.** *Add:*—Þū bist mid deofles anwealde gehæftned juri diaboli mancipaberis, Gr. D. 135, 16. Ealle þe þær gehæftuede wæron captivi omnes, 292, 18. Fram deofle hī beóð hæfde and gehæft-nede a diabolo captivi tenentur, 336, 5. Þām gehæftnedum mannum captivis, 293, 3.

**ge-hæftnīdan to make captive, seize:—Þū bist mid deofles anwealde gehæftnīded (-hæftnīded, *v. l.*) juri diaboli mancipaberis, Gr. D. 135, 15.**

**ge-hæftnīded.** *v. l.* juri diaboli mancipaberis, Gr. D. 135, 15.

**ge-hæftnīded.** *v. l.* juri diaboli mancipaberis, Gr. D. 135, 15.

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*intrans. To have at (wip), to attack:*—Drihten hig gehyrde, þæt hig gehæidon (-hæfton, Thw.) wið hine, þæt hig feollon on þām gefeohete ætforan Israhēla bearnum Domini sententia fuerat, ut indurarentur corda eorum et pugnarent contra Israel et caderent, Jos. 11, 20.

**ge-hæccod.** *Dele.*

**ge-hāda.** *Add:*—Beó þæslic wurdmynt gegarwod þām rihtgelyf-edum úrum gehādum (domesticis fidei), R. Ben. 82, 1.

**ge-hādian.** *Add:*—Fram þān biscopum ofþe abbotum þe þone abbot gehādodon, R. Ben. 124, 11. Gesette hē þæne and gehādige tō ðām dihte abbothādes, 119, 11. Gif hwylc abbot mæssepreostas behōfige, geceōse hē of his āgenum gefērum þe þæs hādes wyrde sý, and hine gehādian læte, 111, 19.

**ge-hādod.** *Add:*—Ne úre ænig hīs líf ne fadode swá swá hē scolde, ne gehādode regollīce ne læwede lahlice, Wlfst. 160, 1; Bl. H. 43, 7. v. un-gehādod.

**ge-hæc.** *v. mearh-gehæcc.*

**ge-hæcca,** *an; n. A sausage:*—Gehæcca farcimen, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 77. v. mearh-hæccel.

**ge-hæft,** *es; m. A captive:*—Ðæt ðā bendas sumes gehæftes (captivi) tōlysende wæron, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 454, 9. v. hæft a captive; ge-hæft; *adj. ge-hæft, e; f. A taking captive:*—Sē þe ne sealde ús on gehæfte t̅ t̅ fænce tōðum heora qui non dedit nos in captione dentibus eorum, Ps. L. 123, 6.

**ge-hæft;** *adj. Add:*—Gif wīfe hæftnyð gelympe, gif se wer onfō ðorum wīfe and þ̅ gehæfte (captiva) nē .v. winter cume, Ll. Th. ii. 152, 6. Ðæt dumbe and ðæt gehæfte neát subjugale mutum, Past. 257, 11. Hē mót gehæftne man alysan, Wlfst. 294, 32.

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**ge-hæftnys.** *Add.*—Gehæftnesse † hæftunge *captivitate*, Ps. L. 125, 1.

**ge-hæft-world.** *Substitute:* **ge-hæft-weorold**, e; *f.* *A world of captivity or bondage, the world before redemption through Christ*—Ealā Maria, eall þeas gehæftworld biðeþ þīnre geþafunga; for þon þe God þe hafap tō gīse on middangeard geseted, and Adames gylt þurh þe sceal bein geþingod . . . þurh þe sceal beon se ingang eft geopenod, Bl. H. 9, 4. [Cf. Hig (*the devils at the Harrowing of Hell*) wæron clypigeude . . . 'Eall eorþan myddaneard ūs wæs synble underþeod of nū . . . Hwæt eart þū þe ūs wylt a-teon ealle þā þe wē gefyrn on bendum heoldon,' Nic. 16, 15–35.]

**ge-hæg**, es; *n.* *A hay, an enclosed piece of land, a meadow*—Oxena gehæg and ān mylen, C. D. iv. 77, 28. Grēnes gehæges *vernantis prati* An. Ox. 551. Of gehæge *ex (sacrorum voluminum) prato*, 1422. Ic āna sæt inuan bearwe, mid helme beþeht, holte tōmiddles; þær þā wæterburnan urnon onmiddan gehæge, Dōm. L. 4. Od gāta gehægege, C. D. iii. 429, 14. Horsa gehæg, 373, 18. † in place-names:—Trium possessionem terrarum . . . concedo . . . ; tertia seorsum sita usitato uocabulo Æt Oxangehæge (*Oxhey*) nominatur, Ch. Crw. 24, 14; 25, 50; 27, 109. Modicum telluris portionem, trium scilicet aratorum, ubi nominatur act Brōmgehaege, C. D. i. 216, 22. Brōmgegeg, 190, 1. v. wudu-gehæg.

**ge-hægan.** v. ge-hnægan; **ge-hæge.** l. ge-hæg, q. v. **gehæg-holt** a copse in an enclosure (?), a copse where there is pasture (?):—Dis synt dā denbæra de tō dissun loude belimpad . . . gehægholt, C. D. ii. 195, 16.

**ge-hælan.** *Add:* I. *to heal, cure.* (1) *to heal a person (a) who is sick in body or mind*—Antecrist geuntramad þā de ær hāle wæron; and hē nænne gehælan ne mæg, biūton hē hine ærest āwyrde. Ac syddan hē þene mann gebrocod hæfð, syddan hē mæg dōn swylce hē hine gehæle . . . hē gebrocad mænige man dīhlīce, and gehæld eft ætorfan mannum, Wlfst. 97, 10–18. Ic wāt mīne sāule synnum forwundod, gehælp þū hī, Hy. 1, 4. Þone blindan þe on lichoman wæs gehæled ge eac on mōde, Bl. H. 21, 10. Hē gehæledum (gehælede, v. l.) gewitte (*sanato sensu*) ārās, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 366, 1. Manige men on feforādle þurh þyses wætan onbyrignesse wurdan gehælede, 209, 12. Wæron gehælede þry fōtādige men þurh þone cýðere, Hml. Th. ii. 26, 19. (a) *to heal from, cure of a disease (prep. or gen.)*—Hē sunne mann gehælede fram þām micclan fōtāde, Hml. S. 24, 162. Hē monge gehælede hefigra wīta, þe hine ādle gebundne gesōhtun, Gū. 857. Heo weard þurh þ fram þæs blōdes flēusan gehæled, Hml. A. 187, 178. (b) *to relieve of anxiety, restore to peace of mind*—Is mīn mōd gehæled, hyge ymb heortan gerūme, Gen. 758. (2) *to heal a disease, wound, &c.* (a) *physical*:—þū gehældest mīne ādla, Bl. H. 89, 3. Læccēcynn þe mid wyrtnum wunde gehælede, Rū. 6, 12. Monige ādle þurh þ beod gehælede, Bl. H. 127, 13; 209, 14. (b) *of mental distress, to relieve, remove anxiety, &c.*—Hē mē sara gehwylc gehælede, hygesorge, Gū. 1219. God mæg gehælan hygesorge heortan mīnre, Cri. 174. II. *to make safe, save a person*:—Hē þearfigeard sāwla gehæled *animas pauperum salvas faciet*, Ps. Th. 71, 13. Siū Segor gehælede Loth fleōdnē. Swā dēd siū Segor dæs medemstan lifes: dā de hire tō befeod hīo gebæld, Past. 399, 15. Cōm ic þ ic gehæle (*saluificem*) middaneard, Jn. 12, 47. þ middaneard sý gehæled (*saluatur*) þurh hine, 3, 17. Gehæled bið *saluabitur*, Jn. L. 10, 9; Chr. 1067; P. 202, 14. þurh hire beorþor sceolde beon gehæled eall wīfa cym and wera, Bl. H. 5, 23. þā hālgan ær Crīstes cyme . . . wurdan mid his æriste gehælede, 81, 32. Mannes Sunu cōm tō gehælene (*salvare*) þ forwearð, Mt. 18, 11. Feawa synt þe synt gehælede (*saluantur*), Lk. 13, 23. II a. *to save from something*:—Gehælp mē of disse tīde *saluifica me ex hora hac*, Jn. 12, 27. Mē wið biðdhrēuwes weres bealuwe gehæle de *uiris sanguinum salva me*, Ps. Th. 58, 2. III. *to hail, salute*:—Hē þone cniht gehælede (-hælette, v. l.) and him bebead *puero resalutato praecepit*, Gr. D. 36, 27. [Goth. ga-hailjan *to heal*: O. Sax. gi-hellian *to heal*; *to save*: O. H. Ger. gi-heilen *sanare*; *salvare*.] v. ge-hæled.

**ge-hæles**; *adj.* *Safe, secure*:—Hē gehæle gedēd rihte heortan *salvos facit rector corde*, Ps. Spl. 7, 11. v. hæle; ge-hāl.

**ge-hæled.** *Substitute:* **safe, salutory**:—Hī þōhtan þ him wīslīca and gehæledra wære þ hī hām cirdon, dōnne hī þā elreordian þeode geferdan . . . ; and þis gemænlice him tō ræde curon *redire domum potius quam barbaram gentem adire cogitabant, et hoc esse tutius communi consilio decernebant*, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 49, 4. Hī tō ræde fundon mid gemæure gedæhte, þæt him sēlre and gehæledre wære (*quia satius esset*) þæt hī ealle hwurfon tō heora ēdle, 2, 5; Sch. 135, 10. v. ge-hælan; II.

**ge-hæledlic.** v. un-gehæledlic.

**ge-hæledness**, e; *f.* *Healing*:—Lācnunge and gehæledness *curationis*, Gr. D. 247, 11.

**ge-hælendlic.** v. un-gehælendlic.

**ge-hēman.** *Add:* (1) *in a good sense, to marry*:—Gehæmed *nupta*, An. Ox. 1176. (2) *in a bad sense, to have illicit intercourse*:—Uenus wæs swā fūl and swā fracod on gālnysse, þæt hyre āgen brōdor

wið hý gehæmde, Wlfst. 107, 16. þ man wið swustor gehæme, Ll. Th. i. 404, 27. v. un-gehæmed.

**ge-hæme** (?); *adj.* *With which one is at home, familiar, to which one is accustomed*:—Mē is swīde gehēme *saepe mihi usu unet*, Solil. H. 32, 24.

**ge-hæplic**; *adj.* *Convenient, orderly*:—Gihaeplice (-e) *conpar*, Txs. 48, 205. *Gehæplice ordinatus*, 83, 1462. *Gehæplice conpar*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 70.

**ge-hæplicness**, e; *f.* *Fitness, opportunity*:—On *geheplicnissum in oportunitatibus*, Txs. 122, 6.

**ge-hære.** l. (?) **ge-hær.** Cf. ge-feaxe.

**ge-hæt.** *Substitute:* **ge-hætān**; *p. te To heat.* (1) *physical*:—Gehim senepes sād . . . and xx piporcorna, gesamnia eall mid ecede, gehæt on wætere, Lch. ii. 24, 17. Gehæt ceald wæter mid hātan icerne, 100, 20. Geganid mid wine, and gehæte, 214, 21. þ sý gehæt biūtan snīce, i. 120, 8. Wear fulne gehættes wīnes, ii. 214, 12. On gehætum wine, i. 368, 3. Hāte stānas wel gehætete, ii. 68, 5. (2) *of passion, emotion, &c.*:—Gehæt wæs heorte mīn *concaluit cor meum*, Ps. L. 38, 4.

**ge-hætān to promise.** *Dele.*

**ge-hagian.** *Substitute:* *v. impers.* (1) *with acc. of person.* (a) *to be convenient or suitable for a person to have or do (tū) something*:—Mid swelcan yrfe swelcan hī ðenne tō gehagad *cum tali pecunia quae tunc competens erit*, C. D. v. 137, 15. (b) *to be within the means or power of a person*:—Swā hwylc mīnra fædrenmēga swā dæt siū, dæt hine tō ðan gehagige, dæt hē ðā ðōra lond begeotan mæge and wille, dōnne gebycge hē ðā lond, C. D. ii. 120, 26. Utan ālsān gehæfte, gif ūs tō ðām gehagie, Wlfst. 119, 9. (2) *with dat. To be within the means or power of a person*:—Dōn heora ælmesnan swā ford swā him fyrmest gehagie, Hml. A. 141, 75; 143, 129. Cf. on-hagian.

**ge-hāl.** *Add:* I. *whole, unbroken*:—Se tægol sceolde beon gehāl on þām nýtene æt þære offrunge, Ælfc. Gen. Th. 3, 39. Gif mon ðōrum rib ofslēa binnan gehæle hýde, Ll. Th. i. 98, 11. II. *entire, sound, in good condition, uninjured*:—Hire lichama wæs gefunden eal gehāl, Chr. 798; P. 56, 33. þære kīcanan getimbrung stōd gehāl and gesund (*sanum*), Gr. D. 124, 14. þæra steorraena nān ne fylf of ðām rodere ðā hwile ðe ðeūs woruld wunad swā gehāl, Hex. 14, 3. Scearp sweord ðā wunde tōscaet, and gēd gehæle ecgge ford, Past. 453, 17.

II a. *of abstract objects*:—Þeih hī dæt gōd hira gecynde gehāl nolden gehealdan, dæt hī hit hūru tōbrocen gebeten *si accepta naturae bona integra servare noluerunt, saltem scissa resarciunt*, Past. 493, 19.

III. *complete, with no part wanting*:—Þæs mōnan trendel is symle gehāl and ansund, Lch. iii. 242, 4. þ weorc stōd gehāl, Hml. S. 31, 1235. Ne bæd hē nō dæt hē hine forfynde mid gehāle wæge, ac hē bæd dura tō, Past. 275, 23. Brōhte him se hræfn gehāle hlāf, Shr. 50, 14. Gehāl beren eār, Lch. ii. 54, 11. IV. *undivided, not in pieces*:—Ælc þāra wuhta ðe him beon þencþ, þ hit þencþ ætgædere beon, gehāl, undæled, Bt. 34, 12; F. 152, 27. Wyrce swā hit man gehāl forswelgan mæge, Lch. i. 354, 6. V. *healthy*:—Hē (*a leper*) weard hāl and cōm tō Martine mid gehæle hýde, Hml. S. 31, 568.

VI. *safe*:—Sē de gehāle (*salvum*) gedō, Ps. Spl. 7, 2. [Goth. ga-hails.]

**ge-hala**, an; *m.* *One who shares another's secrets, a confidant*:—Gehala *vel gerūna sinnistes vel consecretalis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 18. Sege ūs nū þ sōðe biūton ælcon læse, and wē beoð þīne gehalan and þīne midspeacan, ne wē nallad þe āmelðian, ac hit eall stille lētan, þ hit nān nian ne þearf geāxian biūton ūs sylfum, Hml. S. 23, 590. v. helau.

**ge-hālettan**; *p. te To salute, greet*:—Hē gehālette þone cniht and him þus bebead *puero resalutato praecepit*, Gr. D. 36, 27. þā Langbearde hē grētte and gehālette *Langobardos salutavit*, 250, 18.

**ge-hālegend.** l. ge-hālgend.

**ge-halgian.** *Take here ge-healgian in Dict., and add:* I. *to make holy, sanctify, purify*:—Fore him ic gihālgo (*sanctifico*) nec solfue þ sint and hē gihālgade (*sanctificati*) in sōðfæstnisse, Jn. R. 17, 19. þæt templ þ gold gehālgad (*sanctificat*), Mt. 23, 17; 19. Þone ðe fæder gehālgade *quem pater sanctificavit*, Jn. R. L. 10, 36. Gehālgā hig tō dæg *sanctificā illos hodie*, Ex. 19, 10. Hī wurdon gebegide tō Crīstes geleāfan and mid fulluhte gehālgode (or under II ?), Hml. Th. i. 72, 8. Witgan mid Hālgiges Gāstes geofum onlyhte and gehālgode, Bl. H. 161, 14. Gihālgado *sanctificati*, Rtl. 99, 4.

II. *to consecrate, set apart (a person or thing) as sacred to God, dedicate to religious use, bless (a thing) so as to be under divine protection*:—Gode gehālgad *consecratum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 46. Ic ðā crīcean geworhte and ic hiū gehālgode, Bl. H. 207, 2. Dū frumcungod drowerana in Stefanes blōde gihālgadest (*dedicasti*), Rtl. 44, 34. Crīcan þe bīscop gehālgode, Ll. Th. i. 64, 8. God þone seofodan dæg gehālgode, Ex. 20, 11. Hiē crīcean ārærdon and þā gehālgodan on S. Petres namān, Bl. H. 205, 14; 15. Gīblōdesia and gihālgia dās gīscæft, Rtl. 115, 16. Gihālgiga, 103, 42. Bīscopo is forboð preost tō gehālgenne fērunga, Mt. L. 10, 14 note. Scolastica wæs fram cīldhāde Gode gehālgod, Hml. Th. ii. 182, 23. Bīnnan gehālgodum līctūne līcan, Ll. Th. i. 212, 20. Gehālgodne *initiatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 70. II a. *to consecrate to an office*:—Sende



Æþelwulf cyning Ælfréd his sunu tó Róme. Þá wæs domne Leo pápa, and he hiene tó cyninge gehálgode, Chr. 853; P. 64, 30. Hēr hæt Egferð gehálgian Cúðberht tó biscope, and Theodorus hine gehálgode tó biscope tó Hagustaldeshám, 685; P. 39, 16. Forlēt se cyng þá hláðian, seó wæs gehálgod him tó cwēne, 1048; P. 176, 7. Agustinus wæs gehálgod ærceþisceop *Augustinus archiepiscopus ordinatus est*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 69, 10. Mid þám mannem þe beóþ Críste tó brýðum gehálgode, Bl. H. 61, 15. Wearþ þæt rice tóðfēol on .v., and .v. kyningas tó gehálgode, Chr. 887; P. 80, 20. **III.** *to honour as holy, reverence*:—Sf þín nama gehálgod, Mt. 6, 9. Se gehálgoda Hælend, Cri. 435. **IV.** *to keep holy a day*:—Gehálga þone restedæg, Ex. 20, 8. [*O. H. Ger. ge-heiligōu sanctificare, sacrorē, initiare.*] v. un-gehálgod.

**ge-hálian**; *p. ode.* **I.** *to heal*:—Wæs seó wund gehálod *uulnus curatum*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 449, 3; Hml. S. 32, 178; Lch. ii. 66, 24. **II.** *to save*:—Cnóm sunu monnes gehálga (*salvare*) þ þ gelosade, Mt. L. 18, 11.

**ge-hálsian**. *Add: to make a solemn appeal to*:—Þá áxode hine se ealdorbiscop and mid áðe gehálsode, þæt he openlice sæde gif he Godes sunu wære (*princeps sacerdotum ait: 'Adjuro te per Deum vivum, ut dicas nobis si tu es Christus filius Dei, Mt. 26, 63*), Hml. Th. ii. 248, 17. Hálsunge gehálsod *exorcismo, i. adjuratione catacizatus*, An. Ox. 4084. Gehálsod *interpellata, i. obsecrato*, 4147.

**ge-hámattan**. *Substitute: To domicile, settle in a fixed residence and so bring within reach of the law*:—Wē cwáðon be þám hláford-leásum mannem þe man nán ryht æt hegytan ne næg, þ man beóde þære mægðe þ hi hine tó folcryhte gehámatten, and him hláford finden, Ll. Th. i. 200, 7.

**ge-hammen**; *adj. Clouted, patched*:—Gescōd mid gehammenum scōn *clavatis calceatus caligis*, Gr. D. 37, 13.

**ge-handlian**; *p. ode To handle, treat a subject*:—Ús þingð behéfic þ wē on þíse stówe yunbe þæne *saltus lunae* wurdliun and hiue gehandliun, Angl. viii. 308, 16.

**ge-hange** *inclined, disposed*:—Líf wæs mún longe leóðum in gemonge, tírum getonge, teala gehonge, Reim. 42.

**ge-hangian** *to hang (intrans.), be suspended*:—þ he gehongiga *ut suspensuratur*, Mt. L. 18, 6.

**ge-happian** = (?) *ge-heáþian, q. v.*

**ge-hāt**. *Add: I. a promise*:—'Ic eow freoþige . . .' Him þá wæs þæt heofenlice gehāt, Bl. H. 125, 27. Eal þín gehāt þe þú me gehēt, 143, 28. Ne hlopa ðú tó swíde tó ðám ðe ðe man gehāte; ðær lyt gehāta bið. ðær bið lyt lygena (*where there are few promises, there are few lies*), Prov. K. 7. Þá leásum men treówa gehātað fægerum wordum . . . , habbað on gehátum hunigsmæccas, Leás. 28. **Ia.** *what is promised, a promised good*:—Ic sendo gihāt (*promissum*) fædres nīnes in iówh, Lk. R. 24, 49. Hé bád södra gehāta, hwoonne him Fréa reate ágeáf, Gen. 1425; Cri. 541; Gü. 913.

**II.** *a promise to a deity, a vow*:—Gehāt odde wirgnes *devotio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 2; i. 29, 1. Minutia hæðe gehāten heora gydenne Dianan þæt heó wolde hiere líf on fæmnhāde álibban . . . Heó hiere gehāt áleág, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 19. Þá gearcian gehāt *annua vota*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 55. Þá ælmsann þe Ælfréd cing gehēt . . . hí (*the English*) swýðe béngtigde wæron æfter þám gehátum, Chr. 883; P. 79, 9. Ðú forgeldest Drihtne gihāta áðas ðīne (*votajuramenta tua*), Mt. L. 5, 33. Gehāt, Ps. Th. 65, 13. **III.** *a promise to do something required, a stipulation*:—Gehāt *stipulatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 55. v. feoh-, fore-gehāt.

**ge-hata**. *Substitute: A rival, an opponent*:—Gehata *emulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 20.

**ge-hātan**. *Add: I. to order, command*:—Gehātes *jubet*, Mt. p. 14, 13. Mid ðý gehēt t gehāted wæs *cum jussisset*, Mt. L. 14, 19. (1) *to give orders to a person*:—In mæhte gehāted gástum unclænnum *in potestate imperat spiritibus immundis*, Lk. L. 4, 36. (2) *to command, order something*. (a) with simple direct object:—Þing þ gehēt Móyses *munus quod praecepit Moses*, Mt. L. 8, 4. For don dyde ðá ðe him gehāten hæðe t gehēt (*imperauerat*), Lk. L. 17, 9. (b) the order contained in a clause:—Gehēt (*praecepit*) ðegnum his þ nænigum menn cuedas, Mt. L. 16, 20; Mk. L. 9, 9; *imperat*, Mk. p. 3, 20. Wē gehātan ðæt . . . , Mt. p. 2, 17. Þte gehāte (*jubent*) Drihten ne yfel . . . gewyrce, Rtl. 146, 33. Þte ne gehēhte (*imperaret*) him þte . . . gefoerdon hiá, Lk. L. 8, 31. (c) with acc. and infin., the noun in acc. being subject to the infin. verb:—Gehēt ðá ðegnas ástíge in scipp *jussit discipulos ascendere in nauiculam*, Mt. L. 14, 22. (d) with infin. alone:—Gehēt gān ofer streám *jussit ire trans fretum*, Mt. L. 8, 18. (i) with acc. and dat. infin. cf. (e):—Þá fiondas gehēt tó lufanne (*inimicos praecepit diligendos*, Mt. p. 14, 18. (e) with infin. and acc., which is object to infin. cf. (d):—Hine (*Uriah*) gehēt David ofslaa, Mt. L. 1, 6 note. Wegc gesealla gehēt, Mt. p. 18, 3. Gehāt gehálda byrgenn, Mt. L. 27, 64. **II.** *to bid come, summon, call*:—Gif cyning his leóde tó him gehāted, Ll. Th. i. 2, 8. Se cyning him tó gehēt (-hēt, v. l.) Cedd *clamavit ad se Cedd*, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 293, 12. Hé him tó gehēt monigne læce, Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 18. Mid ðý ge-

hāte uéron ðeignas his *convocatis discipulis suis*, Jn. p. 1, 14. **IIa.** *to invite to a feast*:—In ðám færmum ðær he seolf wæs gehāten (*inuitatus*), Jn. p. 3, 11. Tó gereordum wéron gehāten *ad nuptias invitatus*, Mt. p. 19, 4. **III.** *to coll. (1) to apply an epithet to a person or thing, call so and so*:—Ðæccile lichomas ego gehēt *lucernam corporis oculum appellans*, Mt. p. 15, 2. For hwý God is gehāten sió hēhste ecnes, Bt. 42; F. 256, 23; 34, 2; F. 136, 7. Hí bióþ yfel ge-hātene, 37, 4; F. 192, 11. (2) *to call by a name, name*:—On þone stede þe is gehāten Certices óra, Chr. 495; P. 15, 19. Boetius wæs óþre naman gehāten Severinus, Bt. 21; F. 76, 4. Þriðdan naman he wæs gehāten Cicero, 41, 3; F. 246, 27.

**IV.** *to promise. (1) to engage to give or bestow (a) a material object (a) with acc.*:—Þú ús mycel herereáf gehēte, Bl. H. 85, 20. Hé gehēt þe folcstede, Gen. 2201. For hwām wæs elles Canonea land Israhēla folce gehāten, búton for ðám ðe ðæt folc nolde geliéfan ðeáh him mon feorrdan on fíreste gehēte, gif him sóna ne sealde sum on næwæste sē him ðæt máre gehēt?, Past. 389, 31–35. Hié him sendon áne tunecan, þá þe hié tó gehēton, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 24. Gehāten bið t gehāten is *pollicetur*, Mt. p. 2, 14. (β) *with gen.*:—Hé him gehēt léana, B. 2989. (b) a non-material object (a) with acc.:—Hé his onduearnisse gehēt t gehātes *suam praesentium pollicetur*, Mt. p. 20, 8. Ús Meotod máre góð gehāted, Az. 90. Hí gehātaþ þá sóþan gesáþa, Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 17; 16: 92, 11; 32, 2; F. 118, 1. Hí treówa gehātað, Leás. 25. Þære lāre þe ðú me ær gehēte, Bt. 40, 5; F. 240, 12; 3, 4; F. 6, 19. Hé gehēt Rómānum his freondscipe, 1; F. 2, 8; Jul. 639. Líf gehēt (*promittit*) éce, Mt. p. 18, 12. ¶ *with complementary adjective*: Hé him síge tówardne gehēt, Bl. H. 201, 33. (β) *with gen.*:—Swá hwæs swá his írsung willaþ, ðonne gehēt him þæs (cf. þ eall gehæt, Met. 25, 52) his réccelést, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 24. (2) *to undertake to do (or refrain from) an action.* (a) with simple object:—Mícel is þú þú gehēt, and ic ne tweóge ðæt ðú hit næge gelæstan, Bt. 36, 3; F. 174, 31. Hé ryht gehēt, Ps. Rdr. 14, 4. Ongan hé hine biðdan þ he hine ge-mundyrde . . . ðá gehēt he him þ, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 22; P. 289. Hé him gehēt his æriste, Bl. H. 17, 3. (b) with clause:—Ic áras swá ic gehēt þ ic ðon wolde, Bl. H. 183, 29. Gehēt, Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 7. Þú me gehēte þ þú hí woldest mé getæcan, F. 126, 10. Hé gehēt ðæt he sná ðon wolde, Past. 307, 11. Gehāted wæs hir þ sealla walde *pollicetur est ei dare*, Mt. L. 14, 7. Hæfdon hí hire gehāten þ hí on hyre ráðdene beón woldon, Chr. 918; P. 105, 24. (c) combining (a) and (b):—Ic þæt gehāte þæt ic heonon nelle feon, By. 246. Þú him þæt gehēte . . . þæt þú heora fromcyn ícan wolde, Dan. 316; An. 1420. (d) with dat. infin.:—Hé englas gehēt wýþ mé tó sendenne, Bl. H. 181, 26. (3) *to undertake that something shall (or shall not) be done by another.* (a) with simple object:—Hé him ðæs Hálgan Gāstes cýme tówardne gehēt, Bl. H. 117, 14. Abrahame wæs gehāten Cristes cýme, Ors. 6, 1; S. 252, 30. (b) with clause:—Hé gehēt þæt hý ealdríhta ælces mósten wyrde gewunigon, Met. 1, 35. Hié him gehēton þæt hiea kyning sulwíhte onfón wolde, Chr. 878; P. 76, 14. (c) combining (a) and (b):—Ic hit þe gehāte, nō heó on helm losað, B. 1392. Ic hit þe gehāte, þæt þú móst sorhleás swefan, 1671. (4) *to promise to a deity, to vow*:—Þá ælmsann þe Ælfréd cing gehēt, Chr. 883; P. 19, 7. Hié gehēton æt heargtrafum wéngweorðunga, B. 175. Heó hæðe gehāten heora gydenne Dianan þæt heó wolde hiere líf on fæmnhāde álibban, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 16. (5) *to promise evil, threaten with something.* (a) with direct object:—Ælc yfel man him gehēt, Chr. 1036; P. 160, 4. Hé wean oft gehēt, B. 2937. Him hí ermáu gehēton, Gü. 418. (b) with clause:—Hym Godes andsacan swíðe gehēton þæt he deáða gedál dreogan sceolde, Gü. 205; 542. (c) combining (a) and (b):—Þú þæt gehātest, þæt þú hām on ús gegān wille, Gü. 242. (6) with cognate accusative, *to make a promise, vow a vow*:—Sé ðe gehāt gehæt, Past. 403, 3. Ic (*David*) gehāt gehēt *David votum vouit*, Ps. Th. 131, 2. Eal þín gehæt þe þú me gehēte, Bl. H. 143, 29. (7) *to promise a person, to betroth*:—Siú gehāten wæs geong suna Fróðan, B. 2024. (8) absolute, *to make a promise or vow*:—Hí gehātað holdlice, swá hyra hyht ne gæð, Leás. 14. Gehēht *spondit*, Lk. L. R. 22, 6. Þæt man gylde and gehāte, Ps. Th. 64, 1. God hæfð swíde wel gehāten Israhēla folce, Past. 304, 12.

**V.** *to assert confidently*:—Þú gehēte þæt þec hálig gæst wíð earfedum eáðe gesclide, Gü. 427. Ic gehātan ðear þæt þú þær treówe findest, Bo. 10. v. fore-gehātan; un-gehāten.

**ge-hátheortan**. *See next word.*

**ge-háthirtan, -heortan**; *pp. háthirt (-hyrt, -heort).* **I.** *to make angry, anger*:—Se hláford geháthyrte (*iratus*) cwæð tó his ðeówan, Hml. Th. ii. 374, 25. Se hálga wer wearð geháthyrte ðurh his unstæð-digunisse, 176, 18; Hml. S. 8, 112; 22, 220. Philippus swíðe gehāt-heort hēt hí gefæccan, 2, 191. Wæs gehátheort *inflamatur*, An. Ox. 4009. Geháthord *furibundus, i. iratus*, 3019. **Ia.** reflexive, *to become angry (v. háthirtan)*:—Se Godes wíðersaca hine ðá geháthyrte *he worked himself into a fury*, Hml. Th. i. 450, 9. **II.** *to be angry*:—Þá ðe on cildum mid ungesceáde gehátheortað (*exarserint*), R. Ben. 130, 7.



ge-háthyrt, ge-háthyrtan. See preceding word.  
 ge-hatian; *pp.* od *To hate*—Gehatud *exosa*, An. Ox. 4923.  
 gehát-land. *Add.*—Geháddum his folce tó þám gehátlande *perducto ad terram repromissionis populo*, Gr. D. 204, 12.  
 ge-háwian. *Add.* I. *to notice, observe* an object:—Ælc man dára þe ægan hest æfter hawát þæt de hé geseón wolde od ðone first þe hi hyt gehawát. Þonne hé hys gehawát heaft, ðonne gesyld hē hit, Solil. II. 27, 7. Þæt ic þe geháwian mæge *ut aspiciam te*, II, 18. Dreo þing sint neodbehefe ðam gagan eðlere walden; an is þæt hál sien; oðer þæt heo hawien des þe heo geseón sólen; bridde þæt hi naegen geseon þæt þæt hi geháwian *tria ad animam pertinent, ut sana sit, ut aspiciat, ut videat*, 30, 5. II. *to notice* a circumstance, action, &c.:—Þá þá hi náht ne gehawédon *cum illi ex olivis oleum defluere non cernerent*, Gr. D. 250, 25.  
 ge-heald. v. ge-heald.  
 ge-healdod; *adj.* *Having a head*:—Gehealdod hingce *Samothraxius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 60. v. un-gehealdod.  
 ge-heald, -hæld. *Substitute*: ge-heald, es; n. I. *observation, marking, noticing*:—Ríce Godes ne mid gehald tó cymende *regnum Dei non cum observatione venturum*, Lk. p. 9, 10. II. *the observance* of something prescribed, *holding, keeping*:—Gewrit þe gehealde rihtra Eastrana, Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 678, 20. Betwyh gehald (*observantiam*) regollices þeodscipes, 5, 23; Sch. 695, 7. III. *a watch, guard*:—Sete swæse geheald mude minum *pone custodiam ori meo*, Ps. Th. 140, 4. Gehald, Rtl. 179, 9. Giheald, 180, 12. IV. *protection, shelter*:—Ælsgar gesohte Griffines geheald, Chr. 1055; P. 187, 2. IV a. in a personal sense, a *protector, guardian*:—Francena kyning and Wyllelm eorl sceodnon beón his geheald, Chr. 1071; P. 206, 23. Þæt mynster beo þám bisceope underþeod, and hē beo þærtó geheald and mund, Cht. Th. 391, 17. [Hwan hit sniup . . . þar in ich habbe god ihold, O. and N. 621.] Cf. ge-hild.  
 ge-heald; *cpve.* -healdra, -hildra (-hæld-, -hyld-); *adj.* *Safe*. *Take here ge-hyldra* in *Dict.*, and *add.*:—Þæt him wislice and gehaldré (*tutus*) wære, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 49, 4. Þæt him gehaldré (gehældre, v. l.) wære *quia satis esset*, 2, 5; Sch. 135, 10. On gehældran (gehealdre, v. l.) stówe, 2, 2; Sch. 120, 13. v. ge-hildlice.  
 ge-healdan. *Add.* I. *to hold, keep, take care or charge of* (1) a person:—Þeodnes bearn sceolde solc gehealdan, B. 911. (2) a flock (*lit. or fig.*):—Seo heord þe hē tó Godes handa gehealdan sceall, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 26. (3) a thing:—Hē onsende sinra þegna worn . . . þæt him . . . geheolde eðne eðel æfter Ebrum, Dan. 77. Hē sealde his sweord ombihtþegne, and gehealdan hēt hildegeatwe, B. 674. Selle hē his wæp and his æhta his fréondum tó gehealdanne, Ll. Th. i. 60, 8. Tó gehealdenne *recondenda* (*defruta apothecis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 78. Biþ hit him tógeones gehealden on þám heofonlican goldhorde, Bl. H. 53, 14. Þær wæron gehealdene heora lic an gear and seofon monþa, 193, 13. Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 237, 16. II. *to guard, preserve, protect, save* (1) a person:—Dryhten gehilt (*servabit*) his háligrá fét, Past. 65, 11. Heora carmas hý ne geheoldon *brachium eorum non salvabit eos*, Ps. Th. 43, 4. Gehealde þe Drihten *Dominus custodit te*, 120, 5; Ll. Th. i. 424, 26; Bl. H. 135, 26. Wela þe ne mæg hine selne gehealdan ne his hláford *potentia quae ne ad conservationem sui satis efficax invenitur*, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 15. Heo lufode þeostro for hire synnum and heo wæs á þeh gehealden fram hire synnum, Bl. H. 147, 26. Swá hwá swá wile gehealden beón *quicumque vult salvus esse*, Ath. Ord. 1. Hi beop þonne wiþ God gehealdene *they will be safe as regards God*, Bl. H. 49, 11. (2) a thing or place:—Hafa nú and geheald hýsa sēlest, B. 658. Gehealdenum *salua* (*lindre*), An. Ox. 640. Gehealdene myrcelse *saluo signaculo*, 4033. On gehealdene stówe in *tutiore loco*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 120, 14. His bān þær nú gehaldene syndon (*servantur*), 3, 11; Sch. 235, 18. (2 a) the object non-material:—Strengde gehealdan, Solil. H. 37, 10. Gehealdene clānyssne, Hml. A. 19, 125. II a. *to guard* against, *protect* from:—Hē hi wid feondum gehéold *protector eorum est*, Ps. Th. 113, 18; B. 3003. Þe gehealde Drihten wyð yfela gehwām *custodiat animam tuam Dominus*, Ps. Th. 120, 6. Gif hi hý sylfe willon wiþ Godes eare gehealdan, Bl. H. 47, 26. III. *to hold, keep* from *getting away, detain*:—Hwæt wæron þá wýf . . . for hwylcon þyngon ne geheolde ge hig?, Nic. 7, 33. Forfoh þone frætgan and fæste geheald, Jul. 284. Gehealde hē his gefān .vii. niht inne, Ll. Th. i. 90, 5, 7. Gif hē self his wæpno his gefān út rācan wille, gehealden hī hine .xxx. nihta, 64, 18. Alle soðfæste ða ðe ðer on stýde gihalden wæs (*detinebantur*), Rtl. 101, 20. IV. *to hold, support with the hand*:—Minning gehealdan, Val. 1, 4. IV a. *fig. to support, maintain, uphold*:—Gyf hwá riht forbuðe and út hleápe, forgyldre þ ængylde sē þe hine tó ðam hearne gehéold (cf. qui aliquem manu tenebit et firmabit ad dampnum faciendum, 252, 26), Ll. Th. i. 260, 8. V. *to have as one's own, be in possession of, have the enjoyment or use of*:—Sē þe Waldendes hýlde gehéaldet, B. 2293. Ríce hē gehéold fitig wintru, 2208; Sat. 347. Ne geoddon úre forengan nā ðas eorðan mid sweorda ecgum, ne hý mid þý ne gehéoldon *non in gladio suo possidebant terram*, Ps. Th. 43, 4. Welan þicgan . . . for ðe gehealdan, Vy.

63. VI. *to keep, retain, not to lose*:—Wip þám ðe hē pone welan begite and gehealde, Bt. 33, 2; F. 124, 2. Beþearf ælc mon fultumes . . . þ hē mæge gehealdan his welan, 26, 2; F. 92, 20; 33, 2; F. 124, 6. In fægum feorg gehealdan, Gú. 1031; B. 2856. Hē carad þæt his feoh gehealden sý, Hml. Th. i. 66, 10. Bið sum corn sádes gehealden on þære sáwle soðfæstnesse, Met. 22, 37. VI a. *to retain in the mind, remember*:—Gehýr gyt sum bigspell, and geheald þá wel þe ic þe ær sáde, Bt. 37, 3; F. 190, 21. Is þín gemind swá mihtig þæt hit mage eall gehealdan (-en, MS.) þæt þú geðencst, Solil. H. 4, 1. VI b. with complement, *to keep* in a specified place or condition:—Seó gehéold *conseruauit* (*virginitatis stolam inuolabilem*), An. Ox. 4385. Þat þú mynne lýcuman gehealde hálne, Solil. H. 13, 17. Geheolde, Jul. 31. Deúh hī ðæt góð hira gecynde gehál nolden gehealdan *si accepta naturae bona integra seruare noluerunt*, Past. 403, 19; Cri. 300. Þú hæfst git gesund gehealden eall, Bt. 10; F. 28, 9; Ph. 45. Hwá is Enoh swá lange cucu gehealden *quare Enoc tanto tempore seruabatur a morte?*, Angl. vii. 10, 85. VI c. *to hold, oblige to adhere to*:—Finde him ælc man þ hē borh hæbbe, and se borh hine þonne tó ælcon rihte gehælde and gehealde, Ll. Th. i. 268, 8; 280, 8; 386, 25. VI d. reflex. *to conduct oneself*:—Ælc wydewe þe hī sylfe mid rihte gehealde, Ll. Th. i. 310, 1. VII. *to keep in existence or operation, maintain* a quality, state, &c., *exercise* an action:—Þá hwile þe Agustus þe eadmétto wiþ God gehéold þe hē angunnen hæfde, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 7. Hiora þegnuna and geferscipe fæste gehealdan, Met. 11, 47. VIII. *to keep inviolate, observe* a law, faith, &c.:—Sē byð gesælig þe pone dóm gehylt, Ll. Th. i. 370, 27. Gif wē hit þus gehealdad, 242, 11. Gif ge gehealdad hálige lare, Exod. 560. Ic þæt á gehéold þæt ic þíne bebodu gehéolde, Ps. Th. 118, 100. Hē fulwithe onfeng and þæt forð gehéold, El. 192. Gé gehéoldon þæt eow se hálga beald, An. 346. Þæt hié heora fulwihthādas gehealdan, Bl. H. 109, 26. Þæt hī Godes æwe on riht gehéoldan, 45, 26. Ægðer ge tó gehérenne ge tó gehealdanne, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 21. Æt frunian wæs gehealden seó gecyndelice *æ in hominibus primus lex bonae naturae seruabatur*, Angl. vii. 8, 69. Úre frid is wyse gehealden þonne mi lyste, Ll. Th. i. 220, 3; 250, 7. Þ symble mid eow gehealden sý þe ge tó frides bóte gecoren hæfdon, 278, 2. Ealles folces æw and dōmas þus sien gehéaldene, 102, 16. IX. *to hold back, restrain* from action:—Gif hryðera hwelc sié þe hegas brece and gā in gehwær, and sē hit nolde gehealdan, sē þe hit áge, Ll. Th. i. 128, 13. Beón ealle fæstende and fram heora wífe gehéaldene, 226, 20. IX a. reflex. *to restrain oneself* from (*wid* dat. acc.), *refrain*:—Monige bióð ðára ðe hié gehealdad wið unrhythmede *multi sunt qui scelera carnis deserunt*, Past. 399, 7. Ðá ðe hié gehealdad wið ðá lytlan scylda *qui minimas cauent noxas*, 437, 2. Hē hine wið eallum þám healicum synnum gehéold, Bl. H. 213, 5. Hi wēnað ðæt hī of hira ægnum mægene hī hæbben gehealden wið ðá lytlan scylda, Past. 439, 13. X. *to keep within bounds, prevent excess*; gehealden *modest; continent, chaste*:—Mid þam wunode an mæden mærlrice drohtningende geont feowertig geara féc fægre gehealden, Hml. S. 3, 469. Hyge sceal gehealden, hond gewalden, Gn. Ex. 122. XI. *to content, satisfy, pay*:—Hē of his ægenum þone gehealde þe þ orf áge, Ll. Th. i. 354, 8. Gehealde man of minan golde Ælfric and Godwine æt swá myclan swá mín bróðer wát ðæt ic heom mid rihte tó geuldende áh, C. D. iii. 363, 26. An pund penega hē lēnde Tūne and his geswyst-ernon; gehealdon hī hine, Cht. Crw. 23, 21. Wēnust, gif hwá oðrum hwæt gieldan sceal, hwæðer hē hine mid ðý gehealdan mæge ðæt hē him náht mære on ne nime, ne ðæt ne gielde ðæt hē ær nam *neceiber absolutus est, quia alia non multiplicat, nisi et illa, quae ligauerat, soluat*, Past. 425, 2. ðære gehealdnan *contente*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 41. XI a. gehealden on *satisfied with, not desiring more than* (v. ge-healden in *Dict.*):—Beó lá nú on þysum gehealden, Hml. S. 23 b, 384. Seo gitsung ne cann gemet, ne nāfne ne biþ gehealden on þære niðþearfe, ac wilnaþ simle máran þonne hē þurfe *auaritia nihil satis est*, Bt. 26, 2; F. 94, 6. Þ hē pone æd funde . . . þe se onspeca on gehealden wære, Ll. Th. i. 158, 20. Þá dyde hió swá hió dorste áþe gebiorgan. Þá næs hē þá gyt on þám gehealden, bútan hi sceolde swerian þ his æhta þær ealle wæron, Cht. Th. 290, 2. Ðá hæþeuan noldon beón gehealdene on swá feawum godum, Wlfst. 105, 32. Se apostol manode ðá nedeman þæt hī beón gehealdene on heora bigleofan and scrúde (*habentes alimenta, et quibus tegamur, his contenti sumus*, 1 Tim. 6, 8), Hml. Th. ii. 328, 14; Bl. H. 185, 17. XII. *to withhold* from *present use, reserve, lay up*:—Úre Drihten længest gehéold Philistēas *Dominus Philisthaeos diutius reseruauit*, Gr. D. 204, 10. Ðá ongeat Martinus þæt Drihten him pone þearfan gehéold, þæt hē him miltisian sceolde, Bl. H. 215, 1. Se wurdmynt wæs þises dages mærdre gehealden, Hml. Th. i. 36, 18. Bið gehealden *custoditur* (*iusto substantia peccatoris*), Kent. Gl. 465. XIII. *to hide, not to divulge, keep a secret*:—Hē gehéold and gehæl þá deogolnyss mid him, Gr. D. 98, 20. XIV. *to hold* a faith, opinion, &c., *accept as true*:—Þis is se rihta geleafa þe æghwylcum men gebýred þ hē wel gehealde and gelæste, Bl. H. 111, 13. XV. *to keep in proper order*:—Ne mæg hē bútan þisum þis tól gehealdan, Bt. 17; F. 60, 6. XVI. *to provide for*



the sustenance of, support:—Ne ic mǣran getilige tō haldænne, þonne ic genetlice bi beon mage, and þā men on gehabban and gehealdan þe ic forðian sceal, Solil. H. 35, 18.

**ge-healden.** v. ge-healdan; **XI, XIIa.**

**ge-healden[n]**, e; *f. Holding, keeping of a festival*:—Be gehealdenne rihttra Eástrena in obseruatiōne Pasche, Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 676, 17.

**ge-healdend**, es; *m. One who keeps or saves, who does not spend*:—Mǣden . . . geswincful, gehealdend a maiden . . . laborious, that takes care of her money, Lch. iii. 192, 23.

**ge-healdendlic** (P); *adj. That is to be kept*:—þā gehealdendelicum (gehealdendlican? The word glosses *custodienda*, and its form seems to be due to a confusion of the gerundial *tō gehealdenne = custodiendus* with an adjective like *lufigendlic = amandus*) and þā gelōghenlican, R. Ben. I. 63, 5.

**geheald-fæst**; *adj. Safe, secure*:—Byrne sió gehealdfæste lurica tutissima, Lch. i. lxxi, 2. Gehealdfæstesde, lxxiv, 11.

**ge-healdnys.** *Add*: [O. H. Ger. *ge-haltmissa pudicitia, salus.*]

**ge-healdsum.** *Substitute*: I. *that takes care of, is protective of*:—Gif hē bið ākened on .xxiii. nihta, sē bið geswincfull on his life. Gif hē bið on .xxv. nihta, sē bið gehealtsum his lifes, Lch. iii. 158, 14.

**II.** *that is careful of property, saving, not given to spending, frugal*:—Dy læs se hneawa and se gitsigenda fægnige ðæs ðette menn wēnen ðæt hē sió gehealdsum on ðām ðe hē healdan scyle oððe dǣlan ne cor tenacia occupet, et parcum se uideri in dispensationibus exultet, Past. 149, 18.

**III.** *exercising restraint, modest, virtuous, sober*:—Wif hālig and gehealdsum mulier sancta et pudorata, Scint. 225, 16. þā wǣron hālige biseopas gehealtsume (-heald-, v. l.) on þeawum (cf. I Tim. 3, 2: Tit. 1, 8).

**IV.** *safe, inviolate*:—For gehealdsumere sidefulnesse *pro pudicitia conservanda*, An. Ox. 2666. Gehealtsumestre integerrime (*virtutis*), 4511. v. un-gehealdsum.

**ge-healdsumlice.** v. un-gehealdsumlice.

**ge-healdsumnes.** *Add*: I. *moral restraint, modesty, sobriety*. v. ge-healdsum; **III**:—Gehealdsumnes *inprudatio*, Scint. 225, 16. **Ia.** *abstinence, refraining from*:—Uton wē yfel forlǣtan and est ne geed-lǣcan, þæt wē mōton Gode geðeōn þurh gōðre gealtsumnesse, Hml. Th. ii. 380, 19. þā lǣreōwas swincad swidor þonne ðā lǣwedan on heora gehealdsumnesse þe bi healdan sceolou, Hml. A. 57, 165; Hml. S. 2, 311. Gif wē þā heafodleahtras forseōþ þurh gealtsumnesse (-heald-), 25, 699.

**Ib.** *continence, chastity*:—Gehealtsumnesse *castitatis*, An. Ox. 354: *castimonie*, 1121: 1777: *celibatus*, 1395. **II.** *observance, keeping of a law, festival, &c.*:—Fæðera lǣra gēmen and gehealdsumnes *patrum doctrinarum obseruatio*, R. Ben. 133, 1: R. Ben. I. 118, 1. Mid gēmene and gehealdsumnesse gōðra dæda *obseruantia bonorum actuum*, 3, 10. Mid gehealdsumnesse þæs regoles, 16, 6. þurh gealtsumnesse Godes beboda, Hml. Th. ii. 280, 32. Se Sǣternes-dæg was gehālgod mid micelre gehealdsumnesse, 20S, 1. Lǣnten-fæstenes gehealdsumnesse *quadragesime obseruationem*, R. Ben. I. 84, 9.

**III.** *preservation, maintenance*:—For sōðere sibbe gehealdsumnesse (*conservatione*), R. Ben. 5, 14. Tō gehealdsumnesse gemǣnre sibbe and sōþre lufe *propter pacis karitatisque custodiam*, 125, 5. **IV.** *charge, custody*:—Dā þā hē heold þā gehealdsumnesse regolices lifes cum *regularis uitae custodiam teneret*, Gr. D. 104, 3. v. un-gehealdsumnes.

**ge-heālgian.** In l. 4 for 13 read 12: **ge-healtsumnys.** v. ge-healdsumnes.

**ge-heān**, -hīn (ȳ, ié), -hīgan (P); *pp.* -heād, -hȳd, -hīged. **I.** in a physical sense, *to elevate, raise high*:—Gehȳdne *porrectam* (in edito turrem), An. Ox. 8, 237. Gehīge *edita*, i. *alta*, Wülck. Gl. 226, 8.

**II.** *to exalt*:—Ðā wæs Bryten swiðe geðeāt in miclum wuldre Godes geleāfan and andetnesse *denique etiam Britanniam tum plurima confessionis Deo deuotae gloria sublimauit*, Bd. 1, 6; Sch. 19, 4. Swā micelum swā ænig mā woruldices wyrdscypes wyrdnysse byð gehȳd (*sublimatur*), Scint. 181, 16. Genferod, gehȳd þurh lǣrwilicū basinne *fretus, i. functus magistri melote*, An. Ox. 1470. [Laym. ihæged: A. R. ihæied: *Mark. ihæiet*: O. H. Ger. ge-hōhen exaltare.] v. heān.

**ge-heāne.** *Dele*; the MS. of Rtl. 42, 40 has gihere.

**ge-heāpod.** *Substitute*: **ge-heāpian**; *p. ode To heap together, pile up*:—Gehēapodan *coacervasset*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 12. **I.** *to heap up material* (used figuratively):—Ðæt se gitsere him on geheāpige ðā byrdenne cordlicra æhta avaro . . . *terrena lucra cum pondere peccati cumularet*, Past. 329, 20. Gōd gemet and full, geheāpod *mensuram bonam confertam et coagitatam*, Lk. 6, 38: Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 13.

**II.** *to accumulate, get a large amount of*:—Gehēapēd *coacervat* (*diuitias usuris*), Kent. Gl. 1045. Gihappia (=7gihēapie) *accumulet*, Rtl. 85, 29. Geheāpod *concinntas* (cf. *concinntas* (i. multiplicatas) *factiones* (i. falsitates), Ald. 38, 15), *congregatas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 20.

**III.** *to gather together* (?), *assemble* (v. heāp a number of people):—Gehēapod, Bl. H. 175, 17. [O. H. Ger. *gehōfōn accumulare.*]

**ge-heaporian.** *Take here ge-haprian in Dict., and add*:—Efnē-

gehadrigas (-ad, R.) ðec *coangustabant te*, Lk. L. 19, 43. Hæft geheaðerod heofonrices weard ealle gesceafta, Met. 11, 31.

**ge-heāw.** *Add*:—þār bið eāgna wōp and tōða geheāw, Hml. A. 168, 128.

**ge-heāwan.** *Add*:—Geheapan (-heāwen?), *Ruin*, 12. [O. H. Ger. *ge-houwan fodere, concidere.*]

**ge-hebban.** *Add*:—Āheafð becon, gihēbbað (*exaltate*) stefne, Rtl. 18, 38.

**ge-hēddan**; **I.** *For 'to hide, conceal' substitute to keep, store up* (cf. hēdd-ern). **II.** *For 'to acquire, . . . seize' substitute to take charge or possession of, to take, have.* In Met. 27, 15 *gehende is to be read rather than gehēde*. v. ge-hendan. *Dele* v. ge-hȳdan.

**ge-hēfed** *weighted, weighed down with a burden*:—Hefe gefefedum *mole grauotis*, Wülck. Gl. 251, 16.

**ge-hefeldian** *to fix the weft or woof*:—Forcorfen is swylce fram wefedum wife lif min þā gyt þe ic was gefefeldad *praevisa est uelut a tenente uita mea dum adhuc ordiret*, Cant. Ez. 12. Gefefeldad, Ps. Srt. ii. 184, 34: An. Ox. 3731.

**ge-hefigian.** *Add*: **I.** *to make of serious import*:—Ðonne hiē willað him selfum ðæt yfel ðæt hiē ðurhtungon tō swiðe gelihtan ðæt hiē ðonne ondrǣden for ðæs lǣreōwes ðreāunga ðæt hiē hit him gefhefigen (-hefigen, v. l.) *cum sibi quis malum, quod perperavit, laeuigat, hoc contra se grauius ex corripientis asperitate pertimescat*, Past. 159, 21.

**II.** *to make dull, make slow of understanding*:—Eālā gē ungewitfullan Galataz, hwā gefefegode (-hefigode, v. l.) cōw O *insensati Galatae, quis vos fascinauit?*, Past. 207, 15. Behēaldad eōw ðæt gē ne gefhefigen eōwre heortan mid oferǣte and oferdrync, 129, 19.

**III.** *to make oppressive*:—Gefefegad is ofer mē hond ðin *grauata est super me manus tua*, Ps. Srt. 31, 4.

**IV.** *to make oppressed, weigh down, burden, afflict*:—Ðæt is donne ðæt mon gadrige ðæt ðicke fenn on hine and hine mid ðy gefefegige *auaro contra se densum lutum aggravare est . . .*, Past. 329, 20. Gihēfigindum diāþ heorte *ingrassante diabolico corde*, Rtl. 102, 39. þeāh þæt niōð nū myd þære byrdene þæs lichaman gefefegod siō, Solil. H. 63, 22.

**V.** *to make heavy with weariness, sleep, &c.*:—Mōyses handa wǣron mycclum gefefegode, Hml. S. 13, 23. Him wǣron gefefegode ðā eāgan of ðām menigfealdum teārum, 23, 249. *Gefefegode growati*, Mt. 26, 43.

**ge-hēgan.** *Add*: [O. Frs. *heya to hold a meeting.*]

**ge-hegian**; *p. ode To hedge, fence*:—Gehega þīne eāran mid þornigum hege *sepi aures tuas spinis*, Wlft. 246, 8.

**ge-helan.** *Add*: **I.** *trans. To conceal*:—Hē geōold and gehæl þā deōgolyssne mid him *secretum tenuit desiderium*, Gr. D. 98, 20. Hyra willa bið þ hi beon geholene *latere in uoluntate habent*, 61, 4. **II.** *intrans. To hide, conceal oneself*:—Hē ne maechte gehæla *non potuit latere*, Mk. L. R. 7, 24.

**ge-helmian.** *Add*:—Gehelmad *cristata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 11. [O. H. Ger. *ge-helmōt* (-it) *galeatus*.] Cf. ge-hilmed.

**ge-helpan.** *Add*:—Gehelpan *subuenire*, An. Ox. 57, 4. Gehelpene *fortam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 46.

**I.** *to add one's own action or effort to that of another, further the action or purpose of*:—Gif God þē nū to gehelpt, and þū hæfst sig, Hml. S. 7, 354. Gehelpt ðinum māgum ðe ðā niānfullan besittad, 25, 400. Cuoed hir þte fultume t gehelpe (*adiuuet*) mec, Lk. L. 10, 40. Hiā bēcnadon ðām foerum þte gecūom-on and gehulpo hiā, 5, 7.

**II.** *to relieve the wants or necessities of a person, to succour*:—Sceal se rīca dǣlan his byrdene wið þone ðearfan, þonne hē . . . ðām þearfan gehelpt, Hml. Th. i. 254, 33. Ofþryhtum hē gehelpt, Hml. S. 30, 6. Forðig him fultum and heora gehelpt, 440. Gihelpt *uiser adiuua nos*, Mk. R. 9, 22. Hē bæd þone Ælmihtigan þ hē þām meun (*with broken limbs*) gehelpe, Hml. S. 21, 330. Gehulpe, Hex. 22, 17. Hiē þær wurdon mid hungre ācwealde, þær heora þā ne gehulpe þā þær æt hām wǣron, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 5. Hē wolde tō helle gecuman tō gehelpan[n]e adames, Hml. S. 24, 179. þām eādmōdum gehelpende (*consulens, i. succurrens*), An. Ox. 4123.

**III.** *to benefit, do good to, be of use or service to.* (1) *the object a person*:—Ne ðē nān scencraeft ne gehelpe tōgeānes ðisum Godes dōme, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 26. Hiē ðāra diēgelnesse bet trūwigen ðonne ðære hū hiē oðerra monna māst gehelpan. Se āncenneda Godes sunu was fereðne ðæt hē tere gehulpe *utilitati ceterorum secretum praepoñit suum, quando ipse Summi Patris unigenitus, ut multis prodesset, egressus est*, Past. 47, 1-4. Se lǣce, ðonne hē ðām siōcan ne trūwað, and wēnd ðæt his gehelpan ne mage, 391, 24, 26. Ðām mag beon swiðe raðe geholpan from his lǣreōwe *quibus citius a praedicante succurritur*, 225, 22. (2) *the object a disastrous thing, to lessen the evils of*:—Hū heora godas þurh heora blōtunge þæs monnwealnes gehulpon, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 16. **IIIa.** *abs. or intrans. To be of use or service, avail*:—Megene ne gehelpeþ *vires non suppetunt*, Kent. Gl. 931. Ne æniht gehalp *nec quicquam profecerat*, Mk. L. R. 5, 26.

**ge-hēme.** v. ge-hāme: **ge-hēze**, v. ge-hīne: **ge-hēnan.** v. ge-hīnan.

**ge-hendan.** *Add*: *to grasp, seize, catch*:—Nyle deað ænig swæð æfre forlǣtan, ær hē gehende (? gehede, MS.), *the prose corresponding to*



*the passage is*:—Æt hē gefehþ þ þ hē æfter spyred, Bt. 39, 1; F. 212, 1) ðæt hē æfter spyrede, Met. 27, 15. Hig beoþ gelæhte ƿ gehende on heora mōdgnyse *comprehendantur in superbia sua*, Ps. L. 58, 13. [*cel. henda to catch. Cf. Goth. fra-hinþan to take captive.*]

**ge-hende**; *adj.* **Add**: I. local:—Ne mæg þær āni man gedyrstig wesan dēman gehende *nullus ibi confidit iudice praesens*, Dōm. L. 170. Suman naman syndon . . . stōwlice . . . *propinquus* gehende, Ælf. Gr. Z. 14, 20. Gehendes *proxime*, Germ. 388, 54. Fērdē hē tō gehendum burgum, Ælf. T. Grn. 16, 32. Land ðæ him gehændre beo and behēfe *terra quae eis vicinior sit vel utilior*, Cht. Th. 493, 20. Him tō genealæhton his discipuli þ hī gehendran wæron ƿsichamlice, þā þe mid nōde his bebodum genealæhton, Hml. Th. i. 548, 26. **II.** temporal:—Ūre hæl is gehendre þonne wē gelyfdon, Hml. Th. i. 602, 1, 21. **III.** of order or degree:—Cherubim siud āfyllde mid gewitte swā miccle swiðor swā hī gehendran beoð heora Scyppende durh wurdscipe heora geearnunga, Hml. Th. i. 344, 4. **IV.** of association, intimacy, &c.:—þā him hē dyde gehende *ea sibi fecit socia*, Scint. 104, 5. þ heora stefn sý Gode gehendre (*vicinior*) þonne him syluum, Nap. 30. [O. H. Ger. ge-henti.]

**ge-hende**; *adv.* **Add**:—Sume adverbia syndon frumcennede . . . *prope* gehende is frumcenned, and *propius* gehendor cymd of ðam, Ælf. Gr. Z. 232, 11. **I.** local:—Hai þe þær gehende wæs, Jos. 7, 2. **II.** temporal:—Ne bið seó geendung þysere worulde nō gyt, ðeah ðe heó gehende sý, Hml. Th. ii. 342, 21. Swā huwlyc Sunna-dæg swā þær byð gehendost, Angl. viii. 329, 12. **III.** of scrutiny, closely:—Bēda and Rabanus þe wē gehende an āsmeadun ymbe þisum cræfte, Angl. viii. 308, 13. **IV.** of kinship, association, &c.:—Se Hælend bodade sibbe ūs ðe feorran wæron, and sibbe þām ðe gehende wæron (*is, qui prope*, Eph. 2, 17), Hml. Th. i. 106, 17. v. ful-, un-gehende.

**ge-hende**; *prep.* **Add**: I. local:—Wæs gehæfd gehende ðære byrig swilce hālig stōw, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 26. Hē becom tō āure birig gehende ƿþhesan, Ælf. T. Grn. 16, 32. Seó ræding cwyð wēl gehende þām ende, Angl. viii. 323, 32. þā Judēiscan ðe on Crīst gelyfdon wæron him gehendor stōwlice, Hml. Th. i. 106, 19. Seraphim siud Godes neawiste gehendost, 346, 24. Se mōna ynd ealra tungla nidemest and ðære eorðan gehendost, Lch. iii. 248, 10. **II.** temporal:—Deāte gehende in *articulo mortis*, Dōm. L. 59. Manna gehwylc æfire him gehende endedages wēne, Ll. Th. i. 374, 17; Wlft. 75, 8. Ūs þincd þæt hit sý þām timan swyðe gehende, 79, 12. **III.** marking kinship, association, &c.:—þā Judēiscan ðe on Crīst gelyfdon wæron him gehendor durh cýððe þære ealdan æ, Hml. Th. i. 106, 19.

**ge-hendnys**. **Add**: I. in a local sense. (1) *nearness, neighbourhood*:—Gif hwā feorran cōme and wolde his lāc Gode offrīan, ðæt hē on gehendnyse (*at hand*) tō bigcenne gearu hæfde, Hml. Th. i. 406, 23. Hēr on gehendnyse syndon [þā] þe þīne deorlingas beōn sceoldon, Hml. S. 23, 147. (2) *what is at hand*:—Hergidnum gehwylce gehendnyse bereafendum *grassatoribus obvia queque uastantibus*, An. Ox. 2713. **II.** of kinship, relationship, *propinquity*:—Gehendnys *propinquitas*, An. Ox. 4180. v. un-gehendness.

**ge-heold**. v. ge-hild: **ge-heorcnian**. *Take here ge-hercnian in Dict.*: **ge-heorcdnes**. v. ge-hirdnes.

**ge-heort**. **Add**:—þ hī hī gereordodon, and þ hī wurdon þe geheortran wið þām āwyrgeðan strangan and þone ealdan widerwinnan, Hml. S. 23, 241. v. un-geheort.

**ge-heortlice**; *adv.* **Vigorously, thoroughly** (?):—þā sōna æfter þære stefne geheortlice him wæron þā limu cwiciende and fægre (*the Latin is*: Post quam vocem paulatim recalescentibus membris), Gr. D. 317, 16.

**ge-hæplices**. v. ge-hæplices: **geher**. *Delo*: **ge-héran**. v. ge-hiran.

**ge-hergan**. **Add**: I. *intrans.* (or *abs.*) *To harry, ravage*:—Gehergeode Wulthere oþ Æscendes, Chr. 661; P. 32, 12. Ilannibal sende sciphere on Rōme and þær ūgemetlice gehergeodon *classis Punica in Italian transit, ejusque plurimas portas longe lateque vastavit*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 180, 4. **I a.** *with on, to make predatory attacks upon*:—Se here oft gehergode on Pehtas and on Strætlæd-Wealas, Chr. 875; P. 75, 2. On Wiht gehergade Wulthere and gesalde Wihtwaran tō Æþelwalde, 661; P. 32, 14. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to overrun with an army, ravage, lay waste a country*:—Hē gehergode þ land, Hml. S. 27, 25. His scipu gehergedon Mænige, Chr. 1000; P. 133, 15. Hit gewearð . . . þ þā hæðenan leoda þ land gehergeden, Hml. S. 27, 21. (1 a) *to pillage a town*:—Hēr wæs Weceðport gehergeod, Chr. 988; P. 125, 22. Hēr wæs Gypeswic gehergeod, 991; P. 127, 1. (2) *to harass by attack or exaction after conquest*:—Hī wurdon gehergeode and gehýnde eahtafýne gear under heora handa *afflicti sunt et oppressi per annos decem et octo*, Jud. 10, 8. (3) *to make captive in war, carry off as spoil*:—Seó firð gehergade swiðe micel on þām norððere ægðer ge on mannung ge on gehwelces cymnes yrfe *the English took much spoil from the northern army both in men and in cattle of every kind*, Chr. 910; P. 94, 29. þ min weorod . . . and eal min her[e] golde and eorcnanstana (-e, MS.) þ hié gehergad and genumen hæfdon micel gemet mid him wægon *militēs*

*omnes auri ex rapina margaritarumque non paruum secum praedam ueherent*, Nar. 6, 32. Hī nāmon menn and swā hwæt swā hī findan mihtan, and gewendon him tō Baldewines land, and sealdon þær þæt hī gehergod hæfdon, Chr. 1046; P. 167, 1. Ealle þā men þe hié gehergead hæfdon, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 13. Gif hwylc mæden beweddod hī, and under þām bið gehergod (*in captiuitatem ducta*), Ll. Th. ii. 186, 27; Ælf. T. Grn. 9, 36. Hié wæron gehergeode and of hiera earde alædde, Past. 267, 14. Gehergeode, Gr. D. 182, 7. (3 a) *to lead captive to a place*:—Hē wæs gehergod tō Sirian lande, Ælf. T. Grn. 11, 6. ¶ **gehergod captive**:—Hæflinge oððe gehergod *captiuis*, Ælf. Gr. 179, 4. Se heáfodman þæs gehergodan folces, Ælf. T. Grn. 9, 41. Hē sealde þæt feoh for gehergodum mannun, and þā þe on hæftnēdum wæron, Hml. S. 31, 1292. Alēse hē æt oðrum mannun heora þeowan and hūru earme gehergeode men, Ll. Th. ii. 282, 15. Swilce hit gehergeode hæftlingas wæron *quasi captiuis gladio*, Gen. 31, 26. (4) *to carry off by force*:—Deofol gehergead þā synfullan, and gehætte tō þære hellican byrig gelæt, Hml. Th. ii. 66, 33. Crīst tō helle fērdē and ðær of gehergeode eal þæt hē wolde, Wlft. 126, 13. [O. H. Ger. ge-heriōn *vastare*.]

**ge-hérian**. I. -herian, and *add*:—Se Drihten on engla endebyrðnesse wæs gehered. þā hē wæs ācenned, þā cleopdan hié: 'Wuldor sý Gode . . .', Bl. II. 93, 8. Heó bið gehered mid Gode, for þon þe hire bið mycel wuldor geherwod, 145, 10. Hē (*St. John*) mid þære sōþfæstnesse stefne gehered wæs and gearwop (cf. se sceal heon gefeod for ealle þeoda and geherwop, 71, 16. Gehered . . . and weorþad, 33), 165, 1. Seó wyrt is gehered (-od, v. l.) on þām muntlandum þe man Cilicia and Pisidia nemneþ (*the kind that grows in Cilicia and Pisidia is spoken very highly of*), Lch. i. 160, 15. Nān mon ne biþ mid rihte for oþres gōde nō ðý mærra ne nō ðý gehereda, Bt. 30, 1; F. 108, 27.

**ge-herigendlic**; *adj.* **Praiseworthy**:—Samod geherigendlicne (= ? samod- ƿ ge-herigendlicne. Cf. samod-herung *conlaudatio*) *conlaudabilem*, Hy. S. 109, 19.

**ge-herlicnes**, Bl. Gl. I. ge-herlicnes, and see ge-hæplices: **ge-higan** (þ) *to elevate*. v. ge-hean: **ge-hild** *a secret place*. In Ps. Spl. T. 16, 13 *perhaps* ge-hiddum *should be read for gehildum*. Cf. ge-hýddum *abditis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 34; 4, 17.

**ge-hild**, es; n.; -hildo (-n); f. **I.** a *watch, guard*:—Gē habbad gehæld (*custodiam*); gæþ and haldeþ swā gē cunnun, Mt. R. L. 27, 65. Geset gehæld mūde mīnum, Rtl. 182, 16. Ne nihte ic gangan tō ealdstælum for Rōmwarena cempna neuhhergunge and for [Persis]ra gehældum, Hml. A. 200, 174. **I a.** a *watch, period during which watch is kept*:—Swē swē gehæld (*custodia*) in naeht, Ps. Srt. 89, 4. From geheld morgenicum, Rtl. 181, 1. **II.** a *taking care to prevent hurt, watchful care*:—þā þā hē wæs geswænced mid þæs lichaman swinglan hē hæfde symbde ðære heortan frōfre þurh þā gehyldu (-hældo, v. l.) þæs Ilgān Gāstes (*per Sancti Spiritus custodiam*), Gr. D. 275, 1.

**III.** *keeping, preserving, preservation from injury or destruction*:—þ hié for his gehylde (-hælde, v. l.) Gode heora bēne geóten *qui pro eius custodia Deo preces fundant*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 14. Hē ær Gode fylgan nolde in gehælde (on gehyldo, v. l.) þæs biscopes lifes *Deum sequi prius in custodienda vita episcopi noluit*, Gr. D. 195, 12. þte of ðām tōwardum nē hæbbe gehæld ut de futuris malis *nostris habeamus custodiam*, Rtl. 123, 31. **III a.** a *place for keeping in safety*:—Settun swē swē æppeltūn gehæld *posuerunt Hierusalem uelut pomorium custodiam*, Ps. Srt. 78, 1. **IV.** *defence from attack; a defence*:—Hē ne bið belocen mid nānum gehieldum nānes fæstneses *nulla munitione custodiae circumcludit*, Past. 277, 18. **V.** *keeping what is prescribed, observance of a festival*:—Be gehylde rihtra Eāstrana in *observatione Paschae*, Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 676, 18. **V a.** an *observance*:—In gehældum ðīnum bieode in *observationibus tuis exercebor*, Ps. Srt. 76, 13. **VI.** *keeping of a law, faith, obligation, &c.*:—For gehylde Crīstes beboda *propter obseruantiam mandatorum Christi*, 3, 22; Sch. 298, 3. Hē mægena gehyld (-heold, -hæld, v. l.) and swiþst sibbe and Godes lufan lærde *uirtutum, sed maxime pacis et caritatis, custodiam docuit*, 4, 23; Sch. 468, 1. Regolices þeodscipes gehyld (-heold, -hæled) *custodiam disciplinae regularis*, 4, 27; Sch. 516, 21. v. ge-heald.

**ge-hildan** *to incline. Take here ge-hyldan in Dict., and add*:—Mid þý þe hē þā flascan gehylde *cum flasconem inclinasset*, Gr. D. 142, 12. [O. H. Ger. ge-helden *inclinare*.] v. heald; *adj.*

**ge-hildelic**; *adj.* **Safe** (cf. ge-hild; **III**):—Se weg is mycele gesundlicra, and þ is mycele gehyldelicra lif *tutior est via*, Gr. D. 348, 10. v. ge-heald; *adj.*

**ge-hildness**. *Take here ge-hyldness in Dict.*: **ge-hildra**. v. ge-heald.

**ge-hilmēd**; *adj.* **I.** *having a helmet, helmed*:—Gehylmed *galatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 9. **II.** *having foliage* (v. helm; **II**):—þām gehildum græfum *frondosis dumis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 75; 37, 36. [O. H. Ger. ge-hilmit *fructum*; ge-hilmi *fructa*.] Cf. ge-helcian.

**ge-hilt**. *Substitute ge-hilte*; *pl. (used like pl. of hilt with singular meaning)* -hiltu: **ge-hīn**. v. ge-hean.



**ge-hīnan.** *Add: I. to make humble (heán), to humble, humiliate:—*Sume hē gehýned, sume áhefed *hunc humiliat, et hunc exaltat*, Ps. Th. 74, 7. Áhafen ic wæs and gehýned *exaltatus autem humiliatus sum*, 87, 15. Þá þá seó sáwl on líchoman wæs gehæfd and gehýned (geadmódad, *v. l., humiliata*), Gr. D. 173, 22.

*I a. to humble an enemy, defeat, subject:—*Hē þone ealdor ealra þeóstra geband and gehýnde, Bl. H. 85, 6. Hē eow gehýnde and in hæft bidráf, Gú. 569. Hwearf þá to helle, þá hē gehénde wæs, Godes andsaca, Sat. 190. Nū sind gehýnde and gehæfte in helle grund deófla cempa, Cri. 562.

*II. to treat with contempt, despise:—*Hē gehénde done de mec sende *spernit eum qui me misit*, Lk. L. 10, 16. Ne magon hī þonne gehýnan heofon cyninges bebod, Cri. 1525. Hē gihénde bið *contempnatur*, Mk. R. L. 9, 12.

*II a. to treat with dishonour, to degrade, dismiss from office:—*Geheende *exauctoravit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 60. Gehénde *deordinavit, i. exauctoravit*, 139, 77. Gehénde *exauctoravit*, 29, 67. Gehénde *exauctoravit*, 70, 9.

*III. to oppress, afflict, reduce to misery:—*Þæt gehýrfeð God, and hī gehýneð eac *God shall hear, and afflict them* (A. V.), Ps. Th. 54, 19. Ne gehýne (gehýn, *v. l.*) þū hine mid þý eácun *non eum usuris opprimes*, Ll. Th. i. 52, 23. Hē sette him weorca mægesteras þæt hig gehýndon mid hefigum byrðenum *ut affligerent eos oneribus*, Ex. 1, 11. Is wén þæt heó mec eft wille earmne gehýnan yflum yrdmud, swá heó mec ár dyde (cf. þone heó gebond and mid wítum wrong, 613), Jul. 633. Hungre gehýneð, El. 720. Ic ár hyhtful gewearð and nū gehýneð eom, góða geáns, 923. Gehéneð, Past. 66, 19. Gehéneð, Ps. Th. 118, 67. Beon hig gehýneð and geyflon þá weorc *opprimantur operibus et expleant ea*, Ex. 5, 9. Tó mænige wæron forsyrd and gehýneð, Wlft. 158, 29.

*IV. to condemn:—*Cwoen sódnerne gihéneð (*condemnat*) hiá, Lk. R. L. 11, 31. Gehænas, Jn. L. 8, 10. Hiá gehéneð dá ilca *condemnavunt illum*, Lk. L. 11, 32. Alle geniðradon í gehéndon (*condemnaverunt*) hine, Mk. L. R. 14, 64. Gehéneð bið *condemnabitur*, 16, 16. Ne bið hē for giemeléste gehéneð *ne damnari ex negligentia debet*, Past. 165, 7. Bið hē swiðe ryhtlice mid dæm gehéneð de mon wéat dæt mid geárod síe *unde nutrita pie creditur, inde justus damnatur*, 391, 7. Gange hē of dómne gehýned *cum iudicatur, exeat condemnatus*, Ps. Th. 108, 6. Hē hafap ealle scyldige forðemde and gehýnde, Bl. H. 87, 2.

*V. to accuse:—*Dá ðe ðec gehéneð *qui te accusant*, Jn. L. R. 8, 10. Gehéndon (*accusabant*) hine dá hehsácerdas, Mk. L. R. 15, 3; Lk. L. 23, 10. Þte heá gehéndon (*accusarent*) hine, Lk. L. R. 11, 54. Gehæne (gihéna, R.) *accusare*, Jn. L. 8, 6. [*Goth. ga-haujan humiliare: O. H. Ger. ge-hōnen humiliare, dehonestare, illudere, confundere, foedare.*]

**ge-hīne; adj.** *Mean, poor, frail:—*Dá gehéno *kaduca*, Rtl. 189, 31. *v. heán.*

**ge-hindred . . . impeditus.** *Substitute: ge-hindrian; pp.* -hindrod (-ed) *To hinder, impede, check, and add:—*þ hī for þam gylte gehindrode wæron þe hī þone Godes wer ár on wege his horses bereáfedon *quia ex culpa quam servo Dei in via fecerunt, illa sui itineris dispendia tolerabant*, Gr. D. 15, 13. [*O. H. Ger. ge-hintarōn (-iren).*]

**ge-hīpan to heap together.** *Take here ge-hýpan in Dict., and cf. ge-heápan.*

**ge-hīran.** *Take here ge-heóran, -hióran in Dict., and add: I. intrans. To hear, perceive sound:—*Éaran gē habbað, and ne gehýrad (-hérað, L.), Mk. 8, 18. Gif se hlyst ofstande, þ hē ne mæge gehéran, Ll. Th. i. 92, 24. Sume magon gesíon, sume magon gehéran (-hýron, *v. l.*), Bt. 41, 5; F. 252, 23.

*I a. said of the ear:—*Gif óðer eáre náwíht gehéred, Ll. Th. i. 14, 5.

*II. trans. To hear sound or that which causes sound, to have cognizance of by means of the ear. (1) the object a noun (pronoun):—*Þíne steíne ic gehiére, Bl. H. 241, 6. Hē nán óðer þingc on gewitnesse ne cýþe bútan þ án þ hē geseah oþþe gehýrde, Ll. Th. i. 274, 18. Gif hwá hreám gehýre and hine forsitte, 392, 17. Of heofonan gehýrdne (*auditum*) þú worhtest dóm, Ps. L. 75, 9. (2) the object a clause:—Gehýrstú hwæt Simón cwip?, Bl. H. 183, 8. Heó gehýrde hū se feond and se fréond geflitu rærdon, El. 953. Mihte man gehéran þæt þær wæs tóða geheáw, Sat. 338.

*II a. said of the ear:—*Dá éaran ongitap þ hī gehióraþ, Bt. 41, 4; F. 252, 8.

*III. with object followed by (1) an infinitive:—*Hē gehýrde myccle menigo him beforan féran, Bl. H. 15, 16. Hē gehýrde þone blánde cleopian, 19, 18. Gif þe þæt gelimpe þæt þú gehýre ymb þæt hálige treó fróde frigan, El. 442. (2) a pres. ptcple:—Ne gehýrdest þú Drihten cweþende, for þon ic eow sende, Bl. H. 237, 28. Þær mon mæg sorgende folc gehýran . . . cearam cwidende, Cri. 891. (3) with past ptcple:—Heó gehýrde þone helle sceaðan oferswidene (-ende, MS.), El. 957. (4) with a clause:—Hwæþer þ áuht síe þ we oft gehióraþ þ men cweþaþ be sumum þingum þ hit scýle weás gebyrian *whether there is anything in what we often hear men say of some things, that a thing happens by chance*, Bt. 40, 5; F. 240, 14. (Or under IX. 3 b:—*We are often told that things happen by chance.*)

*III a. with ellipsis of object before infin.:—*Gif sum dysig man þás bōc ræt oþþe rædan gehýrþ, Ælf. Gen. Thw. 1, 15. Wé gehéraþ hwílum secgan þ . . . , Bt. 41, 2; F. 246, 16. Þú gehýrdest oft reccan on ealdum spellum, 35, 4; F. 162, 5. Wé nū gehýrdon þis godspel beforan

ús rædan, Bl. H. 15, 30. Þonne wé gehýron Godes bēc ús beforan reccean and rædan, and godspell secggean, and his wuldorþrymmas mannum cýpan, 111, 16.

*IV. to exercise the sense of hearing intentionally, to give ear, hearken, listen. (1) intrans:—*Gehýre se þe wille, Exod. 7. *v. ge-hýrend.* ¶ with interjectional force:—Gehéres thū heus!, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 26. Gehýrstú, 42, 63. Gehýrstú betsa cásere, gif þú wílt, þú miht ongyton þ . . . , Bl. H. 183, 10; 85, 18. (2) trans. *To listen (attentively) to* (a) a person:—Gehýr mé, Bl. H. 175, 11. Críst him tó cwæð: ‘Gehýre mé,’ 231, 27. Hér is mín leófa Sunn . . . ; gehýrad (-hérað, R., -hēras, L.) hýne, Mt. 17, 5. Gif þú wílt gehýran þone apostol, ne swyltst þú on écnesse, Hml. S. 36, 35, 8.

(b) speech, sound, (a) the object a noun (pronoun):—Dá gehérde hē swiþe gefýrðlice þæs wísan monnes word sume hwíle, Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 33. Gehér án spell, 37, 1; F. 186, 1; Met. 25, 1. Gehýr, Sch. 37. Heó wolde gehýran his word and his lare, Bl. H. 67, 28. Nis hit nō þ án þ hī nýllap þisse race gefélan, ac hī hit nýllap fúrþum gehéran, Bt. 38, 5; F. 204, 25. Hig þisne egeslican cwide gehýran sculon, Ll. Th. ii. 396, 21. (β) the object a clause:—Geheor (-hēr, *v. l.*) gefýrðlice hwæt ic nū sprecaþ wille, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 21. Gehéraþ bwæt se lareow sægde, Bl. H. 39, 10. Gehérad hū se godspelleres sægde be þisse tíde, 15, 3.

*V. to hear a religious service, hear mass:—*Þá þe heora cyrican forlætaþ, and forhyccgaþ þá Godes dréamas tó gehérenne, Bl. H. 41, 36.

*VI. to hear judicially, to try:—*Georne gehýrfeð heofon-cyninga hýst hæleda dæde, Dóm. 107. Þonne wile Dryhten sylf dæda gehýran hæleda gehwýlces, Seel. 91.

*VII. to listen to with compliance, hear a suppliant or a supplication. (1) the object a person:—*Hié cleopiað tó mé and ic gehiére hié, Ll. Th. i. 52, 18, 27. Þú gehýrdest þone hálgan wer, þá þú gefýrdest þam eorle bān Jósephes, El. 785. ‘Wuna mid ús . . .’ Hē hié þá nolde gehéran, ac hié forlét, Bl. H. 247, 35. (2) the object a thing:—Hié hýrmað tó mé and ic gehére hira hreám, Ex. 22, 23. Heora bēna hē gehýrfeð, Bl. H. 107, 21. Gehýr míne steíne, 89, 13. Críst cwæþ þ hē nelle gehýran þæs giemelæsan mannes gehedrædene, 57, 4. Hē clypað tó Gode and his stemme (stemn?) ne bið gehýred. Áhyld dín eáre tó dæs wæðlan bēne, þæt God eft dīne stemme gehýre, Hml. Th. ii. 102, 19. Heora bēna wæron ac Gode gehýrde, Bl. H. 201, 34.

*VIII. with dat., to listen to one who commands, to obey. (1) a person:—*Uindas and saes gehéras (-hæraþ, R.) him *uenti et mare obediunt ei*, Mt. L. 8, 27. Gif hié mó of dæt on ryht gehérad . . . on mínum geongum mágum swelce mé betst gehérad, C. D. ii. 176, 1-4; 175, 35. On dā hand ðe hire áfre betst gehýre on uncer bēda cynne, vi. 138, 27. (2) a command:—Gehér þú Meotodes rædan . . . Læt of þinum staðole streámas weallan, An. 1500.

*VIII a. to serve, minister to:—*Gif huá mé gehéres *si quis mihi ministrat*, Jn. L. 12, 26. Hiá gehérde him *ministrabat eis*, Mt. L. 8, 15. Wífo monigo gehérdon him, Bt. 27, 55. Ne ánige eom mæg tuám hláferdum gehéra (*seruire*), Lk. L. 10, 13.

*IX. to learn by hearing, hear of, be informed of, be told. (1) the object a noun:—*Ic næfre ne geseah ne gehýrde náenne wíse mon þe ná wolde bión earm ðonne welig, Bt. 39, 2; F. 212, 16. Ælc man . . . þára þe þá bebodu gehýrde, Ll. Th. i. 232, 12. Diórwyþra hraegla hī ne girndan . . . ne hió nánwuhþ ne gehérdon . . . ne gehére nán mon þá get náenne sciphere, ne furþon ymbe nán gefeoht sprecaþ, Bt. 15; F. 48, 5-15. Hū mihte þæt gewyrðan þæt þú ne gehýrde Hælendes miht?, An. 574. Þær bið gehýred . . . þin micle miht, Hy. 7, 32. (2) the object a clause:—Wé gehýrad þ Drihten forseah þone welan þisse worlde, Bl. H. 239, 29; 25, 21. Wé nū gehýrad hwær ús hearustafas onwócun, Gen. 939. Gehýrde ic þæt Eádwærd áne slóge, By. 117. Þú nū gehýrdest hū hit beou mæg, Bl. H. 7, 34. Gehýron wé nū tó hwylcum gemete heó sang, 5, 6. Þú miht gehýran hū ús wuldres weard dædum lufode, An. 295; 812; El. 511; Kr. 78. On þæs engles wordum wæs gehýred þ þurh hire beorþor sceolde beón gehæled eall wífa cynn, Bl. H. 5, 22. (3) the object a pronoun (a) representing the statement in a preceding clause:—Se geréfa weard wid hīne forwreged swýlce hē his gód forspilde . . . ‘Hwí gehýre ic þis be þe?’, Lk. 16, 2. Férde Malcolm . . . Dá þá se cyng þis gehýrde, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 28. ‘Ic wolde þ þú leornodest hū þú mihtest becuman tó dām sópum gesælpum . . . ‘Mé lyste nū þ gehéran’ (-hēran, *v. l.*), Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 31. (b) with a succeeding clause in apposition:—Þá hit se Allwalda eall gehýrde, þæt his engyl ongan oferméde áhebban, Gen. 292; 2385. On morgenne gehérdum þæt þæs cyninges pegnas . . . þæt se cyning ofslægen wæs, Chr. 755; P. 48, 11. (*v. III. 4.*) (c) with a relative clause:—Þæt óðre gehýron be mé þæt, þæt ic wilnige, swá swá hý ár gehýrdon þæt, þæt ic nolde, Ps. Th. 50, 9.

*X. intrans. To be informed about:—*Dá gehýrde hē be þam wundrum þe Basilius worhte, Hml. S. 3, 496. [*Goth. ga-hausjan: O. Sax. gihōrian: O. H. Ger. ge-hōren audire, exaudire, parere, obedire.*] *v. un-gehired.*

**ge-hirdan; p. de.** *I. in a physical sense, to harden, temper metal:—*Hē (*the goldsmith*) gehýrdeð and gehýrsted wel, Vy. 74. Gesmyrede and gehýrde *lita* (cf. átre gemæled *lita* (*veneno spicula*)), 96, 69, and see áhyrdeð, B. 1460), Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 49.

*II. in a moral sense. (1) to inspire with fortitude, strengthen, confirm:—*Se gefeá dāra hefon-



licena gōða hī gehierde (*roborat*) wið ðām brocum, *Past.* 393, 35. (2) *to harden, make obdurate*:—Drihten hig gehyrde *Domini sententia fuerat ut indurarentur corda eorum*, *Jos.* 11, 20. [*Goth.* ga-hardjan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-harten *obfirmare*.]

**ge-hirdness, e; f.** *Keeping guard, watchful care. Take here ge-hirdness, ge-hyrdnes in Dict., and add*:—On hū mycelre Godes gehyrdnyse beoð þā þe cunnon hý sylfe forseon on þysum life in *quantia custodia sunt qui in hac vita seipsos despiciere nouerunt*, *Gr. D.* 39, 29.

**ge-hiredlic; adj.** *That is heard, audible*:—Lā hwā spreccð myhta Drihtnes gehiredlice ðō ealle herunga his *quis loquetur potentias Domini? auditas faciet omnes laudes eius?*, *Ps. L.* 105, 2. v. *ge-hiredlic*.

**ge-hirend, es; m. a hearer**:—Siō stein ðæs lāriōwes durhfærd ðā heortan ðæs gehírendes (*-hiér, v. l.*) *pastoris vox auditorum cor penetrat*, *Past.* 81, 9. Ðā heortan ðāra gehírendra (*-hiér, v. l.*) *audientium corda*, 93, 20. Áweccan þ̅ mōð þāra gehírendra, *Bt.* 34, 4; *F.* 138, 30. Þ̅ hit wurde tō nytte ðām gehírendum, 35, 5; *F.* 166, 17. Hē geseah ðā his gehírend (*suos auditores*) þone Eástordæg onlōn, *Bd.* 5, 22; *Sch.* 685, 3.

**ge-hirendlic; adj.** *To be heard, audible*:—Tō gehírendlicere stemne *ad audiendam uocem*, *Ælf.* *Gr. Z.* 152, 6. Gehírendlice (*auditam*) ðō mē mildheortnesse ðine, *Ps. L.* 142, 8. v. *ge-hiredlic*.

**ge-hirness.** *Take here ge-hyrnes in Dict., and add*: (1) *the sense of hearing*:—Sefa *sensus, geshih visus, gehirnes auditus*, *Wrt. Voc.* i. 282, 30: ii. 7, 77. *Gehirnes*, *Bt.* 41, 4; *F.* 252, 6. Healte men onfengon heora gonge, and deafe gehyrnesse, *Shru.* 137, 28. (2) *hearing, listening*:—Manige nien þā word lustlice gehyrþ . . . seō gehyrnesse and seō geomnesse ne bið nyt on þām ungelýfdum mannum, *Bl. H.* 55, 31. Ontýn earna hleoþor þ̅ mīn gehirnes hehtful weorde, *Ps. C.* 78. Syle mīre gehyrnesse gefeaþ, þæt ic gehýre þæt ic wylle *audire meo dabis gaudium et laetitiam*, *Ps. Th.* 50, 9. Ic forhtige for þissere gehyrnesse *auditu pæreo*, *Gr. D.* 212, 3. Eall his lof mægen leode gehýran, and his gehyrnesse hēr oncnāwan *quis auditas faciet omnes laudes ejus?*, *Ps. Th.* 105, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* *ge-hōrnesse auditus*.]

**ge-hirstan to fry.** *Take here ge-hyrstan in Dict., and add*: (1) *lit.*:—Bærned *vel* gehyrsted *frigit*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 150, 77: 36, 42. Gāte blādre āhyrste, sele etan, sume swā gehyrste gegnīdþ̅ tō dūste, *Lch.* ii. 88, 26. Haran sina gedrygde and mid sealte ge-brēdde and gehyrste, i. 344, 13. (2) *figurative*:—Hwæt is dinga þe ðæs lāreōwes mōð swīdur gehierste and gegremige ðonne se anda ðe for ryhtwīsnesse bið up āhafen *quid vero acris doctoris mentem quam zebus Dei frigit et exorciat?*, *Past.* 164, 2.

**ge-hirsum.** *Take here ge-hyrsum in Dict., and add*: (1) *obedient*:—Hē weard gehýrsum tō þ̅ þæt hē willes deað þrowade *factus obediens usque ad mortem*, *R. Ben.* 26, 15: 126, 8. Ne siē his giemen ðō ðý læsse ymb þā gehírsumian (*-hír, v. l.*), *Past.* 74, 15. (2) *obedient to (a) a person*:—Ðā tunglu þ̅ gedest þe gehýrsume, *Bt.* 4; *F.* 6, 32. (b) *a law, command, &c.*:—Hiē wæron þære godcundan æ swiþe gehýrsume, *Bl. H.* 163, 3. v. *un-gehrsum*.

**ge-hirsumian.** *Take here ge-hyrsumian in Dict., and add*: *I. to obey (1) a person*:—Gif hī gehírsumedon heora Scippende on riht, *Ælf.* *T. Grm.* 3, 7. Ūs ne hēt nā se Hælend him gehírsumian ūs tō forwyrd, *Hml. A.* 5, 124. Þā búrþenas ābudon þære cwēne þæs cynynges hāse, ac heo hit forsoð and nolde gehírsumian him tō his willan, 93, 43: *Ll. Th.* i. 194, 19. (2) *a command, law, &c.*:—Gehýrsumie *pareat, i. obediat (praecepto)*, *An. Ox.* 296. Hī hine hāsedon þ̅ hē gehýrsumode þæs engles wordum, *Hml. A.* 124, 263. Gif ge willað mīnum bebodum gehýrsumian, *Hml. Th.* i. 86, 34. *II. to obey a master, serve, be a servant to*:—Þ̅re huзд ūsum gihírsumiand hērnis *ut quid nostro ministratur officio*, *Rtl.* 106, 22. God sylf behēt his hālgum þ̅ enum þe on clānum mægdhāde him gehýrsumiand on his beofenlican hūse, *Hml. A.* 41, 424. Ðē ūe gihírsumiga *tibi famulemur*, 15, 32. Gehýrsumiendre ī þeowiendre *uernacula, i. famulante*, *An. Ox.* 288. v. *un-gehrsumode*.

**ge-hirsumnes.** *Take here ge-hyrsumnes in Dict., and add*: (1) *obedience*:—Getidige ūs God þ̅ wē magon eow secgan his lāre, and eow gehýrsumnyse þ̅ gē ðā lāre āwendon tō weorcum, *Hml. A.* 12, 310. Hwæder hē cartull sig tō godcundum weorcum and tō gehýrsumnyse *si sollicitus est ad opus Dei, ad obedientiam*, *R. Ben.* 96, 17. (2) as a technical term, the order given to a monk by his abbot: (*obediencia quidquid ab abbate monachis inungitur*, *Migne*):—Gif þ̅ tō hwilcere gehýrsumnesse scapulares beþurfe, *Tech.* ii. 127, 18. v. *un-gehrsumnes*.

**ge-hirtan.** *Take here ge-hyrthan in Dict., and add*:—Gehýrt *vel* gehlywþ̅ *faciolt, i. reficit*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 149, 82. Gehyrte *foverat*, 150, 12.

*I.* the object a person. (1) *to encourage, revive the spirits, animate*:—Hē wolde gehýrtan ðā þe se cāsere ācwealde . . . þā geseah hē hū sume þā crīstianan woldon āwācian for ðām wīlde and gehyrte heora mōð, *Hml. S.* 5, 19–23. Godes engel hine gereordode and mid his rāde gehyrte, 22, 139. Þā gehyrte hē his gefēran mid wordum, 25, 335. Ond þā mid þ̅ þe þ̅ mīn werod gehyrthed and gestilled wæs *quae res quum anime quietiorem fecisset exercitum*, *Nar.* 8, 17. (1 a) reflex. *to recover from grief, fear, &c.*:—Heō on eorðan feoll and mid mycelre

hefignyse gefylled weard þæt heō word gecweþan ne mihte. Mid þan heō eft hī gehyrte, *Guth.* 88, 25. (2) *to restore the mental power of*:—Gewitlēase gehyrte *inerguminos, i. amentes refocillando, i. confortando*, *An. Ox.* 3059. *II.* the object a thing. (1) *to revive, refresh*:—Se regn þe fullce nihte þā eorðan wel gehýrtan *pluvia quae plene terram satiare potuisset*, *Gr. D.* 210, 21. (2) *to cherish, shelter*:—Gehertan *fovere (exigua tuguria)*, *An. Ox.* II, 14.

**ge-híring.** *Take here ge-héring in Dict.*

**ge-hírgan.** *Take here ge-hyrwan in Dict., and add*: *to speak ill of, blaspheme, dishonour*:—Hē Godes mihte gehýrwe ðus cwedende (*cf. sermones quibus blasphemaverunt me, 2 Kings, 19, 6*), *Hml. Th.* i. 568, 7. Aldormen sācerda geherdun (*gehéndon, L.*) *hine principes sacerdotum accusantes eum*, *Lk. R.* 23, 10. Nalles hige gehýrdon (= ? gehýrdwon) hāliges lāre, *Exod.* 307. On ðā tiid ðe se bīscophād swā gehiered (*gehēned, v. l.*) swā hwecl swā hine underfēng, hē underfēng martýrdóm. On ðā tiid wæs tō herigeanne ðæt mon wilnode bīscophādes, *Past.* 53, 18. Þus gerād gōð beón gehýrwed *huiuscemodi deonestari (i. deturpari)*, *Hpt. Gl.* 420, 26. On gemænum naman muneca ingehýd byð gehýrwed *sub generali nomine monachorum propositum blasphematur*, *R. Ben.* 136, 5.

**ge-hiscan.** v. *ge-hyscan*: **ge-híwad.** v. *ge-híwian*; **VI.** 1. **ge-híwucþliciau; p.** ode *To make familiar to*:—For ðī is callum geleáfullum mannum tō wacienne, for ðan ðe seō ešťfulnys þære wæccan is gehíwucþlicud callum hālgum, *Nap.* 30.

**ge-híwendlic; adj.** *Figurative*:—Ðām gehíowendlican *allegoriam (cf. secundum allegoriam gästlicum angie, An. Ox. 182)*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 9, 6. v. *ge-híwian*; **V.**

**ge-híwian.** *I.* *híwian, and add*:—Gehíowiaþ̅ *figunt*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 38, 19. *Gehíwian inficere*, 47, 49. *I. to form, fashion*:—Ic eom se þe man of eorðan gehíwode, *Hml. S.* 30, 63. Sē gehíowede (*finxit*) heortan heara, *Ps. Srt.* 32, 15. Seō sawul ealle lichamlicra þinga hīw maeg on hyre sylfre gehíwian, and swā gehíwode on hyre móðe gehældan, 1, 225. Blōdig wolcen on mistlice beamas wæs gehíwod, *Chr.* 979; *P.* 122, 26. Þās twelf tǣcna sind swā gehíwode on ðām heofenlicum roderum, and synd swā brāde þ̅ hī gefýllad twā tīda nīd hyra ūþange, *Lch.* iii. 246, 6. Þāra treowa ācýrfe on fatu gehíwad (*-e, -heowad, v. l.*) wæron (*formarentur*), *Bd.* 3, 22; *Sch.* 291, 6. *II. to alter the form of, transform*:—Drihten hine sylfre tō men gehíwode, *Wlft.* 144, 31. *II a. to alter the appearance of, make to look like*:—þā gehíwode hē hine sylfre tō sumum āþeōdigum men *peregrinum quempiam se simulans*, *Gr. D.* 75, 4. Hē is gehíwod tō crīstenum men, and is earm hādengýlda, *Hml. Th.* i. 102, 16. Seō gýtsung gehíwod wæs weordlice on gegýrelan *avaritia transformatur in habitum honestum*, *Pud.* 61.

*III. to make an object appear other than it really is*:—Deofol gemacað þæt sume nien beoð swā gehíwode liceteras swylce hý Godes ege habban, and bið eal heora ingeþanc mid fracode āfýlled. Nis nan wyrsse yfel . . . þonne þæt gehíwode yfel (*evil that is made to appear good*), for ðām deofol sylf hit gefadað and gehýwad tō þām þæt þæt þ̅ pīncð ærest gōð þe wyrd yfel on ende, *Wlft.* 54, 4–11. *IV. to assume an appearance or character not belonging to one, to feign*:—Mid gehýwedre hālignyse, *Hml. Th.* i. 406, 11. Gehíwedre ceape *dissimulato negotio*, *An. Ox.* 4837. *V.* of representation by a material or verbal figure. *Cf. ge-híwendlic, ge-híwung*:—Wel gehéowede *Dauid þ̅, þā hē wolde wiþ Goliath gefeohtan*, *Bl. H.* 31, 16. Þ̅rh þā is gehíwod *per quem (gastrimargia) figuratur*, *An. Ox.* 11, 101. Gehíwodan sprāce *tropologiam*, 8, 15 c. Swā micel is betwux þære gehíwodan anlīcnysse and ðām sōðan dinge *so much difference is there between the image made to represent a thing and the real thing*, *Hml. Th.* ii. 240, 16. *VI. to colour. (1) to paint*:—Gezabel gehíwode hire eāgan mid rude *Jesabel definxit oculos suos stibio* (2 *Kings* 9, 30), *Hml. S.* 18, 342. Gehíwadne *purpuratum*, *Lk. p.* 9, 2. (2) of natural complexion. *Cf. ge-híwlæcan; II*:—Benedictus wæs blīde on andwlitan, mid hwítum hārum, fægere gehíwod (*with a fresh complexion*), *Hml. Th.* ii. 186, 20. v. *un-gehwod*.

**ge-híwian to marry.** *Add*: [*O. Sax.* *gi-híwian*: *O. H. Ger.* *ge-híwen nubere*.]

**ge-híwlæcan; p.** -lāhte. *I. to form, fashion, shape*:—And eic manna wynsumlic wlita zetter his āgenan anlīcnessan gehýwlāhte, *Nap.* 30. *II. to colour.* *Cf. ge-híwian; VI.* 2:—Heō āgytð þ̅ gecynde-lice hīw, and hē byð gehýwlāht swylce hē of swīde hāton bæpe eode, *Lch.* i. 262, 14.

**ge-híwodlice; adv.** *Formally, apparently*:—Ealle naman māest teoð *genitium: amicus illius* his freoð . . . Hī magon eac sume beón gedeoðde *dativo* gehíwodlice: *amicus illi est* hē is him freoð . . . Sume nīmað *accusatiuo* gehíwodlice: *exosus bella* onscunniende gefeoht, *Ælf.* *Gr. Z.* 250, 13–251, 1.

**ge-híwung.** *Add*: *an image, figure.* v. *ge-híwian*; **V**:—Leāse gehíwunga *falsā imagine*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 147, 1. *VI* *genetum* þā gehéowunge swefna ghrīnað þæs mīnnes mōð *sex modis tangunt animum imagines somniorum*, *Gr. D.* 339, 2. Gehíwunge oððe gebeacnunge *cathegorias*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 24, 12.



**ge-hladan.** *Add: I. to heap up, load:—*Gehlāden fertum (omitted at Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 76), Wülke. Gl. 237, 2: *faltum* (cf. *faltum* embhēp, 146, 75), Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 61. Gehlāden onustus, 63, 59. Gehlādenum onustus, 79, 72. Gehla[dene] referta, i. repleta, An. Ox. 466. **II. to draw water:—Gange mædenman tō wylle þe rihte eást yrne, and gehlade āne cuppan fulle ford mid ðām streāme, Lch. iii. 74, 14. [O. H. Ger. ge-hladan onerare, augere; ge-ladan grauidus.]**

**ge-hlēg.** *I. -hlæg, and add:—*Oit wē gewunniad þā wē þām worldmannung hwæthugu mid spræcra for gehlæge, and þā ylcan spræce wē nimad lustlice, þeah þe heo si ūs unwyrdlice and unrihtlice tō sprecane *dum plerumque eis ad quaedam loquenda descendimus, paulisper assueti, hanc ipsam locutionem quae nobis indigna est, etiam delectabiliter tenemus*, Gr. D. 209, 21.

**ge-hlēnian.** *Add:—*Gehlēnian macerare, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 34: 57, 16. Gehlēnedum macilentio, 54, 61.

**ge-hlēnsian; p. ode To make lean:—Gewis ys þæt þurh forhæfednyse flæsc si gehlēnsud (*maceretur*), Scint. 53, 8. Gehlēnsedum macilentio, i. tenuato, An. Ox. 2123.**

**ge-hlēstan.** *Add:—*Hē hēt his scip mid hwæte gehlēstan, and mid micclum gewihte goldes and seolfes, and mid reafum, Ap. Th. 6, 3.

**ge-hlēapan.** *Add: to jump* (fig.):—Æfter þissum hig gehlēapad on metaplasmum, Angl. viii. 313, 28.

**ge-hlēncan; pp. ed To twist, bend (?)**—Gif men sió heafodpanne beó gehlenced, álege þone man ūpward, drif .ii. stacan æt þām eaxlum, lege þonne bred þwéores ofer þā fēt, sleah þonne priwa on mid siegeþylte; hió gæþ on riht sōna, Lch. ii. 342, 4: 302, 29. [Cf. M. H. Ger. lenken to turn, bend.]

**ge-hlēotan.** *Add: I. trans. (1) to obtain by lot:—*þā hluton þā consulas hwelc hiera ærest þæt gewinn underfēnge. þā gehleat hī Quintus Flaminius bellum . . . quod Quintius Flaminius sortitus, Ors. 4, 11; S. 202, 34. (2) to have allotted, obtain, get:—Mildheortnyss fram midþoligende fremdre ymþe nama(n) gehlēt misericordia a compatiendo aliene miserie nomen sortita est, Scint. 147, 4. Hē gehleat sortitur, i. adipiscitur, An. Ox. 3619. Hē gehleote āmansumunge wrace sortitur excommunicationis vindictam, R. Ben. I. 57, 15. Gehleote hē þā genyþerunge þe Scarioth gearmude, C. D. B. i. 156, 4. (3) to allot, assign as a person's share, give:—Hit wæs gehloten tō Jōsepse bearna lande fuit in possessionem filiorum Joseph, Jos. 24, 32. [Nas hit noht swā iloteu, Layn. 7819. þu art ilote to him, ll. M. 11, 13.] **II. intrans. To be allotted.** [Cf. Icel. hljótask to be allotted, fall by lot:—Hic sendon hlot him betwōnum, hwider hyra gehwylc faran scolde tō lēranne. Se cādiga Matheus gehleat tō Marnadonia (cf. þām *Matthw.*) God hlýt getōde ūt on þæt iǵland, An. 14,] Bl. H. 229, 6. [Him seal ileoton bitterest ælc baluuen, Layn. 31306.]

**ge-hleóp.** *I. -hleóp.* v. un-gehleóp, ofer-hleóp: **ge-hleow; adj. l. -hleow.**

**ge-hleowan.** v. ge-hliwan; **ge-hlette.** v. ge-hlytta; **ge-hlīdad; part. Substitute: ge-hlīdian; p. ode To cover with a lid** (gehleodad is a v.l. to gehlīdad, Bd. Sch. 445, 21). [þes þat he hat þat heo beo euer ilīdad and iwriæn, A. R. 58.] Cf. un-hlīdian.

**ge-hlīhhan; p. -hlōh, pl. -hlōgun To laugh at, deride:—**Hiā gehlōgan hine deridebant eum, Mt. L. 9, 24.

**ge-hlīnian, -hleonian; p. ode. I. of a person, to recline, rest, sit at table:—**Sē ðe gehlīnad (-hlionad, R.) . . . sē ðe gehrestað (ghlīonad, R.) qui recumbit . . . qui recumbit, Lk. L. 22, 27. Gehlīonade discubuit, 7, 36; recubuit, 11, 37. Gehlīonade t̄ geræste recumbens, Mt. p. 8, 17. Gesætt t̄ gehlīnade discubuit, Lk. L. 22, 14. Gehlīonade (-hlionade, R.) recumberet, Mk. L. 2, 15. Dā ðe gehlīonode t̄ gehlīonade wēron qui accumbebant, Mt. L. 14, 9. Gehlīning recumbet, Lk. L. 17, 7. **II. of things, to rest, lie:—**Ðām godwebbe ðiōstro ne magon caxtigum mīla neah gehlīonian darkness cannot lie within a hundred and twenty miles of that curtain, Sal. K. 152, 20. [O. H. Ger. ge-hlīnōn recumbere.]

**ge-hlīnung, e; f. Resting, reclining:—**Gihlīnunga, Lk. R. 17, 7. **ge-hlīta, au; m. A consort, fellow:—**For gehlytum ðinum prae consortibus tuis, Ps. Spl. C. 44, 9. Cf. efen-hlīte, ge-hlytta.

**ge-hlīwan, -hleowan; p. de To shelter, cherish, refresh:—**Gehyrte vel gehlywþ faciat, i. reficit, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 82. Fovet, i. nutrit, pascit vel gehlywþ, 150, 9. Gehlīwan fovere, i. alere, auxiliari, 11. **I. in a physical sense. (1) to warm:—**Plūmfepera hnescnyss geonglice lima nā gehlywe (*printed* gehlype) plumarum mollities iuuenilia membra non foueat, Scint. 144, 5. Of hlysum mīnra sceāpa wæron gehlywde (*calefacti*), Job 31, 20) dearfena sifan, Hml. Th. ii. 448, 18. Gehlyde, Job Thw. 165, 2. (2) to refresh:—Spīw and hit gehlywð (*refrigerabit*) þe and þū nā tō gelæd lichaman ðinum untrumnyse, Scint. 170, 6. **II. in a spiritual sense:—**Sē þe gehlyrsumad fæder, hē gehlywð (*refrigerabit*) mæder, Scint. 174, 3. Gesihþe gehleowende hē purhteo þ heo ne idelnyssse hlade *uisum fouendo contegat ne vanitates hauriat*, Hy. S. 9, 14. Fruman gecyrrædra geswæsum gehlywende t̄ gehyrte (*refouenda*) synd gemetum, Scint. 61, 10.

**ge-hlīwung.** v. geteld-gehlīwung.

**ge-hlot.** *Add: allotment, determination, settlement.* Cf. ge-hleotan;

**I. 3:—**Sweetollice ūs gedyde tō witanne Alexander hwelce þā hæðnan godas sindon tō weorþianne, þ hit swiþor is of þāra biseopa gehlote (*from what the priests determine shall be said*) and of beora āgenre gewyrde þ þ hīe secgað þonne of þāra goda mihte Alexander nobis prodidit, diis ipsis mutis et surdis, in potestate antistitis quid velit fingere, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 33.

**ge-hlōw.** *Dele, -hleow, and add: bleating:—*Se feund ongan onhyrgan . . . hryðra gehlōwe (*balatus pecorum*), Gr. D. 185, 3. Gehlōw mugitum, An. Ox. 1465. Weard hē ghepread fram þām āwyrgdan gæste . . . and ongan beón swīde geswænced mid gehlōwum (*balatibus*), Gr. D. 223, 8.

**ge-hlōd covered.** v. ge-hliwan.

**ge-hlōd.** *Add: I. sound made by the voice, a cry:—*Gif se sæcerd bið ungerād ðæs lāreowdōmes, hwæt forstent his gehlōd sacerdos si praedicationis est nescius, quam clamoris uocem daturus est praeco mutus?, Past. 91, 25. **Ia.** in an unfavourable sense. (1) clamour, noise, din:—Weard micel gehlōd hlihhendra deōða, Hml. S. 31, 810. Simpronius mid swīdicum gehlōde hēt hī gefeccan, 7, 81. Hē clypode mid gehlōde, 36, 362. Mid wērendum and egislicum gehlōde *bachanti et furibundo strepitu* (i. clamore), An. Ox. 3811. (2) excessive speech, garrulity:—Wordig gehlōd uerbosa garrulitas, An. Ox. 1417: 1612.

(3) of inopportune speech:—Ræde hē swā, þæt hē õpre mid gehlōde ne geunstille, R. Ben. 73, 14. (4) violent speech, outcry:—Betere wē āhredun ūs sylfe of ðissere burhware gehlōde, Hml. S. 23, 202: 22, 187. Dā hæðenan clypodon mid gehlōde . . . 'Beó se ārleása ofslagen,' 22, 160: 23, 612. Grymetende mid gehlōde, 7, 242. **II. noise made by people in excited action, tumult, disturbance, din of business:—**Swēgende gehlōd gedrēde *tumultuous (secularium) strepitus obturbabat*, An. Ox. 5432. Dā brōðru þā mid gehlōde wurpon wæter on þ þ fyr swylce hit tō ādwæscenne *cum jaciendo aquam, et ignem quasi extinguen-*

*do perstreperet*, Gr. D. 123, 29. Hē mid his āpenrede honda gestilleþ þā gerūl and þ gehlōd callra nanna *extensa manu omnium tumultus sedat*, 265, 13. **Ia.** a tumult, uproar, disturbance:—Næs nā on frēolsdæge þe lās þæs folces gehlōd wurde non in die festo ne forte tumultus fieret populi, Mk. 14, 2. **III. the noise made by an animal:—**Eosola gehlōd *ruditus asinorum*, Gr. D. 185, 3. **IV. the noise made with things:—**Dā gehlyrde hē gehlōd þām gelicost swylce [æra nūmea setl færlīce feollon ealle tōgedere, and was æfte swā leng swā hlūddre. Dā æfter langum fyrste geswāc þ gehlyd, Vis. Lfc. 47-50. On þære clycan nihte was geworden mycel gehlōd (*strepitus*) on þām hrōfe [ære cīrican, efne swylce hwylic man urne þær geond dwoliende. þā āweox and bræclade māra swæg . . . swylce call seó cyrice wære . . . tōworpen fram þām grundweallum, Gr. D. 236, 10.

**ge-hlyst, es; n. Substitute: ge-hlyst, e; f. Hearing:—**þæs þe hī āgyltan āþor oþþe þurh gesihþe, oþþe þurh gehlyste æniges yfeles þīnges, oþþe þurh iðele spræce, R. Ben. 128, 2.

**ge-hlystan.** *Add: I. to listen to* (gen. dat.):—Dā gecorenan menn giornfulle biōð his worda tō gehlystanne, Past. 381, 19. **II. to obey:—**Gehlystað obaudite, Bl. Gl.

**ge-hlyste; adj. Audible:—**þ heora stefn sý Gode gehendre and gehlystre þonne him syluam *ut vox vicinior sit Deo quam sibi*, Nap. 30. **ge-hlystfull.** *Add:—*Beó þū bēntýpe t̄ gehlystfull *depreacabilis esto*, Ps. L. 89, 13.

**ge-hlyta.** v. ge-hlīta.

**ge-hlytta, au; m. I. a partner, fellow:—**For gehlyttum prae consortibus (tuis), Ps. Rdr. 44, 8. **II. one chosen by lot:—**Betwex midde gehlyttan *inter medios clericos*, Ps. Rdr. 67, 14. Cf. efen-hlytta.

**ge-hlytto.** *Add: I. a lot; sors:—*Gehlytte (*printed* -slytte) sors, Rtl. 191, 39. Gehlytte sorte, An. Ox. 11, 110. **II. fellowship:—**Gihlytto *consortium*, Rtl. 95, 35: 97, 8. Ðīnra hehstaldra gihlytto, 195, 21. Nængo gihlytto triolēarsa *nulla consortia perfidorum*, 59, 21. Ærestes gilytto *resurrectionis consortia*, 22, 40. v. tō-gehlitto.

**ge-hlyttrod.** *Substitute: ge-hlyttr* (þ)an; *p. (e)de, ode To make clear, clarify, purify:—*Genim win and fearres geallan . . . gemeng wiþ þ þ lēace, dō on ærfæt, læt standan nigon niht, āwring þurh clāp, and gehlyttrē wel, Lch. ii. 34, 7. Gehlyttrōd win *meracum unum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 27, 61. [O. H. Ger. ge-hlūteren defecare.]

**ge-hlīwan.** v. ge-hliwan.

**ge-hnæcan.** *Add:—*þeós wyrt ealde wunda gehæleþ and eac hyre dūst wexende flæsc wel gehnæcþ, Lch. i. 292, 19. (In one MS. the vowel of each verb has an accent.) Gehnæcþ (= ?-hnæcþ. Cf. hlihcāþ (= hlihcāþ), 391, 17) *deprimat*, Germ. 401, 117. [Cf. O. H. Ger. ge-[h]nicchen; *p. [h]nīcta conterere, atterere: Icel. hnekjka to check, thwart.*]

**ge-hnægith.** *Add:—*Gehnægith sternit, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 35. Full oft hit ðæs deofles dugod gehnægð, Sal. 399 (2nd ed.). Gehnægþ (= ?-hnægþ, see ge-hnæcan) *deprimat*, Germ. 401, 117. Sē þe hine āhnæfþ, hē bið genægþ; and sē þe hine genægþ (*humiliaverit*), hē bið āhnæfen, Mt. R. 23, 12. Ic eom gesægð and gehnægð and swīde geadmēd *incurvatus sum et humiliatus sum usquequaque*, Ps. Th. 37, 8. Hiora rice wæs gehnægð *inclinata sunt regna*, 45, 5. Fleah fæge



gäst, folc wæs geh[n]æged, Exod. 169. [Goth. ga-hnaiwjan to humble: O. H. Ger. ge-hneigen *inclinare, subjurgare.*]

**ge-hnæstan**; *p.* te To come into conflict with, contend:—Sē þe mec fēhd ongeán and wið mægenþisan mīnre genæsted, Rā. 28, 10. v. gehnæst.

**ge-hnesctun.** *Substitute:* ge-hnescan, -hnescian; *p.* -hnescte, -hnescode To make mesh. I. in a physical sense. (1) to soften hard material:—Þ hearde hyt gelidigað and ghesnescaþ, Lch. i. 368, 2. Ghesnesige mon mid þý þ forsetene yfel . . . hē þone forheardodan swile ghesnesce . . . wīrd se swile swā heard swā stān, and ne mæg hine mon ghesnescian, ii. 212, 15–22. Hū mon mæg ghesnescan þā heardnesse, 168, 8. Op þ dā corn þurh ðone wātan ghesnesode sýn, i. 92, 14. Wurdon þā gyrda gehnesode swilce hit fædera wæron, Hml. S. 35, 190. (1a) figurative:—Ðær wæron ghesnesode hiera breóst . . . beoð hira breóst ghesnesod *ibi subacta sicut ubera earum . . . ubera subiguntur*, Past. 403, 34–405, 2. (2) to alleviate, relieve pain:—Ofst hearda wunda beoð mid līðum beðungum ghesnesode and gehælede *plerumque dura vulnera per lenia fomenta mollescunt*, Past. 183, 21. II. to make gentle or tender. (1) of persons:—Genehxa þā heardheortnyse mīnre þære stānenan heortan, Angl. xii. 500, 14. Ðæt mon ðā heardan heortan ghesnesige, Past. 154, 3. (2) of speech:—Gehnistun word heora *mollierunt sermones suos*, Ps. Srt. 54, 22. Genexode synt his spræcu *mollii sunt sermones eius*, Ps. L. 54, 22. III. to weaken, enfeeble. (1) to relax the vigour of:—Ðonne mon læt tōslūpan ðone ege and ðā lare sūður ðonne hit ðær sið for wæcmōðnesse, ðonne wīerð gehnescað ðone sio ðreung ðæs anwaldes, Past. 289, 3. (2) to cause to be yielding (cf. hnesce tō lustum, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 4):—Ðing ðe heora hlāford þurh oferþōwðnesse tō unlustum gehnæcð, Hml. Th. ii. 92, 19. Oðre mid lyftungum tō leahrnum gehnecian, Hml. S. 16, 174.

**ge-hnigan.** *Add:* [O. Sax. gi-hnigan to bend, bow: O. H. Ger. ge-hnigan.] **ge-hnigian** to cause to bend; reflex. to bow:—Ne gepristlæce hē þ hē hine tō Godes weofode gehnigie *non audeat se ad altare Dei inclinare*, Ll. Th. ii. 176, 3. **ge-hnyened** *drawn* (?), *pinched* (?):—Ēþung bið sārlic, gehnyened neb, Lch. ii. 258, 17. [Cf. (?) Icel. hnykkja to pull.] **ge-hnysean.** *Add:*—On þone þe se stān falleþ, gehnyscet (*conteret*) hine.

**ge-hnyssan** (?) to afflict:—Se gehnysta gäst, hiorte geclānsod and geædmēdd *spiritus contribulatus, cor contritum et humiliatum*, Ps. C. 127. Cf. hnossian. [But gehnyst might belong to ge-hnyscan. Cf. ge-hnistun under ge-hnescan; V. 2.]

**ge-hnyst.** See preceding word. **ge-hoferod.** *Add:*—Wæs sunn earm ceorl egeslice gehoferod, and ðearle gebiged þurh ðone brādan hofor, Hml. S. 21, 95. **ge-hōfod**; *adj.* Hoofed, having a hoof:—þā þe synd gehōfode on horses gelicnyse wæron unclāne, Hml. S. 25, 44.

**ge-hogian**; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. I. to resolve, determine. (1) with infin.:—Þū gehogodest sæcce sēcan ofer sealt water, B. 19SS. (2) with clause:—Hæfde hē gehogod, þæt hē gehæde, swā hine Drihten hēt, Gen. 289.2. (3) with pronoun and clause in apposition:—þā ic ærest hyt gehogede, þæt ic hine tō swiþe ne lufige, Solil. H. 35, 14. Hē þæt on his mōde gehogode (-hogod, v. l.) and getoð hælde (*decreuerat*), þæt hē wolde his þeode fordōn, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 307, 6. Gē þæt gehogodon, þæt gē on fāra folc feorh gelæddon, An. 429. (3a) with pron., relative clause, and clause in apposition:—Ðā þæt gehogode Mēda aldor, þæt ær man ne ongan, þæt hē Babilone ābrecan wolde, Dan. 687. II. to look for, hope for:—Israhēla hūs on Drihten helpe gehogedan *Domus Israel speravit in Domino*, Ps. Th. 113, 18. III. to conceive:—Beon gehoged *conici, i. intelligi*, An. Ox. 2688. v. ge-hycgan.

**ge-hogod**; *adj.* Having (such and such) thoughts:—Gefeorma mīne sǣwle, fæder moncynnes, hædre gehogode (*having anxious thoughts*) hæl, ēce God . . . l. ymb sǣwle eom forht, Hy. 4, 62. Cf. ge-hugod.

**ge-hola.** *Add:*—Wē beoð þīne geholan, and calne wæg þīne mid-sprecan, ne wē nellad ðē æmelđian, ac hit eall stille lætan, Hml. S. 23, 590.

**ge-holian**; *p.* ode To get:—Ðætte ðonne hiē wēnen ðæt hiē ðone gilp and ðæt folc begieten hæbben ðæt hiē ær winlodon, ðæt hiē ðonne hæbben mid ðý same geholode ut unde *adepta gloria creditur, inde utilis subsequntur confusio*, Past. 209, 19. [O. H. Ger. ge-holon, -halōn *adipisci, obtinere*. O. Sax. gi-halōn to gain, obtain.]

**ge-holian**; *p.* ode To hollow out:—Geholedum (gescafenum) telgrum *cauatis corticibus*, An. Ox. 255; 11, 15; *deasecato, i. dolato*, Germ. 395, 381. [O. L. Ger. ge-[h]olade *exesa (antra)*: O. H. Ger. geholōt *cauatus*.]

**ge-hōn, -hongian.** *Substitute:* ge-hōn to hang (trans.). I. to fasten to an object above:—Genim þās wyrt, and gehōh hyt tō ðære hýfe, Lch. i. 98, 1. II. to fasten to a cross, crucify:—Gehēngon hine *crucifixerunt eum*, Mt. L. 27, 36. Þte hiā gehēngon tō mæhton āhōa hine, Mk. L. 15, 20. Mæhte ic hafo gehōa ðec t ðec tō hōanne, Jn. L. 19, 10. Þte hē sē gehōen t āhongen, Mt. L. 26, 2; Mk. L. 15, 15.

III. to hang with, decorate with that which is suspended:—

Wudu bið blēdum gehongen *lucus frondis honore vires*, Ph. 38. Sindon þā bearwas blēdum gehongene, wlitigum wæstmum *genus arboreum procerio stipite surgens*, 71.

**ge-hopian**; *p.* ode To hope:—Ic gehopige on hine *sperabo in eum*, Ps. L. 90, 2. Gehopud *speratus*, Scint. 27, 14; 172, 1.

**ge-hopp**, es; *n.* A little bog, a seed-vessel of a plant, a pod. Cf. codd:—Gehopp *folliculatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 40. [Cf. N. E. D. hoppe the seed-vessel of flax.] v. hoppe.

**ge-horian, ge-hornian.** v. ge-horwian; **ge-horning.** *Dele.* **ge-horsod** (**ge-horsian**). *Add:* I. provided with or possessed of a horse:—Hē sceal beon gehorsad þ hē mæge tō hlāfordes seame þ syllan *equum habeat quem ad summagium domini sui prestare possit*, Ll. Th. i. 436, 6. Hē sceal beon gehorsad tō hlāfordes neode *equum habeat in opus domini sui*, 436, 18. II. mounted (of cavalry):—On his fēðehere wæron xxxi m, and þæs gehorsodan fufte healf m, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 12. XM gehorseda and eahtatig m fēþena, S. 126, 3; 3, 10; S. 138, 17. Hundteontig þūsenda gangendra manna and twēntig þūsenda gehorseda manna, Hml. S. 25, 557. Þ ælc man hæbbe æt þære syhl . . . wel gehorsede men *omnis homo habeat duos homines cum bonis equis de omni coruca*, Ll. Th. i. 208, 13.

**ge-horwian, -horgian, -horian**; *p.* ode. I. to defile. (1) with material filth, to spit upon:—Ongunnum summe efne-gespitta t gehorogæ (*conspuere*) hine, Mk. L. 14, 65. Gehoræd bið (*conspuetur*), Lk. L. 18, 32. [Cf. Gē mid horu speowdon on his andwlitan, El. 297.] (2) with moral impurity:—Gálnysse gehorwigende *libido sordidans*, Hy. S. 5, 5. Gif gē mid synnum gehorogde beoð, Nap. 30. II. to disgrace, treat shamefully:—Dene hiā mid scoofnum (scomum, R.) miclum gehoroadon (*Skeat prints gehoroadon, but Cook in his Glossary to the Durham Book gives gehoroadon illum contumelias affecerunt*, Mk. L. 12, 4. v. horh, horu).

**ge-hradian.** *Substitute:* I. trans. (1) to cause a thing to be done rapidly:—Hē sōna getimbrian hēt mærlc mynster on þreora geāra fōce. Þæt wile þincan ungelæflic eallum þām þe þā stōwe on uferum tidum geseoð and þis ne gemunap. Hē þ ilce mynster þus gehradod hēt Sca Marian gehālgian, Lch. iii. 438, 16. (2) to cause to attain an end quickly, to prosper a person or undertaking:—God lī sōna gehradode, swā þ hī þær gemetton āne niære þrūh, Hml. S. 20, 78. Heora siðtæt wæs fram Drihtne sylfum gehradad and gefyrðad a *Domino suum iter erat prosperatum*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 446, 2. II. intrans. To come quickly, happen quickly:—Sōna wōl calra māna somod gehradode *luxuriam continuum omnium lues scelerum comitari adceleravit*, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 38, 18.

**ge-hradige**, Angl. viii. 303, 27. v. ge-rāđian; **ge-hrado.** v. wægn-gehrado; **ge-hræcan.** l. -hræccan (= -reccan); **ge-hrædnys.** *Dele* v. ge-hwædnys; **ge-hrēman.** v. ge-hriman.

**ge-hremmed.** *Substitute:* **ge-hremman**; *p.* -hremde; *pp.* -hremmed To hinder, impede. (1) to prevent the free action of:—Dōð hūru þæt hī ne maгон ūre tungan gehremman, ne ūs ālēfan, Hml. Th. ii. 488, 5. Þ se brōðor ðe hine synderlice gebiddan wyle t Gode, þ hē ne beo gehremmed oðde gelett (*impediatur*) þurh (mid, v. l.) æniges oðres onhrōpe . . . þe læs ðe þā gehremmede beon (*impedimentum patiantur*) þe ðā gebedu līfað, R. Ben. 80, 7–15. (2) to prevent the right action of, be a stumbling-block to:—þe læs te gehremde (gelette) ne (*castos*) offenderet, An. Ox. 3675. Þ ūs deofol ne mæge mid syngrīnum tō swiðe gehremman, Btwk. 196, 20. (3) to prevent from reaching an object, keep from:—Ūs nān jingc on worulde fram Gode ne gehremme, Hml. S. 23, 207. Þ heora mōd fram Drihtne ne sý gehremmed *mens impedi non possit*, R. Ben. 137, 14.

**ge-hreōdan.** v. ge-hroden. **ge-hreōsan.** *Add:* I. to fall from an upright position, fall to the ground; of a structure, to fall in ruins:—Monige weallas mid seofon and fiftigum torran gehruon and gefeollan (*conruerunt*), Bd. 1, 13; Sch. 37, 13. Seo eorde wæs āstýred and on manegum stōwum gehroten (-hropen, Th.) *revelata sunt fundamenta orbis terrarum*, Ps. Th. 17, 15.

I a. to fall in battle:—Þ mīne fynd on mīnre gesihþe feallan and gereōsan (*conruant*) swā swā gereās (*conruit*) Golias ærforan Dauides ansýne, and swā swā gereās and wearþ besenct Faraones folc on þære reādan sǣ . . . and swā swā geriās Amaleh ærforan Mōissu . . . Swā feallan and gereōsan (*cadunt*) mīne fynd under mīnum fōum, C. D. B. ii. 333, 7–12. II. to fall from a prosperous condition:—Feallan hī t gehreōsan hī (*decidunt*), Ps. L. 5, 11. Ðā wæs gehroten sio ūpā-hæfenes Paules . . . and æfter ðæm hyrre hē ongan timbran eadmōðnesse *elationis ejus fabrica tota corruerat, et post ruinam suam humilis aedificari requirebat*, Past. 443, 29. III. to fall from a higher to a lower level, fall headlong:—Ofst ðonne se hīrde gæð on frēnce wegas, sio hiorð gehrist cum pastor per abrupta graditur, ad precipitium grex sequatur, Past. 31, 1. Dryhten forlēt hine (*Lucifer*) of ðūne gehreōsan, Sal. 458. III a. of strong emotion, e.g. fear, to fall upon:—Gehreās t onset egsa ofer big *incubuit timor super eos*, Ps. L. 104, 38.

IV. to rush upon, move with violence:—On gehreōsan *ingruere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 73. IV a. of inconsiderate action:—



Donne ðæt icre hæfd anwald ðæs monnes, ðonne gehrísd (-hríesd, v. l.) hē on sume scyldre, Past. 288, 9.

**ge-hreóðan.** *v.* -hreóðan.

**ge-hreówan.** *Substitute:* **ge-hreówan**; *p.* -hreáw, -hreów. *I. to cause sorrow to, grieve a person (acc.).* (1) the subject a noun:—Mec þin wea et heortan gehreáw, Cri. 1494. Mec his bysgu gehreáw, Gū. 686. (2) without subject:—Gehreúes mec *paenitet me*, Lk. L. 17, 4.

**II. to cause sorrow, repentance, or regret to a person (dat.).** (1) the subject a noun:—Ne selle mon to fela . . . dý læs hwá him self weorðe tó wæðlan, and him ðonne gehreówe síó ælnessa, Past. 325, 8. (2) the subject a pronoun representing a circumstance already mentioned:—Satanus swearte gehpóhte þæt hē wolde on heofonum hēlseld wyrcean . . . Him þæt eft gehreáw, Sat. 374. Ne wilnað ná se wísa tó hræðlice ðære wræce, deað hē gegremed síe, ac wýscd ðæt hit (*the wrongdoing*) him (*the wrongdoing*) gehreówe, ðæt hē (*the wise man*) hit mæge síððan forgifan, Past. 220, 16. þec gelegdon on bend hæðene . . . Him þæt gehreówan mæg, þonne heó endestæf gesceáwiad, Sat. 540. (3) without subject and followed by a clause giving reason for regret:—Þá gehreów hyni þ hýne æfre swá on hys gehpóhte getweóde, Shrn. 155, 18. [*O. H. Ger. ge-[h]riuan.*]

**ge-hreówness** *penitence, repentance.* *v.* ge-hreónis in *Dict.*  
**ge-hreówsant;** *p.* ode *To repent*:—þ hiæ gihreówsadun (-hreáw-, L.) *paenitenter*, Lk. R. 10, 13.

**ge-hreod.** *Substitute:* **ge-hrepian**; *p.* ode *To touch*:—*Tactus* gehreod is participium; and *tactus* hrepung is nama, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 255, 3. (1) *to touch with the hand*:—Gehrepa hire byrigene, and þú bist sóna hál, Hml. S. 9, 19. (2) *to touch, cause emotion in a person*:—Hē wæs gehreod (*tactus*) mid heortan sárnisse wiðmanan, Gen. 6, 6. (3) *to treat a subject*; *to treat of (ymbe)* a subject. *v.* hrepian:—Nú hæbbe we bē ðæle gehreod ymbe his síð, Angl. viii. 306, 48. *v.* un-gehred.

**ge-hreran.** *Add:* *I. to stir together, mix up material*:—Gehrer twá ægrou on hátum wátère, Lch. ii. 76, 28. Dó mèle fulne buteran on, and gehreúe tógædere, 86, 18.

**II. of the operation of natural forces, to set in violent motion**:—þurh wínda gryre wolcn wæs gehreúed, Dóm. L. 8. [*O. Sax. gi-hrórid (mód, hugi): O. H. Ger. ge-bruoren movere, commovere.*]

**ge-hrero.** *v.* ge-hror.

**ge-hresp,** *es; n.* *Plundering*:—þurh hæðena manna gehresp and gestrodu, Nap. 30. *See next word.*

**ge-hrespan.** *Add:* *to plunder.* [ *Cf. O. H. Ger. hrespan vellere. ]*

**ge-hrifian.** *v.* -hrifian.

**ge-hrídrian** (*þ*) *to sift, winnow*:—Ic sweop þ gehrudrede (= *þ*) -hrídre, -hrídrede) mínne gást sceobam *spiritum meum*, Ps. L. 76, 7. [ *Cf. other versions of the passage*:—Ic windwode on mé gást mínne *uentilabam in me spiritum meum*, Ps. Rdr. Srt.]

**ge-hrifnian;** *p.* ode *To be gorged* (*þ* cf. hrii):—Alexandres æfterfolgeras xiiii gear þise middangeard tótugon and tótæron þæm gelicost þonne seó leo bringð his hungregum hwelpum hwæt tó étanne: hié ðonne gecýcðad on ðæm æte hwelc heora mæst mæg gehrifnian. Swá dyde Ptholomeus þá hē tógædere gesweop ealle Ægyptum and Arabia *principes ejus xiiii annis orbem dilamaverunt, et veluti opimam praedam a leone prostratam avidi discerpere catuli. Itaque Ptholomaeo Aegyptus Arabiaeque pars sorte provenit*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 26.

**ge-hríman.** *Take here* **ge-hreman** in *Dict.*: **ge-hrimpan.** *v.* rimpan in *Dict. for examples.*

**ge-hrinnan.** *Add:* [*weak forms, ge-hrínde, -hrínade, occur in Northern Gospels*]:—Gehrinnan *contingere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 16. *I. to touch with some part of the body*:—Se hróf wæs on niisricre heánessa; on sumre stówe hē wæs þ man mid his handa neállice geræcean mihte, in sumre eáþelice mid heáfde gehrinnan, Bl. H. 207, 23. (1) *with dat.*:—Wif díó gehríned him *mulier quae tangit eum*, Lk. L. 7, 39. Gié ánum fingre ne gehrínad ðæm hondhæfum (*sarcinas*), 11, 46. Hē gehrín him (*eos*), Mt. L. 17, 7. Hió gihrán wéðum his, Mk. R. 5, 27. Hiá gibéðun hine þte giwéðun his gihrionon (-hrinon, L.), and swá oftor gihrionun him hále giwurdun, 6, 56. Þte hē gihrine ðæm *ut tangeret eos*, 10, 13. þ hié him gihrionun, 3, 10. (2) *with acc.*:—Ic þone ðerswold gehrán, Hml. S. 23 b, 413. Hē gehrán hond his *tegit manum ejus*, Mt. L. 8, 15; Lk. L. 5, 13; 8, 45. Gehrine *tegitur*, 8, 47. þ hē hié gehrine (gehrínade, L.) *ut eos tangeret*, Lk. R. 18, 15. Þte hine gehrínde *ut illum tangeret*, Mk. L. 8, 22. Þte hine hié gehrínðon þ hrína mæhtæs, 3, 10. þ wíð wéðes his gehrine móston, Mt. L. 14, 36; Jn. L. 20, 17. Hine tó gehrínanne, Lk. L. 6, 19. Suá huæd ðæm gihríned bið *quicquid eo tactum fuerit*, Rtl. 121, 7.

**II. to have intercourse with.** Cf. wif-gehrine:—Sē ðe gihríned portucoene *qui adheret meretrici*, Rtl. 106, 30. *v.* un-gehrinen.

**ge-hrine,** *es; m.* *Touch*; *tactus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 64, 21 (Wülck. Gl. 290, 2 gives *athrine*). *v.* wif-gehrine.

**ge-hrine ornament.** *v.* ge-réne.

**ge-hringan, -ian;** *p.* (o)de; *pp.* ed, od *To ring*:—Sý gehringed þonne seó eahteode tíð bið healf ágan, R. Ben. 73, 14. Sē gehringed (*pulsatur*) belle, Angl. xlii. 380, 212. Beóþ gehringde (*pulsatur*)

ealle bécnu, 428, 902. Gehrinde, 401, 525. Gehringede, 402, 537. Gehringode, 530.

**ge-hrinian** *to touch.* *v.* ge-hrinnan.

**ge-hrírán;** *p.* de *To cause to fall to the ground* (*v.* ge-hreósan; *I.*), *to overthrow, demolish a building*:—Gehríred *diruta (sacella)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 59.

**ge-hrisian** *to shake together*:—Gehrysed *coagitatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 45; 17, 60.

**ge-hroden;** *pp.* of ge-hreóðan.

**ge-hróp,** *es; n.* *A cry*:—Mín gehróp (*clamor meus*) cóm beforan his ansýne, and eác on his éaran hit eóde, Ps. Th. 17, 6. Ongyt míne stemne and mín gehróp *intellige clamorem meum*, 5, 1.

**ge-hropen,** Ps. Th. 17, 15. *v.* ge-hreósan; *I.*  
**ge-hror.** *Add:*—Mancwealm and áðla and gehrora (-o, -hrero, v. ll.) þære peóde *pestilentia et exterminium gentis*, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 37, 25.

**ge-hrorenlic;** *adj.* *Perishable, transitory*:—þeós woruld is eall for-worðenlic and gehrorenlic and gebrosodlic and feallendlic, and eall þeós woruld is gewitenlic, Nap. 30. Sē ðe þæt þenceð þæt hē of þýsse gehrorenlican worulde þone heofonlican ríce begite, ib.

**ge-hrudrian.** *v.* ge-hrídrian; **ge-hrumpen.** *v.* rimpan.

**ge-hruxl.** *Substitute:* **ge-hrúxl,** *es; n.* *Noise, tumult*:—Þá bróðru mid gehlýde wurpon wáter on þ fyr . . . þá weard se Drihtnes wer mid þám ylcan gehrúxle (-rúxle, v. l.) (*eodem tumultu*) ástyrod, and þyder becóm, Gr. D. 124, 3. Geswenced mid þám gerúxlum and unéðnessum sunra woruldlicra ymbhogena *quorundam secularium tumultibus depressus*, 3, 4. Hē mid his áþenedre handa gestilleþ þá gerúxl and þ gehlýd eallra manna *extensa manu omnium tumultus sedat*, 265, 13. Gehrúxlu *tumultus, i. seditiones*, Germ. 392, 24. Wæpna gerúxlu *armorum strepitus*, E. S. xxxix. 344.

**ge-hú.** *Substitute:* *In every way, in all sorts of ways*:—Deað ðe seó sē sý gebýged gehú (*is bent in all sorts of ways*), heó wunað swá ðeah on ðære eorðan bósmo binnau hyre gemærum, Hex. 10, 30. God hit gewræc, þ hī swultan gehú (*they died by all manner of deaths*), S. 13, 232. God gemyltsode mancýnne gehú, 284. Hē is gecweden hláf þurh getácnunge, and lamb, and leó, and gehú elles (*in every other way he is called, it is typically*), Hml. Th. ii. 268, 17.

**ge-húfod;** *adj.* *Provided with a hufe (q. v.)*:—Gehúfud *vittatus*, Germ. 397, 525. *v.* húfian.

**ge-hugod.** *Add:* [*O. Sax. gi-hugid minded, disposed.*]

**ge-huntian.** *Add:*—Ic cóm þ ic mé þe ætýwde þurh þýsne heort, and for hine þe gehuntian and gefón mid þám nettum míure mildheort-nýsse, Hml. S. 30, 49.

**ge-húsa** *a domestic, one of a household.* *Add:*—Sý wyrdment gegearewod . . . þám rihtgelyfedum úrum gehúsum *honor exibeatur domesticis fidei*, R. Ben. 83, 1. Hiore gehúsan *domesticis suis*, Kent. Gl. 1138. Gehúse his *domesticos ejus*, Mt. L. 10, 25. [*O. H. Ger. gehúsa vernacula.*] *v.* neáh-gehúsa.

**ge-húslían.** *Add:* *to administer the eucharist to a person (acc.)*:—Basilíus gehúslode þone cnapan, Hml. S. 3, 459. Þæne hē beóþ gehúslode *dum communicantur*, Angl. xiii. 425, 860. Þá cild man bere tó mæssan, þ hyg beón gehúslode, Ll. Th. ii. 392, 13.

**ge-hússcipe.** *Add:*—Gehúscipe (*domus*) Israéla folces . . . gehúscipes Aarones . . . gehúscipe Lefes, Ps. Srt. 134, 19, 20. Gehúscipe (*v. Txts.* 327), 97, 3. Forget gehússcipe (*v. Txts.* 250) feadur ðines, 44, 11.

**ge-hwá.** *A.* as noun. *I. every one (thing), each one.* (1) alone:—Healde gehwá mid riht his æwe, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 26. Gearwige tó húslgange oft and gelóme gehwá hine sylfne, i. 310, 8; 322, 8; 424, 19. Þine dómæs rácað efne gehwám, æghwylcum men ágen gewyrhta, Hy. 7, 15; Rá. 12, 8. Þæt wé magon gefrédan hwæt bið heard, hwæt hnesce, . . . and swá gehwæt, Hml. Th. ii. 372, 33. (1a) as antecedent:—Hý gebétton gehwæt þe tóbrocen wæs of þám, Ll. Th. ii. 356, 7. (2) with gen. pl. of (a) a noun:—Hē bebed þ monna gehwá him hám férde *singulos domum redire praecepit*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 254, 19. Æðelinga wyn and eorla gehwæs wyn and weorðmynd, Rún. 27. Fæder frynða gehwæs, Ph. 197; Cri. 47. Þú wyrða gehwære sóð oncnáwrest, An. 630. Fréa folca gehwæs, Dan. 401. Góða gehwæs, An. 338; Jul. 323. In daga gehwám, Dan. 287. Wíð nára gehwám, Ph. 451. On healla gehwám, Exod. 209; An. 121. Of áðra gehwære, Gen. 1374. In mægða gehwære, B. 25. On healfa gehwore (-hwone?), Cri. 928; Ph. 336. Méca gehwane, B. 2685. On tíða gehwone, Gen. 2305. Burga gehwone, Dan. 63. Ymb healfa gehwone, Cri. 61. (2a) with gen. of a noun of multitude:—Gumcýnnes gehwone, B. 2765. (ab) where emphasis is given by the use of *eall* qualifying the noun:—Æt ealra manna gehwæs múdes reorde, Seel. 93. On ealra londa gehwám, Rá. 34, 13. Ealra feúnda gehwane, Sal. 147. Gehwone, 97. (b) an adj. or ptcl. used substantively:—Cýning clænra gehwæs, Cri. 703; An. 914. Eáðigra gehwám . . . ligendra gehwám, Exod. 4, 6. Hē geaf blisse gehwám egbúendra, Chr. 995; P. 122, 1. Wíþ lápra gehwane, 937; P. 106, 17. Wíð gesibbra gehwone, Mód. 69; P. 606. (c) an:—Þá ána gehwám (cf. álcum men, Bt. 15; F. 48, 3) genóh þúhte, Met. 8, 6. (ca) where the phrase governs a genitive:—Bióð ána gehwæs monna



mōdsefan āwēgede, Met. 7, 23. Ānra gehwæm eorðbūendra, 12, 18. On ānra gehwām ǣdes cynnes, Exod. 227. Gumena gehwæne byssa burhleōda, Jud. 186. (cb) with demonstrative:—Is þāra ānra gehwām orgeate tæcen, Sch. 8. (d) pronoun:—Him on scīnað ærgewyrhtu, on sylfra gehwām, Cri. 1242. **II. any one (thing).** (1) alone:—Būton gehwā beo gedecened of wætere and of þām Hālgan Gaste, ne mæg hē faran in tō heofenan rice nisi quis renatus fuerit ex aqua et spiritu, non potest introire in regnum Dei, Hml. Th. i. 94, 10. Þone mete þe gehwā brūcan wolde, gif him þæt fæsten swā geboden nære, Wlft. 181, 12. Þonne hē sǣde gehwæt (mē hwæt rehte, v. l.) be caldra manna dædum, Gr. D. 86, 22. Hē (the interjection) getācnad hwilon dæs mōdes blisse, hwilon sārnyse, hwilon wundrunge and gehwæt, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 278, 6. (1a) as antecedent:—Ic gehwām wille þærtō tæcan þe hiene his lyst mā tō witanne, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 24. (2) with gen.:—For gehwæt heardeas odde hnesces . . . þæs ðe mē innan odde ūtan gehyrede, Angl. xi. 98, 52. Sealt þū georne geþolian gehwæt þæs þe tō heora þeangum belinipþ æquo animo toleres oportet quidquid intra fortunæ aream geritur, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 25. Wærnu and mete and calo and clāpas and gehwæt þæs þe þā prē gefēricsipas behōfiþ, 17; F. 60, 5. Nis hit nān wundor deað hwā wēne þ swylces gehwæt (hwæt, v. l.) unmyndinga gebryde, Bt. 39, 2; F. 214, 9.

**III. some one (thing).**—Oft gehwā gesihð fægre stafas awrītene, þonne herað hē ðone wrītere, Hml. Th. i. 186, 2. Þ is læsse, þ man wite gehwæt hwyles, þonne þ sý, þ his man wite and eac bodie, Gr. D. 138, 2. **B. as adjective, every.**—Rīces gehwæs, Dan. 114. Be naman gehwām, 424. Gange of dōme gehwām deōpe gehlynd cum iudicator, exeat condemnatus, Ps. Th. 108, 6. On mægðe gehwære, Fū. 74. In ceastre gehwære, El. 973. On stōwe gehwære, Cri. 490: Ph. 206. Tō yfele gehwām scearp, Ps. Th. 56, 5. Æt leōhte gehwām, 62, 1.

**ge-hwæde.** *Add.*—Gehwæde *modicus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 29, 9: *exiguus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 51, 19. **I. applied to material objects.** (1) of size:—Frani dūne gehwædre a monte modico, Ps. L. 41, 7. Bāt gehwæde lembum *exiguum*, Wülck. Gl. 254, 26. Deōs wyrht hafad gehwæcne wyrtrunian, Lch. i. 260, 5. Þū gesāwe gehwæde mot . . . and ne gesāwe þone mæstan cyp, R. Ben. 12, 3. Hæbben hý scapulare, þæt is gehwæde eugelan and slýfse, 89, 13. Mid hangierende hande dō hē swilce hē gehwæde bellan cnyllan wille, Tech. ii. 118, 7. Fulle of gehwædum leafum and langum and scearpum and fættum, Lch. i. 258, 2. Heo hafad blōstman and sǣd swýþe gehwæde, 250, 21. Hafad seo læsse smæle leaf and gehwæde, and seo ðder hafad mārān leaf and fætte, 264, 18. (1a) *little, young.*—Se Hæleud him tō clypode sum gehwæde cild (*parvulum*), Hml. Th. i. 510, 25. (2) of quantity:—Ātēdde seo wudewe þone witegan mid dām lytlan melewe and þām gehwædan ele, Hml. S. 18, 66. **II. applied to non-material things.** (1) of time:—Ic eom gehwæde tīd (*modicum*) mid eow, Jn. 13, 33. (2) of sound:—Āweht tō his stefne þeah þe heo gehwæde (*modica*) wære, Gr. D. 85, 9. **III. of quality, degree, significance, &c.**—Forhæfednys swā spērlīc ī gehwæde *parsimonia tam fragilis*, An. Ox. 3749. Gehwædum *mediocri (ingenio)*, 4048. For ænigum gehwædum (*minima*) intinga gepreåd, R. Ben. J. 116, 10: R. Ben. 131, 4. Gehwæde *minusculum (opusculum)*, An. Ox. 5422. Gedef on gehwædum (*printed-whædum contentus modicis*, Wülck. Gl. 257, 31. Gehwædeste *gracillima, i. humillima t minima (fragilitas)*, An. Ox. 710. **IV. the neuter used adverbially.**—Gehwæde hneppast *paululum dormitabis*, Kent. Gl. 135: *modicum*, 946. v. un-gehwæde.

**ge-hwædnos.** *Add.* **I. smallness of size or extent, slenderness.**—Isen ūre sǣwe nateshwon byð gelædd tō gehwædnysse scerpnyse (*ad subtilitatem, i. exilitatem acuminis*), Scint. 150, 4. **II. fewness of number.**—On gehwædnisse in *paucitate (plebis)*, Kent. Gl. 494. Gehwædnisse *paucitatem (dierum)*, Bl. Gl. **III. poorness, meanness of condition, mediocrity.**—Gehwædnys, *medemlicnys mediocritas, i. paruitas*, An. Ox. 2596.

**ge-hwæmlic.** *Add.* v. dæg-gehwämlic: **ge-hwæmlīce.** v. dæg-gehwämlice.

**gehwær.** *Add.* **I. everywhere.** (1) where there is motion, (a) all over an area, throughout a space:—Heora fynd ferdon freolīce gehwær swā þicce swā gearstan *ipsi veniebant et instar locustarum universa complabant*, Jud. 6, 5. Gehwær ābūtan woffiende *circumque debachantes*, An. Ox. 3775. þearfe bringed Maius micle geond menigeo gehwær, Men. 79. (b) to every place:—Hē ferde fram Antiochian, for þan þe hē was apostol, and sceolde gehwær gecuman and Crīstendōm āræran (cf. *dixit eis: 'euntes in mundum universum praedicate euangellium'*, Mk. 16, 15), Hml. S. 10, 13. (2) where there is doing or being, (a) all over a limited area:—Was micel hearm gedōn gehwær þe þām sārīman, Chr. 981; P. 124, 12. Gewær *parumper* (the passage in which the word occurs is:—*Interea Britannia cessatum quidem est parumper ab externis bellis*, Bd. 1, 22. The glosser seems to have read this as meaning that *everywhere* war with outsiders had ceased), Txts. 182, 84. (b) at every place where a certain condition is possible:—Gehwær sacerdas and mæssepreostas betwih wibedum wætron slægene *passim sacerdotes inter altaria trucidabantur*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 43, 15. (c) denoting frequent occurrence, in very many places:—Gehwær

(-hwær, v. l.) *passim*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 236, 14. Þ man swā geongne man cwealde . . . swā hē geāxod hæfde þe man gehwær (*ubique*) dyde, Ll. Th. i. 240, 26. Oðre bēc man hæfd wīde gehwær on crīstendōme Crīste tō lofe, Ælfc. T. Grn. 19, 39. (cc) of statements in books:—Hit is awriten on Crīstes bēc, and gehwær on ðrum bōcum, Hml. Th. i. 136, 24. (d) in every instance:—Hē þ in scopgeorde mid þā mæstan swētnesse geglende, and in Englisc georde wēl gehwær forðbrōhte, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 12. **II. indefinite.** (1) anywhere without restriction, *anywhere one pleases.* (a) of motion:—Gif hryðera hwelc siē þe hegas brece and gā in gehwær (*quolibet*), Ll. Th. i. 128, 12. (b) of position:—þā welmas þā þe beoþ gehwær geond þone lichoman, Lch. ii. 204, 14. (2) *somewhere.*—Wæs eac eorðstyrung on manegum stōwum on Wygracestre and on Wīc and on Deorbý and elles gehwær (*in some other places*) and eac þ wilde fýr on Deorbýscīre micel yfel dyde and gehwær elles, Chr. 1049; P. 167, 24–27.

**ge-hwære concors.** v. ge-þwære.  
**ge-hwæper.** *Add.* **Each of two.** **I. used substantively.** (1) alone. (a) *each of two objects.*—Gesīdcund man . . . ceorlic man . . . gehwæder þ hēmed forlæte, Ll. Th. i. 38, 7. (b) *each of two circumstances, conditions, &c.* (a) the circumstances already stated:—Ne meabte seo weilāf wīge forstandan gestrīon; sealdon unwillum eðelweardas ādas. Wæs gehwæderes wā, Met. 1, 25. (b) the circumstances following:—Him wæs gehwæderes wā, ge . . . ge . . . El. 62S. Dō þonne gehwæper, ge on dā wunde lege, and eac drinc swýþe þearle, Lch. i. 78, 9. (2) governing a genitive:—An wý gearwe ge æt hām ge on herge, ge gehwæder þāra efne swylce mæla swylce hira mandryhtne þearf gesǣle, B. 124S. Ic gemyndige þā mæran Raab and Babilonis, bēga gehwæderes *memor ero Rahab et Babylonis*, Ps. Th. 86, 2. Hē sealde hiora gehwædrum, B. 2994. (3) used reciprocally:—Hygelace wæs nefa hold, and gehwæder ðrum hrōdra gemyndig, B. 2171. ¶ *passing into a conjunction.* v. ægþer.—Seo wyrht deað gehwæper ge þæs nanes sǣwe ge his lichoman, Lch. i. 70, 3. Gehwepre ge his āgen geweorc ge on his naman gehālgod, Bl. II. 197, 6. **II. adjectival.**—Gehwæderes *promiscuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 5S. Æt gehwæderum mūde, Ll. Th. i. 96, 11. Wearþ micel wælsiht on gehwæpre hond, Chr. 871; P. 72, 2; By. 112. **III. adverbial, in each case.** Cf. I. ¶:—þære eorðan on nānre ne nōt se rodor neār þonne on ððre stōwe gesteppan, strīcd ymbūtan ufane and neodane clemenāh gehwære (*equally near both above and below*; cf. se rodor is þære eorþan emneāh ge ufan ge neoþon, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 23), Met. 20, 141. [O. H. Ger. ge-hwedat *utroque*.]

**ge-hwæderes. Dele.**  
**ge-hwætness, e; f. Quickness, rapid movement.**—Atomes . . . rimcræftige men ðerwīhle hātad for his gehwætnyse *momentum* (cf. *Momentum* . . . hē ys gecweden for þære tungla hwætnyse *momentum*, 6), Angl. viii. 318, 37.

**ge-hwanon.** *Add.*—Hē gegaderode gōde wyrhtan gehwanon, Hml. S. 6, 157. Ðā hādenan him cōnon tō gehwanon, 25, 395. Geseah ic leōht gehwanon mē ymbūtan scīnende *I saw light that came from all sides shining about me*, 23b, 550.

**ge-hwearf, -hwerf.** *Add.*—Ðis is bīscopes gehwearf and ðāra hīgna ðāra londa æt Beorhām . . . (cf. in the charter so endorsed: *Placuit archiepiscopo ejusque familia . . . aliquam vicissitudinem terrarum inter se habere*), C. D. B. i. 526, 19. Wes ðises gehwerfes tō gewitnesse *hic sunt testes hujus commutationis*, C. D. vi. 207, 21, 26. Hædaluod bīscop sealde mē tō gewerfe (*mutauit*) ðone hām Heartingas wīd dām mynsterlande, iii. 60, 30. Geseoh, ic þe sylle þysne man tō gehwearfe for hine *ecce, hunc hominem pro eo vicarium praebeo*, Gr. D. 180, 20: 181, 2S. v. land-gehwearf.

**ge-hwearfness (-hwerf-), e; f. Conversion.**—Sce Paules gehwerfness tō Crīste, Shr. 58, 26. Sē ðe nū giet on synnum is, næd hē nō forlæten ðone trūwan his gehwearfness (*conversionis*); ac sē sē ðe æfter his gehwerfness (*post conversionem*) tō lange wlæc bið, ðonne lytlad him se tōhopa, Past. 447, 12–15.

**ge-hweled.** *Substitute.* **ge-hwelian; pp. ed To inflame with foul matter.**—Siō ðiegle wund bið sārre ðonne siō opens, for ðām ðæt worsm ðæt ðæriene gehweled bið, gif hit bið ūt forlæten, ðonne bið siō wund geopenod tō hǣlo dæs sares *vulnera clausa plus cruciant. Nam cum putredo, quae interius feruet, eijicitur, ad salutem dolor aperitur*, Past. 273, 22. Siþþan þ geswel biþ gehweled and tōbyrst, Lch. ii. 208, 4. Hit ðæt gehwelede on ðām ðrum geopenad and ūt forlæd, ðæt hē wīerd ðonon gehǣled *doloris fervor vulnere aperto temperatur*, Past. 275, 5.

**ge-hwemman; p. ed To slope.**—Næs þæt hūs æfter manna gewunan gestimbrod, ac mid mislicum torrum gehwemmed (*the walls were not smooth and vertical but of varying inclination on account of projecting rocks*) tō gelfenyse sunes scræfes, Hml. Th. i. 508, 17. Cf. *hwem-dragen*.  
**ge-hweorf, es; n. A turning.**—On ðone līð þāra eaxla betweox gesculdrum biþ micel ece and on þām gehweorfe þāra bāna on þām sweoran, Lch. ii. 242, 13.

**ge-hweorfan.** *Add.* **I. trans.** (1) *to turn, direct.*—Gif hiē ðā



trumnesse ðære Godes giefre him tō unnyte gehweorfad *si acceptae incolumitatis gratiam ad usum nequitiae inclinent*, Past. 247, 8. (2) *to overturn*:—Hē gehwerf[*d*] *subvertit (insidias impiorum)*, Kent. Gl. 315. *Ahwerfdon vel hwerfdan evertere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 28. (3) *to exchange*. Cf. *ge-hwearf*:—Hiō becwid him hyre goldfāgan treowēnan cuppan, þæt hē ice his beah mid þām golde, oþþe hī mon æt him gehweorfe mid .xvi. mancussum reādes goldes, Cht. Th. 536, 20. II. *intrans.* (1) *to return (a) to a place*:—Hē gehwearf þonan tō his āgnum, Chr. 584; P. 294, 6. Hig gehwurfon (*regressi sunt*) on Hierusalem, Lk. 24, 52. Of þām æcere gehworfenum *regresso de agro*, 17, 7. (b) *to a position, condition, &c.*:—Þ hē gearnode, þ hē eft gehwurfe tō his fæder gife and frēondscepe, Gr. D. 238, 13. (2) of action, *to turn (a) to a person*:—Gehweorfen tō mē þā þe hyldu tō dē āhtan *convertantur ad me qui timent te*, Ps. Th. 118, 79. (b) *to action*:—Ðæt hē gehweorfe tō hrēowsunga ad *poenitentiae lamenta conversus*, Past. 167, 18. (3) of happening. (a) *to be transferred, pass to*:—Asiria anwald gehwearf on Mēdas *Arbatul regni summam ad Medos transiit*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 17; 1, 8; S. 42, 6. (b) *to turn back, be averted*:—Gesecege man hwær ænig gewin ær þām crīstendōme swā gehwurfe, gif hit ongunnan wære qui *praeteritis temporibus de compressione bellorum simile probavit exemplum*, Ors. 6, 4; S. 260, 7. [*O. H. Ger. ge-hwerban conuertii.*] v. *ge-hwifan*.

*ge-hwerf, ge-hwerfness*. v. *ge-hwearf, ge-hwearfness*: *ge-hwerft*. v. *ge-hwyrft*.

*ge-hwider*. *Add*: I. where there is motion, *to every place, to all parts, in all directions*. (1) used generally:—Hē ðanon eode gehwyder (*-hwider, on gehwylce healfe, v.l.*) ymb þā stōwa, and þær godcunde lāre bodode *inde ad praedicandum circumquaque exire conseruat*, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 267, 17. Seude man hȳ gehwider, Ll. Th. i. 278, 9. Hē lērdē geond fela burga gehwider, Hml. S. 29, 102. Þære burge ceasterware þe ær gehwider tōdrifene wæron *cives urbis illius qui quolibet dispersi essent*, Gr. D. 198, 15. (2) limited by an implied condition:—Hē hælde ænne lāttōwe þe hine lādde gehwider (*whenever he went*), Hml. S. 21, 203. Þā ferdon ætforan him gehwyder, 16, 148.

II. where influence is exerted:—Hī mid hȳ þrymne preatīad gehwider ymbisittenda oþra þeōda (cf. hī preatīaþ eall moncyum, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 6), Met. 25, 13. III. of position, *on all sides, in every direction*:—Seō boc fram monigum oft gehwider ymb āwriten was *a nullis sunt circumquaque transcripta*, Bd. 4, 18; Sch. 437, 16.

*ge-hwile*. *Add*: I. each, every; in pl. all. (1) as noun. (a) alone:—Gif man in mannes tūn ærest geirned, .vi. scillingum gebēte; sē þe æfter irned .iiii. scillingas; siþþan gehwylce scilling, Ll. Th. i. 6, 17. Gehwile, 16, 4. *Æt þām feower tōdum fyrestum, æt gehwylcum .vi. scillingas, 16, 2*. Hiō forlēt sēcan gehwylcne āgenne eard, El. 598. Sete tācn on gehwylcne wæpnedcynnes, Gen. 2311. Gif hit siē binnan wādum, gehwile .xx. scætta gebēte, 18, 5; 14, 13. (aa) as antecedent:—Hē hēht þæt segn wegan gehwylcne þe his hīna wæs wæpnedcynnes, Gen. 2371. (b) in agreement with *an*:—Anum gehwylcum is hæl gehendre, Hml. Th. i. 602, 21. God ænne gehwylcne þurh his Gāst geneōsād, ii. 316, 11. (c) with *ānra*:—*Ānra gehwelc wēnde*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 35. *Þæt ānra gehwylc cræft his begange ut unusquisque artem suam exerceat*, Coll. M. 31, 31. Underfēhd ānra gehwile be ðām ðe hē gearnode, Hml. Th. i. 602, 28. Gehwylc, Bl. H. 11, 18; 107, 12. *Þæt hē gedælde ānra gehwylces lif wið līce*, B. 732. For ānra gehwylcum onsundrum, Seel. 97. (c 1) with a noun in agreement with *ānra*:—Þ ānra manna gehwylc sceawēge hine sylfne, Bl. H. 57, 33. *Ānra manna gehwylcne ic mynige*, 107, 10. (c 2) with a genitive governed by *ānra gehwylc*:—*Ānra gehwylc þāra apostola biþ geseted tō his synderlice stōwe*, Bl. H. 143, 22. *Sceal fīre ānra gehwylc beran his dæda*, 63, 29; Sal. 355. *Ānra gehwylcum ymbstandendra folces Sodoma*, Gen. 2488. *Þā frægū ic ānra gehwylcne heora interrogavi unumquemque eorum*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 375, 8. ¶ as antecedent:—Stōd egesa ānra gehwylcum þāra þe of wealle wōp gehyrdon, B. 784. (c 3) reciprocal:—*Framige ānra gehwylc oþron on cræfte hys*, Coll. M. 31, 25. (d) with gen. pl.:—*Þāra gehwelc wē willād siē twyboþe*, Ll. Th. i. 64, 24; Rā. 71, 5. *Hwider hyra gehwylc faran scolde*, Bl. H. 229, 5. *Gehwylc hiora each of the two*, B. 1166. *Þe fīrina gehwile ābūged*, Cri. 56. *Monna gehwylc gecōōsan mōt*, 589. *Wana wilna ahwīlces*, Gen. 2272. *Benumen leāfa gehwelces*, Met. 4, 24. *Æfter ysta gehwelcre* (cf. *æfter eallum þām ystum*, Bt. 34, 8; F. 144, 28), 21, 15. *Āscyred scylda gehwylcre*, El. 1313. Hē wæs wītena gehwelcum (cf. *ælcum wītum*, Bt. 28; F. 100, 27) lād, Met. 15, 5. *Þæt man lāte manna gehwylcne*, ge earmne ge eādīge, folcherites wyrdē, Ll. Th. i. 316, 27. Hē ðemēd leān þeōda gehwylcre, Cri. 848; B. 805. *Nihta gehwylce*, Ps. Th. 104, 34. *Daga gehwylce*, Bl. H. 59, 26; Kr. 136; B. 2450; Sal. 551. *Gehwelce*, Met. 13, 21. *Gehwylce*, 1, 54; Gen. 848. *Þinga gehwylce*, Hy. 4, 12. *Nihta gehwylcere*, Ps. Th. 133, 3. (d 1) with *ealra* qualifying gen. pl.:—*Þær habbað heō on æfyn . . . ealra feōnda gehwylc, fīr edneōwe*, Gen. 314. *Alra tācna gehwylc*, El. 645. *Ymb ealra landa gehwylc*, Gn. C. 46. (d 2) with gen. governed by noun in gen. pl.:—*Þegna gehwylc þīnra leōda*, B. 1673. *Monna*

*gehwilc þære cneōrisse*, Gen. 2317. *Wihta gehwylce deōra and fugla deādlēg nīmed*, Cri. 982. (d 3) as antecedent:—*Monna gehwylc þe wið his waldend winnan ongynned*, Gen. 297. *Secgan Dryhtne þonc duguda gehwylcere þe sīms līce gefremede*, Cri. 601. *Þæt is heālic rād monna gehwylcum þe gemynd hafad*, 431. *Secga gehwylcum þāra þe on swylc starād*, B. 996; An. 1154. *Þær is ār gelang fira gehwylcum þām þe hiē findan kann*, 982. *Dōma gehwylcne þāra þe him Drihten beēad*, Exod. 520. ¶ with verb in plural:—*Mīn ēhtan ongūnon ealdurmonna gehwylc principes persecuti sunt me*, Ps. Th. 118, 161. *Swā hēr manna gehwylc Metode gecwēmað*, Hy. 10, 58. (dd) *every kind of*:—*Open ēce scræf yfela gehwylces*, Exod. 537. *Torn þolode wine Scyldinga, weāna gehwelcne*, B. 148. *Sēda gehwilo on beam scipes beornas feredon*, Exod. 374. (2) as adjective. (a) alone:—*Þæt gehwylc spræc hæbbe āndagan*, Ll. Th. i. 158, 7. *Ðæt mōd gehwelces monnes*, Past. 255, 15. *Gehwylces hādes men*, Bl. H. 47, 34. *Widerweardnes wuhte gehwelcre*, Met. 11, 78. *Tō gehwylcere byrig*, Ll. Th. i. 194, 3. *Gif man þeoh þurhstīgd, stīce gehwylce .vi. scillingas*, 18, 16. *Unfācne feō gehwylce with sterling money all of it*, 10, 5. *Gehwylce morgene*, Lch. ii. 108, 2. *Æt þām neglum gehwylcum scilling*, Ll. Th. i. 16, 14. *On gehwylcum heora mægðum in suis quique provinciis*, Bd. pref.; Sch. 6, 4. *On gehwylcum burgum blissoden þā Crīstenu, Hml. S. 2, 278*. *Of gehwylcum stōwum wȳdan and sȳdan gegaderod*, C. D. B. ii. 389, 22. *Geond gehwylce weras urīttim*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 232, 17. *Gehwylce wāpenlēse inermes quosque, i. universos*, An. Ox. 724. (aa) as antecedent:—*Ðās leāsan spell lēraþ gehwelcne man þāra þe wylraþ helle þīōstra tō flīōne*, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 16. *Wið gehwylce fīnra þe on þām innoðe dēred*, Lch. i. 280, 18. (b) with qualifying words:—*Gehwylc oðer tīld*, Angl. ix. 259, 12. *Ānes gehwylces mannes dæda*, Wlft. 243, 21. *Ānes gehwylces geleāffiles mannes mōd*, Hml. Th. i. 412, 24. *Anum gehwylcum gelyfiedum men wæs Crīstes tōcȳne ægðer ge hryre ge ærist*, 144, 26. *Tō ānum gehwylcum menn*, i. 76, 13. *Gehwylc ænlypge on heora burgum be him sylfum cendon*, i. 34, 4; ii. 124, 9. *Æt þām oðrum tāum gehwylcum healf gelde . . . æt þām oðrum gehwylcum*, Ll. Th. i. 20, 3, 6. *Of syndrigum gehwylcum cyricum (cyricum gehwylcum, v. l.) ex singulis quibusque ecclesiis*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 65, 15. *Syndrige stōwe gehwylce singula quaeque loca*, 5, 11; Sch. 607, 4. (c) with *ānra*:—*Deāð ðe ānra gehwylc gāst hæbbe synderlice .xii. fiederhoman, and ānra gehwylc fiederhonia hæbbe .xii. windas, and ānra gehwylc wind twelf sigefestnissa*, Sal. K. 152, 1–3. *Folc ānra gehwylc*, Cri. 1026. (d) with *mēstra*:—*Æt mēstra gehwylcere misdæde*, Ll. Th. i. 58, 6. ¶ of every kind:—*Be gehwelces ceapes āngelde*, Ll. Th. i. 138, 9. *Hē sceal beōn, swā ic ær be beōcere cwæð (beōceorl sceal geara beōn on manegum weorcum, 3), oftrāde tō gehwilcon weorce*, Ll. Th. i. 436, 18. *Wæron hyra tungan getale teōnan gehwylcere*, Ps. Th. 56, 5. *Hwī God geðafian wolde þæt þā hædeūan his hālgan mid gehwylcum intregum ācwellan mōstun*, Hml. Th. i. 566, 30. *On ðære stōwe beōd gehzēde gehwylce untrume*, Hml. S. 4, 125. *Se Hælend sādē gelōmlice bigspel be gehwylcum ðingum*, ii. 562, 11. II. *some, certain, many*. (1) as noun:—*Ðā gehyrdon gehwylce on life hālige englas singan on his forðsīde*, Hml. Th. ii. 518, 8. (2) as adjective. (a) alone:—*Cwāðdon gehwylce lāredōwas þæt . . .* Hml. Th. i. 440, 21; 468, 5. *Gehwylce gōde mæn (boni quique) ūs wæron wīdtogone*, Gr. D. 256, 21. *Þā bugon gehwylce æðelheora menn tō Maures mynstre . . . od þ þær gadorod wæs hundteōntig muneca and feowertig ealles*, Hml. S. 6, 260. *Nū smeādon gehwylce men oft, and gyt gelōme smeāgād*, Hml. Th. ii. 268, 7. *Gehwylce geleāffulle ðe Gode gecwēmað*, 556, 5. *Gehwylce strongeste fortissimi quique*, Kent. Gl. 224. *Hē sādē his gehsīde Ælfrīde and gehwylcum eāwftæstum mannum (cf. quae uiderat idem uir . . . referre uolebat illis solunimodo, qui . . . profectum pietatis eis eius uerbis haurire uolebant, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 630)*, Hml. Th. ii. 350, 3. *Ācsode hē hine be gehwylcum þingum he asked him about several things*, Guth. 80, 11. (b) with *oþer*:—*On dyssere gefērrādene wæron Petrus and Iōhannes . . . and gehwylce oðre . . . Eal seō menigū wæs ān hund manna and twēntig*, Hml. Th. i. 296, 16; 38, 10; Hml. S. 29, 92; Ælf. Gr. Z. 293, 16. *Dūnstan . . . and Aþelwold, and oðre gehwylce*, 21, 459; Hml. A. 22, 211. (bb) of some (other) kind:—*Fleān and oðre gehwylce wyrmas*, Hex. 24, 31. (c) correlative, *some . . . some (others)*:—*Gehwylce gebroðra . . . ne beōð swā carfulle . . . and gehwylce oðre beōð mid sārnyse onbrȳrde*, Hml. Th. i. 340, 23–28. (d) *þer some . . . oþer*:—*þonne gehwylce synfulle menn oðre heora gelīcan . . . geōlācād*, Hml. Th. i. 494, 2. III. *any*. (1) as noun:—*Gif hrȳðera gehwylc (hwelc, v. l.) siē þe hegas brece*, Ll. Th. i. 128, 12. *Gif mīnra gerēfena hwylc (gehwylce, v. l.) þis dōn nylle*, 212, 27. (2) as adjective:—*þonne þ mōd byð tōdæled tō manegum þingum, þonne byð hit þe lāsse tō gehwylcum ānum synderlicum þinge; and swā mycele swȳðor hit byð undercopen on gehwylcum ānum þinge, swā mycele swā hit byð wīddr ābȳsgod on manegum þingum cum animus dividitur ad multa, fit minor ad singula: tantoque ei in una qualibet re subripitur quanto latius in multis occupatur*, Gr. D. 41, 9–17. [*O. Sax. gi-hwilik*: *O. H. Ger. gehwelth omnis, quivis.*] v. *dæg-gehwilc*.



**ge-hwilcness**, e; f. *Quality*:—For gehwilcnysse leahrtres *pro qualitate criminis*, Hy. S. 36, 28. Æfter stowa gehwilcnysse *secundum locorum qualitates*, R. Ben. I. 91, 10. Būtan þissum þingum . . . synt geswutelunga and gehwilcnysa, Angl. viii. 299, 23. v. hwilc-ness.

**ge-hwirfan**, -hweorfan. *Take here ge-hwyrfan in Dict., and add*:—**I. trans.** (1) *to cause to go, to transfer* from one place to another:—Hē hine āscēd of dæm worldrice and hine gehwirfe (-hwyrfe, v. l.) tō ungescādwisum neatum, Past. 38, 23. Gehwyrfede *translati (de mundi calamitate)*, An. Ox. 978. (2) *to transfer possession of* from one to another, *bring into the power of*. Cf. ge-hweofan; **II. 3a**:—Se hālga stede wæs gehwyrfed dāni cuninge tō handa *locus regali fisco subditus erat*, C. D. iii. 63, 28. (2a) *to bring to acknowledge* another faith:—Þ hī hine fram heora godum acyrdon, and tō þære nīwan æfæstnesse þæs crīstenan geleāfan gehwyrfe (*transferret*), Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 602, 6. (3) *to cause to act, turn to action*. Cf. ge-hweorian; **II. 2b**:—Dæt gedreātade mōd bið sūde raðe gehwierfed tō fōnunga *corrupti mens repente ad odium proruit*, Past. 167, 13. (4) *to cause to return*. (a) of material objects, *to replace, restore*:—Gehuerf (*converte*) snord ðin in stōwe his, Mt. L. 26, 52. His gesceafta ne mōton tōslūpan, ac bið gehwierfe eft tō þām ilcan rigne þe hiē ær urnon, Bt. 21; F. 74, 11. (b) of non-material objects, *to bring back to doing or being, to recall*:—Siō medtrymnes dæt mōd gehwierfed gehwelces monnes hine selfne tō ongiettanne *molestia corporalis ad cognitionem sui mentem revocat*, Past. 255, 15. (5) *to change, alter, put one thing for another*:—Dā dā from boecerum tī geccād I gihwierfe arun tī ymberred wē boetas *ea quae a librariis aut addita sunt aut mutata corrigimus*, Mt. p. 2, 2. (6) *to turn to (into), bring an object to a different condition, reduce to, convert into*:—Þās getimbro fȳr forimmed and on axan gehwierfed (-hweorfad, -hwyrfad, v. l.) *haec aedificia ignis absumens in cinerem convertet*, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 498, 12. Tō nāhte hē gehwyrfede ad nihilum *redegit Israel*, Ps. L. 77, 59. Dætte hiē ðone hāwendan drync dæs wīnes ne gehwierfen (-hwyrfen, v. l.) him selfum tō ātre *quia saluberrimum uini potum in ueneni sibi pocula uertunt*, Past. 364, 9. Ic eom tō nāhte gehwyrfd *ego ad nihilum redactus sum*, Ps. L. 72, 22. Oft se oferæt wurd gehwierfed tō fierenluste *plerumque edacitas usque ad luxuriam pertrahit*, Past. 309, 14. Hiē wurdon gehwierfe inne on ðām ofne tō āre in fornice *in aes uersi sunt*, 267, 20. (7) *to give a different form to the expression of thought, to turn into prose or verse, translate from one language to another*:—Paulinus bōc of metergeworce on gerāde sprāce ic gehwyrfe (-hwirfe, v. l., *transulit*), Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 608, 9. Þæt hē in swinsunge leod-songes þæt gehwyrfde *hunc in modulationem carminis transferre*, 4, 24; Sch. 485, 17. Seō bōc wæs yfele of Grecisce on Lēden gehwyrfed (*translatam*), Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 608, 12. Dā dā of fitendum trachterum yfe geworht tī gihwierfe arun *ea quae a vitiosis interpretibus edita sunt*, Mt. p. 2, 1. (8) *to change the conduct of a person, cause to act in a manner contrary to previous action*:—Hū feala þū ætȳwdest mē gedrefednessa, gehwyrfd and þū geliffæstest [mē] *quantas ostendisti mihi tribulationes, et conuersus nificasti me*, Ps. L. 70, 20. (8a) *to change the belief, opinions, &c., of a person, to convert*:—Oft gebyred dæt dā biōd mid lifelicre race gehwierfe (-hwyrfe, v. l.), and eft dā medwisan oft mid bisenum gehwierfe (-hwyrde, v. l.) *illos plerumque ratiocinationis argumenta, istos nonnunquam melius exempla conuertunt*, Past. 204, 2. Sē gehuerfe *conuertantur*, Mt. L. 13, 15. Gehwerfed, Mk. L. R. 4, 12. (9) *to change for the worse, pervert, corrupt*:—Þā cōm senninga grim wōl ofer dā gehwyrfdon mōdes menū (*gehweorfdan meum mōdes, v. l.*) *interea subito corruptae mentis homines acerba pestis corripuit*, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 39, 2. (10) *to change one thing for another, exchange*. (a) with gen., *to make exchange of*:—Hī ealra þinga gehwyrfdon ge on cucan ceāpe ge on ðdrum, C. D. v. 378, 20. Hī gehwyrfdon landa wið Ælfwine *commutationem terrarum fecerunt contra Ælfwinum*, v. 207, 7. Be þon þe nān mon gehwyrfe yfes hūtan gewitnesse, Ll. Lmbn. 156, 1. (b) with dat., *to make exchange with*:—Oft se welega and se wædla habbað gehwierfed (-hweorfed, v. l.) hiera ðeāwum *plerumque personarum ordinem permutat qualitas morum*, Past. 183, 10. Hiē ðem landum iehwerfed hefdan, C. D. ii. 66, 21. (c) with acc., *to exchange*:—Wulfric hit siððan æt him gehwyrfe mid dām ðe him gecwēnre wæs, C. D. iii. 201, 21. **II. intrans.** *To return to a place, occupation, &c.*:—Heō nele swā beōn gefrefrod, þæt hī eft tō woruldlicum gecampe gehwyrfon, Hml. Th. i. 84, 30. Farend and nā gehwyrfed *uadens et non rediens*, Ps. L. 77, 39. [O. Sax. gi-hwerbian: O. H. Ger. ge-herwen *conuertere*.]

**ge-hwirfedness**, e; f. **I. inclination** (? cf. ge-hweorfan; **I**):—pone bryne þære flæsclīcan gehwyrfedness, Hml. S. 23 b, 523. **II. conversion**:—Seō sōde gehwyrfednes (*conuersio*) mæg beōn on þære ystemetan tīde, Ll. Th. ii. 172, 31. Dās herigendicestān gehwyrfednesses ægder ge dāda ge þeāwa . . . þære ārwardan Egyptianan Marian, Hml. S. 23 b, 1. v. ge-hwyrfednes in *Dict.*

**ge-hwyrfness**, e; f. **I. return**. v. ge-hwirfan; **I. 4**:—Hē witegode on þām sealme be þæs folces gehwyrfnesse of heora hæstȳde, Ps. Th. 24, arg. **II. conversion**; in a special sense, *the adoption of the*

*monastic life*:—Dæt munucas āwunien in þære hȳrsumnesse þe hiē Gode gehēhton in þā tīd heora gehwyrfnesse (-hwyrfe-, v. l., *conuersionis*), Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 377, 5.

**ge-hwitan**; p. te; pp. [-hwitt], -hwited; -hwitian; p. ode; pp. od *To whiten*:—Gihūdadon hiā *dealbaverunt eas*, Rtl. 48, 1. Ic beō gehwitað *dealbabor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 83. Gehwited (-hwitad, Srt.), Ps. L. 50, 9. Hig beōð gehwitede (-hwitte, Srt.) *dealbabuntur*, 67, 15. [Goth. ga-hweitan; O. H. Ger. ge-hwizit *dealbatus*.]

**ge-hwyrft**, es; m. *A revolution*:—On geāres gehwyrftum in *onniuersariis*, Angl. xiii. 446, 1158. v. wundor-gehwyrft.

**ge-hwyrftness**, e; f. **Return**:—Hē witegode . . . be his āgenre gehwyrftnesse (-hwyrfnesse? v. ge-hwirfnesse) of his wræcsīde, Ps. Th. 22, arg.

**ge-hwyrftnian**. *The reading of the earlier MS. is ge-hrifnian, q. v. ge-hycgan. Add*: (1) *to think of, consider*. (a) with acc.:—Þ ic on mīnum mōde betwiþ þæs eorðlican godrefednessa hwīlum gehicge þā heofonlican þing, Gr. D. 1, 20. (b) with clause:—Seāwa nū and gehige hū heora sāwla lifigād *pensa eorum animae qualiter uiuunt*, Gr. D. 271, 13. (2) *to think, conceive, have an idea of*:—Ne mæg ic þæt gehigian, hū ic in þām becwōm, Sat. 179. (3) *to resolve, determine*:—For þon scyle mon gehycgan þæt hē Meotude hāle, Sch. 98. v. gehogian.

**ge-hycglic**. v. ge-hygdlic; **ge-hȳd** *exalted*. v. ge-heān. **ge-hȳd** *provided with skin*:—On þām syxtan mōnþe hē (*the foetus*) byþ gehȳd, Nar. 50, 5.

**ge-hȳdan**. *Dele ge-hēdan, and to I. add*:—*Condit, i. abscondit, reservat vel selt vel gehȳt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 56. Gehȳdde *occulit*, 65, 23. Gehȳddum *abditis*, 98, 34. (1) *to hide, put out of sight, bury in the ground*:—Dæste þ wif gehȳdeð (*abscondit*) in meolo mitto, Lk. L. R. 13, 21. Ic gehȳdde (*abscondi*) cræft ðin on eorðo, Mt. L. 25, 25. Gehȳdde tī ðegelde, 13, 33. (2) *to hide an object in order that it may not be found*:—Striōn monn gehȳdde, Mt. L. 13, 44. Þām þe unrihte inne gehȳdde wræte under wealle, B. 3059. (3) *to hide in order to shield*:—Gewint se iil tō ānum cliēwene, and tīd hī fet sūa hē innest mæg, and gehȳt his heāfoð (*caput abscondit*), Past. 241, 12. Hiē biðdāþ þ seō eorþe hiē forswelge and gehȳde . . . hiē cwepaþ tō þām dūnum: ‘Feallað ofer ūs, and ūs bewreōþ and gehȳdað,’ Bl. H. 93, 27-33. (4) *reflex*:—Se Hæland becōrde hiē and gehȳdde hiene *Jesus fugit in montem ipse solus*, Past. 33, 15; Ju. L. 12, 36. (5) *to keep a matter from the knowledge of others*:—Dū gehȳddest (*abscondisti*) dās from snottum and sēdeānades dā ðām lytlum, Lk. L. 10, 21. Ne is gehȳded þte ne oncnāuen bið, S. 17; 12, 2; 19, 42. Nānig is gehȳded (*occulitum*) þ ne se gewitten, Mt. L. 10, 26. Hiē deahtigād on hiera mōdes rinde monig gōd weorc tō wyrcanne, ac on ðām piðan bið oðer gehȳded (*aliud in inis intentio suppressit*), Past. 55, 23. Hē þā oðewde openlice þ hē ær ðiegellice gehȳd hæde, Ors. 6, 34; S. 288, 32. (6) *to hide from sight, prevent from being seen, cover up*:—Ne mæg burug gehȳda ofer mōr geseted, Mt. L. 5, 14. Ongunnum sume gehȳdæ (*uelare*) onsiōne his, Mk. L. 14, 65. Þeōs læne gescaeft long stōde heolstre gehȳded, Hy. 11, 13. (6a) *fig.*:—Þā dysegan sint swā blinde, þæt hī ne magon oncnāwan hwær þā ecan gōd sindon gehȳdde, Met. 19, 32. [The passage given under **II** may belong to **I**. The Latin of Ps. Th. 55, 6 is: Inhabitabant et abscondent ipsi calcaneum meum observabant, which is translated: Oneardiað þā þe swā þenceað þæt heō gehȳden hælun mīne. Gehȳden may refer to abscondent. For passage under **III** see next word.]

**ge-hȳdan** *to fasten with a cable made of hide* (? cf. þæt gafol bið . . . on þām sciprāpum þe beōð of hwæles hȳde geworht, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 18):—Wēnað wæglicende þæt hȳ on ealodum sumi eāgum wlitan, and þonne gehȳdað heāhstefn scipu tō þām unloude (*the whale*) oncyrrāpum, . . . and þonne in þæt egloud ūp gewitað (cf. an ealond he (*the sailors*) wenen it (*the whole*) is, . . . sipes on festen and alle up gangen, Misc. 17, 533), Wal. 13.

**ge-hȳdness**. v. ge-hȳþness. **ge-hȳgd**. *Add*:—Gehȳgde glidderre *sensu lubrico*, Ps. Srt. ii. 202, 17. Ūrum gehȳgdum *nostris sensibus*, 201, 3. Mē þinceþ þ iu þām gehȳgdum þyses hālgan weres wære Heliseus gāst *ego sancti uiri praecordias Elisaei spiritum uideo inesse*, Gr. D. 130, 9. v. mis-gehygd.

**ge-hȳgdlic**; *adj. Considerable* (?):—Seō syn þære gȳmunge ymb his gehȳgdlicu (-hȳcglice, v. l.) þinge and spēde *peccatum curae rei familiaris*, Gr. D. 328, 16. [O. H. Ger. ge-hucthli *memorabilis*.]

**ge-hyhtan**. *Add*: **I. to hope**. (1) *intrans.* (a) *to hope, trust in*:—Wē gehȳhtað on þe, Ps. Th. 32, 18. Gehihtaþ l hopiaþ, Ps. L. 32, 22. On þone ge gehȳhtað (gihȳhtas, R.), Ju. 5, 45. Þā þe on þe gehihtad, Hml. S. 30, 236; Gr. D. 70, 19. Þā þe gehihtiaþ on his mildheortnesse *qui sperant super misericordia eius*, Ps. L. 32, 18. Beōð gehȳhte and gehihtad on God, Hml. S. 25, 257. Gihȳhte in nome Drihtnes *speret in nomine Domini*, Rtl. 19, 27. (b) *to look with hope to*:—Tō hwām mæg ic heononford gehȳhtan (-hyhtan, MS.)?, Hml. S. 33, 273. (2) *trans.* *To hope for, hope to get*. (a) with acc.:—Dæt þ ic gehihtē, þ ic hæbbe nū, Hml. S. 7, 235. Þ wē gehihtan sceolon þā mārān gōd þurh

**ge-hȳdness**. v. ge-hȳþness. **ge-hȳgd**. *Add*:—Gehȳgde glidderre *sensu lubrico*, Ps. Srt. ii. 202, 17. Ūrum gehȳgdum *nostris sensibus*, 201, 3. Mē þinceþ þ iu þām gehȳgdum þyses hālgan weres wære Heliseus gāst *ego sancti uiri praecordias Elisaei spiritum uideo inesse*, Gr. D. 130, 9. v. mis-gehygd.

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þá lytlan, Gr. D. 70, 23. (b) with clause, *to hope that*:—Þ gōð þe gehwylc man gehyhteþ þ sý gedōn for hine, Gr. D. 348, 11. Hē gehyhte þæt him God sealde his gewinnes frōfre, Guth. 94, 7. Wē gihyhton ðætte hē wēre eftlēsing Israēles, Lk. R. L. 24, 21. (bb) *to look to a person with hope that*:—Basilius gehihte tō him and gewilnode þ hē hine befæste Æquitio *Basilius petiit ab eo ut eum Equitio committeret*, Gr. D. 27, 23. **II.** *to look forward with hope, to rejoice*:—Gehiht *exultat*, i. *gaudet, laetatur, gloriatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 28.

**ge-hyhtendlic**; *adj.* *To be hoped for*:—Paulus cwæð þ se geleafa wære gehyhtendlicra þinga spēd *est fides sperandarum substantia rerum*, Gr. D. 269, 13.

**ge-hyhtlic**. *Dele.*

**ge-hylced**; *adj.* *Bent*; of legs, *bandy*:—Gehylcedom *diuaticus (cruribus)*, Germ. 398, 252.

**ge-hyld**. v. *ge-hild*: **ge-hyldan** *to forbear*. v. *ge-ildan*: **ge-hyldan** *to bend*. v. *ge-hildan*: **ge-hyldelic**. v. *ge-hildelic*: **ge-hyldig**. v. *ge-hyldig*: **ge-hyldra**. v. *ge-heald*: **ge-hylmed**. v. *ge-hilmed*: **ge-hýn**. v. *ge-heán*: **ge-hýnan**. v. *ge-hýnan*.

**ge-hyngri(ān)**. *Add*: *To make hungry* (used impersonally):—Mið ðý hine gehyngerde *cum esurisset*, Lk. L. 6, 2. Gewyncerde *esuriit*, Mk. L. 11, 12. Syllan mete þām gehingredum, Wlfst. 119, 7: 209, 4.

**ge-hýpan**. v. *ge-hípan*: **ge-hýran**. v. *ge-híran*.

**ge-hýran**. *Add*: , *-hýrian*:—Gehýrud *conductus*, Germ. 394, 193.

**ge-hyrdan**. v. *ge-hirdan*: **ge-hyrdnes**. v. *ge-hirdness*: **ge-hýrend**. v. *ge-hírend*.

**ge-hyrned**. *Add*:—Nædre gehyrmedu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 2.

**ge-hýrnes**. v. *ge-hýrness*.

**ge-hyrst**. For second passage substitute:—*Faleras vel* gehyrste, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 4.

**ge-hyrstan** *to adorn*. *Add*:—Gehyrsteþ *comit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 1. Hríme gehyrsted, hagslūcūrum geond middangeard Martius rēde, Men. 35. Gehyrste *falerato* (Ald. 2, 32), Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 1: 36, 73: *falerato*, i. *ornato*, 146, 72. Gehyrsti *falerata*, 108, 35. Þā biōð gehyrste mid heregeatwūm hildetorhtum, seorдум swiðe geglengde, Met. 25, 8. Swegle gehyrste, Cri. 393.

**ge-hyrstan** *to fry*. v. *ge-hirstan*.

**ge-hyrstan** *to murmur*. *Add*: [From *ge-hwistran*? : for *hy-* = *hwy-*(-i) cf. *ymb-hyrft* = *ymb-hwyrft*, Mt. L. p. 1, 2; for *metathesis* cf. (?) *gyrstan* = *gestran*. The word might then be compared with *whistren to whisper*, and with *hwāstrīan*, q. v.]

**ge-hýrsum**. v. *ge-hýrsum*: **ge-hýrtan**. v. *ge-hirtan*.

**ge-hýrung**, e; f. *Hiring*:—Gehýrung *conductio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 70.

**ge-hyrwan**. v. *ge-hirwan*.

**ge-hyscan**. *Add*:—Drihten gehýscd hine *Dominus irridebit eum*, Ps. L. 36, 13.

**ge-hyspan**. *Add*: (1) *to insult, mock*:—Gehpste Dryhten se synfula *exacerbat Dominum peccator*, Ps. L. 9, 25. Gecance gehispende *ludibrio insultantes*, An. Ox. 1474. (2) *to reproach, upbraid*:—Se wer þe was Gode gehālgod gehýspte Arriamum þone gedwōlbiscop swā swā hit gewasde (*exprobravit ut debuit*), Gr. D. 238, 15.

**ge-hýþan** *to plunder, spoil*:—Hungor hē (*the Pater Noster*) gehēd (āhýþeþ, v. l. [under *ā-hýþan this passage is wrongly translated*]), helle gestrūde hunger it harries, hell lays waste, Sal. 73.

**ge-hýþe**; *adj.* *Convenient, suitable*:—Ic nāht gehýðes hæbbe þis weorc tō begangenne, Hml. S. 23 b, 783. Ic niē hæfde genōh gehýþe tō mīnes sīdfætes geblādfæstnyse, 492. (v. *ge-blādfæstness*). Hīwōcþ, *gehýþe domestica*, i. *congruentia*, An. Ox. 4183: 2, 294.

**ge-hýðegod**. v. *ge-hýþigian*.

**ge-hýþelic** (-hýþ-); *adj.* *Convenient, opportune*:—Gehýþlic, þæslie vel gescrāpe *commodus*, i. *honestus, congruus, utilis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 81. Gehýþelic wæta *liquor opportunus*, i. *conueniens*, An. Ox. 2755. On tīde gehýþelicre *in tempore opportuno*, Ps. Spl. 31, 7: Bl. Gl. Gehýðlic, Ps. Spl. T. 144, 16.

**ge-hýþelice** (-hýþ-); *adv.* *Conveniently, suitably*:—Æfter þām beō him gegearwod gehýðlice eal mennislic fremfulnes *post hec omnis ei exhibeat humanitas*, R. Ben. 83, 18. Gehýþlicor *commodius, congruentius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 3.

**ge-hýþelicness** (*printed* *ge-lisþelicnis*) *glosses* *opportunitas*, Ps. Spl. T. 9, 9. See also Nap. 81.

**ge-hýþig**; *adj.* *Convenient, suitable, agreeable*. v. next word.

**ge-hýþigian** *to make suitable, free from restraint or distress*:—Fruman gecyrrdra geswāsum gehýðiggende synd genietum *primordia conversorum blandis refoventa sunt modis*, Scint. 61, 10. Gehýþegode *expedita*, Germ. 391, 31.

**ge-hýþness** (-hýð-), e; f. **I.** *commodity, convenience, advantage*:—Dý læs hiē gedwelle siō gehýðnes and ðā getæsu ðe hiē on ðæm wege habbað ne subsidia *itineris in obstacula perventionis vertant*, Past. 387, 13. Þæt þū hwylce þēnunga mīnon lytlan lichoman tō gehýðnyse gegear-

wige, Hml. S. 23 b, 252.

**II.** *glossing* *opportunitas*:—Gehýdnis *oportunitatem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 56. On gehýþness *in opportunitatibus*, Ps. Spl. T. 9 second, 1. v. on-gehýþness.

**ge-hýþu(-o)**, *indecl. f. Commodity, suitable provision*:—Ic mē þry hlāfas gebohte: ic mē hæfde genōh gehýðtō tō mīnes sīdfætes geblādfæstnyse, Hml. S. 23 b, 492. (v. *ge-blādfæstness*).

**ge-hýwian**. v. *ge-hiwian*.

**ge-īcan**. *Add*: *pp. -iht*. **I.** *to add*. (1) with the idea of supplementing or completing, *to put to something already placed*. (a) of a material object:—Ofgif þære eorðan þ hīre is, and þ dūst tō þām dūste geīc, Hml. S. 23 b, 751. Genim þās wyrtē wel gepunode . . . geīc þonne þærtō sumne dāel huniges, Lch. i. 312, 11. (b) *to associate* one person with another:—Fylstende and geēcende *adstipulans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 39. (c) of non-material objects:—Þā geēcte hē þærtō þ word

'þines mūðes', Gr. D. 139, 10. Þā geīchte (-ýhte, v. l. -ēde, L., -ēcte, R.) hē (*adiciens*) suni bigspell, Lk. 19, 11. Tō wāccenne foresægde . . . geēcte bisin (*subiciens parabolam*), Mt. p. 19, 16. Tō gēcde *addens*, Jn. p. 5, 13. Stonde þ ic and mīne witan tō nīnra yldrena dōmum geýhton, Ll. Th. i. 272, 32. Ne geēc ðū ne *addas (quidquam verbis illius)*, Kent. Gl. 1074. Sī geāht *addetur*, 296.

Geēced (-ad) *addita*, Mt. p. 2, 13, 2. (2) with the idea of increase, augmentation, *to provide more, give in addition*:—Tō geēcað *addunt (divitias plurimos amicos)*, Kent. Gl. 667. Hē gehihte þā teāras þām teārum, Hml. S. 23 b, 200. Hē tō geēcde oðerne esne, Lk. L. 20, 11, 12. Geēce tō leng his elne ān, 12, 25. (3) of numerical calculation:—Geīc twelf þærtō, Angl. viii. 301, 20. (4) *to grant (additional) good to a person*:—Tō geēcð *adit (labii ejus gratiam)*, Kent. Gl. 569.

Gesald bið t geēced (-ict, W. S.) bið iōwh *adicietur uobis*, Mk. L. R. 4, 24. Ðās ealle geēced biōd eōw, Mt. R. 6, 33. Geīhte (geēced, L.), Lk. 12, 31. **II.** *to add to (t)* by way of supplement or completion. Cf. **I.** 1:—Swiðe wel hē hit geīcete (-icte, v. l.) mið ðissum, þā hē cwæð . . . *apte subjungitur* . . . Past. 161, 18. Þā witan þā syþþan wæron ofþ þeolfe geniwodon and mid gōde gehihtan, Ll. Th. i. 166, 9. Hē cwæð þ hē ne cōme nō þās bebodu tō breccanne, ac mid callum gōdum tō geēcenne (cf. non veni solvere legem sed adimplere, Mt. 5, 17), 56, 2. Þonne deað þis wiþ hunige geīcēd, Lch. ii. 252, 15. (2) *to increase, augment, enlarge*. Cf. **I.** 2:—Hē geīcēd (-icd, v. l.) ðā iðelnesse ðe hē of āceorfan sceolde, Past. 93, 21: 411, 30. Se mōnð þe bið eþ embolismus . . . geīcð þ gēr þ þæs gæres beoð þreōtýne mōndas, Angl. viii. 309, 32. Hē Rōmāna bismor on þām færelte geīcete swiþor turpīorem *ipse auxit infamiam*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 16. Octauianus geīcete Rōmāna rīce . . . and was for ðī Augustus gecīged, þæt is, 'geīcende his rīce.' Se nama gedafenad . . . Crīste . . . sē ðe his heofonlice rīce geīhte, Hml. Th. i. 32, 18–22. Geīc (-ēc, L. R.) ūrne geleāfan *adauge nobis fidem*, Lk. 17, 5. Gif hwā . . . þās ūre gyfe geīcācnian wille oððe gemonifāldan, geīce him God eal gōð hēr on worlde, Cht. Th. 125, 19. Þ hē geēce ut *augeat*, Kent. Gl. 833.

Geiht *auctus*, Wūlc. Gl. 251, 2. God hæfð geēced mīnne ege, Bt. 39, 2; F. 212, 33. Gehihte *macla*, An. Ox. 4, 64. (3) *to furnish, endow*. Cf. **I.** 4, and see eācen:—Þonne bið geīced and geednīwad mīoncyn þurh Meotud (cf. *Seal þonne ānra gehwylc . . . leoðum onfōn and lichoman, edgeong wesun*, 1030–3), Cri. 1040. v. *mā-geēct*, tō-geiht.

**ge-īcendlic**. *Dele* tō-geīcendlic: **ge-īdlian**. *Add*:—Gīdlage *evacuare*, Rtl. 103, 5: **ge-īermed**. v. *ge-īрман*: **ge-īéwan**. v. *ge-īwan*.

**ge-īht**; *adj.* *Yoked together*:—Oā twā geiht *biingus*, on ðreō geiht *triingus*, Ælic. Gr. Z. 289, 2. [Cf. O. H. Ger. *ge-īoht jugalis*; *viōr-juchig quadrjngus*.]

**ge-īhtness**. v. tō-geihtness.

**ge-īlca same**:—Eall þe geīlcan gerīhta . . . call þe geīlcan gerīhta (cf. þā ilcan 11, þe ilcan 14), Cht. Th. 433, 25, 36.

**ge-īldan** *to delay, defer, put off*:—Gehylde *distulit*, Ps. Spl. 77, 15. þe bið geeld *qui differtur*, Kent. Gl. 443. Wæs geelded *protelaretur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 43. Geylded *tracabatur*, 88, 17. Geyld *dilatam*, 140, 34.

**ge-īllerocep**. *Substitute*: **ge-īllero cad** *surfeited with wine*:—Geille-rocad (*geillerocad*, Ps. Spl. C. 77, 71) from wine *crapulatus a vino*, Ps. Srt. 77, 65. Oferfyllēd, *geillerocad crapulatus*, i. *subito inebriatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 57.

**ge-īmpian**; *p. od* *To engraft*; *fig. to introduce into, mingle in*:—Donne hwelc æfter hālgum hāde hine selfne fæstlice geīmpad on eorðlicum weorcum *cum quilibet post sanctitatis habitum terrenis se actibus inserit*, Past. 133, 25. Lōca nū hū se hālega wer sē ðe suā læsdlice geīmpod wæs tō ðām hefenlicum diōgolnessum *ecce jam coelestibus secretis inseritur*, 99, 18. v. *īmpian*.

**ge-īnbryrdan** *to cause remorse to a person*:—Ne geīnbryrde sind *ne comuncti sunt*, Ps. Srt. 34, 16.

**ge-īnbūian** *to inhabit*:—In Jacob giinbýa *in Jacob inhabita*, Rtl. 65, 17.

**ge-īnōigan** *to invoke*:—On ðægi ðonne giinçēge (*invocavi*) ðec, Rtl. 20, 29.



**ge-indrencan to intoxicate**:—*Biōd geindrencete inebriantur*, Ps. Srt. 35, 9.

**ge-inlīhtan (-ian)**; *p.* -līhte, -līhtade *To illuminate*:—*Giinlīht accende*, Rtl. 3, 15. *Giinlīhte inlumina*, 13; *inlustra*, 46, 14. *Giinlīhta inluminō*, 37, 17. *Giinlīchta inlustra*, 99, 37. *Giinlīhta inluminet*, 37, 21. *Giinlīhtado inluminato*, 46, 16.

**ge-innian**. *Add*: (1) *to put into a place*. (a) *to restore property to rightful ownership*:—*Gyf hwā geynrwe ðæt ic . . . on ēce yrfe geseald hæbbe*, *Drihten his andwæld geynrige . . . nymde hē . . . geinnigie* ðæt hē on ūrum *Drihtne gereāfod*, C. D. v. 331, 8. *Hēr swutelād hwæt Leofric hæfd gedōn intō Sancte Petres minstre . . .* ðæt is ðæt hē hæfd geinnod ðæt ær geūtod wæs, iv. 274, 21. (b) *to restore a person to a position*:—*On Wōdnesdæg biseopas āscēādād . . . ūt of cyrican . . . ðā ðe . . . hý sylfe forgyltan*; and eft on ðunresdæg . . . hý geinniað intō cyrican þā þe . . . heora syna bēād, *Wlft.* 104, 13. *Stande hē þær ūte . . . od þæt hē mid hrcōwsunge geinnigie hine sylfne . . . intō Godes hūse*, 155, 24. *Wē nýdād ūt þā forsyngodan of Godes cyrican*, od þæt hī mid ðædbōte hī sylfe geinnian, tō þām þæt wē hý þyder in eft lædan durran, 154, 29. (2) *to supply the place of what is lost, replace, fill up a deficiency*:—*Hē him gā tō honda oþþæt hē his ceāp him geinnian mæge*, *Ll. Th. i.* 142, 4. *Ðū geswōde Apollonio þ þū woldest him geinnian swā hwæt swā seō sē him ætrbrād*, *Ap. Th.* 23, 7. *Wē sceolon mid gebedum and lofsangum ūs geinnian swā hwæt swā wē . . . hwōlric gefylodon*, *Hml. Th. i.* 548, 1. (3) *to make up for, repair a fault*:—*Nū sceole wē ūre gýmeleaste geinnian*, *Hml. Th. i.* 180, 18. *Hī willād geinnian ðā æfteran hīnde mid þām uferan gestreōnum*, 340, 32. (4) *to lodge (v. in a lodging)*:—*þæs cynges cniht hæfde geinnod þone godspellere æt his hūse*, *Hml. Th. ii.* 474, 15. *Hē ācwealde Castolom þe hæfde geinnod ealle þās hālgan*, *Hml. S.* 5, 385. [*O. H. Ger. diu geinnōton mihi in dia ecclesiam.*]

**ge-inniwian to renew**:—*Giinniwado innovati*, *Rtl.* 33, 36.

**ge-inseglan**. *Add*:—*Hē þæt fæt mys hys hringe geinseglode*, *Hml. A.* 190, 253. *Hī ðā ðrūh geinseglodon (signantes lapidem)*, *Mt.* 27, 66), *Hml. Th. ii.* 262, 11. *Seō teāg wæs geinseglod mid twām sylfrenan insæglan*, *Hml. S.* 23, 756. *Geinseglod armatum*, i. *signatum*, *An. Ox.* 752.

**ge-insettan to institute**:—*Geinsetet aron instituantur*, *Jn. p.* 1, 10.

**ge-irfonge**. v. *ge-gang*.

**ge-irfewardian**. *Take here ge-erfewardian in Dict.*, and *add*:—*Cynren his geyrfewardiād (hereditabit) land*, *Ps.* L. 24, 13. *Geyrfewardiād hereditabat*, 36, 11.

**ge-irman**. *Add*:—*Wyrd þurh Godes mihte sōna deofol swýðe geyrged*, *Wlft.* 33, 20.

**ge-irman**. *Add*: *I. to make wretched, afflict*. (1) *the object a person*:—*Genæt, geyrmþ conterat*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 135, 5. *Gē beōð gesealde feōndum tō gewealde, ðā eow geyrmað and swiðe gesewacād*, *Wlft.* 133, 9. *þæt wif hire āgenne teām mid wryriunge geyrmede*, *Hml. Th. ii.* 34, 31. *Ðā underdiōddan mon sceal læran ðæt hiē elles ne siēn genæt ne geirmed (-iermed, v. l.) subtilis non subiectio conterat*, *Past.* 189, 16. *Ealle ðā gōðan færlīce geyrmede hrcōwlice wurdon*, *Hml. S.* 23, 24. *Hī beōð geyrmede durh unwisne cyuing on manegum ungelimnum*, *Hml. Th. ii.* 320, 3. (2) *the object a thing*:—*Byð his eard geyrmed ægðer ge on heregunge ge on hungre . . .*, *O. E. Hml. i.* 303, 14. *II. to make poor*:—*Geyrmede exsumptuavit, pauperavit*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 146, 37. [ *Cf. O. Sax. gi-armōd (applied to Lazarus).*] v. *irman*.

**ge-irman**. *Take here ge-yrnan in Dict.*, and *add*: *A. intrans. I. to run, run about*:—*Giurniād discurrent*, *Rtl.* S6, 36. *Geurnun (currabant) tuðge ætgædre*, *Jn. L. R.* 20, 4. *Ia.* of the movement of a vessel:—*Scipu frēcedlice geyrmað ships have perilous runs (naues perclitantur in pelago*, 297, 20), *Archiv. cxx.* 298, 6. *II. to run to and reach*. (1) *to run to a person*:—*Gesæh done Hælend fære tō gearn (cucurrūt) and wordade hine*, *Mk. L. R.* 5, 6. *Giarn and cuōm tō Simon Petre*, *Jn. L. R.* 20, 2. *All folc geurnon groeton hine omnis populus . . . occurrentes salutabat eum*, *Mk. L. R.* 9, 15 (1a) *to run and meet a person who approaches*:—*Geurn occurrens*, *Mk. p.* 4, 6; *Jn. p.* 6, 12. *In ðær stōwe ðær gearn him (giarn tō tō him, R.) Martha in illo loco ubi occurrat ei Martha*, *Jn. L.* 11, 30. *Geurnon him tuoeg occurrerunt ei duo*, *Mt. L.* 8, 28. *Giurnon (gurnun, L.) tōgæges him*, *Jn. R.* 4, 51. *Brydegume cymende giorme (occurrere)*, *Rtl.* 106, 10. (1b) *with the idea of attack*:—*Gelamp some siðe, ðær hē sum gild bræc, þ þær gearn mycel menigeo tō him . . . and ealle swiðe erre wæron* (cf. *sāh him on þ cyrlisce folc swýðe wēdende*, *Hml. S.* 31, 462), *Bl. H.* 223, 5. (2) *to run to a place*:—*Georn xvi-wintre nāden tō ðære bære*, seō wæs blind ācenned, and heō meahste sōna geseōn, *Shrn.* 140, 1. *Tō ðær byrgenne gearn (currans) and gesæh þe āworden wæs*, *Lk. p.* 11, 9; *Lk. L. R.* 24, 12. (2a) *where violent entry is made*:—*Gif man in mannes tūn ārest geirmed, .vi. scillingum gebēte; sē þe æfter irmed*, *iii. scillingas*, *Ll. Th. i.* 6, 16. *Cf. geganged*, 10, 3. *III. to run and do something*:—*Giarn (geharn, L.) ān and g-fylde copp mid æcede*, *Mk. R.* 15, 36. *IV. to run together, coagulate*:—*Ne læt geyrnan þ æg . . . dō of þ mon gegnidan ne mæge, þ bið geurnen*, *Lch.*

*ii.* 272, 16–22. *Snāw cymd of ðām þynnum wæran þe . . . byð geforen ær þan hē tō dropum geurnen sý*, *iii.* 278, 25. *V.* of action, *to run into, fall into*:—*Hē in nānigre læsunge synne ne georn nec falsitatis incurrebat peccatum*, *Gr. D.* 22, 30. *VI.* of mental process, *to occur to the mind*:—*Swā hwæt swā þē on mōð geurne quidquid animo occurrit*, *Gr. D.* 147, 9. *B. trans. I. to run a course, run through, over a space*:—*þes circul (the zodiac) ys tōðæled on twelf, and seō sunne geyrñd þās twelf sætu binnan .xii. mōndum*, *Angl. viii.* 298, 16. *Saturnus geyrñd his ryne binnan þritigum wintrum*, 320, 40; *II. to run and reach a place (of shelter)*:—*Gif cirican fāh mon geierne*, *Ll. Th. i.* 64, 9; 90, 9. *Gif hwā siē deādes scyldig, and hē cirican geierne, hæbbe his feorh . . . Gif hwā his hýde forwyrce, and cirican geierne, siē him siō swingelle forgifen*, 104, 13–16. *III. to run and obtain, obtain by running*:—*Gif forworht man fristōd gesēce, and purh þ feorh geyrne*, *Ll. Th. i.* 332, 17. *Nāhwār hē eft his feorh gefare ne geyrne*, 24. *v. ge-riunan.*

**ge-irsian**. *Take here ge-eorsian, -yrsian in Dict.*, and *add*:—*God, ðū ðe sōðlice giorses (irasceris)*, *Rtl.* 40, 23. *Hwæt þā Datianus deofollice geyrsoðe ongēan ðone hālgan wer*, *Hml. S.* 14, 23. *Læt þine godas geyrsian, gif hī āht magon*, 7, 113.

**ge-ised**; *adj.* *Furnished with iron*:—*Geisnedum ferrato (clypeo)*, *An. Ox.* 4232.

**ge-īpan**. *Take here ge-ēðan in Dict.*, and *add*: *to be gentle*. *v.* eipe, (2):— *Ic þē bidde þ þū ārise, and wit þonne bēgen hiddan þ God þysum wīfe geýpe (gemiltis, v. l.)*, *Gr. D.* 216, 2. *See next word.*

**ge-īprian**. (1) *to become easier, suffer less, get better*:—*Seōc raþe geþþrad*, *Lch.* iii. 196, 16. (2) *to make easier, make less laborious*:—*þ God for his mildheortnesse eow geēðrad þ gewinn swā earfoþlices weg*, *Gr. D.* 113, 8.

**ge-iw(i)an**. *Take here ge-ýwan in Dict.*, and *add*:—*Hē hī gehýt . . . and eft geōwd*, *Bt.* 39, 8; *S.* 131, 7. *Gehiwyngende meditata (meditari indicare, significare, Migne)*,  *Germ.* 390, 98. *Ðā wæron geiēwde*, *Past.* 195, 18. *v. ge-ēawan, -eowan.*

**ge-lācian**. *Add*: *to accompany with gifts*:—*Cristes mōder, Godes beboda gemyndig, eōðe tō Godes hūse mid lāce, and gebrōhte þæt cild þe heō ācende gelācod (she brought the child and gifts along with it; cf. hī sceoldon bringan ānes geāres lamb mid heora cylde Gode tō lāce, and āne culfran*, 140, 1) tō þām Godes temple, *Hml. Th. i.* 134, 27.

**ge-lācianian**. *Add*:—*lācianian (in Northern Gospels)*:—*Hē gelēcnað ða unhāle curavit languidos*, *Mt. L.* 14, 14. *Gelēcnað*, 12, 22. *Gelēcnigie curare*, 17, 16. *Gelēcnæge t wosa gelēcned*, *Lk. L.* 8, 43. *Gif mon þā grēatan sinwe forslæd, gif hiē mon gelācian mæge þ hiē hāl siē*, *Ll. Th. i.* 100, 4. *Gelācnod curaretur, i. sanaretur*, *An. Ox.* 2076. *Fotus, i. nutritus, refectus, recreatus, calefactus* wēl gelācnod, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 149, 78.

**ge-lād**. *Add*: *a lode, water-course*:—*Vicum qui nu[ncupatur] Æt Einlangelādæ*, *C. D. B. i.* 297, 10. *Æt Eānflāde gelāde*, *C. D. v.* 402, 2. *Nord ūt onefen þæt gelād, and swā eāstweardes þæt hit cymd eft widniōðan þæt gelād on Sæferne*, ii. 150, 12–14. *v. wæter-gelād.*

**ge-lāðian**. *Add*: (1) *to make lād (q. v.)*:—*Gif hē lāðian wille, gelāðige þe ðæde mæðe, swā mid þrefealdre, swā mid ānfealdre lāde*, *Ll. Th. i.* 346, 14. *Ælc þe gewita oþþe gewyrhta sī þær ūtendisc man inlendiscan derie, gelāðige þære midwiste þes orfes weorde*, 354, 29. *Būton hē on hūse gelāðian mōte*, 362, 21. (2) *generally reflexive, to clear oneself*:—*Ne beō þām þeōfne nā þe geþingodre, oþþe hine be þām gelāðie*, *Ll. Th. i.* 198, 20. (a) *where the degree of lād is given*:—*Gif hiē mon teō, gelāðie hī be sixtegum hīda*, *Ll. Th. i.* 68, 19. *Be his āgnum were gelāðige hē hine*, 120, 18. *Gylde hē, oþþe hine be fullan gelāðige*, 392, 19. *Gyf hine man teō þ hē hine ūt sceōte, gelāðige hine swā hit on lande stande*, 260, 9. (b) *to clear oneself of a charge of cognizance, connivence, &c. (gen.)*:—*Gyf se landman æniges fācnes gewita sý, þonne sý hē wites scyldig, būton hē hine þære gewitnesse gelāðie*, *Ll. Th. i.* 354, 27. (c) *to clear oneself by shewing that one had no cognizance of a matter, did not connive at (clause with þæt)*:—*Gif hē nyte hwā hit stæle, gelāðige hine selfne þ hē þær nān fācn ne gefremede*, *Ll. Th. i.* 50, 31. *Būton hē hine gelāðige þ hē hine flēma nyste*, 382, 22. *Būton hē hine gelāðige þ hē nā ber ne cūde*, 384, 15. *Ðolien ealles þæs hý āgon, gif hī wōh tæcen, oþþe gelāðian hī þ hī bet ne cūdon*, 354, 11. (d) *where (a) and (b) are combined*. *v. (1)*:—*Sē þe diernum geþingum betygen siē, gelāðie (geclænsie, geswicne, v. ll.) hine be .cxx. hīda þāra geþingum*, *Ll. Th. i.* 134, 12. (e) *where (a) and (c) are combined*:—*Gebēte hē þæs þeōfes were oþþe hine mid fullan āte gelāðige þ hē him nān fācu mid nyste*, *Ll. Th. i.* 392, 16. *v. un-gelāðod.*

**ge-læca(-ea)**, *an*; *m.* *A competitor*:—*Gelæcea emula*, *Germ.* 391, 27.

**ge-læccan to compete**:—*Gelæccende emula*, *Germ.* 391, 27. **ge-læccan**. *Add*:—*Ic gelæccde arripio, Ælfc.* *Gr. Z.* 275, 12. *I.* without sense of violence. (1) *to take, take hold of, catch*:—*þā āras hē and gelæhte hine be þām sworan, and cyste and clypte*, *Hml. S.* 30,



335. (2) *to take, catch fish, &c.*:—On ðam æfran fixnode wurdon swā fela gelæhte þæt þæt net tōberst . . . On ðam æfran fixnode wurdon gelæhte micle and manega fixas, and þæt net āpolode, Hml. Th. ii. 290, 16–21. (3) *to take, pick up food*:—Þā hwelpas gelæccad þā cruman (*catelli edunt de micis*, Mt. 15, 27), Hml. Th. ii. 50, 31. (4) *to take as a possession, get, receive*:—Judas ða gelæhte þæs Appollonies swurd . . . and hē wunn mid þām on ælcum gefeohte, Hml. S. 25, 295. Ðū and Ædelmætr swylcera gewrita mē bædon, and of handum gelæhton, p. 4, 39. Hū hī mihton ðam cāsere gecwēman þ̄ hī sumne scætt æt him gelæhton, 23, 55. Ne mihte hyra ælc ānne bitan of ðam gelæccan (*non sufficient ut unusquisque modicum quid accipiat*, Jn. 6, 7), Hml. Th. i. 182, 11. (5) *to take a person preparatory to action, to take and do something*:—Gelahte hine of ðæm folce sundurlice, Mk. L. 7, 33. Gelahte hine Petrus onganu gedreādaige hine, 8, 32. Se Hælend gelahte cnecht sette hine neh him, Lk. L. 9, 47. Gelahte, 14, 4. Gelahte se groefa done Hælend and geswangu, Jn. L. R. 19, 1. II. with the idea of violence or haste. (1) *to take a person, seize, apprehend, capture*:—Næmni monn hine gelahte (*apprehendit*), Jn. L. R. 8, 20. Embehtenn gefēngon I gelahton (*comprehenderunt*) done Hælend, 18, 12. Hī ūs gegripou I gelahton him *nos diripiēbant sibi*, Ps. L. 43, 11. Þæt folc his cēpte and hine gelæhton, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 7. Hē wolde Wulnōd gelæccan cucene oððe deādne *take him alive or dead*, Chr. 1009; P. 138, note 9. Ōsrēd gelæht was and ofslagen, 792; P. 55, 29. Daniel se witega weard gelæht, Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 38. Wurdon sume his men gelæhte of Frencyscan niannan, Chr. 1075; P. 210, 15. (1 a) *to seize with an implement*:—Hī woldon mē gelæccan mid heora tangum, Hml. Th. ii. 350, 34. (2) *to take from, rescue*:—Dauid gelæhte þæt scēp of ðam deorum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 24. (3) *to lay hold of a person who struggles*:—Hē feoll tō þære eorðan mid egeslicum anginne, and hine gelæhton de ðar neh wæron, Chr. 1042; P. 162, 14. (4) of an animal, *to take, seize*:—Cymd se yfela and gelæhd (*rapit*) hit, Hml. Th. ii. 90, 24. An wulf gelæhte minne brōðor, Hml. S. 30, 330. Gelæcce (*rapit*) swā swā leō, Ps. L. 7, 3. (5) *to seize, lay hands on; snatch up*:—Gelahton þā weardmenn his wealdledr fæste, þæt hē mid fleāme ne burste, Ælfc. T. Grn. 18, 14. Gif hwilc man þ̄ wæp̄n gelæcce and hwylce hearm þ̄er mid gewyrce, Ll. Th. i. 418, 8. Ne nān ne gedyrstlæce þæt hē færlīce bōc gelæcce (*arripit*), and þ̄er būtan forseccāungne onginne tō rædenne, R. Ben. 62, 5. (6) *to obtain by force*:—Hē gelæcð durc strete þæt heofenlice rice, Hml. Th. i. 360, 9. (7) *to take, carry off*:—Hē fela goldhorðas forð mid him gelæhte, Hml. S. 25, 11. (8) of disease, feeling, &c., *to seize, catch*:—Hine gelæhte wundrung, Hml. S. 23, 501. Hine gelæhte māsegeudlic ādl, Hml. Th. i. 86, 3. Of gyrninge gālsceipe gelæht *cupiditatis petulantia captus*, An. Ox. 5291. (9) *to catch a disease*:—þæt bærn̄et þe hē gelæhte at ðam unrihtwisum were, Hml. Th. ii. 346, 25.

**ge-læccendlic.** v. un-gelæccendlic.

**ge-lædan.** Add: I. where there is movement. (1) where the movement of the object is not the act of the subject, *to lead, bring, conduct.* (a) the subject a person:—Ic þe ūt gelædde of Ægypta londe, Ll. Th. i. 44, 4. Ðriō cnehtas of ofone ðū gilæddest (*eduxisti*), Rtl. 101, 36. Hē ūs of hæftum hām gelædde, Sat. 553. Hē hine gelædde ealle þā gemæru, Cht. Th. 140, 21. Se cyng geleadd ealle his sciphere tō Lægeceastre, Chr. 972; P. 119, 9. Hiē micle fierd tō Rædingum gelæddon, 871; P. 70, 15. Þonne genēte gy eoeslan gesædde and hire folan; onslāp hīe and tō mē gelædaþ, Bl. H. 69, 36. Hē beforan þone cyning gelæd was, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 23. Ðā wæion hīe gelædde fram his geshyþe, Bl. H. 189, 36. (b) the subject a thing:—Folc was on lande; hæðe wuldres beām werud gelæded, Exod. 567. (2) where the movement of the object is the act of the subject, *to bring in the hands or in a receptacle, carry, bear*:—Ic Dauides horn deōrne bringe, forð gelæde *producam cornu David*, Ps. Th. 131, 18. Hwylce þine gelædst (*adducis*) þū ūs þ̄, Coll. M. 27, 5. Hē (Noah) gelædde ofer lagustréamas mādmhorda mæst (*the contents of the ark*), Exod. 367. Gē mec ūp gelædd, þ̄ ic of lyfte londa getimbu geseōn meachte, Gū. 455. Onfōh ūs mid eow on þ̄ scip, and gelædaþ ūs on þā ceastre, Bl. H. 233, 8. Hēr was Sēce Ōswaldes lic gelæded (*lædd, v. l.*) of Beardan'gge on Myrce, Chr. 909; P. 94, 31. Gelæd, 1076; P. 213, 2. Wæs mādma fela of feorwegum gelæded, B. 37. Wæs Gūdlāces gæst gelæded on ūpweg, englas feredon, Gū. 1279. (2 a) where the object is part of the subject:—Sē ðe unscyldig in ðās wætre hond gisendes, hāl hiā gilæde (*educat*), Rtl. 102, 37. II. *to bring to a position, condition, &c.* (1) the subject a person:—Hē hine gelædeþ on ēce forwyrd, Bl. H. 25, 14. Ūs tō hælo hýde gelædde Godes gæstunu, Cri. 860. Hē hine tō folcgyrhte gelæde, Ll. Th. i. 204, 7; 284, 1. Þ̄ hē ūs gelæde on þone gefeān his wuldres, Bl. H. 25, 29. Þ̄ hē ūs sálu gelæde on gefeān, 211, 8. Tō deāde hīe þ̄e willaþ gelædan, ac hī ne magon, 237, 7. Hīe wæron fram synnum ālsede, and tō þ̄eām ēcean life gelædde, 135, 5. (2) the subject a thing:—Hiera hātheortnes hīe on færsplid gelæd (*læst, v. l.*), Past. 295, 20. Seō forhædnes hine geclēnsaþ and gelædeþ tō forgifnesse, Bl. H. 37, 15. III. where the object is non-material. (1) *to bring to the notice or knowledge of*

a person, *bring evidence, proof, &c.*:—Hē gelædde ðone ād be fullan, Cht. Th. 171, 21. Þ̄ hē gelædde ungeligne gewitnesse þæs, Ll. Th. i. 158, 19. Godwine hæfð gelæd fulla lāde at ðan unrihtwīfe de Leofgār biseop hýne tihte, Cht. Th. 373, 31. (2) *to bring what affects or acts upon a person*:—Ic brōgan tō lādne gelæde þām þe ic lifes ofom, Jul. 377. Tō Gūdlāces gæste hý gelæddum frásunga fela, Gū. 159. Þā sweartan helle healdan sceolde sē þe be his heortan wuht lādes gelæde, Gen. 531. (2 a) *to bring to a thing*:—Swā is lār and ār tō spōwendre sprāce gelæded, Gū. 593. [O. H. Ger. *ge-leiten con-, de-, e-, in-ducere*.] **ge-lædenlic.** I. *ge-lædenlic, and add*:—On býman gelædenlicum *in tubis ductilibus*, Ps. L. 97, 6; Ps. Rdr. 97, 6.

**ge-læfa leave.** v. ge-leafa.

**ge-læfan to leave.** Add: I. *to leave*:—Somnias ða ðe hiā gelæfdon ða screādunga *colligite quae superauerunt fragmentorum*, Jn. L. 6, 12. Ginōmum ðæt gilæfed (ofer gelæfed, L.) wæs t̄ þ̄ tō lāfe was of ðæm screādungum *sustulerunt quod superauerat de fragmentis*, Mk. R. 8, 8. II. *to be left, remain*:—Gennum wæs þ̄te gelæafde *sublatum est quod superfuit*, Lk. L. 9, 17. Ðā ðe gelæfdon [1] ueron tō lāfe *quae superfuerunt*, Jn. L. 6, 13.

**ge-læmed.** v. ge-læman.

**ge-lænan to grant for a time, lend, lease land**:—Wē habbað . . . gelænde heom ðæt land of ðære stræt de ūre was heore hūs on tō rýmende, ðā hwile de hī libbeð . . . and æfter heore dæie hī gyfed heore hūs and heore land and ūre Crīste and Sancte Petre, C. D. vi. 209, 28–210, 7. Gelēnd feoh *uel* on borh gesald *res credita*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 70. Wēnst ðū þ̄ hī (*earthly goods*) ā þe deōrwyrþran seōn þe hī tō þīne note gelænde wæron, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 2.

**ge-lænde.** v. ge-lendan; **ge-længed.** v. ge-lengan.

**ge-lær.** Add: (1) in a physical sense:—Gif hwā ofer gemet þ̄ig mete, þæs mon tilad þe eāpelicor þe mon raþor gedōt þ̄ hē spīwe and gelær si, Lch. ii. 240, 18. Þonne se geohsa of þære idlan wambe cymd and of þære gelæran, 62, 1. Þonne findest þū þā blāðran gelære, 250, 21. (2) figurative, *empty-handed*:—Nanne forlæt þū gelærne fram þ̄e, E. S. viii. 474, 52. [Nim ane gelære pina hutte, Lch. iii. 92, 17. Þa þa water wes al ilædden and þe put was ilær, Laym. 15961. þe clerkes adde the stretes some iler, R. Glouc. 541, 15.]

**ge-læran.** Add: I. *to teach.* (1) with acc. of person:—Seō wiferwearde wyrd gebēt and gelæred ælcne Jara þe hiō hī tō gebiēt, Bt. 20; F. 70, 35. Mē gelær *doce me*, Ps. Ben. 24, 4. Swā wē magon betst ðā gedyrstigan gelæran, Past. 209, 15. Ic wēnde þ̄ ic þ̄e giō gelæred hæide þ̄ þū hī oncnāwan cūþest, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 19. Wē sceolan beōn gelærede mid þysse bysene, Bl. H. 19, 14. (2) with acc. of person and acc. of thing:—Mē þīnra stīga stapas gelær, Ps. Ben. 24, 3. ¶ ræd gelæran *to give counsel*:—Ne meahton wē gelæran leofne þeōden ræd ænigwe þæt hē ne grētte godweard þone *we could not give the dear prince any counsel that would prevent him attacking the dragon*, B. 3079. Ne næg þec sellan ræd mon gelæran, Gū. 250. (3) with acc. of person and prep., *to bring to something by teaching, to instruct in*:—Ðæt gebrocode flæsc gelærd ðæt ūpāhæfene mōd tō rýhttre eādmōdnesse, Past. 257, 14. Heō gelærde hyre suna tō Godes geleāfan, Shr. 151, 6. Hē þysne wer on Godes þeowdōm getýde and gelærde, Bl. H. 217, 5. Wæs his fæder gelæred in þā gerýno Crīstes geleāfan *pater eius sacramentis Christianae fidei imbutus est*, Bd. 2, 15; Sch. 174, 14. I a. *to teach as a master, educate.* (1) with acc. of person:—Ic þ̄e getýdde and gelærde, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 10. Se fæder gelærde þ̄ mæden mid hālgum gewritum . . . and mid eallum woruldlicum wīsdōme, Hml. S. 33, 26. Ne eart þū se mon þe on mīnre scole wære āfed and gelæred, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 19. Hē wæs on Rōme gelæred, Ch. 565; P. 19, 13. Philippus Jā hē cniht was . . . mid Paminunde gelæred weard *Philippus apud Epaminondam . . . eruditus est*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 23. (2) with acc. of person and of thing:—Ic ðe geongne gelærde snytro, Bt. 8; F. 24, 28.

II. *to train an animal or bird*:—Wildu hors mid gierdum fulllice gelæran and ðā temian, Past. 303, 12. Se wælīca heafoc weorðed tō hagostealdes honda gelæred, Vy. 92. III. *to persuade a person* (1) *to do something.* (a) with clause:—Ic gelærde Simon þæt hē sacan ongon wud Crīstes þegnas, Jul. 297. Heō gelærde þone cyning þæt hē Cassander upp āhōf, Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 4. Wearþ Simon āweht wiþ ðam apostolum and gelæred þ̄ hē feala yfla sægde (cf. Jul. 297 *ante*), Bl. H. 173, 20. (b) with pronoun and clause in apposition:—Mē þæt gelærðon leāde minne . . . þæt ic þ̄e sōhte, B. 415. (2) *to accept a doctrine, counsel, &c.*:—Gelærde un se atola . . . þæt wit blād āhton, Sat. 413.

**ge-læred.** Add: I. of persons. (1) *instructed, skilled, wise*:—Gelæred oferswīþestre *docta victrix*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 68. Sē ðe gemetegað . . . gelæred [is] *qui moderatur [sermone suos], doctus [et prudens est]*, Kent. Gl. 622. Hond bið gelæred, wīd and gewæalden . . . sele āsettan, Crā. 45. Ofer gelæredne *super eruditum (semita vitae)*, Kent. Gl. 534. (2) *learned, erudite*:—Uncūð hū longe swā gelærde biseopas sién, Past. 9, 4. þæs hālgan weres and þæs gelæredestan Bonefatus *uri sanctissimi ac doctissimi Bonifatii*, Bd. 5, 19; S. 660, 8. Paminunde, þ̄eām gelæredestan philosophie (*summo philosopho*), Ors. 3,



7; S. 110, 21; 6, 18; S. 270, 27. **II.** of things. (1) of thought, action, &c., displaying skill, wisdom, &c.:—*Gelereddum gedancum eruditus cogitationibus*, Kent. Gl. 240. (2) connected with or resulting from learning, learned:—*Gelerede æprou docta fastigia* (l. *fastidia*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 69. v. *ær*, un-, wel-gelæred.

**ge-læredlice.** v. un-gelæredlice.  
**ge-lærednes.** *Add: eruditio*:—*Æsprang hire hlisa and wísdóm and gelærednys geond ealle þa ceastre*, Hml. S. 33, 29. v. un-gelæredness.

**ge-læstan.** *Add: I.* to do, perform. (1) the object denoting action:—*lc wolde ymbe þone læccedóm þara þinra lara hwæne mære gehýran . . . and ðe swiþe georne bidde þ þu hi mæ gelæste*, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 21. *Tó gesetton dæge gelæste hé þ hé ær scoolde*, Ll. Th. i. 260, 15. *Hí nellad þone sang gelæstan*, Hml. S. 21, 244. *Gif hwá geníed síe tó hláfordsearwe, þ is þonne ryhte tó ælcóganne þonne tó gelæstanne*, Ll. Th. i. 60, 6. *þ gehwíc sprácc hæbbe ándagan hwæne heó gelæst sý*, 158, 8. (2) to do habitually, practise:—*Se mon þe þa sóþfæstnesse mid his mûþe sprecc, and hié on his heortan gebenc, and hé hi fulllice gelæsteþ*, Bl. H. 55, 16. *Se geleafa þe æghwylcum men gebeyrd þ hé gelæste*, 111, 13. *þæt hié lufan Dryhtnes, and sybbe sylfra betwéonum, freóndrædenne gelæston*, El. 1208. (3) to do something to a person, bring some affecting condition upon:—*lc þe sceal minne gelæstan freóde*, B. 1706; Hy. 10, 40.

**II.** to carry out what has been previously declared or arranged, to execute (1) an intention, a plan, &c.:—*Heó þencende wæs hū heó hit gewreccan mehte; and þ eac mid dædum gelæste*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 25. *Héton him secgan, þ him leófre wære tó seohtnanne þonne gafol tó gieldanne*. *Híe þæt gelæstan swá*, 1, 10; S. 44, 14. *Sceótden þóhton Italia ealle gegongan; hi gelæstan swá*, Met. 1, 13. *Eall þæt wæs gelæsted*, Bl. H. 105, 13. (2) a promise, pledge, vow, &c.:—*Hé gehét and gelæste swá*, B. 2990. *þonne þu behát behátst, ne wanda þu þæt þu hit ne gelæste*, Deut. 23, 21. *þ hé gelæste eow þæt hé mid ðæ swór*, 29, 12; Ll. Th. i. 82, 6. *þás andweardan góð ne magon gelæstan heora lufiendum þ hi him gehátþ*, Bt. 32, 2; F. 116, 34; 40, 5; F. 240, 16; Exod. 557. *Gé murciad nú for þám þe monega folc . . . noldon eow gelæstan þæt hié eow behétan; and nellad gebencan hi láð eow selfum wás tó gelæstanne eowre ápas þám þe ofer eow anwald hæfdon*, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 14–17. (3) an agreement, a compact, &c.:—*þá gewearð hi him betwéonum þ . . . Hi þ swá gelæston*, Ors. 6, 30; S. 280, 22. *þæt ic monnum þás wære gelæste*, Gen. 1542. *þás gewrioto and ðas word haldan and gelæstan*, C. D. ii. 121, 31. *Witan hwæt ure gecwydræddene gelæst sý*, Ll. Th. i. 236, 5. (4) a threat, boast, &c.:—*þá gebétoðe Cirus dæt . . . Hé þ mid dædum gelæste*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 1. *Hæfde Eást-Denum leóð gilp gelæsted*, B. 829.

**III.** to carry out an order, wish, &c.:—*þu þæs cyniges bebod begange . . . þæt eall gelæste Elene*, El. 1197. *Mid eallum þám þe Drihtnes bebodu willaþ gelæstan*, Bl. H. 53, 32. *Hæbbe ic þinne willan gelæst*, Gen. 727; Hy. 6, 10. **III a.** to perform what is enjoined by law. (1) secular:—*Him (Edward) þúhte þ hit mæcrot gelæst wære þonne hit scolde, þ hé ær beboden hæfde*, Ll. Th. i. 162, 3. *We beóðad . . . Gif wé hit eall þus gelæstan willað*, 238, 19. (2) religious or ecclesiastical:—*Gif munuc þ gelæste*, Ll. Th. i. 306, 10. *Hí hogedon georne þæt æ Godes ealle gelæste*, Dan. 219.

**IV.** to discharge an obligation, pay a due, debt, tax, penalty, &c.:—*Gif genéatmanna hwile his hláfordes gafol him tó þám rihtdagan ne gelæst*, Ll. Th. i. 270, 17. *Ne þearf ic N. sceatt ne scilling . . . ac eal ic him gelæste þ þ ic him scolde*, 182, 10. *Neádwisnesse gelæste debitum soluit*, An. Ox. 2397. *Gelæste exsoluit (mortis undictam)*, 4327; 3818. *þæt hé Godes gerihtha gelæste*, Wlft. 157, 12. *Gelæste hé Gode his teóðunga*, Ll. Th. i. 272, 1. *Gelæste man sulhælmessan þonne .xv. niht þeon onufan Eústran*, 262, 17. *Sáulscéat man gelæste at openum grafe*, 308, 4, 6. *Gelæste ælc wuduwe þá heregeata binnan twelf mánðum*, 416, 16. *Gelæste persolueret*, An. Ox. 1991. *Ðet hié ðiss gelæsten de on ðissem gewrite binnemmed is ðem hífum . . . and hió forgifed fiftene pund for ðý de mon ðæs forme ðý soel gelæste*, C. D. i. 312, 13–18. *Hé ne mihte þ gafol ælcgan þe heó gelæstan scoolde*, Hml. S. 3, 181. *Sceóte ælc gegylda ænne gyldsear . . . and þ beó gelæst binnan twám dagum . . . and se wudu beó gelæst binnan ðrym dagum*, Cht. Th. 606, 6–13; Ll. Th. i. 232, 7; 262, 20.

**IV a.** to give what has been promised:—*þæt ure rice beó ús gelæst, swá swá Crist ús behét þæt hé wolde ús éce rice forgyfan*, Hml. Th. i. 264, 2. **V.** to accompany:—*Tó gelæstunne comitauere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 19. *Tó gelæstanne*, 15, 24. (1) the subject a person, to follow, stick by a person. (a) with dat.:—*Tó ðære heofenican Hierusalem ús gebrinc se Hælend, gif wé him gelæstad*, Hml. Th. i. 210, 25. *Hwylc hira selost gelæste hláforde at hilde*, An. 411. *Mid him sylfum and mid eallum þám þe him gelæstan wolden*, Chr. 874; P. 73, 28; 920; P. 100, 19. (b) with acc. (cf. 2 b):—*þæt hine on ylde gewunigen wilgesidas, leóde gelæsten*, B. 24. (2) the subject a thing. (a) in a local sense, to be present with, not to leave:—*Symle him gelæste þæt swearte tæcn on dæg and þæt fyrene on niht numquam defuit columna nubis per diem nec columna ignis per noctem*, Ex. 13, 22. (b) of that which is carried by a person:—*þis sword mec oft gelæste*,

B. 2500. **VI.** not to fail, to last:—*lc lecge þá grundweallas þe gelæstád æfre*, Hml. S. 36, 67. *Gelæstendum life comite vita, sospite vita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 20. **VI a.** not to fail a person (dat.):—*Him nicele ágenre is þ him æfre on écnesse gelæst*, Ll. Th. i. 272, 12.

**VI b.** with idea of sufficiency:—*Daga gehwylce hi heom þ win tó bryce hæfdon, and hit heom gelæste they used the wine every day, and it lasted them (to the end of the journey)*, Gr. D. 66, 20. *Fæste hé .ii. dagas tógædere, gif him mægen gelæste*, Lch. ii. 218, 2. *þeós andwearde tid þyses dages ne mæg ús genihtsumian ne gelæstan tó þysum bysenum the time would not last us out for these examples*, Gr. D. 91, 25. *þes pallium þe ic werige wyle mæ gelæstan*, Hml. S. 36, 160. [*Goth. ga-laistjan to follow: O. Sax. gi-læstian to perform: O. H. Ger. ge-læsten efficer, reddere (votum).*]

**ge-læstfullian** to prove by witness:—*lc gelæstfullige contestabor*, Ps. L. 80, 9.

**ge-læswian.** 1. læswian, and add: to pasture, feed cattle:—*lc gilése scip mino ego pascam* (printed *parcam*, but see Ezech. 34, 15) *oves meas*, Rtl. 10, 3. *þá ðe gelæsuodan qui pascabant*, Lk. L. 8, 2. *þre gelæsuade í gefoede ðá bergas ut pasceret porcos*, 15, 15. *Hú is nú gelæswod seó heord Cristes gesamnunga*, Hml. S. 23 b, 254.

**ge-læt.** v. water-gelæt.

**ge-lætan.** *Add: I.* to leave, allow to have, grant:—*lc eaforan þinum spédum wille stépan and him sóðe tó móðes wære mine gelætán*, (gelæstan? v. 1542), Gen. 2366. *For gebétendnyse tó fyrstan synt gelætene (nobis) propter emendationem (malorum hujus uite dies) ad iudicias relaxantur* (R. Ben. 1, 5, 6), An. Ox. 58, 8. **I a.** to let land, &c.:—*Ællfwig hæfð gelætén tó Stífande .xxx. hýða landes wid .x. marcan goldes and wid .xx. pundon scolfres*, C. D. iv. 171, 28.

**II.** to cause to move, bring. Cf. *ge-læte*:—*Gif hió (the wound) swiþor unsýfre weorþe, clænsa mid hunige and gelæt eft tógædere*, Lch. ii. 210, 2. **II a.** of the movement of a ship [cf. *Icel. láta til lands, at landi to stand towards land*], to stand, shape a course:—*Gelice þám þe on lëfan scipe neáh lande gelætáþ (like those that in a crazy vessel shape a course near land, have nearly made the land)*, and hit þonne se storm út ádrífed swá feor þ hý æt nécstan ne magon nán land geséon, Gr. D. 5, 25.

**III.** to put into a position, commit, entrust:—*On treówe gelætón fidei commissum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 76. [*O. H. Ger. ge-lázan aduere, præstare, largiri, cedere.*]

**ge-læte.** Substitute: A place where roads meet, where one road opens into another. Cf. *ge-lætan*; **II**:—*Binium twégra wega gelæte, trinium preora wega gelætu, competum fela gelætu*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 31, 5–7. *In twégra wega gelæte in binio (= binio, Mk. 11, 4)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 40; *in binio*, 46, 47. *þæt wif æt þæra wega gelæte (in binio) sæt*, Gen. 38, 21. *Twégra wega gelætu binium, preora trinium, Ælf. Gr. Z. 288, 9.* *þá belocenau wega gelæta competa clausa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 56. *Competalia æt þám wega gelætum wæran*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 28; 19, 2. *þá hæðenan æt wega gelætum him lác offrodon*, Wlft. 107, 4. *Gif wifman hire cild æt wega gelætón (ad compita viarum) þurh þá eorðan tíhð*, Ll. Th. ii. 210, 18; Hml. S. 17, 148. *Gáð tó wega gelætum (gelæta, L.) ite ad exitus viarum*, Mt. 22, 9; Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 13; 9, 2. *Gilétum*, Rtl. 107, 35. *Æt woegena gelétum in binio*, Mk. L. R. 11, 4. *Andlang stræte oþ þæra stræta gelæto*, C. D. iii. 436, 22. [*O. H. Ger. ge-láz commissura, conjunctura, exitus (viarum).*] v. *þeoh*, weg-gelæte.

**ge-lædde**:—*Tó Indem aldre gelædde Bartholameus*, Ap. 43. *In the second edition of Grein's Bibliothek the reading of the MS. is taken to be gelædde. Perhaps genédde should be substituted; the phrase aldre genédde occurs in ll. 17, 50, and the construction with tó is found in An. 1353*:—*Tó þám ánhagan aldre genéðan*.

**ge-lafian.** *Add: [O. L. Ger. gi-labón: O. H. Ger. ge-labón fovere, refocilare, reficere.]*

**ge-lagian.** *Add: I.* of general regulations, to fix by law, establish as law:—*Iulius se cásere þisne bissextum gelagode on þære stówe þe wé nú hine healdað*, Angl. viii. 306, 40. *Be þære stéore þe Eadgáð gelagode*, Wlft. 272, 8. *Gif hé his ælmeðsan rihtlice ne gelæste, swá swá hit gelagod sý*, 172, 4. *Gebéte hé þæt, swá swá hit gelagod is*, 181, 8. *Heora yldran heom tealdan hū hit wæs gelagod syððan Scs. Ags. tó þisan lande côm*, Chr. 995; P. 128, 26. **II.** of a regulation that affects a single person, to fix, appoint:—*Se kyng Wyllehm hine underfeng, and hé wæs þær on his hýrde, and tóe swilce gerihtha swá hé him gelagode*, Chr. 1075; P. 210, 28.

**ge-lagu.** Substitute: *ge-læg*, es; n. *A lay, layer, material spread out, a stretch of water*:—*Ofer holma gelagu*, Seef. 64. [*Cf. Icel. lag a layer.*] Cf. *licgan*.

**gelan** (P) to pour. v. tó-gelan.  
**ge-landa.** *Take here ge-londa in Dicts., and add:—Contribulus, i. ciues, consanguineus mæg, gelanda*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 76. *Frates gebroþor, et aliquando gemægæs, aliquando gelondan, quas Latini paternitates interpretantur*, 39, 47. *Frates gebroþru vel gelon[an] dan vel siblings*, i. 52, 3. [*O. L. Ger. ge-landan fratres de patre nat.*]

**ge-landian.** Substitute: *ge-landod*; adj. (*picpl.*) *Landed, pos-*



*sedd of land*:—Se geréfa . . . gesylle mé . . . cxx. sciff., and be healfum þám ælc mīra þegna þe gelandod sý, Ll. Th. i. 240, 20.

**ge-lang.** *Add: I.* of an object, to be got, coming (1) from (æt) a person on whose good will the grant or possession of the object depends, where the recipient of the object depends upon the person for it. (a) the object material:—Hī setton him ænne wicnere getreówne . . . æt þám wæs gelang eall heora fōða (*they depended upon him for all their food*), Hml. S. 23, 218. (b) the object non-material:—Æt þē is ure líf gelang *salus nostra in manu tua est*, Gen. 47, 25. Bið æt Gode ānum gelang eal, hwæt wē gefaran scydon, Wlft. 122, 8. Is seó bōt gelang eal æt þē ānum, Crī. 152. Is eal æt þē lissa gelang, B. 2150. (2) from or in a place (*hwær, þær*). (a) the object material:—Eāþe wē magon geseón on ðre healle úrra feonda hwær se drinca is gelang . . . ac . . . wē him ne magon būton gefeohste tō cuman *aquam quidem in conspectu esse respondit, sed eam ferro vindicandam*, Ors. 5, 8; S. 232, 10. (b) the object non-material:—Þær is ár gelang fira gehwīlum þám þe hié findan canu, An. 981: Jul. 645; Secf. 121. **II.** of a circumstance, event.

(1) *dependent upon (on), attributable, owing to a person*:—Gif þū wēnst þ hit on þe gelang sē þ þā woruldsæþa on þē swā onwenda sint, Bt. 7, 2; F. 16, 29. Gif hit deað gelong biðan fulluhte, and lit on preoste gelang sý, Wlft. 120, 10. (2) *consequent upon, resulting from, attributable to a cause*:—Hié hæfdon longsum gefeohst ær þara folca āþor fluge. Þæt wæs swīpost on ðem gelang, þæt Hasterbal swā late fleah for þon þe hē elpendas mid him hæfde *diu incertus belli eventus fuit, elephantis maxime Romanam infestantibus aciem*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 26. Frægn Scipia hiene an hwy hit gelang wære þ Numentie swā rade āhnescad (*qua ope res Numantina fuisse eversa*), 5, 3; S. 222, 15. v. ge-lenge.

**ge-langian.** *Add: I.* to call, summon. (1) absolute:—Cieo and cō ic gelangige oððe geladige, Ælfc. Gr. 220, 11. (2) to send for a person, call a meeting:—lc ælc þone intingau hwi þū mé gelangigodest *interrogo quam ob causam accessistis me*, Hml. S. 10, 135. Gelangige (*convocet*) se abbod ealle gegaderunge, R. Ben. 1, 17, 12. Hēt se biseop hī gelangian, Hml. S. 2, 74: 23, 761: 34, 204. (3) to send for a person to come to another. (a) *with dat.*:—Gelangiað nié ðone martyr Mercurium, Hml. Th. i. 450, 31. (b) *with tō, (a) preceding the dat.*:—Gelauga hine tō þe *accessit eum*, Hml. S. 10, 142. Hī gelangian hider tō þām biseopce, 23, 680. Hē hēt gelangian ðā preostas tō his andwerdnisse, Hml. Th. ii. 310, 11. (B) *following the dat.*:—Gelangode hē him tō his ercediādon, Hml. S. 31, 1387. Hē hēt him gelangian þā gelyfedan men tō, 3, 94. Hē hēt gelangian him tō ealle ðā burhwara tōgædere, 23, 20. **II.** to get hold of.—Gif hit þeof beó, and gif hē hine binnan twelf mōndum gelangian mæge, āgife hine tō rihte, Ll. Th. i. 268, 11. [O. H. Ger. ge-langon to attain.] v. ge-lengan.

**ge-lást.** *Substitute: I.* performance, act of performing:—Þæt hē ús þurh his gife gefultumige tō gelæste his geboda, R. Ben. 5, 4. **II.** a performance, what is performed as an obligation, a vow. Cf. ge-læstan; **II.** 2:—þē bið āgolden gelást tibi reddetur uotum, Ps. Rdr. 64, 2; Bl. Gl. Ic āgylde þe gelást mīne reddam tibi uota mea, Ps. Rdr. 65, 13. **III.** what is paid as a due, a (fixed) contribution. Cf. ge-læstan, **IV.**:—þ ælc gelást forðcume þara þe wē ealle gecweden habbað . . . be . . . xxx. pæn. oþþe be ānum hryðere, Ll. Th. i. 232, 5. Wē cwædon þ ure ælc scute . . . iiii. pænġ . . . Wē tellan .x. menn tōgædere, and se yldesta bewiste þā nigene tō ælcum gelæste þara þe wē ealle gecwædon, 220, 15–23. [Cf. O. Sax. gī-lesti a deed.]

**ge-lástfull.** *Substitute: Helpful, aiding, assisting, doing service to.* Cf. ge-læstan; **V.**:—Þæt ælc nian wære oðrum gelástfull (*alii coadjutor*, Lat. vers.) ge æt spore ge æt midrade, Ll. Th. i. 232, 11. Gegaderade Cassander firð. þā Olympias þe geascade, þæt þæs folces wæs swā fela tō him gecirred, þā ne getriéwde hió þæt hiere wolde se oðter dæl gelástfull beú, ac hió fleah tō ðem fæstnece *audito aduentu Cassandri, Olympias, diffusa Macedonibus, in urbem conceidit*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 18.

**ge-lapian.** *Add: I.* to call, summon. (1) construction uncertain:—Geladade *adhibuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 40. Geladode, 4, 49. (2) to summon a person, call together people:—Geladige (*convocet*) se abbod eal þæt gefere, R. Ben. 15, 5. Geladian *accessire (pedissequas)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 9. Geláþan *adsciscere (turmas)*, 94, 21. Wære gelapod *adscisceretur*, i. *aduocaretur*, An. Ox. 4088. (3) to summon to:—Tō geladian *adsciscere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 30. (a) to a person:—Gif hwā geuntrumod beó, þæt hē gelapige him his sácerd tō si quis infirmatus sit, ut vocet ad se sacerdotem suum, Ll. Th. ii. 178, 24. (b) to a place:—Se Hælend hine on ðám dæge tō heofonum geladod hæfde, Hml. Th. i. 74, 23. (c) to a condition or action:—þā gelapode hē hié tō écean life, Bl. H. 103, 7. Hē wolde deofol gelapian tō campe wiþ hine, 29, 20. (4) to summon for a purpose:—Hē hæfde þā þing gefyllede þe hē fore geladod wæs, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 37. **II.** to call for the performance of, demand:—Sylflicere lu[fe and nā] geladrede *ultroneo affectu [et non] actioe, i. inuito [famulanine]*, An. Ox. 56, 111. **III.** to take into one's house (?). Cf. (f) *Goth. ga-lapōn to take in a stranger*:—Ne mæg nān wif hire bōndan forbeóðan þ hē ne móte into his cotan gelógian (*geladyan, v. l.*) þ þ hē wille, Ll. Th. i. 418, 24. [*Goth. ga-lapōn to call, invite, entertain*: O. H. Ger. ge-ladōn *vocare, invitare.*] v. un-gelapod.

**ge-lapung.** *Add: I.* a calling, summoning:—Seó godcunde geladung *euocatio diuina*, R. Ben. 23, 14. **II.** those who are called, a church; ecclesia. (1) the whole body of Christians on earth, the church:—Ealle Godes cyrcan wynd tō ānre getealde, and seó is seó geladung þe wē embe sprecað . . . Nū syndon ealle Crīstene men ānum naman gehātene, . . . seó hālige geladung þe gelyfd nū on God, Hml. A. 29, 115–123. Crīst ús circean árædre, þe is his geladung, Ælfc. T. Grn. 8, 2. (2) a particular part of the general body, a church:—Þæt Crīstes geladung, ðe ðā git was nīwe on Engla lande, nære biðan ārbiscope, Chr 616; P. 22, 35. On þæra gewitnysse þe þū (*the bishop*) wissian scealt on þissere geladunge, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 37. (3) the assembly of saints in heaven:—Hī æfre wunniad on ðære écan geladunge, Hml. A. 29, 120. **ge-latian**; p. ode. **I.** to grow torpid:—Gilattia *torpescit*, Rtl. 125, 27. **II.** to be slow about a matter (*gen.*), be dilatory:—Smæge gehwā georne hine sylfne, and þæs nā ne gelatige ealles tō lange, Wlft. 165, 24.

**ge-latu (p)** a hindrance:—Gilatto *impedimento*, Rtl. 96, 11. **ge-laured.** *Substitute: Mixed with the juice or blossom of laurel*:—Dō spāt tō and gelauredne ele, þ is laures seáw oððe blōstman gemenged, Lch. ii. 226, 2.

**geldan**; pp. geald. v. ā-geldan. **gelde.** *Substitute: Geld (v. N. E. D. s.v.), barren, unproductive*:—Effeta, i. sine foetu, debilis, pruinata, sine fructu, vel gelde, uacnata, ineruata, sterilis, stulta, Wülck. Gl. 226, 22. Effeta [nā?] berende bið oððe gelde oððe āfyldum, 394, 26. [O. H. Ger. galt: Ger. gelt not giving milk: Icel. geldr.]

**ge-leaf leave**:—Gelaef licenita, Scint. 165, 4. Nime hē leáfe (geleáfe, v. l.), Ll. Th. i. 386, 16. Cf. ge-leáfa.

**ge-leáf**; adj. Having belief. v. un-gelaef.

**ge-leáf**; adj. Leafy:—Gelaef hris frondes, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 69. Frondes, s. dicuntur quod ferant virgultas vel umbras geleáf rís vel bogas, 151, 7. [O. H. Ger. ge-loub virens, frondens.]

**ge-leáfa**, an; m. Leave:—Be þes cynges gelyfan (leáfe, leáfe, v. l.), Chr. 1043; P. 165, 10. [God wif yleane þe dyulen, Aenb. 50, 16.]

**ge-leáfa.** *Add: I.* the mental action, condition, or habit of trusting to a person or thing, trust, faith:—Þin āgen geleáfa þe hæfþ gehæledne fides tua te saluum fecit, Bl. H. 15, 27; Mk. 10, 51; Lk. 18, 41. Þin geleáfa (*belief in thee*) on úrum móde þurhwunige, Hy. 6, 8. Þone geáfan þe þū mid geleáfan tō mé gecarodest, Bl. H. 63, 28. Heó áhte trumne geleáfan tō þám Ælmbihtigan, Jud. 6: 345. Hē getrymed heora geleáfan, Bl. H. 17, S. Gif wē willaþ on Drihten gelyfan . . . wē sceolon þone geleáfan mid góðum dædum gefyllan, 23, 10. Ne hī on gewitnesse hæfdon on hiora fyrhde fæstne geleáfan *nee fides habita est illis in testamento ejus*, Ps. Th. 77, 36. þ hī rihtne geleáfan habban on þone soðan God, Ll. Th. i. 326, 12: 372, 33. Beran in bréostum beorhtne geleáfan, Gú. 770. **Ia.** belief in God, Christian faith:—Hē lærde þā leóde on geleáfan weg, An. 1682. Þám þe ic lifes ofonn, leóhtes geleáfan, Jul. 378. Hē hī tō geleáfan onbrydre, Bl. H. 107, 2. Leóde læran þ hī lifgen on geleáfan, Dóm. 49. **II.** mental acceptance of a statement or fact:—Hē wæs þurh þæs mæssepreostas lare on fullum geleáfan heofonrices de uitae aeternitate securus, 6, 34; S. 290, 12. Hý him sylfum sállan þuhton þonne Crīst; gelugon hý him æt þám geleáfan, Hy. 4, 56. þā men þā þe Godes rices geleáfan habbað *the men who believe in God's kingdom*, Bl. H. 55, 17: 77, 4. Heó geleáfan nóm þæt hē þā bysene from Gode brungen hæfde, Gen. 650. **III.** what is believed, the proposition or set of propositions held true; the doctrines of a religious system:—Gelaéfa se geleáffulla þes is þ . . . Fides catholica haec est ut . . . Ath. Crd. 3. Án is geleáfa, án is fulwiht, án fæder éce, Hy. 11, 8. Þæs geleáfician geleáfan *catholice fidei*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 56. Ne gelyfe ic nō þ hit ge-weorþan mihte . . . and ic nō ne wearþ of þám sóþan geleáfan *nee unquam fuerit dies, qui me ab hac sententia ueritate depellat*, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 6. Hē wolde þone Xþes geleáfan (læfan, v. l.) geryhtan, Chr. 680; P. 38, 9. Monega peóða Crīstes geleáfan (*the Christian religion*) onfengon, Ll. Th. i. 58, 1: El. 491. þ hē cunne rihtne geleáfan understandan, Ll. Th. i. 372, 23. Bodiað beorhtne geleáfan *preach the gospel*, Crī. 483. **IV.** a formal statement of doctrines believed, a creed:—Hēr is geleáfa and gebed . . . Pater Noster on Englisc . . . Se læssa créda, Hml. Th. ii. 596, 1–11. v. un-gelaéfa.

**ge-leáfful.** *Add: I.* having faith, or trust:—Hē wæs Gode geleáfful on his heortan, Shr. 76, 21. **II.** having the Christian faith, Christian:—Blissian nū eall geleáfful folc, for þon þe for ús Crīstes blōd wæs āgoten, Bl. H. 91, 7. Godes deówas hī wurdiað on geleáffule geladunge, Hml. Th. ii. 560, 2. Of geleáffullan cynne heó wæs ásprungon, Chr. 1067; P. 202, 18. þ wif bið gehálgad þurh geleáffulne wer, 15. Se eosel þe Crīst on sittan wolde tæcnaþ þ geleáffulle folc Judéa (*those of the Jews that believed on him*), Bl. H. 79, 30. Ealle geleáffulle men all Christians, 35, 9. **IIa.** used substantively in pl., believers, Christians, the faithful:—On þære gesilide wesad ealle geleáffulle, Bl. H. 13, 28: 81, 16. Mid geleáffullum hē gefylde þysne middangeard, 11, 8. Heó brōhte eallum geleáffullum éce hælo, 5, 30. Oþrum geleáffullum



teala dón, 75, 18.

**III. catholic, orthodox**:—Geleáfful *catholicus, rectus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 54. Þone geleáffullan geleáfan *catholicam fidem*, Ath. Crd. I. Seó emniht is on .xii.<sup>m</sup> kl. April, swá swá þá geleáffullan ráðeras (*orthodox scholars*) hit gesetton, Lch. iii. 256, 21. Geleáffultra *catholicorum (patrum)*, An. Ox. 172. Geleáff[ultra] *orthodoxorum*, 4574. **IV. of the church**; substantively in pl., *ecclesiastics*:—Ofermóðnesse geleáff[ultra] *insolentiam ecclesiasticorum*, An. Ox. 5302. v. riht-, un-geleáffull.

**ge-leáffullio. v. un-geleáffullic.**

**ge-leáffullice; adv. I. confidently**:—Geleáffullice *fidenter*, An. Ox. 1335. **II. in accordance with faith, faithfully**:—Woerc geleáffullice *ut biseno niomad opus fideliter imitemur*, Rtl. 62, 23. **III. in accordance with the Christian faith**:—Þú cart gelæred geleáffullice, Hml. S. 29, 130. v. un-geleáffullice.

**ge-leáffulnes. Add: v. un-geleáffulnes.**

**geleáff-hlystend. Substitute: One who is being instructed in the faith before baptism, a catechumen, a candidate for baptism**:—Geleáff-hlystendes *catechumini, i. audientis*, An. Ox. 2207. Geleáffhlystende *competentes* (=baptismi candidati, qui baptismum postulabant, Migne), An. Ox. 7, 202: 8, 158. Geleáffhlystendra *competentium* (v. Angl. xv. 206), Angl. xiii. 31, 103. Geleáffhlystendra, An. Ox. 2, 69. Geleáffhlystendra *catechumenorum, auditorum*, Hpt. Gl. 458, 7. v. leáff-hlystend.

**ge-leáffleás. Add:—Nis nán þingz swá lād þám geleáffleásum deófle swá þ hine man gebidde bealdlice tō Gode, Hml. S. 13, 50. Ic eom begoten mid deáwe . . . and þá geleáffleásan forswælede, 7, 231.**

**ge-leáffleásness, e; f. Incredulity, want of belief**:—On þám dæge wæs þæra Júdeiscra manna geleáffleásness gewiten fram mannum and riht geleáffleásprang onmang Godes gelaðunge, Wlft. 294, 2.

**ge-leáffleást. Add:—From þám þystrum heora geleáffleáste gened, Lch. iii. 432, 25. Hé wæs þæra hæþen[r]a lareow on heora geleáffleáste, Hml. S. 29, 7, 84. Seó burhwaru (of Jerusalem) forferde for hyre geleáffleáste, Hml. A. 46, 549. For heora geleáffleáste þá þá hī wurdodon hæþangyld, 102, 5. Adræfde þin lār þá geleáffleáste fram me, Hml. S. 5, 110. Lāriowas sūt gewiton of Angla lande for þære geleáffleáste þe him þá onszæge gearwep, Cht. Crw. 19, 7. Nele úre heofonlica Fæder ús syllan þæs deófles geleáffleáste, gif wē hine bidðað þæt hē ús sylle sōðne geleáfan, Hml. Th. i. 252, 29.**

**ge-leáfflio. Add: I. credible, probable**:—Hit is swíde geleáfflic þæt hē hyre micles dinges tidian wylle, Hml. Th. i. 454, 1. Augustinus sæde þæt án þing wære ungeleáfflic . . . For ðyssere twýnungne nolde wē hreppan his ðrowunge. Heó is swæteah eall full geleáfflic, būton ðam anum þe Augustinus wísdæc, ii. 520, 11–19. **II. catholic**:—Þæs geleáfflican *catholice fidei*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 56. [O. H. Ger. ge-louplih *credibilis, probabilis*: Ger. glaublich.] v. call-, un-geleáfflic.

**ge-leáfflice; adv. I. credibly, in a manner that commands or allows belief**:—Hí heofenan rice mid Hælende ástigon swá swá wise lareowas geleáfflice secgað (*as we are credibly informed by learned doctors*), Hml. Th. ii. 258, 29. Ús is tō wítonne þætte þ wæs geleáfflice gestihtod þæt Jōseph for tō Bethlem fram Galilea *we are to know that without doubt it was ordained that Joseph went to Bethlehem from Galilee*, Nap. 81. **II. in accordance with Christian belief. v. riht-geleáfflice.** [O. H. Ger. ge-louplicho *credibiliter*.]

**ge-leáffnes-word. v. leáffnes-word.**

**ge-leáffsum. Add:—Þá hālwendan man and þá geleáffsuman þá þe tō úrum Drihtne cōman þá hē tō heofonum ástigan wolde, Bl. H. 117, 9. ¶ tō geleáffsuman so as to produce belief**:—Uneáde mæg mon tō geleáffsuman gesecgan swá monigeald yfel in tanta *malorum multitudine difficillima dicta fides*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 20. Cymd se lytega sátere and áteled him eall ðæt hē ær tō gōðe gedyde, and geræcð him ðonne tō geleáffsuman (*tells him and gets him to believe*) ðæt hē sié se gesælgosta on eallum cræftum, Past. 463, 13. v. un-geleáffsum.

**ge-leáffsumness. v. un-geleáffsumness.**

**ge-leahtrian. Add: I. to reproach, blame, upbraid**:—Hē ghehspte Arrianum . . . and hine geleahtrode, swá swá hit gebeyrede *Arriano exprobravit ut debuit*, Gr. D. 238, 15. Hē wæs geleahtrod from Gode *increpatur a Domino*, Past. 355, 1. Gelaechtrad (*printed gelaechtnad*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 45; Txs. 69, 1029) *hocatus (hortatus, Wrt.)*, Wüllec. Gl. 26, 38 and Corp. Gl. H. 63, 141. Geleahtrod, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 9. Sió geleahtrad *notetur*, 61, 28. Geleahtrode sýn míne fynd *confunduntur inimici mei*, Ps. Th. 34, 4. **II. to vitiate, corrupt**:—Gif hine mon leahtrufolne ongit . . . him mon secge þæt hē þanon gewíte, þe læs þe hē mid his yrmde óþre geleahtrige (*ne eius miseria alii vitiantur*), R. Ben. 109, 20. Geleahtrod mid heáfodlicum gyltum *vitiatum capitalibus criminibus*, Ll. Th. ii. 106, 16.

**ge-leánian. Add: I. to repay a debt, loan, &c.**:—Ic wille, gif ic ænigum menn ænig feoh uncléanod hæbbe, þæt míne mágas þæt hām geleánian, Cht. Th. 491, 6. **II. to recompense, remunerate**:—Byt geleánod *remuneratur*, An. Ox. 42, 1. (1) *to give remuneration for well-doing (acc.) to a person (dat.)*:—Drihten ealle þá gōð mannum geleánad mid twyfealdre niède eces lífes, Bl. H. 101, 23. (2) *to give recompense for loss, suffering, &c. (gen.)*:—Þá þá seó tid neálæhte þ

him sceolde beón geleánod his swá mycelre þrowunge and gelylde *cum tempus esset, ut tanta ejus patientia remunerari debuisset*, Gr. D. 282, 5. (3) *to repay, requite injury, wrong-doing, &c.*:—Him ofðyncð ðæt hē hit suá gedyldelice forbær ðæt hē ðæt bismar ne forgeald, and ðencð ðæs timan hwoone hē hit wyrs geleánian mæge ut . . . se non reddidisse *contumelias doleat, et deteriora rependere, si occasio praebeatur, quaerat*, Past. 227, 23. [O. Sax. gi-lónón: O. H. Ger. ge-lónón *retribuere, remunerare, recompensare.*]

**ge-leáat. Dele.**

**ge-leccan. Dele last passage, and add: I. to moisten, irrigate land**:—Geleht eorde *irrigata terra*, Scint. 50, 14. Geleht lyftum, Met. 20, 98. **II. to moisten the lips of a person, give drink to a person**:—Gif hē hyne sylfne mid þám æsprýngum Godes worda gelecð, and his móð mid þære swétynse þæs gástlican gedrines gefyllð, hē seled þæs þonne dryncan his þýrstendum móðe, Ll. Th. ii. 430, 5.

**ge-leog. v. lim-gelecg.**

**ge-leccan. Add: I. with a material object. (1) to lay, place**:—Gyf þyssc wyrt sæd man ofer þá scorpiones gelecð, Lch. i. 248, 23. Noldon hī þæt feoh geleccan on heora fætelsum, Hml. Th. ii. 250, 17. Hē wæs on ðissere beðunge geléd, i. 86, 24. On scríne geléd in *sarcofago delatum*, An. Ox. 2905. Gelegdum *factatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 44. (2) *to settle the regulations concerning an object, determine by law the character of*:—Se wudu is gemæne swá hē on ældum tímum gelægð wæs *sylvæ, sicut antiquis temporibus lege cautum erat, est communis*, C. D. iv. 202, 13. **II. with a non-material object, to lay a command, task, &c., upon a person**:—‘Ábeoðað míne ærende tō ðam gemóte . . . and cýðað hwæm ic mínes landes geunnen hæbbe’ . . . Heó ridon tō ðam gemóte and cýðdon . . . hwæt heó on heom geléd hæfde, C. D. iv. 55, 9. [Goth. ga-lagjan *to lay, lay up*: O. H. Ger. ge-laggen *ponere, mittere, dis-, re-ponere.*]

**ge-léd, -loed, -leod, gloed glosses catasta (catasta instrumentum torquendi, genus lecti ferrei, quo, impositis Christianis, ignis supponebatur, Migne)**:—*Catasta, genus supplicii vel woepce, eculoe simile, nomen ludi vel geléd, quadrupalium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 45. Geloed (gloed, Ep. geleod, Erf.) *catasta*, Txs. 47, 363. ¶ The same obscure word seems intended in the following two (not independent) glosses:—Gæled *catesta*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 24: ii. 17, 5. Of the five forms which here gloss *catasta* the only one to which a meaning may easily be given is *gloed*, which elsewhere translates *carbo*. This form might apply to the fire used in the form of torture denoted by *catasta*. There seems no root with which to connect *-léd*-, mutated forms of which would appear as *-loed*-, *-léd*-, *-leod*-(?) and *gæled* looks like a gloss to *cantot*.

**ge-léf (?) weak**:—Geleófe yldo *aeate proveciae*, Bd. 3, 8; Sch. 222, 1.

**ge-léfed. Add: I. weakened, injured, infirm**:—Gif nýten byt deáð odde geléwed *si jumentum mortuum fuerit aut debilitatum*, Ex. 22, 10, 14. Od þ se dæl þæs líchoman þe ádeádo wæs and geléwed tō þære ærran hálo becume, Lch. ii. 284, 18. Hē gehélede mistlice gebroccode men, blinde and deáfe and dumbe and mistlice geléwede, Wlft. 99, 4. Hēr syndan þurh synleáwa sære geléwede tō manege, 165, 26. **II. of age, advanced. Take here gelyfd in Dict., and add**:—Þára ðe gelyfdre yldo (geleúfe yldo, v. l.) *wæron earum quae oetote proveciae erant*, Bd. 3, 8; Sch. 222, 1. Gelyfdre yldo *provecioris aetatis*, 4, 24; Sch. 482, 12. [O. Sax. gi-lébōð (of Lazarus ‘ulceribus plenus.’) v. á-lēian, and cf. -læw, -læweo.

**ge-léfen. v. ge-liften: ge-legen. v. sméa-gelegen: ge-légeo. v. ge-legu.**

**geleger-gild glosses Lupercalia**:—Gelegergild *Lupercalia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 2. Cf. gál-freóls.

**ge-legerod confined to bed by sickness**:—Hē on ðam lande ðá gelegered weard, Hml. Th. ii. 152, 23. Binnon feówertig geára face næs nán man gelegerod on eallum ðam folce, 196, 13.

**geleger-scipe. v. dirne-gelegerscipe.**

**ge-légu (?) , -logu (?) a tract of land. Cf. (?) leáh(-g).** In the following compounds:—*Confiniae terrae, ab australi plaga Unislaeg . . . a septentrionale Meósgelége (-leg-?)*, C. D. B. i. 266, 26. On marge wei and Grimgelége, C. D. v. 136, 2. Wið ráhgeléga, iii. 391, 32.

**ge-lemian to cripple, disable. v. ge-læmed in Dict.: ge-land. See next word.**

**ge-lenda. Substitute: One rich in landed estates**:—Gelenda, land-spédig *locuples i. dives*, An. Ox. 3154. v. ge-lend in Dict.

**ge-lendan. Add: I. to go to land from the water, to land**:—Hí offerreowon ðone brym and gelendon on ðam lande þe is geháten Gerasenorum (*enaugauerunt ad regionem Gerasenorum . . . et cum egressus esset ad terram*, Lk. 8, 26–27), Hml. Th. ii. 378, 24. **II. to go, proceed. (1) of persons**:—Conon gelende tō Ahthēna *Conon Athenas pergit*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 23. Hē þóhte þæt hē on þá burgware on ungearwe becōme; ac hit him weard æror cūp . . . þá gelende hē tō áne óþerre byrig (*castellum quoddam occupat*), 4, 5; S. 166, 33. Gecewædon þæt þá hām gelendon *eos Spartan remittunt*, 1, 14; S. 56, 25. (2) of things. (a) material:—Nis nán tō þæs lytel æwelum þ hē þá sē ne gesēce, and eft of þære sē gelent in on þá eorpan *there is no*



*spring so small that it do not make its way to the sea, and again from the sea it goes into the earth*, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 25. Ðæt scip . . . būton ðā rōwend hit teon, sceal fleotan mid ðý strēame : ne mæg hit nō stille gestandan, būton . . . mon mid rōdrom ongean tíó ; elles hit gelent mid ðý strēame, Past. 445, 13. (b) non-material:—Ic wolde witan hwæder (=hwider?) þū wēne þæt se wísdóm þonne gelænde, oððe seó clennes, . . . ðonne se man gewíte, oððe hwanon heó ær cumen, oððe hwær hý sien, Solil. H. 51, 6.

**ge-lengan** to call for:—Gelængdum dædum *peruocatis actibus*, Hy. S. 90, 9. v. ge-langian.

**ge-lengan** to lengthen. *Add: I. to extend, increase the amount of:—*Ne durre wē ðās bōc nā miccle swīðor gelengan, Hml. Th. ii. 520, 4. Wē willað þysne cwyde gelengan, Hml. S. 24, 81. Æfter þæs gyltes gemete sceal beon gelengced (=lengen, v. l.) þære amānsumunge gemet *secundum modum culpe excommunicationis debet extendi mensura*, R. Ben. 48, 15. **II. to prolong** an action, state, condition, &c.:—Munecas þære tīde lof mid kyrriole gewurðað; hwæt hig oft þ lof gelengað, Angl. viii. 320, 7. Hí gelengced ðā gebrud, Hml. S. 9, 22. Þæt hē his gebed gelenge (his gebed beó gelend *oratio pretendatur*, R. Ben. I. 53, 12), R. Ben. 46, 2. Þ hē his lif gelengde, Hml. S. 3, 599. Swylce hī magon heora lif gelengan, Hml. Th. i. 100, 21. Gelengced *proletetur* (*disputatio nequaquam ulterius*), An. Ox. 5355. Eldeóðignys min gelengd is *incolatus meus prolongatus est*, Ps. L. 119, 5. Gelengedre letanian *prolongata letania*, Angl. xiii. 405, 580.

**III. to protract, perform slowly, draw out:—Se scalms sý gecweden būtan antefene, and hē sý on swēge gelengced hwæthwára *psalmus dicatur sine antiphona subtrahendo* (= *protrahendo*) *modice*, R. Ben. 37, 8. **IV. to defer:—Hopa þe byð gelengced geswencd sáwle *spes quae differtur affigit animam*, Scint. 130, 9. Remmingce wæs gelengced (*debita vicissitudo, quasi quodam dilatationis obstaculo, tricabatur* (i. *tardebatur*), An. Ox. 5451. [O. H. Ger. *ge-lengen extendere, protendere, protrahere*.]****

**ge-lenge**. *Add:—*Wel is eác tō warnianne þ man wite þ hý (*the bride and bridegroom*) þurh mæg sibbe tō gelænge ne beon, Ll. Th. i. 256, 10. [Cf. O. H. Ger. *ge-lang affinis*; *ge-lengida affinitas*.] v. lic-gelenge (?).

**ge-leóf**; *adj. Dear, affectionate, loving one another:—*Mid geleófre ferrædne *contubernali sodalitate*, Hpt. Gl. 461, 66. On þære fiftan cneórysse geleófe men hig nōton gesamigan in *quinto propinquitatis gradu licet caris hominibus in matrimonium ire*, Ll. Th. ii. 152, 23. [Par two illeone in one bedde liggeþ iclupt, O. and N. 1047. O. H. Ger. *ge-liob loving one another*.]

**ge-leóf weak**. v. ge-léf: **ge-leófan**. v. ge-lifan: **ge-leofian**. v. ge-libban: **ge-leogan**. *Add: cf. a-leógan*.

**ge-leóhtan** to provide light (?):—Ic geann ðæs landes æt Rægene . . . ðām biscope tō geleóhtenne *I grant the land at Rayne to the bishop for the provision of lights for the church* (cf. *leóht*-, *weax-gescot*), C. D. iii. 305, 4.

**ge-leoran**. l. -leóran, and *add: I. of persons, to pass away from this life, die:—*Ne gelióred (*transibit*) cneóreso díos oð ðæt alle ðās geworde, Mk. L. R. 13, 30. Gelióred *praeteribit*, Lk. L. R. 21, 32. Geliórede *obit*, Lk. p. 2, 4. Ðý dæge ðe se abbod geleórede, Shrn. 65, 21. Gif hē giliórede (geliórade, L.) *si obisset*, Mk. R. 15, 44. **II. of things. (1) to pass from the body:—Þ se drænc sý ðe ær geleóred, Lch. iii. 20, 3. (2) *to pass away, cease:—*Op þ seó ýst ford geleóred *until the storm passes*, Shrn. 81, 27. (3) *to pass away, cease to exist, come to nothing:—*Heofon and eorðo geliórad (*transibunt*), wordo mine ne gelióred (*praeteribunt*), Mt. L. 24, 35. Gilióred (geliórad, L.) biond *transibunt*, Lk. R. 21, 32. Gchlióred, Mk. L. 13, 31. v. fore-geleóran, forþ-geleóred.**

**ge-leórednes**. *Add: I. a passing from one place to another, a migration. v. Dict. II. a passing from one state to another, ecstasy, transport of a vision:—*On úplicere gesihþe geleórednesse in *oromate extaseos* (*raptus*), An. Ox. 405. Geleórednesse *oromate, i. in visione somni*, 2278. **III. a passing from this world, departure, decease:—Se dæg wæs tō becomen hire geleórednysse, Hml. S. 33, 285. **III a. the anniversary of a person's death:—On ðone .viii.ian dæg þæs mōnþes byþ þæs biscopes geleórudnes Sēi Audomari, Shrn. 127, 20. v. forþ-geleórednes.****

**ge-leórendlic**. For Rtl. 28, 1 *substitute:—*Disse woruldes giliórendlices *hujus seculi transeuntis*, Rtl. 18, 1.

**ge-leórnnes**. *Add: (1) departure, decease:—*Gefylled woeron dagas geliórnnes his (*assumptionis eius*), Lk. L. 9, 51. De doeg geliórnnes his *diem recessus sui*, Jn. p. 1, 14. Æfter giliórnnes úsra *post obitum nostrum*, Rtl. 124, 7: Shrn. 50, 2. Æfter forðsiþe and æfter geleórnnesse þára *twégra post decessum duorum*, Gr. D. 192, 8. Ðæs geliórnnes (*depositionem*) wē gimærsia, Rtl. 89, 14. Giliórnnes hiora *exitus illorum*, 86, 16. (2) *the anniversary of a person's death:—*On ðone nygedan dæg ðæs mōnðes bið Sēe Pegean geleórnnes, Shrn. 48, 38: 51, 28: 52, 15, and often.

**ge-leornian**. *Dele 'inquire' and last passage. Add: I. to acquire*

*knowledge of a subject by study, thought, instruction, &c.:—*Þ se ne durre beon wísdómes láréow óðres mannes, sē þe hine ær him sylfum ne geleornað, Gr. D. 12, 27. Hē fram Godes ængle þ bebod underfēng and þurh ónēigne mennisce man ne geleornode *mandatum ab angelo didicisti, quod per hominem non cognovisti*, 13, 24. Bonifatius láréowdóme hē geleornode Crístes feówer bēc, and getæl rihtra Eástrena, and monige óðre, ðā de belumpon tō ciriclicum þeódsceipum, ðe hē on his ðeódscepe geleornian ne mihte, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 660, 11–17. Ðā bōc wendan on Englis . . . swæ swæ ic hié geliornode æt Plegmunde mīnum ærcebiscepe . . . Siddan ic hié geliornod hæfde, swæ swæ ic hié forstóð . . . ic hié on Englis æwende, Past. 7, 18–25. Leorniaþ wísdóm, and þonne gē hine geleornod hæbben, ne forhogiaþ hine, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 26. Him sealde Iustinus áne Crístene bōc . . . Siþþan hē þā geleornod hæfde, Ors. 6, 12; S. 266, 22. Þā hē þās bōc hæfde geleornode, Bt. proem.; F. viii. 8. **II. to acquire skill in the doing of something by study, thought, instruction, &c., to learn to do. (1) with acc.:—Se deófol cann eall þæt yfel and ealle þā drýcræftas þe æfre ænig æfre geleornode, Wlft. 101, 3. (2) *with clause:—*Sē sit on wólberendum setle, sē ðe gesceadwíslíce tōcnāwan on gōd and yfel, and deað geleornað ðæt hē ðeð ðæt yfel in *cathedra pestilentiae sedere est ex ratione mala discernere, et tamen ex deliberatione petere*, Past. 435, 23. Þā geleornedon his byrelas him betweonum hū hié him mehten þ líf oppringan, and him gesældon átor drincan: þā forlēt hē his líf *Alexander, cum ministri insidias venenum potasset, interit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 136, 14. Hē geleornige ðæt hē selle Gode his ágne brósd, Past. 81, 25. Geleornigen ðā bearn ðæt hī hiéren hira ieldrum, 191, 1, 4. **III. intrans. To acquire knowledge of a subject, receive instruction:—Éghucl sē ðe gehērde under feder and geliornode, Jn. L. R. 6, 45. Hnu ðes stafas wæt, mid ðý ne geliornode, 7, 15. **III a. to get instruction from a book, to read:—Ðā geleornas *legentes*, Mt. p. 13, 8. **IV. to get knowledge of a fact, be informed of, become acquainted with:—Geliornigen ðā bliðan on ðære dréaung ðæt hié him ondræden; and gehiéren ðā nubliðan ðā léan ðes geáfan ðe hié tō hopiað *discant laeti ex minarum asperitate, quod timeant; audiant tristes praemiorum gaudia, de quibus praesumant*, Past. 187, 17. **V. to learn from a book, read:—Tō eácian þan [þe hē] sylf geleorned hæfde on bōcan, Chr. 995; P. 128, 24. Ne ðis geleornadon þte dyde Daid *nec hoc legisit quod fecit Daid*? Lk. L. 6, 3. [O. H. Ger. *ge-lernē(-en)*.]**********

**ge-leopewæcan**. v. ge-liþewæcan: **ge-leopian**. v. ge-liþian.

**ge-les**. *Add:—*Þis gewin and þyssum gelic (þis gelis? cf. 5, 7; Sch. 585, 1 *where gelice and geliese are two readings*), þeós gēmi þē wæs, and þis þū hyrde dydest *hic labor, hoc studium, haec tibi cura, hoc pastor agebas*, Bd. 2, 1; Sch. 108, 14. Hē barn in gelise (*studio*) æwfastes lífes, 4, 27; Sch. 511, 11. Tō æfestnes geliese, 5, 7; Sch. 585, 1. Gesáligum gelesum ábýsegad *studiiis occupatus felicibus*, 5, 19; Sch. 660, 21. Betwyx geleso (=leoso, v. l.) þære godcundan leornunge, 3, 13; Sch. 249, 11.

**ge-lésan**. *Dele second passage* (v. ge-læs-wian), and see ge-lísan: **ge-leswian**. v. ge-læs-wian: **ge-leðran**. v. ge-liþran.

**ge-lettan**. *Add: I. to hinder a person from going where he intends, to stop:—*Hē wolde tō his mēder . . . ac Godwine hine gelette, Chr. 1036; P. 158, 22. Flóðwylm ne mæg manna ænigne ofer Meotudes est getlettan, An. 518. Hē weard þurh weder gelet, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 17. Hē him swá gelettum and swá genýðdum hwæthugu getæse gedyde *ei commodum coacto renitentique dedit*, Gr. D. 39, 26. Se cyng geáxode þ his feónð gelætte wæron, and ne mihten nā gefórðian heora fare, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 7. **I a. to hinder a person from a journey (gen.):—Ne gelette ús þæs sídes se feónð, Wlft. 252, 16. **I b. the object a personification:—Forþum oð oreldo gōd weorc hine (*death*) hwílum gelettad, Bt. 41, 2; S. 142, 19. **II. to hinder a person from acting, impede:—Donne ðæt flæsc bið gelett (-let, v. l.) mid sumum broce, Past. 257, 1. **II a. to keep a person from doing something (gen.):—Hit hine ðára synna gelett ðe hē ðon wulde, Past. 257, 22. Hine ne meahte Meotudes wilan longað getlettan, Gū. 330. **III. to hinder a person from progressing or developing:—Hý bodedon on Róme Crístendóm, ac se deófes man hý gedrehte and þæt folc gelette wundorlice swýðe, Wlft. 98, 18. **IV. to hinder the movement of a material object:—Þā slōh se cwellere mid þām swurde hire tō, ac seó hálige þrynnys þ swurd gelette, Hml. S. 12, 223. **V. to hinder, impede action, movement, &c.:—Gelet *tricaruit* (si leþi somnus palpebrarum convolutus non tricauerit), An. Ox. 8, 414. Gelettan *praepedire* (*integritatis castimoniam*), 3949. Þæt deófol wyle álcas mannes geþanc, gyf hē mæg, swýðe gelettan, Wlft. 101, 15. Ic norde þurh giclpewide gæstes mines frófre gelettan, Gū. 1210. Ne donstan þā gelettan leng wuldorcrynges word *they durst not longer delay to carry out God's command*, An. 801. Hys sýðfæt wæs gelettet, Shrn. 98, 30. **V a. to prove a stumbling-block to, to offend:—Gelette *offenderet* (ne pudibunda nuditas castos offenderet obtutus), An. Ox. 3675. [Goth. ga-latjan: O. Sax. gi-lettian: O. H. Ger. *ge-lezzen retardare*.]****************

**ge-léwan**. *Dele, and see ge-léfed*.



**ge-libban, -lifian, -leofian;** *p.* -lifde, -lifode (-leof-) *To live.* I. *to be alive*:—Mid ðý gehærdon þte gelífde and gesēne wære, Mk. L. 16, 11. II. *to pass life under specified conditions*:—Surme on hæðenscipe gelifdon, Ll. Th. ii. 366, 13. Gif swā biþ geleofað si sic *vivitur*, Ps. L. 185 a, 16. III. *to escape spiritual death*:—Ðis dō þte ðū gefelige, Lk. L. 10, 28. IV. *trans.* (1) *to have as part of one's life, to experience*:—Ne ondræd ðū ðe deað tō swiðe; ne geleofað man nāht miriges dā hwile ðe mon deað ondræð *life hath no mirrh while death is feared*, Prov. K. 16. (2) *to get by living, to live to do*:—Hē cing beón scoldes, gif hē hit gelifode *he should have been king, if he had lived to do it*, Chr. 1093; P. 228, 11. Fulne ende þines lifes þū hæfst gelifd *plenam etatis finem habes*, Nar. 30, 11. [O. H. Ger. *ge-lebēn to experience, live to see.* Cf. Ger. *er-leben.*]

**ge-lic, es; n.** *Substitute: I. what is like*:—'Ic nāt nānwiht Godes gelices (*Deo simile*)' . . . 'Ic wondrie þin, hwi þū scege þæt þū Gode nāwiht gelices nyte (*nihil te nosse Deo simile*)' . . . Gyf ic wiht him gelices wiste, ic wolde þæt lufan, Solil. H. 15, 13–19. Næfd hē nāht men gelices *de homine nihil habet*, Gr. D. 46, 28. Næfdon hē niāre monnum gelices ðonne ingeþonc, Met. 26, 93. Nānne mon ne lyst nānes ðinges būton goodes, odde hwašhwegu ðæs þe goode gelic biþ. Maniges þinges hī winiaþ þe full gōd ne biþ, ac hit hæþ ðeah hwašhwegu gelices goode, Bt. 34, 7; F. 142, 33. Þisses fugles gecynd fela gelices beacnað, Ph. 387. II. *a similitude, parable*:—Þ gelic getimbrendes torres gesceadeð *similitudinem aedificandae turris exponit*, Lk. p. 8, 14.

**ge-līo.** *Add: I. like some other object.* (1) with dat. of object:—þū eart mihtig Drihten, nis þe ealra gelic ašhwær on spēdum *quis similis tibi? potens es, Domine*, Ps. Th. 88, 7. Ic ne geseah æuigne mann þe gelice stéoran, An. 494. Ic mæg on ūrum tidum gelic aginn þām gescegan *ego poteram similia in diebus nostris narrare*, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 20. Winde gelicra þonne gemetfæstum monnum, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 23. Wildiōrum gelicran ðonne monnum, 38, 5; F. 208, 1. Hwām beón ðæs dyllecan gelicran (-licran, *v. l.*) ðonne ðām folce ðe . . .', Past. 227, 24. Is seō eággebyrd hiwe stāne gelicast, Ph. 302. Funde hē oþerne þurh eall þing him þone gelicstan (swiþe gelicne, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 457, 6. Swā swā geonge men magon gelicoste beon ealdum monnum, Bt. 10; F. 28, 33. (2) without dative, the object already indicated or implied:—Gelic † ilca gecūðdon *eadem dixerint*, Mt. p. 11, 1, 18. Of þām gelicstan gesceade *simillima collatione*, An. Ox. 248. (3) with dat. instead of elliptical possessive:—Gedyde ic þæt þū hæfdest niægwlite niē gelicne, Cri. 1384. II. *like some other action or condition.* (1) with dat. of pronoun and clause stating the action, &c. Cf. *like as in later times.* *v. ge-lice*:—Hit bið gelic þām swylce hit swā sý . . . bið gelic þām swylce sunne sý aþystrad *it will be just as if it really is so . . . it will be as if the sun is darkened*, Wlft. 93, 1–5. Seō wise is gelicost þon þ hit ne byð nyt, þeh þe gebeden sý for deūfe, Gr. D. 336, 10. Nū is þon gelicost swā wē on lagufoðe liðan, Cri. 851. Is þon gelicost swā hē on landsceape stille standan, An. 501. Hwæþer seō sibb sic þām gelicost þe mon nime æune eles dropan . . ., Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 23. Is þ endeleās wuond, dām gelicost þe on sumes cuninges hīrēde sien gylðenn fatu forsewen and tréowenu mon weorþige, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 18; Wlft. 3, 14. Bið þ gelicost þon þe hig æteowen þone stadol hyra ealéfan, Ll. Th. ii. 426, 1. (2) without dat. Cf. I. 1:—Dōn dædbōte for heafodlicum gyltum gear odde twā on hāfe and on wætere, and be þām læssum gyltum wucau odde mōnōd eall be gelicōn (*similiter*), Ll. Th. ii. 134, 5. (3) with *swā, swā gelic* = such:—Anlice beoð swā þa beon berad bitū ætsomme . . . Swā beoð gelice þa læsan men, Leās. 24. (4) correlative clauses:—þyslic mē is gesewen ðis andwearde lif manna . . . swā gelic, swā ðū æt swæsendum sitte . . ., Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 165, 17. III. *used of two or more objects, like one another, as predicate, alike*:—Ealle men hæfdon gelicne fruman *omne hominum genus simili surgit ab ortu*, Bt. 30, 2; F. 110, 7. Gesihþ and gehernes and gefrēðnes ongitāþ done lichoman, and þeah ne ongitāþ hī bine gelicne, 41, 4; F. 252, 8. Ne mæg nān monn habban gelic lof on ælcum londe, for þon þe on ælcum lande ne licāþ þ on oþrum licāþ, 18, 2; F. 64, 25. Ðā gelican habbað heóm gelic, Solil. H. 65, 24. Ne beoð þa léan gelic, Mōd. 76. Se maga and se unmagā ne beoð nā gelicne, ne ne magon nā gelice byrdene ahebban, Ll. Th. i. 328, 16. Monnes lichoman limu beoþ hwašhwegu tōdæled; ac þāra lima gecynd is þ hie gewyrcaþ ænne lichoman, and ðeah ne beoþ eallunga gelice, Bt. 34, 6; F. 142, 17. Ealle gesceafa þū gesceope him gelice (*like one another*), and eac on sumum þingum ungelice, 33, 4; F. 128, 26. Didymus, þ s ys gelicost on ūre geþeode *Didymus (twin), that is just alike in our speech*, Ju. 20, 24; 21, 2.

**IV. of like amount, degree, &c., equal.** Cf. *ge-lica*; II:—Gelic compar, Ælic. Gr. Z. 43, 2. (1) *equal to another (dat.)*:—Wēnan þ ænig þing wære betere ðonne Gode, oþþe him gelic (cf. nān wuht nis betere ðonne hē, ne emngōd him, F. 138, 7), Bt. 34, 3; F. 136, 30. Se Hālgā Gāst is ðām Fæder and ðām Suna gelic and efenæce, Hml. Th. i. 280, 15. Hē hine sylfne dyde Gode gelicne (*aequaltem*), Ju. 5, 18. Hig sint englum gelice (*aequales*), Lk. 20, 36. þū dydest hig gelice (*pares*) ūs, Mt. 20,

12. (1a) object stated in a clause:—Gif hit geweorðeð þ man unwillas ænig þing misdēð, nā bið þ nā gelic þām þe sylfwilles misdēð (*the two faults are not equal in turpitude*), Ll. Th. i. 328, 22. (2) of several things, equal to one another, the same in each case. (a) of objects:—Gif hwā oðres godsum sleā, siē siō mægþōt and siō manbōt gelic, Ll. Th. i. 150, 14. Mæssepreðstes ād and worlðþegenes is geteald efendýre (bið gelic gedēmed, *v. l.*), 182, 15. Ne sīn ealle circan nā gelicre mæde wyrde, 340, 26. Nabbāþ ealle gesceādwise gesceafta gelicne frýðdom *libertatem non in omnibus aequam esse constituo*, Bt. 40, 7; F. 242, 21; Solil. H. 65, 25, 21, 22. Cýning and arcebišcop āgan gelicne and efendýrne mundbryce, Ll. Th. i. 330, 17. Gelic heā onfeingon mearde *parem accepterunt mercedem*, Mt. p. 18, 13. Manigu witu wæron mārān þonne oðru; nū sint ealle gelice, 68, 7. Þ þās Godes gerichta standan æghwær gelice, 272, 14. Gehwār hit is hefigre, gehwār eac leohtrre, for ðām ealle landsida ne sýn gelice (*equalia*, Lat. vers.), 434, 31. (b) of actions, conditions, &c., stated in clauses, equal (in badness):—Ne bið nā gelic þ man wið swuostor gehāme and hit wære feorsibb, Ll. Th. i. 404, 27. Gif hwā hwæt ungewealdes gedēþ, ne bið þ eallunga nā gelic þe hit gewealdes gedēð, 412, 15. (c) with irregular construction:—Gif monnes tunge bið of heāfde oðres monnes dædum gedōn, þ bið gelic and eāgan bōt (*the compensation for pulling out a man's tongue and the compensation for destroying an eye are equal*, Ll. Th. i. 94, 21. (d) at an equal height, on a level:—Gif se ord siē ufor þonne hindeward sceaf, gif hie siēn bū gelic, Ll. Th. i. 84, 18. Gelicere heolre *equa balance*, An. Ox. 4601. (3) of a comparison, between equal things, fair:—Hwæþer dāra twēgra (*a walker and a crawler*) þincþ þe mihtigra? Ðā cwæþ ic: 'Nis þ gelic; sē biþ mihtigra sē ðe gæþ, þonne sē þe crýþþ, Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 15. V. *befitting, suitable.* *v. ge-liclic*:—Gelic his gearnungum, Bl. H. 21, 32. Hū ne miht þū gesiōn þ ælc wyrht and ælc wudu wile wealan on þāni lande sēlost þe him betst gerist. . . . Ælces landes gecynd is þ hit him gelice wyrta and gelicne wudu ydrige *herbas atque arbores intrius sibi convenientibus innasci locis . . . dat cuique natura quod convenit*, Bt. 34, 4; F. 148, 19–29. VI. *likely, probable*:—Mē gelicost þincð þætte ealle witen eorðbūende þoncolmōde, þæt hī þær ne sint, Mt. 19, 12. *v. an* (-on-), un-gelic.

**ge-lica.** *Add: I. the like of another (gen. or possessive pronoun), one that has the same characteristics as another.* (1) of persons:—Hwæt wæron hī būton fearra gelican, þa ðā hī heora fýud mid hōrne lichānlicere mihte potedon?, Hml. Th. i. 522, 24. Sindon hiora gelican forgitene, Met. 10, 59. Habban þine æhta þine gelican, Hml. S. 2, 176. Tō ðeodricre and tō Nerōne and tō manegum heora gelican, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 1. (1a) *the like of a person, such a person as* (depreciatory):—Hwylc eom ic, þ ic æfre þus his gelican (þyslicum men, *v. l.*) þeowie quis sum ego, ut isti seruiam?, Gr. D. 144, 10. (2) of things:—Nīð . . . stala . . . galscipe . . . and fela oþre þyssa gelican (*multae aliae harum similes*), Ll. Th. ii. 174, 35. II. *an equal, a peer.* Cf. *ge-lic*; IV:—Hit is ungecyndelicu osermōdging ðæt se moun wilnige ðæt hine his gelica ondræde *contra naturam est superbire ab aequali vellet timeri*, Past. 109, 12. Nis nān wiðhādes man hire gelica, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 12. Nān nihtigra þe nis, ne nān þin gelica, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 11, 19. Hē næfd nānne ricran, ne furþum nānne gelican, 42; F. 258, 5. Þæt hie (*the Romans*) swā heāne hie geþōhten þæt hī (*the Carthaginians*) heora (*the Romans*) gelican wurden, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 18. Lādige hē hine mid .xi. his gelicena, Ll. Th. i. 154, 8. Hē mæde cann on mannung, ge on his gelicum ge on læssum mannung, Wlft. 58, 4. *v. efen*-, un-gelica.

**ge-lican to liken.** *v. ge-lician to make like.*

**gelic-bisen a copy, an imitation; in a personal sense, an imitator**:—Of his gelicbisene *ex ejus imitatione*, Rtl. 50, 4. Hiora gelicbisin, 91, 37. Gimaco † gelicbiseno Godes *imitatores Dei*, 12, 11.

**ge-liccettan.** *v. ge-licettan.*

**ge-liccian to lick**:—Ðā hundas his wunda geliccedon, Hml. Th. i. 330, 22. [O. H. Ger. *ge-liccōn lambere.*]

**gelice.** *Add: I. in like manner, similarly*:—Eft gelice *ibidentidem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 50. (1) with dat. (a) of a noun, in the manner of, in the same way as, as in the case of:—Sōðfæste men sunnan gelice in heora fæder rice scinað (*justi fulgebunt sicut sol in regno patris sui*, Mt. 13, 43), Sat. 307; Ph. 601. Hiē scinað englum gelice, El. 1320. Heofon þū ādenedest hýde gelice *extendens coelum sicut pellem*, Ps. Th. 103, 3; 101, 3. Kýningas beoð eallum mannung gelice ācende, and oðrum mannung gelice sweltað, Solil. H. 59, 21–23. Hē mæg stréamas geteterian, þæt þū mid fōte miht on tredðian eorðan gelice, Ps. Th. 65, 5. Seō sáwl færd hweole gelicost, Met. 20, 217. (b) with pronoun (þām), like that, similarly:—Gelic þon *similiter*, Mt. p. 17, 6; p. 20, 4. Gelice þām Ænglicse sceal Wyliscan rihte wyrcean, Ll. Th. i. 356, 15. Genim ðæs wyrte þe man *rutam* and þām gelice (*with nearly the same form*) oðrum naman rúdan nemneþ, Lch. i. 198, 20; 234, 11. Genim þās wyrte þe man *coliantrum* and oþrum naman þām gelice cellendre nemneð, 218, 16; 176, 18; 220, 9; 226, 20; 230, 3; 236, 11. (2) with *swā*:—Swā gelice *similiter*, Ps. L. 67, 7. Hē ne dyde þæslicce l



swā gelice ælcete þeode non fecit taliter omni nationi, 147, 20. Swā gelice bið þām gōdum and dām yfelum, Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 19; Chr. 1067; P. 202, 15. Swae gelic *similiter*, Mt. p. 11, 1. Þ mōnan triów gelice swā on niht dyde, Nar. 27, 18. **II.** *in like degree, equally*:—Gelice *pariter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 49. (1) with adj. or adv. (word or phrase):—Hī sindon ealle gelice mihtige, Hml. Th. ii. 42, 25. Simle hē biþ gelice manwære, Bt. 42; F. 258, 9. Æþres gelice micel be gewihte, Lch. i. 208, 4; ii. 124, 17. Gelice lang, iii. 258, 1. Hī syndon Gode gelice loefe, Wlft. 300, 5. Wintres and sumeres wuda bið gelice blēdum gehongen, Ph. 37. Nāder ne hī þeder gelice eāde cumað, ne hī þer gelice eāde ne beōð, Solil. H. 44, 11. þes moncwealm wæs ofer ealle menn gelice *aura generalii cunctas tabe confecti*, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 9. (1a) *equally* with another:—Gelice *aeque* [ut *collega edoctus*], An. Ox. 2303. His sáwl bið gelice (*aeque*) clæue, calsuā þ cild bið, Ll. Th. ii. 178, 32. (2) with a verb:—Næs his herigung on þā fremdan āna, ac hē gelice slōg þā þe him wæron mid færende *nec minor ejus in suos crudelitas, quam in hostem rabies fuit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 20. Þā folc feollon on ægdere heafle gelice *pari pugna discussum est*, 4, 10; S. 198, 5. Se deað þone rican gelice and þone heānan forswelgþ, Bt. 19; F. 68, 33. Se Hālgā Gāst gæð of dām Fæder and of dām Suna gelice, Hml. Th. i. 280, 17; 406, 29. Þær gæð gelice bōt tō eallum *compensationis* is made to the same amount in all the cases, Ll. Th. i. 98, 16. Ealle cyrcan godcundlice habban hālgunge gelice, 340, 27. For hwām næron eorðwean ealle gedæled leōdum gelice?, Sal. 343. (2a) with a dative:—Ne lufige ic nānwit þisses andwærdes lifes ofer þæt, ne forþum þām gelice, Solil. H. 25, 18. **III.** with pronominal forms and clauses, equivalent to the later *like* as with the clauses introduced by these two words, *in the same way as*; in hypothetical clauses, *just as if*:—Wē gelice sceolon leānum hléotan, swā wē weorcum hlōdun, Cri. 783. Cnuca mid smerwe þām gelice þe dū clyþan wyrce, Lch. i. 108, 10; 144, 18. Hē dyde gelice þon swylce hē slæpe, Gr. D. 85, 7. Beōð þines wifes wandan gelice swā on wingearde weaxen berigean *uxor tua sicut uitis abundans*, Ps. Th. 127, 3. Hē spræc gelicost dām ðe hit hweclhwugu syn wære, Past. 397, 28; Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 4. Hē fōr tō ānre byrg gelicost þām þe hē hiē ābreacan þōhte, 5, 7; S. 230, 1; 6, 31; S. 286, 15; 6, 36; S. 294, 11. Wē synd þām gelicost gescapene on þissum worulde þe sum cýning hāte sum forworht wif on carcern dōn . . . Wlft. 2, 18. Efne þām gelicost swylce . . . Bl. H. 221, 14. **III a.** with ellipsis of verb in the clause:—Deað hit lufade þær gelice swelce lifes ingang *mortem uidelicet ut ingressum uitae amabat*, Gr. D. 4, 27. Dropetēð blōd swā þon gelicost þe tōbrocen fæt, Lch. ii. 230, 25. **III b.** gelice and (*with a clause*), *in the same way as*:—Gelice and mon mæd nāwe, hiē wæron þā burg hergende and sléande, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 15. (v. and; **IV.**) [O. Sax. gi-liko: O. H. Ger. ge-lihho.] v. on-, un-gelice.

**ge-licettan**; p. te. **I.** *to imitate*:—Geliccetton *simulare* (gesti *simulare* sui perpendiculara patris, Ald. 158, 4), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 66. **II.** *to make a thing appear like something better than it is, to give an appearance of goodness to a thing*:—Ðonne hwā on dā leāsunga befeð, ðonne ne mæg hē of, ac secal ðonne niēde ðencean hū hē hiē gelicettan mæge, Past. 239, 13. Oft ungemetlico forgifnes bið gelicet, ðæt mon wened ðæt hit siē midheortnes, ond oft ungemetlicu irsung bið gelicet, ðæt menn wened þæt hit siē ryhtwislic anda *saepe inordinata remissio pietas creditur, et effrenata ira spiritalis zeli virtus aestimatur*, Past. 149, 9–11. **II a.** *to make to appear like to (tō)*:—Seocal se recere witan ðæt dā undeawes beōð of geliccette (-licette, v. l.) tō gōdum deāwum and tō mægenum ðurh leāsunga *scire rector debeat, quod plerumque vitia virtutes se esse mentiuntur*, Past. 149, 3. **III.** *to act as if doing what is not really done, to pretend*:—Ðā ðe gōð ðiēgellice dōð, and swā ðeah on snnum weorcum geliccetad ðæt hī openlice yfel dōn qui bona occulte faciunt, et tamen quibusdam factis publice de se mala opinari permittunt, Past. 449, 21. **IV.** *to obtain by false pretences*:—Ðæt hiē gelicstien and geliccten æt dām ungetýðdum folce wisdōmes naman ut apud imperitum vulgus scientiae sibi nomen extorqueant, Past. 365, 22.

**ge-liogan**. *Add*: **I.** of living creatures. (1) *to be in a prostrate or recumbent position*:—Hē gelæg (*jacebat*) tō dura his, Lk. L. 16, 20. In ðām gelæg menigo micelo, Jn. L. R. 5, 3. (2) *to assume a prostrate or recumbent position*:—Benedictus eode tō ðæs cnapan lice, and ðær on uppon gelæg, Hml. Th. ii. 182, 15. (3) *to lie sick, be confined to bed*:—Hē gefeoll of ānre stægere and for ðý gelæg (*cecidi per cancellos coenaculi sui, et aegrotavit*, 2 Kings 1, 2), Hml. S. 18, 232. Gelegen wæs swēr Sýmōnes febrende wæs *decumbebat socrus Simonis febricitans*, Mk. L. R. 1, 30. (4) *to lie with a person, have sexual intercourse with*:—Gif man wið cýniges mægdenman geliged, Ll. Th. i. 6, 4, 11, 13; 10, 6. Gif man mid esnes cwynan geliged, 24, 9. Gif ðer mon mid hire gelæge ær, 68, 17. **II.** of inanimate things. (1) material, *to rest in a horizontal position on a surface*:—Þæs hālgan weres lic on þām ceosole gelæg, Hml. S. 37, 271. (2) non-material, *to be appointed* (cf. what *lies* before a person = what is to happen to him):—Gif ðæt God geteðð hadde, ond mé ðæt on læne gelif ðæt gesibbra ærfeaward

forfýcmed, C. D. ii. 121, 26. **III.** of land, *to pertain, appertain to*:—Mid eallum dām tūnum ðe him tō gelicgad *cum uillulis omnibus ad se rite pertinentibus*, C. D. iii. 350, 6. **IV.** *to be overcome with fear*:—Mid ðý ðohste gelegeno (gelegne, R.) weoron *dum mente consternatae essent*, Lk. L. 24, 4. [O. Sax. gi-liggian: O. H. Ger. geligen, -likken.] v. tō-gelicgende.

**gelic-gemaca**. *Dele*. v. ge-lic; **IV.** and ge-maca. **ge-lician**; p. ode. **I.** *to make like or to be like*. (1) *to imitate*. Cf. ge-lic; **I.**:—Tō gelicanne ad imitandum, Rtl. 22, 36. Haedno forebeaðend gelicad *gentiles prohibens imitandos*, Mk. p. 4, 15. (2) *to liken, compare*. Cf. ge-lic; **IV.**:—Geefned bið ý gelicad bið *assimilabitur*, Mt. L. 7, 24. [Goth. ga-leikōn (with or without sik) *to be like, imitate; to liken, compare*: O. H. Ger. ge-lihhen *assimilare*.] **II.** *to like* (v. N. E. D. *like* to seem, look like), *seem likely*. Cf. ge-lic; **VI.**:—Þā geceas hē him āne burg wið þone sē, Bizantium wæs hātenu, tō ðon þæt him gelicade þ hiē þær mehten betst frid binnan habban, and eac þ hiē þær gehendaste wæren on gehwede lond þonan tō winnanne *moritimum urbem, Byzantium, aptissimum judicavit, ut receptaculum sibi terra marique fieret*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 116, 6.

**ge-lician** *to please*. *Add*: **I.** with a subject expressed. (1) a person:—Gelicad (*quasi poter in filio complacet* (sibi), Kent. Gl. 40. Mōna se preōtteþa . . . cild æcenned . . . ofermod, him sylfum gelicigende, Lch. iii. 190, 14. Mæden scamfæst, clæne, wærum gelic(i)gende, 192, 3. (2) a thing:—Him wel gelicode his wurdfulnis, Ælfic. T. Grn. 2, 34. Him gelicade hire þeawas, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 32. Ascian Italic hiera āgene londleode hū him þā tida gelicoden, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 12. **II.** with indefinite *hit* or without subject expressed:—On þām mē wel gelicad *in quo mihi bene complacuit*, Mt. 17, 5. On þām wel gelicode mīnre sáwle, 12, 18; Bl. H. 29, 28. Woldon hī innian hī þær beom sylfum gelicode, Chr. 1048; P. 172, 21. Hit beforen þē swā gelicode *sic placuit ante te*, Lk. 10, 21. Gif man wif weddian wille, and hit swā hire and freōdan gelicige, Ll. Th. i. 254, 3. **III.** *to seem good*:—Ūs eallum gelicode þā, þ wē sendon Paulus and Barnaban, Ll. Th. i. 56, 19. [Goth. ga-leikan: O. H. Ger. ge-lihhen *placere, complacere*.] v. wel-gelicod.

**ge-liclic**. *Add*:—Geliclic *apta*, An. Ox. 4271. v. un-geliclic; ge-lic; V. ge-liclice. *Add*: v. un-geliclice.

**gelicnes**. *Add*: **I.** *the quality of being like or equal*:—Swā micel gelicnes is on ðyssere Hālgan Drýnnyse, þæt se Fæder nis nā mære þonne se Sunu on ðære godcundnyse, ne se Sunu nis nā mære þonne se Hālgā Gāst; ne nān heora ān nis nā læsse þonne eall seō Drýnnyse, Hml. Th. i. 282, 32. **II.** *that which resembles an object, a like shape, a semblance*:—Ne wæs þæt nā fugul āna, ac þær wæs æghwylces ānra gelicnes horses and monnes, hundes and fugles, and eac wifes wite, Rā. 37, 10. Þū (*the dead body*) lāmes gelicnes, Seel. 19. Hē gestrinde sunu tō his gelicnesse and anlýcnysse *geniuit ad imaginem et similitudinem suam*, Gen. 5, 3. Tō Godes gelicnesse ad *similitudinem Dei*, 1. Tō gilicnesse Godes ad *imaginem Dei*, Rtl. 109, 11. Mid forewittigere gelicnysse *presago* (*vituli*) *simulacro*, An. Ox. 1969. Wolcen on fýres gelicnysse, Chr. 979; P. 122, 25. His eāgan wendon on gelicnysse sweltendra manna, Hml. Th. i. 86, 25. ¶ *of likeness in action*, on (þære, þā) gelicnesse *after the manner of, in like manner* as:—On gelicnesse ad *instar*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 49. Se wæta cymþ tō þām tōþan on þære gelicnesse þe hyt of hūse dropað on stān, Lch. iii. 104, 10. Þ hī . . . yre fram him ācýrde on þā gelicnesse Niniwitarona (*instar Nineuitarum*), Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 493, 4. Wel þ gedafenode þ Drihten swā dyde on þā gelicnesse, Bl. H. 67, 12. Efne þām gelicost swylce (on ðā gelicnesse swā, Bl. N.) ðā gesceafta him betweōnan gefeohtan sceoldan, 221, 14. **II a.** *form, shape, figure*:—Gelicnysse *liniamento* [this gloss seems to shew that in Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 47–48, *liniamento* limgelecg, *afflatus* eācen *vel* gelicnes, gelicnes belongs to *liniamento*. The mistake is repeated in Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 6], An. Ox. 2510; 8, 131. Eteowed wæs in ðære gelicnesse (on ðrum hīwe, W. S.) *ostensus est in alia effigiae*, Mk. R. L. 16, 12. **III.** *the representation of an object, an image, a copy*:—Hwæs gelicnis his þæt *cujus est imago haec?*, Mt. R. L. 22, 20; Mk. L. R. 12, 16. Gelicnes *iconisma* (*regale compto stemmate depictum*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 45; 47, 14. Æples gelicnes on þære ascan bið gemetð, Ph. 230. Ic hætt wircan þær of ānes celfes gelicnysse, Ex. 32, 24. Gelicnessa *signa* (cuetti *velut aenea signa* rigebant), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 10. **IV.** *an example, a parable*:—Gelicnessa *paradigmata* (cf. *paradigma* bispel, bysene, 66, 3), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 81. In gelicnessum in *parabulis*, 73, 25. v. an-(on)-, un-gelicness.

**ge-licung**. *Substitute*: *Pleasing, pleasure*:—Þ hī mon mettas gife . . . swā swā beoþ æppla . . . and hlāf gedān on ceald water oþþe on hāt be þære gelicunge þæs magan (*according as one or other is agreeable to the stomach*), Lch. ii. 176, 19.

**ge-licweorþ[e]**, -wirþe, -wyrþe; *adj.* *Pleasing, agreeable to*:—Enoch wæs Gode gelicwurde, Hml. S. 16, 17. Ðonne mæg hē eowian ðær Gode swiðe gelicweorde (licwyrde, v. l.) forhæfdnesse, Past. 315, 19. v. wel-gelicwirþe.



**ge-líceorþness (-wirþ-).** v. wel-gelícewirþness.

**ge-lífan.** *Take here ge-léfan in Dict., and add:* I. absolute, *to exercise faith*:—Ne ondræd þú ðe, gelyf (geléf, L., gilétes, R.) for án, Mk. 5, 36. 'Gif þú gelyfan (geléfe, L. R.) miht, ealle þing synd gelyfdum (ðám gelétes credenti, L. R.) mihtlice' . . . Hē cwæð: 'Ic gelyfe (-léfo, L. R.),' 9, 23-24. Þú mæge þý bet gelyfan, Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 4. **Ia.** *to hold the true faith, be converted to Christianity*:—Bodiad godspel . . . sé ðe gelyfd and bið gefullod, sé bið gehealden, Hml. Th. i. 300, 28. Þær gelífde ærest sum rice man mid ealre his dugude (cf. praefectum ciuitatis cum domo sua conuertit ad Dominum, Bd. 2, 16), Chr. 627; P. 25, 23. Þá wigan ne gelyfdon the men were heathens, Dan. 58.

**II.** with preps. (1) *to believe in (on)* (a) a person, (a) with acc.:—Wé geleofað on Drihten, Bl. H. 247, 3. God biþ milde þæm monnum þe on hine geléfaþ, 47, 33. Manige sculon geleofan on minne naman, 237, 14. (β) with dat.:—Þæt gē geleofon on minnum Drihtne, Bl. H. 247, 22. (b) a thing:—Hē in his meahthe gelyfd, Seef. 108. On minne geleáfan geleofan, Bl. H. 249, 11.

¶ where the article of belief or trust is given:—Ic on God gelyfe, þæt minre spræce spéd folgie, Ps. Th. 55, 4. Ic gelyfe on þe, þæt þú eart se éca kynning, Hy. 3, 37. Ic þæt gelyfe in lífruman, þæt hē mec næfre wille áforlætan, Gū. 609. (2) *to believe in the existence of*:—Wé sceolan geleofan on þe éce lif and on þe heofonlice rice, Bl. H. 111, 11. (3) *to trust to, look with confidence or hope to* (cf. hopian to):—Wé calle to þe án gelyfað, Hū. 69. Þá cyrcan þe gē to gelyfað, Wlft. 232, 16.

¶ where the subject of trust or hope is given, (a) by a noun or pronoun, Cf. V. 2:—Ic helpe to þe gelyfe ad te confugi, Ps. Th. 142, 10. Gif wē ús to þám hálgan helpe gelefað, Sat. 291. Hē him to anwaldan áre gelyfde, frófre and fultum, B. 1272: 909. Ne sceolde þe nán man sweltes to gelefan, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 3. (b) by a clause:—Gelyfe ic to Gode, þe úre frid bið betera, Ll. Th. i. 242, 11. Gelyfe ic to eow, þe gē willan fylstan, 250, 5. Ic gelyfe to þe, þæt þú mé næfre wille áforlætan, An. 1286. Nū is to gelyfenne to ðan leofan Gode, þe hi blission mid Xþe, Chr. 1036; P. 158, 36. (4) *to trust to the doing or being of something, expect confidently*:—Ic gelyfe to life æfter deaðe, and ic gelyfe to árisenne on dōmes dæge, and eal þis ic gelyfe þurh Godes mægen and niht to geordōnne, Ll. Th. ii. 262, 14-17. (5) *to consider as (to), think a thing so and so*:—Ðá lytan synna moun ne geléfd to náre synne minor culpa quasi nulla creditur, Past. 437, 26. Þeþ hi sýn þæs morþres scyldige, hē hit him to náre synne ne gelyfaþ, Bl. H. 65, 11.

**III.** with gen. *to believe in the existence or reality of an object, in the actual occurrence of an event or condition, in the genuineness of a document.* (1) with noun:—Lisse ic gelyfe leahtra gehwylces, Hy. 10, 54. Hē ne geléfd ðas grines ðe hē mid gebrogden wyrd, ær ðon hē hit gefrēde, Past. 331, 20. Sé þe wénþ þe þis sōþ ne sié, ðonne ne geléþ hē nānes sōþes, Bt. 36, 3; F. 178, 7. Wé þe gelyfað Cristes áristes, Hml. Th. i. 222, 2. Þa þe sōþes gelyfað and georne þæt smeageað, Wlft. 4, 8. Ðá Saduce andsacedon ðære áriste æfter deaðe, and ðá Farisōes gelyfdon ðære áriste, Past. 362, 6. Būton twéon hí geliefen ðara leána, 497, 29. Ðætte hié þý fæstlicor gelfiden ðara écena ðinga ut ad aeternorum fidem certius roboretur, 389, 36. Hí noldon æt fruman gelyfan his áristes of deaðe, ðá ðá hit him gecfydd was, Hml. Th. i. 300, 25; Bl. H. 111, 9. Gif gé nollað gelefan þæs árendgewrites, Wlft. 214, 20. (2) with pronoun:—Ne swylt nán þara þe gelyfd on mé; gelyfst þú ðyses (credis hoc)?, Ju. 11, 26. Ic hæbbe eow áreht rihtne geleafan; sé ðe hine áht þisses tweóð and his gelyfan nele . . . and sé ðe . . . his calles gelyfd, þæs ðe ic rehte þæt ðurh God gewearð . . ., Wlft. 28, 12-16. Ðá scanleásan nyton ðæt hié untele dōð, . . . and ðeáþ hit mon him segge, hié his ne geliefað, Past. 206, 2. Gif hié þæs ne geliefen if they will not admit that, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 11. Ic ðe wolde get reccan sum race, ac ic wát þe þis folc his nyle gelefan (ne illud quidem acquiescent), Bt. 38, 6; F. 208, 5. (2a) with pronoun and clause in apposition:—Ðæs ic geléfe, þe ælc unriht wítnung sié þæs yfel þe hit ðeþ, Bt. 38, 6; F. 208, 20. Gelyfst þú þæs, þæt ic þe mæge dōn gewisran þe Gode . . .? Gea, ic hys gelífde, Solil. H. 18, 6.

**IV.** with dat. (1) *to believe a person when making a statement*:—Gyf hē Israhéla cyning sý, gā nū nyþer of ðære rōde, and wé gelyfað hym (credimus ei), Mt. 27, 42. Hē licette þe hē sceolde biún se hēsta God, and þe dysige folc him gelyfde, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 14; Met. 26, 40. Ióhannes cōm on rihtwisnesse wege, and gē ne gelyfdon him, Mt. 21, 32. Gif hié him ne geliefen, áscien Isþanie, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 14. Hæbbe man gewitnesse ungeligenra manna þe man gelyfan mæge, Ll. Th. i. 158, 12. (1a) where statement to be believed is given, (a) directly in a clause:—Gelyf mé þe séu tid cymð . . ., Ju. 4, 21. Geliéf mé, nū ic hit ðe secge, næfst ðú ðær náht æt . . ., Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 6. (β) indirectly by a pronoun in gen.:—Se deofles man gealp þæt hē Godes bearn wære, and þæt folc him to swýðe þæs gelyfde, Wlft. 99, 18. (2) *to believe on a person, give credence to the claims made by or for a person*:—Sēs Adrian geseah hū ánræde þa cristenan men wæron; þa gelyfde hē Criste, Shrn. 59, 26. (3) *to believe a statement, accept as true*:—Þá menn ðe þysum leásungum geléfdon, Bt. 38, 1; F. 196, 8. Wit þæs áwærgdan wordum gelyfdon, Sat. 416. Ne

gelyfdon menn lārum sīnum, An. 814. Hí ne woldon wordum Drihtnes gelyfan, Ps. Th. 77, 24. Gehýr monig spel, wite ðeáð hwylcum ðú gelyfan scyle, Prov. K. 72. (4) *to believe in something, accept as genuine*:—Hí noldan his wundrum wel gelyfan non crediderunt in mirabilibus ejus, Ps. Th. 77, 31. Nō hwædere þæt Daniel gedōn mihte, þæt hē wolde Metodes mihte gelyfan, Dan. 169. (5) *to trust to*:—Þær gelyfan sceal Dryhtnes dōme sé þe hine ðeáð nīmed, B. 440. **V.** with acc. (1) *to believe*:—Wé gelyfað eall þæt ðæt wé witon, Solil. H. 18, 9. (1a) with acc. and clause in apposition:—Heó sōð ne gelyfde, þæt þære spræce spéd folgie, Gen. 2383. (2) *to expect confidently for oneself, feel sure of*. Cf. II. 3. ¶:—Ne hē him fultum þær fæstne gelyfde, Ps. Th. 51, 6. Ðe wæs þeós hwearfang betere, for þám þæt þú þe bette ne geléfe, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 25. **VI.** with clause:—Þú geleofst þe séo wyrd . . . þas woruld wendan ne mæge, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 10. Sceolan gelyfan corlas hwæt mīn æðelo sién, An. 734.

¶ with passive construction:—Gif Agustinus is milde and eadmōdre heortan, þonne is hē gelyfd þe hē Cristes geoc bere si Augustinus mitis est et humilis corde credibile est, quia iugum Christi portet, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 117, 3.

**ge-lífan to grant, allow.** *Take here ge-léfan, ge-lyfan in Dict., and add:* I. *to grant something to a person (dat.)*:—Gilebðae (-lêp-) borg verecundiae concesserim vadimonium, Txts. 106, 1089. Hē hafað ús gelyfed burh and beagas, Exod. 555. Ágefeno í giléfeno wōpum indulgia fletibus, Rtl. 40, 5.

**II.** *to grant, allow something to be done*:—Mæht dōende ne gelétes forbædes uirtutem facientes non sinit prohiberi, Mk. p. 4, 9. (1) with infin.:—Hē ne walde geléfa ðerðelða hūs his non sineret perfodi domum suam, Mt. L. 24, 43. Is geléfed on symbeldæge gelécnia licet sabbato curare?, Lk. L. R. 14, 3. (2) with gerundial infin.:—Is geléfed to seallne gaeþel?, Mk. L. R. 12, 14; Lk. L. R. 13, 14. (3) with clause:—Gileþ ðe úsig ne giberne lēg concede ut nos non exurat flamma, Rtl. 100, 22. On ðám dagum is geléfed to wyrceanne í þe gié wyrc, Lk. L. 13, 14.

**III.** *to allow a person (dat.) to do something, allow something to be done by a person (dat.)*. (1) with infin.:—Geléf mé geonga pernite mīhi ire, Lk. L. 9, 59. Þte geléfe him ingeonga, 8, 32. Geléfe him fara dimitteret, Mt. L. 14, 22. Gif is geléfed wære þe wif forleta, Mk. L. 10, 2. (2) with gerundial infin.:—Ðá néron geléfed (-læfed, R.) him to gebrucanne quos non licebat ei edere, Mt. L. 12, 4. Ne is geléfed ðe to habbanne láfe bróder ðines, Mk. R. L. 6, 18; Lk. L. 6, 4. (3) with clause:—Ne is geléfed ðe þe ðú genonrað beer ðu, Ju. 5, 10.

**IIIa.** *to give permission to a person (dat.)*:—Bédon hine ðá gaastas . . . and geléfe him (concessit eis), Mk. L. R. 5, 13; Lk. L. 8, 32. **IIIb.** absolute, *to give permission*:—Hē bædd ðone groefa þte genōme líchoma; and geléfe ðe groefa, Ju. L. R. 19, 38.

**IV.** *to allow a person (acc.) to do something*:—Ne geléfe ðá gesprecca non sinebat ea (daemonia) loqui, Lk. L. 4, 41; p. 5, 20. Ðá . . . giblinna giléf quos . . . cessare cogent, Rtl. 16, 27. v. un-gelífed.

**ge-lífan to make dear (leof).** *Take here ge-lyfan in Dict., and add:* [O. H. Ger. ge-lieben commendare:—Sih Abraham Druhtne giuibta.]

**ge-lífed.** *Take here ge-lyfed in Dict., and add: endowed with belief, believing*:—Se gelyfede ætwint ðám frecednyssum ðæra deoffrica costungra, Hml. Th. i. 368, 32. Hwónlice gelyfede nienn men of little faith, 566, 28. ¶ *believing on*, (1) with acc., cf. ge-lífan; **II.** I a a:—Sum man . . . swide gelyfed on þone lyfendan God, Ælf. S. T. Grn. 11, 5. Sum mæden . . . on ðone Hælend gelyfed, Hml. S. 7, 7. Cōmon his ágene landleode gelyfede (-leof-, v. l.) on God, 14, 172. (2) with dat., cf. ge-lífan; **II.** I a β:—Sume sædon þe hí wæran on Criste gelyfede, Hml. S. 2, 303. v. riht-, un-gelífed; cf. be-lífed.

**ge-lífed allowed, lawful.** v. un-gelífed, and next word.

**ge-lífedlic.** *Take here ge-lyfedlic in Dict., and add:*—Gilefedlicum geadrunge legitima societate, Rtl. 110, 18.

**ge-lífedlic; adj. Credible.** v. un-gelífedlic.

**ge-lífedlice; adv. With confidence in a person, trustfully, in good faith**:—Mardonius hiene wæs georne lærende þæt hē hāmweard fōre . . . Xersis swiþe gelífedlice his þegne gehiérde, and þonan áfor regem Mardonius adgreditur, sudans regem in regnum redire oportere . . . Probat consilio . . . rex Abydum proficiscitur, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 1. Hē his árenddracon onsende, and him secgan hēt þe hē geornor wolde sibbe wið hiene þonne gewinn. Se ealdormon gelífedlice mid sibbe þara árendra anfēng, 3, 1; S. 96, 19.

**ge-lífedlice; adv. Lawfully**:—Būtan gileofað (gileofadlice?) gíehte nisi legitime certauerit, Rtl. 60, 15. v. ge-lífedlic.

**ge-lífen; adj. Having permission, excused**:—Hæfc mec giléfenne (-lêfen, L.) habe me excusatum, Lk. R. 14, 19. v. ge-lífenscipe.

**ge-lífen; adj. Having belief or faith, believing, faithful.** [Goth. ga-laubeins fidelis.] v. un-gelífen, ge-lífenness.

**ge-lífend.** v. un-gelífend; **ge-lífenda.** v. riht-, un-gelífende; **ge-lífedlic.** v. un-gelífedlic; **ge-lífenness.** v. un-gelífenness; **ge-lífen; ge-lífenscipe.** *Take here ge-lífenscipe in Dict., and add:* v. ge-lífen excused.

**ge-líffæstan, -fæstian; f. -fæste, -fæstade; pp. -fæst, -fæsted.** **I.**



to make alive. (1) of physical life:—Se Fæder áwecð þá deádan and geliffæst, Jn. 5, 21. Þurh þone gást syndon geliffæste ealle þá gesceafta þe se Fæder geseccóp, Hml. A. 2, 20. (2) of spiritual life:—Þú geliffæst mé *vivificabis me*, Ps. L. 137, 7; 142, 11. Swá hwylc swá his sáwle forspilþ, se hig geliffæstæd, Lk. (W. S., L., R.) 17, 33. Þú geliffæstod-est mé, Ps. L. 118, 93. Ðe ilca sáwel his geliffæstæde, Rtl. 10, 24. Geliffæsta mé, Ps. L. 118, 25. Giliffæstæd gáste *vivificatos spiritu*, Rtl. 21, 34. II. to keep alive:—Drihten hine gehylt, and hine geliffæst, and geded hine gesáeligne on eorðan, Ps. Th. 40, 2. III. to make active, quicken:—Sóna seó unwæstmfæstnes fram him fleáh, and sóna heora ylda geliffæstæd wæs and geleáfa, and seó cláennes onfeng, Bl. H. 163, 18. IV. to endow with active properties:—Ic wæs gemede-mod gebiddan þá gerýnu þære deórwurðan and þære geliffæstan røde, Hml. S. 23 b, 467.

ge-liffæstnian; *p.* ode To make alive, quicken:—Þú geliffæstnast mé *vivificabis me*, Ps. Rdr. 142, 11.

ge-lifian. v. ge-lifban: ge-ligenod. v. ge-lygenian.

ge-liger. l. -liger (ligre), and add:—Geligeres *adulterium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 76. Ic eorn ondetta sodomisce syune þe hié on geylтан, þæt is geligre, Angl. xi. 98, 21. Geligeres *prostibuli* (v. forlig-gang), Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 77. Þurh þ grinne bismergleow þæs mánfullan geligeres, Hml. S. 23 b, 451. Diernes gelifres scyldig *adulterinoe cogitationis reus*, Past. 143, 2. Ealra þára Rómána wif þe hē mehte, hē tō geligre geniefde, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 29. Sameramis . . . mid ungemetticere wránnesse manigfeald geligre fremmende wæs . . . æt nehstan hyre ágene sunu hió genani hyre tō geligere . . . hió gesette . . . þæt nán forbyrd nēre æt geligere betwuh náne sibbe *haec, libidine ardens, . . . inter incessabilia stupra . . . tandem filio inceste cognito . . . praecepit ut inter parentes et filios . . . de conjugii adpetendis . . . liberum fieret*, 1, 2; S. 30, 20–35. Geligra wítnung *incerta (incesti?) iudicium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 29. Þ ge forberen . . . from dernum geligerum (*ut abstineatis vos ab . . . fornicatione*, Acts 15, 29), Ll. Th. i. 56, 26. v. dirne-geligere.

ge-ligernes. Substitute for second line:—Ælcne þára þe hió geáscian nyhte þæt kynekyunes wæs, hió tō hyre gespō for hyre geligeresse, and syððan hió hý ealle beswac tō deáde *cum omnes, quos regie arcessitos, meretricie habitos, concubitu oblectasset, occideret*, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 31. Weard Alexander ofslagen from his ágene mēder, þeh heó here óþerne sunu eác ær ofslóge, for here geligeresse *Alexandro scelere matris occiso, quamvis ea, jam commisso adulterio et altero filio interfecto, generi nuptias mariti morte pepigisset*, 3, 7; S. 110, 26. Cf. for-legen[n]es.

ge-lignian. v. ge-lygenian: ge-ligre. v. ge-ligere.

ge-lihtan to lighten, ge-lihtan to alight. Substitute: ge-lihtan;

*p. te.* I. to make light. (1) to mitigate, make less painful or severe. (a) to assuage physical pain:—Wíð þæs cwíðan sáre and wíð þone hētan, genim þás wyrtte . . . heó hyne (*if hyne refers to cwíðan the passage belongs to* (2)) gelíhted, Lch. i. 294, 13. Ic minne þurste gelēhte (cf. léhtan, 8, 28), Nar. 12, 11. Þá heardnyse mínes gewinnes mid heofonlican sprácum hē gelíhte (*printed -hihte*) *auritiam laboris mei coelestibus oraculis subleuabat*, Guth. Gr. 165, 87. (b) to mitigate a penalty:—Mid áne mæssan man næg álfsan .xii. daga fæsten, and mid .x. mæssan man næg gelíhtan .iiii. mōnda fæsten, and mid .xxx. mæssan man næg gelíhtan .xii. mōnda fæsten (cf. Cantatio unius missae pro tribus diebus, . . . duodecim missae pro mense . . . , 62, 6–8), Ll. Th. ii. 286, 6–9. Ðus næg mihtig man and freónd-spēdig his dædbōte mid freónda fultume gelíhtan, 14. (2) to relieve a person of pain, inconvenience, &c.:—Þá woldon þá preostas þ hē lēge on óðre sidan, and gelíhte hine swá, Hml. S. 31, 1360. Ðonne gehefe-garð done hund dæt ilce dæt hine ær gelíhte *canis, unde levigatus fuerat, rursus oneratur*, Past. 419, 30. Þæt þá nunecas hwæthwara furþor restan þonne heafle niht, þæt seó dæges þigen tófered sý on þære nihtelican reste, and seó hæte þære þigene ofserlegen, and se maga gelýht ut *modice amplius de media nocte pauserunt, etiam digesti surgant*, R. Ben. 32, 15. *Digesti, i. sereni, levi gelíhte*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 20 (v. preceding passage). (3) to make light of, undervalue:—Ðonne hié willað him sylfum dæt yfel dæt hié durtungon tō suíðe gelíhtan *cum sibi quis malum, quod perpetravit, laevigat*, Past. 159, 20. II. to become light, be mitigated:—Wundorlice hraðe þ sár gelíhted þæs þe gelærede léáceas segeað, Lch. iii. 48, 24.

III. of motion. (1) to alight:—Gelíhte *dissiluit, descendit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 7. Hē gelíhte of hire *descendit*, Gr. D. 18, 22. Him cōm ríðende tō sum ríðda . . . þá gelíhte se cūma, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 34. Hi rídon tō þære eá, and þær gelíhton sóna for dām langsuman færelede, Hml. S. 28, 34. (2) to descend from a higher to a lower place (v. N. E. D. light; 7):—Cōm þegen Hælandes hām tō helle . . . segeð ús þætte seofa God wolde helwarum hām gelíhtan. Árás þá ára gehwylc . . . wæron ealle þæs fægen, þæt Drihten wolde him tō helpe hām gesécan, Sat. 426–436. (3) to come to a place, approach (v. N. E. D. light; 10 b):—Sé þe þeóf wrecan wille and æhlip gewyrce oþþe on stráte tō gelíht, Ll. Th. i. 230, 11. Sóna þæs þe hē gelyhte (-lihte, v. l., neálæhte, v. l.) tō þám hearge, þá sceát hē mid his spere *mox ut adpropatib ad fanum, injecta in eo lancea*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 169, 1. [O. H. Ger. ge-lihten *lenire*.]

ge-lihtan. Add: I. to make light, give light to. Take here *ge-lyhtan* in *Dict.* II. to be or become light, to shine:—Gílehta *lyceat*, Rtl. 37, 29; 173, 41.

ge-líman. Add: , -líman:—Hē (*the conjunction*) gelímad þá word, Ælf. Gr. Z. 258, 12. Gelímed *conglutinata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 69; 133, 36. Tósomme gelímed *glutinatum*, 40, 26. Fugellíme gelímedne *visco glutinatam*, 81, 57; An. Ox. 3016. Gelímedre *conglutinatae*, 9, 6. [O. H. Ger. ge-límen *conglutinare*: *Icel. líma to glue*.]

ge-límp. Add: I. what happens:—Gelímp *casus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 18, 56; *eventus*, 30, 40. Gelímpa *eventuum*, 31, 72. Gewyrðelicum gelímpa *fortuitu casu*, An. Ox. 3793. Mid gesáeligum gelímpum *fortuitis casibus*, 4186. II. what happens in the case of a person, lot, hap, fortune:—Þ endenécste gelímp *suprema sors*, An. Ox. 1835. Hē on earfodnyssum bió gelyldig and on góðum gelímpum (*in prosperity*) ne forlæt his ánráðnesse, Wlft. 51, 23; Hml. S. 1, 221. II a.

good fortune, success:—Wé sceolon æliger ge on gelímpe ge on ungelímpe cweðan: 'Ic herige minne Drihten,' Hml. Th. i. 252, 12; Hml. S. 16, 251. Hē wæs suíðe úpáhafen on his nōde for his anwalde and for his gelímpa *successu suae potestatis elevatus*, Past. 39, 14. II b.

misfortune, mishap, hard lot, ill case:—Sý hē gelífcum gelímpa ániánsomad, and on gelífcere wrace *dædbēte similem sortiatur excommunicationis vindictam*, R. Ben. 50, 13. Þær eardode sum man Garganus geháten: of his gelímpa (*he was accidentally shot*) weard seó dūn swá geciged, Hml. Th. i. 502, 11. Hē þá hire árehte ealle his gelymp, and æt þære sprácan ende him feollon teáras of dām eágum, Ap. Th. 15, 26. III. what happens in the case of a thing, event, outcome:—Gelímp wísan *eventum* (i. *quod evenit*) *rei (praestolante)*, An. Ox. 2165. IV. in a technical sense, accident:—Pronomen hæfd syx *accidentia*, þæt synd syx gelímp, Ælf. Gr. Z. 92, 8; 242, 15. v. mis-, un-, weás-gelímp.

ge-líman, Add: I. to happen. (1) construction uncertain:—*Gelamp obigit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 2; *contigit, i. accidit, evenit*, 135, 12; *attigisset*, 88, 23. Gewarð t gelump *accidit*, Mt. p. 3, 7. (2) the subject a noun (pronoun), to take place, be done or made:—Þý ærestan dæge gelímped mycel gnornung, Bl. H. 91, 30. Monigfeald wundra gelímpað, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 27, 13. On eallum dæm tæcnum þe þær gelímpað (ed. MS.), Bl. H. 201, 8. Eft gelamp óþer wundra, 219, 6. Reówic þing þær gelamp, Chr. 1083; P. 215, 7. Rices gelímpes réde sceolde gelíman . . . ende, Dan. 114. (3) the subject a pronoun, (a) used indefinitely:—Hú emnllice hit gelump ymb dás heafodrícu, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 11. Drihten cwæp: ' . . . Ealle þás getimbro beóp tóworpene . . . ' Swá swá hit seoþþan gelamp, Bl. H. 79, 2; El. 1155. Swá hit æfre gelim[pe] *amen*, An. Ox. 56, 104. (b) referring to an occurrence already stated:—Hér Eádgár wæs tō cynyng gehálgod . . . þær wæs preosta heap gaderod . . . ðá þá ðis gelamp, Chr. 973; P. 118, 21. Cirus ealle Babylonia áwæste, and ealle Asirie on Persa anwald gedýde. Þæt þá swá gelomp, ðatte . . . , Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 4. Þæt wundra sum þúhte, þæt hē má wolde earne gæstas hrínan lētan, and þæt hwæðre gelomp, Gú. 491. Gif beforan óðrum biscepe þis gelímpa, Ll. Th. i. 70, 20; 332, 5. Gif þis wæs hwæt gelímpa, 86, 18. (c) representing a clause that follows the verb:—Gif þ gelímpaþ, þ hē hit eft spíwende áforlæteþ, Bl. H. 57, 7. Þonne gelímpaþ þ æfter seáwum dagum . . . þ se líchoma býð freten, 99, 7. Hit gelomp þ se áwyrða wer on nearnesse becóm, Bt. 1; S. 2, 26; Sat. 534; 569; El. 271. Dá gelamp hit þet se cynig forðfærde, Chr. 1016; P. 148, 15. Hit gelamp þte áu hearpere wæs, Bt. 35, 6; F. 166, 27. Þá gelamp þ, þ ealle men onscundon þone drý, Bl. H. 173, 31. Wé swylc ne gefrugnan gelíman, þæt þú . . . , Cri. 79. (4) where the subject is not expressed:—Ábeád weroda ealdor: 'Nú síe geworden leóht . . . ' and þá sóna gelomp, þá hit swá sceolde, leóna leóhtade, Cri. 233. (4a) where the verb is followed by a substantive clause:—Gelamp þ him ansende sáwla Neríend wítgan, Ps. C. 16; Sat. 478. Gelomp þ áu swíþe wís mon ongan fandigan . . . , Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 27. II. with dat. of person affected by an event, action, &c., to happen to a person, to come upon, befall. (1) the subject a noun:—Mycel egsa gelímpaþ eallum gesceaftum, Bl. H. 91, 18. Mé gelomp yrmdu, Hy. 4, 83. Mé gelamp sorg, Jul. 442. Hú mycel ytel þe gelamp, Bl. H. 31, 13. Him wíse gelamp, Sat. 24, 175. Hire se willa gelamp, þæt heó on ænigene eorl gelyfde frófre, B. 626; El. 963. Gif him þyslicu þearf gelumpe, B. 2637. Ðá ðingo him gelímpa *scelae quae ei euentura*, Mk. L. 10, 32. (1a) where the noun denotes the form of words in which the event is described, e. g. a sentence, curse, &c.:—Þis is se cwyde þæs godcundlican dōmes . . . 'Sé ðe derað, derige hē gyt swýdor . . . ' Þes cwyde gelamp Heróde, Hml. Th. i. 484, 19. Þám gelamp seó áwyrigung . . . 'Wá þám þe witegáð . . . ' Hml. S. 15, 115. (2) the subject a pronoun. (a) indefinite:—Ánbiðende hwæt him gelíman sceold, Bl. H. 239, 22. (b) referring to a condition, an occurrence already stated:—'Sé ðe hálig is, beó hē gyt swýdor gehálgod.' Þis gelamp þám fulluhtere, Hml. Th. i. 484, 22. Huu micelles tídes is of ðon ðis him gelamp, Mk. L. 9, 21. Gif æðelborenran wífmén þis



gelimpe, Ll. Th. i. 70, 2. Gif syxhyndum þissa hwæter gelimpe, 88, 3. (c) representing a clause that follows the verb:—Þ oft manegum mannum gelimpeþ . . . þ heora heortan beoð gemanode, Bl. H. 129, 6. (3) where the subject is not expressed:—Ðā yfelan habbaþ geæslþa, and him gelimpeð oft æfter hiora ānum willan, Bl. 39, 2; F. 214, 5. Sum sære angeald æfenræste, swā him ful oft gelamp, B. 1252. Hē geseah hū þære þeode scolde gelimpan, Wlft. 44, 26. Mē tō dæg swā wunderlice is gelumpen, Hml. S. 23, 742. Swā is þissum nū mōde gelumpen, Met. 3, 7. (3 a) where the verb is followed by a substantive clause:—Oft swiþe manegum men gelimpeþ þ hē hine wið þās world gedæleþ, Bl. H. 125, 10. Þonne hwylcum men gelimpeþ þ his fæder gefærþ, 131, 24. Þā gelamp him þ his lif weard geendod, 113, 7. Him on fyrste gelomp . . . þæt hit weard gearo, B. 76.

III. of things, (1) to be made, be produced:—Mæniscalde leān gelumpen copiosa emolumenta proenerunt, An. Ox. 2636: Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 68: 66, 33. (2) to fall to, belong to, be assigned to:—Pronomen hæfd gr. accidentia, þæt synd gelimp. Him gelimpeþ species . . . , Ælf. Gr. Z. 92, 8: 119, 12. Tid gelimpeð worde tempus accidit uerbo, 123, 12: 268, 10. Þreō ðing gelimpeð þisum dæle tria accidunt conuinctioni, 258, 14. Sumne naman synd accidentia þe gelimpeð ānum gehwylcum, 12, 13. Him swā fela gearoorda gelamp swā lifra wyrtena wæs, Wlft. 105, 5.

IV. to turn out, have as an issue:—Wendun gē þæt gē Scyppende sceoldan gelice wesan; eow þær wyrs gelomp it turned out worse for you, Gū. 637. Hē lyt ongeat þæt him on his inne swā earme gelamp, Gen. 1567.

IV a. with complement, to turn out so and so:—Hit nē wyrse gelomp, Sat. 125. Him þær sār gelamp æst, Gen. 28. V. to turn to, come to a state, condition, &c.:—Gelimpeð iuh on cýdnise continget uobis in testimonium, Lk. L. R. 21, 13. Gif gē gelyfaþ þ eow þ tō gōde gelimpe, Bl. H. 41, 17. Tō hwylcum ende wēnest þu þæt seō mettrummys wylle gelimpan?, Guth. 80, 21. VI. to fall in with, be suitable to:—Gelimpan quadrare, An. Ox. 4262. Forgylde hē þ āngylde, and þ wite swā tō jām āngylde gelimpan wylle, Ll. Th. i. 66, 3. [Laym. A. R. i-lop; p.; þa wæs hit ilumpen (bivalle, 2nd MS.), Laym. 7195. O. H. Ger. ge-limphan conuenire, concedere, oportere, competere.]

ge-limfull. Add: convenient. gelimfullæcan to become fitted:—Gelimfullæcan coaptari, An. Ox. 80. gelimfull. Add: I. that happens or befalls:—Gelimplice fatali, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 4. Gilimplicum gimaerende successibus determinans, Rtl. 164, 38. Ia. in grammar translating accidens. v. ge-limp; IV:—Sunie naman synd accidentia, þæt synd gelimlice, þe gelimpeð ānum gehwylcum, Ælf. Gr. Z. 12, 13. Word hæfd seoton gelimplice ðing uerbum habet septem accidentia, 119, 12. II. fitting, suitable, convenient, apt. (1) of persons, competent, fit:—Gif se yrdlicg behylt underbæc gelōme, ne bið hē gelimplice tilla, Hml. S. 16, 179. Stýran þære nyttenysse þurh mynegunge gelimplices lāreownes, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 6. (2) of things:—Þā gelimplican congrua, i. conuenientia, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 38. Gelimplice dæle competentes portiunculas, 104, 78: 132, 65. (a) of material things:—Þā gebrōhte se bisceop ealle þā hālgan bān on gelimplicum scrýnum, Hml. S. 11, 275. (b) of non-material things:—Agustinus lichaman hē þær gesette mid gelimplice āre, Shrn. 122, 25. Mid gelimplice endebyrdnesse weorþan, Bl. H. 207, 33. Wē willað nū sume eow geopenian, and sume eft on gelimplicere tīde, Hml. Th. ii. 200, 6. Gelimplicum horis competentibus, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 162, 2. (3) with a clause:—Þ gelimplice wæs, þ hē his leornerum frōfre sende, Bl. H. 131, 22: 133, 24. III. fitted for, adapted to:—Ælc byð gelimplice tō his lifes tilunge, Hex. 16, 4. Þū ealle lima niē gesceope tō menniscum bricum gemæte and gelimplice (apta), Angl. xi. 112, 18. [O. H. Ger. ge-limphlith competens.] v. un-gelimplice.

ge-limplice. Substitute: I. in a physical sense, fitly, so as to fit:—Hi gemetton āne mære þrūh . . . and þ hlyd ðærtō gelimplice gefēged, Hml. S. 20, 82. II. so as to meet the requirements of a case, suitably, fitly:—Þ þines lifes lofu singan wē, heortan unclære wum þu gelimplice (apte) tolēs, Hy. S. 72, 22. Þ wē on ðysse æfterfylgendan bēc gerisenlic and gelimplicur secgað id libro sequente dicitur, Bd. 3, 29; Sch. 330, 5. Be ðām is gelimplicor þonne mære tō recenne þonne nū sý, Hml. Th. i. 216, 34. III. rightly, properly (of arrangement or order):—Þæt hiē oncnēwen hū gelimplice iure God on þām ærran tīdum þā ricu sette ut intelligent unum Deum disposuisse tempora, Ors. 2, 1; S. 64, 1. Aduerbia beoð gelimplicor geendebyrde, gif hi standad on forewardan on ðære spræce, Ælf. Gr. Z. 241, 9. IV. in a becoming manner:—Hi gelimplice heora yldran wæron gehýrsume, Hml. A. 129, 439. V. rightly, properly, in accordance with the actual state of the case:—Gelimplice hē us lārde and monade hū wē us gebiddan sceoldan, and hwætere cwæþ: 'Eower Fæder wāt hwæs eow þearf biþ ær gē hine biddan' quite properly he taught us and admonished how we should pray, and yet said, 'Your Father knows what you need before you ask him,' Bl. H. 109, 35. Sē bið gelimplice Godes gifu geciged þe ðurh gōde geearnunga Godes gifu begyt, Hml. Th. i. 586, 25. Be ðām is gyt gelimplice gecweden . . . , ii. 80, 28. [O. H. Ger. ge-limpficho consequenter, congruenter, competenter.] v. un-gelimplice.

ge-limplicness, c; f. Opportunity, occasion:—Fultum in gelimplicnissum adiutor in oportunitatibus, Ps. Srt. 9, 10. ge-limpwise. Dele. I. gelimp, wise: ge-lloma. Dele. ge-lisan; p. de. I. to loosen, relax, weaken the connexion of the parts of an object, crush; v. ge-lýsan in Dict. II. to redeem, release:—Gilesdes usig redemisti nos, Rtl. 29, 19. Eft gilesdest, 102, 25. Gileseno aron giē redemti estis, 24, 38. [Goth. ga-lausjan.] ge-lisfullice (p); adv. Eagerly, zealously, earnestly:—Nān þina þegna neddlicor ne gelistfullicor (-lisfullicor? v. ge-les; ge-lustfullicor, v. l.) hine geþeode on ūra goda begangum þonne ic nullus tuorum studiosius quam ego culturae deorum nostrorum se subdidit, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 164, 21.

ge-lislian. The original Latin is: Qui modica spernit, paulatim decidit. ge-lisnes redemption. v. ge-lēsnes in Dict.: ge-lispelicnis. Dele, and see ge-hýpelicnes. ge-lipan. Add: I. of journeying (by water), to come to land, arrive, reach port:—Gelāþ adtigisset (portum attigit, Ald. 80, 5), Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 23. Gelidun adplicuerunt (v. Mk. 6, 53), 73, 34. Hý tō lande geliden hæfdon, Jul. 677. II. to go, pass away:—Synt lifwyne geliden, El. 1269. v. ge-lyden in Dict. ge-lipewācian; p. ode. I. to render gentle, soften a person:—Hiē wæron tō sybbe gelidewācde and gefeohtan ne meahon they were brought to the gentleness of peace and could not fight, Nap. 15, 28. II. to mitigate, soften the rigour of misery, pain, &c.:—Gelidewāca þisne unliðan cyle, Hml. S. 11, 192. See next word. ge-lipewācan. I. ge-lipewācan (-leþe-), and add: I. to make pliant or flexible, restore the activity of:—Of slæpe gelidewāhtum liðum wē ārised somno refectis artubus surgimus, Hy. S. 14, 20. Ia. o. to refresh, revive:—Gelipewāc us þinum bēnum releua nos tuis precibus, Hy. S. 129, 8. II. to mitigate, soften the rigour or severity of, calm the violence of:—Hē sceal forberan rēdra manna angin, þæt hē ðurh his liðnesse heora graman gelidewāce, Hml. Th. ii. 532, 11. Tō gelipewācan (-liode-, Hpt. Gl. 455, 1) wōdnesse ad sedandam uesaniam, An. Ox. 2056. Scūrum gelipewāhte (incendia) imbribus sopita, i. niūigata, 4031. III. to make to suit a purpose, adapt (?):—Hē gelipewāhte tō geleāfan heora wurdfullan templ he adapted their magnificent temples to the service of the Christian faith, Hml. S. 31, 482. IV. to become pliant:—Gelipewāhte lentesceret, An. Ox. 3108. V. to become gentle:—Geleopewācan mitescere (cruenta ueritas mitescere non uouit, Ald. 68, 11), An. Ox. 4791. v. leopuwāc, and previous word.

ge-lipian, -leopian; p. ode To unloose, relax, release:—Hē his sylfes willan geleodode (-liðode, v. l.) in him sylfum þære blisse geseald sponte sibi laetitiae frenaxabat, Gr. D. 203, 26. Þæt wē hwilon ūre mōd gelidian (-leodigen, v. l.) . . . between þās cordlican carfulnyse, 1, 9. Mæg se bisceop þæs mannes syngrūna þurh Godes þafunge þe swýðor gelidian þe þus wile georne helpan him sylfan, Wlft. 155, 26. Seō hālige sáwl wæs alysed and geleodod of þām lichaman sancta illa anima carne soluta est, Gr. D. 282, 17. Seō geleodode syn þære unþýrsumnesse weard him tō deāde in þām wege peccatum inobedientiae in ipsa fuerit morte laxatum, 294, 26. Hē swā swýðe gebunden gearo ongeat and georwēnde þ him næfre ofer þ ne mihte beon geleodad constructus nimis relaxari se jam posse desperabat, 326, 12.

ge-lipian. Take here Shrn. 130, 5 and Past. 159, 3 in Dict., and add:—Þæt yrre wēdendra gelipige ut iram saeuientium mitiget, Scint. 121, 1. Þæt hē ryhtlice and stīðlice wrecan sceolde, ðæt hē ðæt ne forieode . . . ðætte tō ungemetlice ne siē gelidod ðām scyldgan ne hoc, quod agi recte ac grauiter potuit, immature praeueniens laeuiget, Past. 151, 2. ge-lipigian. Take here all passages except Shrn. 130, 5 and Past. 159, 3 under ge-lipian in Dict., and add: I. to render a person gentle, mollify, appease:—Hē þone geýrsodon cāsere gelidgode, Hml. S. 3, 194. Hine gelidegode seō ærfæste behreowsung þære midheortnyse pectus pietas uicit, Gr. D. 18, 20. Bid gelidgōd leniatur (princeps), Kent. Gl. 964. II. to make a person glad (?):—Þū gelipigodest delectasti, Ps. Spl. 91, 4. III. to mitigate pain, &c., soften asperity, &c.:—Hyt þone w lættan þæs magan gelipigaþ, Lch. i. 204, 21. Hyt gelibegaþ þone gicpan, 25. Is swiðe micel niēddærf ðæt mon mid micelre genetgunge swelcra scylda dreāunga gelidigie and gemetgige necesse est, ut magno moderamine ipsa delicti correptione temperetur, Past. 158, 3.

ge-lipran (-lêp-) to make frothy, to lather:—Gnid swiðe of þ eall gelêpred siē, Lch. ii. 18, 20: iii. 2, 3. gella. v. stān-gella. gellan. Add:—Hwinende fleag giellende gār on grome þeode, Vid. 128. Hý gyllende gāras sēndan, Lch. iii. 52, 23. gellet. Add: [From Latin? Cf. O. H. Ger. glosses gebita (v. gabote) galletum, catinum, uasis. See also N. E. D. gallon]: gelm. v. giln; gelo. v. geolo. ge-loccian; p. ode. Substitute: To allure, entice, win over by gentle means:—Olechte, i. geloccade delimit, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 50. Hē



hí swā nūrte óleccende tō him gelocode *tristem blanditiis delinivit*, Past. 415, 18. Ne hine ne gelocige nān ólicung tō here willan *non blanda usque ad voluptatem demulcerant*, 83, 18. [O. H. Ger. *gelocchōn mulcere*: Icel. lokka tō allere: O. L. Ger. *locchōn allicere*, *atrahere*, *mulcere*.]

**ge-lóciān.** *Add*:—*Dū* gelócas † g[e]siist tu *videris*, Mt. L. 27, 4. *ge-loda* a brother. v. *ge-landa*: *ge-loodr*. In l. 3 read *gelodr*. *gelod-wyrt*. *Add*:—*Gelodwyrt eptafylon*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 11: 107, 1, 29.

**ge-loed.** v. *ge-léd*.

**ge-lofian**; *p. ode* To put a price upon, value, appraise:—*Næfd* Godes rice nānes wurdas lofune, ac bið gelofod be ðæs mannes hæfene. Heofenan rice wæs *áfætu* þisum gebróðrum for heora nette and scepe, and ðam rīcan Zachēo tō healfum dæle his *æhta*, Hml. Th. i. 580, 21: 582, 28.

**gelögend-lic**; *adj.* *Disposable, that is to be laid in order*:—*pā* gelöhgenlican *recolligenda*, R. Ben. I. 63, 5.

**ge-logian.** I. -logian, and *add*: I. to put together. (1) to join:—*Gelögod* and *gefēged compositus*, Germ. 391, 188. (2) to collect, bring together:—*p* eall middanearc, swylce under *ānum* sunnan *leóman* gelögod (gegaderod, v. l., *collectus*), wære beforan his *eagan* *gelæded*, Gr. D. 171, 11. (3) to put together property, accumulate, lay up:—*Mā* willad hí hyra forspillan *fergiende* þænne fremede *gesettan* gelögigende *malunt se suum perdere largiendo quam aliena restituere componendo*, Scint. 158, 9. (4) to put together ingredients, season food (?):—*Conditio* ic gelögige *oðde sylte* (*condo* ic *gescypte* ic ðære *driddan*), *Ælfic*. Gr. Z. 192, 12.

II. to place in order, order, arrange, dispose. (1) the object material:—*Hí* gelögodon ðā untruman be ðære *stræt* þær *Petrus* foird eode, Hml. Th. i. 316, 14. (2) the object non-material:—*Drihtnes* *ðrowunge* wē willad eow secan . . . nā swā *deāh* tō langsumlice, gif wē hit swā gelögian *magon*, Hml. Th. ii. 240, 31. His lif wæs þus gelögod; ðā þā hē twelf wintra wæs hē wæs *betæht* *Benedicte*, and hē wunode mid him *twēntig* wintra, and on his *āgenum* *mynstre* em *feowertig* *geāra*, Hml. S. 6, 357. (2a) of language, to write in good style:—*Scemata* sind *mislice* hiw and *fægernysa* on *Lēdenspræce*, hū heo *betst* gelögod beoð, *Ælfic*. Gr. Z. 295, 5. Sindon *twā* bæc *gesette* on *eodebyrdnisse* tō *Salomones* *bōcum*, swilce hē hig *gediht*; for þære *gelicnisse* his *gelōdan* *spræce* (on account of the likeness to his style) . . ., *Ælfic*. T. Grn. 8, 42.

III. to place, settle, fix an object (1) in the place it is to occupy. (a) the object a person. (a) of permanent occupation:—*God* hine gelögode in *paradýso*, *Wlft.* 153, 19. Hē gelögode on *heofena* rice *engla* *weredu*, 306, 22: *Hml.* Th. i. 440, 24. *þām* *preostum* þe hē þær gelögode, *Ælfic*. T. Grn. 16, 38. On þā *gerad* þ hē *næfre* eft *Englice* ne *Frēncise* in tō þām *lande* (*Scotland*) ne gelögige, *Chr.* 1093; P. 228, 29. *þæt* þæt *mōd* *blissige* hit beon gelögod *leōhte* *ut mens gaudeat se collocari lumine*, *Hy.* S. 24, 3. *God* eow ne forlæt, oð þ *gē* gelögode beon, *Hml.* S. 6, 88. (β) of temporary occupation, reflex. to take up one's quarters:—*pā* gelögode *Benedictus* hine *sylfne* on *sumes* *stýpeles* *ūþflōra* in *turris superioribus* *se Benedictus collocavit*, Gr. D. 170, 13. (ββ) of animals:—*Hwelpas* *leōna* on *heora* *cleofum* beoþ gelögode (*collocabuntur*), *Ps.* L. 103, 22. (γ) where the purpose of placing is given:—*God* gelögode *cherubim* tō *gehealdenne* þone *weg* þe *lið* tō *lifes* *treowe*, *Angl.* vii. 30, 285. (b) the object a thing:—*Ðā* sē hē gelögode swā swā heo *ligid* gif *widinnan* ðā *eorðan*, *Hex.* 10, 28. *Binnan* him (*the firmament*) is gelögod eall ðes *middanearc*, 28. (2) in the position or condition in which it is to be. (a) where the object is personal:—*Hē* *mīnne* *fæder* gelögode on þæm *heahfædera* *getele*, *Hml.* S. 2, 421. *Gefylde* *æt* for *hlāfum* hig gelōgodon *repleti prius pro panibus se locuerunt*, *Cant.* An. 5. *þ* hē gelögic (*collocet*) hine *mīd* *ealderum* *folces* his, *Ps.* L. 112, 8. *Gedafend* þ hī *heora* *heortan* *wyrttruman* on ðām *hlificum* *wylle*, ðæt is *God*, *gelōgian*, *Hml.* Th. ii. 402, 12. *Seo* *geleāfulle* *geladung* is gelōgod on *Criste*, *Hml.* S. 15, 123. Hē *understōd* on *hwilcum* *gedeorfum* þis *miennise* *lif* is gelōgod, *Hml.* Th. ii. 82, 34: 370, 23. (b) the object a thing:—*Rōmāne* þone *bissexum* *gelōgodon* on *Februario*, *Angl.* viii. 306, 7.

IV. to place an object for safe keeping, storage, carriage, &c., put, bring, deposit. (1) a material object:—*Gif* *preost* on *circan* *ungedafenlice* *þingc* gelögige, *Ll.* Th. i. 294, 12. *Hýfe* gelögige *gurgustino* *recondat* (*alimoniām*), *An.* Ox. 308. Ne *mæg* nān *wif* hire *bōðdan* *forbeoðan* þ hē ne *mōte* in tō his *cotan* *gelōgian* þ þ hē *wille*, *Ll.* Th. i. 418, 24. *Hí* *wendan* on *ānum* *scepe* *mid* swā *miclum* *gærsuman* swā hī *mihton* þær on *mæst* *gelōgian* tō *ālcum* *mannuni*, *Chr.* 1052; P. 176, 19. *Gelōgodne* *receptum*, *Germ.* 400, 522. (1a) to place a body, bones, &c., in a coffin or tomb, bury in a church:—*Hædde* his *bān* *ferode* tō *Wintanceastre* and *mid* *wurdmynte* *gelōgode* *binnan* *ealdan* *mynstre*, *Hml.* S. 26, 142. *Gebrohte* *se* *bisceop* *ealle* þā *bān* on *gelimplicum* *scrýnum*, and *gelōgode* hī *ūp* on *cyrcan*, 11, 275. *Men* his *lichaman* *binnan* ðām *temple* *wurðfullice* *gelōgodon*, *Hml.* Th. i. 452, 28. His *innod* *tōfleo*w, *nāteshwōn* *gelōgod* on *nānre* *byrgene*, ii. 250, 26. His *bān* *wurdon* *gebrohte* tō *Alexandria*, and þær *gelōgode*, i. 486, 16. (2) a non-material object:—*Hester* . . . hæfd *āne* *bōc* . . . for þan

þe *Godes* *lof* *ys* *gelōgod* þær on, *Ælfic*. T. Grn. 11, 13. *Se* ðe *hæft* ðā *sōðan* *lufe*, hē *hylt* *ealle* *gewritu* ðe *sind* *gelōgode* on *langsumum* *cwydam*, *Hml.* Th. ii. 314, 16. V. to fill a place with occupants, to occupy, garrison a fortress:—*Wyrde* is *seo* *stōw* þ hī *man* *gelōgige* *mid* *clānum* *Godes* *þeowum*, *Hml.* S. 32, 256. *Godes* *rice* *bið* *gelōgod* *mid* *engla* *weredum* and *gedungenum* *mannum*, *Hml.* Th. i. 344, 11. *Se* *stede* *ne* *worde* *gelōged* *mid* *ōðres* *hādes* *mannum* *þanne* *mid* *muncum*, *Ch.* Th. 348, 6.

VI. to settle what is disturbed or disordered. (1) of material things:—*Nim* *mucgwyrt* *gebeātene* and *wid* *ele* *gemenged*; *gelōgode* *smyrc* *mid*, *Lch.* i. 380, 22. (2) of non-material things:—*Gesibsume* *sind* ðā on *him* *sylfum* ðe *ealle* *heora* *mōdes* *styrunga* *mid* *gesceāde* *gelōgiad*, *Hml.* Th. i. 552, 24. *Ic* þā *myclan* *hearmas* þe *ūs* tō *fundedon* swā *gelōged* hābbe, þ wē ne *þurfon* *þanon* *nēnes* *hearmes* *ūs* *āsittan*, *Ch.* E. 230, 9.

VII. to arrange a course of action, order one's conversation, regulate:—*Hē* his *lif* *gelōgiad* *mid* *wisdomē*, *Wlft.* 52, 24. *þ* *ðū* *gelōgie* þin *lif* on *eādmōdnysse*, *Hml.* A. 10, 263. *þ* *īre* *lif* *beo* swā *gelōgod* þ *īre* *ende* *geend* on *God*, *Hml.* S. 16, 6. VIII. to dispose a person to act:—*Crist* *gelōgode* his *apostolas* and *ealle* his *gecorenan*, *þæt* hī *ferdon* *sylfwilles*, *Hml.* Th. ii. 526, 13. v. *ge-lōgung*.

**ge-lōgod.** v. *ge-lōgian*; II. 2a.

**ge-lōgung**, e; f. *Order, arrangement*:—*þære* *gelōgunge* þ *dægtrād-* *sangum* *geendedom* *sōna* *beon* *gewedene* *twegen* *sealmas* *eo ordine ut moluitinis finitis mox dicuntur duo psolmi*, *Angl.* xiii. 407, 599.

**ge-lōm**; *adj.* *Frequent*:—*Hí* *worhton* *āne* *cyrcan* *þām* *hālgan*, for þau þe *gelōme* (or *adv.* ?) *wundra* *wurdon* *æt* his *byrgene*, *Hml.* S. 32, 172. *þā* *wunda* þe þā *hæþenan* *mid* *gelōmum* *scotungum* on his *lice* *macodon*, 182. Hē *mid* *gelōmum* *siccetungum* *mānde*, 31, 1019.

**ge-lōman.** *Substitute*: *ge-lōma*, an; m. I. a tool, an implement, utensil:—*Gelōma* *utensile*, *Wrt.* Voc. ii. 124, 24. *Næs* *nēnig* *wēn* þæs *gelōman* (a wood-bill) . . . *Se* *hālg* *man* *āgeaf* þām *Gotan* þone *gelōman*, and *cwæð*: "Lōca nū I hēr is þin *gelōma*," *Gr.* D. 114, 1-18. Hē *hēt* *weorpan* *īserne* *gelōman* in þæs *mynstres* *wyrtgred*, þā *īsergelōman* *gewunlice* *naman* wē *hātaþ* *spadan* and *spitelas*, 201, 19. II. in a collective sense, furniture:—*Gelōma* *suppelleæ* (*cuncta* *culinae* *suppelleæ*, *Ald.* 66, 15), *Wrt.* Voc. ii. 86, 17. v. *īren-*, *īsern-gelōma*; cf. *and-lōman*.

**ge-lōme.** *Add*:—*Gelōme crebrius*, *Wrt.* Voc. ii. 15, 64. *þider* *gelōme* (*frequent*) *se* *Hælend* *cwōm*, *Jn.* R. 18, 2. *Gyrdelse* ðe *hine* *man* *gelōme* *gyrt* *zona* *qua* *semper* *praecingitur*, *Ps.* Th. 108, 19. *Gelōme* *ic* *eow* *sæde*, *Hml.* Th. ii. 72, 24: i. 566, 34. *þider* þū *fundast* *longe* and *gelōme*, *Ch.* 1672. *Swā* hē *geornor* and *gelōmor* *Godes* *hūs* *sēce*, *Wlft.* 155, 8. ¶ *combined* *with* *oft*:—*Sind* *frēols-* *bricas* *wīde* *geworhte* *oft* and *gelōme*, *Wlft.* 164, 9: *Gen.* 1670: *Bl.* H. 209, 14. *Wē* *gehýrad* *oft* *secggan* *gelōme* *worldrīca* *manna* *deāþ*, 107, 29.

**ge-lōmlæcan.** *Substitute*: I. to be or to become frequent, happen frequently:—*þonne* *middangeardes* *wīta* *gelōmlæcad*, *Hml.* Th. i. 612, 7. *Ene* ðā *færlīce* *æteowdon* *gelōmlæcende* *ligas* *sweartes* *fýres* *ecce subito* *apparet* *crebri* *flammarum* *tetrorum* *globi* (*Bd.* *Sch.* 617), ii. 350, 19. *þes* *middangeard* is *mid* *ylde* *ofset* *swylce* *mid* *gelōmlæcendum* *heftig* *yinnyssum* *tō* *deāde* *gedrēad*, 614, 21: 578, 34. II. to do frequently, repeat:—*Gelōmlæcþ* *iterat*, *repetit*, *Wrt.* Voc. ii. 150, 63. *Gelōmlæcende* *iteranda*, *An.* Ox. 3824. II a. to denote frequent action:—*Some* *word* *synd* *gewedene* *frequentatiua*, *þæt* *synd* *gelōmlæcende*, for ðan ðe hī *getacniad* *gelōmlæcunge*, *Ælfic*. Gr. Z. 213, 7.

III. to frequent, visit frequently:—*Gelōmlæcþ* *frequentat*, *visitat*, *Wrt.* Voc. ii. 150, 63. IV. to visit in large numbers, celebrate a festival:—*Gelōmlæc* *celebres*, *frequentes*, *Hpt.* 31, 8, 134. For *symbolynsse* *gelōmlæcende* *pro* *festiuitate* *frequentanda*, *An.* Ox. 3824.

**ge-lōmlæcing.** *Substitute*: I. a frequent doing, repeated action. v. *ge-lōmlæcan*; II a. II. translating *frequentia*:—*Hí* *mōdes* *mid* *ecge* *andwerdnysse* *Godes* and *engla* *geferrædenne* *gelōmlæcinge* (*frequentiam*) *besceāwiad*, *Scint.* 62, 16.

**ge-lōmlæcnys.** *Substitute*: A numerous assembly:—*Gesettad* *dæg* *symbol* on *gelōmlæcnyssum* *constituite* *diem* *sollennem* in *confragationibus*, *Ps.* Rdr. 117, 27. On *gelōmlæcnyssum* *in* *condensis*, *Ps.* Spl. 117, 26. v. *ge-lōmlæcan*; IV; *gelōmlīcnes*.

**ge-lōmlīc.** *Add*:—*Mid* *gelōmlīce* *crebra*, *Wrt.* Voc. ii. 23, 34. I. that is done or happens often, frequent, constant:—*Gelōmlīc* þ was . . . þ . . . it often happened . . . that . . ., *Bl.* H. 223, 17. *Gelōmlīc* *gibed* *continua* *oratio*, *Rt.* 74, 22. *Folces* *men* *wid-* *hæfton* *þære* *gelōmlīcan* *mynegunge*, *Ll.* Th. i. 270, 25. Hē *hié* *strefrede* for þære *gelōmlīcan* *sorge*, *Bl.* H. 135, 23. *Gilōmlīca* *fultumo* *continua* *praesidia*, *Rd.* 64, 31. II. that is at a place often or that does something often, constant, assiduous:—*Gelōmlīc* *frequens*, *celer*, *assiduus*, *Wrt.* Voc. ii. 150, 66. *Gelōmlīc* *læce* *frequens* *hyrudo*, *sanguisuga* *assidua*, *Hpt.* 31, 12, 272. III. numerous, many:—*Gelōmlīce* (*gelōmlīcere*, *Hpt.* Gl. 458, 76) *æxa* *crebri* *bīpennes*, *An.* Ox. 2, 70. *Gelōmlīcan* *frequentes*, *densos*, *multos*, *Wrt.* Voc. ii. 150,



67. **IV. frequented, attended by many:**—Gílmólicra symbeltído *frequentata sollemnitas*, Rtl. 67, 3.

**ge-lómlice.** *Add: I. of action, frequently, constantly:*—Wæ myne-  
giad ælcne getreowfulne man, þ̅ hē gelómlice lufige cumlífnyssse and  
nānum cuman ne forbeode þ̅ hē ne mōte on hīs hūse gerestan, Hml. A.  
147, 82. Gē gelómlice winnād, and ā embe þ̅ sorgiād, þ̅ wē ūrne  
līchoman gefyllan, Bl. H. 99, 6. Soeca wē gílmólice *fragmentemus*, Rtl.  
80, 26. Gelómlice, L. Th. i. 358, 13. Drihten gecēigde hine sylfne  
mannes bearn gelómlicor donne Godes bearn, Hml. Th. i. 610,  
28.

**II. of condition, frequently, in many places, in many instances:**—Gelómlice ðā stānas swā of ðārum clife stæðhlýflice út  
scoreodon, Bl. H. 207, 19.

**ge-lómlicness, e; f. I. frequency, repetition.** v. *ge-lómlic; I:*—  
*Repetitio* on Englisc gelómlicnys, Angl. viii. 331, 27. **II. a numerous  
assembly.** v. *ge-lómlic; III, IV, ge-lómlicness:*—In gelómlicnissum *in  
conrequentationibus*, Ps. Srt. 117, 27.

**ge-lóm-ræd[e]; adj. Frequent:**—Ūre hālige fæderes mid gelóm-  
rædre menunge ūs gemeneigd nos sancti patres *frequentativis orationibus  
admonent*, Cht. Th. 316, 27.

**ge-londa.** v. *ge-landa.*

**ge-lóslan.** l. -losian, and *add: I. intrans. To be lost, perish:*—  
Gif ic forlæto hiā fæstende in hūs hiora, hiā gelosad (giloesigas, R.,  
*deficient*) on woeg, Mk. L. 8, 3. Sunu miū gelosade (*perierat*) and  
gemocted is, Lk. L. 15, 24. **II. trans. (1) to lose:**—Sē ðe  
gelosas sālul hīs fore mec, infūdes hiā *qui perdidit animam suam  
propter me, invenit eam*, Mt. L. 16, 25. (2) *to destroy:*—Sōhton  
hine gelosage þ̅ tō spillanne *quaerebant eum perdere*, Jn. L. 10, 59.

**ge-lostr.** v. *ge-lostr; ge-loten.* v. *ge-lutan; gelp-ness.* v. *gelp-  
ness; gelu.* v. *geolo.*

**ge-lūcan.** *Add: I. to close what is open:*—Hyt þā wunda āclēnsad  
and ðā dolh geljōd, Lch. i. 108, 22. **II. to lock, fasten with  
a bolt, &c.:**—Gelocen boge *an arblast (v. arblast), a crossbow; balista*,  
Wrt. Voc. i. 35, 56.

**ge-lufian.** *Add: I. to love. (1) to feel affection for a person:*—Gif  
giē gelufas nec si *diligitis me*, Jn. L. 14, 15: 28. Dū lufades hiā suā mec  
gelufades, Jn. L. R. 17, 23: 24. Suā gelufade mec se fæder ic lufade  
iūih, 15, 9. Dōne de Haelend gelufade (*amavit*), Mt. p. 8, 16. Dæt  
hē sī gelufod (-ad, L., R.) *ut diligatur*, Mk. 12, 32. Gelufodes  
*dilecti*, Ps. L. 67, 13. (2) *to feel desire for a thing, like:*—Gelufadan  
menn dīostro, *dilexerunt homines tenebras*, Jn. L. 3, 19. Gelufadon  
uldor nomnes, Jn. L. R. 12, 43. **II. to shew affection by gesture,  
to caress:**—Þ̅ hē gelufode mid hīs brādre hand þā nuunan and ofer þā  
sculdru gepaccode *ut in terga sanctimonialis feminae blandiens alapam  
daret*, Gr. D. 189, 22.

**ge-luggian.** *Dele.*

**[ge-lumpenic; adj. I. occasional, accidental:**—þā ðōdre brōdru  
tō cirican gewitene wēron fore sumum gelumpenicum intingan, Angl. x.  
143, 82. **II. opportune, suitable:**—Hē in gelumpenicum stōwum  
biscopas hālgede, Angl. x. 141, 17. *From a twelfth-century MS. v.  
ge-implic.]*

**ge-lustfull; adj. Welcome:**—Gelustfullesta *desiderantissimus*, i. *qui  
desideratur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 25.

**ge-lustfullian.** *Add: I. to delight (intrans.), to take pleasure:*—  
Gemyndig ic wæs Godes and ic gelustfullode (*delectatus sum*), Ps. L. 76,  
4. Ne sceal man unālyfedlice gelustfullian *non concupiscere*, R. Ben.  
16, 19. **I a. to delight in, rejoice over:**—Hiō gelustfullad ofor  
hālwendan hire, Ps. L. 34, 9. Wēstensetlan on wēstenes wonunge  
gelustfulliād, R. Ben. 134, 16. Ne gelustfulla ðū ne *delecteris (in  
semitis impiorum)*, Kent. Gl. 68: 112. **II. to give delight to,  
delight (with dat.):**—Ðā gelustfullode ðām cyninge heora clāne līf and  
heora wynsum behāt (*rex ipse delectatus uita mundissima et promissis  
eorum suauissimis*, Bd. i. 26), Hml. Th. ii. 130, 9. **II a. used  
impersonally:**—Some word synd gecwedene *impersonalia . . . iuāt*  
gelustfullad, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 206, 6. Mē gelustfullad *libet mihi*, 207,  
5. **II a a. with infin.:**—Ūs gelustfullad þyssera ryncala angir.  
preostum ætywān, Angl. viii. 302, 32. **II a β. with dat. infin.:**—  
Ūs gelustfullad gyt iurdur tō spreccne be him, Hml. Th. i. 360,  
29.

**III. to delight a person (acc.):**—Þū ne gelustfulladest fýd  
mine nec *delectasti inimicos meos*, Ps. L. 29, 2. Þū gelustfullodest [nē]  
on þīnum wence *delectasti me in factura tua*, 91, 5. Ic wæs gelustfullad  
*delectabar*, Kent. Gl. 278. Þā rihtwisan beoð gewistfullode and beoð  
gelustfullode, Ps. L. 67, 4. **III a. where the cause of, or occasion  
for, delight is given:**—Ic wæs gelustfullod minre hæfnýde, Hml. A. 202,  
245. Ne wēne ic nā þ̅ þes wer wære gelustfullod on (mid, v. l.)  
āræstnyssse werce (mōde, v. l.), ac on (mid, v. l.) þæs bisceops  
tælinge *hunc virum non pietatis opere delectatum aestimo, sed episcopi  
derogatione*, Gr. D. 76, 16.

**IV. construction uncertain:**—Gelus-  
fullad *delectat (animam)*, Kent. Gl. 458. ¶ In the following passage  
the constructions of **I a** and **II a** a seem confused:—Ic gewilnode þæs  
wines on þām ic ær gelustfullode tō oferdrunnennyssse brūcan, Hml. S.  
23 b, 534.

**ge-lustfulling.** *Substitute: ge-lustfullung, e; f. I. a taking  
pleasure, delight.* v. *ge-lustfullian; I:*—Nān gelustfullung flāscses, nān  
lust yfel *nulla delectatio carnis, nulla voluptas mala*, Scint. 3, 9. On  
gewilnunge and ungelustfullunge (on gelustfullunge?) unclāne in  
*concupiscentia et in delectatione immunda*, Angl. xi. 116, 12. Nā mid ege  
helle, ac mid Cristes lufan and gelustfullunge mihta *non timore gehennae,  
sed amore Christi et delectatione virtutum*, R. Ben. i. 36, 17. On  
gewilnungum and gelustfullungum flāscses *delectationibus carnis*, Scint.  
2, 16. **II. a giving pleasure.** v. *ge-lustfullian; II, III:*—  
Gelustfullung mid sange *delectatio carmine* (but the Latin is: *Delecta-  
tionum crimine*, Ald. 78, 4), An. Ox. 5377. **III. pleasantness,  
delight, pleasure:**—Hī ondrædað þolian [for gelustfullunge middaneardes  
*timent carere oblectamento mundi*, Scint. 63, 4. Hē forhæfde hine  
sylfne fram gelustfullunge þysses līfes, Shr. 12, 22. **IV. pleasure  
as a personification:**—Seō gelustfullung (*voluptas*) gewunedum sōtum  
þurh þā þornas fleah, Prud. 53. **V. that which produces pleasure,  
an object or source of delight, a delight:**—Mid gelustfullunga (or under  
**III**) *oblectamento (theoricae uitae satiantur)*, An. Ox. 14, 34. Genih-  
summe wenne gelustfullunge *opulenti luxus oblectamenta*, 11, 46. Þurh  
gelustfullunga idelra bigspella *per oblectamenta inanum fabularum*,  
Scint. 221, 16. Þū onfehst þāra ēcra gōda gelustfullunga, Hml. S.  
30, 245.

**ge-lustian; p. ode To take pleasure in:**—Ne gelusta þū sīþfatum  
ārleāra ne *delecteris semitis impiorum*, Scint. 186, 5. [Cf. *Goth. lustōn  
to desire: O. H. Ger. lustōn delectari, desiderare.*] v. *ge-lustan.*

**ge-lutan.** *Add: I. of movement. (1) intrans. To bend the body:*  
—Þā lōcode hē þær geloten and gebegid in þone ofn in cībanum incur-  
*uatus aspexit*, Gr. D. 251, 26. (2) *trans. To bend the head, place on  
a couch, recline:*—Sunu mannes ne hæfīs huēr heāfud gelufōtes þ̅  
gebēges (*reclinet*), Mt. L. 8, 20: p. 15, 16. **II. of the day, to decline,  
approach an end:**—Ofermōn oððe geloten dæg *suprema* (cf. *suprema*,  
quando sol suppremit, Corp. Gl. H. 112, 654; and:—Þeah seō sunne  
ofer midne dæg lūte tō þære eorþan, Bt. 25; F. SS, 25), Wrt. Voc. i.  
53, 14.

**ge-lütian.** l. -lutian: **ge-lýf.** v. *ge-lif; ge-lýfed weakened.* v.  
*ge-léfed; ge-lygen false.* v. *un-gelygen.*

**ge-lyg(e)nian; p. ode; pp. od To charge with falsehood:**—Ðā ne  
gecneow se portgerēfa þāra namena nān ðing þe hē uamode, ac hē sōna  
gelignode hine, and cwæð: ‘Nū þurh þīnre leasan tale ic ongyten hæbbe  
þ̅ þū eart ān forswīde leas mon,’ Hml. S. 23, 686. Gif hē wolde  
gelæstuan mid āþe, þ̅ seō leāse wrāgistre ne wurde forðæmed. Ðā swōr  
hē þ̅ hē frīdian wolde þā leāsan wudewan, deāh þe heō gelignod wurde,  
2, 210. Gif hwā furdon ænne man hatad, swā hweal swā hē tō gōde  
gedēd, eal hē hit forlýst; for ðan ðe se apostol Paulus ne bid geligenod  
(*will not be charged with lying*) þe cwæð: ‘Þeah ic āspende ealle mīne  
æhta . . . gif ic næbbe ðā sōðan lufe, ne fremad hit mē nān ðing,’ Hml.  
Th. i. 52, 34-54, 5.

**ge-lýhtan.** v. *ge-lýhtan; ge-lymp.* v. *ge-limp.*  
**ge-lynd.** *Add: ge-lyndo(-u); f.: ge-lynde, es; n. Grease;  
arvina:*—Gelynd *adepts*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 27. Gelynde *arvina*, i. 283,  
36. Wið ælcum sære, gemyltad leōn gelynde, Lch. i. 366, 1. Foxes  
gelyndes dæl, ii. 308, 1. Mid gelynde *adipe*, Ex. 29, 22: Lch. i. 328,  
8. Hundes gelynde . . . mid ealdum ele gemylt, 362, 21. Nim fearles  
gelyndo and beran smeru and weax, ii. 48, 5. Genim henne gelyndo,  
310, 3.

**ge-lýsan.** v. *ge-lýsan; ge-lýsednes. Dele.*

**ge-lystan.** *Add: I. with acc. of person, and (1) gen. of thing  
desired:*—Hý gelyst ælces fýdes, R. Ben. 136, 22. Þā mē gelyste  
þære deōglan stōwe þe ic ær on wæs in mynstre; seō is þære gnornunge  
freōnd *secretum locum petii amicum moeroris*, Gr. D. 3, 10. Geseah  
heō ænne leahtric and hý gelyste þæs lactucam *conspiciens concupivit*, 30,  
33. (2) *with infin. of action a person desires to do:*—Hwilum hiē wol  
gelyst út gangan and him þā byrþenne fram āweorpan, Lch. ii. 230,  
23. **II. with dat. of person (and infin.):**—Hē hæfde hī þā hwile  
þe him geliste, Chr. 1046; P. 164, 30. v. *ge-lustan.*

**ge-lytfullice.** *Add: [ge-lytfullice?]*

**ge-lytlian.** *Add:*—Gewanude *vel gelytliade deminute*, Wrt. Voc. ii.  
138, 67. **I. trans. (1) to make less than something else:**—Þū  
gelitludest hine lythwōn læs fram englum *minuisti eum paulo minus ab  
angelis*, Ps. L. 8, 6. (2) *to make less than before, to diminish, lessen,*  
(a) with regard to number, size, &c.:—Nýtenu heora hē ne gelitlode  
*umenta eorum non minorauit*, Ps. L. 106, 38. Seō sunne wæs swelce  
heō wære eall gelytladu *solis orbis minui visus est*, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 22.  
Lig byð gelytlyd, āteorigendum holte *flamma minuitur, deficiente silva*,  
Scint. 56, 19. (b) in respect to quality, degree, &c.:—Suā beoð monige  
lācēdomas ðe sume ādle gelytliād and sume gestrongiād; suā eac hlāf  
ðe stromga monna mægen gemiclað, hē gelytliād cilda *medicamentum,  
quod hunc morbum imminuit, alteri vires jungit; et panis, qui vitam  
fortium roborat, paruulorum necat*, Past. 173, 22-175, 1. (c) in  
respect to extent:—Sōðfæstnes ys swýðe gelytlyd *diminutae sunt  
veritates*, Ps. Th. 11, 1. (3) *to belittle, depreciate, make out a person*



to be inferior to the character claimed for him:—Hē wolde gelitlian þone lifgendan Drihten, and sæde þ̅ hē nære on sōðre godcundnesse his fæder gelteca, ac wære læsse on mihte, Ll. Th. ii. 374, 1. **II.** *intrans.* To become little, decrease, run short:—Gelytlade ðara farmana wiu defecit nubtiarum unum, Jn. p. 1, 9.

**ge-lytlung**, e; *f.* Diminution, failure, lack:—Metta gelytlung forscrinan dēd gewillunga yfele *escarum indigentia marcescere facit desideria mala*, Scint. 57, 1.

**ge-maad**. v. ge-mād.

**ge-maca**. *Add: I. an equal, a fellow, companion* (1) of persons:—*Inpar* ungemaca; *dispar* ungelic; *compar* gelic, gemaca; *separ* āsyndrod gemaca, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 43, 1-3. Fædores gimaca *Patris compar*, Rtl. 165, 11. Gimacca (or *under* ge-macca?), 164, 3. Wolde gē nū ðæt gē næfden nānne gemacan on ðys gemænan middangearde *habere in communi mundo consortes minime potestis?*, Past. 331, 2. Wosað giō gimaco Godes *estote imitatores Dei*, Rtl. 12, 11. (2) of things:—Ic gean þes beahges gemacan þe man sealde mīnum hlāforde, Cht. Th. 524, 28. **II. a mate.** (1) of persons, one of a married pair, (a) either husband or wife [cf. ge-bedda which is used of a husband, Hml. Th. i. 134, 20]:—*Hic et haec conjunx* þes and þeōs gemaca, Ælfc. Gr. 73, 12. Wudewan hād is þ̅ man wunige on clāennyse . . . æfter his gemacan, ægðer ge weras ge wif, Hml. A. 20, 155. (b) a husband:—Wif sceolde syððan mid Godes bletsunge geneulæcan hære gemacan, Hml. Th. i. 134, 23. (c) a wife:—Sume þā apostolas hæfdon him gemacan, Hml. A. 14, 34. (2) of animals, one of a pair:—Ådruncon ealle twice wihta būton ehta mannum . . . and ælces cynnes twā gemacan, Wlfst. 206, 27. v. hand-, land-, un-gemaca.

**ge-macian**. *Substitute: I. to make, fashion, construct* a material object:—Hē be þām gemæron castelas lēt gemakian, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 25. Gē ne sceolon beōn rance mid bringum geglengede, ne eower reaf ne beō tō ranclice gemacod, ne eft tō wāclice, Ll. Th. ii. 358, 6. **II. to produce by action, bring about a condition of things, make peace, &c.:—Hī þæra cinga sehte swā gemacodon, þ̅ se cyng Melcolm tō ūran cyng cōm, and his man weard, Chr. 1091; P. 227, 2. **IIa.** with dat. of person affected by feeling produced:—Eāc is harm Gode mōdsorg gemacod, Gen. 755. **III. to use**:—Se ælmihtiga wyrhta geworhte on anginne ealne middancard on his myccelum cræfte, ac hē sylf wæs æfre unbegunnen scyppend, sē ðe swā nihtiglice gemacode swylne cræft, Hex. 4, 4. **IV. to cause to be.** (1) with adj. complement:—Þā sind sōðe welan, and heora lufgendie gemaciad weligne ecelice, Hml. Th. ii. 88, 29. (2) with subst. complement:—Þone hē ær æhtende martyr gemacod, Hml. Th. ii. 82, 24. (3) with to and dat.:—Gif hē him þæt mæden mihte gemacian tō wife, Hml. S. 3, 366. **V.** with dependent clause, to cause that, bring about that:—Hē on lāreōwes onlifenesse dā dēnenga ðæs ealdordōmes gecierd tō hlāforddōme, and gemacod ðæt his ege and his onwald wierd tō gewunan *ex simulatione disciplinae nūmisterium regimini vertit in usum dominationis*, Past. 121, 25. Hē gemacode þæt fyr cōme ūfan swilce of heofenum, Hml. Th. i. 6, 11. Hī gemacodon þæt him cōmon tō creōpende fela næddran, ii. 488, 20: Chr. 1075; P. 211, 9: Hml. S. 31, 498. Gemaca þ̅ þā wif gecyrran sylfwilles tō ūs, 36, 373. Gē habbað ūs gedōn lāde Þaraone and eallum his folce, and gemacod þæt hig wyllað ūs mid hyra swurdum oislean foetere fecistis odorem nostrum coram Þaraone et servis ejus, et *praebuistis ei gladium ut occideret nos*, Ex. 5, 21. **Va.** to arrange with a person that something shall be done:—Hire wer gemacode wið þone cyning þ̅ man sette on cweartern þone apostol, Hml. S. 36, 275. [O. Sax. gi-makōn: O. H. Ger. ge-mahhōn.]**

**ge-macian**; *p.* ode To make equal or like (v. ge-mæc, ge-maca), *liken, compare.* (Cf. ge-lician; I. 2):—Gemacod t̅ gemacod *comparat*, Lk. p. 5, 13. [O. H. Ger. ge-mahhōn *comparare, aequiparare.*]

**ge-mād**; *adj.* Foolish, senseless, mad:—Gemaad *vecors*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 36. Gemād *fatue* (Qui dixerit, 'Fatue,' Mt. 5, 22), 72, 8. [O. Sax. gi-mēd foolish: O. H. Ger. ge-meit *stultus, baridus, stolidus.*] v. ge-mædan.

**ge-mæc**, -mæcce, -mæce. *Add:*—Gemæc *compar germane, similis fratri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 75. Of ðære wisan mæg beōn ongyten, þ̅ heora bēgra gearnung wæs gemæce (mæcc?; -mæc, v. l.) *quo ex re colligitur, quia utrorumque par fuerat meritum*, Gr. D. 313, 23. v. un-gemæc[c], and next word.

**ge-mæcca**. *Take here ge-mæcca in Dict., and add: I. an equal, a like, fellow:*—Fædor gimacca (*but see* ge-maca; I. 1) *Patris compar*, Rtl. 164, 3. Þonne hi gegadriþ þā gelican tō heora gemæccan in þām gelicum tintregum, and þā oferhýdigan mid þām oferhýgdum . . . *cum pares paribus in tormentis similibus sociant, ut superbi cum superbis . . .*, Gr. D. 316, 4. **II. a match, one suited to another.** v. ge-mæc:—Gyrnde hē him his gemæccan tō nymanne *adoptata sibi coetanea virgine*, Guth. Gr. 104, 7. **III. a married (or betrothed) person.** (1) of a man or woman:—Gemæcca *conjunx*, Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 8. (2) of a woman:—His fæder wæs on hādenscipe wunigende, and his gemæcca samod, Hml. Th. ii. 498, 26: Hml. S. 3, 470. Ic eom Arcestrate þin gemæcca, Ap. Th. 25, 8. Ic bæd his dohtor mē tō gemæccan, be þære

ic mæg seggan þ̅ heō his āgen gemæcca wære, 9, 3-5. For hwan nelt þū (*Joachim*) hām gehweorfan tō þinum gemæccan?, Hml. A. 122, 165. Nelle þū ondrædan Marian þine gemæccan (*conjungem*) tō onfōnne, Mt. 1, 20. God him swylce gemæccan forgeaf, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 33. Þ̅ ic mōte þine þeōwene mīne gemæccan geseōn, Hml. S. 30, 237. Hī him tō nimad mægð tō gemæccum mīnra feōnda, Gen. 1259. **III a.** in pl. man and wife:—Gemæccan *conjuges*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 33. Tū beōð gemæccan, Gn. Ex. 23. v. efen-, riht-gemæcca.

**ge-mæolio**. *Add:*—Gemælic *conjugalis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 32. Þā þe gālnyse flaesces mid gemælicum (*coniugali*) wyrþscype gewriþað, Scint. 182, 16. [Ge]mælican anten[dnysa] *tedas iugales*, An. Ox. 18, 27.

**ge-mæd**. *Dele, and see next word.*

**ge-mædan**. *Add: pp.* ge-mæd. **I. to make insane:**—Gemæd *amens* (puer . . . vertitur in rabiem fraudulosa mente sagaci, bacchatur . . . *amens*, Ald. 176, 17), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 4; 5, 59. **II. to make foolish:**—Gemæddid *ineptus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 70. Gemædedd *vanus*, 123, 13. Gemædedde *vecordem (juvenem, Prov. 7, 7)*, 87, 51. v. ge-mæd (not ge-mæd).

**ge-mædla** *chatter.* v. ge-mædel. *Substitute: ge-mædla* *fury, madness; vecordia.* v. ge-mād.

**ge-mæg**, es. *Substitute: ge-mægag, -mægag; pl.* *Take here ge-mægag in Dict., and add:*—*Fratres* gebrōþor, et aliquando *ge-mægag*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 46. v. sib-gemægag. Cf. ge-mægþ.

**ge-mægenod**. *The original Latin is: Postquam Caedulla reguo potitus est.*

**ge-mægfast**. *Dele.*

**ge-mægþ** *power. Substitute: ge-mægþ, -mægþ, e; f. Greed, importunate desire:*—Dū wāst þ̅ mē næfre seō gitsung and seō gemægþ ðisses cordican anwealdes for wel ne licode, ne ic ealles for swiþe þe girnde þisses eorþlican rices *scis ipsa minimum nobis ambitionem mortalium rerum fuisse dominatam*, Bt. 17; F. 58, 23. *Take here ge-mægþ in Dict.*

**ge-mægþ**. *Substitute: A collection of kinsmen, a family:*—Seō dæd . . . þætte ealre worolde swelce sibbe bringan mehte, þ̅te twā þeōða ær habban ne mehton, ne ðætte læsse wæs, twā gemægþa *omnibus gentibus unam fuisse voluntatem inservire paci; quod prius ne una quidem civitas, unusve populus civium, vel, quod majus est, una domus fratrum habere potuisset*, Ors. 3, 5; S. 108, 2. Cf. ge-mægag.

**ge-mægþ**. v. ge-mægþ *greed: ge-mælf. See next word.*

**ge-mælan** *to stain, smear. Add:*—Åtre gemæled *lita (spicula veneno)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 69; 52, 69. [O. H. Ger. ge-meilen *polluere.*] v. māl.

**ge-mænan**. **I. to mean, signify. Take here ge-mænan; I. in Dict., and add:**—Nū behealde we ðā næddran . . . Hwæt gemænd þæt?, Hml. Th. ii. 238, 32. Petrus smeade hwæt his gesiðt gemænde, Hml. S. 10, 109. **II. to have in mind. Take here ge-mænan; IV. in Dict. v. mænan to mean.**

**ge-mænan**. **I. to tell, say, mention a matter:—Þeh eow lytles hwæt swelcra gebroca on becume, þonne gemænad gē hit tō (v. tō; I. 5 f i þām wyrrastan tīdum, and magon hiē hreowlice wēpan *if some little of such troubles come on you, then you talk of it as the worst times, and can bewail them miserably; injurias, quibus aliquando vescantur, relatu tristiori deplorant*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 5. Þæt þær ænig non wordum ne worcum wære ne bræce, ne purh inwitsearo æfre gemænden, þeah hiē hire beæggyfan banan folgedon (*though they were following the slayer of their lord, this was not to be mentioned with the malicious intent of provoking quarrels*), B. 1101. **II. to speak a language:—Hwīlum ic onhyrte gūdfugles hleōdor, hwīlum glidan reorde mūde gemæne (cf. hē that word gisprak, gimēnda mid is mūdu, Hēl. 830) *sometimes I imitate the voice of the eagle, sometimes I speak the kite's language with my mouth*, Rā. 25, 6. v. mænan to tell, relate.****

**ge-mænan** *to lament, complain. I. trans. To complain of, have as a grievance:*—Gif þū gemune þ̅ þin brōðer odde frēond āht ungeþwærlices wið-þē gemæne sī *recondatus fueris quia frater tuus habet aliquid adversum te*, Gr. D. 349, 24. **II. to lament, mourn. Take here ge-mænan; III. in Dict., and add:**—Ðā ðe gemænas *qui lugent*, Mt. L. 5, 5. Ne gemænde gē non *planxistis*, 11, 17. Gemænde *uapulabit*, Lk. L. 12, 47. v. mænan to lament.

**ge-mæne**. *Dele last passage, and add: I. that is held in joint possession:*—Se wuda gemæne þe intō loceres leāge hýrð of ðæs cines inwuda, and hēr is se wuda ðe intō tūneweode hýrð, C. D. B. iii. 189, 1. Ægðer ge etelond ge eyrdlond ge eāc wudoland all hit is gemæne þāra fif and tuēntig hīda, C. D. ii. 95, 15. Ðās nigon hīdo licgeað on gemang oðran gedállan, feldlās gemæne and mæda gemæne and yrðland gemæne, vi. 39, 8-10. Tō gemænan hylle, v. 100, 21. On ðan gemænan lande gebyrað ðærtō fif and sixti æccera, 326, 33. Gif orf ungecyð on gemæne læse wunað, Ll. Th. i. 276, 1; 438, 14. On þane gemænan gāran, C. D. v. 78, 9. **Ia. that is shared between persons (*dat.*):—Þolige hē healfes weres, and þ̅ s̅f gemæne hlāforde and biscope, Ll. Th. i. 398, 6. Þ̅ s̅f gemæne Crīste and cyninge, 344, 4:**



348, 2c. *pā* woruldbōte hig gesetton gemæne Crīste and cyng, 166, 17. Unc secal sword and helm, byrne and byrduscūd bām gemæne (*be used to defend both of us*), B. 2660. **I a a.** *that is enjoyed in common* :—*pā* þe āscyrede sȳn fram þām gemænan gereorde *privati a mense participatione*, R. Ben. 49, 4. **I b.** where the same circumstance, condition, &c., is found in two or more cases :—*pæt* nū bletsung mōt bām gemæne werum and wifum, Cri. 100. Se mægdhād is gemæne ægþrum cnihtum and mædenum, Hml. A. 33, 224. **I c.** of the properties of things :—*swā* hwā swā ðone gemænan gōd callra gōða forlæst, Bt. 36, 6; F. 182, 9. **I d.** of abstract objects, *belonging to or concerning equally* :—*Sȳ* þes ræd gemæne eallum leōdsceipe, ægðer ge Anglum ge Denum ge Bryttum, Ll. Th. i. 272, 33; 276, 21; 278, 4. **¶** habban (āgan) gemæne, beon ānum āwihht gemænes *to have in common*. (1) where all parties form the subject of the verb. (a) with a material object, *to take an equal share of something, to have between them* :—*Hæbben* hī him þ weord gemæne (*divident pretium*, Ex. 21, 35), 50, 11. Be þan þe ceorlas habbað land gemæne and gerstīnas. Gif ceorlas gærstūn hæbben gemæne (-mæne, v. l.), oþþe oðer gedalland, tō tȳnne, 128, 4-6. (a a) of the relation of parents and children :—*Be* ðon de ryhtgesamhiwan bearn hæbben . . . Gif ceorl and his wif bearn hæbben gemæne, Ll. Th. i. 126, 3. (b) with a non-material object. (a) of joint action, *to share action, responsibility, &c.* :—*Habban* þā gerfescyppas bēgen þā fullan spræce gemæne, Ll. Th. i. 236, 25. Wē hæfdon ūs ealle þā āscean gemæne, 230, 18. (B) of sameness of properties :—*pā* āne lufe ealle geseafta hæbben gemæne (*est cunctis communis amor*), þæt hī piōwien swilcum piōdgunan, Met. 22, 93. (2) habban gemæne wiþ, mid *to have in common with others*. (a) with a material object, *to take an equal share of something with another* :—*Tō* healfum fō se cyng, tō healfum se geferscipe. Gif hit bōcland sȳ, þonne āh se landhlāford þone healfan dæl wið þone geferscipe gemæne *the landlord and the fellowship have the half between them*, Ll. Th. i. 228, 20. (b) with a non-material object, (a) *to have a matter between oneself and another, have a matter to settle with another* :—*Sē* þe oferhogie þ hē heom hlyste, hæbbe him gemæne þ wið God sylfne (*it is a matter to be settled between himself and God*), Ll. Th. i. 332, 31. *Ā* swā hē geceorðra swā bið hē weorðra, gif hē wið witan hafoð his wisan gemæne *if he has to do with a wise man*, Angl. ix. 260, 21. (B) *to have in company with, have the same as another* :—*þis* leōht wē habbaþ wið nȳtenu gemæne, ac þæt leōht wē sceolan sēcan þ wē mōton habban mid englun gemæne, Bl. H. 21, 13-15. (c) without object, *to have to do with* :—*pū* scealt understandan þæt þū hæfst wið strange gemæne, Wlft. 250, 2. Sē de þis āwendan wyle, hæbbe him wið Gode gemæne on þām micclan dōme, C. D. iv. 277, 29. (3) beon ānum āwihht gemænes *to have anything to do with* :—*Nāwihht* þe siā on þām sōpfæste gemænes *nihil tibi et justo illi*, Mt. R. 27, 19. **II.** *belonging to everybody* :—*Hū* mihtest þū sittan on middum geniznum rice, þ þū ne sceoldest þ ilce geþolian þ oðre men, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 17. *Diōs* eorðe eallum mannum bringd gemæne fōster, Past. 335, 11. **II a.** in an ecclesiastical sense, *catholic* :—*Geleāfa* se gemæna *fides catholica*, Ath. Crd. 42. **III.** *that stands in the same relation to two or more objects, common as in common enemy* :—*Him* bið wind gemæne, Gn. Ex. 54. Mehten hīc heora gemænan fiend him from ādōn, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 15. **III a.** of the relation of a child to its parents :—*Mīn* wif and uncger gemæne bearn, Cht. Th. 480, 22. **IV.** denoting joint action or agreement :—*Mid* gemæne geþeahte *communi consilio*, Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 135, 9. Gif man āfylled bið on gemænum weorce. Gif mon oðerne æt gemænan weorce ofelle, Ll. Th. i. 70, 9. On gemæne dæde þonne man bið nȳdwyrtta, 412, 12. Hīc þrȳ cwædon þurh gemæne word *with united voice they spoke*, Dan. 362; Gen. 2474. **V.** denoting association (cf. ge-māna), *acting or being together with others*. (1) local. Cf. hand-gemæne :—*Hȳ* ealle gemænum handum on ānum wæpne (*with their hands placed together on one weapon*) þām sēmede syllan . . . , 174, 21. Frēa engla hēht wesun wæter gemæne, þā nū under roderum heora ryne healdad (*dixit Deus* : 'Congregentur aquae quae sub coelo sunt', Gen. 1, 9), Gen. 158. (2) denoting companionship, collaboration, &c. Bām inc (*God and Christ*) is gemæne Heāhgæst, Cri. 357. Ealle forgielden þone wer gemænum hondum (*jointly*), Ll. Th. i. 80, 17. **VI.** *that passes or subsists between, mutual, reciprocal*. (1) of material things :—*pām* folcum sceal . . . sacu restan, . . . wesun mādmas gemæne, manig oðerne gōdum gegretan, B. 1860. (2) of non-material things :—*Sib* wæs gemæne bām . . . æghwæder oðerne carme beþehte, An. 1015. Unc gemæne ne sceal elles āwihht nȳmede lufu langsum, Gen. 1904. Beo eallum cristenum mannum sibb and sōm gemæne, and ælc sacu tōtwæmed, Ll. Th. i. 320, 28; 370, 10. Unriht is tō wīde mannum gemæne, Wlft. 159, 23. Tūddor bið gemæne incrum orlegnīd, Gen. 914. ðone ealdan teonān gewreacan þe him on ærdagan gemæne wæs, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 10. Ne sig þe and þisum ryhtwysan men nān þing gemæne *let there be nothing between you and this righteous man*; *nihil tibi et justo illi* (Mt. 27, 19), Nic. 3, 11. Wæs unefen racu unc gemæne, Cri. 1460. Gemæne on eow sylfum sōþe lufe hæbbende *mutuam in vobismet ipsis caritatem habentes*, Sci. 1, 3. Oft wæron teonān weredum gemæne (*facta est rixa inter*

*pastores gregum Abram et Lot*, Gen. 13, 7), Gen. 1897. **VII.** *belonging to a community, public* :—*Tō* ūre gemæne þearfe, Ll. Th. i. 230, 15; 232, 2. *Æt* ūrum gemænum spræce, 5. Of ūrum gemænum feū, 234, 28. **VIII.** *free to be used by all, general, public* :—*Gemæne* metern *coenaculum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 50. **IX.** *inferior in degree, minor*, used of the ecclesiastical orders below the sub-deacon (earlier the deacon); from the sub-deacon upwards the orders were 'sacri ordines' :—*Gif* hȳ hȳlc lāwede man hine forswerige . . . fæste .iiii. gear. Gif hē bið gemænes hādes man (*si sit clericus*), fæste .v. gear, subdiācon .vi. gear . . . bisceop .xii., Ll. Th. ii. 192, 7. Mid gemænes hādes mannum *cum clericis*, 196, 20. Wifman gehādod gemænes hādes *mulier ordinata clericali ordine*, 186, 31. Gemænes hādes preostum is ālyfed, æfter ðas hālgan Gregorius tæcinge (v. Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 63, 3-5: Preostas and Godes þeowas būtan hālgum hādum gesette *clerici extra sacros ordines constituti*), þæt hī sȳferlice sinscipe brūcon. Witodlice ðam oðrum þe æt Godes weofode þeniad, þæt is mæssepreostum and diāconum, is forboden ælc hāmed, Hml. Th. ii. 94, 25. v. hand-gemæne. **ge-mænelic.** *Add*: **I.** *that belongs to or concerns all human beings* :—On hālgum bōcum is se gemænelica deād slāpe widmeten . . . ealle niðton slāpan on ðām gemænelicum deāte, Hml. Th. ii. 566, 27-34. Se gemænelica deād þæs mames lichaman tō deāde gebringd . . . Ne mæg nān man ætberstan þām gemænelican deāde, ðe eallum mannum becȳmd, Hml. A. 54, 97-106. Gemænelicum gafele *generoli (mortis) debito*, An. Ox. 1447. **II.** denoting co-operation, association :—*[Ge]mænelicere [ge]fētrædene contuberniali sodalitate*, An. Ox. 2353. Swā oft swā gē eow gemænelice gebeorscipas gegearwiad, Hml. A. 145, 43. **III.** *belonging to a community, public, general* :—*pæt* eal folc fæste tō gemænelicere dædbōte, Wlft. 180, 23. Swā swā man geræde for gemænelicere neode, Ll. Th. i. 324, 1; 382, 2. **IV.** *ordinary* :—*Some* menn dyslice fæstad ofer heora mihte on gemænelicum lenctene (*in Lent, which being of ordinary occurrence, did not call for excess in fasting?*), Hml. S. 13, 94. **V.** of persons, *common, without special rank* :—*Embe* þyssera ancersetlena, and eac gemænelicra muneca drohtunge, Hml. Th. i. 546, 1. **VI.** *not ceremonially clean* :—*Gemænelicum (communibus) mid* hondum, þ is unduegenum, Mk. L. 7, 2. [O. H. Ger. ge-meinlich communis.] **ge-mænelice.** *Add*: **I.** *in common, in joint possession* :—*God* eallum mancinne forgef hī gemænelice fisciinn and fugelcinn and þā feouerfetan deūr, Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 41. þ feoh hī mid heom tō þām sraefe gemænelice hæfdon, Hml. S. 23, 213. þ hī ealle habbon heofonan rice him gemænelice him sylfum tō mēde, Hml. A. 45, 519. **II.** where there is participation in attributes, characteristics, &c., *in common with others* :—*Mædenum* magon beon Crīstes mōdra. Eall Crīstes geladung is Crīstes mōdor . . . Maria is mōdor lichamlice and mōdor gāstlice, lichamlice heō āna and gāstlice gemænelice (*Mary alone is according to the flesh Christ's mother, but in a spiritual sense she shares the title with others*), Hml. A. 33, 214-223. **III.** *jointly, together*. (1) where persons act together :—*Hī* ealle gemænelice him hȳren *cuncti obediunt*, R. Ben. 15, 15; Hml. A. 179, 341; Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 49, 11. Hē gemænelice (-mæne, v. l.) mid geberodum hīs Drihten ne ðancað *non occurrit, ut simul omnes dicant versum*, R. Ben. 69, 10. (2) where persons are affected together :—*Ic* nū þās þing write tō þe gemænelice and tō mīnre mēder and mīnum geswustrum, Nar. 3, 7. (3) where things are done together :—*Seō* hæs and þā fulfremedan weorc gemænelice (*communitur*) bütū þā þing beoð gefyllede, R. Ben. 20, 7. **IV.** *in general, without exception* :—*Ealle* gē geleāfulle men synt tō myngienne gemænelice, from þon læston oð þone mæstan, Ll. Th. ii. 418, 26. Drihten þe ūs ealle gemænelice (*pariter*) tō ecum life gelæde, R. Ben. 132, 9. Hē ðis bōc āurāt Gode and Sancte Cūðberhte and allum ðām hālgum gimænelice, ðā ðe in eolōnde sint, Ju. L. p. 188, 2. **V.** *mutually* :—*pā* oþre heom gemænelice betwȳh on pisse þēnungge þeowian *ceteri sibi inuicem seruiant*, R. Ben. 59, 4. Gebiddaþ eow gemænelice *orate pro inuicem*, Scint. 30, 12; 37, 6; 64, 16. [O. H. Ger. gemeinlichha communiter, consonanter, generaliter.] **ge-mænelicness, e; f.** *Generality* :—*Wid*gē gemænelicness *passiua (plurimorum) generalitas, (specialis singulorum proprietas)*, An. Ox. 5385; 8, 400. **ge-mænigfealdian, -fildan.** v. ge-manigfealdian, -fildan. **ge-mænnēs.** *Add* :—**I.** *joint tenancy of property* :—*Duobus* caris dabo licentiam silfam ad illas secundum antiquam consuetudinem et constitutionem in aestate perferendam in commune silfa quod nos Saxonice in *gemēuisse* dicimus, C. D. ii. 1, 27. **II.** *joint occupancy of a place, fellowship of those who together occupy a place* :—*Sȳ* hē āscyred fram beōdes gemænnesse *privatur a mense participatione*, R. Ben. 49, 2. *pæt* wē hīs rices gemænnesse mid him āgan mōten *ut regni ejus mereamur esse consortes*, 6, 2. **III.** *fellowship, communion with mere persons* :—*Ne* bið hē nā wyrde ænigre gemænnyse (*communione*) mid eāwæstum mannum, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 36. **IV.** *sharing, imparting* :—*Weldæde* and gemænnyse (*communibus*) nelle gē forgytan, Scint. 165, 18. **V.** *common, general, (in) common, (in) general.* Cf. gemænelice; **IV** :—



Gif in gemænisse alle God gebædon *si in commune omnes Deum deprecantur*, Mt. p. 9, 5.

**ge-mænscipe.** *Add: I. communion of persons:—*Hē bið gemænscipe ðære hālgan geladunge gefērlāht, Hml. Th. i. 494, 18.

**II. union of parts:—**Þæt þīn sǿwl and þīn lichama tōdālād heora gemænscipe, Wlft. 248, 23.

**III. community of goods, possession in common:—**Gif hī þonne hwæt syllan willan, sellan hī þæt þære hālgan stōwe tō rihtum gemænscipe, R. Ben. 103, 20.

**ge-mænsūmian.** *Substitute: ge-mænsūmian, mænsūman; p. ode, ede.*

**I. to make one's own common to others, to impart, communicate.** (1) *trans.*—Seō þeod þone wisdōm Angelfolce cƳfde and gemænsūmode (-ede, v. l.) *gens illa scientiam populis Anglorum communicare curavit*, Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 682, 13. Gē wilniad ūs þā þing gemænsūmian (-sūman, v. l.) (*communicare*), 1, 25; Sch. 55, 7. (1a) *to administer the Eucharist:—*Hūsel þ gēnihtsumige tō gemænsūmigenne eallum eucharistia quae sufficit ad communicandum cunctis, Angl. xiii. 415, 708. (2) *intrans.*—Neōdum hāligra gemænsūmigenne necessitibus sanctorum communicantes, Scint. 147, 13. (2a) of speech, *to talk to:—*Nā gemænsūma þū menu ungelædrum non comunices homini in dōco; jest not with a rude man (Eccles. 8, 4), Scint. 97, 8.

**II. to join with others in taking, to partake, communicate** (in an ecclesiastical sense), with gen. —Ic on þære cyrcan þæs Drihtlican lichaman and his blōdes gemænsūmode, Hml. S. 23b, 627. Gemænsūmeden heō þæs lichaman ūres Drihtnes, 113. Gemænsūmigenne geryn[s] *communians sacramentum (Dominicum)*, An. Ox. 2140.

**III. to make a union between, unite, join, associate** (*trans.*):—Ic mē gemænsūmode þām lif-fæstan gerynum ūres Drihtnes, Hml. S. 23b, 503.

**III a. of matrimonial union, to unite in marriage, to marry.** Cf. *ge-mænung*:—Ne hiā biðon gemænsūmad, i. ne ceorl hæfis wifes gemāna, ne wif hæfis ceorles neque nubentur, Mk. L. R. 12, 25.

**IV. to have fellowship with, associate** (*intrans.*), *have to do with:—*Ic ne gemænsūmige mid gecorenun heora non *communicabo cum electis eorum*, Ps. L. 140, 4. Sē þe gemænsūmad mid ofermōðigum qui *communicaverit cum superbo*, Scint. 83, 5.

**V. to defile:—**Þæs yfelu gemænsūmiad (*communicant, i. contaminant*) mann, Scint. 102, 17. [O. H. Ger. *ge-meinsamōn communicare, participare.*] v. *mænsūmian*.

**ge-mænsūmnes.** *Add: fellowship:—*Bi gemænsūmnessæ *super communicatione (vestra in evangelio Christi)*, Phil. 1, 5), An. Ox. 62, 2. Ðerh gimænsūmnessæ hālgana *per communionem sanctorum*, Rtl. 113, 26.

**ge-mænsūmng.** *Substitute: Administration of the Eucharist.* v. *mænsūmian*; **I. 1 a**:—On þære mæssan gemænsūmng ys gearwud in qua *missa communicatio prebetur*, Angl. xiii. 414, 706. Æfter gemænsūmunge i hūselgange *post communionem*, R. Ben. I. 69, 6. v. *mænsūmng*.

**ge-mænung, e; f. Union in marriage, nuptials:—**Fæmnan beoð hyre on fultume oð þære dæg eowra gemænunga, Hml. A. 132, 538. Tō hwan forhēle dū ūs þine gemænungge swā clæure fæmnan, 135, 650. Cf. *ge-mænsūmian*; **III a.**

**ge-mæran to fix limits.** v. *ge-mærian*.

**ge-mæran to divulge.** *Add:—*Wæs þis geworden on Beornica niægde, and feor and wide gemæred (*longe lateque diffamatum*), Bd. 5, 14; Sch. 647, 16. [O. L. Ger. *gi-marian manifestare.*]

**ge-mære.** *Add: ge-mære(-o), e (or indecl. ?); f. A border, margin, coast:—*Tō ðām gemærum *ad oras*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 52.

**I.** in the case of a country or district. (1) *frontier, border, (by the sea) coast:—*Þā brycge þe æt þām gemære was, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 15. Þā hiē tō ðām gemære cōmon mid hiera firde, þā hæfdon hiē hiera clūsan belocene *Athenienses angustias Thermopylarum occupavere*, 3, 7; S. 112, 34. Nēh Sumersæton gemære (-mæran, v. l.) and Dafenascire, Chr. 1052; P. 179, 9.

¶ *binnan gemære (gemærum) within a country:—*Stippan hē binnan ðām gemære wære, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 10. Gif hwā binnan þām gemærum ūres rices reāflād dō, Ll. Th. i. 108, 8. (1a) with reference to English political divisions. Cf. *border* used in connexion with England and Scotland. (a) *the border between Northumbria and Mercia:—*Sūdmægde oð gemære Humbre streāmes Myrcna cƳninge on hƳrnesse underdeōde wæron *prauincia australes ad confinium usque Hybrae fluminis Merciorum regi subiectae sunt*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 691, 6. Hē was sumes mynstres (*Wearmouth*) abbot be-nordan gemære (*in Northumbria*), Shr. 134, 13. His lichoma restē be-nordan gemære in ðām mynstre Lastinga eā, 142, 21 (cf. be-sūdan sē *across the channel, in France*, 145, 17). Hēr Ōsred Nordanhybra cining wærd ofslagen be-sūdan gemære (*in Mercia*), Chr. 716; P. 43, 9. (For the construction in these passages, cf.: Nāder be-nordan mearce, ne be-sūdan, Ll. Th. i. 232, 18.) (b) *the Welsh border:—*Hē be þām gemæron castelas lēt gemakian, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 25. (2) *a border district; in pl. borders, territories:—*Gebyrdum gemære *colono fine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 26. In gemæra i in tūn in *villam*, Mt. L. 26, 36. On Bethleem and on eallum hire gemærum (-moerum, R., *finibus*), Mt. 2, 16; Hml. Th. i. 80, 16; Mt. L. R. 4, 13. Þ hē sērde fram heora gemærum (-mærum, R.), Mt. 8, 34; Mk. 5, 17; 7, 31. Of þām Chanaeiscum gemærum, Mt. 15, 22; Hml. Th. ii. 110, 8. In gemærum in *fines*, Mt. L. 15, 39. Garganus seō dūn stent on Campania landes gemærum

(gemæro, Bl. H. 197, 19) wið þā sē Adriaticum, Hml. Th. i. 502, 5. Sum cwēn, Saba gehāten, cōm fram ðām sūdernum gemærum tō Salamone, ii. 584, 9. In londum i gemærum in *vicis*, Mt. L. 6, 2. In gemæro in *fines (Iudaea)*, 19, 1; Mk. 7, 31. In ðā nēsta gemæro (gimæru, R.) and londo in *proximas uillas et uicos*, 6, 36. Hwæt is þes þe þus unforht gæþ on ūre gemæro?, Bl. H. 85, 15. (3) with idea of remoteness, *an extremity, end, (uttermost) part of earth or heavens:—*Fram gemære eorðan *ad extremam terrae*, Ps. Rdr. 134, 7. God gewælt gemæra eorðan (*finium terrae*), Ps. L. 58, 14. Heō cōm fram landes gemærum (gemærum eorðo, L., ende corde, R.) *venit a finibus terrae*, Mt. 12, 42. Gemærum (endum, W. S.), Lk. L. R. 11, 31; Bd. 5, 7; Sch. 584, 14. Æt þām ūtmostan eorþan gemærum, Bl. H. 119, 25. Æt þā ymestan gemæro in *fines orbis terrae* (Ps. 19, 4), 133, 35. Oð heofona gemæru(-o) *usque ad terminos coelorum*, Mt. W. S. L. R. 24, 31.

**II.** in the case of landed property, *a boundary:—*Mæd pratum, gemære (*n. sing. or? pl. f.*) *fines*, hafudland *limites*, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 1-3. Lid ðæt gemære on gerichte of foxhyllē . . . C. D. ii. 249, 34. Þæs hagan gemære . . . lid tip of þām forða . . . C. D. B. ii. 305, 22. Andlang ðæs gemærhagan . . . andlang gemæres, C. D. vi. 9, 5; 234, 20, 21, 23. Andlang gemæres on hæselburh . . . of ðam forða ā be gemære, iii. 438, 13-16, 17, 18, 21. Be gerihlum gemære, 404, 29. On seower gemære, 397, 3. On fif gemære, vi. 226. Ðis syndon ðæs londes gemæro tō Abbandūne, 5. Gemæra gedāl *finium regundorum actio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 30; 148, 61. Hē hine gelædde ealle þā gemæru, swā hē him of þām aldan bōcum rædde, C. D. v. 140, 32. Ne oferstepede dū ealde genlōre *ne transgrediaris terminos antiquos*, Kent. Gl. 854.

¶ In composition with words denoting objects that help to form a boundary:—On gemærborg and of gemærborge, C. D. B. ii. 140, 26. On gemærborgas, C. D. iii. 403, 29. On ðone gemærhagan, ðanon andlang ðæs hagan, v. 70, 22. Andlang ðæs gemærhagan, vi. 9, 4. Oillon ðæs gemæreheges, 234, 11. Ærest on ðā gemærelice; andlang lace, 8, 26. On gemærstān; ðonne of gemærstāne, iii. 403, 29. Be rihtre mearce tō ðām gemærdornan, 404, 32. On ðæt gemærtreow, 342, 30. Andlang gemærweges, 383, 28. Innan ðone gemærwyl; andlang streāmes, 193, 9.

**III.** in other local connexions:—Gif þū scyle æcoferan unhāl lim of hālum lice þonne ne ceorf þū þ on þām gemære þæs hālan lices ac micle swiþor ceorf on þ hāle lic, Lch. ii. 84, 28. Hē cōm on þ gemære leōhtes and þeostro *noctis prope terminos*, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 13.

**IV. a line (lit. or fig.) that cannot or should not be passed, a bound, limit:—**Ðā bebead se biscop: 'Āsettað mē ongeān þysum fyre' . . . Se lig æt þām gemære (*illo termino*) þæs biscopes (*the bound made by the bishop's person*) wearð gecyrrd, Gr. D. 48, 9. Wit habbað oferhleōdred (-leōred?) þ gemære unces leihtes (*but the Latin is: excede terminos luci nostri*), Nar. 32, 7. Hē gesette ðære sē gemæru (cf. *circumdabat mari terminum suum*, Prov. 8, 29), þ hē nāteshwōn ne mōt middaneard ofergān, Hml. Th. ii. 378, 22. Gewisse healdende gemæru (*limites*), Hy. S. 35, 15.

**V. of time, a predetermined date, a term; terminus.** (v. Angl. viii. 324, 45-325, 12):—Þ hē gƳme æfter .xii. Kl. Aprl. hwær beo se mōna feortwertyne nihta eald, and wite eac þ hē byð þ gemære þæs termes pasche, Angl. viii. 322, 34. Gif þū wille witan þ gemære *terminum septuagesimalis* . . . þonne on þām teōðan stent se termen, þ gemære, Lch. ii. 226, 29-228, 3. On ðām dæge bið seō eāsterlice gemæru þe wē hātad *terminus*, 244, 13.

**VI. a termination, ending.** Cf. *ge-mæring*:—Sē þænne hæft gemære (*terminum*) gālnysse þænne lifes, Scint. 87, 1. Dec lehtes æt gemære nē bidde *te lucis ante terminum poscimus*, Rtl. 180, 6. v. eāst-, eorþ-, land-, norþ-, norþwest-, sē-, sūþ-, ūt-gemære; mære.

**ge-mærsian; p. ode To fix the bounds of:—**Hē hine gelædde ealle ðā gemæru, swā hē him of ðām aldan bōcum rædde, hū hit ær Ædelbald cƳning gemærude and gesalde, C. D. v. 140, 33. Lehtes singal tīdo gimelpicum gimaerende *lucis diurna tempora successibus determinans*, Rtl. 164, 38. Þū hæfst ægþer gedōn ge ðā gesceafta gemærsode (-mærode?; *the corresponding metre has*): Ðū þām gesceaftum mearce gesettest, Met. 20, 89) betwux him ge eac gemengde, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 1. v. *ge-mære*.

**ge-mærsian.** *Add: I. to make known or famous, spread the fame of a person:—*Ðā ilco gemærsadon (*diffamaverunt*) hine in alle eorðe dƳ, Mt. L. 9, 31. Ðes gemærsad was mid hine *hic diffamatus est apud illum*, Lk. L. 16, 1.

**II. to noise abroad, make widely known a matter, spread the fame of:—Gimærsia *praedicare*, Rtl. 30, 37. Ric Godes gemærsad bið i aboden bid (*euangelizatur*), Lk. L. 16, 16. Gemærsad (*divulgatum*) is word ðis, Mt. p. 20, 5. Wæs gemærsad mærsong of him in all stōue ðæs londes, Lk. L. 4, 37. Wæron gemærsad alle worda ðās, 1, 65.**

**III. to celebrate a fast, festival, ritē, &c., perform with due honour:—**Þre ðis fæstīn oestlice hērnisē wē gimærsia, Rtl. 9, 31. Færma drihtlicne gemærsad aron *coenae dominicae celebrantur*, Lk. p. 11, 3.

¶ The word glosses *uapulare* in Lk. p. 7, 19:—Esne . . . huōnum gemærsia gefæstnad *seruum* . . . *paucis uapulare confirmat*. In the text, Lk. 12, 47, *uapulabit* is glossed *gesuincgde i gemænde*.

**ge-mærsian to fix the bounds of.** v. *ge-mærian*.



**ge-mærunge**, e; f. *A termination, ending, finishing*:—On gemærunge (cf. geendunge, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 191, 15) in *consummatione*, Ps. Rdr. 285, 19. v. ge-mære; **VI.**

**ge-mæssian**. *Add*:—Sanctus Paulus hæfde nū gemæssad, and bletsad nū þis folc, Vis. Lfc. 17.

**ge-mæstan**. *Add*: *To feed with mast, fatten animals*:—Ponne hig gemæstæd *referunt dum corpora (glandiferis fagis)*, An. Ox. 23, 27. 'Ic ofslōh . . . mine gemæstan fugelas (*altilia*)' . . . Þā gemæstan fugelas getācniað þā hālgan lārcowas . . . Þā sind gemæste mid gife þæs Hālgan Gāstes . . . Sē de mid fōdan þære þūpanian lufe bið gefyllde, hē bið swilce hē sig mid rūnlicum mettum gemæst. Mid þyssere fætnyse wolde se sealmwyrhta beon gemæst, ðā ðā hē cwæð, 'Beo min sawol gefyllde swā swā mid rysle and ungele,' Hml. Th. i. 522, 6-35. Tō bulluce gemæstum *ad utulum saginatum*, Scint. 169, 15. Gemæstra swīna, An. Ox. 23, 27.

**ge-mēte**. *Substitute*: **I.** *meet, of suitable dimensions, made to fit* (with dat.):—Heo ðone clād hire on ādyde, and wæs swīde gemēte hire micelnyse (*it was a very excellent fit*), Hml. S. 7, 157. Seo ðrūh wæs geworht hire swā gemēte swilce heo hyre sylfre swā geſceapen wære, and æt hire heafde wæs āheāwen se stān gemēte þām heafde (*ita aptum* (gemēte, Bd. Sch. 451, 14) *corpori uirginis sarcofogum inuentum est, ac si ei specialiter præparatum fuisset, et locus quoque capitis seorsum fabricatus ad mensuram capitis illius aptissime figuratus apparuit*, Bd. 4, 19), 20, 102-6. Besceawige se abbod þāra ræfa gemet, þæt hý ne synd tō scorte, ac gemēte þām þe hyra notiað (*uestimenta utentibus ea mensurata*), R. Ben. 89, 19.

**II.** *meet, suitable for a purpose, fitted, apt*:—Gemēte gewrixl *apta uicissitudo*, An. Ox. 4271. Lima menniscum brycum gemēte þū sealdest me *membra humanis usibus apta dedisti*, Angl. xi. 116, 15. Lima tō menniscum brycum gemēte, 112, 18. [He wes of his speche ælche monne imete, Layn. 6584. *O. H. Ger.* ge-māzi *aequalis*.] v. un-gemēte.

**ge-mēte**; *adu.* v. un-gemēte: **ge-mētgan**. *Dele, and see gehnægan*: **ge-mēðian**. *Add*: v. mæþian: **ge-māg**. v. ge-māh: **ge-māgas**. v. ge-māgas.

**ge-māh**. *Add*:—Unszæle, gemāh *inprobus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 15. Gemāh *inproba*, 46, 54. Gemāh *vel bald frontuosus*, 151, 26. Se gemā *inportunus*, 43, 71. Gemāh scīnhwif fīð *peruicax moustrum* (the devil) *fugit*, Hy. S. 142, 12. Ys hatigendeð sē þe gemāh ys tō specenne *est odibilis qui proax* (*i. stultus vel luxuriosus*) *þe ad loquendum*; by much babbling he becometh hateful (Ecclus. 20, 5), Scint. 79, 15. (Seo) scamleāse, gemāh, (*in Proverbiis mulier illa proax* [cf. gemāgum (-māghum?) andwlitan *proaxi uultu* (Prov. 7, 13), Kent. Gl. 193], An. Ox. 5277. (Seo) gemāge *inportunus i. ferus, inmitis cupidus, improbus*, Hpt. 425, 59) (*gastrimargis draco*), 811. Tō gemāgum *ad inportunum, i. ad inonestum (praeliunt)*, 807. Welerum gemāgum *labris proacibus* (*i. uerbosis* & *impudentibus*, 7, 107), 1939. Wið ðēm gemācum *contra improbos* (v. Bd. 1, 14: *Ut ueniret contra improbos malum*), Txs. 181, 38.

**ge-māh** (P) *evil*:—Gemāh *inperbitas* (= ? gemāhnes (q. v. *inprobitas*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 57.

**ge-māhlic**. *Take here ge-māglic in Dict., and add*: , **ge-mālic**:—Tō ðēm gemālean *ad inportunum* (cf. An. Ox. 807 *under* ge-māh), Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 1. **I.** *shameless, impudent*:—For þan wē nellan nān gýmeleās yrfe forgyldan, būton hit forstolen sý; mænige men speað gemāhlice spræce (*many men make most impudent claims for compensation*). The Latin version has 'fraudentalis locutiones', Ll. Th. i. 238, 11.

**II.** *wanton*:—Hié him andwyrdon þ hit gemālice wære and unryhtlic (*that it would be a wanton outrage*) þæt swā oferwlenced cyning sceolde winnan on swā earm folc *respondent, stolidè opulentissimum regem aduersus inopes sumsisse bellum*, Ots. 1, 10; S. 44, 11.

**III.** *of supplication, importunate*. (1) in a good sense, *persistent, pertinacious*:—Se mildheorta God wile þæt wē mid gemāglicum bēnum his mildheortnesse ofgān, Hml. Th. ii. 126, 5. (2) in a bad sense:—Hē fylgede þām hālgan were mid gemāglicum bedum (gemālicum bēnum, v. l. *importunus precibus*), Gr. D. 156, 2; Hml. Th. ii. 176, 15.

**ge-māhlice**. *Add*: , **-māglice, -mālice**:—Gemālice *importune*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 44.

**I.** *impudently*:—Gemāhlice (-māglice, Hpt. Gl. 475, 39) *proaciter, i. impudenter*, An. Ox. 2945. **II.** *pertily, saucily*:—Þæt hī nā gedyrstlæcan gemāhlice (*proaciter*) bewerian þ heom gesawen bið, R. Ben. 1, 18, 2. **III.** *importunately, pertinaciously*:—Gemāh[lice] *pernaciter (perseverare in precibus)*, An. Ox. 3391; *perseueranter*, Hpt. Gl. 486, 4. Hē bæd gemāhlice Paulum þ hē hine gehælde, Hml. S. 29, 53. Þā þearfan swýde gemāhlice (*importune*) bædon þ se biscop him sum þing syllan sceolde, Gr. D. 63, 30. Sum fugel swiþe gemāglice (*importune*) gefeól on þæs hālgan mannes andwlitan, 100, 20.

**ge-māhlicnes**. *Substitute*: *Importunity, inconvenience*:—Ðý læs ðurh ðā wilnuga ðissa eorðcundlicra ðinga ðæt mōd āðistrige se forhwierfða gewuna gemālicnesse *ne mentem per terrenarum rerum cupidinem importunitas pulvereae cogitationis obsuret*, Past. 79, 19. In gemālic-nissum in *oportunitatibus*, Ps. Srt. 9, 22.

**ge-māhnes**. *Add*: , *boldness*:—Gemāh *inperbitas* (= ? gemāhnes *improbitas*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 57. Gemāhnesse *inprobitatem* (v. Lk. 11, 8), 74, 48. Gemāhnesse (*printed -mang-*), 46, 55. Þā unfordytan (ānwīllan) gemāhnesse *obstinatam importunitatem i. garrulitatem*, An. Ox. 3614.

**ge-māleca**. v. ge-māhlic: **ge-mālice**. v. ge-māhlice: **ge-mal-mægen**. *Dele*: **ge-man** the hollow of the hand. *Dele, and see ge-māna. **ge-māna**. *Add*:—Gemānan *consortio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 31: *commercio*, 24, 6. Tō þēm gemānan *ad copulam*, 17. On þēm gemānum in *consortio*, 44, 78.*

**I.** *a sharing, partaking in common*:—Him se pāpa Petrus tō naman sceop, þæt hē þām aldre þāra apostola his naman gemānan (*nominis ipsius consortio*) geðeodde wære, Bd. 5, 7; Sch. 584, 16.

**II.** *what is held in common, common property*:—Diós eorde eallum monnum is tō gemānan geseald . . . Sē ðonne unryhtlice talad, sē þe talad ðæt hē sīc unscyldig, gif hē ðā gōð, þe us God tō gemānan sealde, him synderlice āgnad *cunctis hominibus terra communis est* . . . *In cassum ergo se innocentes putant, qui commune Dei munus sibi privatim vindicant*, Past. 334, 9-13. Wit uncerne ðæl oðfestan uncrum mæge, on þā gerādene ðe hē hit eft gedeuðe unc gewylde . . . ; and hē swā dyde, ge ðæt yrfe, ge ðæt hē mid uncre gemānan begeat, and ðæt hē sylf gestrynde, C. D. ii. 113, 2-8. Ðæs ðe hē on uncrum gemānan gebruce, 13. Ic ann ðæs landes Alfwærd . . . and Ælflwær him tō gemānan, iii. 360, 30. Eallum niðnum hirēdwifmannum tō gemānum, 295, 4.

**III.** *fellowship, association, society, intercourse*:—Hī āwo tō ealdre engla gemānan brūcād, Cri. 1646. Wē biiddað ðæt wit mōten biōn on ðēm gemānan ðe ðær Godes ðiowas siondan, C. D. i. 292, 28. Hē nāh æfter forðside cristenra manna gemānan *he cannot be buried with Christians*, Ll. Th. i. 372, 34.

**III a.** *of spiritual fellowship*:—Fram gemānan wiperscedan *a (Christi) consortio apostatauerant*, An. Ox. 4491.

**III b.** *of marriage, sexual intercourse*:—Sinscipes gemāna[n?] *ugalitatis consortia* (acc.) *i. contubernia*, An. Ox. 3912. Þ lust wifes gemāna *uolunt[at]em nubere*, Ju. p. 1, 3. Tō werlicum gemānan *ad maritale consortium, i. matrimonium*, An. Ox. 4076: 1549; Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 69 (*printed* geman). Tō sanwiste gemānan *ad copulae consortium*, An. Ox. 3379. Hæmedscipes gemānan *hymenei commercio*, 3220. Wæs hió ungederod fram þæs hāðenan gemānan (cf. 218-220), Hml. S. 30, 314. Heo nāhte þurh hāmedþing weres gemānan, Wlft. 15, 16. Þurh hāmedþing wifes gemānan, Ll. Th. i. 306, 19. Ne ceorl hæfis wifes gemāna, ne wif hæfes ceorles on ērist, Mk. Rbc. 12, 25. Gemānan *contubernia (nuptiarum)*, An. Ox. 1784.

**IV.** *a fellowship, society, company of persons, community*:—Gemāna *societas, contubernia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 18. Gemānan geðal *communī dividendo actio*, 133, 1. Sý hē āworpen of gehādodra gemānan, Ll. Th. i. 346, 10: 362, 31: ii. 296, 19. Tō gemānum (tō geferrædenum) horena *ad contubernia meretricium*, An. Ox. 3330. Gemānan fleonde *contubernia, i. consortia (mortalium) subterfugiens*, 3702.

**V.** *fellowship, communion* in a theological sense:—Wē gelyfðað þæt hālgira gemāna sý; hālgie men habbað gemānan hēr on life on gōðum dæðum, and hý habbað gemānan on þēm tōwardan þurh ðā eðlean þe heom þonne God gyfð, Wlft. 24, 12-16. Cirilices gemānan þolian, Ll. Th. i. 38, 3. Of ciricean gemānan āscāden, 36, 19. God hine āwende of ealra cristeura gemānan, C. D. vi. 149, 30.

**VI.** *partaking of the Eucharist, communion; the Eucharist*:—Ne gewiton þā nunnan of þære cyrican betwýh þām þe bescyrede wæron þæs godcundan gemānan, for þon þe hī onfengon þone gemānan fram Drihtne þurh þone Drihtnes þeowan *dum inter eos qui communionē privati sunt, minime recederent, communionem a Domino per seruum Domini recepissent*, Gr. D. 153, 13-16. Þām se Godes wer sealde mid āgenre hand þone gemānan (hūs, v. l.) fures Drihtnes lichaman, þ is þ husl, 155, 3. v. bed-, cifes-, ciric-, hæmed-, restr-, wif-gemāna.

**ge-mane**. *Add*: **ge-man** (?). *The reading of another MS. is gemonu*. v. Angl. i. 334. *The Latin is*: *Hominēs quorum capita capita leonum*.

**ge-mang**. *Dele last two passages, and add*: **I.** *mixing, combining, coagulating*:—Gemang *coagolatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 14: *concretio, i. coagolatio*, 136, 26: *confectio*, Hpt. Gl. 449, 61. ðēm lārcowe is tō mengenne ðā lidnesse wið ðā rēdnese, and of þēm gemange (-monge, v. l.) wyrc gemetgunge *miscenda est leuitas cum severitate: faciendum quoddam ex utroque temperamentum*, Past. 125, 14.

**II.** *a mixture*:—Oxumelli, eceddrinc, ecedes and huniges and wāteres gemang. Lch. ii. 284, 33. Man nime āne cuppan huniges and healle cuppan spices, and mænc on gemang þ hunig and þ spic tōgædere, iiii. 76, 5. Ofer allo gimongo wyrtna t wyrtno gimonge *super omnia aromata*, Rtl. 3, 40.

**III.** *a mixing with people, intercourse, commerce* (of sexual intercourse):—Flæselicum gemange *carnali commercio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 73. Gesēgon uncre hlāfordas þ wit lufedan unc betweōnan; þā hió unc bæddan tō gemang, Hml. A. 204, 309.

**IV.** *a collection of objects, throng, crowd* (1) of persons:—Berad līnde ford in sceadēna gemong, Jud. 193. Hī herepað worhton þurh lādra gemong, 304. (1 a) *an assembly for business, a meeting*:—Hē wæs gōð wer and ryhtwýs, and wæs nāfre hys wylles þær man þone Hælend wrægdon on



nānum gemange (cf. *hic non consenserat concilio* (gismunne, R., somnung, L.) *et actibus eorum*, Lk. 23, 51), Nic. 6, 8. (2) of things:—*þær þá wæterburian swēdon and urnon onmiddan gehæge . . . eac þær wynwyrta weoxon and bleowon innon þām gemonge (among the streams) on ænlicum wonge (the passage seems to be based on: Inter florigeras secundi cespitis herbas)*, Dōm. L. 6. ¶ on (in) gemange (following a dative) among (used still in poetry after the noun):—*Wiht wæs uð werum on gemonge*, Rā. 32, 4: 11. *Bid āweaxen wyrtum in gemonge fugel alitur mediis in odoribus ales*, Ph. 265. Māgum in gemonge, Jul. 528. v. æg-, blōd-, worms-, wyrt-gemang.

**ge-mang**, es; n. *A business; negotium*:—*Geendedum þysum gāstlicre āfeormunge gemange finto hoc spiritualis purganinis negotio*, Angl. xiii. 387, 312. *Ne mæg ic āna cōwre gemang acūman non ualeo solus negotia uestra sustinere*, Deut. 1, 12. v. mangian.

**ge-mang among**. *Add*: I. of the relation of a thing (or things) to surrounding objects with which it is grouped:—*Gif hē his æhta bere gemang[er] þāra unfridmanna æhta intō hūse*, Ll. Th. i. 286, 11. II. of the relation of a thing (or things) to the whole surrounding group or composite substance:—*Hiē gemong þære heringe þyllica bisara on hiē selfe āsædon*, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 4.

III. of the relation of anything in a local group to the other members of the group, although these do not actually surround it:—*Zosimus hine sylfne tō fulfrentednyssse āpenede gemang þām emuwyrtum*, Hml. S. 23 b, 97. *Nalles nā dæt ān dæt hē gōd doo gemang (-mong, v. l.) dōtrum monnum*, Past. 81, 22. IV. of the relation of a thing to others in the same nominal or logical group:—*G-mong þām dōþrum monegum wundrum inter multa prodigia*, Ors. 4, 3; S. 162, 5.

V. of the relation of a fact or event to the circumstances which surround it, during, in the course of:—*Gemong þām gewinum (in eo bello) hē forlēt his xv. suna*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 25; 150, 8. *Punor ofslog fela þūsēnd monna gemong þām gefeohte*, 6, 13; S. 268, 17; 2, 2; S. 66, 1. *Gemang þām geleān hiē hie selfe oferdrencton*, 5, 3; S. 222, 5. *Ic arn symle þā āxunga þære āscan tō wrīðende, and gemang þām (while so doing) dæs dages sifst gefylde*, Hml. S. 23 b, 496. ¶ *Gemang þām þe*:—*Gemong þāni þe (while) Pirrus wid Rōniāna winnende wæs*, Ors. 4, 1; S. 160, 6. v. on-gemang.

**ge-mangcennysa**. *Substitute*: **ge-mangennea**, e; f. *A mixing, preparation of material*:—*Gemangcennys t mencinge confectio*, Hpt. Gl. 450, 29. v. ge-mangness.

**ge-mangian**. *For 'to traffic, trade' substitute 'to gain by traffic.'*

**ge-mangnya**. *Add*:—*Slāwynnes gemangys spalangii (festiua) confectio*, An. Ox. 1857. *Gemang[nys] confusio*, 18, 12. v. gemangness.

**ge-manian**. *Dele first passage, and add*: I. *to bring to mind* what ought to be done, *urge* a person to do something:—*Sticelse ābryrdness gemanod t getiht stimulo conuentionis instigatus, i. praemonitus*, An. Ox. 602. *Gemanad compulsa*, 4366. II. *to bring to mind* what should not be forgotten, *remind, admonish*:—*þonne hiē þ eall gemunan and þurh þ leoht gemanode beoþ*, Bl. H. 129, 21, 8. *Ælfwine cwæde . . . 'Gemanad þā mæla . . .'* Ofa gemælde . . . 'Hwæt! þū Ælfwine hafast ealle gemanode þegenas tō þearfe'; By. 231. III. *to advise, instruct*:—*Hliu gemanode from mōder hire cwēd illa, praemonita a matre sua, inquit*, Mt. R. 14, 8.

IV. *to demand of a person (acc.)* what is due (*gen.*):—*Ne þurfon wē nā þes wēnan, þæt ūre Drihten ius nelle þāra leāna gemanian, þe hē ūs her on eorðan forgyfen hafad*, Wlfst. 148, 16; 261, 18. IV a. *to make demand for* a debt, *to demand*:—*Sum hafenleās man sceolde āgyldan haf pund ānum men and wæs oft gemanod for ðære lāne*, Hml. Th. ii. 176, 35. [O. Sax. *ge-manōn*: O. H. Ger. *ge-manōn memorare, admonere, conuonere.*]

**ge-manigfealdian**; p. ode. *Take here ge-mænigfealdian, -monigfealdian in Dict., and add*: I. *trans. To multiply*. (1) *to make numerous*:—*þū gemanigfealdodest þine mildheortnessse multiplicasti misericordias tuas*, Ps. Th. 35, 7. *þū gemanigfealdodest þine wundra multa fecisti tu mirabilia tua*, 39, 5. *Hý wæran gemanigfealdode (multiplicati) ofer ælc gerim*, 6: 14: 24, 17: 37, 19. *þā earfoðu minre heortan synd tōbrād and gemanigfealdod tribulationes cordis mei dilatatae sunt*, 24, 15. (2) *to increase the quantity of, enlarge*. (a) the object material:—*God dū de cirica dīm ūso symle [ac]jendnisē dū gimonigfaldad Deus, qui ecclesiam tuam nouo semper foetu multiplicasti*, Rtl. 30, 15. *Hē his cyrican timbrede, and wundorlicum weorcum gebrædde and gemonigfealdode (ampliauit)*, Bd. 5, 20; Sch. 674, 10. (b) the object non-material:—*Gemycla nū and gemonigfealdā þā hælo dæs cynges magnificans salutare regis ipsius*, Ps. Th. 17, 48. *Heora unmiht and heora untrymd is gemanigfealdod*, 15, 3. *Peah gemanigfealdod sý þæt wuldor his hūses*, 48, 16. *Dæt him scylen hiera wisdom biōn geieced and gemanigfealdod (-faldod, v. l.) (multiplicari)*, Past. 381, 2. *Dætte wære gemanigfealdod hreām*, 427, 33. (3) *to add*:—*Hē tō gefihite þā tearas þām teārum, and gemanigfealdode þā swortunga þām siccetungum*, Hml. S. 23 b, 201. (4) *to reward*:—*Ondetnisse Petres heofna mid cægum gemonigfealded wæs confessio Petri coelorum clovibus muneratur*, Mt. p. 17, 17. II. *intrans. To abound, become much*:—*Mæhtig is God ælc gefe gimonigfaldiga gidōa potens est Deus omnem*

*gratiam abundare facere*, Rtl. 13, 14. [O. H. Ger. *ge-managfaltōn multiplicare, crebrescere.*] See next word.

**ge-manigfildan, -fealdan**; p. de. *Take here ge-mænigfyldan in Dict., and add*: *To multiply*. (1) *to make numerous*:—*þū woldest minne ofspring gemenigfyldan swā sāceosnl þe nān man ātellan ne mæg*, Gen. 32, 12. *þū woldest his cynn gemenigfealdan swā steorran beoð on heofenum multiplicabo semen tuum sicut stellas coeli*, Ex. 32, 13. *Israēla folc weox swilce hig of eorðan spryttende wæron gemenigfylded quasi germinantes multiplicati sunt*, 1, 7; Scint. 176, 6. (1a) of repeated action:—*Sē ðe lufad sunu his, hē gemænigfyllt (assiduat) him swingla*, Scint. 176, 9. (2) *to increase the quantity of, enlarge, extend*. (a) the object material:—*Hē his cyrican wundorlicum weorcum gebrædde and gemonigfylded (ampliauit)*, Bd. 5, 20; Sch. 674, 10. *þ gemænigfyldan ut cumularent*, An. Ox. 8, 226. *Gemænigfyldon*, 7, 296. (a a) fig.:—*Gemenigfylded God Jafeth dilatat Deus Japheth*, Gen. 9, 27. *Hē gemette fela gemænigfylded (-men-, -fealde, v. l.) on geleāfan and on Godes gife ðeōnde*, Hml. S. 15, 41. (b) the object non-material:—*þū gemænigfyldest þine mærsunge*, Ps. L. 70, 21. [For] *gemænigfyldre ofermodnessse propter publicatōm insolentiam*, An. Ox. 8, 389. *Gemænigfyldre*, 7, 380. (3) as an arithmetical term:—*Gemænigfyld þā preu þurh feower, þriwa feower beoð twelf*, Angl. viii. 328, 20. *Nymad tyn and gemænigfyld þ getæl feower sidon; feower sidon tyn beoð feowertig*, 25.

**ge-manna**. v. ge-men.

**ge-mannpwearian**; p. ode *To make gentle*:—*Dætte hiē gemonndwærigē (-man-, v. l.) siō lufu hiora niēhstena ut ex proximi amore mansuescunt*, Past. 363, 21.

**ge-mārian**; p. ode *To make greater (māra), enlarge, increase*:—*Leahter swigende byð gemārud crimen tacendo ampliat, Scint. 40, 16.* [O. H. Ger. *ge-mērōn augere, amplificare.*]

**ge-martyrian**. *Add*: (1) *to put to death because of religious belief*:—*Hī heafdon þone arēb, mid him oð þone tīman þe hī hine gemartyredon (cf. God swutelad þæs hālgan martires mihta, 1012; P. 143, 4), Chr. 1011; P. 142, 11. Se cāsere hiō hēht gemartyrian*, Shrn. 72, 13. *Enoh and Elias þurh þone þeōdfeōnd gemartrode (-martirode, v. l.) weorðað, þe God sylfa fela hund wintra geheōld*, Wlfst. 85, 19. (2) *to put to a cruel death, slay an innocent person*:—*Ongan þunor pone cynig biddan þ hē mōste þā æbelingas dearmunga ācwellan . . . hē dyde swā hē ær grynnde wæs, and hē hī on niht gemartirode innan dæs cyniges heahstete*, Lch. iii. 424, 29. On þysum geāre weard Eādward cynig gemartyrad (ofslegen, v. l.), Chr. 978; P. 122, 16. (3) *to inflict suffering on, torture*:—*þā clānan þe dæghwāmlisce campiad . . . wid unlustas . . . Hī beoð Cristes martyras þurh ðā munuclian drohtunge, nā æne gemartirode, ac oft dīgollīce*, Hml. A. 36, 295. [O. H. Ger. *gemartirōt passus.*]

**ge-madel**. I. (?) *ge-mæpel*: **ge-meagende**, Hy. S. 108, 33. I. *gemetgende*: **ge-meahht**. v. un-gemeahht: **ge-mearec**. *Add*: v. eāg-gemearc.

**ge-mearcian**. *Add*:—*Smāt, gemearcode inpingit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 57. *Gemearcode inpingit vel signat*, 45, 59. I. *to fix by marks, mark out a site, way (lit. or fig.), fix the boundaries of, plan*:—*þære ilcan niht þe mon on ðæ hæfde þā burg mid stacum gemearcod, swā swā hie hiē þā wyrcean woldon, wulfas ātungan þā stacan ūp cum mensores ad limitandum Carthaginensem agrum missi, stipites, terminorum indices fixos, nocte a lupis reuulsos reperissent*, Ors. 5, 5; S. 226, 18. *Hē hæfð gemearcod āne middangeard*, Gen. 395. *þū hæfst yfele gemearcod uncer sylfa sið*, 791.

I a. *to measure*. Cf. *mil-gemearc*:—*þæt þanon wære tō helle duru hund þūsēnda mīla gemearcodes*, Sat. 724.

II. *to make a mark on*:—*Hū Martirius gemearcode pone hlāf*, Gr. D. 86, 12. *Ongæt hē þ se hlāf nās nā gemearcod (signatus) . . . se hlāf wæs genieted gemearcod mid Cristes rōde tācne*, 87, 7-23. *Cain gewat mōrdre gemearcod (cf. Posuit Dominus Cain signum, Gen. 4, 15) mandreām fleōn*, B. 1264.

II a. *to mark a place so as to know it again*:—*Hē þær tācen āsette and þā stōwe gemearcode posito ibi signo*, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 231, 6.

II b. *to mark an object so that it may serve as an index*. *Take here ge-mearcod in Dict., and add*:—*Tō ðere gemearcodan æfsan, of ðere gemearcodan æfsan*, C. D. B. ii. 358, 30. *Audlang mærcē tō ðāra afoldre, þonon tō ðām gemearcodeu stocce*, iii. 158, 36.

III. *to form by marks, describe a circle, portray, design*:—*Hī ymb hine gemearcodon (designauerunt) āne bring on ðære eorðan*, Gr. D. 196, 27. *Hē geseah þ hālwænde tācen Cristes rōde on myceles liōhtes brihtnesse ongeān him geset and gemearcod*, H. R. 3, 23. *Ic geann Eādriče dæs swurdes de seō hand is on gemearcod*, C. D. iii. 363, 21.

IV. *to mark, seal*:—*Gemearcod signatus (fons)*, An. Ox. 3899.

V. *to make with the hand the sign of the cross on*:—*Se apostol his eāgan gemearcode mid þære hālgan rōde*, Hml. S. 29, 55.

VI. *to assign, appoint*:—*Ne weard wyse dæd monnum gemearcod*, Gen. 595. *Nis unc sceattēs wiht tō mete gemearcod*, 814.

VII. *to indicate in writing, note, record*:—*þā hī þis gehýrdon, hī wrotun pone deg and gemearcodon ymbhigdiglice quod illi audientes, sollicitē conscripserunt diem*, Gr. D. 306, 13. *Wæs on þām*



scennum þurh rúnstafas rihte gearmeacod, geseted and gesæd, hwám þæt sword geworht wære, B. 1605. Tō þeossum hālgum þe heora gemynd hēr on gearmeacode siendon, Gr. D. 2, 12. [O. Sax. gi-markōn to design, determine; to note: O. H. Ger. ge-marchōn constituere, decernere, terminare.]

**ge-meacod.** v. ge-meacian; II b: ge-meacound. I. ge-meacung.

**ge-meargian;** pp. *od To fill with marrow;* medullare:—Onsægdnessa gearmeode (*medullata*) ic offrige þæt, Ps. L. 65, 15.

**ge-mearr.** [The Latin of Past. 401, 20 is: Quem igitur caelibem curarum secularium impedimentum praepedit.] For Gl. Prud. 662 substitute Germ. 397, 496, and add: *futility, vanity*:—Nā on gearme þū gesettest nuna manna non uane constituisti filios hominum, Ps. Rdr. 88, 48. [Cf. mirran; II, and O. H. Ger. ki-merrit irritum; far-marrit irritum, sine effectu.]

**ge-mearr;** adj. *The other reading in the passage is:* Gif ñnig yfelra manna wære.

**ge-mec.** Dele. v. Bt. S. 24, 9: **ge-méd.** Dele.

**ge-méde.** Substitute: **ge-méde**, es; pl. (*used sometimes with singular meaning*) -médu; n. *That which is agreeable to one (gen.) or in conformity with one's will, pleasure*:—Bítan sum heora freóda þā land furþor, on þæs arcebisceopes geméde (*as may be agreeable to the archbishop*), ofgān mage, Cht. Th. 355, 23. [Gif āni land sý out of þan bissopriche gedōn, ich wille þæt hit come in ongeān, óder þæt man hit ofgō on hise gemōd swō man wíd him bet finde mage si quid inde fuerit sublatum, volumus quod reuocetur, vel quod aliter ei satisfaciatur, 387, 23.] Se cyng gebécte þæt land Ædelstāne . . . Æfter þām getidde þæt Ecgferd gebohte bōc and land æt Ædelstāne on cynges gewitnesse and his wítene, swā his gemédo wæron [*as was agreeable to the king, i. e. the king was satisfied with the transaction*], 208, 9. Eādgār cyning beáid Ælcon his þegna þe ñnig land on þan lande háfde, þæt hī hit ofeódon be þes bisceops gemédon (*in conformity with the bishop's will*) ódðe hit ágefōn, 205, 12. Hær þā eadigan fímdon mid ealra gemédom (*to the satisfaction of all*) þās dōmas, Ll. Th. i. 36, 12. Nō hēr cūdlícor cuman ongunnon línðhabbende; ne gē laefnesword gūdfremendra gearwe ne wísson, mága gemédu (*what their pleasure might be*), B. 247. Thenu manne te gimódea for the satisfaction of the man, Hæl. 3207. O. H. Ger. ge-muati *what is agreeable*. See next word.

**ge-méde.** Add: (1) of persons:—Hī óder twéga ódðe wíf habbað him gemac, ódðe him geméde nabbað, Bt. II, 1; S. 24, 9. (2) of things, *that satisfies requirements, adequate, suitable*:—Heó hit Ósulie on éht gesælde wíf gemédan feó (*the land was sold for a fair price, or (?) a price that had been agreed on*), Cht. Th. 170, 21. [Rtl. 50, 6 might be taken under previous word.]

**ge-medemian.** Add: I. *to make mean* (v. medume; I), *humble, bring to low estate*:—Se myccla mægenþrym . . . þurh þone nian gemedemod wæs mannum tō helpe the great majesty (of Christ) through incarnation was brought to low estate for the help of men, Bl. H. 179, 9.

Ia. *used reflexively, to condescend, deign.* (1) with clause:—Úre Drihten hine gemedemode, þæt hē ús sealde þā wæstmās, Bl. H. 39, 17. Drihten hine sylfne gemedemode, þæt hē tō woruldlicum gífum geladod cōm, Hml. Th. ii. 54, 7: i. 56, 28. Wē biddað þe þæt þū gemedemige þe, þæt þū come, Nic. 10, 9. Þæt þū gemedemige þe sylfne, þæt þū sídige tō mé, Hml. S. 24, 97. (2) with tō:—Þā ðā se Hælend nian beón wolde, ðā gemedemode hē hine sylfne tō deáde ágenes willan, Hml. Th. i. 224, 22. (3) combining (2) and (1):—Hē wolde menniscnesse underfōn, and tō ðan hine sylfne gemedemian, þæt hē wolde beón geboren sóð man, Wlft. 194, 3.

II. *without personal object, to condescend, deign, vouchsafe.* (1) with infín:—God sē þe gemedemad (*dignatus est*) eall syllan, teóþunge fram ús gemedemad (*dignatur*) ongeān biddan, Scint. 108, 19–109, 1. Þæt goldhrōd þe þū mé sylfum gemedemodest æteowan, Hml. S. 23 b, 738. Ðone deað þe se Hælend gemedemode for mannum þrowian, Hml. Th. i. 50, 7. Þæt þū lytles hwæthwegu gemedemige underfōn, Hml. S. 23 b, 712. Gimeoduma ðū girihthe digneris dirigere, Rtl. 171, 3. Dióstro gimetdonia ðū tenebras (*auferre*) digneris, 38, 27. Gibloedsia gimeodonia benedicere dignare, 95, 8. Gimeodumia, 170, 21. (2) with clause:—Crist gimeodumode þte fulwad wære Christus dignatus est baptizari, Rtl. 114, 30.

III. *in the following the construction seems determined by a misunderstanding of the Latin dignari, which is taken to be passive.* (1) with infín:—Úsig eft gibota gimeadumad arð nos instaurare dignatus es, Rtl. 23, 9. Gimeodumad, 36, 37. Þone se Hælend wæs gemedemod tō his mildheortnesse gefeigan, Hml. S. 30, 353. (2) with gerundial infín:—Drihten, beó þū gemedemad mé tō gebérranne, Shr. 104, 22. IV. *to make fit, order, regulate*:—Swā gemedemod mid dæg þæt gewyrðan ealle þing sic temperatur, ut cum luce fiant omnia, R. Ben. l. 74, 4. Sý gemedemud æt metes sit temperaturus cubus escæ, Scint. 50, 14.

V. *to deem worthy to be in a state, position, &c.* Cf. Hml. Th. i. 424, 15:—Hié cwædon, 'Deo gratias, for don we wæron tō dage ealle on ánnesse gemedemode.' For don is se cwide gefyllad, 'Ecce quam bonum habitore fratres in unum,' Bl. H. 139, 26.

VI. *to estimate, measure, fix the degree*

or worth of:—Besceáwige hē ā þone steal his gecytrrednesse and hine be þām gemedemige bítan hine mon fur ðām sacerðhæde furðor forlæte illum locum attendat quando ingressus est in monasterio, non illum qui ei pro reuerentia sacerdotii concessus est, R. Ben. 107, 11. Sý hē gemedemed on stede and on setle, swā swā his gecerrednes sý, 13, 1.

VIa. *furþor gemedemian to honour, advance in dignity*:—Gif hit swā gefimige þæt se abbot and seó gecorenes þære geférrædenne hīne for his lífes gearmunge weorðtan wile and furðor gemedemian si forte electio congregationis et voluntas abbatibus pro vite merito eum promovere voluerit, 113, 8. Gif se æþelborena mid godcundum craefte þone unæþelborenan oferþýhð, sý hē gemedemad furður be his gearnungum þonne se unæþelborena, 12, 16. Furðor beón gemedemed in majori loco stabili, 110, 7. [Cf. O. H. Ger. ge-metamēn moderare.]

**ge-méder.** Dele: **ge-medmicel.** This should be taken under **ge-medummicel, -medemmicel.** v. medum-micel: **ge-médness.** v. un-gemédness.

**ge-méðred.** Substitute: *Having the same mother*:—Wē habbað ealdne fæder, and hē bæfd mid him úrne gíngstan bróðor . . . and his gemédryða bróðor (*uterinus frater*) was deað, Gen. 44, 20. Jósep geseah his gemédryðan bróðor Benjamin, 43, 29. Geméðred, Ors. 3, 7; Beseh. 60, 19. v. ge-méðren.

**ge-méðren;** adj. *Having the same mother, born of the same mother*:—þā þríe gebróðor næron nā Philippuse geméðren (*ge-méðred*, Bos. 60, 19), ac wæron gefæderen fratres patri ex nouerca genitos, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 13.

**ge-médrian.** Dele: **ge-médryd.** v. ge-méðred: **ge-medummicel.** Take here passage under **ge-medmicel** in *Dict.* v. medum-micel.

**ge-meldian.** Add:—Æne ic God spræcan gehýrde, and þæt treówe ongeat tidum gemeldad mecum locutus est Deus, duo haec audiui, Ps. Th. 61, 11. [O. H. Ger. ge-meldōn prodere, deferre.]

**gème-** v. gíme-

**ge-melcan;** p. -mealc; pp. -molcen *To get by milking, draw milk from an animal*:—Áþwer buteran þe síe gemolcen of ánes bleós nýtne, Lch. ii. 112, 25. [O. H. Ger. ge-melchan emulgere.]

**ge-meltan.** Add: I. *to melt* (intrans.):—Miu heorte is genolten swā þæt weax factum est cor meum tanquam cera liquescens, Ps. Th. 21, 12. Gemolten liquefacta, Bl. Gl. II. *to digest* (intrans.):—Tācn ádeáðodes magan, hū þæt ne gemylt þæt hē þígeþ, Lch. ii. 158, 15; 156, 21. v. ge-miltan.

**ge-meltan to melt** (trans.). v. ge-miltan: **ge-meltness.** v. un-gemeltness: **ge-men.** Add: [Cf. ?] O. H. Ger. ge-manna uirtitum.

**ge-mengan.** Add:—Gemenge confici, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 1. Gemengan, 104, 77. Gemenged infectus, 110, 68. Gemenged infici, 45, 53. Gemengde, gimaengdae, gimengede, Txts. 71, 1104. A. trans. I. *to mix* (1) two or more substances:—þū þām gesceaftum mearce gesettest and hī gemengdest eac, Met. 20, 89. þū hæfst þā gesceafta gemengde, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 2. (1a) of non-material objects, *to combine, associate*:—Gif ðā áweoran and ðā unryhtwisan hiera ýfel mid sibbe gefæstnigad and tósonne gemengad (-eac, v. l.) si perversorum nequitia in pace jungitur, Past. 361, 12. (2) one or more substances with other(s). (a) with prep. (*with, mid*):—Gif þū hī wíp fýr ne gemengdest, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 11. Hiora blóð hē gemengde mid ásegdnisum hiora, Lk. L. R. 13, 1. Genim win and farres geallan, gemeng wíp þý leáce, Lch. ii. 34, 5. Win wíð geallan gemenged (wid gallan gemænged, R., mid galla gemenced, L.), Mt. 27, 34. Peáh hit wíð ealla síe gemenged weoruldgesceafta, Met. 20, 128. Hislichama was gemenged mid þære eorþan, Bl. II. 241, 26. Loccas mid þisse eorðan synd gemengde, 243, 35. (b) with case:—Hírím and snāw hagle gemenged, Wand. 48. (2a) of non-material objects:—Hlehter sære byð gemenged risus dolori miscbitur, Scint. 171, 11.

II. *to prepare by putting various ingredients together, mix medicine, drink, &c.*:—Híó geniende miscuit (*vinum*), Kent. Gl. 286. Gemenced æg (cf. æg-gemang) ocastrum, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 46. Ne dranc hē wínes drenc, ne nānes gemengedes wætan, Hml. Th. i. 352, 6. IIIa. *to mix and so lessen the strength of* (fig.):—Færdlicum gifrennissum gimengadam terrenis affectibus mitigatis, Rtl. 18, 17. III. *to unite so as to form a whole*:—þū gegæderast ðā hiofonlican sáwla and ðā eorþlican líchoman and hī on disse worulde gemengest, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 24. þū gemengest þā heofoncundan hider on eorðan sáwla wíð lice; síððan wuníad þis eorðlice and þæt ece samod, Met. 20, 234.

IV. *to unite persons to others in dealings or intercourse, join, associate*:—Ic mé tō middes heora gemengde and him tō cwæð: 'Nimad mé on eówer færeld,' Hml. S. 23 b, 373. Ic mé tō þām ingangendum gemengde, 458.

IVa. *of sexual intercourse.* v. ge-mengness, -mengedness:—Gif hié tō ungemetlice hié gemengad on ðæm hāmede cum immoderate admitioni servientes, Past. 397, 11.

V. *to disturb, throw into confusion, mix up.* (1) the object material:—Oft smylte sē súþerne wind gedrefed, þonne hié gemengad micla ýsta, onhræðað hronnere si mare uolvens turbidus Auster miscat aestum, Met. 5, 9. Se súþerna wind miclum storme gedrefeþ þā sē . . . heó þonne gemenged wyrþ mid ðām



ŷpum, Bt. 6; F. 14, 25. Wæs on blóde brim weallende, ŷða geswing eal gemenged, B. 848: 1593. (2) the object non-material:—Dæs cyninges rice ge foreward ge forðgang swá monigum styrenessum widerweardra þinga ŷdiad and gemengde syndon, þ þ mon nú gyt gewitan ne mæg, hwæt be þissum man wriþan næg, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 689, 2. VI. to mix up, fail to distinguish, confound, confuse:—Ne gemengende (*confundentes*) hádas ne eadwiste tótwámdende, Ath. Crd. 4. Dæt gimenged (*mixta*) aron alle, and in Marc moniga Lucas and ec Matheis, Mt. p. 3, 7.

VII. to infect with moral evil:—Swá hyra aldor dyde máne gemenged, Ðan. 184. Synfulle beóð máne gemengde, El. 1296. B. *intrans.* To mix, be mixed, unite to:—Dætte sió mennisce ólicung for nánum freodscipe dærtó ne gemenge (-mence, v. l.) ut nihil se ei humanitatis admisceat in hoc, Past. 78, 9. Þ gecyrd nyle næfre nán-wuht wíþerweardes létan gemengan, for þám heora ægþer onscunad óþer agit cuiusque rei natura quod proprium est, nec contrariarum rerum miscetur effectibus, et ultro, quae sunt aduersa, depellit, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 36.

ge-menged. *Adj.* (1) mixed, composite, not simple:—Lyft is gemenged . . . nis þæt nán wundor, þæt hió sié wearm and ceald, Met. 20, 79. (2) in which distinction is not made:—Gemenged promiscuum, An. Ox. 3854. Sum cyu is gecweden *epicena*, þæt is on Leden *promiscua* and on Englis gemenged *hic corvus* ðes hremn swá hwæder swá hit byð swá hé, swá heó, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 19, 11. v. blóð-gemenged.

ge-mengedlic; *adj.* Mixed together:—Gemengetic (gimengedlic, Ep., gimaengedlic, Erf. *permixtum*. Perhaps *permixtum* should be read, and the English words would then be adverbs) *permixtum*, Txts. 85, 1542.

ge-mengedlice; *adv.* Confusedly. See preceding word.

ge-mengednys. *Add:*—Nis nā gerunnen tógædere seó godcundnys and seó menniscnys, ac seó godcundnys is ymbscryd mid þære menniscnysse, swá þæt þær nys nádor gemengednys ne tódál, Hml. Th. ii. 8, 7.

ge-mengness. *Take here the instances given under ge-mengednys, and add:* sexual intercourse, copulation. v. ge-mengan; IV a:—Hié gewenmad ðone áliéfedan gesinscipe mid dære unliéfedan gemengnesse in ipso conjugio jura transcendent, Past. 397, 14. Gif bróðor mid bréðer hæme þurh his líchman gemengnesse (*per copulationem corporis*), Ll. Th. ii. 230, 10. v. wyrt-gemengness.

ge-mengung. *For* 'mixtura, Cot. 35' substitute:—Gemengunge (gimaengungiae, Ep., gemengungae, Erf.) *confusione*, Txts. 53, 522. Gemengunge, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 68.

ge-menigfealdan. v. ge-manigfaldan.

ge-meode glosses dignatus:—Dú hiów líchoman genioman gemeode (gemeodemad? v. ge-medemian; but see next word) dú wære tu formam corporis adsumere dignatus es, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 202, 38.

ge-meodniss. *Add:*—Ymb gemeodnissum (-meodonnissum? v. meodunniss; but see preceding word) *Römānissa de dignitatibus Romano-rum*.

ge-merce. v. ge-mirce.

ge-merian; *p. ed* To purify:—Man nime áne cuppan gemeredes huniges and heafle cuppan clænes gemerdes. Lch. iii. 76, 4. Wring þurh clád on gemered hunig, 12, 16. Cf. á-merian.

ge-met. *Add:* I. *measure, measurement, determination of amount:*—Be þæs scriftes dihte and be his sylfes gemete gebyred þ þá nýðþeowan hláferdon wyrcan, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 3. II. *size or quantity determined by measurement, dimensions:*—God is bútan gemete, for ðý de hé is æghwær. Hé is bútan getele . . . Hé is bútan hefe . . . Hé ealle gesceafta gelógode on ðám ðrim dingum, þæt is, on gemete, and on getele, and on hefe, Hml. Th. i. 286, 10–15; ii. 586, 32. Gehiwad tó þám gemete (*ad mensuram*) hyre heáfdes, Bt. 4, 19; Sch. 451, 20. Ælc wæs on twégra sestra gemete *capientes singuli metretas binas*, Jn. 2, 6. Ptolomeus wrát ealles þises middangeardes gemet on áne bré, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 7. II a. *fig.:*—On gimett ældes gifylnisse in *mensuram aetatis plenitudinis*, Rtl. 83, 17. II b. (*good, short*) *measure:*—Góð gemet (*mensuram*) hig syllad on eówerne bearm; þám sylfan gemete þe gó metað eów byð gemeten, Lk. 6, 38. III. *a measure, an instrument for measuring:*—False gewihta and wóge gemeta, Ll. Th. i. 310, 13. (1) a vessel:—Æghwælc án wæs tuisteste gemet, Jn. L. 2, 6 margin. (2) a line:—Ne beó ænig metegyrd lengre þonne óðer, ac be þæs scriftes gemete ealle gescyfte, and ælc gemet on his scriftscire and æghwylc gewéte bið be his dihte gescyft swíþe rihte, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 5–8. IV. *a system or standard of measuring:*—Gange án gemet and án gewiht swilce man on Lundenbyrig and on Wintanceastre healde, Ll. Th. i. 270, 1. V. *a rule, pattern:*—Gemetum *normulis* (cf. *normulis*, i. *regulis* bysnum, An. Ox. 180 (gloss to Ald. 4, 29)), Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 9. VI. *what is meet or adequate, due amount or degree:*—Gif him þegniad mæged and mægcas mid gemete (*fitly, adequately*) ryhte, fédað hine fægre, Rā. 51, 7. þe gemet (cf. un-gemet; II a) monige þeowiað, Gū. 472. Gif þu dæt gemet habban wille and ðá nýðþearfe witan wille *si quod naturae satis est replere indigentiam velis*, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 5. Hwæt magon wé ðou, gyf þu

nást þæt gemet? þu sceoldest witan hwæne þe genð þáhte, Solil. H. 15, 8. [Perhaps here might be taken the passages given at gemet; *adj.*] VII. *measure* as opposed to excess, extent not to be exceeded, limit. (1) of space:—Merestréama gemeotu, An. 454. (2) of amount:—þý weorðed on foldan swá fela fira cynnes; ne sý þæs magutimbres gemet ofer corþan, gif hí ne wanige sé þæs woruld teóde, Gn. Ex. 33. (3) of degree:—Hé hæðe eádmódnysse ofer mennisc gemett, Hml. S. 31, 46. Gýtsung gemet nāt *avaritia modum ignorat*, Scint. 99, 5. Seó gýtsung ne cann gemet *avaritiae nihil satis est*, Bt. 26, 2; G. 54, 6. þu woldest gemetigan mýnne wóp, and ic ongyte nān gemet mýnra ymða *modum vis habere lacrymas meas, cum miseriae meae modum non videam*, Solil. H. 48, 23. ¶ in prepositional phrases:—Þæs ne wéndon ær witan Scyldinga þæt hit á mid gemete (*by fair means? using only natural strength*) manna ænig tóbrecan meahte, nymde líges fædm swulge, B. 779. Hwelc frenu is ðe þæt þu wilnige þissa gesælþa ofer gemet (*beyond measure*), Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 9. Gif þu ofer gemet (*to excess*) itst, 14. Hé wæs ofer eall gemett stearc, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 23. VII a. *measure* in Biblical phrases:—Ne sylþ God þone gást be gemete (tō gemet *ad mensuram*), Ln. Jn. 3, 34. Gē gefyllaþ gemet (-mett, L.) fædera eówra, Mt. R. 23, 32. VII b. in reference to speech that is regulated by measure, metre:—*Metra*, dæt is on Englis gemetu. Ða gemetu gebyriad tō Lédenum leóðcræfte, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 295, 18. VIII. *measure, amount* of something granted:—Ánum æghwoelc sald is gefe æfter gimett giselnisse Crístes *unicuique data est gratia secundum mensuram donationis Christi*, Rtl. 83, 1. IX. *a person's gemet, what is suited to his condition, capacity or power, a person's post or place:*—Drihten his ðám hālgum sægde, þ heora gemet nære, þ hié þ wistor, hwoone hé ðisse worlde ende gesettan wolde (*non est vestrum nosse tempora*, Acts 1, 7), Bl. H. 119, 8. Næs his gemet, þ hé hine costode it was not for him to tempt him, 29, 34. Mīn gemet is, þ . . . , 187, 17. Æghwylces menniscs monnes gemet is, þ . . . , 163, 35; 205, 23. Mā þonne æniges monnes gemet sý, þ hié árfman næge more than is within any man's power to count, 63, 1. Māran þinges þonne ænges mannes gemet wære hēr on eorðan, þ hit witan mihte, 117, 21. Nis mīn gemet swilcum cilde tō onfōnne, Hml. A. 132, 520. Luþan wē úrne Sceppend æfter úrum gemete, Bl. H. 5, 35; 73, 28. Ofer mīn gemet, An. 1482. X. *manner, way, wise, mode; modus:*—On wunderlicum gemete, wise *mirum in modum*, An. Ox. 1252; Lch. i. 90, 25. Þýs gemet *hoc modo*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 615, 11. On þi gemete swilc man næddran fleo, Hml. S. 23 b, 318; Bl. H. 123, 24. Tō hwylcum gemete, 5, 7. Gecyþe ús hwylc gemete þu cōme, 141, 20. Nānum gemete *nullo modo*, Gr. D. 155, 30. Ealle gemette *omnino modo*, 256, 24. Mid suman gemete, wisan *quodammodo*, An. Ox. 1230. Tō suman gemete, 1076. On manegum gemetum gencōsáð God manna sáwla; hwiltíðum mid lāre, hwilon mid wundrum, Hml. Th. i. 410, 26. Óþrum gemetum, Bl. H. 209, 13. Wundorlicum gemetum *mirum in modum*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 449, 4.

ge-met; *adj.* Perhaps in the passages given here gemet is a noun used predicatively. v. ge-met; VI.

ge-metan. *Add:* I. to measure, determine size, quantity, &c.:—þe is behéfe þing, árwurda cleric, þ þu gemete on getal, Angl. viii. 303, 26. Of mīnum ágenum góde ágifan þa teóðunga . . . swá man rihtost mage óþþe gemetan, óþþe getellan, óþþe áwegan, Ll. Th. i. 194, 8. I a. with dimensions as object:—Beó þær gemeten nygon fét, Ll. Th. i. 226, 12. II. to apportion by measure:—Gemet þte metende gē biðon eft gemeten iúh bið, Lk. L. 6, 38. [Goth. ga-mitan: O. H. Ger. ge-metzen.]

ge-metan to paint. I. ge-metan, and add:—Gemēt (gemýt, Hpt. Gl. 525, 3) *picta* (vestis), An. Ox. 5236. þonne man on brece hine beón gemēte gesihð *when a man in a dream sees himself painted on a board*, Lch. iii. 206, 18. Gemētum tepedum *tapetibus pictis*, Kent. Gl. 200.

ge-métan. *Add:* A. to meet. I. *trans.* (1) to meet with, come upon or across, fall in with:—Ðá eóðe hé furþor, óþ hé gemētte ðá graman gydena, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 24. Se here ætþærst . . . and gemætte se here ðá scipu of Eást-Englum, Chr. 992; P. 127, 17. þá hí hāmweard wáron . . . þá gemētton hí sciphere wicinga, 885; P. 79, 22. (2) to meet that which is moving in an opposite direction:—Hig grimme windas gemōtað and þá wreccan geswencað, Angl. viii. 324, 14. Hiene gemētte án mon, þá hé fōr from þære byrig, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 14. (2 a) with acc. and infin.:—þá gemētte hé mycele fyrde cumān úp of sæ, 982; P. 124, 25. (3) to meet, encounter an enemy:—Fauis gemētte Galba cyning *Fabius regi Arvernorum occurrit*, Ors. 5, 6; S. 288, 2. Ridon. ii. eorlas úp. þá gemētte hié Æþelwulf on Englafelda and him þær wíp gefeath, Chr. 871; P. 70, 12. Se here wolde fāran on hergaþ . . . þá gemētton þá men hié of Hereforda, 918; P. 98, 17. Sōna swá hí cōmon on Stūre mūdan gemætton hí .xvi. scipa wicinga, 885; P. 79, 19. (3 a) with reflex. pron. used reciprocally:—Næs long tō þon þæt þá áglæcrað hý eft gemētton, B. 2592. (3 b) to encounter hostility, opposition, &c., meet attack:—Hí sædon þ þ hí næfre wyrsan handplegan on Angelcynne ne gemētton þonne Ulfcytel him tō bróhte, Chr. 1004; P. 136, note 1. (4) to come into association with; with reflex. pron. used



reciprocally, *to come together*:—Ægþer hiora (se wela and se anweald) biþ ðý forciþra, gif hi hi gemetaþ, Bt. 27, 2; F. 98, 16. **II. intrans.** (1) of two or more persons, *to meet, come together, come into one another's company*:—Ðær leófe ne tóðlæd, ne lade ne gemetað, Wlfst. 190, 2; 204, 24. Þonne hry (or acc. cf. I. 4) æt frymde gemetað, engel and seó eadg sawl, Cri. 1066. (2) *to meet in battle*:—Þ hiora nán óðerne on þone andwlitan ne slóge, þær þær hié æt gefohtum gemette, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 12. **B. to find.** **I.** without idea of premeditation, search or effort. (1) *to meet with, come upon, come across.* (a) with simple object:—Gleómen simle sumne gemetað gydda gleáwne, Vid. 138. Hē gemette swiþe manig folc, Bl. H. 141, 32. Gemoette inuenit, Mt. R. 18, 28. Deáh nū (þū?) on londe león gemete, wynsume wiht wē átemede, (þe) hire mægister niçlum luþge, Met. 13, 18. Hwæt is þæt, bróþor? hū eart þū hēr gemet? *how come you to be found here?*, Bl. H. 237, 26. (a) *to find that to which one is directed*:—Gang tó ðæs sæs warode, and þū þær gemetst scip, Bl. H. 231, 30. Gangað . . . and gē þær gemetað fíctrów, 239, 6; 147, 30. (a) *to find in records*:—Þá þe ic gemette áwþer oþþe on Ines dæge oþþe on Offan, . . . þá þe me ryhtoste þūhton, ic þá hēr on gegaderode, Ll. Th. i. 58, 23. (b) *with obj. and infn.*:—Ðá hē hié gemette swá wandrian, Past. 415, 23. Hē hine gemette sittan on scridwáne, Bt. 27, 1; F. 96, 1. Cómón hi tó sæ and þær gemetton scip standan, Hml. S. 30, 164; Bl. H. 237, 18; An. 1063. (c) *with obj. and complement*:—Ðæt móð ðæt se dióful gemet on unnyttum sorgum, Past. 415, 24. Gif hē gemeted óðerne æt his áwum wífe, Ll. Th. i. 90, 26. Gif heó mau æfre eft on earde gemete, 220, 10. Be feorrancumenum men bútan wege gemetton, 114, 13. (2) *to come upon what has been hidden or not previously observed*:—Hē hēt delfan ðá eorðan, and hi gemetton áne ærene anlícnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 166, 2. Seó ilce bóc seó on þære circean funden was and gemeted, Bl. H. 197, 27. (3) *to meet with, get, obtain, experience* (a) something advantageous, *to find favour, &c.*:—Framunge þū gemest profectum inuenies, Scint. 219, 3. Þū gemetst gife beforan Gode, Bl. H. 7, 18. Gemet repperet (bona), Kent. Gl. 565. Þær wē sib and lufu gemetað, Hy. 7, 30. For þý sint góde men góde ðe hi góð gemetað. . . Ðá góðan begitþ þ góð þ hi willniþ. . . Ðá yfelan næron ná yfele, gif hi gemetþ þ góð þ hi willniþ, ac for þý hi sint yfele þe hi hit ne gemetaþ *certum est adeptione boni bonos fieri . . . adipiscuntur boni quod appetunt . . . mali vero si adipiscerunt, quod appetunt bonum, mali esse non possent*, Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 28–178, 2. Hi æt him helpe gemetton, Gú. 894. Ðæt hē gemete forgiernesse, Past. 165, 22. Reste gemetan, Bd. 5, 12; Ch. 616, 17. (b) something disadvantageous:—Hine bisurinde hié cwædon: 'Hwæt is þæt þū hēr gemetst?' *what luck have you had here?*, Bl. H. 243, 8. Hē sceolde þæt ilce mænan, and eac þæt yce gemetan, Ps. Th. 37, arg. Nis þær ænig sár gemeted, ne ádl, ne ece, Bl. H. 25, 30. (4) *to discover on inspection or consideration*:—Wē ne gemetað nāne geswutelunge on bócum, hwí þes dæg tó geáres anginne geteald sý, Hml. Th. i. 98, 18. Þá swado ðe on ðæm marmanstáne gemeted wæron, Bl. H. 207, 13; Ph. 231. (4a) *with obj. and infn.*:—Hē hine geneósan wolde: þá gemette hē hine hleonian on þám hale his cyrcan, Guth. 82, 21. Hié gemetton hæle bíðan, An. 143. (4b) *with obj. and complement.* (a) a noun:—Þæt heafod wæg gemeted scipes heafod, Bl. H. 183, 22. (β) an adj. or ptcp. l. —Ic næfre þe ær gemette þus meðne, Gú. 988. Gemette hē his geþofan slæpænde, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 320, 21; Bl. H. 145, 6. Hē gemette þá wriþras wriþende, Gr. D. 35, 33. Hweder hē cwicene gemette Wedra þeoden, B. 2785. Hié gemetton þæs carcernes duru opene. . . Hié cwædon: 'Þin carcern open wē gemetton, and nænige wē þær gemetton, Bl. H. 239, 24–28. (γ) a phrase:—Gemette hē ealle þá apostolas embe þære eadigan Marian ræste, Bl. H. 147, 4. (5) *to find by experience or trial*:—Ne was his drohtod þær swyche hē ær gemette, B. 757. 'Ic eom Drihtnes þeowen. . . ' þær wæs fæger eadmóðnes gemeted on þære fæmnan, Bl. H. 9, 22; Gú. 502. (5a) *with complement*:—Ne onsunige ic nō þæs neoparan stówe, gif ic þe geradne gemete, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 16; 27, 2; F. 96, 28. Þ wē urne Dénian midne gemetion, Bl. H. 97, 3. Þ on ús ne sý gemeted nænigu stów æmetig gástlicra mægena, 37, 9. (5b) *to find out in misdoing*:—Sē þe on bláfordsearwe gemet sý, Ll. Th. i. 268, 23. **II.** with the idea of search or effort. (1) *to discover by searching*:—Gif ic mīnum eágum unne slápes. . . oþ þæt ic gemete (moete, Ps. Srt.) stówe Drihtne gecorene, Ps. Th. 131, 5. Ic sóhte and ne gemetete, Ps. Srt. 68, 21. Hi sóhton þ forwlencte hryþar. Ðá gemette hē hit æt nēhstan, Bl. H. 199, 14. Þær sió ród gemeted was, El. 1013. Ic sóhte hine and ne was gemetó stów his, Ps. Srt. 36, 36. (1a) *with obj. and infn.*:—Hē ðone fearr gehwær sóhte, and æt nēxtan hine gemette standan uppón ðám cnolle, Hml. Th. i. 502, 14. (2) *to find out, ascertain by mental effort*:—Álfunde, gemet experiretur (ut nutum supernae majestatis argumentis evidentiibus experiretur, Ald. 46, 34), An. Ox. 3401. (3) *to procure for a person*:—Ic mé deórne scealc gemette, Ps. Th. 88, 17. [Goth. ga-mōtjan.] v. ge-mittan.

**gemete. Dele, and see ge-met; VI, ge-metan; B. I. 1: ge-meted. Dele: ge-metednes. Add:—On gemetednessum in adin-**  
**uentionibus, Ps. L. 105, 29. Gemetednesse adinuentiones, 98, 28: ge-**  
**metelio. v. gemetic.**  
**ge-metend, es; m. One who finds out, an inventor, a discoverer:—**  
**Onfindend and gemetend inuenter, Germ. 391, 1.**  
**ge-metfæst. Add: keeping due measure. (1) moderate in expendi-**  
**ture, not extravagant, frugal. Cf. ge-metung; Ia:—Gemetfæst**  
**frugi, parcus uii, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 32. (2) not yielding to anger or**  
**impatience, meek, gentle:—In geyþelde inægene gemetfæst patientiæ**  
**uirtute modestus, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 525, 14. Hē wæs lífe and gemetfæst**  
**on his worde, and hē wæs geyþeldig and eadmóð erat colloquio blandus,**  
**temperantia modestus, Guth. Gr. 111, 82. Hē wæs swiðe geyþeldig and**  
**eadmóð and gemetfæst on callum his life, Bl. H. 213, 8. (2a) as an**  
**epithet of a quality:—Embe his efencempan hē hæfde miccle lufe and**  
**gemetfæst gedyld and sóde eadmóðnysse, Hml. S. 31, 45. (3) not over-**  
**bearing, kind:—Hē wæs árfæst and gemetfæst and mildheort on his**  
**dædum, Bl. H. 217, 8. Wer milde and gemetfæst, Gú. 1080. Hē**  
**hæfð sundorgeþeald milde gemetfæst. Hē is monþwære, nele lades wiht**  
**ængum gæfnan, Pa. 31. (4) sober, discreet, honest, orderly. v. ge-**  
**metfæstniys, (2), ge-metlæcan:—Æfæstes lífes and gemetfæstes abbot**  
**religiosæ ac modestæ uitæ obbas, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 631, 23. Fela**  
**scial to holdan hames getæfan and tó gemetfæstan manna hyrde, Angl.**  
**ix. 265, 11. Þám ungestæþþegan þú niht segan þ hē biþ unstillum**  
**fugelum geflicra ðonne gemetfæstum monnum inconstans studia permutat?**  
**nihil ab auibus differt, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 24. Se wisdom gedēþ his**  
**lufiendas wise and wære and gemetfæste, 27, 2; F. 98, 1. v. un-**  
**gemetfæst.**  
**ge-metfæstan. Take here ge-metfæstan, ge-metfæstan in Diet.**  
**ge-metfæstlic; adj. Moderate, gentle:—Mid gemetfæstlicre þreáunge**  
**modesta increpatione, Gr. D. 145, 17. v. un-gemetfæstlic.**  
**ge-metfæstlice. Add: gently, meekly:—Drihten þ ongeat, þ se**  
**deáfól þone ludas lærde þ hē hine beláwde. Ac þ hē þeahhwæþere**  
**gedyldelíce abær and gemetfæstlice scírde, Hml. A. 154, 68. Críst ealle**  
**þæs þing for mancynnes lufan mildheortlice abær and gemetfæstlice**  
**árfæfede, 163, 270. v. ge-metfæst, (2).**  
**ge-metfæstniys. Add: (1) meekness, gentleness. v. ge-metfæst.**  
**(2)—Petrus tihte geleaffulle wif tó eadmóðnysse and gemetfæstnysse (cf.**  
**the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit; quieti et modesti spiritus,**  
**1 Pet. 3, 4), Hml. Th. i. 98, 3. (2) sobriety, discretion. v. ge-**  
**metfæst, (4):—Þæt sý mid micelre gelæstígnesse and gemetfæstnesse**  
**cum omni gravitate et modestia, R. Ben. 47, 14. Ðæt sý mid micelre**  
**gemetfæstnesse and gestæþþígnesse gedón ípsum cum summa gravitate et**  
**moderatione honestissime fiat, 67, 14. (3) moderation in food, temper-**  
**ance:—Gang hē tó his gereorde and mid micelre sýfernesse and gemet-**  
**fæstnysse his góða brúce, and ná mid nánre oferfyllre ne mid oferdrínce,**  
**Hml. A. 144, 16. v. un-gemetfæstnes.**  
**gemet-fæt. Add:—Gemetfatu metretas (v. Ju. 2, 6), Wrt. Voc. ii.**  
**74, 9; 56, 59 (printed ganetfatu).**  
**ge-metgian. Add: I. to set a measure or limit to something to**  
**prevent excess. (1) the object personal:—For ðæm ðæt gē eáwer móð**  
**gemetgion on ðæm niðe ut in increpationis zelo se spiritus temperet, Past.**  
**159, 15. (2) the object a thing:—Sē ðe gemetgeað qui moderatur**  
**(sermones suos), Kent. Gl. 621. Gif hi þone midmestan weg áredian**  
**willaþ, ðonne scylan hi selfe him selfum gemetgion þá winsunan wyrde;**  
**þonne gemetgá him God þá répan wyrde, Bt. 40, 3; F. 238, 23–26.**  
**Ðær ðær ðú neode irsian scyle, gemetiga ðæt deáh, Prov. K. 24. Micel**  
**niédtearf is ðæt non mid micelre gemetunge ðreáunga geflíðige and**  
**gemetunge necesse est ut magno moderamine correpto temperetur, Past.**  
**159, 4. Temperantia, þ is gemetgung, mid þære sceall seó sawul ealle**  
**þing gemetgion, þ hit tó swiþe ne sý, ne tó hwónlice, Hml. S. I, 161.**  
**Þ mau sí gesceádwis and gemetgion cunne ge his spréce ge his swigan,**  
**Prov. K. 2. Faestene gemetgeude (moderata) scylyou heón. . . for þi**  
**gehwæde and gemetegud (temperatus) mete flásce and sawle nytlic ys,**  
**Sciut. 51, 9–11. Beóð on twá healfa þære háttan twégen ðálas gemete-**  
**gode (the temperate zones), nador ne tó háte ne tó cealde. . . Beóð**  
**twégen ðálas on twá healfa þám gemetegodum ðállum (-e, v. l.) . . .**  
**cealde, Lch. iii. 260, 23–262, 2. **II. to mitigate what is excessive,****  
**allay, moderate:—Ðú gimetgadest (mitigasti) légo fyra, Rtl. 100, 20.**  
**Þú woldest gemetgion mýnne wóð modum vis habere lacrymas meas,**  
**Solil. H. 48, 22. **IIa. to modify by mixing, temper, prepare:—****  
**Drync mīnne mid wópe ic gemetgode (temperabam), Ps. Srt. 101, 10.**  
**Þ þý þ ligas gemetegie ut unda flammis temperet, Hy. S. 17, 14. Þærtó**  
**hē sceal beón snoter, þæt hē. . . gemetgige þá snotornysse mid þære**  
**strengde, Wlfst. 247, 20. Þeús wyrt wið óman fremap on þás ylcan**  
**wisau gemetegud, Lch. i. 304, 24. Uætro wine gimetgado aquas uino**  
**temperatas, Rtl. 114, 36. **III. to manage properly, regulate,****  
**order, dispose:—Ricsend mæhtig gimetgað giscæfta wriþla rector potens**  
**temperat rerum uices, Rtl. 164, 12. Hē gescefta gesceapen hæfð, and**  
**þám æallum stiórd and hi æalle gemetgað, Solil. H. 59, 18. Fægere hē**  
**gemetgode þára namena geflcnyssa, Angl. viii. 332, 3. Ðæt sió hering**  
**getrymme and gemetgige ðæs wácmóðan móð wið ðá tálunge, Past. 213,**  
**2. Hē sceal gemetgion swá cræftelíce his stemne tanta arte vox tem-**



*peranda est*, 453, 12. Ríxiende and gemetgende (*moderans*) worulda ealle, Hy. S. 108, 33. Gimetgende *frenans*, Rtl. 162, 26. Hió biód gemetgode *temperantur* (*sortes a Domino*), Kent. Gl. 586.

**IV.** *to fix the measure or amount of*:—For ðære rihtwísnesse hé gereded ðæs gyltes bóte, and for ðære mildheortnesse hé gemetgaf þære scylde wíte, Ll. Lbmn. 474, 11. Gif hé cann gemetgian hwæt hine anahagie tó sellanne, hwæt hé healdan scyle *si bene jus possidendi disponatur*, Past. 341, 12. Godes gecorenra wuldor is gemetegod be heora gearmungum, Hml. Th. i. 446, 9. v. un-gemetgod.

**ge-metgiend**, es; *m. One who regulates, disposes.* v. *ge-metgian*; **III**:—Drihten, þú eart mín sceapen[d] and mín gemetgyend *Lord, thou hast created me and dost order my life*, Solih. H. 11, 6.

**ge-metgung**. *Add: I. moderation, temperance.* v. *ge-metgian*; **I**:—*Temperantia*, þ is gemetgung . . . witodlice gemetgung is eallra mærgena módor, Hml. S. 1, 161: *Wlftst. 247, 15.* Sam hi þyrfon, sam hi ne þurfon, hi willaþ þeáh. *Hwær is donne seó gemetgung?*, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 31.

**Ia.** *moderation in expenditure, frugality.* Cf. *gemetfæst*, (1):—Spærnyssse, gemetgung *frugalitatis*, An. Ox. 2122. **II.** *management, regulation.* v. *ge-metgian*; **III**:—*Ðæt mon mid micelre gemetgunge dréaunga gemetgie ut magno moderamine correptio temperetur*, Past. 159, 3. Gemetgung *moderamen* (*imperii eidem regendum commisit*), An. Ox. 4996.

**IIa.** *a regulation, an arrangement*:—*Ðæt was wundelicu gemetgung ðætte ða ða hé him selfum was lytel gedúht, ða was hé Gode micel gedúht miro autem modo cum apud se parvulus, apud Deum magnus apparuit*, Past. 113, 16. God ðælj manega and mistlice gemetgunga eallum his gesceaftum and welt eallra *multiplicem rebus gerendis modum statuit*, Bt. 39, 5; F. 218, 20. Sió wyrd ðælj eallum gesceaftum andwitan and stowa and tida and gemetgunga *fatum singula digerit in motum, locis, formis, ac temporibus distributa*, F. 218, 33.

**III.** *fixing of measure or amount, measuring.* v. *ge-metgian*; **IV**:—Hine God gesette tó ðæm ðæt hé gemetlice gedæle done hwæte. Ðurh ða gemetgunge ðæs hwættes is getácnod gemetlico word *per mensuram tritici exprimitur modus verbi*, Past. 459, 13. v. un-gemetgung.

**ge-meting**. *Add: I. meeting.* v. *ge-métan*; **A.** (1) *the coming together of two or more persons*:—On gemétinge in *conveniando*, Bl. Gl. Æt gemétinge, Ll. Th. ii. 424, 30. Hé hi tó him genan and clypte, and hi ealle þancung dydon for heora gemétinge, Hml. S. 30, 384. (1a) *a hostile meeting*:—Heora geméting was æt Trefa, Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 31. Gemeti[n]g, 5, 7; S. 228, 24. Somnrite æt þran gefeohte mid mæran fullume tó Rómána gemétinge cōman, 3, 8; S. 120, 25. Hé hié mid þæm ilcan wrence beswæc þe hæt æt heora ærran gemétinge dyde, 4, 9; S. 188, 33. (2) *an assembly, a body of persons who have come together*:—*Ælc gemétinc omnis conventus (plebis)*, Bl. Gl. Hálgra heab gemétinc *consilium sanctorum*, Ps. Th. 88, 6. Hwylce word hé gehyrde be him sprecan in gemétinge (*conventu*) þara áwyrgeðra gæsta, Gr. D. 190, 18. Eft bihald ofer ðas gimoetinge (*conventionem*), and ðin bloedsunge ofer hia (*eos*) derhdæd, Rtl. 110, 32. Þá gemétinga and gesomnunga hwittra monna *albatorum hominum conventicula*, Gr. D. 319, 1. Gemétinga *conventicula, conventus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 46. Ðæt ildesde setl on gemétungum (*conventibus*) hi sécæd, Past. 27, 8.

**II.** *an invention.* v. *ge-métan*; **B**:—Gemétinga *ad inventionem*, An. Ox. 2, 437. **III.** *a convention, an agreement*:—Þý læs se Godes þeow æniges teónan oht ongeate for þissere gemétingce (*gemittinge, v. l.*) *ex conventione eadem*, the agreement that he should be brought to Rome), Gr. D. 35, 27. v. *ge-mitting*.

**ge-metlæcan**. *For the passage substitute*:—*Ðeah wē nū ofer ūre mæd deuceu and smeagen, ðæt wē dood for Gode; ðonne wē hit eft gemetlæcād, ðonne dōd wē ðæt for eow sive mente excedimus, Deo; sive sobrii sumus, vobis*, Past. 101, 12.

**ge-metic**. *Add: (1) pertaining to measuring (?)*:—*Gemetlic funalis* (cf. *metrāp for connexion of a rope with measuring*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 57. (2) *measurable*:—*Gemetlice (mensurabiles)* þū ástetst dagas mīne, Ps. L. 38, 6. (3) *meet, suitable, fit*:—Þ hé ne wilnige wynsumran wyrd ðonne hit gemetlic sic, Bt. 40, 3; F. 238, 21. (4) *meeting the requirements of a case, sufficient*:—*Philippus yfel mehte þeh þa giet be sumum dæle gemetlic þyncan, ær Alexander tó rice fēng sufficient ista ad exemplum miseriarum insinuatā memorie nostrae gesta per Philippum, etiamsi Alexander ei non successisset in regnum*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 16. (5) *keeping due measure, not excessive*:—*Ðurh ða gemetgunge ðæs hwættes is getácnod gemetlico word (modus verbi), ðý læs hira mon mæ geote on ðæt undiōpe mōd ðonne hit behabban mæge*, Past. 459, 13. (6) *gentle, mild.* v. *ge-metfæst*, (3):—*Ðæm scamleásan ne wyrd nō gestiered bitan miclum dréan; ðá scamfæstan beod oft mid gemetlicre lare gebetrode impudentes ab impudencie vitio non nisi increpatio dura compescit; verecundos plerumque ad melius exhortatio modesta componit*, Past. 205, 23. (7) *sober, discreet.* v. *ge-metfast*, (4):—*Hæle sceal wæst and gemetlic, mōdes snottor, gleaw in gehygdum, geom wísdomes, Fā. 87.* Lærd ūs Godes engel stilnesse and gemetlicce spræce . . . Lærd ūs se deofol unstillnesse and ungemetlicce hleahtras and unnytte spræce, Wlftst. 233, 13-18. v. un-gemetlic.

**ge-metlice**. *Substitute: (1) in due measure or amount*:—*Ðæt hé him tó tide gemetlice gedæle done hwæte ut det illis in tempore tritici mensuram*, Past. 459, 12. (1a) *in time, early*:—*Si gedōn [nōn] gemetlicor agatur nona temperius*, R. Ben. I. 81, 18. (2) *in a fitting manner, meetly, suitably*:—*Ðonne ða lareowas ongietað ðæt hi gemetlice and medomlice (modis congruentibus) lærað*, Past. 461, 30. (3) *moderately, in moderation, temperately.* (a) of a person's action:—*Wrec ðe gemetlice*, Prov. K. 46. *Ðær ðe ánh tweóge, lofa ðæt gemetlice*, 62: 70: Solih. H. 48, 19. Hé beón ne drince, and gemetlice win and eala, Lch. ii. 88, 11. Ne gemetlice hié nānes fyrenlustes, búton swiþe gemetlice þá gecynd beodan; ealne weg hi æton æne on dæg, Bt. 15; F. 48, 7. Ne ic mæran getilige tó haldænne, þonne ic gemetlice bi beón mage (*nec aliud quidquam praeter necessarium victum*), Solih. H. 35, 17. Gemetlicost, Met. 8, 16. (b) of the operation of things (disease, &c.):—*Hé was licumlicre untrymnesse þrycged, hwæþere tó don gemetlice (adco moderate) þ hé ealle þa tid mihte ge sprecan ge gongan*, Bt. 4, 24; Sch. 488, 14. (4) *regularly, in due order.* Cf. *ge-metgian*; **III**:—*Næron nō swā gewislice, ne swā endebrydlice, ne swā gemetlice hiora stede and hiora ryne funden on hiora stowum and on hiora tidum non tam certus naturae ordo procederet, nec tam dispositos motus, locis, temporibus explicaret*, Bt. 35, 2; F. 158, 3. [O. H. Ger. *ge-metlic* *commode*.] v. un-gemetlice.

**ge-meticung**. *Substitute: A making gemetic, securing the proper condition of something*:—*Tō wambe gemeticunge*, Lch. ii. 230, 6: 164, 3. [Cf. O. H. Ger. *ge-metlic* *hinc temperare*.]

**ge-mētnes**. *Add:—On ðone þryddan dæg þæs mōnþes byþ mærsod Sēcē Stephanes lichoman gemētnes*, Shr. 113, 2.

**ge-metness**. v. un-, wiþ-gemetta.

**ge-mettan**. *Substitute: ge-metta, an; m. One that eats with another, a guest, and add:—Maximus geladede for oft þone árwurðan wer . . . þ hé wære his gemetta; þá forhæfde hé hine æfre fram his gebeorscipe, cwæð þ hé ne mihte his gemetta beón þe ánne cætere ofslōh and oþerne áfýmde*, Hml. S. 31, 610-615. [O. H. Ger. *ge-mazzo conuiva*.]

**ge-miclian**. *Add: I. to enlarge, extend, increase.* (1) the object material:—*Næfdon hi nān win búton on ánum gwealdenum butruce*, Maurus bletsode þ win, and cwæð þ God mihte gemycelian þone wætan, Hml. S. 6, 277. (2) the object non-material:—*Hláf, ðe strongra monna mærgen gemiclað, hé gelytlað cilda panis, qui vitam fortium roborat, þarvulorum necat*, Past. 175, 1. Hié wendon þ hié mehten þ lyf mid þæm gestillan, and þa diofla hit mid ðæm gemicledan, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 20. Gemycela and gemonigfealda þa hælo þæs cynges *magnificans salutare regis ipsius*, Ps. Th. 17, 48. Hé wende þ hé his rice gemiclian sceolde *imperium suum se dilataturum putaret*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 11. Gemicelgende *magnificans*, Ps. Rdr. 17, 51.

**II.** *to make great, noble, excellent, powerful, increase the power, worth, dignity of.* (1) the object personal:—*Þú þin folc gemiclaðest, and him sealdest gehiht ealra gōða*, Ps. Th. 4, 8. Hi gemiclaðe mihtig Drihten . . . gemicla ðe, Drihten, þæt þú wundur wyrc, 125, 3. Þú eart gemiclod (meahtum mære, Ps. Th. 103, 1) *magnificatus es*, Bl. Gl. On ðæm naman Drihtnes wē sýn gemiclade, Ps. Th. 19, 5. (2) the object a thing:—*Twá ðing syndon swā mycele and swā mære, þæt æfre ánig man ne mæg ðæron ánig ðing áwyrðan ne gewanian . . . ne eft nis ánig swā mære . . . þæt ádor ðæra þenunga gegōðian oððon gemycelian mæge*, Wlftst. 34, 3-11. Hú gemiclode (micle, Ps. Th. 91, 4, micel, 103, 23: micellice, Ps. Srt.) þine weorc *quam magnificata opera tua*, Bl. Gl.

**III.** *to magnify, glorify, extol.* (1) the object personal:—*Hé lærde in somnungum hiora and gemiclad (gemærsod, W. S.) was (magnificabatur)* from allum, Lk. L. 4, 15. (1a) the object the Deity:—*lc gemiclie magnifico (Deum in laude)*, Bl. Gl. Gemiclað *magnifico (Deum)*, Bl. Gl. (2) the object a thing:—*Mægen bið gemiclad, meahst gesweotlad, wlite bið geweordad*, Rā. 81, 18. [Goth. *ga-mikiljan*.]

**ge-miclung**. *Add: I. greatness*:—*Gemiclung t mærd þin magnificencia tua*, Ps. Rdr. 8, 2. Þin niarsunge t gemiclunga *magnitudinem tuam*, Ps. L. 70, 8.

**II.** *a great thing, great deed*:—*Þú worhtest mærcpa t gemiclunga fecisti magnalia*, Ps. L., Ps. Rdr. 70, 19.

**ge-midleahtrian**; p. ode *To reproach*:—*Pe læs hē áfyrre þe gýfe, and hē (þe) si gemidleahtrud ne forte auferat tibi gratiam, et convitiatur tibi*, Scint. 200, 6.

**ge-midlian**. *l. -midlian, and add: (1) to bridle (fig.), restrain*:—*Sē þe gelustfullunge gemidlað (refrenat)*, Scint. 88, 7. Manige gemidliad hiera giefernesne and ætemiad hira lichoman *carnem gulae refrenatione edomant*, Past. 345, 23. Swā horsum midlu synd on tó asettegne, swā heortan ūre mid fæstene synd tó gemidligenne (*frenanda*), Scint. 55, 12. Beón gemidlað *frenarii (refrenari?)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 49. (2) *to muzzle a dog*:—*Canes muti non ualentis latrare*; eal swilce hé cwæde, þæt gemidlede hundas ne beorcad tó náhte. Dumbes beoð þa bydelas and tó fæste gemidlede, þe for ege oðde lufe wandiað Godes riht tó sprecanne, Wlftst. 191, 2-6. v. un-gemidliod.

**ge-midlige**. *Dele.*  
**ge-midsipian to accompany**:—*Gemidsipigad vel geférlíht comitata, i. sociata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 32.



**ge-mígan.** *Add:*—Gif se útgang forseten síe odde gemígan ne mæge, Lch. ii. 260, 10.

**ge-mildian** *to make gentle, calm; mitigare:*—On styrennisse ýða ðú gemildgas (*mitigas*), Ps. Srt. 88, 10. Ðæt ðú gemildgie *ut mitiges*, 93, 13.

**ge-mildscad.** *Dele, and see ge-milscod: ge-milds-* v. *ge-milts-*. **ge-milsood** (-ad, -ed); *adj. (ptcpl.) Sweetened with honey:*—Gemilscod win *melicratum*, gemilscad wæter *mulsurum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 32, 33. Gewyrce him gemilscade drincan, þ is micel dæþ bewylledes wæteres on huniges godum dæle, Lch. ii. 202, 26. Drince *mulsu*, þ is gemilscade drincan, 11. v. *milisc*, *miliscian*.

**ge-miltan.** *Take here ge-mieltan, -myltan in Dict., and add ge-meltan.* (1) *to melt, liquefy:*—Gemaelted (gemeltes, Ps. Rdr., gemyltet, Bl. Gl.) *liquefaciet*, Ps. Srt. 147, 18. Hē ádrifþ þá wætan, and wírd se swile swá heard swá stán, and ne næg hine mon gemeltan ne gehescian, Lch. ii. 212, 22. Gemaelted (*liquefacta*) is eorde, Ps. Srt. 74, 4. Healf cuppan clænes gemyltes spices, Lch. iii. 76, 5. On gemelt weax gedón, ii. 72, 7. (2) *to digest:*—Heald georne þ se mete si gemylt, Lch. ii. 284, 3. Sele him þá mettass þá þe ne síeu tó raðe gemelte, 196, 16. (3) *to weaken, abate:*—Se gesið hēt sendan on fýr Agapan and Chonie, and þá þ fýr wæs gemeltes (*had burnt itself out*), þá wæron ðá fæmnan tó Críste geleóred, and þá líchoman wæron swá gesunde þ him næs forbærned ne feax ne hrægl, Shr. 69, 33. v. *un-gemilt*.

**ge-miltsian.** *Add: I. to take pity on:*—Gemiltsige *miserescat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 26. (1) the object a person. (a) *with dat.:*—Þám ábryrdum hē gemiltsþ *contritus (corde) miserescit*, An. Ox. 4124. Drihten him gemiltsode (*mildsode, v. l.*), Hml. S. 13, 266. Hē gemiltsade him *miseratus est eis*, Mt. L. 9, 36. ¶ In the passive the object of pity is in the dative:—Næfre ne wurdę syððan mancyne gemiltsod, ðe mǎ ðe ðám deóflum is, Hml. Th. i. 112, 18. (b) *with gen.:*—Gemiltsa mǎn *miserere mei*, Ps. L. 50, 1; Ps. Rdr. 56, 1. God smeaðe hū hē mihte his and ealles mancyne gemiltsian, Hml. Th. i. 18, 35. (2) the object a thing, *to pardon, be lenient to sin:*—Ðú gemiltsast synne niure *propitiaberis peccato meo*, Ps. Rdr. 24, 11. **II. to make mild:—Gemiltsa þin móð mē tó góde, sile þine áre þinum earminge, Hy. 2, 2.**

**ge-miltsiend.** *Add:*—Gemiltsiend *miserator*, Ps. Rdr. 85, 15; 111, 4. Gemiltsiend, 110, 4.

**ge-miltsung.** *Add:*—Gemiltsunga *propitiatio*, Ps. L. 129, 4. Lýs þine synna mid ælmssum on þearfa gemiltsunge *peccata tua elemosinis redime*, *but v. iniquitates tuas misericordiis pauperum* (Dan. 4, 24), Ll. Th. ii. 434, 25. Gemun gemiltsunga (*miserationum*) þinra, Ps. L. 24, 6.

**ge-mimor.** *Add: fixed in the memory, got by heart, thoroughly known.* See next word.

**ge-mimorlice.** *Add:*—Capitul gemimorlice tó rec[er]anne (*printed secante, but v. reccanne*, 39, 6; 48, 2) *lectio memoriter recitanda*, R. Ben. 1. 44, 4.

**ge-mind.** *Dele bracket at end: ge-mindblíde. Dele.*

**ge-minsian;** þ. ode *To lessen, impair the credit of:*—Heó goda meahht forhogde and mec swiðast geminsade, Jul. 621. Ne mæg ænig man Godes mihta ne his mǎrða geminsian ne ænig ðing áwyrðan, Wlfrst. 35, 3.

**ge-mirce,** es; n. **I. a limit, boundary:**—Þú const þá gecyrd mines módes mec á gewunlice healdon þ gemerce (v. Angl. i. 508) sódes and rihtes *naturam animi mei non ignoras, solere me terminum equitatis custodire*, Nar. 2, 23. **II. a mark, sign:**—Gimerco (gemerca, L.) ðás gifylged *signa haec sequentur*, Mk. R. 16, 17. v. *fen-*, *land-gemerce*.

**ge-mercian** (-merc-). *Take here ge-mercian in Dict., and add: I. to fix by marks, determine:*—Fore gemercade t getächte *praefigit*, Mt. p. 15, 7. **II. to mark out, distinguish by a mark, designate:—Téno of tal ðe mercas ic gemercade *decem numero tibi titulos designavi*, Mt. p. 11, 3. Hē seolf of inwritting gemercad bið *ipse ex inscriptione signatur*, 4, 5. **III. to signify, express:—Gemercade *significans*, Lk. p. 2, 7. **IV. to form by marks, portray:—Gemercade *compingens* (as if from *pingere* to paint?), Mt. p. 1, 18. **V. to mark, put a mark on.** (1) *to make the sign of the cross on:*—Derh ástrogdniße ðisses wætres gibloedsades and saltes on ðinum nome gimercado (*significatas*), Rtl. 117, 12. (2) *to seal (lit. or fig.):*—Sē ðe onfoðd his cýðnisse his gemercade (*hath set to his seal, A. V.; signavit*) for don God soðfæst is, Jn. R. L. 3, 33. Diosne gemercade Drihten, 6, 27. Gemercadon ðone stán *signantes lapidem*, Mt. p. 20, 4. **VI. to appoint:**—Æfter ðás of-gemercade (*designavit*) Drihten óðoro hundseofontig tuoegel, Lk. L. R. 10, 1.******

**ge-mircung.** *Take here ge-mercung in Dict.*

**ge-mirran;** þ. de. **I. to hinder, obstruct the proper action or operation of.** (1) the object personal:—Synt gemyrde mǎðas ealle þá unriht spreacð *obstruunt est os loquentium iniqua*, Ps. Th. 62, 9. (2) the object a thing:—Tó huon eorðo gemerras *why cumbereth (occupat) it the ground?*, Lk. L. 13, 7. **II. to obstruct right conduct in a person, lead astray, deceive:**—Móð gemyrred in synna seað, Jul. 412.

Unwislicum gémnisum besucceno t gemerredo *stultis sollicitudinibus seducti*, Lk. p. 2, 11. Gē synd searwom beswicene, odde sēl nyton, móðe gemyrde, An. 747. [*Goth. ga-marzjan scandalizare: O. H. Ger. ge-merren im-, prae-pedire, retardare, frustrare.*]

**ge-miscan, -myscan** *to injure, offend:*—Gemyscan *deformare* (illustrum Christi famulam sermone prociaci *deformare* studet, Ald. 188, 13), An. Ox. 17, 47. v. *miscan*.

**ge-mittan.** *Add: I. to meet.* (1) *to meet* that which is coming in an opposite direction:—Hine gemitte an man, þá hē fōr fram þære byrig, Ors. 6, 31; Bos. 128, 34. (2) *to meet, encounter an enemy:*—Þá gemytton [þá men] hý of Hereforda and of Gleáweceastre, and him wid gefuhton, Chr. 915; P. 99, 17. (2a) *to meet attack, encounter hostility:*—Hí sædon þ hī næfre wyrsan handplegan on Angelcynne ne gemitton þonne Ulfcytel him tó bróhte, Chr. 1004; P. 136, note 1. (3) *to come into association with, into the company of:*—Þá hié gemittun weoces wisan, Gen. 1687. (3a) with reflex. pron. used reciprocally:—þonne wæs ús gemittad on þám mǎstan dæge, Dóm. 104. **II. to find.** (1) with no idea of search, premeditation or effort. (a) *to come upon, come across, meet with:*—Gefoerde gefand t gemitte (*inuenit*) érne of éfnedegnum his, Mt. L. 18, 28. Mid ðý untýde þ bōc, gemitte tó stówe ðer áwritten wæs, Lk. L. R. 4, 17. Ðá hē cōm ongeán ðám herge, þá gemitte hē þær swelcne feld swá him ær on swefne atýwed wæs, Shr. 70, 16. Þá eóde þ folc on þá sǎ and hig gemytton þær stǎnen hūs, 150, 22. (aa) *with obj. and infin.:*—Hié æt burhgate beorn gemittun sylfne sittan, Gen. 2426. (aβ) *with obj. and complement:*—Diosne woe gemittun (*inuenimus*) undercerende cynn úserne, Lk. L. R. 23, 2. (b) *to find* on inspection or consideration:—Nóht ic gemitto indinges in ðissum menn, Lk. L. 23, 4. Næneht inding deaðes ic gemitte (*inueni*) in him, Lk. L. R. 23, 22. Þá hī þær tó cōmon, ðá ne gemittun hī þær nænigne bryne, Shr. 73, 38. Þá gemittan hié on þám marmansstáne swylce mannes swaðu, Bl. H. 203, 34. (ba) *with obj. and complement:*—Mid ðý cymed gimittes (gemitted, L.) iowih slēpēnde, Mk. R. 13, 36. Gimitte t fand þ mǎegden licgende, 7, 30. Gemittæ, Mk. L. 14, 37. Men gemittun hire lichoman gesunde æfter þám fýre, Shr. 115, 15. **II. to find** after search or effort:—Hē cuóm gif huæt gemitte on ðám, Mk. L. R. 11, 13. Soecað gié mid ðý gimitta mæge, Rtl. 10, 26. Soeca . . . gimitta, 14, 16. v. *ge-métan*.

**ge-mitting.** *Add: a convention.* v. *ge-méting; III: gemme. Dele: góm-nis.* v. *gim-ness*.

**ge-móð,** es; n. **The mind, heart:**—Se hata maga þurst þrowad and nearonese and geswōngna and gemódes tweónunge (cf. þám men bið þurst getenge and nearones and geswōngna and módes tweónung, 194, 3), Lch. ii. 160, 6. Ne mid swiðran his nele brýsan wanhydig gemóð wealdend engla, Dóm. L. 50.

**ge-móð.** *Add: in agreement with others.* (1) *peaceable, not at variance:*—On óðre wisan mon sceal manian ðá ungemóðan, on óðre ðá gemóðan (*pacati*, cf. ðá geðwæran, ðá gesibsuman *used to translate the same pacati*, 345, 4, 6), Past. 177, 10. (2) *united, having the same purpose:*—Gemóða *conjuratus, i. concordatus, consentiens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 31. Gimóðae, gemóðe *conjurati*, Txs. 48, 201. Gemóðe, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 66. Ðá his folgeras swá hié unwiðerwardran and gemóðran beóð, swá hié fæstor tósomme beóð gefégede tó góðra monna hiánde *sequentes illius, quo nulla inter se discordiae adversitate divisi sunt, eo in bonorum gravius nece glomerantur*, Past. 361, 20. v. *un-gemóð*.

**ge-móðignes.** v. *un-gemóðignes: ge-móðdnes.* v. *un-gemóðdnes*.

**ge-móðd.** *Add:*—Gezabel wæs hetelíce gemóðod (*bloody-minded*); seó tihte hyre wer tó ælcere wæhreówynnise, Hml. S. 18, 50.

**ge-móðsum;** *adj. In agreement, in accord:*—For ðon swá micle swá hié gemóðsumeran (-sumran, v. l.) bióð betwux him, swá hié beóð bealdran ðá góðan tó swenceanne *quia, quo sibi in malitia congrunt, eo se robustius bonorum afflictionibus illidunt*, Past. 361, 13. [*O. H. Ger. ge-mótsam commodus.*]

**ge-móðsumian, ge-móðsumnes.** *The Latin originals are: perversorum amicitias vita nostra concordat; testatur quod cum malis concordiam non teneret.*

**ge-molsnian.** *For Solil. 2 substitute:*—þeah se líchama wære gemolsnod, wæs seó sáwl simle lybbende, Solil. H. 10, 12.

**ge-mót.** *Add: Gemóte conventione,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 50. Gemót *sessum*, ii. 133, 57. **I.** with the idea of two parties coming face to face. (1) *a meeting* with others for consultation, discussion, &c.:—Heródes gewende tó Cesaream, and ðær hæfde gemót wid Tyrum and Sidoniscum. Mid þám ðe hē mótoðe, Hml. Th. ii. 382, 29. Hē hét gelangian him tó ealle ðá burhwara tógædere, cwæð þ hē gemót wid hī habban wolde, Hml. S. 23, 21. (2) *a hostile meeting, an encounter:*—Wende ic þæt þú þý warra weorðan sceolde wid soðfæstum swylces gemótes, þe þe oft widstóð, Jul. 426. Oft ic wíg seó . . . ic á biðan sceal láðran gemótes, Rá. 6, 10. Næning man compingende Gode gifalde hine ginótuom woruldlicum *nemo militans Deo implicat se negotiis (negotium praelium,* Migne) *secularibus*, Rtl. 60, 11. **II. a gathering or assembly of a number of people for some purpose.** (1) in a general sense:—Heáfædra

**ge-mótsam.** *For Solil. 2 substitute:*—þeah se líchama wære gemolsnod, wæs seó sáwl simle lybbende, Solil. H. 10, 12.

**ge-mót.** *Add: Gemóte conventione,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 50. Gemót *sessum*, ii. 133, 57. **I.** with the idea of two parties coming face to face. (1) *a meeting* with others for consultation, discussion, &c.:—Heródes gewende tó Cesaream, and ðær hæfde gemót wid Tyrum and Sidoniscum. Mid þám ðe hē mótoðe, Hml. Th. ii. 382, 29. Hē hét gelangian him tó ealle ðá burhwara tógædere, cwæð þ hē gemót wid hī habban wolde, Hml. S. 23, 21. (2) *a hostile meeting, an encounter:*—Wende ic þæt þú þý warra weorðan sceolde wid soðfæstum swylces gemótes, þe þe oft widstóð, Jul. 426. Oft ic wíg seó . . . ic á biðan sceal láðran gemótes, Rá. 6, 10. Næning man compingende Gode gifalde hine ginótuom woruldlicum *nemo militans Deo implicat se negotiis (negotium praelium,* Migne) *secularibus*, Rtl. 60, 11. **II. a gathering or assembly of a number of people for some purpose.** (1) in a general sense:—Heáfædra



fela swylce eac hæleda gemót, wítgena weorod, wífmanna þreat, Hó. 47. Gemóte concessum (ante angelicum coelestis theatri consensum, Ald. 24. 10), Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 22. Hé gecwæd þæt hi cōmon calle to ānum gemóte, þæt he mihte him secgan hwæt him tō dōnne wære, Hml. S. 36, 205; An. 650. Hi longe (long, v. l.) gemót ymb þæt hæfdon, hwæder hit tæcnað þe sibbe þe unsibbe, Ors. 5, 5; S. 226, 20. (2) in more special senses. (a) a *deliberative assembly, a council*:—Hé biþ gemóte (consilio) scyldig, Mt. R. 5, 22; Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 7; 17, 45. Hié sellap eowic on gemótum (conciliis), Mt. R. L. 10, 17. (b) an *ecclesiastical council, a synod*:—[Tō sinoþ]licum gemóte ad synodale concilium, An. Ox. 2093. Hé gesomnade bisceopa gemót and synod ætgædere mid monigum mægistrum cyricean, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 372, 20. (c) a *religious assembly, congregation*:—Ne āhýdde ic nā þine mildheortnesse on myclum gemótum (a *synagoga multa*), Ps. Th. 39, 11. (d) a *judicial assembly, a court*:—Hé eode in þæt dōm dær ðær Caluisianus wæs in miclum gemóte . . . þā yrsode se dēma, Shrn. 116, 32. 'Habbad eow gemót, and tōmiddes settad Nabod, biddad leáse gewitan þæt hi hine forsecan . . . þā heofomdenn budon him tō gemóte, Hml. S. 18, 189-195. 'If of the last judgement:—Mægna cyning on gemót cymed þrymna mæste, Cri. 833. Monge beoð on gemót læded fyra cynnes: wile fæder engla seonod gehēgan, dēman mid ryhte, Ph. 491. (e) a *popular assembly for voting*:—Gemoot *contio, convocatio populi*, Txts. 53, 584. (3) used to denote the meetings in England at which legal, administrative, and other business was done. (a) where the meeting was of national importance:—Hér wæs þæt mycele gemót æt Kyrtlingtūne, Chr. 977; P. 122, 8. On þissum geare wæs þæt mycele gemót (a *grand council of Danes and English*, William of Malmesbury) on Oxonaforda, 1015; P. 145, 20. Þæt gemót æt Brōmdūne, Ll. Th. i. 280, 11. Wæs sionodlic genōt on ðære mæran stowe ðe non hāted Cofloshoas, and ðær se cyning ond his bisceop ond his aldormenn ond alle ðā wioton ðisse diode ðær gesomnade wæron, Cht. Th. 70, 10. Gerædde se cyng and his witan þæt man sceolde habban calra gewitena gemót on Lundene . . . and stefnode man Godwine tō þon gemóte, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 20-25; Ll. Th. i. 238, 36. Gedene nū hweder āwihht mani manū cynges hām sēce þæt þær hē on tūne býd, odde hys gemót, odde hys fird; odde hweder ðe dince þæt hi æalle on ānne weig fæder cumen, Solih. H. 44, 3. Ofer þis gemót (cf. 36, 4-14), Ll. Th. i. 38, 4. On þān gemótan þeuh wurdan on nancūðan stōwan, 348, 17. (b) where the meeting concerned a locality (hundred, borough, &c.):—Gecýðe in gemótes (cf. folcgemote, 12) gewitnesse cyninges gerēfan, Ll. Th. i. 82, 16. On folces gemóte, 76, 5. Gif mon beforan cyninges ealdorman on gemóte folehte, 86, 13. Ic wille þæt ælc man sý gredes wyrde tō gemóte and frani gemóte, 422, 5. Ic wille þæt ælc gerēfa hæbbe gemót ā ymbe feower wucan, 164, 20. Sēce man hundredes gemót, 386, 1. On þān medelstode þā he gemót hædde, By. 199. Hi Sunmandæges folciscra gemóta (cf. folcgemóta, 320, 12) geswīcan, Ll. Th. i. 326, 21. (c) a *meeting for settling cases, court*:—Wæs se ð Walchere ofslagen æt ānum gemóte (the meeting was to decide whether Liulf had been slain by the bishop's orders. v. Flor. Worcester), Chr. 1080; P. 214, 9. Ðæt nān scýrgerfe odde mōtgerfe ðær habban āne sōcne odde gemót (placitum) būton ðes abbudes hæse, C. D. iv. 200, 10. Ranulf his capellan calle his (the king's) gemót ofer eall Engleland drāf Ranulf carried on all the law-courts over all England, Chr. 1099; P. 235, 1. (4) a *place where a meeting is held*:—On gemóte in foro, Mt. R. 23, 7; Germ. 400, 14. III. of inanimate objects, *meeting, junction*. v. ge-mittung:—On wega gemótum in *compitis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 12. v. ceáþung-, gūþ-, hand-, toru-gemót.

**gemót-beorg**, es; m. A *hill where a 'gemót' is held*:—Ærast on æscwoldes hlāw; ðonne on gemótbiorh, C. D. ii. 195, 10. On æscstede; ðanon on ðæne gemótbeorh, v. 82, 20.

**gemót-hūs**, es; n. A *house where a 'gemót' is held*:—Curia, i. domus concilii, conventus gemóthūs vel [gemó]stōw congregatio, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 51. Cyrice is ūs gesceapan tō gebedhuse, nā tō nānum gemóthūse, būtan ymbe þæt heofoncunde rice and lāre, Wlft. 233, 1: 303, 2. Ford on pāpan holt sūdwardne; þonne on ðæt gemóthūs (to the manere; ad manerium, later translations), C. D. B. ii. 246, 2. v. mō:-hūs.

**ge-mōtian**; p. ode. I. to *talk about*; ge-mōtian ymb (be) to *discuss*:—Ūs þingd genōh þæt wē ymbe þæs bissexturn wurdscipe habbað þus gemótod, and ymbe his gerēna manega þing gehreped, Angl. viii. 308, 9. Wē habbað þe þām bissexturn gemótod, and þe lanuarium manega þing gehrepede, 309, 23.

II. to *attain by argument or discussion, to discuss to purpose*:—Leof, hwonne bið āngu spæc geodedu, gif mon ne mæg nōwder ne mid weð ne mid āða geōwdigan? odde gif mon ælcne dōm wile onwendan ðe Ælfréd cing gesette, hwonne habbe wē gemótad? Sir, when will any suit be ended, if it can be ended neither with pledge nor with oath? or if people want to upset every law that king Alfred made, when have our meetings and discussions been to any purpose?, Cht. Th. 172, 4-10.

**gemót-leáh**; gen. -leáge; f. A *field where a 'gemót' is held*:—Tō gemótleáge eástwearde, C. D. vi. 94, 10. In gemótleáge, v. 103, 29.

**gemót-mann**, es; m. I. one who addresses a meeting, an orator. Cf. mōtian; II, mōtere:—Gemótmann contionator, Wrt. Voc. i. 73, 24. Gemótmanna contionatorum (qui pro rostris in edito stantes popularibus ceteris contionatur, Ald. 32, 7), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 16; 18, 18.

II. a member of a council, a counsellor. v. ge-mót; II. 2 a:—Gemótmann decurio [cf. decurio, consiliarius (=Mk. 15, 43; Joseph nobilis decurio an honourable counsellor, A. V.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 34], Ælf. Gr. Z. 35, 5. III. an auditor of accounts in a market (?), cf. ceáþung-gemót:—Mōstōw forus, gemótmann logotheta (logotheta, qui rationes accepti et depensi expendit ac discutit, Migne), intinga negotium, cýþingc negotiatio, Wrt. Voc. i. 47, 22-25.

**gemót-stōw**. Add: (1) a *place of assembly*:—Gemótsstōw conciliabulum, Wrt. Voc. i. 49, 36. In gemótsstōwum pro rostris (see second passage under gemót-mann; I), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 19; An. Ox. 2322: Hæp. Gl. 460, 76. See first passage under gemót-hūs. (2) a *place where a law-court is held*:—Hé hæfde āne gemótsstowe gecweden ymb sume neodrþearfe þæs mynstres erat pro utilitate monasterii causa constituta, Gr. D. 21, 1. v. mōst-stōw.

**gem-stān**. v. gim-stān.

**ge-munan**. Take here ge-monan, ge-mynan in Dict., and add:—þū ge-manst, -munst, hē ge-manþ, -munþ, -mynþ, pl. ge-munon (-an); þ. ge-mýste (cf. O. Sax. far-munsta):—Ne sint gemunene non recorderunt (either the verb is taken to be passive or gemunende should be read), Kent. Gl. 1131. I. to *retain in mind, recall to mind, recollect, bear in mind*. (1) with acc.:—Ic geman mīn āgen dysig, Bt. 35, 2; F. 156, 27. Hié genunan (-on, v. l.) ðone tōhopan, and forgietað hira dennu, Past. 345, 1. Ic ðis eall gemunde, 5, 8. Ðær þū nū gemundet ðā word þe ic þe sæde, Bt. 35, 2; F. 156, 21. þā gemunde (-mýste, L.) Petrus word þas Hælend recordatus est Petrus uerbi Jesu, Mt. R. 26, 75. (2) with gen.:—Ic ne gemune nāure his synna, Hml. S. 12, 156. Ðæs bismeres dū ne gemanst, Past. 207, 12. Wif . . . ne gemynes ðæs hefnigse non meminit pressuræ, Jn. L. 16, 21. Ne ge eft gemynas fīf hlāfana, Mt. L. 16, 9. Ðinra synna ne weorde ic gemunende, ac gemun dū hiora, Past. 413, 22. (3) with clause:—Gif þū gemanst þæt brōþor þin hæfd ænig þingc ongean þe, Scint. 23, 14. Gemunst, Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 22. Gemunst (-manst, v. l.) ðū þæt wīt ær spræcon, 38, 3; F. 200, 11. Mīn mōd gemanð hū (gemyned hwile, v. l.) hit ær wæs, Gr. D. 4, 11; 6, 8. Swā mycel swā nān man ne gemunet þæt hit æfre æror dyde, Chr. 1099; P. 235, 7. Gemunde ic hū ic geseah . . . hū ðā ciricean stōdon bōca gefyllðæ, Past. 5, 8. Ðætte ðæt mōd . . . gemyne of ðæm svingum tō hwæm eal monncynn gesceapan is, 255, 18. Ðæt hi gemunet ðæt hiē . . . biōð gesynnode, 397, 8. Seldon hié willað gemunan hū micel hiē nimað, 343, 16. (4) where (1) and (3) are combined:—þæt is þæt ic gefymost gemanan mæg, þæt mīn fæder wæs ceupena ealdorman the earliest thing that I can remember is that my father was a captain, Hml. S. 30, 322. I a. to *bear in mind, not to forget to do*:—Gefera, gemyne þæt dū ūre gecwedradenne tō longe ne oferbec, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 7. Gemunon wē symle þæt wē þā gōd dōn þe ūs Godes bēc læraþ, Bl. H. 73, 26. þæt he oft hæbbe on gemunde þæt mannung is mæst þearf tō gemunenne, þæt is þæt hi rihtne geleafan habban, and þæt hi rihtne cristendōm healdan, Ll. Th. i. 326, 11.

II. to *remember (and pray for)* (1) the living:—Gemune þū mē earninge on þīnum gebedum, Hml. A. 178, 311. (2) the dead:—On ðā gerād ðe hi gemunen hi and Ōsmōdes sālwe tō his gemunde dege ea ratione ut memores sint ejus et animæ Osmodi ad anniversarium ejus, Cht. Th. 493, 10. III. to *bear in mind as worth considering, mind, think of*:—Ðā cwædon hi þæt, þæt hi þæs ne gemundon þonne mā þe heora gefēran, Chr. 755; P. 49, 23. IV. to *record, make mention of*. Hé gemanþ memoratur, i. dicitur, An. Ox. 1598. Gemunad memorant, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 34. Nū ic þyses Alexandres gemyndgade, ic wille þæs mārān Alexandres gemunende beon, Ox. 3, 7; S. 110, 11. Is gemunen, gesæd memoratur, An. Ox. 1514: 2814. Gereht, gemunen, 2206. V. absolute, to *exercise the faculty of memory*:—Seo sāwul þurh þæt gemynd gemanð, Hml. Th. i. 288, 28. Seo sāwul is memoria, þæt is gemynd, þonne heō gemanð, Hml. S. 1, 186. Gemynen (remini-scentur) alle gemæru eorðan, Ps. Srt. 21, 28. VI. to *exercise the mind (?), meditate, consider*. v. Ps. Spl. 62, 7 in Dict.:—Ræswodan, spēcan, wæran gemuene comminiscuntur (cf. comminiscuntur, pro tractabantur et meditantur, An. Ox. 7, 209), Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 2.

VII. to *put in mind, remind* a person of something, charge with:—Ic gemunde þæt fācnes, þær nān næs, Hml. A. 135, 641. v. munan.

**ge-mund**. Dele.

**ge-mundbyrdan**. Add:—Placidus gemundbyrde þā ðe fordēmdæ wæron, Hml. S. 30, 6.

**ge-mundian**. Add:—Philippus þā crīstēnan gemundode, Hml. S. 2, 283. Gemunda (fove) þā biddendan, Hy. S. 3, 31. Gebide for mē and for mīne ungesælignyse gemunde, Hml. S. 23 b, 719. Fultumes biddende æt Gode, þæt he hi gemundian sceolde, 25, 337. [O. H. Ger. ge-muntōn.]

**ge-munecod**. v. un-gemunecod; gēmung. v. gīmung.



**ge-muning, e; f. Remembrance, recollection:**—Synna gemun[*n*]cge *peccaminum recordationem*, Angl. xlii. 378, 191.

**ge-mynd.** *Add: I. the faculty of memory:*—Seó sáwul is *memoria*, þ is gemynd, þonne heó gemað, Hml. S. 1, 185. Gē hwæthwega godcundlices on eowerne sáule habbaþ, þæt is andgit and gemynd and se gesceádwisa willa, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 25. Æghwilec ungemýndig hine scoelde eft gewendan in tó sinum módes gemynde *quod quisque discit, inmemor recodatur*, Met. 22, 58.

**II. the state of being remembered:**—Hé gemynd dyde mærra wundra *memoriam fecit mirabilium suorum*; he hath made his wonderful works to be remembered (A. V.), Ps. Th. 110, 3. **II a.** in phrases. (1) on gemynd so as to preserve the remembrance:—Byð gesæd on hyre gemynd þæt heó þiss dyde, Mt. 26, 13; Mk. L. R. 14, 9. Þis wæs gedon on mīn gemynd, Bl. H. 69, 20. Gē monigfeald on gemynd witon, alra tǣcna gehwilec you know everything that can keep alive the memory (of the Trojan War), El. 644. (2) (to be in) mind:—Byð on eceum gemynde *Æghwylc*, Ps. Th. 111, 6: Rtl. 177, 35. Seó gesið him was on swā micelre gemynde the vision was so well remembered by him, Shrn. 51, 33. (2 a) the state of being remembered and considered. Cf. VIII:—Wæs him on gemynde (cf. hē ongeat, Bt. 1; F. 2, 14) yfel and edwit, þæt him kyningas cýddon, Met. 1, 54. Hire wæs Godes egsa mǣra in gemyndum þonne eall þæt máddum-gesteald, Jul. 36: Gū. 139: Bo. 30. (3) (to have, bear, &c. in) mind. Cf. VIII:—'Gemunst þū þ ic þē ær sǣde.' 'Þ ic hæbbe genog feste on gemynde,' Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 24. Þ hē oft hadde on gemynde þ mannun is mæst hearf ofast to gemunenne, Ll. Th. i. 326, 10. Æghwylc þara is wyrd synderlice in gemyndum tó habbaune *sunt digna memorie singula*, Angl. iv. 140, 22. Læt þe on gemyndum (remember), hū mē bysredon weras, An. 962. (4) (to come to (into), occur to) mind:—Mē arn tó gemynde oft, Ll. Lbmn. 269, 16. Hwílum ān, hwílum óðru cymd tó gemynde, Past. 413, 30. Mē cóm oft on gemynd, 3, 2. Þæt unriht on gemynd cume in *memoriam redeat iniquitas*, Ps. Th. 108, 14. Gode nō syððan hié in gemynd cumað, El. 1303. (5) (to bring, call to) mind:—Him in gemynd his Dryhtnes naman dumba bróhte, Rū. 60, 7. (5 a) (to take to (into), fix in) mind:—Deáh ealra þára worda hī wæron forgytene, nāmon him þā gedwollmen ænliþige tó gemynde *though they did not remember all those words, the heretics kept in mind single ones*, Hml. S. 23, 390. Ic nam mē tó gemynde þā gewritu and þā word þe se arceb mē fram þām pápan bróhte, Cht. E. 229, 23. Þara nanna gehwám þe on gemynd nime . . . , El. 1233. (6) (out of) mind:—Ne cumon eow jas word of gemynde swā lange swā gē lybbon *ne obliuiscaris uerborum quae uiderunt oculi tui, et ne excidunt de corde tuo cunctis diebus uitae tuae*, Deut. 4, 9. Wē létad hit of gemynde swilce hit wære ne gewurde, Hml. S. 23, 278.

**III. memory of many persons:**—Hē folces frid bētte swiðost þara cyninga þe ær him gewurde be manna gemynde, Chr. 959; P. 114, 22.

**III a. the length of time over which the recollection of a number of persons extends, (within living) memory:**—Some ær, some sið, some in úsra tǣda gemyndum, Gū. 849.

**IV. that which is remembered, the account of events so far as they are recollected:**—Eal þæt gemynd þe tó cýðanne wæron *memoria digna* (the Latin seems misunderstood as *memoria* is ablative), Bd. prep.; Sch. 3, 3.

**IV a. that which is remembered of a person or thing, memory, remembrance, recollection of.** (1) with gen.:—Ðæt góde móð ðe síó hælo áweg ádríféð ðæt gemynd ðære medtrynnesse (*infirmittatis memoria*) geedniéwáð, Past. 255, 17: 463, 16. Onbryrd mid gemynde his synna *conuinctus memoria peccatorum suorum*, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 319, 17. Hæfde ic þæt gēd hwehthwega gemynd on mīnum móðe þære unrótnesse þe ic ær bæðe *ego nondum penitus insiti moeroris oblitus*, Bt. 36, 1; F. 170, 26. (2) with clause:—Nā hī gemynd hæðau hū his hand werede *non sunt recordati manum ejus, qua die liberavit eos*, Ps. Th. 77, 42.

**IV b. recollection perpetuated among men, (blessed) memory:**—Gemynd ðin ðorhwunad in weoruld weorulde *memoriale tuum permanet in saeculum saeculi*, Ps. Srt. 101, 13: 134, 13. Heora gemynd wuná, Bl. H. 171, 32. Gimýnd (*memoria*) mīno in gecneóroso woruldo, Rtl. 3, 34. Ic gedó þæt hira gemynd geswicóð of eallum mannun, Dent. 32, 26. Ðære eádegan gemynde wer *reuerendae memoriae vir*, Past. 173, 16. Ic áðlige Amaleches gemynd, Ex. 17, 14: Chr. 979; P. 123, 20. Martira gemynd áreccan, Men. 69.

**V. something which serves to commemorate, a commemoration, memorial.** (1) a material object:—Betere is þæt se cásere . . . gecneówige æt ðæs físceres gemynde, þonne se físcere cneówige æt ðæs cáseres gemynde, Hml. Th. i. 578, 5-8. Tó þām gemynde (a *memorial church*) þæs hálgan Stephanes, ii. 26, 27. Þā stānas beóð hér tó gemynde (*ad monumentum*) Israēla bearnum, Jos. 4, 7: Bl. H. 189, 15. Writ þis on béc tó gemynde *scribe hoc ob monumentum in libro*, Ex. 17, 14. Forlét hē his fēt þæt on þā eorpan besincan mannun tó écre gemynde, Bl. H. 127, 22. Wegan máddum tó gemyndum, B. 3016. Dryhtne in gemyndum, Gū. 186. Gē frætweþ gemynde sǫðfestra *ornatis monumenta iustorum*, Mt. R. 23, 29. (2) a non-material object:—Þæt ys mīn nama and þæt ys mīn gemynd (*memoriale*), Ex. 3, 15. Nū is seó mæsse þe man mæssað gemynd his prouunge, Ll. Th. ii. 376, 13.

**V a.** with reference to the dead. (1) com-

**memoration service:**—On ðæt geráð þ mīn gemynd mid him þý fæstlicor síó, and hió ælce gēre gemyndgien ða tǣda mīnes forðsídes, C. D. v. 186, 6. Tó his gemunde dege *ad anniversarium ejus*, Cht. Th. 493, 13. On þā geráð þe man [his] gemynd æfter his dege tó þære hálgan stówe dó in Wintanceastre, 158, 15. Tó tǣdsongum mīn gemund dōn, 159, 9. (2) *annual commemoration of a saint:*—On ðone fif and twéntegeðan dæg ðæs mōndes bið Sēc Urbanes gemynd, Shrn. 86, 9. Gemín[d] ðóþ þære hálgon Margaretan *memoriam beatissime Margaretae facie* (Hml. A. 220, 426), Nar. 49, 16. **VI. what puts in mind, a reminder, warning:**—Magon wē ús þis (*the case just told*) tó gemyndum habban, and þās bysene on úrum heortum stefelian, þ wē ne sceolan lufian worlde genglas tó swiþe, Bl. H. 113, 34. Þæt mæg æghwylcum nien tó gemyndum módsnottera, Seel. 128.

**VII. mention, record:**—Ðræles gódes and yfles gemynd áworden *serui boni malique mentione facta*, Lk. p. 7, 18. Him on gómum bið Godes gemynd *exaltationes Dei in faucibus eorum*, Ps. Th. 149, 6. Ic syngode mid gemynde þæs fánces, þær nān næs, Hml. A. 135, 640. Gemind *mentionem, i. memoriam*, An. Ox. 4350. Mid þām cnihte þæs gemynd ic ær bufaun dyde *cum puerulo, cuius superius memoriam feci*, Gr. D. 112, 27.

**VIII. the action or state of thinking about, minding, heeding something, thought of (gen.):**—Maga gemynd móð geondhweorfed, Wand. 51. Hī unwære nien áweniþ from Godes gemynde, Bl. H. 61, 25. His gást áhwearf in Godes gemynd, Dan. 630: Cri. 1537. Ic þin gemynd on móðsefan begange *memor fui tui*, Ps. Th. 62, 6. Se þe forhogað þ hē Godes bebodu healde oþþe ænig gemynd hæbbe Drihtnes eáþmóðnesse, Bl. H. 83, 16: Fā. 63. Drihten sylle þā gemynd his beboda, Angl. xii. 516, 3: Hy. 4, 22.

**IX. mind, purpose:**—Næs him mǣlde gemynd on móðsefan, and hē þeafendra éhte *non est recordatus facere misericordiam, et persecutus est hominem pauperem*, Ps. Th. 108, 16.

**IX a.** gemynd(e) habban to have a mind, be disposed, desire:—Þā þe þæs gemynde mycle habbað, þæt heó his word efnan *memoria retinentes mandata ejus, ut faciant ea*, Ps. Th. 102, 17.

**X. the moral tendency, moral character:**—Seal on leóht cuman síura weorca wlite and worda gemynd and heortan gehygd fore heofona cýning, Cri. 1038.

**XI. mind, consciousness, intellect:**—On ferhðcofan fæste gearcawod, móde and gemynde, þæt hē mægða síð wine druncen gewitan ne meathe, Gen. 2604. On gemynd drepen *stupesed*, 1571. Monna gehwylcum þe gemynd hafad, Cri. 431. Hý lare bāron in his módes gemynd, Gū. 89. Hē sealde him snyttu on sefan gehyglum, mæg-fæste gemynd, 445: El. 1248. Þurh gemynda spéd, worde and gewitte, wíse þance, Gen. 1957.

**XI a.** in a personal sense:—Críst eardað on þære dene eádmóðnesse and on þām gemynde wísdómes (*in the person who has wisdom in his mind?*), for þām síme se wisa mon eall his lif læt orsorh, Bt. 12; F. 36, 23.

**XII. the healthy state of the mental faculties, (sound) mind.** v. ge-myndleás:—Ne lét hē búton swilce hē of his gemynde wære, Hml. S. 23, 634. Hē was unwended of his sylfes gemyndum, Gr. D. 260, 11.

**XII a waking or normal consciousness:**—Gimýnde binimng *lithargiam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 73. Se áwyrgeda gást swā swiþe hine drehte þæt hē his sylfes nænig gemynd ne hæfde *ab inmundi spiritus uolentia grassabatur, ita ut, quid esset, uel quo sederet, uel quid parabat facere, nesciret*, Guth. Gr. 148, 4. v. efen-, fyrn-, gást-, gear-, in-, mis-, móð-, un-, úp-gemynd.

**gemynd-benimng.** *Dele, and see ge-mynd; XII a.*

**gemynd-blíþe; adj.** *Happy from what one recollects (?), having happy memories (?).* The word, however, glosses *memoriale*:—Gemynd-blíþe *memoriale*, Ps. Spl. T. 101, 13.

**gemynd-dæg.** *Add: the anniversary of a person's death:*—Sēs Gregorius gemynddæg (*March* 12). Cf. On ðone twelfan dæg ðæs mōndes (*March*) bið Sēc Gregories geleórnes, Shrn. 62, 18), Ll. Th. i. 92, 5.

**gemynd-drepen.** *Dele, and see ge-mynd; XI.*

**ge-mynde; adj.** *Mindful:*—Sēcende blóð, heora gemynde hē is *requirere sanguinem eorum recordatur*, Est. Ps. L. 9, 13. Elenan wæs móð gemynde ymb þā mæran wyrd, El. 1064. v. in-gemynde.

**ge-myndelic.** *Add: I. that deserves to be remembered, memorable:*—Him gelamp swýðe gemyndelic (*valde memorabilis*) wíse, Gr. D. 227, 3. Gehýr þū þās race be þām apostole and swíðe gemyndelic eallum geleáfullum, Ælfic. T. Grn. 16, 13.

**II. that brings to mind, admonitory, hortatory.** v. ge-myndiglic:—Ðes cwyde mæg beón swýðe gemyndelic eallum þām þe . . . Godes folce riht bodian sculon, Wlíst. 283, 7. Gemyndelic gehádedum mannun, 304, 2. Gemyndelice *exortatoria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 74. **III. that preserves the memory of something:**—Gemyndelic *memoriale*, Bl. Gl. Eówres gemyndelican *memoriale*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 31. Þā þrūh on gemyndelice stówe hī gesetton *sarcophagum in memoriale quoddam posuit*, Guth. Gr. 169, 159.

**ge-myndelice.** *Add: by heart:*—Gemyndelice *memoriter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 74. Sý ān ænlyþig rǣding geræð gemyndelice bútan béc (*memoriter*), R. Ben. 34, 12. Gemyndelice bútan béc gecweden, 38, 10. Gemyndelice bútan béc gesæd *ex corde recitatus*, 34, 1. Sý gecweden ān rǣding gemyndelice bútan béc, 36, 20.



**ge-myndlicnes** (**ge-mynd-**) *memory, remembrance*:—Gemyndlicnes *memoriale (tuum)*, Ps. Rdr. 134, 13. Gemyndlicnes, 103, 13.

**gemynd-full**. *Take here ge-mendful in Dict.*

**ge-myndig**. *Add: I. having remembrance of.* (1) without construction:—Hé gecostad weard in gemyndigra monna tīdum (*in the times of men who can remember the events*; cf. *mīne dihteras . . . mihton gemyunnan . . . þā wuodru þisses eadigan weres (Guthlac)*, Guth. Gr. 103, 48), Gū. 125. (2) with gen.:—Guma gidda gemyndig, sē þe ealdgese-gena worn gemynde, B. 863. Drihten is swiþe gemyndig ealra þara gifena þe hē ūs tō lēteþ, and wē eall āgylðan sceolan þ hē ūs sealde, Bl. H. 51, 23; 215, 24. (3) with clause:—Þū sý gemyndig hwæt mīn fæder þe dyde, Bl. H. 151, 24. Ðæt ne sý gemyndig monna ænig hū Israhēla naman ænig nemne *non memorabitur nomen Israel amplius*, Ps. Th. 82, 4. **I a** where special conditions are implied. (1) where action is to follow. (a) with gen.:—Gif hwilc mon siē on ondyrstlecan wīsum, and hē sý mīnes naman gemyndig (*remembers my name and calls upon it*), Drihten, gefrīða ðū hine, Shr. 101, 31. Hē wæs þāra worda gemyndig . . . and his folc lādde, Ps. Th. 104, 37. Beo gefoena gemyndig *remember to give*, B. 1173; Gen. 2163. Hē wæs gemyndig ealre his midheortnesse, Bl. H. 159, 21. (β) with dat. infn.:—Hē is swiþe gemyndig heora blōd tō wrecanne *requirens sanguinem eorum memoratus est*, Ps. Th. 9, 12. (2) where gratitude is implied:—Hý nā synd gemyndige handa his *non sunt recordati manus eius*, Ps. Rdr. 77, 42; Bl. Gl. (3) where warning is to be taken:—Beoð gemyndige Lothes wīfes, Lk. 17, 32. (4) where kindness, compassion, &c., is implied:—Hit beon mæg þ hē wære gemyndig manna tyðdernesse, Bl. H. 197, 13. Wes þū mīn gemyndig, 147, 36. Wes þū gemyndig manna bearna, Ps. Th. 73, 17. (4 a) *having remembrance and making mention of in prayer*:—Swā hwæt swā þū bæde, eall hit biþ gehēred, and swā hwæt swā þū wære gemyndig, þ forgifeþ þe God *quidquid petisti, exaudiat* sunt deprecationes tuas, et quod memorata nunc es, hoc tibi datum est (Hml. A. 219, 375), Nar. 47, 25. (5) where hostility is implied. (a) with gen.:—Mīn unwīsdōmes ne wes þū gemyndig, Bl. H. 89, 11. (β) with clause:—Wes gemyndig hū þe unwīse edwīta fela of āspræcon, Ps. Th. 73, 21.

**II. deserving of remembrance, memorable.** Cf. **ge-mynd**; **IV**:—Se gemyndiga pāpa pāpa *memoratus*, Bd. 5, 7; Sch. 584, 9.

**III. deserving of commemoration.** Cf. **ge-mynd**; **V**:—Se dæg bið gemyndig Godes deowun de ðā hālgan āsende tō ēcere myrhte *the day of a saint's death is the one for God's servants to take as his commemoration day*, Hml. Th. i. 354, 7.

**IV. mindful of.** (1) *having the thoughts engaged upon.* Cf. **ge-mynd**; **VIII**. (a) with gen.:—Sē þe nū biþ gemyndig Drihtnes þrowunge and his æriste ealle mōde . . . sē þe forhogap þ hē ænig gemynd hæbbe Drihtnes eapmōdnesse, Bl. H. 83, 13. Swā cwæð eardstapa earfæda gemyndig, Wand. 6. Wē sceolan beon gemyndige Godes beboda and ūre sǎwle þearfe, Bl. H. 25, 26. (b) with dat.:—Gemyndig winemæga hryre, Wand. 6. (c) with prep.:—Gemyndig ymb þæt mære treo, El. 213. (d) absolute:—Kincas rādteaste . . . ā frigende . . . ā gemyndige mæst monna wiston, Sch. 16. (2) *mindful of and doing what is fit*:—Se hālgan oegan æra gemyndig spreac fægre, Gen. 1899. Hē fremede swā him se ēca bebed . . . wære gemyndig (*carrying out the compact*), 2372. Wealhþeow cynna gemyndig grēite guman on healle, B. 613; 2171. Hē ārās elnes gemyndig, Gū. 1268; Jul. 601. (3) *mindful of a command, counsel, &c., obedient to, acting in accordance with.* (a) with gen.:—Him þā fēran gewāt fæder ælmihtiges lāre gemyndig, Gen. 1780; 1943. Wæs heo gemyndig Drihtnes willan, Jul. 601. Hē reordode ræda gemyndig, Exod. 548. Hē spræc snytra gemyndig, Gen. 2463. Hiē wæron gemyndige ealra Godes beboda, and þāre godcundan æ swiþe gehýrsume erant *justi ante Deum incedentes in omnibus mandatis et justificationibus Domini* (Lk. 1, 6), Bl. H. 163, 2. Sýn wē gemyndige þæs þe ūs Crīst bebed on þýssum godspelle, 39, 14. (b) with dat.:—Godes gifu ūs gewissad tō his willan, gif wē gemyndige beoð Cristes bebodum and ðæra apostola lāre, Hml. Th. i. 312, 34. (4) *mindful of the welfare of a person*:—Þū on heahsetle sitest gasta gemyndig, Hy. 8, 31. (5) *careful, anxious about something, solicitous.* (a) with gen.:—Martha, wes þū behýdig and gemyndig Marian þinga, Bl. H. 67, 33. Wē sceolan nū beon gemyndige ūre sǎula þearfe, 101, 16. (b) without construction:—‘Ic þe bidde þæt þū mē behýdigne and sorhtlune be þisse wisan ne lāte’ . . . Hē cwæð: ‘Mīn bearn, nelt þū beon gemyndig’ *adjuro te, ne me sollicitus de hac re dimittas* . . . *Ait: Fili mi, de hac re sollicitare noli*, Guth. 165, 80. (6) *mindful of what one purposes to do, intent on.* Cf. **ge-mynd**; **IX, IX a**:—Eft wæs ānræd, nalas elnes læt, mærdā gemyndig mæg Hygelāces, B. 1530. Fýrdraca fæhda gemyndig ræse on þone rōfan, 2689. Bealuwa gemyndig, 2082; Gū. 417.

**V. having mind, having great intellectual power,** cf. **ge-mynd**; **XI**:—Eālā Gabrihel! hū þū eart gleaw and scearp, milde and gemyndig, wīs on þīnum gewitte and on þīnum worde snottor, Hō. 77. v. efen-, eft-, un-gemyndig.

**ge-myndig, es; n.** *Memory of a person.* v. **ge-mynd**; **IV a**:—Ic wilnode . . . æfter mīnum life þām monnum tō lāfanne þe æfter mē wæron mīn gemyndig (*genynd, v. l.*) on gōdum weorcum, Bt. 17; F. 60, 16.

**ge-mynd[i]gian.** *Add: I. to recall the memory of (gen.):*—Wē geedniwīad and gemyndigad ðære scylde de ūre ieldesta mæg ūs on forworhte *parentis primi lapsus iudicatur*, Past. 313, 15. **II. to remember**:—Symble bið gemyndgad morna gehwylce eaforan ellorsīð, B. 2450. **II a. to remember with kindness, compassion, &c.**:—Ūre eadmēdu Drihten gemyndgade in humilitate nostra *memor fui nostri Dominus*, Ps. Th. 135, 24. **III. to remind a person of something**:—Sio godcunde gemetgung his unmehta done man gemyndgad *superna moderatio infirmitatis memoriam ad mentem revocat*, Past. 465, 32. Ðæt his lāreow hine suife lythwōn gemyndgige his undeāwa *quod eis doctor mala sua saltem leniter ad memoriam reducit*, 207, 4. **IV. to preserve the memory of, commemorate**:—Hiō ælce gēre gemyndgien ðā tide mīnes forðsīdes, C. D. v. 186, 8. **V. to make mention of.** (1) with gen.:—Nū ic þyses Alexandres gemyndgade *Alexandri istius mentione communitus*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 9. (2) with acc.:—Diō cuoen sūddāles gemyndgide *reginam austri commemorat*, Lk. p. 7, 8. Gemyndged is *memoratur*, p. 3, 13. **VI. to think of**:—Ic on mōde gemyndgade hū mē ārān dagas āluppan, metegade on mōde þīne mærau weorc, and ymbe þīne handgeweorc hogode *memor fui dierum antiquorum, meditatus sum in operibus tuis, in factis manuum tuarum meditabar*, Ps. Th. 142, 5. v. eft-gemynd(i)gian.

**ge-myndiglic; adj.** *That brings to mind, that serves to warn, admonitory*:—Des cwyde mæg beon swýðe gemyndiglic eallum þām þe tō þām gesette sýn, þæt hī Godes folce riht bodian sculon, Wlfst. 7, 3. v. **ge-myndelic**; **II**.

**ge-myndiglicnes.** *Take here ge-mindiglicnes in Dict., and add: v. ge-myndelicnes.*

**ge-mynd[i]gung, e; f.** *A memorial, monument*:—Hē þær his selfes longe gemyndgunge (-mynegunge, Bos. 54, 14) gedvde *magnum monumentum in reparatione ejus operatus est*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 25.

**ge-myndleās.** *Add*:—Gemyndleās *amens vel demens*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 55. Gemyndlēs *freneticus*, An. Ox. 11, 177. v. **ge-mynd**; **XII**.

**ge-myndlicnes.** v. **ge-myndelicnes**.

**ge-myndlist, e; f.** *Madness, senselessness*:—Þola þū naman gemyndlæste (-lyste, Hpt. 31, 7, 111) *careas nomine limphatici (i. dementis)*, Lch. i. lx, 8.

**gemynd-stōw.** *Add: a tomb*:—On gemyndstōwum in monumentis, Ps. Rdr. 87, 6.

**gemynd-wirþe; adj.** *Worthy to be had in remembrance.* (1) of persons:—Wē witon manige foremære and gemyndwirþe weras forþgewitene þe swiþe fæawa manna ā ongūt, Bt. 19; F. 70, 12. (2) of things, *worthy of record*:—Hē mē ealle ðā þe gemyndwurde wæron onsende *ea mihi, quæ memoria digna uidebantur, transmisit*, Bd. pref.; Sch. 3, 3.

**ge-myne.** *Add: cf. ge-mun.*

**ge-mynegian.** *Add: I. to make mention of*:—Māre ic þyses gemyndgade þonne ic his mid ealle āsæde *ad commemorata sint haec magis quam explicata*, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 26. Ðā hē gemynegode (-myngode, v. l.) þāra eadigra martyra *cum beatorum martyrum mentionem faceret*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 19, 14. Se gemyngoda pāpa pāpa *memoratus*, 5, 7; Sch. 584, 9. **II. to remind of a duty, admonish**:—Wē synd gemynegode (-myngode, v. l.) þurh dysses dages wurdmunt . . . eow nū tō secgenne sun ding þe hyre, Hml. A. 24, 1. Tō þan þū wē beon gemyngode (-myngode, v. l.) þ wē ūre mōd on ælcere gedrefednyse tō Gode āwendon, Angl. vii. 38, 358.

**ge mynegung.** v. **ge-mynd[i]gung**; **ge-mynig.** v. **eft-gemyndig**.

**ge-myntan.** *Add: (1) to mean, purpose, design*:—Ðā forlēt hē, swā hē genynte gefyrn, þone woruldlican campdōm, Hml. S. 31, 131. Hē rād þyder hē ær gemynt hæfde *ad hospitium, quo proposuerat, accessit*, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 231, 9. God fērde forð, swā hē gemynt hæfde, Gen. 18, 33. (1 a) with case:—Þā gemynde hē hwæt hē ær þe ðan cilde gemynte *he remembered what his intentions about the child had been*, Hml. Th. i. 80, 12. (1 b) with clause:—God gemynte þ he wolde þurh þ wæter þā synne āðlegian *praedestinavit Deus in aquis abluere peccatum*, Angl. vii. 6, 55. (1 c) with dat. infn.:—Hē ārædde þæt tempel þe his fæder gemynte tō ārærenne, Hml. Th. ii. 578, 9. Hē gemynte þā mādmas tō gemenne, Hml. S. 25, 769. (1 d) construction uncertain:—Gemynte *decreuit (contemnere)*, An. Ox. 2699. (2) *to destine a thing for a person.* (a) with dat. of person:—Ic stibte ð ic gemynte gekýpnysse mīnum gecorenum *disposui testamentum electis meis*, Ps. L. 88, 4. Hē sceal þæt wite ðolian de hē ðe gemynte, Hml. Th. i. 372, 16. Tō ðām eðele becman ðe him se heofenlica Fæder gemynte, ii. 218, 19. Heom þā witu gemynte wæron, Hml. S. 23, 112. (b) with prep. *tō*:—Þ hē gemente tō Abraham *quod disposuit ad Abraham*, Ps. L. 104, 9. (3) *to destine a person to (tō) a condition, fate, &c.*:—Gif hē hine ær tō munuchāde gemynte *si prius se monachismo addixisset*, L. Th. ii. 142, 10. (4) construction uncertain:—Ðæt gemynte irre *mollitiam iram*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 37.

**ge-myrran.** v. **ge-mirran**; **ge-myscan.** v. **ge-miscan**; **ge-mýste.** v. **ge-munan**.

**ge-mýp.** *Substitute: ge-mýp, e; f. (?): ge-mýpe, es; n.* [The



form and gender of the word are not quite certain. A dat. sing. fem. occurs once, but it is in a rather late charter with corrupt forms; all other instances are in dat. pl. Corresponding forms in other languages are neuter, so probably the English.] *A mouth of a river, valley, opening of one road into another, of an enclosure.* (1) where one stream joins another:—Of Temede gemýðan; andlang Temede in wynnabæces gemýðan. . . in Temede mýðan (cf. of Temede streáme in wynnabæce . . . in Temede stream, 386, 8–19) *de Temede mýðan recto cursu in os wynnabæce . . . transit in ore Temede*, C. D. iii. 382, 4–24. Æfter ðam bröce ðæt hit cymd tō ðam gemýðan; of ðam gemýðan, 389, 35: 424, 23. Andlang bröces tō ðæs cinges gemýðan; of ðam gemýðan west be bröce, 407, 10. Tō þæm gemýðan, and æfter streáme, Cht. Crw. 20, 33. On forde ætgenon gemýðan, C. D. iii. 435, 22. On ðam gemýðum andlang ðære wealdic . . . æft tō gemýðum, v. 346, 20–30. On ðam gemýðum; west andlang Bcaddingaburnan, vi. 214, 13. Andlang bröces on ða mýðy; of ðas gemýðon, iii. 48, 26. (2) where a river flows into the sea:—Æt þam gemýðum (-myndum, v. l.) Tine streames *juxta ostium Tini fluminis*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 573, 18. (3) where one road opens into another:—Ford on ða denu tō ðæra wega gemýðan, C. D. iii. 409, 7. (4) *the mouth of a valley (?)*; cf. *Icel. dals-myani*:—Of Dellea norð into ðære gemýðe; east into hafegæate, C. D. iv. 157, 10. ðam cræwan hyll utan ðæt hit cymed tō ðam gemýðum; ðæt þu be ðam gemænan lande in hæðbeorh, iii. 391, 29. (5) *opening of an enclosure (?)*:—Andlang hagan tō hageua gemýðum; of ðen gemýðon on Techaustedes hagan, C. D. v. 336, 25. [O. L. Ger. gi-mþi: O. H. Ger. ge-mundi: *Icel. mynani*.]

**gēn**; *adv.* *Add*:—Ðæs gēn tō tæcne is (is git tō tæcne, v. l.) *denique*, Bd. 2, 6; Sch. 138, 14. And gēn (gyt, v. l.) sōðre þæt ic Drihtnes wordum sprece *inmo ut uerbis Domini loquar*, 4, 23; Sch. 476, 13.

**gēna**. *Take here geána, geóna in Dict., and add*:—In Ongelcyricean, on þære þū āna nū gēna (gyt, gyt, v. l.) eart byscep ge-mēted in Anglorum ecclesia, in qua *adhuc solus tu episcopus inueniris*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 3. Geóna (geáne, L., nū gyt, W. S.) feówer móðodas sindum *adhuc quatuor menses sunt*, Jn. R. 4, 35. Geóna (ðá geáne, L., þá gyt, W. S.) hine sprecede, Lk. R. 8, 49. Mid ðý ðá geáne (*adhuc*) gyt, synfullo wé woeron, Rtl. 22, 9. Ne ðá geána (ne gyt, W. S.) *nondum*, Mt. L. 16, 9. Wið geána *usque modo*, 24, 21. Wið ðá geána *usque adhuc*, Jn. L. 2, 10.

**ge-nægan**. *Add*: **I.** to approach a person with (1) a material object:—Wiste genægdon móðige mete þegnas (*food was brought*), Exod. 130. (2) with non-material object. (a) to address with words, El. 385 (v. Dict.). (b) to attack, assault with ill-feeling, &c.:—Ic (a sword) mē wēnan ne bearf þæt mē bearu wræce, gif mē gromra hwylic gūðe genægd (gehæged? v. ge-hnægan), Rā. 21, 19. We þec nida genægað, Gū. 261. Hearde genearwod, nida genæged, B. 1439. (b a) of the attacks of illness, trouble, &c.:—Hū gewearð þē þus, læder, ferd gebysgod, nearwe genæged?, Gū. 986. [In the last passage in *Dict.* for Cri. 1126 read Gū. 1126.]

**ge-næglod**. *Substitute*: **ge-næglían**; *p. ede, ode*. **I.** to nail, attach one object to another by nails:—Hiá gelæddon hine þ hia on rōde genæglede *dixerunt eum ut crucifigerent*, Mt. L. 27, 31. Sié æhōen t fæste genæglad on rōde *crucifigatur*, 22. Genæglod, 26. Genæglod, Hml. Th. i. 82, 25.

**II.** to fasten together by nails, construct by means of nails. v. næglían:—Scip sceal genæglod, scyld gebunden, Gn. Ex. 94. [O. H. Ger. ge-nagalit, -negelit *infixus, clavatus*.]

**ge-nēman**; *p. de To take away by force*:—Hē hēt þridan dæl āgīfan þām niannum þe hē hit ær on genēmdē, Guth. 14, 11. þone mæstan dæl ðinra æhta þū onfēst þā de on þē genēmdē (genumene, v. l.) *wæron maximam possessionum tuorum, quae tibi ablatae sunt, portionem recipies*, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 671, 6. Cf. **ge-niman**.

**ge-nēmnian**. v. **ge-nemnan**: **ge-nēstan**. v. **ge-hnæstan**. **ge-nētan**. *Add*: to destroy, corrupt:—Ic geæto *conficiam*, i. *confundam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 30. Genæt, geyrmp, forbrýt, tōbrečp *conterat*, 135, 5. Wyrð ðæt mōð besucien and genæt (-nætt, v. l.) mid ðæra olicunga ðe him underdiðde beoð *seductus ab his, quae infra suppetunt*, Past. 111, 6.

**ge-namian**. *Add*: **I.** to give a name to an object, call so and so (proper or common noun):—Ætforan ðam cæsere, Aurelianus genamod, Hml. Th. ii. 308, 3. Wē habbað āne gástlice móðor, seó is ecclesie genamod, Wlft. 67, 14. ðæt land is on þreo genamod, ðæt is Hengest-esig and Seofocawyrð and Wihthām *the land is divided into three parts named respectively* . . . , C. D. v. 401, 25. Fæder and Sunu and Hālig Gást ne magon beón tōgædere genamode (*cannot be included under one name*), Hml. Th. ii. 282, 20: 606, 23. Biscop Grēcisc is noma woerces . . . ofer, insecawre; for ðen biscopas oferinsecawras genamode biðon *episcopus Graecus est nomen operis* . . . *epis super, scopus inspector*; *ideo episcopi superinspectores nominantur*, Rtl. 194, 25. **Ia.** to call by a name:—Ðū suu ðæne tuelf nomun genomadest *Filium tuum .xii. nominibus nominasti*, Rtl. 145, 12. **II.** where a descriptive epithet is applied to an object, to speak of as (to):—Eal seó geladung ðe stent on mædeum and on cnapum, on ceorlum and on

wifum, eal heó is genamod tō ānum mædene, swā swā Paulus cwæð . . . 'virginem castam exhibere,' Hml. Th. ii. 566, 12. **III.** to mention by name, mention:—Hit is gecweden þæt se ealda Israhel oferwun seofon ðeóða, eahteode wæs Pharao, ac hī oferwunnon micle mā þonne ðær genamode wæron, Hml. Th. ii. 218, 26. **IV.** to assign something to a person:—Ðæs hē eftleáw wile ealles genomiau, Cri. 1101. Hit is gewunelic on hālgum gewritum þæt gehwám bið fæder genamod be his eftelæcunge; gif hē geuenlæcð Gode . . . , hē bið Godes bearn geciged, Hml. Th. ii. 228, 2. **V.** to nominate, appoint a person to a particular work:—Hē his cempa tō ðam slege genamode, Hml. Th. i. 88, 3. Þæra cempa sūa wurdon genamode tō þam ylean campdome þe heora fæderas on wæron, Hml. S. 31, 32. Hē hit mid gewitayse bohte þara manna þe tō gewitayse genamode syut, Ll. Th. i. 276, 7.

**ge-name**. *Substitute*: **ge-namn**; *adj.* Having the same name:—Ic seah ræþingas (*the two buckets of a draw-well*) on ræced fergan under hærð sales hearde twægen: þá wæron gename, nearwe bendum gefeterade fæste tōgædere, Rā. 53, 3. [Cf. O. H. Ger.—Siut kenammin, i. habent kelichen namen.]

**gēnan** (þ) to drive. v. gīnan: **ge-nāpan**. *This word, as regards form and meaning, is uncertain*: **gēn-bōc**. v. **geán-bōc**: **gēn-cwide**. v. **geán-cwide**, where *add*:—Gēncwides *capitula*, R. Ben. I. 49, 9: **gēn-cyme**. v. **geán-cyme**.

**gēn-dele** (þ) (**geán-**); *adj.* Steep:—Gēndeles *arui*, Hpt. Gl. 416, 18. Cf. of-ðæl, -ðæle, geán-lyne.

**gēndes** (þ):—Ougeáwurde t gēndyssa (=gehendnyssa? v. gehendnyss; I. 2; or = geányssa? v. geán-nis) *obvia*, Hpt. Gl. 499, 66.

**ge-neáðian**. *Add*: **I.** construction uncertain:—Geneáðode *coegit*, An. Ox. 1941. Hē wæs geneáðode *cogeretur*, i. *compelleretur*, 1846. Geneáðode *coacta*, 4365. Beón geneáðode *compellantur*, 1257. **II.** absolute:—Geneáðode *bryce debitus usus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 74. Geneáðode *inuitus*, An. Ox. 2541. **III.** to compel, force (1) to (tō) an action:—Hē bebeað his cempum þ hī ðá cristenan cynegas tō þære offrunga geneáðodon mid wítum, Hml. S. 24, 44. (2) to do (*clause with þæt*):—Hē mid Juliana wērynyse weard geneáðode þ hē þá niit on his mynstre gewunode, Gr. D. 38, 25. v. **ge-nidan**.

**ge-neah**. *Dele* 'f' (?), and in bracket l. gi-nōgi.

**ge-neah**. *Substitute*: **ge-neah**, pl. -nugun; *p.* -nohte. **I.** impersonal, it suffices a person, a person has enough, abounds in:—Wē eáde magon úpcond rice forð gestigan, gif ús on ferde geneah, and wē willað healdan heofocnynges bibod, Sch. 35. [Cf. O. H. Ger. gatah inan *abundabit* (Mt. 13, 12, where the *Rushworth Gloss.* has *genyhtsumad*).]

**II.** with subject. (1) to suffice, have sufficient power to do something:—Næniġ meanisc tunge ne geneah þæs acendan engles godcum mægen tō gesecegne, Bl. H. 165, 5. (2) to have abundance of (?):—Gifstōl sceal gecierwed stonðan, hwonne hine guman geðælen. Gifre biþ se þām golde onfēhð, guma (guman? v. I) þæs on heahsetle geneah, Gn. Ex. 70. [Goth. ga-nah *sufficit*: O. H. Ger. genah. Cf. **ge-nyhtsumian**.]

**ge-neah, -neh**; *adv.* *Take here ge-neh in Dict.*

**ge-neahhe**. *Add*: **I.** abundantly, sufficiently:—Ic sylle geneahhe heora hungriun hláf tō fylle *pauperes ejus saturabo panibus*, Ps. Th. 131, 16.

**Ia.** in a vague sense as intensive, enough (cf. *assez in French*), fully, quite, very (much). (1) with *adj.* or *adv.*:—Is nūa seorh tō hellðore hyldeð geneahhe *my life is quite turned out to the gate of hell*; *vita mea in infernum appropinquavit*, Ps. Th. 87, 3. Hī ús widerwearde wæron geneahhe *they were adverse enough to us*, 123, 3: El. 1065. Swég úp ástāġ nīwe geneahhe (*new enough*, i. e. that had not been heard before, for Grendel had never been attacked in the hall), B. 783. Hē hāðengield gesōhte neóde geneahhe (*very diligently*), Jul. 24. Georne sēcan nearwe geneahhe, El. 1158. (2) with *verb*:—þonne mē costunga cnysdon geneahhe *dum tribularer*, Ps. Th. 119, 1. Hē þeóstra þegnas . . . nýd onsette and geneahhe bibeáð (*straitly charged them*), Gū. 669. Hreósað geneahhe tōbrocne burgweallas *the ruined city walls fall to the ground*, Cri. 977. **II.** often, frequently:—þá heuna hire áfyrre án fox, se cōm geneahhe (-neahce, v. l.) náht feorran (þá heuna gelómlice áweg bæz án fox cumeðe of þam neáhlānde, v. l.), Gr. D. 69, 28. Se deácoð hæfde him tō þeáwe þ hē cōm geneahhe tō Benedicte, and hē geneahhe (gelómlice, v. l.) geneóseð (*frequentabat*) his mynstres, 170, 1–4. Hē geneahhe ferde tō heora hūse, 154, 12: Angl. xi. 99, 70: Sal. 378. Heó cyrreð geneahhe, oft and gelōme, Rā. 32, 10: 9, 2: Deór. 32. Is fire sáwl swiðe gefylled mid edwite oft and geneahhe, and ús oferhýðige forseóð oft and gelōme, Ps. Th. 122, 5. Sendan swiðe geneahhe ofer wadema gebiad wérigne sefan, Wand. 56. þæt þam þe his lif cūðon . . . þig geneahhor his lifes tō gemýndum cōme, Guth. Gr. 103, 1. **III.** constantly, assiduously, persistently:—Hine þá se Godes wer geneahhe (-nehhe, v. l.) þreáde and gelómlice mynegode *cum eum vir Dei assidue corripere et frequenter admoneret*, Gr. D. 155, 27. Béc sydon brēme, bodiáð geneahhe weotode willan þām þe wiht hycged, Sal. 237. Hē manode geneahhe bencsitende, Jud. 26. Hī him on healfa gehwone ymbútan farað . . . geneahhe, Cri. 930.



Ic þín sôð weorc sêce geneahhe *justificationes tuas exquisivi*, Ps. Th. 118, 94: 141, 2. Lôcâd geneahhe fram þâm unlâdan hlâford *the lord persistently turns his face from the wretched man*, Sal. 381. Hê ne wandode, ac fýsde forð flâna genche *he flinched not, but kept the shafts flying*, By. 269. Ic Drihten sôhte swýðe geneahhe *Deum exquisivi*, Ps. Th. 76, 2: 85, 13. Singað him sealmas swíðe geneahhe, 146, 1. Swá hwylic non swá þis godspell hæbbe on his gewælde, þæt hê hit cýðe Godes folce swýðe genche, Wlft. 213, 28.

**ge-neahhlice**; *adv.* *Constantly, perpetually*.—Þ wæs eallra mæst þær getâcnod geneahhlice, þ God worhte þurh his gegyrelan *illud tamen est præcipuum, quod Deus per vestimentum illius assidue dignabatur operari*, Gr. D. 210, 14.

**ge-neahhie**. *Take here ge-nehige (l. ge-nehge) in Dict., and add*.—Sceolon wê nû gemunan ure nýðpearfe, and genehge þeancan emb ure sâula þearfe, Bl. H. 101, 32. v. ungemet-geneahhie.

**ge-neahlíce**; *adv.* *Take here ge-nehlice in Dict., and add*: I. *constantly, assidue*.—Mid þý se Godes wer hine geneahlice (*assidue*) ðreátoðe and gelônlice lærde, Gr. D. 155, 27. II. *constantly, usually*.—Hê hine sylfne ungyrede, and þ reaf þe hê genehlice on him hæfde, hê hit slefde on þone man *exiens se luterio melotinae, in quo ille orare solebat, ipsum circumdedit*, Guth. Gr. 153, 21.

**ge-nealâccan**. *Add*: I. *to move nearer to an object, get near*. (1) absolute:—Ðâ þâ se cyng mid his fyrde genealâhte, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 37. Stôð se Hælend and hêt hine lædan tó him. Þâ hê genealâhte (geneolâcde, L., geneolâcde, R., *appropinquasset*) hê âhsude hine, Lk. 18, 40. (2) with dativ:—Mid ðý þý fyrh him genealâhte *cum ignes adpropinquasset*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 279, 10. Þâ hê genealâhte (geneolâcde, L.) þære ceastre gate, Lk. 7, 12. (3) with prep.:—Hî genealâhton of þ tatum deapen, Ps. L. 106, 18.

II. *to come or go to a person or place*. (1) absolute:—Genealâhton (geneolâccadon, L., gangende tó him, R.) his leorningcnihtas *accedentes discipuli*, Mt. 13, 10. Genealâhton (geneolâccan, L., cumende, R.), 14, 12. Genealâhton (tô gangende, R.), Mt. L. 15, 12. Geneolâccan (tô gineolâccadun, R., tó cômôn, W. S.) *accesserunt*, Mk. L. 6, 35. Genealâc and geoffra þine lac, Hml. S. 14, 34. Geneolâccende (heom tó gangende, R.) *accedens*, Mt. 28, 18. Genealâccende (cwôm þ geneolâcde, L., côm þ geneolâccende, R.), Mk. 1, 31. (2) with dat.:—Hê sylfwilles tó ðrowienne middanearde genealâhte *he voluntarily came to earth to suffer*, Hml. Th. i. 82, 28. Genealâhte (geneolâcde þ tó cuôm, L.) him ân hundredes ealdor *accessit ad eum centurio*, Mt. 8, 5. Genealâhte (geneolâcde, R., cumende, R.) him æn bôcere *accedens unus scriba*, 19. Mid ðý þe hî eft genealâhton (-neolâccan, v. l.) þâm fyre, ðâ tóðælde se engel ðone lég þæs fyres, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 280, 13. Hê ne dorste his newæste genealâcan *he durst not come into his neighbourhood*, Hml. Th. i. 88, 21. (3) with prep. tó, (a) where tó precedes dat.:—Hê geneolâcde (gangande, R.) tó ðâm forðmest *accedens ad primum*, Mt. L. 21, 28.

Geneolâcde, 30. Ðâ genealâhte (genelâcde, L., cumende, R.) Petrus tó him, Mt. 18, 21. Genealâhton (geneolâccadon, L., eodun, R.) his leorningcnihtas tó him, 5, 1. Genealâccan (eodun, R.) tó him, Mt. L. 15, 1. Tó þisum hûste tó ganne ne tó þisum weofude tó genealâccenne, Ll. Lbmn. 414, 2. Geneleccende (geneolâcde, L., *accedens*) tó him se costere, Mt. R. 4, 3. (b) where dat. precedes tó:—Him tó genealâhte Ruben, and cwæð him tó, Hml. A. 119, 80. Hê hym tó genealâhte and hine gefullode, 184, 85: 182, 48. Him tó genealâhtan his hyrdas . . . ac âhônð hine fip, 123, 227. Ðâ genealâhton (genelâccan, L., eodun, R.) hî him tó, Mt. 17, 19: Lk. 8, 24. Him þâ genealâhton (geneolâccadon, L., gineolâccadun, R.) tó Iacobus and Iôhannes, Mk. 10, 35. (4) with adverbs:—Þyder þeof ne genealâcð (geneolâccad, L., gineolâccad, R., *appropiat*), Lk. 12, 33. Hîe selfe sædon þæt hîe ær flugon ær hîe tógædere genealâccen *ipse rex ante se victum quam congressum fuisse prodiderit*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 170, 25.

II a. *to come or go to doing or suffering*.—Oð ðæt se tíma côm þ hê sylfwilles þâm deáde genealâhte, Hml. A. 72, 172. III. *of lines or surfaces, to approach*.—Deáh se rodor þære eorðan nâwer ne genealâcde, on ælcere stôwe hê is hire emneáh, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 22. IV. *to come near a person, come into personal relations with*.—Hê âlýsd sâwle niúne from þâm þâ þe genealâccap mē, Ps. L. 54, 19. Tó nâ genealâcde tó Drihtne mid twyfealdre heortan *ne accesseris ad Dominum duplici corde*, Scint. 65, 15.

IV a. *the subject a thing*.—Genealâccige gebed mîn on gesihþe þínre, Ps. L. 118, 169. IV b. *of the relation between married people*.—Forlêted monn fæder his and môder and geneolâcces (gineolâccas, R., *adhaerebit*) tó wífe his, Mk. 10, 7. IV bb. *of sexual intercourse*.—Sceolde heó forhabban . . . fram hire gebeddan; . . . and syþþan mid Godes blætsunge genealâccan hyre gemacan, Hml. Th. i. 134, 23. V. *of time or events*. (1) *to draw nigh*.—Godes ríce genealâcð (geneolâccad, L., tó gineolâccad, R.), Lk. 10, 11. Hyre tóworpenes genealâcð (geneolâccad, L., gineolâccad, R.), 21, 20: 28. Tíd genealâcð, 8: Mt. 26, 45. Genealâhte freolâsdæg, Lk. 22, 1. Geneolâcde cástro, Jn. p. 4, 14. Geneolâcde, 3, 12. Þâ hæþenan genealâhton tó Oswolde. Þâ geseah hê genealâcan his lífes geendunge, Hml. S. 26, 157. (1 a) used impersonally:—Þâ þâ hit genealâhte þ hê

his lufe geswutelode, Hml. A. 73, 3. Þâ hit genealâhte þ hîg sceoldan fêran, 201, 212. Gineolâcc was eóstrum, Jn. R. 2, 13. (2) *to come, happen*.—Mid ðý dæg maccalic gecuóm í geneolâcde (gineolâccade, R.) *cum dies opportunus accidisset*, Mk. L. 6, 21.

VI. *to come near in character*.—Sê ðe on mucnelicere drohtnungre gýrð ðæra ðinga ðe hê on woruldlicere drohtnungre næfde, bûton twýn him genealâhd se hreofla Giezi, and þæt þæt hê on lichaman gedrowade, þæt ðrowad þes on his sâwle, Hml. Th. i. 400, 3.

VII. *to come near in feeling, opinion, &c., consent to, agree to*. Cf. ge-nêhwian; II:—Gê geneolâccad woercum fâdora iúra *consentitis operibus patrum vestrorum*, Lk. L. R. 11, 48. Hî mid móðe his bebodum genealâhton, Hml. Th. i. 548, 27.

ge-neân. *Substitute: To get near*. (1) *to approach*.—Swipu ne genealâcþ í ne geneahap (*appropinquabit*) þínum getelde, Ps. L. 90, 10. (2) *to be attached to, fixed to*. Cf. ge-nealâccan; IV b:—Ðâ sôðfastnesse ðines trumlicfor gineá ðú dôst lære eôs veritatis tuæ firmius inherere facias documento, Rtl. 34, 28. [O. H. Ger. ge-nâhen sih to approach.] v. ge-nêhwian.

ge-nearwian. *Add*.—Bip þ sâr on ðâ swíðran síðan on þâ scare and þâ wambe swíþe genearwod, Lch. ii. 232, 4.

ge-neát. *Add*: I. *one who enjoys (v. neotan) with another, one who belongs to the household or following (comitatus) of a superior*.—Genaot *inquilinis* (cf. *inquilinus* inbîend, 134, 24), Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 53. Geneát, 45, 57. I a. *where the superior is a king, prince, or great man, cf. beoð-, heorþ-geneát, geneát-scolu*.—Bigstandap mē (*Satan*) strange geneátas, Gen. 284. Geneátum *parisitis* (Dulcitus, Dioclesiani Satrapa, a propriis *parasitis* et domesticis clientibus non agnoscur, Ald. 66, 23), Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 62. II. *as a technical English term*. (1) *one of a king's household or retinue*. Cf. I a:—Cýninges geneát, gif his wer bið twelf hund scift., Ll. Th. i. 114, 10. Þær weard ofslægen Lucumon cynges gerêfa . . . and Æðelferd cynges geneát, Chr. 897; P. 91, 10. (2) *one of a private person's household*. Cf. I:—Gif þín geneát stalie and losie þe, Ll. Th. i. 116, 10. (3) *a tenant holding by service (and rent) to the lord*.—Se geneát sceal wyrcan swá on lande swá of lande, hweder swá him man být, C. D. iii. 450, 31. Geneátas riht. Geneátriht is mistlic be ðám ðe on lande stant. On sumon hê sceal landgafo syllan . . . Ll. Th. i. 432, 11. Hê hêht his geneát, Ecgláf hâtte, rídan mid ceastersétna preoste, Wulf hûn hâtte, and hê hine gelâcde ealle ðâ geneára . . . and se ceastersétna preóst hit gerád and se Ædelwaldes geneát mid hine . . . Ðus him gewísede se Ædelwaldes mon ðâ gemæru, C. D. v. 140, 30-141, 30.

III. *used of a thing which is an adjunct of another (?), the boat belonging to a larger vessel (?)*.—*Fasellus vel geneát, i. genus holeris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 54. [O. L. Ger. ge-nôti:—Thuner and Unôden . . . ende allum them unholdum hira geneótas sint, Heyne 88, 7: O. H. Ger. ge-nôz socius, sodalis, contubernalis, cliens.]

geneát-riht. *Add*: Ll. Th. i. 432, 12. ge-neát-scolu. *Substitute: geneát-scolu, e; f. A band of retainers (v. ge-neát; I a)*.—Swylt ealle fornóm secga hlôde and hine sylfne (*Heliseus, who is described as ædeles cynges ríce gerêfa*, 18) mid . . . hý helle sóhton. Ne þoritan þâ þegnas in þâm þýstran hám, seó geneátscôlu . . . tó þâm frumgære . . . wënan, þæt hý in winsele beágas þegon, Jul. 675-687.

ge-nec. *Dele: ge-nôdan. v. ge-nídan.* ge-nefa. *Substitute: (1) a nephew*.—Gaius his nefa (genefa, v. l.) for on Sirie Caium, nepotem suum, Augustus ad ordínowadum Syrie provinciam misit, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 11. Hê gefeah wíð Pompeius nefan (genefon, v. l., *nepotes*), 5, 12; S. 244, 6. (2) *the son of a cousin*:—Adrianus, Traianus nefa (genefa, v. l.) *Hadrianus, consobrinii Trajani filius*, 6, 11; S. 266, 6.

ge-neh. *Dele, and see ge-neahhie: ge-nehlice. v. ge-neahlice: ge-nêhlice. Dele, and see ge-neahlíce; II.* ge-nêhwian. *Add*: I. *to approach, draw near*.—Tô geneolâcde þ gehnêhwade (*adpropinquavit*) ríc heofna, Mt. L. 10, 7. II. *to consent*. Cf. ge-nealâccan; VII:—Ðes ne efne-genehuade (-ginehwadæ, R.) tó ðéðum hiora *hic non consenserat actibus eorum*, Lk. 23, 51. v. ge-neân.

ge-nemnan. *Add*: I. *to give as a name to an object*. (1) *a proper name of (a) a person*.—Mouno . . . wæs genemned *hominem Matthaëum nomine*, Mt. L. 9, 9. Wes heora heratoga Reóða gehátan, from þâm hê sínd genemnode Dæl Reddi, Chr. P. 5, 2. Þus hê wæron genemnde, Dubslane and Macbethu, 891; P. 82, 26. (b) *a place*.—On þâ burh þe ys genemned (*dicitur*) Effrem, Jn. 11, 54. On þâm staþe þe is genemned Ypwines feot, Chr. 449; P. 12, 7: 552; P. 16, 25: 926 P. 107, 24. (c) *with a cognate accusative*.—Þú his naman hælend genemnest, Lk. 1, 31. Genemne ðú noma is hælend *vocabis nomen ejus Iesum*, Mt. L. i. 21. (2) *a class name*.—Deáh þú ealle geseafta âne naman genemde, ealle þú nemdest tógædere and hête woruld *though thou gavest each element a separate name, thou didst name them collectively and call them world*, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 27. Leóbt was þurh Drihtnes woruld dæg genemned, Gen. 130. II. *where a title or descriptive term is used, to call*. (1) *of a person*.—Ðâ apostolas



genemde quos apostolos nominavit, Lk. L. 6, 13. Genemna laruas vocare Rabbi, Mt. L. 23, 7. Þ bid hálíg Godes sunu genemned, Bl. H. 7, 24. Sé þe heora cuning mid rihte genemned wære, 177, 12. Þá syndan huntigystan genemde, Nar. 38, 3. (2) of a thing:—Ic forléto ðá boec ða from Lucianus and Hesichio genemnedo *praetermitto eos codices quos a Luciano et Hesichio nuncupatos*, Mt. p. 2, 10. (2 a) of the title of a book:—Þá boec ðe is genemned on Englisc Hierdeboc, Past. 7, 19.

**II a.** to call so and so, say that a person or thing is so and so:—Deignas salt eorðu genemde *discipulos sal terrae appellans*, Mt. p. 14, 11. Ic genemned eam nihtrefne gelic, Ps. Th. 101, 5. **II b.** genemnan to speak of as:—Heó hie sylfe to ðeówene genemde (cf. Ic eom Drihtnes þeówen, 20), Bl. H. 9, 24. Oft bid on hálgum gewrietum genemned midfeorh (-feorwe, MS.) to *giogudháde in sacro eloquio aliquando adulescentia juvenis vocatur*, Past. 385, 31. Godes geladung is genemned to ánum niáedene, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 20. Hé was syddan eall genemned to Sunnandæge of ðæs Mōnandæges lihtinge, Wlft. 210, 3.

**III.** to mention by name (person or thing):—Ædelwal . . . and Óscytel, and swíde monige eac hím þe wē nū genemnan ne niagon, Chr. 905; P. 94, 15. Hálíge Gást . . . Fæder ofðe Fréobearn. Ne sint þæt þreo Godes þriwa genemned, Hy. 10, 44. Man secal habban wængewædu . . . and fela ðinga ðe ic nū genemnan ne can, Angl. ix. 264, 6.

**III a.** to mention:—Þára on háde sint syx genemned, El. 741. **IV.** to name in an appeal for help, to invoke:—Þá genemde þára scyppmanna án Sēs Martynus and hyne bæd hylpes. Þá styld se storm sōna, Shr. 147, 8. [In Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 31, 35 probably for genemned should be read genemged as in the corresponding Met. 20, 66, 79.] [O. H. Ger. ge-nemmen, -nennen.] v. ær-genemned. **ge-nemndlic.** v. un-genemndlic: **genende**, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 34. v. ge-nídan.

**ge-neodian**; *vb. impers.* To be need (1) of something for a person:—Gyf þe smæle candelle genedíge, Tech. ii. 120, 20. Þonne þe martir-logium geneóúde, 121, 1. (2) that something be done:—Gyf þe geneóúde (gif gebyrige þ for neóde, v. l.) þ úre ænig to óðrum fæce mid yrfe, Ll. Th. i. 156, 10.

**ge-neorþ**; *adj. Content.*—Geneórd (ginehord, Erf. Gl.) *contentus* (perhaps the gloss belongs to the passage from R. Ben. given under *eibhilde*. v. Ld. Gl. H. *contentus* in Index), Txs. 53, 544.

**ge-neosian.** *Add: I.* to visit a person, come for the sake of intercourse to:—Hé geneósode ðá baruhware ðurh his menniscnyse, Hml. Th. i. 404, 21. Hé wolde hellwara geneósian, 480, 26. Hé wolde þone hálgan geneósian and wiþ gesprecan *veniebat ad verbocinium beati viri*, Guth. Gr. 153, 2. **I a.** to visit the sick:—Heó untrumne menn mihte gehélan, swá hwylcne swá héo geneósode licgende on sære, Hml. S. 2, 130. 'Ic was geuntrumod, and gé mé geneósodon (*visitatis*, Mt. 25, 36) . . . 'Hwæanne gesáwe wé ðe untrumne, and wé ðe geneósodon (*venimus ad te*, Mt. 25, 39)?', Hml. Th. ii. 10S, 7-13. Utan seóce geneósian, Wlft. 119, 9; Guth. Gr. 163, 49. **I b.** to come in a vision to:—Þás geneósode se hælend, and hēt hī gān to þām cwearterne, Hml. S. 4, 231.

**I c.** where the divine power operates upon a person:—On namanegum gemetum geneósad God manna sáwla; hwiltidum mid lare, hwilon mid untrumnyssum, Hml. Th. i. 410, 26. God þá geneósode (*visitavit*) Sarran, and gefylde hys word, Gen. 21, 1. Hig cwædon þ God hys folc geneósode, Lk. 7, 16. Þ seó uplice gifu hine geneósode, Gr. D. 38, 7. Hé weard geneósod þurh God, and se háлга gást hēt hine faran to Alexandria byrig, Hml. S. 15, 11. **II.** to visit a place or thing, come for the sake of doing:—Hé geneósode Benedictes mynster gelónlice *ejus monasterium frequentabat*, Gr. D. 170, 1. Úre Dryhten ðysne middangeard þurh sode menniscnyse geneósode, Hml. Th. i. 56, 29. Send þinne engel on fyrenum wolcne, þæt þá embgange calle þás ceastre þæt ne magen geneósian for þām fyre, Bl. H. 245, 30. Geneó[sian] *adisse, i. uisitasse (paradisii delitias)*, An. Ox. 1954. Bráðnyse geneósod (*heremi uisitatem adgressus, i. uisitatus*, 3637. ¶ *with gen.*:—Hé geneahhe geneósode his mynstres *ejus monasterium frequentabat*, Gr. D. 170, 3.

**ge-neosung.** *Add: I.* visitation, making of a visit. (1) visiting a person:—Him to becóm for geneósunge þingon Seruandus *Seruandus ad eum uisitacionis gratia conuenit*, Gr. D. 169, 27. Leahtr gálnyse on geneósunge (*uisitacione*) wífa byð áccenned, Scint. 89, 15. (1 a) visiting a sick person:—Hé weard færlíce dumb, and his wif áseude to þām biseofo and bæd his geneósunge, Hml. S. 22, 74. (1 b) *n* visitation of God. v. ge-neosian; **I c**:—God cwæð ðæt hé wolde his folc gesécan mid hálíge geneósunge, Hml. A. 126, 316. On manegum gemetum geneósad God manna sáwla . . . ac gif héo ðás geneósunga forgymeleásad, Hml. Th. i. 410, 28. **II.** a being visited:—Þú ne oncneúwe done timan ðinre geneósunge, Hml. Th. i. 404, 21.

**ge-ner.** *Add: (1) refuge, safety, asylum.*—Sý þú mé on huse generes *esto mihi in domum refugii*, Ps. L. 30, 3. Hý sceoldon sægrian, þonne hý on genere wæron, Ps. Th. 39, arg. Betere wé faran ús into þām mycclan scræfe . . . and ðær wé magon on genere wunian, Hml. S. 23, 204. Gif . . . hī manna ænig on genere heolde, 50. Gehwá sohte gener (or (2)) ðær hé ænig findan mihte, 231. (2) a place of safety,

a refuge, an asylum:—Hiera wif ásedon . . . hwider hie fleon woldon; þæt hie óðer gener næfden, búton hie on heora wífa hris gefwiton *uxores quaerentes num in uteros uxorum uellent refugere*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 4. Hé his wunda gewráð, and wolde him sum gener sécan, Hml. Th. ii. 356, 28. (2 a) used of a person:—Geworden is Drihten gener (*refugium*) dearfena, Ps. Spl. 9, 9. Gener † frófor mín, 58, 19.

**ge-nerenes.** *Add:—Lóca* to míne generenesse *nd defensionem meam adspice*, Ps. Th. 21, 17. Hý ongunnon biddan þæs cnihtes generenese *coeperunt pro ereptione illius orare*, Gr. D. 325, 7. **ge-nerian.** *Add: I.* where evil is being experienced, to take out of an unfavourable position, to deliver:—Mid hine ic eam in geswince, ic genegru hine, Ps. Srt. 90, 15. ðec mid am, þte ic genere (*eruum*) dec, Rtl. 55, 14. **I a.** marking position from which there is delivery (a) by prep.:—Þonne genyreþ God eów of callum deóflies costungum, Bl. H. 99, 3. Nú þú generedest mine (*Eve's*) sáule of þære neoperan helle, 89, 27. Hé þæs óþres sáule of wítum generede and of tintregum álsede, 113, 33. Hé þá hálgan sáwla þonon álzædde, and hie generede of deóflies anwalde, 67, 19; Dan. 448. Genere mé of bysses deáþes bendum, Bl. H. 89, 23. Nis sé þe generge (*eripiat*) of hondum mínum, Txs. 413, 77. Hwylc manna is þæt fram helle locum his sáwle generige (*eruet*), Ps. Th. 88, 41. Þte ginerede (*eriperet*) úsig of ondecardum worulde wógsum, Rtl. 27, 17. Seó heofonlice cwén weard tóðæg generod fram dyssera máfullan worulde, Hml. Th. i. 446, 16. Of deóflies nýðgewalde genered, Cri. 1451. Hé hī gelædde of leodobendum . . . generede fram níde, An. 1039. (β) by gen. —Ingange mín bēn on þinre gesihde symble æt þearfe; dó þæt ðú mé genere nida gehwylces (*eripe me*), Ps. Th. 118, 170, 169. Wæron úre sáwla nīþa generede *anima nostra sicut passer erepta est de laqueo uenatum*, 123, 6. **I b.** to cure of disease:—Hé eów fram blindesse bóte gefremede, and fram unclænum generede deófla gástum, El. 301. Generad *fotus* (cf. *fotus* gelacnod, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 77), An. Ox. 18 b, 31. **II.** where evil threatens, to put in safety, prevent harm to:—Círca ðín fram ellwara ðú gineredes fryhte gættana *acclesiam tuam ab infernorum eruis terrore portauram*, Rtl. 59, 19. Genere mé (*eripe me*) fram nīþe náhtfremendra, Ps. Th. 58, 2. **III.** to protect against:—Næfre þó mé wíð swá heardum helle wítum ne generedest, Seel. 48. Wuldres God hie generede wíþ þām níðhete, Dan. 279. Álys mé and genere wíð lagustreámum, Ps. Th. 143, 8. Hæfde hé sele Iróðgæres genered wíð níde, B. 827. **IV.** where **II** and **III** are combined:—Genere mé wíð nīþe fram yfelum menn *eripe me ab homine malo*, Ps. Th. 139, 1. **V.** to prevent from getting harm, hold back from hurt. (1) with prep.:—Hī Gode þonciad . . . þæt hé hý generede from níðewale and eac forgeaf éce dreamas, Cri. 1258. Biddan wé úrne Drihten þ hé ús generige from þon écan cwealme, and ús gelæde on þone geféan hys wuldres, Bl. H. 25, 28. Hé wolde ús from écum wítum generian, and ús gelædan on þá éccan eadignesse, 97, 18. (2) with gen.:—Næfre þú mec swá heardra helle wíta ne generedest, Seel. 48. **VI.** to keep from destruction, preserve, save life:—Hé his feorh generede, þeah hé was oft gewundad, Chr. 755; P. 48, 29; Dan. 234. Hé míne leóde generede, and mé tír forgeaf, El. 163. Sume wíg fornam, sume aldor generedon, 132. ðær ic mæg mín feorh on generian *saluator in ea*, Past. 399, 23; Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 16. Weard mycel wæl geslegen, and se ðæl þe þær áweg cóm wurdon on fleame generede, Chr. 894; P. 88, 1. **VI a.** to save a person in respect to his life (*dat.*):—Ælmlær þe se arðb ær generede his life (æt his lífe, v. l.), Chr. 1011; P. 141, 26. Blíðe wæron eorlas . . . aldre generede, Dan. 259. [Gotk. ga-nasjan = O. Sax. gi-nerian = O. II. Ger. ge-nerien *liberare, reparare, seruare, saluum facere.*]

**gener-stede**, es; *m.* An asylum:—Fridhús vel generstede *asylum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 2. **ge-nesan.** *Add: I.* to escape from an evil in which one is involved. (1) absolute:—Þæt ealde wundor þára þreóra cnihta þe áworpene wæron in þone byrneude ofen, and swá þeah ungederere genæson *antiquum trion puerorum miraculum, qui projecti in ignibus laesi non sunt*, Gr. D. 219, 19. (2) with acc.:—Þá men uneadé þone ciele genæson *multus hominum numerus frigoris acerbiatate perierunt*, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 2. Þú ðysne nýð genesan móte, Lch. iii. 52, 17. **II.** to avoid an evil in which one might become involved:—Þ wé þurh þá ælnessan þá écan tintrega magon genesan, Ll. Th. ii. 394, 22. Cf. ge-nerian.

**ge-népan.** *Add: I.* where something perilous or of doubtful issue is undertaken. (1) to venture to go:—Se wyrm genéðed to, Seel. 119. Hé genéðde ofere þone munt, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 3. Thomas þriste genéðde on Indéa óðre dælas, Ap. 50. (1 a) with dat. (inst.) of life imperilled:—Hé in Achagia aldre genéðde, Ap. 17. Hé mec heálsode þæt ic on holma geþring ealdre genéðde, B. 2133. Hé selfa ne dorste under yða gewin aldre genéðan, 1469. Gif þú furdr dearst to þām ánhagan aldre genéðan, An. 1353. (2) to venture on an action. (a) with acc.:—Merecondel (*the sun*) onclúnde weg nihtes genéðed, Met. 13, 59. Ic under wætere weorc genéðde, B. 1656. Ic genéðde fela gúða, 2511. Wé frécne genéðdon eafod uncúdes, 959. (b) with clause:—Ne dorste hé genéðan þæt hé hie mid fríde gefóte, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 31.

**ge-nerian.** *Add: I.* where evil is being experienced, to take out of an unfavourable position, to deliver:—Mid hine ic eam in geswince, ic genegru hine, Ps. Srt. 90, 15. ðec mid am, þte ic genere (*eruum*) dec, Rtl. 55, 14. **I a.** marking position from which there is delivery (a) by prep.:—Þonne genyreþ God eów of callum deóflies costungum, Bl. H. 99, 3. Nú þú generedest mine (*Eve's*) sáule of þære neoperan helle, 89, 27. Hé þæs óþres sáule of wítum generede and of tintregum álsede, 113, 33. Hé þá hálgan sáwla þonon álzædde, and hie generede of deóflies anwalde, 67, 19; Dan. 448. Genere mé of bysses deáþes bendum, Bl. H. 89, 23. Nis sé þe generge (*eripiat*) of hondum mínum, Txs. 413, 77. Hwylc manna is þæt fram helle locum his sáwle generige (*eruet*), Ps. Th. 88, 41. Þte ginerede (*eriperet*) úsig of ondecardum worulde wógsum, Rtl. 27, 17. Seó heofonlice cwén weard tóðæg generod fram dyssera máfullan worulde, Hml. Th. i. 446, 16. Of deóflies nýðgewalde genered, Cri. 1451. Hé hī gelædde of leodobendum . . . generede fram níde, An. 1039. (β) by gen. —Ingange mín bēn on þinre gesihde symble æt þearfe; dó þæt ðú mé genere nida gehwylces (*eripe me*), Ps. Th. 118, 170, 169. Wæron úre sáwla nīþa generede *anima nostra sicut passer erepta est de laqueo uenatum*, 123, 6. **I b.** to cure of disease:—Hé eów fram blindesse bóte gefremede, and fram unclænum generede deófla gástum, El. 301. Generad *fotus* (cf. *fotus* gelacnod, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 77), An. Ox. 18 b, 31. **II.** where evil threatens, to put in safety, prevent harm to:—Círca ðín fram ellwara ðú gineredes fryhte gættana *acclesiam tuam ab infernorum eruis terrore portauram*, Rtl. 59, 19. Genere mé (*eripe me*) fram nīþe náhtfremendra, Ps. Th. 58, 2. **III.** to protect against:—Næfre þó mé wíð swá heardum helle wítum ne generedest, Seel. 48. Wuldres God hie generede wíþ þām níðhete, Dan. 279. Álys mé and genere wíð lagustreámum, Ps. Th. 143, 8. Hæfde hé sele Iróðgæres genered wíð níde, B. 827. **IV.** where **II** and **III** are combined:—Genere mé wíð nīþe fram yfelum menn *eripe me ab homine malo*, Ps. Th. 139, 1. **V.** to prevent from getting harm, hold back from hurt. (1) with prep.:—Hī Gode þonciad . . . þæt hé hý generede from níðewale and eac forgeaf éce dreamas, Cri. 1258. Biddan wé úrne Drihten þ hé ús generige from þon écan cwealme, and ús gelæde on þone geféan hys wuldres, Bl. H. 25, 28. Hé wolde ús from écum wítum generian, and ús gelædan on þá éccan eadignesse, 97, 18. (2) with gen.:—Næfre þú mec swá heardra helle wíta ne generedest, Seel. 48. **VI.** to keep from destruction, preserve, save life:—Hé his feorh generede, þeah hé was oft gewundad, Chr. 755; P. 48, 29; Dan. 234. Hé míne leóde generede, and mé tír forgeaf, El. 163. Sume wíg fornam, sume aldor generedon, 132. ðær ic mæg mín feorh on generian *saluator in ea*, Past. 399, 23; Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 16. Weard mycel wæl geslegen, and se ðæl þe þær áweg cóm wurdon on fleame generede, Chr. 894; P. 88, 1. **VI a.** to save a person in respect to his life (*dat.*):—Ælmlær þe se arðb ær generede his life (æt his lífe, v. l.), Chr. 1011; P. 141, 26. Blíðe wæron eorlas . . . aldre generede, Dan. 259. [Gotk. ga-nasjan = O. Sax. gi-nerian = O. II. Ger. ge-nerien *liberare, reparare, seruare, saluum facere.*]

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**ge-nesan.** *Add: I.* to escape from an evil in which one is involved. (1) absolute:—Þæt ealde wundor þára þreóra cnihta þe áworpene wæron in þone byrneude ofen, and swá þeah ungederere genæson *antiquum trion puerorum miraculum, qui projecti in ignibus laesi non sunt*, Gr. D. 219, 19. (2) with acc.:—Þá men uneadé þone ciele genæson *multus hominum numerus frigoris acerbiatate perierunt*, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 2. Þú ðysne nýð genesan móte, Lch. iii. 52, 17. **II.** to avoid an evil in which one might become involved:—Þ wé þurh þá ælnessan þá écan tintrega magon genesan, Ll. Th. ii. 394, 22. Cf. ge-nerian.

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(3) *combining* (1) and (2 b):—Hē genēde under ænne elpnt þæt hē hiene on þone nafelan ofstang, Ors. 4, 1; S. 156, 10. II. of presumptuous conduct, to *presume* to do. (a) with acc.:—For þon þe hē wolde ofer his āgen magn āht swylces genēþan (gedyrstlæccan, v. l.) *quia ultra vires voluit quidquam praesumere*, Gr. D. 73, 4. (b) with clause:—Ne genēd (gedyrstlæc, v. l., *praesumas*) þ̅ þū gā tō þām hālgan hāde, Gr. D. 135, 9. þ̅ gē ne genēdon þ̅ gē þis hūslic dīgon, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 6. (bb) where the clause marks the degree of presumption:—þ̅ hē nō genēdde tō þon þ̅ hē āht grētte þone Godes þeowan *ne servum Dei contingere audeat*, Gr. D. 38, 32. (c) with infin.:—þ̅ sē ne durre (genēde, v. l.) beón wīsdomes lārđow *ut proeesse non audeat*, Gr. D. 12, 26. (d) with prep.:—Mē forġif þ̅ ic nāfre unmedeme ne untrum tō þīnum lichoman and tō þīnum blōde ne genēþe (*presume to take the Sacrament*), Angl. xii. 507, 6. [O. H. Ger. ge-nenden aude.]

ge-nettian to entangle in a net:—Genetted *inretita*, An. Ox. 4596. [Cf. O. H. Ger. bi-nezzōn inretire.]

geng a privy. I. genge, q.v.: -geng practice. v. bi-geng: -geng company. v. ge-geng: -genga. v. æfter-, ān-, bī-, fore-, fræt-, ge-, in-, mán-, nīd-, niht-, ofer-, sē-, sceadu-, sundor-, weald-, wer-genga. gengan. Add:—Novb and Dečb mid seofon rihtingum glādfice gengad, Angl. viii. 302, 8. Man gengde geond eall ābūtan þone portweall, Hml. S. 23, 267. For him Jordanen gengde on hinder *Jordanis conversus est retrorsum*, Ps. Th. 113, 3. Fengel geatolic gen[g]de, B. 1401. Nā him streāmas gewāttan fōt, þā hī on Jordane gengan æfter *abierunt in sicco flumina*, Ps. Th. 104, 36. Giestas gengdon, Reim. 11. [Forð gengden (geinde, 2nd MS.) þa quenen seond wudes, Laym. 12865. þe hare gengþ a wey ward, O. and N. 376. *Goth. gaggida abii.*] v. tō gengan.

genge, au; f. A privy, drain; latrine:—Genge *Intrina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 15; 52, 15; 71, 8. Gengan *latrine* (ilia Ariti in *latrinae* cuniculum defluxerant, Ald. 39, 7), 80, 65. Gengena *latrinarum* (*spurca purgamenta*, Ald. 54, 30), 84, 9; 52, 39. Cf. gang; XII.

gengo; f. A gang. Substitute: gengo, es; n. A band, company, troops:—Heora āgene menn wolden hergon þone mynstre, þ̅ was Hereward and his genge, Chr. 1070; P. 205, 11. Ilē sende æfter Leofrice eorle and æfter Siward eorle and bæd heora genges. Hī him tō cōfmon mid medemum fultume, 1052; P. 175, 17. Se cining sende Ealdred mid genge, P. 176, 13. Hē gewende tō Brytlande and beget him þ̅ aric mīcel genge, 1055; P. 185, 38. [Hī flenden þe king and sloghen suithe mīcel of his genge, Chr. 1138; P. 266, 7. In *Layamon* genge is used of military forces as in the *Chronicle*:—Nis þe (*Hengest*) nō need to bringen mid þe mīchel genge, 15025. Hē sende æfter genge, 28803. He sonnede genge and wolde mid fehte faren, 29330. Arthur com mid mīcle his genge (alle his folke, 2nd MS.), 23850. *The word occurs often in the Ormulund, mostly in a general sense, e.g. Patt all þatt genge (folk) mīhtte lefenn uppo Criste, 6956. Þe3re (angels') genge sholde þe wiþþe gode sawless ekked, 3918. Mīcle mare genge off Lernīngnihttes, 19566: but also of a military host:—Faraoness genge, 14851. v. N. E. D. gēng.] v. ge-genge, and cf. gang; X.*

gengo; adj. Add: in season:—Ðonne sceadd genge (not sceadd-genge under which the passage is given in *Dict.*) sý when shad is in season, Cht. Th. 544, 28. [Snou and hazel heom is genge, O. and N. 1002. v. N. E. D. genge: *Icel. genger able to walk; passable; of money, good, current.*] v. for-, forþ-, ge-, tīd-, un-, ūþ-genge.

-gengo; f. v. bi-, niht-genge: -gengo; n. v. bi-genge: -gengel. v. æfter-, fore-gengel: -gengere. v. bi-gengere: -gengestre. v. bi-gengestre.

gen-gewrit (should be entered under geān-gewrit) glosses descriptio (rescriptio seems to have been read), An. Ox. 8 b, 2.

-gengness. v. æfter-gengness: ge-niclede. v. ge-ncyclan(-ian).

ge-nīdan. Take here ge-nēdan, ge-nýdan in *Dict.*, and add:—Gepreátod and genēd *inuitus*, genēddan *invitant* (cf. genēd *inuitatus*, Lk. L. R. 14, 8), Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 59, 60. Genēded *actus*, genēdde (*printed -neude*) *acta*, 9, 22, 34. Genēdedu *coacti*, 24, 48. I. of movement, to force to or from a position or place:—Genēd, þā genumenan *abrepta, i. sublata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 75. (1) a person:—Hē genēdde eft þā Seaxan tō hiera āgnum lande, Ors. 6, 33; S. 288, 21. Nearwe genýddon on norðwegas, Exod. 68. (2) a thing:—Hē slōh hildebille þæt hyt on heafolon stōd nīde genýded, B. 2680. II. to force a person into or out of a condition or relation:—Hē ealle Crēcas on his gewæld genēdde, Ors. 3, 9; S. 122, 33. Hē hiē genēdde eft tō Rōmāna onwalde, 6, 26; S. 276, 22. Sermede genēddon Dati from Rōmāna onwalde, 6, 24; S. 276, 5. Hē hārde ealle Asiam on his gewæld genýd, 1, 2; S. 28, 29. Oft dæs lārīowdmones dēgnung bið untālwīrdlice gewīnad, and untālwīrdlice monige biōd tō genēdde (-nīdde, v. l.) (*ad hoc nonnulli laudabiliter coacti pertrahuntur*), Past. 11, 9.

II a. to force a person to assume the position or character of: (1) with prep.:—Hē him tō gafolgieldum hiē genēdde, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 34. (2) with clause:—Hē genēdde Arhalaus þ̅ hē was his underþeow, 5, 11; S. 238, 1. III. to force a person to bodily or mental action. (1) bodily:—Hē hiē tō geligre genēdde, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 7.

Gif þeow mon þeowne tō nēdhāmede genēde, Ll. Th. i. 78, 14. Git hine mon tō genēdan scyle, 60, 13. Gif hwā tō hwædrum þissa (ād and wed) genēd siē, 60, 4. Ne biþ hē tō nānum weorce genēded, Bt. 42; F. 258, 11. (2) mental:—Hē genēd done dēman tō irre, Past. 93, 10. Se dēma bið genēded (-nīded, v. l.) tō dām ierre, 39, 10. IV. to

force a person to do something. (1) absolute:—Genēd *compulit* (*laborare*), Kent. Gl. 572. Genēded *inivitus* (*uerum bonum nemo perdit inivitus*), Wlck. Gl. 252, 35. Mid dære lustfullnesse wē biōd genēdede *delectatione vincimur*, Past. 417, 30. Nýde genýdde, B. 1005. (2) with clause:—Siō ungedyld genēd done monnan dæt hē geopenad all his ingefōnc, Past. 220, 11. Hē genēdde þā cyningas þæt hiē scaldon hiera suna tō gīslum, Ors. 4, 11; S. 204, 3. Ealle Asiam hiē genēddon þ̅ hiē him gafol guldon *perdomitam Asiam vectigalem fecere*, 1, 10; S. 44, 18. Ealle þā burgware ne mehton hiene ænne genēddan þ̅ hē him an hand gān wolde, 3, 9; S. 134, 17. Hē bið genēd mid dām folgede dæt hē sceal heālice sprecan *loci sui necessitate exigitur summa dicere*, Past. 81, 5. Hē was genýded (*coactus*) fram wērignesse his gefēran þ̅ hē wunode þā niht on his mynstre, Gr. D. 38, 24. Hiē weorðad genēdde mid hiera ūpāhæfenesse dæt hiē dā tēlad, Past. 302, 11. (3) with infin.:—Genēded is from allm āwrita *coactus est ab omnibus scribere*, Mt. p. 9, 1. (4) with dat. infin.:—Genēd in tō gongan *compelle intrare*, Lk. R. L. 14, 23. Hiē weorðen genēdde hiera undeāwas tō herianne, Past. 302, 19. (5) with prep. governing a pronoun (cf. III), and clause (cf. (2) above):—Ungecyndelic is ælcra wuhte þ̅ hit willn frēcennesse oðde deāþes, ac þeah manig þing biþ tō þ̅ām genēd þ̅ hit willnaþ dāra æġþres, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 9. V. to force a condition on a person:—Nele God habban genýde þeowdōm, Hml. Th. ii. 490, 15.

VI. intrans. (?) To force one's way to (?):—Se wyrn genýdde tō mē, Seel. 119. [O. H. Ger. ge-nōten cogere, impellere, exigere, subigere, angariare.] v. un-gēnd; ge-nēadian.

ge-nīdedlic. Take here ge-nēdedlic in *Dict.*, and add: ge-nīdedlic is the form in one MS., Bd. Sch. 59, 15; ge-nīdmāgas. Take here ge-nýdmāgas in *Dict.*, and add: v. nīd-mæg; ge-nīhe; adj. Near. Take here ge-nýh in *Dict.*: ge-niht. v. ge-nyht.

ge-nīhtian; p. ode To become night, grow dark:—þā geþýstrode hit and efne fæstlice genīhtode (*tenebrae factae sunt*, Mt. 27, 45) ofer eallne middangeard, Nap. 31.

ge-niman. Add: I. to take, move an object in the hand from its place, to pick up what lies on a surface, pull off what is fixed, pluck fruit:—Hē āwearp his reáf . . . hē eft his reáf genam, Hml. Th. ii. 242, 26. Hē genam þone calic, Mt. 26, 27. Hē genōm (*sustulit*) beer his, Ju. L. 5, 9. Genam hē his bogan and hine gebende, Bl. H. 19, 17; Jud. 77. Hē wand him ymbūtan þone beām, genam þ̅ær þæs ofzetes, Gen. 493. Hē genam his sciccelles þe hē him on hārde, Bl. H. 215, 6. Huu monig mondo dāra screādunga fulle giē genōmon (*sustulit*), Mk. L. R. 8, 19. Genōman, Gū. 673. Fīfo idlo genōmun lehtfato (*acceptis lampadibus*), Mt. L. 25, 3. Genōmon f̅āhōfion stānas Judēas, Ju. L. R. 10, 31. Genōmon (*acceperunt*) tuieg, 12, 13. Genim (*tolle*) bedd þin, Mt. R. L. 9, 6. Genim (*erue*) ēgo dīn and worp from dē, Mt. L. 5, 29. Genōma dā ebera *vellere spicas*, 12, 1. Genimānde *accipiens*, Mt. R. 25, 3. Genimimnde, Mt. L. 26, 27. I a. to take for a special purpose, provide oneself with:—Maria genam ān pund smerenesse, and smerede þæs Hælendes fēt, Bl. H. 69, 1. Corn senepes þ̅ genōm (genimede, R.) monn geseāw granum *sinapis quod accipiens homo seminavit*, Mt. L. 13, 31. Genōmon hreād and slōgun heafud his, Mt. L. R. 27, 30. Genim elchtran, Lch. ii. 142, 7 (and often). Cwāþ se wriþere þ̅ Maria genāme ān pund smyrenesse, Bl. H. 73, 17. I b. to take a person to direct his proceedings:—Genim done cnāht and mōder his, and fīh, Mt. L. R. 2, 13.

I c. with abstract object, to take up a practice:—Gif hē unriht hāmed genime, Ll. Th. i. 38, 5. II. to lay hold of, put the hand on, hold with the hand an object:—þū mīnc hand genāme *tenuisti manum meam*, Ps. Th. 72, 19. Hē þone cniht genam fæste mid folsum, Exod. 406. Se smīd eōde tō his byrgene and genam āne hringan . . . Hē teāh dā þ̅ īsen ūp of dām stāne, Hml. S. 21, 63. Hælend gedenede hond genōm (*apprehendit*) hine, Mt. L. 14, 31; Bl. H. 245, 13. ¶ Geniman þe to take by:—Genam Martinus hine be his handa, Bl. H. 219, 19. Hē hine be healse genam, B. 1872. II a. to hold with the mind:—Genim nū fæste þ̅ þ̅ ic spreke *fixum tene quod loquor*, Gr. D. 172, 30. II b. fig. (1) to retain:—Dāra synna gē nīmad genumenō (*retenta*) sint, Ju. L. 20, 23. (2) to restrain (?):—Siō ābīsgung hine scōfett hidres dādrēs . . . ac him bið dearf dæt hē hine genime simle be dære leornunge hāligra gewrita, Past. 169, 15. III. with the idea of force, hostility, treachery, to take, seize, lay hands on, catch. (1) of the action of persons:—Heō þæt deofol genōm, Jul. 288. Hiē hine genāmon and his eāgan ūt āstungan, Bl. H. 229, 15. þ̅ý læs hī ūs eft genimon and on tintreġu ūs on gebringan, 239, 10. Hiē sōhton hine þæt hiē hine genāmon, 241, 12. Þte hine genōmo (ginōmo, R.) *ut raperent eum*, Jn. L. 6, 15. þ̅ hiā done Hælend mid inwite genōme (*tenentur*), Mt. L. 26, 4. (I a) fig. to catch tripping:—Þte hiā genōmo hine in word *ut caperent eum in sermone*, Mt. L. 22, 15; Mk. L. R. 12, 13; Lk. L.



20, 20. (2) of the action of disease:—Heó genummen wæs miclum feberádlum *tenebatur magnis febribus*, Lk. L. 4, 38. (3) of deleterious influence on material, to *taini* (?):—Wið genumenum mete (cf. gif mete sý áwyrd, 14), genim elehtran, lege under weofod, sing nigon mæssan ofer, þ secal wiþ genumenum mete; lege under þæt þe þu wilt on melcan, Lch. ii. 142, 7–9. **IV.** to take away, get hold of and carry off, remove:—Þ unberende treó hē genimes, Jn. L. 15, 2 margin. Gif ðu genóme (*sustulisti*) hine, Jn. L. R. 20, 15. Genómón (dydon áweg, W. S.) done stán *tulerunt lapidem*, R. 11, 41: 20, 13: Mt. L. R. 14, 12. Genóme *tolleret*, Mk. L. R. 15, 24: Jn. L. R. 19, 38. Brengan blósmán and eft geniman, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 22. Genoma (tō genimanne, R.) *tollere*, Mt. L. 24, 17. Genumenen bið *auferetur*, 9, 15. Uēre genumeno (ginumune, R.) *tollerentur*, Jn. L. 12, 31. **IV a.** where the place is given from which the object is taken:—Þā genam (*tulit*) hē ān ribb of his sidan, Gen. 2, 21. Ne biðdo ic þte ðu genimie (*tollas*) hiā of middangeorde, Jn. L. 17, 15. Þū bist genumen of þinum lichoman, Bl. H. 137, 26. **V.** with idea of violence or wrong-doing, to carry off another's possession, to take spoil, steal, abduct a woman:—Gif man inne feoh genimed, Ll. Th. i. 10, 1. Gif man widuwan genimed, 20, 13. Gif man mægðman nēde genimed, 24, 3. Alexander genóm þæs cyninges wif (*raptus Helenae*), Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 7. Ic gefrægn hord reáfau āne mannan . . . segn genóm, B. 277, 6. Þæt wif þæt hē hæfde ār genumen biðtan cynges leafe, Chr. 901; P. 92, 13. Se ðe nýde genumenne mete (*cibum furatum*) þigce, Ll. Th. ii. 218, 27. Þā genumanan *abrepta, sublata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 76. Genumenum *deyptis*, 93, 61. **V a.** to deprive of power:—Cyniād Rōmānise and giniomað úserne stōwe and cynn, Jn. R. L. 11, 48. **V b.** to rob a house:—Hūs ðæs genimed *domum illius diripiat*, Mt. L. 12, 29. **V c.** where the person is given from whom an object is taken:—Gif Drihten on þe genimþ þā nigan dēlas, Bl. H. 51, 2. Genimeþ, 53, 4. Þū genime brýde æt beorne, Gen. 2637. Hē him ðæt an genam þæt hē self hæfde, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 12. Þæt seof wyrd þe on geniman ne mihte, Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 14. His cræft mon ne mæg on him geniman, 19; F. 70, 3. Of genimma † from genimma *diripere*, Mt. L. 12, 29. Wulfgeate wæs eall his ār on genunien, Chr. 1006; P. 136, n. 5. Hiē minne naman habbaþ on mē genumen, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 29. Ælc bið ðæs reáfāces ðe him on genumen biþ, 26, 2; F. 92, 17. Hit wæs mid unrihte him of genumen, Chr. 1072; P. 208, 19. Þ hæfis genummen bið from him, Mt. L. 13, 12. Þine æhta þe on ðe genumene wæron (*ablatae sunt*), Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 671, 6. **V c c.** of the action of things:—Ald clād genimes (*tollit*) sylnisse his from wēde, Mt. L. 9, 16. Eall ðā sceard ðe seof sē him on genumen hæfþ, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 13. **V d.** used of the operation of things:—Niht ne genimð purh þýstru þæs heofonlican leóhtes scēman *non nulla rapit splendorem lucis amoenae* (Dōm. L. 25, 128), Wlfst. 139, 25. **VI.** to take to oneself, take possession of:—Ic wyrpe þā unclēnau fīt and genime (*suno*) mē clāne tō mete, Coll. M. 23, 17. Max mīne on eā ic wyrpe and spyrta, and swā hwæt swā hig gehæftaþ ic genime, 13. Mē þū mid wuldres welan genāme *cum gloria sumsisit me*, Ps. Th. 72, 19. Þā aldursācerdas genómān (genioimende, L.) ðā scillingas, Mt. R. 27, 6. Ginummi *adepto*, Txs. 42, 100. Genumene *ademptam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 2. **VI a.** to occupy a place:—Weg þe hī eardunge on genāman, Ps. Th. 106, 3. Þær hiē fæstlice eard genāmon, Gen. 1654. **VI aa.** of things:—Eall þ his (*the habitable part of the earth*) fennas and mōras genumen habbað, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 14. **VII.** to take a part of a whole, derive from a source:—Þeocs bið gecicged fāenne, for þām þe heó ys of were genumen, Gen. 2, 23. Hē genam on eallum dēl æhtum synum, Gen. 1498. **VIII.** to take, obtain by effort. (1) to catch fish, &c.:—Bringað of ðæm fiscum ðā ilco gē ginómun (*prendistis*), Jn. L. R. 21, 10. On gefeng fiscana ðone genómone (*ceperant*), Lk. L. 5, 9. (2) to take in war, capture:—Hē gefeaht wiþ feowere sciphlēstas Deniscra monna, and þara scipa tū genam, 882; P. 78, 1. Se cyng þone castel gewann and þæs eorles men genam, Chr. 1094; P. 229, 14. Hī þær genāman inne ealle þā gehādode menn and weras and wif, 1011; P. 141, 29. Hī gefuhtun and genāmon unārīmedlice herereaf, 473; P. 14, 3. Hiē genāmon Wihite ealond and ofslōgon feala nien, 527; P. 16, 6. Genumanan werede *capto manu*, An. Ox. 46, 17. (2 a) fig.:—Rīc heofna hiā geniomes, Mt. L. 11, 12. **IX.** where movement (lit. or fig.) is induced, to take a person, get a person to move, bring:—Nānig mon ne mæg cuma tō mē, biða fæder ginioma (*genimmā, L. traxerit*) hine, Jn. R. 6, 44. **IX a.** to take a living creature with oneself:—Ðe Hæland genóm (*assumsit*) ðā degnas dēglīce, Mt. L. R. 20, 17; Mk. L. R. 5, 40. Hæland genani his twelf þegnas sundor of þām weorode, Bl. H. 15, 6. Ðæt deofol genam mid him oþre seofon deoflo, 243, 4. Þū seofone genim on þæt sundreced tūdra gewilces, Gen. 1335. Ðý læs genime ðec mid doema † gelæðe ðec tō dōme *ne forte trahat te apud iudicem*, Lk. L. R. 12, 58. **IX b.** to take an object that does not move itself, bear, carry, bring:—Fīfo idlo ne genómun oele mid him, Mt. L. R. 25, 3. Ðā genāman men þone stoc on weg, Bl. H. 189, 14. Genimaþ (cf. gelæðan hēt lifes brytta, An. 823) Andreas and his discipuli and æsettað hiē beforan

Mermedonia ceastre, 235, 14. Ne is gelæfed ðe þ ðu genoma (ginime, R., bere, W. S.) beer ðiu, Jn. L. 5, 10. Þte ginōme (bære, W. S.) rōde bið, Mk. R. L. 15, 21. Ne æniht gelædde † genōmo, Mk. L. 6, 8. **IX bb.** the object abstract:—Þā menniscan gecynd þe hē genani tō his godcundnesse, Bl. H. 115, 32. **X.** to take, get control of an object and do something with it (cf. the later to take and do):—Ðā genam hine se áwyrgða gást, and hē hine lædde on þā hālgan ceastre, Bl. H. 27, 10. Þone rom hē genam, and hine on áð áhōf, Gen. 29, 29. Hī genāman þæs folces hundteontig þūsenda, and mid him gelæddon, Bl. H. 79, 20. Genómōn lichoma and biundun hine, Jn. L. R. 19, 40. **XI.** to take, accept, adopt as (tō):—Wineleās mon genimed him wulfas tō geféran, Gn. Ex. 147. Ic ðe giungne mē tō bearne genóm, Bt. 8; F. 24, 24. Þe rodera weard genóm him tō freóbearne, Cri. 223. Hió þone ænne genam tō gisle, El. 599. **XII.** to receive, get, obtain what is handed over or paid:—Ic wæs syfanwintre þā mec sinca baldor æt mīnum fæder genam, B. 2429. Hē gesalde him hine . . . Genómūn ðone Hæland, Jn. L. R. 19, 16. Gif hwā hine geniman (*receive and protect*) wille, Ll. Th. i. 230, 5. Genime hē vi. sciff. word wed, 132, 13. Hit hæfþ genumen (gewunnen, v. l.) þæs folces ólecuuga, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 24. **XIII.** to receive a person who offers himself:—Genómūn (*exceperunt*) hine ðā Galilisce menn nið ðý alle gesēgen ðā ðe genorhte, Jn. L. R. 4, 45. **XIV.** to receive an impression, get a feeling excited, take pleasure, a dislike, &c.:—Hē genóm him tō wildeorūm wynnne, Gū, 713. Genam Saul micelne nið tō Dauide, Hml. Th. ii. 64, 16. Hiē him ærest tō genāman, Bl. H. 7, 11. Genāman him ærest tō þā ealdormen, 177, 20. Wē ne sceolon geniman nāne lustfullunge tō ðære tihtinge, Hml. Th. i. 174, 32. Næfst þū tō ænegun andan genumen, Met. 20, 36. **XV.** to take into or with the mind. (1) to understand:—Sē ðe mæge genoma genioinis *qui potest capere capiat*, Mt. L. 19, 12. (2) to learn (cf. *Icel. nenia to learn*):—Hē lara wul genóm, C. D. B. ii. 376, 15. (3) to take into one's head to do something:—Heó on nōd genam þæt heó his lārum hýrde, Gen. 710. (4) to get an idea:—Eow Rōmāne mæg gescomian þ ge swā heānic gepōht sceoldon on eow genuman . . . þ ge sēdon þ þā hæðnan tida wæron beteran þonne þā cristnan, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 17. **XVI.** to contain:—Fatto sex niomende † genómōn (ginóm, R.) syndrige sestras tuoęe *hydriæ sex capientes singuli metretas binas*, Ju. L. 2, 6. **XVII.** friþ (wære) geniman wiþ (*acc. or dat.*) to make peace (*a treaty*) with:—Hē frið genam wið hiē *Lusitanos in deditioem recepit*, Ors. 4, 12; S. 210, 9. Wære genómān *foedus fecerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 25. Hæþen here genānon (genam, v. l.) friþ wiþ Cantwarum, Chr. 865; P. 68, 8. Mon sceolde frið wið hī geniman, 1002; P. 133, 32. **XVII a.** trowe geniman tō to give one's word to (cf. *take = give*):—For þām trowum þe þū genumen hæfdest tō Abrahamæ, Dan. 313. **XVIII. intrans.** To go (cf. *take = go* in M. E.):—Þā gesawon hiē þ se eadiga Michael genam and þā slōg on þæs huses duru, Bl. H. 141, 29. Ðā genāmōn þe Walas and áðron sumre eā ford ealne mid scearpum pilum innan þām wetere (the passage in Bede from which this is derived is: In ulteoriore ripa Cassobellano duce immensa hostium multitudo considerat, ripamque fluminis ac pene totum sub aqua vadum acutissimis sudibus praestruerat), Chr. P. 5, 10. [*Goth. geniman to take, take with one; receive; conceive; learn: O. Sax. gi-niman: O. H. Ger. ge-nenau auferre, rapere, recipere.*] v. æt-genumen; ge-nāman.

**ge-nip.** Add: **I.** a cloud, an accumulation of vapour. (1) a cloud in the sky:—Wolcnu † genipu *nubes*, Ps. L. 17, 13. Winterbiter weder and wolcna genipu, Az. 105. (1 a) a storm-cloud:—Gyfstrongra storm and genip swiþor þreæde *si procella fortior aut nimbus perurgeret*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 361, 3. Þā wæs swýðe mycel genip geworden in þām wolcnum, and unmæte rēnas rīndon *collecto in nubibus aere immensa nimis fluvia erupit*, Gr. D. 196, 1. (2) a cloud resting on the earth:—Picce genip (*nubes densissima*) oferwrēh þone munt, Ex. 19, 16. Mid þýstro genipum þæs munes cnoll eal oferwōgen wæs, Bl. H. 203, 8. Mid þeostericum genipum oferhongen, Hml. Th. i. 504, 30. **II.** darkness, obscurity. (1) of night; in pl. shades of night:—Þrang þýstre genip, þāni þe hē sceop nihte naman, Gen. 139. Dagas forð scridun, niþelma genipu, Gū. 943. Þurh nihta genipu hī neosan cwōman, 321. Ne se mōna næfd nāre nihte wiht þ hē þære nihte genipu mæge fleogan *pallido nocturnam nec praestat luna lucernam*, Dōm. L. 110. Tir ā byð on færelde ofer nihta genipum, Rūn. 17. (1 a) of the darkness to which the sun seems to sink:—Færed sunne in þæt wonne genip under wætra geþring, Sch. 79. (2) of a place without light:—In þissum neowlan genipe (*Hell*), Sat. 102. Fyrgenstreām under næssa genipu niðer gewited *the stream plunges into dark depths*, B. 1360. **III.** fig. darkness of trouble:—Gewitað ðā genipu ūre dreorignysse, Hml. Th. i. 614, 29. **IV.** of dim sight:—Wið eāgena þýstru and genipe, Lch. i. 366, 13.

**ge-nipan.** For 'II. to rise as a cloud . . . Exod. 454' substitute:—Him ongen genāp atō yða gewealc: ne þær ænig becwōm herges tō hāme *the horrid waves grew dark as they rolled on to meet them; not one of that host got back to his home*, Exod. 454. Werd genipen *stetit*



i. *inhorrui* (nimboisique polus stetit imbribus), An. Ox. 34, 2. **Add:** **II:** to make dark (?):—*þær niht ne genipð* (genimð? v. ge-niman; Vd) *næfre heofra þæs heofenlican leahtes scīman*, Dōm. L. 253.

**genip-fulla**, *adj.* **Cloudy**:—*Winter genipful hiems caliginosa*, Archiv cxx. 297, 39.

**ge-nirwan** (*-ian*). **Take here go-nyrwian in Dict., and add:**—*Genyrwip coangustant, arcant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 15. I. of space-relations. (1) to make narrow, contract:—*Se arc wæs swā genyrwed þ hē wæs mid ānre fadme belocen ufwerod arca collecta in cacumen angustum, ita ut cubitus sit longitudinis et latitudinis*, Angl. vii. 34, 325.

(1 a) with idea of pressure:—*Ne generewe [ofer mē] pytt his muþ neque urgeat super me puteus os suum*, Ps. L. 68, 16. (2) to press into a small space, crowd. (a) to crowd a person, give little space to:—*Se Godes suna wæs on his gesthūse genyrwed, þæt hē ūs rūme wunnone on Godesan rice forgifte*, Hml. Th. i. 36, 1. (b) to crowd a place, put too many people into:—*For ðæs folces gedryle wæs þæt gesthūs ðearle genyrwed*, Hml. Th. i. 34, 34. **II.** of extent or amount, to diminish, reduce, curtail:—*Gyf hwar genyrwe ðæt ic Gode gesæld hæbbe*, C. D. v. 331, 5. *Wæron ðrælrht genyrwe and ælmesrht gewanode*, Wlft. 158, 15. **III.** to oppress, afflict, trouble in body or mind:—*Hē genyrwe ðā cristenan*, Hml. S. 29, 191. *Seu wæðl þæra andlyfna genyrwe ealle omnes alimentorum indigentia coangustabat*, Gr. D. 145, 6. *Geswencendæ t genyrwiende hig coartans eos*, Ps. L. 34, 5. *Genyrwed and geneged afficiar*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 49. *þ wære genyrwed metelēste angetur (i. stringeretur) cibi inopia*, An. Ox. 485t. *Genierwed on his mōde anxie afflictus corde*, Past. 231, 21. *Ne spræc hē hit nō for ðy ðe his nūð aht genierwed wære mid ðære uncyðde ðæs sifðates nege Moysi mentem ignorantia i iuneris angustabat*, 304, 17. *Gif hý for þysum gylte genyrwode (afflicti) wurðað*, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 28. Cf. ge-nearwian.

**ge-niperian**. **Add:** I. to bring down, cast down, degrade, humiliate (1) a person or place occupying an exalted position:—*Oft dis andwardæ lif ūp āhefed ðā yfelan*, ac se tōcyme ðære ecan eālignessē hiē genidrad, Past. 389, 27. *Hierusalem āhēned bið t gehnidrad bið (calcabitur) from hēddnum*, Lk. L. 21, 24. (1 a) used of a thing:—*Gif h byð gesett þær hē standan ne mæg, þonne secal man hine þus genyderian*, Angl. viii. 333, 39. (2) a person who exalts himself:—*Ðū hiē genidrades, ðā hī hī selfe ūp āhōfon deieciisti eos, dum alleuarentur*, Past. 391, 9. *For ðæm wlite ðiura cræita ðū wurde ūp āhæfen*, and ðonan ðū wyrst genidrad *ex virtutum decore te eleuas, ipsa tua pulchritudine impelleris, ut cadas*, 463, 22. *Ēghuelc sē ðe hine āhebbað gehnidrad bið (humiliabitur)*, Lk. L. 14, 11. (2 a) the pride of a person:—*Hū Gode þā māstan ofermetto geniderade*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 12. **II.** to condemn:—*Nællad giē gehnidra (condemnare) þte giē ne sē gehnidrad*, Lk. L. 6, 37. *Beon genydered condemnari*, An. Ox. 2916. *Wæs geneporod damnatur*, 3769. *Manega unrihtlice fram ylfum dēman genyprode wæron*, Hml. S. 30, 8. **II a.** to condemn to a punishment:—*Hig genyderiað (genidredon, L.) hyne tō deaðe condemnabunt eum morte*, Mt. 20, 18. *Hī hine deaþe genyperiad (genidrad tō deaðe, L. R.) damnabunt eum morte*, Mk. 10, 33. **II b.** to pass sentence (?):—*Þic on gefealle on þone genydradan (-endan?) cwyde þæs slāwan þeowes (þeawas, MS.) that I fall under the sentence passed on the slothful servant*, Hml. S. 23 b, 14. **III.** to accuse:—*Mid ðy (wæs) geroewged t genidrad (accusaretur)*, Mt. L. 27, 12. [O. H. Ger. genidaren prosternere, deicere, humiliare, condemnare.]

**ge-niperigendlic**; *adj.* **Worthy of condemnation**:—*Manega genyþerigendlice wiþerwyrdæ āgyltan beoð gesewene multa damnabilia reprobī commississe uidentur*, Scint. 162, 18.

**ge-niperung**. **Add:** I. humiliation:—*Ne āwend þū mannan tō geniperunge (-nyderunga, Ps. Spl.) ne auertas hominum in humilitatem*, Ps. L. 89, 3. **II.** condemnation:—*þære sǣwle is micel genydrung þ mon þā wuldorfæstan Godes weorc bediglige*, Hml. S. 23 b, 11.

**ge-niþla**. **Add:** v. ferþh-ge-niþla.

**ge-niwian**. **Add:** I. to renovate, restore what has decayed or been injured. (1) the object material:—*Eft geniaud wæs hond his restituta est manus ejus*, Lk. L. 6, 10. *Eal bið geniwad federhoma, swā hē æt frymde wæs*, Ph. 279. *Hē (the Phoenix) forð wunað wæxstum geniwad, ealles edgiong*, 580. *Hrægl bið geniwad*, Rā. 14, 9. (2) the object non-material:—*Eft geniues restituens*, Mt. p. 13, 4. *Hē eft geniweges alle restituet omnia*, Mt. L. 17, 11. *Gāst rehtne geniowa*, Ps. Str. 50, 11: Ps. C. 93. *Ðā eftacēmdnissēs hērnissē ginīwe gimeodumad arð quos regenerationis misterio innovare dignatus es*, Rtl. 35, 17. *Wæron ærendracan gesend tō Engelande tō geniwæanne ðone geleāuan ðā Sēs Gregorius ūs sende*, Chr. 785; P. 54, 12. *Bið geniwad feorh*, Ph. 279.

**II.** to renew what has ceased to operate:—*Hyht wæs geniwad*, Cri. 529: An. 1012: Jul. 607: Gū. 926: Kr. 148: Jud. 98. *Sorg bið geniwad*, Wand. 50: B. 1322. *Cearo bið geniwad*, Wand. 55: B. 1303. *Þā se wyrm onwōc, wrōht wæs geniwad*, 2287. **II a.** to repeat:—*Ginīwia frequentare*, Rtl. 9, 13. [O. H. Ger. ge-niwōn renovare.]

**gēn-lād**. v. lad; **II.**

**gennelung**. I. ge-miclung.

**ge-nōg**; *adj.* **Add:** I. in agreement with a noun, which it generally follows:—*Ne bið ðær nānig ealo gebrowen, ac þær bið medo genōh*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 19. *Hond gemunde fæhðo genōge*, B. 2489. *Hē cūde sōð genōg*, Gū. 266. *Gefæstnodon mē feōndas genōge*, Kr. 33. *þ hē næbbe sǣlþa genōge*, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 19: 11, 1; F. 32, 8. *Ice eow wisige þæt gē genōge neōn sceawiad beāgas and brād gold*, B. 3104.

**II.** as predicate:—*‘Hēr synt twā swurd.’ Hē cwæð: ‘þ ys genōh (-nōg, R., sat est);’ Lk. 22, 38. Genōh is ūs sufficit nobis*, Jn. L. R. 14, 8. *Genōh is*, Kent. Gl. 1088. *Genōh bið munce twā tunican sufficit monacho duos tonicas*, R. Ben. I. 92, 8. *Genōh byð þām leorningnihte þæt hē sý swylice hys lāreow*, Mt. 10, 25. *Ælcum man þēhte genōg on þære eorþan wæxstum*, Bt. 15; F. 43, 3. *Genōh*, Met. 8, 7. *Him ðær genōg dyncod*, Past. 449, 14.

**III.** used absolutely in singular:—*þā þurfon swiþe lytles þe mārān ne willniþ þonne genōges*, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 14. *Hio gehæt him æghwæs genōg (-nōh, v. l.)*, Past. 71, 23. *Gelde swā hē genōh æge (the MS. has hæge with gono written above it) let him þay as he may have enough i. e. as much as his means allow*, Ll. Th. i. 30, 2. ¶ *habban genōg to have enough*:—*þe læs þe wē and gē nabbon genōh ne forte non sufficit nobis et uobis*, Mt. 25, 9: Jn. 14, 8: Hml. Th. i. 182, 19. *þ hie æghweþer ge þæm þearfan hrægl syllan mihtan*, ge hweþer him sylfum genōg hæfdon, Bl. H. 215, 14. *Hē hæfþ ælces gōdes genōh*, Bt. 10; F. 28, 14: B. 34.

**ge-nōg**; *adv.* **Add:** I. with verb, abundantly, sufficiently:—*Geseah ic balzaman þæs betstan steuces genōh of þæm treiwum ūt weallan video opobalsamum cum optimo odore omnibus undique arborum ramis habundantissime manans*, Nar. 27, 22. *Genōg fremmad sufficit*, Rtl. 191, 37. **II.** with adj. or adv. as an intensive, enough, very, (1) with adj.:—*Genōh mǣnfulne gylt satis (i. valde) probrosum facinus*, An. Ox. 2782. *Genōh sutel satis euidens*, 4538. *For þon þe genōh gecōplic wīse hī sylfe gearweorde quia concilio apta se præbuit*, Gr. D. 60, 4. *Geonge men genōh þæslice on lichaman*, Hml. S. 23 b, 370. *Hē is genōg orsorg (quite secure) ælces eorþlices eges*, Bt. 10; F. 28, 17. *Hit genōg æmettig læg and genōg wēste and ge his nāne note ne hæfdon*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 24. (2) with adv.:—*þ wē genōg rade tō þæm becwōman*, Nar. 11, 27. *Bebinde genōh wearne*, Lch. ii. 270, 9. *Ice ongite genōh sweotule þ . . .*, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 10. *þū wāst genōg geare ðæt þū mē oferstāwan ne miht thou knowest well that thou canst not overcome me*, Bl. H. 175, 30.

**ge-nōgan**. **Substitute:** **ge-nōgian** (þ) to abound [—*Inōget habundat* Nap. St.] [Cf. O. H. Ger. ge-nōgen sufficere.]

**ge-notian**. **Add:**—*Genotad functus, usus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 152, 19.

**ge-notian to note, mark**:—*Of oferwritenum ðās in foruward fore genotad infundes ex superscriptionibus quas in fronte notatas inuenies*, Mt. p. 12, 2.

**ge-nugan**. v. ge-neah; **genung**. v. ginung; **gēnunga**. v. gegninga; **ge-nyoled**. v. ge-nyoclan (-ian); **ge-nýðan**. v. ge-nýðan; **ge-nýðenlic**. v. ge-nýðedlic; **ge-nýð-magas**. v. ge-nýðmāgas; **ge-nýh**. v. ge-nýhe.

**ge-nyht**. **Add:** I. sufficiency:—*Ðæm ðegnum is beboden ðæt hiē him ðæt tō genyhte dōn ðæt hiē him sellen servants are bidden to be satisfied with what is given them*, Past. 321, 2. **II.** abundance, plenty, opulence:—*For ðæs genyhte ðæs flōwdenan welan hē blissad rerum affluentium abundantiam exultat*, Past. 55, 8. *Geniðe opulentia*, Angl. xiii. 35, 199. *Ginyhð largitate*, Rtl. 98, 3. *þū wunast on þære hēhstan genyhte ubi summa plenitudo*, Soli. H. 9, 9. *Geceorh bringeð tō genihte wæstmē montem uberem*, Ps. Th. 67, 15, 16: 91, 13. *Hē sende on heora mūpas mete tō genihte misit saturitatem in animas eorum*, 105, 13. *Gē geniht (abundantiam) āgun*, Ps. Th. 121, 6. *þā miclan geniht þinre wēdnisse*, 144, 7. *Hē can weāna lyt, and hæfð byrga geniht*, Run. 8. *Hē sylð golde and seolfres genyhða*, Wlft. 196, 21. *Sellan ēce mærpā and fulle genyht*, Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 13.

**genyht-full**. *For Lye substitute*:—*Genyhtfullum (genyctfullum, Ep. Erf.) profusis*, Txts. 89, 1627.

**ge-nyhtlice**. *For Cot. 6 substitute*:—*Genycthlīce obunde*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 17. *Genihtlice (printed -riht-)*, 4, 14. [O. H. Ger. genyhtliho sufficienter, largiter.]

**ge-nyhtsum**. **Add:** I. abundant, plenteous, being in great quantity:—*Cōm reng micel and genihtsum descendit pluuia copiosa*, Bd. 4, 13: Sch. 419, 10. *Wæs gold swā genihtsum and seolfor swā stānas ofer eorðan*, Angl. xi. 8, 27. *Syb genihtsum abundantia pacis*, Ps. Th. 71, 7. [Genihtsum affatum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 25. v. ge-nyhtsumlice.] *Genihtsumere wenne opulenti luxus*, An. Ox. 11, 44. *Of genihtsumum edhwyrite exuberante reditu*, 8, 67. *Of genihtsumere sumtuosa, copiosa (alimonia)*, 1840. *Genihtsume fertilem (praedam)*, 110. *þā genihtsumestān uberrimam (facundiam)*, 9, 12. *þā genihtsumestān āfundnessa uberrima experimenta*, 81. ¶ *beon (wesan) genihtsum to be abundance*:—*On þīnum torrum wese genihtsum fiat abundantia in turribus tuis*, Ps. Th. 121, 7. *Bið on þīnes hūses hwommmu genihtsum*



*abundans in lateribus domus tuae*, 127, 3. **II. abounding in, having in large quantity.**—Genihtsum (genihtsumnes?) þæs yfeles *copia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 18. Is þin milde mód genihtsum tu *copiosus misericordia*, Ps. Th. 85, 4. Þæt hē dō his ðeowan rice for worulde, genihtsume on welan, Hml. Th. i. 64, 17. Mid þām genihtsumestan *opimis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 60.

**III. giving or providing in abundance.**—Bloedsunga ginyhtsum ondæfend *benedictionum largus infusor*, Rtl. 103, 38. Bringð folcum genihtsum Blōtmōra eadigness, Men. 194. Heora sceap wærun swiþe genihtsum *oves eorum abundantes*, Ps. Th. 143, 17.

**ge-nyhtsumian.** Add: **I. to abound, have abundance.**—Ælc þæra ðe hæfd, him bið mære geseald, and hē genihtsumað (*abundabit*), Hml. Th. ii. 556, 12. Genihtsumað (hē hæfd genōh, W. S.), Mt. R. 25, 29: 13, 12. Þām hæbbendum mon sceal agyfan and hī genyhtsumiāð, Ll. Th. i. 196, 23.

**Ia. to abound in, have abundance of.** (1) the subject a person:—Þā men goldes genihtsumiāð auro *habundant*, Nar. 31, 5. Þā canonicas þe on þām gyltum genihtsumedon, Lch. iii. 440, 12. (2) the subject a thing:—Þine wūwringan genihtsumiāð *torcularia tua redundabunt (vino)*, Kent. Gl. 36. Æghwæþer ge eow sǣ ge heora eā fiscum genihtsumiade (*piscibus abundabunt*), Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 420, 8.

**II. to be abundant.**—Þonne ungerime bysna mænifealdige genihtsumiāþ *cum innumera exempla affatim exuberent*, An. Ox. 1690. Genihtsumiendum geinwufe *exuberante reditu*, 558.

**III. to be sufficient, suffice.**—Þ genihtsumað þ þū dydest, Nar. 44, 6. Ic hæbbe Æne burh þe unc bām genihtsumað, Hml. S. 24, 101. Tu hund penninga ne genyhtsumiāð (*sufficiunt*) him, Ju. L. R. 6, 7. Him mæg heora āgen lār genihtsumian, Hml. Th. ii. 594, 18.

**III a. used impersonally.**—Þi læs ðe hit ne genihtsumige ūs and eow ne forte non *sufficiat nobis et vobis*, Hml. Th. ii. 570, 13. ¶ with clause following:—Him genihtsumað þ wē hī lufian, Hml. S. 16, 264. Wē gelyfiāð þæt ænliþugum munecum genihtsumige þæt hē hæbbe cugelan and syric, R. Ben. 89, 10.

**IV. to have enough of, be satisfied with.**—Næs ic nā genyhtsumigende on þām geongum, ac ic eac swylce manega ældeōðige besmāt, Hml. S. 23 b, 395. [O. H. Ger. *ge-nihtsumian abundare, sufficere, locupletare*.] v. ofer-geyhtsumian.

**ge-nyhtsuming(-ung), e; f. Abundance.**—On genihdsumunge in *habundantio*, Ps. Rdr. 77, 25.

**ge-nyhtsumlice.** Add: **I. abundantly.**—Genihtsumlice *affatim*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 26. [Genihtsum *affatim*, 2, 25. *Perhaps the gloss belongs to the passage given under ge-nyhtsumian; II, and ge-nihtsumlice should be read; or possibly (?) the word intended to be glossed is exuberent, and ge-nihtsumiāð should be read.*] Þær fleow wæter genihtsumlice *egressae sunt aquae largissimae*, Num. 20, 11.

**II. sufficiently.**—Beon þær bed genihtsumlice (*sufficenter*) ofersprādde, R. Ben. 85, 22: R. Ben. I. 90, 7.

**ge-nyhtsumnes.** Add:—Genyhtsumnes *ubertas*, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 47.

**I. a large amount, an ample supply.**—Ginyhtsumnisse (*printed genyhtsume*) lēcedōme *abundantia remediumum*, Rtl. 40, 29. Of gefremedre genihtsumnyse *de congesta (virtutum) copia*, An. Ox. 3345. Fæsten for hwætes genihtsumnesse, oðerne for wines, þriddan for eoles, Shrn. 138, 13.

**II. a condition of plenty.**—Wē sindon cumen tō þām gōðan tidum . . . and tō ðære genihtsumnisse þe hiē fore gielpað, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 15.

**III. a sufficiency, sufficient supply.**—Sum him mid bær þæs lichaman genyhtsumnyse, Hml. S. 23 b, 127.

**ge-nyrwian.** v. ge-nirwan.

**geō.** Add:—Geō, gefyrn *quondam*, Wülck. Gl. 254, 4. Þām englum gelfic þe geō Gode wiþsōcan, Bl. H. 49, 7. Geō (giō, iō, iū, v. l.) on ealddagum a *temporibus antiquis*, Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 517, 5. Giū on Nōes dagum . . . giū (giō, v. l.) on Torwines dagum, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 6-8. Ðāra wiotona ðe giū wæron giond Angelcynum, Past. 5, 19. Iū (giō, v. l.), 3, 3. Iū (iō, v. l.), 216, 24. Iū, fyrrn *olim*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 75. Ic was iū in heofnum hālig ængel, Sat. 81: Seel. 61. Ne aron nū cnyngas swylce iū wæron, Seef. 83: B. 2459. Ðær ðā cnihtas iū ær eardodon, Hml. Th. i. 62, 25: 318, 14: Bt. 16, 1; F. 48, 35. Wē iū hæfdon æror white, Sat. 151. Iū . . . , ær þan . . . , Kr. 17.

¶ giēara (iū) *long ago*. v. geō-geāra:—Þæt was geāra iū . . . þætte mid englum oferhygd āstāg, Mōd. 57: Sch. 11: Wand. 22: Gū. 11: Kr. 28.

¶ giū (nū) *geō already.*—Hwylce geðincðe hē hæfde ætorfan Gode ðā giū on his cildhæde, Hml. Th. ii. 154, 26. Swā fulfremedlice hē dreothode on agnine his gecyrednyse swā þæt hē mihte ðā gyū beon geteald on fulfremedra hālgena getele, 120, 4. Spræc hē swelce hē hit ðā giet nyste ðæt hiē hit him ðā iō (iū, v. l.) ondrēdon, Past. 213, 24. Stapol was iū þā, Rā. 70, 2. God nū iū riẏað on him, Hml. Th. i. 520, 23. His brýðbedd mē is geara nū iū mid dreāmum, Hml. S. 7, 43.

[In the following passage, if geō be the true form, the word is used of the future, but perhaps instead of geō weorþeð should be read ge-weorþeð:—Ic eow secge þ þ geō weorþeð, þ ealle þās getimbro beōþ tōworþene, Bl. H. 77, 35.]

**geoc.** Take here *iuc in Dict.*, and add: **I. a (material) yoke.** (1) for animals:—Scear vomer, culter *culior*, geoc *jugum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 74, 74. (2) a collar to secure prisoners:—Boia (*boia torques vincitorum*, Migne), *arcus vel geoc, boias sweorcopas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 42, 43.

Hiē mon on geocum and on racentum beforan hiera triumphan drifon (*but the Latin is: Catenatis, sub jugum missis*), Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 16.

**II. a (non-material) yoke.** (1) of that which unites people:—Siō in ðær[e] iwoc lufes and sibbes *sit in ea jugum dilectionis et pacis*, Rtl. 109, 33. (2) of that which represses or oppresses:—Hiē under ðām geoke (gioke, v. l.) his hlāforddōmes ðurhwunigen, Past. 197, 8. Hī onbugon tō þām wynsuman iuce wuldres cnynges, Hml. S. 29, 178. Hū hefig geoc hē beslepte on ealle þā þe on his tidum libbende wæron, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 16. Eāla ofermodān! hwif gē wilnigen þ gē underlutan mid eōwrum swiran þ ðeāþlice geoc, 19; F. 68, 27.

**III. a measure of land, as much land as could be ploughed in a day by a yoke of oxen (?).** The word is given as Kentish in the D. D., and the charter from which the following passage is taken is Kentish. Cf. geoc-led:—

Donne is des londes xvi gioc ærdelondes and medwe all on æce ærfe tō bricanne, C. D. i. 316, 25. v. under-geoc.

**geōc.** Add: **I. help in danger or difficulty.**—Þæt ic þē tō geōce gārholt bere, B. 1834. Ne mæg þære sǣwle þe bið synna ful gold tō geōce, Seef. 101. Ðē weard mādna cyst (*a sword*) gifede tō eōce unc, Vald. I, 25. Geōce gelyfde brega Beorhtdena, B. 608. Byrne ne meahthe gārwigan geōce gefremman, 2674. Gearo wæs sē him geōce gefremede . . . heora feorh generede metodes weard, Dan. 233.

**Ia. the divine help asked in prayer.**—Ic ðe georne gebide gēce and milste, Txts. 174, 1. Hū sceal mīn cuman gæst tō geōce, nemne ic Gode sylle hýrsume hige, Gū. 338. Hē geōce fricle, Hpt. 33, 71, 10. Þāra þe geōce tō him sēced, An. 1154. Sē ðe him tō ðām hālgan helpe gelifeð, tō Gode giōce, Vald. 2, 28.

**II. consolation in sorrow or trouble, comfort.**—Flāsc þæt seō fāmne gebær geōmrum tō geōce, Cri. 124. Frōfre gæst in Gūdlāces geōce gewunade, Gū. 108. Gehātan geōmrum gāste geōce oððe frōfre, Seel. 108.

**geoc-boga.** Take here *iuc-boga in Dict.*, and add:—Geocboga *jungula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 21.

**geocian; v. odc To join, yoke.**—Ic geocice (jucige, v. l.) *jungo*, Ælc. Gr. Z. 174, 1. v. ge-iukod in *Dict.*, and un-geocian.

**geoc-led, -let, -leta a yokelet** (an old Kentish name for a small farm, D. D.):—*Mediam partem unius mansuiculae, id est an geocled ubi ecgheannglond appellatur*, Txts. 455, 4. An ioclet, C. D. i. 249, 20. *In loco ubi ab indegenis ab occidente Kasingburnan appellatur demediam partem unius mansuiculae, id est an ioclet, 250, 15.* An iocled, 239, 18. An swulug and an iocleta, ii. 102, 21.

**geōcor.** For passage from *Beowulf substitute*:—Þæt [he, MS.] was geōcor sið þæt se hearnscada tō Heourte atcāh, B. 76, 5. Add:—Ne hē sorge wæg, geōcorne sefan, dreōrigne hyge, Gū. 1111.

**geocsa.** v. gesca.

**geoc-sticca, -stecca, an; m. A yoke-stick.** (Later a yoke-stick is 'a yoke for carrying pails.' v. D. D.) Take here *iuc-sticca in Dict.*, and add:—*Geocstecca obicula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 33. *Geocsticca*, 63, 29.

**geocsung.** v. giscung; **geoc-tīma.** Take here *iuc-tēma in Dict.*: **geoc-dæd.** Take here *iū-dæd in Dict.*, and add: *cf. ær-dæd.*

**geō-dæg a former day, day of old.**—Þū gehýrdest þætte giōdagum gelomp, Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 27. Iūdagam Rōmāni gehāgedon on bissa tungla gemynde heora dagas, Angl. viii. 321, 4. Iūdagam se biscop Theophilus wrāt ænne pistol, 322, 45. See *geō in Dict.*, and *cf. ær-dæg.*

**ge-oferian.** v. ge-ufarian.

**ge-offrian.** Add: **I. to sacrifice, immolate.**—Offrunga þære caldan æwe wē nā ne geoffriāþ (*immolantus*), An. Ox. 40, 20. Hē funde him āne ram Gode tō geoffrigenne, Prud. 1 b. Eāstrun ūre geoffrud (*immolatus*) is, An. Ox. 40, 30.

**II. to devote to the service of a divinity.** (1) the object a thing:—Hē wurdlic lāc geoffrode tō ūres Drihtenes byrgene, þ was ān gylden calic, Chr. 1058; P. 189, 19. Hē geoffrode his lāc þām almihtigan Gode, Hml. S. 25, 794. (2) the object a person:—Anna geoffrode Gode Samuhel, Hml. A. 34, 260. Gif hwylc rice mon his beam Gode on nynstre geoffrian wile, R. Ben. 103, 11.

**geofola.** v. gifa.

**geofon.** Add: **I. ocean, sea, flood.**—Ic gewite sēcan gārsecges grund; gifen bið gewrēged, Rā. 3, 3. Gārsecg, geofon geōtende, An. 393. Geofon (*the Red Sea*), Exod. 447. On geofones stade, 580. Ymb geofenes stað gearwe stōdon sāmearas, El. 227. Ofer geofenes stream *across the sea*, 1201. Hwā āsprēð ðæt ðeofol of geofones holte, and hine gebringend on Crīstes cempna fæddum?, Sal. K. 146, 27. Þes bāt glided on geofone, An. 498. Storm oft holm gebringend, geofon in grimmum sǣlum, Gn. Ex. 52.

**II. a flood, deluge.**—Flōd ofslōh, gifum (*Noah's flood*) geōtende, giganta cyn, B. 1690. Geofon (*the water that had poured from the pillar*) swadrode, An. 1587: 1626. Dugud weard āyrrhted þurh þæs flōdes fār . . . geonge on geofene gūdrās fornam, 1533. [O. Sax. *gefan*.]

**geō-geāra.** [Perhaps this should be taken as two words. v. An. 1388:—Sē þe þā fæhdo iū wið Gode geāra grimme gefremede.] Add:—Geāra oððe geōgeāra *jam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 11. Geōgeāra (iū-, iēāra, v. l.) *geworht antiquitus facta*, Bd. 1, 26; Sch. 57, 20. Geōgeāra (iū-,



v. l.) *jamdudum*, 4, 4; Sch. 370, 23. Bryten wæs lúgæara (*originally* higeára) Albion hátan *Britannia cui quondam Albion nomen fuit*, 1, 1; Sch. 7, 6. Geógeára on ealdum spellum, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 15. lúgære ealdum wítum, Exod. 33. v. ær-geára.

**geógelere.** *Substitute: A magician.*—Fela þinga dydan þá geógeleras on Egypta land þurh drýcræft, Wlfst. 98, 9. Drýas, iúgeleras *maris*, An. Ox. 4476. Iúgelera *arsupicum*, 4020: *magorum*, i. *ariolorum*, 4069: 4089.

**geógub.** l. *geogub*, and *add: I. youth* as a period or stage of existence.—Góð seal wid yfele, geogóð seal wid ylde sacan, Gn. C. 52. Ðínre giogede *adulescentiae tue*, Kent, Gl. 109. Ðære scame de ðú on iugude worhte *confusionis adolescentiae tuae*, Past. 207, 11. On geogude his earfódsfó forspildan, on ylde eft eadíg weorðan, Vy. 58: Wand. 35. On ælde f on giogede, Ps. C. 142. Iugude (*tenerrima aetata infantis*), An. Ox. 7, 198. Fram gebyrdtíða iungan iugede *ab cubulorum teneritudine*, 2843. Tó lare befæst sóna fram iugode, Hml. S. 6, 2. Fram míne giogede *a iuuentute mea*, Ps. L. 70, 5. God scóp geogude and gumena dream. . . Wintra rim gegæð in þá geogude, Gú. 466-470.

**Ia. youth** as the season of strength.—Bíð geedniówad swé swé arn gugúð (*iuuentus*) ðín, Ps. Srt. 102, 5. Gígóð, Rtl. 169, 39. Þær is geogóð búton ylde, Bl. H. 65, 17. Ongan eldo gebunden gomel gúdwiga geogude cwíðan, hilde strengo, B. 2112. **Ib. youth** as a period of immaturity.—Þá de unmedome bíóð tó ðære lare odde for giogude odde for unwísdomde, Past. 375, 19. Þá þe for geogude gyt ne mihton bréostnet werian, Exod. 235. Ic wæs on geogude, granie mē forhogedon *adoleſcentior ego sum et contentius*, Ps. Th. 118, 141: El. 63S. Ne forsió nán mon ðine giogude (*adoleſcentiam*), Past. 385, 30. **II. youthful qualities or nature.**—Geogode *indolis* (ut puer *indolis* librorum disceret artes, Ald. 166, 33), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 70: 80, 68. Giogude *indolem* (*pubertatis*), 85, 68.

**III. the young.** (1) of persons:—Seó iugúð þe be þám wege wæs acenned *populus qui natus est in deserto*, Jos. 5, 5. Sió geogóð (cf. geonge gúðrás fornam, 1533) áras, An. 1636. Peós fægre geogað forwurðan sceall, Hml. S. 4, 311. Seó yld hí gebæð, and seó iugúð wrát, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 21. Sécán hwile þære geogode gleáwost wære, Dan. 81. Wé láræð þ þreostas geogude geornlice lárán, Ll. Th. ii. 254, 25. Þá ealdan sceal earmlice ligcan æt hám hungre æcwolcne, and man sceal þá geogude geómorlice læðan gehæft . . . of heora éðle, Wlfst. 295, 17. (1a) of persons in a subordinate position:—Ymbeóde ides Helminga dugude and geogode dæl æghwylcne, B. 621. (1b) a person's young ones, children:—Nōe mid bearnum under bord gestáh gleáw mid geogode (*Noah went in, and his sons, and his sons' wives*, Gen. 7, 7), Gen. 1370. Hé geogode strýnde, suna and dohra, 1152. Hé þá geogode wile árum healdan . . . mid góde gyldan wille uncran eateran, B. 1181. (2) of animals:—Sý ælcere geogude teóðung gelæst be Pentecosten, Ll. Th. i. 262, 20: 306, 31: Wlfst. 116, 2. i. lamb of geáres geogode, Ll. Th. i. 438, 23. .i. tícen of geáres geogode, 28. (3) of plants:—Swá swá nýwlicra elebergena t gogad elebeáma *scient nouelle cliurum*, Ps. L. 127, 3. v. eild-, cuiht-, magu-geogub.

**geogub-onósl.** *Before* ic bíde *add:—Þær* ic (*a badger*) wíc búge, bold mid bearnum.

**geogub-hád.** *Add: iuuenta, adolescentia, pueritia, anni iuueniles.*—Iugubháð *iuuenta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 73. Þá scýlda mínes iugubháðes (*iuuentutis*), Ps. Th. 24, 6. Gígóðháðes, Rtl. 167, 31. From gígóðháde mínum, Mk. R. 10, 20. Gígóðháða, Lk. R. 18, 21. In geogóðháde þæs lichaman costung wealleþ, and þonne fram þám fiftigóðan geáre cóláð seó hæte, G. R. 102, 21. Sé wæs þá gyt on his geogóðháde (*in annis iuuenilibus*), 298, 25. Blíðsa, cuiht on ðinum giogubháde *laetare, iuuenis, in adolescentia tua*, Past. 385, 34. On giogóðháde, Kent. Gl. 1096. Fram geogóðháða *pueritia*, Scint. 189, 17. Of eordscrafe ærist fremman, gaste onfón geogóðháde to arise from the grave, become alive and young, An. 783. Þá hwile þe hit on cuihtháde bíþ, and swá forþ eallne giogóðháð, Bt. 38, 5; F. 206, 24.

**geogubhádues.** *Add:—Seó stów* on þære þe þú þ fægerete werod on geogóðháðnesse (*geogub-*, v. l.) *gesáwe scinan locus iste in quo pulcherrimam hanc iuueniutem fulgere conspicis*, Bt. 5, 12; Sch. 627, 19.

**geogub-lust.** *Take here geogob-lust in Dict.*

**geogub-mýru.** *Substitute: geogub-miru (-myru); gen. -miru, -mirwe; f. The tenderness of youth (?).*—Ic þá white (*a young bull*) geseah wæpnedcynnes geogubmýrwe græðig (*hungry with the hunger of a young creature*). Cf. *græðig applied to the hungry young of animals* in Ps. Th. 103, 21:—León hwelpas sécáð þæt him græðigum æt God gedéme, Rá. 39, 2. [For second part of the compound cf. O. H. Ger. marawí, murawí *teneritudo*.]

**geohhol, gehhol, gehol, geól; n. pl. (cf. Icel).** *Take here geól in Dict., and add:—Þý twelftan dæge ofer gehhol (geohhol, ge(o)h(o)l (the o's above the line), geochol, v. ll.) epifaniae, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 443, 9. On Gehhol (Geól, Geohhol, v. ll.), Ll. Th. i. 64, 23. On Gehhol (-el, v. l.), 92, 3. .xl. nihta æt geólum (middan wintra, úres Dryhtnes gebyrdtíde, v. ll.) .xl. diebus ante Natale Domini, ii. 162, 12. [Bugge connects the word (primitive form *jehuela*) with Latin *joculus*.]*

**geohhol-dæg.** *Take here Geóhel-dæg (l. geohel-) in Dict., and add:—Se ærysta dæg* in natale domini, ðæt is ærysta geohheldæg, Shr. 144, 17. [In ane zeoldæie (holy day, 2nd MS.), Laym. 22737. Þe þrittenne dæg fra soledæg, Orm. 11063. Cf. *Icel. jóla-dagr.*]

**geohhol-mónaþ,** es; m. *December:—Iúlmónaþ Decembris*, Chr. P. 280, margin. [*Icel. jól-mánuðr.*] v. geóla.

**geohsa.** v. gesca.

**geohst,** es; n. *Substitute: A yoke of oxen, a pair of horses:—Se ceorl sé þe hæfd óðres geohst (oxan, v. l.) áhýrod, Ll. Th. i. 140, 8. Iuht subingoles, uiles æquos (indomitos bigarum subingales, Ald. 30, 12), An. Ox. 7, 135: uiles æquas, Angl. xv. 205, 101. [Cf. O. H. Ger. alle kioht omnes iugales (currum).]* v. hýr-geohst.

**geó-hwílum** formerly, of old:—Þeah ic geóhwílum geocóþlice funde, ic nú misfó, Bt. 2; F. 4, 8. Cf. ær-hwílum.

**geól.** v. geohhol: *geola.* v. geolo.

**Geóla.** *Take here Iúla in Dict., and add:—Ianuarius, þ* is on úre geódeóde se æftera Geóla; þ bíð se æresta geáres mónað mid Rómwarum and mid ús, Shr. 47, 15. Ianuarius . . . on Englisce se æftera Geóla, Lch. ii. 214, 20.

**ge-óléccan.** v. ge óleccan: *geole.* v. geolo.

**ge-óléccan, -lécán.** *Substitute: I. to caress, treat with gentleness:—God hwílon ús geóláht, and hwílon éac beswingá, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 2.*

**II. to flatter:—**Þonne synfulle menn óðre heora geflican mid derigendlicere herunge geólécáð, Hml. Th. i. 494, 4. **III. of things, to charm, allure:—**Geóláhte, gladode *demulcet (blandimentorum lenitas)*, An. Ox. 3004. Swylce ðá woruldsæþa wæron ðá hí ðe mást geólectan *talis erat fortuna, cum blandiebatur*, Bt. 7, 1; S. 15, 28.

**geolhstor.** v. geolstor.

**geolo(-u); gen. geolwes; n.** **I. a yellow colour:—**Gelu, gelo *crocus*, Txs. 50, 242. Geolo, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 47. Geolu, ii. 17, 13: 137, 9.

**II. yellow material, yolk of an egg:—**Dó on hunig æges geola, Lch. ii. 130, 12. [Cf. O. H. Ger. *gelo aurugo*.] v. æger-geolu.

**geolo; adj.** *Add: The word glosses aureus, croceus, flauus, fulvus, fulvus, gilvus, luteus, libosus, melinus, rubeus, rubeus, rubicundus, succinaeus, venetus, lutei coloris:—Gelu, geolu *flavum*, Txs. 62, 432: *gilvus*, 64, 45S. Geolu, geholu *venetum*, 104, 1064. Geolu *fulvus* vel *flavus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 77, 1: *flabum*, ii. 35, 67: *melinum*, 59, 36: *melinum vel croceum*, i. 22, 3: *succinaeus vel croceus vel flauus*, 46, 52: *lutei coloris*, ii. 137, 9: *croceus, i. rubicundus, rubeus*, 10: *fulvum, flavum, splendidum, nigrum*, Wülck. Gl. 245, 35. Giolu *aureus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 30. Geola swylce twymylte wex *flaua cesaries*, An. Ox. 4462: Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 19. Geolwum *croceus*, An. Ox. 50, 10. Giolwre *crocea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 14. Genim geolwune stán, Lch. i. 374, 14. Goelu godueþ, Txs. 151, 10. Colewra *flaumentum, i. rubentium (faworum)*, An. Ox. 1667. Geolewum andweorcum *fulvis metallis*, Wülck. Gl. 245, 36. Geolwum óðde deorcum *fulvis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 64. Þá geolwan *croceos (croceos Titan radios diffundit*, Ald. 165), 92, 59. Ðá giolwan *libosas*, 52, 61. [In the following instances the glosses seem to refer to other words than those given:—Þám geolwum *lutea* (Aurora in fulvis . . . lutea bigis; the gloss applies to fulvis), Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 56: *lautea*, 52, 60. Geole flýs *setosa vellera*; the gloss seems determined by a later line, *Croceo mutauit vellera luto*, Ald. 75. Cf. the erroneous gloss to this line in Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 31 *crocea þá geolwan*.] ¶ used substantively (cf. preceding word):—Genim æges þ geolwe, Lch. ii. 22, 19. ¶ seó geolwe áðl *jaundice:—*Wíp þære geolwan áðle, Lch. ii. 106, 14: 172, 24: 294, 6. Of gealáde síó bíþ of þære geolwan, 106, 14.*

**geolo-ádl.** *Dele, and see preceding word: geolo-blác. Dele, and see geolwe.*

**geolo-hwít.** *Add: White with a tinge of yellow:—Geoluhwít *gilvus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 46, 44. Gioluhwít, ii. 42, 12.*

**geolo-read.** *Add: red with a tinge of yellow:—Þæt giolureáde *lutea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 8. Þá giolureáðan *crociata*, 20, 19. v. geolwe.*

**geolstor, gelostr, gillister,** es; n.: **geolstor,** e; **gillistre,** an; **f.** *Take here geolhstor in Dict., and add:—Gelostri *supuratio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 74. Geolstor *tabo, i. sanie*, An. Ox. 2, 228. Þonne yrnd þ gillister út, Lch. ii. 24, 18. Weaxed síó yfele gillistre and þ yfele blóð, 148, 6. Hreófligum wyrms (geolstre) *elephantino tabo, i. sanie*, An. Ox. 3585. Geol(s)ter *uirus* (acc.), 4855. Wyrms, geolstre *uirus* (atrum ueneni *uirus* infundentia), 4991. Liéte flówan of þám nebbe þá gillistran, Lch. ii. 18, 17. Þá gillstre, iii. 2, 13. Swilling wið gillistrum tó téafdes háelo, ii. 2, 3. [O. L. Ger. *gillistra*; **f.**: *gillistr*; **n.**]*

**geolstrig.** *Substitute: I. fisonous:—Mánfulra ættrig t geolstri wyrta sæp *dirorum uirulentus, i. uenenatus graminum suc(c)us*, An. Ox. 1849.*

**II. full of corrupt matter, purulent:—**Geolstri *purulentus*, An. Ox. 2, 403. Mid geolstrigum wundum *purulentis uulneribus*, 5361. Iulstric *purulentas*, 4, 30: 7, 111.

**geolwe, geole; adu.** *With a yellow tinge:—*Se andwlita bíþ geolwe blác (cf. here andwlita bíþ réaðe wan, 19) *the face is pole with a tinge of yellow (sallow)*, Lch. ii. 348, 16. Geole réað vel geole crog *flavum, i. fulvum, rubeum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 15.



**geolwian**; *p.* ode *To become yellow or ruddy*:—Ná beheald þú win þanne hit geoluwad (*flouescit*), Scint. 105, 7. Geolwaj, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 18. Þá geolewadan (gegeolewan, An. Ox. 108) *crocata*, Hpt. Gl. 408, 57.

**geómær**, *l.?* *geon-cær = geán-cwīd, q. v.*:—Gást ganginge, næs se geomær eft *spiritus uadens et non rediens*, Ps. Th. 77, 39.

**geó-man**. *Take here iú-man in Dict., and add*:—Swá geómen cwædon, Lch. iii. 430, 32.

**geómor**. *Add: I.* of persons, *feeling sad*:—Hige geómor, swýðe mid sorgum gedréfed, Jud. 87. Him wæs geómor sefa, . . . hyge murnende, Cri. 499. Geómor sefa, murnende móð, B. 49. Geómor sefa, hyge gnornende, Gú. 1181. Sefa geómor, móð morgenseóc, Hy. 4, 94. Hé geómor weard, sárig for his synnum, Dóm. 87. Ic þis giædd wrece bi mé ful geómorre, Kl. 1.

*I a. sad of soul, at heart*:—Hé módes geómor nieregrund geféll, B. 2100. *I b.* with cause of sadness given in gen. or inst.:—Geómor gúðæda, Ph. 556. Reónigmóde . . . gehdum geómrē, El. 322. *II.* *expressing sadness, melancholy*:—Hé onganu geómrān stefne hearmleóð galan, An. 1128: Met. 1, 84. [*Perhaps the passage under geómor-gid (geómor gid?) might be taken here.*]

*III.* *having a cheerless sound or appearance*:—Peós geómrē lyft *triste coelum*, Exod. 430. Geac monað geómrān reorde, Seef. 53.

*IV.* of a season in which sadness is experienced:—In þá geómrān tíð (*the last day*), Ph. 517.

**geómoro**, **geómore**; *adv.* *Sadly, mournfully*:—Weard undyrne cūð, gyddum geómore, þætte Grendel wan wid Hróðgār, B. 151. Þær wæs tōða geheaw hlíde and geómrē, Sat. 340.

**geómor-gid**. *v.* geómor; *II.*

**geómor-lic**. *Substitute: I.* *causing sorrow, miserable, grievous, sad*:—Bid geómorlic gomelum ceorle tō gebidanne, þæt his byre ride gióng on galgan, B. 2444. Mid þæm þe þá burgware swá geómorlic angin hæfdon *non secus ac si capta esset, turbata civitas fuit*, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 15. *II.* *expressing sorrow, mournful, sad*:—Ðá ongan ic heófonde forðbringan þá geómorlican siccetunga, Hml. S. 23 b, 429. [*O. Sax. jamar-lik: O. H. Ger. jamar-lih.*]

**geómorlice**. *Add: I.* in a way that causes sorrow, miserably:—Man sceal þá geogude geómorlice lædan gehæft, heánlice mid heardum bendum, Wlft. 295, 17. *II.* in a way that expresses sorrow, lamentably, mournfully:—Tō Gode gebiddende and tō him heora neðde geómorlice miánende, Hml. S. 23, 141. [*O. H. Ger. jamarliho luctuose.*]

**geómor-móð**. *Add: I.* of persons. (1) *sad-hearted, sad of soul, sorrowful*:—Þá weard Esau swíðe sárig and geómomóð (*consternatus*), Gen. 27, 34. Cain gewát gongan geómomóð, wineleis wrecca, Gen. 1050. Ic tearas sceal geómor-móð, Cri. 173. Geómomóð, . . . earg and unrót, 1407: Hy. 10, 29. Á scyle geong mon wesān geómomóð, heard heortan gehoþt, swylce habban sceal bliþe gebæro if a young man must ever be sad of soul, brave heart's thought, also cheery bearing must he have, Kl. 42. Geómomódes drúsendne hyge, Gú. 1033. Gewitan him (*the apostles after the ascension*) gongan . . . geómomóde, Cri. 535: An. 406. (2) *gloomy from a sense of evil fortune or danger*:—Eald æscwiga, sē þe eall geman gārwealm gomēna (him bið grim sefa), onginnend geómomóð geongum cempa . . . higes cunnian, B. 2044. Þām folce geómomóðum (*the people threatened by Holofernes' army*), Jud. 144. *II.* of birds:—Fugelas cyrrað from þām gúþfrecan geómomóde eft tō earde, Ph. 353.

**geómor-ness**, *e; f.* *Sadness, trouble*:—Gedréfednes † geómornes *tribulatio*, Ps. L. 118, 143.

**geómre**. *v.* geómore.

**geómrān**. *Add*:—Þú geómrast for þām þe heó onhwyrfed is, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 9. Ðú giómras gemas, Kent. Gl. 94. Hé swýþe weóp and geómrān ongan *flens et gemens*, Guth. Gr. 162, 33. Gémierian and wēpan gemere et flere, Scint. 34, 3. Ðá ic þá ðis leóþ geómrānde ásungen hæðe *hæc dum querimoniom lacrymabilem styli officio designarem*, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 16. Æfre ic wurdē syððan geómrānde *deductis caros meos cum dolore ad inferas*, Gen. 42, 38. Geómrānde *infulantes*, Mk. 5, 38. ¶ geómrān tō to sigh for, long for:—Hí geómrāð tō ðām upplan, Hml. Th. i. 520, 23. [Gullen þa helmes, 3eomereden eorles, Laym. 23492. O. H. Ger. ámarōn: Ger. jammern.] *v. a.*, be-geómrān; gímran.

**geómrung**. *Add*:—Geómrung gemitus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 11. Mid geómrunge and mid wópe (*vel gemitu vel fletu*) hí getácniaþ heora módes lufe, R. Ben. 138, 5. Hé for þæs Módes geómrunge (geómrunga, *v. l.*) næs nánht gedréfed *nilhil meis questibus mota*, Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 26. **geon**; *pron.* *Yon, that*:—Aris and gong tō geonre byrg *surgens ingredere civitatem* (Acts 9, 6), Past. 443, 25. [*Goth. jains: O. H. Ger. jenēr: Icel. enn.*] See next word.

**geonan**, *v.* be-geonan; **ge-onbyrded**. *v.* un-geonbyrded.

**geond**. *Add: gend* (*v.* geond-geotan), **gind**, **giend**, **gynd**. *A.* with *acc.* *I.* where position is marked. (1) distribution of objects (a) over a surface:—Ealle hí lægon slæpende geond þá eorðan *they all lay about on the ground sleeping*, Hml. S. 23, 260. Mid gymstānum

gefætewod geond eall adorned all over with jewels, 36, 140. (b) within an area:—Þær sint swíðe micle meras geond þá móras *there are very large lakes among the moors*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 19, 5. Gind þæt lond tō-bræd, 4, 8; S. 188, 12. Weras geond þá winburg, An. 1639. Úre biscoepas geond eal Rómāna rice our bishops throughout the Roman empire, Bl. H. 187, 3. Secgað ðām weleugum giind ðine middangeard, Past. 181, 14. Geond ealne middaneard, Hy. 3, 12. Monge sindon geond middangeard hádas under heofonum, Gú. 1. Heá beorgas geond síðne grund *the high hills throughout the wide world*, Gen. 1388. Ealle ðá reliquias ðe giind ealne middangeard sindon, Rtl. 114, 18. Æfter burgum geond Bryten innan, Gú. 855. (bb) among a people:—Þām swoterestum geond Indæas, El. 278. (c) within a space:—Þá cynn þe flóð wecced geond hronræde, Gen. 205. (cc) a room, hall, &c.:—Ealle geond windsele, Sat. 386. Geond þæt síde sel throughout the spacious hall, An. 763. Hringende geond þæt sæld swæfon *they slept all about the hall*, B. 1280. Ne góð hafoc geond sæl swinged *no hawk has its perch in the hall*, 2264. (2) diffusion of an object throughout a space:—Eówerne naman tóbrædan geond eallne eorþan, Bt. 18, 2; F. 64, 5: Vid. 99. Þær wæs ciru micel geond Mermedonia, An. 42. Wynn geond wuldres þrym, Cri. 71. Cóm micel hæte giend Rómāne, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 15. (3) distribution to or diffusion through many places:—Hé þæt win tóðælde geond ealle þá kyfa and geond ealle þá fatu, Gr. D. 58, 22-24. Drihten eow tódríf geond ealle þá þeóða (*in omnes gentes*), Deut. 4, 27. Wæs geond werþeóde Waldendes wracu wide gefræge, Edg. 53. Wæs úre lif geond londa fela fracud, Az. 23. Seó treow geond bilwitra breóst ársed, Gn. Ex. 161. (3a) where a like circumstance occurs at different places:—Beóð eorþan styrunga geond stowa (*per loca*), Lk. 21, 11. (4) distribution among other objects, between:—Geseah ic wíngæard, and þá twigo his hongodon geond þá colmnan *vineam inter columnas pendentem miratus sum*, Nar. 4, 29.

*II.* where there is movement. (1) of a body (a) on a surface, across, over, about:—Manig wyht is mistlice ferende geond (*geon, v. l.*) eorþan *quon variis terras animalia permeant figuris*, Bt. 41, 6; F. 254, 24. Fleógan crupon geond eall þá limu, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 3. Férdon folctogon feorran and neán geond widwegas, B. 840. Swá wē on lafúðode ofer cald wæter ceólum líðan, geond síðne sæ sundhengestum flóðwodu fergen, Cri. 853: Gen. 1331. (b) within an area, through, about a country (or people):—Hí ealle heora lífæde geond missenlice þeóða (*per diversas provincias*) farað, R. Ben. 9, 21: Sat. 270. Hé sum his folc sende giind þæt lond tō herigene, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 10. Þ hryþer geond þ wæsten ferde, Bl. H. 199, 10: 12. Þá heáfodléasan man hēngc on dá portweallas . . . flugon hrócas and hremmas geond þá portweallas and tósliton ðá hálgan Godes dýrlingas, Hml. S. 23, 79. (c) within a space, through, about, in:—Heó hwearf geond þæt reced, B. 1981. Hé hwearf geond þone wudu, Bl. H. 199, 13: Ll. Th. i. 114, 15. Hic hine tugon geond þære ceastre lanan, Bl. H. 241, 25. (cc) within a medium (earth, water, air):—Hornisc glád geond gársecg, An. 371. Git geseoþ hine geond heofenas féran, Bl. H. 187, 34. Heofonfluglas læcende geond lyft farað, Az. 144: El. 734. (2) where there is motion of a fluid, growth of a plant (lit. or fig.). (a) through an area:—Læd ðine willas giind ðin lond, Past. 373, 5. Ræhton wide geond werþeóða wróhtes telgan, Gen. 991. (b) through a medium:—Se æwelum biþ smúgende geond þá eorðan, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 26. (3) where there is movement to every part of an object, throughout. (a) the subject material:—Hé ús féran hēt geond giinne grund: 'Farað geond ealle eorðan sceatas, bodiað geleafan ofer foldan læðm' (*euntes in mundum uniuersum praedicate euangelium*, Mk. 16, 15), An. 329-336: Cri. 481. His apostolas tóferdon geond þine middaneard, Hml. S. 36, 15. Hundes fleógan cōmon geond eall þæt mancyn, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 2. Man genge geond eall ábútan þone portweall, Hml. S. 23, 267: 355. (b) the subject noun-material:—Geond ealle eorþan gæþ heora swég *in omnem terram exiit sonus eorum*, Bl. H. 133, 34. Wordhleóðor ástág geond heáhræced, An. 709. Wæs geond þá werþeóde læded morgenspel, El. 969. (4) where there is movement to many places:—Gá geond þás wegās and hegas *exi in uias et sepes*, Lk. 14, 23. Heó wæðed geond weallas, Rā. 35, 5.

*III.* marking the locality to which sight is directed, (to look) through, over:—Sioh geond þas síðan geseaft, Cri. 59. Hé lócade geond þæt láde scraf mid egum, Sat. 727. *IV.* marking the locality of action or condition. (1) in or on a place, throughout:—Wē weorðiad wide geond eorðan heáhengles tíð, Men. 176. Geond woruld innan, Cri. 469. Bodad geond ealne middangeard *praedicatorum in toto mundo* (Mt. 26, 13), Bl. H. 69, 19: 121, 3. Geond þá burh bodad beorne manegum, An. 1122. Cūð is wide geond middangeard þ . . . Gú. 508. Þ wē úre gesibsumnesse healdon gynd ealne minne anweald, Ll. Th. i. 246, 23: 270, 10. (2) among people:—Ic geond þeóde (*inter gentes*) sealmas singe, Ps. Th. 56, 11: Men. 127. Geond ealle þeóða, Hy. 9, 2. Geond hæleda bearn, Men. 121. Sécān geond Israēla earme læfe, Dan. 80. *V.* of time, during, through, for:—Geond fif mōnþas, Hml. S. 21, 145. Geond nigon geara fec, 157: 3, 469. Geond caltra worulda woruld, Sat. 224. Gynd ænliþie dagas *per singulos dies*, Ps. L. Lnd. p. 248, 15. Þurh dæg † iand dæg *per diem*, Ps. L. 12, 2:



21, 3. **B.** with dat. **I.** local, about in. (1) of rest:—Hī geond missenlicra monna hūsum wuniat *they live about in different people's houses*; per diversorum cellas hospitantur, R. Ben. 9, 23. (2) of motion:—Hī ferdon worigende geond eallum Rōmāniscum ymbhwyrft, Hml. Th. ii. 30, 28. **II.** of time, through:—Geond þā (= þām; or ? þane) ylcan tīman *per idem tempus*, An. Ox. 397.

**geond**; *adv.* **Add:** **I.** marking position, *yonder, away there*:—Hēr hī synd full gehende geond on Cēlian dūne *here they are quite close away there on the Cēlian hill*, Hml. S. 23, 305. Hī synd hēr geond on þām scræfe æt Cēlian dūne, 734. Gyf Wealh Englis(c)ne man ofsleā, ne þearf hē hine hider ofer (*over here*) būton be healfan were gyldan, ne Ænglisc Wyll[s]cne geond[d] ofer (*away over there*), Ll. Th. i. 354, 20. **II.** where there is motion, *thither, over there*:—Panon ealle wē flugon geond tō þære dūne *thence we all fled over there to the hill*, Hml. S. 23, 740. Uton hyder geond gān *let us go over there to the place*, 748; 321. Bræd þ̅ heafod hider and geond, Lch. ii. 38, 4. **II a.** with a verb of looking:—Ic lōcæde hider and geond (*huc illucque*), Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 622, 2.

**geondan.** **Add:** v. wip-geondan.  
**geond-blāwan** *to breathe upon*; afflari:—Gindbleāw afflorat, Germ. 397, 494. Geondblāwen afflatus (*coelesti spiraculo*), An. Ox. 49.

**geond-drencan** *to saturate with liquor*:—Ginddrencat inebriant, Kent. Gl. 111.

**geond-faran.** **Add:** **I.** to traverse, pass through:—Gindfærd fertransit, Ps. L. 38, 7. Þā þe iandfærad (*perambulanti*) padas sē, 8, 9. Sideralis se circul hætte, for þā þa tunglan hine geondfærad, Angl. viii. 317, 35. **II.** to penetrate, permeate. Cf. þurh-faran:—Wæs þ̅ hūs eall gefylled and geondfæren (? *printed-tæren*) mid stence fragrantia *aspersa est*, Gr. D. 286, 25.

**geond-felan.** **Substitute:** geond-feolan; *pp.* -fōlen *To permeate, fill throughout*:—þæt witehus . . . deop, dreāma leās . . . geondfōlen fyre, rēce and reāde lēge a *duncheon horrible on all sides round as one great furnace flamed*, Gen. 43.

**geond-fēran.** **Add:**—Geondfēr[dest] circūsti (*limina*), An. Ox. 2129. Genfērde penetravit, circūvit, 3945. Ic dā wynstran dēlas Indīe wolde geondfēran *sinistram partem Indīe sectari institui*, Nar. 20, 20. Geondfērende lustratorus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 54.

**geond-flōwende reciprosus**, An. Ox. 2363. v. ongeān-flōwende.

**geond-gangan** *to go through or about, perambulate*:—Beon gesette ān oðþe twēgen ealde witan þe þæt mynster geondgangen and þæs gýman *deputetur unus aut duo seniores qui circumant monasterium*, R. Ben. 74, 15. Geondgongendra (-gang-, Fs. L.) *perambulantium*, Ps. Srt. 67, 22.

**geond-geotan.** **Add:**—Fusi, i. dispersi, confusi vel gendgoten, Wrt. Voc. ii. 152, 8. **I.** to cover by pouring, overspread with a liquid:—Þ̅ man ealle þā bydenu mid gife geondgote omnia *dolia pice superfusa*, Gr. D. 57, 30. Hē was geondgocen mid þæs swātes dropen *he was bathed in perspiration*, Hml. S. 23 b, 233. Þā weard heō eall mid tēarum geondgoten *she was bathed in tears*, 33, 234. **Ia.** fig. to cover with confusion, &c.:—Þū gendgote hine mid gescandnyssse *perfudisti eum confusione*, Ps. L. 88, 46. Mid ādle geondgoten, Bd. 4, 31; Sch. 543, 4. Geondgotene synt þīne weleras mid Godes gyfe *diffusa est gratia in labiis tuis*, Ps. Th. 44, 3. **II.** to spread (1)

a liquid (*lit. or fig.*) over a surface:—Gindgoten is gife on welerum þīnum, Ps. L. 44, 3. (2) objects about or over a surface:—Geondgeotād (gend-, Hpt. Gl. 408, 19) *diffundunt (densos exercitos per campos)*, An. Ox. 91. **II a.** to spread (intrans.) over:—Sped geondgýt (gend-, Hpt. Gl. 447, 24) *glawoma suffundit*, An. Ox. 1729. **III.** to spread (trans.) through a space, pour into (*lit. or fig.*), infuse:—Monna inugetonc giendgeotan (gind-, v. l.) and gewæterian interiora *infundere*, Past. 137, 10. Þ̅ of þām ilcan wine wæron gesewene uneāde ealle þā fatu geondgotene *ut ex eodem vino omnia vascula vix infusa viderentur*, Gr. D. 58, 27. **III a.** to saturate, soak with:—Grytte geondgotene mid wine, Lch. ii. 200, 9. **III b.** to spread (intrans.) through, pour through:—Siū blōdscēawung geondgýt ealne þone lichoman, Lch. ii. 222, 9.

**geond-hirdan**; *pp.* ed. To harden thoroughly, temper thoroughly:—Seō flān dē sý fram hundtwelftigum hyrdenna geondhyrde, Sal. K. p. 150, 28.

**geond-innan.** l. geond innan. v. geond.  
**geond-irnan.** *Take here geond-yrnan in Dict., and add:* **I.** of motion, to run through or over:—Ær þon þā yfelan wētan þā limo geondyrnan, Lch. ii. 228, 16. Þ̅ se seāw mæge þ̅ heafod geondyrnan, 18, 15. **II.** of mental action, to run over a subject:—Geondyrnan (*percurrere*) þā þing þe syndon ongunne be his life, Gr. D. 103, 10.

**geond-leccing, e**; f. *Moistening*:—Gyndleccing ofeward underfehð sawl þænne heō hī sylle on tēarum heofenrices mid gewilnunge geswencþ; gyndleccing neapewerd onfehð þænne helle sūslu wēpene ondtræt *inrigum superius accipit anima, cum sese in lacrimis caelestis regni desiderio affligit; inrigum inferius accipit, cum inferni supplicia flendo pertimescit*, Scint. 27, 5-9.

**geond-leōhtend, es**; m. *One who gives light over or through*; the word, however, is used to gloss *perlustrator*: O Thoma Christi *perlustrator* (geondleōhtend) lateris, Hy. S. 128, 12.

**geond-lihtan.** **Add:**—Ðæt Godes leōhtfæt gindsēc and gindliht (geondliht, v. l.) ealle dā diogolnesse dære wambe, Past. 259, 10. Þ̅r becōm se beorhtnys . . . þ̅ wē ealle eondlyhte wæron . . . Þ̅r wæs fēringa geworden on ansýne swylce þ̅r gylden sunna onāled wære, and ofer is ealle eondlyhte, Nic. 12, 20-23.

**geond-rēcan** *to smoke thoroughly, fill with smoke*:—Þonne hē restan wille, hæbbe glēda þ̅rinnne, legē stor on þā glēda, and rēc hine mid þ̅ hē swæte, and þ̅ hūs geondrēc, Lch. ii. 348, 6.

**geond-sceāwian.** **Add:**—Ic seō t̅ geondscēawige *perspexero*, Ps. L. 118, 6.

**geond-sēcan.** **Add:**—Hwý scined seō sunne swā reāde on morgene? For dām hīr twýnād hwæder heō mæg dē ne mæg dīne middangeard geondsēcan, Sal. K. 192, 2. Ðone ðe ðone folgað ðurh dā sunnan goodes weorces giendsēcan (geond-, v. l.) wille, Past. 337, 17.

**geond-scripan**; p. -scrāþ̅ *To go through or about, traverse*:—On þīre endebyrdnyssse geondscrīd se circul his ryne, Angl. viii. 302, 16. Se mōna gelōme geondscrīd þ̅ne circul þe hātte zodiacus, 320, 37. Zodiacus ys se circul genemned þe þā twelf tǣcna geondschrīd, 317, 33. Eall þis lyft ys full hellecra deōfla, þā geondschrīdāt ealne middangeard, Wlft. 250, 3.

**geond-scriping, e**; f. *A going about*:—Mid flugelum færedum t̅ geondschrīduncum fugitiuis discursibus, An. Ox. 263.

**geond-sēcan.** **Add:** *to investigate*:—Ðæt Godes leōhtfæt gindsēc (geond-, v. l.) ealle dā diogolnesse dære wambe *lucerna Domini investigat omnia secreta ventris*, Past. 259, 10.

**geond-smeāgan.** **Substitute:** *To search through, investigate, examine thoroughly*:—Þ̅ wē geondsmeāge dā diogolnesse ūre heortan *discussis penetrabilibus cordis nostri*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 363, 1. Geondsmeād enucleata, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 25. In the *Corpus Gloss.* the entry immediately preceding that just given is, 'enixe, omnibus uirtutibus nitit,' v. Corp. Gl. H. 48, 211. This explains the mistake in Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 36 *enixe* geondsmeād oððe geornlice; geondsmeād belongs to enucleata, which has been omitted, while geornlice renders enixe. [The two glossaries, it will be seen on comparison, appear closely connected at the parts cited.]

**geond-sprengan.** **Substitute:** *To scatter over or through*:—Se āwyrgeð gāst hī heortan and geþanc mid his searwes āttre geond-spre(n)geðe and mengde *cujus praecordia malignus spiritus ingressus pestiferis vanae gloriae fastibus illum instare coepit*, Guth. Gr. 137, 6. Mec (a book) fugles wyn (a pen) geond[sprende] speddrotum (*ink*), Rā. 27, 8. Bysn godcundre rihtwīnesse leornincnihta[s] geþancum geondsprenced (-sprenced, MS.) [sī] fermentum diuine iustitiae in discipulorum mentibus conspergatur, R. Ben. 1, 12, 1.

**geond-springan** *to spread about, be diffused*:—Gewidmærsede, geond-sprang (gendspranc, Hpt. Gl. 473, 2) *percrebruit (gloria ejus per totius mundi cardines)*, An. Ox. 2840.

**geond-stredan.** **Substitute:** geond-stregdan, -strēdan; p. -stregde, -strēdde; *pp.* -stregd, -strēd *To strew about, scatter about or over*:—Ic geondstregde (-strēde, v. l.) spargo, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 172, 8. **I.** to strew something about or over:—Genipu swā swā axan hē geondstræt (*spargit*), Ps. L. 147, 16. Þ̅asma godcundre rihtwīnesse on his underþeoddera mōdum sý geondstregd (*conspergatur*), R. Ben. 10, 19. Þ̅ sād . . . gindstrēd oððe onāled, Lch. i. 252, 10; 264, 22. **Ia.** to scatter, disperse:—On ðeodum þū gindstrædest (*dispersisti*) ūs, Ps. L. 43, 12. **II.** to strew an object with something, sprinkle over with water, &c.:—Ic giondstreide *aspersi (cubile meum myrrha)*, Kent. Gl. 201. Gendstrēdde *condiuit, saluit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 58. Mæssepreōst hīg geondstregde (*aspergat*) mid hāligwætere, Ll. Th. ii. 234, 22. Geondstrēd mid swæce þæs ēcan lifes, Hml. Th. ii. 536, 18. **II a.** to overspread:—Eorendel geondstrēt heofon *aurora spargit polum*, Hy. S. 30, 2.

**geond-swōgan** (?) *to rush through or over a surface, invade a country*:—Þ̅ætte nān biscop oðres bissceopscre gynswōge (= gynd-? or in-? *other readings give on-, in-*) *ut nullus episcoporum parrochiam alterius inuadat*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 376, 10. Cf. þurh-swōgan.

**geond-tæren.** v. geond-faran; **II.**  
**geond-wadan** *to go through a subject, make oneself acquainted with, study*:—Ryhtspell monig Gregorius glēawmōd gindwōd ðurh sefan snyttro, Past. 9, 10.

**geond-wlitan.** **Add:**—Hē his āgen weorc eall geondwliteþ (*emcta tuetur*) endemes þurhsyhð ealle gesceafa (cf. hē gesewþ and þurhseōþ ealle hī gesceafa ændemest, Bt. 41, 1; F. 244, 11), Met. 30, 15.

**geond-yrnan.** v. geond-irnan.  
**ge-onet, ge-ōnētan** (?). **Substitute:** ge-ōnēttan; p. te *To get by hastening, seize, occupy*:—Tō huon eorðo gionetād *quid terram occupat*, Lk. L. R. 13, 7. Geōnetē (geom-, MS.) *occupauit* (cf. *ōnete occupauit*, 712), Txts. 82, 717. Geōnet *preoccupetur* (v. ge-efstan), Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 78. Geōnet spēd *substantia festinata*, Kent. Gl. 440.



**geong a course.** v. gang.  
**geong sighs.** For geong another MS. has gnorning, which seems the right reading. Perhaps geong has come from the error of a copyist whose eye was caught by forðgeonge that follows almost immediately?  
**geong.** Add: I. of age. (1) applied to persons:—Geong *puber*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 72. *lung adultus*, 3, 71. Hé wæs wintrum geong and on his þeawum eald, Gr. D. 219, 3. Gewiton ealdgesidas swylce geong manig, B. 854. Ongit, guma genga, El. 464. Cwæð Salomon tō iongum monnum: 'Ðū gionga (adolescents),' Past. 385, 10. (1a) translating words that express the characteristics of youth:—þ iunge *tenerrima (virgo)*, An. Ox. 4119. Swā swā beardleās, swylce geongum hæstealde ut effebo hircitallu, i. sine barba, 3476. Iunge (beardleās) heāpas inuestes (i. sine barba) cateruas, 2876. (2) applied to personal attributes, *youthful*:—lunges cildhādes rudis infantiae, An. Ox. 2275. Fram þære sylfan iungan mearnuse ab ipsa rudi (cunabulorum) teneritudine, 1491. Gebyrdfīda iungan iugeþe (ab ipsa) cunabulorum teneritudine, 2843. Swā swā se geongeste æþeles inguþhādes wrēmisse quasi tenerrima nobilis infantig lasciuia, 1093. (3) applied to things, *fresh, young, new*:—lungum wyrtūna ofætum recentibus (i. nouis) hortorum holusculis, An. Ox. 3750. II. in reference to a change of condition, *new, recent*:—lungum neutericis, i. nouellis (catholice fidei sectatoribus), An. Ox. 1673. III. marking order in time, in superlative, *last* (cf. Ger. der jüngste tag):—Þæt wæs þām gomelan gingæste word æt hē bæl cure . . . him of hætre gewāt sáwol, B. 2817. IV. marking rank, degree. v. gingra:—Hē gesette under him gingran cāsere, Ors. 6, 30; S. 278, 21. Ūre Áliēsend hine gemedonode tō biōnne betwiux dæm læstum and dæm ingestum monnum, Past. 301, 14. v. sām-geong, and next word.  
**geonga, an; m. A young man**:—Ealā geonga (adolescens), ðe ic secge ārīs, Lk. 7, 14. Geongan effebi, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 55. Iunglingas i ungan and fæmnan iuuenes et virgines, Ps. L. 148, 12.  
**geong-léacon to grow up, become adult**:—lunglæhte adholesceret, An. Ox. 4361.  
**geong-lic.** Take here iung-lic in Dict., and add:—For geonglices (geonlices, v. l.) mædenes plegan, Mart. H. 156, 18. lunglices cildhādes nascentis infantie, An. Ox. 966. On iunglicere in tenero, i. iuuenili, 3360. Hē fēng tō rice on iunglicre ylde, Hml. S. 18, 459. Geonglica lima iuuenilia membra, Scint. 144, 4. ¶ used substantively, a young person, a juvenile:—Understand þū geonglic þū ic wyð þē nu gerinige, Angl. viii. 307, 39.  
**geonglicnes.** Add:—þæunc forman synd geode oððe geonglicnyse ūre tīda cum prima aūt adolescentiae uel iuuentutis nostrae tempora, Scint. 124, 3.  
**geongling.** Take here iungling in Dict., and add:—lunglinge eam ic adolescentulus sum ego, Ps. L. 118, 141. lunglinge, Gen. 4, 23. lunglinge pubescentem, An. Ox. 3608. Cuihtas, geonglingas puberes, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 12. Gunglingas iuuenes, Ps. L. 77, 63; 148, 12; iuueniculos, Angl. xiii. 374, 121. Be þām men þe hine mid geonglingum (iuuenibus) besmīðet, Ll. Th. ii. 180, 10.  
**geongra.** v. gingra: **geonian.** v. ginian: **geon-lic.** v. geong-lic. **ge-onlican; p. -licte, -lichte** To make like; reflex. with tō, to pretend to be:—Hē geonlicte (-lichte, v. l.) hine sylfne tō sumum ælþeodigum men peregrinum quempiam esse se simulans, Gr. D. 75, 4.  
**geonre; adv. Dele, and see geon:** **ge-onretta.** v. ge-orrettan: **geonung.** v. ginung.  
**ge-onpraicion (-an-) to be afraid of**:—Geandracige horrescat, Wülck. Gl. 251, 24.  
**geopan.** The subject of the riddle is a bow, the poison it first takes in, then spits out, is the arrow.  
**ge-openian.** Add: **A. trans.** I. to open a door, gate, &c., so as to admit of passage:—Gatu heofonan hē geopnode (aperuit), Ps. L. 77, 23. Se preost nolde undōn þā duru mid cæge, ac se biseop hī geopenade mid his worde, Hml. S. 3, 485. Geopena ongean mē lifes geat, Hml. Th. i. 76, 3. II. to open a box, &c., an enclosed space, render passage possible into an enclosed place:—Ic geopnige minne muþ, Ps. L. 77, 2. Heofonan mid worde þū geopenast, Hy. S. 106, 3. Hī geopenodon heora horðfatu, Hml. Th. i. 78, 27. Geopenigende neorxneunge reserans paradysum, Hy. S. 83, 11. Si þāra manna gehwām geopenad engla rice, El. 1231. Hē betynde his eāgan þe læs þā cwelleras gesāwon þ his eāgan geopenode wæron, Bl. H. 231, 13. II a. figurative:—His heortan diōgelness he geopenad, and þæs oþres heortan belocene hit þurhsærþ, Bt. 13; F. 38, 26. Þām bið wite geopenad he will go into torment, An. 891. III. to open, spread out:—þū openast handa þine, Ps. L. 144, 16. IV. to make an opening in, cut or break into:—Hē mid spere his sidan geopenode, Hml. Th. ii. 260, 11. Geopnodan patefacientes, Mk. L. 2, 4. V. to open a way, make clear a passage:—Hē him duru ontýndet, ingong geopenad, Gū. 966. Geopenige ūre sārns ūs infær sōðre gecyrdnyse, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 6. Bið se torr þyrel, ingong geopenad, Jul. 403. VI. to uncover, disclose to view, shew. † See B. I.:—þā geopenedan publicatam (protervorum insolentiam), Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 74. VII. to lay bare

to the mind, disclose, reveal, declare, make known. (r) the object a noun or pronoun:—Heō onwrið hire æwelum, þonne heō geopenaþ hiore deāwas (cum mores profutetur), Bt. 20; F. 70, 25. Heō þā mōð þē geopenaþ ðinra getreōwra freōnda anicorum tibi fidelium mentes detexit, F. 72, 13. Word geopenad ælces monnes geþanc and his þeāwas, deāh hi hwilum behelie, Prov. K. 58. Hē þā word geopenade þe englas ne dorston, Hml. S. 15, 165. Hē þ (a plot) þē geopenode, Hml. A. 98, 221. Nys nān dihle þing þæt ne wurde geopenod nihil est occultum quod non scietur, Mt. 10, 26. [Nān þing] oferwigen þ ne beō geopenad [nihil] opertum quod non reuelabitur, An. Ox. 61, 11. (2) the object a clause:—Hiō him geopenaþ hū tīdre þæs andweardan gesēlþa sint, Bt. 20; F. 72, 3. Drihten sylf geopenad ūs þæt þæt sēd is Godes word . . . þone sædere hē belæfde ūs tō sēcenne, Hml. Th. ii. 90, 6. Seō ætýwnes heofonlices wundres geopenade (-opnode, v. l.) hō arwyrþlice hī wæron tō onfōnne miraculi caelestis ostensio, quam reuerenter eae suscipiendae essent, patefecit, Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 237, 4. VII a. to open one's heart, disclose one's thoughts, designs, &c.:—Hē his geðanc geopenode, and ofer eall clypode, Hml. S. 23, 320. Þæt se man geþeō on þære fandunge, and his ingehýd beō geopenod, Scrd. 23, 2. VII b. to make known, declare, spread the knowledge of:—Gewurde þin willa geopenod geond ealle word, Hy. 7, 36. VIII. to make clear, explain, expound:—God geopenode Abrahamæ hwæt hē mid þære spræce mænde, Gen. 18, 20. Ūs biseopum geðafenad þ wē þā godcundan lare . . . eōw preostum geopenan on Englicum geroorde, for ðām þe gē ealle ne cunnon þ Læden understandan, Ll. Th. ii. 364, 9. Wē willað nū mid scortre trahtnunge þās rædinge oferyman and geopenian, gif heō hwæt ðigles on hyre hæbbende sþ, Hml. Th. i. 388, 30; Angl. viii. 335, 35. Fela wē habbað gesett ymbe þissum þingum, and gyt ūs gelustfullað þās þing tō geopenianne, 312, 41. IX. to proclaim:—Sī þē wuldor and lof wide geopenod geond ealle þeōða, Hy. 9, 1. B. intrans. I. to become disclosed, come into sight:—Ic þē, weroda waldend, . . . biddan wille, þæt mē þæt goldhor, gasta scippend, geopenie (or = þū geopenie? and to be taken under A. VI), þæt yldum wæs lange behýded, El. 792. II. to give explanations about a subject:—Ymbe þises bissextus gefyllednyse wē willað rūmlīcor iungum cnihtum geopenian, Angl. viii. 306, 15.  
**ge-openung, e; f. Opening**:—In þām dæge fīs byð æteōwed seō geopenung (-opnung, v. l.) heofena, Wlft. 186, 1.  
**ge-orrettan.** v. ge-orrettan.  
**georman-leaf.** Substitute: **georman-leaf** (geormant-, geormen-), es; n. Mallow:—Geormantlāb malva, Txts. 78, 656. Geormenleāf malva heratice, Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 15; malua erraticca, Lch. iii. 303, 22. Geormenlic (-leāf?) malva, Wrt. Voc. i. 31, 41. Genim geormenleāf, Lch. ii. 148, 8; 68, 12. Lege on geormenleāf, 108, 18. Nim geormenleāf niþeward, So, 9. Geormenleāf maluarum, An. Ox. 97. Geormenleāfa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 23. [Eormenleāfes sād, Lch. iii. 134, 2. Geormenleāf, i. 380, 26.]  
**geormen-licic.** See preceding word.  
**georn.** Add: I. eager for, desirous of something. (1) with gen. (a) of that which is to be done or to happen:—Ne beō nānig man niþa tō georn, Bl. H. 109, 28. Mānbealwes georn, Dan. 45. Is nū fūs þider gæst sīdes georn, Gū. 1018; 1241; Bo. 41; B. 2783. Wæs þære wifgīfta gunna georn on mōde, Jul. 39. Ic was symles willan þines georn on mōde I was ever eager in my heart to do thy will, An. 66; Gū. 839; El. 268. (b) of that which is to be got:—Ne sceal hē beōn tō georn deādra manna feōs, Bl. H. 43, 12. Goddrēuma georn gæst, Gū. 1273. Weorðmynda georn, Met. 1, 51. Dōmes georn, An. 961; Rū. 32, 16. Earn ætes georn, Jud. 210. (2) with dat.:—Ic eom sides fūs . . . edleāna (= um; or edleāna? under I. 1 b) georn, Gū. 1051. (3) with clause, eager to do:—Sceolan wē beōn geornan þ wē Godes bebodu healdan, þonne wē ūrne teōnan gewreacan, Bl. H. 33, 23. II. diligent, zealous:—Mē mine āgen word sōcon, and wider mē wāran georne, Ps. Th. 55, 5. II a. diligent about something (but see georne, 2 b):—Hū giorne (georne, v. l.) hiē wæron ægder ge ymb lare ge ymb liornunga, ge ymb ealle ðā diuōwtðomas ðe hiē Gode dōn scoldon, Frp. 3, 9. v. ciric-, druncen-, ést-, feoh-, fēþe-, firenlust-, fīt-, forþ-, friþ-, gefiit-, gilp-, of-, teōþung-, unhearm-, weax-, wōh-, wrōht-georn.  
**geornan.** v. girnan, geornian.  
**georne.** Add: (1) where an effort has to be made, with a will, in earnest:—Nō ic him þæs georne ætfealh, B. 968. Geōca ūs georne, Az. 12. (2) where a duty or business has to be done, diligently:—Ic ofylgde from fruma alle georne (diligenter), Lk. L. R. 1, 3. Diōfolgde georne begān, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 15. Gelæste man Godes gerīhta georne æghwylce geāre, þ is sulhælmessan .xv. niht on ufan Eāstran . . . Ll. Th. i. 306, 30; i. 168, 26. Yrde georne forðian, Angl. ix. 261, 21. Æghwilec unrīht āwurpe man georne of pisan earde, Ll. Th. i. 322, 12. Gýme hē his crīstendōmes georne, 310, 5; 304, 6. Æghwilec crīsten man unrīhtthēmed georne forbūge, 306, 24. Beorge man georne þ man þā sáwla ne forfare, 304, 16. Godes cyrican georne sēcan, Bl. H. 47, 28. Ūre synna bētan georne, Wlft. 266, 7. Beō man georne ymbe



frides bôte, Ll. Th. i. 310, 22 : 278, 13 : ii. 290, 2. Swā hē geornor and gelómor Godes hūs sēce, Wlft. 155, 8. Godes grif is calra grifa geornost tō healdanne, Ll. Th. i. 330, 3 : 358, 18. Man āwyrtwalige āghwylc unriht swā man geornost mæge, 376, 9 : 310, 26. Hē sceal beón ymbe sōme swā hē geornost mæg, ii. 312, 13. (3) where pains are taken to produce completeness, *carefully*:—Fripaþ aud fyrpraþ swiþe georne *elaborat*, Bt. 34, 10 ; F. 148, 30. Hē gyrede hine georne mid gæstlicum wæpnum, Gú. 148. (4) where there is a strong desire to attain an end or to produce an effect, *earnestly*, *pressingly* (of a request, inquiry, injunction, &c.):—Georne gefraignade *sciscitabatur*, Mt. L. 2, 4. Georne geliornade *diligenter didicit*, Mt. L. R. 2, 7. Biddan wē georne fūrne Drihten, Bl. H. 25, 27 : Ors. 4, 10 ; S. 196, 13. Loth him georne beád reste and gereorda (*he pressed upon them greatly*, Gen. 19, 3), Gen. 2440. Cristene men wē lærad swiþe georne þ . . . , Ll. Th. i. 372, 15 : Ors. 2, 5 ; S. 82, 28. For eal cristen folc pingian georne, ii. 240, 4. Hē mā cēgde aud geornor bæd, Bl. H. 19, 12. (5) of thinking, examining, observing, listening, &c., *carefully*, *attentively*:—Maria georne (giorne, L.) scēwode in dā hyrgene *Maria prospexit in monumentum*, Jn. R. 20, 11. Behealdaþ nū georne, Bl. H. 99, 18. Þ hē his āgene dāda georne smēage, 109, 12 : Ll. Th. i. 350, 13 : 382, 5. Hē sceal snotorlice smeagean and georne durlhtmigan ealle dā ðing, Angl. ix. 259, 21. Geþence hē swiþe georne, Ll. Th. i. 376, 18. Wē ūs sylfe geþencean and gemunon þonne geornost, þonne wē gehýron Godes bēc rædan, Bl. H. 111, 16. (6) *gladly*, *willingly*:—Baloham ful georne fēran wolde dæþ hine mon bæd, ac his ēstfulnessse witteah se esol *Balaam pervenire ad propositum tendit, sed ejus votum animal præpediit*, Past. 255, 22. Gife ic hit þe georne, Gen. 679. Dō hē swā him þearf is, gebūge georne intō mynstre, Ll. Th. i. 306, 3. Wē willað georne luþan and healdan *gaudent ampleximur*, 440, 22. Ne hē him Godes fyrhtu georne ondredað *they are not willing to feel the fear of God*, Ps. Th. 54, 20. Hē geornor wolde sibbe þonne gewinn, Ors. 3, 1 ; S. 96, 18. (6a) of the course of events, *happily*, *prosperously*:—Hit āgann nid heom gōdian georne *they began to have uninterrupted prosperity*, Wlft. 14, 14. (7) *eagerly*, *zealously*:—Frýnd synd hiē niþne georne, Gen. 287. (8) of the passage of time, *rapidly*:—Hit tō ðam dōme nū georne nealēað *it rapidly approaches the day of judgement*, Wlft. 18, 14, 17. (9) with verbs of knowing, believing, &c., *well*, *thoroughly*:—Hē wiste ful georne *optime noverat*, Gen. 39, 3. Wē witan ful georne, Wlft. 157, 7. Mage wē wēnan oþþe georne witan, Ll. Th. i. 238, 23. Þone þe rādgeþaht georne cūde, El. 1163. Ongitan giorne, Met. 29, 3. Hī þæt ongeatn and georne gesāwon, By. 84. Gereccan swā georne þone dæl swā hē gearo stoudeþ, Dōm. 32. Wē georne gelyfaþ, Cri. 753 : Ps. Th. 55, 4. Hē georne trūwode metodes hylde, B. 669. Þ wē þe geornor witan, Bl. H. 15, 31 : Ll. Th. ii. 312, 25. Geornor ongitan, Ors. 2, 1 ; S. 60, 9. Pā dihteras þe his lif geornost cūdon, Guth. 4, 24. Hē getrūwode on idel gylp calra geornost, Ps. Th. 51, 6. (10) *completely*, *entirely*:—Him gāst weorðed georne āfýrred, Ps. Th. 103, 27. [O. Sax. O. H. Ger. gerno. v. for-, un-geornie.

**geornes.** v. georn-ness.

**georneste**; *adj.* *Substitute: georneste; adv. Earnestly; serio.* Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 73. v. eorneste; *adv.*

**georn-full.** *Add: I. diligent, active, earnest:—*Geornfull þēn *sedulus minister*, Hy. S. 70, 25. Geornfull hālsung *intenta supplicatio*, 19, 13. Geornfull *ginnicus*, An. Ox. 18 b, 43. Þ þū mid ealles mōdes geornfullan ingeþance higie, þ þū mæge becuman tō þām gesāþlum, Bt. 22, 2 ; F. 78, 18. Hiē cwædon þ wē genog rade tō þān mere becwōman, gif wē geornfull wæron, Nar. 11, 28 : Met. 19, 27. **II. desirous, eager:—Geornful *cupidus (castitatis amator)*, An. Ox. 363. (1) *desirous of (gen.)*, *eager for:—*Rōmāne wæron þæs færeltes geornfulle, Ors. 4, 10 ; S. 196, 17. Geornfulle beón Godes miltsa, Bl. H. 109, 9. (2) *desirous to do.* (a) with dat. infin.:—Þū sædest þ þū swiþe geornfull wære hit tō gehýranne, Bt. 22, 2 ; F. 78, 4. Dæt bið dæt mon his stemne gehiēre þonne dā gecorenan menn giorfulle biōð his worda tō gehlystanne *cujus vocem amicos auscultare est electos quosque verbum prædicationis illius desiderare*, Past. 381, 18. (b) with clause:—Wæs hē sōna geornfull þ hē wolde diégellice þone cristendōm onwendan *christianam religionem arte potius quam potestate insecutus*, Ors. 6, 31 ; S. 286, 2. Martha wæs geornful þæt heo þon Hālande tō gecwēmnesse þegnode, Bl. H. 67, 28. **II a. desirous to possess, avaricious, hard:—Þū wistes þ ic geornfull (georn-, R.) mounn am, nimmes þ ic ne gesett *sciebas quod ego austerus homo sum, tollens quod non posui*, Lk. L. 19, 22. **III. anxious, solicitous about.** (1) with prep.:—Hē wæs geornful ymb Drihtnes lare, Bl. H. 217, 9. Dæt hiē ymb hē selife swā geornfulle sien dæt hiē tō slāwlice dætra ne giēmen þe him befæste siēn *ut sic in propria sollicitudine ferveant, ut a commisorum custodia minime torpescant*, Past. 190, 23. Huzed of ðdrom geornfull (solliciti) gē sint, Lk. L. 12, 26. (2) with clause:—Nallaþ giē geornfulle (solliciti) wosa hun giē geornearde, Lk. L. 12, 11. Geornfull, Lk. L. R. 12, 22.****

**geornful-lic**; *adj.* *Careful, zealous, assiduous:—*Dā ic dæte heortan heardnesse mid geornfulllice fandunge and āscunge and ðreāunge tōslāt

*cum cordis duritia vel studiosis percunctationibus vel maturis correptionibus scinditur*, Past. 155, 4.

**geornfullice.** *Add: (1) where a great effort is made, eagerly, earnestly.* Cf. georne, (1):—Geornfullice hogiendōm *enixe nitentibus*, An. Ox. 4373. (2) *diligently.* Cf. georne, (2):—Ealle þās þēnunge begān and geornfullice (*diligenter*) wyrcan, R. Ben. 19, 11. Þ wē swiþe geornfullice ūs gehýdon tō ūrum gebedum, Bl. H. 133, 7. Þ hē swā þæslic folc Drihtne geornfullice gestrynde, Lch. iii. 434, 9. (3) *carefully, attentively.* Cf. georne, (5):—Spyriende geornfullcor *scrutando enixius (rimaretur)*, An. Ox. 3104. (4) *willingly.* Cf. georne, (6):—Geornfullcor *libentius*, An. Ox. 281. (5) *well.* Cf. georne, (9):—Geornfullice *sollertier (nosse)*, An. Ox. 855.

**geornfulness.** *Add: (1) eagerness. (a) desire to have:—*Þæs ēcean lifes hē sceal mid calre geornfulnessse (*concupiscentia*) girnan, R. Ben. 17, 22. (b) *desire to do:—*Þæt gefeoht wæs gedōn mid micelre geornfulnessse of þām folcum bām *ingentibus utrimque animis pugna committitur*, Ors. 3, 9 ; S. 126, 2 : 5, 11 ; S. 236, 20. (2) *earnestness.* Cf. georne, (4):—Mid micelre geornfulnessse æt Gode biddan forgiēnesse calra gylta, Hml. A. 142, 114. (3) *diligence, studios care:—*Fyre-wittre carfulnessse geornfulnessse *curiosae sollicitudinis sollertia*, An. Ox. 907. Geornfulness *diligentia i. cura*, 1328. Geornfulnessse *curiositate*, 143 : *intentione*, 165 : *studio*, 295 : *industriam*, 43 : *operam, studium*, 57, 11.

**geornian**; *p. ode.* (1) *to desire, ask for:—*Gedō þ gē georniaþ þāra þinga þe gē mē rihtlic begytan mæg . . . Gif ic eow ealla eowra þinga geunne on þā gerāde þe gē mē mīne georniaþ (*exoptetis*), Ll. Th. i. 196, 29-32. Þ hē on þā wisan hire geornigē þ hē hý healdan will swā wær his wif sceal, 254, 6. (2) *to beg:—*Hē gesaet æt woeg giornade *sedeat juxta uiam mendicans*, Mk. L. 10, 46. (3) *to entreat earnestly:—*Cwōm geornlic on him licdrower giornde hiine *uenit ad eum leprosus depræcans eum*, Mk. L. 1, 40. v. girnan.

**georn-lic.** *Add: earnest:—*Hwæþere þe his geornlicum bēnum þ hē him fultum sōhte ne tamen obnixæ petenti nil ferret auxilii, Bd. 3, 7 ; Sch. 218, 5.

**geornlice.** *Add:—*Geornlice *anxie*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 60 : *enixe*, 29, 36 : *exanimis*, 30, 6 : 107, 73 : *obnixæ*, 115, 20 : 65, 30. Geornlicor *enixius*, 32, 60. Geor[n]i[cor] *sollertius*, An. Ox. 56, 132. Geornlicost *instantissime*, Kent. Gl. 1159. (1) *with a will, with all one's power, vigorously.* Cf. georne, (1):—Him se gýsel ongan geornlice fýlstan, Bf. 265. Heo geornlice mīne sāwle swiþe onbiðdon, Ps. Th. 56, 7. Hī geornlice Godes costadan *they did all they could to tempt God*, 77, 20. (2) *diligently.* Cf. georne, (2):—Hiē geornlice heora gebedum ætfulgon, Bl. H. 201, 18. Synna geornlice bētan, Ll. Th. i. 310, 6. Tō Godes weofedan geornlice gebūgan, 334, 30. Dōn geornlice þancas, Bl. H. 39, 13. Geornlice earnian, þegnian, wyrcan, Wlft. 180, 20 : Gen. 585 : Az. 109. Nis on ānigne timan unriht ālfyed, and þeāh man sceal freolstidān geornlicost beorgan, Ll. Th. i. 398, 18. Gým þū þæs earmestan geornlicost, Wlft. 250, 7. (3) *earnestly, urgently.* Cf. georne, (4):—Sceolan wē geornlice biddan, Bl. H. 19, 15 : Ll. Lbmn. 415, 28 : Cri. 262. Ic wille geornlice tō Gode cleopian, Bt. 3, 4 ; F. 6, 27. Geornlice læran, Ll. Th. i. 314, 4. Loth hig ladode geornlice *compulsi illos*, Gen. 19, 3. Geornlice sēc þ þū sōð wite, Cri. 440. For eal cristen folc pingian geornlice, Ll. Th. i. 332, 29. Wæs him behoden geornlicor þ . . . , Bl. H. 215, 17. (4) *carefully, attentively, intently.* Cf. georne, (5):—Ūs is suide geornlice tō gehiēranne *solerter audiendum est*, Past. 315, 23 : Bl. H. 55, 6. Seo mōdor sæt geornlice hlystende hire tale, Hml. S. 30, 320. Wuton wē þ geornlice gemunan, Bl. H. 125, 3. Smeage mau geornlice *diligentissime perscrutantes*, Deut. 19, 18. Geþencean wē geornlice, Bl. H. 37, 2 : 115, 5. Ongon ic geornlicor þā stōwe scēawigan, Nar. 27, 19. (5) *willingly, gladly; cpve. rather.* Cf. georne, (6):—Sel geornlice þte ðū se gefreōd *give willingly* (?) *that you may be freed* (but the Latin is: Da operam liberari), Lk. L. R. 12, 58. Sē þe wile geornlice þone Godes cwide singan, Sal. 84. Geornlicor *propensius (laudari censeo)*, An. Ox. 591 : Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 67. (6) with verbs of knowing, understanding, *well.* Cf. georne, (9):—Geornlice *diligenter (agnosce)*, Kent. Gl. 1037. Geornlice ongitan, Bl. H. 203, 25 : 205, 2. [O. H. Ger. gernliho *diligenter, libenter.*]

**georn-ness.** *Take here geornes in Dict., and add: (1) diligence, assiduity:—*Geornes *industria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 23. Seo gehýrnes and seo geornnes ne bið nyt on þām ungelýfdum mannun (cf. hū nyt bið þām men þeh hē geornlice gehýre, 4), Bl. H. 55, 31. ¶ of geornnesse on purpose:—Gif hwā of geornnesse and gewealdes ofslēa his þone nehstan *si quis per infortunium occiderit proximum suum*, Ll. Th. i. 46, 26. (1 a) *ill-timed assiduity, importunity:—*Hē fylgede þām hālgan wæs mid gemāglicum bedum . . . Se ārwyrða fæder wæs gewencend mid unluste his swiðlican geornnesse (*nimietatis ejus taedio affectus*), Gr. D. 156, 6. Fore giornisse his ārised *propter improbitatem ejus surget*, Lk. L. R. 11, 8. (2) *desire for something:—*Giornisse lofes mennices *appetitio laudis humanæ*, Mt. p. 14, 19. v. feoh-, fitwef-, lust-, sib-, wif-, yfel-geornness; girn-ness.



**geornung.** v. gining: **geornustlice.** v. eornostlice: **georran.** v. girran.

**ge-orrettan, -onrettan, -ðrettan** to disgrace, put to shame:—Georrettan infamare, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 34; 47, 26. Ealle beoð geōrette, eac gescende *confunduntur*, Ps. Th. 82, 13. Elle genōman æsnas his and geonretta ofslōgun *reliqui tenuerunt servos eius et contumelia adfectos occiderunt*, Mt. R. 22, 6.

**georsod.** *Dele:* **georstan-dæg.** v. gistran-dæg: **georsten-lic.** v. gistern-lic.

**georstu Oh:**—Georstu Dryhten gefreā sāwle mīne *O Domine libera animam meam*, Ps. Srt. 114, 4; 115, 16; 117, 25. [From (?) gehēres þū. Cf. gehēresthū heus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 26; and for a similar interjectional use cf. *schde ecce*, Ps. Srt. 32, 18; 38, 6.]

**ge-ortrīwan, -treōwan;** *f. de.* Take here **ge-ortrēwan** in *Dict.*, and add: **I. to despair of.** (1) *with gen.* Cf. **Ia:**—Ne þū tō wāclīce geortreowe æniges gōdes *spemque fugato nec dolor adsit*, Met. 5, 35. (2) *with prep.*—Hē nāfre ne geortreowe be Godes mildse *de Dei misericordia nunquam desperare*, R. Ben. 19, 2. Þā ðē ne lēatā geortrēwan (-trēowan, v. l.) be þys andweardan life *quae nec praesentis solamen temporis abesse patientur*, Bt. 10; S. 23, 7. Ne sceolon wē nāfre geortrīwan be Godes mildheortnesse, Ll. Th. ii. 400, 1. (3) *with clause* :—Sē de tō lange wunað on ðēm wlacum treōwum, hē geortreowð ðæt hē æfre mæge on welme weorðan (*calore desperato*), Past. 447, 9. (4) *absolute, to despair* :—Hē geortrīwð in desperatione est, Past. 447, 11.

**Ia.** reflex. *to cause (oneself) to despair.* Cf. **I. 1:**—Þæt ðū þē ne geortrīwe nānes gōdes, Bt. 6; F. 14, 35.

**II.** *to doubt, distrust.* (1) *to doubt the possibility of, be uncertain about something, (a) with acc.*—Ponne bið ūs gesewen þæt ūs ær gesēd was, þeah þe wē hit nū geortrīwan (-trūwian, v. l.), for ðy wē hit gesēon ne magon, Wlft. 3, 18. (aa) *with acc. and clause in apposition* :—Nis þ tō geortrīwanne (-enne, v. l.), þ on ūre ylðo þ beoñ nihte *nec diffidendum est nostra aetate fieri potuisse*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 441, 7. (b) *with clause* :—Hē geortreowð hweþer hī sōðe sýn, for þon þe hē nāfre ne cūþe þurh gewisse āfandunge . . . hī geortreowðon hwæder hī sōðe wæron þe nætron *quia per experimentum non novit, veraciter esse diffidat . . . diffidat an vera sint*, Gr. D. 261, 18–22. (2) *not to trust in something* :—Sý þū nāfre swā synful þæt þū æfre geortrīwe on Godes mildheortnesse, Angl. xii. 517, 26. (3) *not to trust to a person (dat.) for doing something (clause)* :—Ne geortrīwe (-trūwige, Bos. 48, 45) ic nā Gode þæt hē ūs ne mæge gescildan *I trust to God that he can preserve us*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 86, 4.

**ge-ortrūwian.** *Add: I. to despair of.* (1) *with gen.* :—Geseah hē þ an leō genōn þ cild . . . hē ðā was geortrīwod þæs cildes, Hml. S. 30, 178. (2) *with prep.* :—Be Godes mildheortnesse geortrūwian *de Dei misericordia desperare*, R. Ben. 1, 22, 11. **Ia.** reflex. *to cause (oneself) to despair, to despair* :—Ne geortrīwige nān man hine sylfne for his synna micelnesse, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 30. ¶ **ge-ortrūwod desperate** :—Hwilec ānwilnys and geortrūwad wylla, Hml. S. 4, 310.

**II.** *to make doubtful about* :—Nolde God þ hī wætron geortrūweda be þam wene þāra ælmissena *ut non de elemosynarum aestimatione fallerentur*, Gr. D. 331, 28. **IIa.** *to doubt.* v. **ge-ortrūwan**; **II. 1 a, II. 3.**

**ge-orwēnan.** *Add:* (1) *absolute* :—Gif ðū georwēnst *si desperaveris*, Kent. Gl. 925. Ne georwēn ðū ne *desperis*, 702. (2) *to despair of.* (a) *with acc.* :—Nān georwēnan scyl forgyfenysse *nullus desperare debet ueniam*, Scint. 48, 6. (b) *with (negative) clause* :—Dā þe hē georwende þ him nāfre ofer þ ne mihte beoñ geleodad *cum relaxari se jam posse desperaret*, Gr. D. 326, 11. (c) *to despair of a person (acc.) in respect to some particular (clause)* :—Se cniht wæs georwēned fram þam lācum þ hē æfre trum wurde a *medicis desperatus*, Gr. D. 338, 29. (3) *to despair of (be)* :—Ne scealt þū nā georwēnan be þira synna forgyfenesse, Archiv cxxii. 257, 20.

**ge-orwirpan;** *f. de.* **To dishonour, defame, traduce:**—Geornuierid *traductus*, Txs. 100, 990. Georwyrðed *traducta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 14.

**ge-orwirpe;** *adj.* **Dishonoured, traduced:**—Geornuierde *traductus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 59.

**ge-orwyrped.** v. **ge-orwirpan:** **geō-sceaft** is *masc., not fem.* Cf. *frum-sceaft: geosterlic.* *Dele:* **geostra.** v. **gister-dæg, gistran-æfen, -dæg, -niht: geōt.** v. **blōð-geōt.**

**geōtan.** *Add: I. trans.* (1) *to pour, cause to flow.* (a) the object a liquid or powder :—*Aquarius*, þ is sē þe wæter gýt (geōt, v. l.), Lch. iii. 246, 5. Hē geāt on græswong hālligra blōd, Júl. 6. Hi mid spere of mīnre sidan swāt ūt guton, Cri. 1449. Geōt ou bollan, Lch. ii. 50, 12. Geōt on mūd þ ilce dūst, 140, 2. (aa) *to shed tears* :—Ealle tēaras guton *omnes lacrimas fundunt*, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 523, 7. (b) *with a non-material object* :—Siō slæwð giēt slæp on ðone monnan *pigredo immittit soporem*, Past. 283, 6. Hi gārtorn geōtad gīffrum deōbe, Sal. 145. (2) *to pour away, squander* :—Þæt hē ne āgæle gēstes þearfe, ne on gylp geōte, Cri. 818. (3) *to found, cast, make with molten metal* :—Wurdon tōbrocne þāra hāþena goda anlīcnysna þurh þāra manna handa þe hī macodon and guton, Hml. S. 29, 181. **II. intrans.**

(1) *to pour with a liquid* :—Hi tēarum geōtað, Cri. 1567. (2) *to pour, flow, gush, (a) of the (violent) motion of a liquid (lit. or fig.)* :—Lēton geōtan hāte streāmas, Ruin. 43. Geōtende stream unrihtwīsnessa mē gedrefdon *torrentes iniquitatis conturbaverunt me*, Ps. Th. 17, 4. Flōð ofslōh, gifen geōtende, giganta cyn, B. 1690. Geōtende gegrind grund eall forswalg, An. 1592. (b) *of the motion of many bodies* :—Þā gāstas on ælce heale in guton *subeuntibus ab undique illis*, Guth. Gr. 127, 109. (c) *of a non-material object, e.g. speech* :—Geōtende gielp *boasting that pours forth in floods*, Fā. 41. v. **geond-, in-, of-geōtan**; **blōð-, tēar-geōtende.**

**geōtend, es; m.** **I.** *one who pours or sheds.* v. **blōð-geōtend.** **II.** *an artery* :—Geōtend, *sinewind arteriae* (printed *arteriae*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 29. See next word.

**geōtend-æder, e; f.** *An artery* :—Gif þū geōtendædre ne mæge āwriþan, gemen þ selfe blōð þe ofyrnd, gebærn on hātum stāne, and geginð tō dūste, leig on þā ædre þ dūst, and āwrið swiðe, Lch. ii. 148, 16; 16, 7. See preceding word.

**geōtend-lic (þ); adj.** *Molten* :—Geotenlic (geōtendlic (?), *gegotenic* (? v. **ge-geōtan**; **II**; and cf. *O. H. Ger. ki-cozzanlih fusorius*), *gotenic* (?), *fusilis*, Germ. 394, 284.

**geōtere.** *Add:* [3ettere *confiator*, Wick. Jer. 6, 29. Belle-3eter *campanarius*, Prompt. 30.]

**ge-ōþer (þ) oþer:**—His cnihtas and ealle ðe geōðre hīredmen, C. D. vi. 155, 9.

**geōting pouring; founding.** [Prompt. 3ettinge *fusio*: Wick. 3etting *conflatio*.] v. **in-geōting.**

**geōw.** v. **giw:** **ge-owedan.** *Dele:* **geōwian**, Angl. xiii. 427, 894. v. **eōwan:** **geoxa.** v. **gesca:** **geoxung.** v. **giscung:** **gep.** l. **gép.** v. **geáp:** **ge-palmtwīgod.** l. **twīgod:** **ge-picod.** v. **pician.**

**ge-piled;** *adj.* *Provided with spikes* :—‘Æteōwiad hī gesihðum cal þæt wita tōl.’ Þā wurdon forð āborene isene elūtas . . . and leādene swipa and ðdre gepilede swipa, Hml. Th. i. 424, 20. Mid gepiledum swipum swingende, 426, 22; 432, 14. v. **pil.**

**ge-pilian** *to beat in a mortar* :—Swilce hit on pilan gepilod wære *quasi pilo tusum*, Ex. 16, 14.

**ge-pilod piled up.** *Dele, and see preceding word.*

**ge-pined.** *Substitute:* **ge-pinian;** *p. ode* *To torment, punish* :—[Ðā þā leāsen gewīten hā swiðe gepinedon, Hml. A. 174, 161. Hē beom āteald of þan Nazarenisscen kinge, hwu hē gepined was, 194, 38.] *Gepinodes semustulati*, Germ. 397, 348. Hulco wēro ðrouduo hreāferas suā gearnadon þte hīū wære gepined *scarplice qualia sint passuri raptores sic maerentur puniri tenaces*, Lk. p. 9, 4.

**ge-piporian.** v. **piporian.**

**ge-plantian** *to plant.* Take here **ge-plantod** in *Dict.*, and add:—Ðæt ðū getimbre and geplantige *ut edifices et plantes*, Past. 441, 32. Treow þe geplantod is *lignum quod plantatum est*, Ps. L. 1, 3. [O. H. Ger. *ge-pflanzōn propagare*.]

**ge-platod beaten into thin plates:**—Geplatod *obrizum*, An. Ox. 11, 61. v. **platian.**

**ge-pōs.** l. **-pos,** and add:—Swā byð se ealda man ceald and snofig; *flegmata þ* byð hrāca oððe geposu, deriad þam ealdan, Angl. viii. 299, 36. **ge-prician;** *p. ode.* **I.** *to prick, stimulate* :—Hē nys gepricud (*stimulatus*) on unrotūnsse gyltes, Scint. 79, 8. **II.** *to mark with dots* :—Seō forne ābecēðe ys būtan pricion, and seō oðer ys gepricod on þā swýðran healle, and seō þrydde on þā wynstran healle, Angl. viii. 332, 43.

**III.** *to note* :—Se lust ys tō witanne swā wē hēr būtan gepricodon hwær se forma mōnd cume tō mankyne, Angl. viii. 324, 21.

**ge-punian.** *Add:*—Gepuna ðā wyrtē tōsomne, Lch. i. 374, 7. Genim þās wyrtē on mortere wel gepunede, 312, 11. Gepunede beāne *fabæ fresse vel pilate*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 26.

**ge-racent**[t]eāgian, -racodeāgian; *pp.* *od* *To chain, put in chains* :—Hē weard geracenteōgod [and] betæht tō þam gewinne (cf. hē weard gelæht tō þam gecampe, and on racenteāgum gelæd, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 8), Hml. S. 31, 35. Geracodeāgodum *carum catenatis lacertis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 47.

**ge-rād.** *Add:* [The word seems to be feminine sometimes, e.g. on hwylcere gerād, Gr. D. 172, 29; so that in the phrase on þā gerād þæt, it may perhaps be, at least sometimes, rather fem. sing. than neut. pl. Cf. *ge-sceaft for declension.*]

**I.** *understanding, discernment* :—Hlystað georne and nytad nā ðe mære, lōciad brāde and nān þing geenāwad mid ænigean gerāde, þæs ðe eow þearf sý, Wlft. 47, 14. Þ sceolon preostas witan mid fullum gerāde (cf. witan mid wīsdome, 305, 8), Angl. viii. 312, 13. Þ se sceawre wite mid fullum gerāde þe þis gewrit āsprad, 331, 1. Ic myngige þæne þe þis wilnād mid gerāde āsprayan, 299, 3. Findan mid gerāde, 332, 46.

**II.** *reason, sense, discretion* :—Hū gerādes mæg se bīscop brūcan ðære hirdelican āre, gif hē self drohtað on ðām eorðlicum tielongum *qua mente animarum praesul honore pastoralis utitur, si in terrenis negotiis ipse versatur*, Past. 133, 3. Gesetton ðā hālgan fæderas þ wē fæston mid gerāde, Hml. S. 13, 102. Ðā rēcelēasan menu þe būtan gerāde lybbað, and on eallum þingum wadað on heora āgenum willan, 17, 238. Ånfealde wīse on fullan gerāde, Ll. Th. ii. 318,



39. **III. condition, order of things, mode:**—Ic ne can hwilcere ændebyrdnesse and on hwylcere (hwylc, v. l.) gerād þæt beón mæg, þæt eall middanearc sý gesewen fram anum mæn non *conijcere scio quonam ordine fieri potest, ut mundus omnis ab homine uno videatur*, Gr. D. 172, 29. Ic wolde þæt mē wære gecyþed on hwile gerād (*quo ordine*) þæt mihte beón þæt . . . 149, 25. Wē wyllad ðimearcan þæra twelf monða naman, and gecyðan eall þæt gerād þæt heora gehwylcum folgað, *Augl. viii. 305, 28*. Stande on þæt ilice gerād on ænnesse swā hwæt swā Crīste geseald biþ on cyricena æhtum, Lch. iii. 44, 10. **IV. condition settled between persons, understanding arrived at by persons, stipulation:**—Eádmund lét eal Cumbreland tō Malculme on þæt gerād þæt hē wære his midwyrhta, Chr. 945; P. 110, 34; 1091; P. 226, 4. Ealle þā men þe hiē on deōdwūde hæfdon hiē gefreōdon, on þæt gerād þæt hē him ādas swōran þæt . . . Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 31. Þā Pyhtas heom ābædon wif æt Scottum, on þā gerād (þæt foreword, v. l.) þæt . . . Chr. P. 3, 16. Hī wurdon sehte on þā gerād þæt hē næfre eft Englisce ne Francisce intō þām lande ne gelōgige, 1093; P. 228, 28.

**IV a. a condition on which depends the performance of something, upon which a grant or the like is consequent:**—Ic wille eowres geunnan eow on þā gerād (gerāde, 196, 32) þe ge mē geunnan mīnes, Ll. Th. i. 198, 1. Þæt hē hine on þā gerād (gerāde, v. l.) feormige þæt hē hine tō folcryhte gelæde, gif hē gylt gewyrce, 204, 7. Þæt þā ealle beón gearwe . . . tō farenne gifer ic wille . . . on þā gerād þæt (gerāde þe, v. l.) hý næfre eft on eard ne cuman, 220, 8. Þæt se hlāford hine oþþe þā niagas on þæt ilce gerād fū niman þe nān þā menn fū nimd þe æt orðale fūle weorðad, 238, 31. **V. design, intention, (in) order (that):**—On þā gerād ea *intentione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 20; Wülck. Gl. 87, 1. Marius bæd þæt him mon sealde þone seofþan consulatum and eac þæt gewin . . . Þā Silla geācsead on hwelc gerād Marius cōm tō Crīste *Marius . . . adfectavit septimum consulatum, et bellum suscipere Mithridaticum, quo Sulla cognovit*, Ors. 5, 11; S. 236, 8. Þæt man āgife þā cirice sceattas and þā sawlscattas tō þām stowum þe hit mid riht tō gebyrige . . . on þā gerād þæt (*in order that*) þā his brūcan æt þām hāligan stowum þe heora cirican begān willad, Ll. Th. i. 196, 10. v. un-gerād.

**ge-rād; adj.** **Add: I. skilled, instructed:**—Wite þū, gerāda preost, *Angl. viii. 330, 17*. On ðam heofonlican life beoð ealle ful wise, and on gāstlicre lāre full gerāde, *Hml. Th. i. 270, 33*. **II. well arranged, ordered, disposed, adapted:**—Ne mæg nān mon on þisse andweardan life eallunga gerād beon wiþ his wyrd *nemo facile cum fortunæ suæ conditione concordat*, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 11. Seō tongue þe hæfde getinge spræce and gerāde, *Wlft. 148, 1*. **III. constituted, of such and such a kind:**—Siō āheardung is on twā wisan gerād *the hardening is of two kinds*, Lch. ii. 204, 6. ¶ **with adverbs.** (1) hū gerād of what kind; qualis:—Ic mæg ongitan hū gerād þises mannes lif ys, *Guth. 72, 2*. Ongan ic ācsean hū gerād hiora gegaderung was . . . hāmedes, þe þæs gāstes, *Hml. A. 200, 160*. (2) swā gerād such; talis, hujusmodi, istiusmodi, illiusmodi:—Swā gerād *istiusmodi*, *Ælfc. Gr. 74, 10*. Hit is sum swā gerād þæt his nis nān neōðþearf, *Bt. 41, 3*; F. 250, 3. Be swā gerādes monnes slege. Gif mon swā gerāde mon ofsleā, Ll. Th. i. So, 1-2. For swā gerādum gylte *pro tali culpa*, *R. Ben. 71, 9*. Se crīstena and se gōða Theodorius . . . God gescifte ænne swā gerāde man (*a good Christian*) . . . se ilca gōða mann . . . , *Hml. S. 23, 410-417*. Swā gerāde mānswīcan, *Wlft. 5, 6*. Sume yfele nienn swā gerāde beoð *perversi quique tales sunt*, *Past. 363, 15*. Suā snā manegra cynna wyrta and grasa beoð gerād, 173, 20. Mid swā gerādan dædan, *Wlft. 55, 4*. Swā gerāde wyrta, Lch. ii. 280, 19. Swā gerāde (*hujusmodi*) ælmyssan dælan, Ll. Th. ii. 222, 8. (3) þus gerād of this kind; hujus(ce)modi, talis:—þus gerād *hujusmodi*, þus gerād man *hujusmodi homo*, þus gerāde men *hujusmodi homines*, *Ælfc. Gr. Z. 74, 8*. Him þūhte þæt þus gerād ungelimp . . . geearnod wære, Ll. Th. i. 270, 11. þus gerādes mannes *hujusmodi hominis*, *Ælfc. Gr. Z. 88, 18*. þus gerādrde (-rāddere, 11, 12) besceawunge *hujusmodi contemplationis*, *An. Ox. 243; 998*. þus gerād gōð *hujusmodi*, i. *tale bonum*, 588. Fæstenu, ælmyssan and oþre þus gerāde (*hujusmodi*), *Scint. 52, 9*. þus gerādra mihta *hujusmodi*, i. *talium miraculorum*, *An. Ox. 3062*. Mid þus gerādum (*hujusmodi*) gerýnnum, 40, 12; Mk. 9, 37. v. of-gerād; ge-rāde.

**ge-rādegian.** **Add: , -rādigian to arrange a matter:**—Dis ðe ic tō sibbe and tō geschtesse between þām mynstre gerādigod (þe radi god, MS.) hæbbe (cf. the title of the charter: De aquis et molendinis constitutio regis Edgari), C. D. B. iii. 417, 5. **ge-rādelīce.** v. ge-rādlice; **ge-radian** (= ge-hradian), *R. Ben. 73, 14*. **ge-rādian.** **Add: I. to reckon (?)**—þe is behēfe þing þæt þū gemete on getæl, þæt ys swylce ic þus hyt gehrādige (þor gehrādige do it quickly, v. ge-hradian), *Angl. viii. 303, 27*. **II. to prepare:**—Se mæssepreost sceal cild fullian, swā rāde swā man rādost mæge hī gerādian tō fulluhte, Ll. Th. ii. 384, 27.

**ge-rādlic; adj.** **Reasonable, proper, appropriate:**—Nū wē ealles ymbe þās þing geornlice smēageað, . . . wel gerādlic hyt eac þingð ūs þæt wē hēr tō gecnyttan þā epactas . . . Nū hit gerist þæt wē þissa epacta āpīnsium, *Angl. viii. 300, 44*. Nū wē sprūce habbað ymbe þone

bissextum, hyt byð gerādlic þæt wē āpīnsium his sīd, 305, 46. Nū habbe wē be dāle gehreped ymbe his sīd, nū þingð ūs þæt hyt sý swýðe gerādlic þæt wē gecýfdon . . . 307, 1.

**ge-rādlice; adv.** **Intelligently, clearly:**—Genōh gerādlice (-rāde, v. l.) ic wāt *plane scio*, Gr. D. 91, 5. Ic swā gerādelfce ne can *neq conijcere scio*, 172, 28. Þā epactas þe wise preostas oft ymbe gerādlice wurdiad, *Angl. viii. 300, 45*. Wē habbað ymbe þære sunnan ryne manega þing gerādlice ātrahtnod, 308, 15. Cf. ge-rādelice.

**ge-rādes.** **The word is not found in the printed vocabularies.** **ge-rādoð.** **Substitute (?)**; **ge-rādoð; adj.** **Intelligent, reasonable:**—Mōna se syx and twēntigoda, cild ācenned gemindig, māden gerādoð, Lch. iii. 196, 7.

**ge-rādsceipe.** **Add: intelligence, understanding:**—Nis ænig man þætte þæs gerādsceipes swā beraefod siē, þæt hē andsware ænige ne cunne findan on ferhde, gif hē frugnen bið, *Met. 22, 50*.

**ge-ræc.** v. ge-rec.

**ge-ræcan.** **Dele passage from Met. 5, 31, and add: I. trans. (1) to stretch out, extend the hand, &c.:**—Petre hond ðū gerāhtest (*porrexisti*), *Rtl. 101, 42*. Gerāhte (*extendens*) hond in ðegnum, *Mt. L. 12, 49; 14, 31; Mk. L. R. 1, 41*. Swiðte giræc *dexteram extende*, *Rtl. 14, 38*. Hē ne mihte his handa tō his mūde geræcan, *Hml. Th. ii. 96, 23*. (2a) with immaterial object, to present a case, claim, &c. —Hē mōste mid his forāde his hlāford āspelian æt mistlican neōðan, and his onspæce geræcan mid rihte, Ll. Th. i. 192, 3. (2b) construction uncertain:—Geræcan *pretendere*, *Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 52*. (2) to hold out something and give it to a person, hand to a person:—Hē onfeng hlāfe and bræc and girāhte him, *Lk. R. L. 24, 33*. (2a) with immaterial object, to give, yield, grant:—þæt clāne girýno ūs smyltnisse giræce (*tribuat*), *Rtl. 31, 30*. (3) to succeed in touching by stretching the hand or some other part of the body:—Se hrōf hæfde mislice heāhnysse; on sumere stōwe hine man mihte mid heafde geræcan, on sumere mid handa earfōðlice, *Hml. Th. i. 508, 19*. On sumre stōwe se hrōf was þæt man mid his handa neālice geræcan mihte, in sumre eapelice mid heafde gehrīnan, *Bl. H. 207, 22*. Him was gesewen þæt hē meahste mid his handum geræcan heofenes tungol, *Shrn. 111, 29*. (3a) to obtain by effort:—Of þyssere ylcan byrig mangunge ic mē þæt feoh gerāhte, *Hml. S. 23, 670*. Hit biþ geornlic þæt mon heardlice gnūde þone hnescestan mealmstān æfter þām þæt hē þence þone soelestan hwetstān on tō geræcenne it is desirable that the very soft stone be rubbed hard, if it is thought that the best whetstone is to be obtained from it, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 29. (3b) to obtain by seizing, get at:—Hē on þā burg færeide was, and hīc gerāhte iter fecit, *cepitque urbem*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 6. Hīc wurdon swiþe meteleāse . . . for þon hiē ne meahton nāme mete geræcan, Chr. 918; P. 100, 1. (3c) to take from (on) a person:—Hē on þām fārscēadan feorh gerāhte, *By. 142*. Hīc lange wæron þæt dreōgende ær heora āder mehte on oþrum sige geræcan, ær Alexander late unweorðlicne sige gerāhte *diu anceps pugna tandem tristem pene victoriam Macedonibus dedit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 8; S. 96, 33. (4) to succeed in touching with a weapon, to strike, wound:—Ic āglæcan orde gerāhte, hildebille, B. 556. Hē mid orde ārne geāhte flotan, *By. 226*. Sē þe his þeōden fearle gerāhte, 158. v. ge-recanne; **VI. (5) to come to, arrive at a place, object, &c.:**—Swā wīde swā þā wītelac gerāhton rūm land wera, *Gen. 2555*. Ðā þe cyrican geræcan imagon, Ll. Th. ii. 420, 12. (5a) with a personal object, to get at for hostile or friendly intercourse:—Hē mehte ægþerne (here) geræcan, gif hīc ænigne feld sēcan wolden, *Chr. 894; P. 84, 26*. Būtan hē þone bīscop geræcan (*adire*) ne mæge, Ll. Th. ii. 170, 21. Gif hē bīscop geræcan ne mæge si *ad episcopum pervenire nequeat*, 176, 33.

**II. introns. (1) to stretch out, extend a certain distance:**—Hyre leōman ne magon tō þām lande geræcan, Lch. iii. 260, 11. (2) to move, go:—Ic þurh bylles hrōf geræce, *Rā. 16, 27*. **III. construction uncertain:**—Gerāhte *transit*, *An. Ox. 46, 12*.

**ge-ræde.**

**ge-rædan to advise, ge-rædan to arrange.** [*These two verbs seem to have coalesced (v. rædan, and are taken together).*] **Add: I. to advise, suggest:**—Hē him tō gefecccen hēt his witan, þæt hī him geræddon hwæt him be ðām selost dūhte, odde tō dōn[n]e wære, Lch. iii. 426, 12. God him (*Decius*) ðis geþanc on mōde āsende . . . and Decius lét him tō ræde þæt hē þā gerædde (*what God had suggested to him*), *Hml. S. 23, 320*. **II. to arrange, dispose:**—þā þe gerædaþ heora heortan fullfremelīce fram ælcum synlustum þæs lichaman *qui perfecte cor ab omni delectatione carnis excutunt*, Gr. D. 323, 4. Gerædit *degesto* (cf. *degesta*, i. *disposita*, 138, 34; *digesta*, i. *ordinata*, 140, 22), *Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 31*. Gerædd, 25, 38. Gerædde *concin[n]atas (factiones)*, *An. Ox. 4, 44*. þā geræddan *adoptivas*, 9, 17. **II a. to dress, equip, harness.** v. ge-rædoð. **III. to determine a condition, decide, settle a course of action:**—Ic fare swā hwider swā þū miē tō mundbyrdnesse geræst, *Hml. S. 23 b, 454*. Mon gefæstnode þone frīd . . . swā swā Eadweard gerædde, *Chr. 906; P. 94, 22*. Man gerædde þæt man geald gafol Deniscan mannum, 991; P. 127, 3. Man gerædde þæt nān hine lædde nō ðligbyrig, 1036; P. 160, 5; 161, 2. Ðā geræddan

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þá witan þu man æfter þam cyninge sende, 1014; P. 145, 1. Geræddon, Lch. iii. 426, 13. Gyf man þæt geræde, gold and glengca ælcege man þa hwile, Wlft. 170, 7. Dō man út his eagan . . . oþþe hine hættian, swā hwile þissa swā mon þonne geræde, Ll. Th. i. 394, 15. On þam fyrste þe witan geræden, 176, 1. Geræd *destinatum*, Germ. 397, 429. Hi ræddon swā þu hi woldon þone cyng gesettan út of þam cynedōme, and hit weard sōna gecyðd þam cyng hū hit wæs geræd, Chr. 1075; P. 211, 2. Næs nān mære unræd geræd (-ræd, v. l.) þonne sē wæs, 1016; P. 151, 4. Mid ūs is geræd þu hē sylle .v. sustras huogtes tō gafole, Ll. Th. i. 436, 1. **III a.** to decide a (doubtful) point, come to the conclusion that:—Dā geræddon witan þu hit betere wære þu man tȳmde þær hit ærest befangen wære, Ll. Th. i. 290, 1. **III b.** to determine legal ordinances, official regulations, &c., ordain; institute:—Dis man gerædde dā se micela here cōm tō lande, Wlft. 180, 18. Dis is seō gerædnes þe Eādgar cyng mid his witen geþeahte gerædde, Ll. Th. i. 262, 1; 358, 5. Seō gerædnes þe mīne witan geræddon (cf. instituerunt, 336, 15), 272, 3; 350, 6; 168, 15; Angl. ix. 259, 6. Geræde man fridlice steora folce tō þearfe, Ll. Th. i. 304, 20; 324, 1; Wlft. 170, 19. Witan habbað gerædd, þu . . . Ll. Th. i. 224, 24. þa laga þe Eðelræd cyng and his witan gerædd habbað, 292, 1. **IV.** to consult the good of, provide for:—Geræddan *consulebant* (v. (?) *successore posteritati consulebant*, Ald. 36, 36), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 79. Hū ic nihte þearfcast mē sylfum gerædan for Gode and for worolde, Ll. Lbmn. 269, 17. **V.** to read:—Dā gerædes *legentes*, Mt. p. 13, 8. Bið geræded *legitur*, Lk. p. 11, 16, 17. See next two words.

**ge-rædo**; es; n. *Add: The word seems used only in the pl.*, gerædu (-a). *An ornament, trapping.* (1) for a person:—Wē lærað þu nian geswic higeleāstra gewæda and discira geræda, Ll. Th. ii. 248, 16. (2) for a horse:—Æfterap *postela*, gerædu *falere*, bridel *frenum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 5-7. Geræda *effipia*, Hpt. 31, 7, 85: *effipiam*, 6, 82. Þæt hors mid dām cynelcum gerædum þe him on stōdon *equum, ita ut erat stratus regaliter*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 257, 15; By. 190. Mōdigne stēdan mid gyldenum gerædum gefreatewodne, Hml. Th. i. 210, 15. Ridende on horsum mid gyldenum gerædum, Hml. S. 25, 491. Ic bigce hȳda and fell, and gearkie hig, and wyrce of him . . . bridelþwancgas and geræda (*frenos et phalaras*), Coll. M. 27, 35. [Cf. *Icel.* reidi harness of a horse.] v. segl-geræde.

**ge-ræde**, es; n. *Counsel, design, device*:—þær þa æðelestan hæleða gerædum hȳde wæron, þurh nearsearwe, næglas on eorðan, El. 1108. Forþnoterne hæleða gerædum (cf. rædum snottor, wis on gewitte, An. 469), 1054. [O. Sax. gi-rādi advantage; O. H. Ger. ge-rāti consilium, consultio. Cf. *Icel.* rædi rule, management.] v. ge-rædan.

**ge-rædo**; adj. *Add: I. skilled, instructed, advised*:—Be gerædre *consulta*, An. Ox. 8, 130. Tō þig þu dā oþre de gerædran beōn and ðe beteran (gelærede syn and gebetera, v. l.) ðurh his gōðan gebysnunga ut eius exemplo alii erudiantur, R. Bon. 108, 24. **II.** arranged, disposed properly:—Ne wyrd næfre folces wise wel geræde on þam earde þe man wōh gestreōn lufad a people's condition will never be well ordered in the land where wrongful gain is loved, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 28. Gerædre *eligiati*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 22. **III.** simple, plain; of language, prose:—Ærest eroico metro, and æfter fæce gerædum (-e, v. l.) worde (*plano sermone*), Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 698, 18. v. un-geræd; ge-rād; adj. and sbst.

**ge-ræded**. v. ge-ræded. **ge-rædelice**; adv. *Clearly, completely*:—Ic bidde þu mē þis gerædelicor (-rede, v. l.) sȳ gerihet (fullicor getrahtnod, v. l.) hoc planius (plenius, v. l.) exponi postulo, Gr. D. 102, 19. v. un-gerædelice; ge-rādlice. **ge-rædian**. v. ge-rædian. **ge-ræding**. *Substitute: Counselling*:—Geræding *consulta* (cf. rædas *consulta*, 79, 46; 94, 7), Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 45. **ge-rædnes**. *Add: I. determination, decision, definition.* Cf. gerædan; **III a.**:—þū mid þus mycelre tōdældeðnesse and gerædnesse tōsceadest manna gāstas and nȳtena . . . Salomon gedyde ofer eall gemænelice þas gerædnesse mid þysum wordum *spiritus hominum atque iumentorum tanta distinctioe discernis . . . quibus verbis generalem definitionem subinfert*, Gr. D. 264, 13-22. Þone æftran cwide hē spræc of fullum gesceāde and gerædnesse hoc ex rationis definitione subjunxit, 266, 10. **II.** an ordinance, official enactment. (1) of the secular authority (king and witan). v. ge-rædan; **III b.** (a) of a collection of regulations:—Ædelstānes cynynges gerædnes (the decrees of the council of *Greatlanlea*), Ll. Th. i. 194, 1. Eādmundes cyoynges āsetnyse (gerædnes, v. l.), 244, 1. Seō gerædnyþ þe mīne witan æt Audeferan geræddon, 272, 2. Dis is seō gerædnes þe Engla cyng and ægder ge gehādo ge læwede witan gecuran and geræddan, 304, 3. Dis is seō gerædnyþ þe Cnut cynyng mid his witen geþeahte gerædde, 358, 3. Dis is seō woroldcunde gerædnes, 376, 4. Dis is seō gerædnes þe Angelcynnes witan and Wealhþōde ræðboran between Dūnsētan gesetton, 352, 1. Dis is seō gerædnyþ hū mon ðæt hundred daldan seol, 258, 2. Sē þe of þissa gerædnesse gā, 214, 3. Dis is ān þāra gerædnes þe Engla cynyng gedihite mid his witen geþeahte, 340, 4. (b) of a single regula-

tion:—Ūres hlāfordes gerædnes and his witen is þu . . . 304, 14, 18, 21; 306, 1. Be witen gerædnesan. Dis sindon þa gerædnes þe Engla ræðgīfan gecuran . . . And witen gerædnes is þu . . . 314, 2-13; 20. Ædelstānes geræ[d]nesse, 198, 14. (2) of ecclesiastical authority:—Gif preost tō rihte gebūgan nelle, ac ongean biscopos gerædnesse widerige, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 18. **III.** a legal agreement embodied in a charter:—God þa gehealde for bæm lifum þe unne þu þeōs gerædnis stondon mōte in æcnesse, C. D. ii. 132, 19. Þas gerædnisse eall se hiōrð mid Crīstes rōde tæcne gefæstnodon, 150, 33. God þone gehealde þe þas ūre sylena and ūre gerædnysa healdan wylle, Cht. E. 242, 19. v. un-; weorold-gerædnes. **ge-rædod** (-od). *Add: Falerato vel ficitio, i. ornato* gerædod, gehyrste, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 71. Gerædedum *folerato*, An. Ox. 7. Gerædedum (= gerædedum; this and the preceding one are glosses on Ald. 2, 32), 3, 4. Feower hors, twā gerædede (cf. in the article on heriot): Feower hors, twā gesadelode, Ll. Th. i. 414, 10; C. D. ii. 380, 27. Hū hit gewurþan mihte þu englas sceoldon ridan on gerædedum horsum (v. geræde), Hml. S. 25, 509.

**ge-ræf**. *Add: As ā-rānan = dissolvere, ā-rāfan = expirare.* ge-ræf weorþan on hine, applied to the crime, would mean that the person referred to could not free or clear himself of the charge. The Old Latin version renders *geresp* (v. l. geræf) weorde by firmetur.

**ge-ræfnian**; þ. ode *To suffer*:—Hē sorgode mā þe þam þe þa synne fremede, þonne þe him sylfum þe þone ælwyrdlan geræfnode (*tolerabat*), Gr. D. 291, 10. v. ā-ræfnian.

**ge-ræft**. *Dele, and see next word.*

**ge-rēpan**. *Substitute: To fasten with a rope, bind, chain*:—Geræped *inretita (tenacissimis vinculis)*, An. Ox. 4596. Hē hafad ealla gesceafta geræped (cf. hē hi hæfð gehæfte, Bt. 25; F. 88, 5) mid his racentum *ligans singula nexu*, Met. 13, 8. Him þinceð þæt hē siē recantat geræped *videbit intus arctas dominos ferre catenas*, 25, 37. Him wyrd hors . . . unrōtnesse geræped (-ræped, MS.), hearde gehæfted (cf. hī weorþaþ geræppte (*printed* -ræfte) mid lære unrōtnesse and swā gehæfte, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 21) *moeror captos fatigat*, 25, 48.

**ge-rēsan**. *Substitute: To rush.* (1) of impetuous movement, to press, force one's way:—Mid ðȳ dā menigo geræsdon (*inruement*) on him, Lk. L. 5, 1. (2) of violent action; geræsan on, wip to attack, assault:—Priscus geræde on þa fæmnan in crīstemonna niðde, swā wulf geræsed on sceup on miclum ēwede, Mart. H. 170, 26. Swā hwylce swā þu hors on geræsan mihte, hit bāt and hira lima tōtær *quoscumque potuisset invadere, eorum membra moribus dilaniaret*, Gr. D. 78, 3. (2 a) of fighting:—Næfre mon þon wurdlicor wigsid āteah, þara þe wið swā miclum mægne geræde, Gen. 2095. Hē wið āttorsceadan orde geræde, B. 2839. þa hī tōgedore geræsdon, þa man ofslōh ðe cāsere geræfan, Chr. P. 5, 9. (3) of rash, inconsiderate conduct:—Be þam men þe hæfð his rihtæwe, and geræst on ælþeodigum wīmen (*ad mulierem peregrinam se convertit*), Ll. Th. ii. 180, 16. Gif gehādod mæden tō hāmedþing geræst (*ad fornicationem se convertat*), 28; 29. Gif hwylc mædenian þurh deofles costnunga on hāmedþing geræse (*se ad fornicationem convertat*), 188, 11.

**ge-rēstan**. v. ge-restan; **ge-rēþle**, an; n. A harness. *l.* geræþlan; *pl.* Harness of a horse.

**ge-ræwe** in the phrase on geræwe in a row:—Hī ealle on geræwe sēton, Hml. S. 23, 779. Of ðam ahe tō ðam twām wycan standað on geræwe swā ðæt gemere gæð, C. D. iii. 424, 8.

**ge-ræwen**. *Substitute: Having rows or strips*:—Geræwen hrægel *segmentata vestis* (cf. golde siowode *segmentata* (fulgebant veste virago, Ald. 195, 18), ii. 95, 49), Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 10.

**ge-ræwod** (-ud); adj. (*ptcpl.*) Of troops, drawn up in line:—Geræwod (*printed* -rærud) fēða acies, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 26.

**ge-ræfende**, -rawende. *Dele, and see ge-rāwan.*

**ge-rār**, es; n. The roar of a wild animal:—Nāht oþres ne gehȳrde būtan leōna grymetunge and wulfa gerār, Shrn. 50, 10.

**ge-rāwan** to make a row or line:—Geræwende *infindens* (labara per terram trudit dextra, quatuor *infindens* directo tramite sulcos, Ald. 153, 33), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 24; 47, 22. **gord**. v. gid.

**ge-rēafian**. *Add: I. to take with violence, rob something*:—Hiē geræafad swā heāne lārīowdōm suifor donne hine gecearnen *culmen regimini rapiunt potius quam assequuntur*, Past. 27, 19. þū hit nā hū elles begitan ne miht, būton þū hit forstele odde gereafige, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 8. Gebreāfian (*diripiant*) ældeōdige geswinc his, Ps. L. 108, 11. Dā ðe hiora āgnu ðing sellad, and dā ðe wiliad oðerra monna gereafigan (-rēafian, v. l.) *qui sua distribuunt, et qui rapiunt aliena*, Past. 319, 13. **I a.** to rob from (on) a person:—Nymde hē geinnige ðæt hē on ūrum Drihtne gereafod, C. D. v. 331, 9. **II.** to strip an object of a covering, clothing, &c.:—Gehreáfadon hine ðæs fellereādes *exuerunt illum purpura*, Mk. L. 15, 20. Mid ðȳ gehreáfod hūs wæs nudato tecto, Lk. p. 4, 20. [O. H. Ger. ge-roubōn vastare.]

**ge-rēafian**; þ. ode *To robe, provide with vestments*:—Gē preostas sculon beōn gebōode and gereafode swā swā cōwurman hāde gebirað, Ll. Th. ii. 382, 36.



**ge-rec.** *Add: and gerecc, e; f.* (see Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 3). **I. rule, government:**—*Micelne fultum gereces (maximum regendi auxilium)* heo on him gemette, Bd. 4, 26; Sch. 508, 19. He seofontine winter on bisceoplicum gerece fore was *decem ac septem annos eidem prouinciae pontificali regimine praesesset*, 2, 15; Sch. 177, 6. Heo onfeng þam gerece þæs mynstres, 4, 6; Sch. 384, 2; 5, 20; Sch. 673, 23. On his mynstre þe he hæfde under gerece Cūdbaldes þæs abbudes, 5, 19; Sch. 672, 16. þū nystest mid hwilcan (hwelcere, v.l.) gerece God wylt þisse worulde *quibus gubernaculis mundus regatur oblitus es*, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 3. Mid þam ilcan gerece is gereah gewrixle þæs flodes and þæs ebban *pelagus regens*, 21; F. 74, 29. **Ia. a rule, decree:**—*Gerec decretum*, Germ. 398, 49.

**II. an orderly condition, a quiet time** [cf. O. H. Ger. in allen ge-rechen sīn *florere*]:—*Gefylsta on gerecum adiutor in oportunitatibus*, Ps. Rdr. 9, 10; 22: Ps. Spl. 9 second, 1. *Geræcum*, 9, 9. [*The Latin word seems to have been misunderstood in a favourable sense*, cf. gefultumend at ælcere dearefe, Ps. Th. 9, 10, and see un-gerec.]

**III. an explanation, exposition, account:**—*Be emnihte æfter Anatalius gerece (race, v.l.) āne bōc de aequinoctio iuxta Anatolium una epistola*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 698, 2. v. in-, un-gerec.

**ge-rec a tumult.** In Mt. L. 27, 24 *gerec seems a mistake for un-gerec (q. v.): the Rushworth Gloss has un-gerec (printed -reo).*

**ge-rec a pinnace (?)**:—*Gerec liburnices*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 67; 50, 79.

**ge-reca.** *Dele, and see heah-gerēfa.*

**ge-recan; p. -rac** *To move, come, go:*—*Tōsomne geræc (printed -rac) congelauerat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 37. Þ blōd tōsamne geræc, Bl. H. 183, 25. v. recan.

**ge-rēcan** *to smoke, fumigate:*—*Dō glēda an glēdfæt, and lege þā wyrta on;* gerēc þone man mid þam wyrturn, Lch. ii. 346, 4. Gyf hyt bið mid gerēced, i. 356, 14. [O. H. Ger. *ge-rouhen libare aromatibus.*]

**ge-reccan.** *Add: I. to extend:*—*Gereceþ extendit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 49. **II. to offer, give.** v. recan; **II:**—*Wē gereccad lofu ūrum Scpende referamus laudes creatori nostro*, R. Ben. I. 46, 11. Heāhsittendum pancas gereccan hý nā yldon *celstithrono grates referre non distulerunt*, Angl. xiii. 368, 39.

**III. to tell, say.** (1) *to state a fact:*—*Ic þe gerece swiþe hraþe þ þū ongist þ he biþ for lytlum þingum oft gedrefed*, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 17. He gerēced him tō geleāfsuman (see *ge-leūsum*) dæt he siē se gesælgosta, Past. 463, 13. Gerece man hū manega þāra sicut, Ll. Th. i. 82, 12. Hī syden gerehte *allocuntur*, An. Ox. 2287. (2) *to relate, narrate, record:*—*Historia*, þæt is gerecednyss; mid þære man awrit and gerehd (-recþ, v.l.) þā dīng þe wæron gedōne on ealdum dagum, Ælfc. Gr. 296, 9. Awrit odde gerehte *digessit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 11; *narrat, exponit*, An. Ox. 1555. Gerece *expedit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 39. Gereccan *expedire*, i. *narrare*, 33. Nū wylle wē sunn dīng scortlice cōw þe him gereccan, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 3. Heofona heāhdū gereccan, Dōm. 31. Is gereht *memoratur*, An. Ox. 1956; 2206. Hit is gereht on dyssere pistolrædinge hū se Hālgā Gāst cōm, Hml. Th. i. 314, 1. Gerehtum *digessit (l. digests)*. v. Ald. 201, 11, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 21. (3) *to pronounce judgement, declare the law, decree, decide, order, direct* what should be done:—*Ærest for dære rihtwīsnesse hē (the judge) gereced (dicat, Lat. vers.) dæs gyltes bōte*, Ll. Lbmn. 474, 9. Dā geræhte Uulfred ond alle dā wiotan dæt se biscop ond dā hīgen mōsten mid æde gecyðan, C. D. i. 279, 5. Þonne setton wē þ he hit ne mōste sellan . . . and þ þonne on cyninges gewitnesse gerece beforan his mærgum, Ll. Th. i. 88, 21. Ne wandiað for nānum þingum folerht tō gereccanne (= *seccanne*, v. *reccanne*, v.l.); and þ gehwile spræc hæbbe āndagan hwæanne heo gelæst sy, þ ge þonne gereccan, 158, 6-8. Bete swā him dōmeras gereccen (*quantum arbitri iudicaverunt*, Ex. 21, 22), 48, 18. Geselle him mon c. sciff, tō bōte, būton him witan mære gereccan, 100, 14. Is cīcþemounum gereht . . . , 82, 10. Dōnne wille wē cwēdan dæt he siē genōg ryhtlice his brōdor deaðes scyldig . . . Nū dōnne nū dā lichomlican læcas dūs scyldige gerehte (-reahthe, v.l.) sint, Past. 377, 22. (4) gereccan (on or dat. of person) *to charge (with)*. Cf. *seccan* on:—*Gif hit man him on gerece mid sode*, Ll. Th. i. 228, 4. Se man de dīs forsitte . . . and him mou eft þ ilce gerece, 258, 15. (5) *to explain, expound:*—*Race geswutelīaþ . . . sutfelcor gerehte [haec non modo x] collationes [patrum] propalabunt; [verum etiam] Gregorius per allegoriam] clarius elimavit, i. exudavit, elicit*, An. Ox. 916. Sē gerehte *elimovit, manifestavit (itinerarium Petri decem voluminibus digestum)*, 2026. Þā dīglan gerehte trahte *clancula elicit commentis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 30. Geræhte, 31, 57. Gerece *dissere (nobis parabolam*, Mt. 13, 36), 72, 64; 26, 34. Ic wolde get þ þū mē hwæthwegu openflicor gerehte (-rehtest, v.l., *edisseras*) þe þære wisan þe mīn mōd swiþost gedrefed hæþ, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 10. (5a) *to interpret, translate:*—*Se cyning gerehte his witan on heora āgenum geroorde þæs bīscpenes bodunge* (cf. se cyning his ealdormannum wæs walhstod (*interpret*) geworden, Bd. 3, 3; Sch. 200, 17), Hml. S. 26, 65. His nania wæs gereht 'Godes strengo', Bl. 9, 14; 81, 1. (6) *to shew, prove:*—*Ær wē þe hæfdon þ gereah þ God wære þurh hine selfne good (Deus ipsum*

*esse bonum monstratus est)* . . . Ic nysse hwæt se fruma wære . . . þā gerehtest þū mē þ hit wæs God. Dā nysse ic eft ymb þone ende, ær þū mē eft gereahes þ dæt wære eac God. Dā sæde ic þe þ ic nysse hū he ealra þāra gesceafta wīolde; ac þū hit mē hæfst nū swīde sweotole gereht, Bt. 35, 3; S. 97, 6-24. Ic wene þæt hit siē nū þearf þ ic þe gerece hwar þ hehste gōd is *nunc demonstrandum reor, quoniam haec perfectio constituta est*, 34, 1; F. 134, 3; 35, 5; F. 166, 4. 'Ic ne mæg nān þer gehencan, būton hit weas swā gebyrige, būton dū mē get wýr gesceādlicor dþer gerece.' Dā andswarode he: 'Nis hit nān wýr dēah hwa wēne þ swylces hwæt unmyndlice gebyrige þonne he ne can ongan and gereccan for hwī God swylc gefaþad' nisi *causa deprehendatur, quid est quod a fortuitis casibus differre videatur? Nec mirum, inquit, si quid ordinis ignorata ratione temerarius credatur*, 39, 2; F. 214, 6-10. Gerece he demonstrat, ostendat, 38, 2; F. 198, 24. Ic wolde þ þū mē gereahthe hū . . . *vellem hos ipsas audire rationes*, 38, 6; F. 208, 7. Eal þ þū gereccan miht (*monstraveris*) þ þines āgnes wære, 7, 3; F. 20, 8; 13. He secal beforan dām dærlwisan Dēman mid gereclīce race gereccan dæt he dæt ilce self dyde þe he dōre men lārde *apud districtum iudicem cogitur tanto in opere exsolvere, quanta eum constat aliis voce praecepisse*, Past. 192, 15. Ic þe hæfde gereah þe monegum tācnum *te persuasum permultis demonstrationibus scio*, Bt. 11, 2; S. 26, 10. *Ær wē þe hæfdon þ gereht (-reahthe, v.l.) þ God wære þurh hine selfne gōd Deum beatitudinem ipsam esse concessimus*, 35, 3; F. 158, 21. Swā mihtigne swā wē hine gereahthe habbað *eum potentissimum concessimus*, 35, 4; S. 98, 16. Untwēclīcere ealdorlīcnesse is gesēþed þ gereht *indubitata auctoritate assipulatur, i. creditur*, An. Ox. 217. (7) gereccan tō *to reckon as, to make to stand for:*—*Uton geccan þone anweald and þ geniht, dōn þær weorþscipe tō, and gereccan þonne þā þreo tō ānum addemus sufficientiae potentiaeque reverentiam, ut haec tria unum esse iudicemus*, Bt. 33, 1; F. 120, 27. Is siō nosu gereah tō gesceād wīsnesse *per nasum discretio exprimitur*, Past. 65, 21.

**IV. to guide, direct, govern.** (1) *to direct, regulate* the movements of material objects:—*Mid þam ilcan gerece is gereah swiþe anlic gewrixle þæs flodes and dæs ebban*, Bt. 21; F. 74, 29. Sint gereah *dirigentur* (*deriventur fontes tui foras*, Prov. 5, 16), Kent. Gl. 103. (1a) *to send in a straight line; gangan gereht to go direct:*—*Gang nū tō þinum mynstre mid Godes sibbe gereht*, Hml. S. 23 b, 706. (1b) *to direct the course of a non-material object, bring into a condition* (cf. O. H. Ger. ge-reccen *reuehere*):—*Eall Italia rice hī in anwald gerehton*, Bt. 1; F. 2, 5. (2) *to direct a person in his actions, &c.:*—[*Drihten*] gereht [mē] *Dominus regit me*, Ps. Rdr. 22, 1. He gerech (*diriget*) bliwite, 24, 9. Gerech, Kent. Gl. 346. Gerechþ *dirigit, i. regit*, ic wæs gereht *dirigebat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 49, 50. Gerece mē on sōþstnesse þīnre, Ps. Rdr. 24, 5; Ps. Ben. 24, 4; Ps. Th. 89, 18. Biōd gereahthe *reguntur (sapientio)*, Kent. Gl. 439. (2a) *to instruct:*—*Ic þe nreg gereccan þe sumere bisne þ þū miht ongan þ . . . Bt. 27, 3; F. 98, 17. (3) to direct the actions, &c., of a person:*—*Weorc handa ūrra gerece* (gehræce, Ps. L.) *opera manuum nostrarum dirige*, Ps. Rdr. 89, 17. Ic wilnōde andweorces þone anweald mid tō gereccenne, Bt. 17; F. 60, 8. Dōnne bið dæt rice wel gereht (-reahthe, v.l.), dōnne sē de dærf fore bið suðor winlað dæt he rīcsige ofer monna undeāwas dōnne ofer oðre gōde menn *summus locus bene regitur, cum is, qui praesert vitis potius quam fratribus dominatur*, Past. 117, 10. Ic þæs wīsce þæt wegas mīne on dīnum willan weorþan gereahthe *utinam dirigantur uice meae*, Ps. Th. 118, 5. Geræhte, Gū. 740. (3a) *to correct:*—*Gerech corrigit* (*qui rectus est corrigit viam suam*), Kent. Gl. 806. (4) *to direct words to a person, address:*—*Dōne cwīde Paulus gereahthe eft tō bīscupum*, Past. 104, 9. (5) *to rule as a lord:*—*Hāl dō folc þin, and gerece (rege) hý*, Ps. Rdr. 27, 9.

**V. to assign:**—*Man hine āfýmde dā, and man gerehte Ædelrēde cyninge dæt land and æhta, C. D. iii. 291, 18. Hī an dāra xv hīda dā hire hlāford hire lārde, and him man on āgene æht gereahthe ipsa concedit xv hidas quas ei uir suus reliquit, et pro qua ei pretium datum fuit, v. 137, 11. Dūs wæron dā land . . . dām cinge Eadgār gereht on Lundenbyrig . . . Man gerehte on cinges þeningmanna gemōte dære stōwe and dām bīscope dā forstolenan bēcc, vi. 80, 11-21.*

**Va. to appoint:**—*Gesette, gerehte praepositum* (*omnibus generalium virtutum gradibus . . . speciale virginitatis privilegium praeposuit*, Ald. 6, 23), An. Ox. 344. **VI. to reprove, reproach:**—*Heo mec swā torne tæle gereahthe, Jul. 73. He þā hālgan weras hospe gereahthe, 300. Mē sōdfæst symble gerece, and mildheorte mōde þreāge corripit me justus in misericordia, et increpabit me*, Ps. Th. 140, 7. Hī hrādlice, æfter þām þe þā wif hiē swā scōndlice gereht hæfdon, gewendon, Ors. I, 12; S. 54, 5. [*Passages 1, 2, and 4 might be taken under ge-ræcan; I. 4.*] [Nu ich hadde þe irahthe hu he hauede þene nome icahthe, Laym. 10842. O. H. Ger. ge-reccen *ex-, dis-tendere, porrigere, expedire, enarrare, explanare, interpretare, reuehere, perficere.*] v. ungereccan.

**ge-reccedness.** v. ge-reccedness: **ge-reccelic.** v. ge-reclīc.

**ge-recedness (-recced-).** **Add: I. history:**—*Historia*, þæt is gerecednyss (-recced-, v.l.); mid þære man awrit and gerehd þā dīng and þā dæda þe wæron gedōne on ealdum dagum and ūs dyme wæron,



Ælf. Gr. Z. 296, 8. [Æfter] gerecednesse, gästlicum angite . . . *secundum historiam, allegoriam* . . . , An. Ox. 181. I a. a history, story, narrative:—Hér onginneð se gerecednes be Antioche . . . and Apollonige, Ap. Th. I, 1. Pære ærran gerecednyssa *prioris instrumenti*; the Old Testament, An. Ox. 1676. Fiþerðæledre gerecednyse (the gospels), 1796. Cýrclicere gerecednyse *ecclesiasticæ historie*, 2273. Mid witiendlicere gerecednyse *prophetica relatione*, 1585: 3142. Of gerecednyse (spelle, v. l., *relatione*) Honorates, Gr. D. 134, 13. On ðære ealdon gerecednyse in the *Old Testament*, Hml. Th. ii. 60, 8. Gecýndbōca gerecednesse *geneseos relatum i. relationem*, An. Ox. 51. Wē ne wriþað nā mære būton þā nacedan gerecednyse, Ælf. T. Grn. 23, 4. Swā swā gē rādad on eowrum gerecednyssuni, Hml. S. 5, 177. II. *explanation, explanation, interpretation*:—Hē sylð his gife ðam ðe hē wile . . . sumum men hē fringifð gerecednyse mislicra spræca (*alii datur interpretatio sermonum*, I Cor. 12, 10), Hml. Th. i. 322, 29. III a. *an explanation*:—Gerecednessum *explanationibus*, An. Ox. 1082. III. *direction*:—On gerecednesse heortan in *directione cordis*, Ps. Rdr. 118, 7.

ge-recenness, e; f. I. *telling, narration*:—Ne magon hý ðære tungau gereceisse æsþýrian they cannot follow what the tongue says, Sal. K. p. 159, 4. II. *interpretation, explanation*:—Tō mægwrilte gæstlicre (-a, v. l.) gereceisse (-a, v. l.) *ad formam interpretationis*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 696, 4. III. *proof, testimony*. Cf. ge-reccean; III. 6:—Gereceisse congerie (v. ?) *testimoniorum congerie*, Ald. 7, 36; but see ge-recenness), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 26. IV. *direction*; *correctio*, *directio*. v. ge-reccean; IV:—Gereceisse setles his *correctio sedis eius*, Ps. Vos. Srt. 96, 2. On gereceisse heortan in *directione cordis*, 118, 7. Mīne gereceisse *directionem meam*, 138, 3. V. *going, departure* (?). v. reccean; III:—Oð þone ðæg his gereceisse (or gerece(h)nesse? v. ge-recenness) of middangearde *usque ad diem suae uocationis*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 634, 8.

ge-recceanian. *Add: to arrange, set in order*:—þā hē hæfde ealle his fare gereceod (-reconod, v. l.), Chr. 1052; P. 180, 15. Gereceanade *condito*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 18, 45. [O. H. Ger. ge-rehhanōn *parare (uiam), disponere*.]

ge-recenness (?), e; f. I. *a coming together* (?):—Gereceisse congerie (cf. *congerie* ge-gæderunge, An. Ox. 435), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 26. II. *a going, departure* (cf. ge-witenness). v. ge-recenness; V. v. ge-reccean.

ge-reclice (-reccē-); *adj. That affords proof or explanation. v. ge-rec; III: or orderly. v. ge-rec, II, un-gerec*:—Hē sceal beforan ðām ðearlwisau Dēnian mid gereclīce (-reccē-) race gerececan ðæt hē ðæt ilce self dyde þe hē ðdre men lārde *apud districtum iudicem cogitur tanta in opere exsoluere, quanta eum constat aliis uoce praecepisse*, Past. 192, 15. See next word.

ge-reclice. *Substitute: In an orderly manner*. (1) of movement, smoothly, quietly:—Æspringe út awealled of chife . . . and gereclīce rihte flōwed, Met. 5, 14. Ofier rodorum gereclīce federum lācan (*to fly smoothly*), 24, 8. (2) of action:—Hē eallum gereclīce racað and eadēlice hit call set *regit cuncta fortiter suaviterque disponat*, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 1. v. un-gereclīce.

ge-recness. v. ge-recenness; ge-recæa. v. ge-rec.

ge-redian. I. *to reach, get at*:—Sceal him mon . . . blōd lātan on þām swiþran earne on þære niþerran ædre. Gif þā mon ne mæge eāþe gereðian, þonne sceal mon on þære middælære blōd lātan, Lch. ii. 210, 10. II. *to carry out, effect, do*:—Ne sēc ðū þurrh hlytas hū ðe geoworðan scyle . . . ; eade gerædad God ðæt hē wile be ðe, ðeah hē hit ðe ær ne sece, Prov. K. 32. III. *to find out, hit upon*:—Sē hæfd gōdne ræd þe him geredað æht hræw him tō ðonne sy and hwæt tō forlætteme, Wlft. 57, 15. Gerædad, 51, 19. v. ā-redian.

ge-rēfa. *Add: I. in Latin-English glossaries*:—Geroefa *commentariensis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 63. Gerēfa, i. 18, 43; 60, 31; *curator*, 57, 39; *prepositus*, 72, 67; *preses*, ii. 66, 51; *coors* (cf. *coors* þreat (a gloss to Jn. 18, 12 *cohors* et *tribunus*; so that perhaps it is *tribunus* not *coors* to which gerēfa belongs), 21, 28. Geroefan *proceres*, 118, 32; *censores*, 103, 57. Gerēfan, 14, 17; *exactores*, 32, 45; *functi*, 39, 43. Gerēfena *comitum*, 22, 2. II. rendering Latin titles of non-English officials. v. gerēf-mann:—Jōsep wæs gerēfa (*decurio*), Lk. 23, 50. Hē wæs ānes gerēfan sunu *cuiusdam curialis* (cf. *curiales* vel *decuriales* burhgerēfa, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 42) *filius*, Gr. D. 125, 8. Sæge Stephane þam gerēfan *dic Stephano optioni* (*optio* est qui *militaris ducis* vices agit, vel qui *centurioni adjutor datur*), Gr. D. 314, 5. Man ofslōh ðæs Cāseres gerēfan; sē wæs Labienus gehāten (cf. *Labienus tribunus occisus est*, Bd. 1, 2), Chr. P. 5, 9. Gerēfan *presides* (ad *presides* (tō ðemum, W.S.) *ducimini*, Mt. 10, 18), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 46. Gerēfan (*publicani*) and synfulle men genealēhton ðam Hælande, Hml. Th. i. 338, 9. Hē heold in þisse ylcian byrig gerēfena stōwe and scire in *hac urbe locum Praefectorum servans*, Gr. D. 340, 32. III. *a bailiff, steward*. (1) English:—Be gescēad-wisan gerēfan. Gescādwis gerēfa sceal . . . (the duties of the reeve are then given), Angl. ix. 259, 3. Þæs biscopes gerēfa, Ll. Th. i. 342, 16; 262, 24. Gif man biscopes esne tihthe, cænne hine an gerēfan hand; oþþe

hine gerēfa clēnsie, oþþe selle tō swinganne, 42, 4. Þone Frenciscan ceorl þe seod hlēfdige heafde hire gesett tō gerēfan, Chr. 1003; P. 135, 6. Gif gesfudc man fare, þonne mōt hē habban his gerēfan mid him and his smid, Ll. Th. i. 144, 3; 280, 14. Nys nānum mæssepreoste ālyfed, ne diacōne, þ hī gerēfan (*praefecti*) beōn, ne wicneras (*procuratores*), ii. 198, 21. (2) not English:—Damascus wæs Abrahames gerēfan (*procuratoris*) sunu, Angl. vii. 44, 425. Hē (*Abraham*) clipode him tō his yldestan gerēfan (*seruum seniore domus suae*) þe ealle his þing bewiste, Gen. 24, 2. Þā sæde se wingearde hlāford hys gerēfan (*giroefa*, L., *geroefa*, R., *procuratori*), Mt. 20, 8; Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 4. IV. *a public or royal official*. (1) English or general:—lc, Abba, geroefa, C. D. i. 310, 3; 311, 27. Cuōmon iii. scipu, and se gerēfa þær tō rād, and hiē wolde drifan tō þæs cýniges tūne, Chr. 787; P. 54, 4. Hē ne rōhte hū swiðe synlice þā gerēfan hit beageton of earne mannon, ne hū manige unlaða hiē dydon, 1086; P. 218, 17. Hī genāman þone arðb Ælfeah and Ælfword þæs cýnges gerēfan, 1011; P. 141, 27. (1 a) where the district in which the reeve's authority is exercised is given:—Æthelnoth se gerēfa tō Eastorēge (cf. ego Cuðredus rex Cantuariorum . . . dabo Aedelnotho *prefecto meo fidelissimo in provincia Cantiae*, 233, 28), C. D. i. 234, 25. On þys geāre gefōr Ælfrēd wæs æt Baðum gerēfa, Chr. 906; P. 94, 21. (1 b) where the function is given:—On helle beoþ yfele gerēfan þā þe nū on wōh ðemāþ . . . Be þām ðemum Crīst sylf wæs sprede . . . Se yfela ðema onfehþ feo, Bl. H. 61, 25-31. (2) foreign:—Se ārleasa gerēfa (*he is called* se ealderman þara sacerda, 153, 1), Bl. H. 151, 13. (2 a) where the district is given:—Tarquinius ðære burge gerēfa, Shrn. 120, 12. Pære ceastre gerēfa, 123, 24. v. æf-, burg-, feoh-, folc-, gafol-, heah-, hīrēd-, mōt-, port-, tūn-, trehing-, under-, wægn-, weard-, weorc-, wic-gerēfa. See Andrews's Old English Manor, s. v.

gerēf-ærn. *Add: [See Ald. 62: Cujus pater (Urbanus) in palatio magistrī militum officio fungens.]*

gerēf-land. *Substitute: Land held by a reeve*:—þā mæde þa gebyrað tō ðām gerēfande, C. D. B. i. 544, 1. [Cf. Pro iij<sup>or</sup> acris que uocantur Refond (quoted from N. E. D. q. v.)] v. sundor-gerēfland, and see gerēf-mæd.

gerēf-lang (?). *Substitute: One who serves under a reeve* (?), that belongs to the reeve's staff (?):—Ðā gerēfanges of Crīstes circean underfōi ðā gerihte *ministri ecclesiae Christi rectitudines accipiant*, C. D. i. v. 24, 3. Cf. (?) lenge, lengan; O. H. Ger. ge-lang *affinis*.

gerēf-mæd. *Substitute: Meadow-land held by a reeve*:—vi acras mæde on ðā gerēfmæde (*joining on to the reeve's meadow-land* ?), C. D. iii. 53, 2. [Cf. Et *prepositus* habebit i pratum quod appellatur Refmede (quoted from N. E. D.)] v. gerēf-land.

gerēf-mann, es; m. *The word is used to translate Latin forms elsewhere translated by ge-rēfa. v. ge-rēfa; II*:—Sum gerēfman *quidam curialis*, Gr. D. 308, 13. Sum man hāten Stephanus, sē wæs on getale þara gerēfman (*in numero optio fuit*) . . . Sæge Stephane þam gerēfan (*dic Stephano optioni*) . . . Ic eom onsænde tō Stephanes hūse þæs gerēfan (*ad Stephanum optionem*); 314, 1-14.

gerēf-scipe. *Add: I. consulate. v. ge-rēfa; I, II*:—Gerēfscipe *consulatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 18, 19; 79, 40. [Cf. Maxence steorede þe reifscipe in Rome *Rome Maxentium Augustum unucpauerunt*, Kath. 11. Under Maximien hehest i Rome, þ is heh reue . . . ant se riche reifscipe to rihten, Jul. 9, 11.] II. *stewardship, office of bailiff. v. ge-rēfa; III*:—Ne mōt mid rihte nān preost beon worldstrūtere on gerēfscipe (cf. 198, 21), Ll. Th. ii. 386, 8. III. *reeveship. v. ge-rēfa; IV*:—Gif man spor gespirige of scýre on ðdre . . . habban þā gerēfscypas bēgen þā spræce gemæne, Ll. Th. i. 236, 24.

gerēf-scir or -scire. *Substitute: gerēf-scir, e; -scire, an; f. I. office of ge-rēfa. v. ge-rēfa; I, II*:—Gerēfscire *praefecturae (dignitas)*, An. Ox. 1382. Hē is nū gerēfscire healdende in Rōmebyrig in *Romana ciuitate locum praefectorum seruans*, Gr. D. 193, 9. II. *stewardship. v. ge-rēfa; III*:—Hē is tō āgeldenne gescād his gerēfsciran (*uulcanionis*), R. Ben. i. 107, 16. Groefscire, Lk. L. 16, 2. From ðām groefscire, 4. Mīn hlāford mīne gerēfscire (þ groefscire, L.) fram mē nymd, Lk. 16, 3.

ge-regne, -rēne, es; n. *Take here ge-rēn in Dict., and add: I. a structure, building*:—Gesh ðās miclo gehrino t glencas (getinbrunga, W.S.) *uide has magnas aedificationes*, Mk. L. 13, 2. I a. *edification*:—Gōd word tō gehrine *bonus sermo ad edificationem*, Rtl. 12, 27.

II. *an instrument*:—In aldmu gehrine in *ueteri instrumento*, Mt. p. 2, 11. III. *an ornament*:—Hæled gierede mec (a book) mid golde; for þon mē giwidedon wrætlic weorc smida. Nū þa gerēno and se reāda telg wēde (beud) mære, Rū. 27, 15 (v. Jn. p. 188, 4 *infra*). ðære hālegestan hālignesse gimmas on ðām gerēnum ðæs biscopes gierenan *sanctuarii lapides in ornameto Pontificis*, Past. 135, 12. Bilfrīð gismioðade ðā gihrīfo ðā ðe ūtan on sint, and hit (the book) gihrīnade mid gold and mid gimmuu, Jn. p. 188, 4 (v. Rū. 27, 15 *supra*).

Tō middangeardes gihrīna *ad mundi ornatum*, Rtl. 108, 29. Wē hig willað mid trahntunge geglengan and heora gerēna gecýfan, Angl. viii. 326, 2. See next word.



**ge-regnian.** *Add: I. to put in order, garnish, trim:—*Hī gehrīndon (ornauerint) lehtfato hiora, Mt. L. 25, 7. Hūs mid bēsum geclēnsad and gehrīnd domum scopis mundatam et ornatum, 12, 44. **II. to prepare, dress material.** v. ge-regnung:—Gecnūwa þā wyrtā, gemeng wið buteran and on þā ilcan wisan gereōne þe ic ær cwæþ, Lch. ii. 94, 27. Gehwian, geregian *inficere* (cf. ? *vellera succo inficere*, Ald. 75, 17). Gerēnodne senep, Lch. ii. 184, 8. Genim hrýþeren flæsc gesoden on ecede and mid ele gereōd mid sealte, 186, 18. Swā gereōde, 62, 7. **III. to arrange, contrive, plan:—**Wif, gif hē mid hwylcum cræfte hire hāmed gerēnad mulier, si aliquo molimine, fornicationem suam peregerit, Ll. Th. ii. 156, 8. Þæs geregednad concinnati (cf. ? *concinnati* facinoris, Ald. 38, 27), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 80. Geregnodas mendacio composito, Txts. 76, 618. Gerēode, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 63. **IV. to ornament, adorn:—**Gē gherinas (ornatis) byrgenna sōðfæstra, Mt. L. 23, 29. Hē hit (a book) ghrīnade mid golde and mid gimumm, Jn. p. 188, 4. Ðæt hrægl . . . scolde beōn . . . gereōd mid golde, Past. 83, 24. Gerēnod cæppe penula, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 55. Geafum gehrīnd (ornatum), Lk. L. 21, 5. Pte þū sies ghrīnade exornari, Rtl. 105, 19. Ic ann Ædelwerdæ ānas gerēnodas drīncehornæs, C. D. iii. 361, 8. Sittan on gerēnedum scridwāne in curuli sedere, Bt. 2, 1; F. 96, 1. Ne mē nā ne lyst heahsetla mid golde and mid gimumm gerēneda, 5, 1; F. 10, 17. Æteōwigende him þā gerēnodan tunecan, Hml. S. 10, 66. Ðās fato cræfte ghrīnōdo hādenra giclēnsiga haec vascula, arte fabricata gentilium. emundare, Rtl. 97, 27. v. un-geregnod, ymb-gerēnod.

**ge-regnong.** *Substitute: ge-regnung, e; f. A preparation of drugs, &c.:—*Geregnung confectio (cf. *robetae et spalangi pestifera confectio*, Ald. 25, 16). [The gloss to this passage in Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 45 is gereohnung (l. geregnung? or gereōnung? v. gereōnian)], Wrt. Voc. ii. 18, 12. v. ge-regnian; **II.**

**gerela.** v. girela: **ge-rēn.** l. ge-rēne, and see ge-regne. **ge-rendrian** to strip off bark, peel:—Gerendra elmrinde and āwyl swihte, Lch. ii. 66, 24. Cf. be-rindran.

**ge-rēne ornament.** v. ge-regne. **ge-rennan**; *p.* -renned to coagulate (trans.):—Þā nicole gerēn mid cýslybbe, Lch. iii. 18, 11. Dūn gerenned nons coagulatus, Ps. Cant. 67, 16. [O. H. Ger. ge-rennen; *pp.* ge-rant, -rennit *coagulare.*]

**ge-reōcan** to smoke (trans.), fumigate, steam:—Wyrce beþinge . . . hæt stānas swiþe hāte . . . hē sitte on stōle ofer þære beþinge þ heō hine mæge tela gereōcan, Lch. ii. 340, 8.

**ge-reōhnung.** v. ge-regnung. **ge-reōnian.** *Add:—*Unrihtwisnesa eōwre handa gereōniāþ iniustitias manus uestrae concinnant, Ps. L. 57, 3. Fācna bepæcunge gereōnedan strofas factioe concinnabant, An. Ox. 2899. Gereōnedes concinnati (facinoris), 2823; 2918. Gereōnde conspirati, 863. Þā gereōnedan leāsunga concinnatas factioes, 2802.

**ge-reōnung.** *Substitute for second passage:—*Swicful feōnda gereōnung fraudulenta emulorum factio, An. Ox. 2243. v. ge-regnung.

**ge-reord speech.** *Add: [The word seems feminine in Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 49, 8.] I. voice, language, speech, words:—*Ne mæge wē āwritan ealle his wundra on ðisum scortan cwyde mid cūðum gereorde, Hml. Th. ii. 514, 30. Word mīn onfōh . . . ongit mīne clypunga cūðum gereorde uerba mea percipit; intelligit clamorem meum, Ps. Ben. 5, 1. **I a.** the voice of a trumpet, notes of a horn:—On gheorode f on stefne bēman in uoce tubae, Ps. L. 46, 6. Þonne ic (a horri) winde seal swelgan of sumes bīnre, hwilum ic gereordum rincas ladige tō wine, hwilum seal stefne mīnre flyman feōndseadan when I must swallow wind from somebody's lungs, sometimes with my notes I summon men to the feast, sometimes with my voice I put foes to flight, Rā. 15, 16. **II. a language, tongue:—**Þurh þ gereord (Hebrew) þe ærest cōm on middanearde, Angl. vii. 40, 387. Þā callreordan þeōde, þāra de hī furdon þā gereorde (furdun gereord, v. l.) ne cūðan barbaram gentem, cuius ne linguam quidem nosset, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 49, 8. In Englisc gereorde (on Englisc reorde, v. l.), 4, 24; Sch. 481, 12. Heora ælc oncneow his āgen gereord, Hml. Th. i. 314, 15. Wæron swā fela gereord swā ðær manna wæron, 22, 23; 318, 22; i. 582, 5; Angl. vii. 40, 382. On þām dæge wurdon tōðælede manna gereordu; and ær wæs eall weoruld sprede on ān gereord, and nū synd gereord twā and hundseofontig, Wlīst. 211, 17–20. Swā micel ungewiss on peōda gereordum, Ors. 3, 9; S. 136, 26. Hī cūðon ealle woruldlice gereord, Hml. Th. i. 298, 7; i. 202, 20; Ll. Th. ii. 370, 27. v. Læden-, scop-gereord.

**ge-reord food.** *Add: [u.] and f.? See first passage under II. I. food, meat:—*Beren hlāf wæs his gereorde, Shr. 110, 6. Be abbodes beōdes gereorde. Ðæs abbodes nīse seal ā beōu gemæne þearfum of the food at the abbot's table. The abbot's table must ever be shared by the needy, R. Ben. 93, 2. Him wæs hlāf ān tō gereordum and wæter tō drynce of solid foods he ate only bread and had only water to drink, 100, 28. **I a.** in pl. a meal, feast:—Hē him tō rāde genōm þæt hē hiē ealle tō gereordum (filiae nuptiis) tō him gehæte, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 27. Hē fōddor biged, æfter ðām gereordum ræste sēced, Pa. 36. Gyf hī hwylc hýrēdes fæder tō his hūse gelatige, sē þe wyle . . . æt him onfōn þā gereord gāstlicre lāre, and him syllan līchanlice gereordo, Ll. Th. ii.

410, 21–25. ¶ æt gereorde (-um) at meat, at table:—Sæt hē mid ðām cynyng æt gereorde, Chr. 1053; P. 182, 20. Hlengendes æt gereordum (ligendes æt geriordum, L.) recumbentis, Mt. R. 26, 7. **II. a meal, feast, refectio:—**Od ðæt þ gereord (od þæt gereord, dā gereorde, v. l.) gefylled wæs usque ad prandium completum, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 569, 15. Þæs hālgan gereordes of the Lord's supper, Hml. S. 23 b, 621. Be gereordes tīdum quibus horis reficiunt fratres, R. Ben. 65, 12. Hī gereordes þigene hē āna underfō æfter gebrōðra gereorde refectioem cibi post fratrum refectioem solus accipiat, 49, 7. Martha geladode hine tō hire gereorde, Hml. Th. ii. 438, 11. His metes gereord hē āna underfō cibi refectioem solus percipiat, R. Ben. 50, 3. Hē gearcode him gereord fecit convivium, Gen. 19, 3. v. æfen-, beōd-, cýning-, nōn-, symbol-, undern-gereord[e].

**ge-reord**; *adj.* Having a language. v. un-gereord. **ge-reordan.** *Add: I. absolute, to take food for refreshment, take refreshment, eat, feast:—*Hī sæton þ hīg gemænelice gereordodan, Hml. S. 23, 243. Gehriordig epulare, Lk. 12, 19. Gif þā gebrōþru on middæg gereorden, gereorde (-reordige, v. l.) hē on nōn si fratres reficiant sexta hora, ille frater nona, R. Ben. 49, 8. Tō middægæs hī gereordian (reficiant), tō æfenne hī gereordian (cenent) . . . hī gereordian (prandeant), R. Ben. I. 73, 4–9. Þæt hīg habbon liim tō gereordienne ut habeant ad uescendum, Gen. 1, 30. Æfter þām ætgedere gereordende, Hml. S. 23 b, 115. **II.** with object, to refresh a person with food:—Oþerne þū gereordst alium reficis, Scint. 160, 8. Is hit cyn þ ge þone mid eōwrum gāstlicum lārum gereordian þe eōw mid his woruldlice gōdum gereordad, Ll. Th. ii. 410, 27. Hū heo mihte þurh Godes lāre hire sāwle gereordigan, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 19. Ic beō gereordod uescor, An. Ox. 56, 348. Gereordede saginuntur, i. pasuntur, nutritur, 993. Doune hiera niēstan durh hiē beōð gereorde (reficiuntur) ðæt hiē selfe ne fæsten, Past. 137, 24. Hiē nāfre ne beōð gereorde mid gōdum weorcum, 283, 12. **II a.** reflexive, to refresh oneself, take food:—Hē gereordode hine æfter his æriste, Hml. Th. i. 206, 24. Hē gelōme æt heora hūse hine gereorde, ii. 438, 19. Þēnungge hē þider brōhte þ hī be ðæle hī gereordodan, Hml. S. 23, 240. Aris and gereorda þē (surge et comede panem, 1 Kings 21, 7), 18, 185. Gifernys bið þæt se man ær tīnian hine gereordige, Hml. Th. ii. 218, 29. v. æfen-gereordian, un-gereordod.

**gereord-dæg, es; m.** A day on which a meal or feast is celebrated:—On þām mōnde þe Aprilis [hätte], þære nigedan nihte, on þām drihtenlican gereorddæge (on Holy Thursday. Cf. tō þon hālgan æfenne þæs hālgan gereordes, þ is tō þām hālgon þurresdæg, 621), and æfter þām hūslgange, Hml. S. 23 b, 753.

**gereordedlic, -reordlic.** v. un-gereordedlic. **gereord-gleāwnesse, es; f.** Skill with the voice:—Singað him on gheoreordgleāwnesse psallite ei in uociferatione; play skilfully with a loud noise (A. V.), Ps. L. 32, 3.

**ge-reordig-hūs.** Dale, and see gereordig-hūs. **gereording.** *Add: I. the taking or the giving of refreshment:—*Ðæs mōdes gereording is betere þonne ðære waambe it is better to refresh the mind than the belly, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 19. Hē sæt tō þām cāsere and hī swýde blýde wæron for Martines gereordunge (because Martin feasted with them), Hml. S. 31, 630. Tō þæs lichaman gereordunge (þone lichaman mid tō gereordiāne, v. l.) ad reficiendum corpus, Gr. D. 129, 6. **II. a meal, refectio:—Gereordunga prandii, R. Ben. I. 73, 9. Gereording æfter gereordunge āna hē under[tō] refectioem cibi post fratrum refectioem solus accipiat, 56, 12. Hē mē gefyllde mid nīwre gereordunge nova refectioe me satiat, Gr. D. 86, 23. Þ wē mōton becuman tō his gereordunge, Hml. A. 10, 247; Hml. S. 31, 625. Metes gereordung (cibi refectioem) āna hē underfō, R. Ben. I. 57, 7.**

**gereording-hūs, es; n.** A refectory:—Gereorduoghūs refectorium, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 18.

**gereording-tīd, e; f.** Meal-time:—Hē cōm symle tō his gereording-tīde (ad horam refectiois illius), Gr. D. 118, 12; 145, 13.

**ge-reordness.** *Substitute: I. refectio, refreshment, the taking or giving of food:—*Wæter gereordnyse aquam refectiois, Ps. L. 22, 2. On þā tīde his gereordnyse ad horam refectiois illius, Gr. D. 118, 13; 145, 14. Hē hī in geladode tō gereordness, 252, 12, 16. Hē brōhte mē hlāf tō gereordness, 347, 32. Wīn tō his heortan gereordnyse, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 17. Genihtsunlic wæstm ðā willnodon gereordness (refectioem) gegeatowode, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 521, 23. **II. a refectio, food:—Hē mē gereordode mid nīwre gereordnyse, Gr. D. 86, 24. **III. the condition of having been fed:—Gereordnisse saturitatis, Ps. Str. 105, 15.****

**ge-resp.** *Substitute: Proved against (an) a person:—*Gif mon folc-leāsunge gewyrce, and hiō on hine geresp (ge-ræf, v. l.) weorde, Ll. Th. i. 80, 21. v. ræpsan.

**ge-rest.** *Add:—*Mid ðy uēre cýnig in his gireste dum esset rex in accubitu suo, Rtl. 4, 11. v. wind-gerest?

**ge-resta.** *Add: m.* [cf. ge-bedda, ge-maca, -mæcca]:—Tācnad þ dēmena and gerestena cwealm, Lch. iii. 168, 6.



**ge-restan.** *Add: -ræstan. I. intrans.* (1) *to repose on a couch, lie down:*—*Ic neapu and gerestu obdormiam et requiescam, Ps. Srt. 4, 9. Sē de gehrestad quā recumbit, Lk. L. 22, 27. Monige synnfulle gereston (-ræston, L., discumbebant), Mk. R. 2, 15. Geræstun, Mt. L. 9, 10. Þ hē ne mæge þonne hē cymep tō his wife hyre mid gerestan, Lch. i. 364, 3. (1 a) to rest in the grave, lie buried:*—*Marcus gerestēd Alexandrea, Rtl. 195, 33; 196, 9, and often. Gerestes, 196, 13. Lucas gereste in þær byrig Lucas requieuit Bochtia, 196, 1, and often. (1 b) of animals, to lie on the ground:*—*Ic scip mīno giresta dōm ego oves meas accubare faciam, Rtl. 10, 3. (2) to desist or refrain from exertion:*—*Ic fligu and gerestu, Ps. Srt. 54, 7. (2 a) of things, to cease, not be active:*—*Gerestad conquiscent (jurgia), Kent. Gl. 997. (3) to be at ease, remain undisturbed, dwell:*—*Hwlc eardad in selegescote ðinum, odde hwlc gerested in munte ðinum?, Ps. Srt. 14, 1. Monige cymas and gehrestas (wuniad, W. S.) mid Abraham in ric heofna, Mt. L. 8, 11. Hierusalem . . . in þē sawle sōdfastra simle gerestad, Cri. 53. Flēgende heofnes girestun (gehreston, L.) on telgum his, Lk. 13, 19. On sibbe gerestian hē gewunad, Sciint, 11, 19. (4) of position, to rest on:*—*Þā se gāst gereste on him, hig witegodun, Num. 11, 25. (5) to lie or lean upon, support oneself on:*—*De ofer brēst Drihtnes geræste, Mt. p. 8, 17. Gireste (girasti, L.), Jn. R. 21, 20. (6) to remain confident:*—*Flēsc mīn gerested in hyhte, Ps. Srt. 15, 9. II. reflexive, to rest oneself. (1) to repose in sleep:*—*Gedō þæt ic mōte slāpan and mē gerestan, Ps. Th. 4, 9. (1 a) of the sleep of death, to die, fall on sleep:*—*Hēr Iohs hine gereste in Effesia (cf. hē (John) eode cucu and gesund into his byrgene, Hml. Th. i. 74, 25), Chr. 100; P. 9, 13. (2) to refresh by resting:*—*Gān wē sēcān ure gesthūs þē wē magon us gerestan, Ap. Th. 18, 16. (3) where labour is desisted or refrained from:*—*Öder restendæg . . . is þæt ēce lif, . . . on þām wē us gerestad ēcelice, Hml. Th. ii. 1, 208, 6. Hē hine gereste on þone seofdan dæg, Ll. Th. i. 44, 13. (3 a) to desist from exertion, labour, &c. (gen.):*—*Hiō heora geōhta hiē gerestan, þēh hiō þæs hungres and þæs monwealnes ne mechte cessatum est a praelis, cessatum tamen a mortibus non est, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 9. (4) to be at ease, remain quiet, dwell, lodge:*—*Hwā eardad on þinum temple, odde hwā mōt hine gerestan on þēm hālgan munte?, Ps. Th. 14, 1. 'Hæt him findan hwār hē hine mæge wurdlicost gerestan (where he may lodge most honourably), . . . Apollonius onfeng þære wununge de hym betāht waz, Ap. Th. 18, 22-25. (4 a) with adverbial complement:*—*Þonne gerest ðæt mōd hit orsorglice on dære fortrūwunga mens in sui confidentia securā requiescit, Past. 463, 10. III. trans. (1) to give rest to a person, cause to cease or refrain from work:*—*Gerestēd feriatu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 41. Gerestēd, 33, 56. Gerestad feriatu, pausatus, quietus, 14S, 3. (2) to lodge. Cf. II. 4:*—*Gyf man mēte þē hē weordlice gerestod siō, gōd þ byd, Lch. iii. 174, 32. [O. H. Ger. ge-resten requiescere, cessare, pausare.]*

**ge-rēpre; adj. Constant:**—*Hē bið simle ryhtes gedehtes geðafa, for ðām hē bið suide arod and suide gerēdre on ryhtum weorcum dum rectis persuasionibus acquiescit, constanter se in bono opere dirigit, Past. 306, 15.*

**ge-rēpru.** *Add: Oars for rowing or steering, tackle of a ship:*—*Geroedro, giroedro, geroedra aplustro, Txts. 41, 17S. Gerēdrū, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 68. Gerēprō, ii. 10, 57. Gerēdro, 7, 5. Þā hwile þe þā rōwendas þæs scipes gēgarwodon ðpre gerēdrū dum nautae navis armaimenta reparant, Gr. D. 306, 4. [See note on Chr. 891 in Chr. P. ii. 103-5.] v. web-gerēpru.*

**ge-rēpru?** v. ge-rēpre: **gēr-hwāmlice.** v. gear-hwāmlice: **gerian.** v. girwan: **ge-ricstan.** *Take here ge-rixian in Diet.*

**ge-rid meat, food (?)** v. bed-gerid, which may mean the food laid up by the ants in the ant-hill:—*Eall seō lustfulness and swētnes þæs lichaman weorþeþ tō wyрма geride dulcedo illius vermes (Job 24, 20 where the A. V. has, 'the worm shall feed sweetly on him'), Gr. D. 323, 3.*

**ge-rid, es; n. Riding:**—*Equitatus ferdwerod vel eored, gerid, i. equitatio, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 73.*

**ge-rid fever, inflammation (?)** v. þeór-gerid.

**ge-riðan.** *Add: I. to ride with others:*—*Nū ic þær iuu men sende (cf. nonne tres viros misimus in medium ignis?, Dan. 3, 24) tō siðe, nales mē sylfa gerād, Az. 175. Gif þonne nelle hwā ge[r]iðan (riðan, tō riðan, v. ll.) mid his gefērum, Ll. Lbun. 160, 16. II. to traverse by riding, ride over, ride along the boundaries of land:*—*Þā ic sylf gerād, C. D. v. 331, 1. Þus se preost hit gerād and se geneat mid hine (cf. hē heht his geneat riðan mid preoste, and hē hine ðā gelædde ealle ðā gemærn, 140, 30), 141, 24. Heō ealle þā þā landgemære geridan, eal swā heō man on fruman þām biscope lædde, iv. 235, 3. III. to obtain by riding, ride and get, take possession of:*—*Þā gerād Ædelwald þone hām æt Winburnan būtan ðæs cyninges leafe . . . and hæfde ealle ðā geatu forworht, Chr. 901; P. 92, 3. III a. tō handa geridan to bring into a person's power or possession:*—*Ic wille ðat man it geride mē tō hande, C. D. iv. 222, 6. Hī sædon þām kinge þ hē hæfde swyðe āgylt wið Crist þ hē æfre sceolde niman ænig þing of xþes cyrē . . . sædon þām kinge embe Sandwic þ hit wæs him tō handa geriden . . . Se kinge . . . swōr þ hit næfre næs nā his ræd nā his dæd þ man sceolde Sandwic dōn ut of xþes cyrē, 57, 9-17.*

**ge-rid-men.** *Dele.*

**ge-rif a seizing.** *Substitute: ge-rif, es; n. A string of things, a number of things strung together (v. N. E. D. and D. D. rif, receive a string or rope of onions):*—*Ān gerif fisa una sarta, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 40. Ān gerif fisa odde ān snēs fisa odde ðdra þinga, 64, 9. [Cf. Icel. rif to tack together.]*

**ge-rifa, es; n. A garment:**—*Fōtsið gerif limus (limus vestis quae ad pedes producitur, Isidor, v. Nap. 25), Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 45.*

**ge-rifod; adj. Wrinkled:**—*Geryflodre rugoso (cortice tectus), An. Ox. 26, 24. v. rifelede.*

**ge-rignan, -rinan to rain on, wet with rain:**—*Bið gerifed conpluitur, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 30.*

**ge-riht.** *Add: I. where direction is marked, a straight-line.* [The phrase on *gerihle (geriht)* occurs often in the charters which give the boundaries of land, and corresponds to various Latin phrases, e.g. *per rectitudinem uiae, C. D. v. 279, 1, 7; directe, iii. 374, 10, 13; in directum, 376, 16; recto cursu, itinere, 381, 20, 30; recta semita, uia, 32; 386, 23; rectissima tranite, 388, 23.*—*Ymb ure landgemæra up on Temese . . . þonne on gerihle tō Bedanforða, Ll. Th. i. 152, 10. On gerihle ā be ðan heafðan, C. D. iii. 394, 32. Of ðam berge forð on gerihle on ðæt sic, 38, 32. Dol him ne ondræðeþ þā deaðspere, swyted hwædre gif him Meotud on geryhtu læted stræle fleogan, Rā. 4, 55. II. a rule, canon:*—*Gerihle canone i. regula, An. Ox. 3984. III a. a direction, ordinance, precept:*—*Swā miclan swā hē (the provost) furður on weordmynte forlæten bið, swā miclan hē sceal geornlicor Godes gerihla healdan and regulas beboda quanto prelatu est ceteris tanto uno oportet sollicitius observare precepta regule, R. Ben. 125, 21. III. justice (to bring to justice):*—*Ælc sý on borge gebroht, and gehealde se borh hine and gelæde tō ælcum gerihle (rihte, v. l.), Ll. Th. i. 388, 1. IV. in pl., rights of a person, service, payment, &c. that a person is entitled to, secular or ecclesiastical dues:*—*Æhte swāne . . . gebryeð stifeaþ . . . and elles ðā gerihle de ðeowau men tō gebryad, Ll. Th. i. 436, 23. Hēr swutlād hwylce gerihla langon in tō Tāntūne . . . ðæt is of ðam lande æt Nigon hidum . . . cirhsceattas, . . . heorðpenegas, . . . hāmsōcu . . . Duuna . . . geaf tō gerihon v. cirhsceattas . . . and of eafōra ðā ilcan gerihlu . . . Ealdred . . . dyde ðe ilcan gerihla ðæ mau dyde of Nigon hidon . . . of Lidigerde i. cirhsceatt and eall ðe geilcan gerihla ðe mau dyde of Baggaberge . . . eall ðæ geylcan gerihla ðe mau ðef of Cedenun, C. D. iv. 233, 3-34. Þ gē ne gearman ðeað . . . mid ænigum oftige Godes gerihla, ac ægðer ge earm ge eadig . . . gelæste Gode his teodunga, Ll. Th. i. 270, 1. Nān massepreost nānne mon . . . of ðre preostscyre lere þ mon . . . him heora teodunga syllan and þā geryhtu þe hig þām ðprum syllan sceoldan, ii. 410, 33. Gelæstan Gode þā gerihla þe him tō gebryrian, þæt is se teoda ðæl ealra þæra ðinga þe hē us tō forlæten hæfð, and ure frumgripan gangendes and weaxendes, Wlft. 113, 3. Se scādwis gerēfa sceal ægðer witan ge hlāfordes landriht ge folces gerihlu, Angl. ix. 259, 5. V. service, payment, &c. due from a person, duties, obligations:*—*Gebūres gerihle. Geburgherita sýn mistlice, gehwār hý sýn hefge, gehwār eac medeme. On sumen laude is þ hē sceal wyrcan tō wicweore . . . forðige hē ofer þ gear ealle gerihlu ðe him tō gebryrgan, Ll. Th. i. 434, 3-26. Landlaga sýn mistlice swā ic ær sæde; ne sette wē na ðas gerihlu ofer ealle ðeoda, 440, 20. VI. a rite, office of the church:*—*Ne sylle him nān preost hūs, ne nān þæra gerihla þe Cristenum men gebryd (neque ullum eorum rituum qui Christianum hominem decent), Ll. Th. ii. 184, 23; i. 406, 17. Heō gecōm tō ðæra hālgana byrgenum and þær wunode oð þæt Sixtus . . . biscope gehādode ðe mihte hwyrfan ðā hālgan martiras mid gāstlicum sangum and Godes gerihlum, Hml. Th. ii. 312, 31. Dō se sacerð him forgiennyse and his gerihlo sacerdos ei remissionem det, et ritus ejus exsequatur, Ll. Th. ii. 172, 20. Þā smyrenyse begytan and þā gerihlo þe þær tō gebrygeað ælc þæra manna þe ðas gerihlo hæfð, his sawl bið clæne, 178, 32-34. Ælc sacerð sceal cunnan his gerihlo (officia; cf. ðā lare þe tō his hālgan hæde belimpd, 200, 10), 196, 6. Ic eode tō Godes ðeununge, and þæt folc gebletode, and him Godes gerihla dyde, Hml. Th. ii. 32, 12. Ulf þ ne cūde dōn his gerihlo (-e, v. l.) swā wel swā hē sceolde nesciuit ministerium suum, Chr. 1047; P. 171, 15. Ne nānne man mau ne læte unbiscopeod tō lange, þe læste him forðsið gefimige, and hē næbbe þā gerihlu þe him tō gebryedon, Wlft. 300, 28; Hml. Th. ii. 142, 9. Wurdon gelōme þā mæðenn and se biscope on sunderspræce gebysgode . . . and hæfðon heora gerihlu mid þām biscope, Hml. S. i. 2, 342. VII. right, lawful procedure:*—*Gif hwā būton gerihlum hit ābrecan wille God hine tō rihtere bōte gecerce, C. D. iii. 5, 19. v. burg-, folc-, gebūr-, port-geriht.*

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(1) *to address words to a person*:—Done cwīde Paulus geryhte tō bisecepum, Past. 105, 8. (2) *to keep in right order, regulate the actions of*:—Girihte (*dirigere*) and gihālga and gihalda heorta and licoma fīra, Rtl. 171, 3. Bēda cwæð þ̅ 1a, and October wæron mid twām bendum gerihthe, þ̅ ys þ̅ hig habbað twā rihtinga, Angl. viii. 301, 48. (3) *to cause to move straight to a point (lit. or fig.)*:—Girihte mec in sōðfastnisse ðīne, Rtl. 167, 23. (4) *to regulate the course of, guide, instruct*:—Hiē eowra swāla mā forherwerdon þonne hiē gerihton, Ll. Th. i. 56, 18. Geriht (*dirige*) mīne weg (se weg ys mīn weorc), Ps. Th. 5, 8. Æfter þām þe hē sylf geriht weard, Lch. iii. 440, 1. Þās bēc hē secal nēde habban, gif hē wyle þām folce æfter rihte wisgan, . . . and beo hē æt þām wær þ̅ hī beon wel gerihthe, Ll. Th. ii. 350, 18. (5) *to order to be given, assign*:—Wise worldwitan Criste and cýninge gerihtan þā bóte, Ll. Th. i. 348, 15. III. *to correct*. (1) a person. (a) *to reform, amend*:—Ðonne ic man geryhtan ne mæg and hine gelæran quos corrigere nequeo, Past. 153, 11. Ðā suelcan wē naigon ealra betest geryhtan mid dy̅ ðæt wē hiē forbūgen quos melius corrigimus, si declinamus, 293, 22. Gif hē þurh ðā swingella ne bið gerihth si nec correxit opera sua, R. Ben. 52, 8. (a) used intransitively for reflexive:—Gif hē þurh þreāle nele gerihtan, R. Ben. 126, 5. (b) *to rebuke*:—Mid dy̅ gerihthe (-rihde, L.) cum corripetur, Lk. R. 3, 19. (2) error. (a) a mistake, a scribal error:—Ic bidde, gif hwā þās bōc āwritan wylle, þæt hē hig gerihte wel be þære bysne; . . . mycel yfel dēd se unwritere, gif hē nele hys wōh gerihtan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 24, 30-34: 21, 40: Hml. Th. i. 8, 11: Hml. S. p. 6, 75. Girihte emendare, Mt. p. 2, 12. Geboetat f̅ girihtad emendata, 15. Girihte emenda, 1. (b) an erroneous practice:—Besmeāge hē his heorde, for þou þær synd sume wisan tō gerihtenne and tō gebētenne, Hml. S. 23 b, 634. [O. H. Ger. ge-rihten ordinare, dirigere, apponere, corrigere.] v. un-geriht.

**ge-rihtlæcan.** *Add: pp. -læced.* I. *to make straight* (lit. or fig.):—Hē (John) Cristes wegas gerihtlæhte mid wordum, Hml. S. 16, 96. Se cal gewhā gerihtlæcan þæt þæt hē ær tō wōge gebigde, Hml. Th. i. 8, 14. Ūa iustorum recta facta est, þæt is þæra rihtwisra wæg is gerihtlæced, Hml. S. 2, 61. II. *to direct*. (1) *to cause to move in a certain direction (lit. or fig.)*, to an end or purpose:—Is óder widerwinna ðe ūs wyle gerihtlæcan fram ūrum undeāwum . . . Þæt is Godes word þe ūs gewissan secal, Hml. A. 5, 125. Gyf wæron gerihtlæhte (*dirigantur*) wegas mīne tō gehealdegne rihtwisnesa, Ps. L. 118, 5. (2) *to regulate the course of, guide, instruct a person, advise*:—Hī heora līfes deāwas æfter Godes bebodum gerihtlæcað, Hml. Th. i. 536, 24. Weorc ūra handa gerihtlæc (*dirige*) ofer ūs, Ps. L. 59, 17. Þæt wē ūre deāwas be his bebodum gerihtlæcon, Hml. Th. i. 578, 32. Gif dū nelt gerihtlæcan þone unrihtwisau wer and him sylfum secgan his unrihtwisnesa (*si non annuicaveris impio, neque locutus fueris ut avertatur a via sua impia*, Ezechiel 3, 18), Hml. A. 12, 300. Sē þe behyð scylda his nā byð gerihtlæht, Scint. 37, 7. Hū hē his āgen lif gerihtlæcan mid rihte æfestnesse, Lch. iii. 438, 30. III. *to correct*. (1) a person, *to reform, amend*:—God gerihtlæcð ðā synfullan and hylt ðā gōðan, Hml. S. 21, 93. Lār þīn gestyrde f̅ gerihtlæhte (*correxit*) mē, Ps. L. 17, 36. Þā hwile þe wē naigon ūs gerihtlæcan, Hml. A. 8, 194: Hml. Th. ii. 572, 11. Gyf hē durh mynegunge nele beon gerihtlæht annomitus si non correxerit, R. Ben. 112, 14. Se cyuing weard gerihtlæht þurh þære cwēne geleafan, Hml. A. 101, 323. Deāh ðe se stunta beo gemynegod, hē ne byð gerihtlæht (*non emendatur*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 264, 5. Ne bið se stunta mid wordum gerihtlæced, Hml. Th. ii. 352, 15. Mid langsumum broce hē weard gerihtlæced, i. 536, 2. Wē ne synd þurh his swingla gerihtlæhte, 580, 4. (2) error:—Hē sylf gerihtlæce his dæda and þeāwas tō his Drihtnes willan, Hml. S. 21, 49. Gif hwyle brāðor . . . nelle his þeāwas gerihtlæcan (*non emendaverit*), R. Ben. 52, 6. Hī noldon heora syuna gerihtlæcan, Hml. Th. ii. 352, 22. (3) used absolutely:—Gif hē þurh mynegunge gerihtlæcan nelle, R. Ben. 113, 14.

**ge-rihtreccan.** *Substitute: To shew rightly, demonstrate.* v. rec-can; III. 6.—Ic þe meg secgan þæt ic eom seō gesceādwišnes ðīnes mōdes, þe ðe wid sprecc, and ic eom seō racu ðe mē onhagað ðe tō gerihtreccene (*the demonstration that it is in my power to give you*), þæt þū gesyht myd þīnes mōdes eūgan God swā sweetole swā þū nū gesyht myd ðæs licuman zāgan ðā sunnan promittit ratulo quae tecum loquitur, ita se demonstraturam Deum tuae menti, ut oculis sol demonstratur, Solil. H. 26, 5-9.

**ge-rihtwisian.** *Add: Gerihtwisendre justificante, Wülck. Gl. 251, 35.* I. *to maintain the righteousness of a person*:—Gē eow sylfe beforan mannum gerihtwisiāþ, Lk. 16, 15. II. *to exculpate, in theology to declare or make free from the penalty of sin*:—Andetnys gerihtwisiāð, andetnys synne forgyfednysse sylð, Scint. 40, 13. Ðā ðe God gerihtwisode on ðyscere worulde, Hml. A. 45, 536. Mid ānre clypunge weard þes synfulla gerihtwisod, Hml. Th. ii. 430, 1. Sē þe behyð his leahtras, ne bið hē gerihtwisiāð, Angl. xii. 513, 16. III. *to shew an action, statement, &c. to be right, defend as right*:—Swā hwæt swā ðū cwist oþþe ðest, ic hit gerihtwisige, Hml. Th. i. 380, 4. Eall ic gerihtwisige þ̅ þū cwist, Bl. H. 185, 35.

**ge-rihtwisung, e; f. Justification**:—Gerehtwisunge mīne justificaciones meas, Ps. Srt. 88, 32.

**ge-rīm.** *Add: I. number, measurement that determines how many*:—Of gerīme geteald (beon) laterculo dinumerari, An. Ox. 3227. Þā hig wæron on gerīme scortum cum essent numero breui, Ps. L. 104, 12. Heora tel oferstihð sandceosles gerīm, Hml. Th. i. 536, 17. ¶ gerīmes in number:—Hē giēme hwæt hē bæde monna gerīmes, and ne nōm nāne ware hūlfice hīre wæron, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 21. Se tīma wæs standende twā þūsend wintra and twā hund and twā and feowertig geāra gerīmes, Angl. viii. 336, 2. I a. in phrases denoting that objects cannot be counted:—Hý wæran gemanigfealdode ofer ælc gerīm (*super numerum*), Ps. Th. 39, 6. II. *reckoning, computation of time*. v. gerīm-cræft:—Þā Egyptiscan ðeōða ongunnon heora geāres getel on hærfeste. Nū ongind ūre gerīm on ðysum dæge, Hml. Th. i. 98, 24. Gyf þū nelt hine tellan tō þām mōnan . . . þonne āwægst þū þone eāsterlican regel and ælces niwes mōnan gerīm, Lch. iii. 264, 17.

II a. a calendar, numeral:—Mæssepreost secal habban . . . sangbōc and handbōc, gerīm (gerīnbōc? q. v.) and pastorelan, Ll. Th. ii. 350, 14. III. a number, class of objects:—Þā beōd on hæðentra manna gerīme cum gentilibus adnumerandi sunt, Ll. Th. ii. 154, 30. Seō forme ābēcēðe on þām gerīme ys būtan pricon, Angl. viii. 322, 42. Forgif mē þ̅ ic mōte on þām gerīme beon þe dū þā fore gebēdæ, Angl. xi. 508, 10. IV. a period of a certain number of days (?):—Wē sceolan under þām feowertēoþan gerīme (*Lent*) syllan þone teoþan dæl ūre worldspēda, Bl. H. 35, 18.

**ge-rīm; adj. v. un-gerīm.**  
**ge-rīman.** *Add: Ealswā feala niærþa ic gerīme (numerabo), An. Ox. 4762. Ic gerīme hī dinumerabo eos, Ps. L. 138, 18. Hī gerīmdon (dinumerauerunt) ealle bān mīne, 21, 18. Wē sceolon gerīman ūre niwstæda, Hml. Th. ii. 430, 7. Seō ungemetlice mengew þæs folces wæs þā iēdre tō oferwinnode þone heō ūs siē nū tō gerīmanne, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 12. Is gerīmed supputatur, An. Ox. 3832. [O. H. Ger. gerīmen numerare.]*

**gerīm-bōc a numeral, calendar, &c.** v. ge-rīm; II, II a:—Some ūre ðeningbēc onginnað on Adventum Donini; nis ðeāh þær for ðy̅ ðæs geāres ord, ne eac on ðysum dæge nis mid nānum gesceādæ, þeah ðe ūre gerīmbēc on þissere stōwe geedlæcon, Hml. Th. i. 98, 28.

**ge-rīmeræft.** *Substitute: gerīm-cræft, es; m. The science of number, arithmetic*:—Gerīmcræft arithmetīcan, An. Ox. 7, 390. ¶ the word almost always occurs in reference to calculation connected with the calendar. Cf. ge-rīm; II, II a:—Hēr ongind gerīmcræft æfter Ledenwarum, . . . and Englicsum peodum, Angl. viii. 298, 1. Bēda cwæð on þære bōc þe hē gesette be gerīmcræfte and hig ðe temporibus genemde, 308, 38. Þā Egyptiscan þe selost cunnon on gerīmcræfte tealdon þ̅ seō lunctenlice emuht is on duodecima kl. April., Lch. iii. 256, 7. Wise Rōmāne gesetton on gerīmcræfte þæt wæfre ær xi. kl. Aprilis Eāstortīd gewurðan secal, 226, 8: Hex. 8, 5. Swā swā lareowas secgad on gerīmcræfte, 12, 23. Wē cwedaþ on gerīmcræfte Cathedra Sancti Petri seofon nihton ær þām mōnde þe wē Martius hātad, Hml. S. 10, 1. Wē gesetton on þissum encbiridion . . . manega þing ymbe gerīmcræft, Angl. viii. 321, 34.

**ge-rīmed.** v. un-gerīmed: **ge-rīmedlic.** v. un-gerīmedlic.  
**ge-rīman; p. ode.** *To calculate, compute*:—Understand þū þ̅ ic wyð þe nū gerīnige understand the computation that I am making with you, Angl. viii. 307, 40.

**ge-rīmlīc.** v. un-gerīmlīc: **ge-rīnan to rain on.** v. ge-rīgan: **ge-rīnan to touch.** *The passage should be given under ge-rīnan: gerīnelic.* v. ge-rīnelic: **naum gerīnen** (l. germen, v. Corp. Gl. H.), Txts. 35, 24.

**ge-rīnann.** *Add: I. of persons, to come together, congregate.* Cf. Goth. ga-rīnann *convenire, congregare*:—Ealle weorðað Fæder ætsome . . . and on heofonsetle heān gerīnað his sunu blīde the Father honours all together . . . and in high heaven his sons assemble glad (the Latin is: Cunctos (Deus) honorat . . . collocat Altitrono laetosque in sede polorum), Dōm. L. 276. II. of material, to coagulate, condense (intrans.), *get mingled*:—Gerunnen concretum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 36: 15, 34: *concreta, i. commixta, conjuncta, coadunata*, 136, 24. Gerunneses refrigerati, Germ. 398, 143. II a. figurative:—On ānum æge þæt hwite ne bið menged tō ðām geolcan, and bið hwæðere ān æg. Nis eac Cristes godcundnys gerunnen tō ðære menniscnysse, ac hē þurh-wunað þeah on ānum hāde untōtwæmed, Hml. Th. i. 40, 29.

**ge-rīnning, e; f. Coagulation, thickening**:—Wid þā gerynnince þæs wormses ym(b) ðā breost . . . syle þicgean . . . : þā breost beoð æfermode, Lch. i. 292, 8.

**ge-rīp.** *Add: I. harvest, gathering of grain, &c.*:—Fela landa wuniad gyt on hæðenscipe and ūres Hælandes gerīp mænigfeald is on mancyne, Hml. S. 29, 128. Æfter heora gerīpe (*printed gerepe*, Lch. iii. 252, 23) gæð seō eā npp, and oferfiet eal þæt Egyptisce land, Scrd. 27, 1. II. *what is reaped, corn*:—Hē lædde hām tō his byrene þ̅ ānsīdene gerīp (*messem*) þe hē ær mid his handa geseow, Gr. D. 290, 20. Heora aceras ær wæron āþroxene ær ænig ryftere þ̅ gerīp (*the MS.*



has the accent) gaderode, Hml. S. 31, 1218. Ic sende iów giríp (girípa? the Latin is metere) þte gē ne wunnun, Jn. R. 4, 38. See next word.

**ge-rípan.** Add:—Gehrioppa metere, Jn. L. 4, 38.  
**ge-rípan to rob, spoil.**—Hús ðæs gehryfes domum illius dirípiat, Mt. L. 12, 29.

**ge-rípan.** Add: I. of vegetables, *to get ripe*:—Hét hē him bringan bere tō sǣde . . . Hit weox . . . and wel gerípode, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 13.

II. of non-material objects, *to get mature*:—Se mynstres hordere sf . . . wis, on gerípedum þeáwum (*maturis maribus*), R. Ben. 54, 8; R. Ben. I. 61, 5. [O. H. Ger. gerífen (-ōn) *maturescere*.] v. un-gerípod.

**ge-rís rage:**—Gerís *rabies*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 66. v. rísan.  
**ge-rísan to be fitting.** [In line 11 l. gerise bet.] Add: I. with noun subject:—Þænne dréam geríst, Men. 58. Fæmne æt hyre bordan gerísed, Gn. Ex. 64, 67.

II. with dat. of object:—Ðē geríst mǣra campdóm, Hml. Th. i. 418, 8. Ðēam alde ne gehrísed (*conuenit*) þ ēsceapa, Lk. L. 5, 36.

III. with pronoun subject. (1) referring to preceding statement:—Wide is geweordod, swá þæt wel geríst, hǣlgra tíð, Men. 120. (2) representing a following clause:—Wel þ gerás þ heú wǣre eadmōd, Bl. H. 13, 16. Rihthe hit geríst þæt hine calle rihthwǣnde herian *rectos decet collaudatio*, Ps. Th. 32, 1.

IV. with indefinite *hit* as subject:—Swá swá hit wel swá árwyrðum biscoepe gerás *iuxta uenerationem tanto pontifice dignam*, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 268, 23. Swá hit ús eallon geríse, Ll. Th. i. 238, 17.

V. with no subject expressed:—Hí hine weorþodan, swá ciuige geríse], Bl. H. 69, 32. Gá þ land . . . swá gegódod swá heom bām gerísan mage, C. D. iv. 86, 15.

VI. where a clause follows the verb:—Suelcum ingeðonce geríst (*congruens*) ðæt hē . . . wid ðá scire ne winne, Past. 61, 10. Geríst þ him mon lytlum ðá mettas selle, þá þe late melten, Lch. ii. 176, 22. Wel þe gerísed þæt þú síe heafod, Cri. 3.

VII. with infin.:—Siled bodo ðām geríses bodage *dat praecepta quibus debeant praedicare*, Lk. p. 6, 14. Gehrísed (gerísed, R.) mé geonga, Lk. L. 13, 33; 17, 25.

VIII. with acc. and infin.:—Ðas gerás gedronia *Crist haec oportuit pati Christum*, Lk. L. R. 24, 26.

IX. with gerundial infin.:—Ðá ðe gehrísed tō cuoedanne *quae oporteat dicere*, Lk. L. 12, 12. Gerísed tō wyrcaene, 13, 14. Gerás tō wyrcaene, 11, 42. [O. Sax. gi-rísan; O. H. Ger. *ge-rísan decere, conuenire, congruere*.] v. un-gerísende.

**ge-rísan to rise together:**—Gif gē giríson (*consurrexistis*) mid Críste Rtl. 25, 1.

**ge-rísene.** [In line 4 l. Bd. 1, 26.] Add:—Sēc man ymbe minre sǣwle þearfe swá hit beón nrege, and swá hit eác gerysne sý, C. D. ii. 117, 2. Ne wēre girisen t̄ reht tō unbindanne *non oportuit solui*, Lk. R. 13, 16.

Æfter gerísenne (-rýs-, v. l.) áre his lifes and háda *iuxta honorem et uita et gradu eius condignum*, Bd. 4, 26; Sch. 508, 10. Hé sōna þāra geríse andsware onsende *nec mora, congrua quaesitui responsa recepit*, I. 27; Sch. 61, 1. Þā gerísan *ratam* (*rata et grata holocaustomata*, Ald. 72, 29. Cf. *rata, perfecta*, Corp. Gl. H. 101, 14), Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 9. Ðá giríseno wræccum *digna plagis*, Lk. R. 12, 48. v. sǣcerd-, un-gerísene.

**ge-rísene; n.** Add: I. *honourable conduct, dignity*:—Alfwold Eást-Engla kyníng, mid rihthe and mid gerísenum ríce healdend (*rite regimina regens*), Guth. Gr. 101, 4.

II. *honour* shewn to a person:—Þ hē (*the new bishop*) móte beón þāra pínga wyrþe þe óþre beforan wǣron, Dúnstán . . . and mǣnig óþer, þ þes móte beón eall swá rihtha and gerysna wyrðe, Cht. E. 232, 22. Ænne scegd . . . hē wolde ful gearwan his hláforde tō gerísenum, Cht. Crw. 23, 9. v. un-, weorold-gerísene.

**ge-rísenlic.** Add: I. *meet, fitting, proper* as a matter of duty:—Þ þes móte beón eall swá rihtha wyrðe, þ inc byð bām þearflíc for Gode and eác gerysenlic for worolde, Cht. E. 232, 23. Þ ēgo lǣred blíde wēre gerísenlic *oculum docet simplicem esse debere*, Lk. p. 7, 10, 17. Ne wēre gerísenlic t̄ reht tō unbindanne *non oportuit solui*, Lk. L. 13, 16.

Gehrísenlic woere gefeáge *oportebat gaudere*, 15, 32. II. *suitable, suited to one's needs*:—Gif þeás úwe lár ówíth cūðlicre and gerísenlicre bringe *si haec noua doctrina certius aliquid attulit*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 166, 8.

III. *deserving honour, honest, creditable*:—Ðonne mon hwet rýthlices and gerísenlices gedencod *quando qua iusta, qua honesta cogitantur*, Past. 155, 24. Ðeah ðe ful monige mid gerísenlicum weorcum (*honestas actione*) ársen from corðan, 157, 8. v. un-gerísenlic.

**ge-rísenlice.** Add: I. *suitably, appropriately*:—Hwá mæg þá nú, þe ic beoðe, gerísenlic tōweorpan þonne ic sylfa *quis ea, quae colui, aptius quam ipse destruiam?* Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 168, 3. Hwílc biscoep . . . gehálgad wære, þ wē on ðýsse æfterfylgendan bēc gerísenlicur (-rýsen-, v. l.) and gelímplicur scegd *quis . . . dedicatus sit antistes libro sequente oportunitus dicitur*, 3, 29; Sch. 330, 4. Tō swylcre tíde swylce heom eallum þínce ðæt hí best and gerísenlicost hí forðbringan magon, C. D. iii. 295, 10.

II. *honourably*. (1) *in a way that deserves honour, creditably*:—Þ ic unfracodlice and gerísenlice mihte stedran þone anweald þe mé befest wæs, Bt. 17; F. 58, 27. (2) *in a way that shews honour or respect*:—Þæs biscoepes bān . . . swá swá hit wel swá árwyrðum biscoepe gerás, gerísenlice gehæaldene wǣron *ossa eius . . .*

*iuxta uenerationem tanto pontifice dignam condita sunt*, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 268, 24. v. un-gerísenlice.

**ge-rísennes.** Substitute: *Congruity, suitability*:—Gerísnessa *congruentia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 37.

**ge-ríslíc.** Substitute: *In agreement with, similar*:—Wes hē gerísenlice (gelícice, v. l.) willsumnes módes þām cýninge *pari ductus deuotione mentis*, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 653, 19. v. ge-rísenlic.

**ge-rísnian.** Add:—Gerísnian *conuenire*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 65. Gerísnie *congruentes*, 24, 46.

**ge-rípe, es; n.** A small stream, rivulet:—Of deópan cumbes on cwenena bróce; of cwenena bróce úp be ðām geríðe (geríðe, C. D. B. iii. 37, 24; but see on dá (=ðá) eá, 27, wid (=wid, 29) tō ðām beorgan, C. D. iii. 430, 1.

**ge-rípre, es; n.?**—Of ðām gáran in on ðá yfre; of ðære yfre, in on ðá garéðru; of ðām geréðran, C. D. iii. 279, 24. Of ðām crundeon ðá lytla hwítan gerýðra bencaðan yfre on ðane þorn, 415, 32.

**gér-lic.** v. gear-lic; **gernan.** v. girnan; **ge-rod.** v. web-gerod; **ge-ródfæstnod.** v. ród-fæstnian.

**ge-roscian (-róscian P); pp.** od *To dry by heat*:—Geroscod *passus* (l. *passus*), Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 60. Geroscade *passos* (l. *passas*), ii. 116, 31. v. ge-róstian.

**ge-rósdod.** Substitute: (1) *flavoured with rose-leaves*:—Dō hwón gerósdodes eles tō, Lch. ii. 40, 4. Mucgwyrtte seáw wiþ gerósdodne ele gemenged, 68, 10. (2) *rose-scented*:—On gerósedne brǣð in *rosatum odorem*, An. Ox. 3278. Gerósdodne, 2, 185.

**ge-róstod.** v. róstian; **ge-roscian.**

**ge-róttian.** Substitute: *To gladden, delight*:—Se ilca lust ðe hine geunrótsad on ðære dēgelnesse his módes hine eft gerótsat, gif hē him wíðstent, Past. 417, 9. Girótsiæð *contristat*, Rtl. 56, 20. (Either ge-unrótsiæð or un-gerótsiæð should be read.) v. un-gerótsod.

**ge-rówan.** I. *to row, sail*:—Hrówundum t̄ níð ðý gehrówun nauíganúþus, Lk. L. 8, 23. II. *to reach by rowing* (*sailing, &c.*), *sail to a place*:—Ðona gehrówun enauígearunt, Lk. L. 8, 26. III. *to traverse in a vessel, row along a boundary*:—Ðá ic sylf stundum geráð, stundum gereúw, C. D. v. 331, 2.

**gerst.** Dele.

**ge-rúm; adj.** Ample, far-reaching, unrestricted. v. rúm; VI:—Syndon þíne willan rihthe and gerúme, Dan. 291. [Ger. *ge-raum*.]

**ge-rúme; adj.** Substitute: *ge-rúme; adv.* Without the pressure of care. v. rúme; III:—Is nífn móð gehǣled, hyge ymb heortan gerúne (*thought has free play round my heart*), Gen. 759.

**ge-rúmlice.** *adv.* With large limit of space:—Þā wæs eadfynde þe him elles hwær gerúmlicor ræste [sōhte] . . . heold hyne syddan fyr sē þām feoðne ætwand then was easily found who elsewhere for himself with larger limit of space looked for a bed, i. e. who would not sleep in the hall . . . kept himself after further away who the foe fled from, B. 139.

**ge-rumpen.** v. ge-hrimpan; **ge-runn.** [Cf. O. H. Ger. *ge-runnida concretum, coagula*.] v. cýs-gerunn; **ge-rúxl.** v. ge-hrúxl; **gerwan.** v. girwan.

**ge-ryd.** For second passage see girwan; I; for first passage substitute: **ge-ryðan** (-ryðdan? v. á-ryðdan); *pp.* -ryð *To clear land*:—Ic ongyte þeáh þæt þá worlde lustas ne sint eallunga áwyrtwalode of ðínum móðe þeah se gráf ryðd sí though the stumps have not been rooted out entirely, the trees have been cut down and cleared away, Solil. H. 39, 5. [O. H. Ger. *riuten evertete (nemora)*. Cf. *Icel. ryðja to clear land*.] v. un-gerýðe.

**ge-ryðe; adj.** Smooth, easy, pleasant:—Þā unc gerýðe wæs, Rá. 64, 15. v. un-gerýðe.

**ge-ryðelic.** v. un-gerýðelic; **ge-ryðelice.** v. un-gerýðelice; **ge-ryðness.** v. un-gerýðness.

**ge-rýman.** Add: I. *to make roomy*. (1) *to enlarge* so as to occupy a greater space:—Hé his édel gerýmde, Hml. S. 25, 283. Híe út hiora édel gerýmðon, Past. 3, 8. Þonne síu wund síe cláne, gerýme þ þ þyrel tō nearo ne síe, Lch. ii. 208, 24. (2) *to extend* so as to include a greater space:—Híe woldon gerýman (*dilatare*) hiora landgemǣru, Past. 366, 4.

II. *to remove obstruction from* (1) so as to allow passage, clear a way, passage, &c.:—Þú him weg gerýmdest on þære reáðan sǣ, Hml. S. 11, 184. Híe gerýmðon þone úpgang and geworhtan, Bl. H. 201, 17. Hé hæfð ús gerýmed rihthe weg tō écan lífe, Wlíst. 18, 6. Hé hæfð gerýmed ríhtwisum mannun inǣr tō his ríce, Hml. Th. i. 28, 12. Ic wæs þær inne, þá mé gerýmed wæs . . . síð álýfed inn under eorðweall, B. 3088. (2) so as to allow occupation, *to clear* a space:—Tō þære hýde . . . þá ús gerýmde rodera Waldend, Cri. 866. Híe him flet gerýmðon, healle and heahsetl, B. 1086. Ðám hálgum gáste byð eardung-stów on þám menn gerýmed, Wlíst. 34, 3. Hig noldon þ útlendiscum þeodum wære þes eard burh þ þe swíðor gerýmed, þe hí heoni sylfe ælc óðerne forfore, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 25; Met. 1, 19. þē (*Noah after the Deluge*) is édelstól eft gerýmed, Gen. 1485; B. 1975. Wæs benc gerýmed, 492. Eów is gerýmed, gáð ricene tō ús *cleared is the ground for you, come to us quickly*, By. 93. (2 a) where the obstruction, person



or thing, removes itself, to *leave clear*, of persons, to *evacuate*:—Seo sæ út flōwende him gerýmde þreora mīla [fæc?] drīes færeldes, Hml. Th. i. 564, 18. Hī flugon and þæt iġland callunge gerýmdon dām ædelan cempa, ii. 142, 33. (3) so as to allow access, to *clear the way to*:—Gife unscynde mægencyning ontýfne, tidum gerýmde, El. 1249. (4) so as to allow free action, to *give free course to*:—Hē his godcundnesse mid sōþum wisum gerýmef he gives free play to his *divine powers*, Bl. H. 179, 24. Metod mōd gerýmde, Exod. 479. (4a) the object a moving thing, to *clear a course for*:—Þā unġonun hī on ðdre stōwe gerýmā þā cā fluvium per loca alia derivare conati sunt, Gr. D. 192, 22. (4b) the object an action, to *make the way clear for, give opportunity for*:—Ne gladige hē on þæt, swilce him gerýmēd sý and antimber geseald, þæt hē God bereafige, Lch. iii. 442, 36. Þā him gerýmēd weard þæt hiē wælstōwe wealdan mōston, B. 2983. III. to *clear away* an obstruction:—Swā hwæt swā þæne niġdan gelet, hyt gerýmēd and forð gelædeþ, Lch. i. 90, 27. Wegas syndon drýge, holm gerýmēd, Exod. 284. IV. intrans. To *make or leave the way clear to (to)* a place, condition, object, *make way for* a person:—Hē ðdrum gerýmēd wyrmum tō wiste he leaves the way clear for other worms to get food, Secl. 123. Árise se ġingra and þām yldran tō setle gerýmē minor surgat et det majori locum sedendi, R. Ben. 116, 5. God is gerýmē tō ðære ecan myrhde, Wlīst. 80, 7. Þæt him Dryhten þurh ðeades cwealm tō hyra earfeda ende gerýmē that for them the Lord by death's pang clear the way to the end of their troubles, Gū. 196.

**ge-rýne.** Add: I. what is kept from observation or knowledge, a secret, mystery:—Gerýna wēl dīġla sacramentum vcl mysterium, Wrt. Voc. i. 47, 26. Dyrne gerýna abdita (secretorum) arcana (produuntur), An. Ox. 4216. For foresmea[ġende] gerýna dīġla ob indaganda secretorum archana, 1505. Þys syndon þā hālgan gerýnu þe þā twēgen witeġan gesawon and geþýrdon, Nic. 19, 5; 11, 29. II. what is beyond mere human comprehension, a mystery. (1) of speech (prophecy, allegory, &c.).—Wē nestan ær hwæt se blinda wæs; nū wē magon onġytan hwæt þ gerýne tæcnaþ, Bl. H. 17, 14. Gerýna oracula, An. Ox. 2535. (2) of actions, events, &c.:—Se Hælend his þegnum sæde his þrowunga . . . hiē ne milton þā word onġeotan þæs heofonlican gerýnes, Bl. H. 17, 9.

III. what is beyond ordinary knowledge, an obscure subject:—Wē tōdælād þā dagas þæs geures þurh seofon, and swā wē becumād tō þām andġite swā myceles gerēnes (y is written over the second e), Angl. viii. 302, 39. Bissexton . . . wē wyllad nū ymbe his gerýnu smēagan, 305, 41. Iungum cnihtum ġeopenian þ hīġ ððrom ġeġfōn þe his gerēna ne cunnon, 306, 17. IV. a mystic meaning:—Hē (Felix) calle þā ðeode æfter þām gerýne (-um, v. l.) his nonian (iuxta sui nominis sacramentum) fram wōnesse āfýsde, Bd. 2, 15; Sch. 176, 22. V. in a theological sense, a religious rite, sacrament of the church:—On þære cyriceau biþ sunġen þ hālige gerýne, Bl. H. 77, 16. Þām gerýne onfōn fullwhites baþes, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 76, 6. Gerýne sacramento, i. mysterio (baptismatis), An. Ox. 2074. ġemænsumiende gerýnæ communicans sacramentum (Dominicum), 2141. Hē sealde hi[m] þ hālige gerýne Crīstes lichaman and blōdes, Hml. S. 30, 97. Clæne ġirýne sacrificium, Rtl. 109, 21. Dā gerýnu (-o, v. l.) þæs heofonlican cýniges sacramenta caelestis regis, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 143, 17; Hml. S. 23 b, 112. Gerýnum sacramentis (missarum), An. Ox. 2875. Gerýna sacramenta (catholicae fidei), 3218. V. a. the consecrated elements of the eucharist:—Hē hi ġesmyrode mid ġehālgudum ele, and eac ġehūsode mid þæs Hælandes gerýnum, Hml. S. 3, 80. v. ge-rýno, gerýnu.

**ge-rýnelic.** Add: I. secret:—Eall swā seo gerýnelice sōdfæstnys cwyd sicut arcana iustitia dicit, Ll. Th. ii. 168, 5. Ær þon þe hē þære gerýnelican ġeġaderunge mennisce gebyrde onfēnge before he was formed in the secrecy of his mother's womb, Bl. H. 165, 35. II. mystic, allegorical, figurative:—Þ swiðe wel in þām hālgan stære mid gerýnelicre gesæġene (figurata narratione) is āwriten, Gr. D. 245, 15. Gerýnelice smēaunge typicum (i. mysticum) scrutinium, An. Ox. 1083. III. pertaining to a sacrament. v. ge-rýne; V:—Hē þiġde þā gerýnu . . . and þā was singende þā gerýnelican sangas his sealma (mysticos psalmorum cantus), Gr. D. 275, 13. ¶ The following gloss seems erroneous:—Secundis i. serenis (has secretis been read?) ġesundfullum, gerýnelicum, An. Ox. 2581.

**ge-rýnelice.** Add: I. in secret, mysteriously:—Eal þæt se sacerd dēd þurh dā hālgan þēnunge ġesewenlice, eal hit fullremēd se hāġa ġāst gerýnelice, Wlīst. 36, 9. II. mystically:—Gerýnelice mystice, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 84. Swā swā hit hēr mid sumum wordum gerýnelice ġereht is, Gr. D. 246, 16. Þis wed wē healdād gerýnelice, Hml. Th. ii. 272, 7. Gerý[nelice] tropice, i. tīpice, An. Ox. 5088.

**ge-rýnning.** v. ġe-rīnġ. **ge-rýnu.** Add: ġen. e (?). I. a secret, secret counsel:—Nyte ġē dā micclan deþþynse Godes gerýnu (cf. Godes dīġelan dōmas, 3?), Hml. Th. ii. 340, 8. II. a mystery:—For ði is þæt hālige hūsel ġehāten gerýnu, for ðan de ððre dīng is ðæron ġesewen, and ððer dīng underġyten, Hml. Th. ii. 270, 27. II. a. mystery, mysterious matter:—Þis ġodspel is mid menġfealdre mihte þære heofonlican gerýnu āfýlled, Hml. Th. i. 90, 10. III. a

religious rite, sacrament:—ġāstlicere gerýne mīstico (baptismatis) officio, An. Ox. 2884. Hē þiġde þā gerýnu (sacramentum) þæs drihtenlican lichaman and blōdes, Gr. D. 275, 12. III. a. the consecrated elements of the Eucharist:—Sacerdas cōman and hī ġehūsoden mid hālige gerýnu, Hml. S. 9, 148.

**ge-rýþre.** v. ġe-rīþre. **ge-saca.** Add: One who is in conflict with another. (1) in a general sense, an opponent, adversary:—Þ sum wer wunne on þære heġestan hatunge his ġesacan (adversarii sui), Gr. D. 158, 26. (2) where a case is tried, an accuser:—Him was leáf seald þæt hē mōste him scyldan on andweardnesse his ġesacena (-ona, v. l.) (proaccusator accusatoribus) . . . was cýfde þæt hys wrēġend and his ġesacan (accusatoribus eius) leāsē wid hine syredon, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 668, 1-2. [Cf. ga-sachio in Salic law, Grm. R. A. 855.]

**ge-sacan.** In the passage ge-sēcan seems a necessary emendation: **ge-sacu.** Against the emendation ge-saca it may be noted that the other nouns in the passage, beginning, 'Nō hine wiht dweled,' represent things (ād, yldo, inwitsorh), and a noun of the same kind seems more suitable than one denoting a person. If eowan could here be intransitive, like the compound æt-eowan, gesacu and ecġete would be parallel.

**ge-sadelod.** Add:—Se nacoda assa bið mid reafum ġesadelod, Hml. Th. i. 210, 30. v. ġe-rædod. **ge-sadian.** Add: [O. H. Ger. ge-satōn satiare, saturare]: **ge-sæccan dissere.** v. ġe-seġan.

**ge-sæġdnis.** Substitute: **ge-sæġodnesse, e; f.** I. a sacrifice, an offering (especially of the Eucharist):—Wē sceolon Gode āseġan þā dæġhwāmlican onseġdnisse his lichaman and blōdes. Þeos ġesæġodnesse ġehæled þā sǣwle debemus Deo quotidianas carnis ejus et sanguinis hostias immolare. Haec victima animam salvat, Gr. D. 348, 18. Nolite dare sanctum canibus, þ is dý hāġla ġesæġdnisse æt hundum nēre ġesald, þ is unwyrdum monnum, Mt. L. 7, 6 mġn. II. a mystery of religion:—lūh ġesald is þ ġē witte clæno rýno t ġesæġdnisse t dīþpīse (mysteria) rīces heofna, Mt. L. 13, 11. v. on-seġedness.

**ge-sēlan to bind.** Add: I. to bind a living creature. (1) with a material bond:—Satan læġ sīmon ġesæled (cf. rīded racentan sāl, 372), Gen. 765. (2) to restrain, confine with non-material bonds:—Sōsle ġesæled, . . . wītum ġebunden, Jud. 114. II. to bind a thing, put a cord, chain, &c., round an object, to secure by binding:—Hē hēt ġebīndan beām ærenum clammum and isernum and ġesæledne in sūs dōn (clamavit: 'Germen radicum alligetur vinculo ferreo et aereo,' Dan. 4, 12), Dan. 521. Þær was halm monig . . . earmbeaġa fela searwum ġesæled (ingeniously strung together?), B. 2764.

**ge-sēlan.** Add: I. of a person, to succeed in a purpose, bring about something. Take here **ge-sēlan to be successful** (in Dict.). II. of a concrete thing, to be brought about, be made, come into existence:—Hī wēnād þ þ ealdġesceaft æfre ne wære, ac wēnād þ hit weās cōme, nīwan ġesælede (cf. wēnaþ þ þ ne siē eald ġesceaft, ac siē weās ġeworden nīwane, Bt. 39, 3; F. 216, 4), Met. 28, 73. III. of non-material things, events, circumstances, &c. (1) the subject a noun, to befall, happen, come to pass:—Sīddan hī ġesælede sigorworca hrēd, Exod. 316. Swylce mǣla swylce hira mandryhtne þearf ġesælede, B. 1250. (1a) a pronoun representing a preceding circumstance:—Þæt ne ġeweorde þ þyllic ġýmelēst ġelīmpe. Sý ġeorne bewarnod þæt hit nā ne ġesæle (proveniat). ġif hit ġelīmpe (contigerit), R. Ben. 36, 6. (2) the circumstance, &c., given in a following clause, to happen that. (a) the subject a pronoun in apposition to the clause:—Oft þæt ġesæled, þæt wē brecad ofer bædweg, An. 511. ġif þæt ġesæle, þæt mīn cynn ġewīte, Cht. Th. 472, 4. (b) the subject a more or less indefinite hit:—Hit oft ġesæled . . . þ . . . Nar. 7, 25. Hit ġesælede (cf. hit ġebyrede, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 2) ġiō on sume tide, þæt Aulixes hæfde cynerīcu twā, Met. 26, 4; 9, 23. Hit mæġ cāde ġesælan, ðæt hiē dā ððre tælen, Past. 333, 20; 427, 24. (c) the subject not expressed:—Swā ġesælede þæt wē wada cunnedon, An. 438; 661. IV. referring to the course of events. (1) the subject the indefinite hit = matters, things:—ġif hit þonne hwæt elles ġesæle if then matters turned out somewhat differently, Cht. Th. 166, 20. (2) the subject not expressed:—Hwīlum ūs on ýdum earfōdlice ġesæled at times things go hard with us at sea, An. 515.

**ge-sēlan to succeed.** See preceding word: **ge-sæġe.** For Cot. 89 substitute Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 63. (ġesæġe might be adjective, fauste being = faustae. Cf. for the termination (-e = ae) attrite ġeġundenan, 5, 12. v. also 5, 3.)

**ge-sēlhp.** Add: -sēlīġp. (Cf. mirīġp and mirīġ) happiness. [Uniselī bið þe zītere þe þurh his iselīhde leosað, O. E. Hml. i. 109, 30. Iseluhde, A. R. 382.] v. un-ġesēlhp.

**ge-sēlīġ, es; m.** One who carries a standard. [The gloss in which the word occurs is: Wicbora, ġesēlī signifier, i. qui signum fert, An. Ox. 3808. The passage glossed is: Signifer duelli fertur . . . Napier suggests that ge-sæd, rather than ge-sæli should be read, and that the gloss belongs to fertur. Cf. fertur sād, An. Ox. 4, 2.]

**ge-sēlīġ.** Add: I. happening by chance, fortuitous:—Mid ġesēlīġum ġelīmpum fortuitis casibus, An. Ox. 4185. II. happy, favoured by



lot, position, or other external circumstance, fortunate:—Tó hwon sceoldan mine fríend seggan þæt ic gesælig mon wære? Hú mæg sē beón gesælig sē þe on ðam gesælþum ðurhwunian ne mót? *quid me felicem iactastis amici?* Bt. 2; F. 4, 14. Hú gesælig seó forme eld was *felix nimium prior aetas*, 15; F. 48, 2. Se singala ege ne læt nóne mon gesællinne (*felicem*) beón . . . Ic wundrige hwí men . . . wenen þte þis andwearde lif mæg þone monnan dón gesælligne . . . , þonne hit hine ne mæg æfter þýs life earme gedón, 11, 2; S. 26, 6-17; 14, 1; F. 42, 21. Dón swá gesælligne þ hē nānes þinges mārā nu þyrfe, 26, 1; S. 58, 17. Sume hē bereafþ hiora welan (*weal*; quosdam remordet) swíþe hraþe þæs ðe hī ærest gesællige weorþaþ, 39, 11; F. 218, 22. Gesællie, 5, 13; S. 13, 21; 36, 2; S. 104. Gesællige hī (*the Innocents*) wurdon geborene þæt hī móston for his intingan deað þrowian, Hml. Th. i. 84, 1. Gif nū hwā cwip þ sē seó gesælig, sē ðe his woruldstum fulgæþ, hwí nyle hē cweþan eác þ ðā nýtenu seón gesællige (*-sælegu, v. l. beatae*), Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 6. Þā yfelan bióp micle gesælligran ðe on ðisse worulde habbaþ micelre weān *feliciores esse improbas supplicia luentes*, 38, 3; F. 200, 2. Getæc mē sumne mann þāra þe ðe gesælgost þince, 11, 1; F. 32, 16; 20; S. 48, 12; 26, 1; S. 58, 26. Se gesælgesta, 8; S. 24, 26. Þone ealra gesælgostan mon hēr on worulde, 11, 1; S. 24, 25. II a. *having a fortune, wealthy*:—Hē gewāt æhte lædan . . . golde and seolfre swíðfeorm and gesælig, Gen. 1770.

II b. *favoured* in respect to mental or moral endowments, *happy* in disposition, &c.:—Ðæt hē sié se gesælgosta on eallum cræftum ofer ealle óðre men *quasi prae ceteris praepollens*, Past. 463, 13. III. *happy* in respect to moral or spiritual well-being, *blessed*:—Sē þe gōd biþ, sē biþ gesælig, and sē ðe gesælig biþ, sē biþ eadig, Bt. 36, 6; F. 182, 12; Bl. H. 101, 5. Nōe wæs gōd, nergende leof, swíde gesælig, Gen. 1286. Se feónd and se fréond . . . synnig and gesælig, El. 956. Ðū miht ongitan þ ælc gōd man biþ eadig, and þ ealle gesællige men þæt Godas *bonus omnes, eo ipso quod boni sunt, fieri beatos liquet; sed qui beati sunt, deos esse convenit*, Bt. 37, 2; F. 190, 6.

III a. of the happiness of heaven:—In lifgendra loudes wunne hē gesælig eardap, Cri. 438; 1461. Mid his hālgum on ðam écan eðle wē syððan gesællige rixiāð, ælces yfeles orsorge, Hml. Th. ii. 222, 26.

IV. *happy, characterized by good fortune, favourable, propitious*:—Gesælig was heora æcmednys, for ðan ðe hī gemétton þæt éce lif on iustæpe þæs andweardes lifes, Hml. Th. i. 84, 6. Gesællige synd[r]ige *felix privilegium*, An. Ox. 2588. Gesælligum (*propter secundus eventus*), 4549. Gesælligum edhwyrftum *felici reditu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 30. v. un-, weorold-gesælig.

ge-sællige; *adv. Happily*. v. ge-sælg.

ge-sælliglic. *Add*: I. *happy* from one's lot. Cf. ge-sælig; II:—Gesett hæðe hē hié swá gesælliglice, Gen. 252.

II. of things, *happy, characterized by good fortune*. Cf. ge-sælig; IV:—Bid hyra meahnt and gefeā swíde gesælliglic sáwlum tó gielde, Cri. 1079. Hú gesælliglica tida ðā wæron giend Angelcynn, Past. 3, 4.

ge-sælliglice. *Add*:—Næron hī (*the Innocents*) gerípede tó slege, ac hī gesælliglice þeah swulton tó life, Hml. Th. i. 84, 6; Bl. H. 171, 11. Þā þā hē þām biscope þā fremdan hælo forgeaf, þā becóm hē gesælliglice tó his ágenre hæle, Gr. D. 190, 30. v. un-gesælliglice.

ge-sællignes. *Add*: I. *hap, fortune*. v. ge-sælig; I:—Wægendre gesællignesse *fallentis fortunae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 73. Gesællignesse *fatu*, An. Ox. 2627. Hwæt winlast þū þonne þ þū habbe æt swelcre gesællignesne? *quid autem tanto fortunae strepitu desiderastis?* Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 5.

Ia. *a hap, fortune, an event*:—Gesundfullum gesællinessum *secundis successibus*, An. Ox. 2582; *prosperis successibus, i. fortunis*, 3995; 4260.

II. *happiness, good fortune, happy estate*. v. ge-sælig; II. (1) of persons:—Dýncd him ðæt hié wiellen ánelcan for ðære medtrymnesse ðæs óðres gesællignesne (*felicítatis*), Past. 231, 21. Ðā sceawede ic míne gesællignesne (*felicítatem*) and mju woldor and þā . . . gesællignesne mínes lifes, Nar. 7, 21. (2) of things, *favourable condition, richness of soil*:—Þā gesællignesne þære eorðan *fertilissimarum regionum felicitatem*, Nar. 5, 23.

III. *blessedness, beatitude*. v. ge-sælig; III:—Þú sæðest þ Godes góðnesse and his gesællignesse and hē self þæt þ wære eall ān *ipsam boni formam, Dei, ac beatitudinis loquebaris esse substantiam*, Bt. 35, 5; F. 164, 24.

IV. *a happiness, what is characterized by good fortune, a favourable condition or circumstance*. v. ge-sælig; IV:—On eallum þisum lichamlicum gesællignessum, Bt. 24, 3; F. 84, 10. v. un-gesællignes; ge-sællþ.

ge-sælllic. *Add*:—Gesællicum gelimpum *fortuitis casibus*, Hpt. Gl. 504, 53. v. ge-sælig; I.

ge-sælllice. *Add*:—Gesællícor *salubrius*, R. Ben. I. 18, 5. v. un-gesælllice.

ge-sællness, e; f. *A hap, chance, event*:—Gesællnessum *successibus*, Hpt. Gl. 500, 21; 506, 10. v. ge-sællignes; Ia.

ge-sæltan. v. ge-siltan.

ge-sællþ. *Add*:—sællþ(o). I. *a hap, fortune, an event*:—Of gesundfullum gesælþum *secundis, i. prosperis successibus, i. fortunis*, An. Ox. 3633.

II. *happiness, good fortune, (a) favourable condition*:—Micel gesæld bið þe, þæt ðū on ðínre gesællde ne forfare, Hml.

Th. ii. 392, 33. Ðonne hié gesiód ðāra óðerra gesællde (-a, v. l.) eacúende *dum augmenta alienae prosperitatis aspiciunt*, Past. 230, 19. Sume bióð tó ungemetlice blífe for sunnum gesældum, 455, 8. III.

*happiness, blessedness*. Cf. ge-sælig; III:—Hæfde God þæs mannes sáwle gegóðod . . . mid undeádlincnesse and mid gesællde . . . wē forlorn þā gesællde úre sáwle, Hml. Th. i. 20, 1-3. III a. *the happiness of heaven*:—On Cristes rice is éce gesæld and eádlignys, Hml. Th. i. 460, 18. Englas on gesællde libbende, Ælf. C. Grn. 2, 26. Gif hié gedenceað ðāra gesællde ðe him ungedode becuman sculon si *attendatur felicitas, quae sine transitu attingitur*, Past. 407, 30. v. un-, weorold-, ge-sællþ.

ge-sæte, es; n. *An ambush, a snare*:—Alles nazhtes gisétu *totius noctis insidias*, Rtl. 37, 19. Cf. sāt.

ge-sætnian. *Take here ge-setnian (l.-sētnian) in Dict.*

ge-sæwne (?); *adj. That may be seen, visible, apparent*:—Swá swá þeús geséwe (*gesewene?*) sunne úres lichaman ægān onleóht, swá onliht se wísdóm úres módes ægān, Solil. H. 44, 24.

ge-sæwnness (?), e; f. *The surface of the sea*:—Geséunes *aquor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 33. [Cf. (?) *O. H. Ger. sēwen stagnare*.]

ge-sagian. v. ge-segan; ge-sagu. *Add*: Þte hiú geendebrednadon ðæt gesaga *ordinare narrationem*: gesagun. *Add*:—Ðā gisagune (cf. ge-segen; *Icel. sǫgu*; or *l. ge-sagunc (=ung)*). See preceding word: ge-sahte. v. ge-sēcan.

ge-samhiwan. *Add*: Ðā gesomliwau (*conjuges*) . . . ðæt móð ðāra cristenra gesamhiwena (*conjugum*), Past. 395, 31, 3. v. riht-gesamhiwan.

ge-samnian. *Add*: I. *to collect, get together*. (1) the object living creatures, *to assemble for a common purpose*:—Hē gesomnade alle ðā aldormen biscoþa, Mt. L. 2, 4. Ðā hēt heó gesomnian ealle þā gelæredetan menn, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 485, 3. Dider gesomnad biðon (*congregabuntur*) ðā carnas, Mt. L. 24, 28. On þære stówe wē wæron gesamnode, Bl. H. 141, 27. Hié þyder in wæron tó ðām lofsangum gesamnode, 207, 36; 67, 21. (2) the object things. (a) material:—Gesomnadon *collegerunt*, Ju. L. R. 6, 13. Rómāne gesomnodon al þā goldhord þe on Bretene wæron, Chr. 418; P. 10, 17. Þ unniæte gestéorn oþþe eal se wela þe hī ðaghwāmlíce gesamnodon *all the wealth that daily they amassed*, Bl. H. 92, 29. *Malagma, quod . . . comprehenditur . . . comprehendatur* in heáp bið gesamnod, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 57. Ic (*rain*) eom . . . wedre gesomnad, Rā. 31, 2. (aa) *to collect* what is growing, *gather fruit, corn, &c.*:—Gesomnas (*gisomniġað*, R.) wæstem *congregat fructum*, Ju. L. 4, 36; *colligit*, 15, 6. Ne of ðornum gesomnad (*colligitur*) ficeþam, Lk. L. 6, 44. Gesomniġað (*colligite*) þā weóð . . . hwēte gesomniġað (*congregate*) in berern míne, Mt. L. 13, 30. Úre wæstmas gesamnian *to get in our harvest*, Bl. H. 39, 12. Gesomnad biðon ðā unwæstma *colliguntur zizania*, Mt. L. R. 13, 14. (b) non-material. (a) *to accumulate crimes, heap up damnation*:—Hæfdon hié wróhtgetéme wið God gesomnod, Gen. 46. (b) *to concentrate* thought:—Gesamniġe hē, swá hē swíðost mæge, ealle tó þām ánum his ingeþonc, Met. 22, 11.

II. *to form by collecting, to collect* an army, a crowd, *assemble* a council:—Eádmund cýning gesomnode micelne sinod tó Lundenbyrig, Ll. Th. i. 244, 2; Chr. 673; P. 35, 22. Þā gesomnode man fyrdre, 1001; P. 133, 21. Ær sió fierd gesamnod wære, 894; P. 84, 35. Þær wæs gesamnod geþeahrendlic ymcyne, Ll. Th. i. 36, 7. Þær wítana bið worn gesamuod, Sal. 400.

III. used reflexively, *to assemble, come together, meet*. Cf. ge-samnung; III:—Ðā gesomnodon wē ús ymb þ, Ll. Th. i. 56, 18. Æþelstān cýning and Siltíric Norðhymbra cýng heó gesamnodon æt Tamcweorðige, Chr. 925; P. 105, 19. III a. used intransitively:—Tó þære ylcān stówe ealle gesomniāð (*congregantur*), Ll. Th. ii. 178, 8. Gesomnedon *glomerarentur (plures)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 44. Farišes gesomnadun (*conuenerunt*) in ān, Mt. R. L. 22, 34; Mt. L. 27, 62. Gesomnadun tó him æghwonan, Mk. L. R. 1, 45.

IV. *to join* one thing to another, *join* things together so as to form a whole:—Wel þe gerisef, þæt þū heafod sié healle mærrre and gesomniġe siðe weallas fæste gefóge, Cri. 5. Þ sum anweald . . . his swá gesomniġe (*conjunxerit*) swá hē þone úrne deþ, Bt. 34, 3; F. 138, 1.

IV a. of the union of body and soul:—Sáwl and lichoma . . . wunedon ætsonne . . . se ælmihtiga hī æror gesomnade, Met. 20, 246. Beóð þonne (*the day of judgement*) gegædrad gæst and bānsele, gesomnad tó þām siðe, Dóm. 103. Þæs dages sáwla and lichaman beóð gesamnode, Angl. viii. 336, 31.

IV b. of the union of marriage:—Ne synt hig twēgen, ac ān flæsc. Ne getwæme nān man þā þe God gesomnode (*conjunxit*), Mt. 19, 6. Þte hiá mið woere hie gisomniā ðū gimeodmiga *ut eam cum uiro suo copulare digneris*, Rtl. 108, 42. Ðā gesinhwan . . . bióð gesomnode (*coniuicti*) ðæt . . . , Past. 397, 9.

IV bb. used reflexively, *to marry*:—Gif wer and wif hī gesomniġe (*in matrimonio se coniuixerit*), Ll. Th. ii. 146, 36. Gif þeúwa and þeówen hie gesamniġon (*se coniuixerint*), 150, 15. Geleófe men hig móton gesamniġan (*in matrimonium ire*), 152, 24.

V. *to form by union of elements, make by joining*:—Þæt mon eáde tóslitæð, þætte náfre gesomnod was, Rā. 1, 18. V a. of the marriage union:—Hē gesamnad sincipias



clænlice lufe *conjugii sacrum castis nectit amoribus*, Met. 11, 91. Þæt God gesamnode (*junxit*), ne syndrige þ ñan man, Mk. 10, 9. Tógadere gesamnod *nodatur*, i. *ligatur* (*licitis counubii nexibus*), An. Ox. 1403. VI. used reflexively, to join together for a common purpose, to associate for common action:—Hié niðton hié gesomnian, gif hié willað, tó þám were. Gif hié hié gesamnian nellen, gielde sē þæs wæpnas onlāh þæs weres þriðdan dæl they may join together, if they like, to pay the 'wer'. If they do not like, let him who lent the weapon pay a third of the 'wer', Ll. Th. i. 74, 4-6. [O. H. Ger. *ge-samanôn colligere, congregare, cumulare, glomerare.*]

**ge-samnung.** Add: I. a collection of objects whether permanently or temporarily associated. (1) an assembly of persons, congregation, company:—Eal sió gesomnung (-sam-, v. l.) ðære hālgan circean cuncta congregatio ecclesiae, Past. 307, 6. Heó hine geþeóde tó gesomnunge (-sam-, v. l.) þāra Godes þeowa illum fratrum cohorti adsociavit, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 486, 9. Mid þām ieldestum witum and eac micelre gesomnunge Godes þeowa, Ll. Th. i. 102, 6. Untóðæledlicre gesomnunge inseparabili (*angelicæ sodalitatís collegio, i. congregatióne*, An. Ox. 1027. Hē underfēng ðā hālgan gesomnunga (-sam-, v. l.) tó ymbhworfanne suscepto ecclesiae colonis, Past. 273, 3. (I a) as verbal noun (?), assembling:—Þæt wē sendan and wiliñan fulum be swā manegum mannum swā ús cinelic þince . . . þ þām forworhtum mannum beó þe māra ege for úre gesomnunge (or under (1)), Ll. Th. i. 236, 17. (2) of things. (a) material, a heap, mass:—Gesomnung congeries (*gemmarum*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 38. Gesamnung, 18, 11: Mt. p. 4, 3. (b) non-material, a great number, multitude:—Be gesomnungum de congesta virtutum copia, Ald. 45, 34), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 24; 26, 53.

III. a coming together, meeting. v. ge-samnian; III:—Ne bið leofra gedél, ne láþra gesamnung, friends will not part, foes will not meet, Bl. H. 65, 20. IV. union, junction. v. ge-samnian; IV:—Godes circe þurh gesomninga sodes and ryhtes beorhte bliéð, Cri. 700. IV a. the union of marriage. v. ge-samnian; IV b:—Gesomnung copulae (cf. *canonis copulae*, Ald. 22, 22: or 46, 23; 61, 27), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 55. In þære ærestan geþeóðnyse weres and wifes preóste gedafenaf þ hē mæssan singe and ðā gesamnunga (*conjugium*) bletsige, Ll. Th. ii. 154, 20. Æt þām gifstan sceal mæssepreóst beon; se sceal mid Godes bletsunge heora gesomnunge gederian, i. 256, 7. [O. H. Ger. *gesamanung collectio, concio, congregatio.*] v. ðóc-, heih-, preóst-gesamnung. **ge-samodlæcan.** Add: Gesomodlæc conlocet: *ge-saneo.* l. *gescinco, q. v.*

**ge-sār,** es; *n. Pain, soreness*:—Wid þære gewealda gesār odde geswell, Lch. i. 94, 22.

**ge-sārgian.** Add: to wound. (1) of physical injury:—Wid liþa sære, gyf hý of hwylicum belimpe gesārgiðe beoð if they are injured by any accident, Lch. i. 312, 2. Wæron hié (*the Danes*) tó þām gesārgiðe, þæt hié ne mehton Sūd-Seaxna lond ūtan berōwan, Chr. 897; P. 91, 14. (2) of spiritual injury:—Synnum gesārgod, Seel. 67. [O. H. Ger. *geserāgot vulneratus.*]

**ge-sāwan.** Add: *p. seow (-seaw, -seawde in Lindisfarne Gospels).* I. to sow seed, a plant:—Nō þū gōð sēð geseówe (-seaw, L.) nonne bonum semen seminasti?, Mt. R. 13, 27. Þte ðū ne geseawdes, Lk. 19, 22. Geseaw seminavit, ofergeseaw f geseawde siððe superseminavit zizania, Mt. L. 13, 24, 25; 31. Mid ðý giseow (geseaw, L.) dum seminat, Mk. R. 4, 4. Þ ðū ne geseawe (geseawdes, L.) quod non seminasti, Lk. R. 19, 21. Sēdo geseawun, Mt. p. 8, 19. Gesawe seminare, Mt. L. 13, 3. Gesawen seminatum, 19. Þa þe geseawne (-sawen, L.) synt, Mk. 4, 20. Geseawena plantan plantaria, Wrt. Voc. i. 39, 13. I a. figurative:—to sow error, &c.:—Þ deófol his falses tó fela ongemang ne gesawe, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 27. II. to sow land:—Gesawen æcer vel land seges, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 55.

**ge-sāweled.** Add: sawlod endowed with life:—Ær þām þe hit (*utero conceptus*) gesawlod wære antequam animatus fuit, Ll. Th. ii. 154, 17.

**ge-sāwenlice (-saw-?)**; *adj. Visible*:—Hit is earfoðdræce hwæt hē gesāwenlicra (-sew-, v. l.) wundra geworhte, Wlfst. 22, 14. Cf. *ge-sewenlic*; *for-sāwenlic.*

**ge-sāwenlice (-saw-?)**; *adv. Visibly*:—Eal þæt se særeð dēð þurh þā hālgan þēnunge gesāwenlice (-sew-, v. l.), eal hit fulfremed se hālgā gást gerýnelice, Wlist. 36, 8. v. *ge-sewenlice.*

**gesca, geocsa, geohsa, geoxa, gihsa, an; m.** I. hiccough or sobbing:—Gesca, iesca singultus, Txts. 97, 1865. Gesca singultum, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 35. II. yox (v. D. D. s. v.), hiccough:—Gesca tentio (cf. extensio, i. tenacitas ventris, tentio, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 59), Txts. 101, 1996. Hwonan se micla geoxa cume, oþþe hū his mon tilian scule . . . þonne forstent se geohsa, Lch. ii. 60, 17-23; 25; 28; 62, 1, 9. Þām monnum þe for fylle gihsa slihð for the men that hiccough attacks on account of repletion, 60, 24. Siccit wif gesca slætt singultat, Txts. 97, 1857. Sele him wiþ geohsan ceald water and eced drincan, Lch. ii. 62, 13.

III. sabbig:—Mē þiós siccetung hafad ægēled, þes geocsa (cf. ic nū wēpende and gisciende . . . misfō, Bt. 2; F. 4, 8), Met. 2, 5. v. *giscaian.*

**ge-acād-** v. *ge-sceād-*

**ge-sceādwyrt.** Substitute *gescād-wyrt, e; f. The name of some plant*:—Gescādwyrt (*giscādwyrt, Ep., gescanuuyrt, Erf.*) *talumbus, Txts. 101, 1979. Gescādwyrt berbescum, Lch. iii. 300, col. 2. Gescādwyrt niopowearde, ii. 274, 18. v. ge-scealdwyrt.*

**ge-sceānan to shatter.** Add:—Gescæned hié *comminuet eas*, Ps. Vos. 28, 6.

**ge-sceānan (causative to ge-sceānan) to cause to shine, make bright**:—Git his sword scīned swiðe gescæned, and ofer ðā byrgenna bliacð ðā hieltsa, Sal. 22. [O. H. Ger. *ge-sceinan notum facere.*]

**ge-sceānest.** v. *ge-sceancan: ge-sceānes.* v. *ge-sceānan: ge-sceānes conlisio.* See next word.

**ge-sceānedness, e; f. A dashing together**:—Gecnosu odde gescæned-*[nessa] conlisiones, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 45. Gescæniungnessa (-sceānednessa? -sceāninga, -sceānessa?) conlisiones, 24, 74.*

**ge-sceāning, ge-sceāness.** See preceding word: **ge-scafan.** v. *ge-scafan: ge-scealdwyrt.* Add: v. *gescād-wyrt: gescan.* v. *ge-giscan: ge-sceandende.* v. *ge-sceandan: ge-sceandlic.* v. *ge-sceadlic: ge-scapen.* v. *ge-sceapen: gescea.* v. *gesca.*

**ge-sceād.** Add: I. a division, part:—Nime hió hire þriðdan sceat (gescēad), þære þriðdan dæl þære æhta, v. ll.), Ll. Th. i. 138, 19. I a. a division into parts, classification under heads:—Þis ys þ gescēad þāra lācnuþe, Lch. iii. 138, 25. II. distinction between things:—Wæs heora æghwæþer Heawold nenned. Wæs þis gescēad (*distinctio*) . . . oþer wæs cweden se bleaca Heawold, oþer se hwita, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 599, 18. Gif seó *declinatio* sceal tóscēadan . . . ac þæt ne byð ñan gescēad, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 112, 2. Prý eican synd . . . for gescēade odðe for fægernysse, 107, 4. Ic þa geþeóde tó micclan gescēade teled *I reckoned the language (of a book translated into English) distinguished the book in a very important respect from the original (the book's being translated made a great difference), Lch. iii. 442, 4. Hē can him gescēad between sode and unsode, Wlfst. 51, 28. 'Gif hē is milde . . . Gif hē is unmilde . . . Cwædon hi: 'Be hrow magon wē þis gescēad witon?' 'si mihs est . . . sin autem inmitis . . . Aiebant: 'Unde hoc discoscere ualemus?'* Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 117, 9. Hý mihton georne tócnāwan, gif hi cūðon þæt gescēad, Wlfst. 105, 22.

III. discernment, recognition of the characteristics of something; gescēad witan, cunning to have accurate knowledge of, gescēad gecýþan to give exact knowledge of:—Be hwām magan wē þises gescēad witan? unde hoc discoscere ualemus?, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 117, 9. Þæt hē his cristendomes gescēad wite, and þæt hē cunne rihtne geleafan rihtlice understandan, Wlfst. 20, 8. Þ hi cunnon heora cristendomes and heora fulluhtes gescēad witan, Ll. Th. ii. 330, 25. Þæt hý heora fulluhtes gescēad witan . . . for ðam se man þe ne can þæs gescēd . . . Wlfst. 123, 9-11. Hēr mæg geseón ælc man þe telcraftas ænig gescēad can . . . þ hit is mære þonne 372 wintra syððan ðyllic feoh was farende on eorðan, Hml. S. 23, 699. Ic wēne, lā ūplendisca preóst, þ þū nyte hwæt beó atomas, ac ic wylle þe þises wordes gescēad gecýþan, Angl. viii. 318, 15. IV. discretion, discrimination:—Geseades discretionis, An. Ox. 1756. Mid þām gemetgunge þæs geseades, Bd. 3, 5; Sch. 208, 3. Man sceal mæðe on háde gecūawan mid geseade, Ll. Th. i. 362, 5. Ælc þe gescēad wite (*omnis qui discretionis particeps est*), hliste him georne, 424, 19; Bd. 3, 5; Sch. 207, 20. V. reason, reasoning faculty, understanding:—Gescēad is ðære sawle forgifen tó stýrenne hire ágen lif, Hml. S. 1, 107. Hwæl . . . and ylp . . . mannes gescēad hi mæg gewyldan, Hml. S. 25, 573. Ðonne hi mid fulle gescēade ongietað ðæt ðæt was leas and icðelnes ðæt hi ær heoldon cum certo iudicio deprehenderint falsa se vacue tenuisse, Past. 441, 18. Plyt him swā gedihite mid fulre nihte se ðe mid eallum gescēade þā þing gegaderode, Angl. viii. 312, 12. Nān nýten næfde nān gescēad ne sawle bútan hē (*Adam*) āna inter omnia animalia terrae nullum rationale inueniebatur nisi ille solus, Angl. vii. 22, 212. VI. reasonable conduct, rational plan:—Þ man ne sceal fardian Godes, þa hwile þe hē mæg mid ænigum gescēade him sylfum gebeorgan homo non debet tentare Deum, quando habet quid faciat ex rationabili concilio, Angl. vii. 42, 405. VII. order, disposition, method:—Tid, endebrednise, tal, gescēad, odðæ reihtriss (*dispositio, vel ratio*), Mt. p. 13, 1. Þām ludeiscum ðe Godes æ cūðon, and ðām hæðenum þe þæs godcundan geseades nyston, Hml. Th. i. 106, 4. Wercendes Godes gescēad operantis Dei dispositionem, Mt. p. 13, 11. Gesead tenorem, i. ordinem (*dictandi*), An. Ox. 7, 396. VIII. way, manner:—Tó suman geseade quodammodo, i. quodam ratione, An. Ox. 941. IX. art, science:—Nota, þæt is mearcung. Þæra mearcunga sind manega . . . ægðer ge on sangbócum ge on leódcraete ge on gehwylcum geseade, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 291, 12. X. reason, ground:—Etimologia, þæt is namena ordfruma and gescēad (-scād, v. l.), hwí hi swā gehátene sind, Ælfic. Gr. 293, 6. Ic secge nū þ ic ær forsuwade for þām ungewunan woroldices geseades (an account of the unusual character of the physical reason), Angl. vii. 12, 115. Búton hē hit for hwylicum gescēade dō nisi aliqua rationalis causa existat, R. Ben. 12, 14. For sōþes wisdomes geseade, 10. For ðam geseade, þæt hi næron gelice . . . Ælfic. Gr. Z. 26, 9; 96, 4. Se móna went æfre þone breg tó þære sunnan weard . . . Cwetað sume menn, þe þis gescēad ne cunnon, þ se móna hine wende be þan þe



hit wedrian sceal, Lch. iii. 268, 1.

**XI. an account.** (1) *ordered speech*:—Geþeahung, *gesead vel racu conlatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 44. Gētinnes, *gescād oratio*, An. Ox. 319. *Geseade collatione*, 249. Ealles byses gesead ge magon būton tweon gelyfan *the account of all this you may believe without hesitation*, Hml. S. 23, 734. *Gesead oracula (apostolorum)*, An. Ox. 7, 358. (2) *reckoning, calculation*:—Pā gelæredan hine healdað þe þisum foresædan geseade (cf. geteald, 4: 6), Lch. iii. 266, 12.

¶ *Gesead* āgildan *to render an account*:—Se rica sceal ealra ðæra gōða þe him God ālænde āgylan gesead, hū hē ða ātuge, Hml. Th. i. 274, 3. Āgildan gesead for þinne sǣwle, Ælfec. T. Grn. 18, 26. Āgildan Gode full gesead for ūrum dædum, Angl. viii. 336, 37.

**XII. argument, reasoning**:—Clemens pām hādenum leodum gelicode, for ðan ðe hē mid hospe heora godas ne gebysmrode, ac mid bōclivum gesead him geswutelode hwæt hī wæron, Hml. Th. i. 558, 14. v. tungol, un-gesead.

**ge-scead**; *adj.* **I. reasonable, discreet, prudent**:—Hī setton him ænne wīcnere getreōwne and swiðe geseade, Hml. S. 23, 217. Pā ne beōd nā wise ne gesead þe Gode nellad hýran, Ll. Th. i. 334, 5. [*Ger. ge-scheit*.] v. un-gesead.

**II. calculated, fixed** (? cf. *ge-scead*; **XI.** 2):—*Gesead ratum*, Kent. Gl. 1164.

**ge-sceadan.** *Add: I. to separate.* (1) *of material objects.* (a) *to form a line of separation between*:—Pirifliat and scipfliot, ða geseadad þæt land westan and eāstan, C. D. ii. 86, 26. (b) *to arrange*:—Geseadene gisomnung *distincta congeries*, Mt. p. 4, 3. (c) *to scatter, shed*:—Genim þas wyrte tō dūste gecnucde, gesead (-scad, v. l.) tō ðam sære, Lch. i. 290, 12. (2) *non-material objects.* (a) *to distinguish*:—Þū ðe dæg geseadas (*discernis*) from næhte, ðeða ūssa from ðiostra gisead (*distingue*) miste, Rtl. 36, 29. (b) *to deprive of*:—Higo ðin ælcum mægne giseadest *familiam tuam omni virtute destituit* [s], Rtl. 31, 15.

**II. of mental operations.** (1) *to expound*:—Þ gelic geseadest *similitudinem exponit*, Lk. p. 8, 15. (2) *to write out a narrative*:—Godspel wære geseaden *euangelium describiturum*, Lk. p. 3, 11. (3) *to decree*:—*Geseadað decernunt*, Kent. Gl. 246. v. tō-geseadan.

**ge-sceaden.** *Dele, and see ge-scead*; **V.** **ge-sceadenlice** (-scad-); *adv.* **Severally**:—Geseadenlice *separatim* (quomodo *virginitas, castitas, iugalitas tripartitis gradibus separatim differant*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 48.

**ge-sceadlic**; *adj.* **Shady.** Cf. *sceadu*; **IV.**—*Of geseadlicum scenico* (*scenico i. umbroso pleglicum, of geseadlicum* (but cf. *scenam, i. umbram sceade*), Hpt. Gl. 474, 7), An. Ox. 2, 115.

**ge-sceadlic**; *adj.* **I. reasonable, suitable**:—Gyf þing geseadlic swā gynþ si *res rationabilis ita exigerit*, Angl. xiii. 374, 130. Ðæt āhrēde mōd mid ðære geseadlican andsuare bið getesed *commotae mentes responsorum ratione tanguntur*, Past. 297, 17. **II. rational, based on reason or argument**:—Is þis wuonderlic and winsum and geseadlic (*geseadwislic, v. l.*) spell *pulcrum hoc atque pretiosum, sive pōpapa, sive corollarium vocari mavis*, Bt. 34, 5; F. 140, 10. v. un-geseadlic, and *next word*.

**ge-sceadlice.** *Add: I. reasonably, in reason, fitly*:—Drihten, forgyf mē þæt ic þe cunne rihtæ and geseadlice biddan (*ut bene te rogem*), Solil. H. 4, 22. Ful geseadlice ðū mē andsarast and ful rihte *optime omnino*, 39, 3: 47, 3. Gif hē geseadlice (-scæde-, v. l.) mid eadmōdnesse hwilcu þing tæle si *qua rationabiliter cum humilitate reprehendit*, R. Ben. 109, 8. Be ðam is suide geseadlice (*apte*) gecueden, Past. 171, 17. Ðū mid geþeahte þinum wyrcst þæt ðū þem geseaftum swā geseadlice mearce gesettest, Met. 20, 88.

**II. discreetly, with discrimination**:—Wē scylon geseadlice (-scæde-, v. l.) tōðælan ylde and geogode, Ll. Th. i. 412, 9. Geseadlice, 32S, 18. **III. rationally, in accordance with reason**:—Ic þe nāht ne dwelode, ac sæde ðe swiþe lang spell swiþe geseadlice be Gode, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 2. v. un-geseadlice.

**ge-sceadness, e; f. A decree** (? cf. *ge-sceadan*; **II.** 3), *decision* (?):—Wē þæs nāne bysne nabbað, ne on bōca geseadnyssum (*in auctoritate scripturarum*), ne on hālgira fædera hæsum, Nap. 32, 1.

**ge-sceadwis.** *Add: I. exercising discernment, intelligent, discerning*:—Ælc geseadwis man mæg witan þ hīg beoþ full earne, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 11: 27, 1; F. 96, 6: 28; F. 100, 30. Geseadlice (-scæde-, v. l.) menn ne magon ongietan ðæt hit belime tō nytwyrðlice ðearfe, Past. 281, 11. Se engel hine cýdde þam geseadwisum Iudéiscum ðe Godes æ cūdon, Hml. Th. i. 106, 2. ¶ *Applied to superhuman beings*:—*Donne se geseadwis God hwæt wyrp þæs ðe wē ne wēuþ cum ab sciente geritur, quod stupeant ignorantes*, Bt. 39, 10; F. 226, 24. Se geseadwis engel, Hml. Th. i. 106, 1. **II. acting with judgement, discreet, sagacious, prudent**:—Geseadwis *discretus, i. modestus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 17. Hū se lareow sceal biun geseadwis (*discretus*) on his swiþean, Past. 89, 3: 151, 5. Is sió lytle nosu ðæt mon ne sié geseadwis (-scæde-, v. l.) *parvo naso est qui ad tenendum mensurum discretionis idoneus non est*, 65, 20. Þ man si geseadwis and gemetigian cunne ge his spræce ge his swiþan, Prov. K. 2. Hē befrān his geféran rædes, and cwæð tō his geseadwisān brēðer, Hml. S. 25, 398; Angl. ix. 259, 1. Feāwa sient tō þam geseadwise, gif hē

wyrð on ungeþylde, þ hē ne wilnige þ his sǣlþa weorþan onwende, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 32. **III. endowed with reason or intelligence, rational, intelligent**:—Man . . . godcundlice geseadwis *divinum merito rationis animal*, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 18. Sió sǣwul biþ geseadwis, 33, 4; F. 132, 5. Nis nān geseadwis geseaft þ næbbe frēdōm *neque fuerit ulla rationalis natura, quin eidem libertas adsit arbitri*, 40, 7; F. 242, 16: 36, 7; F. 182, 7. Ic wāt þ ic on libbendum men and on geseadwisum eom *esse me scio rationale animal*, 5, 3; F. 12, 27. Pām geseadwisān mōde *libero animo*, 16, 2; F. 52, 17. Hwæt willaþ wē cweþan, gif ða geseadwisān nillā spyrjan æfter wisdōme, 36, 6; F. 180, 36. v. un-geseadwis.

**ge-sceadwislic.** *Substitute*:—*Discretum, detractum vel geseadwislic*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 12. **I. endowed with reason, rational**:—Þære sǣwle gecynd is dryfeald . . . þridde dæl is geseadwislic, Hml. S. 1, 97. On cōwerre sǣule is andgit and gemynd and se geseadwislica willa, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 25. **II. based on reason or argument**:—Ic eom geþafa ðæs þe ðū segst, for þam þe ðū hit hæfst geseþed mid geseadwislicre *race assentior, cuncta enim firmissimis nexa rationibus constant*, Bt. 34, 9; F. 146, 8. v. ge-sceadlic; **II.** **III. in accordance with reason, reasonable**:—Gif sum geseadwislic (*rationabilis*) intinga wunige, R. Ben. I. 14, 1. Geseadwislicre mynegunge *rationabili monitu*, Angl. xiii. 447, 1167. v. un-geseadwislic.

**ge-sceadwislice.** *Add: I. distinctly, clearly*:—Þæt ic wille geseadwislecior gesegean, þæt hit mon geomron ongietan mæge *quod utrum ita sit, apertissime expedire curabo*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 9. **II. discreetly, prudently, sagaciously**:—Gif hē self wēnd ðæt hē sió wis and geseadwislice (-scæde-, v. l.) ryhtwis si *candorem sibi iustitiae seu sapientiae tribuit*, Past. 69, 23. **III. reasonably, in accordance with reason**:—Gif hwylc brōðor unscæðeflice hwæs bidde, hē geseadwislice (*rationabiliter*) his yfelan bēne forwyrne, R. Ben. 54, 15; R. Ben. I. 61, 12: 102, 1: Bt. 13; F. 38, 3. **III a. fittingly, agreeably** (?):—Ðā se wisdōm ðis leod swiþe lustbærlic and geseadwislice āsungen hæfde *haec cum philosophia leniter suaviterque cecinisset*, Bt. 36, 1; F. 170, 25. **IV. in a way that depends upon reasoning, that affords proof, rationally**:—Eall ðis þū gerehtest tō sōþe swiþe geseadwislice būton ælcra lærdelsan *haec nullis extrinsecus sumitis, sed altero ex altero fidem trahente, insitis domesticisque probationibus explicabas*, Bt. 35, 5; F. 164, 31. v. un-geseadwislice.

**ge-sceadwisness.** *Add: Discretio, i. divisio geseadwisnes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 16. **I. discretion, prudence**:—Be þæs mæssepreōstes geseadwisnesses *de presbyteri prudentia*, Ll. Th. ii. 128, 10. Hē munlice leofode betwux ðam læwedum folce mid mycelre geseadwisnesse, Hml. S. 26, 82. **II. discrimination**:—On eallum mannum behofað geseadwisnesses, þeah ðe hī gelice fyrene fremmen *erga omnes homines discriminis opus est, etsi similia crimina committant*, Ll. Th. ii. 132, 29. **III. a reckoning**:—Hēr æfter synt ānearkode þā feower geseadwisnessas ymbe þæne forman mōnod, and ymbe þæne termen, and ymbe þæne Eāsterdæg and þæs dages mōnan, Angl. viii. 324, 28. **IV. reason, the reasoning faculty**:—Ūs segð ælc geseadwisnes þ God sió þ hēhste gōð *bonum esse Deum ratio demonstrat*, Bt. 34, 2; F. 136, 4. Ðā men habbaþ eall þ wē ær ymbe spræcon, and eac tō eācon ðæm nicle gife geseadwisnesse, 41, 5; F. 252, 29: 18, 4; F. 66, 24. Sē þe geseadwisnesse hæfd, sē mæg ðeman and tōsceadan hwæt hē wilnian sceal and hwæt hē onscunan scil *quod ratione uti naturaliter potest, id habet iudicium, quo quodque discernat; per se igitur fugienda optandave dignoscit*, 40, 7; F. 242, 17: 13; F. 40, 7. Ðū ūs sealdest geseadwisnesse þæt wē magon tōsceadan good and yfel, Solil. H. 7, 13. ¶ *as a personification*:—Ðā cwæþ seō Geseadwisnes, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 1. **V. a reason, an argument**:—Lōca nū hwæþer ðū wille þ wit spyrigen æfter ænigre geseadwisnesse furþor, nū wit þ āfunden habbaþ þ wit ær sōhton *sed visne rationes ipsas invicem collidamus?*, Bt. 35, 5; F. 162, 31. v. un-geseadwisness.

**ge-sceafan.** *Add:—Hornes sceafōþan swiþe smale gesceaf*, Lch. ii. 132, 11. Gif hē þæs stānes geseafenes hwilcne dæl on wātan onfehð, 298, 6. Hýfa gescafenum getreagode telgrum *tuguria cautis consuta corticibus*, An. Ox. 255. [*O. H. Ger. gescaban radere, abradere.*]

**ge-sceaft.** *Add: a masc. pl. ge-sceaftas occurs.* **I. what is created.** (1) *all created things, creation*:—Twā ðing syndon: ān is Scyppend, oðer is gesceaft . . . þæt is gesceaft, þæt se sōða Scyppend gesceop. Þæt sind ærest heofonas, and englas . . . and syddan þeos eorde . . . and sē . . . Nū ealle ðas ðing synd mid ānum naman gemenodwe geseaft, Hml. Th. i. 276, 8–14. (1a) *creation in respect to this world only, the (created) world*:—Gif se man gesið Godes leoht, þonne bið þæt gesceaft swiðe nearu geðūht, Hml. Th. ii. 186, 7. Swylce gedrefednessa swylce ne gewurdon of frymde þære gesceafte (cf. of middangares fruman, Mt. 24, 21) þe God gesceaft (*ab initio creaturae quem condidit Deus*), Mk. 13, 19. Ealre eorþunde gesceafte *totius terrestri creaturae* (possessor (Adam)), An. Ox. 692. (2) *with collective force, creation, created objects of a particular kind.* (a) *of rational creatures*:—*Bodiad eallum gesceafte*; ac mid þam naman is se mann āna getācnod, Hml. Th. i. 302, 12. Bodiad godspell ealre gesceafte,



Mk. 16, 15. *Ūs gedafenad̄ tō dōnne dūgeðe menniscum gesceaftē (to all men)*, Hml. Th. ii. 318, 17. (b) of other things:—*Hwī eow pince þære ungescādwiſan gesceaftē gōd betere þonne eower āgen gōd*, Bt. 13; F. 40, 5. *Ðæt hē anweald hæbbe . . . ofer eallum gesceaftē (cf. hē sig . . . ofer ealle gesceafta praesit . . . universae terrae, Gen. 1, 26)*, Hex. 18, 17. (3) *a created thing, a creature*:—*Nis nān ðing on gesceaftum him bedgiod*, Hml. Th. i. 334, 14. (3a) of rational beings:—*Se deofol wyrd āfīymed fram þære menniscan gesceaftē, þe ær ðurh Adam forworht wæs, and ðam hālgum gāste byð eardungstōw on þam nēn gerfymed*, Wlft. 34, 1. *Forhtiaþ ealle gesceafta, ge heofonware ge eorþware*, Bl. H. 11, 4. *Eallum wīsfæstum gesceaftum ēcne dōm gesetton*, 121, 20. (3 b) of other things:—*Gif hwā his wæccan æt ænigum wylle hæbbe, odde æt ænigre oðre gesceaftē (creaturam)*, Ll. Th. ii. 210, 12. *Þāra gimma odde æniges þāra deādlicena ðinga ðe gescēad-wīſnesse næfþ . . . þeah hiē Godes gesceafta siēn*, Bt. 13; F. 40, 9. *Sīanas siud gesceafta*, Hml. Th. i. 302, 13. *Manna lichaman forealdiað swā swā oðre gesceaftas ealdiað*, Solil. H. 10, 8; 9, 12. *Ðurh ðā gesceaftu ðe hē gesceop*, Hex. 10, 13; Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 22, 24. (4) *one of the four elements*:—*Þ unandgyttulle gescaft þæs wætres elementum irrationabile*, Gr. D. 194, 7; 91, 11. *Hit of ungelicre gesceaftē (from water, not fire) gewurde*, 220, 2; Angl. vii. 48, 456. *De elementis*. *Deōs lyft ys ān ðæra feower gesceafta, þe ælc lichamlic ðing on wunað. Feower gesceafta synd . . . aer, ignis, terra, aqua*, Lch. iii. 272, 11–15; Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 20. *Swylice ðā gesceafta (se lēg and se wind) him betweoñan geofeohtan scoldan*, Bl. H. 221, 14. *Ūre lichoma wæs gescepan of feower gesceaftum*, 35, 12. II. *what is shaped, arranged, ordered*:—*Conditio, i. status, procreatio, natura, sors, regula, lex, rectitudo* gescæp, gewyrd, gescæft, gebyrd, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 63. (1) *the external condition, state, position of an object*:—*Nānig æt cymed hider þæt mannun scege, hwylc sý meotodes gescæft (what heaven is like), sigefolca gesetu, þær hē sylfa wunað*, Gn. C. 65. *Hē gelōgode on þære heofonlican gesceaftē, þæt is on heofona rice, engla weredu*, Wlft. 8, 1. (2) *the internal condition, nature, constitution of an object*:—*Sio gedylf is gesett tō hierde ūre gesceaftē custodem conditionis nostrae patientiam esse Dominus monstravit*, Past. 220, 4. *On ðæs lichoman gesceaftē wē underfēngon ealle ðā ðēnunga ðe wē nū ðiōwiad̄ in corporis positione accipimus quod in actione servemus*, 233, 9. *Ne nīæg nīn lichoman wið þās lēwan gescaft deað gedælan (my body cannot separate death from this frail condition natural to it) æc hē gedreōsān sceal*, Gū. 342. *Heō sægde ymb hyre sylfre gescaft: 'Is nīn mōdor cynnes þæs deōrestan'*, Rā. 34, 8. *On ribtne (-re?) gescaft*, Dan. 366. *Hē (God) mid his āgenre mihte geglengde þ̄ ger mid feowrum gesceaftum (the four seasons)*, Angl. viii. 299, 19. (2 a) of physical condition, see:—*In gescæ[te] tēdericum in sexu fragilis*, Rtl. 51, 7. *Gesceafta ne beoð for nānum oðran þinge āstealde būtan for bearnteāme ānum*, Hml. A. 20, 160. (3) *what is shaped as a person's lot, lot, fate, condition of life*:—*For hwām winned þis wæter . . . dreoged deop gescaft (drees a hard weird)*, Sal. 393; 248. *Forgiotan him þāra geōcran gesceafta*, Gn. Ex. 182. (4) *a condition imposed by providence, order of providence*:—*Þā ðe him underðiēdde beoð ðurh Godes gesceaftē eos quod per conditionem tenet subditos*, Past. 201, 18. *Heofontorht swegl gescyndeð in gescaft Godes (in accordance with God's order) under foldan fædm*, Sch. 74. (5) *ordered course of events*:—*Wyrd gescaft*, Dan. 132; Wand. 107. [O. H. Ger. ge-skaft forma, figmentum, conditio.] v. eald-, wæter-gescaft, and cf. ge-sceap, ge-sceapennys.

**ge-sceamian.** *Add: I. to be ashamed, feel shame*:—*Gesceomadon (giscomadun, R.) nerebuntur*, Lk. L. 20, 13. *Ia. with gen. of cause*:—*Ic yfildæda gescomede*, Jul. 713. *Þæt hý ælces unryhtes gescomedon*, Cri. 1303. II. *used impersonally, to cause shame to (dat.), shame a person (acc.)*. (1) *with acc.*:—*Eowerne andwlitan nā ne gesceamad vultus vestri non erubescunt*, Ps. Th. 33, 5. *Nabbe ge nāne gemānan wið hine, for ðam ðætte hine gesceamige (ut confundatur)*, Past. 357, 6. *Hine sceal on dōmes dæg gesceamian*, Wlft. 238, 12. (1 a) *with gen. of cause*:—*Hie hira seltra gesceamige erubescunt*, Past. 333, 22. (2) *with dat.*:—*Gesceamian . . . swā þām men dyde*, Wlft. 238, 14. (2 a) *with gen. of cause*:—*Þ him gesceamige heora unrihtes*, Ll. Th. ii. 364, 22.

**ge-sceand; adj. Ashamed.** [Perhaps such an adjective may be inferred from gesceandnes (q. v.). Cf. O. H. Ger. scant ashamed, un-scant unshamed.]

**ge-sceandness.** *Add:—Shame*:—*Þ þū mē ne genýde tō āreccenne mīne gesceandnysse (-scynd-, v. l.)*, Hml. S. 23 b, 361. [See preceding word; but ge-sceandness may be a verbal noun connected with ge-sceandan; for the unmutated, as well as the mutated, form in such a noun see leafness, lif-ness.]

**ge-sceānon.** I. ge-sceānon.

**ge-sceap.** *Add: I. birth, creation*:—*Cennung, gescap concretio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 26. v. cennung. II. *what is created*. (1) *creation, created things*:—*Ic þec biddan wille þurh þæt ædele gesceap þe þū, fæder engla, on fruman settest*, Jul. 273. (2) *a creature*:—*On ðam*

*æfteran dæge God gesceop ðā gesceapu ðe ðisne heofon healdad̄*, Sal. K. p. 178, 10.

III. *what is shaped, ordered*:—*Conditio, natura, sors, regula, lex, rectitudo* gescæp, gewyrd, gescæft, gebyrd, Wrt. Voc. i. 135, 63. (1) of material things, *shape, form*:—*Hi beoð of ðene nafolan on menniscum gesceape usque ad umbilicum hominis speciem habent*, Nar. 36, 19. *Adam . . . God gefiwad̄ bæfde tō mǣnniscum gesceape, on þrytiges wintres ylde*, Angl. xi. 2, 26. *Nipende niht, scadu-helma gesceapu scrīðan cwōman*, B. 650. (2) *nature, natural condition*:—*Ān þāra nunnena wæs swýþe fægur æfter þæs lichaman gesceape una virginum juxta carnis hujus putredinem speciosa videbatur*, Gr. D. 28, 26. *Wixþ se milte ofer gesceap*, Lch. ii. 242, 28. *On gesceap naturaly*, Rā. 39, 4. *Ær ge sceonde wið gesceapu fremmen ere ye comit shameful sin against the laws of nature*, Gen. 2469. (3) *lot, fate, appointed condition of life, destiny*:—[Hē] heold on heah gesceap hē fulfilled a high destiny, B. 3084. *Ic (a cuckoo) under scæte, swā mīn gesceapu wæron, ungesibbum weard eācen gæste*, Rā. 10, 7. *Swā scrīdende gesceapum (fortuito v. wyrd-gesceap) hweorfad̄ glēomen*, Vid. 135. *Dryhten scyred and scrīfed and gesceapu healded (governs the destinies of men)*, Vy. 66; Gen. 2827. *Gesceapu dreoged fulfils its destinies*, Ph. 210; Rā. 69, 4. (4) *a condition imposed by providence, order of providence*:—*Swā gesceapu wæron werum and wifum*, Gen. 1573. *Bidan seltes gesceapu heofoncynnges*, 842. (5) *ordered course of events*:—*Wyrd gesceapu*, Rā. 40, 24. IV. *shaping, forming*:—*On gesceape in (rerum visibilibus) plastica*, An. Ox. 8, 346. V. *privy part*:—*Þæs fylmenes ocyrf on ðam gesceape*, Hml. Th. i. 94, 33. [Cf. Icel. skap state, condition; sköp; pl. fate, destiny: sköp-in (with article) the genitals.] v. wyrd-gesceap. Cf. ge-scaeft, ge-sceapennys.

**ge-sceapen.** *Add: v. un-gesceapen, ge-sceapennys, ge-scippan, ge-sceapennys.* *Add: I. creation*:—*Mennisc gesceapennys is on feower wison. Adam næs gescyred ne ācenned, ac God hine gesceop. Seō oðer gesceapennys wæs swā þæt God gesceop Euan of hire weres sidan. Ne sind þās twā gesceapennysa nānum dūan gelice. Seō ðrīdde gesceapennys is þæt men beoð gestryneð þurh wer and þurh wif. Seō feorðe gesceapennys wæs swā þæt Crist weard ācenned of mǣdene būton were*, Hml. Th. ii. 8, 22–30. *Genesis ne sprīcð nā þe þāra engla gesceapennisse*, Ælfc. T. Grn. 23, 8. *God gesceop æt fruman twēgen men and hē gescwā ðā þāra gesceapennysa*, Hml. Th. ii. 206, 22. II. *disposition, ordering of events*:—*Nān yfel þing næs on þām englum, ne nān yfel ne cōm þurh Godes gesceapennisse*, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 28.

**ge-sceaplice.** *Add: [Cf. Icel. skapligr suitable, meet; skapliga fitly.]*

**ge-scearfian.** *Substitute: ge-scearfian; p. ode To cut up, cut to shreds*:—*Gescearfa þās wyrtā on gōd eala*, Lch. ii. 324, 22; 334, 7. *Gescearfa ðū succides*, Lk. L. 13, 9.

**ge-scearian; p. ode To grant, allot, assign**:—*Dýs twēntīgum hīdum, ðā ic rūmōðlice gescarode . . . Gyf hwā genyrwe ðæt ic Gode on ēce yfel geseald hæbbe*, C. D. v. 331, 2. [Cf. O. H. Ger. [harm-]scarōn.] v. ge-scirian.

**ge-sceapian.** *Add: to do harm*:—*Deofol bið ā ymbe þæt ān, hū hē on manna sǣwulum gescadian mæge*, Wlft. 191, 11.

**ge-sceatt.** v. scīr-gesceatt.

**ge-sceatwyrtan; p. te To betroth**:—*Gesceatwyrtre despondi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 72. [The O. H. Ger. scaz-wurf (v. Grmn. R. A. 332) manumissio seems to shew that the word is connected with sceatt not sceat, though the phrase in sceat ālegcan (v. sceat; IV) desponsare might seem to point to sceat.] Cf. be-sceatwyrtan.

**ge-sceāwian.** *Add: I. to see, behold, perceive*:—*Þte hērnisce clānum gisceāwiga wē ymbeāne ut misterium puro cernamus intuitu*, Rtl. 35, 37. *Þ hire hālgā symbelcen[nisse] gisceāwia uē (conspiciamus) ðā ēce*, 80, 26. *Næs hē goldhwæte gearwor hæfde āgendes est ær gisceāwod he had never before seen more clearly the Lord's munificence, i. e. he had never had such good fortune as had befallen him in the acquisition of the dragon's hoard*, B. 3075. II. *to look on with favour, regard*:—*Ēce God, symbeltīde dages ðisses mildelice gisceāwia (inthere)*, Rtl. 77, 11. III. *to look at with care, consider*. (1) of material objects, *to examine, reconnoitre*:—*Hæfðic þæs kynnges wirc and his fæstenu gisceāwod*, Nar. 19, 14. (2) *to consider a subject, circumstance, condition of things*:—*Gisceāwa þonne þū þā strangan lēcedōmas dō hwilc þ̄ mægen siē and siō gecynd þæs lichoman*, Lch. ii. 84, 10, 23. *Āsca . . . huulic mon sē, is lār gisceāwig*, Mt. L. 10, 14 note. *Gisceāwiad̄ eow selfe considerans te ipsum*, Past. 159, 11. *Gif hē hæbbe ealle on fōðre tō āgīfanne, gisceāwige mon, āgīfe calle if he have to pay all in fodder, let the matter be looked into, let him pay all*, Ll. Th. i. 140, 9. *Ūton wē gesceawian þā heālican gewyrhto Sancte Jōhanneſ*, Bl. H. 167, 4. [O. H. Ger. ge-sceawōn videre, respicere, speculari, considerare.]

**ge-sceawung, e; f. Observation**:—*On mīnre āgenre gisceāwunge*, Hml. S. 23 b, 695. v. fore-gisceawung.

**ge-scealdod.** v. gescealdod.

**ge-sceancan; p. te To give to drink**:—*Þū gescæncetest mid wīne*



onbryrnesse *potasti nos uno compunctionis*, Ps. L. 59, 5. Wīn gescenct *unum potatum*, Scint. 105, 16.

**ge-scendan.** *Add:*—*pā* gescendan *confusam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 33. **I.** *to disfigure, spoil, injure, mar, defile, corrupt.* (1) physical:—*Deāh ðe ðæt gecynd ðæs carbuncles hine up āhebbe, his blioh hine gescenct quem naturalis ordo praetulerat, coloris qualitas foedat*, Past. 411, 32. Gescendende (*printed -scand-*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 55) *deturpans* (*dira cutis callositas elephantino tabo deturpans*, Ald. 49, 16), Wülck. Gl. 390, 40. Gif mon ðrum þā geword forseā uppe on þām swearan, and forwundie tō þān swiðe þ̅ hē nāge þāra gewald, and hwædere lifie swā gescendend (*contumeliatus*), Ll. Th. i. 100, 12. (2) non-physical:—*Siō gescēadwīnes hiē selfe gescind (-scent, v. l.) mid ðære ungemetgodan smēunge actionis suae rectitudinem confudit*, Past. 67, 8. Gescient (-scent, v. l.) hē ðā gōdan weorc ðe hē ær on stillum mōde ðurhteāh *siqua a se tranquilla mente fuerant bene gesta confudit*, 215, 16. *Ðæt hē ðæt god ðære mildheortnesse ne ðyrfe gesciendan (-scendan, v. l.) mid gīdsunge*, 341, 14. Ne ūs ne gedafenad þæt wē ūrne lichaman, ðe Gode is gehālgod . . . mid unþæslicum plegan and higelēaste gescyndan, Hml. Th. i. 482, 10. Ne wīlge sē nā beōn ðingere for ðerra scyldes, sē ðe bið mid his āgenum gescinded (*quem crimen depravat proprium*), Past. 63, 21. Se lārīow bið gescinded (-scend-, v. l.) mid ðære oferspræce *rectorem laqueatis inquinat*, 95, 21.

**II.** *to discomfit, abash, bring to shame:*—*Xerxis was þā æt twām cirrum on ðæm londe swā gescend (-scynd, v. l.) Xerxes, bis victus in terra*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 6. *Gescende prastrati*, Wülck. Gl. 245, 23.

**III.** *to confound, abash, bring to shame:*—*God mundað þā stōwe, and þā slihð and gescynt þe þār sceadian willað*, Hml. S. 25, 805. Ne ondræð ðū ðe, for ðæm ðū ne weordesð gescended (*non confunderis*), Past. 181, 10. Hē ongiet hine selfe ofercyrmenne and gesciendne (-scendne, v. l.) *sine bravia remaneat*, 229, 21. *Ðā mōð ðe Dryhtne ungefēru sint weorðað gesciende (-scended, v. l.) (damnabuntur)*, 245, 24. On helle beoð symle gescynde ðā ðe hire tō cumað, Hml. Th. ii. 66, 23.

**III a.** *to confound in argument, confute:*—*Oferstæll*, gescent *confutat, i. confudit, convincit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 45. *Gescende confundit (Pharisaeos)*, Lk. p. S. 10. On eallum ðisum gefitnum was ðæra deoða gefeoht swiðe stīdlic . . . oð þæt ðurh Godes dōm ðā widerwinnan wurdon gescynde, Hml. Th. ii. 340, 31.

**III b.** *to put to shame, make to appear despicable:*—*Bið gescend, forfohed confunditur (non furva mergulae factura confunditur)*, An. Ox. 520.

**III c.** *to bring to act shamefully:*—*Hwā bið gesciendend (-scend-, v. l.) ðæt ic eac ðæs ne scamige quis scandalizatur, et ego non uror*?, Past. 101, 4.

**IV.** *to confound, confuse, disturb, throw into disorder:*—*His mōð and his andgīt ðæt gecynd āscrīp, and hē hit self gescient mid his ungewunan cuius sensum natura exacuit, sed conversatiois pravitas confundit*, Past. 69, 9. *Ðy læs his spræc gesciendend (-scende, v. l.) ðā ānmōðnesse ðara ðe ðærtō hlystad ne ejus eloquio audientium unitas confundatur*, 93, 25. *Siō tunge bið gescinded (confunditur) on ðām lārīowdōme, ðonne hiō ðer lærd, ðer hiō liornode*, 27, 11.

**V.** *to blame, rebuke:*—*Se earma ūpāhafena siō mid his wordum geðreatod and gescended, ðonne hē ongiet ðæt hine ne magon his iermða geðreatigan and geaðmēdan tanto districtius in paupere elationem ferat, quanto eam nec illata paupertas inclinat*, Past. 183, 14. [O. H. Ger. *ge-scenten infamare, confundere.*] v. un-gescended.

**ge-scendnys.** *Add:*—*Gescyndnes confusio*, Ps. L. 68, 8. Mid gescændnysse, 88, 46; 68, 20. v. ge-scændness.

**ge-scendp, c; f.** *Confusion:*—*Siēn oferwigen gescendde (gescentde, Ps. Vos.) operiantur confusione*, Ps. Srt. 108, 29.

**ge-sceod.** v. ge-scōgan: **ge-sceōn to happen.** *Add:* [Cf. O. H. Ger. *ge-scehan; p. scach accidere, contingere.*]

**ge-sceorf.** *Substitute: Irritation of the stomach:*—*Be wambe coþum . . . Gif hire bið oninnan wund, þonne biþ þær sār and beotungas and gesceorf*, Lch. ii. 220, 4; 228, 25. *Sceal him mon sellan hāt wæter drincan, þonne stild þ̅ gesceorf*, 240, 23. *Þis deāh eac þām þe þ̅ gesceorf ðrowiād*, 176, 22. v. sceorfan.

**ge-sceorpan.** *Add:* v. sceorpan: **ge-sceot, ge-sceot (l. -sceot).** v. ge-scot: **ge-sceot ready.** v. sceot.

**ge-sceotan.** *Add:* **I. trans.** (1) *to shoot an arrow, hurl a spear, &c.:*—*Ær þær wære ānig sere cescoten*, Chr. 1055; P. 186, 5. *Arewan, gaelucas wæron gescotene catapultae diriguntur, i. misse sunt*, An. Ox. 4240. (2) *to assign to a position, allot to a place:*—*þās Godes ðegnas þe . . . sind godas getealde, hwider gescyft [man] heora endebryrnesse (to which band is their order assigned), būton tō ðām werode ðe sind hlāfordscīpas gecwedene*, Hml. Th. i. 346, 5. (3) *to form with sloping sides that tend to meet and so make an angle (? v. sceāt, -scite):*—*Se arc wæs fyðerscyte, and . . . wæs fram nyðewardan oð ufewardan swā tōgædere gescoten (gestoten?, gotten, v. l.) and swā genyrwed þ̅ hē was mid ānre fædme belocen ufewerd arca habuit quatuor angulos ex imo assurgentes, et iisdem paulatim usque ad summum in angustum attractis in spatium unius cubiti fuit collecta*, Angl. vii. 34, 365.

**II. intrans.** (1) *to fall, happen, occur:*—*Gyf se terminus becymð on ðone Sunnandæg . . . Gyf se terminus gescyft on sumon dæge þære wucan*, Lch. iii. 244, 16. (2) *to fall to the share of, be allotted to:*—*Ealle þā ðing*

*þe ūs gescēotad of ūres geāres teolunge*, Hml. Th. i. 178, 28. *Heora ælcum gescēat ān pund goldes*, ii. 494, 5. *Weald þeah eower eard ūs gescēote (nobis sorte debetur)*, Jos. 9, 7.

**ge-sceppan.** v. ge-scippan.

**ge-sceran.** *Substitute: I. to shear.* (1) *to cut the hair off the head:*—*Hēafod him beōn gescoren hearm getācnad*, Lch. iii. 200, 21. *Gesc(eo)rene rasam*, An. Ox. 56, 12. (2) *to cut the wool off sheep:*—*Sceap gesihð gescorene hýnde getācnad*, Lch. iii. 208, 26.

**II. to cut through.** (1) *of a person's action:*—*Hē him on heafde helm gescer, þæt hē blōde fāh būgan sceolde*, B. 2973. (2) *of the operation of a weapon:*—*Seo ecg geswac þeodne æt þearfe; polode ær fela hand-geniōta, helm oft gescær*, B. 1526. [O. H. Ger. *ge-sceran radere, rescerare.*]

**ge-scēre.** v. secg-gescēre: **ge-scerian.** v. ge-scirian: **ge-scerpan.** v. ge-scirpan: **ge-sceort.** v. ge-scyrtan.

**ge-sceppan.** *Add:*—*Nōht iūh gescedeð (gisceddās, R.) nihil uobis nocebit*, Lk. L. 10, 19. *Heō gūdrinc gefēng . . . nō þ̅ ær in gescōd hālan lice; hring ūtan ymbbeārþ þæt heō þone fyrðrom þurhfon ne mihte she clutched the warrior . . . none the more did she do hurt within to his body; the mail without protected, so that she might not pierce the corslet*, B. 1502. *Bill ær gescōd . . . þām þār mādma mundbora wæs, 2777.*

*Forð gewat Cham of lice, þā him cwæalm gescēod (when mortal sickness wrought him hurt)*, Gen. 1623; Dan. 668. *Him wlenco gescēod pride proved his destruction*, 678. *Hē eow gescēod, þā hē āferede of fæstenne maucynnes nā þonne gemet wære he did you grievous harm, when he carried off more men than was meet*, An. 1178. *þū þæt gehēte . . . þæt ūs heterōfra hild ne gescēode, 1422.* Ne biþ hire (*the stomach*) gesceded fram cealdum mettum, Lch. ii. 220, 25. ¶ where the particular, in respect to which injury is done, is marked:—*Hiē fela folca feore gescēodon*, Dan. 15. *Ær him fār Godes þurh egesan gryre aldre gescēode*, 593. v. un-gescēpð.

**ge-sciftan.** **I.** *to divide into shares among people.* *Take here gescyftan in Dict.* **II.** *to assign, appoint, ordain:*—*Is lencten ūs eallum tō ðædbōte gescyft, þæt wē on þām fæce . . . wid God gebētan . . .* Wlft. 102, 17. *Stow gecwēne gebroþrum si āmearcod (designatur) . . . þæt hīs ealswā wē sādān gescifte (designatam)*, Angl. xiii. 397, 464. *Syndon eahta heālice mægnu þurh Godes mihte mannum gescyfte*, Wlft. 68, 19. **II a.** *to appoint a person to a position, office, &c.:*—*God gescifte ānne swā gerādne mann þe āhte gewæld ealles ðæs splottes God appointed a man of this kind to be the owner of all the plot*, Hml. S. 23, 414. *Beōn gescyfte (ordnuntur) gebroþru, þā tō sealmange geāmtran*, Angl. xiii. 444, 1121. *Gescifte*, 422, 815. *Sýn twēgen tō þām sylfan gescyfte (destinati)*, 410, 640.

**III.** *to arrange, regulate:*—*God sylf ðæs þinge swā gescifte and mid his fadunge gedihite*, Hml. S. 23, 256. *Hō biscophādas wæran ārest āstealde and be Godes dihte mannum gescyfte*, Wlft. 176, 7. **II a.** *to regulate a measure, weight, &c.:*—*Ne beō ānig metegyr lengre þonne ðer, ac be þæs scriftes gemete ealle gescyfte, and ælc gemet and æghwile gewihite beō be his dihte gescyft swiðe rihte*, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 5-8.

**ge-scild.** *Add:* *Gescyld refugium*, Ps. Spl. T. 17, 1.

**ge-scildan.** *Add:* (1) *to defend, save:*—*Ne geortriewe ic nā Gode þæt hē ūs ne mæge gescildan tō beteran tīdun ut se ad meliora tempora reservarent*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 86, 4. *God mec mæg eādte gescyldan*, Gū. 213. *Hió mægen ne hæfde hiē tō gescildanne*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 12. *Gescyldendum defensante*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 49. *Donne ðæt lif ðæs lichoman bið gescilded (-scielded, v. l., protegitur)*, Past. 141, 7. *Seō burg weard gescild praesentem perditionem Deus avertit*, Chr. 3, 2; S. 100, 23. *Wæs gesceld defenditur, i. custodiebatur*, An. Ox. 2960. (2) *to defend against, protect, preserve from.* (a) *with from:*—*Hē bið gescylded fram (wið, v. l.) æghwylcum næddercyrene*, Lch. i. 198, 7. *Mid bedum fram deāpe gescilded (-scylded, v. l.) orationibus a morte servatus*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 305, 2. *Gescilded fram ðære tīde his deāpes ab articulo mortis retentus*, 20. *Fram þære deādlīcnesse gescylded beōn a mortalitate defendi*, 3, 30; Sch. 331, 20. (b) *with wiþ, and (a) dat.:*—*Hē ūs gescildad wið earhfarum*, Cri. 761. *þæt þec hālig gæst wið earfedum gescilde*, Gū. 428. (ß) *acc.:*—*Hē hine wið ðæt fýr gescilde ab ignibus defenditur*, Past. 399, 20. *þ̅ ūre Hælend þ̅ wið ealle fýnd gescylded*, Hml. S. 23, 837; Bl. H. 19, 16.

**ge-scildend.** *Add:* **A. defender, saviour:**—*þū eart mīn frīðfīend and mīn gefultumend and mīn gescyldend adjutor meus et liberator meus es tu*, Ps. Th. 39, 21. *Gescyldend ultorem*, Ps. Spl. 8, 3; *defensorem*, Ps. Rdr. 8, 3. *Gescyldendas protectores*, p. 291, 38.

**ge-scildnes.** *Add:*—*Gescyldnys tutela, i. defensio*, An. Ox. 3556. *Æfre se deofol wīnd nū ongeān ūrne geleāfan; ac seō gescyldnys is æt ūrum fæder gelang*, Hml. Th. i. 252, 3. *Hī bædon Godes gescyldnysse wið þone Syrsican here*, Hml. A. 107, 70. *Gescyldnesse tutamini, i. protectioni*, An. Ox. 394; *clypeo, 2100; defensaculo, 2390; defensionem, i. gubernationem, 2795.* For gescildnesse (-scield-, v. l.) his heorde *pra defensione gregis*, Past. 89, 23. *Hē him þone rēn tō gescildnesse onsende*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 30. *His sāwle tō gescyldnesse*, Chr. 959; P. 115, 16.



**ge-scildod** provided with a shield. Take here **ge-sceldod** in *Dict.*, and add:—*Scutum scyld, scutatus gescyldod, Ælf. Gr. Z. 256, 15.*

**ge-scīnan.** Add: **I.** to shine:—Eft geseān onsiōne his *resplenduit facies ejus*, Mt. L. 17, 2. Gewoedo his huft swiðe geseān (giscionun, R.) *uestitus eius albus refulgens*, Lk. L. 9, 29. **II.** to shine on:—Swā se flicbeām oferscedað ðæt lond ðæt hit under him ne mæg gewrōwan, for ðām hit siō sunne ne mōt gescīnan, Past. 337, 12. [*O. Sax. gi-skīnan to shine: O. H. Ger. ge-scīnan.*]

**ge-scīncio.** Add:—*Gescincio exugia* (cf. *exugia gihsinga † micgern, 30, 13*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 3. *Gescincio exigia, 30, 51: 287, 35* (printed gesanco).

**ge-sceipe,** es; *m. (?) Shape (?), condition, nature (?), cf. ge-sceap; III. 1, III. 2:—Se wurm gebeāh sniðe tāsomne . . . Gewāt þā byrnende gebogen scridan, tō gesceipe (according to its shape? after the manner of reptiles?) scyndan, B. 2570.*

**ge-scīppan.** Take here **ge-sceppan** in *Dict.*, and add: **I.** to create, form. (1) of the operation of divine power:—God geseōp æt fruman twegen men, and hē geswac ðā þæra gesecepenysa . . . ac . . . hē gescypp ðæs mannes lichaman on his mōder innoðe, and him sāwle siððan on besett. Ne beoð ðā sāwla nāhwār ær ðan wunigende, ac se ælmihtiga wyrhta hī gescypp ðæce dæge, swā swā hē dēð þā lichaman, Hml. Th. ii. 206, 21–27. Of frymðe þære geseafte þe God geseōp (giscōp, R., *condidit*), Mk. 13, 19. Sniðode oððe gescōp *cadaret* (*summus princeps*, Ald. 156, 22), Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 36. *Gesecepan cretus* (cf. *accened cretus, 24*), 21, 30. Tō þære ilcan eorþan þe se lichoma ær of gesecepan wæs, Bl. H. 21, 29. Ære lichoma wæs gesecepan of feower geseceftum, 35, 12. *Gesecepan* (-scepen, Ps. V.) *hī syndon creata sunt*, Ps. Rdr. 148, 5. Þā sibbe ðe þā tunglu on gesecepane wæron, Bt. 39, 13; F. 232, 26. (1 a) where the character, condition, &c. assigned at creation are given. Cf. **ge-sceap; III. 2.** (a) with complementary adj.:—Þ wē urne lichoman and ires sāule swā unwemme him ægeofan, swā hē hiē ær geseōp, Bl. H. 103, 22. (b) with tō:—God geseōp tō mætran engle þone þe nū is deofol; ac God ne geseōp hine nā tō deofle, Hml. Th. i. 12, 19. Þære gecynde ðe heo tō gesecepan wæs, Bt. 25; F. 88, 7. Ðās eorþlican wæstmās sint gesecepane nētenum tō andlifene, and þā woruld-welan synt gesecepane tō biswice þām monnum þe beoð nētenum gelice, 14, 1; F. 42, 1–3. (2) where the subject of the verb is a man:—Hwær þer þū fægerra blōstmæna fægigne swelce þū hiē geseōpe, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 25. Þū hit ne geseōpe, 14, 2; F. 42, 35. **II.** to shape, give a particular form to. Cf. **ge-sceap; III. 1:**—Godes gæst ferde ofer þā wætern tō gescyppenne and tō geliffastenne þi ungehīwode antimber (*ad formandam et vivificandam informem materiam*), Angl. vii. 16, 155. Hwanon wæs Adames nama gesecepan? Fram iiii steorun, Sal. K. 178, 32. Stric on twā healfa þines fēt þām gemete þe hī gesecepane beoð, Tech. ii. 126, 10. **II a.** to shape after or according to (tō) a pattern:—Wē sint gesecepane æfter ðære bisene ires Scippendes . . . sē ðe tō Godes bisene gesecepan is (*ad Dei imaginem conditus*), Past. 249, 22. Hī on fruman tō Godes hīwunga gesecepane wæron, Bl. H. 61, 7. ¶ naman gescīppan to name a person (*dat.*):—Hit wæs gewunelic þæt þā māgas sceolden þām cilde naman gescīppan on ðām eahtodan dæge, ac hī ne dorston nēnne oðerne naman Criste gescīppan þonne se heābengel him gesette, Hml. Th. i. 94, 22–26. **III.** of the ordering by Providence, to ordain, appoint, destine. Cf. **ge-sceap; III. 3.** (1) to destine a person to (tō) a condition, lot, &c.:—Ðætte ðæt mōð gemyne of ðām svingum ðe ðæt flæsc dolad tō hwæm eal monneyn gesecepan is *ut animus cui sit conditionis subditus, ex percussa, quam sustinet, carne memoretur, pat. 255, 19*. Þā sār and þā brocu þe se man tō gesecepan is, Bl. H. 59, 34. Wā biþ þām mannum þe ne ongytþ þisse worlde yrnþa, þe hiē tō gesecepane beoþ . . . ne hiē ongytþ þæt hī gesecepane wæron tō þon ecan life, næs nā tō þon ecan deāþe, 61, 2–8. ¶ of human ordering?:—Hē (*Ptolemy*) tōgædere geseōp (-sweōw, -sweōp, v. l.) ealle Egyptum and Arabia he ordered all Egypt and Arabia should be united? (the Latin is: *Ptolemaeo Aegyptus Arabiaque pars sorte provenit*), Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 27. (2) to ordain a condition for a person:—Næs him gesecepan fram Gode . . . þæt hē sceolde Godes bebod tōbreccan, Hml. Th. i. 18, 28. Gif þ sōþ is þ hit him swā gesecepan wæs, þ hī ne mōston elles ðon, Bt. 41, 2; F. 246, 20. Gif þ sōð beon mæg, þ him swā gesecepan wæs, Hml. S. 17, 234. [*Goth. ga-skapjan: O. Sax. gi-skōp; p.: O. H. Ger. ge-scafan, -sceffan creare, condere, formare.*]

**ge-scīppend.** Take here **ge-sceppend** in *Dict.*, and add:—Mid mēder ealra gescīppendes, Nar. 48, 3.

**ge-scīran.** I. **ge-scīran**, and add:—Ne mæht ðū gescīra (*ullicare*).

**ge-scīrian.** Take here **ge-sceorian** in *Dict.*, and add: To separate, remove from:—Ðā him ðæt lið gescired (-sciered, v. l.) wæs *digesto vino*, Past. 295, 7. Gescerede *degesta, i. disposita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 35. [*O. H. Ger. ge-sceorian privare, impendere.*] Cf. **ge-scearian.**

**ge-scīrdan** (?) to injure, ruin:—Þā cōm atol æglæca mōdres mānfrēa myrce gescyrded (ruined by black crime?), cf. ic eom synum forwundod, Sat. 131: or (?) *evil* (for myrce as epithet of the devil cf.

mirki mēnskado, Hel. 1062), ruined) deofol deadrēow dugudum bereafod, An. 1315. v. scirdan.

**ge-sceirpan** to sharpen. Take here **ge-sceorpan** in *Dict.*, and add: **I.** to make more active, strengthen. (1) of sight (lit. or fig.):—Þin þ lichamlice eāge ne gesyhd æht lichamlices, bioton hit gescyrpe (*acueret*) þā þing tō geseōnne sōc unlichamlice wise, Gr. D. 269, 21. Bioton hī sūn gescyrpte þurh þā ungesewenlican, 270, 2. (2) the object a person:—Ic þurh þā mynunge and lufe gescyrped (getrymmed, v. l.) on mīnum mōde, Gr. D. 1, 18. **II.** in grammar, **ge-sceipt acute:**—*Acutus accentus, þæt ys gescyrpt accent*, Angl. viii. 333, 25. [*O. L. Ger. gi-sceopian.*]

**ge-sceirpan** to dress. Take here **ge-sceorpan** in *Dict.*, and add: **I.** to dress, clothe. (1) of people:—Þā ārās hē sylf and hine gescyrpte *surrexit, vestimento se induit*, Gr. D. 297, 12. Þeah wē ūs gescirpen mid þi rēadestan godwebbe, Wlft. 262, 21. In ðām godwebeynne bið S. Mihael gescyrd on dōmes dæg, Sal. K. p. 152, 22. (2) of things, to cover as with a garment:—Þ trēow biþ ūton gescyrded (-scerpted, v. l.) mid þære rinde, Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 7. **II.** to equip, provide with necessities for a journey:—Þā sende hē hine tō Rōme and hine biðder well gescyrpte (*cunctis, quae necessitas posebat itineris, largiter subministratis*); and hine hēt, þonne hē eft tō his eðle hweorfan wolde, þ hē tō him cōme, þ hē hine wel hām gescyrpte, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 659, 20–25. Man beað þ man sceolde twēgen cempa gescyrdan tō þære fyrde, Hml. S. 30, 298.

**ge-sceirpendlice; adv.** So as to fit:—Seo heafodstow gescyrdlice gehiwd atýwde tō þām gemete hyre heáfdes *locus capitis ad mensuram capitis illius aptissime figuratus apparuit*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 451, 19.

**ge-sceōgan, -sceōn** to shoe, put on shoes, furnish with shoes; calciare:—Gisceō ðec sceohtōngum ðinum *calciate caligas tuas*, Rtl. 58, 11. Cōm se Godes wer gescōd (-sceōd) mid gehammennum scōn, Gr. D. 37, 12. Gescōd, Lch. iii. 200, 22, 23. ‘Sceōgeað eowre fēt’ . . . ðonne habbe wē bēgen fēt gescōde, Past. 44, 10–13. Man beað fēt fēt gescōde, Angl. viii. 323, 28. [*O. H. Ger. ge-sceoht calciatus.*]

**ge-scola** a fellow-debtor. Add:—*Gescolan condēbitores*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 23.

**ge-scola** (-scōla?), an; *m.* A fellow-scholar:—*Gescola condiscipulus, i. consularis*, An. Ox. 2271.

**ge-scola, an; m.** One of the same troop (scolu), companion, comrade:—Þæt was gecwurd fram fruman þisses middaneardes deoflum and his gescolum (cf. Mt. 25, 41), An. Ox. 2271, note.

**ge-sceortian.** Take here **ge-sceortian** in *Dict.*

**ge-sceot.** Take here **ge-sceot** in *Dict.*, and add: **I.** a weapon shot or hurled, an arrow, a dart, spear, javelin:—*Gescceot cateia, i. telum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 30. Ånes cynnes gescceot *clava vel cateia vel teutona*, 35, 44. Gif hit wære esa gescceot oððe ylfa gescceot oððe hægtesan gescceot, nū ic wille ðin helpan. Þis ðe tō bōte esa gescceotes, Lch. iii. 54, 9–15. *Gescceot calamis, sagittis*, Germ. 392, 52. Ðā ðiglan gescceot (*jacula*) ðæs sweocolan feōndes, Past. 431, 5; Ps. Vos. 54, 22. **I a.** collective, missile weapons:—*Gescceot pila*, Wrt. Voc. i. 35, 45. Swā hiē on hīran stede gestondað, swā him mære gescceot and mā flāna hīra feōnda tō cymð (*eo crebrioribus sagittis insidiatoris impetuntur*), Past. 407, 23. **II.** a shot, shooting or hurling of a missile:—Mid ðelumu gescceotum *iacibus uacuis*, An. Ox. 49, 2. Þā þōhton hiē þ hiē sceoldan ærest of þām nuntum hiē gebigan mid hīra flāna gescceotum, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 23. Ge mid scceotum (*gescceotum, v. l.*), ge mid stāna torfungum, ge mid callum heora wīgeræftum, 3, 9; S. 134, 15. **II a.** rapid movement of a missile, flight of an arrow:—Þā wæmna flugon mid swiftnum gescceote on heora find, Jud. Thw. 162, 8. **III.** a part of a building shut off from the rest, chancel:—*Gescceot cancella*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 8. Ðā stōð his franca innan þām gescceote, Hml. S. 3, 267. Heo þæt gescceot bropede, Hml. Th. ii. 32, 28. **IV.** a shot, scot, contribution:—Gif hwylc monn þone āndagan oferhebbe at his gescceote, bēte þe twīfealdum, Cht. Th. 614, 23. [*O. H. Ger. ge-sceoz missile, jaculum: Ger. ge-schoss.*] v. fleax-, leoht-, mealt-, melo-, sāwel-, weax-gescceot.

**ge-sceota, an; m.** A fellow-soldier, comrade:—*Gescota commanipularius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 82. *Incepta vel gescota commanipularius, collega, miles*, 132, 49.

**gescceot-feoht.** Add:—Æt gescceotfeoha, Ps. Th. 75, 3.

**ge-sceaf, es; n.** A den:—Gē dydon hit tō gescrafe (*speluncam*) scapena, Mt. R. 21, 13.

**ge-screancan.** Add: To trip up (fig.), cause to fall, throw down:—Hē ðurh ealle uncysta ðā mōð gescrencð *per uniuersa uitia animum supplantat*, Past. 73, 2. *Gescrenetes* (*supplantasti*), Ps. Srt. 17, 40. *Gescrenc* hiē *supplanta eos*, 16, 14. Ðā ðohton gescrencan gongas mīnc, 139, 5. Ðā sāwle mid sumre leásunge gescrencān and beswīcan *animam: ex aliqua falsitate laqueare*, Gr. D. 339, 23. Ne biōð gescrencete (*supplantantur*) gongas his, Ps. Srt. 36, 31.

**ge-scrence; adj.** Withered, dry:—Hē hæfde hond gescrencge t drýge *habebat manum aridam*, Lk. L. 6, 8. Cf. *mis-scrence*.

**ge-screncednes.** Add:—*Gescrencednisse supplantationem*, Ps. Srt. 40, 10: **ge-screoþe.** v. next word.



**ge-scrēpe, -scroepe, -scrēpe, -scroēpe; adj.** *Fit, suitable, adapted*:—Hit is gescrēpe (scroepe, *v. l.*) on læswe sceāpa *alendis apta pecoribus*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 8, 8. Gescroepe (-scrōpe, *v. l.*) ærneweg *via apta curru equorum*, 5, 6; Sch. 575, 1. Seō þrūh was swā gescroēpe (-scrēpe, *v. l.*) þære fēman lichaman gemeted *ita aptum corpori uirginis sarcosagum inuentum est*, 4, 19; Sch. 451, 14. Gehþlic, þælic *vel gescroepus commodus, i. congruus, utilis, aptus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 81. Netto menniscgm giwunu giscroepo wilde deāro tō onfānne *reles humano usui aptus bestias ad capiendas*, Rtl. 117, 14. *v. un-gescrēpe; adj.*

**ge-scrēpe, es; n.** *An advantage*:—Læn, gescrēpe *commodum, lucrum, uilite*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 1. Fela ðerra gescrēpa (-scrōpa, *v. l.*) hē ongeat heofonlice him forgyfen wasan *alia commoda caelitus sibi fuisse donata intellexit*, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 461, 17. *v. un-gescrēpe; n.*

**ge-scrēpelice.** *Add*:—Gescrēpelice (-scrōpelice, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 451, 19.

**ge-scrēpness, e; f.** *Advantage, commodity*:—Gescroepnis *corp[er]u[m]dium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 14. *v. un-gescrēpness.*

**ge-scrif.** *Substitute: What is prescribed, decreed, or appointed.* (1) *a judgement, edict*:—Þæt gescrif *cursum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 61. Gebennum otde gescrifum *edictis* (cf. *edictis, i. decretis* gebannum, An. Ox. 3037 (Ald. 41, 27)), 33, 12. (2) *a prescribed practice, rite, ceremony*:—Gescrifu, dōmas *ceremonias* (cf. *gentilitatis ceremonias* hāþenscyp biþengcas, An. Ox. 624 (Ald. 35, 36)), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 54. [Cf. O. L. Ger. ge-scrif: O. H. Ger. ge-scrip *scriptura*.]

**ge-scrifan.** *Add: I. to decree, appoint something to a person.* (1) *of the dealings of Providence*:—Hē (St. Andrew) Marmedonia mæðge hæfde gesōhte . . . þām hē (the MS. has hē) (the Deity) him fōre gescrāf (cf. þū scealt þā fōre gefēran, 216) *he had reached the tribe of Mermedonians . . . to them the Lord had appointed him a journey*, An. 848. Gewāt hē fēran, swā him Scyppend wera gescrifen hæfde, 788. (2) *of the orders of secular or ecclesiastical law*:—Symble se man þām ðorm byrigean gesette, and þām riht āwryce þe tō him Cantwara dēman gescrifen, Ll. Th. i. 30, 14.

**II. to order, bind a person to do or suffer something, compel, subject**:—Ne þearf man nā fæsten fram Eāstran of Pentecosten, būton hwā gescrifen sig, oþþe hē elles fæsten wylie, Ll. Th. i. 368, 28. Gescrinene, geþræste, geþræde *addicti* (violentis naturae legibus *addicti*, Ald. 20, 30), An. Ox. 1452.

**III. to shrive a person**:—Eow gebyard þ̅ ge beon gescrifene on ðissere wucan, otde hūru on ðære ðdre, Hml. S. 12, 291.

**ge-scrincan.** *Add: To contract* (intrans.):—Gif sino gescrince . . . monegm men gescrincan his fēt tō his homme, Lch. ii. 68, 1-2. Hond gescruncan (*arida*), Lk. L. 6, 6. Þ̅ wif gescrincan ahōf *mulierem curuatum erigenis*, p. 8, 4. Þā gescruncenan and þā þynhlānan *marcida*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 22. Gif sinwe sien gescruncene, Lch. ii. 328, 7.

**ge-scroepe.** *v. ge-scrēpe: ge-scrōp. v. un-gescrōp: ge-scroepens. Dele.*

**ge-scrýdan.** *Dele last passage for which see ge-scirðan, and add: To clothe a person with (mid) a garment*:—Hē hine gescrýdde mid his byrnan, Hml. S. 25, 279; Hml. A. 130, 479. Hī nið hēaran hī gescrýddon tō lice, Hml. S. 12, 36. Gescrýd *circumamicta*, An. Ox. 1024. Seō slāpolnys byð gescrýdd mid *taticum dormitatio vestietur pannis*, Hml. A. 9, 237. Mid hēaran gescrýd tō hire lice, 108, 207. Gescrid mid goldum and mid gimum, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 9. Hē gelædde Mardocheo mærlíce gescrýdne, Hml. A. 99, 241.

**ge-scuāfan; p. -sceaf; pp. -scufen, -scufen.** **I. to cause movement, with idea of violence, to eject, expel**:—Gescyfen *diūbol ejecto daemone*, Mt. p. 16, 4.

**II. to cause action, to impel, drive**:—Ðā ðe unmedome biōd tō ðære lāre, and ðeah for hiora hrædwilnesse beōd tō gescofen quos *a praedicatione imperfectio prohibet, et tamen praecipitatio impellit*, Past. 375, 20.

**ge-sculdre.** *v. gescylðru: ge-scunian, -scynian.* (1) *to detest. v. scunian; III. (2) to fear*, Rtl. 32, 9.

**ge-scý.** *Take here ge-scoþe in Dict., and add: Ðwongas giscōdes his corrigiam calciamentorum eius*, Lk. R. 3, 16. Mid gescý nīwum (ealdum) beon gescōd *calciamento novo (ueteri) calciari*, Lch. iii. 200, 22, 23. Þām se cyning sealde his āgen gescý (*calceamenta sua*), Gr. D. 130, 33. Gescōe min *calciamentum meum*, Ps. Srt. 59, 10; 107, 10. 'Ne bere gē mid eow . . . gescý (*calciamenta*)' . . . Hwæt mænād þā gescý? Hml. Th. ii. 522, 19-25. Gescý *calceos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 46. Ic bicge hýda and fell . . . and wyrc of him gescý (*calceamenta*) mistlices cynnes, Coll. M. 27, 31. Giscōe, Lk. R. 10, 4. Gescōe, Mt. L. 3, 11.

**ge-scyfan.** *Dele, and see ge-scuāfan: ge-scyftan. v. ge-scuāfan: ge-soýgean. v. -scigan: ge-scyld(i)an. v. scyldan: ge-scyldod. v. ge-schildod.*

**ge-scyldru.** *Take here ge-sculdre in Dict., and add: The shoulder-blades*:—Mid gescyldrum his *scapulis suis*, Ps. Srt. 90, 4. On ðone lid þære eaxla betwex gescyldrum, Lch. ii. 242, 12. Ofer gescyldru *super scapulas*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 192, 33. *v. middel-gescyldru.*

**ge-scynian.** *v. ge-scunian: ge-scyrdan. v. ge-scirðan: ge-scyrian. v. ge-scirian: ge-scyrpendlice. v. ge-scirpendlice.*

**ge-scyrtan.** *Add*:—Gescyrdte *breuiant*, Mk. L. 13, 20. Þin lif ne gescyrt, Hml. S. 37, 149. Mid fiffetedum *† gescertum brachicataliectico*, An. Ox. 130. Gescyrted *bidon breuiabantur*, Mt. L. 24, 22.

**gese.** *v. gise: ge-sealfian. v. sealfian.*

**ge-seāw.** *Add: Full of moisture, soaked*:—Nim þæs eceddres swā mycel swā þē þince, dō rædic on þ̅ seāw þæs drinces, læt beon nihterne on, syle on morgenne . . . þæne rædic swā geseāwe tō þicganne, Lch. ii. 286, 12. [Cf. *Icel. sögr dank, wet.*]

**ge-sēcan.** *Add: I. to seek. (1) to look for an object whose position is not known, try to find*:—Ðene ðū gesōhtes rīm *illum quem quaerebas numerum*, Mt. p. 4, 4. Fram dreatum gesōht was *turbis quaesitus*, Jn. p. 4, 17. (2) *to try to get*:—Ðe widerworda gisōhte (gesōhta, L., gesōhte, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 2) iówh *Satanas expetiuit uos*, Lk. R. 22, 31. Gesōhte rest *quaereus requiem*, Mt. L. 12, 43. Gesōhton læas witnessa *quaerebant falsum testimonium*, 26, 59. Gesēcan hī him sāmend, Ll. Th. i. 30, 18. Seocal sāmne hire frēund gesēcean, Gn. C. 44. Gié nallad gesoeca hwæd gié geete, Lk. L. R. 12, 29. (2a) *to ask for as a favour or a right, to make a claim in respect to*:—Gesēce se æbære þeof þ̅ þ̅ hē gesēce . . . and sē þe ofer þis stalige, gesēce þ̅ hē gesēce *perquirat abere þeof quicquid perquirat . . . qui deinceps furibitur, querat quicquid querat*, Ll. Th. i. 390, 27-392, 2; 268, 22-23. Þæs ne sý nān forgyfnes, gesēcen þ̅ hī gesēcen, 270, 3. Þ̅ ealra witegena blōd sý gesōht (*inquiratur*) . . . swā bið gesōht (*requiratur*) fram þisse ceonrýses, Lk. ii. 50, 51. Ðēm micel gesald was, micel bið gesōht from him, Lk. L. R. 12, 48. (3) *to try to do, attempt, endeavour*:—Hiā gesōhton dec tō gestānane *quaerebant te lapidare*, Jn. L. 11, 8. (4) *to try to learn by asking, to question*:—Ðā unduoto gefragnun *† gesōhton* mid him *scribas conquirentes cum illis*, Mk. L. 9, 14.

**II. with idea of movement, to go or come to**:—Ðū gesēct *adibis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 33. Gesēcan *adire*, 2, 55. (1) *to go to a person* (a) *for residence or intercourse*:—Ic for lāre intingan eow hēr gesōhte, Hml. S. 23b, 71. Þā gesōhtan hié hine and him þæt wundor sægdon, Bl. H. 199, 28. Hē is wile on dōmes dæg gesēcean, 123, 33. Godes Sunn hié hæfde gesōht, 13, 3. (b) *in order to help*:—Gesōhte *uisitauit*, Lk. L. R. 1, 68. Hē is gesōhte hider on middangeard, Bl. H. 129, 11; 11, 34. Us gesēcean mid lufan, 119, 30. (c) *in order to hurt, with hostile intent, to attack*:—

Hanna hiene æt þām fæstene gesōhte mid xx M, Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 30. Þā gesōhton hié hié mid firdre *patriam bello cinxerunt*, 4, 4; S. 164, 29. Be don de mon ðderne on circean *bello cinxerunt* . . . Gif . . . hine man þær sēce oþþe ylfige, Ll. Th. i. 248, 14. Þæt hē hine wolde mid fyrde tō gefeohte gesēcan *bellum indicens*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 153, 18. Sē þe þ̅ nolde, þæt hié wolden þā mid gefeohte gesēcan *deuinitatis contradictorem pacis bello impetendum*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 94, 25. (d) *for help or protection, to apply to, appeal to*:—Nānig næs tō ðæs untrum ðe hine gesōhte, þ̅ hē sōna hælo ne onfēnge, Bl. H. 223, 24. Gesōhton þā hlāfordas Rōmāne (*Romam deferuntur*), and hī him geylstan, Ors. 4, 3; S. 162, 20. Gif landleās man his māgas gesēce, Ll. Th. i. 204, 6. Gif hwile þeof gesōhte þone cing . . . þ̅ hē hæbbe niġon nihta fyrst, 222, 26; 230, 7. Hē wolde gesēcan helle goda . . . and biddan þ̅ hī him āgeāfan eft his wif, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 13. Ic þ̅ (God) gesōht hæbbe *ad te mihi red-umum esse sentio*, Solil. H. 12, 10. (dd) *where the object sought is given*:—Seō þeod gesōhte Ecgbryht him tō friþe and tō mundboran, Chr. 823; P. 60, 18. Germanie gesōhton Agustus ungeniēdde him tō friþe, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 14. Ne gesēce nān man þone cyng for nānre spræce, Ll. Th. i. 266, 9. Lærde hē his sunu þæt hē him ongeān fōre, and hiene him tō friðe gesōhte, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 32. (e) *to go to one who is before, to follow*:—'Ne mæġon gié mec niū fylge *† soeca* (*sequi*), ðū gesoecas (*sequeris*) after ðon.' For hunn ne mæġo ic ðec gesoeca (*giseoeca*, R., *sequi*), Jn. L. 13, 36-37. Gesoec (*giseoeca*, R.) *me sequere me*, 21, 19. Mec gesoeca *me sequatur*, 12, 26. (2) *to go to a place.* (a) *for residence, doing business, intercourse*:—Þær wunian mōt sē þā stōwe gesēceþ, Bl. H. 105, 2. Þone innoþ̅ gecēas and gesōhte ure Drihten, 11, 21. Hē fērde mid swā mycelan here swā næfre ær þis land ne gesōhte, Chr. 1085; P. 215, 37. Þæt wæron þā ærestan scipu Deniscra monna þe Angelcynnes lond gesōhton, 787; P. 54, 7. Nis þ̅ nānig man þ̅ þurfe þone deopan grund þæs hātan lēges gesēcean, Bl. H. 103, 16. (aa) *to attend a meeting, ceremony, &c.*:—Nān mau swā dyrstġ ne sý, þ̅ hē ādor otde cýþinge wyrc, otde ænig mōt gesēce, Cht. E. 231, 22. Gā (se thithsysiga man) tō þām ordale. And gif se āgena friġea nelle þ̅ ordal gesēcean, Ll. Th. i. 294, 19. (ab) *of animals or moving things*:—Nis nān tō þæs lytel æwelml þ̅ hē þā sē ne gesēce, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 25. Ðā sægde se bisecep þ̅ . . . ne fugel ne wildeor ne nānig ætern wyrm þ̅ hēr dorste gesēcean (*adire*) ðā hālgan gemæro, Nar. 28, 7. (b) *for protection, security, help*:—Swā swā on his frēolstīde his byrgene gesēhð, hē gewent gesundful ongeān, Hml. Th. i. 564, 33. Ðā gesahte (-sōhte?) hē ðines fæder lic, Cht. Th. 173, 7. Gif hē frīdstōwe gesēce, Ll. Th. i. 46, 25; 340, 10; 332, 16. Gif hwā þāra mynsterhāma hwelcne for hwelcne scyldre gesēce, 60, 24. Gif hwelc mon cirican gesēce, 64, 20. (c) *to reach a position of rest, arrive at, get as far as*:—Þā scipu tōscutan and hē done grund gesōhte mid horse mid ealle *he went to the bottom horse and all*, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 28. Hī



wæron sōna deāde swā hī eorðan gesōhtan (*solo adlībentur*), Bd. I, 12; Sch. 35, 4. Gif hī Cwīchelmes hlāwe gesōhton þet hī nāfīre tō sǣ gān ne sceoldan, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 6. Od ðæt seō ex sý gesōht, Lch. iii. 2, 11. (cc) of motion in ships, *to reach land*:—Sōna swā ðæt forme sūd land gesōhte (*came to anchor*) . . . þā cōm se cyning self mid his scipe, and land gesōhte (*landed*), Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 9-16. Hīe ne dorston þæt land nāwer gesēcan on þā healle *they durst not land anywhere on that side*, Chr. 918; P. 98, 26. **III. to get by seeking.** (1) Cf. I. 2:—Libras tuoego tēno libras gesōhte *mna tua decem mnas adquisiuit*, Lk. L. R. 19, 16. (2) Cf. I. 2:—þ hī nāfīre feorh ne gesēcean . . . þ hē nāfīre þ feorh ne gesēce *nunquam sibi uitam adquirant . . . numquam sibi uitam impetret*, Lh. Th. i. 392, 1-3. þ hī nāfīre feorh ne gesēcen, būtu se cyninge hīni feorhgeneres unne, 268, 24. (3) Cf. I. 4:—Æfter tīd þ gesōhte from drýum *secundum tempus quod exquisierat a Magis*, Mt. L. 16.

**ge-seccan.** *Dele, and see ge-sēcan; I. 2: ge-sēcednes. Dele.*

**ge-seccan.** *Take here forms under ge-sagian, and add: I. with acc.* (1) where the object denotes a collection of words, to say words, *tell a tale, give a list, account, &c.*:—Herenisse hiora gisǣge *dicō cirica laudem eorum pronunciet ecclesia*, Rtl. 61, 26. Gesǣd *prolatum* (quod cum calumniæ ganitura *prolatum*), An. Ox. 4505. Ondetnis lofes hǣlendes gesǣgd is (v. Mt. 11, 25) *confessio laudis Iesu refertur*, Mt. p. 16, 11. Gesǣgd is foresǣgdnisse *explicit profatio*, 12, 6. Cynnresnu feortig tuā endebrednisse gesǣgd is (v. Mt. I, 1-17) *generationum quadraginta duarum ordo narratur*, 13, 15. Gesǣgd aron heafudwarda ðāra rēda *exhibitiō cabitula lectionum*, 20, 9. (2) where the object denotes what is spoken about. (a) *to give an account of, speak of, tell, narrate*:—Ic nū his dǣda gesugian scyle, oþ ic Rōmāna gesægece, Ors. 3, 17; S. 120, 18. Ðā ðing ðā gehērde æfter lufu wundara gesægece *ea quæ audierat iuxta fidem gestorum narravit*, Mt. p. 8, 12. Nǣnigum menn ðū gecuoode ðis t gesæge (*dixeris*), Mk. L. 8, 26. Sanctus Iohannes lifes weorþunga gesecgan, Bl. H. 163, 36. Uneaðte mæg mon tō geleāsuman gesecgan swā monigfeald yfel in tanta *molorum multitudīne difficillima dictis fides*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 20. þ mǣste wæl on hǣðene here þe wē æfre gesecgan hērdon, Chr. 851; P. 65, 16. Nǣnig mennisc tunge ne geneah þæs engles mægen tō gesecganne, Bl. H. 165, 6. Tō gesecganne, Angl. ix. 265, 4. Bið gesǣgd þti diōs dyde, Mt. L. 26, 13. Hwī wæs þāra engla synne forsuod on þāre bēc Genesis, and þæs mannes wæs gesǣd (*patefactum*)?, Angl. vii. 4, 27. (b) *to give notice of, make known, announce*:—Hē gesǣgd (cýd, W. S.) alle *adnuntiabit omnia*, Jn. L. R. 4, 25; Jn. L. 16, 14. Ðā ðe tōwardē aron hē gesǣges iūh, 16, 13. Ðā hiora gesǣgdon (*nuntiaverunt*) alle, Mt. L. 8, 33. Gisǣgi (*annuncia*) fiode mīnum hēhsynna hiara, Rtl. 5, 16. Hē line monnum gecýþan and gesecgan teolode, Bl. H. 165, 31. Ðā hērde Ægelric þet gesecgan, Chr. 1070; P. 207, 26. (c) *to speak of, expound, discuss*:—Bisen gesǣgde t gētrahtade *parabola* *expōit*, Mt. p. 17, 3. Syndriga stōwa gewutia ðū mǣht and mid sōðte gesǣcca *propria loca scire possis ac vere disserere*, 11, 2. Ic gehēre hwæt þū woldest witan, ac ic hyt ne mæg myd feawum wordum gesecgan, Solih. H. 64, 23. (3) the subject a pronoun referring to a clause:—þæt is gesǣgd, þ hē wære gewis his sylfes forðfōre, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 491, 19. (4) where the verb is of incomplete predication:—Hē þone Hǣlend on þysne middangeard cumendne gesecgan wolde, Bl. H. 165, 35. Wēron gesǣgd sum ðero ofslǣgeno *nuntiantis quibusdam occisis*, Lk. p. 8, 1. **II.**

where the object is a clause, to say, tell, declare:—Stein þte hē wēre clioppendes in uoestern gesǣged *uocem esse ciamantis in deserto enuntiat*, Jn. p. 3, 6. Gesege hwæþer þe betere þince, hwæþer þe . . . , þe . . . , Bt. 8; F. 26, 10. Gesegece hē his mōde, þ hit mæg findan . . . , 35, 1; F. 154, 23. Ic ðe mæg mid feawum wordum gesecgan hū manegra yfela ðā welan sint gefylde, 32, 1; F. 114, 6. Mé dīned þæt þū hæbbe genōh sweotole gesǣd, þæt ælices mannes sǣwl nū sī and ā beū, Solih. H. 63, 29. Him wæs gesǣd, þ Willelm eorl wolde hider cuman, Chr. 1066; P. 196, 4.

**II a.** in the passive with an infinitive complementary to the subject:—Hē is gesǣd *memoratur (hoc fecisse)*, An. Ox. 3873; 1514 Heō wæs gesǣd *narratur (superstitionis contemptrix extitisse)*, 4432. Gesǣde *memorantur, i. dicuntur*, 1610. **III.** used absolutely:—Lōca þ ðū ænigum menn gesǣcga *uide nemini dixeris*, Mt. L. 8, 4. Bebeað þte ne ænigum men hiā ne gesǣgde, Mk. L. R. 7, 36. Middý nūs ongeten gehāten is ðegnum gesæccanne *quo cognito iubetur discipulis nuntiare*, Jn. p. 8, 4.

**III a.** with prep. to speak, tell about:—Hīo ne cūdon gesecgan be þām sigebeācne, El. 165. Scortlice ic hæbbe nū gesǣd ymb þā þrīe dǣlas þises middangeardes *breviter tripartiti orbis divisiones dedi*, Ors. I, 1; S. 10, 3. Hwæðer ðe nū sī genōh sweotole gesǣd be þām wīsdōrne, Solih. H. 66, 2. [O. Sax. gi-seggian: O. H. Ger. ge-sagen, -segen dicere, de-, pro-, re-ferre, exponere, digerere, memorare.] v. fore-gesǣgd.

**ge-sedian.** I. ge-sēdan or ge-seddan, v. sēdan. **ge-segen.** *Add: -sewen, -sawen, -seagan.* **I. saying, narrating:**—Gesǣgene *dictu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 47. Betwyh þā his gesawene (-seagone, v. l.) *inter dicendum*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 282, 8. **II.** *what is said, either in speech or writing, a narrative, relation:*—Ús gedafenap

þ wē gehýron þā word hǣlgra gewreota . . . Manige men beoþ þe þā word þære hǣlgan gesǣgene lustlice gehýraþ, Bl. H. 55, 4-26. Gesegene, 9. þ in þām hǣlgan stāre mid gerýnelicre gesǣgene (-sege, v. l.) is ǣwriten and þus gecweden *quod in sacra historia figurata narratio describitur, quæ ait*, Gr. D. 245, 15. Ic geleornode æt gesǣgene (*relatione*) ǣrwyrdra witenra þ þ ic secege, 9, 20. Gesǣgene *narratione*, 215, 6. Hē cweað, swā seō ilce wīse manigum men cūð wæs his sage (gesagone, v. l.) *aitbat, sicut res eadem multis innotuit*, 318, 27. Þurh hǣlgra bōca gesǣgene (rǣdginge, v. l.) gehýrd, 1, 4. Gesǣgene *assertionibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 31. Hū mæg ic forlǣtan þæt ðæt ic can, and lufian þæt ðæt mē uncūð is būton be gesegenum?, Solih. H. 23, 10: 69, 28. Þurh swylcra manna gesewenan gefān, 60, 14. Mid gesegenum þāra fremdra tǣllesse, Guth. Gr. 102, 32. Ne gelyfde ic æniges monnes gesegenum swā fela wundorlicra þinga *non crediderim cuiquam esse tot prodigia*, Nar. 2, 10. v. eald-gesegen.

**ge-seglian.** *Add: v. ge-siglan.* **ge-segness, e; f. Saying, expressing:**—Beforan gesegnesse licwurde *beyond expression pleasing*, Hml. S. 23 b, 73.

**ge-segnian.** *Add: (1) to make the sign of the cross upon anything* in token of blessing or consecration, *cross*:—Hē him gebǣd and hine gesegnode (-sēnode, v. l.) mid Crīstes rōde tǣcne *signans se signo sanctæ crucis*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 491, 3. Gisǣgna hine *consigna eum*, Rtl. 120, 7. Men gesēgon cuman fægre hand of heofonum and gesegnian þæs hūses duru, Shr. 71, 7. Hī gesawon þ hē wæs gemeacod mid þý gerýne Crīstes rōde tǣcnes, þā cwædon hī: 'þis is æmtig fæt and gesegnod (*signatum*)', Gr. D. 190, 3. (2) without reference to the cross, to dedicate, offer:—Swā hwylc man swā feōndum gesēnodne (*immolatum*) mete þicged, L. Th. ii. 156, 17. [O. H. Ger. ge-seganōn benedicere.] v. un-gesegnod.

**ge-sehtlian.** *Add: v. ge-sæhtlian.* **ge-sehtness.** *Add: agreement, concord, peace:*—Ic forgive sibbe and gesehtnyse eow þ gē būtan oðan eowres eardes brūcan *dabo vobis pacem et absque pavore habitabit in terra vestra* (Lev. 26, 6), Hml. S. 13, 160.

**ge-selda.** *Add: [Cf. O. H. Ger. ge-sello collega, sodalis.]* **ge-selōn[n]**, e; f. *A gift, contribution, tribute:*—Cannende of gylt ðæs cǣseres *temptantes de reddendo caesaris tributo*, Mk. p. 5, 1.

**ge-sellan.** *Add: I. to give as a present to a person, confer gratuitously the ownership of.* (1) with dat. of person:—Ic eowrum cynne Khananēa land ou āgene æht gesyllē (*dabo*), Ps. Th. 104, 10. He geselleð gōdo biddendum hine, Mt. L. 7, 11. Gesilið, Jn. L. 11, 22: 14, 16. Cēnwalh gesalde Cūprede iii. þūsendo londes, Chr. 648; P. 28, 1. Æghwylcum drihten maddum gesælde, B. 1052. Æghwæt þæs þe him ænig mon for Godes noman geselle, L. Th. i. 92, 11. Diōs eorde eallum mannum is tō gemānan gesæld, Past. 335, 10: 337, 3. (2) without dat.:—Eal hē þ ær for Gode gesælde, Bl. H. 215, 5. Gif gē gelyfād þ eow þ tō gōde gelimpe þ gē hēr syllap, þonne biþ hit eow nyt gesæld (*it will be given to your advantage*), 41, 18. Is ælc feoh betere gesæld þonne gehealden, Bt. 13; F. 38, 20. **II.** of the Deity, to grant, bestow a faculty, power, advantage, &c.:—Þū gesaldes him mǣht, Jn. L. 17, 2. Nyle se Waldend ængum ānum ealle gesyllan gǣstes snyttru, Cri. 683. Sē þe hit begypte, þon bið ēce eādiges gesæld, Bl. H. 97, 30. **II a.** with infin. (or gerund):—Drihten, tidlices lifes dǣm gisel sibb gifeáia *Domine, temporalis vitæ eos tribue pace gaudere*, Rtl. 73, 26. Iuh gesald is tō uttanne *vobis datum est nosse*, Mt. L. 13, 11. **II b.** with clause:—Þū isig hǣlgawara earnunga gisaldest þte giwordia *nos sanctorum merita tribuisti venerari*, Rtl. 73, 30. Iuh gesald is þ gē gē witte, Mt. L. 13, 11. **III.** to deliver, hand to a person:—Gefered wæs heafod his in disc and gesald wæs ðær mǣdne, Mt. L. 14, 11.

**III a.** to give meat or drink, a cup containing drink:—Suā huā drinca geseled iuh *quisquis potum dederit vobis*, Mk. L. R. 9, 41. Heō ful gesealde æðelwearde, B. 615. Lichoma his is gesella tō eattanne, Jn. L. 6, 52. **III b.** to give to eat or drink (*infu.*):—Þū gesaldes mē eatta . . . gesaldon mē dringe, Mt. L. 25, 35. **IV.** to hand over. (1) *to give into the keeping of, commit, entrust:*—Fif cræft mē gesaldes (*tradidisti*), Mt. L. 25, 20. Gesaldest, 22. Hē gesalde Whitwaran Æþelwalde Sūþ-Seaxna cyninge, Chr. 661; P. 32, 15. Eást-Engle hæfdon Ælfrēde foregilsa .vi. gesæld, Chr. 894; P. 84, 19. Tō gīslē gesæld, 1093; P. 228, 20. Ealle þing mē synt gesælde (*tradita*) fram mīnum Fæder, Mt. 11, 27. (1 a) of letting:—Gif þū fioh tō borge gesyllē (*mutuum dederis*) þīnum gefēran, L. Th. i. 52, 21. Gelēned feoh *vel* on both gesæld *res credita*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 70. (1 b) to give a pledge, guarantee, security:—Gif hwā ðerne god-borges uncunne, and tīon wille þ hē hwelcne ne gelǣste þāra þe hē him gesælde, L. Th. i. 82, 6. Symbles se man þām ðdrum byrigean geselle, 30, 13. Wed gesyllan, El. 1284. Ðonne hafas ðū ðīn wed gesæld *defixisti apud extraneum manum tuam*, Past. 193, 4. Siþþan hē him byrigean gesældne hæbbe, L. Th. i. 30, 17. (1 c) to hand on information:—þte hiā geendebrednadon ðæt gesaga . . . suā gesaldon (betǣhtun, W. S. *tradiderunt*) is ðā ðe gesēgon, Lk. L. R. 1, 2: Mt. p. 7, 3. (2)



to give in marriage:—Gesaldon nubtum tradentes, Mt. L. 24, 38. (3) to hand over, deliver to a hostile power (person or thing). (a) *with dat.*:—Hē his gear geseled wælþreowum annis suos crudeli tradit, Past. 249, 24. De doema gesellæs ðeh ðæm degne, Mt. L. 5, 25. God wylme gesealde Sodoman, Gen. 1925. Ða aldormenn gesaldon ðec me, Jn. L. 18, 35. Nalde nē gesealla hine ðe, 30. Fýre gesyllan, Gen. 2506: Exod. 400. Hē biþ geseald hæþnum mannum, Bl. H. 15, 9: Lk. 18, 32. Gesald, Lk. L. R. 18, 32. Hié mē habbaþ gesealde heora wlencum, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 30. (b) *with prep.*:—Hiá gesellas (*tradent*) iúih in geniótum, Mt. L. 10, 17. Geseles iúih in costunþe, 24, 9. Hē hī on hæfnýd gesealde, Ps. Th. 77, 61. Ðý læs gesellæ ðec ðe fyond tō dōme, Mt. L. 5, 25. In bælblyse gesyllan to commit to the flames, Exod. 400. Tō ðeáde gesyllan morti tradere, Ps. Th. 117, 18: Mt. L. 10, 21. (c) *with dat. and prep.*:—Gif þū þe selfne tō anwealde þām woruldsælpum gesealde, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 34. (4) to hand over treacherously, betray:—Ān of iúih geseled (belæwd, W. S., *trader*) meh, Jn. L. 13, 21. Menigo bituuh geseallas (belæwad, W. S.), Mt. L. 24, 10. Þ lóhannes gesald (belæwed, W. S.) wære, 4, 12. Sunu monnes gesald bið (*tradendus est*) in hond monna, 17, 22. Geseald, Bl. H. 73, 1. (5) to dedicate to God, consecrate:—Hē his blæd Gode ealne gesealde, Gū. 74. Gehét se cining Pauline þ hē wolde his dohtar gesyllan Gode (cf. filiam suam Christo consecrandam Paulino assignavit, Bd. 2, 9), Chr. 626; P. 25, 11. V. to give in exchange. (1) to sell for (*with*) a price:—Hē gesealde wiþ feo heofenes Hláfard, Bl. H. 69, 13. Ealle (*bishops and abbey*) hē wið feo gesealde, Chr. 1100; P. 235, 27. Godes cyrcian wið feo gesyllan, 1093; P. 227, 24. (2) to sell at (*to*) a (certain) price:—Þ hié man gesealde tō þrim hunde penega, Bl. H. 75, 22: Mk. 14, 5. Ðis mihte beón geseald tō myclum wurde, Mt. 26, 9. (3) to sell:—Hý hine gesealdan cipemongum eum mercatoribus vendiderunt, Ors. 1, 5; S. 34, 2. Ic ne mæg swá fela gefón swá fela swá ic mæg gesyllan (*vendere*), Coll. M. 23, 29. (4) to give in payment:—Hē geseþ eallne ðone welan æfter ðam anwealde, bútan hē hine mid læssan begitan mæge, Bt. 33, 2; F. 124, 10. Twá and twéntig þúsend punða goldes and seolfres mon gesealde þam here of Ængla lande wið fride, Ll. Th. i. 288, 12. Hiá gesealdon hiá in lond lāmwrithæs *dederunt eos in agrum figuli*, Mt. L. 27, 10. Ix. sciff. gesellan wið his feóre, Ll. Th. i. 148, 16. Hē cwæþ þ hē eall þ gōð þ hē mihte for mēde þislice fremsunnesse gesyllan wolde, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 157, 4. VI. to give what may be demanded, pay tribute, tax, fine, compensation, &c.:—Cantware gefingodan wiþ Ine and him gesaldou .xxx. ñ., for þon hié ær Mul forberndan, Chr. 694; P. 40, 12. Gif se oxa þreo ofstinge, geselle þam hláforde .xxx. sciff., Ll. Th. i. 50, 4. Se hláford þe ryhtes wyrne . . . gesyllan þam cyngre .c. sciff., 200, 16: 340, 12. Gesyllan hē þone þridan dæl his ágenre teoþunge into his cyrcian, 366, 24. Geselle hē .c. sciff. tō wite, 86, 5; 104, 3; 106, 7; 200, 3. Geselle hē him .c. sciff. tō bóte, 96, 18; 266, 15. Gesyllan bi þam cyngre .c. sciff., and forgyldan þone wer his mágum, 202, 15. Mót hē gesellan byrnan and sword on þ wergild, 136, 14. Penningslæht gesella ðæm cáseri *censum dare casari*, Mt. L. 22, 17. VII. to give up, surrender, lose:—Þær is his feorh gesealde, Chr. 855; P. 66, 18: Gen. 1739. Manig man his feorh for cyle gesealde, Bl. H. E. 213, 32. Hē þæm folce feorg gesealde, Ap. 58. VIII. where the object denotes action regarded as given by the agent and received by the person affected, to give help, protection, &c.:—Ic þe mīne wære gesyllan, Gen. 1329. Embelhtsunisse hē gesele Gode *obsequium se praestare Deo*, Jn. L. 16, 2. IX. to give forth, give (as in give tongue), make a sound:—Ær ðon se hona stefne gesella (*uocem dederit*), Mk. L. R. 14, 30. X. to put forth in words, give evidence, answer, &c.:—Cýdnisse in godspel geselð *testimonium in euangelio datur*, Jn. p. 1, 4. Þte ondsuære wē gesellæ *ut responsum demus*, Jn. L. R. 1, 22. Eást-Engle hæfdon Ælfréde ápas geseald, Chr. 894; P. 84, 19. XI. to offer, present for consideration, show:—Becon gesalde *signum daret*, Jn. p. 3, 13. XII. to assign, appoint to an office, for a purpose:—Him man berigean geselle his feoh tō healdenne, Ll. Th. i. 30, 5. Ða hálgan gewritu sint ús tō ledhfatum gesald, ðæt wē mægen geseon hwæt wē ðon scylen *Scriptura sacra quasi quaedam nobis lucerna sit posita*, Past. 365, 14. XIII a. to allot, assign a share, reward:—Sē þe hine geáf and gegange healfne hine áge; gif hine man cwelle, geselle heom man lxx. sciff., Ll. Th. i. 42, 18. Him wæs leán geseald seil on swegle, Gū. 756. XIII b. to cause to have. (1) to cause to receive a benefit, injury:—Þær is sigorspēd geseald, þam þe sēced tō him, An. 911: 646. (2) to produce in a person or thing a state, feeling, &c.:—Ic eow geselle ða ðurhwuniendan sibbe, Past. 351, 13. Sib gesealla him *pacem dare eis*, Jn. p. 7, 8. Gesealla hlif middangearde *dare uitam mundo*, p. 4, 18. (3) to endow with a quality, faculty, &c.:—Him freá gesealde wæpna gewewald, Exod. 20. Him wæs gæst geseald, Dan. 533. Ic on þe oncnāwe wísdómes gewit geseald, An. 646. [Goth. ga-saljan to offer, sacrifice: O. Sax. gi-sellian to hand over, deliver.] ge-seltan. v. ge-siltan: ge-sēm. See next word. ge-sēman. Substantive: I. the object a person. (1) to reconcile adversaries:—Læt inc gesēman ær ðú ðin lác bringe *vade prius recon-*

*ciliari fratri tuo*, Past. 349, 12. Hió hæðan Philippus þæt hē heora lādteow wære wið Focenses, and . . . þæt hē . . . oþþe hié gesēme, oþþe him gefultumade þ hī hié oferwinnan mehten (*vel differri bellum, vel auferr*) . . . Hē him gehét þ hē hió gesēman wolde (*pacem promisit*), Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 21–28. Weard þ mæste gewinn . . . hié mid nānum þinge ne mehton geseāmede weorþan, 2, 2; S. 64, 34. Hī gesēmede beón ne mihtan . . . Hī mid mycelon unsehte tōcyrdun, Chr. 1094; P. 229, 7–12. (2) to end dispute between persons by giving judgement upon their claims, to arbitrate between:—Wæron twēgen cyningas ymb þ rice winnende . . . þa sendan hié tō Philippuse and bædon þæt hē hié ymb þæt rice gesēmede *cum Philippum duo reges de regni terminis ambigentes iudicem praeoptavissent*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 18. Ic inc gesēman ne mæg I cannot judge between you, Bl. H. 181, 8. Ús secal ord and ecg gesēman, By. 60. Wē beoð ætforan Gode gesēmede *before God shall the case between us be decided*, Hml. Th. ii. 338, 1: Bl. H. 183, 13. (2 a) of legal decision:—Se cyning bæd and hēt þ hī scioaldon Wynflæde and Leofwine swá rihtlice gesēman swá him æfre rihtlicost þuhte (*the case between Wynflæde and Leofwine was to be settled with absolute justice*), Cht. Th. 288, 30. (3) to settle the doubts of:—Mē fyrwet bræc . . . ær þon mē geunne ece dryhten þæt mē gesēme snotta mon, Sal. 251. II. the object a thing, to settle a dispute, make up a quarrel:—Þeh heora gewinn þa gesēmed wære, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 25. II a. of a legal settlement, to give judgement in a suit, make award in as arbitrator:—Gif man oðerne tihte . . . gesēcæn hiom sēmed . . . siþþan sió sace gesēmed sió an seofan nihtum se man þam oðrum riht gedō . . . gif hē þonne þ nylle gelde þonne .c. būton áde siþþan áne neaht ofer þ gesēm hié *if a man bring a charge against another . . . let them get them an arbitrator . . . within seven days of the award being made it must be carried out. If the party concerned refuse to do this he must pay a hundred as fine, without the option of an oath; then one day after this payment the case may be settled*, Ll. Th. i. 30, 17–32, 3. [The passage is somewhat obscure. Hié might be acc. f. sing. or pl.; in the translation just attempted it has been taken as the former, and as referring to *sacu*; so that the meaning of the latter part of the regulation is taken to be that a party to a suit, who failed to carry out the arbitrator's award, would be liable to a payment of a hundred, and only when this payment had been made would be able to get a legal settlement of the case.] gesen, i(e)sen, i(e)send, isern, eosen entrails; exta:—Gesen *exta*, i. *intestina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 28. Iesen *exta*, 107, 68. Isen, 30, 1. Iesende, isend, 91, 3S. Iesende *extis*, 96, 45. Iesende odde inelfe, 31, 67. Gebēgdum isernum *tortuosus intestinis*, Lch. i. lxxii, 8. Eosenum, lxxiv, 31. [Cf. (?) using a sausage, Halliw. Dict.] ge-sendan. Add: I. the object a living creature. (1) to cause to go on an errand, for a purpose, to a place, dispatch:—Ðú mec gesende, Jn. L. 17, 8. Ne gesende God sunu his in middangeard þte gedoemde middangeard, 3, 17. Bisin fadores in wingearð suna ðæs gesendnes (*mittentis*), Mt. p. 19, 1. Wæron ærendraecan gesend of Domes tō Ængla lande, Chr. 785; P. 55, 3. Wæron gesendene hergas his *missis exercitus suis*, Mt. L. 22, 7. In cummennum foreofoeng, in gesendena embichta in *venientibus proesumio, in missis obsequium*, p. 8, 2. (2) with a sense of compulsion or violence, to send to prison, into exile, &c.:—Mæht gesenda tō gesendanne in tintergo, Lk. L. 12, 5. Hē gesendad was in carcerem, 23, 25. Gesendet, Jn. L. 3, 24. II. where the object is not a living creature, to cause to be conveyed:—Rehtlic wære ðec gesende stríon mín mynnetrum, Mt. L. 25, 27. III. to communicate motion to an object, move to a place of rest, put, lay. (1) the object material:—Helfend ne hafo ic þte gesende (dō, W.S.) mec in þ físcpōl, Jn. L. 5, 7. Gif ðes monn hond his in ðisum wætre gesende, Rtl. 102, 7: 100, 39. (2) the object non-material:—Mid ðiul gesende in heorta is þte salde hine, Jn. L. R. 13, 2. IV. with a stronger sense of motion, to cast, throw:—Hī gesendon nett in sã, Mt. L. 4, 18. Ða yflo hī út gesendon (áwurpon, W.S.), 13, 48. Ða ðe gesendon ðingo hiora . . . *qui mittebant munera sua in gazophilacium*, Lk. L. R. 22, 1. On sã gesendet (beworpen, W.S.), Mk. L. R. 9, 42. V. to send forth, emit sound, utter a word:—Ðæs ásegdniso tō éare rúmmódnise ic gisendo (*emitio*), Rtl. 125, 7. Mid ðý gesende stefne micla *emissa uoce magna*, Mk. L. 15, 37. Gesendet ne þ áne word *emissum non solum uerbum*, Mk. p. 1, 10. VI. the object not expressed, to send a messenger or a message:—Gió gesendon tō lóhanne and cýdnise getrymede, Jn. L. 5, 33. Hī gesendon in alle lond ðæm, Mt. L. 14, 35. [Goth. ga-sandjan: O. H. Ger. ge-senten.] ge-sēne. v. ge-sine: ge-seoled. v. ge-siclan. ge-seon. [For first two lines substitute: ge-seon, -sion, ic-seo, -sió, -sie, þú-sihst, -siehst, -syhst, -syxt, hē-sihþ, -siehd, -seohþ, -syhþ, -seóp, pl. -seoþ, -sióp; p. ic, hē-seah, -seh, þú-sáwe, -sége, pl. -sáwon, -sēgon, -seagon, -sægon; imp. -seoh, -seah, pl. -seoþ; subj. prs. ic-seo, -sió, -sié; p. -sáwe, -sége; pp. -sewen, -seowen, -segen, -seogen, -sawen (sáw-?). Northern and Mercian forms: ge-seá, -seán, -sion, ic-seóm, -sióm, -siurum, þú-siist, -sist, -seas, hē-siid, -siis, -siþ, -sís; pl. -seáþ, -siáþ, -seás; -sióm, ic, hē-sæh, -sægh, -seh, þú-sége, pl. -sēgon, -sægon; imp. -sæh, -sægh, -seh, -sech, -sih, pl. -seacþ, -siáþ; subj. prs. -sē, -see, -sié, -sii,



pl. sên; p. -sêge; part. prs. -siônde, -siênde, -sêende, -segende; pp. -segen, -segn, -sêen To see.] Add:—Þú gesêge *crevistis*, *geseah crevii*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 54, 55.

I. to have the faculty of vision, to exercise that faculty. (1) literal:—Ne gesyhh sê næfre he will remain blind for ever, Bl. H. 153, 22. Hê sôna geseah he at once recovered his sight, 15, 27. Læreow, þ ic gesêo (gesii, L., gisié, R.) Lord, that I might receive my sight (A.V.), Mk. 10, 51. Hí his éagan ástungon . . . eft Gode fulmiondiend hê meahthe gesêon, Chr. 797; P. 56, 12. Beoð onforan éagan, ne magon gesêon, Ps. Th. 113, 13. Mihte hê mid þan ôþron éagan gesêon, Guth. 98, 4. (2) figurative:—Ðú gesiist (-siht, R.) geworpe ðone mot, Mt. L. 7, 5. Fader ðin gesê (-syhd, W.S., -sîd, R.) in dægelnisse, 6, 4. Ne sciolon gesêa (ne gesêoþ, W.S., R.), 13, 13.

II. trans. To see a material object. (1) with acc.:—Ic gesiê heofonas *videbo caelos*, Ps. Srt. 8, 4. Gif þú gesyxt (-siht, u.l.) wulfes spor ær þonne hyne, Lch. i. 360, 19. Ðú gesist, Mt. p. 12, 4. Þ folc wundrað þæs þe hit seldest gesiçð, Bt. 39, 3; S. 126, 22. Geseohð, 41, 1; S. 141, 18. Ic þe minum éagum geseah, Gen. 820. Mon gewundode mon ne geseah, Bt. 15; F. 48, 16. Hig gesáwon (-sêgon, -sêagon, u.l.) ænne weg, Mart. H. 44, 18. Gesægon, El. 68. (1 a) where the subject is inanimate:—Þe gesáwon ýþa, Ps. Th. 76, 13. (1 b) where seeing implies life:—Hí sunnan ne gesêoð syððan æfre, Ps. Th. 57, 7. (1 c) irregular constructions:—Hê geseah swá swá scinende sunne he saw what looked like sunshine, it seemed to him as if the sun were shining, Hml. S. 23 b, 741. Þær gelæde mid him leng ne mihton gesêon tósomme (they could not keep in sight of one another?); sîd was geðæled, Exod. 207.

¶ The past participle is used to form the passive, but also as an adj. governing dat. of person. (a) as passive or uncertain:—Wunderleca nædran wæron gesewene (-seogene, u.l.) on Sûþ-Seaxna londe, Chr. 773; P. 50, 22. (b) as adj., visible to:—Þonne biþ ús gesawen (-sewen, u.l.) þæt ús ær gesæd was, Wlft. 3, 17. Ing was ærest mid Eást-Denum gesewen secgum, Rún. 22. (2) with acc. and infin.:—Þú gesiht weallas bliçan, Sal. 234. Hê fræan gesiðð faran, Cri. 925. Mon geseah hine breofc clænsian, Bl. H. 177, 15. Þær hê þæt wif geseah stonðan, Gen. 547; Hl. 50. Geseah hê rinca manige swefan, B. 728. Swá ic æfre ne geseah ænigne mann þe gelicne steóran, An. 493. Hê hine geseah on singalum gebedum beón abysgadne, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 2. (3) with acc. and complementary adj. (ptcl.) in nom. or acc.:—Ic þe geseah murcende, Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 28. Gê gesêoþ grôwende eorþan wæstmias, Bl. H. 59, 2. Hí gesêoð egefulne þone ðe eádmáðne forhygedon, Hml. Th. i. 300, 19. Hyne nán man yrre (yrne?) geseah ne ungeornfulne tó Cristes þeowdóme, Guth. 92, 23; Gú. 1026. Mon geseah hine blinde onlyhtende, Bl. H. 177, 15. Hê geseah Símôn fleogendne, 189, 1. Wê gesêgon windas and wægas forhte geworðe, An. 455. Dó þú ðá læcedómas swilce þú þá lichoman gesiê, Lch. ii. 84, 15. Ær hê gesêoð his wif and his bearn sweltdene, Bt. 10; F. 28, 39. Þ hí gesáwon mannes blóð ágoten, Ors. i. 2; S. 30, 9. Hí gefêgon þæs þe hí hyne gesundne gesêon móston, B. 1628; 1998. Wæron gesewene (-sawenæ, u.l.) fyrene dracan on þam lyfte fleogende, Chr. 793; P. 55, 34. (3 a) with complementary phrase:—Hê geseah þone hálgan wer swá unrótes módes, Guth. 80, 14. (4) with infin. and its object:—Ic láfe geseah minum hláforde beran, Rá. 57, 10. Heo geseah niman hyre cild, Hml. Th. i. 146, 10. (5) the object a clause:—Ic mæg heonon gesêon hwær hê sylf sited, Gen. 666.

III. the object an event, action, a condition, &c., where visible effects are produced in a material body, to see, be witness of. (1) with acc. (noun, or pronoun referring to a noun or to a clause):—Þæt synfull gesyhd, Ps. Th. 111, 9. Þte gesisis (gisæh, R., geseah, W.S.), þ getymmed *quod uidit, hoc testatur*, Jn. L. 3, 32. Þára ríca manna onþeawas manige men gesêoþ, Bt. 27, 1; F. 94, 27. Hí ofsléaþ þá áwergdan . . . þonne gesêoþ ealle gesceafta úres Drihtnes mihte, þeah hí nû mennisce men oncnáwan nellan, Bl. H. 95, 9. Ic geseah unrehtwísne in cestre, Ps. Srt. 54, 10. Þú gesêge fyrenfulra witeþ, Ps. Th. 90, 8. Þæt folc þis wundor geseah, Bl. H. 15, 29. Símôn wearþ færinga geong cniht, and sôna eft eald man . . . þa Nerón þ geseah, Bl. H. 175, 6. Hí mín sylfes weorc gesáwon mid éagum, Ps. Th. 94, 9. Gesêgon, Cri. 1154. Hí þ oncnáwan ne mihton þ hiê þær gesáwon, Bl. H. 105, 29. Gesáwon (gesêgon t gesêunde, L., gesægon, R.), Mt. 26, 8. Þa hig gesáwon (gesêende, L., gesêgon, R.) þa eorþbirþunge, 27, 54. Gesêon morðorbealo mága, B. 1078. Sibbe synfulra gesiende, Ps. Srt. 72, 3. Him þæt wundra mást gesewen þihhte it seemed to him the greatest wonder seen, Gú. 1101. (2) with a clause:—Sê ðe mon gesiðð ðæt stronglic weorc wyrçð, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 28. Geseó wê þæt oft gelimpeþ þ . . . Bl. H. 125, 9. Híe gesêoð hú God þa stówe weorþaþ, 129, 25. Fyrd geseah hú hlifedon seglas, Exod. 88. Hê geseah þæt gê . . . wite legdon, Gú. 684. Wê gesáwon þæt . . . Dan. 474. Éagan míne gesáwon hú ýða gelaec . . . ganged, Ps. Th. 118, 136.

IV. where a fact (stated in a clause) is realized by means of the eyes, to know from ocular evidence:—Ic gesêo þ þás brôþor synd geswencede, Bl. H. 233, 25. Ic on his gearwan gesêo þæt hê is ærendsecg, Gen. 657. Ðú gesyht þæt ic swá dyde, Ps. Th. 58, 4. Geréfa mín . . . gesêoð þæt mé of brýde bearn ne wócon, Gen. 2184. Wê gesiôð þætte

heofonsteorran ealle efenbeorhte ne scináð, Met. 20, 231. Hê geseah þ hiê nænige bóte dôn noldan, Bl. H. 79, 7. Eówer fela geseah þæt wê þry sendon, Dan. 412. Sóna gesáwon ceorlas þæt wæs brim blóde fáh, B. 1591. Dryhten forðlôcað ofer bearn monna þæt hê gesiê hwæðer siê ongietede oððe soecende God, Ps. Vos. 13, 2. Ne magon gé gesiôn þiê þ spyraþ æfter fuglum?, Bt. 39, 1; F. 210, 28. Gesêon, Gen. 611. Hê mæg gesêon, þonne hê on þæt siuc starað, þæt ic góðne funde beága bryttan, B. 1485. Magon wê gesêon and oncnáwan and swiþe gearlice ongoetan þ þisses middangeardes ende swiþe neah is, Bl. H. 107, 22. Hê wæs gesêonde þæt seó bær wæs gesigefæsted, 151, 8.

V. to turn the eyes or mind to an object, look at, observe, notice, regard. (1) physical (or figurative):—Tó hwê gesiht þú (gesistú, L., gesihtú, R.) þ mot on þines brôðor éagan, and þú ne gesyhtst (gesæst, R.) þone beám on þinum ágenum éagan?, Mt. 7, 3. Æghwic þára þe gesiþþ (gesis, L.) wif tó gitsanne, Mt. R. 5, 28. Rære úp þin heáfoð and gesêoh þis þ Símôn dæþ, Bl. H. 187, 35; 241, 32. Ácer éagan mín ðæt hiê ne gesên idelnisse, Ps. Srt. 118, 37. Hê biþ þam yflum egelic tó geseónne he will be awful for the evil to look at, Cri. 920. (2) mental:—Dryhten gesyht þá eádmédu *Dominus humilia respicit*, Ps. Th. 112, 5. Mín eádmédu geseah *uide humilitatem meam*, 118, 153. Smeað and gesêoh (gesægh, L., gisih, R.) *scrutare et uide*, Jn. 7, 52. Gesêoh, An. 1283. Gesæh (lôca, W.S.) in hú miçlum ðeh áhénas, Mk. L. R. 15, 4. Gesêoh hú cyne weorc Drihten worhte, Ps. Th. 65, 4. Gesegende (-sêende, R., lóciende, W.S.) ne sciolon gesêa, Mt. L. 13, 13. Wæs hê mid þære godcundan gié gesewen (-sawen, u.l.) and gemildsod *diuina gratia respectus*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 5.

VI. to see a person or place. (1) to visit, have personal communication with a person:—Eft ic eow gesêo (gesium t gesiê, L., gesiôm, R.), Jn. 16, 22. Hí God gesêoð (gesæst, L.), Mt. 5, 8; Bl. H. 13, 27. Ic wát hê mé bebedá, þá ic hine nêst geseah, Gen. 536. Hê mæg gesêon swægclýning, 2658; Ph. 675. Nû gé móton gangan Hrôðgár gesêon, B. 396. (2) to visit, go to a place:—Þæt ic lif æfter ôðrum gesêon and gesêce that I go to another world after this one, Hy. 4, 31. Gewiton him þa wígend wica neótsian, Frysland gesêon, B. 1126.

VII. to see with the mind's eye:—Gif hwelc mon mæge gesiôn ðá birhtu þæs heofonlican léohtes mid hlítturum éagum his Módes *hanc quisquis poterit notare lucem*, Bt. 34, 8; F. 146, 2. (1) to see, observe, notice, (a) with acc.:—On him Drihten gesiðð firenbeal, Cri. 1275. Sum spearca sóþfæstnesse ðára þe ðe wít ær ne gesáwon, Bt. 35, 5; F. 164, 3. Gesêon on him selfum synne genôge, Cri. 1265; 1314. Wénap þa dysigan þ ælc mon seó blind swá hí sint, and þ nán mon ne mæge seón (gesiôn, u. l.) þ hí gesiôn ne niagon, Bt. 38, 5; F. 206, 21. Þæs ðe mé gefúht is and ic gesewen hæbbe *ut ego mihi uideor perspexisse*, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 55, 5. (b) with acc. and infin.:—Gesihð hê þa dômas wonian, Gú. 27. (2) to see, learn by examination or inquiry, find out:—Gesêoh gif ic on swulcne weg eode, Ps. Th. 138, 21. Ðæt ic gesê willan Dryhtnes, Ps. Srt. 26, 4. Hê heora þearfe forgeaf, oð þæt hê gesáwe hwæt hê him dôn wolde, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 53, 3. (2 a) to read in a narrative:—Þa geseah ic þa gedriht in gedwolan lifgan, Dan. 22. (3) to come to know, have certain knowledge of:—Hér weard Eádwine cining ofslagan . . . and hí fordydan eall Nordhýmra land. Þa þ Paulinus geseah, Chr. 633; P. 25, 33-37. Þás þing geseónde, 1087; P. 223, 15. (4) to know by clear evidence a fact (stated in a clause):—Ic gesêom (gisiôm, R.), mé þyncð, W.S.) þte ðú arð uftga, Jn. 4, 19. Ic gesêo þ ðe is nû frófre máre dearf þonne unrótnesse, Bt. 3, 3; F. 6, 15. Hê geseah (-sægh, L.) þ hê wæs áwæged, Mt. R. 2, 16; Gen. 1270. Gesêoð þæt ic ána eom, Dent. 32, 39. Gesiáð, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 196, 7. Wê woldun þú gesáwe þæt . . . Gú. 439. Gesêon hwæðer him mou sóð þe lyge sagað, Cri. 1307. ¶ In the passive, to seem; veridri:—Þæs þe mé gefúht and gesawen is, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 55, 4. Þæt hê þam cûðum and þam unciþum wæs gelice gesegen *ita ut extra humanam naturam notis ignotisque esse uideretur*, Guth. Gr. 170, 177; 163, 40. Huet ð gesegen is (þinç, W.S., ðynced, R.) *quid tibi uidetur?*, Mt. L. 17, 25. Þ gesêen bið hæfis *quod uidetur habere*, 25, 29. Þa þe hiora andlyfene neðþearflice gesewen wæron (*uidebantur*), Bd. 1, 26; Sch. 57, 4.

VIII. to experience, meet with, feel:—‘Ic sende tó þe Andreas, and hê þe út álét.’ Swá mé Drihten tó cwæþ, ic gesiê (*I experience just what the Lord said I should*), Bl. H. 237, 36. For hwon wást þú weán, gesyhtst sorge?, Gen. 877. Gesêoð sorga miáste synfa men sárigferde, Cri. 1082. Bládes and blisse þe hí gesêoð, 1257. Wære hiê fundon, wuldor gesáwon, hálige heáhtreowe, Exod. 387. Hí bóte gesáwon, 582. Ðú gesece ðá góð sind, Ps. Srt. 127, 5. Geseán gebrosnung *uidere corruptionem*, 15, 10. Gesián ðagas góde, 33, 10. Swegldreámias gesêon, Cri. 1349.

IX. intrans. To look on:—Þa mé on fægere gesêoð *uidebunt me*, Ps. Th. 118, 74. Þær hí on gesáwon ealle in *conspetu omnium*, 105, 35. Gesêoh on mé *respice in me*, 68, 16. Hê wæs geseónde on nordnawardne þisne middangeard, Bl. H. 209, 30.

X. to take care that something is (or is not) done:—Gesih (wærna, W.S.) ðú þ nánigum menn ðú coede, Mk. L. R. 1, 44. Lôca t gesêh (gesech, R.), Mt. L. 8, 4. Gesêáð (gesæch, R., warniaþ, W.S.) þte nán nyte *uidete ne quis sciat*, 9, 30. Gesêoð gé þ hê ærest



cymed *procurate ut ipse prior adueniat*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 117, 10. **XI.** *to regard as, look upon as*:—Ne hit for áwyht eorþan cyste þá selestan geséon woldan *et pro nihilo habuerunt terram desiderabilem*, Ps. Th. 105, 20. [*Goth. ga-saihwān*: *O. Sax. gi-schan*: *O. H. Ger. ge-sehan.*] v. un-geseónde, un-gesewen, -gesawen.

**ge-seópan**; *p. -seóp*; *pp. -soden* *To cook in a liquid, seethe, boil.* [*Take here ge-soden in Dict.*]:—Gedó on ceac fulne wínes and ge-seóp . . . þonne hi gesoden síð, Lch. ii. 30, 23. Gád and gesedóð (*coquit*) úra wyrhtena súð, Gr. D. 201, 24. Gedó on þæt þe þú hit mæge on mid gefóge gesedópan, 28, 16. Genim þás ylcan wyrte, seod on ele, and syddan þú hý gesoden hæbbe tógædere gedón, i. 142, 17. Gesoden wyrmete *fordolium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 56: 150, 2. Foxes lungen on háttre æscan gesoden, Lch. i. 340, 5. Swíde fæste gesoden ægra oþþe gebrædde, ii. 194, 5. Selle him flæsc etan smætra fugla gesodena and gebrædra, 182, 13. v. un-gesoden.

**ge-seówan, -siwan, -seowian** *to sew.* *Take here ge-siwed in Dict., and add*:—Geséowe mid seolce, Lch. i. 358, 25. Gesióuid, -siówid, -siúuid *sarcinatum*, Txs. 95, 1763. Gesiówid *consutum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 39. Gesiówid *netum*, 114, 66. Gesíwid *consutum*, 23, 20. Gesióuid, An. Ox. 53, 32. Geséwed (? *printed geseped*) is *sarcidis* (= ? *sarcitus*). Cf. *sarcitum*, *consutum*, Corp. Gl. H. 104, 32), Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 51. Gesiówide *adsutae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 19. Gesíwede, 3, 67. Geséwede, An. Ox. 5334. *Geseowede consuata*, 56, 31.

**ge-seped.** *See preceding word: ge-serwan.* v. ge-sirwan: **ge-set**, es; *n.* *See ge-sæte.*

**ge-sete.** *1. ge-set, and add: the word seems to occur only in the plural*:—Hwær cwóm máddumgyfa? hwær cwóm synbla gesetu? hwær sindon seledreámas? *what has become of the giver of treasure? What has become of the houses of feasting? Where are the joys of the banqueting-hall?*, Wand. 93. Hwylc sý Meotodes geseaft sigefolca geseta, þær hē sylfa wunad, Gn. C. 66. Tó heallicum geseton ad *palatinas aulas*, An. Ox. 2997: 7, 215. Yldran ússe (*Adam and Eve*) sóhton sorgfulran gesetu, Ph. 417. Hæleda eðel, leoda gesetu, An. 1261. v. *fyrn, sê-geset(u).*

**ge-setednes, ge-setenes.** v. ge-setnes.

**ge-seteness, e**; *f. Sitting*:—Gesetenisse míne *sessionem meam*, Ps. Srt. 138, 2. v. ge-sittan; *pp. -seten.*

**ge-sedān.** *Add: Ic gesēpe vel afæstnie confirmo, i. astruo, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 28. Gesēþ conprobat, 10. I. to declare true, state as a fact, assert, affirm*:—Hē geworhte twā mycle leóhtfta swā Genesis gesēð, Angl. viii. 299, 14. Gesēðad *contendunt, i. dicunt* (endund in sarcofago vitaliter quiescere *contendunt*, Ald. 25, 26), An. Ox. 7, 100. Wē magon þæt tó sōðe gesēðan, þæt hý swā wæs, for ðon wē habbað trume gewitnyse, Angl. viii. 307, 3. Ús gedafenad þæt wē hit wénon swifðor þonne wē unræðlice hit gesēðan, Hml. Th. i. 440, 31. Ealdorlicnesse is gesēðed *ancioritate assipulatur i. adfirmatur*, An. Ox. 217. **II.** *to shew by evidence the truth of a statement, to prove*:—Mid áfundennyssum wē gesēþað *experimentis i. argumentis astipulabimur*, An. Ox. 3897. Hē gesēðe þæt heora (*the Jews*) forðfæderas Godes frýnd gecigede wæron, Hml. Th. i. 558, 20. Gif þú gesēþan miht þæt ænig deáþlic man swelces hwæt ægnes áhte *si cuiusquam mortalium proprium quid horum esse monstraveris*, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 7. Ðú hit hæfst gesēþed mid ge-secádwísllice race *cuncta firmissimis nexa rationibus constant*, 34, 9; F. 146, 7.

**II a.** *where a forecast is proved correct by the event*:—Þæs gehátes and þæs wítedónes sōð se afterfylgenda becyme þára wísena gesēðde and getrymde (*astruxit*), Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 530, 13. Wyrð wæs geworden, swefn gesēðed, Dan. 654.

**III.** *to attest, bear witness to what one has seen or knows*:—Þysse wyrte onfundelnyse manega ealdras gesēðad, Lch. i. 140, 10. Gesēþendum (*ipso*) *adtestante*, An. Ox. 1326. v. ge-sóþpan.

**ge-séþend, es**; *m. One who asserts or affirms*:—Geséþend *conmunitator, i. adsertor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 43: *firmator, i. adsertor*, 148, 65.

**ge-séþness, e**; *f. Assertion, affirmation*:—Þæt hē geseah hē gesōðode þurh his gesēðnyse, þeah þe hý sume noldon his lare underfón ne his gesēðnyse, Nap. 32.

**ge-séþung.** *Add: Geséþungum assertionibus, i. adfirmationibus*, An. Ox. 2067.

**ge-setl.** *Add: a seated assembly*:—Ætforan gesetle (-sytle, Hpt. Gl. 447, 65) *ante consessum*, An. Ox. 1753.

**ge-setla, an**; *m. One who sits with another*:—Gesetlan *sessorem*, An. Ox. 56, 20. Ðás ðine gesetlan (*these that sit with thee*) synd míne gebróðra, Hml. S. 2, 237. Gif gegilda mynd hýð etc. . . þe his gegildan stlóg . . . gilde an pund, búton hē átsacan mæge mid his twám gesetlun þæt hē hine nyste, Cht. Th. 612, 16: 23. [*O. H. Ger. ge-sedalo accubitor.*]

**ge-setnes.** *Take here ge-setednes in Dict., and add: [ge-setednes, ge-set[ ]nes and ge-setenes might be taken separately, the former being connected with the past part., the latter with the infin., of ge-settan; cf. ge-sealdnes, ge-selcenes, ge-sellan.]* **I.** *position in reference to two or more objects*:—Ic hæbbe an weorc mé tó gewissunge æfter steorraena

gesetnyssum swā swā hī standað on heofonum, Hml. S. 5, 262. Hī cwædon þæt ælc man þe æcnedd be steorraena gesetnessum, and þurh heora ymbryna him wyrð gelimpe, Hml. Th. i. 110, 7. **II.** *combination, composition.* (1) *putting together of material, construction*:—Ær middaneardes gesetnyse (*constitutione*), Hml. A. 70, 126. (1 a) *a medical preparation (?)*; *compositio*:—Genim þás ylcan wyrte gencucude, lege tó þám sære . . . eác úre ealdras cwædon þæt deós gesetednyse heálfcost fremede, Lch. i. 176, 10. (2) *putting together of words.* (a) *a composition*:—Þá synd on Græcisc hakosyntheton, *uilitosa compositio*, gecwedene, and synt lyðre gesetnyssa, swylce ic þus cweðe *bonumaurum*, þonne ic hyt sceolde þus tóðælan *bonum aurum*, Angl. viii. 313, 26. (b) *composition*:—*Barbarismum* hig on heora gesetnyssa forþugad, Angl. viii. 313, 18. (c) *a composition, writing, work, narrative, treatise*:—Hēr is seó gesetenis Alexandres epistles, Nar. 1, 1. Gesetny, *racu textus (libelli Eugeniae)*, An. Ox. 4242. *Gesetnessum textu*, 3448. Ne secege wē nān þincg níwes on þissere gesetnyse (cf. on þyssere béc þæra hálgena þrowunga, 36), Hml. S. p. 4, 46. On þære gesetnyse be worlde frymde, Angl. viii. 307, 5. Be þære gesetnyse of ðam gedwyðde, Hml. A. 24, 5. Wē geendiað þus ðás gesetnyse (*homily*), Hml. S. 15, 226: Hml. A. 44, 511. Þá wísan lareowas áwriton be þære clánnysse mycele béc on manegum gesetnyssum, 22, 197: 198. ¶ *of the scriptures.*

(1) *The Old Testament*:—Seó béc (*Æra*) ys geendebyrd on þissere gesetnyse, Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 41: 11, 3. (2) *The New Testament*:—Hē (*Matthew*) ys se forma godspellere on þære gesetnyse, Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 32: 14, 15. (3) *of the several books of the bible*:—Isaías on his gesetnyse, Hml. A. 21, 188: Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 8. Daniel on his gesetnyse, 45. Heó on ðæra wítegena gesetnyse rádde, Hml. Th. i. 42, 20. Of Mathees gesetnyse ge of Lucas, ii. 468, 13. Hē (*St. John*) áwrat on wundorlicre gesetnesse, Hml. S. 15, 163. Ongann hē þá godspellcan gesetnyse, ðus cwedene, Hml. Th. i. 358, 14: 300, 21. Heora (*the Sibyls*) béc ne synd nā on úre gesetnyssum on þære biblloþecan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 35. Feówer godspelleras áwriton his ðrowunga on feower gesetnyssum, Hml. Th. i. 216, 19.

**III.** *size, extent*:—Gesetnes *statura*, An. Ox. 5311. Hē (*Ezechiel*) áwrat áne béc, micle on gesetnyse, swíde deóp on andgite, Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 39. Twelf wítegan (*the minor prophets*) . . . twelf béc áwriton be sumum dále læssan on gesetnyse, micle on andgite, 10, 9.

**IV.** *arrangement, scheme, figure of speech*:—Gesetnisse *dispositiois*, Lk. p. 2, S. Æfter þissum hig gehlépad on *metaplasmm*, þæt ys þæt hig gewurdiad heora spæce, and heora metwersa gesetnyssa and cyrtellice *scemata* (vel *figure*) *lexeos and dianoes* áscrutniad, *lexeos* beóð ðæra worta gesetnyssa and *dianoes* byð þæt andgit, Angl. viii. 313, 28–31.

**V.** *an established practice, course, institution, institute*:—In reogolum cyrcilicre gesetnesse se behýdegæsta in *ecclesiasticae institutionis regulis sollertissimus*, Bd. 5, 20; Sch. 675, 17. Cēpan his mæles and mid gesceáde his gesetnyse healdan, Hml. S. 16, 319. Þára peóða þeawas sint swípe ungelica and heora gesetnessa swípe miclea *diversarum gentium mores inter se atque instituta discordant*, Bt. 18, 2; F. 64, 22. Gesetnessa, An. Ox. 247. Monig nytlico ðing cyrcilicra gesetnessa *multa ecclesiae institutis utilia*, Bd. 5, 20; Sch. 676, 1. Man árrædre cyrcau . . . and mynsterlice gesetnyssa, Hml. S. 26, 86.

**VI.** *an ordinance, a law, decree, statute*:—*Decretum, i. institutum, positum, consilium, placitum* gepóht *statutum laga, diffinitum gesetnes iudicium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 80. (1) *an ordinance of the civil or the ecclesiastical authority, a law human or divine*:—*Folcraedenne síve ealles folces gesetnes lex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 80. Medrice(r)a gesetnyssa *plebisscita, ríccra gesetnes senatus consultum, kyninga gesetnyse constitutio*, i. 20, 65–67. Seó ealde gesetnes *the Mosaic law*, Jud. 15; Thw. p. 159, 29. Godcundre gesetnesse *divinae sanctionis (praecepta)*, An. Ox. 424: 1629. For þære gesetnyse þe nān mann ne móste tó þám háde becuman búton of Aarones cynne, Hml. A. 16, 77. Æfter Godes gesetnyse, 19, 139: 20, 151. Ðá beóð scyldige ðe ðá gesetnyse (*the injunction as to fasting*) tóbrecaþ þære hálgan geladunge, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 35. Hwane þú forsáwe and hwæs (*God's*) gesetnyse (*of the Mosaic law*), Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 15. Þæt ealle gebugon tó his hædenscipe and tó his gesetnyssum, Hml. S. 25, 17: 11, 24. Tó Godes gesetnyssum, Hml. A. 6, 131. Gesetnessum *sanctionibus (decalogi)*, An. Ox. 842. Áwritenum gesetnessum *scriptis decretalibus, i. statutis*, 1966. Gesetnessa *statuta (apostolica)*, 5143. Gesetnednessa, Hpt. Gl. 523, 27. Ealle þá gesetnessa þe tó hearde wæron hē gedýde líþran, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 14. Ríhtra dóma gesetnesse (-setnesse, v. l.) *decreta iudicatorum*, Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 132, 1. Swylce hē ne cunne Crístes gesetnyssa. Móyses ús lærde on his gesetnyssum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 9: Hml. A. 8, 198. (2) *a settlement, an order with respect to property, in pl. a will*:—Héahgerfen gesetnyse *legatum testamentum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 38. Ic ðás gesetnesse sette gehweder ge for hígna lufon ge ðeára sáula ðe haer beforan hiora naman áurítene siondon . . . þis is gesetnes Ósulfes and Beandryðe, Txs. 444, 42–45. (3) *an ordinance handed down to successive generations, a tradition*:—Hwylc gesetnes (-setnes, v. l.) tó fylgeanne sý *quae sequenda traditio*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 114, 10. Æfter gesetnisse áldra *juxta traditionem seniorum*, Mk. L. R. 7, 5. Gesetnisse (lage, W.S.), Mt. R. 15, 2. Hī heora seoltra þeawas and



gesetnesse (-setnesse, *v. l.*) betran dydon *suas traditiones praeferrent*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 113, 21: 116, 13. (4) *a natural law, order of providence*:—Þá wildan deór be úres Drihtnes gesetnesse syndon mannum underþeóðde, Hml. A. 64, 290. Hē hæfð heora mearce gesette . . . Mid þám ilcan gerode is gereahst swíde anlic gewrixle þæs flódes and þæs ebban. Þá gesetnesse (gesetnesen þa, MS.) hē læt standan þá hwíle þe hē wile, Bt. 21; S. 49, 26. (5) *an order, a regulation*:—Þá byrlas scencton be þæs cyninges gesetnyse (*sicut rex statuerat*), Hml. A. 93, 26. (6) *instruction, what instructs*:—Gesetnyse *instrumenti, quod instruit*, An. Ox. 1765: 1675. Gesetnyse, 437. Hē fērde tō gesetednyse and lāre þæs gāstlican lífes *ad institutionem spiritalis vitae pergeret*, Gr. D. 150, 22. (7) *a purpose*:—Gisetnise *proposito*, Rtl. 103, 30. Gisetnise *propositum*, 104, 4. *v. folc-*, riht-gesetnesse.

**ge-setniand.** *l. ge-sētnian, -sētnian.*

**ge-settan.** *Add:* [*The participle of ge-sittan seems used in Lk. p. 9, 6:—Geseteno posita; and in Lk. L. 22, 41:—Gesetnum positis.*] **I.** *to set, put, place, lay*:—Ðā gesettan *inditas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 38; 48, 82. (1) *to move a material object to a position of rest*:—Geseton him þ̅ rōd *imposuerunt illi crucem*, Lk. L. 23, 26. Þ̅ hond him gesette hē (*imponeret*), Mt. L. 19, 13. Þ̅te hiá gesetta (*posuerunt*) before hiá, Mk. L. R. 6, 41. Gisetete (gesete, L.), Lk. R. 9, 16. Acas tō wyrtrumma geseted (*posita*), Mt. L. 3, 10. Þ̅te ðæccilla under mitta gesetted (giseted, R.) bid (*ponatur*), Mk. L. 4, 21. Hē gesæþ ðā hræglā gesettedo, Lk. L. 24, 12. Gisettedo (gesattedo, L.), Jn. R. 20, 6. (1a) *of burial*:—Sum byscop on þā cyrcan þone lýchaman gesette, Shr. 152, 6. Þ̅hié woldon his bān on niwe cyste gedōn and on þære ylcan stōwe bufan eorðan gesettan and gestapōlian (*locarent*), Bd. 4 30; Sch. 534, 6. Biheoldun hwēr wære gisetaþ (*gesettet, L.*), Mk. 15, 47. Gesetted, Jn. L. 19, 41. (1b) *to lay up, store*:—Ðū hæfes monig gōða gisetedo, Lk. R. 12, 19. (1c) *with idea of violence*:—Hē gesette hine on fetera, Hml. S. 21, 415. (2) *to put in position, fix in place, plant a tree*:—God ealle tungla geset *dedit sidera coelo*, Bt. 30, 2; F. 110, 12. Þū sē gesettest *tu confirmasti mare*, Ps. Th. 73, 13; Cri. 1165. Steorran hē geworhte, and gesette (*posuit*) on þære heofenan, Gen. i, 17: Hml. Th. i. 100, 9. Twegen beamas God handum gesette, Gen. 463. Tree hæfde sum man gesetet, Lk. L. 13, 6. Wræstudu þām wāge tō wreþe geseted, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 269, 23. (3) *of a building, town, &c., to set, situate, place, found*:—Hē gesette ðā grundas ofer carr . . . þ̅ hūs gisetted (*fundata*) wæs onufa carr, Lk. L. 6, 48. Burug ofer mōr geseted, Mt. L. 5, 14: Bl. H. 197, 21. Is seó cirice geseted on þām cnolle, 17. Þæt mynster is geseted in Huicca maegde, C. D. i. 114, 14. (4) *to place, determine the position* (lit. or fig.) *in a series of objects*:—Gesette *praeposuit* (*omnibus virtutum gradibus in catalogo*), An. Ox. 344. In eindreddine forðmest geseted is *Mattheus in ordine primus ponitur*, Mt. p. 12, 8. (5) *fig. to put in a certain relation, subject to a condition*:—Ealle hē hī odde wið feó gesealde, odde on his āgenre hand heold and tō gaffe gesette, Chr. 1100; P. 235, 25. **Ia.** where the object is non-material:—Sunes nomā ðæm fere eftginwies I gesetes *filii nomen patri restituens*, Mt. p. 13, 4. Þū on ūs sáwle gesetted, Met. 20, 177. Hē þá þing stafum áwrat and on bæc gesette *ea litteris mandando*, Bd. 4, 18; Sch. 437, 13. Bispell gesette *parabolam exposuit*, Mk. p. 3, 4. Hī gesettan (*addes*) tō godcundan rihtlagan worlðlaga, Ll. Th. i. 334, 22. Geseton alle ðæte gehērdon in heorta hiora, Lk. L. 1, 66. Gesetted *ponite*, 21, 14. Þisse worlde ende gesettan, Bl. H. 117, 28; Gū. 995. His sáwel þ̅ hē walde gosete *suam animam positurum*, Jn. p. 6, 3. Wæs on þām scennuni þurh rínstafas geseted (*placed on record*) hwām þæt sweord geworht wære, B. 1696. Hē tō heofenum lōcāde þyder his móðgeþanc ā geseted wæs, Bl. H. 227, 17. Þá gesæþ þa þe ge oninon eow habbaþ geset, Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 5. Hē hæfð heora mearce swā gesette, 21; F. 74, 27. **II.** *to cause a person to take a position.* (1) *local, (a) to post, station*:—þone forengan hē wið ealdorgewinnum gesette, Gū. 506. Hē gesette twā folc ðiegellice on twā healfa his, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 32. Þá forewardas wæron feor ðæm fæstene gesette, 4, 10; S. 200, 12. (b) *to place, settle permanently*:—Se biseop þær gesette gōde sangeras, Bl. H. 207, 31. On þām londe hē heora fela gesette (*habitaræ praecepit*), Ors. 3, 5; S. 104, 26. Hié hiene þær gesetton, 5, 2; S. 218, 28. (bb) *figuratively*:—Wē under gyfe gesette *nos sub gratia positi*, An. Ox. 40, 10. (2) *of official position, office, duty, to place in a position of authority*:—Ofer eall þ̅ hē āh hē hyne gesett (-setteþ, R., *constituet*), Mt. 24, 47. Geset (settes, L., -setes, R.), Lk. 12, 42. Hié gesetton Hannonan ofer hiora scipa *Annonem navali prelio praefererunt*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 12. (2a) gesettan tō, (a) *to make king, &c., appoint*:—Hē gesette his sunu tō cininge, Ælfic. T. Grn. 7, 28: Chr. 1097; P. 235, 15. Hē hié tō gafolgieldum gesette hē made them *tributarios*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 176, 22. Gesete him synfulle tō ealdrum *constitue super eum peccatorem*, Ps. Th. 108, 5. (β) *to appoint to a title, give the title of*:—Hē gesette Eugenium tō þām rices noman þ̅ hē casere wære *legit hominem cui titulum imperatoris imponeret*, Ors. 6, 36; S. 204, 12. (γ) *to set to the doing of something*. (γ1) *with noun implying action*:—Þū gesettest þine apostolas tō minre byrgenne, Bl. H. 143, 29. Mec gesette Críst tō compe, Rā. 7, 1.

Hē gesette Theodosius him tō fultume, Ors. 6, 35; S. 292, 6. Hē gesette his sunu tō þēm onwalde *filium suum caesarem legit*, 6, 22; S. 274, 5. Ilirice gesetton Ueteromonem tō hiora anwalde *Vetranionem imperatorem sibi creaverunt*, 6, 31; S. 284, 19. (γ2) *with gerund*:—Hē gesette heáfōdmenn tō gehealdenne þ̅ folc, Hml. S. 25, 403. (γ3) *with pronoun and clause*:—Hē wæs tō ðon geset þæt hē sceolde stūpan . . . *officiū sortitus, ut acclinis . . .*, Ors. 6, 23; S. 274, 24. (2b) *with clause giving the office*:—Hiene mon gesette þæt hē wæs hierra þonne *consul dictator creatus*, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 28. Punice gesetton Hannibalem þæt hē mid scipum wunne *Hannibalem a Carthaginibus classis praepositus*, 4, 6; S. 172, 25. (2c) *with complementary noun*:—Hē weard geset cnuma ðēn, Hml. Th. ii. 136, 23. (2d) *to put into, or out of an office, state, &c.*:—Hī ræddon swā þ̅ hī woldon þone cyng gesettan út of Engelandes cynedōme *they decided to depose the king*, Chr. 1075; P. 210, 12. Hē gesette on sácerdhād Indas, El. 1055. Wæs eft geseted in aldorðom Babilone weard hē *was restored to power*, Dan. 641. (2e) *to cause to assume an attitude of mind, as in to set a person against*:—Hē wæs on fōre geseted, Hml. S. 23b, 156. Wæs se fruma fæstlic geseted wið synnum, Gū. 746. **III.** *to assign something to a person, allot, appoint.* (1) *of human agency*:—Gesettan *destinare* (*hoc opusculum vobis*), An. Ox. 5427. Ne dō ge náht mære þonne þ̅ eow ge set (-seted, R., -setted, L., *constitutum*) is, Lk. 3, 13. (2) *of the Deity*:—Ælcum ðū gesettest his āgene sunderstōwe, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 30; Hy. 7, 21. Hē gesette nūwēdedlicne sido and þeawas eallum his gesceaftum, 21; F. 72, 32; Met. 11, 21; Az. 115; Gen. 1684. God þæt wite tē wrece gesette, Sat. 494. Hē wile eallum wífæstum gesceaftum ecn[e] dōm gesetton, Bl. H. 121, 20. Of ðām rýne þe him geset is, Bt. 21; F. 74, 5; 21; Met. 11, 56. Geseted, Sat. 678. Hū þæs gastes sid after swyltcwale geseted wurde, An. 156. **IV.** *to occupy.* (1) *land for cultivation*:—xii. hida gesettes landes, Ll. Th. i. 144, 6; 9. (1a) *to occupy with cultivators*:—Hē gesett (-seteþ, R.) hys wingearð mynd ðōdrum tilion, Mt. 21, 41. Hū þis land wære gesett oððe mid hwylcon mannum, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 16. (1b) *to plant*:—Nōe yrðling began tō wircenne þæt land and gesette (*plantavit*) wineard, Gen. 9, 10; Mt. L. 21, 33. Gesetton *plantabant*, Lk. L. R. 17, 28. (2) *to occupy with inhabitants*:—Hī gesetton Sennar leofnum mannum, Gen. 1655. Gesettan heofena rice mid hlūttrum sáwlum, 396: 364. Sceaþ fram-cynne folde þine geseted wurðan, 2205. Þæt corde and úproder and sid wæter geseted wurde worlðdgesceate, 100. (2a) *to occupy a conquered land or place*:—Ðý ilcan gearc gesette Ælfrēd cyning Lundenburg, Chr. 886; P. 80, 10. Se here . . . gerýdan Westseaxna land and gesetton, 878; P. 75, 26. Gesetton on hyra sylfra ðōm wuldres wynlond, Mōd. 64. (2aa) *to occupy with people*:—Hē calle þá londþigengan wolde út ámæran, and his (mid his, *v. l.*) āgenra leóða mannum gesettan, Bd. 4, 16; Sch. 425, 5. (2b) *to garrison*:—Būtan þām castelan ðe wæron gesette mid þæs cynges manna, Chr. 1100; P. 236, 33. (3) *to possess*:—Þū gesettest *possedisti*, Ps. Spl. C. 138, 12. Þæt hī hālignesse Godes gesettan *haereditate possideamus nobis sanctuarium Dei*, Ps. Th. 82, 9. (4) *of material, to occupy space*:—Þæs dæges godspel is eal mæst mid hāligra manna nama gesett, Hml. Th. ii. 466, 23. **V.** *to decree, ordain*:—Wē gesetted *sancimus*, An. Ox. 419. Gesettan *sancxerunt*, 1967: 5138. (1) *with a clause*:—Hió gesette (*praecepit*) þæt nān forbyrd nære æt geligere betwuh nānre sibbe, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 34. Se cyng gesette (*instituit*) þ̅ se Engliśa lādige hīne mid irene, Ll. Th. i. 489, 20. Hió gesetton þ̅ . . . , 58, 5. Rōmāne hæfdon niwlice gesett þæt þá mōston ægþer habban ge feorh ge frēodōm, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 27. (1a) *with pronoun and clause in apposition*:—Hié þ̅ gesetton, þ̅ hē . . . swungen wære . . . , Bl. H. 193, 3. (2) *with noun*:—Hié on seonodum monegra misdæda bōte gesetton, Ll. Th. i. 58, 15: 166, 13. Seó geræðnes þe hī gesetton, 352, 2. Ealle ðā ðing be Godes mynstran ðā wæron gesett be Wihgtāres dæge, Chr. 796; P. 56, 29. Ðā se seonod geset (-seted, *v. l.*) wæs *quod cum esset statutum*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 116, 3. ¶ *of divine decrees*:—Hē ūs gesette þ̅ wē hine biddan sceoldan, Bl. H. 21, 3. Dōmas swā hié God gesette, 81, 5; Gū. 29. Godcundlice þus gesettan geban *diuina taliter sancxerunt edicta, i. decreta*, An. Ox. 1301. Riht gesettan *legem promulgare, 1305.* **VI.** *to settle, fix.* (1) *to fix an amount*:—Hī þæt feoh gesetton on drittig scillingum, Hml. Th. ii. 242, 18. Hī þ̅ gyld gesettan wið þone here, Chr. 1016; P. 152, 27. (2) *to fix a time, fix the date of*:—Þá tīde þá þe Fæder gesette, Bl. H. 117, 24. Gesetton hālige fæderas þá tīd þæs fæstnes foran tō Crīstes þrowunga, 27, 24. Gesetton cyrciana aldoras þ̅ fæstnes foran tō his þrowunga, 35, 6. Tō gesetton dæge gelæste hē þ̅ hē ær sceolde, Ll. Th. i. 260, 14. Hē hiora (*Easter*) gesetton tīde nyste *canonicum eius tempus ignorans*, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 272, 3. (3) *to settle a plan, determine to do*:—Þá gesetton hī fæstlice fōre unmætnesse þæs gewinnes þ̅ hī forlēte þá getimbro *statuerunt ob nimietatem laboris structuram relinquere*, Bd. 3, 8; Sch. 225, 20. **VII.** *to put together, compose, constitute*:—Gesette *condidit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 36. Gesettan *conderunt*, 16, 7. *Edite, i. renate, renouate, reparate, constitute vel gesettaþ*, Wüllic. Gl. 226, 10. (1) *to form, construct, create, make.* (a) *of material things*:—Oft wic beoþ on manegum stōwum medmcycele gesette



often villages are in many places made small, Bl. H. 77, 24. (b) of non-material things:—Þæt hē (Joseph) his ealdormen ealle lærde, swā hē his sylfes mōd geseted hæfde ut erudiret principes suos sicut seipsum, Ps. Th. 104, 18. ¶ of the operations of the Deity:—On ðam feorðan dæge gesette se Ælmihtiga ealle tungla, Hml. Th. i. 100, 9. Ealle gesceaft hē gesette on sixð dagum, Gū. 22. Hē ealle gesceafta gesette (cf. gēlōgode, 286, 13) on drīm dīngum, þ is on gemete and on getele and on hefe, Hml. Th. i. 102, 33; Angl. viii. 299, 13. Ær middaneard gesett wæs ante constitutionem mundi, Jn. 17, 24. Gesett hæfde hē hiē swā gesælliglice, Gen. 252. (1a) to compound a draught:—Hē wæs lācccecræftig; hē gesette gōdne niorgendrænc wið eallum untrumnessum, Lch. iii. 70, 17. (1b) to form, make up the requisite number for, complete:—Hī gesetton þā gīfta endemes (inpletas nuptias discumbentium, Mt. 22, 10), Hml. Th. i. 526, 13. (1c) to create an officer:—Gesetton Rōmāne ii cāseras duo Imperatores creati sunt, Ors. 6, 23; S. 274, 17. (2) to compose a quarrel, settle a difference, suit, &c.:—Hē niid þý wīfe walfæhða dæl sæcca gesette, B. 2029. (3) to make peace, war:—Hē grīd wið hī gesætte, Chr. 1002; P. 133, 35. Būtan þū ær wið hī geþingige, sibbe gesette, Jul. 200. Huælc cynig bið færende tō gesettanne feht (committēre bellum), Lk. L. 14, 31. (4) to put in order, arrange, adorn:—Þū tīda fram middaneardes fruman oþ ðone ende endeyrdlice gesettet tempus ab aevō ire jubes, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 7. Þā gesettan ordinatissimam, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 65; 65, 29. Wærun heora dohtu deōre gesette (cf. geglengde, Ps. Srt.) filiae eorum compositae, Ps. Th. 143, 15. (5) to compose, write a book, narrative, poem, &c.:—Se saltere ys an bōc þe hē (Dowid) gesette, Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 27; 10, 45. Marcus leornode of Petres bodunge hū hē dā bōc (the gospel) gesette . . . Lucas dā godspel āwrāt . . . and Actus Apostolorum eac hē gesette, Hml. S. 15, 148, 155. Fela bēc hē gesette be ðam sōðan gelefan, 29, 87. Hē cyððe . . . hū hē weard gehæled . . . and Landferd hit gesette on Læden, 21, 402. Gesette edidit (opusculum), An. Ox. 11, 171; 2316. Þæt heō gesette ut componat (carmen), 904. Ic gesett hæbbe of þisum feower bōcum (the gospels) wel feowertig lārsPELLA on Englisc, Ælfc. T. Grn. 13, 45. VIII. intrans. (1) of living creatures, to place oneself, settle:—Se hālega gæst on tungena onlicnesses gesette ofer ðā apostolas super pastores primos in linguarum specie Spiritus sanctus insedit, Past. 93, 1. Heō (the dove) gesette swīde weig on trēowes telgum, Gen. 1469. (2) of water, to settle, subside:—Se flōd gesette, Wlft. 10, 15. [Goth. ga-satjan; O. Sax. gi-settjan; O. H. Ger. ge-sezzen.] v. fore-gesettan; riht-, ymb-gesett.

ge-settendlic; adj. Canonical:—Mid sange gesettendlices ryne cum decantatione canonici cursus, Angl. xiii. 390, 362. Cf. ge-settan; VI 2. ge-sēuling. Dele: ge-sēunes. v. ge-sæwness.

ge-sewenlic. Add:—Hī gesāwon þæt se heofonlica mete wæs gesewenlic, Hml. Th. ii. 274, 29. Cempa eordlic ongeān feōnd gesewenlicne (uisibilem) færd tō gefeohte, Scint. 61, 4. v. un-gesewenlic, ge-sāwenlic.

ge-sewenlice. Add: evidently:—Hwæt hē geþwærige gesewenlice hē nāt quid consentiat [e]videnter ignorat, Scint. 229, 5. v. un-geswenlice, ge-sāwenlice.

ge-sib. Add: I. as adjective:—Gesib vel cūþ cognata, i. conjuncta, propinqua, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 33. Of gesibbum de consanguineo, 138, 9. (1) applied to persons:—Þeah ðe se sanct wære gesib him for worulde, Hml. S. 21, 87. Þære gesibban consanguine [the Latin is consanguinei (fratris)], Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 49; 19, 26. Gesibbum contribuli (populo), An. Ox. 3989. Gesybbum, 2, 280. In ðæm gesibban in tribuli, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 32; 46, 77. Gesibbe contribuli, 14, 48. (The first three out of the last five glosses refer to Ald. 55, 35, so probably do the last two.) Þā cwæð se cāsere ðæt hī wæron gesibbe, and for ði heō spræce þillice word him fore, Hml. Th. ii. 310, 9. Freōndum swæsum and gesibbum, Gen. 1612. Hāt hine selfne oþþe swā gesibne swā hē gesibbost hæbbe, Lch. i. 350, 18. ¶ Where marriage is in question:—Oda arcebisop tōtwæmde Eādwi cuning and Ælgyfe, for þæm þe hī wæron tō gesybbe, Chr. 958; P. 113, 25. Be gebrōproum, hū gesibbe wif hig habban mōton de fratribus, quam prope cognatas uxores habere possint, Ll. Th. ii. 130, 8. (2) applied to a condition:—Þære gesibban cognate (propinquitatis), Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 27. Gesibbe mægrædene propinque necessitudinis, An. Ox. 2810. Gesybbum niedsyba contribulibus necessitudinum (nexibus), 9, 4. II. as substantive:—Angeān gesybne his aduersus proximum suum, Ps. Rdr. 100, 5. Ne eart þū þon leofra mēder ne fæder, ne nænigum gesybban (nænigum gesibbra, v. l.), þonne se swearta hrefn, Secl. 54. Hē bebeað þ ælc mægh ymbe geāres ryne tōgædere cōme þæt ælc man þý gearor wiste hwær hē gesibbe hæfde, Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 17. v. un-gesibb.

ge-sibbian. Add: I. to reconcile those who are at variance:—Sibba þā cidenda[n] men and þi hē gesibbast try to reconcile disputants and you will reconcile them, Lch. iii. 176, 26. On ðisum wræcfullum life wē sceolon ðā ungedwæran gesibbian, Hml. Th. ii. 442, 15. II. to ally, confederate those who are not acting together:—Crist for ði āstāh of heofenum tō ðisum middanearde þæt hē wolde mancynn gesibbian and gedwærlæcan tō þām heofenlicum werode, swā swā Paulus cwæð: 'Se

is ūre sib, sē ðe dyde ægðer tō ānum' (v. Eph. 2, 12–14), þæt is engla werod and mancynn tō ānum werode, Hml. Th. ii. 580, 2. Gesybbode confederantur, Germ. 397, 437. Tōscereð gesibbade separat federatos, Kent. Gl. 604.

ge-sibling. Add:—Gesiblings abnepotes, Germ. 393, 179. Wæron þā gesyblingas (the descendants of Noah) þus tōðælde, Angl. xi. 3, 64. Æt hwām nimað eordlice cynegas gafol, æt heora gesyblingum oþþe æt ælfremedum (a filius suis an ab alienis, Mt. 17, 25), Hml. Th. i. 510, 33. Gesyblingum contribulium, amicorum, An. Ox. 3, 3. Mæglicum t gesibbi(n)gum contribulibus, i. parentibus, Hpt. Gl. 403, 18.

ge-sibness. For Lye substitute:—Gesibnesses adfinitate, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 53.

ge-sibsum. Add: I. peaceable, pacific, not disposed to quarrel:—Þ se man hæbbe ðā sōðan lufe on his mōde . . . and beō gesibsum, gedyldig, and ðolmōð, Hml. S. 171, 55. Se gesibsuma lēfð slyle yrfweard æfter him sunt reliquia homini pacifico, Ps. Th. 36, 36. Hiē wæron swā geþwærte and swā gesibsume þæt hiē ealle forgeafon þæm cāsere þā fæhde, Ors. 6, 4; S. 258, 27. Gesibsume pccatos, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 76. II. at peace, not in conflict:—Þeōða him betweōnum būton þeowdōme gesibsume wæron nations were at peace with one another without one being the slaves of the other, Ors. 1, 10; S. 50, 1. III. that brings about peace:—Gesibsuma God gemetgaþ ealla gesceafta and geþwærþ þā hē betwuh him winnaþ haec concordia temperat oequis elementa modis . . . pugnancia, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 9. v. un-gesibsum.

ge-sibsumian. Add: I. to become gesibsum, come to an agreement, be reconciled:—Gang ær and gesybbuma wið þinne brōðer wade prius reconciliari fratri tuo, Mt. 5, 24. Gā ær gesibsumian brēþer þinum, Scint. 23, 16. II. to make gesibsum, bring to an agreement, reconcile, conciliate:—Sē þe brōþer his lator gesibsumað God him lator gegladþ qui fratrem sibi tardius reconciliat Deum sibi tardius placat, Scint. 25, 7. Nā gesibsumað God mænigfeald gebedes spræc non conciliat Deum multiplex orationis sermo, 35, 13. Lōca hwylc cristen man sý ungesibsum, man āh on þām dæge hine tō gesibsumianne, Wlft. 295, 5. Hēr cyð on ðysum gewrite hū Godwine and Leōfwine wurdon gesybbumode ymbe ðæt land, C. D. iv. 266, 10.

ge-sibsumlice. Add:—Heō beoat on hire gewæld . . . gesybbumlice (contrast the capture of Derby, P. 101, 29) þā burh æt Ligraceastre, Chr. 918; P. 105, 22.

ge-sibsumnes. Add:—Of þære offerunga þe man for gesibsumnyse offerd de pacificorum hostiis, Lev. 7, 32. Þ wē ūre gesibsumnesse and geþwærnesses fæstlicost is betweōnan healdon, Ll. Th. i. 246, 22. v. un-gesibsumnes.

ge-sican to wean. Substitute: ge-sīcan; p. -sīcte, -sīhte; pp. -sīced To cause to suck, suckle:—Eādige sind ðā broest þe swylce gesilhton (cf. ubera quae lactauerunt, Lk. 23, 29), Hml. Th. i. 84, 16. Gesiced that has been suckled, weaned; ablactatus, Ps. Spl. 130, 4.

ge-sīcian. Take here ge-sēclod in Dict., and add:—Godwine gesiclude . . . and eft gewyrpte, Chr. 1052; P. 182, 13. Sē þe unendeyrdlice mægenu gegripan hogað, raþe hē byð gesiclude (periclitatur), Scint. 101, 15. Hē weard gesiclude, Hml. S. 7, 65. Weard his hors gesiclude (-sīclod, v. l.) and sōna feöll (v. Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 229, 18–), 26, 205. Wæs se king þā binnan Oxnaforde swýþe gesēocled, C. D. iv. 57, 4.

ge-sīda. Substitute: ge-sidu(-a); pl. u. Appurtenances, apparatus. v. heort-, sulh-gesidu; ge-sīdian.

ge-sīdan (?); pl. The sides of an object:—On gesīdum hūsys þīnyis in lateribus domus tue, Ps. Cam. 127, 3.

ge-sīdian; p. ode To arrange, determine:—Donne þū setraþel habban wille, þonne plice þū ðīne āgene gewēða mid twām finnum, tōsprēd þīne twā handa and wege hī swylce þū setl gesydian wille, Tech. ii. 122, 19. See other examples under sydung in Dict.

ge-sidu. v. ge-sīda.

ge-sītan. Dele the passage, and add:—Genim grēne rūdan leáf, scearfa snale and cnuca swīde, and beren meala gesifð dō þærtō, Lch. iii. 8, 15. Þæt folc nam gesyft melu (conserspan farinam), Ex. 12, 34.

ge-sīgan. Add: I. to sink or fall back:—Gesāh relabitur, Germ. 401, 12. II. of the depression of a surface, to sink:—Þý læs þider in fylf pohha gesige, Lch. ii. 208, 18. III. of the movement of a fluid, to run into or out of:—Gyf wæter on eāran swýþe gesigen (-sīged, v. l.) sý, Lch. i. 34, 6; 188, 6. IV. to sink, subside (?):—Heān sceal gehnigan, ādl gesīgan, Germ. Ex. 118. [O. H. Ger. ge-sīgan to sink, fall.]

ge-sigefæstan. Add:—Se eādiga wer swā gesigefæstod (-ed, v. l.) weard (percepto ubique certandi bravio) þæt hē þā bymornnyse forhogode heora costunga, Guth. Gr. 127, 4. Gesigefæst coronatus, Rtl. 48, 36; 60, 15. ¶ Gesigefæst crowned with victory, triumphant:—Hē (Christ after the harrowing of hell) wolde gesigefæsted eft sīdian tō þæm lichoman, Shrn. 68, 19. Hē cōm hām slyle gesund and gesyge-fæsted, 96, 25.

ge-sigfæstnian. For 'crown' read 'be crowned,' and for 'Mt. Kmb,' 'Jn. Skt.' read 'Mt. p.,' 'Jn. p.'



**ge-siglan**; *p. de To sail, accomplish a journey by sailing*:—Hē siglde be lande swā swā hē meakte on feower dagum gesiglan, Ors. I, 1; S. 17, 17: 20: 13. *v. ge-seglian.*

**ge-siht**. *Add: I. faculty of seeing*:—Gesihð *visus*, hlyst *auditus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 54. Blind sceal his eagna þolian, oftigen bið him tohtre gesihðe, Gn. Ex. 40. Blindum gesihðo caecis uisum, Lk. L. 4, 18. *Ia. the exercising of the faculty, a seeing*:—‘Hiē God geseōð.’ On þære gesihðe wesað ealle geleāffulle, Bl. H. 13, 27. **II.** *sight (lit. or fig.) of a person or object.* (1) where the person sees. (a) with gen. of person:—On wera gesiehde, An. 620. Tō gesyþþe ad (regis) presentiam, An. Ox. 3015. Fore gesigðe his ante conspectum suum, Lk. L. 9, 52. Fram Nerōnes gesyþþe, Bl. H. 189, 36. Hi ne mōston cuman on his eāgon gesihðe, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 10. Hiē gestōdon on gesihþe þæs eādigan Andreas, Bl. H. 243, 6. (b) with dat.:—Hi nā heom God setton on gesyðde non *proposuerunt Deum ante conspectum suum*, Ps. Th. 53, 3. Him wæs ān on gesyðde engel, Dan. 273. Cain gewāt gongan Gode of gesyðde, Gen. 1050. (c) with other constructions:—Hi āsetton on gesyðde sigbeāmas þry fore Elenan cneō, El. 847. (2) where the person or object is seen:—Æt þære gesyðde þæs sigbeānes, El. 965. Hwilce þū gesihðe hæfst cræfta, Gen. 617. Hē hiē gelædeþ on sibbe gesyþþe, Bl. H. 79, 34. **III. eyes together with the faculty of sight**; *visus, oculi*:—Wē ūsse gesyðð (firc gesyðde, *v. l.*) upp aþofon uisum leuabinus, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 552, 13. Hē ne mihte bedydran Martines gesihðe, Hml. S. 31, 824. Þ nāron gewemede Martines gesihþa on ðra manna deide, 127. Þ ic þine anlicnyssceawige mid swā mænigfealdum besmitenum gesihþum (*with eyes in so many ways defiled*), 23 b, 435. Godes gesyðða behealdað ægder ge gōde ge yfele oculi Domini speculantur bonos et malos, R. Ben. 25, 13. God ða hædenan deōða ættoran heora gesihðum ađwæscete, Hml. Th. i. 46, 20. Gesihþe uisus (mortalium uisus auferunt), An. Ox. 3170. **IV. a looking at, look**:—Gesihð obtutus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 42. Gesihþum obtutus, An. Ox. 406. **V. what is seen, a sight.** (1) seen with the bodily eye:—Æfter ðære angelica gesihða (uisionem), Jn. p. 8, 3. Cynig wæs þy bliþra . . . þurh þā fægeran gesyðð (*the cross seen in the sky*), El. 98. Nænigum men gie cuede ðone gesihða, Mt. L. 17, 9. (2) seen in sleep or in ecstasy, a vision:—Gesihð and witegunga beoð geiyllede impleatur visio et prophetia, Hml. Th. ii. 14, 15. Wæs S. Michael þām biscope on gesihþe æteowud, Bl. H. 205, 35. On ūpicere gesihþe geleōdnesse in oramate (i. uisione superna) extaseos, An. Ox. 404. Gesihþe in uisione, i. in somno, 2107. Þā hē slēp, þā geseah hē Crist . . . Ðā hē þā gesihþe geseah (*quo uisu*), Bl. H. 215, 31. Ic þē hāte þæt þū þās gesyðde scege mannum, Kr. 96. *v. lim-, sib-gesihþ.*

**ge-sihþnes a vision**:—Forma gesihðnis prima uisio, Mt. p. 9, 9. **ge-siltan**; *p. te; pp. -siltet, -silt To salt. Take here ge-syht in Dict., and add*:—Fleot þ fām of, geselt swiþe wel, Lch. ii. 96, 9. Nim þreō snāða buteran, gemenge wið hwæten mela, and gesylte, 152, 18. Nette gesoden on wætre and geselt, 228, 3. Siē gesælt salietur, Mk. L. 9, 49. Gesælted bið salietur, Mt. L. 5, 13. *v. un-gesilt.*

**ge-siman**. *Take here ge-syman in Dict., and add*:—Gymena hefum hē bið gesymed (*adgrauatur*), Scint. 181, 17. Se sceada wæs on rōde scyldig and mænfull, mid undædum eall gesymed, Dōm. L. 58. Gesymedum (-sēm-, Hpt. Gl. 468, 26) *honestus*, An. Ox. 2644.

**ge-sincan**. *Add: [Goth. ga-siggkwan: O. H. Ger. ge-sinchan.]*

**ge-sīne**. *Take here ge-sīne in Dict., and add: I. of material objects, visible, to be seen*:—Þ mon þære cyrcean flōr emlice gewyrce, þ þær nān byrgen gesyne ne sý, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 13. Gesēne wēre hine cneōd uidentium se dicit, Jn. p. 7, 14. Cæstra beoð feorran gesyne, Gn. C. 1. **II. of non-material objects, when visible results are produced, to be seen, evident**, (1) with noun:—Wæs wælraes wera wide gesyne, B. 2947. Syndon þine mihta ofer middangeard gesyne, Hy. 9, 50. Unrīm wundra gesyrra, Men. 129. (2) with clause:—Þā wæs gesyne þæt se sid ne þāh, B. 3058. **III. to be perceived by the mind, evident, manifest**:—For þan is gesyne, cūð, oncnāwen, þæt þū cyniges eart þegen . . . for þan þē sōna sēholm oncnōd, An. 526: 549: El. 144. Nū is gesēne þæt þū eart sylfa God, Sat. 441: 230. Hit is on ūs eallum swutol and gesēne (-syne, *v. l.*) þæt wē ær þysan oftor bræcan þonne wē bēttan, Wllst. 159, 5. Mid dý uæs āuorden cudlice gesēne þte . . . quo facto cognoscitur quod . . . Jn. p. 3, 11. ¶ in the Lindisfarne and Rushworth glosses the word is used to translate *videri*, (1) as passive of *videre*:—Þte gesēne wære from hiā quia uisus esset ab ea, Mk. L. R. 16, 11. Gesēne hine uiso eo, Mt. L. 8, 34: Lk. L. 10, 31. Gesēne ðone Hælend, Lk. L. R. 23, 8. Gisēne, Jn. L. 20, 20. Þ gie sē gesēno (-scānæ, R.) from him ut uideamini ab eis, Mt. L. 6, 1. Gesēne (-sēnæ, R.), 5: 23, 5. Woeron gesēne uisi, Lk. L. R. 9, 31. (2) with the meaning to seem, appear (translating also *parere, apparere*). (a) to seem to the eye:—Þ ðū ne sē gesēne monnum fæstende ne uidearis hominibus jejuians, Mt. L. R. 6, 18. Þ hī sē gesēne (-scānæ, R.) ut appareant, 16. Ðā ðe biðon gesēne (*parent*) monnum wlitig, Mt. L. 23, 27. (b) to seem to the mind:—Huæt iūh is gesēne quid uobis uidetur?, Mt. L. 18, 12: 21, 28. Gē gesēne bið monnum sōðfæste

*parētis hominibus justi*, 23, 28. Gesēne woeron snā fromdōen wordo ðās uisa sunt sicut deleramentum uerba ista, Lk. L. R. 24, 11: Rtl. 86, 14. *v. forþ-, iþ-, un-gesīne.*

**ge-sīne**; *adv. Manifestly, clearly, openly*:—Cuoed him se Hæleind eāunge i gesēne, Latzar þte deað is dixit eis Jesus manifeste, Lazarus mortuus est, Jn. L. 11, 14.

**ge-sīnelic**. *Take here ge-sīnelic in Dict.*

**ge-sīnelice**; *adv. Visibly*:—Hē þ tācen þære bærnnesse gesynelice (-sēne, *v. l.*) eallum mannun on his sculdre bæx signum incendi uisibile unctis in humero portauit, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 281, 14. Gisēnelice is gibisnendo visibilibiter est informanda, Rtl. 103, 30.

**ge-singalian**. *Add:—Ic gesingalade continui, Ps. Srt. 88, 51. Gesingalie continuat, Germ. 388, 37. Gesingalede continuati, Ps. Srt. 140, 6.*

**ge-singallicode**. *Substitute: ge-singallician*; *p. ode To continue, perpetuate*:—Gesingallicode continuati, Ps. Vos. 140, 6. *See preceding word.*

**ge-singan**. *Add: I. to make a sound.* (1) of persons, to play an instrument:—Wē gesungun iūh mið hwistlum cantauimus nobis tibis, Lk. L. 7, 32. (2) of a bird (cock), to crow:—Gisingeð ðe hona cantabit gallus, Jn. R. L. 13, 38. Ðe hona gising, 18, 27: Mk. R. L. 14, 68: Lk. R. L. 22, 60. Hona gesang i gecrāwe (creōw, R.), Mt. L. 26, 74. Aer ðon se hona gesinga (gisunge, R.), Mk. L. 14, 72. **II.** (1) to sing praise, glory, &c., to a person, repeat words which express:—Ðām wē gesinga wuldur ipsi cantantes gloriam, Rtl. 163, 15. (2) to recite, repeat forms used in religious services (prayer, psalm, mass):—Sē þe Pater noster inweardlice gisingð, Ll. Th. i. 372, 29. An mæssepreost him mæssan gesang, Hml. S. 4, 230. Gā eft tō ciricean, gising .xii. mæssan ofer þām wyrtrum, Lch. ii. 356, 9. Ðās fīf salmas gesing (*decanta*), Rtl. 183, 29. Gesinge (*cantet*) hē fītig scalma on cyrcean odde on ðre digolre stōwe, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 11. Þ ælc geglida gesinge ān fītig oþþe begite gesungen, i. 236, 37. Mid dý ward gebed gesungen facta oratione, Jn. p. 2, 2. Þā seō cyrice gehālgd wæs and se biscoep mæssan gesungene hæfde, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 507, 21. **III. to celebrate in words**:—Sculan wē martira gemynd . . . wreacan wordum forð, wisse gesingan, Men. 70. [O. H. Ger. ge-singan canere, psallere.]

**ge-sinhīwan**. *Add:—Gesinhigum, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 80, 11: 4, 5; Sch. 379, 1. See next word.*

**ge-sinhīwen**; *adj. Married*:—Ne mōtan gesynnhīwenu on ānum bedde cuman, Wllst. 305, 28. Þonne wēnad uncre hlāfordas þ wē sýn swā swā gesinhīna, Hml. A. 204, 300 (=Shrn. 40, 20, given in Dict. under ge-sinhīwan).

**ge-sinlice**. *Substitute: I. continually, very often*:—Pes regul ic wille þæt gesinlice (*sepius*) siē gesæð, R. Ben. 127, 9. Hē bræc gesinlice Dūnstānes rādes, Lch. iii. 440, 4. **II. diligently**:—Hē georne behogige and gesinlice (georne, *v. l.*) gūme hwæþre . . . *curiose intendat et sollicitus sit* . . . R. Ben. 97, 14.

**ge-sinscipe**. *Add:—Gesinscipe conjugium vel matrimonium, Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 10: connubium, 52, 36. Samwista gesinscypes (-syn-, Hpt. Gl. 520, 56) copula matrimonii, An. Ox. 5002. Gif hwylc geong man hāmedhig gewyrce biðtan rihtum gesinscipe (legitimum conjugio), Ll. Th. ii. 164, 23. Tō gesinscipum ad (nuptiarum) commercia, An. Ox. 3593. Ðā ðe hyre girndon tō rihtum gesinscipum, Ap. Th. 3, 8. Gewilnede gesinscipe (-sen-, Hpt. Gl. 506, 49) optata connubia, An. Ox. 4288.*

**ge-sinscippan to marry**:—Tō gerihanne þone gemānan gesinscypeन्द्रa (-sienscyp-, *v. l.*) ad disponendum cubile conjugatorum, Gr. D. 218, 4.

**ge-sirwan**. *Add:—Gesyrewude (-serwade, Hpt. Gl. 459, 45) hastati, i. armati, An. Ox. 2258. Gesyrewude (-serwede, Hpt. Gl. 495, 45) armatas, i. instructas, 3794.*

**ge-sīp**. *Add: ge-sīpe [?; pl. ge-sīþas (v. Gen. 2067: 1908), a j-stem with long root-syllable treated as if the syllable were short? For the stem cf. Goth. ga-sinþjam, d. pl., O. Sax. te gisīda (also te gisīda).] I. one who goes with another (v. sīþ), a companion*:—Swā swā hē wære gesit (comes) licunlicre gegeradunge, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 145, 9. **Ia. a comrade in arms**:—Stōpon secgas and gesidas, Jud. 201. **II. an attendant**:—Hē (St. Martin) wæs betæht tō þām gewinne mid ānum his þeowan þe his geside (gisīda, *v. l.*) wæs (cf. Ænne cniht hē hæfde tō his ðenungum forð, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 8), Hml. S. 31, 37. **III. a follower, retainer of a great man, king, &c.**:—Geneatum, gesiþum (printed -soþum) parasitis (cf. parasitis, ministris (=Ald. 53, 12), 83, 50), Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 62. Higelac þær æt hām wunade selfa mid gesiðum, B. 1924. Diure gecēpte drihten Crēca Troia burh tilum gesiðum, Met. 26, 20. Gegrētte Beowulf hindeman siðe swāse gesiðas, B. 2578. ¶ where the prince is not of this world:—Þegnas heredon Fæder frumsceafta; hē him þæs leofum gesiðum, leān æfter gefa, Cri. 453. Hē (Lucifer) cwæð þæt hē mid his gesiðum wolde hīdan heofona rice, Sal. 453.

**IIIa. a person of rank, one considerable from his connexion with a prince, from an official position**:—Wæs sumes gesiðes (comitis cuiusdam) tūn noht feor ūrum mynstre, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 567, 8. Gesiðas optimates, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 17. **IV.**



a person in an official position:—Sisinnius se gesið (comes Sisinnius, Ald. 67, 8), Shr. 69, 32. Se hæðna Ægypta gesið, 84, 26. Gesiðas satrape, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 21. [O. H. Ger. ge-sint comes.] v. dryht-, eald-, folc-, samod-, weá-, wil-, wyn-gesip, and next two words.

**ge-sĭp.** Add: [The word seems to be a ja-stem, like the O. Sax. gi-sidi, but to be treated as if the root-syllable were short. Cf. ge-sĭþas in the preceding word.] A body of followers, retinue:—Hē earfoða dræg, hæfde him tō gesiðe sorge and longað, wintercalde wræce, Deor. 3.

**ge-sĭpa, an; m.** I. a companion:—Gesĭpa comens, socius, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 47. Getreow gesĭpa fida comes, 148, 73. Gesĭpan comite, Angl. xiii. 369, 59. Gesĭpan comitem (i. socium) (angelicæ castitatis), An. Ox. 1185. Gesĭðan on gangum comites gressibus), Hy. Srt. 38, 27. Gesĭpum comitibus (castas sodolitat), An. Ox. 4283.

II. a comrade in arms:—Gesĭpan manipulos (i. socii) (coelestis militiæ), An. Ox. 4732. III. an attendant. v. gesip; II. IV. a follower, retainer:—Þegn, gesĭpa cliens, i. socius, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 70. [Goth. ga-sinþa: O. H. Ger. ge-sindo.] v. mid-, weg-gesĭpa, and two preceding words.

**ge-sĭpound.** Add: I. in a general sense, gentle by birth, gentle in contrast with simple:—Gif his sunu and his sunu sunu þ geþeod þ hi swā micel landes habban, siþþan bið se ofsprinc gesiðcundes cynnes be twām þusendum, Ll. Th. i. 188, II. Drihten on dreow tōwearp þa ncordnysse, þæt wæs wællise (servile) and on cyrlisce cynn (simple) and on gesiðcund cynn (gentle), Angl. xi. 3, 63. II. of the gesĭp class:—Gif gesiðcund mon (cf. se gesið, 5) þingad wið cyning . . . oþþe wið his hlāford for þeowe oþþe for frige, Ll. Th. i. 134, 2. Ánes gesiðcundes mannes wif coniugem comitis, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 567, 2.

**ge-sĭþian to go:**—Tō callum bebodum þinum ic wæs gesiðod ad omnia mandata tua dirigebor, Ps. L. 118, 128.

**ge-sĭþman.** In the bracket in l. 2 read gesiðman, and add: The word seems to have the same meaning as gesĭp. I. v. ge-sĭþ; III. a:—Ánes gesiðmannes (cf. sumes gesiðes, l. S: it is the same person in each case) wif coniugem comitis, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 567, 1. II. v. ge-sĭþ; IV. —Gesĭþmen satrape, An. Ox. 874. v. ge-sĭþwif.

**ge-sĭþræðenn, e; f.** Company:—Comitatus, consecutus vel gesĭþræden, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 18.

**ge-sĭþwif.** Add:—Hē sæde þ þær wære sum æþele gesiðwif (matrona quaedam nobilis), Gr. D. 71, 30.

**ge-sittan.** Dele last citation, and add: A. intrans. I. where change of position is made. (1) of persons, to sit. (a) after standing, to sit down, take a seat:—Gangende se Hælend of huse gesæt (-sæt, L.) bi sæe, Mt. R. 13, 1; Sat. 470. Fæða eal gesæt, B. 1424. Gesæt þa wið sylfne se þa sæcce genæs, niæg wið mæge, 1977. Gesædt, Mk. L. 16, 19. Geseton (gesittende, R.) sedentes, Mt. L. 13, 48. Wyrcas ðætte ða menn gisitte (-a, L.) facite homines discumbere, Jn. R. 6, 10. Hī gedydon þ hē þær on (on the ass) gesittan mihte, Bl. H. 71, 7. (b) after lying, to assume a sitting posture, sit up:—Heo beseah tō Petre and gesæt (-set, v. l.) hire upp (viso Petro resedit, Acts 9, 40), Hml. S. 10, 72. (2) of things, to come to rest, rest:—Fór fæmig scip (the ark) .L. and .c. nihta . . . þa on dōnum gesæt holmærna mæst, Gen. 1421. II. where posture is given, to be seated:—Hire sweostor gesæt big Hælendes fōtum, Bl. H. 67, 26. Petrus gesæt ūta, Mt. L. 26, 69; Jn. L. 9, 8. Cued ðæt gesitta suno minne . . . , Mt. L. 20, 21. II. a. where purpose of sitting is indicated, to sit at meat, in council:—Monig oft gesæt rice tō rīne, B. 171. Hē gesæt him sundor at rīne, Wand. 111. Gesæt tō symble Caldæa cyning, Dan. 701. Syddan wē tō symble gesetan hæfdon, B. 2104. II. b. figurative:—Ofer stōl geseton wuduto super cathedram Mosi sederunt scribae, Mt. L. 23, 2. III. to settle. (1) of persons. (a) of individuals, to dwell, reside:—Hē fōr tō Rōme and þær gesæt (wunode eal tō his lifes ende, v. l.), Chr. 874; P. 72, 27. Hē forlēt þa burg þe hē on geseten wæs, Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 8. (b) of a body of people. (a) of permanent occupation, to settle, live in a country:—Sume þa Gotan fōron on Ispanic and þær gesæton, Ors. 6, 38; S. 208, 7. Hie wilnedon tō him þ hie mōsten on his rice mid frīde gesittan, B. 34; S. 290, 21. Hē heora fela gesette wið þone sære, and hie þær gesetene sint giet oð þisne dæg quos ibi usque in hodiernum diem consistere opinio est, 3, 5; S. 104, 27. (B) of temporary occupation, to stay, have one's quarters:—Hæðene men on Tenet ofer winter gesæton, Chr. 85 t; P. 65, 10. (2) of (non-material) things, to settle, have its seat:—Þær sió aðel gesitte, Lch. ii. 120, 16. Gif se uic weorðe on mannes sette geseten, iii. 30, 16. IV. with the idea of oppression, to fall upon, come upon:—Þæt hē mid welerum geworht habbað, him þæt icle sceal on gesittan labor laborum ipsorum operiet eos, Ps. Th. i. 139, 9. V. to relinquish work, retire from office; reside:—Hēr Danihel gesæt on Wintanceastre, and Hūniferþ fēng tō bisðdōme, Chr. 744; P. 46, 2. Cynewulf þ gesæt in Lindisfarna ee, 779; P. 53, 23. B. trons. I. to sit a seat (as in to sit a horse), sit on:—lc sæbāt gesæt, B. 633. I. a. figurative as in to sit on the throne:—Þine suna gesittad þ cyneset filii tui sedebunt super thronum, Hml. S. 18, 384. Hē mid sige gesæt siððan his cynestōl, Hml. Th. ii. 306, 1. Þ ælc oþer þ scolde beon munec hædes mann þe þone arðstōl gesæte, Chr.

995; P. 129, 26. II. to preside over (?):—Hēr gesæt (sette, v. l. Gesette, rather than gesæt, might be expected here, either in the sense 'ordained,' cf. ge-settan; V. 2, or in the sense 'convened,' cf. ge-setl: but see sittan; IV) þeodorus senoþ on Hæþfelda, Chr. 680; P. 38, 8.

III. to occupy, take possession of, possess:—Gesittende possessurae, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 20. (1) to possess territory:—Sæð his erfweardnesse gesited eorðan semen eius hereditatem possidebit terram, Ps. Vos. 24, 13. Þær hī yrfeðstōl gesittad hæreditatem acquirunt eam, Ps. Th. 68, 37. Ða ræferas Godes rice ne gesittad (possidebunt), Past. 401, 30. Gesittad (possidete) rice þte eow gearwad wæs, Mt. R. 25, 34. (1 a) of conquered territory:—Hie gesittad land Canauæa, Exod. 442. Hē bide on Eást-Englum, and þ lond ærest gesæt, Chr. 890; P. 82, 11. Hie geridon Wesseaxna lond and gesæton, 878; P. 74, 26. Þa súddælas vyses ealondes hī him gesæton and geahnodon australes sibi partes insulae uindicarunt, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 10, 17. (2) to occupy, possess a dwelling-place:—Hý fela setla gesæton, Gū. 115. Næfdon on þam lande sælða gesetena, Gen. 785. (2 a) of violent occupation:—Gē gesittad sigeferce beorselas beorna, Exod. 562. (3) to possess a thing:—Hē lif æce gesittetþ vitam aeternam possidebit, Mt. R. 19, 29. Háligras sawla gesittat Dryhtnes dréamas, Gū. 93. IV. to occupy, live in:—Hē ana gesæt dygle stowe, Gū. 129. Hē feara sum nearclond gesæt, 145. [Goth. ga-sitan: O. Sax. gi-sittian: O. H. Ger. ge-sizzen sedere, residere; possidere.]

**ge-siwed, v. ge-seowian; ge-slæcce, Ps. Srt. 7, 3. v. ge-læccan; II. 4. ge-sleápan.** Add:—Mid ðý geslæpdon i geslæpæ waldon cum dormirent, Mt. L. 13, 25.

**ge-sleán.** Add: I. to strike with a material object:—'Gif woe geslæs i huoeðer móto wé geslæa in suorde (gislā mid sworde, R.)' And geslög ān of ðām esne aldormones 'si percussit in gladio.' Et percussit unus ex illis seruum principis, Lk. L. 22, 49, 50. Hē geslög breost his, 18, 13. Mid ðý gislög síde Petres, Rtl. 58, 7. Mid fýstum hine geslæa i gedearsca colaphis eum caedere, Mk. L. 14, 65. I. a. figuratively:—Hē hine mid his worde geslög (percussit), Past. 115, 15. Ðæt hī beoð mid strengran cwide ðas dōmes geslægene ut eos durior sententia feriat, 433, 35. II. to strike with a stamp, hammer, &c., to coin money, forge implements:—Feoh þe wæs geslagen on Decius cæseres tíman, Hml. S. 23, 659. Penegas on gefyrndgum geslægene, 588; Gen. 583 (in Dict.). III. to strike (and break) an object against something:—Fela henne ægru gesleá on ān fæt break many hen's eggs into a vessel, Lch. ii. 264, 24. Þigce hē geseáw broþu . . . and geslegen ægru and breáð gebroccen on hāt wæter, 5. IV. to strike and kill, slay:—Tō acnoellane i gesleá ænig interficere quemquam, Jn. L. 18, 31. Þte wære geslægen occidi, Lk. L. R. 22, 7. Geslægen, Mt. P. 17, 8. V. to gain by striking (fighting):—Hī týr geslōgen æt sæcce, Ædelst. 4. V. a. to bring about by fighting, make slaughter:—Geslōh þin fæder fæhde mæste, wearþ hē Heapoláfe tō hand-brocan mid Wilfingum . . . Siþþan þa fæhde feo þingode, sende ic Wylfingum ealde mādmas, B. 459-472. Þara folca ægder on oðerum micel wæl geslōgen, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 6. VI. of an adder, to sting:—Fram næðran geslegene a serpente percussis, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 13, 7. VII. to drive, fix a peg, stake, &c., pitch a tent:—Gif hē hæbbe geteld geslagen, Ll. Th. i. 286, 9. VIII. where an impression is produced on the mind, or a condition of mind or body is brought about:—Ða geslōh hine sōna se snáwhwita hreoffla, Hml. A. 58, 186. Heo weard mid hreoffan (-um, v. l.) geslagen, 177. Oft weorðad men æfædre . . . donne ðæt geslægene móð (percussa mens) gesiðd . . . , Past. 441, 25. Hī swýðe mid þære fyrhte wæron geslegene, Guth. 92, 1. [O. H. Ger. ge-slahan percussere, caedere, figere.]

**ge-slifed, ge-sliht.** Take here respectively ge-sláfed, ge-slyht in Dict.

**ge-slit.** Add: I. a bite, sting of a snake:—Dyssera næddrena geslit eow nihte tō deáde gebringan, Hml. Th. ii. 490, 4. Gehælede fran ðæra næddrena geslita, 240, 12. Weard ān cnapa þurh næddran geslit neálfe ádyð . . . Hē sette his finger on þa wunda þe se wurm tóslát, Hml. S. 31, 951. II. what is bitten:—Eálá, ðu wyрма gecow and wulfes geslit, Nap. 28, 29.

**geslit-gliw, es; n. feering, bitter jesting.**—Geslitgliwe cavillatione (cum cachinnanti cavillatione flagitans, Ald. 63, 11), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 65; 18, 65. Cf. slitan; VII: but see gefit-gliw.

**ge-smacian; p. ode To pat, caress, soothe.**—Gesmacode demulcet, pro demulcebat (mentem . . . nec blandimentorum lenitas demulcet), An. Ox. 3004.

**ge-smæccan to taste:**—lc gesmæcce sapio, Ælf. Gr. Z. 221, 9. v. ge-smecgan.

**ge-smeágan.** Add:—Gesmæged retractat, An. Ox. 50, 54. Hiú gesmeáwdon (cogitabant) bituð him, Mt. L. 16, 7. Gesmeáwdon (gismeáwdon, R.), Lk. L. 20, 5. Gesmeáge cogitare, 5, 21. Beon gesmeáð conici, i. intelligi, An. Ox. 2688.

**ge-smeágun, e; f. Inquiry, consideration.**—Gesmeágunum, spyrgungum, áxungum adinventionum, An. Ox. 5214.

**ge-smeáh.** Add: v. smeáh; ge-smæccan. Add: v. ge-smæccan.



**ge-smépan.** *Add:* **I.** to smooth what is rough to the touch, *polish*:—*Dā stānas on dām temple wæron swā emne gesnidene and gesmēdde, Past. 253, 14.* **II.** to remove irritating properties in food. v. smēpe; **V.**—*Meoluc mid hunige gesmēped, Lch. ii. 222, 13.* See next word.

**ge-smēpian;** *p.* ode To make smooth, remove inequalities from a surface (lit. or fig.), level an inequality:—*Ponne ic fram fyrde gecyrrt ic tōwurpe dās burh and hī gesmēdige, Hml. Th. i. 450, 10.* Cincig ge-smēpēnde sīfæt *asperum planes iter*, Hy. S. 104, 35. Wōhūssa beoð gerihte and scarpnyssa gesmēdode, Hml. Th. i. 360, 34.

**ge-smicerad.** *Substitute:* **ge-smicerian;** *pp.* od To make elegant (smicer):—*Gesmicerade fobrefactis* (pulcherrima membrorum liniamenta *fabrefactis* vultibus decorare, Ald. 81, 8), Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 44: 37, 24. [O. H. Ger. ka-smechrōt *expolitus*.]

**ge-smirian.** *I.* ge-smirwan. *Take here ge-smirian in Dict., and add:*—*Gesmiritw delibutus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 37. *Gesmired delibutus*, 70, 5. *Gesmired delibutus*, 26, 27. *Gesmirede and geyhrde lita*, 51, 49. **I.** to smear with grease:—*Mycgerne gesmired sewo madefactus* (*fomes*), An. Ox. 2764. **II.** to anoint as part of the ritual of consecration to an office:— *Ic ðē tō cynynoge gesmyrode*, Hml. S. 18, 321. *Bið gesmyrod ealra hālgena Hālgā (ungatur Sanctus sanctorum*, Dan. 9, 24) . . . On ælcere hādunge . . . æfre sē ðe ðær gehādod bið, hē bið gesmyrod mid gehādunge ele . . . Nū is Crīst gesmyrod, nā mid eorðicum ele, ac mid gifre ðæs Hālgan Gāstes, Hml. Th. ii. 14, 15-30. [O. H. Ger. ge-smiret *impinguiatus*.]

**ge-smiten.** *Substitute:* **ge-smītan;** *pp.* smiten To smear, daub:—*Gāte flæsc gebærmed tō āhsan mid wætere on gesmiten*, Lch. ii. 72, 9. *Blōd gesmiten ou þæs seocan mannes wambe*, 236, 17. [Goth. ga-smieitan *linere*: O. H. Ger. ge-smizen *linis*.]

**ge-smīpian.** *Add:* to make skilfully:—*Billfrid se oncrā hē gesmiodode dā gīhrīno dā ðe ūtan on sint Billfrid the anchorite made the ornaments that are on the cover of the book*, Jn. p. 188, 4. *Heofonan rīces cāig nis gylden, ne sylfren ne of nānum antumibre gesmīdod*, Hml. Th. i. 368, 35. *Fabrefactum, i. ornate compositum vel ornamentum vel gesmīdodum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 58.

**ge-smittian;** *p.* od To smudge, smear with dirt, befoul:—*Gesmittad cocabatus*, An. Ox. 7, 323: 8, 282.

**ge-smylan.** *Add:* to calm:—*Peōs wyrt āwendeþ hāgoles hreōhnysse, and gīf þū hý on scyp āhēst, tō þām wundorlic heō is, þ heō ælce hreōhnysse gesmylteþ*, Lch. i. 308, 17.

**ge-smirian.** v. ge-smirwan; **ge-snēdan.** v. snēdan; **I.** in Dict.: **ge-sneorcan.** v. sneorcan in Dict.

**ge-snid.** *Add:* **I.** cutting by a surgeon, cutting with a lancet. Cf. snīpan; **II.**—*Beoð oft dā wunda mid ele gehælda, dā ðe mon mid gesnide (incisione) gebētan ne meahte*, Past. 271, 2. **II.** killing. Cf. snīpan; **IV.**—*Swā swā sceap tō gesnide*, R. Ben. 27, 10.

**ge-snīpan.** *Add:* **I.** to cut into slices, cut up:—*Nim niþewardne eolenan, gesniþ on hunig, ete swā manige snāda swā hē mæge*, Lch. ii. 358, 20. **II.** to cut, hew stone:—*Gesniden dolatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 60: 25, 64. *Dā stānas wæron emne gesnīdene*, Past. 253, 14. **III.** to cut grass or corn (? v. snīpan; **VII.**):—*Hēht him þte gesnīda gedeydon (þ hīæ gesnīde, R.) alle ofer groene gers praecepit illis ut occumbere facerent omnes super uiride faenum* (is it possible that the translator thought that the order was to cut the grass?), Mk. L. 6, 39. [O. H. Ger. ge-snidān *dolare, putare, concidere*.]

**ge-snīdan.** to lie down. See preceding word; **ge-sniþung.** *Dele:* **ge-snot.** *Add:* Lch. ii. 4, 13.

**ge-soc;** *n.* (not *m.*?). *Add:* *sucking*:—*Āgyld þū mē mid biternesse leān, swā swā nōdor ðeþ hyre beame, þonne hiō hit fram hire brēosta gesoce weneþ sicut ab lactatus est super matrem suam, ita retribues in animam meam*, R. Ben. 22, 21.

**ge-sod;** *n.* *Add:* **I.** cooking, boiling:—*Gesod cocturam (olimentorum)*, An. Ox. 3759. **II.** metaph. trial as by fire. v. seþpan; **II.**—*Ic hīe wolde geclēnsian mid dām gesode ðæs broces purgare eos per ignem tribulationis uolui*, Past. 267, 19. [O. H. Ger. ge-sot *coctio*.]

**ge-soden.** v. ge-seþpan.

**ge-sōm.** *Add:* *Crīst cwæð on his godspelle þ nān cynerice ne stent nāne hwīle ansuod, gif hī gesōme ne beoð (if the people are not united*, Cf. *Si regnum in se diuidatur non potest stare regnum*, Mk. 3, 24), Hml. S. 13, 238. *Beoð swīde gesōme ne trascamini*, Gen. 45, 24. v. ungesōm.

**ge-sōf.** v. ge-sīþ; **III.**

**ge-sōþian.** *Add:* **I.** to prove the truth of a statement, charge, &c.:—*Gif hē gewyrce þ man hine āfille þurh þ þe hē ongeān riht geanbyrde, gif man þ gesōðige (gesōðian mæge, v. l.)*, licge ægilde, Ll. Th. i. 404, 13. **Ia.** gesōþian on ānum to convict a person of something. Cf. *Œel. sanna ā einum*:—*Gif se Engliscā beclýpad Franciscne mid ūtlanan þingan, and wille hit on him gesōþian (super eum inuētare)*, Ll. Th. i. 489, 23. *Gif hit him on gesōðod weorðe*, 324, 18. **II.** to attest, bear witness to:—*þæt hē geseah hē gesōðode eac þurh his gesēdnysse*, Nap. 32, 3. v. ge-seþpan.

**ge-sotig.** *Dele.* v. grotig; **ge-spænning.** *Dele*, but cf. for-spennan, -spenning; **ge-spætān.** v. spætān; **II.** in Dict.: **ge-span** a tamarisk tree. *Dele*, and see ge-span a clasp.

**ge-span suggestion.** *Add:*—*Ūs is gecynde ðæt wē ælc yfel on drió wisan ðurhtion, ðurh gespan (suggestione) . . . ðæt gespan bið ðurh drióful . . . Dā wæs Adam ðurh gespan ðære nāddran oferswīded . . . On ðām gespane wē magon ongietan dā synne*, Past. 417, 19-30.

**ge-span[n].** *Add:* **I.** a yoke:—*Hīe nān gespann ðæs flæsclan gesinscipes ne gebiēgd eos nequam iugum copulae carnalis inclinat*, Past. 401, 3. **II.** a clasp, buckle:—*Gespan, gespon murica, aureum in tunica*, Txts. 76, 624: *mauria de auro facta in tunica*, 113, 78: Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 78. [O. H. Ger. ge-spann *spinter, murica, minor murenula*.]

**ge-spanan.** *Add:*—*On gespanest inlcias*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 15. **I.** in a good sense:—*ðæt hē ðā medwisan tō mārān angienne mid ðære līdelican bisnunga gespōne quatenus hebetes ad majora condescendere imitatio blanda suaderet*, Past. 205, 18. **II.** in a bad or an indifferent sense:—*Hē gespōon him tō ealle Kentingas*, Chr. 1052; P. 178, 24. [O. Sax. ge-spanan: O. H. Ger. ge-spanan *illicere, persuadere, hortare*.]

**ge-spannan.** *Add:*—*Dā ðe biōð gesponnene tō gesinscipe qui carnali copulae inhaerent*, Past. 399, 2.

**ge-sparian.** *Add:* to save, not to use. v. sparian; **II.**—*Swā hwæt swā hý gespariaþ on heora forhæfdnesse and swā hwæt swā tōforan þām neaðbehefum belifen byð on heora mægenes tilunge quidquid necessario victui superest ex operibus manuum et epularum restrictione*, R. Ben. 138, 15.

**ge-spēdan.** *Add:*—*Gespēd þ gesundful sīdfæt hē dæþ ūs prosperum iter faciet nobis*, Ps. L. 67, 20. *Seo hæl weard gespēd on Iudan handum*, Hml. S. 25, 286.

**ge-spēdsumian.** *Add:*—*Gespēdsumede prosperabantur*, An. Ox. 3630.

**ge-spelia.** *Add:* -speliga a vicar:—*Crīstes gespelia hē (the abbot) is and his note and spelige on mynstre healt abba Christi agere vices in monasterio creditur*, R. Ben. 10, 11. *þ hē (the king) sý on ware and on wearde Crīstes gespeligā*, Ll. Th. ii. 304, 24. *Hē (Gregory) Sanctum Agustinum him tō gespelian funde he provided St. Augustine as a substitute for himself*, Lch. iii. 434, 7. *Nū syndan biscopas Petres gespelian*, Wlft. 177, 18. *Hālige lāreōwas Drihtnes gespelian sind*, Hml. Th. ii. 320, 27.

**ge-speornan.** v. ge-spornan.

**ge-spillan.** *Add:* to waste:—*Hē gispilde (dissipauit) feh his*, Lk. L. 15, 13: 16, 1. *Bið gespilled demolitur*, Mt. L. 6, 19.

**ge-spinnan.** to spin:—*Gespuunen netum*, An. Ox. 3738. [O. H. Ger. ge-spunnan *tortum, retortum*.]

**ge-spittan.** *Add:*—*Efne-gespitta (gispita, R.) conspuere*, Mk. L. 14, 65: **ge-splootted spotted.** v. sploott; **II.**

**ge-spornan.** *Take here ge-speornan in Dict., and add:* **I.** to tread upon, light upon:—*ðæt oēofol on dā eorðan gewitēd, and þanon helle wēsten gespyrred (-spyrned?)*, Sal. K. p. 148, 13. **II.** to strike against, beat upon (of the wind):—*Windas bleōwan and þæt hūs swiðlice gespurnun (impegerunt in domum illam)*, R. Ben. 4, 13.

**ge-spōwan.** *Add:*—*God þē gemiclað þ þē forþ gespēwd þ þū dōn wilt*, H. Z. 21, 189, 13.

**ge-spræc.** *Add:* [? **ge-spræc, ge-spræce** (v. god-gespræce), **ge-sprecc, ge-sprecc** (? cf. ge-spræcan = ge-sprecan, and cf. gebrec and ge-bræc). These forms are taken together as they cannot always be distinguished with certainty either by form or by meaning; where the quantity of the vowel is uncertain it is left unmarked.] **I.** speech, talking:—*Gearowyrde on gespræce (-sprecc, v. l.) loquella promptus*, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 561, 3. *ðæt is best . . . þ man . . . gemetigian cunne ge his spræce ge his swīgan, and wite hwonne hē gespræce hæbbe (when he have occasion for speaking)*, and hwanne him geanswaræd sī, Prov. K. 2.

**II.** a speech, language:—*Hē andwyrde þām ælreordan gesprece (-spræce, v. l.) in eadem barbara (Bulgaria) locutione respondit*, Gr. D. 300, 24. *Ne sind gespreocu (loquellae)*, Ps. Srt. 18, 4. **III.** what is said, a speech, saying, an oracle, words:—*Gesprecc Dryhtnes eloquiū Domini*, Ps. Srt. Vos. 104, 19: 118, 50: *eloquia*, 11, 7. *Gecýþed mid ealdorlicnesse þæs hālgan gespreces (þære hālgan spræce, v. l.) auctoritate sacri eloquiū*, Gr. D. 323, 13. *Efter gesprece ðinum secundum eloquiū tuum*, Ps. Srt. 118, 41. *Gesprecc ðin (ðine gesprecc, Ps. Vos.) ne heoldun eloquia tua non custodierunt*, 158: 162. *Gespreocu (gesprecc, Ps. Vos.) Dryhtnes eloquia Domini*, Ps. Srt. 17, 31. *Gespreocu (gesprecc, Ps. Vos.)*, 118, 103. *Gespreco oracula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 43. *þæs þe ūs cýþað þā hālgan gespræcu (-sprecc, v. l.) quod sacra testantur eloquia*, Gr. D. 294, 21: Hml. S. 23 b, 92. *Gespræca uerborum, i. sermonum*, An. Ox. 2, 169. *On þæs hālgan gewrites gesprecurum (eloquiis)*, Gr. D. 138, 35. *In minre heortan ic gehýdde þine gespræcu (gesprecc, Ps. Vos., gespreccu, Ps. Srt., spræca, Ps. L. 118, 11), Ll. Th. ii. 402, 38.*

**IV.** a speaking to or with, colloquy, dialogue, conversation:—*Mē simle is swýþe leof caldra manna gespræc (spræc, gespræca, v. ll.) mihi senum*



*collocutio esse semper amabilis solet*, Gr. D. 79, 18. Seó þridde bōc Sancte Gregorius gespræces (-spreces, v. l.) and Petres *liber tertius dialogorum Gregorii*, 259, 21. In þām gespræce þære hālgnyse in *sacris colloquiis*, 167, 9. Ic wæs mid his gesprece (-spræce, spræce, v. l., *allocutione*) gerēd, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 551, 6: *colloquio*, 3, 22; Sch. 293, 23. Mid his wýtum gesprecc (spræce (spræce (Bd. S.), v. l.)) and geþeagt habban *habito cum sapientibus consilio*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 163, 23. Hig on manegum gespræcum heora gāstlic flī smeaðon, Gnth. 52, 6. On gespræcum (-sprecum, v. l.) in *dialogues*, Gr. D. 259, 22. Hi betwyh heom þā hālgan gespræcu (-sprecu, v. l.) spræcon *inter sacra colloquia*, 167, 11. Gesprecu (spræcu, v. l.), 168, 17. [Cf. O. H. Ger. gesprāhi[n] *oraculum.*] v. god-gespræce, -gesprec.

**ge-sprec.** See preceding word.

**ge-spreca.** Add:—Abraham wæs Godes gespreca (cf. æfter ðære spræce se Ælmihtiga ūp gewende (Gen. 17, 22), 92, 8), Hml. Th. i. 90, 19. Mōyses wæs Godes sylfes gespreca (-spreca, v. l.) (cf. Drihten sprac wið Mōises swā man sprifōt wið his frēond, Ex. 33, 11), Wlfst. 13, 5.

**ge-sprecan.** Add: I. absolute, to speak. (1) to have the faculty of speech, not to be dumb:—Dumbo dyde þte hiā gesprecas mufos fecit loqui, Mk. L. 7, 37. Gebrōht wæs him dumbe, and geleicnade hine swā þ he gespræc, Mt. L. 12, 22. Dreátas gesēgon monigo gespræcon, 15, 31. (1 a) to exercise the faculty of speech, not to be silent:—Ne gelefdē ðā gespreca non sinebat ea loqui, Lk. L. 4, 41. (2) to talk, converse:—Mid dý gespræcc (wē gispræcun, R.) in woegē dum loqueretur in uia, Lk. L. 24, 32. (2 a) to talk with, converse together:—Gespræcon betwēn him conloquebantur ad inuicem, Jn. L. R. 11, 56. Eftne gespræcon, Lk. L. 4, 36. Ðā hiorðas gispreccun (*loquebantur*) bitwih him, Lk. R. L. 2, 15. Mid him gespræcon, Mt. L. 17, 3; Lk. L. 9, 30. (2 b) to speak about:—Nænig eāuunge gespræc of him, Jn. L. R. 7, 13. Þā þā hi umbe oþer þing gesprecon hæfdon, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 9. (2 c) to speak to or with some one about something:—Tō faeder of brehtnise his gespræc, Jn. p. 7, 18. Ðā ilco gespræcon him bitwih of ðæm allun, Lk. L. R. 24, 14. (3) of public speaking:—Mid dý gespræc, Lk. L. 11, 37. Hé lærde ðā menigo, þte gebann gespreca, 5, 4.

II. with cognate object. (1) a noun denoting speech or a pronoun referring to a statement, to speak words, &c., say:—Word Godes gispreces (*loquitur*), Jn. R. L. 3, 34. Word hé gespræcc, Mk. L. 8, 32. Gespræc Beowulf gylpworda sum, B. 675. Hiera sundorspræce þe hiē gespræcan *the colloquy they were to have*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 13. Ðā ðe gespreccenda woeron ðā witgo, Lk. L. 24, 25. Siddan he hit gespreccen hæfd, Past. 81, 7; Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 8. Ðā ðis gespreccen wæs, Bt. 18, 1; F. 60, 18. (1 a) to speak to a person:—Fela Daniel tō his drihtne gespræc sōðra worda, Dan. 594. Huæt gespræcc him, Jn. L. 10, 6. (1 b) to speak of:—Monigo of his micelnise gespræc, Lk. p. 5, 12. (2) where the object denotes the matter expressed in the words spoken:—þ uē unton uē gesprecas (-spreccas, R.), Jn. L. 3, 11. (3) where the object is that which is spoken about, to speak about:—þā wære and þā winetrowe þe git on ærdagum of gespræcon, Bo. 52. (4) the object a clause:—Wæs gespreccen ðurh Salomoun bi ðæm Wisdome ðæt se Wisdóm wille sōna fleōn done ðe hine fliēð, Past. 247, 16. Þā hē hæfde gespreccen þat hē wolde, Chr. 1048; P. 173, note 1.

III. with a personal object. (1) to speak to a person, *accost*:—Ic gesprece sumne mann *adorior*, Ælic, Gr. Z. 219, 1. Tō þām burman þe wytt unc ærest gespræcon, Hml. S. 23 b, 707. (2) of more or less formal speech, to address:—Hē ārās and þā gebroðru gespræc (cf. him tō spræc *fratres allocutus est*, Gr. D. 105, 16): 'Gebroðru, miltsige eow God. . .', Hml. Th. ii. 158, 24; 474, 26. Heo gespræc *dear alloquitur bestiam*, An. Ox. 4899. Hé cwæð þ hī Crīst gespræce þysum godspelicum wordum: 'Ne hāte ic eow nā þeowan. . .', Hml. S. 2, 86. Gespreccendum *contionante*, An. Ox. 3459. (3) to speak in reproff, exhortation, &c.:—þā lufode hē hine, and gelōme hine gespræc rihtende tō geleáfan, Hml. S. 3, 573. Se hālgā wer hine eft gespræc and git þryðdan siðe, and swýðe hine þreáde, 21, 59. Þā englas þā hwile Heliodorum gespræcon, sædon þ hē sceolde Onian mycclum þancian, 25, 789. (4) to speak with, have an interview with:—Hī áxodon hwæder Petrus þær wununge hæfde, woldon hine gespræcan, Hml. S. 10, 112. Hé hēt him tō gelangian þā deofolgildan. . . wolde hī gespreccan, 18, 370. Ðeós tid cymd ymbe twelf mōnād, þ ælc man sceal his scrift gespreccan (*confessarium suum alloqui*), Ll. Th. ii. 224, 33. IV. to agree, settle:—þā gespræcon hiē him betwēonum þæt hiē wolden anwenden ealle þā gesetnessa, Ors. 6, 10; S. 264, 19. Hī tō fullan fride gespræcon þ hig ealle mid him sūð faran woldon, Chr. 1066; P. 197, 31. Tostig eorl him cōm tō mid eallum þām þe hē begiten hæfde, eall swā hý ær gespreccen hæfdon, P. 196, 26. [O. Sax. gi-sprekan: O. H. Ger. ge-sprehhan *loqui, dicere, alloqui, compellare, convenire, constituere.*]

**ge-spreccen** what is said. v. god-gespreccen.

**ge-sprengan.** Add:—Pealman beon gesprengede (-spring-, MS.) mid geblesudum wætere *palmae asperguntur benedicta aqua*, Angl. xiii. 409, 622. [O. H. Ger. ge-sprengen *spargere, conspergere.*]

**ge-spring.** Dele.

**ge-springan.** Substitute: To spring. I. to burst forth, of a fluid to spirt out, of sparks, drops, &c. (lit. or fig.), to fly:—þæt blōd gesprang, B. 1667. Of þām wrōhtdropan wide gespringan, Gn. Ex. 196.

II. of energetic speech, to burst forth in words:—In ðæt mearda of heofne cwōm loceted ð gesprang (cf. gesprintan): 'In fruma wæs word' in *illud prooemium e coelo ueniens eructavit*: 'In principio erat uerbum', Mt. p. 9, 7.

III. to grow as a plant (lit. or fig.):—Sigemunde gesprong æfter deað ðoge dōm unlytel, B. 884.

IV. of fame, report, &c., to spread, be diffused:—Gesprang mērsung his in alle Syria *abit opinio ejus in totam Syriam*, Mt. L. 4, 24. Gesprang (*processit*) mērdū (rumor) his in all lond, Mk. L. 1, 28.

V. to reach by spreading, spread and reach (fig.):—Widgongel wif word gespreng (cf. word; II. 4 and 5 for the occurrence of word as the subject of springan); hæled hý hospe mēnað *rumour reaches a rambling woman*; (i. e. she gets talked about) *men make a mock of her*, Gn. Ex. 65.

VI. with a causative force, to send forth a stream:—Circa. . . fēwor streāmas neirxna wonga ongelic gespranc (cf. gesprintan) *ecclesia. . . quattuor flumina paradisi instar eructans*, Mt. p. 8, 5. [O. H. Ger. gespringan *exsilire.*]

**ge-sprintan;** p. -sprant, pl. -sprunton To burst forth (? cf. Icel. *spretta*; p. spratt, of water, to burst out, spirt out. The word, however, seems used with causative force. Cf. ge-springan; VI), to send forth words. Cf. ge-springan; II:—In foresaga rocgetede ð gisprunt word *Johannes in prochemio eructavit uerbum*, Jn. p. 187, 26.

**ge-sprucc.** Dele, and see ge-strict: **ge-spryng.** v. will-gespryng: **ge-spyrrep.** v. ge-sponnan: gest. v. gist: **ge-stapeled.** v. ge-stapelian; III.

**ge-stelan.** I. -stēlan, dele first passage, in last for leaugung I. leausung, and add: to bring home to a person a charge, liability, &c., to prove something to have been committed by, or to be due from, a person:—Gif mon on folces gemōte cyninges gerēfan geyppe efof (þeofde, v. l.), and his eft geswiccan wille, gestæle on tryhtan hand (*let him make the charge good upon one who more justly may be charged*; pertrahat hoc ad rectiorem manum, Old Lat. vers.), Ll. Th. i. 76, 6. Heo þā fæhde wræc þe þū Grendel cwealde. . . heo wolde hire mæg wrecan ge feor hafad fæhde gestæled (*to the full has she made good her charge of slaying*), B. 1340. v. ge-stāl.

**ge-stēn.** I. -stæn.

**ge-stēnan.** Add: I. to cast stones at:—Hiā soecad ðec tō ge-stēnane, Jn. L. 11, 8. Åne hē wæs gestæned of deað, Hml. Th. i. 392, 3. II. to set with precious stones:—Mid gimcynnun gestæned, Wlfst. 263, 4. [O. H. Ger. ge-steinen *lapidibus ornare*; ge-steinōn *lapidare.*]

**ge-stæppan.** Add: -p. stōp; pp. -stapen. I. of living creatures:—For hwi gesteppe ic ð gā ic *quare incedo*, Ps. L. 41, 10. Þā gestōp hē tō ānes wealles byge, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 19. Tō ðe gistepe uē ad te *gradianur*, Rtl. 51, 9.

Ia. with cognate acc., to step a step, take a step:—Ælc þære stæpa and fōtlæsta þe wē tō cyricene weard gestæppad, Wlfst. 302, 27. Ib. where fōt is subject:—Symble wæs drýge folde swā his fōt gestōp, An. 1584.

II. of inanimate objects:—Se rodor þære eorþan on nāure ne mōt neār þonne on oðre stōwe gestæppan (cf. deah se rodor þære eorþan nāwer ne geneálæce, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 22), Met. 20, 140.

**ge-stæddig.** Add: *grave, staid*:—Gestæþþig, ānræde *constans, stabilis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 69; *gravis*, 41, 74. Hé wæs gestæddig on léce, Hml. S. 31, 296. v. un-gestæþþig.

**ge-stæþþiglice.** v. un-gestæþþiglice.

**ge-stæþþignes.** Add: *staidness*:—Gesete, Dryhten, hirde mīnum mūde and ðā duru gestæþþignes (*ostium circumstantiæ*), Past. 275, 22. Seo rīpung his gestæþþignes sý swylc þæt hine ne worian lyste *culius maturitas eum non sinat uagari*, R. Ben. 126, 17. Mid gestæþþignes clypian *cum gravitate loqui*, 30, 13. Gehwylc tō ðam Godes weorce eiste—þæt þonne sý mid mycelre gestæþþignes, 47, 14; 67, 15. Mid gestæþþignes and nō mid higelæste, 68, 2. v. un-gestæþþignes.

**ge-stal** an obstacle. Substitute: **ge-stāl**, es; u. I. a charge, an accusation:—In þām dæge (*doomsday*) ūs byð æteowed. . . se rēda wealdend and se rihta dōm, ūre fyrena edwit and þæra feōnda gestāl, Wlfst. 186, 17. Gestālum *objectionibus* (for meaning of *objectio* cf. ea quæ tibi obiciuntur ab his *what these witness against thee*, Mk. 14, 60). Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 30; 63, 27. II. *recrimination* (?):—Pascasius on þām gefite þe geworden wæs weaxendum þām gestāle geleáfulra wera ymb Simmachim and Laurentium gecēas Laurentium *Paschasius in ea contentione quæ inardescens zelo fidelium inter Symmachum atque Laurentium facta est Laurentium elegit*, Gr. D. 329, 15. v. ge-stālan.

**ge-stala.** For 'A thief' substitute: *One who thieues with another, an accomplice in theft.*

**ge-stalian** to steal. Add:—Þæs ylcan his fæder eāgum hē gestalode þā tid *ejusdem patris sui oculis furabatur horas*, Gr. D. 98, 28.

**ge-stālian** (from ge-stapelian) to found:—Munucregol. . . þe Eadgār kyning hēt pone biscop gestālian (-stapelian, v. l.), Chr. 975; P.



121, 32. ¶ Gestapelode is given as a variant of gestalode furabatur, Gr. D. 98, 28.

**ge-standan.** Add: *A. intrans.* I. of attitude, to stand, hold oneself erect:—Álédon hió þær limwérigne, gestódon him æt his líces heáfðum, Kr. 63. Ðá ðe ne magon uncwaciende gestondan on emnum felda, Past. 41, 7. Ðá ðe beóð mid hira ágnum byrðennum ofðrycte ðæt hió ne magon gestondan, 51, 24. Ne mihte hē on fótum leng fæste gestandan, By. 171.

I a. where something is to be done by the person while standing:—Gestóð se Hælend and cliopade, Jn. L. 7, 37. Petrus gestóð and wærmde hine, 18, 25. II. of situation or position, to be placed, be (cf. use of forms from Lat. *stare* in Romance languages).

(1) of living creatures:—Middum iówre gistóð ðone gē iów ne cunnum, Jn. R. L. 1, 26: 35. Gestóð Judas mid ðæm, 18, 5. Ðe ðreátt ðe gistóð ofer sē, 6, 2. Maria gestóð æt ðæm byrgenne uoepende, mid ðý gewæp gebég hiá seolf, Jn. L. 20, 11. Móder his and bróðero gestódon úta, Mt. L. 12, 46. Gestódon alle mégas his farra, Lk. L. R. 23, 49. Þonne gē beforan kyningum gestondan, Bl. H. 171, 17. Mannes swað þon gelicost þe þær sum mon gestóðe, 203, 36. Án treów þ mæge .xxx. swina uer gestandan, Ll. Th. i. 130, 3. (1 a) to stand after moving, station oneself, take one's stand:—Arn hē sōna on þ hūs, and ðá gestóð ongeán þæm lége, Bl. H. 221, 11. Gestáh hē steápe dūne þæt hē on hrófe gestóð heán landes, Gen. 2898: 2575. (1 a a) of a thing personified:—Ic wiligne ðætte deós spræc stigge . . . suæ suæ on sunie hládre . . . od ðæt hió fæstlice gestonde on ðæm solore ðæs niódes, Past. 23, 18. (2) of things. (a) material, to be stationed, after movement, become stationary:—Stearra mid ðý cuóm gestóð ofer, Mt. L. 2, 9. (b) non-material, to have place:—Æfter þære menigeo mīra sára þe mē ær on ferðe fæste gestóðan secundum multitudinem dolorum meorum in corde meo, Ps. Th. 93, 18.

III. of condition, to be so and so. (1) with complementary noun as in to stand a friend to a person:—Drihten him fultum gestandē and him seýldeþ byð Dominus adjutor eorum et protector eorum est, Ps. Th. 113, 20. Hē him fultum gestóð, 19. Ealle þe ehtend him ær gestóðan omnes qui eos ceperunt, 105, 35. (2) with complementary adj. (ptclp.).—Þú hire on hæle hold gestóðe, Ps. Ben. 34, 3. Gestóð þ folc básnende, Lk. L. 23, 35. (3) with phrase or oblique case of noun:—Þú mē on fultum fæste gestóðe fuisti adjutor meus, Ps. Th. 62, 6. Gestóð Rómeburg xii winter mid miclum welum Rome was very prosperous for twelve years, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 6. Þá him wyrrest on feódscipe gestódon qui oderunt eos, 105, 30. Ðonne gē gestondan on ehtnessum, Bl. H. 171, 17. Nū seó heora iugod and seó midðryhtnes bútan ángwylcum leahte gestanden (existit), 163, 4. Nales þ an þ heó þæm andwurdum lífes bysene gestóðe (uitae exemplo extitit), Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 472, 13.

IV. to be fixed as a law regulation, &c.:—Swá hit on æalddagum gestóð, C. D. iii. 272, 33.

V. to remain undisturbed:—Léton hi hine áne hwíle ábidan and gestandan sistere illum paullisper fecerunt, Guth. Gr. 129, 153.

VI. to cease to move, stop, stand still:—Se Hælend gehýrde þone blindan cleopian, and hē sōna gestóð, Bl. H. 19, 18. VII. to remain stationary:—Þ þæt hnesce wæter hæbbe flōr on þære fæstan eorðan, for þam þe hit ne mæg on him selfum gestandan, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 5.

VIII. to last, not come to an end:—Se lichama gestandep and þurhwunad iu þam ungeændedlican wite caro semper subsistit, Gr. D. 264, 6. Babylonia gestóð tuwa seofon hund wintra on hiero onwealde, Ors. 6, 1; S. 252, 6.

IX. not to fall, be upheld:—Tó ðæm ðæt hī sién árærde and gestonden on ryhtum weorce, Past. 443, 35. Hú mæg gestonde ric his 7, Mt. L. 12, 26: Mk. L. R. 3, 26.

X. to curdle, congeal (cf. Ger. ge-stehen to curdle):—Hrér swíde oþ þ gestanden síe, Lch. ii. 94, 9: 21.

B. trans. I. to cause to stand, place, bring:—Gif hē þurh myngunge gerihhtlanc nele, sý hē on þæs biseopes gewitnesse gestanden (hit stande on ðæs biseopes dōme, v. l. episcopus adhibeatur in testimonium), R. Ben. 113, 15.

II. to attend a service:—Gestande hē him mæssan þæra preóra daga ælcne, Ll. Th. i. 210, 29: 334, 34: Wlft. 103, 3. His mæssan gestandan and gehýran, 302, 22: Hml. A. 141, 73. Hyra mæssan gestandan missae suae adesse, Ll. Th. ii. 190, 14. Hē ne mihte his tidsangas gestandan mid his gebroðrum, Hml. Th. ii. 160, 20.

III. to attack, assail, seize. (1) of living creatures:—Ðá ná gestóð hē ná ælcne on sundran, ac heora ælces swoordfætelas hē hēt forceorfan and hī mid bendum hēt gewridan, and cwæp tó heom eallum: . . . od þæt ic eft eow gestande, and ic ðonne wið eow stidlicor áginne, Hml. S. 23, 177–183. Gestódon hine hundas hetelice, 12, 52. (1 a) to attack with words, to reprove, blame:—Gif þi ne gestenst þone unrihtwisan and hine ne manast (si non annuiciaveris impio, neque locutus fueris, Ezechiel 3, 18), Hml. Th. i. 6, 24. Þonne se lareow gestic sumne unrihtwisne, and hine manad tó rihtwisyne, ii. 374, 13. Þá gestódon his frýd and his fæder and cwædon: 'Tó plihite þines heáfdes bodad þes þin enapa,' Hml. S. 35, 31. (2) of rough weather:—Þæt treow . . . þonne semninga storm gestandē and se stranga wind, Wlft. 262, 7. (3) of disease:—Sē þe hine ádl gestandē, Lch. iii. 182, 5 and often. Micel mannwealm becóm . . . and ærest ðone pápan gestóð, Hml. Th. ii. 122, 17. Gestanden mid hefige untrumnesse percussa febribus, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 474, 15. Gehrinen and

gestanden mid untrymnesse tactus infirmitate, 5, 13; Sch. 636, 5. Ádle gestonden (forgripen, v. l.) langore correptus, 5, 7; Sch. 584, 3: 3, 19; Sch. 283, 12. Heó weard gestonden on þá breóst mid cancre cancri ulcere in mamilla percussa est, Gr. D. 279, 26. (4) of that which affects the mind (temptation, astonishment, &c.):—Hine þær gelæhte syllic wundra, and on þære gesihde hine gestóð wundorlic wafung, Hml. S. 23, 502.

ge-stapan. Dele, and see ge-stæppan. ge-stapelfæstan. Add: -fæstian. I. of a material object, to fix firmly:—Neówe plant gestapelfæstode (gesteadulfestad, Ps. Srt.) novella stabilita, Ps. Vos. 143, 12.

II. of a person. (1) to fix in a position to be occupied:—Munuc gestapelfæstan mæg abbot on máran þænne in eode stede monachum stabilire potest abbas in maiori quam ingreditur loco, R. Ben. I. 103, 2. (2) to fix in condition so that there is no falling away:—God þá nigon engla werod gestapelfæste swá þæt hī næfre ne mihton fram his willau gebúgan, Hml. Th. i. 6, 8. Drihten gestapelfæstige þē on his willan tó eallum góðum weorcum, Angl. xii. 516, 5.

III. of non-material objects, to make effectual:—Gedaecht ðæt hió ne mahton gesteadulfestian (-stapolfæstan, Spl.) consilia quae non poterunt stabilire, Ps. Srt. 20, 12.

ge-stapelian. Add:—Gestapelaþ fundat, edificat, construat, consolidat, gestapelaþ fundatum, consolidatum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 152, 14, 17.

I. to fix in a position or place, place permanently, set. (1) the object a living creature:—Ðæt hē gesteaðelic (collocet) hine mid aldermonnum, Ps. Srt. 112, 8. Hē gesat Godefar on þá swýran healfē . . . hē symle þær gestapelaþ wæs, Bl. H. 91, 6.

I a. of residence, to settle, lodge:—Hwelpas leóna . . . in bedcleofum heara hió gesteaðeliað (se collocabunt), Ps. Srt. 103, 22. Benedictus gestapolode (gelógode, v. l.) hine sylfne (se collocavit) in þæm uferan dælum þæs torres and Serwardus gestapelode (gereste, v. l.) hine (se collocavit) in þam neoderan dærlum, Gr. D. 170, 16–20. Getimbrede hē þær mynster and muneacs þær gestadolade (collocavit), Bd. 4, 4; Sch. 368, 20. Hē þær þá Engliscean men gesette and gestapelaþ Anglos ibidem locavit, Sch. 370, 14.

I a a. figurative:—Gesteaðelade (collocavit) mē in dægummessum hē hath made me to dwell in darkness (A. V.), Ps. Srt. 142, 3. (2) to fix residence:—Sē ðe gestaðelað his den qui collocat cubile suum (in petra), Kent. Gl. 1106. (3) the object a non-material thing:—Þá ingehýd heora heortan fæstlice on þone heofonlican hyht gestapelaþ, Bl. H. 135, 30. Ic gesette mīne hyht on þec þæt hió fæstlice stonde gestaðeled, Hy. 4, 38. Þæt sí þin nama in úrum ferhdlocan feste gestaðeled, 6, 5. Hió tó Gode hæfde freóndrædenne fæste gestaðeled, Jul. 107.

II. to build:—Beóð him of þam wyrnum wíc gestaðeled in wuldres byrig, Ph. 474. Paules mynster forbar and þý ican geáre weard eit gestapelaþ, Chr. 962; P. 114, 7.

III. to found a town, institution, &c.:—Heó gestaðelode ðæt fæma mynster þ is nemned on Bercingum, Shrn. 138, 1. Dis is seó freólsbóc tó ðan mynstre . . . swá swá hit Wulfric gestaðelode for hine and for his yldrena sáwle, C. D. vi. 149, 37. For mīra yldrena sáwlan ðe ðone biseopstól gestapelaþ (statuerunt), iv. 197, 14. Næfre syðþan heó (London) gestapelaþ (-stabeled, MS.) wæs, Chr. 1077; P. 213, 11.

III a. of a condition:—Æfter þam líge lif bið gestaðeled, Dóm. 118.

IV. of the operations of the Deity:—Ðú gestapolaðest eorþan . . . þ heó ne helt on nāne healfē, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 35. Drihten snytro gissete earde, gistaðelade (stabilivit) heofnas, Rt. 81, 22; Kent. Gl. 44.

V. to make firm, establish, regulate:—Hē mynster getimbrede, and hit mid æfæstum þeawum gesette and gestapolode fecit monasterium, et religiosis moribus instituit, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 302, 22.

VI. to establish a practice, procedure, &c., settle a plan, course of action:—Ic þinne sibfæt gestapelode and getrymede, Bl. H. 231, 28. Drihten eallum geálffullum monnum heora gong gestapelaþ tó lífes wege, 17, 19. Ic oncwéof of cýðnissum ðinum, forðon in ecnisse ðú gesteadulades (fundasti) ðá, Ps. Srt. 118, 152.

VII. to make firm. (1) in a physical sense, to cause not to be relaxed:—Þá sōna wæron gestaðelode and gehælede ealle þá leomu and þá seonu in hire lichaman omnes in ejus corpore nervi ac membra solidata sunt, Gr. D. 228, 26. (2) to make steadfast or stable:—Gif heora móð wære swá riht and swá gestaðeled and swá geendebyrd swá þá þe oþre gesceafta sindon, Bt. 21; F. 76, 1. Sin gestaðelade stabilientur (viae tuae), Kent. Gl. 80: Ps. Th. 138, 20. (3) to make effectual, carry into effect:—Geþahta þá þe hī ne mihton gestaðelian (stabilire), Ps. L. 20, 12.

VIII. to strengthen a town with troops, garrison:—Fór Eáðweard cýning tó Mældine and getimbrede þá burg and gestaðelode ær hē þonon fóre (King Edward went as far as Maldon, and rebuilt the town, placing a guard of soldiers in it before he left it, Flor. Worc.), Chr. 920; P. 100, 16.

IX. to restore what has fallen (lit. or fig.) or been lost:—Swá hwæt swá ðú on sæ forlure, ic ðē þ on lande gestaðelige whatever you have lost at sea, that I will make good to you on land, Ap. Th. 19, 14. Gyf hē þe gehýrd, þú gestaðelast þinne bróðor, Mt. 18, 15.

ge-stapeliend, es; m. One who establishes:—Andig gestapeliend (nūwíend) zelotypus (sanctimoniae) informator, i. plasmator, An. Ox. 365.



**ge-stapolfæstnian.** *Add:* I. *to establish, secure from disturbance*—*De ilca derhengidiga and gityrimma and gistaðolfæstniga ðæm wuldor and onwæld ipse perficiet et confirmabit solidabitque ipsi gloriam et imperium*, Rtl. 22, 5. II. *to make effectual, carry into effect*:—*Geþeahtha þá þe hi ne mihton gestapolfæstnian consilia quae non potuerunt stabilire*, Ps. l. 20, 12.

**ge-stapolung.** *Add:* *placing, ordering*:—*Gestapolung colloctio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 32. Ælc endebyrðnes on mynstre seal beoan ge-healden . . . be þæs abbodes gestapolunge (*ut abbas constituerit*), R. Ben. 113, 23.

**ge-steald.** *Add:* [Pan tōþa þá tunga tō spæce gesteal ys *the tongue with the teeth is the apparatus for speech* (?), Lch. iii. 102, 27.]

**ge-steald.** *Place before ge-stealla, and add:* v. æht-, feoh-, fiet-, in-, mādum-, þryþ-, wil-, wuldor-gesteald.

**ge-stealla.** *Add:* [O. H. Ger. [nōt-]gestalla.]

**ge-stēdhors.** l. Bd. 2, 13, and *add:* (gestēdd-, stōð-hors, v. ll.)

**ge-stedgian;** p. od *To bring to a standstill*:—*Ferde se hāga wer . . . þā gehyrde hē feorran færlīce hræm wēpendre meniu, and hē weard þā gestedeðod befrīnede georne hwæt þ færlīces wære*, Hml. S. 31, 242.

**ge-stefnan.** *Add:* *to reciprocate, alternate*:—*Gistaebnendrae, ge-staefnendre reciprocata*, Txis. 92, 864. v. stefnan.

**ge-stefnan (-ian)** *to provide with a border or fringe*:—*Mid gode-webbum gestefnede sericis clauatg*, An. Ox. 5323. *Gestefnode, 7, 374; S, 376.* v. stefnan (-ian).

**ge-stefnian** *to summon, call on a person to act*:—*Hiē gestefniad him betwōnum wid ðam unclænnum gāstum they (the angels) call on one another to fight against the unclean spirits*, Verc. Fürst. 125, 7.

**ge-stellan.** v. ge-stillan.

**ge-stenc.** *For gistenics l. gistenices, and add:*—*In gestenc in adare*, Rtl. 12, 15.

**ge-stenc.** *Add:*—*Heō hafad trumne wyrtruman and swýþe gestencne (-stencne, v. l.)*, Lch. i. 284, 19.

**ge-steóran.** v. ge-stíran; **ge-stépan.** l. -stípan (v. stípan), and *add after* *Óthheres in l. 5 wigum and wæpnum: ge-stéped.* v. stépan in *Dict.*: **ge-steppan.** v. ge-stéppan; **ge-stice.** v. stice; II. in *Dict.*

**ge-stician, -sticcian.** l. -sticcian, and *add:*—*Some hig wæron myd sþernm gesticode*, Hml. A. 186, 164.

**ge-stígan.** *Add:* A. *intrans.* I. *to move upwards, ascend, come or go up.* (1) in a physical sense:—*Þenc fisc se ðe ærist gestíge (ascendit)*, Mt. L. 17, 27. (1a) of motion on the ground:—*Gestág in mōr ascendit in montem*, Mk. L. 5, 1. (1b) of motion on to an object rising from the ground:—*Gestáh hē on gealgan heáhne*, Kr. 40. (1c) to go on to a ship:—*Ic on ceol gestáh*, An. 901. *Gestág in scipp ascendens in nauiculam*, Mt. L. 9, 1. *Hē (Noah) under bord gestáh*, Gen. 1369. (2) in a moral sense, to rise to higher things:—*Him is micle iðdre tō gestígeanne (-stíge-, v. l.) on ðone ryhtan wisdóm*, Past. 203, 17. II. *to descend.* (1) of motion on earth:—*Óðer before mec gestíged (descendit)*, Jn. L. 5, 7. *Crist ađfíne gestág in ðæm gedolfene byrgene*, Jn. p. 2, 1. *Of gestág of mōr descendit de monte*, Mt. L. 8, 1. (2) of motion from heaven to earth:—*Ic sylf gestág in mōðor*, Cri. 1419. B. *trans.* I. *to mount, ascend.* (1) in a physical sense, (a) of motion on the ground:—*Hē biorg gestáh*, Gū. 146. (b) of motion on to an object rising from the ground:—*Sunm næg heáhne beám gestígan*, Cri. 679. (bb) *to mount a throne, couch, &c.*:—*Hē hyre cynesetl gestíhð*, Angl. viii. 324, 15. *Sarah beddreste gestáh*, Gen. 2715. *Reste gestígan*, 2228. (c) *to go on board*:—*Hē bāt gestág*, Gū. 1302. *Secaltū ceol gestígan*, An. 222. (2) of spirits, *to mount to a position in heaven, rise to heaven*:—*Him þā sōðfastan on þā swíðtran hond mid rodera weard reste gestígað*, Sat. 612. *Hē þā ecan gefeald and þā heofonlican eadígnesse gestálg (-stáh, v. l.) and gesōhte aeterna gaudia petiuit*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 359, 16. *Dryhten wile ip heonan eard gestígan*, Cri. 514: 630. *Cwicra gehwylc . . . þara þe wile heofona heáhu gestígan*, Dóm. 97. *Úpcund rice gestígan*, Sch. 35. II. *to descend to, reach by descending.*—*Ne se steorra (Ursa) gestígan wile westáðel wolnca; ealle stiorran sigad æfter sunnan under eorþan grund, hē ana stent Ursa nunquam occiduo lata profunda, cetera cernens sidera mergi, cupit oceano lingere flammis*, Met. 29, 12. III. *to reach, attain a lofty position*:—*Nænig þæs swíde in þeúde þrym þisses lífes forð gestíged none amongst men attains such a pitch of earthly glory*, Crá. 20.

**ge-stígness.** v. of-gestígness.

**ge-stihtan, -stihtian.** *Add:* I. *to decide, determine*:—*Gestihtigan discernere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 70. *Ne cwæð hē hit nā gestihtiende ac þýwende (non discernendo, sed minando)*, Gr. D. 151, 7. II. *to dispose, arrange.* (1) *to arrange people*:—*Hē gestíhte his werod swá him gewunelic was*, Hml. S. 30, 26. (2) *to arrange a matter.* (a) with noun or pronoun:—*Hit gewearð swá hit God gestíhtade þ . . .*, Ors. 6, 21; S. 272, 20. *Cýðnisse gestihtadun testamentum disponerunt*, Ps. Srt. 82, 6. *Se abbud eal gestyhtige and gesette þæt him gemæne bið*, R. Ben. 15, 18. (a) *to arrange for or with a person*:—*Ic gestíhtade cýðnisse georenum mīnum*, Ps. Srt. 88, 4. *Dū gestihtades him yfel, 72, 18; 83, 7.* *Þæt*

(*testamentum*) *gestíhtade tō Abraham*, 104, 9. (b) *with infin., to arrange to do*:—*On ancelfīfes drohtnungne hē gestíhtode his líf geendian in anchoretica canuersione uitam finire disposuit*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 283, 1.

**ge-stíhtung.** *Add:*—*Þæt wille ic gecýþan, þæt þá rīcu of nānes monnes mihtum swá gecræftgode ne wurdon, ne for nānre wyrde, buton from Godes gestíhtunge ut amnia haec Dei iudicis disposita, non autem humanis viribus, aut incertis casibus accidisse perdoceam*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 24; 62, 11. *Seō leō heold þæt cild ungederod æfter Godes gestíhtunge*, Hml. S. 30, 183. *Cunnan hwylce wæren Godes gestíhtunge (þá þing þe syndon Gades gestíhtungo, v. l.) nosse quae Dei sunt*, Gr. D. 137, 8.

**ge-stillan, -stellan, -styllan;** p. ed. *Take here ge-styllan in Dict., and add:* *To reach by leaping (v. stellan to leap), to assail, attack (of disease)*:—*Hē was gestelled (correptus) mid feleráðle*, Gr. D. 276, 13. *Gestelled and gedreáð*, 286, 16: 288, 8. *Gestelled (percussus) mid metrumnesse*, 284, 1. *Drepen and gestelled*, 298, 27: 300, 6. *Gestelled (-stelled, v. l.)*, 289, 12.

**ge-stillan.** *Add:* A. *intrans.* *To be or become still, cease from*:—*Ic gestille vel áblinne cessam, desistam, cessauero*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 4. I. of persons or things. (1) *not to be moving*:—*Eorde cwæcde and gestilde (quieuit)*, Ps. Srt. Vos. 75, 9. *Hí nāþer ne gestillan ne niðten ne eác swíþor styrian*, Bt. 21; F. 74, 7. (2) *not to be active*:—*Swá styrigende is seō sáwul þ heō furðon on slápe ne gestyþ*, Hml. S. 1, 132.

III. of violent action, pain, passion, &c., *to stop, subside, be allayed, be restrained*:—*Syððan gestilde se fíod and gecyrd fram þam cryclande se a terris ecclesiae fluminis aqua campescut*, Gr. D. 194, 3; An. 532. *Eall hellwara witu gestildon þá hwile ðe hē hearpode*, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 4. B. *trans.* I. *to cause to be still, stop*:—*Gestillende campescent*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 47. (1) *to prevent motion*:—*Þára unstillena gesceafta styring ne næg nō weorþan gestilled*, Bt. 21; F. 74, 4. (2) *to stop action*:—*Hē ðá ealdan osægednyssa ealle gestilde*, Hml. Th. ii. 210, 15. *Hí woldon þá wita gestillan*, Hml. S. 5, 39. *Þæt gewinn weard sume hwile gestilled*, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 5. (3) *to stop an agent, restrain from doing something.* (a) *with acc.*:—*Menn woldon sceáwian . . . ac God hí gestilde*, Hml. S. 32, 243. *For þ . . . þæt hē ús fram middangeardes lufe gestilde*, Hml. Th. i. 608, 11. *Hē næfre byþ gestilled fram unrihtwítra wrace ab iniquorum ultione non sedatur*, Gr. D. 335, 15. *Þú ne heō gestild ne compescaris*, Ps. L. 82, 2. *Gestilled*, Sal. 117. *Ne maƷon þá unstillan woruldgesceafta weorþan gestilde*, Met. 11, 19. (b) *with dat.*:—*Godes engel gestilde ðæm horsum*, Shrn. 72, 3.

II. in reference to sound, to silence. (1) *to prevent a sound*:—*Hí willad gestillan his stemne*, Hml. Th. i. 156, 17. (2) *to silence a person*:—*Þæt folc hinc wolde gestyllan. Hē hrynde ðæs ðe swíðor*, Hml. Th. i. 156, 19. III. *to allay, mitigate*:—*Gestilde mitigaret*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 51. (1) *to assuage, abate heat*:—*Gestilde sedans (torrida cum gelidus sedans incendia fibris*, Ald. 146, 36), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 32. (2) *to allay anger, passion, &c.*:—*Gestilnes corre ðín mitigasti iram tuam*, Ps. Srt. 84, 4. *Hiora gítsunge gestillan*, Past. 341, 17. *Æghwylc mennisc leahter on his cennendum gestilled was*, Bl. H. 163, 16. (3) *to calm excited persons*:—*Se eorl sylf earfoðlice gestyldo þ folc*, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 10. [O. Sax. *gi-stillian to still a temper*: O. H. Ger. *ge-stillen sedare, compescere, mitigare.*]

**gestinc.** v. gisting.

**ge-stincan.** *Add:*—*Wē oft gestincad mid úrum nosum ðæt wē mid úrum cágum gesíon ne maƷon rem, quam oculis non cernimus, plerunque odore praevidemus*, Past. 433, 20. *Hí tugon heom tō and gestuncon þá swētnesse þæs wundorlican stences suauitatem mirifici adoris trahebant*, Gr. D. 236, 25. *Swylce wē . . . gestincen (odoramus) þá æppla . . . þeh hē hi ne cūde gestincan (odorare)*, 256, 18. *Heō cwæð þ heō næfre ær nāht swilces ne gestunce*, S. 4, 349. [O. H. Ger. *ge-stinchan to perceive by smell.*]

**ge-stingan;** pp. -stungen *To stab, pierce by thrusting*:—*Hē was mid spere on hys syðan gestungen*, Ll. Th. ii. 416, 31. *Ahsa hwæþer hē æfre wære sligen on þá síðan oðde gestungen*, Lch. ii. 258, 24.

**ge-stíran.** *Take here ge-steóran, -stíóran, -stíéran, -stýóran in Dict., and add:* I. *to guide, direct* (1) a person:—*Meaht þú Adame gestýran . . . and hē þinum wordum geteórwýð*, Gen. 568. *Higo ðín rúmlice bihalda . . . þte beodum síe gisteóred famíliam tuam propitius intueri . . . ut precibus gubernetur*, Rtl. 59, 27. (2) an action:—*Dēdo úsra gerihita and gestióra ðú actus nostros dirigas et gubernas*, Rtl. 174, 35.

II. *to restrain* (1) a person (dat.) from action (gen. or clause) by (mid. or inst.) certain means. (a) with dat. of person only:—*Forstond þú mec and gestyþ him (devils)*, Hy. 4, 58. (b) with dat. of person and means used:—*Gif him Scipia ne gefírdre . . . mid þæm þ hē his sword gebreáð*, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 21. *Mid þæm him was swíþost gestíered þæt him mon gehét fulwiht*, 6, 33; S. 288, 24. *Þæm scamleásan ne wyrd nō gestíered bútan micelre tælinge impudentis ab impudentiae uitio non nisi increpatio dura compescit*, Past. 205, 22. (c) with gen. of action and means:—*Þætte hiē mid hiora onwalde gestíéran*



(-stíran, *v. l.*) *dāra scylda*, Past. 116, 14. Hié monega undeáwa gestíran (-stíran, *v. l.*) meahon mid hiora lārum, 44, 23. (d) with dat. of person, and (a) gen. of action:—Gyf heó hym hyra reáflāces ne gestýrad *si non eos a rapacitate cohibeant*, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 32. Ne wolde þæt wuldres dēma geþāfan, ac hē him þæs pinges gestýrde, Jud. 60. Þāem Gotan þæs gewinnes gestíran, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 11. Hē him his undeáwa donces gestíran (-stíran, *v. l.*) ne meahste, Past. 35, 19. Gestíran *dāre* wilnunge *dām* unmedemum, 40, 4. Gesteóran, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 15; Ll. Th. i. 220, 20. Gif þū þām sinfullan nelt synna gestýran and unriht forbeóðan, Wlfst. 177, 5. Swā wyrd gestíerē *dām* gítere *dæs* reáflāces *occasio rapiendī subtrahitur*, Past. 341, 11. (þ) with clause:—Burgendum hē gestíerde þ̅ hié on Gallie ne wunnon, Ors. 6, 33; S. 288, 23. Þ̅ *dā* wítu gestírden óþrum þ̅ hī swā dōn ne dorsten, Bt. 39, 11; F. 230, 7. (e) with dat. of person, gen. of action, and means:—Mid *dý* gestíerde *dām* wítgan his dyslicre wilnunge *prohibuit prophetae insipientiam*, Past. 257, 12. Þætte him his feónd mæge swā eáþe gewinnes mid wordum gestíran, Ors. 3, 1; S. 94, 32. (2) a thing in its operation. (a) with dat.:—Gif gitsunga ne bið gestíerēd, hió wile weahsan mid ungemete *avaritia, si in parvis non compescitur, sine mensura dilatat*, Past. 71, 16. Þā monegan (yfelu) hē hié wéndon þæt hié mid hiora deófolgildum gestíerēd hæfden, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 4. (b) with acc.:—Unwoeder sæs mid word gestíerde *tempestatem maris uerbo compescit*, Lk. R. 9, 19. Þurh ús scylen biún hiora scylda gestíerēd mid cræfte, Past. 117, 20. (3) *to keep from a state or condition, remove from*:—Nis hit him nō swā longe álefed swā þē dýncd, ac dū miht onigan þ̅ him biþ swíþe hrædllice gestíerēd (-stýrēd, *v. l.*) hiora orsorgnesse *si id ipsum quod eis licere creditur auferatur*, Bt. 35, 2; F. 196, 23. III. *to reprove, rebuke*:—Gistiórende (-ande, L.) wæs *dām* gáste *comminatus est spiritui*, Mk. R. 9, 25. Sý him áne gestýrēd and eft and þriddan síde *corruptus semel et iterum atque tertio*, R. Ben. 46, 18. Sý him gestýrēd *corripitur*, 130, 20. Gif hwylcum brēþer for ænigum gylte byþ gecid oþþe gestýrēd (*corripitur*), 131, 2. [O. H. Ger. ge-stiuren subleuare, sustentare.]

**ge-stípián.** *Add: To make firm, stiffen*:—Wé hiora módes meru-  
wenesse gestíðigen mid *dām* dæt hié gehíeren dæt wé hié herigen *eorum teneritudinem laus audita nutriat*, Past. 210, 18.

**gest-líd.** *l.* -líþe, *and see* gest-líþe: **ge-stóten.** *v.* ge-sceótan; *I.* 3: gestran. *v.* gistran.

**ge-strangian.** *Add: A. trans. I. to strengthen a person.* (1) in respect to bodily health:—Wundorlice þeos wyrt gestrangad, Lch. i. 134, 5. Hý (*certain herbs*) tō mete geþigede mycelon done lichaman gestrangiad, 320, 20. Gif hē on before sý, syle drincan on wearum wætere; mycelon hē byþ gebēt and gestrangod, 214, 12. Ðū bist gestrangod *foveris*, Kent. Gl. 114. (2) in respect of mental, spiritual, &c., condition:—Ealle þā þe mē áfre yfel cwádon gestranga tō þinum willan, Angl. xii. 501, 6. Gestrangiad eówer heortan and eówer móð *confortetur cor uestrum*, Ps. Th. 30, 28. God ús gestrangige and getrymme tō úre ágenre þearfe, Wlfst. 306, 13. Ðæt hié hera móð mid gestæddignesse gestrongien *ut mentem gravitate roboret*, Past. 307, 20. Sié gestrongod heorte dín, Ps. Vos. 26, 14. (3) *to make powerful.* (a) of ability to resist attack:—Gestrangad þē God ongeán þine fynd, Angl. xii. 517, 25. Þæt mægen þāra synfulra byð forbrocen, ac drihten gestrangod (*confirmat*) þā rihtwisan, Ps. Th. 36, 16. Þū mē gestrangodest beforan þine ansýne, 40, 12. Ne bið gestrangad *non roborabitur homo ex impietate*, Kent. Gl. 393. Oþ þæt þū gestrangige heora móð on minne geleáfan, Bl. H. 249, 9. Þā þeóða wæron tō swíðe gestrongode, þ̅ hié non leng ne mehte mid geleohnum oferswíþan, Ors. 6, 35; S. 292, 8. (b) of ability to act:—þū gestrangodes þine handa ofer mē, Ps. Th. 37, 2. Hē þē and ús gestrangige, and ús gerecce þā weorc tō begangeme þe him lícige, Hml. S. 23 b, 75. Þā þe feódon mē gestronged wæron ofer mē, Ps. Vos. 17, 18.

*II. to strengthen a thing.* (1) *to restore health*:—Begymed, gestranged *folam, i. confortatam (medicamine ualeitudinem)*, An. Ox. 4353. (2) *to strengthen, fortify a place*:—Dā hē gestrangode *quando uallabat (gyro abyssos)*, Kent. Gl. 272. (3) *to make powerful in operation*:—Læcedónias *de* some ádle gelyhtlād, and some gestrangiad *medicamentum quod hunc morbum imminuit, alteri vires jungit*, Past. 173, 23. (4) *to strengthen, strengthen purpose, faith, &c.*:—Sint gestrangode *roborantur (cogitationes consiliis)*, Kent. Gl. 747. *B. intrans. To become strong*:—Þýfd gestrangad *theft is committed with increasing frequency*, Lch. iii. 186, 22. Cf. gestrengan.

**ge-streáging.** *Substitute: ge-strangung, e; f. Strengthening, invigoration*:—Gestra[n]gunge *uegetatione, i. stabilitate* † *confortatione (membrorum)*, An. Ox. 1445.

**ge-streáwian.** *v.* ge-strewian.  
**ge-streocan.** *Substitute for passage*:—Bet him gestreht and wel ges[t]reht gesiht beorhtnyse getacnad *lectum sibi stratum et bene stratum uiderit, claritatem significat*.

**ge-stredd.** *See next word.*  
**ge-stregdan, -strédan; pp.** strogden and -stregd(ed), -stréd(ed) (*v.* stregdan). *I. to strew, scatter*:—Tuiggo hiá ges[ ]trédon

(strægdun, R.) † legdon on weg ramos *sternebant in uia*, Mt. L. 21, 8. Þā gestrédnan *vel* tóstencte *dispersae, i. distribute*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 70. Reste mid wyrtgemengnessum gestréded, Wlfst. 263, 6. *II.* in special senses. (1) *to strew with seasoning, to season*:—Mid scalte beón gestrédéd *sale esse conditum*, Scint. 97, 12. Gestrýddre *condito*, An. Ox. 3754. (2) *to make a bed*:—Hē wolde þ̅ him wære þ̅ær gestréd néah þ̅ære byrgenne *stratum fieri sibi juxta sepulcrum uoluit*, Gr. D. 257, 22.

**ge-strengan.** *Add:—Gestrengid (-strenigd, MS.) formata, i. facta*, An. Ox. 46, 8.

**ge-streón.** *Add: I. as verbal abstract.* (1) *getting by effort, gaining, acquiring by dealing, traffic, commerce*:—Gestríon *commercium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 41. Gestréon *negotium*, Hpt. Gl. 469, 5. Mangung, gestreón *mercimonum, commercium*, An. Ox. 4007. Seo gesomnung þāra deórwyrþra gimma oþþe þ̅ unmæte gestreón godes and seolfres, Bl. H. 99, 28. Of eorþlicum cýpinga gestreóne *de terreno nunúnarum mercatu*, An. Ox. 2656. Mid mangunge, gestreóne *commercio*, 3064. Ne mage gē Gode deówian and eóweres feóðs gestreóne, Hml. Th. ii. 460, 31. (1a) of getting by violence, *rapine, robbery*:—Wæs hē hogiende tō gestreóne (reáflāce, *v. l.*) manna *æhta in rapinam rerum inhians*, Gr. D. 162, 32. (2) *begetting of children, procreation, production*:—*Genituius* is gestryndlic: mid þām casu byð geswutelod *ælces dinges gestreón, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 22, 13.* Dā de for bearnes gestreóne hæmed begad, Hml. Th. i. 148, 22; ii. 94, 3; 590, 23. For bearna gestreóne, Solil. H. 36, 8.

*II.* of material or non-material objects, *what is got by effort, gain, profit, advantage, acquisition*:—Dínþ̅ þē þ̅ lytel gestreón . . . þætte þeos wíþerweardnes . . . þā móð þē geopenað dínra getreówa fréonda, Bt. 20; F. 72, 11. Manigra folca gestreónes hié wíeóðlon *labores populorum possederunt*, Past. 391, 4. Gestreó[n]e *questu*, An. Ox. 8, 69. Gestríon *lucrum*, Kent. Gl. 431. Þā unrihtwād dēman him of hira ceasterwarena forþrycnesse gestreón gaderiad, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 23. Hē sécd disses middangeardes gestreón (*lucrum*) . . . Hē scolde his gestreón (*lucra*) tóweorpan, Past. 55, 9–11. Gestréon *emolumenta, i. lucra*, An. Ox. 557; Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 70. Gestréónu *lucra*, Scint. 76, 12. Hē wilniad disses middangeardes gestreóna, Past. 331, 21. Godes donces, nals nā for fracedlecum gestreónum (*turpis luci gratia*), 137, 21. Of nryhtum gestreónum and of mándædum, 343, 4; Bl. H. 25, 6. Ágife hē Drihtne pone teóþan dæl for his dām eorþlicum gestreónum, 49, 30; 51, 8. Gestréónum *compendiis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 61. Óder ondréd dæt hē forlure spreccende dā gestríon de hē on dære swígean gedencan meahste *iste ne tacitae contemplationis lucra loquens perderet*, Past. 49, 20.

*III. interest, usury, revenue*:—Of gestríone *fenore*, Kent. Gl. 1046. Gestréon *reditus* (pl.), An. Ox. 4532. *IV. possession, property, wealth*:—Gestríon *patrimonium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 78. Dā de hira ágen nýllad sellan . . . gedencen dæt diós eorde, de him dæt gestreón of eówer . . . Past. 335, 10. Monegum nien geníhtsumad þisse worlde gestreón æt his ende, Bl. H. 97, 25. Gestréones, yrfes *patrimonii*, An. Ox. 3151. Welan, fæderes gestreónes, 3064. Þ̅ hē of his yldrena gestreóne hine sylfne fercian móte, Hml. S. 23, 597. Hē æfter him tō eallum his gestreónum féng *haereditatem ejus adsumsit*, Ors. 5, 13; S. 244, 23.

*IV a.* of costly things, as *collective, treasures, wealth, treasure*. Cf. ge-streófnul; *I. 2*:—Hē begeat Alexandriam, and mid hieere gestreóne hē gewelgade Rómeburg *Alexandria politus est, et Roma opibus ejus aucta est*, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 36. Earne synt þises middangeardes gestreón . . . Hwær synt þā welegan þisse weorolde? hwær is nū heora gold? Wála þ̅ for swā med-  
miclum gestreóne hí synt lædde tō swā heardum tyuterum, Ll. Th. ii. 396, 25–31. Gold and godweþ, Iósephes gestreón, Exod. 587; B. 2037. Gestríon (gistríon godes, R.) *thesaurum*, Mk. L. 10, 21. Þāra gestreóna *gazarum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 42. Nænig man on worlde tō dæs mycelne welan nafad, ne tō ðon nōdelico gestreón, Bl. H. 111, 24. *Æðelginga* gestreón, frætwe and fæt gold, B. 1920: 3167. Gestríon, Met. 1, 23. Þās lánan gestreón, idle æhtwelan, Ap. 83. Gestríona *thesauros*, Mt. L. 6, 19. Gestréono (-e, R.) *pecunias*, Mk. L. 10, 23. *v.* æht-, ær-, bearn-, bōc-, botl-, dryht-, eald-, eorl-, fæder-, feoh-, folc-, fyrm-, heah-, hord-, horn-, lang-, mádm-, sinc-, þeód-, un-, unriht-, weorold-, wóh-gestreón.

**ge-streónan.** *v.* ge-strínan: **ge-streónd.** *v.* ge-strínd: **ge-streóndlic.** *v.* ge-stríndlic.

**ge-streónfull.** *Substitute: I.* of things. (1) *profitable, advantageous*. *v.* ge-streón; *I.*—Hí wilniþ þā heafene þisse gestreónfullan wæðle *exigunt sumptum lucrosae egestatis*, R. Ben. 136, 1. (2) *costly, precious*. Cf. ge-streón; *IV a.*:—Mid gestreónfullum bileofena fóðan *sumptuosa pabulorum alimonia*, An. Ox. 1570. On gestreónfulte spēð-  
nesse *sumptuosa opulenta*, 3603. Gestréonfulle gewístfullunga *sumptuosas opulentias*, 1930.

*II.* of persons, *that has received much gain* (?), *highly favoured* (?):—His (*our heavenly Father's*) þā leófan and þā gestreónfullan bearn, Bl. H. 131, 27.

**ge-strewian.** *Take here ge-streáwian in Dict., and add*:—Reste mid goldleáfum gestrewed, Wlfst. 263, 6. [Goth. ga-straujan: O. H. Ger. ge-streuen *sternere*.]



**ge-strict.** For *m. 7 l. n.*, for the translation substitute *leonem infestare uiderit, inimici seditionem significat*, and add:—Wif tóspræddum loccum hine gesihð gestric (sprigc, MS. v. Archiv cxxv. 61, 5) getæcnað *mulierem sparsis crinibus se uiderit, seditionem significat*, Lch. iii. 208, 11.

**ge-strician; pp. -stricen.** I. *to stroke, smooth with the hand*:—Pyles tæcen is þæt þū mid þīnum scyfeingre sume fefer tæcnum gestrice on þīne winstan hand innewearde and lege tō þīnum eáron *the sign for a cushion is that with your forefinger you make as if you were smoothing a feather into the flat of your left hand and lay your hand to your ear*, Tech. ii. 126, 7.

II. *to work with a stroke of a pen*:—Quincunx . . . beoð þus gehwod. Triens . . . beoð þus mid federe gestricenc. Quadras . . . beoð þus ámearcod, Angl. viii. 334, 41–44.

**ge-strīan.** Take here *ge-streōnan, -strīyan in Dict.*, and add: **-strīnian; pp. od.** I. *to acquire, get by effort*:—Dā ðe willad sellan ðæt hī gestrīnād (-strīnād, *v. l.*) *qui sua tribuunt*, Past. 335, 3.

Dūne þā þe beget þ gestreōne (*adquisitum*), hīe hī ðeah swīðre, Ps. L. 77, 54. Deáh hīe hit hræðlice ætsomme ne gestrīendon (*quidquid eorum nequitia nec simul nec repente congregavit*), hīe hī ðeah swīðre hræðlice ætsomme forluran, Past. 333, 18.

Ðā ðe witan willad hwæt hīe sellad, and nýllad wīetan mid hwelcum woo hīe hit gestrīendon *qui quanta largiuntur aspiciunt, sed quantum rapiunt non perpendunt*, 343, 23. Gestrīon *adquire (prudenciam)*, Kent. Gl. 63. Þ [man] þære flæscun geweorð on fīsc gestrīene *let the worth of the meat be got in fish*, Cht. Th. 159, 1.

Gestrīend *acquisita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 58. I a. *to get as advantage or profit, gain*:—Þū gestreōnest brōðer ðīn *lucratu eris fratrem tuum*, Mt. R. 18, 15. Hē monncynnes mæst gestrīende (-strīnde, *v. l.*) *rodra wearde*, Past. 9, 11. Hē gestrīende (gestrīendne wæs, L.) *ðpre fefe*, Mt. R. 25, 16. Gestreōnde, 17. Hwæt helped menn ðeah þe hē middengearð ealne gestreōne (-strīona, L.) *quod prodest homini si mundum universum lucratur*, 16, 26. Gestrīene, Past. 331, 11.

Wēnþ þ hit hæbbe sum healic gōð gestrīend *videntur quandam claritudinem comparare*, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 23. Þīnum gewritum sáwle beoþ gestrīende (*lucrantur*), Hy. S. 73, 15.

In Mt. L. 21, 41 the word glosses *locare* (which is confused with *lucrare*?). II. *to lay up treasure*:—Sē ðe gistrīneð (-að, L.) *qui thesaurizat*, Lk. R. 12, 21. Gistrīone *thesaurizat*, Rtl. 45, 33. Nællas giē gestrīonaige (= gestreōna þ gestrīonge)  *nolite thesaurizare*, Mt. L. 6, 19.

III. *to get children, beget*:—Cende þ gestrīende *genuit*, Mt. L. 1, 2. Hē bearn gestrīnde þe hīs gebeddan, Ælfic. T. Grn. 3, 21. Gestrīene, Past. 43, 14. Gestrīne, 42, 13. Gestrīenen *procreare, i. generare*, An. Ox. 3357. Tō gestrīenne, Past. 399, 4. Ælcon men þe on þysan lífe byð gestreōnd, Hml. S. 23, 597. Strong gestrīend, Seel. 45. Þeah manige bearn beoþ gestrīend, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 9. [O. H. Ger. ge-strīuenen; þ. ita *lucrare*.]

**ge-strīnd, e; f.** I. *gain*:—Gestreōnde *questu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 12. II. *progeny*. v. *ge-streōnan*; III:—Sōð gistrīnd *progeniem*, Rtl. 29, 28. [O. H. Ger. ge-strīunida *lucrum*.]

**ge-strīnend, es; n.** *One who acquires or gains*:—Gestrīonend ðū bist brōðeres ðīnes *lucratu eris fratrem tuum*, Mt. L. 18, 15. Gestrīonendra *adquisitorum*, An. Ox. 796.

**ge-strīnendlic.** Take here *ge-strīnendlic in Dict.*, and add: *to be begotten*:—Mid gestrīnendlicre stofne *progenie propaganda*, An. Ox. 1665. Gestrīnendlicra *yrfwerda liberorum procreandorum, i. filiorum generandorum*, 1402.

**ge-strīnian.** v. *ge-strīan*.

**ge-strod.** For the two separated forms substitute: **ge-strod, es; n.** I. *confiscation*:—Gestrod *proscriptionem* (cf. *fordēminge, rýpinge æhta proscriptionem, i. fraudationem rerum, i. possessionum*), An. Ox. 3149: in both cases Ald. 43, 19 is glossed), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 67.

II. *robbery, rapine*:—Scottas ne sáttince ne gestrodu (-o, *v. l.*) *wid Angeldcōde syrwaþ Scotti nil contra gentem Anglorum insidiarum moluntur aut fraudum*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 692, 11. In gestrodu nýllad gewīllan in *rapinas nolite concupiscere*, Ps. Srt. Vos. 61, 11. Syndan cyrican bereáfode þurh hāðenra manna gestrodu, Verc. Först. 164, 12.

III. *spoil, booty, ill-gotten gain*. See *passage in Dict. under ge-strod plunder*. v. *unriht-gestrod*; *ge-strūdan, ge-strūd*.

**ge-strūd, es; n.** *Robbery, rapine*:—Wæs hē onbærned mid þære hæte hīs gitsunge and hīgiende tō gestrūde (gestreōne, *reáfāce, v. l.*) *manna æhta suae avaritiæ aestu succensus, in rapinam rerum inhians*, Gr. D. 162, 32. v. *ge-strūdan*; *ge-strod*.

**ge-strūdan.** Add:—Gestrad *conoderet* (Attila adeo intolerabilis reipublicae remansit hostis, ut totam pene Europam excisis inuasice civitatibus atque castellis conoderet, Bd. I, 13), Txts. 180, 26. v. *un-gestroden*; *ge-strūdan*.

**ge-strūdan; þ. ode** *To commit rapine, prey on*:—Þā biōð þær on mæstre nearonesse forþjymled þā þe hēr hiora lichaman mid mæstum unrihtum bylðad and þ on ðorum mannum mid wō gestrūðiaþ, Nap. 32. See next word.

**ge-strūðan; þ. de** *To rob something from a person (dat.)*:—Gif man ðorum men æht gestrūde *si quis alium bonis spoliaverit*, Ll. Th. ii. 238, 4. [O. H. Ger. ge-strūten *exterminare*.] See preceding words.

**ge-strýnan.** v. *ge-strīan*: **ge-strýnd.** v. *ge-strīnd*.

**ge-strýnge.** Substitute: **ge-strýnge (þ)**, *es; m.* *A struggler, wrestler*:—Gestrynga, *plegðstowa polestrarum* (cf. *palestrarum, luctantium*, Ld. Gl. H. 41, 45), Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 50.

**ge-stun.** Substitute: I. *a deafening noise, crash*:—Þæt swīnlice gestun *porcinus (paganorum) strepitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 31. Gestunum *fragoribus (fratoribus, MS.)*, 150, 41. II. *a storm, tempest, hurricane*:—Þæt gestun and se storm and seō stronge lyft brecað brāde geceaft hurricane and storm and tempest break up the wide world, Cri. 991. Dol swyðled, gif him Meotud þurh regn ufan of gestune lætēð strāle fleógan, Rā. 4, 56. Þurh gestun *per turbinem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 73. See next word.

**ge-stund.** The Latin original is: *Ita immensis vagitibus horrescere audiebantur, ut totam pene a coelo in terra intercapidinem clangisonis botibus impleverunt*.

**ge-styllan** *to spring*. v. *ge-stillan*.

**ge-stytan; þ. te** *To make blunt, to check*:—Gestint *retundit, i. coeret*, Germ. 392, 94. See next word.

**ge-stynþo** [= **ge-styntþo (þ)**]; *f.* *Coercion, repression (?)*:—Þā hē oftost tesoword spræc in hīs onmēðlan gælpætunga, þā earnode hē mē þære mæsta[n] gestynþo and þara mæstan benda, Nap. 32. See preceding word.

**ge-stýran.** v. *ge-stīran*.

**ge-stýrian.** *Dele second passage* (v. *ge-stīran*; II. 3), and add: I. *to disturb the stability of a material object*:—Se stream ne mæhte ðæt hūs gestýrige (*movere*), Lk. L. 6, 48. Mið ðý gestýred bið þ wæter cum *turbata fuerit aqua*, Jn. L. R. 5, 7.

II. *to disturb the mind of a person*:—Gast gestýrede þ gedroefde (*conturbavit*) hine, Mk. L. 9, 20. Gestýred wæs (*commota est*) all ðiu ceaster, Mt. L. 21, 10. Mið miltheortnisse gestýred wæs (*motus est*), Lk. L. 15, 20. Gestýred wæs (*turbatus est*), and ondo gefeoll ofer hine, Lk. L. R. 1, 12. Wæs hē semninga mid unrōtnesse gestýred *subita arreptus moestiia*, Guth. Gr. 170, 4.

**ge-surfed.** *Dele*: **ge-sumgdon**, Mt. L. 21, 8. v. *ge-swingan*.

**ge-sund.** Add: I. *sound, without flaw or defect*. (1) of persons, *in good health*:—Sum mōðer bæz hire sámcuce cild . . . hē cwæð þæt hire cild gesund beon sceolde, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 19. Hē eode cucu and gesund into his byrgene, i. 74, 25. Ne swelte ic mid säre, ac ic gesund línge, Ps. Th. 117, 17; Bl. H. 245, 14. Hē is git hál and gesund *viget incolumis*, Bt. 10; F. 28, 14; Wrt. Voc. i. 46, 5. Hē hine hálne and gesundne æteowde, Bl. H. 177, 27. Þær wē gesunde sæl weardodon, B. 2075. (1a) of spiritual health:—Wile fæder eahtan hū gesunde suna sáwle bringen, Cri. 1075. (2) of things:—Swá swá sió nafu bið gesund . . . Se wæn biþ nicle leng gesund þe læs biþ tōðæled from þære eaxe, Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 26–29. Hī ealne hīs lichaman gemēton onwealhne and gesundne *inuenerunt corpus totum integrum*, Bd. 4, 30; Sch. 534, 18. Heora reaf wæron ealle gesunde, Hml. S. 23, 438.

II. where injury is avoided, *uninjured*. (1) of persons:—Hīs gebedu ádwæstcon þone lig, and hē beláf gesund, Hml. S. 29, 251; Jul. 584. Ne sý him bānes bryce . . . ac gē hine gesunde ásettad, Gū. 673. Gesun[de] ip ástandan synd rádde *sospites (e thermis) emerisise leguntur*, An. Ox. 4783. (2) of things. (a) *material*:—Seó studu gesund and unghreinen from þam fyre ástōð *posta tuta ab ignibus et intacta remansit*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 234, 14. Gif seowrdhwita wæpn tō feormunge onfō, odde smid monnes andweorc, hīe hit gesund bēgen ágifan swā hit hwæðer hiora ær onfēnge, Ll. Th. i. 74, 10. (b) *non-material*:—Þæt ic þīn sōðfæst wurd gesund mōte healdan, Ps. Th. 118, 20. Þū hæfst gesund gehealden eall þ deorwyrpste þætte þū þe besorgast hæfde *si quod in omni fortunæ tuæ censu pretiosissimum possidebas, id tibi diuinitus illaesum atque inuiolatam seruat*, Bt. 10; F. 28, 9.

III. where danger is escaped, *safe*. (1) of persons:—Þ hē hine gemundbyrde þā hwile ðe hē þær wære, and hine gesunde eft þanon brōhte, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 22. Gehealde hine . . . nihta gesundne, Ll. Th. i. 90, 8. Þæt biē him gesunde burgen *subtrahentes se pugnae*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 32. Þancigende hīs gescyldnyse hī ealle gesunde cōmon eft tō heora earde, Hml. S. 25, 453. Stōpon ip weras of wæge and hyra wigc gesund, Rā. 23, 21. (2) of things. (a) *that escapes danger*:—Gesund *salua (reuerentia)*, An. Ox. 5269. (b) *that averts danger (?)*:—Mid gesunde cum *tuta* [v. (?) cum *tuta pelta*, Ald. 11, 28], Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 32.

IV. of a condition, *free from evil, misery, &c., prosperous, happy*:—Gesundne sið secgas áseten hæfdon, El. 997; 1005. Hī gesittad him on gesundum þingum, Gn. Ex. 57. Gesundra *dexterior*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 22. Hit oft gesæled on þam selran þingum and on þam gesundrum (*in secundis rebus*), Nar. 7, 26. IV a. in valedictory expressions:—Heoð ræhte hire handa him tō and hēt hine gesund faran (*she bade him farewell*), Ap. Th. 27, 2. Farað nū gesunde and gesælige becumad, Hml. S. 6, 89. Hē hāted hý gesunde faran, Cri. 1342.

**ge-sundelic.** v. *ge-sundglic*.

**ge-sundful.** Add: I. of living things, *in good health*. Cf. *gesund*; I:—Ðæm cilde wæs sōna bet. Þā cwædon þā gedwolmen . . . þ



his sunu wære gesundful þurh hī, Hml. S. 3, 315. Hē gesundful sīðode on fōtum, sē ðe on bære þider geboren wæs, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 14; 136, 5. Ysle gesundfullum *asello sospite*, i. *sano*, An. Ox. 3664. (2) of things. Cf. ge-sund; I. 2:—His swīðre hand is gesundful of þis, Hml. S. 26, 103. II. *prosperous, happy*. Cf. ge-sund; IV:—Hwiltidum þeós weorold is gesundful, hwilon heó is mid mislicum þingum gemenged, Hml. Th. i. 182, 34. Ðurh cynincges wīðóm folc wyrð gesælig, gesundful, sigefæst, Ll. Th. ii. 306, 5. Gesundfullum gesælinessum *secundis successibus*, An. Ox. 2581: 3632: *prosperis* (i. *letis*) *successibus*, 3994.

**ge-sundfullian.** *Add*:—Mislimp hē gesundfullige tearte *casus secundet asperos*, Hy. S. 16, 5. Gesundfullod hiht *secunda spes*, 28, 5.

**ge-sundfullice.** *Add*:—Hit is Godes wunder þæt þysum cildgeongum cynincge þus gesundfullice eallu þing underþeóðde synt on his cynelicum anwealde, Lch. iii. 436, 9.

**ge-sundfulness.** *Dele last passage, and add*: I. *good health*:—Gesundfulnessa *incolomitati* (*pristinæ valetudinem restituit*), An. Ox. 11, 147. Is on lichaman se læssa man betere mid gesundfulnessse þonne se unhāla beó and hæbbe Golian mycelnyssse, Hml. A. 40, 410. II. *good fortune, prosperity, happiness of condition*:—þæt hē ðæres mannes ungelimp besárgige and on his gesundfulnessse fægigne, Hml. Th. i. 584, 6. Ne breác Heródes his cynerices mid langsumere gesundfulnessse (*with lasting prosperity*), ac búton ylðinge him becóm seó godundlice wracu þe hine mid menigleadre yrmde forðyde, 84, 34: Lch. iii. 440, 7: Ll. Th. i. 256, 8. On ðæm gesundfulnesssum (*in prosperis*) . . . on ðæm earfedum (*in adversis*) . . . on ðære gesundfulnessse (*in prosperis*) mon forgiert his selfes, Past. 35, 4-7. God wile foresceáwian ðre gesundfulnessse, Hml. S. 13, 137: Lch. iii. 440, 17. For nānum ungelimpum, ne eft on nānum gesundfulnesssum, Hml. Th. ii. 92, 29: 31. II a. *abundance*:—Of gesundfulnessse *saturitate*, Kent. Gl. 34.

**ge-sundig.** *Add*: v. ge-syndig.

**ge-sundiglic**; *adj.* *Prosperous, favouring*:—Gesundiglice windas *secundi venti*, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 553, 13. Gesundelican *secundis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 65. v. ge-syndiglic.

**ge-sundlic**; *adj.* I. *healthy*:—Gesceáwa ælce dæge þ þin útgong and micge sió gesundlic, Lch. ii. 226, 20. II. *safe*. Cf. ge-sund; III:—Se weg is mycele gesundlicra *tutor est via*, Gr. D. 348, 10. III. *prosperous*:—On þam gesundlicum þingum in *prosperity*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 475, 10. v. ge-syndlic.

**ge-sundlice.** *Add*: I. *safely*:—Sió nafu færþ nehst ðære eaxe, forþþ hio færþ gesundlicost, Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 22. II. *prosperously, happily*:—Hē þæs rices twislunge eft tó ánnesse bróhte, and swā gesundlice ealles weóld, þæt þá þe his ylðran gemundon þearle swiþe wundredon, Lch. iii. 436, 4. v. un-gesundlice.

**ge-sundrian.** *Add*: [O. H. Ger. ge-suntarōn.] v. ge-syndrian.

**ge-sūpan.** *Add*: [a *wk. past sūpede occurs in Mk. p. 4, 3: see passage in Dict. under ge-suppan*]:—Mid ðý gebirigde † gescāp (*passasset*) nalde drinca, Mt. L. 27, 34.

**ge-suppan** = ge-sūpan.

**ge-swæccan.** I. *to smell*. v. swecc; II:—Hý mid nosan ne magon nāht geswæccan bútan unstences ormrætnesse *foetor ingenti camplet putredine nares*, Dóm. L. 206. Nosa hī habbað and ne gestincað (geswæccað, v. l.), Ps. Cam. 113, 6. II. *to taste*. v. swecc; I:—Ic geswæcce *sapio*, Elic. Gr. Z. 221, 9.

**ge-swælan.** I. ge-swælan: ge-swæpa. v. swæpa in *Dict.*, and cf. ge-swope: ge-swære *affliction. Dele. The form in Rtl. 41, 37 is gisuoenc: ge-swære. In bracket l. ge-swār, and dele 'ge-swære, subst.; and': ge-swæred. v. swæran in Dict.*

**ge-swæs.** *Add*:—Geswæse *blandum*, Wülck. Gl. 257, 8. I. of persons, *kind, charitable, loving*:—Hē wæs swiðe geswæs eallum swincendum, and on mislicum yrmðum mannum gehéolp (cf. hē swincendum fylste, Hml. S. 31, 53), Hml. Th. ii. 500, 16. God cymð ungeswenlice tó geswære heortan þe gehýsum bið his hæssum (cf. Lufa ðinne Drihten . . . Lufa ðinne næxtan, 314, 6-9) mid weorce, 316, 4. II. of things, *kind, pleasant, alluring, agreeable, persuasive*:—Wolde se heofenlica læce mid geswæsum bigspelle þæt geswell heora heortan gelæcian, Hml. Th. i. 338, 22. Se biscop ðá ungetwæran preostas on sibbe gebróhte mid geswære lare, ii. 516, 16. Ne hlyste ge heora geswæsan lyffetunge, 404, 29. Eádmódnysse cýðan mid geswære ðenunge, 242, 33. Pá geywlynunga þisse worulde synt swiðe swiole, þeah þe hī geswære beón, Hml. S. 2, 165. Ðæt hē widsóce þam geswæsum lustum, 5, 315: 35, 132: Hml. A. 15, 59. Hæfde Ióhannes hire (*Mary*) gýmene mid geswæsum ðeunungum, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 30. Geswæsum gemetum *blandis modis*, Scint. 61, 10. Hē mid geswæsum wordum ólehte þam mædene, Hml. S. 7, 83.

**ge-swæse**; *adv.* *Pleasantly*; *blandide*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 5.

**ge-swæslíc**; *adj.* *Pleasant, alluring*:—Ðæt hē widsóce þam geswæslícum lustum, Hml. S. 5, 315.

**ge-swæslíce**; *adv.* *Kindly, lovingly*:—þá besárgode hē ðære sorhfullan méder, and geswæslíce hire sunu cyste, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 18.

**ge-swæsnes.** *Add*:—Seó gálnys bepæcð ðá mihta mid hyre geswæsnyssum (*blandimentis*), Prud. 43 b. Mæncgende ógum geswæsnyssa (*blandimenta*), R. Ben. I. 14, 15. Geswæsnyssa *blandimenta*, i. *oblectamenta*, An. Ox. 607.

**ge-swæsscipe**, es; *m. Friendship, loving companionship*:—þær is geswæsscipe (cf. gefohtscipe, Wlft. 265, 9) engla and geférræden apostola, Nap. 32.

**ge-swætān.** *Add*: I. *to forge together* (?), *weld* (cf. O. H. Ger. ge-sweizen *frigere*: Ger. *schweissen to forge together*):—Gisuétit *ferruminatus*, Goetz ii. 579, 58. (See *Angl. xx. 395*.) II. *to cause to labour* (?). v. swætān; I a:—Yrfewyrdnysse þine geswætton (*perhaps only on error for geswæcton*; Ps. Srt. *has geswæcton*) *haereditatem tuam uexauerunt*, Ps. Cam. 93, 5.

**ge-swāpan**; *p. -sweóp* *To sweep together, take possession of, get into one's power*:—Ptholomeus tógadere gesweóp ealle Egyptum and Arabia *Ptolemaeo Aegyptus Arabiaque pars sorte provenit*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 27.

**ge-swāt**; *adj.* v. swāt in *Dict.*

**ge-sweartian** *to blacken*:—Gesweartode *denigratos*, An. Ox. 4669. [O. H. Ger. ge-swarzōn *infuscare*.]

**ge-swebban**; *p. -sweðe, -swefed*: **ge-sweflan**; *p. ode. Take here ge-sweflan in Dict., and add*: I. of living things, *to send to sleep, lull*:—Ðá drýmen hæðdon him mid twægen ormræte dracan; ac se apostol þá dracan geswefoðe, Hml. Th. ii. 474, 7. Geswefed *sopitus* (*somno*), An. Ox. 4975. þá weardmenn wáron ær geswefoðe, Hml. S. 11, 200. I a. of the sleep of death, *to cause to die, deprive of life*:—Crist wæs mid deáðe geswefoð on þære róðe *Christus in cruce dormiuit*, Ang. vii. 22, 215. Þis mæden inne læg on deáðe geswefoð. II. of things, *to calm, quiet*:—Gelfþewæhte, geswefoðe *sopita*, i. *mitigata* (*incendia*), An. Ox. 4031.

**ge-sweccaū.** v. ge-swæccan: **ge-sweflan.** v. ge-swebban: **ge-swefnian.** v. swefnan; I. in *Dict.*

**ge-swège.** *adj.* *Harmonious, sonorous, concordant*:—Geswège *canzona*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 23. Of geswégum dréme *consona armonia* (*psallentes*), An. Ox. 7, 173. Of geswège *canora* (*voce concrepans*), 175. Mid geswège singan stæfne *sonora psallant uoce*, Angl. xiii. 410, 641. His niædenu mē singað mid geswégum stemnum, Hml. S. 7, 44. v. un-geswège.

**ge-swegra**, an; *m. A cousin*:—Geswegran *consobrini*, i. *ex sorore et fratre vel ex duabus sororibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 18. v. ge-swigra, ge-sweór.

**ge-swel.** *Add*:—Ān geswel (-swell, v. l.) weóx mycel under þam cýnþāne *tumorem maximum sub maxilla habebat*, Hml. S. 20, 51. Atelicum geswelle *informi tumore*, Hpt. 33, 238, 13. Weard Gūðberhtes cneów mid heardum geswelle álæfed, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 24. Se læce sceolde áscéotan þ geswel (*incidere tumorem*, Bd. 4, 19), Hml. S. 30, 63. v. fót-, in-geswell.

**ge-swelg**, es; *n. A gulf, whirlpool, an abyss*:—Betwyg sandhricean (and) geswelge swylfendes *inter Scyllam et barathrum uoraginis*, An. Ox. 635. Grutte, on geswelge in *uoraginem*, 701. Geswelgum *carybdibus*, i. *uoragibus*, 4620.

**ge-swelge.** *See preceding word: ge-swelgend.* *Add*:—Geswel[g]inde *uoragine*, Hpt. Gl. 507, 58. v. swelgend.

**ge-swellan** *to swell*:—Bij gehwæþer geswellon, Lch. ii. 46, 9. Gif se geswollena mon on þære lífe swā áswollen gebit, 200, 22. Wip geswollenum säre, 202, 5. [O. H. Ger. ge-swellan *tumere, tumeferi*.]

**ge-sweltan.** *Add*: [*weak forms occur in Lindisfarne gospels*]:—Ðaeh becyme mec þ ic efne-gesulta ðe etsi oportuerit me conuiri tibi, Mk. L. 14, 31. Se Hælend ásuelte (*expirauit*) . . . Gesæh ðe aldormon þte suá cloppende gesulte (*expirasset*), 15, 39. Gesulta mori, Jn. L. 4, 47: 18, 14. Ic sōna wæs geswollen and mīn gewit and ealle mīne styrenesse forleás *mox uelut emoriens sensam penitus motunq̄e omnem perdidit*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 577, 8.

**ge-swene.** *Add*: *trial, affliction*:—In gesuoencge in *temptationem*, Lk. L. 22, 46. Gisuoen (*printed gisuoere*) *afflictionem*, Rtl. 41, 37.

**ge-swencan.** *Add*:—Geswenced *fessa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 73. I. the subject a person. (1) *to cause distress, fatigue, &c.*, by labour, or any injury to the body:—Hyne Hæðcýn flāne geswencte *Hæðcýn troubled him sore with his shot*, B. 2438. ðre fæder bidded þ gē eów on pone weg ne geswencean *rogat pater noster ne fatigati debeatis*, Gr. D. 39, 16. Mid ðra wæppa byrþenum swiðe geswencte *onere armorum confecti*, Nar. 12, 1. (2) where there is distress, suffering, &c., from hard treatment, *to afflict*:—Ne geswend *non affliget* (*Dominus fame animam iusti*), Kent. Gl. 314. (2 a) of disciplinary treatment:—þ hē bliþe þæs earman lichoman gefylle on þon þe hē hine sylfne geswence, Bl. H. 37, 30. (3) where distress is caused by ill-treatment, *to ill-treat, harass, punish, torture*:—þa gíngan þá ylðran mid deáþe geswencaþ, Bl. H. 171, 23. He his þeowas mid teónan geswencen and ofslógon *seruos ejus contumelia adfectos occiderunt*, Mt. 22, 6. Hié monege cýnngas geswencen, tó þon þ hié eall gesældon . . . wip hiera earman life *inquietudo bellorum qua illi (reges) adriiti sunt*, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 19.



Hie magon ða gōðan swā micle swīdur geswencean swā hiē hiora ānmōðlicor ehtað *bonos deterius deprimunt, quos et unanimiter persequuntur*, Past. 361, 24. Hē began tō sléanie his wīneras þ̅ hī swīdur sceolde þone hālgan geswancan, Hml. S. 37, 116. Heo wæs swīde geswenced (*vexatus*), Gr. D. 72, 30. Gē biōðun giswenced *uapulibitis*, Mk. R. 13, 9. Ia. the agent an animal:—Hæðstapa hundum geswenced, heorot, B. 1368. II. where distress is caused by (unfavourable) circumstance. (1) of bodily distress from disease, famine, &c.:—Tōblāwennys his innod̅ geswente, Hml. Th. i. 86, 13. Gif hwelc folc bið mid hungre geswenced *si populus famas attereret*, Past. 377, 8. Mid sārre geswenced, mid mislicum ecum, Bl. H. 59, 7: 227, 8. Aðle gebysgad, sārum geswenced, Gū. 1110. Ðā de gesuocened woere † wēron gesuocende (geswāncte, R.) āðlum qui *uexabantur languoribus*, Mk. L. 1, 34. Wæs siō ofermycelo hæto . . . men wāron mielum geswenced, Ors. 1, 7; S. 40, 4. þās brōþor synd geswencede of disse sāwe hreōnesse, Bl. H. 233, 26. (1a) where the distress is disciplinary:—Donne ðæt flæsc bið geswenced ðurh færhæfdnesse *cum per abstinentiam caro fatigatur*, Past. 87, 24. Donne se lichoma bið mid fæstenne geswenced (*atteritur*), 315, 6. (2) of distress of mind (and body):—Geswend *affligit (animam spes, quae differtur)*, Kent. Gl. 444. Gecostod and geswenced *probatas*, Guth. 12, 7. Sē ðe bið mid his āgnum scydlum geswenced *quem crimen depravat proprium*, Past. 62, 21. Suā hē mildheortlicor bið geswenced (*fatigatur*) mid ðerra monna costungum, 107, 3. Mid worlðsorgum geswenced, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 21. Sorgum geswenced, An. 116: Met. 3, 8. Biōð hiō on hira mōde geswenced for ðēm æmtan *ipsa sua quiete fatigatur*, Past. 127, 24. Hi biōþ gedrefde and geswente *ægber ge on mōde ge on lichoman*, Bt. 39, 7; F. 224, 1. Uē biðon giswencedo ūsum ondsprynnism *fatigamur nostris offensis*, Rtl. 42, 25. (3) of distress from adversity, from want or loss of means:—Bit geswenced *affligitur (malo qui fidem facit pro extraneo)*, Kent. Gl. 363. Is geswenced of hēnde *afflictus est damno*, 810. Gif freōndleās man swā geswenced weorðe þurh freōndleaste þ̅ hē borh næbbe, Ll. Th. i. 396, 26. Ðy læs hī weorþan wyrsan gif hī āstyrede biōþ and geswenced (-swencte, v. l.) *quem deteriorem facere possit adversitas*, Bt. 39, 10; F. 228, 6. III. where both subject and object are things:—Bið heard winter and yfel lencten and eorþan wæstmās swīpe geswente *the fruits of the earth will have a very hard time*, Archiv cxx. 298, 10.

ge-swencedlic. v. un-gswencedlic.

ge-swencednes. *Add*:—þā weard hē geneaðod þ̅ hē on his āgenre geswencednyse (-swānced-, swencend-, v. l.) oncnōwe hwæt hē sylf wæs *compulsus est cognoscere in sua vexatione quid esset*, Gr. D. 73, 5: 11. Fram geswencednesse (*the vowel of the second syllable is not clear, it may be y*) a tribulation, Ps. L. 106, 30.

ge-swencness, e; f. Labour, hardship, trouble, distress:—Ūs wæs swælce geswencnis mid deōrum becymen *tantus oriebatur tumultus*, Nar. 14, 30. Ne sprāce hē . . . be Lazares geswencness (*contritione*), þā þā hē cwæð þ̅ hē onfēnige manige yfel on his life, Gr. D. 310, 27. For þām þingum swā monigra geswencnissa þ̅ wē ealle þā niht ferdon mid þurste gewācte, Nar. 11, 29. Swā monigra geswencnissa and earfedo, 14, 23.

ge-sweōr, es; m. A cousin:—Gesweōras *consobrini*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 19. v. ge-swegra.

ge-sweorc. *Add*:—Geswerc (*nebulam*) swē swē eascan strigedeð, Ps. Srt. 147, 16. Mycel swēg cymþ and gesweorc, Verc. Först. 132, 3.

ge-sweorcian. *Add*: I. of physical darkness:—Bið ūþeofon sweart and gesworcen *tristis coelum tenebris obducitur atris*, Dōm. L. 105: Wlft. 137, 9. II. of dark passions. (1) sadness:—lc gepencan ne mæg tor hwan mōðsefa mīn ne gesweorce, Wand. 59. (2) fear:—Wē fērad gesworecne mid ege and mid fyrhdu, Verc. Först. 147, 18. (3) anger:—Weard gecyðd þām cnyngne embe ludan sige, and hē gesweorc on mōde (*when king Antiochus heard these things, he was full of indignation*, 1 Macc. iii. 27), Hml. S. 25, 329. III. of mental darkness, to become unconscious, lose perceptive power (?):—lc geswearc swā swā deað from heortan *excidit tanquam mortuus a corde*, Ps. Vos. 30, 13.

ge-sweordod; adj. Provided with a sword:—Gesweordod (-swurd-, -swyrd-, v. l.) *gladius*, Ælic. Gr. Z. 257, 1. þā cwōmon twēgen englas gescildode and gesweordode, Nap. 32.

ge-sweorf, es; n. *Add*:—Gesweorfes of seolfre syx pænega gewāge, Lch. i. 336, 8. Gesweorf *ferruginem*, i. *rasura ferri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 65: *ferrugine*, 35, 32.

ge-sweorfan. For 'Glos. . . 19' substitute Germ. 391, 41, and *add*:—Gesuirbet *elimat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 16. Geswyrfeþ, 29, 25. [O. H. Ger. gi-suorban *detersa*.]

ge-sweostor. *Add*:—Twā gesweostor, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 68, 3. Ealle hālige men beoð his gebroðru and gesweostro, Hml. Th. i. 260, 34. Mīn geswuster *sorores mee*, Nar. 31, 20. Eal cristen folc heo lufode, and sæde þæt hī wāron hire geswustra, Wlft. 237, 19. Maria and Martha wāron twā geswystru, Hml. Th. i. 130, 4. Lazares geswustru, ii. 438, 16. Hē hæfde twā geswostor him tō wīfum, Ors. 6, 16; S. 270, 17.

ge-sweostren; adj. Of sisters:—Geswusterenu bearn *sobrini*, Wrt. Voc. i. 52, 6. ¶ as pl. substantive. (1) *cousins* on the mother's side:—Gesweosternu *consobrini ex duabus sororibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 19. Gesustrenu *consobrini*, i. 52, 5. (2) *sisters*:—Twēgra brōþor oþþe twēgra gesweosterna (swustra, gesweostra, v. l.) sunu and dohtor *duorum fratrum vel duorum sororum filius et filia*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 69, 3. Sceolden hī biōn swelce hī wāren geswysterna (-swysterna, v. l.) bearn, for ðēm þe hē sceolde beōn heofones sunu and hī eorþan, Bt. 35, 4; S. 98, 32. Be þām men þe wīfad on twām geswystrenum (*qui duas sorores in matrimonio ducit*), oððe wif nimð brōður afor ðerrum, Ll. Th. ii. 180, 18. An pund penega hē lænde Tūne and his geswysternon, Cht. Crw. 23, 20. [Cf. O. L. Ger. ge-sustron *sisters*, Kl. Nom. Stam. § 68.]

ge-sweotulian. *Add*: I. to shew a material object to a person:—lc ne niæg niē þē geswutelian . . . for þon ic eom wīfhādes mann and wæfelsum bereaðod, Hml. S. 23 b, 205. II. to manifest, make known, reveal. (1) the object a person:—lc geswutelige (*manifestabo*) him mē sylfne . . . þū wylt þē sylfne geswuteligan ūs, Jn. 14, 21, 22. On þysum dæge Crist wæs geswutelod þām þrym cnyngum . . . hē weard on þysum dæge middangearde geswutelod, Hml. Th. i. 104, 19–23. (2) the object a thing:—Hiē gereccad ðis andwearde lif fleōnde and ðæt tōwearde gesweotoligead (-sweotuliad, v. l.) *dum fugitiva esse presentia indicant, quae sunt futura manifestant*, Past. 91, 7. Se Hæled geswutelode him (St. John) þā tōweardan onwrigenyse, Hml. Th. i. 58, 33. (2a) where concealment is desired, to discover, make evident:—Wē cwædon be þām mannum þe māswaran wæran, gif þ̅ geswutelod wære, Ll. Th. i. 160, 20. Fācn geswuteled *strofam propalatum*, An. Ox. 3653.

III. to shew, prove, demonstrate by action:—lc gesweotelige † ic gesēde þē God þin ic eam *testificabor tibi Deus tuus ego sum*, Ps. L. 49, 7. Abraham geswutelode mid þære dæde þ̅ man ne sceal fāndian Godes ostenðir in isto *ejus facto quod homo non debet tentare Dominum*, Angl. vii. 42, 404. Þ̅ wē mid þām geswutelian þ̅ wē gemyndige beōn þære myclan mildheortnyse, Btwk. 216, 18. Oferfundnessum geswutelian *experimentis comprobasse*, An. Ox. 544.

IV. to make clear what is obscure, what is imperfectly understood, to explain:—Gesutulad *explicabit*, Germ. 392, 23. Geswuteliah *propalabunt* (si vestra solertia plenius animaduerti (*undergytene*) maluerit, collationes . . . *propalabunt*), An. Ox. 912. Hē geswutelede *explanat* (arborum congrua interpretationis *conjectura*), 1562. Þæt ic geswut[elige] *ut pandam*, 5059. Geswitliende *explanans*, 11, 59.

Weard micel wundor on heofonum gesewen, swelce eal se hefon birnende wære. þæt tācen weard on Rōmānum swīpe gesweotolad mid þām miclan wōlbryne monncwealmes *Romae . . . gravis pestilentia . . . incanduit, ut merito praecedente prodigio coelum ardere uisum sit, quando caput gentium tanto morborum igne flagrauit*, Ors. 2, 6; S. 86, 24.

V. to shew by signs, figuratively, symbolically, indicate, signify. Cf. ge-sweotulung; I.—Gamena angin ealderðom geswutelaj (*cum pueriles ludorum gesticulatio (pontificalem futuri praesulis) auctoritatem portenderit*), An. Ox. 2874. Mid þissum wordum se witega gesweotulad (*ostendit*) þ̅ . . . R. Ben. 21, 13. Seō godcundlice wracu hine mid menigfealdre yrmde fordyde, and eac geswutelode on hwilcum sūslum hē mōste ēcellice cwylmian, Hml. Th. i. 86, 2. Ðæt hē geswutelode mid þām deaðum fellum þ̅ hī wāron deaðlice *ut eos mortales fuisse insinualet*, Angl. vii. 30, 284. Geswutelian *designasse* (per allegoriam Hiericho tyrum mundi *designasse*), An. Ox. 5137. Geswutelende *signantem*, i. *demonstrantem* (statuum regnorum saecula *signantem*), 1545. Þurh þā sylfan ofrrunga Cristes þrowunge geswutelude wē oncnāwaj *per eadem sacrificia Xpi passionem insinuatam cognoscimus*, 40, 23. Hēr is geswutelod ūre sylfra forwyrd, tōweard getācnod, Jud. 285.

VI. to make a clear statement of, declare:—þām crēdan sceal ælc crīsten nian geswutelian rihtne geleāfan, Ll. Th. i. 372, 26. Geswu[telende] heofuu[ge] *depromens querimoniam*, An. Ox. 3365. Hēr is geswutelod on þissum gewrite hū Eadgār cnyng wæs smægende hwæt tō bōte mihte, Ll. Th. i. 270, 8.

ge-sweotulung. Take here ge-swutelung in *Dict.*, and *add*: I. a *shewing by signs or symbols, indication, signifying*. v. ge-sweotulian; V.—Wē streowid axan uppan ūre heāfde tō geswutelunge þ̅ wē sculon ūre synna behrōwsian, Hml. S. 12, 39. II. a *declaration*. v. ge-sweotulian; VI.—Geswute[lung] *titulo* (pro christiane religionis *titulo eas accusantes*), An. Ox. 4840.

gesweotulung-dæg Epiphany:—Des dæg is gehāten *Epiphania Domini*, þæt is Godes geswutelungdæg, Hml. Th. i. 104, 19.

ge-swerian. *Add*: I. absolute, to use an oath in confirmation of a statement, promise, &c.:—Forebeādas nāfrīx gesweriga *prohibens omnino jurare*, Mt. p. 14, 17. On ān gesworene *conspirati*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 22. Ia. to swear by:—Suā hwele geswerias ðerh done tempel, Mt. L. 23, 16. II. with cognate object, to swear an oath:—Hwæt niānde se āð swā gesworen?, Hml. Th. ii. 234, 31. Ðā þet gafol gelest wæs and þā fridādas gesworene, Chr. 1012; P. 143, 5. Fore āðum giswornum (geswoerenum, L.) *propter insurandum*, Mk. R. 6, 26. III. with clause containing statement of that which is



confirmed by oath, *to swear* that . . . :—Hé ongann gesuoeria þte ic nāt, Mk. 14, 71. Hié gesworen hæfdon dæt hió þer forleósan woldon, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 27. **III. a. to swear** by . . . that . . . :—Hé him geswórn on his goda noman þæt hē ægþer wolde . . . , Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 9. **IV. combining II and III, to swear** an oath that . . . :—Ád þte giswórn t þte gisworen bið to Abraham þte búta ondo . . . hēre wé him, Lk. R. L. 1, 73. Hié áðas geswórn þ hié næfre noldon æt hām cuman . . . , Ors. 1, 14; S. 56, 19. Hié him betwéonum áþas geswórn þ . . . , 2, 4; S. 70, 15. **V. to confirm** by oath, *swear* to an agreement:—Ðás foreward geswórn .xii. þá betste of þes cynges healde and .xii. of þes eorles, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 17. Þær seó forewearde ær wæs gewroht and eác gesworen, 1094; P. 228, 37. **VI. to swear** a person, *swear in*, *administer an oath* to a person who is promising to discharge an obligation:—Hé wæs of his earde ádrifen, and ðeah wæs tó cinge gesworen *he had been sworn in as king*, Chr. 1041; P. 162, 10. [O. Sax. gi-swierian *to swear* an oath: O. H. Ger. ge-swerien, -swerrén *jurare, conjurare*.]

**ge-swétan.** *Add:*—Se læce, ðonne hé bierre wyrtá dēd tó hwelcum drenc, hé hié gesuēt mid hunige, Past. 303, 13. Geswétte dulcavit, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 35; *indulcavit*, 45, 24. Geswēt condies, 16, 11. Geswēt mid hunige, Lch. ii. 20, 6. Geswēt win dulcis sapa, An. Ox. 5492. Geswēt, 2, 494. Medo geswēt vel weall defrutum, i. vinum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 24. Geswēttes ealop, Cht. Th. 158, 23. Geswētum lento defruto, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 70. Æfter þon sealte mettás mid ecede geswēte, Lch. ii. 184, 8. [O. H. Ger. ge-sozen *indulcare, condire*.]

**ge-swederian.** *Take here ge-swedrian in Dict., and add:*—þ fullfremede mód geswydrode (-swidrade, v.l.) ymbe hine fram þære heánnesse þára olerhygda *erga illum illa mens effera ab elationis fastu detumuit*, Gr. D. 188, 3. *For additional examples see swedrian in Dict.:* **ge-swedring.** v. ge-swædrung, swedring in *Dict.*, and *add:*—[Gyf on Tíwes deg þurried, þonne tácned þ westmas geswid[r]unge (cf. *tonitruum in iii.<sup>a</sup> feria, fructus terre periclitabunt*, Archiv cxx. 47, 8), Lch. iii. 168, 2.]

**ge-swétleht.** l. -læht, and *add:*—Onsægdnissa geswétlæhta, Ps. Rdr. 65, 15.

**ge-swic.** *Add:* **I. an offence:**—Tó geswicum *ad scandala*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 4. **II. cessation:**—Sý hē betáht Satane intó helle grunde and ðær á cwylmie mid Godes wídsacum búte geswice, C. D. iv. 107, 17. v. ge-swicu.

**ge-swícan.** *Add:* **I. to cease, stop.** (1) absolute:—Ne geswicéd non *tricaraverit* (*tricare cessare, Migne*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 60, 1. (a) *to cease from proceeding, to retire, retreat:*—Gecier lá and gesufe, ne folga mé *recede, noli me persequi*, Past. 295, 15. (b) *to cease* from action, (ill-)doing, *desist:*—Búton hē eft self gesufce, Past. 191, 9. Búton hē eft geswice and winne wíp þá unþeawas, Bt. 36, 6; F. 182, 4. Man forga þýfde be eallum þám þe hē áge. And sé þe be wítum geswícan nylle, Ll. Th. i. 210, 4. (c) *to give up* a condition, *withdraw* from a position:—Nán man on his godsibbe ne wífge, and gif hit hwá gedó, næbbe hē Godes mildse bútan hē geswice, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 17. (2) with gen., (a) of persons. (a) *to cease* from doing:—Gif hē ðære hnappunge ne geswicéd, Past. 194, 11. Hē geswicéd ðes dithes, Hex. 20, 14. Man mánfútra dæda geswice, Ll. Th. i. 378, 6. Gif wé wilnigon dæt hié ðæs wós geswican, Past. 367, 23; 304, 5. Hié noldon þæs weall-grebeces geswican, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 30; 4, 9; S. 192, 33. Hē wát þ hē untela dēd, and nele deáth þæs geswican, Bt. 39, 12; F. 232, 1; Ll. Th. i. 306, 19. Gif hē ðonne giét geswican næfd his ágenra undeáwa sí *ergo adhuc in ejus corpore possessiones vivunt*, Past. 59, 24. (β) *to withdraw* from a course of action:—Gif mon on folces gemóte cyninges geréfan geyppe eofot, and his eft geswican wille, gestæle on ryhtan hand gif hē mæge, Ll. Th. i. 76, 6. (b) of things, *to cease* from moving:—Wíð þára sina bifunge . . . hý geswicéd þære bifunge, Lch. i. 106, 2. (3) with dat. infin. *to cease* to do:—Ne geswicáþ non *desimunt* (*faciem humectare*), An. Ox. 659. Ðá ungesewenlican fynd ne geswicéd næfre wíp ðé tó campienne, Hex. 34, 26. Ne hē ne geswicéd ðá gesceafta tó edníwigenne, 20, 13. Ne geswicéd hē tó manienne his lingran *nec discipulos suos admoneere cessabat*, Gr. D. 27, 3. (4) with clause:—Hí nýllad geswicau (cf. ne magon forlætan non *desistunt*, 7) dæt hí ðóre men ne réafigan *sua tributanea aliena rapiunt*, Past. 335, 4. **II. to omit to do an act that should be regularly repeated, *fail* to do:—þ hí nánam dage ne geswicon þ wíu tó drincene, Gr. D. 66, 22. **III. to abstain** from again doing. (1) absolute:—Hé hit georne gebéte, and syððan geswice, Hml. Th. i. 268, 21. Gá seó mægd wæron on borh þ hē æfre geswice, Ll. Th. i. 198, 24. (2) with gen.:—þ hē æfre swylces geswice, 202, 17. þ hē þan forð æfre swilces geswice, 346, 14. Cýpinga and folcgemóta and hantáðfara and woroldlicra weorca on þám hálgan dage geswice man georne, 320, 12; 308, 11. þ hí sunnandages cýpinga geswican, 326, 21. Mon secal ídelra worda geswican, R. Ben. 21, 15. **IV. to fail.** (1) of persons. (a) *to fail in duty, loyalty, &c.*, to a person, *betray, desert, revolt* from:—Ealle Italian geswicon Rómánum and tó Hannibale gecirdon *omnis Italia ad Annibalem, desperata Romani status reparacione, defecit*, Ors. 4, 9; S. 192, 3.**

Strange geneátas, þá ne willad mé æt þám stríðe geswícan, Gen. 284. Hé underþiédde Rómánum eall þá folc þe him nýwlice geswícan hæfdon *Germaniam in pristinum statum reduxit: trans Danubium multas gentes subegit*, Ors. 6, 10; S. 264, 26. Þá þegenas heom geswicon hæfdon, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 8. (b) *to fail* to do, *not to succeed:*—Heó ne geswác non *cessit* (*ad capessendam passionis palmam*), An. Ox. 4096. (2) of things, *to prove ineffective:*—Gúðbill geswác æt nýðe, B. 2584. **V. to become feeble, faint, fail;** *deficere.* (1) of persons:—Giriscé sylme gebidda and ne geswica (*deficere*), Lk. R. L. 18, 1. (2) of things:—Bléda gedreósad, wyнна gewitad, wæra geswicad, Rún. 29. Geswícan *euannerunt*, An. Ox. 3980. Geswícan *mitescere*, 3852. Hé hire swingele behét gif heó suwian nolde. Heó cwæð: 'þæs lífgendan Godes word ne magon geswícan, ne forsuwode beón,' Hml. S. 9, 71. **VI. to deceive, seduce:**—Giseás gē ðætte nænig iów giswice (*seducat*) . . . monige hié giswicas (*seducunt*), Mk. R. L. 13, 5, 6. Geswica (forlære, R., beswice, W. S.) *seducat*, Mt. L. 24, 4. Tó giswícanne ðá gicorru *ad seducendos electos*, Mk. R. L. 13, 22. [O. Sax. gi-swíkan *to betray* a person, a trust: O. H. Ger. ge-swíhan *cessare, discedere, relinquere, mentiri, deficere*.]

**ge-swicendlice.** v. un-geswicendlice. **ge-swicennesse.** *Add:* **I. cessation** from doing, *a leaving off* of a practice. v. ge-swícan; **I:**—Beháte hē ærest bóte and geswicennesse ealra þára unþeáwa þe hē fore ádræfed wæs, R. Ben. 53, 10. Hé synna forgyfd þám ðe mid dædbóte dóð geswicennysse, Hml. A. 1, 17. Þone biscoep hē geteohhade mid teónan tó forseónne. Hé behét þá geswicennysse þám biscoepe, Hml. S. 31, 678. Seó sóðe behreówsung and dædbót mid geswicennyssum yfeles ú ðwýhð, 12, 144. **II. abstaining** from doing again what has been given up. v. ge-swícan; **III:**—Gif hē ágylte, hē hit georne gebéte and syððan geswice; for ði ne bið nán bót náht búton þær beó geswicenes, Hml. Th. i. 268, 22.

**ge-swíoneful.** *Dele, and see ge-swíncful:* **ge-swícte.** v. ge-swícan.

**ge-swicu** (?-stem, fem., cf. Sievers' Grammatik, § 268), e; f. *Cessation:*—Wítum þá de dýlicne gýlt þurhteód, and náne geswice dón nell[ad], Hml. A. 148, 123 note. v. ge-swic.

**ge-swícuung.** For 'R. . . Angl.<sup>3</sup> substitute:—Búton geswícíncege *sine intermissione*, Angl. xiii. 372, 103.

**ge-swícuung.** v. ge-swícuung.

**ge-swígan; p. de. I. intrans. To be silent.** (1) *to cease speaking:*—Hé ongann clopia . . . Mið ðý gewearp woedo his geswígde (giswígende, R., *exiliens*: the glosser seems to have connected the word with *silere*) cuóm tó him, Mk. 10, 47-50. Ne maghton word his getela and geswígdon (*tacuerunt*), Lk. L. 22, 26. (2) *not to break silence, to keep silent.* v. ge-swícuung:—Gif ðás gesuifas, stánas cloppogad, Lk. L. 19, 40. (2a) *to keep silent* when questioned:—Ðæ hæhsácerd geáscade ðone Hælend . . . hē gesuigde (*tacebat*), and nóht geonsuarede, Mk. L. 14, 61. 'Lá freóud, huu inncéte . . . ?' Hē gesuigde (*obmutuit*), Mt. L. 22, 12. Gefraignende Drihtne . . . gesuigdon, Mt. p. 19, 9. Geswígdon eall þá deófolgyld, Shr. 151, 33. (2b) *to be (almost) incapable of speech, be greatly astonished:*—Gestylton t gesuigdon (*stupetant*) alle ðá menigo and cwédon, Mt. L. 12, 23. **II. trans. (1) to make silent, silence; pp. ge-swíged tacitus:**—Aldum geswíga ðá tunga *senis mutare* (as if connected with *mutus*, cf. l. 9) *linguam*, Mt. p. 1, 5. Singed od þæt seó sunne sæged woerded; þonne hýst gefeð . . . fugol bið geswígde, Ph. 145. (2) *to mention:*—Huelchwoego tó éccanne, geswíga, gegema *aliquid addere, mutare* (cf. II. 1), *corrigeret*, Mt. p. 1, 9. Ðæs noma geswígéd is *cuius nomen taceat*, Lk. p. 11, 10.

**ge-swígian** (l. ge-swígan, -swigian; and for Mt. L. 22, 12: 12, 23: Shr. 151, 33: Ph. 145 see ge-swígan). *Add:* **I. intrans. To be silent.** (1) *to cease speaking, keep silence after speaking:*—Ðá geswígode (*obmutuit*) se Wísdóm áne lytle hwíle, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 5. Ðá ðis gesprecen wæs, þá geswígode (-sugode, v.l.) þ Mód, 18, 1; F. 60, 18. Geswígode, 24, 1; F. 80, 5. Gesweogode (-swugode, v.l.), 39, 2; F. 212, 10. Gedreádon hine þte gesuigde, hē micle mára cloipade, Lk. L. 18, 39. Sé gemetgáð irre, sé ðe ðone disigan hætt geswígian *qui imponit stulto silentium iras mitigat*, Past. 279, 19. (2) *not to break silence, keep silent, hold one's peace:*—Geswígad hió for ege *reticent ex timore*, Past. 302, 3. þá geswígode ic (*obmutui*) and ne ondyde ná minne múd, Ps. Th. 38, 11. þá þú swá wel geswígodes and swá lustlice gehérdet míne láre *cum uerba nostra tacitus attentiusque rapiebas*, Bt. 2, 1; F. 76, 23. Ácsode hine hwæþer him þúhte þ hē úpwita wære . . . 'lc wolde cwæþan þ þú úpwita wære, gif þú geswígian (-sugian, v.l.) mihtest,' 18, 4; F. 68, 4. **II. trans. (1) with gen. to refrain** from the saying of something:—þæt wé sceolan ídelra worda geswígian *a malis uerbis debet tacere*, R. Ben. 21, 14. (2) with acc. *To cause by being silent:*—Oder ondréd dæt hē ongeát on his swýfgean dæt hē sumne hearm geswígode (-swugode, v.l.) ðær ðær hē íreme geoleopian mehte, gif hē ymb dæt geornlice swunce *ille ne damnus studiosi operis tacendo sentiret*, Past. 49, 21. (3) *to silence (?)*:—Beón geswod fæcere, R. Ben. I. 26, 3.

**ge-swígra, -swirga, -swiria, an; m. A cousin:**—Geswíra odde



swustur sunu consobrinus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 73. Gesuigran, gesuigrion, gisuigrion consobrinus, Txts. 53, 530. Cf. ge-swegra [ge-swegra and ge-swígra seem an-stem and jan-stem of same root. See Kl. Nom. Stam. § 14].

**ge-swígun**, e; f. *Silence, refraining from speech.* v. ge-swígan; I. 2.—Gegarwien wē ūra sāula clāennesse mid gēþyldmōdnesse and geswígunge ðonne ūs man on ðweorh tō sprece, Nap. 33, 13.

**ge-swíman**; pp. -swummen *To swim*:—Þā hiē hæfdon feórðan dēl þære cá geswummen *jom quartam fluminis partem natauerant*, Nar. 10, 31.

**ge-swin**. *Add: v. swin[n]*.

**ge-swinc**. *Take here ge-swinog in Dict., and add: I.* with respect to action, labour of body or mind, toil, hard work:—Ðær wæs swíde súdlíc geswinc, and ðær wæs micel swát āgoten *multo labore sudatum est*, Past. 269, 12. Hū hefig ðæt twiefalde geswinc (*duplicitatis labor*) bið . . . ðer is ðara geswinc (*geswiga, v. l.*) ðæt hī simle sēcead eadeleas lādunga . . . Hē gewērgað his heortan mid ðý geswince . . . ‘Ðæt geswinc (*labor*) hira āgenra welena hiē gedrycd’, Past. 239, 4–15.

Ys þ forðslic geswinc þ gē winnaþ tō ðon þ gē wilniāþ ēwerne hīsan tō gebræðanne, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 17. Ne forlæte hē þā sēcan . . . and wē þonne him his geswinc geþancedon, Ll. Th. i. 234, 27. On fīelan geswinc, Bt. 19; F. 68, 27. Oferfohten būtan ālcum geswinc, Past. 279, 2. Ic nāt hū nyt ic beō, būtan þæt ic mīn geswinc āmirre, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 26. Þ is sió ān rast eallra ūra geswinc *haec requies laborum*, Bt. 34, 8; F. 144, 27. Mid ðām geswincum (*-swincum, v. l.*) gōdra weorca *studiorum sibilium vigore*, Past. 283, 16. On dyslicum geswincum *stulto labore*, 131, 14. Geswincum, Gr. D. 6, 30. Geswincum, Hml. Th. ii. 82, 23. I. a. of agricultural labour:—Hē ðā eorðan āsēow . . . Hē his geswincas brēac, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 23. Hæigwerde geberyð þ man his geswincas leán gecnāwe, Ll. Th. i. 440, 12. Bydele geberyð sum landstocce for his geswinc, 8.

II. with respect to suffering, travail, trouble, hardship, tribulation:—Dyncd him geswinc ðæt hē bið būtan woroldgeswincum *laborem deputant, si in terrenis negotiis non laborant*, Past. 129, 1. Ne beoheōd hit nān þing seō scipfyrding būton folces geswinc, feōs spillung, and heora feōnda forþbylding, Chr. 999; P. 133, 10. Hē geendode his dagas æfter myrcum geswinc and earfodnissum his lifes, 1016; P. 148, 17; Bl. H. 59, 25. Eþelice būton ālcum geswinc, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 2. Þæt hī leornigen ðone cræft gēþylde on þām læran geswinc, 39, 11; F. 228, 26. Men heafdon mycel geswinc þæs gaires, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 4. Gif hiē gedencead ðara gesælða ðe him ungeendode æfter ðām geswincum becuman sculon, ðonne dyncad him ðý leohttran ðā geswinc ðe oferǵan sculon (*leve fit quod transeundo laboratur*), Past. 407, 31. Se wind strongra geswinca oððe se rēn ungemelices ymbhogan, Bt. 12; F. 36, 15. On ðām geswincum (*-swincum, v. l.*) *in tribulatione*, Past. 267, 22. On ðām geswincum *in adversis*, 35; 7. Efnrowiende on hira geswincum *sympathetic in their troubles*, 97, 21. II. a. of physical weariness:—Hæbbe hē þās wyrte mid him, ðonne ne ongyt hē nā micel tō geswince (*-swince, v. l.*) þæs sīdes, Lch. i. 106, 7. v. weorold-geswinc.

**ge-swincan**. I. *to labour, toil*:—Ic wundrige hwī swā mænige wise men swā swīþe geswincen mid ðære spræce and swā līw gewis fūden, Bt. 41, 4; F. 250, 20.

II. *to labour under, be afflicted with*:—Þonne se ufera dēl þæs lichoman on ænigum sære oððe on earfeþum geswince, Lch. i. 332, 9. v. un-geswincen.

**ge-swincfull**. *Substitute: I.* of persons. (1) *laborious, industrious.* v. ge-swinc; I:—Mæden scāmfast, geswincful, clāne, Lch. iii. 102, 2: 23. Þæs hādes men þe hwylum wāron geswincfullste on godhundand beōwdōne, þā ne swincaþ ā swīde ymbe ænige þearfe, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 20. (2) *full of trouble, that has to contend with difficulties, that endures hardships.* Cf. ge-swinc; III:—Cild ācenned gīmeleas, geswincful (*or under* (3)?) on forman ylde (cf. hē bið þrowere, 156, 27: *both passages refer to one born on the tenth day of the moon*), Lch. iii. 188, 19. Hē bið geswincfull (*or under* (1)?) on his life (cf. cild ācenned (*on the 24th day*) winnende, 194, 27), 158, 13. (3) *causing trouble, troublesome*:—Gif hiē yfele sint ðonne sint hiē þe pleohteran and geswincfulran (*Fox prints geswincfulran, but Sedgfield gives only geswincfulran*) gehæfd þonne genæfd *si vitiosi moribus sint, perniciose domus sarcina*, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 22 note.

II. of action. (1) *that involves labour, laborious, toilsome, difficult*:—Hit bið swīde geswincful ðæt mon ælcne mon scyle onsunðrum læran, hit is ðeah earfōðre ealle ætsōmne tō læranne *cum uolde laboriosum sit unumquamque instruere, longe tamen laboriosius est auditores innumerus uno eodemque tempore instruere*, Past. 453, 10. Geswincfulnyss nys menn forlētan his, ac swýþe geswincful ys forlētan hine sylfne *laboriosum non est homini relinquere sua, sed ualde laboriosum est relinquere semetipsum*, Scint. 60, 12. Geswincfulnes gewinnes *laboriosi certaminis*, An. Ox. 1115. (2) *that requires effort, energy, &c., active (not contemplative)*:—Ðās twā geswustru hældon getācnunge ðes andweardan lifes and ðæs ecan . . . Ægder lif is herigendlic, ac þæt ān is swā ðeah geswincful, Hml. Th. ii. 442, 34. Geswincfulre *practicoe, i. actualis (conversations)*, geswincful

*actualem*, An. Ox. 994, 996.

III. of condition, in which trouble is experienced, of great distress:—Cūð is gehwilcum menn þæt þis lif is geswincful and on swāte wunað, Hml. S. 34, 142. [Ðis wæs swīde geswincfull gear and byrstfull on eorðwæstman, Chr. 1116; P. 246, 33.] v. ofer-geswincfull.

**ge-swincfulnys**. *Add: Labour, difficulty, trouble*:—Geswincfulnys nys menn forlētan his *it is no trouble to a man to leave his things*, Scint. 60, 11. v. ge-swincful; II. 1.

**ge-swinclic**; *adj. That requires labour, laborious, hard (of work)*:—Bebeað Drihten eōw þæt gē healdan þone Sunnandæg fram ālcum geswinclicum worce (*non facies omne opus in eo*), Wlft. 294, 18.

**ge-swincness**, e; f. *Tribulation, trouble, trial*:—On mīnre geswincnyss (*tribulatione*) ic þē tō clypige, Guth. 28, 23. Sē þe manigfealdlice geswincnyss and earfodnyss dreōged *qui suffert temptationem*, 12, 6. Geswincnyssa t gedrefednyssa *tribulationes*, Ps. L. 24, 17. Of eallum geswincnyssum, 22.

**ge-swing**. *Add: swing.* v. hand-, sword-geswing.

**ge-swingan**. *In last passage l. ge-swingdon, and add: [weak forms occur in Lind.]:—Geswing vapulabit*, Lk. L. 12, 48. Æfter ðon gesunged hiā (*geswungen bið, R.*) *postquam flagellauerunt*, 18, 33. Gesuningde (*giswichte (=swencte? cf. ge-swencan; I. 3; or-swingde?), R.*) *vapulabit*, 12, 47. Geswungen *flagellato*, Kent. Gl. 713: *tortus*, An. Ox. 46, 48: *cesum, i. percussum*, 10.

**ge-swip** a scourge. Dele: **ge-swip cunning**. Dele, and see next word.

**ge-swipor (-er)**; *adj. Cunning, crafty*:—Hē geswiperum (*-swippre, v. l.*) mūde (*ore astuto*) wrehte, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 146, 24. [Cf. O. H. Ger. swepfar, swef(f)ar(i) *astutus, collidus*].

**ge-swipore**; *adv. Cunningly, craftily*:—Hī fācen geswipore syredan *astute cogitauerunt consilium*, Ps. Th. 82, 3. [Cf. O. H. Ger. swepharo.] **ge-swiporlice**. *Add: The MS. has geswiporlice.* [Cf. O. H. Ger. swepharlīh *peruicax*.]

**ge-swiporness**. *Add:—On unnyttre geswipornesse*, Verc. Först. 89, 7. Gesweopornessa *versutius* (v. Mk. 12, 15), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 47.

**ge-swiria**. v. ge-swígra (*ge-swíþfrom*). See swíþ-from in Dict.:

**ge-swídrían**. v. ge-swédrian.

**ge-swíþrian** to be or become strong:—Bliss engla sangum geswíþerod, Verc. Först. 135, 29.

**ge-swōgen**. *Add:—Hē nē gýmde nānes lenctenes fæstenes, ac began tō etenne; hē feoll þā æt þære forman snæde under becc geswōgen*, Hml. S. 12, 63. Þ hiē sýn sōna geswōgene, gif hiē þone miete nābben, Lch. ii. 196, 10. v. swōgan in Dict.

**ge-swōgung**. *Add:—Þān men bið þurst getenge and nearones and geswōgunga*, Lch. ii. 194, 3: 160, 6. Se mon geswōgunga þrowad and mōdes geswæðrunga, 206, 9. Hi heortcōþe wyrcead and angnessa and geswōwunga, 176, 13.

**ge-swōpe** (þ, -swōpe?) *sweepings, rubbish*:—Gaeswope *peripisima*, Txts. 111, 15. Gisupop (=suopo?) *the vowel being replaced by the consonant following it in the alphabet, a not infrequent device, and o put for p to avoid three consecutive p's* *peripisima superabundans, purgamenta*, Hpt. 33, 250, 15. [Cf. O. H. Ger. ga-sopho *peripisima, ga-sopha quisquiliae, purgamenta*.] v. ge-swāpa.

**ge-swurdod**. v. ge-sweorod: **ge-swutelian**. v. ge-sweotulian.

**ge-swyrf**. *Add:—Geswyrfes of seofre syx peniga gewāge*, Lch. i. 336, 8. v. ge-sweorf.

**ge-swyrfan**. *Dele, and see ge-sweorfan: ge-swýstra. Dele first passage, and see ge-sweostren: ge-swýstren.* v. ge-sweostren: **ge-swýdrían**. v. ge-swédrian: **ge-sýcan**. v. ge-sícan: **ge-sýd**. v. -syd in Dict.: **ge-sýdian**. v. ge-sídian: **ge-sýfed hláf**. v. syflan in Dict.: **ge-sýfl-melu**. *Dele, and see ge-sítan: ge-sýft.* v. ge-sítan.

**ge-sylhp** a plough. *Substitute: a team (of oxen) for a plough*:—

Ágife hē þ land þām hīrēde mid swā myclum swā se hīred him on hand sette; þ synd .xii. þeowe men, and .ii. gesylhde oxan, and .i. hund scēapa, Cht. Th. 435, 6. [Cf. Hē geann ān sylhde oxna, Cht. Crw. 23, 4. Here (unless ñre might be read for ān?) sylhde seems to be neuter (au ipja-stem, v. Kl. Nom. Stam. § 70), and to be similar in form and meaning to M. H. Ger. pfuogide a pair of plough-oxen: but gesylhde above with plural in e seems to be feminine: oxan seems to be an instance of a gen. pl. in an instead of (e)na.]

**ge-sylt**. v. ge-siltan: **ge-sýman**. v. ge-síman.

**ge-syndgian** to prosper (trans.):—Þā ongeátan hī þæt heora sídfæt wæs fram Gode gehradod and gesyndgad *intelligentes a Domino summi iter esse prosperatum*. Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 446, 2. See next word.

**ge-syndig**; *adj. Fair, favourable*:—Tō þon þæt gesyndge windas ūs at lande gebrōhte adeo ut secundi nos uenti ad terram comitauerunt, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 553, 13. v. ge-sundig.

**ge-syndiglic**; *adj. Prosperous*:—On gesyndlecum þingum *in prosperitate*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 475, 10. v. ge-sundiglic.

**ge-syndrian**. For ‘R. Ben. . . Lye’ substitute: R. Ben. l. 56, 9, and add:—On eallum stōwum yld nā sī gesindrod (*discernatur*) on endebyrdnesse, 105, 6. Swā swā ān man biþ man ðā hwile ðe sió sáwl



and se lichoma biþ ætsume, þonne hi þonne gesindrede biþ, ðonne ne bid he þ þ he ær wæs, Bt. 37, 3; F. 190, 25. v. ge-sundrian.

ge-sýne. v. ge-sýnc.

ge-syngian. *Add: I. to act wrongly, make a mistake:—*Leófa dohtar, þu gesingodest mid þý þe þu woldest witan his naman and his gelimp, Ap. Th. 16, 2. II. of moral wrongdoing, to sin. (1) intrans. (a) absolute:—Donne hé of yfelum willan ne gesyngad, Past. 157, 25. Ne wende Ezechias þæt he gesyngode, 38, 3. Ðæt he gemete forgiennesse ðæs ðe he ðurh ðá geornfulnessse his andan gesyngode *ut veniam obtinens, ex eo quod per zeli ejus studium peccat*, 165, 23. Ær ðæm ðe he gesyngige, 407, 4. Hi on hira ingedonce ongieten ðæt hié gesyngoden, 417, 35. Hié suncon ymb ðæt hiú hié meah-ton gesyngian, 239, 21. (b) to sin in respect to a particular matter:—Hiú suide he on ðám gesyngad, Past. 39, 2. Ðæt he self suider on ðæm ne gesyngige, 149, 23. God forlét ðæt mōd his gecorenra gesyngian on sumum lytlum dingum, 467, 11. (c) to sin against:—Þe ánum ic gesyngade, Bl. H. 87, 29. Gif seofu síða gesyngiga (gesyngad, R.) in dec si septies peccaverit in te, Lk. L. 17, 4. ¶ of one special form of sin:—Hé gesyngas moechatur, Mt. L. 19, 9. Ne gesyngode ðu non moechaberis, 5, 27. Gesyngge moechari, 32. (2) trans. to commit a sin:—Hé teohhode gif hi hwæt gesyngodon (-en, v. l.) on þám frýdome þ hi hit eft on ðám fréodome gebeton, Bt. 41, 3; F. 248, 13.

ge-synlice. v. ge-synlice.

ge-syntlæcan to prosper:—Well gesyntlæcan bene prosperare, Ps. Rdr. 117, 25.

ge-synto. *Add: I. of physical soundness. (1) of persons:—*lc wene þ he wære biddende ðá upplican árfæstnesse mīnra gesynta pro mea, ut rear, sospitate supernae pietati supplicans, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 578, 23. (2) of things:—Hé þone tōbroccan calic þære ærran gesynto eft ægeaf fractum calicem pristinae incolunitati restituit, Gr. D. 50, 2. II. of favourable condition:—Eála se bið ofersælig se þe mid gesyntum swylce cywldas and witu næg wel forþūgon felix o nimium qui illas effugiet poenarum prospere clades, Dōm. L. 248. [O. H. Ger. gesuntida sanitas, prosperitas.]

ge-syrwan. v. ge-sirwan: get, geta. l. gēt, gēta. v. gīt, gīta: ge-taccod. v. ge-þaccian.

ge-tācnian. *Add: I. to mark. (1) make a mark on a material object:—*Getācnod clavato, signato, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 58. On þære stōwe wæs getācnod swilce fordrūwod burna in the place were marks as of a dried-up burn, Hml. S. 23 b, 196. (2) to mark by assigning a special condition:—Þeh þe ægþer þissa burga þurh Godes diēgelnessa þus getācnod wurde quamvis in tantum arcanis statutis inter utramque urbem convenientiae totius ordo servatus sit, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 25. (3) to mark as witness, set to one's seal:—Hiú tācen secgende wāron þā þe Drihten sylf getācnode, Bl. H. 161, 21. II. to indicate, shew, make known. (1) the subject a person (or not expressed). (a) with acc.:—Þæt Octavianus sweotole getācnode . . . he self sæde þæt seō dæd his nāre, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 30. On þe wrāt God . . . and ryhte æ getācnode on tyn wordum, An. 1514. He sylf ælce tid getācnige (nuntiet), R. Ben. 72, 12. (b) with clause:—On ðæm twām wordum he is getācnode for hwelcum ðingum wē sceolden ure gōdan weorc helan and for hwelcum wē hi sceolden cýdan qualiter videnda essent vel qualiter non videnda ex sententiarum fine monstravit, Past. 451, 10. Getācna mē þær selast sý sawle mīnre . . . Hy. 4, 9. Ðeah hit on sunum ðingum getācnad sié ðæt he hwelc wundor wyrcan mæge, Past. 119, 9. On þæm burgum wæs getācnad þæt Crist is eadnōdegra help probans Deum solum esse conservatorem humilium, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 24. Getācnod, 3, 5; S. 106, 26. (c) intrans.:—On þæm ærrum gewritum ic þe cýpde and getācnode be þære ásprungnisse sunnan and mōnan prioribus litteris significaveram de solis luneque eclipsi, Nar. 3, 12. (2) the subject a thing:—Tal getācnas (significans) tō chwām of tēnum mercum tal oncāwes, Mt. p. 11, 14. Gif þær beōð seofon ealra, þonne getācniað hig þa se termen byð on Sæternes dæg, Angl. vii. 326, 26. Adverbia temporalia synd ðá ðe tida getācniad, Ælf. Gr. Z. 223, 17 and often. ¶ where what is future is indicated:—Gē dōm āgon . . . swā eow getācnod hafad Dryhten þurh mīne hand, Jud. 197. Hēr is geswutelod ure forwyrd, tōward getācnod þæt þære tide ys neah gepurgen þe wē sculon æt sæcce forweorþan, 286. III. to signify. (1) of words, to mean:—Significatio ys getācnung, hwæt þæt word getācnige, Ælf. Gr. Z. 120, 1. Hwæt is getācnod on þām worde þe God cwæð: 'Þu scealt deāde sweltan'? Se twyfealda deād wæs mid þām getācnad quid significat in eo quod dixit: 'Morte morieris'? Duplicem mortem designat, Angl. vii. 22, 196–199. (2) to express a meaning by means of a figure, express symbolically:—Dā niētenu getācnigead (-tācnad, v. l.) ðonne mon hwæt ryhtlices gedencd, ðonne ne liged he eallinga on ðære eorðan, Past. 155, 24. Þæt gold getācnode þ he is sōð cyning, Hml. Th. i. 116, 9. Ðæt is getācnode Loth swiðe wel on him selfum, ðá he fleah ðá biemendan ceastre. Mid ðæm ðe he fleah ðá biemendan Sodomam, he getācnode ðæt wē sculon feon ðone unliēfedan bryne ūres lichoman quod bene Loth in semetipso exprimit, qui ardentem Sodomam fugit . . . Ardentem Sodomam fugere est illicita

carnis incendia declinare, 397, 32–36. Seó nīwe gecýþnis is gefyllednis ealra þæra þinga þe seó calde gecýþnis getācnode tōward e be Crīste, Ælf. Gen. Thw. 2, 15. Cwæþ se godspellere, 'Hælend cōm syx dagum ær eastrum tō Bethania': on þon is getācnod þ he cōm on þære syxtan ylde on þysne middangeard, Bl. H. 71, 25; Past. 83, 25. (2a) to express the character of an object by transferring a significant name:—Galad is on Englisc gewitnesse heap . . . Ðý is swiðe ryhte getācnod (non incongrue exprimitur) ðurh Galates naman sió hālige gesomnung, Past. 367, 7. (3) to be the figurative representative of, be the symbol of:—Se getarena brōðor getācnad Crist. He . . . cuæð: 'Cýðad mīnum brōðrum' frater defunctus ille est, qui . . . dixit: 'Dicite fratribus meis,' Past. 43, 18. Sió hreoff getācnad þæt wōhhæmed þer scabiam luxuria designatur, 71, 4. Hwæt elles getācnad ðæs sácerdes hreagl búton ryht weorc vestimenta sacerdotis quid aliud quam recta opera debemus accipere?, 93, 12. Sió niht getācnad ðá ðistro ðære blindnesse ūre tīdnesse per noctem exprimitur caecitas nostra infirmitatis, 433, 13. Þ fīctreow . . . getācnaþ þá synfullan . . . Bl. H. 71, 35. Lazarus getācnaþ þysne middangeard, 75, 5. Getācnaþ prefiguratur, An. Ox. 2510. Hwæt getācniad ðá twelf oxan bútan ðá endebyrdnessa ðára biscopa quid duodecim bobus, nisi pastorum ordo, designatur?, Past. 105, 5; Bl. H. 73, 8; 121, 24. Getācnigead, Past. 155, 14. Getācniende] obumbrans, Hpt. Gl. 525, 59. Puh þæt lamb he wæs getācnud (figuratur), An. Ox. 40, 31. (4) to indicate figuratively what is future, betoken, portend, be a prognostic of:—lc getācnie portendo, An. Ox. 18 b, 69. Fugelas on swefenum se þe gesyhd and mid him winned saca sum hit getācnað, Lch. iii. 198, 7 and often. Getācnude portenderat, An. Ox. 1794: praefiguratur, 3715. Þæt wæs sweotole getācnad, þā he cwilt was . . . mon geseah ymbe þā sunnan swelce ān gylden hring, and heooll ān wille ele. On þæm hringe wæs getācnad þæt . . . and se ele getācnade miltunge eallum moncynne, Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 6–13. Getācnod praesignabatur, An. Ox. 5057. [Cf. Goth. ga-taikonjan to give a sign, warn: O. H. Ger. ge-zeihanōn signare, designare, demonstrare, significare.]

ge-tācniendlic. *Add: I. to be shewn, to be indicated:—*Be getācniendlicum tidum Godes weorces de significanda hora operis Dei, R. Ben. 72, 9. II. symbolical:—Hi getācniendlice lāc ofirodon. Þæt gold getācnode þæt he is sōð cyning, Hml. Th. i. 116, 8.

ge-tācniendlice; adv. Figuratively, symbolically:—Þæt wif cwæð . . . 'þā hwelpas etad of ðæm crmnon þe feallað of heora hlāfordes nýsan.' Swiðe getācniendlice sprac þis wif. Seó nýse is seó bōlcice lār . . . æfter gāstlicum andgite þā hwelpas etad ðá cruman, Hml. Th. ii. 114, 23–29.

ge-tācnung. *Add: I. a sign, mark. (1) a mark made on an object:—*Bōceras habbad on heora cræfte tācna . . . and me þingð wynsumlic þ ic þæra preðota notas þām bōcerum gekýde þe læs þe hig witan þ þā rimcræftige weras sýn bútan cræftigum getācnungum, Angl. viii. 333, 19. (2) a significant gesture, sign of feeling made by a person:—Þæt næfre nāre ceorunge yfelnes on āhwylcum worde oðþe getācnunge (in aliquo qualicumque verbo vel significatione) geswutelod wurde, R. Ben. 58, 9. (3) a signal:—Þæt sý mid sumere getācnunge gebeden and nā mid menniscere stefne sonitu cuiuscumque signi potius petatur quam voce, R. Ben. 62, 16. (4) a warning signal, notice of danger:—Þu forgæfe ondrædendum þe getācnunge (significationem), þ hig fleon, Ps. L. 59, 6. II. figurative representation:—Getācnung prefiguratio, An. Ox. 1802: Ælf. T. Grn. 11, 11. Hé hēt wurpan þæt net on ðá swiðran healfre for ðære getācnunge. Seó swiðre healf getācnad ðá gōdan, Hml. Th. ii. 290, 11. Þæt getel ðára fixa hæfð mārān getācnunge ðonne gē understandan magon the number of the fishes represents figuratively more than you can understand, 292, 3. Þu miht sceawian þā getācnunga þæt Adam getācnude, Ælf. T. Grn. 3, 32. Getācnunge typum, i. figuram, An. Ox. 213: 5136. Seó bōc ys . . . mid deópum andgite on ðiglum getācnungum, Ælf. T. Grn. 10, 42.

III. of words, signification:—Significatio ys getācnung, hwæt þæt word getācniþ, Ælf. Gr. Z. 120, 1. Hwæt is getācnod on þām worde þe God cwæð: 'Þu scealt deāde sweltan'? Se twyfealda deād wæs mid þām getācnad quid significat in eo quod dixit: 'Morte morieris'? Duplicem mortem designat, Angl. vii. 22, 196–199. (2) to express a meaning by means of a figure, express symbolically:—Dā niētenu getācnigead (-tācnad, v. l.) ðonne mon hwæt ryhtlices gedencd, ðonne ne liged he eallinga on ðære eorðan, Past. 155, 24. Þæt gold getācnode þ he is sōð cyning, Hml. Th. i. 116, 9. Ðæt is getācnode Loth swiðe wel on him selfum, ðá he fleah ðá biemendan ceastre. Mid ðæm ðe he fleah ðá biemendan Sodomam, he getācnode ðæt wē sculon feon ðone unliēfedan bryne ūres lichoman quod bene Loth in semetipso exprimit, qui ardentem Sodomam fugit . . . Ardentem Sodomam fugere est illicita

ge-tæcan. *Add: p. tāhte To shew. I. to present to the mind for consideration:—*Getæc mē nū sumne mann þara þe ðe gesælegost fince, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 15. II. to give a knowledge of an object:—Gif þu gecnāwan miht ðá anlīcnassa þære sōþan gesæþe, ðonne siþþan is þearf þ ic þe hi selfe getece (-tæce, v. l.) (ordo est deinceps, quae sit vera monstrare), Bt. 33, 1; F. 120, 1. Ic sceal be sumere biense sume anlīcnesse þære wisan þe getæcan, oþ þe þ þing cūþre sié quae tibi causa notior est, eam prius designare verbis atque informare conobor, 22, 2; F. 78, 14. Ðu mē gehete lytle ær þ þu hi woldest me getæcan eam tu paullo ante monstrasti, 33, 3; F. 126, 10. Ic hit þe wille getæcan hoc verissima ratione patefaciam, 34, 9; F. 146, 13. Ðær ic hæbbe getæht hwelc hierde biōn sceal monstrare qualis esse



*debeat Pastor*, Past. 467, 20.

III. *to shew an object to a person so that the object may be attained by the person, to shew a way, place, &c.* (1) lit. i.—Hē mē wīd his sunu setl getæhte, B. 2013. Him frēa engla wic getæhte, Gen. 2837. Gūdlāc bæd þæt hē him þā stowe getæhte *Guthlacus illum locum sibi monstrari a narrante efflagit*, Guth. Gr. 114, 22. (2) fig. i.—Getæc mē þone weg, Bt. 36, 3; F. 174, 32. Ic ðe wille getæcan ðone weg þe ðe gelæt to þære heofenlican byrig *viam tibi, quae te domum revehat, ostendam*, 36, 1; F. 172, 28; 40, 5; F. 240, 17.

IV. *to shew a person the direction that must be taken, the direction being marked by a preposition, to send*:—Nān man ne getæcþe his getihtledan man fram him, Ll. Th. i. 210, 23.

IV a. *to assign a person to a position*:—His fæder hine strýnd þe his āgeure frēodehter, and hē bið his mōder twām sibbum getæht (*he is assigned to two of his mother's relationships*), þæt hē bið ægder ge sunu ge brōder, Wlft. 193, 7.

V. *to shew the course that must be followed, to direct, appoint, prescribe, enjoin, impose.* (1) absolute:—Gebēte hī swā bisceop getæce, Ll. Th. i. 168, 18; ii. 300, 17. Bēte swā him ðomeres getæcan *quantum arbitri iudicaverint*, 4S, 1S. (2) with acc.:—Smyltnisse gesette i getæhte *silentium imposuisset Saducais*, Mt. L. 22, 34. Smæcan mid hwylcere fulfremednyssse se dæðbēta gebēt hæbbe þ̅ him getæht wæs (*id quod ei praescriptum erat*), Ll. Th. ii. 178, 13. (3) with clause:—Hē him getæhte hwæt hī on ðæm dōn sceolden, hwæt ne seolden *quid facere, quidne non facere deberet, iudixit*, Past. 405, 29. Þā getæhte man Wynfrāde þ̅ hiu mōste hit hyre geāhnian, Cht. Th. 288, 34. Hālig hundum ne is sellennde fore-gemercade i getæchte *sanctum canibus non dandum praefigit*, Mt. p. 15, 7.

V a. *to warn*:—De angel fore-gelærde i fore-getæhte *angelo praemonente*, Mt. p. 14, 2.

VI. *to teach*:—‘Ic wolde þ̅ þu leornodest hū þ̅ mihtest becuman to ðām sōpum gesælþum.’ Ðā cwæþ ic: ‘Hū ne gehēte þ̅ mē gefyrn ær þ̅ þu hit woldest nē getæcan,’ Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 31.

VI a. *to persuade*: cf. lēran:—Wē getæcþþ (lærad, W. S.) him *suadebimus ei*, Mt. R. 28, 14.

VII. *to shew in action, give effect to*:—On hundrede wē wyllaþ þ̅ mon folc-riht getæce æt ælcere spæce, Ll. Th. i. 260, 12.

ge-tæl. *Add: I. the precise sum of any collection of individual objects*:—Wæs gemenigfyllð þæt getel crīstena mianna, Hml. Th. i. 44, 21. Symle bið hāligra manna getel geacnōd . . . Nis þæt getel Godes gecorenra lytel, 536, 24–26. Þæt getel ðæra fixa hæfd maran getacnunge ðonne ge understandan magon, ii. 292, 3. Þurh þ̅ ungerimedic getell þāra mærra cýðra, Ll. Lbm. 413, 15. Getel i gerim (getel, Ps. Spl., getell, Ps. L.) daga mīnra numerum dierum meorum, Ps. Rdr. 38, 5. Þ̅ getel þāra stafaena wē þencad to cýðanne, Angl. viii. 335, 40.]

II. *a particular sum of units, of a kind determined by the context*:—Æfter þām þūsende bið se deofol unbunden. Nū is þæt þūsendfeald getel āgān, Wlft. 243, 24. Fullfremedum preofealdum getæle *perfecto trino numero*, Hy. S. 60, 29. Þæs mōnan swiftnes āwyrpð ut ænne dæg and āne niht of ðām getæle (-tele) hys rynes æfre ymbe neogontýne gear (*a day has to be deducted from the number of days in a lunation every nineteen years*); cf. binnan nigontýne wintrum wurde ān dæg gelytold of þæs mōnan ylde, Angl. viii. 308, 27; Lch. iii. 264, 22. Ā þūsend . . . twā þūsend and swā forð to ælcum getele (-tæle, v. l.), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 282, 12.

III. *a sum or total of abstract units*:—Þæt twelffealde getel getacnōde þā twelf apostolas, Hml. Th. i. 190, 11. Syxtigfeald getel (-tell, -tæl, v. ll.) *sexagenarius* . . . þūsendfeald getel (-tæl, v. l.) *millenarius*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 285, 5–10. Hundfeald getel is fulfremed, Hml. Th. i. 338, 27. þūsend getel bið fulfremed, and ne āstihð nān getel ofer þæt. Mid þām getele bið getacnōd seof fulfremedýs . . ., 188, 34–190, 1. Hylt Godes geladung þis hundseofontigfealde getel, ii. S6, 2.

III a. *a word that denotes a number, a cardinal numeral*:—*Adverbia cumad of ælcum getele*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 285, 13.

IV. *the full number of a collection of objects.* (1) where inclusion in the collection is marked:—Hē mihte beon geteald on fulfremedra hālgena getele, Hml. Th. ii. 120, 5. Seof bōc ys geteald to þisum getele . . . Hester seof cwēn hæfd eac āne bōc on þisum getele, Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 10–13. (2) *the class or category of*:—Getel *catalogus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 39. On getæle in *catalogo* (*in catalogo charismatum enumerantur*, Ald. 6, 22), 43, 61. Mōdignys ys endenēct gesett on getele ðæra heafodleahtra, Hml. Th. ii. 222, 3.

V. *a (large, small, &c.) collection or company of persons or things*:—Cōm þet mycele sǣfhōd . . . and ādrencte manncynnnes unārīmēdicce geteall (-tel, -tæll, v. ll.), Chr. 1014; P. 145, 29.

VI. *a certain company of persons, collection of things, not precisely reckoned*:—*In centurias seniorum et juniorum divisus; centurias getalu sive heapas dictae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 34.

VII. *number in the abstract*:—God ealle gesceafta gelōgode on gemete, and on getele and on hefe, Hml. Th. i. 286, 14. Hē ealle gesceafta gesette on ðrim ðingum: in *mensura, et pondere, et numero*, þæt is on gemete, and on hefe, and on getele, ii. 586, 32. *Numeralia* syndon ðā ðe getacniad getel (-tæl, v. l.), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 232, 6; 280, 18.

VII a. in phrases denoting that objects have not been, or cannot be, counted:—Ymbsealdon mē yflu þāra nis getell (*quorum non est numerus*), Ps. L. 39, 13; 146, 5. God is biðtan getele,

for ðon ðe hē is æfre, Hml. Th. i. 286, 11.

VIII. *a calculated space of time*:—Twā hundredum and seofen and sixtigum fiftýne geares getel *olimpiade ducentesima sexagesima septima*, An. Ox. 3036. Þæt nāfre ær .xv. kl. Aprilis, ne nāht æfter .vii. kl. Mī. eástortid gewurðan sceal. Ac on þison getele, lōc hwær hit þonne to gegā, healde hit mon þær mid rihte, Lch. iii. 226, 10. Getalum *laterculus* (*pentecoste septenis hebdomadarum curriculis calculatur sicut Iubileus septenis annorum laterculis supputatur*, Ald. 53, 7), Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 29.

IX. in grammar, number, property in words of denoting that one, two, or more objects are spoken of:—Sum getel (-tæl, v. l.) bið æfre menigfeald: *singuli homines* ænþipige men . . . Gyt ðær is oðter getel (-tæl, v. l.) æfter ðisum: *singularis* ānfeald, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 284, 5–17. Gýt synd manega getel (-tæl, v. l.) on mislicum getacnungum: *simpulum* be ānfealdum, 286, 16.

X. of speech, rhythm:—Rīma getel *rithmus* (cf. *rithmus, numerus, 7, 274*), Corp. Gl. H. 103, 179. Cf. rim-getæl.

XI. *computation, reckoning*:—Getæl *computatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 38. Getæl *calculus*, An. Ox. 21, 8. Geteles *supputationis, i. computationis, 1535*. On getales rīme, Sal. 38. Of getele *calculo*, An. Ox. 3229. Ne magon wē þā tīde be getele healdan dagena rīmes, Men. 63. Þā stafas þe preostas on heora getæle habbað, Angl. viii. 335, 39. Is þæt þūsendfeald getel āgān æfter memnislicum getæle, Wlft. 243, 24. Be ealdum getele wæron þā āgāne ðreó hund geára, Hml. S. 23, 486. Ān eorud is gecweden on ðām ealdan getele six ðūsend manna and six hund and six and syxtig, 28, 12. Næron nāne tīda on þām gearlican getæle ær ðām God gesceóp ðā tungran to gearlicum tīdum, Hex. 12, 21. Syððan læt gān þ̅ getæl swā wē nū cwædon *then let the counting go on as we have just said*, Angl. viii. 326, 30. Þā ealdan Rōmāne ongumnon þæs geāres ymbryne on ðysum dæge . . . þā Egyptiscan deōda ongumnon heora geāres getel on hærfeate . . . Rihtlicost bið gedūht þæt þæs geāres ānginn sý gehæfd on þām dæge þe þæt Ebrēisce folc heora geāres getel onginnad, Hml. Th. i. 98, 19–33.

XII. *recounting, telling of*:—Æfter getal tuentig feuer aldra *post expositionem viginti quatuor seniorum*, Mt. p. 10, 1. v. geār-, heafod-, mil-, sealm-, seofon-, þūsend-, un-getæl (-tel).

ge-tæl; adj. *Take here what is given in Dict. under ge-tal, and add: Having mastery of*:—Getæle *competem* (l. *comptem*. v. *diaceticæ artis comptem*, Ald. 46, S), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 27.

ge-tælan. *Add: I. to blame, reprehend, condemn.* (1) the object a person:—Cuēn súddæles ārises in ðom mid cneōrisso ðas and geteled (*condemnat*) ðā, Mt. L. 12, 42. Geteled (*condemnat*), 41. Getealdon hine to ðeade *condemnavit eum morte*, 20, 18. Þte hine giuðomun i giteldun on wordum ut eum *caperent in uerbo*, Mk. R. L. 12, 13. Þ̅ heora mōð hæfde hwathugu þæs þe hit mihte hit sylf bið getælan ut eorum *animus habeat unde se ipse reprehendat*, Gr. D. 204, 3. Sē ðe oðerne tælan wille . . . beðence hī hwæder hine ne mæge āng nian getælan, Wlft. 233, 23. Se weliga ðe on ðæm godspelle geteald is . . . nis hit nō gesæd þæt hē for ðý geteald wære ðý hē oðre menn reafode *neque dives in evangelio . . . aliena rapuisse perhibetur*, Past. 337, 23–339, 2. (2) the object a thing:—Ðā upāhafenesse hē geteald (*reprehendit*), Past. 39, 21. Ic nāt hū ic mæge heora dysig swā swiþe getælan swā ic wolde *quid dignum stolidis mentibus improcer?*, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 27. Ðæt wæs geteald ðurh ðone mūd ðære Sōðfastnesse *quod ore Veritatis increpatur*, Past. 439, 27.

II. *to contempt, despise, mock*:—Þý læs ðū gitela ne *despicias*, Rtl. 43, 13. Geteled bið *contempnatur*, Mk. L. 9, 12; *inludetur*, Lk. L. 18, 32.

III. *to maltreat, vex, abuse, entreat spitefully*:—Þte we gitelēd mee ne *suggillet me*, Lk. R. L. 1S, 5. Swā þte hiā him bitwih giteldun *ita ut se unicum conculcarent*, 12, 1. Mid fræcedo gefyeld i geteled *contumelia adfectus*, Mt. L. 22, 6.

getæl-cireul, es; m. *A cycle for computation*:—Se niganteōda getælcircul *circulus decennovenalis*; the Metonic cycle, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 34.

getæl-cræft, es; m. *Arithmetic*:—Getælcræ[ft] *arithmetica*, An. Ox. 3117.

getæl-fers, es; n. *Verses that depends on the number of feet*:—Mid getelferse i syxfetum *catalectico uersu*, An. Ox. 127.

ge-tælfull; adj. *Numerous*:—Getelfull (getelfullnys?) on ān ge-gæderud ýþigende gefremþ̅ geñihtsumnyssse *numerositas in unum coacta exundantem efficit copiam*, Scint. 231, 10.

ge-tælged. v. ge-telged.

getæl-sum; adj. *Harmonious, rhythmic*:—On ge[tæ]lsumum leōde *carmine rithmico, i. numerali*, An. Ox. 390. v. tælsum.

getæl-wis; adj. *Skilled in computation*:—*Compos . . . prudens vel getælwīs*, Wülck. Gl. 207, 40. Þæs geāres dagas þe getelwisse witan nemniad *solaris annus*, Angl. viii. 316, 45.

ge-tēssan. *Add: fig. to touch, affect the mind*:—Ðæt āhrēde mōð, ðonne hit ongiæt ðæt him mon birgd mid ðære gesceādlican ansuare, hit bið getæsed on ðæt ingeðonc *commotae mentes, dum et parci sibi sentiunt, et tamen responsorum ratione in intimis tanguntur*, Past. 297, 18.

ge-tēse, es; n. *Add: Commodum nyt and getæse and bryce*, Wrt.



Voc. ii. 24, 63. *Dý læs hió gedwelle sió gehýdnes and þá getæsu de hió on ðæm wege habbað . . . Éac hí sint tó monienne ðætte hió nō ne geliefen ðætte ðá willan and ðá getæsu de him on ðisse worulde becumad sién læn ne subsidia iiteris in obstacula perventionis vertant . . . Admonendi itoque sunt, ut quaeque in hoc mundo consequuntur non praemia credant.* Past. 387, 13–18. v. un-getæse; ge-tæsu.

**ge-tæse; adj.** *Dele bracket at end, and add:—*Hió bið eádgum leóf, earmum getæse, Rā. 81, 22. Hē him genéadūm and geletlum gedyde sume getæse hýdde his geswines ei laboris sui commodum coacto renitentique dedit, Gr. D. 39, 27. Ne mæg se man him nāne mild-beortnesse wēnan, sē þe nū forleasð þá getæsan tīde þære dædbóte, Archiv cxxii. 259, 45. [His sword þe him wes itase [þat he louede swiþe, 2nd MS.], Laym. 6502.] v. un-getæse.

**ge-tæslīce; adv.** *Easily, agreeably, conveniently:—*Hē ūs seld his oele, ðonne hē ūre lif līdelīce and getæslīce fered oleum suum nobis tribuit, cum vitam nostram blanda lenitate disponit, Past. 368, 12. v. un-getæslīce.

**ge-tæsnēs.** *Substitute: I. fitness, convenience for a purpose:—*Habban ealle fultum and frófor be þære geferrædenne micelnesse and be þære stōwe stadole and getæsnēs habean omnes solacia secundum modum congregationis aut positionem loci, R. Ben. 59, 1. **II.** *advantage, profit:—*Sió getæsnēs commoditas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 27. Getæsnēs cōpendio, 24, 23. v. un-getæsnēs.

**ge-tæsu; indecl. or gen. e; f. Commodity, profit, advantage:—**Tó þon þæt hē him swā geletlum and swā genýddum forgeáfe and gedyde hwæthgu getæse (-tæsu, v. l.) his gewinnes ei laboris sui commodum coacto renitentique dedit, Gr. D. 39, 28. v. ge-tæse; n. and adj.

**ge-tal; adj.** See ge-tæl.

**ge-talian.** *Add: to account, consider to be so and so:—*Hē bið untýflice nýnetcýpa getalod, Hml. Th. i. 412, 16.

**getan.** *Dele, and see gitan.*

**ge-tang; adj.** *In juxtaposition, close to an object:—*Sió filmen . . . is on óðre healle bráð, ge hrined ðære sidan, on óðre is ðám innode getang, Lch. ii. 242, 21. Seó geogað nā getang liege (getanglice ne liege, v. l.), ac sió yld þá geogode tólicge adolescentiores fratres iuxta se non habean lecta, sed permixti cum senioribus, R. Ben. 47, 15. v. ge-tenge.

**ge-tange; adv.** *Near to, in connexion with:—*Lif wæs mín longe leódom in gemouge, tírum getonge long was my life among men, always glorious, Reim. 42.

**ge-tanglice; adv.** v. ge-tang.

**ge-tanned.** *Add:—*Getannod medicatum vel festum (omitted after Wrt. Voc. i. 47, 33, see) Angl. viii. 451.

**ge-targed.** *Add:—*Getarged scutali, An. Ox. 2259.

**ge-tawa; pl. f. Substitute: ge-tawu(-a), -teá; pl. n. Implements, apparatus:—**Gif mannes getawa (instrumenta genitalia) beóp säre, Lch. ii. 70, 7. ðis syndon þá wápena þe deófol mid oferswided bið; þ is ofthradlice rádinga hálligra bóca and gelómlice gebedu. Dis syndan þá getawa þe mou mæg heofona rice mid begytan, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 3. [Cf. O. H. Ger. gi-zauua suppellex.] v. gūþ-, læce-, scip-, wig-getawu(-a); geatew.

**ge-tawian.** *Add: I. to dress, prepare material:—*Wulfes flæsc wel getawod (conditum) and gesoden, Lch. i. 360, 14. Þá þæt land ðá getawod wæs dum praeparata terra, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 521, 3. **II.**

*to treat a person (ill), bring or put to shame. (1) of personal action:—*Sume wurdon getawod tó scaude some were shamefully entreated, Chr. 1076; P. 212, 28. (2) of the operation of disease:—An man wæs yfele getawod, and hine æt se cancor, Hml. S. 6, 2S4. v. ge-teagan.

**-gete.** v. be-, eap-gete.

**ge-teagan.** *Add:—*Him mon selle leóhte wýrtðencas swilce swā bið wel geteád alwe, Lch. ii. 226, 14.

**ge-teáma.** v. ge-tíma: **ge-tel.** v. ge-tæl: **ge-télan.** v. ge-télan.

**ge-teld.** *Add:—*Geteld tentorium, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 16. Geteldu t earungstōwa tabernacula, Ps. L. 82, 7. Þine geteld, 83, 2. On middum þæm írnum wicūm and betwih þæm geteldum inter ipsa tentoria in media castrorum parte, Nar. 12, 25. ¶ geteld sléan tó pitch a tent:—Man slóh an geteld ofer þá bán, Hml. S. 26, 180. Gif hē his scip uppe getogen hæbbe oþþon hulc geworhne oþþon geteld geslagen, Ll. Th. i. 286, 9. Wolde Petrus sléan ðreó geteld (cf. si vis, faciam trio tabernacula, Mt. 17, 4), Hml. Th. ii. 242, 8. ¶ the necessity for tents when travelling in England is suggested by the following:—

Allwold bisceop geannu þám æþelinge twégra getelda, and Allwolve munuce ánes horses and ánes geteldes, Cht. Crw. 23, 10–12. Ælfric archebisceop cwæð intó sancte Albæne his geteld, C. D. iii. 352, 14. Hió becwid Ælfwolde hyre réadé geteld, vi. 132, 12. Cf. Ælfric bisceop I bique mīne teld and mīn bedreaf dat ic best haude út on mī fare mid e, vi. 302, 27. [O. H. Ger. ge-zelt tentorium, tabernaculum, papillio.] v. gang-geteld.

**geteld-gehlwung, e; f. Shelter afforded by a tent:—**Hyt wæs wundorlic Moyses geteldgehlwung, Angl. viii. 308, 34.

**ge-geled.** v. telgan in Dict., and add:—Ge[t]ælged colerata, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 20.

**ge-tellan.** *Add: I. of speech, to tell. (1) to relate, give an account of, state:—*Geteled is ðæhtung ðæra Iudæa referitur consilium Iudaeorum, Mt. p. 20, 1: Lk. p. 4, 12. Ic ymbe Rómāna gewin on þæm geárrime ford ofer þ geteled hæbbe Romanas clades recensendo progressus sum, Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 12. Dærbufan is geteald hwelc hē beón sceal, gif hē untælwierde bið cum virtutum necessario subsequenter enumerat, quae sit irreprehensibilitas ipsa manifestat, Past. 53, 10. (2) to enumerate:—Winterfeom, Eásterfeom . . . and fela ðinga de ic getellan ne mæig, Ll. Th. i. 440, 28. Impian, beána sáwan, . . . wýrtún plantian, and fela ðinga ic eal getellan ne mæig, Angl. ix. 262, 13. (3) to discuss, dispute. Cf. talu; **II.**—Bitwih him geteledum huá woere hiora mára inter se disputauerunt quis esset illorum maior, Mk. L. 9, 34.

**II.** of number, to count. (1) to determine the number of a collection of objects, compute the amount of:—Getelles computat (sumit), Lk. L. R. 14, 28. Swā man rihtost mæge oþþe getetan oþþe getellan oþþe áwegan, Ll. Th. i. 194, 8. Geteald dimmerari, An. Ox. 3228: calculator, i. numerator, 3830. Getealde calculatorum, numerantur, 1537. Geteledra tyn þúsendo decem milia, Ps. Th. 90, 7. Wé geségon eówic standan twelfe getealde (twelve in number), An. 885.

(1a) getellan wih tó compare one amount with another:—Gif þú getealest (-tel-, v. l.) ðá hwile þiss andweardan lifes wið ðæs ungedondan lifes hwila, hwæt bið hit þonne? quod si ad aeternitatis infinita spatia pertractes, quid habes?, Bt. 18, 3; F. 66, 4. (2) to reckon, fix as the number which completes a whole:—Hwī is ðis læsten þus geteald þurh feówertig daga? On eallum geáre sind getealde ðreó hund daga and fif and sixtig daga, Hml. Th. i. 178, 19–21. On ðám geáre synd getealde twelf mōndas and twā and fiftig wucena, Lch. iii. 246, 11. (3) to reckon, estimate, consider. (a) where the amount of an object is given as so and so:—Ealne þone eard Asiam, sē is geteald tó healfan ðæle middaneardes, Hml. Th. i. 68, 35. (b) where a total which is formed by two or more objects is given as so and so:—Wæs geteald æfen and merigen tó ánum dæge evening and morning were reckoned a day, Lch. iii. 232, 11.

**III.** to consider:—Hwæt is bearn mannes þet þú getelest (reputas) hine?, Ps. L. 143, 3. (1) with an object having a noun, adjective, or phrase in apposition, to consider, account a thing such and such. (a) noun:—Giteled wæs scending giliórnise hiora existimota est afflictio exiit illorum, Rtl. 86, 16. Geteled bið wer snorre shall be considered a wise man (?); assimilabitur viro sapienti, Mt. L. 7, 24. Hú mihte Abraham beón clæne þ hē nære forligr geteald quomodo defenditur Abraham adulterii reus non esse?, Angl. vii. 46, 440. Hryðeres belle . . . is melda geteald, Ll. Th. i. 260, 17: 340, 14. Heó weard heálic gyden geteald, Wlft. 106, 14. (b) adj.:—Hē is geteald árwurdost ealra þæra goda, Wlft. 106, 20: Chr. 1086; P. 221, 29. Hē hið scyldig geteald poenae reus addicitur, Past. 459, 27. Bið geteald reputabitur (stultus, si tacuerit, sapiens), Kent. Gl. 625. Mæssepreóstes áð and woruldpegenes is geteald efdenyre, Ll. Th. i. 182, 15. Get(e)alde putabantur i. existimabantur (pudicitia praediti), An. Ox. 1733. (c) phrase:—Þæt hē sý tóforan óðrum mannum þurh his glengete geteald, Hml. Th. i. 328, 30. (2) with object and prepositional phrase, to consider as, in the character of:—Seó oferfównes hyre ne mæg on synne geteled beón ei superfluitas in culpam non ualet reputari, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 81, 17. Þás men wæron getealde for ðá mærostan godas, Wlft. 106, 16. (3) with a clause:—Gitelede hine gisihde gesége estimabat se visum videre, Rtl. 58, 15. Geteledon symbel ne woeron wýrde studentes cena non fuerint digni, Lk. p. 8, 13.

**IV.** to assign. (1) to assign something to a person, ascribe, impute:—Wer þám ne geteled (imputavit) Dryhten synne, Ps. Voc. 31, 2. Man getealde him (Oswold) þ nigonde gear (ut idem annus Oswaldi regno adsignaretur, Bd. 3, 1), Chr. 633; P. 27, 6. (2) to assign a person or thing. (a) to a duty, position, &c., to deputate, delegate; cf. to be told off for a duty:—Getealde delegavit, Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 4. Hē getiðode and getealde þá bróðru tó þám mynstre and him ealdor gesette consentiens deputatis fratribus patrem constituit, Gr. D. 147, 21. Ic eom hér geteald and geseted æfter mínum ande hic post mortem deputatus sum, 343, 26. Getealdne deputatum (-um? cf. pini stipitem paganorum ceremoniis deputatum, Ald. 30, 32), Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 48. Þá unrihtwisan men beóð getealde tó þám écan wite iniqui aeterno supplicio deputati, Gr. D. 335, 17: 336, 11, 14. On þára manna gewitnesse þe him tó gewitnesse getealde syndon, Ll. Th. i. 162, 13. (b) to a class or category:—Suíde ryhte sē bið geteald tó ðæm liceterum inter hypocritas iure deputatur, Past. 121, 23. Tó ðám ðæt wé sién geteald and geléged tó ðæm gefógstánūm on ðære Godes ceastre ut intus in templum Dei disponamur, 253, 19. Sind getealde deputo[n]tur (secundo eunuchorum gradu), An. Ox. 1624.

**V.** to number, include in a class:—Hē mid unrihtwisum geteald (-teled, L. R.) wæs cum iniustus deputatus est, Lk. 22, 37: reputatus, Mk. 15, 28. **V a.** getellan tó to consider of the same class with, as the equal of another; annumerare:—Des is ūre God, and nis nān óðer geteald tó him, Hml. Th. ii. 12, 30. [O. Sax. gi-tellian: O. H. Ger. ge-zellen calculare,



numerare, con-, de-numerare, censere, recensere, com-, de-, im-, re-putare.]

ge-tēman, ge-tēme. v. ge-tīman, ge-tīme: ge-tēmesed. Add: v. temesian.

ge-tēmian. Add: I. to tame. v. tam:—Ylpaš getemode and tō wige gewenode, Hml. S. 25, 558. II. [as causative to a verb corresponding to O. H. Ger. ge-zeman; p. -zam convenire decere] to cause to be fitting, to allow (?)—Dū ne mihtest getemian þ̅ mire andetnyssse leóht-fæt sceolde ácwyncan, Hml. S. 23, 810. [Goth. ga-tamjan to tame: O. H. Ger. ge-zemmen domare.] v. un-getemed.

ge-temprian. Add: I. to temper, prepare material:—On þā onlicnesse geworht þe senop bid getemrod tō inwisn, Lch. ii. 184, 22. II. fig. to prepare, adapt:—Ge tō gōdum ge tō yfelum getempera heortan þīne et ad bona et ad mala tempera cor tuum, Scint. 172, 15.

ge-temprung. v. un-getemprung.

ge-tengan. Add: I. intrans. To hurry:—Hē mid fleáme tō wuda getengde, Hml. Th. i. 384, 8. II. reflex. To press, apply oneself to; incumbere:—Ongan Dryhtnes æ georne cýðan, and hine sylfne getengde in Godes þeowdóm, æscrōf unslāw, El. 200.

ge-tenge. Take here ge-tenge in Dict., and add: I. of local relations, close against. (1) lying on or by, in contact with:—Eall lichoma eorþan getenge (cf. sume licgaþ mid eallon lichoman on eorþan, Bt. 41, 6; F. 254, 25) alia extento sunt corpore, pulverenque verrunt, Met. 31, 7. Þonne ic (a swan) getenge ne beóm flōde and foldan, Rā. 8, 8. Ic (the furrow made by a ship) . . . ānum getenge lifendum wuda lice mīne, 11, 4. Mec (an oyster) yða wrugon corðan getenge, 76, 2; 7, 3. (2) where an object stands by another:—Þāra óðrum (one of the buckets of a draw-well) wæs ān getenge wāle, Rā. 53, 5. Treow wæs getenge, 57, 9. (3) where an object is placed at, or reaches to, a height:—Hægles scūr heofone getenge, Gen. 808. Wuldorgimn wloncun (walcun?) getenge, Rā. 81, 20. Beorc byð . . . heāh on helme . . . lyfte getenge (with its top close against the sky), Rān. 18. Eorþan cýningas . . . on heāhsetlum hrōfe getenge (cf. on þām heāsthan heāhsetlum, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 2) quos uides sedere celsos solii culmine reges, Met. 25, 5.

II. of the effects or operations of disease, distress, &c., attacking, oppressing:—Gif men sý sogoþa getenge (-tænge, -tænge, v. ll.), Lch. i. 196, 16. Þonne hē bið mid ónum geswenced, þām men bið þurst getenge and nearones, ii. 194, 2; 13: 118, 10. Gif men unlust síe getenge, 150, 17: 152, 12. Him biþ his feorhād getenge his last illness will have attacked him, 320, 20. For ðēm þurste þe getenge wæs eallum mīnum herige and þām nýftnum quadrupedalia et exercitus sitiabant, Nar. 8, 24. Þe is swiþe micel unrōtnes getenge plurimus tibi affectum tumultus incubuit, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 24. Nis þe nān unāberendlic broc getenge nec tibi nīnum tempestas incubuit, 10; F. 30, 5. Þām werigan weard wracu getenge vengeance came upon him, Saf. 711. Swā fela áwrygedra gāsta wāron ðēm ānum men getenge (cf. intrauerunt daemonia multa in eum, Lk. S. 30), Hml. Th. ii. 378, 30.

getenys. Dele: ge-teoge (-tigu). v. egeþ-getign, sulh-geteoga: ge-teoh. Dele second passage.

ge-teohhian. Add: -teochian, -teochian. I. to consider:—Hē geteohode ratus est (quem dignissimum ratus est, Ald. 64, 3), An. Ox. 7, 312. Geteohhode, 8, 251. II. to determine, destine, appoint:—Hiē geteohodon adposuerunt, Ps. Rdr. 77, 17. Geteohige adponat, 9, 39. Wē gehēraþ hwīlum secgan þ̅ hit scyle eall swā ge-weorþan swā swā God æt fruman geteohhod hæfde, Bt. 41, 2; F. 246, 17. (1) to destine something for or to a person:—Ðā leān ðe him God geteohhod hæfð, Past. 387, 18. Þæt hēhste gōd is nānum men geteohhod, ac is eallum monnum ipsūm bonum ueluti praeium commune propositum, Bt. 37, 2; F. 188, 15. Drihten áfyrred þæt rice fram him and hæfð þe gemynt and geteohhod, Guth. 78, 8. (2) to destine a person to a place, condition, &c., assign:—Hiē mē habbad gesealdne heora wlenunc and geteohhod tō heora leásum welum, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 30. Wā byð ðām þe þær (hell) bið geteohhod tō, Wlfst. 146, 12. Wæs ic geteohhod (-tihad, v. l.) in þās witelican stōwe in hoc poenali loco deputatus sum, Gr. D. 330, 7. Geteohhod on þā hellewitu, Verc. Forst. 116, 10. III. to determine, intend, resolve to do:—Geteohhade conaverit, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 45. Geteohode deliberaret (virginale munus occultare), An. Ox. 421, 3; 8, 288. Geteohhode, 2, 302. Ic swōr swā swā ic geteohhod hæfde ðæt ic wolde gehealdan ðīne dōmas juravi, et statui custodire iudicia tua, Past. 465, 24. (1) with acc.:—Gif hē þ̅ þurhtió þ̅ hē getihhod (-tiohhad, v. l.) hæfþ, Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 4. (2) with clause:—Hē geteohhade þ̅ hē mē mā þinga gerehte studebat alia narrare, Gr. D. 83, 10. Hē getihhade þ̅ hē þās worder forhōde, Angl. x. 143, 86. Ðā hē geteohhod æfde ðæt hē him ondettan sceolde, Past. 419, 9. (3) with gerundial infn.:—Ic geteohhode mīn lif on mægðhāde tō geendigenne, Hml. Th. i. 198, 26. Þone hē ær geteohhode mid teónan tō forseónne, Hml. S. 31, 677. Gif hē ðēm gehiersuman mannum næfde geteohhad (-tiohhad, v. l.) his ðeðel tō sellanne nisi correctis haereditatem dare disposeret, Past. 251,

23. Gif hī God næfde on écnesse geteohhod tō gehēlanne nisi salvandos in perpetuum careret, 391, 32. Ðæt ilce ðæt hē geteohhod hæfde tō biddanne hoc quod petere se promittebat, 419, 12.

ge-teohhung, e; f. Determination, ordinance:—Hē wiste þ̅ hit æfter his geteohhunge āgān sceolde, Hml. A. 154, 69.

ge-teōn. v. niþ, un-geteōn.

ge-teōn. Add: I. to draw together:—Gewyrce and tō getiō con-trahat, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 43. II. (1) with idea of horizontal movement, to draw along, pull, drag:—Óðri degnas on scip cuōmon and drōgon t̅ getugun ðāra fīsa segni, Jn. L. 21, 8. Ic wæs getogen þurh þisse ceastre lanum, Bl. H. 243, 29. Ic wæs getogen tō tintregum, 245, 1. Wæs getogen, gedragen traheretur (per publicum), An. Ox. 4467-

(2) where there is movement from within or from without, to draw a sword, haul a net:—Hē his byrnsword getyþþ, Bl. H. 109, 34. Hē geteāh his seax, 215, 5. Giteþ educens, Mk. R. 14, 47. Geteōþ þin sweord effunde frameam, Ps. Th. 34, 3. Ne maehton þ̅ nett geteā (trahere), Jn. L. R. 21, 6. Þ̅ hē wære getogen mid þon isnan hóce on þære picenan éa, Bl. H. 43, 25. Getogone sueorde stricta macera, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 33. (3) where the movement is up or down, to heave a sigh:—Getogone siccetunga ducta suspiria, An. Ox. 4531. III. to bring, lead:—Heora ægher þ̅ mæste folc ongēan óþerne geteāh, Ors. 2, 7; S. 90, 17. IV. in various figurative senses. (1) to bring up, educate, instruct:—Ðinne diácon ðe ðu getuge, Hml. Th. i. 418, 4. Crist þ̅ apostolas mid sóðre lāre geteāh, and eallum ðeodum tō lāreowum gesette, i. 542, 6. Ungetogene menn geceās Drihten him tō learning-cnihtum, and hī swā geteāh þæt heora lāf oferstāh ealne worlðwisdóm, 576, 30. Hē (St. Paul) was from cildhāde on ðære ealdan ær getogen, 384, 26: 428, 23. Getogen on Hebréiscum gereorde, 436, 13. Marcus wæs mid Petre getogen on lāre, Hml. S. 15, 142. Sum mæden on craeftum getogen, 35, 79. Tō wircenne godeweb swā swā hī wāron getogene, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 21. In stafas and on leornunge getogen litteris edoctus, Guth. Gr. 111, 92. (2) to bring to, lead. (a) to bring a person to action or condition:—Seō wijerweardnes ót ealle þā þe hiere underþeodde biōþ neóðinga getiþ tō þām sóþum gesælþum (ad vera bona retrahit), Bt. 20; F. 72, 10. Seō oferfyll þæs lichoman getyþþ þone mon tō synnum, and seō forhæfdnes hine gæðeþ tō forgifnesse, Bl. H. 37, 14. Hē Peohta ðeode him tō hýrnese geteāh, Bt. 3, 24; Sch. 313, 22. Deaðberende gyf þā sinhiwan tō swylte geteāh, Gu. 823. Hē wæs getogen tō ðære godcundian sceawunga in contemplationem rapitur, Past. 101, 25. Ic com getogen tō fremdum þeawum, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 25. Hē wæs getogen tō hātheortnesse ad iracundiam trahitur, Gr. D. 63, 8. (b) to bring something on a person:—Ðæt geswinc hiē him selfe hiera āgnes gewealdes him on getiōd, Past. 238, 5. Ðā iersigendan him tō getiōd ðæt ðette hiē eade bútan biōn meahon iracundi, quae tolerentur, important, 293, 15. (3) to draw to, attract, allure:—Deófol hiē getyþþ tō eallum uncýstum, Bl. H. 5, 11. Sum ic geteāh, tō gefite fremeðe, þæt . . . Jul. 483. Hwæþer ni gimma white eowre eāgon tō him getiō an genumarum fulgor oculos trahit?, Bt. 13; F. 40, 2. His hiere menn geteōn tō beteron subditos ad meliora pertrahere, Past. 81, 16. Hī nāron mid gecnyrdnyssse āniges reáfices getogene tō ðām ðe hī wíðitan sceawodon, Hml. Th. i. 586, 3. (4) to draw to oneself, take into one's possession or control, attach to oneself:—Hē him geteāh tō micelne monfultum, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 8. Him geteāh Antonius tō gewealdon ealle Asiam, 5, 13; S. 244, 31. Hē sealde him wēste land þæt hī mid tāne getugan rihte sorte diuisit eis terram in funiculo distributionis, Ps. Th. 77, 55. Uesoges wolde him tō geteōn þone súddæl, p. 1, 24. Tō geteōn usurfare, i. uindicare (monarchiam), An. Ox. 675. Hū deær ānig lāwede man him tō geteōn Cristes wican? Ne furðon nān gehádod man ne sceal him tō geteōn þæt hē Crist spelige búton . . . Hml. Th. ii. 592, 27-29. Getion, Bt. 38, 1; F. 196, 15. (5) to bring forth, produce:—Forþ getiþ þ̅ producit, i. ostendit, An. Ox. 228. (6) to draw together, unite:—Hē þ̅ twā mægða on ān folc geteāh unum compaginatae in populum, Bt. 3, 6; Sch. 211, 9. Hē wæs hīwúðlice tō mē gepéoded and getogen familiariter obstrictus, Gr. D. 3, 28. (7) to draw together, constrain, restrain:—Geteþ constringe, Ps. Srt. 31, 9. Mid his bríðle befangene and getogene, Bt. 21; F. 74, 6. (8) to draw into a course of action, draw on to do something:—Þa getugon Somnite him on fultum Pirrusan, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 3. Hē wolde hī him on fultum geteōn for heora wígcraefte, 3, 7; S. 112, 3. V. intrans. (1) to contend, dispute:—Sē ðe in erning gifið t̅ getið qui in agone contendit, Rtl. 5, 39. Ge-cídon t̅ getugon litigabant, Jn. L. R. 6, 52. (2) to pull together, agree (?):—Getugun t̅ flioton conspirauerant, Jn. L. R. 9, 22. v. getogen.

ge-teōn; p. -teode. Add: I. to do, effect, cause:—Heora feorh generede Metodes weard . . . hālige him þær helf geteode, Dan. 236. Hē wolde gumian findan þone þe him on sweofote sære geteode, B. 2295. II. to determine a course of action:—Hē þ̅ on his móde gehogod and geteod hæfde, þ̅ hē wolde ealle his þeode forðon totam eius gentem delere decreuerat, Bt. 3, 24; Sch. 307, 7. III. of the decrees of Providence. (1) to determine to do:—Drihten geteod hæfde



þ hē þon biddendan ēce líf forgeáfe, Bl. H. 19, 35. (2) to appoint a course of action, lot, condition to a person, *determine* an event:—Unc sceal weorðan swā unc wyrd geteod Metod manna gehwæs, B. 25, 26. Þám (St. Matthew) God hlýt geteode út on þæt ígland, An. 14. Gif ðæt God geteod hadde, ond mē þæt on læne gefið, þet gesibbra ærfeaward forþcymed wēpnedhades, Cht. Th. 483, 15. Earm bið sē þe sceal āna lifgan, wínelæs wunian, hafad him wyrd geteod, Gn. Ex. 17, 4. (3) to appoint a person or thing to a course, &c., *destine*:—Wid þæs gecynde þe hi Fæder æt frymde fæste getiode (cf. þære gecynde ðe ælc sceafst to geþeapan was, Bt. 25; F. 88, 7), Met. 13, 13. Gif oþer nýsten wære geteod to þon ecan life, Bl. H. 29, 5. Þā āne men habbaþ Críst on heora heortan þe geteode beoþ to þon ecan life, 75, 35. Þæt wē ne weorðan geteode (-teohhode, v. l.) on þā hellewitu, Ver. Först. 116, 10. (3a) where the course, &c., is not given:—Sē þe wæs ær callum worldum geteod and geendeburd, Bl. H. 31, 22. Cf. ge-tiung.

**ge-teorian.** I. *ge-teorian*, and add: I. of persons, to be exhausted, be fatigued. (1) of bodily weariness:—Gif mon fram longum we gegeteod sið, Lch. ii. 150, 19. Mē geihtsumið þās tintrega, for þon ic com geteod . . . þū wāst þā menniscan tyddernyse, Bl. H. 243, 27. (2) of mental weariness:—Nis hit nān wundor ðeah þū getiorie (-tyrige, v. l.) *verendum est, ne devius fatigatus . . .*, Bt. 40, 5; F. 240, 23. (2a) to grow weary of doing, cease from weariness to do:—Ic þe bidde þ þū ne geteorige for mē gebiddan, Hml. S. 23 b, 320. II. of things, to be used up, come to an end, fail. (1) material:—Þā hyra feoh geteode com defecisset emptoribus pretium, Gen. 47, 15. Þā þ wīn geteode deficiente uino, Jn. 2, 3. (2) non-material:—Him næfre seó langung ne geteode, Bl. H. 113, 14. Ān weorc hē hæfde . . . næfre geteod one work he had that never failed, Hml. S. 23 b, 35. v. un-geteod.

**ge-teorigendlic; adj.** Defective, imperfect:—Swā hwylc swā tidlice and geteorigendlice fyligd *quisquis temporalia ac defectiva sequitur*, Scint. 181, 4. v. un-geteorigendlic.

**ge-teorigendlice.** v. un-geteorigendlice.

**ge-teorodness, e; f.** Exhaustion:—Hēr seó gýtsung wundrede hyre geteorodness (but the Latin is: Avaritia stupefacta fatescit), Prud. 66 a.

**ge-teorung.** Add:—Geteorung defectio, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 21: Lch. iii. 212, 10.

**ge-teorþian.** Add:—Hē wolde his irfe geteodian, Past. 101, 17.

**ge-teoung contraction.** v. ge-téung: ge-teoung arrangement. v. ge-tiung.

**ge-ter** a tearing. Substitute. I. what is torn:—Eála, ðū wulfes geslit and fugles geter, Nap. 28, 29. II. a tearing apart:—Geter dilaceratio (crudelis membrorum), An. Ox. 3946. III. dissension, discord:—Dissentio, discordia vel geter, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 4. Hf-wüdic geter domestica scissura, 70. Estus, inquietudo vel geter, 144, 23. Seó mēting bið geteres ful and geflites and costunge, ne bið þæt gōd swefen, E. S. 39, 347.

**ge-tete.** Dele.

**ge-téped; adj.** Provided with teeth, toothed:—Heardum tōðum and nielum hit wæs gegyred and getéped *duris munitum dentibus*, Nar. 21, 1.

**ge-þaccian; p. ode.** I. to strike gently with the open hand, pat, clap:—Hē lufode mid his brādre handa þā nunnan and oter þa sculdru geþaccode *in terga sanctimonialis feminae blandiens alapam dabat*, Gr. D. 189, 22. II. to soothe by patting (?), tame:—Getaccodon (-þaccodon?) *edomitis*, Germ. 402, 63.

**ge-þæf.** Add: (1) not wishing for change:—Eþhelde vel geþæf contentus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 2. Gif munuc eadhylde biþ and geþæf, þeah hine man wācne talige *si omni uilitate contentus sit monachus*, R. Ben. 29, 3. (2) not wishing change in something. (a) with gen.:—Hū hē his āgene uudecāwas ongietan wille and hira geþæf biōn (cf. (?) gerest ðæt nōd hit orsorglice on ðære fortrūwunga, 463, 10: both passages refer to the same subject) how he will recognize his own faults, and yet wish for no change in them (? the Latin is: Infirmitatem suam quotidie quanta consideratione cognoscat), Past. 23, 22. (b) construction uncertain:—And geþæf and hē bið on gewunan . . . geþæf is þ þ þ hē gemet et contentus fuerit *consuetudine loci quam inuenerit . . . contentus est quod inuenerit*, R. Ben. I. 101, 14–17. Gehýrsumiendre geþæfe (-þæfe, Hpt. Gl. 413, 18) stilnesse *uernacula contentae quiete*, An. Ox. 289. v. ge-þafa.

**ge-þænan; p. de To moisten:**—Ādrig tō ðínste, geþæn mid hunige, Lch. ii. 144, 1. Sōna wæs seald se regn, sē þe fullice mihte þā eorðan wel geþænan *repente pluvia tribebatur, quae plene terram satiore potuisset*, Gr. D. 210, 21. Tō þām þ þurh þā tōflōwennysse þæs streāmes beon geþænede (-þæn-, v. l.) þā inngeþancas geleāfulra breōsta, 94, 22. v. þān, and cf. ge-þawenian.

**ge-þæslæcan.** Add:—Geþæslæcþ *coaptat*, i. *conjugat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 11. Geþæslæcþ *congruat*, 40: *congruat*, An. Ox. 5175. Hine sylfne on eallon þingan hē gehwige and hē geþæslæce se omnibus *conformet et aptet*, R. Ben. I. 16, 6. Geþæslæcan *congruere*, An. Ox. 4263.

**ge-þæslie.** Add:—Geþæslie *congruentia*, i. *conuenientia*, An. Ox. 3891. v. un-geþæslie.

**ge-þafa.** Add: [The word, which occurs only as predicate of the verbs *beon*, *weorþan*, seems at least generally to be an adjective; in some instances it appears indeclinable, see the last three passages, and cf. similar adjectival forms in Icelandic.] I. where there is consent to an action or a condition, acquiescence in an arrangement. (1) with gen.:—Hē cwæð ðæs ðe hē gebruce, æfter his dæge hē nānum mienn selu e ude ðonne mē; and ic ðæs ðā wæs wel geþafa, C. D. ii. 113, 15. Mid þý wit ðæt unēðelice þurhtugon þæt hē ðæs geþafa beon wolde *cum hoc difficulter inpetrauerim*, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 568, 19. Hi nylad geðafan beon ðerra monna gedeahates *alienis consiliis non acquiescunt*, Past. 305, 15. (2) with gen. and clause:—Gif his wolde mīnra þegna hwilc geþafa wurðan þæt hē ūp heonon mihte cuman, Gen. 41, 4. (3) with dat.:—Þone þe byð heora leahtrum *geþafa uitiis suis consentientem personam*, R. Ben. 118, 7. II. where the correctness of a statement is admitted. (1) with gen.:—Dises ic eom ealles geþafa, Bt. 32, 2; F. 122, 20. Hi ealne þone bryce upon þone cyng tealdon, ac hē nolde þæs geþafa beon, Chr. 1094; P. 229, 9. (2) with clause:—Hē geþafa beon nolde þæt hē untela dyde, Ps. Th. 9, 35. Eall moncyng is ānmodlice geþafa þæt God is fruma ealra gōða *Deum rerum omnium principem bonum esse communis humanorum conceptio probat animorum*, Bt. 34, 2; F. 136, 1. Wē sceolon beon geþafan (geþafa, v. l.) þ se God sið eallra ðinga betst *hunc esse rerum omnium præcellentissimum confitemur*, 34, 3; F. 136, 31. (3) with dat.:—Þā hī Agustines lārum ne his bēnum geþafa beon woldon *cum neque precibus neque hortamentis Augustini adsensum præbere uoluissent*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 113, 21. v. ge-þæf.

**ge-þafian.** Add: -þafian. I. to permit:—Ne cwæð ic nō ðæt beoðende, ac lærende and geðafigende *hoc autem dico secundum indulgentiam, non secundum imperium*, Past. 397, 28. (1) with acc.:—Done gedwolan ðe hē stiçran sceolde hē oft to suðe geðafad, Past. 143, 11. Þonne God hwæt wyrþ oþþe geþafad, Bt. 39, 10; F. 226, 25. Hē geðafad þā dyrnan geþing, Ll. Th. i. 240, 16. Būte hit God wille oððe geþafige, Bt. 41, 2; F. 244, 19. Wē nellad geþafian þ ūnriht, Ll. Th. i. 388, 4; ii. 312, 17. Hwīlum sint to geðafianne (-enne, v. l.) ðās eorðican tielunga, Past. 135, 21. (1a) with dat. of person:—Nā ðā āne ðe yfel dōþ, ac ælc þara þe hit ðam ðōndum geðafad, Ll. Lbm. 475, 37. Ðā hē him geðafode done gielp, ðā forbead hē him ðæt yfel, Past. 459, 1. Swā gōde laga swā . . . ic heom ā geþafode and geþafian wille, Ll. Th. i. 276, 18. Nele him mon nāne teām geðafian, 260, 2. Ne sý him gemāne þigen geþafod, R. Ben. 69, 13. (1b) with complementary participle:—Hē geðafode ðā scylde unwītnode, Past. 123, 6. (2) with clause:—Hwīlum hē geþafad þ þā gōðan habbaþ unselþa, Bt. 39, 2; F. 214, 3; Bl. 45, 19. Þ hī ne geþafian, gyf his waldan magan, þ þær ænig unriht ūp aspringe, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 36: 39. Geþafian þ mē forwyrcean hī sylfe, 30. (2a) with dat. of person:—Geðafad him mon ðæt hē hiene restð, Past. 142, 20. Hē him ne geðafad ðæt . . . 419, 3; 4. Hī him geþafiaþ þæt hī biōþ heora hlāfordas, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 20. Hē his suna geþafode þæt hē læg mid Lucretie, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 30. Þ hīe þæm ne geþafian þ hīe heora líf on wōh lifgean, Bl. H. 45, 11. (3) with infin. and dat.:—Nāder ne hīe selfe on ryhtne weg gān noldon, ne oðrum geðafigean, Past. 59, 21. (4) with acc. of pronoun representing clause or phrase:—Ðæm hīc geðafgað ðyllic, Past. 143, 22. Gif hit to bōte gegā, and se cyng þ geþafige, þonne bēte man, Ll. Th. i. 340, 16. Gif hē þā hand lēsan wille, and him mon þ geþafian wille, 66, 5. (5) construction uncertain:—Bēten hī swā swā man geðafige, Ll. Th. i. 168, 20. Būtan hē hine æt þām cyngre gebigce swā swā hē him geþafian wille, 266, 19. II. to permit what is displeasing to oneself, suffer. (1) with acc.:—Hē ne can ongiotan tor hwī God swyle geþafad, Bt. 39, 2; F. 214, 10. Hē gedwolan wiðsōc and þone ne geðafode, Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 676, 17. Gif yfel þeah biōn scyle, and hē hit geþafian wile, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 6. (2) with acc. of pronoun representing a clause or phrase:—Þā hī (Rome) here āgen ealdormonn and Gotona cyning here anwaldes heniman woldon, hit God ne geþafode, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 29. Swā swā hit God æt frunian wille and ðeah geþafode, Past. 443, 9. Hē þōhte idese besmītan: ne wolde þæt wuldres ðema geþafigan, Jud. 60. III. to permit something (troublesome) to be done to oneself, to submit to, suffer. Cf. geþafung; II. (1) with acc.:—Ic mid eādmēdom eall geþafige *humiliter sentiebam*, Ps. Th. 130, 3. Hwæt oðre men him forberad and geðafad *what other men put up with and submit to from them*, Past. 397, 5. Hē sufigende geðafode swingellan *tacitus flagella tolerauit*, 261, 11. Ðā hālgan menn geðafedon *bismar sancti ludibria experti*, 205, 11: Hml. S. 23, 88. Ðæt hē suingellan geðafige *ut flagella toleret*, Past. 261, 20. Þ hē þæt ilce yfel ne geþafige oþrum monnum þe hē ier oþrum dyde *that he may not submit to the same evil from others, that he before did to others*, Bt. 16, 2: F. 54, 6. Nid geðafian, Dan. 633. Ic geþafian sceal his ðōm and him wesun underþýded, Gū, 572. (2) with clause:—Hē geðafode ðæt hine mon mid fýste slōg . . . hē geðafode ðæt him mon sette ðyrnne beāg on ðæt heafud *colaphos pertulit . . . spinis caput supponere non recusauit*, Past. 261, 12–14. Ðæt hē him nylle geðafigan ðæt hē hine snide, 185, 26: 187, 8. (3) with acc. of pronoun repre-



senting a clause:—*Dæt hié ongieten dæt hié mon tælc, and dæt eadmōdlice gedafigen deprehendī se cognoscunt et perpeti*, Past. 151, 15. Hæfton hi hīnc. Gif hē nulle hit gefaþian, Ll. Th. i. 210, 8. **IV.**

*to consent, assent.* (1) *to consent to a person, be in agreement with*:—Hē him lustlice gefafode *cui cum ille libenter adquiseretur*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 302, 16. Dæt hié ne gedafien wederbrocum ne consentiant *adversariis*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 194, 37. Sió gefafingde *assentatrix*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 5. (1a) *to consent to action*:—Gif hit swá gefimad þæt eal geferrāden þone tō abbode gecyfst þe hyra leahtum gefeafige (-þaf-, v.l.) *si omnis congregatio iustis suis consentientem personam elegerit*, R. Ben. 119, 7. (2) *to assent to a request (dat.), acquiesce in a plan, an opinion, &c.*:—Ne hió ne gefafod eniges bēnum *nec acquiescet cuiusquam precibus*, Kent. Gl. 174. Hē his bēnum gefafode *qui precibus eius adnuens*, Bd. 3, 7; Sch. 215, 19. Þā gefafode hē heora gefeafhte *admit consilio eorum*, 4, 30; Sch. 534, 11. Hē his willan and his heofonlicum lustum gefafade (*admit*), 5, 19; Sch. 655, 17. Mid þý hē nā his bēnum gefaþian nolde *cum rex nullatenus precibus illius assensum præberet*, 3, 24; Sch. 307, 5. (3) *to admit the justice of reproof, advice, &c., attend to*:—Sē de gedafed *qui adquiscit (increpationibus)*, Kent. Gl. 542. Ne gedafede *non adquiscit*, 96. Ne hī Augustinus lārum ne his bēnum ne his þream gefaþigan woldon *cum neque precibus, neque hortamentis, neque increpationibus Augustini assensum præbere uoluissent*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 113, 20. (3a) *to attend to a person*:—Sē de gedafed *qui adquiscit (arguenti)*, Kent. Gl. 455. Ne wend þū þe nō . . . on þæs unwisestan lāre, ne him ne gefafa, Ll. Th. i. 54, 8. (4) *to consent to action or condition to which one is invited or called, make oneself a party to.* (a) with acc.:—Se gæst bið oferwunnen mid dære lustfulness, dæt hē hit gedafad . . . Eue hī underfōdde mid lustfulness swā swā lichoma. Ðā was Adam . . . ðurh Euan lustbærnesse oferswōd, dæt hē gedafode dā synne *spiritus victus delectatione consentit* . . . *Eva quasi caro delectationis subdidit, Adam delectatione superatus assensit*, Past. 417, 24–29; 18. Leases monnes dōmas ne gefafa þū, Ll. Th. i. 54, 4. Sē þe ofer þā lāde gefafie ofþse þe hē hý sylle, Ll. Th. i. 298, 7. Ðæt byð se mæsta wurdsce, dæt mou cenne riht gecnāwan, and hit ðonne wylle gefaþian, Prov. K. 9. Hē gedafingde folgað dære costunga, Past. 417, 11. Bæd hē þā cempaþ þ hī onfengon gereorde mid him; gefafode þe ofþer, ofþer dām wiþsōc, Shr. 129, 32. (b) with clause:—Ðā gefafedon hī þæt hī him wiþ sealdon *uxores dære consenserunt*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 11, 26. (c) absolute, *to consent*:—Ægðer ge hē wolde ge hē nolde, and ðeah for eadmōdnesse gedafode *noluit et obedivit*, Past. 51, 10. (5) *to consent to action under compulsion*:—Ðone nydde Decius deofolget dō begangenne. Þā hē þæt ne gefafode . . . , Shr. 128, 17.

**ge-þafung.** Add: -þeafung. **I.** *permission*:—Ne hē nān þing næbbe būtan þæs abbodes sylne and gefafunge *ne quicquam liceat habere quod abbas non dederit aut non permisit*, R. Ben. 57, 5. Bīton se abbod him gefafunge (*permissionem*) sylle, 69, 6. **II.** *submission to action, toleration.* Cf. ge-þaþian; **III.**—*Verbum* is word, and word getacnad weorc oððe ðrowunge ofþe gefafunge . . . þrowung byð þonne ðū cwyst, *verberor* ic eom beswungen . . . Gefafung byð ðonne ðū cwyst, *amor* ic eom gelufod, Ælf. Gr. Z. 9, 2–7. **III.** *consent*:—Us is gecynde ðæt wē ælc yfel on ðrió wisan ðurhtion: ðurh gespan and ðurh lustfulness and ðurh gedafunga (*consensu*) . . . Sió gedafung bið ðurhtion ðurh ðone gæst . . . mid dære gedafunge wē bióð gebundne, Past. 417, 19–31. Mid dære gedafunga ðæs unryhtes *consentiendo peruersis*, 351, 21. Mid gefeafunge Crīstes geleáfan *unctis aduentibus fidei*, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 292, 15. Swā hwæt swā hý būtan his leáfe dōþ and his gefafunge *quod sine patris spiritalis fiat uoluntate*, R. Ben. 77, 4; 3. Wē þā gedafunga þæs drynces dōð *consentiamus ut . . . bibamus*, 65, 1. ¶ on gefafunge gān *to consent*:—Gif hē on gefafunge gæð *si consenserit*, R. Ben. 103, 3; 119, 15.

**ge-þanc.** Add:—Gedanc *cogitatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 37. Mōd *vel gepanc animus*, 33. Gepance *cogitatione*, An. Ox. 56, 3. **I.** *a thought, what a person thinks*:—Ne wyrd þær bediglod þæt ðigleste gefanc þe ænig mon æfre gefōhte, Wlfst. 25, 14. Healde hē hine dæt hine his ágen gedanc ne biswice *ne se imago cogitationis illudat*, Past. 57, 22. Þā þōhte ic þæt . . . , ac mīn lætōwe andwyrd þe þrihtre mīnum gedance, Hml. Th. ii. 350, 14. Worda and dæda, þeáwa and gefonca, Cri. 1584; El. 1286. Gif hē synna fremmad þeáwum and gefoncum, Gen. 2413; El. 312. Ic þæt ne forlycge heortan gefoncum, Ph. 552; Gū. 1227. Þā móðhwatan on gefoncum, Dan. 358. Hī mid gefoncum (*thoughtfully, wisely*) þeóden herodon, Az. 68. God gesyþh ælces monnes gefanc and his word, and his dæda tōscæt, Bt. 40, 7; F. 242, 32. Gefancu (*cogitationes*) horige gebed mid fæstene it ánytt, Scint. 36, 12. **II.** *a thought, purpose, intention*:—Hwilcan gefance mæg ænig man æfre gefencan on his móde þ hē tō sácerdan heafod áhyldē . . . and sóna hī siþþan scyrde, Ll. Th. i. 334, 32; 28. God geseah his gedanc, þæt hē ne ehte geleáfulra manna ðurh andan, Hml. Th. i. 390, 5. Hē hærde gōð gefanc, By. 13. Beóð tōstencet gefancu (*cogitationes*) þær þær nys gefeahht *without counsel purposes are disappointed* (A. V. Prov. 15, 22), Scint. 199, 11; (A. V. Prov. 20, 18), 13. Gedancas, Ps. Th. 91, 4. **III.** *a device, design, what is*

*thought out*:—Þæt hē lād Gode þurh þæs wráðan gefanc weorðan sceoldon, Gen. 631. Þurh dyrne gefanc *by dark design*, 532. Geléreddum gedancum *eruditus cogitationibus*; of witty inventions, (A. V.), Kent. Gl. 240. Leáse on gefoncum, Cri. 1120. Drihten firenfullra fæcne gedancas tōweorped, Ps. Th. 128, 3. **IV.** *thought, faculty or act of thinking, mind*:—Wác bið þæt gedanc on crīstenum men, gyf hē ne cann understandan þurh rihtne geleáfan þæne þe hine gesceóp, Wlfst. 20, 9. Weard him hýrra hyge and on heortan gefanc mārān móðsefan þonne gemet wære, Dan. 491. Gleáw gefoncum, 743. Nis mē on gefance *vel on móde non mihi est cordi*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 47. Gif hē ær on ðæs oferfōðan engles wisan innan his gedance (ingedonce, v.l.) of Godes gesiehde ne áfóelle *nisi more superbientis angeli a conspectu conditoris prius intus auersione mentis caderet*, Past. 359, 1. Gehwá on gefance healde, Ll. Th. i. 424, 20. Þrīste on gefance, An. 237; El. 267. Gleáw in gefance, 807. Þā þe þurh ánfæald gedanc God lufað, Wlfst. 24, 12. Hæbban fæstráde gefanc tō úrum Drihtne, 101, 23; Hml. S. 8, 20. Þurh gleáwue gefanc hē ærest hearpan hlyn áwehte, Gen. 1078; Dan. 536. Wec þu clēne hiortan in mē, móðswidine gefanc, Ps. C. 89. Blinde on gefoncum, Cri. 1127. ¶ in adverbial phrases. Cf. Romance adverbs from Lat. *mente*:—Folc Drihten herað holdlice, hróre gefance, Ps. Th. 101, 16. Ic þe ádetde holde gefance, 118, 7. Ic þæt wende þrīste gefance, Jul. 358. **IV a.** *thought, thinking about something*:—Þær næfre unnytte spræce næron, ne gefanc goldes and soolfres, Hml. S. 23 b, 88. [O. H. Ger. ge-danc *cogitatio, intentio, sollertia, intellectus, anima*] v. bréost-, in-, móð-, un-gefanc.

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**ge-þeahht.** Add: m. (e.g. gefeahhtas, Gr. D. 137, 20), f. (e.g. mid brōþorlicre gefeahhte, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 292, 8), n. (e.g. dæt ryhte gefeahht, Past. 287, 14). **I.** *consultation, deliberation by many*:—Beóð tōstencet gefancu þær þær nys gefeahht (*consilium*); þær þær manega synd gefeahhteras beóð getrymmede, Scint. 199, 12. Ic gehýrde . . . mid þec þegn æt gefeahhte, Gū. 1189. Hafa ðú mid þone byscep spræce and gefeahhte hwæt tō ðonne sié, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 74, 12. Hē hærfe gefeahht mid his witum and freóndum *facto cum suis consilio*, 3, 22; Sch. 292, 12; 4, 1; Sch. 336, 16. Hærfe se cyng mycel gefeahht and swiðe deóðe spæce wið his witan, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 15. Gefancu mid gefeahhtum beóð gestrangude, Scint. 199, 13. Þā þe ongyrnað gesibbe gefeahtu *qui inuent pacis consilia*, 9. Gefeahht, Kent. Gl. 421. **Ia.** *consideration, deliberation by an individual*:—'Ne doo ðú nānwuht būtan gefeahhte (*sine consilio*) . . . læt simle gān ðin eágean beforan ðinum fótum.' Ðonne stæppað ðā eágan beforan ðæm fótum ðonne dæt ryhte and dæt gesceadwíslice gefeahht (*recta consilia*) gæð beforan weorcum. Ac sē ðe ágīmeleásað dæt hē ðence . . . , Past. 287, 11–15. Sē sit on wóles stæde, sē ðe yfel wyrct mid gefeahhte (*ex iudicio*), 435, 22. **II.** *advice, direction*:—Manege ic áwearp mid mīnra wītena gefeahhte, Ll. Th. i. 58, 20; 246, 20. Seó geráðnes þe Eáðgár cyng mid his wītena gefeahhte geráðde, 262, 3; 340, 5. Ic Eáðelstan mid gefeahhte Wulfhelmes arceb. and mīnra oðera bīscopa, 194, 2. Mid gefeahhte and mid lāre Cēnreðes mīnes fæder and Heddes mīnes bīscopes . . . , 102, 2. Be bīscopes gefeahhte, ii. 300, 28. Bēte hē be his scrīfes gefeahhte, i. 374, 8. Ænig man . . . cīrcþēn ne fūtge būton bīscopes gefeahhte, 306, 29. Óswiðo Sigebyrhte mid freóndlice gefeahhte (*consilio*), oft tō spræc, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 292, 8. Wē mīnre eów syllan hálwende gefeahhte (*consilium*), 1, 1; Sch. 11, 12. Him se bīscop hálwendlice gefeahht forðbrōhte and hīe lærede þ . . . , Bl. H. 205, 18; Ps. Th. 106, 10. Byþ hæl þær þær fela gefeahtu synd, Scint. 199, 15. Ic ne gýmde þára nytlicra gefeahhta mīnra freónda, Nar. 6, 26. Sē þe wís ys, hē gehýrð gefeahtu, Scint. 199, 8. **III.** *wisdom, prudence, discretion*:—Gefeahht gehæht þe (*discretion shall preserve thee*, Prov. 2, 11), Scint. 199, 5; 16. Gép ealle dēd mid gefeahhte (*every prudent man dealeth with knowledge*, Prov. 13, 16), 199, 11; 10. Mid gefeahhte and mid andgite, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 8; Met. 20, 200. Gefeahht lage and gefeahht (*keep sound wisdom and*

*thought out*:—Þæt hē lād Gode þurh þæs wráðan gefanc weorðan sceoldon, Gen. 631. Þurh dyrne gefanc *by dark design*, 532. Geléreddum gedancum *eruditus cogitationibus*; of witty inventions, (A. V.), Kent. Gl. 240. Leáse on gefoncum, Cri. 1120. Drihten firenfullra fæcne gedancas tōweorped, Ps. Th. 128, 3. **IV.** *thought, faculty or act of thinking, mind*:—Wác bið þæt gedanc on crīstenum men, gyf hē ne cann understandan þurh rihtne geleáfan þæne þe hine gesceóp, Wlfst. 20, 9. Weard him hýrra hyge and on heortan gefanc mārān móðsefan þonne gemet wære, Dan. 491. Gleáw gefoncum, 743. Nis mē on gefance *vel on móde non mihi est cordi*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 47. Gif hē ær on ðæs oferfōðan engles wisan innan his gedance (ingedonce, v.l.) of Godes gesiehde ne áfóelle *nisi more superbientis angeli a conspectu conditoris prius intus auersione mentis caderet*, Past. 359, 1. Gehwá on gefance healde, Ll. Th. i. 424, 20. Þrīste on gefance, An. 237; El. 267. Gleáw in gefance, 807. Þā þe þurh ánfæald gedanc God lufað, Wlfst. 24, 12. Hæbban fæstráde gefanc tō úrum Drihtne, 101, 23; Hml. S. 8, 20. Þurh gleáwue gefanc hē ærest hearpan hlyn áwehte, Gen. 1078; Dan. 536. Wec þu clēne hiortan in mē, móðswidine gefanc, Ps. C. 89. Blinde on gefoncum, Cri. 1127. ¶ in adverbial phrases. Cf. Romance adverbs from Lat. *mente*:—Folc Drihten herað holdlice, hróre gefance, Ps. Th. 101, 16. Ic þe ádetde holde gefance, 118, 7. Ic þæt wende þrīste gefance, Jul. 358. **IV a.** *thought, thinking about something*:—Þær næfre unnytte spræce næron, ne gefanc goldes and soolfres, Hml. S. 23 b, 88. [O. H. Ger. ge-danc *cogitatio, intentio, sollertia, intellectus, anima*] v. bréost-, in-, móð-, un-gefanc.

**ge-þancfull.** v. un-þancfull. **ge-þancian.** **I.** *to express in words or have in mind feelings of gratitude*:—Efne-geðoncadon *congratulantur*, Lk. L. R. 1, 58. Efne-geðoncages (gedongias, R.) *congratulamini*, 15, 6. Efne-geðonfigas (gíðonccigias, R.), 9. **II.** *to express gratitude by action, shew gratitude, reward*:—Rómāne him gefancodon ealles his geswices mid wysran leáne þonne hē tō him gecarnod hærfe, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 32. [O. H. Ger. ge-dankōn.] **ge-þancmetian.** Add: v. þanc-metung; ge-þancod. v. riht-geþancod. **ge-þancol.** Add: (1) *mindful*:—Hē þurh þæs gehātes mīnyunge swiþe gefancol on auginne his rīces began þā stōwe tō fyrþrienne, eal swā hē ær behēt on his cildgeogode, Lch. iii. 438, 8. (2) with gen., *mindful of something*:—Hī nā synd gemyrdige I gefancule handa his



*discretion*, Prov. 3, 21), Scint. 199, 6. Þurh snyttro geþeapt, El. 1060. Mē rúman geþeapt wísdóm onwreáh, 1241. **IV. purpose, design, device, plan**:—Geþeapt, orþanc, searwu *molimen*, An. Ox. 123. Gif ys of mannum geþeapt þis oððe weorc, Scint. 199, 3. Hié gesetton þ̅ hē . . . swungen wære oþþæt hē swylte . . . Sóna swá him þ̅ geþeapt tó cōm, Bl. H. 193, 5. Þú wéndest þ̅ þ̅íos slíþne wyrd þ̅ás woruld wende bútan Godes geþeapte *has fortunarium vices existimas sine rectore futitare*, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 5; 5, 1; F. 8, 32. Þíos wandriende wyrd færþ æfter his foreþonce and æfter his geþeapte, swá swá hē tíoþhap þ̅ hit síe, 39, 6; F. 220, 7. Hwæþer þú on ængum geþeapte swá twióræde síe þ̅ ðe helpe hwæþer hit gewyrþe þe hit nō ne gewyrþe, 41, 3; F. 250, 8. Fróde geþeapte *with prudent purpose*, Men. 182. Swá geendode se wita (*Ahitophel*) his wælhreowe geþeapt, sē þe wolde berædan his rihtwisan hláford, Hml. S. 19, 213; Hml. Th. i. 82, 31. Manna wísdóm and rædas syndon náhtlice ongeán Godes geþeapt, Chr. 979; P. 123, 33. Þurh eower geþeapt as the result of your design, Past. 443, 8. Geþeaptu árleára fácenfulle, Scint. 138, 7. Þám apostole þá Godes geþeaptas wæron onwrigene, Gr. D. 137, 20. Þurh geðeapt *designedly*; per consilia, Past. 435, 26. Hí geþóhtun geþeapta þá þe hí ne mihton gestaþofæstnian they imagined a mischievous device, which they are not able to perform (A. V.), Ps. L. 20, 12. Drihten tóstencd geþeaptas ðeóða . . . Geþeapt Drihtene on æcnysse wunná, 32, 10-11. **V. a council, deliberative assembly**:—Þú bist gewuldrad þ̅ær bið wíra geðeapt and hálgra gemetning, Ps. Th. 88, 6. Se biþcopsinod þ̅æs Niceniscan geþeaptas, Angl. xi. 8, 1. [Tó sinoþ]licum gemóte t̅ geþepte *ad synodale concilium*, An. Ox. 2093. v. un-geþeapt.

ge-þeaptendlice. v. un-geþeaptendlice.

ge-þeaptere. *Add*:—Hwile wæs his geþeaptere (*consiliarius*)?, Gr. D. 136, 22. Geþeapteras *consiliarii*, Scint. 199, 12. David sang þ̅íne scalm be his unscýldnesse wíð his sunu and wíð his geþeapteras þe hine on wóh lærðan, Ps. Th. 25, arg. ¶ rendering the Latin *consul*:—Hwæt wille wē cweþan be þ̅inum twám sunum, þá sint ealdorman and geþeapteras *quid dicam liberos consularis*?, Bt. 10; F. 28, 31.

ge-þeaptian. *Add*:—Gif tuoþge from ífíh efne-gedeachtas t̅ biðon ymb án *si duo ex vobis consenserint*, Mt. L. 18, 19.

ge-þeating. *Add*:—*Conlatio, i. conductio, comparatio, conciliatio, i. datio, contentio* geþeating, gesceád *vel* racu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 43. Þá þing þe beoð on Godes geþeatinge (*design*), cf. ge-þeapt; **IV**) (þá þe beoð Godes geþeatinge, v. l.) *quae Dei sunt*, Gr. D. 137, 4.

ge-þearfan *to be need*:—Ne myr ðú eal ðæt ðú hæbbe, dý læs ðe gedearfe tó ðres mannes æhtum *do not waste all you have, lest there be need to you of another man's property*, Prov. K. 73. v. þearfan.

ge-þeáwe; *adj. In accordance with habit, customary*:—Some dæge sende se hálga wer þ̅æra muneca sumne, swá him geþeáwe (-þ̅ýwe, v. l.) *wæs quadam die nūsit ex more*, Gr. D. 142, 33. v. un-geþeáwe, ge-þ̅íwe.

ge-þeáwfæst. v. un-geþeáwfæst.

ge-þeáwian; *pp. od To form the habits or character of a person, educate*:—Fæderas ic (*St. Paul*) manode þæt hí mid stéore Godes eges heora cild geþeáwodon (cf. *patres, educate filios vestros in disciplina et correptione Domini*, Eph. 6, 4), Hml. Th. i. 378, 23. ¶ ge-þeáwod. (1) *accustomed to a usage, practice, &c.*:—Þá Iudéiscan wæron swá geþeáwod þæt hí setton wæterfatu on flóra æt heora gebeórcipum . . . þá wæron gesette for ðám ðeáwe six stáene wæterfatu, Hml. Th. ii. 56, 32. (2) *of such and such manners, character, behaviour, habits, &c.*:—Héo (*Esther*) wæs wíslíce geþeáwod *she was of prudent behaviour*, Hml. A. 95, 99. Þás cahta eáðignysa (*the beatitudes*) synd eow mædenum tó lufigenne þ̅ gé wíslíce lybbon and wel geþeáwode (*virtuoso*) beón . . . ne nán undeáw æfre on eow ne rixige, 47, 574.

ge-þegnian. *Add*:—ls áwriten ðætte David súðlice breowasade ðæt hē him (*Saul*) suá ungeriesenlice gedēnigan (-ðēnian, v. l.) sceolde, Past. 199, 18.

ge-þegnum, -þēnum. *Take here ge-þēnum in Dict., and add*: (1) *of persons*:—Godes ege myndgað þæt mon þearfum and elþeodægum monnum geþēnum sy, R. Ben. 85, 6. Malchus se geþēnum (cf. Malchus heora ðēnigmann þá þēnunga heom geornlice þēnode, 239), Hml. S. 23, 4. (2) *of things*:—Gēþēnumse scūras *coloni nimbī, i. manna pluviae famulantes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 28.

ge-þencan. *Add*: **I. to think, deliberate, take counsel or thought**:—Hwælc gedences (*cogitans*) mæge atēce tó licnesse his elne éneþe?, Mt. L. 6, 27. Híe gedóhtun betuñ him, Mt. L. 21, 25; Mk. L. R. 8, 16. Gedóhton þ̅e hine spildon *cogitauerunt ut interficerent eum*, Jn. L. 11, 53; 12, 10. **II. to think a thought**:—Secge hē mē, gif hē god sý, hwæt hēr s̅r geþóht oþþe gecweden oþþe gedón, Bl. H. 179, 34. Þonne hē dēþ þ̅ hē geþóht faþaþ, þonne gecýþe ic þ̅ ic wát ær hwæt hē þenceþ, 181, 9. **III a.** where the object of the verb is the matter of the thought:—Se mon sē þá sóþfæstnesse mid his múþe spreþ and hié on his heortan geþenþ, Bl. H. 55, 15. For ðám ðe swíde fela unáláfedes wē oit gedenceað *quia illicita animum multa pulsarent*, Past. 425, 9. **III. to suppose, hold as an opinion or a belief.** (1) with

clause:—Gē nō ne gedóhton on eowerre heortan ðæt ic sungode, selce ic hit ne gesáwe, Past. 151, 21. Gedence hē ðæt hē bið self gelic ðám ilcan monnum *aequalem se ipsis fratribus agnoscat*, 117, 15. ¶ Wē magon geþencan þ̅ hit biþ ðeáþes ylding swiþor þonne lifes, Bl. H. 59, 32. Swá þeáh is tó geþencenne þ̅ þá fif þing . . . þeáh hí tónemede beón mid wordum, þ̅ hit is eall án ðing, Bt. 33, 1; F. 122, 9. Þ̅ is micel syn tó geþencenne be Gode þ̅ æng gōd síe búton on him, 34, 3; F. 138, 5. (2) with acc. and complementary adj.:—Þæt hiora gerisna nære þæt hié swá heáne hié geþóhten þæt hí heora gelícan wurden, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 17. Þá consulas noldon hié selfe swá earge geþencan, 4, 10; S. 194, 15. **IV. to employ the mind on a subject, think of or on, consider.** (1) with acc.:—Ðæt wē magon ongietaþ, gif wē gedenceað ðá twēgen witgan *quod cognoscimus, si duorum prophetantium facta pensamus*, Past. 49, 2. Ðonne hié gedenceað ðá ryhtan lufe *dum eorum cor in pacis internae cognitione suspenditur*, 363, 12. Gedenc done bridel ðiure mettrymnesse swíde geornlice, 467, 2; Dan. 420. Þæt hē his sáwle síð geþence, Seel. 2. Hē sceal hine selfne gedencan and ongietaþ *ad semetipsum redeat*, Past. 461, 27; Bl. H. 95, 24. Is ðeós bisen tó geþencenne, Bt. 23; F. 78, 24. (2) with gen.:—Gif hié gedenceað ðára gesælda *si attendatur felicitas*, Past. 407, 30. Hē geþóhte his misðæda, Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 26. Þonne ic his geþencan sceal, 3, 12; S. 142, 13. Ne sculon hí gedencenne hiera ealdordómes *non in se potestatem debent ordinis pensare*, Past. 107, 24; Gr. D. 3, 15. (3) with prep.:—Be þissum þingum geþenc, Bl. H. 41, 1. Sceolon wē geunanan úre nýðþearfe and geþencan embe úre sála þearfe, 101, 32. (4) with an indirect interrogative clause:—Lyt þú geþóhtes (gemundest, v. l.) tó hwan þ̅iure sáwle þing síððan wurde, Seel. 19. Hē gedóhte hū hē wolde ðæt mon him míltsode, Past. 101, 10. Gedenc nū hwæt þ̅ínes ágnes seó, Bt. 13; F. 38, 1; Past. 467, 1; 5, 5. Gedenceað hwelces wites gé wenen ðám, 329, 12. Gedence gé hwæt gé sien, 159, 14. Hié sculon gedencenne hū gelíce hié beoð ðorum monnum on hira gecynde *debent aequalitatem pensare conditionis*, 109, 1. Gemunan and geþencan hwæt hē dyde, and mid hwý hē ús fréo gedýde, 83, 31. **V. to think of something, where it is implied that effect will be given to the thought, to determine, resolve, intend, purpose, mean**:—Geþóhte *deliberaret* (quamvis auctor integritatis virginalis munus occultare *deliberaret*, Ald. 59, 12), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 13. (1) with acc.:—Hē forgitt swíde hræde ðæt hē ær æfæstlices gedóhte *obliviscitur libenter quidquid religiose cogitavit*, Past. 57, 8. Rómáne hæfdon swiþor fleám geþóht þonne gefeocht, Ors. 4, 1; S. 158, 24. (2) with infin.:—Ic geþóhte ádrífan of selde, Sat. 187. (3) with clause:—Satanus swearte geþóhte þæt hē wolde on heofonum hēhseld wyrcean, Sat. 371. Geþence hē þ̅ hē nánum men ne dēme þ̅ hē nolde þ̅ hē him dēme, Ll. Th. i. 56, 31. Geþencan wē geornlice þ̅ wē ús healdan wíð leahtras, Bl. H. 37, 2; Past. 363, 12. Hwílcan geþence mæg ænig man geþencan on his móde þ̅ hē tó sacerdan heafod áhyld, Ll. Th. i. 334, 32; Bl. H. 51, 27. Hí hæfdon geþóht þæt hié sceoldon Italian forlétan, and hié þæt swá gelæsten, gif him Scipia ne gestýrde, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 19. (4) with a preposition determining direction of intended motion:—Ealne þone here hē hēt þonan wendan þe hē ær tó geþóht hæfde, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 8. **VI. to form an idea in the mind, conceive**:—Geþóhte hē in his móde nytte geþehte *concepit uillimum mente consilium*, Bd. 4, 31; Sch. 541, 12. Ne mæg ic næfre geþencan . . . hwonon him ænig unrótnes cuman sceolde, Bt. 33, 1; F. 122, 8. Ic geþencan ne mæg for hwan móðsefa mín ne gesweorce, Wand. 58. **VI a.** *to form on idea of, have a conception of*:—Swá mycel ungelimp swá man náht æðellice geþencan ne mæg, Chr. 1085; P. 217, 20. **VII. to effect by thinking, think out, devise, design**:—Þú ealle gōd mid þ̅ínes ánes geþehte geþóhtest and geworhtest . . . swá swá þú self geþóhtest þ̅ú geworhtest þ̅íne middangearð, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 19-24. Gif úre hláford ús ænigne eacan geþencan mæge tó úrum frídildum, Ll. Th. i. 238, 16. Man ne mihte geþencan ne ásmágnan hū man of earde hí gebríngun sceolde, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 15. Fácen on heortan geþencendra yfelu, Scint. 138, 8. Sió syn ðe longe ær gedóht bið *exquisita per studium peccata*, Past. 435, 28. **VIII. to perceive after consideration, learn**:—Gē magon eáþe geþencan, gif gé hit georne ymbe sméagan willaþ and æfter styrian, þ̅ náne wuhne líchoma ne beoð téderra þonne þæs monnes *quid, si corpus spectes, imbecillus homine reperire queas*, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 7. Of þissum ánum dóme mon mæg geþencan, þ̅ hē æghwelcne on riht gedēme, Ll. Th. i. 56, 29. **IX. to remember a person or thing.** (1) with gen.:—Gē ne geþenceað þ̅ára fif hláfa *non recordamini quingue panum*, Mt. 16, 9. (2) with acc.:—Nis nán swá eald man þe þ̅íne mágas nū mæge geþencan, Hml. S. 23, 709. Wē ne magon swá þeáh ealle naman áwritan ne furþor geþencan, Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 74. **IX a.** with the implication that conduct will be influenced by remembrance:—Gif ic þ̅e ne geþence þonne mē bet bið, ic wíse þ̅ ic eft forlidenesse gefare, Ap. Th. 12, 9. Geþence hē word and wedd þe hē Gode betáhte, Ll. Th. i. 306, 5. **X. to bear in mind a fact (that should influence conduct or opinion) stated in a clause**:—For hwon ne geþóhtest þú þ̅ hit is eal Godes?, Bl. H. 51, 1. Geþencaþ eac þ̅ on ðisum pearroce búgiaþ swiþe manega ðeóða *adde*



*quod hoc ipsum septum plures incolunt nationes*, Bt. 18, 2; F. 62, 27; Bl. H. 99, 6. Geþencean wē þæt, 23, 18; 29, 4. Geþencan wē hū Drihten cwæð, 'Eādige . . .', 25, 19; Ll. Th. i. 196, 1. Is to gedencanne dæt . . . *notandum quod . . .*, Past. 53, 17. Is to gedencanne dætte . . . *considerandum est quod . . .*, 302, 20. Gif ægðer bið unwið, ðonne is to gedencanne hwæt Crisð cuæð . . . 'Gif se blinda ðone blindan læt . . .', 29, 6.

**Xa.** with pronoun and clause in apposition:—*Þ* ús is to geþencenne, *þ* úre Drihten . . . fæste . . . Ús is þonne nédþearf þ wē fæston, Bl. H. 27, 28.

**XI.** to keep in mind what is to be done, take care that:—Is to gedencenne dæt wē to ungemetlice ðā eadmōðnesse ne healden, *ðý læs se anweald āslacie ðæs recendōmes intuentum est, ne, dum immoderatus custoditur virtus humilitatis*, *solvantur jura regiminis*, Past. 119, 3.

**XII.** þencan for þyncan:—Hwæt de gesegen is *†* ðē gedence (ðynceþ, R., þinç, W. S.) *quid tibi videtur*, Mt. L. 17, 25; 22, 17, 42. [O. H. Ger. gi-thenkian to think, devise: M. H. Ger. ge-denchen concipere, proponere.]

**ge-þenian.** Add: , þennan:—'Geden houd ðin.' And gedenede 'extende monum tuam.' *Et extendit*, Mt. L. 12, 13. Geþen[ed] deductum, An. Ox. 28, 12. [O. H. Ger. ge-dennen extendere.]

**ge-þenian.** v. ge-þegnian: **ge-þensum.** v. ge-þegsum.

**ge-þeod, e; f.** A people:—Dugode (angels) and geþeode (men, peoples), Adam ærest and þ ædela cyn, engla ordfruman (the princes of the angels), *þ* þe eft forward, Sat. 19, v. in-geþeode.

**ge-þeod, e; f.** Fellowship, association:—Geþeode conabuli (contubernii)?? cf. *contubernalis* geþeodlic, 135, 21), Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 46. Ne sceal hē āgan nāne geþeode nāder ne wið þæt mynster ne wið þā gefērrādene non debet sociari corpori monasterii, R. Ben. 109, 17.

**ge-þeodan.** Add: , -þiōdan, -þiēdan, -þidan, -þýdan:—Geþeodet conexa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 71. Geþeod textum, Germ. 399, 302. **A.** trans.

**I.** of local relations. (1) to bring into contact. (a) to join together several things:—Geþeodum þinum þrim fingrum hryse þine hand, Tech. ii. 124, 3. (b) to apply one thing to another:—Ne hē ne geodið nec applicat (ad os suum manum suam), Kent. Gl. 712.

Geþiude adplicuit (cf. to dyde adplicuit (flammas), 85, 59), Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 41. Geþiude, 4, 50. To geþeod applica (ignes, saxa), An. Ox. 4761. (bb) used reflexively, to come up to an object, arrive at:—

lc niē eft to þære dura geþeode, Hml. S. 23 b, 462. (c) of situation, to be contiguous:—Eāst-Seaxe syndon Temese stræme tōscēadne fram Centlande and to eāstæ geþeode (orientali mari contigui), Bd. 2, 3; Sch. 122, 16. (d) to join together people, unite in one company:—

Aldermen tōssome geþeode singendum principes conjuncti psallentibus, Ps. Srt. 67, 26. (2) to join together so as to form a whole:—Geþiud concinnat, Kent. Gl. 419. (3) to join so as to form an integral part of a whole, to insert into. Cf. VI:—Þā sume wē gemdon geþeodan in þis úre ciriclice stāre e quibus na aliqua historiae nostrae ecclesiasticae inserere curauimus, Bd. 4, 7; Sch. 385, 2.

**II.** to join action:—Wæs geþeodet and ongunnen hefig gewin and micel gefoeth betweoh hine and ðeþelræde conserto grani proelio inter ipsum et Adilredum, Bd. 4, 21; Sch. 452, 18. Geþeodre dæde conjuncto actu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 37.

**III.** to serve as a link between:—Sed miht geswutelad hwæt þes dæl (the conjunction) mæge fremman, for ðan ðe hē hwilon geþeot oðre dælas and hwilon tōscæt, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 258, 18.

**IV.** to join, attach one person to another. (1) as adherent, follower, &c.:—Æghwile hine sylfne to Gode geþeode, Hml. S. 23 b, 147. Ic mē sǎwle mīne to Gode hæfde georne geþeodet Deo subdita erit anima mea, Ps. Th. 61, 5. (2) as a fellow, friend, &c.:—Åwende mōde hē hine geþeode (-ðide, v. l.) to feldongendum deorum hunc agri bestiiis mutata mente conjunxit, Past. 39, 23. Heora nān hine eft to his gefērum ne geþeode, Hml. S. 23 b, 135. Dæt hē hiene selfne geþeode (-ðide, v. l.) to eallum his hiereomunum, to æghwelcum be his andefne ut ad sua singulis congruat, 175, 3. Swā swā gē eow innan ne geþeode to ðām āwiergedum gæstum te immundis spiritibus non conjungas, 375, 6. Ænig him gebrōdra on ænigre nā si geþeod gefērrādene nullus ei fraterum in ullo jungatur consortio, R. Ben. I. 57, 2. Hý beod geþeode þeodscipum on gemang betwux heahfæderas and hālige witegan waldicis juncti patriarchis atque prophetis, Dōm. L. 282. (2a) to join as man and wife:—Hē silfā wæs mid þām fūlestan horwe þārtō (to his daughter) geþeod, Ap. Th. 24, 15. Wæs geþeod foederatur (Bersabea inlegitimo jugalitati vinculo), An. Ox. 5031. Geþeodra foederatorum, i. copulatorum (nexusibus jugalitati), 340. (3) as a protector, supporter, &c.:—Seo wiferwearde wyrd gebēt and gelæred ælcne þāra de hió hī to geþiēt, Bt. 20; F. 70, 36.

**V.** to attach a person to a non-material object, (1) as adherent, follower, &c.:—Geþeod hine to clānnyse þines geleafan, Hml. S. 7, 329. Hē wilnode singallice hine geþiēdan (-ðidan, v. l.) to ðære lufan his Scippendes amori conditoris sedulo inhaerere desiderans, Past. 49, 16. Hī wilniad oþþe him selfe rician oþþe hī to dāra ricena freondscepe geþeodan hī vel regnare ipsi voluit, vel regnantibus adhaerere conatur, Bt. 24, 2; F. 82, 9. (2) as a fellow, associate, &c.:—Donne wē ús unwærlice geþiēdad to yfelra monna freondscepe cum incaute malorum amicitias jungimus, Past. 353, 23. Suā micle suā wē ús swiður geþiēdad and gemōdsumiā to ðæra

yfelena freondscepe, dætte wē swā micle fier beod ðām hiéhstan ryhte ædiēde ab illo, qui summe rectus est, eo ipso jam discrepat, quo peruersorum amicitias uita nostra congruat, 355, 7. Dauíd, ðā hē hine eallunga geþiēdde to ðām geðofstisce ðære incundan sibbe Dauíd, dum totum se ad foedera pacis internae constringeret, 353, 3. (3) as protector, helper, &c.:—Donne sió lufu for mildheortnesse hié geþiēd (-ðiēt, v. l.) to his niéhstena ðearfe cum caritas ad ima proximorum se miseriocorditer attrahit, Past. 103, 17.

**VI.** geþeodan in to involve in. Cf. I. 3:—*Þ* hī ne dorston hi gemængan and geþýdan in þā scýlde þære gýtsunge ut istos auarities tanta damnatio misceri in culpa prohiberet, Gr. D. 345, 4.

**VII.** to apply, employ for a purpose:—Wē ne geþeodan nullatenus adhibeamus (scapularum terga pro scutorum umbonibus), An. Ox. 749. Geþeoddum searþancum adhibitis argumentis, 4071. **B.** intrans.

**I.** of local relations. (1) to cleave to, remain in contact with:—Geþeode tunge mīn gōmum mīnum adhaeret lingua mea faucibus meis, Ps. L. 136, 6. (1a) of non-material objects:—Geþeode heresceret (ut quicquid scrutando rimaretur . . . intra sagacis animi conclave radicatum haeresceret, Ald. 43, 1), An. Ox. 3112. (2) of constant attendance in a place:—[Cwear]tenys brexwoldum to geþeode lautomie liminibus herescit, An. Ox. 4641. Tō geþeodenne adherentem (ecclesiae liminibus), 3362.

**II.** to attach oneself to a person. (1) to be an adherent, a follower of:—Hit is āwriten *þ* sē þe geþeodet to (fylged, v. l.) Drihtne, þonne byð ān gāst his and Drihtnes scriptum est, 'Qui adhaeret Domino, unus spiritus est,' Gr. D. 136, 13; 17. Swā swā englas on heofonum þē gehýsumiād and mid eallum gemete to ðē geþeodad, swā menn þe on eorðan sind, beón hī ðinum willan gehýrsume and to ðē mid ealre geornfulnyse geþeodan, Hml. Th. i. 264, 18-22. Sió leāse gesælþ hiþ þā þe hie re to geþeodap, Bt. 20; F. 72, 7. Geþeode sum hāden wer him (St. Martin) to, Hml. Th. ii. 504, 22. Þā unscæðþigan geþeoddon (adheserunt) mē, Ps. L. 24, 21. (2) to be a helper, protector, &c.:—Seo widerwearde wyrd gefeod ælc þāra þe hió to geþiēt (-ðiēt, S. 47, 24), Bt. 20; F. 72, 3.

**III.** to adhere to a condition, action, &c.:—Bys[um] to geþeoddon exemplis herescunt, An. Ox. 4916. Hē to geþeode adhaerescat, 2355.

**IV.** of things:—Geþeodeþ þē setl unrihtwisnesse adheret tibi sedes iniquitatis, Ps. L. 93, 20. Þingc unriht ne geþeode (adhesit) mē, 100, 4. v. tō-, un-geþeod, under-geþeodet.

**ge-þeode.** Add:—Wæs ic ungleuþ þæs geþeodes þāra Indisra worda, Nar. 29, 15. Sió æ was ærest on Ebrēsc geþeode funden, Past. 7, 1. Dæt wē sumā bæc on dæt geþiode (-ðeode, v. l.) wenden ðe wē ealle genēawan mægen, S. Se þrida dæl gesæt at his byrgenne betweoh þā men þe heora geþeode (geþeod, v. l.) ne cūdon, Mart. H. 180, 2. From widcweðenisse geþeoda (linguarum), Ps. Srt. 30, 21.

¶ *tongue* as distinguishing nationality (cf. Out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation, Rev. 5, 9):—Þæt is mid Estum þeaw þæt þær sceal ælcas geþeodes man beon forbærned, Ors. 1, 1; S. 21, II. v. Læden-geþeode.

**ge-þeodlæcan; þ.** -læhte To adhere, cleave to:—Ðā rihtan geþeodlæhtum mē recti adheserunt mihi, Ps. L. 24, 21.

**ge-þeodlic; adj.** Of comrades, social:—Geþeodlicre gefērrādene contubernali sodalitate, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 21.

**ge-þeodnes.** Add: **I.** a connexion:—Lichamiclere geþeodnesse lustum carnalis copule (i. coniunctionis) uoluptatibus, An. Ox. 1605. Tō brýðbūres geþeodnesse, 3200. **II.** company, society:—Ic wille habban his dohra to mīnre geþeodnyssse, Hml. S. 7, 311. **IIa.** a company, society, fellowship:—Gefērrādene, geþeodnyssse clientela, An. Ox. 2809.

**ge-þeoddræden.** Add: **I.** a joining together:—Fingra geþeoddrædene digitorum coniunctione, Scint. 69, 19. **II.** communion, fellowship, association, society, company:—Ne nān brōdor oðerne mid his geþeoddrædenne ne lette, R. Ben. 74, 23. Hī manna geþeoddrædenne forsāwan hominum consortia reliquerunt, 134, 21. Nān brōdor him nāne geþeoddrædenne to næbbe nullus ei fraterum in ullo jungatur consortio, 49, 16. Gif hwylc brōdor gedyrstlæcð *þ* hē ænige geþeoddrædenne nime wið þone āmānsumedan si quis frater presumpsit fratri excommunicato se jungere, 50, 11.

**ge-þeodsumnes.** Add:—Geþiōdsumnisse to ðām fōnde on woeg foresaged consentiendum aduersario in uia pronuntiat, Lk. p. 8, 1.

**ge-þeon.** Take here the passages given under ge-þihan and ge-þingan (v. þeón), and add: hē -þihþ; þ. -þāh, -þong (Gr. D. 225, 21); *þp.* -þigen, -þungen:—Geþihþ, oferstihþ excedit, superat, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 71.

**I.** of persons in respect to physical or moral growth, to material or spiritual progress. (1) absolute, to profit, be successful:—*Þ* sē geþeod, sē ðe hit gehýre, Bd. pref., Sch. 2, 4. Nōht gewæxe *†* geþiē se fōud in ðām nihil proficiet inimicus in eis, Rtl. 179, 5. Suelce wē mārān ðearfe hæbben dæt hié geþeod ðonne hié selfe si profectum eorum nobis potius quam illis profuturum dicamus, Past. 304, 3. Þæt se eorlica man sceolde geþeon and gearnian mid eadmōðnyse þā wununga on heofena rice, Hml. Th. i. 12, 26. Sel ús hiora bissene geþiða *da nobis eorum imitatione proficere*, Rtl. 62, 16. Deāh hī on ðære winstran handa biōn gedigene, hī beod mid ðære swiðran tōbrocne *etsi in sinistra*



*ejus proficiunt, dextera franguntur*, Past. 389, 25. ¶ *ge-þigen*, -þogen; *þþ.* (a) of physical growth, *grown up*, *adult*:—*Geþo[gen] adultus*, An. Ox. 18b, 5. *Geþogenne adultum*, 3607. (b) *successful*, *prosperous*:—*Befæste hē his sunu tō lāre . . . for ðam þe on ðam dagum ne mihte nān man beon geþogen (a man could not get on),* *hūton hē hæþene bēc hæfde geleornod and þā crafestas cūþe þe kāseras þā lufodon*, Hml. S. 35, 10. (c) *of highly developed powers*:—*Ðā ðe ðonne giēt tō ðām gewintre ðe beoð ne gediegene (-þigene, v. l.)* (cf. *ðā ðe unmedome biðt tō ðære lāre oððe for giogude oððe for unwiðdome quos a praedicatione imperfectio vel aetas prohibet*, 19), Past. 375, 15. *Hällige menn . . . wundorlice geþogene . . . wē . . . ne magon ðā þing gefyllan þe hī gefremodon*, Hml. S. 12, 280. (2) where that in which growth takes place is stated:—*Heō on þā kynewisan geþēh, eall swā hire gecynde wæs*, Chr. 1067; P. 202, 18. On Godes lāre geþogen, *Ælfic*, Th. Grn. 12, 34. On *deāwum geþogen tō Godes þeunungum by moral excellence fit for God's services*, Ll. Th. ii. 380, 27. (3) where that in relation to which growth takes place is stated:—*Is se man betera, gif hē Gode geðihð (if he advances spiritually so as to gain the favour of God),* *þonne ealle ðā nýtnu sindon*, Hml. Th. i. 16, 14. *Se mæsta ðæð þæra manna þe Gode gedeoð, purh clænnyse hī geðeoð, ii. 22, 15.* *Micel menigu gedeah Gode of ludēscire ðeode, 376, 9.* *þā gecorenan ðe Gode geþugon ðurh martyrdom, i. 444, 16.* *Se bið gesælig . . . þe mæg . . . his þeodne geþeōn, and þonne mōt habban heotonrice felix . . . qui . . . conjunctus Christo coelestia regna tenebit*, Dōm. L. 251. (4) where the extent to which growth takes place is stated. (a) with prep.:—*Geðifed se ædeling tō heālicum cynesette the prince is promoted to a lofty throne*, Hml. Th. i. 110, 27. *Of þ hē geþeah (geþong, v. l.) tō arwyrpum þeawnum usque ad reverendos proximit mores*, Gr. D. 225, 21. *Hē þær geþēh tō gōdon men he there developed into a good man*, Chr. 1057; P. 188, 11. *Gif hē beoð tō þām geweledo þ hē hýred æge . . . Gif hē ne geþeoð būton tō healfre hīde (if his property does not exceed half a hide)*, Ll. Th. i. 188, 1. *Sē ðe eornost næfd, earfodlice hē sceal æfre geðeōn tō ænigre gedinge hardly shall he ever be advanced to any dignity*, Hml. A. 48, 584. (b) with clause:—*Hē æfter fece geðeah (-þāh, v. l.) þæt hine man tō mæssepreoste hālgode postmodum ad ordinem presbyterii promotus est*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 305, 13; Ll. Th. i. 182, 16. *Gif leornere wære þ purh lāre geþuge þ hē hād hæfde, 192, 12.* *Geþeōn þæt hē wese þriðhygende to succeed in being daring*, Gn. Ex. 50: Gn. C. 44. II. of things. (1) *to flourish*. (a) of plants:—*His wæstmas genitsumlice geþugon (uberes fructus ager attulit, l. k. 12, 16),* Wlfst. 286, 16. (b) *fig.*:—*Sē þe his þeodenstōl geþeōn wile, Vid. 13.* (2) *to be profitable to*:—*Him seō dæd ne geþeah the deed did not profit him*, Sat. 576. *Þte ūs fæsten giðii (proficiat)*, Rtl. 14, 26. *Giðii (prosit) ūs gibed, 70, 7.* II a. of persons, *to be produced in abundance*. Cf. II. 1 a:—*Of ðam mynstre gedugon ædele biscopas þurh Martines lāre gehwilcum leodum there was an ample crop of noble bishops from the monastery through Martin's teaching for every people*, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 24. [*Goth. ga-þeihan: O. Sax. gi-þihan: O. H. Ger. ge-ðihan augeri, proficere, procedere, excrecere.*] *ge-þeōn to press.* v. *ge-þeowan*. *ge-þeōn to receive, take, get*:—*Sceal wif geþeōn lof mid hyre leodum, leohtmoð wesan, rūne healdan, rūmheort beōn a lady must have the praise of her people, must be cheery, keep counsel, be liberal*, Gn. Ex. 85. *Ann ic his minra swæstasuna swælcum se hit geðiān wile, C. D. i. 311, 15.* Cf. *ge-þigcan*. *ge-þeōstriān, -þiēstriān, -þistriān to darken.* *Take here geþiōstriān in Dict., and add*:—*Ðā mōð ðe nān sceadu geðiēstrad ðære twiefaldnesse*, Past. 243, 23. *Sunna ofer geðiōstrad bið sol obscurabitur*, Mt. L. 24, 29. v. *fore-geþiōstroð*. *ge-þeowan to press.* *Take here ge-þeowan, -þiwan, -þýwan, -þeōn, -þýan, -þýn in Dict., and add*: I. physical, *to press*. (1) *to put pressure on an object at rest*:—*Se scanull him wæs geworden eall swā geþýwed weax scamnum illud factum est tonquam cera*, Augl. xvii. 114, 7. (1 a) *to press into a particular shape*:—*Gāten smeoro geþýd tō poslum*, Lch. i. 354, 9. (2) *to produce by pressure the shape of something, make impress of, stamp*:—*Swilce mannes fōlāsta fæstlice on ðām stāne gedýde (cf. swā hīc on wexe wæron aþýde, Bl. H. 205, 1),* Hnil. Th. i. 506, 12. (3) *to cause to move by pressure, to thrust*:—*Geþýdum adacto, i. coacto (ense capulo tenus per utraque latera adacto, Ald. 70, 24),* An. Ox. 4946. *Tō geþýdum, 2, 411.* II. *to compel, force a person to do something*:—*Ðā clericas þe Ceolnōð þar sette far swylce neode gedý[ed] (compulsus) swā wē seggan wyllað*, Chr. 870; P. 283, 29. III. *to oppress, subjugate*:—*Gedēdum subjugatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 69. [*Goth. ga-þiwan; þ. -þiawida to pierce.*] *ge-þeowian.* *Add: I. to serve*:—*Is ānum Drihtne geþeowad and gehýrsumod uni domino seruitur*, R. Ben. 111, 2. II. *to reduce to servitude*:—*Ne ænig man ðerne on unriht ne geþeowige*, Wlfst. 70, 6. *Halwun frēde Hægelfæde hire wimman . . . Crist him wurde wrād þe hī hæfre geþýwe, Cht. E. 253, 17.* *Wæs se ðeodscipe (the Jews) gedēowad under heora feonda gewælde*, Wlfst. 14, 8. *Man frēoge on ælcum tūnæ ælne (ælcne?) witaþæowwæ mann ðæ unðær hiræ*

*gedēowud wæs*, C. D. iii. 360, 7. [*Goth. ga-þiwan; þ. -þiawida to enslave.*] *ge-þeowræden (þ) fellowship, association*:—*Ne sceal hē habban nāne geþeowræden (-þeodræden?) ge-þeode, v. l.)* *nādor ne wið þ mynster ne wið þā gefērædene non debet sociari corpori monasterii*, R. Ben. 108, 18. *ge-þerso, es; n. Beating, whipping, flogging*:—*þā þā onsittendas þāra horsa mid langum geþersce (diu caedendo) hyra hors geswencon*, Gr. D. 15, 11. *þā gelæhte hē þone fōtscamul and beot Libertinum on þ heafod . . . Ðā þā hē swā swiðe mid geþersce mistucod (swa swiþe geswungen vehementer caesus) wæs*, 20, 33. [*O. H. Ger. ge-dresc tritura.*] *ge-þerscan.* *Add*:—*Done geduurscon hunc caedentes*, Lk. L. 20, 11. *Gedorscen caesum*, 10. *ge-þewan.* v. *ge-þeowan*; *ge-þiān.* v. *ge-þeōn*. *ge-þicfyldan.* *Substitute; ge-þicfyldan to make thick*:—*Geyc-fyldan densere*, Germ. 401, 21. v. *þic-feald*. *ge-þigan.* [The strong and weak forms may be taken under one head.] *Add: to take and keep as one's own, receive*:—*Gyf hine mæte þ hē hebbe gyldene beag, þ byð þ hē geþihð heālicne ealdordōm*, Lch. iii. 170, 23. *Hē landriht geþah he became entitled to the same rights as a native of the country in which he had settled, become naturalized*, Exod. 354. II. *to take food*:—*Lima wyrn frited . . . and þā wist geþyged*, Reim. 76. *þā blāda . . . þe ic (Adam) þē on teōnan geþah the fruit that in contempt of thee I ate*, Gen. 885. *Peos wyrft fremad gecnuccod and on wine geþiged*, Lch. i. 210, 22; 282, 6. *For mete geþiged taken as food*, 300, 11. *Se geþigeda mete, ii. 186, 21.* *Forman Cristes godcundlice niht ðone gedigedan mete*, Hml. Th. i. 296, 29. *Hý tō mete geþigede ðone lichaman gestrangiað*, Lch. i. 320, 19. *Fram mettum mid gemete geþigdum*, Lch. ii. 220, 26. II a. *to take and drink from a cup*:—*Cwēn ful gesealde eðelwearde . . . Hē on last geþeah sýmbel and seleaf (he ate and drank)*, B. 618. Cf. *ge-þeōn to take*. *ge-þiēstriān.* v. *ge-þeōstriān*; *ge-þiān.* v. *ge-þeōn*. *ge-þind, es; n. A swelling*:—*Leopusar vel þingid (=leophgeþind?) condolomata articula (condoloma dicitur de tuberculis ex inflammatione uatis circum anum; condolomatus condolomate laborans, Migne)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 68. *Wid liþa sære (ad condylomata) and wid geþind*, Lch. i. 150, 1. *ge-þinde rivals. Dele, and see ge-þingþu; ge-þing.* *l. ge-þinge, q. v.; ge-þingan to thrive.* v. *ge-þeōn*. *ge-þingan to determine.* *Add*: [a strong *þþ.* seems to occur in Gr. D. 206, 15.] I. *to appoint to an office*:—*Hýra sōna wæs æfter mundrige nièce geþinged þæt hit sceāden mæl scraðe mōste, cwealm-bealu cýðan*, B. 1938. II. *to assign an office to a person*:—*Seō heordelice gyming tō þām beran wæs geþungen (for a similar incorrect formation by analogy cf. (?) ge-þong = ge-þeah. v. ge-þeōn; I. 4 a) injungebatur urso cura pastoralis*, Gr. D. 206, 15. III. *to fix a time*:—*Se kalendus cymed geþinged on þām ylcan dæge ūs tō tūne*, Men. 7. *Þæs ymbe þreo niht . . . þætte hālig mōnd hæledum geþinged fēred tō folce*, 164. v. *un-geþinged*. *ge-þinge, es; n. Take here the passages given under ge-þing, and add*: I. *an agreement between persons, compact*:—*Dis is gedinge Eādwaldes and Cynedrýde ymbe ðet lond*, C. D. i. 295, 32. *Dis sindan gedinga Ealhburge and Eādwealdes et ðem londe*, 296, 31. [D]is earan Cwēandrýde gedincgo and bisopes and þeāra pegna on Cantwara byrg, C. D. B. i. 533, 2. *Abban . . . gedinga tō kristes circau*, Txs. 449, 71. *Dis sint Ecgberhtes gedingeo and Ædeluulfes unid arcebiscep*, 436, 14. *Gethingio aparitto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 52. *Gepingio aparatio*, 4, 70. II. *an arrangement, a satisfaction of claims*:—*Gedyngce expiand*, Rtl. 23, 20. *Ne seled Gode gedinge his non dabit Deo placationem suam*, Ps. Srt. 48, 8. II a. *as a legal term*:—*Be diernum gedinge. Sē þe diernum geþingum betygen siē, geswicne hine þāra geþinga*, Ll. Th. i. 134, 11–13. *Gif hē gefaðad ðā dyrnan geþingo*, 240, 16. III. *intercession, mediation*:—*Þes brōþer getogen wæs of þisum lehte mid geþingum (þingungum, v. l., intercessionibus) þæs hālgan weres*, Gr. D. 54, 6. *Sē wæs wið his feōndum gesceild, sē þe þā anlicnesse tō geþingum (-þingunge, v. l.) sohte*, Mart. H. 60, 24. *Gif hē gecēð him tō geþingum þinne naman*, 68, 12. *Hē wæs aþysgod mid his bēnum ymb þæs diācones geþingu tō Gode Germanus se in precibus constrinxit*, 330, 13. IV. *arrangement, determination of course to be followed*:—*Onþidan worda geþinges to await the determination made after speech*, B. 398. *Bidan beorna geþinges to wait for the determination arrived at by warriors*, El. 253. V. *a condition appointed to a person, a circumstance determined by providence*:—*Wēne ic tō þē wyrsan geþinga*, B. 525. *þearla geþinga*, An. 1600. *Ædeles geþingu, þæt of his cynne ceuned sceolde weorðan wuldres God*, 757. *Hē him witgode wyrdra geþingu he should foretell to him what was appointed to happen*, Dan. 545. [*O. H. Ger. ge-dingi pactum, placitum, conditio.*] *ge-þingelic.* *Dele.* *ge-þingian.* *Add: I. to try to get favourable terms for a person,*



*intercede, mediate.* (1) absolute:—Gehwylces mannes dāda clypiad tō Gode and gewrēgād oþþe geþingiað, Scrd. 20, 38. (2) to *intercede* for a person:—Gif hwelc monn cymd, and bitt irne hwelcne ðæt wē hine læden tō sumum ricum menn, and him gedingien *si quis veniat, ut pro se ad intercedendum nos apud potentem quempiam virum ducat*, Past. 63, 2. (3) to *intercede* for a person to or with another:—Se lāreow bið unscylidig, gif hē þæt folc mid lāre gewissad and him wið God gedingið, Hml. Th. i. 240, 11. *Oratores synd þā ðe us tō Gode gedingið*, Hml. S. 25, 816. Cristes lormingcnihtas . . . ðam wīfe tō him gedingodon, Hml. Th. ii. 112, 15. Þæt heō ūs gedingige tō hyre āgenum suna, i. 204, 29. Geþingie, Wlist. 299, 24. (4) to *intercede* for something from a person:—Hys frýnd bādon Onian þ hē his life gedingode æt Gode, Hml. S. 25, 784.

II. to *obtain favour by intercession, intercede successfully* for a person:—Fram ūrum æfterran mæge ðe ūs eft gedingode, Past. 313, 17. Ne næg eal middaneard ānum ðæra gedingian þe Crist þus tō cwed, 'Discedit a me, maledicti,' Hml. Th. ii. 572, 27; 528, 14. Hē nat hwæder him selfum gedingod bið *utrum sibi sit placatus ignorat*, Past. 63, 10.

III. to *obtain by intercession*:—Geþingedon repropitiarent (*deorum favorem*), An. Ox. 4724.

IV. to *make terms, settle.* (1) absolute:—Gedingadon paciscit, Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 54. Hēr Cyneþig and Cwichelm gefultun wiþ Pendau, and geþingodon þā, Chr. 628; P. 24, 18. Swā hē þonne geþingian mæge, Ll. Th. i. 142, 3. (2) to *settle* a claim, dispute, &c.:—Būtan hi hit ofgān tō rihtan gafole, swā swā hyt hý gedingian magan, Cht. Th. 478, 22. (3) to *atone* for wrong-doing:—Adames gylt þurh þe seal beon geþingod, Bl. H. 9, 6. (4) to *settle* the terms of an agreement, agree to do:—Geþingodon paciunt (*pecuniam illi dare*, Lk. 22, 5), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 73. (5) to *lay down the conditions* for a person to attain an object:—Ic biðde þ þū mē geþingie hū ic wuðe his biggenga *I pray that thou lay down for me the conditions how I may become his worshipper*, Hml. S. 35, 205. (6) to *settle* with a person, come to terms, be reconciled:—Hēr Cantware geþingodon wiþ Ine, and him gesaldon .xxx. m., Chr. 694; P. 40, 12. Gif hē wið ðone oðerne gedingian wile, Past. 425, 1. (7) to *make terms* for a person with another, settle claims brought against a person:—Ne beō þām þeofe nā þe geþingod e none the more is the case against the thief settled for him, Ll. Th. i. 198, 19. (8) to *arrange* a matter for a person with another:—Goda gesōhte þone kynning, and bæd þ hē him geþingode wiþ Eadgife his bōca eadgif regem *requisiuit Gode, ut pro eo (Eadgiva) rogaret quatinus ei redderem libros terrarum suarum*, Cht. Th. 202, 32. (9) to *accept* offered terms (?):—Hiera se æþeling gehwelcum feoh and feorh gebeað, and hiera nēnig hit geþingian (geþigean, onfōn, v. ll.) nolde, Chr. 755; P. 294, 26. [O. H. Ger. ge-dingōn pacisci, fedus pangere, convenire.]

ge-þingio. v. ge-þinge.

geþing-sceat. *Substitute: Money paid to a person in order that terms may be granted by him, price paid for favourable terms*:—'Hē ne sealde Gode nānne mētsceat for his sāule, ne nānne gedingsceat wið his milste.' ðæt is se mēdsceat wið his sāule 'non dabit Deo propitiationem suam, nec pretium redemptionis animae suae.' *Pretium redemptionis dare est*, Past. 339, 10.

geþing-stōw, e; f. A place of assembly:—Geþincstōwe conciliabulum, Hpt. Gl. 403, 39.

ge-þingþ, e; f. I. *intercession.* v. ge-þingian; I:—Tō þan þ hē abāde him þā helpe þæs hālgan mannes þingunga (gedingða, v. l.) *intercessionis ejus opem impetravit*, Gr. D. 77, 24.

II. *making of terms, agreement, composition.* v. ge-þingian; IV:—Be diernum gedinge (dymunge þincede, v. l.). Sē þe diernum geþingum (geþingdum, v. l.) betygen siē, Ll. Th. i. 134, 11–12.

III. *a court where claims are settled* (?):—þ grīð þ se ealdormann on fif burhga geþincde sylle, bēte man þ mid .xii. hund, and þ grīð þ man sylled on burhgeþinþe, bēte man þ mid .vi. hund., Ll. Th. i. 292, 5–8.

ge-þingþu; I. v. ge-þyncþu; ge-þingþu; II. v. ge-þingþ; III. ge-þingung. *Add*:—Sē was wið his feondum geschild, sē þe þā aulnense tō geþingunge sōhte, Mart. H. 60, 24.

ge-þinnian. v. ge-þynnian; ge-þinþenes. v. ge-þungennes; ge-þiostrian. v. ge-þeostrian; ge-þiwan. v. ge-þeowan.

ge-þiwe. *Take here ge-þýwe in Dict., and add*:—Sume dæge sænde se hālg wer þæra muneca sumne, swā him geþýwe was *quadam die misit ex more*, Gr. D. 142, 31. v. ge-þeawe.

ge-þofta. *Add*: of equals, a fellow, an associate, ally; of inferiors, a follower, client:—Geþofta (gidopta, Ep.), gidogta, Erf.) *contubernalis*, Txts. 51, 503. Geþofta colifeste (=collibertus), Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 3; cliens, 17, 41; *contubernalis*, i. domesticus, comes, conviva, assecla, 135, 20. God hine (Abraham) gecefas him tō geþofstan (cf. Abraham amicus Dei appellatus est, James 2, 23), Hml. Th. i. 46, 12. Cassander sende his fultum tō Lisimache his geþofstan (the Latin is: Cassander Lysimachum eum ingenti manu pro se sociis in auxilium misit), Ors. 3, 11; S. 150, 15. Hē aspōn dc monna tō him his geþoftena (the Latin is: Quingentos societate invitatos), 5, 2; S. 218, 11. Manege geþofstan ic habbe, gyf hi mē hwæt secgað þæt hi selfe gesēwen oððe gehýrdon, ic

hys gelyfe eall swā wel swā ic hit self gesēwe oððe gehýrde, Solil. H. 60, 33. v. treow-, wil-geþofta; þoft.

ge-þofta (P), an; m. *Fellowship, society*:—Sinscipes (sein-, MS.) geþofsten (cf. gemāna contubernia, societas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 18), samwistu *matrimonii contubernia*, An. Ox. 414. Cf. brý-tofta (=brýd-þofta).

ge-þoftian. *Substitute: To make a league or alliance with, league, ally oneself.* (1) to *league* together, with reflex. dat. or acc.:—Seleucus and Demetrias hī (him, Bos. 75, 14) tōgædere geþofsteden Seleucus Demetrio jungitur, Ors. 3, 11; S. 150, 29. (2) to *league with* (wiþ) a person:—Cassander geþofstade wið Ptholomeus and wið Lisimachus and wið Seleucus, and hiē ealle winnende wæron wið Antigones Ptholomaenus et Cassander, inita cum Lysimacho et Seleuco societate, bellum instruit, S. 148, 34. (2a) with reflex. dat.:—Geoweorþa geþofstade him wiþ Bohan Iugurtha societatem cum Bocho fecit, 5, 7; S. 230, 8.

ge-þoftræden[n]. *Add*:—Be þām ðe gehādod man geþoftrædene nind wið wifman de eo quod ordinatus homo in consortium cum muliere intret, Ll. Th. ii. 196, 1. Geþoftræðena? or geþofsts[cipas? v. geþofstscipe] *contubernia*, Hpt. Gl. 416, 28.

ge-þofstscipe. *Add: league, alliance, and substitute for passages*:—þær is geþofstscipe engla and geferræden apostola, Wlist. 265, 9. Þý læs hē siē innan āsliten from ðām gedofstscipe ðæs incundan Dēman ne internu foederis discussione feriantur, Past. 351, 24. Þā hē hine gediedde tō ðām gedofstscipe ðære incundan sibbe dum se ad foedera pacis internae constringeret, 353, 3. Geþofstsc[ipas (or -e)] *contubernia* (feminarum), Angl. 32, 510.

ge-þóht. *Add: I. a thought, what a person thinks, an idea, opinion*:—Ðā ðe ofer oðre biōð, giemen hiē . . . ðý læs ðæt gedóht hine ofersuðe, Past. 119, 16. For hwý bið se ryhtwisa gecostod mid yfle gedóhte, and ne bið gewenmed, būton for ðý ðe ðæm ryhtwisan ne derið his yflan gedóhtas, for ðæm ðe hē næfð gearone willan ðæt wōn tō fullfremmaunc, 423, 23–25. Swā heinlic geþóht geniman, þ ge sædon þ þā hādnan tida wæron beteran þonne þā cristman, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 17. Ne bescyf se deofol næfre swā yfel geþóht intō þām men, Angl. vii. 28, 260. Suā giemeleáslice oft sceacad ūre gedóhtas (cogitationes) from ūs, Past. 139, 20. Hiora gedóhtas beoð āweallene on hiora móde, 271, 15; Seef. 34. Druncne geþóhtas, Dan. 15. Mid hætum his geþohta, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 155, 11; Bl. H. 19, 15. Manna geþóhtas nēnig mon ne wāt, 181, 11. Ic geseah ðā immestan gedóhtas, Past. 155, 7. Hē ongiet his āgne unnytte ðeawas and gedóhtas, 259, 14; Dōm. 36; Sat. 206; 488; Cri. 22. Heortan geþóhtas, Cri. 1048. God gesyhþ æleas monnes geþóht and his word and his ðeða tōscæt, Bt. 40, 7; F. 242, 32.

II. *thought, intention, purpose*:—Hē gehýrde on Beowulfe fæstrædne geþóht, B. 610. God gewræc on þām árleasan men his árleáse geþóht, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 14. Gedóhtas heortan his (geþóht his módes, Ps. Th.) *cogitationes cordis ejus*, Ps. L. 32, 11. Hi smēþe spræce habbað and in gástcofan grimme geþóhtas, Leas. 13.

III. *what is thought out, a device, design*:—Geþóht (nolimina) *mentis*, An. Ox. 26, 4. Forweorðad ealle þa geþóhtas þe hi þóhtan æt *peribunt omnes cogitationes eorum*, Ps. Th. 145, 3.

IV. *what is determined after thought, a determination, decree*:—Decretum, i. institutum, positum, consilium, placitum geþóht, statutum laga, diffinitorium gesettes *judicium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 79. Gedóht decreta, 106, 32. Geþóht, 25, 39.

V. *counsel, deliberation.* Cf. ge-þeaht; I:—Hē hæfde geþóht mid his wítum and freōdnum *facto cum suis consilio*, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 292, 13; 4, 1; Sch. 336, 15. Hē áwyrpð sméaunga l geþohta (cogitationes) folca, Ps. L. 32, 10. þa geþóhtas, Ps. Th. 32, 9.

VI. *counsel, direction, advice.* Cf. ge-þeaht; II:—Hē ūs sealde hálwendne geþóht and heofonlice bebodu, Bl. H. 11, 35.

VII. *thought, the faculty of thinking or the exercise of that faculty, mind*:—Hyge Ewan, wifes wác geþóht, Gen. 649. Is se sylfa geþóht (*ipsa cogitatio*) tō ásméa-geanne, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 95, 16. Háles gidóhtes *sonae mentis*, Mk. R. 5, 15. Of alle gidóhte (*mente*) ðinum, 12, 30. On geþóhte besmiten, Sch. 93, 16. Hē hine oðhof innan his gedóhte eallum oðrum monnum *cunctis in cogitatione se praetulit*, Past. 39, 15. On his geþóhte tō móðig, Bl. H. 109, 27. Eode se Wisdóm nēar mimum heofowisendan geþóhte, Bt. 3, 1; F. 426; Wand. 88. Wē ágyrlaþ þurh feowur þing, þurh geþóht and þurh word and þurh weorc and þurh willan, Bl. H. 35, 14. Tō ðæm ðætte ðú mæge ðin gedóht gehealdan *ut custodias cogitationes*, Past. 273, 10. Mēdsceatas ablandað wisra monna geþóht *munera exaequant prudentes*, Ll. Th. i. 54, 18. Þam þe hafað wisne geþóht, Cri. 922. Sumum hē syled milde heortan, þeawfæstne geþóht, Crā. 109; Sal. 239; Fā. 44.

VIII. *mind* (with reference to purpose, intention):—Ic ne mētte wif þristan geþóhtes, Jul. 550. Hió wyrpð on ðæt gedóht hwæthugu tō bigietenne *adipiscenda quaeque cogitationi obicit*, Past. 71, 22. Hi habbað wisne geþóht fuisse on forð-weg, Gū. 772. Wē geāscodon Eormanrices wyllfenne geþóht, Deur. 22. Ðú ūs tō gimērsanne eástorlic hālgro giroyno giufríolic gidóhtas giwdes *nobis ad celebrandum paschale sacramentum liberos animos praestitisti*, Rtl. 32, 9.

IX. *conscience.* v. in-geþóht. v. in-, weorold-geþóht.



**ge-þóhtung**, e; f. *Counsel*:—Þú scealt geðeón be þisse geþóhtunge, Hpt. 21, 189, 8. Cf. *ge-þeahung*.

**ge-þolian**. *Add*: I. *to suffer what is evil, be subjected to*. (I) of persons:—Sānles his loswist geðolas animae suae detrimentum patitur, Mt. L. 16, 26. Ðā ðe oehnisse geðolas fore soðfærnisse, 5, 10. Blōdes flōung geðolade, 9, 20. Hē earfeðu gepolade, lādlicne deað, Cri. 1173. Hleór gepolade árleársa spāt, 1435. Torn gepolode wine Scyldinga, B. 147. Pām þe teónan gepoledan injuriam patientibus, Ps. Th. 145, 6. Hū mihtest þú sittan on middum gemænum rice þ þú ne sceoldest þ ilce geþolian þ ðære men?, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 18: 31, 1; F. 110, 26. Adreógan wite, wrac geþolian, Cri. 1515. Feolo gedolega multa pati, Mt. L. 16, 21. Gedoliga (gidoelge, R.), Mk. 8, 31. Gedolia † gedrowia, Lk. L. 9, 22. (2) of things:—Ríc heofna mægen geðolas regnum coelorum vim patitur, Mt. L. 11, 12. II. *to suffer what is salutary, undergo treatment*:—Feolo gedolade fuerat multa perpessa, Mk. L. 5, 26.

III. *to bear evil, be patient under, submit to*:—Ic þæt sār for þē purh eadmēdu eall gepolade, hosp and hearncwide, Cri. 1443. Tō ðænu ðæt hiē gehealden ðā strenge ðære gedylde . . . geðencen hiē nū monig yfel fire Dryhten geðolode (pertulit), Past. 261, 4. Gepola peóða þrea, nis seó þrah micel þæt þē hi swencan mótan, An. 107. Ne mæg hē nō rýhtlice gedylf lēran, būton hē self gedylde līce oðerra monna tīonan gedolige (tolerare), Past. 217, 4. Ðæt hiē lustice ðæt geswinc ðæra costunga forsión and gedolien, 407, 29. Flittra fácnā hē gepolede seismaticorum strofas pertulerit, An. Ox. 2879. Donne ðæs sellendan mód ne cann ðā wādēlnessē geðolian cum dantis mens ferre inopiam nescit, Past. 325, 15. Þý ēþ geþolian swā hwæt earþnessa swā fīs on becōme, Bt. 10, F. 30, 12: 7, 2; F. 18, 25. Nis mē earfeðe tō geþolianne þeodnes willan, Gū. 1039. IV. *to tolerate what is not approved, bear what is not pleasing, endure a condition*:—Hē earfoðlice gepolode þæt hē dōgora gehwām dreām gefyrðe hlūdne in healle, B. 87. Hē ne mæg geðolian ðæt hine menn forsión despectionem ferre non potest, Past. 217, 10. Se eorl nolde yrðo geþolian, By. 6. Þæt wæs Satane sār tō gepolienne þæt hē þā menige geseah hweorfan tram helltrafum, An. 1691. V. *to suffer the doing or happening of something, allow to take place*:—Unascendedo uosa gidolades inlesos esse patiaris, Rtl. 114, 7. Ne gidole ðū from ðær unāpinedlice þte siē āboren nec patiaris ab illa impune bajulari, 113, 36.

VI. *intrans. To remain, stop, wait, continue*. (1) of persons:—Gedoligas (gidoeligas, R., gebidad, W.S.) hēr sustinet hic, Mk. L. 14, 34. (2) of things, *to stick, cleave*:—Cembe heð hyre feax; þ þær on þāmambe gepolige, gesomnige (cf. þ feax þe on þāmambe cleofige, somnige, 21) let her comb her hair; the hair that sticks in the comb let her collect, Lch. i. 332, 14. [Goth. ga-þulan: O. Sax. githolon.]

**geþoln** (þ), es; n. **ge-pota** (þ), an; n. *A shout, howl*:—Geotung, gepota (pl. n. or sing. m.?), ráruung barrius, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 19. [Cf. Icel. upp-pot a great stir; þyr a sound.] v. þeotan.

**ge-præcen**. *Substitute*: Strong, hardy, enduring:—Geþracen hors mannis vel brunnicus (brunicus equus toltarius, Isidore), Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 22. [Cf. Icel. þrekin enduring; moderna, stout of frame.] v. þracu.

**ge-præc**. *Dele geprec clangor, and add: a collection of objects pressed together, a throng*:—Synna gehwær selfum æt eagan firendēða geprec (the throng of my misdeeds) beforan standeþ delictum meum coram me est semper, Ps. C. 44. Geþræce apparatu (duces, quibus Cerethi et Pelethi cum horrendo belli apparatu mancipatur, Ald. 12, 1), An. Ox. 778. Geþræc, 7, 59: 8, 87: Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 53. Fyrðunge, geþræc (Scythica gens cum infinito duelli apparatu proficiscens, Ald. 64, 10), An. Ox. 4560: Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 72: Hpt. Gl. 512, 9. Geþræc, An. Ox. 7, 313: 8, 252. Geþræc apparatum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 53. Ne þurh þræta geþræcu (ðerih ðræa[t]un gidraec, v. l. Txts. 151, 6) þræd mē ne hlīmede nor through thick-coming torments (? the processes to which the thread is subjected in weaving: cf. the original riddle of Aldhelm 'De lorica,' Nec radiis carpor, duro nec pectine pulsor) does the thread resound with me (nec garrula fila resultant, Ald. 257), Rā. 36, 6. v. searu, wæpen-geþræc.

**ge-þræstan**. *Add*:—Geþræste attrivit, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 11: contrivit, 134, 80. I. *to crush material, break to pieces, smash*. v. ge-þræstedness; I.—Mid þý fylle ðæs wāges forþryccende hē geþræste (tōcwysde, v. l.) ænne þāra muneca parietem evertit, atque unum monachum opprimens ruina contrivit, Gr. D. 125, 6. Gedræste geatu ðā ærenan, Ps. Vos. 106, 16. Ðā heān muntas beoð genehhe mid heofenfyre geþræste, Wlfst. 262, 15. II. *to destroy*:—Ealle trymenesse hlāfes gedræste, Ps. Vos. 104, 16. III. *to vex, distress, afflict*. (1) the body:—Þā āsweoð him se lichāna . . . sārlice hē wæs mid þām sære geswenced . . . þā sēde hē him þone intingan þurh hwæt hē ærest swā geþræst wære (causam vexationis suae narrabat), Guth. Gr. 153, 18. Ic wæs swiðe geþræst for þyses wæstnes wæter wādnesse, Hnil. S. 23 b, 537. (2) the mind:—Gif þú gesihst ehtere þinne bearle wēdende, wite þú þæt fram ātendendum his deofle byþ geþræst (ab accensore suo demone (þ)urguetur), Scint. 208, 4. IV.

*to constrain, bind, confine*:—Geþræst artatur, i. constringitur, An. Ox.

2121. Sī geþræst, gehæft mancipatur, i. retinetur, 1164; mancipatur, i. commendatur, 2352. Gescriuene, geþræste addicti (geþræste adducti, Hpt. Gl. 440, 37), 1452. Geþræste artabantur, 4876.

**ge-þræstedness**, e; f. *Crushed condition*:—Geþræstednes vel geþræsednes, forgnidenas contritio, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 78. I. of material. v. ge-þræstan; I.—Geunrōtsode for geþræstednyse (tōcwysednyse, v. l.) þæs brōðres contristati contritione fratris, Gr. D. 125, 12. II.

of the mind, *contrition*:—In fire heortan geþræstednesse in cordis contritione, Gr. D. 349, 2. v. ge-þræstnes in Dict.

**ge-þræstian**. *Dele*: ge-þræstnes. *Add*: v. ge-þræstedness: ge-þræfod. *See next word*.

**ge-þrafan**; p. ode *To press, urge, compel*:—Hē cwæð þ sūme dæge wære mid gafoles neāde geþrafod (genæded, v. l.) sum geleáfull wer quia die quodam fidelis vir quidam necessitate debiti compulsus, Gr. D. 157, 22.

**ge-þrafu** (þ), e; f.: -þræf (þ), es; n. *Pressure* (?), *compulsion*; *rebuke* (?):—Hwæt sceal him þæt genumene, þ hē eft mid geþrafe sceal āgildan? what good to him is that which he takes and has to repay under compulsion?, Nap. 33.

**ge-þrang**. *Add*: v. folc-geþrang.

**ge-þrāwan**. *Add*:—Hwite twine geþrāwen bisso retorto, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 22. Gedrāune retorto, 119, 7. Geþrāwenum tortis (cincinnorum crinibus), An. Ox. 1198. v. ge-ēdrāwan.

**ge-þrægean**, -þræan, and (?) -þræwian (v. ge-þræwud [ē=ēa. Cf. brēd = brēad, 72] incita (= incitata (?)), Germ. 390, 82 (but with the remark 'b aus þ'). *Add*: I. *to rebuke, reprove*:—Gedrāð ðā ælraus increpat Pharisaeos, Lk. p. 9, 1. Gedræde him se Hæled increpauit illi Iesus, Lk. L. 4, 35. Hē gedræde (gidræde, R.) hiā increpans illos, 9, 21. Geþræte, Mt. L. 17, 18. Ðīn āgen þwyrnes þē sceal geþrægan arguet te malitia tua, Wlfst. 49, 12. Beon geþræde increpare, An. Ox. 5349. II. *to chastise, chasten, correct*:—Sceal ðær biōn gierd. Ðæt is ðæt hē gedræge his hiereōmen . . . Gif ðær siē gierd mid tō ðrægeanne est uirga districtiois . . . Si est uirga districtiois, quae feriat, Past. 124, 22. Ðætte eft siēn hira scylda gedræde mid ðām ðæt wē hiē tælen culpa increpta castigat, 211, 20. Hý þý hýhstan beoð þrymme geþræde, Gū. 45.

III. *to trouble, afflict*. (1) a person, (a) in the body:—Heo wæs mid seferāde geþræd (febre correpta), Gr. D. 286, 16: 288, 8. Synt geþræde (wearied) þegnas mīne . . . dugud is geswenced, mōðgira mægen miclum gebysgod, An. 391. (b) in mind:—Forht . . . egesan geþræd, Gen. 2668. Abraham egsan geþræde, 1865. (2) of things, *to injure*:—Þā heān muntas beoð genehhe mid heofenfyre geþræde, Wlfst. 262, 15. IV. *to press, constrain*:—Gedræte (coegit) degnas his āstige ðæt oip, Mk. R. 6, 45. Geþræd castigata (sermonum ueritate), An. Ox. 4013. Geþræde addicti, 1452. [O. Sax. gi-þrōon: O. H. Ger. ge-drouwen.]

**ge-þræat violence**:—Heo weard geleah and tō þām hādēnan temple getogen mid gedræte þ heo þære gydenan Diane godes wurdmynt gebude (cf. se gerēfa hī nīdde þ heo Crīste wīdsōce, Shrn. 31, 18), Hml. S. 2, 384. Þā þe fæste heora geleāfan on God hæfdon, and for nānes mannes geþræte heora Drihtne wīdsacan noldon, 23, 70. v. þræt; ge-þrit.

**ge-þræatian**. *Add*: I. *to press, oppress, afflict*:—Þæs middaneard is for miclum geswenced and mid manegum earfoðnyssum yfele geþræatod, Hml. S. 28, 166. Þeod wæs oflysted metes . . . hungre wæron þearle geþræatod, An. 1117. II. *to press, urge, force to do something*:—Suā chuā ðec genēdes † gedrætas (angariaberit) mīle straedena, Mt. L. 5, 41. Geþræatod and getīded inuitus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 59. (1) with prep. *to force to (to) an action*:—Donne ūs se deað tō forðsīde gedræatod, Hml. Th. i. 414, 31. Gif mon ceorles mennen tō nēdhāmde geþræatod, Ll. Th. i. 78, 12. Gif mon wifmon tō niēdhāmde geþræatod, 18. Þæt hī ðā crīstenan tō heora mánfullum ofþrungum gedræatodon, Hml. Th. i. 434, 5. (2) with clause:—Nāfre þū geþræatst þīnum beotum, ne wīta þæs fela gegearwast, þæt ic þeodscipe þīne lufie, Jul. 176. III. *to repress*. (1) the object a person, *restrain, correct*:—Pone earman ne magon his iermða gedræatigan and geaēdmēdan pauperis elationem nec illata paupertas inclināt, Past. 183, 15. Ðā ðe beoð swā āherdode on unrýhtwīsnesse ðæt hī mon ne mæg mid nāre ðeārunge gedræatod (cf. mid nāre swingellan gebētan neque per flagella corrigere, 9) qui flagella contemnuunt, 263, 5. Swelce sió gedylf hæbbe ðæt mōð gedræatod and gecaestrod quando animum patientia intra se frenare compellit, 218, 22. (2) the object a thing:—Swā se lēg weard gedræatod þurh Sanctes Martines gebedu þ hē nānigum ðōrum ærne sceþpan ne mihte, Bl. H. 221, 15. Wæteregea sceal geþýd and geþræatod līþra wyrðan, An. 436. IV. *to rebuke, reprove*:—Gedrætas † forcýðas increpat, Mt. p. 19, 11: arguit, 12. Gidræatod, Jn. R. 8, 46. Gedrædas, Lk. p. 6, 15. Gedræade increpauit, Mt. L. 8, 26: 20, 31. Gedræatodon, 19, 13. Gidræata (gedræat, L.) increpa, Lk. R. 19, 39. Gedræadtaige increpare, Mk. L. 8, 32. Ðæt se earma ipāhafena siē mid his wordum gedræatod and gescended ut in paupere elationem feriat, Past. 183, 14. Gedræatod increpata, Lk. p. 6, 9. Bið gedræatod arguitur, Mk. p. 4, 2. ¶ strong



forms of the participle occur in the Lindisfarne Gospels:—Wëron gedreátne, Mt. L. 20, 31. Wëron gedreátene *increpantur*, Mk. p. 3, 15. Gedreátnum *increpatis*, 2, 17.  
**ge-þreodian**; *p.* ode *To determine, resolve*:—Forneah hē geþreodeðe þ hē forlēt (þōhte tō forlātenne, *v. l.*) þ wēsten *ut pene deserere eremum deliberaret*, Gr. D. 101, 7.

**ge-þrēte**. *v. ge-þrīt*: **ge-þrēwud**. *v. ge-þrēagean*.  
**ge-þring**, **-þryng**. *Add*:—Ðær (*in hell*) is ealra yrmða gehwylc and ealra deōða geþring (-þryngc, *v. l.*), Wlfsf. 94, 4. Gedring (-þringc, -þringc, *v. l.*), 114, 6. Ic mē ongan mæncgan tō ðþrum, þ ic wolde iun geþringan . . . Miu lichama wæs swiðe geswenced for þām nýðe þæs geþringes, Hml. S. 23 b, 421. Ealle ðā gehýrdon þe ðær æt wæron . . . on ðām egeslican geþryngc ðā man þā martyras cwylymde, 23, 92. [Cf. *O. H. Ger. ge-drengi a crowd, press*: *Ger. ge-dränge*.] *v. heah-geþring*.

**ge-þringan**. *Add*: **I. intrans.** *To press, force one's way*:—Ic wolde on sume wisan iun geþringan, Hml. S. 23 b, 412. **II. trans.** *To exert pressure on an object.* (1) *lit.*:—Ðā menigo dec gedringad 'urbæ te comprimunt', Lk. L. R. 8, 45. (2) *to use violence with a person, oppress, conquer a people or country*:—Gotan þreáte geþringun þeōðlond monig, Met. 1, 3. (2 a) *to force, gain by force from (out) a person*:—Mæg ic þis setl on eow bitan earfeðum āna geþringan (-dringan, MS.), Gñ. 216. [*O. Sax. ge-þringan*.]

**ge-þristian**. *Add*:—Gif mordwyrhtan . . . tō þām geþristian þ hī on þæs cyninges neāweste gewunian, Ll. Th. i. 324, 12.

**ge-þristlæcan**. *Dele 'to excite' and last passage, and add*:—Wē geþristlæcon *presumpimus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 42. (1) *with infin.*:—Hē iāht geþrýstlāhte specan, Hml. S. 236, 277. Nāteshwōn lāran geþristlæc *nequaquam docere presumas*, Scint. 126, 14. Ic ne dorste gedristlæcan þāra minra āwūht feala on gewrit settan, Ll. Th. i. 58, 21. Gedristlæcende āht secan, Hml. S. 23 b, 645. (2) *with dat. infin.*:—5 þū nā geþristlæce . . . tō gānne, Ll. Lbmu. 414, 1. Nān man ne geþristlæce ānigne deōfles bigeneç tō ðōnne, Hml. A. 143, 122. (3) *with clause*:—þ þū nā geþristlæce þ þī þæs hūselles onþryge, Ll. Lbmu. 413, 24. Næfre ic ne mīne lāstweardas gedristlæccen þat heó hit onwenden, C. D. i. 114, 22. Hū hē dorste geþristlæccan (for hwon hē geþrýsstlāhte, *v. l.*) þ hē hēte þone Godes wer swencean, 39, 9. Seéal iān mon geþristlæccan (*presumat*) þāt hē spræce, R. Ben. 16, 2.

**ge-þristlæcing**, *c*; *f.* *Presumption*:—Þæt nā geþanc geþristlæcing gāstes upp āhebbe *ne mentem præsumtio spiritus lenet*, Scint. 122, 18; Verc. Först. 164.

**ge-þrit** (?), **-þrēt** (*an i-stem noun?*) *clamour of a host, threatening voice*:—[Tō?] geþrēte [*ad?*] *clangorem* (cf. ? cum ad stridulæe buccinae sonum Gothorumque clangorem . . . Roma contremuit, Ald. 65, 16), Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 55.

**ge-þrofen**, **ge-þroren**. *v. ge-þweran*.

**ge-þrowian**. *Add*: **I. absolute, to suffer**; in a special sense, *to suffer martyrdom, die*:—Ðonne forwyrð ðin brōður, for ðone Crīst gedrowade *propter quem Christus mortuus est*, Past. 451, 34; Jul. 448. Gedrouende hīne foresægeð *passurum se prænuntians*, Mt. p. 17, 17. Gedrowod and ðām Pontiscan Pilate, on rōde āhangen, Hml. Th. ii. 596, 15. ¶ geprowod *crucified*:—Ðone gedrowodan Crīst, Hml. Th. ii. 292, 13. **II. with acc.** (1) *to suffer what is painful*:—Hē gedrowade martyrðom, Shr. 71, 31. Geprowade līfes lāteow lādlic wite, El. 519. Feolo gedrouia (gidrowiga, R.) *multa pati*, Lk. L. 17, 25. Gedroued in lichoma alle *passus in carne omnia*, Mt. p. 13, 2. (2) *to suffer for, atone for, expiate*:—Gif wē ðās gyltas sylfwilles on andwerdam līfe ne gebetād, wē secolon neādunge on þām witiandlicum fyre hī gedrowian, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 31. **III. to sympathize**; *compati*:—Sē ðe ne mægi gidronia untrymmissum ðsum qui non possit *compati infirmitatibus nostris*, Rtl. 91, 5.

**III a. to sympathize with, be patient or in harmony with** (?):—Ælic gesceaft is sibsumlice gebunden mid þīnum behode, swā þ heora nān ðres mearce ne oferēode, and se cyle geprowode wiþ ðā hæto and þ wæt wiþ ðām drýgum *tu numeris elementa ligas, ut frigora flammis, arida convenient liquidis*, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 33. (*v. ge-þweorod*.)

**ge-þryccan**. *Substitute*: *p.* -þrycte, -þryhte; *pp.* -þrycced, -þryced, -þryct. **I. to press**:—Ðā hand gedryccð (*premit*) sió incunde lufu, Past. 389, 13.

**II. to press down, oppress, depress**:—Ðæt gesuic hira āgenra welora hié gedrycð *labor laborum ipsorum operiet*, Past. 239, 15. Ðætte ðæt lof hié tō ðām getrymede ðætte sió monung hié est ne gedrycte *quatenus eorum mentem, ne admonitio subijuncta concuteret laus praemissa solidaret*, Past. 268, 22. Sē ðe bið gedryced mid ðære hefignesse his synna *qui peccati sui pondere premitur*, 268, 9. Ðæt hié sién innan gedrycdeð (-drycte, *v. l.*) mid eadmodnesse *interius deprimantur*, 119, 15.

**III. to repress, compress, restrain**:—Ðone fiold úserne gedrycç *hostem nostrum comprime*, Rtl. 180, 18. Hié hié selfe niéad tō healdonne ungemetlice swiggean and for ðām biōð swiðe gedrycte *illos violenta custodia indiscreti silentii angustat*, Past. 270, 17. Ðā eadmodān biōð of gedrycte mid ðære synne ðæs eges, ðonne hié ne durron undeāwas tælan *humiles, ut perversa non increpent, sub specie humilitatis premit culpa formidinis*, 302, 7. **IV.**

*to express*:—Wē gedryhton (*printed* -dryhton) t wē áuritton *expressimus*, Mt. p. 3, 2.

**ge-þryde**. *v. ge-þryn*.

**ge-þryle**. *Substitute*: **ge-þryl**, *es*; *n.* *A press, crowd*:—For ðæs folces gedryle wæs þæt gesthús dearle genyrded, Hml. Th. i. 34, 34. Onmang ðām myccan gedryle and on ðām egeslican geþryngc, Hml. S. 23, 92. *v. ge-þryn*, and cf. þweál, þweán *for similar relation between noun and verb*.

**ge-þryn**; *p.* -þryde. **I. to bind**:—Se lichoma lið on eorðan isne gearweod and mid racentunge gedryd and mid bendum gebunden and mid fetrum gefæstnod, Nap. 64, 7. **I a. to bind a book**:—Eðilnald ðis bōc úta gidryde . . . and Billfrid gismiōðade ðā gihrino ðā ðe útan on sint and hit gihrnade mid golde (cf. *the riddle on a book*: Mec (*the parchment*) wráh hæled hleubordum, hýde beþenede, gierende mec mid golde; for þon mē gliwedon wrætlíc weorc smiða, Rā. 27, 11–14). **II. to repress, restrain**:—Nā for þī rihtlice synna geþrið, forgyfenysse wē otrfrowian *neque quia Deus juste peccata distringit, ueniam desuperimus*, Scint. 130, 16. **III. to express**:—Gedryde t áurit *expressit*, Mt. p. 3, 6.

**ge-þryng**. *v. ge-þring*.

**ge-þryscan**. *Add*:—Ðæt geswinc hira āgenra welora hié gedryscð (-drycð, *v. l.*) . . . Se feond ðæt mōð mid grimnum edleāne gedryscð (*premit*), Past. 238, 15–17. Ðætte sió unliðlice byrden ðissa eorðlicea sorga hī ne gedryscð (*premat*), 401, 6. Gedryscð (-drycð, *v. l.*) mid ðære hefignesse his synna, 269, 9.

**ge-þrypfullian**; *p.* ode *To exalt, elevate*:—Nā geþrypfullið synd eāgan mīne *non elati sunt oculi mei*, Ps. Rdr. 130, 1.

**ge-þrypian**. *Substitute*:—**ge-þryped**; *adj.* *Endowed with power (þryp), powerful, mighty*:—Deaþ nimeþ wiga wælgifre, wæppum geþryped, ealdor ānra gehwæs, Ph. 486.

**ge-þuf**. *Substitute*:—*Growing luxuriously, leafy, bushy*:—Fæste geþið luxoriant, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 28. **I. of trees, having foliage, of plants, having leaves, leafy, bushy**:—Geþið ficbeam *frondea ficus, i. frondosa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 15. Geþū[*f*] *uiriscens (ramosa fronde)*, An. Ox. 262S. Geþiðe beāmas *frondea robora*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 12.

Þā geþūfan *frondea*, 9. Geþūfum græfum *frondosis (i. ramosis) dumis*, 21. Hýre stela byð mid geþūfum bōgun, Lch. i. 24S, 1S. **II. of leaves, growing thickly together, bushy**:—Deos wyrht hafad lange leaþ and geþuþe, Lch. i. 24S, 17. Gehwæde leaþ and geþuþe, 26, 5. Heó hafað leaþ swylce wulfes camb, ac hī beoþ mearwran and hwūtran and geþūtran, 27S, 15.

**ge-þuhsod**. *v. ge-þuxian*.

**ge-þun**. *Add*:—Geþun *clangor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 57. Dyne, geþun, cyrum *clangor, tubarum sonus vel vox tubae*, 131, 52. Dyne *vel geþun crepaculum, sonum*, 136, 13.

**ge-þungen**. *Add*: **I. in respect to age, advanced, mature**:—Geþungen yld and swýðe eald yld . . . hærfest and geþungen yld gefér-læcað, and winter and yld áteoriad, Angl. viii. 299, 25–27. Swylce hit cild wære . . . swylce hē medenre ylde man wære, and oðre hwile swylce hē eald geþungen man wære, Wlfsf. 99, 15. Cildhād gewit tō cnihthāde, and cnihthād tō gedungenum wæstme, Hml. Th. i. 490, 3. Þysum cildgeongum cyninçe . . . his foregegan þe geþungene wæron on yld, Lch. iii. 436, 10. Wē myngiad geþungene and iunge, Angl. viii. 308, 5.

**II. deservng; emeritus**:—Geþungen *emeritus, i. veteranus miles, prefectus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 28. Geþungenan *compan emeritos (i. eximios) milites*, An. Ox. 892. **III. eminent, distinguished.** (1) *by rank*:—Hē ealdordóm onfehð . . . geþungen on þeode, Th. 160. On ealdordomnes hūse oððe on oðres geþungenes witan, Ll. Th. i. 106, 6. Biddende his þingunge tō ānum geþungenum ealdorim, Hml. S. 3, 171.

Biscepa and oðerra geþungenra wītena, Ll. Th. i. 58, 5. Ercebiscep mid manegum oðrum gedungenum wītum, Hml. Th. ii. 14S, 3. Be abbodum and oðrum gedungenum, R. Ben. 105, 12. Ne nīæg se man biōdigan on gedinedum, for ðan þe fela synd geþungenran, Hml. S. 16, 372. (2) *by good qualities, excellent*:—þū eart beforan Drihtne geþungen, Hml. S. 23 b, 236 note. Þær (*in heaven*) is geþungen þegneworud, Cri. 751. Geþungen (*eminent for scholarship*) preostas, Angl. viii. 305, 8. Æfter geþungenra lāreowa trahtnungum, Hml. Th. ii. 2, S: Hml. S. 3, 151. Þ hī beon þe geþungenran on þære fandunge, Angl. vii. 52, 502. (2 a) *of things*:—Ic hæbbe þē oferþogen on geþungenre lāre, Hml. S. 3, 209. **IV. developed so as to be fit for, fitted**:—þā þe tō cīriclicum hāde geþungen wæron *qui ecclesiasticum gradum apte subirent*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 409, 1. *v. heah*-, *un-geþungen*.

**ge-þungenlice**. *Add*:—Geþungenlice (*printed*) geþunglice, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 26) *mature, Wilck. Gl. 227, 43.*

**ge-þungennes**. *Add*: **I. maturity.** *v. ge-þungen*; **I**:—þæs geþungenes hīne ne gefafige worian *cuius maturitas eum non sinat vagari*, R. Ben. I. 112, 6. **II. growth, progress, advancement**:—Of geþungenysse *processu . . . conuersationis* (*v. R. Ben. I. 6, 8*), An. Ox. 57, 1. **III. eminence, distinction.** (1) *in regard to rank.* *v. ge-þungen*; **III a**:—Twelffeald geþungennes *duodenus apex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 14. *Fastus, elatio vel geþungennes*, 146, 40. (2) *in regard to*



good qualities, *excellence, nobility, dignity*. v. *ge-þungen*; III b :—Weorþscipe *vel* *geþungennes dignitas*, i. *honestas, excellentia, fastigium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 25. *Geþun[genness] sublimitas (virginitatis)*, An. Ox. 8, 74. *Geþungennes fastigium*, i. *summitatem (perfectionis)*, 1706. [*Gemyndige swā heālicre geþinþenese (geþungennesse? geþinþe?)* eowres hādes, Ll. Th. ii. 402, 24.] (2 a) *virtue, chastity* :—Þ hī witon þ swā geþungennes ne mæg nāfre wesan besmitan, Hml. A. 207, 424 : 203, 284. *Biddende mē þ ic forlēte mīne geþungennesse*, 200, 171.

**ge-þunrian**; p. ode *To thunder* :—Gif on Frigedæg geþunrad, þonne getācnad þ nýtena cwealm. Gif on Sæternesdæg gedunrad, þ tācnad dēmena cwealm, Archiv cxx. 46, 9–11.

**ge-þuren**. v. *ge-þweran*.

**ge-þuxian**, -þuhsian; p. ode *To grow dark, get obscured by clouds* :—Bīd eac ūþheofon sweart and gesworcen, swīþe geþuxsað (and swīþe geþuhsod, Wlft. 137, 9), deorc and dimhīw *tristius et coelum tenebris obducitur atris*, Dōm. L. 105.

**ge-þwēnan**. *Add* :—Sīo mildheortnes dæs lāreowes gedwānd and geleod (*rigat*) dā brēost dæs gēherēndes, Past. 137, 8. *Donne se lāreow drincd of dām wielme his āgnes pyttes, donne hē bid self gedwāned and wel gedencd mid his āgenum wurdum bibit praedicator sui fluenta putei, si sui irrigatione verbi infunditur*, 373, 10. *Swā dætte æghwelces mannes mōd swā micle oftor wære gedwāned mid hreowsunge tearum ut uniuscuiusque mens tantum poenitendo compunctionis suae bibat lacrymas*, 413, 12.

**ge-þwēran**. v. *ge-þwārian*.

**ge-þwēre**. *Add* : I. *in agreement*. (1) of living creatures or things personified. (a) of many, *in agreement, at peace with one another* :—Ealle crīstene men sceoldon beōn swā geþwēre swilce hit ān man wære, Hml. Th. i. 272, 24. *Þær beoð geþwēre sawul and lichama, he nū on disum life him betweonan wimad*, II. *Manega gesceafta beoþ swā geþwēra þte nō þ ān þ hī manag gefēran beōn, ac heora furþum nān būton oþrum beōn ne mæg*, Bt. 21; F. 74, 17. *Þū hæfst æalle gesceaþene gesōme and tō þam geþwēre þæt heora nān ne mæg oðerne mid ælle forðon dissonantia usque in extremum nulla est*, Solih. H. 5, 14. *Habbad ædele tungol emne gedæled dæg and nihte, sunne and mōna swīde geþwēre*, Met. 29, 37. (a a) *in agreement with (dat.)* :—Hīc wilniad dæt wē him gedwære siēn, Past. 255, 1. (b) of a company :—Be geþwēre brōðræddende *de concordī sodalitate (apium)*, An. Ox. 231. (c) of a single person :—For dām singlar ege ne mæg hē nō weorþan geþwēre on him seifum, Bt. 39, 12; F. 232, 3. (2) of things :—Heo hæfd twā ðing, clēfnysse and mōdīgnysse, þe ne magon beon geþwēre on hāllige þeawfestyssse, Hml. A. 40, 404.

II. *peaceably, peaceably disposed, gentle*. (1) of living things :—Oft wif hīne (*a dog*) wrīd; hē him wel hērd, þeowad him geþwēre, Rū. 51, 6. *Dætte on oðre wīsan sint tō manianne dā gedwāran (pacati; cf. gesibsuman, 6)*, Past. 345, 4. *Hīe wæron swā geþwēre and swā gesibsume þ hīc ealle forgeafon þām cæcere þā fæhte þe his mæg hæfde wid hīc ær geworht*, Ors. 6, 4; S. 258, 26. (2) of things, *at peace, at rest* :—Streūmas eit stille weorðad, yða geþwēre, Rū. 3, 15. v. *un-geþwēre*.

**ge-þwērian**. *Add* :—*Geþwēric respiret (conspiret?)*, Germ. 398, 140. I. *trans. To reconcile* :—*Geþwēre þe wid hīne reconcilia te ei*, Ll. Th. ii. 194, 2. *Ær þām ðe hē hīne sylfne geþwērige (reconciliauerit) wid his nehstan*, 192, 30. II. *intrans. To be in agreement* :—*Geþwēric vel samod orþie conspiret, i. consentiet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 13. *Samod geþwērende concordantes*, 24, 8. (1) of persons. (a) *to agree together* :—*Þā ne mihte hī betwyh him geþwērian and geweorþan cum inuicem concordare non possent*, Bd. 4, 4; Sch. 369, 5. *Gegadan vel geþwēriende complices, conspirantes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 12. (b) *to agree with another in act or thought* :—*Hē bæd hīc þ hī on ānnesse sibbe and in gehylde rihtra eāstrena geþwērede (-þwæredon, -hwæredon, v. ll.) mid þā Crīstes cyricean obserans eos unitatem pacis et catholice obserationis cum ea ecclesia Christi tenere*, Bd. 2, 4; Sch. 128, 2. *Geþwēriende (-hwæriende, 5376) assentatrix (lingua)*, An. Ox. 2, 461. (c) where a person agrees with, consents to, a thing :—*Gif þū geþance nā geþwērast si cogitationi non consenseris*, Scint. 141, 12. *Þām eadmōdum þe mid heora lifes dēawum Crīstes bebodum geþwēriad*, Hml. Th. i. 514, 6. *Gif þū þārtō geþwērudest*, Ll. Lbmn. 414, 4. *Þā men þe þās stwe ge-fremodan and þe þārtō geþwērdon*, 438, 9. *Se byþ beswīcen hwæt hē geþwērige gesewenlice hē nāt quī seducitur quīd consentiat [e]uidenter ignorat*, Scint. 229, 5. (2) of things. (a) *to agree together* :—*On þære samodgeþwēriendan gesihde and onsāgdenesse concordante simul visione et sacrificio*, Gr. D. 346, 5. (b) *to agree with another*. (a) with dat. :—*Iohannes stefn geþwēreþ (-þweoraþ, v. l.) þām ylcan andgyte Iohannis vox in aestinatione ista concordat*, Gr. D. 332, 21. *Geþwēraþ (-þwēriaþ, v. l.) þære onwrigene and þære gesegene þæs brōðor . . . þæt wot Ecgbyrhtes conuenit reuelationi et relationi fratris . . . sermo Ecgbercti*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 363, 6. (β) with prep. :—*His lifes clēfnys geþwērode (-ede, -hwæprede, v. ll.) mid þām bigenge his bodunge concordabat uitae munditia cum studio praedicationis*, Gr. D. 33, 22. *Þæt ūre mōd geþwērige mid þæs mūdes clypunge ut mens nostra concordet uoci nostre*, R. Ben. 45, 11. v. *un-geþwērian*.

**ge-þwērlēcan**. *Add* : I. *trans. To reconcile, unite* :—*Hē wolde mancyun gesibbian and gedwērlēcan tō þām heofenlicum werode, swā swā Paulus cwæð : 'Ipse est pax nostra, qui fecit utraque unum'*, Hml. Th. ii. 580, 2. II. *intrans.* (1) of persons or things personified.

(a) *to agree, come to terms with an opponent, be reconciled with* :—*Hē gedwērlēhte wid Pilate (cf. facti sunt amici Herodes et Pilatus, Lk. 23, 12)*, Hml. Th. ii. 384, 2. *Godes word is ūre widerwiuna . . . wē sceolon gedwērlēcan wid þ word*, Hml. A. 8, 193; 9, 214. (b) *to agree together, be companions, act in concert* :—*Seoð sē and se mōna geþwērlēcað heom betweōnan, æfre hī beoð gefēran on wastme and on wanunge*, Angl. viii. 327, 25. (c) *to agree with another, be a companion, accomplice of, consent to the plans of* :—*Gif þe fēdan synfulle, nā geþwērlēce him (non adquiescas eis)*, Scint. 191, 10. *Ne dū manslagum ne gedwērlēce . . . ne yfeldādum ne gedwērlēce*, Hml. S. 21, 360, 361.

(d) *to agree in a proceeding, consent to, be a party to* :—*Ne gebyrad . . . þ hī geþwērlēcan sceolon on æniges mannes deāde*, Hml. S. 32, 223. (e) *to agree in, or with an opinion* :—*Þisum andgite gedwērlēcað Danihel on his witegunge*, Hml. Th. i. 518, 15. *On disum aodgite gedwērlēcað Matheus*, 616, 8. *Ealle þā geleaffullan fæderas geþwērlēhton on þām ānum þ God gescepð ælces mannes sawle*, Hml. S. 1, 85. (f) *to act in accordance with, suitably to a condition, adapt oneself* :—*Þū swīdoð geþwērlēcest mīnes sylfes gewilnunge you act exactly as I desire*, Hml. S. 37, 108. *Þ hāliggewrit wyle tō ūre sprāce geþwērlēcan (-lætan, MS., -lēcān, -þwērlēcān, v. ll.) and on ūre wīsan ūs tō sprecað utitur Scriptura Sancta uisitatīs nobis uerbis, ut coaptet se nostrae paruitati*, Angl. vii. 34, 320. (2) of things. (a) *to agree together, have the same characteristics* :—*Lengtentima and cildigod geþwērlēcað, and cnihtigod and sumor beoð gelice, and hærfest and geþungen yld gefērlēcað*, Angl. vii. 299, 26. (b) *to agree with another*. *His lifes clēfnys geþwērlēhte mid þām bigenge his bodunge concordabat uitae munditia cum studio praedicationis*, Gr. D. 33, 22. (c) *to be suited, be adapted to* :—*Gehwērlēcān congruunt (gymnicorum exempla congruant ad comparationem*, Ald. 3, 23), An. Ox. 66.

**ge-þwērlīc**; adj. *Concordant, agreeing, harmonious* :—*Ne cymð nāht ungelic trymnes upp, ac swīþe geþwērlīc of dære gemynde gōdra mægena non dispar aedificatio oritur ex memoria uirtutum*, Gr. D. 8, 3. *Be geþwērlīce de concordī*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 8. v. *un-geþwērlīc*.

**ge-þwērlīce**. *Add* : I. *in agreement, with one accord*. (1) of persons :—*Hī heom betweōnan ræddon and þus geþwērlīce cwædon : 'Betere wē āhreddon ūs sylfē'*, Hml. S. 23, 201. (2) of things :—*Nū sprecað geþwērlīce (concorditer) mid þy mægne þara wundra seoð rihtwisnes þara worda*, Gr. D. 154, 6. II. *gently* :—*Hē geþwērlīce mid Godes ege andswarige cum omni mansuetudine timoris Dei reddat responsionem*, R. Ben. 126, 22. v. *un-geþwērlīce*.

**ge-þwērnese**. *Add* :—*Ælc dāra ðe hine āscādan wille from dære gedwærnesse, hē wile forlætan dære lufan grēnnisse and forsearian on dære ungedwærnesse omnes, qui per discordiam separantur a ueriditate dilectionis, aresunt*, Past. 359, 14. *Gesibsumnesse and geþwærnesse ūs betweōnan heald*, Ll. Th. i. 246, 22. *Hīc him eāpmēdo bundon and geþwærnesse, Chrt. 827, P. 60, 34. II. gentleness* :—*Underfō hē þā geboda his tæcendes mid ealre geþwærnesse and mid micelre eadmōdnesse (cum omni mansuetudine et obedientia)*, R. Ben. 128, 12. *Of irsunge wyxt seofung, and of dære geþwærnesse lufu*, Prov. K. 23. v. *un-geþwærnesse*.

**ge-þwērnese**. *Add* :—*I. concord, peace* :—*Ælc dāra ðe hine āscādan wille from dære gedwærnesse, hē wile forlætan dære lufan grēnnisse and forsearian on dære ungedwærnesse omnes, qui per discordiam separantur a ueriditate dilectionis, aresunt*, Past. 359, 14. *Gesibsumnesse and geþwærnesse ūs betweōnan heald*, Ll. Th. i. 246, 22. *Hīc him eāpmēdo bundon and geþwærnesse, Chrt. 827, P. 60, 34. II. gentleness* :—*Underfō hē þā geboda his tæcendes mid ealre geþwærnesse and mid micelre eadmōdnesse (cum omni mansuetudine et obedientia)*, R. Ben. 128, 12. *Of irsunge wyxt seofung, and of dære geþwærnesse lufu*, Prov. K. 23. v. *un-geþwærnesse*.

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ðam dōme his gedylde, 27, 21. **Þ** mægu þære geþylde, Gr. D. 20, 16. Wundorlicre geþylde man, 283, 18. Tō ðære gedylde, Past. 222, 8. Dā gedylde ðe is mōdur ealra mægena, 215, 19: 222, 25: 219, 13. Dā gedylde ðe is mōdur ealra mægena, 214, 19: 217, 18: 219, 10: Gr. D. 289, 27. (2) ge-pylld; *n.*:—Ðæt gedylde, Past. 219, 6. Seō gedrefed-nys wyrcd gedylld, and þ geþylld āfandunge, Hml. Th. i. 554, 26. Ne sealde hē ūs nāne bysne his gedylde, 226, 12: R. Ben. 135, 8; Guth. 50, 26: Gr. D. 20, 16. On eowrum gedylde, Past. 218, 24: Lk. 21, 19: Hml. Th. ii. 544, 4: Hml. A. 21, 176. Hē eal gedylld geþylde, Bl. H. 123, 3 a. (3) ge-pylldo (-u); *f.*:—Wundorlicre gedylldo man, Gr. D. 283, 18. Mid his þære godcundan gedylldo, 326, 18. Þurh þa geþylldo, 289, 27. Hē lufade þa geþylldo, 290, 15. (4) uncertain forns:—Ne gē þæt geþylldum (*patiently*) þigean woldan, ac mec yringa ūp gelæddan, Gn. 454: 886. Hē him þa geþylldo (-þylldo, *v. l.*) forgiſe, Gr. D. 274, 15. Hē lufode þa geþylldo, 290, 15. *v. ofer.*—un-geþylld. **ge-pylldan** (?); *p.*—*de to bear patiently, consent to do, tolerate*:—Geþylde (geþylde[ge]de) *consentiret*, *i. succumbet* (nisi ethnicorum ritu thurificare *consentiret*, Ald.), An. Ox. 3238. [O. H. Ger. dulden *tolerare, sustinere, subire*; gedulden *pati.*] Cf. for-þylldian.

**ge-pylldlice**. *v.* ge-þylldiglice.  
**ge-þylldig**. *Adj.*:—*lc wolde cwæpan þ þū ūpwita wære, gif þū geþylldig wære*, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 4. Hē wæs swiðe geþylldig and eadmōd, Bl. H. 213, 7: Hml. Th. i. 472, 7. Gidylldig, Rtl. 102, 15. Geþylldig, Ps. Spl. 7, 12. Ne hiē þam geþylldigum simble ne wuniaþ, Bt. 11, 1; F. 34, 2. Se Wiðdōm gedēþ his lufendas geþylldige, 27, 2; F. 98, 2. *v.* un-geþylldig.

**ge-þylldigian**. *Adj.*: *I. trans.* *To bear with patience, tolerate, endure*:—Wē magon ongietau mid hū nicle irre Dryhten gedylldigad ða ælmeſſan ðe him man of reaflice bringþ *hoc sacrificium quanta ira aspiatur*, Past. 343, 13. Ðonne meahþ ðū ðy wrys gedylldigian oðres monnes yfel þeþus tibi sit aliena prava tolerare, 225, 14. **II.** *intrans.* *To be patient, have patience*:—Dā ābēdan hý uneadē þæt mon gedylldigode sume hwile, Wlfst. 100, 8. Biſceopum geþyrad, gyf ænig oðrum ābelge, þ man geþylldige oð gefērena sōme, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 34. *v.* ge-þylldian.

**ge-þylldiglic**. *Take here ge-þylldelic in Dict., and see next word.*  
**ge-þylldiglice**. *Adj.*:—Hē ðā swingle forbar swiðe geþylldiglice (-þylde, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 19, 78: Gr. D. 108, 32. Gedylldelic, Past. 217, 4: Hml. Th. i. 176, 11: Wlfst. 7, 11: R. Ben. 17, 12: 28, 9: Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 34. Gedylldiglice (*but* geþylldelic, S. 25, 4), II, 1; F. 32, 32. *v.* un-geþylldiglice.

**ge-þylldmōd**; *adj.* *Of a patient spirit, patient*:—Sē þe wære weámōd, weorde sē geþylldmōd, Wlfst. 72, 7.

**ge-þylldmōdness**, *e*; *f.* *Patience*:—Gegearwien wē ūra sāula clānnessu mid lufan and geþylldmōdnessu, Nap. 33.

**ge-þylldo**(-u). *v.* ge-þylld.

**ge-þylldmēdan**. *Substitute*: **ge-þylman**; *pp.* *ed To overwhelm*:—Hī geþylmede t gewriþene synt *ipsi obligati* (cf. obligata, oblita, Corp. Gl. H. 84, 4 a) *sunt*, Ps. L. 19, 9. Cf. for-þylman.  
**ge-þylmōd**. *v.* ge-þylldmōd: **ge-þylmōdness**: *v.* ge-þylldmōdness: **ge-þyn**. *v.* ge-þeowan.

**ge-þyncan**. *Adj.*: *I. to seem, appear*:—Him ær geþuhte þæt him nān sē wiþhabban ne niehte, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 12. Him rædlice geþuhte þ hē frið genāme, 3, 1; S. 96, 15. ¶ geþuht bēon, wesau *videri*. (1) where the subject of the verb is given and a complementary *adj.*:—Hē him selfum wæs lytel geduht, Past. 113, 16, 17, 18. Se leōma wæs swiðe lang geþuht, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 29: Rūn. 21. Þeah ðā gecorenan Godes cenipan sind feawa geduhte, Hml. Th. ii. S2, 12. (2) the subject of the verb not expressed. (a) with *infm.* and its subject:—Mē ys geþuht Godes þeowdōm between þas cræftas ealdor-scepe healdan, Coll. M. 30, 15. Hwilec þē [wys] geþuht betwux world-cræftas healdan ealdordōm *uales tibi uidetur inter seculares artes retinere primum*?, 23: 11. (b) with clause:—Him wæs sōdre geþuht þæt hit engles word wære, Gū. 1096. **II.** *to seem good or fit*:—Hī ealle sealdon þone dæl heora spēda þe him geduhte, Hml. Th. i. 582, 19. Godwine for upp, and Harold, and heora lið swā mycel swā heom geþuhte, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 28. [O. H. Ger. ge-dunchen *videri.*]

**ge-þyncp(u)**. *Take here ge-þyncpu*; *in Dict., and add*: **I.** *thriving, prosperous condition*. (1) in temporal matters, *dignity, honour*:—Ne mæg se mann mōðigan on gedincōdum (-dincdum, *v. l.*) for ðan þe fela synd geþungenran, Hml. S. 16, 372. An woruldryncing ne mæg beon wurdful cynincg būton hē hebbe þa geþincde þe him geþyrad, p. 6, 61. Hē swanc for heofonan rice swiþor þonne hē ho-gode hū hē heōdele on worulde þa hwilwendlican geþincdu (-dincda, *v. l.*), þe hē hwōnlíce lufode, 26, 113. (2) in spiritual matters, *virtue, excellence*:—þa clānheortan þeōde beōð on hālgum geþincdum, Hml. A. 23, 223. For hyre micclum gedincdum, 25, 31. Ne derode Iōbe nāht þæs deofles costnung, ac fremode, for ðan ðe hē wæs ful-fremode on geþincdum and Gode near æfter ðæs sceoccan ēhtnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 450, 2. þam hālgum miannum þe þurh miccle gedincda Gode geþungon, i. 540, 16. **II.** *advanced position*. (1) of per-

sons, *rank, status, degree*:—Leāfhlestendra geþincpe *catacuminum gradu, i. ordine*, An. Ox. 2191. On heālicere ðemendre geþincpe *in alto iribunolis culmine*, 3456. Geþincpe *apice* (*Pontificatus praeditus*), 5078. þa unrihtwisan ðēman behealdþ þa gedincpe ðæs mannes, Ll. Lbm. 476, 26. Ðæt hē ongit for hwæs gedyncdum ðæt folc sē gemenned heord *sub cuius aestimatione populus grex vocatur*, Past. 75, 7. Swæ swæ hē on gedyncdum bið furðor ðonne oðre *sicut honore ordinis superat*, 80, 23. Hit wæs hwilum þf leod and lagu for þe geþincdum, Ll. Th. i. 190, 12. Swā man bið miltigra for worulde, oþþon þurh geþingða heātra on hāde, 328, 14. On ðæni dōme ðæs ryhtwisan ðēman onwent sōþ gearnung ðone hād and ða gedyncdum *in examine recti iudicis muta merito ordinum qualitas actionum*, Past. 411, 25. (1 a) of a thing personified:—Þes dæl (*the participle*) næstf nēanne stede of him selfum, ac byd of worde ācenned, and becynd syþþan to his āgenre geþingde (-þincpe, *v. l.*), Ælfr. Gr. Z. 244, 18. (2) of things, *degree, grade*:—Geþincpa *graduum*, An. Ox. 1404. (3) *high degree of moral excellence*:—Hēhnysse, geþincpe *fastigio* (edito *Virginitatis fastigio* sublimati, Ald. 13, 36), An. Ox. 930. Geþincpe *proposito, i. gradu* (in summo *Virginitatis proposito*, Ald. 14, 23), 968. Gif heālicere eādmōdnessu wē wyllād geþincde hreppan *si summe humilitatis volumus culmen attingere*, R. Ben. I. 27, 13. *v.* leod-, weorold-geþincp[u].

**ge-þynd**. *v.* ge-þind: **ge-þynge**, *es*; *n.* *Substitute* **ge-þyng**[o]; *f.* and *add*: *rank, condition*:—Missenlicra yldo and getinege (-tinge, *v. l.*) =-þy(c)ge (?) *men homines condicionis diuersae et actatis*, Bd. I, 7; Sch. 23, 27.

**ge-þynge**, Rtl. 23, 20. *v.* ge-þinge; **II**: **ge-þyngp**[u]. *v.* ge-þyncp[u].

**ge-þynnian**. *Adj.*: *I. to make or to become thin* (of a person):—Hē ne oncneow hī nā, for þam heō wæs swiðe geþynnod, Hml. S. 33, 236. **II.** *to lessen, diminish, wither*:—Smrye nið gāte geallan, ealle þa neborn hē āclēnsad and ealne þone womi hē gedynad, Lch. i. 348, 26. Geþynnigie *marceat, extenuetur*, Germ. 388, 76. **III.** *to weaken*:—Gedynuade (*adenuati*) synd ēgan niin, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 185, 5. *v.* þynnian.

**ge-þyre**. *v.* un-geþyre: **ge-þýwau**. *v.* ge-þeowan: **ge-þýwe**. *v.* ge-þiwe: **ge-þýwian**. *v.* ge-þeowian.

**ge-tidan**. *Adj.*:—Æfter þam getidde þ Ecgferd gebohte bōc and land æt Ædelstāne, Cht. Th. 208, 5.

**ge-tidran** (-iau); *pp.* *ed, -od To make or to become weak*:—Sceall nýde þflicumlice fæt beon getýdrod (*infirmitur*), Gr. D. 227, 27. *v.* tidrau.

**ge-tigan**. *Adj.*: *To bind one thing to another, tie up; alligare*. (1) *literal*:—þa folan hý gesælād (getigad, *v. l.*) ær hý ofer þa eā faran *foetus trans flumen alligatos relinquit*, Nar. 35, 11. Hē getigde his hors ðær binnon, Hml. Th. ii. 136, 15. Hē getigde ænne ormæne ryððan innan ðam geate, i. 372, 33. Getigad ænne ancran to his swuran, i. 564, 7. Ðæt esulweorn to ðām suiran wære getiged (-tigged, *v. l.*), *suspendatur*, Past. 31, 18. Gē gemetād getigedie (*alligatum*) assan, Hml. Th. i. 206, 10. Getigede (-tigged, *v. l.*) assene, Mt. 21, 2. (2) *figurative*:—Wite hē þæt hē mid þæs regoles bendum is getiged *sciens se sub lege regule constitutum*, R. Ben. 99, 12. Hē bið getiged (-tiged) to oðrum monnum mid onlicre gecynde *aequa ceteris naturae conditione constringitur*, Past. 111, 19. Dā hādus ðære hālgan endebyrdnessu beoð getigede (-tigde, *v. l.*) to eorðlicum tielengum *personae sacrorum orānum terrenis negotiis inhaerent*, 135, 15.

**ge-tigu**. *v.* ge-teogo: **ge-tihtan**. *v.* ge-tyhtan: **ge-tihtlod**. *l.* getihtlod.

**ge-tilian**. *Adj.*: *I. to gain, get by labour*:—Ic geann ðæs landes . . . mid ealre tylde swā ðærtō getilod bið *I grant the land . . . with all the produce got from its cultivation*, C. D. iii. 294, S. Seal gehwā him æteowian hwæt hē mid ðam punde geteolod hæfd, Hml. Th. ii. 558, 10.

**II.** *to attend to, treat, cure* (with *gen.*):—Sceal se gescead-wiſa læce lētan ær weaxan ðone lēssan and tilian ðæs niāran . . . būton hē bēgra ætgæddre getilian mæge, Past. 457, 15. Getilian ðæs unryththæmes, 24.

**ge-tillan**. *Adj.*:—Weras blōda nā healfē getillād dagas hyra *uiri sanguinum non dimidiabant dies suos*, Ps. Rdr. 54, 24. Getill tange (Job i, 11), Hml. Th. ii. 448, 32. *v.* tillan *in Dict. for other examples.*

**ge-tilp**. *Adj.*:—Getilþum (*iuxta*) *mercimontam, i. lucrum*, An. Ox. 1408. **ge-tīma** a warranter. *Take here ge-teāma, ge-tīma in Dict., and see teām; III: ge-tīman to vouch to warranty. Take here ge-teāman in Dict., and see tīman; II: ge-tīman to happen.* *v.* ge-tīman.

**getimber-hālgung**, *e*; *f.* *The feast of tabernacles*:—Getimber-hālgung *scenophegia* (cf. *scenophegia* getimbra hālgung *vel* geteldwyrþung, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 50), An. Ox. 56, 287.

**ge-timbernes**. *Adj.*:—Getimbernesse *aedificia*, Verc. Först. 124, 2. **ge-timbran**. *Adj.*: *I. to build*:—Getimberdon *aedificabant*, Lk. L. 17, 38. (1) *to construct a building*:—Hē getimberde hūs his on sonde *aedificauit domum suam supra arenam*, Mt. L. 7, 26. Hē getimberde torr, 21, 33. Tor of mycelum beānum getimbran, Bl. H. 183, 3. (1 a) used of the operations of the Deity:—Hē getimbrode ðā heālican heofenan and ealue middaneard, Hml. Th. ii. 586, 29. (2) *to*



*build a town.* (a) *to found*:—On middewearðum hire rice hiú getimbrede Babylonia þá burg (*Babylonem condidit*), Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 15. Hié getimbreðon Efeſum þá burg and monege ððere *cum Ephesum aliasque urbes condidissent*, 1, 10; S. 46, 18. Romus and Romulus Rómeburg getimbredon, 2, 1; S. 60, 21. Æfter þæm þe Rómeburg getimbred was *anno ab Urbe condita*, 2, 3; S. 68, 4 (*and often*): Chr. 409; P. 11, 18. (b) *to rebuild, restore*:—Hié (*Rome*) eft Augustus bet getimbrede þonne hió æfre ær wære, Ors. 6, 1; S. 252, 25. Gewearð þá senatos þæt mon eft scoelde getimbran Cartainam *Carthago restitui jussu*, 5, 5; S. 226, 16. (c) in the Chronicle the word seems to imply fortification:—Hé getimbrade Bebbanburh; sý was ærost mid hegge befined and þær æfter mid wealle, Chr. 547; P. 17, 20. Man þá burh worhte and getimbrede (getrymode, *v. l.*) æt Withám, 913; P. 96, 25. Hé hét gefaran þá burg æt Tofeacestre and hié getimbran (cf. mon worhte þá burg æt Tofeacestre mid stánwealle, 102, 29), 921; P. 101, 2. Hér on þison gearé was Wærincwic getimbrod, 915; P. 99, 9. (3) used figuratively:—Sé ðe þyllic weorc getimbrað on Godes geladunge, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 1. 'Ic hæbbe ðe geweste ðæt ðú tóweorpe and getimbre.' For ðæm búton hé ðæt wóh ær tówurpe ne meathe hé nóht nytwyrdlice ðæt ryht getimbran, Past. 441, 30–34. **II. to use as building material**:—Swá hwá swá getimbrað ofter ðisum grundwealle gold odde seolfor *si quia supraedificat super fundamentum hoc aurum, argentum*, Hml. Th. ii. 588, 23; 590, 9. **III. to edify, instruct**:—Þ hé sunne sæder tunde þe hine on sumum þingum getimbrede ðæs ðe hé sylf ær ne cúde, Hml. S. 23b, 15S. Ne mæg ænig mann ðerne getimbran búton hé hine sylfne gelónlice behælde, 77. Ic wolde eow áne race gereccan, seó mæg eower móð getimbran, gif gē mid gýmene hí gehýran wyllad, Hml. Th. i. 412, 36. [*Goth. ga-timran*: O. H. Ger. ge-zimbrón *constituere, aedificare.*] v. ofter-getimbran; heah-getimbreð.

**ge-timbru.** *Substitute*: **ge-timbre**, es; n.: ge-timbru (-o); f, g, pl. ge-timbrea (cf. ge-time). **I. a building, fabric**:—Þ æt eowde þe eall þ getimbre þære cycean (*omne coquinae aedificium*) scoelde beón forburnen, Gr. D. 123, 29. Hergindum getimbres tempel *laudantibus aedificium templi*, Lk. p. 10, 13. Eallre þære cyricean and þám ðþrum getimbre, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 269, 17. Þurhwunendum eallum þám getimbre þæs hames *perdurante tota domus fabrica*, Gr. D. 119, 27. Swá swá spearwa on getimbre (*aedificio*), Ps. Vos. 101, 8. Swá swá hýg getimbrena í þæxena *sicut foenum tectorum*, Ps. L. 12S, 6. Getimbrea *aedificiorum*, Ps. Rdr. Ps. Vos. 12S, 6. Eal þæs getimbro (-u, *v. l.*) . . . neh is þ hí ealle fyr fornimed, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 498, 9. Getimbro (-u, R.) temples *aedificationes templi*, Mt. L. 24, 1: Mk. p. 5, 6. **II. building, construction**:—Be þæs temples getimbro *de aedificatione templi*, Bd. S. 23; Sch. 696, 16. Þá bróþor ðþerra weorca swiðor gýmdon and þysse cyricean getimbro forlétan. Gesetton hí fore unniætneþe þæs gewinnes þ hí eallinga forlète þá getimbro þysse cyricean *fratribus alia magis curantibus, intermissum est hoc aedificium . . . Statuerunt ob nimietatem laboris huius structuram ecclesiae funditus relinquere*, Bd. 3, 8; Sch. 225, 16–226, 2. v. heah-, stán-getimbre.

**ge-timbrung.** *Add*: **I. building, constructing** (lit. or fig.):—Paulus sprac þe ðære getimbrunge þære geleaffullan geladunge. Hé cwæð, 'Ne mæg nán man lecgan ðerne grundweall . . .', Hml. Th. ii. 588, 17. Þá stáns bæron tó þæs huses getimbrunge (*ad aedificationem domus*) ge ealde men ge geonga, Gr. D. 321, 22. Ealle ðás getimbrunge hé geendode binnon ðrim gearum, Hml. Th. ii. 49S, 1. **II. a building, structure, fabric**:—Þære kicenan getimbrung (hūs, *v. l.*) *coquinae aedificium*, Gr. D. 124, 13; 123, 27. Gif hwæs getimbrung durhwunad and ðám fyre wiðstent, Hml. Th. ii. 588, 28. Be þære einta getimbrung *about the tower of Babel*, 198, 17. On getimbrunge in *domicilio*, Ps. L. 101, 7. Átærde getimbrunge *editam structuram*, An. Ox. 410b. Þysse burge getimbrunga (*aedificia*), Gr. D. 134, 9. **III. edification, instruction**:—Tó hyra gástlican getimbrunge *pro aedificatione*, R. Ben. 62, 21. Ymbe þære sáule getimbrunge, 21, 18. Getimbrunge *definitionem* (v. ?) plorinum differt inter ambiguas Pharisaeorum traditiones et elucubratam sacrae Scripturae *definitionem*, Ald. 73, 16), Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 65. Hwæt is hit elles bútan getimbrunga and tól hálligra manna *quid aliud sunt nisi instituta virtutum?*, R. Ben. 133, 9.

**ge-time, es; n.** [**ge-tímu**; f. (?); pl. ge-time; gen. ge-tímena. Cf. getimbre.] *A yoke of oxen*:—Ic bohte án getýme (getýmde, *v. l.*) oxena *jugum boum emi*, Lk. 14, 19. 'Ic bohte fif getýme oxena . . .' Ðá fif getýma getácniað ðá fif andgitu . . . Þás andgitu siud rihtlice wið-metene fif getýmum oxena, Hml. Th. ii. 372, 23–24. Twégra getýmæna læse and týn cūna, C. D. B. i. 544, 2. Fíf hund getýmum, Hml. Th. ii. 446, 13. Fíf hund getýme oxena, . . . þúsend getýme oxena, 458, 16, 18. v. wroht-getíme.

**ge-tíman.** *Add*: **I.** with noun or pronoun as subject:—Þis ylce getímað on sumum ððrum stówum, Lch. iii. 258, 17. Þá getímode micel hafenleást on Benedictes mynstre, Hml. Th. ii. 170, 32. Gýf þ getímie, þ is eallum mannum gemæne, þ se abbud gewite of þissum life, C. D. B. i. 155, 32. Hé wiste þ hit (*the betrayal by Judas*) æfter his geteolhunge ágán (getíman, *v. l.*) scoelde, Hml. A. 154, 69. **Ia.** with

dat. of object affected:—Oft getímað yfelum teala, Hml. Th. i. 332, 15. Gif ús ungelimpas on æhtum getímað, ii. 328, 27. Him forðsít getímode, 546, 21. Nis mē nān þing þ mē on mīnum life getímode, Hml. S. 37, 107. Þeáh ús ungelimp on æhtum getíme (-tímie, -tímiege, *v. ll.*), 13, 287. Þe læste him forðsít getímiege, Wlft. 300, 28. **II.** with indefinite *hit*:—Hit getímað hwiltíðum þ his trendel underscýt þære sunnan, Lch. iii. 242, 18. Gif hit swá getímað, hē sceal his ágen lif syllan for ðæs folces breddinge, Hml. Th. i. 240, 13. Gif hit swá getímað þ . . ., R. Ben. 119, 5. Þá getímode hit . . . and Ethna úp ábleúw, Hml. S. 8, 221. **III.** where no subject is expressed:—Hé begán tó recceñne hū him on ráde getímode, Hml. S. 26, 215. Gesáwou hí hū þám ánum getímode, 11, 163. Getímode his wífe wýrs ðonne hē bedorfte, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 2. Getímiege ðám óðrum swá him getímiege, 36, 4. **ge-tímu(-e?)**. v. un-getímu: **ge-tíng**. v. ge-þyncg(o): **ge-tíng**. v. ge-tyng: **ge-tín**. v. un-getímu.

**ge-tintregian**; þ. ode *To torment*:—Eow ðær (*hell*) deófol getintregad, Hml. Th. i. 266, 35. Hí ðone feúrðan getintregodon, Hml. S. 25, 143. Hí ætforan mannum getintregode wæron, Hml. Th. i. 544, 4.

**ge-tirgan, -tirigan**; þ. de; *pp. ed.* **I.** *to vex, provoke*:—For ðan þe ðú mé getyrgdest *quia egisti, ut me ad iracundiam provocares*, Hml. S. 18, 212. Weard seó móðor biterlice gegremod fram hire ánum cilde . . . wolde ðone sunu þe hí getirigde mid wryungum gebíndan, Hml. Th. ii. 20, 6. Some ðá hæðenan wurdon mid andan getyrigde, i. 562, 29. **II.** *to vex, afflict, oppress*:—Getyrged *periritus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 69, 14. Getyrged[d], 68, 58.

**ge-tirwan** *to bring to the consistency of tar*:—Scearfa eall þ smera on pannan, swá micel swá þú sealfé haban wille and þú getyrgan mæge, Lch. iii. 14, 17.

**ge-titelian.** *Add*: **I.** *to assign*. (1) a person to an office, *nominate*:—Ymbe nāne worlðbysgunge ábysgode, búton mid þære þe hig tó getitolode beóð (*nisi illos cui nominati sunt*), Ll. Th. ii. 198, 22. (2) something to a person, *scribe*. v. *Dict.* **II.** *to place a mark above a letter or syllable*:—Þes que is sceort mid þrym stafum gewriten odde getitelod (*is written with three letters* (que) *or with a mark* q), Ælfsc. Gr. Z. 265, S. An getitelod í, getácnad án þúsend, and twéyen ías getitelode, II, getácniað twá þúsend, 282, 10–12.

**ge-típan.** *Add*:—Ic getíðige *praesto*, Ælfsc. Gr. 139, 11. **I.** *to grant a request*. (1) absolute, *to consent to a request* (with dat. of person asking):—Þ hé unc getíðade (-tigðade, *v. l.*), and on þæs gesídes huus inéode, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 568, 14. Hié bædon þ . . . Sum him ge-tygdedon, Ors. 3, 7; S. 11S, 16. God þe getíðige and þíne bene gehýre, Angl. xii. 515, 13. (2) with gen. of request and dat. of person:—Gif we þæs bíddad þe ús tó eðere hæþe fremiað, ús getíðad þæs se heofenlica Fæder, Hml. Th. ii. 528, 20. Hié hine bædon þ . . .; and hé him þæs getyðade, Ors. 3, 1; S. 9S, 20. Hé him þære bene getyðade, 4, 10; S. 200, 32. Hié him þæs getyðedon, 2, 2; S. 64, 30; 3, 10; S. 140, 18. Ic bídde þ þú mé ánre lyteler bene getyðige, Hml. S. 23b, 712. Him þæs getyðian, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 31. Him næs getíðod ðære lytan lisse, Hml. Th. i. 330, 29. Him ús þære bene getíðod, ii. 528, 6. (3) with dat. of request:—Hé bæd ðá heáfodmenn þ hí his benum getíðodon, Hml. S. 26, 49. (4) with clause and dat. of person:—Getíða mé synfullum þ íc áteo þás hringan, Hml. S. 21, 66. Getíðige ús God þ we magon eow seccan his lare, Hml. A. 12, 309. **II.** *to grant, bestow* (with acc. of object granted and dat. of person):—Cristes deað getíðad ús þæt ece lif, Hml. Th. ii. 240, 20. Ðær getíðad Drihten miciele wældæda geleaffullum mannum, 298, 11. Þisne anweald hé foregef Petre . . . þone ylcan andweald hæfð se Ælmihtiga getíðod biscopum, i. 370, 4–13. Crist hæfð micel getíðod eow, Hml. S. 36, 167.

**ge-tíung, e**; f. *An agreement, arrangement*:—Getíunge, gitiungi, get[o]ng (*o doubtful*) *apparitione* (-atione), Txs. 41, 185. Cf. ge-teón; *wk.*; ge-þinge; **I.**

**ge-toge.** *I. ge-to, -toh, and *add*: **I.** *a contraction, drawing together*:—Wid þá cynelican áðle þe man auriginem nenned, þ ys on úre geþeóde þára syna getoh and fóta geswel, Lch. i. 190, 15. Wid sína getoge, iii. 70, 26. Fore syna getoge, 110, 25. **II.** *that with which one draws, a trace*:—Þá mýlas þe þ cræt tugon áfyrhte tómgendon þá getogu, þ hí teón ne mihton, Hml. S. 31, 973. [Cf. O. H. Ger. pi-zog *retinaculum*.] **ge-togen** *drawn*. *Substitute*: **ge-toggen**; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Educated*:—Swá getogen man and gebungen láreow, Hml. Th. ii. 122, 13. v. un-getogen, ge-teón; **III.** **I.***

**ge-tónamian.** v. tó-namian in *Dict.*: **ge-togennes.** *Dele*: **ge-torfian.** *Add*: v. ge-tyrfian.

**ge-tot.** *Add*:—Tó geflites hí fæstaþ and þæt digle þing beón scoelde tó sige, þæt is tó bodunge and tó getotes gýlpe, gewyrcaþ *solent certare jejuniis, ut rem secreti victoriae faciant*, R. Ben. 136, 22. Þæt nān þing flæsclices beforan Gode mid getote ne bógie ut *non gloriatur omnis caro coram Deo*, 139, 2. Se mæssepreóst áxað þridan síde, 'Widsæcst ðú eallum deóflæs getotum?', Hml. Th. ii. 52, 7. v. tot.

**ge-trahtian.** *Add*: **I.** *to treat a subject, discuss*:—Hwætd on weg gíe getrahtade (gitrahtad, R.) *quid in uia tractabatis?*, Mt. L. 9, 33.



Getrahtadon tractassent, Mk. p. 4, 8.

Bisen getrahtade deignum parabolam exponit discipulis, Mt. p. 17, 3. Derh David cymendum getrahtade per David uenientibus interpretabat, Lk. p. 3, 2. **III.** to interpret words, translate:—Emmanuel, ðæt is getrahtet (gereht, R., W.S. interpretatum), mid ðs God, Mt. L. 1, 23. Ðis is ebrisc word þ is getrahtad in Latin *talitha cumi, quod est interpretatum*. . . Mk. L. R. 5, 41; Jn. L. R. 1, 42. Getrahted (-ad, R.), Mk. L. 15, 22: 34. Getrahtad (-trahtad, R.), Jn. L. 1, 41. Getrahtad (-trach(t)ad, R.), 9, 7. Getrahtado interpretati, Rtl. 193, 31. [O. H. Ger. ge-drahtōn, -trahtōn tractare.]

**ge-trahtnian.** Take here the first two passages under ge-trahtian in Dict., and add:—Manega men wénad þ þes middaneard scule standan on six þüsēd wintrum, for ðan þe God gescōp ealle þing binnan six dagum; ac þæt gætæl wīse witan on ðdre wīsan getrahtuedon, Wlīst. 244, 4. Ic bidde þ mē þis sý fullcōr getrahtnod (-rihted, -recced, v. ll.) hoc plenius exponi postulo, Gr. D. 102, 21.

**ge-treagian** to sew together:—Hýfa geholedum getreagēde telgrum tuguria cauatis consuta corticibus, An. Ox. 256. In a note to this gloss is cited:—þ getreagode hraeg, Archiv lxxxiv. 16, 224.

**ge-tred, es; n.** I. a crowding together, an assembly of people:—Getred constipatio, i. conuentio hominum (cf. constipatio, conuentio hominum, Corp. Gl. H. 34, 576), Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 60. **II.** a treading down. v. win-getred.

**ge-treagian.** Substitute: To fear, have a horror of:—þū ne getregeðest mæðenes innoþ non horruisti utrūnis uterum, Angl. ii. 358, 8.

**ge-treminc.** I. -tremmice, and see ge-trymming.

**ge-treow faith, fidelity:**—Gif þe þurh getreowa findan þa þe findan, forgef mē þone cræft, Angl. xii. 512, 7.

**ge-treow; adj.** [Besides this unmutated a-stem, a mutated ja-stem (iō, iē, i, y) and a mixed form ge-treowe occur: the eo-forms are taken here, the mutated forms under ge-triwe.] **I.** true, trustworthy, honest.

(1) of persons:—Getreow gesiþa fida comes, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 73. Hwā wēnstu ðæt siē tō ðām getreow (fidelis) brytne? Past. 459, 11. Getreowe, Hml. A. 55, 124. Getreowe (fidelis) on eallum wordum his, Ps. L. 144, 13. Gif hē him getreowe ne sý if one party is not trusted by the other, Ll. Lbmn. 37, 25. Se getreowa man sceal syllan his gōd on þā tid þe hine sylfne selest lyste his brūcan, Bl. H. 101, 19. Ðæs getreowan frēondes, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 34. Ælc frēo man hæbbe getreowne borh, Ll. Th. i. 280, 7. Gif þegen hæbbe getreowne man tō foræde for hine, 388, 16. Getreowe frīnd, Bt. 20; F. 72, 24. Þā getreowan frēond, 24, 3; F. 82, 27. Þiura getreowra frēonda, 20; F. 72, 14. Nime se hlāford twēgen getreowe þegenas, Ll. Th. i. 280, 12. Getreowe borgas, 21. Nimað hī heora men mid him, and lætaþ þīne seāwan getreowan mid þe, Bt. 20; F. 72, 17. Þā Dænescan þe wæs ærur geteald eallra folca getreowast, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 29. Tō ðām getreowestan mundboran, Bl. H. 201, 27. (2) of things:—Mid fulre gewitnesse and getreowre, Ll. Th. i. 240, 9. Getreowum fīdis (discipulus fīdis devotus passibus, Ald. 150, 32), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 75. **II.** true to a person, loyal, faithful:—Dauid ymb his getreowne ðegu sieraede David deuotum militem extinxit, Past. 37, 8; 393, 8. Utou beon ā ūrum hlāforde holde and getreowe, Ll. Th. i. 372, 8. Þā þe þām cyngē getreowe wæron and eallum his folce, Chr. 1052; P. 182, 4. Synodon feawa þe þām deādan getreowe weorþon, Bl. H. 53, 2. Hīe ne beoþ nānūnū men getreowe, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 17. [O. H. Ger. ge-triu.]

**ge-treowfæst; adj.** True, trustworthy, faithful:—Hī getreowfæste wæron, dydon swā hī ær gemynton, Hml. S. 23, 340. Geinsægloð mid twām sylfrenan insæglan þe þā twāgen getreowfæste meun þærinne lēdon, 757.

**ge-treowfull.** Add: faithful, holding the true faith:—On middele getreowfulre gesomnunge in medio ecclesie, Ps. Rdr. 21, 23. Þā getreowfullan for Godes ege ealle lifes widerweardnesse forlydigian syllan fīdeles pro Domino uersa contraria susinere debent, R. Ben. 27, 7. Sād getreowfulra semen Iacob, Ps. Rdr. 21, 24. Ðā getreowfullan Israhēl, 13, 7.

**ge-treowfulness.** Add:—Eal seō geleāffulle gelaðung getreowfulnessce be hire singð, Hml. Th. i. 546, 15.

**ge-treowfulness, e; f. Faithfulness:**—Sād ealre getreowfulnessse semen Israhel, Ps. Rdr. 21, 25.

**ge-treowian.** Take here ge-trywian in Dict., and add: **I.** to trust:—Uē getreiuadon confidemus, Rtl. 7, 7. (1) with dat., to trust to:—Wē nýtan nānūm ðdrum þingum tō getreowigāne, Ll. Th. i. 220, 16. (2) with prep. to trust in:—þ hī getreowoden (hē getreowode, v. l.) on Godes fultum, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 50, 2. **II.** to make or to become true to another, to confederate:—Getriowad foederatus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 43. Getreūade foederatas, 109, 1. **III.** to prove true or honest, clear from a charge of falseness:—Getrywige hine fācnes sē þe hine fēde, Ll. Th. i. 72, 5.

**ge-treowleās.** Add: I. perfidious:—Hē wæs getreowleāsēs mōdes wer perfidoē mentis fuit, Gr. D. 130, 27. Mid þām getreowleāsān deofle þe hī tihite tō ðām swicdome, Hml. S. 19, 232. **II.** not holding the true faith, infidel:—Gif se getreowleāsa gewite infidelis si discedit (1 Cor. 7, 15), R. Ben. 53, 3. Þā gemynd þara getreowleāsa (-tryw-, v. l.)

cyninga regum perfidorum memoria, Bd. 3, 1; Sch. 193, 9. Þīne godas syndon getreowleāsera manna handgeweorc, Hml. S. 14, 21.

**ge-treowlic.** Add: [O. H. Ger. ge-triuuēlīh fidelis.]

**ge-treowlice.** Add: **I.** truly, honestly. v. ge-treow; **I:**—Hē getreowlice (-tryw-, v. l.) gelyfde þ hē mihte gefultumed beon se ipsum fideliter credidit iuuari, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 299, 17. Þā ðe hira bebodu getreowlice gefyllad, Hml. A. 147, 79. Hē gegæderaþ gefēran þ hīe getreowlice heora sibbe healdþ hīc fīdis sua dictat jura sodalibus, Bt. 21; F. 74, 39. Heō nolde þā bēc āgīfan ær heō wyste hū getrywlice hē hī æt landum healdan wolde (quam fidem de beneficio tenere uellet), Cht. Th. 202, 26. Getreowlice ic dōm in hine fiducialiter agam in eo, Ps. Srt. 11, 6. Gītrīwalice fideliter, Rtl. 30, 19. Gītrīwalice, 24, 15. **II.** faithfully, loyally. v. ge-treow; **II:**—Leof cynehlāford, ne cōm him nān þing tō þance þ hē swā getreowlice þ þe geopenode pro hac fide nihil mercedis accepit, Hml. A. 98, 221. Hlāfordas ic lærde þ hīe getreowlice Gode hýrdon swā heora hlāfordum, Bl. H. 185, 28. **III.** confidently:—Getreowlice fīdenter, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 66. Getriowlice confīdenter (ambulat), Kent. Gl. 326. [O. H. Ger. ge-triuūlīho.]

**ge-treowness.** v. un-getreowness.

**ge-treowsian.** Add: **I.** to pledge oneself, engage:—Him cōmon ongeān vi cnyngas and ealle wið hine getreowsodon þ hī woldon efen-wyrhtan beon on sād and on lande, Chr. 972; Th. i. 225, 17. **Ia.** with reflex. pron.:—Ealle Nordhymbra witaū wið þone cnyng hī getreowsodan, and binnan litlan fæce hit eall ālūgon, 947; P. 112, 24. **II.** to prove true, clear of a charge of falseness:—Hē be his hlāfordes were hine getreowsic (-triw-, v. l.), Ll. Th. i. 64, 5.

**ge-treowþ.** Add: **I.** truth, faithfulness, honesty. v. ge-treow; **I:**—Frēonda gehwīc mid rihtan getrywðan ðerne lufige, Ll. Th. i. 359, 13. Gif hē hit mid getrywðan gearnod, 440, 3. **II.** loyalty:—Ānum cynehlāforde holdlice hýran, and georne hine healdan mid rihtan getrywðan, Ll. Th. i. 314, 12. **III.** a troth, pledge, covenant, an engagement. v. ge-treowian; **II:**—Hēr Nordhymbra ālūgon hira getreowāð, Chr. 941; P. 111, 9. [O. H. Ger. ge-triuūda confīlentia.] v. un-getreowþ.

**ge-tricce content.** After stowe insert þeawum, and for '61, Lye' substitute 109, 7.

**ge-tridwet?**—Getridwet spere hasta, Wrt. Voc. i. 35, 40.

**ge-trifulian.** Add:—Getrifula on eced, Lch. ii. 20, 17. Getrifula smale, 90, 27. Rūde getrifeladū mid sealte, 26, 1. Wildre rūdan getrifuladre seāw, 10. Mid celledre getrifuladre, 82, 7.

**ge-triwan.** Take here ge-treowan and ge-trywan in Dict., and add: **I.** to trust. Tō getriweune cōprehendenda, Wūlc. Gl. 251, 37. (1) absolute:—Cōm stefu ufane cwædenne, 'Getryw, Eustachī', Hml. S. 30, 241. Getriwe (-treuwe, R.), dohter confide, filia, Mt. L. 9, 22. Getreūad (gītriowad R.) confidete, Jn. L. 10, 33. Getrywan fīdere, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 67. (2) with dat. to trust to a person or thing:—Ic getrywe Drihtne in Domino confido, Ps. Th. 10, 1. Gif hē (one to whom property had been entrusted, and who had lost it) gewitnesse hæbbe, and hē (the owner of the property) him (the loser) ne getriwe, swerige hē (the loser) þonne (cf. Ex. 22, 10–11), Ll. Th. i. 52, 4. (2a) to trust a person to do something:—Hini þā from bugan þe hīe betst getriewdon þ him sceolde sigē gefeohtan, Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 25. (3) with acc., to trust a person or thing:—Ic þīne sōðfæstnesse getreowē, Ps. Th. 118, 15. (4) with preps., to trust in, rely on, be confident about:—In ðe ic getreowu, Ps. Srt. 24, 2. In ðe getreowēd sāwul min, 56, 2. Getreowēd in God confidet in Deo, Mt. L. 27, 43. Þā þe on Drihten getreowad quī confidunt in Domino, Ps. Th. 124, 1. Ðā ðe getreowad in megne heara, Ps. Srt. 48, 7. In ðām gē getreowdūn, ii. p. 195, 41. Getreowdūn, l.k. L. 18, 9. Israhēlas on Drihten getreowēn speret Israhel in Domino, Ps. Th. 129, 6. Þæt hī getriwdon (hē getreowde, v. l.) on Godes fultum, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 50, 2. Hē geleornode þ hē getreowde mā be his lāreowes mægne þonne be his āgnum þus didicerat de magistris, quam de sua uirtute confidere, Gr. D. 19, 9. Getreowan in mon, Ps. Srt. 117, 8. Getriowende confidenti (in stultitia sua), Kent. Gl. 608. (5) with clause:—Ne getriwde hio þæt hiere wolde se ðder dæl gelāstful beon, Ors. 3, 11; S. 143, 17. **II.** to make true to another, confederate:—Getreowēd, getreude foederatus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 25. Getreowde foederatas, 39, 6. Gītreuade, getre[ē]ada, Txs. 62, 436. **III.** to prove oneself true, clear oneself of a charge:—Hē be his hlāfordes were hine getriowe, Ll. Th. i. 64, 5. Getrywe hē hine be þām wite, 84, 15. **IV.** to give confidence to a person, persuade:—Ðā ældra getreūdōn ðām folcum þ hīā bēdon seniores persuaserunt populis ut peterent Barabban, Mt. 27, 20.

**ge-triwe.** Take here ge-trywe in Dict., and add:—Getrywe fīda, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 38. **I.** trustworthy, honest. (1) of persons:—Getriowe fīdelis, Kent. Gl. 360. Gītriwa fīda, Rtl. 109, 33. Būton hē hæbbe ðæs teodūngmānes gewitnesse, and sē sý wel getrywe, Ll. Th. i. 260, 1. Hē tō ælcān teāme hæbbe getrywne borh, 290, 7; 388, 16. Syxa sum . . . þe getrywe sýn, 352, 12. Nime se hlāford twēgen getrywe men, 392, 26; 394, 8. Ðā getriowan frīnd, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 27. (2) of things. (a) material, genuine:—Þære getrywan elessealfe nardī pistici, Wrt. Voc. ii. 60, 71. (b) non-material:—Getrywe gewittes, Ll. Th. i. 290, 19; ii. 302, 6. Getrywes ingehēðes fīdi prepositi, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 72. Getri-



wan *fida* (*pollicitatione*), An. Ox. 9, 7. Ne beó ænig man æniges teames wyrde būton hē getrywe gewitnyse hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 388, 21.

**II.** *true* to a person or thing, *loyal, faithful*—Ic eom getrywe (*fidelis*) hlāforde mīnon, Coll. M. 20, 19. Ic wille beón N. hold and getrywe, Ll. Th. i. 178, 4. Uton beón ā wūm hlāforde holde and getrywe, 372, 8. Þā āne þe him getrywe wæron, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 1. Þā þing ne sint getrywe tō habbenne . . . Nū dū hiē æfter þīnum willan þē getrywe habban ne miht, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 15–19. Gitrūa uosa lārum *fideles esse doctrinis*, Rtl. 124, 27.

**III.** *trusting to*:—Circa ðin droures ðines gitrūa fulnum *ecclesia tua martyris tui confisa suffragiis*, Rtl. 67, 15; 72, 16. [O. Sax. gi-triwi: O. H. Ger. ge-triubi.]

**ge-trudend.** *Dele, and see trūdend*: **ge-trūngung.** v. **ge-trūwung.**

**ge-trum.** *Add*:—Getrum *nodus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 33.

**ge-trumian.** *Add*: (1) *intrans.*:—Þū getrumast *convalescas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 75. Hē þære caldan untrumesse getrumad wæs *ueterno infirmitatis discusso*, Bd. 5, 5; Sch. 572, 10. (2) *reflex.*:—Þā getrumade ic mē and gestrangod wæs *convallus*, 5, 6; Sch. 581, 11.

**ge-trummen.** Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 59. v. **ge-crimman**: **ge-trūwa.** *Add*: *See next word.*

**ge-trūwad** (-od); *adj.* *Inspired with confidence*:—Gebyld, getrūwad *frētus*, i. *fiduciam habens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 71. v. **ge-trūwa**; **ge-trūwian**; **VI.**

**ge-trūwian, -trūgian.** *Add*: **I.** absolute:—Getrūwiad *confidete*, Ju. 16, 33.

**II.** with dat., *to trust to*:—Se gelæreda him ne getrūwad on ðære hreón sǣ, Past. 59, 2. Hē getrūwode ðæs mægene ðe hit him bebed, 51, 16. Him nān folc ne getrūwode, Ors. 4, 12; S. 210, 12; 5, 7; S. 230, 7. Ne getrūd dū ne *imitaris* (*prudensie tue*), Kent. Gl. 30. Wē nytan nānum ðrum þingum tō getrūwianne, Ll. Th. i. 220, 16.

**IIa.** *to trust something to a person*:—De Hælend ne gitrūwode hine solfue him *non credebatur semetipsum eis*, Ju. R. 2, 24.

**II b.** *to trust to a person for something* (clause with *þæt*), Gen. 248 (*in Dict.*).

**III.** with gen., *to trust in or to something*, B. 2322 (*in Dict.*).

**IV.** with preps. (be, on, in), *to be confident about, trust in, rely on*:—Hē getrūwode be his lāreowes mægene swyðor þonne be his āgenum mægene *plus didicerat de magistri, quam de sua virtute confidere*, Gr. D. 19, 8. Hē getrūwode on his strotornesse and on ðā bōccian lāre, Ap. Th. 3, 24.

**V.** with clause, *to trust that*:—Þā ne getrūwade se eahtpa dǣl þāra legian þæt Rōmāne Pirruse wistdonda mehte *octava legio, diffidens Romanae spei*, Ors. 4, 1; S. 160, 8. Hīe getrūwodon þ̄ hīe mid hiera cræftum sceolden sige gefeohtan, 2, 4; S. 72, 16. Hīe getrūwodon þæt hīc ofer þām ise faran mehtan, 4, 11; S. 208, 2.

**VI.** *to inspire with confidence, persuade*. v. **ge-trūwad**, **ge-trūwian**; **IV**:—Þā þæt gesāwon þā Ægypte, h̄ ðā getrymedon hyra dr̄yas, and getrywodon mid hyra dr̄ycræftum þæt h̄ on done ilcan weg fēran mehton *when the Egyptians saw that, their magicians encouraged them, and made them believe with their magic arts that they would be able to go by the same way*, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 31.

**VII.** *to clear from a charge*. Cf. **ge-treowian**; **III**, **ge-trūwan**; **III**:—Sē þe ðres mannes man underfō þe hē for his yfele him fram dō, and him [hine?] getrūwian ne mæge his yfeles . . . Gif se hlāford þonne wille þone man mid wōh fordōn . . . gif hē lādleās beó if *A receive B's man, C, that B has turned away for his (C's) ill-doing, and to B C cannot clear himself of the charge of ill-doing. . . . But if B wants wrongfully to ruin C . . . and if C be innocent*, Ll. Th. i. 220, 19–24.

[Goth. ge-trauan: O. Sax. gi-trūōn, -trūōian: O. H. Ger. ge-trūēn, -trūōn.]

**ge-trūwung.** *Add*: -, -trūngung:—Getrūngung, Ps. Srt. 88, 19.

**ge-trymednesse**, e; f. *A support*:—Getrymednyss (*firmamentum*) mīn and gener nīn beó dū, Ps. Spl. C. 70, 4. Ealle getrymednesse hlāfes hē forgnād, Ps. L. 104, 16.

**ge-trymman.** *Add*: **I.** of persons or things, *to make strong; to fortify against attack* (lit. or fig.):—Man þā burh worhte and getrymede at Witanhām, Chr. 913; P. 97, 33. Hē his forðfōre getrymede mid onfangennesse þæs dryhtenlican lichaman *obitum suum dominici corporis perceptione munivit*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 359, 8. Ðætte hīe heora heortan getryngigeu (-trymnen, v. l.) æfter ðæs miclan sige ut *cor post victoriam muniant*, Past. 229, 4. Ic wolde getrymman *munimus*, 41, 4. Ðæt hē beó getrymed and gefrætrod wið ælce frēcnesse mid ðysum nāgenum ut *contra adversa virtutum ornamento munitur*, 83, 10; Bl. H. 225, 33. Gityrmed wið ðone fiōnd monnes *offirmatum adversus inimicum hominis*, Rtl. 113, 28. Ælce getrymede (*munitam*) burh þū gebige tō mē, Hml. A. 103, 49. Þ from (ab) widrwardissum uē sie gityrmed (*munitamur*) in lichome, Rtl. 16, 7. Getrymedo wið (*contra*), 7, 9.

**II.** *to make strong in health, restore to health*:—Hē þære ealdan untrumesse getrymed wæs *ueterno infirmitatis discusso*, Bd. 5, 5; Sch. 572, 11.

**II a.** reflexive, *to get strong, recover health*:—Þā getrymede ic mē and gestrangod wæs *convallus*, 5, 6; Sch. 581, 11.

¶ used figuratively:—Hē hine getrymige and gefylle mid ðæm ūpican tōhopan *supernae spei refectioe convalescat*, Past. 395, 6.

**III.** of non-material objects, *to establish, make effective, make valid, confirm*:—Hīe hira āgen unryht willad getrymman *student sua perversa roborare*, Past. 367, 2. Getrymman *stabilire* (cogitaverunt

consilium quod non potuerunt *stabilire*, Ald. 60, 33), An. Ox. 4329.

**III a.** of formal regulations, laws, &c.:—Hē sette synod, and getrymede and gefæstnode ealle ðā ðing be Godes mynstran ðā wæron gesett be Wihgtāres dæge, Chr. 796; P. 56, 27. Þte ryhte cyneðomas purh ūre folc gefæstnode and getrymede wæron, Ll. Th. i. 102, 10.

**IV.** of mental or moral strength, *to give strength to mind or heart, establish, confirm faith, &c.*:—Droure ðin mægne stydfæstneise in drouenge gityrmedest *martyrem tuum virtute constantiae in passione roborasti*, Rtl. 50, 4. Drihten getrymede (*confortavit*) mec, 60, 25; Lk. L. (gityrmede, R., gestrangode, W. S.), 22, 43. His geleāfa hine getrymede (-trymede, v. l.) *his faith gave him courage*, Hml. S. 26, 15. Hē getrymede heora geleāfan, Bl. H. 17, 8. Heora cyning mid þām scopleōde heora mōd getrymede, Ors. 1, 14; S. 58, 1. Getrym (con-firma) brōðro ðino, Lk. p. 11, 4. Getrymeg (-tryme, R.), Lk. L. 22, 32. Ðæt siō hering getrymme ðæs wācmōðan monnes mōd wið ðā tælinge, Past. 213, 2. Ðætte ðæt lof hīe getrymede *quatenus eorum mentem laus solidaret*, 22. Getrymian *roborare*, 385, 1. Wē sculon ūre mōd getrymman wið ðisses middangeardes ōlēcungu ut *contra favores mundi mentem erigant*, 387, 20. Wolde hē heora geleāfan gestrangian and getrymman mid wundrum, Hml. Th. i. 154, 1. Næron hīe mid godcundan gæste getrymede, Bl. H. 117, 15; 121, 7.

**V.** *to exhort, encourage, comfort*:—Wē gityrmeded iuh ortamur vos, Rtl. 11, 23. Ōðre gityrmede (getrummede, L.) *alia exortans*, Lk. R. 3, 18. Hē hī mid þām gewritum tihte and getrymede tō lifes wege, Hml. Th. i. 388, 27. H̄y (*the Egyptians*) ðā getrymedon hyra dr̄yas, and getrywodon mid hyra dr̄ycræftum þ̄ h̄ on done ilcan weg fēran mehtan, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 30.

Getrymed bið *cohortatur*, Lk. p. 4, 7; *exortatur*, Jn. p. 7, 4.

**VI.** *to establish a point by evidence, authoritative statement, proof, &c.* (1) *to testify, attest*:—Monige wērun ðā de godspella āwritton de godspellere getrymmed (*testatur*) cwoedende, Mt. p. 7, 1. Getrymes, 15, 8. Getrymed, Jn. p. 7, 9; Jn. L. 3, 32. Wē gityrmedad (getrymes, L.) *testamur*, Ju. R. 3, 11. Gē gityrmedad (getrymed, L.) *testificamini*, Lk. R. 11, 48. Getrymede *testatur*, Lk. p. 6, 13. Getrymed wæs *protestatus*, Jn. L. R. 13, 21. (2) *to affirm, confirm*:—Tō lufanne ðone nēsto mid æc getrymmas *amandum proximum lege firmans*, Mt. p. 14, 18. Ērist mid c̄ydnise getrymad (*confirmat*), Lk. p. 10, 10; Th. p. 4, 3. Sum getrymede (-ide, R.) *quidam affirmabat*, Lk. L. 22, 59. Hē wolde þone cwide getrymman on þære godcundan dæde, Bl. H. 215, 27.

**VI a.** c̄ȳnness getrymman *to bear witness*:—Ic c̄ȳdnisse gityrmino *testimonium perhibeo*, Jn. R. L. 8, 14. Getrymo, Jn. L. 8, 18. Ðū getrymes, 13. Getrymes *perhibet*, 18. Getrymnes (-trymed, R.), 1, 15. Getrymmed, 21, 24. Giē getrymies (-trymmas, R.) *perhibetis*, 15, 27. Ic getrymede, 1, 34. Ðū getrymedis, 3, 26. Getrymme (-tryme, R.) *perhibe*, 18, 23.

**VII.** *to make a matter sure, to engage, promise*:—Ic getrymme *stipulor*, An. Ox. 18 a, 84.

**VIII.** *to trim, set in firm order, array troops*:—Getrummad instruunt (*certamina*), Hpt. Gl. 425, 57. 'Getrymiad eow wið ða burg' . . . Suā suā se here sceolde biōn getrymed onbūtan Hierusalem, suā sculon beōn getrymed ðā word ðæs sacerdes ymbūtan ðæt mōd his hlāremonna, Past. 161, 10–25. Hē hēt þæt hī āne tīd ofer undern hī getrymedon ongeān heora s̄ynd, Hml. Th. i. 504, 24. Getrymed fēda c̄mēus, Wūlck. Gl. 216, 12. Getrummed, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 31. Mid þām þe hī hīe getrymed hæfdon *cum directa utraque acies constitisset*, Ors. 4, 2; S. 160, 28.

**IX.** of fixity of position or purpose:—Ic þīme sibfæt gestadelode and getrymede *I have fixed and settled thy journey*, Bl. H. 231, 28. Hē getrymede (*firmavit*) hys ans̄ne þ̄ hē lērde tō Hierusalem *he steadfastly set his face to go to Jerusalem*, Lk. 9, 51. Eal swā hrade swā hē cōm tō Cantuareberi and hē ward getremmed on his arcestole, Chr. 870; P. 283, 26.

**IX a.** of the position conferred by creation:—Hæfde se Ealwolda engelcynna purh hand-mægen tēne getrymede (cf. *the prose versions*):—Geworhte hē purh his wišdōm t̄yn engla werod, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 23. Hē gesceōp t̄yn engla werod, Hml. Th. i. 10, 12), Gen. 248.

**ge-trymning, -trymning, e; f.** *Protection, confirming, establishing*:—Getremninc *munimentum*, Kent. Gl. 405. Tō getrymninge eoweres geleāfan, Hml. Th. ii. 378, 9. Getremningum *sancionibus*, An. Ox. 11, 109.

**ge-trymnes.** *Add*: *encouragement, comfort*:—Þurh brōðra getrymnesse (*solacio*), R. Ben. 9, 7.

**ge-trūwan.** v. **ge-trūwan**: **ge-trūwe.** v. **ge-trūwe**.

**ge-tucian** *to torment, ge-tucian to adorn. Substitute*: **ge-tūcian**; p. ode.

**I.** *to work metal* (?):—Þær stent cwēn þe on þā swyðran hand mid golde getūcode (*after hand on girelan might have expected rendering in vestitu, and then mid golde getūcode (inst.) would = deaurato*) and mid ðelcere mislicre fægernysse gegyred *adstitit regina a dextris tuis in vestitu deaurato circumamicta varietate*, Ps. Th. 44, 11.

**II.** *to treat a person ill, maltreat, afflict, inflict injury on*. (1) of the effects of disease or accident:—Se heahgerfa wæs eall swā yfele getūcod swā Tranquillinus wæs ær (cf. Tranquillinus wæs geuntrummed purh þā myccian fōtāde, 136), Hml. S. 5, 162. Ic ungewealdes ætspearn æt ānum fōtscamole, and ic þā weard þus getūcod



(*geslægen, v. l.*) in *scabello iniegi, atque hoc pertuli*, Gr. D. 22, 23. (2) of punishment for wrong-doing:—Sum man wæs betogen þ̅ hē wære on stale . . . hf dydon him út þ̅ eágan. Hē cwæð þ̅ hē wuðe wólíce swā getúcod, Hml. S. 21, 276. Swilce hē for his synnum swā getúcod wære, Hml. Th. ii. 454, 17. (3) of malicious ill-treatment, persecution, &c.:—Hē Godes þ̅ gecorenan wítodne and hī on ymðnum getintreode, and hī buton gewarde getúcode (*the MS. has the accent*) eall swā hē wolde, Hml. S. 23, 15. Man hī tō eallre ymðde getúcode, and heora lima man ealle tōbræd ælc fram óðrum, 71.

**ge-tunecod**; *adj.* *Provided with a tunic, dressed in a tunic*:—Getunecode *togatos*, Germ. 393, 155.

**ge-twæfan**; *Add*: (1) *to prevent a person (acc.) from action (gen.)*:—God eáde mæg þone dolsceaðan dæda getwæfan, B. 479. Nō þær wægflotan wind sídes getwæfde, 1908. (2) *to deprive a person (acc.) of something (gen.)*, B. 1433 (*in Dict.*). (3) *to take something (acc.) from a person (dat.)*:—Þý læs him wéstengryre ferhð getwæfde, Exod. 119. (4) with acc. only, *to end a dispute*. Cf. *ge-twæman* (3):—Ic þæt unsófte ealdre gedigde . . . atrihte was gūð getwæfde nymde mecc God scyldre *I hardly escaped it with life . . . almost was battle ended, unless God had protected me*, B. 1658.

**ge-twæman**. *Add*: (1) *intrans. (recip.) To separate*:—Healde gehwā his æwe . . . búton þ̅ gewurde þ̅ hī búta gecceósan þ̅ hī getwæman, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 28. (2) *to separate one thing from another*. (a) with gen., *to prevent from action*. v. *ge-twæfan*, (1). Mē Hlagenan hand getwæmde fēdwægges, Vald. 2, 16. (b) with prep.:—Gif úre mágas willað ús getwæman (-wæman, *v. l.*) fram Criste, Hex. 40, 29. Swā þ̅ úre Drihten wurde getwæmed (-twæmed, *v. l.*) fram his heofonlican fæder, Hml. A. 59, 198. (3) *to end a dispute, settle a case*. v. *ge-twæfan*, (4):—Cnut fríd and freóndscipe betweox Denum and Englum fullíce gefestode and heora ærran saca ealle getwæmde, Ll. Ibm. 278, 9. Beó eallum crístennum mannum síd and sóm gemæne, and ælc sacu getwæmed, Wlfst. 118, 3.

**ge-twanog**. *Substitute ge-twanog collusion, deception*:—Getwanog *colludío* (cf. *colludío, fraude, deceptione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 65), An. Ox. 1517. (In both cases the passage glossed is Ald. 21, 22.) [Cf. *Prompt. Parv. twynkyn conniveo.*]

**ge-tweoð**. *Add*:—Þ̅ ic wite búton getweoð þ̅, þ̅ mé þ̅incð þ̅ ic wite, Solil. H. 21, 4.

**ge-tweohgan**. *Add*: I. *to doubt*, (1) where there is imperfect knowledge. (a) impersonal construction:—Swā hwylc swā hine sylfne getweoðe be his fulluhte *quicunque dubitat de baptismo suo*, Ll. Th. ii. 236, 37. (b) with subject:—Gesegon hine wordaðun. Sume ðon getwiedon *videntes eum adoraverunt. Quidam autem dubitaverunt*, Mt. L. 28, 17. (2) where there is want of faith, confidence, &c. (a) with impersonal construction:—þ̅ hī him neálæhtan, þ̅ getweoðe hié hwæðer hié wið him mæhten *cum desistendum certamine propter metum periculi arbitrentur*, Ors. I, 14; S. 56, 31. (b) with subject:—Him ne getweoðe treow in breóstum *the confidence within him never wavered*, Gū. 515. Swā h[wa] 3̅ ðe cuoedas . . . and ne getuða in his hearte ah geléfe *quicunque dixerit . . . et non hesitauerit in corde suo sed crediderit*, Mk. L. 11, 23. II. *to hesitate to act*:—Crist ne getwieda hondum þ̅ woere sald scyldigra *Christus non dubitavit manibus tradi nocentium*, Rtl. 24, 9. þ̅eah mē hēte God on sfód faran nære hē þ̅as deop þ̅æt his ó níu mōð getweoðe *though God should bid me go into the water, the water would not be so deep that my heart would hesitate about it (i. e. going into the water)*, ac ic tō þ̅am grunde géngē, Gen. 833. [O. Sax. *gi-twehōn*: O. H. Ger. *ge-zwehōn*.]

**ge-tweoðendlice**. v. un-getweoðendlice.

**ge-twífealdad**. I. *ge-twífealdian*; *pp. ad To double*, and *add*:—Daga gehwylce ús getwífealdad þ̅es middageard manegu sār *hic mundus tot nobis quotidie dolores ingeminat*, Gr. D. 259, 1. [O. H. Ger. *ge-zwifalot geminatus.*]

**ge-twífyldan**. I. *ge-twífldan*, and *add*:—Getwífylden *ingeminat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 22. Mín sār is getwífyld, Hml. S. 33, 269. þ̅ær bið getwífeld *quo bimetur (duplicetur)*, Hpt. 31, 16, 443. Getwífeld *duplicata*, Hy. S. 104, 25. þ̅á ff pund hē bróhte his hláforde getwífyld, Hml. Th. ii. 554, 32.

**ge-twin**. *Add*: -twin;—Hý beoð þurh áne idese ácende twégen getwinnas, Sal. 364. In ðære cirican þe hý nemnað *Ses geminos*, æt ðám hálgum getwinnum, Shrn. 134, 23. v. *lif-getwinnan*, and *next word*. **ge-twin; adj.** I. *twinn*; *geminus, gemellus*:—Getwin *gemellus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 11. Getwinre edwiste *gemine substantiae*, Hy. S. 44, 13. Getwinnum *gemina*, Hpt. Gl. 407, 5. Getwinre manifyld *gemino*, i. *dupla praeditus (gratia)*, An. Ox. 1459. Getwinne læcedóm *gemellam anodium (áwobniav)*, Hpt. 31, 5, 46. Getwinnum sangum *geminis concentibus*, An. Ox. 2605; 4166: Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 21. þ̅æt getwinne mage habban oxan ut *geminos possit habere boves*, Wülck. Gl. 254, 7.

II. as numeral; *bini, duo*:—Ænlfipe *singuli*, getwinne *bini*, Ælf. Cr. 2, 13, 14. Sum getel bið æfre menigfeald . . . *bini* getwynne óððe twám and twám, 284, 6. Eálá gē elebeamas (*printed -es*) getwinne *olive bine*, Hy. S. 106, 13. Getwinnum [*geminis, i.*] *duobus*, An. Ox. 4166.

**ge-twinness**, e; *f. Pairing, joining of two identical things*, in grammar, *repetition of a word*:—*Epizeuxis*, on *lyden super-coniunctio*, on englisc getwynnys, þonne man cwyð twá gelíce word on ánum verse, swā swā ys þis *consolanini, consolamini*, Angl. viii. 331, 35.

**ge-twis**. *Substitute: Having the same parents*:—Getwise *germani, i. fratres*, An. Ox. 3012. See *next word*.

**ge-twisa**. *Add*:—Getwisan *germanas* (the gloss seems to belong to *geminus* of the passage is '*geminus germano foedere atres*', Ald. 160, 9), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 6: 41, 42. Getwisan *gemellos*, 92, 60. Getwisan, 41, 43. Rebecca ácende twégen getwysan, Hml. Th. i. 110, 21. His wíf weard mid getwysan (-tweosan, *v. l.*, 12th cent.), Hml. A. 38, 338.

**ge-týn**. v. *ge-týn*.

**ge-týd**. *Add*: -tydd:—Swylce sum getýd wer sum metervers mid his feþere áwripte, Angl. viii. 317, 22. On hwylcere ylde óððe hū getýd (*quomodo edoctus*) se man beó, Ll. Th. ii. 156, 19. Se getýða láce ðæs heofonlican læcedónes, ðæt was Šc. Paulus *peritus medicinae coelestis Apostolus*, Past. 397, 15. þ̅æt getýdde *imbuta*, Wülck. Gl. 250, 15. Heó was getýdde on þære Godes æ, Hml. A. 127, 359. On Godes æ seó getýdeste fæmne, 135, 655. Bēða, gumena se getýddusta, Angl. viii. 301, 47: 319, 46. Getýddusta, 308, 37. Getýddestum *peritissimo, doctissimo*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 2. v. *ge-týn*.

**ge-týdan to instruct**. v. *ge-týn*: **ge-týdan to happen**. v. *ge-týdan*: **ge-týdd**. v. *ge-týd*.

**ge-tyhtan**. *Take here ge-tyhtan in Dict., and add*: I. *to allure, attract*; *illicere*:—Getihte *illexit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 36. Getyhted *inle[ctus]*, So, 77: 46, 67. Getyhtid, getyhtid, getyctid *inlectus*, Txts. 71, 1094. Þæs rihtwisan weres líf þurh þ̅á ráðinge háligra bóca tō Gode bið getyhted, Ll. Th. ii. 402, 36.

II. *to urge, instigate*:—Gemanod í getiht *instigatus, i. praemonitus*, An. Ox. 602. III. *to train, educate*:—Ðære getyhtan *exercitatae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 7: 30, 15. þ̅ære getihtan, 144, 68.

**ge-tyhtlod**. v. *ge-tyhtlod*: **ge-týma**. v. *ge-týma*: **ge-týme**. v. *ge-týme*.

**ge-týn**. *Take here ge-týan and ge-týdan in Dict., and add*: *p. -týde, -tydde; pp. -týd, -tydd*:—Tō þ̅am þ̅ hē ús getýde tō eádmóðnyse wege ut *nos ad viam humilitatis instruet*, Gr. D. 59, 30. Deáh hine ðá brocu getýn and gelæren, Past. 35, 12. Was se blaca Heáwold má on wísdome háligra gewrita getýd *Niger Heavald magis sacrarum litterarum erat scientia institutus*, Bð. S. 10; Sch. 600, 3. Galdre getýdunu *necromantia freto*, An. Ox. 4133. Hió an ánum hírede wæron áfēdde and getýde, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 29. Þ̅á scolieras þe on mynstre synd getýdde þ̅isra þ̅inga gýmon, Angl. viii. 335, 43. v. *ge-týd*.

**ge-týnan**. *Add*: *to fence, enclose land*:—Gif ceorlas gerstún hæbbeu tō týnanne and hæbben sume getýned hiora dæl . . . þ̅am þe hiora dæl getýnedne hæbben, Ll. Th. i. 128, 5-9. [O. H. Ger. *ki-zünit concepta*.] **getyng-cræft**, es; *m. Rhetoric* [v. *ge-tyng*; I. 3; *but the word is put as a gloss to mechanica*]:—Getingcræft *mechanica*, Hpt. Gl. 479, 50.

**ge-tyng**. *Take here ge-tinge in Dict., and add*: I. in a good sense:—Getinge *dissertas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 24. (1) of persons, *skilful with the tongue, elegant in speech, eloquent, witty*:—Getingce *facetus i. facundus (poeta)*, An. Ox. 13. Dumbra manna tungan beoð swíðe getinge *aperta erit lingua mutorum* (Isaiah 35, 6), Hml. Th. ii. 16, 19. Ne weorþeð on worulde ænig wordsnotera ne on wordum getingra þonne Antecrist wyrðeþ, Wlfst. 54, 21. Hē wæs se getingesta wer erat *vir eloquentissimus*, Gr. D. 180, 9. (2) of speech:—Getinge *lepida (sermonum series)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 84: 52, 40. þ̅ære getyngan *lepida* (libelli textum *lepida urbanitatis facundia digestum*, Ald. 80, 32), 88, 38: 50, 43. Mid getingcere *urbana (verborum facundia fretus)*, An. Ox. 1501.

Getyngere *urbano (libello)*, 4, 88. Seó tunge þe ær hæfde getinge spræce, Wlfst. 148, 1. (3) in a technical sense, *rhetorical*; used substantively, *a rhetorician*:—Getincun (*tingcuni*, Hpt. Gl. 460, 41) lárum *rhetoricis disciplinis*, An. Ox. 2304. Getincne *rhetoricæ artis participem*, 3357. Getincgum *rhetoribus*, 3096. ¶ In a list of the arts *mechanica* is glossed by *getingce cræ[ft]* which would be more appropriate as a gloss to *rhetorica* (v. *ge-tynglic*), An. Ox. 3122. (4) *skilful*. v. *ge-tyngnes*; III:—þ̅á forewittigan í getingce glæw[nesse] *sagacissimam, i. peritissimam industriam (animi exercere)*, An. Ox. 70. [II. in a bad sense, *speaking much, talkative*; *linguoso*. v. *Dict.*] v. un-getyngce.

**ge-tyng**; *adv. Courteously*:—Getingce *affabiliter*, An. Ox. 2853.

**ge-tyngelic**. v. *ge-tynglic*: **ge-tyngful**. v. un-getyngful.

**ge-tynglic (-tyngce)**; *adj.* I. *elegant of speech*:—Mid ðam getyngelicum (*printed getynginc*) *urbene* (the Latin is: *Quis valet urbanus laudes sermone polito fari*, Ald. 165, 14), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 58.

II. *rhetorical*:—Getinlices [*cræftes*] *rhetoricae [artis]*, An. Ox. 3357. þ̅æm getyngelicum *rhetoricis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 24.

**ge-tynglice (-tyngce)**. *Take here ge-tingelice in Dict., and add*:—Getynglice *eloquenter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 24. Mænfealdlice, getingelice *affatum* (cum innumera beatae virginis exempla *affatum* exuberent), An. Ox. 1689.

**ge-tyngnes**. *Take here ge-tingnes in Dict., and add*: I. *skill in speaking*. v. *ge-tyng*; I:—Getyngnes *eloquentia, peritia*, Wrt. Voc. ii.



143, 23. *Getingnesse facundia*, 34, 16. *Meterlicere getincnesse gegōdod metrica facundia* (i. *eloquentia*) *fretus*, An. Ox. 125. *Getincnesse urbanitate, i. disertitudine* (*verborum praeditus*), 2297. Hē ūs seald micle getingnesse and wlitige spræce ymb sōðfædnesse tō cýðanne *nobis luce veritatis plena eloquia subministrat*, Past. 369, 14. Hī eallra geororda getingnesse hæfdon *they had skill to speak in all tongues*, Btwk. 214, 32. Pūrh getingnesse *per facundiam*, Ll. Lbmn. 414, 12. **II.** *elegance of speech*. v. ge-tyng; I. 2:—Mid þæslicere race getingnesse (getingnesse, Hpt. Gl. 528, 4) *elegantī prosē sententiā* (i. *peritia*), An. Ox. 5403. **III.** *skill*. v. ge-tyng; I. 4:—Getydde on bōclicum cræfte hig witon mid getingnyssa heora mōdes þ þ rihtmæterfers sceal habban feower and twēntig timan, Angl. viii. 314, 10. For dæra bōca getingnyssum, 300, 3. **III a.** *skilful words, wise sayings*.—Ræde hē þæs eadigan weres getingnyssa, Bēdan, Angl. 308, 12. **IV.** *set speech*. Cf. ge-tyng; I. 3:—*Getincnes oratio*, An. Ox. 319.

**ge-tyrfan**; *p. de To assail with missiles* (lit. or fig.), *to attack, assault*:—Man geçyðde þ se ðu nunn wære getyrfed mid ormxætum feorādum *multitatum est quod sanctimonialis illa immensis febribus aestuaret*, Gr. D. 29, 9. Cf. ge-torfian.

**ge-tyrfian**. *l. ge-tyrfan, and see preceding word: ge-tyrgan, -tyrgan*. v. ge-tyrgan; **ge-tyrian**, *l. ge-týrian, and see ge-teorian*; **ge-tyrwan**. v. ge-tirwan.

**ge-ufarian**. *Add: I. to elevate, exalt*. (1) of local relations:—*Healicum bigelum geufered celsis fornicibus sublimatus*, An. Ox. 517. (2) of sound, to raise the voice:—*Se stunta on hlehtre his stefne geuferað stultus in risu exaltat vocem suam*, R. Ben. 30, 10. (3) of rank, position:—*God hī (Mary) eft engla wæredun geufrode*, Hml. Th. i. 440, 10. Þone (*Haman*) geuferoðe (*exaltavit*) se cyning ofer ealle his þegnas, Hml. A. 96, 128: 101, 325. *Mardocheus miclum wæs geuforod and swiðe geuforod sublimitas qua exaltavit Mardocheum scripta est*, 321. *Geufered fretus (sceptris imperialibus)*, An. Ox. 395. *Geuforod*, 1470. (3 a) used of a place:—*Gesundfullum gesælinessum geoffred (u is written over o) (Syracusae) prosperis successibus sublimatur*, An. Ox. 3996. (4) of moral excellence:—*On healicer hehnysses geufere[de] edito (virginitatis) fastigio sublimati*, An. Ox. 931. **II.** *to put off, defer*:—*On ðā ðwyran ðēman for heora gitsungæ þone dōm geufierad and ne geendiað nā þā spræce ær heora seōð bið aýlled*, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 41. *Was þæs cyhtes deað twā niht geuforod ofer þ þer biðnum mors eius dilata est*, Gr. D. 301, 2. *Gif wē fæstad and þ þ undergeorod tō þām æfengife healdad, þonne ne biþ þ nān fæsten, ac bið seō metefid geuferað and bið þ æfengyfel getwifalad*, Ll. Th. ii. 436, 30. [O. H. Ger. *ge-obarōn differre*.] Cf. ge-yferian.

**ge-unārian**. *Add:—Saul hine bealg wið Samuel . . . and ðā hē him from wolde, ðā gefēng hē hine, and tōslāt his hrægl, and hine geunārode*, Past. 35, 20. *Hēt hē hig (Eulalia) nacode geunārian*, Shrn. 154, 6.

**ge-unblissian** *to make unhappy, distress*:—*Se bisceop weard geunblissod for þām blōdes gyte*, Nap. 22, 25.

**ge-unclēnsian**. *Add: to defile*:—*Ne geunclēnsað (coinquinat) ðæt nō ðone mou ðæt on his niūð gēð, ac ðæt ðæt of his niūðe gēð, ðæt hine geunclēnsað*, Past. 317, 14.

**ge-underpeōdan** *to subject*:—*Gif hē wære neadunga Gode geunderpeōð (subjectus)*, Angl. vii. 4, 29.

**ge-unfæstnian**. v. un-fæstnian.

**ge-unhēlan** *to weaken*:—*Faestne gemetegude scylon beōn þ þ hī nā bearle geunhēlan (debilitat) maga[n]*, Scint. 51, 10.

**ge-unmihtan**; *pp.*-niht *To deprive of strength*:—*His gefēran feollon geunmihte*, Hml. S. 25, 771. [Cf. O. H. Ger. *ge-unmahtēn languere*.] **ge-unnan**. *Add: (1) absolute, to grant a request, consent*:—*Geunendre mēder (geundremedre, MS.) matre consentiente*, An. Ox. 4000. (2) with gen. or uncertain. v. (3 ¶):—*Hē geann þæs landes in tō þām mynstre*, Cht. Crw. 23, 1. *Forgefniū ðē giunna veniam prebes*, Rtl. 18, 7. *Hē him æghres geūþe*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 64, 12. *Geunū ūs tō þissum dæge dæghwāmlices fōstres*, Wlft. 125, 11. *Giunū ūs helpe praesta nobis auxilium*, Rtl. 16, 29. *Forgif mē, swegles ealdor, sigor . . . geunne mē niūfra gesyuta*, Jud. 90. *Ic āh þearfe þæt þū minnum gæste gōdes geunne*, By. 176. *Symbelnis ūs giunne (prestat) fremnise*, Rtl. 68, 1. *Hī bædon Sabini þte hī him geūðen hiora dohra him tō wifun tō habbanne*, Ors. 2, 2; S. 64, 26. *Ic wille eowres geunnan eow, on þā gerad þe gē mē geunnan miūnes*, Ll. Th. i. 196, 18: 330, 12. (2 a) with gen. of pron. representing a clause. Cf. (4):—*Cristes gespelian þe cristendōm and cnyednōm healdap þā hwile þe þæs God geann*, Ll. Th. i. 350, 4. *Hī bædon þ hī mōston habbon Morkere heom tō eorle, and se cyug þæs gefiðe*, Chr. 1064; P. 192, 2. (3) with acc.:—*Ic geann him vi mæran . . . and þā hors*, C. D. B. iii. 653, 7. *Hē geann Gode his sawlescztas . . . hē geann ānes gæras gafol his monnum . . . hē geann his hlāforde .ii. hors and .ii. sword and .iiii. scyldas . . . and hē ann his wife þæs landes*, 652, 16–30. *Gewunna ī sella (exhibebit) mē mē ðon tuelf hergas engla*, Mt. L. 26, 53. *God hæfd geunnen done wurdmynt his gecorenem*, Hml. Th. i. 366, 16. *Hī habbað geunnen twā land in tō*

dære hālgan stōwe, C. D. iv. 72, 20. (3 a) with pron. representing a clause:—*Dis him giwnna (hoc ei prestare)*, þte nāgo woerding ædeāua, Rtl. 102, 9. ¶ gen. or acc. comes to be used indifferently in the same document, even in the same line:—*Ānes hīwscipes hē geann and ān sylhde oxna; and hē geann his hlāforde twēgen helmas . . . and Orulfre twēgra bōca . . . and Wulfgare twēgra wāhryfta and þreō byrnan, and Godrice twēgra byrnena*, Cht. Crw. 23, 4–16. (4) with adv.:—*Āhte hē .vii. nihta grid, būtan man leng geunnan wolde*, Ll. Th. i. 330, 16. (5) with clause:—*Giunū (praesta) þte derh hine wē gearniog*, Rtl. 2, 19: 3, 7: 16, 11. *Cwæð þæt him geūðe God þæt hī ætsomne sīðian mōston*, Hml. Th. ii. 152, 15.

**ge-unrētan**. *Add:—Mīne þearfan þe mildheortnesse bædon, and þū hī forhogedest and geunrēttest*, Wlft. 258, 7. *Hī wurdon ealle geunrētte (contristati)*, Gr. D. 125, 8.

**ge-unrōtīan**; *p. ode To sadden, grieve*:—*Beō se man ongeān gelæd for minūm leofan Iuliane, nelle ic hine geunrōtīan on ænigum þingce*, Hml. S. 4, 295.

**ge-unrōtsian**. *Add: I. trans. To trouble, grieve, disquiet*:—*þū geunrōtsast mē contristas me*, Gr. D. 38, 19. *Swā ðætte se ilca lust ðe hine geunrōtsað hine eft geunrōtsat ut contristet quod libet, et libeat quod contristet*, Past. 417, 8. *Hē his gebrōðru ne geunrōtsige, R. Ben. 54, 13, 14. Hē hī līðelice olēhte ðā ðā hē hī geunrōtsod hæðe tristem blanditiis delinwit*, Past. 415, 30. *Sārns ðē hreode, and ðū eart geunrōtsod (conturbatus es)*, Hml. Th. ii. 454, 19: Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 8: 41, 2; F. 246, 14. *Ðē þ gedrefed and geunrōtsað hæþ, 10; F. 28, 4; Ps. Th. 9, 21. Ðy læs hī scylen selfe beōn biððende and for ðf weorðen geunrōtsode ne petentes noxie crucient*, Past. 321, 20. *Se middangeord bið glædde, giē biðon geunrōtsode (contristabimini)*, Jn. L. 16, 20: Hml. A. 74, 24. *Geswencte and geunrōtsode*, Gr. D. 125, 10. *Hī beōþ mid wæðle and mid hēnþe ofþrycte and geunrōtsode*, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 1. **II.** *intrans. To be troubled*:—*Tristitia . . . þ is worulde unrōtīss, þonne se mau geunrōtsod calles tō swiðe for his æhta lyre . . . Oðer unrōtīss is hāwende, þ is þ se man for his synnum geunrōtsige*, Hml. S. 16, 289–294. *Se unrihtwisa berypð oðre and blissað; eft, gif se þearfa hine bitt ælnessan, þonne geunrōtsað hē*, Hml. Th. ii. 102, 16. *Hē geunrōtsode turbatus est*, 244, 1. *Giunrōtsode Petrus contristatus est Petrus*, Jn. L. 21, 17. *Þæt hē næfre þurh ðre yfelan dāda ne geunrōtsige ut non debeat de malis actibus nostris contristari*, R. Ben. 1, 14. *Þæt nānig sý gedrefed ne geunrōtsige (contristetur)*, 55, 20: 58, 1. *Þæt hý ne geunrōtsigen ut non scandalizentur*, 55, 12.

**ge-unstillan**; *p. de To disturb, disquiet*:—*þā scīnlāc þe him ær ætywdon, ne geunstillad hý hine*, Lch. i. 360, 15. *Ræde hē swā þæt hē oþre niid gehlyde ne geunstille (inquietet)*, R. Ben. 73, 14. *Se abbod ne geunstille ne ne gedrefe þā heorde abbas non conturbet gregem*, 113, 23. *Ne hē ne beū andig and fæcne, for ðām ā byð geunstilled (-od, v. l.) and restleās þe mid ðām unþeawum belēd byð non sit zelotipus et nimis suspiciosus, quia nunquam requiescit*, 120, 14. *þ ðā gebrōðra ne beōn geunstille ut non inquietent fratres*, 84, 8.

**ge-unstillian**. See preceding word.

**ge-unþwærian**. *Add:—Geunþwærad dissentit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 71. *Āht þes þe geunþwæriges fram þæs incundan regoles smēadancolnesse quidquid ab aeternae regulae subtilitate discordat*, Gr. D. 336, 27.

**ge-untreōwsian**. *Add:—Beōð manega geuntrýwsode*, Mt. 24, 10.

**ge-untrum** (?) *sick, ill*:—*Fif and twēntig manna myslice geuntrum (trumede? v. ge-untrumian; I a)*, Hml. S. 21, 187.

**ge-untrumian**. *Add: I. trans. To weaken*:—*Hwā bið geuntrumiod ðæt ic ne siē eac geuntrumiod quis infirmatur, et ego non infirmor?*, Past. 101, 3. *Ic hopige tō Drihtne, and ic ne weorde geuntrumiod*, Ps. Th. 25, 1. *Geuntrumod wæs niūn mægen*, 30, 12. **I a.** of bodily weakness, ill-health:—*Antecrist gebrocað and geuntrumad þā þe ær hāle wæron*, Wlft. 97, 11. *Gif hyra hwylc geuntrumad biþ þæt hē ciricean gegān ne mæge*, R. Ben. 140, 19. *Weard hē geuntrumod and gewāt tō heofenan rice*, Hml. Th. ii. 348, 4. *Yfele geuntrumod and orwēna lifes*, Hml. S. 3, 300. *Geuntrumed þurh hlā mycclan fōtāðle*, 5, 136.

**II. intrans. To become weak**:—*Mīne eāgan āðlodon ī geuntrumedon oculi mei languerunt*, Ps. L. 87, 10. **ge-unwendness**. *In the passage read geunwendnes for ungewendnes*. **ge-unweorþian (-wurp-) to dishonour**:—*Hī befylad fracodlice hī selfe and eac geunwurdiad*, Wlft. 305, 11. *þ hē God ne geunwurðige tō wite him sylfum*, Ll. Th. ii. 357, 43. *Se cristendōm weorð geunwurðod syððan*, Hml. S. 19, 149. *Gē beōð geunwurðode and eac gewitode*, 11, 95.

**ge-unwilitigian** *to destroy the beauty of, disfigure*:—*Se teter ðæt ðeun geunwilitigað impetigo membrorum decorum foedat*, Past. 71, 18. *Geunwilitigað foedatus, deturpatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 41. **ge-urnen**; *adj. (picpl.) Coagulated*:—*þā piccau geunmenon wætān*, Lch. ii. 194, 19. v. ge-irnan; **IV.**

**ge-ūtīan**. *Add:—Geūtīad, āfýmed exiliata*, An. Ox. 4849.

**ge-ūtlagian**. *Add:—Se pápa is geūtlagod and lifð him on ðigelan for his cristendōme*, Hml. S. 34, 131.

**ge-wácian**. *Add:—Ealle þā getimbru þissere burge wē gesēod mid*



langre ealdunge gewācode *hujus urbis aedificia longo senio lassata videmus*, Gr. D. 134, 11. *The Latin* of Ors. 3, 4 is: Nisi otio torpuiisset. [O. H. Ger. ge-weichēn *infirmari*.]

**ge-wēcan.** *Add: pp. -wēced:—*Gehuach (-wāhþ?) *adfligit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 36. *Gewæce fatigat*, 147, 27. *Gewæcte infecta*, 47, 70. *Gewēhtum fessis*, Wülck. Gl. 254, 16. I. of the effects on living creatures. (1) physical, (a) *to weary, exhaust* with labour, travel, &c.:—

Ðā seó lætre tīd hī gangende gewēhte *cum eos tardior hora fatigaret*, Gr. D. 129, 2. Hē wæs swīde gewæced gēdger ge mid fæstene ge on þām langan geswīne, Hml. S. 23 b, 769. Gif wē lange standad, wē beóð gewēhte, Hml. Th. i. 488, 35. (b) of the effect of disease, age, wounds, famiae, &c.:—Hungre ic gewæce *fame conficiam*, An. Ox. 2441. Gif man on hontupe rān mid flāne gewēceþ, Lch. i. 166, 25. Ic for yldum gewēht eom, þ ic delfan ne mæg, Hml. S. 23 b, 782. Nis hālo on flāsece mīne. Gewēht (*afflictus*) ic eom, Ps. Spl. 37, 8. Wīd þæt hwā mid cyle gewēht (-wēht, *v. l.*) sý, Lch. i. 114, 23. Mid midlum sārūm gewæced *tanto dolore adfectus*, Bd. 4, 11; Sch. 405, 14. Ongan hē sworettan swā swā callunga gewæced, on þām orde belocen, Hml. S. 23 b, 234. Hý synt mid untrummysum gewēhte, Hml. A. 146, 57. Wæron hī mid metelieste gewēhte, Chr. 894; P. 295, 2. (c) of the effect of ill-treatment:—Hī eow tō deaðe gewæcad *morte vos adficiant*, Hml. Th. ii. 542, 17. Sume hī þā bydelas mid teónan gewēhton and ofslōgon *seruos contumelia adfectos occiderunt*, i. 524, 22. Ic ðē hāte gewēhtne on þære rōde afæstnian, 590, 12. Wē synd ealne dæg tō deaðe gewēhte *morte afficimur tota die*, R. Ben. 27, 9. (2) non-physical:—Ne ðū ðē æfre ne læt wlenca gewæcan, Met. 5, 31. Mōd mid horuwe gewēht *mens sordis sancia*, Hy. S. 37, 12. Wæs gewēht *afficitur (acri angore)*, An. Ox. 4011. Ne ðū beó gewēht þonne hē ðē preað *neque fatigeris dum ab eo argueris*, Hml. Th. ii. 328, 22. Þæt beam ne wurdon gewēhte ðurh wacmōdnysse (*that children should not get spoiled by the weakness of parents*) . . . Cildra behōfiad swīdlicere steóre, 324, 26-34. Gewæcede *defectos*, Ps. Rdr. 291, 36. II. of things:—Sōna hit ðone dropan gewæced *it soon reduces the drop*, Lch. i. 162, 8. Gewēht *fessa, i. fatigata (fragilitas moribundae carnis)*, An. Ox. 1276 *b. labefacta (severitas)*, 4790. Mid gewēhtum *obliqua (invidia)*, 5350. [O. H. Ger. ge-weichen *emollire, enervare, curvare, frangere*.]

**ge-wæccan.** *Add:—*Hē ðēm doruorde bebead þte gewēhte *ianitori praecipit ut uigilet*, Mk. L. 13, 34.

**ge-wæd,** es; *n. A ford:—*Willelm cyng lædde scipfyrde and landfyrde tō Scotlande . . . and his landfyrde æt þām Gewæde (*the Forth*) inn lædde (færde inn ofer þ Wæd, *v. l.*), Chr. 1072 *p. 20S*, 14. Þis sý [ndon ðā landgemæro] tō miclan grāle on Tenet . . . andlang ea on middel gewæd and þonan west on Seolcingfleót, C. D. B. ii. 519, 14. Geauæda *vada brevia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 17. *v. wæd.*

**ge-wædan.** *v. ge-wædian.*

**ge-wæde.** *Add: I. what is worn by a person.* (1) in a collective sense, *clothing, raiment, clothes:—*Gewoedo his hwiit swiðe gesceān *uestitus eius albus refulgens*, Lk. L. 9, 29. Of gewædo hwæt gēmeode aro gē *de uestimento quid solliciti estis?*, Mt. L. 6, 28. *Giwēde uestimenta*, Lk. R. 23, 34. (2) *a garment:—*Þte fasne gewoede his (fæse giwēdum his, R.) gehriun ut *simbrimam uestimenti eius tangerent*, Mk. L. 6, 56. On gewedo ald in *uestimentum uetus*, Lk. L. 5, 36. *Giwedu* his hwiitu gesceān, Lk. R. 9, 29. Wē lærad þ man geswīce higeleāsa gewæda, Ll. Th. ii. 248, 15. Hī gegearwodon hine mid gewoeduom (-wēdum, R.) his, Mk. L. 15, 20; Lk. L. 7, 25. *Gewoedo uestimenta*, 23, 34. (2a) *the garment of a soldier, cf. gūþ-gewæde:—*Uil mec (*a coat of mail*) hātan mith hēldūm hyhtlic giuæde, Txs. 151, 12. Dældon þā cwelleras þæra martyra wæpna and gewæda . . . heora gehwile hæfde þæs mannes gewæda þe hē acwealde, Hml. S. 28, 83-86. (2b) used of grave-clothes:—Þā gewæda þe heó bewonden was mid (cf. calle þā scýtan (*linteramina*)) þe se lichama mid bewunden wæs, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 449, 8), Hml. S. 20, 94. (2c) *figurative:—*Ðās gewædo awrát se apostol . . . 'Ymbscrýdad eow mid midlheartnyssse . . . and mid gedýlde,' Hml. Th. i. 60 b, 12. II. *the sails of a ship.* *v. ge-wædian; III: wæde, II:—*Of þām scipe wæron þā næglas forelore and þā gewædu wæron út on þā ýpa aworpene *ex navi clavi perdit, vela in undis projecta*, Gr. D. 248, 24. *v. breóst-, cyne-, eorl-, fót-, gūþ-, heáfod-, hrægel-, wægn-, winter-gewæde.*

**ge-wædian.** *Add: -wædan:—To wrap up:—*Ðet on gewuæd *quod inoluerit* (= involuerit? cf. *involucrum* gewynd, Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 25), Angl. xi. 171, 9. I. *to clothe, (1) a person:—*Gwēdon hine tonnc *induerunt eum tunicam*, Mt. L. 27, 28. Gewoedad hine *induente illum*, Lk. L. 15, 22. *Gewēdēd uestitus*, 8, 35. Hý gewædode (*vestit*) resten, R. Ben. 47, 9. (2) *a thing:—*Gif gers God swæ geuoedes (*vestit*), Mt. L. 6, 30. II. *to dress a house, adorn with hangings, tapestry, &c.; vestire (= aulaeis ornare, Migne):—*Mid ðām geleāfan hē gefrætewad and gewædad his hōs, þæt is, þæt hē gegearwad his heortan Gode on tō wunianne, Wlfst. 35, 10. III. *to furnish a ship with sails.* *v. ge-wæde; II:—*Hī þ scip genāmon eall gewæpnod and gewædod, Chr. 992 *p. 127, 19*. [O. H. Ger. ge-wāten, *wāton vestire*.]

**ge-wægan;** *I. Add:—*Gewæged *confectus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 50.

Hīe sint tō manienne ðæt hī baldlice getrūwien ðæt hī ðā forgiefnesse habbað for ðære hreowsunga *de hi uiliuad, dy las hi tō ungemeltice sién gewæge mid ðære hreowsunga admonendi sunt, ut de misericordia, quam postulant, praesumant, ne vi immoderate afflictionis intereant*, Past. 415, 1. [Siak . . . te wundron ge-wigegid *sick . . . marvellously afflicted*, Hēl. 2327. O. H. Ger. ge-weigt *fatigatus, affectus*.] **ge-wægan;** **II. Add** after mæg: wyrd under heofonum, ac hit þus gelimpan sceal, and after Dōm. 115: cf. *ge-wægnian*.

**ge-wæge.** *Substitute: Weight. (1) determination of amount by weighing:—*In swā hwelce giwēge (ou sui huælc gewæge, L.) giwegeu gi biðon eft giwegen bið iow in *qua mensura mensi fueritis remetietur uobis*, Mk. R. 4, 24. Genim ðū betonican þære wyrte twā trymessan gewæge (*by weight*), Lch. i. 76, 11: 17: 22: 78, 8: 13. (2) *an amount determined by weighing.* (a) indefinite:—Gewoewe t genet gōd hiū sellað *mensuram bonam dabunt*, Lk. L. 6, 38. (b) a definite amount:—Genini ðū huniges āne yndsān gewæge (cf. genim huniges āne yndsān, 17) *take on ounce weight of honey*, Lch. i. 76, 11. Genim þære wyrte twēgra trymesa gewæge, 78, 24: 180, 27. Genim tyn penega gewæge, 116, 5: iii. 46, 11. Betonican swilce ānes peniges gewæge, ii. 108, 4. Cnuca tō dūste āne tremese gewihte (gewæge, *v. l.*), i. 110, 9. [O. H. Ger. ge-wāgi *stater, talentum, mina*.] *v. sinc-gewæge.*

**ge-wægnian.** **I. to condemn:—Nelle wē nā þ man gewægnige subdiācou . . . ne rædere . . . būtan . . . mid wī tungon. And ne mæg nian nāne diācon gewægnian būtan . . . *sum nolimus ut subdiaconus . . . vel lector a quopiam damnetur, nisi in .vii. linguis. Nec potest diaconus ullus damnari, nisi in .xxxvi.*, Ll. Th. ii. 168, 2-7: Nap. 33, 18-22. Be þām þ man nāne pređst mid eadelicum þingum ne mæge gewægnian, 24. **II. to deceive, frustrate:—Gewægnian *frustrari*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 25. *v. ge-wægan.*****

**ge-wæpne,** es; *n. Armour, weapons, arms:—*Hē tōbricd gewæpnu *confringet arma*, Ps. L. 45, 10. [O. H. Ger. ge-wāfani *armatura, arma*.]

**ge-wæpnan.** *Add: I. of persons. (1) of military weapons:—*Hē hine gescrýdde mid his byrnan, and hine ealne gewæpnode, Hml. S. 25, 280. Swā gewæpned wer *quasi vir armatus*, Kent. Gl. 139. On ðære fyrdre wæron feowertig þūsenda swýde gewæpnode, Homl. S. 25, 333. Myd seofon þūsēd gewæpnodra manna, Hml. A. 184, 92. (2) of spiritual weapons:—Gie ðēm ilca smeawuge iūih giwoepnigað *vos eadem cogitatione armamini*, Rtl. 21, 3S. **II. of animals. (1) of military equipment:—Cunad mycele deor: hī beoð gewæpnode on ðā wisan þe man hors gewæpnað, þonne nian tō wige þencð, Wlfst. 200, 11. (2) of natural means of attack or defence:—Hæfde þ deor þric homas on foranheafde, and mid þām hornum was egeslice gewæpnod *bestia tribus armata in fronte cornibus*, Nar. 15, 14. **III. of things. (1) material:—Hī þ scip genāmon eall gewæpnod, Chr. 992 *p. 127, 19*. (2) non-material:—Gewoepnadum *nægice armata uirtute*, Rtl. 145, 2S. [O. H. Ger. ge-wāfnōt *armatus*.] *v. full-, un-gewæpnod.*****

**ge-wæpnung,** e; *f. Armour, arms. (1) military. v. ge-wæpnan; I. 1:—*Cōm Mercurius mid his gewæpnung and weard āsēd tō þæs cāseres slæge, Hml. S. 3, 251. Hē fērde mid þām cempum būton gewæpnunge, 31, 41. Hē næfde nāht būtan his gewædu and his gewæpnunge, 67. (2) spiritual. *v. ge-wæpnan; I. 2:—*Feohtan mid Godes gewæpnunge ongeān ðone ungesewenlican feōnd, Hml. Th. ii. 402, 18.

**ge-wær.** *Substitute: ge-wær in the phrase gewær (indecl. cf. wurdan thes firiho barn giwar, Hēl. 3641. Uuir knadon geuuar uoroden sūn, Notker 38, 9) weorþan to become aware of (gen.):—*Þā fundon hī ðære floccrade þ rād út wið Ligūnes; and þā wurdon þā landleōde his gewær (*the natives became aware of it*), Chr. 914; P. 99, 5. Feorde se eorl tōwardes Tinemūdan, ac þā je innan þām castele wæron his gewær wurdan (*became aware of it*, i. e. the earl's march), 1095; P. 231, 13.

**ge-wæred** *confederated, allied:—*Gewæred *federatus, i. coniunctus vel pacificatus, amicus*, Wülck. Gl. 23S, 9. *v. wær.*

**ge-wærlæcan.** *Substitute: To warn:—*Cain wiste his fæder for-gægednyss, and næs þurh þ gewærlæht, ac þar tō eācan his āgenne broðor acwealde *Cain sciebat damnationem praearicationis primae, et non timuit originali peccato fratricidii superaddere scelus*, Angl. vii. 32, 303.

**ge-wæscan.** *v. ge-wascan.*

**ge-wæstmbærian** *to be fruitful; fecundare, multiplicare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 48.

**ge-wætan.** *Substitute: To wet, moisten:—*Geuēted *modefacta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 73. *Gehwēted modefactum*, 58, 49. (1) the subject a person:—Foces sīna genim and on hunige gewæt, Lch. i. 340, 17. Gedō on scearp eced, gewæte swiðe, ii. 192, 19. Oensend Ladzarus ðætte hē gewæte (*intingat*) his ýfemestan finger on wætre, Past. 309, 6. Stingendum miggan gewætte *potenti lotio unctaretur*, An. Ox. 3470. (2) the subject the moisture:—Se ele feoll ofer þa brerdas þære bydene and gewætte (*inundabat*) þone flor, Gr. D. 160, 13. Streāmas . . . nā him gewættan fōt þā hī on Iordane gengdan æfter *abierunt in sicco flumina*, Ps. Th. 104, 36. Stren gas gurron, wædo gewætte, An. 375.

**ge-wæterian.** *Add: (1) to supply animals with water, Coll. M. 20, 31 (in Diet.). (2) to water plants (lit. or fig.):—*Donne grēwd ðæt



sæd ðara worda ðonne siô mildheortnes ðæs lareowes geðwænt ða breost ðæs hiérendes. For ðæm is niéddearf ðæm recere ðæt hē mæge ôðerra monna inngedon giendgeôtan and gewæterian (*infundere*), Past. 137, 10. (3) *to water land*:—Æsnde Drihten rēnscearas and gewæterode þa eorðan, Hml. S. 14, 177. (4) *to pour water on material*:—Hē hēt gewæterian ealne þone wudu ait: 'Fundite super ligna,' Hml. S. 18, 125.

**ge-wæxen.** v. ge-wæxan: **ge-wahsan.** v. ge-wascan: **ge-walcnd.** v. ge-wealcian: **ge-wana,** an; m. *A lack.* Substitute: **ge-wana;** *adj. Lacking.* v. wana; *adj. I.*

**ge-wand,** es; n. **I.** a turning aside, shrinking, hesitation:—Hē Godes þā gecorenan būton gewande geticude eall swā hē wolde, Hml. S. 23, 15. Hī būton gewande sōna in tō þām ciningce eōdon, 142. Ic eōw bidde þ̅ ge hūton gewande dōn swā ic eōw bebede, 161. **II.** fear of a person:—Þæt h̅y for ðære sceame and for gewande þāra þe him on lōcīad gebeterede s̅yn ut visi ad omnibus vel pro ipsa verecundia sua emendat, R. Ben. 68, 18. v. wandian.

**ge-wane,** An. Ox. 5047. v. ge-wanian: **ge-wanhālian.** v. wanhālian.

**ge-wanian.** *Add*:—Gewonede dempsit, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 54. Gewanude vel gelytlade deminate, 138, 67. (1) the object material:—Geonēt spēd bið gewenan substantia festinata minuetur, Kent. Gl. 441. Gewane[dum] locca fexe dempta cinnorum cesarie, An. Ox. 5047.

Gewanedum dempta, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 55. (2) the object non-material. (a) *to lessen in extent, degree*:—Hie sint tō manianne ðæt hiē nō hiera fæsten ne gewaniġen admonendi sunt, ut abstinentiam suam sine immunitate custodiant, Past. 315, 9. Hit dered ðæt siô sibb ne siô gewanod betwux ðæm yfelum est noxiom, si unitas non desit malis, 361, 10. Hē wēnþ þæt his gesella sien oþþe suiþe gewanode oððe mid ealle florlene, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 23. (b) *to lessen in worth, make inferior, degrade, depreciate*:—Donne gewaniġad hiē done hād and gewemmad superioris loci meritum diminuunt, Past. 413, 2. Se aht ðara gōdra weorca, de hē ær beeōde, bið gewanod aestimatio anteacta minuitur, 133, 23; Bt. 13; F. 28, 28; 35, 4; F. 162, 29. Gewanedum effeta (voluntate), An. Ox. S. 250. (3) *of wrongful diminution by encroachment, infringement, &c., or by withholding what should be given*:—Ic geacnode tō ðære ætran sylene . . . nān ðæra cuninga þe cumad æfter mē mid unrihte ðiss ne āwende oððe gewaniġe, C. D. iii. 61, 25. Gyf hē ðisse minne sundorfreōls gewaniġe oððe gelytlice si quis hoc nostrum privilegium minuet vel dempsit, 350, 16. We forhealdad æghwær Godes gerihita, and ne dear man gewanian on hæðenum peōdum ānig þāra þinga þe gedwolgodon tō lācum betæht bið, Wlfst. 157, 15.

**ge-wara.** v. ceaster-gewara: **ge-wardod.** *Dele, and see ge-warenian:* **ge-ware.** v. ceaster-geware.

**ge-warenian.** *Take here ge-warnian, ge-wearnian in Dict., and add:* **I.** to warn a person, put on guard:—Crist gewarnode his apostolas þysum wordum: 'Vigilate . . .,' Hml. A. 49, 4. Hēt hē āwritan lū hine gewarnode Mardocheus, 95, 125. Þ hē sī gewarnod fram him ut videatur ab ipso, R. Ben. I. 76, 7. Ðurh þæt wyrd mæst manna beswien þe h̅y ne beōd swā wel gewarnode ær swā h̅y bedoriton. Lā! hwæt is se man on līfe būton . . . hē ær gewarnod þe bet s̅y, þæt hē þonne ðurh deofol beswien ne wyrdē, Wlfst. 101, 16–21. **Ia.** to warn a person against something:—Folc wið synna gewarnian, Ll. Th. ii. 326, 42. **II.** used reflexively, to be on one's guard, take heed:—Hī swiac þām preoste būton hē hine gewarnige, Angl. viii. 333, 2. Ic eōw warnige . . . þ̅ ge eōw gewarnion, and geomlice ġymon hwær se mōna beō, 329, 20. **IIa.** to be on one's guard against something:—Ælc glēaw mōd hit gewarenap wiþ heora þreawunga, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 24. Hē on ðæt lond faran wolde. Ac hiē þā laudlōde wið þ̅ gewarnedon, and him mid firde angeān fōran, Ors. 3, 7; S. 116, 21. **III.** to ward off something:—Fultum tō gewearnienne and tō widscūfanne swā rēpre hergunge praesidentium ad euitandas uel repellendas tam feras irruptiones, Bd. I. 14; Sch. 39, 18.

**ge-warian.** *Substitute:* **I.** to warn, put on guard:—Bisceopas þe godcunde heorde gewarian and bewerian scylan mid wislican lāran, Ll. Th. ii. 310, 30; 326, 17. Būton hē ær gewarad (gewarnod, v. l.) s̅y, Wlfst. 101, 20; 273, 20. **II.** to protect. Cf. ge-werian:—Wara gewarod tutela protectum, An. Ox. 2616.

**ge-warnian.** v. ge-warenian: **ge-warn.** v. ceaster-gewaru. **ge-wascan.** *Add*:—Genim þas wyrte . . . and gewæsc h̅y wel mid ecede, Lch. i. 104, 2. Mid wætere gewæsc, 204, 19. Ninian hī him brēc of hrægelhūs; eft swā h̅y hām cumen, betæcan him gewoxene (-wahsene, v. l.) femuralia de vestiario accipiant; revertentes lota ibi restituant, R. Ben. 91, 10.

**ge-wealc.** *Add*:—Þ̅ gewealc þāra f̅ða hwaderode mid windum, Ap. Th. II. i. 1. [Cf. Icel. wālk rolling, tossing; worry.] v. rāp-gewealc (?). **ge-wealcian.** *Add:* **I.** to roll together, press together:—Heorotes horn gebærned tō ahsan, geguiden on mortere, and þonne āsift and mid hunige gewealcen tō snædum, Lch. ii. 238, 2. [O. H. Ger. ge-walchen concretus: cf. walchare compressor.] **II.** to pass:—Gewealccon emensus (cf. emenso offerēde, ānumem, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 33, 34), Germ. 400, 471.

**ge-wealcian;** pp. od *To curl with a curling-iron*:—Gewalcudum calamistratis, An. Ox. 26, 69. v. wealc-spinel.

**ge-weald.** *Add:* *The plural is sometimes used with force of singular.* **I.** power. (1) control over that which is moved. v. wealdan; **I:**—Hē næþþ his fōta geweald þ̅ hē mæge gān, Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 13. (2) control in respect to movement, action, &c., over that which moves itself (a person, an emotion, &c. v. wealdan; **II:**)—Ic onbūgan ne mōt of þæs gewealde þe mē wegas tæcneð, Rā. 4, 16. Cniht oð þ̅ hē sig .xv. winter eald sig hē on his fæder gewealdum (in potestate sit patris sui), Ll. Th. ii. 152, 13. ¶ with gen. of person controlled:—Hī þæt win drincende wæron, oð hī heora seltra lytel geweald hæfdon, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 18. Gif þā gesella þurh hiē selfe heora seltra geweald ahton, Bt. 16, 3; F. 56, 9. (2 a) where control is against the will of the controlled: e. g. slavery:—Hwile gefreolseþ þe nū of ūrum gewealde?, Bl. H. 243, 9. Hēr is fæmne (Hagar) on gewealde (cf. Sarai hæfde āne þinene, Gen. 16, 1), Gen. 2227. Hī hēton lēdan ūt weras tō gewealde, 2457. Earnne men gesealde fremdum tō gewealde, Wlfst. 158, 13. Hē hē mid hungre on his geweald genicðde, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 26. Hē was on þære cwēne gewealdum, El. 610. Hī (devils) habbaþ manega sāula on heora gewealdum, Bl. H. 47, 7. ¶ with gen. of person controlled:—Hē (David) his (Saul) wel geweald ahte, Past. 37, 5. (3) power of protection:—Sē þe Godes ūtalan ofer þone āndagan þe se cyng sette hæbbe on gewealde, Ll. Th. i. 350, 2. Hē him āgeaf wif tō gewealde, Gen. 1867. Hæfde Gūdlāces gæst in gewealdum mōdig mundbora, Gū. 666. (4) power of one in authority, rule, dominion, sway. v. wealdan; **III:**—Þām is wuldor and geweald, Bl. H. 249, 23. Ealra healfædera mægen hē (St. John) oferstigeþ on þæm apostolican gewealde, 167, 24. Bryland him wæs on gewealde, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 22. Hē gerād eal Norþhymbra land him tō gewealde, 946; P. 112, 4. Hē Manige on his gewealde gesætte, 1099; P. 235, 3. Sē þe dōmes geweald āge the judge, Ll. Th. i. 376, 18; Kr. 107. Eādmund cuning geōode eal Norþhymbra land him tō gewealdan (-wealde, v. l.), 944; P. 110, 31. Þā dyde hē him l̅yð ricu tō gewealdon, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 29. Seō circe bād under hæðenra hārða gewealdum, Cri. 705. ¶ with gen. of what is ruled:—Tō þām de ðæmne āh mynstres geweald, Cht. E. 236, 5. (4a) a dominion:—Þ̅ eall cristen folc niura gewealda sōðe sibbe healde, Ll. Lbmn. 216, 1. (5) power over a thing, place, possession, command, mastery. v. wealdan; **IV:**—Hē þā clūsan on his gewealde hæfde angustias occupatas emunit, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 28. Inc sceal sealt wæter wunian on gewealde, Gen. 109. Þ̅ weorþ on ūrum gewealde habban, Bl. H. 101, 10. Hit his yldran l̅æfdan þām tō gewealde þe h̅y wel ūfan, Ll. Th. i. 184, 3. Āgan heora tō gewealde to have heaven at command, Sat. 415. Here brōhte Israēla gestreōn in his ahte geweald, Dan. 757. ¶ with gen. of thing, place:—Sum nian ahte geweald ealles ðæs splottes, Hml. S. 23, 415. Þā Deniscan ahton wælstōwe gewald, Chr. 837; P. 62, 32. Þæt hiē ānforlēten heofonrices gewald, Gen. 694. Nōe and his suna landes geweald ahtan, Wlfst. 10, 16. (6) power to determine what one does (of intentional or voluntary action. v. gewealdes; **I:** wealdan; **V:**)—Þ̅ hit næfre nās nāder ne his gewile ne his geweald it was neither his desire nor his intention, Ll. Th. i. 418, 12. Ne bið swylc monnes geweald that is not within a man's power to determine, Vy. 14. Gif hine mon tō gewealdes on þære dæde if he be accused of intention in the deed, Ll. Th. i. 84, 15. Bonne hī forlētad hiora willes and hiora gewealdes ðā gōd ðe hī getiohchod æfdon tō dōnne, Past. 445, 6. Ðæt getiunc hiē him selfe ðurh hira āgena scylda hira āgnes gewealdes him on getiūd, 239, 5. (7) power to determine what another does (where another's action is dependent upon oneself. v. ge-wealdes; **II:**)—Ic bidde nū, gif hwā þās bōc āwritan wylle, þ̅ hē lig gerihte wel þe þære bysue; for þan þe ic nāh geweald (I cannot help it) þeah þe hig hwā tō woge bringe þurh leāse writeras, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 4, 28. Nū gē habbad gehyred hwæt eōw tō dōnne is . . . gif gē of þysum dōd wē nagon geweald, Ll. Th. ii. 362, 19. (7 a) with clause:—Ælc tiōnd āge geweald swā hwæþer hē wille swā wæter swā isen it depends upon the accuser whether the ordeal be by water or iron, Ll. Th. i. 296, 3. (8) power that brings something to pass, is the cause or source of something. v. wealdan; **VI:**—Hwæþer hit nū ðines gewealdes siē þ̅ se hærfest siē swā welig on wæstum et an tua in aestivos fructus intumescit ubertas, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 27. Gif se anweald his āgenes gewealdes gōd wære, 16, 3; F. 54, 23. For hw̅y ætwite gē owerre wyrd þ̅ hiō nān geweald nāh, 39, 1; F. 210, 26. Hit geselleþ . . . hwilum þurh wifes geweald, hwilum þurh weres, Bl. H. 195, 5. (9) power to do. v. wealdan; **VII:**—Ic hæbbe geweald micel tō gyrwanne gōdlecran stōl, Gen. 280. Hetend hiddenædran þurh fingra geweald forð onsendan, El. 120. **II.** an implement that controls (lit. or fig.), a bridle:—On gewealde ceacan heora gewrið in cano maxillas eorum constringe, Ps. Srt. 31, 12. Hē his sylfes willan gelidode in him sylfum þære blisse geweald sponte sibi laetitia frenā laxabat, Gr. D. 203, 26. **III.** covering, protection (?):—Tō ofsettenne giuzeld heafdes ad deponendam comam capitis, Rtl. 96, 5; 30. Nacode swā hē hī ærest gemætte būton gewealdan þæs tōslitanan rægesle þe hē hire ær tō wearp, Hml. S. 23 b, 792. **IV.** take here ge-weald pudenda, in Dict., and add:—Geweald inguen,



Germ. 389, 81. Hē mid þām horne hine þýde on þ̅ geweald, Hml. S. 31, 787. Wif þ̅ra geweald gesār, Lch. i. 94, 22. Þ̅ geswell þ̅ra geweald, 24. Smyre þ̅a geweald mid þ̅ām læcedōme, 312, 13. v. þ̅eoh-, un-geweald.

**ge-wealdan.** *Add: I. to control the movement of a material object, wield a weapon:—*Heora nān ne mehte nānes wāpnes gewealdan, Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 19.

**II. to control movement, action, manage to do some movement or action.** (1) with gen.:—Ne mæg ūre sǽwul gefleōn. . . de mā de ænig fugel his flyhtes gewilt, gif his oðer ñdere forod bið, Hml. Th. ii. 318, 28. Meaht þ̅u medelcwīdum worda gewealdan?, Gū. 989. (2) with dat. (inst.):—Swā hē late meahte orede gewealdan, 1199. **III. to control, have power over a person:—**Betra bið sē þe his āgen mōd ofer cymd and gewilt (*melior est qui dominatur animo suo*) . . . siū gesceādwiſnes hæfð ofer cumen dæt mōd and gewield, Past. 218, 15–21. Wif feōdseūcūn men, þonne deōfol þone monnan innan gewealde mid ādele when a devil possesses a man, Lch. ii. 136, 25.

**III a.** where the subject is a passion:—Gif hē yrre ne lēted æfre gewealdan if he never lets anger have the mastery, Fā. 83.

**IV. of official authority:—**Þās gewaldes dæm hi dominantur eis, Mk. L. R. 10, 42. Hē rīces geweald, Hml. S. 26, 46. [*Goth. ga-waldan; O. Sax. gi-waldan.*]

**ge-wealden.** *In l. 12 for Lchdm. iii. 362, col. 1 substitute Hml. S. 6, 275, and add:—*Hīe gewealdene here on Umbre sendon an hergiunge quibusdam suis ad populandum agros in Umbriam praemissis, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 7. v. un-gewealden.

**ge-wealdes.** **I.** of deliberate, voluntary action, intentionally, of one's own accord:—Hý fūl ne frīdian willes ne gewealdes, Ll. Th. i. 162, 26. Næfre willes ne gewealdes ōwīht dōn, 178, 6. Nā gelic þām þe willes and gewealdes nīsdēd, 328, 22. Gif hwā hwæt ungewealdes gedēd, ne bið þ̅ eallunga nā gelic þe hit gewealdes gedēd, 412, 15. Gif hwā of gīernesne and gewealdes oflesā his þone nehstan þurh searwa si quis per industriam occiderit proximum suum et per insidias, 46, 26. **II.** where what happens is the result of one's action:—Gif him ðonne gewealdes gebyrige odde ungewealdes (*whether he is responsible or not for what happens*), Past. 199, 22. v. un-gewealdes.

**geweald-leper.** *Add:—*Gewaldleþrum habens, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 24. Gewealdleþrum, 42, 60. Hē wēlt þām gewealdleþrum ealle gesceaftu rerum regens flectit habenas, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 22. Geweltleþrum, Met. 29, 77. Þā gewealdleþeru onlætān þāra brīdla freno remittere, 11, 75.

**ge-weallan.** *Substitute: I. of liquids, to boil:—*Ofer dās giscrēft wates dīo from fyre giualla (*fervescere*) bið gesēne, Rtl. 101, 26. **II.** fig. to be fervent:—Giualia in Godes lufu ferveat in caritate, Rtl. 105, 3.

**ge-weardian.** v. ge-wardod.

**ge-wearmian.** *Add:—*Gewearmode intepuit, incaluit, Germ. 401, 25. Næfre hē his þi wētan hrægl and þā cealdan āsettān wolde oðt hī of his seolfes lichaman gewearmedon (*calefierent*) and ādrūgedon, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 633, 6. Tō þæs eald þ̅ hē ne nihte gewearmigan būton æt fyre, Nar. 18, 15.

**ge-wearnian.** v. ge-warenian.

**ge-weaxan.** *Add: I. to grow, be produced.* (1) of animals or plants:—Eall se dæl sē þe þæs treowes on twelf mōnþum geweaxeþ (-weaxð, v. l.), Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 1. Swā hwā swā gebyrgde þæs on þām beāme geweaxe, Gen. 438; Rā. 78, 6. Ealles dās de him on heora ceāpe geweaxe (cf. ealra þīra wasma, Deut. 14, 22), Ll. Th. ii. 432, 29. Weard hræddice micel mennisc geweaxen, Hml. Th. i. 20, 21. Alle dā de gewæxen sint mē omnia quae nata sunt mihi, Lk. L. 12, 42. (2) of other things. (a) material:—Wolceno blōstnie giwēxōn nubes ror crescent, Rtl. 81, 24. (b) non-material:—Ne gewexþ (-wyxþ, v. l.) him nān weorþsþice on þām no honour accrues to them in that, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 28. Hyt gelimped æfre binnan feower geāra sæce þ̅ ān dæg and ān niht gewixt, Angl. viii. 306, 12. Ungemetlic cele gewēox on þone æfen frigus ingens uesperlino accrescebat tempore, Nar. 23, 11. Micil in ūrum bōcum dwola gewæxe magnus in nostris codicibus error inolevit, Mt. p. 3, 4. **II.** of growth in animals or plants, to grow, grow up:—Cirus, mid ðon þe hē gewēox Cyrus, mox ut adolevit, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 17. Se cneht gewōx puer crescebat, Lk. L. R. 1, 80. Ne gewēox hē him tō willan, B. 1711. Mid ðy gewōx cum crevisset herba, Mt. L. 13, 26. Gewōx i gewæxe creverit, 32. Se beām gewēaxe heāh tō heofenum, Dan. 563. Beō weodewe oð þæt nīn sunu gewæaxe (*crescat*), Gen. 38, 11. Him (a tree) on wēdele bið þæt hit on holte hýst gewæxe, Met. 13, 52. Gewæxe crescere, Mt. L. 13, 30; Mk. p. 3, 5. Geweaxen adultus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 39; 3, 21; 6, 29. Hē lætt hi (*children*) habban āgenne cyre, þonne hī geweaxe ne beōð, Hml. Th. i. 20, 19. **III.** to grow, increase, wax:—Seō geogod gewēox, magodriht micel, B. 66. Þte gemonigfaldade i gewōxe him quod abundabat illis, Mk. L. 12, 44. **IV.** to prosper, flourish, make progress, grow in grace, &c.:—Se Hæland gewōx mid snytro Iesus proficiebat sapientio, Lk. L. R. 2, 52. Gedoefenic is þte gewōx (*crescere*), Jn. p. 4, 1. Fore gewōxun proficiunt, Mt. p. 9, 18. Tō wæstm giwæxe sūla ad fructum proficiat animorum, Rtl. 9, 9. Nōht geuæxe i gedii (*proficiet*) se fiōnd in dæm, 179, 5. Gūð secal in eorle geweaxan, and

wif geþeōn mid hyre leōdum, Gn. Ex. 85. Heofenlicere cystinesse dugeþgyfe gewexen cneþlinge supernae liberalitatis munificentia mactus puer, An. Ox. 2578. **IVa.** to flourish for a person, be advantageous to:—Suā huæt from mē dē gewæxe (giwex, R.) quodcumque ex me tibi profuerit, Mk. L. 7, 11. [*O. H. Ger. ge-wahsan crescere, adlere, exolere.*] v. eft-, in-, un-geweaxen.

**ge-weaxness, e; f.** *Increase; interest on money, usury:—*Se slāwa þeōw þone onfangenan talent from his hlāfode būtan geweaxnysse (cf. mid þām gafole cum usura, Mt. 25, 27; mid gestreōne cum usuria, Lk. 19, 23) āhýdde on eorþan, Hml. S. 23 b, 15.

**ge-weccan.** **I.** to rouse from sleep:—In scip slēpēnde from frohtendūn gewaechten wæs in nave dormiens a periclitantibus excitatus, Mt. p. 15, 18. **Ia.** to rouse from the sleep of death, raise the dead:—Foerēnde dā deāda gewæcca dohter uadens mortuam suscitare filiam:—Mk. p. 3, 7. Geweht þ̅ mæden suscitans puellam, Mt. p. 16, 3. **II.** to excite, stir up:—Þā biscopas gewehtun (-wæhton, L.) ðone dreūt pontifices concitauerunt turbam, Mk. R. 15, 11.

**ge-wēd.** *Add: foolishness; dementia:—*Edlā ungesæligra lūdēa bewēpēndlic gewēd O foolishium Iudeorum deflenda dementia, An. Ox. 40, 1. Menn unwīslīce dōd þā þe dwollice plegað æt deādra nanna līce, . . . þonne hī sceoldon swýdor bewōrgan þone deādan and biddan for his sādde būtan gewēde, Hml. S. 21, 312.

**ge-wēd obliquus.** v. ge-wēn: **ge-weddian to weed, Dele.**

**ge-weddian to betroth.** *Add:—*Geweddade subarravit (nuptiali dote), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 71: (cum dote fidei), 95, 2. Þā geweddodan fæmnan hire ylðran ne mōton syllan oðrum men puellam desponsatam non licet parentibus suis dare alteri uero, Ll. Th. ii. 146, 20.

**ge-weder.** *Dele wider, wyder, and add: v. un-geweder, gewidere; ge-wedfestan. v. wed-festān in Dict.: ge-wef, v. ge-wefe.*

**ge-wefan.** *Add:—*lc wefe texto, gewefen texta, Wülck. Gl. 188, 9.

**I.** literal:—Picce gewefen hrægel pavidensis vestis, þenne gewefen hrægel levidensis, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 11, 12. Cyrtel giweten (geuofen, L.) ðerh alle tuuica contexta per totum, Jn. R. 19, 23. Web rislum and pihtine wæs gewefen peplum radiis et pectine tenebatur, An. Ox. 3742. Mid gewefenum wælelsa consuata plecta, 2391. Gewefene contexta (serta), 3935. **II.** figurative:—lc (the creation) eall ymbwīde gewefen wundorcraefte, Rā. 41, 85. Of Crīste wid tō God endebrednis geogedred bið i gewefen a Christo usque ad Deum ordo contextitur, Lk. p. 4, 10. [*O. H. Ger. ge-weban texere, con-, in-texere.*] v. gold-gewefen.

**ge-wefe.** *Substitute: ge-wef, es; n.* **I.** what is woven, a web:—Wāgrýfta gewef curtinarian textura, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 12. **II.** text; context:—Actuum opus . . . enarratum . . . Gyt ys brīdde cynn þēre rake . . . commune . . . Sé þe wylle ymbe þæs gerīmes deōpnysa spyrian, þonne mæg hē genīctān þīra preōra cynna rake on þām gewefe þ̅ wē willað þ̅ se scæwære wite nið fullum gerāde þe þis gewīrt āsprýd þ̅ on þām bōccraefte fela hīw synt āmcarcode, Angl. viii. 330, 35–331, 2. [*O. H. Ger. ge-web textura.*]

**ge-wegan.** *Add:—I. to bear, have a feeling. v. wegan; IV. 3:—*Hē wynne gewiged, Reim. 76. **II.** to weigh. (1) to weigh in a balance, measure by weight:—In swā hwelce giwēge giwēgen gī biōdōn eft giwēgen bið iōw in qua mensura mensi fueritis remetietur uobis, Mk. R. 4, 24. (2) to weigh, be of a certain weight:—Þ̅ nian myclade þ̅ ordālysen þ̅ hit gewēge (gewāge, v. l.) þrý pund, Ll. Th. i. 224, 14. Driuce on wātere betonican dustes þ̅ ænne pening gewēge, Lch. ii. 134, 26; 18, 4. Nīme betonican þ̅ wille þrý penegas gewegan, 150, 18. (3) of a weight, to be the equivalent in weight of a certain amount:—Genim betonican swilce swā .iii. penegas gewegen, Lch. ii. 52, 13. Swilce swā twēgen penegas gewegen, 64, 17. Swilc swā þrý penegas gewegen, 7. [*Goth. ga-wigans coagitalus: O. H. Ger. ge-wegan librare, ponderare, appendere; ge-wegan; pp. coagitalus.*]

**ge-wēlan.** v. ge-wilwan: **ge-weldan.** v. ge-wildan.

**ge-welgian.** *Add:—*Gewelegade donat, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 72. Gewelegodum a predito, 2, 3. **I.** to become rich:—Ellenrōf ūp āstōded, þrymme gewelgað (*becomes enriched with glory, becomes glorious*), Pa. 41. **II.** to make rich. (1) of material wealth. (a) the object a person. (a) to bestow wealth on another:—Þet ic geweolegie ut ditem (*diligentes me*), Kent. Gl. 252. God ne hēt ūs welgelgian þā hæbbendan, Wlīst. 287, 24. (B) to make oneself rich:—Gif hē beō gewelgod tō þām þ̅ (gif hē geþeō þ̅, v. l.) hē āge .v. hýda landes, Ll. Th. i. 188, 19; 186, 18. Ne bið geweolegad non ditabitur, Kent. Gl. 789. Þ̅ dū siū geweolugad ut diteris, 861. (γ) the subject the material wealth:—Þā welan þisses middangeardes nāme mon welgelgian ne maigon, Bt. 13; F. 38, 37. (b) the object a thing:—Eorðan geweolgian terram locupletare, Ps. Sr. 64, 10. (2) of non-material wealth:—Þū ūs gewelegodest nið þīnum tōcyme, Bl. H. 89, 32. Ungeudedum edleāni[ende] forebeācnūm wæs gewelgod infinitis remuneratore prodigiis donatur, An. Ox. 2551. Gewelgode prosperabantur, 3630. Þā sǽwla þe beōð gewelgode mid gōōdum gearcunungum, Ps. Th. 44, 13. Æt þām sǽcerdum . . . þā wāron gewelgode (-welgode, v. l.) mid wundorlicre sōdfōstnesse and bilwitnesse a sacerdotibus mira veritate et simplicitate praeditis, Gr. D. 250, 6.



**ge-welhwær.** *Add:*—þæs hædes men þe hwylum wæron nyttoste . . . , þā syndon nū unnyttaste gewelhwær, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 22.

**ge-welhwilo.** *Add:*—On corne and on flexe and on gewelhwylcon wæstmæ, Wlft. 310, 23.

**ge-wēman.** *Add:*—Fylstende and geēcende and gewēmede *adstipulans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 40. **I.** to *allure* to (1) what is right, desirable:—Oft mon seolc ðone welegan ofermodað to him loccian mid lidelicre ðlicunga, for ðæm ðæt hē hine tō ryhte geweeme (-wēme, v. l.) *nonnunquam superbus dives exhortationis blandimento placandus est*, Past. 183, 20. His þeawas tō Godes willan gewēman, R. Ben. 99, 20. His leoda tō Gode gewēman, Hml. S. 26, 51. Tō þan sōþan geleāfan gewēmed, Lch. iii. 442, 6. (2) what is wrong, undesirable:—Hwī woldest þū āmyrran mīn āncenedan sunu þurh þīnne drȳrcæft and tō þīnum Criste gewēman, Hml. S. 4, 199. **II.** to *allure* from (1) what is right, desirable:—Gif ūre māgas willað ūs gewēman fram Criste, Hex. 40, 29. Gehwylce men þe hē nihte hē ŋgan gewēman (læran, v. l.) fram his neōsunge, Gr. D. 117, 11. (2) what is wrong, undesirable:—Hē wæs biddende þ̅ heō Chrusitanum gewēmede fram Criste mid spræce, Hml. S. 35, 86. Gif þū wille þīnne sunu gewēman fram Criste, 40.

**ge-wemman.** *Add:*—Gewemmed *infractus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 80. Gewemede *insecta*, 47, 60. **I.** physical, to *disfigure*, *mar*, *blemish*:—Gelicoft ðæm de bē gewemme ealne ðone lichoman *quasi totum corpus exasperat*, Past. 73, 1. Næs hyra wlite gewemmed, Dan. 437. **I a.** to *destroy*:—Anlicnes, sand mycel wæter . . . swā þæt sīc ŋgewemmede ealle þā on þisse ceastre nydon' (cf. þæt þū on þis folc forð onsende wæter to wera cwealme, An. 1509) . . . siō onlicnes sendde mycel wæter swā sealt, and hit æt manna lichaman and hit æcwealde heora bearn, Bl. H. 245, 22. **II.** to *impair*, *diminish*:—Gif ænig wyll þās ūre sylena gewemman and gewonian on ænigum þingum, Cht. E. 242, 21. His miht bið ā ēce, his rice ne bið gewemmed, Bl. H. 31, 27. **III.** to *impair* the quality of, *corrupt*, *degrade*, *profane*, (1) the object personal:—Ðæt mōd bið gewemmed mid ðæs anwaldes heānesse *animus potentiae fastigio corrumpitur*, Past. 113, 20: 313, 25. (2) the object a thing:—Gewanian hiē ðone hād and gewēmanid *superioris loci meritum diminuant*, Past. 413, 2. Þū gewemdest his hālignesse *profanasti sanctitatem ejus*, Ps. Th. 88, 32. Ðȳ læs ðā smyltnesse ðæs dōmes gewemme se dierna æfst *ne tranquillitatem iudicii latens inuidia maculet*, Past. 79, 13. Ðȳ læs ðā rūnmōdnessa siō unrōtnes gewemme *ne largitatem tristitia corrumpat*, 323, 10. Ðonne siō hālignesse monnes līfes bið mid cōrdlicum weorcum gewemmed (*polluitur*), 133, 22. **IV.** to *pollute*, *defile*. (1) the object personal:—Ðæt gecyrdelice gewitt bið gewemmed mid ðæm de hit cnyssad on unrihta wilnunga *naturales sensus pulsantis concupiscentiae corruptione*, Past. 405, 6. For hwȳ bið se ryhtwisa geostod mid yle gedōhte, and ne bið deah gewened mid ðære scyldte *tautatur, et tamen eum culpa non inquinat*, 423, 24. (2) the object a thing:—Þū cennest and þīne mæghād nō ne gewemmed, Bt. H. 9, 1. Heora yrmð āfēormað þæt þæt seō gehwæde oferflōwendnys gewemmed, Hml. Th. i. 332, 14. Hiē gewemmad ðone āliēfdan gescinpe mid ðære unliēfdan gemengnesse *pulchram copulae speciem admixtis voluptatibus foedant*, Past. 397, 13. Of gewemmedum racum *probris factionibus*, An. Ox. 2, 119. **IV a.** of improper sexual intercourse. v. ge-wemmed;—Gewemede *incestans (germani thalonomi)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 50. Nān man mē gewemede, ac Crist geheold mīne clānnyse, Hml. S. 30, 359. Gif hwā þæs eyninges brȳde gewemede, Hml. Th. ii. 476, 28. Gewemmedes forligres *maculantis prostibuli*, An. Ox. 4964. [O. H. Ger. ge-wemmen *polluere, corrumpere*.] v. un-gewemmed.

**ge-wemmedlic; adj.** *Corruptible*:—His lic weard . . . eft ynibe feower gear ansund būton gewemmedlicere brosnunge (būtan womme gebrosnunge *sine macula corruptionis*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 284, 3) on ðdre stōwe bebyriged, Hml. Th. ii. 345, 8. v. un-gewemmedlic.

**ge-wemmedlice.** *Take here ge-wemmodlice in Dict., and add v. un-gewemmedlice.*

**ge-wemmedness.** *Add:* **I.** physical, *impurity*:—Ðā de Criste folgiað on hwitum gyrlum; and hi standað ætorau his drymme būtan ælcere gewemmednysse, Hml. Th. i. 90, 2. **I a.** *corruption, decay, death*:—Gewemmednysse *corruptionis, i. mortis*, An. Ox. 3999. Hē būton ælcere gewemmednysse wuldrad mid Gode . . . him nān þing wiðinnau ne eglad ænigre brosnunge oððe gewæcednysse, Hml. Th. ii. 552, 24. **II.** moral, *corruption, pollution, impurity*:—Gewemmednysse *corruptionis (humane spurcitiis carens)*, An. Ox. 3712. Mid þon gewonnum þære gewemmednesse synna and māna full, Bl. H. 75, 6. **II a.** of improper sexual intercourse:—Geheald þās þīne þīnena wið ælcere gewemmednysse, Hml. Th. ii. 478, 10. **II b.** an *impure action*:—Hī ferdon on heora iðelum lustum and on gewemmednyssum, Ælfc. T. Gm. 17, 15. v. un-gewemmedness.

**ge-wemmed, es; n.** An *adulterer, a fornicator*. v. ge-wemman; **IV a.**—Gewemmed and forliggend *mechus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 58.

**ge-wemmedlic; adj.** *Corrupting, polluting*:—Mid gewemmedlicum hiwungum *commentis lenocinantibus, i. maculantibus (illectus)*, An. Ox. 2912.

**ge-wemning.** *Add:*—Nāht framad fæmnhād lichanian þār byð geworht gewemning (*corruptio*) mōdes, Scint. 69, 8. Gewemninge *lenocinii (spurca ludibria)*, An. Ox. 2, 318. Cwelmbēre gewemninge *ette pestiferum praeuariatationis uirus*, 11, 84.

**ge-wemness.** v. ungewemness: **ge-wēn hope.** *Dele.* **ge-wēn; p.** -wēde; *pp.* -wēd *To make crooked (wōh)*:—*Depravat, i. maculat, confundit* wēl gewēp *flactat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 82. Ðone hiō gewēde *obuncabat* (quem nefandis unarum gremiis procaz *obuncabat*, Ald. 40, 11. Cf. *obuncabat, i. reflectebat* beclpyte, gebigede, An. Ox. 2956), Angl. xiii. 33, 155. Gewēd *obliquus*, Lch. i. lxi, 7; Hpt. 31, 9, 168.

**ge-wēnan.** *Add:* **I.** to *think, suppose*:—Nallad gimoena þte ic for-hycende siō iōwih *uolite putare quia ego accusaturus sim* nos, Jn. R. 5, 45. Gewēmede forþræste *putabant obruncata*, An. Ox. 803. **II.** to *think probable, expect*:—Ne þ̅ gewoene þ̅ mæge styrnise giworda *that a tumult need not be expected; ne forte tumultus feret*, Mk. R. 14, 2. **III.** to *hope for*:—Þā hwile ðe ðær bið gewēned ænig behreōwung, Hml. Th. ii. 340, 6. [Goth. ga-wēnjan *aestimare*: O. H. Ger. ge-wānen *putare*.] v. un-gewēnd.

**ge-wēnd.** l. ge-wind; g. v.

**ge-wendan.** *Add:* **I.** *trans.* To *cause to move, turn*:—Geuendit *transferit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 72. (1) to *give a certain direction or position to*:—Stande hē on ðām stede þe se abbod swā gēmeleāsum monnum tō stalle on sundrum betāht hæfd, swā þæt hē sȳ gewend fram þām abbode and fram eallum his gefērum (but the Latin is: *Stet in loco quem talibus neglegentibus seorsum constituerit abba, ut uideatur* (glossed by *si getwarod*, R. Ben. 1, 76, 7) ab ipso vel ab omnibus. Cf. ge-wand *for another possible meaning of wend in this passage*), R. Ben. 68, 12. (2) to *bring to a condition*:—Hē Lazarus tō life gewende, Hml. S. 23, 432. Gewended tō wuldre, E. 1047. (3) to *turn* from one condition to another:—Middgeard in ðiōstrum giwoendad is *nundus in tenebris conuersus est*, Rtl. 123, 37. (3a) of the ripening of grain, fruit, &c. (or under **III**, *astoturn* is used now of grain):—Wurdon eordwæstmæs eall tō medemlice gewende, Chr. 1095; P. 232, 14. On Ianuarii mōnðe gȳf hit þunred, hit bodeþ tōward mycele windes and wel gewende eorde wæstmæ . . . wæstmæs wel gewænde . . . wæstmæ wel gewænde, Angl. x. 185, 5, 8, 12. Hit bið windig læinteu and ealle wæstmæs yfeles gewænde, xl. 369, 16. (3b) to *turn* from one language to another, *translate*:—Hē þās bōc hæfde of Lædene tō Engliscum spelle gewende, Bt. proem.; v. F. viii. 9. **II.** reflex, to *turn oneself*:—Ne gewend þū bē nō on þæs folces nrād *ne plurimorum acquiesces sententiae*, Ll. Th. i. 54, 6. **III.** *intrans.* (1) of motion. (a) to *come, go*, the direction or destination being determined by adv. or prep. phrase, (a) where the subject (material or non-material) acts:—Sibb iuer tō iūh eft gewendad (*reuertatur*), Mt. L. 10, 13. Se here gewende ābuton (eāstward, eft ūp on Eāst-Seaxan, geond þ̅ land), Chr. 1009; P. 139, 14: 998; P. 131, 12: 1016; P. 151, 6: 1001; P. 133, 19. Se cyning gewende ofer at Brentforda, 1016; P. 150, 7. Hē ūt gewende, 1009; P. 138, 17. Heō gewende ongeān . . . seō þe þider gelād wæs, Hml. Th. ii. 24, 15. Eft gewende *redii*, Mt. p. 17, 1. Eft gewoende *recessit*, Mt. L. 2, 14. Gewoende ðona *recessit*, 22: 4, 12. Gewend tōgeānes Amalek, Hml. S. 13, 7. Gif hwā of fyrdre gewende, Ll. Th. i. 310, 28. Þæt hē gewende wið Iulianes, Hml. Th. i. 450, 32. Beād mann þ̅ ælc mann þe feor wære forð gewende, Chr. 1016; P. 147, 6. Gif hit Crist ūs ne behēte, and for ði tō middanearde gewende, Hml. Th. ii. 412, 13. Seō unfridflota wæs gewend tō Ricardes rice, Chr. 1000; P. 133, 16. ¶ with reflex. dat. —Hī gewendon heom tō ðām cȳnge, Chr. 1046; P. 169, 2. (B) where the subject is acted on:—Hī of eorðan cōmon, and eft tō dūste gewendad, Hml. S. 12, 20. His sǣwul gewende tō helle, Hml. Th. i. 20, 10. Oð þæt þū eft gewende tō þære ylcan eorþan þe þū of cōme, Hml. S. 12, 24. (b) to *return*. (a) the subject active:—Ān gewoende *unus reuertitur*, Lk. p. 9, 9. ¶ with reflex. dat.:—Hī gewendon him hām they returned home, Hml. S. 25, 439. (B) the subject passive:—Þū tō dūste gewendst, Hml. S. 12, 26. Oþ þæt þū gewende tō eorþan of þære þe þū genumen wære, Gen. 3, 19. (c) to *turn round*:—Ðȳ læs gewoende (*conuersi*) tōlitas iūh, Mt. L. 7, 6. (2) of action, to *turn* to a subject, *turn* to a person:—Hē gewende tō Gode mid eallre heortan, Hml. S. 26, 266. Buton hī tō rihte gewendan, Ll. Th. i. 348, 30. Ðis folc nis nō gewend tō ðæm ðe hiē swingd, Past. 267, 6. Gewoendet tō ðe, Lk. L. 17, 4. (3) of condition:—On hine seolfne gewoende *in se reuersus*, Lk. L. 17, 4. Ðæt ðæt mōd ne gewende on selflice and on ofermetto *that the mind may not come to be proud*, Past. 147, 2. (4) to *change into*:—Hū siō ādl gewent on wæterbollan, Lch. ii. 168, 2. [Goth. ga-wandjan: O. Sax. gi-wendian: O. H. Ger. ge-wenten.]

**ge-wendedlic, -wendendlic.** v. ungewendendlic: **ge-wēne.** *Dele, and see ge-wēnan; II.*

**ge-wenge.** *Add:*—þonne þū geslegan siē on ān gewenge, wænd þ̅ ðer tō, R. Ben. 28, 1. v. wang.

**ge-wenian.** *Take here ge-wēnian in Dict., and add:* **I.** to *accustom, train, make habitual to*:—Tunglu him healdad betwuh sibbe singale, dydon swā lange, swā hī gewenede wuldres ealdor æt frum-



scaefte (cf. healdþ þā tunglu þā ealdan sibbe ðe hī on gesceapne wæron, Bt. 39, 13; F. 232, 26), Met. 29, 6. **I a.** to train to do something:—Martinus was gewenod tō wæpnum fram cildhæde, Hml. S. 31, 16. Ylpaš getemede and tō wige gewenode mid wundorlicum cræfte, 25, 559. **I b.** with complementary adjective, to make tame:—Wuduflugas wel atemede þeah heora lareowas him biōdan þā ilcan mettās ðe hī ær tame mid gewenode (with which they made them tame. Cf. þone ilcan mete þe se lareow hī æror mid tame getēde, Met. 13, 44), Bt. 25; F. 88, 18. **II.** to draw, attract to or from. v. ge-wenian; **II.** in Dict., and wenian; **II.**

**ge-weorc.** Add: **I.** operative action, operation. v. weall-geweorc, (2). **II.** working. (1) making of material objects:—Hē þær hræde geweorc (*citato opere*) of treowe cyricean getimbrede, Bd. 2, 14; Sch. 170, 9. (1a) with gen. of object:—*Figmenta, i. plasmatio hominum* (cf. *De figmento: de plasmatione hominis*, Ld. Gl. H. 36, 164) geweorc, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 47. Geweorc (*in rerum visibilibus*) plastica, An. Ox. 5222. Fram þæs temples geweorc tō Cristes ðrowunge from the building of the temple to the crucifixion, Angl. xi. 9, 31. Fram fremde middangeardes of Rōme burhge geweorc, Angl. xi. 5, 19. Op þæs temples geweorc, 9, 17. (2) doing of operations:—Sē þe Drihtne hlyfed and hys willan wyrceð: wel him þæs geweorces, Hy. 2, 11. Pūh his wundra geweorc through his doing miracles, Gū. 500. v. frum-geweorc. **III.** in a collective sense, work, doings:—Woldon þā gigantās tōbrecean ðone heofon under him (*Jove*). Ðā sceolde hē sende lygetu and windas and tōwyrpan eall hira geweorc mid *laccenseis coelum gigantes benigna fortitudo deposuit*, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 14.

**IV.** work, labour, any form of long-sustained or habitual activity:—Gýme gafolswān þ̄ hē æfter sticunge his slyhtswýn wel behworfe, sænuge, ðonne bið hē ful wel geworces wyrde, Ll. Th. i. 436, 17. Hwanon fiscere angel . . . ? nis hit of minow geweorc?, Coll. M. 30, 35. Þ̄ hī ferdon on þæt geweorc þæs Godes wordes, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 50, 1. v. æfen-, byrcg-, calu-, fæsten-, land-, stān-, sulh-, tigel- (1), timbor-, weall- (1), weh-geweorc. **IV a.** a particular case of labour, labour for a particular object:—Pis is þære brice geweorc on Hrouceastre this is the work that has to be done on the bridge at Rochester, C. D. B. iii. 659, 1. v. tigel-geweorc (2). **IV b.** workmanship:—Ðær was cyrice geworht and getimbrad wundorlices geweorces (*mirandis operis*), Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 27, 7. An gylden calic swide wundorlices geworces, Chr. 1058; P. 189, 20.

**V.** a work, deed, action. v. gūþ-, nīþ-, undern-, waldor-, wondor-geweorc, **VI.** a work, what is made:—Weblic geworc *textrinum opus*, Hpt. Gl. 431, 4. Þā micclan mætra, þ̄ syndan ðā geweorc þe Alexander hēt geworcwean *magna insignia que Alexander operari iusserat*, Nar. 33, 20. v. græft-, heah-, ofer-geweorc. **VI a.** a (person's) work (with gen. of agent or tool):—Beaduscruða beist, Wēlaudes geweorc, B. 455; Vald. 1, 2. Godes geweorc, Gen. 604. Enta geweorc, Wand. 87; Gn. C. 2. Giganta geweorc, B. 1562. Wundersmīða geweorc, 16S1. Carcernes duru, homra geweorc, Jul. 237. Eall his āgen geweorc Drihten bletsige *benedicite Dominum omnia opera ejus*, Ps. Th. 102, 21. His ciricean, his āgen geweorc (cf. hē hiē mid his sylfes handum geworhte, 14), Bl. H. 197, 7. v. ær-, eald-, fýrn-, hand-geweorc. **VI b.** of buildings:—Hī cwædan þ̄ þ̄ templ wære þrymlic geweorc, Bl. H. 77, 32. Widinan þām nīwan geweorc, Hml. S. 21, 23. Ceastra, . . . weallstāna geweorc, Gn. C. 3. v. sūþ-, templ-, treow-geweorc. **VI c.** what is wrought, material prepared by labour:—Templ of isernium geweorcum and of ærenum geworht *templum aereo et ferreo opere constructum*, Nar. 37, 23. v. āl-, ār-, feþer-, flān-, gold-, stān-geweorc.

**geweorc-lie; adj.** Of work:—Weblic, geweorclic *textrinum*, An. Ox. 1042. v. ge-weorc; **VI.**

**ge-weornian; p.** ode To wither away, dry up:—Eall þ̄ mænnesce cyn forslagen geweorcnode *humanum genus succisum aruit*, Gr. D. 258, 13.

**ge-weorodlæcan to sweeten:**—On welerum his byt̄ geweredlæþ̄ feōnd in labiis suis indulator ininicus, Scint. 196, 5.

**ge-weorp.** Dele 'A throwing, . . . dashing, . . . and for first passage substitute:—Him þā beorna breogo, þær hē on bolcan sæt, ofer waroda geweorp wid þingode with him (*Andrew*) the prince of men, from his seat on the gangway, across the sands held parley (the boat was close to land, cf. in ceol stigon ellenrōfe, 349, so that the words spoken passed over the beach, not over water), An. 306. [O. H. Ger. *ge-werf collecta, conlatio*.] v. sand-geweorc.]

**ge-weorpan.** Add: **I.** to throw, cast:—Mann hæft̄ inngang swā micle breōdo swā man mæg mid līperan geworpan *habet ingressum amplitudinis quasi iactus fundae*, Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 421, 16. **I a.** where the direction or end of throwing is marked:—Hē beheōld hū ðe here giwarp ðæt mæsen on gazophiliacum, and monige weolge giwyrpun feoln *aspicebat quomodo turba iactaret aes in gazophilacum, et multi diuites iactabant multa*, Mk. R. 12, 41. Þ̄te sē geworpen in sē *proiciatur in mare*, Lk. L. R. 17, 2. Þ̄ salt bið geworpen *fit mittatur foras*, Mt. L. 5, 13. Geworpen *iactari* (in *ardentes thermarum vapores*), An. Ox. 4781. **II.** where a change of position is caused by force, to cast

in or out:—Gewarpp ðā bibeccenda *ejicit vendentes*, Mt. p. 18, 17. Of ðær gewarp (*eiacerat*) seofa diōwles, Mk. L. R. 16, 9. Hine gewurpon t̄ fordrifon būta ðām winegard, Mt. L. 21, 39. Gif ēgo ðin geond-spornað ðec geworp (*eice*) hine, Mk. L. R. 9, 47. Ðū gessist geworpe ðone mot, Mt. L. 7, 5. Geworpa diōwblas, Lk. L. R. 11, 18. **III.** where an object is moved to a position of rest, to lay:—Hæfdon mid him dumbro, blindo . . . and geworpen (*lægdon, R., projecerunt*) hiā tō fōtum his, Mt. L. 15, 30. Honda geworpon (*injecerunt*) on ðone Hælend, 26, 50. **IV.** to reach by throwing, throw and catch:—Se lytega feōnd ðæs ærestan monnes mōd gewearp mid synne grīte *hostis callidus primi hominis sensum in peccati laqueo strinxit*, Past. 309, 18. [Goth. *ga-wairpau: O. H. Ger. ge-werfan.*]

**ge-weorpan.** Add: **I.** absolute. (1) to come to be:—Ðurh þā fonthælgunge þær gewyrð sōna Godes midwist, Wlft. 36, 2. Stefn mīn gehered and bið t̄ geuordes (*fiat*) ān plette, Jn. L. 10, 16. Sōðfæstnise ðerh ðone Hælend geuærð (is geworden, W. S., *facta est*), 1, 17. Þā gesceað ne gewurdon ðurh hī sylfe, ac hī geworhte God, Hex. 20, 28. Cwæta hē: 'Geweorde leōht'; and leōht was þærrihte geworden, Lch. iii. 232, 8. Swīdost þāra cyniga þe ær him gewurde, Chr. 959; P. 114, 21. (2) to be made, where an object (material or non-material) results from a person's action:—Mycel wæl gewearð, Chr. 592; P. 21, 10. Synbel gewearð (wæs gemacud, W. S.) *cena facta*, Jn. L. 13, 2. Gesomnung gewearð (gewordene gewedyrdædene, W. S.) *conventionis facta*, Mt. L. 20, 2. Bīta him geuorden is (wæs geworht, W. S.) nōht, Jn. L. 1, 3. Middangeard ðerh hine geuorden (geworht, W. S.) wæs, 10. Gebed apostolum gewordne *oratione apostolis facta*, Lk. p. 3, 4. (3) to come to pass. (a) of an event, occurrence, action, to happen, take place, be done. (a) the subject a noun (pronoun):—Gif gængang geweorðeð, Ll. Th. i. 24, 7. Swylce þing gewearðaf for folces synna, Chr. 1086; P. 218, 6. Þā gewearð þæt brīde gewinn Rōmāna and Cartaina *tertium Punicum bellum exortum est*, Ors. 4, 13; S. 210, 15; P. 5, 2. Ðis all gewearð, Mt. L. 1, 22. Gewearþ̄ mycelu eorþstýrung, Bl. H. 193, 10. Monega wundor gewurdon, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 21; Mt. L. R. 27, 54. Ðý læs ungerecc geworðe, Mt. L. 26, 5. Undernam Godwine swýðe þ̄ on his eorlðome sceolde swilc geworðan, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 8. Tō þāni mæsten swīcdōme þe æfre mihte gewurðan, 1086; P. 221, 31. Pis wæs geworden (-wurden, v. l.) on Ciruses dæge *haec temporibus Cyri gesta sunt*, Ors. 4, 4; S. 166, 3. Fela þinga þe on ðām geure gewordene wæron, P. 221, 27; Bd. pref.; Sch. 4, 15. Hē gesihð ūre weorc ær hī gewordene siēn, odde furdum geþōht, Bt. 41, 4; S. 145, 14. Geworðen, Mt. L. 11, 21. Geuorden (giwordne, R.), Jn. L. 3, 21. Gewordene *exerceri*, An. Ox. 40. (a a) with indefinite, hit:—Man cýdde Harolde hū hit wæs þær gedōn and geworden, Chr. 1066; P. 197, 14. (β) with noun as subject and clause in apposition:—Seō wyrd geweorpan seal, þ̄ se Scyppend gesitan wile on his dōmsetle, Bl. H. 83, 10. (β a) with þæt as subject, and clause in apposition:—Þ̄ geweorþ̄ on dōmes dæge, þ̄ hē cymēþ tō dēmenne, Bl. H. 11, 2. (β β) with hit as subject, and a clause in apposition:—Gif hit æfre gewird, swā hit swīþe seldou gewyrð, þæt se anweald and se weordscipe becume tō gōdum men, Bt. 16, 1; S. 35, 7. Hit gewearð þ̄ ðām wisan men cōm tō lofe þ̄ se cyning him tiohhode tō wite, 16, 2; S. 36, 24. ¶ where a clause may be inferred:—Gif hit gewurðan micc (cf. gif hyt beōn mæge *si possibile est*, Mt. 26, 39), afýrsa þīne calic fram mē, Hml. Th. 544, 16. (γ) with clause only:—Wæs geworden þ̄ Hælend genealæhte Gericho, Bl. H. 15, 15; Past. 91, 26; 99, 6. ¶ where the object affected by what happens is given. (1) with dat. to happen to:—Geweorde (-wurþe, v. l.) *donec sciam quid de me fieri uelit Deus*, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 670, 14. (b) where a time or season is reached:—Geward̄ eirn *facto vespere*, Mt. L. 16, 2; Mk. L. 1, 32. Morgen geward̄ *mane facto*, Mt. L. 27, 1. Geward̄ sunnaðoeg (geworðenum restedæge, W. S.), Mk. L. R. 6, 2; Lk. L. (W. S.), 4, 42. (4) to come to be possessed by a person (*dat.*), fall to, come to. (a) the subject material:—Hē begeat mid his smēhwreucan . . . æt Steorran . . . þ̄ him gewearð se pridda penig of þære tolne on Sandwīc, C. D. iv. 56, 30. (b) the subject non-material:—Seō hreūwung þe him þā gewearð the repentance they had come to feel, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 21. Hū mihte æfre englum mārā gefeā and geofu and blis geworþan, oþþe mannum nārā weorðmynd þonne him on þýssum dæge gewearþ̄? Bl. H. 123, 13–15. Þær wæs blis nicel callum geworden, Chr. 973; P. 118, 10. **II.** to become, be made. (1) with predicative substantive:—Gíe geuordas t̄ gíe bidon mīno ðegnas *efficiamini mei discipuli*, Jn. L. R. 15, 8. Hē Godes þedwa gástlic fæder gewearð, Bl. H. 217, 12. For þon gebode gewurdon fela martyra on x wintra firste *per decem annos caedibus martyrum incessabiliter acta est*, Ors. 6, 30; S. 280, 19. Him wære betere þæt hē æfre on worulde man ne gewurde, þonne hē gewurde, Wlft. 26, 10. Gesoeh þīnne lichaman and loccas þīnes heáfdes, hwæt hē syndon geworden, Bl. H. 245, 7. (2) with predicative adjective:—Hē him grim geweorþ̄, Bl. H. 25, 13. Þ̄ cūþ̄ gewearþ̄, 121, 4. Hī hāle gewurdon



*salui fiebant*, Mk. L. R. 6, 56. Hié bleádran gewurdon, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 22. Púrhwæt seó sául eádegust gewurde, Bl. H. 159, 28. (2 a) with phrase:—Búta gié geworde sué lytlo (beón gewordene swá swá lytlingas, W.S.) *nisi efficiamini sicut paruoli*, Mt. 18, 3. (3) with adverb:—Mid þan hē þā wás forhtlice geworden for þære gesihþ *cum a visione terreretur*, Guth. Gr. 171, 21. III. with prepositions.

(1) *geworþan of*. (a) *to be made from, be produced from*:—Þæs wínes þe of þám wátere geworden wás *aquam uinum factum*, Jn. 2, 9. (b) *to be produced or caused by*:—Þá þe secgað þæt þá anwaldas sién of wyrða mægennum gewordene, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 10. (2) *geworþan on*. (a) *to get into a state of being, or feeling, become the adjective connected with the noun*:—Hí gewurdon on ðære séfnysse, Hml. S. 23, 261. (b) *to get into a state of action, fall to*:—Hí gewurdon on slæp, Hml. S. 23, 257. (3) *geworþan to*. (a) of change in condition, *to become, turn to*:—Þæs lichman wite gewyrðed tó dúste, Hex. 50, 17. Cweð þ þás stánas tó hláfe geweorðon (tó hláfum sié gewordeno, L.) *dic ut lapides isti panes fiant*, Mt. 4, 3. Geweorðan, Bl. H. 27, 8. Tó eorðan wé sculan ealle geweorðan, Wlfst. 108, 9. Þ wáter tó úne geworden *aquam uinum factum*, Jn. L. R. 2, 9. Is eal þín blis tó unrótnesse geworden, Bl. H. 85, 33. Heora lichman beóp tó dúste geworðe, 101, 2. (b) of the state to which things come, of the event of matters, *to become, come to*:—Uton geþencan tó hwám þá gewurðan þe beforan ús wáron, and tó hwám wé gewurðan sceolon, Wlfst. 136, 9–11. Gehwá understande hwanan hē sylf cóm, and hwæt hē is, and tó hwám hē geweorðan sceal (*what he must come to*), 108, 7. (c) where a character or function is taken, *to become, turn, turn to*:—Hý gewurðan of englum tó deofnum gewordene, Wlfst. 8, 8. (d) where a result is brought about, *to become, prove a source of, be*:—Geweorde heó tó woruldscame hire sylfre, Ll. Th. i. 406, 7. Hē þóhte þ seó ylce molde tó læcedóme and tó hælo untrunra manna geweorðan mihte *cogitans quod futurum erat, quia ad medellam infirmantium idem pulvis proficeret*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 233, 12. (e) *to be brought to*:—Swelce sió burg wáre durh ðæs sæs stemme tó scame geworðen *quasi per uocem maris ad uerecundiam Sidon adducitur*, Past. 409, 35.

IV. expressing movement:—Þá gewearð se ább æt mid micelan fultume, and lét delfon áu mycel gedelf then the abbot came on the scene with a great force, and had a great trench dug, C. D. iv. 5S. 4. Þæt gé forlætan þá unnyttan spræca gewurðan and þá unnyttan geþancas of cówrum heortum (*that ye dismiss useless words and thoughts from your hearts*), þonne gé cumad into Godes crycan, Wlfst. 232, 17. Beóp þeóstra forþ gewordene ofor ealre world, Bl. H. 93, 18.

V. *to agree with; convenire*. (1) impersonal with acc. of person, *to fall in with the views of, to be agreeable to, suit, seem fit, please*. (a) where action or condition pleases a person, (a) cf. (2 b a), the action not stated:—Hē ðeþ swá swá hine silfne gewyrþ hē does as pleases him, Ælf. Gen. Thw. 4, 19. Ilú þone cumbolwigan wid þá mægd hæfde geworden *how pleased the warrior had been with the maid*, Jud. 260. (B) the action stated in a following clause, cf. (2 b B):—Þá gewearð þone weregian þæt hē custode cuning alwihta then it pleased the accused one to tempt the lord of all, Sat. 669. Ðá gewearð hine ðæt hē gecierde inn tó ðeám scæfde hē found it convenient to turn into the cave, Past. 197, 14. (γ) with gen. pronoun representing a following clause:—Hú gewearð þæt þæs, þæt þú sêbeorgas sêcan woldes mæðnum bedæled? *how could it seem fit to you to come to the coast without money?*, An. 307. Gif þæs geweorde gesidcundne mannan, þ hē unrihtæmed genime if it please a 'gesithcund' man to take to adultery, Ll. Th. i. 38, 4. Hafad þæs geworden wine Scyldinga, þæt hē mid þý wífe wælfæhða dæl gesette, B. 2026. (b) where two or more persons agree to a course of action, *to be agreed, decided, settled by persons*. Cf. (2 c) (a) with clause:—Þá gewearð þá senatos þæt mon eft sceolde getimbran Cartainam *Carthago restitui jussa est*, Ors. 5, 5; S. 226, 16; Sat. 256. Rómáne hæfde geworden hwéne ær þæt hē on Asiam faran sceolde *cum in Macedonia jam deputatus esset*, Ors. 4, 12; S. 208, 28.

¶ Hí geweorþan him betweonum tó be settled by persons among themselves:—Gewearð þá senatos him betweonum þæt mon ealle Cartaina tówurpe *cum senatus delendam Carthaginiem censuisset*, Ors. 4, 13; S. 210, 15. Hié ealle gewearð him betweonum þæt hié wolden Rómánium geswician *cum defectionem meditarentur*, 5, 10; S. 234, 13. Þá gewearð hī him betweonum þæt hié woldon þá purpuran álecgan *Diocletianus ab invito exegit Maximiliano, ut simul purpuram deponerent*, 6, 30; S. 280, 20. (B) with infinitive:—Ne meahthe hié gewurðan weall timbran (*no plan could be settled because of the confusion of tongues*), Gen. 1691. (γ) with gen. of matter agreed about:—Þá hié náne sibbe ne gewearð *infecto pacis negotio*, Ors. 4, 11; S. 204, 34. Ic þe bæd þæt þú lête Súd-Dene sylfe geweorþan gúde wid Grendel *I prayed you to let the South Danes themselves settle their quarrel with Grendel*, B. 1906. Swíde hræðlice þæs ðe hī þæs geworden hæfde very soon after they had made that agreement, Chr. 918; P. 105, 26. (c) where there is agreement as to a fact:—Þá þæs monige gewearð þæt hine seó brimwylf ábroten hæfde many agreed that the she-sea wolf had destroyed him, B. 1596. (2) with dat. (or uncertain) of person. (a) with noun subject:—Ne sæde ic eow þ

eówrum þeáwum and mínum ne mihte án wíse gewurðan (geþwárgan, v. l.)? *numquid non prius dixi vobis, quia vestris ac meis moribus minime conveniret?*, Gr. D. 105, 21. (b) impersonal. (a) cf. (1 a a) above:—Se hálega gást hī tóðæþ þe þám þe him gewyrð (*as it ples hym*), Angl. xi. 108, 13; Hml. Th. i. 322, 30; 418, 15. (B) with clause, cf. (1 a B) above:—Nú gewearð ús þ wé þás boc gedihton, Hml. S. p. 4, 43; Ll. Th. ii. 414, 22. (c) where two or more persons (things) agree to a course of action, cf. (1 b). (a) action or condition not stated:—Þám luste and geswencednysse náht eáde on ánum tíman ne gewyrð, Hml. Th. ii. 92, 21. Heó hæfde þone sceatt, swá swá him gewearð *data illi pecunia, quam promiserant*, Jud. 16, 21. Swá swá mé and eallan þeódscepe gewearð, C. D. V. 113, 31. Þ eówrum þeáwum and mínum ne miht ætgædere gewurðan, Gr. D. 105, 21 (v. 2 a above): Hml. Th. ii. 158, 26. (B) with clause:—Þá gewearð him betweonan þæt hī þá flaxan gehýrdon *facto consilio flasculas absconderunt*, Guth. Gr. 151, 3; Hml. S. 11, 139; 12, 232. (γ) with gen. and clause:—Gewearð him and þám folce ánes, þ hī hine horsian sceoldan, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 16. Him gewearð ánes, gif ænig leódscepe wás ungewylde þám Cásere, þonne seud hē him tó swá fela eóroda, Jud. Thw. 161, 35. VI. as auxiliary, with participles. (1) of transitive verbs, *to become, get, be*:—Ðær gewyrð durh Godes mihte tóscáden þæt wered on twá, Wlfst. 26, 1. Sió sturf gewearð gehéred of heofenum, An. 167. Hú gewearð þ þ þus, fæder, ferd gebysgad?, Gú. 984. Gewyrðe his nama áðligad *deleatur nomen ejus*, Ps. Th. 108, 13. Foretáca mæst þára þe geworde monnum oðýwed, Cri. 894. Cearu wás geníwod geworden, B. 1304. Syndon hī gewordene tólsýde, Ps. Th. 72, 15. (2) of intransitive verbs, *to be, have*:—Þanon fætorcyn ærest gewurdon onwæcned, Sal. 219. [O. Sax. gi-werðan: O. H. Ger. ge-werdan.]

ge-weorþian. Add: I. *to make worthy, give worth to*:—Gé beóp on gedwolau þonne gé wénaþ þ ænig mæg mid fræmdum welum beón geweorþod. Gif hwá biþ mid hwelcum welum geweorþod . . . hū ne belimpp se weorþscepe tó þám þe hine geweorðad, Bt. 14, 3.

II. *to make worthy of something, entitle a person to*:—Biþ hē þæs degnes rihtes geweorþod (þegenrihtes wyrþe, v. l.), Ll. Lbmn. 465, 12.

III. *to hold in honour, esteem, venerate*:—Hé weard wíde swíde geweorðad, for ðám þe hē weorðode Godes naman georne, Chr. 959; P. 115, 2. Offa wás geofum and gúðum wíde geweorðod *Offa was for liberality and bravery far and wide held in honour*, B. 1959. Þin dóm wunad wíde geweorðad, Cri. 407; Ap. 15. IV. *to shew honour to, treat with reverence or respect*:—Se engel (the angel in the fiery furnace) hæfde on þám wundre gewurþod þe þá gewyrhto áhton, Dan. 444.

IV a. in reference to subjects divine or sacred. (1) of honour shewn to a divinity, *to worship, adore*:—Aldro úso in móre ðisum geworðadum (*adorarunt*) and gié cuzdas þte in Hierusolymis . . . geuorðage (*adorare*) gedæfnad is . . . Gié geuorðas (*adoratis*) þ gié nutton . . . Gaast is God and ða ðe geuorðas (*adorant*) hine . . . Jn. L. 4, 20–24. Árisað aldormenn and giwordigad (*princes also shall worship*, Is. 49, 7), Rtl. 55, 39. Aldormenn án geuoleúde and geworðade hine, Mt. L. 9, 18. Geworðade, 15, 25. Níder gefeállon geworðadun hine *procedentes adorauerunt eum*, 2, 11; 14, 33; Lk. L. 24, 52. God ðinne geworða ðú, Mt. L. 4, 10. Þú gewurþod eart ou heofonrice, Hy. 7, 59. (2) of reverence shewn to holy persons or seasons, *to celebrate, commemorate*:—Þú ðe úsig allra apostola eárunga under ánum gisaldest mersunge þte ne wé geworðadon t giwordia *qui nos omnium apostolorum merita sub una tribuisti celebrare venerari*, Rtl. 124, 32. Byd tid geweorðad Bardoloméus, Men. 154.

V. *to honour in words, speak in honour of, celebrate, praise, glorify*:—Geworðade God *glorificabat Deum*, Lk. L. 13, 13. Gehered ofor ealle peóda and geweorþad of cilda míðe (cf. ex ore infantium perfecisti laudem, Mt. 21, 16), Bl. H. 71, 17. Hē mid þære sóþfastnesse stefne gehiered wás and geweorþod, 165, 1. Wé þú heriad, swá þú eart gewurðod á on worlða forð, Hy. 7, 123.

VI. *to honour by granting what is of worth, put in an honourable position or condition*:—Ús geweorðade Godes gæstsunu and ús giefe sealde, uppe mid englum éce stafelas, Cri. 659. Hē þone healsbeáh Hygde gesælde . . . hyre wás æfter beáhpæge bréost geweorðod, B. 2176. Wærþú gewurðod for þæs eágen þe þe áscra tít forgeaf (cf. benedictus Abram Deo excelso, Gen. 14, 19), Gen. 2107. Púrþ þone tócyrme wé wáron geweorþode and gewelgæde and geárode, Bl. H. 105, 24; 171, 32.

VI a. *to honour with something (material or non-material) of worth, enrich, endue*:—Sancta Marian þú mid heofonlicum wuldre geweorþodest, Bl. H. 89, 18. Hē his folc golde and seolfre geweorþade, Ps. Th. 104, 32. Giwordadun hine mid giwéðum his *induerunt eum uestimentis suis*, Mk. R. 15, 20. Geweorðad donatur (virgo peplis donatur donnicis, Ald. 60, 20), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 29. Monige siendum mid miclum gifum monega cræfta and mægene geweorðode *sunt nonnulli, qui eximia virtutum dona percipiunt*, Past. 41, 12. Monige men sindon þe bióð geweorðod (geweorðode, v. l.) mid miclum Godes gifum (*magnis numeribus ditati*), 44, 15.

¶ geweorþod adorned with, decorated with, endowed with, made splendid by:—Sum bróðor mid godcundre gyfe gemæred and geweorþad (—wurðod, v. l.) *frater quidam diuina gratia insignis*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 2.



Sit se heofonlica dēma on his heahsettle helme gewurþod, Wlfst. 137, 17. Secg . . . wæpnum geweorðad, B. 250. Adam stōp, gāste geweorðad, Gen. 1137. Sweót . . . sigore geweorðod, Jud. 299. Ædele eorlgebyrdum, welum geweorðad, Met. 10, 28. Geweorþad *fretus* (cf. (?) meterlicere getiucnesse gegōdod (*fretus*), An. Ox. 126), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 32. (2) *to adorn, decorate, (a) an animal*:—Mearh . . . midlum geweorðod, El. 1193. (8) a thing:—Oft þā peodwitan þus heora meteruers gewurdiad, Angl. viii. 332, 16: 313, 29. Sadol . . . since gewurðad, B. 1038. Geweorðad, 1450. Ælsherer lāf . . . golde geweorðod, Vald. 2, 18. Wuldres treow wæðum geweorðod, . . . gegyred nid golde, Kr. 15. Salem stōd weallum geweorðod, Dan. 41. (3) *to honour a place or season*:—Seo stōw is mid manegum godcundum wuldrum swiþe healice geweorþod, Bl. H. 125, 19: 197, 12. Pes dæg is geweorþod mid manegum godcundum geofuam, 133, 2. [O. Sax. *giwerðon to honour, esteem*: O. H. Ger. *ge-werdōu. appreciare, dignari; ge-werdōt praeditus.*]

**ge-wēpan.** *Add: I. intrans. To weep*:—Hē giweop (-weap, L.) ofer ðā cæstre *flevit super ciuitatem*, Lk. R. 19, 41. Gewap, Lk. p. 10, 4: Jn. L. 20, 11. Gewaepon *flebant*, Lk. L. 8, 52. **II. trans. To weep over, lament:—Hwæt dēst þū, lā flæsc, hwæt dreogest þū nū, hwæt miht þū on þā tid þearfe gewēpan? *quid, caro, quid facies, illa quid flebilis hora?*, Dōm. L. 176.**

**ge-werdan.** v. ge-wirdan: **ge-weredlæht.** v. ge-weorodlæcan. **ge-wergian.** *Add: I. Geweargode lassauerat*, An. Ox. 49, 1. (1) *of bodily weariness*:—Ne hors ne hē sylf gewergod wæs, Hml. S. 30, 35: 31, 1418. (2) *of mental or spiritual weariness*:—Hē gewergad his heortan suide hearde mid ðy gesuicne *duro cor labore fatigatur*, Past. 239, 13. Geþanc metta on idelnyse geweregud (*lassata*) ne forspild gebedes strenode, Scint. 50, 11. v. un-gewerigod.

**ge-werian to clothe.** *Add: to stock land. Take here the passages from the charters given in the Dict. under ge-werian; I. to defend.* [Cf. *vestire colere agrum*, Migne.]

**ge-werian to defend.** *Substitute: I. to dam, prevent water from flowing from.* v. werian; **Ia**:—Swelce mon deopne pool gewerige, Past. 283, 14. Suide deop pōl wære gewered, 279, 15. **II. to defend at law, disprove claims made in court upon property.** v. werian; **III b**:—*Qui terram lite tutam praestiterit, eandem possidetor.* Sē þe land gewerod hæbbe he scire gewitnesse hæbbe hē unbesacen on dæge and æfter dæge tō sylenne and tō gifenne þam þe him leofast sý, Ll. Th. i. 420, 18–22.

**ge-werian**, p. ede *To come to an agreement, make a treaty*:—Nalaz æfter micelre tide þ hī geweredon (wardon, v. l.) wið him and heora wæpen hwyrfdon wið heora gefaran *non multo post, iuncto cum his foedere, in socios arma uerterit*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 40, 6. Hī ða geweredon tō sumre tide wið *thomum tum inito ad tempus foedere cum Pictis*, Sch. 42, 21.

**ge-wesan.** *Add: cf. ymb; I. 3 d; ge-wesness.* **ge-wesan.** *Add: I. to steep, soak*:—Genim þas ylcan wyrt, and gecnuwa hý mid smeruwe, and gewæsc (-wēs, v. l.) mid ecede, Lch. i. 104, 2: 204, 19. Genim þas wyrt and rosan wōs on wine gewesed, 214, 1. Mid ecede gewesede, 200, 9. **II. to dye**:—Flýs deage gewesan uellera fuco *inficere*, An. Ox. 5196.

**ge-wesness,** e; f. *Controversy, dissension*:—þā sōhte Colmanus tō þisse gewesnisse and þisse unsibbe læcedom *quaesuit Colmanus huic dissensionis remedium*, Bd. 4, 4; Sch. 369, 17. Cf. *ge-wesan.*

**ge-wēp.** v. ge-wēn: **ge-wican.** *Add: [O. H. Ger. ge-wīchan cedere, dis-, re-cedere, deficere.]* **ge-wīonian;** p. ode *To discharge an office (wīce), do service, be steward (wīcnere)*:—Twā mynecena wæron . . . þam gewīcnere sum eāwfast man on worldecarum (*duae sanctinoniales feminae . . . quibus quidam religiosus uir ad exterioris uitae usum praebebat obsequium*, Gr. D. ii. c. 23), Hml. Th. ii. 174, 6.

**gewidagur** p:—Gewidagur (gewindagas??) gedōn *to cause troubled times* (?) (the Latin form glossed is *derare*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 7.

**ge-wide.** See **wide**; **II in Dict.**

**ge-wider.** l. ge-widere, and in l. 3 for gewidor abidon l. gewidora bidon. *Add: The word seems to occur only in pl.*:—Sumor æfter cymed, wearm gewideru, Met. 11, 61. Of uttidlican gewideran, þæt is, of wætum sumerum and of drýgum wintrum *temporum turbata temperies, hoc est, aut siccitas hiemis, aut humor aestatis*, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 5. Sænde ic þā gewideru þe ealle eowre wæstnas gebetað, Wlfst. 132, 13. Bringð sumor tō tūne wearme gewideur, Men. 90.

**ge-widerian to be (fair) weather**:—On længtene beāna sāwan, winegærd settan, . . . and raðe æfter ðam, gif hit mōt gewiderian, mederan settan, linsēd sāwan, Angl. ix. 262, 9. v. wederlan.

**ge-widerung.** v. un-gewiderung.

**ge-widlian.** l. -widlian, and *add: to profane, pollute*:—Nōht is būta monnum þæt mæge hine gewidliga (*coquinare*), ah ðā ðe of menn foruman, ðā sindun ðā ðe giwidligas (gewidas, L.) (*communicant*) ðone monn, Mk. R. 7, 15. Giwidligas (-egas, L.), 20. Gewidlian *profanare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 47. Þte hiā nēre giwidlad (-æd, L.) *ut non*

*contaminaretur*, Jn. R. 18, 28. Mānfulles, gewidldre *fanaticæ (superstitionis)*, An. Ox. 4428. Ic mīne circean oft sōhte mid gewidlore lichoman and mid unclæne gegierelan, Angl. xi. 99, 82.

**ge-widmæran (-ian);** p. de, ode; pp. ed, od. **I. to spread the fame of, celebrate**:—Pæs hālynisse hīsa hine sylfne gewidmærode (-mærsode, v. l.) feorr and wide *cujus sanctitatis opinio sese ad notitiam hominum longe lateque tetenderit*, Gr. D. 44, 2. Hī þanon gangende gewidmærodon (*diffamauerunt*, v. Mt. 9, 31 (the passage quoted), where the word is translated *gewidmærsudun*). *To the same passage belongs the gloss* *gewidmærdan (gewidmærsan, 26, 32) diffamauerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 41) hine geond eal þ land, 60, 11.

**II. to spread the knowledge of a circumstance, report widely**:—Wæs gewidmæred (-mærsod, v. l.) þ hē betwið gebedes word his lif geendade *uulgatum est quod inter uerba orationis uitom finierit*, Bd. 3, 12; Sch. 245, 11.

**ge-widmærsian.** *Add: I. trans. (1) to spread the fame of a person*:—His nama weard gewidmærsod wide geond þæt land *nomen ejus uulgatum est in omni terra*, Jos. 6, 27. (2) *to spread the knowledge of a fact, event, &c., to publish, promulgate*:—Ðā hyrdas þā heofenlican gesihde gewidmærsodon, Hml. Th. i. 36, 13. Riht gewidmærsion *legem promulgare*, An. Ox. 1305. (3) *to make known what is unfavourable or should be concealed*:—Mid andetnesse suman gāstlicum bræder þe . . . his sāule wundela gehælan cunne and hī gewidmærsian (*publicare*) nelle, R. Ben. 72, 7. Ofermōðnesse *gewidmærsodre insolentiam traductam*, An. Ox. 8, 391. **II. intrans. To become widely known, be celebrated**:—Wide springaþ, gewidmærsiaþ *crebrescunt (catholicorum laudes)*, An. Ox. 2769. Lā hū ne gewidmærsude *nonne percerebruit (Anthonius)*, 2374: 2840. Cnæplinge ofer eal gewidmærsude (*cum*) *puer late crebresceret*, 2585. See preceding word for other examples.

**ge-wif a disease of the eye.** In l. 3 l. 292 for 290.

**ge-wife fate.** *Substitute: ge-wif, es; n. Fortune, fate*:—Gewife wyrtde *fato fortune* (*gentilitas, quae vitam veritatis expertem fato fortunae et genesi gubernari juxta Mathematicorum constellationem arbitratur*, Ald. 35, 36), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 60, 61. Gewife *fato*, gewife *fortune*, 37, 7, 8. *Gewife fortune* (the word seems glossed as dative, but is genitive, the passage being: *Ipsos fortunae casibus oppressos*, Ald. 42, 5), wyrdum *cassibus*, 81, 44, 45. Gewif, wyrd *furtunum, fatum*, Wülck. Gl. 245, 44. Him Dryhten forgeaf wīgspæda gewiofu, B. 697. Cf. *wefan*; **II: ge-wefan**; **II.**

**ge-wifan.** *Substitute: (1) absolute, to marry, take a wife*:—Æfter heora gewunan hē gewifode, Hml. A. 95, 105. Hē sæde þ hē gewiifad hæfde se uxore *vinculo conligatum fuisse respondit*, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 456, 3. Manige habbaþ genōð geselllice gewiifod *ille nuptiis felix*, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 5. (2) *with on (with dat.), to marry a person*:—Hē on his āgenre swyster gewiifode, Wlfst. 106, 13. Gewifede, Sal. K. p. 121, 30. Hē gewiifode on ðæs cyninges dehter, Hml. Th. i. 478, 23. Ne on gehālgodre nunnan . . . ænig cristen man ne gewiifige æfre, Ll. Th. i. 318, 18; Cht. E. 231, 14. Gif hwā his rihtæwe forlæte, and on ðran wife gewiifige, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 24. Þæt cniht þurhwinige on his cnihtāðe oð þæt hē on rihtre æwe gewiifige, Wlfst. 304, 21. Þ ænig cristen mann binnan . . . i. manna sibæce on his āgenan cyne æfre ne gewiifige, Ll. Th. i. 364, 23: 318, 13. (2a) *with reflex. dat.*:—Hī gewiifodon him on þam hādenum mædenum *duxerunt uxores filias eorum*, Jud. 3, 6.

**ge-wif-sælig; adj. Fortunate**:—Gewifsæli *fortunatus*, þone gewifsæligan (*but gewifsæligan according to Wülcker's reading, see Wülck. Gl. 406, 2 fortunatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 6, 5. v. ge-wilsælig).

**ge-wiht.** *Add: I. measurement by weighing*:—Ealra þysa wyrtta gelice fela be gewihte, Lch. i. 148, 23.

**II. an amount determined by weighing**:—Cōm Nichodemus mid gemengedre seafle of myrran and alwan, manegra punda gewiht (*uenit Nicodemus ferens mixturam murræ et aloes quasi libras centum*, Jn. 19, 39), Hml. Th. ii. 260, 35. His scip gehlæstan mid micclum gewihte goldes and seolfres, Ap. Th. 6, 3. Twægra beha on twæra punda gewihte, Cht. Th. 522, 22. Gedrige hine, cuca ðonne tō ðūste ānre tremese gewihte, Lch. i. 110, 9. Genim þysse wyrtta twæga trymesa gewihte and twēgen sceanceas wines, 130, 18. Genim of ægþerre handa þreora penega gewihte, 246, 24: 136, 15. Genim . . . æscprote ænne wrid, and ānre yntsan gewihte geswyrfes of seolfre, 216, 11. Genim swiþe smæl ðūst, ānes scillinges gewihte, 240, 11. Ånes pundes gewihte eles and twæga ytnsa, 118, 19. ¶ In the following passage the construction seems unusual:—Sý ānes pundes gewihte hlāf tō eallum dæge *pans libris una propensa sufficit in die*, R. Ben. 63, 14.

**II a. figurative**:—Gif hē gewihte besceawad on edleāne *si pondus considerat in retributione*, Scint. 10, 14. **III. a definite amount used as a measure**:—Gewihte emne ys willa his *pondus aequum uoluntas eius*, Scint. 110, 13. Æghwylc gewihte beo þe his dihte gescyft swiðe rihte, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 8. Ne sceall hē gefaþan fals gewihte, 312, 18. Hē þone regel þe hē mid his handum āwraft betæhte Maure mid him tō hæbbenne, and heora hlāfes gewiht and heora wines gemett, Hml. S. 6, 68. Unrihte gemeta and wōge gewihta æweorpe man georne, Wlfst. 70, 3. **IV. a system or standard of measurement by weighing**:—Gange ān gemet and ān



gewihte swilce man on Lundenbyrig and on Wintanceastre healde, Ll. Th. i. 270, 2. v. leād-, seolfor-gewiht(e).

**ge-wil.** *Add.*—Hī fyligeaþ heora luste and fīdelum gewille, Wlft. 52, 15. Hī ongunnon godspel tō wriþenne bītan þæs Hælendes wissunge, and þe heora gewille (*according to their own will*) sædon swā swā him geþūhte, Hml. S. 15, 114. Wē becumað genyðde tō ðære spræce for gewille þāra woruldhāda (*to please the laity*) *ad hanc locutionem velut ex condensatione ducti venimus invit*, Gr. D. 209, 24. Se æþeling ægder hæfde, ge his plegan ge his will he was amused and at the same time did what he wanted, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 27. Hē genam þ wif ofer þes cynges willan (*gewil, v. l.*), Chr. 1015; P. 146, 5. Þā þe nellad þāra þinga gēman þe man heom bodað, ac willað forð on wōh and gewill drāfan those who will not heed what is told them, but will persist in error and do what they wish, Wlft. 304, 13. Gif hē him God ne ondræxt swiðor micle þonne his sylfes gewill, Dōm. L. 30, 39. Þīnre unriht-gitsunga gewill tō fulfremmanne, Bt. 7, 5; F. 24, 10. ¶ on gewill as is desired by a person, (1) with gen. of person:—Hē sæde hū hē him an his gewill ondrwydan (*how he wished him to answer*) þæs hē hiene ascāde monuīt quid sibi tanquam consentienti responderi velut, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 29. Hē hēt sumne bīscop secgan on his gewill Alexander ordered a certain bishop to say what he (Alexander) wanted him to say, as to who his father was, S. 13, 1; 12; S. 56, 1. Ealle þā worold on hiora āgen gewill onwendende upsetting all the world at their own sweet will, I, 10; S. 48, 10. Hē ðā tīd his lifes on gewil (-will, v. l.) ðāra āwierdena gæsta gehwiefert vitae suae tempora malignorum spirituum voluptatibus administrat, Past. 249, 23. Nā on dwyrra manna gewill (-wil, v. l.) prohibere pravorum prevalere consensum, R. Ben. 118, 13.

(2) with dat. of person:—Þone þe byð heora leahtrum geþafa and him on gewill gauce consentientem personam, R. Ben. 118, 7. Hwī þū wolde þæt siō wyrd on gewill wendan sceolde yflum monnum why thou wouldst that things should happen as evil men would have them, Met. 4, 34. v. unriht-gewill[]; gewilles; un-gewill[]; adj.

**gewil-bod, es; n.** The announcement of a person's will:—Ne dear ic for Godes ege sōdes geswugian . . . for ðām se bydel þe ne bodað nā his hlāfordes gewilboda (*the messenger that does not give the message that tells his lord's will*), hē mæg him wēnan hefēlices leānes, Wlft. 177, 24. Se bydel þe forswegod his hlāfordes gewilboda, 191, 22.

**ge-wile, es; n.** The rolling of waves:—Gewylc fþa sæs þū lūdgast motum fluctuum maris tu mitiga, W. Rdr. Spl. 88, 10. v. ge-wealc.

**ge-wild, -woold.** *Substitute:* ge-wild power, control, in the phrase ānum tō gewildum gedōn to get into one's power, subdue, subjugate:—Æfter þām þe Alexander hæfde ealle Indīe him tō gewildon gedōn perdonita Alexander India, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 9. Siþþan hē þā burg hæfde him tō gewildum gedōn, S. 134, 32. Hē him Siuos and Iersomas tō gewildum gedyde Gessonas Sibosque oppressit, S. 134, 4. Þæt hiē mehton ægde: ge þone cyning ge þā cūene him tō gewildum gedōn, 3, 11; S. 148, 9. Cōmon hī tō heora āgenum scipum, and þā oþre hindan ofðoran, and hiē ealle him tō gewildum gedydan būton v. classem hostiliter invaserunt, quinque tantum navibus per fugam elapsis, 4, 1; S. 154, 6. v. ge-weald.

**ge-wildan.** *Take here ge-wyldan in Dict., in which dele passage from Nar. 2, 1, and add:*—Domo ic gewylde oððe temige, Ælf. Gr. Z. 213, 14. Gewylt, temap domat, superat, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 73. I.

where active resistance has to be overcome, to overcome, subdue, subject. (1) by physical force:—Griffus . . . is swā mycel þæt hē gewylt hors and men, Wrt. Voc. i. 78, 2. Hē būtan wæpnum gewylde ðā leōn, Hml. S. 18, 15. (1a) of conquest by war:—Hē mid his scyld þā burg ne gewylt non occupabit civitatem clypeus (ls. 37, 33), Hml. Th. i. 568, 32. Ic gewylde and oferwann fela ðeoda, 9. Ealle þā cyngas þe on byssum īglande wæron hē gewylde, Chr. 926; P. 107, 21; Hml. S. 25, 412. Hē wolde mid wæpnum gewyldan þā ludeiscan, 484. Gewyldan mid wige þā leoda, 28, 3. Wæs hē strang on gefeohte, swā þ þā hæþenan wæron fram him swiðe gewylde, 30, 16. ¶ of the Harrowing of Hell:—Se Ālýsend cōm þe ðone ealdan deofol gewylde and his gecorenan tō heofenan rice gelædde, Hml. Th. i. 94, 8; 172, 7; Wlft. 23, 10. (2) by peaceful means:—Būtan gefeohte eal hē gewilde þæt hē sylf wolde, Chr. 959; P. 114, 26. (3) figuratively of moral conquest:—Strongra bid sē . . . þe his āgen mōd ofercyrd and gewilt ðonne sē þe fæste burg āhrycð. For ðām bið se sige micle mǣra . . . for ðēm siō gesceadwīnes hæfð ofercumen ðæt mōd and gewield, swelce hē self hæbbe hiene selfne gewilnde melior est qui dominatur animo suo expugnator urbium . . . Valde autem vigentis maior est . . . quia ipse a se animus superatur, et semetipsum sibi metipsi subjicit, Past. 218, 16–21. Sē ðe his mōd gewylt . . . Mǣre sige bið þæt se man hine sylfne ðurh gewield gewylde, Hml. Th. ii. 544, 9–11. II. to control, restrain, keep from excess, (1) of action or movement in persons or things:—Þū gewyldest nihta sē tu dominaris potestatis maris, Ps. L. 88, 10. Gif hē gewelt si compresserit (labia sua), Kent. Gl. 626. Gewyldende refranentes, i. prohibentes (corporeos gestus), An. Ox. 2189. Gewyldum compresso (superna potestate incendio), 4, 63. (2) of conduct, (a) in persons:—Ic þā ic lufige ic gewilnde ego quos amo castigo, Scint. 160, 15. Man tō

hwōn gewilnde and stīrde þām ðe syngodon, Wlft. 168, 2. On sumne sæl gewyld þe sylfne fram unrihtwisnyse aliquando ab iniquitate compescere, Gr. D. 132, 28. Hē hæfde ænne ofermōðne cniht . . . þone (þām, v. l.) hē sylf unæde mihte gewyldan (-wealdan, v. l.) superbum puerum habuit cui vix poterat vel ipse dominari, 36, 7. God mihte hine (Pharaoh) mid wilðum berum and leōnum gewyldan, Hml. Th. ii. 192, 25. Geweldan cohēbere (spiritum suum), Kent. Gl. 976. Hē si gewyld refranetur (duro disciplina pedagogio), An. Ox. 1100. Gewylde castigati, Scint. 163, 14. (b) in animals, to tame:—Ylp is eallra nýtena mǣst, ac swāþeah mannes gescead hī mæg gewyldan, Hml. S. 25, 573.

III. to subdue, reduce or destroy the strength of, weaken, (1) a person:—Ic ābæd æt Crīste þ ðis cwealmbæra fýr mē ne gewylde, Hml. S. 9, 121. Gif ic tōþ gebunden . . . sōna ic beō gewyld infirmus ero), Jud. 16, 7. (2) a thing:—Deōs wyrt ælc yfel blōd gewyldeþ, Lch. i. 236, 13. Is Jodes mǣrð þe ealle þās wīta gewylde, Hml. S. 35, 197.

IV. to get into one's power so as to prevent escape, seize, secure:—Gewylde (-wilde, v. l.) man hine swaðor man mæge swā cūcenne swā deādne, Ll. Th. i. 268, 17. Gewilde, 168, 22. Hē hý gewyldan meachte, nære þ hī on neht ū ne ætburston of þære byrig, Chr. 943; P. 111, 16. Āgīfan þā niāgas hine swā gewyld swā hine æt ūt æt þām ordāle nāmon lē the kinsmen give him up as safely secured as he was when they took him from the ordeal, Ll. Th. i. 230, 2. Hē bið mid ðām deofellicum bendum gewyld, and tō tintregum gelædd, Hml. Th. ii. 402, 19. Gewyld mancipari, An. Ox. 2681.

V. to force, compel submission to (to) an action or a condition, reduce to subjection, slavery, &c.:—Hē him tō þeowdōme gewylde ealle Ispanie, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 31. Hī gewyldon hī tō þære ylcan stīdnysse they subjected themselves to the same austerity, Hml. S. 31, 336. Seō sǣwl is ðæs flæsces hlǣfdige, and hire gedafnað þ heō simle gewylde ðā wylde, þ is þ flæsc, tō hyre hæsum . . . gif þ flæsc sceal gewyldan þone gāst tō his lustum, 17, 8–14. Gewilde man hine tō rihte mid steore, Ll. Th. i. 344, 3. Gewilde man hī tō rihte þances oþþe unþances, 348, 28. For neode gewildan tō rihte, 16. Hē hit ne mæge tō his willan geweldan, Past. 118, 17. v. un-gewild, and next word.

**ge-wilde subject.** *Take here ge-wylde in Dict., and add:* Perhaps the three passages, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 22; Guth. 56, 23; Ps. Th. 59, 7, at the end of ge-wyldan in Dict. might be taken here.

**ge-wilde; adj.** Powerful:—Þ se man beō gedýldig and læte æfre his gewitt gewylde þonne his yrre, Hml. S. 16, 336. v. wilde.

**ge-wildelic.** v. un-gewildelic.

**ge-wildend, es; m.** A tamer, subduer, subjigator:—Gewyldend perdomitor, Germ. 391, 12.

**ge-wilian.** v. ge-wilwan: **ge-will.** v. ge-wil.

**ge-willan to boil.** *Take here ge-wyllan in Dict., and add:*—Of geweldum wine ex posso, i. ex calefacto vino, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 26.

**ge-willes.** v. un-gewilles.

**ge-willian; p. ode To desire:**—Gewillad cupiet, Ps. Srt. 36, 23; desiderat, 41, 2. Ic gewillade desiderabam, 118, 131. Gewillade cýng hiow ðin concupivit rex speciem tuam, 44, 12; 83, 3; 118, 20. Wyrte þe hē ær mid stale gewilnode (-willade, v. l.), Gr. D. 25, 16. Gi-willian desiderare, Ps. Srt. 118, 20.

**ge-willsum.** v. ge-wilsum.

**ge-willing, e; f.** Desire:—Gewilladun gewillunge concupierunt concupiscentias, Ps. Srt. 105, 14.

**ge-wilness, e; f.** Will, desire:—Fram willan t gewilnessa (voluntate) welerā his, Ps. L. 20, 3.

**ge-wilnian.** *Dele first passage, and add:* in a bad sense, to covet:—Ic gewilnie glisco, An. Ox. 18 b, 39. I. to desire an object (the source from which marked by tō).

(1) with acc. or uncertain:—Sē ðe bīscophād gewilnað (desiderat). gōd weorc hē gewilnað, Past. 52, 5. Gewilne expetit (= gewilnode expetit, v. Lk. 22, 31), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 2; 30, 68. Wyrte þe hē ær mid stale gewilnode (appetebat [auferre]), Gr. D. 25, 16. ðæs lāriowdnes degnung bið untāwierðlice gewilnað praedicationis officium nonnulli laudabiliter appetunt, Past. 11, 9. Gewilnode gesinscipas obata concubio, An. Ox. 4287. (2) with gen.:—Bilewite cild ne gewilnað wlitiges wifes, Hml. Th. i. 512, 13. Manega wīta hiē gewilnodon wið ðan ece life multos scimus beatitudinis fructum supplicis quaesisse, Bt. 11, 2; F. 36, 4. Ne gewilna (concupisces) þū þīnes nehstan ierles mid unrihte, Ll. Th. i. 44, 21. (3) with dat.:—Sē ðe bīscophāde gewilnað, Past. 53, 8. (4) with clause:—Hē gewilnode tō Gode þ hē hine ne lēte lybban nāne hwīle æfter his leofan fæder, Chr. 1038; P. 161, 31. II. to desire to do. (1) with infin.:—Ðā fāmnan þe gewilniad (-wuniad, v. l.) onfōn galdorcraeftigan, Ll. Th. i. 52, 9. Þā gewilniad heora sǣwla sellan, 56, 20. (2) with dat. infin.:—Þā wyrta þe hē ær mid stale gewilnode tō ætbrēðanne (appetebat auferre), Gr. D. 25, 16. Hē þ gefremede mǣn gewilnade tō bediglianne, Ap. Th. 2, 6. Manega witegan gewilnodon (gewilnadon, L. cupierunt) þā þing tō gesōcne, Mt. 13, 17. III. to desire to go to (tō), lit. or fig. (1)

to a person:—Wē witon þæt ðū gewilnast tō ðām wuldorfullan Drihtne, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 22. Þū gewilnast tō Crīste, Hml. S. 31, 1338. (2) to a place, position, condition, &c.:—Þā þe hē (St. Martin) was twelf



wintre hē gewilnode tō wēstene (cf. smēagende hū hē (*St. Martin*) on wēstene wunian mihte, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 2), and hē hit eac gefremode gif hē þā ylde hæfde, Hml. S. 31, 26. Hē gewilnode *anhelat* (*ad summum virginitatis fastigium*), An. Ox. 2, 230.

**ge-wilnigendlic.** *Add*: I. *desirable*:—All gewilnien[d]lic *omne desiderabile*, Kent. Gl. 238. Gewilnigendlic goldhord *thesaurus desiderabilis*, 791. Gewilnigendlic, Hml. Th. i. 116, 34. Gewilnigendlice ofor gold *desiderabilia super aurum*, Ps. L. 18, 11. II. *concupiscent, libidinous*:—Ūs is beboden . . . fortredan dā gewilnigendlice lustas, Hml. Th. ii. 398, 29. III. *capable of desire*:—Ūpwytan sæcgad þ þære sǣwle gecynd is dryfeald. An dæl is on hire gewilnigendlic, Hml. S. 1, 97.

**ge-wilnung.** *Add*:—I. *desire to obtain*. (1) in a favourable or indifferent sense:—Gif hē hit herede, eft hē stiērde dære gewilnung *laudans desiderium in pavore verit quod laudavit*, Past. 53, 9. Mid gewilnungum stefne wē singaþ *votis voce pallimus*, Hy. S. 114, 36. ¶ *desire for a person, love*:—Gewilnung (*infimi, i. terreni*) *amoris*, An. Ox. 1184. (1a) with gen. of what is desired:—Hē for dære gewilnunge sweltra weorca biscopdōm ne sēcð *episcopatum non appetit per hunc boni operis ministerium*, Past. 55, 1. Mid dære gewilnunge dāra ungesewenlicra dinga *invisibilia appetendo*, 98, 3. Gewilnunge, for begate *obtentu, i. ob desiderio (castitatis)*, An. Ox. 2698. Hē micle gewilnunge hæfde Cristes tōcymes, Hml. Th. i. 136, 9.

(1b) where the desire is expressed in a clause:—Hē þæt gewinn swiþost dyde for þære gewilnunge þe hē wolde hī him on fulturn geteōn, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 2. (2) in an unfavourable sense:—Sē bid hōterede, sē ðe siō byrden ofdrýcð ðisse eorðlican gewilnunge (*terrenae sollicitudinis*), Past. 67, 13. Oferswēdde mid sumre unryhte gewilnunge *repentina concupiscentia superati*, 21, 8. Mid hira āgenre gewilnunge onbærneðe *sua cupidine accensi*, 27, 18. On ðām eorðlicum gewilnungum *terrenis desideriis*, 155, 23. ¶ *desire for the pleasures of sense, lust*.

(a) *greediness for food*:—Snā hē seal etan dætte hine siō gewilnung dære gifernesse of his mōdes fæstrednesse ne gebrienge *ne illos appetitus gulae a mentis statu dejiciat*, Past. 317, 6. Gewilnunga birgena *sepulchra concupiscentiae*, Num. 11, 34. Dā niētenu for dære gewilnunge hiera gifernesse (*appetitu gulae*) simle lōcigeað tō dære eorðan, Past. 155, 19. (B) *sexual lust*. v. 2 a ¶ β. (2a) with gen. of what is desired:—Gewilnunge *appetitu (pretiosarum vestium)*, An. Ox. 5158. Mid ungemēatlice gewilnunge anwaldes *dominationis libidine*, Ors. 1, 2; 2 S. 28, 27. For dære gewilnunga woroldgieldes and gietsunga *per ambitum quasi per gulae desiderium*, Past. 157, 2. Mid ungeriselicum gewilnungum dissa woroldinga *ambitione inhonesti*, 157, 9. ¶ *greed, lust*. v. 2 ¶ α. (1) with reference to food:—Se feonð ðæs ārestan monnes mōd ontýnde on ðæs æples gewilnunge *hostis primi hominis sensum in concupiscentia pomi aperuit*, Past. 309, 17. (β) of sexual lust:—For dære sceamleaslean gewilnunge his wifes in *appetitu foeminae*, 35, 24.

II. *desire to act*. (1) in a good sense:—Georn[fulnyss], gewilnunge *intentione, i. desiderio*, An. Ox. 2526. (2) in an unfavourable sense:—Gewilnung, styrung *gestus (interioris hominis sanaretur)*, An. Ox. 2077. Nā mid gewilnedre (-fýlledre?) gewilnunge *nequaquam effecta voluntate*, 4678. Tolcetung gewilnunge *titillationum, i. stimulorum luxurie gestus (corporeos)*, 2183.

III. *a desired object, an object of desire*:—Ealā þū Hælend frē ālysēdnys, lufu and gewilnung (*desiderium*), Hy. S. 83, 33. v. unriht-gewilnung.

**ge-wilsælig** (P); *adj. Fortunatus*:—Done gewilsæligan (-wif-, ? v. gewif-sælig) *fortunatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 50.

**ge-wilsum.** *Take here ge-wilsum in Dict., and add: voluntary*:—Gewilsuman *spontanum*, An. Ox. 11, 29. *See next word.*

**ge-wilsumlic**; *adj. Voluntary, willing*:—Gewynsumlice (-wyl-?) *ultroneum, i. spontaneum*, An. Ox. 235. Gewil[sumlice], 8, 21. [It is the same passage (Ald. 5, 15) that is glossed in both.]

**ge-wilsumness, e**; *f. A free-will offering*:—Gewilsumnessa mīdes mīnes *woluntaria oris mei*, Ps. L. 118, 108.

**ge-wiltan**; *p. te To roll. Take here ge-weltan in Dict.*

**ge-wilwan** (-ian), -wylwan. I. *to roll*:—Hē hine sylfne nacodice āwearp and wylede (wylewede, v. l.) on þære þorna ordum, and wæs þær gewylwed (welwed, v. l.) lange *nudum se in spinarum aculeis project, ibique diu volutus*, Gr. D. 101, 13, 18.

II. *to roll together, band together*:—Hī drifað þā drāfe cristenra manna fram sē tō sē ut dūrh þas þeode gewylede (-wil-, -wel-, v. ll.) tōgædere, Wlfst. 163, 6. v. wilwan.

**ge-win.** *Add*:—I. *conflict, contest, struggle*. (1) of physical effort, (a) in competition. v. gewin-stōw, and cf. (2a):—Dæs pleglican gewinnes *Olimpiaci agonis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 57; 4, 62. (b) of hostile conflict, (a) *a fight, battle*, cf. (2b):—Of ānwigum *vel gewinum congressibus, i. pugnis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 42. Geedwicede gewin *rediuua certamina*, An. Ox. 11, 81. (β) *a war*, cf. (2c):—Þis wæs geworden ær dæt gewinn cōme dūrh Hengest and Horsa þe hýndon dā Bryttas, Hml. S. 19, 147. Þæt gewinn þæt his fæder āstealde *bellum a patre susceptum*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 31. Þā gewin wæron grimlican þonne hý nū sýn, 1, 2; S. 30, 23. Manega bismelicra gewin geftemede, 1, 8; S.

42, 9. Þā folc him betweonum ful x winter þā gewin wraciende (wrecende, v. l.) wæron, 1, 11; S. 50, 21. (γ) *war*, cf. (2d):—Gōdne hlisan ægþer ge on sibbe ge on gewinne, Bt. 24, 2; F. 82, 11. Hē gewinn upp āhōf wið Athenienes in *Atheniensis impetum fecit atque arma direxit*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 21; Bt. 1, 1; F. 2, 2. Gewinn, Chr. 1094; P. 230, 3. Hē him onbeað gewin *bellum Caesari demuntavit*, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 1. (δ) *warfare, fighting*, cf. (2d):—Secgan þe þære micelnesse fures gewinnes and compes *gloriam militiae nostrae asserere*, Nar. 2, 28. Þ hī him andlifene and āre forgeafon for heora gewinne *ut militantibus debita stipendia conferret*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 41, 13. Hiē þōhton þæt hiē sceoldon mid gewinne þæs landes miære geræcan, Chr. 921; P. 101, 18. (c) of the action of natural forces:—Hwī ne wundraþ hī þæs gewinnes sǣ and winda and fýpa and landes, Bt. 39, 3; F. 214, 34.

(2) figurative. v. (4) (a) cf. (1a):—Geswinfulles gewinnes sigelēan *laboriosi certaminis (i. luctaminis) palma*, An. Ox. 1116. On gewinne in *conflictu (octo principalium vitorum ultima ponitur)*, 4, 17. Þylce nabbað mēde, for þi þe hī næfdon geswines gewinnu; þā sōðlice geandbiðað wiðsrycpe on þām beoð geswinfulle gewinnu (*certamina*), Scint. 70, 11-13. (b) cf. (1b):—Nīwe campas and gewin (*certamina*) þæs ealdan feōndes ongæn þone Godes þeow, Gr. D. 122, 22. (c) cf. (1b):—For þæm gewinne þe hē (*the evil judge*) wiþ God wam, Bl. H. 63, 3. (d) cf. (1b):—Mannes lif is campdōm . . . for ðan þe ælc dæra de Gode gefiðh bið on gewinne wið done deofol, Hml. Th. ii. 454, 29. (e) cf. (1b):—[Mynster]lices gecampes gewin *cenobialis militie tyrocinium*, An. Ox. 4170. Gewinnes *militiae (spiritualis bellatores)*, 3026. (3) *a conflict with words, contention, dispute*:—Gewin *concertatio (prolixia sermonum)*, An. Ox. 3204. Gewinum *conflictibus (reciprois disputans)*, 3000. Hē geseah dā geflitu and gewinn (*certamina*) þāra werigra gāsta. Þā fliton hī him on and mid gelōmlicum oncun-ningum tiledon þ . . . Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 278, 7. (4) of spiritual or mental struggles. v. (2):—Hē weard mid grimnum gewinne his lichaman lustes geswānced *hunc acri certamine carnis incentiva fatigabant*, Gr. D. 26, 17.

II. *labour*. (1) *strenuous effort, hard work*:—Him unēwig gewin tō heard ne þūhte, þæs þe hē heora sǣlum tō hǣle gewinnan mihte, Bl. H. 227, 3. For hwan gæst þā swā būton wæstme þines gewinnes?, 249, 5. Gif ic siē þīnum folce nēðþearfic tō hǣbbe, þonne ne wiðsace ic þæm gewinne, 225, 27. Hafa þū et þīnum gewinne þæt þū mæge *get what you can from your labour*, Wlfst. 259, 24. Gē geseoþ nū mīna gewinna wæstm gefullian, Bl. H. 191, 23. God nolde hī ābysgian mid þām gewinum (geswinnum, v. l.) þis middaneardeas *eos Deus noluit hujus mundi laboribus occupari*, Gr. D. 6, 34. (2) *painful effort, toilsome work*:—Þ hī ne āfyrhte þ gewin ðas siðfætes (ne forhtgean þæs gewinnes ne ðæs siðfætes, v. l.) *labor uo itinervis non deterreat*, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 50, 4. On gewinne and on swāte hē leofaþ, Bl. H. 59, 36. (3) *physical pain, distress*:—Ne biþ þær sār ne gewinn, Bl. H. 103, 35. His hýd is Bryce hundum wið woles gewinne on tō dōnne. Hafa þære hýde fellsticce on þīnum sceðu, ne gefelest þū gewin on þīnum fōtum, Lch. i. 330, 3-6. Git ðū scealt fela gewin habban on ðīnum martyrdōme, Hml. Th. i. 426, 18. (4) *mental distress, trouble*. v. gewin-tid, -woruld:—Hē gehyhte þæt him God scalde his gewinnes frōfre *sperans in Domino daturum sibi refocillationem aliquam laboris sui*, Guth. Fr. 171, 7. Mīnes gewinnes ende *the end of my troubled life*, 139, 21. v. ær-, eald-, folc-, fýrn-, gār-, gäst-, gūþ-, hand-, in-, leod-, on-, stream-, waroþ-, weorold-, wōl-, fýþ-gewin.

**ge-wind.** *Substitute*:—I. *what has a curved or spiral shape*. (1) *a winding ascent*. Cf. windan; I. 2 and 3:—Gewind *circuitus ascensus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 4. Gewend *coelea* (cf. *coelea, ascensus, quia circuit*), Corp. Gl. H. 34, 623. (2) *a tendril of a vine*. Cf. windan; II. 4:—Wingearða gewind *capreoli* (cf. *capreoli vel cincinni wingearða hōcas* þe hī mid bindað þæt him nēst bið, 38, 59), Wrt. Voc. i. 39, 10. II. *what is woven*. Cf. windan; II. 3, windung:—Mid gewefenum wǣfelsa, gedynde *consuta (palmarum) plecta, i. cratera*, An. Ox. 2392. Gewinde, 2, 79. Gewind *plectas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 71. III. *what winds round or envelops* (as in winding-sheet):—Gewynd *involucrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 25. v. loc-, þearm-gewind.

**ge-windan.** *Add*: I. *intrans.* (1) of movement, (a) by living things, *to roll together, roll up*:—Se il . . . sōna swā hiene mon gefehð, snā gewint hē tō ānum cliēwene *ericus . . . mox ut apprehensus fuerit. semetipsum in sphaeram colligit*, Past. 241, 11. (b) by inanimate things:—Gewand him út eall his inneweare, Hml. Th. i. 200, 19. (2) of action, *to go about a matter, act* in reference to:—Wast þū hū ic gewand ymbe Creosos þearfe, þā þā hine Cirus forberman wolde. Þā hine man on þ fýr wearp, þā ālysde ic hine mid heofonlicon rēne, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 10. II. *trans.* *To roll back, unroll*:—Wyllene wearp of cliwene gewundene *lanæa stamina ex glomerata revoluta*, An. Ox. 459. [Goth. du-gawindan sik gawaurkjam *implicare se negotiis*: O. H. Ger. ge-wiuntan *colligere, torquere, volvere*.]

**ge-winda.** v. hring-gewinda.

**ge-winful.** *Add*: I. *laborious, troublesome*. v. ge-win; II. 2:—Þām brōþrum wæs swýðe gewinnful and unceaðe niþer tō āstigenne tō þām wætersæde *valde erat fratribus laboriosum ad lacum descendere*,



Gr. D. 112, 17. Ic wolde þ̅ hyra læs wære gewinfulra *utinam minus fuissent laboriosa*, Nar. 2, 29. Hi ne mihton swā gewinfullicum (gewinesfullicum, v. l.) fyrdrum (*tam laboriosis expeditionibus*) swentec beón, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 33, 17.

II. 4:—Þis lif is lænlic and hit is gewinful, L. Th. ii. 400, 15. **ge-winfullic.** *Add:—*Swiðe gewinfullic (*laboriosum*) þ̅ is þ̅ man on symbol hine behealde wiþ þæs fécodes searwe, Gr. D. 222, 7. **ge-winfullice.** *Add:—*Æfter þon þe þū swā eardfólice and gewinfullice gelyfdest *postquam laboriose credidisti*, Gr. D. 305, 16.

**ge-winna.** *Add:—*I. of persons, (1) *an enemy, opponent:—*Sē bið Godes gewinna sē ðe wilnað ðæt hē hæbbe ða weorðunga ðe God habban sceolde *hostis Redemptoris est, qui ejus vice ab ecclesia amari concupiscit*, Past. 141, 21. Fécōða gewinna (*Guthlac*), Gú. 934. Gē gehýrad hæleða gewinnan, sē þýssum herige mæst hearma gefremede, þæt is Andreas, An. 1109. Helle ðiōful . . . gewæð 'Sleað synnigne ofer seolfes mūd folces gewinnan' (*St. Andrew*), 1303. Sāwla gewinnan (*the devil*), Jul. 555. (2) *a rival, competitor:—*Gewinna *emulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 45.

II. of things that have opposite qualities, *a contrary:—*Gōð and yfel biōþ sime gewinnan *bonum malumque contraria sunt*, Bt. 36, 3; F. 174, 36. v. eald-, ealdor-, lāþ-, mōð-gewinna.

**ge-winnan.** *Dele in Dict. first two passages under I, and the fourth under II (v. IV below), and add: I. intrans. To strive, contend, fight:—*Gewon *confligit*, i. *certavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 23. (1) of hostile action against a person:—Gūðlāc āna gewon, Gú. 421. (2) to make war, war, fight:—Hē heardlice gewon wiþ Æþelbald cýning, Chr. 741; P. 44, 23. Wēnde man þæt þæt gewin geandad wære, þā þā wæron gefeallen þe þær mæst gewunnan *duobus occisis finita bella uidebantur*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 27. Æfter þēm gewunnon Demetrius and Lisimachus *Lysimachus adversus Demetrium pugnavit*, S. 152, 1.

II. *trans. To get by effort what is striven for.* (1) of peaceful effort:—Him bið leán gearo þæs wēgoman fremena gewinnan *reward shall await him from any good we may gain*, Gen. 437. His hyldo is unc hetere tō gewinnanne þonne his widernēdo, 660. Hī wiliñad welan and æhta and weorðscipes (-as?) tō gewinnanne *opes, honores ambient*, Met. 19, 44. Wēnþ þ̅ hit hæbbe sum healice gōð gestrýned ðonne hit hæfþ̅ gewunnen þæs folces ðleucunga *favor popularis, quae uidetur quam claritudinem comparare*, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 24. (2) of violence:—Hwā mid orde ærost mihte on fægean men feorh gewinnan, By. 125.

(2a) *to get by fighting, (a) to conquer a people or country, overcome enemies:—*Alexander gewon ealle Mandos and ealle Ircanian . . . Æfter þām wonn Alexander wið Parthim, and hē hiē neah ealle forðyde ær hē hiē gewinnan mehte . . . and hē gewonnan Drancas þ̅ folc *Alexander Hyrcanos et Mardos subegit . . . Post haec Parthorum pugnam adgressus: quos delevit propemodum antequam vicit. Inde Drancas subegit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 8-15. Hēr cōm Willelm and gewann Ængland, Chr. 1066; P. 196, 1. Gewin t̅ oferwin (*expugna*) þā ouwinne ðe mē, Ps. L. 34, 1. Folc þe ær nān folc ne mehte mid gefeohte gewinnan, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 31. Þeod wæs gewunnen wintra mænigo *the people was in subjection many years*, Met. 1, 2S. Hī þā læd hædon gewunnen, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 9. (β) *to take a town, castle, &c.:—*Hē þā burg gewann *urbem expugnauit et cepit*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 16; 3, 9; S. 136, 2. Hēr Reguold cýng gewan Eoferwice, Chr. 923; P. 105, 1. Hī þā castelas gewunnan, 1069; P. 203, 4. (γ) *to take things as spoils of war:—*Þā men of Hæstingceastre gewunnon his twā scýpa, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 6. Hī þone castel tōbræcon and unārindenclice gersuman þærinne gewunnan, 1069; P. 204, 19. (δ) where the object is non-material, *to gain victory, dominion, power, &c.:—*Sē woruldempa gecýrd, syððan hē sige gewind, hām tō his wife, Hex. 36, 17. Hī gewunnon þær sige, Hml. S. 26, 26. Julius se Cāsere Brettas mid gefeohte cnyse ðe and hiē oferswýðe, and swā þeah ne meachte þær rice gewinnan, Chr. P. p. 4, 25.

III. *to get as result of action what is not desired:—*Hete hæfde hē æt his hearfan gewunnen, Gen. 301; Sat. 719. IV. *to perform with effort, undergo labour.* Cf. winnan; B. II:—Him wæs manna lifu tō ðæs mycel þ̅ him nænig gewinn tō lang ne tō heard ne þūhte þæs þe hē heora sāulum tō hēle and tō rēde gewinnan *meht in him was the love of men so great that none of the labour seemed to him too long or too hard that he could do for the good of their souls*, Bl. H. 227, 4.

**gewin-stōw.** *Add: v. ge-win; I. 1 a:—*Gewinstōwe *scammatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 67. On gewinstōwe *scammate* (cum mundi *scammate* certant, Ald. 190, 23), 95, 9.

**gewin-tið,** e; f. *A time of distress, troublous time,* v. gewin; II. 4:—Op þās gewintide Langbeardna *ad haec Longobardorum tempora*, Gr. D. 210, 15.

**ge-wintred.** *Add:—*Gewintred *senex*, Ors. 6, 31; S. 284, 22. Wæs geworden þ̅ Jōseph wæs gehāten sum gewintred man, eodde þyder mid iungum mannum, Hml. A. 130, 65. Ðā ðe tō ðæm gewintrede ne beoð ne gediegene (cf. ðā ðe unmedome biōð tō ðære lāre oððe for gioguðe oððe for unwisdōme, 19), Past. 375, 15.

**ge-wirco.** v. ge-wyrce.

**ge-wirdan** *to injure, spoil. Take here ge-wyrdan in Dict., and add:—*Eác hylpð gif mon mid eástānum onbærnedum þā meoluc gewýrd

(turns the milk), Lch. ii. 218, 24. Ðý læs hiē mid ðý tōle ðæt hāle lic gewierden ðe hiē sceoldon mid ðæt unhāle āweg acorfan *dum per hoc in se sana perimunt, per quod salubriter abscondere sauciata debuerunt*, Past. 365, 12. Sió scarpnes bið gewird (-wierd, v. l.) ðæs æpples *acies pupillae vitiatu*, 69, 3. Gif meoluc sié gewerd (cf. áwyrd, 340, 23), Lch. ii. 312, 27. v. un-gewird.

**ge-wirde.** v. ge-wirþe; **ge-wirdlian.** *Take here ge-wyrdlian in Dict., and add: (ge-æwerðledan, v. l.).*

**ge-wirman.** *Take here ge-wyrman in Dict., and add:—*Séo brōðige henn tōspræt hyre fyðera and þā briddas gewyrmd, Angl. viii. 309, 26. Gewyrmede fotam, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 46. [O. H. Ger. ge-wermen.]

**ge-wirpan.** *Take here ge-wyrpan in Dict., and add: (1) intrans.:—*Gif hē biþ on xxx nihte ealdne mōnan gestanden, uneáðe hē gewyrpð, and þeah áriseþ, Lch. iii. 182, 26; 188, 11. Geuærppte *convalluit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 17. Gewyrpte, 15, 22; 135, 41. Se mæssepreost sealde þām áðligan of tō súpene and hē sōna gewyrpte, and syððan leofode lang, Hml. S. 26, 265. Swelce hiē lægen on longre mettrymnesse and hiē ðeah gewierpten *similes iis quos irruens gravis languor a vita non subtrahit*, Past. 228, 2. Weard him ðā geðuht swilce heo gewurpan (áwyrdan, v. l.) mihte, ac heo gewát of worulde, Hml. S. 20, 65. (2) reflex. *—*Næs hē læge þā gýt, ac hē hýne gewyrpte, þeah þe him wund hrine, B. 2976. (2a) *to recover from sickness:—*Hē hine þære seocnyse gewyrppte, Hml. S. 23 b, 656.

**ge-wirþan** *to estimate. Take here ge-wyrþan in Dict.*

**ge-wirþe,** es; n. *Amount of so much. Take here ge-wyrþe in Dict., and add:—*Hē gesealde twēgra æcera gewirde *landes concessit duo iugera ruris*, C. D. v. 207, 16. Heo on hire mūd sende þreora corna gewyrde, Hml. S. 23 b, 716.

**ge-wis.** *Add:—*I. of persons or personal attributes. (1) *certain, not having doubt:—*Se mæsta ðel monna ne seþ on þ̅ þ̅ him forgifen is, þ̅ is gesealdwisnes (*ratio*), ne þ̅ ne seþ þ̅ him ofer is, þ̅ is þ̅ englas habbaþ and wise men, þ̅ is gewis and get (*intelligentia*). . . . Gif wē hædon ænigne dæl untweogendes andgites swā swā englas habbaþ, Bt. 41, 5; F. 254, 5. Wē hine wurdiaþ mid gewissum geleafan, Wlft. 105, 29. Englas habbaþ gewis andgit, Bt. 41, 5; F. 252, 30, 20. Þæt gē beon gewisse ðonne fire tyddernys his worda getācninga eow geopenað, Hml. Th. ii. 88, 17. (1a) *certain of (gen.):—*Him for ān þūhte þ̅ hē þæs gewiss wære, þ̅ hē ælcne man gecneowe *the only thing he seemed certain of was, that he knew everybody*, Hml. S. 23, 631. (1b) *certain, about (be):—*'Ic wolde witan swā þe Gode . . . þæt mē nān þing meachte on nānum tweonunga gebringan.' 'Gelyfst þū þæs þæt ic þē mæge ðou gewisran be Gode þonne þū nē eart be ðām mōnan?', Solil. H. 18, 6. (2) *having knowledge:—*Gewis *docta*, An. Ox. 46, 7. (2a) *having knowledge of (gen.), cognizant of, acquainted with:—*Ic eom gewis þīnra mægena, Lch. i. 326, 4. Wē syndon gewisse þīnes lifes and þīnes geleafan trunnesse wē witon *nos experti sumus te, et fidei tuae validitatem comperimus*, Guth. Gr. 123, 9. Ofāxa ðæs ðe þū mæge . . . and ðō ús gewisse þæs þe þū ofāxie, Hml. S. 23, 466. (3) *sure, trusty, that may be relied on:—*Hē heom gesette gewisse sader (him ealdor gesette, v. l.) *fratribus patrem constituit*, Gr. D., 147, 24. Stiēran mon sceal strongum móde and þæt on staðelum healdan and gewis werum (*to be relied on by men* ?), Seef. 110.

II. of things. (1) *certain, that does not admit of doubt, manifest, clear:—*Evidens, i. *manifestus, patens, perspicuus, certum* sweotol, gewis, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 35. Þonne gewis is *cum constat*, i. *certum est*, An. Ox. 555. Hwet man gewiss wiste, Solil. H. 20, 10; 27, 2; 30, 2. Sume ðing sind gecwedene be Crīste þurh getācninge, sume ðurh gewissum ðinge. Sōð þing is and gewiss þæt Crīst wæs of mæðene ácnedd, Hml. Th. ii. 268, 12-14. Gewissum clypunga ágnungum *certis uocabulorum proprietatibus*, An. Ox. 877. Nis nānwuht wysnumre ne gewisse ðonne þ̅ þing þ̅ þis spell ymbe is, Bt. 34, 5; F. 140, 12. (2) *sure, unfailing:—*Gewiss *rata* (*recompensatio*), An. Ox. 4, 93. On wege þær is gewis mægen in *via virtutis* suae, Ps. Th. 101, 21. God ne behēt nānum elciendum gewis lif of þerung, Hml. S. 12, 166. Gewiss, Hml. Th. ii. 602, 29. Þē siðð gehealdene ðīne mēða gewisse (*or adv. ?*), ii. 516, 24. Swefne sint gewisse, Lch. iii. 186, 19, 27. Gif hī nýston heom tōward þ̅ gewisse lif þāra sáwla (*certiorem animarum vitam*), Gr. D. 271, 4. (3) *free from error, unerring:—*Gewisse *dægumæl* ús swā tæcað, Lch. iii. 252, 22. (4) of a course, *undeviating, direct:—*Hē mid micclan geleaf tō scipe gewænde and mid gewisse seclunge binnon ānum dæge cōm tō Antiochian, Ap. Th. 6, 27. In þære stōwe fram þām nyþeran ðæle in tō þām uferan wæs samodgang þurh gewisse úpstige (trum stæger mid gewissum stapum v. l.) *quo in loco inferiora superioribus pervius continuabat ascensus*, Gr. D. 170, 24. (5) ?:—*Momentum* ys gewyss (*under III ?*) stōw þære sunnan on heofenum. Þonne hē byð feowertig siðon gegerodur, þonne gefylled hē áne tíð; and hē ys gecweden for þæra tungla hwætnyse *momentum*, þæt ys styrung *a motu siderum*, Angl. viii. 318, 4. III. (a) *certain (thing), some; quidam:—*Pilatus cwæþ: 'Myd gewyssonum geseceðe (v. ge-scead; VIII) yrn and clypa hyder tō mē þone þe ys Ihs genemed', Nic. 2, 6. On gewissum tíðum (cf. hwiltíðum, R. Ben. 73, 5, 6) *certis temporibus*, R. Ben. I. 81, 8, 9. Of gewissum intingan



(cf. for heora leahtrum oðþe for hāliges lifes geearnunge, R. Ben. 115, 9–10) *certis ex causis*, 105, 9. **IV.** used substantively in the phrase *tō gewissum certainly*:—*Tō gewissan presertim, i. scilicet*, An. Ox. 1882.

**IV a.** of knowledge (to know) for certain, with certainty, without any doubt:—Wite gehwā tō gewissan, þæt . . ., Hml. Th. i. 96, 3; v. H. S. 13, 136. Ic nāt tō gewissan hwær hē wunad nū, 21, 31. v. un-gewis, and next word.

**ge-wis, -wiss, es; n.** **I.** what is certain. (1) certain information:—*Dā þūwitan þe sādōn þæt næfre nānwiht gewisses nāre būton twæōnunga*, Solil. H. 20, 22. Ne mæg ic nānwiht bringan tō mīnum gefērum, Hml. S. 23, 577. Hē āxode þæs martyres naman . . . ac heora nān nyste nān gewis be þām (cf. nyste heora nān his naman tō secgenne, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 30), Hml. S. 31, 349. Mānige wise men swiþe swuncon mid dære spræce and litel gewis (or *adj.*?) funden, Bt. 41, 4; F. 250, 20 (2) a record giving exact information, *certificatio* (?):—*Hæbbe se abbod ā mid him gewrit ealra þæra æhta*; þonne seō notu on gebrōdra gewrixle bid, sý þæt gewis ā mid þām abbode, þæt hē wite hwæt betāht sý and hwæt underfangen *ex quibus abbas breuem tenet, ut dum sibi in ipsa assignata fratres vicissim succedunt scial quid dat et quid recipit*, R. Ben. 56, 9.

**II.** certainty. (1) of knowledge, belief, trust:—*Miccle gewisse very certainly*, Men. 124. (1a) mid gewisse with certainty, without doubt:—*Wē witan mid gewisse þæt hit neālæcð*, Wlft. 90, 4; R. Ben. 128, 17. Hwas gehwā gelyfan sceolde mid gewisse, Hml. S. 23, 406. Mid gewisse trūwīe, 23 b, 777 note. (1b) tō gewisse certainly, as a certainty:—*Ān þing ic eow sege tō gewisse*, Wlft. 89, 21. Wē nyton tō nānum gewisse hwænne Crīst ūs wile habban tō him, Hml. A. 55, 121. (2) of occurrence, mid gewisse with certainty, without fail:—*Bissextus æfre binnan þām feorþan geara cymd mid gewisse*, Angl. viii. 312, 11. (3) certainty in action, where a definite course is followed:—*Swā hē six and twēntig daga þ̅ færelð purhteah*, swilce hē tō sumum menn mid gewisse (*with definite aim*) fōre (as if he were going to meet some one particular person), Hml. S. 23 b, 160. (4) used with indefinite sense, mid gewisse certainly, indeed. Cf. witodlice, sōþlice:—*Mid gewisse se foresæda bisceop . . . angan . . . tō befrīnne*, Lch. iii. 432, 26. v. un-gewis.

**ge-wislice**. *Substitute: Knowingly, with knowledge.* v. *ge-wis*; **I.** 2.—*Hē him þā gewāt swiþe gewisfullice (-wiss, v. l.) swilce hē unwis wære recessit igitur scienter nescius*, Gr. D. 95, 31.

**ge-wisān**. *Add: I.* to *shew, point out* something (*acc.*) to a person (*dat.*):—*Ðus him gewisde se Ædelwaldes mon dā gemæru*, C. D. v. 141, 29. Þ hio swā myceles his onfōn sceolde swā seō hind hire gewisde, Lch. iii. 426, 29. **II.** to direct a person. (1) with *acc.*:—*Þæt wē ūs sylfe ge þā þe wē wisān sceolan swā gewisān swā swā ūre calra þearf sý*, Ll. Th. ii. 332, 24. (1a) to direct a person to (ō) something:—*Þ̅ geseceð hi gewisgēn sceall tō weldādum*, Hml. S. 1, 148. (2) with *dat.* (and object to (ō) which):—*Þā lareōwas mid þām cwydum Godes folce gewisāst tō Crīstes geleāfan*, Hml. Th. i. 214, 1. [*O. Sax. gi-wisān (with dat. pers., acc. thing).*]

**ge-wislic; adj.** *Certain, that gives certainty*:—*Þ̅ wē gelyfdon þā þe wē nūgý ne maƷou mid gewislicre fandunge witan quatenus crederemus quae adhuc scire per experimentum non possumus*, Gr. D. 261, 28. v. un-gewislic.

**ge-wislice**. *Add: I.* where there is certainty as to a fact, *certainly, without doubt, unquestionably*:—*Hē swōr þ̅ þā wæpnu wæron gewislice þær on æfen*, Hml. S. 3, 259. *Þ̅ ān ūs is gewislice andweard þ̅te þonne bje*, Bt. 42; F. 256, 26. 'Ic wolde witan . . . hwær þ̅u wisse būton twēōn . . . 'Ic gewislice wite', Solil. H. 56, 4; 57, 10; 60, 1. Wē gewislice witon . . . *there is no doubt that we know . . .*, Bt. 11, 2; F. 36, 2. Gif on heortan wē biddan clænre gewislice (*certe*) þ̅u scealt of behāte, Hy. S. 68, 7. [Giwislice se Apollon ærest hē gemetta meþodicam, Lch. iii. 82, 9.] **II.** where there is certainty in respect to what is to happen, *without fail, surely*:—*Gif dū hæst ænne feōnd, send þone tō þām seō, and hē bid gewislice deað (he shall surely die)*, Hml. S. 25, 803.

**III.** of the action of things, with certainty, with unfailing regularity:—*Nāron nō swā gewislice ne swā endebyrdlice hiora stede and hiora ryne funden on hiora stōwum and on hiora tidum non tam certus naturae ordo procederet, nec tam dispositos motus locis, temporibus explicaret*, Bt. 35, 2; F. 158, 3.

**IV.** *knowingly, accurately, in a way that shews knowledge*:—*For þon se Drihtnes wer swiðe gewislice dēnde be æfweardum mannum cum vir Domini tam scienter de absentibus iudicaret*, Gr. D. 231, 3. Heō fram frymde gewislice þurh þone Hālgan Gāst ealle þing ymbe Crīstes menniscnyse geleornode, Hml. Th. i. 440, 2.

**V.** in a way that imparts knowledge, so as to give information, clearly, explicitly:—*Gif hit gylt nāre, þonne ne geswutolode þæt hālige godspel swā gewislice be dām rīcan þæt hē wære mid purpuran and mid godewebbe, geglencg*, Hml. Th. i. 328, 26. Sege mē gewislicor þæt ic hit mæge understandan tell me more clearly, that I may understand it, Ap. Th. 15, 24. Wē wyllad nū segan be ðisum callum gewislicor, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 242, 19; 21, 15.

**VI.** clearly, of mental perception:—*Gyf ic gewislice ongæate*, Solil. H. 41, 3. Him þ̅hte on healfslāpendon lichaman, nū eallānga swylce on swefnē,

ac gýt gewisslicor, þ̅ hē sceolde nēde ofer āne swiðe smale brice, Vis. lfc. 4.

**VII.** with vague sense:—*Some (adverbs) synd con-vel adfirmativa . . . scilicet and uidelicet gewislice*, Ælfc. Gr. 227, 1. *Gewislice utique*, Ps. Srt. 50, 18; 54, 13. *Hwylc tācn sette God . . . ? Þæt tācn gewistlice (ipsū uidelicet signum) þ̅ hē ūtāga leofode*, Angl. vii. 32, 306. *Gewistlice scilicet*, R. Ben. i. 51, 8. [*O. H. Ger. gewisliche specialiter, firmiter, indubitato: Ger. ge-wisslich.*]

**ge-wislice** (?) *sagaciously*:—*Þā gelæredus[tan] læce[as] gewislice (both i's ore accented) smeādon*, Lch. iii. 82, 3. v. wislice.

**ge-wisness, e; f.** *Teaching*:—*Be læcecræftes gewisness peri dida-xeōn*, Lch. iii. 82, 2.

**ge-wisse; adv.** *Certainly*:—*Hē sylf wiste gewissat be dām*, Hml. S. 21, 110. [*O. H. Ger. ge-wisso certe: Ger. ge-wiss.*]

**ge-wissend.** *Dele, and see next word.*

**ge-wissian.** *Add: I.* to direct. (1) the subject a person (human or divine), (a) to direct a person in his actions, a thing in its movements, (a) with *dat.* or uncertain:—*On þām bōcum be Mōyses awrāt swā swā him gewissode God*, Ælfc. T. Grn. 5, 37. Hē āstealde þe stīdan drohtnunge swā swā Crīst him gewissode, Hml. S. 16, 100; 22, 5. Þ̅ þ̅u mē gewissige bet þonne ic awyrhte tō þ̅e, Bt. 42; F. 260, 5. Sē ūs gewissige ā on ðyσε worulde, and tō þām ecan life gelæde, Hml. S. 17, 268. (B) with *acc.*:—*Mōð hē begēme and hē gewissige mentem gubernet et regat*, Hy. S. 16, 9. (γ) to direct to an end:—*Hē his hīwradene tō dām ylcān gewissode*, Hml. Th. ii. 348, 17. Gewissa mē tō ðīnum willan and tō mīnre sāwle þearfe bet þonne ic sylf cunne, Bt. 42; F. 260, 6.

¶ of authoritative direction by a ruler, teacher, &c. (a) absolute:—*Swā ic bufan gewissode sicut supra taxavimus*, R. Ben. 44, 2. Sē ðe underfehð sāwla tō gewissiane qui suscipit animas regendas, R. Ben. 1. 16, 17, 12. (B) with *dat.* or uncertain:—*God his weorce gewissad of ðisse weorulde geendunge est gubernator in totius mundi naturis*, Angl. vii. 4, 24. Hē mid þām pallium þær mæssode swā se pāpa him gewissode, Chr. 1022; P. 157, 2. Swā ealde sūdwitan ūs gewissodan, Angl. viii. 333, 5. (γ) with *acc.*:—*Nihte and dæg þ̅u gewissast (regis)*, Hy. S. 6, 4. Embhwerft þ̅u gewissast orbem regis, 26, 4; 91, 21. Se lareōw bid unscyldig, gif hē þæt folc mid lāre gewissad, Hml. Th. i. 240, 11. Bisceop sceall gehādode men ærest gewissian, þ̅ heora ælc wite hwat him mid rihte gebyrige tō dōnne, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 10. Pryfealdne gewissigendne cræit trinam regentem machinam, Hy. S. 75, 1. (b) to direct the course, way, &c., of a person:—*Þ̅enc æire embe God on eallum ðīnum wegum and hē sylf gewissad wel þ̅ine fare in omnibus viis tuis cogita illum, et ipse dirigit gressus tuos* (Prov. 3, 6), Hml. S. 13, 321. Åsende Crīst his engel mid þ̅e, se forðige ðe and þ̅ine fare gewissige, 22, 29. God, gewissa ūre dāda, Hml. Th. ii. 598, 16. Hī eoden tō scipe mid him and bædon God þ̅ hē his weg gewissode, 15, 19. (c) to appoint a time:—*Tō þām ylcān āndagan be hē him gewissode*, Hml. A. 97, 167.

(2) the subject a thing:—*Hū man mæg þone weg gefaran þe gewissad tō Gode*, Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 39. **II.** to give information about, inform a person of something:—*Heō him cūðlice ealle þing ymbe Crīstes menniscnyse gewissode*, Hml. Th. i. 440, 1. Ic wolde georne æt ðe gewitan þissere byrig rihtnāman, gif þ̅u mē woldest gewissigan I should like to know from you the proper name of this town, if you would inform me, Hml. S. 23, 548.

**ge-wissung.** *Add: I.* a becoming certain, certainty:—*Ealle dās foresædan ding sind mid micelre gewissunge getrymde þurh ðise æfter-tyligendan cwyde*, Hml. Th. i. 614, 31. **II.** information. v. *ge-wissian*; **II.**—*Nis gerād on nānre bec nān swutelre gewissung be hire geendunge*, Hml. Th. i. 440, 11.

**ge-wistfullian.** *Add: I.* intrans.:—*Gewistfulla epulare*, Wlft. 286, 22. **II.** trans. (?) :—*Þā rihtwisan beōð gewistfullode justī epulature*, Ps. L. 67, 4.

**ge-wistfulligend, es; m.** *One that feasts*:—*Swīg gewistfulgend[es] sonus epulantis*, Ps. Rdr. 41, 5. v. *wistfulligend*.

**ge-wistfullung, e; f.** *Feasting, a feast, delightful thing*:—*Sanda gewistfullunga (opulentas) ferculorum delicias*, An. Ox. 1632. *Gestreonfulle gewistfullunge sumptuosas opulentias (has epulent- been read?)*, 1931.

**ge-wit.** *Add: I.* sense, perception:—*Homo man, anima sāwl, animus mōð, spiritus gāst, sensus gewit, intellectus, andgīt, cogitatio gedanc, corpus lichama*, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 31–38. *Ðæt gecyndelice gewit naturales sensus*, Past. 405, 4. *Mē þ̅incd nū þæt þ̅u ne trūwīe þām ūttram gewitum, nāder ne þām eāgum, . . . ne dām brīnunge respis in hac causa testimonium sensuum*, Solil. H. 18, 11. Ic min gewit and ealle mīne styrenesse forleās sensum motumque omnem perdidī, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 577, 9.

**I a.** a sense, one of the senses:—*Woldest þ̅u þ̅īne cniht mid þām ūttram gewit[um] cunnan? familiarem tuum sensu vis nosse?*, Solil. H. 18, 18, 20. **I b.** what is felt, a sense, feeling. v. *witan*; **III.**—*Þurh wrād gewit*, El. 459. **II.** condition of being wise or sensible, good sense, understanding. v. *witan*; **II.**—*Syn gecorene of dām sylfum gebrōdrum þā ðe gōdes gewittes (gewittes, v. l.: the 13th cent. MS. has gōdes gewitnesse) sýn and hāligre drohtnunge (boni testimonii et sancte conversationis)*, R. Ben. 46, 9. Ðæt gē nō tō



hræðlice ne sién ástyrede from gewitte *ut non cito moveamini a vestro sensu*, Past. 213, 16. Læran sceal mon geongne monnan . . . sylle him wist and wædo of þæt hine mon on gewitte læde, Gn. Ex. 48. **III.** *the faculty of knowing*, (1) in rational beings *the intellectual part of man, intellect*:—Ne sece ic nō hēr þā bēc, ac þæt þā bēc forstent, dæt is þin gewit (*tuæ mentis sedem requiro*), Bt. 5, 1; S. 11, 30. Ælc wiste his gewit swā swā hē ær wiste; þæt gewit was swiþe sorgiende for þām ermþum ðe hī drōgan *sola mens stabilis, super monstra, quæ patiuntur*, gemit, 38, 1; F. 196, 6. Ic gehēre þæt mīn gewit is æce. Ac mē lyst gyt witan be dām gewitte þæt ic ær æcsode (cf. hwæder dū æfter dæs lichaman gedāle and þære sǣwle mære wisse þonne dū nū wāst þe læsse, 59, 6), hwæder hyt æfter dæs lichaman gedāle and þære sǣwle wexoþ þe wanede . . . Ic wāt nū þæt þæt lȳf ā byd and þæt gewit, ac ic ondræde þæt hyt beo on þære weorlde swā hyt hēr byd on cildum. Ne wēne ic nā þæt þæt lȳf þær beo būtan gewitte þe mǣ þe hyt hēr byd on cildum, Solil. H. 64, 11–20; 66, 7. Ic niēst æcsode be mīnum gewitte, 65, 4; 33, 17; 38, 7. Ic þin gewit mid ealle ne forlēt, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 8. Pū nian geworhtest, and him sealdest word and gewitt (*speech and reason*), Hy. 9, 56. Swelce snytro swylce manegum oþrum ieldran gewittum oftogen is, Bt. 8; F. 24, 28. (1 a) *an intellectual faculty*:—

Woldest þū þinne cniht cunnan mid þām inran gewit[un]g? *familiaritatem intellectu vis nosse*, Solil. H. 18, 19. (2) in animals:—Ure gesceadwises is betere þonne nȳtena andgit sié, odde þæs gewittes æng dæl ðe him forgiſen is, Bt. 41, 5; F. 254, 13. **IV.** in a less definite sense, *the mind*:—Gleawhȳdig Judas (him was weallende gewitt (-wilt, MS.) þurh witan snytro) þæt word gecwæð wisdōmes ful, El. 938. Nō hē on gewitte blon þæs þe hē ær ongam, þæt hē Dryhten herede, An. 1267. Hē on gewitte oncedōþ þæt . . . , 672; 770. Wis on þīnum gewitte, Hō. 78; Crū. 13; An. 470. On gewitte wāc, 212. Wisan gewitte, 552. Hē wēdde on gewitte, Jul. 597. Onwend þec in gewitte, 144. Þæt þæt gewit ne mæg mōd onwendan monna æng mid dȳrcræftum *neq̄ potentia gramina corda vertere non valent*, Met. 26, 100; An. 35. Þurh wis gewit, Crī. 1193. Þurh frōd gewit, 1178. Hī deorc gewit hæfdon on hreðre, 640. Þæt tȳdðre gewitt, 29. **V.** *right or sound mind* (out of one's mind, wits):—Gif hwylc man of his gewitte feole *si homo quis mente sua excederit*, Ll. Th. ii. 236, 29. Gif mon of his gewitte worde, Lch. ii. 288, 20. Þ hē hæbbe his gewitt *that he have his wits about him*, Ll. Th. ii. 352, 31. Ne wēnþ dæs nān mon ðe his gewit hæfd *nisi qui insauat, nemo id putat*, Bt. 36, 7; F. 184, 3. Þ þū forlure þīn gewitt, Hml. S. 36, 311. **VI.** *knowledge, prudence, wit, skill*:—Þæt þū gewittes ne wāst būtan wileðora þeaw, Dau. 572. Þā yldu þurh gewittes wylu wendan tō līfe, Ph. 191. Worde and gewitte, wise þance, Gen. 1958. Mid gewitte gemunan Meotodes lāre, Crī. 1200. Ic on þē sylfum oncūnāwe wisdōmes gewit, An. 645. Hī nāhton foreþances, wisdōmes gewitt, El. 357; 1191. **VII.** *conscience*:—Þonne gē ofslēad hira untruman gewit *percutientes conscientiam eorum infernam*, Past. 451, 36. v. fer[h]þ, riht-, un-, unriht-gewitt.

**ge-wita.** *Add: I. a witness; testis.* (1) *one that is present when anything is done, an eye-witness*:—Dā diéglan yfel habbað æne gewutan on ðēam godcundan Dēman *occulta mala sua diuinis iudiciis antepomunt*, Past. 449, 1. Hwylcere gearnunge hē hæfed wære mid þone ilican gewitan *cuius meriti apud infernum testem habitus sit*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 574, 4. (1 a) *a witness of something*:—Ic (St. Peter), Cristes drowunge gewita (-wiota, v. l.), Past. 137, 17. Þā wolde hē begytan him sylfum sunne gewitan swā myccles wundres *tanti sibi testem uolens adhibere miraculi*, Gr. D. 171, 24. Þæs æghwylc heahgerēfa was gewita on ludēum þē Ebrēa Gōd cōme hider; and mon geseah . . . , Bl. H. 177, 14. (2) *one that attests*:—Ne beo gē nǣfre on nānre leāsre gewitnysse, for þon se leāsa gewita ne bið hē nǣfre ungewitnōd, Ll. Th. ii. 422, 38. Leāse gewitan stǣfdon on mē, Ps. Th. 34, 12. Gelyf hys hālgum, for dām hī wēron swiðe unlēase gewitan, Solil. H. 63, 35. (2 a) with gen. of that which is attested:—Hē cwæþ þ hē wære se cūþesta gewita (*testis certissimus*) hyre clǣnnesse, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 440, 19. (2 b) *a witness for a person, a (person's) witness*:—Hē swōr God him tō gewitan, Hml. S. 23 b, 271. Gē beoþ mīne gewitan *eritis mihi testes*, Bl. H. 119, 24. (2 a b) *a witness of something for a person*:—Hwæs sceoldan hié ūrum Drihtne gewitan beoþ, Bl. H. 119, 26. ¶ uninflected?:—Þyses ealles hié sceoldon Drihtne gewita beoþ, Bl. H. 121, 3. (2 c) with clause, *a witness that* . . . :—Gē sint ealle mīne gewitan (-witan, v. l.) dæt ic eom unscildig *contestor vos, quia mundus sum*, Past. 379, 13. (3) *one that proves by example*:—Hē bið him self gewita (him selfum gewiota, v. l.) dæt hē winlað him selfum gielpes *ipse sibi testis est, quia gloriam quaerit*, Past. 55, 2. Gewuta (-wiota, v. l.), 145, 13. **II.** *one having knowledge in common with another; consocius.* (1) *one cognizant of a matter (gen.)*:—Hālgē wītan . . . mid Hāliges Gastes gefoþum onlȳhte . . . wāron gewitan ealra Gōdes dēgōlra dōma, Bl. H. 161, 16. (1 a) *one who through confession had knowledge of something*:—Sē þe bið manna sǣwla læce and heora dǣda gewita, Ll. Th. ii. 260, 13. (2) *a confidant, counsellor, colleague* (cf. consocius, socius, collega, Corp. Gl. H. 35, 695):—Bisceopum gebyred þ sȳmle mid heom wunian wel geþungene witan þ hī wāt rǣdan magan . . . and þ heora gewitan beoþ, Ll. Th. ii.

316, 24. (2 a) *a colleague, an associate*:—Wileðora gewita (*Nebuchadnezzar*), Dan. 624. (3) *one having knowledge of crime, an accessory, accomplice* (cf. complicitus, consocius, Corp. Gl. H. 36, 707):—Hē gecȳde . . . þ hē ne gewita ne gestala nǣre (*that he neither knew of, nor took part in, the theft*), Ll. Th. i. 118, 15. Næs ic æt rǣde ne æt dǣde, ne gewita ne gewyrhta, þær man mid unrihte N. orf æfterede, 180, 1. (3 a) with gen. of crime:—X. wintre cniht mæg biōn þiēfde gewita, Ll. Th. i. 106, 18. Gif huolec stale ðis ðerhendade f ðerhendadon giwuta *uas si qui furtum hoc perpetravit, aut perpetrati consocius fuit*, Rtl. 113, 34. (3 b) with gen. of criminal:—Ure gerēfena swylc þe þæra þeōfa gewita wære, Ll. Th. i. 220, 24. Þ hē nelle þeaf beon ne þeōfes gewita, 388, 7. (3 b a) where the crime is denoted by prep.:—Se hlāford þe his þeowan æt þȳfde gewita sȳ, Ll. Th. i. 200, 20. **III.** *one who is conscious of something*:—Hē cwæð þ hē nǣre nā gewita (hē sylfa nǣre nǣnig gewita, v. l.) þæs mægnes þe hē nytende worhte *dicebat se consocium in illa uirtute non esse, quum nesciens fecisset*, Gr. D. 116, 4. **III a** with reflex pron.:—Þ mōd him selfum gewita biþ Godes willan *mens sibi conscia*, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 18. **IV.** *for wita*:—Ealra gewitena gemōt, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 21.

**ge-witan.** *Add: I. to know, have knowledge of*:—Mid dȳ gewit dū cum scieris, Mt. p. 4, 6. 'Done uoeg gié uoton' . . . 'Hun mago nē þ gewit gewita?' 'uian seitt' . . . 'Quomodo possimus uiam scire?', Ju. L. R. 14, 5. **II.** *to know, get knowledge of, learn.* (1) *absolute*:—

Ne walde ænig gewita *neq̄ uolebat quemquam scire*, Mk. L. R. 9, 30. (2) with acc.:—Nǣnig siðdan wera gewite þære white sið, Rā. 30, 14. Hē hopode þ hē þȳ æfterȳlgendan gēare þ gewiste, Hml. S. 23 b, 728. Ic wolde æt ðē gewitan þissere byrig rihtnaman, 23, 547. Hine gewita (*scire*) dū nǣht of owerwritennum, Mt. p. 12, 2. Gewite, p. 4, 1. Gewutta, p. 11, 1. (3) with clause:—Þ gié gewitte for ðon sunu monnes hæfæs mæht *ut sciatis quoniam filius hominis habet potestatem*, Mt. L. 9, 6. Þ hē æsende sunne niann and gewiste (*agnosceret*) and him eft gecȳdde hwæt wære geworden be Germane, Gr. D. 172, 8. Sum rice man wolde gewitan æt dām Hǣlende hū hē mihte habban heofenan rice nyrhde, Hex. 54, 23. (4) with acc. and clause:—Þ hē þ sceolde geornlice gewitan and geleornian hwilces gelaēfan Angelcynnes cyrice wære *ut, cuius esset fidei Anglorum ecclesia, diligenter edisceret*, Bd. 4, 18; Sch. 438, 1. **III.** *to know, be conscious of, learn by the senses*:—Þæt hē mægða sið wīne druncen gewitan ne meahte, Gen. 2605. Þæs þe ic gewitan nihte *from what I could see*; and dinoscere poti, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 620, 15. Hió wolde gewitan (*dignoscere*) mid hire eárum æt his nosþȳrlum hweþer ænig liflic orōð him inne wære, 276, 16.

**ge-witan; p. -wāt, pl. -witon.** *For ge-witan; I. substitute: To see after, take care of.* (1) with acc.:—Gewite and beoseh wingearð þine *uide et uisita vineam istam*, Ps. Th. 79, 14. (2) with clause:—Gewite þære crican ealdor þ him mon on þām fierste niete ne selle, Ll. Th. i. 64, 16. v. witan; I.

**ge-witan to go away, depart.** *To ge-witan; II. in Dict., add:*—Geuñto faecso, An. Ox. 53, 25. Gewāt cessit, An. Ox. 3203. Geuāt[u] concessit, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 21. *Excidit, cecidit uel gewāt*, 145, 9. Gewitendi decidens, 106, 11. **I.** of living things. (1) of actual movement:—Worpende ða scillingas in temple gewāt (*recessit*), Mt. L. R. 27, 5. Fērdan, āweg gewitan *abscedunt*, An. Ox. 3590. Mid þȳ hié þā fyr gewitene wēron *longius subeuntibus eis*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 620, 21. (1 a) where beginning, direction, or end of movement is marked, (a) by prep. or adv.:—Se earn ūp gewit bufan þā wolcnu, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 5. Hié niðer mid gewitan in midde þā neowolnesse *descenderunt in medium baratri*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 620, 19. Gewite of gecyrdline *procederes* (i. exires) *de uulua*, An. Ox. 1495. (B) by dat.:—Heū (*Hagar*) gewāt hēlces lārum hire hlāfordum (cf. Cwæð se engel hyre tō: 'Gecir tō þīnre hlǣfdian', Gen. 16, 9), Gen. 2294. (1 b) where the movement is compulsory, as in banishment, escape, flight:—Gif bana of lande gewited, þā māgas healfne leoð forgolden, Ll. Th. i. 8, 7. Mē bǣdon and lǣrdon Romāne, þ ic gewit heonon onweg *pressed by the prayers and persuasions of the Romans I fled hence*, Bl. H. 191, 14. Ealdbriht wrecca gewāt on Sūd-Seaxe . . . lne gefeaht wið Sūd-Seaxum and ofslōf Ealdbriht þe hē ær ūt flēdde, Crī. 722; P. 43, 25. Hē (*Joseph*) gewāt *Ægypti recessit in Ægyptum*, Mt. R. 2, 14; Wrt. ii. 71, 56. Pet hī gewiton on sǣ and wurdon tō hundum, An. Ox. 26, 61. Petrus eowode þām hundum þone hlāf, and hié sōna onweg gewitan and nāhwær ne æteowdon (*they fled at once and were seen no more*), Bl. H. 181, 23. Gewitad (*recedite*) from niē gē unryhtwyrhtan, Past. 27, 23. Ælþeodige mæn, gif hió hiora hǣmed rihtan nylad, of lande mid hiora æhtum and mid synnum gewitan, Ll. Th. i. 38, 2; 406, 22. Of earde gewitan, 378, 12. Hiera wif æsedon . . . hwider hié fleon woldon; þæt hie ūder gener nǣfden, būton hié on heora wifa hrif gewiton *quaerentes, hie in uteros uxorum uellent refugere*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 4. (1 c) with the idea of abandonment:—Se here forlēt þæt geweorc, and þȳ ilcan sumere ofer sǣ gewiton, Crī. 885; P. 78, 5. Þonon (*from heaven*) ūre Drihten nǣfre onweg gewitene næs þurh his þā ēcan godcundnesse, Bl. H. 127, 24. (2) *to depart from this world, die.* v. ge-witennes:—Wē gewitap *occidimus*, i. *deficimus*, Wülck. Gl. 256, 19. Hreās, gewāt *occubuit* (*machera crudeliter*



percussus occubuit, Ald. 49, 14), An. Ox. 3582. Heó weard gewundod, ac heó ne gewát swá þeah, Hml. S. 9, 128 : 25, 160. Þá feól hē áðúne and gewát *cedidit et expiravit*, Hml. Th. i. 316, 29, 34. And donne se wer gewite *and then the husband die*, Ll. Th. i. 126, 2 : Solil. H. 52, 8. Gewitte, 10. Gefyrn forþ gewitene *long since dead*, Bt. 19 ; F. 70, 9, 12. (2 a) *to depart from life, this world, &c.* :—Hē gewát of þysan life, Hml. S. 23, 728. Hf of þisse worlde gewiton, Bl. H. 95, 17. Gif hwá cwydeleás of þysum life gewite *if any one die intestate*, Ll. Th. i. 412, 27. Of mīnum lichoman gewitan, Bl. H. 139, 13. Of lichoman gewiten, 149, 31. Of life gewiten, Ap. Th. 1, 8. (3) of action. (a) *to depart from a person, abandon, cease from intercourse with* :—Dū wást þæt se æca þē nāht fram ne gewýt, būton þū fram hym gewíte, Solil. H. 25, 3. Þā frýnd gewitaþ mid þām welan, Bt. 29, 2 ; F. 106, 9. Wē biddaþ þ þū fram ús ne gewite, Bl. H. 145, 18. Hē geseah þ eal manna cynn from heora Scyppende gewitene wæron, 103, 5. (b) *to desist from doing* :—Hē gewát from þære dūstceawunga, Bl. H. 113, 29. (bb) *to desist, withdraw from doing what ought to be done, fall away, decline* :—Gif hwylc gōd man from gōde gewite, ne biþ hē þon mā fulllice gōd, Bt. 37, 3 ; F. 190, 28. Ðæt hī næfre ne gewiten (-wiét-, v. l.) from ðære geornfulnessse ðære rædinge hālgira gewita ut a sacrae lectionis studio non recedant, Past. 171, 20. Ðæt hwilum gebyrede ðæt hié gewiten (-wit-, v. l.) of hiera geleáfan *discedant quidam a fide*, 317, 25. (4) of condition, *to get into a condition, attain to what is wished, fall into evil* :—Dý læs hié weorden ip hæzene and on ofermetto gewiten (-wiét-, v. l.) *ne per elationis impulsu in profundiora mergantur*, Past. 197, 3. Getác mē sumne manna þara þe ðe geseálegost þince and on his selfwille sý swiþost gewiten, Bt. 11, 1 ; F. 32, 17. II. of things. (1) where there is motion :—Þý frý up gewit *ignis surgit in altum*, Bt. 39, 13 ; F. 234, 12. Donne ða twigo forburston, þonne gewitan þa sāula niðer þā þe on ðæm twigum hangodon, Bl. H. 211, 4. (2) *to pass from a condition or position* :—Ðæs lichoman deað is þonne seó sāwul him of gewit *corporis mors est dum corpus deserit ab anima*, Angl. vi. 22, 202. Ðæt sió sib of eowre heortan ne gewite (*discedat*), Past. 357, 11, 2. Ealle oþre gesceafta āswindaþ for cyle gif hit (*fire*) eallunga from gewite, Bt. 33, 4 ; F. 130, 35. (3) *to pass from possession or control ; gewitan fram to leave, desert* :—Þonne þā woruldsælþa him fram gewitaþ, Bt. 8 ; F. 26, 10 ; Bl. H. 21, 12. Seó beholene ondwærdes ne gewát from ús, 77, 2. Ðā wendon mē þā woruldsælþa heora bæc tō and niē mid ealle from gewitan, Bt. 2 ; F. 4, 13. (4) *to pass away, come to an end, perish ; v. ge-witendlic* :—F̄r þām þe gewite (*transit* ; gewiteþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 4) heofon and eorþe, ān .i. oððe ān prica ne gewit (*praeribit*) fram þære æ, Mt. 5, 18 ; Bl. H. 91, 21, 22. Se lichoma ealdaþ and his fægernes gewiteþ, 57, 30, 14 : 59, 6. Swā hwæt swā heó (*an adder*) gesyhð, hyt forscined and gewiteþ, Lch. i. 242, 4. God nāne gesceafta ne forlēt eallunga gewitan swā þæt hi tō nāwithe weorde . . . Nān gesceaft swā clēne onwæg ne gewit, þæt hē eft ne cume, ne swā clāne ne forwyrð, þæt hē tō hwan hwugu ne weorde. Ac hwī wænst þū þonne, nū þā wæcstan gesceafta eallunga ne gewitad, þæt seolste gescaft myd ealle gewiteþ, Solil. H. 62, 26-63, 3. Þ hāliges sæd on him gedwān and gewát, Bl. H. 55, 30. Þ ealdan forþ gewitun *uetera transierunt*, An. Ox. 40, 35. Hū ēce is ðæt ðæt hié wiliad, and hū gewitende ðæt is ðæt hié onscuniad (*quam transitoria, quae contemnuunt*), Past. 299, 8. Swā swā gewitende snýc ut *fumus evanescens*, An. Ox. 4062. Þis andwearde lif is heard and gewitende and swide gewinfull, Verc. Först 165. Eall þ is from heora eágum gewiten, Bl. H. 99, 19. Mīne welan syodon ealle gewitene and gehrorene, 113, 25. v. forþ-gewitan, -gewiten.

**ge-wite departure.** v. onweg-gewite.

**ge-wite**, es ; n. **Punishment, torment** :—Þæt hē him āsece on hwilcum gewite ic eom, Solil. H. 68, 5.

**ge-witendlic.** In l. 6 l. ge-witendlicum, and add : -witenlic perishable. v. ge-witan ; II. 4 :—Gewitendlicum life *sole uolubili, presenti uita*, Germ. 388, 3. Gewitendlic *deciduum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 19. Hohfulnessse be þingum gewitendlicum *solicitudinem de rebus transitorii*, R. Ben. l. 16, 10. Gewitendlicum *caducus*, Angl. xiii. 440, 1073. Gewitenlice *transitorias*, Kent. Gl. 1180. Ne bidde wē nā leāse welan and gewitenlice wurdmyntas, Hml. Th. i. 158, 26. Heó oferwind þā gewitendlican geswinc, Hml. A. 77, 202. v. un-gewitendlic.

**ge-witenlic.** v. ge-witendlic.

**ge-witennes.** Add : *departure from this life ; death* (v. ge-witan ; I. 2) ; *the anniversary of a person's death* :—On þone endlyftan dæg þæs monþes byð Sē. Martines gewytennys, Shr. 146, 32. v. āweg-, forþ-, onweg-gewitennes.

**ge-witfast.** Add : The Latin is : *Nullus vexatus sine salute* : ge-witfastness. v. un-gewitfastness ; **ge-witfull.** v. un-gewitfull :

**ge-witfulness.** v. un-gewitfulness ; **ge-widerworded** = ge-wiþerwordod. v. wiþerwardian ; **ge-wipelode.** v. ge-wiþelian.

**ge-witigian.** Add : (1) *to declare, make known* :—Derh ðara tāceno xēdawnise mid ðý geuitgade Crīst *per signorum experimenta promens Christum*, Jn. p. 2, 1. An gednefne þe sió deað for ðæm folce gewitigade unum debere mori *pro populo prophetizata*, 6, 11. Gewitga (*prophetiza*) huælc is sē ðe ðec slōg, Lk. L. 22, 64 : Mk. L. 14, 65. (2)

*to predict* :—Fader his gefylled wæs hālgæ gaaste and gewitgade (*prophetiauit*), Lk. L. R. 1, 67 : Jn. 11, 51. Allæ witgo gewitgedon, Mt. L. 11, 13. Swā hwæt swā wæs gewitgud Xps gefylde, An. Ox. 40, 13. Þā ðā se Symeon hæfde gewitegod þas witegunge be Crīste, Hml. Th. i. 146, 21.

**ge-witeleás.** Add :—*Gewitleása freneticus, i. demoniacus, insanus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 51. I. *out of one's mind, mad*. v. ge-wit ; V :—Ic wende þ heó gewiteleás wære (cf. þu forlure þin gewitt, 311), Hml. S. 36, 352. Læg þær sum man on his móde gefangen mid ungewitignessse ; þone swylcne seócne læcas nemniad gewiteleásne *quidam mente captus jacebat, quem medicū phreneticum appellanti*, Gr. D. 247, 14. I a. of demoniacal possession :—Þisne (cyricward) in geode se wrædende gást . . . þā ongan se deofol þurh ðæs gewiteleásan cyricwardes mūd clypian, Gr. D. 200, 20. Gewiteleás, deofolseocne *inerguminos, i. amentes*, An. Ox. 3057. II. *foolish, senseless*. Cf. ge-wit ; II, VI. (1) of persons :—Gyf hwylc gewiteleás man wend þ hē hine sylfne geworhte, Hml. S. 1, 67. (2) of actions :—God wolde gewitnian ðā Nininitiscan for heora gewiteleásum ðædum, Hml. S. 13, 274.

**ge-witeleást.** Add : I. cf. ge-witeleás ; I a :—Wið gewiteleáste, þ is wið deofolseocnessse, Lch. i. 248, 3. II. 1. cf. ge-witeleás ; II, 1 :—His wifes gewiteleást (cf. þu spræce swā swā ān stuf wif, 452, 31), Hml. Th. ii. 456, 4. Gewiteleást *vehordia*, Hy. S. 9, 20. Þæs cāseres (*Domitian*) witan hine ofslogon for his wælhreowynnesse and his gewiteleáste, Ælfic. T. Grn. 16, 26. Hwilon God gewitnaþ ðæs mannes gewiteleáste, Hml. A. 62, 258. II. 2. cf. ge-witeleás ; II, 2 :—Hē ne beseah on leásum gewitlystum *non respexit in insanias falsas*, Ps. L. 39, 5.

**ge-witlic.** v. un-gewitlic.

**gewit-loca.** Add :—Gif þū áwyrtrwalst of gewitlocan (cf. of ðinum móde, Bt. 23 ; F. 78, 33) leása gesælþa, Met. 12, 26. Þone wisan of gewitlocan scamian (cf. þu scrife him fram scamian, Bt. 19 ; F. 68, 23), 10, 12. Sumne ðone waterscipe weriad on gewitlocan, wisdōmes strām, Past. 469, 2. Ic ondette mīne synna for ealne mīnne lichoman . . . word and gewitlocan, Angl. xi. 98, 51.

**ge-witnes.** Add : I. *witness*. Cf. ge-wita ; I ; ge-witscipe. (1) *personal observation, presence of witnesses* :—Sē þe yrfe bycge on gewitnesse, Ll. Th. i. 212, 12. Būton hē hæbbe gewitnesse, 282, 26. (1 a) with gen. of person :—Þæt hē him sealde wið feolþ þæt scraf on hyra gewitnesse (*coram uobis*), Gen. 23, 9. Deáh hit nān mon nyf, swaðeáh hit bið beforan monnum gedon, emne swelce hit sīc on ealra ðara gewitnesse gedon . . . *nullus fortasse uidet, et hoc tamen coram hominibus fecit ; quia tot testes in bono opere secum duxit* . . . Past. 451, 21. Hē hine geclānsode on þes arþbes gewitnesse (*teste arefa*), Chr. 1022 ; P. 157, 6 ; Ll. Th. i. 162, 13 : 198, 13. Cýþe hē on hwæs gewitnesse hē þone ceap gebohte, 274, 22. In gemōtes gewitnesse, 82, 16. Ælc mon mid heora gewitnesse bigge, 274, 12 : 276, 6. Nān man hwyrf nānes yrfes būtan þæs gerefan gewitnesse . . . 204, 18. Under þæs biseopes gewitnesse *under the bishop's supervision*, 198, 10. Hæbbe hē þæs portgerēfan gewitnesse, 158, 11. Man hæbbe getreowe gewitnesse fōwer manna, 390, 4, 6. (2) *the practice of having witnesses present at a transaction, the service as a witness in such cases* :—Landcōp and lahcōp and witwod and gewitnes, þ þ stande, Ll. Th. i. 294, 1 : ii. 302, 6. Ic wille þ gewitnes sý geset tō ælcere byrig . . . Tō ælcere byrig . . . xxiij. sýn gecorene tō gewitnesse . . . Heora ælc þonne hine man ærest tō gewitnesse gecýsd sylle ād . . . sýn on ælcum ceape twēgen oþþe þrý tō gewitnesse, 274, 6-19. Mid gewitnesse þara manna þe tō gewitnesse genamode synt, 276, 7. (3) *testimony, attestation*. Cf. ge-wita ; I. 2 :—Galad is on Englisc gewitnesse heap. Eal sió gesomnung ðære hālgan ciricean ðurh ondetnesse hielt ðā gewitnesse ðære sōðfæstnesse *Galad acervus testimonii interpretatur. Cuncta congregatio ecclesiae per confessionem servit testimonio veritatis*, Past. 367, 5-7. Oxanhyrde mōt læswian .ii. oxan on gemæure læse be his ealdormannes gewitnesse (*per testimonium aldermanni sui*), Ll. Th. i. 438, 14. Þ hý rihte dōmas dēman be ðære b. gewitnesse, Cht. E. 230, 30 : Wlft. 181, 7. On his nehēbūra gewitnesse, Ll. Th. i. 238, 3. Sē þe læd gewerod hæbbe be scfre gewitnesse, 420, 20. Gange ælc man þæs tō gewitnesse þe hē durre on þām hāligdōme swerian, 292, 14. Hié bædon þæt hē on þære gewitnesse (cf. ge-wita ; I. 2 c) wære þæt þæt rice emne gedæled wære *they asked him to be witness that the kingdom was evenly divided*, Ors. 3, 7 ; S. 114, 18. Hē hæfð ðæs gewitnesse ðe hē cwēman dencd ðæt hē hit for Gode ðyde, Past. 451, 17. Gif hē lādleás beó sece swylcne hlāford on þā gewitnesse swylcne hē wille si *culpa caret, perquirat sibi dominum in testimonio quem voluerit*, Ll. Th. i. 220, 25. Būton hē hæbbe ðæs hundredes manna gewitnyssa, 258, 22. (4) *oral or written evidence, (false) witness* :—Be wōhre gewitnesse. Gif man āfnde þ heora ānig on wōhre gewitnesse wære, þ næfre his gewitnes eft nāht ne forstande, Ll. Th. i. 204, 22-4. Getrywe gewitnes *trustworthy evidence*, 290, 19. Ic hēr on sōdre gewitnesse stande . . . swā ic mid mīnum ēgum oferseah and mīnum eárum oferhýrde þ þ ic him mid sæce, 180, 28 : 276, 33. Nān oðer þingc on gewitnesse ne cýþe būtan þ ān þ hē geseah oþþe gehýrde, 274, 17. Gif massepreost stande on leásre gewitnesse oþþe on mænan áde, 346, 8 : 398, 11 : 388,



23. Ne sæge þú leáse gewitnesse, 44, 20. Náne gewitnesse hē hit on riht tȳmde, 158, 16. Būton hē gewitnesse hæbbe þ̅ æfter him ne saga þū, 54, 4. Þ̅ hē hæfde ungeligene gewitnesse þæs þ̅ hit swā gōd wære, 232, 26. Be dām de hiora gewitnesa beforan bišc. āleōgād. Gif hwā beforan bišcpe his gewitnesse and his wed āleōge, 110, 9-12. False gewihta . . . and leáse gewitnesa, 310, 13. (4a) *a testament*:—Dære nīna gewitnesse *noui testamenti*, Mt. L. R. 26, 28. (5) with a personal sense, *a witness*; testis: or with collective force, *witnesses*; testes. (a) *one who is present at a transaction*. Cf. ge-wita; I. 1:—On þāra manna gewitnesse þe him tō gewitnesse getalde syndon (*qui testes adnumerati sunt ei*), Ll. Th. i. 162, 13; 34, 4. Dis syndon dāra manna naman de dises tō gewitnesse wæron, Cht. Th. 541, 1. Dā gōd de hī openlice dōd beōd swelce hī sién būtan gewitnesse, for dām hī nābbad ēce gewitnesse; ac hī habbad ēce gewitnesse dāra yfela de hī diēgellice dōd sine teste est bonum, quod publice faciunt, et non sine aeterno teste, quod latentes delinquant, Past. 449, 2-4. (b) *one who bears witness*. Cf. ge-wita; I. 2:—Leás gewitnes testis mendax (*peribit*), Kent. Gl. 801. Gif þār bið gewitne oþþe gewitnes (*scriptum testamenti et testes*), Ll. Th. i. 88, 18. Gecyþe seō gewitnyse þ̅ on Godes helde, þ̅ heo him on sōðre gewitnyse sý inueritent hoc ipsi testes in fide Domini, quod ei in uero testimonio sint, 388, 22. Mid gewitnyse cum testibus, 290, 10; 489, 11. Forþ brengende leáse gewitnesse proferentem (*mendacia testem fallacem*), Kent. Gl. 153. Cufnun twoege leáse gewitneso (*testes*), Mt. L. R. 26, 60. Þ̅ gewitnesa ne mōston standan, þeah hī fulgetreōwe wæron, and hī swā sēdan swā hī tō woldon swerian, Ll. Lbmn. 244, 30. II. *knowledge, cognizance*. (1) cf. ge-wita; II. 1:—Dō hē þ̅ mid þæs ealdorionnes gewitnesse, Ll. Th. i. 86, 3; 282, 18. (2) cf. ge-wita; II. 3:—Gif þeowmon wyrce on Sunnandæg be his hlāforðes hæse. . . . Gif se þeowa būtan his gewitnesse wyrce, Ll. Th. i. 104, 4. Gyf se landman æniges fānes gewita sý, þonne sý hē wites scyldig, būton hē hine þære gewitnesse gelādie, 354, 27. Gif hwā stalie swā his wif nyte and his bearn. . . . Gif hē stalie on gewitnesse ealles his hīredes, 106, 16. Scyld on gewyrhtum oððe on gewitnesse, Rtl. 114, 23. (3) *knowledge confined to oneself*. Cf. ge-wita; III a:—Swā hwylc man swā mid his gewitnyse hine oðre siþe fullad quicumque sciens (cf. non ignoranter, 45, 5) secunda uice baptizatus sit, Ll. Th. ii. 144, 21. [O. H. Ger. ge-witnesse testimonium, testamentum.] v. in-gewitnes.

ge-witnian. Add: I. to punish a person:—Gewitnndum multato (*pestilente*), Kent. Gl. 774. Dē þinc þ̅ þā orsorgan biōd gesæligran donne þā gewitnodan, Bt. 38, 4; F. 204, 21. I a. where cause is given, to punish for something:—Was sun leōdscipe þe God wolde ge-witnian for heora gewitlēasum dædum, Hml. S. 13, 274. Gode ic hæbbe ābolgen; for þon ic þus bittre weard gewitnad, Hy. 4, 79. þā þe gewitnode beōd for hiora scyldum, Ps. Th. 44, 16; Bt. 39, 11; F. 230, 6. I b. where mode of punishment is given. (a) with noun:—Wommum gewitnad, B. 3073. Mid deāde gewitmedra morti punitorum, Ps. Vos. 78, 11. (B) in a clause:—God gewitnode ealle his wiminen, swa þæt heora nān ne nihte habban ænig cild, Gen. 20, 18. II. to punish, chastise a fault:—Ne cann Drihten leahtras, ac hē gewitnad leahtras, Hml. Th. ii. 574, 4. Bīþ gewit[un]d multabitur, An. Ox. 7, 71. II a. where mode of punishment is given:—Uton mid wōpe gewitnian þæt þæt wē nānfullice ādrung, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 22. [O. Sax. gi-witnōn: O. H. Ger. ge-wizōnō mulctare, torquere, affligere.] v. un-gewitnod.

ge-witod certainly:—Hwylces leānes hý hym wēnan maion, and eac wēnan ne þurfon, ac witod witan, Ll. Th. ii. 336, 16. v. witod; II.

ge-witscipe. For 'A testimony . . . S. 492, 5, 6' substitute: *Witness-ship*. Cf. ge-wita; I. (1) *the condition of being witness of a transaction*:—Sculun of Gallia rice cuman þā þe æt byscoptes hālungne on gewitscipe standan (*qui in ordinatione episcopi testes adstanti*), Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 9. (2) *witness, personal observation, presence of witnesses*. Cf. ge-witnes; I. 1 a:—Ne sceal bisscopa hālung on oþre wisan wesan nemne on gesomunge and on gewitscipe þreora oððe feower bissceopa episcoporum ordinatio sine adgregatis tribus uel quattuor episcopis fieri non debet, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 12.

gewit-seōc. Add: possessed:—Þære gewitseōcan inerguminum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 7. Gif þū wilt læncian gewitseōcne man, Lch. ii. 334, 19. Forhtodon þā deōfla on gewitseōcnum mannum, for ðan de hī wiston his tōcyme, and þā deōfloseōcan sōna forhtigeude wæron, Hml. S. 31, 1201.

ge-wittig. Add: I. in full possession of one's senses. Cf. ge-wit; I:—Hē cwico was þā gēna, wis and gewittig, B. 3094. II. *having intelligence, having discretion*:—Þ̅ cild þe læg on cradle. . . . þā gýtseras læten efen scyldig and hit gewittig wære, Ll. Th. i. 420, 2.

III. in (one's) right mind. v. ge-wit; V:—Þær beōd deōfloseōce gewittige, Hml. Th. i. 564, 35. Þā wōðan þær beōd ge-wittige, Hml. S. 29, 338. v. riht-, un-gewittig.

ge-wittiglice; adv. *Rotionally, sensibly, sanely*:—'Ádumba, dú unclēna deōfol, and gewit of dām men.' And dærrhte weard se mann geclēnsod frani dām sūlan gāste, and gewittiglice spræc, Hml. Th. i. 458, 6. v. un-gewittiglice.

ge-wittignes. v. un-gewittignes.

ge-wlētān. Add:—Gewlētē fedatos (*saecularis scoriae atramento*), An. Ox. 4, 13; Angl. xiii. 28, 26.

ge-wleccan, -wleccian. Dele -wleccian, and add: pp. -wlecced:—Genim beolonan scāw, gewlecc, and þonne on eāre gedryþ, Lch. ii. 40, 13; 46, 30. Him mon on eāre drýpe gewleccedne ele, 22, 8. Genim þās wyrte . . . on ele gewlæhte (-wlehte, v. l.), i. 212, 5. Meng wiþ wifes meoluc and huniges dropan and wines gewelct tōsamne, ii. 42, 5.

ge-wlitegian. Add:—Gewlitegaf comot, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 14. (1) physical, (a) *to give (beautiful) form to*:—Dā gesceafta hē þwāraþ and gewlitegaþ, hwilum est unwlitegaþ and on oþrum hiwe gebrengþ elementa in se inuicem temperat, et alterna conmutatione transformat, Bt. 39, 8; F. 224, 9. (b) *to decorate, ornament with*:—Hē mid þām hræglum þus gewlitged was gangende in þ̅ mynster, Gr. D. 131, 21. (2) non-physical:—Beōn gewlitegod decorari (*meritorum Margaritis*), An. Ox. 1197. Gewlitegod decoretur, i. ornetur (*mandatorum varietate*), 1020. Dæt tǣcnad dætte eal dā gōd and dā mægenu beōn gewlitegode mid dære lufan Godes and monna ut omnia uirtutum bona ex caritate decorentur, Past. 87, 4. v. ungewlitegian.

ge-wlitig. v. un-gewlitig; ge-wlō. Add: -wlōh. v. an-wlōh; wlōh. ge-worht disposed, constituted. v. ge-wyrcan; V.

ge-wosa, -wesa. Dele -wesa, and for 32, 32; 74, 35 substitute: Þte dæs giwosa uē lifga ut illius conversatione uiuamus, 32, 32. Þte dā wē wōrdiga giuossað (= giuossana?) sýmle uē derhýlga bisine ut quos ueneramur, conversationis semper sequamur exemplo, 74, 35. ge-wesan.

ge-wræht. v. wreccan (?) in Dict.

ge-wrēstan. Substitute: To twist together, bind together:—Gewrēstan, gecnyttan adnecterent, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 19.

ge-wrēðan. Add: to attack, molest. [The Latin of Lch. iii. 212, 4 is:—Ursum ad se infestare uiderit.]—Gif hī hwylc man gefōn wille, þonne gewrēðað hý sōna grimlice ongēn (*they resist sauely*). The Latin is: Si quis eos (*certain animals*) noluerit apprehendere, corpora sua inarmant), Nar. 34, 7.

ge-wræxl (?) wrestling:—Gewræxl (-wræxl?) palestrum, An. Ox. 18b, 68.

ge-wreacan. In l. 9 before 84 insert Ps. Th., and add: I. to carry out, execute. v. wreccan; I. d:—Þonne byd þ̅ þæt hē on his feōndum his willan gewryht (þū ofercymst ealle þine fynd, v. l.), Lch. iii. 176, 10. Þā hiē besætān þā burg Mæziane, and ādas geswōran þ̅ hiē næfre noldon æt hām cuman ær hiē þæt gewreccen hælden cum se sacramentis obstrinxissent, domum, nisi Messeno expugnata, nunquam esse redituros, Ors. 1, 14; S. 56, 20. II. to wreak, give effect to anger, &c.:—llē dreāme benam his feōnd. . . and his torn gewræc on gesacum, Gen. 58.

III. to punish, with acc. (or clause) of fault and (1) person governed by on:—God oiermēto gewræc on þām folce, Ors. 6, 2; S. 256, 5; B. 107. Tō þon þæt hē au him gewræce þæt hiē þā slōgon hoc facinus puniendum consuli iussum est, 4, 1; S. 160, 12. Þā de him hiora yfel ryhtlice on gewreccen wære iusta ultione puniti, Bt. 38, 4; F. 204, 19. (2) with dat. of person:—Hē þæt unfægere wera cneōdrissum gewreccan þōhte, Gen. 1274. Þeh hit eallum þām folcum swā swiþe gewreccen ne wurde, Ors. 6, 2; S. 256, 7. IV. where hurt is done in retribution of injury. (1) absolute, to take vengeance:—Hē gewræc syððan cealdum cearsidum, B. 2395. (2) to take vengeance for, avenge a person:—Wif hyre beam gewræc, B. 2121. Hē hyne sylfne gewræc, 2875. Hē þōhte þ̅ hē his fæder and his fæderan gewræce, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 15. Þæt hiē heora hlāforð gewræccen, 3, 9; S. 134, 30. Hū hē his hlāforð gewreccan mehte, 6, 36; S. 292, 24; By. 208. (3) to avenge a wrong:—Beōn geornran þ̅ wē Godes bebodu healdan þonne wē ūrne teōnan gewreccan, Bl. H. 33, 24. Gewræce, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 36.

Gewræccen, 1, 11; S. 50, 12. Hē sēcd and smeād hū hī hit gewreccan mæge argumenta ultionis inquirunt, Past. 225, 21; Bl. H. 33, 27; Chr. 921; P. 102, 20. Seō fāhð gewearð gewreccen wrāðlice, B. 3062. (3 a) to avenge a wrong on some one:—Hiē ondredon . . . þæt hiē on him gewræccen þā teōnan timentes ne exules ultionem meditantur, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 17. Hiē treowa sealdon þæt hiē his torn mid him gewræccan on feōndum, Gen. 2038.

¶ of the action of the Deity:—þū heora æþancan ealle gewræce uindicans in omnia stadia eorum, Ps. Th. 98, 9. Gewrec nū, Drihten, . . . þæt nē ys þus torne on mōde, Jud. 92. Se synfulla bysmrad Drihten . . . hē ne gedencð þæt God hit mæg wreccan, Ps. Th. 9, 23. [Goth. ga-wrikan: O. H. Ger. ge-rehhan uindicare, uleisci.]

ge-wreccan (P). v. wreccan (P). ge-wrēgan to accuse. Add -wrehte:—Gewrēgan insimulare, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 73. (1) to accuse a person:—Þā þe hē was gewroeged from aldursacerdum cum occusaretur a principibus sacerdotum, Mt. R. L. 27, 12. (2) to accuse to somebody:—Clemens weard gewreht tō dām cāsere for dām micclan cristenedōme þe hē ārārde, Hml. Th. i. 560, 16. (3) to accuse of something:—Hē gewrēgde his brōðru tō hira fæder þære mæstan wrōhte accusauit fratres suos apud patrem crimine, Gen. 37, 2.

ge-wreōn to cover, clothe:—Hwæt drincað wē, oþþe hū beōþ wē gewrigene (*operiemur*)?, Mt. R. 6, 31.



**ge-wrid.** *Substitute the two following words :*

**ge-wrid**, es; *n.* *A thicket, shrubbery, grove.* v. **wridan**:—Gewrid *fructa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 25. Betwux þā felnican gewrido þæs wīgillan wæstenes hē āna oigan eardian *inter umbrosa solitudinis nemora solus habitare coepit*, Guth. Gr. 115, 53. Hī hine læddon betwux þā piccan gewrido (*-u, v. l.*) þāra brēmela eum *inter densissima veprium vimina trahébant*, 129, 147. v. **tréow-gewid**.

**ge-wrid**, es; *n.* *What is wrapped about an object, a covering, husk.* v. **wriþan**; **II**: **ge-wriþan**; **I**:—Gewrid *glumula* (cf. *cāra scalu spīcarum glumula*, An. Ox. 1412), Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 23.

**ge-wridian**, *l.* **wridian**; **ge-wriht**. v. **ge-wyrht**.

**ge-wrinclod[e]**. *Add: having an indented outline, serrated*:—Gewrinclode *serrata*, Germ. 398, 217.

**ge-wring** (**-wryng** ?). *Add:—Stōr þe bið of gewringe stacten*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 28.

**ge-wringan**. *Add: I. to squeeze out moisture*:—Celeþonian seāw oþþe þāra blōstmena gewring and gemeng wið hunig, Lch. ii. 30, 12. Dýsse wyrte wōs wel gewrungen, i. 274, 18. **II. to squeeze together, press into a shape:—Hē mæg ealla geceafta on his ðære swiðran hand on ānes weaxæpples onlicnisse gedýn and gewringan, Sal. K. p. 150, 34.**

**ge-wrisce**, Hpt. Gl. 412, 66. v. **ge-wrixl**.

**ge-writ**. *Add: [a uk. gen. gewritena occurs, Ælfic. T. Grn. 1, 16]:—Gewrit caraxatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 46, 63; *scriptura*, 75, 8. **I.**

*writing. (1) written language*:—Gewrite *grammate* (facundo *grammate*, Ald. 195, 22), Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 47. Bringað hý Gode on gewrite ealle þæt wē gedōf, Wlft. 233, 7. Hī þurh ærendran and þurh gewrite atwðon hwī hī ðær beón ne mihton, Chr. 1074; P. 204, 6. Hē āwrat þāra muneca regul mid heālicum gewrite and mid torbtum wordum *scriptis monachorum regulam, discretione præcipuum, sermone luculentam*, Gr. D. 175, 3. Monige cūdon Englice gewrit *ārædan*, Past. 7, 17. On gewrit settan *to put into writing*, Ll. Th. i. 58, 22. (2) *a number of written characters*:—Þis mon seal writan on hūsdisce . . . + + + A + C D + . . . In principio . . . sunt. Þweah þonne þ gewrit mid hālig-wætre of ðām disce on þone drenc, Lch. ii. 136, 3-9. **II. a writing.**

(1) *a written statement, passage from a book*:—Þ heāflíce gewrit weard forðilegod, and se sārlica cwide eft oncerced . . . 'Terra es tu . . .', Bl. H. 123, 6. Æftera gewrit witiunges *secundum scribaturam prophetiae* (Zech. 9, 9), Mt. p. 18, 16. (2) *of official, formal documents.* (a) *of law or jurisprudence*:—Gif þār bið gewrit oþþe gewitnes *si scriptum interis testamenti et testes*, Ll. Th. i. 88, 18. Wilhelm cyng grēt ealla þā þe þys gewrit tō cymd ofer eall Engla-land, 489, 2. Behāten gewrit *pallicia rescriptio*, An. Ox. 5455. Hēr geswutelad on þison gewrite hū Ædelrēd kyning geðe þ Æðericas cwide standan mōste, Cht. Th. 539, 31: Ll. Th. i. 270, 8. Gewrit *cautionem* (Lk. 16, 6), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 63: 103, 29: 17, 55. Þissa gewrita syndon þreō, Cht. Th. 541, 22. Mid gewritum *testamento*, Ors. 5, 13; S. 244, 23. Ånt þæs þe on ūrum gewritum stent *anything in our (Atheletan's) regulations*, Ll. Th. i. 236, 32: 240, 18. Write man manega gewrita þe þissum, Ll. Th. i. 278, 8.

(b) *a list or catalogue*:—Hæbbe se abbot gewrit (*brevem*) ealra þāra æhta, R. Ben. 56, 7. (c) *a letter*:—Cartena, gewrita *scedarum*, An. Ox. 2308. Sigewulf hine befrān gelōme feorran mid gewritum þe gehwylcum cnottum, Angl. vii. 2, 13. Þā gewritu and þā word þe se arceb mē fram þām pāpan brōhte, Cht. E. 229, 23. (d) *text of an agreement*:—Þære sinodlican dæde þysses gemetes gewrit is *cuius synodicae actionis huiusmodi textus est*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 373, 8. (3) *of literary writing, a book, treatise*:—Gewrites *falsit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 82: 37, 25. Þū bæde mē of Engliscra gewritena, Ælfic. T. Grn. 1, 16. Gewrita *litterarum*, An. Ox. 2008. Ic geseah mycel gedwyld on manegum Engliscum bōcum þe ungelærede menn tō micclum wisdōne tealdan . . . and mē ofhreōw þæt hī nærdon þā godspeliclan lāre on heora gewritum, Hml. Th. i. 2, 23.

¶ *books dealing with a subject under notice*:—Þæs de gewritu secgað, Chr. 973; P. 118, 19. Gif ænig mon sið þe on gewritum findan mæge þæt lanas dura belocen wurð, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 8. (3 a) *of the books of the Bible; as in holy writ.* (a) *of the canonical books, the Scriptures*:—On hālgum gewritum in *sacro eloquio*, Past. 385, 31. On gewritum (*-writum, L.*) in *scribituris*, Mt. 21, 42. Gē nyton þā hālgan gewritu (*giwriotu, R., gewuritto, L.*) *non scientes scripturas*, Mk. 12, 24. Ðā gewuriotto, Mt. L. 22, 29. Ðā gewriotu (*gewriotto, L.*), Lk. R. 24, 32. (β) *of the Apocrypha*:—Tweōndlicra gewrita *Apocrifurum*, An. Ox. 5103. v. **friþ-**, **frum-**, **geān-** (**gēn-**), **ræden-gewrit**; **dirn-gewritu**.

**ge-writan** *to write together* the names of things to be granted and *make the grant, to make a grant in writing*. Cf. **gewrit-ræden**:—Nū gewrite ic hire ðæt ðreōra hīda lond, C. D. ii. 100, 12. Dis caron þāra manna nomān þe gewritene earon from Bysingtūne in þ biseoprice tō Ueogeornamestre mid heora teāme and mid þý tūðre þe from him cume ā on ēce yrfeawardnesse (cf. *sex homines, qui prius pertinebant ad villam regiam in Beonsingtūne, cum omni prole et stirpe eorum, ad eandem conscripsimus ecclesiam, ut semper ad terram ecclesie pertineant*, 133, 25-30), Cht. Th. 134, 1. v. **un-gewriten**.

**ge-writere**. v. **æ-gewritere**.

**ge-wriþ** (P), es; *n.* *A strap, thong*:—Lancea wīgār, *amentium we-*

*gures geridspere* (*l. (?) wīgāres gewrit* (v. Angl. viii. 451), *spere*[**gewrit**]), Wrt. Voc. i. 35, 47.

**ge-wriþan**. *Add:—Gewriden religatus vel vinculatus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 51, 43.

**I. to wrap up** an object with a covering:—Þā bræd se sceocca hine sylfne tō menn, gewrād his sceancan, Hml. S. 11, 223.

**I a.** *of medical treatment, to bind up, bandage* a limb, wound, &c.:—Se foreda sceaona bið gewriden mid ðām bende, suā beōf ðā synna mid lāreōwdōme gebundne. Sió wund wile tōberan, gif hió ne bið gewriden mid wræde . . . Sió wund bið ðæs ðe wiers, gif hió bið un-werflíce gewriden, and bið ðæt sār ðeð gefrēde gif sió wund bið tō fæste gewriden. Suā is ðearf ðæt se lāreōw ðāra synna wunde gemetlice gewrīde *fracturam ligamen adstringit; cum culpa disciplina deprimit . . . saepe deterius frangitur, cum fractura incaute colligatur, ita ut gravior scissuram sentiat, si hanc immoderatus ligamenta constringunt. Unde necesse est ut cum peccati vulnus restringitur . . .*, Past. 123, 13-21.

**II. to bind** one object to another. (1) *of material objects*:—Þā deōflu gewridon his handa tō his hricge, Hml. Th. ii. 416, 9. Dō on ānne clāenne clād, and gewrīde onbūtan þæs mannes swyran, Lch. i. 160, 23. Ðā hēt hē gewridan ðone pāpan and ðone ðerene preōst tō his hricge hindan, Hml. Th. ii. 310, 30. Tō gehwylcum bryce, hundes brægen alēd on wulle and þ tōbrocene tō gewriþen, 370, 19. (2) *of non-material objects, to connect*:—Of þissum fif vocales wyrcað preostas heóm ānne circl. Ðær tō hig gewrīdað þāne nymendan dēl, Angl. viii. 313, 10. (3) *figurative, of adhesion or attachment, to bind.* (a) *the object a person, where obligation is accepted*:—Munecas tō him cōmon, þ hī tō his bysne and tō his lārum hī gewridon, and tō þere onhýringe his for-hæfednysse hī underdeōddon, Hml. S. 23 b, 31. (b) *the object a thing, where disregard is intended*:—Gewrīd *liga* (*præcepta in corde tuo*), Kent. Gl. 156.

**III. to fasten** to or on a band, rope, &c.:—Hē lét ofðūne þone hlāf mid langum rāpe gewridenne *panem in longissimo fune religatum deponerat*, Gr. D. 99, 4. **IV. to fasten** a band:—Heo ænne wernagel . . . becnytte tō ānum hringe mid hire snōde . . . Ðā geseah heó licgan ðone hring . . . mid snōde mid ealk: . . . Þā wēnde heó þæt . . . seō snōd tōslupe; ac heó āfunde þā snōde mid eallum cnottum swā fæste gewriden swā heó ær wæs, Hml. Th. ii. 28, 27. **V. to bind together, draw together**:—Tōlýs sace bendas, gewriþ sibbe wære *dissolve litis vincula, asstringe pacis federa*, Hy. S. 29, 3. Wē willað þā stafas onsuondron gewridan *we will group those letters together separately*, Angl. viii. 335, 38.

[*Twelf swine mid widen wyriden al togadere*, Layn. 25974.] **VI.** *with idea of compulsion.* (1) *the subject a person, to bind with bonds*:—Ic eom gebunden mid fyrenum racentægum fram Crīstes englum . . . ; hē ūrne ealdor myd fyrenum bendum gewrād, Hml. Th. i. 462, 13. 'Godes engel is gewrād' . . . 'Unbinde eōw Godes engel, swā þæt ge faron tō Hermogenem and hine gewridenne hider gebringan,' ii. 416, 3-8. Hē gewrād fela manna, and on racentægum gebrōhte tō þære byrig, Hml. S. 31, 1144. In brīdelse cēcan heara gewriþ (*constringe*), Ps. Srt. 31, 9. Mid bendum fæste gewridan, Hml. S. 203, 179. Man sceall þe fæste gewridan ægder ge handa ge fet, 713. Ðes deofol is gebunden . . . and ic dō þæt hē andet þæt hē is gewriden, Hml. Th. i. 462, 1. (2) *the subject a bond*:—Tōslit bendas þā gewridaþ mē *rumpere uincula quae stringunt me*, Ps. L. fol. 142, 9. Hē bið gewriden *constringitur* (*funibus peccatorum suorum*), Kent. Gl. 117.

**VII. to prevent the action, movement, &c., of something, to check, restrain.** (1) *physical*:—Dō gelōmlice on þā næsþyrllu; wundorlice heó þ blōd of ðām næsþyrllum gewrīd, Lch. i. 19S, 22. Hý þæs lichaman swāt gewrīdað, 322, 9. (2) *of human action or conduct*:—Gyf gewrīd si *coagulant* (*constringit, v. l.*) *crimina uirtus*, Hpt. 31, 1S, 491. Wē sceolon gewridan and gewyldan þā gālnysse, Hml. A. 17, 99. Hī gewriþene synt and hī hruron *ipsi obligati sunt et ceciderunt*, Ps. L. 19, 9. **VIII. to bind** a person, *render obliged*. v. **ge-wriþen**:—Gewrīd *obligat* (*se in futurum*), Kent. Gl. 447.

**IX. to vex, torment**:—Gewrīdað seō *vexant pupillas*, Hpt. 31, 10, 183. Hē hēt hī gewridan on ðām breōste mid þære hengene, Hml. S. 8, 122. [O. H. Ger. *ge-ridan contorquere*.] v. **hand-gewriþen**; **ge-wriþen**.

**ge-wriþelian** (P); *p. ode To bind together*:—[Lilian] reáduum **ge-wriþelode** rosbeddum [Lilia] *purpureis conexa rosetis*, An. Ox. 23, 7. [O. H. Ger. *ge-ridilōn vel ge-wittōn discriminare (crinem)*.] Cf. **wriþels**.

**ge-wriþen**; *adj. (ptcpl) Bound, obliged, under obligation to do*:—Swā miccle beón eádmōdra gehwylc scyl of gyfe swā miccle hyne ge-wriþenra (*obligatiorem*) beón bescēawad on āgýldendum gescēade, Scint. 155, 7. Gewriþenre, 21, 2. v. **ge-wriþan**; **VIII**.

**ge-wriþeness**, e; *f. Binding, condition of being bound up*:—þær byð þearf tō fæstere gewridennysse *there will be need for firmer binding*, Lch. i. 370, 20.

**ge-wriþing**, e; *f. Binding*:—Þæanne hē unrihtlice fērunga byþ ge-wriþen þæne gewriþingce his dōm of oþrum gylte gearnige *cum iniuste forsitan ligatur, ipsam obligationis suę sententiam ex alia culpa mereatur*, Scint. 202, 13.

**gewriþ-spere**. v. **ge-wriþ**.

**gewrit-ræden**[N], e; *f. An agreement made in writing, a charter*



conveying property (? cf. ge-writan) :—*Cyrogaphum, i. conscriptio hominis vel manualis scriptio* gewritæden vel ægnung, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 69. Cf. gewicd-ræden.

**ge-wrixl.** *Adj.* **I.** change from one thing to another :—*Gemæte gewrixl apto uicissitudo* (quamvis credatur : 'Insurrexerunt...')... apta uicissitudo sequatur : 'Credo...,' Ald. 59, 34, An. Ox. 4272. **Ia.** change of condition :—*þ* is gewrixles dæg lichaman and sawla, Verc. Först. 130, 12. **Ib.** of change that repeats itself, *regular alternation* :—*Gewrixle þæs fōdes and þæs ebban*, Bt. 21; F. 74, 29. *Þū recst þæt gear þurh þæt gewrixle þāra feower tȳda (ueris, aestatis, autumnii et hiemis successioibus)*, Solil. H. 9, 18. *Hwīlum eāgan wēpād for þæs ofnes byrne... hwīlum þā tēp for miclum cyle gryrād : þis atule gewrixl earmscæpe men wendād þārinne (his miseris uicibus miseris uoluntur)*, Dóm. L. 196; Wlfst. 138, 30.

**II.** where one thing is given for another, *exchange, what is given in exchange as payment* :—*Gewrixle commutatio* (v. Mt. 16, 26), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 72; 17, 48. *þāra hīda bōc þe Eadrēd gebōcōde Wulfrice wīþ þæs landes gewrixle þe is at Pēndyfig*, C. D. B. iii. 31, 1. *þæt wē magon him gewrixl ægyltan... ongeān ealle þā gōd þe hē ūs forgyfen hæfd*, Wlfst. 145, 7. **IIa.** what is given in *requital*. v. ge-wrixlian; **II** :—*Lēnd [Driht]ne... his gewric[s] fēauerit Domino [qui miseretur pauperis; et] uicissitudinem suam [reddet ei]*, Kent. Gl. 701.

**III.** of interchange, where wrongful change of places occurs, *confusion, disturbance* :—*Gewrixl comotio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 8. *Mistlice wīta cumap tō ðām gōdum swā hī tō þām yfelum sceoldon, and ðā gōd þe sceoldon biōn eledān gōdum monnum cumap tō yflum monnum, for þām ic wolde witan æt þē hū þē licode þæt gewrixle (quæque tam iniuste confusionis ratio uideatur, ex te scire desidero)*, Bt. 39, 2; F. 212, 31.

**IV.** of reciprocal action, *commerce, intercourse*. (1) friendly :—*Gyfte gewrixle hymenei commercio*, An. Ox. 7, 236. (2) hostile :—*Eðlæcendum gewrixlum gewæht recipros uicibus labefacta*, An. Ox. 4788.

**V.** place, office :—*Hlāforddōmes gewrixle consulatus uice*, An. Ox. 272. *Gewrixla*, II, 20. *Gewrisce*, Hpt. Gl. 412, 66. **Va.** office discharged by a substitute or successor, *stead*. (a) of persons :—*Hē genam þone hnæp æt þām cnihte, and mid his handa for gewrixle þæs cnihtes hē þām biscope þone drync sealde calicem abstulit, eumque per se episcopo uice pueri præbunt*, Gr. D. 156, 8. *Gelfice þā biscopas syndan on gewrixle þāra apostola on þære hāligra gesonungwe, swā syndan þā mæssepreostas on þām gewrixle Crīstes þegna*, Ll. Th. ii. 402, 19–22. *þæs gewrixle (uicem) begytd nū gebindende and eit onlyfende þā þe nymad þā stōwe þæs hālgan recceadōmes*, Gr. D. 153, 24. (b) of things. v. gewrixl; **II** :—*Hæidon hī gehālgode tablu on weofdes gewrixle habentes tabulam altaris uice dedicatam*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 601, 19. *Eal tungla leōht āspringeþ; and seō rōd ūres Drihtnes bið āræred on þæt gewrixle þāra tungla*, Bl. H. 91, 24.

**ge-wrixl**; *adj.* **Substitute** : **I.** alternate. v. gewrixl(e); **Ia.** :—*Gewrixlum sīþum alternis uicibus*, An. Ox. 7, 216; 8, 163. *Stemnum (v. stefn a turn) gewrixlum, 3001*. v. ge-wrixlic. **II.** vicarious. v. ge-wrixl(e); **Va, b** :—*Mid ge-wrixl[er]e (ge-wrixle, Hpt. Gl. 460, 51) vicarin (litterarum relatione)*, An. Ox. 2310.

**ge-wrixl palæstrum**. v. ge-wrixl.

**gewrixlian**. *Substitute* : **I.** to change. Cf. ge-wrixl; **I.** (1) to alter the character of :—*Ðēm āna ðā dōht gesēgon geuixla gēmendum his tantum quæ sensum uidebantur mutare correctis*, Mt. p. 2, 17. (2) to transfer the possession of :—*Nis nā ālyfd þæt þæs mynstres hlāford sylle þære cyrcan land tō ðpre cyrcan; gif hē þonne hwylc land wylle gewrixlian (commutare), dō hē þæt niid geþehte begra þāra hfrēda*, Ll. Th. ii. 236, 17.

**II.** where there is exchange in the form of requital for what is done. Cf. gewrixl; **II, IIa.** (1) to give in requital :—*Hē forgeaf ēce dreāmas, bið him heofonrice āgiefen; swā sceal gewrixled þām þe wel heōldon Meotodes willan*, Cri. 1261. (2) to get in requital :—*Ne hē ne giōme hwelce hylle hē niid ðære ælmesan gewrixle (-wrixle, v. l.) ne impensæ gratiæ uicissitudinem requirunt*, Past. 323, 18. *Fynd ongeaton þæt hie hæfdon gewrixled wīta unrim þurh heora miclan mōd*, Gen. 335.

**ge-wrixl[ic]**; *adj.* **Alternate** :—*Gewrixlicum stemppnum alternis uicibus*, An. Ox. 2, 135. v. ge-wrixl; *adj.* **I.**

**ge-wrixlung, e; f.** Changing from one thing to another. v. gewrixl; **I** :—*þrȳ mōndas wyrcað þrȳfeald[e] gewrixlunge þāra feower tīman... þæt ælc heora hæfd þrȳ mōndas three changes of season, spring to summer, summer to autumn, autumn to winter, occur at intervals of three months, ... so that each season has three months*, Angl. viii. 319, 5.

**ge-wryndan**. v. ge-gryndan.

**ge-wuldorbeāgian**. *Adj.* :—*Se geleafa æfter gewunnum sige gewuldorbeāgað (coronat) ðā mihta*, Prud. 10 b. *Cynehelmas ðpre gewuldorbeāgiad sarta olios coronati*, Hy. S. 104, 23. *Gewuldorbeāgōd on wurpmente decoratus honore*, 47, 16. *þæt hē wære āfandōd and geriht-wisōd and gewuldorbeāgōd ut probaretur, justificaretur, coronaretur*, Angl. vii. 52, 498. *Gewuldorbeāgōde laureati*, Hy. S. 105, 34; Hml. S. 11, 128.

**ge-wuldorfullian**; *p.* ode *To glorify* :—*Ðā ðe God geclypode tō*

þām clēnan life, and ðā ðe hē gewuldorfullode tō þām ēcan wurdmynte, Hml. A. 45, 517. *On ðām bið mīn fæder gewuldorfullod þæt gē micelne wæstm forþberon*, 48, 587.

**ge-wuldrian**. *Adj.* **I.** to glorify. (1) to glorify God. (a) to ascribe glory to :—*Hē gewuldrade (glorificauit) God*, Lk. L. R. 23, 47. *Ðū bist gewuldrad, God Deus, qui glorificatur*, Ps. Th. 88, 6. (b) to advance the glory of God by action :—*Hē bēcnade of hælcum ðeāde giuuldrad ūere God significans qua morte clarificaturus esset Deum*, Jn. L. 21, 49. (2) to make glorious, bestow glory upon :—*þū hine gewuldrast gloria coronasti eum*, Ps. Th. 8, 6. *Gewuldrad is se heāran hād*, Cri. 98. *Se Hælend næs þā gyt gewuldrad (-uuldrad, L., -uuldrad, R.) Iesus nondum fuerat glorificatus*, Jn. 7, 39. *þæt Godes sunu sī ge-wuldrad (-uuldrad, L., -uuldrad, R.) þurh hyne*, 11, 4; 14, 13. *Seō cyrice on sundorweorþunge þurh godcundra mægen gewuldrad stondeþ*, Bl. H. 197, 10. **II.** to glory in :—*Gewuldrīaþ (gloriabuntur) on þē ealle þā þe lufiaþ þinne noman*, Ps. L. 5, 12.

**ge-wun.** *For the passages substitute* :—*Micel geðal is on þām mægene þæs þe siē gewun (-win, MS.) þrowungum and þæs þe siē ungewuna welcum þingum*, Lch. ii. 84, 19. *Gewune... geþæfe stilnesse hī wunīad assuete [delitiis et] contentæ quiete commorantur*, An. Ox. 287. *Gyt lytlan gewune beōd, geswinc hit nā byð, for þi þe of gewunan hit cōm sī fūlutiū adsueti fiant, labor non erit, quia ex usu uenit*, Scint. 64, 1. *Deōs wyrt is tō þām herigindlic þæt hī man wīd gewune drencas gemenegeað*, Lch. i. 172, 6.

**ge-wuna**. *Adj.* :—*Gewuna usus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 68. **I.** referring to living creatures. (1) habitual action, wont, custom, habit :—*Hī æghwēr hergodon and bærdon swā heora gewuna wæs*, Chr. 1009; P. 139, 16; 1016; P. 150, 17. *þæt mē þinç wiferweard þing ælces monnes gewunan*, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 25. *Gif him ænig wulit bið wīd his gewunan*, 11, 1; F. 32, 19. *Hē dyde æfter his gewunan*, Chr. 1085; P. 217, 9. *Hī dydon heora gewuna (-wunan, v. l. v. p. 295), 1006; P. 137, 2*. *Ealle gesceafta mōtan heora gewunan bewitigan būtan mē ānum*. Ic eom beuneme minra þeāwa and eom getogen tō fremdum þeāwum, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 24. ¶ on gewunan bringan, habban; tō gewunan niman to make a practice of, to be in the habit of using or doing :—*Nū þinçd heom þis syllic tō gehyranne, for þām þe hig habbað heora yrnde swā on gewunan gebrōht*, Wlfst. 269, 28. *Ðā twā word, abrenunteo and credo, þe man æt fulluhtþenunge on gewunan hæfd*, 38, 9. *Wē willad þæt munecas gollricor libban þonne hī ær þisan on gewunan hæfdon*, Ll. Th. i. 346, 28. *Ðā lytlan syana mon ne gefelēd tō nānre synne, ac nīmd hī tō gewunan minor culpa dum quasi nulla creditur, in usu retinetur*, Past. 437, 27. (2) habitual action in a specified connexion, practice of, habit of :—*Se forhwierfedā gewuna gemālinesse*, Past. 79, 19. *Disse eordlican drohtunge gewuna humane conversationis usus*, 169, 7. (3) a (person's) habitual action, a habit, custom :—*lc wāt þæt nān gewuna ne mæg nānum men beōn onwendet, þæt mōd ne siē þe sumum ðæle onstyreð omnis subita mutatio rerum non sine quodam quasi fluctu contingit animorum*, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 23. *Hē eode on þā gesamnung æfter his gewunan (gewuna, L., consuetudinem)*, Lk. 4, 16; 22, 39. (3a) a custom of a number of people, a general practice :—*[Fæder]lices gewunan paterne traditionis (regulam seruasse describuntur)*, An. Ox. 1627. (3b) the habit of a class, manner :—*On earga cempa gewunan timidorum more militum*, An. Ox. 740. (4) custom, usage in official matters :—*Hit is eowur gewuna (-uunæ, L., consuetudo) þæt ic forgyfe eow ānne man on eastron*, Jn. 18, 39. (5) custom in ceremonial, ritual :—*Of hæppnum gewunan apostatico ritu (turificare)*, An. Ox. 4920. *Man hine ðær gehādeðe æfter þan ealdan gewunan*, Chr. 1070; P. 204, 9. *Æfter heora gewunon hiē God gebæddon*, Bl. H. 201, 12. (6) systematic arrangement, system, method :—*Rōmānesse leode ongyndad heora gear æfter hæðenum gewunan*, Lch. iii. 246, 16.

**II.** referring to things, wont, usual character of a thing :—*Wæs þæt hūs hwemdragen, nalas æfter gewunan mennisces weorces þæt þā wāgas wæron rihte*, Bl. H. 207, 18. *Ongeān gewunan contra (creaturæ) ritum*, An. Ox. 1820. v. Eāster-, nīd-, un-, weorold-gewuna.

**ge-wuna**; *adj.* *Dele last reference, and add* : **I.** of persons (or things personified), accustomed, used :—*lc mē, swā swā ic gewuna wæs, tō middes heora gemengde*, Hml. S. 23 b, 372. *Hī nān licgende feoh ne mēttōn, swā hī ær gewuna (bewuna, v. l., cf. 16, where Thorpe prints gewuna) wæron*, Ors. 3, 7; Bos. 61, 31. **Ia.** accustomed to, with dat. or dat. infin. :—*Sincalda sæ... æflāstum gewuna*, Exod. 473. *Seō gyfu ne bið oncāwen of þære niedemnesse, ac gewuna is hī tō getācniġenne of þære sawle dædum*, Hml. S. 23 b, 241. *Forgeafa gewuna wæs him enne of ðēm gebundenum dimittere solebat illis unum ex unctis*, Mk. L. R. 15, 6. *Ne oferfar þū nā lordanen, swā swā gewuna synt of eowrum mynstrum tō farenne*, Hml. S. 23 b, 614.

**II.** of things, customary, usual :—*Geweard se micla monwealdm on Rōme; nā swā hit gewuna (or substantive ?) is, of untdlican gewideran ingens Romam pestilentia corripuit; non, ut adsoleo, temporum turbata temperies*, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 5. ¶ the word seems declined in :—*Obtani geāra gewunan otde gewunede*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 3. v. un-gewuna, be-wuna.

**ge-wundian**. *Adj.* **I.** to cause bodily injury :—*Wīd sārūm and*



gewunedum fōtum, Lch. i. 358, 8. Ðæt hié mid ðæm isene hié selfe tō feore ne gewundigen, Past. 365, 11. I. a. in cases of fighting or assault. (a) physical:—Sē þe oislēht man binnan ciricwāgum, hē bið feorhsyldig and sē þe gewundad, sē bið ðansyldig, Ll. Th. i. 332, 8. Hē fū ræde on hine, and hine miclum gewundode, Chr. 755; P. 48, 4. Þā burhmen ofslōgon .xix. menn on ðære heafle, and gewundoden þ̄ hī nystan hū fela, 1048; P. 173, 5. Ðone geuundodon illum uuluerantes, Lk. L. R. 20, 12. Gif hē wīgie and man gewundode, Ll. Th. i. 170, 9. Gewundode 202, 21: 404, 8. Gif man ðererne gewundode, for þæs blōdes gyte fæste .xl. nihta, ii. 148, 24: 294, 6. Hē hæfde Poros monegum wundum gewundodne, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 22: Bt. 15; F. 48, 10. ¶ where the place of the wound is given:—Gif man bið on hrif (hrife, v. l.), wund (gewundod, v. l.), Ll. Th. i. 96, 10. On þā herdan wund (gewundod, v. l.), 25. On (þā) eaxle gewundod, 94, 22. (B) of spiritual warfare:—Se lytega feōd swā micle iēdlicor ðæt mōd gewundad swā hē hit ongiet nacodre ðære byrnan wærscipes, Past. 431, 10. I. b. of the action of animals:—Gif oxa ðeres nomies oxan gewundige, Ll. Th. i. 50, 9; 78, 9.

II. of a surgical operation (lit. or fig.):—Him is micel dearf ðæt hē hine selfne gewundige . . . ðætte ðær ðær hē ðerra monna wunda lācnad, hē self ne weorde āunden, Past. 461, 31. III. of other than bodily injury or pain, to wound with non-material instruments. (1) the subject a person:—Ðonne of ðære ðreātunga gād tō stīdlice word, and mid ðām his frēod gewundad, ðonne hē hine on unrōtneesse gebringd, Past. 107, 10. For ðære cādmōdne ðe wē ūre mōd mid gewundad, 467, 10. Hīe gewundiað hiera mōd mid ðæm weorcum ðisses flæsclīcan līfes, 69, 4. Is wēn ðæt hē gewundige ðā heortan ðām gehīrendra mid ðære wunde ne uulnere *audientium corda feriantur*, 93, 19. (2) the subject a thing:—Hīe nānige firen ne gewundode, Bl. H. 161, 33. Gif sīo scyld ne gewundode ðæt mōd, Past. 311, 23. Ðæt mōd ðætte sīo ūpāhæfenes and ðā ofermetto gewundod, 425, 19.

ge-wundrian; p. ode *To make wonderful*:—Gewundra *mirifica*, Ps. Th. 16, 7. Gewundrud *mirificatus*, Ps. Rdr. 138, 14. ge-wunelic. Add:—Gewunelic weorc *consuetam opem*, gewunelicān *consuetudinariis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 5, 6. I. usual, of frequent occurrence:—Þā unlaga þe ær þīsan wæran tō gewunelic, Ll. Th. i. 312, 14. II. in accordance with practice. (1) of a person, habitual:—Þā trymede hē hine mid his þā gewunelicān ārtæstnyse, Hml. A. 157, 129. (2) of a class:—Hit is swīde gewunelic ðætte ðōmeras and rice menū on setelum sitten *cathedra iudicis esse vel presidentis solet*, Past. 435, 20. Hit wæs gewunelic on ðām tīman þæt ðā ðe woldon woruldwīsdōm geceorðlice leornian, þæt hī behwyrfdon heora āre on gymstānum, Hml. Th. i. 60, 26. (3) in accordance with a general practice:—Ond monnum bið ðonne gewunelic ðæt hī līdād ðonne on sās bryme, Shrn. 88, 1. Þæt sīy undeōfor gesalc þonne hit woruldmannum gewunelic sī, R. Ben. 95, 17. III. in accordance with the natural order of things:—Hit nis nāht gecynde ne nāht gewunelic þ̄ ænig wīperweard þing biōn gemeenged wīþ ðōtrum wīperweardum oþþe ænige gefērrædne wid habban *neque sibi solent aduersa sociari*, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 11. Hē gehylt þā gewunelicān (-wun-, v. l.) gōd haligre drohtunge, R. Ben. 32, 2. IV. ordinary, having the characteristics of the class to which a thing belongs, common:—Godes wolcn wæs fīren gedūht on nihtlicere ðinge, and on gewunelices wolcnes hīwe on dæge, Hml. Th. ii. 196, 8. Becōmou ðīce ðeōstru ofer Egypta lande, swā þæt heora nān binnon ðrīm dagum ðererne ne geseah, and on Israhēla ðeōde wæron gewunelic dages, 194, 6. V. customary, in accordance with fixed custom. Cf. ge-wuna; I. 4, 5:—Hit wæs þā gewunelic þ̄ man gesette on cranice ælc þæra ðæda þe gedōn wæs mid him, Hml. A. 95, 122. Twegeu sealmas æfter gewunelicum þeawe (*secundum consuetudinem*), R. Ben. 37, 11; *more solito*, 61, 4. Tō heora þām gewunelicān þeowdōme *ad solitum pensum*, 76, 13. Mid gewunelicān canican *cum canticis consuetudinariis*, 44, 20. Hē wolde oftrian æfter Mōyses æ þā gewunelicān lāc, Hml. A. 58, 184. VI. accustomed to, in the habit of making use of:—Þā cwōmon þær scorpiones swā hīe ær gewunelic wæron þæs wæterscipes scorpiones *consuetam petentes aquationem*, Nar. 13, 11. VII. to which one is accustomed. (1) habitually used, wanted:—Hīe þā gewunelicān fixas ūp tugon and þā tæron *solitos pisces consumabant*, Nar. 16, 19. (2) adapted to:—Ælc wyrt and ælc wudu wile weaxan on þām lande sēlost ðe him betst gerist and him gecynde biþ and gewunelic (*sibi convenientibus inuasci locis*), Bt. 34, 10; F. 148, 21. v. un-gewunelic.

ge-wunelice. Add: I. usually, generally. Cf. ge-wunelic; I:—Man þā bēc ræt on circan swīde gewunelice, Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 1. On eallum līpum ac gewunelīcost on þām handum, Hml. S. 1, 200. II. where a practice is made of doing something, as a matter of habit or custom:—Ðā seō tīd middægtes tō becōm, þā oðstōd[hē] . . . and hine gewunelic gebād, for þan þe hē gewunode on þām gesettum tīdum . . . gebiddan, Hml. S. 23 b, 162. Hē begīnd tō healdene swylce gecyndelice and gewunelic (-wun-, v. l.) *velut naturaliter ex consuetudine incipit custodire*, R. Ben. 32, 1. Hī syððan gewunelice þider sōhton afterwārdas *they made a practice of visiting the place* (but see Bl. H. 201, 12 under ge-wuna; I. 5), Hml. Th. i. 504, 6. II. a. with constant practice, assiduously:—Ðā ðe giwunlice God heriad *qui assidue Deum laudant*,

Rtl. 113, 8. III. usually, in ordinary circumstances:—Syricas beteran þonne þā þe hī gewunelice weriad *tonice solito quas habent meliores*, R. Ben. 91, 11: An. Ox. 2765. IV. in accordance with fixed custom, properly, regularly. v. ge-wunelic; V:—Gewunelice rite (*et regulariter congruere*), An. Ox. 5145. v. un-gewunelice.

ge-wunian. Add: A. intrans. I. to remain. (1) of persons. (a) to remain as resident, visitor, &c., live, dwell, stay, tarry, abide. (a) in a place:—Hē gewunade † gebýde (*habitauit*) in Capharnaum, Mt. L. 4, 13. Hē gewunade on mōre morabatur in monte, Lk. L. R. 21, 37. Huēr gewunade ubi maneret, Jn. L. 1, 39. Gewunodon † gebýdon ðær *habitauit ibi*, Mt. L. 12, 45. Gebēdon hine þte ðær geunade (*maneret*), and unade ðær tuoēge dages, Jn. L. R. 4, 40. Hī ne mihton ealle ætgædere gewunian þær, Chr. P. 3, 9. Þ heō sylfe magan þe ofton on mynstrum fæste gewunian and regollice libban, Ll. Th. i. 348, 2. Hē ne mihte on hūse gewunian ac on byrgenum *neque in domo manebat sed in monumentis*, Lk. 8, 27. Tō dæge in hūs ðin gedæfnes is mē gewunia (*manere*), Lk. L. 19, 5. Sceoldon hī þegas þær gewunian atolan ædles, Sat. 326. ¶ figurative:—Ælc þāra āstyp þe on ðe (God) gewunad *Deus, in quo manere, consistere est*, Solil. H. 6, 21. (B) with a person:—Gewunade Maria mid hiā suelce mōnadum ðrīm *mansit Maria cum illa quasi mensibus tribus*, Lk. 1, 56. Hē ðær gewunade mid ðām *illuc morabatur cum eis*, Jn. L. 3, 22. Mid hine gewunadun (*mansuerunt*) on dæge ðæm, Jn. R. L. 1, 39. (b) to keep one's position:—Ān æfter ānum fromfoerdun and giwunade (*remansit*) de Hælend āna, Jn. R. L. 8, 9. (c) denoting continuance, permanence, to continue. (a) continuance of position, to keep on in the same place, not to depart from a person or place:—Gōst þte giwunad iōwih mid in ecnīsse, Jn. R. 14, 16. Hwona þte gehērde, ðonne giwunade (*mansit*) in ðær līca stōwwe, Jn. R. L. 11, 6. Gif ænig āmansumad man on þæs cynges næweste gewunige, Ll. Th. i. 312, 2. Gif mōrdwyrhtan . . . tō þām gepriстан þ̄ hī on þæs cynges næweste gewunian, 324, 13. Se consul wende þ̄ hē būton sorge mihte on þām wintersetle gewunian þe hē þā on wæs, Ors. 4, 8; S. 158, 5: Jul. 375. Hī þegas hine ne nihton leng mid gewunian, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 26. (B) continuance of condition, existence:—Fore ðon þ̄ ðeade biðon forðodeno giwunia *idcirco quod morte prohiberentur permanere* (Heb. 7, 24), Rtl. 90, 28. Ic hine willo giwuniga (geunī t̄ þte hē gewuniga *manere*, L.) oð ðæt ic cymo, Jn. R. 21, 22. (γ) of action, conduct:—Gif gié gewunas in uorde mīnum, deignas mīna gié biðon, Jn. L. 8, 31. Hē in his gebede gewunade, Gr. D. 16, 21. Frōfre gæst in Gūdlāces geōce gewunade, Gū. 108. (2) of animals or things (material or non-material). (a) to occupy t̄ position temporarily or permanently, rest, lie:—Gif uorda mīna in iūch hiā gewunas (*manserint*), Jn. L. 15, 7. Ic gesæh ðone gāst ādūne stīgende suelce culfræ and gewunede ofer hine, Jn. L. R. 1, 32. Hafuc sceal on giōfse gewunian the place for the hawk is the (*falconer's*) gloue, Gn. C. 18. (b) to remain, not to be removed, be left:—Þte ne geunadon (*remanerent*) on rōda ðā lichom, Jn. L. R. 19, 31. Ðā æfterra gewuna wē ondetad ðæt hē wæron *reliqua manere poterunt ut fuerant*, Mt. p. 2, 18. (c) where continuance is marked. (a) where position is maintained:—Gif se brīw and se drenc inne gewuniad, Lch. ii. 320, 18. Wīð þon þe him mete under ne gewunige *if his food will not keep down*, 190, 1. Suæ ðiō palmtrēu ne mæge gebrenge wæstem būta geuniga in wīngearde, suæ ne gié būta in mec gié gewunige, Jn. L. 15, 4. Ne mæg him mete under gewunian, Lch. ii. 198, 23: 158, 26. (B) of continued existence:—Eāða mæhte ðætte hiā geunadon wīð ðiōsne onduard dæge, Mt. L. 11, 23. Urādðo geunia getrymed, Jn. p. 4, 3. Þa gesēlda ne magon simle gewunigen, Met. 2, 19. II. to be or become accustomed, be wont, to accustom oneself:—Ic gewunige soleo, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 204, 11. Soleo ic gewunige. . . solitus gewunod tō sumum ðinge, *soliturus* sē ðe sceal beōn gewunod, 247, 5-7: Hml. Th. ii. 278, 29. Gewunade *adsuetæ*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 8. Geāra gewunan oððe gewunede *obiani*, 65, 4. (1) with tō and noun (pronoun) of accustomed action, to be in the habit of, get into the habit of, get used to:—Hē bið on ofermettu āwened and gewunad tō ðæm gielpe *cor in elationem usu glorie permutatur*, P. 35, 13. Hit gewunad tō ðæm synnum . . . hit orsorglice gewunode tō ðæm lytlum *mens assueta malis* . . . in minimis *didicisti non temendo peccare*, 437, 29-31. Hī eal oðer speacð and oðer hīwiad . . . þā beūd rihtliceatas þe tō ðām gewuniad, Wlft. 54, 15. Geswicad cōwra misdæda and gewuniad tō gōðan *dedān quiescite agere perverse, discite benefacere*, 48, 21. Æghwylc crīsten man gewunige tō scrīfte, Ll. Th. i. 310, 5; 322, 5; Past. 61, 20. Ne gewunigen gē tō oferetolnisse *non ambulenus in commensationibus*, 317, 18. Ne hē ne mæge fulllice gewunian tō gōðum weorcum *nec ad usum boni operis ualet assurgere*, 73, 14. Hē hærd tō gōðum weorce gewunad, 65, 15. (2) with dat. infin.:—Gewuniad þā sīfre Godes þegas mid mōde and stefne God tō wurdian, Angl. viii. 319, 32. His mōdor gewunode tō fēdenne henna *gollinas nutrire conseruerat*, Gr. D. 69, 25. (3) with infin.:—Ðā fæmnan þe gewuniad onfōn wiccān, Ll. Th. i. 52, 9. Hē gewunode on þām gesettum tīdum þone ryme his sīdfetes gefæstnian, Hml. S. 23 b, 162. (4) with clause:—Gewunode ān þeōf þ̄ hē stāh ofer þone hege *fur conseruerat per sepe ascendere*, Gr. D. 23, 2: 68, 15: 69, 24. Ge-



wunade se geroefæ þe hē forlēte enne gebundenne *consuverat praeses dimittere unum vincum*, Mt. R. 27, 15. **B. trans.** (The transitive character of the following is doubtful. In Engl. xii. 516, 25, where, if the passage is correct, the verb is certainly transitive, a word perhaps is omitted.) *To cause to remain, give a permanent position to, fix, settle.* **I.** of living creatures:—Wæron on þæm ylcan fyglande twegen hrefnas gewunode *there were two ravens that lived on that same island* (but the Latin is: *Erant in supradicta insula duo alites corvi. Aliti seems to have been read?*), Guth. Gr. 142, 23. Hēr is nēdran swēg, wyrmas gewunade *adders have their home here*, Sat. 103. **II.** of things:—Yre ne sealt þū tō lange on þinre heortan gewunad (*perhaps lætan should be supplied*) *thou shalt not too long give place to anger in thine heart*, Engl. xii. 516, 25. Gif ðeór sý gewunad (cf. geseten, 16 for an intransitive participle) in ānre stōwe, Lch. iii. 30, 6. Gif men synd wānas gewunod on þ̅ heafod foran, 46, 21.

ge-wuni[g]endlic. v. un-gewuni[g]endlic: ge-wurms. Dele. v. ge-wyrms: ge-wuxsað. v. ge-puxian.

ge-wylyc. v. ge-wilc: ge-wyldan. v. ge-wildan: ge-wyldo. v. ge-wilde: ge-wyldend. v. ge-wildend: ge-wildor. Dele: ge-wylian. v. ge-wilwan: ge-wyllan. v. ge-willan: ge-wylwed. v. ge-wilwan: ge-wynd. v. ge-wind: ge-wynelic. v. un-gewynelic. ge-wynsumian. Substitute: **I.** intrans. *To be glad, to exult, rejoice*:—Giwynsumiād unbyrgo *exultant iocunditates*, Rtl. I, 17. Sibb Crīstes giwynsumiga (*exultet*) in heartum iórum, 13, 37. **II.** trans. (1) *to make pleasing*:—Hig mid þære tungan clypole þæne swēg ge-wynsumiād, Engl. viii. 313, 15. (2) *to make glad, to rejoice*:—Sē þe ārwurþað fæder hē byð gewynsumud on bearnum *qui honorat patrem iocundabitur in filiis*, Scint. 174, 1.

ge-wynsumlic. Substitute:—Giwynsumlice (-wil-? v. ge-wilsumlic) lufe ultroneum affectum, Hpt. Gl. 412, 4. Gewinsumlice † gewēme acceptum, desiderativum, 446, 51.

ge-wyrcan. Add:—Geworhte *effecit, i. perfecit, fecit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 49. Gewyrce and tō getiō crotroht, 21, 42. Tō gewyrce *ad conficiendos*, 6, 31. Gewarht *conderetur*, 105, 13. Geworht, 15, 17. Bið geworht *confici*, 23, 17. Geworht weorc *instructum*, 49, 23. Gewroht, i. 21, 38. **I.** to work (trans. as in wrought iron), labour a subject, *expend labour upon material to prepare it for a purpose, adorn with*:—Geworht land *novalis ager*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 53. Þæs temples segl wundorleōm geworht, Cri. 1140. Geworhtne *ornatum, i. compositionum* (diadema gemmis purpureis *ornatum*, Ald. 28, 32), An. Ox. 2120. Mē ne lyst mid glase geworhtra wāga *non requiro comptos vitro parietes*, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 16. **II.** to make. (1) the subject a person, (a) *to form an object out of material*:—Hē gewyrceð helm oððe hupseax, Crā. 63. Gewyrcean wīgborð, B. 2337. Geworht *confecta* (ornamentorum gloria *ex ferri instrumentis confecta*, Ald. 8, 24), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 28. Orþoncum geworht, Rā. 69, 3. Hwæper þū swelces āht wyrcean mæge oððe geworhtes habbe, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 26. (aa) where the material is stated:—Ðæt hrægl scolde biōn geworht of purpuran, Past. 83, 22. Geworht of ðæm treōwe sethim, 171, 7. Of grēnum āre geworht, Bl. H. 127, 7. Beāg of þornum geworht, Cri. 1446. Of, mid feoðerfealdum cynne geworhte (*statuam*) *quaterno (metallorum) genere fabrefactam, i. formatam*, An. Ox. 1544. Mon hætt Corrinthisce fatu ealle þe þær of geworhte wāron, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 4. (b) *to form from material, prepare from ingredients*:—Weolocas of þām bið geworht (-worht, v. l.) se weolocreāda tælhg *coeleas, quibus tinctura coccinei coloris conficitur*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 8, 21. Peōs smerenes wæs geworht of ehtalēns cynna wyrutum, Bl. H. 73, 20.

¶ of the operation of the Deity:—God Ælmihtig ūs calle geworhte, Ll. Th. i. 370, 27. Geweorhte, Ps. L. 94, 6. Dryhten ūs of dūste geworhte, Sal. 336. Þine handa mē geworhtan and geheōwōdan, Bl. H. 87, 32. Adam wæs of eorðan geworht, Gen. 305. (c) *to build, construct*:—Þæs wyrhtan þe hiē (a *church*) his hand geworhte, Bl. H. 205, 12. Hiē weofod wilitelice geworhtan and gegyredon, 6. Þæt hiē him tō mærdre burh geworhte, Gen. 1666. Tempel mæst þāra þe manna bearn folnum geworhte, Exod. 396. Hlāw gewyrcean, B. 2802. Gewyrcean tor of treōwum and of myccium bearnum, Bl. H. 187, 12. Agger eorðbyre *vel* geworht strēt *strota vel delapidata*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 33. (ca) of building for defence:—Geworhte hē weall mid turfum (cf. uallum, quo ad repellendam uim hostium castra muniuntur, fit de cespitibus, Bd. 1, 5), Chr. 189; P. 9, 28. Hē geworhte þā burga on ægþere heale eās, 918; P. 100, 5. Hē casteles geworhte, 1086; P. 220, 23. Hē hēt gewyrcean þā burg and gesettan and gemannian, 923; P. 104, 7. (d) *to work on material, make a mark on, a hole in*:—Næfre man þære moldan tō þæs feale ne ninicþ, þ̅ mon æfre þurh þ̅ mæge ā þ̅ māran dæl on þæm stōplum gewercean (*make a larger cavity in the foot-prints*), Bl. H. 127, 18. (2) the subject a thing. (a) a plant, *to produce by natural growth, make (as in to make wood)*:—Eghwelc tréod gōd wæstmās gōða gewyrces (bereþ † wyrceþ, R., *faciit*)... Ne mæg tréuo gōd wæstmās yfle gewyrca (beoran † wyrceþ, R., *facere*), ne tré yfle gōða wæstmā gewyrce (beoran, R.), Mt. L. 7, 17, 18. (b) the constituent parts of a whole:—Twegen minuta and healf gewyrcað āne prican, feower prica gewyrcað āne tīd, Engl. viii. 318, 45. Þāra lima

gecynd is þ̅ h̅ gewyrcað āne lichoman, Bt. 34, 6; S. 87, 24. **III.** of mental work that finds expression in words, *to make a book, poem, a law, stipulation*:—Hē godspell Ebriscum stafum geworhte *evangelium Hebraici litteris edidit*, Mt. p. 2, 8; 8, 8. Be ðām ymene þe wē be hire geworhton, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 439, 15. Þā æ þe heora aldoras ær geworhton, Ll. Th. i. 26, 6. Niwe werc gewyrce of alde *novum opus facere ex veteri*, Mt. p. 1, 1. Fæstnunga from lārnum geworht *monumenta ab auctoribus edita*, 7, 5. Gelæstan eall þet hī on forewarde hæfdon ær gewroht *to carry out all the stipulations previously made in the agreement*, Chr. 1094; P. 228, 34. **IV.** where a person is brought to a (mental) condition by the efforts of another, *to make a convert, friend, &c.*:—Gē ymbhurfon sære and drýgi þ̅ giē gedōe enne . . . and mid ð̅ bið geworht *circutis mare et eridam ut faciatis unum proselytum; et cum fuerit factus*, Mt. L. 23, 15. His geworhtne wine *the man he had made his friend*, Seef. 115. **V.** of mental or moral constitution, *to dispose, constitute*:—Yrtacus, yfele geworht man, Hml. Th. ii. 476, 18. Ne geseah hine nān man . . . mislice geworhtne (*of variable disposition*), ac on ānre ānrædnysse æfre wunigende, Hml. S. 31, 307. Men beoð geworhte wōlice him betwýnan, Hml. S. 13, 295. Æfter him rixodon manega cyningas mislice geworhte, 18, 38; 386. Ic þāleode wāt ge wid feoð ge wāt freoð fæst ge worhte (*steadfastly minded towards foe or friend*), B. 1864.

**VI.** to do, make, cause an effect by effort, bring about a result:—Gielde hē swā wer swā wunde swā hē gewyrce *he must pay for death or wound according to the result of his act*, Ll. Th. i. 90, 20. (1) with noun as object:—Gif hē losuest his gewyrcað *si detrimentum sui faciat*, Lk. L. 9, 25. Sē þe þone hearni geworhte, Ll. Th. i. 418, 9. Hē mæg ondrædan ðæt hē for his ægnum scyldum mære ierre gewyrce, Past. 63, 11. Þ̅ læs unholdan wunde gewyrcean, Cri. 763. Þ̅ þā cyningas heom betweōnan seht geworhtan, Chr. 1016; P. 152, 24. Ende gewyrcean, Leās. 47. Ne mihton hī āwīt æt mē æfre gewyrcean, Ps. Th. 128, 1. (2) the object a clause:—Þ̅ hiā sē gewyrces suno Goddess *esse facit filios Dei*, Jn. p. 3, 3. Gif hē gewyrce þ̅ hine man aþyfle, Ll. Th. i. 170, 11; 404, 12. (3) with pronoun in apposition to clause:—Hū geworhte ic þæt . . . þæt ic þē ongitan ne meahthe?, An. 922.

**VII.** to do a deed, perform an action, commit a crime, an offence, *perpetrate*. (1) absolute:—Bēma singan swā lēgeras gewyrca (faciunt), Mt. L. 6, 2. Swā hī geworhtan, Cri. 1234. Gewyrca *operari*, Jn. L. 9, 4. (2) with object:—Ic feondræs gefremede, fæðde geworhte, Gen. 900; B. 1577. Hē bēcena geworhte (dyde, W. S.), Jn. L. R. 12, 37; Bl. H. 219, 3. Hē manslyht geworhte, Mk. 15, 7. Sē þe þ̅ weorc geworhte, Ll. Th. i. 418, 13. Habban leān þæs þe wē on life geworhtan, 370, 21. Ðā scylda de hīc wið hiene geworhton, Past. 343, 18. Gif hē mænweorc gewyrce, Ll. Th. i. 400, 14; 404, 16; 312, 8; 204, 8; 80, 20; 230, 10. Þ̅ te ic gewyrce uoerca his *operari opera eius*, Jn. L. 9, 4. Þ̅ te wiyrc weorc Godes, Jn. R. L. 6, 28. Hiē woldon þæt hiē on elþedigum æt geworhton *they meant to make a meal on the strangers*, An. 1075. Ic mæg mid handum fela wundra gewyrcean, Gen. 280. Mæht salde him dōm gewyrca (þ̅ hē mōste dēman, W. S.), Jn. L. R. 5, 27. Hrunīse gewyrce *penitentiam agere*, Mt. p. 14, 7. Siþþan wē hit hātaþ wyrd, syððan hit geworht biþ, Bt. 39, 6; F. 220, 10. Culpān womma geworhtra, Cri. 179. Þā geworhtan synna andettan, Bl. H. 25, 18. ¶ the subject an animal:—Gif se hund mā misdāda gewyrce, Ll. Th. i. 78, 6.

**VIII.** to do what is desired or bidden, execute an order:—Ic þæt hogode, þæt ic eowra leōða willan geworhte, B. 635. Ūres hlāfordes wurdscipe rāran and his willan gewyrcean, Ll. Th. i. 370, 9. Uillo his gewyrca (dōn, W. S.) *uoluntatem eius facere*, Jn. L. 7, 17; Hy. 3, 52.

**IX.** to celebrate a festival:—Doeg ðe symbel mid ð̅ geworht wæs, Jn. L. 7, 14. **X.** to bring to a condition, cause to assume a character, turn to, subject to action. (1) the object a person:—Ic gewyrce eow tō wāðian *uisitabo vos in egestate*, Lev. 26, 16. Hē geworhte his gefēran tō wealdgengum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 31. Þ̅ te giworhte hine tō cynige (tō cyngc dōn, W. S.) *ut facerent eum regem*, Jn. R. L. 6, 15. Mid ð̅ tō cynigige hine uallad dōa † gewyrca *cum regem eum uellent facere*, Jn. p. 4, 15. Hē wæs tō manegum wītum geworht *cum uirum supplicis se tyrannus adacturum putaret*, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 20. (2) the object a thing:—Hē geworhte þās bōc tō leōþe *he made a metrical version of this book*, Bt. proem.; F. viii, 9. Wēsten hē geworhte on wīdne mere, Ps. Th. 106, 34. Tō ānum geworhta *made into one*; ad unum congestos, Mt. p. 10, 15.

**XI.** with complementary words, noun or adj., to make an object so and so. (1) *to form an object with certain characteristics*:—His Scyppend hine swilene geworhte, Engl. vii. 22, 209. Þū þæt fær gewyrce fiftiges wið elngemeta, Gen. 1307. Ic þē swā sciēnne gesceapen hæfde, wynlicne geworht, Cri. 1388. Ænne hæfde hē swā swidne geworhtne, Gen. 252. Deādra manna byrgenna biōð oft swīde wlitige geworhte, Past. 449, 7. (2) *to cause an object to become so and so, to change so as to have certain characteristics*:—Hāl hē gewyrcaes folc his from synna hiora, Mt. L. 1, 21. Giē geworhtan hiā cofa ðeafana, Mk. L. R. 11, 17. Nallad gē giwærcean [g]ewyrce (L.) hūs fædres mīnes hūs cēpinge, Jn. R. 2, 16. Ne mæhtū enne hēr huīt geuirce † blæc, Mt. L. R. 5, 36. Sæuel his hāl gewyrca, Lk. L. 9, 24. Þū hæfst þ̅ wið Drihten dýrne geworhtne, Gen. 507.

**XII.** to



*get by working, deserve*:—Se gāst nimeð æt Gode swā wīte swā wuldor swā him on worulde þæt eorðfæt ær geworhte the Spirit receives from God pain or paradise according to what the body has earned for it by its deeds on earth, Seel. 8. (1) with noun object, to deserve good or ill, to incur a penalty:—Beo se cyng ælces þæra wīta wyrde þe þā men gewyrden the king shall be entitled to every one of the penalties that those men incur by their acts, Ll. Th. i. 282, 17. Nū hæbbe ic þīne thylde geworhte and þīne willan gelæst, Gen. 727: 505. (2) with clause:—Seal gleaw guma gōde gewyrcean . . . þæt hine on ylde gewunigen wilgesitas, B. 20. Earm bið se þe wile firenig gewyrcean, þæt hē fah scyle from his Scyppende āscryed weorðan, Cri. 1617. Hē forsoc þone triumphan . . . and sādæ þæt hiē hæfden bet gewyrht þæt him mon mid heāfe ongean cōme þonne mid triumphan triumphum suscipere recusavit, quia tantis detrimentis luctus potius debebatur, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 20. (3) with pronoun representing a clause:—Ūs ongean cymad þūsend engla, gif wē þider mōton and þæt on eorðan ær gewyrcað, Sat. 303. (4) with infin. (?), to succeed in doing:—Þæt hē gewyrce, ær hē on weg scyle, fremman on foldan wið feoðna nīð, Seef. 74. [Goth. ga-waurkjan: O. H. Ger. gewurchen, -wirchen: O. Sax. gi-wirkjan.] v. un-geworht.

**ge-wyrce**, es; n. I. *work, forming*. v. ge-wyrcean; II. 1, ¶:—Gewyrce *plastica* (in rerum visibilibus *plastica*, Ald. 75, 34), Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 35. II. *what is got by work, profit, perquisite*. v. ge-wyrcean; XII:—Æhteswān gebyrðet stīfeard, and his gewirce ðonne hē spic behworfen hæfd, Ll. Th. i. 436, 23. Gýrme swān þ hē æfter stīcunge his slyhtswýn wel behlorfe, sænge; ðonne bið hē ful wel gewyrces wyrde, 17. [The nature of the perquisite may be illustrated from later documents. The swineherd of Glastonbury Abbey received as perquisite one sucking-pig a year, the entrails of the best pig, and the tails of all the others which were slaughtered in the Abbey. v. Andrews's Old English Manor, p. 211 note.] [Goth. ga-waurki negotium; quaestus, lucrum: O. H. Ger. ge-wurchi operatio, textus: cf. Iscl. yrki work: O. Sax. gi-wirki.]

**ge-wyrd** *fate*. Add; es; n.:—*Conditio, i. status, natura, sors, regula, lex gescæp, gewyrd, gescæft, gebyrd*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 62. [In view of the Latin words (*regula, lex*) in this gloss perhaps the passage Men. 66, given in *Dict.* under *gewyrde*, should be taken here. See, too, VII below.] I. *fortune*:—Gewyrdes *fortunae*, An. Ox. 2628. II. *one of the Fates*:—Gewyrda *Parcarum*, An. Ox. 5480. III. *what happens, an event*. Cf. ge-weorpan; I. 3:—Hēr sagad ymb ðas mēran gewyrd þe tō þýssum dæge gearweard, þætte zelmīhtig Dryhten sylfa on þās world æcenned wæs . . . Be þýsse gewyrde þe wē tōdag weorðiad ealle Godes hālige sādōn, Verc. Först. 96, 3-11. Gewyrde (*secundum*) *historiam*, An. Ox. 8, 15 a (v. ge-wyrdlice; II, *gewyrd-writere*). Gewyrda *fata, i. fortuna, eventus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 25. Cf. *Gewyrd fatus, ta, tum* (ut rerum tibi *fata* latentia solvant, Ald. 153, 9), An. Ox. 18 b, 32.

IV. *what is made, an effect*. Cf. ge-weorpan; I. 2:—Gewyrde *effectibus* (*operum*), An. Ox. 11, 124. V. *what happens to a person or thing, a condition assigned by fate*:—Fore giwyrd lichomes foerde wē ongeton from the condition of mortality imposed upon the flesh we know she has departed: quam pro conditione carnis migrasse cognovimus, Rtl. 66, 37. *Gewyrd fatus* (cf. *gewyrd[um] fatis* (si hoc carneum animae ergastulum ante fatum crudescitibus non obierit, Ald. 80, 17), An. Ox. 5479), Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 26. VI. *what pleases a person, what seems fit, pleasure*. v. ge-weorpan; V. 1 a [cf. ? O. H. Ger. gewurt oblectatio, delectatio]:—Hit is of heora āgenre gewyrde þ þ hīe secgað what they say is of their own good pleasure, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 33.

VII. *what is agreed upon, a condition, stipulation*. v. ge-weorpan; V. 1 b:—*Conditio* *gewcwide vel gewyrd* (or perhaps to be taken under *gewyrd speech*?) *stipulatio* *gehāt*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 54.

**ge-wyrd** *copiousness of speech, verbosity*:—Gewyrd, maþlung *verbositas*, An. Ox. 1419. [Take here Shrn. 35, 22 given in *Dict.* under *gewyrde* and cf. the *Goth.* and *O. H. Ger.* forms there given.]

**ge-wyrdan** *to injure*. v. ge-wirdan: *ge-wyrde amount*. v. ge-wirpe: *ge-wyrde speech*. v. ge-wyrd *verbosity, and first passage under ge-wyrd fate*.

**ge-wyrde**, *adj.* In agreement with (*gen.* cf. (?) *ge-weorpan* (with *gen.*); V. 1 a γ, b γ, c γ, 2 γ), *making acknowledgement of*:—Him man wearp uppan þ hē scolde beon ðes cinges swica and hē wæs ðas gewyrde (he was in agreement with this, i. e. he admitted the charge. The Latin version is: Debit esse delator patriae, quod ipse cognouit ita esse), Chr. 1055; P. 184, note 4. v. *ge-anwyrd*.

**ge-wyrdelic**. Add: I. *fortuitous*:—Gewyrdelicum *gelimpe fortuitu casu*, An. Ox. 3792. Þā gewyrdelian āwendnessa *fortuitas permutationes*, 190. II. *of narrative, recording events, historical*. v. *gewyrd*; III:—Fram gewyrdelicere race ab *istorica relatione*, An. Ox. 3028. Hyra ðder āwrat þs gewyrdelian race, Hml. S. 6, 366.

**ge-wyrdlice**. *Substitute: Historically, as if recording events*:—Gewyrdelic *historialiter* (sententia *historialiter* quadrare uideatur, quamvis secundum anagogen vaticinaria credatur, Ald. 59, 29), An. Ox. 4261. Isaias witegode be Crīste swīde gewislice, swilce hē godspellere wære, swīde gewyrdelic (as if recording actual events), Ælfic. T. Grn. 9, 8. See preceding word.

**ge-wyrdlice**; *adv.* *Eloquently* (see next word); *with careful attention to words* (?):—Snodorlice, þæt is gewyrdlice *sagaciter, prudenter* (gramaticorum *regulas . . . sagaciter* inquirendo, Ald. 5, 2), Hpt. Gl. 411, 24. *Gewyrd[lice] uerbatim, andgytful[lice] sensatim*, An. Ox. 56, 120.

**ge-wyrdliceness, e**; *f.* *Eloquence*:—Gewyrdlicenessa *facundia*, Angl. xiii. 38, 321.

**ge-wyrdigness, e**; *f.* *Eloquence, elegance of speech*:—Gewyrdignesse (-wyrdiness, An. Ox. 5488; -wurdugnysse, 2, 492) *urbanitas*, Hpt. Gl. 529, 52. *Gewyrd[ig]nesse facundia*, An. Ox. 8 b, 10.

**ge-wyrdlian**. v. *ge-wirdlian*.

**ge-wyrd-writere**, es; *m.* *A historiographer*:—Stērwritere † *gewyrd-writere* (*istoriographus*, An. Ox. 60, 1. v. *wyrd-writere*).

**ge-wyrht**. Add: **ge-wyrhtu** (-o); *f.* I. *a work*:—Dō ā þætte dūge. Deāg þīn gewyrhtu; God þe bið mynle gōða gehwylces frēa and fultrum feoðd þām ðōtrum wysran gewyrhtu do *ever what may profit. Your work will avail; God will always be a lord to help you in everything good, while he will be a foe to others whose works are worse*, Fā. 4-7. *Reddet Deus unicuique secundum opera sua*; þæt is on ūre geþeðode: hē forgylt āra gehwylcum æfter his āgenum gewyrhtum, Wlft. 184, 9. Gif ge scyld on eow witen ðæs ðe eow man tīhd odde on gewyrhtum odde on gewitnesse if you know yourselves guilty as principals or as accessories, Rtl. 114, 23. Be folclēunge gewyrhtum. Gif mon folclēunge gewyrce de publico mendacio conficto. Si quis publicum mendacium confingat, Ll. Th. i. 80, 19. Cwīdende cwīca gewyrhtu mourning the deeds done in the flesh, Cri. 892. II. *desert, merit*:—Æghwæder ānfealde gewyrht wīgeð each gets just what he deserves, Cri. 1578. Þ þe þæra (þære, MS.) ceumendra gewyrhtum (-fyrhtum, MS.) þæs bearnes weorþe ongyten wære ut ex generantium meritis dignitas germinis nosceretur, Bl. H. 163, 27. Næs ænig manu swā wære þæt hē on ān ne sceolde tō helle swā hē forðfaren wæs; and þæt wæs ærest for Adames gewyrhtum, Wlft. 16, 15. Þā þe be gewyrhtum (-gewyrht, v. l.) āwyrgeðe wæron qui merito maledicebantur, Bd. 4, 26; Sch. 505, 7. Ic āreose be gewyrhtum decidam merito, Ps. Spl. 7, 4. Þær leān cumad werum bi gewyrhtum worda and ðeða these rewards will come to men according to their deserts for words and deeds, Cri. 1368. Geweorhtum, Met. 27, 27. Hī þæs deorān hām wīniad bi gewyrhtum (as it deserves), Gū. 41. Gief hwā būton gewrīhtum (without just cause) hit ābreacan wille, C. D. iii. 180, 22: 262, 15. ¶ *gewyrht* (o) *deserve* (good or ill):—Hē þone gylt geþete swā wer swā wīte, swā hē gewyrht āge, Ll. Th. i. 66, 13. Hē mē siē ārfastra þonne ic wið hine gewyrht āge may he be more merciful to me than my conduct towards him deserves, Angl. xi. 99, 91. Þone ic wið hine geworht āge, 102, 75. Hē hæfde gewurðod þe þā gewyrhto āhton (those who deserved it), Dan. 444. v. ær-, eald-, fym-, un-gewyrht.

**ge-wyrhta**. Add:—Ne ge beon gewitan ne gewyrhtan æniges mordres ne manslihtes, Wlft. 40, 7.

**ge-wyrman**. v. *ge-wirman*.

**ge-wyrms**; *adj.* *Full of matter, purulent*:—Wiþ þære lifre wunde þonne se swyle gewyrms tōbyrst, Lch. ii. 160, 23. *Gewyrmsum* (-wyrms, MS.) *purulentus* (*vulneribus*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 78. See next word.

**ge-wyrmsed**, -wyrmsed; *adj.* *Suppurated, purulent*:—Gewyrmsed *saporatus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 20. Læcedōmas wiþ þære lifre wunde þonne se swile gewyrmsed tōbyrst, Lch. ii. 202, 14. Wiþ innan gewyrmsnedum geswelle, 6, 27: 72, 21.

**ge-wyrp**. l. -wyrpe, and add: [cf. O. H. Ger. *sant-wurfi*.] v. *land-, sand-gewyrpe*.

**ge-wyrpan**. v. *ge-wirpan*: **ge-wyrmsed**. v. *ge-wyrmsed*. **ge-wyrt-box**, es, *m.* *A scent-box, smelling-box*:—Gewyrtboxas oþþe stencfatu *ofactariola*, An. Ox. 8, 299.

**ge-wyrpan** *to estimate*. v. *ge-wirpan*: **ge-wyrpe amount**. v. *ge-wirpe*.

**ge-wyrtrumian**. *Substitute: ge-wyrtrumian*; *p. ode*. I. *to root, fix firmly, establish*:—Gewyrtumod *radicatum, i. fundatum*, An. Ox. 2, 153. *Gewyrtumod*, 3111. þæt gē beon on sōðre lufe gewyrtumode (in *charitate radicati et fundati*, Eph. 3, 17), Hml. Th. ii. 408, 19. II. *to root up*:—Ic gewyrtumade *eradicavi*, Rtl. 65, 25.

**ge-wyrtūn**. l. *gewyrt-tūn, and for Jn. Skt. Lind. substitute Jn. R.*

**ge-wýscan**. Add: (1) *to wish for, desire*:—Gewýscod mid gewilnungum ealra þinga dæg optatus *votis omnium dies*, Hy. S. 89, 2. *Gewýscodne geseon mid eagan Crīst optatum videre lumine Christum*, 54, 31. *Gewýscodum optatis, i. desideratis*, An. Ox. 806. (2) *to wish for something (gen.) for a person (dat.)*:—Agathes himi andwyrdre: 'Beo þīn wif swylic swā Uenus . . . and beo ðe swylic swā Iouis' . . . 'Gif hī sōðe godas synd, gōdes ic þe gewisce (if they are true gods I am wishing you something good) . . . Hāt hī swāy fele þ gif ðū hwylcne wyrdre, þ ðū gewisce him ðæs þ his lif beo gelic þīnum lādum godum, Hml. S. 8, 65-81. [O. H. Ger. *gi-wunsken optare*.]

**ge-wýscedness**. For R. Ben. . . Lye *substitute*:—Gē underfēngon gāst gewýscednyse *accepistis spiritum adoptionis (filiorum)*, R. Ben. I. 11, 14. v. *ge-wýscing*.

**ge-wýscendlic**. Add: I. *desirable*:—Gewýscendlicum *obtabili*, Angl.



xiii. 373, 109. **II. adoptive, made by adoption**:—Gewiscendlice *adoptivus* (*filias*), Hpt. Gl. 404, 58. [III. as a grammatical term, *optative*. See Dict.]

**ge-wýscing**. *Substitute*:—Gē onfencgon gāst gewýscinge (*adoptionis*) bearna, Scint. 64, 13. Gewiscunge, R. Ben. 10, 14.

**ge-yferian** *to exalt*:—Drihten gefyerad (*sublimabit*) horn Xristes his, Ps. L. fol. 186 b, 4. v. ge-yferian.

**ge-yfian**. *Add*: I. *to injure* (physically):—Sē þe man ofsleht binnan ciricderum, sylle þære cirican .cxx. sciff. . . . Sē þe cwine on þære mundbyrd gefyfelge (*he who in a church injures a man without killing him*), sylle .xxx. sciff., Ll. Th. i. 332, 11. **II. used impersonally.**

(1) with dat. of person who falls sick:—Him gefyfelode þær hē mid þām cyngre sæt he was taken ill while sitting with the king, Chr. 1053; P. 185, 13; 1086; P. 218, 37. (2) with acc. of person:—Nam hē his feorme on Wuldaham, and on þām ððran wolde, ac hine gefylade (*sed infirmatus est*), Cht. Th. 272, 29 (*the Latin version is 275, 9*).

**ge-yldan**. v. ge-ildan.  
**ge-yppan**. *Add*:—Geyppe *deprimo*, i. *ostendo*, *profero*, *protulero*, *exposuero*, Wülck. Gl. 219, 23. Was geyppt *ederetur*, *nascetur*, i. *proferetur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 31. Geyppt *exortatus*, 145, 73. I. *to bring into view, display*:—Þeah hē (*May*) wynsumlice blōwe and blād-nyssa fægere geyppe, Angl. viii. 311, 2. Geyppt wæs ædelinga wynn (*St. Andrew*), and hiē andweardne eāgum meahon gesiōn sigerōfne, An. 1225.

**II. to bring into notice, bring to the knowledge of people**:—S. Anastasius þe Scs Basilus geyppte, Ll. Th. ii. 344, 31. Wide byð eorlum geyppt ædelinges deād, Men. 157. **II a.** of legal notice, *to lay an information of a crime*:—Gif mon on folces gemōte cyninges gerēfan geyppe eofot and his eft gewincan wille, gestæle on ryhtan hand, gif hē mæge if a man in the folkmoot give to the king's reeve notice of a crime (*done to him by another*), and afterwards wish to abandon the charge against the other, he shall bring his charge against one who with more justice may be considered the criminal, if he can, Ll. Th. i. 76, 6. **III.**

*to utter, declare by speech*:—Ic geyppe deigo *eructabo abscondita*, Mt. L. 13, 35. Se dysega ungedyldega all his ingedonc hē geyppt *totum spirituum suum profert stultus*, Past. 220, 10. Ðās word Zosimus mid teārum geyppte, Hml. S. 23 b, 195. Hē þās word geyppte, Angl. viii. 325, 47. Gesæd, geyppt was *prolatum*, i. *narratum est*, An. Ox. 4505. **IV.** *to manifest, prove the existence of by effects*:—Þte in lichome his ðin mæht siē giyppt (*manifestata*), Rtl. 102, 43. **V.** where concealment is desired, *to reveal, expose, betray*. (1) in a bad sense:—Fram leāsum āþume geyppte a *pellaci genero proditus* i. *propalatus*, An. Ox. 2379. (2) where evil is exposed:—Hē his fæder uncysta nā ne geyppte (*āmelode, v. l. non patris prodebat vitium*), Gr. D. 22, 28. Geyppte *prodidit* (*omnem concinnati sceleris scenam prodidit*, Ald. 39, 33), An. Ox. 2921. Hit þurh ænne þeōwne mon geyppt weard *existente quadam ancilla indice*, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 31. Eall heora spræc weard geyppt and gewydmærsod, Nic. 8, 25.

**ge-yrfewardian**. v. ge-yrfian. I. **ge-yrfian**: **ge-yrgan**. v. ge-irgan: **ge-yрман**. v. ge-irman: **ge-yрман**. v. ge-irman: **ge-yrsian**. v. ge-irsian: **ge-ywān**. v. ge-ywan: **gib**. v. gif: **giccan**. *Add*: [O. L. Ger. *jukkian pruire*.] v. gicce, gicenis, giccha. **gicce**, an; **f. Itch**:—*Gyccas prorigo, urigo cutis*, Txs. 113, 82. [C. M. *jicche*.] v. giccan.  
**giccig**. *Substitute*: *Itchy, irritating* (of skin diseases):—Þā giccigan untrumnyse *purulentas voletudines*, Hpt. Gl. 453, 8.

**gicel**. *Dele is at end, and add*: **gicele**, an; **f. Ickle** (v. N. E. D. s. v.).—*Gecilae stiria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 26. *Gecle*, i. 289, 33. Þær synt tō sorge ætsomne gemenged se þrosma lig and se þrece gicela *frigora mista simul ferventibus algida flammis*, Dōm. L. 191. Se þrosma lig and se þrece gicela, Wlft. 138, 26. [O. H. Ger. *kichilla stiria*.]

**gicel-gebland**, es; n. *A hailstorm*:—Bletsad gicelgebland and snāw Drihten *benedicite pruina et nives Dominum*, Ps. Rdr. 293, 70. Cf. snāw-gebland.

**gicelig**. *For Hpt. . . . 465 substitute*:—*Gicelig glacialis (nurus)*, An. Ox. 2497. Þā gicelgan heāhtorra bearewæs *glaciales alpium saltus*, 2034. *Gycelic* (*gyllicie*, MS.), 7, 122.

**gicel-stān**. *Add*: Ps. Rdr. 147, 17. *Gycelstān*, Ps. L. 147, 17.

**gice-ness**, e; **f. Itching, irritation of the skin**:—*Gicenes prurigo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 43. *Gycenis, gycinis prurigo*, Txs. 89, 1658. v. giccan.

**gicor**, **gycer**, es; n. *A measure of land, an acre*:—*Ingeres gycer unius die opus aratoris*, Ld. Gl. H. p. 34, 75. [Cf. O. H. Ger. *iuchart jugerum*.] Cf. geoc.

**gicpa, itch**. *Add*:—Se gicēda bið suīde unsār, Past. 71, 18. Wiþ wambe gicþan, Lch. ii. 240, 5. Wið wambe gicþum, 166, 7. Gihdum, i. 374, 2. [Þat bearniude seceðe (3eohde, v. l.) of þ licomliche lust, H. M. 9, 29.]

**gicpa hiccup**. In Lch. ii. 4, 27 perhaps gicþan is a mistake. In the article to which the passage refers the disease spoken of is called *geoxa*.

**gid**. *Add*: I. of metrical composition, a poem, song:—*Gyd carmen*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 18. Leōd wæs āsungen, gleōmannes gyd, B. 1160.

Sē þe lufige þyses giddes (*the poem on the Apostles*) begang, Ap. 89. Bidde ic monna gehwone þe þis gied (*the poem on St. Juliana*) ræde, Jul. 719. Hē gyd wreced, sārigne sang, B. 2446. Gleōmen simlc gemetād gydda gleāwne (*a connoisseur of songs, one who can appreciate the poet's verses*), Vid. 139. Ongan hē singan and þus cwæp: 'Ic wille mid gid-dum (*in verse*) gecyþan . . .', Bt. 25; F. 88, 2. Ides geōmrode gidddum *the lady chanted a dirge*, B. 1118. **II.** of formal speech:—*Gedd eologium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 9. *Gyd elogium, verbum*, 143, 18. *Geddi elogio*, 107, 9. *Gidde*, 29, 20. *Spæce, gydde*, An. Ox. 23, 15. *Gydde*, grētinge, 3182. *Elogio, i. dicto* † *gydde*, 5, 27. Unhlifullum biwyrda *gydde infami proverbiorum elogio*, 5233. *Gidde*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 41: 19, 17. Wes þū giedda wis, . . . worda hyrde *be wise of speech, keep watch on your words*, Fā. 41. (1) *a maxim, sentence, proverb, wise speech*:—*Gydda proverbiorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 42. Gleāwe men sceolon giedddum wrixlan, Gn. Ex. 4. (2) of didactic speech:—þū þē lār be þon, gumcyste ongit. Ic þis gid be þē āwrec *I have told this tale for your instruction*, B. 1723. (3) of eloquent, oratorical speech:—Oft ic wōðboran wordlēana sum āgiefe æfter giedde, Rā. 78, 10. For eorlum ān reordode gidda gearasnotor (cf. *giddum gearasnotor*, 586. *Wordcræftes wis*, 592) . . . wordes cræftig, El. 418. Sum bið wōðbora, giedda giffest, Crā. 36. (4) of figurative speech:—Bi þon giedd āwrec lōb, . . . Hælend lofede . . . and hine fugel nemde, Cri. 633. (5) of prophecy:—*Gydde naticinium*, An. Ox. 3708. [Heo biheold æwere ænne burinæsse, and hire þeddes (wordes, 2nd MS.) sæide zeomere stefne, Laym. 25853.] v. cwīde, fore-, fyrn-, geōmor-, sōþ-, word-gid.

**giddian**. *Take here geddian in Dict., and add*:—Se wīsdōm geod-dode þus, ēcte þæt spell mid leōde, Bt. 12; S. 26, 22. Ongan hē giedddan and þus singiude cwæð, 32, 3; S. 73, 22. Ongan heō of dām Daviticum sealmum gyddian and þus cwædan, Lch. iii. 428, 17. Se sealm sceop be dām gyddigende sang, Hml. Th. i. 410, 16. [Pe king þus jeddian agon (þes word saide, 2nd MS.), Laym. 21429.]

**gidding**. *Dele first and lost passages, take here geddian in Dict., and add*: I. of metrical composition:—Bēda þises hālgan lif ægder ge æfter ānfældr gereceddnyse ge æfter leōdlicere gyddunge āwrat *Bede wrote St. Cuthbert's life both in prose and in verse*, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 1. **II.** of formal or serious speech. (1) *a dork saying, riddle, an enigma*:—*Geddunga enigmata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 54. (2) of figurative speech, *a similitude, parable*:—*Gicwæð hē dās geddunga, onlicnesses † bisenē dicebat hanc similitudinem*, Lk. R. 13, 6. *Geddunge parabola*, 15, 3; 19, 11. *Geddong*, Lk. p. 10, 7. *Getdung*, 7, 3. (*Parabola is often glossed by geddung in the Lindisfarne and Rushworth versions of St. Luke's Gospel*.) (3) of prophetic or divine speech:—Drihten, . . . gidwæht ðin ald geddung sōð siē *Domine, . . . consilium tuum antiquum uerum fiat*, Rtl. 1, 9. *Gyddunge gerþna (futura prophetica) diuinationis oracula*, An. Ox. 2534: 2, 97. Þurh Cristes ðrowunge wurdon dæra witgena gyddunga gefyllede, Hml. Th. ii. 372, 13. Gehyrð witedōm, lōbes gieddinga, Ph. 549. v. leōþ-gidding.

**gidig**. v. gydig: **gidsian**. v. gitsian: **gief**. v. gif: **giem**. v. gim: **giend**. v. geond.

**gierende taxauerat**, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 6. Perhaps the passage to which this gloss belongs is Ald. 27, 14: *Sibi usurpans tantopere taxauerat*, other glosses to which are, *taxauerat*, i. *indicauerat* hē dēme, An. Ox. 2014: *usurpans* geauligende, 7, 118; *taxauerat*, i. *indicauerat, possederat* hē dēme, Hpt. Gl. 454, 3. As in the Corpus Glossary the *gi-* form of the prefix is very rare (*gi-brec*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 124, 6, is the single instance, unless *gierende* be another), and as there is no other instance of *ærendan* (the verb is always *ærendian*) perhaps *gierende* is incorrect. If, however, it is correct, it seems to be nearer in meaning to *usurpans* than to *taxauerat*.

**gierstan-dæg**. v. gistran-dæg: **gierwan**. v. girwan: **giest**. v. gist.

**gif**, e; **f. Substitute gif**, es; n., and add:—Mid þām godcundan gyfe gesawen *diuina gratia respectus*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 6. v. eard-gif.

**gif**. *Add*: *Conj. introducing a conditional clause. The indicative after gif implies the certain occurrence of a circumstance, the reality of a state, &c., spoken of in the clause, admits the truth of the statement contained in the clause. Gyf þū wylt, þū miht* (Mt. 8, 2); *here it is implied that the person addressed is actually willing to act. Hū magon wē . . . gif þū his ne meahst ðr āreccan* (Dan. 133); *here the inability on the part of the person addressed to give any account of the matter is taken as certain. Gif gē mē lufiast, healdad mine beboda you do love me, so keep my commandments. The difference between the indicative and subjunctive after gif may be illustrated by the following passages:—Gif cyning æt mannes hām drincæd and þær man lyswæs hwæt gedō, Ll. Th. i. 4, 1–2; here the entertainment of the king is an event sure to take place, so drincæd is indicative; but the wrong-doing is quite uncertain, so gedō is subjunctive. (See also 2, 8–9.) Gif man frigne mannan ofsleah, 4, 6; but gif in cyninges tūnc man mannan ofsleā, 4, 4: for homicide was a certainty, but that it should take place in a king's town was not so. Cf. too gif frig man frēm steld, 6, 2, with gif frig man cyninge stele, 4, 3. Perhaps the different renderings of the same Latin words are intended to mark a*

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change in the speaker's mind, when in Mt. 4, 3 *si filius Dei es is translated* *gyf þú Godes sunu sý*, while in v. 6 the rendering is *gyf þú Godes sunu eart*. But sometimes the distinction seems not very clearly marked. Cf. with Ll. Th. i. 4, 1-2 (v. supra): *Gif mon hafad spere ofer eaxle and hine mon on ásnáesed . . . Gif beforan eágum ásnáse*, 84, 12-14: *here on ásnáse (like gēd) might have been expected*. Cf. too, *gif mec deað nimeð*, B. 447, with *gif mec hilde nime*, 452, the reference is to the same peril in each: and *gif gē syndon þegnas . . . An. 344, with gif þú þegn sio . . . 417, the evidence of thaneship is the same in both cases*. *Gif ceor būton wifes wísdóme deóðfum gelde . . . Gif būtwū deóðfum geldað . . . Ll. Th. i. 40, 4-6. Agif . . . ; gif þú . . . adress réce . . . þú sweltan scealt . . . ; gif þú wyrnest*, Gen. 2654-2660: *here the certainty seems to belong rather to réce than to wyrnest*. See also in Mk. L. 12, 19: *gef bróðer deað síe í bíð (mortuus fuerit)*. (I) the conditional clause in the indic., and (1) present or future tense. (a) the principal clause present or future if, when:—*Ealle þás ic sylle þē, gyf þú feallende tō mē geeadmētst (adoraveris)*, Mt. 4, 9: Bl. H. 27, 18: 13, 9: Jul. 169: Jn. 8, 52: 14, 14: Gen. 2315: Exod. 560: 13, 1182. *Gyf hē þē gehýrð (audierit)*, þú gestaðelast þinne bróðor, Mt. 18, 15. *Gif wē willaþ nū on Drihten ge-lyfan*, þonne beú wē sittende be þām wege, Bl. H. 23, 7: Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 16: Sat. 251: Gen. 559: 2521: Sch. 35. *Him (the blind man) bið mycel daru*, gif hē hit geseón ne mæg, Bl. H. 21, 8. *Þú ne bist unscyl- dig wið mē, gif þú on idelnesse cýst minne noman (cf. nec habebit in- sultem Dominus eum, qui assumpsit nomen Domini frustra, Ex. 20, 7)*, Ll. Th. i. 44, 8: Cri. 1310: Mōd. 45: An. 1570: 1614. *Meaht þú Adame gestýran*, gif þú his willan hæfst, Gen. 569: 570: 578: Cri. 781: B. 1185: 1822. *Gyf gē þá luftað (diligatis) þe eow luftað (diligunt)*, hwylce mēde habbað gē?, Mt. 5, 46: 47. *Hú mæg ánig nian ryht- wislice ácsigan*, gif hē nán grot rihtwisnesse on him næþ?, Bt. 35, 1; F. 156, 6: 7, 2; F. 18, 6: Met. 22, 46. *Gief (gif, v. l.) wē ðonne habbað suā micle sorge . . . , ðonne hæbbe wē bēgen fēt gescōde untællíce*, Past. 45, 10. *Gif (gife, L.) þin eáge bið mánfull, eal þin lichama byð þýsterful*, Mt. 6, 23: Lk. 12, 45. (a a) where the condition depends upon what is implied in the principal clause:—*þú gehæst . . . ece lif, gif wē sōð and ryht symle gelæstað thy promise is that we shall have eternal life, if we ever do truth and right*, Hy. 7, 75. (b) the principal clause im- perative:—*Gyf þin bróðor syngað (syngige, R. L., peccauerit) wið þē, gā and stýr him*, Mt. 18, 15: 16: 17. *Gif gē Abrahames bearn synt*, wýrcæd Abrahames weorc, Jn. 8, 39. *Gif gē mē luftað (diligitis)*, healdað míne beboda, 14, 15. *Gif man wið cyninges mægdenman geliged, .l. scillinga gebēte*, Ll. Th. i. 6, 4 (and often). (c) where the clause on which the condition depends is dependent:—*Ðæt wē gedōn, swā wē eáde magon*, gif wē dā stilnesse habbað, Past. 7, 9. (d) the princi- pal clause past:—*Gif hí nu gōde sint, þonne wæron hí swā gesecepane*, Bt. 14, 2; F. 42, 36. (2) in the past tense, and the principal clause (pres. or fut.) indic. or imper. —*Gif ic þwōh eowre fēt, gē sceolon þweān eowre ælc óðres fēt*, Jn. 13, 14. *Gif þú . . . gesealde, hit is riht*, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 33. *Nænig mon ne sceal gēman his gesibbes*, gif hē hine ærost ægælde Godes þeowdōnes, Bl. H. 23, 17. *Gif ic dyde ðis . . . gif ic ágald dæm gieldendum . . . , ic gefallu*, Ps. Srt. 7, 4-5. II. the conditional clause in the subjunctive, and (1) present tense. (a) the princi- pal clause imperative:—*Gif þú síe Godes sunu, cweþ þ þá stānas tō hláfum geweorþan*, Bl. H. 27, 7: 12. *Be ðon gif mon óðres godsmu ofsléa*. *Gif hwā óðres sunu sléa . . . , síe sío mægbot and sío manbot gelic*, Ll. Th. i. 150, 11-14 (and often). *Gif þe þæt gelimpe . . . , þonne þú gecýð*, El. 441. *Gib Eádwald leng lifige . . . geselle eð ðem londe .x. ðúsenda*, C. D. i. 256, 5. *Gief hwā hit ábreacan willa, hæbbe him wið God gemæne*, iii. 168, 25: 180, 22. (b) the principal clause indic. (pres. or fut.):—*Gif hwylc gōd man from gōde gewite, ðonne ne bið hē þe má fullce gōd*, Bt. 37, 3; F. 190, 28. *Gif hit eowre ánig mæge gewendan*, . . . sōna hié him þe láðran beóð, Gen. 427. (c) where the clause on which the condition depends is dependent, and (a) present:—*Áhycgan, þæt wē on Adame, gif wē mægen, . . . andan gebétan*, Gen. 398. (B) past with pres. or fut. sense:—*God hæfde getiohhod . . . gif hī ðone frýðom teala gehæaldon, þ hē hí wolde weorþan*, Bt. 41, 3; F. 248, 10. (d) where the condition does not apply directly to the principal clause, but must be inferred:—*Gif þú dā nýðþearfe witan wille, þonne is þæt mete and drync and cláþas if you want to know what is needful, [I will tell you;] it is meat and drink and clothes*, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 4. (2) past tense with future sense, and principal clause in indic. (pres. or fut.):—*Gif ic sōð spræce, þonne sceal heó sweltan*, Cri. 190. III. with both clauses in subjunctive, (1) with conditional clause in past subjunctive with present or future sense:—*Swā þæt hē mehte ægþerre geræcan, gif hié ænigne feld sēacu wolden*, Chr. 894; P. 84, 26. *Gif God wære eowre fæder, witodlice gē lufedon mē si Deus pater uester esset, diligeretis utique me*, Jn. 8, 42. *Gif se weorcsipe þām welan gecynde wære . . . oþþe eft se welan þæs welagan ágen wære, þonne ne mihte hē hine forlétan*, Bt. 27, 3; F. 98, 24. *Eála þte ðis moncyn wære gesælig, gif heora mōd wære riht*, 21; F. 74, 40. *Gif eall þisses middancardes wela cōme tō ánum men, hū ne wæron þonne ealle óþre men wæðlan?*, 13; F. 38, 20. *Hū wolde þē nū lician, gif hwilc cyning wære . . . ?*, 41, 1; F. 244, 24: 27.

(2) conditional clause in pluperf. subj. with past sense:—*Gif þú wære hēr, nære mīn bróðor deað si fuisses hic, frater meus non fuisset mortuus*, Jn. 11, 21: 32. *Gif þ deófol hine gesáwe on fíre gecynde, ne costode hē hine . . . Gif hē nære sōþ God, ná him englas ne þegnodon*, Bl. H. 33, 35-35, 2: 29, 4: Hex. 22, 27: Gen. 643: 787: B. 592: El. 777: Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 11: 40, 6; F. 242, 7. *Gif hié þá blōtan mehten, hié woldon secgean þæt him hiera godas gehulpan quam si aruspices celebrassent, diis gloriam vindicassent*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 5. ¶ With the present tense in the clause on which the conditional depends:—*Hē teohode gif hī hwæt gesyngoden, þ hī hit eft gebēton*, Bt. 41, 3; F. 248, 14. IV. implying that an unfavourable point is conceded, even if, suppose or granted that:—*Hwider hweorfað wē, . . . gif wē swiçað þē? suppose we do leave you, where shall we go?*, An. 407. *Ac is wunder mycel, . . . gif þú hit sylfa wást it is a great wonder, even if it is granted that you know it yourself*, Hy. 3, 20. V. the conditional clause alone used as an exclamation:—*Eála gif þú wístest on þyssum þinum dæge þe ðe tō sybbe synt*, Lk. 19, 42. *Eála gif ic hæfde þine synna ána*, Hml. S. 3, 521. VI. introducing a noun-clause depending on verbs of know- ing, learning, doubting, &c., whether:—*Gefrægn hine gif í huoeðer (si) huoechwoego gesége*, Mk. L. 8, 23. *Huoeder í gif sí*, Lk. L. 23, 6. *Man ne gehýrde gif ánig scyphare wære búton ágenar leóde*, Hml. S. 21, 448. *Secgaþ gif gē willað þām cásere gehýrsuman*, 29, 226. *þú scealt cýðan*, gif þú his ondgitan ánige hæbbe, An. 1523. *Geseoh gif ic on unrihte eóde*, Ps. Th. 138, 21. *lc wille fundigan, gif hió synna fremmað*, Gen. 2412. gifa. Add: gefa:—*Hē cuæð ðætte ðone gladan giefan (datorem) God lufode*, Past. 323, 12. v. ælmes, freóls, freót-, leán-, rúm-gifa. gifan. Add:—*Dato, -as, dono vel gifu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 1. *Geben (gibaen, Ep. Gl.) waes inpendebatur*, Txts. 71, 1086. I. to give a thing as a present:—*Se wela þe se cyning gif hī deórlingum*, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 3. *þú sealdest mē wilna geniht*. *For þan þú ne þearft scamian . . . þas þú mē geáfe*, Seel. 149. *Hē geaf mē sinc and symbel*, B. 2431: 2173. *Nán man ne sylle nán hors ofer sē, bútan hē hit gifan wille*, Ll. Th. i. 208, 19. *Geafendum mið ðingum oblatiis muneribus*, Mt. p. 14, 1. II. to grant, confer an honour, a privilege, office, favour, &c.:—*Se anweald þe hē gif hī deórlingum*, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 3. *Gif man his mæn freóls gefe*, Ll. Th. i. 38, 15. *Þingie hē on þām ceápgilde . . . náht on þām wite, bútan hit sé gifan wille þe hit tō gebyrige*, 210, 18. *Hē scolde heom ðone pallium gifan*, Chr. 995; P. 130, 34. III a. to give credit, confidence, affection, &c.:—*þæs cyninges geferráden þe hē gif hī deórlingum*, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 3. *Gif bisennum lufu is tō gefanne si exemplaribus fides est adhibita*, Mt. p. 1, 12. III b. of superhuman power. Cf. gifeþe:—*þú, Drihten, forgeáfe þām sáwlum eard on hiofonum and him þær gíft weorþlice gifa*, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 19. *Be ðæs andgites máde ðe God ús gifþ*, 42; F. 256, 4. *God dóm gifed gumena gehwylcum*, An. 1153. *Giefed, Cri. 674: Cri. 112*. *Of þām áhtum þe ic eow on eorðan geaf*, Cri. 1502: 1382. *Drihten þām werude geaf mōd and mihte*, Dan. 13. *Drihten hyre weorðnynde geaf*, Jud. 343: An. 317: El. 365. *Hwæt hæfst ðu æt þām gifum þe ðu cwist þ seó wyrd eow gife?*, Bt. 13; F. 38, 5. *Him weorðed blæd gifen*, Cri. 878. *Gyfen*, B. 64. III a. used in the expression of a wish:—*Se ælmihtiga God him gife wurdscipe*, Chr. 1085; P. 217, 13. *Þe Meotud wist gife*, An. 388. III b. used absolutely:—*Ðæt is his weorcsipe þ hē swā gifol is, and swā rúmedlice gifð*, Bt. 38, 3; F. 202, 14. *Simle hē biþ gifende, and ne wanaþ his næfre náht*, 42; F. 258, 5. ¶ to give to do something, grant:—*Heó was gelæded, gieldendum Drihtne and scyldendum, tō ðam munuchæde*, Gr. D. 199, 18. IV. to assign the future ownership of property, bequeath:—*Sē þe land gewerod hæbbe . . . , hæbbe hē unbesacen on dæge and æfter dæge tō syllemne and tō giennne þam þe him leofast sý*, Ll. Th. i. 420, 22. V. to give in marriage:—*Geaf ðeþelwulf cyning his dohtor Burgræde*, Chr. 853; P. 66, 2. *þá þa hē befeah þam gesettan gyfte . . . in þam hí man gifan wolde dum constitutis jam nuptiis . . . fugisset*, Gr. D. 199, 16. VI. to deliver, hand to a person; to give food:—*þá wæs gylden hylt gamelum rince on hand gyfen*, B. 1678. *Gif man his heowum in fæsten fiásc gefe*, Ll. Th. i. 40, 9. VII. to give into the hands of, hand over to possess or to keep, consign, commit, entrust:—*Hí (hine) létton holm beran, gefáon on gærsecg*, B. 49. *Ágife (gyfe, v. l.) man þām ágenfrigean his ágen*, Ll. Th. i. 390, 7. *þeah him eall síe þes middangeard on áht gifen*, Met. 16, 10. VIII. to give in discharge of obligation, pay:—*Him eallum wile Drihten dædlean gyfan*, Exod. 263. IX. to give to a superior, pay a tax, due (religious or secular), make an offering:—*Gef ðing þ bebeað Móyses offer munus quod praecepit Moses*, Mt. L. 8, 4; Mk. L. 1, 44. *Gif se Francisca byð ofer- cuman, hē gyfe þam cyngre .iii. pund*, Ll. Th. i. 489, 17. *Þing tō geaf- anne munus offerendum*, Mt. p. 14, 13. X. to give up to, devote, consign:—*lc hí ne sparige, ac on spild gefe*, Jul. 85. *Hí Waldend giefed feónum in forwyrd*, Cri. 1614. XI. where the object is a trans- active act considered as given by the agent and received by the person or thing affected:—*þonne swiçað hē and hlyst gefed*, Ph. 143. *Eow miltse giefed fæder ælmihtig*, Jul. 657. *Him se hæle geaf giestlídnyse*, Gen.



2445. Gif bescoren man gange him an giestfīdnesse, gefe him man ænes, Ll. Th. i. 38, 13. Hē uoenas geafa embehtsunisse † hērnisse hine hē gefe *God arbitretur obsequium se praestare Deo*, Jun. L. R. 16, 2. **XII.** *to offer, present to the action of another*:—Hē beald in gebede bīdsteall gifed fæste on fētan, Jul. 388. Giefed, Rā. 41, 19. Gif huā deā slāes in suiftra ceica dīn gef (*praebē*) him dý ódera, Mt. L. 5, 39. **XIII.** *to offer for observation, set forth a statement for consideration*:—Tō geafanne niid cēmnisse *adhibita comparatione*, Mt. p. 15, 12. **XIV.** *to allot, assign*:—Þær ys ān tō lāie, gif þæne Aprili, Angl. viii. 303, 38: 43.

**XV.** *to cause to have or receive*. (1) the subject a person:—Brego engla geaf eaf blisse gehwæm eǵbūndra þurh eorðan westm, Chr. 975; P. 122, 1. (2) of things, to be productive of:—Ælcum men his āgen gōd giþ good eadlean, Bt. 37, 2; F. 188, 27. Ðā cwæþ hē: ‘Wenst þū hwæþer ænig þissa andweardana gooda þē mæge sellan fulle gesæþþa?’ Ðā andswarode ic: ‘Nāt ic nānwuht . . . þeswelc gifan mæge,’ 33, 3; F. 126, 23. **XVI.** *to allow to have, not to withhold, to release*:—Is giwuna iōw þte enne ic gefe † forlēte (*dimittam*) iōw in eōstro, wallad gē forðon þ ic gefe (*dimittam*) cynig ludæa?, Ju. R. L. 18, 39. v. ge-, on-gifan; for-gifan.

**gife**. v. gifu: **gifeodness**. v. for-gifedness: **gifelness**. v. gifolness. **gifend, gefend** (q. v. in *Dict.*), es; m. **I. a giver**:—Apollonius mangeser naman genam mā þonne gifendes, Ap. Th. 10, 8. **I a**. applied to the deity. v. gifan; **III**:—Drihten þe is ealra gereorda gifend, R. Ben. 69, 11. **II.** *one that is in the habit of giving, a liberal person*:—Gifend largus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 30. [*Icel.* gefendr; pl. gifvers.] v. for-gifend.

**gifendlic**. v. for-gifendlic: **gifenlic**, -lice. v. for-gifenlic, -lice. **giferlice**. *Add*:—Gýferlice *pertinaciter*, i. *insuperabiliter* (instrumenta bellica *pertinaciter* portantes, Ald. 11, 29), An. Ox. 766. **giferness**. *Add*: **I.** *greediness for food, gluttony*:—Giferness *gastri-margia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 16. Gýferness *vel* oferfil, i. 27, 21. (1) of persons:—Syndon eahta heafodleahtas . . . Ān is gecwæden gūla, þ is gýferness on Englice; seó deð þ man yr æt tūman and drinced, oððe hē tō nicel niid on æte odde on wæte, Hml. S. 16, 268. Suā oft suā wē ūre hand dōð tō frum mīde for gýferness oferemet *per immoderatum usum dum manus ad cibum tenditur*, Past. 313, 14. Tantalus ðe on þisse worulde ungemetlice gifre wæs, and him þær (*in hell*) þ ilce yfel fyligde þæs gýferness, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 1. ‘On gýferness (*ingluvie*) ðū ricasast ofer dā meuniscan heortan.’ For ðæm ðæm ðe on gýferness ongietene (*gulae deditos*) beoð, wile folgian firenlust . . . Sió wamb bið ðened mid fylle for gýferness (*venter ingluvie extenditur*), Past. 311, 2-12. Gýferness *ingluviem (ventris)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 39. Manega mettas gegladiad gýfernyse (*gulam*), Scint. 57, 4. Ic andette gýferness ætes and drenches, ge ær tide ge ofer tide. Ic andette ælce gýtsunga and æftes, Ll. Th. ii. 262, 25. (2) of animals:—Heora (*animals*) willa tō nānum oþrum þingum nis āpenod bīton tō gýferness and tō wrænnesse *quarum omnis ad expulsiōnem corporalem lacumam festinat intentio*, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 8. Fræcum inuopas gýferness (*draco boves*) gūlca *ventris ingluvie (voraciter glutire solebat)*, An. Ox. 2445. **II.** *greed of money, cupidity, covetousness, avarice*:—Gýferness *philargia* [cf. gýtsunge *philargia* (the third of the deadly sins, Ald. 206, 31), 96, 67], Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 29; 50, 20. Deoðlice dæda . . . on stalan and on strūdngan, on gýtsangan and on gýfernessan, Ll. Th. i. 310, 17. Ne gē ne beon gewyrhtan stala ne strūdnga, ac strýnað niid rihte. Scyldað eow wid gýtsunga and wid gýferness . . . Scyldað eow wid gālscepas . . . and wid oferfylla beorgað eow, Wlft. 40, 6-13. ¶ In Bl. H. 163, 12 gýferness seems an error. See *ge-ferness*.

**gifes** in the phrase tō gifes. v. gifu: **gifestre**. v. for-gifestre. **gifeþe**; *adj.* *Add*:—Gif hit gifeþe is *huius si potis est*, Germ. 402, 84. (1) where what is granted is expressed by a noun:—Eow ys tīr gifede, Jud. 157; Vald. 1, 25. Gyfede, B. 819. (2) the grant given by a clause:—Mē gyfede weard þæt ic āglæcan geræhte, B. 555. Cf. gifan; **III**.

**gif-fæst**. For Cot. 57 substitute:—Giffæst (*printed giffæt, but see* Wülck. Gl. 382, 30) *capax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 10. **gif-heal**. *Add*: Cf. Hē healeced hātan wolde gewyrcean . . . and þær on innan eall gedælan . . . swylc him God sealde, B. 68-72. **gifian**. *Take here geafian, geofian in Dict., and add*:—God mænig-fealdlicor gifað mannum þonne hē seó gebeden, Hml. S. 23 b, 617. [O. Sax. gebōn, gebōian: O. H. Ger. gebōn, gebēn.] v. ā-, ge-gifian.

**gifig** (?); *adj.* *Possessing as the result of gift or grant*:—Gifine *compotem*, Angl. xi. 171, 7 (v. note there in which the word is compared with *Goth.* gabeigs: *Icel.* gōfugr). [*Gifig (and gifan) may be compared with tīpe (and tīþian).*]

**gift**. *Add*: v. undem-gif. **gifta** (*geofola*), an; m. *A small piece of food, a mouthful*:—Geofola *buccilla*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 67. v. gif. **Giftle** (-as?); pl. *The people of a district in England*:—Gifta landes is þry hund hýda, C. D. B. i. 414, 22. **gifnes**. *Add*:—Gefnise ūs geræc *ueniam nobis tribue*, Rtl. 82, 7. **gifol**. *Add*: **I.** *liberal, munificent*:—Ne beó gē oðrum monnum suā

gifole (*giofole, v. l.*) ðæt hit weorde eow selfum tō gesuince *non ut aliis sit remissio, vobis autem tribulatio, vestra abundantia illorum inopiam supplet*, Past. 325, 9. Hié wilniad ðæt hié gifule (*giofole, v. l.*) dýncen *munifici videri appetunt*, 339, 25. **II.** *gracious*:—Gefol wif *mulier gratioſa*, Kent. Gl. 366. [*Icel.* gjófull *munificent.*] v. rúm-gifol.

**gifol-ness**, c; f. *Liberality, munificence*:—Sint tō manieie ðā ðe mildheortlice sellad . . . dý læs sió gýdsung ðæs lænan lofes ādwæsse ðæt leóht ðære gifolnesse, oððe eft sió gifolness sié gemenged wið unrōt-nesse, oððe eft for ðæm gifolnesse hié mōð fægnige *ne dationis lumen laudis transitoria appetitio extinguit; ne oblatum minus conjuncta tristitia obſideat; ne in oblato munere animus hilarescat*, Past. 321, 22. Gifel-nesse *munificentia, largitate*, Hpt. Gl. 466, 57. v. rúm-gifolnes.

**gifre**. *Add*:—Ic wāt eardfæstne ānne standan, deāfne dumber, se oft swilged gifrum lācum (*the subject of the riddle is a bookcase, the gifre lāc are books*), Rā. 50, 3. In Rā. 27 a book is the subject.

**gifre**. *Add*:—Ðā gifran *auida*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 4. **I.** *greedy of food*. (1) of persons:—Gifre *ambo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 49. Gifre, grædig *consumptor, i. devorator, glutio*, 134, 1. Etol, gifre *edax, i. vorax, vorator*, 142, 29. Ðā gifran *gulae dediti*, Past. 308, 15. (1 a) as an epithet of the mouth, lips, &c.:—Smærum gifrum (*grifrum, MS.*) *buccis ambronibus, i. cupidis † auidis*, An. Ox. 698. Gifrum, 5, 19. (1 b) of an action or quality displaying greediness:—Mid gýferre *gulosa (fraude, Ald. 204, 31)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 29. (2) of animals:—Swā swā fæogeunde fugel, ðonne hē gifre (*avidus*) bið, hē gesihð ðæt æs, and ðonne for ðæm luste ðæs metes hē forgiert ðæt grīn, Past. 331, 17. Ðæs gifran dopfugeles *voracis mer[gl]ute*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 6. Þe sculon moldwyrmas ceowan . . . swearte wihta gifre and grædige, Seel. 74. (2 a) of a quality:—Of gifre frefinesse *gulosa ingluvie*, An. Ox. 4, 37. **II.** of destructive things, *devouring flame, &c.*:—Peah ge mīnne flæschoman forgrīpen gifran lēge, Gū. 346. Ricels gifre glēda bærnað, Ps. Th. 140, 2.

**III.** *greedy of prey or booty, rapacious, ravenous*. (1) of a person:—Ne bið nān heretoga swā gifre on fræmdra manna yrfe swā se unrihtwisa dēna byþ on his hýremānna, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 18. His (*Grendel's*) mōðor gifre and galgnōð gegān wolde sorhfulne sið, B. 1277. Gifrum deoðle, Sal. 145. Hi (*the fallen angel*) gedūfan sceoðdun in þone deoþan wælm . . . grēdige and gifre, Sat. 32. (1 a) of feeling or action:—Wē þurh gifre mōð beswican ūs sylfe, Hō. 95. Deað hine ræsed on gifrum grāpum, Gū. 969. (2) of a place that receives many victims:—Helle grædige and gifre, Gen. 793. **IV.** *greedy of money, covetous*:—Gifre bið se þān golde onfehð, Gu. Ex. 70. **V.** in a good sense, *eagerly desirous for (gen.)*:—Ic wolde ymbe þone læcedom þara ðinra lāra hwēne māre gehýran . . . Ic heora eom swiþe gifre ægþer ge tō gehērenne ge eac tō gehealdanne *remedia . . . audiendi avidus vehementer efflagito*, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 20. v. feoh-, heoru-, ofer-, orleg-, wæl-gifre.

**gift**. *Add*: es; n. (m.? Cf. *ærist for gender*). **I.** *a giving, restoring*:—Hwæþer magon rihtwīsa manna sāwla beon onfangene in heofanas ær þære gyfte and gedēdfwunge þara lichamana on dōmes dæge (*ante restitutionem corporum*), Gr. D. 295, 11. v. æ-, ed-, freot, hlāford-, rād-gift. **II.** *a gift*:—Ðæt is cyninges andweorc . . . gīfta (gīfa, v. l. *For the need, in the case of a king, of having gifts to give, see* B. 1719-23) and wæppn . . . and gehwæt þæs þe þā þrīe geferscepas behōfaþ, Bt. 17; F. 60, 4. v. feoh-, hand-gift. **III.** *the giving of a woman in marriage, marriage*. v. gifan; **V.** [*The word is generally in the plural. Cf. nuptiae.*] (1) *entrance into wedlock, the ceremony or procedure by which two persons are made man and wife, nuptials*:—Drihten wolde geswutelian þæt ðā gīfta beoð herigendlice ðe for bearmeāme beoð gefremode swiðor þonne for gālynisse, Hml. Th. ii. 54-10. Þā wurdon gegearode þā gyftu æfter gewunan, and hī cōman on ānum bedde tōsōme, Hml. S. 4, 27. Gīfta, 7, 312. Æfter gāstlicum andgite Drihten cōm tō gīftum on ðissum middanearde, for ðan ðe hē ðā hālgan gelaðunge him tō brýde gecceas . . . Crist is se brýdguma, Hml. Th. ii. 54, 11-16. (1 a) *The marriage ceremony with attendant festivities*:—Sum cýning worhte his suna gyfte, Hml. Th. i. 520, 6. Drihten hine sylfne gemedemede þ hē tō woruldlicum gīftum gelaðod cōm, Hml. Th. ii. 54, 8. He sceal foresceawian þām mædene gyfta, reaf and hire mægdhādes wurd. Gif hē þās þreo þing ne deð *providēbit puellae nuptias et vestimenta et pretium pudicitiae non negabit. Si tria ista non fecerit*, Ex. 21, 11. Hē dō hiera gyfta, Ll. Th. i. 46, 17. (2) *a particular matrimonial alliance*:—Be ðon ðe mon wif bygge and ðonne sió gift tōstande, Ll. Th. i. 122, 4. Þā þā heó befeah þām gesettan gyfte (gyfe, v. l.) tō Godes cyrican (*dum constituit jam nuptias in ecclesiam fuisse*) . . . gefreodod fram þām gyftum heó wæs gelæded tō ðām munuchāde, Gr. D. 199, 14-19. (3) *the married state, matrimony, wedlock*:—Gyftu (*this should be gen. sing., but perhaps is pl.; the form in Hpt. Gl. 520, 57 is gīfta*) bende wære gecnytt conubii *i. nuptie nexu nodaretur*, An. Ox. 5003. Gyfte (*hæmedscipes, Hpt. Gl. 482, 7*) gewrixle *hymenei commercio*, 7, 235. Swā hwylc se ðe hafad mannan oððe wif gifte (gepeoðne? cf. Wer and wif on hæmede gepeoðde *vir et mulier in matrimonio conjuncti*, 27. Or is gifte pp. of gīftan?) unāllfedlice swā þeah quincunq *virum aut mulierem habuerit illicitæ matrimonio conjunctum*, Ll. Th. ii. 150, 24. Hit is scandlic ðæt forwerode meū gīfta



wilnian, ðonne gifa ne sind gesette for nānum ðinge būton for bearn-teame, Hml. Th. ii. 94, 12. Heap mægðhædes manna on clānnyse burh-wunigende forlātenum gifum, i. 546, 23. Tō gyftum ad (*thalami*) *tedas*, An. Ox. 2, 199. Gyftu, 3377. Gyfta, hānieda *hymeneus*, 1781: Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 13. v. brýd-, wif-gifta.

**giftan** (?) to marry. See Ll. Th. ii. 150, 24 under gift; III. 3. [*Icel.* giftask to marry.]

**gift-būr.** Add:—Se quadrans forðstæpð wel orglice swylce hwylc cyng of his giftbūre stæppe geglenged, Angl. viii. 299, 1. Of gyftbūre de *thalamo*, Ps. Rdr. 18, 6.

**gift-lic.** v. gift-lic.

**gift-feorm.** e; f. *A wedding-feast*:—Be þām þ̅ preūstas ne beūn æt giftfeormum, Nap. 33.

**gift-lic.** Add: gift-lic:—Gyftlicere gegæderunge *nuptialis copule*, An. Ox. 4401. Giftlicum wedde *nuptiali* dote, II, 158. Giftlican *sponsali* (*peplo*), 5244. Heo bi cōm tō giftelicere ylde *she came to marriageable age*, Ap. Th. 1, 10. Pā giftelicau *nuptiales*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 60. Tō gyftlicum ad *nuptiales* (*copulas*), An. Ox. 3612. Giftlice rādas *sponsalia decreta*, 1122.

**giftu.** Take here *geafu* in *Dict.*, and add: acc. gife, gifu: gife, an (?) ; f. *A gift*:—Gifu *donum*, *datum vel donatum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 57. Twifaldre gife *binō munere*, ii. 126, 26. *Beneficium* fremē, i. *donum* gife, 125, 29. I. *a giving, bestowal*:—*Dativus* is forgyfendlic: mid ðām casu bēd geswutelod ælces ðinges gifu, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 22, 17. Gefe ðoncungo gidde wē *gratias agimus*, Rtl. 36, 33. I a. *a giving by the Deity*:—Hē hiē onlyhte mid his þæs Hālgan Gāstes gife, Bl. H. 145, 7. Gefe gefes *donatione gratie*, Rtl. 52, 10. I b. as a legal term, *gift, transfer of property*:—Hlāfordes gifu þe hē on riht āge tō gifanne, Ll. Th. i. 292, 16. Riht gifu, 422, 1: ii. 302, 7. I c. *a giving in marriage, a wedding*. v. gift; III. 2. II. *habitual giving, munificence, liberality*. Cf. gifan; III b:—Hwæt wille wē cweþan be þinum twām sunum, þā sint ealdormenn and geþeahteras; on þām is swiotol sō gifu and ealla þā dugða heora fæder and heora eldran fæder, swā swā geonge meū magon gelicoste beōn ealdum monnum *quid dicam liberis consularis, quorum jam, ut in id aetatis pueris, vel paterni, vel uulgi specimen elucet ingenii?*, Bt. 10; F. 28, 32. Gyfe *munificentia*, i. *liberalitas*, An. Ox. 2293. Dugubgyfe, gife, cystynisse *munificentiam, liberalitatem*, 1183.

III. *what is given, a gift*. (1) the giver a person. (a) *a present*:—Gifu *zenia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 53. Hig worhton him āne anlincnesse . . . and þāron þus awriton: 'Ðās gifu sealde seō ceasterwaru Apollonio,' Ap. Th. 10, 14. Þ̅ is heora biwist . . . gifa and wāpnu and mete . . . , Bt. 17; F. 60, 4. Gyfe, *lac muncuscula* (*fructuum*), An. Ox. 4503. Se pāpa sende him miela gifa, Chr. SS5; P. 80, 7. Hī geāfon him myecla geofa, 1075; P. 209, 30. (b) *a gift to a divinity, an offering, a sacrifice*:—Sē þe ād sellah in þære geofu (gefo, L., offrunge, W. S., dono). . . . Hwæþer nāre is geofu (gefe, L.) oþþe wibed þte hālgaf ðā geofu (þ̅ gefe, L.)?, Mt. R. 23, 18, 19. Corban þ̅ is on ure gededeof gyfu (geafa, L., gefe, R.), Mk. 7, 11. Crīste mon brōhte god tō gefe, Shr. 48, 19. Mildheortnisse ic willo and nis geafō (*sacrificium*), Mt. L. 9, 13. þ̅te saldon geafa (offrunge, W. S.) *ut darent hostiam*, Lk. L. 2, 24. Geafa *oblationem*, Rtl. 12, 15. Hālige gife *donaria sancta, i. sacrificia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 79. Pancwurþe gife *grata libamina, i. hostia* (*oblaturus*), An. Ox. 367. Gebrōhton him geafa (lāc, R., W. S., *munera*), Mt. L. 2, 11. (bb) *a gift to a temple*:—Tempel geglenged mid gōdum gifum (geafum, L., geofum, R., *donis*), Lk. 21, 5. (c) *a gift to a woman at marriage, a dowry* (For an instance of such a gift see Cht. Th. 312):—*Dos, dotalis*, i. wed, gifu *vel* fædrnefeoh, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 80. Gife *dote*, 71. Brýdlicere gyfe *nuptiali dote*, An. Ox. 4552. (d) *what is given to obtain favour or to avoid injury, in a bad sense, a bribe*:—Gefe tōbrēt donum (*hominis*) dilatat (*viam ejus*), Kent. Gl. 647. Manega giofa (*zelus viri non suscipiet pro redemptione*) *donā plurima*, 175. (2) the giver a superhuman power. (a) *a material or non-material good regarded as granted by a higher power*:—Wē wæron ātende grimlice ær wē mihton þās gerina āsþrynar, ac ūs cōm hræddlice fultum, wē gelyfað of heofenum, swā hit rād ys, þ̅ ælc ædele gife nyðer āstīfh fram þām fæder ealra leohta, Angl. viii. 313, 2. Ðā nettas ðe God gesceop tō etanne monnum ðām ðe God ðonciad mid gōdum weorcum his giefa (gifa, v. l.), Past. 319, 3: 331, 8. Ure Drihten is gemyndig ealra þāra giefa þe hē ūs tō lēteþ, Bl. H. 51, 24. Geofena, 103, 26. Hwæt hæfst ðū æt þām gifum þe ðū cwist þ̅ seō wyrd eow gife, Bt. 13; F. 38, 4. ¶ the giver a personification:—Þū miht þæs habban þanc þ̅ þū minra (*Wisdom's*) gifa wel brūce . . . Hæbbe ic þe benumen þinra giefa þāra þe þ̅e from mē cōmon?, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 12–15. (b) *a spiritual benefit*:—Pes dæg is geweorþod mid manegum godcundum geofum, nās þāra giefa læs þonne Drihtnes ærist, and cāc þonne seō gifu þæs Hālgan Gāstes, Bl. H. 133, 2–4. Purh gife ðæs Hālgan Gāstes. Ðeōs gifo þurh Drihtnes miht on heora heortan ālēgd wes, 137, 3. Þ̅ is micel gifo þ̅ hē gebit od ðæt ðā yfelan ongitaþ hyra ytel, Bt. 38, 3; F. 20, 14. Gif þū wistest Godes gyfe (geafa, L., *donum*) . . . þū bæde hine þ̅ hē sealde þ̅e lifes wæter, Ju. 4, 10. Ealra þāra gifa þe hē middangearde

forgeaf þurh his tōcyme, Bl. H. 31, 29. (c) *a power or quality miraculously bestowed, a Christian virtue emanating from the Holy Ghost*:—Was sum brōðor þām godendlice forgifen wæs seō gyfu tō singanne, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 480, 19. Gyfe *munus* (*virginale*), An. Ox. 4210. On bæc gāstlicra sylena t gyfa in *catalogo charismatum*, 342. Gifena, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 67. Witgan . . . mid Hāliges Gāstes geofum gehālgode, Bl. H. 161, 14. . . . Gifum, 165, 21. (d) *a natural ability or faculty*:—Ælc cræft hæfþ his sundorgife, and þā gife hē forgiþ ælcum ðāra ðe hine lufað, Bt. 27, 2; F. 96, 31. Ðā me habbaþ eall þ̅ wē ær ymbe spræcon, and eac tō eācan ðām nicle gife gesceādwisnesse, 41, 5; F. 252, 29. IV. *grace, favour*:—Oest, gifu *gratia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 5. Gefo *carissi*, 70, 37. (1) *grace, benevolent regard of the Deity*:—Hū mihte æfre enghum māra gefea and geofu and blis geweorþan?, Bl. H. 123, 14. Mid Godes geafa *Deo donante*, Ju. p. 187, 13. Þū gemetst gife (gyfe, v. l. *gratiam*) myd Gode, Lk. 1, 30; Bl. H. 7, 18. Purh Godes gife, 121, 10. Him calle þā tōweardan þing þurh Godes gifu wæron gecyðde, Guth. 44, 25. (2) *an exceptional favour, privilege, prerogative*:—Synderlic gifa *prerogativa*, An. Ox. 2572. (3) in a theological sense. (a) *grace in contrast with law*:—Ær wæs gesæld þurh Mōysen, and gyfu (gefo, L., geofō, R., *gratia*) is geworden þurh Hālend Crīst, Ju. 1, 17. Wē nder gyfe gesette nos *sub gratia positi*, An. Ox. 40, 9. On nīwre geleāfan gyfe wē gangaþ in *nona fidei gratia ambulamus*, 25. (b) *grace, the divine influence which operates in men to sanctify and to inspire with virtuous impulses*:—Þ̅ him wære from Dryhtne sylfum heofoulic gyfo (gifu, geofu, gyfu, v. l.) forgyfen *caelestem et a Domino concessam esse gratiam*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 485, 12. Seō geofu wæs brōht for þære synne þæs ærestan wifes . . . Heo was mid gife gefylled, and seō synn wæs ādilegod, Bl. H. 5, 4. Wæs his heorte innan þurh Godes gifu onbryrðod, þæt hē wēstenes gewinod, Guth. 18, 24. (bb) *the divine grace considered as a permanent force*:—Þ̅ cild weox and Godes gyfu (geafa, L., gefe, R.) was on him *puer crescebat et gratia Dei erat in eo*, Lk. 2, 40. Ðū eart Drihtnes gife full, Bl. H. 141, 3. Hāl wes ðū mid gyfe gefylled, Lk. 1, 28. Mid godcundre gyle gemærod, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 1. (4) *favour, clemency, remission of a penalty*:—Beō hē his inganges scyldig, and þær ne beō nān gyfu, Cht. Th. 606, 22. ¶ gifum, tō gifes *gratis*:—Gifum *gratis*, Ps. Rdr. 34, 8. Tō gifes *gratis*, An. Ox. 3069. v. ælmes-, duguþ-, eard- (?), gāst-, un-, weorold-gifu.

**gifung.** Add: v. for-gifung: gīg. v. giw.

**gigant.** I. *gigant*, and add:—Swā se hyhtenda gigant (Is. 18, 6), Bl. H. 9, 34. Gigent, Ps. Str. 18, 6: 32, 16. Scoldon gigantes biōn eorþan suna . . . Ðā sceolde ðām gīgantum ofþincan þ̅ . . . hwylc dysig nefrod se gigant worhte, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 8–17. Gōd and geafolic gīganta geweorc, B. 1562: 1690.

**gigant-mæcg.** *Substitute*: *One of the race of the giants, a giant*:—Gigantmæcgas Gode unleoþe, nicle mianseadan Metode lāde (cf. *Gigantes erant super terram*, Gen. 6, 4), Gen. 1268.

**gigop.** v. geogup: gi-hrino. v. ge-rēne: gihsa. v. gesca: gihsinga, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 13. v. ge-scino: giht, gihte. v. gebed-giht, sunn-gihte: giþpig. *Dele*, and see gydig.

**gild.** Add: I. *payment*. (1) of purchase or barter:—Hwælc seleþ monn geld for ferh his *quam dabit homo commutationem pro anima sua?*, Mt. R. 16, 26. (2) *pay of troops*:—Eādwerd cing scylode .ix. scyfa of mæle . . . and belifon v. scyfa bæftan; and se cing heom behēt .xii. mōnād gyld, Chr. 1049; P. 171, 29. (3) with idea of compulsion, *payment exacted* (a) by the State, a *tax*:—Ālēde Eādwerd cyng þ̅ heregyld . . . þ̅ gyld gedrehte ealle Engla peode . . . þ̅ was æfre ætforan oðrum gyldum þe man geald, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 18–22. þe cyng behēt heom þā betsta laga . . . and ælc unrhit geold hē forbeað, 1087; P. 223, 32. (b) by the law as compensation or indemnity for loss:—Nordleoða cynges gild is .xxx. þūsend þrymsa, fiftiēne þūsend þrymsa bið þæs wergildes, .xv. þūsend þæs cynedomes, Ll. Th. i. 186, 2. Deah æt stætyhtlan lād treowe . . . gylde āngyldeþ þ̅ hē niid belēd was. Ðæs oðres gylde nān þing, ne þæs wites þe mā, 354, 16. Gif mon wif mid bearne ofslēa . . . forgielde þone wifman fullan giele, and þ̅ bearn healfan gelde, 66, 24–68, 2. Ne forlāte hē þā æscan . . . oþ þæt wē tō þām gilde cuman, 234, 27. Gylde hē þ̅ yrfe, oþþe . . . underwed lecce . . . and þæs on .ix. nihton þ̅ wed undō mid rihtan gyldē, 352, 10. Þ̅ man gulde þ̅ eacgyld, and swinge hine man þriwa, oþþe þ̅ oðer gild (gyldē, v. l.) sealde, 208, 23. Gif wē þonne gyld ārærdon, 234, 5. (c) by a superior foreign power, *tribute*:—Cunnende of gyld (cf. *gild-selen*) [Ð̅]æs cæseres geselene *temtantes de reddendo caesaris tributo*, Mk. p. 4, 20.

II. *that which takes the place of something lost*:—Seth wæs Abeles gield on woruldrice, Gen. 1109. On wraðra gield, 101.

III. in a religious sense. (1) *what is offered*. (a) concrete, an *offering, a sacrifice*:—Hīc Drihtne lāc brōhton; brego engla beseah on Abeles gield eāgum sinum, Gen. 977. Hē þæt gyld (cf. lāc, 1497) on þanc āgiefen hæfde, 1506. Gield *hostiae, sacrificia*, Wülck. Gl. 202, 27. (b) abstract, *worship, rite, service, sacrifice*:—Æt ðām gilde *Lupercalia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 27. Gield *cultum*, 90, 27. Gild, 19, 24. Gield *ceremoniae*, i. 28, 54; *ceremoniae, i. ritus sacrificandi, religiones, sacrificia*, Wülck. Gl. 202, 27. þā þe æt þēm geldum þær wæs swīn and scēap and fear



suovetaurili(a), Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 33: 86, 33. Hwæðer þā landleóde crístenes wæron ðe hi on hæðenra gildum (in hæðennesses gedwolum, v. l.) lifdon (*pagani erroribus essent implicati*), Bd. 2, 1; Sch. 109, 22. Gild sacra (*Deorum destruxit*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 7. (2) a *divinity, heathen deity*:—Behátað þæt gé wyllað þám deofolgildum wítsaðan, and þone sóðan God wurdan. . . . 'Beó Godes grama ofer ús, gif wē æfre to hæðenum gyldre búgað', Hml. Th. ii. 488, 7. Gild *numina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 34: 92, 80. Gild, 60, 70. (2a) *an idol*:—Gield *dilubra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 34: 27, 23. Hē þā idlan gild bræc, Bl. H. 223, 18, 1. IV. a *gild*. v. ge-gild:—Hēr is on þis gewritu sý geswitelung þære gerædnisse þe þius geferræden geræd hæst on þegna gilde on Grantebrycge, Cht. Th. 610, 29. Se gylda þe ðerne misgræt innan gyldre, 606, 23. v. blóstm-, bróþor-, ceap-, cyne-, ge-, geleger-, here-, hýd-, hýþ-, idel-, nid-, niht-, scip-gild.

**gilda.** Add: I. *one who pays*. Cf. gildan; I. v. gafol-, níd-gilda. **Ia.** *one who receives pay*. v. hýre-, mēd-gilda. **II.** *one who does worship, sacrifice, &c.* Cf. gildan; IV. v. deofol-, hæþen-gilda. **III.** *a member of a guild*:—Gif hwylcum gyldan þearf sif his geférena fultumes, and hit gecyð wyrþe þæs gildan nihtstan geféran, búton se gilda sylf neáh sif. . . . Gif hwā gyldan ofstléa. . . wrece eal gildscipe þone gildan. . . . Gif ænig gilda hwilcne man ofstléa, Cht. Th. 611, 11–28. Þæs oflesgenan gegildan (gyldan, v. l.) *the slain man's guild-brothers*, Ll. Th. i. 116, 6, 112, 8. v. un-gilda.

**gildan.** Add: I. *to pay*. (1) *to discharge an obligation, debt, &c.*:—Wit hē gulde þ scyld *donec redderet debitum*, Mt. L. 18, 30: 34. (1a) with dat. of person paid:—Ryhtlic wē magon cwædan ðæt wē him gielden scyldre ðonne wē him mildheortnesses ðon, Past. 335, 19. (1b) used absolutely:—Ne hæfde hona gulde, Mt. L. 18, 25. Huona guldon, Lk. L. 7, 42. (2) *to pay an impost (tax, tribute, &c.)*:—Þ him leofre wære to feohtanne þonne gafol to gieldanne, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 14. (2a) with dat. of person paid:—Sió wiht (*a ship*) werum gieldeð gafol geára gehwām, Rā. 33, 11. Ús deap mycel gafol gield, Bl. H. 85, 12. Man geald ærest gafol Deniscan mannum, Chr. 991; P. 127, 3. Geldas ðā ðe sint caeseres ðeām cāsere, Mk. L. R. 12, 17. Hié geniédðon þ hie him gafol guldon, Ors. 1, 10; S. 14, 19. Man sceolde gafol gyldon þám flotan, Chr. 1002; P. 133, 32. Þā norðmonnum niéde sceoldon gombon gieldan and gafol sellan, Gen. 1978. Gyldan, B. 11. (3) *to pay a legal exaction (wergild, wite, &c.)*:—Mana þone þæs āngyldes; gif hē næbbe, gylð (*gild, v. l.*) þū þ āngylde, Ll. Th. i. 116, 11. Gielde hē ful wite, 128, 18. Gyldre hē lahslit mid Deniscum, wite mid Englum, 170, 1; 172, 1; 384, 20. Gilde hē þæs cynges oferhýrnesses. . . . Gif hē ryht wyrcan nylle, ne þa oferhýrnesses sylan. . . . 208, 26. Gielden his mægās þone wer, 148, 18. Þ man gulde þ ceapgild, 208, 22. Þ hē þeogýld ne gulde, 280, 13: 294, 23. (3a) with dat. of person paid:—Gilde se borh þam teóðne his ceapgyld, Ll. Th. i. 282, 3: 390, 23: 354, 31: 396, 2. (3b) used absolutely:—Si þreóra ān. . . wergild. . . . And beó þæra þreóra swylc hit beó, gilde hē. . . . Ll. Th. i. 332, 19. Swā forð þ ful golden sý, 174, 29. (4) where the object of the verb is (a) that which is used to pay with, *to pay cash, &c.*:—Ðæt hē him gielde góð weorc for ðære giefe ðe hē him ær sealde, Past. 339, 11. (b) the amount paid:—Hē ælce geare gylð .i. pund to geswutelunga, C. D. ii. 300, 8. Seó burhwarn on Lundene guldon .xi. þúsend punda, Chr. 1018; P. 155, 12. Gesylle (*v. l.* gyldre) hē .xxx. sciff, Ll. Th. i. 204, 20: 208, 11. Gilde hē landfranc .xx. ðran, 294, 17: 296, 2. Æt þam ðætrum tæum healf gelde, 20, 3. Se cyning hēt gyldan þam here .xxi. þúsend punda, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 25. 'Hou micel āht ðū to gelðanne hlāferde mīnum?' Hē cuoed: 'Hundeantūth ombra oeles', Lk. L. 16, 5. (bb) *to repay an amount taken or borrowed*:—Wenstú gif hwā ðætrum hwæt gieldan sceal, hwæðer hē hine mid ðý gehealdan mæge ðæt hē him nāht mære on ne nime, ne ðæt ne gielde ðæt hē ær nam?', Past. 425, 1–3. Tuoege scyldgo (*debitores*) weoron sume rice menn (*seuatori*), ān āhte to gelðanne penningas fif hund, ðer fifteih, Lk. L. 7, 41. (5) the manner or extent of payment given by an adverb (word, phrase, or clause):—Gif man mannan ofstléa, āgene scætte and unfacne feó gelde, Ll. Th. i. 10, 5. Ælc tihtsýg man gange to þryscaldan ordále, oþþe gilde feowergilde, 294, 10. Gilde hē .iii. gyldre, 15. Ðā hwile ðe hié peningas hæbben mid to gieldanne, Past. 327, 18. **II.** with the idea of recompense, retribution. (a) *to give reward, give as retribution*:—Sē þe eft gylded þā þū him ær forgeafde, and is eallum gesealdes *qui retribuít tibi retributionem tuam quam tu retribuísti nobis*, Ps. Th. 136, 8. Hē him ðæda leán gieldeð, Gú. 95. Ceig ðæ wercmenn, and geld him meard, Mt. L. 20, 8. Bið golden retribuétur (*ei iuxta opera manuum suarum*), Kent. Gl. 410: retribuétur (*justis bona*), 463. (b) used absolutely, *to reward, requite, give reward to (dat.)*:—Þū mīnre sáwle gyldest retribués in anima mea, Ps. Th. 130, 4. Gylð oferhýdigum, swā hī ær game worhton, 93, 2. Drihten wile æghwylcum ānum men gyldan and leánigean æfter his sylfes weorcum and ðædum, Bl. H. 123, 34: Ps. Th. 102, 10. (bb) where the means of reward are given, *to reward with (mid)*:—Hē þe mid wite gieldeð, swilce þam ðætrum mid eáðwelan, Fā. 19. Hē mid góðe gyldan wille uncran eaferan, B. 1184. **III.** *to pay for*. (1) with idea of gratitude, *to repay,*

*make grateful return for a benefit to a person (dat.)*:—Swā gé weortmyndu Dryhtne gieldeð, Gú. 435. Geald þone gúðrās Geáta dryhten lofore and Wulfe mid ofermáðmum, B. 2991. Swētnes medo Hnæfe guldon his hægstealdas, Fin. 40. Mē leánum mīne gife gyldan, Gen. 473: B. 2636. (1a) with clause:—Gyld mē mid hýldo, þæt ic þē hnéaw ne wæs, Gen. 2823. Þē wile gásta weard lissum gyldan, þæt þē wæs leofra his sibb. . . . 2920. (1b) of ungrateful return for a benefit:—Woldon hié þæt feorhlean facne gyldan, Exod. 150. (2) with idea of reprisal, *to repay an injury, take vengeance for*:—Hē nænigum yfel wip yfele geald, Bl. H. 223, 33. Ne geald hē yfel yfele, El. 493. Him þæt swiðe geald fædera Lothes, Gen. 2079. Folc Ebréa guldon hyra fyrngeslitu fāgum swyrdum, Jud. 263. Gif hý him ne meahthe mārān sārūm gyldan gynwræce, Gú. 405. (2a) with clause:—Gyldað mid gynre, þæt heó ússa goda meahthe forhogde, Jul. 619. (3) with idea of compensation, reparation, &c. (a) *to pay for property lost or wrongly held, an object improperly treated, a person improperly entertained*:—Æghwiltre spræce þe mære sý þonne .iii. mancussas. . . gif hē ne dyrre (hine lāðan), gyldre hit (*the subject of the suit*) þrygilde, Ll. Th. i. 54, 11. Gyldre þ hē mid beléd wæs (*what he was charged with stealing*), 354, 15. Sceap sceal gongan mid his fliseo eð midne stolon, oþþe gilde þ fliseo mid twām þæningum, 146, 11. Gyldre þ yrfe (*stolen cattle*), 352, 7. Sē þe ðres mannes man underfó. . . gyldre hine þæm þe hē ær folgode, and gesylle þam cyngre .cxx. sciff, 220, 21: 122, 1. Gif ic gesealde land (*land which ought to have gone in the male line*) ænigre wifhand, þonne forgyldan mīne mægās. . . For ðon ic cwepe þ hī hit gyldan. . . . Cht. Th. 491, 21–29. Gif mon áfelle on wuda wul monega treówu. . . forgielde .iii. treówu ælc mid .xxx. sciff. . . . Ne þearf hē hiora má geldan, Ll. Th. i. 128, 22. Be ælces nýtenes weorðe gif hī losiað. Hors mon sceal gyldan mid .xxx. sciff. . . . Ungesawene þing mon mót mid áðe gelyrdan, and syþþan be þam gyldan, 356, 1–7. (b) *to pay for a criminal*:—Gif hē (*an accused person*) þ ordál forleóu, gilde se borh hine be his were, Ll. Th. i. 296, 5. (c) *to pay wergild for a slain person*:—Gif witeþeow hine forstalie, hō hine mon and ne gyldre his hlāforde. Gif hine mon ofstléa, ne gyldre hine mon his mægum, Ll. Th. i. 118, 6–8. Gielde hē hine þridðan ðæle. . . healfne ðæl hine gilde. . . . ealne hē hine gyldre, 120, 12–15. Gif Ænglisc man Deniscne ofstléa, gyldre hine mid .xxx. pundum, 286, 21: 24. Gif man ofstlægen weorðe, gyldre hine man swā hē geboren sý, 174, 15. Ne þearf hē hine búton be healfan were gyldan. . . healf wer ætfeald, 354, 19. (cc) where the object is omitted:—Gif mannes esne eorlcundne mannan ofslæhd, þane þe sió (*v. se*; I. 1g), þreum hundum sciff, gyldre (*he shall be paid for with three hundred shillings*); se āgend þone banan āgefe and ðó þær þriú manwyrð tó. Gif se bana oðbyrste, feórde manwyrð hē tó gedó. . . . Gif mannes esne frigne mannan ofslæhd, þane þe sió, hund scillinga gelde; se āgend þone banan āgefe and ðer manwyrð þær tó. Gif bana oðbyrste, twām manwyrðum hine man forgelde, Ll. Th. i. 26, 8–28, 8. [From these passages the manwyrð seems to have been 100s., as the payment for any eorlcund man is spoken of both as 300s. and as þriú manwyrð, that for any free man as 100s. or as a manwyrð; in either case if the slayer could not be given up an additional manwyrð had to be paid, making in the one case four, in the other two manwyrð.]

**IV.** of religious practice. v. gild; **III.** (1) with object, *to pay a vow, pay homage to a divinity*:—On mē synd, God, þæt ic þe mīn gehát on herenesses, hýldo gilde in me sint, Deus, vota tua, quae reddam, laudationes tibi, Ps. Th. 55, 10. Þte ic gelde oest mīn, Rtl. 169, 7. (1a) absolute:—Gehátað Drihtne, and him hraðe gyldað, Ps. Th. 75, 8. Þe gedafenad, Drihten, þæt þe man on Sion herige and on Hierusalem gyldre and geháte (*tibi reddetur votum in Hierusalem*), 64, 1. (2) without object, *to worship, sacrifice to*:—Gif ceorl búton wifes wísdome deoflum gelde. . . . Gif bútwú deoflum geldað. . . . Gif þeow deoflum geldaþ (-eþ?), Ll. Th. i. 40, 4–7. Hit áwriten is be Salamone, hū hē. . . . áfull, emne oð ðæt hē deoflum ongan gieldan *Salomon usque ad idolatriam cecidisse describitur*, Past. 393, 15. Hē eorlum onmælde. . . . þæt hió gegnunga gyldan sceolde, Dan. 212. *Lupercalibus þem gildendum. Luperci vocantur illi sacerdotes qui ministrant deo qui vocatur Pan*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 54: 52, 40. v. ed-gildan.

**gild-dæg**, es; m. *A day for a religious ceremony*. v. gildan; **IV.** gild; **III.**—Gelddagas (geldagas, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 54), þæt sind hālige *ceremonia vel orgia*, Wúlc. Gl. 107, 22. Cf. freðs-dæg. -gilde, es; n. v. ge-, þegen-gilde: -gilde; *adj.* v. æ-, ander-, or-, un-, unander-gilde. -gilde in composition with numerals, forming *noun, adj., or adv.* v. ān-, endleofan-, feower-, nigon-, six-, twelf-, twi-, þri-gilde [*Icel.* -gildir.] **gildend**. v. ed-gildend: **gildere**. [*O. H. Ger.* ant-geltāri *restitutor.*] v. gafol-gildere. **gild-scipe**. Add:—On Wudeburge lande is eac ān ðer gildscipe gegaderod Críste and Sēe Petre. . . . And þis sind þāra manna nama[n], Cht. Th. 609, 24. Gif hwile gilda forþætre, gebrýnge hine eal se gildscipe þær hē tó wilnie. . . . Wrece eal gildscipe þone gildan, 611, 2, 25. Of Alwines gildscipe. . . . Of þam gildscipe on Lēge, 610, 1, 9. v. ge-gildscipe. **gild-selenn**, e; f. *Tribute*:—Gecummedon of ðeām gaefer t gylselenna



Æseres tō seallanne *temptantes de tributo Caesaris dando*, Mt. p. 19, 5. v. gild; I. 3 a.

-gill(e). v. wid-gil(l), -gille: **gillister, gillistre**. v. geolstor. **gilm**. *Take here gilm in Dict., and add: a wk. pl. occurs*—Genim þære ilcan wyrtē gōdne gelmu, Lch. ii, 30, 23; 60, 5. *Gylma manipulorum*, An. Ox. 5252. *Gilmum fasciculis*, 7, 270. *Gylmas manipulos, fascis*, 3431. *Gillman*, 2366.

**gylp powder**. For Cot. 181 *substitute*:—*Gilp scobem* (the passage is: *cuspidē vexilli scrobem sulcare*, Ald. 153, 31), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 23.

**gylp**. Add: n. (1) *pride, arrogance, vainglory*:—*Fastus, elatio vel gepungennes vel gelp vel arrogantia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 41. Þ mycele gylp and seō unrihtgysung . . . þ is eal mycel synn beforan Gode, Bl. H. 53, 21. Hī flugon forhtigene . . . gylp weard gnornra, Exod. 454. Hīc gylp beswāc, windruncon gewit, Dan. 752. Þý læs him gylp scedde, wæde fore þære mærdē mōd āstige, Crā. 100; Cri. 684. *Gylpes ostentationis (iudicium)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 22; 64, 38. *Gilpes arrogantiae*, 2, 9. *Tōpudenes gylpes tumentis iactantię*, An. Ox. 5374. *Gesticced nīd ðære scyde gielpes (gilpes, v. l.) arrogantiae culpa transfixus*, Past. 117, 6. Hē monna cynne gielpes stýfēd, Crā. 105. Hē in gylpe wæs, Dan. 636. Se āwergda gēst hit lærd ðone gielp, Past. 463, 30. Hē igeat gylp wera, Exod. 514. Gylp forbēgan, An. 1335. Hæfdon hīc gielp micel, Gen. 25. Hē on gylp āstāg *he became proud*, Met. 9, 46. Þyddigan þurh gylp micel, Dan. 599; 695. (v. idel; III.) (2) *action hat shows pride, ostentation*:—Ne sylp hē hit ūs tō þon þ we hit hýdon þþe tō gylpe syllan, Bl. H. 53, 17. Nō þæt þin aldor æfre wolde Godes goldfatu in gylp beran, ne þý hrador hrēmda, Dan. 755. Þæt hē ne igele gēstes þearfe ne on gylp geote, Cri. 818. (3) where pride finds expression in words, *boasting*:—*Hwær beoþ þā ungemetican hleahtras and se leasa gylp and ealle þā idlan word*, Bl. H. 53, 18. Ic gehýre alogālra gylp, yfele spræce werod habban, Gen. 2408. Ic eom on mōde rom, þæt ic wid þone gūdflogan gylp ofersitte, B. 2528. (3 a) *a particular instance of boasting, a boast, vauit, promise to do great things*:—c wāt hwæt se Rōmāna gelp swiþost is, for þon þe hīc monega folc oferwunna, and mōnege cyningas beforan hīera triumphan drifon, Ors. 1; S. 214, 1. 'Þū (*Babylon*) eart mīn seō mære burh þe ic geworhte . . . For þam gylpe hē forfangen weard, Dan. 613. Hæfde hē Eāst-ennum gylp gelæsted, B. 829. Þā hleahtras and þā ārleāsan gylpas, Bl. H. 95, 16. (4) *glory, applause, fame, name, renown*:—*Hwæt rūmedlices ðde micellices hæfþ se eower gylp quid habet amplum magnificumque gloria?* Bl. 18, 1; F. 62, 22; 19; F. 70, 17. Is þe geowad þara eāsena gēsælþa anlīces, þ is æhta and weordscipe and anweald and gelp gielp, v. l. Cf. *þæt mon seō foremære and hæbbe gōdne hlīsan*, 24, 1; 82, 10) *habes ante oculos propositam formam felicitatis humanae, opes, honores, potentiam, gloriam*, 24, 3; F. 84, 20. Bid wēn lādlice scoome . . . geotende gielp there will be chance of foul shame, good fame will be failing, Fū. 41. Gītsung gilpes, Met. 7, 15. Gelpes, 10, 13. Gif we wiste hū wid þam āglæcan elles meachte gylpe (*with glory*) widgripan, B. 2521. Sē ðe bið ūpāhāfen mid ðý gefeān and mid ðý gielpes (gilpe, v. l.) ðisse worlde *quos consolatio glorie temporalis extollit*, Past. 183, 11. Donne se mon nō hīs āgenne gielp (*gloriam*) mid ne sēcd, ac ðæs īpican Fæder . . . hē hæfēt gewitnesse . . . ðæt hē hit for Gode dyde, næs or gielpe, 451, 15-18. Mā manna hæfþ micelne gylp (*gelp, v. l.*) . . . for dysiges folces wēnan, þonne hē hæbbe for his gewyrhtum *plures magnam nomen falsis vulgi opinionibus abstulerunt*, Bt. 30, 1; F. 108, 3. Þū goda ūssa gylp gehnāgēst, An. 1321. Hē nallas on gylp seled beagas *ne givēs not rings to gain glory*, B. 1749. v. dol-, idel-, leās-, unriht-, weorold-gilp.

**gilpan**. Add: I. *to boast*. (1) absolute:—*Gelpþ jactat*, Kent. Gl. 1051. *Gylpad gramhýdige, þā þin ehtan gloriati sunt qui oderunt te*, Ps. 73, 4. Ne mōt nān preost beon tō niōdig ne tō gelpende, Ll. Th. i. 386, 10. (2) *to boast of (gen.)*:—*Gif þū wæs gilpst, hū ne gilpst þū heora gōdes, næs þines?* Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 26. Geþenc be ðam geyrdum, gif hwā þæs gilpþ (*gelpd, v. l.*), 30, 1; F. 105, 19. Hē mōrdres gylpēd, B. 2055. Þa gealp hē and fægnode Godes fultnes, Ps. Th. 4, 17. Dā hē ongeat ðæt hīc gylpan hīera fæstnes *dum de abstinentiæ virtute gloriantium præcepta perstringeret*, Past. 313, 1. (3) *to glory in (inst.)*:—*Life ne gielpeð, hlāfordes gifum*, Rā. 59, 12. Þā hīne wīg begeat, nealles folcgyning fyrdgesteallum gylpan þorfte, B. 2874. Hē cwæð þ hý gielpan ne þorfan dædum wid Dryhtnes meantum, Gū. 10. (4) with prep.—*Donne ðæt mōd for his cræfta gearcunga gilpēd and orsorglice fægnad on him selfum cum animus de virtutum meritis laeta apud se securitate gloriatu*, Past. 463, 27. Tō þam tidun þe ūs Rōmāne oþwāt and tō ðære genihtsumnisse þe hīe ūs ealne fore gielpēd, þ ūre ne siēn ðam gelīcan, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 16. Þæt sindon þā gōðan tīda þe hīe ealne fore gielpēd, 5, 1; S. 214, 4. Tō ðam gōðan tīdan þe Rōmāne fore gulpon, S. 4, 18. Oððe hē for his gōða mīerringe gielpes (*glorietur*), Past. 149, 20. (5) with clause giving the boast:—Þā wēnde hē þæt hit Godes āgen wære; and se deofles man gealp þæt hē eac swā wære, Wlīst. 99, 18. Hwæþer ðū durre gilpan þ heora fægernes [in sié? *num audēs alicujus talium splendore gloriari?* Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 22. Gylpan þ þū mæge Crīstes þegnas oferswīþan, Bl. H. 175, 32.

(6) uncertain construction:—*Ne gilp ðū ne inuitaris (v. ? Prov. 3, 5)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 2. (7) with acc. ?—*Swā [ne] gylpan þearf Grendles māga [æniġ] ġiñthlem þone [the MS. is defective, but as Thorkelin's transcript gives b after swā perhaps begylpan may have been the original form: it is not found elsewhere however]*, B. 2006. II. *to speak highly of (gen.), praise, applaud*:—*lc gielpē subplaudo*, Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 29. Þā gylpāþ applaudunt, An. Ox. 4196. Gulpan, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 5 (this and the preceding are glosses to Ald. 59, 5); 3, 38; 5, 33. Dā welwillendan sint tō mamanne ðæt hīe suā gielpan (gilpan, v. l.) hīera niēhsteina dæda *sic proximorum facta diligendo laudent*, Past. 229, 14. *Gelpende subplaudans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 46. v. for-gilpan.

**gilpen**. *Take here gilpna in Dict., and add*:—Oððe se gielpna (gilpna, v. l.) and se āgīta for his gōða mīerringe gielpes, and wēne ðæt hē siē kystig and mildheort *aut cum effusa quid perditur, largum se quasi miserando gloriatur*, Past. 149, 19. Dām gielpnan (gilpnan, v. l.) bið leofa ðæt hē sece on hīne selīne gif hē hwæt gōdes wāt *eligit arrogans bona de se jactari*, 217, 14. [The Latin original of Past. 216, 9 is: *Bona, si qua sibi occulta sunt, ostentare conatur, atque sic per impatientiam usque ad arrogantiam ducitur.*]

**gilp-georn**. Add: (1) in a favourable sense. v. Dict. (2) in an unfavourable sense, *vainglorious, arrogant, proud, boastful*. Cf. lof-georn:—*Men beoð ofergrædige woruldgestreōna and tō manege weorðað tō wlanca and ealles tō rauce and tō gylpgeorne erunt homines cupidi, elati, superbi; men shall be covetous, boasters, proud (2 Tim. 3, 2), Wlīst. 81, 15. Ne beoñ ge tō rance ne tō gylpgeorne*, 40, 19. See next word.

**gilpgeorn-ness, e**; f. *Vainglory, arrogance, pride, boastfulness; jactantia, superbia*:—Þā deoflicar eahta leahtras . . . ðæt is . . . gylpgeornys (cf. se seofða leahter is *jactantia* geoweden, Hml. S. 16, 300), Wlīst. 68, 16. Hohfulnes and gylpgeornes (cf. se eahteōða leahter is *superbia* gehāten, Hml. S. 16, 306), 188, 37.

**gilping**, e; f. *Boasting, arrogance, vainglory*:—*For idelre gylpīnce pro vana gloria*, Scint. 144, 11.

**gilp-lic**. Add: *arrogant*:—*Pharao him fligde æt dām hōn mid his gilpīcum riddum*, Hml. Th. ii. 194, 23.

**gilp-lice**. Add: *arrogantly*:—*Gilpīce arroganter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 21. *Gylpīce jactanter*, Scint. 35, 4, 5; An. Ox. 954.

**gilpna**. v. gilpen.

**gilp-ness, e**; f. *Boastfulness, pride*:—*Þurh gelpnesses heortan per jactantiam cordis*, Ps. L. fol. 182 b.

**gilp-plega**. Add: *play that is glorious with pomp, pride and circumstance*: **gilp-sceapa**. After Gen. 96 add: cf. Hæfdon gielp micel, Gen. 25; **gilp-spræc**. l. -spræc.

**gilt**. Add:—*Swines blādran untýdrendes, þ is gylte*, Lch. ii. 88, 24.

**gim**. Add: I. *a precious stone*:—*Gim þe bið on coches niēga flestria*, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 32. *Gim gemma*, Kent. Gl. 597. Se gim (gim, v. l.) jactans, Past. 85, 5. Ne mæg hit steorra ne stān ne se steāpa gim beswīcan, Sal. 284. Is seō eāggebyrd hīwe gelīcast gladum gimme, þonne in goldfate smīda orþoncum biseted weorðed, Ph. 303. Dā gimmas, Past. 135, 3, 4, 16. Gimmas, 7. Gimmas hæfdon bewrigene weorðlice wealdes treow, Kr. 16. Sum bið searocræftig golde and gimma, þonne him gimmena weard hāted tō mærdum mæddum rēman, Crā. 59. Hē hit ġihrande nið golde and nið gimnum, Ju. p. 188, 5. Wintreōwa hlōstman beoð gimman gelīce, Ælf. Gr. Z. 295, 12. Is glisnad glæs-hlūtur gimnum gelīcast, Rūn. 11. Mon secal secan be sēwarode and be eac ofrum æpele gimmas, hwīte and reāde and hīwa gehwæs, Met. 19, 2; Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 17. Gymmas, Coll. M. 27, 7. II. used of the heavenly bodies:—*Hāle gimmas, sunne and mōna*, Cri. 692. Swegles leoht, gimma gladost, æðeltungla wyn the sun, Ph. 289. II a. where a person is spoken of as a sun:—*Cyning þrymlīce of his heahsetle scīned, wlitig wuldres gim*, Ph. 516. v. god-, heafod-, searo-, sinc-, tungol-, wæl-, wuldor-gim.

**gíman**. *Take here gýman in Dict., and add*: I. *to take care of (gen.)* (1) *to treat so as not to injure*:—*Hit is fīllīc ġīnc* . . . þæt hī ne gýmad heora sylfra æt þam unþeāwe . . . þæt hī ne gýmad heora sylfra, swā hī beforfton, ac befyld hī selfe, Wlīst. 305, 7-11. (2) *to treat so as to restore*. (a) *to cure*. v. gim-ness; I:—*Done blīndo gēmed caecum curat*, Mk. p. 3, 20; Lk. p. 5, 10. From cypselīnes gēmed t gehæled, 1. Gēmede unhælo, Mt. L. 9, 35. Gēmede t hælde hīa curawit, 19, 2. Lēcnaðe t gēmede, Mk. L. 1, 34. Gēmes curate, Mt. L. 10, 8. Gēmad, Lk. 10, 9. Gēme t gelēcnia curare, Mt. L. 12, 10. (b) *to correct*:—*Wē gēmes t boetas corrigimus*, Mt. p. 2, 2. *Gēmendum correctis*, 17. (c) *to reprove*. v. gim-ness; I. 2:—*Gīfe synniga in dec brōder, geong and gēme (corrīpe) hīne*; gif ðe gehēres boetend ðū bist brōderes ðines, Mt. L. 18, 15. (3) *to provide for the wants of a person*:—*Sē ðe ne ġimð dāra ðe hī beoð qui suorum curam non habet*; if any provide not for his own (1 Tim. 5, 8), Past. 139, 1. (4) *to see after the proper condition of things, attend to*:—*Hē suide wel ġīmed ðara ūterra dīnga provide exteriora subministrat*, Past. 141, 16. Gýme hē ægder ge ðæs sēlran ge þæs sāmran, þ nādor ne misfāre, Angl. ix. 260, 9. Dā hæðenyldan dā ðe þæt templ and þæra goda gýmdon, ii. 482, 33. (4 a) with gen. and acc.:—*Hē gýmð grædelice his teolunge, his gāfoles, his gebytlu*, Hml. Th.



i. 66, 10. (5) *to take charge of, act as guardian or keeper.* (a) the object a person:—Him (*John*) befæste se Hælend his mōdor, þæt his clāne lif ðæs clānan mædenes gýmde, Hml. Th. i. 58, 22. Ðæt hié tō slāwlice ðāra ne giēmen ðe him befæste siēn a *commissorum custodia minime torpescant*, Past. 191, 23. Se hierde bið idel ðe scolde ðære heorde giēman a *gregis custodia vacat cura pastoris*, 129, 13. Nis tō wēnanne þætte wolde God hiora gāsta mid him gýman, Ps. Th. 77, 10. Biwooded *desponsata* (in margin: Tō gēmanne nalles tō habbaþn fore wif), Mt. L. i. 18. (a) *to have charge as ruler, to rule.* v. gímcnd; **I a**, gímen; **II**:—Hē gesette hig (*sun and moon*) þæt hig gímdon þæs dæges and þære nihte *posuit eas, ut praesentent diei ac nocti*, Gen. 1, 18. (b) the object a thing, *to take charge or possession of*:—Donne him forðsið gebyrige, gýne his hlāford ðæs he læfe *si mortem obeat, rehabeat dominus suus omnia*, Ll. Th. i. 434, 27. (6) *to take care that something is or is not done.* (a) with positive clause:—Gýme swān þ he æfter sticunge his slyhtswýn wel behweorfe, Ll. Th. i. 436, 15. Ða ðe ofer ðære biōð gómih hié geornlice ðætte . . . *studeant qui praesunt, ut . . .*, Past. 119, 13: 403, 19. Him is tō giēmenne ðæt he ætiēwe his hiēromnum ðæt he sié hiera fæder on lāre *curandum est, ut rectorem subditis patrem exhibeat disciplina*, 123, 24. Giēmanne, 455, 10. Is ðām læce swiðe geornlice tō giēmanne ðæt he . . . *studet qui medetur, ut . . .*, 28. (a a) with gen. pronoun and clause:—Hē ðæs giēme ðæt he lustas ætemige *curat suggestianes edomare*, Past. 383, 6. (b) with negative clause:—Giēmað ðæt ge eowre ryhtwisnesse ne ðōn beforan monnum *attendite, ne justitiam vestram faciatis coram hominibus*, Past. 335, 21. Ðæt hié giēmen . . . ðætte of ðām gōde ne weorde wyrse yfel ākenneð *ut solliciti aspiciant, ne . . .*, 313, 18. Ðæt hié geornlice giēmen ðæt hié eft ðā symne ne gefremmen *ut solliciti custodire studeant, ne . . .*, 327, 13. Ufone secal ðæt heafod gíman ðæt ðā fēt ne āsliden *caput debet ex alto providere, ne pedes torpescant*, 131, 25. (b a) with gen. pronoun and clause:—Ealde witan þe þæt mynster geondgangen and þæs gýman, þæt þær nān brōdor ymbe iðelnesse beó, R. Ben. 74, 15. **II. To care for.** (1) *to have a liking or desire for.* (a) the object a person:—Wærleās mon and . . . ungetreow, þæs ne gýmed God, Gn. Ex. 164. (b) the object a thing. (a) material:—Eadige beoð þā þe jissa corþwelenā ne gýmaþ, Bl. H. 159, 30. Seolcenra hrægla hī ne gímdon, Bt. 15; F. 48, 11. Gēmdon, Met. 8, 10. (β) non-material:—Hē ðisses middangeardes orsorgnesse ne gímd *prospira mundi postpositus*, Past. 61, 8. Waa iēow welegum ðe iower lufu is on eowrum woruldwelum, and ne giēmað ðæs ecan gefeān, 181, 24. Hī gīde ne gímdon *they had no stomach for the fight*, By. 192. Þæt sétre gecōcs, oferhýða ne gým, B. 1760. Heo mé sagað, þæt heo māglufan mīnre ne gýme, Jul. 70. (2) *to take interest in, be concerned about, be affected by a matter.* (a) with gen.:—God sylfa þonne ne gýmþe nēnges mannes hreow, Bl. H. 95, 29. Hē swelces lyt gýmēð, Met. Eiml. 8. (b) with clause, *to care whether, what, &c.*:—Sē ðe ne giēmað hwæðer he ðā sibbe healde *qui servare facem non curat*, Past. 345, 12. Hié ne giēmað tō hwon ðerrā monna wīse weorðe *non aliorum luera cogitant*, 41, 24. Hē giēmeð hwæt he hæfde monna gerīmes, and ne nōm nāne wære hīlice hié wāron, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 21. Ne he ne giēme hwalce hýrde he mid ðære almessen gewriexle, Past. 323, 17. Ne hī nā for þon ðhre men fearmiad, þ he hī mycclum gýman hwæþer heom þ gōð sý þ he ðōd, Gr. D. 76, 29. Hwý nelt þu gēman þ mīn sweostor mē læt āne þegnan *non est tibi curae quod soror mea reliquit me solam ministrare?* (Lk. 10, 40), Bl. H. 67, 30. (c) with gen. pron. and clause:—Þonne þæs gíman nele Waldend, hū þā wonisceapjan grēten, Cri. 1569. (3) *to be anxious, troubled about*:—Ðæt hié tō georne ne giēmen ðissa eorðlicena ynþhogena *ut curare nimis terrena desuescant*, Past. 431, 12. Ne gēmeinde gié sié saflles iúrres *ne solliciti sitis animae vestrae*, Mt. L. 6, 25, 28, 31. Næled gē sié gēmeinde in mērne. Morgen for ðon dæg gēmeinde (*sollicitus*) bið him seolfum, 34. (4) *to pay attention to, heed advice, command, &c., keep a covenant, law, rule, act in accordance with, in obedience to.* (a) with gen.:—Gif se brimhengest brīdes ne gýmeð, Rūn. 21. Þā þe Godes willan wyrcað and wīsdōmes gýmað þā hwīle þe hý libbað, Wlfst. 5, 6: Ll. Th. i. 334, 20. Hī þæs cynges worda ne gýmdon, for ðām his rice ne wæs ofer hī, Bd. 2, 6; Sch. 134, 10. Hī wære ne gýmdon, Exod. 140. Muneca gehwylc þe . . . regoles ne gýme, Ll. Th. i. 306, 2. Gýme hē his crīstendomes georne, 310, 4. Godes laga gýman, 350, 10: 318, 20. (b) with acc.:—Wē bebeoðað þte Godes þeowas hiora rihtregol gýman and on riht healdan, Ll. Th. i. 102, 15. (c) absolute:—Bisceopas sceolan bodian . . . gýme sē þe wylle, Ll. Th. i. 374, 21. **III. To observe, notice, consider.** (a) with gen.:—Ðā sponne he ðe his ðeāwa giēmað *spectatores suos ad sublimia invitat*, Past. 83, 3. (b) with acc.:—Hig āsþyriap þæs soledicism unþeawas, . . . and eac hig þrūtlice gýmað þæs niotacismus gefeard, Angl. viii. 313, 25. (c) with clause:—Ne furdum ne giēmað hwæt hié ðōn, oððe hwonne hié hwæt ðōn *nequaquam, quae quando agant, inspicunt*, 287, 7. Ðū slāwa, gā ðē tō æmetthylle, and giēm hī hié ðōð (*considera vias ejus*), Past. 193, 1. Ðæt hié geornlice giēmen (*ut solliciti considerent*) hwæder him ðæt geðōht cume of færlīcum luste, ðe of gewilunga, 417, 4, 32. Gíman hwæt se Waldend tō wrace gesette, Cri. 1600. (d) with gen. and clause:—Ðæt hié ontýnen hiera mōdes eāgan and giēmen

ðissa eorðlicena gescafta (*mentis oculos ad consideranda ea, quae in infimis versantur, aperiant*) hū ðā fuglas . . . gesibsumlice farað, Past. 349, 20. v. ā-, be-, mis-gíman; un-gímcnde.

**gim-bæro.** *Substitute: Containing gems, set with gems*:—Gimbære belt bullifer (*gimnifer*) balthus, An. Ox. 487. Gimbærum ringum *gemmiferis anulis*, 1191: 4827.

**gim-cyn.** *Add: (1) a kind of gem*:—Smaragdus þ gímcyn, Nar. 5, 1. Hwelic fremu byþ þām gítser þ he ælces gímcynnes genōð begite, Bt. 26, 3; F. 94, 13. Eārhringas of mænigfealdan gímcynne geworhte, Nar. 26, 32. His brýðbúras wæron eorcanstānum, uníonibus and carbunculis þēm gímcynnum swīþast gefrætwoode, Nar. 5, 4. (2) *a gem of a particular kind*:—Golde geglengde and gímcynnūm (cf. mid ælces cynnes gímmūm, Bt. 28; F. 100, 27), Met. 15, 4: 25, 6. Þā rōde golde beweorcend and gímcynnūm, mid eorcanstānum besettan, El. 1064. Sēcan ægper ge hwíte gímmas ge reude, and ælces cynnes gímcyn, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 18. **gíme care.** *Take here gýme in Dict., and add*:—Gif wē habbað swā mīcle sorge and swā mīcle giēman úrrā niçhtena suā suā úre selfra si ut nostram, sic curam proximi gerimus, Past. 45, 11.

**gíme-leās; adj.** **I.** *that does not take care or trouble, careless, negligent*:—Wē wēnað þ mænige gímeleās menn ne rēccena hū heora yrfe fare, Ll. Th. i. 238, 5. Útadráfum gímeleāsra preōsta fýlþum *ejectis negligentium clericorum spurcitiis*, Angl. xiii. 366, 16. **I a.** *negligent in spiritual matters, in discharge of duty, &c.*—Gif hwylc brōdor beo gemet swā gímeleās (-lēs, v. l., gímeleās neglegens, R. Ben. I. 83, 16), þæt he nelle hālige hēc smēagan, R. Ben. 75, 3. Crist sylfa cwæþ þ he nelle gehýran þæs gímeleāsannes gēbedrædene, Bl. H. 57, 4. Ðēm unbealdum is tō cyððāne hū gímeleās hié biōð ðonne hié hié selfe tō suife forsōð *inconstantibus intimandum est, quod valde se desipientes negligunt*, Past. 305, 16. Þā hālgan weras . . . heora gemynd þurhwunad . . . þā gímeleāsān men þe heora lif ādrugon on ealre iðelnesse, heora gemynd is forgiten, Ælfc. T. Grn. I, 12. Sum ic funde bútan Godes tæcne gímeleās neungeblatsade, Jul. 491. Seó gehýrnes ne bið nyt on hýlc ungelýfdum monnum and on þēm gímeleásūm, Bl. H. 55, 32. Yfellibbendum and gímeleásūm (*neglegentibus*), R. Ben. I. 118, 10. ¶ with gen., *careless of*:—Swā bið ðæt mōð slæpēnde gewunad swā hit ne gefrēt, ðonne hit bið tō gímeleās his āgenra þearfa *mens a cura sollicitudinis verberatur et non dolet*, Past. 431, 19. **II.** *that is not cared for, that is not guarded.* (1) of a person, *without protection*:—Hī cwēað, wuton cunnian hwænne hine God lēte swā swā gímeleāsne *dicentes, Deus dereliquit eum*, Ps. Th. 70, 10. (2) of cattle, *stray, unattended, unwatched*:—Gif þe becume ðres gímeleās fōch on hand si *occurreris bovi inimici tui aut asino erranti* (Ex. 23, 4), Ll. Th. i. 54, 9. Wē nellen nān gímeleās yrfe forgyldan *nolumus aliquod pecus incustoditum et per inobseruantiam perditum reddere*, 238, 10. **III.** *incurable.* Cf. gíman; **I** 2 a:—Gēme[me]leās incurabiles, Mt. p. 18, 5.

**gímeleásian.** *Take here gímeleásian in Dict.*  
**gímeleáslic; adj.** *That is done without care, careless, thoughtless*:—Unwærlicu and gímeleáslicu spræc menn dweled *incauta locutio in errore pertrahit*, Past. 89, 8. In manegum gímeleásicum wordum þe steurleáslicu cildru gewunniad tō sprecaene, Gr. D. 289, 9.

**gímeleáslice; adv.** *Take here gímeleáslice in Dict., and add: I.* *carelessly, without taking pains, negligently*:—Gif heora hwylc fíllice oðþe gímeleáslice mynstrer þing behwyrfe si quis *sordide aut negligenter res monasterii tractaverit*, R. Ben. 56, 11. Ðāra stōwa sum rapē rotap gif hire mon gímeleáslice tilad, Lch. ii. 84, 25. Þā wende he þ he þa leohtfuta gímeleáslicor bētte þonne he sceolde *lampades negligenter extinxisse se credidit*, Gr. D. 237, 1. **II.** *without care for good*:—Ús þe yfele and gímeleáslice mid unrihte libbað *nobis male uiventibus atque negligentibus*, R. Ben. 133, 12. **III.** *without notice or observation*:—Suā gímeleáslice oft sceacað úre geðōhtas from ús, ðæt wē his furdum ne gefrēdað *cogitationes ex sensu negligenti quasi nobis non sentientibus procedunt*, Past. 139, 19. **IV.** *without care being taken.* Cf. gímeleās; **II**:—Þæt þā hālgan mynstru tōrorene . . . gímeleáslice ðēttredon *quod sacra coenobia diruta . . . negligentiter tabescerent*, Angl. xiii. 366, 13.

**gímeleásness, e; f.** *Carelessness*:—Be speres gímeleásnesse of carelessness with a spear, Ll. Th. i. 84, 11. Be ðām forþgewitenum gímeleásnisum (*praeteritas negligentias*), þā þe hē on cildhāde gefremede, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 320, 1. Fore synnum and gímeleásnisum (*negligentibus*) úsum, Rtl. 178, 11. Heora gímeleásnesse *neglentias suas*, R. Ben. I. 84, 12.

**gíme-list.** *Take here gýme-leást in Dict., and add: I.* *the not taking proper care of, carelessness with.* Cf. gíman; **I** 4:—For ðære giēmeleste his hālo *per negligentiam suae salutis*, Past. 463, 3. Be speres gýmeleaste of carelessness with a spear, Ll. Th. i. 84, 11. **II.** *the want of care to do or not to do something, negligence.* Cf. gíman; **I** 6:—Bútan hit gelimpe þæt man lator ārīse þonne hit gebyrige . . . þæt ne geweorde, þæt hyllic gýmeleést gelimpe . . . gif hit gelimpe, ðædbete sē . . . þe hit þurh his gýmeleést (*gýmeleástum neglectum*, R. Ben. I. 42, 7) gelamp, R. Ben. 36, 2-7. Hē Gode nolde ðiúwigan . . . he ðone demm his giēmeleste (*damna negligentiae*) gebétan ne mæg, Past. 251, 17.



Dæt wē gedencen dā gōd de wē forgiemeleasodon, næs dā wē dydon . . . wē genunað ūre giemeleste, 467, 10. Mid dædbōte his gýmeleaste, R. Ben. 68, 15. Hý mēde habbað, gif hý swā dōd, eac swylce wite, gif hý . . . for gýmeleaste hit ne bētað (*si negligant*), R. Ben. 119, 16. Gýmeleaste, 68, 20. Þæt hý ƿr on ƿrūni tīdum mid gýmeleste forlēton *omnes negligentias suas aliorum temporum*, 76, 7. Hi for giemeleste and for recēleste forlēton unwrite hiora dæda, Bt. 18, 3; F. 64, 34. Gýmeleste (-līste, *v. l.*), Past. 165, 6: 339, 21. Gif genætmanna hwilc forgiemeleasð his hlāfordes gafol . . . gif se hlāford . . . þā gýmeleaste tō forgyfnesse lāte, Ll. Th. i. 270, 18. Gif se hlāf cwydeleas . . . gewite . . . þurh his gýmeleaste (-līste, *v. l.*), 412, 28. Gýmelīste, ii. 292, 7. Oðþæt hē þæs gyltes gýmeleaste gebēte *until he make reparation for the negligēce he was guilty of when he committed that fault*, R. Ben. 69, 15.

**III.** *want of interest or concern, indifference.* Cf. gýman; **II.** 2:—Oft dā cræftas and dā mægenu weorðat te færwyrde dæm ðe hī hæfð, ðonne hī for hira gýmeleste hīc fortrūwiad on þæm cræftum ðe hī habbað, and hī nyllað iccan, Past. 463, 6. Folc ðe on clānum felda siges gefeohtað, and eft innan hira burgum belocene ðurh hira gýmeleste (*negligentiam*) hīc lētað gebindan, 229, 1.

**IV.** *want of anxiety, security.* Cf. gýman; **II.** 3:—Hē forhtode þ hē forlure þā gýmeleste his þearfednesse *metuebat paupertatis suae securitatem perdere*, Gr. D. 201, 14.

**V.** *heedlessness, inattention, neglect.* Cf. gýman; **II.** 4:—Hē lēt his mōd tōflōwan on dæt ofdele gýmeleaste and ungesceadwisnesse æfter eallum his willum *neglectam (animam) se inferius per desideria expandit*, Past. 283, 15. Hē lēt his hlāfordes gebod tō gýmeleaste, 121, 14. Gē forsōwan eall nūm geðeapt, and lēton eow tō gýmeleaste ðonne ic eow cīdde (*incredationes meas neglectistis*), 247, 23. Synn ðurhtogen hwilfor for gýmeleste (*negligentiam*), hwilfor for untrynnesse, 435, 15. Gē ðas getācunga tō gýmeleaste dōd, Hml. Th. ii. 70, 15. Dæt hē ðara gýmeleste wolde gedīcglan ut *horum negligentiam velaret*, Past. 207, 22.

**V a.** *want of proper consideration, presumption.*—Þæt biþ swīðor tō gýmeleaste and tō ðilum gylpe tō tellanne *presumptioni deputabitur et vane glorie*, R. Ben. 77, 5.

**gýmen.** *Take here gýmen, gýmen in Dict., and add:*—Gýmen *vel hoga studium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 59. Gýmen *exercitio, i. meditatio*, 144, 66.

**I.** *care for a person or thing, seeing after the welfare, proper condition of.* Cf. gýman; **I.** 3, 4. (1) with gen.:—Godes engel bebeað him þæt [hē] sceolde habban gýmene ægðer ge ðære mēder ge þæs cildes, Hml. Th. i. 196, 19. Hē ne forlæte dā giemeune hira ūterran ðearie *exterioris vitæ providentiam non relinquit*, Past. 137, 13. Ealle dā ðe for beon sculon sculan habban giemeune ðissa ūterreana ðinga (*habere sollicitudines exteriores debent*), and ðeah ne siūn hī tō fæste tō gebundene, 139, 23. Dæt hē suā goornfullice siē ymb dā giēmenne ðissa hwilendlicra ðinga suā suā hit niðdearf siē ut *curae temporalis sollicitudinis et quantum necesse est prodeant*, 141, 4. Hē for niðdearfe hæfð giēmenne his flāsces *curam carnis ex necessitate tolerat*, 395, 19. (2) with prep.:—Donne hē gebint hine selfne tō ðōrum meam mid his wurdum dæt hē sceal niède dā giēmenne and ðā goornfulnessse ymb ðone habban ðe he ƿr ne ðorfte, Past. 193, 9.

**I a.** *of medical care.* Cf. gýman; **I.** 2 a:—Gif hē hwār ænigne freōnd mētan mealte þe his gýmenne dyde and his wunde hlāncan wolde *scubi amicos, qui sui curam agent, possent inuenire*, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 455, 13.

**II.** *care of a pastor, ruler, care of souls, charge, management, rule, administration.* Cf. gýman; **I.** 5:—Siō manigfealde giemen ðæs underfangenan lāreowdōmes *suscepta cura regiminis*, Past. 37, 13. Dā byrdenne ðære hirdelecan giēmenne (*gēmenne, v. l. pastoralis curae pondera*, 23, 11: 27, 10. Dæt dūst ðisse eorðlican giēmenne (*administration of secular matters*), 131, 12. Gýmenne *regimine, i. regula*, An. Ox. 3423: 5301. Ne forlāte se reccece dā inneran giēmenne ðæs godcundan ðiowdōmes, Past. 127, 11. Gýmenne, 13, 6.

**II a.** with gen. of object of care:—Siō giēmen (*gýmen, v. l.*) ðære hālgan ciricean *qui ðām beboden ðe hierē wel rēðan cunne cura sanctae ecclesiae ei, qui hanc bene regere praevallet, imponatur*, Past. 43, 24. Hine lās ðōterra monna giēmen bisegð. Dā ofergesetan sint tō monianne dæt hiē ðōterra monna giēmenne gefyllen, 191, 20–22.

**II b.** with prep. governing object of care:—Ne siē his (*the bishop's*) giēmen nā dý lāsse ymb dā gehīrsuman, Past. 75, 14.

**III.** *care that something is or is not done.* Cf. gýman; **I.** 6:—Nū sceole wē hogian nið mycelre gýmenne þ ūre life beo swā gelōgð, Hml. S. 16, 6.

**IV.** *care for a person (gen.), liking, affection.* Cf. gýman; **II.** 1:—Sē ðe suā hīgad tō andwardnesse his Scippendes, and āgiemeleasð ðære giēmenne his nihestna, oððe eft suā singallice folgað ðære giēmenne his nihestna, dæt hē āgiemeleasð dā godcundan lufe, Past. 87, 10–13.

**V.** *care, pains, trouble in doing something.*—Līchamlicere geþeodnesse lustum gýmene *carnalis copule uoluptatibus operam i. studium (dedissent)*, An. Ox. 1607.

**VI.** with gen. or prep. (cf. **II.** a, b), *care, anxiety, solicitude.* Cf. gýman; **II.** 3:—Þeah se wind þara earfoþa and seō singale gēmen þissa worldeþlþa (*se ymbhoga þyssa worldeþlþa hīe drece*, Met. 7, 53) him on blāwe, Bt. 12; F. 36, 28: Met. 7, 51. Hit is ðearf ðætte siō giēmen, ðe hiē hira hīremonnum ūtan ðēn scylen, siē wel gemetgōð *sollicitudo, quae subditis exterius impenditur, sub certa necesse est mensura teneatur*, Past. 139, 10. Se crāft ðære giēmenne ymbe dā fore-

sceawunga ðæs heofonlican lifes *vis sollicitudinis et erga coelestem vitam providae circumspectionis*, 169, 6. Dā giēmenne (*giēmen, v. l.*) ðisse onweardnan lifes dæt getācnad *curas vitae praesentis designant*, 139, 18.

**VII.** *observation, consideration.* Cf. gýman; **III.**—Þus gerāðre besceawunge gýmene *hujusmodi contemplationis intuitu*, An. Ox. 245. v. ungemet-, weorold(?)-gýmen.

**gýmend**, es; m. **I.** a *keeper.* v. gýman; **I.** 5 a:—Gýmendum *custodibus*, Mt. p. 20, 4.

**I a.** a ruler, governor. v. gýman; **I.** 5 a:—Þār þār nys gýmend folc hrýst ubi non est gubernator *populus corrui*, Scint. 117, 7.

**II.** an observer. v. gýman; **III.**—Ealra ðæra tācna ðe ðær gelimpað ic eom sceawere and gýmend, Hml. Th. i. 504, 3. v. be-gýmend.

**gýming** (-ung). *Take here gýmung in Dict., and add:* **I.** a taking care of a person, entertaining, an entertainment, a wedding feast, nuptials. v. gýman; **I.** 3. [Cf. O. Sax. gōma; pl. a marriage feast; nuptiae.—Hē at thēni gōmum was (= se Hālend geceiged was tō ðām færmum t hāmdum (*ad nuptias*), Jn. L. 2, 2), Hēl. 2002.]—Gýmung *nuptias* (a gloss on Mt. 22, 2). Cf. sē ðe dyde ðā færmio t brýrdguma qui fecit *nuptias*, Mt. L. 22, 2). Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 11. Gýming, 60, 52.

Gýmung *nuptiae*, i. 288, 84. Tō gýmungum þæs heofonlican brýrdguman *ad nuptias sponsi caelestis*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 311, 9. [Oð þæne dæg incre geānungaz, Hml. A. 132, 525. Tō hwan forhæle þū ūs þīne gýnunga 135, 650.]

**II.** care, management:—Þām gewunode hē bringan grēne wyrtā, and eft hweorfan tō þære gýningce (*gýminge, v. l.*) his wyrtgeardes (*ad curam hort*), Gr. D. 181, 4.

**III.** care, keeping, guarding:—Wē þe ūs befest is seō gýming Godes folces, Ll. Th. ii. 402, 10. In ðām dagum þe hē dyde his sceāpa gýminge *dum gregis sui curam gereret*, Gr. D. 215, 9. [Hic am God ðe in min geming nam Jacob, Gen. and Ex. 2783.]

**IV.** ruling, rule:—Hēr onfeng Pilatus gýminge ofer Jūdæz, Chr. P. 293, 23.

**V.** caring, being anxious:—Behēald eow ðæt gē ne gehefnigien eowre heortan mid monigfalðre giēminge ðisse worolde *attendite ut non graventur corda vestra in curis hujus vitae*, Past. 129, 20. v. be-, un-gýming.

**gýmungan, gýming-lic.** *Take here gýmungan, gýmung-lic in Dict.*

**gýmian**; *p.* ode *To put forth gens* (fig.), *to put forth buds*:—Sume sind gehātene *tropi* . . . swā swā is gecweden *gemmare uites*, þæt wintreowa gýmian, for ðan ðe wintreowa blōstman beoð gýmum gelice, Ælf. Gr. Z. 295, 10.

**gýmmod.** v. ge-gýmmod.

**gým-ness**, e; f. **I.** care that repairs, restores. (1) *medical care, curing.* v. gýman; **I.** 2 a:—Ne is darf ðām hālum gýmisse *non est opus valentibus medico*, Mt. L. 9, 12. Dā ðe gýmisse (*cura*) bihōfadon gehæle, Lk. R. L. 9, 11. Hē salde him mæhte gýmisse (-nisses, L.) tō untrynnum *dedit illis potestatem curandi infirmitates*, Mk. R. 3, 15.

Of gýmisse *about healing (on the Sabbath)*; de cura (Sabbati murmurantes), Lk. p. 8, 4. Hē gýmisse his dyde (hine lācude, W. S.) *curam eius egit*, Lk. L. 10, 34. (2) *reproof.* v. gýman; **I.** 2 c:—Mid gýmisse brōðres *correctione fratris*, Mt. p. 18, 6: Rtl. 43, 27.

**II.** care for the wants of a person. v. gýman; **I.** 3:—Dryhten gýmisse hafað mīn *Dominus curam habet mei*, Ps. Srt. 39, 18: Lk. L. 10, 35.

**III.** care for an object that affects with pleasure, fear, &c. v. gýman; **II.** 2:—Nis ðē gýmisse (gēmeniso, L.) be āngum *non est tibi cura de aliquo*, Mt. R. 22, 16. Ne is ðē gýmisse, þte . . . Lk. L. R. 10, 40.

**IV.** care, anxiety, trouble. v. gýman; **II.** 3:—Gýmisse (*sollicitudo*) woruldes ðisses, Mt. L. 13, 22. Gýmisse mettes and woedes, Lk. p. 7, 15. Mid gýmismum lifes *sollicitudinibus uitae*, Lk. L. 8, 14. Gýmismum (-nisse, R.) ðisses lifes *curis huius uitae*, 21, 34. v. fore-, ofer-gýmness.

**gýman, gýrman**; *p.* de *to mourn*:—Ic weoþ t ic gýrde for geōmrungē . . . wōþ t geōmrung nūn fram ðē nis behýð *rugiebam a gemitu* . . . *gemitus meus a te non est absconditus*, Ps. L. 37, 9–10. v. geōmrian.

**gým-rodor.** Add:—Gýmrodor *draconita*, An. Ox. 1075. Gýmrodur, 7, 73: Angl. xiii. 30, 60. Gýmrodor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 28: 25, 68. Gýmro[do]r, 106, 68. [The first four are glosses to Ald. 16, 1, probably also the last two.]

**gým-stān.** Add:—Tō þām geweorce (*the tabernacle*) brōhte þæt folc ðeowdrīde gýmstānas . . . þā gýmstānas getācnodun mislice fægernissa on Godes mannum (v. Ex. 35, 27, Ælf. T. Grn. 23, 40–45. Gýmstāna *gymnarum*, An. Ox. 1073. Of gýmstānum *gymnis*, 3194.

**gýmung.** v. gýming; **gin**, es; n. v. ginn; **gin**; *adj.* *Vast.* v. ginne.

**gin** (?); *adj.* *Gaping* (?), *opening wide*:—Capturam in amne Derentan constructam, quae usitato æt Gīnanhece nuncupatur uocabulo, C. D. iii. 199, 8. Tō gīnum hōcum, 413, 10. [Cf. (?) O. H. Ger. gīnun ore (*vasto*).]

**gīnan to yawn.** *Dele* Cot. 23, and *add*: cf. gānian.

**gīnan**; *p.* de *To turn* (trans.) *back, drive back*:—Hī man gýnde (gīnde, gēnde [*glossed* drāf], *v. ll.*) ongeān eft tō Jūdan (cf. they, turning back upon them that pursued them, i. Macc. 7, 46), Hml. S. 25, 636. [Cf. O. H. Ger. gaganen *obviare*: *Icel. gegna to meet.*] v. wif-gīnan; *ou-geagn.*

**gin-fæst.** *Substitute: ample, liberal, noble* (an epithet of God's gifts):—þū glām hafast, ginfæste giefte, geogudhādes blād, Jul. 168.



Hē gemunde mægenes strenge, ginfæste (gin-, MS.) gifē, þe him God sealde, B. 1271. Hē ginfæstan gifē, þe him God sealde, heöld, 2182. Abraham leofa! þū scealt þurh hand heofoncyninges sigorleánum onfón, ginfæstum gifum, Gen. 2919. Þū, éce God, selest weordlica ginfæsta gifā be gearnunga ānra gehwelcra, Met. 20, 227.

**gin-fæsten**, es; n. *A noble, spacious closet* (used of the Scriptures?). v. fæsten; **III** :—Gif onlican wile bānhūses weard ginfæsten gōd gāstes cægum if the mind with spiritual keys will open the noble, spacious chamber, i. e. if a man will study the Scriptures? (Exod., 524.

**gingra**. *Take here geongra in Dict., and add*: **I**. of time-relations, a descendant. Cf. *ildra an ancestor*:—Dis is þ̅ frid þ̅ . . . ealle gecweden habbað . . . for h̅ sylfe and for heora gingran, ge for geborene ge for ungeborene (ge for h̅ sylfe ge for heora ofsprung, v. l.), Ll. Th. i. 152, 5.

**II**. denoting inferiority of position. (1) in a general sense, an inferior, a low (as opposed to a high) person :—Eallum folce, ge yldrum ge gingrum, Ll. Th. i. 246, 18. (2) in special senses. (a) a vassal, follower, servant of a prince (human or superhuman) [cf. *liberata ab pastu regis et principis, uel iuniorum eorum*, C. D. ii. 25, 7] :—Hwane manaf̅ God mārān gāfoles þonne þone biscop? for þon þe se biscop biþ Godes gingra, Bl. H. 45, 17. Him (*Lucifer*) tweo þ̅ h̅te þ̅æt h̅e Gode wolde geongra weordan, Gen. 277. Hē mæg mē geofian, þeah hē his gingran ne sende, 546. Erōdes forcōm æt campe cuning Iūdēa . . . Ic nū bebeode þe gnum mīnum þ̅ hiē þ̅ h̅nægan gingran (*his follower*) æt gūde, An. 1332. His gingran *Satan's followers* (*the fallen angels*), Sat. 191. Þā (*Adam and Eve*) him tō gingran self Metod nearcode, Gen. 458. Mōton wē hiē ūs tō giogrum habban, 407. (b) *the official representative of a person in authority, a subordinate, deputy*. v. ginge, **II** :—Ne dorste se heahgerfa nāht ongeān þā h̅æðengyldan, ac forlēt his gingran (cf. *Aspasius se undergerfa*, 216) tōgeānes þære ceāste, Hml. S. 7, 212. Gif þ̅ises hwæt beforān cnynges ealdormonnes gingran gelimpe, Ll. Th. i. 86, 18. Ne derige se sc̅rman his gingran, ne se hlāford his mannum, ii. 314, 2. Hēt se dēma his gingran þ̅is dōn . . . þā hēt se undergerfa h̅ ealle gebringan, Hml. S. 4, 329. Ne sceal him nān ealdorman settan dysige dēman ne unrihtwise tō geongrum, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 9. Oit þā gōdan dēman habbað yfele gingran, 29. (c) *the follower of a teacher, a disciple*:—Gōd lārcow, ðonne hē his gingran sungd, Past. 267, S. Ongan Gūdlāc geongran rētan, Gū. 1035. Se Wisdōm sēde þ̅ his gingran h̅æfdon hine swā tōtorene, Bt. 3, 1; F. 6, 2. Se Hlænd wiste þ̅ his gingran woldan unrōte beōn, Bl. H. 135, 15. Hē hine his gingrum ætōwde, 89, 36. Geongrum, 109, 7. Paulus cūð tō his gingrum, Past. 181, 14. Giogrum, 451, 28. Hē h̅æfde twēgen gingran, 291, 14; Sat. 526; An. 427. [O. Sax. *jungaro*: O. H. Ger. *jungiro subditus, alumnus, discipulus*.]

**gingre**, an; f. **I**. a follower, servant (cf. *gingra*; **II**. 2a). v. Dict. **II**. a deputy. Cf. *gingra*; **II**. 2b :—Heo arn tō þ̅ære fēman þe þā dæs mynstres abbodesse wæs, Hilde ginge, *ne se hlāford his mannum*, ii. 314, 2. Hēt se dēma his gingran þ̅is dōn . . . þā hēt se undergerfa h̅ ealle gebringan, Hml. S. 4, 329. Ne sceal him nān ealdorman settan dysige dēman ne unrihtwise tō geongrum, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 9. Oit þā gōdan dēman habbað yfele gingran, 29. (c) *the follower of a teacher, a disciple*:—Gōd lārcow, ðonne hē his gingran sungd, Past. 267, S. Ongan Gūdlāc geongran rētan, Gū. 1035. Se Wisdōm sēde þ̅ his gingran h̅æfdon hine swā tōtorene, Bt. 3, 1; F. 6, 2. Se Hlænd wiste þ̅ his gingran woldan unrōte beōn, Bl. H. 135, 15. Hē hine his gingrum ætōwde, 89, 36. Geongrum, 109, 7. Paulus cūð tō his gingrum, Past. 181, 14. Giogrum, 451, 28. Hē h̅æfde twēgen gingran, 291, 14; Sat. 526; An. 427. [O. Sax. *jungaro*: O. H. Ger. *jungiro subditus, alumnus, discipulus*.]

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of great amount :—Hē him grundwelan ginne sealde, hēt þām sinhwum sās and eordan tūddortēondra teohha gehwelcra wastmas fēdan, Gen. 457. [Cf. *Ical. ginn*; and see Grmm. D. M. 297.] v. un-ginne.

**-ginwendlic, -ginness**. v. on-ginwendlic, on-ginness. **gin-ness**, e; f. *A gap in time, an interval, break*:—Ginnisse *intercapidine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 62. Cf. *ginian*.

**gingung**. *Substitute*: **gingung, geonung, genung, synung**, e; f. **I**. an opening of the mouth and the uttering of sound. Cf. *ginian*; **I**. 2 :—**Genung barritus**, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 47. **Giungu odðe rāringe**, 10, 68. **Geonung, gepota, rāring**, 125, 18. **Geonung garrulitas**, 40, 24. **II**. an opening of the mouth to bite :—**Gynung morsus**, Germ. 399, 271.

**gin-wised**. *Add*: **l. (?) gin-wise** (gynn-) of noble manners (wise). Cf. *gin-fæst for the sense of gin- in this compound*.

**giolfolnes**. v. *giolfolnes*: **giolu**. v. *geolo*: **giō-man**. v. *geō-man*: **giōw**. v. *giw*: **-gipe**. v. *æ-gipe*.

**gipian**; p. ode. *To gape, yawn*:—**Gypigendum hiulcis**, Germ. 398, 113. **gipung**, e; f. *A gape, yawn*:—**Gypunga oris patuli**, Germ. 402, 39.

**gird**. *Take here gerd, gyrd in Dict., and add*: **I**. of material. (1) a long thin bough of a tree or stem of a plant whether growing or cut off:—**Tōh gerd, tōch gerd lentum vimen**, Txs. 75, 1207. **Tōh gerd**, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 74. **Gerd virgultum**, 123, 66. On *gerde hysopo*, Jn. L. R. 19, 29. **Mid gerd** (gerdum, R.) † *mid hreāde harundine*, Mk. L. 15, 19. **Gerd biñe hē harundinem quassotam**, Mt. L. 12, 20; Lk. L. 7, 24. **Wudebære gyrdā vimina siluestria**, An. Ox. 1806. **Þæt hē menige tō þām wuda . . . and gefēdrige hys wēnas mid fegrum gerdum, þæt hē mage windan manigne smicne wāh**, Solil. H. 1, 11. (2) a rod, staff:—**Girde snace āwendre uimius** (Aaron's rod) *ex colubro transfigurati*, An. Ox. 156. Hē him bebead þ̅ h̅ nāht on wege ne nāmon būton gyrdē (gerde, R., gerd, L.) āne, Mk. 6, 8. (3) a rod for chastisement or punishment:—**Mid gerdie mon bið beswungen, and mid stæfe h̅e bið āwreded**. **Gif ðær ðonne siē gerd mid tō ðreāgeanne, siē ðær eac stæf mid tō wredianne**, Past. 127, 1; 117, 8. **Ostig gyrd scorpion**, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 17. **Cild ic com under gyrdē drohtniende**, Coll. M. 34, 23. **Lāreow mīn āwecþ mē stiþlice mid gyrdē**, 35, 31. Hē hēt h̅ ealle beswangan mid gyrdum, and siððan beheāfdian, Hml. S. 29, 283.

**Ia**. a straight line drawn as a mark:—**Ymnicus** ys seō gyrd þe byð betwux þām twām pricou legende, Angl. viii. 333, 44. **II**. as a measure (1) of length, a rod, pole. v. *passage under weall-stellung and met-gird*:—**Þæs landes . . . xxiii. gerdā on lange, and on bræde ðar hit brādest is fif geurda, and ðær hit unbrādest is āne geurde . . . ðonne eāstrichte**. . . xliii. geurde and .vi. fēt tō ðære eāstrētre; ðonne siðrichte .xx. geurde and .vi. fēt, C. D. V. 163, 13-30. (2) of area, a virgate, fourth part of a hide, thirty acres. v. *Seebohm's Vill. Commn.*, Andrews's Old English Manor, s. v. *yardland*:—**Ic gesælde hym āne gyrdē landes tō underwedde . . . Þis sind þā landgemāro þære gyrdē**, Cht. Crw. 9, 119-122. **Be gyrdē (girdē, v. l.) londes**. **Gif mon gepingað gyrdē landes oþþe mære**, Ll. Th. i. 146, 1-2. **Gebūre gebyrð þ̅ him man tō landsetene sylle .ii. oxan, and .i. cū, and .vi. sceāp, and .vii. wæras gesawene on his gyrdē landes**, 443, 24. **H̅ lētan him tō þā twā hida landes āt Åweltūne and āne gyrdē, and æt Weattan igge þreō gyrdē**, C. D. B. i. 543, 38-544, 1. v. *breost-, cyne-, hefelf-, hreod-, met-, segl-, sigē-, sund-gird*.

**gird-weg**. *Take here gyrd-weg in Dict., and add*: **A road made with faggots (?)**:—**Of fearnhege an gerdwege; of gerdwege tō fif ācan**, C. D. iii. 54, 27. Cf. *beām-weg*.

**gird-wite**. *Take here gyrd-wite in Dict.*

**girela, girela**, an; m.; n. *gireln, e; f. Take here girela in Dict., and add*: **I**. in a collective sense, attire, apparel, clothing, garments:—**Þā gimmas . . . scoldon scinan on ðæs hiechstan sacerdes hrægle . . . ðonne ne beoð hira gimmas on ðēm gerinum ðæs biseopes girelan**, Past. 135, 12. On *lāwedum hāde* and on *lāwedum girelan*, 411, 35. **Macheus his āgenne sunu gemette mid purpurum gegierede on biseaphāde**. Hē hiene for þ̅ēm girelan gebealg, and hiene hēt āhōn, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 32. **Gyrlan cultu**, An. Ox. 1194. **Gyrle habitu**, 3364. Hēt hē mīne gefēran þ̅ hiē ealne heora girelan him of ādydon *ponere amicos nestes imperavit*, Nar. 27, 13.

**II**. a garment, robe:—**Wudewan girela theristotedes** (sumpto viduitatis *theristro*, Ald. 76, 8), Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 46. **Gyrlan stola**, Germ. 397, 10. **God reāfian lāteð eowere dohtra heora gyrla and tō oferanra heafodgewēda**, Wlst. 45, 25. **Þā ðe Crīste folgiað on hwitum gyrlum**, Hml. Th. i. 88, 34. **Gierelum gielplicum**, Gū. 390. **Þā ðe mid hnescum gerelum (gyrlum, W.S.) gescipred biðon quā mollibus vestiuntur**, Mt. L. 11, 8. v. *cyne-, cuning-, godweb-, hrōp-, mæsse-, weorold-girela (-u)*.

**girel-gyden** the goddess of dress, *Vesta* (the name has been connected by the glosser with *vestis*):—**Gyrlgyden Uesta**, Germ. 397, 511.

**girelian, girelic**. v. *ge-girelian, ge-girelic*.

**giran**. v. *girwan*.

**giran**. *Take here geornan, gernan, gyrtan in Dict., and add*:—**Ic gewilnie † gyrne glisco**, An. Ox. 18 b, 39. **I**. to desire possession of something (*gen. or indecl. pron.*):—**Gilpes þū girnst? ac þū hine ne miht habban orsogne glorian petis? sed securus esse desistis**, Bt. 32, 1; 1;

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F. 114, 18. Hé gærned (gærned, v. l.) ðæs folgodes *magisterium appetit*, Past. 55, 21. Hé mid wilunga his gæstes gærnd ðæs écan geféan *aeterna gaudia spiritus ex desiderio expectat*, 395, 20. Anweald þe gē swiþost gærnþ *vestra expetibilis potentia*, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 32. Ðā receras ðe hira ágnes gilpes *gærned rectores qui semetipsos diligunt*, Past. 143, 22. Ðū wást þ . . . ic ealles ne girnde þisse eorþlican rices; bûton ic wilnode andweoces . . . *scis ipsa minimum nobis ombitionem mortalium rerum fuisse dominatam; sed materiam . . . optavimus*, Bt. 17; F. 58, 25. Þæs leánes þe heó lange gyrer, Jud. 347. Díorwyrþra hrægla hí ne girndan, Bt. 15; F. 48, 5. Gyrgan þæs écan geferscipes, Bl. H. 197, 16. Gif hí on écnesse næren, donne nære hiora swá swiðe tō girnanne, Bt. 34, 9; F. 146, 25.

I a. where the object is not expressed:—Ðæt hié cunnen hiora ægen gehealdan, and siððan ðæt hié óðerra monna ne girnen *ut tenere sua sciant, et tunc ut aliena non ambiant*, Past. 341, 9.

I b. intrans. To have a desire for something, long for:—Þā girndon æfter þæm onwalde, Ors. 6, 28; S. 278, 10. II. to desire to do, or attain an object. (1) construction uncertain:—Gyrned gæstic (saturare), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 44. Gernað gæstic (incumbere), 76, 26. Girnað, 40, 19. Ic gimde nitebar, 59, 79. Gernde satagit (praeferre), 95, 11. Gyrndon satagistis, i. desideratis (dicere), An. Ox. 5426.

Giornende ambientes, Rtl. 87, 10. (2) with dat. infin.:—Gif se man gyrned (desideret) Cristes lichaman tō underfōrne, Ll. Th. ii. 176, 18. Hí náht ne gyrndon tō hæbbene, Bl. H. 53, 25. (3) with clause:—Hé girnd (gimnd, v. l.) ðæt hé his welan iéce augere *opes ambit*, Past. 331, 15. Gē girnað þ gē woldon eowerne naman tōbráðdan geond eall eorþan, Bt. 18, 2; F. 64, 4.

III. intrans. To desire to go, endeavour to get to an object or place:—Mid ðý ðā menigo girndon on him *cum turbæ intruerent in eum*, Lk. L. 5, 1. Ús gedafenað mid micelre ead-mōdhysse gyrnan tō þām écan geféan, Ll. Th. ii. 400, 2. IV. to ask for, demand, require. (1) with gen. or indecl. pron.:—Swá micel swá þæs wifes wer girnd (expetierit), Ex. 21, 22. Se abb. þes biscophádes gernde, and se arceb. him forwernde, Chr. 1048; P. 172, 10. Þā gyrnde hé gríðes and gísla, P. 174, 27; 1093; P. 227, 32. Hí georndon fríðes, 1011; P. 141, 10. Begann se cyngc gyrnan his sweostor him tō wífe, ac hé and his menn lange widwáðdon, 1067; P. 201, 13. (1 a) giving person to whom the request is made:—Nis þām sácerde þām men tō forwyrnne scriftes þe him þæs tō gyrnd (qui eam ab eo desiderat), Ll. Th. ii. 176, 7. Gif hí tō him fríðes tō ne girndon, Chr. 1009; P. 139, 11. (2) with clause (and person to whom request made):—Þā eorlas gerndon tō him þ hí móston beón wurde . . . Chr. 1052; P. 180, 6. Girne hē tō Godes þeowum þæt hý him *absolutionem* macgan, Wlft. 180, 11. (3) used absolutely, to ask from a person:—Gyrn fram mé and ic selle [þe] þeoda *postula a me et dabo tibi gentes*, Ps. Rdr. 2, 8.

IV a. to beg:—Blind suni gesætt giorfde t bæd (giornde, R.) *caecus quidam sedebat mendicans*, Lk. L. 18, 35. Ne mæg ic tō giorneanne non *ualeo mendicare*, 16, 3.

IV b. to pray for evil, imprecate:—Swá swá hé bæd, gyrnde ut *imprecabatur i. optabat*, An. Ox. 2820.

IV c. the subject not personal:—Gif þing gesæcðlic swá gyrnþ (exigerit), Angl. xiii. 374, 130. v. ge-girnan.

girnend-lic; adj. Desirable.—On gyrenndlicum wurdscypum *in appetendis honoribus*, Scint. 111, 13. v. ge-girnendlic.

girling, e; f. I. desire to possess. v. girnan; I:—Sē nā wíðsæcð middanearde, þām eorðlice æhte gegladad gyrningc *is non renuntiat mundo, cui terrenae possessionis delectat ambitio*, Scint. 59, 12. Gyrninge cupiditatis, An. Ox. 5259. Fram middaneardes gyrninge fæstad a mundi *ambitione ieiunant*, Scint. 53, 18.

II. desire for doing. v. girnan; II:—Hié beoð onálede mid ðære gyrninge (girn-, v. l.) ðara smeáunga Godes wísdómes ánes *soliis contemplationis studiis inardescunt*, Past. 45, 17.

III. desire expressed in words, petition, prayer:—Gyrninge (desiderium) þearfana gehýrde [Dryhten], gyrneanne (desideria) heortan heora gehýrde cáre his, Ps. Rdr. 9, 38. Drihten sylð ðe gewilunga t gyrninge t béna (petitiones) heortan þínre, Ps. L. 36, 4. v. ge-girnung.

girn-ness, e; f. I. desire for something. v. girnan; I:—Sió hæft góde girnesse metes, Lch. ii. 220, 27. Gyrrnesse *uoto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 15.

II. desire for action, endeavour, purpose. Cf. girnan; II:—Gyrrnesse *industria*, Txts. 70, 527. Gif hwá of gírnesse and gewealdes ofsléa hís pone nēstan si *quis per industriam occiderit proximum suum* (Ex. 21, 14), Ll. Th. i. 46, 26. Girnesse *operam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 56.

III. desire expressed in words, petition, prayer:—Heora módes gyrrnesse gehýrð þíne éaran *desideria cordis eorum audivit auris tua*, Ps. Th. 9, 37. v. georn-ness.

girran. Take here *georran in Dict.*, and add:—Ic (a file) gyrrer *garrío (garrío, voce carens, rauco cum murmur stridens, Ald. 252, 25)*, An. Ox. 26, 13. Gyrran *grunnire* (porcinus paganorum strepitus *grunnire* desiderat, Ald. 60, 36), 4337. [v. D. D. yirr, yerr to snarl, growl, yell: N. E. D. garre: O. H. Ger. cherran *stridere, strepere*.] See next word.

girrettan, gyrrettan to roar:—Leó gyrretynde t grymetende *leo rugiens*, Ps. L. 21, 12. v. See preceding word.

girst: v. gríst: giratan. v. gistran.

girwan. Take here *gierwan, gerwan, gyrwan, gierian, gerian,*

*gyrian in Dict.*, and add: I. to prepare, make ready for some action, set in order for a purpose.—Fela þára was wera and wífa þe þæt winreced geredon, B. 994. Healf þæt blóð hé dyde on geryde (or under IV. Or could possibly geryde be a corruption of (ge)járde? Cf. eárede fæt cratera, 24, 25) orcas (in crateras), Ex. 24, 6.

II. to prepare oneself to do something:—Hió hié tō deáþe gereðe, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 30. Hié giredon hié tō wíge, 3, 5; S. 106, 17. Hié hié tō gefeohte geredon, 4, 10; S. 202, 13. Ongan hine fýsan and tō flote gyrwan, An. 1700.

III. to dress:—Hié wuldres weard wáðdum gyrede, Gen. 941.

III a. to arm:—Hé gyrede hine mid gæstlicum wáþnum, Gú. 148. Ic hié hēt þ hié hié mid heora wáþnum geredon, Angl. iv. 144, 139.

IV. to ornament:—Hié gyredon mé golde and seofíre, Kr. 77. V. to prepare food, a meal, &c.:—Gerauð (parant) ðā ðegnas eóstro, Lk. p. 11, 2. Ðonne ðu feorme gierwe, Past. 323, 22.

VI. to prepare, make ready for a purpose by some process:—Se háta sumor hæleða bearnum gíerð and dríget sæd and bléda, Met. 29, 59. Ne hí siarocræftum godweb giredon *nec norant lucida vellera Serun Tyrio miscere veneno*, 8, 25.

VII. to make for a purpose:—Hé girað (parat) eorðan rén, Ps. Spl. 146, 8. On þām stedeawang girwan Godes tempel, El. 1022.

VII a. to make fit for a purpose (with complement):—Sæ cýðde hwá hine gesette . . . forþon hé hine tredne him ongean gyrede, þonne God wolde ofer síne yðe gán, Crí. 1167.

VIII. to make the necessary preparations for:—þæt ic þe symbledæg sette and gyrrwe, Ps. Th. 75, 7.

IX. to direct:—Ðonan hine hlóðan hálge and gecorene siððan hine gíerdon ðā de Gode hérdon ðurh hálgan bæc hider on eorðan, Past. 469, 1. v. ge-, on-, un-girwan.

gírwung. v. ge-gírwung.

giscian to sob. Add:—Ic nū wépende and gisciene misfó, Bt. 2; F. 4, 8. [3yxyn, yexen *singulcio*, Prompt. Parv. 539. To 3yske *singultire*, Cath. Ang. 426. v. D. D. yox. O. H. Ger. geskōn *oscitare*.] v. gesca, and next word.

giscung, geocung, geoxung, e; f. Sobbing:—Geocung *singultus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 64. In sicctungne and geoxunge *in singultum*, ii. 46, 9. [3yxynge *singultus*, Prompt. Parv. 539. 3yskyngne *singultus*, Cath. Ang. 426. Cf. O. H. Ger. gesgizungne *singultum*.]

gise. Take here *gyse in Dict.*, and add:—Wéne gē ðæt ægðer sió mid mé ge gise ge nese? (ut sit apud me est et non), Past. 308, 9. ‘Ne sáde ic þ . . .?’ ‘Gyse,’ cwæþ ic, ‘þū þ swádest,’ Bt. 34, 6; F. 142, 5. Hwí wolde God swá lyles þinges him forwyrnan . . .? Gyse hū mihte Adam tōcnáwan hwæt hé wære, bûton hé wære gehýrsum on sumum þince his Hláfóre? why, would God refuse him so small a thing . . .? Yes; how could Adam know what he was, unless he were obedient in some thing to his Lord?, Hml. Th. i. 14, 4.

gisel. Add:—Gisel *obses*, An. Ox. 45, 4. Philippus, þā hé cniht was, wæs Thebanum tō gíse gesæld (*obses Thebanis datus*), Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 20. Gísl *obsidem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 3. Gíslas *obsides*, 115, 10. Hé siex hund gísla on his gewæld underfeng *sexcentis equitibus in obsidatum receptis*, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 3. Man gíslas (gýslas, v. l.) sylle fríðe tō wedde, Ll. Th. i. 156, 5. In tō West-Sexan þyder hý scýlan gafol ánd gíslas syllan, 356, 20. v. fore-, friþ-gísel.

gisel-hād, es; m. The state of being a hostage:—Gíslháda *obsedatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 27.

gislþu (?); f. The giving of hostages (? v. gíslan):—Gíslðu *obsedatu* (as if connected with *obses* and *dare*?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 25. [For a verbal abstract in þ see -breçþ.]

gi-sprunt. v. ge-spruntan.

gist. Take here *gæst, gest, giest, gyat in Dict.*, and add:—Gast *hospes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 37.

I. a stranger:—Gest ic was *hospes eram*, Mt. L. 25, 36, 43, 44. Ne aron gié gestas . . . ah giú aron burgwaro hálígra *non estis ciues sanctorum*, Rtl. 82, 30.

II. a guest, one who is entertained at another's house:—Si tertia nocte *hospitatus fuerit . . . habeat eum ad rectum tanquam de propria familia, quod Anglice dicitur: 'Twa niht gest, þridde niht ágen hēwe,' Ll. Lbun. 648, 21. Gystes hospites*, R. Ben. I. 94, 5.

gist-ærn, -ern. Take here *gest-, gyst-ærn (-ern) in Dict.*, and add: I. a place of entertainment for strangers:—Gestærn *diversorium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 62. Eódon hí in sumes tūngeréfan healle (gýstern, v. l.) *intrauerunt hospitium eujusdam iulici*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 600, 7.

II. a place of shelter:—Gewát sió líú of þám scrafe . . . and hiú on foregaf þ gester, Hml. A. 207, 407.

gister-dæg yesterday:—Giosterdoeg (gestordæge, R.) ðíó seofunda heri hora *septima*, Jn. L. 4, 52.

gister-lic (gyat-, q. v. in Dict.); adj. Of yesterday:—Ðám dæge ne fyligð merigenlic dæg, for ðā de him ne forestóp se *gysterlic*, Hml. Th. i. 490, 20. Dæg se georstenica *dies hesternā*, Hy. S. 47, 10.

gist-hūs (gæst-, q. v. in Dict.); es; n. A place of entertainment for strangers, a guest-chamber, hostel, hospice, an inn:—Gisthūs *ældedógra manna zenodochium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 51. Gysthuses *méd hospitii merceus*, Nap. 57, 10. Mæg hé witan þ hé bið on sýdfæte and wel gysthuses beþearf, Ll. Th. ii. 430, 25. Ðone gewundadan ðe mon lædde hellicne tō ðám gieshduse (giest-, v. l.) (*ad stabulum*), Past.



125, 8. In gesthūse in *diversorio*, Lk. R. L. 2, 7: Hml. Th. i. 116, 1. Befran se halga wer on hwæs gesthūse hī metes onbrigdon, ii. 168, 2. Onfēng hē þā in his gesthūse (*hospitio*), Gr. D. 194, 13. Ic wæs cumia and gē mē nūderfēngon on cūwrum gesthūsum, Wlft. 288, 16: Hml. Th. ii. 286, 12. ¶ used of permanent lodging:—Eustachius gelædde hī into his gesthūse (cf. hē ðær drohtnode fiftyne gear, l. 216) . . . þā cwæð hē tō þām hūslāforde . . ., Hml. S. 30, 258. [O. H. Ger. gast-hūs *diversorium, hospitium*.]

**gistian**; *p. ode* To be a *guest, be lodged in another's house*:—On wriglyse fidra þinra ic gystige (*I will lodge? The Latin is exultabo*), Ps. Cam. 62, 8. Líf mánfull tō gystigenne of hūse on hūs *uita nequam hospitandi de domo in domum* (it is a miserable life to go from house to house, Ecclus. 29, 24), Scint. 153, 15. [v. N. E. D. *guest; vb. Icel. gista to, pass the night at another's house.*]

**gisting**, *v. gestic in Dict.*

**gisting**, *e; f. The being a stranger, exile*:—Gesticcum (*one c above the line*) *exilia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 66. Gesticcum, 30, 2.

**gist-lic hospitable** [cf. O. H. Ger. un-gastlich]. *v. gist-lic in Dict.*: **gist-līpe**. *Add: v. un-gistlīpe; cf. cum-līpe.*

**gist-līpian to be hospitable**:—Gæstlīpiende *hospitales*, Nar. 38, 18 note.

**gistlīp-ness** (*gast-, gest-, q. v. in Dict.*) *hospitality*:—Swilce hē gestlīpnyse gegearwode *quasi hospitalitatem exhiberet*, Gr. D. 76, 19. Gestlīpnyse begangan, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 64, 3. ¶ on gistlīpnyse as a *guest*:—Gif bescoren man gange him an gestlīfnesse, gefe him man ænes *if a tansured man go from house to house seeking entertainment, let it be given him once*, Ll. Th. i. 38, 12. Hē sumne Godes mam preosthādes on gestlīfnisse onfēng *clericum quendam hospitio recepti*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 1. For þam cuman þe hē on gestlīfnisse (*gyst-, v. l.*) gefeormode *pro hospite quem susceperat*, Sch. 21, 8. On gestlīfnisse onfōn in *hospitalitatem suscipere*, Gr. D. 77, 3. Wæs hē on sumnum hūse inne þe hē hwilum ou gestlīfnisse wunode (*hospitari solebat*), Guth. Gr. 171, 16. Cf. cum-līpnes.

**gistran**, *v. giestron in Dict., and add:—Dæg gestran dies hesternu*, Ps. Vos. 89, 4.

**gistran-æfen**, *es; m. Festerday evening*:—Gyrstanæfenne (*gyrstandæg on æfenne, v. l.*) *vespere hesternu*, Gr. D. 190, 12. Gierstanæfenne (*gyrstanæfen, v. l.*) *hesterno die sero*, 22, 21. þā hlāfas þe ūs gyrstanæfen cōmon, Hml. S. 23, 469, 517.

**gistran-dæg** (*gyrstan-, q. v. in Dict.*), *es; m. Yesterday*:—Swā geostrandæg (*deg geostran, Ps. Srt.*) *dies hesternu*, Ps. Th. 89, 4. Gierstandæg *horno*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 35. Be þām þū gyrstandæg cwæð, Guth. 74, 4. Gyrstandæg *heri*, Ju. 4, 52: An. Th. 22, 1. Gyrstandæg (*girston-, georsten, v. l.*), Ælfc. Gr. 224, 2. Gyrstandæg genedemode ure Drihten hīne sylfne . . . nū tō dæg Stephanus . . . tō heofenum fērde, Hml. Th. i. 56, 28: ii. 286, 26: Hml. S. 23, 468.

**gistran-niht**, *e; f. Yesternight*:—Gystranniht, B. 1334.

**gist-sele**, *v. gest-, gyst-sele in Dict.*: **-gist**. *v. and-, on-git.*

**git ye two**. *Add:—Cwæð hē tō him (cf. handþegnas twegen, 62, 5): 'Ac tō hwon swerīađ git mān?', Guth. 64, 6. v. inc.*

**git yet**. I. *git*. [*The word is often accented in the MSS., and only in such cases is the accent given in the following passages.*]

I. when doing or being is continued up to, and exists at, a time stated or implied, *yet, still*. (1) alone:—Hē būtan ælcere syme wæs and giet is, Past. 261, 25. Rōmāne þe giet rīcsīende sindon, Ors. 2, 1; S. 58, 30: 64, 2. Him mon ascōp þā nonan þe hiē git habbað, 2, 4; S. 72, 14. Se sācerd sceolde and git (*gitt, v. l.*) sceal gedencean, Past. 77, 24. Giet (*gitt, v. l.*), 79, 5. Gett *adhuc*, Ju. L. R. 12, 35. (2) with defining words (*nū, þonne, þā, tō dæg(e)*, &c.):—Hē nū giet (*git, v. l.*) wilnað, Past. 361, 3. Hiē nū giet rīcsīende sindon, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 30: 2, 4; S. 76, 1: 2, 8; S. 92, 16. Nū get, Met. 17, 5. Nū geot, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 22. Nū gyt *adhuc*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 3; Ps. Th. 91, 13. Gē sint ealle mīne gewietan ðæt ic eom clāne nū giet (*git, v. l.*) tō dæg eowres ælcres blōdes *contestor vos hodierna die, quia mundus sum a sanguine omnium*, Past. 379, 14. Nū giet tō dæg (*usque ad nunc*) hit is on leodum sunge, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 10. Nū giet tō dæge mon hētt ðæt lond 'Mānfēd' *campus nunc 'Sceleratus' vocatur*, 108, 19. Nū get æt þysne andweardan dæg, Bl. H. 125, 16. Hē þā giet lytel landrīce hæfde, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 14. Hwæder sincende sēðlōð þā gyt wære, Gen. 1437. Ðā giet ðā, Gr. D. 36, 15: Ll. Th. i. 56, 5. þā giet þā Alexander hām cōm, þā giet wæs on him se māsta þurst monnes blōdes *Alexander apud Babylonium adhuc sanguinem sitiens*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 136, 11. þā gyt þe ic wæs gehæfaldod *dum adhuc ordīrer*, Cant. Ez. 12. Ðā ðe danne git (*git, v. l.*), giet, 319, 13 willniad, Past. 17, 19. Gif hiē ðonne giet (*git, v. l.*) tuēcniad, 103, 9: 63, 14: Gr. D. 322, 29. Seō stōw gewearþ swīpe mære, and giet tō dæge is, Ors. 3, 8; S. 120, 21. Gē giet tō dæge wæron Somnitum þeowe *hodie Romani Somnio servirent*, S. 122, 12. Giet tō dæge *usque in hodiernum diem*, 5, 2; S. 216, 3. Giet of þysne dæg, 3, 5; S. 104, 27.

II. in negative sentences, where doing or being has not existed up to, and does not exist at, a time stated or implied, where the time of an action or condition has not been reached (*not*) as *yet*. (1) alone:—þā þe gyt ne mihton breōstnet wera

werigean, Exod. 235. Ic ne belāfidge gyt mē for ylde, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 27. (2) with defining words. Cf. I. 2:—Gē hit ne nagon nū giet (*git, v. l., nunc*) āberan, Past. 237, 13. Ic cōm . . . and nū git ic nā mīnne mūþ ne ontūfnde, and hē cōm and slōh cymbalan, Gr. D. 62, 21. Hē næfde gefylled ðā giet (*git, v. l.*) ðone rīm his geocoran, 43, 21: 213, 24. Hē ðā giet nolde hī lēran, 459, 21. þā giet, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 14. Gif Crīst geboren nære þā giet, 6, 9; S. 264, 13. þā get, Bt. 18, 3; F. 64, 9. þā gyt, Bl. H. 213, 14. Nā þā gyt næs *nandum*, Au. Ox. 1296: Jud. 107. Ne mæg ðonne gyt cuman tō ðæm beistan, Past. 399, 11. Donne giet, 383, 35. Giet (*git, v. l.*), 183, 6. Git (*git, v. l.*) 233, 1. Giet (*git, v. l.*), 19, 10. Æppel þe þonne gyt (*git, v. l.*) ne reādige, Lch. i. 330, 21. Ne ænig nēðþearf næs æfre giet, Met. 20, 20.

II a. with the verb in the imperative (*do not*) *yet*:—Gemiltas ūs swīðor, and swā gyt ne forlæt, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 24. III. where doing or being exists at, and is continued from, a time stated or implied, *still, yet*. (1) alone:—Ic sceal sellan eow giet mioloc drincan, Past. 459, 18: Gen. 2663. Wundor ðær wæron and gyt beoð æteowed, Bl. H. 209, 15. Ne widwæde tō deorfenne gyt, gif ic nýðbehefe eom gyt ðinum folce, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 26. *Tempore futuro amabor* ic beo gelufod gyt, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 140, 16, 18: B. 2512. (2) with other words:—Medmicel fæc nū gyt wuna mid ūs, Bl. H. 247, 33. Hē wolde ðā giet yfel dōn, Past. 457, 25. Gif þæm folce þā giet misspeowe *si adversa belli perseverassent*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 34: 5, 9; S. 232, 15: 1, 1; S. 17, 12: Chr. 918; P. 98, 16. þā gyt, Gen. 1180: B. 1127. Philippus yfel mehte þeh þā giet gemetic þyncan . . . þeh ic nū his ðæda summe hwile gesugian, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 15. Ic sōhte þīne ansýne, ic sece gyt symle (*requiram*), Ps. Th. 26, 9.

III a. in negative sentences, *any longer, henceforth*:—Ne þearf þū þē ondrædan nū giet, Gen. 1038.

III b. in hypothetical clauses, *at any future time*:—On ealra gebebrædenne þe Crīstene wæron oþþe gyt sýn, Bl. H. 47, 1.

IV. with the idea of addition, extension, resumption, repetition, &c., *yet further, yet again*. (1) alone:—þā word þe ic hēr git (*git, v. l.*) secgan wille *ea quae subjungo*, Gr. D. 42, 19. Nū wille wē eac lēran . . . And git wē willað myugian, Ll. Th. i. 326, 1-6. Ic ðē wolde get (*git, v. l.*) hwæthwega sweotolor gereccau, Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 3. Nū wē spræcon þe cynegum, wē willað þe sumum cynyngce eow cýðan git, Hml. S. 24, 82. (2) with other words:—Hē him wæs wāniende his āgene heardsālda, and hē þā giet him selūm gedgyde þæt þær wyrrest wæs hē wæs lamenting his hard fortune, and then went on to do himself the worst evil of all, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 21. þā git hē him gesealde mādmās xii, B. 1866: þā gyt, 47: 1050. Wīfa þā gyt, An. 1041. Wæs þara manna þe þær ofsligene wæron . . . and þā hī gyt genāman þæs folces . . ., Bl. H. 79, 20. Hē þā giet briddan sīþe wæs wīniende . . ., Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 7: 3, 9; S. 126, 9. þā git him wāges weard wīð þingode, An. 632. þā gyt, 1197: Gen. 1476: 1510. Him þā gyt gewat Abraham . . ., 1793.

V. where an event is certain but the time not fixed, *yet*:—Giet cymð se micla Godes dæg, Past. 245, 4. þæs gyldnan gatū giet sume sīde God wile gefælsian, Cri. 318. Hī habbaþ manega sānla on heura gewaldum þe him wile git God miltsian, Bl. H. 47, 7. God hine ouwryþþ gyt, þeah þe wit hine ne geopian, 187, 17.

VI. with the idea of incompleteness, where an end is not reached, where something remains to be done, *still, yet*. (1) alone:—Twelf wītegan syndon tō eacan þisum git, Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 8. Git mæg þeātt bōtt cuman, Ll. Th. i. 348, 23. Gyt (*gett, L. R.*) ic hæbbe eow fela tō scegenne, Ju. 16, 12. (2) with other words:—Nū git þry dagas tō lāfe syndon, Bl. H. 231, 19. Ic wāt manig nū gyt mære spell, An. 815. Him þæt þā giet tō lytel yfel þūhte būton hiē eac hiē þæs naman benāme, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 3. Æfter þām þā giet þæs ilcan hærfestes *afterwards still in the same autumn*, Chr. 921; P. 102, 17. Ðær tō lāfe ðæt get wæs . . ., 973; P. 119, n. 6. His mōðor þā gyt gegān wolde sorhfulne sīd, B. 1276. þā gyt (*get, L.*) þā hē wæs feorr his fæder *cum adhuc longe esset*, Lk. 15, 20. Ðeah hiō him ðonne giet feorr sīd, Past. 363, 19. VII. with degrees of comparison. (1) alone:—Giet suðor hiē syngiað, Past. 123, 1. Hē hæfde giet þe mā unþeāwa þonne his eām hæfde *ovunculi sui erga omnia vitia sectator, immo transgressor*, Ors. 6, 5; S. 260, 28. Gēt wyrse, Bl. H. 41, 7. Git swīðor on scrāfes onlicnesse, 207, 19. Gyt mære, 101, 6. Gyt lator, Chr. 1089; P. 225, 14. Gyt gelīca, Ps. Th. 88, 5. Swīðor giet, Met. 28, 71. Get, 21, 25. Wyrse get, 25, 67. Giet sceal ic monigiealdleodor spracan, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 9. Git, An. 1489. Hē dyde git eallra wærst, Chr. 1087; P. 223, 22. (2) with other words:—þā giet leng winnan, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 18: 82, 32. Tō þon þ hīe þā git swīþor blōtun þonne hiē ær dyden, 4, 4; S. 162, 30. þonne git læssan, Ll. Th. i. 342, 3. [Goth. ju bita.]

**gita**. I. *gita, and add: I. 1*. Cf. git; I. 1:—Ic þæt gytā geman, Kr. 28a. I. 2. Cf. git; I. 2:—Ðeah ðū hī nū gēta forgiten hæbbe, Met. 24, 46. On Angelcīrican þū āna nū gytā (*accented in MS.*) eart biscop gemeted in *Anglorum ecclesia adhuc solus tu episcopus invenieris*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 3.

II. in negative sentences. (1) cf. git; II. 1:—Ne can þāra idesa owdæter giēta beorna neāwest, Gen. 2466. (2) cf. git; II. 2:—Ic cōm tō þyses gereordes mýsan, and ic nū gytā ne geopenode mīnne mūð (*os adhuc ad laudem Dei non aperui*) tō Godes



ofe, and hē cōm and slyhð cymbalan, Gr. D. 62, 19. Næs ðeōs eorde  
 esmiten þā gēta beornes blōde, Met. 8, 33.

III. in interrogative sentences:—Hwæder sã þā gýta dæl ænigne eorðan ofgifen hæfde, Gen. 1453.

IV. 1. Cf. gít; IV. 1:—Þá þing þe ic hēr tō gýta

geþeode ea quae subjungo, Gr. D. 42, 18.

IV. 2. Cf. gít; IV. 2:—Se Wisdōm gōl gyð æfter spelle, song sōðwēda sumne þā gēta, Met. 7, 3.

V. with idea of incompleteness. Cf. gít; VI. 2:—Hē þā

gýta feorrou adhuc longe positus, Gr. D. 36, 15.

VI. with comparatives. Cf. gít; VII:—Þās þeōfas willad rixian gýta (accented in

MS.) swiðor þonne hig ær dydon, Ll. Th. i. 238, 23.

gíta, an; m. v. ā-gíta.

gitan. Add:—Oð ðat hē mid dædbōte forgifennesse gite (cf. R. Ben.

49, 9 which has begyte) usque dum satisfactione veniam consequatur,

R. Ben. l. 56, 15.

gitan, gētan; p. te To destroy:—Mēces ecgum gētan, B. 2940. v.

i-gitan.

-gitel, -gitelness. v. on-for-, ofer-gitel, -gitelness: -giten. v. for-

giten: -gitenness. v. on-gitenness.

gip-corn. Add:—Gidcorn herba munda, Wrt. Voc. i. 30, 60. Gip-

corn citocacia, 31, 45. [Spurgia spurge, gupcorn (? printed goosecorn),

140, 32 (middle of 13th cent.). Cf. O. H. Ger. getto lolium. For gip

cf. Lat. git(i), gith(i) name of a plant. v. N. E. D. gith. See also Lch.

ii. 248, 2: Gitte hātte sūperne wyrt.]

gip-rife. Add:—Lassar vel ædre gyprife, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 25.

-giting. v. for-giting: gitness. v. ofer-, on-gitness.

gitsere. Add: gietsera, gidsere:—Gitsere avarus vel cupidus,

Wrt. Voc. i. 47, 48. Gýtsere avarus, 76, 7. Ðæt se gýtsere (gidsere,

v. l.), him on gehæpige dā byrdenne eordlica æhta, Past. 329, 20: 331,

7. Gietsera (gidsere, v. l.), 341, 6. Ne dā diōfas, ne dā gietseras

neque fures, neque avari, 401, 28. Þā gitseras (gýtseras, v. l.), Ll. Th.

i. 420, 1. v. feoh-, weoruld-gitsere.

gítsian. Add: gítsian, gidsian. (1) with gen.:—Ðonne hiē

gítsiād ealdordōmes, Past. 63, 16. Gítsiād (gidsiād, v. l.), 335, 8.

Gítsiād (gidsiād, v. l.), 299, 10. Ðæt hiē dissa eordlicena gōða tō

sufde ne gítsian (gítsian, v. l.), 263, 10. Ðæt wē his ne gitseden

(gidsoden, v. l.), 33, 18. Gítsian (gítsian, v. l.) and reafian, 341, 4.

Gítsiende (gidsiende, v. l.), 61, 11. (2) with dat.:—Reafiacum gýtsian

rapinas concupiscere, Ps. Spl. 61, 10. v. ge-gítsian.

gitsiendness, c; f. Avaritia:—Ðā deōfican eahta leahtras . . . git-

sienness (avaritia), Wlfst. 188, 36.

gítsung. Add: gítsung, gidsung:—Gidsung, gitsung appetitus,

Txts. 41, 184. Gítsung, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 68; ii. 8, 61. Se þridra

leahter is avaritia, þ is seō yfele gitsung (gýtsung, v. l.), Hml. S. 16,

280. Radix omnium malorum est cupiditas gitsung is wyrttruma æghwylces

yfeles, Wlfst. 69, 9. For ðære gewilunga woruldgelipes and gítsunga

(gidsunge, v. l.), Past. 157, 2. Gítsunge philargiria, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96,

67: An. Ox. 7, 226. Ðiōfento, gítsunge (gitsungas, L.) furta, avaritia,

Mk. R. 7, 22. Deoffice dæda. . . on gitsungan and on gíternassan, Ll. Th.

i. 310, 17. v. deōfol-, feoh-, nāwilt-, unriht-, weoruld-gítsung.

gítulung July:—Gítulung quintus (mensis), Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 48.

Cf. Quintilis, Iulius, Corp. Gl. H. 100, 53. Quintilis in honorem Iuli

Caesaris Iulius vocatur, Bede De Templ. Rat. c. xii.

giw. l. giw, and add: giú, gíg:—Giú gripem, giú gripus, Wrt.

Voc. ii. 41, 3-4. Gíg gripem, 110, 1. Geōwcs hē hafad fideru and

griffus fēt, Sal. 264.

giwian. Add:—Giowad (giuiad, giued, giuad, L.) petit, petierit, Lk.

R. 11, 10-12. Giuias, Mt. L. 7, 9. Giuiad postulat, Rtl. 92, 32.

Giued petit, Mt. L. 5, 42. Uē giugað poscimus, Rtl. 52, 10. Giē

giuigas petieritis, 21, 22. Gé giowigas (giuad, L.), Jn. R. 16, 26: Mk.

R. (L.) 11, 24. Giowigas (giwiged, L.), 10, 28. Giwas, Mt. L. 20, 22.

Giuað petunt, Lk. L. 12, 48. Giwude, Mt. L. 20, 20. Giuede, Mk. L. 15,

43. Giuede, Lk. L. 23, 52. Giowias (giuiad, L.) petite, R. 11, 9. Giowigas

(giuad, L.), Jn. R. 16, 24. Ic giowade (giude, L.) † giowigia (giuge, L.)

walde exigissis, Lk. R. 19, 23. Giwigende postulant, Lk. p. 9, 13: po-

scenti, Jn. p. 6, 17. Giwende petendum, Lk. p. 7, 4. Giowendum (giuendum,

L.) petentibus, Lk. R. 11, 13. Giuingende petenti, Lk. L. 6, 30. v. ge-giwan.

glade (?); adv. Joyously, gladly:—Hiē of þām grimman gryre glade

treddedon, Dan. 439. Hí fore gōddædum glade blissiað, Cri. 1287.

[Glade here might be n. pl. of glæd.]

gladian. Add: I. intrans. (1) to be bright, shine, gleam (of polished

metal):—On him gladiað gomehra lāfe, B. 2036. (2) to be glad,

rejoice:—Hwilon heō besargd hyre lichoman sārmissa, hwilon heō gladað

on gōdum gelimpum, Hml. S. 1, 221. (2a) to rejoice in something

possessed:—Februarius and Martius gladiad on fifum, Angl. viii. 302,

1. II. trans. (1) to make glad. (a) of physical effect, to make of

cheerful appearance:—Ðæt hē glædie onsiene in ele ut exhiberet faciem

in oleo, Ps. Rtl. 103, 15. (b) of mental effect, to gladden, cheer:—Þ hī

widuwān and steopeld georne gladian, Ll. Th. i. 326, 26. (2) to

please:—Þā þe mid clānyssie him gecwēmad on life ard mid gōdum

weorcum hine gladiað nū, Hml. A. 15, 54. Utan gladian gorne God,

Wlfst. 112, 12. (3) to make gentle, soften, appease:—Mildode man-

suescit, gladode mitigat, Germ. 399, 436. Gladode demulcet, pro demulcebat (mentem . . . nec blandimentorum lenitas demulcet, Ald. 40, 36),

An. Ox. 3004. v. ge-gladian.

gladung, c; f. I. rejoicing, an expressing of gladness. Cf.

gladian; I. 2:—Mid heora handum wyrcende sealmas singaþ, swylce hý

heora geswinc mid godcundre gladunge (divino celeumate. Cf. celeuma

sælēop, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 24: celeuma, i. leta cantatio, 130, 19: celeuma

cantus nautarum quem in prosperis praesertim concinnebant, Ducange)

gefremmen, R. Ben. 137, 15. II. a gladdening, cheering. Cf.

gladian; II. 1 b:—Ne bið þær árfæstnys se sibb ne hopa ne ænig gladung,

hýhd se frōfur áweg nec pax nec pietas immo spes nulla quietis flentibus

arideret, fugiunt solatia cuncta (v. ge-gladian; I. 1 b), Wlfst. 139,

13. III. an appealing. v. gladian; II. 3:—Gladunge placationem,

Ps. L. 48, 8. [v. N. E. D. gladding.] v. ge-gladung.

glæd; n. Add: [v. N. E. D. glad; sb.]

glæd; adj. Add: I. of living things, cheerful, joyous, lively:—Glæd

alacer, Ælf. Gr. Z. 44, 8: Iudibundus, Germ. 397, 409. (1) of cheer-

ful disposition:—Swiðe glæd on móde, Ælf. T. Grn. 16, 41. Þær ic

(a woodpecker) glado sitte, Rū. 25, 7. Ðone gladan gefian hilarem

daretem, Past. 323, 12. Ou ðdre wisan sint tō manianne dā gladan

(laeti. Cf. dā blifan, 14), on ðdre dā unrōtan (tristes), 187, 12. Hē

heold þenden lifde glæde Scyldingas, B. 58. (2) cheerful in appearance:—

Hē weard glæd on his ansýne hilari facie, Guth. Gr. 108, 27. (3)

well-disposed, kindly, gentle; placatus, placabilis, placidus:—Glæd bið se

Godes sunu gíf þū gnorn þrowast and þē sylfum dēmist aeternus fuerit

placidus te vindice iudex, Dōm. L. 86. Crist, eadiges mædenes glæd

hālgum bēnum Christe, beatae Virginis placatus sanctis precibus, Hy. S.

119, 8. Gladum suna Frōðan, B. 2025. Ic minne can glædne Hrōdulf,

þæt hē þā geogode wile árum healdan, 1181: S63. Ðæt wē ðone

Hæleud hæbben ús glædne, and hē ús gewissige and úrne eard gehælde

and æfter geendunge ðæt ece lif ús forgie ut nos Deum placatum rectorem

habere queamus, C. D. iii. 60, 8. (3 a) well-disposed towards (wiþ):—

Miru Drihten hine geode wile eow Denz meus faciat vobis eum

placabilem, Gen. 43, 14. (4) glad on account of a particular circum-

stance. (a) the circumstance given in the context:—Herodes gesēne

ðone Hæleud glæd wæs Herodes uiso Iesu gauris est, Lk. L. 23, 8. Se

middangeard bið glædde (gaudebit), Jn. L. 16, 20. Glæde ueron

gauris sint, 20, 20. (b) with prep.:—Hē bið glæd (gaudet) ðere stefne

ðes brýdgumes, Jn. L. 3, 29. Þ folc wæs glæd on allum ðæm wudrum

populus gaudebat in universis quae fiebant, Lk. L. 13, 17. Monigo in

æcennisse his biðon glæde, Lk. L. R. 1, 14. (c) with clause:—Him mæg

beon þe glædre his heorte þe he l sum þing hēr of undergyte, Angl. viii. 317,

39. II. of things. (1) of thoughts, looks, expressing gladness:—Hí

gesáwon hine habban glædne andwlitan, Hml. Th. i. 72, 27. Him Godes

engel þurh glædne gepouc þā wisan unwráh, Cri. 315. (2) of a place, sug-

gestive of gladness, delightful:—In þām gladan hām in that home of pure

delight, Ph. 593. (3) mild, gentle:—Beon dagas bliþe and glæde nihta

sint dies laeti placideque noctes, Hy. S. 143, 12. v. ær-, móð-, un-glæd.

glædan to cause to slip or totter. A compound form, ā-glædan, seems

to be concealed in the gloss:—Labefacare agleddego, Txts. 111, 9. Cf.

O. Sax. biglædda labefacat, Gall. 23.

glædene. Substitute: glædene, an; f. Gladdon:—Glædine, gladi-

nae, glædinae scilla, Txts. 95, 1815. Glædene gladiolum, Wrt. Voc. i.

30, 49: ii. 42, 30: scilla, 68, 58: 286, 38: scilla et gladiola, 69, 5.

Lappatium doce, i. glædene, i. carix, gladiolum secgg, Wülck. Gl. 297,

25-26. Þās wyrtte þe man bulbis sciltitici and ðōrum naman glædene

nenned, Lch. i. 144, 22. Gladiolum and ðōrum naman glædene, 182,

14. Hand fulle secges and glædenan, ii. 356, 1. Wyl secg and glædenan

neodeweard, iii. 20, 4. [From Latin?]

glædic. Add: I. kindly, gentle. v. glæd; I. 3:—Tunge glætlic

treow lifes lingua placabilis lignum uitae, Scint. 78, 10. II. of a

thing, delightful. Cf. glæd; II. 2, 3:—Glædicne drenc delectabilem

potum, Scint. 13, 12. v. un-glædic.

glædice. Add: I. with feelings of gladness, cheerfully, joyously:—

Manna gehwylc tō weorðunge his Drihtne dō tō gōde þæs þe hē mæge

wordes and ðæde glædice (hilariter) æfe, Ll. Th. i. 424, 22. Wē tō-

dælad þā dagas þurh seofon, and swā glædice wē becumad tō þām andgite

swā myceles gerēnes, Angl. viii. 302, 39.

II. of ready, willing

action, cheerfully, with alacrity:—Þ Cristes lofu neadwīse wē gelæstan

glædice (alacriter), Hy. S. 120, 11: Wlfst. 73, 22. v. un-glædice.

glæd-man; adj. Take here from glæd in Dict.:—Glædman hilaris,

Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 67. Glædman Hrōþgār, B. 367. [Kluge suggests

that man is cognate with Gothic muus. v. E. S. xx. 335.]

glæd-mōð. I. having glad thoughts, cheerful, joyous. (1) of per-

manent disposition. v. glæd; I. 1:—Sē þe wære hohmōð, weorde sē

glædmōð, Wlfst. 72, 8. (2) of an occasional frame of mind. Cf. glæd;

I. 4. (a) of joy caused by temporal conditions:—Þær beorn monig

glædmōð, wlone and wīgāl wighyrstum scān, Ruin. 34. Eáðhrēdige

mægd . . . glædmōde gegān hæfdon tō þām wealgate, Jud. 140. (b) of

spiritual joy, with gladsome mind:—Se biscop glædmōð eode gubiena

þreáte God hergendra, El. 1096. Biseah tō heofona rīce glædmōð, Gú.



1277: 1035.

II. *of ready mind, having a mind that prompts to quick action.* Cf. glædfice; II:—Hē fīhð yða gehwylc . . . glædmōd gyrnēd (*is quick to desire*) þæt hē gōdra mæst dēda gefrenne, Ph. 462.

III. *of gentle mind, having kindly thoughts:*—Eōde þā frōnlīce fæmnan to spræce . . . þær hē glædmōd geonge wiste wīc weardian (cf. the later prose version: 'African heir leader feng on earst feire on to lokin þef he mahte wēd eani luue speden, Juliana, 11, 13), Jul. 91.

glædnēs. *Add: I. the state or feeling of being glad.* v. glæd; I. 1:—Syndon eahta heālice mægnu . . . glædnēs (*laetitia*, cf. Hml. S. 16, 345) and ānrdnēs (*the opposites of untrōtns and āsolcennys*), Wlft. 69, 1. Þte glædnise (*gaudium*) mīn in iūch siē, Jn. L. 15, 11. Hī gesīdon to Crīste . . . fram eallum costnungum to ealre glædnysse *from all temptations to joy*, Hml. A. 26, 42. Mid ege and mid micle glædnise, Mt. L. 28, 8. Fore glædnise *prae gaudio*, 13, 44. Unrōdtnis iūero gecerrēd bið in glædnise, Jn. L. 16, 20.

I. a. *gladness* on account of something. v. glæd; I. 4:—Wif ðin beres ðē suno. . . And bið gefeā ðē and glædnise (*gaudium tibi et exultatio*), Lk. R. L. 1, 14. Ðis for ðon glædnise mīn gefyllēd is *hoc ergo gaudium meum impletum est*, Jn. L. 3, 29.

II. *a pleasurable condition, state of happiness:*—Glædnys ludus, Germ. 398, 64. Geong in glædnisse hlāferdes dīnes, Mt. L. 25, 23. On xxvii and on xxviii nihta þæt tæcnād ealne gefeān, and ealle angnyssē and unædnysse snyltnysse and glædnese gehātād, Lch. iii. 156, 14.

III. *alacrity, cheerful readiness.* Cf. glædfice; II:—Gode man sceal ðōn mid glædnysse æfre þā bētran behāt, Hml. A. 35, 272. Þā Godes þegnās mid glædnysse efston, āstræhton heora swuran to slæge for Crīste, Hml. S. 28, 70.

IV. *kindness, gentleness, favourable consideration, favour.* v. glæd; I. 3:—His glædnēs hilaritas eius (*sicut ros super herbam, ita et hilaritas eius (sc. regis)*), Kent. Gl. 688. Mycel glædnysse on him wæs *humilitatem in corde praeferebat*. Guth. Gr. 170, 175.

glæd-sceipe. *Add:—Þæt wē magon cuman to þām easterlican dæge þe aa byð mid fullum glædsceipe and wynsumnysse and ēcere blisse*, Angl. viii. 323, 40. [*v. N. E. D. gladship.*]

glæm. *Add: [v. N. E. D. gleam.]*

glæppe, an; *f. Buck-bean (?)*—Þās wyrta . . . bīscēopwyrnt and glæppe and ribbe and gearwe, Lch. iii. 292, 5. Ælcere namīcþre wyrte dāl bītan glappan ānon, i. 398, 9. Cf. On glæppan felda, C. D. ii. 411, 20: iii. 227, 34. An glæppan felda, ii. 74, 3. [Glapthorne occurs several times as a place-name in Latin charters.]

glær, es; *n. Substitute* glær, es; *m. Amber*:—Smīlting *vel glær electrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 66. Glær succinum, 286, 68. Glærēs sucini, An. Ox. 1074: *sucine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 26. Glaeres *sucini*, 121, 63. Glærās (glærās?) *sucina* (sucinum est electrum arboris, i. resina), Germ. 397, 21. [*O. H. Ger. classes electri.* Cf. Tacitus: 'Succinum quod ipsi glæsum vocant,' and Pliny: 'A Germanis appellari glæsum . . . et a nostris unam insularum ob id glæssarian appellatam.']

glæs, es; *n. Add:—Ān wurdlic weorc of glæse and of goldē.* Hml. S. 5, 252. Hwylce þinc gelæst þū ūs? Mæstlinge, ær and tin, swefel and glæs (*vitrum*), Coll. M. 27, 11. Hafa gebroccen glæs geara gegrunden . . . sōna swā se wyrn jæs onbirgð, þonne swilt hē, Lch. ii. 114, 16. Cnūa glæs to ðūste, ðō huniges tear on, læcra þallog mid, 128, 4.

glæs, es; *m. A glass vessel.* (1) *a glass for drinking:*—Hē sende him glæs fulne wīnes *misit ei calicem uini*, Bd. 5, 5; Sch. 572, 7. (2) *a cupping-glass:*—Teōh mid glæse on þā sculdru, Lch. ii. 262, 5. Hwilum þū teoh mid glæse oððe mid horne blōð of þām sārān stōwum, Lch. ii. 280, 23: 200, 13. Læt him blōð þus; sete glæs on oððe horn, and teo þ blōð ūt, 232, 25: 206, 23.

glæsen. *Add:—Beo ælc calic geworht of myldendum antibre, gīlden oððe seolfren, glæsen oððe tīnen; ne beo hē nā hyrnen, ne hūrn worhten*, Ll. Th. ii. 384, 7. Þ glæsene fæt *vas vitreum*, Gr. D. 104, 28: 103, 13. Ele in ānum glæsenum fæte, 159, 9. Glæsene leōhtfatu, 49, 21. [*v. N. E. D. glassen. O. L. Ger. glæsīn.*]

glæsen-ēage; *adj. Grey-eyed:*—Glæsenēage *glaucus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 24. [*Cf. glæsen* as an epithet of eyes; instances are given in *N. E. D. under glæsen. O. L. Ger. glæsen-ōgi glaucus.* Cf. *O. H. Ger. glas-angi si visus tactus fuerit in oculo ita ut quasi vitrum remaneat.*]

glæs-fæt. *Add: (1) a flask, bottle:*—Bebeād Benedictus þæt hī ūt āwurpon þæt ilce glæs fæt (*ampulla vitrea*) in þām wæs gesewen sum dæl eles . . . þā þæt ūtaworpen glæs fæt (*vas vitreum*) cōm in þā stānas, Gr. D. 159, 20-27. Gedō þreo pund on glæs fæt wel micel, gedō wīnes to v sestras, Lch. ii. 252, 8. (2) *a drinking-glass:*—Þ glæs fæt on þām wæs se wōberdena drync gehæfð, Gr. D. 104, 30. Gedō on glæs fæt, and þonne mid hlāfe lapa on and nytta; ge þeah þū mid cuclere þæt sūpe, þæt hylpþ, Lch. ii. 184, 23. (3) *a lamp:*—Hī Bonnosus þæt tōbrokene glæs fæt geedstadelode . . . Hē hōf up glæsene leōhtfatu . . . þā feoll ān of his handum, þæt hit weard tōbrocen, Gr. D. 49, 18.

glæs-gegot, es; *n. What is made of molten glass:*—Tenpl of isernnum geweorcum and of ārennum (*of glæsegotum, v. l.*) geworht *templum aereo et ferreo opere constructum*, Nar. 37, 23 (*v. note, p. 78*).

glæterian. *Add:—Of glæteriendum hīwe beorhtmed flaua (auri) specie splendescit*, An. Ox. 532: Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 20.

glæterung, e; *f. Glittering, brilliance, bright light:*—On glæterunga in matutino, Ps. Rdr. 48, 15.

glappe. *v. glæppe.*

glasin?—*Baista, g.* (=græce) glasin (*printed glaisin*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 3), Wülck. Gl. 192, 3. See Angl. xxxiii. 137 for a Celtic origin of the word.

gléaw. *Add:—Gléaw sagax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 47. Gléawe *cati*, An. Ox. 56, 117. Wisra í gléawra *augustior*, Germ. 399, 28. Swā swā þā gléawestan *desertissimī*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 54. I. of physical sight, of the eye, *sharp, gleg:*—Him āðimmiā þā eāgan þe ær wæron beorhte and gléawe on gesihðe, Wlft. 147, 31. II. of mental vision. (1) *quick to discern, of quick intelligence, clever:*—Hwā is nū ðæra ðe gesceādþe siē, and tō ðæm gléaw siē ðæt hē swelces hwæt tōcnāwan cunne, ðætte nyte ðætte . . . ?, Past. 411, 26. Ne eom ic dēma (ðōma?) gléaw, wis for weorude, Hy. 4, 81. Gléawum ūþwutum *gymnosophistas*, An. Ox. 3095. Þurh gléawe glīgmen *per gymnosophistas*, 39. Him þā gléawestan on wera þreāte wordum mældon, El. 536. (1 a) where the seat of intelligence is given, (a) in gen.:—Hīe gemietton mōdes gléawne, An. 143. (β) with prep.:—Melchisedech gléaw in gæste, Cri. 139. (1 b) where mode of expressing intelligence is given, (a) in gen.:—Ponces gléaw, Ph. 144: An. 557. Hygeþances gléaw, 818. (β) in dat. (inst.):—Searoþoncum gléaw, wordum wīsfest, Rā. 36, 13. ¶ as epithet of the mind:—Gléawes *sagacis (animi)*, An. Ox. 3109. Þū mē ongeāte gléawe mōde *cognovisti me*, Ps. Th. 138, 1. Gléaw *sagax (ingenium)*, An. Ox. 3213. Glæw, 7, 234. (2) *clever in a special department, skilled in an art, pursuit, having knowledge of a subject:*—Gléaw *gnarus (culter vineae)*, An. Ox. 8, 143. Se gléawa *argutus (poeta)*, Ald. 137, 9. Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 4. (2 a) with gen., *skilled in the use or practice of, having good knowledge of:*—Frōd wita . . . snottor ār . . . wordhord onwreah, beorn bōca gléaw, Mōd. 4: El. 1212. Rece, gif þū cunne, wis, worda gléaw, Rā. 33, 14. Sum bið meāres gléaw, wiccræfta wis *one knows all about horses*, Cri. 69. Gléaw mōdes cræfta, 32. Wīsfæstne wer, wordes gléawne (*skilled in speech*), An. 1650. Hī summe gemetād gyða gléawne (*a connoisseur of song*), Vid. 139. (2 b) with prep., *skilled in, clever at:*—Wæs hē wel gléaw on hmtunge, Hml. S. 30, 16. Ic geseah swefen and ic ne mæg nānne man findan þe mē sece hwæt hit behealde; ic gehirde seggan þæt þū wære gléaw þæron (*quae audivi te sapientissime conjicere*), Gen. 41, 15. (3) *quick to see the proper course of action or conduct, discreet, sagacious, prudent:*—Gléaw wif *uxor prudens*, Kent. Gl. 693. Ongitan sceal gléaw hæle hū gæstlic bið, Wand. 73: Jul. 131. Seō gléawe, Jud. 171. Ofer feōnd mīne gléawne (*prudentem*) mē dydes, Ps. Srt. 118, 98. Se cýning him cōsse sumne wīse man and gléawne (*virum sapientem et industrium*), Gen. 41, 33. ¶ as epithet of the mind:—

Ælc gléaw mōð behealt hwelene ende hī habbaþ *rerum exitus prudentia metitur*, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 23. Dō mē wegās wīse þæt ic wite gearwe on hwylcne ic gange gléawe mōde, Ps. Th. 142, 9. (3 a) *prudent of or in mind, in thought.* Cf. (1 a), (1 b):—Him mæg wis sefa wyrdā gehwylce gemetigian, gif hē bið mōdes gléaw, Sal. 439. Gléaw on mōde, Gen. 2373. Judith, gléaw on geþorce, Jud. 13: El. 807. (4) *good.* Cf. gléawe; III:—For þan þū eart se gooda, gléaw on gesyhðe þāra hālīgra þe þīnne held curan *quoniam bonum est nomen tuum ante conspectum sanctorum tuorum*, Ps. Th. 51, 8. God mīn and gléaw hældend *Deus meus et salutaris meus*, 61, 6. Hē (*Abraham*) is gōd and gléaw, Gen. 2657. Hē gléaw ne wæs, rēde and rædleās, Dan. 176. Ic andette Drihtne . . . ðām gléawan forðan ic hīne gōdne wāt *confitemini Domino, quoniam bonus*, Ps. Th. 105, 1. Ic andette . . . þām gōdan Gode, ic hīne gléawne wāt *confitemini Domino, quoniam bonus*, 117, 1: 53, 3. For his þæt gléawe folc *coram populo suo*, 67, 8. III. of things. (1) of that which is done with skill:—Ic nīwne cantic Gode, gléawne singe, Ps. Th. 143, 10. On þære gléawestan *sagacissima, i. argutissimo (serie)*, An. Ox. 9, 9. (2) of non-material objects, characterized by skill or *prudence:*—Gléaw *sollers (sapientia)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 42. Gléawum *sollerti (praescientia)*, An. Ox. 5200. Þone þe rædþeþeht þurh gléawe nihte georne cūde, El. 1163. Swā bebedād Godes ārendgāst gléawān spræce, Gen. 2296. Þurh Jīdithe gléawe lāre, Jud. 334. (3) *good:*—Þū wære mē on geoguðe hyht gléaw *Domine, spes mea a juvenute mea*, Ps. Th. 70, 4. Þæt hī gléawne hiht to Gode hæfdan *ut ponant in Deo spem suam*, 77, 9. Him gangað ongeān gléawe cræftas, mildheortnesse mōd and nihte sōð, 84, 9. Byð sægd his lof gléawast and mærust *annuntietur laus ejus*, 101, 19. [*O. H. Ger. glau perspectus, prudens, ingeniosus, diligens.*] v. cræft-, ferhþ-, fore-, frēa- (fræ-), hreþer-, hyge-, mōð-, steor-, un-, word-gléaw.

Gléaw-ceaster. *Add:—Gléawceaster* (Gléaw-, -cestre, *v. ll.*), Chr. 577: P. 18, 32. Of Gléawceaster, 918: P. 98, 18: 941: P. 110, 8: C. D. v. 140, 9. Intō Gléawceaster, iii. 208, 25; Chr. 918: Th. 193, 18. Of Gléawceaster, 1043: P. 163, 32: 1052: P. 175, 6. Tō Gléawcester, 1053: P. 182, 38. ¶ *Latin forms:*—In niceimitatun Gloceestre, C. D. iv. 172, 20. In Gloceestria, 254, 9. Tota ciuitas Gloceestriae, vi. 180, 17.

Gléawceaster-scir, e; *f. Gloucester; hire:*—Intō Gléawcesterscýre,



C. D. ii. 132, 30. Tō Gleáweceastrescīre (Gleáwestrescīre, *v. l.*), Chr. 1016; P. 152, 10. Tō Gleáwestrescīre, 1038; P. 161, 18. † *Latin form* :—In Glocestrae schira, C. D. iv. 273, 24.

**gleáw; adv.** **Add: I.** *with skill* :—Hé is gleáwest ūre gelæred, and hē mæg þe ealle þā þinc gecýpan þe þū fīs ácsost *he is the best instructed of us, and he can tell you all the things you ask us*, H. R. 11, 9. **II.** *with prudence* :—Guman . . . gleáwe beþuncan hyra hælo, Rū. 49, 7. **III.** in the metrical psalter the word occurs with a vaguely favourable meaning. Cf. *gleáw*; **II.** 4 :—Mē þīn se gōða gāst gleáwe lēdde, þæt ic on rihtne weg fērde, Ps. Th. 142, 11. Gē þe on Godes hūse gleáwe standad and on cafertūnum Godes hūses gearwe syndan *qui stans in domo Domini, in atris domus Dei nostri*, 134, 2. Ic wāt and can þæt þū mīn God gleáwe wære agnoui *quoniam Deus meus es tu*, 54, 8. Eart þū eadweowe, carne gelicast, on geogode nū gleáwe geworden, 102, 5. [Cf. *Goth.* glaggwaba (-uba) *diligently, accurately.*]

**gleáwlic.** **Add:**—þus gleáwlice (or *adv.*?) gāstgerýnum sægdon sigerōfum, swā fram Siluestre lērde wæron *thus skilled in spiritual mysteries they told the victor (Constantine) as they were taught by Sylvester*, El. 189.

**gleáwlice.** **Add: I.** *skilfully* :—Eart þū gleáwlice swā limwæddum leohte gecyrwed *amictus lumine sicut vestimento*, Ps. Th. 103, 2. Hū gleáwlice hē þæt swefen rehte *quod prudenter somnium dissolvisset*, Gen. 40, 16. **II.** *with discernment, appropriately* :—Hū þū gleáwlice mid noman ryhte nemmed wære Emmanuhel, Cri. 130. **III.** *with discretion, wisely* :—Ongan gleáwlice gingran sīne wordum trymman . . . Swā hleōfrode hālig cempa þeawum geþancul, An. 427. Paulus eōde þā gleáwlice and heora godas scæwode ealle be endebyrdnesse, Hml. S. 29, 20. **IV.** *with verbs of inquiry, understanding, discriminating, with clear mental vision, clearly, accurately, diligently* :—Nū wē sceolun georne gleáwlice þurhseōn hūs fredscofan heortan eāgum, Cri. 1328. Gif wē gleáwlice æfter gāstlicum andgite tōcnāwad þæt se arc getācnode Godes gelaðunge, Hml. Th. ii. 60, 1. Hit gleáwlice undergeat, i. 122, 18. Ic þæs wende þæt ic mid wīsdōme full gleáwlice ongitan mihte *existimabam ut cognoscerem hoc*, Ps. Th. 72, 13. Ongitan gleáwlice gāstgegyddum, An. 863; Jul. 181; Hy. 4, 77. Gleáwlice solterer (animadverteret), An. Ox. 3131. Geornfullicor, gleáwlicor enixius, i. sagacius (quicquid scrutando enixius rimaretur, Ald. 42, 36), 3104. [O. H. Ger. *glaulihho intente, adtente, diligenter, prudenter, solterer.*] v. fore-, un-gleáwlice.

**gleáw-mōd.** **Add:**—Ryhtspell monig Gregorius gleáwmōd gendwōd durh sefan snyttro, Past. 9, 10.

**gleáwnes.** **Add:**—Gleáwnes *industria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 2. Gleáwnes, 25, 43; *dissertitudo, astutia*, 141, 5. Gleáwnisse *astu*, 9, 27. Gleáwnesse *argumento*, 2, 10, 11; 3, 14; *dissertitudinem*, 26, 37; *peritiam*, 67, 13. Gleáwnisse *argutiae*, 100, 70. **I.** *ability, cleverness, talent* :—Hē wæs gōdre gleáwnesse (*bonae indolis*) cniht, Bđ. 5, 19; Sch. 655, 2. **II.** *sagacity* :—Gleáw[nesse] *sagacitatis*, An. Ox. 853. Gleáw[nesse], 5, 9. Mid ealre glæwnesse *omni sagacitate*, R. Ben. i. 58, 9. **III.** *skill, skill in speech, eloquence* :—Gleáw[nesse] *eloquentie*, 2314. Gleáwnesse *dissertitudinis*, 5490. Glæw[nesse], 2, 493. **IV.** *diligence* :—Gleáw[nesse] *industria, i. curiositate*, An. Ox. 618; *industria, assiduitate*, 1324. Geornfulnyse, glæwnesse *industriam*, 43. Glæwnesse, R. Ben. i. 59, 14. **V.** *a sign, token, distinguishing mark* :—Se easterlica dæg wæs on þære ealdan æ tribus argumentorum indicis preceptum, þ ys mid þrym glæw[nyssum] hē wæs beboden; þ ys, þ hē wære æfter þære easterlican emnihte, and on þām forman mōnde, and on þære þriddan wucan, Angl. viii. 330, 6. v. gereord-, un-gleáwnes.

**gleáwscīpe.** **Add: I.** *sagacity* :—Se abod sceal gýman and mid eallan glæwscīpe hogian (*omni sagacitate curare*), R. Ben. 51, 9. On glæwscīpe swiþe bescāwede, Lch. iii. 436, 11. **II.** *diligence* :—Gif hē ongyt þæt eal his hogu and glæwscīpe nāht framad *si uiderit nihil suam prevalere industriam*, R. Ben. 52, 14. **III.** *an argument, proof, calculation* :—On þrim gearum ne mæg þes glæwscīpe standan, Angl. viii. 327, 16. v. un-gleáwscīpe.

**glēd.** **Add: a coal of fire** :—Gloed *carbo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 12. Gloede *prunas*, 118, 18. (1) *a live coal, coal of fire* (lit. or fig.) :—Glēd *carbo (torridus altaris)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 14. Swā ricels byð þonne hit gifre glēda bærnað, Ps. Th. 140, 2. Hī feallað on fýres glēde cadent super eos *carbones*, 139, 10. Strēie of glēdon (*carbonibus*) áhyrde, 119, 4. Licge þ isen uppan þām glēdan, Ll. Th. i. 226, 27. Se hláf wæs mid þām glēdum (*prunis*) bewrigen . . . þā worhte hē Crīstes rōde tācen ongen þām glēdum (þā glēdu, *v. l., contra prunas*), Gr. D. 87, 9-16. Hē þone bīseop on isennum bedde ástrehte and byrnenda glēda dyde under his nacode lic, Hml. S. 29, 242. Gisēgun gloede (gloedi, *L.*) ásetede *uiderunt prunas positas*, Jn. R. 21, 9. Glēda *prunas (prunas congregabais super caput ejus*, Prov. 25, 22), Kent. Gl. 970. (1a) in pl. a *fire*, æt þām glēdum *at the fire* :—Sum man sæt æt þām (his, *v. l.*) glēdum (*sedebat ad prunas*) in his hūse mid his wīfe and mid his lytlan suna . . . þ hē sēte mid him æt þām glēdan . . . se áwyrgeða

gāst þone sunu áwearp in dā glýða (on þā ylcan glēda, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 75, 13-25. Stōdon dā esnæs æt gloedum (*ad prunas*), Jn. L. R. 18, 18. (2) *a flame, a spark* :—Hýðað wīde gifre glēde, Cri. 1045. Gloetas and ðæccillas *scintillae et lampades*, Mt. p. 9, 20. Him wiht ne sceodas grim glēda nīð, frēcnan fýres, Dan. 465. In þæs wylmes grund, . . . in glēda gripe, El. 1302; Jul. 391; Sal. 48. (3) *fire, flame* :—Fretan sceal frēcne lig fægne monnan, . . . reað réde glēd, Vy. 46. Nū sceal glēd fretan wigena strengel, B. 3114. v. glēde.

**glēddian.** **Add:** v. be-glēddian.

**glēde,** an; *f.* *A live coal* :—Mid his gyldenān tange þære glēdan spearcan tō mīne tungan gebringan (cf. Is. 6, 6), Angl. viii. 325, 31. Glēdan (*carbones*) onæilde synt, Ps. L. 17, 9. v. glēd.

-glēded. v. ge-, þurh-glēded.

**glēd-fæt.** **Add: a censor, incense-pan** :—Glēdfæte *acerra* (Ald. 195, 27), Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 56; 5, 66. Cf. Ps. Th. 140, 2 *under glēd*, (1).

**glēd-scofi,** e; *f.* *A fire-shovel* :—Gloedscofi *vatilla*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 8. v. fýr-scofi.

**glēmm.** **Add:**—Godes cyrice . . . wē sculan nāfere hyre derian wordes ne weoces, ac grīdian hý symle and healdan unweunne and ā būtan glēmmie (būtan womme *vel glēmmie, v. l.*), Wlft. 67, 18.

**glēndran** *to devour*. *l.* Glēndrian, *and add:*—Fisc hyne gearwað þ hē glēntrige (*gluttia*) æs, Sciint. 107, 8. v. for-glēndrian.

**glēndrian** *to throw down*. v. fore-glēndra, ge-glēndrian.

**gleng,** e; *f.* **Add:** **gleng,** es; *m.* **I.** *ornament, decoration, adornment, glory* :—Saga mē hwæt ðæs lifigēdan nāmes gleng sý. Ic ðe scege, ðæs deidan swāt, Sal. K. p. 200, 9. Glenge *crustu, i. ornata* (cf. *crustu, i. ornata* frætungwe, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 8), An. Ox. 7, 370; 8, 371. On mænigfealdre glengce ic glencyde mīnne lichaman, Angl. xi. 113, 51. **II.** *pomp, splendour in appearance, display* :—Deah þe wīlance men him hāton gewyrcan heora byrgene of marmanstāne and ūtan emfrætwian mid reāðum golde, þeahhwædere se deað hit eal tōdæld : þonne bið seó gleng āgoten, and se þrym tōbrocen, Wlft. 148, 2. Se gleng, 263, 8. Ne cēpð nān man deórwyrdra reāfa būton for yðelum gylpe þæt hē sý tōforan oðrum mannum þurh his glengce gēateald, Hml. Th. i. 328, 30. Ic andette . . . idel word . . . and ælcne glengce þe tō mīnes lichaman unræde æfre belimpe, Ll. Th. ii. 262, 28. Sigoriende mid glengan æþelan *triumphans pompa nobili*, Hy. S. 85, 9. Tō woroldlican idelan glengan, Ll. Th. i. 328, 9. Mid dislicum glencgum *stolidis (ornamentorum) pompis*, An. Ox. 1217. Glencgu *pompas*, 63. Ic ondette . . . unnytes gylpes biþong and idle glengas, Angl. xi. 98, 27. **III.** *an ornament* :—Glengc *monile*, Germ. 396, 305. Æresð ealra glengea scolde scīnan gold on his hrægle . . . Tōeācan ðāem golde alra glengea fýrmed . . . se gemi iacintus, Past. 85, 1-5. Cume mauna gehwīc tō circan būton golde and glengcun, Wlft. 181, 2. Þæt folc āledon hira glenga *deposuerunt ornatum suum*, Ex. 33, 6. Brōhte se cniht tō dām mædene deórwurda gimmas and woroldlice glengca, Hml. S. 7, 22. Menas, glengca *crepundia, i. monilia*, An. Ox. 538; Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 29. (Cf. *crepundia, ornamenta*, 76, 9.) v. forlegis-, weorold-gleng.

**glengan.** **Add: I.** *to adorn with material ornaments* :—Glensþ (= glengst) *comas* (si tu te sumptuosius *comas*, Ald. 75, 5), An. Ox. 8, 332. Glencaþ *comuni i. ornant*, 11. Hī glengcað heora wīf mid þām þe hī weofoda sceoldan, Ll. Th. ii. 328, 7. On mænigfealdre glengce ic glengcde mīnne lichoman, Angl. xi. 113, 52. Manege mid oference glengdan hý sylfe, Wlft. 46, 2. **II.** *to adorn, be an ornament to, be becoming to* :—Ne glenget non decet (non *decent* stultum *verba composita*, Prov. 17, 7), Kent. Gl. 594. **III.** *to arrange gracefully*. (1) of dressing the hair :—Geglencdlice glengan *delicate componere*, An. Ox. 1203. (2) of arranging words :—Glengede *composita*, Kent. Gl. 595. (v. II.) v. ge-glengan; ofer-, un-glenged.

**glenge.** *Dele, and see gleng*; **glenge** (?); *adj.* v. glengista.

**glengendlice;** *adv.* *Elegantly* :—Glengendlice *delicate*, Hpt. Gl. 435, 12. v. ge-glengendlice.

**gleng-full;** *adj.* *Adorned* :—Glengfulre burge *urbis ornate*, Germ. 395, 10.

**glengista.** The translator seems to have misunderstood the passage to mean : 'In order that thy diligence and genius may add somewhat to the knowledge of these things of mine.' In some way *ingenium* is represented by *glengista*. Could this word be the superlative of an adjective, *glenge* well-ordered, and the passage be completed [*þin*] *glengista [orþanc?]*; cf. *glengan*; **III.**

**gleng-lic.** *Substitute: Splendid, full of pomp* :—Sió glenglice *populenta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 34.

**gleng-ness,** e; *f.* *Ornamentation, adornment* :—On ūre gold and on ūre glengnesse and on ūre myclan gestreōne, Verc. Fōrst. 123, 15.

**glēo.** v. glīw; **glēomu.** **Add:** cf. glēm; **glēomung.** v. glōmning; **glōsan.** **Add:**—Hē ðās bōc gloesde, Jn. p. 188, 15 [cf. *Low Lat.* glōsan.] v. ofer-glēsan.

**glid.** *Substitute: glid[d] (?) a slippery place* :—Siūn wegās hira ðeostre and glidd (glid, Ps. Spl. C., glidd, Ps. Srt., slidornis, Bl. Gl. *lubricum*), Ps. Vos. 34, 6. v. glidder.



**glida.** *Add:* *Glida miluus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 18. Sē ðe reáfiac lufad, hē bið glida, and nā culfre, Hml. Th. ii. 46, 16.

**glidan.** *Add:* *I.* to pass from one place to another by a smooth and continuous movement. (1) of motion on or through a liquid:—Hornfis glád geond gārsecg, An. 371. (2) of motion through the air:—Þonne glád þæt deofol út mid his léasunge swā swā smýc æt his eágdura, Shr. 52, 32. (2a) of the motion of the heavenly bodies:—Se steorra cymeð eástan úp ærror sunnan, and eft æfter sunnan on setl glided, Met. 29, 27. Se steorra glád him beforan (cf. se steorra him beforan fērde *stella antecedeat eos*, Mt. 2, 9), Hml. Th. i. 78, 23. On ðam earde ðe se tungel ofer glád, 106, 28. Hwonne úp cyme eástan glidan swegles leóma, Ph. 102.

*II.* to pass from one state to another, slip, fall:—Oft ðæt hefige móð glit nidor and nidor stæpmælum, oð hit mid calle áfielð, Past. 279, 2.

*III.* of movement along a surface:—Þonne hié mon slóg oþþe sceát, þonne glád hit on þām scillum, welce hit wære sméde isen, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 7. His sceadu gehælede ealle þā untruman þe heó ofer glád, Hml. S. 10, 20. Besweþe þ hio áweg ne glide, Lch. ii. 250, 19.

*IV.* to pass away:—Þæt þā saule wunde . . . glidan móte, Ps. C. 145. *V.* of revolution:—Is efnæde úp and ofðone tō feallanne foldan þisse, þām anlicost þe on æge bið gileoca on middan, glided hwædre æg ymbútan, Met. 20, 170. [O. Frs. glida: O. Sax. glidan: O. H. Ger. glitan.] v. æt-glidan.

**glidder.** *Substitute:* glidder, glider; *adj.* *I.* slippery:—Be-ðearf sé sawel on dômes dæg . . . staðofæstre brycge ofer þone glideran weg hellewites brógan, Wlft. 239, 14. *II.* lascivious:—Gehyðge glidderre *sensu lubrico*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 202, 17. Scild glidder *culpam lubricam*, 201, 10. v. glid[d].

**gliddrian.** *Add:*—Tealtriendum, gliddriendum *nutabundis*, An. Ox. 4104.

**glidering, e; f.** *An apparition, unreal appearance:*—Þære glyderinge *fantasmate* (v. (?) Ald. 57, 12), Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 66.

**glig-** v. glíw-: **glimith.** v. glýman.

**glind** a fence of boards (?), a railing (?):—Andlang ríde on wican glinde, C. D. B. i. 296, 29. Cf. Æt Glindleá, C. D. iii. 426, 22. *Glynde* is a place-name in Sussex. [O. L. Ger. gi-lindi railings. v. Gall. 439.]

**glisian.** *Add:* [v. N. E. D. glise.]

**glitnian.** *Add:* *I.* of light or of that which emits light:—Glitenaf hálíg dæg and beorht þearle *rutilat sacraa dies et splendida valde*, Hy. S. 47, 6. Betwux þæs heortes hornum gliteneode gelicnys þære hálgan róde broehtre þonne sunnan leóma, Hml. S. 30, 42. Leóhtes dægriña glitnigende (*rutilans*) scinþ, Hy. S. 8, 21. Glitieniend(r)e *cornusco (immensi luminis splendore)*, An. Ox. 4310. *II.* of the miraculous appearance of a person:—Ðá stóðan þā hálgan hále of þām ífste glitiniende swā swā gold, Hml. S. 4, 338.

*III.* of objects that reflect light (metal, liquid, gems, plumage, &c.):—Ðū (*the phoenix*) glitenes swā reað gold, E. S. viii. 476, 46. Glite[naþ] *fulgescit (pavonis pennae glauco coloris virore)*, An. Ox. 539. Glitenaf *coruscet*, *gl. micat (limpida pupilla)*, 1719. Glitenaf *flavescit (vinum)*, Kent. G. 908: *flavescit, albescit*, Txs. 63, 894. Glitenaf, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 72. *Flavescit, glitenaf vel geolwaf splendescit*, 149, 17. [See for the preceding four instances, Prov. 23, 31.] *Mynum glitienim (auratis) monilibus rutilare*, An. Ox. 1196. *Glitienendum nernantibus (atque coruscantibus gemmis)*, 4295.

*III.* to be splendid from excellent qualities:—Agustus mid feówrum ríhtingum glitnað gerisenlice swýðe, Angl. viii. 302, 2.

**glíw.** *Take here instances under gleów, glig, and add:* *I.* jesting, pleasantry:—Glíó, glíú *facetiae*, Txs. 61, 825. Gleó, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 70.

*II.* jeering, mockery:—Glíó *cabillatio*, Txs. 47, 354. Glíú *gannatura*, 65, 948. Ðe læs ðe ðū wegfērendum wurde eit tó glíge (cf. *ne omnes qui vident incipient inludere ei*, Lk. 14, 29), Hex. 38, 11.

*III.* any activity intended to amuse, a game, diversion, pastime, sport, play:—Hé (*Herod*) ðæs witegan deað þære lyðran hoppystran hire glíges (*dancing*) tó méde forgeaf, Hml. Th. i. 484, 3. In glíuuae (glíuwe) *in mimo*, Txs. 70, 550. Glíú *minum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 51: 70, 35: 46, 42. Stóð þær sum man mid ánum apan and slóh cymbalan. Þá sóna se hálga wer was forhygcende þ glig cum sinia vir adstitit, et cymbala percussit. *Queni sanctus sonitum audiens designatus*, Gr. D. 62, 18. Plegican glía beclyppinga *iocosus ludorum amplexus*, An. Ox. 3173. v. bismar-, chor-, gefit-, sealm-glíw.

**glíw-bydenestre,** an; *f.* A female player on the timbrel:—Glýw-bydenestra *tympanistrarum*, Ps. L. 67, 26.

**glíw-cræft,** es; *m.* The art of playing on an instrument, minstrelsy:—Stóð þær ætoran þære dura sum man mid ánum apan and slóh cymbalan, and bæd him metes, swā swā sume men gewuniað þ hī mid gligcræfte (*ludendi arte*) heoni andlyfene séceað, Gr. D. 62, 13. [Ne cuðe na mon swa muchel of song, of harpe . . . of lire . . . he wes god of alle geocræften, Laym. 7012.]

**glíw-cynn** (þ) a kind of music (?):—On glywcu *in tibiis* (tibiis seems to have been taken in the sense of pipes, and to be explained as glýwcyw, a kind of music (?)), Ps. L. 146, 10.

**glíw-dreám.** *Take here gleó-dreám in Dict., and add:* [Brutus and his duguete makeden halnesse mid mete and mid drinchen and mid murie gleodreme, Laym. 1823.]

**glíwere.** *Substitute:* *I.* a jester, buffoon:—Glíwere *scurra*, Germ. 396, 320. *II.* one who unworthily aims at pleasing, an obsequious follower, a parasite:—Spilra, glíwera *parasitorum* (cf. *parasitus leás* ólcere, Wrt. Voc. i. 74, 36), An. Ox. 679; 6, 13. Glíwra, forspillende þena, 4165.

*III.* a player on an instrument, minstrel. v. cimbal-glíwere. [Icel. glýjari a jester.]

**glíw-gamen,** es; *n.* Musical entertainment, music:—Hearpe and pípe and mistlic gliggamen drémað eów on beósele cithara et lyra et tympanum et tibia et vinum *in conviviis vestris* (Is. 5, 12), Wlft. 46, 16.

**glíw-georn;** *adj.* Eager for amusement, fond of jesting or minstrelsy:—Bisceopum gebyrðe þ hī ne beón tó gliggeorne, ne hunda ne hafeca hédan tó swýðe, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 29.

**glíw-hleópriend.** *Substitute:* **glíw-hleópriendlic;** *adj.* Musical:—Þā glíwhleóðriendlican *musica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 35.

**glíwian.** *Take here gleowian in Dict., and add:* of the sound made by metal (?), to play, sound:—Mec (a book) síððan wráh hæled hleóbordum, hýde bepenede, gierende mec mid golde forð (*for a similar verse* cf. An. 1110); on mé glíwedon wrætic weorc smida me then a man enclosed between sheltering boards, stretched a covering of skin, went on to adorn me with gold; on me played the fair work of smiths (referring to the sound made by the metal ornaments and claps when the book was moved about or opened?), Rū. 27, 13. [Icel. glýja to be gleeful.]

**glíwian to adorn.** See preceding word.

**glíwing** (-ung), e; *f.* Jeering, mockery:—Tále, i. glíwunge gecance gehisende *ganūturae*, i. *cachinnatione ludibrio insulantes*, An. Ox. 1472.

**glíwing-mann,** es; *m.* A 'gay' woman (?):—Glíwingmanna *ganeorum* (*ganca meretrix*, Migne: but perhaps *ganeonium* should be read), *cauponum, tabernariorum*, An. Ox. 50, 9.

**glíwlic;** *adj.* Jestng, mocking:—Glíwlicre *hyspinge cauillo mimico* (*scurrili i ioculari*), Germ. 396, 318.

**glíw-mæden,** -mæden. *Take here glíew-mæden in Dict., and add:*—Glíwmædena *tympanistrarum*, Ps. Rdr. 67, 26.

**glíw-mann.** *Take here gleó-mann in Dict., and add:*—Gligman *parasitus* (cf. glíwere), Hpt. Gl. 504, 20. Gligmanna *yppre orcestra vel pulpitus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 39, 36. Suā micle méde . . . suā wē habbað ðæs hleahtres, ðonne wē hlieað glígmanna unnyttes cræftes. Wē herigað hira cræftas, and ðeah nýllað hī habban sic eis *virtutum sanctitas sicut stultis spectatoribus ludicarum artium vanitas placet. Illi aurigarum et histrionum gesta favoribus efferunt, nec tamen tales esse desiderant*, Past. 231, 7. Þurh witiige plegmen í gleawe gligmen þer *gymnosophistas*, An. Ox. 39. Swā hweorfað gleómen geond grunda tela . . . simple summe gemetáð gydda gleawne, Vid. 136. [King Blædgabreat . . . ne cuðe na mon swa muchel of song . . . gleómen him weoren deore, Laym. 7004. þar was gleómenne song, þar was piping among, 5109.]

**glíw-stól.** *Take here gleów-stól in Dict., and add:* A seat of music and song (cf. þær (at Hrothgar's court) was gidd and gleó, B. 2105; cf. also seledream), a joyous home (cf. hleów-stól for similar compound). The subject of the riddle is a stag's horn, which is shed and its place taken by a new one. This process is represented as the expulsion of a man from his home and country by a younger brother who takes his place.

**glíwung.** v. glíwing.

**glíw-word,** es; *n.* A word in a song:—Se Wísdóm glíwwordum gól (cf. ongan glíwian and geoddode, Bt. 12; F. 36, 6), Met. 7, 2.

**glóf.** *Dele, and see next word.*

**glóf.** *Add:*—Gloob, glób, glóf *manica*, Txs. 76, 631. Glóf, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 40: 71, 19. Hafuc sceal on glófe wilde gewunian (cf. sum sceal wildie fugel átemian, hafuc on honda, Vy. 86), Gn. C. 17. Ðonne þú glófan abban wille, Tech. ii. 127, 21.

**glófed.** v. ge-glófed: glóma. v. æfen-glóma.

**glómung.** *Add:*—Glómung *crepusculum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 49. Iu sumre glómunge úres nódes *in quodam mentis crepusculo*, Gr. D. 331, 14. v. æfen-glómung.

**gloria,** a, an; *pl.* glorian; *m.* A Gloria, a name for a liturgical formula:—Se gloria þæs forman sealmes, R. Ben. 69, 3: 68, 8. Under ánum gloria (glorian), R. Ben. I. 47, 6), 40, 22. Tóðæled on twégen glorian, 38, 3: 42, 13.

**glówan.** *Add:* *p.* gleów:—Gleów, scān *fulminavit*, An. Ox. 4409. Þæt fýr weard þā æwenced, þ þær an col ne gleów, Hml. S. 7, 240. Gewyrme mid hāte glówende isene, Lch. ii. 236, 31: 216, 1. Lecgað ðá ísenan clútas hāte glówende tó his síðan, Hml. Th. i. 424, 35. [Cf. the wk. verbs O. Sax. glóian: O. H. Ger. gluoen: Icel. glóa.]

**glydering.** v. glidering.

**glýman** (þ) to rage:—Glimith (= glýmith? for the vowel cf. rihum



= rýhum, 114, 120) *sevit*, Txts. 115, 125. [cf. *N. E. D.* *gloom*; *vb.*, where is quoted *M. H. Ger.* (13th cent.) ein glümlender hunt a *savage dog*. In *Ld. Gl. G.* 3, 59 is given from another *Leiden MS.* *glimmit sevit*. Perhaps here for *glimmit might be read grimmit*. v. *grimman*.]

**glyrendum** (P) *retortis*, Germ. 394, 288: *glywcum*. v. *glíw-cyuu*.  
**gnæt**. *Add*:—*Gnæt scinifes vel tudo*, *Wrt. Voc. i.* 24, 3: *scinifes*, 77, 56. *Gnæt*, *Ps. Str.* 104, 31. Þá gnætias mid swíþe lytlum sticelum him (*man*) *deriþ*, *Bt.* 16, 2; *F.* 52, 10. Heó (*feabane*) gnætias and micgeas and fleán ácwelleþ, *Lch. i.* 266, 1.

**gnagan**. *Dele bracket at end, and add*:—*Gnæhd, cíwþ suleat (corpora vermís)*, *An. Ox.* 23, 49. *Wyrmas heora bán gnagaþ byrrendum tóðum vermes lacerant ignitis dentibus osso*, *Wlft.* 139, 10: *Dóm. L.* 211. Wé hédad þára crumena dæs hláfes and dá lúðeiscan gnagaþ þá rinde, *Hml. Th. ii.* 114, 34. Seéal se hund bán gnagan, *Lch. ii.* 48, 12. *Gnægen conrosus*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 24, 35. *Gniagene (gragene, MS.) roderentur (leonum rictibus)*, *An. Ox.* 2, 224. [*O. H. Ger.* *gnagan*: *Icel. gnaga*.]

**gneáp**. *Add*: , **gneáð**:—*Hí cwædon þ him gneáde wæte heora wist and scrúð*, *Hml. S.* 31, 1296. v. *gníþe*, and two following words.

**gneáþlicness** (**gneáð**), *e*; *f.* **Frugality, parsimony**:—*Gneáðlicnesse frugalitatis, gneáðlicnys frugalitatis*, *Hpt. Gl.* 463, 74. *Gneáðlicnys*, *An. Ox.* 2437.

**gneáþness** (**gneáð**), *e*; *f.* **I. frugality, moderation in a person**:—*Gneáðnys (gneáð*, *Hpt. Gl.* 494, 41) *swá spærlíc parsimonia tan frugalís*, *An. Ox.* 3748. *Gneáþnysse frugalitatis, i. temperantiae*, 2437. **II. scantiness of material, scarcity**:—*Ne him wære hwætes gneáðnes (genéðnys, v. l.) ne óðtera worldwelená*, *Mart. H.* 68, 9. v. *gníþness*.

**gnéþe**. v. *gníþe*: **gneðen**. *Dele*.  
**gnúðan**. *Add*:—*Ic gnúde frico*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 40, 11. *Frico ic gnúde, fricui ic gnáð, frictum gnegiden, Ælf.* *Gr. Z.* 137, 15. **I. to rub an object**:—*Hít biþ geornlic þæt man heardlice gnúde þone hnescestan mealmstán*, *Ors.* 4, 13; *S.* 212, 27. **Ia. to rub one object against another**:—*Beóres tácen is þæt þú gnúde þine hand on þá óþre*, *Tech.* ii, 125, 21. **Ib. to rub a surface with material, cover a surface by rubbing**:—*Reóde gnúðan fucare*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 37, 49. Hé hét hine mid sealte gnúðan, *Hml. S.* 14, 46. **II. to rub material on a surface**:—*Hé gnáð on ansýne þæs mannes þ dúst . . . hé lange hwíle gnáð*, *Gr. D.* 216, 15. [*v. N. E. D.* *gnúde*.] v. *á*, *be-gnúðan*.

**gnúdel** (-il), *es*; *m.* **A pestle**:—*Guidil pístillus*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 117, 43.

**gnúðing**. *Add*:—*Seéal hé þá eágan weccan mid gnúðingum*, *Lch. ii.* 30, 28.

**gnirran** *to snarl, gnash or chatter (with the teeth)*:—*Hwýlon þá téð for myccum cyle mauna þær gnyrrað (gryrrað, Dóm. L. 195) nunc nimio stridentes frigore dentes*, *Wlft.* 138, 29. *Hlihhan óðde gayrende gesihð nurótnýssa getácnad ridere aut stridentes uiderit tristítam significat*, *Lch. iii.* 210, 12. [*v. N. E. D.* *gnar*.]

**gníþe** (**gnéde**); *adj.* **Of persons, frugal, sparing**: of things, *scanty, scarce*:—*Guéþre mediocri*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 55, 10. *Of gnæþum parcis*, *Germ.* 391, 31. *On ðám nægenum eadmóðese and hýrsumnesse nóhte þon læssa ne gnéðra (gnéðra, v. l.: these forms might be mutated comparatives of gneáp(-d) wæs*, *Bd.* 5, 19; *Sch.* 656, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* *ge-nóti parcus*. v. *N. E. D.* *gnéde*.] v. *un-gníþe*, *gnéáp*.

**gníþelíce**; *adv.* **Scantily, sparingly**:—*Geóteðne swíþe gnéðelíce exigue fundendo*, *Gr. D.* 51, 13. v. *un-gníþelíce*.

**gníþelícness**, *e*; *f.* **Frugality**:—*Sparnes, gnéþelícnesse frugalitatis, i. temperantia, parcitas*, *Wülck. Gl.* 244, 6. *Gnéðelícnesse frugalitatis*, *Anl.* xiii, 32, 117; *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 147, 34.

**gníþness**, *e*; *f.* **I. frugality**:—*Gneáðnes parsimonia*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 65, 73. *Mid gnéþnesse frugalitatis*, 33, 50. **II. scarcity**:—*Hwætes genéðnys*, *Mart. H.* 68, 9. v. *gneáþness*.

**gnohioc**. *l. guohioc*.  
**gnorn** *sorrow*. *Add*:—*Nú is hálwende þæt man hér wépe . . . Glæð bið se Godes sunu gif þú gnorn þrowast*, *Dóm. L.* 86. v. *grorn*.

**gnorne**; *adj.* v. *grorn*; *adj.*: **gnornan**. v. *guornian*.  
**gnorne**; *adv.* **Complainingly**:—*León hwelpas grymetigað gnorne (or adj.?)*, *georne sécað the lion's whelps roar their complaints, seek eagerly*, *Ps. Th.* 103, 20. Cf. *gnorne*.

**gnorn-hof**. *Add*: cf. *grom-hof*.  
**gnornian**. *Take here gnornan in Dict., and add*: **I. to feel grief, regret, &c.**:—*Ic gnornige contristatus sum*, *Ps. Th.* 54, 2. *A næz gnornian sé þe nú fram þis wigplegan wendan penced*, *By.* 315. *Gnornianðum merentibus*, *Kent. Gl.* 1129. **Ia. of things**:—*Týðrað þis bānfæt, greóthord gnornað, Gú.* 1240. *Beám seál on eorðan leáfum lífan, leoniu gnornian (the bare branches grieve)*, *Gn. Ex.* 26. *Hyge gnornende*, *Gú.* 1182. **II. to feel or express discontent, murmur:—*Suá bið ðæm ðe gnornað on ðære godcundan suingelan qui in percussione positus erumpit ad sonitum murmurationis*, *Past.* 209, 1. *Gnornað murmuraverunt*, *Ps. Str.* 105, 25. *Suelce hé cuéðe tó ðæm unryhtwisan móðe ðe innan bið gnornigende (-iende, v. l.) ac si***

*dicatur menti iniquae interior dolenti*, *Past.* 225, 10. *Gnorniað murmurabit*, *Ps. Str.* 58, 16. v. *be-gnornian*; *gnornian*.

**gnornung**. **I. a feeling or expression of grief, sorrow, &c.**:—*On gnornunga móðes in merore animi*, *Kent. Gl.* 517. *Hít náuht elles nát bútan gnornunga crescit in immensum noxia cura*, *Bt.* 3, 2; *F.* 6, 12; *Met.* 3, 10. *Þær is wóp wíde gehéred . . . and gnornunge mecca*, *Sat.* 334. *Him gnornunga gæste ne seóðun*, *Gú.* 516. **II. a feeling or expression of discontent or complaint, a grudge**:—*For eúwerre ágenre gnornunge ðe gé wíð ðæm cristendóme habbað*, *Ors.* 3, 8; *S.* 122, 11. v. *gnornung*.

**gnuddian** *to rub*:—*Gnudda frica*, *An. Ox.* 56, 33. [*v. N. E. D.* *gnodde*.]

**gnynran**. v. *gnirran*: **gôað**. v. *gôn*.  
**god**; *m. and god*; *n.* **Take these together, and add**: **I. of a heathen god**:—*Heá gotho manes*, *Archiv* 85, 310, 15; *An. Ox.* 53, 15. *Þára hæð-enra godas synd gramlice deófa*, *Hml. S.* 14, 18. *In god in diuos*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 93, 57. *Ic swerige ðurh calle godas and gydena*, *Hml. Th. i.* 426, 7. *Gé habbað manega godas*, *Hml. S.* 4, 134. **Ia. with a defining addition**:—*Wines god Bachus*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 93, 42. *Fýres god U[u]lcæus*, 95, 6. **II. an image which is worshipped, idol**:—*Eówer godas synd ágotene óðde ágrafene*, *Hml. S.* 4, 136. *Þíne godas syndon gyldene and sylfene . . . manna handgeweorc*, 14, 20. *‘Geoffra ðíne lác úrum gudum . . .’ ‘Dú cwyst þæt ic mé gebiddan sceole tó dumbum stánun, ðá ðe sind ágrafene ðurh mauna handa’*, *Hml. Th. i.* 422, 35. **III. of a person having godlike attributes**:—*Ælc gesálig mon biþ god onwis beatus deus*, *Bt.* 34, 5; *F.* 140, 2; 35, 5; *F.* 164, 23. *Ic gesette þe Pharaone tó gode*, *Ex.* 7, 1. *Ic séðe gé synt godas (goddó, L., godo, R.)*, *Jn.* 10, 34. **IV. in the Christian, monotheistic sense, God**. (1) as a proper name:—*On anginne geseccþ God heofenan and eorðan*, *Gen.* 1, 1. *Goddes Deð*, *Rtl.* 109, 11; *Mk. L.* 9, 1; *Jn.* p. 3, 4. (1a) with epithet:—*Se Ælmihtiga God hí áhredde*, *Chr.* 1016; *P.* 150, 13. *Þone écan mildan God*, *Cht. E.* 231, 8. (2) where the triune character of the Deity is marked. (a) of the first person of the Trinity:—*Drihten God, Fæder Cristes*, *Hml. Th. i.* 426, 24. *God . . . Fæder Ælmihtig*, *Cri.* 319. *Crist þæs ligendan Godes Sunu*, *Bl. H.* 11, 30. (b) of the second person:—*Hælend Crist, God of Gode*, *Hml. Th. i.* 426, 2. *God tó ús niþer ástáh*, *Bl. H.* 17, 29. *Híe God sylfne áhængon*, *El.* 209. (c) where the three persons are given:—*Se Ælmihtiga Fæder is God, and his Sunu is Ælmihtig God, and se Hálga Gást is Ælmihtig God; ná ðrý Godas, ac hí ealle án Ælmihtig God untóðæledlic*, *Hml. Th. i.* 248, 6-9. (3) where the genitive is used with a noun as an intensive:—*Þonne is þ Godes riht þ hé beó clæne it is the most perfect justice, that he be clear*, *Ll. Th. i.* 418, 12. **V. a Being such as is understood by the proper name God, God according to some particular conception or in regard to some special attribute or relation**:—*Ic eom Abrahames God, and Isaaces God, and Iacobes God*. *Nys God ná ðeðra, ac lyb-bendra*, *Mt.* 22, 32. *Se góða God*, *Bt.* 36, 1; *F.* 172, 5. *Se ána sóða God . . . sé án is sóð God þe ealle ðing geseccþ*, *Wlft.* 105, 27-31. *Þone God ic eów bodige þone ðe gé hátað uncúðne . . . hé sitt on his Fæder swíðran hand sóð God and sóð man*, *Hml. S.* 29, 37-42. *Tó Abrahames Gode*, *Ps. Th.* 46, 9. *Hí gesáwon Israhela God*, *Ex.* 24, 10.

**VI. in special forms of speech**. (1) where a strong wish is expressed:—*God him geunne þ . . . Chr.* 959; *P.* 115, 14. *God eów gealde*, *Ll. Lbnn.* 486, 14. *Áwende hine God Ælmihtig hræðlice of þisan læuan lífe into helle wite*, *C. D. iv.* 87, 10. (2) where dependence on, or gratitude to, the Deity is expressed:—*Mid Godes gæfe*, *C. D. i.* 292, 21; 299, 12. *Gode Ælmihtigum sié ðonc ðætte . . . Past.* 3, 18. *Swæ gelærede biscepas swæ nú, Gode ðonc, siendun*, 9, 4. *Næfde se here, Godes þonces, Angelcyn calles for swíðe gebrocc*, *Chr.* 897; *P.* 89, 30. (3) where there is pious intention, conduct influenced by religion:—*Æghwæt þæs þe him ænig mon for Godes nomean geselle*, *Ll. Th. i.* 92, 11. *Þæt hé his freónd ná for middangeard, ac for Gode lufge*, *Hml. Th. i.* 584, 7. *Seó is sóð lufu, þæt gehwá his freónd lufie on Gode, and his feónd for Gode*, 528, 32. (4) in earnest appeal, affirmation or exhortation:—*Ic bebiode on Godes naman ðæt . . . Past.* 9, 2. *Ic eów biðde on Godes naman . . . þ . . . Ll. Th. i.* 194, 4. *Wé biddað and on Godes naman beóðað þ . . . 364, 21. On Godes Ælmihtiges naman*, *Cht. E.* 231, 11; *Ll. Th. i.* 180, 22; 182, 6. *Nú hálsige ic ðe þurh God þ . . . Hml. Th. i.* 426, 31. *Gif hwelc mon hine on Godes naman geandette*, *Ll. Th. i.* 64, 21. **VII. in language concerned with church matters**. (1) of spiritual things:—*Wé habbað áne gástlice móðor, seó is Ecclesia genamad, þ is Godes cirice*, *Ll. Th. i.* 336, 8. *Biscopas syndon Godes lage (the doctrines of Christianity) láreówas*, 332, 27. *Hé Godes lage smeáde*, *Chr.* 963; *P.* 115, 4. *Godes lof ræran to promote the Christian religion*, 5; *Cht. E.* 229, 25. (2) of ecclesiastical procedure, arrangement, constitution:—*þá hálgan háðas þe Godes folc (the Christian laity) læran scyлан*, *Ll. Th. i.* 244, 9. *Þridða ðæl þære teóðunge þe tó circan gebyrige gá . . . Godes þearfum (the needy to whom church-alms are given)*, 342, 9. *From ælcum Godes ðæle áworpen east com from church-communion*,

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246, 15. Mid Godes blætsunge *with the blessing pronounced by the priest*, 256, 7. Muneca gehwylc . . . geþence word and wedd þe hē Gode betæhte, 306, 5. Gyf gehādod man gefeohte . . . for Gode bēte swā canon tæce, 168, 6. ¶ Godes þeow a cleric:—Ealle Godes þeowas . . . and hūru þinga sacerdas, Ll. Th. i. 364, 10. Gif se Godes þeow nelle þære cyrcian on riht þeowian, þ hē þonne mid læwedum monnum onfō þeowdōmes, Bl. H. 49, 3; C. D. i. 293, 33; Past. 5, 11. (3) of ecclesiastical property or dues:—Godes feōs deōfīl *sacrilegium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 31. Godes feoh and ciricean, Ll. Th. i. 2, 4. Godes gafel læstan, 350, 8. Þæs neadgafoles þe crīstene men Gode gelæstan scoldon, 270, 14. (4) of churches:—Be ciricena gebētunge. þ ælc biscop bēte Godes hūs . . . and eac þone cuning myngige þ ealle Godes cyrcan sƿn wel behwofene, Ll. Th. i. 246, 9–12. Hī Godes hūs gīredan, 334, 24. Hē eode intō Godes (Goddess, L.) hūs in domum Dei intravit, Lk. 6, 4. (5) where ecclesiastical and secular are contrasted:—For Gode and for worulde, Chr. 959; P. 115, 7; Ll. Th. i. 168, 17. Wið God and wið men, 306, 7; 314, 26. v. heah-, hel-, wealdend-god; cof-, deaþ-, gedwol-godas; fir-godu.

gōd. Add: I. *good, having in due measure the properties which an object of its kind ought to have.* (1) of material things:—Ælc gōd treow byrd gōde wæstmās, Mt. 7, 17. Ælþheres lāf (a corslet), gōd . . . golde geuordod, ealles unscende, Vald. 2, 17. Hēt him ƿlōdan gōdne gegyrwan, B. 199. (1a) of food or drink:—Ānan esne gebyrēd tō metsunge XII. pund gōdes cornes, Ll. Th. i. 436, 26. xxx. ombrā gōdes uwelesces alod, C. D. i. 293, 12. Dō on gōd ealu, Lch. ii. 318, 13. Ælc man sylþ ærest gōd wīn . . . Dū geheulde þ gōde wīn oð þis, Jn. 2, 10. (1b) of land, *fertile*:—Þæt land ys swīde þearle gōd . . . Drīten silð ūs þā molan þe meolce and hunige flēwð, Num. 14, 7. Neorxnā wang stōd gōd (cf. Gen. 2, 9), Gen. 209. Sum feoll on gōd land, Mk. 4, 8. (1c) of a place:—Wē on þan gōdan rice gesælige sæton, Gen. 410. (2) of non-material things:—Mid gōdan rice gesælige sæton þēnunge wē weorðað heofena riceƿ yrfweardas, R. Ben. 4, 24. Woruld-gerihta ic wille þ standan swā gōde swā hƿ mon on betste æređian mæge . . . And . . . mid Denun þe swā gōdum lagum swā hƿ betst gecōsan mægen, Ll. Th. i. 272, 23–31. Swā gōde lage swā hƿ betste gecōsen. 276, 17. (3) of animals:—Hors tō healfan pund gif hit swā gōd sƿ, and gif hit mætre sƿ . . . Ll. Th. i. 232, 25. .i. gōd metecū, 436, 27. Ne gōd hafoc geoud sel swiaged, B. 2263. (4) of persons, as a term of indefinite commendation:—Higelāces þegn gōd mid Geatūm, se wæs moncynges mægenes strengest, ædele and eacen, B. 199. Hēr lið ūre caldor . . . gōd on greote, By. 315. Frōdne and gōdne fæder Unwānes, Vid. 114. Geongne ædeling sceolan gōde gesidas byldan tō beaduwe and tō beahgife, Gn. C. 14. (4a) as an epithet in courteous address:—Nū hæbbe ic his hēr on handa, herra se gōda, Gen. 678. Þū meahst nū þē self gesecōn, Ewe seō gōde, 610. (4b) as an epithet along with a title:—Forþfērde se gōda pāpa Marinus, Chr. 885; P. 80, 5. Seō gōde cwēn Margarita, 1093; P. 228, 11. (5) of qualities or attributes, *good* (courage):—Ðā bæc ic þā fyrdē þ hie hæfdon gōd ellen þāra þinga þe ūs on becwōmon orabam Macedones ne aduersis casibus cederent *neue deficerent*, Nar. 14, 22. Hē hæide gōd geþanc, By. 13. (6) of a state of things, *commendable, right*:—Hū gōod is and hƿ wynsum þ nou eardige on dāra gebrōdra ānnesse, Bl. H. 139, 29. Gōōd is þæt . . . , Ps. Th. 72, 23. II. *of moral excellence.* (1) in respect to general character or conduct, *virtuous.* (a) of persons:—Ælc man sceal his gōdan dæda ahebban, gif hē sceal gōd and medene weorþan, Bl. H. 129, 35. Noe wæs gōd . . . dōmfæst and gedefe (cf. Noe wæs rihtwīs, Gen. 6, 9), Gen. 1285. Ic þe gōdne wāt, fæsthyðigne, 1346. Olt þā gōdan dēman (cf. þā unrihtwīsān dēman, 21) habbað yfele giugran, Ll. Lbm. 475, 28. Þā gōdan biþ simle wealdende and þā yfealan nabbaþ nēāne anweald, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 22. ¶ where a special virtue or excellence is implied. (a) *bravery*:—Sē þe worna fela gumcystum gōd giūda gedigde, B. 2543. Hyne Geāta bearn gōdne ne tealdon . . . wēadon þæt hē slæc wære, ædeling unfrom, 2184. Hē ūsic gārwīgend gōde tealde, hwate helmberend, 2641. (β) *wisdom or learning*:—Is nū feala forðgewitena frōdra and gōdra, gleawra monna, El. 637. (b) of conduct, actions, words, feelings, &c.:—Titus wæs swā gōdes willan þæt . . . , Ors. 6, 8; S. 264, 2. Būton hē hwæt mid gōdum willan for Gode gedȳde, Bl. H. 97, 27. Gif hine hwā tō gōddre drohtunge tihte, Hml. Th. i. 524, 4. God him gemne þ his gōde dæda swȳdran weardan þonne misdæda, Chr. 959; P. 115, 14. Mid bysene gōdra weorca, Ll. Th. i. 272, 22. Gōddra, R. Ben. 16, 14. (ββ) *brave* (deed), cf. II. 1 ¶ a:—Weorða dē selfne gōdum dædum, Vald. 1, 23. (2) as an epithet of the Deity:—God simle biþ full gōd, Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 20. Se gōda God, 36, 1; F. 172, 5. (3) *kind, gentle, gracious.* (a) of persons:—Þæt wē þeodan swā gōdne grētan mōton, B. 347. Cam freōndlice on his fæder āre ne wolde geseceāwan . . . gōde wæron Sem and Iafed, Gen. 1587. Freōnda gōdra, Rū. 27, 22. ¶ in a special sense, *liberal*:—Wes þū ūs lārena gōd, B. 269. Ic gumcystum gōdne funde beāga bryttan, 1486; 1969. (b) of actions, feelings, words, &c.:—On eorðan sƿ sybb mannum gōdes willan, Lk. 2, 14; Bl. H. 93, 10; Hy. 8, 6. Is gōd willa, þæt hē dōres mannes ungelimp

besārgige, and on his gesundfaluysse fægnige, Hml. Th. i. 584, 5. Wolde ic freōndscipe þinne begitan gōdne, An. 480. Þā gāstas gōde word sprecað . . . 'Wine leōfesta . . .' Seel. 134. (4) *good* in a religious sense, *pious, devout*:—Gōd wæs Gūtlāc; hē in gæste bær heofoncundne hyht, Gū. 141. Symbel Cristes lof in Gūtlāces gōdum gode weōx, 365. Cnihtas æfeste . . . gōde in godsæde, Dan. 90. Hē bið þām gōdum glædmōd on gesihde . . . Hē bið þām yflum egelic tō geseōne, synnegum monnum, Chr. 911; 1576. (4a) *religious* by profession, *ecclesiastical, clerical.* (α) of persons:—Mid mīnra wītena geþehte, ge hādedra (gōdra, v. l.) ge læwedra, Ll. Th. i. 246, 20. Se cyng Willelm wæs milde þām gōdum mannum þe God lufedon (*humble to the servants of God*, Henry of Huntingdon), Chr. 1086; P. 219, 22. (β) of procedure:—Bēte man mid āne punde, and mid gōdre bōte (*with confession*) þingige georne (cf. twā (þeōd, &c.) pund tō bōte mid godcundan scrīfe in the next six paragraphs), Ll. Th. ii. 249, 13. (5) *proceeding from God.* Cf. godcun; II. 1:—Æfter þære gōdan sprāce iuxta oraculum, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 161, 15.

III. *favourable, advantageous.* (1) *happy, prosperous*:—Wyrd . . . þeah hit ūs manigfealdlic dīnce, sum gōd, sum yfel, hit is þeah him ānefald gōd, for þām hē hit eall tō gōdum ende bringþ, Bt. 39, 6; F. 220, 6–9. Nis se ende tō gōd, Seel. 38. On þāni ēcean life syndon gōde dagas . . . þeah hwā wille hēr on life habban gōde dagas . . . bið se ān gōda dæg mid Gode, Hml. S. 12, 80–89. Þæt hē geseō gōde dagas, Ps. Th. 33, 12. (1a) of a season, *favourable to production, (a) good (year)*:—Cōm gōd gear and swā eac micel genihstunmys wæstma on Breotone lond tantis frugum copis insula affluere coepit, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 38, 12. Cōm gōd gēr and wæstberende annus laetus et frugifer, 4, 13; Sch. 419, 12. (2) *pleasant to the senses*:—Þæt treow wæs gōd tō etanne, Gen. 3, 6. Spica is gōdes stences, Bl. H. 73, 22. Mid dæm nosum wē tōsceadað gōde stencas and yfele, Past. 433, 22. (3) *conducive to well-being, beneficial, profitable, wholesome, salutary*:—Þið gōd dolhsealf, Lch. ii. 92, 8. Wiþ nādran bite, fiseāfe . . . wiþ wīa gemenged gōd biþ tō drīncanne, 110, 20. Þ tō nāhte nyt ne biþ þ man gōdne mete ete, gif hē hit eft spīwende ānforlæteþ, Bl. H. 57, 5. (3a) with dat. of object benefited:—Siō wiþerwearde wyrd is þām gōd þe winnaþ wiþ unþeawas, Bt. 40, 2; F. 236, 17. Þ seō niūwnes þāra metta mæge him gōde beōn, Lch. ii. 240, 16. (3b) with dat. and dat. infun.:—Nis nā gōd þisum men āna tō wanienne, Gen. 2, 18. Gōd is fis hēr tō beōne, Mt. 17, 4. (4) of reputation, report:—Gōd faustus (faustam famam, Ald. 162, 12), An. Ox. 18b, 35.

IV. *with reference to a purpose or effect.* (1) *adapted to an end, useful, suitable*:—Siō biþ gōd tō dolhsealf, Lch. ii. 92, 27. Blōd lætan mōna gōd ys, iii. 184, 11, and often. Stede hafað gōdne, Rū. 45, 3. (2) *having the characteristics required in a particular capacity, able, skilful*:—Swā sceal gōd seƿrman his hlāfordes healdan, Angl. ix. 260, 16. Sum bið gewittig at wīnþege, beorhyrde gōd, Crā. 75. Hē ne bið him læce gōd, Sal. 102. (3) *reliable, trustworthy*:—Hæbbe hē in āde oðirne æwdan gōdne, Ll. Th. i. 42, 8. Mid gōdum æwdum, 28, 2, 8. Beforan gōdum weotum gecƿeapod, 118, 14. Mid twām gōdum þegeum, 294, 12. V. *adequate, effectual, valid.* (1) of personal actions or activities, *thorough, effectual*:—Hē hit heold on gōdre geƿuānesse, Chr. 860; P. 68, 1. Hī gōdne friþ heoldon, 877; P. 74, 21. Nis nā tō forgytane þ gōde friþ þe hē macode, 1056; P. 220, 12. (2) *valid, sound*:—Ā þin dōm sƿ gōd and genge, Az. 109. (3) *sufficient or abundant in quantity*:—Eōw þƿ gesald gōd gemet and full, Lk. 6, 38. Swā nywel swā wolde beōn gōd handbrād, Vis. Lfc. 72. Bið hē gōdes leānes weorde, Ll. Th. i. 440, 18. Hē gegaderode gōdne dæl feōs, Hml. S. 25, 468. Hē gōde hwile þone here gefierode, Chr. 837; P. 62, 32. (4) *qualifying a definite statement of quantity*:—Drīnce gōdne bollan fulne, Lch. ii. 108, 6. Dō ælcere gōde hund fulle, 106, 15. v. ær-, cyne-, efen-, un-gōd.

gōd, es; n. Add: I. *that which is good.* (1) *whatever is good in itself, or beneficial in its effect.* (a) *what is right, virtuous, &c.*:—Gōd bið genge and wið God lenge, Gn. Ex. 121. Gōd sceal wið yfele, Gn. C. 50. Þ him þ gōd mōte tō ecom mēdum gegangan, þ him his freōd æfter gedēþ, Bl. H. 101, 17. Þ heofonlice rice is gehāten eallum þe nū syndan gōdes wyrhtan, 111, 12. Þeah hē gōdes hwæt onginne gæstlice, Jul. 397; Met. 9, 62. Seō sālwið bið forlædende eall þā weorc þe heō æfre gefremode gōdes oðde yfeles. Gif þonne byð þāra misdæda mā and þæs gōdes tō lyt, Wlīst. 254, 2–5; Dōm. 43. Gōdes oðde gāles, Crī. 1035. Hīsiēn āsigen tō yfele . . . þæt mōd ne mæg āređian tō gōde, Bt. 24, 4; F. 84, 28–34. Hē dyle mære yfel þonne gōd, Bl. H. 43, 34. Hē nolde nān gōd gehýran, Hml. Th. i. 534, 7. (b) *what is beneficial, advantageous, pleasant, &c.*:—Gōdes and yfes ic cunade, Vid. 51. Gōdes and yfeles, . . . welan and wāwan, Gen. 465. Eōw æfre ne bið þurh gife mīne gōdes onsiēn, Crī. 480. Ic gepolade gōdes ealles, woun nōdearfoða mā, Hy. 4, 85. Onfōh þū þinum esne fægere mid gōde elige seruum tuum in bonum, Ps. Th. 118, 122. Ne mē ænig mid gōde onganat wolde non erat qui agnosceret me, Ps. Th. 141, 4. Hē mē gōde dohte, mē beag forgeaf, Vid. 89. Gōde gewitcan, feohgīftum, B. 20. Mīne geornnesse mid gōde þū gefyldest, Bl. H. 89, 5. Þæt ic



gōd æt him begitan mōte, Ps. Th. 121, 9: Gen. 2420. Gif wē gōd underfēngon of Godes handa, hwī ne sceole wē eac yfel underfōn?, Hml. Th. ii. 452, 31. (2) *goodness, virtue, excellence*:—Gif hit gewurþ þæt se anweald becme to gōdum men, hwæt biþ ðær liewyrþe būton his gōd, nas ðæs anwealdes? . . . hit biþ ðæs monnes gōd, nas ðæs anwealdes, Bt. 16, 2; F. 50, 14–19. God simle biþ full gōd, and þ̅ his good and siō his geselþ him nāhwonan fītane ne cōm, 34, 7; F. 144, 20. (3) *prosperous condition, well-being, good estate*. (a) as a condition actually existing:—Unryhtlic iersung is ðæt mon iersige on ðerne for his gōde (on account of his prosperity), Past. 180, 8. Gif ðū hwene gesiht gedeōn on gōde . . . gif him hwæt mistfīmað, Hex. 44, 29. Forlæt ðæt ðū næbbe to ðāres mannes gōde andan, Prov. K. 33. (b) as a condition to be produced:—Hē dyde swā mycel to gōde intō þ̅ mynstre of Burh on golde and on seolfre swā nēfre nān ðāre ne dyde, Chr. 1066; P. 198, 16. Gemiltas þīn mōd mē tō gōde, Hy. 2, 2. To bealwe . . . to gōde, Cri. 1107: Verc. Fortes. 129, 28. For gōde, R. Ben. 116, 20. Weard of heofonum þæt mōd in ðæs gāstes gōd georne trymede, Gū. 78. (4) *good, benefit resulting from something*:—Heora nān him ne mehte biōn nāne gōde (on nānum gōde, v. l.), Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 19. Cweþaþ cræftige men þ̅ him þ̅ to gōde cume, Lch. i. 88, 19. (5) *to gōde (ge)dōn to act so as to bring about a good result, to do good*:—Hē ne mihte nān ðing tō gōde gedōn *bona facere non poterat*, Hml. Th. i. 534, 7. Deāh se mann ælmesan wyrce and fela tō gōde gedō, 528, 29. Nān man ne deā būtan Gode nān ðing tō gōde, 292, 36. Asolecnys deā þ̅ ðām men ne lyst nān ðing tō gōde gedōn, ac gæð him æsolcen fram ælcere dugede, ii. 220, 23; Chr. 81; P. 8, 8.

**II. a particular thing that is good.** (1) *something, material or non-material, that it is an advantage to attain or to possess*:—Of ðære sōpan geselþe cumað ealle ðā ðre gōd . . . þā fif gōd . . . þ̅ is anweald and weorþscipe and foremānes and genyht and blis, Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 16–23. Ealle þā lichmican gōd, 24, 3; F. 84, 5. Þū mē noldest þanc witan mīna gōda (*my good gifts*), Wlft. 261, 10; Ph. 624; Cri. 1400; Gen. 546; Ps. Th. 102, 2. þæt folc ne cūde ðāra gōda þæt hī cwædon þæt hē God wære, ac sædon þæt hē witega wære *the people did not know of the advantages they had, to wit that they might call him God, but said he was a prophet*, Hml. Th. i. 190, 31. Nāt hē þāra gōda, þæt hē mē ongeān sleā, rand geheāwe he knows not of such advantages as striking at me, heaving my shield (Grendel could not do these things as he had no sword), B. 681. Wean dreogan, gōda bedæled, Sat. 186. Fremde from eallum ðām gōdum þe þū is gegearwodes, Bl. H. 233, 32. Hingriende hē mid gōdum geylde, Lk. 1, 53; B. 1861. Ðætte gē fore ueorolde siōn gebliotsade mid ðēm weoroldcundum gōdum and hiora sāula mid ðēm godcundum gōdum, C. D. i. 293, 35. (1a) *(the highest) good; summum bonum*:—Swā hwæt swā æghwilec man ofer ealle ðre þing swiþost lufaþ, þ̅ biþ his hēhste gōd . . . Ne onsaec ic nāht þ̅ þā geselþa and seū eāignes siē þæt hēhste gōd þises andweardan lifes, Bt. 24, 3; F. 84, 11–15; 34, 3; F. 138, 5. (2) *a good quality, virtue*:—Crist is ælces gōdes bysene onstealde, Bl. H. 29, 7. Hī sceolon ðære sýfernyse gōd bodian, Hml. A. 146, 60. (3) *a good deed*:—Þy lās hē ænig þāra gōda forylde þe hē þy dæge gedōn mihte, Bl. H. 213, 24. Þā gōd dōn þe us Godes bēc lēraþ, þæt is fæsten . . . and ælmesylena, 73, 26; 101, 22. Hē ne mihte dōn þā gōd þe hine man lārde, Gr. D. 324, 9; Past. 87, 4. Ðæt wē bugon fram yiele and dōn gōda (*bona*), Coll. M. 33, 9. (3a) of the services of the church:—Ðættæ mon uce tide geueuordiae on godcundum gōdum and æc on ælmesan, C. D. i. 292, 32; 293, 3. Ic bidde higon ðette hiē ðās godcundan gōd gedōn fore hiora sāulum, ðæt eghwilec messepriost gesinge twā messan . . . and eghwilec diācnū ārēde twā passione . . . Aec ic bidde higon ðæt gē mē gemynen mid sulice godcunde gōde sulice lōw clync dync, 293, 28–294, 1. (4) *property, wealth, goods*:—Sum tō lyt hafad gōdes grædig, Sal. 344. Þ̅ gē of nīnum āgenum gōde (mīnes āgenes āhtes, v. l.) āgīfan þā teodunga ēgder ge on cwicum ceāpe ge on þæs geāres eordwæstmum . . . and þā discopas þ̅ ilce dōn on heora āgenum gōde, Ll. Th. i. 194, 5–9. Yrles yrde gōde mære, Gen. 2198; B. 1952. Hī læddon Loth and leōda gōd, sūdmōna sinc, Gen. 2016. Hē þær mycel gōd tō gegaderode, Chr. 1065; P. 191, 24. (4a) in pl., *goods*:—Ne gold ne seolfor ne þīra gōda nān . . . ne þīn boldwela ne nān þāra gōda þe þū iū āhtest, Secl. 58–60. Þ̅ wē gefyllon þæs þearfan wambe mid ūrum gōdum, Bl. H. 39, 30. Of hīgna gemēnum gōdum aet hām mon geselle, cxx. gesufra ilāfa, C. D. i. 293, 16. Þū hæfst mycele gōd (feolo gōdo, L., feolu gōda, R., multa bona), Lk. 12, 19. v. feoh-, un-, unfirm-, weorold-gōd. **god-æppel.** *Substitute: god-æppel a quince*:—Godæappel *itonium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 9. Gōdæppel (*the MS. has the accent*), 4, 36. Cf. cod-æppel.

**god-bearn.** *Add*:—Godfæder his godbearn lufe and lære, Wlft. 74, 13. Beōð heō rihtlice ealswā hý genamode beōð, godfæderas, gif hý heora godbearnu Gode gestrynað, 121, 5.

**god-borh.** *Substitute: A pledge confirmed by an appeal to God, one that is accompanied by the formulae of religion*:—Be godborgum -borhnum, v. l.). Gif hwā ðerne godborges oncunne and tiōn wille þ̅ ic hwelne ne gelæste þāra þe hē him geselde if any one bring against

another a charge in the matter of a pledge whose validity was confirmed by invoking the name of the Deity (where solemn formulae were used to give validity. Cf. the formulae pp. 178–182 beginning on þone Drihten, on Ælmihtiges Godes naman, on lifendes Godes naman), and will accuse him that he do not carry out any of the pledges that he gave him, Ll. Th. i. 82, 4–6.

**god-bōt, an. 1. god-bōt, e.**  
**god-cund.** *Add: I. of or pertaining to God*:—Godcund andgit and godcund foretiohhung, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 31. Se godcunda anweald, 16, 4; F. 58, 13. Ðā ðe siō godcundne stein ðreāde, Past. 91, 7. Þæs godcundan mægenþrymnes, Bl. H. 103, 3. On þære godcundan dæde (*the deed done by Christ*), 215, 28. Godcund gecynd *diuinani naturam*, Mk. p. 2, 3. Hī heora mōd neār godcundum ðingum lētaþ, Bt. 40, 7; F. 242, 26.

**II. given by or proceeding from God, having the sanction of or inspired by God.** (1) of things. (a) a law, command, doctrine, &c.:—Godcundre spæce oraculorum, i. *diuinorum eloquiorum*, An. Ox. 1531. Godcundre gesettne ðiūne *sanctionis*, 423; 1628. Mid þon worde þæs godcundan gewrites, Bl. H. 33, 20. Onbryrde tō godcundre lāre, 23. Þære godcundan æ gehýrsune, 163, 3. On þām godcundan gebede *in the Lord's Prayer*, Ll. Th. i. 372, 28. Þā godcundan lāre gehýran . . . þær mon þ̅ godspæg sægþ, Bl. H. 47, 28. Sum mæg godcunde reccean ryhte æ, Cri. 670. Godcundra beboda, Bl. H. 37, 8. On godcundum bōcuni God beað þ̅ . . . Bt. 41, 3; F. 246, 32. (b) a benefit, good, &c.:—Biddan ðone godcundan fultum, Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 34. Hiē helpe findað, godcunde gife, El. 1033. Þā sint tō tellanne tō godcundan gōdum, . . . God hī gesceōp tō gemāgum, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 30. Geweorþod mid godcundum geouim, Bl. H. 133, 3; Gen. 2810. Mid godcundum wuldrum, Bl. H. 125, 17. (2) of persons:—Godcunde bydelas, Ll. Th. i. 424, 17. ¶ *having the sanction of the church, prescribed by the church*:—Eōw manap eower lāreow þæt gē hýrsunian godcundum lārum (*diuinis disciplinis*), Coll. M. 35, 35. Wæron worldwitan þe gesettan tō godcundan rihtlagan worldlaga, Ll. Th. i. 334, 22; 348, 13; ii. 242, 13. Æghwylc cristen man rihtihæddes forbuige and godcunde laga rihtlice healde, i. 306, 25; 364, 18.

**III. devoted to God, of persons, worship, service, dues, &c., belonging to the church.** (1) of persons:—Godcunde hādas wæron nū lange swiþe forsawene *those in holy orders have now for long been despised*, Wlft. 158, 9. Micelne sinoð ægder ge godcundra hāda ge woruldcundra a great *synod of churchmen and laymen*, Ll. Th. i. 244, 3. Þ̅ hī godcundum lāreowan hýran, 326, 14; 424, 7. (2) of worship, services, &c., of the church:—Ic bidde higon ðæt gē mē gemynen mid sulice godcunde gōde sulice lōw clync dync: I pray that you have such a memorial service for me as may seem to you fitting, C. D. i. 294, 1. Mid godcundan scrifte, Ll. Th. ii. 240, 15. On godcundan scrifan and woruldcundan steōran, i. 328, 19; 412, 11. Ðæt mon hiora tīd geueuordiae mid godcundum gōdum . . . Ic bidde higon ðette hiē ðās godcundan gōd gedōn . . . ðæt eghwilec messepriost gesinge twā messan . . . ond eghwilec Godes ðiow gesinge twā fiftig, C. D. i. 293, 1–23. Godes þeowum þe þā cristen mid godcundum dreānum weorþiað, Bl. H. 41, 27. Godcunde lāc bringan, 47, 4. Godcund gebede, Lch. ii. 140, 21. Godcunde gebedo *prayers addressed to God*, Wlft. 240, 16. (3) of dues, penalties, discipline, &c.:—Gif hwā forwyrne godcunde gerihta *de ecclesiae debita vi detinente*. Gif hwā mid wīge godcundra gerihta forwyrne, Ll. Th. i. 404, 4–6; 170, 7. Tō godcundre bōte gebūgan, 166, 15. Swā mid godcundre bōte swā mid woruldcundre steore, 328, 3. Ær hē hæbbe godcunde bōte underfangen, 248, 24. Tō godcundan neōdan *for the needs of the church*, 328, 9. Biseope gebyreð ælc rihting ge on godcundan þingan ge on woruld-cundan, ii. 312, 9.

**III a. of a heathen deity**:—þonne mōton hiē gongan in þone godcundan (cf. þone hālgan bearo, 29, 23) bearo (*diuinum lucum*), Nar. 27, 10. On þā godcundan stōwe, 31, 15.  
**IV. partaking of the nature of God, spiritual**:—Ðām godcundan heahstan anagogen, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 7. Biseopas þe godcunde heorda bewarian sceolan þ̅ se wōdfrece werewulf tō fela ne ābite of godcundre heorde, Ll. Th. i. 374, 29–31. Bodian godcunde þearfe *predicare spiritualem utilitatem*, 424, 18. Bodian and bysrian godcunde þearfe (*spirituale proficuum*), 374, 21; 332, 30. Habban godcunde blisse and eac worlcunde, Bl. H. 83, 20. Sē ðe wille godcunde wiðmōd sēcan, Bt. 12; F. 36, 9. Ðætte gē fore ueorolde siōn gebliotsade mid ðēm weoroldcundum gōdum and hiora sāula mid ðēm godcundum gōdum, C. D. i. 293, 36. In godcundum gāstgerýnum, Gū. 219.

**IV a. celestial, heavenly.** (1) *coming from heaven*:—Coludes burh forbarn mid godcundum fýre, Chr. 679; P. 39, 6. (2) *belonging to heaven*:—Hē nāfre nēnige godcunde englas næfde būton hundlice englas, Bl. H. 181, 28. **V. that makes godlike**:—Þære godcundre besceāwunga *deifce contemplationis* (v. Ald. 11, 5), Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 62.

**godcundlic.** *Add: I. of God*:—For his godcundlicum anwealde hē is æghwær andweard, Bt. 42; F. 258, 11. **II. proceeding from God, inspired by God**:—Godcundlicum wordum (*with words from the Scriptures*) heō hyre bearn lārde, Lch. iii. 428, 28. **III. devoted**



to God, religious:—Godcundlicere drohtunge *diuine conuersationis*, An. Ox. 2566.

**IV. partaking of the nature of God:**—Gé hwæthwega godcundlices on eowerre sáule habbaþ, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 24.

**IV a. spiritual:**—Godcundlic *theoricam*, i. *contemplatiuam*, An. Ox. 2516.

**IV b. celestial, heavenly:**—Óþre hwile hē smeaþ ymb þis eorþlice líf, óþre hwile ymb þ godcundlice, Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 5.

Ealle godcundlice gesceafta standaþ on Drihtnes gewældum, Hml. A. 154, 61.

**V. that makes godlike:**—Godcundlicere *deifce*, An. Ox. 705.

**godcundlice.** *Add:* I. of action by the Deity, by God, from heaven:—þá cōm micel wæl and moncwild godcundlice (*diuinitus*) sended, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 357, 22.

Hē wæs godcundlice (*diuinitus*) gefultumod, 4, 24; Sch. 482, 2.

**II. in respect to religion or to the church, ecclesiastically:**—Ne sīn ealle circean nā gelicre mæde worldlice wyrde, þeah hī godcundlice habban hālgunge gefice, Ll. Th. i. 340, 27; 360, 17.

**godcund-meahht** (P) *divine majesty:*—In sedel godcundmæhtes his in *sedē majestatis suae*, Mt. L. 19, 28.

Ofer sedel godcundmæht his, 25, 31. Mid mægne menigo and godcundmæht *cum uirtute et maiestate*, 24, 30.

**godcundnys.** *Add:* I. the quality of being divine. (1) in a general sense:—Hū ne hæfdon wē ær gereahþ þ̅ dā gesælþa and sió godcundnes an wære? . . . swā wē cweað þ̅ þ̅ sió God þe þā godcundnesse hæfd and dā gesælda, and ælc gesælig bið God beatitudo *uero est ipsa diuinitas . . . diuinitatem adeptos, Deos fieri necesse est. Omnīs igitur beatus, Deus*, Bt. 34, 5; S. 85, 27–86, 1.

(2) of the persons of the Trinity:—His godcundnys wæs on þære menniscnysse tō ánum sōdan Criste . . . æfre unbegunnen on dære godcundnysse, Hml. A. 25, 23.

Deōs is seó hālige þryunys . . . on ánre godcundnysse æfre wunigeude, on ánum mægenþrymne and on ánum gecynde, 2, 24; 26, 56; 59, 199.

Arrius wolde wanian Cristes godcundnysse, 198: 152, 17; 155, 84.

**II. a divine being:**—Hit is gecynd dære godcundnesse þ̅ hió mag beón ungemenged wid óþre gesceafta būton óþerra gesceafta fultume, swā swā nān óþer gesceaft ne mæg, ne mæg nān óþer gesceaft be him selum bión *ea est diuinæ forma substantiæ, ut neque in externa dilabatur, nec in se externum aliquid ipsa suscipiat*, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 4–7.

Mē þ̅inþ þ̅ þ̅ h̅ t̅werftes ymbūton sume wunderlice spræce ymbe þā ánfældnesse þære godcundnesse *an mirabilem quandam diuinæ simplicitatis orbem complicat*?, F. 164, 18.

Be þām dæle þe sió mennisce gesceadwines mæg ongitan dā godcundnesse, 39, 10; F. 226, 28.

**III. divine service:**—Ic wille ðet dā hīwan ā hwile dæ cristendōm sió fulllice mid hira godcundnesse for mē sien *uolo ut familia . . . quamdiu christianitas permanserit sint illi mei intercessores ad Dominum*, C. D. v. 218, 32.

Ne preost ne forlæte his godcundnesse, Ll. Th. ii. 354, 2.

**III a. a pious offering:**—Gif hwā þ̅ fæsten áberan ne mæg ðe his scrift him tæcd, him ys ályted þ̅ hē miot his fæsten álysian mid godcundnesse and mid his worldæhtou (*pietate et mundanis suis possessionibus*); þ̅ is þonne, gif h̅ hyd welig, sylle for .xii. mōnda fæstene xxx scillinga, Ll. Th. ii. 220, 27.

**IV. a quality that is consonant with Deity, a godlike quality:**—Deōs wyrt hæfd sume wundorlice godcundnesse, þ̅ is þonne þ̅ hyre blōsman h̅ æfter þære sunnan ryne wendaþ, Lch. i. 152, 24.

**gōd-dæd.** *Add:* I. a good deed, virtuous action:—Some synd ealles tō idele ælcere gōddæde, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 13.

þ̅in sáwl sceal wunian oðde on wite for þ̅inum gyltum oðde on blisse for þ̅inum gōddædum, Wlft. 245, 6.

For þām hira gōddædum (*almisgiving*), Gr. D. 320, 20. Peaw is þ̅ h̅ fæstiaþd óþra manna gōddæda *mos est inuidere aliis uirtutis bonum*, 117, 5.

**II. a benefit;** Ps. Th. 77, 13.

**god-dohor.** *Add:*—Ic þ̅e wille biddan, Drihten, þ̅ þ̅ wæter gearwurde mē tō fulluhtes bæde? . . . Ic eom þ̅in godfæder and þ̅u mīn goddohor, Hml. A. 178, 298.

Sum geráfman wære þāra þe onfenge ánum mægdene æt fullwithe . . . hē bæd þā ylcan his goddohor, þ̅ heo mid him þā niht wuode, Gr. D. 308, 17.

**gōd-dōnd, -dēnd.** *Substitute:* gōd-dōnd, -dōend, es; m. I. one who does good, one who acts righteously:—Næs þā gōddēnd, sē þe God wiste *non est qui faciat bonum*, Ps. Th. 52, 2.

**II. one who does good to another, a benefactor:**—þā neát ongitad hira gōddēnd, El. 359. Cf. *yfel-dōnd*.

**gōde-lic, gode-webb.** v. gōd-lic, god-webb.

**god-fæder.** *Add:* I. a godfather:—Se godfæder wæs þæs cildes forespreca and borh wid God, Hml. Th. ii. 50, 17; 52, 4–15.

Godfæder his godbearn lufie, Wlft. 74, 13.

Petrus wæs his (St. Mark's) godfæder and hine Gode gestrynde, and hē lange folgode his fulluht-fædere Petre, Hml. S. 15, 143.

Ic eom þ̅in godfæder and þ̅u mīn god-dohor, Hml. A. 178, 297.

Dā unsprecendan cild heoð gehealden on dām fulluhte ðurh geleáfan þæs fæder and þære mōder and þæs forespreccendan godfæder, Hml. Th. ii. 116, 16; 52, 2.

Beoþ þā þe cildes onfōn rihtlice . . . godfæderas, gif h̅ heora godbearn Gode gestrynad, Wlft. 121, 4.

**II. God the Father:**—Godfæder *efenlæcend Dei Patris imitator*, Scint. 13, 11.

Sēa Maria is Godfæder snoru, Shr. 118, 6.

Sēa Maria onfeng on hire bōsm Godfæder sunu, Bl. H. 5, 33; 29, 27.

Se ilca Sunu wæs ácenned fram Godfæder, 31, 25.

Hē fram Godfæder ásended wæs and eft tō Godfæder fēran wolde *a Deo exiuit et ad Deum uadit*, Hml. A. 154, 77.

**god-frēcnes** (P). v. god-wrecnes.

**god-fyrht.** *Add:*—loachim wæs godfyrht man, Hml. A. 118, 42.

þā synna yrnad æfter þære earman sáwle and hire tō cweað. . . . Wē wendon þæt þ̅u wære godfyrht, ac þ̅u hæfdest deofles geþanc, Wlft. 240, 27. [v. N. E. D. god-fright. Cf. O. H. Ger. got-forht *timoratus*.]

**god-geþræce.** *Substitute:* god-geþræce, es; n. An oracle:—Wæs þis godgespræce (-sprec, -spræcen, -spræcen, v. l.) þisses genietes *erat oraculum huiusmodi*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 152, 12.

Æfter þām godgespræce (-sprece, þære gōdan spræce, þām gōdgesprece [the MS. has the *acceni*], v. l.) *iuxta oraculum*, Sch. 161, 15. Cf. godcund; II. 1, god-spræce.

**god-gesprec** (gōd-P). See preceding word, and god-sprec.

**god-gesprecen, -spræcen** [cf. O. H. Ger. ge-gesprochani]. v. god-geþræce.

**god-gild.** *Add:* a rite or practice of a heathen religion:—Godgildum *ceremoniis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 65; *Lupercalibus*, 50, 40.

Se dēna stōd æt his godgylдум and deoflum onsegdnesse bær *judex aris adstibat, ac daemonibus hostias offerebat*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 21, 1.

Hē heora godgieldum eallum widsōc and hié æfter þām mid ealle tōwearp *cunctam Aegypti religionem abominatus, ceremonias ejus et templa deposuit*, Ors. 2, 5; Swt. 78, 4.

**godgild-lic; adj.** Of heathen worship:—Godgildlicere *phanaticae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 67.

**gōdian.** *Add:* I. *intrans.* To be or to become good, be prosperous. Cf. gōd; III. 1. (1) with a noun as subject:—Eower kynedōm gōdiad þurh heora gōdan gearmunga, Hml. S. 5, 444.

Hié beoð suide ungesælige, domne hié yfelian for ðæm ðe ódre menn gōdiag (gōdiad, v. l.) *quantæ infelicitatis sint, qui melioratione proximi deteriores fiunt*, Past. 231, 19.

(2) with *hit* as subject:—Wolde man gewisican þāra mǣndæda, þonne gōdae hit sōna if *people would cease to do evil, then would it soon be well with us*, Wlft. 243, 21.

Hý águnnon rādes gýman and hit ágam mid heom gōdian, 14, 14.

**II. trans.** (1) the object a person. (a) to make good, to give an appearance of being good:—Gē wæron þā þe eow sylfe gōdiap (rihtwisiad, v. l.) beforan mannum *vos estis qui justificatis vos coram hominibus*, Gr. D. 40, 10.

(b) to endow, furnish with (a) a material good:—Gōde *indemtam* (*cirris crispantibus*), Hpt. Gl. 513, 77.

(β) non-material:—Mattheus . . . þæt is Donatus, on Englisc 'Forgifen' oðde 'Gegōdod.' God hine gōdeode swā þæt hē hine áwende of tollere tō apostol, Hml. Th. ii. 468, 15.

(2) the object a thing, material or non-material. (a) to set right, put in good order:—Gōdiad eowre ágene wegas and ealle eowre dæda, Wlft. 49, 29.

Á hē mæg findan hwæt hē mæg on byrig betan . . . hūs gōdian, . . . hegas gōdian, Angl. ix. 262, 15–20.

(b) to endow:—Dā bohte se abbot landes feola and gōdeode þ̅ mynstre, Chr. 963; P. 117, 23.

(c) to make abundant, accumulate. Cf. gōd; V. 3:—Gōde *de cumulantem, i. multiplicantem*, An. Ox. 1932. [v. N. E. D. good; vb.] v. ge-gōdian.

**god-lic; adj.** God-like, divine:—þære godlican besceawunga *deifce contemplationis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 61.

Godlicum *dealibus, i. deificis*. 81. v. god-cund.

**gōd-lic.** *Add:*—Gōdelic *pulchra*, Germ. 394, 266.

**gōd-lif, es; n.** A good, virtuous life:—Waltear swiðe gōdlifes man, Chr. 1095; P. 232, 5. [Cf. *Icel.* gōd-lifi, -lifiaðr *a good life*.]

**god-mōdor.** *Add:*—Godmōdra *matrenas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 69.

**gōdnes.** *Add:* I. the quality or condition of being good:—Óder biþ se mon, þ̅ biþ sáwl and lichoma, óder biþ his gōdnes; þā gegæderap God and eft ætgædre gehelt, Bt. 34, 3; F. 136, 33.

Swā swā manna goodnes hī áhefþ ofer þā menniscan gecynd *cum ultra homines quemque provehere sola probitas possit*, 37, 4; F. 192, 8.

**II. goodness in one's relations to others. (1) as an attribute of the Deity:—Se Hælend þurh hungrige folc mildheortlice fædde, ægðer ge þurh his gōdnysse ge þurh his mihte. Hwæt mihte seó gōdnys āna, būton ðær wære miht mid þære gōdnysse?, Hml. Th. i. 184, 19.**

Is swiþe sweotol þ̅e God æghwæs wealt mid þām helman his gōdnesse *Deus omnia bonitatis clauo gubernare jure creditur*, Bt. 35, 5; F. 160, 15.

Hī þancodon Gode eallre his gōdnysse, Hml. S. 25, 361.

For þ̅inre gōdnesse, Drihten, þ̅u eart swēte *universae viae Domini misericordia*, Ps. Th. 24, 8.

(2) of men, kindness, benevolence:—Hwæt is gōd willa būton gōdnys, þæt hē ódres mannes ungelimþ besárgige, and on his gesundfulnysse fægnige?, Hml. Th. i. 584, 5.

**III. advantage, benefit, profit; useful object:**—Hwæt sind ðā gōd þe men syllad heora cildum? Hwiltwendlice gōdnysa, swylce swā þæt godspel hreþode, hláf, and fisc, and æig, Hml. Th. i. 52, 24.

**III a. good fortune, prosperous circumstance:**—þ̅u geseo gōdnessa *uideas bona* (*Hierusalem*), Ps. L. 127, 5.

**IV. a good act or deed:**—Hē þancode Gode eallra his gōdnysa, þ̅ hē hine gescylde . . . and him sige forgeaf, Hml. S. 14, 163.

Habban ús on handa iure léofhtaft þ̅ s̅n hālige weorc, on ælmesdædum and on eallum gōdnessum, Ll. Th. ii. 368, 38.

**IV a. that which is good in any-**



thing, the good part of anything :—*Ðás þing wē habbað þe him gewritene, ægðer ge gōde ge yfele, ꝥ þā gōdan mēn niman æfter þeora gōdnesse (may imitate the good part of his actions)*, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 24.

**god-sæd.** *Substitute: A divine progeny (?), children of God.* In Dan. 901 the same meaning seems to be intended as in 89: *ginge and gōde = æðle enihtas and in godsæde (among the children of God?) = æfæste.*

**god-scipe.** I. god-scipe.

**god-sibb.** *Add: One who has become spiritually related to another (a baptized child or its parents) by acting as sponsor at baptism:—Hine (Malcolm) slōh Moræl; sē wæs Melcolines cynges godsib, Chr. 1093; P. 228, 9. Nān man on his godsibbe ne wifige (cf. Si quis commatrem spiritalem in conjugio duxerit, anathema sit, 20, 15. Si quis cum spiritali matre peccaverit, sicut superius dictum est, anathematizetur, 21, 17), Ll. Th. ii. 300, 15. [Cf. Icel. gud-sefi a godfather, gud-sifja a godmother.]*

**godsibb-ræden[n]**, e; f. *The condition of 'gossips' (v. god-sibb):—Gif gē nellad healdan þā godsibbrædenne þe gē habbað for Gode and for Sēe Iōhannes dæle begetene, Wlft. 228, 3. [v. N. E. D. gossip-red.]*

**god-spell.** *Add: I. the body of doctrine taught by Christ and his apostles:—Þis godspel byð bodod ofer ealle eorðan prædicabitur hoc euangelium regni in universo orbe, Mt. 24, 14; 26, 13. On ealle þeoda ærest gebyrad beon ꝥ godspel gebodud, Mk. 13, 10. Þā apostolas wæron gefylde þurh godspelles lāre, Bl. H. 133, 32. Cōm se Hælend Godes rices godspell bodigende and cwædende: . . . Gelyfaþ þām godspelle, Mk. 1, 14-15. Þonne gē faran godspel tō lārenne, Bl. H. 233, 17. I a. the Christian dispensation (in contrast with the Mosaic):—Sē þe Godes beboda forsyhd nū on þæs godspelles tīman, Hml. S. 18, 477. Þ is nū mǎnfullic . . . on þām cristendōme þe Crist æstealde, on þæs godspelles tīman nū under Godes gyfe, Hml. A. 16, 75. II. the record of Christ's life and teaching. (1) contained in the books written by the four evangelists:—Drihten selfa swā on his godspelle þe him (John the Baptist) cwæþ, Bl. H. 165, 2: 213, 21. On þām godspelle cwid ꝥ . . . 133, 36. (1a) one of the books written by the four evangelists:—Iōhannes ūs cydde on þām godspelle and þus cwæþ: Hælend cwōm . . . Bl. H. 67, 23. Se godspelle (St. Luke) on ruman his godspell wrāt and cwæd: 'On Hérodes dagum . . .' 161, 25. Ðā godspella ðerh Matheum . . . ðerh Marcun, Lk. p. 2, 5. An fore eower godspellum, Mt. p. 10, 14. Ðās fēwera godspelles, p. 9, 8. (1 b) a particular copy of the gospels:—Ðerh syndriga stōwa godspella al gesegen bið tōgeseted, Mt. p. 11, 11. Foregesettum þām swiþe iālgum godspellum, Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 431, 14. ¶ referred to in case of solemn appeal:—Ic eow hālsie . . . þurh þā hālgan godspel and ðā eliquias þe on ðisse cyrcan syndon, Ll. Lbrm. 415, 5. (1 c) the (Latin) ext of a gospel:—Ic cwæde nū þæt ic næfre heononford ne āwende godpel of Lēdene on Englice, Hml. Th. ii. 594, 19. (2) contained in books written by others:—Monige werun ðā ðe godspellas (euangelia) iwrithon, Mt. p. 7, 1. III. the gospel, as used in the services of the church:—Wē gehýrdon þā þæt hālige godspel rædd wæs, Bl. H. 161, 9. Þeh hē gehýre þā word þæs hālgan godspelles, 55, 7. Þonne wē gehýron Godes bēc rædan and godspell secgegan, 111, 17; 47, 31. Acolitus andele byrd þonne mann godspell ræt . . . Diaconus godspell ræt æt Godes þenungum, Ll. Th. ii. 348, 4-14; Vis. Lfc. 13. III a. where the special portion of the gospel is specified, the gospel of the day:—Dys godspel secal on cylda-mæssedæg, Mt. 2, 18 rbc (and often): Hml. Th. i. 84, 26. Þis dægðerlice godspel, 220, 25. On þýssum godspelle, Bl. H. 39, 14. Lucas sæde . . . wē nū gehýrdon þis hālige godspel beforan ūs rædan, 15, 3-30. Gregorius trahnode þis godspel (the parable of the talents), Hml. Th. ii. 550, 1.*

**godspell-bodung,** e; f. *Gospel-preaching, the period during which the gospel has been preached, the Christian dispensation.* Cf. godspell; I a.:—Seo ealde æ and witegan wæron oð Iōhannes tōcyme; siððan ongann godspellbodung (lex et prophetæ usque ad Iohannem; ex eo regnum Dei euangelizatur, Lk. 16, 16). Hml. Th. i. 354, 16. Æt him ongann seo godspellbodung, Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 16. Iudas Machabæus is eall swā hālig on ðære ealdan gecyðnyse swā swā Godes gecorenan on ðære godspellbodunge, Hml. S. 25, 682. Wē secolan mid earfoðnyssum þe ece lif geearnian, and seo earfoðnyss on ðære godspellbodunge, 16, 241. Seo ealde æ getacnode godspellbodunge under Godes gife. Þreo tida sind on ðisse worulde . . . oðer is seo ðe wæs under æ; seo ðridde is nū æfter Cristes tōcyme. Þeos tid is gecweden 'under Godes gife', Hml. Th. i. 312, 28.

**godspeller.** *Add: I. an evangelist:—Isaias witegode þe Criste swilce hē godspeller wære, Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 8. II. one of the four evangelists:—Mathæus se godspeller, Hml. A. 49, 1. Swā swā ūs sæde se godspeller (v. Mt. 28, 12), 78, 151. Sēe Marcus drōwung þæs godspelleres, Shr. 74, 17. Ðe godspeller (Lucas) Evangelista, Mt. I. 7, 1: Bl. H. 15, 3. Fēwer godspelleras, ðara endebrednis ðes is: Mattheus, Marcus, Lucas, Iōhannes, Mt. p. 2, 14. Feower godspellara tīman, Lch. ii. 140, 17. Þā lāra þāra feower godspellera, Bl. H. 55, 11.*

**godspellian.** *Add: I. to proclaim good tidings to:—Ðū de wilt godspellian Sion tu qui euangelizas Sion, Past. 81, 9. Godspelliendum mid micelre mihte euangelizantibus uirtute multa, Ps. L. 67, 12. Þām godspelligendum mærgene manega euangelizantibus uirtutes multas, Ps. Rdr. 67, 12. II. of the good tidings of the gospel. (1) intrins. To preach the gospel to a person:—Ongan hē þām foresprecenan brēfer godspellian præfato Fratri Verbum Dei euangelizare coepit, Guth. Gr. 163, 45. (2) trans. To preach the gospel:—Hē bodade and godspellade ric Godes prædicans et euangelizans regnum Dei, Lk. L. 8, 1. Hī Godes word Engla þeoda godspellodon, Chr. 596; P. 21, 17. [v. N. E. D. gospel; vb.]*

**godspellie.** *Add: I. of the gospel, contained in the gospel:—Swā ūs seo godspellige racu cýð, Hml. Th. i. 76, 30. Godspellige race euangelice relationis, An. Ox. 1797. Godspellige spræce euangelico oraculo, 3067. II. belonging to the times of the gospel, belonging to the Christian dispensation:—Endebrednis ðæs godspellica getnesse ordo euangelicæ dispositionis, Lk. p. 2, 8. Cf. god-spell; I a.:—Iōhannes wæs ægðer ge ælic ge godspellie John belonged both to the Law and to the Gospel, Hml. S. 16, 101.*

**godspell-traht,** es; m. *An exposition of a portion of the gospels, a homily:—Ic gemune mē sylfne secgan þās wisan in þām godspelltrahtum þe ic sylf wrāt in Homiliis euangelii rem narrantes me recolo, Gr. D. 283, 1. Ic cwæde nū þæt ic næfre heononford ne āwende godspelltrahtas of Lēdene on Englice, Hml. Th. ii. 594, 19.*

**god-spree.** v. god-gesprec.

**god-sunu.** *Add:—Hē (St. Mark) wæs Sēe Petres godsonu on fulwihte, Shr. 74, 18; Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 35. Hine onfeng æt full-wihtes bæþe him tō godsunu Æþewald Eástengla cyning suscepit eum ascendentem de fonte sacro Aedilwald rex Orientalium Anglorum, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 29S, 10.*

**god-þrym.** *Add:—Hwile se godþrym sý þære ecan Godes gesihþe quæ sit majestas æternæ visionis Dei, Gr. D. 245, 10. Hē gefylsacode þone naman þæs ælmihtigan godþrymnes majestatis nomen blasphemauit, 289, 22.*

**god-webb.** *Add: I. fine woven material, material woven from silk or cotton, fine linen:—Twhihte godweb coccum bis tinctum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 44. Godweb þurpura, An. Ox. 1378. Seolcen godewebbes bombicinum purpure (peplum), 461. Genim þone æppel and hine bewind on weolcreādum godwebbe and seoid eft mid sceate oðres godwebbes, Lch. i. 332, 5. Hæfð hē ānforlāten ðæt twegea bleo godwebb ðæt hē habban sceolde on ðām hālgan hrægle . . . For ðon is tōeacan ðæm twiþlun godwebbe ðæt scyle beon twiðræwen twin on ðām mæsgierelan in superhumeralis ornamento habere coccum bis tinctum nescit . . . Unde et bis tincto cocco torta byssus adjungitur, Past. 87, 13-19. Sum welig man wæs mid purpuran and godwebbe geglegend (induebatur purpura et bysso, Lk. 16, 19), Hml. Th. i. 328, 12. Hē wæs gegyred mid baswum godwebbe and hwitum, Gr. D. 310, 1. Þeah wē ūs gescripen mid þý reádestan godwebbe, Wlft. 262, 21. Handstoc mid godwebbe gestefened manicæ sericis clavatae, Hpt. Gl. 526, 38. Hie of þæs treowes leáfum and of his flyse spunnon and swā eac tō godwebbe wæron and worhtan foliis arboris ex siluestri uellere uestes detexunt, Nar. 6, 18. Of þām enihtum hī ālæddon āweg tō wircenne godweb, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 20. Iudas funde gold and seolfor, godweb (god-, v. l.) and purpuran (they got much gold and silver, and blue silk, and purple of the sea, 1 Mac. iv. 23), Hml. S. 25, 359. Bærn ymb rēcels and godweb, Lch. iii. 56, 12, 6. Mid godwebbum sericis (v. Hpt. Gl. 526, 38 supra), An. Ox. 5322. II. something made with such material. (1) a (splendid) garment:—Godweb clamidis, Wrt. Voc. i. 291, 9; calamidis, ii. 17, 30; calmidus, 127, 56. Reað godweb ostrum, 64, 10. Fasces .i. honores, dignitates cynedōmas vel aldor[ðōmas] vel gegerla vel godweb, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 52; 35, 2. Goduebe, 108, 13. Goduebbe toga, 122, 55. Þā wōhgeornan woroldrican mid leora golde and seolfre and godwebbum (gode-, v. l., cf. godweb-girla), Wlft. 183, 9. (2) a curtain. See also (3):—Godweb curtina, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 56. (3) a flag:—Pater Noster hafad gyldene fonan, and seo fone is mid .xii. godwebbum tītan ymbhangen, and ānra gehwylc godweb hangad on hundtwelftigum hringa gyldenra . . . ðæt ðridde godweb wæs on ðæs godwebbes onfenisse ðe geó ymb mīnes fæder Dauides columban hangode on ðissum ilcan temple: ðæt fēores godweb wæs on ðæs godwebbes onfenisse ðe geó Abimelech brōhte Criste tō lācum, Sal. K. p. 152, 16-28. See next word.*

**god-webb; adj.** I. of purple or costly material:—For þām godwebum hræglum ex purpureis vestibus, Gr. D. 13, 18. II. made of silk or cotton:—Of calseolcenum, sidenum olasericis, godwebbum, sidenum bombicinis (the passage is: Olosericis et bombicinis indutum vestibus. Perhaps godwebbum might be intended to represent bombicinis vestibus. Cf. god-webb; II. 1. In Hpt. Gl. 480, 61 bombicinis is glossed by godwebbenum), An. Ox. 3162. [Mid godwebbum sericis, 5322. Here the word seems to be a noun: see last passage under godwebb; L.] v. eall-godwebb.

**god-webben.** *Add: I. of purple or costly material:—For þām*



godwebbenum hræglum *ex purpureis vestibus*, Gr. D. 131, 18. Ástreht mid godwebbenum (godwebbenum, *v. l.*) þellum *strata palliis*, 176, 1.

II. of silk or cotton:—Godwebbenum *oloseriis*, Hpt. Gl. 480, 61. Godwebbenum, sidentum *bombicinis*, 66. *v. eall-godwebben.*

godweb-cynn, *es*; *n. A kind of cloak or pall*:—In ðam godweb-cynne bið Sanctus Mihhael gescyrped on dōmes dæg, Sal. K. p. 152, 22. *v. god-webb*; II. 1, 3.

godweb-girela, *an*; *m. A costly robe*:—Þá þe hē ne mæg tō him gebigean mid golde ne mid seolfre ne mid godwebgyrlum, Wlfst. 197, 1.

god-wræc, -wrec. For -wrec substitute god-wreca (short *i-sten?*), and add: *Exiled from God* (cf. Meh léasne, mē ceigendæ þ ic siē Godes wracco me falsarium, me clamans sacrilegum, Mt. p. 1, 9), *impious*:—Gnduureci scewu (cf. scewo, i. iniquo f falso, An. Ox. 4205; sceuitas, iniquitas, Corp. Gl. H. 106, 198), Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 23. Sió godwraec infandum, 48, 19. Þæt godwraec nefandum, 59, 77. Of ðære godwraecan a fanatica, 3, 11. Þá forlegen and þá godwraecan, Nap. 50, 7. [Cf. *Icel. gud-ræki wicked.*] See next word.

godwraec-lic; *adj. Sacrilegious*:—Þ hē nāme æt his handa þ hōsl þære godwraecian (-wraet-, -wret-, *v. l.*) gehālgunge ut ex ejus manu sacrilegae consecrationis communionem perciperet, Gr. D. 238, 12. Gehrīnan þām godwraecian (-wraet-, *v. l.*) mete contingere cibum sacrilegium, 232, 13. [Cf. *Icel. gud-ræki-ligr wicked.*]

godwraeclic. See preceding word.  
godwrecnis. *Add*:—Hefig mán is and godwrecnes (Godes wreacnis, godfrecnis, *v. l.*), Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 69, 17. Godwrecnes fanatica, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 36. Godwrecnisum uacmonibus (*l. facinoribus*, *v. Bd. 1, 14*; Sch. 39, line 1 of Latin text. See Hpt. 31, 29), Txts. 180, 36.

gōian and gēn to sigh, groan, lament:—Hē swiþe gōað (gē, gēþ, Bd. S. 497, 33, *v. l.*) and gēomrað uehementer ingemiscat, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 97, 24. Se apostol gēiende (gēnde, *v. l.*) and gēomriende eowð gemeab dicens, Sch. 98, 5. *v. gōung.*

gold. *Add*: I. gold in the ground:—Se forma gitsere þe ærest þá eorþan ongan delfan æfter golde, Bt. 15; F. 48, 23. II. gold as a form of wealth:—Hwær cōm þ unniæte gestreōn golde and seolfres, Bl. H. 99, 28. Wēnst þū þæt wē þines hlāfordes gold oþþe his seolfres stælon?, Gen. 44, 8.

III. gold used as an ornament. (1) for personal ornament (dress, jewellery, &c.):—Cunne manna gehwīc tō circean blūton golde and glæncgum, Wlfst. 181, 2. Godweb mid golde gefāgōd, Bl. H. 113, 20. Golde fæted sword, Ll. Th. i. 188, 8. Mid golde gesiwud bend nimbus, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 47. Golde siowode segmentata (ueste), ii. 95, 49. Nymað eall eower gold (cf. gyldene eārhringas, 4), Ex. 32, 24. (2) used to ornament objects:—Seo cirice nalles on golde wlite ne scineþ, Bl. H. 197, 8. Fæst mid golde gefrætwōd, 127, 7. Hē hit (the binding of the book) gehrīnada mid golde and mid gimmu, Ju. p. 188, 5. (2a) used in writing:—Bōca mid golde āwritena, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 18.

IV. gold as material:—Nam hē þæt gold and gēt ān celf, Ex. 32, 4. V. gold used in payment:—Stent ðam biseope eahta marca golde; and gif hig hām cumān gylde ðām biseope his gold, and gif heora nāder ne cymd, dō se biseop for heora sāule swā mycel swā ðæt lea is betere ðene ðæt gold sý, C. D. iv. 288, 8–12. Mid þrīde healf hund mancusan golde se gewihte, iii. 361, 24. Tō .viii. healfmarcum āsōdenes golde, Ll. Th. i. 154, 2. Twā and twēntig þūsend punda āsodes and seolfres mō gesealde þām here wið frīde, 288, 12. If mid nānum þingum ne gebicge, ne mid golde ne mid seolfre, 380, 12.

gold-bleoh; *n. A golden colour*. Substitute: gold-bleo[h]; *adj. Gold-coloured*. *v. gylden-hīwe.*

gold-blōma. *Add*: A gold-bloom (*v. N. E. D.*), marigold (?). In favour of the meaning 'golden mass' it may be noted that blōma is not found in A. S. with the sense 'bloom', 'blossom'; and the occurrence of hordfæte and gewelegade in the passage seems to suggest that with goldblōma is connected the idea of 'wealth', 'treasure'. In favour of 'marigold' it may be said that both O. Sax. and O. H. Ger., as well as Goth. and Icel., have forms meaning 'bloom' corresponding to A. S. blōma, and the actual compound, goldh-blōme = amellus occurs in O. L. Ger. (Gall. 117). Cf. too Du. goud-bloem; Ger. gold-blume; Swed. guld-blomma marigold:—Crist se goldblōma, Bl. H. 105, 5. Se goldblōma on ðas weoruld becōm . . . þurh þone tōcyme wē wæron geweorðade and gewelegade and gearode, Wlfst. 251, 11–17. (It is the same homily in Bl. H. and Wlfst.) See next word.

golde, *an*; *f. A marigold*:—Golde solsequia (cf. solsequia sigelhueorna, Leh. iii. 305, col. 1), Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 76. [*v. N. E. D.* gold marigold.] *v. gold-wyrt.*

gold-fæt. *Add* Ph. 303 (given under gold-fæt a flote of gold) and [Hwar beoþ þeo goldfæten þeo þe guldene comen to þine honden, Frag. Phlps. 6, 5.]

gold-fæt a flote of gold. *Dele.*

gold-fæted; *adj. Adorned with gold*:—Goldfæted (ofergyldene, *v. l.*) sword deauratum gladium, Ll. Lbmn. 460, 28.

gold-fell. *Add*:—Goldfel bratheas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 15. [O. H. Ger. golt-fel auratas pelles.] *v. gold-fyll.*

gold-fellen; *adj. Of gilded leather*:—Mid purpura gescryð and mid kyneclum gyrlum, mid gyldenum cynelme and mid goldfellenum sceōn, Hml. S. 31, 752. See preceding word.

gold-finc. *Add*:—Goldfinc cintus vel frugellus, Wrt. Voc. i. 29, 59; florulus, 281, 26; ii. 36, 55; auricinctus, 10, 33.

gold-finger. *Add*: [O. H. Ger. golt-finger annularis; Ger. gold-finger.] *v. læce-finger.*

gold-frætwe. *Add*:—Reste gewyrca of marmāstāne and mid goldfrætweum and mid gimcynnun āstæned, Wlfst. 263, 3.

gold-fyld; *adj. Gilt, covered with gold-leaf*:—Goldfyld fel petala (furva, Ald. 142, 3), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 48. See next word.

gold-fyll (þ) gold-leaf, gold-foil:—Him an ræð hiōw rudaþ on þām ricge goldfyllle (-felle [in a later MS.], 476, 58) gelic glitonaþ Fēnix, E. S. viii. 478, 61. [Fyll from (þ) Lat. folium. Cf. (þ) the forms in Prompt. Parv., fule of golde, quod dicitur gold-fulde brateum vel bratea. For another explanation of fyll which connects it with fedel in O. H. Ger. fedel-gold = filo dunne gold, gefedelgoldōte bratteatas (comas), see Beiblatt xiii. 13. The Icel. gull-fjalladr gilt, seems to point to yet another, and to make gold-fyld, -fyll = gold-feld, -fell.] *v. gold-fell.*

gold-gearwe; *pl. Gold ornaments*:—Þāra goldgearwō wlenco þe hē his lichaman oterfōwnesse mid frætwead, Nap. 34. *v. gold-wlencu.*

gold-gerēne (þ), -regne a gold ornament. See next word.

gold-gewefen; *adj. Woven with gold*:—Wimpe goldgewefenum (Hpt. Gl. 506, 64 has goldgerenum, and in margin goldgerefe) cyclade auro texta, An. Ox. 4297. Goldgewennum, 2, 316.

gold-hilted. *Add*: [Cf. *Icel. gull-hjalt a gold hilt.*]

gold-hord. [In Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 63 the MS. has gold-hold. *v. Wülke* Gl. 187, 17.] *Add*:—On þām þe was behýdd se heofonlica goldhord, Ælfc. T. Grn. 13, 2. Se goldhord þe þū gemēttest, Hml. S. 23, 603. Swiðe ealdne goldhord, 570. Unarfmedicu goldhord innumeri thesauri, Nar. 5, 10. Hēr Rōmāne gesomuoðon al þā goldhord þe on Bretene wæron, and sume on eorþan āhýddon and sume mid him on Gallia læddon, Chr. 418; P. 10, 17; Shr. 115, 32. Goldhordu golde thesaurus auri, Scint. 156, 6; 178, 13.

goldhordian. *Add*:—Goldhordað (thesaurizat) and nāt hwæm gesomað þā, Ps. Srt., Rdr., L. 38, 7. Sē ðe him sylfum goldhordað, and nis on Gode welig, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 23; Wlfst. 286, 25. Nā scylon bearn māgum goldhordian (thesaurizare, *i. lucrari*), ac māgas bearnum, Scint. 173, 12.

gold-hwæte. *l. -hwæt*: gold-læfra . . . Lye. Substitute: gold-læfer. *v. reádgold-læfer.*

gold-leáf, *es*; *n. A thin plate of gold*:—Reste gewyrca of marmāstāne . . . mid goldleáfum gestrewed ymbūtan, Wlfst. 263, 6.

gold-mæsting. *Add*: [Cf. O. H. Ger. golt-messinc auricalcum.] gold-ōra, *an*; *m. A mass of gold*:—Wudebæte gyrda bearewum on smætum rædes goldōrn, [gold-?] wecgum wimna siluestria (e frondosis nemoribus (allata mutavit) in obrizum flautis auri metallum (cf. ðā grēnan gyrda wurdon tō reáduð golde āwende, Hml. Th. i. 64, 1), An. Ox. 1810. *v. gold-wecg.*

gold-siwod. *Dele, and see gold*; III. 1.

gold-smip. *Add*:—Þæs wisan goldsmides bān, Wēlonde, Bt. 19; F. 70, 1. 'Gād tō smiddan and fandið þises golde' . . . 'Ealle ðās goldsmidas secgað þæt hī næfre ær swā clæne gold, ne swā reád ne gesáwon,' Hml. Th. i. 64, 8. [O. H. Ger. gold-smid aurifex; Icel. gull-smidr.]

gold-smipu. *l. -smip, and add*: [Icel. gull-smið the goldsmith's art, working in gold.]

gold-præd, *es*; *m. A gold thread*:—Þá aprāwenan goldprædas bratea fila, torta aurea fila, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 19. [Icel. gull-prædr.]

gold-wecg, *es*; *m. A lump of gold*:—Goldwecg (-wecd, MS.) auri metallum, An. Ox. 451. *v. gold-ōra.*

gold-wlencu. *l. -wlencu(-o); indecl. -wlenc, e*: gold-wreocen. *v. wreacan*; I. c.

gold-wyrt, *e*; *f. Goldwort, marigold*:—Goldwyrt solsequium, An. Ox. 26, 36. *v. golde.*

golftetung (þ) mockery:—Golfetung (gaffetung?) subsannatio, Ps. L. 78, 4.

gōma. *Add*: (1) the palate:—In gōman, þær mon þone smæc tō-ðæleþ in palato, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 3. (2) in pl. the jaws:—Gōman fauces, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 52. Ðā deoflu . . . hý sealdon suman fyrenan dracan; sē outýnde his þā fyrenan and þā scarpestan gōman and hig swealh, Ll. Th. ii. 398, 39. (2 a) fig.:—Hē ūs ālfýde of gōmum þæs écan deáþes, Wlfst. 145, 2. *v. feorh-gōma.*

gop. *Add*: The metre makes gōp probable, though perhaps not quite certain: at least a short vowel occurs in the similar verse: Is þæs gores suun, Rā. 41, 72.

gor. *Add*: I. dirt:—Gor letamen, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 38; fimus, An. Ox. 53, 39. Gores fimi, 4769; Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 51. Goor (for oo = o



v. boor = bor, 98, 7, hool = hol; 124, 13) *finum*, 108, 65. II. *pulp* (?):—Mænzg wiþ þá sápan and þæs æpples gor, Lch. iii. 36, 31.

**gōr = gār.** See **gār**; IV, *where add*:—Tō ðes gāres sūdende, C. D. v. 86, 28. Cf. on ðone gāran ufwerdne, 356, 16 (the three passages refer to the same place).

**goretan**; *p. te.* I. *intrans.* To stare about. (1) of persons, to let the eyes rove:—Ðæt hine lærd se deofol, þæt he stānde and gorette and lōcige underbæc ūt; þæt bið gymelēas gebed, Wlft. 234, 18. (2) of the eyes or looking, to rove:—þær (in hell) wēpað ðā eāgan þe nū ðurh unālyfedlice gewilnunga goretende hwearftliad, Hml. Th. i. 530, 31. Ne gān hī goretendum eāgum non vagis oculis incedant, Nap. 34. Goretende *passivus* (*oculorum obtutus*), An. Ox. 5. 3. Wīdlese (= læste?) goretende *passivus*, Archiv lxxix. 89. II. *trans.* To pour forth:—Gorette egerit (spumasque frendens egerit), Germ. 398, 204. v. *gorian*.

**goretung**, e; f. A roving look, wandering gaze:—Wīdgille emwātung i goretunge *passivus oculorum obtutus*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 65.

**gor-grāf**, -grēfe a muddy copse (?):—Æt gorgrāfes slæde . . . eft in on gorgrāfes slæd, C. D. vi. 120, 8–26. Of gorgrāfan, v. 579, 18. On gorgrānes, 380, 4.

**gorian** to look, gaze:—Swylce eac be ðām micelum nuntum and ðūnum þā þe hýst standap and goriap ofer calne middangeard, An. Ox. 5, 3 note. Goriende *passivus*, 7, 6. v. *goretan*.

**gorst.** Add: , **gors**:—Gors *aegesta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 46. Gorst *voluina*, 124, 16: *acidinetum*, 10, 39: *egella*, 142, 72: *herba iras*, 43, 53: i. 68, 13: *tribulus*, 48.

**gōs.** Add: —Goos *anser*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 37. Gōs, 6, 69. Græg gōs ganta, Wrt. Voc. i. 62, 11: *canta*, 280, 15. Grēge gōs gans, i. 42, 15. Hwit gōs *anser*, i. 62, 10. Wilde goos *cente*, ii. 103, 65: *gente*, 109, 63. Wilde gōs gante, 40, 65. Genim gōse rýsele, Lch. ii. 40, 12, 15. Heorotes smera oþþe gāte oþþe gōse, 68, 26. Sē þe on hýs ylcum þrim dagum gōse flæsces onbryged binnan feowortiges daga fyrste hē his lif geendad, iii. 76, 27. Gōse brōc scýt on mōr, C. D. iii. 215, 33. v. *goes* and *x.* hennfuglas, i. 293, 1: 297, 1: 299, 23. Gōsa tungan gebrædde and geþicge, Lch. ii. 90, 8. v. hwiite-, wild-gōs.

**gōs-fugol.** Substitute for Th. Chart. 471, 31:—Sex gōsfuglas, tēn hennfuglas, C. D. i. 312, 8.

**gōs-hafoc.** Add:—Gōshafuc *accipiter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 69: i. 280, 18. *Accipiter* gōshafoc vel *auaricus*, Wūlk. Gl. 285, 2.

-got. v. *ge-got*; **gota.** v. *leād-gota*.

**Gota.** Add:—Sum Gota þearfa on gāste *Gothus quidam pauper spiritu*, Gr. D. 113, 15. Hū se Gota genædod Gefat Furtunate þā cnapan, 79, 8. Wisle lond, and be-æstān þām sint Dæta, þā þe iū wæron Gotan, Ors, 1, 1; S. 16, 18. Hū Bonifatius þām Gotan gefyllde þā flaxan. Hit gelamp þ̅ him cōmon twēgen men tō of Gotena þeode, þā sædon þ̅ hī tō Rauennan faran woldon, Gr. D. 66, 3–7. [Cf. *Goth. Gut-þiuda the Gothic people*.]

**Gotisc**; *adj.* Of the Goths:—þær æfter cōm Gotisca manna here *Gothis supervenientibus*, Gr. D. 194, 14.

**Gotonisc**; *adj.* Of the Goths:—Gotonisce *cerne Gothorum clangorem* An. Ox. 4606.

**gōt-wōpe.** Add: **got-** (?):—Gōt-wōpe, eluhte, betonice, Lch. ii. 138, 9. Gōt-wōpan læst, 94, 6. Gōt-wōpan (the accent is in the MS.), 96, 7. Nim gōt-wōpan and mageþan, 156, 19.

**goung.** Substitute: **goung** and **gēong**, e; f. *Sighing, groaning, lamentation*:—In þæs tūdras forlædnesse bið gēoung (gouung, gōung, v. ll.) and sār in *prolis prolatione gemitus*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 79, 3. Hēr is Brytta gēoung *genitus Brittanorum*, 1, 13; Sch. 36, 24. v. *gōian* (gēn).

**grād.** I. grād, and *add*:—In grādum in *gradibus*, Ps. Srt. 47, 4. [Compare Hml. Th. ii. 512, 11 *with*:—Martinus stāh tō ānre ūþlōra; þā wæron þære hlædde stapas ālēfede . . . þ̅ hē feol ādūne, Hml. S. 31, 501.] [O. H. Ger. grād.] v. *ræding-grād*.

**græd**, es; *pl.* grædas and (?) græde; *m.* Grass; *pl.* greeds (v. N. E. D.):—Swē swē scūr ofer grēd *sicut imber super gramen*, Ps. Srt. i. p. 191, 28. Grædas *gramina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 21. Græde (i-stem pl. ?, or ja-stem sing. ?, or wk. ? cf. *ulua* græden, Lch. iii. 329, col. I), *ulua*, ii. 31, 33. v. *græde*; *adj.*

**græd a cry.** [N. E. D. grede.] v. *han-græd*; *grædan* to cry out. *Add*: [v. N. E. D. grede; *vb.*]: **græde** *grass.* v. *græd*.

**græde**; *adj.* Grassy:—Gang nū of þære grædan (grēnan, v. l.) dūne, Hml. S. 18, 245. v. *græd grass*.

**grædig.** Add: I. *having an excessive appetite for food.* (1) of persons:—*Consumptor*, i. *devorator* gifre, grædig *gluto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 2. Grædge *ambrones*, 100, 12. Grædigre gūdrincas (the cannibals), An. 155. (2) of animals:—Geogud myrwe grædig, Rā. 39, 2. Grædigre scelfre *voracis mergulae*, Hpt. Gl. 418, 69. Earn, grædigne gūdhafoc, Chr. 937; P. 109, 22. Moldwyrmas, gifre and grædigre, Seel. 74. (3) of some part of the consumer which is connected with eating:—Tōþas grædigre (to þas idge, MS.), Ph. 407. Mid grædigum ippum *labris lurconibus*, i. *uorantibus*, An. Ox. 700: Wrt. Voc. ii.

53, 51. Mid grædigum byreare grimnyssc ceāflum *rabidis ursing ferocitatis rictibus*, i. *faucibus*, An. Ox. 1475. (3 a) figuratively:—Grædigum mūþes ceāflum *ambronis* (taken to be dat. pl.) *orci*, i. *mortis faucibus*, An. Ox. 836. I a. *with gen.* of food:—Se fisc bið grædig þæs æses, Hml. Th. i. 216, 12. II. of sexual appetite:—Grædig wemmend *lascivus*, i. *feruidus in luxuria scortator*, An. Ox. 3338. III. *eager for gain, covetous, avaricious*:—Nā būtan ofermodignysse mæg grædig (*cupidus*) beōn funden, Scint. 111, 7. Were grædigum and fæsthafelum būtan geræde ys æht, 110, 15. God nele þ̅ we beōn grædigre gýtseras, ne eac for woruldgylpe forwurpan ūre æhta, Hml. S. 16, 329. His gingran, gifre and grædigre (cf. āgan ūs þis wuldres leōht call tō æhte, 253), Sat. 192. Grædigre, 32. Grædigre *cupidas*, Wūlk. Gl. 253, 28. Gýtung ontent ðæs mannes mōd tō mōran æhte, and swā hē mære hæst swā hē grædigra bið, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 9. ¶ here probably belongs:—On grædigum *cupidine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 61. III a. *with gen.*:—Nis nān leōdscipe swā grædig golde and seolfres swā ðā Iūdēiscan and ðā Rōmāniscan, Hex. 54, 21. IV. *keen, eager*:—Grædig *inians*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 59. Grædig *inians*, 43, 75. Mīn mōdsefa hweorfed wide . . . cymed eft tō mē gifre and grædig, Seef. 62. IV a. *with gen.*:—Hē weard eft swā ungemetlice grædig ðæs gōdan deāþes in *bonorum necem post didicit anhelare*, Past. 37, 2. V. *that manifests eager desire*:—Hire on hafelan bringmæl āgōl grædig gūdleōd, B. 1522. v. æle-, ofer-grædig.

**grædiglice.** Add: I. *with inordinate appetite*:—Estmēttas nā tō grædiglice mon ne sceal lufian, R. Ben. 17, 1. Gefrædde se deofol þone angel þe hē ær grædelice forsweah, Hml. Th. i. 216, 32. II. *with manifestation of strong desire, eagerly*:—Grædelice *inhianter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 74. Hī swīpe grædelice (*inhianter*) eorþcundum lustum filigaþ, R. Ben. 139, 27. v. un-grædiglice.

**grædignes.** Add: I. *covetousness, cupidity*:—Wyrtruma ys ealra yfela grædignyssa *radix est omnium malorum cupiditas*, Scint. 110, 8: 111, 5: 112, 2. Ungefyllendlic eāge grædignyssa, 110, 16: Prud. 57. Be grædignyssa *de cupiditate*, Scint. 110, 3. Grædignyssa *cupiditates* (cf. *honoribus aut prosperitatibus*, 13–14), 111, 17. II. *eager desire.* (1) in a good sense:—Þonne wē lifes wōrd mid grædignyssa underfōd, Hml. Th. ii. 280, 16. (2) in an unfavourable sense:—Ealle flæschlice grædignyssa mid forhæfdnyssa beoð forcorfene *omnes carnales cupiditates abstinentia resecantur*, Scint. 55, 4.

**græf.** *Dele last passage, and add*: I. a pit, place dug out. v. hyl-, isen-, stān-græf. II. a grave:—Græf sceal deādum men a grave is the place for a dead man, Gn. Ex. 149. On brādnyssa scraefes, græfes in *superficie antri*, i. *monumentis*, An. Ox. 1889. Græfe, scraefe eorþenum (*cadavera*) in *cuniculo subterraneo (humata)*, 33, 11. Mīn Drihten, siē þ̅ þonc þæs þe þū lēte þinne lichoman on græf āleccan, Angl. xii. 507, 8. Peah þe græf wille golde strēgan brōðor his geboorenum, Seef. 97.

**græf a writing-style.** Add:—Græf *graffium*, Txs. 67, 997. Synd gesealde from þām abbode ealle neāobehēte þing, þæt is . . . seax, græf (*gravium*) . . . weaxbreda, R. Ben. 92, 3: 56, 20. Þonne þū græf habban wille, þonne sete þū þine þri fingas tōsome swilce þū græf hæbbe, and styrā þine fingras swilce þū wriite, Tech. ii. 128, 6. [From Latin *graffium*].

**græf** (?), e; f. A bush, bramble:—*Dumas, spinas vel græfe*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 12. v. *græfe* to which perhaps the quotation belongs.

**græfa.** v. *græfe*: **græfa, græfa.** *Dele, and see grafu.*

**græfe**, an; f.: *græfa*, an; m. (? v. *mearc-græfa*). I. a thicket, copse:—Dis syndon ðā gemæru. Ærest græfan hrycg se wudu tō dūnhām styde, C. D. iii. 388, 29. Ūp on ðā bacan græfan; of ðære græfan, v. 339, 7: ii. 172, 29. On hincstes græfan; of hincstes græfan (*but* græfan, C. D. B. iii. 655, 13), iii. 134, 27. On græfan, Cht. Crw. 4, 2. Þām gehiludum græfum *frondosis dumis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 76: 37, 37. Geþūfum græfum, 151, 22. Purh græfan *per dumos*, 89, 44. ¶ in place-names:—Æt Brēmes græfan, C. D. i. 222, 22. Brēmes græfan, 227, 32. II. *brushwood*:—Sixtiga fōdra wuda, and twelf fōdr græfan, and sex fōdr gearda, Chr. 852; P. 65, 25. [v. N. E. D. greave.] v. *gor*-, *þorn*-, *wit-græfe*; græf, gráf, grāfa.

**græfere.** v. *grafere*.

**græft.** *Dele græft, e; f. (?), and last passage, and add*:—Græft *sculpture*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 24: *celatura*, i. *sculptura*, ii. 130, 58. Græftas *emblemata, uarietates, uasa uarię sculpta*, An. Ox. 50, 26. Isenum græftum *carpenta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 77. On heora græftum in *sculptilibus suis*, Ps. L. 77, 58; Ps. Vos. 105, 36. Ealle ðā græftas gē oferyglad, Hml. S. 8, 61. [Icel. *gröftr*; *m.* a digging; *engroving*.] v. *heah-græft*.

**græg.** Add:—Greig *feruginus*, Txs. 63, 850. Grei *gillus* (= *gilvus*), 67, 967. Heūui vel grei, hāuii vel grei, heāuii, grei *glaucum*, 66, 473. Græg, hæwe isene oþþe sinderōne *ferrugine* (cf. *ferrugine*, i. *ferreo colore* isengræg gesweorf, 31), Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 34. Grēge gōs gans, 42, 15. Tō ðām grægan stāne, C. D. iii. 446, 8. Tō græwan stāne, ii. 29, 3. On grægan stān, v. 233, 2. Oþ þā grægan hārnesse usque *cigneam canitiem*, An. Ox. 1876. Nis nā Godes wunung on ðām grægum stānum, Hml. S. 7, 135. v. *æsc*-, *deorce*- (*perhaps*



deorce *should be taken as an independent adverb*), dun-, flint-, fold-, isen-, isern-græg.

**græg-gos.** *Add:*—Grægós *anser silvatica*, Txts. 108, 1104. (*Perhaps græg gós should be read.*)

**græg-bama.** *Add:* If the word denotes a living creature the verb *gylled* would point to a bird rather than to the wolf. The verb *þeotan* (q. v.) and the noun *geþot* are the words used for the howl of the wolf, while *gellan* (q. v.) is used of the scream of a bird. As the epithet *græg* is applied to the mew, *græghoma* might be a mew or gull. It may be noted that in the passage both birds and armour, two objects of which *gellan* may be predicated, are mentioned:—Fugelas singað, gylled græghama, gífudwudu hlynned, scyld scefte oncwýd.

**græg-hiwo, -hæwe.** *Dele, and see græg and hæwe.*

**græg-mæl.** *Add:* with grey marks, having inlaid ornamentation. v. mæl; II.

**græp.** *Dele:* *græppian.* v. *ge-græppian.*

**gráf.** *Add:* [*The word seems feminine in the compound wíþig-gráf in the following passage:*—On beorg; donne on wíðiggráfe; donne on ðone weg, C. D. v. 147, 32.]—Ic ongyte þæt þá worlde lustas ne sint eallunga áwyrftwalode of ðinum móðe, þeah se gráf gerýd sí (v. *ge-ryd*), Solih. H. 39. 5. Tó gráfes owisce, C. D. iii. 388, 24. Be Tátan gráfes wurtwale, 405, 29. On dynniuces gráfes wyrttruman (cf. *dinninge-gráfes*, 208, 5), 34, 14. Seó wudung on gemænan gráfe to Þorndúne, 463, 10. On Cynæbeorhtas gráf súðæwæardnæ; fram gráfe, v. 255, 31; iii. 302, 1; 427, 19; 81, 6. In Ædelstanes gráf; of gráue, 80, 19. Of þære brádon stræt be þám gráfe innan ðá portstræt, Cht. E. 239, 6. Ðám twám híðan and ðá mæde and ðone gráf ðe þærtó mid rihte tó liged, 248, 12. Ofer mid ðone gráf, C. D. iii. 52, 23. Ofer ðæt gráf, 389, 1. In ðone lytan gráf, v. 126, 30. On Leómmanes gráf weste-weardan, iii. 406, 15. ¶ In a place-name:—Westgráf (in a *Latin charter*), C. D. iii. 374, 29. v. *gor-, pir-, wíþig-, wyn-gráf; gráfa.*

**gráfa,** au; *m. A grove, copse:*—Be-westan ðá léage eft tó gráfan hryce (cf. *græfan hrycg*, 388, 29), C. D. iii. 389, 2. Tó dynnan gráfan; of dynnan gráfan, v. 262, 9. ¶ In a compound:—Tó ersegráfan, C. D. iii. 434, 22. v. *ellen-gráfa; gráfe.*

**gráfere,** es; *m. Take here gráfere in Dict., and add:*—Gráfere sculptor, *Wrt. Voc.* i. 75, 23.

**grafet.** *Substitute:* *grafet*[t], es; *n. An excavation, a trench:*—Of ðám crunde on ðæt lange grauet; of ðám lange grafette, C. D. v. 193, 34. Tó ðon lytan grafette úp an wunges dúne; and ðer west hwón tó ðon norðlangan grafette, 195, 5–7. On ðone niulan hæslwrid widneoðan ðæt grafet, 194, 14. Cf. *stán-hiwet.*

**gráfu;** *gen. gráfe; f. A cave, den:*—Græfe (the *MS.* has the *accent*) ðeáfana (cf. *illwirkja gróf in the Icelandic version of Mt. 21, 13*) *speluncam latronum*, Mt. L. 21, 13. v. *græf.*

**gram.** *Add:*—Gram, wráþ *furibundus*, An. Ox. 4484. Gram *mordicus*, Germ. 401, 29. Hé beforan þone gramian cyning (*tyrannum*) gelæd wæs, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 22. *See next word.*

**grama,** an; *m. A fiend:*—Þ héo wære gramena mæge, þeóstra gefæra, Hml. S. 2, 173. Forligr maead of Godes temple gramena wununge, 16, 279. [*O. Sax. gramo a fiend, devil:*—Gramonh hēm hell.]

**grama.** *Add:* I. *anger, wrath* as an emotion in a person:—Wen is þ þæs hláfordes grama weaxe, Ll. Th. i. 270, 22. Mid módes gramian, 272, 11. þá nam hé micelne gramian and andan tó þám niannum, Hml. Th. i. 16, 30. Hé nam tó Malche fulne gramian, Hml. S. 23, 694.

II. *wrath, ill effect on another as a consequence of a person's anger:*—Beçom Godes grama ofer hí ealle, Hml. Th. i. 10, 29. Wolde hé tóbrecan Godes templ mid teónfullum gramian, Hml. S. 25, 723. Godes gramian habban, Ll. Th. i. 380, 5. Ná se þe þolað ac se þe ðeþ gramian (*contumeliam*) earm hé ys, Scint, 9, 6. Gramian tælendra mid geþylde oferswýd *contumelias detrohentium patientia supero*, 12, 14. v. *niþ-grama.*

**gramatic, -isc.** v. *grammatic, -isc.*

**gram-bære.** *Add:*—Ðá moudwæran . . . ðá gramibæran *mansueti . . . iracundi*, 289, 5.

**grambærnes.** *Take here the passage in Dict. under gramfærmys.*

**gramian;** p. odc. I. *to be furious, rage:*—Gramigende *inestrians*, Germ. 402, 58. II. *to be offensive to, vex* (with dat.):—Ponne se feond þis gesihð, . . . þonne gramad (ofþingð, v. l.) him þæt swiðe hearde, Wlfst. 199, 2. [Panne ne þarf us noðer gramien ne shamien, O. E. Hml. ii. 69, 22. Ful swiðe us mæi gromien (gramie, 2nd MS.), Laym. 25216.]

**gramlic.** *Add:* I. of persons:—Ongeán Godes ege se gramlica deófol syleð dystigunyse, Wlfst. 59, 19. Bæal . . . wæs gramlic deófol, Hml. S. 18, 48. Appollonius sum gramlic heretoga, 25, 289. Sum gramlic ðeima hine gemartyrode mid micclum wítum, 27, 200. Se gramlica Antiochus, 25, 379. Þone gramlican feond, 4, 58. Ealle þæra hæðenra godas synd gramlice deófa *omnes dii gentium demonia*, 14, 18. Ne cwæð þú ná goda, ac gramlicra deófa, 8, 59. II. of things:—Næron hí geneaðode tó ðám gramlican geþeahte, Hml. S. 27, 166. Hé genam áne cuppan mid cwealmbærum drence . . . and begöl

þone gramlican drenc, 14, 76. Gebígan fram Godes geleáfan þurh ðá gramlican wítu, 19, 132. Þurh gramlice steóra, Wlfst. 133, 18.

**gramlic.** *Add:*—Gramlice God his hálgena þrowunga on him gewrac, Hml. Th. i. 526, 2. Geoffra ðám godum þ ic ðe gramlice ne forðo, Hml. S. 8, 83.

**grammatic;** *adj. Grammatical, of grammar:*—Hé leornode grammatian cræft, Hml. S. 35, 14. [*O. H. Ger. gramatich grammaticus.*]

**grammatic-cræft,** es; *m. Grammar:*—On gramaticcræft (gramatic-cræfte, v. l.), Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 344, 17.

**grammaticere,** es; *m. A grammarian:*—Grammaticeras and rím-cræftige þegnas, Angl. viii. 327, 34. [*O. H. Ger. gramatichare grammaticus.*]

**grammatic;** *adj. Grammatical, of grammar:*—In gramatisce cræft, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 344, 19. v. *grammatic.*

**grammatic-cræft.** v. *grammatic-cræft.*

**gram-mède (P), -mèdu (P) anger:**—Gramme (grammèdes (?), -mèdu (?); An. Ox. 5032 has only *gra*) *irae*, Hpt. Gl. 521, 20. Cf. *eáp-, ofer-mède, -mèdu.*

**grana (P) one who has a moustache (?):**—*Polopis et crinitus*, i. grotia, Hpt. 33, 251, 18. v. *grannu.*

**granae.** v. *grannu.*

**gránian.** *Add:*—Þonne grániad and wániad þá þe hér blissedon and fægnedon, Wlfst. 245, 2; Angl. viii. 336, 41. Gránode *rugiebam*, Bl. Gl. Seó grániende gesceaft, Wlfst. 186, 5; 187, 1.

**Grantabrycg-scir,** e; *f. Cambridgeshire; the people of that shire:*—Þá sóna flugon Eást-Engla; þá stóð Grantabrycgscír fæstlice ongeán, Chr. 1010; P. 140, 9. Hí heafon þá ofergán Eást-Engla . . . Oxenafordscír and Grantabrycgscír, 1011; P. 141, 13.

**Granta-ceaster.** *Add:*—Ys sum fenn þæt onginneð fram Grante eá, náht feor fram þære cestre, ðære ylcan nama ys nemned Granteceaster *est palus, quae a Grontae fluminis ripis incipiens haud procul a castello, quod dicunt nomine Gronte*, Gutli. Gr. 113, 3.

**granu** (-ae, -e), an; *f. A moustache:*—Granae, granz, gronae *mustacia*, Txs. 79, 1343. [*For the termination ac in wk. fem. cf. clonae, 79, 1327, slahae, 87, 1576; but the same form is found in the pl. of strong fem., cf. nabae, 79, 1322. If granae could be taken as pl. its declension would correspond with that of the Icel. grón, pl. granar. O. H. Ger. has weak forms.* v. Grff. iv. 327, Grana *gene, loca super bucca, granen grones. From a statement of Isidore it appears that the word was used by the Goths:*—*Videmus cirros Germanorum, granos et cinnabar Gothorum.* See Dief. ii. 427.] v. *grana.*

**gránung.** *Add:*—Þær is wánung and gránung and á singal sorh, Wlfst. 26, 8. Hæðenra gránung and reáfæra wánung, 186, 13. Nis ðær áðles gránung, ac þær is geogod bútan ylde, 142, 27. Gránung and murnung and sworetung, *Verc. Först.* 121, 18. Ic swince on múnre gránunge (*gemitu*), Ps. Th. 6, 5.

**gran-wisc chaff (?):**—Gronuisc *acus* (cf. *acus sifeþa*, i. 83, 19) *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 99, 16. Gronwisc, 4, 37. [*Cf. Ger. granne awn, beard of plant. For wisc see weoxian.*]

**gráp.** *Add:*—Heardecg cwacað . . . grápum gryrefest (*dreadfully firm from the grasp that grips it*), El. 760. v. *eorþ-, feond-, hilde-, nearu-, nid-gráp.*

**gráþian.** *Add:*—Se léce gráþað súfde fægre ymbútan ðæt ðæt hé sníðan wile . . . Suá se wíta dyde . . . mid his wurdum . . . hit wæs bette ðæt hé gráþode mid ðeám bispelle ær ðon ðe hé cidde, suá se léce gráþað and strácað . . . ær ðon ðe hé stingan wille, Past. 187, 1–5. ðeah þú mé tæhtest ær þá duru, ic hire ne mihte mære áredian bútan þi hire gráþode ymbúton, Bt. 35, 3; F. 158, 31. Gráþode *adirectot (poplitum debilitate evratum, Bd. 1, 21)*, Txs. 182, 82. Gráþode *adirectaverit*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 6, 30. v. *á-, ge-gráþian; un-gráþigende.*

**grápung,** e; *f. I. the sense of touch:*—Þá andgitu sint gebátene þus . . . *tactus*, hrepung oððe grápung on callum limum, ac þeah gewunelicost on þám handum, Hml. S. 1, 199. II. *action of touching or handling:*—Hí ne mihton undergitan búton hit wære reaf ne inid heora grápunge ne mid heora secáwunge, Hml. S. 31, 819. Cunná mid grápunge hwæðer hí stánas synd . . . þú miht witan gewislice mid grápunge gif ðú gesceóne ne miht þ hi synd stánas, 34, 334, 337. Ðurh his (*St. Thomas'*) grápunge (cf. Lk. 24, 39 *under gráþian*) wé sind geleáfulle, Hml. Th. i. 234, 21.

**grá-scinnen;** *adj. Of grey fur:*—Gráschynnene, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 32. [*Icel. grá-skinn grey fur; grá-skinnadr lined with grey fur.*]

**grasian.** *Add:* The Latin is: *Boues pascentes uiderit.*

**grástan.** l. *grotan; q. v.*

**gráþul** a *gradual, an antiphon sung between the Epistle and the Gospel at the Eucharist, so called because it was sung at the steps of the altar:*—[Alleluia] for gráþulum byþ gesungen *Alleluia pro gradualibus canitur*, Angl. xiii. 436, 1020.

**gratian.** v. *on-gratian.*

**gréada.** *Add:* a *lap:*—Behýðað þá ælmessan on þæs þearfan gréadan (*simu*), Hml. A. 141, 91. Ðá hé beseah on his ágenne gréadan (sceát, v. l.) between his ástrehtan earmas, þá gemette hé on his gréadan (sceát,



v. l., *sinu*), twelf mancosas . . . hē āwearp þā mancosas on þæs mæsse-  
preóstes greádan (sceáte, v. l., *sinum*), Gr. D. 65, 13, 23. Suæ suæ cild  
irod tō his mōder greádan (*ad matris sinum*), Past. 103, 23. Dryhten  
tōbræt ðone greádan (*sinum*) his mildheortnesse, 405, 9: 407, 11.  
Græðum *gremiis*, An. Ox. 2954. [v. N. E. D. greade.]

**gréat.** *Add:*—Gréatre *grosse*, gréat and smæl *grossas et graciles*,  
Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 67, 68. I. *coarse of grain or texture:*—Twéntig  
ambra calod, and tū hund gréates hlāfes (*coarse bread*) and þridde smales,  
Cht. Th. 158, 25. Ascrep þā gréatan rinde of *scræpe the coarse rind off*,  
Lch. ii. 270, 17. II. *of persons, big, stout:*—Hlæne macer, gréat  
*grossus*, smæl *gracilis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 50. III a. *of parts of the*

*body:*—Se earm wæs swā swiðe gréat and āswollen *brachio in tantum*  
*grossescante*, Bd. 5, 3; Sch. 565, 3. Se gréata líra beoðdan þām  
þūman, Vis. Lfc. 84. Gif mon þā gréatan siuwe forsléa, Ll. Th. i. 100,  
3. Mycele cneówu and hindan gréate *genibus nodosis*, Guth. Gr. 128,  
126.

III. *of things.* (1) *material, massive, bulky, big:*—Ðū  
ne meact gefrēdan micelne beám on ðinnu āgnan eāgan . . . se yfela  
willa on ðære heortan is se gréate beám (*trabes*), Past. 224, 4. Læt  
niman ænne gréatine cwurmsþān, Lch. iii. 38, 15. Hē (*Stephen*) oisorh  
betwux ðām gréatum hāgolistānum þurhwunode, Hml. Th. i. 52, 18.  
Swingan mid gréatum gyrdum, Hml. S. 35, 189. (1 a) *of finely grained*  
*trees:*—Of ðām gréatan helebeáme . . . on ðā gréatan apeldre; of ðære  
gréatan apeldre, C. D. iii. 135, 18–22. Onfeñ ðone gréatan æsc, ii.  
172, 23. On gréatan þorn, v. 150, 8. Gif mon ðofres wudu bærned . . .  
forǵielde ælc gréat treow mid .v. seiff, Ll. Th. i. 70, 5. (2) *non-*  
*material things:*—Of gealadle . . . cymeþ gréat yfel; sió biþ ealra ādla  
ricust, Lch. ii. 106, 19.

**gréate wyrt.** *Add:*—Gréate wyrt *beribabum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 67.  
Ádelse þā gréatan wyrt, Lch. ii. 270, 16. [*Elna enula* gret uurt, 139,  
10.]

**gréatian.** *Add:* [v. N. E. D. great; vb.] v. ge-gréatian; gritan,  
**gréatnes.** *Substitute:* I. *coarseness of material:*—Ne ciden nō þā  
muncea ymb þā deage oþþe gréatnesse (grētnesse, R. Ben. I. 92, 2)  
hyra reaca de colore aut grossitudine non causetur *monachi*, R. Ben. 89,  
15. II. *bigness, thickness:*—Deós wyrt hafad elne lange stelan on  
fingres gréatnesse, Lch. i. 270, 20: 278, 17. III a. *great bulk,*  
*swollen form:*—Swilce man siwige āne bytte and blāwe hī fulle windes,  
and wyrc sidðan ān þyrl, þonne heó tōþunden bið, on hire gréatnyssc,  
Hml. S. 34, 319.

**Gréacas.** *Add:* v. Crécas, Créce.

**Gréaicis.** *Add:*—Athēnas . . . þære Grégisra heáfodburh, Hml. S.  
29, 5. v. Crécisc.

**gregg.** v. grīg; grei-hund. v. grīg-hund; gremetunc. For  
'Prov. 19, Lye' substitute 'Kent. Gl. 686.'

**gremian.** *Add:*—Gremid, graenid, gremid *laccessit*, Txts. 73, 1170.  
Grema *laccessit*, An. Ox. 46, 52. Gremian *laccessere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112,  
50. Gremmede *laccessis*, 50, 56. I. *to irritate, provoke.* (1)

*the object a person:*—Hý ðe gremiað *exacerbauerit te*, Ps. Th. 5, 11:  
Hml. Th. i. 100, 22. Gremede *exacerbauit (neminem sermonum*  
*seueritas)*, An. Ox. 7, 384: Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 6. Ne græna þū ðre  
godas, Hml. S. 7, 109. Þ gē God ne gremian (grymman, v. l.), Ll. Th. i.  
270, 28. Ne gremigen (gremige, v. l.) gē cōwru bearn nolite] *ad*  
*iracundiam provocare filios vestros*, Past. 189, 23. Hū hī God gremion,  
Hml. Th. i. 588, 11. (2) *the object an animal:*—Wyrmgalere galdra  
sangum gremede *Marsus (virulentos matrices) incantationum carminibus*  
*irritabat, prouocabat*, An. Ox. 4942. Gremede *irritat (torum carmine*  
*gypsam)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 13. Gremedan *irritabant i. prouocabant*  
*(venenatos aspidum rictus)*, An. Ox. 4478: Wrt. Voc. ii. 85,  
57.

II. *to provoke to action.* (1) with prep. (2) *of a muscular*  
*movement:*—Hine mon scel tyhtan and gremian tō spiwanne, Lch. ii.  
184, 1. (b) *of a course of action:*—Ne sceole wē þā dwyran tō ðre  
ehtnyse gremian, Hml. Th. i. 554, 5. (2) with clause:—Tyht hié and  
gremed ðæt irre ðæt hié wealwid on ðā wēdenheortnesse *impellente ira*  
*in mentis vesaniam devolunrat*, Past. 288, 6. III. *to vex, behave*

*ill to, be hostile to:*—Græmaþ wipwinnna þinne naman *irritat*  
*adversarius nomen tuum*, Ps. L. 73, 10. Ðonne hié mon gremed *cum*  
*gravantur*, Past. 218, 14. Gif gē nellað forgyfan þām ðe eow gremiað  
*(si non dimiseris hominibus peccata eorum)*, Mt. 6, 15), Hml. Th. i. 266,  
32. [v. N. E. D. grene.] v. ge-gremian.

**grémung, grémung, e;** f. *Irritation, provocation:*—On grémunge  
*in irritation*, Ps. L. 94, 9. On grémunge *in exacerbatione*, Ps. Rdr.  
94, 9.

**Grendel.** *Add:* *The form Grindel occurs several times in place-*  
*names:*—On Grendles mere (in Wilts.), C. D. B. ii. 364, 11. In  
Grendelsmere; of Grendelsmere (in Staffs.), iii. 223, 29. Tō Grendeles  
gatan, 605, 14. On Grendeles pyt; of Grendeles pytte, 667, 5. *The*  
*forms Grindel, Gryndel also occur:*—Of Grindeles pytt . . . on Grindeles  
pytt, C. D. B. i. 176, 27–177, 1. Of Grindles bece, iii. 588, 22. Tō  
Gryndeles sylle; from Gryndeles sylle, 189, 25. *Grimm connects*  
*Grendel with grindel (g.v.). See Grmm. D. M. (trans.) p. 243.*

**gréne.** *Add:* I. *green.* (1) *of grass, foliage, &c.:*—Bebeald se

Hælend þ ðæt folc sæte ofer þ gréne hīg (ofer groene gers, L., ofer  
groenum hegge í grese, R., *super uiride faenum*), Mk. 6, 39. Sidðan  
Adam stōp on gréne græs, Gen. 1137. Þā geseah hē ānre stōwe fæc þām  
ōþrum felda gréne (*viridius*), Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 233, 1. (2) *of other*  
*things:*—Groeni *prassus*, Hpt. 33, 251, 20. Groeni *ar aurocalcum*, Wrt.  
Voc. ii. 101, 36. Gréne *ar auricalcos*, i. 286, 66. Grénun *vernantibus*  
*(gemmis)*, ii. 85, 26. II. *covered with herbage or foliage.* (1) *of*  
*land:*—Beorg sceal on eorðan gréne standan, Gn. C. 35. Grénes  
gehæges *uernantis prati*, An. Ox. 550. Se munt is sum niid grénun  
felda oferbræded, Bl. H. 207, 28. Tō grénan hlince, C. D. v. 365, 29.  
Æfter ðām grénan wege, iii. 389, 9. On grénan ðáne, v. 135, 36. On  
grénan pytt, ii. 28, 31. Andlang ðæs wuduweges on ðone gréne pad,  
iv. 98, 23. Bráde synd on worlde gréne geardas, Gen. 511. Gréne  
wongas, 1657. Foldweg tredan, gréne grundas, An. 777. (1 a) *fig. of*  
*a path, pleasant:*—Gearwan ús tōgènes gréne stráte úp tō englum, Sat.  
287. (2) *of a tree, in leaf:*—Hwædr gē willen on wuda sēcan gold  
þæt reáde on grénun triórum? *non aurum in viridi quaeritis arbore*,  
Met. 19, 6. III. *where the colour is taken as a sign of a particular*  
*condition of a plant.* (1) *newness or tenderness:*—Pintreówes þā  
grénan twigu, Lch. ii. 216, 5. Wunian wyrtman þæs wudubéames  
eorðan fæstne, oð þæt eft cyme gréne bléda, Dan. 518. (2) *vigorous*  
*life.* v. grénnes; II.—Græs and wyrtan and treówu foraldid and  
forséariad, and cumad oððer, grénu wexað and gearwað and rípað, Solil.  
H. 10, 5. Bróhte seó culufre elebéames twig . . . gréne bláde, Gen.  
1474. (3) *the presence of natural moisture:*—Gréne beregras (—cras,  
MS.) *farrago*, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 46. Ic sylfa slōh gréne táne (cf. *eleva*  
*virgam tuam*, Ex. 14, 16) garsecces geop, Exod. 281. IV. *unpre-*  
*pared for use.* v. grénnes; III. (1) *of vegetable food:*—Gif gē mé  
*(the cook)* út ádrifað fram eówrum geferscype gē etaþ wyrtas eówre gréne  
*(viridia)*, and flæscmettas eówre hréawe, Coll. M. 29, 11. (2) *of a*  
*hide:*—Gréne hýde *recentis i. noue corii*, An. Ox. 32St. v. æle-, eal-,  
gærs-, hæwen-, sām-, sin-, un-gréne.

**gréne-hæwen (grón-); adj.** *Greenish:*—Grénchæwen *ceruleus, i.*  
*glaucus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 34. Ðā hæwengrénan odde þā grénhæwenan  
*ceruleus*, 22, 39.

**grénian.** *Add:*—On lengtentūman springað oððe gréniað wæstmás,  
Angl. viii. 312, 22. [v. N. E. D. green; vb.]

**grénnes.** *Substitute:* I. *greenness of grass, foliage, &c.:*—Þære  
stōwe gennes (*uiriditas*) and fegernes, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 233, 5. Grén-  
nesse *uiriditate (foliorum)*, An. Ox. 1581. (2) *of other things:*—  
Bláhæwene hives grénnyse *glauco coloris uirore, i. uiriditate*, An. Ox.  
530. II. *flourishing growth.* v. grene; III. 2. (1) *lit.:*—  
Se wæstem ys tō nymenne tō þām tíman þonne hē æfter his grénnyse  
fealwað, Lch. i. 324, 7. (2) *fig.:*—Hē wile forlétan ðære lufan grénnesse,  
and forsearian on ðære ungedwærnesse *quæ separantur a uiriditate*  
*dilectionis arefiunt*, Past. 359, 15. Ne næfd ænig bōh grénnyse  
*(printed spen; uiriditate)* godes weorces, se þe nā wunad on wyrtman  
sōðre lufe, Scint. 3, 18. III. *of wood, want of seasoning.* Cf.

gréne; IV.—Wē ccorfað heah treówu on holte ðæt wē hī eft úp áræren  
on ðæm botle ðær ðær wē timbran willen, deah wē hī for hræddice tō  
ðæm weorce dōn me mægen for grénnesse, ær ðæm ðe hī árdigien  
*(tamen non repente in fabrica (lignum) ponitur, ut prius uitiosa ejus*  
*uiriditas exsiccat)*, Past. 445, 2. IV. *a green thing, plant:*—  
On þām þriddan dæge hē geseoðe ealle trýfwynna and ealle grénnyssa (cf.  
Gerninet terra herbam uirentem, Gen. 1, 11), Angl. viii. 310, 7.

**grennian.** *In l. 5 for 'ringentibus,' '55, Lye' substitute 'dis-*  
*solutis,' 172, 16, and add: to grunt:*—Grénning grunnire, Wrt. Voc.  
ii. 42, 36. [Cf. O. H. Ger. granōn grunnire. v. N. E. D. grin.]

**grénnung.** For 'Soni' substitute—Grénnung, grénnung *rictus*,  
Txts. 93, 1738. [v. N. E. D. grinning.]

**greofo, greaua.** *Substitute:* greofo, an; m. *A pot:*—Greóva olla,  
Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 39: ii. 64, 15. [O. H. Ger. pfanna vel griupo  
*frifixorium.*] v. ele-greofo.

**gréop a ditch, drain:**—*Cuniculum, puteum vel gréop*, Wrt. Voc. ii.  
137, 33. v. grípe; grép(e).

**gréon, c;** f. *Gravel:*—Of gríone *calculo*, Kent. Gl. 745.

**gréot.** *Add:*—Hē on gréut giswom *the whale was stranded*, Txts.  
127, 7.

**gréotan.** *Add:*—Hwī ne bidst þū þe beþunga lífes læcedómes nú þú  
scealt gréotan, teáras geótan *cur tua non purgas lacrymis peccata pro-*  
*fusis, et tibi non oras placidae fomenta medelae?*, Dóm. L. 82. [v.  
N. E. D. greet.] Cf. grétan.

**grép a furrow.** *Substitute:* grép, e; f. (v. feltūn-grép); es; n.  
(? grép, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 20 seems pl.) *A ditch, drain:*—[On] gengan  
grép in *latrina cuniculum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 66. Grép (*the MS. has*  
*the accent*) *cuniculum*, 18, 24. Grép *cuniculi (cloacarum)*, 82, 20. Á  
hē mæcg findan hwæt hē mæcg on byrig bétan . . . grép hegian, dicsceard  
bétan, Angl. ix. 262, 19. v. gróp, grépe.

**grépe, an;** f. *A ditch, drain, privy:*—*Latrina* genge, groepe *atque*  
*ductus cloacas (aqueductus cloacae?)*, Txts. 73, 1172. Groepum  
*scrobibus*, 95, 1819. See preceding word.



**grétan** to bewail. *Add.*—Groeto (greóto (?), gréto (?)) mereo, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 83. [*v. N. E. D. greet. O. Sax. grātan; p. griat.*]

**grétan** to greet. *Add.* I. to touch, handle:—Ealle ðā hearpan streugas se hearpere grēt mid ānre honda, ðeah hē hiē ungelice styrige chordae uno quidem plectro, sed non uno impulsu, feriuntur, Past. 175, 9. Hē gomenwudu grētte he played the harp, B. 2108. Hē him con leōða worn oððe mid hondum con hearpan grétan, Gn. Ex. 171. Sum mæg fingrum wel hearpan stirgan, gléobeām grétan, Cri. 670. II. to touch, have to do with a person. (1) to treat medically:—Gif se brifw and se drenc inne gewuniad, þū meahst þone man gelācian; gif him of fleoged, him bið sēlre þ þū hine nā ne grēte, Lch. ii. 320, 20. (2) of sexual intercourse:—Hē fēng wine his and ne groette hire (non cognoscēbat eam) oþ þæt hit gebræ sunn his, Mt. R. 1, 25; Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 15. Grētte, 60, 48. III. of the effect produced on the mind:—Þonne māga gemynd mōd geonhdweorfed, grēted glifwstafum when the memory of friends brings joy to the mind, Wand. 52. IV. to set about a task:—Lādsið grétan, Exod. 44.

V. to touch, lay hands on, attack. (1) with personal subject and (a) personal object. (a) to treat till, cause injury or trouble to:—Deāh hiē nān mann mid lāde ne grēte, Past. 293, 19. Ealle þe mē unrihte grétan quē injuste iniquitatem fecerunt in me, Ps. Th. 118, 78. Hē ne gedyrstlāhte tō þon þ hē āht grētte (hæpode, v. l.) þone Godes þeowan ne servum Dei contingere auderet, Gr. D. 38, 33. Ne sceolon gē mife þā hālgan hrīnan ne grétan nolite tangere christos meos, Ps. Th. 104, 13. Of þære tīde þā werigan gāstas hine mid nēnige ege ne mid geswencednesse grétan dotstan neque aliquid ex eo tempore nocturni timoris aut vexationis ab antiquo hoste pertulit, Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 242, 20; Gū. 318. Wyrd þone gomelan grétan sceolde, sēcean sāwle hord, B. 2421. (β) to attack with weapons:—Ic þē bæd þæt þū þone wægæst ne grētte, B. 1995. Næs se folcgyning . . . þe mec gūdwīnum grétan dorste, 2735. (b) the object a thing. (a) material, to try to injure:—Hī ne dorston ofer þ geþrýstlācan þ hī ohte grétan þā hālgan stōwe rihtgeallfulra manna neququam ulterius praesumerunt catholica loca temerare, Gr. D. 235, 6. Hī ne dorston grétan (hæppan, v. l.) þā hālgan stōwe, 43, 11. (β) non-material:—Hē ðone aad gesah and gescēawde . . . ond hē hine hwedre ne grētte hē examined the sworn statement, but did not attempt to refute it, C. D. i. 279, 15. (2) the subject an animal:—Gif him þince þ hē hundas geseó and hī hine grétan, beorge him wið his fynd, Lch. iii. 172, 21. (3) the subject a thing that has a painful or destructive effect:—Hwīlum cnyssþ þ sār on þā rið . . . hwīlum becymd on þ weoþobān, and eft ymb lytel þā gesculdur þ sār grēt, Lch. ii. 258, 6. þā stūðu āne . . . þæt fyr grétan ue miltse þō sār stōd . . . ungehrinen fram þām fyre stōd, v. l. sola destina . . . ab ignibus absumi non potuit, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 269, 19. Hine (Adam after death) se (ó) eorde grétan ne meahste þ hē fūlode and brosnode, Angl. xi. 1, 8. Þone synscedan gūðbilla nān grétan nolde, B. 303.

VI. to greet with words. (1) to address, accost:—Ic groetu convenio, Txts. 53, 526. Ne sculon mæssepreostas bitōn oðrum mannum massan syngan, þ hē wite hwone hē grēte and hwā him oncwæde, Ll. Th. ii. 406, 23. Wilt þū fremdne monnan . . . wordum grétan, frigan ym forðgescaft, biddan þe gesecge, Sch. 2. Ongan fūsse grétan, bæd hine þurh Scyppend þ . . . Gū. 1130. Grēteud compellens (rector Olympi compellans sobolem verbo currente, Ald. 148, 3), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 45. (1a) to address the Deity:—Hē his sigedryhten grētte, and þus wordum cwæð, An. 61. Hī hwīlum tō gebede feollon and sigedrihten grétton, Gen. 779. Grēteude interpellans (Deum curvo poplite), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 13. (2) to use courteous terms on meeting a person, salute:—Þonne hý æt frymde gemētað . . . grēted gæst oðerne, Cri. 1670. þā gāstas gōde word sprecað . . . þone lichaman lustum grētað, Seel. 136. Cōm Dryhten . . . and wine sīnne wordum grētte . . . hēht his lichoman hāles brūcan, An. 1466; Hō. 58. Grētað (grōetas, L.) hit, cwēðende, 'Sý syb þyssum hūse,' Mt. 10, 12. Nānne man be wege ne grētað (groetad, L., salutaveritis), Lk. 10, 4. Hē (Lot) grétan eode cuman cūðlice, Gen. 2430. (3) to bid farewell:—Hē hiē grētte and hiē forlēt, Bl. H. 247, 36. Hī ðā grétan and him cyððan hī nēfre mā hī sēcan woldan ualedicti sociis tanquam ultra non reuersuri, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 34, 12. Apollonius hī bæd ealle grēton, and on scip āstāh, Ap. Th. 10, 23. (4) to address respectfully, salute a superior:—þ cild his hlāford hālete and grētte, Bl. H. 165, 31. Hī sēcað ðæt hī mon grēte and weorðige on ceapstōwum, Past. 27, 6. Eall folc þāne Hālend geseónde . . . and hine grētende (groeton, L. R.) him tō urnon (accurrentes salutabant eum), Mk. 9, 15. (4a) to have audience of:—Hrōðgār grétan, B. 2010; 347; Gen. 2104. (5) of formal speech:—Ic Ælfric abbot on ðisum gewrite freóndlice grēte Wulfget, Hml. A. 1, 1. þ gewrit þus cwæþ: 'Pilatus grēteþ Claudium his hlāford,' Bl. H. 177, 5. Ælfrýd grēt Ælfric arcebisceop and Æðelweard ealdarman eadmōðlice. And ic cyðe inc, C. D. iii. 353, 3. Eáðward king grēt Eáðnōð bisceop . . . And ic cyðe, iv. 190, 9 (cf. Ego Eadwardus rex saluto Aylmerum . . . Notifico uobis, 243, 15). Leógiuge grēt hire lēuedi Godes grētinge. And ic kīde, 268, 12. Sende se cyng . . . and hēt grétan ealne his leódscepe, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 5. v ā-, mis-grétan.

**grepe** (?):—Grede sodalem, An. Ox. 29, 2. Gr[ede?] sodalis, 56, 275.

**grēting**. *Add.* I. of speech. (1) courteous terms of address on meeting:—þā Elizabeth gehýrde Marian grētinge (greeting[e], L., R.), Lk. 1, 41. (2) respectful address, saluting of a superior:—Ðā bōceras lufiad grētinga (greetingo(-e), L., R.) on strāte, 20, 46. Groetengo (hæletunga, R.), Mt. L. 23, 7. (3) of formal address in letters, &c. v. grétan; VI. 5:—Ic Ælfric abbot on ðisum gewrite freóndlice grēte mid Godes grētinge Wulfget, Hml. A. 1, 2. (4) term applied to a person or thing, appellation:—Heofenclicere grētinge synderlic gifu cęlestis eulogie (the name Benedict) prerogatiua, An. Ox. 2571. Bryðleþes grētinge eþihalami eulogium, 3182. II. of respectful action or worship:—Hāt mē unmedemre for þære godcundan rōde grētinge (for adoration of the divine cross) þā duru beon untýnede, Hml. S. 23 b, 448.

**grēting-hūs**, es; n. An audience-chamber:—Grētinghūs saluatorium, Wrt. Voc. i. 57, 49.

**grēting-word**, es; n. A word of greeting, a salutation:—Ðā stōp se encgel tō þām mædene and cwæð hire tō, 'Ave', þ is on ūrum gereorde grētingword, Archiv ci. 313. Ave and salue synd grētingword, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 209, 14.

**-grētlíc**. v. ge-grētlíc.

**grig** (p), gregg a paltry fellow, a coward:—Gryre sceal for greggum, graef deaðum men, Gn. Ex. 149. [Cf. Icel. grey a paltry fellow. For similar correspondence between Icelandic and English forms cf. Icel. hey; W. S. hīg; hegg(e) in Rushworth Gloss. Mk. 6, 39.] See next word.

**grig-hund**, es; m. A grey-hound:—Grīghund wifer, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 28. Canem quem Angli dicunt greihund, Ll. Lbmn. 367, note. [Icel. grey a grey-hound.] See preceding word.

**grillan**. *Add.* [*v. N. E. D. grill.*] v. gryllan.

**grim**. *Add.*—Grim dira, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 64. Seó grimme atrox, 1, 23. Grimme acri, 5, 25. Grymme anxii, Germ. 399, 262. I. of persons:—Mē feóndsceaða faste hæfde grim on grape, B. 555. Babilone weard grim and gearlmoð, Dan. 230. Of þæs grimman deofles gewældum ālēsan, Bl. H. 63, 3. Cyrichatan hetole and leóðhatan grimme, Wlft. 164, 11. Twēgen menn deofulscōka hæbbende grimme (sæuti) swiðe, swā þætte nēnig mæhte faran þurh wæge þām, Mt. R. 8, 28. II. of personal actions, character, feelings, or utterances:—Weard seó feohte tō grim, Mōd. 66. Wæs æt þām geongum grim andswaru, B. 2860. Him bið grim sefa, 2043. Onda tō ungemetlice grim zelus immoderate saeviens, Past. 127, 3; Rā. 34, 5. Grimre gūde, B. 527. Grimme gripe, 1148. Hē hit mid suife grimman eðleāne gedrycsed ainum per asperam retributionem premit, Past. 239, 17. Hē fāhdo wid God grimme gefremede, An. 1389. Grim gārgewinn, 960. Grimra geþonca, Jul. 367. Ic nā fremede grimra gylta, Hy. 4, 27. Heó him handleān forgeald grimman grāpum, B. 1542. Hē fýhð grimme gieltas, Ph. 461. Hē habbað in gāstcofan grimme geþōhtas, Leás. 13. In þām grimmestān gæstgewinne, Gū. 561.

III. of pain, disease, painful or destructive conditions:—Þonne biþ grim winter, Archiv cxx. 297, 61. Hell, grim grælhūs, Sat. 708. Grim glēda nīð, Dan. 465; B. 2650. Se grimma hungor, Rā. 44, 2; B. 102. Grim gæstewahl, Gū. 651. Grimre helle wite trucus tartari tormento, An. Ox. 2217. On hī grimnum seáde swinceð þæt sweorende mōd, Met. 3, 1. Grimme sorge acri angore, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 38. Of þām grimman gryre, Dan. 439. Feallan on grimme grund, Cri. 1527. Þone grimman þurst diram sūim, Nar. 9, 20. On þā grimman tīd, Cri. 1081. Poliað wē préa, þæt syndon þýstro and hāto grimme, grundleāse, Gen. 390. þē sind wīn þæs grim weotud, An. 1367. Storm holm gebringed in grimnum sælum, Gn. Ex. 52. Grimre wræc acrior impleto, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 39, 12.

IV. of a painful or destructive implement or agency:—Heora geogude grimme lige fýr fædnade juvenes eorum comedit ignis, Ps. Th. 77, 63. þū mē tōbrāce bendas grimme disruptisti vincula mea, 115, 7. Hē ymbe þā herehūde hlemmed tōgædre grimme gōman, Wal. 62; 76. Mid þý heardeotan . . . and mid þý grimmestān gumena gestreóna, Rā. 29, 3.

V. of crime, sin, &c., horrible, grievous:—Wræc þæs grimman mānes ultio diri sceleris, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 39, 13. Grimre synne (this is a gloss to the preceding passage), Txts. 181, 37. v. ferþ-, heaðu-, heoru-, hete-, hyge-, niþ-, searo-, sin-, wæl-grim.

**grīma**. *Add.* I. a visor, mask:—Grīma moscus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 54; 55, 46. II. a spectre, goblin, nightmare:—Grīma masca (masca striga; nocturna imago quae animam dormientis perturbat; larva, Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 53; 55, 48; 55, 48; larbula, 70, 42. Grīma scina (l. scena), Txts. 94, 904; scina, nitatio, 98, 953. See next word.

**grīmena**. The passage is:—Kymd gerstæpæ and grīmenæ þus ne wes rim venit locusta et bruchus cuius non erat numerus. Grīmenæ seems a pl. gen. of the preceding word, governed by rim, but the meaning is not clear.

**grīmetan**. v. grymettan.

**grim-full**; *adj.* Fierce, terrible:—Gif on Wōdnesdæg bið ācenned, sē bið scearp on gewinne and grimful, E. S. 39, 348. [*v. N. E. D. grimful.*]



**griming witchcraft.** *Substitute:* gríming, es; *m.* *A spectre:*—Gríming *mascam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 25. v. gríma; **II.**

**grimlic.** *Add:* **I.** cf. grim; **I:**—Ongæan þám ánefaldan Godes ege se grimlica deofol lærd dystignysse, Wlfst. 54, 2. **II.** cf. grim;

**II:**—Grimlic gedrecednys *atrox uexatio (licitorum)*, An. Ox. 3947. Mid grimlicum gebannum *feralibus edictis*, 3435. **III.** cf. grim;

**III:**—Gebnexad þurh grimlice steóra and heardlice dreála, Wlfst. 133, 18. **IV.** cf. grim; **IV:**—Grimlice spyrringe *rapaci arpagine*,

An. Ox. 5340. Grimlicum ceáflum *feroces rictus*, 4379. [v. *N. E. D.* grimly. *Icel.* grimligr.]

**grimlice.** *Add:*—Grimlicor *atrocis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 26. **I.** of personal action:—Hergendum grimlice bereáfendum *grassatoribus atrociter (i. crudeliter) uastantibus*, An. Ox. 2714. Grimlice geþræste *acriter artabantur*, 4875. Be þám spæc se witga and grymlíce þwe cwæð, Wlfst. 177, 2. Us mon nænigre dæda grimlicor ne mengaþ þanne þæs Seternes dægæs weorcæs, 225, 25. Ðá hæt se cing þone hyra ealra grimlicost æcweallan, Shr. 111, 22. **II.** of action by animals or things:—Þá deór gewræðað grimlice ongæn, Nar. 34, 7. Þæt fýr græfed grimlice, Cri. 1004. [O. H. Ger. grimlicho *cruenter*; *Icel.* grimmliga.]

**v. wæl-grimlice.**

**grimman.** *To I. add:*—Glimnit (grimmit (?)) *sevit*. v. glýman. *For II. substitute:* to be fierce:—Güpmöd grimmon *nartial minds were fierce*, B. 306. [For güp-möd as a noun cf. miht-möd, Exod. 149, the only other case in which möd occurs compounded with a noun.] *Add (?): III. to make angry:*—Beóde ic þ gē God ne grymman (gremian, v. l.), Ll. Th. i. 270, 28. [Perhaps the verb here is weak.]

**grimme.** *Add:* **I.** of personal action. (1) where pain, injury, &c., are caused by agent, or where anger, displeasure, &c., are felt or expressed:—Forgripan gumcynne grimme and säre, Gen. 1275. Grimme ic eom begangen, for ðon ic gnornige *contristatus sum in exercitatione meæ*, Ps. Th. 54, 2. Hé eorlum onmædde grimme, Dan. 211. Hé hæfde styrne möð gegremed grymme, Gen. 61. (2) where the agent suffers:—Ðær is mädma hord grimme geceápod (*dearly purchased*), B. 3012. Grimme gegongen, 3085. Banan heardlice grimme ongieldad, Sal. 132: Gü. 959. Grimme greotan to bewail *bitterly*, Sal. 376. **Ia.** of personifications:—Wiga is on eorðan . . . leanáð grimme þe hiue wlonce weorðan læted, Rá. 51, 9. An whit . . . grimme grymetað . . . Mödor is . . . , 81, 3. **II.** of the effect or condition of things:—Bryne grimme gemencged, Wlfst. 26, 7: 94, 2. Smylts sē sūðerne wind oft grimme gedreðed, Mct. 5, 8. Him grimmon on worldsaðða wind wræðe blawed, 7, 51. Þæt sceal wreacan swearþ lig säre and grimme, Gen. 2415: Cri. 971. Secg wundað grimme, Rún. 15. Ofn wæs gegleded swá hé grimmost mihte, Dan. 227. [O. H. Ger. grimme *atrociter, saevie*.]

**grimmetan.** v. grymettan.

**grimmes.** *Add:*—Grimmes *atrocitas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 38. **I.** *fierceness, ferocity* of a living creature:—Þæra feonda grimmes, Wlfst. 186, 18. Byrene grimnysse *ursing ferocitatis*, An. Ox. 1477. **II.** *severity* of pain, disease, &c.:—Mid swýþre wealdröwe grimnysse *satis crudescente (poenarum) atrocitate*, An. Ox. 4714. For þære grimnesse þára ómena, Lch. ii. 278, 13. [O. L. Ger. grimmsi *seueritas*.] v. wæl-grimmes.

**grimstan.** *Add:*—Grimsp *desuevit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 71. [O. H. Ger. grimmisson *saevire, desuevit*.]

**grin, gryn, e; f:** es; *n.* *Substitute:* grín, giren, geren, e; *f:* grin, es; *n.* and *add:* **I.** a snare for taking game, &c. (lit. and metaph.):—Hé cymð suá grín ofer ealle ðá de eardie ofer eorðan, Past. 129, 22. Úre sáwl is áhred of grine (girene, Ps. Srt. 123, 7) swá swá spearwa, þ grín (giren, Ps. Srt.) is tóbrýf, Hml. S. 11, 252. Cyme him giren ðá hié neoton *ueniat illis laqueus quem ignorant*, Ps. Srt. 34, 8. Fleógende fugel . . . geshið ðæt æs on eorðan, and . . . forgiæt ðæt grín ðæt hé mid áwierged wird. Swá bið ðæm gitsere. Hé . . . neliéð ðæs grines ðe hé mid gebrogeden wyrð, Past. 331, 17–20. Forwyrð girene heara *interitum laquei sui*, Ps. Srt. 34, 7. Hé hit gewearp mid synne girene, Past. 309, 18. Gefón myd heora girene, swá swá man deór óðde fugelas fêht, Solih. H. 46, 11. From girene ðá gesettun me a *laqueo quem statuerunt mihi*, Ps. Srt. 140, 9: 24, 15: 90, 3. Of gerene disse de laqueo isto, 30, 5: 9, 31. In grín dissom gegripen in *laqueo isto compræhensus*, 9, 16. An spearwa on gryn ne mæg befallan, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 25. In gerene in *laqueum*, Ps. Srt. 65, 11. Gerene deaðes *laquei mortis*, 17, 6. Girenum *laqueis* (insidiator inimicus casualibus *laqueis* præparatis Germani pedem contrivit, Bd. 1, 19), Txts. 181, 69. Sê befealt on ðæs costwerces grinu, Hex. 52, 25. Giren laqueos, Ps. Srt. 10, 7. Girene, 56, 7: 63, 6: 139, 6: 141, 4. Gerene, 118, 110. **II.** fig. a snare, means of enticing to wrong-doing:—Nis preústes cwene ænig óðer þing bútan deaðes grín, Ll. Th. ii. 336, 25. Grín *retiaculum (superbiae)*, An. Ox. 961. **III.** a noose:—Hé ácwealde hine sylfne on hælicum grine, Hml. S. 19, 212. [v. *N. E. D.* grín, grím.] v. lust-, syn-grín.

**grind.** v. for-, ge-grind. [v. *N. E. D.* grind.]

**grindan.** *Add:* **I.** to grind corn in a mill:—Tuoegre biðon grindas (grundas, R.) *duae erunt molentes*, Lk. L. 17, 35. Hí hëton hine

(Samson) grindan æt hira handcwyrne, Jud. 16, 21. Þá hé ne myhte úte wyrcan, þá wolde hé grindan mid his háglum hondum . . . Ðá hé þære cweorna neálæhte, and þ. corn þær on lægde, þá orn seó cweorn, Shr. 145, 21. Gif hió grindende þeowa síó, Ll. Th. i. 6, 6. **Ia.** of the action of the teeth:—*Molides* . . . wé hæted grindigtēþ, for hý grindēþ æl þ man byg leofaþ, Lch. iii. 104, 3. **II.** to grind, crush, oppress:—*Eliquat*, . . . *nunuit, depremat uel* grint, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 5. **III.** to scrape or rub against something:—*Wægæs grundo*, An. 373.

**grindel.** *Add:* [See Gr. D. M. (trans.) p. 243, and *N. E. D.* grind a gate of horizontal bars.]

**grindere.** es; *m.* *One who grinds corn:*—Se . . . nihta móna byð góð þæm ergendan hys sul út tó ðone and þæm grindere his cweorn, Lch. iii. 178, 1.

**grind-tóðas.** *Substitute:* grinde-tōþ (grindig-) a molar tooth:—Þæt þá tēly þoligeau ne mæge ne hæte ne ceald, and swýþest þá grindigtēþ, Lch. iii. 104, 15: 3 (v. grindan; **Ia**). Grindetōþum, *tuxum molaribus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 46.

**grindle.** v. gryndle: grínian. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* grin to snare.]

**grinu.** *Substitute:* grinu, grionu; *adj.* An adjective denoting some colour:—*Wann bruntus, grinu auidius, dun natiuis, geoluhwit gilwus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 46, 42. (The word occurs in a list with the title 'Nomina colorum'.) *Hwit albuis, grionu auidius, giolu aureus*, ii. 10, 29.

**gríón.** v. greón; grip. v. ge-grip.

**grípa.** *Add:* grípu (?), e; *f:*—Gripe (*acc. fem. from grípu? or acc. masc. from grípe? q. v.*) *pugillum (farinae)* (cf. quantum pugillus capere potest farinae, 1 Kings 17, 12), An. Ox. 2, 266. Gripan, 3877 (both glosses refer to the same passage, Ald. 53, 31). Þe gripan [Ps. L. has gripa (*acc. pl. from grípu? or grípa = gripan?*) t handfulla] gæderað *qui manipulos collegit*, Ps. Rdr. 128, 7. v. frum-grípa.

**grípan.** *Add:* **I.** *intrans.* (1) with personal subject. (a) to grasp at:—Heó gráp þá tógeánes, gúdrinc gefēng atolan clomnum, B. 1501. (b) to take hold of, lay hands on. (a) a material object:—Heó on mec (an onion) grípeð, Rá. 26, 7. Þú on beám gripe, blæða náme on treowes telgum, Gen. 891. (aa) to take hold of with an instrument:—Gráp on heofones tóðe, Rá. 84, 4. (b) a non-material object, to seize on, take for use or as a possession:—Him on fultum gráp heofonices weard God took speedy means to help him, Gen. 2072. Ðæt hiera nán ne durre gripan sár orsorglice on ðæt rice and on ðone lærdwódmón *ne quique culmen arripere regimini audeant*, Past. 41, 5. Ðá de willað grípan on swelcne folgað *qui praeesse concupiscunt*, 53, 6. (2) the subject a thing. (a) material, to seize on, make attack on, assail:—Mere swíde gráp on læge folc ocean *fiercely assailed the doomed folk*, Gen. 1381. Gripon (cf. gáres gripe, An. 187), unfægre under scaét werum *scearpe gáras sharp spears fixed cruel fangs within the breasts of men*, 2062. (b) non-material:—Gráp heáþ þreá on hæðen cynn, Gen. 2545. **II.** *trans.* (1) to seize. v. grípend:—Gríped *capessit, capit sunitque*, An. Ox. 50, 31. (a) with personal subject. (a) the object material:—Hí mé tóbeótodon þæt hi mec mit ðæm tangum grípan (*comprehendere*) woldon, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 621, 16. (b) the object non-material:—Sé ðe ðas ðing geoneordlice begæð, hé grípd þæt behátene rice, Hml. Th. i. 360, 25. Hé grípað ðone cwíde ðæs apostoles Paules hiora gídsunge tó fultome *ad usum suae libidinis instrumentum apostolici sermonis arripuit*, Past. 52, 4. (b) the subject a thing (snare), to seize, take, catch:—Ðet ðú ne síó gripen ne *capiaris (Dominus custodiet pedem tuum)*, Kent. Gl. 50. Bióð gríbene *capientur (iniqui in insidiis suis)*, 350. (2) to seize and carry off:—Ic be hondum mæg grípan tó grunde Godes andsacan, Sat. 269. v. grippan.

**gripe.** *Add:* **I.** *grasp, clutch, embrace:*—Seó ærene gripu ofer gléda gripe wealled, Sal. 48. **II.** *attack, assault.* (1) by living creatures:—Grimme gripe Gúðláf and Ósláf mændon, B. 1148. Þú þurh deóra gripe deáde sweltest, Jul. 125. (2) by things. v. grípan; **II.** 2. (a) material:—Þurh gáres gripe gást onsendan, An. 187. Hé hæfde him on handa hilde frófre (fróre, MS.), gúðbilla gripe *he had in his hand aid for war, for the assault of battle-bills*, Vald. 2, 13. (b) non-material:—Þær is wyrma slite and ealra wæðla gripe, Wlfst. 209, 18. **III.** *grasp, power, control, mastery.* (1) by persons:—Þú feorh beran in gramra gripe, An. 217: 953. (2) by things:—In gléda gripe, Jul. 391. In þæs wylmes grund . . . in gléda gripe, El. 1302. v. níd-, on-gripe, and gáras-gripe at gripa.

**grípe,** an; *f.* A ditch, drain:—Adelséþa grýpan cloacarum *coniculi*, An. Ox. 3320. Grýpan, adelséþes cloacæ, 4290. Tó wípæscunge adelséþe, grýpan *ad apostasie cloacam*, 4744. [v. *N. E. D.* grip.] v. greóp; grép, grépe.

**grípend,** es; *m.* *One who seizes (v. grípan; II); a robber:*—Strúðend óððe grípend *raptor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 69.

**grípendlic.** v. be-, un-grípendlic: grípennes. v. ge-grípenes.

**grípol** (-ul); *adj.* Able to grasp much, capacious:—Gripol, numul *capax, qui multum capit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 29.

**grippan;** *p.* de To seize:—Sóhton hine tó grippanne (gigripanne,



R.) *querebant eum apprehendere*, Ju. L. 7, 30. [v. *N. E. D.* grip.] v. ge-grippan.

**gripu** (P) a *handful*. v. gripa; **gripu** a *cauldron*. Add: cf. *gropa*. **grisola** *terror*. [Ant te grisle ant te grure þe bið et te dome, Marh. 15, 3. To grisle and to grure, O. E. Hml. i. 251, 14.] v. on-grisla. **grislíc**. Add: [Pær inn eode an grislíc deofol, Hml. A. 175, 182.] v. on-grislíc.

**grist**. I. *gríst*, and add:—*Grist molitura* (*molitura granum molendum*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 15.

**grist** (P) *gnashing of teeth*, in the *cfds.* *grist-bátian*, -bátung, -bite, -bitian, -bitung. [Cf. O. Sax. *grist-grimmo gnashing of teeth in rage*; O. H. Ger. *gris-gramôn stridere, fremere dentibus*; *gris-grimmôn stridere*; *grist-grimmung stridor*.] See next word.

**gristan** (?) to *gnash the teeth*:—*Cyrmiende, gyrst † criim* (= ? *gyrstende † crimende*) *stridule*, Au. Ox. 4605. [v. *N. E. D.* *grist* to *gnash the teeth*.] See preceding word.

**gristbátian**. Add: to *rage*:—*Fremít, i. perstreptit, furit, indignabatur gristbátap*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 58. v. *gristbitian*.

**gristbátung**. Add:—*Tôpa gristbátung*, Mt. R. 25, 30. Hē ongan beon swíðe geſwancend mid gristbátungum (*stridoribus*) and gehlôwum, Gr. D. 223, 8. v. *gristbitung*.

**grist-bite**, es; m.  *Gnashing of teeth*:—In *tôða gristbitum*, Wlft. 188, 5. [Cf. þer was nuclen gristbat, Laym. 5189.]

**gristbitian**. Add:—*Ilê gristbitad (fremet; stridebit, Ps. L.: grystbitad, Ps. Spl.)* mid his tōpum ongeán hine, Ps. Th. 36, 12. *Gristbities*, Mk. R. 9, 18. Hý gristbitoton (*striderunt*) on niē tōpum heora, Ps. Rdr. 34, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* *gristbite*.]

**gristbitung**. Add:—*Gristbitung stridor* (v. Mt. 8, 12), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 28. *Gristbitung (gristbitung, MS.)*, Dóm. L. 226. *Gristbitung*, Mt. L. 13, 50. Nallæs nā rihtstefum ac nið gristbitungum (-bitung, v. l.) *clypigan non uocibus, sed stridoribus clamare*, Gr. D. 28, 29; 223, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* *gristbitung*.] v. *gristbátung*.

**gristel**, es; m. *Substitute: gristle*, an; f. :—*Gristle cartilago*, Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 39; ii. 41, 23. Ic ondette mīne synna for ealne mīnne lichoman, for . . . tungan and gristan and gōman, Angl. xi. 98, 49. For grislán and for tungan, Ll. Th. ii. 264, 5. [O. Frs. *gristel, grestel*.] v. *næs-, nos-gristle*; *grost*.

**gristel-bān**. *Dele: gristian. Dele, and see gristan* (?).

**gristra**. *Substitute: gristra*, an; m. *A baker of bread*:—*Mylenwyrd molendinariarius, grist molitura, gristra cerealis pistor* (or *cerealis pistor*. v. *Migne cerealis pistor*), bæcere *pistor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 37; ii. 130, 17.

**gritan**; p. *to become great, flourish*:—*Grýfte flourit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 52. Cf. *grestian*.

**grip**. Add:—*Sē de Godes cyrican rýpe odde reáfige odde hālignessa grif brece si quis ecclesiam Dei deuouuerit vel sanctimonia uiolauerit*, Wlft. 68, 1. v. un-grip.

**grip-bryce**. Add: *I. a breach of 'grip'*:—*Gridbryce (De militum rapinis)*. Gif hwā on fyrdre gridbryce fulwyrce, þolige lifes, Ll. Th. i. 408, 21.

*II. the fine for such breach, the revenue derived from such fines*:—*Ic cýðe eow þ ic hæbbe geunnen him þ hē beo his saca and sōcne wyrd and gridbryces*, Cht. E. 233, 3. *Ic hæbbe gegeofen . . . saca and sōcna, . . . gridbryce and scipbryce*, C. D. iv. 208, 23. On Denā lage cýning āh gridbryce (*multas pacis uiolatae*), Ll. Th. i. 384, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* *grith-breach*.]

**griþian**. Add:—*Deores finestum griþode (plebem) bestig flaitibus eripuit (i. liberauit)*, Au. Ox. 2473. *Godes cyrican wē sculan gridian and healdan unwenme*, Wlft. 67, 17. *Gridian and friðian*, 143, 9. v. *ge-griþian*.

**grito** (-u) *greatness*. *Take here grýto in Dict., and add: [O. H. Ger. grōzi grossitudo.] gritta bran. v. grytta: griwan. v. be-, for-griwan: grona. v. granu: gronung. v. gronung: gron-wisc. v. gran-wisc.*

**grōp** a *ditch, drain*:—*Grōop scropis*, Txs. 115, 150. [v. *N. E. D.* *groop*.]

**gropa**, an; m. *A pot*:—*Mycel gropa congius* (the gloss is: *Congius reddi tala uel mycel gropa*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 78. [O. L. Ger. *gropo olla*.]

**grorn**; adj. *Troubled, sad*:—*Ward gāstic grorn þær hē on greit giswom the whale got sad when he ran ashore*, Txs. 127, 6. Cf. *gnorn*; *adj.*

**grornian**. Add:—*Grornodon nurnmurabant*, Ps. Vos. 105, 25. [Nēnig mau hine geseah swiðe grorniede ac hē ā heofonlice blisse ber on his onseōne, Angl. x. 147, 256.] [O. Sax. *groruōn*.] Cf. *gnornian*.

**grornung**. Add:—*Mid grornunge (guornunge, sārinyse, v. ll.) cum maerore*, Gr. D. 148, 30. *Þurh utlyce gro[r]nunge per utilem maerorem*, Scint. 20, 1. Cf. *gunnung*.

**grost gristle**:—*Grost cartilago*, Txs. 112, 56. [Cf. O. H. Ger. *crostila cartilago*.] v. *gristle*.

**grot**. Add: *meal*:—*Grot pollis*, Txs. 115, 149. [v. *N. E. D.* *grot*.] v. *mere-, sand-grot, -grot*; *grotan*; *greot*, *gryt*, *grūt*; *grotig*.

**grotan** (?) *groats*:—*Nim ātena gratan* (*grotan*?), Lch. iii. 292, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* *groats*.] See preceding word.

**grotig**; adj. *Earthy*:—*Grotig terrulentum*, Germ. 396, 195.

**grōwan**. Add: *I. of a plant, to shew vigorous life, flourish, be green*:—*Florescit blēwþ, crescit grēwþ*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 48. *Peōs wyrt byð seldon funden, ne hý man gecnāwan ne mæg būton ðonne heo grēwd and blēwd*, Lch. i. 98, 4. *Swā nū lencten and hærfest, on lencten hit grēwþ, and on hærfest hit fealwāþ*, Bt. 21; F. 74, 22. *Grēow fronduerat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 23. *Grēouue uiresceret*, 123, 70. *Grōwende leáf uirens folium*, Kent. Gl. 387. *þonne gē geseoþ grōwende and blōwende ealle eorþan wæstmas*, Bl. H. 59, 2. *Grōwen frondescere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 11.

*I a. figurative, of persons or things, to flourish*:—*Grōwād germinabunt (tabernacula iustorum)*, Kent. Gl. 482. *Ic grēow swā þ trēow þe mid wæstum bid fæge gefætwod*, Hml. S. 30, 190. *þone rihtan geleafan fæste stædlian on ūrum heortum, þ hē ðær mæge grōwan and blōwan*, Bl. H. 111, 5. *Hwæðer sī þin ealde gýtsung of ðinum mōde āwyrwalod, þæt heo gýt grōwan ne myht*, Soli. H. 37, 15. *Seo cirice mid gefeán and mid blisse grōwende staudeþ*, Bl. H. 197, 24; Gen. 88.

*II. of land, to produce vegetation, be verdant*:—*Ic grōwe glesco* (ut *glisceret foecundo germinet tellus*, Ald. 143, 23), Au. Ox. 18b, 42. *Regu . . . þe peos corde fram zæfter grōwēd*, Ps. Th. 146, 8. *Seo corpe biþ geleht, þ hió grēwþ and blēwþ and westnas bringþ*, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 6. *þā land grōwan and blōstmedon terra refluoruit*, Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 419, 10. *Grēowan land heora āloden wæstum*, Ps. Th. 106, 36. *Foist sceal frōsaw, . . . eorðe grōwan*, Gn. Ex. 73. *Geseah hē ānre stōwe fæc þām oþrum felda grēnre* (*grōwenre, v. l.*) *midit unius loci spatium cetero campo uiridius*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 233, 1.

*II a. figurative*:—*Se sōðfæsta blōwēd swā palma, and swā Libanes beorh grōwēd*, Ps. Th. 91, 11.

*III. to have vegetative life, develop as a living plant*:—*Se metod fēt eall þætte grōwēd wæstmas on weorolde*, Met. 29, 70. *Swā longe swā heora gecyud biþ þ hī grōwan nōton*, Bt. 34, 10; F. 148, 30. *Ealle grōwende westmas*, 39, 13; F. 234, 19.

*IV. of seeds (lit. or fig.), to germinate*:—*þonne grēwd ðæt sād ðara worda tunc uerbi semen germinat*, Past. 137, 7. *And þ sād grōwe and wexe et semen germinet et increseat*, Mk. 4, 27. *Þæs sades corn bið āwæcht mid āscunga . . . gif hit grōwan sceal*, Met. 22, 42. *God geunne ūs grōwende gife þ ūs corna gehwylc cume tō nytte*, Lch. i. 404, 12.

*V. of immaterial things, to arise, be developed*:—*Him on ferhþe grēow breoðthord blōd-reow*, B. 1718.

*VI. of a plant, to increase in size by natural development*:—*Licgende beám læset grōwēd*, Gn. Ex. 159. *VII. of things, to increase gradually*:—*Èce standeþ Godes handgeweorc, grōwēd swā þū hēte*, Hy. 9, 35. *þā þā ðū oðre men reafodest, ðā grōwēon unc þā ecan witu*, Nap. 60, 2.

*VIII. to increase in a specified respect*:—*Grōwan in Godes sibbe*, Sal. 484.

*IX. to approach maturity*:—*Grýwe pubesceret*, Au. Ox. 17, 30. *Grōwan, nitescian mitescere* (perhaps this gloss belongs to Ald. 53, 19, *mitescere ac maturescere*, in which case *grōwan* may apply to, or be influenced by, *maturescere*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 8. v. *full-, ofer-grōwan*.

**grōwnes**. Add: *I. flourishing condition, prosperity*:—*Drihten ingc syleð swā mycclre grōwnisse on ingcran beorðre swā hē næfte nānigan hālgan ær we sealde (uobis deus talem dabit fructum qualem nunquam habuerunt prophetae)*, Hml. A. 124, 257. *II. offspring* (?):—*Fluid genitrix, mīnes cyunes gentis, mid mīnre grōwnesse germinet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 71–73.

**gruncan**. *Substitute: gruncian*; p. *ode* *to have an itch for, desire*:—*Gruncap prurit, i. desiderat*, Germ. 396, 254.

**grund**. Add: *I. the bottom, the lowest part of anything*. (1) *of the sea*:—*On deoþum, niwellicum grunde sēwe in fundo profundo maris*, Au. Ox. 1942. (2) *the furthest point reached by the root*:—*Gif ðū āwyrwalast of ðinum mōde ðā leasan geselþa and þā of ātīst od ðone grund*, Bt. 23; F. 80, 1. *Hē hēt āceorfan on grund heom heora tungan of eorum linguas absceði radicibus fecit*, Gr. D. 240, 19.

*II. the solid bottom or earth underlying the sea or other water*:—*þæt seo sē seofan dagas drigne grund þām folce geearcige*, Hml. Th. i. 564, 24. *þā scipu ioseuton and hē ðone grund (the bottom of the river) gesōhte mid hōse mid ealle*, ii. 304, 28.

*III. a deep place, abyss*:—*Grund profundum* (ne absorbet me *profundum*), Bl. Gl. *Åworpen tō sēs grunde*, Past. 31, 18. *Grundas abys[s]i*, Kent. Gl. 262.

*IV. the solid base or foundation on which a structure is raised*:—*Þý mon sceal fæstne weal wyrcean, ðý mon ær gehāwige ðæt se grund fæst sic, ðær mon ðone grundweald on leccge*, Past. 308, 3. *Stapolas I grundweallas † grundas munta fundamenta montium*, Ps. L. 17, 8.

*V. the surface of the earth*:—*Mon tōwearp þone weal niþer oþ þone grund muros everti aequarique solo imperavit*, Ors. 5, 11; S. 238, 13.

*VI. the earth as contrasted (1) with heaven*:—*Wē men cwedað hēr on grunde*, Hy. 9, 39. (2) *with sea*:—*þone þe grund and sund, heofon and eorðan and hreo wægas āmearcde*, An. 747.

*VII. a land, country*:—*Hwercorfað gleōmen geund grunda tēla*, Vid. 136.

*VII a. a portion of cultivated land*:—*Se God sē þās grundas geworhte geunne ūs grōwende gife þ ūs corna gehwylc cume tō nytte*, Lch. i. 404, 11. v. *eār-, eorren-, hell-ground*.



**grunde-hirde.** *l.* grund-hirde.

**grunde-swelge.** *Add:* **gundo-**, **grund-swelge**:—Gundesuilge, gundaeswelgæ, -suelgæ *senecen*, Txts. 97, 1850. Grundeswelge *sin(d)tea vel senecion*, Wrt. Voc. i. 31, 26. Grundeswelge *sinitia*, 79, 7. Grundeswylle *senicia*, An. Ox. 56, 379. Grundswylige *senecio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 42.

**grundinga**; *adv.* *From the foundation, completely, totally*:—*Bid æghwile syn grundinga (funditus) ádwæsced*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 78, 3. *v.* grundlinga.

**grund-leás.** *Add:* **I.** of an earthly pit, gulf, &c. (1) *lit. bottomless, whose bottom has not been reached*:—*Andlang hagan to þám grundelísan pytte*, C. D. v. 148, 10. *On ðone grundlæsan pytt*, vi. 41, 23. (2) *fig.*:—*Ne biþ se ðurst gefyllend heora gítunga, ac seó grundleáse swelgend hæfþ swiþe manegu wæste holu on tó gadrianne*, Bt. 7, 4; F. 22, 32. *On hū grundleásam seáde þe mod þringþ quam præcipiti mersa profundo mens hebet*, 4, 2; F. 6, 7.

**II.** of the pit of hell and of its characteristics:—*Grundleás seáð tartarus*, An. Ox. 23, 39. *Hé helle séced . . . grundleásne wylm*, Wal. 46. *Præu on helle, þæt syndon þýstro and hæto grimme, grundleáse*, Gen. 390.

**III.** of immaterial things, boundless, insatiable:—*Ne mæg se wela þá grundleásan gítunga gefyllan nec opes inexpletam restinguere avaritiam queunt*, Bt. 16, 3; F. 56, 2, 16.

**grundlinga.** *Add:* **I.** where a building is razed to the ground, is destroyed to its foundations:—*Þá séðe hé þæt his (of the temple) sceolde weorðan æghwile stán grundlinga tóworpen dico uobis, non relinquetur hic lapis super lapidem, qui non destruetur*, Wlfst. 88, 20. *Seó burh weard tóworpen grundlunga, swá swá se Hælend séðe*, Ælf. C. Grn. 21, 18; Hml. Th. i. 404, 12; Hml. A. 102, 11. *Weard swá micel storm þe eall þe ormaþe weorc weard tówend grundlunga*, Hml. S. 31, 1244. *Þ tempel grundlunga tófeóll*, 2, 387. *Áhræás þæt tempel grundlunga*, Hml. Th. i. 72, 5.

**Ia.** *fig.*:—*Þære ærran gerecednyssa dimhoua grundlunga (funditus) forðwinan*, An. Ox. 1678. **II.** of complete destruction or removal of other objects. (1) *material*:—*Ealle ðá godas grundlunga suncon into þære eorðan*, Hml. S. 14, 143. (2) *non-material*:—*Bid æghwile syn grundlinga (cf. eallunga funditus, Sch. 77, 13) ádwæsced omnis culpa funditus exstinguitur*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 78, 3. *Synna grundlunga (cf. mid ealle, R. Ben. 13, 18) of áðon peccata radicatus amputare*, R. Ben. I. 15, 6. *v.* grundinga.

**grundsopa.** *Substitute:* **grund-sopa**, an; *m.* The word translates *cartilago* in the following glosses:—*Grundsopa (-sopa) cartilago*, Txts. 49, 402; Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 50. *Cartilago grundsopa, coriza, sternutatio fnora*, 128, 79, 80. In the glossary from which the last instance is taken the Latin words are arranged alphabetically, so that probably *coriza*, . . . *fnora* is not an independent entry but should be taken with *cartilago*. This supposition is made still more probable by a later gloss, where *coriza* occurs correctly among co-words—*coriza, i. sternutatio, cartilagines negebærc vel fnora*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 77. According to these two glosses *cartilago* should have much the same meaning as *coriza* (*v.* negebærc), and so too should *grundsopa*. This meaning would not be far from that given for the word in Prompt. Parv.—*growndesope (ground-sope, groupson) of any lycoure fex, sedimen*, a meaning belonging also to Dutch *grondsoep*. Apparently a different meaning is given to the word in another M.E. vocabulary. In a list 'Nomina arborum et earum ructuum' are these consecutive items—*Cortex bark; liber, interior pars corticis; suber, intima pars corticis; abdomen grundsoppe*, Wrt. Voc. i. 229, 24–27. Elsewhere (Wrt. Voc. i. 200, 46) *abdomen* is explained by *pinguedo porci*: could *abdomen* in the previous case refer to exudation on the bark of a tree? [Cf. *gruzapa cartilago*, Gall. 121.]

**grund-stán.** *Add:* **A ground-stone** (*v. N. E. D.*):—*Grundstánas cemento, i. petre*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 64.

**grund-stapelian.** [Cf. *grounstapeling fundamentum*, Ps. 136, 7.] *v.* ge-grundstapelian; **grund-wæg.** *l.* grund-weg, -wæg, *dele* 'A foundation,' and *add:* Cf. *eorþ-, fold-, mold-weg*.

**grund-weall.** *Add:* **I.** physical. (1) *the foundation of a building*:—*Hús bútan grundwealle*, Lk. 6, 49. *Swylce eall seó cyrice wære tóworpen fram þám grundweallum (a fundamentis)*, Gr. D. 236, 14. (2) *the lowest part of a mountain*:—*Grundwellas munta*, Ps. L. 17, 8.

**II.** figurative. (1) of persons:—*God secal beón grundweall þines lifes*, Wlfst. 247, 6. *Ne mæg nán nian lecgan óþerne grundweall on ðære hálgan geladunge búton ðone ðe ðær geléð is, þe is Hælend Crist*. Hé is se grundweall þære hálgan cyrcan, Hml. Th. ii. 588, 19–22. (2) of things:—*Mid tealtriendum grundwealle nutabundo (integritatis) fundamento*, An. Ox. 3880.

**-grundweallian.** *v.* ge-grundweallian; **grund-weg.** *v.* grund-wæg.

**grunian.** *Add:* and **grunnian.** **I.** to *grunt*:—*Grunian (grunian, An. Ox. 4337) grunnire*, Hpt. Gl. 507, 15. **II.** to *make a noise when chewing the cud*(?):—*Grunad ruminat*, Scint. 54, 15. [Aenb. grunni: *M. H. Ger. grunnen*.] *v.* grunung and next word.

**grunnetan**; *p.* *te* *To grunt*:—*Grunnetan grunnire*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 13. [O. H. Ger., *Ger. grunzen*.]

**grunnian, grunnung.** *v.* grunian, grunnung.

**grunung.** *Add:* and **grunnung**:—*Grunung barritus*, Hpt. Gl. 462, 55. *Onhyrgan swýna grununge (swína grunnunge, v. l.)*, Gr. D. 185, 4. *Grununga (grunnunge, An. Ox. 2387) barritus, i. mugitus*, Hpt. Gl. 462, 54. *Grununge (grunnunge, An. Ox. 4378) rugitus*, 508, 40. **grut.** *v.* grutt.

**grút**; *indecl. and grút*; *pl. n.* *Take these under grút*; *gen. grýt* (P), **grút** (P); *dat. grýt, grút*; *f., and add:*—*Grút far*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 76. *Gruít (= grýt (?), grút (?)) pollinis*, 117, 64. *Clam wiþ þou; þá reáðan tigelan, gecnúwa tó ðúste, gemeng wið grút*, Lch. ii. 114, 25. [*v. N. E. D.* *grout. O. L. Ger. grút magaria; fermentata cereuisia quod uulgo grút muncupatur.*]

**grutt, es**; *m. or n.* **I.** *an abyss, a gulf, whirlpool*. (1) *literal*:—*Déopnyse, grutte, sweliende uoragine (inferni)*, An. Ox. 4340. *Grut edwídan barathrum uoraginis (Charybdis)*, 4, 9. *Grut swelgendes*, 7, 41. (2) *figurative*:—*Swylce betwux stáhnricgum grattes and stæfleahtres swelgend quasi inter Scyllam solocismi et barbarismi baratrum*, An. Ox. 5466. *Edwíndan, grutte in uoragine (gastrimargiae)*, 701.

**II.** *a rock?*:—*Stáurocca stáncýslas and sinewealte scýlua, grutta (or ??) scýlua grutta of the rocks of the depths*; *cf. (P) first passage under I.* 2: if this explanation be correct the quotation belongs to I. 1) *popelstánas of sandigum stranda stáncýslum scopulorum glareas et rotundos scrupearum lapillos de arenosis litorum sablonibus*, An. Ox. 1814. *v.* hella-grutt.

**gryllan**; *p.* *de* *To gnash the teeth, rage, be angry*:—*Grylde frendit*, Germ. 399, 393. *Gryllendum stridentibus*, 398, 173. [*Ger. grollen.*] *v.* grillan.

**grymetan.** *l.* grymettan, grymetian. *Take here grimetan in Dict., and add:*—*lc grimette (grymette, [grimette, 12 cent.] v.l.) fremo*, Ælf. C. Gr. Z. 168, 1. *Grymetteþ frendit, i. stridet dentibus, rugiet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 55; *genit, clamat*, 59. *Grymettende irascens, frendens*, 53. **I.** of persons:—*lc grymetige and sténe mid ealle mode rugiebanu o genitu cordis mei*, Ps. Th. 37, 8. *Þá grimetede se wælhreówa swá swá gráðig leó*, Hml. S. 11, 62. *Grimetode (gegrimmete, v. l.)*, 25, 540. *Hí wéddon and egeslice grymetodon*, 6, 197. *Hí hrymðon and grimetodon for ðám tintregum*, Hml. Th. ii. 490, 12. *Þá ongunnon ðá deóflu grimetian and cwædan*, 494, 18. *Þ folc tealde þe tó ðrýcrafte grymetiede mid gehlýde*, Hml. S. 7, 242.

**II.** of animals:—*Leó þonne hé grymetað (leó grymetende, Ps. L. 21, 14) leo rugiens*, Ps. Th. 21, 11. *Swá swá leó grimmeted (grymmetted, grimmette, v. l.)*; *perhaps this form should be taken as belonging to a verb grimmettan, frequentative to grimman*, Hml. S. 15, 189. *Þá beran grymetedon (rugiebant)*, Gr. D. 229, 23. *Þæt hors ongan bláwan and grymetigean (gremetian, v. l.) coepit flatu et fremitu*, 183, 11. *Leó grymetigende (rugiens)*, Scint. 207, 12. *Grymetiende rugientes*, Ps. Vos. 103, 21. *Urnon þá beran grymetende*, Hml. S. 24, 53. *Grymetendra rudentium. i. senientium (leonum)*, An. Ox. 3684. **III.** of things:—*Þá neólnessa grymeteaþ*, Bl. H. 93, 12. *Gefeóht grimmettaþ bella frenunt*, Wülck. Gl. 255, 7. *v. ð-, ge-grymettan (-etian).*

**grymetung.** *l.* grymettung, and *add:*—*Grymettung vel brémiung fremitus, i. mugitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 60. *Cumad . . . nýcele deór . . . heora grymetung bið gelic crætena carcerunge*, Wlfst. 200, 17. *Greime-tunc fremitus (leonum)*, Kent. Gl. 686. *Grimetung rugitus*, 726. *Grymetunge nurmwure*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 36. *Wé ráðap be þære león . . . þe ðá óðre deór þurh hyre grymetunge beóð swá áfyrhte þe hí fleóu ne durron*, Hml. A. 63, 278. *Láþlice grymetunga trulentos fremitus*, An. Ox. 2388. *Grymetunge rugitus (seueros)*, 4378.

**gryn, es**; *m. n*(?). *Substitute:* **gryn[n]** (cf. *hlyn[n]*) or **gryne** (cf. *dyne, dyn[n]*), *es*; *m.* *Dele* 'Or does gryn = grun?': **-grynd.** *v.* ge-grynd.

**gryndan.** **II.** *For* 'Cot. 6S, Lye' *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 9, and *add:* [The sonne . . . and many sterren By easte aryseth . . . By weste hy grendeth, Shorehan].

**gryndle**, an; *f.* **A herring**:—*Grindle alleh (cf. toricus vel allec hærinc, Wrt. Voc. i. 77, 62)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 16. [O. H. Ger. *grundela turonilla, sanatilis*: *Ger. gründel. v. N. E. D.* *grandel, grindle.*]

**grynel, es**; *m.* *Add:* **A swelling in the neck**:—*Gryulas toles*, Wrt. Voc. i. 64, 60. Cf. *crynel*.

**gryntan.** *v.* on-gryntan; **grýpe.** *v.* grýpe.

**gryre.** *Add:* **I.** *the state of being terrified*:—*Þurh hine gewyrð swá niצל gryre, swá næfre ær on worulde ne gewearð*, Wlfst. 19, 6. *Gryre se mæsta*, 25, 19; 203, 4. *Ásprang micel óga and gryre ofer ealle ðá ungleáffullan*, Hml. Th. i. 470, 8. *Gryre and ege*, Hml. S. 23, 83. *Gryre secal for greggum*, Gn. Ex. 149. *Síððan þæs gæstes gryre ágiefen weorðed after terror has become the portion of the spirit*, Dóm. 21. *God sealde him wites clom and egsan gryre (inspired him with terror)*, Sat. 454; Dan. 593.

**II.** *terribleness, what causes terror or horror*:—*Se légradra, grimlic gryre*, B. 3041. *Ne mæg náenig gryre máre géweorðan nor can any terrible time exceed this*, Dóm. 43. *Híe of þám grimman gtyre (the fiery furnace) glade trededon*, Dan. 439.



Gyllende gryre (*with the roaring waves of the Red Sea*), Exod. 489. Hine God us onsende wið Grendles gryre (*the terror caused by Grendel*), B. 384 : Exod. 20. Þá wudubéamas wagedan and swægod þurh winda gryre *flamine ventorum resonantibus undique ramis*, Dóm. L. 8. Þæt næfrc Grendel swā iela gryra (*terrible deeds*) gefremede, hýfdo on Heorote, B. 591. Gryrum horrendum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 32. An deðfol árehte ánum ancran ealle helle gryras and ymra and þara synfulra sáwla tintregan and súsla, Wlft. 146, 18. v. heort-gryre.

**gryre-lic.** Add:—Ic eom gryrelic horrida, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 33. Gryrelicum horronis, 30. v. on-gryrelic (?).

**gryre-meahht**, -miht, e; f. *A power that inspires terror, terrible power*:—His (*Antichrist's*) hlifa and gryremiht bið from sǣ tō sǣ, Wlft. 195, 20.

**gryrran** to gnash, chatter (of teeth):—Þá tēþ for nielcun cyle gryrrað nims stridentes frigore dentes, Dóm. L. 195. v. gvyrran.

**gryt.** v. grytt: grýtan. v. grítan: grýto, v. gríto.

**grytt**, es; n. *Dust, meal*:—Grytt pollis, Txts. 89, 1620. Gryt grues (the word occurs in a list headed 'Incipit de frugibus.' The same gloss is given in Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 30. In this case comparison may be made with Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 22 where grues is written for the caries of Ald. 153, 28), Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 25. Gryttes polline (cf. mealewes poling, i. farine, An. Ox. 3872, both glosses of Ald. 53, 28), ii. 83, 66. v. grot, grotig.

**grytta.** *Dele last passage, for which see hwæte-gryttan, and add:—Hic furfur þás grytta*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 48, 17. Berene gryta (gritta, v.l.), Lch. i. 354, 2.

**grytte** a spider:—Grytte aranea, Ps. Vos. 89, 9. Gongeweafr, grytte, Ps. Srt. 89, 9. [v. N. E. D. grit a kind of crab.]

**gullisc?**—Mid ðý gulliscan seolfre oferworht, and mid ðam ueorxnawonges compingiumm ástæned, Sal. K. 150, 9.

**guma.** Add:—þær læg secg mænig, guma norderna, Chr. 937; P. 106, 26. Rinc mænig, gúdfrec guma, An. 1119. Guman út scufon, weras . . . B. 215. Mōdige magobegnas, mágas sine, godýrhte guman, An. 1518. Witgan, gástlialige guman, El. 562. Guman rice and heáne, Rā. 33, 12. Ða foremáran bisna þára gōdena gumena and þára weorþgeornena wera, Bt. 40, 4; F. 238, 29. Gumena mænigeo, hæled in healle, Dan. 728. Folcstede gumena, hæleda eðel, An. 20. Gúðsearo gumena . . . sǣmanna searo, B. 328. Tō secganne gumena ængum, 474. Gumena sum, 1499. Gumena nǣthwylc, 2233. Him God sealde gumena rice, worlde tō gewearde in wera lifie, Dan. 607; Vid. 133. Hē weold ealles þisses middangeardes, swā swā . . . garsecg embegyrht gumena rice, secga sitlu, Met. 9, 41. Metod weold gumena cynnes, B. 1058; An. 582. Hæleda leofost gumena cynnes, Gū. 1177. Þá heó selestu mid lúdeum gumena wiste hæleda cynnes, El. 1203. ¶ In epithets, (1) of the Deity:—Gumena Dryhten, Gen. 515; An. 621; Hy. 6, 14. Gumena weard, Crā. 59; Hy. 6, 19. Gumena brego, An. 61. (2) of earthly princes:—Gumena baldor, Gen. 2693; Jud. 9. Gumena aldor, Dan. 549. Gumena drihten, 613; B. 1824. Gumena weard, Dan. 636. Sigecyning . . . gúðweard gumena, Exod. 174. Hē was rilht cyning, gúðweard gumena, El. 14. Sines brytta . . . goldwine gumena, B. 1171; 1476; El. 201; Jud. 22. ¶ of other than mere men:—Feáscaet guma (*Grendel*), B. 973. Ic was mid blōde bestēmed begoten of þæs guman (*Christ's*) síðan, Kr. 49. v. seld-guma.

**gum-cynn.** *Substitute: I. mankind*:—Gumcynnes gehwone (cf. moncynnes gehwone, Cr. 1027; B. 2765. Hē þæt wera cneðrissum gewrecan þōhte, forgrīpan gumcynne, Gen. 1275. II. a (noble) race, family, tribe, people (cf. Iðist . . . gumkunnies wif, Mariun munlifa, Hēl. 5785):—Eom ic gumcynnes ānga ofer eorðan I am the only one of the race (cf. his sunu . . . āngan ofer eorðan yrfeleāfe his only son and heir, Isaac, Exod. 403), Rā. 85, 12. Wē synt gumcynnes Geāta leode we are of the noble race of the Geats, B. 260. Swā hwylc mægða swā þone magan (*Beowulf*) cende æfter gumcynnun, 944.

**gum-cyst.** Add: cf. mann-cyst: -gumian. v. ofer-gumian: gum-ric. Add: cf. gumena rice, Dan. 607; Vid. 133.

**gund.** Add:—Áthið hió þá yfelan wétan út and þone gund, Lch. ii. 44, 23. [v. N. E. D. gound. Perhaps Goth. gun[ds] cancer.]

**gunde-swilge.** v. grunde-swelge: gungling. v. geongling: -gun-ness. v. on-gunness.

**gupe**, an; f. *A buttock*:—Gupan clunis, renibus, coxe, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 77. [O. L. Ger. gopon terga; O. H. Ger. goffa clunis.]

**gūþ-fana.** Add: and gūþ-fan, es; n. (?) *a flag, pennon*:—Hē (*Constantine*) mearcode on his gūðfanan hālig rōde tǣn, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 15. Gūðfanan geleáfa[n] wē beorad vexillum fidei ferimus, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 203, 23. Beran þá gūðfanan (*vexilla*) in on ðā ceastre, Prud. 74. ¶ In the following instances the form gūþ-fan; n. seems to be used:—Gūþfan labarum, An. Ox. 2130. Sigelæst gūþfana uictricia uexilla, 1746. Segnes gūðfana labarum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 74. ii. mycele candelsticcan . . . viii. læfas and .ii. gūðfana, C. D. iv. 275, 25.

**gūþ-frec.** *Substitute: greedy for war or destruction.* The epithet is applied to the cannibals who, distressed by hunger, were eager for the

death of the victim they meant to eat:—þá was rinc manig, gúdfrec guma, ymb þæs geongan feorh breóstum onbryrred tō þām beadulāce, An. 1119.

**gūþ-gewæd.** l. -gewæde: gūþ-mōd; adj. *Substitute: gūþ-mōd*, es; n. *A martial mind.* v. grimman: gūþ-þræc. l. -þracu.

**gutt**, es; m. *A gut, an entrail*:—Guttas, innoðas receptacula (*viscerum*), Hpt. Gl. 408, 52.

**gyccae.** v. gicce: gycel. v. gicel: gyce-nes. v. gice-nes: gycer. v. gicer.

**gyden.** Add:—Hē wēnde þ heó Diana wære seó giden, Ap. Th. 24, 5. On Ueneris hiwe þære fūlan gyden, Hml. S. 31, 716. Þ heó þære gydenan Diane godes wurðmynt gebude, 2, 385. Hē hyre anlicnyse wurdode swā swā hālige gydenan, 115. Hǣþene godas and hǣþene gydena, Wlft. 107, 19; Hml. S. 4, 134; Hml. Th. i. 426, 7. Clypiad tō eowrum godum and tō eallum gydenum, 150. ¶ as an explanatory gloss on the name of a divinity:—Veste gydene, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 81; Ueneris, An. Ox. 4449. Proserpinam, proprium nomen tō gidenan, 4187. Gydene, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 12. Castalidas nymphas þá mǣnfullan gydena vel dūnelfa, 129, 33; 61, 19. v. girel-gyden.

**gyden-lic.** *Substitute: Of a goddess, vestal (virgin)*:—Gedenlic vestalis, Vestam colens (*virgo*), Hpt. Gl. 481, 37; An. Ox. 3193. Gydenlic, 7, 233; 8, 170. Gydenlice, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 73. Gydenlic, 92, 78.

**gydig**; adj. *Possessed by an evil spirit, mad*:—Þæne gidigan limphaticum, s. Saul (gy[digne]), þæne gidigan limphaticum, i. vecordem, Hpt. Gl. 520, 63; cf. limphaticum wōðan, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 56), An. Ox. 5009. Cf. god.

**gydan.** Add: v. be-, ofer-gydan; ge-gyld.

**gyden.** In l. 8 for gyldenun l. gyldnum, and add:—Gelden trendel circulus aureus, Kent. Gl. 373. Gylden, 963. Hafad hē gyldene gāde, Sal. 91. Man hit cleopede þá Gildene burh, Chr. 1052; P. 183, 20. Gyldenu fatu and silfrenu, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 19. Twā hund gildena pænega, Ap. Th. 27, 26. On gyldenan faton, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 33. Ne wyrc þū þe gyldue (gyldene, v. l.) godas, Ll. Th. i. 44, 22. Gyldene, Ex. 20, 23. v. ge-, ofer-gyden.

**gylden-feaxa.** *Substitute: gylden-feax[e]; adj. Golden-haired*:—Gyldenfeaxa auricomus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 39. [Cf. O. H. Ger. gold-fahs auricomus.]

**gylden-hilt[e];** adj. *Golden-hilted*:—Hē an ii. gyldenra rōda and ii. gyldenhiltra sweorda, C. D. B. iii. 74, 27.

**gylden-hīw[e];** adj. *Golden-hued*:—Gyldenhīwe auricolor, An. Ox. 43; 5.

**gylden-mūþ[e];** adj. *Golden-mouthed* (translating Chrysostomos):—Gyldenmūða (-mūde, v. l.) crisostomus, os aureum habens, Hpt. 31, 7, 113. Gregorius mid Græcum Chrysostomas is gehāten . . . pysum wordum se ilca gyldenmūða Gregorius wæs spreccende, Cr. D. 94, 20.

**gylding-wecg.** Add:—Gyldingwegc aurifodina, clympe metallum, smiþ faber, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 72. Gyldingwegc, ii. 8, 55.

**gylce** (-a?), an; f. (*m?*) *Some part of a monk's dress*:—Gylcan tǣcen his þæt þū strece forð þin wenstre handstoc and plyce inuan mid þīne wyustran hande, Tech. ii. 127, 14.

**gyltan.** Add(?):—Gyl[ende] garrula, gylten[de] garruli, An. Ox. 56, 142, 138. v. gyltung.

**gylt.** Add: *I. a failure of duty, a sin, crime, an offence*:—Getriōwe bedōlād gelt (*qui fidelis (est animi) celat (amici) commissum* (Prov. 11, 13), Kent. Gl. 362. Gereōdenes gyltes concinnati scelleris i. culpe, An. Ox. 2919. Gylte reatu, Ex. 32, 35. Gylt noxam, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 50. Mǣnfulne gylt probrosorum facinus, i. peccatum, An. Ox. 2784. Eōwerne gylt þe gē worhton, þæt wæs þæt cealf peccatum uestrum, quod feceratis, id est vitulum, Deut. 9, 21. Hē heānlīce hāmweard oðfeāh . . . þā bæd his fæder þæt þa senatum forgeāfen þæm suna þone gylt (*paer . . . ignominiam filii deprecatus*), Ors. 3, 10; S. 140, 16. Gif ænig man oðerne wrēge and him hwilcne gilt on secge (*accusans eum praeravocationis*), Deut. 19, 16. Gif hwilc preðost āgīte . . . hē þone gilt gebēte, Ll. Th. ii. 290, 19. Gyltum gehrodene, Wal. 74. II. a debt:—Eallne þīnne gylt (*debitum*) ic þe forgeaf, Mt. 18, 32. Borh- hande for geltum vades pro debitis, Kent. Gl. 849. II a. a penalty, payment on account of crime, Cht. Th. 423, 3 (v. Dict.). III. responsibility for an offence, a (person's) fault, Chr. 1048; P. 173, 11 (v. Dict.). IV. desert of a penalty; buton gylte without having done anything to deserve one's fate, Chr. 1055; P. 184, 27 (v. Dict.). V. state of being guilty, criminality, culpability:—Hē genāwan mæg hwæt tǣlwierde bið, and suādeāh . . . forwandad ðæt hē bēte and ðreāge his hiereōmenn be dæs gyltes andefne quae reprehendenda sunt cognoscit, sed tamen . . . dignis ea increpationibus non emendat, Past. 195, 10. Gif hē þæs wiliuþa þ þim hiora yfel unwrecen sē be þæs gyltes andefne, Bt. 38, 7; F. 210, 8. Scea æghwylc man bētan his wōhdæda be his gyltes andefne, Bl. H. 45, 29. v. æ-, heafod-gylt.

**gyltan.** Add:—Be ðam ðe on lytlum ðingum gyltad (*delinquunt*), R. Ben. 71, 12. Þ ic nā gylte (*delinquam*) on mīnre tungan, R. Ben. 9, 25, 16. Ælcum gemete ne sceal ārung beōn þære gyltendan geogode,



Nap. 17, 3. Dryhten aec gesette gyltendum (*delinquentibus*), Ps. Srt. 4, 8. Se abbot carige embe þā gyltendan gebrōðru (*circa delinquentes ratres*), R. Ben. 50, 18. v. ge-gyltan.

**gylte.** v. gilte.

**gyltend.** *Add:—*þā þe nū nāne mildheortnesse nabbað wið hyra yltyndum, Ll. Th. ii. 400, 25.

**gyltig.** *Add: culpable, delinquent:—*Gif hit gelimpð for oferflōwen-nesse metes oððe drinces, hē byð gyltig (*culpabilis*), Ll. Th. ii. 200, 31. Se brōðr, sē þe gyltig æmledod bið þām/abbode þurh oðerne man and nō urh hine selfne, R. Ben. 71, 13. Gif heora hwilc mid deōfles costnunge eswicen for Gode oþþe for worulde gyltig biþ, Lch. iii. 442, 35. Gif inges gerēfena hwylc gyltig biþ wiþ Gode oþþe wiþ men, 444, 6. v. n-gyltig.

**gylting.** *Add:—Gyltinge commissum*, Rtl. 114, 3. v. ā-gylting.

**gyltlice; adu. Faultily:—Gyltlice (*culpabiliter*) handa tō Dryhtne pp ārærd sē þe dæda his gebiddende gylþlice geypð, Scint. 35, 3.**

**gylt-ness.** v. ā-gyltiness.

**gylt-wite,** es; n. *Fine for a crime:—*Poenam delicti quae Anglice icitur gyltwite, C. D. ii. 406, 23. Gyltwite, vi. 240, 35.

**gylung**[P], e; f. *Garrulity:—*Gy[lung] *garrulitas*, An. Ox. 56, 141. gyltan.

**gýmian.** v. gíman; **gýme-.** v. gíme-.

**gymmian.** *Substitute: gymian, gymm[i]an to cut, pierce the flesh:—*gesyrewede [heapas] hī sylfe tō gymmienne armatas caterwas (*Jam inque strictis mucronibus alternatim se jugulaturas (i. perfossuras)*), An. Ox. 3799. v. ge-gymian.

**gýnan.** v. gínan; **gýnan to gain.** *Dele: gýnung.* v. gínung;

**gýpe.** v. gípe; **gýpian.** v. gípian; **gýpung.** v. gípung.

**Gyr a fir-tree.** For Lchdm. iii. 328, col. 1 *substitute:—*Gyr *abies*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 40.

**gyr mud.** v. gyru; **gyrd a rod.** v. gird; **gyrd a band, girth.** v. orþ-, þearm-gyrd; **gyrdan.** *Add: v. for-, in-, un-gyrdan; ofer-gyrd.*

**gyrdel.** *Add:—*Gyrdel vel āgimmed geðel *clavus vel strophium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 51. Swyrdes gyrdel *balthus*, 58. Gyrdel oððe belt *alteum*, ii. 11, 51. Gyrdel oððe brēc *lumbare*, 51, 15. Synd gesalde nom þām abbode ealle neaðbehēfe þing, þæt is . . . gyrdel (*bracille*), R. Ben. 92, 3. Þā begyrde hē hine mid his gyrdle (*cingulo*) . . . Sóna wā hē wæs mid þām gyrdle begyrd, Guth. Gr. 148, 7. Hē stōd on fām wætere tō his gyrdle (*usque ad lumbos*, Bd. 5, 12), Hml. Th. ii. 154, 18. Mid gildenum girdle his breost wæs befangan, Ll. Th. ii. 370, 1. Ðonne þū gyrdel (-er, MS.) habban wylle, þonne sete þū þine handa orewarde widoþeþan þíne nasolan and stric tō þínum twām hypum, Fecch. ii. 119, 21. Hī cuwon heora girdlas, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 9. v. ā-gyrdel.

**gyrdel-bred.** *Substitute: A writing-tablet:—*Gyrdelbred *pugillaris*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 75.

**gyrdel-hringe.** *Substitute: gyrdel-hringe, an; f. A girdle-buckle, clasp for a girdle:—*Gyrdelhringe *lingula, legula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 66, 67. v. gyrdels-hringe.

**gyrdels.** *Add:—*Gyrdils vel broec; gyrdils, broec *lumbare*, Txts. 72, 73. Hyt byð tōsliten, swā wæs Abdias gyrdels þæs witegan (cf. comutruerac *lumbare*, Jer. 13, 7), Lch. i. 328, 3. Tō gyrdylse ad *cingulum*, An. Ox. 3767. Hē hēt æðelfan seap̄ gyrdyls deópne, and bebaed þ̄ mon þone Godes wer bebyrgde in þam seaðe oþ þone gyrdels, Shrn. 125, 32. Berðels *cingulum*, Kent. Gl. 1149. In gyrdelsum in *zonis* (Mt. 10, 9), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 43.

**gyrdels-hringe,** an; f. *A girdle-buckle, clasp for a girdle:—*Gyrdilshringae, gyrdilshringe *legula*, Txts. 74, 582. Gyrdilshringe *ingula*, 75, 1226. v. gyrdel-hringe.

**gyrian.** v. girwan; **gycla.** v. girela; **gyrman.** v. gíman;

**gyrnan.** v. girnan; **gyrnes.** v. gírn-ness; **gyrning.** v. gírning;

**gyrran.** v. girran; **gyrretynde.** v. girrettan; **gyrst stridor.** *Dele: gyrst stridulus.* v. gristan (!); **gyrstan.** v. gistran.

**gyru** (P), gen. **gyrwe; f. Mud, filth, dung:—**Gyr (gyru ?), gor, ?? f. *letamen* gor, sear[n], Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 38), dince *letamen*, An. Ox. 4773. Gyrwe fen (*the 12th cent. MS. has gurusen*) *palus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 50, 10. ¶ giving rise to a local name:—Æt wir mīdan and be Tínan þære eá, on ðære stówe þe is gecýged on Gyrrum (*in loco, qui uocatur In Gyrum* (Yarrow)), Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 677, 12. [Cf. O. Frs. gere, iere *filthy water.*] v. gor, Gyrras and next word.

**gyru** (P); adj. **Muddy, marshy:—**On heán hangran middeweardne; faon on hwitan beorh . . . ðonon up on gyran torr, C. D. iii. 412, 9. See preceding word.

**gyrwan.** v. girwan.

**Gyrras (-an).** *Add: The people of the fen district, which contained twelve hundred hides, six hundred in each of its two divisions.* v. Norþ-, Süþ-Gyrras:—On Gyrrwan (Gyrwa, v. l.) lande in regione *Gyruorum*, Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 381, 19. On þære stówe þe is genemned Cróland; þæt mynster is on middan Gyrrwan (Girwan, v. l.) fenne (Crowland is called elsewhere 'Monasterium Gyruensis', Chr. P. ii. 37), Guth. Gr. 176, 2. v. gyru.

**gyse.** v. gise; **gýsel.** v. gísel.

**gyte.** *Add: (1) a flood of water, downpour of rain:—*Gyte *inundatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 63; 45, 63. Swā mycel ýdgiung and regnes gyte (*inundatio*) forþ cōm, Gr. D. 167, 25. (2) a *shedding of tears:—*Hwi ne feormast þū mid teára gyte torne synne? *cur tua non purgas lacrymas peccata profusus* P. Dōm. L. 79. Bōte dōm mid teára gytum and mid gebedum, Wlft. 264, 13. (3) a *flux of blood:—*Blōdes gytt *sanguinis profusivum*, Mk. p. 3, 7. Sum earm wif wæs geswencet þurh blōdes gyte, Hml. Th. ii. 514, 27. (4) *effusion, shedding of blood, shed in blood-shed:—*Gyte blōdes on sace oiermōdigra *effusio sanguinis in rixa superborum*, Scint. 83, 7. Þæt hī heora hauida fram ðām blōdes gyte ne widbrūdon, Hml. Th. i. 88, 5; Nap. 22, 25. Hit getacnad gefeoht and gete (*effusionem*) blōdes, Archiv. cxx. 50, 15. v. blōd-, in-, wæter-gyte.

**gyt-feorm** an *entertainment where there is pouring of drink, a feast.* Cf. *ge-beðrscipe, brýd-ealu (-oþ):—*On sumere ðeode gebyrd wintter-feorm, Eásterfeorm, bēnif(e)orm for ripe, gytfeorm for yrde, Ll. Th. i. 440, 26.

**gyþ-rife.** v. gíþ-rife.

## H

**hā a thole:—**þ wæs .viii. marc æt hā (hamelan, v. l. see hamele in Dict.), Chro. 1040; P. 160, 3. [*Æcl. hār a thole.*] v. hā-sæta, hān.

**haal-staan.** v. heall-staan.

**habban.** **A. For I and IV substitute: I. to have, hold in or with the hand (lit. or fig.):—**Hē hafad in hondum heofon and eorðan, Gf. 619. Hine se næg Higelāces bæde be honda, B. 814. Wit hæðou swurd naeod on handa, 539. Þā mædenu hæfden hī sylfe be handa heom betweonum, Gr. D. 119, 13. Þæt þíne englas þe on hondum habban, Bl. H. 27, 14. **I a. of the hand:—**Gif man frigne man æt hæb-bendre handa (*while the hand still holds the stolen goods*) getó, Ll. Th. i. 42, 15; 198, 26. Habbendre, 220, 11.

**II. to have, possess. (1) absolute:—**Ælcon þæra þe hæfd man sylð . . . þām de næfd (nafef, R., ne hæfis, L.) *omni habenti dabitur . . . qui non habet*, Mt. 25, 29. Sién dā hæbbendan swelce hié nōwit hæbben, Past. 387, 35. God ne hēt is gewelgung þā hæbbendan, Wlft. 287, 24. (2) with object. (a) *to hold as property, possess material or non-material objects:—*Mín lond þe ic hæbbe and mé God lāh, C. D. i. 310, 5. Wealh, gif hī hæfæð (hæfd, v. l.) fif hýða, Ll. Th. i. 118, 10. Hē hæfde mycele æhta, Mt. 19, 22. Þā cýfdo þæs crístenan geleafan þe hī hæfdon, Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 682, 19. Gif hē wite hwā þæs dædan ierf hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 136, 5. Ælc man þe hors habbe, 232, 20. Þā hālgan þe náht ne gyrrdon tō hæbbenne, Bl. H. 53, 25. (b) *to hold as something at one's disposal or service, under one's control. v. heofon-hæbbend:—*Þis leóht (*this world*) wē habbaþ wið nýtenu gemæne, Bl. H. 21, 13. Hámstūnscre hē hæfde oþ hē ofslóg þone aldormon, Chr. 755; P. 46, 21. Hié him hæfdon siþþan ealle þā anwealdas þe hié ealle ær hæfdon, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 24. Him his nefa gesælde Ircanian on onwald tō habbaume *em Hyrcanorum genit praeposuit*, 1, 12; S. 54, 12. ¶ habban and healdan to *have and keep:—*Þā his mære word habbað and healdað, Ps. Th. 102, 19. Þæ þe Godes rices geleafan habbað and healdað, Bl. H. 55, 17. Hafa and geheald hūsa selest, . . . waca wið wādum, B. 658. Þā word þæs godspelles on his heortan habban and healdan, Bl. H. 55, 7.

**III. denoting various kinds of connexion between subject and object, e. g. kindred, relative position:—**ic hæbbe (hafo, L., R.) fif gebrōþru, Lk. 16, 28. Ic lýt hafo heafdomaga, B. 2150. Sē ðe brýde hæfd (hæfes, L., hæfed, R.), sē is brýdguma, Jn. 3, 29. Hæfde hē ágenne brōþor, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 456, 19. Sumie þā apostolas hæfdon him genacian, Hml. A. 14, 34. Búton hē yruenoman hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 290, 10. Búton hē hæbbe manigne man þe him hēre, Bt. 29, 1; F. 104, 9; Solil. H. 3, 12. Swā hē hæbbe freonda má, Bl. H. 123, 1. Heo cwæð þ̄ heo hine ne nāne habban (*have as husband*) wolde, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 16. Nis mē þearf hearran tō habbanne, Gen. 279. **III a. with complement or adverbial extension defining the connexion, cf. VI. (1) the object a person:—**Wē habbað (habbas, L.) Abraham us tō fæder *patrem habebimus Abraham*, Mt. 3, 9. Wē habbað áne god tō fæder *unum patrem habebimus deum*, Jn. 8, 41. Æþelwulf his dohtar hæfde him tō cuene, Chr. 885; P. 78, 27. Þā hæfdon hī him tō wífum, Ors. 2, 2; S. 64, 30. Hine grame hæfdon tō hæfte, Ps. Th. 104, 15. Hæbbe hē him twēgen ceorlas tō gewitnesse, Ll. Th. i. 34, 4. Hæbbe hē him in áde æwðan gōðne, 42, 8. Þ̄ ælc man hæbbe æt þære syhl .ii. wel gehorsode men, 208, 12. Þ̄ hī hī tō wífe habbon, Hml. S. 17, 158. (2) the object a thing. (a) a noun or pronoun:—Nim þic þe tō sillenne habbe, Ap. Th. 12, 2. Hē hæfde þridan dæl his firdes beaftan him, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 32. Theodosius hæfde þone wind mid him, 6, 36; S. 294, 26. Be þam sacerde . . . hwæt hē on him hæbbe, Ll. Th. ii. 128, 19. Hæbbe hē him gemæne þ̄ wið God, i. 332, 31. Þām þe heora dæl gefýnedne hæbben, 128, 6. Búton se biscep hié mid him habban wille, Past. 9, 6.



Habban mē ðæt tō gamene, 249, 1: Bl. H. 113, 34. (β) a clause:—Hæfdon monige unwise menn him tō worde þ sio hæte nære for heora synnum, Ors. 1, 7; S. 40, 7. Þ hē oft and gelōme hæbbe on gemynde þ mannum is mæst hearf ofast to gemunne, þ is þ hī rihtne geleafan habban, Ll. Th. i. 326, 10. **IV.** to have as a part or adjunct, to contain as parts of itself:—Habbaþ þā hwila hwaþwungu onlices, þ is þ heora ægþer hæfþ ende *utrumque spatium definitum est*, Bt. 18, 3; F. 66, 9. September hæfð .xxx. daga, Angl. viii. 300, 37, 39. Hæfde cista gehwile tyn hund geteod ifrædigra, Exod. 230. Hē hæfde blæc feax and blāne andwlitan *nir nigro capillo, facie macilenta*, Bd. 2, 16; Sch. 179, 6. An sictreow þe leaf hæfde, Mk. 11, 13. Gif se mōd soeal habban .xxx. nihta ealdne mōnan, Angl. viii. 300, 33, 35. **V.** to have as an attribute, a quality, function, right, wrong, &c. (1) of persons:—Ic hæbbe gewæld micel tō gyrrwane gōdlecra stōl, Gen. 280. Ylde hē hæfð (hæfde, L., hæfde, R.), Ju. 9, 21. Eac wē habbað dā synne, Ll. Th. i. 196, 7. Manege beoð de habbað dā undeawas ealle . . . , Past. 45, 7. Seleucus hæfde seofon and seofontig wintra and Lisimachus hæfde þreo and seofontig wintra *Lysimachus annos septuaginta et quatuor natus, Seleucus autem septuaginta et septem*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 17; Gen. 1117. Ðæt cild hæfde læsse þonne þrý mōndas þæs þriddan geāres, Shrn. 104, 18. Jūdas hæfde onlīcnesse (*was a type*) þāra nianna þe willaþ Godes cyricean yfelian, Bl. H. 75, 23. Hē ne mehte habban þæs onwaldes noman, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 14. (2) of things:—Þā word þe geandian on or habbaþ ðreo getācnunga, Ælf. Gr. Z. 121, 18. Þā þing þe be mē synt habbað ende *the things about me are sure to come to pass*, Lk. 22, 37. **VI.** to have, be affected with, experience, enjoy or suffer:—Ne ic þæs deaðes hafu sorge on mōde, Gū. 1040. Þonne hafað hē mycelne lust, Lch. i. 358, 20. Heo hæfð unrōtnysse . . . Gē habbað (habad, L., habbas, R.) nū unrōtnysse, Ju. 16, 21, 22. Wē habbaþ nēðþearfe þ . . . , Bl. H. 23, 1. Swā fela swā untrunnesse and unclæne gāstas hæfdon, Mk. 3, 11. On þām ðingum þe hī won (wana, v. l.) hæfdon, Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 682, 15. Hæbbe þæs gefeān folca æghwile, and blessen þeoda *laetentur et exultent gentes*, Ps. Th. 66, 4. Gif hīwan hiora cirican mārān þearfe hæbben, Ll. Th. i. 64, 14. Ðæs gefeān habban, B. 2740. **VII.** with object and dat. infin. expressing what is to be done by the subject, to have as a duty or thing to be done. Cf. II a:—Ic hæbbe (hafo, L.) þē tō seggenne sum ðing *habeo tibi aliquid dicere*, Lk. 7, 40. Ic hæbbe (hafo, L. R.) þone niete tō etanne þe gē nyton, Ju. 4, 32. Hæfð ðū æceras tō erigeune *habes agros ad arandum*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 135, 7. Hæfð ðū cild tō lærenne *habes pueros ad docendum*, 151, 13. Uton wē geþencan hwile handlēan wē him forþ tō berenne habban, Bl. H. 91, 14. **VIII.** with dat. infin., to have, be obliged to do something:—Mage gyt drincan þone calic þe ic tō drincenne hæbbe *potestis bibere calicem quem ego bibiturus sum?*, Mt. 20, 22. Gif hē hæbbe ealle on fōdre tō āgifanne, Ll. Th. i. 140, 9. Hit hæfde (*would have*) ðonne tō willianne smnes gōdes, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 16. **IX.** to hold, keep, retain. (1) to hold in the same position:—Hafa lange hwile þine hand on, Lch. ii. 32, 22. (2) to keep possession of:—Ðone onwald næg wel recan sē ðe ægðer ge hine habban cann ge wiðwinnan *quam potentiam bene regit qui et tenere illam novit et impugnare*, Past. 113, 21. (3) to keep in some relation to oneself, have in mind, in keeping, &c.:—Þ ic hæbbe feste on gemynde, Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 24. Gēr ēce in mōde ic hefde *annos eternos in mente habui*, Ps. Srt. 76, 6. Regolfor libban þonne hī ær þisan on gewunan hæfdon, Ll. Th. i. 346, 28. I hæbbe ælc hlāford his hīredmen on his āgenon borge, 282, 9. Þā hwile þe wē þ lif on ūrnu gewælde habban, Bl. H. 101, 11. Åghwile þāra is wyrde in gemyndum tō habbanne *sunt digna memorie singula*, Angl. iv. 140, 22: 142, 75. (4) to keep a person in some particular place or condition, as guest, prisoner, &c.:—Þā þe þū ær on hæritnede hæfdest, Bl. H. 85, 23. Hē hī feawa daga mid him hæfde *eos aliquot diebus secum retinuit*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 601, 9. Hē hæfde (*retinuit*) þone ærendraean hwylnchugu fyrst in þām mynstre, Gr. D. 39, 23. Hē hæfde ænne licrowere belocen on ānum clyfan, Hml. S. 3, 480. Se gefeā þe hine hæfde *comes qui eum tenebat*, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 457, 17. Gif hwa Godes sifman hæbbe on unriht, āgife hine tō rihte . . . , Gif hwa āmānsodne oþþe ūtlahne hæbbe (*habeat*) and healde, Ll. Th. i. 410, 15–18. Harold þōhte þone king þar tō hæbbeenne for huntmōdes þingon, Chr. 1065; P. 190, 28. Mīd þrý hē hwylnchugu tiid mid þone gesiþ hæfð (hæfed, v. l.) wæs (*teneretur*), Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 458, 13. Fram þām hī beoð hæfde and gehæftnede *a quo captivi tenentur*, Gr. D. 336, 5. Hī næron onlyse ah on bendum hīe wæron hæfde, Bl. H. 87, 26. **X.** to hold or entertain in the mind:—Hī hæfdon Godes elnunge, Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 681, 29. Sē þe nū forhogaf þ hē ænig gemynd hæbbe Drihtnes eāpmōdnesse, Bl. H. 83, 16. **X a.** to entertain a feeling towards (tō) an object:—For þære hatunge þe hē hæfð tō his Scyppende, and for þām andan þe hē hæfð tō þām men *propter odium in Creatorem et invidiam in hominem*, Angl. vii. 8, 65. Hig habbaþ andan tō hym, Nic. 4, 19. Þ man tō ðprum læþþe hæbbe, Bl. H. 63, 36. Hē sceal habban andan tō hira yfele, Past. 75, 13. See cýþþe habban *under cýþþu*; I. 2 a. **XI.** to treat, use:—Ic sende ofer eow geswinc and metrumnesse . . . þā eow habbað oð deaðes tōcyme swiðe hearde, Wlfst. 230, 7.

þ folc hine hæfde swā yfele swilce hē sumes þinges scyldig wære, and ealle men hine fram stōwe tō stōwe brīdon and tō wundre taweden, Hml. S. 23, 652. For hwig þ folc þone Hælend swā yfele hæfde, Nic. 4, 18. **XII.** to hold in some specified estimation, to esteem or account as, consider as. (1) with gen.:—Sum munuc, sē wæs hæfð and wened fram mannum mycelre arfæstnesse, and hē wæs gesewen gōdra þeawa *quidam monachus magnae aestimationis habebatur, bonis quippe cernebatur moribus*, Gr. D. 326, 24. (2) with prep. (a) habban for to consider or regard as:—Eall þeodscipe hine hæfde for fullne cyning, Chr. 1013; P. 144, 6. Heo hyt for Crýstes andwlutan æfre hæfde, Hml. A. 187, 180. Hig hæfdon hīe for ænne witegan *they counted him as a prophet*, Mt. 14, 5; S. 36, 20; Met. 26, 44. Þ hīni þā gehwūte swelc þæt mæste wæl swelc hīe oft ær for nōht hæfdon, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 15. Hīe wīlniād ðæt hīc mon hæbbe for dā betstan and for dā hālgestan, Past. 135, 20. Ne magon wē . . . hātan oððe habban deādne mon for cwucene, Bt. 36, 6; F. 182, 19. Is þæs folces hlisa ælcum men for nāht tō habbenne, 30, 1; F. 108, 17. (b) habban on to hold in honour, esteem, &c.:—Þā hēþenan selfe hæfdon hīs wundor on þære mæstan āre, Shrn. 119, 33. Þone Eāstordæg on weordunge habban, Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 685, 6. Is seo stōw on micelre arwurdnesse hæfð (hæfed, v. l.), Bd. 3, 2; Sch. 194, 3. **XIII.** to carry on some proceeding, have dealings, engage in as principol, have or hold a meeting, council, suit, &c.:—Þā tīhtbysian men þe mid þām gefeān sace habbað, Ll. Th. i. 294, 7. Hæfde se cyng hīs hīred æt Gleāweceastre, Chr. 1094; P. 228, 30. Hæfde se cyng mycel geþeah, 1085; P. 216, 15. Hæfde Eādwerd cing witenagemot, 1050; P. 171, 36. Þe arec and gehādode men hæfdon sīnoð þer daga, 1085; P. 216, 12. Ælc gefeā hæbbe gemōt, Ll. Th. i. 164, 20. Þ man hæbbe gemōt on ælcum wæpentake, 294, 2. Cwæð þ hē wolde mid hīs ealdornomnum and mid hīs wytum gesprec and geþeah habban *cum principibus et consiliariis suis sese de hoc conlaturum esse dicebat*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 163, 23. Gif hwilc wið ūre bige habban wille, oþþe wē wið heora, Ll. Th. i. 156, 3. Hē wolde hīs hængþing habban *he would have his idolatrous worship*, Hml. S. 28, 26. Ðās wīsan hē ealle on him hæbbende wæs, 23 b, 32. **XIV.** to declare, maintain, express the conditions of a case:—Ðæs [s]þrecc nænig mon on nēnge oðre hafde oncærende sié nymne swā þis gewrit hafað (*except as this writing lays down the conditions*), Txts. 442, 17. **XIV a.** willan habban to maintain as a fact that a thing is so and so:—Þā læwedan willað habban þone mōnan þe þām ðe hī hine geseoð (*the unlearned will have it that the moon is as they see it*), and þā gelærodan hine healdað hē þisum foresædan gesceaðe, Lch. iii. 266, 10. **XV.** to possess by taking or receiving, to have, get, take. (1) of persons (a) without idea of compulsion:—Hwanon hæfist (hæfis, L.) þū lifes water? Ju. 4, 11. Sē hæfð ðone weordscipe, sē ðe ær gedylðelice dā scande forber, Past. 227, 4. Ymb .xxii. wint þæs þe hē rice hæfde, Chr. 874; P. 72, 26. Hafa þe wunden gold, Gen. 2128. Hwæt gōdes dō ic þ ic ēce lif hæbbe?, Mt. 19, 16. Hæbbe hē him þ deāde (cf. þæt þær deād byð, þ hīs (*ipsius erit*), Ex. 21, 34), Ll. Th. i. 50, 8, 13: 436, 13. Sædere gebyred þ hē hæbbe ælces cynnes ænne leaþ fulne, 438, 9, 18, 22. Ælc frīdmanna frīd hæbbe, 286, 5. Swælc mōn se ðæt mīn lond hebbe *whoever gets my land*, C. D. i. 311, 1. Þ wē habban heora ealra fultum, Ll. Th. i. 284, 15. Bid hire ræd þ frýnð þar forword habban, 256, 2. Gif leornere geþuge þ hē hād hæfde (*got ordained*), 192, 12. Þonne þū antiphoniarum habban wille, þonne wege þū þine swiþran hand, Tech. ii. 119, 3 (and often). Earnon þæt wē Godes miltse habban mōton, Wlfst. 180, 21. Swā hwelce dæge swā hīe hī habban wolden, Chr. 874; P. 72, 32. (a a) to get in marriage:—Lisimachus his sweostor hæfde *cujus sororem Lysimachus in matrimonio habuerat*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 17. Sē wæs Iūþyttan fæder þe Æþelwulf cyning hæfde (hæfde tō cwene, v. l.), Chr. 885; P. 80, 2. (a β) of persons, to have a child:—Hæbbe heo cild, næbbe heo, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 7. Be ðon ðe ryhtgesamhīwan bearn hæbben. Gif ceorl and his wif bearn hæbben gemæne, Ll. Th. i. 126, 1–3: 254, 15. Gif Maria unbeweddod wære and cild hæfde, Hml. Th. i. 196, 11. (a γ) to have granted what has been forfeit:—Gif hwa sié deādes scyldig, and hē circau geierne, hæbbe hīs feorh, Ll. Th. i. 104, 14. (a δ) ende habban to come to an end, cease to exist:—Hē standan ne mag ac hæfð end, Mk. 3, 26. (b) with idea of compulsion, to get as a result of conflict, pressure, &c.:—Emilianus ofslōg Gallus and hæfde him þone anweald, Ors. 6, 23; S. 274, 14. Þā Seaxan hæfdun sige, Chr. 885; P. 78, 29: 909; P. 95, 30. Hī woldon hine besyrtwian æt his life and habban syþðan his rice, 1002; P. 135, 4. Þā hīe angeāten þ hē ungemetlic gafol wið þām frīþe habban wolde *cum intolerabiles condiciones pacis audissent*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 25. (c) where the source from which the object comes is given:—Hwæt hæfð hē æt þām hlisan, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 11. Gif cnīht wægn brēde, gilde se hlāford ān pund, and hæbbe se hlāford æt þ hē mæge, and him eal gildscipe gefylste þ hē hīs feoh of hæbbe, Cht. Th. 612, 23–28. Gē woldon habban mēde æt framdra monna cwiðdunge, Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 24. Swilce getrywða swā se cyng æt him habban wolde, Chr. 1093; P. 228, 22. (2) of things. (a) to get some condition fixed:—Þ gehwile spræc hæbbe āndagan *let a term be appointed to each*



si; it, Ll. Th. i. 158, 7.

**XV a.** to take as guardian:—Gif se ceorl fire forð, hæbbe sió móðor hire bearn and fēde if the husband die, let the other take the child and bring it up, Ll. Th. i. 126, 4.

**XVI.** to cause to move. (1) to cause to go, take or bring with one:—Hí bundon hne, and reówan tó scipe, and dydon hine þæron, . . . Urnon þá west . . . and hægdon hine mid heom (wendon þá þanon mid him, v. l.), Chr. 1046; P. 169, 11. Cómón dā drýmen, and hæfdon him mid twégen ornæte d acan, Hml. Th. ii. 474, 5. Gif gesídcund man fare, þonne mótt hē hūbban his geréfan mid him and his smíð, Ll. Th. i. 144, 2. (2) to get to or from a place, bring, take:—Hát twelf weras nýman twelf stánas. . . a id habban forð mid eów tó eówre wíctówe . . . þá twelf weras . . . nimon twelf stánas . . . hæfdon forð mid him tó hira fyrdwícum f æcipe eis ut tollant duodecim lapides . . . portaverunt duodecim lapides que ad locum in quo castrametati sunt, Jos. 4, 3–8. Þ trow hī hæbben æ . . . xxx. nihta of þam lande, Ll. Th. i. 70, 1. Hē wolde gefeccan þá lytan and gebringan up tó his rice. Hwæt synd dā lytan de hē wolde hūbban up tó his rice?, Hml. Th. i. 138, 6; Bt. 41, 5; F. 254, 15; M. et. 31, 20. (2a) to get to take part in action:—Seó swuster hī wolde hūbban tó hire bysegan, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 20. (3) to put, place:—Fē hefde his swíðran hand ofer Ephraimes heáfod extendens manum d xteram posuit super caput Ephraim, Gen. 48, 14. Ðā hēt ic eald h ægl tóslitan and habban wíð þæm fyre jussi scissas uestes opponere i g nubus, Nar. 23, 30.

**XVII.** with object and complement. (1) a. i. j. complement, to get something into a specified condition:—Þonne nagon wē ús God mildne habban then can we get God gracious to us, Fl. H. 107, 17. Eall þás þing þære þeóde Ongelcýnnes gedafenad eúð hūbban quae omnia Anglorum genti oportet haberi comperta, Bd. i. 27; S. h. 76, 22. (2) with past ptcl. complement, to get something done, cause to be done:—Þá hié tó ðæm gemære cómón mid heora fríde, þá hefden hié hiera clúsan belocene when they came to the boundary with their army they had the pass closed; Atheniensis angustias occupavere, Crs. 3, 7; S. 112, 35.

**XVIII.** to allow to be:—His gingtran d ihoht hē nolde búton hæftniéde habban parvulus filias crudeli captivitate r. linebat, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 19. B. habban; II, IV, V. Add: I with gen.:—Gyf hē þære ylde and ðæs andgytes hæfd þæt hē hit' understand mæg, Wlft. 32, 8. Gif hē þære freonda hæft þe þ ðon durrón, Ll. Th. i. 290, 14. Gif hē mægnes hæbbe þ hē his gefán berde, 90, 4. Cif hē þæs mægnes ne hæbbe þ hē hine inne besitte, 11. Gif mon hæbbe h ælfce (healfes, v. l.), 122, 10; 144, 11. Hwær hē landes hæfden þæt hē mehten an gewícian, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 9. Wē beóð hæbbende ðæs ðe wē ær hopenod, Hml. Th. i. 250, 34.

**II.** as an auxiliary. (1) present forms making a perfect tense. (a) with inflected participle:—Ic hæbbe ðe nú tóðæg gesette ofer ðiúða constitui te hodie super gentes, Past. 441, 31. Hiá hefbað ðás wísan ðus fundene, C. D. i. 296, 5. Þám þ: hiora ðæl getýnedne hæbben, Ll. i. 128, 9. (b) with uninflected participle (or uncertain):—Ðis . . . ðet ic beboden hebbe, C. D. i. 300, 4. Feregyð hafad ðás wísan binemned, 312, 3. Þonne þú hig gefangen hæbbe apprehensis, Gen. 44, 4. Gif hæbben some getýned hiora ðæl, Ll. Th. i. 128, 6. Ær ælc man hæbbe áne ride geriden, 232, 19. ¶ a curious use of the negative participle occurring in the following:—Ðā ðe ungefandod habbað ðara flæsclicana s. ylða audiant peccatorum carnis ignari, 16. (2) past forms making a puperfect tense:—Hig hæfdon sumne ðæl wegese gefaren processerant p uululum, Gen. 44, 4. (2a) where the participle has to be supplied from the context:—Gelædde Theodosius est frid wíð twæm tó þære ilcan clúsan þe hē ær hæfde (had [led an army] wíð Maximus, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 17. hand-, land-, mis-, yfel-hæbbende; for-hæfed.

**haca.** For Gl. Mett. 658 substitute:—Haca (hāca, 87, 1559) pessul, Txs. 88, 803, and add: Perhaps the word occurs in the following:—On hacapenn foreward . . . on hacapenn forewardne, C. D. iii. 412, 2, 14. On hacan penne, v. 238, 30. On hacan pundfod, of hacan pundfude (haccan is the form in the MS. printed C. D. B. iii. 395, 18), vi. 41, 24. Here there might be reference to the enclosures being bolted, or to their construction with hurdles, cf. hæc, and see hake in N. E. D. [O. L. Ger. haco uncus.]

**hacce** (?). v. tyrf-hacce.

**haccian.** Add: v. ā-haccian; hæccan.

**hacole.** Add: hacole (-nle), hæcile:—Hacclae, heccle, hacile palu-amentum, genus vestimenti bellici, Txs. 88, 740. Hacclae, heccle, hacile lacerna, 72, 572. Hacole, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 65; capsula, 16, (8; ependiten, 32, 49; subucula, 87, 54; An. Ox. 5316. Hacole colomaia, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 31; burrus (birrus? v. birrus unsméde l rægel, i. 40, 25) panno, 126, 78. Hacule calamuca, 127, 74. Albanus eide út mid ðæs preóstes haculan (cf. SCS Albanus gelyvrede hine þæs preóstes munucgegyrelan (caracalla). Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 24), Hml. S. 19, 56. Hē læt þá haculan (cf. wæfels pallium, 2) tó þæm þe hine tunecan lenæmde, R. Ben. 28, 5. Gyf þú mæssian haculan habban wille, Tech. i. 119, 25. Hacelan mantilia, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 29. v. mæsse-, ofer-lacine. [O. L. Ger. macul casula; heklia lucerna.]

**hacine.** v. hacine.

**haeod.** Add: hæced (-id), hecid. The word translates both lucius and mugil:—Haeoid lucius, Txs. 74, 587. Haeoid, hecid, haeced mugil, 78, 660. Haeod, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 81. Lucius haecud, mugil idem (cf. mugilis vel mugil mæcefise, 77, 61: cf. too names in other languages, Icel. gedda (cf. gaddr a spike), Fr. brochet (cf. broche a spit), i. 65, 73. [O. L. Ger. haecud, hakith lucius.]

**hād.** Add: I. person; persona. (1) a character in a drama or the like:—Þonne se sceop in gebringð ððre hādas þe wíð hine wurdlión, swylce hig him andswarion, Angl. viii. 330, 43. (1 a) (one's own) person:—Swylce ægenum hāde þ naman ceu propria persona, An. Ox. 2329. (2) an individual:—Þ ænum untrumum hāde wæs forgyfen quod uni personae infirmanti conceditur, Bd. i. 27; Sch. 83, 10. Swýde yfelice mæni and þyses woroldlican lifes hādas viles et saeculares vitae personae, Gr. D. 232, 5; Gū. 2. Ðā hādas ðære hālgan endebyrdnesse personae sacrorum ordinum, Past. 135, 13. (3) the living body of a human being:—Ic hæbbe mē on hrycg þæt ær hādas wreah fold-būendra flæsc and gæstas, Rā. 2, 12. (4) of a mode of divine being, person of the Trinity:—Hē wæs on ānum hāde twēgra gecynda, Bl. H. 33, 33. An ælmihtig God is on þrym hādum æfre wunigende, Hml. S. 16, 1. (5) as a grammatical term:—Urbum ys word, an ðæl ledenspræce mid tide and hāde bútan cæse . . . him gelimpp . . . persona hād, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 119, 8–16. Manega word synd þe ne magon habban þá twégen forman hādas, ac habbað þone þriddan, 128, 15. (6) in the phrase 'to accept or respect the person of any one' = to show partiality:—Ne onföh ðú nænigne hād on ðóme (non accipies personam, Deut. 16, 19), Ll. Lbunn. 476, 21. II. sex:—Hādes sexus, An. Ox. 3890. Hāde sexu, 2326. Swā hē næfre þone hād (wæpnedhæd, v. l.) on his lichaman næfde ac si sexum non haberet in corpore, Gr. D. 26, 30. III. condition. (1) in respect to mode of life, of profession, &c.:—Hine missenlices hādes (of different condition, i. e. laity and clergy) men sölhton, ægðer þara ge ealdormen ge biseccpas, Guth. 66, 4. Ælces hādes men . . . hūrupinga Godes þeówas, Ll. Th. i. 304, 24. Betre him wære ðæt hē on læssan hāde (as a layman) his lif gecendode, Past. 31, 25. Swā bið on disse menniscan gecynde manige on beteran hāde wyrсан and on wyrсан hāde beteran; swā ðætte oft on læwedum hāde . . . man oferðíð ðone munuchād, 411, 32–36. (1 a) of the ecclesiastical profession:—Hē wæs underfange of þam (þæs?) hādes mannum þe him ealra unædeast wæs, þ wæs clerican, Chr. 995; P. 128, 19. Settan þas ylcian hādes menn (i. e. they were to be regular, not secular, clergy) . . . þa hē sylf wes, and eac þ ælc oþer þ sceolde beón munnehādes man, 40. Some him þæs hādes hlisan willað wegian on wordum and þa weorce ne ðoð, Gū. 31. Sé þe þ nelle þ his hāde gebyrige, Ll. Th. i. 306, 22; 346, 24; 244, 11; Chr. 1086; P. 219, 31. (1 b) phrases expressing the receiving, conferring, or holding of holy orders:—Ðone noman and ðā endebyrdnesse ðæs hālgan hādes underfón nomen vel ordinem sanctitatis habere, Past. 31, 11. Tó hālgum hāde becuman ad sanctitatis speciem deduci, 23. Æfter hālgum hāde after taking holy orders; post sanctitatis habitum, Past. 133, 25. Þone æfstan hād underfón habitum religionis accipere, Bd. 4, 11; Sch. 404, 20. Hād underfón, Hml. Th. ii. 48, 31. Hād onfón, Mt. L. 10, 8 note. Gif leornere wære þ þurh lāre geþuge þ hē hād hæfde and þenode Críste, Ll. Th. i. 192, 13. Hē nolde þ ænig óðer man sceolde hire hād on sættan he would not have her take the veil from any one else, Hml. S. 31, 584. (1 c) the persons in holy orders:—Hwæt getæniad ðá stánas ðæs hālgan huses biúton ðone hād ðære hālgan endebyrdnesse quid sanctuarii lapidibus nisi sacrorum ordinum personae signantur?, Past. 133, 13. (2) in respect to natural relations:—Heó (Eve) bæd meotod milttse þurh Marian hād (as Mary was her daughter and Christ's mother): 'þú fram mýnre dohtor, Drihten, onwóce, Sat. 438. (2a) defined by a genitive giving the class to which an object belongs:—Se manna wæs Críste leofast on weres hāde, Ap. 27. Ðines wuduwan hādes, Past. 207, 12. Heó wæs wunigende on wuduwan hāde, Hml. Th. i. 146, 32. þurh fæmnan hād, Sat. 495. þurh briddes hād, Þr. 372. In cildes hād cenned, El. 336; 776. (2 b) by an adj.:—Þurh horscne hād, Cri. 49. þurh clænne hād, 444. þurh leóhtne hād, El. 1246. IV. an order of beings or things, a kind, race:—Swā þæt ænig ne wāt eorðbūendra . . . ne þæt ænig ne wāt ealra hādes, Hy. 3, 34. Wuldres áras . . . þāra on hāde sint syx genemmed, El. 740. þú fremest eorðwelan þurh monigne hād, Az. 98. Hlæfdige wuldorweorudes and woroldwelan hāda and helwara, Cri. 286. Gerceafte under heofonum hādas cennad micle and mæte, Gū. 23. V. an order in a society, a rank, degree, an office:—Men ælces hādes, heáne and rice men of every degree, high and low, Guth. 66, 6. Swā man bið mihtigra oþþe mārān hādes, Ll. Th. i. 398, 20. Ðæm ðe læssan hādes bióð, Past. 411, 23. Ðā ðe mon tó hīeran hāde ðon wille, 7, 15. Onwent síó gearmung ðone hād and ðā gedýncða, Past. 411, 25. Se engel hafad ylðran hād, Cri. 1669; Reim. 15. V a. in an ecclesiastical sense:—Seofon stapas sindon . . . hālegra hāda . . . Sé ðe Godes þeówum gederige . . . gebéte bið þam þe seó ðæd sylf and be þam ðe se hād sylf, Ll. Th. ii. 240, 1–8. Gif hwā gehādodne man bende . . . bête . . . be hādes mæde, i. 400, 23; 404, 16. Gif mæssepreost manslaga wurd . . . þonne polige hē ægðres ge hādes ge eardes, 346, 5; 400, 15. Þá Zacharias his sacerdes hādes (sacerdhades,



v. l.) breac *cum sacerdotio fungeretur*, Lk. i, 8. Gif þū þæt wāst þæt ic unrithlice bisceophāde onfēnge, ic lustlice fram þære þēnungu gewīte, for þon ic mē sylfne næfre þæs hādes wurdne ne dyde (*libenter ab officio discedo, nunquam me hoc esse dignum arbitrabar*), Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 346, 24. Mæde on hāde geenāwan to *recognize distinctions in rank*, Ll. Th. i. 362, 4; ii. 294, 5. Ne gened þū (*a priest*) næfre þ þū gā to þām hālgan hāde (cf. ne genealæc dū Godes dēnungum, Hml. Th. ii. 170, 5), oððe mārān underfō þonne þū nū hāst; sōðlice on swā hwilcum dæge swā þū geþristlæcst þ þū underfēht þone hālgan sacerdhād, sōna þū bist eft mid deofles anweald gebæftend *ad sacrum ordinem nunquam accedere praesumas; quacumque die sacrum ordinem temerare praesumeris, statim juri diaboli iterum mancipaberis*, Gr. D. 135, 9–16. Under Mōyses æ mōste se bisceop habban wif . . . þ se sunu sceolde fōn to þām hāde æfter his fæder geendunge, Hml. S. 10, 220; Past. 27, 22. Se preost . . . hālgne hād underfēng (cf. geōode to þām hālgan sacerdhāde *ad sacrum ordinem accessit*, Gr. D. 135, 31), Hml. Th. ii. 170, 10. Gif preost ut of scīre hād begite . . . and diacōn . . . þolian his hādes būton scīre bisceop heom hādes geunne, Ll. Th. ii. 292, 13–15. Mīn fulwiht and nūn[n]e hād . . . ic swīde unmedomlīce gehealdan hābbe, Angl. xi. 99, 57. Ðone micclau hād (*the office of pope*), Hml. Th. ii. 122, 27.

V b. in a personal sense, those belonging to an order or rank:—Cwæð ælc hād ciricean þære mægte āmōðlice (cf. cum consilio omnium ecclesiasticorum gradum, C. D. i. 45, 12), Ll. Th. i. 36, 10. Þā godcundan hādas gorne wæron ymb lāre, Past. 3, 9. Wæran heafodsteda and heālice hādas (i.e. cying, archbishop, ædeling, leōdbisceop, ealdorman, ll. 10, 11, 14) micclre mæde wyrde, Ll. Th. i. 330, 6. þā hālgan hādas þe Godes folc lēran scylan, 244, 9. *De reverentia sacerdotibus praestanda*. Eallum crīsteumum mannum gebyrad þ hig . . . hādas . . . æfre grīdian and frīdian, and þ hī hāda gehwylcne weorðian be mæde, 360, 25–28: 336, 1: 334, 33. v. ciric-, heah-hād, and next word.

-hād. Add: I. with nouns. (1) marking condition of life, weorold-hād. cf. hād, III. 1. (2) with nouns of persons, (a) marking natural condition, cild-, cuht-, fēmn-, hægsteald-, mægden-, mægþ-, man-, wer-, wif-hād, cf. III. 2 a. (b) marking office, rank, apostol-, bisceop-, mæssepreost-, martyr-, munuc-, pāpan-, preost-, sacerd-hād, cf. hād; V, V a. (3) with abstract nouns (a) of condition, fulwiht-, geognþ-, mægþ-hād. (b) of action, camp-, mid-hād. II. with adjs., cyne-, untrum-, wæpned-hād.

-hāda. v. efen-, ge-hāda.

hād-ārunge, e; f. *Respect of persons* (v. hād; I b), *partiality in judgement*:—Dōmas sceolon beōn būtan ælcere hādārunge: þ ys þ hē ne murne nāder ne rýcum ne heānum, ne leofum ne lādum folcrlīht to receanne, Ll. Lbmn. 474, 18.

hād-bōt. Add:—Sē de Godes þeowum gederige seofonfealdre bōte gebēte hit be þām þe sōð dæd ys and he þām de se hād ys . . . To hād-bōte, gif līfryre wurþe . . . þone forman stepe hēte man mid āne punde, and mid gōðre bōte þingige georne, Ll. Th. ii. 240, 6–13: 14. To hād-bōte, gif fulbryce (*plena infractione*, 549, § 5) wyrde, 20: 23. Hād-bōt . . . ān dæl þām bisceope, oðer þām wibede, and þridde þām geferscipe, 242, 17.

hād-breca. Substitute: *One who commits hād-bryce* (q.v.), *who injures a person in holy orders*:—Hādbrecan (*the old Latin versions render this by 'sacrorum ordinum contemptores', 'ordinum violatores', 'ordinis infractores'*). Ll. Th. i. 380, 2. Hēr syndan . . . hādbrēcan, Wlft. 165, 31.

hād-bryce. Dele 'a violation of holy orders'. In l. 4 after mæde ad, swā be were swā be wite swā be lahlite swā be ealre āre (*secundum omnia quæ habet malefactor*). This is the rendering in the 'Instituta Cnuti', which gives the first clause of the law thus: *Quicunque violaverit ordinem, sicut est aut monachus aut presbyterum aut aliquem ordinatum uerberauerit aut aliquid huiusmodi fecerit*. For Swt. A. S. Rdr. 109, 148 substitute:—Þurh hādbrēcas, Wlft. 164, 4: 130, 4. v. hād-bōt.

hādlice. Substitute: *In respect to person*:—God . . . ān myhtlyce and þrylc hādlice Deus . . . unus potentialiter, trinusque personaliter, Hy. S. 29, 13. v. hād; I. 4.

haderung. v. hād-ārunge; hād-grip. Add: See hād; V b.

hādian. Substitute: *To ordain*. v. hād; III. 1 a, 1 b; V a. (1) absolute:—Sende hē hine to hādianne (hādigenne, v. l.) *misit eum ordinandum*, Bd. 3, 28; Sch. 323, 16. (2) with acc. of person:—Gif dū cwest nū: 'Hwā lārde dē?', þonne cwede ic, 'Dīnstān'. 'Hwā hādode dē?' 'Hē mē hādode', Ælfc. Gr. Z. 8, 15. Ne hādige man æfre to hradlice, Ll. Th. i. 416, 15. (3) with acc. of person and order to which:—Hē gedeye þ hine man hādode to mæssepreoste *eum presbyterum fecit ordinari*, Gr. D. 225, 23. Hē lēt hig hādian to bisceopum, Chr. 1053; P. 184, 11. Þæt hē hine hādian sceolde to b into Lundene, 1048; P. 172, 17. Hēt se pāpa hine hādigen (gehālgan, v. l.) to bysceope *issu pontificis in episcopatum consecratus est gradum*, Bd. 3, 7; Sch. 212, 10. (4) with acc. of person and complementary acc. of office, to ordain a person bishop, &c.:—Hēr mon hādode Byrnstān bisceop to Wintanceastre, Chr. 931; P. 106, 1. (5) with acc. of office:—Ðā apostolas hæfdon him mid fela leorningnihta, of þām hī hādodon mæssepreostas and diacōnas, Hml. Th. ii. 490, 25. Hē aldorlice onfēng þ

hē bisceopas hādian (hādigan, v. l.) mōste *data sibi ordinandi episcopos auctoritate*, Bd. 2, 8; Sch. 141, 18. Se bisceop bid gesett to hādigenne preostas, Ll. Th. ii. 348, 26: 378, 22. v. be-, ge-, on-, un-hādian.

hādod. Add:—Gif gehādod (hādod, v. l.) man hine forwyrce, Ll. Th. i. 400, 27. v. ge-, un-hādod.

hād-swāpa, hād-swāpe. For these two substitute: hād-swāpe, -swāpe, an; f. *A woman who attended to the necessary arrangements for a wedding on the part of the bride, a bridesmaid*:—Hādswāpe (-a, MS.; but cf. mītra for mītra, 20) *pronuba; ipsa est et paranympha*, Wrt. Voc. i. 52, 29. Brýðlota sponsalia, wōgere procus, brýdiguma sponsus, hādswāpe pronuba, brýd sponsa, hādswāpe paranymphus, 50, 35–40. Dryhtmon paranymphus, hādswāpe pronuba, brýdiguma sponsus, brýd sponsa, brýdrýð thalamus, iēmung nuptiae, 288, 79–85. Cf. heorþ-swāpe.

hādunge. Add:—Be dæs abbodes hādunge. On abbodes hādunge . . . de ordinando abbati. *In abbatis ordinatione* . . . R. Ben. 117, 15. Heō weard þā gefullod and hādunga underfēng (*took the veil*) . . . and manega oðre mædenū wurdon Crīste gehālgode, Hml. S. 7, 284. Hine man hādode to mæssepreoste. Þā sōna æfter his hādunga (*ordinatione*), Gr. D. 225, 23. v. bisceop-, un-hādunge.

hādunge-dæg, es; m. *The anniversary of a person's ordination*:—þā gelamp hit embe geāres rýne þ hit wæs þæs abbodes hādunge-dæg. Þā sende āne brōðor to Pafuntie and laþode hine to þære symbolnesse, Hml. S. 33, 59. Hādunge-dæg, 91.

hæob. v. hæf.

hæbbed-ness (hæbbend-? v. hæbbend-lic), e; f. *Continence* (?), *restraint*:—þ wē ne gefremmon gylta ænigne, ac þ þonne se dæg gewit sýn wē clāne þurh līchanan úres hælbeduysse, Angl. viii. 320, 3. v. hæfed-ness.

hæbbend. v. for-, heofon-hæbbend.

hæbbend-lic. Add: *That may be held*. Cf. habban; I.

hæbbenga. Substitute: hæbbung, e; f. *Holding, constraint*:—Hæbbenga *conibentia* (*simulata matrimonii cohibentia*, *invitus annulo subarratam sortitur virgunculam*, Ald. 49, 34), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 67: 18, 40.

hæbbere. v. sulh-hæbbere; habban; I.

hæc. Substitute for all but the bracket: hæc[c], e; f. and hæc[c], hæcce, es; m. *A hatch, heck*, [*hatch* a gate or wicket; a flood-gate or sluice; a contrivance for trapping salmon: *heck* a grating or frame of parallel bars . . . used to catch fish at a weir, N. E. D.] In the following instances it is not easy to determine which of the meanings just given should be assigned in each case. In *stānweges hæc* the word seems to mean a gate; in the compound forms *æt hæccburnan*, C. D. iii. 292, 22: v. 136, 12: on *hæccburnen*, 21: of *hæccbroce*, 13; vi. 70, 13: on *hæccbrōce*, 21, one of the other meanings seems appropriate. Cf. too, *hæccleas dīc*, vi. 17, 20; but see (?) hæcce. I. fem. or uncertain:—Ðis synd dā landgemāra into Passsefelde. Ðæt is, ærest of ðære ealden hæcce æt freodene felde . . . eft into ðære ealden hæcce . . . to ðære wudehæcce; of ðære hæcce . . . wid æffan hæcce . . . æt werdhæcce; of werdhæcce . . . into stānweges hæcce; of stānweges hæcce; in Angrices burne to ealdermannes hæcce, to ðær cynges hæcce; of ðær cynges hæcce . . . to Ællysges hæcce . . . of cerlen hæcce—to cerlen hæcce, C. D. iv. 157, 4–158, 14. Forð to bindhæcce; fram bindhæcce to tudanhæcce; fram tudanhæcce to giddingeforda, hēr 275, 6. Innan þone readan weg; ollung þæs readan weg; þ innan þā hecce; ollung þā hecce; þ innan þā hecce firn igeān þære cyrcan, Swt. Rdr. ll. 203, 10. II. masc.:—Swā west ðæt hit cymd to ðan hæcce be sūdan Crammere, C. D. iii. 399, 22. Capturum in anne Derentan constructam, quae usitato æt Ginan hæcce nuncupatur uocabulo, 109, 8. Of ðam hæcce . . . eft innon ðane hæcce, vi. 171, 5–8. Ðæne hæcce, 76, 29. Andlang weg to ðan hæcce, 234, 23. Of þære dīc on þone burnan; of þām burnan on þone hæc; of þām hæcce on eobban slæd, C. D. B. iii. 63, 33. v. hæc-geat, hæc-wer; hæcce; hæc[c].

-hæc[c]. v. ge-hæc: -hæcca. v. ge-hæcca: hæccan to hack. v. of-hæccan; haccian.

hæcce a crosier. I. heck, and in line 2 for dære I. þære. hæcce, an; f. *A fence of rails* (?):—Andlang hæccan (heccan, v. l.), C. D. B. iii. 147, 25. [Cf. (?) On haccan brōc; andlang haccan brōces, C. D. v. 298, 4. v. hæc.] [Cf. *Du. hek a fence, rail: Ger. hecke a hedge.*] v. haca.

hæccel. v. nearh-hæccel.

hæcce-leās; adj. *Without a hatch* (hæc[c], q.v.)?, *without a fence* (hæcce, q.v.):—On hæccleās dīc; ðonne andlang ðære dīc, C. D. vi. 70, 20.

hæccewol. I. cæc-pol a catch-pole, tax-gatherer:—Kæccopol (*printed hæccewol, but see Angl. viii. 449*) *exactor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 44. [Mathews was cachepol, O. E. Hml. i. 97, 30.]

hæc-geat, es; n. *A hatch-gate* (hatch-gate a wicket; a floodgate, N. E. D.: *a gate at the junction of parish or manors*, D. D.):—On ðæt hæcget, C. D. v. 376, 14.

hæcine, an; f. *A drink made of vinegar and water*:—Hæcine *pusca*



printed hacine (but see Angl. viii. 451) *pusta*). Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 4 (in a list 'de generibus potionum').

**hæc-wer.** Add: See Seebohm Vill. Comm. pp. 150-3.

**hæf, es; n. Sea.** *Take here heaf in Dict., and add:—Hæb salum* (cf. *salum vel mare*, 65), Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 57.

**hæf what is lifted.** v. hand-hæf.

**hæfe leaven.** I. hæf, and add:—*Hæf vel beornia fermentum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 147, 72. *Hæf fermentum, i. condimentum, blandimentum*, An. Ox. 57, 3. *Wærniad fram hæfe (fermento) sundorhægena*, Scint. 75, 3.

-**hæfedness.** v. be-, for-hæfedness.

**hæfen having.** Add: , hafon. I. abstract, *the having or possessing of something:—Mid góðra weorca biggenge and mid háligræ mægena hæfene*, K. Ben. 3, 7. *Se bróðor þe mid swærra gylta hæfene bid gedereð frater qui gravioris culpe noxa teneatur*, 49, 13. II. concrete, *what is possessed:—Sé de eallunge ðá eordlican gestreón forlætan ne mæg . . .*

*ræmige hé hafeneleásum mid his hæfene*, Hml. Th. ii. 400, 2. *Hí biddað und wílniaþ þá heafene þýsse gestreónfullan wæðle petunt et exigunt sumptum lucrosas egestatis*, R. Ben. 136, 1. *Hér syndon .xxx. bóca on Leófstánes-hafona*, Nap. 46, 41. v. land-hæfen.

**hæfen-blæte.** v. hæfer-blæte.

**hæfen-leás.** *Take here hafeneleás in Dict., and add: (I) used substantively:—Pearfa and se hæfenleása (inops) heriaþ þínne naman*, Ps. L. 73, 21. *For ympe hæfenleásra (inopum)*, 11, 6. *Helpað earmum and hæfenleásum*, Wflst. 48, 23. (2) as adjective:—*þá þe unrice synd and hæfenleáse (hafen-, v. l.) þearfan pauperiores*, R. Ben. 105, 8. *Áspende hé his feoh on ælmyssum hafeneleásum mannum*, Hml. S. 14, 15: 23, 200: Hml. Th. ii. 400, 1.

**hæfenleást.** *Take here hafeneleást in Dict., and add:—Geuð wære þam wæðlan his untrummys, þeah ðe hé wiste hæðe; and eft him wære genóh his hafeneleást, ðeah ðe hégesundfull wære*, Hml. Th. i. 330, 17. *þis earm wif mé gesóhte . . . Gif þú mihtest myltsian, and moldest, gebringe þe se Hælend tó hyre hafeneleáste*, Hml. S. 3, 187. *Þær wana þurh þære stówe hafeneleáste sý ubi necessitas loci exposcit*, R. Ben. 65, 6.

**hæfenness.** v. wan-hæfenness.

**hæfer.** Add:—*Heber caper*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 15. *Hæfer, gát caper*, 128, 35. *Hæferes capri*, 13, 51. *Blóð heffera sanguis hyrcorum*, Rtl. 21, 10.

**hæfer-bíte.** v. hæfer-bíte.

**hæferblæte, es; m. Substitute: hæfer-blæte (-a), an; f. (m.) A snipe, or bittern (?) (the word translates *bicoca* and *bugium*):—Hraebrelætae, hebreblæta, hæbreblæte *bicoca*, Txs. 44, 2. *Hæferblæte vel pur*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 42: 280, 28: ii. 11, 7. *Hæferblæta*, 126, 9. *Hæferblæta*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 307, 24. *Hæferblæte bugium* (cf. *scorellus* clodhamer and *feldeware uel bugium*, Wülck. Gl. 287, 18), Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 63. *Hæferblæte (hæfer-) bugium, mæw alcedo*, i. 29, 23. [*From hæfer goat, blæte (-a) a bleater. The snipe is associated in other languages with the goat. Cf. Ger. himmel-ziege: Fr. chèvre-volante. The second part of the compound is kept in hammer-bleat, v. D. D., heather-bleat, v. N. E. D., both names for the snipe.*]**

**hæfern.** *Substitute: hæfern (hæf sea, ærn (ræn), ern house), hræfn (q.v. in Dict.)*, es; m. *A crab, crab-shell (?)*:—*Hæbrn, hafaern cancer*, Txs. 47, 379. *Hefern (nefern, MS.)*, 108, 1106. *Ostre ostrea, mucle geniscula, hæfern cancer*, Wrt. Voc. i. 281, 63: ii. 13, 30: 16, 30. *Hæfern concern (?) concha*, cf. of *muscellan de conca*, ii. 75, 71), i. 291, 31. *Hæbern, habern, hafern neqa*, Txs. 81, 1370. *Hæfern*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 60, 11. *Crabba odde hæfern*, 61, 48. *Hebernum choncis (= conchis)*, Txs. 114, 106. v. wæter-hæfern.

**hæfern-bíte a crab's claw:—Cancer crabba, forceps hæfer[n]bite**, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 7.

**hæft a captive.** Add: v. helle-hæft, ge-hæft; subst. and adj.

**hæft. I. a bond.** Add:—*þá hæftlingas þe hé hæt læðan of þam hæftum*, Hml. S. 5, 134. II. *captivity, prison.* Add:—*Se cásere hæt hine gebindan and him to gebringan bysmorlice on hæfte the emperor ordered him to be bound and brought to him ignominiously in custody*, Hml. S. 3, 191. *On hæft settan*, Chr. 1036; P. 158, 23.

**hæft a handle.** Add:—*Sceafst asta, sceað vagina, hæft manubrium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 26. ¶ *in Jud. 263 perhaps hæste should be read.*

**hæft, e; f. I. taking, capture, holding:—Hæft captura, detentio, captio**, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 30. v. ge-hæft. II. *possession, having*. v. næft.

**hæfta.** v. helle-hæfta.

**hæftan.** Add: *to give in charge to, hand over to:—Ne ænig man óðerne tó nearwe ne hæfte, ne on unriht ne geþeowige let not any man imprison other too straitly, nor wrongfully enslave*, Wflst. 70, 6. *Fulum witehúsa adeseápe tó hæftenne putido ergastulorum latibulo mancipandæ*, An. Ox. 4755.

-**hæftedness.** v. ge-hæftedness.

**hæft-encel.** *Substitute: hæftincel*, es; n. *An enslaved captive, a captive bought and made a slave.* Cf. *hæft*; II:—*Hæftincel empticus* (cf. *emptius* geboht þeowa, i. 50, 16), Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 34.

**hæfte-neóð.** Add: v. hæft-níð.

**hæft-lío; adj. Captious, sophistical:—Of hæftlicon loces betýningum captiosis sillogismi conclusionibus, An. Ox. 3208.**

**hæftling.** Add:—*þá hæftlingas þe hé hæt læðan of þam hæftum*, Hml. S. 5, 133. *Besáriga hæftlingas beón þíne þeowtlingas dole captivos esse tuos servatos*, Hy. S. 125, 5. *þá þe hæftlingas gelæddon ús qui captivos nos duxerunt*, Ps. L. 136, 3. *Hell forlæt hyre hæftlingas út*, Hml. Th. i. 228, 17. v. helle-hæftling.

**hæft-méce.** Add: [Cf. *Icel. hefti-sax* (in *Grettis Saga*). v. *Vigfusson's Sturlunga Saga*, Vol. i. xlix, note.]

**hæft-néð, hæftnéðan, hæftnéð-nes, -hæft-nes.** v. hæft-níð, hæftníðan, hæftníð-ness, ge-hæftnys: *hæftnian.* Add: v. ge-hæftnian.

**hæft-níð, e; f; es; n. Take here hæft-néð in Dict., and add: custody,urance, confinement:—Hé alædde mé of þam drósum ælces deówdómnes and ælcere hæftnýde, Ps. Th. 39, 1. *His gingran dohtar hé néolde búton hæftníde habban parvulas filias crudeli captivitate retinebat*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 19. *On þam hæftnéde, Ælfc. T. Grn. 8, 21. Ic on hæftnýð hider gelæw se I was brought here into captivity*, Hml. S. 30, 345. *Drihten ne dyde þæt hé ús on hearde hæftnýð scalde non dedit nos in captivem*, Ps. Th. 123, 5. *Hæftnéð hefige*, 125, 1. *þá granan hæftnéð*, 84, 1. *Hé hit on hæftnýð heán gescalde*, 77, 61. *On hæftnéað and on þeowdóm*, Angl. xi. 2, 51. *lc hwílum hæftnýð árære I bring about captivity*, Rá. 80, 10. ¶ *with gen. of person or thing by which one is held captive:—Hé maucynn of deóles hæftnýde álýsde*, Ll. Lbmn. 413, 6. *Of deóles ouwalde and of helle hæftnéde*, Bl. H. 87, 13. *Fram hæftnýde hellewites*, Hy. 6, 36. ¶ *pl. with force of sing.:—Wæs sum wylf gehæft tó swinglum, and læg on hæftnéðum*, Hml. S. 21, 167. *Hé ús áhredde fram deóles hæftnýðum*, Hml. Th. i. 338, 4. v. hæfte-neóð.**

-**hæftníðan.** v. ge-hæftníðan.

**hæft-níðling, es; m. A captive:—Wæs þær sum hæftnéðling (captivus)**, Gr. D. 293, 14. *Hæftnýðlingc*, Hml. S. 30, 194. XL. *hæftnýðlinga, x captivos*, Gr. D. 232, 24. *Of ðam hæftnýðlingum*, 233, 3. *Hí læddon mid him nicele herehúpe and manige hæftnýðlingas*, Hml. S. 30, 391.

**hæftníð-ness, e; f. Captivity:—Hwylc mihte beón máre wælgrimnes þonne úre hæftnýðnes on helle þeostum, Nap. 35. *Wé gehýrdon þ sum man wæs geseted in hæftnéðnesse (in captivitate positum)*, Gr. D. 346, 22.**

**hæft-nop.** Add:—*Ofer ðære reidan sá eode Israella foz of Egípta hæftnoðe*, Sal. K. 198, 18. *Hæftnoð captivitatem*, Ps. L. 52, 7.

**hæftnung.** Add:—*Hæftnunge captivitatem*, Ps. L. 125, 1. *Hæftnung*, 84, 2. *lc sende ofer eow . . . hæftnung; þæt is . . . nian scal þá geogude læðau gehæft heánlic me hit heardum bendum*, Wflst. 295, 14. **hæg a fence; a hag, an enclosure:—Terram nominatam Haeg**, C. D. i. 49, 23. *The word is found forming the first part of local names, Hægdūn, Hæghyll, Hæglegle; also in other words, hæg-steald, hæg-þorn. See, too, ge-hæg, and cf. haga; hecg, hecge, hege.*

**hæg-hæl.** Add: [Cf. (?) *Icel. hagr advantage, favour*; there are several cpds. with *hæg*, which gives a favourable sense to the following form.]

**hæg-steald.** Add: *a tiro, novice:—Warna ær eniht beón þenne hægsteald f geong cempa caue ante miles esse quam tiro*, Scint. 205, 9. *Sé de hehstald (uirgo) gecoren is . . . þte ðá hehstald hehstald ghealde (ut uirginem uirgo serualet)*, Jn. p. 1, 2-5. *Þær hehstalde uirgini*, 2, 4. *Of hehstald ex uirgine*, Mt. p. 13, 2. *Swylce geongum hægstealde, rince, lysse ut effebo hircitallo*, An. Ox. 3476. *Derh þ hehstald per uirginem*, Jn. p. 1, 13. *Alle hehstalde ðá ilco*, Mt. 25, 7. *Hehstaldo*, 11. ¶ *In a local name:—Ad locum qui dicitur Hægstaldescumb*, C. D. B. i. 97, 23. *Hægstaldescumb*, C. D. v. 104, 1. [*The word seems to mean at first the owner (cf. Goth. staldan to own) of a hæg, a small piece of land insufficient to maintain a household.*] Cf. *Hagustaldes-ca.*

**hæg-steald; adj.** Add: v. hago-steald; adj.

**hægsteald-hád.** Add:—*Hægstealdhades celibatus*, An. Ox. 1395.

**hægsteald-mann.** Add:—*Hægstealdman celeps*, Wrt. Voc. i. 291, 28: ii. 17, 39. *Hægstealdmen celibes*, 18, 59. *Hægstealdmen colibates*, 134, 67. *Hægstealdman celibes*, 85, 24. v. hago-steald-moun.

**hæg-sugga, au; m. A hedge-sparrow:—Hægsugga ficitula**, Hpt. 33, 241, 48. [See *N. E. D. hay-sugge.*] v. hege-sugge, sugca.

**hægtesse.** Add: *hægtiss (-ess)*, e: *hættse, an; hæts, e.* I. *a fury of the classical mythology:—Hæhtes furia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 47. *Hægtesse*, 36, 29. *Hægtes erents, hægtesse eumenides*, 29, 41, 42. *Hæhtisse, hægittisse eumenides, filiae noctis*, Txs. 59, 772. *Hægtesse furiarum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 82. *Hegitesum furis*, An. Ox. 4, 85.

II. *a hag, witch:—Hægtis, hægts striga*, Txs. 99, 1913. *Gæð tó þære hætsel wite sceandæ (Jezebel) and bebyriað hire lic ite et uidete maledictam illam, et sepelitte eam* (2 Kings 9, 34), Hml. S. 18, 350. *Sume wif wyrcað heora . . . wógerum drenças . . . Ac þýllice sceandás sceolan sýðian tó helle . . . Crístene men sceolan forhigian þá hættas*, M. 164. [O. H. Ger. *hagazissa (-ussa) furia*; *hâzus(-is) strihia, erymis*: Ger. *hexe*.] Cf. *heah-rân.*

**hæg-þorn.** Add: (**hægu-**) *haythorn* (v. *N. E. D. hawthorn*):—*Haeguthorn alba spina*, Txs. 36, 19; *haeguthorn, heguthorn spina alba*,



98, 956. Wel hægbornes blōstman, Lch.ii. 54, 1. Æles treōwes dæl þe man begitan mæg būtan hægborne, 86, 9. [*Cinus* an haythorne, Wlck. Gl. 572, 45.] v. hagu-, hege-porn.

**hæg-weard.** Add: [v. *N. E. D.* hay-ward.]

**hæl omen.** Add:—Hæl omen, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 52. Næfre hē on aldordagum ær ne siððan heardran hæl healþegnas fand *never in all the days of his life, before or since, less auspiciously* (cf. *Icel.* illu heilli malo augurio; in evil hour) *did he come upon hall-thones*, B. 719.

**hæl health.** Add: I. *sound physical condition* (1) of a person:—Him siō hæl losað salus corporis amissa, Past. 249, 6. Þeah ðe him (*the old man*) ādl on ne sitte, þeah oft his hæl him bið ādl, Hml. Th. i. 614, 16. Hyt tō hære gelædeð, Lch. i. 114, 21. Þære ærran hære incolomitati pristine, An. Ox. 4866. Twegen lichaman on þā æran hære gemina caduera in pristinum uite statum (restituit), 1875. Tōscādan welan and wædle, hære and unhære, Ll. Th. i. 328, 20. Suā hwā suā hæfð fulle hære his lichoman (valetudinem corporis), Past. 251, 3. Nis nānum cristenum menn ālyfde þæt hē his hære gefeccc æt nānum stāne, Hml. Th. i. 474, 30. (2) of a person's health:—Þære æran hære incolomitati pristine (valetudinem restituit), An. Ox. 4354. II. *healing, cure*:—Hyt þ sār gelifgeað and þā hære gearwarc (effects the cure), Lch. i. 122, 9.

II a. with gen. (1) of person:—'Gehæle ðe Crīst' . . . þā gelyfde seō burhwaru þurh þæs bæddrydan hære, Hml. S. 10, 50. (2) of disease:—þū scealt underfōn ðinra wunda hære, 7, 276. III. *welfare, well-being, prosperity*:—On ðe ys eall ūre hæl, Ps. Th. 3, 7. Hē þæs hæl gehleāt, 105, 24. ¶ in form of salutation:—Hē þām cāsere hære bodade, Lch. i. 326, 2. Hære Gode (hæletoðe, Hpt. Gl. 467, 32) drē[mende] osanna persultans, An. Ox. 2607. III a. a means to produce well-being:—Pissere worulde hæl is þ heō witan hæbbe, and swā mi witenra beōð swā hit bet fæst, Hml. S. 13, 128. Nýd weorced oft . . . tō hære nīða bearnum, Rūn. 10.

IV. *mental or spiritual health or healing, salvation*:—Tōdæg is ðisum hīr-ðe hæl gefremmed . . . Ic cōm tō gehællenne þæt þe on mancynne losode, Hml. Th. i. 582, 5. þū fulneah mid ealle forwurde . . . Wē habbað nū þone nāstan dæl þære tyndran þinre hære (habemus maximum tuæ fomitem salutis), Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 10. Hære (hæles, L., hælo, R.), Lk. i. 77. Sāwlum tō hære and ūs sylfum tō þearfe, Ll. Th. i. 358, 14; Hy. 6, 16. Tō hære and tō ræde, Bl. H. 227, 4. Oncnāwan hwā him tō hære and tō helpe and tō feorhure on þās world āstæg, 105, 32. Hē wolve þrowian for ealra manna hære and ūs gefreōlsian from deofles þeowdōme, 65, 33; 73, 7; 129, 14. Þæt þū hire on hære gestode that you would be her salvation, Ps. Ben. 34, 3. Þæt miū mōd næbbe nāne hære æt his Gode, Ps. Th. 3, 1. Þine hære ic sæde salutare tuum dixi, 39, 10. þā wæs geworden werude Iúdæa þæt heō hæl gehlutan hāliges facta est Iudæa sanctificatio ejus, 113, 2. v. mūþ-hæl.

**hæl. l. hære q. v.**

**hælan.** Add: I. *to heal* (1) a person sick in body or mind:—Sē haeled (sanat) gedreste in heortan, Ps. Srt. 146, 3. Þ wif of herning blōdes hæled (sanat), Mt. p. 16, 3; 15, 15. Monige lēcned f hæltes multos curat, 16, 15. Hæled, 18, 1. Þ wif of iorning blōdes hæled (saluat), Lk. p. 6, 1. Gēmdē f hælde hiā curavit eos, Mt. L. 19, 2. Hælede hiā sanavit eos, 21, 14. Ðý lēs . . . hwærfa hiā and ic hælo (sanem) hiā, 13, 15; Jn. L. 12, 40. Þte hælde ðrael his ut saluaret seruum eius, Lk. L. 7, 3. Crīst hiō hælan wolve, Bl. H. 105, 26. Hæla ðā unstronga sanare infirmos, Lk. L. 9, 2. (2) *to cure* an infirmity of body or mind, a disease, &c.:—Bledsa sāwul min Drihten, sē haeled (sanat) alle āðle ðine, Ps. Srt. 102, 3. Sē þe wunde lācnian wille geōte wīn on . . . and eft ele ðæt sē hiō lifde and hære, Past. 124, 12. Ðæt ūre hære wunde ut nostra curas vulnera, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 204, 9. Þ hig hældun (carent) āðle and ælce untrumnyse, Mt. 10, 1. Mihtig ælce untrumnesse tō hælenne, Bl. H. 223, 22.

II. *to save* (1) from physical harm or destruction:—Drihten, hæl (salva) ūsic, wē forweorced, Mt. R. L. 8, 25. Hæl þec seolfne . . . āstig nū of rōde, 27, 40. Of weorum blōða hæl mec, Ps. Srt. 58, 3. (2) from destruction of the soul:—Hæl ūs on corþan, wē þe synt on lichomum lifgende, and eac þā þe on helle synt biddaþ þinre onlēsnesse and þinre hære, Bl. H. 51, 21. Cwōm sunu monnes tō soecanne and tō hælenne þte losade, Lk. L. R. 19, 10. Ne tō doemenne ah tō haelanne middangeard, Jn. p. 6, 19. ¶ hælende as epithet of Christ, Jesus. Cf. hælend:—Ic eom Hælende Crīst, Hml. S. 30, 60; Ll. Th. i. 54, 28 note. Utan wē ūre gyfe ðām sylfan þe byre onfōn cann, þæt is ūre Drihten Hælende Crīst (ūrum Drihtne Hælendum Crīste, v. l.) nostra donoria offeremus ei, qui nouit accipere, Domino Deo nostro, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 307, 20; Rit. 114, 15. Ðū Hælende Crīst Iesu Crīste, Angl. ii. 365, 10, 17. Æt ūrum Hælendum Crīste per Christum, Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 28. On Hælendum Crīste, Bl. H. 187, 8. Tō Drihtne Hælendum Crīste, 155, 15. Wid ūrne Drihten Hælende Crīst, 159, 33. v. for-, ge-, þurh-, un-hælan.

**hælan to castrate**:—Mōna se syfoða, blōd lætan . . . temian, hælān (castrare) gōð ys, Lch. ii. 186, 22. [For corresponding forms in other languages see Dief. ii. 498, Angl. xxx. 131.] v. tō-hælan.

**hæl-bære.** v. hāl-bære.

**hæle.** Add:—Hære sceal wisfæst and gemetic, Fā. 86. Sum bið heardsælig hæle, bið hwæðre geleaw, Crā. 32. Lād bið wineles hæle, Vy. 32. Þā cōm in gān ealdor þegna (*Beowulf*), dædcōne mon, hæle hildedeor, B. 1646: (*Wiglāf*), 3111. Se ædeling (*St. Andrew*) . . . Crīstes cempa . . . þær in eode elnes gemyndig hæle hildedeor, An. 1004. Hiē gemetton hāligne hæle under heolstorlocan biðan beadurōfne, 144. v. hælep.

**hæle**; *adj.* Hale, sound, whole, safe:—Sýne hære puþillam incolumem, Hpt. Gl. 487, 69. Þā woldan hiē on ēcnesse hære and trume wið deofla nīþum and helle wītum, and deaþ gefrowdan for Godes naman, Bl. H. 171, 30. v. ge-, wan-hære; hā.

**hæle, an; f. l. hære, es; n., and add:** [Cf. *Goth.* un-haili ill-health.]: -hæled. v. on-hæled: -hæledlio, hæreledness. v. un-gehæledlic, un-gehæledness.

**hælend.** Add: I. *used of the Deity in reference to pre-Christian times* (1) as a noon denoting an agent, a saviour:—Frēa mihtig, hælend manna, Ps. C. 137. Drihten is min hælend Dominus salus mea, Ps. Th. 26, 1. þū eart min hælend salutare uultus mei, 42, 6. Ūre hælend God helpe ūsses salutaris noster, Deus noster, Deus saluos faciendi, 67, 20. Hælynd Drihten, 107, 6. Min gāst winsumraþ on God minum hælende, Bl. H. 7, 3. (2) with weakening of force and tending to become a mere title (cf. Christ). (a) where it is not definitely applied to the second person of the Trinity:—Him wæs Hælend God wrāð geworden, Sat. 281. Bearn Hælendes, Sat. 153. Hælendes, 86. þū (*Satan*) ūs (*the fallen angels*) gelærdest þæt wē Hælende hýran ne sceoldan, 54. Herigeon Hælynd Drihten Laudate Dominum, Ps. Th. 112, 1: 98, 10. (b) applied to the second person:—Frumbeorn Godes fæter: 'Ic eow geworhte . . . Ic on neorxna wonge æsette treow . . . git oferhýrdon Hælendes word . . . Næs þā monna gemet . . . þæt eow mihte helpan, nimde Hælend God, sē þæt wite æt tō wrece 'gesette, ferde tō foldan', Sat. 470-95. II. of the Deity in Christian times. (1) denoting a saviour, used of Christ:—þū hælend eart middangeardes, El. 809. Þæt hē mundbora mīn gewordeð, helpend and hælend wið hellsceaðum, Jul. 157. Ic wille hýran minum hælende, Gū. 576. Heō cende ealles middaneardes hælend, Bl. 105, 18. Hælend tillfremmedra, Rā. 60, 6. (2) passing into a title. Cf. I. 2. (a) used of God the Father:—Drihten Hælend (cf. þin sunu, 778), El. 726. (b) used of Christ. (a) *the Saviour*:—Ðā se Hælend ðæt ongeat, Past. 33, 15; Bl. H. 17, 25. Se Hælend ūs helle gefremede þurh his lices gedāl, Ph. 650; El. 862. Se gehālgoda Hælend, Cri. 435. Maria smerede þæs Hælendes fēt, Bl. H. 69, 2; Cri. 505. Martha gearwode þām Hælende æfengereord, Bl. H. 67, 26. ¶ with other titles of the Deity:—þū eart Hælend God, Hy. 3, 9. Hī lārdon ænne willan beon on Drihtne Hælende Crīste (Drihtne Hælende, v. l.) (in Domino Salvatore), Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 666, 8. (β) rendering Jesus:—His nama wæs Hiesus, þæt is Hælend, for ðan ðe hē gehæld ealle ðā þe on hīne gelyfað, Hml. Th. i. 108, 12. Hælend genam his twelf þegnas sunder, Bl. H. 15, 6, 15, 23. Hit is Hælend se Nazarenisca it is Jesus of Nazareth, 18. Hire sweostor gesæt big Hælendes fōtum, 67, 27; Sat. 382; An. 574; Kr. 25. Lazarus sæt mid Hælende, Bl. H. 67, 36. Didimus mid hondum Hælend genōm, Sat. 544. ¶ with other titles of the Deity:—Ūre Drihten Hælend . . . wæs Hælend Crīst, Bl. H. 67, 4-5; Sat. 219; An. 1409. Ūre Drihten Hælend Crīst, Bl. H. 11, 21. v. hælān; II. 2 ¶.

**hælend-lic.** Substitute: *That heals or saves, salutary*:—Hælwende, hælendlic þæs heofenican [heretogan] cynningc saluatrice superne ducis natiuitas, An. Ox. 1538. v. ge-hælendlic.

**hælep.** Add: [*The declension of this word is like that of ealu; both are t-stems, and the regular nominative should be hæle q. v.* See Kl. Nom. Stam. § 29, Sievers Grammar § 281]. I. *used with complimentary force of both temporal and spiritual persons*; (1) implying excellence in worldly matters:—David wæs hāten dīormōð hælēd, Israēla brega æðele and rice, cyninga cýnost, Ps. C. 1. Weorð eac ādræfed deormōð hælēd Oslac of earde, Chr. 975; P. 120, 20. Ing wæs ærest mid Eāst-Denum . . . þus Hearinggas þone hælēd nemdun, Rūn. 22. Byð for eorlum æðelinga wyu hors hōfum wlanc, þær him hæreþe ymb weleþ on wigum wrixlād spræce, 19. (1a) transferred to Christ:—Ongyrede hīne geong hælēd, þæt wæs God ælmihtig, strang and stīdmōð, gestāh hē on galgan, mōdig on manigra gesyhðe, Kr. 39. (2) in spiritual matters:—Iōhannis hælēd helwarum spræc, Hö. 24. Wīs hælēd (*St. Andrew*), An. 921. Tīrfæst hælēd . . . bīscop se gōða . . . ðām wæs Cýneweard nama, Chr. 975; P. 120, 9. (3) expressing courtesy in address:—Nū þū miht gehýran, hælēd min se leofa, Kr. 78: 95; El. 511. II. *a man*:—Nænig manna wāt, hælēda under heofenum, Sal. 60. Fira gehwylc hælēda cynnes, Wal. 40. Nænig manna under heofonwealfe hælēda cynnes, An. 545. Drihten ealra hælēda cynnes, El. 188. Heofonengla here and hælēda bearn, ealle eorþbūend and atol deofol, Cri. 1278. Þonne heofon and hel hælēda bearnum, fira feorum fylde weorðeð, 1592. Mith hglidum, Txts. 151, 12. ¶ in phrases applied (1) to an earthly ruler:—Eādward cing . . . hælēda wealdend, Chr. 1065; P. 193, 31. Hælēda waldend (*the king of Sodom*), Gen. 2139. (2) to the Deity:—Sōð Sunu Metodes, sāwla Bergend, hælēda Helpend, Dan. 403. Hælēda



Scyppend, An. 396. Bearn Wealdendes, hælēða hyhtgīfa, El. 852.

Hæleþa Wealdend, Ps. Th. 1416. [Cf. *Icel. hólðr.*]

**hælep-helm.** *Take this at heolop-helm: hæletoþ. Dele, and see hæl; III ¶.*

**hælettan(-ung).** v. hælettan(-ung).

**hælfre,** e; f. *Substitute: hælfter; e; f., and (?) es; m.: hælfre,* es; m. or n.; or, au; f., and add:—Hælfter *capistrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 45. Hē brēc on þām (horse) hælftre (hælfres, v. l.) for brīdelse in quo (jumento) *capistro pro freno utebatur*, Gr. D. 34, 12. On hælftre f on wealdētre in *chamo*, Ps. L. 31, 9. Hælftrē, Ps. Srt. 31, 9. [O. L. Ger. *helifron* (in) *chamo*.]

**hælhīht.** v. healhīht: **hælig.** v. hālig: **hælnes; I.** Add after 'salvation', l. 2: nuuc dies salutis, and at end: cf. hālignes.

**hælsend.** For 'Cot. 73, Lye' substitute:—Hælsent *extipices*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 76. Hælsent *extipices, aruspices*, 30, 4.

**hælsere.** For Co: . . . Lye' substitute:—Hælsere *angur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 34. Hælsere *aruspicum*, 84, 51; 3, 30. v. wym-hælsere.

**hælsian** to take omens (v. hæl). For 'Cot. . . Lye' substitute:—Hælsian *auspiciantur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 32. Hælsadon, 7, 47.

**hælsung.** For 'Cot. 11, Lye' substitute:—Hælsunga *anguria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 28. v. hālsung.

**hælp.** Add: I. (good) health (1) of body:—Hē cwæð þæt hire cild gesund beun sceolde, and eal hire hwiſc hælde brūcan, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 19. Gif þū geshiſt þē on wætere cealdan þw[ic]an, hælde lichman (*sanitatem corporis*) getācnaþ, Lch. iii. 214, 14. (2) of soul, *salvation*:—Eallon þām tō ēcere hælde þe his lichman sēcead, Chr. 1023; P. 156, 25. II. *healing*. (1) physical:—Heo ārās andsund of þām bedde . . . þā wundrode se þegu his wifes hælde, Hml. S. 22, 55. Hē sumne blindne man gehælde . . . and manega gelyfdon þurh ðæs mannes hælde, 34. (2) spiritual:—On hāwendlican þinum t hælde in *salutare tuum*, Ps. L. 118, 81. v. un-, wan-hælp.

**hælu.** Add: I. *sound physical condition*:—Siū hælo ðæs lichoman (*salus corporis*) . . . dome he ðære hælo benumen wierd, Past. 251, 9-10. Ðæt gōde mōd de siō hælo (hælu, v. l.) ful oft āweg ādriēf, 255, 16. Sint tō manianne ðā hālan ðæt hiē ne forhygeon ðæt hiē hīr on ðære hwiwendlican hælo him gearuigen ðā ēcan hælo, 247, 12. Houd geednūad was tō hælo (*sanitate*), Mt. L. R. 12, 13. Swæ hwā swæ hæfð fulle hælo his lichoman (*valetudinem corporis*), Past. 250, 3. Waldend him mæg syllan hælo on heafodgimne, Gu. Ex. 44. II. *a making whole, healing, a cure*:—Hē gehæledum gewitte ārās . . . þā ealle men on þæt gefegon hwilc wundor ðære hælo þurh Drihtnes gýfe geworden was (*quid tibi sanitatis Domino largiente consequetur*), Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 366, 5. Alle mid hælo untrumige *omnes sanando languores*, Mt. p. 14, 9. Hē munge gehælde . . . hī symle æt Godes cempa gearwe fundon helpe and hælo, Gū. 862; El. 1216. Gewuniap . . . gelomlicu wundor hælo geworden beun *solent crebra sanitatum miracula operari*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 365, 16. Wundra manega hælo (monig wundor hælo, v. l.) gefremede wæron *multa sanitatum sint patra miracula*, 5, 15; Sch. 649, 11. Hælo (cf. *potestatem curandi*, Mk. 3, 15) *sanitatum*, Mk. p. 3, 10. Ic hæla (hælo, L. R.) gefremene *sanitates perficio*, Lk. 13, 32.

III. *well-being, welfare, prosperity*:—Hē hī on hælo hýþe gelædde, swā hē hira willan wyste fymest *eduxit eos in portum voluntatis eorum*, Ps. Th. 106, 29. Sige bēc onsendad . . . hælo hýþe þām þe hý lufað, Sal. 245. ¶ In forms of greeting or address (1) on coming to or meeting a person:—Siē þē ēce hælo and in eorðan lof, Cri. 411. Hīm hælu and lof scegean *laudent eum*, Ps. Th. 106, 31. Hē hælo ābeād Maria nycele, Men. 50. Mē Gabrihel hælo bodade, Cri. 202. Beadas hælo t groetas *salutate*, Mt. L. 10, 12; Mk. p. 4, 6. (2) on parting:—Hælo ābeād heorðgeatūm goldwine Geata *the lord of the Geats* (Beowulf at the point of death), *liberal and kind, bade farewell to his hearth-sharers*, B. 2418. (3) in written communications:—Eusebius ðæm brōder in Drihten hælo *Eusebius fratri in Domino salutem*, Mt. p. 10, 12. Hē þām cāsere hælo bodade þyssum wordum, Lch. i. 326, 2.

III a. *safety* against attack, *deliverance* from unfavourable conditions:—Horn hælo ūs . . . Hælo (hē ālyſde ūs, W. S., R.) from fiōndum ūsum *cornum salutis vobis* . . . *salutem ex inimicis nostris*, Lk. L. 1, 69-71. (1) with gen. of the saver:—Syle ūs on eorfdom fulum, for ðou hælu byd mauna gehwylces īdel (*vana salus hominis*), Ps. Th. 59, 10. (2) with gen. of the saved:—Þæt hī for sibbe and hælo heora ēdles campdon ut hī *pro patriae pace et salute militarent*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 41, 10. Gemicligende hælo kyningces his *magnificans salutes regis eius*, Ps. L. 17, 51.

IV. *mental or spiritual health or well-being*:—Ðā Truman sint tō manianne læt hiē gewilgine mid ðæs lichman trumnesse ðæt him ne losige siō hælo læs mōdes *admonendi: sunt incolumes ut salutem corporis exercent ad alutem mentis*, Past. 247, 7. Genōh ryhte þū hit ongitst, and þ is tācu fiure hælo *indicium est erectae naturae*, Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 25. Siō āul, ðonne hiō gebædd wierd ðæt yfel tō forlētanne . . . sēcd ðonne ðā orforenan hælo (*salutem amissam*), Past. 251, 14.

IV a. *safety, deliverance, salvation*. Cf. III a.—Hine God freoðade on foldan, swā hē eora gehwylc healded in hælo (cf. nō God wolde þæt seō sālwi sār þrowode, 179), þæt se gēst þihð in þeawum, Gū. 368. 'Gehæle mē (*salvum*

*me fac*) ðin siō swiðre' . . . Hē gecyðde ðæt hē ðæs ēcan līfes hælo (*aeternam salutem*) sōlhte, Past. 389, 22. Ic his scērdas mid hælu gegyrwe *sacerdotes ejus induum salutare*, Ps. Th. 131, 17. (1) with gen. of saver:—Sæle mē, Drihten, þiure hælo heht *redde mihi laetitiam salutaris tui*, Ps. C. 100. Þ mīu gāst wynsumige on þiure hælo, Bl. H. 159, 3. Gesēgon ēgo mīn hælo ðiu (*salutare tuum*), Lk. L. R. 2, 30. Sæcegæð Drihtnes hælu, Ps. Th. 95, 2. (2) with gen. of saved. See next paragraph. ¶ *The salvation effected by Christ's death*:—Hæl ūs, wē þe synt on lichom lifigende, and eac þā þe on helle synt biddaþ þiure onlēssnesse and þiure hælo, Bl. H. 81, 23. Þæt þū ūs āhredde and ūs hælo giefe sylle, Cri. 374: 613; 1575. Hīm selfum tō ēcere hælo, Chr. 855; P. 66, 8; Ll. Th. i. 102, 7. Eal þis hē þrowode for ūre lufon and hælo, Bl. H. 23, 35. For mauna hælo, 79, 3. Fore uncerra sāula hēla and uncerra bearna, C. D. i. 292, 26. (Cf. pro remedio anime meae et filii nostri, 287, 31.) Sancta Maria brōhte eallum geleafullum ēce hælo, 5, 31.

IV b. *that which produces spiritual health or well-being*:—Is wel gecuden ðætte ðæt fæsclice lif siē ðære heortan hælo *vita carniūm sanitas cordis*, Past. 235, 22. Ðæt hē gedencen hū micel hælo ðæt bið ðære heortan ðæt se lichoma siē medtrum ut *considerent, quanta salus cordis sit molestia corporalis*, 255, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* heal; sb.] v. un-hælu.

**hælu-tīd,** e; f. *A time of well-being, a happy time*:—Eādward cing . . . hælōtīd weold Walum and Scottum and Bryttum, Chr. 1065; P. 193, 31. [Cf. William of Malmesbury, who notes that in Edward's reign 'all was calm and peaceable both at home and abroad', and says that 'the happiness of his times had been revealed in a dream . . . in the time of Canute', Bk. ii. c. 13.]

**hæl-wyrt,** e; f. *Penny-royal*:—Hælwyrth *pollegia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 61. v. hyll-wyrt.

**hēman.** Add: I. in a not criminal sense. (1) *to have sexual intercourse*:—Gif wer and wif hý gesonnen, and heo secge þ hē ne mæge hēman (*coire*) mid hire . . . nime hire oðerne, Ll. Th. ii. 146, 37. (2) *to marry*:—Ne beþarfþ þ mō hēme nō *expedit nubere*, Mt. R. 19, 10. (2 a) of concubinage, *to cohabit*:—Gif hē . . . þe hiē bohte . . . ālēfe his suna mid tō hēmanne, Ll. Th. i. 46, 16. II. in a criminal sense, *to have illicit intercourse, commit adultery, fornicate*:—Dý læs hī on unryht hēmen . . . Hē egesode ðā ðe on unryht hēmdon *propter fornicationem* . . . *Fornicationis metum praemisit*, Past. 397, 20. Næs ic nā genihsumigende on þām geomung ðe on þære sē mid mē hēmdum, Hml. S. 23 b, 396. Þone þe hēme wid nýten *qui coierit cum jumento*, Ex. 22, 19; Ll. Th. i. 52, 11. Sē þe mid nunnon hēme, 246, 6.

II a. *figurative*:—Þū fordydeð ælcne man sē þe hēmiþ (*fornicator*) fram þe, Ps. L. 72, 27. v. ge-, unriht-hēman; ðim-, wōh-hēmende; un-, unriht-hēmed.

**hēmdere.** v. unriht-hēmdere; -hēme; *adj.* v. ge-hēme. -hēme; *pl. m.* *This form is found in many words denoting the inhabitants of places whose names end in -hām, e.g. Æschēma gemēru, C. D. i. 70, 26. For a list of such words see Cht. Craw. 116. Also the form -hēmīngas occurs with the same meaning:—Wanhēmīngas gemære, C. D. v. 264, 1. Wealthēmīngas genearc, iii. 405, 7.*

**hēmed.** Add: I. of legitimate connexion:—Gif ðā gesinhwa: tō ungemetlice hiē gemengað on ðæm hēmede *conjuges immoderate admixtioni servientes*, Past. 397, 11. Gif hire liōfre siē oðer hēmed tō niomanne *if she prefer to make a second marriage*, C. D. i. 310, 20. Æulic hēmed *legitimum combium*, An. Ox. 416. Hēmeda *matrimonii*, 3617. Hēmedu (hēmedru, Hpt. Gl. 525, 13) *lenocinia* (spreto sponsali poplo blanda *procurum lenocinia* contemnens, Ad. 76, 9), 5245. ¶ *a marriage feast*; *nuptiae*:—Of hēmdum t of brýðlōpum *de nuptiis*, Ju. p. 1, 3. Tō ðæm færmum t hēmdum *ad nuptias*, 2, 2. I a. of the intercourse of animals:—Sindon sume gescafta þe týmād bŷton hēmede, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 15. II. of illegitimate connexion:—Hēmed *incestum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 44. Nys mē þýnes weales hēmed næfre þe leōfre þe mē nædie tōslyte, Shr. 154, 22. Hēmedes, forligeres *prostitule*, An. Ox. 4219. Hēmede *stupro*, 2042: 5043. Be nunnan hēmede and forliger. Sē þe mid nunnan hēme, Ll. Th. i. 246, 5; 66, 14. Ælþeodige mæn gēf hiō hiora hēmed rihtan nýllad, 38, 1. Ceorlic man . . . þ hēmed mid hreowe forlæte, 7. Þā forbodenan gýfta t hēmeda *uettios hymenoes*, An. Ox. 1781. Hēmedo, Txs. 69, 1036. Hēmeda, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 29. Wifping, gýfta, hēmed, 43, 13. v. mæg-, nid-, riht-, unriht-, wōh-hēmed.

**hēmed-dreām** (þ), -drīm, -drīme(?), es; *m.* *The pleasures of a vicious life(?) a life of pleasure*:—Hēmedrīmes (hēmeddrīmes), [hæmed-] *scipes lenocinii* (antequam Samson illecebrosis *lenocinii* nexibus nodaretur, Ald. 72, 15), An. Ox. 5046. (Cf. 5245, *under hēmed*; I.)

**hēmed-gemāna.** For 'Cot. 129, Lye' substitute:—Hēmedgemānan *matrimonia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 4.

**hēmed-gifta.** *Dele, and see last instance under hēmed: hēmed-rīm.* v. hēmed-dreām.

**hēmed-scipe.** *Substitute*: (1) in a good sense, *the state of matrimony*:—Hēmedscipes gemēnan *hymeni t connubii commercio*, Hpt. Gl. 482, 7. (2) in a bad sense, *cohabitation without marriage*:—Hēmed-



rimes † [hæmed]scipes *lenocinii, seductionis*, Hpt. Gl. 521, 40. v. *hæmed-dreám*.

**hæmed-þing.** *Add:* (1) with no sense of criminality:—Þes bisceop sæde . . . þ hē næfre on his life ne cōme neáh wífe þurh hæmedþing, ac heold his clánnysse, Hml. S. 3, 204. Mycel wuodor hit wæs þæt þæt mæden gebær cild þe næfre náhte þurh hæmedþing weres gemánan, Wlft. 15, 16. Mæssepreostas witan þæt hæg nágon mid rihte þurh hæmedþing wifes gemánan, 269, 21: Ll. Th. i. 306, 18. (2) of criminal intercourse:—Gif hwá nunnan mid hæmedþinge (*fornicationis causa*) on hire hrægl . . . gefó, Ll. Th. i. 72, 8. Gif hwylc geong man hæmedþing gewyrce bútan rihtum gesinscipe *si juvenis quis absque legitimo conjugio fornicatus fuerit*, ii. 164, 23. Be hæmedþingam. Gif mon hæme (*fornicetur*), i. 68, 8.

**hæmed-wíf.** For 'Cot. 136 Lye' substitute:—Hæmedwíf *matrona*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 19.

**hæmend, es; m.** *An adulterer, a fornicator*:—Hæmend *incestuar* (-or?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 47. v. *unriht-, wōh-hæmend*.

**hæmere.** *Add:*—God fordēmd þá dyman forligeras and þá unrihtan hæmeras, Hml. A. 19, 145. v. *unriht-, wōh-hæmere*.

**hæmestre.** v. *úf-hæmestre*:—**hæmingas.** v. -*hæme*; *pl. m.*: *hæn.* v. *hen*: **hænan.** *Add:* v. *ge-hænan*.

**hænep.** *Add:*—Hænep *canafel sylvatica*, Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 16: *cannabum*, ii. 128, 4: *cannabin*, 6. Hænep (*henep*, v. l.). Deós wyrp þe man *cannae silfatica* and óþruni naman hænep (*henep*, v. l.) nemneþ, Lch. i. 228, 15-17.

-hæp, -hæplic, -hæplicness. v. *ge-hæp*, *ge-hæplic*, *ge-hæplicness*.

**hæppan** (?); *p. te To move accidentally* (?), *to slip*:—Þá slōd sum hæþen man tō þám hálgan were, ac mid þám swenge hæppte þ sword him of handum (*the sword slipped out of his hand*), and ne mihte man hit næfre syððan findan (cf. þæt wæpen wand aweg mid þám slege of þæs rēðan handum, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 22: nyste hē færinga hwær þ seax cōm þe hē ær on handa hwæde, Bl. H. 223, 17: *all three passages refer to the same event in the life of St. Martin*), Hml. S. 31, 477. [Cf. *N. E. D. hap to go by chance*.]

**hæpse.** *Add:*—Ne sceolde hē nān ðing forgýman ðe æfre tō note nehte; ne forða mūsfeallan, ne, þ gít læsse is, tō hæpsan þinn, Angl. ix. 265, 9. Hæpsan, *locustella (arcorum reserantur)*, An. Ox. 4003.

**hæpsian.** *Add:*—*Sero, seras*, ic hæpsige, is ðære forman gedécōdnysse, Ælf. Gr. Z. 166, 1. v. *be-hæpsian*.

**hær.** *Add:* **I.** *a hair*:—Hær *pilus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 40. (1) *a human hair, hair of a person's head*:—Hær (*capillus*) of heofde iowrum ne bið forloren, Lk. R. L. 21, 18. Þ fyr heora ne æthran, ne furpum ān hær heora heafdes, Hml. S. 30, 454. Ne mæltū enne hær (*unum capillum*) hūit geurice, Mt. L. 5, 36. Him þā hær (his hær, v. l.) afeollon *pilis cadentibus*, Gr. D. 157, 8. Hēras (*capilli*) heafdes, Mt. L. 10, 30. Hēro (hær, R.), Lk. L. 12, 7. Heora wæs mā þonne hæra on mūm heafde, Ps. Th. 39, 14. Ne efesid eow ne eowre hær ne sciron (*non facitis calvitium*), Deut. 14, 1. (2) *a hair of an animal*:—Of hærum (of hërum ðæra camella, Mt. L. 3, 4) *de pilis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 61. Wullan flásium, hërum, Txs. 151, 4. Hërum, Rā. 36, 4. **II.** *a number of hairs together* (1) *a lock*. v. *hær-loc*:—Hæra *cincinnorum*, An. Ox. 1199. (2) *a fringe*:—Þā hær *frimbrias*, Mt. L. 23, 5. **III.** with collective force, *hair* (1) of persons:—Hær *cesaries, pilos*, Wulc Gl. 290, 11. Unbegānum locca fexe and fliendum hære *inculta crinulorum cesarie et squalente capillatura*, An. Ox. 1214. (2) of animals:—Some brōhton gāte hær . . . þæt gāte hær getācnode þā stīþan dædbōte, Ælf. Gen. Thw. 3, 31-6. v. *heafod-hær*.

**hære.** *Add:* **I.** *sackcloth* used as a garment, *a hair-shirt*:—Hē scrýfde hine mid hëran and mid axan bestreowode, Hml. S. 31, 445. Mid hëran *cilicio*, Ps. Srt. 34, 13. Heó (*St. Cecilia*) wæs gegyred myd hëran æt hyre lichaman, and onufan þære hëran heó wæs gegyred myd golde afeofenum hrægelum, Shr. 149, 20. Hí mid hëran hí gescrýfddon tō lice *they wore sackcloth next their skin*, Hml. S. 12, 36: Hml. A. 108, 207. Heó æwearp hire hëran and hire wudewan réal, 109, 228. **II.** *sackcloth* used to lie on:—Hé ofstol læg uppōn ānre hëran on þære baran flōra, Hml. S. 31, 853. On stīþre hëran ligende, 1351: Hml. Th. ii. 516, 31. [v. *N. E. D. haire*.]

**hærean-fagol.** Have the glossers misunderstood the word *herinacis*, and supposed it to be the name of a bird? Can the *hærean* represent *herin* and *fagol* be a mistake for *fugol*? and in the other gloss, *hæte-fagol*, is *hæte* = *hätte*, and *fagol* for *fugol*, so that the gloss would mean *herinacis is the name of a bird*?

**hæren.** *Add:*—Heó gegyrede hý mid hërenre tunecan and mid byrnau, þ is mid lytelre hacelan, Shr. 140, 30.

**hærfest.** *Add:* **I.** *autumn, the third of the four seasons*. [It began on August 7 and November 6 was its last day:—Þæs (*after Lammas*) day hærfest cymd ymb seofon niht bútan ānre wōnan . . . Syþþan (*after All Saints' day*) wintres dæg on syx nihtum genimð hærfest mid herige *six days after Lammas autumn comes . . . six days after All Saints' day winter time captures autumn*, Men. 140-204]:—Tō hærfestes emnihte, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 21. On hærfeste gefór se here on Miercna lond,

877; P. 74, 21. Ætforan hærfeste forþarn þ hālige mynster scē Paule, 1086; P. 218, 22. Wē weordiād heáhengles tiid on hærfeste, Michaeles, Men. 177. Ðis wæs on hærfest, Chr. 918; P. 100, 2. Hé sæt on þām bisceoprice ealne þone sumor and þone hærfest, 1048; P. 172, 14. Hærfest, 1006; P. 136, 16. **Ia.** as the season for the ripening and gathering of fruits:—Hærfest byð hrēdeādegost, hæledum bringed gēres westmas, Gn. C. 8. Swā nū lencten and hærfest, on lencten hit grēwd, and on hærfest hit fealwād, Bt. 21; F. 74, 22. Se wæstmþāra hærfest bryngþ rīpa blēda, 39, 13; F. 234, 15. Hærfest cymd, wlitig wæstmum hladen, Men. 140. Me mæg on hærfeste rīpan, in Augusto and Septembri and Octobri . . . fela tilda hām gaderian . . . ær tō tūne tō stfð winter cume, Angl. ix. 261, 14-20.

**II.** *the part of Autumn in which the fruits of the earth are gathered in, harvest*. v. *hærfestic*; **II.**, *hærfest-mōnāþ*, *hærfest-tīd*; **II**:—Augustus sīhð tō mannum mid genihstumum hærfeste and *autumnus* cymd tō mancyne biunan seofon nihta byrig, Angl. viii. 311, 18. On hærfeste wicode se cyng on neāweste fære byrig, þā hwile þe hié hira corn gerypon, Chr. 896; P. 89, 8. Mon eorðan wæstmās on hærfeste hām gelædeð . . . on rypes tīman, Ph. 244. **IIa.** rendered in late Latin versions by *Augustus* (cf. *Augustus messis, messis tempus*, Migne):—On hærfeste (*in Augusto*), ðā fullan wican ær Scē Marian mæssan (*Sept. 8*), Ll. Th. i. 92, 6. Berebryttan gebyred corngebot on hærfæste (*in Augusto*), 440, 2. iii dagas ælcere wucan on hærfest (*in Augusto*), 432, 22: 434, 7. ¶ In a late MS. it is used as the name of the month, *August*:—On Iuli mōnde . . . On hærfest . . . On Setembre, Angl. x. 185, 10.

**hærfest-lic.** *Add:* **I.** *autumnal*. v. *hærfest*; **I.**:—Hærfestlicere *autumnali tempore*, An. Ox. 3838. On hærfestlice (ærfæstlic, MS.) tide (*in autumnali tempore*, i. e. *August 20*), fif dagum ær Scē Bartholomeus mæssan (*August 25*), Guth. Gr. 157, 59. **II.** *of harvest*. v. *hærfest*; **II**:—Hé weard ofslagen þurh þære sunnan hætān on hærfestlicere tide *mortuus est in diebus messis hordeaceae*, Hml. A. 108, 198.

**hærfest-mōnāþ.** *Add:* cf. *hærfest*; **IIa**.

**hærfest-tīd, e; f.** *I. autumn*. v. *hærfest*; **I**:—Þū þā tredōwa on hærfestīd heora leāfa bereafast, and eft on lencten óþru leáf sellest, Bt. 4; F. 8, 6. **II.** *harvest-time*. v. *hærfest*; **II**:—On sumera and on hærfestīde, þonne mon wæstmās in sonnode *tempore aestatis, quo fruges erant colligendae*, Bd. 4, 4; Sch. 369, 7.

**hærfest-tīma, an; m.** *Autumn*:—*Autumnus*, þ ys hærfestīma, cymd tō mancyne biunan seofon nihta fyrste *autumn comes on the seventh of August*, Angl. viii. 311, 18.

**hæriht.** l. *hæriht(e)*, and for 'crinatus, . . . Lye' substitute:—Þā hærrihtan setosa (*vervecum vellera*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 27.

**hæring.** *Add:*—Hæring *sardina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 281, 64. Heringas *sardinas*, Txs. 94, 910.

**hær-loccas,** Hpt. Gl. 526, 45. *Perhaps this should be read hær, loccas*. Cf. *hexa l hæra cincinnorum*, 435, 5.

**hærn.** *Substitute for passages*:—Hraen, raen *flustra, undae*, Txs. 60, 400. Flōd odde hærn *flustra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 32. Hærn eft onwand arýða geblond, An. 531.

**hær-nædl.** For 'Lye' substitute:—Mid þrawincspinle, hærnædla *calamistro*, An. Ox. 1200.

**hær-sife,** es; *n.* *A hair-sieve*:—Man sceal habban . . . hærsefe, Angl. ix. 264, 14. [O. L. Ger. *här-sif setatium*: O. H. Ger. *h[ä]r[s]-sib(-s)ip) cribellum, sedotium*.]

**hæse.** *Add:* **I.** *a bidding, an order*:—Streclicere hæse (*quod violenti precepti imperio complendum iubetur*), An. Ox. 1204. Petrus and Andreas be Crīstes hæse forlōten heora nett . . . hī æfter steme ānre hæse þæt þæt hī hæfdon forgeáton, Hml. Th. i. 578, 24. Deoflu be eowere hæse þā deofolseócan forlōten, 64, 26. Seó menigo hāliga sāula mid Drihtens hæse wæron of þām cwicwislum āhafena, Bl. H. 87, 18. Be hyre āgenum cyre, nā geneádod mid nānre hæse, Hml. A. 32, 204. Þurh his hālige hæse, An. 1522: 1588: El. 86: Wlft. 255, 1. Fëran sceal þurh frëan hæse sundor ānra geliwæs sáwl of lice, Az. 92. Hé hēt him tō clypian ealne þone here þ hī his hæse gefylðan, Hml. S. 28, 27: Angl. vii. 52, 406. Hé gehýrde þā word þæs hātendan, ac hē ylðode þ hē þā hæsa gefyllan nolde *audivit iubentis verba, sed implere distulit*, Gr. D. 159, 16. Hé beád þæs apostoles hēsa (-e, v. l.) Dyoniús, Hml. S. 29, 63.

**II.** *an invitation from a superior*:—Scē Paulinus þære cyricean scīre onfeng mid þæs arcebisceopes hæse and Eáðboldes þæs cyniges (*invitatione Honorii antitititi et Eadaldi regis*), Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 188, 12. **III.** *an office, service one is bidden to perform* (?):—Þēnunge, hæse munia, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 8. v. *nīd-hæs*; hātān.

**hæsel galerus.** *Dele*.

**hæsel hazel.** *Add:*—[H]æsil, hæsel *auellanus*, Txs. 38, 50. Hæsel *abellanus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 42: *abellanus vel colurnus*, i. 285, 24. Hæsil, hæsel *corylus*, Txs. 50, 236. Of ðære apolde on ðene hwītan hæs, donnæ of ðām hwītan hæse on hnuttwic eástewearde, C. D. v. 221, 18. [The word occurs in a great many local names. [v. C. D. vi. 293, col. 2.]

**hæsel-hnutu.** *Add:*—Hæselhnutu *abelena*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 14. Haslnutu *abellana*, 4, 52. Hæshnuete cymel *nucleus sive nucleus*, 62, 37.



**hæsel-ræw, e; f.** *A row of hazels*:—On *dā hæselræwe*, C. D. iii. 77, 4.  
**hæsel-wrid, es; n. m (?)**. *l. hæsel-wrid, -wrip, es; m., and add*:—On *done miclan hæslwrid widneodon dæt græfet; of dām hæslwride*, C. D. v. 194, 14. v. wrid.  
**hæsel-wyrt. Dele: hæseco.** v. *hassuc*.  
**hæe-swealwe, an; f.** *A kind of hawk*:—*Haesualwe* (*Sweet suggests sē*) *astur*, Txs. 43, 234. Cf. *heoru-swealwe*.  
**heat.** *Add*:—*Haet mitra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 13. *Hæt tiara*, 85, 42: *capitium*, An. Ox. 5320. *Hættes mitre*, 5242: Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 45. Camb on *hætte odde on helme crista*, 19, 10. *Eowre hættes mitre*, 55, 21: 70. *Haetas mitras*, Txs. 113, 75.  
**hæt heat.** *For forms that might be taken as oblique cases of such a nominative see hætu: hæta.* v. *scyld-hæta*.  
**hætan.** *Add: I. trans.* (1) *to communicate heat to*:—*Gedō on calic, mēge æfter þon wid wæter, and hæte*, Lch. ii. 24, 25. (2) *to cause the sensation of warmth in*:—*Læcedōm . . . tō hætanne untrumne magan*, Lch. ii. 158, 21. **II. intrans.** *To be warm*:—*Haectendae calentes*, Txs. 48, 206. v. *for-, ge-, in-, on-hætan*.  
**hæte.** *Dele last passage, and add*:—*Hæte calor, . . . hæte micel ferfor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 40, 42: 76, 73, 75. **I.** *the quality of being hot*:—*Belimpd seō hædung tō ðære hætan*, Hml. Th. i. 286, 3. *þ se sunne mid hyre hætan middaneardes wæstmas ne forbærne*, Lch. iii. 250, 16. *Purh ðære sunnan hætan*, 276, 16. *Þæt hellice fyr hæfd unasegenclice hætan and nān leōht*, Hml. Th. i. 532, 2. **Ia.** *The sensation caused by contact with fire*:—*Ne undergyte gē þæt eowre glēda nāne hætan mīnum lichaman ne gedōd, ac swīðore cēlinge?*, Hml. Th. i. 430, 12. **II.** *heat as an element present in all bodies, fire as one of the four elements*:—*Ðunor cymd of hætan and of wætan*, *Seō lyf tȳhd done wætan tō hyre neoðan and dā hætan uson, and þonne hī gegaderode beōd, seō hæte and se wæta binnon ðære lyfte, þonne winnað hī him betwōcan mid egeslicum swēge, and þ̅ fyr ābyrst ūt durh ligett gyf hē nāre biþ þonne se wæta; gyf se wæta biþ nāre ðoume þ̅ fyr þonne fremad hit*, Lch. iii. 280, 2-9. *Nis nān lichamlic þing ðe næbbe dā feower gesefta him mid, þ̅ is lyft and fyr and eorde and wæter . . . Ūre lichaman habbað ægder ge hætan ge wætan, eorðan and lyft*, 272, 27-274, 8. **III.** *a hot condition of the atmosphere, hot weather*:—*Sīo hæte hæfd genumen þæs sūddæles nāre þonne se cyle þæs norðdæles hæbbe*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 28. *Cōm swā micel hæte (ita jugis et torrida siccitas) giend Rōmāne þæt ealle heora eordwæstmas forwurdon*, 2, 6; S. 88, 15. *Cȳtan āræran þ̅ hī wid cyle and wid hætan hī sylfe geburdon*, Hml. S. 23, 419. *For þæs sumores hætan*, Bl. H. 59, 4. *Se hara þonne hē on sumora for swīðlicre hætan geteōrd byþ*, Lch. i. 226, 23. **III a.** *a region of hot atmosphere, a torrid zone*:—*Ān þære dæla is on ælemiddon weallende . . . þonne beōd on twā healfa þære hætan twēgen dælas gemetegode*, Lch. iii. 260, 24. **IV.** *of bodily condition, a state of feeling hot*:—*Tō eacan þām hiē derede ægþer ge þurst ge hæte besides this their being so thirsty and hot injured them*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 17. *Him cōm on swā micel hæte and swā micel þurst þ̅ hiē him heora feores ne wendan they got into such a state of heat and thirst that they gave up hope of life*, 6, 13; S. 268, 12. **IV a.** *a feverish or inflamed condition of body*:—*Wid dæs magan hætan*, Lch. i. 268, 1. *Ðeōs wyrt gehēled mænigfealde untrumnyssa . . . eāgena sārnyssa and hætan*, 272, 2. **V.** *of intense feeling or passion*:—*Hætan inœntua* (*Melantiae carnis inœntua illecebrosis stimulis agitanda*, Ald. 59, 18), An. Ox. 4226. v. *lencnten*, *summer-hæte*; *hæt*.  
**hætera.** *In bracket dele* 'O. H. Ger. hadarun . . . clout', and *idd*: v. *N. E. D. hater*.  
**hæp a heath, hæp a plant.** *Take these together, for 'e; f' substitute s; n. m., and add*: **I.** *o heath, a tract of uncultivated, waste land*. (1) *masc.*:—*Andlang ðære dic tō dēm hæde forewardan . . . ðonne westward ofer ðone hæd*, C. D. iii. 264, 2-4. *Ūp on ðene hæd; ofer tene hæd*, 384, 26. (2) *neut.*:—*Ofer dæt hæd*, C. D. iii. 392, 3, 5. *On dæt hæd westeward*, 427, 33. *On dæt hæd westeward*, v. 212, 18. v. *mōr-hæp*. **II.** *a plant-name*:—*Haeth, haet* (cf. *haet-colas*, 53, 370), *hēt calomacius (-chus), calomancus*, Txs. 52, 269. *Hæp colomacius, genesa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 35. *Hæd calomacius*, 13, 33. *Haeth, haethd, haet thymus*, Txs. 102, 1007. *Hæp timus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 68. *Hæd alucurus vel thimus*, ii. 10, 38. *Hæp brogus*, 127, 25: *urica*, i. 33, 54. *Smeōc mid hæpe and þ̅ ylce on wine drince*, Lch. i. 54, 24. ¶ *The word is found in many compounds.* (1) *as the first part of words denoting localities, hæp-beorh, -burh, dūn, -feld, -gāra, -hricg, -leáh, -slæg, v. C. D. vi. 293, 294.* (2) *as part of proper names.* v. Txs. 595.  
**hæp, e; f.** *Dryness from heat, parched condition*:—*Mycel hæte ferfor, swalod cauma, drūgad odde hæd siccitas*, Wrt. Voc. i. 76, 77. [Cf. O. H. Ger. hei uredo, ge-hei cauma; ar-, far-heien.] *See next word, and hæþung, for-hæþan*.  
**hæpa, an; m.** *Parching by heat*:—*Hē gebæd þ̅ God forgeafe þære eorðan rēnas, for þan ðe se hæða þā hȳnde dā eorðan . . . þā āsende Drihten rēnscuras and þā eorðan gewæterode þe ær wæs forburnen*, Hml.

S. 14, 168. v. *æfter-hæpa* (*where dele queries as to form and gender*), and preceding word.  
**hæpan.** v. *for-hæþan; hæþung, and two preceding words*.  
**hæp-cole.** *Substitute: hæp-cole a plant-name*:—*Haetcolae colomata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 16. *Hædcole colomate*, 15, 20. *Hæpcole stena*, i. 68, 68 (in a list of plant-names).  
**hæpen.** *Add*:—*Hæpene geneliatici*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 53. **A. as adj.** (but sometimes where used predicatively might belong to B.) **I.** referring to times covered by Old and New Testaments. (1) of persons. (a) *not believing in Jehovah, not of the Jewish religion*:—*Giethro, ðeah hē hæden and eldiōdig wære*, Past. 130, 12. *Hæden heriges wisa (Nebuchadnezzar)*, Dan. 203. *Þ̅ wif wæs hæden Sirofēnisces cynnes erat mulier gentilis Syrophoenissa genere*, Mk. (W. S., L., R.) 7, 26. *Hædenes headorinces (Holofernes) heafod*, Jud. 179. *Hædnum folce (the people of Sodom)*, Gen. 2416. *Pone hæðenan hund (Holofernes)*, Jud. 110. *Ōdre þeōda, hæðene herigeas*, Ps. Th. 78, 10. (a a) *gentile* (as used in the A.V.) v. B. I. a:—*Gerihutes hæþena þeōda*, Bl. H. 163, 23. *Hē bið geseald hæþnum mannun he shall be delivered unto the Gentiles* (Lk. 18, 32), 15, 9. *Betwuxn hædnum monnum among the Gentiles* (i. Cor. 5, 1), Past. 211, 8. ¶ *The part put for the whole*:—*Āhangan hædnum folmum*, El. 1076. (b) *used of a Samaritan as opposed to a Jew*:—*Samaritanus, þ̅ is hæðin monn*, l. k. L. 10, 33. *Ðes wæs hæðin hic erut Samaritanus*, 17, 16. (2) of things. Cf. II 3:—*Hæþenu godu dūi gentium*, Ps. Th. 95, 5. *Gē sædon þ̅ þā hæðnan tīda wæron beteran þonne þā cristnan*, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 18. *Ne swerigen gē næfre under hæðene godas (per nomen externorum deorum non jurabitis)*, Ex. 23, 13), Ll. Th. i. 54, 23. **II.** referring to Christian times. (1) of persons. (a) *not of the Christian religion*:—*Swā hwylc hæþen (gentilis) man swā forlæt hæþen wif . . . Gyf hyra oðer biþ hæþen, oþer gefullod*, Ll. Th. ii. 144, 12-14. *Heō wæs æyrst hæden and wælgrim . . . þā gelyfde heō on God and onfēng fulwihte*, Shrn. 139, 4-7: Hml. S. 7, 264. *Astria, hæden and hægbeblind*, Apr. 46. *Hæden hildfruma*, Jul. 7. *Se hæþena man*, Bl. H. 223, 10. *Þām hæþnan cāsere (Nero)*, 171, 29. *Þæt hæþene weorod*, 221, 30. *Eac weard on Ispanie þ̅ þā hæðenan man (the Moors) fōran and hergodan uppon þām Xþenan mannun . . . hī āweg adrifran eall þet hæþena folc*, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 33-222, 3. *Þeh hēh (the Goths) hæðene wære*, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 9. *Heora fæder and mōdor (wæron) hæþena þā gyf*, Hml. S. 5, 36. *Hædene*, Bl. H. 211, 20. *Þær hæþene men deoflum onguldon*, 221, 3. *Manige hæþne men ungleafsume*, 129, 24. *Be þara hæþena manna flēame*, 203, 4. *Ūf hæþenum māguni ethnics (i. gentilibus) parentibus*, An. Ox. 2416: Hml. S. 31, 13. *Þ̅ man cristene menn of earde ne sylle hūro on hæðene lōde*, Ll. Th. i. 304, 16. ¶ *The part put for the whole*:—*Purh hæðene hand*, Ap. 60. (a a) *used specially of the Scandinavian invaders of England*, v. (c), B. II. 1 a:—*Wit begetan dās bec æt hædnum herge mid uncre claene feō*, Txs. 175, 4. *Hiē wæl geslōgon on hæþnum herige (hæþene here, v. l.)*, Chr. 851; P. 64, 22: 853; P. 64, 32. *Hēr hæþne (hæðene, v. l.) men oferhergeadon Scēapige*, 832; P. 62, 9. *Ofslægon fram hæþnum monnum*, 838; P. 62, 35. *Ceorl gefeaht wiþ hæþene men*, 851; P. 64, 11. (b) *not baptized*:—*Æghwile cild sī gefullod binnon nigon nihton . . . and gif hæden cild binnon .ix. nihton purh gimelste forfaren sī*, Ll. Th. ii. 292, 6. *Cild gyf hit hæden swelte . . . Sē þe ofslēa his beam hæden . . . Hæden cild gif hit bið preōst beboden . . . and hit hæden swelte*, 144, 32-35. *Gif ungefulod cild færlīce bið gebrohte tō þām messepreōst, þ̅ hē wōt fullian sōna, þ̅ hit ne swelte, hæden*, 352, 17. Cf. *Gif hit būtan fulluhte gewit*, 412, 24. (c) *barbarous*. Cf. (a a):—*Hæden hreafere [oþþe] flotman f̅ wicing barbarus praedo [vel crudelis] archipirata*, Hpt. Gl. 501, 32. (2) of monstrous beings. Cf. B. II. 2:—*Hædenes hilderinces (Grendel's)*, B. 986. *Hē (Grendel) feorh ālegde hæðene sāwe*, 852. (3) of things, pertaining to non-Christian people, or to their religion and customs:—*Hearhlice, þæs hæþenan vel templecric fanatice, i. profoni*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 38. *Ūf hæþenum gewunan apostolicu ritu*, An. Ox. 4920. *E line āwende fram hæðenum gyldre tō dām sōðan Gode*, Hml. Th. i. 468, 14. *Tō þām hæðenan temple getogen*, Hml. S. 2, 384. *In þære hæþenan byrig*, An. 1493. *Hædnum horde*, B. 2216. *Heora hæþenan gild wæron ealle idelu*, Bl. H. 223, 1. *Wē lærað þ̅ man geswicfe frēolsdagum hæðena lēoda and deōfles gamena*, Ll. Th. ii. 248, 11. [H]æðena [bōca] *indegimentorium*, An. Ox. 4442. *On hædnum þeawum dwelgende*, Bl. H. 201, 20. *Hē ofrode his lāc þām hæðenum godum*, Hml. Th. ii. 482, 7. *Hæðenscipe bið þ̅ man īdola weordige, þ̅ is þ̅ man weordige hæðene godas*, Ll. Th. i. 378, 19. (3 a) *profane* as opposed to sacred or Christian literature:—*Hē leornode grammatica cræt and þā hæðenan bec* (cf. Shrn. 152, 11-18) *oþ þ̅ þā hālgan godspel him becōmon tō hande*, Hml. S. 35, 15. **B. as subst.** **I.** of pre-Christian times. v. A. I. (1) of persons. (a) *one who is not a believer in Jehovah*:—*Hwurfon hæled geonge tō þām hæðenan (Nebuchadnezzar) foran*, Dan. 434. *Done ufemyston hēton þā hæþenan Saturnus*, Angl. vii. 14, 122. *Wē nū hæðena þeownd poliað*, Dan. 307. *Hæþena allophilorum* (the Philistines), An. Ox. 881: 5018. *Hē hī on handgewald hæðenum*



sealde, Ps. Th. 105, 30. Hæþnum, Bl. H. 171, 22. (a a) a *gentile*, in pl. *the Gentiles*. v. A. I. aa.—Alle hæðno (hæðno, R.) † cynno middangeardes, Lk. L. 12, 30. Hæðna † cynna, Mt. L. 12, 21. Þec geleogd on lætne bend hæðene mid hondum, Sat. 540 (cf. Lk. L. R. 18, 32). Cynngas hæðna, Lk. L. 22, 25; Mt. L. 20, 25. Gesald bið hæðnum, Lk. L. R. 18, 32. Hæðnum, Mk. L. 10, 33, 42; Lk. L. 21, 24. Hæðno *gentiles*, Mk. p. 4, 15. (b) a *believer who is not of Jewish nationality*.—Sume wæron hæðene (hæðno summo, L., hæðno sume, R. *gentiles quidam*) þe færon þæt hig woldon hi gebiddan on ðam freolsdæge, Ju. 12, 20. Sæccendum hæðnum (*gentilibus*) hine gesæd uilnandum, Jn. p. 6, 14. (b β) *any one not of Jewish nationality*, in pl. *nations* other than the Jewish.—Ofersuðnesse hæðno † hæðinra (hæðnana, R., þeóða, W. S.) *pressura gentium*, Lk. L. 21, 25. On allum hæðnum, Mk. L. 13, 10. Gelæded biðon in alle hæðno (þeóða, W. S., cynn, R. *gentes*), Lk. L. 21, 24. II. referring to Christian times. (1) of persons:—Nū se hæþena ne con ure gyfe onfōn *si paganus* (Penda) *nescit accipere nostra donaria*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 307, 16. Þæt hi gehælan þises hæðenan eage, Hml. S. 4, 151. Hwsl sceal hālgum men, hæðnum synne, Gn. Ex. 132. Hæðene swādon dreofre druncne, An. 1004. Þā hæðnan heora þā læsān godas him laþodan on fultum, Bl. H. 201, 30. Sē þe Godes bebod oferhogap, hē biþ on hæþena onlennesse, 49, 13. Hē wæs cristen læce and hē eardode in hæþena midlene, Shrn. 125, 7. On hæðena gildum libban *paganus erroribus implicari*, Bd. 2, 1; Sch. 109, 21. (1 a) of the Scandinavian invaders of England. v. A. II. 1 a a:—Feallan sceolon hæðene at hilde, By. 55. Þā hæþenan for his geleafan wurdon wōdlice yrrē, Hml. S. 32, 113. Þā wunda þe þā wællreowan hæþenan on his lice macedon, 181. Under Nordmannum gebēgde on hæþena hæft-clomnum, Chr. 942; P. 110, 21. (2) of the devil. Cf. A. II. 2:—Heō þæt deofol teah bendum fæstne, hālg hæðene, Jul. 536.

**hæþen-dóm.** Add: I. *the belief and practice of a heathen people*.—Hæþendōmes *gentilitatis* (Gregorius nostris parentibus errorem tetrae *gentilitatis* abstulit, Ald. 74, 13), An. Ox. 5156. Hū hē of hæþendōme mæge to cristen-dōme ðurh rihtne geleafan and ðurh fulluht cuman, Wlft. 32, 10. Ænne cristen-dōm ānrædlice healdan and ælcne hæðendōm georne forbūgan, Ll. Th. i. 314, 9. Ælcne hæðendōm oferhogian, 350, 12. Ænne God lufan and ælcne hæðendōm georne āscunian, 316, 19.

II. *people among whom (or district in which) paganism prevails*. v. Cristen-dóm; II:—Þæt man cristene men . . . on hæðendōme (cf. on hæðene leode, 304, 16) hūru ne gebringe, Ll. Th. i. 378, 1. v. hæþen-nes.

**hæþen-gild.** *Dele passages from Num. 25, 2; 31, 16, in l. 10 for 454 read 456, and add: I. idolatry*.—Swutele synd þæs fæsces weorc . . . hæðengild *manifesta sunt opera carnis . . . idolorum seruitus* (Gal. 5, 20), Hml. S. 17, 25. Hý fulwithe onfōngon and wæron hlīdran tō ðam deaðe þonne hý hēr on hæðengilde lifdon, Shrn. 142, 13. Nis nānum cristenum menn ālyfed þæt hē his hæle gefeccc æt nānum stāne . . . sē ðe elles deað, hē begæð untwyllice hæðengild, Hml. Th. i. 474, 33. On þære øperre ylde man ānræde hæðengild wide geond þās woruld, Ælf. T. Grn. 4, 15; Jul. 15. Ia. a *particular form of idolatry*.—Tō manega of þām folce . . . tō þām hæðengilde bugon *filiae Moab uocauerunt eos ad sacrificia sua. At illi comederunt et adorauerunt deos eorum*, Num. 25, 2; 31, 16. Ib. *idolatrōus worship*. an *idolatrōus rite or practice*.—Se mānfulla wolde his hæþengild habban (*celebrate his idolatrōus worship*), Hml. S. 28, 26. Hī lēton him betweōnum tān wīsan . . . hluton hellcræftum hæðengildum (*with idolatrōus rites*) teleodon betwinnum, An. 1104. II. an *idol*. Cf. deofol-gild; II:—Þā þe hæðengildum þeowiad *idolis seruitentes*, Hml. S. 17, 39. Bartholamēus þā hæðengild hýran ne wolde, wīg weorðian (cf. Hwī tōwurpe ðū (*St. Bartholomew*) ure godas?, Hml. Th. i. 468, 16), Ap. 47. Oft hē hæðengield ofer word Godes weoh gesōhte, Jul. 22.

**hæþen-gilda.** Add: *gen. pl. -gilda*.—Se fæder āna hæðengilda wunode *the father alone remained a heathen*, Hml. Th. ii. 504, 7. Fērde sum ædelboren man fram Alexandrian byrig tō Rōme byrig Polenius gehāten; sē wæs hæþengilda, Hml. S. 35, 4. Eōden þā hæðengyldan intō heora temple clypigende tō ðam læsān gode, 4, 153. Se ealdorman wolde ðā hæðengildan forbærnan . . . ‘Gedafiad hūru þæt man heora æhta eow sylle’ . . . Þā wurdon getealde ān hund þæra hæðengylda þe ðes temples gymdon, and nān man ne mihte heora æhta gerfman, Hml. Th. ii. 484, 22. Hē ofslōh ðā hæðengildan (cf. deofolgildan, 112) *he slew the priests of Baal*, Hml. S. 18, 155.

**hæþenisc.** Add:—Þā wæs Hannibale æfter hiera hæðeniscum gewunnan þæt andwyrde swiþe lād *abominatus dictum Annibal*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 6. Gē sædon þæt eow seltum wære betere þæt gē eowme cristen-dōm forlētan and tō þām hæðeniscum þeawum fēnge þe eowre ieldran æt beoðon, 6, 37; S. 206, 21. [*Icel. heidneskr.*]

**hæþen-mann.** l. hæþen mann. v. hæþen; A. I. 1 b.

**hæþen-nes.** Add: I. *paganism*.—Hæðennesse *gentilitatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 30. Hē frægū hwæper þā ylcan landleode cristene wæron þe hī þā gýt on hæþennesse gedwolud lifdan (*on paganis adhuc erroribus essent implicati*), Bd. 2, 1; Sch. 109, 19. Hē monige wæs gecfingde

fram hæþennesse (hæðennesse, v. l.) and fram gedwolud heora lifes *multos ab errore reuocans*, 5, 11; Sch. 611, 5. II. *people among whom (or district in which) heathenism prevails*.—Wit begētan ðās bēc æt hæudnum herge mid uncre clæne feð. And ðæt wit deodan . . . for ðon de wit noldan ðæt ðās hālgan beoc leneg in ðære hæðennesse wunoden, Txts. 175, 4-7. [v. N. E. D. heathenness.] v. hæþen-dóm.

**hæþen-scipe.** Add: I. *the belief and practice of the heathen*.—Mānfullas hæþenscipes biþengeas *fanaticę gentilitatis ceremonias*, An. Ox. 2623. Albanus gelyfde on ðone sōðan God, and wið-ōc þām hæðenscipe, and weard sōþlice cristen, Hml. S. 19, 28. His fæder wæs . . . on hæðenscipe wunigende and his gemæcca samod, Hml. Th. ii. 498, 26. Hē āwende his mōder of mānfullum hæðenscipe . . . and his fæder forweard on fūlum hæðenscipe, 504, 5-11. Se gerēfa þreātode hine tō hæþenscipe, Shrn. 33, 10. Iðele leōð þe ymbe hæðenscipe geworhte syndon, Hml. A. 142, 120. II. *a particular form of heathen belief*.—Þā þry cnihtas wiðcwædon his (*Nebuchadnezzar's*) hæþenscipe, Hml. A. 70, 131.

III. *the condition of being heathen*.—Heō nolde his sanda brūcan for his hæðenscipe (*on account of his being a heathen*), Hml. A. 110, 271. Heō nolde þurh his hæþenscipe habban ænige synne, 115, 428. IV. *a heathen practice*.—Þonne heō nele ābūgan tō nānum hæðenscipe, Hml. A. 28, 97. Æghwylcne hæðenscipe wordes and weorcforhogie man æfre, *id est idolatria et ueneficia*, . . . Wlft. 73, 17. V. *a time when (or place where) heathendom prevails*.—Þā þe secgap þæt þeow world sý nū wyrse on ðysan cristen-dōme þonne hiō ær on þām hæþenscipe wære, Ors. i. 8; S. 40, 25.

**hæþ-feld,** es; m. *Open uncultivated land, a heath*.—Tō mæde, and se hæðfeld eal gemæne, C. D. v. 78, 32. On ðone hæðfeld, 177, 27. Ūp on þone lytlan (*printed hone lytland*) hæþfeld, C. D. B. i. 296, 25. Forheregian swā swā fyres lēg deð ðrigne hæþfeld, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 4. ¶ For the word as local name see C. D. vi. 294.

**hæþfeld-land,** es; n. *Moorland*.—Lindesfaronas landes is syfan þū end hýda mid hæþfeldlande, C. D. B. i. 414, 18.

**hæþiht.** l. hæþiht(e).

**hæðung.** *Substitute: hæþung, e; f. Parching or drying by heat*.—On ðære sunnan is hætu and beorhtnys; ac seō hætu drýgd, and seō beorhtnys onlyht. Oðer ðing deð seō hætu, and oðer seō beorhtnys, belimpd seō hæðung tō ðære hætan, and seō onlihting belimpd tō ðære beorhtnysse, Hml. Th. i. 284, 34-286, 4. v. hæþan.

**hæting.** Add: *Heating, warming*; hæts, hētsse. v. hægtesse.

**hætsau.** Add: , hætsan (?). *Perhaps the word may be connected with hæts(e) (v. hægtesse), cf. (?) later English hag to incite, urge.* v. N. E. D.

**hætt.** v. hætt; hættende. v. hatian; hættian. Add: v. be-hættian.

**hætu.** Add: *gen. e.*—Hæto calor, Wrt. Voc. i. 291, 11. I. *the quality or property of being hot*.—On ðære sunnan is hætu and beorhtnys; seō hætu drýgd, Hml. Th. i. 284, 35. Þære sunnan hætu wyrcc fíf deālas on middaneare, Lch. iii. 260, 18; Ph. 17. Hæto, Bl. H. 51, 21. Fýres hæto, Dan. 262. Swiðe sweartes lichaman heō wæs for þære sunnan hæto, Hml. S. 23 b, 176. From haeto (*calore*) his, Ps. Srt. 18, 7. Þæs folces wæs fela forworden ægðer ge for þurste ge for hæte (*ardore solis*), Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 21.

II. *heat as an element in all bodies*.—Gedweorod sint . . . cele wið hæto, wæt wið drýgum, Met. 20, 73. Se cyle wið ðā hæto and þæt wæt wið ðām drýgum, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 33; Met. 20, 113; 29, 50.

III. *a hot condition of the atmosphere, hot weather*.—Deostru and lēht, cele and haetu (*caumas*), Ps. Srt. ii. p. 197, 32. Hý hit ne māgon cal gebegian, sum for hæto, sum for cyle, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 20. Ælc wiht mæg bet wyð cyle þonne wið hæte (*omnia animantia patientius od summum frigoris quam ad summum caloris accedant*), Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 30. Feāwe men mehten beon eardhæste . . . for þære hæte and for þām stence . . . ge calle þā fīscas ācwēlan for þære hæte, 5, 4; S. 226, 2-7. Ic drīfe sceap mīne tō heora læse, and stande ofer hig on hæte (*aestu*) and on cyle, Coll. M. 20, 13.

IV. *of sexual passion*.—Seō gecyndelice hætu þurh þæt mægen þæs Hālgan Gāstes gestilleþ on þē (*the Virgin Mary*), Bl. H. 7, 27.

V. *great warmth of feeling, fervour*.—Se rehtgelæfa mid haetu (*calore*) walle, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 201, 17. v. lencten-, sumer-hætu hæte.

**hætung.** *Dele.*

**hæwe;** *adj. Blue, grey*.—Haenui, hāui, heāwi *cerula*, Txts. 50, 221. Hēnuī vel grēi, hānuī vel grēi, heānuī, grēi *glaucum*, 66, 473. Græg, hæwe *ferrugine* (cf. isengræg *ferrugine*, i. *ferreo colore*, 31: *ferrugo vel ferrugineus*, i. *color purpureae subnigrae*, Wlück. G. 236, 32), Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 34. v. wann-hæwe, and next word.

**hæwen.** Add: *green*.—Hæwen oððe græg *glau*[u]cum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 72. Basn, hæwen *indicum*, 49, 55. Grēnc, hæwen, fāh, deorc *ceruleus*, i. *glaucus*. *Color est inter album et nigrum, subniger*, 130, 34. Hæwen stān *cyanea lapis*, 137, 74. Haele hæwen *subculo iacinthina*, An. Ox. 5318; Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 56. Hēwen (*ex iacintho*), 77, 19. Hæwen, *hiacincto, uiridis*, An. Ox. 35, 2. Hæwene deāge, 1058. Þā hæwnan swæs *marmora glauca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 43. v. blæ-, grēn-, līn-, fweart-, wel-hæwen, and preceding word.



**hæwen-gréne**; *adj.* *Bluish green*:—*Dá hæwengrēnan ceruleus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 38.

**hafa**. v. wan-hafa: *hafe*, Hpt. Gl. 504, 72. v. hafetian: *hafocere*. v. hafocere.

**hafa-geat**, es; *n.* *A gate that has to be raised* (†):—In tō hafa-geate; of hafa-geate, C. D. iv. 157, 11. Cf. tyrn-geat.

**hafela**. *Add*:—Ne hēdde hē þæs heafolan, B. 2697. Hē him of dyde helm of hafelan, 672: 1521. Heafde, heafolan (heofolan, lxx. 3) eāgum *capiti*, *fronti*, *oculis*, Lch. i. lxxiv. 4. Men hafelan bærow . . . Grendles heafod, B. 1635: 1614. Hī Æscheser heafelan mēttōn, 1421. Hē hafelan onhyldē, Gū. 1244. Hī woldon on þām hysebeordre heafolan gesēcan, An. 1144. Hēt Hildeburh hire suna sweolode befestan . . . hafelan mltton, B. 1125. Se beorhta beāg . . . eādigra gehwām hlifad ofer heafde. Heafelan lixād þrymme biþeahte, Ph. 604. v. wīg-heafola.

**hafenian**. *Add*: *The meaning 'grasp, hold' seems supported by O. H. Ger. hebinōi tractare, in the pin sustentor, but in later English heaven means to raise, a sense which would suit the passages.* v. N. E. D. heaven (where is quoted Noe hiened up an auter, Allit. Pms. 53, 506).

**-hafen-ness**. v. ā-, ūp-hafeness.

**hafetian**. *Add*: , hafettan, haftian:—Ic hafetige (afetige, hafecige, v. ll.) oððe fægninge *plaudō*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 171, 7. Hafet *plaudet*, Kent. Gl. 611. Flōdas feāgād t hafetiād *flumina plaudent*, Ps. L. 97, 8. Gilpād t gulpan, hafetiād, -tad? *applaudunt*, Hpt. Gl. 504, 72. Hafetiād mid handum *plaudite manibus*, Ps. L. 46, 2. Hafud *plauditur*, Germ. 394, 220. v. beaftan.

**-hafness**. v. wan-hafness.

**hafocere**. *Take here hafocere in Dict., and add*:—Hafocere *falconus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 3.

**hafocung**, e; *f.* *Hawking*:—On hafocunga leāhge, C. D. B. i. 280, 26.

**-hafol**. v. fæst-, wan-hafol: **-hafolness**. v. wan-hafolness: **hafud-æcer**, -land. v. heafod-æcer, -land.

**haga**. *Add*: I. *a fence or a fenced enclosure*:—Haga *sepis (spinarum)*, Kent. Gl. 527. Fram eartes beāne Cregsetna haga an eāst-halte scēd hit tō Liōwsandene . . . fram swelgende Cregsetna haga tō sioxlithre, C. D. ii. 73, 25-28: iii. 227, 20-23. Þær se haga ūt ligēþ, Cht. E. 294, 23. Swā se haga scōt *secundum quod sepes declinat*, C. D. B. ii. 386, 20. Andlang haga oð cyninges heah . . . oð þone hagan, C. D. i. 257, 33-258, 1 (and often). On ðone hagan tō pītan wyrde . . . ofer þone feld on hagan . . . anlang herepades tō ðas hagan ænde, v. 13, 23-28. Ūp on Afene oð ðæt ðe se alda sūnhæga ūt sciōtode tō Afene; ðonne be ðēmi hagan, ii. 29, 11. Inn on brōc; of ðam brōke inn on ðone hagan: æfter ðām hagan, iii. 382, 14. On ðone healdan hagan, v. 273, 6.

II. *An enclosed dwelling in a town*:—In cinitate Dorouernia duas possessiunculas et tertianū dimediām, id est in nostra loquella dridda half haga, C. D. i. 243, 13. Dnas mansiones et dimidiām quod Angli dicunt þridda hialf haga, v. 68, 24. Unam uillam quod nos Saxonicū an haga dicimus, ii. 57, 19. Se haga an Hāmtūne, iii. 443, 16. Ðis is ðes hagan ebengac *circuitus eiusdem hospicii*, vi. 135, 14. Ðis is ðæs hagan bōc on Winceastre, 136, 10. Cum nouem praefatae ciuitatis habitaculis, quae patria lingua Hagan appellari solent, iii. 297, 11. Twēgen hagan biinnan þorte, Cht. E. 239, 16. v. bōc-, deor-, gemær- (v. gemære; II. ¶), heafod-, imb-, niær-, wulf-haga; hæg.

**haga a berry**. *Add*: I. *a haw*:—Hagan *cinnun*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 11. [*Cinnus* an haythorne and an hawe, Wlck. Gl. 572, 45.] II. used as a type of a thing of no value:—Hagan *gignalia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 16.

**-haga**. v. ān-haga.

**hagal** (-ol, -ul). *Add*: [*m.* and] *n.* (v. Ps. L. 147, 17). I. *haw* (v. N. E. D. hail):—'Ic sende micelne hagal . . . sweltda ealle þa þing be ūte beod and se hagle him onfann feald.' . . . Drihten sende hagal, Ex. 9, 18-23. Eall þæt se hagal læfde, 10, 15. Ic āsende ælcne untīman, þæt bið egellice grēat hagal, sē forðed cōwre wæstmās . . . Wlft. 297, 7. On hagle in *pruina*, Bl. Gl. Ia. n. *A hailstone*:—Hē āsendeþ gycelstān his swā swā hagalū (*buccellas*), Ps. L. 147, 17. II. *a hail-storm*:—Smelt hagal *imber serotinus*, Kent. Gl. 560. Hagelum t scūrnū *imbribus*, An. Ox. 360.

**hagalian**. *Add*:—Hit hagolade seofon niht ofer ealle Rōmāne *per septem dies grando lapidum terram uerberavit*, Ors. 5, 10; Swt. 234, 6. **hagal-scur**. *Add*:—Ne bið þær haguelfiras hearde mid snāwe non ueniet . . . *nix, grando, procella*, Dōm. L. 264.

**hagal-stān**. v. hagal-stān: **haga-porn**. v. hagu-porn: **hagian** to please. *Add*: v. ge-, of-hagian: **hagian** to fence. v. ymb-hagian.

**hagal-stān**. *Add*:—Ic sende ofer eow hagalstānas, and ælc ān hagalstān weged fif pund, Wlft. 228, 6. Cymd rēn and hagalstānas ofer eow, 212, 24.

**hago-spind**; *m.* n. ? l. n., and *add*:—Feger is leúr t higospind ðin *pulchra est gena tua*, Rtl. 4, 1. Heagospind *genae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 21. Heagospinnū *genis*, Lch. i. lxx, 5: lxxiv, 6. Heagaspen *genas*,

Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 62. Haguspind oððe þunwange *malas*, 57, 30. Hē his eagospind mid teārum lechte *lacrymarum uivulis genas rigauit*, Guth. Gr. 162, 34. v. spind.

**hago-steald**; *adj.* *Young and brave, warrior*:—Ædelum kinge hýrdon holdlice hagestealde men, Chr. 1065; P. 192, 39. v. hæg-steald; *adj.*

**hago-stealdmōnn**. *Add*: v. hægsteald-mann.

**Hagustaldes-eā**, -hām *Hexham*. *Substitute*:—Hagustaldes-eā, Chr. 681: 766: 685. Hagustaldes-ee, Hagustaldee, 780. Hagustaldes-ee, Hagustaldee, 789. Eanberht Hagustaldes biscop, Hagustalēd bē, t of Hagustaldes-ee, 806. Mon gehālgode on Agustald tō biscope, 685. Sum Godes þeow of þām brōprum þære cyricean æt Heagostealdes-eā (Hæge-stealdes-, Agostaldes-, v. ll.) *quidam de fratribus Hagustaldensis ecclesiae*, Bd. 3, 2; Sch. 196, 19. Tō cyricean [tō] Heagostealdes- (Hægestealdes-, v. l.) eā, 4, 12; Sch. 414, 18: 5, 23; Sch. 691, 18. Hē Cūðberht gehālgode tō biscope tō Hagustaldes-hām, Chr. 685. v. hæg-steald.

**hagu-porn** (**hago-**), es; *m.* *a hawthorn*. *Take here hagu-porn in Dict., and add*:—Hagudorn, heagodorn *alba spina*, Txts. 36, 19.

**hal** a corner. v. heah.

**hāl**. *Add*: I. *whole*. (1) *not divided*:—Gif hit tōdæled biþ, þonne ne biþ hit nō hāl, Bt. 34, 12; F. 152, 28. (2) *with no part wanting*:—Befeste þe hālne Gode *Deo te totum committis*, Solil. H. 53, 12. II. of physical well-being. (1) *whole, hale, sound, in good health*. (a) of a living thing:—Hē is gīt hāl and gesund *uiget incolumis*, Bt. 10: F. 28, 14. Þū eart swiþe geselig nū þū gīt lofof and eart hāl, 35. Ælc wuhit wolde biōn hāl and libban ðara þe mē cwica dincþ, 34, 10; F. 148, 15. Cild full hāl and full æltæwe geboren, 38, 3; F. 200, 22. For hwī se gōða læce selle ðām hālum men sēitne drenc and oþrum hālum strangne, 39, 9; F. 226, 11. Ne mæg se unhāla þām hālan gelice byrdene āhebban, Ll. Th. i. 412, 8. Hig gemēttōn hālne (*sanum*) þone þe ær untrum wæs, Lk. 7, 10. Ne beþurfon nā ðā hālan (*sani*) læces, Mk. 2, 17. Ðā hālan (ðā Truman, s. *incolumes*, Past. 247, 3. Nys hālum *ualentibus*) læces nān þearf, ac seocum, Mt. 9, 12. Sumne mid þære rāde earuiaþ þ hie siēn ðy hālan, Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 8. (b) of a part of a living thing:—Næfð nān man tō þes hāl eāgan þæt . . . Solil. H. 34, 21. Swā swā þæs lichoman zāgan hālren beod, 44, 27. Þām zallra hālestum zāgum, 47, 9. (b a) figurative:—þ hē beleac on hāle tungon (*in plain, unequivocal language*. The later Latin version renders the passage: Qui statim conclusit et omnino confirmavit totum quod pater suus in uita sua fecerat), Cht. E. 212, 9. Forgif is hāle eāgan fīres mōdes, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 31. (c) of a person's condition:—Be his hālan lýfe *while in a sound state of health*, Chr. 614; P. 22, 22: 616; P. 22, 34: 1052; P. 183, 17. (2) *uninjured*:—Nō þy ær inn gescōd hālan lice, B. 1503. Hāl and unscendede houd gīlde *saluum et insesam manum educat*, Rtl. 102, 37. Hyssas hāle hwurfon in þām hātan ofne, Dan. 271. (3) where health is gained, *freed from sickness, cured, whole after injury*:—Ic beo hāl (*salua*) gyf ic hys reafes æthrine, Mt. 9, 21. þ heo hāl (*salua*) sý and lybbe, Mk. 5, 23. Hāl bið (byð gehæled, W.S. *sanabitur*) cuæht min, Lk. L. 7, 7. Gif hē hælþ, hē byþ hāl (*saluus*), Jn. 11, 12. Dryhten wine sinne grēte, . . . hēht his lichoman hāles brūcan . . . Árás þa mægene rōf . . . hāl, næs him gewemmed wlite, . . . bān gebrocen, An. 1472. Hāle *ualem sōpitum* (Ald. 40, 1), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 4. Hie hine on rōde āheugan . . . hē hine hāle and gesundne ðy ðriddan dæge zteowde, Bl. H. 177, 27. Þin (*the blind man's*) geleafa þe hāle (*saluum*) gedeþe, Mk. 10, 52. Hī wurdon hāle *salmi fiebant*, Mk. 6, 56. Hālum monnum *sanatis hominibus*, Mt. p. 15, 19. (3 a) of a part of a living body:—Þæt mæden (*a girl born dumb*) hæfde hire sprāce mid hāle tungan, Hml. S. 31, 1118. Hāle *incolumem (pupillam euulsam)*, An. Ox. 3471. (3 b) where the sickness from which a person is freed is given. (a) with gen.:—Hē byþ þæs sares hāl, Lch. i. 352, 2. (β) with inst.:—Hē biþ ece hāl, Lch. ii. 308, 2. (γ) with prep.:—Hāl from februm (ridesotte, R.), Mk. I, 31. Hāl nēre (wearþ gehæled, W.S.) from ādle *sanus fiebat a languore*, Jn. L. R. 5, 4. Hē wæs hāl geworden of ðām eoredre *sanus factus est a legione*, Lk. 8, 36. III. of mental health, *sane, sound* (mind):—Wōd *rabidus* vel *insanus*, hāl *sanus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 57. Hāl angyt, Solil. H. 28, 3. Hāles niodes *sane mentis*, Mk. 5, 15. Hālum niode *sana mente*, Lk. 8, 35. Þū ær witan scalt hweder wit hāle siēn *uideamus utrum sani simus*, Solil. H. 32, 13. Andgīt swā swā þæt hāle byð swā hyt mære gesēon mæg þære æcean sunnan, 45, 2. IV. of moral or spiritual health:—Dōð eowre heortan hige hāle and clāne, Ps. Th. 61, 8. V. *safe*. (1) from temporal danger. (a) *secure* against impending danger:—Gefultuma mē, ðonne beo ic hāl (*saluus ero*), Ps. Th. 118, 117. Dryhten, dō mē hāle *Domine, saluum me fac*, 117, 23. (β) *uninjured* by danger incurred, *saved* from peril:—Bīton þa dagas gescryte wærun, nāre nān mann hāl geworden (*non fieret salua omnis caro*), Mt. 24, 22. þ hit mæge hāl and orsorg fleogan tō his earde *ut perturbatione depulsa sospes in patriam reuertaris*, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 33. Hē þone hilderāses hāl gediged, B. 300: Gu. Ex. 1067. Gedō mē hāle, ālys mē fram lāðu, Ps. Th. 53, 1. þā hē weard



gedofen hē cwæð, 'Drihten, gedō mē hālnē,' Mt. 14, 30. Ódero hālo dyde, hine seolfne ne mæge hālnē dōa, Mt. L. 27, 42. Hē hyne hālnē gefēng, Lk. 15, 27. (ββ) with gen. of peril from which one is saved. Cf. II. 3 b:—Hē lifigende cwōm headolāces hāl tō hofe gongan, B. 1974. (2) saved from spiritual danger:—Sē ðe þurhwunad oð ende, sē byð hāl (salvus), Mt. 24, 13: 10, 22. Hwā mæg hāl beon? Mt. R. L. 19, 25. Sē þe gefylf and gefullod biþ, sē biþ hāl, Mk. 16, 16. Hē hys folc hāl gedēf fram hyra synnum, Mt. 1, 21. God wile þe ealle menn hāle beōn, Hml. S. 30, 92; Lk. 8, 12. VI. in forms of greeting. (1) with verb:—Hāl westū, Maria ave, Maria, Bl. H. 143, 17: Lch. iii. 54, 18. Wes þū, Hrōdgār, hāl, B. 407. (2) alone:—Hāl (hāl beo þū, W.S.), lāruwa have, Rabbi, Mt. L. R. 26, 49. Hāl (hāl was þū, W.S.), cynig Jūdēana, 27, 29: Mk. L. R. 15, 18: Lk. L. R. 1, 28. v. hæg-, sām-, wan-hāl.

-hala. v. ge-hala.

halan. Substitute for 'halan . . . afterbirth': hala, an; v. *The after-birth*; secundae, secundina (cf. *cild-hama secundae*, Wlck. Gl. 159, 31: *secundina pellis* in qua concipitur infans, 677, 42), and add: [cf. O. H. Ger. *halu tegmine*.]

hāl-bære. For 'Scint. . . Lye' substitute: (1) of things:—Gescead hālbære ratio salutaris, Scint. 206, 14. Sifætēs hālbāres itineris salutaris, 206, 17. Him hī syllan andetnessē hālbārne læcedōm sibi dent confessionis salubre remedium, Angl. xiii. 394, 408. Hālbære salutiferam, Germ. 389, 6. (2) of persons, that promotes the well-being of others:—Frēond hālbārne ic nā gescynde amicum salutarem non confundor, Scint. 195, 11.

hālettan. Add: cf. hālettan:—Gif gē hālettaþ (salutaveritis) eowre brōþer, Mt. R. 5, 47. Hāletet þæt hūs saluate domum, 10, 12. Þa se biscop tō mē cwōm, dā grēite hē mē sōna and [h]ālette his leodþeawe cum me more rituque salutare, Nar. 27, 17. Ic, Bēda, Cristes deōw and mæssepreost, rende grētan þone leofastan cyning and hālettan Ceolwulf gloriosissimo regi Ceolwulfo Baeda famulus Christi et Presbyter, Bd. praef.; Sch. 1, 3. [O. H. Ger. *heilazen salutare*.] v. ge-hālettan.

hālettend. Add: cf. scyte-finger.

hāl-fæst. For 'Lye' substitute:—His sāule gyltas . . . onwroeda . . . suman swā gāstlicum brēder þe hālfæst wē and his sāule wundela gehēalan cunne (spirituali seniori qui sciat curare sua vulnera), R. Ben. 72, 6.

hālgā. Add:—Þū eart Godes hālgā, Mk. 1, 24. Wē sungon be eallum hālgum *cantavimus de omnibus sanctis*, Coll. M. 33, 27. v. sundor-hālgā.

hālgian. Add: I. to make holy, sanctify:—Hālgig t hālgā dū (gehālgā, W.S., R.) hiā . . . Fore him ic hālgiga (hālgige, W.S., gihālgō, R.) mec seolfne *sanctifica eos . . . pro eis ego sanctifico me ipsum*, Jn. L. 17, 17-19. II. to consecrate, set apart as sacred to God, dedicate to a religious office or use:—On þissum geāre man hālgode þet mynster æt Westmynster . . . hine man bebyrgede innan þære niwan hālgode circean on Westmynstre, Chr. 1066; P. 195, 3-197, 2. Circean hālgian, Bl. H. 205, 24. III a. to consecrate a person to an office:—Peodorus biscop hine hālgode, Chr. 670; P. 35, 17. Þis ilcan geāre man gehālgode Tatwine tō arcebisceop . . . hine hālgodan Daniel and Ingwold . . . and Aldwine . . . and Aldulf, 731; P. 45, 8. Hine man hālgode tō cinge, Ll. Lbun. 214, 25. II b. to bless a thing so that it possesses special virtue:—Þū sunnandæg sylf hālgodest and gemærsodest hine manegum tō helpe, Hy. 9, 25. Gif hwā ordāles weddige þonne cume hē . . . tō þām mæssepreoste þe hit hālgian scyle, Ll. Th. i. 210, 27. Hālgigende *exorcizans* (vir Deo deditus liquidas fontium limphas *exorcizans* et sacrae benedictionis ubertate focundans, Ald. 37, 30), Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 42. Hālgigende, 31, 11.

II b β. to consecrate the Eucharistic elements:—Swā oft swā man hūsel hālgad, Ll. Th. i. 360, 33. III. to honour as holy:—Hy. 5, 2 (in Dict.). IV. to keep a day holy, Bl. H. 37, 32 (in Dict.). v. ge-hālgian, un-hālgod.

hālgung. Add: I. consecration. v. hālgian; II:—Ne sind ealle cyrican nā gelicre mæde weoroldlice wurdscipes wyrd, þeah hī god-cundlice hālgunge habban gelice, Ll. Th. i. 360, 17. Ia. consecration of a person to an office. v. hālgian; II a:—Hēr forðferde biscop Adewold, and seō hālung þæs æfterfilgndon bisceopes . . . was xiii. Kt. Nōu, Chr. 984; P. 124, 3. Þær wæron æt his hālunge twēgen ercebisceopas, 979; P. 122, 23. Ib. blessing that imparts special virtue. v. hālgian; II b:—Hālunge gecristnad *exorcismū catacizatus* (ecclesiastico *exorcismo catechizatus*, Ald. 57, 24), Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 55: 31, 12. Nā bēte nān man þæt fyr (the fire at the ordeal) nā længe þonne man þā hālunge onginne, Ll. Th. i. 226, 26. Ib β. consecration of the Eucharistic elements. v. hālgian; II b β:—Micel is seō hālung and mære is seō hālung þe deōfla afyrasæd . . . swā oft swā man fullad oppe hūsel hālgad, Ll. Th. i. 360, 32. III. hallowing, holding in honour as holy. v. hālgian; III:—Seō hālung þæs mēran naman Godes ongann ūs mannum þā þā Crist weard geflæsched; ac seō ylce hālung wunad on ečnyse, for ðan de wē on dām ecan life blētsad and herigad æfre Godes naman, Hml. Th. i. 270, 20-23. v. ciric-, crism-,

faut-, ge-, getimber-, healh-?, hūsel-, sealt-, templ-, wæter-hālung.

hālung-bōc a benedictional:—Ic eom hālungbōc, healde hine Dryhten þe mē fægere þus frætewum belege, Nap. 35.

hālian. Add: , hālig(e)an. I. of physical health, to heal (intrans.). (1) the subject a person, to recover from wounds or illness:—Hē ongan trumian and hālgēan *sanescere coepit*, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 456, 11. (2) the subject a body or part of it:—Donne colad se lichoma and hālad, Lch. i. 82, 10. Smyre þe neb mid; þonne smēpað hyt and hālad, 86, 9. Smyre þā sārān gōman mid oþ þ hū hālgēan, 348, 17. (3) the subject a wound, sore, &c.:—Lege on þā wunde; þonne hālad hē seō sōna, Lch. i. 88, 23. Siō wunde wolde hālgēan (hālian, v. l.), æfter ðām ðe hiō wyrmsde, Past. 258, 1. (4) the subject an indefinite hit:—Gif men his leodu acen . . . ðonne hālad hyt sōna (cf. gif hund man tōslite . . . ðonne bið hit sōna hāl, 15), Lch. i. 86, 23, 4. Wyrce him sealfē ðæt hit hālgie, iii. 40, 16. II. to be saved, v. hāl; V. 2:—Geþencean wē eac, gif oþer nūten wære tō hālgigēne and geteod tō þon ecan life, þonne onfenge hē (Christ) heora hiwe, Bl. H. 29, 5. [O. H. Ger. *heilēn sanescere*.] v. ge-, wan-hālian.

hālig. Add: A. adjectival. I. set apart for religious use, consecrated, sacred:—Hālig leger cimiterium, Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 9. Seō stow þe þū on stynst ys hālig eorde (sancta terra), Ex. 3, 5. Æfter gewuna dages hālgēs (diei festi), Lk. L. R. 2, 42. On dæge hāligum (hālung, R.), Mk. L. 14, 2. On hālung beorge in monte sancto, Ps. Th. 98, 10. On hāligre stōwe, Mt. 24, 15. On þā hālgan ceastre, 4, 5. On þ hāligre templ. Bl. H. 71, 17. Hālig tiber, Exod. 415. Hāligē dagas kalendae, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 35. Hūsflatu hālegu, Dan. 705. Is þeos tid ealra tid hēbst and hālgost, Bl. H. 83, 19. Alb heahst and hālgost, Exod. 394. Betwux ðām hālegestan (hālgestan, v. l.) hālginessum, Past. 135, 9. Ia. where the person to whom a thing is dedicated, in respect to whom a thing is holy, is given:—Ælc wæpned byð Drihten hālig (sanctum) geuenned, Lk. 2, 23: El. 1195. Hē was sacerd in þære hālgan cirican, seō was hālig þære eadigan fæmnan, Gr. D. 88, 4. On þone Drihten þe þes hālgdōm is fore hālig, Ll. Th. i. 178, 3, 12. Intō Niwan mynstre æme sylfnesse hwer on þære hālgan þrynnesse naman þe seō stōw is fore hālig (cf. wið Godd geborgen and Seō Iohannes and ealra ðera hālgēna þe seō hāligē stōww is fore gehālgod, 391, 26), Cht. Th. 559, 1. II. used of Deity:—Hālig, hālig, hālig, Drihten God allmæhtig, Mt. p. 10, 7: Gen. 97: 642: Ps. Th. 98, 9. Hālig is heofonrics Weard, 10. Hāliga Fæder Pater Sancte, Jn. 17, 11. Hālig Godes Sunu, Bl. H. 7, 24. Þū eart þæt hāligē lamb, Hy. 8, 22. Se Hālega (Hālgā, v. l.) Gæsd, Past. 93, 1. On þære hālgan þrynnesse naman, Cht. Th. 558, 36. Ures þæs hālgan Godes Dei nostri, Ps. Th. 133, 2. II a. of a heathen deity:—God, hēbst and hālgost (Jupiter), Met. 26, 38. III. of persons considered to be specially devoted to, or directed by, God, e. g. angels, prophets, apostles, saints; the epithet tends to become a mere title, cf. saint, reverend:—Siō hālgē gecynd angels, Cri. 1018. Se hāliga (hālgā, v. l.) wer (Moses), Past. 51, 17: (Nathan), 185, 22: (St. Paul), 99, 17: (St. Andrew), An. 168: (St. Guthlac), Gū. 79. Se hāliga Bēda, Hml. S. 26, 272. Heahfæderas hālige, An. 877. Hāligē witiigan, Sat. 460. Þā gesetton hālige fæderas and Godes toices lāreōwas þā tid þæs fæstenes, Bl. H. 27, 25. Þā hālgian martyras, Bt. 11, 2; F. 36, 5. Mid hālgum englum, Mk. 8, 38. III a. used of any part of such persons:—Se hālgā innod þære ā clēnan, Bl. H. 11, 20. Hālgan stefne, Exod. 257: An. 56. Martiras herigad Hēhfæder hālgum stefnum, Sat. 656: An. 723. Hē (St. Guthlac) his eāgan ontūnde hālgē beafdes gimmas, Gū. 1276. IV. of things. (1) that pertain to God:—Is þin nama hālig, An. 542. Seō rōd . . . hālig, El. 625. ðære hāliga rōdes sancte crucis, Rtl. 94, 9: 120, 9. Of his þām hean hālgan setle *de excelso sancto suo*, Ps. Th. 101, 17: Gen. 260. Hē þe gebohte blōde þy hālgan, Seel. 30. Flōd was adæled hālgum mihnum, Gen. 151. (2) that have their origin or sanction from God:—Hālig gewrit *sancta scriptura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 2. Hāliges gewrites *scripturae*, An. Ox. 40, 7. Hē (Peter) onfeng ðone ealdordōm ðære hālgan ciricean, Past. 115, 8. On cyrclicere t hāligere hālsunge *ecclesiastico i. sancto exorcismo*, An. Ox. 4082. Hē hī heofonblāfe hālige (*pane caeli*) gefylde, Ps. Th. 104, 35. Þis hāligē godspel, Bl. H. 15, 30. Þurh þ hāligē fulwit, 77, 3. Gif gē gehealdad hāligē lāre, Exod. 560. Þurh þin hālig word, An. 1420. Gāstgifu vel hāligu *carismata, dona*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 5. Hāligē gewreotn, Bl. H. 17, 21. (3) of divine operations (ordinary or extraordinary) in the physical world:—Was hālig lecht ofer wēstene, swā se wyrhta bebead, Gen. 124. Cōm morgen . . . hālig of heolstre, An. 243. Cōm wuldes tācen hālig of heofenum swylce hādre sægl, 89: 1020. Hālig God oferbrādde hālgan nette (the pillar of cloud) hāt-weundne lyft, Exod. 74. Hālgē gimmas, sunne and mōna, Cii. 692. Hihte ic tō þinra handa hālgum dādum in operibus manuum tuarum *exultabo*, Ps. Th. 91, 3. V. conformed to the will of God, free from sinful affection. (1) of persons, of godly character and life:—Ælc gefullod man sý æfter his fulluhte hālig, Wlft. 154, 19. Þ nære næfre nānig tō þæs hālig mon, Bl. H. 117, 26. Hē wiste þ hē wæs



rihtwis and hálíg, Mk. 6, 20. Hié (*Abraham and Sarah*) sæton bütú hálíg on hige, Gen. 2780. Hié wilniad ðæt hié mon hæbbe for ða betstan and ða háligestan, Past. 135, 20. (1a) used of any part of such persons:—Herian God hálígum reorde, Hy. 3, 58. Eorþe wældreofre sweath hálge, Gen. 1017. Manige hálige lichaman *multa corpora sanctorum*, Mt. 27, 52. (2) of actions, feelings, &c.:—Biþ þ çlære sæsten and hálíg, Bl. H. 37, 31. Hálégu treów, Gen. 2118. Hálges hygtes *sanctae spei*, Rtl. 3, 26. Hálgan hyhtes, Cri. 58. Hálígum *sanctae (uirginitati)*, An. Ox. 960. Hálígum sige *sancta uictoria*, 2936. Be hálígum life *de conversatione*, 4533. Fæsten and hálige wæccan, Bl. H. 73, 27. Þæt wē tō þām hýhstan hrófe gestigan hálígum weorcum, Cri. 750. Þær þær mon mete and drync for sōðre Godes lufan seled, hýt bið swiðe gōd weorc, and hit bið gemong sōðrum hálígum weorcum geteald, Ll. Th. ii. 432, 15.

VI. of animals, *not destructive or dangerous, tame cattle* as opposed to *wild beasts*:—Inc is hálíg feoh and wilde deor on gewæld geseald, Gen. 201. B. substantival. I. *that which is holy, a holy thing*. Cf. A. I.:—Huse þinum hálíg gedafenad *domum tuam decent sancta*, Ps. Th. 92, 7. Þæt weofod bið hálégra hálíg *altare erit sanctum sanctorum*, Ex. 29, 37. Þ hálige de of þe æcenned býð *that holy thing that shall be born of thee*, Lk. I, 35. Ne sellad gé hálíg (þ hálige, W.S. *sanctum*) hundum, Mt. R. L. 7, 6.

II. *a holy place*:—Ic ðē on hálígum ætýwe in *sancto apparui tibi*, Ps. Th. 62, 2. III. *a holy person*. (1) of a divine person. Cf. A. II.:—Háliges (*Christ's*) hyhtplega, Cri. 737. Grēne stonad gehroden háliges meathum beorhtast bearwa, Ph. 79: Met. 29, 55: Ps. Th. 113, 2. Hálges, Th. 399: Gū. 814. Gif wē ús tō þām hálgan (*Christ*) helpe gelēfad, Sat. 291. Hálgestes blād on blā[wen]de [*Sacrosancti flatus (i. spiritus) inspirans*, An. Ox. 1526. (2) *a saint, prophet, &c.* Cf. A. III.:—Hē (*St. Matthew*) geseh swæsne gefēran (*St. Andrew*), hálíg hálige, An. 1012, Heú (*St. Juliana*) þæt deofol teáh, . . . hálíg hæðenne, Jul. 536. Seú hálge ongon frigan, 345: 589. Háliges (*Moses'*) lāre, Exod. 307: (*St. Andrew's*), An. 895: 1391. Hálges (*St. Guthlac's*) lāra, Gū. 979. Háligre (*St. Juliana's*) sæder, Jul. 61. Weard þære hálgan hyht geniward, 607. Þæt þām hálgan (*Noah*) wæs sār on mōde, Gen. 1592: An. 48. Þære hálgan, Jul. 246. Englas and heahfēderas and witgan and ealle hálige, Bl. H. 103, 33. Hálge and gecorene, Past. 467, 32. Hí hálge cwelmdon, bæruðdon gecorene, Jul. 15. (3) *a godly person*. Cf. A. V. I.:—Þurh Cristes sige ealle hálige wæron gefreōsode, þā þe him þeowiþ on hálignesse, Bl. H. 31, 33. Eardungstōw Godes his hálgan (*sancti eius*) synt, An. Ox. 40, 38. On gesyhde þāra háligre *ante conspectum sanctorum*, Ps. Th. 51, 8. Hálgra helm, Cri. 529. Scyldigra scoln ascyred weorðed from hálígum, 1609. Þinum þām hálígum, Ps. Th. 73, 4. Ne forlæt God næfre his hálge, 36, 27. Mānfulle . . . hálige under heora lōtum þryccaþ, Bt. 4: F. 8, 14. Hí þine hálgan yfeladan, Ps. Th. 82, 3.

IV. *a sacred rite (?), consecration*:—Niwas timbredes hūses hálígum (*hálígung?*) *euencia*, Jn. p. 6, 6. v. eall-, efen-, fant-, gäst-, heofon-, þurh-, un hálíg.

hálíg-dæg. Add:—Giward háligdæg (-doeg, L.) *facto sabbato*, Mk. R. 6, 2.

hálíg-dóm. Add: I. *holiness, sanctity*. (1) of human beings. Cf. hálíg; A. III, V:—Háligdóm is fullneah asprungon and sōðfæstnes swýðe gelytold *deficit sanctum, diminutae sunt veritates*, Ps. Th. 11, 1. Háligdómes *sanctimonie* (*Christus, zelotypus sanctimoniae* informator, Ald. 6, 35). Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 58. Hē for his háligdómes (*sanctitatis*) mycelnesse weard manigra mynstra fæder, Gr. D. 26, 13: 246, 22. (2) of the Deity. Cf. A. II.:—Bespreng mē mid þinum háligdóme, swā swā mid ýsopon, þæt ic beó geclēnsod, Ps. Th. 50, 8. II. *a holy thing, something held sacred*. (1) *from its connexion with the Deity*:—Beforan ðære earce ðe se háligdóm (*the two tables of stone*) on wæs ðæs temples *coram testamenti arca*, Past. 103, 5. (2) *from its connexion with Christ or a saint, a relic or collection of relics*. (a) *a single relic*:—Hēr swutelad þe þām hálígum reliquium þe Æþelstān geaf in tō sancta Marian mynstre on Exanestre . . . Nú wille wē eow segean . . . hwæt ānra gehwic þera háligdóma beó. Ærost of þām sylfan deorwyrðan treówe þære hálgan rōde . . . C. D. B. ii. 389, 3-38. (b) *a collection of relics*:—Se ilca kyning Æþelstān sende ofer sē getriwe men and geseceadwise and hig ferdon swā wide laudes swā hig faran nihton and begēaton þā deúrwardstan niādmās þe æfre ofer eorðan begitene nihton beón, þ wæs háligdóm se mæsta of gehwlcum stōwum wyðan and sýðan gegerodur . . . Hē . . . pone þryddan dæl þæs foresēðan háligdómes þyder inn (*into St. Peter's Minister at Exeter*) lét dōn . . . eallum þām tō hylpe þe þā hálgan stōwwe þe se háligdóm on is nið geleafan gesead. Nú wille wē eow segean . . . hwæt se háligdóm is . . . Ærost . . . C. D. B. ii. 389, 19-39. Hæbbe hē Godes unmltse and æalles ðæs háligdómes (cf. ic eow halsige fer ealle ða hálgan reliquias ðe gind ealne middangeard sindon, Rtl. 114, 18) ðe ic (*Æthelstan*) on Angelcyn begeat, 315, 22. Hire scrin mid hira háligdóme, C. D. iii. 360, 8. Sende Benedictus twāgen his muneca tō Maure mid lācum, þ is mid háligdóme of þæs Hælendes rōde and of Marian reāfe and of Stephanes lichaman and of Martines reliquium, Hml. S. 6, 72. Sum

wudewe wolde efsian ælce geāre Jone sanct (*St. Edmund*) and his næglas ceofran and on scrýne healdan tō háligdóme on weofode, 32, 194. Gā man mid háligdóme út and mid hálígwætere, Wlft. 173, 13. Út ealle mid háligdóme, 181, 3. Gif hwā mæne ad on háligdóme (*super sancta*) swerige, Ll. Th. i. 398, 4.

III. *a holy place, place specially appointed for worship*:—Þa burh Hierusalem, þær bið heora háligdóm, Hml. A. 106, 136. IV. *holy doctrines*:—Donne hē wilniad ðæt hē háligdóm lāre *cum sancta studet dicere*, Past. 383, 7.

háligdóm-hūs, es; n. *A place where holy things are kept, a sacrarium*:—Beón út ágāne diācon and pistelrædere of (on, MS.) háligdómhūse mid lichaman Drihtnes *egrediantur diaconus ac subdiaconus de sacrario cum corpore Domini*, Angl. xiii. 422, 818.

hálíg-ern. Add:—Hálígern *archanum*, Germ. 395, 42. Þæt háltern weard geopenod and þā lāc wæron in gebrohte, Ap. Th. 24, 6. On hálterne *sacello*, An. Ox. 3237. Oð ic ingā on háltern *donec intrem in sanctuarium Dei*, Ps. Rdr. 72, 17. Of hálígernum *de sacrariis*, Germ. 392, 43.

hálíglice; adv. *Holily*:—Sē byð Gode gepeúð, sē ðe hýt hálíglice dēð, Nap. 35.

hálíg-mónap. Add:—Se mónap (*September*) þe wē nemnad hálíg-mónod, Mart. H. 182, 26.

hálíg-nes. Add: I. *holiness*. v. hálíg; A. V. I.:—Hēr wæs Ósuwald ofslagen . . . þæs hálignes and wudor wæron manig[e]alde gecýðde geond ðis églan (cf. *cujus quanta fides in Deum, quae deuotio mentis fuerit, etiam post mortem uirtutum miraculis claruit*, Bd. 3, 9), Chr. 641; P. 27, 24. Þære hálignesse hūs *donus sanctitatis*, Bl. H. 163, 11. II. *holiness of God*. v. hálíg; A. II.:—Heriad Drihten, and andetad þæt gemynd his hálignesse (*sanctitatis ejus*), Ps. Th. 29, 3. On munt hálignesse his (*sanctificationis suae*), Ps. Vos. 77, 54.

III. *sanctity, saintliness*. v. hálíg; A. III.:—Donne bið ðæt gold asneartod, domne siú hálignes monnes lifes (cf. *hwelc æfter hálígum háde, 25*) bið mid eorðlicum weorcum gewemmed *aurum obscuratur, cum terrenis actibus sanctitatis uita polluitur*, Past. 133, 21. IV. *holiness, sanctity of a rite*. v. hálíg; A. IV. 2:—Durh þæs hálgan fullhtes hálignesse, Wlft. 154, 19. V. *an object held sacred*:—Ic halsige þe þurh ealle hálignyssa (*sanctitates*) þe synt on heofonan and on eorðan, and þurh þene fulluht and Cristendóm þe þú underfangen hæfst, Ll. Lbnn. 413, 20. VI. *a holy place*. Cf. hálíg; B. II.:—Ðu on ðínre hálignesse hēr aspræce *Deus locutus est in sancto suo*, Ps. Th. 59, 5. VII. *religious worship, rites or practices*:—From þām biseope hiora hálignesse þe hī ær beoðdan *a pontifice sacrorum suorum*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 167, 16. [Cf. Ich wulle halinesse to mine goden halden and swiðe heom warden, Lanm. 8049.]

hálíg-portic, es; n. *A sanctuary*:—Ic ingā on Godes hálígportic (*sanctuarium*), Ps. Vos. 72, 17: 73, 7: 82, 13. (*Perhaps hálíg portic should be taken; portic seems neuter*, Hml. Th. i. 508, 10).

hálíg-rift, e; f. *Substitute*; es; n., and add:—Mynceca tācen is þæt þú sette þine twēgen scytehngas on þin heofod foran and strice siþþan adūne andlang þinra hleōra on þæs háligriftes tācunge, Tech. ii. 129, 6. Háligrethe *theristro (uiduitatis)*, An. Ox. 2, 441. Hálirefte, 5243.

hálíg-wæter. Add:—Gā man mid háligdóme út and mid hálíg-wætere, Wlft. 173, 13. Sprænge se mæssepreost hálígwæter ofer hig ealle, Ll. Th. i. 226, 23.

hál-ness. v. wan-hálness.

hāls. In l. i after 'forgeaf' add: , gefreōde and gefreōdade folc under wolcnum, and at end: v. mund-heals: hāls-bōc. v. heals-bāc: halscod. v. healed.

hālsere. Add: *a soothsayer (?), diviner, an augur*:—Hālsere *commentarius* (cf. *commenta, i. ficta, fraudes*, 39), Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 42. Hālsere *extipices, i. aursupites*, 145, 18. v. hālsere.

hālsian, hēalsian. Substitute: hālsian, halsian (þ), heal-sian. I. *to beseech, entreat, make solemn appeal to*:—Ic hālsie *obtestor, deprecor*, Germ. 402, 88. (1) where entreaty is made in the interests of the speaker. (a) with acc. of person addressed:—Beó þú Gode underþýd, and hālsa hine (*obsecra eum*), Ps. Th. Srt. Vos. 36, 7. (b) with acc. of person and clause of entreaty:—Ic ðe hālsige (healsige, v. l.) þú ðū mē sece *quæso te*, Bt. 38, 4; F. 202, 21. Ic þe hālsige þ þú mē nō leng ne lette, 36, 3; F. 174, 32. Ic þe hālsie þæt þú ús mihtise, Hō. 107. Ic hālsige and gebidde mē tō þæt . . . Hy. 3, 47. Hē halsap (healsap, v. l.) ælcne . . . þ hē for hine gebidde, Bt. proem; F. viii. 11. ðec wē hālsiad ðæt ure haele wunde, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 204, 9. (b) where the entreaty is emphasized by connecting it with something sacred or highly esteemed:—Ic hālsige (hālsigo, L. R. *adiura*) þē ðurh God þ þú ðū mē ne þræge, Mk. 5, 7: Gū. 1176. Ic þe hālsige fore þinum cildhæde, Hō. 118. We biðdad and hālsiad on Godes noman, Txts. 175, 15. Heó hyne hālsode þurh God þ hē ðam onfenge . . . Dryhten cwæð: 'Hē wæs þurh mē gehālsod', Shrn. 135, 18-25. Hē nec þine life healsode þ . . . B. 2132. (2) where the entreaty is made in the interests of the person addressed. (a) with acc. of person:—



Lære hié and healsa (*obsecra*), Past. 291, 16. (b) with acc. and clause:—*Ic þe healsige þ þú gesechdwiðlice þ ongte quæso te, vide quam id sancte probes*, Bt. 34, 3; F. 136, 18. Ic eow halsige þ gē gongan to byrgenne weligra manna, Bl. H. 99, 12. Hē hý halsode (*the accent is in the MS.*) þæt hý nānuht þæra ærenda ne underfēgon, Ors. 4, 6; Bos 86, 25. (ba) emphasized. v. (1 ba):—*Ic eow healsige for ðam tō-cyme Dryhtnes dæt gē nō to hrādlice ne sién āstyrede roganus vos per adventum Domini, ut non cito moveamini*, Past. 213, 14. Ic eow halsige on ðone Drihten . . . þæt gē forlētān . . . , Wlft. 232, 12. (3) of solemn appeal made in legal proceedings, to adjure.—*Ic eow halsige on Fæder noman . . . and fer ðære hālgēn fæmnan naman, þ gē to ðam ordāle ne gangen, gif gē scyld on eow witen*, Rtl. 114, 14–22. Ic halsige þ þurh þæne ælmihtigan God *adiuro te per omnipotentem Deum*, Ll. Lbmn. 413, 1. Ic halsige *obsecro*, 12: *obtestor*, 19. Halsie man ðone man hēt. Ic eow halsie, 415, 1. (4) to exorcize:—*Exorcismus aquae*. Ic halsigo ðec *exorcizo te, creatura aque*, Rtl. 100, 27. Salthālgincg. Ic halsigo ðec, giscæft saltes, 117, 34. (5) to imprecate:—*Hals[ode] imprecatur*, An. Ox. 4, 45. II. *to augur, divine*. v. halsung; II. On wiggæde to halsienne *ariolanādi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 15. v. ā-halsian; eofulsian.

**halsigend.** *Add.*:—Hē beað him þ hē wære gehādod tō exorcista, þ wē hātad halsigend þe ðe bebýt deoflum þ hī of gedrehtum mannum fāran, Hml. S. 31, 141.

**halsigendlic.** *Add.*: *that earnestly entreats* (of a prayer):—*Sum wif bæc hire deādan sunu ongeān Libertinum . . . Heō mid ādsware him tō cwæð: 'Ne færst þū heonon biſton Jū minne sunu niē cūkenne āgife'.* Hē āforhte for hire halsigendlican (geomfullan, v. l.) bēne (*expavit petitionis illius i-ramentum*), Gr. D. 17, 23.

**halsigendlice.** *Dele*: hal-stān. v. heall-s'ān.

**halsung.** *Add.*: , halsung (?), healsung. I. *eu'reaty, solemn appeal*. (1) on one's own behalf. Cf. halsian; I. 1:—*Genelācige gebed t halsung niū (deprecation mea) on geshiþe þiure*, Ps. L. 118, 169. Bēne t halsunge mīne *deprecationem meam*, 16, 1. God gehirde mīne healsunge (*deprecationem*), and Drihten onfēng mīn gebed (*orationem*), Ps. Th. 6, 7. Healsunga, 38, 14. Healsunge (*obsecrationem*), Ps. Vos. 142, 1. Mid halsungum *cum obsecrationibus*, Kent. Gl. 659. ¶ of a form of prayer used in the church service:—*Halsung*, þæt is Kyrieleison *letania*, R. Ben. 37, 1: 38, 12. Halsunge bēn, þæt is Kyrieleison *supplicatio letanie, id est Kyrieleison*, 34, 2. (1a) where the appeal is emphasized by an oath. Cf. halsian; I 1 ba:—*Heō þus cwæð and mid æðe geswō . . . Hē āforhte for ðære bēne halsunge (expavit petitionis illius iuramentum)*, Gr. D. 17, 30. (2) *adjuration*. Cf. halsian; I 3:—*Halsung*. Ic halsige þe . . . , Ll. Lbmn. 413, 1: 415, 10. Halsunge, Rtl. 114, 13. (3) *exorcism*. Cf. halsian; I. 4:—*Halsunge exorcismus*, i. *adjuration*, An. Ox. 4083. Mid þæs sacerdes halsunge se deofol wyrd āflȳmed fram þære menniscan geseafte, Wlft. 33, 21. (4) *imprecation*. Cf. halsian; I. 5, Bl. H. 99, 21 in *Dict*. II. *divination*. Cf. halsian; II:—*Halsung divination*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 56. v. halsung.

**halsung-gebed.** *Substitute*: *A prayer in the service of the church*:—*Halsunggebedu supplicatio letanie*, R. Ben. I. 39, 6. Cf. *Gebedu letania*, 42, 18.

**halsung-tīma**, an; m. *A time of supplication*:—*Swylice fram þæs dæges uppspringe tō halsungtīman þrēo tīda sȳn forð ādenede*, Nap. 35.

**hālweada.** v. hālweade; B.

**hālweade.** *Add.*: , hālwynde. A. *adjective*. I. *conducive to physical health*:—*Hālweade cleoþan medicinale, i. saluterum cataplasma*, An. Ox. 1972. Þone hālweadan cleoþan *malagma*, 3051. I. a. figurative:—*Þætte hié ðone hālweadan (wyndan, v. l. drene ðæs æðelan wīnes ne gehwryfen him selfum tō ättre*, Past. 365, 8. Hālw[e]uðne læcedōm *saluberrimum malagma*, An. Ox. 374. II. *conducive to well-being*:—*Scilend þāra hālweadra (þære hælo, Ps. Th.) Cristes his p̄tector salutarium x̄pi sui*, Ps. Vos. Srt. 27, 8. *Hālweade prosperos (succesus)*, An. Ox. 4550. III. *conducive to moral or spiritual health or well-being*:—*Hālweade cyuning saluatric natūitas*, An. Ox. 1538. Hē wolde ðam fortrūwodum monnum andryso n. Lālweades eges (*saluberrimi timoris*) on gebrengan, Past. 385, 16. Mid þr hālwyndan wætre *aqua salūtis*, 261, 8. On hālwyndre hreōwsunga (*salubris tristitia*), 425, 17. On hālweade lāre in *doctrina sana*, 91, 15. Ðā hālweadan forhæðnesse *difficultatem salūtis*, 401, 31. Þæne hālweade *saluberrimum, i. salutare i congruum (Christi adventum)*, An. Ox. 1773. Hē ūs sealde hālweade geþōht, Bl. H. 11, 35. Manig þing þe him sylfum swīde hālweade (*salubria*) wæron tō witanne, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 280, 10. B. in weak declension used as substantive. (1) personal. *Take here hālweada in Dict., and add*:—*God, se hālwynda mīn Deus, salutaris meus*, Ps. Srt. 26, 9: 61, 3. Ūre hālweada, Ps. L. 84, 5. Hālwynde ūr, Ps. Srt. 78, 9. Se hālwynde ūr, 67, 20. In Gode ðam hālwyndan mīnum, 61, 8: 94, 1: ii. p. 193, 13. (2) of a thing:—*Þīne sōðfæstnesse and hālweadan þīne (þīne?, þīne?) veritatem tuam et salutare tuum*, R. Ben. I. 12, 13. v. hālwendlic.

**hālwendlic.** *Add.*: used in weak declension as substantive. v.

*hālweade*; B. (1) personal:—*Hē is hālwendlica mīn salutaris meus*, Ps. L. 61, 3. Ūre hālwendlica, 64, 6: 78, 9. (2) of a thing:—*On hālwendlican þīnum t hælde in salutare tuum*, Ps. L. 118, 81. v. hālwendlic.

**hālwendlice.** *Add.*: *so as to promote or produce bodily or spiritual health; salubriter*:—*Dis fæstin þ ðohtum lichomum æc gēmundum hālwendlice gesetted is hoc jejunium quod animis corporibusque curandis salubriter institutum est*, Rtl. 9, 29. I. of bodily health:—*Heō is gehæled hālwendlice ðurh Crist she is restored to perfect health by Christ*, Hml. S. 9, 29. I. a. figurative:—*Synne ātor hālwendlice byt geopenud on andettysse, þ cwyldbærlice lutude on geþance peccati uirus salubriter aperitur in confessione quod pestifere latebat in mente*, Scint. 39, 6. II. of spiritual health:—*Oft weorðad men swīde lālwendlice (salubriter) āfærde niid ðam ilcan ðingum ðe hī ær unnytlīce lufedon*, Past. 441, 24. Is ūs micel ðearf dæt wē hālwendlice (*to our spiritual profit*; salubriter) gedencen ðā gōd ðe wē forgiemelcāsodun, 407, 7. Hālwendlice (*salubriter*) gepreåd, Gr. D. 160, 20. Crist wolde ðā ealdan æ ær gefyllan, and siððan ðā nīwan gecyðnyse hālwendlice (*with salutary effect*) ongiunan, Hml. Th. ii. 244, 29.

**hālwendnes.** *Add.*: *safety, salvation; salutare*:—*Ic sette on hælo (hālwendnesse, MS. T.) ponam in salutari, Ps. Spl. 11, 6. Sōðfæstnesse þīne and hālwendnesse (salutare) ic gesæde* (Ps. 40, 10), R. Ben. 11, 8. God hālwendnyssa ūra *Deus salutarium nostrum*, Ps. L. 67, 20.

**ham a garment.** *Add.*:—*Colobium, dictum quia longum est et sine manicis loþa, hom vel smoc, mentel*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 37. *Hom colobium*, i. 288, 34. *Ham, hom, Txs. 46, 167. Haam camisa, 50, 244. Ham, cenies, Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 23. Ham, haele subucula*, An. Ox. 5316.

**ham a ham.** *Add.*:—*Hom copla, poples*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 80. *Hamme publite*, Txs. 111, 25. [*H*]omme *poplite*, 182, 81. *Hamme suffragine*, An. Ox. 38, 3. *Gebigedum hamme curvo poplite*, Hpt. Gl. 493, 75. *Homung puplites*, Txs. 114, 102. *Homme cambas (= gambas)*, Lch. i. lxxi, 10.

**ham a piece of enclosed land, a ham** (v. N. E. D.). *Add.*:—*Hæfde hiō hire gebōgod on ānan wrytigan hamme*, Hml. S. 30, 312. On brādan leā on enne ham; þurh ūt ðone leā sūd ūt on ðerene ham; of ðan hamme . . . on brādan ham westewardne; of brādan hamme . . . of mæde on flexhamnes; of flexhamnan on minthammas . . . of ðan wæterwege on waterhammes; of ðan hamman, C. D. v. 374, 14–32. v. fleax-, flōd-, miut-, mylen-, sceap-, stigel-, wæter-hamm. See Midd. Flur. s. v.

**hām.** *Add.*: I. *a farm, estate*:—*Tō hyre āgenum hāme ad prædiolum snum*, An. Ox. 4741. *Hāme prædia* (ut ab urbe ad propria prædia duerentur, Ad. 69, 4), 4840. Hē forgeaf summe hām tō þære hālgan stōwe, Hml. S. 6, 232. Hē cwæð þ hē ne nihte embe nuuuelif þā smeāgan . . . ac wolde beōn embe his þiucg . . . and gedreōhlæcan his hāmas, 121. I. a. as a technical English term, a *vill, manor* (v. Se.both Vill. Comm. s. v.):—*Fela sceal tō holdan hāmes gefēcan and tō gemetfæstan manna hyrde*, Angl. ix. 265, 10. Þone hām æt Beccanleā . . . and æt Felhamme and þā laod þe þærtō hȳran, Cht. Th. 489, 12–18: 2: 9: 19. Weard adræfed Ōslic of earde . . . hāma bereafod, Chr. 975; P. 120, 24. Ic geeēcnode intō Ēlēgnynstre ðæs crȳ hāmas ðe ðus sind gehātene, Meldeburna, Earmīngaford, Nōrdwold, C. D. iii. 60, 33. II. *a dwelling, an abode*. (1) on earth. (a) *a habitable building, a house*:—*þurhwuniedum eallum þām getimbre þæs hāmes perdurante tota domus fabrico*, Gr. D. 119, 27. Sum bið bylda til hām tō habbanne, Crā. 76. (b) *the fixed residence of a person or family, an inhabited house, a residence*:—*Gelaðode se gesið hine tō his hām, and hē hine gesōhte and on his hūs eode and on his swæðenda breac rogatus a comite intrauit epulaturus domum eius*, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 297, 1. Æt Finnes hām, B. 1156. Hē bewiste swā hwæt swā man dyde on his hāme (hām, v. l.) *quæque in ejusdem domo agebantur noverat*, Gr. D. 299, 30. Ic wuode in mīnum hāme (hām, v. l.) þe niē gelamp in þissere byrig of mīnes fæder yrfe, 313, 27. Decius āwædde . . . and āsprang sārlic wōp on ðām hāme, Hml. Th. i. 434, 15. Sē ðe forlētēs hūs t hām, Lk. L. 18, 29. Geþenca hweder āwilt manī manm cynges hām sēce þer ðær hē on tūne byð, Solil. H. 44, 2. Hē Hródgāres hām gehōhte, B. 717. Hē þær hāligne hām ārærde, Gū. 120: 242. Hý hleōlæse hāma þoliad, 193. [On] ælces cynges hāma [hȳrede] beōd sume on būre, sume on healle, sume on oðene, sume on carcerne, Solil. H. 44, 18. Same wunīað on wēstennum, gesittad hāmas on heolstrum, 54. Gewiton him þā wigend wīca neūsian . . . Frysland gesēon, hāmas and heā burg, B. 1127: Chr. 937; P. 106, 18: Exod. 453. Ic hire beād gymmas . . . and mære gebytlu, hāmas and hȳred, Hml. S. 8, 37. (a) *a place that used to be a person's home*:—*Gif mau magð gebiged . . . gif hit fācne is, eft æt hām gebrengre*, Ll. Th. i. 22, 2: 10, 8. (b) in connection with marriage, v. VII. 1 a:—*Abraham idese brōhte tō hāme, þær hē wīc āhte*, Gen. 1721. Þæmī tō hām forgeaf Hrēðel āngan dohtar, B. 374. (2) not on earth:—*Hē on norðdæle hām and heāhtel heofena rīces āgan wolde*, Gen. 33: Sat. 276. Þāra ēcena hāma, Solil. H. 2, 15. Sēcan þā hāmas and þā ārleasan



sardungstowe, Seel. 70. (3) figurative, (*long*) home:—Hē foresæde þone dæg þe hē sceolde cunan tō Cofantreō tō his langan hāme, Vis. Lfc. 90. Ic sceal lange hām, eardwic uncūd, āna gesēcan, Ap. 92. **III.** *An inhabited place, district, region, neighbourhood.* (1) on earth:—Ne mētte hē ær nān gebūn land, siþþan hē from his āgnūm hām fōr, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 24. Trōia burg . . . lengest burne hāma under hefonum, Met. 9, 18. (2) not on earth:—Is hām sceapan ungelice englum and deōflum, Cri. 898. Nis þæt betlic bold, ne nōht ryhtlic hām, ac þær is helle grund, Dōm. 24. Eādīg eorl heofona hāmes eardad, Ph. 483: Gū. 768. In þām deoran hām (*heaven*), Sat. 219. Tō þām hālgan hām heofona rices, An. 1685. On þām ēcan hāme, Solil. H. 1. 18. Trumlicre hām, beorhte burhweallas, Sat. 294: 362. Hē wolde him tō helpe hām gesēcan (*visit their dwelling (hell)*), 436. Hām ilēfan, ēdel tō æhte, 278. **IV.** *a place where rest, refuge, or satisfaction is found:*—Þær hē hungrium hāni stadelude collocavit illic *surientes*, Ps. Th. 106, 35. Uton wē hycgan hwær wē hām āgen, Seef. 117. **V.** *native country:*—Lyt eft becwōm hāmes niōsan, B. 1266. þā hē tō hām becōm, 2992: Vid. 94. Tō hāme, Exod. 456. þāra þe hām eahtode, B. 1407. **VI.** *in prepositional phrases.* (1) et hām. (a) *at or in one's own house:*—Of hīgna gēmēnum gōdum ðær æt hām, Txs. 444, 24. þā hī æt hām (hūse, L., R. *domi*) wæron, Mk. 9, 33. Hit cýpan þām ðe æt hām (hūse, R.) synt, Lk. 9, 61. Maria sæt æt hām (hāme, L., R.), Jn. 11, 20. Se gesið him nolde ær yles gestieran æt hām, Ll. Th. i. 134, 6. On ælcum treōwo ic geseah hwaethwuga þæs þe ic æt hām beþorhte, Solil. H. 1, 8. (b) *in one's own neighbourhood, town, etc.:*—Ne gesēce nān man þone cyng for nānre sprāce, būton hē æt hām rihtes wyrde beōn ne mōte, Ll. Th. i. 266, 10. Hæðde se cyning his fierd on tū tōdūmen, swā þ hie wæron simle healle et hām, healfē ūte, Chr. 894: P. 84, 32. þā cinges þegnas þe þā æt hām æt þām geowecum wæron, P. 87, 15. (c) *in one's own country, not abroad:*—Hiē heora here on tū tōdūnede, oþer æt hām beōn heora lond tō healdanne, oðter ūt faran tō winnanne, Ors. 1, 10; Swt. 46, 16. Higelāc æt hām wunade, B. 1923. (2) from hām from native sources:—Þæt fram hām gefrāgu Higelāces þegn gōd mid Geātum, B. 194. (3) tō hām hweorfan, faran, etc., *to return to one's home or neighbourhood:*—þā hwurfan hī eft tō hāme (hām, v. l.) redierunt, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 497, 21. Hē eft gewāt tō hām faran, B. 124. Gecerdon ðā ðe gesendend wæron tō hām *reuersi qui missi fuerant domum*, Lk. L. 7, 10. Cuōm tō hūs tō hām *ueniens domum*, 15, 6. Hiē swā sigebeorhte tō hām fōran, Bl. H. 203, 31. On burh ridan hāle tō hāme, By. 292. **VII.** *hām as adverb; home:*—Hām wegaf aduehnut, Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 5. Hiē hām ferdan *abscedunt*, 3, 20. Hām feredan *aduectantur*, 5, 5. (1) *to one's home, house, or abode:*—Þonne hē hām cymd *ueniens domum*, Lk. 15, 6: 7, 10: Ll. Th. i. 274, 21: 232, 21: Solil. H. 1, 5. Ðæt sceap ðæt forloren was gē hām ne brōhtan (*non redexistis*), Past. 123, 10: Solil. H. 1, 6. Hē ne mihte hām tō his genecgan gheweorfan, Hml. A. 125, 269. Gif hwilc man forstolen þingc hām tō his cotan bringe, Ll. Th. i. 418, 17. Begyte þā bāde hām sē þe heō fore genumen sý, 324, 7. Fela tilda hām gaderian, Angl. ix. 261, 17. ¶ with verb of motion implied:—Būton heō fram þām ceorle wille eft hām ongean, Ll. Th. i. 416, 14. (1a) In connexion with marriage, v. II. 1 b β. [Cf. O. H. Ger. heim-bringa *domi duca* (*domi duca dea quae praeesse existimabatur cum sponsa duceretur domum*, Migne)]:—Ne hī ne beōþ hām gebrohte *neque nubentur*, Au. Ox. 1265. (2) *to one's own district or neighbourhood* (a) on earth:—Ðā oþre hām cōmon, Chr. 917; P. 98, 4. (b) not on earth:—Cōm þegen Hælandes hām tō helle, Sat. 427. (3) *to one's native country:*—Ic hām sýþe *repatrio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 30. Æfter wræcside hām cumenum, Chr. 792; P. 55, 29. Se cyning (*Ulysses*) hām cerde, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 8. Hit Scipia oftræðlice hām onbeād (*sunt home orders*) þæt hie hit ne angunnen, and eac self sæde, þā hē hām of Ispanium cōm, Ors. 4, 12; S. 208, 34. Lida . . . hām cymed, nefre him holm gestýred, Gu. Ex. 106. v. bisceop-, cyne-, heofon-, mynster-hām. **hama.** *Add:* *a natural covering, integument, membrane, skin, slough of a serpent:*—*Inulvis secundarium hama in quo fit farvulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 61. Mædenlicum haman *virginali puerperio*, Hpt. Gl. 414, 50. *Matrice cildhaman puerperio, utero haman*, 436, 6. Seū næddre āwurpð æt ce geāre hite ealdan haman, and hið donne befangen mid eallinwum felle, Nap. 35. Hēr cōm in gangan in spider (inspider?) wiht hæfde him his haman on handa, Lch. iii. 42, 12. [v. N. E. D. hame. Cf. *Icel.* hamr *a skin, especially of birds.*] v. feorh-, fiþer-hama. **hāma.** *Add:*—Hāma *grillus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 2: 41, 6: *ciçada*, 16, 27. Hāman *ciçada*, Txs. 52, 256. v. hyll(e)-hāma. **hamagað.** *The word glosses convalescet, so probably the true form is part of a verb corresponding to O. H. Ger. ge-magēn convalescere, cf. magian.* **hām-brigan.** *Dele, and see hām; VII. 1 a.* **hām-cyme.** *Add:*—þā þā hē hām ne cōm in ðā tīd þe him beboden wæs, Florentius þā wēnde his hāmcyms *cum hora qua iussus fuerat non rediret, Florentius suspectus est redditus*, Gr. D. 207, 2. Hī mycelne gefeān hæfdon be his hāmcyne, Hml. A. 125, 278. Gebiddende for

his hāmcyne of þām wræce and of þām earfoðan þā hē þā on wæs, Ps. Th. 30, arg. [v. N. E. D. homecome.] **hamel** (?); *adj.* *Broken, rugged:*—Æt hamelan dene, C. D. iii. 362, 36. On þonne þridan hlic ðe tō hamelan dūnæ hýrd . . . on ðā mearce ðe tō hamelan dūne hýrd, v. 361, 30–362, 1. Cf. *Andlang streāmes tō broccenan beorge*, C. D. B. ii. 245, 34. [Cf. O. H. Ger. hamal-scorrun *prærupium* (*montis*): M. H. Ger. hamel *a rugged height, crag.*] v. hamelian. **hameling** (-ola). *A fer on with cropped hair.* [Cf. O. Frs. berdes hemilinge (*homelenga*) *barbae truncatio.*] *Take here the article under homela, and add:* The Latin version of the law is: Si eum radat in contumeliam ad collificum (= ? colobicum). **hamelo porticulo.** v. hamer; **II.** **hamelian.** *Add:* [v. N. E. D. hamble: D. D. hammil. O. Frs. homelia ēn hūs to demolish a house; homelenga, hemilinge *truncatio* (*barbae*).] v. be-hamelian; hamel. **hamer.** *Add:* **I.** *a hammer used for beating, breaking, &c., a workman's hammer:*—Hamer *malleus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 1. Slecg, hamur, ii. 57, 78. Beūtendes hameres stīþnes *tudentis mallei durities*, An. Ox. 481. Mīn (*a key's*) heāfod is homere geþuren, sworfen feule, Rū. 87, 1. Þeāth ðæra manna æghwylc hæfde æme hamor on handa, and þeāth man . . . mid þām hamerom beōte on þæt isene þell . . . ne āwacode hē næfre for eallum þissum, tō ðām wērig hē wære, Wlfst. 147, 3–8. Hameras sleānde *mallei percutientes*, Scint. 171, 14. Wē þæt ðær unæþe mid isernum hamerum and slecgum (*malleis*) oþbeoton, Nar. 21, 5. **II.** *a hammer used by the master of the rowers to give signals for the stroke:* portisculo, porticulo:—Hamere *portisculo* (*crepante naucleri portisculo*, Ald. 3, 3), Wrt. Voc. ii. 755, 12. Hamure *porticulo*, An. Ox. 7, 13: 8, 7. Hamele, 1, 33: 3, 22. (All these are glosses to the same passage.) v. clod-, dūþ-(dýþ-), hand-hamer. **hamer-secg.** *Add:* [Hammer-sedge *carex hirta*, E. D. S. Plant Names.] **hamer-wyrht.** *Add:* 'Hammerwort is Pellitorie or the wall', Gerarde's Herbal:—Homorwyrht *perdicalis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 60. (Cf. þās wyrte þe wē *perdicalis* (glossed in a later MS. by *halmer wet*) nemidan, Lch. i. 186, 17). Hamorwyrte blōstman, Lch. i. 374, 5: iii. 4, 8. Nim hamorwyrte hand fulle, 6, 27. With heāfodwræce; genim hamorwyrht, 2, 1. Cnūwa nidewearde hamorwyrht and secg, ii. 74, 30. **hām-fæst.** *Add:*—Sum ðeacan wæs feor þanon hāmfast (*living far from the place; longe positus*), sē gewilode fēran tō him, Gr. D. 208, 13. 'Gelyru ic hine cūde, leof, ac hē fērde heonon, and ic nāt tō gewissan hwær hē wunad nū.' þā cwæð se hāga wer, 'Witodlice hē wunad nū on Wincelcumb hāmfast (*he is settled at Winchelcombe*), Hml. S. 21, 33. Ic and mine gefēran on Ephesa byrig hāmfaste wæron *I and my companions had our home in Ephesus*, 23, 739. -hāmian. v. ge-hāmian. **hām-land,** es; n. *Enclosed pasture land:*—Is þæs londes þridde half hīd þe Oswold seðd Cynelme tō bōcloude swā hē hit him ær hæfde tō forlæten tō lænlonde ægðær ge on eardlonde ge on homlonde, Cht. E. 208, 11. **hām-lēas.** *Add:* of a place, *without a habitation:*—Andlong pades tō hāmleās-sceagan, C. D. v. 194, 8. **hām.** v. hām: -hammen. v. be-, ge-, seolfor-, ymb-hammen: **hām-scir.** *For* 'Cot. 71, Lye' *substitute:*—Hāmscir *edilita'em*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 79. Hāmscir, 29, 4: ham-scyld. v. riht-hamscyld. **hām-sīþ,** es; m. *A journey home:*—Drihtnes engel hyre gecigde þone hāmsīþ hyre gemæccan, Hml. A. 125, 273. **hām-sōcn.** *Add:*—Ic cyðde eow þ ic hæbbe geunnen him þ hē beo his saca and sōcne wyrde, and gridbryces and hāmsōcne, Cht. E. 233, 3. [v. N. E. D. hamesucken. See Steenstrup's Normannerne, iv. 348 sqq.] v. riht-hāmsōcn. **hām-steall.** *Add:*—On hāmstealle in *fraedium* (*in fraedium* (tō ānum tūne, W. S.) cui nomen Gesemani, Mk. 14, 32. Cf. on þone tūn (in tūn, L., R.) *in villam*, Mt. 26, 36), An. Ox. 61, 55. On Cofūne æt þām hāmstealle v. cassatorum, C. D. ii. 167, 28. Of ealdan hāmstealle ðe ðeðelere ahte, iii. 424, 15. In ðeōpan hāmsteale (-stealle?), 381, 4. [v. N. E. D. home-stall.] **hām-stede.** *Add:* ¶ the word occurs as a place-name in the charters, but in some of the following instances (e. g. vi. 35, 34) it is or may be a common noun, and in some perhaps to *ham* rather than to *hām* should the first part of the compound be referred:—On hāmstedes wylas nordewearde, C. D. iii. 131, 18. Tō hemstedes geate; from hāmstedes geate, 172, 37–173, 1. xx hīdas in Heomstede, iv. 177, 21. Tō mīlæs hāmstæde, v. 136, 9. Onbūtan ðone ealdan hāmstede, v. 35, 34. Ðis sind ðāra . . . hīda landgeniāra tō Hāmstede (cf. loco qui celebri Hamstede nuncupatur uocabulo, 12), 37, 29. Ðis syndon ðā landgeniāra tō Hāmstede (cf. loco qui celebri *æt Hāmstede* nuncupatur uocabulo, 17), 105, 35. **Hām-tūn.** *Add:* v. Norþ-, Sūþ-hām-tūn. **Hām-tūnisc;** *adj.* *Of Northampton:*—Harold sæde þ hē Cutes sunu wære and Ællygyfe þære Hām-tūniscan, Chr. 1035; P. 159, 29.



**Hämtūn-scir.** 1. scir, and add: I. Northamptonshire:—Hi (*the Dones*) heafdon þā ofergān East-Engla i, and Eást-Seaxe ii, . . . and heafle Huntedūnsceire ix, and micel on Hám-tūnsceire x, Chr. 1011; P. 141, note 3. In tō Bedanfordscēre, and þanon tō Huntadūnsceire and swā in tō Hám-tūnsceire, 1016; P. 149, 12. II. Hampshire:—Him (Alfred) tō cōm Sumorsēte alle and Wilsētan and Hám-tūnsceir, Chr. 878; P. 76, 8. Be-sūdan Temese . . . Bearrucscēre and Hám-tūnsceire and Wiltūnsceire, 1011; P. 141, 17.

**hām-weard.** Add: I. towards one's place of abode (temporary or permanent). Cf. hām; VII. 1:—Sē ðe þyder (to church) mid clānum mōde færd . . . and tō Gode georne þeicd . . . , hē þe blīdra mæg syddan hāmwerd eft gewendan, Wlſt. 281, 24. I a. (arrived) at one's place of abode:—þā wē hāmweard wæron *cum venissemus ad diversorium*, Gen. 43, 21. II. of a body of people, e.g. troops, towards the place or district dwelt in by them, on the way home, cf. hām; VII. 2. (1) with substantive verb:—þā hiē þā hāmweard wæron, þā mēttōn hiē micelne sciphere, Chr. 885; P. 78, 18; 911; P. 96, 13; Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 19; 3, 11; S. 152, 20. Þā hiē frōm ðære byrg hāmweard wæron, S. 144, 28. (2) with verb of motion:—þonne hiē hāmweard fōran, þonne sceoldan hiera senatus ridan widæftan þæm consulum, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 27. Israhēla folc mid sige wendon him hāmweard, Hml. A. 113, 379. Se cyng þā hāmweard gewende, Chr. 1095; P. 231, 24. III. towards one's native country, on the way home. Cf. hām; VII. 3. (1) with substantive verb:—Hē mid heora here wæs in Asiam; þā Burgware bædon þ hie tidlice hāmweard wære *Agesilanus, arcessitus ex Asia*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 14. Mid þære herehyþe Rōmāne oferhæstean heora scipa þā hī hāmweard wæron *cum Romana classis ad Italiam prædis onusta remaret*, 4, 6; S. 176, 18. (2) with verb of motion:—þā hiē hāmweard wendon, ealle Asiam hiē geniēddōn þ hie him gafol gulden, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 17. Hī fōrōn tō Rōme and gebīdan mycele earfodnyse þā hī hāmward fōran, Chr. 1061; P. 191, 2.

**hām-weardes.** Add: I. cf. hām-weard; II:—Fōr Swegen eorl in tō Wealan, and him nian islode. þā hē hāmwerdes wæs, Chr. 1046; P. 164, 28. II. cf. hām-weard; III:—Hū hý sceoldon beōn ālæd of Babilonia þeowdōme, and Gode þancian þæra āra þe hī be wege hæfdon hāmweardes, Ps. Th. 22, arg.

**hān (?) a thole.**—Ænne scegd .lxi. ēre, hē is eallgearo būtan þām hān; hē hine wolde fulgearwan his hlāfōde tō gerisnum, Crw. Cht. 23, 8. [*Icel. hār. v. hā; and for a double declension like hā, hān see flā, flān; tā, tāu a toeing; tā, tāu a twig.*]

**hān, e; f.** A projecting stone that forms part of a boundary:—Þis synt þā gemæro . . . tō þære hāne; þonan norþ on gerihthe andlang hrygges, C. D. ii. 215, 31. Ærest on þane hwitan weg; donon on ða reādan hāne; of ðære hāne on done herpað, iii. 415, 30; v. 297, 32; 376, 9. Of ðām byrigelse tō ðære reādan hāne; of ðære reādan hāne andlang stræt, 217, 4. On þā grægan hāne; of þære grægan hāne, Cht. E. 294, 25. [*Icel. heiu a hōne.*]

**hana.** Add:—Hana *gallus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 16. Sumes wifes gāst wunode mid hire od hana sang, Shr. 30, 29. Hana (*gallus*) þā licgenda[n] āwecd and þā slāpon hē þrēud, cocc (*gallus*) þā wipsacendan cīt; hanan (*gallo*) crāwendon hōpa gehwer[f]þ, Hy. S. 6, 36-7, 5. On hana welle, C. D. iii. 403, 11. Seō lēo þone lytlan hānan hyre ondræt, gif heō him on besyhð, and ealra swīðost gif se hana hwīt bid, Hml. A. 63, 282. ¶ The word is given by runes contained in the text of Rū. 43, which has a cock for part of its subject. v. holt-, mōr-, wōr-, wudu-hana.

**han-crēd.** Add: I. cock-crowing:—Scyllendre cocca fīperslehte and . . . hancrēde concrefante fullorum plausu et sonante gallicinio, An. Ox. 4893. II. a division of the night:—Betwux hancrēde læg se hālg wer gedcedcod, Hml. Th. ii. 334, 30. Cf. han-græd.

**hancrēd-tīd, e; f.** Cock-crow, a division of the night:—Hancrēdtīd gallicinium, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 17.

**hand.** For B. 2137 see hand-gemære, dele the passage from Ll. Th. i. 18, 1, and add: I. a hand:—Gif hē heābre handa dyntes onfehð if he receives a blow from an uplifted hand, i.e. a violent blow. (For the force of heāh cf. (?) its metaphorical use in: Ære hand ys heāb Deut. 32, 27; and for the idea of force suggested by the position of the hand cf.: Hē his handa ālōf and hī wolde wilde tōdrīfan, Ps. Th. 105, 21), Ll. Th. i. 18, 1. Gif men siē se earm mid honda mid ealle of ācorfen beforan elmbogan, 96, 28. On sumre stōwe se hrōf wæs þ man mid his handa neālice geæcean mihte, Bl. H. 207, 22. Mid handa, Hml. Th. i. 508, 20. Forlēt hē darod of handa fleogan of folman, By. 149. Ne wolde hē oðer wæpen habban būtan āne girde him on handa (on hand nymān, v. l.), Bd. 3, 18; Sch. 275, 9; Gen. 678; B. 495: 540. Ānra gehwylc wid earm gesæt, hleonade wid handa, Sat. 433. Hē hond ālegde, earm and ealx. . . Grendles grāpe, B. 834. On þām hālgdōme swerian þe him man on hand sylð, Ll. Th. i. 292, 15. Fēt sint gebundene, handa gehæfte, Gen. 380. Mīnra handa gewæld, 368. Handa þuman palmarum pollices, An. Ox. 3547. Ontōn mid geglōfedum handum, Solil. H. 42, 12. Betwux hondum *intra tenentis manus*, Past. 241, 12. Hī hyra handa on hine wurpon and nāmon hine, Mk. 14, 46.

Handa sendan, El. 457. I a. brād hand the palm of the hand:—Brāde hand *palman*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 22. Þū mid þīnre brādre hand (*alapa*) þā nunnan þaccodest, Gr. D. 190, 13. Ongan heō þerscan heō sylle mid hire fýste ge eac mid hire brāðum handum (*alapis pugnisque*), 68, 29. Sumne hyne slōgon on his ansýne mid hyra brāðum handum *palmas in faciem ei dederunt*, Mt. 26, 67. ¶ The loss of the hand was the penalty for certain crimes:—Gif hwā on cirican hwæt geþeufige . . . sleā mon þā hond of þe hē hit mid gedýde, Ll. Th. i. 66, 4. Be cirilicum þeufie gefongenum . . . sleā mon hond of oþþe fōt 114, 7. Gif se mynetere fūl wurde, sleā mon of þā hand þe hē þ fūl mid worhte, 206, 20. ¶ The hand was used in various ways in formal proceedings. (1) legal. v. Grmm. R. A. 137 sqq.:—Clitoc scēwra sum hine clānsic (and āne his hand on wiotode . . .), Ll. Th. i. 40, 17. Ic hebbe tō heofena mīne hand and ic sweric, Deut. 32, 40. Þ hý ealle gemēnum handum of ægdre mægde on ānum wæpne þām sēmede syltan þ cyninges mund stānde, Ll. Th. i. 174, 21. (2) in religious ceremonial:—Hē heold hine tō þ handa *eum ad confirmandum tenuit*, Chr. 855; P. 67, 27. Hine nam se cing tō biscoopes handa, 993; P. 126, 8.

II. in figurative expressions arising from the use of the hand (1) to grasp, hold, retain; where possession, custody, control, authority, &c., are denoted:—Sē þe at habbendre handa (*with stolen goods upon him*; cf. hand-hæbbende) gefāngen sý, Ll. Th. i. 220, 11. Amanige þære scire bisecep þā bōte tō þæs cynges handa, 266, 20. Twēgen cempān . . . þā ær wæron under Eustachius handa *two soldiers . . . they had served under Eustace*, Hml. S. 30, 231. Under cynges hand, Ll. Th. i. 284, 14. Āhrede of þæs hundes handa mīn lif, Ps. Th. 21, 18. Ælc þing þe tō Godes handa belimpan scoolde, Wlſt. 211, 3. Gāst mīnne āgīfau on þīnes sylfes hand, An. 1419; Hy. 7, 83. Sē hafad in hondum heofon and eorðan, Gū. 619. (1 a) referring to a thing (not a person):—Deād and lif on þære tongan handa, R. Ben. 21, 21. (2) to give:—Griþ þ hē mid his āgenre hand sylð, Ll. Th. i. 292, 5. Unnendre handa lætan *bona voluntate dimittere*, Cht. Th. 202, 37. Eorde wældreore swæalh of handum fīnum, Gen. 1017. III. in expressions arising from considering actions as performed by the hand. (1) where the hand is spoken of as the agent:—Sum mæg wrætlīce weorc āhyrgan . . . hond bið gelæred, wis and gewælden, Crā. 45. Nū seō hond liged, seō þe eow welhwylcra wilna dohte, B. 1343. Hond gemunde fæhdo genōge, feorhsweng ne ofteāh, 2488. Scæd hond and heard sword ymb hord wigan, 2509. Him siō swīdre swæde weardade hand on Hiorte, 2099. (2) where the word denotes agency, instrumentality in general:—Oft him bunena hond on herfelda gesceode, An. 17. Ære hand ys heāh and ne worhte Drihten þās þing, Deut. 32, 27. Mīn hand byð ofþer þīne æceras and ofslīhð þīne hors, Ex. 9, 3; Gū. 230. Monnes hond, 429. Under þære mihte Godes handa, Bl. H. 99, 3; Ps. Th. 88, 12. Hē mid ārleāsre hond (banda, v. l.) hī ācwealde, Bd. 3, 1; Sch. 192, 6. Gōd þās fyrd werēd mid þære miclan hand, Exod. 275. Se ælmihtiga lēt hī hond cumān . . . hyht wæs geniwod, Gū. 924. Gif se mon aheþf his handa tō ælmesdædum, Bl. H. 37, 24. Waldend hī hōnda ārædre wid þām herge, Gen. 50; Ps. Th. 105, 21.

IV. in reference to the position of the hands one on each side of the body. (1) (right or left) hand:—Þær stent cwēn þe on þā swýðran hand (*a dextris tuis*), Ps. Th. 44, 11. Sīteð nū on þā swīðran hond sunu his fæderes, Sat. 580. Tō þām yflum þe him bið on þā wynstrān hond, Cri. 1364. (2) of relative position generally (every or any) side:—Beōn hī ðær on ælce hand beclýsede, Hml. S. 23, 326. (3) of relative position of opponents, *side*:—Þær wearþ monig mon ofslāgen on gelwæpere hond (ægdre hand, v. l.), Chr. 853; P. 66, 2. On swā hwædere hond Dryhten mærdō dēme, B. 686.

V. used of a person considered (1) as a protector, custodian, &c., cf. II:—Ic wylle ðæt man āgyfe ðām hīwum hyra freūls swylce hand (*lord*) tō ceōsenne swylce him leofast sý, C. D. ii. 116, 35. (2) as an agent. Cf. III:—Gestæle on ryhtran hand gif hē mæge, Ll. Th. i. 76, 7. (3) as a recipient of property, *on heir*:—Nū hit eall āgān is on ðæron oð ðīne hand (*until you inherited*); ðonne ðū hit becwede and sylle swā gesibre handa swā fremdre swader ðe leūre sý, C. D. ii. 114, 7. Sylle heō hit on ðā hand ðe hire æfre betst gehýre, vi. 138, 27.

VI. skill in using the hand, *skill*:—Ælfrīne hæfde moncyunes mīne gefræge leohstea hond lofes tō wyrçenne, Vid. 72. VII. as a measure, v. hand-bræd:—Wæs swā mycel þæs trewes geornes swā wolde beūn gōd hande brād (handbred?), Vis. Lf. 73. VIII. in prepositional phrases. (1) æt. (a) at hand, *within reach*:—Ðā sæt hē æt beōde, næfde þā æt handa hwær hē þ gebroðre lāc healdan sceolde, Bd. 3, 2; Sch. 197, 20. (b) expressing immediate source, at (*a person's*) hand:—Hē nāh mid rihte oþres mannes tō onfōune æt fulluhte ne æt biscoopes handa, Wlſt. 307, 28. (2) be, by hand(s), *with the hands*:—Hine Beowulf hæfde be honda (*Beowulf's hand clutched Grendel*), B. 814. Ic be hondum mæg hæðenra sceal gripan tō grunde, Sat. 268. (3) for, on behalf of, in the interest of, on account of:—Ælfric nam þ toll for þæs kynges hand, Cht. Th. 635, 24; 631, 39; 639, 16; 636, 2. (4) of, from subjection to:—Gōd hē ālfsýde lādum of handa, Ps. Th. 106, 2. (5)



on. (a) with dat. (a) *in one's possession, charge or keeping*:—Mann ette Ælfgar Leófrices sunu ðane eorldóm on handa, Chr. 1048; P. 77, 4. ¶ on handa habban to have on hand, be engaged in some business:—Swá hwilec bysiga swá hý on handa hæfdan hý unfulworhte stæd *ex occupatis manibus quod agebant imperfectum relinquentes*, R. Ben. 20, 3. Forlæte æghwylc swá hwæt swá hē on handa (handum), R. Ben. 9, 75, 16) hæfte *relictis omnibus quelibet fuerint in manibus*, W. 17, 21. (b) said of evil affecting a person:—For ðære neðde þe us nū on handa stent (*is now pressing on us*), Wlft. t. 81, 25. Þá hwile þe eow unfrif on handa stōd, Cht. E. 229, 28. [Cf. wind heom stod on honde þe scaf heom to Hlonde, Laym. 22313.] (b) with acc. (a) *into one's possession, charge or keeping*.—Beowulfe rice on hand gehwearf, B. 2208. (au) of a pledge:—Ealle him on hand sealdon (*fidem dantes*) þæt hī woldon efenwyrhton beón, Chr. 972; P. 119, note 13. (b) *into one's presence, in one's way*:—Gif þe become ödres monnes ðemeleás feoh on hand si occurris bovi inimici tui erranti, Ll. Th. i. 24, 10. (γ) wel on hand things *went well with him as regards this world*, Hml. S. 23, 14. [Here tuder swide wexed, and wel died, and goþ wel on hond, O.E. Hml. ii. 177, 18.] (δ) on hand *gan to submit*. (For examples see Dict.). (6) *to* (a) *within reach, so that a thing may be held or touched*:—Seo culfre brōhte elebeames twig an tō handa *columba uincit portans ramum oliuæ*, Gen. 1473. Stigan tō handa hālgum rinca (*cf. extendit manum et apprehensam (columbam) intulit in arcum*, Gen. 8, 9), 1463. Heo hīd wæge bæra hælum tō handa, B. 1983. Innāg ic (the cross) þām secgum tō handa, Kr. 59. Him tō honda fleag tugla cyn (*cf. he him (birds and beasts) andlyfene sealde of his āgenre handa*, Guth. Gr. 142, 30), Gū. 888. (b) *into the possession, custody, &c., of a person*:—Wes se hālgā stede gehwyrfed ðām cyninge tō handa, C. D. iii. 60, 28. Gif hē bōcland hæbbe gā þæt þām cyninge tō handa, Ll. Th. i. 420, 12. Hē him tō honda hūde gelæded, Gū. 102. Lærfest tō honda hērbūendum rīpa blēda reced (*cf. se wastmibæra lærfest bryngþ rīpa blēda*, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 15) *meat pomis gravis utumnus*, Met. 29, 62. Gyrnde se cynig ealra þāra þegna þe þa eorlas læfdon, and hī lētan hī ealle him tō handa, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 30. Bældod of þām þe se eorl him tō handa gelæden hæfde, 1091; P. 226, 21. Tō handan, 4. (ba) tō handa weorpan. (1) *to throw on a person's hands with the idea of rejection*:—Gif mon hwelcne ceap gebýged and hē mfunde him hwelcne unhælo on þonne weorpe þone ceap tō handa, Ll. Th. i. 138, 12. (2) *to hand over (under compulsion)*:—Gif neát mon gewuode weorpe þæt neát tō handa, Ll. Th. i. 78, 10. (bβ) tō hand:—Bifon man ægeafe Eustatius and his men heom tō hand sceofe, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 13. (c) *into subjection, under control*:—Se heafoc weorðed tō hogastealdes honda gelæred, Vy. 92. (d) *on behalf of, for the benefit of, in trust for*:—Þene nāt nam Wulfrige se scrigman tō þæs inges handa (*ad opus regis*), Cht. Th. 273, 29. Hæfde heo gehealdan þæt cynerice þrittig wintra hyre smia tō handa, Lch. iii. 432, 3. Man gerædde þæt Ælfgifu Hardacutes mōdor sæte on Winceastre mid þæs ynges hūscarlum hyra suna, and heoldan ealle West-Seaxan him tō handa, Chr. 1036; P. 161, 4. Hū seó heord fare þe se biscoep tō Godes handa gehealdan secall, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 26. (7) *under. in subjection, under control or rule*:—Under hand hæðenum dēman, Dan. 71, 8) ymb. (a) *local, at hand, near, close by*:—Hý (birds) him ymh hond lugin (*cf. 888*), Gū. 709. (b) *temporal, at once, straightaway*:—*Jam am embe hand, hrædlice, sonninga, sōna, þærrigte*, Germ. 388, 73. v. borh-, here-, irfe-, riht-, spere-hand.

**hand also.** Add: *adv. Just, exactly*:—Dōn hand swá gelice (*similiter*); swá gelice, R. Ben. I. 86, 4) þā ðe on fare synd, R. Ben. 78, 9; 105, 7. Sýn eac hand swá gelice gepreáde þā ðe on þām sylfum sildum mid ungesceáde gehætheortad, 130, 6. [The W. S. version of Mt. 20, 5 (*the passage rendered in Anal. Th. 74, 4*) translates *similiter* by þām swá gelice.]

**hand-æx**, e; f. *A axe that could be used with one hand, a hatchet*:—*Hændæx dextralis* (*dextralis securis genus, idem quod manuaria*, Migne. Cf. *Spanish dextral a small axe or little hatchet*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 1. [v. N. E. D. hand-ax. Icel. hand-öx.]

**hand-belle**, an; f. *A hand-bell*:—Thær synd . . . iij handbellan and vj hangende bollan (bellan?), C. D. B. iii. 660, 34. [Icel. hand-bjalla.]

**hand-bōc**. Add: *I. a book containing the order of service for extreme unction, baptism and catechisms; manuale*:—Mæssepreóst seal nūru habban . . . handbōc, penitentialem, . . . Ll. Th. ii. 384, 1. II. *2 hand-book, manual*:—Wē gesetton on þissum enchrirdion, þæt ys manualis on lyden and handbōc on englisc, manega þing ymbe gerim-cræft, Angl. viii. 321, 34. [Icel. hand-bök.]

**hand-bræd**, -brēd. *Perhaps hand-brēd should be read and the quotation be taken to the next word. But in support of hand-brēd may be noted the form brēd (= bræð) odor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 58, and the phrase *gōd hande brād*. v. hand; VII. *Wicklif has handbrede* v. N. E. D. handbrede.

**hand-bred**. Add:—Handbre *uola*, Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 15. Of *welricum folman, handbrede uirili uola*, An. Ox. 1549. Handbrede

*palmula*, Germ. 399, 462. *Āstrehtum handbredum tō heofenlicum rodore*, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 10. *Ūpawendum handbredum wip þæs heofenes weard*, Hml. S. 26, 118. Fýste, hondbryda (folme, lxxix, 16), fingras mid þām næglum *pugnās, palmas, digitos cum unguibus*, Lch. i. lxxi, 6. Hē his handbredu (folmas (-e, v. l.) *palmas*, Gr. D. 166, 7) *āstrehte wip heofenas weard*, Hml. Th. ii. 182, 16. [He his handbreðen up to heofene astrehte, Shrn. 15, 24.]

**hand-clāp**. Add: [Hire handclōdes and hire bordclōdes ben makede wite, O. E. Hml. ii. 163, 34. A handcloth *hoc manutergium, hic to-walus*, Wülck. Gl. 756, 15.] Cf. hand-brægl.

**hand-cops**. Add:—*Sweðrocopsas vel handcopsas boias, catenas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 43.

**hand-craeft**. Add:—Gif hwylc neóð sý tō becýpenne ænig þing heora (*artifices monasterii*) handcraeftes, R. Ben. 95, 16. [v. N. E. D. handcraft.]

**hand-craeftig**. *Dele.*

**hand-cweorn**. Add:—Nime þonne clæune lengteubere and grinde, on handcweorna; nime siþþan mæðeran and drife on handcweorna, Archiv. lxxxiv. 326 (d).

**hand-dæd**. *Dele: hand-dæda*. Add: v. riht-hauddæda; -handede, v. wōh-handede; hand-fæstan. *Dele.*

**hand-fæstung**, -fæstnung, *l. hand-fæstnung, ond add*:—Handfæstnung *mandatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 58. [v. N. E. D. hand-fastening.]

**handfangen(e)-peóf**. *The word seems to have the same force as infangenepeóf (q. v.), which is the usual form in lists similar to those in which it occurs*:—Hāmsōn and forsteall, gridbrice and handfangendeóf, C. D. iv. 233, 9. Handfangendeóf, 17: 23, 30.

**hand-full**. Add:—Hondful beowes *manucum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 52. Handful, 55: 45: 71, 13. 'Horse mete is bere þæt hē us forgeaf, underfō hē gærst.' Þá underfeng se hālgā þæt handfulle, Hml. S. 3, 218. Sē ðe gripa I handfulla gæðeraþ *qui manipulos colliget*, Ps. L. 128, 7. Genim þreó handfulla mucwyrte, þreó sealtcs, Lch. ii. 38, 10. v. hærfest-handful.

**hand-gang**. Substitute: *Submission, surrender*. Cf. on hand gān. v. hand; VIII. 5 b δ:—Hondgong *deditio*, Trads. 56, 337. Handgong, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 23. Handgang *deditio*, i. traditio, 139, 66. *Freóðóm emancipatio*, handgang *manus impositio* (*cf. (?) manus impositio reconciliatoria ea est per quam poenitentes haereticis sive excommunicatis sanctae ecclesiae reconciliantur*, Migne), i. 60, 3. [In the Ormulum *hand-gang* is used of the laying on of hands by the Apostles (All þiss gæfenn forþ þe possless þurh handgang uppōn alle þa Jatt fulluht unnderfengenn, 15992), or in confirmation (þurh fulluht ga þurh handgang at hadded mannes hande, 13254).] [Cf. Icel. *hand-ganga submission to a lord, surrender*.]

**hand-gemaca**, an; m. *A close companion*:—Þā hyrdecnapan mid heora handgemacan ymbe þæt wæron, Hml. S. 23, 421. Cf. hand-gesella, -gestealla.

**hand-gemæne** in the phrase *handgemæne beón* (*cf. Germ. hand-gemein werden to fight hand to hand*):—Ðær unc hwile wæs hand-gemæne there for a time it was for the two of us *hand-to-hand fighting*, B. 2137.

**hand-gesella**, -gestealla. Add: *cf. hand-gemaca, hand-preóst.*

**hand-geworc**. Add: *I. what is made with the hands*:—Þine godas syndon gyldeone and sylfrene . . . getreówleasera manna handgeworc Hml. S. 14, 21. Handgeworc *manufacta*, An. Ox. 3710. Ia. of what is made by the Deity:—Ic beó þin hondgeworc, Bl. H. 147, 35. Swiðor wile God árian mannum his handgeworc, Hml. Th. i. 68, 25. His handgeworc, Adames ofspring, ii. 260, 25: Ll. Th. i. 304, 21. II. *work done by the hands, work in general*:—Fram nānigum eorðlicum handgeworce næs seó bōc áwriten, Wlft. 214, 10. His hand-geworc þū bletsadest *operibus manuum ejus benedixisti*, Hml. Th. ii. 448, 30. IIa. of the operations of the Deity:—Hē (Adam) wæs gehwáð þurh Godes handgeworc, Angl. xi. 1, 10. v. hand-weorc.

**hand-gewrit**. [The reference for the last passage is Hml. Th. i. 448, 14.] I. *handwriting, autograph, signature* (*cf. N. E. D. hand-writ*):—Sōðne gelecáfan hē wæs andettende and mid his handgewrite (*cum subscriptione sua*) getrymede, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 667, 9. II. *a document in a person's own handwriting*:—Þā deóflu habbad him on hande min āgen handgewryt' . . . Cóm se deófol . . . þā cwæð se hālgā wer, 'Wē clypiad tō ðām Hællende . . . oð þæt þū þæt handgewryt āgife' . . . Æfter fyrste feól þæt ylice gewryt of þære lyfte . . . Se biscoþ áxode one cnapan gif hē oncnéuwe þæt gewryt. Hē cwæð, 'Ic oncnāwe þās cartar, þis ic sylf áwrát', Hml. S. 3, 423-457. Drihten sende his āgen hand-gewrit on Sēs Petrus heáhaltare . . . Ðā wæs þæt gewrit áwriten mid gylðenum stafum, Wlft. 212, 3.

**hand-gift**. Add:—Næs þær gefremed firen æt gifutum, ac þær Hālig Gāst handgift sealde. [The passage seems based on Mt. i. 20: *Noli timere accipere Mariam conjugem tuam; quod enim in ea natum est, de Spiritu Sancto est. The Holy Ghost, as it were in the place of husband, makes the gift (q. v.) which is required before marriage can take place.*] Cf. hand-leán.



**hand-grípe.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* hand-grip.]  
**hand-grip.** *Add:* *security granted by a person in authority, cf. hand;* II. 2:—Cyrícgríð binnan wágun and cyuíniges handgríð, *Ll. Th.* i. 166, 21. Godes cyricgríð and crístenes cynuíniges handgríð, 358, 261. Gehálgodes cynuíniges handgríð, *Wlftst.* 266, 11.  
**hand-hæbbende.** *Add:* v. hand; II. 1. [v. *N. E. D.* hand-haband. Cf. *Icel.* hand-hafandi *seizing, laying hands on*:—þit muuít handhafandi at ordít, *Sturlunga Saga* (ed. *Vigfusson*) i. 42, note 5.]  
**hand-hamer.** *Add:* *a hammer that can be used with one hand, a small hammer*:—Handhamur *malleolus*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 58, 1.  
**hand-hefe,** es; *m. l.* hand-hæf, es; *n., and add:*—Hondhafum, *Lk. R.* 11, 46. [cf. on handum hebban to bear on the hands (v. hebban): *Goth.* hafans *portatus*.]  
**hand-hrægl.** *Add:* cf. hand-cláþ.  
**hand-hwíl.** *Add:* cf. *span* used of time:—On ánre handhwíle uno momento, *R. Ben.* I. 24, 3. Tíðum and handhwílum *horis et momentis*, *Hy. S.* 145, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* hand-while.]  
 -handla. v. sulh-handla.  
**handle,** es; *n. l.* handle, an; *f. A* handle:—Handle *stiba*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 121, 10: i. 287, 31. v. sulh-handle.  
**hand-leán.** *Add:*—þonne hé þá handleán hafad and sceáwað, *Hy.* 2, 7, 12. Cf. hand-gift.  
**hand-leng(u)** *hand's length*:—Gyf þú peran wille . . . geþeód þíne fingras tósome ford handlengre if you want a pear . . . join your fingers together projecting out their full length, *Tech.* ii. 124, 19.  
**handlian.** *Add:* I. to touch with the hands:—Sē ðe handlað wifhádes mannes lic, *Hex.* 50, 11. *Handla contracta, i. palpa*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 135, 35. *Handlian contractare (mea membra)*, *An. Ox.* 17, 44. II. to treat a subject:—Nú wyll ic bysne ætýwan ymbe þá þing þe wē nú handledon, *Angl.* viii. 304, 24. v. ge-handlian.  
**hand-lín.** *Substitute:* I. a napkin:—Handlín *maniterum*, *W. I. Voc.* ii. 56, 47. *Handlín* (-hind, *Ms.*) *maniterium*, i. 290, 71. II. a mantle, one of the Eucharistic vestments:—Albe alba, stole stola, sculdorhrægl *superhumeralis*, cæppe planeta, handlín *manualis*, *Wrt. Voc.* i. 81, 41–46. Scryðe híne mid superhumeralis and mid albau and stolan and handlíne and planétan, *MS. Laud.* 482, fol. 48 a. [Take here the two instances given in the Dictionary.] Þonne þú handlín habban wille, ðonne stríc þú mid þínre swýðran handa eclínga ofer þíne wynstran, *Tech.* ii. 120, 1.  
**handlunga.** *In the passage l.* handlunga, and *add:* , handlunga in the hands:—Híne man healcwíce handlunga þanon áhóf in *manibus iam semivivus levatus est*, *Gr. D.* 63, 1. Ðá men handlunga (mid heora handum, v. l. in manibus) genámon þ wif of þám gebedhúse, 73, 7. þá ongumon ðá hæðenan hí handlunga áteón, *Hml. S.* 11, 247. [Cf. *N. E. D.* handlings.] v. handlung.  
**handlung.** *Add:* Cf. the corresponding passage in *Gr. D.* 164, 29:—Þone þe se Godes wer (*Benedict*) ná gehrúende ac on lóciende (*non tangendo, sed respiciendo*) álsýde.  
**hand-mitta.** *Substitute:*—Handmitta *exagia*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 70, 13. v. an-mitta.  
**hand-preóst a priest at a person's hand** (using the phrase as in 'they were first at the kyngis hound', i. *Chron.* xviii. 17 (Wicklif), where the A. V. has 'chief-about the king'):—Þrengde hé his handpreostas and eac sume of his tünpreostas þ hí scoldan helpan þan feáwan munnecan *precept capellanis clericis suis, ut essent cum monachis*, *Chr. 870;* P. 284, 1. Cf. hand-þegn, -gesella.  
**hand-sceaft.** *Dele:* hand-sceát. *Dele.*  
**hand-sció a glove.** *Dele.* The word is dative of a proper name, which may be seen in the place-name of the following passage: In loco qui dicitur Audecsheshám, C. D. i. 102, 9. Graff vi. 418 gives Hant-scóhasheim as a German place-name.  
**hand-scólu, -scálu.** l. scolu, -scalu.  
**hand-seax.** *Add:*—Lytel swurd oððe handsex *sica*, *Wrt. Voc.* i. 84, 23. *Handseax coarim (cultrum?)*, ii. 16, 10.  
**hand-selen.** *For* 'Cot. 136, Lys.' *substitute:*—Handselen *mancipatio*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 8, 59.  
**hand-seten.** *Add:*—Dis synt ðara wítana handsetena and ðere lína ðe on ðære gefafunge wéron, C. D. v. 162, 30.  
**hand-sliht.** v. and-sliht.  
**hand-spítel o kind of spade:**—Mattoc *vel* handspítel *foveosoria*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 150, 25.  
**hand-spor.** *Substitute:*—hand-sporu, an; *f. A* dagger of the hand, a long, sharp nail:—Hæþenes handsporu (húnsporu?), egl unheóru, B. 986. [Cf. húnsporan *dolanes* (v. staf-sweord), *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 106, 65.]  
**hand-stoc.** *Substitute:* A sleeve:—Gylecan tæcen his þæt þú strece forð þín wenste handstoc and plyce innan mid þínre wynstran hande, *Tech.* ii. 127, 14. Ymbe þæt útan þe þæs scapularæs handstoca áteóriad, 20. Handstocu mid godewebbum gestefneðe *manicq sericis clauatq*, *An. Ox.* 5321: 2, 452: 3, 373: 8, 375. *Handstocan* (-e, *Hpt. Gl.* 525, 6) *manicas*, 5240.  
**hand-swyle,** es; *m. A* swelling in the hand:—Ha dswyle *cidarius*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 131, 46.

**hand-tam; adj.** So tame that it may be handled; mansuetus:—Gif ðú nid wilddéorum mé nú bétan wyllt hí beóð sóna handtame, *Hml. Skt.* 8, 86. [v. *N. E. D.* hand-tame. O. H. Ger. hant-zam *subjugatus, edomitus*.]  
**hand-þweál.** *Add:*—Handþweál *manulauum*, *Wülck. Gl.* 146, 9. (Omitted after *Wrt. Voc.* i. 37, 16.)  
**hand-weorc.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* hand-work.] v. hand-geworc.  
**hand-wyrm.** *Add:*—Hondwyrm, handwyrf, honduyrf *briensis*, *Txts.* 45, 320. *Hondwyrm ladascopiae, briensis*, 73, 1193. *Handwyrm uerme* (minor exiguo sulcat qui corpora uerme, *Ald.* 272, 31), *An. Ox.* 23, 50. *Hondweorm uerme, i. briensis*, 25, 1. (The same passage is glossed in both cases.) [v. *N. E. D.* hand-worm.]  
**hand-wyrst.** *Add:*—Handwyrst *articulus*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 10, 24. *Ehloboga vel* hondwyrst *cuba*, 137, 40. Se earm between euhbogau and handwyrst *cubitus*, 22, 62. [v. *N. E. D.* hand-wrist.]  
**hanga**(?), an; *m. A* slope (?), declivity:—On líchangan; ot líchangan, C. D. v. 321, 32.  
**hangelle,** an; *f. An* implement that hangs, *Rä.* 45, 6. [cf. (?) *D. D.* hangle. O. L. Ger. *hangilla alligatura*; a bunch of grapes. v. 2 *Sam.* 16, 1.]  
**hangian.** *Add:* I. of the position taken by a body under the action of gravity when supported only from above:—lc (*a horn*) hongige wliug on wäge, *Rä.* 15, 11. Him ne hangað nacod sword ofer þám healde be smalan þræde, *Bt.* 29, 1; F. 102, 27. Hangað þær leóhtfæt, *Bl. H.* 227, 28. Wearþ he ge læstnod be þære swíþrau handa tó þære bære þ he hangode tó eorþan (*he hung by his right hand without being able to reach the ground with his feet*), 151, 19. Wæron wit twégen on ánum olfende, and wit unc simble ordreñen hwonne wit sceoldon feallan of þám olfende, and miccle má wit hangodan be þám olfende þonne wit þæron sæton, *Shrn.* 38, 17. On ðám cliife hangodan on ðám ísgean bearmum nianige säula be heora handum gebundne . . . and ðonne ðá twigo forburston þonne gewitan þá säula niþer þá þe on ðám twigum hangodan, *Bl. H.* 209, 34–211, 4. On ðæs sacerdes hrægle scolde hangigan bellan, *Past.* 95, 3. On þære sculon hangian ðá feówer bringas, 171, 3. lc on wäge geseah wlitig hangian eald sword, *B.* 1662. I a. of persons, to be suspended on a gallows or cross:—His sunu hangað hreife tó hróðre, *B.* 2447. For hwon áhenge þú mé befor on þíra honda róde þonne iú hongode?, *Cri.* 1489: 1457. Wearh sceal hangian, fægere ongildan þ he ær fácen dyde manna cynne, *Gn. C.* 55. Hongende *crucifixum*, *Lk. p.* 11, 8. II. to be attached, hold fast:—þá spácan sticaf, óþer ende on þære feige . . . Ðá felga hangiaþ on ðám spácan, ðeah hí eallunga wealowigen on þære eorðan . . . þá felga ne magon bióu on þám færelede, gif hí ne bióþ fæste on þám spácan, *Bt.* 39, 7; F. 222, 7–20. III. to remain suspended without visible support, float in the air:—Gif him fore wolcen hangað, *Met.* 5, 4. Tódrít þone mist ðe nú hangað beforan úres módes eágum, *Met.* 33, 4; F. 132, 32. Hangode, *Met.* 20, 266. IV. to have the top bending beyond the lower part, to lean over:—Ofer þám niere hongiað beawwas, wudu wæter oferhelnað, *B.* 1363. V. to hang on, cling to, be unwilling to abandon:—Hangað úre móð ealne weg on þám þe wē æfter spyriaþ, *Bt.* 35, 5; F. 166, 14. Ne þurfon gé nō hongian on ðám unwealde, ne him æfter þringan; gif gé wisse biþ he wile folgian eow þeah gé his nō ne wilnian, 16, 1; F. 50, 29. VI. to rest for authority on, depend on:—In ðissum twæm bebodum ealle ae hongað (stondes t honges, L.) and wita in his *duabus mandatis uniuersa lex pendet et prophetæ.* *Mt. R.* 22, 40. v. a-, ge-haugian.  
**hangra.** *Substitute:* A wood on a hill-side, and *add:*—Tó foxhangran; of ðám hangran, C. D. vi. 106, 1. Of ðám ellenstubbe on ðone yfemestan hangran, iii. 384, 5. [For a discussion of the word and for a number of compound forms in which it occurs see *Cht. Crw.* p. 134. Other forms which occur, and which connect the word with trees, are:—Tó byric-hangran, C. D. iii. 412, 8. Tó perhangran, C. D. B. iii. 97, 3. Tó ðan þriddan þorne æt wirhangran, C. D. v. 297, 18. On sealhaugran (cf. tó sahlþeorge (sealh-?), iii. 451, 17; tó seahlyrstæ, v. 256, 1), vi. 234, 18. See also *N. E. D.* and *D. D. s. v.* hangar, and *Midd. Flur. s. v.* hangra.] v. wróht-hangra.  
**han-græð,** es; *m. Cock-crow:*—Gif on [h]angréðe hit þunrað sí gallicantu tonitruauerit, *Archiv.* cxx. 50, 15. [v. E. S. 39, 348.] v. græðan; han-créd.  
**hár.** *Add:* I. grey-haired with age, old:—Wæs fród cyning, hár hêrlinc, on hreón móðe, *B.* 1307: *By.* 169: *Chr.* 937; *P.* 108, 20. lc (*a plough*) geonge swá mé wisað hár boltes feónð (*the grey-haired ploughman?, the enemy of the holt, because the wood has to be cleared away from the land which is to be brought under cultivation*), *Rä.* 22, 3. Gamele ne móston hære headorincas hilde onþeón, *Exod.* 241. ¶ used substantively, a grey-haired person:—Hí hâres hyrste Higelâce bæron, *B.* 2088. Tunge þínre hárra *lingua canum* (as if *canorum?*) *tuorum*, *Ps. l.* 67, 24. II. grey. (1) of an animal's coat:—Wulf, hár háðstapa, *Vy.* 13. (2) of bright metal:—Häre byrnan (cf. On him (*Beowulf*) byrne (*isernbyrne*, 671 scân, *B.* 405.), *Vald.* 2, 17: *B.* 2153. (3) of a bright star:—Hârwengnes *cavities*, se hâra steorra *canis* (as if



connected with *canus*?) vel *canicula*, *stella quae Sirius vocatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128 25. (4) of frost, *hoar*:—Hwílum hára scóc forst of feax[e], Ká. 88, 7. (5) of stone (cf. *ræg-hár*:—Ofer hárne stán, B. 1415: An. § 43. II a. the word occurs often as epithet of stones and trees used as boundary-marks:—Tó ðám háran stáne; of ðám stáne, C. D. iii. 389, 10. Of ðære brádan ác ðæt hit cymd tó ðære wóhgan apeldran, ðanon i ordrihte ðæt hit cymd tó ðære háran apeldran, 33. An háran stán, i. 29, 6. Of ðan háran stáne on ðone háran wídig; of ðan háran wípje, i. i. 313, 27. III. fig. of things, *hoary*, of great age:—Hárne ríddingearð *canescentem mundum*, Mt. p. 1, 5. [O. Sax., O. H. Ger. lér: Ger. hehr.] v. feax-, healf-, ræg-, un-hár.

**hara.** Add:—Hara, *hæra lepus*, Txts. 74, 608. Hara and swýn synd forbodene tó æthrinne, Lev. 11, 6. Hara *lepusculi*, Kent. Gl. 1104. **hara** sprecel. Add:—Hara sprecel *ecctos*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 16. **hár-hune.** I. -húne, and add:—Háre húne *marrubium*, Wrt. Voc. i. (7, 66. v. húne.

**harian**, **horian.** *Dèle*: for *horig* in note to Ps. 27, 1 read *hopige*. **hár-ness**, e; f. *Greyiness of hair, grey hair*:—[Eld]ra hárnæs senum *canities*, Kent. Gl. 762. Op þá grægan hárnæsse usque *cigneum* (*vtulæ senectutis*) *canitium*, An. Ox. 1877. Hárnæssa *canos* (*suos cum dolore lucentes ad inferos*), 3367.

**hárung.** Add: I. *greyness*:—Hárung *canities*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 82, 4. II. *a growing grey-haired, old age*:—Oð ylde and hárunga *aque in senectam et senium*, Ps. L. 70, 18.

**hár-wenge.** Add: *grey-bearded* [cf. wang (wenge)]:—Cóm sum hárwenge manu (*St. Peter*) into þám cwearterne . . . þá cwæð se hárwengca, Hml. S. 8, 131–138. Sum geleáful bocere hárwengca and eald, sé hátte Eleazarus (*Eleazar, one of the principal scribes, an aged man, and of a well-favoured countenance*, 2 Macc. vi. 18), 25, 33: 89, 91.

**hárweng-ness**, e; f. *Greybeardedness, old age*:—Hárwengnes *canities, gravitas, senectus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 22.

**hás.** Add:—Ic swanc hýrmede (*clypiende*, Ps. Rdr., Spl., Srt.), háse gewordenne synt míne góman, Ps. L., Rdr., Spl., Srt. 68, 4. [Mid naswe (= háse) hwoðrunge *rauco cum murmur*, An. Ox. 26, 14.]

**hás-hrímian**(?) *to cry hoarsely*:—Híe háshrýmmedon on heora stefnum hásrúnigendum stefnum, v. l.) *erant clamoribus rancisonis*, Guth. Gr. 128, 127.

**hás-rúnigende.** See preceding word.

**hassuc.** Add: , *hæssac* (-ec):—Út on Prilleces *hæssecas* ufewearde, C. D. v. 198, 29. ¶ as part of a compound:—Innon *hæssucmór*; of *hæssuc-mór*, C. D. iii. 384, 18. Cf. *Ab illo loco usque ad hássukes nore*, 387, 3. [v. N. E. D. *hassock*.]

**hás-swége**; *adj. Hoarse-sounding*:—Hásswége *rancisonos, rugientes*, 3-rm. 391, 38.

**hasu.** Add:—Wegas syndon drýge, *haswe* herestræta (*perhaps* herestræta *here is used as in An. 200 of watery ways, and haswe might be equivalent to glaucus* (cf. *the passage under haswe*), *an epithet of waves, glaucae undae*), holm gerýmmed, Exod. 284. *Haswe* bléde, Rá. 14, 9.

**haswe**; *adv. Greily*:—Ic eom wráþe þonne wermod sý [þe] hær on hýrsum haseawe (cf. *wermod* se hára, Lch. iii. 30, 14) stondeþ *durior quam glauca absinthia campi*, Rá. 41, 61.

**hát heat.** Add:—Hát ácoláð arðor *frigescit*, Angl. i. 285, § 2: ii. 374, 3. Nánwíth þæs hátes ð þæs cealdes, Wlfst. 184, 19. Wíð wáða hátum, Lch. i. 84, 20. v. *sumer-hát*.

**hát**; *adj. Add: I. having or communicating heat*. (1) of the sun, atmospheric conditions, &c.:—Seó háte sunne scíneþ, E. S. viii. 478, 82. Scíned sunne swegle hát, Met. 28, 61. Scéal eft cuman sumor swegle hát, Gn. Ex. 78. Se háta sumor drýgþ and gearwaþ sæd and bléda, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 14. Helle þære hátan, Gen. 362. Hátum bærnete *torrido solis chaumate*, An. Ox. 3243. Twégen *dælas* (*the temperate zones*) náðor ne tó háte ne tó cealde, Lch. iii. 260, 25. Seó sunne mid hýre hátum leómum, 252, 5. Forbærned hátum heofoncolum, Exod. 71. Sumurlange dagas swíde háte, Met. 4, 19. Swegþ byð hátost, Gn. C. 7. (2) of fire, or anything burning or glowing:—Lig . . . hát ofer helle, Gen. 377. Bryne . . . hát, Cri. 1060. Þone deópan grund þæs hátan léges, Bl. 103, 15. Betwux þære cealdau corpan and þám hátan fyre, Bt. 334; F. 128, 38. Hátum mearcíse *torrido* (i. *ignito*) *cauterio*, Hpt. Gl. 453, 21. Gá hē tó þám hátum írene, Ll. Th. i. 206, 22 226, 7. Wíð þone hátan bryne þe wealled on helle, 424, 16. Stæppe on hát col . . . stæppe on swá hát swá hē hátost mæge, Lch. ii. 124, 6. Licgáð mé ymbútan heardes írenes háte geslegene (*forged while the iron glowed*) *grindlas græte*, Gn. 383. Ær hē bæl cure, háte headowylmas, B. 2819. Lége hátra, Rá. 41, 57.

Bæl, háttost headowelma, El. 579. (3) of material affected by sun, fire, &c.:—Hē geworhte ánes fearnes anlífnesse of áre, tó ðon þonne hit hát wære . . . Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 24. Gif hit wæter sý, háte man hit óð hit hleówe tó wylme . . . hit swá hát sý swá wē ær cwædon, Ll. i. 226, 13–20. Wæs þære burnan wælm headofýrum hml. B. 2547. Hē of þám hátum bæde (*a vat of boiling oil*) *eóde*, Hml. Th. i. 58, 29. Wel on swá hátum, háfa on múþe swá hát swá þu hátost mæge, Lch. ii.

50, 15. Styre mid sticcan gif þu háttre wille, 76, 26. Innon ðone hwær þá ðá hē háttost wæs, Hml. S. ix, 107. (4) of the heat of the body:—Wæs þæt blóð tó þæs hát, B. 1616. Hát heáfodwylm *hot tears*, El. 1133. Háte hleóðropan, Gú. 1315. Þæt blóð gesprang, hátost headoswáta, B. 1668. II. of a person, *having the sensation of heat*:—Ic seál þýsne wites clm beoran beornende . . . hát on helle, hýhtwillan léas, Sat. 159.

II a. where the sensation is caused by disease:—Þis sint tácu þæs hátan magan ómíhtan, Lch. ii. 192, 24. II b. of bodily conditions producing the sensation of heat:—Se ece of mýnum earme, ðær hē háttre wæs and byrendra, eall áweg álæded wæs *dolor omnis de brachio, ubi ardentior inerat, funditus ablatu est*, Bd. 5, 3; Sch. 566, 10. III. denoting one of the fundamental qualities of elements and bodies in general:—Hwæt is heora (*the four elements*) *ælces geycnd*? Ðas fyres geycnd is hát and dríe *ignis calidae et aridae est naturae*, Angl. vii. 12, 105. Be wambe missenlicre geycndo . . . Þonne heó bed hátre gebyrdo and geycndo . . . Be hátre geycndo wambe. Sió womb seó þe biþ hátre geycndo, sió melt mete wel, Lch. ii. 220, 14–23.

IV. of persons or their affections, actions, &c. (1) *having or showing intensity of feeling, ardent, fervent*:—Eála, wære hē ánder, óðde hát, óðde ceald, Past. 445–36. Þær manegum wæs hát æt heortan hyge weallende, An. 1711. Wæs seó treówlufu hát æt heortan, Cri. 539. Him wæs geómor sefa, hát æt heortan hyge mýrmede, 500: El. 628: Gú. 1182. On hátum *torrido* (*casitatis ardore*), An. Ox. 1779. Hē gnorsorge wæg háte æt heortan, Gú. 1310. (2) *excited with anger, wrathful, fierce*, v. *hát-heort*:—Hordwæd hát and hrehómmed hlæw óð ymbbehwæf, B. 2296. Hát and headogrim, 2691. Æt helle dum dracan eardigáð há e on hredre, Sat. 99: 281. Is onbærned þin yrre fyre hátre, Ps. Th. 78, 5.

V. *that excites strong feeling*. (1) in a favourable sense *exciting warm feelings of affection, dear to a person*:—Mé hátran sind Dyrhtnes dréamas þonne þis deáde líf læne on londe *dearer to me are the joys of the Lord than this mortal life and frail on earth*, Seef. 64. (2) unfavourable, causing pain, suffering, &c., *severe, violent, intense*:—Him in gesonc hát . . . flacor flánþracu, Gú. 1116. Se grimma hungor ne se háta þurst, Rá. 44, 3. Simme hi cwun heora gescý . . . for ðære nicclan angumnyssse ðæs hátan hungres, Hml. Th. i. 404, 6. Hátum bryne *torrido* (*ce-nobialis vitae*) *rigore*, An. Ox. 2705. Þæt mé sorgna is hátost on hredre, Gú. 993. v. brand-, bryne-, fyr-, ofer-, ongemet-, sunn-, þurh-, weall-, wilm-hát.

**hát a promise.** Add:—þ hát *fadores promissum patris*, Lk. p. 11, 14.

**hata.** v. *circ-*, *dæd-*, *ge-*, *leód-*, *myuster-*, *scyld-hata*.

**hátan.** Add: I a. with acc. and infín. —Hát meþ gecuma tó ðe, Mt. L. 14, 28. I b. where there is no subject to the verb in the infinitive:—Ðæt dú dóa hátes ð héhtes *quod tu fieri jubes*, Mt. p. 1, 11. For þám gylte liene eft hétt his fæder ófsléau, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 12. Hé hiene hétt bebyrgan, 128, 16. Hát wyrcan stengas, Past. 169, 22.

I c. with clause:—þ nángum cuode gehéht ð hæt *ut nemini diceret imperat*, Mk. p. 3, 20. I d. absolute:—Lær ðæt folc, and dréafta, and tæl, and hát, Past. 291, 18. Hé þ cwæð háte (*jubendo*) *má þonne biddende*, Gr. D. 250, 20. ¶ (in glosses) with dat. of person:—Gástum unclémmum hátas *spiritibus immundis imperat*, Mk. i. 27. Windum hátted, Lk. L. 8, 25. I e. verb of motion implied by a preposition:—Hét (héht, v. l.) hē his léce tó him *vocavit medicum*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 581, 6. II *to promise*:—Dá ðing ðe hē tó Gode hétt (*Gode gehæt, v. l.*), Past. 84, 17. Éce hétt *aeterna promittit*, Lk. p. 9, 17.

III. *to call* so and so. (1) where the complement is the proper name used in speaking of a person, people, or place:—Neáh þære hyrig ðe mon nú hæt Babilonia, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 20. On þá sæ þe mon hétt Euxinus, Ors. 1, 1; S. 8, 21. Hé wæs hátan (-en, v. l.) Agesilaus, 3, 1; S. 99, 29. Craccus wæs háten (hátan, v. l.) án þara consula, 5, 3; S. 222, 24. (2) where the complement is an official title:—Rómáne him gesetton ládtéow þone ðe híe tictatores héton, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 2. (3) where the complement is a general term used technically:—Deófas wē hátaþ óð .vii. men; from .vii. hlóð óð .xxxv. sibpan bið here, Ll. Th. i. 110, 13. (4) where the complement is the title of a book:—On þære béc þe wē hátað *De Videndo Deo*, Solil. H. 64, 25. (5) where the complement is a class or common noun (a) in the nominative:—Deós wyrt þe . . . sume men henebelle hátað, Lch. i. 94, 6. Þæt þu sódfestnes hást, þæt ys God, Solil. H. 52, 12. Tó þám deórcýne þe mon hát tigris, Bt. 38, 1; F. 196, 1. Þonne háte wē hine morygensteorra, 39, 13; F. 234, 3. (b) in the accusative:—þone dæg and ðá niht þe wē hátað bissextum (*for nominative see 262, 7, þ bis-sentus cume*), Lch. iii. 246, 14. (6) where the complement is the name bestowed on an object hitherto unnamed:—God gecígde þá drígnesse corpan and þára wætera gegaderunga hē hēt sēs *vocavit Deus aridam terram congregationesque aquarum appellavit maria*, Gen. 1, 10. (7) Where the complement is an abusive epithet:—Gif man moccan an óðres flette mánswara háted, óþþe hine mid bismærwordum scandífce gréte, Ll. Th. i. 32, 4. Hine non scyle on bismar háten se ánscoða, Past. 45, 8. v. *á-*, *be-*, *for-*, *ge-*, *on-* hátan.



**hátan**, *p. hâte*. *Add.*: To be *colled* so and so. (1) the complement a proper name:—Meroe hâte *an* íngland, Lch. iii. 258, 18. Þý wege þe hâte Appia, Bl. H. 193, 12. In tûn þone þe hâte (hâta, L.) Gezemani in *ullom quae dicitur Gezemani*, Mt. R. 26, 36. On þære diode þe Deira hâte, swiþe neah þære byrig ðe mon nû hæt Babilonia, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 20. Mid Latinus wyf Lucretie hâte, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 31. Themestocles hâte Atheniensis lâteow, 2, 5; S. 82, 13. Marcus þe ðpre nonan hâte Curtius, 3, 3; S. 102, 30; 3, 6; S. 108, 24. Hé þæm munte gesette þone lican naman swá swá hê hâte, Bl. H. 197, 29. Under þæm twæm consulum Tita and Publia hâtton, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 8. (2) the complement the title of a book:—On ðære béc ðe *Morales* hâte, Past. 107, 18. On bôcum ðæm ðe *Ecclesiastis* hâtton, 275, 16. (3) the complement a class noun:—Frige hwæt ic (*an anchor*) hâte, Râ. 17, 10. Se hearda stân, sê ðe admanas hâte, Past. 271, 3. Saga nið ðæt andweorc ðe Adam wæs of geworht. Ic ðe secege, of wiif punda gewihte. Saga nið: hwæt hâtton ðage? Ic ðe secege ðæt *æroste* wæs foldan pund . . ., Sal. K. 180, 3-7.

**hâte**. *Substitute*: I. of the sun, *hotly, hot*. (1) cf. hât; I. 1:—Of heofonum hâte scineð þeos beorhte sunne, Gen. 810. Þonne sunne hâtoost scineð, Ph. 209. Donne þære sunnan scima hâtast scinþ, Bt. 5, 2; F. 10, 29. (2) of glowing iron, Cf. hât; I. 2:—Lecgað ðá ísenan clifas hâte glôwende tó his sidan, Hml. Th. i. 424, 35. Gewyrne mid hâte glôwende ísene, Lch. ii. 236, 31. (3) of the effect produced by fire, sun, &c. cf. hât; I. 3:—Geond helle hâte onæled, Sat. 341. II. of intense feeling, *fervently, passionately*. Cf. hât; IV. 1:—Hí geheoldan hálge lare hâte æt heortan hige wealende, Ph. 477. Gewrec nû, Dryhten, þæt nið ys þus torne on môde hâte on hreðre mifnum, Jud. 94. III. *with violent exertion, furiously*:—Stanhofu stóðan, streám hâte wearp wídan wylme there stood the stone courts, the stream furiously flung its broad boiling waters, Ruin. 39. [O. Sax. hêto: O. H. Ger. heizo.]

**hâte a bidding, an invitation**. v. win-hâte. **hâten** (?). *Perhaps for hâtene in the passage should be read hâte* (cf. for case mid glôwende ísene, Lch. ii. 216, 1), or hâtum; *in either the termination of íseue may have influenced the scribe?*

**hât-heort**. *Add.*:—Hâtheort *furibundus, iratus*, Hpt. Gl. 477, 29. Þære hâtheortan *furibundae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 45. Þæm hâtheortan *funesto*, 14. Hâthort were *viro furioso*, Kent. Gl. 845. [Cf. O. H. Ger. heaz-herzi *furor*.]

**hâtheort-nes**. *Add.*:—Rêþscipas *vel hâtheortnessa furias, iras*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 77.

**hât-hirtan**. *Add.*:—Hâthert *stomachatur*, An. Ox. 18, 4. Hé hiene ne hâthierte, Past. 297, 6. v. ge-hâthirtan.

**hatian**. *Add.*: I. the subject a person. (1) the object a person. (a) *to hate* as deserving reprobation:—þá þe ic hatige, ðá ic hatige for þi þe hi þæt gôð þære gesceadwisnesse wendað on yfel, Solih. H. 16, 14. þu hatast ealle þá þe urriht wyrceað, Ps. Th. 5, 5. Ðá cwædon þá hálgan þ hi hine hatedon for his geleafæste, Hml. S. 11, 60. (B) *to feel the strongest dislike towards*:—Ne mæg nân man twám hâfordum þeowian; hê soþlice ænne hatað and ðerene lufað, Mt. 6, 24. Ne scyle nân wís mon nænne mannan hatian; ne hatap nân mon þone gôðan, bûton se ealra dysegosta; ne þ nis nân riht þ mon þone yfelan hatige, ac hit is rihtre þ him mon niðsigge, Bt. 38, 7; F. 210, 15-18. (γ) *to bear malice to*:—Ælc ðæra þe his brôðor hatað is manslaga, Hml. Th. i. 54, 7. Ne scealt þu nænne man unscyldig hatian *thou canst not hate any man and be innocent*, Angl. xii. 517, 21. ¶ where malicious action is expressed or implied, *to show hate* by deeds. Cf. II. 2, hatung; II:—þê þæt wif feoð, hatað under heofum and þin heafod treded, Gen. 912. Eadige beo ge þonne eow men hatiað and ehtað and onhiscap, Lk. 6, 22. Wæs þæs wyrmes wig wide gesýne . . . hû se gûdsceaða leode hatode and hýnde, B. 2319. Lufa þinne næxtan and bata þinne feoð, Mt. 5, 43. þreora cynna syndon morþras, þ is þ ærest þ man tó ðrum læþþe hæbbe and hine hatige and tæle behindan himsyflum, Bl. H. 65, 1. Ne meahthe hê on þam feorhbonan fæhðe gebetan, nô hê þone headorinc hatian ne meahthe læðum ðæm, B. 2466. (2) the object a thing. (a) material:—On þæm dæge hie hatigaþ þisse worlde welan and þa þing þe hié nû lufiaþ, Bl. H. 93, 21. (b) non-material. Cf. (I a):—Ne hatað hê nân yfel, Ps. Th. 35, 4. Hatiaþ yfel and fleoþ, Bt. 42; F. 258, 24. Lufie mon þone man and hatige his unþeawas, 39, 1; F. 212, 8. Hatian, Met. 27, 32. Mé is alýfad þæt yfel tó hatianne, Solih. H. 16, 17.

II. of an animal. (1) cf. I. 1 β:—Ðá styriendan nêtenu . . . hyrigaþ monnum, lufiaþ þ hi lufiaþ and hatiaþ þ hi hatiaþ, and flioð þ hi hatiaþ and sêcap þ hi lufiaþ, Bt. 41, 5; F. 252, 24-28. (2) cf. I. 1 γ ¶:—Mýs hættende *scorices insectanda*, An. Ox. 8, 388. v. ge-hatian.

**hâtian**. *Add.*:—Hâtende, hâtendae, haetendae *calentes*, Txs. 47, 357. I. *to be made hot* by the sun, *get dried up* by heat, cf. hât; I. 3:—Sunne upp cuóm hâtedun *sole orto aestuaverunt*, Mt. R. 13, 6. II. of a person, *to get hot*. Cf. hât; II:—Ûre lichama oft of ðám fyre hâtad ðe him on wunad, Hex. 22, 24. -III. of the effects

of strong feeling, *to be excited, troubled, &c.*, cf. hât; IV. 1:—Min gâst mið hâtad *spiritus meus aestuat*, Först. Verc. 137, 10. Þá ongan hê hâtian on his geþance *aestuare coepit in cogitatione*, Gr. D. 64, 2. Hé wæs byrnende and hâtende for þam heafte þære æsteopnesse *orbitalis luctu aestuans*, 165, 12. Hâtigendre synne *aestuante culpa*, Germ. 391, 23.

IV. of that which causes pain, *to be fierce, intense, raging*. Cf. hât; V. 2:—Hátode, barn *incanduisset* (cum fervor torridae persecutionis et ardor crudelitatís acris *incanduisset*, Ald. 67, 22), An. Ox. 4731. v. æ, ge-, on-hâtian.

**hatigendlic**; *adj.* *Hateful, detestable*:—Ys hatigendlic (*odibilis*) sê þe gemâh ys tó specenne (*another by much babbling becometh hateful*, Ecclus. 20, 5), Scint. 79, 15. Hatigendlic (*odibilis*) beforan Gode and mannum ofermôðignyss (*pride is hateful before God and man*, Ecclus. 10, 7), 83, 1. Ic widsæc þam hatigendlicum bigengum þe ðá lúðeiscan healdad, Hml. S. 3, 605.

**hâtlice**; *adv.* *Ardently, fervently*:—þ hi tó heofonlicre gewinture hâtlice beoð áweahte *ut ad caeleste desiderium ardentius excitentur*, Scint. 62, 6. Gebede hâtlicor onstandan wê scylon, 31, 19. þ wê God hâtlicur lufan, 163, 4. Cf. hât; IV. 1.

**hât-ness, e; f.** *Hotness, heat*:—Se(ó) hâte sunne scineþ and þurh þara sunnan hâtnesse se heap wyrðeþ onæled, E. S. viii. 478, 82.

**hatol**. *Add.*: *Odius, hated, hateful*:—Letig wer hatol *vir versutus odiosus* (est), Kent. Gl. 488. Hatol *odiosam* (*mulierem*), 1098.

**hatte-fagol**. v. hæcean-fagol.

**hatung**. *Add.*: I. Cf. hatian; I. 1 α, β:—Hatung áweþ saca *odium suscitatio rixas*, Scint. 1, 12. Gif ænig þing ungewærlicon on his geþance rixade . . . hê hine sylfne geclænsige fram ælcere hatunge leahtre, R. Ben. 38, 19. Hwi se deofol swá onweard þam men? For þære hatunge þe hê hæfþ tó his scyppende (*propter odium in creatorem*), Angl. vii. 8, 65. Heora gelican nâron on þæs cæseres lande, ne him swá leofig, gif hi noldon áwendan þá lufe tó hatunge, Hml. S. 11, 59. Bið rihtwýsne on dôme forhwyrfed for ege and for gýtsunge and for hatunga and for lufe, Hml. A. 148, 108: 113. Ælce yrsunge and andan and hatunge áworpan fram úrum heortum, 142, 112. II. *hatred that finds expression in acts*. Cf. hatian; I. 1 α, γ ¶:—Hê him fremode mid þære rêðan ehtnyssse hatunge, Hml. Th. i. 84, 12. Hine se kyning hider and þider áhýmde, and hê his ehtnyssse and his hatunge fleah, Guth. 76, 15.

**hâw**. Kemble says, 'In all probability, a *look out, or prospect*'; Middendorff compares the word with *-hau* in German place-names, and takes it to mean a clearing, a place where trees are cut down (cf. heáwan). But perhaps in the one passage where the word occurs *hlawe* should be read:—Haec sunt supradictarum uocabula terrarum, aet Uuineshaue (cf. *sucauhlau*, 196, 1), C. D. i. 195, 30.

-hâwe. v. earfoþ-hâwe.

**hâwian**. *Add.*: I. absolute, *to look*. (1) with the eyes:—Hê eode út, and hâwode and hercnode *egressus est, et erectis auribus adstans*, Guth. Gr. 136, 8. Hé wæs eft cyrrende tó þære sprytan, and warlice and fordonlice hâwode, and geseah þ seó nâðre þær in wæs *qui reversus ad sportam caute ac sollicitè attendit, sed eam serpens tenebat*, Gr. D. 203, 17. (2) with the mind's eye:—Þære sâule hâwung is gescead-wisnes and smeáung. Ac manige sâwle hâwíad mid ðám, and þeah ne geseoð þ þ hi wilniad (*non sequitur ut omnis qui aspiciat uideat*), Solih. H. 28, 7. II. *to look at, observe* an object (*gen.*) (1) with the eyes:—Ælc man ðara þe zágan heft ærest hâwad þæs þe hê geseon wolde, Solih. H. 27, 6. Hý mfu hâwodon and mé beheoldon *ipsi considerauerant et conspexerant me*, Ps. Th. 21, 16. (2) figurative:—Crest ealra crefta is þæt man spurige æfter Gode, and hys hâwíe and hine geseoð, Solih. H. 30, 24. Dreoþ þing sint neoðbehæfe ðám eágan elcere sâwle; an is þæt hál sién, ðoðder þæt heo hâwíen ðes þe heo geseon wolden, þride þæt hi magen geseon þæt þæt hi gehâwian *tria ad animam pertinent, ut sano sit, ut aspiciat, ut uideat*, 4.

III. where the direction or end of a look is marked by a preposition, *to look after*, on, to. (1) physical:—Hê beseah on æghwice heale; and hê hâwode on þá røde *he looked about on every side, and his gaze rested on the cross*, Hml. S. 23, 504. Crist sende swágende fýr of heofonum, þ menn on hâwoden (*that men might look on*), 2, 261. Hé hêr his cnapan hâwian tó ðære sâe gif ænig mist árise, 18, 145. (2) figurative, where the mind is directed to a subject:—Hwónlice fremað ðæs mannes lif ðe bið nytene gelic, ðe hâwad symle tó ðære eorðan, þ is, tó eorðlicum ðingum, Hml. Th. ii. 442, 8. Þæt man geseoþ þæt ðæt hê æfter hâwode *ut aspiciat, ut uideat*, Solih. H. 27, 4. Is dearf þæt þu rihte hâwíe mid môdes zægum tó Gode swá rihte swá swá scipes ancerstreg byð áþenad on gerithe fram þam scype tó þam ancre, 22, 3. IV. *to look after, guard, watch* (with acc.):—Hire fôstermóðer hi hêt gán mid ðorum fæmnum on feld sceáþ tó hâwíenne, Hml. A. 171, 50. V. *to look on, regard with* (*kindly feeling*):—Hâwa nû mildelice þas earman eorðan *jam miseris respice terras*, Bt. 4; F. 8, 20. VI. *to secure that a thing is* (or is *not*) *done, to see to it* that:—Hâwa þæt se inra wind þe ne tówende, Hml. Th. ii. 392, 32. Þý mon sceal fæsdne weal wyrcean, ðý mon ær gehâwige ðæt se grund fæsst sié, ðær mon ðone grundweall on lecge *tunc fabrica*



*robusta construitur, cum prius locus solidus, in quo fundamentum poni debeat, providetur, Past. 308, 3.* VII. where a condition, stated in a clause, is to be ascertained by looking—Drihten lócað of heofenum ofer manna bearn and háwad hwæder hē gesēo ænigne þæra þe hine sēce *Dominus de coelo prospexit super filios hominum, ut videat si est requirens Deum, Ps. Th. 13, 3.* Hāwa hwæder hys ceāflas sīn tōswolene, Lch. iii. 140, 8.

**hāwung.** *Add:—Þære sǣle hāwung is gesceādwiðnes and smēaung æspects animæ ratio est, Solih. H. 28, 6.*

**hē.** [*In p. 513, col. 1, l. 60 Enachis (Num. 13, 29) should be read for Enac his: cf. the accusative Enachim in Jos. 11, 21. For -is as gen. in foreign names cf. Num. 13, 11, 12.] Add: nom. sing. m. hē, hee, hī, hié; f. heó, hiú, hē; [also North. hiá, hiú, hiuu: Kent. hī, hiá]; n. hit, hyt: gen. m. n. his, hys, is; f. hire, hyre, here, heore, hiore: dat. m. n. him, hym, heom, him; f. (as gen.): acc. hine, hyne, hiene, higne, hin; f. hié, heó, hiú, hē, hī, hý: [North. hiá, heá; Kent. hiá]: nom. acc. pl. hī, hig, hiē, hiū, hió, heó, hē, hý: [North. hea, hiá, hié, hiá; Kent. hiae]; gen. hiera, hira, hiora, heora, hiora, hera, hyra: [North. hiara, heara]: dat. him, hym, heom:—*Ille hē, ipse hē sylf . . .* *Qui his, Ælf. Gr. Z. 93, 13-14. Ille hē, illius his, 96, 15 (and often pp. 96-19).* A. masculine and feminine forms. [The want of clearness that results from the pronoun material being so limited in Old English may be illustrated by the following passages:—Romulus . . . his āgenne weor to deaðe beswac, þā hē hiene to him āspōn and him gehēt ðæt hē his rice wāt hiene dēlan wolde and hiene under ðām ofslōg, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 7-22. Þonne lēte hē (God) his (the reward) hine (Lucifer) lange wealdan, Gen. 258.] I. where the pronoun refers to persons or personifications. (1) the persons definite individuals. (a) *masculine singular*:—Se apostol his stīrde dā hē cweað, Past. 33, 10. Him ætwāt Petrus . . . Ðā andwyrdon him dā Iódeas, 443, 14. Geonduarde him Ðhilippus . . . cwoeð to him ān of ðegnum his, In. L. 6, 8. Gefrugen him dā ælǣran, 9, 15: Lk. L. 10, 30. Hē him to gehēt monigne læce, and heora nān him ne mehte beón nāne gōde, Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 18. Mid heora ealra fultume, 3, 10; S. 140, 18. (a) where the person is a male, but the noun is of the neuter gender, cf. B. I. 1: a:—Þ cild . . . ðr hē on innode geacnōd wære, Lk. 2, 21. Hig cōmon þ cild ymsīpan, and nemdon hyne, 1, 59. (a) where the pronoun represents either a male or female, cf. III. 1: a:—Uncer (Malchus and his wife) lāpette sigþer oþer peah þe hē hit oþrum ne sæde, Shra. 39, 22. (a) 7) pronoun omitted:—þā wandode se bisceop, ac hine bædon þā oþre, and fylston þām fæder, þ gefremode his bēne, Hml. S. 31, 1109. (a) 8) pleonastically with noun (proper or common):—Hē þā Malchus uyste, Hml. S. 23, 688. Hē dā Drihten Crist cweað, Wlft. 261, 2. Nū hēalþ hē þes man, Nic. I, 27. ¶ anomalous construction:—Ic nolde þ dū wendest þ se God þe fæder is eallra gesceafta, þ him utane cōme his gōdnes, Bt. 24, 3; F. 136, 23. (b) *fem. sing.*:—Mīn dohter is deað; ac cum . . . and heó (hiú, L., heó, R.) lyfað. Mt. 9, 18. Hī (sapientia) clepað, Kent. Gl. 6. Mīn dohtor . . . sete þīne hand ofer lí (hiá, L., hiá, R.) þ heó (hiá, L.) hāl sý and lybbe (hiá bliffige L., hió lifige, R.), Mk. 5, 23. (b) 0) where the person is a female, but the noun is (i) masculine:—Hē geworhte þæt ribb to wifmen and gelædde hig to Adame, Gen. 2, 22. (ii) neuter:—Hī sealdon þ cild . . . Heó up cōde . . . Hml. A. 125, 205. Mīn wif dā hwīfe hiá hit gehaldan wile, C. D. i. 310, 12. Án wif . . . heó (hió, L., heó, R.) cweað, Mt. 9, 21: Gen. 3, 15. Nys þis mæden (þæt mægden, R.) deað ac heó (hió, R.) slæpð, Mt. 9, 24. (b) 8) pleonastically, cf. (a) 8):—Heó dā Lucretie hī selfe acwealde, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 32. (c) *plural*: definite individuals, either males or females, or where both sexes are represented:—Zacharias . . . and his wif . . . Soðlice hig wæron bûta rihtwise, Lk. 1, 16. Latinus . . . Brutus . . . þā heó on frīde wæron . . . hié lǣrmuste wæron to ðām cynyng, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 30-32, 2, 8; S. 92, 29-31. Hī (the Romans) hié (the daughters of the Sabines) begeatou, 2, 2; S. 64, 28. (c) 1) pleonastically:—Hī dā þā bydelas . . . ferdon, Hml. S. 23, 52. Hī dā hālgas . . . ealle hī forhtedon, 236. Hī þonne cēað seofon geomredon, 125. Mōyses and Helias hī fæston, and se Hlǣnd . . . hē fæste, Guth. Gr. 124, 26. (c) 2) placed immediately before the name of the person associated with the person spoken of:—Wæs Sarrañ sār ou móde þæt him Abrahamie (her and Abraham, cf. the similar construction with the duals of the first and second persons) ænig ne weard bearn geniāne, Gen. 2215. (2) the persons indefinite. (a) any one of a class or with certain characteristics:—Hī (one suited to be a bishop) sceal tilian swæ to libbenne swæ hē mæge . . . Past. 60, 18. Sē bid siwenige sē ðe his andgit bið to ðon beorhte scinende ðæt hē (hié, v. l.) mæge ongietan . . . 67, 25. Hē (mulier fortis) bohte emit, Kent. Gl. 1140. Mæg þone wisan . . . scamian, þonne hine . . . lysted, Met. 10, 14. Deáh hē (hī, v. l.) fela wundra wyrcen, eft þonne hī to him cumað, Past. 26, 22. Eowre wítgan . . . ðæt hē (hī, v. l.) eow gebrohton on hreowsunge, 90, 3. Heó, 87, 4. Hié (hió, v. l.), 271, 20. Some dā dā wénad ðæt hē eadmōde sién, hii dōð, 301, 26. Ðonne hē (hié, v. l.) dōð . . . ðonne hié . . . gehwierfað, 368, 19. Ic bebede mīnum aetterfylgendum . . . ðæt hie . . . C. D. i. 293, 23. Se*

færlica deað hē (hié, v. l.) bereafode ðæs ðe hī (hié, v. l.) strīndon, Past 333, 16. ¶ anomalous constructions. (a) the pronoun repeated:—Hié sint to manianne ðætte hié dā Godes æ þe us forbiét deoflum to offrianne, ðæt hié þā ilcan æ ne gehwierfen to diófulgilde, Past. 368, 1-4. (b) a singular pronoun referring to a plural antecedent:—Some beoð . . . gesewen swelce hē (hié, v. l.) fæðlicu weorc wyrc, and ðeah, ðeah hē (hié, v. l.) swā dō . . . hē (hié, v. l.) bið áswunden onimnan him selfum, Past. 235, 18-21. (7) where the noun which the pronoun should represent is not given, but it is to be inferred:—Wē cwædon be hláfordsearwe, þ hē (i. e. any one that commits the crime in question) beó his feóres scyldig, Ll. Th. i. 202, 2. (8) where the pronoun is omitted:—Nānan þeofe . . . þone þe wæð geaxian þ fúl sý, Ll. Th. i. 229, 13. Ælc mynetere þe man iþhð þ fals feoh slōge, 296, 12. Góðfremendra swylcum gifede bið þæt þone hilderæs hál gediged, B. 300. Swā fela manna swā man wite þ unglygne sýn, Ll. Th. i. 222, 10. (b) any one at all, v. mau:—Gif hig ænig man út ábræde, hæbbe hē Godes curs, Cht. E. 253, 13. Hwelc fremu bið mēum ðæt hē (hié, v. l.) gestriene eal ðæt him ymbûtan sié, Past. 333, 11. Ðý læs ænig durle . . . forcwædan, swelce hē licette eadmétto . . . gif hine (hiene, v. l.) gecist sió ðplice gifu, 51, 2-4. Ælc mon hæfð ðone fríðom þ hē wāt hwæt hē wile, Bt. 40, 7; F. 242, 9. Mon mæg þencean þ hē on riht gedemed, Ll. Th. i. 56, 29. Gif hwā wrace dō ær þon hē him ryhtes bidde, 108, 4. ¶ (a) the pronoun omitted:—Nō þæs fród leofað gumena bearna þæt þone grund wite, B. 1368. (b) where there is no antecedent noun, they used like older man:—Gif se oxa hnitol wære for dæge odde for twām and hig hit his hláfore cýðdon, Ex. 21, 29. Eáðige synt gē þonne hī (hiá, L., memisc, R.) wyriat eow . . . swā hī (hia, R.) ehtou þā witegan þe beforan ców wæron, Mt. 5, 11-12. (c) where the pronoun represents a person of a class described in a preceding relative clause:—Sē ðe hwæt yfeles ongiot on his nihtan and hit forswogaþ, hē dēd . . . Past. 275, 7; 343, 19. Sē þe segð . . . hē byð scyldig, Mt. 5, 22: Vald. 2, 28: Sal. 66. (c) a) where the pronoun is antecedent:—Hæbbe hē Godes curs þe his æfre uodde, Cht. E. 253, 24, 32. Crist him wurde wráð þe hī hæfre gefýwie, 253, 17. (3) where the oblique cases of the pronoun, having any of the values given in (1) and (2), refer to the subject of the sentence. (a) reflexive:—Hē his on ðā ilcan wisan tielad ðe hió dōð, Past. 133, 8. Se yfela deow . . . itt him and drined, 121, 13. Hē þohte his sunu to beswifane, and him siþþan fōn to þæm onwalde, Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 9. Hē him to gehēt monigne læce, 17. Ne mōt sē ðrum onfōn, sē ðe him (qui ipse) bið unfulloð, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 19. Gegadorode micel here hine, Chr. 921; P. 101, 23. Gif mīn wif hiá nylle swæ gehaldon, C. D. i. 310, 19. Hié wæron hiera tilgende, Chr. 876; P. 74, 13. Alchere and Aedelwold fōn him to ðem londe, C. D. i. 310, 24. (a) strengthened with self, q. v.:—Fēt hē þonne higne seoline, Ll. Th. ii. 430, 1. Ús manode sió soðfæstnes ðurh hē (hié, v. l.) selfe, Past. 280, 8. Gif hié hiera nihtan lufen swā sná hié selfe, 275, 2. (b) reciprocal:—Antigones and Perthia geþeotdan þæt hié wolden him betweonum gefeohtan, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 34. Ealle gesceafta þu gesceope him gefice and eac on sunum þingum ungelice, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 26. Hī ne beoð fram him sylfum tótwaemede, Hml. Th. i. 500, 5. (4) as relative. (a) alone, cf. sē; III:—Wē feohtan ne dorston ongeán ðone ormeātan here, hē (je?) hæfde þā burh beseten, Hml. S. 7, 348. (b) combined (a) with þe to express the relative. v. þe; I. 3:—Sē bið siweuige sē ðe his andgit bið to ðon beorhte scinende, Past. 67, 24. Sende Galerius him ongeán Severus þe hīn se onweald ær geseald wæs, Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 5. Wá þam mēn þe swicdōm þurh hyne cymd vae homini per quem scandalum venit, Mt. 18, 7. (B) with sē. v. sē; IV. 2a. (5) the genitive as possessive. (a) the pronoun as in (1). (a) alone:—þu nemst hys nanian (noma is, L.) Hlǣnd, Mt. 1, 21. Weard hyre (hire, L., R.) blōdes rýne adrīwod, Mk. 5, 29. Fawius hieora consul, Ors. 3, 10; S. 140, 12: Bl. H. 249, 2. (a) 1) with other words:—His seó heáthe gōdnes, Bt. 34, 3; F. 136, 23. þ his gōð and sió his gesælþ, 34, 7; F. 144, 20. Wæs se engel ætiéwed þam here bisceope, Bl. H. 201, 32. (B) without noun, his, hers, theirs:—Wé hī sýndon, Ps. Th. 99, 2. Hē gean Ælfríðæ ðæs cynynges wifæ . . . and ðam æðelingæ, ðæs cynngas suna and hīre, C. D. iii. 127, 26. Ðá weard Eustatius upon his horse, and his gefearan upon heora, Chr. 1048; P. 173, 1. (b) the pronoun as in (2). (a) with noun. (a) alone:—þæt on hys heortan (hearta is, L.) ásáwen is, Mt. 13, 19. (B) without noun, his, hers, theirs:—Būton heof fram þam ceorle wille eft hām ongeán, and næfre eft heó his ne weorde, Ll. Th. i. 416, 15. (c) the pronoun as in (3). (a) with noun. (a) alone:—Swā man spricð wið his fréond sicut solet loqui homo ad amicum suum, Ex. 33, 11. Gif hwā fare fram his hláforde, Ll. Th. i. 126, 9. þ hē beó his feóres scyldig, 202, 2. Heó onwriþð hire æwelme þonne heó geopenaþ hiora deáwas, Bt. 20; F. 70, 25. Ðæt hié here móð gestrongien, Past. 307, 20. ¶ where the subject is not expressed:—On þam dagum wæs álfýfed to álcgenne his fýnd, Hml. S. 25, 684. Be unálfedum fære from his hláfore, Ll. Th. i. 126, 8. (a) 1) with other words:—Peah se rihtwisa áfealle, ne wyrd his nān bān tōbrocen, Ps. Th. 36, 23. God on his þære heán ceastre, Bt. 40, 7; F. 242, 31. Hē



biot anlic þāra his þegna sumum, 37, 1; F. 186, 12. Sendon hý ymb heora þæt mæste bismere, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 28. (β) without noun:—Ær þā Crīstan mehten hira út āscūfan, Chr. 897; P. 91, 13. (ββ) as substantive:—Hē bið geflicost dæm men de his tōwirpð, Past. 445, 18. Ðā ðe hiera (hiora, v.l.) sellað *qui sua largiuntur*, 327, 12. II. where the pronoun refers to an animal. (1) masculine:—Fecoll se assa . . . and Balaam beot hine. þā geopenode Drihten þæs assan mūd, and hē cwæð: 'Hwī b-áatst þū mē?' Num. 22, 27-28. þær wæs begyten se mæsta bera . . . sē wæs gewunod þ hē manna lichaman slāt . . . þā wæs hē mid rēdnesse onæled, and ðone biscop gesōhte; ac hē forgeat ealle þā his rēdnesse and his heafod ofðūne āsēnde, Gr. D. 194, 24-195, 3. Fieōðende fugel, ðonne hē gūre bið, hē gesihð ðæt æs, Past. 331, 17. Gif se hund mī misdāda gewyrce, and hē (the owner) hine (the dog) hæbbe. Ll. Th. i. 78, 6. (2) feminine:—Hē āsēnde āne culfran, þ heo sceawode. . . Heu fleah, and ne mihte findan hwær heo hire fōt āsette, Gen. 8, 8-9. Seō leó, deāli hiu wel tam sē, and hire māgister lufige, Bt. 25; F. 88, 9. Seō leó mid hire clifrum scraf geworhte, Hml. S. 23 b, 787. Beseō hē tō þære nāddran, and hē leofað sōna swā hē besihð on hig. Num. 21, 8. (3) for genitive as possessive see instances under (1) and (2). III. where the pronoun refers to an inanimate thing. (1) masculine:—Ðæs mōn in ryme is nearo, for þan þe hē yrod ealra tungla nidemest, Lch. iii. 248, 9. Of ðam wætan þe byd geforen ær þan hē tō dropnum geurnen sý, 278, 25. þā læwedan willað habban þone mōuan be þām ðe hī hine geseūd, 266, 10. Hē nam þā hlāfas and hig gedāide, Jn. 6, 11. (1a) where the pronoun refers to either a masc. or fem. noun, cf. I. a β:—Gyf þin hand oððe þin fōt þe swicad āceorf hyne of, Mt. 18, 8. (2) feminine:—Sió sprāc . . . hié (hió, v.l.) . . . gelāfð, Past. 275, 4. Sió geseādwielse gecynd . . . ðonne hē . . . forliósd, 351, 1. Nilus seó hē hire āwielme is neh þem clife . . . and þær hió ārest up wield. . . Ond þonne of þām sē þær hē up of þām sonde seyf hē is eást friende . . . and þær mon hæf þā eá lon, Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 19-27. Man wísdom and hār hieder on lond sōhte, and wē hié (hī, v.l.) nū scoldon úte begietan, gif wē hié habban scoldon. Swā clæne hió wæs oðreallenu . . . Past. 3, 13. Ælc sē, þeah heo deóp sý, hæfð grund on ðære eorðan, Lch. iii. 254, 20. 'Teoh ðine hand' . . . þā teoh he hig ongeán and brōhte hī eft út, and heo wæs gelic þām oðrum flæsce, Ex. 4, 7. Seó Ægyptus . . . be norþan hire . . . and be eástan hiere, Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 16-17. Genim þās wyrtē . . . cuca hý, Lch. i. 122, 2. Hié hiora (books) nānwult ongiotan ne mehton for ðām ðe hié nāron on hiora āgen geðiode āwritene, Past. 5, 12. (2a) pleonastic:—Seó eorpe þe Lazarus deðauð lichaman heold, heo hyne cwyene āgeaf, Nic. 14, 37. v. Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 16 *supra*. (2b) possessive:—Heo (the sun) mid heore beorltan scīman, Bt. 4; F. 6, 33. Hiora, 41, 1; F. 244, 7. Hyre, Lch. iii. 260, 10. IV. where the pronouns are used to mark sex:—Sum cyn is gecweden *epicena*, þæt is on Englisc gemenged: *hic cornus* ðes hremn, swā hwæder swā hit byd, swā hē, swā heo; *hic miluus* ðes glida, āgder ge hē ge heo; *hic aquila* ðes earn; āgder ge hē ge heo, Ælf. Gr. Z. 19, 10-14. *Urtus* bera, *ursa* heo, Wrt. Voc. i. 78, 12, 13. B. neuter forms. I. where the pronoun refers to a neuter noun. (1) the noun denoting a person. (a) a male. cf. A. I. 1 a α:—Underfōh þis cild (*puerum istum*) and fēd hit, Ex. 2, 9. Áxiad be þām cilde and þonne ge hyt gemetað, Mt. 2, 8. (b) a female, v. (4). (c) sex not determined:—Manig wif swelt for hire bearne ær heo hit forðbringan mæge, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 11. (2) the noun denoting an animal:—Ongan his hors wērigean . . . oð ðæt hit on eorðan breás, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 230, 3; Ps. Th. 32, 15. þ nāu man ne sylle nāu hors ofer sē bōtan hē hit gifan wille, Ll. Th. i. 208, 19. Hē genam ān cealf . . . and se enapa hit ofslōh, Gen. 18, 7. (3) the noun denoting an inanimate object:—Ðæt hefige mōð glit . . . oð hit āfielð . . . for ðæm hit ær hit nolde behealdan . . . hit sceal āfeallan, Past. 279, 2-5. Hē ðæs āliefðan nānwult nolde forlātan, ac his swiðe ungemetlice breac, 339, 5. Wē cwædon be hlāfordsearwe, þ heo beo his feores scyldig, gif hē his ætsacan ne mihte, Ll. Th. i. 202, 3. Hē āstigeðe on ān scyp . . . bæd hyne þ hē hit fram laude tuge, Lk. 5, 3. Wæs micel licgende feoh funden; sum hit Scipia tō Rōine sende, sum hē hit hēt ðæm folce dælan, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 30. (3a) pleonastic:—Hit is welig þis eáldon on wæstum, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 8, 6. Hit hafad þis land sealtscéadas, and hit hafad hāt wæter, 24. Britania þæt igland hit is norðeáslang; and hit is eahta nūfla lang, Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 12. Mýn rýce nys nā on þysum myddenearde; gif hyt on þysum myddenearde(e) mýn rýce wære, þonne . . . Nic. 44, 37. Uton oðwendan hit monna bearnum, þæt heofonrice, nū wē hit habban ne mōton, Gen. 403; B. 1705. (3b) pronoun omitted:—On þām genōtan, þeah wurdan on namcūðan stōwau, Ll. Th. i. 348, 17. (4) possessive, *its (his, her)*:—þ hī se feoll; and his hryre wæs mycel, Mt. 7, 27. þ mægden cuoed mōðer his *puella dicit matri suae*, Mk. L. 6, 28. Hē geheald hond his (hyre hand, W. S.) cuoedente, 'Lā, mægden, āris,' Lk. 8, 54. II. where the pronoun represents a masculine or feminine noun. (1) masc. (a) a living creature:—Gif se oxa spyrd ongeán ðā gāde, hit dederð him sylfum, Hml. Th. i. 390, 10. (b) an inanimate object:—Se wæta . . . , gyf hit sealt sý . . . , hit byd . . . tō ferscum wæterum āwend, Lch. iii.

278, 10. Hié wurdon gennret mid monewealme, and sē wæs swā ungemetic, ðæt hié . . . sōhton hū hī hit gestillan mehte, Ors. 3, 10; S. 140, 8. Þisne middangeard . . . hit, S. 142, 23; Past. 5, 5. (2) fem. (a) a living creature:—Geseah hē león (cf. seó leó, 777) . . . and hit his fōtlāstes liccode, Hml. S. 23 b, 773. (b) an inanimate object:—Ðāra byrdenna hefignesse, eall ðæc ic his geman, ic āwritte, Past. 23, 12. Ne gæð nā mære tō mētinge bōton þæt þū bit geseo and herige, Hml. Th. i. 186, 7. þā þe landære hæfdon, hī hit beceapodon, 316, 10. ¶ possessive:—Þonne seó leó bringð his hungreum hwelnum hwet tō etanne, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 24; Hml. S. 23 b, 778. III. the pronoun representing a personal pronoun or noun:—Cwyst þū eom ic hyt (ah ic hit eam, R.) *numquid ego sum?*, Mt. 26, 22. Ah hit sié ic *numquid ego?*, Mk. R. 14, 19. Gif þū hyt eart (þ siæ, R.) *si tu es*, Mt. 14, 28. Hī wiston þ hit wæs Drihten *scientes quia Dominus est*, Ju. 21, 12. IIIa. the pronoun omitted:—Se Hælend cwæð: 'Hē ys (he it is, A. V.) sē ðe ic rāce hlāf,' Ju. 13, 26. Him weard gesæð þ wære Martinus, Hml. S. 31, 994. IV. where the pronoun represents an object which is described in, or may be inferred from, the context:—þā þā þū tō þām gefeohte ferdst þū ofrodest deoflum, and nū ðū sigefæst cōme þu geæde þe tō Crīste; cýð mē hū hit sý, Hml. S. 7, 342. Genim þā ylcān wyrtē, and wyl on ealdan wīne tō þridðan dæle, hit hælþ wunderlice, Lch. i. 72, 24; 122, 9. Genim þære ylcān wyrtē þreora trymessa wæge, seoð on ealdum wīne, and guif þærtō xxvii piporcoru; gedrinc his þreō full fulle, 74, 1. Sete ðin wīn, and lege ðinne hlāf ofer ryhtwisra monna byrgene, and ne et his nānwuht, Past. 327, 2. Æfter ðæm þe him swā ofstrādlice mislamp, hié angungan hit witan heora lātteowum and heora cempum heora earfeþa, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 25. IV a. where *hit* stands in apposition to a following clause or infinitive phrase:—Hycgad his ealle, hū ge hī beswicen, Gen. 432. Unc hit Waldend hēht for wera synnum Sodoma and Gomorra sweartan lige ifyre geyllan and þas folc sleān, 2504. V. *hit* as indefinite subject:—On leucen hit geuēd, and on hærfest hit fealwaf, Bt. 21; F. 74, 22. Swylce hit ealle niht dagie, Lch. iii. 260, 1. Hit seðð on hālgum bōcum, þæt . . . , Wlfst. 146, 16. þæs ylcān scyldige þe hit hēr beforan cwæð, Ll. Th. i. 248, 18. Winnende þær hit þonne þearf wæs, Ors. 6, 23; S. 274, 29. Harold þær his lides ābād, for þām þe hit wæs lang ær hit man gegeridan nihte, Chr. 1066; P. 196, 14. ¶ with plural verb:—Fōr Hamūbal, þeh þe hit (the earlier *Mg. omis* hit) ymbe þone tūnan wæron swā micel snāwgebland, Ors. 4, 8; Bos. 90, 5. **heador.** v. heapor: hea-dor. v. heah-deur: **heaf.** I. hæf, g. v. **heaf.** Add:—Weard micel morcning and ormæte wōp, swā þ se heaf swēgde geond ealle þā ceastre . . . þā cwæð hē: 'Sege mē for hwilcum intingum þeas ceaster wunige on swā micclum heafe and wōpe,' Ap. Th. 6, S-20; Exod. 35. Nales þæt heafe bewinded, ne hūru wæl wēped wulf se græga not heard were his howls about that, nor cared the grey wolf for the carnage, Gn. Ex. 150. Byrnende for þām heāfe þære āsteopnesse *orbitatis luctu aeternus*, Gr. D. 164, 12. þū scealt þurh wōp and heaf cennan, þurh sār micel in *dolore paries*, Gen. 923. Heaf in helle habban, Gf. 588; Sal. 467. Helle heafas, Gen. 38. **heafan.** Take the passages to heotan: -heafda. v. efen-heafda [cf. O. Sax. oþar-hobd(i)o]: heafdeode. v. micel-, þri-, twi-heafde. **heafðian;** p. ode *To behead*.—Sōna swā hiu man heafdeode, þā cōm þær sæger culfre of þām lichaman, Shr. 154, 11. Heo lōcode his goldes þe hī belifian (*vel heafðian*) wolde, Hml. S. 12, 221. [v. *N.E.D.* head; vb. and O. Frs. hāvdia: O. H. Ger. houbeten *decollare*.] v. be-heafðian. **heafod.** Add: A head:—Heafod *caput*, heafud *cephal*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 40, 41. I. the head of a living creature. (1) of a human being:—Brōht wæs heafud (-od, L.) his on disse, Mt. R. 14, 11. þeah him mon sleā mid sweorde wiþ þæs heafdes though one strike at his head with a sword, Bl. H. 47, 14. Wid ðæs heafodes sære, Lch. i. 286, 22. Him ne hangað nacod sword ofer þām heafde (*pendentis supra verticem gladii terror*), Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 27. Hē slōg mid his heafde on þone wāg *caput pariete collidens*, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 12. þ sigebeg gesetton hæfde (on heofod, R.) his *coronam inposuerunt capitii* eius, Jn. L. 19, 2. Hē Iōhannes hibeald heafde biðeāwan, Jul. 295; Met. 1, 43. Heafde beneotan, Ap. 46; Jul. 604. Ic heafde forceart Grendles mōðer, B. 2138. On ðæt heafud (-od, v.l.), Past. 261, 14. Tō sacerdan heafod āhyldan, Ll. Th. i. 334, 33. þweh mīn heafod (heafut, L., heufod, R.), Jn. 13, 9. Hnigon mid heafdum him tōgeānes, Gen. 237; 742. Heora heafda of āceorfan, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 12. Hī wecgad heora heafdu, Ps. Th. 21, 6. Heafda, Mt. L. 27, 39. (1a) where the head is used in measurement:—Dura þ mannes heafod ge þā sculdor magan in, Bl. H. 127, 9. Se hrōf on sumre stōwe wæs þ man mid his handa neālice geræcan nihte, in sumre eāþelice mid heafde gehrīnan, 207, 23; Hml. Th. i. 508, 19. (2) of an animal:—Ðæs fies heafud (-od, v.l.), Past. 241, 16. Sceþes heafod, Bl. H. 153, 22. Slōg hē hors mid his sweorde þ him wand þæt heafod of, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 24. Ðā heafudu (heafdu, v.l.), Past. 105, 5. Hī hine oftorfodon mid hrýðera heafdum, Chr. 1012; P. 142, 23. Ceruerus sceolde habban



rió heáfú, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 17. **II.** *the head* (1) as the seat of thought:—*Dæt heáfod sceal wísian ðæm fótum*, Past. 131, 24. *Hond ceal heáfod in wyrcan*, Gn. Ex. 68. (2) as part essential to life, cf. heáfod-æ.—*Ne sý nán oðer bót bútan þ heáfod* (cf. forgá þýfde be his eóre, 210, 3), l. l. Th. i. 282, 2, 23. *Sý hē heof, and þolige heáfdes*, 176, 13. For þon ðin eþel (wyrð?) hit swā be þínum heáfde and fōre fāfāð ārāded *fata ita de tuo capite statuerunt*, Nar. 29, 13. **III.** *the head* in reference to hair:—*Eowres heáfdes loccas*, Mt. 10, 30. Heáfdes (heofdes, R.), Lk. 12, 7. Loc of heáfde, An. 1425. Of heáfde iowrum, Lk. R. 21, 18. *þ heie eal hiera heáfod besceāren*, Ors. 4, 1; S. 204, 8. *Dā sācerdas ne scoldon nō hiera heáfdu scieran mid ciersæxum*, Past. 139, 12. **IV.** (1) in enumeration, as in per head:—*Æt heáfde peninc*, Wlfst. 170, 20. (2) in numbering cattle:—*Mid xii heáfdon sceāpa*, Cht. Th. 641, 1. **V.** *the extremity of a thing*:—*Stafes heáfod apex*, Mt. L. 5, 18. Heáfod (of a key), Rū. 62, 5. *Þurh his (a battering-ram) heáfdes mægen*, 54, 9. **Va.** *the rounded part of a plant*:—*xii hund heáfda* (cf. capitulum [heads of garlic]) *niitia multa*, Prehn, p. 255, Rū. 83, 4. Genim gārleāces þreō heáfdu, Lch. ii. 234, 20. **VI.** *the top of a building*:—*Þæt þū heáfod sé healle mære and gesomnige sīde weallas fæste gefōge*, Cri. 4. Se stān ys geworden tō þære hýrnan heáfde (in heafut, L., heáfod, R.), Mt. 21, 42. **VII.** of places. (1) *a summit, eminence*:—Of heáfdes welle on nunne linc; of nunne linc on litiges hēuede; of litiges lēuede anlang diche, C. D. iii. 420, 10–12. Of ðere dūne on beran heáfde; of beran heáfde, 376, 7. Of ðām stāne tō ðām heáfde; big ðām heáfde, 384, 16. On ðām beorge ðat hit sticad on cheoltes heáfde, 434, 14. Tō dūnan heáfde; ðæt tō Hunes cnolle, v. 313, 13. *Et Biðdan heáfde*, Chr. 675; P. 34, 28. (2) *the upper end of that which is, or is thought of as, sloping*. (a) of land. Cf. *æt ðas acres tēpde*, C. D. iii. 434, 2. *In pl. the word seems often equivalent to and-leáfdu, q. v.*:—*Andlang cumbes tō ðas cumbes heáfde*, 434, 35; ii. 9, 3. *Æt ðas croftes heáfod*, iii. 37, 23. On þæs hlincs heáfod, v. 217, 21; iii. 420, 27. On mōres heáfod, C. D. B. iii. 336, 19. On hanslædes heáfðan . . . on catedenes heáfðan, C. D. iii. 380, 26–29. Tō ceolān heáfðan, 462, 21. Be ðære æcera heáfðan, vi. 79, 12; iii. 20, 16. Be heáfðan, 444, 14. *Andlang fyrh tō ðon heáfðon*, 437, 22. Of ðære fyrh ā be þēm heáfðan, Cht. E. 208, 33, 34. Of þām heáfðon andlang fūra . . . Ondlong wegēs oþ þā heáfdo, C. D. iii. 436, 16–27. (b) of water:—Of horspōles heāneude . . . on horspōles heáfde, C. D. iii. 445, 25–35. In ðes pulles heáfod, 382, 10. On þæs fennes leáfod, C. D. B. iii. 517, 30. On seolteres heáfod, 624, 20. (3) *head*, as in bed's head, the part of a couch where a person's head would rest:—*Sē ðe Adriānes hand heō āsette at hire heáfðum on hire ræste*, Shrn. 59, 35. *Sætton him tō heáfðum hilderandas*, B. 1242. **VIII.** *head* as in fountain-head, source. (1) literal:—*Andlang wegēs tō mearcbrōces leáfde*, C. D. iii. 445, 4. On beures brōces heáfod, v. 48, 8. On ðæs wælles heáfod, ii. 28, 34; 29, 4. On secgwælles heáfod, 7. On wulfwælles heáfod, 13. (2) figurative:—*Wyrð . . . weāna wyrtwela, wōpes heáfod*, Sal. 444. Of edwittes fða heáfðum, 29. **IX.** *the beginning of a period of time*:—*Heáfdes fæstenes capitis ieiunii*, Angl. xii. 404, 566. *Fram heáfde fæstenes*, 563. *Fram heáfde leucenes oþ tō gereorde Drihtnes a capite quadragesime usque ad cenam Domini*, 407, 596. **X.** *the figure-head of a ship*:—*Harold his scipes heáfod þim kynges brōhte*, Chr. 1063; P. 191, 16. **XI.** used of persons. (1) *one to whom others are subordinate, a chief, leader*:—*Israhēla folc gecceas Ionatham, biddende þ hē wære heora heáfod and heretoga wid þā þeþenan þeōða*; and hē fēng ðā tō ealdordōne swā swā hī bādon, Hml. S. 25, 717. *Þone arēb . . . sē þe ær wæs Angelcynnes heáfod and Xþendomes*, Chr. 1011; P. 142, 5. *þū mē gesettet ðeodūni tō heáfde constitues me in caput gentium*, Ps. Th. 17, 41. *Hwæt āwriten is be hira heáfde and be hira lārōwe, ðæt is deoful quod de eorum capite scriptum est*, Past. 301, 6. *Dæt hālige heáfod (-od, v. l.) ðære hūlgan gesomnunge, ðæt is Dryhten*, 101, 22. (2) *one who is more intelligent than others, who can instruct others*:—*Is ðearf ðæt ðæt ðæt dīst ðisse eorðlican giemne ne āðisdrige ðæt eāge ðæs receres*, for ðēm ealle ðā ðe ofer ðære biūd, biūd heáfda (-u, v. l.) ðæra ðe ðerunder biūd, and ðæt heáfod sceal wísian ðæm fótum, Past. 131, 23. **XII.** used of places, a capital, chief town:—*Constantinopolim is nū þ hōhste cynesetl and heáfod ealles eāstrīces*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 116, 13. *Babilonia þe wæs Persa rīces heáfod*, Wlfst. 194, 11. **XIII.** phrases. (1) with prep. *ofer*. (a) local, *over (one's) head, aloft*:—*Hī him āsetton sigen heāh ofer heáfod*, B. 48. *Āscān leōht ofer heora heáfod*, Bl. H. 249, 2. (b) with the idea of protection, influence, &c.:—*þū hand þne mē ofer heáfod holde gesettet possisti super me manum tuam*, Ps. Th. 138, 3. *þā þe him Godes egsa hleonað ofer heáfðum*, Gú. 44. (2) with another noun:—*Hē tōberst mid wundum from ðām heáfde oð ði fēt*, Shrn. 132, 9. (3) with a verb. (a) heáfod breccan *to destroy, crush an enemy*:—*Heáfod hē gebreced hæleda meniges*, Ps. Th. 109, 7. (b) heáfod (ā)hebban. (a) *to take courage, regain cheerfulness or confidence*:—*Eōre heáfdu* (heofodo, R.) *ūp hebban*; for þām þe cōwer ā ysednes geneāfæcð, Lk. 21, 28. (β) *to feel proud or elated*:—*Hī*

beoð þý dædfromran, and for ðon hiora heáfod hebbað, Ps. Th. 109, 8. (γ) *to be defiant*:—*Hī heora heáfod wid þē hōfan*, Ps. Th. 82, 2. (c) heáfod niman *to accept as a slave*. Cf. *Icel. foera einum höfud sitt to surrender oneself to an enemy*, and see Grimm. R. A. pp. 146–7, 327–8:—*Ealle þā men þe heō nam heora heáfod for hyra mete on þām yflum dagum*, Cht. Th. 621, 9. [*Goth. haubiþ: O. Frs. hāved: O. Sax. hōbið: O. H. Ger. houbit: Icel. haufud, (later) höfud.*] v. foran-, fore-, (for-), healf-, ofer-, oferhealf-, sūþ-, ūþ-heáfod; and-heáfod; wulf-heáfod-treow. heáfod-æ (?) *a law that affects life*. v. heáfod; **II.** 2:—*Heáfod* [æ?] *capital* [is] *lex* (*Wright prints: Capital lex-heáfod*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 43. heáfod-æcer, es; m. *A strip of land, an acre in extent, lying at the head* (cf. heáfod; **VII.** 2 a) *of a field* [and so forming its upper boundary] (cf. heáfodland):—*Fines gemære, limites h(e)áfudland, decumanus* tiode h(e)áfudæcer, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 2–4. *Bæ ðæs heáfðeres westfurb*, C. D. v. 253, 14. *Be fenne on þonne heáfðocer*, C. D. B. iii. 517, 24, 27. On þone heáfðocer, C. D. iii. 442, 6. heáfod-bæþ, es; n. *A head-bath, wash for the head*:—*Heáfodbæþ* wid þon (*falling off of hair*). Weliges leáf wylle on wætere, þweah mid þý, Lch. ii. 156, 1. heáfod-beāh. *Add*:—*Mon hehþ þone heáfodbeāh æt þæs ærnweges ende currenti in stadio jacet praemium corona*, Bt. 37, tit.; F. xviii, 9. heáfod-beald; *adj.* *Bold-faced, shameless*:—*Mid heáfodbalde frontosa* (cf. sió balde frontosa [moercharum impudentia, Ald. 60, 16], S5, 27), Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 44. heáfod-bend, es; m. *A head-band* (v. N. E. D.). (1) *a crown*:—*þ hið cyninga þeaw and cāsera þ hī oft habbað gyldenre heáfodbænd* ymþ heora heáfod, Nap. 15, 20. (2) *a band put round the head as punishment*:—*Sum mann wæs gebunden onbūtan þ heáfod for his hefigum gylte; sē cōm tō þām hālgan and his swāra heáfodbend sōna tōberst swā hē hine gebæd*, Hml. S. 21, 423. [*O. H. Ger. houbit-bant corona, diadema, strophium, sertum.*] heáfod-beorg, es; m. *A chief hill* (?):—*On cissan beorg middanweardne . . . swā tō heáfodbeorge westewardon*, C. D. v. 179, 26–30. *Þis synt ðā landes meāre tō Bryungtūne*. *Ærest on heáfðeorh; ðonne on wyrtwalan . . . swā tō herpaðe; andlang herpaðes tō Inman beorge; of Inman beorge eft on heáfðeorge*, 300, 7–22. heáfod-bolla. *Add*:—*Hē hī bæc tō þære stōwe seō is gecweden cwealmistōw and heáfðobollan stōw*, Nap. 36. heáfod-bolster. *Add*:—*Heáfðobolster cervical*, Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 59. *Heáfðbolster*, ii. 16, 67. *Heáfðbolster capitula*, 128, 41. *Tō bedreāfe genihtsumige tō habbene meatte and hwitel and bedfēlt and heáfðobolster (capitulae)*, R. Ben. 91, 16. [*O. H. Ger. houpit-polstra cervicalia.*] Cf. heáfod-hrægel. heáfod-botl. *Add: chief message.* heáfod-burh. *Add*:—*Heáfodburg (Decapolis)*, An. Ox. 61, 3. *þā gesetton þā wytan þā cnihtas on twām heáfðoburgum*, Hml. S. 2, 320. Cf. ealdor-burh. heáfod-clāþ. *Add*:—*Heáfodclāþ capitale*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 44. *þ the cloth used for wrapping the head of a dead person*:—*lc his lic behwearf mid gewunlicre þēnungē, and þā þā gē mē wrehton, þā næs his heáfodclāþ eallunga fulðon*, Hml. S. 31, 1425. heáfod-cyrice. *l.* -cirice, and *add: v. heáfod-mynster.* heáfod-ece. *Add*:—*Heáfodwærc vel* [heáfod] *ece cephalia, i. dolor capitis, vel cephalgia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 84. *Wid heáfodece*, Lch. i. 188, 15; 190, 20; 196, 22, and often. *Laurentius ða wudewan fram hefigtýmum heáfodece gehælde*, Hml. Th. i. 418, 22. *Hē mid ele gesmyrde ān licgende mæden on langsumum sære ðurh hefigtýmum heáfodece, and hire sōna wæs bet*, ii. 150, 6. heáfod-fæder. *Add: [?; but cf. Icel. höfud-fāðir a patriarch, a father of the church.]* heáfod-fræteowness. *For 'Cot. 65, Lye' substitute*:—*Heáfodfræteownesse decriminalia (discriminalia capitem, Ald. 68, 31, glossed by cārpreūnas, An. Ox. 4821)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 48. *Heáfodfrætenesse*, 26, 77. heáfod-gemaca. *Add*:—*Heō geheold hýre fōstmodōr sceāp mid oþrum fæmnum hire hefdgemacum ipsa pascerebat oves nutricis suae cum ceteris pullis coetaneis suis* (Hml. A. 209, 40), Nar. 40, 18. heáfod-gewæde. [The Latin of Gen. 20, 16 is: Hoc erit tibi in velamen oculorum.] *Add*:—*God bereafað cōwere dohra heora gryla and tō oferranca heáfodgewæda* (v. Isaiah iii. 18, sqq.), Wlfst. 46, 1. heáfod-gold. *Add*:—*Ne beoð þær forþ borene sigele ne beugas ne heora heáfodgold*, Wlfst. 254, 1. heáfod-gylt. *In l. 2 after wyrde insert ne, and add*:—*þā men þe mid openan heáfodgyltan hý sylf forgyldað*, Wlfst. 153, 9. Cf. heáfod-synn. heáfod-hær. *Add*:—*Heáfodhær capilli*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 37. heáfod-haga, an; m. *A fence running at the head* (v. heáfod; **VII.** 2 a) *of a piece of land* (?):—*On ðone ealdan heáfodhagan*, C. D. vi. 64, 7.



**heáfod-hebba**, an; *m.* I. of a person, an *author, originator*. Cf. **heáfod**; VIII.—*Þá* biseopas swíðost ælces gedweldes tiledon, and ælc gedwyld hi upp ærærdon. Twegen ðær wæron biseophædes men þe ælces yfeles heáfodhebban wæron, Hml. S. 23, 365. II. of a thing, a *beginning*:—Ærest wē wyllad fōn on Ianuarium, for þon hē is heáfodhebban and eac þæs geāres geendung, Angl. viii. 305, 29. [Cf. *O. H. Ger. ur-hap causus, fermentum: Ger. ur-heber originator.*]

**heáfod-hrægel**, es; *n.* I. of clothing. The word glosses *oraria* in the verses which tell the medicinal virtues of St. Cuthbert's clothing, 'tegmīna corporis almi', 'veneranda vestis'. One whose eyes were affected 'sancti accipiens oraria vatis' was cured. v. Nap. 36. It also glosses *poderis*:—Gif þū fylgist rihtwīsnyse þū gegriþst hi, and þū on dēst swylce heáfudhrægl wyrðsype (*indues quasi poderem honorem*), Scint. 74, 2. II. of bedding, a *bolster, pillow*:—Bedreáf bedda genihtsumiad . . . hwitel . . . and heáfudhrægl *stramenta lectorum sufficientium* . . . *sagum* . . . et *capitulae*, R. Ben. I. 93, 3. Cf. **heáfod-bolster**.

**heáfod-land**. *Take here* heáfud-land in Dict., and add: [v. land; IV.]:—Of ðære strēte on ðā dīc de scyft tō ðām heáfodlande; donne on westheafle ðæs heáfodlandes, C. D. v. 275, 17–19. Tō þām heáfodlonde, iii. 384, 32. Of þām wege ā be þām heáfodlande; þ efit in þ ðer heáfodland āne hwile; þænne in þā furh; þ andlong fyrh anbūtan þ heáfodland . . . of þām heáfodlonde eft on þone weg, Cht. E. 208, 25–29; 35. On þæt heáfodland; of þām heáfodon andlang fūra, C. D. iii. 436, 16; 21. See Seebohm Vill. Comm. p. 4, and *N. E. D.*, *D. D.* headland.

**heáfod-leahter**. *Add: a deadly sin*:—Seolon crīstene men ðā eahta heáfodleahtas oferwinnan . . . Se forma heáfodleahter is gýfærnyss . . . eahteoda módguyss. Þæs eahta heáfodleahtas genieriað þā un-wæran into hellewite, Hml. Th. ii. 218, 16–24; Hml. S. 16, 267; Hml. A. 76, 101. Cf. **heáfod-synn**; **heáfod-mægen**.

**heáfod-leás**. *Add*:—Se cwellere slōh þone cniht þ hē læg heáfodleás, Hml. S. 12, 208; Hml. A. 113, 369. Þæs biseopes lic . . . ārās and nam his āgen heáfod þe of āheawen was, and eode forð . . . his Drihten herigende . . . þ wæs syllic wundor þ se martyr heáfodleás mihte gān God herigende, Hml. S. 29, 307. Þonne hi heáfodleásne heora ealdorman findað, Hml. A. 113, 353; 364. Þā heáfodleásan man hēnge on ðā portweallas, Hml. S. 23, 74.

**heáfod-lencten-fæsten**. *Delete, and see heáfod; IX.*

**heáfod-lio**. *Add: I.* marking position, placed at the top:—Heáfodlic, nfeaward swer *epistilia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 29. Heáfodlicum *capitellis*, 21, 19. II. marking degree, rank, chief, principal. (1) of places, offices, &c.:—Þæs heáfodlican hearges *capitolii*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 38. Ðōme [heáfod]licum *autoritate principali*, An. Ox. 5150. Þæs feower heáfodricu (heáfodlicu *ricu, v.l.*) *quatour regnorum principatus*, Ors. 2, 1; Bos. 38, 20. (2) of sins, deadly, mortal:—Heáfod[licra] *principialium (vitiurum)*, An. Ox. 773. [Heáfod]licra, 671. Ne wē heáfodlice leahtas ne lufian, Wlft. 253, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* hedly.]

**heáfod-lin**. [Icel. höfuð-lin a *linen hood*, belonging to a priest's dress.] v. **biscop-heáfodlin**.

**heáfod-ling**. *Add: v.* efen-heáfodling.

**heáfod-loca**, an; *m.* A *skull*:—Heáfodlocan (cf. heáfodponnan, lxx, 9) *capituli*, Lch. i. lxxiv, 10.

**heáfod-mægen**, es; *n.* A *cardinal virtue*:—Nū syndon eahta heáfodmægnu, ðā magan oferswīdan þæs deoflu, Hml. S. 16, 312. Cf. **heáfod-leahter**.

**heáfod-mann**. *Add: I.* a head-man, a person of high position or rank:—Hiredmanna gehwile sille þenig to ælmesau . . . and heáfodmen teóðian, Wlft. 181, 17. Hē sende tō Scotlande, and hæd ðā heáfodmenn (ealdormenn *maiores natu*, Bd. 3, 3; Sch. 199, 6), Hml. S. 26, 49.

II. a person high in office:—Se heáfodman þæs gehegodan folces hine (*Ezechiel*) āwealde, Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 41. Æt nýxtan næs nān heáfodman þ fyrde gaderian wolde, Chr. 1010; P. 140, 30. Ozias heora heáfodmann (*principes*; governor of the city), Hml. A. 107, 156. Hi hine læddon tō heora heáfodmannum (*duxerunt ad Caiapham principem sacerdotum, ubi scribae et seniores conuenerant*, Mt. 26, 57), 75, 47, 70. III. a. where the office is military:—On þāni flotan wæron þā fyrmestan heáfodmen Hinguar and Hubba, Hml. S. 32, 29. Þāra heafuodmanna naman wæran Ingware and Ubba, Chr. 870; P. 71, n. 6. Manu sceolde forðian út scipu, and setton Raulf eorl and Oddan eorl tō heáfodmannum þærtō, 1052; P. 177, 10. Hē gesette þā heáfodmenn tō gehealdenne þ folc (*captains of the people*, i. Macc. 5, 18), Hml. S. 25, 403. ¶ heáfdes-mann. Cf. *Icel. höfuðs-mafr*:—Cōman twā hund scyppa, þæron wæron heáfdesmenn Cutt and Hācon, Chr. 1076; P. 211, 37. II. a. a. the head, captain of a band:—'Aladad mē tō . . . eowerne ealdor.' Hig (*the robbers*) cipidon þone cniht him tō þe hira heáfodman wæs, Ælfc. T. Grn. 18, 19.

**heáfod-panne**. *Add*:—Heáfodpanne *cephalus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, S2; *capitale*, 22, 51. Heānes þære heáfodpannan *acumen capitalis*, seām þære heáfodpannan *cerebrum*, 52–54. Heáfodponna (hēfud-[*altered from heáfud-*]) stōw, Ju. R. 19, 17. Heáfodponnan *capituli*, Lch. i. lxx. 9. [v. *N. E. D.* head-pan.]

**heáfod-pyle** (P) a *pillow*:—Wangere, heáfod-(=P-pyle?) *cervical*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 29.

**heáfod-rice**. *Add*:—Hū hit gelomp ymb ðās tū heáfodricu, Asiria and Rōmāna, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 12.

**heáfod-sār**. *Add*:—Wið heáfudsāre, Lch. i. 300, 6. Wið heáfod-sār (=ece, v.l.), 212, 25.

**heáfod-sealf**, e; *f.* A *salve for the head*:—Tō heáfodsealf, aluwan geguð in eced, smyre þæt heáfod mid, Lch. iii. 2, 14.

**heáfod-segn**, es; *m.* An *ensign having a head (not a flag?)*:—Hēt þā in beran cafor heáfodsegni, . . . helm, herbyrnan, gudsword, B. 2152–4. These are the 'feower maðmas' (l. 1027), given to Beowulf by Hrothgar, of which the first is elsewhere (1021–2) described as 'segen gyldenre, hroden hiltecumbor'. It would seem, then, to have been an ensign, which had at the head of its shaft (*hiltie*) the figure of a boar. Perhaps the poet of the *Exodus* had the same kind of ensign in mind where he says that the tribe of Judah, 'Hæfden him tō segne . . . gyldenre león', *Exod.* 319–21.

**heáfod-slæge**. *Add: -slege a cross-beam resting on columns, an architrave (?)*; and for 'Cot. 50, Lye' substitute Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 58.

**heáfod-smæl**. *Substitute: The opening in a tunic for the head to pass through, the collar of a tunic*:—Heáfodsmæl *capitium* (*tunica coccinea, capitium et manicae sericis clavatae*, Ald. 77, 15. Glosses to the same passage elsewhere are: *Capitium* hæst, An. Ox. 5320: *Hpt. Gl.* 526, 35; *healsed*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 57), Angl. xiii. 37, 286; Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 43; ii. 17, 9. Þā rædde ān næddre at þām heáfodsmæle and him on þone bōsm *uenit ei, ut coluber per caput eius inter tunicam et ventrem irrepere*, Mart. H. 200, 2. [Cf. *O. H. Ger. houpit-loh capitium (tunicae)*. See *Ld. Gl. H. s.v. capitio.*]

**heáfod-stede**. *Add: [Icel. höfuð-stadr.]*

**heáfod-stige**, e; *f.* A *path along the head of a field (?)*:—Tō ðære heáfodstige, ðæt swā in ðā heahstræt, C. D. iii. 167, 23.

**heáfod-stocce**, es; *m.* This word, which occurs several times in charters that describe the boundaries of land, seems from the following passage to mean *A stock or post on which the head of a criminal was fixed after beheading*:—Heora lima man ealle tōbræd ælc fram ðeotrum . . . and ðā heáfodleásan mau hēnge on ðā portweallas, and man sette heora heáfda swilce ðþra ðeofa būton ðām portweallon on ðām heáfodstoccum, Hml. S. 23, 71–76. Instances of occurrence in charters are:—Efter Foss tō ðām heáfodstocce, C. D. iii. 384, 29. Of ðære hylle andlang ðære dīc up tō heáfodstoccan; of heáfodstoccan andlang stræt, v. 110, 34; 217, 14. Tō weawan hōcan; ðanon on ðā heáfodstoccas, 207, 26. Be gemære; ðæt on ðā heáfodstoccas; of ðan stoccan on ðone mærstān, iii. 439, 6. On gerichte on ðā heáfudstoccas; of ðan heáfodstoccum, vi. 62, 7. On grēne wei on nede hēuedstokes; of ðanne hēuedstoccken, iii. 201, 32.

**heáfod-stól**. *Add*:—Heáfedstól *capitella*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 84.

**heáfod-wærc**. *Add*:—Heáfodwærc *cephalia*, i. *dolor capitis vel cephalalgia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 84. Gif hwā sý on heáfodwærc æfter bæþe, Lch. i. 328, 18. Wið heáfodwærc (=wærc, l. 8), iii. 2, 4.

**heáfod-weard**; *m.* *Add: One who performs heáfod-weard (see next word), one who is on guard*:—Heáfodweardas *excubitores*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 16.

**heáfod-weard**; *f.* *Guarding the (lord's) head*. *Add: See* Kemble's Saxons in England, ii. 63.

**heáfod-weard a title of a section of a book, heading of a chapter**. *Add*:—Gesaged aron heáfudwearda ðāra rēda *exbliciunt capitula lectio-num*, Mt. p. 20, 9. Onginēd heáfudweardo *incipiunt capitulae*, Mk. p. 1, 1.

**heáfod-weg**, es; *m.* A *road along the head (v. heáfod, VII. 2 a) of a field, valley, &c. (?)*:—Of ðæn cumbe on Tetanhylle; of Tytanhyll tō ðæn heáfodwege; ondlong cumbes, C. D. V. 401, 35. Of þām heáfodlonde eft on þone weg; of ðām wege on hlydan, ondlong hlydan on þon heáfodweg; of þām wege on þone hyll, Cht. E. 208, 29.

**heáfod-wræc**. v. heáfod-wærc.

**heáfod-wund**. *Add*:—Þā hēt hē his læce tō him, and bebæd him þ hē þā tolysdan geþeodnesse nūnre heáfudwunde gesette *uocauit medicum, et dissolutam mihi emicranii iuncturam componere iussit*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 581, 8.

**heáf-sang**. *Substitute: A dirge, lament*:—Heāfsang *lamentabile (canticum: cf. canticum lamentabile, quod epithrenion uocatur, Ald. 13, 23)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 69.

**heago-rūn**. *Add: cf.* heah-rūn: Heago-stald-. v. Hagu-stald-.

**heáh**. *Add*:—Hēum *minacibus* [cf. *oferhliífende minaci* (turrem *minaci* proceritate in edito porrectam, Ald. 62, 12), 85, 47], Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 65. Heārau *editiorem*, 32, 43.

**A. as adj.** I. in a physical sense. (1) *extending to a (relatively) great distance from the lowest point.* (a) of persons, plants, &c. (a) a person:—Geseah hē weorud . . . and was ān þæra swýþe heáh and swýðe mycel ofer eal þæt ðer folc, Vis. Lfc. 14. Sihearwan swā heāge swā entes, Hml. S. 4, 286. (β) a tree, plant, &c.:—Of heān beāme feallan, Vy. 21. Macian ænne heāgan gealgan, Hml. A. 98, 204. Þæt treow on holte



h̄st gewæxe, Met. 13, 52. (b) of buildings, hills, &c. (a) of buildings, lofty structures:—Tempel heah and horngeap, An. 668. In sele þam hean, B. 713. Māran cyriccan and h̄hran timbran, Bd. 14; Sch. 170, 16. Tō gyrwanne gōdlecraan stōl hearran on heofne, Gen. 282. Pā scipu wæron hiēran (heārran, v. l.) þonne þā oðra, Chr. 97; P. 90, 17. (β) of hills, *high*.—Of þam heāhan (heāhan, F. 14, 28) munte, Bt. 6; S. 14, 16. On ānre heāre dūne, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 24. Ofer heāne (heāne, v. l.) munt, Past. 81, 13. Heāne, Met. 7, 4. Heāhne (hēhne, R.), Mk. 9, 2. Muntas heāche (heāe, Srt.), Ps. L. 103, 28. Be dām heān muntum and dūnum, þā þe heāh standad ofer ealne middangeard, Wlfst. 262, 13. (c) of water. (a) rising water, *high*:—Seo eorðe weoll ongean þam heofonlican fōde oð ðæt þæt wæter wæs leāhre þonne ænig munt æfre wære, Wlfst. 206, 22. Lōc hwenne fōd byþ ealra hēst, Chr. 1031; P. 158, 4. (β) deep, *high* (seas):—Se pytt hēh (deop, W. S.) is, Jn. L. 4, 11. Heāne holm, Sat. 17; Wand. 82; El. 983. Heā holmas, Az. 123. Ic heān streāmas cunniwe, Seef. 34. (d) raised above a surface:—Gif þæs dolges ofras synd tō leā, Lch. ii. 96, 5. (2) having a specified upward extent:—Se arc wæs þrittig fædma heāh in altitudine triginta cubiti, Angl. vii. 34, 324. Læt up oþ mannes brēost heāh, Bl. H. 127, 6. Hū hēh hell seo, Sat. 707. Hī woldon witon hū heāh hit wære tō þam heofone, Bt. 35, 4; l. 162, 22. Þæt sār gewyrce . . . þrittiges heāh elngemetā, Gen. 1308. Þæt hiē nāren x fōta heā bufan wætere, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 11. Mon cyde ālces consul setl āne pyle hiēre þonne hit ær wæs, 5, 11; S. 236, 7. (3) having a lofty position:—Hige þam þe on hūses pæce leāh (or under (1 a β)?) āweaxed fœnum aedficiorum, Ps. Th. 128, 4. Læder . . . in heofonsetle heāh *Deus altithronus*, Dom. L. 276; Ph. 449. On dūnum geset heāh . . . eare Nōes, Gen. 1422. Þeōs heāh lyft 'the lift sae hie', Rā. 8, 4. Pā tungla þæs heān heofnes, Bt. 39, 13; l. 232, 25. Heāhre handa dynt a blow from an uplifted hand, Ll. Th. i. 18, 1. Þ mynster wæs geseted in heānum enlode þæs muntles (in summo montis cacumine), Gr. D. 49, 3. On þam heān cnolle sumes ruintes, Bl. H. 197, 18. Of heān rodore, Dan. 236; Gen. 545. On þone heān heofon, 476. Ofer ðone heān hrof þæs heofones, Bt. 36, 2; l. 174, 5. Ofer ealle heā hwammas, Past. 245, 6. Þæt hīchste elitissima (arx), Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 57. (3 a) metaphorical:—Ūre hand i heāh, Deut. 32, 27. In earne heām (þam hēhstan, Ps. L.), Ps. Srt. 135, 12. II. non-physical. (1) of persons or their attributes, of exalted rank, dignity or estimation. (a) human beings:—Him onwōc leāh Healfdane, B. 57. Hēh sācerd sumnus sacerdos (Pope Damasus), Mt. p. 1, 10. (v. heāh-sācerd.) Ic sette hine heāne fore cyningum eorðan, Ps. Srt. 88, 28. Heāge lācas archiatros, i. sumnos medicos, An. Cr. 3027. Se hiēra folgod, Past. 189, 17. Hē wæs hiēra þonne consul, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 29. Hiēra ofer þā consulas, 4, 9; S. 190, 28. Þurh geþingda heāra on hāde, Ll. Th. i. 328, 14. Maara i hēra maior, Mk. L. R. 10, 43. Huelc hēra (yldra, W. S.) is quis maior est?, Lk. L. 22, 27. Ard ðū māra i hēra (mārra, W. S.) from feder ūrum, Jn. L. 4, 12. Gē eow on hiēran (hiērran, v. l.) folgode āhebbad, Past. 52; 14. Rōmāne him gesetton hīran lādteow þonne hiera consul wære Romani dictatorem creant, cuius auctoritas et potentia consulens praeciret, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 1. Beforan ðēm hīrrum hādum, Past. 411, 22. Sē wæs on lāre and on dāde se h̄hsta uir doctrina et actione praecipuus, Bd. i. 23; Sch. 47, 25. Þeāh þū heāgust (summus) sī, eicdmōdnyse heald, Scint. 23, 3. Sē ðe hēist (ylst, W. S. maior) is ier, Mt. L. 23, 11. Hēest, 20, 26. Heeist i maast, p. 18, 3. Ofer eorðcnyngas ealra heāhstne excelsum praer regibus terrae, Ps. Th. 88, 24. God þe gedēd heāhst and mīroest ealra þeōda faciet te Deus excelsiorem cunctis gentibus, Deut. 28, 1. (b) divine or angelic beings:—Heāh and hīlig þrynes, Cri. 379. Dryhten in Sion nicel and hēh ofer ealle folc, Is. Srt. 98, 2. Lā hēh fæder abba pater, Mk. L. R. 14, 36. Se heā and se hāga heāhengel, Bl. H. 199, 35. Seo heā niht on þysne wang āstāg, 105, 13. Þæs heān fæder summi Patris, Gr. D. 240, 25. Swā heāgum Gode wiþweþan, Bt. 35, 4; F. 160, 29. Þone heān cyning, gista hyrde, Dan. 198. Þāra heān handa Drihtnes, Ps. Th. 76, 9. Þæt hē (Jupiter) god wære hēhst and hālgost, Met. 26, 38. Se hēhsta god, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 17. Hyldo þæs hēhstan dēman, Jud. 4. Sinn Godes dæs hēista (hēsta, R.), Mk. L. 5, 7. Dæs hēsta, Lk. L. 8, 28. Þone heāhestan hēleða cynnes, Ps. Th. 91, 1. (2) of exalted quality, of superior kind:—His seo heāhe (siō heā, v. l.) gōdnes, Bt. 34, 3; F. 136, 24. Pā forhæfdnesse dæs heān gesinscipe, Past. 399, 12. Þere heān gecynde gesælþa, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 29. Mid ðēm heigra nēht uirtulum ex alto, Lk. p. 11, 17. Hī gereafād swā heāne lārīow-dīm, Past. 27, 19. Wið swā heāne anwald, Bt. 42; F. 258, 16; Met. 2, 2. Cyðan higercraeft heāne, Dan. 98. Wrāt hē heāh [=heāh-lice?] bič and weordlice scriptis librum eximium, Bd. 5, 15; Sch. 651, 5. Feānum meahstum, Rā. 2, 10. On þā heān þrymmas heofona rices, Bl. H. 67, 22. Se mæghdāh is hīrra ðonne se gesinscipe, Past. 409, 23. Fwæt meg hīrre biōn ðonne siō sōde eādmōdnes?, 301, 21. Hyhta h̄hst, Gū. 34. Siō hēhste gesælþ, Bt. 34, 4; F. 138, 24. Þāra h̄hstena gōða, 24, 4; F. 86, 15. Tō ðēm hēistum bodum ad altiara, Mt. p. 9, 17. (2 a) of great importance, grave, serious:—Hē hēht

þæt segn (circumcision) wegan heāh gehwilcne, Gen. 2371. (2 b) difficult, arduous:—Dæs heān hādes ardui (propositi), Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 68; 4, 66. (3) chief, principal:—Drihten þā cynelican burh forhogodlice naman nemde . . . seo ceaster þonne wæs hēh and aldoric, Bl. H. 77, 25. Is þeōs tid ealra tīda hēhst and hālgost, 83, 19. Seldon būtan þām h̄hstan symbolnessum (heāhtīdum, v. l.), Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 443, 6. v. heāh-tīd. (4) of great amount, degree or force:—Heāh bliss exultatio, Ps. Th. 118, 114. Dā gestōd hine heāh weder, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 10. Heāh wæs þæt handlēan, Exod. 19. Hī him heāne blād gestrynad, Ph. 391. Heā mihte handa þīne, Ps. Th. 88, 12. Þær is brōgna h̄hst, Dōm. 23. (5) of time, fully come, complete:—From ærmorgenne oð heāne (heāhne, v. l.) undern a mane usque ad tertiam plewam, R. Ben. 74, 11. B. as subst. I. a high place. v. N. E. D. high; B. I:—Quinta terra appellatur Badorices heāh, C. D. i. 44, 13. II. the superlative denoting the Deity:—Se hēhsta (heāxta, Ps. L., hēhsta, h̄hsta, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 361, 21) salde stefne his, Ps. Srt. 17, 14. Dū hēhsta (heāxta, Ps. L.), 9, 3. Þæs hēhstan (hēiste, L., hēsta, R., hēxtan, Hml. Th. i. 198, 14) sunu, Lk. i. 32; 76. Þæs hēhstan, Ps. Th., Ps. L. 106, 10. Hēstan (heāxstan, Ps. L.), Ps. Srt. 20, 8. v. efen-, heofon-, ofer-, ūp-heāh.

heāh; adv. Add: I. physical. (1) so as to extend to a great height:—Be dām heān muntum and dūnum þā ðe heāh standad ofer ealne middangeard, Wlfst. 262, 13. Hlāw sceal heāh hlifian, B. 2805; Ph. 23; Dan. 603. (2) at or to a position of great height:—Hī him āsetton segen gyldenre heāh ofer heāfod, B. 48; 2768. His meahta spēd heāh ofer heofonum wunade, Ph. 641. Wæs nān tō gedāle nymde heā wæs āhafen on þā heān lyft, Gen. 1401. Hī woldon þone stān heār and gerysellicor āsettan ut lapis amoueretur et altius reponeretur, Bd. 3, 8; Sch. 224, 9. II. fig. (1) in an exalted position:—Swā micelum swā hē deoppur byð āsliden swā micelum swā hē hēgur (excelsus) byþ ūp āhafen, Scint. 84, 17. (2) of mental operations:—Þū h̄st seest hwilum swā heā, hwilum swā deōpe, Solil. H. 48, 9. (3) proudly, arrogantly:—Ne āhebbad gē tō heā eowre hygeþancas nolite extollere in altum cornu uestrum, Ps. Th. 74, 5. His mōd āstāh heā fram heortan, Dan. 528. [O. Sax., O. H. Ger. hōho.]

heāh-altar, es; m. A high altar:—Þæs heāhalteres ofergeweorc cibborium, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 15. On Sēs Petrus heāhaltare in his circean, Wlfst. 212, 3. Hēhaltare, 214, 11. [Icel. hā-altari.] Cf. heāh-wigbed (weōfod).

heāh-beorg. Add: cf. heāh-clif, -torr.

heāh-biscop. Add: (1) of a Christian priest:—Sæt se arcebisceop Augustinus . . . Cwæð hē se heāh-biscop tō him, Bd. 2, 2; ch. 118; 7. Þæs heāhbyscpes (þæs heān biscopes, v. l.) leomu pontificis summi (Gregory) membra, 2, 1; Sch. 107, 23. (2) of one not Christian:—Se heāhbiscop (the high priest) Isachar, Hml. A. 129, 430. Þū eart sācerd æfter endebryrdnesse þæs heāhbisopes (Melchisedech), Ps. Vos. 109, 4.

heāh-bliss. v. heāh; II. 4: heāh-bytlere. Dele.

heāh-cāsere, es; m. The supreme emperor:—Þū gewurðod eart on heofonrice heāhcāsere, Hy. 7, 60. Cf. heāh-cyning.

heāh-clēofa. l. cleofa.

heāh-clif. Add:—Swā bið eac gelice be þam heāclifum þonne hī hlifad feor ūp ofer þā oðre eorðan, Wlfst. 262, 10. Cf. heāh-torr.

heāh-craeft. Add:—Ðerh heācraeft, Txs. 151, 4.

heāh-craeftiga, an; m. I. a master-builder, an architect:—Bæd se cyning hine þ hē him onsende sumne heāhcraeftigan stāngeweorces . . . se abbad sende him craeftige wyrhtan architectos sibi mitti petit . . . abba misit architectos, Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 678, 1-17. Heāhcraeftigan (-igan, v. l.) architectos, Sch. 676, 7. II. a highly skilled artist, a physician (?):—Heāhlācas oððe (heāh)craeftigan archiatros (or has architectos been read?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 60.

heāh-cyning. Add:—I. of Deity. (1) God the Father:—Heāh-cyning, freā ælmihtig, Gen. 172. Sidðan heāhcyning, wuldres wyrhta, woruld stadelode, Ph. 129. (2) God the Son:—Þū sylfa cum, heofones heāhcyning, . . . Crīst nergende, Cri. 150; Ps. Th. 118, 146. Heofena heāhcyning, Cri. 1340. II. of an earthly king, B. 1939.

heāhdeōr-hund. Add: The Latin version of the charter has: Omnes canes suos venaticos, Cht. Th. 504, 1.

heāh-ealdormann. Add:—Valerianus se heāhealdorman (patri-cius), Gr. D. 340, 34.

heāh-engel. Add:—Gabrihel, heofones heāhengel, Cri. 202. Heāh-engles tid, Men. 177. Fæder onsende heāhengel his, 50. Heāhengla brego, Cri. 403. Þurh eall engla wered and heāhengla, Ll. Lbmn. 413, 9.

heāh-fæder. Add: I. the first person of the Trinity, God the Father:—Be þam āncennedan suna þæs heāhfæder (heān fæder, v. l.) de Unigenito summi Patris, Gr. D. 240, 25; Wlfst. 230, 29. Martiras herigad hēhfæder, Sat. 656. II. (1) a patriarch of the Old Testament:—Iacōb se heāhfæder, Ll. Th. i. 196, 2. Arones þæs heāhfæder, Bl. H. 161, 28. Rachel hātte Iacōbes wif dæs heāhfæderes, Hml. Th. i. 84, 28. Ealra oþerra heāhfædera mægen hē (John the Baptist) oferstigeþ, Bl. H. 167, 23. Heāhfædra fela, Hō. 47. Apostolas wið þam heāh-



fædrum and wid witegan, Ps. Th. 44, 17. Purh þá mæran witegan and heáhfæderas, Ll. Lbmn. 413, 10. (1a) in a special sense, *one of the twelve sons of Jacob*:—Twelf tída beóð on ðám ðæge, and twelf mōndas on geáre; twelf heáhfæderas sind, twelf witegan, twelf apostoli, Hml. Th. i. 396, 9. (2) in Christian times. (a) *a father of the church*:—Ræde him mon lif þæra heáhfædera (*uitas patrum*), R. Ben. 66, 17. (b) *the chief of a religious community, an archimandrite*:—Héhfæder, lareow archimandrita, i. princeps onium, An. Ox. 3720. (3) *a patriarch in a heathen community*:—Hirc (*St. Margaret's* fæder was hæþenra monna heáhfæder (of þ heðene folc patriarke ant prince, Marh. 2, 14; patriarch he was wel hei, Marg. 4; erat gentiliū patriarcha et idola adorabat, Hml. A. 209, 25), Shr. 101, 11.

heáh-fore, e. *Substitute*: heáh-fore (-u), an, e; heáh-fru, e, and add:—Ænlic hēhfore *aurea quadrupes*, i. uacca, An. Ox. 1462. Heáhfuru antile, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 57. Hiorð arimentum, oxa boua, heáhfuru antile, cū uacca, i. 287, 53–56. Farrā mīno and hēhfora (*altitia*) gislægno, Rtl. 107, 21. ðerh blōð hēffera and calfra per sanguinem hycorum et uilutorum, 21, 10.

heáh-freá, an; m. *A high and mighty lord*:—Heafona heáhfreá (*Christ*), Cri. 253; 424. Cf. heáh-cyning; I. 2.

heáh-fýr, es; n. *High-leaping flame*:—Heáhfýr ælad, Wal. 22. heáh-galdor, es; n. *A powerful charm, a charm of great virtue*:—Seó nædre dytted hyre éaran, þæt heó nele gehýran heáh-galdor sum, þæt snotte men singad wid átrum, Ps. Th. 57, 4.

heáh-gást, es; m. *The Holy Ghost*:—Inc (*the Father and the Son*) is gemæne heáh-gæst hleoðæst, Cri. 358. Cf. heáh-cyning.

heáh-geræfa. *Add*: I. as an English title:—Ósulf ad bebþ. hēhgr [ = ad Bebbanburh heáhgeræfa], C. D. ii. 292, 34. II. rendering foreign titles:—Olibrius se heáhgeræfa (*praefectus*, 209, 41), Hml. A. 171, 51. Æghwile heáhgeræfa on lúðum, Bl. H. 177, 14. ðæs cæseres heáhgeræfa, Hml. Th. ii. 122, 29. Getengde se Aristodemus tō ðám heáhgeræfan and genam on his cwearterne twēgen ðeofas, i. 72, 18; 426, 33. Heáhgeræfan *preside* (Marciano, Ald. 47, 29), Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 52. Hē (*Domitian*) sende sunne heáhgeræfan Sisinūsin gehāten, Hml. S. 29, 203. Þonne gē beforan kyningum gestouan and heáhgeræfan (*ante praesides* (dēnum W. S.) *et reges stabilitis*, Mk. 13, 9), Bl. H. 171, 17.

heáh-gestreón, es; n. *Treasure of great value, costly treasure*:—Þá þe firena lange læstad, hýdad heáhgestreón, Sal. 317. Hæðde gnumena sum goides gefandod, heáhgestreóna, B. 2302. Ceól gehlādanne heáh-gestreónna, An. 362.

heáh-geþring, es; n. *Mounting waves*:—Bídad stānhleoðu streám-gewinnes, þonne heáhgeþring on cleafu crýðeð, Rū. 4, 27. Cf. heáh; A. I. 1ca.

heáh-getimbrad. *Add*: cf. Gú. 556.

heáh-geþungen. *Add*: v. heáh-þungen.

heáh-geworc, es; n. *Sublime work*:—Úpheafen is heáhgeworc handa þinra *opera manuum tuarum sicut coeli*, Ps. Th. 101, 22. Nis þæt monnes gemet þæt hē mæge in hreote his heáhgeworc furðor áspyrigan, Sch. 2S. Cf. heáh-weorc.

heáh-græft; adj. *Substitute*: heáh-græft *a carving in relief*:—Heáhgrætte *anaglifa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 13.

heáh-heall (þ), e; f. *A palace*:—Bold was betlic brego rōf cyning heáhealle *the building was splendid, a brave king was the prince of the palace* (þ), B. 1926. Cf. heáh-sele.

heáh-helm; adj. *Having foliage high up; of a light, having far-reaching rays*:—þone heáhhelma leóman ubar alticomum (*the passage is: Modio lateat ne tecta lucerna, sed inbar alticomum Domini diffundat in aedem, Vita S. Cudberti c. 21, 50*), Hpt. 33, 23S, 1.

heáh-heolope, an; f. *Elecampane*:—Heáhhiolope, Lch. ii. 104, 1; 138, 16. Genim heáhheolapan, 18, 22. Heáhhiolapan, 102, 23; 274, 2. v. eh-heolope.

heáh-hirde, es; m. *A chief pastor, an archimandrite*:—Hēhhyrde archimandrita, i. excelsus magister, An. Ox. 910. cf. heáh-fæder; II. 2 b.

heáh-hlip. *Add*:—Hē ofer heáhhleoðu (heáh bleoðu?) stýlde, Cri. 745.

heáh-hlútor; adj. *Of great purity*:—Heáhhlútrum móde and bilewítum *simplici ac pura mente*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 491, 10.

heáh-hweólad; adj. *High-wheeled*:—Hēhhwíólad wæn *carracutum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 26.

heáh-hylte, es; n. *A high-placed shrubbery*:—Eall swá ðæt heáhhylte scēt 16 scagan, C. D. v. 234, 24. Á be þám hēhhylte in on þone langau þorn, Ost. E. 206, 27. Cf. scóm-hylte.

heáh-ildst; adj. *Most excellent*:—Dyses heáhyldestan cynces *huius precellentissimi regis*, Angl. xiii. 368, 36.

heáh-læce. *Add*:—Heálæcas *archiatros*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 1. Heáhlæcas, 81, 36. Hēhlæcas (hehhlæces, MS.) *archiatros* .i. *summos medicos*, Hpt. Gl. 477, 43 (*all three glosses refer to the same persons as daes Shr. 135, 13*). Heáhlæcas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 69.

heáh-land, es; n. *High ground*:—Heáhlond stigon sibgemagas (*Abraham and Isaac*) on Seone beorg, Exod. 385.

heáh-landrīca. v. land-rīca.

heáh-lareow. *For 'Lyc' substitute*:—Heáhleareow *archimandrita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 23. Heáhleareowum *gymnosophtis*, 40, 40; *didascalis, magistris doctorum*, Hpt. Gl. 485, 21.

heáh-leornere, es; m. *A great scholar, a master*:—Heáhleornere *archimandrita*, i. excelsus magister, An. Ox. 910.

heáh-mægn, es; n. I. *An exalted virtue, one of the three theological virtues*:—Nū synd ðreo heáhmægnu de menn sceolan habban, *Fides, Spes, Caritas*, Hml. S. 16, 246. II. *sublime power, divine might*:—Is þes wuldres ful heofun and eorde and eal heáhmægn tīre getacnod, El. 753. Ongit Godes heáhmægn, 464. Þæt hine werþeode and eal engla cynn fīp on roderum hergen heáhmægn, þær is help gelong, Jul. 645. Cf. heáh-miht.

heáh-mæsse-dæg, es; m. *A day on which high mass is celebrated*:—An heáhmæssedagum, þ is Sancte Stephanes and Sancte Ióhannes . . ., Nap. 36.

heáh-mōd. *Add*: *high-spirited*:—Hū þá white (*a cock and a hen*) mid nūs heáhmōde (heán-, MS.; *but cf. wrætlice twá, 1*) twá hátnne sindon, Rū. 43, 17.

heáh-mōr, es; m. *A lofty mountain*:—In heáhmōrum (heánum (heágum) mōrum, v. ll.), *in arduis montibus*, Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 515, 13.

heáh-nes. *Add*: I. in a physical sense. (1) *height*:—Ær þon þe seó heáhnne (*altitudo*) þæs wealles gefylled wære, Bd. 2, 14; Sch. 170, 19. Egeslicere heáhnysse (heáhnnesse, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 48) (*urrem*) *minaci proceritate*, An. Ox. 4436. Þá triowa heáhnnesse ic wundrade, Nar. 28, 1. (2) *depth*:—Ne hæfdon heáhnnesse eordes, Mt. L. R. 13, 5. Heáhnnesse, Mk. R. 4, 5. (3) *a height, high place, high part, top*:—Ord, cnol, heánes *apicem* (v. Lk. 16, 17, *and cf. apex, cacumen litere, 72, 6*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 74. Heáhnnes þære heáfodpannan *caecum capitalis*, 22, 52. Under hæhnnesse (heánes, 77, 73) *sub cona (sublimi verticis [arboris])*, 121, 65. Heáhnnesse *caucumine (callis, v. Ald. 21, 36)*, 22, 1. On heáhnysse in edita, An. Ox. 2458. Fleógan on ðá heáhnnesse (*in altum*), Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 33. On heáhnnesse in conum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 45. Oð ðæs heáfdes heáhnnesse (heáhnnesse, lxxii, 13) *usque ad uerticem*, Lch. i. lxxiv, 36. On hēgnessum in altum, An. Ox. 1559. Hergat Dryhten in heáhnissum, Ps. Str. 148, 1. (4) *a deep place or part*:—Læd on heáhnne *duc in altum*, Lk. L. 5, 4. II. non-physical.

(1) of persons or their attributes, *loftiness of rank or character, high rank or quality, majesty, dignity*:—On heálicere heáhnnesse I gefimpe genferede *edito (uirginitatis) fastigio sublimati*, An. Ox. 930. On heálicere ðemendre heáhnnesse I gefimpe in alto *tribunalis culmine*, 3456. Þá wón wyrd on nurhtwīra anwealda heáhnnesse, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 21. Æfter heáhnnesse I heáhnysse þinre *secundum altitudinem tuam*, Ps. L. 11, 9. Ne wællad gié in heáhnnesse (heáhnnesse, R.) *genime nolite in sublimi tolli*, Lk. L. 12, 29. (2) *a position of dignity or supremacy*:—Ðæt mynster on eallum Norðscottum ealldordóm and heáhnnesse onfēng (ealldordóm onfēng mid heáhnnesse, v. l.) *monasterium in cunctis septentrionalium Scotorum monasteriis arcem tenebat, regendis eorum populus praeerat*, Bd. 3, 3; Sch. 201, 20. (3) *exaltation of mind, elevation beyond ordinary conditions*:—In módes heáhnnesse in extasi (*figuram uident*, Ald. 152, 23), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 16.

heáh-roed, es; n. *A splendid house, temple, palace*:—Eorðan ic bidde and úpheofon, and ðá sóþan Sancta Marian, and heofones méaht and heáhræced, Lch. i. 400, 4. Geond heáhræced (*the temple*), An. 709.

heáh-rūn, e; f. *'A damsel having a spirit of divination'*:—Heáhrūn *þithanissa* (*pythonissam necromantiae spiritu vaticinante*, Ald. 26, 11). The reference is to Acts 16, 16: *Puellam quandam habentem spiritum pythoneum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 47. Cf. hel-rūn, -rýnegu, helle-rūne; heago-rūn, hægtesse.

heáh-sácerd. *Add*:—Hí læddon þæne Hælend tō þám heáhsácerde (heáhsácerd, L. *ad summum sacerdotem*) . . . Petrus him fyligde oð ðæs heáhsácerdes (*summi sacerdotis*) cafertūn. . . . Ðá áras sum heáhsácerd (ðæ heáhsácerd, L.) . . . eðt hine áxode se heáhsácerd . . . þá cwæð se heáhsácerd (se hēh ðá sácerd, L. R., *summus autem sacerdos*), Mk. 14, 53–63. . . . Þá biscopas and ðá heáhsácerdas, Hml. A. 135, 661. Cyninga bearn and witegena and heáhsácerda, 129, 437; 131, 489. Hí læddon hine (*Joseph*) tō ðám biscope and tō þám heáhsácerdum, 135, 648.

heáhsácerd-hād (þ), es; m. *Highpriesthood*:—Ðes éce hæfied h sácerhād *hic sempiternum habet sacerdotium*, Rtl. 90, 30.

heáh-sæl. *Add*:—Nū is hire helpe heáhsæl cumen *uenit tempus miserendi ejus*, Ps. Th. 101, 11.

heáh-sæþeóf. *For 'Cot. 9, 191' substitute*:—Heáhsæþeóf *archiparrata* (*archipirata*, Ald. 56, 31, the gloss to which in An. Ox. 4039 is: *Archipirata, i. summus latro* flotman), Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 44. Heáhsæþeóf, 5, 28. See next word.

heáh-sceapa, au; m. *An arch-robber, arch-pirate*:—Heáhsceapa *archipirata*, An. Ox. 8, 228.

heáh-seld. *Add*: [seld = setl, Sievers, Gram. 196, 2] I. *a throne*:—Satanus wolde on heofonum hēhseld wyrcean (cf. hū hē him stól



g. worhte on heofonum, Gen. 273), Sat. 372. Stondað hæled ymb h. h. h. 47. II. *an elevated platform*:—For heáhseldum *pro rostris*, An. Ox. 2322. H. h. seldum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 47. v. heáh-setl.

**heáh-setl**, *Adj.*: I. *a seat of honour*:—Ðe is leofre on disum wicum scrafum þonne ðu on healle healic biscop sitte. Ða cwæð hē þæt he wurd nære ðæs heáhsetles, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 30. II. *an official seat*. (1) of a king, a throne:—On heghsedel Godes in *throno Lei*, Mt. L. 23, 22. Bifore h. h. seldes Godes, Rtl. 48, 3. H. h. seldo *t. ronos*, 113, 12. (2) a *judgement-seat*:—Fore h. h. seldle (dómsetle, V. S.) *pro tribunali*, Mt. L. 27, 19. Biforan h. h. seldes Crístes ante *tribunal Christi*, Rtl. 13, 7. Gié sittad ofer h. h. seldo (-e, R.) *dómeno do seatis super thronos iudicantes*, Lk. L. 22, 30. (3) of a teacher, s. eaker, &c.:—In h. h. seode aedrena hergen hiue in *cathedra seniorum ludent eum*, Ps. Srt. 106, 32. Haehsedlum *prorostis* (for *pro rostris*, v. heáh-seld; II.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 26.

**heáh-sittende**; *adj.* *High-sitting, seated on a lofty throne*:—Heáh-sittendum *celsthrono*, Angl. xiii. 368, 39.

**heáh-steap**; *adj.* *Lofty*:—Se hálga heáhsteap reced timbrede, Gen. 239.

**heáh-stræt**. *Adj.*:—Of þælbrige to ðære h. h. stræte; of ðære h. h. stræte, C. D. vi. 60, 21. [v. N. E. D. highstreet.] Cf. heáh-weg.

**heáh-strengþu** (s); *f.* *Great strength*:—Heáhstrengu heáfdes mínes *f. rúitudo capitis mei*, Ps. Th. 107, 7.

**heáh-sunne** (s), an; *f.* *The arch-sun, the Deity*:—Wære þu forin-worðlice dysig ðu an; wilnodest þæt þu scoldest mynd swilcum zágum þa h. h. sunnan (heáun sunnan?) and æce geseón (*uelle illum solem videre*), S. lil. H. 34, 17.

**heáh-þegen**. *Adj.*:—Wæs sum heáhþegen geháten Tetradius, Hml. S. 31, 506. Mid ánum heáhþegene Lísias geháten (*Lysias a nobleman and one of the blood royal*, I Macc. 3, 32), 25, 330. Datanus hám-wearð wæs mid his heáhþegenum, 14, 181. Feormode Holofernes his h. h. þegnas (cf. ealle þa yldestan þegnas, Jud. 10), Hml. A. 111, 283.

**heáh-þeod**. *Substitute*: *An illustrious race*:—Sum æþela man on þære h. h. þeode Myrcna rice *vir de egregia Merciorum stirpe*, Guth. Gr. 124, 2: 152, 19.

**heáh-þreá**, an; *m.* *Extreme punishment*:—Gráp heáhþreá on h. h. c. nm, Gen. 2545.

**heáh-þrymm**, es; *m.* *Exalted glory*:—Heáhþrym Godes, Gú. 129S. **heáh-þrymme** (s); *adj.* *Of exalted glory*:—Hú andryne heáhþrymme (or *a case of preceding word?*) cyninge hér wile ðeman *quam celsithronus metuentis adueniet iudex*, Dóm. L. 95.

**heáhþu**. v. hihþu.

**heáhþungen**. *Adj.*:—Heáhþungen *perspicuus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 5. (næht níu h. h. þungen bid swide *puer meus sublimis erit ualde*, Rtl. 1, 27. Bútan þæt þa bysena heáhþungenra lærað *nisi maiorum cohortantur exempla*, R. Ben. 29, 19.

**heáh-tíd**. *Adj.*:—Heó seldan on hátum baþe baþede búton þám heáhtíðum tó Eástron and æt Pentæosten and þý twelftan dæge ofer Geohhhel (*praeter sollempnia maioribus, uerbi gratia paschae, pentecostes, ebifaniae*), Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 443. 6: Hml. S. 20, 45.

**heáh-torras**. *Substitute*: *heáh-torr*, es; *m.* *A high rock, high mountain*:—Þa giceligan heáhtorra bearewæs *glaciales alpium* (*i. montium salus*), An. Ox. 2035. Cf. heáh-beorg, -clif.

**heáh-weg**, es; *m.* *A highway, main road*:—Hiis termiibus circumcincta. Ab oriente cyninges h. h. weg; a meritie stræt tó scufelingforde . . . an cyninges stræte, C. D. ii. 66, 31-67, 2. Cf. heáh-stræt.

**heáh-weofod**. *l.* *wigbed, weofod, and add*: cf. heáh-altar: **heáh-weorc**. *Adj.*: v. heáh-geworc.

**heal** a corner. v. heall; **healc**. v. healoc.

**heald** a hold. *Adj.*:—Hald fernum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 71. v. mör-, þip-heald; fæst-heald; *adj.*

**heald inclined**. *Adj.*:—Hald *cernua*, Txts. 49, 455. Haldi, haldi *penduloso*, 84, 754. Snae haldas (halde) *reclines*, 92, 865. I. literal:—Of greátan hlinces ende on healdan weg; andlang heldan weg, C. D. iii. 420, 5. Tó healdan hlince, 431, 11. Tó healdan gráfe, v. 412, 4. Ou done healdan weg, ii. 29, 5. On ða healdan stige, iii. 462, 11.

II. *figurative*. (1) *inclined to*:—Þ ælc gesceaft bid heald onlocen (-loten?) wip hýre gecynde, Bt. 25; F. 88, 7. (2) *that ends to mean things*:—Þa healdan *diuexa* (ardua sectari necioni *diuexa* *uere*, Ald. 157, 2), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 54: 27, 12. v. forþ-, freónd-, n-, mör-, nifer-, norþ-, 6-, scyte-, súþ-, tó-, heald; neowol; hilde.

**healdan**. *Adj.*: **A. trans.** I. *to keep watch over, keep in charge*. (1) *to keep a flock* (*lit. or fig.*), sheep, swine, &c.:—Beóceorle . . . gif hē gafolheorde healt, Ll. Th. i. 434, 36. H. h. swāne ðe nheorde healt, 436, 22. Ne healde gē ða heorde mid snelcum eorneste suelce hirdas scoldon, Past. 89, 13. Abel æhte heóld fæder on fultum (*fuit Abel pastor ouium*, Gen. 4, 2), Gen. 973. Nyste hē hwá hī (*four sheep*) healde, Gr. D. 206, 11. Se hyrde . . . þe nele þa heorde þe healdan sceal bewerian, Ll. Th. i. 374, 23. (2) of persons in positions of authority or trust, *to watch over, keep, govern, rule*, the people, places or things under their authority or care. (a) the head of a family or

clan:—Him on læste heóld land and yrfe Malalehel, Gen. 1167. Heóld mága yrfe, 1218. Heóld leóðgeard, 1224 (cf. Enoch . . . hyrde wæs heafodmága, 1200). (b) a king:—Crístes gespelian crístedóm and cynedóm healdad and wealdad, Ll. Th. i. 350, 4. Ic (*Beowulf*) heóld þas leode fíftig wintra, B. 2732. Offa wísdóme heóld eðel sínne, 1959. Nabochodonossor weardode wíde rice, heóld hæleða gestreón and þa heán burh, Dan. 666. ¶ used absolutely:—Eall folc geceás Eáðward tó cyngre, healde þa hwíle þe him God unne, Chr. 1041; P. 163, 10. (b) of superhuman rulers:—Tó þám þe wera gástum wealdad and healded, Ps. Th. 75, 9: Rá. 41, 5. Satan helle forð healdan scolde, gýman þæs grundes, Gen. 348. (c) a high official:—Sum rice geréfa eard weardode, in þære ceastre heóld hordgestreón, Jul. 22. Þa máþm-hyrðas ðe þ feoh heóldon, Bt. 27, 4; F. 100, 14. Ic beóde eallum mínum geréfum . . . þ hý níu folc ríhtlice healdan, Cht. E. 230, 29. Þa munecas beádon þone abbod þ hē sceolde healdan hī ríhtlice, Chr. 1083; P. 214, 19. Hē befæste þa burg Æþereðe aldormen tó haldonne, 886; P. 80, 13. (d) of a lord's relation to his man:—Ic wílle beón N. hold . . . wíð þám þe hē mé healde swá ic earnian wílle, Ll. Th. i. 178, 7. (e) a legal guardian or keeper of property, one legally responsible for the safety of a thing:—Healden þa mægas þone frumstól oþ þæt þæt bearn gewíntrod síc, Ll. Th. i. 126, 6. Hig .x. healdan þære hyndene feoh, 232, 3. Hie hit (*a sword*) gesund ágífon . . . búton hiora hwæder ær þingode þ hē hit ángýlde healdan (*be responsible for it while in his keeping*) ne þorite, Ll. Th. i. 74, 12. Man sunne berícgan geselle his feoh tó healdenne oþ þæt hē x. wíntra síe, 30, 5. Tó healdenne *vel ædfæst, tæht vel bewcyddod depositum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 4. (3) in a more general sense, *to keep, guard, be a guardian of*. (a) the object a person:—Sē ðe healded þe *qui custodit te*, Ps. Th. 120, 3. Englas healdad hálígra feorh, Gú. 61. Healdad hīne níhta gehwylce twá hund wearda, Sal. 259. Hē þa geogode wíle árum healdan, B. 1182. ¶ of a bird and its eggs: *Mec (a cuckoo)* . . . heóld and freodode, Rá. 10, 5. (a) the subject a thing:—Dæg and níht þas werpeda weardum healdad, An. 101. (b) the object a place or thing:—Se weard þæt máre líf healded, Gen. 951. Weard goldmáðmas heóld, B. 2414. Sume heaðoreáf heóldon, 401. Weard Scýldinga sē þe holmclífu healdan scolde, 230. Scótotend þa þæt horncweard healdan scoldon, 704. Neorna wang and lífes treó légene sweorde healdan, El. 758. Gif ðu éuigne góðne heorde hæbbe þe wel cunne healdan þæt þæt ðu gestreóne and hím befæste, Solil. H. 3, 13: 17. Tó healdenne, 4, 2. (4) in a hostile sense, *to watch, keep under observation*:—Sittende heóldon hīne *sedentes seruant eum*, Mt. R. L. 27, 36. Haldende ðe Hælend *custodientes Iesum*, 27, 54. ¶ used absolutely:—Gē habbað heordrédenne: farad and healdad, Mt. 27, 65. (5) *to defend* against attack, *preserve* from injury. (a) the object a person:—Ic þe fríde healde þæt þe ne móton mángeníðlan gáste gescedðan, Au. 917: 1434. Hē (*God*) mé fríde healded . . . ne gé mé lædes wíht gedón móðun, Gú. 281. Wít þe fríde healdad and mundbyrde, Gen. 2528. Þa englas sceldad and healdad ealle hálíge sáwla, Bl. H. 11, 27. Heald mé herewápnum wíð unholdum, Ps. Ben. 34, 3. Þæt hē þa weáláfe heólde þæt ænig mon wordum ne weorcum wære ne bráce, B. 1099. (b) the object a place or thing:—Míne þíngc ic heóld nú nígon gear wíð ealle hýnda, Hml. S. 9, 42. Æt níðstan wæs nán tó gedále, . . . þa se egorhere eorðan tíddor eall ácewalde, búton þæt earcebord heóld heofona fréa, Gen. 1404. Hís templ healdan wíð þa hæðenan, Hml. S. 25, 338. Wíð ælflycum eðelstólas healdan, B. 2372. Wíð feónda gehwone flotán eówerne healdan, 296. II. *to hold*. (1) *to lay hold on, take*:—Ah ne haldas (genimed, R., hú ne nymd hē, W. S.) and gehebbes ða ilco *nonne tenebit et levabit eam?*, Mt. L. 12, 11. (1 a) in a hostile sense, *to take prisoner, arrest*:—Haldad (genimed, R., nímad, W. S.) hīne *tenete eum*, 26, 48. Haldas, Mk. L. 14, 44. Hē héht folgesíðas healdon þone hererine . . . hē hīne inne héht on carcerne [bringau], Met. 1, 71. Eódon tó haldanne hīne (þ hī hīne námon, W. S.), Mk. L. R. 3, 21. Sóhton hīne tó haldanne (þ hīne genóman, R.), Mt. L. 21, 46. (2) *to have hold of, prevent from escaping*. (a) the subject a person:—Hē heóld hīne tó fæste, B. 788. (b) the subject a thing:—Ðæt sínt þa þreó anceras þe þæt scyp healdad ongenaug ðám brógan þára ýða, Solil. H. 29, 17. Done streng þæt ðæt scyp healdan sceal, 22, 17. III. *to hold, keep from falling*. (1) the subject a person. (a) *to hold in or with the hand, arm, &c.*:—Haldas hearpas and fátos *tenebit citharas et phylas*, Mt. p. 10, 2. Healdende palmtwígu on heora handum, Hml. Th. i. 538, 17. (b) *to hold up by supports*:—Se scyppend þas eorðan wredstúdom and þas world healded, Rá. 41, 2. (2) the subject a thing:—Þ þæt hnesce wáter hæbbe flór on þære fæstan eorðan, for þám þe hit ne mæg on hím selfum gestandan. Ac seó eorþe hit helt (hilt, Met. 20, 95), Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 5. Seó eorþe on nánum þíngre ne stent, ne nán-wíht eorþices hī ne healt þ hío ne síge, 37. Healded, Met. 20, 106. Hē seah hū þa stánbogan eorcedred innon healde, B. 2719. IV. *to maintain, support, uphold*. (1) the subject a person. (a) the object a person:—Þa hwíle þe gé mé ríhtlice healdad, Cht. E. 230, 6. Heóld mec and hæfde Hrédel cyning, geaf nē sínc and symbel, B. 2430. Nó hī findan heahton æt þám æþelíngre þa ðe Heardrède hláford wære, . . .



hwæpre hē hine on folce freondlārum heold, 2377. Hine Metod heold wilna wæstmum, Gen. 1947. Gif hwā þæne fridlēasan man healde oþþe feornige, Ll. Th. i. 384, 7; 410, 18. (a) to support life:—Þū of foldan fōðder neatum læstet alædan, on þæm hī lif healdad, Ps. Th. 103, 13. (b) the object a thing:—Þæt hē healde his mæga ræd that he uphold what is to the advantage of his kinsmen, Sal. 491. Sæte haldan (to keep in repair), Ll. Th. i. 432, 15. (2) the subject a thing:—Mē mārā dæl in gæstgerýnum wunað, sē mē wraðe healded, Gū. 220.

**V.** to hold and control, manage:—Dryhten . . . scyred and scrifed and gesceap healded, Vy. 66: Gen. 2827. Eal þū hit gelyðdum healdest, mægen mid mōdes snyttrum, B. 1705. Þā þe unwise heora heortan hige healdad mid dysige *insipientes corde*, Ps. Th. 75, 4. **V a.** reflex, to hold, bear or conduct oneself, to behave:—Wære þū tōðæg beswungen? Ic næs, for þām wærlice ic mē heold (*tenui*), Coll. M. 34, 9. Loth þære monwisan fleah, and hine fægte heold, Gen. 1941. Eow manap eower lareow þæt ge healdan eow selfe ænlice, Coll. M. 35, 37. Gif hē hine heolde swā swā hē sceolde, Ll. Th. i. 192, 15. Dryhten hine dreade for his ærgedoman weorcum, ær ðam de hē him sæde hū hē hine forð healden sceolde *Dominus facta ejus corripuit, nec tamen illico, quae essent facienda, monstravit*, Past. 443, 28.

**VI.** to handle, treat, deal with. (1) a person:—Is rihtlic þū یره ælc ðerne healde mid rihte, Ll. Th. i. 336, 10. (2) a subject:—Gode þanc þæs dæles þe ic wōt. Ic wille þis nū smeigan and haldan swā ic geornost mæg *ista diligenter cauteque tractabo*, Solil. H. 53, 10.

**VII.** to hold, contain within itself:—Hit eorde onimian hire heold, Met. 29, 55.

**VIII a.** to be capable of containing a certain quantity:—Wæterfatu healdende ænligpige twyfealde gemetu oððe þryfealde (*hydriae copientes singuli metretas binas uel ternas*, Jn. 2, 6), Hml. Th. ii. 56, 20.

**VIII b.** to hold as owner or as tenant, to have possession or enjoyment of. (1) the subject a person:—Þin āgen bearn fratwa healded, þonne þin flæsc liged, Gen. 2188. Wē wunian mōtum grimme grundas; God seolfa him rice healded, Sat. 260. Ofer þan heofonfugas healdad eardas *super ea volucres coeli habitabunt*, Ps. Th. 103, 11. Þær sylfætān eard weardigad, eðel healdad, An. 176. Grendel mōras heold, B. 103. Þā þe heoldon hygeþancum hæleda rædas, El. 156. Þ ælfigu sæte on Winceastre mid þæs cynges hūscarlum, and heoldan ealle West-Seaxan him tō handa, Chr. 1036; P. 161, 4. Hī cuædon þæt hiē þæt tō his honda healdan sceoldon, Chr. 887; P. 80, 21. Hū mæg hē gāstlicne wastm habban and healdan?, Bl. H. 55, 10. Þeah mē genōh come, ne faguige ic hys swiðe, . . . ne mārān getilige tō haldænne, Solil. H. 35, 17. Heo Myrena anweald mid rihtlāforðdōme haldende wæs, Chr. 918; P. 105, 28. (2) the subject a thing:—Hald þū nū, hrūse, nū hæled ne mōston, eorla æhte, B. 2247. Hī forlētōn eorla gestreōn eorðan healdan, 3167.

**VIII c.** to hold, occupy an office, a position:—Sē ðe scire healt (*the reeve*), Angl. ix. 265, 6. Hē heold þridde healf gear biðdōm, Chr. 931; P. 106, 2. Tō tæcne þæt mon endebyrdlice ðone biseopdōm halde (healde, *v. l.*), Past. 52, 22. Sē þe scire healde, Ll. Th. i. 434, 33. Rōmāne lādteowas gesetton, þe hī consulas hēton, þ heora rice heolde ān gear ān monu, Ors. 2, 2; S. 68, 3. Læreowdōm healdan, Hml. Th. ii. 320, 12. Ealdorscipe, ealdordōm healdan *primatum tenere*, Coll. M. 30, 17, 23.

**VIII d.** to hold, keep forcibly against an adversary:—Hlig fulhton fif dagas, . . . ac hig þā ðuru heoldon, Fin. 42. Hē frægū . . . hwā þā ðuru heolde, 23. Wæron innan þām castele manige þe hine healdon woldan ongean þone cyng, Chr. 1087; P. 224, 5. Hē his ealdormen hæfde beboden þā clūsan tō healdanne, Ors. 6, 36; S. 292, 27.

**VIII e.** to remain in, retain possession of:—Gif þū færst tō þære winstran hælfce, ic healde (*habebo*) þā swiðran healfce, Gen. 13, 9. Hiē hiera heres þone mæstan dæl hām sendon mid hiora herehýþe, and þone oþerne dæl þær lētōn þæt lond tō healdanne, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 22.

**IX.** to retain, detain, not to let go, not to lose. (1) the object a person. (a) to keep, not to abandon:—Gif hwā his rihtæwe forlæte . . . Ac healde gehwā niid riht his æwe, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 26. (b) to detain as prisoner, keep in prison:—Gif cirican fāh mon geierne . . . Gif hīwan hiora cirican þearfe hæbben, healde hine mon on oðrum ærne, Ll. Th. i. 64, 14. Ne dýde man næfre on Sunnandæges freolse ānigre forwyrtne, ac wyðle and healde þ se freolsdag āgan siē, 172, 14: 402, 12. 'Hāt hī healdan þ lās ðe hī flæames cēpon.' Ðā andwyrde se heretoga: 'Ic hāte healdan hī and eow, oð þæt heora sagu āfandōt sý,' Hml. Th. ii. 484, 1-3. (2) the object a thing, material or non-material:—Hē woruldwealan lufad and hielt (*hilt, v. l.*) *eas diligendo retinet*, Past. 331, 10. Þā welan beoþ lōftlāran þonne þonne hiē mon selþ þonne hiē beoþ þonne hī mon gadrap and healt (*hilt, v. l.*), Bt. 13; F. 38, 15. Þā ðe þ word healdad *qui uerbum retinet*, Lk. 8, 15. Hē gife, þe him God sealde, heold, B. 2183. Hald (heald, *v. l.*) ðine ælmsan, ðý lās ðū hie forworpe, Past. 324, 3. Þæt hē healde Godes miltsæ, Sāf. 491. Gehealdsum on ðæm ðe hē healdan scyle oððe dælan, Past. 149, 19. Nis nān gesceaft ðe hē tiohige þ hio scyle winnan wiþ hire Scippendes willan, gif hio hire gecynd healdan wile *nihil est, quod naturam seruos, Deo contraire conetur*, Bt. 35, 4; F. 160, 23; 34, 12; F. 152, 20; 36, 6; F. 182, 22.

**X.** to keep for use when needed, keep in store:—Hē him ēce leān healded on heofonum, Cri. 1681. **X a.** with

extension or complement, to keep in a place, condition, relation, &c.:—Þū hī gaderast and helst on þinum horde, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 4. Hē feora gehwile healded in hælo, Gū. 368. Hē healded mē on headore, Rā. 21, 13. Þā þe þe on heora lufan healdad *diligentes te*, Ps. Th. 121, 6. Hī hýdad heahgestreōn, healdad on fæstenne, Sol. 317. Gif hit unwitan ænige hwile healdad bítan hæftum, hit þurh hrof waded, 411. Heald mē on þinre sōðtæstnesse, Ps. Th. 142, 1. Þā word on his heortan habban and healdan, Bl. H. 55, 8. **X b.** reflex. to keep oneself, remain:—Heold hýne syððan fyr and fæstor sē þām feonde ætwand, B. 142. Wif ic lærde þ hie heora was lufedan . . . and ic lærde wasas þ hie þe him ānum getreowlice hiē heoldan, Bl. H. 185, 24. **X c.** to continue to occupy, not to leave:—Æsc byð stid on staðule, stede rihte hylt, Rūn. 26. Hī heora rýne healdad, stowe gestefnde, Gen. 159. **XI.** to hold, keep together, without interruption. (1) to hold together a number of people, hold a meeting, court, &c.:—Hū mon ðæt hundred haldan sceal. Ærest þ hī heo gegaderian ā ymb feower wucan, Ll. Th. i. 258, 3. (2) to keep in force or operation, continue a practice, habit, arrangement, &c.:—Ic healde mine wisan, Rā. 9, 4. Sió gesomnung ðære hālgan ciricean durh onðtensse hielt (*hilt, v. l.*) ðā gewitnesse ðære sōðfæsðnesse, Past. 367, 6. Æt þām unþeawe þe dysige men on ngewunan healdad, Wlft. 305, 9. Hē þæt gerýne þære hālgan fulwihte mid gōðum ðædum heold and fullade, Bl. H. 213, 16. Hiē þæt heoldun mid micelre unsiþþe, Chr. 887; P. 80, 26. Ic āwritan bēt monege þara þe fire foregiban heoldon (*many laws that were in force with our predecessors*) . . . and manege . . . ic āwearp . . . and on ððre wisan bebedad tō healdenne (*I ordered that other laws should be in force*), Ll. Th. i. 58, 17-20. Deaw healdan, 440, 22. Hwylce steore hē was þan healdan willad, 276, 28. Ælc þara þe healdan wile hālige þeawas, Gen. 1531: Ll. Th. ii. 300, 29. (3) to maintain a condition, relation, &c., keep company, silence, &c.:—Hiē healdad mā geferræðenne and efnlīnesse ðonne ealdordōm wið ðā yfelan, Past. 123, 2. Þyllicne gebroðorscipe hiē heoldon him betweonum, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 28. Hiē on symbel wið Rōmānum sibbe heoldon, 4, 8; S. 186, 3. Hiē hiē selfe niidat tō healdenne swigean, Past. 271, 16. (4) to perform a function, office, &c., keep watch:—Eorl ofer oðrum healded heafodwearde, B. 2909. Ic ægwearde heold, 241. Sceaft nytte heold, 3118. Þæt ge wæccende wið lētendra hildewōnian wearde healden, Jul. 664. Wið þām færsyte wearde healdan, Cri. 776. Wið wrað werod wearde healdan, B. 319. (5) to keep a day, festival, ceremonial observance, &c.:—Ðes man restedæg ne healt, Jn. 9, 16. On þære stowe þe wē nū bissexum healdad, Angl. viii. 306, 41. Tōðal þæra metta wē nā ne healdap . . . þā bigengu þæs niwan mōnan wē nā ne healdap, An. Ox. 40, 26, 34. Healde man ælces Sunnandæges freolsunga fram nōntide þæs Sæternesdæges oþ þæs Mōnandæges liftinge . . . and man ælc beboden fæsten healde, Ll. Th. i. 264, 18-22: 320, 10. Hālgira tid þā man healdan sceal, Men. 229.

**XII.** to keep unbroken, inviolate. (1) not to pass a limit:—Healded georne mere gemære, Sch. 52. Mearce healdan, Met. 11, 73. (2) to keep a command, law, pledge, promise, &c.:—Word his ic haldo, Jn. L. R. 8, 55. Treow þū wið rodora weard healdest, Gen. 2119. Gif ge lufiad mē, healdad mine beboda: sē þe lufad mē healt mine spræce, Ælfic. T. Grn. 14, 31. Hylt, Ps. Th. 18, 10. Hī swinead wið synnum, healdad sōð and riht, Gū. 782. Hē wære wið þec heold, El. 824. Hī hyra þeodnes wordum and weorcum willan heoldon, Cri. 1237. Hī gōðne friþ heoldon, Chr. 877; P. 74, 21. Heald forð tela nīwe sibbe, B. 948. Hē hī stearclīce healde *eos artissime constringat*, Chrd. 54, 26. Þe Godes þeowas hiora ryhtgrot on ryht healdan, Ll. Th. i. 102, 15. Þæt ic æ þine heolde and læste, Ps. Th. 118, 61. Hwæt hiē wyrcean and healdan scoldon, Past. 103, 3. Uton healdan wedd and þ frid, Ll. Th. i. 238, 24. Clænnyssse healdan to keep the vow of chastity, 306, 20.

**XIII.** to constrain, compel:—Gif gehādod man hine torwyrce mid deaðscýlde, gewilde hine man and healde tō bisceops dōme, Ll. Th. i. 168, 23: 402, 1.

**XIV.** to keep back from action, restrain, stop:—Hī heoldon heora eāran (*continuerunt aures suas*, Acts 7, 57), Hml. Th. i. 46, 33. Heald þine handa, Hml. S. 13, 256. Næning monu næhte hine temma t haldā (*domare*), Mk. L. 5, 4.

**XIV a.** reflex. to restrain oneself, refrain:—Healde hine ðæt hine his āgen geðanc ne biswice, Past. 57, 21. Healde hine ðæt hē ne cnytte ðæt underfongne feoh on ðæm swātline, 59, 13. Þ wē us healdan wiþ þā heofodlican leahtras, Bl. H. 37, 2. Gif hiē hiē nýllad healdan wið ðæm æfste, Past. 233, 17.

**XV.** to hold in the mind. (1) to entertain, have a feeling:—Hiō hiold heahufan wið hæleda brego, B. 1954. Hī gefeān healdad, Ph. 391. Þæt hē gāstlice lufe healde, Leās. 38: Sal. 491. (2) to keep in mind, remember:—Hī his wisdōmes hlisan healdad, Gū. 128. Þā þe Dryhtnes bibod heoldon on hredre, Cri. 1160. (3) to hold a belief, an opinion, &c.:—Þā men þe Godes rices geleāfan habbað and healdap, Bl. H. 55, 17. (4) to hold in esteem, regard:—Se bisceop þone iungan ciuht deorwyrðlice heold, Ælfic. T. Grn. 17, 8. Heo was sumne dæl hæbbende of þām reāfæ þæs Hælandes and hyt swýðe deorwyrðlice heold, Hml. A. 187, 180. Þi hē elcad þæt wē sceolon deorwyrðlice healdan Godes gife, Hml. Th. i. 248, 28. (5) with object and complement or extension, to hold as, regard



a. —Buton hiora hwæder ær þingode þ hē hit āngylde healdan (or under I P) ne þorfte, Ll. Th. i. 74, 12. Hiē him þæt gold tō gode noldon healdan, Dan. 198. **B. intrans.** I. of things, to hold, remain unbroken, not to give way:—Weallas him (waves) wīre healdad, Gn. Ex. 54. **II.** of persons, to hold one's ground, not to give way before an adversary:—Gūðweard gumena hēht his herceiste healdan gorne, fæst fyrðgetron, Exod. 177. **III.** to proceed, move on:—(6m þ lid into Temese, and laġon þær twā niht, and heoldon syððan tō I emmarcon, Chr. 1071; P. 206, 21. **IV.** with dat. of person to whom a thing is offered, and dat. of thing, to perform for a person the action suggested by the noun:—Hē him (the birds) æte heold, þonne hý him hungrige ymb hond flugon, Gū. 708. Hý hine bæron and þam bryce heoldon (they served him), 701. Þæt se wudubeam wildeor silde, æte eallum heolde (should feed them all), swylce flugas eac heora forhorne on þæs beames blēdum nāne, Dan. 506. Dracan þū gehēwadest, hēte him bysmere healdan draco quem formasti ad illudendum e, Ps. Th. 103, 25. **C.** with adverbs. **I.** ford, to continue, go on with:—Heoldon ford rine eastrēamas heora, Gen. 215. **II.** on, to go on:—Heold on heah gesceap high destiny held on its course, B. 3084. v. ā-, æt-, mis-, of-, ofer-, on-, oþ-healdan; dreim-healende; he-, full-, ge-healden. **-healden**; *adj.* v. scyte-healden: **-healden**[n], e; *f.* v. ge-healden[n]. **healdend.** *Add*:—Adam neorsna wonges nīwre gesceahte hyrde and hildend, Gen. 172. v. be-, duru-, ge-, rice-healdend. **-healdendlic.** v. ge-healdendlic: **-healdennes.** v. be-healdennes: **-realdfæst.** v. ge-healdfæst. **healding**, e; *f.* Holding, keeping of a command:—In haldinge in custodiendo (sermones tuos), Ps. Srt. 118, 9. v. healdan; **A. XII.** 2. **-healdlic.** v. freundhealdlic. **healdness.** *Add*: the office of a bishop. v. healdan; **A. I.** 1:—I ealdnessa flaminia (v. Ald. 25, 35), Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 71. v. be-, for-, ge-healdness. **healdsum** (P); *adj.* Taking care of, protective:—Sē bið halsum in l s lif, Archiv. cxxix. 25, 6. v. ge-healdsum. **-healdsumlice, -healdsumness.** v. ge-healdsumlice, ge-, mis-healdsumness: **heālede calcanosis.** v. hēlede. **healf**, e; *f.* Substitute: **Side, part**:—Hac on ðas healfes, illac on ðā healfes, Ælic. Gr. Z. 225, 4. **I.** as a specification of position or direction. (1) one of two sides of an object (v. (3)):—þ tōswollene linu (the foot) fram þære uferan healfes befe, Lch. ii. 68, 14. Læt blōd of crumme, næs on þā healfes þe þ sār biþ, 262, 16. On ðā healfes þe heō sūnd, þær byð dæg, and on þā healfes þe heū ne scūnd, ðær byð niht. Æfre byð on sumre sidan þære eorðan dæg, and æfre on sumre sidan niht, Lch. iii. 234, 25–28. An bā halbae (halbe, halfe, v. ll.) *altrineuscu*, 'tis. 38, 5. On twā healfa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 8. þ wē sendan on twā healfa tō þām gerēfum, Ll. Th. i. 236, 14. ¶ (the right or left) side, hand:—Gif þū færst tō þære winstran healfes, ic healde þā swīðran healfes; gif þū þā swīðran healfes gecist, ic fare tō þære winstran healfes, Gen. 13, 9. *Dextrorsum* on ðā swīðran healfes, *sinistrorsum* on ðā winstran healfes, Ælic. Gr. Z. 225, 7–9. (a) of a person:—þū sittest on sīnre swīðran healfes, Hy. 7, 42. Hē sette Mannases on his winstran hand, þæt wæs on Israhēles swīðran healfes, Gen. 48, 13. (β) of a thing:—Fram swīpre healfes *dextro cornu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 2. Hit (the cross) ongan swætan on þā swīðran healfes, Kr. 20. (2) one of more than two sides (v. (3)) (a) a definite number:—On āne healfes, Chr. S92; P. 82, 33. Him mou on preō healfes onwinnende wæs, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 3. On seofon healfa swogað windas, Cri. 950. Bið seō tunge tōtogen on tyn healfes, Seel. 115. (b) indefinite:—On healfes gehwære, Ph. 206. Heū ne helt on nāne healfes, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 36; Met. 20, 164. On ðe healfes, Chr. S92; P. 82, 34. On hwilce healfes, Gen. 1918. Him mon sceolde an mā healfes on feohtan þonne on āne, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 27. Hi on healfes gehwone þringað, Ph. 336. Hiē on healfes gehwone heāwan bōhton, B. 800. (c) where *fewer* is used indefinitely:—þā burgwære self þæt fæsten onbærðon an feower healfas *sensus domibus suis*, Ors. 1, 11; S. 144, 32. For þām gewinnum þe hiē þā hæidon on feower healfas, 4, 10; S. 196, 19. (3) with force as in either (1) or (2) and (a) gen. of object:—Hī (sun and moon) be healfes heofones pisses on āne healfes læt God God does not let them be on the same side of heaven, Met. 19, 43. Beon on þā swīðran healfes Drihtnes, Bl. H. 95, 21. On þā swīðran healfes nūnes dæles, 147, 30. Wæles healfes *alvei marginem*, An. Ox. 3679. On oþre healfes Donna þære ié, Ors. 1, 1; S. 16, 12. On þā healfes mantes *ultramontana*, Chr. 887; P. 80, 26; Bt. 18, 2; F. 64, 11. Hī ne læt God on āne healfes þæs heofones biōn, 39, 13; F. 134, 3. þā twā ædran on twā healfas þāra eāgena, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 33. Hē gesette twā folc on twā healfas his, S. 174, 32. Hiē selfe wæron on þām middanstan, and þā oþre on twā healfas hiera, 5, 12; S. 242, 4. Behealde hē on feower healfes his, Bt. 19; F. 68, 22; Ll. Th. i. 224, 8. (b) with dat. of object:—Hē gesat Godfæder on þā swīðran healfes, Bl. H. 91, 5. Mē bið gongendre grēne on healfes, and mīn swað sweart on oðre, Rā. 22, 9. Him on healfas gehwām hettend seomdon, Exod.

209. Him on healfas gehwone, Cri. 928. Beōð twēgen dælas on twā healfas þām gemetogodum dæle, Lch. iii. 262, 1. (4) with prep. be healfes beside (with dat.):—Hæledum be healfes fēran, B. 2162. Him be healfes sittan (standan, eardian), An. 1065; By. 152; Rā. 85, 20. (5) of the position occupied by two opponents:—Twēgen gewin drugon . . . hý hine trymedon on twā healfas, Gū. 104; El. 955. Fyrðhwate on twā healfes tohtan sēcad, 1180. (6) one of the opposite sides in a conflict:—Hwæder healf hæfð sige, Ors. 3, 1; S. 100, 9. Wæs swiðe feala manna forfaren on Cnutes healfes, Chr. 1025; P. 157, 18. Weard swiðe stranglic gefeoht on bā-halfes, 1066; P. 199, 13. (7) one of the parties to a transaction, dispute, &c.:—Gān twēgen menn of ægdre healfes, Ll. Th. i. 226, 19, 20. Geræddan þū witan on ægdre halfe þ man yfeles geswac, and geaf se cyng his freondscipe on ægdre healfes, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 17–19. Mau freondscipe gefæstnode mid wædde ou ægdere healfes, 1014; P. 145, 11. Hergodun hý on heora healfes and Cnut on his, 1016; P. 147, 16. Beō on nādre healfes nā mā manna þonne . . . , Ll. Th. i. 212, 7. Hiē getriwudon on twā healfes frioduwære, B. 1095; 1305; 2063. (8) behalf, account:—Swā oit swā þā oþre hergas út fōron, þonne fōron hiē oþþe mid oþþe on heora healfes on, Chr. 894; P. 84, 22. **II.** side, quarter, direction:—Þæt hē ne ðyre an nāne healfes aanbūgan tō nānum syllicum luste, Past. 83, 15. Ne lēten hiē nō hiē on ælce healfes gebigeagan *nequaquam eos per tot varietatis latera mutabilitatis aura versaret*, 306, 4. Þā sprēce nāning mon on nānege oðre halfe oncaerrende siē nymne suā þis gewrit hafad, C. D. B. i. 446, 13. þū ondrædan ne þearft on þā healfes (in that quarter, i. e. from Grendel) aldorbealu eorlum, B. 1675. Þeōðbealu on þeow healfas. An is þāra þæt hý him yrmda tō iela andweard seōt . . . , Cri. 1268. Weras þæhtedon on healfas gehwære, sume hyder sume byder they considered the matter on all sides, El. 548. [Goth. halba: O. Sax. halba: O. Frys. halve: O. H. Ger. halba: Icel. hálfa.] v. east-, fæderen-, mōdor-, norþ-, sē-, spere-, spinel-, sūþ-, út-, wæpned-, west-, wif-healf. **healf a half.** See next word. **healf**; *adj.* **A.** as *adj.* **I.** (1) immediately preceding a substantive. (a) denoting the thing which is halved:—An healf tūn . . . healfne tūn, C. D. ii. 66, 29–30. Healf wer ætfeald, Ll. Th. i. 354, 21. Þolige hē healfes weres, 398, 5; 254, 15. Be healfan weres gyldan, Ll. Th. i. 354, 19; 408, 20. Tō healfre hīde, 188, 1. Forgielde þone wifman fullan gielde and þ bearn healfan gelde, 68, 2. Be healfum wurde, 208, 24. Gebycgan mid halfe weorde, C. D. ii. 120, 28. Healfne bannuc *buccellam semiplenam*, An. Ox. 2402. Healfne leōd, Ll. Th. i. 8, 7; 22, 4, 6. Twelf tīda and lytle mære þonne āne healfes tīde, Lch. iii. 258, 20; Angl. viii. 298, 17. Healfes hīde landes, C. D. iv. 136, 32. Healf gear, Chr. 901; P. 93, 1. Healf pund, Ll. Th. i. 258, 18. On done healfan æcer, C. D. iii. 437, 21; iv. 300, 10. Twægen healfas hlāfas ic brōhte, Hml. S. 263, 518. Preō healfes elne, Ll. Th. i. 212, 2. (aa) with pronoun:—Gif hit bicepsunu siē, siē be healfum þām, Ll. Th. i. 150, 20. Sē þe hine gefō and gegange healfne hine āge, 42, 18. (b) denoting one of the parts into which the division is made, healf dæl a half:—Hiū hire folc on tū tōdæle . . . Hiō mid þām healfan dæle beforan þām cyninge farende wæs . . . and se healf dæl wæs Cīruse æfter fylgende, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 25–30. Geteald tō healfan þæles middaneardes, Hml. Th. i. 68, 35. Hē sealde healfne dæl þām þearfan, and þone healfan dæl hē dyde on his hricg, Hml. S. 31, 70; Ll. Th. i. 228, 20. (2) following a substantive:—Hec sunn prata . . . stocmēd healf, C. D. ii. 65, 26. Donne seō eahteode tīd bið healf āgān *mediante octava hora*, R. Ben. 73, 15. Þyringas and Begware healfes, Ors. 1, 1; S. 16, 11. (2a) following a pronoun:—Gif hiō (the hand) healf onweg fleoge, Ll. Th. i. 98, 9. Siē hit healf forgifen, 64, 22. Þām āgende hine man healfne āgelde, 42, 22. Gesette hē . . . cxx. sciff. Dæle hē þ healf (half of it) in þā scire þe hē ær folgode, healf in þā þe hē on cymd, 86, 6. Åsmeāge hwæt his biġfen sý, and dæle þ healf on ælmyssan (*dimidium in elemosynas distribuat*), ii. 134, 31. Mid þām miclan wōlbyrne monncwealmes . . . hiē healfes belifene wurdon, Ors. 2, 9; S. 86, 25. Man ne mihte macian hý healfes ūp, Hml. S. 21, 434. (3) where the *adj.* (a) precedes a substantive with demonstrative or defining words:—Nū ys healfes (healf? or can healf be taken as adverb qualifying fornumen?) hire lichama mid hreōfuisse fornumen *ecce jam medium carnis ejus devoratum est lepra*, Num. 12, 12. I cean healfes dæs landes, C. D. iv. 300, 6, 28. Be healfes þære bōte, Ll. Th. i. 70, 1. Genim healfes þā sealfe, Lch. ii. 78, 16. Hē nam healf dæt blōd (*dimidium partem sanguinis*), Ex. 24, 6. Hē behēt þām apostole healf his rice, Hml. Th. ii. 476, 21. Hē āge healf þ wite, Ll. Th. i. 40, 2. (b) follows the substantive:—Þā þ weorc þære crycean hūhug healf (or adv.?) wæs geworht *cum opus ad medium ferme esset perductum*, Bd. 3, 8; Sch. 225, 10. Is þ land æt Snōcescumbes healf þæs cinges, healf uncer Brentinges, C. D. ii. 250, 23. On þām fiftan dæle healfum, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 23. Ealne hysne middangeard . . . healfnes, Ors. 1, 1; S. 8, 9. Det land healf and healfne tūn, C. D. ii. 66, 30. (4) preceding a relative clause:—Agustus ādrāf of Rōmebyrig healfes þe þærbinnan wæron, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 16. **II.** used with ordinal numerals where a half unit is to be expressed. (1) where the cardinal number for the units is



given:—*Dā hē on þære mægþe twā gēr and þridde healf (two gear and drydde healf gear, v. l.) þā cyricean rehte cum in illa provincia duobus annis ac dimidio ecclesiam rexisset*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 351, 13. (2) generally the cardinal is not given:—*Duas possessiunculas et tertium dimediam*, id est in nostra loquella dridda half haga, C. D. i. 243, 13. Underweð þ sý þæs orfes oðter healf weorð, Ll. Th. i. 352, 9. Ðæt wære oðter healf hund M ofslagan þara fēdena *peditum centum quadraginta millia trecenti et triginti*, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 16. Þæs gehorsedan heres fiftte healf M *equitum quatuor millia ducenti*, 3, 9; S. 124, 12. Cūom feorðe healf hund scipa, Chr. 851; P. 64, 17. Sē þe hæbbe þreo hīda tæcne oðtres healfes [hýdes gesettes], Ll. Th. i. 144, 11. On oðterre healfre mīle fæce *minus ferme miliarū et dimidii spatii*, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 556, 5. Tō driddan healfan gearre, Hml. S. 6, 300. Oþerne healfne pening gewege, Lch. ii. 288, 8. Oðre healfse elne, Ll. Th. i. 212, 2. Hē heold þridde healf gear bīsdōm, Chr. 931; P. 106, 2; 946; P. 112, 2. Hiera mon āheng fiftte healf hund *quadringenti et quinquaginta servi in crucem acti*, Ors. 3, 3; S. 222, 30.

III. as a measure of degree:—*Sē ðæ sceal biōn healf be hūsgengum*, Ll. Th. i. 112, 4. IV. where no substantive precedes or follows the adj. (1) where a substantive may be supplied from the context:—*Gif Wylisc mon hæbbe hīde londes . . . gif hē hæbbe healfes* (cf. 144, 11. v. II. 2 *supra*) (healf, v. l.), Ll. Th. i. 122, 10. Þæt hīe him oðter flet gerýmdon, healle and heahsetl, þæt hīe healfre gewæld āgan mōstōn, B. 1087. Hē wolde hýðan eal heofona rice and him ðær on healfum [rixian], Sal. 454. (2) where a substantive may be inferred from the context. Cf. I. 1 b:—*Saluie, rude be healfan (dæle) þere saluan*, Lch. ii. 292, 17. Tōðæle man þā eahta dælas on twā, and fō se landhlāfōd tō healfum, tō healfum se bisceop, Ll. Th. i. 264, 4; 342, 19; 228, 18. Tō healfan, 268, 20; 274, 31. Gielde hē hine þriddan dæle. Gif mon spere selle, healfne. Gif hē horses onlæne, ealne hē hine gylde, 120, 14. Gielden þā mægþas þæs weres þriddan dæl . . . Gif hē mægþas nāge, gieldan þā gegildan healfne (dæl weres? or wer?). for healfne hē fleo, 78, 24. Gielde mon healfne cyninge, healfne þām gegildan, 80, 3. Swylce ic tōðæle ænone penig on twā, þonne hæbbe ic healfne, and mīn cleric healfne, and mīn dæl byð *semis*, and his *semis*, Angl. viii. 335, 28. V. adverbial use of instrumental. Cf. *nicle*:—*Þynced þegna gehwelcum huniges bībreadd healfse þý swētre*, Met. 12, 9.

B. substantive. a half:—*Healf medium* (hanc vestem findi placuit . . . servatur medium signi index), An. Ox. 32, 12. Gif mon hæbbe hīde londes . . . Gif hē hæbbe healfes (healf, v. l.; but see IV. 1), Ll. Th. i. 122, 10. þā āsweoll him se lichama ofer healf fram þām lendenum oþ þā fēt *umore dimidia pars corporis ipsius a lumbis tenus planta turgescens*, Guth. 153, 12. Þæt hīg bringan melwes þone teótan dæll þæs gemetes þe man nemð ephi, healf ær uðern, healfie ofer uðern (*medium ejus mane, et medium ejus vespere*), Lev. 6, 20. Gif hē hæbbe ealle on fōdre tō āgifanne, āgīfe ealle: gif hē næbbe, āgīfe on fōdre, healfie (healf, v. l.) on oðtrum ceāpe (*dimidium in annona, dimidium in alio captali*), Ll. Lbm. 116, 14. Ðāh sē ā hālfrices mīnes licet *demedium regni mei*, Mk. L. 6, 23. Half (hlaf, R.) gōdra mītra ic sello ðorfenum *demedium bonorum meorum do pauperibus*, Lk. 19, 8. Gif mon elþeodigne ofslēa se cyning āh twāðne dæl weres, þriddan dæl sunu oþþe mægþas. Gif hē nāgleās sīe, healf cyninge, healf se gesið, Ll. Th. i. 116, 16. Geselle .cxx. scīð, healf (*dimidium*) cyninge, healf biscepe, 66, 17; 296, 8; 294, 8, 9. Half, 258, 12, 17. Gelde healf, 20, 3.

healf; adv. Half:—*Healf man and healf hors centaurus vel hippocentaurus*, healf mann and healf assa *onocentaurus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 39, 40. Þæt (the *Minotaur*) was healf mon, healf leō *Minotauru, utrum ferro homini, an humane bestiae aptius dicam nescio*, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 29. Centauri, þæt sindon healf hors, healf menn *equites veluti unum corpus equorum et hominum viderentur*, S. 44, 1. See the following compounds.

healf-brocen; adj. Half-broken:—*Pām sticcum healfbrocena isa semifractarum crustis glaciaria*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 633, 9.

healf-clungen; adj. Half-frozen:—*Halbclungui (half-) semigelato*, Txs. 96, 931.

healf-cwic. Add:—*For þām slege hē feoll ādūne, and hine man healfcwicne (-cwice-, v. l.) upp āhōi (semivivus levatus est)*, Gr. D. 63, 1. Healfcwice *seminecem*, An. Ox. 17, 46.

healf-adv. (?) v. healf; adj. A. I. 3 a.

healf-fers glosses *emistichium*, Hpt. 31, 10, 203.

healf-fōpe; adj. Half-lame:—*Healfþe semipes*, Germ. 396, 150.

healf-freō; adj. Half-free:—*Hwīlum be freōtmen, hwīlum be healf-freōn*, Wlist. 171, 4 note.

healf-gemet glosses *diameter*, Hpt. 31, 10, 199.

healf-hār; adj. Half-grey:—*Healfhār semicanus, fulhār canus* (omitted after) Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 34. v. Angl. viii. 451.

healf-hīd, e; f. A half-hide:—*Gif hē ne bið hūtan tō healthýda* (healfre hide, v. l.) gerysen, Ll. Th. i. 188, 16.

healf-meare, es; n. A half-mark:—*Hē hæfð geboht healfre hīde landes mid healfmarce goldes and mid āne punde seolfres and twēgan ðran*, C. D. iv. 136, 34. Fylste ælc gegylda healfmeare tō fylste, Cht. Th. 611, 32. Ic an mīne lāuedy halfmarc goldes, C. D. iv. 308,

2: Cht. Th. 573, 13. Tō .viii. healfmarcum āsodenes goldes, Ll. Th. i. 154, 1. Gyldre .xxx. scīð. mid Englum and mid Denum þreo healfmarc (cf. ii. 292, 12), 168, 10. Gilde heora ælc .vi. healfmarc, 298, 5, 8; ii. 298, 4, 12. .x. healfmarc, 2. ¶ the following seem anomalous in form or construction:—*Bēte man þæt æt deaðum menn mid .vi. healfmarce, and æt cwicon mid .xii. ðran*, Ll. Th. i. 292, 10. Heora ælc sylle .vi. healfmarc wedd, 294, 7. Æt cynges spēce legce man .vi. healfmarc wedd, and æt eorles .xii. ðran wedd, and æt ælcum þegene .vi. ðran wedd, 296, 25.

healf-nacod; adj. Half-naked:—*Gesāwon wē mennisce men feā healfnacode (seminudos)*, Nar. 10, 16.

healfpenig-wurp. Add:—*Healfpenigwurd wexes tō candelmæssan*, Wlist. 117, 1.

healf-rūh; adj. Half-rough:—*Ān healf-rūh tæppet sipla*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 35.

healf-scyldig; adj. Half-guilty:—*Healfscyldig temeson, medius sons*, Hpt. 31, 12, 251.

healf-sester, es; m. A half-sister:—*Healfsester mine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 1.

healf-sinewealt; adj. Half-round:—*Healfsinewealt semiroutundum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 20.

healf-slæpende. Add:—*Him þūhte on healfslæpendon lichoman, nā eallinga swylce on swefne*, Vis. Lfc. 3.

healfunga. Add: I. from the side, indirectly:—*Hit is nytte ðæt ðæt him mon on tælan wille, ðæt hit mon healfunga sprece, swelce hit mon hwōn gehfrine major profectus adducitur, si hoc, quod in eis reprehenditur, quasi ex latere tangatur*, Past. 207, 7. Ðæt wē him sume opene scyld healfunga oðwīeten, ðæt hīe for ðēm scamige *si culpae manifestioris ex latere requisitae improprio confunduntur*, 209, 22. II. slightly, to some extent, half:—*Geseah hē hwær þa weorstānas lāgon ofer eall þær onbūtan, and hē healfunga þæs wundrode, þeith nā swīde embe þe ne smeade*, Hml. S. 23, 491. [v. N. E. D. halng.] Cf. eallunga.

healf-weard. Dele, and see hlaf-weard.

healf-weg, es; m. Half-way, a point equidistant from two extremes:—*Ægelric æt healfwege*, C. D. iv. 234, 3.

healf-wudu. Add: [Widebalme i. halve wude, Wrt. Voc. i. 140, 66.]

healh. Add: I. a corner, an angle. v. healht:—*Ælc wāg bið gebieged twiefald on ðēm heale duplex semper est in angulis paries*, Past. 245, 13. Gemette hē hine healonian on þām hale his cyrcan wid þām weofode *invenit unum recumbentem in angulo oratorii sui contra altare*, Guth. Gr. 153, 50. Hē gefeall him in ānan heale and . . . slæp, Vis. Lfc. 37. II. a retired or secret place, cave, closet, recess:—*Oð dā fīemestau helle heala[s?] to the most remote of hell's recesses; ad inferni nouissima*, Ps. L. fol. 193 a, 5. Swā hwelp leōna eardiende on halum (*in abditis*), Ps. Spl. 16, 13. On þýstrum healum (*scræfum*, Dōm. L. 139) pissere worulde *tenebrosis in austris*, Wlist. 138, 1. Healum *cubilibus*, Germ. 402, 54. III. a bay:—*Strēnes hale* (alch, halch, v. ll.) *quod interpretatur sinus fari*, Txs. 140, 210. Strēnes halh, 200.

In strēnas halæ (hgē, hale, v. ll.), 147, 378. IV. the word occurs not infrequently in the charters, and in the single instance where it appears to be explained it seems to mean a stony slope: *In quoddam petrosum clivum et ex eo Baldwines healh appellatur*, Txs. 427, 8. (1) qualified by an adj.:—*On þone sīdan healh; of þām sīdan heale ā be þām hēhhylte*, C. D. B. iii. 517, 36. (2) with gen., or as second part of a compound. (a) gen. of person:—*Æt lldes hale*, C. D. i. 315, 22. On Oddan heal; of Oddan heale, v. 270, 8. On Beoces heal, vi. 94, 15. In Puttan ealh, C. D. iii. 383, 20. (b) compounded with names of animals:—*On nēdderheal; of nēdderheale*, C. D. v. 270, 11; 281, 33. On calthealas, iii. 385, 31. On horshealgæt, vi. 94, 14. (c) gen. or cpd. of plant-growth:—*On bærheal, of bærheale*, C. D. B. ii. 247, 7. Tō hæðfeldheale, C. D. iii. 131, 8. On braccon heal; of brachan heale, C. D. v. 277, 17. Tō rischeale; of hrischeale, iii. 79, 9. On hrischalh; of htischalh, 460, 15. Tō ceaggon heale, v. 262, 8. On brōmhal; of brōmhalan, iii. 81, 27. v. wir-healh. (d) gen. of thing, or uncertain:—*Tō cuntan heale*, C. D. B. ii. 246, 33. Innan crypeles heale, 374, 12. On farsthalh; of forsthalh, C. D. iii. 400, 18. On bioton halh; of bioton hale, 24. Tō curdan heale, v. 267, 33. On stenges healh, of stenges heale, C. D. B. iii. 49, 28. On scæccan halh, C. D. iii. 463, 14. Innan cucan healas, 450, 3. Andlang brōces on swyllan healas; of ðan healan, vi. 2, 12. ¶ the word occurs also as the first part of compounds:—*On halbford, C. D. iii. 439, 4; 442, 31. Ond long healtūnes gemāeres, 436, 27. Æt healtūnes, 294, 21. Æt healtūne, vi. 184, 14; 198, 1. Andlang eā tō healthwere, v. 392, 33. Of ðære syrfan tō healwicum, 262, 14.* [v. N. E. D. hale a corner.]

healhigt; adj. Having many angles:—*Healhigtum; healhigtum*, Hpt. G1. 409, 8) *angulosis (cellulis)*, An. Ox. 121. v. healh; I.

heā-lic. Add: I. local. (1) reaching to a great height, lofty, tall:—*Heofon is wundorlice heālic and wīd on ymbhwyrfte; se gēd* under ðas eorðan ealswā deop swā bufan, Hex. 10, 1. Man āheng hī on



healícum gealgan, Hml. A. 95, 119. Healicum *sænese edito* (*alto*) *romontorio*, An. Ox. 576. Healicne pūtreowes bōh *procerum pini tipitem* (cf. *sænne* hcahne pinbeām, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 24), 2221. Healicum boga bigelum *celsis arcum forcibus*, 510. Mid healicum eoderbeāmum, Hex. 12, 4. (2) *situated at a great height, high up*:—Healic sittende māden *sublimis residens virgo*, Hy. S. 108, 7. On healicere hēhnysse *in alto* (*tribunali*) *culmine*, An. Ox. 3454. Hē rewāt tō dan Hælande þe hē on heofenan healicne standende geseah (cf. *Video filium hominis stantem a dextris Dei*, Acts 7, 56), Hml. Th. i. 48, 7. Healicre heofona heāhnysa āstigan *summa polorum culmina candere*, Hy. S. 88, 7.

**II.** of persons. (1) *of high rank, position or dignity*:—Gedæf on gehwædum forbūge healic beon gehætd *otentus modicis uict sublimis haberi*, Wülck. Gl. 257, 33. Healic *atrox* (*quasi atrox regina imperium usurpauit*, Ald. 10, 29), Hpt. Gl. 422, 21. Dē is leofre on ðissum wācum scræfum ðonne ðū on healle healic biscop sitte, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 28. Uton wē þus healices and ðus foremāeres mundboran lāre folgian, Bl. H. 169, 17. Stefn healices fæderes *vox excelsi Patris*, Hy. S. 49, 7. Hī ðone Hæland wurdodon and nānne ðerne swā healicne ne tealdon, Hml. S. 11, 97. Ðā wfealan (*Venus*) wurdiað þā hædenan for healice fæmuan, Wlfst. 107, 17. (2) *of noble qualities*:—Gearnungum healic *meritis celsus*, Hy. S. 104, 15. **III.** of material things. (1) *of superior kind, of high class or degree*:—Gif iē gesōhte healicne heafodstede, Ll. Th. i. 330, 15. (2) *of excellent quality, precious* (stone):—For healicum gynnstānum, Hml. S. 20, 60. Se heofon is betera and healicra and fægerra ðonne eall his innung, Br. 32, 2; F. 116, 10.

**IV.** of non-material things. (1) *reaching a high degree*. (a) *of the voice, elevated, raised, loud* (v. healice; **III a.**):—Þā hæpenan clypodon mid healice stenne, Hml. S. 31, 1031. (b) *high in respect to worth, dignity, &c.*:—Healic hēp *edita* (*publiciter*) *proceritas*, An. Ox. 1698. Healic wurpmæt, synderlic gifu *prerogativa*, i. *excellencia*, 2572. On healicere hēhnysse I geþinpe *edito* (i. *alto*) *fastigio*, 920; *precelso*, 4407. Sum healic gōd *quodam Maritudinem*, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 23. Pū forsiht ðone healican wurdnyut (*gloriam mundi*), Hml. Th. ii. 146, 27. Abel hæfde þreo healice mihta (*tria maxima iustitiae praeconia*), Angl. vii. 8, 78. (c) *of feeling, condition, profound, intense, extreme*:—Sý healic swige æt þæm gereorde *summu fiat silentium ad mensam*, R. Ben. 62, 13. Healicra mildheortnyse *summe clementiae*, Hy. S. 29, 7. Mid healicum gepylde, Hml. A. 21, 176. Mid healicere gecneordnisse, Ælf. C. Th. 16, 46. Hic hæfdon niccle lufan and eac healicno andrnyssu, Bl. H. 205, 8. (d) as an epithet of what is evil, *deep* guilt, *grievous* sin, *profound* error:—Nis nān leahter swā healic þ man ne mæg gebetan, Hml. S. 12, 157. On þam healicno gedwyld þæt hī swā fūle [men] him tō godum gecuran, Wlfst. 107, 24. On ðæt healice gedwyld, Sal. K. p. 123, 106. Hī þær healicne on hryre gefremedan *multiplicata est in eis ruina*, Ps. Th. 105, 23. Wið eallum þæm healicum synnum, Bl. N. 7. Þurh healice misdæda, Ll. Th. i. 404, 1. (2) *of a high degree of excellence, noble, excellent*:—Healic læt *praecipuum documentum*, Hpt. Gl. 455, 27; Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 19. Þæt is healic dag, bēntif brēmu, Men. 74: 37. Þæt is healic ræd mouna gehwyleum, Cri. 430. Mid healicum ealdorðone *authentica auctoritate*, An. Ox. 2597. Mid healicere *superna potestate*, 3531. Healicre gife *charismate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 25. Healice synde[r]gife *felix privilegium*, An. Ox. 2588. Healicum *eximia, nobilia, insignia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 5. Þā healican gewyrhto Sēe Iohannes, Bl. H. 167, 5. [v. N. E. D. highly. O. H. Ger. hōh-lich *sublimis*: *Icel. hā-ligr.*]

**heā-lice.** Add: **I.** in a local sense, *on high*:—Pilatus asette ðis gewrit tō ðære rōde bufon Cristes heāde healice, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 27. Stōd se earning ætforan þam deofe þær hē healice sæt, Hml. S. 3, 372. Se witga cwæð þæt āhæten wæren healice upp sunne and mōna, Cri. 693.

**II.** *in or to a high position or rank*:—Se fæder þōhte hwām hē hī (*his daughter*) mihte healicost forġitan, Ap. Th. 1, 13. **II a.** *specialty*:—Healicust on tīde gebedes *precipue in tempore orationis*, Scint. 36, 16. **III.** *in or to a high degree or extent, greatly, extremely*:—Ealle māgene hergan healice, Cn. 383. Swā swā healicor ic geswu[telige] *ut altius pandam*, An. Ox. 5058. Hit nis gīt se tīma þ ic þē healicor māge onbryrdan *firmioribus remediis nondum tempus est*, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 14. **III a.** *with elevated voice*:—Seraphines cynn māpfeotendum þrynum singað ful healice (*or under IV b* but see healic; **IV.** 1 a) hlūdan stefne fægre, Cri. 389. **IV.** *with high quality, nobly*:—Hē bið genicð mid ðæm folgoðe ðæt hī secal healice sprecan *loci sui necessitate exigitur summa dicere*, Past. 81, 6. **IV a.** of workmanship, *with perfect workmanship, elaborately*:—Heofon ongeat hwā hine healice tohtne getremede tungolginnum, Cri. 1150. [v. N. E. D. highly; adv.]

**healícness.** Add: **I.** in a local sense:—Healicnyse *conum* (ut *pyrae cacumina sphaerae apicem triginta cubitis in conum praecellenter*, Ald. 48, 26), An. Ox. 3529. **II.** of rank, dignity, &c.:—Eālā þ swā mycel healicnyss swilces weres ūs þeowode, Hml. S. 30, 281.

**heall.** Add: **I.** a large room forming part of the residence of a great man, in which the social, public life of the household is carried

on:—Hūs domus, heall *aulæ*, *cavertū vestibulum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 82; ii. 8, 66. Hwearf þā tō healle . . . þæt hē ofer his ealdre gestōd, ābeād for þære dugude deop ærende, Az. 166. Swā swā ælces cynges hāma; beoð sume on būre, sume on healle, sume on ðone, Solil. H. 44, 19. Cyning sceal on healle beāgas dælan (cf. B. 1020 sqq.), Gu. C. 28: Rā. 56, 13. 'Miht þū mē āræran on Rōmānisse wisan cywelice gebytlu? . . . Hē cwæð þ hē wolde wyrcan þā healle . . . and þā ðhre gebytlu þæftan þære healle . . . twelf hūs tōgædere, Hml. S. 36, 91-99. **I a.** as the place for meals:—Swylc þū æt swæsendum sitte mid ðinum ealdor-mannum and þegnum on wintertide, and sié fyr onæled and þiu heall gewyrmed (*calido effecto cenaculo*), Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 165, 18. Wæs þeōs mīdoheal dreōfrāh, eal benchlu blōde bestymed, heall heorudreōre, B. 487. Healle *cenaculi*, An. Ox. 5251. Tō healle gang Healdenes sunu, wolde self cyning symbol þicgan, B. 1009. Wē on bence . . . hæled on healle, By. 214; Dan. 729.

**I b.** as a sleeping-place for the retinue, the lord having his separate apartment (cf. *HRōdgār gewāt ūt of healle . . . wolde sēcan cwēn tō gebeddan*, B. 663. *HRōdgār gewāt tō hofe sīnum rice tō ræste*, 1236. *Wæs tō būre Bedwulf fetod*, 1310):—Sigon tō slæpe . . . þā wæs on healle heardecg togen sword, B. 1288.

**II.** a residence, habitation of a great man, palace:—Þisse healle hornas ne byrnað, Fin. 4: 20. Hē sæt ætforan þære healle dura (beforan þære healle, v. l.) *residens ante palatium*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 155, 11. Manege scfran wurdon gedrehte þurh þæs cynges healle geweorc (*through work at the king's hall*) þe man on Westmynstre worhte (cf. se cyng . . . his hīrd innan his nīwan gebytlan at Westmynstre heold, 1099; P. 234, 34), Chr. 1097; P. 234, 8. Wæs hē tō þære fæderlican healle gelædd and þær gefēdd *ante in paternis imbnuebat*, Guth. Gr. 107, 20. Þē is leofre on ðissum wācum scræfum ðonne ðū on healle healic biscop sitte (*Bede's Latin is: Tui claustra deserti huic gradui* (*the episcopul*) *praefers*), Hml. Th. ii. 146, 28. Ūre Scyppend . . . his gecorenan on þisum middancarde geāgnað swā swā hlāford his hīred on his healle, 72, 29. Þā eode heō (*queen Alexandria*) on hīre palatium, þe is on hīre healle, Shr. 75, 25; An. Ox. 4368. Asettan healle hrōffāste (cf. *fæst hūs tūmbrian*, Bt. 12; F. 36, 10) *ferrenem ponere sedem*, Met. 7, 6: 11. Gif mon on nīwne weall unadrūgodne micelne hrōf and hefige onsett, ðonne ne timbreð hē nō healle ac hryre (*non habitaculum, sed ruina fabricatur*), Past. 383, 33. Se Hæleud cōm ūtō þæs ealdres healle (*in domum principis*), Mt. 9, 23; Sal. 380. **II a.** figuratively:—Wef þē gerised þæt þū heafod sié healle mætre, Cri. 4.

**III.** a building for worship, a temple:—Weardiað Dryhten in halle ðære hālgan his adorate *Dominum in aula sancta ejus*, Ps. Srt. 28, 2. (2) a building for legal business, a court of law:—Lu ðæs giroefa halle I mōtern (ou þ dōniern, W.S.) *in praetorium*, Jn. L. R. 18, 28. v. gegild-, heath-, heofon-heall.

**heall**, es; m. A stone, rock:—Þām strengestan (-e, MS.) stāne, healle *robustissime petre* (cf. Mt. 7, 24), An. Ox. 4111. ¶ in place names, as the name of a person. Cf. *Icel. Hallr*:—In halles burge, C. D. iii. 377, 24. Heallingwara mearc wīd Halles meres, 400, 27. In locum qui dicitur halles meri, 386, 24. Cf. In loco ubi nominatur Hallingas, i. 194, 15 (*the last two passages are parts of the same charter*). De Heallingan, 264, 11. Hallinga homme, weallan, iii. 389, 7, 19 (*the last three occur in the same charter, which refers to Halhagan*). [Goth. *hallus petra*: *Icel. hallr a rock, boulder.*] The word is used also as a proper name. v. heal-stān.

**heal-ærn, -gamen.** v. heal-ærn, -gamen in *Dict.*

**heall-hālgung** (þ), e; f. Celebration of rites in a hall (?), *Bacchanalian rites*:—Geld, haehālgung *ceremoniae* (cf. *ceremoniae, i. ritus sacrificandi*) geld, Wülck. Gl. 202, 27), g. *orgia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 54.

**heal-lic.** For 'Cot. 194, Lye' *substitute*:—Tō heallicum geseton *ad palatinas zetas*, An. Ox. 2996. Ðā heallican seld, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 23. Þā heallican *palatinas (infulas)*, An. Ox. 4622.

**heall-reced, -sittende.** v. heal-reced, -sittende in *Dict.*: **heall-stān.** v. heal-stān: **heall-þegen, -wudu.** v. heal-þegen, -wudu in *Dict.*

**healm.** For **II** substitute **I a** below, and add: **I.** in a collective sense, *stubble, straw*:—Hēg *foenum*, *healm stipula*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 46. *Healm stræm spicaram*, ii. 137, 48. Swā hwylc man swā ofer þise stapol seted . . . hīg oððe *healm (stipulam)* . . . þeah þe þ hīg and þ healm forbyrne, Gr. D. 328, 23-27. Wīd līdseāwe, genim beren *healm*, Lch. ii. 134, 2. Sete hié swē swē *halm (stipulam)* biforan onsiéne windes, Ps. Srt. 82, 14: ii. p. 187, 26. Ðæt *halm paleas*, Lk. R. 3, 17.

**I a.** *stubble* as representing the arable land from which a crop has been gathered:—Ciricseat mon sceal āgīfan tō ðām *healne* and tō ðām *beorðe* (*according to the amount of cultivated arable land and to the kind of house*). But the old Latin version has: *A culmine et mansione* ðe se mon on biþ tō middum wintra, Ll. Th. i. 140, 13.

**II.** a straw, stalk:—Eār *spica*, eglā *arista*, *healm culmus*, *codd folliculus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 49: 67, 36. *Healm vel stela culmus*, ii. 137, 48. Ðā *halm* geberned *paleas comburet*, Lk. L. 3, 17. Ðā *halmas*, Mt. L. 3, 12. v. bere-, hwæte-healm.



**healm-streaw.** *Add:* [*Icel. hál-m-strá.*]

**healoc.** *Substitute:* **healoc, healc,** es; *m.* [*diminutive of healh.* Cf. *holoc*] *A little corner or recess, concavity:*—Hēr sint tācu āheardodre lifre ge on þām læppum and healocum and filmenum, Lch. ii. 204, 5. On ðām liferbylum and læppum þe on þām liferholum and healcum (7ð scudā), 20. On þære lifre healcum and holocum, 206, 7. [*v. N. E. D. halke.*] Cf. *hilc.*

**healre P:**—On healre dūne; of healre dūne, Cht. Crw. 4, 25. Tō healre mere; of healre mere, C. D. iii. 79, 1. Cf. In loco siluatici ruris usitato nomine hellere lēge, i. 63, 9.

**heals.** *Add:* **I.** as part of a person:—Dyde him of healse hring gyldenne peōden, B. 2809, 3017. Cyning þegn be healse genam, 1872. Hire wið halse grāpode, 1565. Wiþ healswærce . . . þonne þone heals wærce[e], smire ðā þeoh; gif þā þeoh wærce, smire þone heals, Lch. ii. 312, 5-7: 8. **II.** as part of an animal:—Hals is min (*a badger's*) hwit and heafð fealo, Rā. 16, 1. Ic (*on ox*) beñ hæfde on healse, 71, 11.

**III.** as part of a thing. Cf. *fāmīg-*, *wunden-heals* as *epithets of a ship:*—Heō (*bagpipes*) haiað hyre on healse brōðor sine, Rā. 32, 21. [*v. N. E. D. halse.*] *v. freōls.*

**heals-beag.** *Add:* *a collar:*—Healsbeāga mæst . . . þone hring hæfde Higelāc . . . B. 1195.

**heals-beorg.** *For 'Hpt. . . 423' substitute:*—Halsbeorh *thoraca*, i. *lorica*, An. Ox. 5021. Healsberga *lorica* (*spoliatos*), 725. Halsberga *loricam*, 759.

**heals-bōc.** *l. (?)* heals-bōc. *v. hālsian, healsian.*

**heals-brynige, au; f.** *A gorget, hauberk:*—Healsbrynige *thoraca*, An. Ox. 2, 418. [*For the form brynige cf. Icel. brynja.*]

**healsed.** *For 'capitium, Cot. 170, Lye' substitute:* *capitium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 57, and *add:* See next word.

**healseta.** *Add:* *The opening in a tunic for the head to pass through, the neck of a tunic.* The Latin of the original narrative is: *Eventit ei, ut coluber per caput eius inter tunicam et ventrem irreperet et latus suis morsibus laniaret*, Mart. H. 238.

**heals-fæst.** *Substitute:* *With unbending neck, defiant, unsubmitive, proud, contemptuous:*—Hire (*Hagar*) mōð āstāh þā heō wæs magotimbre eācn worden, ongan æþancum āgendrean halsfæst herian (*cf. Agor concepisse se videns desepit dominum suam*, Gen. 16, 4), Gen. 2238.

**heals-fang.** *Substitute:* *A legal payment of varying amount according to the status of a person, to be paid by him as a due or fine, or to be received by him or on his account for injury done to him.* (1) to be paid as a due:—Medemra þegna heregata: hors and his geræda and his wæpn oððe (*in L. H.*, et sumu hal[s]ega, 559, 7) his healsfang (*halsfang, v. l.*) on Wessexan, Ll. Lbmn. 358, 14. (2) to be paid as a penalty:—Gif for godbōtan feohbōt āriseð, swā swā wise worldwitan tō steore gesetan, þ gebyred . . . for worldsteoran tō godcundan neōdan, hwilum be wite, hwilum be wergyld, hwilum be halsfange, Ll. Lbmn. 258, § 51. (a) where it is the *healsfang* of the payer:—Gif friman an ðane forbodenan tīman [wyrce], siō hē healsfange scyldig . . . Gif ceorl hīton wifes wisdōme deōflum gelde, hē sið ealra his æhtan scyldig and healsfange. Gif bītwū deōflum geldaj; siōn hiō healsfange scyldigo and ealra æhtan . . . Gif mon his heōwum in fæsten hāfæsc geie, frigne ge þeowne halsfange ālyse, Ll. Lbmn. 13, 11-21. Gyf freoman freōlsdæge wyrce, þonne gebete þ mid his halsfange (decem solidos gewitnesse openlice stande . . . gyldē hē þām cingce oððe landrican be healsfange (persoluat regi aut domino terre x solidos, quod Dauī uocant halsfang, Inst. Cnut.), 338, 24. Reddāt regi . . . halsfang, 557, 10. (b) where it is the *healsfang* of the injured person:—Gif man æt unlagum man bewæpnige, forgilde hine be halsfange (x sol. ei emendet, Inst. Cnut.; halsfangium eius emendet, 606, 12); gif hine man gebinde, forgilde be healfan were, 350, 15. ¶ It formed the first part of the compensation (*wer*) paid to the friends of a slain person, and it is in this connection that most detail is given, the amount, time of payment, and recipients of the *healsfang* being stated:—Twelthyndes mannes wer is twelf hund scyllinga . . . Gif man ofslægen weorde, gyldē hine man swā hē geboren sý. And riht is ðæt se slaga . . . finde wærborh . . . þonne þæt gedōn sý, ðonne rære man cyninges munde . . . Of ðæm dæge on .xxi. nihtan gyldē man lxx. scif. tō healsfange æt twelfhyndum were. Healsfang gebyred bearnum, brōðrum and fæderan; ne gebyred nānum mæge ðæt feoh būte ðām ðe sý binnan crēowe. Of ðām dæge ðe ðæt healsfang āgōlden sý on .xxi. nihtan gyldē man ðā manbōte . . . 392, 3-23: 190, 10. Further details concerning the *healsfang* in the case of the ceorl may be gained from the laws of Henry I, which show that the *healsfang* was part of the *wer*:—In omni werigildo debet halsfang primo reddi, sicut were modus erit . . . Qui natus sit ad iiii. libras [= twihindus homo] . . . halsfang eius sunt v marc, que faciunt xii. sol. et vi. den. Si quis ad iiii. libras persoluenidus occidatur, et ad id res ueniat, ut precio natalis eius componendus sit, primo debent reddi xii. sol. et vi. den. et in eua numerari. Reddantur uero patri uel filio uel fratri . . . et

ipsi diuidant inter se. A die qua uerā uadiata est in xxi diem debet halsfang reddi, et hoc indinsum habeant a ceteris . . . reddatur vii sol. et vi den. ad expletionem xx sol. (i. e. the healsfang (= 12s. 6d.) + 7s. 6d. made the first pound) [Then three successive pounds were to be paid, making four pounds in all, the amount of the slain man's *wer*], 581, 8-582, 17. According to the laws of William I the widow of a slain man shared (or received) the *healsfang*, 498, 499, § 9. [*Healsfang* means literally the seizing by the neck or throat (*collicipium* is the rendering of the word in the old Latin version of Cnut's Laws, Ll. Lbmn. 339, 24: 343, 25). Cf. the passage in Beowulf, where in the description of such an action *heals* and *fōn* are used: Fýrdraca . . . ræde on þone rōfan, . . . heals calne ymbefēng biteran bānum, 2691. Its formation may be compared with that of *feaxfang* (an action to which the law attached a penalty), a word which with the similar *berdfang* is found in the Frisian laws. In these laws, too, is mentioned the offence of seizing by the *hals* (Huaso orem grypt oen syn hals, dat di adema hor ut ner in mey), to which the term *healsfang* might very well have been applied in Old English. As in the Old English legal phraseology the word which denotes an offence denotes also the fine which is to be paid for that offence, *healsfang* in the first instance might have denoted the action, then the fine paid for the assault, and then, like *wergild*, have come to be regarded as a standard for fines in the case of other offences (cf. first passage under (2) above:—Hwilum be wergyld, hwilum be halsfange). And it may be noted that in two of the instances where a fine is determined by *healsfang* the offences involve violence, unlawful disarming, and manslaughter. *Halsfang* occurs in Frisian law, but its meaning is not defined. Richtofen explains it as a 'Menschen- oder Mädchen-raub'. The word occurs in Icelandic, as well as a verb *hals-fengja*, meaning respectively an embrace and to embrace.]

**heals-gang, es; m.** *A tumour in the neck:*—Halsgang *struma*, Wrt. Voc. i. 61, 15. See next word.

**heals-gund.** *Add:*—Læcedōmas wið healsgunde, and þæs tācn hwæder hē hit sið . . . wið healsgunde, þonne ærest onginne se healsgund wesan . . . Wiþ þone heals . . . dō on þone gund, Lch. ii. 44, 7-26. Gif se gund biþ onginrende, 46, 3.

**heals-mægeþ,** e; *f.* *Dele*, 'e'; *mægeþ* is not inflected in the singular.

**heals-mene.** *Add:* *An ornament for the neck:*—Brýcð wif heals-mene *uitur uulnir anabola* (*ornamentum muliebre*), Hpt. 31, 7, 91. Healsmyra fratewunge *crepundiorum lunulas*, An. Ox. 2203. Halsmenum, swēorbeāgum *lunulis*, 118S. Menas gimbræum heal[s]mynum *crepundia* (*collo gemmiferis lunulis* (*pendentia*), 4828.

**heals-ome.** *l.* heals-ōme (*or -ōman; pl., only plural forms of the simple word seem to occur.* *v. -ōman*), and *add:*—Se man sē ðe biþ on healsōman nime healswyr. *v.*

**heal-stān, healstan (P), helsta (P)** [*v. heall a stone.* Cf. *Icel. hellu-stein* a flat stone; *Hall-stein* (*a proper name*). Perhaps the word, which seems little used, occurring only in glosses, may have ceased to be recognized as a compound, and the vowel of the second element may have been shortened. In this case it is possible that *healstan* may have been taken for the oblique case of a weak noun *healsta* (cf. (?) *flān, flā*), and this might account for the form *helsta*, and the adjective *hilsten, g.v.*] *A flat cake with a hard crust, so called because of the hardness of its crust* [cf. for similar terms *pflasterstein* in German, *pavé* in French, for a hard kind of cake], *a crust:*—*Crustula similis haalstaan* (*crustalla halstān*), Txs. 55, 604. *Helsta uel rinde crustula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 22. *Healstānes crustule* (*buccellam crustulæ semiplenanu peniiger praepes hiulco aduexerat rostro*, Ald. 33, 19), 79, 33. *Healstān colliridam* (*v. (?) colliridam conspersam oleo*, Lev. 8, 26), 11, 14, 56. *Halstānum crustulis* (*sportulas crustulis* (*rindum*, An. Ox. 3858) et *tortellis refertas*, Ald. 53, 22), 83, 62. *Healstānum*, 18, 50.

**heals-wærce,** es; *m.* *Pain in the neck:*—Wiþ healswærce . . . þonne þone heals wærce[e], smire ðā þeoh; gif þā þeoh wærce, smire þone heals, Lch. ii. 312, 5.

**heals-wypra.** *l.* -wriþa.

**healswyr.** *Add:*—Halswyr *auris leporis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 30, 57: *auris leporis* † *auris folia*, Lch. iii. 300, col. 1: *epicosium*, 302, col. 1: *epicurium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 79, 22. *Helswyr*, An. Ox. 56, 44. *Heleswyr epigurium*, 393. *Halswyr narcissus*, Lch. iii. 304, col. 1. *Pyse wyrt* ðe man *narcissum* and *ōðrum* naman halswyr nenned, i. 158, 14. *Bilbum* þā wyrt ðā man *ōþrum* naman halswyr hæþe, 22, 10. *Sinfnum album* and *ōþrum* naman halswyr, 240, 3. Se man sē ðe biþ on healsōman nime healswyr, iii. 4, 26. [*v. N. E. D. halswort.*]

**healt.** *Add:*—Healt (*heolt*, MS.) *catax*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 52. Siō healte *catax* (*Vulcanus*, Ald. 172, 32), ii. 93, 51: 19, 51. Gif mon þā greātan sinwe forslēa . . . Gif se mon healt siē, . . . geselle .xxx. scif. tō bōte, Ll. Th. i. 100, 5. Hē wæs healt *claudicabāt pede*, Gen. 32, 31. Gif ðin sōt swicad þe, ceorf hine of; betere þe is þ þū healt (*halt*, L. R.) gā on ēce if . . . Mk. 9, 45. Þ hē þām healtan cnapan (*cf. se cnapa wæs crēopere*, 20) his hāle ābāde, Hml. S. 6, 28. Blinde gesoð, healte (*claudi*) gād, Mt. 11, 5. Underfōð þā blindan gesihðe . . . and



ā healtan færelð, Hml. S. 29, 337. Ðā eodan tō him þā healtan, 21, 4. Mycel menigeo blindra and healtra, Jn. 5, 3. v. lemp-healt.  
**healtian.** *Add:*—Hū lange wille ge healtian on twā healfes ðus? *usquequo claudicatis in duas partes?* I Kings 18, 21), Hml. S. 18, 98. (Angas rihte dōð mid fōtum eowrum þæt nā healtigende (*claudicans*) vorige (Heb. 12, 13), Scint. 186, 3. [O. L. Ger. haltōn.] v. ā-caltian.

**heamol, hamal** (?); *adj. Substitute: heamol; adj. Parsimonious, miserly, niggardly.*—Uncystig vel heamol (heamol) frugus, Txs. 62, 13. Uncystig oððe heamol, fercūþ frugus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 5. Tō wan wurd ðū swā heamol (fæsthafof, Wlft. 258, 12) mīnra gōða þe ic ē sealde?, Nap. 36.

**heamol-soipe**, es; *m. Parsimony, miserliness, niggardliness.*—For-ētan wē . . . nīðas and nearoþancas and heamolscīpas, Nap. 36.

**heān.** *Add: I.* of persons. (1) *of low degree, of humble condition, poor, as opposed to rice, welig, wlanc:*—Se hālgā (Noah) cwæð æt hē (Hān) weān sceolde heān . . . hlēomāga þeow (servus servorum rit fratribus suis, Gen. 9, 25), Gen. 1595. Ic mē ceose þæt ic heān lange on hūs Godes elegi abjectus esse in domo Dei mei, Ps. Th. 83, 11. leān sceal gehnigan, Gn. Ex. 118. Doem ðēm frēondlēās and ðēm eānan (humili), Ps. Srt. 9, 39. Heāne and ðearfan, SI, 3. Ic eom se ilca God þe pone weligan and pone heānan geworhte, Wlft. 259, 8. Deað þone rīcan gelīce and pone heānan ofswelgþ and swā gemnet þā rīcan and þā heānan mors involvit humile pariter et celsum apud, aequatque summis infima, Bt. 19; F. 68, 33. Falle gelīce on woruld cumað, wlance and heāne, Met. 17, 6. Ne mæg ænīg . . . rīca ne heānra, Gū. 96S. Wloncum and heānum, Wal. 43. (1a) of human as opposed to celestial beings:—Þū (Christ) duggedum cwōme heānum tō hrōðre, Cri. 414: 632. (1b) *of inferior rank:*—Heānra cempa miles ordinarius, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 14. (2) *of little worth, mean, ignoble, base:*—Heān was lange, swā hyne Geāta bearn gōðne ne tealdon, ne hyne nīcles wyrdne Drihten gedōn wolde, swyðe wēndon þæt hē slēac wære, æðeling wifrom, B. 2183. Þū scealt andettan feldæda mā, heān helle gæst, Jul. 457: 615. Helm sceal cēnum and ā læs heānan hyge hord ungnost, Gn. Ex. 206. Åhrede mē hearm-widum heānra mauna, Ps. Th. 118, 134. (2a) applied to a thing personified:—Hiō (day) sceal wreccan læste hāmlēās hweorfan, nō þy eanre bið, Rū. 40, 9. (3) *reduced to a low position or condition, brought low, rendered abject, humbled:*—Ic sceal heān and earm wadu vræclāstas wuldre benēmed, dugudum bedēled, Sat. 120: Cri. 265. År on ic gehēned heān gewurde priusquam humiliarer, Ps. Th. 118, 67. Se magon gepencan hū heān hē wearþ his geblōta and his diōfolgilda how low he was brought through his sacrifices and idolatries?, þā þā ge hiene gebundenne hæfdon and hiene ætugon swā swā ge woldon, Ors. 9, 37; S. 296, 22. Þē (Satan) se Ælmihtiga heāme gehnæge, An. 193. Wræcstōwe wērige gāstas . . . heāne gefōran, Gen. 91: Ps. Th. 7, 5. Se þe hine sylfne ahefed heāhmōðne, se sceal heān weān, Mōd. 54. 4) *depressed, dejected, cast down, miserable.*—For hwon wāst þū weān, gesyhst sorge, sagast lifceare heān, hygegeomor, Gen. 879: 866. eāscæaft hæled . . . heān, hygegeomor, heofende sprac, An. 1559: 089. Hē sceal heān þonan, geomor hweorfan, þām bið gomenes wana, Jū. 1327 (cf. 1353): An. 893: Ph. 554: B. 2099: 2408. Hē heān gewāt, dreamē bedæled, 1274. Beornas wēpaþ wānende, heāne, hygegeomre, hrēowum gedrehte, Cri. 994: El. 1216. (5) *low in fortune, wretched, in evil plight:*—Wend þe from wynne, þū scealt mid weres gān hearde gearnewod heān þrowian þīnra dæda gedwīld, Gen. 921. c feāh weān, wana wilna gehwilces, heān of wicun, 2273. Þū hreōsan ceoldes heān in helle helpendra læs, Cri. 1414. Þū scealt wērigmōð, heān, hrōðra læs hearm þrowigan, An. 1369. Ic eow hālsic þæt ge mē of þyssum earfedum up forlætan heāne, El. 701. Heāne, hrōðra nidæled, hyhta læse helle sōhton, Jul. 681.

**heān-lic.** *Add: I.* of things. (1) *of little importance:*—Dryhten dā heānan gelōcað Dominus humilia respicit, Ps. Srt. 112, 6. (2) *of actions, mean, base, low:*—Ne þer biht inne ne belife on heortscrafe heānra gylta nec lateat quidquam ulparum cordis in antro, Dōm, L. 39.

**heān to elevate.** *Add: , hȳn:*—Ðū up hēst mec of geatum deādes xaltas me de portis mortis, Ps. Srt. 9, 15. þā staðolas þære cyrican . . . hē ongan hȳn (heān, v. l.) and nielian, Bd. 2, 4; Sch. 127, 10. v. N. E. D. hȳn; vb. O. Frs. ge-heid; pp.] v. ge-heān; hȳgan.

**heāne.** *Add:*—Þū miht oferhȳdige . . . heāne gehnægean tu umiliasti superbum, Ps. Th. 88, 9.

**heān-lic.** *Add: I.* of things. (1) *of little worth or importance, paltry, common; vilis.*—Man wōt oft mære be þām heālicran ðonne be þām heānlicran, Solil. H. 17, 14. **II.** *vile, contemptible, base.*—Heānic slæp, Dōm. L. 257. Eow mæg gecōmian þ ge swā heānic gehōht on eow geniman for ānes monnes ege, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 17. Swā heānlice ofermetto, 2, 5; S. 84, 11. þā hlāforðas hæfdon heānlicne sige indignam victoriam), 2, 6; S. 88, 1. þā āscedan hiene his pegnas wy hē swā heānlice word be him selfum gecwæde, þ hē oferwunnen wære, 4, 1; S. 156, 29.

**heān-lice.** *Add:*—Man sceal þā geogude geomorlice læðan gehæft

heānlice mid heardum bendum and swā bysmorlice bringan of heora eðle, Wlft. 295, 17. Same hī man heānlice hættode, Chr. 1036; Th. i. 294, 7, col. 2. [O. H. Ger. hōn-līhho infandum, deformius (cpv.)] v. un-heānlice.

**heān-mōð,** Rū. 43, 17. v. heāh-mōð.

**heap.** *Add: I.* of persons. (1) in a general sense, a band, company:—Se eadmōða heap (the apostles), Hml. Th. i. 318, 13. Þær was preōsta heap, nielc ninneca ðreat, Chr. 973; P. 118, 12. Hī mid þy heape helle sēcað, fleogað mid þām feōdum, Dōm. 17. Hē (Peter) āna sprac for ealne ðone heap, Hml. Th. i. 394, 1. Hī pone georecian heap electos suos, Ps. Th. 104, 38. Hellwarena heap, Cri. 731. Leōfra heap, El. 1206. Hālige heapas the multitudes of saints, Wlft. 190, 3. Ån engla preat . . . heāpa wyn, Hō. 18. Lunge heapas investes (puerorum) cateruas i. multitudines, An. Ox. 2877; Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 40, 41. (2) of a regulated company, one under discipline. (a) ecclesiastical. (a) the clergy. Cf. preost-heap:—Betwux middewardum heope inter medios clericos, Ps. L. 67, 14. (β) a choir:—Heapum classibus (v. Ald. 35, 28), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 58. (b) secular. (a) an army, a host:—Heap (the host of the Huns) was gescyrted, lædra lindwered; lythwōn hecwōm Hūna herges hām eft þanon, El. 141. Of þām heape fleag giellende gār, Vid. 127: Exod. 192. (B) a division of an army, a troop, company:—Heap cuneus (cf. cuneus getrimmed fēda, i. 18, 31), Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 24. Heapum manipulis (v. Ald. 191, 6), Ors. 12: 54, 51. Fēþena heapum peditum turmis, i. agminibus, An. Ox. 827. Heora ægðer hæfde his folc on þrim heapum cohortes triplici ordine disposuit, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 3. Hæfde wuldres beām werud gelæded, hālige heapas, Exod. 568. (γ) an (armed) retinue:—Ic and mīnra eorla gedryht, þes hearda heap, B. 432. Elene heape gecoste lindwīgendra land gesōhte, El. 269. (δ) a crew:—Heapum agminibus (remigantum), An. Ox. 5, 5.

**II.** of other living things:—Fiberbere heapas pennigeras (volucrum) turmas, An. Ox. 1566. Þurh heapas per turmas (Prov. 30, 27), Kent. Gl. 1109. **III.** of inanimate objects or of material:—Heap strues, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 18. (1) a collection of objects:—Heap congeries (canonum, v. Mt. P. 4, 3), Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 48: 17, 42. Weartene heap satiriatis, i. 20, 9. Þær was wlitig weoroda heap, An. 872. Åwritþ hē on his wæpne wellnōta heap, Sal. 161. Åtȳwdon monige heapas swearra ligca (swearte heapas þāra līga, v. l.) apparent crebri flammarmum tetarum globi, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 618, 16. þā ylcān heapas þāra fȳra idem globi ignium, 619, 5. (2) a raised mass of material:—In heap bið gesamnod comprehensuratur, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 56. On heap in cumulum (turgescens pontus in cumulum creverit, Ald. 34, 26), An. Ox. 7, 163.

**IV.** in the phrase on heape. (1) of persons, in company, in a body, together:—Þæt ferde cȳn fȳrmest eode, wigan on heape, Exod. 311. Nealles him on heape handgesteallan ynibe gestōdon, B. 2596. [þa þe uerde wes, isomme of ælche moncunne, þa heo weoren þer on hepe an hundred þewende, Laym. 28292. v. N. E. D. on heap.] (2) of things:—Gewitēd miht þy wuldre on westrod tungol faran on heape the sun and its glory together depart journeying to the western heaven, Sch. 69. v. efen-, eored-, mægen-, mægen-, munuc-, preost-, wuldor-heap.

**heāpa.** v. heāpa.

**heāpian;** *p.* ode To heap up, accumulate, bring together:—On heāpedon ingesserunt (ubi locorum cuniculi putores stercorum ingesserunt, Ald. 45, 27), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 21. Heāpedan concinnant (qui sacramentis concinnant (cf. concinnatas, cumulat, 80, 50) irivola falsis, Ald. 162, 2), 92, 17: 19, 41. Heāpian accumulare, 2, 5. v. ge-, ymb-heāpian; hīpan.

**heāp-mælum.** *Add: I.* in troops, in crowds:—Heāpmælum gregatim, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 17: cateratim, gregatim, multipliciter, 129, 51: manipulatim (legiones, quae manipulatim testudinem balista quater non cessant, Ald. 11, 18), 76, 42: 54, 50. þā hæþenan feollon heāpmælum ealle tō his cēowum, Hml. S. 31, 1033. **II.** where there is the idea of competition:—Þyder þā samod ongunnon yrnan weras and wif, æþele and unæþele, and hine heāpmælum ongunnon tō hyra hūsūm ladiān currere viri et feminae, nobiles atque ignobiles coeperunt, certantique eum in suis rapere donibus conabantur, Gr. D. 200, 28.

**heard.** *Add:*—Heard dira, heardre dirae, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 64, 72. **I.** of material:—Was hiō (an iceberg) hetegrim . . . bord-weallas (the sides of a ship) grōf heard (or under VI?) and hīþende, Rū. 34, 7. Gūðbyrne . . . heard, handlocen, B. 322. Heardes isenes grindias, Gen. 383. Mid hefegum helme oððe heardre byran, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 13. Ic læg on heardum stāne, Cri. 1425. Hearde mēde (cf. on Heardanlēge, ðære is oðer noma Drȳganlēge, C. D. v. 141, 27), Txs. 436, 5. Hī fuhton heardum heornwæppum, Jud. 263. Iornan on hearde wegas, Shr. 72, 2. Eorðan līm sylme bið þy heardra þe hit sæstreāmas swiðor beātad, Gen. 1325. Flinte heardra, Rū. 41, 78. **Ia.** used of a tree; cf. hard-beam:—Hē āstāg in treē heard (treō heard, R.) ascendit in arborem sicomorum, Lk. L. 19, 4. Ålces treowūnes dæl . . . būtan heardan þeāman, Lch. i. 308, 8. **Ib.** used substantively:—Ealle þā sār and þ heardre hyt gelidigaþ and gehnescaþ, Lch. i. 368, 1. **Ic.** used figuratively:—Þū heardeste strāl tō æghwilcre unrihtnesse,



Bl. H. 241, 3. **II.** of persons. (1) *capable of great physical endurance or exertion, hardy, bold in fight* (lit. or fig.):—Is his eafora nú heard hér cumen, B. 376. Róf ðretta heard under helme, 2539. Þær on innan bær eorlgestreóna hringa hyrðe hard wyrðne dæl fættan goldeð there in bore of treasures, of plated gold, the rings' keeper bold a noble portion, 2245. [For hard wyrðne several emendations have been suggested: hard-fyrðne, hard-fyndes, hord-wyrðne, hord-wynne.] Árás þá se rica (*Beauulf*) . . . sume þær bidon . . . swá him se hearda bebeáð, 401. Wracu sceal heardum men (cf. seldre bið æghwæm þæt hē his fréond wrece, B. 1385), Gn. Ex. 153. Ecg sceal on sweorde and ord spere, hyge heardum men, 205. Frægn Scipia hiene an hwig hit gelang wære þ Numentig swá rade áhnescaden, swá hearde swá hié longe wæron. Ðá sáðe hē þ hié wæren hearde þá hwile þe hié hira ánrædnesse geheoldon him betweonum *Scipio Tiresum consuluit, qua ope res Numantina aut prius inuicta durasset, aut post fuisse eversa. Tiresus respondit: 'Concordio inuicta . . .'*, Ors. 5, 3; Swt. 222, 13–18. Hearde hild-freacan, B. 2205. Gódfreacan gáras sendon on heardra gemang, Jud. 225. (1 a) with gen. of noun defining form of activity:—Beadwe heard, B. 1539. Wiges heard Cræca drihten (*Ulysses*), Met. 26, 13. Nidweorca heard (*Edgar*), Chr. 973; P. 118, 23. ¶ figuratively of a saint:—Beorn (*St. Andrew*) beadwe heard, An. 984 (2) *firm, steadfast, resolute*:—Peah þe se lichoma wære mid þære untrunnesse swá swiðe geswenced, hweþre his móð wæs á heard and gefeónde on Drihten, Bl. H. 227, 9; Gú. 950. Árás eorla wynn heard, hygesnottor . . . mæde for þám miclum bisgum, 1082. Heard and bigestraung, Men. 42: An. 1401. Se hearda hyge, Gú. 517. Þá þry cōmon tō þeodne foran hearde and higeþancle, Dan. 94. **II a.** of word or thought, *bold, resolute*:—Á seyle geong mon wesan geomornod, heard heortan gehōht swylce habban sceal, bliðe gebæro, Kl. 43. Him þá brōðor þry æt spræce þære nældon hygesorge heardum wordum, Gen. 2035. **III.** of things. (1) *capable of resisting wear or injury*:—Þá treowa þe beoð ábeáwene on fullum mōnan beoð heardran wið wrynriætān and lengfærran þonne þá de beoð on úfūm mōnan ábeáwene, Lch. ii, 268, 10. **IV.** of a character not easily impressed or moved. (1) of persons, *obdurate*:—Manige men beoð heardre heortan, Bl. H. 57, 18. Mōðblinde men flintum heardran, Cri. 1189. Heo wæron stearce, stāne heardran, El. 565. Ic wæs þæs heardestan gehōhtes mann (*a man of a mind impervious to good influences* (?): the Latin is: *homo obscurae opinionis*), þæt ic mē mine dagas tō nytte ne gedyde, Först. Verc. 137, 18. (2) of non-material things, *rigid, unyielding*:—Heardum *rigido* (*imperio*), An. Ox. 1293. **V.** *difficult to bear, oppressive, rigorous, strict*. (1) of things not necessarily painful:—Him heard (*durum*) wæs þ hī on ealdum móde wæron geneaðode niwe þing tō smeageune, Gr. D. 104, 20. Heard wæs hīnsif, Hō. 7. Ús seó wyrd scyðeð heard and hetegrim, An. 1564. Heardan ceape, B. 2482. Þurh heard gelac, An. 1094. Feala ðū atýwdest folce ðinum heardra wisan *ostendisti populo tuo dura*, Ps. Th. 59, 3. Hearde laga *rigidas* (i. *duras*) *leges*, Wülck. Gl. 256, 33. Heardran hæle, B. 719. Næfre ic geferde heardran drohtnōd, An. 1404. Nýð bið wyrdra heardost, Sal. 310. (2) of painful things:—Nes ná mid Rómānum ær ne sibhan swá heard gefeoh swá þær wæs *numquam ulla Romano militi tumultuosior pugna et terribilior fuit*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 12. Nid heard and hetegrim, An. 1397. Hearde hellewites, Gen. 303. Done kyning ðe hine on swá heardum broce *alias duris agitori sinit*, Bt. 39, 11; F. 285, 24. Longe ic wæs nú on ðæm heardan campe, Bl. H. 225, 31. Hōn on heardre hengene, Hml. Th. ii. 308, 30; Hml. S. 37, 101, 157. Mordorleán heard and heogrim, Cri. 1613. Þincð sió soðe gesælð þý wynsumre þe hē má heardra hēnda ádreóged, Met. 12, 21; B. 166. Heardra hearma, An. 1447. Peah ðe þæt wite hwēne heardre and strengre gedōn siú *cum paulo districtius agitur*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 66, 16. Wita heardost, Kr. S7. Þ hē onfó þæs heardestan þeowdōmes, Bl. H. 49, 5. (3) of a time in which there is suffering:—Se hearda dæg (*the day of doom*), Cri. 1065. Nænig bihelan mæg on þám heardan dæge wom unbēð, 1311. **VI.** of persons, *harsh, severe in dealing with any one*:—Synble hē þá steóre dyde bítan mildheortnesse, and hit má dyde on wælgrimnesse wyllan þonne mid ænigre mildheortlice forðnesse . . . hē wæs swá heard and unforgifende þám forwyrthum mannum, Gr. D. 320, 1. Weard Tiberius Rómānum swá wráð and swá heard swá hē him ær wæs milde and ióþe *inmutata est Tiberii modestia, atque ex mansuetissimō principe saevissima bestia exarsit*, Ors. 6, 2; S. 254, 30. Hēt mec hláford mín hēr heard (? herheard, MS.; see hearh-ear. *Grein suggested eard, but the alliteration seems to require heard*. Cf. odde þis waroð þe hēr áworpen liged, Rá. 41, 49) niman, Kl. 15. Gē him æghwæs ofugon þurh heardne hyge hrægles nacedum, móses meteleám, Cri. 1506. **VI a.** of a person's actions, qualities, &c.:—Þára cyninga wælhreownes wæs tō þám heard, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 33. Heard spē sermo *durus* (*suscitat furorem*, Prov. 15, 1), Kent. Gl. 503. Hē þóhte forðripan gumcynne grimme and säre heardum nihtum, Gen. 1276. **VI b.** of a thing with which injury may be inflicted by a person:—Heardum mæce *dira framea*, An. Ox. 890. **VII.** *intense in force or degree*:—Gif seó sealf sié

tō hear[d], geswēt mid hunige, Lch. ii. 36, 16. Þonne heard gebrec, hlūd, unnmæte, swár and swiðlic, swégdyнна mæst, ældum egelic, eáwed weorðeð, Cri. 954. Se lichoma on þone heardestan stenc and on þone fūlostan bið gecyrrd, Bl. H. 59, 12. **VIII.** of energetic, vehement action:—Heard handþega, Exod. 327. Heard gripe hrúsan, Ruin. 8. Heorosweng heardne, B. 1590. Is þe gúð weotod heardum heoroswengum, An. 954. v. ecg-, ellen-, feol-, for-, gūþ-, grūþ-, hrímig-, íren-, mægen-, niþ-, regn-, scúr-, sliþ-, stearc-, stede-, þrac-, þroht-, wig-*heard*. The word is found in many person-names: for a list of such see Txis. pp. 485–6.

**heard, es; n.** *What is hard*:—Nán wiht þæs heardes ne þæs hnesces, Wlft. 184, 20. Him on hand gæð heardes and hnesces, Sal. 286. v. hnesce; n.

**hearde.** *Add: I.* of falling or striking (*lit. or fig.*):—Hē sume á æstáh, . . . and hē hearde feüll (cf. in arboreni ascendens decidit deorsum, et contrito corpore spiritum exhalavit, Vit. Cuth. c. 34), Hml. Th. ii. 150, 32. Ic wæs hearde cnyssed *impulsus*, Ps. Th. 117, 13.

**II.** of seizing, pressing (*lit. or fig.*):—Hē (*a sea-beast*) weard mid eoforspreotum hearde gearnewod, B. 1438. Mid wæres egsan hearde gearnewod, Gen. 921. Hearde genyrwad, gebunden bealoráþum, Cri. 364. Þe tō heortan hearde gríped áð unlífde, Gen. 936. **III.** of binding, fastening, *firmly, tightly*:—Helm on heafod ásette, and þone full hearde geband, Gen. 444. Unróttesse geráped, hearde gehæfted (cf. gerápete mid þære unróttesse, and swá gehæfte, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 22), Met. 25, 49. Witum gebunden, hearde gehæfted, Jud. 116. Þurh þá ic hongade hearde gefæstnad, Cri. 1457. [The last three passages might be taken under **IV.**]

**IV.** in a way that involves pain:—Hrinon hearmtānas hearde and säre drihta bearnum, Gen. 992. Þæs wráðe ongeald, hearde mid hīwum, hægstealda wynn, 1862; Dan. 598. Him þæt hearde weard forgolden, Jud. 216. Wæs þæs heardre scoldon hidan in bendum, Hō. 87. Him bonena hand heardre geseóde, An. 18. Wyrd bið wended hearde . . . and hwæðre him mæg wissefa wyrdra gehwylce gemetigian, Sal. 435. Peah þe þ wite hwæne heardor and strangor dōn sý *cum paulo districtius agitur*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 66, 13.

**V.** with intensive force. (1) with verbs implying pain, injury, &c.:—Ús hearde seoð fæmne þurh forman gylt, Gen. 997. Gē sceolon hearde ádreogan wite, Cri. 1514. Mē is heorte and flæsc hearde geteórad, Ps. Th. 72, 21. Hwílum mē bryne stíged, hyge heortan neáh heardre (*hædre, v. l.*) wealled, Sal. 62. (2) of painful physical sensation, e. g. thirst, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 31 (in Dict.). (3) of painful, violent, intense emotion:—Hē (*St. Martin*) cōm tō hūse heardre gedrefed (cf. *Martinus cōm micclum dreorig*, Hml. S. 31, 213), Hml. Th. ii. 504, 25. Ne wē cunnun þurh hwæt þū þus hearde ús eorre wurde, El. 400. Lengað hine heardre, þynced þæt sý þria xxx þúsend wintra ær hē dōmðages ðyn gehýfe, Sal. 270; Seel. 155. Hearde ondrædan, Cri. 1018. Hē hiene geaðmædde tō þæm folce þe hē him þær heardost ondréd, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 33. Þonne hine þæs hlisan heardost lysted, Met. 10, 14.

**heard-fyrde.** *Dele, and see heard; II. 1.*

**heard-hara, heardra,** an; m. *The name of a fish. Take here heardra in Dict., and add:—*Heardhara *cefalus*, Txis. 52, 270. *Haerdhara caefalus*, 115, 167. *Heardra cephalus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 66, 4; *ceffalus*, 281, 70; *cefalus*, ii. 14, 20. *Heardhara mugil*, 114, 40. *Haecod odde heardra*, 55, 81. *Heardran mullos*, An. Ox. 56, 339. [Gr. harder.]

**heard-heáwa.** *Substitute: heard-heáw, -heáwa, -heáwe, hēwe, -hiwe, -hēui* a cutting implement, *chisel*:—*Heardheau cisculus*, Txis. 51, 467. *Heardheui ciscillus*, 52, 262. *Haerdhaeu*, 116, 199. *Heardheaw*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 34. *Circillus, navicula vel heardheáwa*, 131, 23. *Heardheáwe vel nafogár foratorium*, 149, 74. [Cf. *N. E. D.* hard-hewer a *stonemason*.]

**heard-heort.** *Add: [The Latin of Ex. 33, 3, 5 and of Deut. 9, 6 is populus durae cervicis and durissimae cervicis populus.] I. not affected by pity* (see first two passages in Dict.). **II.** *impervious to good influences*:—Gif hiora hwile swá heardheort wære þ hē nāne hreowsunge ne dyde, Bt. 41, 3; F. 248, 15. Jóseph weard áhred swá þ þá heardheortan (*the Jews*) his næfdon nán þing, Hml. A. 79, 173. Þá unstillan and þá heardheortan abbud sceal þreágan *indisciplinatos et inquietos debet arguere*, R. Ben. 13, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* hardheart.]

**heardheortness.** *Add: [The Latin of Deut. 31, 27 is cervicem tuam durissimam]:—*Losiad tō fela for heora heardheortnyse wið þone Hælend, Hml. S. 25, 529.

**heard-héwe, -hiwe.** v. heard-heáw.

**heardian.** *Add:—*Heardadan (*gelaverunt*) swē swē wall weter heardadan ýde in midre sae, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 187, 30. [v. *N. E. D.* hard. O. Sax. hardōn: O. H. Ger. hartén, hartōn.] v. á-, wiþ-*heardian*; hirdan.

**heard-lic.** *Substitute: I. bold, warlike.* Cf. *heard; II. 1:—*Wiglice, *hardlice bellicosas (cohortes)*, Hpt. Gl. 425, 8. **II. resolute, stern.** Cf. *heard; II. 2:—*Hardlic eornost and wiflic wærscepe and styðfæst móðstaþol . . . bið wítana gehwílcum weordlice micle, þonne



hē his wisan fāgige tō swiðe, Ll. Th. ii. 318, 37. **III. hard to bear, dire, grievous.** Cf. heard; **V.**—Egeslic æled eāgsyne weard, heardlic hereteām, An. 1556. Heom pūhte heardlic (*durum*) þ hī wæron genyðede on ealdum mōde þ hī scoldon nīwe wisan hycgan, Gr. D. 104, 21. Silla wið Marius heardlice gefeoht þurhteah and hiene gefiēnde *Sulla gravissimo paelio vici*, Ors. 5, 11; S. 236, 21. Þe siud heardlic, wundrum wælgrim wītu geteohhad, Jul. 263. **IV. harsh, severe, pitiless.** Cf. heard; **VI.**—Þæt bið þearlic gemōt, heardlic heremægan, Dōm. 37. [*Icel. hard-lygr hard, severe.*]

**heardlice.** **Add.**—*Heardlice dure, i. pertinaciter, pessime*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 16. **I. boldly, hardily.** Cf. heard; **II. 1.**—Hē þæt folc hewerode wið þā hādenan leōða heardlice mid wāmmum, Ælfic. T. Grn. 7, 3.

**II. hardly, without ease.** Cf. heard; **V. 1.**—Se man, sē de wile on ælce tīd heardlice and forwernedlice lyfgean, sē bið fullfremed, Wlīst. 284, 5. **III. severely, inflexibly.**—Tō ēcre forwyrd heardlice (*districtus*) gedēman, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 504, 1. **IV. in a way that causes pain.** Cf. hearde; **IV.**—Banan heardlice, grimme ongieldað, Sal. 131.

**V. with intensive force with verbs implying pain, injury, &c.** Cf. hearde; **V. 1.**—Þēh se mennisca deofol synfullum mōte heardlice derian, Wlīst. 273, 22. Se bealofulla hīneð heardlice, Cri. 260. **VI. of energetic action, physical or mental.** Cf. heard; **VIII.**—Þæt mon heardlice gnīde (*collidendo vehementius*) mealmstān, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 27. Ongunnon hī heardlice feohtan, By. 261. Ic nimo þ heartlice (geteā (?), cf. 21, 6 geteā *trahere*) traham, Jn. L. 12, 32. Hē genam þā heardlice þurh heora lāre on his orþance þā egeslican dāda, Ælfic. T. Grn. 17, 20. **VII. not easily, only by degrees.**—Þone blīndo heartlice gēmed *caecum paulatim curat* (v. Mk. 8, 22–25), Mk. p. 3, 20. Heartlice ongīnes *poulatim incipiens*, Mt. p. 11, 11.

**heardliness.** **Add.**—The Latin of the passage is: *Alii asperitatem vitae ipsius disputabant.*

**heard-mōd.** **Add.**—*Heardmōd bið se mon þe ne mage þysun gelýfan*, Hml. S. 36, 326. v. heard; **IV. 1.**

**hardness.** **Add.**—*Hardness rigore*, Txs. 92, 871. **I. hardness, callosity, hard material.**—Wið ælce heardnyss, fearres smeru mylt . . . ealle þā sār and þ hearde hyt gelīdigað and gehnesceap, Lch. i. 366, 26. Ealle yfele heardnyssa and gegaderunga heō tōfereþ, 270, 16.

**II. obduracy.** Cf. heard; **IV.**—Tō heardnisse (*duritiam*) heortan eowēry, Mt. R. 19, 8; Mk. L. R. 10, 5. **III. strictness, severity, austerity.** Cf. heard; **V.**—Hē in heardnesse munuclīfes lifde in *monachica districtione uitam duxit*, Bd. 4, 26; Sch. 508, 5.

**heardra.** v. heard-hara : **heard-sælig.** **Add.**—*Hwilum gehyrede ðam heardsælgan (-sælegum, v. l.) þ him wære betere þ hē hearan næfde ðonne hē hæfde carentium liberis infortunio dixit esse felicem*, Bt. 81, 1; F. 112, 20: **heard-sælness.** *After heardsælness in l. 2 add: (heartsælness, v. l. see Mod. Lang. Rev. viii. 60, 25).*

**heard-sælp.** **Add.**—*Se cyning . . . him wæs wāniende ægþer ge his āgene heardsælda ge ealles þæs folces rex . . . nunc suum, nunc publicam infelicitatem deslet*, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 20.

**hardung, e; f.** *A hardening, a being or becoming hard.*—*Hardung þære lifre bütan gefelnesse and bütan säre*, Lch. ii. 198, 13. *Be þære lifre hardunge*, 160, 21. [*Cf. O. H. Ger. hartunga exercitatio.*] v. ā-hardung.

**hearh.** **Add.** : , her(i)g, here : **hearga**, an; *m.* [*For pl. hearga; f. substitute: The form hearga, Past. 153, 22, is perhaps a mistake, as at 157, 5, 7 the form is heargas, which is also the reading of the Cotton MS. at 152, 22. Another explanation might be that hearga is a remnant of the u-declension, and this may apply to the form in Ex. 34, 15; Lev. 26, 1, 30. Herge in Az 110 seems a verbal form parallel with bletsian.*]

**I. a place sacred to a god, with an idol and an altar.** (1) *a grove.*—*Hearga lucum* (the word occurs among glosses to Aldhelm between one on Ald. 50, 25 and another on 50, 27: in the text between these *lucum* does not occur), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 81; 51, 26. (2) of a building. (a) *a temple, fane.*—*Se ylca hearg (hearh, here, v. l.) fanum*, Bd. 2, 15; Sch. 175, 5. *Huerg lupercal (lupercal templum panos*, Ld. Gl. H. 22, § 27, 11), Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 28; S. 51, 25. *Hearges sacelli*, 90, 20. *Þæs heafodlican hearges capitolii*, 20, 38; 128, 46. *Hearge Herculis* (the gloss belongs to *sacello*, v. *Herculis sacello*, Ald. 44, 28. In Hpt. Gl. 482, 37 the gloss is placed rightly:—*On hāllerne þ hergan, temple sacello*), 81, 78; *Herculus*, 43, 24. *Herige, herge delubro, templo*, Hpt. Gl. 493, 37. *Þæt hē becrupe on þæs Amones anlicnesse þe inne on þæm herge (templo) wæs*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 28. *Haerga sacellorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 51. *Hergana sacellorum (sacellum templum idolorum)*, Hpt. Gl. 451, 23. *Templicre hargana æfgælpe fanatica delubrorum substitutione*, 482, 27. *Hergas fana*, Bd. 3, 30; Sch. 331, 20; 333, 1. (b) *the part of a temple in which the altar and idol stood.*—*Hearh delubrum* (Roma fregit *delubra* sacelli, Ald. 151, 22), An. Ox. 18 b, 21. ¶ The word occurs in place-names:—*In loco cuius uocabulum est Besingahearh*, C. D. v. 35, 17. *Bituh Gumeningahergae* and *Liddinge*, i. 142, 7. In quattuor locis, id est, æt herge . . . and æt geddingcum, 282, 17.

**II. an idol.**—

*Wæs gesewen ātīfred ealle ðā heargas (idola) . . . siō gītsung ðe Sēs Paulus cuæð ðæt wære hearga (idolorum) gefēra*, Past. 157, 4–6. *Hergas ðeōða simulacra genium*, Ps. Srt. 113, 4. *Heargas hæþeura ðeōða*, Ps. Spl. 134, 15. *Herga simulacrorum, idolorum*, Hpt. Gl. 440, 63. In hergum heara in *simulacris suis*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 183, 29. *Þ hē þeowige unclānum deoflum, and þām unwitigum heargum*, Hml. S. 30, 52. Se hālga herigeas þreāde, deofulgild tōðrað, An. 1689. **III.** the word is also applied to a Christian temple:—*Heargas fana* (but Giles gives *templa*: *Nescitis quod templa Dei sint ilia uestra*, Ald. 140, 19), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 21.

**hearh-eard** (p) *a grove-dwelling* (?), *a dwelling in a grove, a grove as a dwelling.* v. hearh; **I. 1.**—*Hēt mec hlāforð mīn herheard nīman* (cf. *hēt mec mon wunian on wuda beāwe*, 27. Cf. too, the phrase *ūpeard nīman*, Gū. 1051. *But for another rendering of the passage see hearh; VI.*

**hearh-lic; adj.** *Pertaining to a fane.* v. hearh; **I. 2 a**; **fanaticus**:—*Hearhlice vel templicre fanaticie*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 37.

**hearm.** **Add.** : **I. evil, physical or otherwise, as done to or suffered by a person or thing.**—*Gif him ænig hearm of þām dreuce becymd, Ælfic. T. Grn. 21, 32. Þā cyðde man mē þ ūs mīra hearm tō fundode þonne ūs wel līcode, and þā forð ic . . . into Denmeacon þe eow mīst hearm of cōm . . . wē ne þurfon þanon neāwe hearines ūs āsitān*, Cht. E. 230, 1–10. *Him eallum tō hearne*, Hml. S. 13, 127. *Næbbe hē his nā mīran hearm*, Ll. Th. i. 276, 11. *Wē þis wite polien, hearm on þisse helle*, Gen. 368. *Hearm þrowigan, säre swylltewale*, An. 1369; 1073. *Swurðbran hine gewordene gesihð, hearm fūllic getacnað gladiatorem se factum uiderat: dampnum fedum significat*, Lch. iii. 204, 26 (v. Archiv. cxxv. 56, 300). **Ia. an evil, injury, a calamity.**—*Hearne discrimine, i. damno (imminentis famis)*, An. Ox. 3869; *discrimine, i. periculo*, 46, 13. *Seō dæd weard Rōmānum tō ðām mīstan hearne þæt him nān folc ne getrūwode the deed wæs the cause of this very great injury to the Romans, that no people trusted them*, Ors. 4, 12; S. 210, 11. *Gif hwile man þ wæpūn gelæcce and hwylcne hearm gewyrce, þonne is þ rīht þ sē þe þone hearm gefworhte, þ sē þone hearm gebēte*, Ll. Th. i. 418, 7–10. *Hē unc þisne hearm geræð*, Gen. 797. *Hearna calamitatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 61. *Wite, hearna mīstne*, Gen. 502. *Feala mē se Hælend hearna gefremede, nīða neorlicra*, El. 912; An. 1200. *Æt ealre þære hergunge and æt eallum þām hearnum þe ær þām gedōu wære*, Ll. Th. i. 288, 2.  *Ic þā myclan hearmas þe ūs tō fundeodan gelōgōð hæbbe*, Cht. E. 230, 8. *Wit hearmas, þreāweorc þoliap*, Gen. 736. **II. grief, affliction.**—*Gehfōrde heō hearm galan* (cf. *hearmleōt āgōl*, 615) *helle deofol*, Jul. 629. **III. injurious speech, calumny.** Cf. *hearm-cwīde*:— *Ic worū for þe worda hæbbe . . . hearms gehýred and mē hosp spræcāð*, Cri. 171. *Hearma calumniarum*, An. Ox. 8, 233. **IIIa. a calumny.**—*Ālēs mec from hearnum (calumniis) monna*, Ps. Srt. 118, 134.

**hearma.** **Substitute:** *A field-mouse or a dormouse.*—*Hearma megale (= μυγαλή)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 2; 55, 60. [*Cf. migale ignota nisi similis est camelioni*, Shru. 29, 12. This is in a list of glosses to Leviticus c. xi: in v. 30 *mygale* occurs in the Vulgate and the A.V. has *ferret.*] *Hearma netila*, ii. 114, 61; 60; i. 22, 50. *Herma*, Txs. 116, 225. [*O. H. Ger. harmo mygale, cameleon.*] *See next word.*

**hearma-scinnen; adj.** *Of ermine.*—*On merdene pyleceon and hearmascynnene*, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 32.

**hearm-beorg, es; m.** *A hill of calamity or of affliction.*—*Sitæþ on hærmberga*, E. M. Furn. 373.

**hearm-cwalu.** **Add.** [*Cf. Icel. harm-kvæli torments.*]

**hearm-cwedelian.** **Add.** : , **cwīdelian, -cweodelian.**—*Þætte ne hearncwideligen (-cweodelien, Ps. V.), Ps. Voc. 118, 122.*

**hearm-cwepan.** **Add.**—*Harmcwēdun*, Mk. R. 15, 32. *Hearncwēdeudne calumniatorem*, Ps. Voc. 71, 4. *Gebidð fore ðæm harmcwoed[en]dum iūth orate pro calumniatibus uos*, Lk. L. 6, 28.

**hearm-cwiddian.** **Add.**—*Ne hearncwyddigan (calumpniuntur) mē þā mōðigan*, Ps. L. 118, 122. *Þæt mē oferhýdige ne mōtan hearncwyddian*, Ps. Th. 118, 122. [*O. H. Ger. harm-quetūn maledicere.*]

**hearm-cwīde.** **Add.** Cf. *hearm-spræc.*

**hearm-full; adj.** *Evil, injurious.*—*Tō hearfullum in peruersos*, An. Ox. 46, 13.

**hearm-fullic.** *Dele*, and see last passage under *hearm*; **I.**

**hearm-georn.** v. un-hearmgeorn.

**hearm-heort; adj.** *Of evil, malicious heart.* v. *hearm*; **adj.**, and next word.

**hearm-heortnes.** **Substitute:** **hearmheort-ness, e; f.** *Ill-will, malice.*—*Bütan heartheortnesse sine murmore*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 45.

**hearmian.** **Add.** : *to do harm to (dat.).*—*Se synfulla man hearmað him sylfum egeslice swýðe*, Wlīst. 34, 13. *Hearmað þ þīn gewiun tōgeānes mē*, Hml. Th. i. 390, 11. *Ælc man þe yfel ðeþ . . . þeah þe hit sumum fremige, and ælc man þe gōð dēð . . . þeah þe hit hearmiige sumum*, Hml. S. 27, 173. *Hē him hearnian nolde*, 23, 311. *Ān manncynn wunað under þīnum anwealde . . . and þū wel wāst þ hit*



wile hearman þinum cynerice heora rēcelesnysse gyf him man ne gestýrd heora stuntnysse *est populus . . . et optime nosti, quod non expedit regno tuo, ut insollescat per licentiam*, Hml. A. 96, 152. v. of-hearmian.

**hearm-leóp.** *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* harm-söngur *a dirge.*]

**hearm-lic.** *Add:* *calamitous*.—Dý hearmlican *calamitosa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 18, 49.

**hearm-plega.** *Add:*—Oft wæron teónan wærfæstra wera weredum gemæne, heardum hearmplega (cf. *Facta est rixa inter pastores gregum Abram et Lot*, Gen. 13, 7).

**hearm-spræc calumny.** *For* 'Som.' substitute:—Hosp, hearmspræc *calumpnia, accusatio falsa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 76. Cf. *hearm-wide*.

**hearm-spræcol, -spræcolnes.** *Dele.*

**hearm (P)** *In the line:* Salpicis et clangor, necnon et classica sistri, Ald. 207, 36, sistri is glossed by hearnes, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 77.

**hearpe.** *Add:*—Hearpe cythara, Ps. L. 56, 9. Hearpa, 107, 3. Hearpe psalterium, Ps. Srt. 107, 3. Scyl wæs hearpe, hlūde dynede, Reim. 27. Hearpan stapas *cerimintius*, hearpan stala *ceminigi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 40, 66. Hwælc sin dā ingeðoncas monna biūton suclce sumere hearpan strengas ādenode, dā se hearpere suīde ungelīce tīohd and styred, and mid tȳ gedēd dæt hī nāwūth ungelīce dām sōne ne singād dē hē wilnād?, Past. 175, 6. Hē hearpan wyne, gomenwudu grētte, B. 2017. Hā ic þe mid hearpan hlyste cwēman, Ps. Th. 91, 3. Mid hī hearpan (Bt. F. 168, 14 *hōs hearpan*), Bt. 35, 6; S. 102, 11. Heriād hine mid hearpan, and on þære tȳnstrengan hearpan *conſitemini Domino in cithara; in psalterio decem chordarum psallite illi*, Ps. Th. 32, 2. Hearpan *liram*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 11. Sum mæg fingrum wel hlīde fore hæludum hearpan stirgan, gleobeām grētan, Cri. 669. Þonne ic (*the devil*) mine hearpan genam and mine strengas styrian ongan, heō þæt lustlice gelyfdu and fram þe (*God*) ācerdan and tō mē unrian, Wlft. 255, 8. Hearpan *cymbala* (*but the word in Prov. 23, 21 is symbola*), Kent. Gl. 891. Hearpas *citharas*, Mt. p. 10, 2. v. wif-hearpe.

**hearpene.** *Dele.* The (unintelligible?) gloss upon which the word has been based is: *Aidoneae* hearpen, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 70.

**hearpere.** *Add:*—David . . . was under hiofenum hearpera mærost, Ps. C. 4.

**hearp-slege.** *Add:* *An instrument for striking the strings of a harp*.—Hearpslege *plectro*, An. Ox. 52, 1. v. slege; VIII.

**hearp-swég.** *Add:* Ps. Rdr. 56, 9.

**hearpung.** *Add:* Cernerus ongan plegian wiþ hine for his hearpunga, 18; 33.

**hearr.** v. heorr: **hearste-panne.** v. hirste-panne: **-hearwa.** v. Sigel-hearwa: **hearwian.** *Dele.*

**heapor restraint, confinement:**—Cȳning . . . healded mē (*a sword*) on headore, Rā. 21, 13. Æghwā mec (*an onion*) reāfað, hafad mec on headre, 66, 3.

**heāðu.** *I.* heāðu, and *add:* v. heāðu-līpēnde, -sigel.

**heāðu-līpēnde.** *In support of* heāðu = *sea* note the other conpounds of līpēnde, five denoting water, and the sixth (scip-līpēnde) motion on water.

**heāðu-sigel.** *Add:* For a passage connecting the sun with the sea v. Ph. 120.—Sōna swā seō sunne sealte streūmas heū oferhlīdā (the original Latin has no reference to the sea: *Ubi sol pepulit fulgentis limina portae*).

**-heāw.** v. ge-, heard-, on-heāw: **-heāwa.** v. heard-heāwa.

**heāwan.** *Add:*—Heāwed secate, An. Ox. 56, 32. **I.** *intrans.* *To strike with a cutting weapon, deal blows*.—Hī on healfa gehwone heāwan þohnton, B. 800.

**II.** *trans.* *To strike forcibly with a cutting weapon, to hack, gash*.—Mē (*Christ*) on beāme beornas sticedon gārum on galgum, heōw se giunga þær (cf. *unus militum lancea latus eius aperuit*, Ju. 19, 34), Sat. 511. Hine heōwon hādene scealcas and bēgen þā beornas þe him big stōdon, By. 151. Hī heōwan heāþo-linde hamora lāfan, Chr. 937; P. 106, 14. Deāh þe lādra fela dīnne byrnhomon billum heōwan, Vald. 1, 17.

**III.** *to shape with a cutting implement*, Bd. 4, 11; Sch. 407, 21 (*in Dict.*). **IV.** *to hew, fell wood*.—Hī slōgon þā crīstēnan . . . swā swā mann wudu hȳwd, Hml. S. 28, 69.

**V.** *to cut off, sever a part from the whole by a blow*.—Some heōwum (*caedebant*) þāra treōwa hōgas, Txts 21, 8.

**VI.** *to form by hewing*.—Deorthege heāwan, Ll. Th. i. 432, 15; Angl. ix. 262, 8. v. ā-, be-, for-, ge-, tō-heāwan.

**-heāwe.** [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* hauwa: *Ger.* haue.] v. heard-heāw: **heāwore.** v. flāsc-, wudu-heāwere: **heobba.** v. heāfoð-hebba; hebbe.

**hebban.** *Add:* *A weak past heide occurs with dat.* Hml. S. 8, 212.

**I.** *trans.* (1) *to raise material to a higher level or towards a vertical position*.—Se esne his āgen hrægl ofer cneō hefað, Rā. 45, 5. Hine gelæhte ā hors mid tōdum and hefde him upp, Hml. S. 8, 212. Hyse hōh his āgen hrægl hondum upp, Rā. 55, 3. Þeccene hebban, 46, 2. Geworhton mē (*the cross*) feōndas him tō wæfersȳne, hēton mē heora wergas hebban, Kr. 31. (1a) *to lift up* what is to be borne out:—

Donne hī hebbad (*hæbbad. v.l. elevat*) dā earce upp, Past. 173, 4.

Hīe hōfan þā bære and hīe bæron mid heora handum, Bl. H. 149, 20. (1b) *to lift* what is to be used, *lift* a weapon, *raise* a standard:—Hē bord ongan hefað, hāligne scyld, Jul. 386. Hōfon herecyste hwite lind, segnas on sande, Exod. 301. Hwate weras hōfon herecomb, El. 25. Ic gefrægu mōdes rōfan hebban herebȳman, Exod. 99. Secl gār wesan monig . . . hæfen on handa, B. 3023. Hāfen, 1290. Wæs þūf hafēn, segen for sweotum, El. 123. (1c) where part of the body is moved, *to lift* the hand, head, eye, &c.:—Donne hē hōf his hond upp tō hiofenum, donne hōfon dā deor fōtas (*fēt, v.l.*) upp, Skrn. 72, 6. Mid hebbendum upp ēgum *elevatis sursum oculis*, Jn. L. 11, 41. ¶ In figurative expressions where feeling is symbolized by such action:—Hī heora heāfoð wid þe hōfan swīde, Ps. Th. 82, 2. Cf. horn hebban, Ps. Th. 148, 14; Past. 425, 22. (2) In various figurative expressions. (a) *to raise, lift up* the voice, *give utterance* to words, *make* a sound:—

Wē hōfan lofsonga word, Sat. 154. Cleopa, hefe þū dīne stefne swā bīme *quasi tuba exalta vocem tuam*, Past. 91, 19; Wlft. 283, 1. [Pæt hē] hōfe hāligu word, Dan. 543. Wæs lof hafēn . . . hī Fæder weorðodon, and þone Sunu wordum herodon, El. 890; Jul. 693. Wæs wōþ hæfen, hlūd heriges cyrm, An. 1157; Gū. 383. (b) *to raise* in position, or in well-being, *to exalt, elevate*:—

Ābīd Dryhten and [hē] hefað upp (*exaltabit*) dē þæt dū ineardie eorðan, Ps. V. 36, 34. Hī hōfun Pendan suna tō cȳningce *leuato in regem filio Pendan*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 314, 21. Tō dām dæt hī hī hæbben (*āhebben, v.l.*) ofer dā dē hīe heora sellad *ne super eos se, quibus terrena largiuntur, extollant*, Past. 319, 17. Hād tō hebban swā heofonsteorran, Az. 37. Tō hebbanne, Dan. 321. (c) *to extol, exalt*:—Hī heād and hebbad þone hālgan blād, Sch. 42. Hebbad ūrne God *exaltate Dominum*, Ps. Th. 98, 10. (d) *to set up, institute*. Cf. rāran:—Hī feōndscȳpe rārdon, hōfon hādengield, Jul. 15. (e) *to raise* a question, *bring up* a case:—

Wolde se cing dā sprece beforan eallon hī witan upp hebban, C. D. iii. 315, 11. (f) *to direct* the mind to a lofty object:—Dō þīnes scealdes sāwle blīde, for ðon ic hī tō dē hebbe *ad te animam meam levavi*, Ps. Th. 85, 3. Tō dē ic hōf sāwle mīne, Ps. Srt. 55, 4. Hebbad cōwer mōd tō him, Bt. 42; F. 255, 22. (3) *to lift and carry, bear* to or from:—Þā apostolas hōfon Marian lichoman upp and hine āsetton on neorxnas wanges gefeān, Bl. H. 157, 33. Hōfon hīne wītan upp tō eðle, Sat. 460. Hȳ hīne hōfun on þā heān lyft, Gū. 383. Him wæs hafēn beoð tō, Bd. 3, 6; Sch. 209, 13. **II.** *intrans.* *To rise, mount*:—

Hē stāh upp tō dām stēpele and of dām stēpele hōf upp on lyfte, swȳlce hē wolde wid þæs heofenes weard, Wlft. 100, 3. Hefe upp ofer heofenas *exaltare super caelos*, Ps. Srt. 56, 6, 12. v. ā-, æt-, ge-, in-, ofer-, oferā-, on-, oþ-, under-hebban.

**hebbe.** v. upp-hebbe; hebbe: **hebbendlic.** *Add.* v. ofer-hebbendlic: **hebbing.** v. upp-hebbing: **hec.** v. fōðder-hec; hæc, and see *N. E. D.* hec.

**hēcen, es; n.** *A kid*.—Nīme æghwȳlc hīwræden of ælcum hīse ān lamb . . . æfter þām ylcan gewunan nymad þ hēcȳn, Angl. viii. 322, 10. Assan oððe hēcȳnu (*printed netenu*, Lch. iii. 195, 9) gesihð gylt ceāpes hit getacnad *asinus uel edos uiderit, crimen negotii significat*, Archiv cxxv. 48, 13. ¶ In place-names:—On hēcȳnes haugran, C. D. iv. 49, 11. [*Mndl.* hoekijn *Böckchen von Schafen und Ziegen*: *mnd.* hoken.] See Jord. p. 140.

**hecg, hegg, c; f.** *A hedge, fence*.—In dā hegge wid westan dā cotu; ondlonge hegge, C. D. iii. 52, 25. Æt dære lange hegge ænde, 385, 7. Bebbanburh wæs ærost mid hegge betȳned, and þār æfter mid wealle, Chr. 547; P. 16, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* hecca, hegga: *Ger.* hecke.] Cf. hæz, hege, and *next word*.

**hegge, an; f.** *A place provided with a hedge (?), an enclosure; a fence (?), hedge*.—On Beōwanhannes hecgan . . . tō dære rūwan hecgan, C. D. ii. 172, 28, 32. Tō rūgan hecgan; swā andlang hege-ræwe, 137, 14. Ærest of þām gāran innan þā blacan heggean; of þære heggecan innan þone fūlan brōc, C. D. B. ii. 259, 7. Cf. *haga* and *preceding word*.

**hēdan.** *Add:* **I.** *to take charge or possession of (with gen.)*. (1) the object a person:—Gif hē næbbe mægburg, hēden hī þā gefān, Ll. Th. i. 148, 19. (2) the object a thing. [Hml. Th. ii. 114, 33; Exod. 583; Ll. Th. i. 436, 9; Hml. Th. i. 330, 31 *in Dict.*] **II.** *to have a care for, take notice of (with gen.)* [B. 2697; Ll. Th. ii. 316, 30; Hml. Th. iv. 534, 16 *in Dict.*] **III.** *to care for, take notice of (with acc.)* [Hml. Th. ii. 116, 4 *in Dict.*] **IV.** *to take care that (with clause)*.—Hēde se ðe scīre healde þ hē frīdige and forðige ālce be dām ðe hit sēlest sȳ, Angl. ix. 259, 13.

**V.** *to observe, take note of (gen.)*.—Næs him nā þe sēl þæs þe hē georne hēdde, ne mihte hē þær nānne gesēon þe hē gecnāwan cūþe, Hml. S. 23, 638. Gelamp hit þ sume hlosniende menn dærn teoreōnan eōdon and þīra seofona georne hēddon, 137.

**hēdd-ern.** *Add:* **I.** *hēdd-ern a store-room*.—Būton hit under þæs wīfes cæglocan gebroht wære . . . ac þāra cægean heð secl weardian; þæt is hīre hēddernes cæge and hȳre cyste cæge and hīre tægan, Ll. Th. i. 418, 21 note. On kȳcenan oþþe on hēderne (*cellario*) oþþe on mynstres bæcerne, R. Ben. 71, 17; R. Ben. I. 82, 2. Hwā gefylþ cleafan



(cellaria) his oppe hédðerna (-e, Coll. M. 28, 17: *promptuaria*) búton cræfte minon (the *salter's*)?, Wrt. Voc. i, 9, 23. v. melu-hédern.

**heden** an overcoat, a mantle, cloak:—Heden casla, Wrt. Voc. ii, 103, 25; 13, 56; gunna, 110, 19. Crfsne (q. v.) vel heden cocula, 135, 39; 136, 49. Þurh lárwelicum basinge, hedene, scicelse *magistri melote*, An. Ox. 1471. ¶ In the gloss: *mastruga* hæden, Wrt. Voc. ii, 59, 30, perhaps hæden, not hæden (=heden) should be taken. In Isid. Orig. *mastruca* is explained as 'vestis Sardonica ex pellucis ferarum', and hæden might refer (?) to Sardonica.

**hédendlic**; *adj.* Captious, sophistical:—Of hæftlicum and hédendlicum (hyundenlicum, An. Ox. 3028) betýnungum *captiosis conclusionibus*, Hpt. Gl. 481, 63.

**hédendlice**; *adv.* Captiously, captiose, Wrt. Voc. ii, 128, 32.

**héf.** v. hýf: *hefalsian*. v. eofalsian (yfalsian).

**hefe.** *Add: I. the property of being heavy*:—Ænne swer or mætes hefes, Hml. S. 31, 1248. Se hálga gást hí heóld and mid hefe beástnode, þ þá mánnfullan ne mihton þ mæden ástyrian, 9, 98. God is bútan hefe and hē ealle geceafta gelgode on gemete, and on getele, and on hefe, Hml. Th. i, 286, 12–15.

**Ia. weight in a high degree**:—Hefe wæstma brycð bōh *pondus fructuum frangit ramum*, Scint. 85, 4. **II. figuratively**. (1) *oppressive effect or influence*:—Þonne gehwylce synfullu menn ödre geólæcað, and mid gegaderodun hefe þære wyrstan lyfsetunge ofdriceað, Hml. Th. 494, 4. (2) *importance*:—Hefe *mole* (virtutes amplas, quae modulum et numerum excedunt pro mole gestorum, Ald. 159, 21).

**III. a heavy mass of material, a burden**:—Hefe *gleba* (spurci *glebula* ruris, Ald. 140, 34), An. Ox. 18 b, 41. Hefe *fasse*, i. *onere*, Wülck. Gl. 234, 21. Hefe gehæfdum *mole grauatis*, 251, 16. Hefe *mole* (ingentis scopuli *mole* connexas, Ald. 68, 12). Ne ðá gét . . . ahefegum (an hefegum?) hefe ásette wæron *neccum montes gravi mole consistant*, Kent. Gl. 265.

**IV. a weight as measure**:—Hefe *pondus* (abominatio est apud Deum pondus et pondus, Prov. 20, 23), Kent. Gl. 752. Getelum, hefum *numeris, ponderibus*, Wülck. Gl. 250, 25. Hefum *minis*, i. *talentis*, Germ. 396, 12.

**-hefed.** v. ge-hefed: **-hefedness.** v. on-hefedness.

**hefe-full**; *adj.* Grievous:—Sý hē ána wunniende mid dædbōte and hefelefe hreówesunge *solus sit persistens in poenitentie luclu*, R. Ben. 49, 18.

**hefeld.** *For 'm.(?) substitute n., and add*:—Hebeld licium, Wrt. Voc. ii, 113, 5. Hefeld, 51, 13. Hefelda liciorum (*filis flamma combustis*), An. Ox. 3550. Hefeldum liciti, 7, 256. Heueldan, 4, 65. ¶ Hebild seems a mistake for hebild-gerd in the gloss hebild liciatorium, Txts. 74, 602. Cf. hebelgerd, 75, 1219. [v. N. E. D. heald, heddle. O. L. Ger. hebild licium: cf. *Teel*, hafald; n. *the perpendicular thrums that hold the welf*.]

**hefeld-gyrd.** *Substitute: hefeld-gird, e; f. A weaver's beam*:—Hebelgerd liciatorium (*the word is glossed by hebild, 74, 602*), Txts. 75, 1219. Hefeldgyrd, Wrt. Voc. ii, 51, 3. (For liciatorium v. i. Sam. 17, 7.)

**hefeldian.** *Add*:—Wæs heueldad, ongunnen *ordiretur*, Hpt. Gl. 494, 11. v. ge-hefeldian.

**hefeldþræd.** *Add*:—Hebeldþræd licia, Wrt. Voc. ii, 113, 6. Hefeldþræde, 51, 12. Hefeldþrædam liciti, 82, 47; An. Ox. 3545.

**hefe-lic.** *Add: I. of fighting, heavy (cf. hefig; III), with great bodies of troops*, Chr. 1086; P. 217, 27. **II. grave, serious**:—Hefolices gyltes *gravioris culpe*, R. Ben. I, 56, 17. **III. hard to bear, grievous, oppressive**:—Gewearð swiðe hefelic and swiðe wólberending gear, Chr. 1086; P. 217, 27. Þ hit him hefelice ne beó, Lch. iii, 282, 10. Þæt heom hefelice ne þince þás þing, Angl. viii, 321, 43, 1083; P. 215, 25 (in *Dict.*).

**IV. hard to do, laborious**:—Gif hwyllum bræþer hwet hefelices and unæunmenlices (*aliqua gravia aut impossibilia*) beboden sý, R. Ben. 128, 10. **V. causing sorrow or distress, grievous**:—Swiðe hefelic (or at III?) gear and swiðe swincfull and sorhfull gear, Chr. 1085; P. 217, 17. **VI. overpowering to the senses**:—Ne cynð þær sorh ne sár ne ænig geswinc ne hungor ne ðurst ne hefelic slæp, Wlft. 139, 27.

**hefelice.** *Add: I. grievously, seriously*:—Sió stillness oft swiðe hefelice (*gravius*) derað hira ingedonce, Past. 351, 6. Ödre syngodon hefelicor þonne þū, Wlft. 299, 3; Past. 313, 3 (in *Dict.*). **II. with slow action of mind or body, dully, Mt. 13, 15 (in *Dict.*)**. **III. severely, in a way that is hard to bear**:—Hefelicor steóre (†) stýðlicor stíre hē sí underþeód *disciplinori discipline subdatur*, R. Ben. I, 65, 3. **IV. sadly, mournfully**:—Hefelice *lugubriter*, Wrt. Voc. ii, 53, 50. v. hefiglice.

**heffere.** v. heáfore.

**hefig.** *Add: I. of great weight, ponderous*:—Mid rōde tæcne gewæþnod, nā mid reáduum scyldre, ödðe mid hefegum helme, oppe heardre byrnan, Hml. Th. ii, 502, 12. Wiht hafad hefigne steort, Rā. 59, 7. **Ia. fig.**:—Híá gebindas byrdenna hefiga (hæfige, Rā.) in scyldrum monna, Mt. L, 23, 4. **II. of great specific gravity, dense**:—Þ leóhte sýr ñp gewit, and sió hefige eorþe sit þær ñþere ut

*pendulus ignis surgat in altum terraeque graves pondere sidant*, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 12; Met. 29, 53. Wā ðæm de gaderad an hine selfne ðæt hefige fenn . . . ðæt is ðæt mon gadrige ðæt ðicke fenn . . . *vae ei qui aggravat contra se densum lutum. Contra se densum lutum oggravare est . . .*, Past. 329, 18. Sió eorþe is hefige and picce þonne óþra geceafta, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 19; Met. 20, 133. Hefigere ic eom þonne se hāra stān, Rā. 41, 74.

**III. of fighting where many troops are engaged.** Cf. hefelic; **I**:—Būtan hefigum gefeohte and blóðgyte *sine ullo proelio ac sanguine*, Bd. 1, 3; Sch. 15, 2.

**IV. weighty, important**:—Dā ðe hefigo (hæfigra, Rā.) aron ðæs æs *quae graviora sunt legis*, Mt. L, 23, 23.

**V. grave, severe, serious, deep, profound.** (1) in a good sense:—Sió in ðær hefig giwoednise *sit in ea gravis lenitas*, Rtl. 105, 1. Seomfullnis hefig *verecundia gravis*, 110, 3. (2) in an unfavorable sense:—Hū hefig þ ð dysig is ðe ðá earman men gedwelað, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 6; Met. 19, 1. Áhrede mē hefiges niðes *scōnda nūtra eripe me de inimicis meis*, Ps. Th. 58, 1. Gyf hwā hwylice hefige yfelnisse on his hofe gesecó, Lch. i, 248, 11. Sace hefige *litem gravem* (Archiv cxv, 49, 47), Lch. iii, 198, 24 (in *Dict.*). Sint folces firena hefige, Gen. 2410. Dā ðe áfellað on hefegum scyldum (cf. on micla scylda, 7) *qui gravibus noxis immerguntur*, Past. 437, 3. Wid hefigum synnum, Angl. viii, 320, 1. Hí habbað sum yfel hefigre and frēcendlicre þonne ænig wite síe, Bt. 38, 3; F. 200, 27. Þā hefegastan *gravissimam (valetudinem)*, An. Ox. 4348.

**VI. having the aspect of heaviness, thick mist, fog, cloud, &c.**:—Tóðrif þone piccan mist þe hangode hefig and þýstre, Met. 20, 266. **VII. slow, dull**:—Hefig is hearta folces ðisses *incrassatum est cor populi injus*, Mt. L, 13, 15. ðæt hefige móð glit niðor and niðor *desidiosa mens in lapsum casus impellit*, Past. 279, 2.

**VIII. of persons.** (1) *troublesome, oppressive*:—Wæs hē nāwiht hefig his yldrum *nullius molestiae parentibus fuit*, Guth. Gr. 107, 22. Nælle ðū mē hefig (*molestus*) wosa, Lk. L. R. 11, 7. Hefig is mē ðiós widwe, 18, 5. Huzð hir hefigo (hefige, R. 1057) gié sint?, Mk. L, 14, 6. (2) *expressing strong disapproval*. Cf. colloquial *to be down* on a person or thing:—Tó hwon syndon gē þyses weoces swā hefige?, Bl. H. 69, 15.

**IX. hard to bear, onerous, burdensome, oppressive, grievous**:—Wæs hit on álice wisan hefig týma, for ðám þe hí næfre heora yfeles geswicon, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 30. Carfull, hefi *scrupulosa (ecclesiastici regiminis sollicitudo)*, An. Ox. 5429. Hwele wite seal ús tó hefig dýncan *quae poena gravis est?*, Past. 255, 3. Þeah hit nū hefig seó . . . þeah hit biþ gesælp gif hit mon gedyliflice arāfnþ, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 30. Hū hefig sorg men beoþ seó gemen his bearna, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 17. Gif þ riht tó hefig sý, sece hē þá líhtinge tó þāni cyng, Ll. Th. i, 266, 11. A. 'Mē þincad þā bebodu swiðe hefige.' G. 'Mē ne þincd nānwiht hefig ðes þe mau lufad.' A. 'Ne þincd mē nān geswinc hefig, gif ic habbe þ ðæt ic æfter swince,' Solif. H. 25, 26–26, 2. Hefig sár, 40, 9. Hē sceolde cuman tó hefegum martyrdóme *ad martyrii tormenta ducebatur*, Past. 53, 21. Be þære hæfegan gēmeune bearna, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 19. Hefig geoc hē beslepte on ealle, 16, 4; F. 53, 16; Met. 9, 55. Swāre hæfnid hefige, Ps. Th. 125, 1. Mōdsorge hefige, Gū. 1025. Þā myclan byrþenne and þā heñan áberan þære myclan langunga, Bl. H. 135, 5. Gebúrgerihta sýn mislice, gehwár hý sýn hefige (*ouerose*) gehwár medeme (*leviores aut medie*), Ll. Th. i, 434, 4. Hefigra wita, Gū. 857. Deós landlagu stænt on suman lande, gehwár hit is hefige (*gravior*), gehwár leóhtre (*levior*), Ll. Th. i, 434, 30. Helle wite þæt him hefigeore ys, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 23. Māran and hefigran frēcnesse wyrde, Bt. 22 1; F. 76, 16. Beóð þý hefigran heortan benne, Wand. 49.

**X. hard to perform, difficult, requiring exertion, laborious, toilsome**:—Hefig † uneaðe *difficile*, Lk. L, 18, 24; Mt. L, 19, 23. Hū hefig and hū earfope þis is eall tó gereccanne *quanti oneris sit*, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 32. Mec sorg biwéom, hefig hondgewinn, Lf. 526. Býnceað him sunu weorc swiðe hefug (hefigu, v. l.) *quaedam sibi difficilia opponit*, Past. 285, 1. Hefegast gewinna, þæt hí mid welerum geworht habbað *labor laborum ipsorum*, Ps. Th. 139, 9.

**XI. causing sorrow**:—Hē fond his mondryhten áðlweigne: him þæt in gefeól hefig æt heortan, hygesorge wæg, micle móðceare, Gū. 982. **XII. oppressive to the bodily senses, overpowering**:—Hefes *ferrei* (the passage is; *Ferreas lethi somnus*, Ald. 80, 19), An. Ox. 2, 487; 5481. Deós wyrt hafad hefigne smæc, Lch. i, 264, 20. **XIII. weighed down.** (1) with care, trouble, &c. (a) *feeling trouble*:—Alle ge ðá ðe winnes and hefige ge aron omnes *qui laboratis et onerati estis*, Mt. L, 11, 28. (b) *expressing sorrow*:—Mē is swāre stein, hefig, gnormiende a voce *genitus mei*, Ps. Th. 101, 4. Hē sealde hine sylfne in hefige cwíðnesse *sese in gravibus lamentationibus dedit*, Gr. D. 120, 7. (2) with sleep, weariness, &c.:—Woeron ego hiora hefigo *erant oculi illorum ingravati*, Mk. L. R. 14, 40. v. þurh-hefig.

**hefig action as of a heavy body, force, violence**:—All in þ hefig wyrcas omnis in illud *uim facit*, Lk. L, 16, 16.

**hefige.** *Add: I. with difficulty*:—Swiðe uneaðe † hefige ðá ðe gestrione habbas in rice Godes ingad *quam difficile qui pecunias habent in regnum Dei introibunt*, Mk. R. 10, 23. Hefige, Lk. R. 18, 24. **II. with slow or reluctant action, under pressure**:—Gást



nēd t̄ hefa (nēde, R.) *fearras spiritus nix discedit*, Lk. L. 9, 39. **III.** *grievously, painfully*, Ps. Th. 57, 2 (in *Dict.*). [O. H. Ger. *hebigō grave, sublime.*]

**hefigian.** *Add: I. intrans. To become heavy. (1) to increase in weight* :—Se wæta āsigd tō ðæm lime, ðonne āswild hit and hefigað, Past. 72, 10. (2) of disease, to grow worse :—Hefigeudre (hefigende, v. l.) þære ādle *ingravescente molestia*, Gr. D. 297, 14. **II. trans. To make heavy or dull, to weary :—Þy læs ic lengc þone þanc hefige þara leornendra mid gesegenum þara fremdra tēlyssye ne *sensus legentium proluxae sententiae molestia defensio obrubilet*, Guth. Gr. 102, 31. [O. H. Ger. *ge-hebigōn.*] v. a., *ge-hefigian.***

**hefig-lic.** *Add: I. of fighting, heavy* :—Nān hefiglic gefeoht ne weard, Chr. 868; P. 71, 2. **II. grave, deep, profound :—Hefiglices gedwolan *erroris*, Past. 367, 19. v. *hefe-lic.***

**hefig-lice.** *Add: I. sluggishly, dully* :—Mid eārum hefiglice (*grauiter*) gehēdon, Mt. L. R. 13, 15. **II. with grief, displeasure, or anger :—þā hāðenan weras his word hefiglice (*molestē*) onfēngcon, Gr. D. 250, 20. Hefiglice *dure*, Gen. 21, 11 (in *Dict.*). Fela spræc se Hæland and hefiglice be ricum; ac hē lif eft gefreōdre, Hml. Th. ii. 328, 2. **III. vehemently, deeply, intensely :—On langre lengenādle hefiglice swnced (*grauiter vexatus*), Bd. 3, 12; Sch. 243, 8. Ongunnum ðā ægēlāwan hefiglice (*hefi-, v. l.*) him ægēn stoundan (*grauiter insistere*) the scribes began to urge him vehemently, Lk. (W. S., L., R.) 11, 53. Þ he swiþe hefiglice beswih þara monna mōd, Bt. 18, 1; F. 60, 21. Siō stiles swiðe hefiglice (*grauis*) dered hiora ingedonce, Past. 350, 6. Hē ofermōdegad innan nicle ðy hefiglicor *grauiter interius superbitur*, 312, 3. v. *hefe-lice.*****

**hefig-mōd.** *Substitute: I. having an oppressive disposition, troublesome, vexatious*. v. hefig; **VIII. 1** :—Hefigmōde hī wæron mē molesti erant mihi, Ps. Spl. T. 54, 3. **II. sad-hearted, having a heavy heart. v. hefig; **XIII. 1 a** :—Þær (in heaven) him wæfre ne hiugrad, ne hē hefigmōd ne bið, Nap. 36.**

**hefig-ness.** *Add: I. oppressiveness, burden-omeness* :—Synna ūsra hefignese wē biðon ādryhto *peccatorum nostrorum pondere premimur*, Rtl. 51, 23. Hū ðū gehæled beon niht fram þysse ādle hefignesse (*hefi-, v. l.*) *quomodo cureris ab huius molestia langoris*, Bd. 3, 12; Sch. 243, 16. Ne þincd mē nān geswinc hefig, gyf ic gesēo and habbe þæt ðæt ic æfter swince. Ac se twēoung wyrcað þā hefignesse, Solil. H. 26, 3. Wē hēron hefignese (*pondus*) ðæs dages and hæto, Mt. L. 20, 12. **I a. a trouble; a difficult matter** :—Hū ne witon wē þ nān nearewnes ne nān earfoþu ne nān unrōtnes ne nān sār ne nān hefignes nis nān gesēld? *nam non esse anxiam, tristitque beatitudinem, nec doloribus, molestisque subjectam quid attinet dicere?* Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 21. Gif hwilcum brēðer ænig hefignes . . . beoðt geheoðde *si cui fratri aliqua grovia . . . injunguntur*, R. Ben. I. 114, 5. **II. oppressed condition of body or senses, want of animation, dullness** :—Þū cwæde þ ic hæfde forgeten þ god þ ic oninnan mē hæfde for ðæs lichoman hefignesse *quod memoran corporea contagione pressus amisi*, Bt. 35, 2; F. 156, 16. Seō sāl þ hwiþe þe heo on þām licuman byð ne mæg God gesēon swā swā heo wilnað for þæs licuman hefignesse and gedrefednesse, Solil. H. 29, 14. **II a. disease** :—De ilca ūsra untrymisse t̄ hefignese gebar *ipse nostras aegrotationes portauit*, Mt. L. S. 17. **III. oppression** :—Dreutunc t̄ hefignese ðæra byrdena *inuitatio* (cf. *geþreatod* and *genided inuitus*, *geniddan inuitant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 59–60) *oneratorum*, Mt. p. 16, 12.

**hefig-time.** *Add: I. heavy, weighed down* :—Hefigtyme *gravidum*, Germ. 402, 53. **II. weighty, of great importance, serious** :—Ðence se abboð hū mycele byrdene and hū hefigtyme hē underfēng mid ðām hāde *abba cogitit quale onus suscepit*, R. Ben. 118, 19. **III. grave** (offence, &c.), *severe, serious* in its effects :—Hū micel wite is and hū hefigtyme þæt man on āmānsununge siē *quanta pena sit excommunicationis*, R. Ben. 54, 1: 48, 10. Hit byþ swiðe hefigtyme gylt *grave delictum est*, 138, 26. For swærnum and hefigtynnum (*healicum*), R. Ben. I. 78, 8) gylte *pro gravi culpa*, 70, 3. Þurh swiðe hefigtynne hunger þe þisne eard swiðe gedrehte, Chr. 1096; P. 233, 4. Oft hit getimad þæt swiþe hefigtyme sacu and ungeþwærnessa (*scandala gravia*) on mynstre āspringað, R. Ben. 124, 3. Be hefigtynnum gyltum *de graviioribus culpis*, 49, 12, 14. **IV. of persons, oppressive, annoying, troublesome** :—Hefigtyme hig wæron mē *molesti erant mihi*, Ps. L. 54, 4. **V. of things, hard to bear, grievous**; in a weaker sense, *tedious*. (1) used attributively :—Hē gedafad þæt ðā ārleūsan his hālgan ðearle geswencað mid hefigtymre ðēhtynsse, Hml. Th. i. 574, 23. Ān licgende mæden on langsumre sære ðurh hefigtynnum heafodece (cf. *per integrum annum intolerabili capitis dolore vexata*, Vit. Cuth. c. 30), ii. 150, 5. (2) used predicatively, where the source of trouble is given, (a) by a noun (or pronoun) :—Weard his lif swiðe hefigtyme ðām gebrōðrum, ac hī hit forbæron for his brōðer gōðnyssye, Hml. Th. i. 534, 5. Þæt hit (þis godspel, 21) tō hefigtyme ne dince þām heorcniendum, ii. 72, 23. (b) by a clause or pronoun representing one :—Þincd ūs hefigtyme þ wē him gehyrsuman, Hml. A. 6, 134. Him hefigtyme wæs þ hī ne gesāwon, 75, 74. God gelacwað his

gecorena gyltas mid mislicum brocum; and þeah de hit hefigtyme sý ðām drowigendum, Hml. Th. i. 472, 19. (c) by a dat. infin. :—Þāhte mē hefigtyme þē tō tipienne þæs, Ælfic. Gen. Th. w. 1, 6. Hit is lād and hefigtyme læwedum folce tō gehīranne . . . hwæt on hālgum bōcum āwriten is, Wlft. 304, 15. ¶ of a period in which weather or other conditions are unfavourable :—On þām timan wæs swiðe hefigtyme wynter, and se mere was mid forste oferþeaht, Hml. S. 11, 142. Dis wæs swiðe hefigtyme gear ægder ge þurh mænigealde gylta and eac þurh hefigtymne huager, Chr. 1096; P. 233, 3. Eall þ gear wæs swiðe hefigtyme on manegum þingum and mislicum, ge on unwæderum, ge on eordwæstnum, and mycel orfes wæs þæs geāres forfaren, 1041; P. 163, 11. **VI. oppressive to the senses or faculties** :—Nis cristenum monnum nān ðing swā hefigtyme swā swā oferfyl. Be ðām se Hæland clypað, 'Warniað þæt eowere heortan ne sýn ofersýmede (*grauentur*) mid oferfylle,' R. Ben. 63, 21. v. *hefe-tine.*

**hefigtyn-ness.** *Add: I* :—Nāne ūs lifes cwymlige hefigtymnessa *nulla nos vitę crucient molestia*, Hy. S. 143, 10. Ut ānyddum wæteres hefigtymnyssum *pulsis aqwe molestiis*, 19, 31. *hōfi* (*for be-hefic*) *useful*; *commodum*, An. Ox. 56, 190. **hefness**. v. *ūp-hefness*: *hefung*. *Dele*: heg (*l. hæg*). v. *hig*: *hēgan* to *exalt*. v. *higan*: *-hēgan* to *hold* a meeting. v. *ge-hēgan*, *mæpel-hēgende*.

**hege.** *Dele second example, for which see heog, and add* :—Tō ðæm mærhæge; ondlong ðæs mæres heges, C. D. iii. 32, 30. Tō byscopes swýuþege; ondlong heges, 77, 11: 78, 6. Of ðone cwicþege; sūd andlang heges, 380, 13. Longan mēd iacit be nordan hege, ii. 26, 27. Tō ðām rānhæge; æfter ðām hege ā be ðām ofre, iii. 77, 29. Æfter ðām ealdan hege tō ðære græne æc, 274, 34. On Wiferdes mæðnan hege; of ðām hege, 78, 21. Tō ðām mærhæge; of ðām hege on Sæferm, 79, 13. Stānenum hæge ūtāþyðum *maceriae depulsae*, Ps. L. 61, 4. Gehega þine eāran mid þornigum hege *sepī aures tuas spinis*, Wlft. 246, 9. Of līnaceran innan þone hege; æfter þām hege, Cht. E. 239, 11. On hīna hege; of hīna hege, C. D. iii. 461, 32. Gewunode ān þeof þ hē stāh ofer þone hege *fur conseruatur fer sefem ascendere*, Gr. D. 23, 24. Hē stāh upp on þone hege *ascendit sepem*, 24, 21. Hyrdel, hege *cratem, i. flecta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 51. Hegas *crates*, 105, 49: 15, 47. Hegum *sepibus*, Germ. 401, 15. Ne læg ældeoðig man wiðfitan niðum hegum, ac miu ðara geopenode synle wegferendum *foris non mansit peregrinus, ostium meum uatori paluit* (Job. 31, 32), Hml. Th. ii. 448, 22. 'Far geond wegas and hegas' . . . Hē hēt faran tō wegun and hegunm getācnigende þæt wilde folc þe hē gegaderode of eallum niðdanearde, 376, 13–19. Deos wyrt byþ cenned wið hegas, Lch. i. 226, 2. Ā hē mæg findan hwæt hē mæg on byrig bētan . . . hegas gōðian, Angl. ix. 262, 20. [Ælfred ferde lutigende geond heges and weges, geond wudes and feldes, swa þ hē becōm tō Ædelingege, Shrn. 16, 11. v. *N. E. D. hay.*] v. *æcer-, burg-, cwic-* (C. D. iii. 180, 12), *deor-, fearn-* (C. D. iii. 54, 26), *gemær(e)-* (v. *ge-mære*; **II.** ¶ *where add gemær-hege*, C. D. vi. 234, 1), *mær-, rāh-, snæð-, stān-, swin-, tyrig-, wyrttūn-hege*; *hæg, hecg, haga*.

**hege-clife.** *Add: I* :—Reað clæfre . . . hegeclife, Lch. ii. 312, 20: iii. 12, 30. Hegeclifan leaþ, 58, 27. Genim hegeclifan, ii. 54, 8. **hegegian.** v. *hegian*.

**hege-hymeale**, an; *f. Hedge* (or *wild*) *hop plant* :—Cicena mete *muronis*, hegehymeale *humblonis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 27–28. Þis is seō grēne sealf . . . brōcinte and oþre mīntan, cicena mete, hegehymeale, Lch. iii. 6, 8–15. **hege-ræwe.** *l. -ræw, and add* :—Andlang hegeræwe, C. D. iii. 388, 24. Andlang ðære hegeræwe, 461, 23. Oiling þære hegreæwe, Swt. Rdr. ii. 203, 4, 5. Innan þā hegreæwe, 9. In ðā hegreæwe; æfter þære hegreæwe, Cht. E. 239, 2. On Dæneheardes hegeræwe, C. D. ii. 54, 11. Hegerænne, v. 71, 7. **hege-rife.** *Add: hairif* (*N. E. D.*) :—Wip cneowwærc, wuduweaxe and hegerife, Lch. ii. 66, 11: 140, 3. Wyl æscrinde, . . . hegerife, marubian . . . and þ lic gnid mid þære hegerifan. Wyrce sealf of marubian, . . . hegerifan, 78, 11–16. Hegerifan corn, 344, 11. Genim hegerifan, 76, 11: iii. 16, 16. Wyl hegerifan, ii. 342, 2. Wyl hegerifan ufeuwearde, iii. 38, 25.

**hege-sāgol**, es; *m. A hedge-stake* :—Weard his oðer fōt be his scō fæst on ānum hegesāhle (on ānum sāgle þæs geardes, v. *l. in sude sepis*), Gr. D. 24, 28.

**heges-sugge.** v. *hege-sugge*.

**hege-stæf** (*heg-*), es; *m. A bar used to stop an opening in a fence* (?):—Hegstæf *clatrum* (= ? κλειθρον a bar, bolt; *Latin* clathri, clatri a *trellis, grate*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 67. Cf. *Dorebar clatrus*, i. 203, 35. *Barre clatrus*, 237, 34.

**hege-steall**, es; *m. The site of a hedge* (?), a place with a hedge (? (cf. *Haystall* a small portion of wood on the outskirts of a large wood (in Herefordshire), Halli. Dict.):—Æfter ðām hegestealle, C. D. iii. 391, 10. v. *geard-steall*.

**hege-stōw**, e; *f. A place with a hedge* :—On ðā hegestōwe ufe-wardre; ondlong hegstōwe, C. D. iii. 213, 9. In ðā hegestōwe; andlong



lære hegestöwe, 263, 28. On ðā ðane hegestöwe; and syððan ā andlang ðære ealdan hegestöwe on done folchearpā, 393, 13. On ðā hegstöwe; of ðære hegstöwe, 77, 27. Ofer ðære strāte in ðā hegestöwe, 263, 25.

**hege-sugge**, an; *f.* A hedge sparrow:—Hegesugge *cicada*, *uicetula*, Wülck. Gl. 131, 34. [*N. E. D.* hay-sugge.] *v.* hæg-sugga.

**hege-porn** (?) *hawthorn*, *haythorn* (*v. N. E. D.* hawthorn). *The word seems to occur in the compound hegedonhyrs* (*l.* (?) hegedornhyrst), *C. D. i.* 261, 8. *v.* hæg-porn.

**hege-weg**, es; *m.* A road that runs between hedges:—Andlang weg on ðane brādan hegewai, *C. D. iii.* 380, 13. Cf. weall-weg.

**hæg-hūs**. *v.* hīg-hūs.

**hegian**, **hegogian** to hedge, fence:—Hega eðran þīne mid þornum *epi aures tuas spinis*, *Scint.* 80, 3. Å hē mæg findan hwæt hē mæg on wyrig bētan . . . grēp hegian, *ðicsceard bētan*, *Angl. ix.* 262, 19. *Geneat sceal . . . burh hegegian* (*v.* burg-hege), *Ll. Th. i.* 432, 16. *v.* e-, ymb-hegian; hagian.

**hæg-sīpe**. *v.* hīg-sīpe: **heg-stæf**. *v.* hege-stæf: **hæg-stōw**. *v.* hege-stōw: **hēh-faro**. *v.* heah-fore: **hēhpu**. *v.* hīhpu.

**hel**, **hæl** (?), for form of *hel*, *tel*, es; *m.* A hidden spot (?), a helter (?):—Tō Dudemāres hele; of Dudemāres hele, *C. D. vi.* 171, 3; 76, 26. On Egerdes hel ufwearðne, *iii.* 48, 16. [Cf. From her treasures hy stelen And gon to wode and maken hem helen, And crepen thereinne, *Alis.* 4959. *Heal a hidden spot; a shelter*, *D. D.*]

**hel** (?) *a pretext*. *Substitute*: **hēl**, es; *m.* Calumny, a false charge:—Ne tō ic N, ne for hete ne for hōle (hēle, *v. l.*) . . . and ic sylf iō sōðe talige þ hē mīnes orfes þeōf wære, *Ll. Th. i.* 150, 11. *Þā gerēfan rýpād þā earman būtan ælcere scyldre . . . and mid yfelan hēlan carme men beswicād (they defraud the wretched folk with wicked false charges)*, *ii.* 320, 18. *v.* hōl.

**hel**, **hell**, **helle**, *e; f.* *Substitute*: **hel**, **hell**, **hyll**, *e; f.*: **helle**, *es; m.* *In l.* 22 for æfengie *l.* æfengih, and add: *I. the lower world, the abode of the dead.* (1) in Jewish and Christian use:—'Leofe dohtor. gif ænig andgyt sý on helle læt þū þæt cwicsūlene hūs'. *Þæt mæden ðā tord eode . . . and cwæð: "Dionisia, hæl wes þū, ic grēte þē nū of helle geciged"*, *Ap. Th.* 26, 11-16. *Dryhten from helle astæg*, *Gū.* 1077. *Hī sceolon gān libbende on helle (in infernum)*, *Past.* 429, 24; *Ps. Spl.* 54, 6. *Hafad se hālgæ helle bereafod*, *Cri.* 558. (2) in classical mythology:—Þære helle hund . . . þæs nama wæs Ceruerus, *Bt.* 35, 6; *F.* 168, 5. *Of helle ece herebo*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 97, 37; 31, 67. *II. the abode of the fallen angels, the place of punishment of the wicked after death*:—Ic wende þ þ hell (hel, *v. l.*) wære be ðam tintregum unāref-  
endlicum ic oft seggan hýrde . . . 'Nis þis seó hell þe þū wēnest', *Bd.* 12; *Sch.* 617, 11-18. *Hwæþer helle sý þe ofer þýssere eorðan þe under þýssere eorðan . . . Manige men wēnād þ seó hell sý on sumum ðæle þýssere eorðan . . . þ wē hātād helle in gewritum . . . mē is geþūht þ seó ufer hell sý on þýssere eorðan, and seó neopere hell sý under ðýssere eorðan*, *Gr. D.* 332, 10-20. *Se gifra helle bið ā open deofum and þām mannum þe nū be his lārum lifað*, *Bl. H.* 61, 12. *Heom (the fallen angels) weard hyl gearword*, *Wlft.* 8, 8. *Geatt helles portae inferi*, *Mt. L.* 16, 18. *Tō botme helle þære hātan*, *Gen.* 362. *Þære stýlenan helle*, *Sal.* 490. *Tō þām (þære, v. l.) deópan helle*, *Hml. l.* 27, 159. *Þæs þū in helle scealt werhōd dreógan*, *B.* 588. *On þære stýrenan helle*, *Bl. H.* 45, 5. *Wið þone wealleudan bryne þe weallad on helle*, *Ll. Th. i.* 364, 13. *In helle (in inferno) ahōf ðā ego his mūd ðý wēre in tintregum*, *Lk. L.* 16, 23. *Ne sceal nān man wēnan þ wælla þā þe on helle beōð habban gelic wite*, *Solil. H.* 65, 21. *Tō þære sweartan helle*, *Hml. S.* 4, 290. *Hylle*, *Sat.* 338; 717. *Satan . . . helle forð healdan sceolde*, *Gen.* 348. *Þā sweartan helle, græðige and gýfre*, 792. *Helle, mordorhūsa mæst, fýres fulle*, *Cri.* 1624. *III. used personally*:—Hell ongeat þ se Scyppend cwōm, þā heó þ weorud gēaf, *Cri.* 1160. *Nales hel (infernus) ondtedd ðe*, *Ps. Srt. ii.* p. 185, 23. *v.* hīp-hell.

**hēla**. *Add*:—*Hēla calcaneus, exterior pars pedis*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 127, 20. *Hēlan calce*, 21, 20. *From þām hælum* (cf. *ilum*, *lxxii*, 13) *od tæs hādades heānesse a plantis usque ad uerticem*, *Lch. i.* lxxiv, 36. *Hēlan talos*, *lxxi*, 11. *Hēslan*, *lxxiv*, 22. *Hī habbað feax od hēlan labentes comas usque ad talos*, *Nar.* 35, 3; 38, 8.

**helabr**. *v.* heolfor.

**hēlade**; *adj.* *Having large heels*:—*Hēlade calcaneosus*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 22, 73. *Heálade*, 127, 41.

**helan**. *Add*: *I. to prevent something becoming known*:—*Hī lērdon hira synna, and hī hī nānwuht ne hælton (absconderunt)*, *Past.* 427, 29. *Strengre is þ ic mordor hele, scyle mǎnswara lifian*, *Cri* 193. *I a.* with dat. of person to whom something is not made known:—*Mīne scyldre ic dyde þe eode, and mīne unrihtwīsnyse ic þe ne hæl*, *Ll. Th. ii.* 426, 21. *Gif ðū hyt ongitten hæbbe, ne hel hyt mē*, *Solil. H.* 53, 7. *Ne mæg ic ðe nāuht helan þæs þe ic wāt*, *Bt.* 42; *F.* 256, 13; *Gen.* 1582; *El.* 703. *Síó heá lār is betere manegum monnum tō helanne, and feawum tō seganne*, *Past.* 459, 9. *I b.* with preps. to conceal from (*wiþ, fram*):—*Þonne hī he[ ]lad (the o is written*

*above the line)* from monnum (*hominibus occultando*) *ðæt hī seggan scoldon, and secgād ðæt hī he[ ]lan scoldon*, *Past.* 449, 5. *Ne hel ic (celawi) mildheortnisse ðīne from gesomnunge nicelre*, *Ps. Srt.* 39, 11. *Þāþ þe hē hit fæste wið þā senatus hēle*, *Ors.* 4, 10; *S.* 196, 16. *II. to keep silence about*:—*lc ne mæg leng helan be þām lífes treó*, *El.* 706. *v.* ge-helan; helian.

**helan** to calumniate. *v.* heolan in *Dict.*, and hōlian.

**Helcol Hercules**:—*Helcol Alcidis*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 93, 46; 5, 58. [*The o is accented in both instances.*]

**heldan** to incline. *v.* hildan: **helde a slope**. *v.* hilde: **helde allegiance**. *Dele, and see heardu.*

**helde tansy**. *Add*:—*Helde tancetum*, *An. Ox.* 56, 395; *tenedisse*, *Wrt. Voc. i.* 68, 24. *Genium heldan leáf*, *Lch. iii.* 58, 26.

**hele a covering** (?) [*Cf. O. H. Ger.* *halu tegmine*; *helí; f. vela-mentum.*] *v.* eorþ-hele.

**helerung**. *v.* heolorung: **helfe**. *v.* hilfe: **helfing**. *l.* hilding: **helian**. *Add*: *v.* ā-, be-, for-, ge-, ofer-, un-helian: **heling**. *v.* ofer-heling.

**hell-cniht**, es; *m.* An infernal servant, a devil as servant:—*Stōd se earmung ætoran þām árleásan deofe þær hē heálice sæt mid his hell-cnihtum*, *Hml. S.* 3, 372.

**hell-cund**; *adj.* *Infernal, devilish*:—*Þæt helcunde wered the host of devils*, *Wlft.* 254, 15.

**hell-deófol**. *Add*: *the god of the infernal regions*:—*Heldiúbul Orcus*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 115, 64. *Heldeófol*, 63, 49. Cf. *helle-deófol*.

**helle-bryne**. *Add*:—*Wið hellebryne beorgan his sáwle*, *Wlft.* 271, 16; *Ll. Th. i.* 318, 20.

**helle-cæge**, an; *f.* [*Under cæg the weak fem. cæge has been incorrectly deleted; it should be restored*]:—*llē bereð hellecægan* (cf. *seó cæge*, 20) *on handa*, *Verc. Först.* 128, 5.

**helle-duru**. *Add*:—*Tō þām sweartum tintrehtstōm helleduru* (tintreges gómum helledures (= dores?), *v. l.*) *hī hīne gebrōhton ad nefanias tartari fauces perducunt*, *Guth. Gr.* 131, 185. *Pomme wened ð Ss. Petrus fram þære helleduru, and hē beluced þā helleduru*, *Verc. Först.* 128, 12. *On helleduru gelæded*, *Bd.* 5, 14; *Sch.* 644, 21.

**helle-fýr**. *Add*:—*On hwylc gerād is hit tō gelyfanne þ þ líchanlice hellesfýr mæge geniman þā unlíchanlican wisan þære sáwle?*, *Gr. D.* 303, 18. *Hwepþer hit sý tō gelyfanne þ sý ān hellesfýr (unus gehennae ignis) . . . witodlice ān hellesfýr is*, 333, 13-16. *Cwælmed in þām mēstan hellesfýre*, *Wlft.* 218, 15. *Hē ne fēdde hellesfýrum nāht lytel synfullne quā non parvulum peccatorem gehennae ignibus nutritis*, *Gr. D.* 290, 4.

**helle-gást**. *Add*: *a spirit of hell, an infernal spirit*:—*Þ hē sigor hæðe betwýþ þām óþrum hellegástum*, *Gr. D.* 189, 26.

**helle-geat**. *Substitute*:—*Úre Hælend tōbræc hellegatu . . . And is nū hellegeat belocen rihtwison mannum*, *Hml. Th. i.* 228, 1-5. *But see geat*, (4).

**helle-god**. *Add*: *v.* hell-god: **helle-grund**. *Add*: *v.* hell-grund.

**helle-grut**. *Substitute*: **helle-grutt**, es; *m.* or *n.* *The abyss of hell*:—*Hellegrut baratrum, i. infernum*, *An. Ox.* 689.

**helle-hinca**. *Add*: *v.* hancettan.

**helle-hūs**. *Add*:—*Hellehūs hafad forclas micle*, *Verc. Först.* 109, 6. *Þ hellehūs is mid swíde láðlicum gástum áfýlled*, 112, 2.

**helle-loc** an enclosure in hell; in pl. *hell* as a prison:—*Þ hī scoldan hīne gelæðan tō hellelocum (ad inferni claustra)*, *Gr. D.* 325, 30. *See also loc*; *I.*

**helle-mægen** the force or host of hell:—*Þæt eall helle-mægen for þæs fýres hæto forweorðeð*, *Verc. Först.* 166.

**helle-smip**. *v.* smip.

**helle-stōw** an infernal region:—*Be þām witelicum hellestōwum de locis poenaltibus inferni*, *Gr. D.* 332, 9.

**helle-sūsl**. *v.* sūsl, (2).

**helle-tintreg** hell-torment:—*In helletintrego*, *Verc. Först.* 128, 19. *See also tintreg, and cf. next word.*

**helle-wite**. *Add*:—*Wē gebyrian sceolon oððe heofonwarena cyninge oððe hellewites deófum*, *Wlft.* 151, 20. *Hellewite tartari tormento*, *An. Ox.* 2218. *Hellewite tartara*, 1249. *Hē underfeng hellewite eum ultrix gehenna suscepit*, *Past.* 339, 3. *Drifad ðā deóða þā synfullan sáwla in hellewitu*, *Verc. Först.* 128, 10. *See next word.*

**hellewite-brōga** terror of hell:—*Þæt man ús foresegd embe hellewite-brōgan (or? helle wite-brōgan. v. wite-brōga. But cf. be fyrhto þæs tintreglican wites hē leop geworhte de horrore poenae gehennalis carmina faciebat*, *Bd.* 4, 24; *Sch.* 487, 15; *Wlft.* 151, 24.

**hell-god the god of hell**, *Dis*:—*Helgodes Ditis*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 95, 3; 27, 24.

**hell-grund** the depth of hell:—*Þū in hellgrundes (helle, v. l.) ástige*, *Angl. xii.* 507, 8. *v.* helle-grund.

**hell-heort**; *adj.* *Faint-hearted* (?):—*For ðam egsan þæs engles anhelnes þā weardas wæron afærede and hellheorte, and efne swā forhte gewordene swā heó deáde wæron*, *Nap.* 37. [*Cf. (?) M. H. Ger.* *hell weak.*]



**hell-heopo.** *Add:*—Wite þú hū wīd and sfd helheoðo dreorig (l. heoro-dreorig), Sat 700.

**hell-lic.** *Add:* I. referring to classical mythology. Cf. hell; I. 2:—þām hellicum gorgoneo (*maculata erore*, Ald. 208, 21), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 83; *gorgoneis (molitur damna venenis*, Ald. 166, 11), 92, 66; 41, 44.

**II.** of hell. Cf. hell; **II:**—On þām blindan cwearterne þære hellican sūsle, Hml. A. 8, 205. On ðam hellican lige, Hml. S. 17, 34. *Æt*wiundan þām hellicum wítum, Hml. A. 34, 251. **III.** *worthy of hell, infernal, diabolic, exceedingly wicked:*—*Ælcne cristenne man warnian wið þās egescian and þās deofollican code, þ yswyð þās hellican unþeawas*, Angl. viii. 337, 7.

**hell-rūn, e; f.** *a sorceress, one who has a spirit of divination:*—*Helrūn pithonis* (cf. *pithonissa, spiritus inferni*, Corp. Gl. H. 6, 252), Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 64; 69, 20. Fram helrūnum a *pithonibus*, 3, 37. Cf. heah-rūn; hell-rūne.

**hell-rūna.** (l?) **hell-rūne,** and *add:*—*Helhrūnan, wiccan pítionissam, diuinatricem*, An. Ox. 1926. *Helrūnan*, 2, 60; 7, 106; 8, 106. v. helle-rūne, hell-rūn, -rūnigū.

**hell-rūnigū** a *sorceress:*—*Helrūnegu pítionissa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 69, 21. See preceding words.

**hell-sceapa.** *Add:* I. a *fiend:*—þ hié ūs sƿn on fultume wið helsecadum, Bl H 209, 28. **II.** *hell personified, the grave.* Cf. hell; I. 1:—*For ðon nā helsecða andet ðē and ne deaþ herede quia non infernus confitebitur te neque mors laudabit te*, Ps. Rdr. 277, 18.

**hell-waran.** *Add:* I. Cf. hell; I. 1:—þū átuqe fram helwarum (*ab inferno*) sawle mine, Ps Spl. 29, 3. **II.** Cf. hell; I. 2:—*Se hellwarana cuning*, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 6. **III.** Cf. hell; **II:**—*Him þa gealdau stowe mid helwarum deputatum sibi apud inferas locum*, Bd. 5, 14; Sch. 643, 7.

**hell-ware.** *Add:* I. Cf. hell; I. 2:—*Eall helwara wítu gestidon*, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 4. **II.** Cf. hell; **II:**—þā unrótsodon helware, Hml. S. 4, 292. *Helwara hreám*, Wlfst. 186, 7. On helwara rice is seó miccle byrnmys þæs ecan wites, Nar. 50, 22.

**hellwendlic; adj.** *Infernal, of the lower regions.* v. hell; I. 2:—þām helwen dllican lethea, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 20.

**hell-weorod, es; u.** *The host of hell:*—*Bid ástyred ge heofonwered ge eorðwered ge hellwered*, Wlfst. 25, 21.

**hell-wiht, e; f.** *A creature of hell:*—*Engla þrym and helwihta hryre and eorðan forwyrd*, Wlfst. 186, 2.

**helm.** *Add:* I. a *covering for the head.* (1) a *helmet:*—*Helm galea*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 10; *cassium*, ii. 103, 38; 14, 5; 129, 24. þær wæs helm monig, eald and ðmīg, B. 2762. *Helm sceal cennūn*, Gn. Ex. 205. *Wæs of þām hrōran helm and byrne álfsed*, B. 1629. *Wæs his helm þyl*, Fin. 45. *Helmes cassidis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 34; 13, 61; 129, 25; An. Ox. 2, 417. *Ymb þæs helmes hrōf heafodbeorge wítum bewunden wál an útan heold*, B. 1032. *Ecg sceal wið helme hilde gebidan*, Gn. C. 16. *Sword swin oter helme ecgum dyhtig andward scireð*, B. 1286. *Seó ecg helm ofr gesæcr*, 1526; 2973. *Ponne rond and hand on heredeða helm ealgodon*, An. 10. *Móðcræftig smið gewyrceð tó wera hilde helm odde huseax*, Crā. 64. *Helmas cassida*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 1. *Fóron tó gefeohite hæled under helmum*, Jud. 203. *Hæled . . . helmum þeahte*, Gen. 1089. *Áð helmum behongen, hildebordum beorhtum byrnūn*, B. 3139.

*¶ epithets of the helmet are* brūn, Jud. 318; brūn-fáh, B. 2615; entise, B. 2979; gold-fáh, B. 2811; heard, B. 2255; heapo-steap, B. 1245; 2153; hefīg, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 12; hwū, B. 1448; sefr, Jud. 193. (1a) *where the helm has a technical significance:*—*Eorles heregeata syndon . . . feówer helmas and feówer byrnau . . . Cynigens pegenes . . . helm mid byrnau*, Ll. Th. i. 414, 4-11. *Of viii hídum helm and byrnau*, Chr. 1008; P. 138, 6. *Peah ceorlis gepéð þ he hæbbe helm and byrnau . . . gif he þ land nafad he bid ceorl swá þeah*, Ll. Th. i. 188, 8. (2) *a crown, diadem:*—*Sitt þonne swegles brytta on heahsetle helme beweorðod* (gewurþod, Wlfst. 137, 17), Dóm. L. 118. *Cōni se deofol mid purpuran gescrýd and mid helme (mid gyldeum cynehelme, Hml. S. 31, 752) geglengd*, Hml. Th. ii. 512, 24. *Mid helme (cynehelme, Hml. S. 31, 764), 30. Aman gelædde Marðocheum, mid helme (cf. cynehelm diadema, 232) gescrýðne*, Hml. A. 99, 242. *Þurh ðone ðyrnenan helm on ðone Hælend beslagen*, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 10.

**II.** *the top, crown of a thing, mostly of the foliage of a tree or plant.* v. helm-bære, helmiht:—*Gepúf ficebám vel helm frondea ficus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 16. *Coppe helmes (sub) cana (sublimi) verticis, i. capitis (arboris)*, An. Ox. 1564. *Mid wexendum helme florenti fronde*, 1132. *Íc sæt innan bearwe mid helme beþeht*, Dóm. L. 2. *Helm canum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 24. *Gepúfes beánas vel helmas frondea robora*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 13. *Huni-bærum clástran helmum melligeris caltarum frandibus*, An. Ox. 95; 924.

**III.** *cover, concealment:*—*Nó heó on helmi losað, ne on foldan fædm, ne on fyrgenholt, ne on gyfenes grund, gā þær heó wille she will not e cape inio concealment, neither into earth's bosom, nor into the mountain wood, nor into ocean's depths, go where she will*, B. 1392. **IIIa.** *a covering:*—*Helme porticulo* (cf. *porticulus minor porticus* see *adecula quae sepulchris mortuorum superstruebatur*, Migne.

*But porticulus in the passage glossed, Ald. 3, 3, is the hammer used in giving signals to rowers*), An. Ox. 33. *Helme tiro* (the line to which the gloss belongs is: *Sed tyro infracta tectus testudine Christi*, Ald. 210, 12; *helme* seems to belong to *testudine*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 7. v. cynce-, íserna-, leþer-, wuldor-helm.

**helma.** *Add:* I. a *helm:*—*Helma clavis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 4. **II.** *a person who directs affairs:*—*God is eallend and steóra and steórróþer and helma, for þām he riht and ræt eallum gesceatum swá swá gōð steóra ánum scipe Deus est veluti quidam clavus atque gubernaculum, quo mundana machina stabilis atque incorrupta servatur*, Bt. 35, 3; F. 158, 25.

**helm-bære; adj.** *Bearing foliage, leafy:*—*Helm bæres bearuwæs frondiferi nemoris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 17.

**helm-berende; adj.** *Having foliage, leafy:*—*Helmberendum wuldor-beágm frondigeris coronis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 19.

**helmian.** *Add:* v. be-, ge-, ofer-helmian; cynhelmian; **helmig.** v. leáf-helmig.

**helmiht.** l. helmiht(e), and for 'Cot. . . Lye' substitute:—*Of ðám helmihtum bearwem e frondosis nemaribus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 37; 31, 7.

**help.** *Add:* ; hylp (an i-stem noun? Cf. u-grade forms, hulpa, hulfa in O. L. Ger. and O. H. Ger. But cf. also hylpan = helpai): I. *help, assistance, succour:*—*Nū is hire helpe heahsæl cumen venit tempus miserendi ejus*, Ps. Th. 101, 11. *Is nicel þearf ealre þisse þeðde helpes and rædes*, Wlfst. 243, 4. *Sende se túnræð his helpes biddende*, Hml. S. 31, 1220. *Hē hyne bæd hylpes*, Shrn. 147, 9. *Ælcum swyn-cendum on helpe beón*, Ll. Th. ii. 414, 36; Ps. Th. 98, 3. *Hý on náure helpe néron ne heom sylfum ne heora freóðum*, Solil. H. 68, 24. *Hē út bláede lædeð, hió tó helpe hæleða bearnum qui prouducit foenum, et herbanu seruituti hominum*, Ps. Th. 146, 9; 77, 18. *Hē geþolade læðlicne deað leóðum tó helpe*, Cri. 1174. *Þū onwóce mannum tó helpe*, Sat. 440; B. 1961; Kr. 102; El. 679. *Hē geseah þā geshiþe þām mannum tó nyttense þe hit gehýrdā, na him sylfum tó ænigre helpe*. Gr. D. 327, 17. *Heó þæt cild gebær eallum middangeard tó sóðan helpe*, Wlfst. 22, 10. *Íc helpe tó þe holde gelyfe ad te confugi*, Ps. Th. 142, 10; Sat. 291; Vald. 2, 27. *Ne mæg se hreó hyge helpe gefremman*, Wand. 16; Cri. 263; 424; Ph. 650; B. 1552; An. 91; 426; 1616; Jul. 696; 722. *Hē him helpe (helpan, MS., the verb having been written in error under the influence of mæg which follows?) ne mæg eald and inufróð ænigre gefremman*, B. 2448. *Hí æt him helpe genétton*, Gū. 894; El. 1032; Ps. Th. 105, 24; 117, 13. *Íc helpe æt þe hæfde symble factus es refugium meum*, 58, 17.

**II.** *any thing or person that affords help, a means of assistance or support, an aid.* (1) a *person:*—*Þū eart ealra cyniuga help, hálig læce*, Hy. 7, 62. *Íc gewene on milde nóð mínes Drihtnes, and mé þæt wát tó helpe*, Ps. Th. 51, 7. *Ne him áhwær were ænig fultum, ne his steópcildum stande tó helpe non sit illi adiutor, nec sit qui miseretur pupillis ejus*, 108, 12. *Þū scealt leóðum þinum tó helpe weorðan*, B. 1709. (2) a *thing:*—*Heó cwæð þ þæs geáres help (bigleofa, v. l. subsidium) hire forspilled wære*, Gr. D. 68, 23. *Nýð weorðeð oft nida bearnum tó helpe*, Rūn. 10. *Hē gewende tó his gewuelican helpe, scrýðde hine mid hēran . . . and fæstende þurhwunode on singallum gebedum*, Hml. S. 31, 661. *Hē gefaþ six and twéntig cotlifa eallum tó hylpe*, C. D. B. ii. 389, 33. *Nim þe þis ofæt on hand . . . þe sende God þās helpe of heofonrice*, Gen. 521. *Helpas solacia*, R. Ben. I. 62, 10; *praesidia*, Wülck. Gl. 252, 5. *Þā eorþlican helpas dōn terrena subsidia prebere*, Chrd. 66, 22. (2a) a *place, a refuge:*—*Stán help ilum petra refugium herenacis*, Ps. Rdr. 103, 18.

**III.** *a cure, remedy of disease:*—*Gif þās fultumas ne sýn helpe if these remedial measures are not effectual remedies*, Lk. ii. 262, 15. v. mid-, níd-help.

**helpan.** *Add:* I. to *add one's own action or effort to that of another so as to make it more effectual, to further the action or purpose of:*—*Hē his mæges healp*, B. 2698. *Uton clypian tó heofonum þ God úre helpe and tóbrýte þisne here*, Hml. S. 25, 349. *Íc wolde helpan þæs þe áðr unsceýldig wære and hēnan þone þe hine yfelode*, Bt. 38, 6; F. 208, 17. *Ís se dæg comen þ úre mandryhten mægenes behófað góðra manna; wutun gangan tó helpan hildfruman*, B. 2649; 2879. *Of suoester ne hiá helpende de sorore non eam adiuuante*, Lk. p. 7, 1.

**II.** *to relieve the wants or necessities of a person, to succour:*—*Þonne hy him tó eow ára bæðun, þonne gé hyra hulpon*, Cri. 1354. *Help (cf. ára, Met. 4, 31) þinum earmum moncyne*, Bt. 4; F. 8, 11. *Milsa ús t help úsig miserere nostri*, Mt. L. 20, 30. *Gif se hierde ágíemleásad ðæt he hiera útan ne helpe sí cura exterioris subsidii a pastore negligatur*, Past. 137, 15. *Hí wolde tóweorpan wuldres aldor, þær heora Móyses mægene ne hulpe*, Ps. Th. 105, 19; 118, 92. *Bibeað íc eow þ gé of þām æhtum þe íc eow gefe earmra hulpen*, Cri. 1503.

**IIa.** *used absolutely:*—*Gif limlæwofa lama þe forworht wære weorde forlæten, and he æfter þām þreó niht álibbe, siþþan man móf hylpan, sé þe wyllen beorgan säre and sáule*, Ll. Th. i. 172, 18.

**III.** *to be serviceable, to profit, avail.* (1) *the subject a person:*—*Ne helpað hí mid óðrum hira níhstum, mid óðrum hí him deriað in uno proximorum vitam minus adiuvant, in altero multum*



*gravant*, Past. 449, 28. (2) the subject a thing. (a) given by a noun:—Ofi sió ilce lár de óðrum hielpæð (óðre hilpæð, v. l.), hió dæred ðæm óðrum *saepe aliis officiunt, quae aliis prosunt*, Past. 173, 19. Ðæm synfullan náht ne helpað his góðan gedóðas, . . . ne ðæm ryhtwisan ne ðeriat his yflan gedóðas, 423, 25. Wisse hē þ þim holtwudu helpan ne meahthe, B. 2340: 2684. (b) given in a clause:—Ic wāt þ þē nā ne helpeð (fremad, v. l. *expedit*) þ þū gā fram mē þw unróðro, Gr. D. 81, 13. Hwæðer þū on ængum geþeahthe swā twioræde sió þ ðē helpe hwæþer hit gewyrþe þe hit nō ne gewyrþe, Bt. 41, 3; F. 250, 9. IV. reflex. to put forth needed effort on one's own behalf:—þ heora hæþenan gið nāwðer ne him sylfum helpan ne mihton, ne nānum ðara ðe tō him ære wilnodan, Bl. H. 223, 3. V. to relieve a malady, remedy a weakness:—Ic gelēfo, help (tōhelpe, R. *adjuva*) ungeleáfulnise niþne, Mk. L. 9, 24. v. tō-helpan.

*helpe*. *Dele*, and see help; III, I.  
*helpend*. *Add*:—Hē symble untrumung and þearfum árede and hiora helpend wæs on hiora sære *infirmis et pauperibus consulere, opem ferre non cessabat*, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 229, 11. Helpend am þines *auxiliatus sum tui*, Rtl. 19, 9.

*helpend-bære*. *Dele*, and see helpend-ráp.  
*helpend-lió*. For 'auxiliary' substitute: To be released. Cf. *helpan*; II:—*Helpendlicum soluendis, i. liberandis hominibus*, Germ. 402, 68.

*helpend-ráp*, es; *m*. A rope used to help or support:—*Helpendráp opifera*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 47. [Cf. *Icel. hjálp-reip*.]

*hel-rún*. v. *hell-rún*: *hél-spure*. *Add*: , -sporu. Ps. Vos. has *helspuran in the two passages quoted*: *helto*. I. *híto*: *helur*, *helserung*. v. *heolor*, *heolorung*: *helwenlic*. v. *hellwendic*.

*hem*. *Add*:—*Hem ora lorice*, An. Ox. 50, 51. Feald þú mid þínre swíðran hande þane hem þines wynstrau earnistoces ofer þínne wynstrau scyfeánger, Tech. ii. 128, 2.

*hempe*, es; *n*. An undergarment with short sleeves, a shirt:—*Loþa, serc, smoc, hemeþe colobium*, An. Ox. 3725. Gescriðad mid hemeþe (*interluta*), Angl. xiii. 443, 1114. Gif þú hemeþe habban wille, þonne nim þú slýfan þe on hand and wege hí, Tech. ii. 127, 6. [O. L. Ger. *hemithi camisa*: O. H. Ger. *hemidi supparus, camisa, tunica*.]  
*hemlic*. v. *hynlic*.

*hemming, himming*, es; *m*. A boot made of raw hide:—*Hemming, i. rúh seó pero*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 6. *Himming*, 117, 5. [Cf. *Icel. hemingr the skin of the shanks of a hide. Hemingr as a proper name in Icelandic, and Hemming in O. H. Ger. v. N. E. D. hemming*.]

*hen*. Take here *hæn* in *Dict.*, and *add*:—*Hen gallina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 77, 35. *Henna*, 281, 29; 41, 18. *Án henne æg unum ovum gallinaceum*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 301, 18. *Dó henne æges þ hwíte tō*, Lch. ii. 110, 2. *Hænnic flæsc næs swiþe gesoden*, 194, 7. *Op henne stigele*, Cht. Crw. 7, 53. *Hú Bonefatus ádyðde þone fox þe bāt his móðor henna*. His móðor gewanode tō fēðenne henna on hire hūses cafortūne, ac hig gelómlice áweg bær ān fox . . . *Cóm se fox, swā his gewuna wæs, and gelæhte āne henne (hæn, v. l.)*, Gr. D. 69, 22-70, 2. *Mettas þe gōð biōð wyrcæð, swā swā sint wilda henna*, Lch. ii. 244, 25. *Beoð henna (galline) gelice þām þe mid ús beoð reades hīwes; and gyf hí hwylc man niman wile oððe hyra æthrineð, þonne forbærnað hí sóna eall his lic*, Nar. 33, 26. *Henna hrōst*, Angl. ix. 262, 4. *Æt .x. hīðum tō fōstre . . . .x. gees, .xx. henna*, Ll. Th. i. 146, 18. v. *edisc*, *erc*-, *hām*-, *wōr*-hen.

*hēnan*. v. *hīnan*: *-hendān*. v. *ge-hendān*: *-hende*. *Add*: v. *æf*-, *idel*-, *strang*-hende: *hēnep*. v. *hænep*.

*Hendricas* (?) the name of the inhabitants of a district in England:—*Hendrica landes is þryu þúsēnd hýða*, C. D. B. i. 414, 25.

*hen-fugol*. Take here *hæn-fugul* in *Dict.*, and *add*:—*Sex gōstfuglas, tēn hennfuglas*. C. D. i. 312, 9.

*henge-clif*. *Add*:—*Haengicliþ preruptum*, Hpt. 33, 251, 19. [Cf. *Icel. hengi-flug a precipice; hengi-occurs in several compounds*.]

*hengen*. Under I. *add* after 'hanging', racking; and in the second passage substitute racking for hanging. Under II. substitute: an apparatus for punishment or torture to which the sufferer is attached. (1) a cross:—*Crist hí mid hospe on hengene fæstnodon*, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 22. *Se dēma hēt wyrcan āne hengene, and hēt hōn þone bisecop þæron, and hē swā hangigende þone Hælend bodode, swā swā Andreas dyde* (cf. *Sēs Andreas wæs āhangen on rōde*, Shrn. 153, 12). *þā hēt se dēma dōn hine of þære hengene*, Hml. S. 29, 252-256. (2) a rack, framework on which a person is stretched, and to which the limbs are fastened:—*Se heāngerēfa hēt on hengene āstreccan Crisantum, and mid candelum bærnau būta his sīðan, þā tōbærst seō hengem* (cf. *In nodosi cippi claustrum viri Dei tibias et suras astringunt, statim cippi duritia ad nihilum redigitur*. Ald. 44, 33). Hml. S. 35, 311-313. *Hē hēt hí on hengene āstreccan and drāwan swā swā widdan* . . . *Agathes andwyrdre on ðære heugene* . . . *'Ne mæg mīn sáwl beōn gebrōht tō heofonum būtan mīn lichama beō on þīnum bendum genyrwod and fram ðīnum cwellerum on þīnum copsum āgrápod*.' *þā hēt hē hí gewrīðan on ðām breōste mid þære hengene*, Hml. S. 8, 112-122. *Hēt se wælhreōwa*

*hine hōn on heardre hengene, and his sīðan bærnau mid hātum fīgum, and mid hengene drāwan tō langere hwile*, Hml. Th. ii. 308, 30. *'Áhōð hine on þære hengene and hetelice āstreccad ealle his lima þ þā līþa him tōgan*.' *þā gefæstnodon þā cwelleras hine on þære heardre hengene, and hine hetelice tíhton, swā swā nian web tíht* . . . *Hē hēt hí swīðor wītnian þone hālpān wer on þære hengene* . . . *Dacianus hēt hine gedōn of þære hengene and hine eft áhōn on heardum galgan*, Hml. S. 37, 98-157. *Hē hēt done hālgan wer on hengene áhæbban, and mid isenum clāwum clifrian his lima, and ontendan blýsan æt bām his sīðum, 14, 42*. 'Ástreccad hine, and swingende geangumiað.' *Laurentius dá ástreht on ðære hengene* (cf. *hē hine (St. Laurence) hēt áþenian on írenum bedde*, Shrn. 116, 2) *ðancode his Drihtne* . . . *Hē hēt álysan hine of ðære hengene*, Hml. Th. i. 426, 21-35. III. *here add*:—*Hengen ergastulum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 60: 70, 15. In the passage from *Allred's Laws hengen* might refer to the actual constraint of the limbs as in the stocks. See the first two passages under II. 2, where such constraint is noted. And the whole section, which is entitled 'Be cierlisces monnes byndellan,' seems to apply to such constraint. In the two glosses and in the passage from *Cnut's Laws* the word seems used in a more general sense of confinement. v. *rōde-hengen*; *hengen-witnung*, *heng-wite*.

*hengest*. *Add*:—*Hengest canterius*, Lch. i. lxi, 4; *caballus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 77; *cabullus*, i. 287, 43. The word occurs in several local names. v. C. D. vi. 297, col. 2.

*heng-wite*. *Add*: Cf. *hengen*; III: *hē-nis*. v. *hūn-nis*.

*henne-belle*, an; *f*. *Henbaue*:—*Hennebelle symphoniaca*, Wrt. Voc. i. 30, 42; 79, 4; An. Ox. 56, 374. *Hennebelle*. *Deōs wyrt þe man symphonicanum nemmed, and óðrum naman beloue, and eac sume men hennebelle (hænnæ, v. l.) hātad*, Lch. i. 94, 3-6. *Beolonan sæð, þ is hænebelle*, iii. 72, 10. *Genim hænebellan sæð*, 60, 7. [v. *N. E. D. hen-bell*.]

*hen-streát* (P). v. *streát*.

*hentan*. *Substitute*: I. *with gen.* (1) to seize, take. (a) to arrest a person:—*Gif hē man tō deaðe gefylle* . . . *his hente mid hreámne* (*hearme*, MS. The old Latin version has 'persequatur eum cum clamore.' Cf. too: *Gif hwā þeóf gemete, and hine áweg læte búton hreáme*, 392, 15) *ælc þara þe riht wille*, Ll. Th. i. 170, 10: 404, 11 (here the Latin version has 'capiat eum cum clamore'). *Se cásere beað þ man swiðe georne sceolde cēpan cristenra manna, and gehwā þær hē mihte heora be feore hente*, Hml. S. 23, 49. (b) to capture an animal:—*þā woldon þā hæþenan he[n]tān þære leó, ac heó gelehte ástre æune and æune*, Hml. S. 35, 280. (2) to take and carry off:—*Ágeōte man heora blōd on ðā eorðan, and swā hwā swā þæs blōðes hent and him tō mete macað, hē losað of his folce*, E. S. viii. 62, 39. (3) to get at with a blow, strike with a weapon:—*Dioclitianus hēt hine (St. Sebastian) læðan tō ánum felda and hine þær gefæstnan and hentan mid flānum* (cf. *mid strælum óstician*, Shrn. 55, 8), Hml. S. 5, 424. [Cf. *Moses hente ðe cherl wid hise wond, and he fel dun in dedes bond*, Gen. and Ex. 2715.]

II. *with prep.* *Hentan æfter to try to get*:—*Nimic hē leáfe þ hē móte hentan æfter his ágenan* (*licentiam accipiat ut suum audent perquirere*, Lat. vers.), Ll. Th. i. 386, 17. [v. *N. E. D. hent*.]

*heof*. *Add*:—*Heof luxus (=luctus), weópan luxerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 33. *þær (in hell) is wānung and grānung and aa sngal heof*, Wlft. 94, 3. *Se hlúða heof*, 186, 19. *Nān þing gehýred nēs búton seof geómierung þæs heófes*, Hml. S. 23 h, 203. *In þām heófe þæs feondes deaðes in luctu mortis inimici*, Gr. D. 120, 17. *Ie fōr mē tō Egipta lande feówertēne gear on heófe*, Ap. Th. 24, 27. *Mid blisse and heófe ealre þære mægde heó fōr mid hire were*, 25, 19. *Heófum questibus*, An. Ox. 2829. v. *heáf*.

*heófan*. *Add*: also strong forms occur. *p*. *heóf*, *híff* (an Old Saxon form = *A. S. heáf*?) ; *pl*. *heófan*. I. absolute:—*Heófe luxerat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 35. *þæt wif gnornode, heóf hreówignmōð*, Gen. 771. *Ongan ic of unnewearðre heortan heófonde forðbringan þa geómorlican sicctunga*, Hml. S. 23 b, 428. II. *with acc.*, To lament:—*Godes andsacan* . . . *heófon deóp gehygd* . . . *þæt heó woldon beneman Críst rodeta rices*, Sat. 344.

III. *with gen.*, To be sorry for, grieve at:—*þæt híó swā gefeōn ðissa andweardena gōða ðæt hí him ondræðen ðá écan yflu, and swā ðara yfela ðisse worlde híofen ðæt hí hiora tshpan gefæstnigen tō ðām écum gōðum sic de bonis praesentibus gaudeant, ut mola aeterna pertimescant; sic de malis temporalibus lugeant, ut spem in bonis perennibus figant*, Past. 393, 28-31.

*heófe-lice*. *Dele*, and see *heófeōnd-lic*.

*heófeōnd-lic*; *adj*. Lamentable, expressing grief, funereal:—*Heófeōndlice funebre (carmen)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 76: 37, 4; *funebre, lucuosum*, 151, 59: *lamentabile (carmen)*, An. Ox. 900.

*heófiān*. *Add*: I. absolute:—*In þām dæge heofene and eorde cwæciad and heófiad and ealle þā ðing þe on him syndon in quo omnis creatura congemescit*, Wlft. 182, 9. *Eádige beoð ðá þe heófiad beati qui lugent*, Hml. Th. i. 550, 27. *Hí bitterlice on wópe heófiadon*, Hml. S. 23, 66. For þām earmlican swæsnýssum þissera heófiendra (igendra,



v. l.), 5, 56. **Ia.** where the occasion for mourning is given:—*Pā þe for hýndum heofiad*, Hml. Th. i. 550, 29. *Þ hē heofige for middangeardes hryrum . . . þā sceolon heofian for middangeardes tōworpenysse*, 612, 20–28. **II.** *trans.*:—*Þæne wē heofiad þ wē yfele dydon dum plangimus quod male gessimus*, Sciint. 47, 17. *Árléas sáwl byð heofud inþia anima plangitur*, 42, 11.

**heofing.** v. heofung; **heofinga orbes**, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 57. [Cf. Hringa hōhweringe (hōhhwyrtinge, 64, 21), Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 6; hōfringas hōfum, An. Ox. 18–19, glosses to *orbes orbibus*, Ald. 2, 36. Perhaps heofinga orbes is a corruption of one or other of these glosses]: **heofad.** v. heafod.

**heofon.** *Add*: In later specimens the word is often feminine, e. g.:—*Hoc caelum þeas heofen*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 86, 11. **I.** *the overarching vault of sky, the sky, firmament.* v. heofon-hrōf, -hwælf:—*Hē cwæð, ‘Geweorde heofen’*, and þærrihthe was heofen geworht (cf. Gen. 1, 6, 8), Hml. Th. i. 6, 1–2. Heofon biþ open on þām eástðæle, and mycel mægen forþ cynieþ, and þone heofon oforþeþ . . . and seó heofon biþ gefallea et þām feówer endum middangeardes, Bl. H. 93, 1–5. Swelce eal se heofon birncnde wære, Ors. 2, 6; S. 86, 23. Se heofen, 4, 7; S. 184, 22. Hí gesawon swelce se heofon wære tōhliden *Falescis coelum scindi uelut magno hiatu visum*, 4, 8; S. 188, 26. Hí woldon witon hū leáh hit wære tō þām heofone, and hū ðicke se heofon wære and hū fest, oððe hwæt þær ofer wære, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 21–23. Behealde hē on feówer healie his hū widgille ðæs heofones hwealfa biþ, 19; F. 68, 22. *Pā gigantas heofon tōbreca donc heofon under him (Jove)*, 35, 4; F. 162, 12. *Byrnende heofon*, Exod. 73. **Ia.** as the expanse in which the sun, moon, and stars are fixed:—*Firmamentum* is þeós roderlice heofen mid manegum steorum anétt, Lch. iii. 254, 8; 232, 21. *Tunglena heofon*, Angl. vii. 12, 109. *Pā þā Crist æcenned wæs, þā sende seó heofen niwne steorran*, Hml. Th. i. 298, 26. Heofon ongeat hwa hinc getrenede tungolgimmuni, Cri. 1150. Beheald þā tunglu þæs heaf heofnes, Bt. 39, 13; F. 232, 26. Heofones tungul Ors. 3, 5; S. 104, 18. Mon geseah swelce hit wære an gylden hring on heofonum brædre þonne sunne; and was from þām heofone brædiende niþer oþ þā eorþan, and was eft farende wid þæs heofones, 5, 10; S. 234, 8–11. Donne seó sunne on hádrum heofone beorhtost scineþ, Bt. 9; F. 26, 15. *Pā steorran synd fæste on þære heofene; þæt (what) menn geseóð fealian of þære heofone, swylce hyt sýn steorran, hyt beóð spearcan*, Angl. viii. 320, 31; Cri. 940. *Sceáwa heofon, hyrste gerim, rodores tungel*, Gen. 2180.

**Ib.** considered as a revolving sphere:—*Seó heofon hefyed on hyre bōsme ealne middaneard.* And heó æfre tyrnd onbútan ús swifre þonne ænig mylenhweól eal swá deóp under þysere eorðan swá heó is bufan. Ealle heó is sinewealt and ansund, Lch. iii. 232, 17–21. *Firmamentum* is þeós roderlice heofen . . . seó *firmamentum* tyrnd symle onbútan ús . . . ac þær is ungerim fæc between hyre and þære eorðan. 254, 8–13. *Firmamentum*, þ is þeós heofon, heó ys gesewenlic and lichamlic . . . and heó æfre tyrnd onbútan ús, Angl. viii. 309, 44. *Hwylces gecyudes is seó heofon? Fýres gecyudes and sinewealt and symle turniende*, vii. 12, 107; 14, 137. Se heofen niót bringon leóhte dagas and eft þ leóht mid heóstrum hehelian, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 20. *Wé wendað úre neþ tō eástðæle þær seó heofen árist*, Hml. Th. i. 262, 11, 6. *Behaldþá ðá hrædiernes þisses heofenes*, Bt. 32, 2; F. 116, 6. ¶ used figuratively:—*Míne þeówas sindon wísdómas and cræftas; mid þām ierufum ic eoni ealne þone heofon ymbhworfende, and þā niþemestan ic gebrenge æt þām hehstan, and þā hehstan æt þām niþemestan rotam uolubili orbe versamus, infima summis, summa infimis nutare gaudemus*, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 35.

**Ic.** the plural used with the same sense as the singular:—*Þæt weorc þina fingra, þæt synd heofonas and niōna and steorran*, Ps. Th. 8, 4. *Hé geseah áne hlædre standan æt him on eorðan. Oððer ende wæs uppe on heofenum (-onum, v. l.)*, Past. 101, 19; Chr. 773; P. 50, 20. On heofonum *caelo*, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 9; 2, 6; S. 86, 22. *God hét hyne lócian tō heofonum suscipe coelum*, Gen. 15, 5; Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 6; Hml. Th. ii. 150, 23. *Holm under heofonum*, Gen. 161; 1387; Ph. 58. *Hæled under heofonum*, B. 52. *Íc gesið heofenas (caelos)*, werc fingra ðinra, Ps. Srt. 8, 4.

**Id.** as the object towards which eyes or hands are directed under the influence of reverence or strong emotion:—*Hé his handa wæs uppweardes brædende wid þæs heofones (manus ad coelum tendens)*, and mid oferheortnesse him was wæniende, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 19. *Íc hebbe tō heofena míne hand and ic swerie*, Dent. 32, 40. *Hé nolde furðun his eágan áhebban úp tō þām heofone (heofne, L., R.)*, Lk. 18, 13. *Hé beseah on þone heofon (heofun, R.)*, Mt. 14, 19. On þone heofon behældende geomrode, Mk. 7, 34. *Mid ábrædedum handum and in þā heofon lócigende, and mid teárum geómrigende*, Hml. S. 23 b. 701.

**Ie.** where great height is expressed by saying a thing reaches heaven. (1) physical:—*Mícle burga and oð heofun fæste urbes magnæ et ad coelum usque munitæ*, Dent. 1, 28. *Pā tō heofonum úp heáf ástigað ascendunt usque ad coelos*, Ps. Th. 106, 25; Exod. 460; 492. *Bryne stigeð heáf tō heofonum*, Ph. 521. *Dúst stonc tō heofonum*, Rá. 30, 12. (2) of exalted position:—*þū, Cappernann, cwyst þū byst þū úpáhafen oð heofen*, Mt. 11, 23. **II.** *the region of the atmosphere*

*in which birds fly, clouds float, moisture is stored.* v. heofon-fléogende, -flōd, -fugol, -fýr, -wolcen:—*Seó heofon (hefon, L., heofunn, R.) wæs belocen þreó gér and sýx móþas*, Lk. 4, 25. *Heofon réce swaelg*, B. 3156. *Of heofenes deáwe de róre coeli*, Gen. 27, 28. *Heofenes (heofnes, L., R.) fugelas*, Lk. 13, 19. *Se swéta mete ðe him cuóm of heofonum* (cf. hét hē þā wídan duru wolcen outýnan heá of heofonum, and hider rignan mannum tō móse, Ps. Th. 77, 25), Past. 125, 20. *Mon geseah weallan blōd of eorþan, and rínan meole of heofonum*, Ors. 4, 3; S. 162, 7.

**III.** *the region beyond the visible sky*:—*Ær þam þe gewite heofon and eorþe*, Mt. 5, 18. *Þeús wlitige gesceaft, heofon and eorðe*, An. 1440. **IIIa.** plural with force of singular:—*Bið gehýred mycel stefu on heofonum fyrdweorodes getrymnesse, and heofon biþ open on þām eástðæle, and mycel mægen forþ cymcþ þurh þone openau dæl*, Bl. H. 91, 35. *Ealle gesceafta, heofenas and englas, sunnan and niōnan and eorðan, sá and ealle fixas God gesceóp on sýx dagum*, Hml. Th. i. 14, 27.

**IV.** *one of the spheres into which the realms of space round the earth were divided by the early astronomers*:—*Síufon heofonas sindon in gewritum leornode; þ is se lyflicca heofon, and se oferlyflicca and se ífrena heofon and se stronga heofon þe wé rodor hafad, and se egeslicca heofon and engla heofon and heofon þære hálgan driunisse*, Nap. 50. *Ðonne bist þū bufan ðam swítan rodore and læst behindan þe þone hehstan heofon*, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 16.

**V.** *the celestial abode of immortal beings.* (1) of God and his angels:—*Heofon is his þrymsetl*, Hml. Th. i. 262, 4. *Heofan*, El. 753. *Heofones waldend*, Gen. 300. *Íc hæbbe geweld tō gyrwanne stól on heofne*, 282. (1a) plural with same meaning as singular:—*Heofona fréa*, Gen. 1404. *On heofona ríce*, 254. *Heofna ealdor*, Sat. 567. *On leáhsetle heafena ríces*, Hy. 8, 29. *Hé ær worolde ríceode on hefenum (-onum, v. l.)*, Past. 33, 13. *Hé tō heofonum ástigað*, on his ealdcyðde, Cri. 737. *Íc gefylle mid mé sylfum heofenas and eorðan*, Hml. Th. i. 262, 3; Men. 65. (2) of beatified spirits:—*Síe þara manna gelhwám heofones duru outfynded*, El. 1230. (2a) pl. as sing.:—*Seó sáwl færd tō heofonum*, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 14. *Þū forgeáfe þam sáwlum eard on heofonum*, 33, 4; F. 132, 19. (3) *one of the seven heavens recognized by the Jews*:—*Paulus árimde ðá diogolhissa ðæs driðdan heofnes*, Past. 99, 8. *Þá oðre heofenan þe bufan hyre (the firmament) synd and benoðan synd ungegenlice and mannum unásmeágendlice.* *Synd swá þeah má heofenan (heofena. Angl. viii. 310, 3), swá swá se witega cwæð, ‘Coeli colorum, þ is heofena heofenan.* [Þæs heofona tæcniad þā apostolas and þā witegan; be heom ys gecweden, ‘Celi enarrat gloriam Dei,’ Angl. viii. 310, 5.] *Eác se apostol Paulus áwrát þ hē wæs gelædd oð ðá þriðdan heofenan*, Lch. iii. 232, 21–26. *þeah hē (Christ) on eorðan cenned wære, hwæðre þis meatha spéd heáf ofer heofonum (or under Ie?) wunade*, Ph. 641. *Heofenas hē (St. Paul) ðurhfór mid his módes sceáwunga*, Past. 99, 23. (4) *the abode of heathen deities*:—*Þre Job sceolde beún se hehsta god . . . and sceolde rícsian on heofonum*, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 7. (5) applied figuratively to a righteous person:—*Se rihtwisa is heofen geháten, for ðam þe on rihtwisum mannum is Godes wunung*, Hml. Th. i. 262, 15.

**VI.** *the power or majesty of heaven; the ruler of heaven*:—*Se wísdóm nis ufan cumen of hefenum . . . ac se sé ðe of Gode cynð, hē bið gesibum non est ista sapientia desirnum descendens . . . Quae desirnum est sapientia, pacifica est*, Past. 347, 25. *Íc syngude on heofon*, Lk. 15, 21. **VIA.** referring to heathen mythology:—*Job sceolde biún ðæs heofenes sunu*, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 7. **VIIb.** in asseveration or oaths:—*Ðæt gē ne swerian þurh heofon*, Mt. 5, 34. *Íc hæbbe tō gewitnisse heofen and eorðan testes inuoco coelum et terram*, Deut. 4, 26. **VII.** *a condition of peace or happiness*:—*Gif þū ðe ofscemian wilt ðines gedwoln, þonne onginne ic þe sóna beran and þe bringe mid mé tō heofonum*, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 16. *Íc gebrenge eáþmōðnesse on heofonum*, 7, 3; F. 22, 2. *Íc wát þ manegum men ðuhte þ hē wære tō heofonum áhafen gif hē æniagne dæl hafde þara þinra gesælda þe ðú nú gét hæfst*, 11, 1; F. 32, 25.

**VIII.** *a ceiling*:—*Húshafen oððe heofen, hrōf (heofenhrōf? but cf. lacunar hrōf, 55, and for two alternatives after oðe v. 5, 70; 36, 5; 47, 13) lacunar*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 58. *Heben, hús[heben] (? hebenhús, MS.) lacunar*, 112, 34. v. hús-, úp-heofon; heofone.

**heofon-beácen.** In Mod. Lang. Rev. v. 164 Prof. Napier makes the very probable suggestion that ll. 86–107 and ll. 108–124 in the Exodus should be transposed. If this be accepted *heofon-beácen* would be the sun.

**heofon-bíggend, -biggend; adj.** *Practising the heavenly virtue of chastity.* Cf. heofonic; **V.** [See also: *superni celibes* (altered from *calitis*) heofenlice bigende clæne (*superni coelites (virginitatis)*) heofenlice bigende t clæne, Hpt. Gl. 436, 26), An. Ox. 1256.]:—*Wé beón éce heofonbigende sinus perennes celibes*, Hy. S. 36, 32. *Heofan-biggende celibes*, 5, 27. v. bi-geng.

**heofon-cenned; adj.** *Heaven-born*:—*Ofer heofancennede roderes ealle supra celigenas oetheris omnes*, Hy. S. 108, 9.

**heofon-cund.** *Add*:—*Ðá cōm ðær gán in tō heofencund wísdóm*, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 17. *From ðæs hefencundan Fæder eðle ádrífene*, Past. 249, 15. *Mid ðem heofoncundan fire wæron ðá lác forbærndu on ðem*



a tere, 222, 23. Gē ne ongitad þone heofoncundan anweald, Bt. 16, 1; F. 48, 31. Þū gemengest þā heofoncundan hider wið eorðan sǣula wið līc, Met. 20, 235. Þā heofoncundan þing þē sint gecynde, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 34.

**heofoncund-lio**; *adj.* *Heavenly, celestial*:—Becuman tō dām ēcan līc þæs heofoncundlican rīces, Wlft. 215, 10. Mid heofoncundlicre bētsunge gebletsod, 293, 29.

**heofon-cyning**. *In l. 6 for -cyning l. -cyninga, and add*: I. of the first person of the Trinity:—Heofoncyninges lof singað Ceraphim, Fl. 748: An. 723. Heofoncyninges, Gen. 659. Hī huigon mid heafūm heofoncyninge, 237. Abraham hīrde heofoncyninge, Exod. 410. II. of the second person:—Rōd bīstēde heofoncyninges hlūtran dreōre, Crī. 1087. Eall gē þæt mē dydon tō hīndum heofoncyninge, 1514.

**heofone**. *Add*: I. *the overarching vault of sky*:—Ic geōd þæt eow tō ðægðer heard ge heofone ge eorðe *dabo vobis coelum desuper sicut firmum et terram aeneam*, Lev. 26. 19. Sī þē heofone swilce ðr and eorðe swilce isen, Deut. 28, 23. Under þære heofenan fæstnisse, Gen. 1, 22. Geseah hē standan āne hlāðre fram eorðan tō heofenan, 28, 12. Cōd hēt þā fæstnisse heofenan, 1, 8. On dām ðdrum dæge gesceōp God heofenan, seō ðe is gehāten *firmamentum*, Lch. iii. 232, 13. Hē getimbrode ðā heālican heofenan, Hml. Th. ii. 586, 29. I. a. as the expanse in which the stars are fixed:—Seō heofone and ealla tungla heore rna behaldað, Solih. H. 9, 14. Hī (*the planets*) ne synd nā fæste on þære rodorlican heofenan swā swā ððre tunglan, Angl. vii. 14, 121.

II. *the region of the atmosphere in which clouds float, moisture is stored, birds fly, &c.*:—Eal woruld winned ongeān þā oferhogan . . . Seō heofone ūs wiנד wið þonne heō ūs sendeð styrlice sormas, Wlft. 92, 16. Þære heofenan wæterþeōtan wæron geopenode, Cn. 7, 11: 8, 2. Hwī is þū tǣcn (*the rainbow*) on þære lyftenan (-ran, MS.) heofenan (cf. arcum meum ponam in nubibus et erit signum, Gen. 9, 13) gesewen?, Angl. vii. 38, 357.

III. *the region beyond the visible sky (the combination heaven and earth denotes the universe)*:—I) þām dæge heofene and eorðe cwaciad, Wlft. 182, 9. Nān man Godes rihte ne forfihð on nānum heolstrum heofenan odde eorðan oþþe sǣ ðriddan (*nec iudicium superni Gubernatoris uspiam effugere queo*, Vit. (uth. c. 24), Hml. Th. ii. 146, 31. On angine gesceōp God heofenan and eorðan, Gen. 1, 1. IV. *the celestial abode of immortal beings*:—Swā micel is betwux gōdum mannum and yfelum, swā micel swā bið betwux heofenan and eorðan, Hml. Th. i. 262, 20. Ic geseah eaglas ferigan gesǣlige sǣwle tō heālicre heofenan, ii. 150, 27. Godes rice on rodorlicere heofenan, 330, 27.

IV a. *one of the seven heavens recognized by the Jews*:—Hē becōm tō ðære ðriddan heofenan, Hml. Th. ii. 332, 10. Þā ððre heofenan synd ungesewenlice and nānum unsmēagendlice. Synd swā þeāh nā heofenan swā swā se witega cwæð, 'Coeli coelorum', þ is heofena heofenan. Eac se apostol Paulus āwīat þ hē wæs gelædd of ðā ðriddan heofenan, Lch. iii. 232, 1: 26: Angl. viii. 310, 2: Ps. L. 148, 4. V. *used in forms of relevation or in oaths*:—Sē ðe sweiðeð on heofenan, hē sweorðeð on Godes þrymssetle, Mt. 23, 22. See heofon.

**heofon-flēogende**; *adj.* *Flying in the air*. v. heofon; II:—Heofonflēogende fuglas *volucres celi*, Ps. Vos. 103, 12.

**heofon-flōd**, es; *m.* *Flood produced by heavy rain*:—Wæs seō eā for ðegna micelnesse swiðe rēde, and heofonflōd micel on sæt (on gesetti, v. l.) *pluvius prae inundantia pluviarum late alveum suum immo omnes ripas suas transierat*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 309, 18.

**heofon-fyr**, es; *n.* *Lightning*. v. heofon; II:—Be ðam muntrum . . . þā ðe heah standað . . . heō beoð genehhe mid heofenfyre gepreāde, Wlft. 262, 15.

**heofon-hæbbende**; *Substitute*: heofon-hæbbend, es; *m.* An epithet of the Deity, *he that holds the citadel (arx) of heaven*. v. iabban; I 2 b:—Heofenhæbbend arcitenens, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 59. v. heofon-wealdend.

**heofon-hrōf**; II. v. heofon; VIII.

**heofon-hūs** (?) *a house with a ceiling* (?). v. heofon; VIII.

**heofonlic**. *Add*:—Hīe ne mehton from Galliscum fyre forbærneð weorþan, ac hī hefenisc fyr (*e coelo ignis*) forbærnde, Ors. 2, 8; S. 14, 15.

**heofon-leōht**. *Add*:—Ðæt ofer his reliquias þ heofonleōht (*lux caelestis*) ealle niht wæs ofer gestondode, Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 235, 9.

**heofon-lic**. *Add*: I. *Of, in, or belonging to heaven, as the abode of God*. v. heofon; V:—Heofonlic heolōdr and se hālgā song gehērd wæs, Gū. 1297. Seō sǣwl mōt brūcan þæs heofonlican, siþþan heō biþ i brogden from þām eorþlican, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 17. On þ ēce wuldor þæs heofonlican rīces, Bl. H. 61, 6. Mid heofonlicum preāte hālgira gāsta, 95, 6. Ðone weg þe ðe gelæt tō þære heofonlican byrig, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 29. Nū mīne fet gongað on heofonlicre weg (*I am dying*), Bl. H. 191, 21. Hīe þā onghēyð heora hōrtan fæstlice on þone heofonlican hyht gestapelodan, 135, 29. Hēr Dūnstān forlēt þis lif and geferde þ heofonlicre, Chr. 988; P. 125, 15. Hē ūs forgeaf heofonlicne hām, Kr. 148. Gearman done heofonlican eðel, Past. 255, 4. Heofonlicra caestriwarena *supernorum* (i. *angelorum*) *ciuium*, An. Ox. 328.

Geimpod tō dām hefenlicum (hefon-, v. l.) diōgolnessum, Past. 99, 18. Þū gegæderast ðā heofonlican sǣwla and ðā eorþlican lichoman, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 23.

II. *proceeding from or belonging to the Deity, divine*. Cf. heofon; VI:—Þæt heofonlice gehāt, Bl. H. 135, 27. Wæs Drihten cweþende tō Marian lichoman, 'Aris þū, . . . þū art þ heofonlice tempel', 157, 13. Seō onblāwnes þære heofonlican onfæmnesse, 7, 26. Mid þām heofonlican wīsdōme þe him se Hǣland forgeaf, Angl. vii. 2, 10. Gesiōn ðā birhtu þæs heofonlican leōhtes (cf. þā ēcan birhtu Godes, 5) mid mōdes eagum, Bt. 34, 8; F. 146, 2. Oþer dæl sceal beon geclēnsod on þām heofonlican fyre, 38, 4; F. 204, 1. Ic eow freoþige tō Fæder þ hē eow gehealde þurh þ heofonlice anwald, Bl. H. 135, 26. Wealdend þē gife heolonlicne hlāf, An. 389. Ic gebrenge þā heofonlican gōð æt þām eapmēdum, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 2.

II a. *applied to miraculous manifestations*:—Ofer his reliquias heofonlice leōht (*lux caelestis*) ealle niht wæs oferstandende, Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 235, 9; Gū. 1264. Seō ætywnes heofonlices wundres *miraculi caelestis ostensio*, Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 237, 3. Hē getrymede heora geleāfan mid þon heofonlican weorce (*with working of miracles*), Bl. H. 17, 8.

III. *of or from heaven*. v. heofon; II:—Þā hine man on þ fyr wearp, þā ālyse ic hine mid heofonlican rēne *Croesus rogi flammis traditum, missa coelitus imbre defensus*, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 13. Hit weard fram heofonlicum fyre (*igne caelesti*) forbærned, Ors. 1, 3; S. 32, 3. Ure fæderas æton heofonlicne mete (heofonlicra, R., heofonlic, L.) *manducauerunt patres nostri manna*, Jn. 6, 58.

IV. *having relation to heaven and divine things*:—Þætte eal . . . siō ymb ðā heofonlican lufan . . . ðy læs him losige ðæt hefenlice ondiget ut per omne . . . ad amorem coelestium surgat, ne . . . ipso veritatis intellectu vacuetur, Past. 84, 6-8. Heofonlicere lāc[unge] *caelestis medicinae*, An. Ox. 381.

Heofonlican angite *anagogen*, i. *superno sensu*, 184. Þ gāstlice, heofonlice *contemplatiuam (uitam)*, 2432. Ic lufige þæt hefenlice and þæt gāstlice ofer þis wōrðlice, Solih. H. 12, 14. Heofonlice blisse mon mihte ā on his mōde ongytan, Bl. H. 223, 34. Sē ðe wile brūcan ðāra godondra ðinga and ðāra hefonlicra lāra, Past. 81, 14. Ðū bescytel mid oþre eāgan on þā heofonlican þing, mid oþre þū lōcast on þās eorþlican, Bt. 38, 5; F. 206, 18.

V. *having the purity that belongs to heaven, chaste*. Cf. heofon-bīgenged:—Hic et haec et hoc caelestis elāne odde heofonlic, Ælfc. Gl. Z. 66, 3. Clāngeorne *celibes*, i. *casti, celestem uitam ducentes, heofonlice celiba*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 54.

**heofonlice**. *Add*:—Heofonlice *coeliter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 23.

**heofon-ligende**. *Dele, and see heofon-bīgenged.*

**heofon-lice**. *Add*: I. *heaven as the abode of God and angels*:—Heolōn englas foird heofonlices hēhce þe Godes hyldo gelāsson, Gen. 321. Þām stede þe wē cādon on heofonrice, 358. Wit noldon on heofonrice huigan mid heafūm hālgum Drihtne, 741. Hē (*Satan*) hefonrice forworhte *coelum perdidit*, Past. 233, 20.

¶ in phrases describing the Deity as the ruler of heaven. (1) of God the Father:—Hæfð gehæderod hefonrices weard (cf. se ælmihtiga God, Bt. 21; F. 74, 9) mid his anwealde ealle gesceafta, Met. 11, 31. Sprac hefonrices weard tō Abraham, ēce Drihten, Gen. 17:44: Exod. 485: Dan. 12: An. 52: Jul. 212: Gū. 583: El. 197. Fæder mancyunes, . . . God līgēnde . . . hefonrices weard, Ps. C. 113: Hy. 8, 2. Wuldres cyning, hefonrices helm, Crī. 566. Wuldorcýning, hefonrices God, Jul. 239: El. 1125.

(2) of Christ:—Ic (*Eve*) ðe hālsige, hefonrices weard . . . þū fram mīre dōhtor, Drihten, onwōce, Sat. 422. Crīst wæs ācenned . . . Hǣlend gehāten, hefonrices weard, Men. 4. On þā ðīne þe Dryhten ær āhaugen wæs, hefonrices weard, El. 718.

II. *heaven as the abode of beatified spirits*:—Þū ūs lārdest þ wē ongeātan þæt ðæt ys ūre āgen . . . þæt ys þæt hefonrice, Solih. II. 8, 1. On fullum geleāfan hefonrices *de uitae aeternitate securus*, Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 13. Bið open eādgum hefonrices duru, Ph. 12. Hefonrices hyht, helle wītn, An. 1054. Hefonrices þolian, Gen. 6:3. Þæt wē sculon cuman of þisse worolde tō ūres Fæder eodle, þ is tō hefonrice, Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 28; Sat. 216. On hefonrice eādge mid englum, Crī. 1246: 1639. In hefonrice habban eard mid englum, El. 621.

III. *a place or condition of the greatest pleasure of which a person is capable*:—Hē hæfde his hefonrice hēr on eorðan, þā him nānes willan næs forwyrnd hēr, ne nānes lustes on þysse weorulde *anima eius in uita ipsius benedictur*, Ps. Th. 48, 18.

**heofon-setl**, es; *n.* *The heavenly dwelling*:—In hefonsetlic heān in *sede ploriam*, Dōm. L. 276. v. ge-rīman.

**heofon-steorra**. \* *Add*:—Heofonsteorra (cf. steorra, Bt. 33, 4; F. 13, 22) ealle efenbeorhte ne scīnað, Met. 20, 232.

**heofon-waran**; *pl. m.* *The inhabitants of heaven*:—Gebyrian odde heofonwarena cýninge odde hellewites deoflum, Wlft. 151, 20.

**heofon-ware**. *Take here the plural forms given under heofon-waru in Dict., and add*:—Ealle heofonware him tōgeānes ferdon, Hml. S. 31, 1432. Crīst þe sibb is heofonwara and eorðwara, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 29.

**heofon-waru**. *Add*: I. *the inhabitants of heaven*:—Gesamnod wyrd eall heofonwaru, Wlft. 25, 11: Ll. Th. ii. 132, 21. Gehýrad, heofonwaru *audite, celi*, Wlft. 44, 28.

II. *heaven, the region*



occupied by beatified spirits:—Hē helenware cæga him (*St. Peter*) befaeste, 176, 15.

**heofon-wealdend**, es; *m.* *The ruler of the heaven*:—Hefonwealdend *arcitenens* (Nullus me superat . . . ni Deus aethrali summus qui regnat in arce . . . Dum pater arcitenens concessit, jure gubernano, Ald. 271, 13–21), An. Ox. 23, 10. v. heofon-hæbbend.

**heofon-weorod**, es; *n.* *The heavenly host*:—Purh Godes mihte bið eal ðystred heofonwered (heofen-, *v. l.*), Wlft. 25, 21 : 203, 5.

**heofon-wlitig**, *adj.* *Of heavenly beauty*:—Wē magon gedōn þæt eorðcundlice meū magon gewiordan hiofonwlitige, Först. Verc. 115, 11.

**heof-sang**, *Dele*, and see heaf-sang; **heofula** *v.* hafela, huifol.

**heof-siþ** (?), es; *m.* *A lamentable condition*:—Nū mīn hreþer is hreðh, heowsiþum (heof-? Cf. heowaþ = heofaþ, Ps. Th. 46, 1) sceðh, Reim. 43.

**heofung**, *Add*:—Cōm seō mōdor mid mycelre sārnyse tō þære heofunga, Hml. S. 4, 315. Þās be-mēndon mid swyðlicre heofunge þ hī swylece yrmde gesāwon, 25, 213. Þ folc feollon tō eorðan mid flōwendum tearum, cweðende mid heofunge (*communi lamentatione et fetu dicentes*), Hml. A. 107, 162. Hlehter eower on heofinge (*luctum*) sī gehwyrfe! Scint. 26, 9. Heofun[ge] *querimoniam*, i. *singultum*, An. Ox. 3366.

Þū geerdest wōh mīne f mīne heofunge (*planctum meum*), Ps. L. 29, 12. Heofunga sietungum *lamentorum singulibus*, Hpt. Gl. 472, 57.

Mid mycelum heofungum hī heora geleāfan woldon āwendan, Hml. S. 5, 38. Hefige synna hefige heofinga (*lamenta*) gewilniāþ, Scint. 29, 12.

¶ In the gloss *jubilantis* heofunge, An. Ox. 1345, the passage referred to, 2 Tim. 4, 7, seems to have been misunderstood.

**heolfor**, *Add*:—Hlelabr *tabo*, An. Ox. 53, 19. Heolfe *tabo* (Jezebel discerpunt den'e molossi, membraque purpureo *tabo* perfusa ruebant, Ald. 207, 29), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 76.

**heolor (-er), helur (-or), e; f.** *A scale of a balance, a balance*:—Heolor, helor *lanx*, Txts. 73, 1177; *trudina* vel *statera*, 103, 2041. Laxhe, holor (Ep. Gl. laxhe, olor) *l. lanx* heolor, Corp. Gl. i. 16. Helur *momentana* (cf. *lytle wæga momentana* vel *statam*, i. 38, 42), Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 6. Heolore (heolora, Hpt. Gl. 447, 73) *lanx*, An. Ox. 1757. Heolore, 2, 46. Gelicere heolre *æqua bilance*, 4602. Heolore, 2, 354. Hiolore, Hpt. Gl. 512, 77. Twyfealdre heolra, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 3 : 12, 1 (*the last five are glasses* to Ald. 65, 13). v. twi-heolor.

**heolorian**, *v.* heolorian.

**heolor-bledu**, e; *f.* *The scale of a balance*:—Mid þā efnan helur-blede *justa lance*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 40.

**heolorian, heolrian, holrian** *to weigh in a balance*:—Hē heolrede *pensant*, An. Ox. 1597. Holrede, Hpt. Gl. 443, 75. Heolrode *trudinabat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 4. Heolorende *librantis*, 78, 23 : 52, 29. v. ā-heolorian.

**heolorung**, e; *f.* *Weighing in a balance*:—Helerunge *momentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 7.

**heolope**, *v.* eh- (eoh-), heih-, hind-heolope: **heolra**, *Dele*, and see heolor.

**heolstor**, [*In the first passage perhaps hrūse might be read for hrūsan and heolstre be dat. (inst.), as in El. 1082*:—þā þe in foldan deōpe bedolfen sindon, heolstre behýded. Or possibly (?) a form heolstre exists alongside heolstor. v. Germ. 399, 447 *infra*, and cf. eowestre (?).] *Add*: *m.*—Helostr, heolstr *recessus*, Txts. 94, 901. Heolstre *latebro*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 18. Heolstre, *digelnesse latibulo*, i. *tenebrositate* (*taciturnitas*), An. Ox. 3354. Heolstre *latebram*, 3289. Hē sette deōstru heolstr (*latibulum*) his, Ps. Str. 17, 12. Þē (*Satan*) se ælmihtiga gehnægde, and (ou?, and on?) heolstor besceaf, An. 1193. Helustras, heolstrass, Txts. 92, 867. Hiolestra *latebrarum*, An. Ox. 2052.

Holstrum (heolstrum, Hpt. Gl. 476, 9) *latebra, loca occulta*, 2968. Of *dīgulum dimhofum* f heolstrum *obstruis latibulis*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 61. Of heolstrum *de recessibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 10 : 26, 51. Of heolstrum, of *dīgulum de recessibus*, i. *de occultis vel de secretis*, 139, 5. Nān mon Godes mihte forstihð on nānum heolstrum heofenan odde eorðan oþþe sē dritdan, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 31. Hleostrum *bibulis buccis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 6. Blāc stōdon scire lēoman (*the brilliant light from the pillar of fire*) . . . neowle niltscuwan ne mihton heolstor āhýðan *the shades of night could not hide the secret places of the earth because of the light from the pillar of fire*, Exod. 115. Betwux clūðige heollstru *inter recessus scrupes*, Germ. 399, 447. See next word.

**heolstrig**, *adj.* *Add*:—Of heolstrum *de latebrosis (animæ recessibus)*, An. Ox. 11, 93. See preceding and following words.

**heolstrig**, *adj.* *Full of hiding places, dark, secret*:—On heolstrigere *digelnesse in latebro-um (lautumie) latibulum*, An. Ox. 3317. Of heolstriccum *de latebrosis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 38. ¶ used substantively.

*a secret place*:—Of *digelnessum*, heolstrigum (of *digelnessum*, of heolstrigum, Hpt. Gl. 475, 53) *de recessibus*, An. Ox. 2952. See two preceding words.

**heon, hion**, *v.* heonan.

**heonan**, *Add*:—Heonon *hinc*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 225, 3 : *dehinc*, 237, 10. Heonan *istinc*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 55. I. local. (1) where

there is motion. (a) *from this place or spot*:—Mē lærdon Rōmāne þ ic gewāt heonon (*from Rome*) onweg, Bl. H. 191, 14. Ic heonon nelle fleon fōtes trym, By. 246; Gen. 2149; B. 252; Jul. 253; Gen. 415. Dōð þās þing heonon (hiona, L., R. *hinc*), Ju. 2, 16. (b) *from this (the speaker's) country*:—Heonon of lande wæron twēgen abbudas gesende, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 27. Mīn hiaford gewāt heonon of leōddum ofer ðra gelac, Kl. 6. (2) where distance is measured or direction determined:—Nis þæt fcor heonon mīlgemearces þæt se mere standeð, B. 1361; Gen. 2279; 2513. Sūð heonon, Bo. 26. (2a) where relative position is marked:—Hliona and ðona (on twā healfa, W. S.) *hinc et inde*, Ju. L., R. 19, 18. (3) with verbs of looking, showing, calling, &c.:—Þone (*quem*) nānig heonon ne sceawaþ, Bl. H. 31, 9. Heonon of þisse weurde geseōn þā sunnan sylfe, Solil. H. 47, 10. Hring þæs landes þe ic þe heonon getæce, Gen. 2854. Heonan ic cleopige tō Heahgode, Ps. Th. 56, 2. (4) *from this world, from this life*. v. heonan-siþ:—Heonon *istinc*, i. *ex hoc uita*, An. Ox. 3503. Hī tō ðe hionan (hion, Met. 20, 239) *fundiaþ*, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 25; Met. 18, 11. Heonon, Gen. 476. Hie ford heonon gewiton of worulde dreāmum, Kr. 132. Åstigon heō on helle heonan lifigende, Ps. Th. 54, 14; Cri. 754; Mōd. 73. (5) *from this source or origin*:—Dis is mīn rihtþel, hionon ic wæs acenned, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 23; Met. 24, 51. Mīn ric nis heona (of dyson middanearde, W. S.) *meum regnum non est hinc*, Jn. L. 18, 36.

**II.** temporal. (1) *from this time onward*:—Ne drinco ic heone (*amodo*; heonon ford, W. S.) . . . oð ðone doege, Mt. L. 26, 29. Ne mec geseað giē nū hena (heonon ford, W. S.), 23, 39. (1a) *along with forþ*:—Heonon forþ *amodo*, An. Ox. 56, 67. Heonon ford on eçnesse (*iam non omplius in aeternum*) ne ete ænig man wæstm of þe, Mk. 11, 14. Gif hwā heonan ford ænigne man ofsleā, Ll. Th. i. 248, 2; Hml. S. 7, 371. Ford heonon, Exod. 287. Sib sceal gemæne englam and ældum ā ford heonan wesan, Cri. 582. (2) *at some time from now, at some time in the future, afterwards*:—Heona f æfter disse (*amodo*) giē geseað sunu monnes cynniende in wolcnum heofnes, Mt. L. 26, 64. (2a) (at some definite time in the future) *from now*:—Heonan on þisse eahtehan niht *eight days hence*, Gū. 1009. v. be-heonan.

**heonane**, *Add*: I. *from this world*, *v.* heonau; I. 3:—Ne mōt hē hionane læðan of þisse worulde wuhte þon nāre hordgestreōna þonne hē hider brōhte, Met. 14, 9. **II.** *from existence*:—Gedwīnād heonone þysse worulde gefeān (*hujus cessabit gaudia socii*) . . . wrānnes eac gewitf heonone, Dom. L. 231–235.

**heonu**, *Add*: , eonu, enu, onu:—Heonu (henu, R.) *ecce*, Mk. L. 1, 2. Heonu (heono, R.), 2, 24 : 3, 32. Heono (henu, R.), Mt. L. 11, 10 : 17, 5. Heona, 24, 25. Henu, 2, 1. Heunu, 12, 47. Heno, 2, 9. [H]eono, Lk. L. 23, 15. [H]eono (heono, R.), Jn. L. 3, 26 : 4, 35. [H]eno (henu, R.), Mt. L. 1, 20. (*In the last three instances the h is written above the line*.) Eonu *porro* (gewisslice, W. S. sōðlice f uutedlice, L. Mt. 8, 27), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 32. Eno nū hwæt wæs seō Salomones ræste elles?, Bl. H. 11, 19. Eno ic þe gecyþe, Andreas, 237, 4. Onu þonne gif, Gr. D. 303, 5. For many instances in the translation of Bede's History see Bd. M. p. xxix.

**heopa**, *Add*:—Heōpan *sicomoros*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 51. [If by *sicomoros* is meant a tree or shrub, this entry perhaps might belong here. But if a fruit is meant, the gloss belongs to heōpe. *Sicomorus* seems used with the former meaning in the gloss *sicomorus* vel *celsa æps*, Wrt. Voc. i. 33, 27; in the latter in the gloss *celsa agreste, sicomorus* heortberge (cf. *mora* heortberge, 114, 27; *mora, celsa agreste*, Corp. Gl. H. 79, 271), ii. 131, 55.]

**heōp-bremel**, *l.* -brēmel, and *odd*: [cf. hiaf-brāmi *tribulus*, Gallée.]

**heōpe**, *Add*:—Heōpe *buturnus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 84. ¶ in a local name (?):—Tō Heōpebrige, C. D. iii. 71, 30. v. heopa.

**heorcnian**, *Add: I. absolute:—Þā hēt se bisceop þ hē heorcnode geornlicor; hē stōð þā and hlyste . . . and ne mihte nān þing þære myrþe gehýran, Hml. S. 31, 1391. Swian and heorcnian (*audire*) leornicnihtum gadafenad, R. Ben. I. 26, 10. Þone weig tō ðære heorcniwendra heortan, Hml. Th. i. 362, 11. Heorc[niendum] *auscultantibus*, Hpt. Gl. 472, 52. **II.** with gen.:—Ðā feringa oðsuðge hē, suæ hē hwæshwegu hercnade . . . Cuzæð hē, 'Hū meahte ic bū somod ge in heofon gehéran ge hēr sprecan,' Shrn. 72, 24. Hic hycuodon hāliges lāre, An. 654. Hē wōlde hycnigan hālges lāra, mildes medelwida, Gū. 979.*

**III.** with dat.:—Hē heora wordum heorcnode, Hml. Th. i. 422 (not 442 as in *Dict.*), 2. **IV.** with acc.:—Maria sæt heorcniwende his lāre (cf. his word heorcniwende, 440, 16), Hml. Th. ii. 438, 33. v. ge-heorcnian.

**heorenung**, *Add: I. *the action of hearkening*:—Ælc ðære manna ðe hine forhæfd fram unālfellicere heorenunge, Hml. Th. ii. 564, 4. **II.** *the faculty of hearkening, power of hearing*:—Stern is geslagen lyft gefrēðendlic on hlyste, swā nicel swā on ðære heorenunge is *voice is stricken air perceptible by the sense of hearing so much as is within the capacity of a person to hear*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 4, 6. Underfōð þā ðeafan heorcniwende, Hml. S. 29, 337.*

**heord**, *Add*: I. *a company of domestic animals of one kind kept*



together under the charge of one or more persons. v. hirde:—Heorda *irmentorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 7. (1) a herd of oxen:—Sum fearr þære heorde dráfe oferhogode, Hml. Th. i. 502, 12. Oxaunhyrde mót læswian ii. oxaun mid hláforðes heorde, Ll. Th. i. 438, 14. (2) a herd of swine:—Wæs mycel swýna heord (worn, L., R. *grex*) læsgende, Mk. 5, 11. Heord swýna (sunor bergana, L.) *grex porcorum*, Lk. 8, 32: suner berga, L. (swina, R.), Mt. 8, 32. Ðonne se inswán his heorde to mæstene drife, Ll. Th. i. 434, 21. (3) a flock of sheep:—Scéaphyrdes riht is þ hē habbe . . . his heorde meolic .vii. niht æfter ennihtes dage, Ll. Th. i. 438, 24. His gebrōðru wæron mid heora fæder heordum on læsum . . . 'Þine gebrōðru healdad scēp on Sichima,' Gen. 37, 12: 47, 4. Geseah hē þreō heorda scēapa sittende wid þone pitt . . . þæra hyrda gewuna wæs, þonne hig heora heorda gegaderodon, 29, 2-3. (4) in pl. flocks and herds:—Hī fōrun . . . būton litlungum and heordum (*absque parulis et gregibus atque armentis*), Gen. 50, 8. (5) a swarm of bees. v. gafol-heord.

II. a spiritual flock:—Ðonne se hirde gæð on frēne wegas siō hiorð ðe unwærre bið gehrist, Past. 29, 23. Siō hiorð (heord, v. l.) sē ðe folgað ðam ðeawūm ðæs hierdes, 81, 3. Micel hið betwux ðæs hierdes life and ðære heorde, 75, 4. Þære heorde þe hi Gode healdan sceoldan nánigge gōðe beón, Bl. H. 45, 15. Ðæt gē fēden Godes heorde ðe under eow is, Past. 137, 17. Se hyrde þe þonne þā heorde intō Godes rihtes mōt lædan, Ll. Th. i. 424, 10. III. a family under the care of its head:—Siddan mē se hālgā (God) of hyrde frēan mīnes fæder [hæfde] fyrn ālæded (cf. Postquam eduxit me Deus de domo patris mei, Gen. 20, 13. For frēa used by a son of his father, cf. Gen. 2889, where Isaac addresses Abraham as frēa mīn. Frēan and mīnes fæder are in apposition, and the insertion of hæfde after fæder completes the else too short half verse mīnes fæder, and at the same time fits in with ālæded, so making the alteration to ālædde unnecessary. Of hyrde mīnes fæder seems to be a translation of de domo patris mei, but perhaps hyrd might mean keeping, care. v. IV.), Gen. 2695. Ic eom mundbora nīnre heorde, Rā. 18, 1. Herde bearn filii, Ps. Th. 126, 4.

IV. keeping, custody, care, guard. Take here the last two passages under heorde in Dict., and add:—Hē út wæs gongende to neāta scyppene þāra heord (heorde, v. l. *custodia*) him wæs þære nihte beboden, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 483, 2. Þæt hī f-toh gestrynen and on hyrde leggen ut acquirant pecuniam, quas recondant, R. Ben. 136, 17. Gif hāden cild biunon .ix. nihton þurh gīmeliste forfaren sī . . . gilde .xii. ðr for þære heorde þe hē wæs hāden swā lange (i. e. the priest was to pay a fine, because his care of his flock had been such that an infant member of it had been allowed to perish), Ll. Th. ii. 292, 9. Of hyrde mīnes fæder, Gen. 2695. (See above under III.) v. gafol-, in-, scēap-heord.

heordan. Substitute: heorde, an; f. The coarse part of flax, tow, oakum; in pl. hards of flax:—Of heordan wearpe de stuppe [i. lini] stamine, An. Ox. 3726: Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 30. (For both see Ald. 51, 23.) Heordan stuppa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 14. Heordena (altered from heorþena) tendre naptarum fomite (heordan naptarum fomitum), Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 7: heordena naptarum, 59, 5. For all three see Ald. 23, 5), An. Ox. 1649. Heorþena stupparum, 3292. [v. N. E. D. hards.] heorde custody. v. heord; IV: heord-ness. v. hird-ness.

heord-ræden. Add: I. watching as a sentinel on guard:—Swylce hydrædenu on nihte þā þe for nāhte boōþ gehæfde tamquam custodia in nocte quae pro nihilo habentur, Ps. L. 89, 4.

II. watching over as a protector or guide, watchful care to prevent another suffering or doing wrong:—Se abbod mid ealre emhýdignesse carige embe þā gyltendan gebrōðru . . . on eallum gemete hý scyllum læca þeawe on heora heordræðenne notian, R. Ben. 51, 2. Sýn þā cild ā behældene mid steóre and mid nycelre heordræðenne æghlæwær pueri parvi ubicumque custodiam habeant, 117, 11. Heordrædene, R. Ben. l. 106, 12. Mid ealre heordræðene (*custodia*) gehæld heortan þine (keep thy heart with all diligence, Prov. 4, 23), Scint. 100, 10. Ofer dohter gāfulle fæstna heordræðene (keep a sure watch over a shameless daughter, Eccus. 42, 11), 177, 3.

III. watching over animals, care of a herdsman:—Hire hyrdeman ðurh holdræðene sume ac āstāh and his orf læswode . . . and hē hearde feoll gewāt of worulde to Gode for ðære hylde his hirdræðene (for the fidelity of his care of the cattle), Hml. Th. ii. 150, 33. IV. a guard, watch, persons or things that guard:—Neorxiawanges get is gehælden þurh engla þēnungge and fyrene hydræðene, Angl. vii. 30, 288. Sete, Drihten, heordrædene mīnum mūde, Hml. S. 30, 209. Heordrædena sē þe gesilðt swicunge bið getacnād custodias qui uiderit deceptionem significat, Lch. iii. 202, 13. V a place for keeping:—Hig gesetton þā burh æppla to hydræðenne posuerunt Hierusalem in pomorum custodiam, Ps. L. 78, 1.

heore. l. hire. v. un-hire.

heorot. Add:—Heort cervus, hind cervu. Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 63. Heorot, ii. 23, 9: Ps. Vos. 41, 2. Geseah hē micelne floc heorta . . . æteowde him sylfum ān orniæte heort, Hml. S. 30, 29. Heortes (heortes, Ps. Vos., heortes, Ps. Rdr. Spl.) cervi, Ps. Srt. 17, 34. Heortes (heortes, Ps. Vos.), 103, 18. Heortes heáfod brunda (cf. a harte borne hec brunda, 222, 3), Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 42. Heortes hýd nebris, 26, 26. On heān muntum heortas wuniad, Ps. Th. 103, 17:

28, 7. Hearta cervorum, Mt. p. 8, 5. Heorotum cervis, Ps. Th. 17, 32. Hē forbead þā heortas, swylce eac þā bāras, swā swiðe hē lufode þā headeor swilce hē wære heora fæder, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 9. ¶ the word occurs in many place-names as the first part of a compound:—On heortbrōc, C. D. iii. 430, 12. On hiorburnan, 459, 5. Tō heortdūne, 430, 11. Tō heortfelda geate, ii. 215, 34. Tō Heortforda, iii. 462, 6. Tō heorthamme, vi. 120, 22. Fram heortleāge. iii. 406, 22. Heortmere, i. 195, 34. In dā heortsole, iii. 380, 6. On ðæt heortsole, ii. 249, 37. On heortwyllan, iii. 438, 33. On þ mynster þe is nemned Heortea (*quod nuncupatur Herutea, id est insula cervi*), Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 310, 18. Heortea, 4, 23; Sch. 466, 3. v. buc-heorot.

heorot-beg some kind of berry:—Murus eorum i. pro omni feraci arbore posuit. i. aliquando fructus eius albus, aliquando rufus, aliquando niger i. herutbeg (note on Ps. 78, 45), An. Ox. 54, 2. See next word.

heorot-berige. Add:—Heortberge mora, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 27. Heortberge, 55, 77. Heortbeige, Lch. iii. 304, 7. Heortberge celsa agreste, sicomorus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 55. Heortberge fragas, 38, 63. [v. D. D. hart-berry.]

heorot-brēmbel. l. -brēmel, -brēmbel, and add: See next word. heortbrēmēl-leaf, es; n. A leaf of the buckthorn:—Cniða heort-brēmēlleaf, Lch. ii. 332, 6.

heorot-brēr. Add:—Heartbreer, Lk. L. 17, 6. Cf. heort-beg, -berige.

heort-clæfre. l. -clæfre, and add:—Heortclæfre cynocephalon, Wrt. Voc. i. 31, 4: Lch. iii. 301, 27: camedus, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 6. Heortclæfre. Ðeós wyrt þe man chamedris and ðþrum naman heort-clæfre nemned, heó bið cenned on dūnum, Lch. i. 120, 18. [v. N. E. D. hart-clover.]

heort-crop. Add:—Genim heortcrop neopewardne, Lch. ii. 50, 11.

heort-smeoru hart's grease:—Hiorotsmera, Lch. ii. 118, 13.

heorr. Add: I. glossing cardo:—Heor cardo, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 39. II. a hinge: the bar which forms part of a hinge:—Heorras serras (seras portarum tuarum, Ps. 147, 13), Bl. Gl.

III. a cardinal point (local):—Heorras eorðan cardines terrae, Ps. Srt. ii. 186, 29. Heorra, Ps. L. Lnd. 238, 12. Æfter þām feowor heorreu heofenes and eorðan, Lch. iii. S4, 11. IV. an essential point:—Heorr cardo, i. finis, Germ. 388, 3. For þām wē cweþaþ þ þ hēhste gōð siē se hēhsta hrof eallra gōða, and seó hior ðe eall gōð on hwearfa, and eac þ þing ðe mon eall gōð fore ðēþ quo fit uti summa, cardo, atque causa expetendorum omnium, bonitas esse jure credatur, Bt. 34, 7; F. 142, 35. [v. N. E. D. harre.] See next word.

heorra. Substitute: heorre, hearre, hyrre, an; f. I. glossing cardo:—Hic cardo þeós heorte (heorr, v. l.), Ælf. Gr. Z. 37, 9. Heorre (hearre, v. l.) cardo, 37, 2. II. a hinge: the bar which forms part of a hinge:—Swē forhwerfed bið ou hiorre hyrtan sicut (ostium) vertitur in cardine suo, Kent. Gl. 991. Hē gestrangode heorran f scyttelsas gata þinra confortauit seras portarum tuarum, Ps. L. 147, 13. III. a cardinal point:—Heortan cardines orbis terrae, Kent. Gl. 268. See preceding word.

-heort. Add: -heort, es; n. v. wēden-heort; -heort; adj. v. clæu-, eaþmōd- (? Az. 152), efen- (?), ge-, hearm-, hell-, unge-, wēden-heort; wōðheortness. heort-angness (?). v. cnys.

heort-ōðu, es; f. Substitute:—heort-copu, e; f. -cōpa, an; n. Heart-disease:—Cardiacus dicitur qui patitur laborem cordis, vel morbus cordis heortcōpa vel ece, mōðseócnēs vel unmiht, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 65. Hwilum wyrmas heortcōpe wyrceað, Lch. ii. 176, 13.

heorte. Add: I. the heart as organ of an animal's body:—Gif þin heorte ace ad cardiacos, Lch. iii. 42, 1. Þære heortan þā liflican cordis uitalia, i. lxxiv, 26. Bān hið funden on heortes heortan, Lch. i. 338, 6. Gýf hwā onbitan his heortan oþþe on his breóstum sār þolie, 206, 18: Gū. 1116. Nim his (a badger's) lifre . . . and þā heortan æt þinum burhgeatum behele, Lch. i. 328, 24. II. The heart as seat of life:—Mē is heorte and fæse hearde geteórad, Ps. Th. 72, 21. Deaðes wylm hrān æt heortan, B. 2270: Gen. 724. Þē tō heortan griped ād unlife, 936. Bīdan hwoone of heortan hunger oððe wulf sáwe and sorge somed āhregde, 2276. Ic (the baker) heortan mannes gestrangie, Coll. M. 28, 35: Ps. Th. 103, 15. Heáfodswīma heortan clypte, Gen. 1569. Heora heortan onfōd mægene (leafað heorte heara, Ps. Srt.) and libbað ā worla worlda uiwet cor eorum in seculum seculi, Ps. Th. 21, 25.

III. the region of the heart, breast, bosom:—Sum heó hire on handum bæst, sum hire æt heortan læg, Gen. 636. IV. the heart as seat of feeling, will, intellect, mind:—Hwæt getacniad ðá heān hwammas būton unclænu and twiweald mōð? For ðam ælc wāg bið gebiéged twiweald on ðam heale. Suā bið ðæs monnes heorte, Past. 245, 14: Ps. Th. 77, 36: 56, 9. Hwæt is se ealdorðoom būtan ðæs nōðes storm, sē simle bið cnysende ðæt scip ðære heortan mid ðara gefōhta ýstum, Past. 59, 5. Gétæfde hyra heortan (heartes, L.) heardnesse, for ðam ðe hī ne gelyfdon, Mk. 16, 14. Heortan cræftas, Dan.



394. Þæt hió weorðende móde and mægene þone mæran dæg heortan gehigdum, El. 1224: Cri. 747. Míne heortan hyge, Ps. Th. 72, 17: 85, 13: 118, 69. His módor geheold ealle þás word on hyre heortan (hearta, L. heorte, R.) smeágende, Lk. 2, 51. Hálíg in heortan, Gú. 554. Se deófol sáwd máuflice geþóhtas into þæs mannes heortan, Angl. vii. 28, 263. þám þe mid heortan hycgeað rihte *his qui recto sunt corde*, Ps. Th. 72, 1: Dan. 491: 598. Fór se deófol on lúdas heortan þ hē hine beláwde, Jn. 13, 2: Hy. 7, 79: Dan. 570. Hí beráð on bréostum heortan cláne, Gú. 771. Eall geþanc manna heortena wæs gewend on yfel, Gen. 6, 5. Ic hí lifian hēt lustum heortena (*secundum desideria cordis eorum*), Ps. Th. 80, 12.

IV a. where eyes or ears are attributed to the heart:—Hē gehwyrfe his heortan eáge, Past. 99, 22. Wē sceolon gléawlice þurhseón ússe hredercofan heortan eágum, Cri. 1329. Anhyld þíne heortan eáre, R. Ben. 1, 3.

V. *The seat of one's inmost thoughts, one's inmost being, soul*:—Of þære heortan willan se niúð spícd, Mt. 12, 34. Opene weorðad monna dáde, ne magon weras heortan geþóhtas (ore waldende beámán, Cri. 1048: 1056: 1039. Bedeáglían hwæt hē dearniga on hyge hogde heortan geþoncum, Gú. 1227. His heortan dége. nesse hit geopenað, and þæs óðres heortan belocene hit þurhsærþ, Bt. 13: F. 38, 26. Ná swícle God nyte ælces mannes heortan, Angl. vii. 50, 490.

VI. *intent, will, desire, inclination*:—Adame his hyge hwyrfe and his heorte ongan wendan to hire willan, Gen. 716. Selle dē Dryhten efter heortan ðíne (cf. ðínum willan, Ps. Th.), Ps. Srt. 19, 5. Utan ealle ánmóðre heortan georne grum Drihtne cwéanian, Ll. Th. i. 424, 14. Eallum þám þe his líchoman niúðstúfle heortan séceað, Chr. 1023; P. 156, 25.

VII. *disposition, temperament, character*:—Ðwerte heortan (*qui peruersi cordis est*), Kent Gl. 612. For cower heortan heardnesse hē eow wraþ þis bebod, Mk 10, 5. Ic eom bilwite and eadmód on heortan, Mt. 11, 29. Oferhýdegum eágum, unsædre heortan, nolde ic mid þám men minne mete ðícean *superbo oculo et insatiabili corde, cum hoc simul non edebam*, Ps. Th. 100, 5. Hē hæfde heortan unhnéaweste bringa gedáles, Vid. 73. Sumum hē syleð monna milde heortan, Crá. 108: Alm. 2.

VIII. *the seat of the emotions generally*:—Him mæg beón þe glædre his heorte, Angl. viii. 317, 39. Heorte mín ahlyhðeð, Ps. Th. 85, 11. Ys mē on hreðre heorte gedrefeð, 54, 4: 68, 21: 101, 4. Heorte ys onhæted, Jud. 87. Þá þíostro þíne heortan (þíne gedrefeðnesse, Bt. 6: F. 14, 30) willað míne leóhtan lare wíðstandan, Met. 5, 21. Hē heortan sorge wæg, B. 2463. God mæg gehælan hygesorge heortan míne, Cri. 174: Gú. 1178. Hē geblissad on his heortan, Ex. 4, 14. Búte him ær cume hreow to heortan, Met. 18, 11. Wáron headowylmas heortan getenge, Exod. 148: Dan. 629: Ps. Th. 101, 4. Híni wæs leóht sefa heortan néh, An. 1254. Hit wýrs ne næg on þínum hyge hreowan þonne hit mē æt heortan dæd, Gen. 826. Þæt was torn were liefþ æt heortan, 980: Cri. 500: 1494. Is mín móð gehæled, hyge wýp heortan gerfúme, Gen. 759: 354. Hē hafad wérige heortan, se an sorhfulne, Sal. 377.

IX. *the seat of love or affection*:—Þær þín goldhord is, þær is þín heorte (hearta, L., eorta, R.), Mt. 6, 21. Utan God lufan innewerdre heortan, Ll. Th. i. 350, 9. Heó cwæð þ heó hine ne nánne habban wolde mid líchoman (líchomlicre, v. l. licre is written above an) heortan (*with carnal affection*), Chr. 1067; P. 201, 19.

X. *the seat of courage*:—Hige sceal þe heardra, heorte þe cénre, móð sceal þe máre þe úre mægen lytlað, By. 312: B. 2561. Getrymed is heorte his, Ps. Srt. 111, 8. Dent heortan geþóht habban, Kl. 43. Hē sent on eow forhte heortan, Dent. 28, 65. Herd hige þíne, heortan staðola, An. 1215. Heardrædne hyge, heortan strange, Gen. 2348. Hí beóð heortum þý hwæitan, Rá. 27, 20.

XI. *the seat of the intellectual faculties*:—Eála dysegan and on heortan læte, Lk. 24, 25. Hē áblende hyra eágan and áhyrde hyra heortan, þ hí ne geseón mid hyra eágon and mid hyra heortan ne ongyton, Jn. 12, 40. Drihten eow ne sealde undergítende heortan, Deut. 29, 4.

XII. *the central part of anything*:—Byð mannes sunu on eorðan heortan þý dagas and þreo niht, Mt. 12, 40.

XIII. *in phrases with prepositions*. (1) æt heortan in (*one's*) *inmost thoughts*:—Heó wuldorcýning herede æt heortan, Jul. 239. (2) in (on) heortan in (*one's*) *inmost thoughts*:—Gýf se yfela þeowa þencð on his heortan and cwýð, 'Mín hlafurd uferað his cyme', Mt. 24, 48: Leás. 6. Abraham hlóh cweðende on his heortan, 'Wenst þú . . .', Gen. 17, 17: Ps. Th. 52, 1 (cf. on his móðe, 13, 1). Hē in bréostum þá gýt herede in heortan heofonrices weard, An. 52. Ic herge in heortum (-an?) heofonrices weard, Gú. 583. (2a) on ealre heortan *with all (one's) heart*:—Ic anðete Drihtne on ealre míne heortan (*in toto corde meo*), Ps. Th. 9, 1. (3) nið . . . heortan *with (all) one's heart, with great sincerity or devotion*:—Þæt wē mid heortan hælo sécen, Cri. 752. Fæder and móðer fréó þú mid heortan, Fā. 9. Hē geberð suá gedýlde-lice swelce hē hit hæbbe mid ealre heortan forlæten, Past. 225, 18. Gelyfst ðú mid ealre heortan?, Hml. Th. i. 420, 35. Ne herede heó hine nō niúð wordum ánum, ac mid ealre heortan, Bl. H. 13, 6. Biddað mid innewerdre heortan dysne apostol, Hml. Th. i. 68, 8. Ic þe mid ealre innancundre heortan (*in toto corde meo*) séce, Ps. Th. 118, 10.

¶ Cf. the use of the instrumental case:—Inwerdre heortan

biddan, Ll. Th. i. 312, 23.

XIV. *in the phrase in heortan and heortan with duplicity*:—In heortan and heortan spreoende syndun ðá yfan in corde et corde loculi sunt mala, Ps. Srt. 11, 3. v. hát-heorte.

heort-ece. *Add*:—*Cardiacus dicitur qui patitur laborem cordis vel morbus cordis heortcoþa vel [heart]e*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 66. Wíp heortece, gif him onínan heard heortwærc síe, Lch. ii. 60, 6. Wíp heortece, 11. Wíp hiorotece, 14.

heort-gesíða. *Substitute*: heort-gesídu(-a); *pl. The vitals, entrails*:—Þone rýsle þe þá heortgesíða mid beóð oferwrigen *adipem qui operit vitalia* (v. heorte, I, and cf. *vitalia, viscera*, Corp. Gl. 11. 120, 269: *uitalia, viscera, renuncule* i. lundlagan, Wülck. Gl. 29, 37), Lev. 3, 3. v. heort-hama.

heort-gryre, es; *m. Terror of heart, mortal terror*:—Fela cynna egegan geweorþað on corðan folce to heortgryre, Wlfst. 86, 15.

heorþ. *Add*: I. a hearth, fire place:—Fyrpannae vel herth arula, Txs. 36, 5. Hearth, 123, 17. Heort foculare, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 38. Íren hiorð arula, 10, 21. Heorde fornicula, 109, 7: 35, 77. Werníð gesodenne on wætere on níwum cytele, dō of heorde, Lch. ii. 44, 2. Bráðingeat on heortum to móse *assaturam (alimentorum) in fociaribus* (*raeparatam*) *ad edulum*, An. Ox. 376: Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 30. II. as typical of the household or home:—Án mylen . . . and .vii. heorðas bútan ðon, and þreo cyrcan, C. D. v. 316, 2. v. wígeþ-heorþ.

heorþa. *Add*:—Herþa (*is the reading of the MS. given in* Ælf. Gr. Z. 321, 5. Ælce géare to þreoða gescý finde man biccene heorðan (*pelles buccinas*), Chrd. 48, 26.

heort-hama. *Add*:—Heorthama *bucleamen*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 67. Smaþearmas, gcallan mid þý heorthoman (*bucleamine*), Lch. i. lxxii, 7. [The Latin of Ex. 29, 22 is: *Tolles arvinam que operit vitalia*, v. heort-gesídu.

heorþ-bacen. *Add*:—His gebróðra worhton heom heorðbæcenne (axbakenne, v. l. hláf (*panem subcineritium*), Gr. D. 86, 32.

heort-hogu. *Add*:—Wlfst. 177, 7.

heorþ-pening. *Add*: Cf. Nū dōð hig æt ælcum heorde to genáwnisse þám canonicon áne penig . . . and ealswá æt ælcum forðiarenum gíðað æt ælcum heorde áne penig to sáwulscote, Cht. Th. 609, 6-12.

heorþ-swæpe. *For 'Som' substitute*:—Heorðsæpe (herðsæpe, Leiden Gl.) *pronuba*, Txs. Sg, 1660. v. háð-swæpe.

heortian (?) *to encourage*:—Heortendum *cohortante*, Hpt. Gl. 425, 23. v. hirtan.

heort-leás; *adj. Without courage or spirit, cowed*:—Ic bidde, man, þ þú gemune hū micel bíð se brōga beforan dómsetle Drihtnes þæne, stent hē (ealra hergea níest, Wlist. 137, 22) heortleás and earh, ámasod and ámarod, nihtleás, áfæred *Wis memor illius qui tum pavor aube tribunal percutiet stupidis cunctorum corda querelis*, Dóm. L. 124.

-heortness. v. ofer-heortness.

heort-scræf, es; *n. The heart-cavern, the heart with its dark recesses*:—Ne þær ówíht inne ne belífe on heortscræfe heáanna gylta *neq lateat quidquam culparum cordis in antro*, Dóm. L. 39.

heort-seóc, -seócness. *Dele*.

heort-wærc. *Add*:—Gif him onínan heard heortwærc síe, þonne him wyxþ wind on þære heortan, Lch. ii. 60, 6: iii. 74, 21. Wíð heortwærc, 18.

heoru-drync. *Substitute*: *Drinking by the sword, a wound*. [For the personifying of the sword and its drinking of blood when making a wound cf. such passages as: *Gladus Domini repletus est sanguine*, Is. 34, 6. *Qui prohibet gladium suum a sanguine*, Jer. 48, 10]—Hrédles eafora hiorodryncum swealt (cf. wuudum sweltan, By. 293) bille gebeáten, B. 235S.

heoru-flá *an arrow for war*:—Wæpna and heorufán *arma et sagittæ*, Ps. l. 56, 5.

heoru-hóciht. l. -hóciht(e): heow. l. heow. v. híf: heow-síp. v. heof-síp; heowwung. v. hífwung.

hēr. *Add*:—*Sume (adverbs) synd localia, þæt synd stówlíce, for ðan ðe hí getácníad stówa . . . hic hēr*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 224, 15. *Sume cumað of nanan speliendan, hic hēr*, 233, 9. I. in this place:—Wē nabbað hēr (*hic*) bútan síf hlá as, Mt. 14, 17. Góð ys ús hēr to beóune, 17, 4. Ic hēr on sóðre gewítnesse stande, Ll. Th. i. 180, 27. Hē árás, nis hē hēr (hír, L.), Mk. 16, 6. ¶ marking place to which a person has come to get something:—Þ ic ne ðurfe hēr feccan *ut non uentiam hic haurire*, Jn. 4, 15.

Ia. in this country, region, place of residence:—Úre ieldran, ðá ðe ðás stówa ár híoldon, híe lufodon wíðdóm . . . Hēr mon mæg gíet gíestn hiora swæð, . . . Híe woldon ðæt hēr ðý mára wíðdóm on londe wære, Past. 5. 13-25. Hē onfēhð fríccan síere and foreyneles ðá hēr íernað beforan kýningum, 91, 21. Hēr mid ús, Ph. 23: 31. Hēr is æghwylc eorð óðrum getrywe, B. 1228. I b. used with a nonn qualified by *this*:—Rufinus wolde habban him self þon anwold þær eást, and Stíleca wolde sellan his suna þíne hēr west, Ors. 6, 37: S. 296, 7. Hēr sægeð on þíssum bōcum, Bl. H. 45, 3. Ic in answer to a call:—'Hwær eart þú?' Him andwyrde þ heafod, 'Hēr, hēr, hēr,' Hml. S. 32, 151. II. in a weakened sense, more or less



directly indicating something present to the sight or mind, where attention is called to what the speaker has, brings, or offers, or discovers.—Hér is so stów *ecce locus*, Mk. 16, 6. Hláfórd, hér ys þín pund *domine, ecce prima tua*, Lk. 19, 20: 22, 38: Gen. 2226. Hér þú hæfst þ þú ys *ecce habes quod tuum est*, Mt. 25, 25: Gen. 2889. Hér ys geswutelod íre forwyrd, Jud. 177. 289: Gen. 75. 1. Nū hæbbe ic his hér on landa, 678: Vald. 2, 18.

**III. on earth, in this world or life:**—Ne wæs hér þá gíet nymde heolstersceado wíht geworden, Gen. 103. Æghwíl man sceolde mid sære on þás world cuman, and hér on sorhugum león, Bl. H. 5, 28. Þ gé hér on mínum namau syllap, 41, 17. Ne næg ic hér leng wesau, B. 2801. Ge hér nytwyrde tó beónne, ge þider is tó cumane, Solil. H. 2, 16. Hér for worulde, Bt. 37, 3; F. 190, 10: Bl. H. 49, 19: Ll. Th. i. 328, 13. ¶ with defining phrase:—Hér ofer eorðan, Crá. 30. Sē þe hér on eorðan eadmód leofað, Möd. 68. On eorðan hér, Ph. 638. Wē men cweðað on grunde hér, Hy. 9, 39. Hér on lífe, Ll. Th. i. 372, 35: Seel. 150. In lífe hér, Gú. 1222. Hér on þýssum lénum lífe, Kr. 108. Libban hér on worulde, Bt. 19; F. 70, 5; Bl. H. 35, 35. Þ dá yfelan hér on worulde habban sceoldan, Bt. 8, 2; F. 198, 15: Gen. 474. In worulde hér, Gú. 864.

**IV. in reference to speech or action. (1) at this point of a book:**—Hér endap eo æreste bōc, Bd. 1, 34; Sch. 105, 14. Hér endap nū seo æfter rōsterbōc and onginþ seo þridde, Bt. 21; F. 76. 2: Solil. H. 54, 6: 5. 1. (2) at this juncture:—Uton gebeyddan unc hær dæglanges, and purian tō morgen furdr *hodie satis scripsimus*, Solil. H. 45, 22. (3) referring to what has just been said:—Nū ic þýses Alexandres hér remyngade *Alexandri istius mentione communis*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 9. Hér (in the lesson just read) sagap Matheus, Bl. H. 27, 3: 49, 3: 23, 12. (4) referring to what immediately follows:—Hér is Eadgāres yninges gerædnes, Ll. Th. i. 262, 1. Hér seo clænnes þá fūlnesse bræd, Prud. 14 (and often).

**V. with verbs of coming or bringing:**—Þæt hý hī wíð þæt warnien þæt hý hær (in *locum hunc tormentorum*) ne cumen, Solil. H. 68, 6. Þá ic hér ærest cōm, Gen. 2711: 30. 7: B. 244: 376. Hér syndon geferede Geāta leode, 361: An. 1175.

**VI. hér . . . þær here . . . there** (with indefinite force):—Þýf eow hwá segd, 'Nū Críst ys hér, odde þær', Mt. 24, 23.

**VII. along with other adverbs, from which juxtaposition arise later compound forms. (1) æfter, bæstan:**—Swá swá wē eft hér æfter secgad *ut in sequentibus dicemus*, Bd. 3, 30; Sch. 332, 3: Angl. viii. 317, 37. Hýr æfter, Ll. Th. i. 26, 6: 36, 13. Is hér bæstan gecweden on endebyrdnesse þæs godspelles, Hml. Th. ii. 80, 24. (2) be-æstan cf. I. a.:—Wē witan oþer eglānd hēr be-æstan (to the east of this country), Cr. P. 3, 11. (3) beforan:—Deāra sāula ðe haer beforan hiora namon iuiritene siondon, C. D. i. 294, 3: Hml. Th. ii. 368, 5. Swá hit hēr beforan gecweden is, Ll. Th. i. 204, 2: 390, 9. (4) be-ufan:—Ðās zewriota ðe hér beufan stondað, C. D. ii. 121, 23. (v. hēr-bufan in *Dict.*) (5) inne. Cf. I.:—Brōðor gang hider in tō ús; se ylea is hér inne ðe áhreded ða cnihtas, Hml. Th. ii. 312, 4: Gen. 436. Hér syndon inne dōhtor míne, 2464. (6) neah:—Ic wāt heālbūrg hér āne neah, Gen. 2517. (7) of:—Hē sum þing hér of undergyte, Angl. viii. 317, 39. (8) on-gemang, v. hēr-ongemong in *Dict.* (9) tō:—Hér tō bid understāden se Hālgā Gāst, Hml. Th. ii. 362, 25. (10) tō-ēdcan:—Ðās ðing . . . and fela hér tō-ēdcan, Wlfst. 48, 11: 67, 4. (11) wíþ-neoþan:—Be þýssa wítenu gewitnyss: þe hér wíðnyðan áwritene standað, Cht. E. 236, 15.

**hēr; adj. Dele. and see here-spel: hēra. v. hīra: hēr-æfter. v. hér; VII: herbid. v. hiflan.**

**here glosses fornaculum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 12: 36, 2. Cf. (?) durhere.**

**here an army. Add: I. a body of armed men. (1) not referring to England. (a) an army, a host:**—*Cempa miles*, here *exercitus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 69: *faccus, exercitus*, ii. 146, 70. Fird, here *expeditio*, 29, 69. Bið se here eal ídel, ðonne hé on oðer folc wínnan secal, gif se heretoga dwolað in *exploratione hostium frustra exercitus velociter sequitur*, *sicut ab ipso ducit itineris erratur*, Past. 129, 8. Here wicode egestreámne neah, El. 65. Handrōfra here, Exod. 247. Dauid mícium his ágenes herges | leah *cum damno exercitus*, Past. 37, 7: Bl. H. 193, 2. Ic ride herges on ende, Rā. 78, 8. Heriges wisa, Dan. 203. Heriges wisa, freom folctoga, Exod. 13. Heriges ræswan, 234. Mennen þe þú áhreddest herges cræftum, Gen. 2127. Titus cōm nūd Rómāna herige . . . þá leode fugon þá hie þone here tōwardne wiston, Bl. H. 79, 11–13. Se eorl of Normandige sende tō Francena cyngne, and hē cōm mid mycelan here, and se cyng and se eorl mid ormætre fyrdre besæton þone castel, Chr. 1090: P. 225, 28. Út of þam herige, Jud 135. Se cyng sende his here tō *missis exercitibus suis*, Mt. 22, 7. ¶ in an epithet of the Deity, the Lord of hosts:—God sylfne, herga fruman, El. 210: Cri. 845. (b) a division of an army, army corps, legion, cohort, troop:—Wæs eft here hider onsended *rursus militur legio*, Bd. i. 12; Sch. 33, 6. Ða onsendon hī him mícne here tō fultune *quibus legio destinata armata*, Sch. 32, 7. Hergas wurdon fēower on fléame, Gen. 2073. Weron gesuendeno hergas his *missis exercitibus suis*, Mt. L. 22, 7. Heria *manipulorum*, An. Ox. 2, 443. Herium *cohortibus*, 23. Hóf for

hergum hlúde stefne lifgendra leód, Exod. 276. Faraon bróhte sward-wigendra síde hergas, 260. Twelf hergas engla *duodecim legiones angelorum*, Mt. 26, 53. Him Perse mid heora twénum ealdormannum ongeán cōman . . . Sōna swā hē wiste þ hē wíð þá twēgen heras sceolde, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 15. (c) a particular kind of armed force, e. g. infantry, cavalry:—Pharon hæfde syx hund wígwægna, and fela þæs ðódes heres wæs *exercitum curribus equitibus instructum egit*, Ors. i. 7; S. 38, 24. On his fēdehere wæron xxxii M, and þæs hergesodan (*equitum*) fífte healf M, 3, 9; S. 124, 12. Of rædum here *aequitatu*, fōtgangendum here *peditatu*, An. Ox. 5253–4. (2) referring to English military affairs. [In that part of the A. S. Chronicle which deals with the struggle between the English and Danes, here is always used of the latter, *fyrd* being the term denoting the native force. But in the annals of the eleventh century here is used in speaking of the English.] (a) an army:—Harold feaht eár þan þe his here cōme eall, Chr. 1066: P. 198, 5. Cōm Harold úre cyng . . . mid mícne here Englesces folces (cf. mid ealre his fyrdre, 33), P. 197, 27. Se cyng mid his here ferde tō Hrofeceastre, 1087; P. 224, 8, 10, 12. On here cringan, By. 292. Penda teáh here and fyrdre wíð Eástengle, Bd. 3, 18; Sch. 274, 9. Ne onhagode him (*Godwine*) tó cumenne . . . ongeán þone cyng and ágeán þone here (*fyrd* is used of *Godwine's* force ll. 11, 23, and of the force gathered to help the king, l. 19) þe him mid wæs, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 36. Hét se cyng banan út here, 1048; P. 174, 22. Þis weard Harold cyng gecýðd, and hē gaderade þá mycelne here (cf. Harold gecaderade sciþlere (-fyrdre, v. l.) and landhere (-fyrdre, v. l.), P. 195, 38), 1066; P. 199, 27. Willelm cyng lædde Englescne here (*fyrdre, v. l.*) and Franciscge ofer sē, 1073; P. 209, 6. (b) used of a raiding force, one that ravages a country:—Leófgār fōr tō fyrdre ongeán Griffín þone Wyliscan cing . . . Earfodlic is tō átelanne seo gedrecednes . . . þe eall Engla here dreáh, Chr. 1056; P. 156, 33. Penda cōm mid Myrcna here (*hostili exercitu*), and ealle þa þe hē mihte mid ísene and ífyrtes lýge hē fornan, Bt. 3, 17; Sch. 269, 9: Chr. 1052; P. 178, 39: 1054; P. 184, 14. Egelferd sende here on Scottas . . . and earmlice hī Godes cyrican hýndan and bærndon, 684; P. 39, 13. (c) an army that comes from abroad to England:—Willelm ferde út Englande mid mycelan here ridendra mauna and gangendra of Francice and of Brytlande, Chr. 1085; P. 215, 35. ¶ especially of the Scandinavian invaders. (1) as raiders of the country:—Dis man gerædde ða se mícne here cōm tō lande, Wlfst. 180, 18: Ll. Th. i. 286, 7. Unrim heriges fíowan and Seotta, Ædelst. 31. Þis synd þá frídmál þe Ædelréd cyng and ealle his wítan wíð ðone here geðon habbað ðe Anláf and lustin and Gúdmund mid wæron. Ðæt árost, þ woroldfríd stande between Ædelrède cyngne and eallum his leódsceipe and eallum þam here þe se cyng þ feoh sealde, Ll. Th. i. 284, 6–11. Twá and twéntig þýsend punda mon gesealde þam here wíð fríde, 288, 12. (1a) the reference is probably to the Scandinavians in the following:—Gif hit cucu feoh wære and hē secgge þ hit here nāme (cf. *jumentum . . . captum ab hostibus*, Ex. 22, 10), Ll. Th. i. 52, 2. Ða earman men beóð wýrs herefode from þam unrihtwísau ðe man þonne fram þam wælgriðmestan here: ne bið nān heretoga swá gifan on frændrea monia yrfe swá se unrihtwisa ðema byþ on his hýremonna. Hē beóð wýrsan þonne herigere here, here man mæg oft befeón, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 14–23. (2) as settlers:—Óslac eorl and eal here þe on þis ealdordýme wunad, Ll. Th. i. 278, 5. Þ ne þeowe ne fréo ne móton in þone here faran bútan leáfe, ne heora nān þe nā tō ús, 156, 1. Gefestnode Eadward cyng fríd wíð Eást-Engla here (wíð Eást-Engle, v. l.), Chr. 906: P. 95, 2. (3) the word is applied to both the English and Danish forces in the following:—Þa heras him sylfe tōeóðan (cf. Eadmund gegaderode fyrdre and þone here áflynde, l. 5), Chr. 1016; P. 150, 2.

**II. used of things that can injure:**—Mid herige hrimes and snāwes, Men. 204. **III. a large number of people, multitude, host.** (1) of persons engaged in acts of violence. v. Ll. Th. i. 110, 14 in *Dict.*—Þ here (wered, W. S.) *turba*, Lk. L., R. 22, 47. Weard eal here burhwarena blind, Gen. 2490. Cirm hādnes heriges (*the crowd that attacked St. Andrew*), An. 1240: 1204: Ap. 21. Hí here samnodan, An. 1126: 1189. ¶ in pl. to express great numbers:—Síde herigeas, An. 1069. (2) of a regular company:—Heofoenuga here, Cri. 1278. Heres *classis (monasticae)*, An. Ox. 5502. Gé cunnon hwæt se hláford is, sē þisne here lædæð, Cri. 574. Ælberorþtra scolu, hergas hālgira, 930. Þas heregas préo, se heofonlica þreat . . . þæt eorðlice mægn . . . þæt helcunde wered, Wlfst. 254, 11–15. (3) of a fortuitous collection of people, a crowd, multitude:—Wæs forlēten here (*turba*), Mt. L. 14, 23. Þ here, Chr. 1066, l. 24. 41: Lk. L. 23, 48. Synfulra here, Cri. 1533. Mid monigfald here *plurima multitudne*, Mk. L. 10, 46. On alle díosne here (*turbam*), Lk. L. 9, 13. Þ here, 18, 36. ¶ in pl. to express great nun beis:—Þegnas saldon ðæm hergum (*turbis*), Mt. L. 14, 19: Lk. L. 7, 24. Weard Godes ágen bearn áhangen for herigum, El. 180: Met. 26, 57. Ða gesæh ðe Hælend hergas menigo *videns Jesus turbas multas*, Mt. L. 8, 18. **IV. harrying, devastation, plundering, ravaging:**—Ic eow áwerige wíð hearma gewílcne, þæt eow bite ne sífte here ne hunger, Wlfst. 132, 18. Gyf hit geweorde þæt on þeodseype becume healic



ungelimp, here oddon hunger, bryne oddon blodgyte, unwæstm oddon unweđer . . . 169, 16. Hé þá mægte mid grimme wæle and herige on gebræc *provinciam illam saeva caede ac depopulatione attriuit*, Bd. 4, 15; Sch. 423, 10. v. bil-, fêþe-, gang-, hors-, land-, norþ-, rād-, ræde-, rīde-, stæl-, unfriþ-*here*. The word occurs in many proper names.

**here dignity.** In the passage *Hwæt* is hiora here, perhaps *her might be read, which would correspond with the phrase in the prose nū tō lāfe*.

**here-beocean.** Substitute: **I.** a war-signal (lit. or fig.):—*Herebaecon*, -becon, -bēnc *simbulum*, Txs. 96, 919. *Herebæcun*, 101, 1971. Hé sealde hāligra fædera herebeācen him, id est, credo *sanctorum patrum tradidit symbolum*, Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 432, 4. **Ia.** a beacon:—*Ūpstandende herebeācn pira*, Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 43. Hī ātendon heora beācna (herebeācen, herebeācna, v. l.) swā swā hī ferdon, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 2.

**II.** an ensign:—*Mīn weorod . . . herebeācen and segnas beforan mē læddon totum agnē me sequēbatur cum signis et uexillis*, Nar. 7, 16. **III.** a signal for a fleet, a lighthouse (lit. or fig.). Cf. fyr-tor:—*Herebeāc[n] farus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 2; 41, 45. *Herehēcn* heāf cum sǣnseze *farus in edita promontorio*, An. Ox. 575. *Herebeācn*, 1701.

**here-beorg, e; f.** Harbour, shelter, lodgings, quarters:—þā genanu hē | þær h-rcbeorge, Nap. 82. [v. N. E. D. harbour. O. H. Ger. herberga; f. *hospitium, diversorium, tabernaculum*: *Icel.* her-bergi; *n.* an inn.] See next word.

**herebeorgian**; *p.* *ode* To take up one's quarters, lodge:—Wolde his ān mon herebeorgian æt ānes mannes (wician æt ānes būndan hūse, v. l.) his undances, Chr. 1048; P. 173, note 1. [v. N. E. D. harbour. O. H. Ger. heribergōn *hospitari*: *Icel.* herbergja *tō harbour*.]

**here-býme.** *l.* bime, and add:—*Herebýme classica, tubas*, An. Ox. 50, 21. *Herebýmum classibus*, 2602.

**here-fêþa.** Add: , herig-fêþa a troop of infantry, a phalanx:—*Præat, herigfêþa falanx, i. exercitus, multitudo militum, cohorts*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 6.

**Herefinnas**; *pl.* The name of some people occupying a district in Mercia:—*Herefinna landes* is twelf hund hýða, C. D. B. i. 414, 21.

**here-fong.** Add:—*Herefong osifragus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 69. *Herfong osifragus*, Hpt. 33, 241, 66.

**here-gang.** Add:—*capture and devastation made by an army*:—*Hē ofslōh þone cing and þā nræge mid grimum wale and hergange ābræc interfecit regem, ac provinciam illam saeva caede ac depopulatione attriuit*, Bd. 4, 15; Sch. 423, 8. *Seo feorðe yld is geteald of Dauide tō dām myclan hergange (the Babylonian captivity), fitte of dām hergange tō Crīstes gebyrdtīman*, Wlfst. 312, 1.

**here-geatu.** Add: [The word occurs very rarely in the singular; indeed be hergate, Ll. Th. i. 412, 26, seems the only instance of that number. Plural forms are *n. ac.* -geatwe(-a), -geata(-n, -e); *dat.* -geatum, -geatum.]

**I.**—*Eahta hund eorednuma ealle mid heregeatum gegetede*, Nar. 4, 13. *Twegen englas gesceoldode and gesperode and mid heregeatum (heora geatum, v. l.): but see Bl. N. 24)*, Bl. H. 221, 28.

**II.**—*Beon þā heregeata (-e, v. l.) swā hit mædlic sý*, Ll. Th. i. 414, 4; 15. *Beon þā heregeata forgyfwe*, 420, 16. *Hē bewæcð dæt man . . . tilode tō his hergeatwum dæs de man habban sceolde*, C. D. iii. 352, 16. *Man selle mīnum hlāforde dæt gold tō mīnum heregeatum*, iv. 300, 20. *Dām cinge mīnne hæregeata*, v. 333, 10. *His lāf his hergeatu dām cinge brōhte*, iii. 315, 8. *Heregete*, iv. 292, 5. *Ne teo se hlāforde nā nrære būtan his rihtan heregate (-a, v. l.)*, Ll. Th. i. 412, 30. *Gelæste ælc wuduwe þā heregeata (-n, v. l.) binnan twelf mōndum*, 416, 16.

¶ For instances of heriots see C. D. ii. 380, 27; iii. 127, 22; 304, 30; 360, 19; iv. 299, 19 (of a woman); vi. 147, 5; Cht. Th. 573, 3; 292, 5 (of a bishop): Cht. Crw. 23, 5. See Ll. Lbmn. ii. 500.

**here-gild.** Add: *tax levied to provide money to buy off the Danes* (v. here; I. 2 e ¶ 1):—*On þan ylcan geāre ālēde Eādweard cyng þ herigylde þ Æþelræd cyng ær āstealde*, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 18. *Ic Eādweard king kýde . . . dæt sō fele sīde sō men gildde hire gilde tō herigilde*, C. D. vi. 205, 23. *Ab illa magna herigildie exactione quae per totam Angliam fuit*, 180, 11.

¶ The following passages give instances of the amounts paid to secure peace:—*On þam geāre man gerædde þ man geald ærest gafol Deniscan mannum . . . þ was ærest .x. þūsend punda; þæne ræd gerædde Sīric arceb., Chr. 991; P. 127, 2-6. þā gerædde se cyng and his witan þ him man gafol behēte . . . wið þon þe hī þære heriguge geswicon . . . him man geald .xvi. þūsend punda*, 994; P. 129, 10-15. *Twā and twēntig þūsend punda goldes and seolfres mon gesealde þam here wid frīde*, Ll. Th. i. 288, 11. *To Wulfstan such taxes were 'scandlice nýdgyld'*, and he reproaches his countrymen, 'Wē him (the Danes) gyldad singallice and hý ūs hýnād dæghwāmlice', Wlfst. 163, 10. That payment of the Danes was not always prompt will be seen from the following passage: *Genus pagana . . . promittēbant se ad ecclesiam sancti saluatoris . . . ituros, et eam suis incendiis funditus delere, nisi pecunia, quae eis ab archiepiscopo Sīrico promissa fuerat, ad plenum daretur*, C. D. iii. 285, 5-11. See Ll. Lbmn. ii. 344; Chr. P. ii. 173-175.

**here-hlōþ.** Add:—*Ne ic mē herehlōde helleþegna swīde onsitte nor do I fear much a crew of hell's ministers.*

**here-hýþ, -hūpe.** *l.* -hūþ, and add:—*Hī læddon mid him mīcele herehūpe and manige hæftnyðligas*, Hml. S. 30, 390. *Sē þe fīr herehūða manige qui inuenit spolia multa*, Ps. L. 118, 162.

**here-lāf.** Add:—*Se cyuning fēng tō frīde wid hī . . . Hē cyrde dā hānwerd mid his herelēfe*, Hml. S. 25, 592. Cf. *fīr-lāf*.

**here-līo.** Substitute: *Relating to an army*:—þā herelican classica, Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 57. v. sciphere-lic, and cf. flot-lic.

**here-lof.** Substitute: **I.** warlike glory, fame:—*Herelof, hlīsa rumusculus*, An. Ox. 4564. *Hlīstulles mǣg[ðhādes] herelofe (herelofa rumore, fama, Hpt. Gl. 511, 25) famosae uirginitatis rumore (comperto)*, 4521. **II.** a sign of victory, trophy:—*Herelof tropæum, i. signum uictorie*, An. Ox. 1908. *Siges herelof triumphi tropæum*, 1761.

**here-nes.** Add:—*Hereuis favor, Triump.*, 811, 824. *Dæs lof f herenis in godspell cūjus laus in euangēlo*, Mt. p. 8, 13. *þær is Godes lof and þæs hēstan cyninges herenes*, Wlfst. 265, 14. *Hernis laudis*, Lk. p. 6, 17. *Behealden in Godes hynnessum (here-, v. l.) Dei laudibus intentus*, Gr. D. 224, 14.

**here-nes.** v. hīr-nes: **here-nitig.** *Dele, and see nytig.*

**here-numa, an; m.** A captive, prisoner of war:—*On hermumena bygenum*, Ll. Th. ii. 328, 11. [*Icel.* her-nunni a captive.]

**here-pæþ.** Add: , e; f. (?) [*Herepæþ seems distinct from stræt and from weg*:—*On dā stræt; andlang stræt . . . on done herepæd; of dām herepæd . . . on dā stræt; of dære strēte*, C. D. iv. 49, 6-13. *For weg see C. D. iii. 414, 23 infra*:—*þanon sūþ tō þane herepæde (to the lawepathe, later version; and illam legalem semitam, Latin version) . . . and swā west andlang herepædes (along the lawepathys; per longum legales semitas)*, C. D. B. ii. 386, 25-27. *On þone herepæd; andlang herepædes*, C. D. iii. 406, 18. *Andlang herpædes*, 413, 26. *Herpædes*, 406, 32; 407, 3. *On herpæd; andlang herpædes*, Cht. Crw. 1, 11. *Tō herepæde; swā west on herepæde anlang hrygges; dæt of herepæde on rūgan dīc . . .; ðonne forð ofer herepæd*, C. D. iii. 403, 15-17; 416, 1. *Andlang wegges oð dæt hit cumd tō dām herepæde; ðonne ofer done herpæd*, 414, 23. *Eást tō herepæde; ā be hearpæde*, 404, 29. *On done herepæd*, ii. 29, 14; iii. 416, 19. *On done herpæd*, 415, 30. ¶ perhaps the word may be taken as also feminine (v. pæþ), e. g.:—*On dære herepæde . . . of dāne ordcearde on dære ordere l erpæd*, C. D. iii. 415, 20-23. [The word remains in the local name Harepath. See Cht. Crw. p. 46.] v. ceaster-, folc-, frīþ-, port-, sealt-, wic-, wudu-herpæþ.]

**herepæþ-ford** a ford where a herepæþ crosses a stream:—*Andlong brōces on herpæþford*, C. D. iii. 436, 30. ¶ as a local name:—*Hæc sunt uillulæ eorum . . . Herpōdford*, C. D. iv. 164, 27.

**here-ræs, es; m.** An inroad by an army, a raid by the Danes:—*Gif hwæt færlīces on þeðde becynd, beon hit hereræsas, beon hit færicwealmas, beon hit miswyrdas*, Wlfst. 271, 2.

**here-rēaf.** Add:—*Seo sýfernes and oðre mægnu forhæfdon heo fram herereāfe (a spoliis)*, Prud. 54. *Herereaf manubias, quae manu capiuntur*, An. Ox. 1925. *Herereafu spolia*, Scint. 19, 8; 82, 15.

**here-spel.** v. hēr. Substitute: here-spell, es; *n.* A story of praise, panegyric, eulogy:—*Gehýr nū þis herespel (the story of creation)*, Sch. 37. Cf. here-word.

**here-stræt.** Add:—*Innan þone wege; þonne of þam wege út æt nordgæte on þone smalan pæþ, of þam smalan pæþ innau þā herestræt; þonne andlang þære herestræt*, C. D. B. iii. 468, 14-16. *Tō dære wīde herestræt; æfter dære herestræt*, C. D. iii. 73, 19. Cf. *fīr-stræt*.

**here-teām.** Add:—*Excidium, casus, ruina vel hereteām*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 8.

**here-tēma.** *l.* -tīma, and *iu l.* 6 for 'prince' read 'captain' or 'general': **hereþ.** v. hergaf: **here-præat.** For 'cohortes, Lye' substitute:—*Herdreatas choorjes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 53.

**here-prym.** Substitute: **here-prymm**, es; *m.* A martial force:—*Hereþrym falanges*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 10. Cf. *mann-prymm*.

**here-toga.** Add:—**I.** the acting leader of an army:—*Scotta sumdæl gewāt on Brittene, and þes landes sumdæl geōdon, and wes heora heratoga Reōða gehāten*, Chr. pref.; P. 5, 1. *Ðonne se heretoga wācað, þonne bid eall se here gehlindred*, 1003; P. 135, 15; Ll. Lbmn. 475, 18 (see 2nd passage under here; I. 2 c ¶ 1 a). *Swā hwylcne heora swā him se tū ætywde, þonne geucron hī þone him tō heretogan and tō lādþeowe (hunc tempore belli ducem omnes sequuntur)*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 600, 19. *þā onstealdon þā heretogan ærest þone flāum*, Chr. 993; P. 127, 29. **II.** as an official term:—*Eoldorman princeps, heoretoga oðde lāteow dux ealdorman oðde gerēfa comes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 60. *Gērcyning oðde heretoga consul*, ii. 20, 4. **IIa.** used of an English official:—*Ic Oswald mid gedafunge and leāfe Eādgrædes Angul-cyngces and Æltheres Mercna heretogan (cf. Ælthere ducis Merciorum, 33)*, C. D. iii. 5, 5; 49, 29; 159, 20. Cf. *Ælfere ealdorman*, Chr. 975; P. 121, 24.

**III.** applied to a civilian:—*Hū þ was weallende spelboda and ungeþyldig heretoga (John the Baptist)*, Bl. ll. 165, 34.



**here-wíc.** *Add:—*Herewíc *castra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 19. Herewíc, f. rdwíc, 20, 6. *Castra, oppida, loca altissima sita, dicla quasi castra a'ia herewíc vel gefylco*, 129, 36.

**here-word.** *Add:—*Hlisan, herewurd (-ward, An. Ox. 717) *rumus-cidos, famas*, Hpt. Gl. 423, 31. Cf. here-spell.

**hergap.** *Add:—*herēþ *booty*:—Cóm se þeóf, and genam ænne weder . . . þá ongan hē þær standan earm mid his herede (*cum praeda sua*), (r. D. 224, 26.

**hergere.** *Add:—*Þte úsíg dū hǣbbe hergeras (*laudatores*).

**hergian.** *Add:—*Hergaþ *praedat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 1. **I. to hurry, plunder:**—Hié angunnan hergean and hieúan þá þe hié friþjan s eoldon octava legio omnes, quibus subsidio praerat, interfecit, praedam sibi omnem vindicavit, Ors. 4, 1; S. 160, 9; 4, 6; S. 172, 26. Sum lís folc hē sende gind þæt lond tō bærname and tō hergeame, 4, 8; S. 188, 11. Þá unrihtwisian dēman beoð wysran þonne herigende here, 11. Lbmn. 475, 22. **Ia.** used of the action that rescued the inhabitants of hell:—On þone dæg Críst reste deað on byrgenne, and lís sáwl sonod and his godescundes so-nod hergode geond helle grund, s þrn 68, 3.

**II.** of things, to *harrass*:—Hit is wēn dæt sē ne mæge oðerra morna scylda of ađueán, sē sē ðe hine donne giem his ađena on heriged ne profecto diluere aliena delicta non ualeat is, quiet adhuc propria devastant, Past. 73, 19. v. for-hergian.

**hergiend, hergend,** es; *m. A plunderer, robber, spoiler:*—Hergield and ahieldend *grassator*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 38. Hergieldum, rýperum *grassatoribus*, i. *impugnatoribus*, An. Ox. 2712. v. for-hergend.

**hergung.** *Add:—*hergiung, herung:—Hergung *expeditio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 8. Hergung, ferd *expeditio*, i. *praeparatio, exercitus*. 145, 41. Næs his (*Alexander's*) hergiung or þá frendan aene, ac hē gelice slóg and hieúne þá þe him on siml wæron mid farende *nec minor in suos crudelitas, quam in hostem rabies fuit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 19. Æt eallum slyht and æt ealre hergunge and æt eallum þám hearmum þe ær þám gedōn wære ær þ fird geset wære, man eall onweig læte, Ll. Th. i. 288, 1. Seó lifte yld wæs fram Babloniscere hergunge of Cristes aenednesyde, Hml. Th. ii. 58, 7. Hē hý gefridode fram þære herunge þara twēga kynninga, s. Th. 45, arg. Sum his folc hē sende tō hergeame . . . se consul wæs wencende þæt hē hiw on þære herunge beswicce, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 13. Būton miclan hergiungum *extra has clades*, 3, 9; S. 128, 25. [O. H. Fer. heriunga *deuoratio, direptio*.] v. for-, neah-hergung.

**herian.** *Add: I. to extol the merits of, express approbation of:*—Vē heriad (igad, v. l.), Past. 230, 7. Herigeað (igad, v. l.), I. heriegeað, 39, 8. Hē hit herede, 53, 8. Lærad hī hit ælcne dāra ðe iūt gebiērd herian, 427, 17. Herigean, 55, 7. Tō herieame (igeanne, v. l.), 52, 19. Tō herigeme, 353, 25. Hered, 451, 19. **II.** to extol the attributes of Deity:—Herap conclaer, An. Ox. 2612. On lægred man sceal God herian, Btwk. 194, 20. v. ā-, efen-, ge-, wīd-herian; mæþel-hergende un-hered.

**herian** to despise. v. hirwan.

**herigend,** es; *m. One who praises:*—Ne gelyf þū herigendrum þinum *ne credas laudatoribus tuis*, Scint. 205, 15.

**herigend-lic.** *Add: I. praiseworthy, deserving praise or approbation:*—Hergendlic *probabilis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 31. Ic wolde beoñ gebered þeāh ðe ic herigendlic nære, Angl. xi. 113, 49. Se man wære heigendlic, gif hē for þi ne syngode hē hē ni mihte; ac hē wære herigendlic, gif hē ne syngode þá þá hē mihte . . . drecd deófol mancym mid costuungum, þ þá beoñ herigendlic and hálige þe him wistandað *magnae laudi non esset, si ideo homo non peccasset, quia malum facere non potuisset . . . genus humanum ex insidiis diaboli tentantur, ut ex eo virtus tentati probetur, et palma non consentientis gloriosior appareat*, Angl. vii. 24, 225-229. Hē gewilode þ hē hæfde herenese þas clēuan lítes, ac hē nolde in him habban þ herigendlic (heriend-, v. l.) líf (*laudabilem uitam*), Gr. D. 117, 34. **Ia.** that deserves to be celebrated or eulogized:—Hī wuldron þá herigendlican byrnesse and sungon Godes lofsang, Hml. S. 30, 452. Hergendlice mē wæron dīne ryhtwisnesca *cantabiles mihi erant iustificationes tue*, Ps. Vos. 118, 54. Dās herigendlicestan gehwyrfedusse . . . þære arwurdan Marian, Hml. S. 23 b, 1.

**Ib.** having qualities that deserve praise, excellent:—Deós wyrt is tō þám herigendlic þ hý man wíd gewune drencesa gemencegæd, Lch. i. 172, 6. **II.** that expresses praise, that praises:—Heriendlic *favorabile*, i. *laudabile (praeconium)*, An. Ox. 2774. Hergendlice, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 6. Swā swā sume men gewuniap þ hī singað mid herigendlicum cræfte ær hī etan (the translator has misunderstood the Latin, which is: Sicut quidam ludendi (laudandi seems to have been read) arte victum solent quaerere), Gr. D. 62, 13. v. ge-, un-herigendlic.

**herigerdlice.** For last passage substitute:—Dæt ilce dæt hē untærlwyrdlice ondrē tō onfōnne, dæt ilce se oðer swīde hergeondlice (herigendlice, v. l.) gewilnode *quod laudabiliter alter appetiit, hoc laudabiliter alter expavit*, Past. 49, 19. Herigerdlice (hergendlice, v. l.), 295, 5; Bd. I, 27; Sch. 82, 7. An dæra is þes hālgawer þe wē nū tōðæg wurdiað, for ðan ðe hē aþpende swīde herigerdlice þæt feoh þe him God befæste, Hml. Th. ii. 560, 9.

**herigend-sang,** es; *m. A song of praise:*—*Fausta adclamantes, i. alto canendo vel herigendsang vel lofsang*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 11.

**herig-feþa.** v. here-feþa: **herig-weard.** v. hearg-weard: **hering emulation.** v. hyring: **hering praise.** v. herung: **hēr-inne.** v. hēr; **VII.** 5.

**hēr-, hār-lic.** *Substitute: her-lic, hær-lic; adj. Laudable, noble:*—Hē hēt Jóhannes, gōdne pāpan, hēafde beheawon; næs dæt hærlic dæd, Met. I, 43. Næs þæt hærlic dæd þ hine swelces gamenes gilpan lyste, 9, 18.

**her-numa, -pæp.** v. here-numa, -pæp.

**hēr-rihte;** *adv. Just here, at this point:*—Uton ađnian þas bōc nū hærrihte, Solil. H. 49, 10. Cf. þær-rihte.

**herste.** v. hirste: **herþa.** v. heorþa.

**hærþan.** *Add: [Cf. Goth. hairþran (d. pl.) visceribus.]: herþ-land, C. D. iii. 18, 29; 399, 30. l. (?) iþ-land.*

**hēr-tō;** *adv. Up to this point:*—Hērtō actenus, An. Ox. 56, 80. v. hēr; **VII.**

**herung.** *Add: I. praise, approbation:*—Mon sceal ðone ingung ðære tælinge wíd heringe gemengan, dætte hié for ðære licunga ðære heringe . . . eac geðafigen ða tælinge *ipsa invectionis exordia permixta sunt laude temperanda, ut dum admittunt favores etiam correptiones recipient*, Past. 303, 17-20. Ongin nū stranglice, and þīn gemynd stent on heorung; Hml. S. 29, 272. Herunge *favorem* (nisi Deorum *favorem* reprotiareunt, Ald. 67, 13), An. Ox. 4723. Herunga *opinionum* (cujus vitam tantis *opinionum* rumusculis extollit, Ald. 33, 29), 2424; *preconiarum*, 4950. Benedictus gewilnode mā þ hē þrowode þyses middan-eardes yfel þonne þá herunga (*laudes*), and þ hē wære for Gode swýðe mid gewinnum geswænced þonne hē wære iþ aħafen on þám herungum (*favoribus*) þisses andweardan lífes, Gr. D. 98, 9-12. Lofin, herunga (*preconia, favores*, An. Ox. 3982. Herunega *preconia*, i. *laudes*, 64. **II.** praise, extolling of the Deity:—Sē þe . . . his Drihten, þe is ealra gereorda gifend mid heringe ne ðancað, R. Ben. 69, 11. Dionisius þancode his Drihtne mid herunge, Hml. S. 29, 286. Heofon mid herungum (*laudibus*) swēgþ, Hy. S. 84, 30. **IIa.** praise in song:—Mid swiþ wēgum dreames (t) herunge sanguin *dulcisontis melodie contentibus*, An. Ox. 402. **IIb.** a service of praise, lauds:—Begēm herunga lofsangas þe wē hlyniende syngað *attende laudum cantica que excubantes psallimus*, Hy. S. 26, 6. v. lof-, samod-herung.

**herut-beg.** v. heort-beg: **herwan.** v. hirwan.

**hēse, hoese, haese, hýse** woodland country, land with bushes and bushwood. [The character of the land to which this name is applied seems marked by the fact that a *denbære* is called *hēse*]:—Adiectis quatuor denberis . . . heaðden, hēse, helmanhyrst, C. D. i. 317, 20. Adiectis denberis in commune saltu . . . Meredaen . . . and Teppan hýse, 194, 36. De patrimonio meo . . . nomine Hýse, 298, 36. In loco qui dicitur on Linga hoese, 192, 13. Terra . . . pertinetis tō haese, 294, 25. Cf. Bonon on hēsléa, C. D. V. 121, 34. On hēsléabroc, iii. 97, 29; vi. 102, 31. [O. L. Ger. (Gall.) hēsi-penning a forest-tax. See Jellinghaus, s. v. hees. Low Lat. heisia silva sepibus septa, Migne.]

**hese** a youth. v. hyse.

**hete.** *Dele passage* (Rä. 34, 5) in l. 4, and *add: I.* as a human passion:—Wæs here and hete on gehwicum ende oft and gelome, Wlft. 162, 14. Hit nā næs būton hete and gewinnum, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 17. Ic mē wíd heora hete hýde, Ps. Th. 54, 12. Ne teó ic N. for hete ne for hōle, Ll. Th. i. 150, 10. Hē nam tō Malche fulne graman, and him mid eallum hete cidde, Hml. S. 23, 695. Hine þurh hete lēngon tæderas fisse, El. 424. Hannibal gecyþde þone niþ and þone hete (*odium*) þe hē beforan his fæder geswōr, Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 9. **Ia.** an act or thought prompted by hate:—Hē heom behēt ælcne hete, Hml. S. 23, 230. Ðā ðōhton heatas in heortan *qui cogitaverunt malitias in corde*. Ps. Srt. 139, 3. **II.** used in reference to the Deity:—Him nūð Godes . . . hete gesceōde, Dan. 620. Þū mē forlæred hæfst on mīnes herran hete, Gen. 819.

**IIa.** punishment that is due to God's anger:—þone mēstan hete (*magnas plagas*) hē sent on eow, Dent. 28, 59. v. ellen-, sē-hete.

**-hete** (p) a foe. v. niþ-, scyld-hete.

**hete-grim.** *Add:—*Wæs hiú hetegrīm, Rä. 34, 5.

**hete-lic.** *Add: I.* of persons, malignant:—Dydon þá heafodmenn swā swā þ hetelice wif (*Jezebel*) him bebeað, Hml. S. 18, 194. **II.** of things, hard, severe:—Hē mæg him wēnan hetelices leanes, Wlft. 191, 23. Hē ferde on hetelicum wintra, on swā swadlicum cyle þ sume men swulton þurh þone, Hml. S. 31, 59.

**hetelice.** *Add: I.* of action or motion, violently, furiously, fiercely:—Hēt hē him his seax aræcan . . . and hine sylfne hetelice dyde, þæt him on ačwelhte, Hml. Th. i. 88, 10; Hml. S. 15, 24. Þá Englishan hī hindan hetelice slōgon, Chr. 1066; P. 190, 15. Þá gestōdon hine hundas hetelice swýðe dogs attacked him furiously. Hml. S. 12, 52. Hē sæde þ sum hund burce hetelice on aħne man, 31, 1132. Manega hūs hetelice feollon many houses fell with great violence, 15, 94. Þá fynd hine iþ geonð þá lyft sume hwile feredon, þæt hē on his fylfe iþ hetelicoor hreósan sceolde, Hml. Th. i. 380, 28. **II.** of disposition,



*malignantly, with ill-will*:—*pyses cyninges cwēn wæs forcūpost wifa, Gezabel gehāten, hetelice gemōdod, Hml. S. 18, 50. Ðā Malchus þas word gehyrde þe se portgerfa him swā hetelice wæs tō spræcende, 23, 718. [v. N. E. D. hateily.]*

*hēpir. v. æd[d]er; III.*

*hetol. Add: I.* applied to persons. (1) of disposition, *malignant*:—*Sē (Jove) weard hetol feōnd (hetol and þrymlīc, Sal. K. p. 121, 24). Hē ālfymde his āgene fæder, . . . and wolde hine forfaran georne, Wlft. 106, 30. Þ hetole wif (Jezebel), Hml. S. 18, 194. Leodutan hetele, Wlft. 910, 4. Ðā hādeman þe him hetole wæron, Hml. S. 25, 685. Cwædon þā weardmenn tō þām hetelum Jūdeiscum, Hml. A. 79, 176. Þā hādengildon þe þær heteloste wæron, Hml. S. 29, 166. (2) of appearance, *having a malicious expression, that shows ill-will*:—*Se nīdfulla wer wyrt geswutelod ðurh his hātheortnyse on hetelum and-wiltan, Hex. 46, 31. II.* of an animal, *ferocious. v. hetolness; II*:—*Hetelum rabidis, i. ferocibus (molossi rictibus), An. Ox. 3640. III.* of punishment, *severe. Cf. hetollice; II*:—*Sy hē gewūnod mid hetole steore, R. Ben 67, 16. v. un-hetol.**

*hetollice; adv. I.* of action, *violently, fiercely*:—*Se wætreōwa deōfol wolde gemīnan þone cnapan of Basilius handum hetollice teōnde, Hml. S. 3, 443. II. severely. Cf. hetol; III*:—*Hē āgelt hetollice werendum mōdgnyse retribuēt abundanter facientibus superbiam, Ps. L. 30, 24.*

*hetol-ness, e; f. I.* as an attribute of a person, *violence, severity*:—*Weamōde lāreōwas þurh hetolnyse (rabieny) heora rēdscipes gehwyrfað þære lāre gemet tō ungelofe þære wæhreōwynse, Chrd. 70, 15. II* as an attribute of an animal, *ferocity, rapacity. v. hetol; II*:—*Hetelnessa rapacitatis (feroces ursinae rapacitatis rictus, Ald. 61, 19), An. Ox. 11, 152.*

*hettan. Add: [O. H. Ger. hezzen incitare: Ger. hetzen.] v. on-hetting.*

*hēting. v. on-hetting.*

*hī, hīg an interjection*:—*Hig lā mē heu me, Ps. Rdr. 119, 5. Hyg lā, Ps. L. 119, 5. Hī lā hī, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 280, 13.*

*Hiccac. v. hiccac.*

*hice the name of a bird (?)*:—*Hicac paruca (parula?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 50. Yce paruca, 67, 69. Cf. (?) Hykemets strēme, C. D. iii. 467, 25. v. hīce-māse.*

*hīcel a woodpecker (?)*:—*On hīcleshām, C. D. iii. 202, 4. Æt hīceles wyrde, 427, 21. [v. N. E. D., D. D. hickwall.]*

*hīce-māse. Add*:—*Hicemāse sagittula, Hpt. 33, 241, 44. v. hīce. hīd, hīgīd. Add: [A neuter form, hīde, seems to occur once certainly:—le sello Berhtsige ān hīde bōclondes, C. D. ii. 121, 4, and to such a form might belong the following genitives:—Ānes hīdes, 120, 33. Ānes hīdes lond, C. D. B. ii. 268, 9. The nominatives hīde, gyrdre in, 'þ nās ān ālþīg hīde ne ān gyrdre landes,' Chr. 1085; P. 216, 27, are perhaps really incorrect late forms] I. a portion of land:—Hīd cassatum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 21. Dis syndon ðære haltre hīde landgemæru, C. D. iii. 52, 7. Þara fif and twēntīg hīgīa, C. D. B. ii. 142, 1. Myrcna landes is þrittīg þūsēnd hīda, i. 414, 15 (and often). Hū fela hundred hīda wæron innon þære scire, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 18. Ic sello ii hīda on Hwætedūne, C. D. ii. 120, 33. ¶ The construction is twofold. (1) a (so many) hīde(s) of land:—Nās ān hīd landes innon Englænde þ hē nyste hwā heō hæfde, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 20. Tēn hīda daes londes, C. D. i. 315, 30. iii. hīda bōclondes, ii. 120, 32. (2) land of so many hīdes:—Ic sylle Wulfstige ānes hīdes lond on Eāst-tūne, C. D. B. ii. 268, 9. Mid ðy tēn hīda londe aet felda . . . end ðaet tēn hīda lond æt crogleāge, C. D. i. 315, 23–25; 33; ii. 100, 9–24. Ic sile Fordrēde nīgen hīgīda lond . . . tū hīgīda lond, 5, 24–30. I a.*

where assessment is made according to the number of hīdes:—*Sē þe hābbe þreō hīda tæcne oðres healfes hīdes gesettes, Ll. Th. i. 144, 11. Leōhtgesceot . . . æt ālcere hīde, 366, 32. Chr. 1083; P. 215, 25. Scēote man æt āghwīlcere hīde pānīg, Wlft. 181, 5. Geswicne sē hine be cxx hīda, Ll. Th. i. 110, 17. Be sixtegum hīda, 68, 19; 114, 11; 130, 13; 138, 5. Be twelf hīdum, 4; 146, 16. Of þrym hund hīdum and of x hīdum āne scegð, and of viii hīdum helu and byrnan, Chr. 1008; P. 138, 6. Sē þe hæfd xx hīda, sē sceal tæcnan xii hīda gesettes landes, Ll. Th. i. 144, 5, 8. I b.* where status is fixed by the number of hīdes:—*Gif hē ne geþeō būton tō healtre hīde, þonne sī his wer lxxx scilt, Ll. Th. i. 188, 1. Gif Wylisc mon hābbe hīde londes, his wer bið .cxx scilt; gif hē hābbe healf. lxxx scilt, 122, 9. Wealh gif hē hafad fif hīda, hē hīd syxhynde, 118, 10. Gif ceorl geþeah þ hē hæfde fullice fif hīda āgenes landes, 190, 15; 188, 5. II.*

In Bede translating *familia*:—*Mycel ealand, þ is syx hund hīda micel æfter Anglecynnes æhte insula non modica, id est magnitudinis juxta consuetudinem aestimationis Anglorum familiarum sexcentarum, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 52, 1. Twelf hund hīda . . . þreō hund hīda mille ducantarum familiarum . . . trecentarum familiarum, 4, 16; Sch. 425, 20, 23. v. hēalf-hīd.*

*hīden. v. hīder; I 2 b.*

*hīder. Add*:—*Hīder istuc, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 11. I. local.*

(1) to the place where the speaker is. (a) with a verb expressing movement:—*Gā hīder neār accede huc, Gen. 27, 21. Hī eōdest þū hīder (hīdr, L.) inn? quomodo huc intrasti?, Mt. R. 22, 12. Ðæt ic ne cymo hīder (hīder, L.), Jn. R. 4, 15. Ic mægnbyrdenne hīder ut ætþær, B. 3092. Mec mīn fæder hīder onsende, Jul. 322. Bringað hyne tō mē hīder (hīdr, L.) offerre huc illum ad me, Mt. 17, 17. Gā hē hīder tō mē jungatur mihi, Past. 383, 1. (b) where a verb of motion is implied:—*Hē hine sōna hīder læt, Mk. 11, 3. Hē āstyrad þis folc lārende þurh ealle Jūdeām āgnynder of Galilæa oð hyter (usque huc), Lk. 23, 5. Ne þec mon hīder mōse fēded they won't come hither to feed you, Gū. 245.**

(2) to the country or region to which the speaker belongs. (a) with a verb expressing movement:—*þ wæs ymb twā gēr þas þe hīe hīder ofer sē cōmon, Chr. 895; P. 89, 1; 937; P. 110, 3; B. 240. For þām hīrede þe þū hīder (Hell) læddest, Sat. 423. Cōm seō hlāfdege hīder tō lande, Chr. 1002; P. 134, 10; 1057; P. 188, 1. Nū gē þus feor hīder on firne eard in becōmon, By. 57. Wē synd āworpene hīder on þās deōpan dalo, Gen. 420. (b) where motion is implied:—*Gē him syndon ofer sǣwylmas hīder wilcuman, B. 394. Man ūtanbordes wīsdōm and lāre hīder (hīder, v. l.) on lond sōhte, Past. 3, 11. Gyf Wealh Engliscne man ofslēa, ne þearf hē hine hīder (-en, MS.; cf. spon for spor in § 1. v. Ll. Lbinn. 374) ofer būton þe healfan weres gyltan, ne Englisc Wyliscne geon ofer, Ll. Th. i. 354, 19. Se aldor þām headorincum hīder wīsafe, B. 370. Hē ūtlādisce hīder in tuhte, Chr. 959; P. 115, 12. (c) where relation is expressed:—*Man hālgode Trumwine Pihtum, for þan hīe hīrdon þā hīder, Chr. 681; P. 39, 11. (3) to this world, to this life*:—*Ne læt hē his nāuwuht of þis middangeard mid him niare þonne hē brōhte hīder, Bt. 26, 3; F. 94, 17; 33, 4; F. 132, 24; Cri. 760; 295; Crā. 21; Ps. Th. 56, 3; Hy. 10, 10. Hīder on eorðan, Past. 469, 1. Hē his sprāce hīder on þās eorðan sendeð emittit elogium suum terrae, Ps. Th. 147, 4. Antecrist nū gēt hīder on middangeard ne cōm, Bl. H. 117, 33. Hīder hē fundad on þysne middangeard, Kr. 103. Nānīg et cymed hīder under hrōfas, Gn. C. 64. (3 a) motion implied:—*Hafad him geþingid hīder þeoden ūser on þām mæstan dæge, Dōm. 5. (4) in this world. Cf. (3 a):—þū gemengest þā heofoncundan hīder (cf. on ðisse worulde, Bt. 33, 5; S. 82, 3) wid eorðan, sāula wid lice, Met. 20, 235. II.* marking the end to which an action or an operation of the senses or mind is directed:—*Fōh hīder tō mē stretch hither thy hand and take from me, Sat 686. Hlyst hīder listen to me, Past. 381, 14. Þonne bearn Godes þurh heofona gehleodu hīder oðyweð (shews himself to us), Cri. 905. III.* to this point:—*Forlætad wid hīder (lætad þus, W. S. sinit usque huc), Lk. R. L. 22, 51. IV.* with other adverbs. (1) *hīder(es) hither and thither, in various directions*:—*Hīder and hīder ultro citro, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 68. Hīder ond hīder (hīdr an didir, 111, 10) ultroque citroque, Txts. 107, 2148. (a) local*:—*Hīder and hīderes ultro citroque (inter densa florum stamina decurrant), An. Ox. 1040. Sandīgum wara cyslum hīder and tyder (hīder, Hpt. Gl. 503, 1) tealtriendum harenosis sablonum glareis ultro citroque nutabundis, 4103. (b) describing confused thought or action*:—*Ðæt scip ðære heortan bið drifen hīder and hīder novis cordis huc illucque impellit, Past. 59, 5. Þā wes hē on þām urōtan mōde hīder and hīder þencende moestam men'em huc illucque jactabat, Guth. Gr. 171, 17. Me þincþ þ þū mē dwelige and dyderie . . . læst mē hīder and hīder, Bt. 35, 5; F. 164, 13. Hī irnþ hīder and hīder dwoligende, 36, 5; F. 180, 12. (2) geond to and fro*:—*Brād þ heafod hīder and geond ofer þ fyr, Lch. ii. 38, 3. v. hīdere, hīderes.****

*hīder-cyme. Add: I.* Cf. hīder; I. 2:—*Anglecynnes hīdercymes on Breotone aduentus Anglorum in Britanniam, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 48, 7. II.* Cf. hīder; I. 3:—*Eall þæt man ūs foresægð ynbe Cristes hīdercyme (hīdercōcyme, v. l.), Wlft. 241, 22. [v. N. E. D. hithercome.]*

*hīdere; adv. Hither*:—*Hidere istuc, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 43. Cf. hīderere. hīderes. Take here hīderes in Dict., and add: I.* local:—*Hē þær lange hīderes and hīderes scēnde fōr, Hml. S. 236, 730. II.* figurative:—*Slū ābīgung hine scofet hīderes dædres, Past. 169, 13. Mē þincþ þ þū mē dwelige and dyderie and lædst mē hīderes and hīderes, Bt. 35, 5; F. 164, 13. Hīderes hīderes, 36, 5; F. 150, 12.*

*hīder-ryne; adj. Of this (the speaker's) country*:—*Hīdrīring nostratis, Txts. 115, 131. Cf. hīder-ryne. hīder-tōcyme advent. v. hīder-cyme; II.* *hīderes. v. hīderes: hīewet, v. hīwet; hīfumd, v. hīw-umd.*

*hīg hay, mown grass. Take here heg (l. hēg) in Dict., and add*:—*Hīg foenum, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 45. Græs oððe hīg fenum, ii. 35, 30. Swē swē hēg (faenum) hredlice adrīgiad, Ps. Str. Ps. Spl. 36, 2. Hīg, Ps. L. 36, 2. Hīg, 101, 5. Ic sceal tyllan binnan oxan nīd hīg (foeno), Coll. M. 20, 1. 'Hē nīawep hēig (gærs, v. l. fenum) on pissere dene' . . . þā geseah hē þ hī ealle meōwum þ heig . . . 'Ber þis grēne hīg (gærs, v. l.) þām hnsrum tō mete,' Gr. D. 36, 2–29.*

*hīgan, hēgan to exalt, worship*:—*Hīe þis [hādengild? cf. hē þā hādengild hīran ne wolde, wif weordian, Ap. 47] hēgan (hēran?) ne willad ne þisne wīg wurdigean, Dan. 207. v. hēan; hīran (?).*

*hīder. v. hīder; I 2 b.*

*hīder. Add*:—*Hīder istuc, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 11. I. local.*

(1) to the place where the speaker is. (a) with a verb expressing movement:—*Gā hīder neār accede huc, Gen. 27, 21. Hī eōdest þū hīder (hīdr, L.) inn? quomodo huc intrasti?, Mt. R. 22, 12. Ðæt ic ne cymo hīder (hīder, L.), Jn. R. 4, 15. Ic mægnbyrdenne hīder ut ætþær, B. 3092. Mec mīn fæder hīder onsende, Jul. 322. Bringað hyne tō mē hīder (hīdr, L.) offerre huc illum ad me, Mt. 17, 17. Gā hē hīder tō mē jungatur mihi, Past. 383, 1. (b) where a verb of motion is implied:—*Hē hine sōna hīder læt, Mk. 11, 3. Hē āstyrad þis folc lārende þurh ealle Jūdeām āgnynder of Galilæa oð hyter (usque huc), Lk. 23, 5. Ne þec mon hīder mōse fēded they won't come hither to feed you, Gū. 245.**

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**higdi.** v. *hýdig*; **hi-geára.** v. *geó-geára.*

**higera.** [In Rá. 25, 8 *the rune is that for ce not for a.* v. Beiblatt. xiv. 41] **Add:**—*Fina vel higrae, higre picus*, Txts. 88, 808. *Higrae, traigis*, 103, 2064; *ciuanus*, 51, 476. *Higere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 30. *Higre berna*, 11, 5. *Higrae (-e)*, Txts. 44, 156. ¶ in a local name:—On higran hongran, C. D. v. 135, 37.

**hig-hús.** *Take here hog-hús (l. hæg-) in Dict., and add:*—*Héghús jenle*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 22.

**higian.** I. *higian, and add:*—*Hé hígode odde tilode nitlur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 69. *Higien wé contendamus*, 24, 36. *Higiendre intento*, 18, 63. (1) with preps., *to strive after, to, towards.* (a) æfter:—*Hú næg þæt beón þie ælces monnes ingehane . . . æfter hígad and wilnaþ ð begitanne neque enim vile quiddam . . . quod adipisci omnium fere nortalium laborat intento*, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 13. *Ðæt ierfe ðæt gé ærest æfter hiégiad (hígíad, v. l.) hereditas ad quam festinatur in principio*, 'ast. 331, 24. *Nota þæs wísdomes þe þú habbaþ . . . and hīga georne efter mǽran*, Solil. H. 47, 17. *Is ælcum þearf þæt hē hígíe eallan mægne efter þære mēde*, Bt. 37, 2; F. 188, 16. (b) on:—*Ne higion hī on eohgafole usuris nequaquam incumbant*, Chr. 76, 32. (c) to. (a) of novem-ut:—*Hé hígode to þære síowe ad locum tendit*, Gr. D. 99, 20. (β) of effort, endeavour, &c.:—*Hé hígíad (hígíad, v. l.) to and weard-nesse his Scippendes ad auctoris speciem anhelat*, Past. 86, 10. *Hé hígode to þære lufan þæs heofonlican eþles ad amorem coelestis patriae exarsit*, Gr. D. 11, 5. *Ðæt ðā weras higien (hígigen, v. l.) to mǽran byrdene ut viros magna exercent*, Past. 178, 17. (d) wiþ (*gen.*):—*Hé hígíad wiþ ðæs ðæt hē wolde hū hē eallum monnum wonderlicost ðūhte satagit ut mirabilis cunctis innotescat*, Past. 463, 36. *Wiþ þæs ic wāt þú wilt higian*. Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 8. (2) with dat. infin. *to strive to do*, Past. 105, 14 (in *Dict.*). (3) with clause:—*Hie hígíad ealle mægene ðæt hié ðæt gedwellen ðæt odre menn rhythlice ongieten habbaþ student summopere ab aliis recte intellecta destruiere*, Past. 365, 23. *Tó þām þæt þú hígíe þæt þú næge becuman to þām gesælþum þe ece þurh-winniaþ*, Bt. 22, 2; F. 78, 18. v. ofer-, on-higian.

**hígíð.** v. *híd*; **hig-lá.** v. *hí*; **higo-spind.** v. *hago-spind*; **higre berna.** v. *higera.*

**hig-sípe,** es; m. *A hay-sythe:*—*Se Godes wer . . . bæc on his eaxle his hǽgsípe falcem fenariam in collo deferens*, Gr. D. 37, 14.

**higþ,** e; f. *Exertion, effort:*—*Mid scorpum hígðum acutus nisibus*, Hpt. 31, 14, 360. [v. N. E. D. *high exertion.*] v. *higian*, *hígung*.

**hígung,** e; f. *Striving, endeavour, effort:*—*Se fæscbana hæfde þæt getogene sweord on his handa and mid stranglice hígunge (nisu forti) ahoft þone earn upp in heanesse and mynte síeán þone Godes wer*, Gr. D. 254, 34. v. *tó-hígung*; *higþ*.

**hihþ, hihþu (-o).** *Take here heahþu in Dict., and add:* I. *distance from the base upwards, altitude, elevation above the ground:*—*þæs stānes hehþe obolisci proceritatem, i. altitudinem*, An Ox. 3525. **Ia.** *figurative:*—*Heālic hēþ edita (pudicitiae) proceritas*, An Ox. 1699 *Swā mycelum swā hē on hýpe upp aheft quantō in alto se erigit*, Scint. 84, 16. **II.** *high degree of a quality:*—*Heālicere heþpe (in tam) pæcelso (puritatis) fastigio*, An Ox. 4408. **III.** *a high point or position:*—*On heþpe aræredue in edito, i. in fastigio porrectum*, An Ox. 4437.

**IV.** *the highest part of anything, a summit, top:*—*Hēhþe apicem, i. summitatem*, An Ox. 3528. *Hēh[þe] verticem, i. cacumen*, 384. *Heāhdo culmina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 2. *Heāhþo*, 6. **V.** *the highest point, extreme degree:*—*Mæg[en] sodes gebedes ys hýhd (celstiuðo) sōdre lufe*, Scint. 4, 20. **VI.** *the regions above, the heavens:*—*þanne hýhd heofenlic (celstiuðo caelestis) byð openud*, Scint. 180, 15. *Ástāg in middangeard freobearn Godes of heāhdū*, Cri. 789. *Hē his þone hālgan lichaman ahoft ūp in heofene hýhdō*, Först. Verc. 129, 5. *On heāhdūm*, Cri. 867; Gū. 768; 1061. *Englas twēgen cleopdon of heāhdūm*, Cri. 508. **VII.** *in the phrase on hihþu (-um).*

(1) *in an exalted condition or estimation:*—*Geþinc heortan ūre swā micelum mid Gode on neowlum ys swā hit mannū on hýhþe (in alto); and eādmōdnys heortan ūre swā micelum mid Gode on hýhþe ys swā micelum swā mannū on neowlum*, Scint. 21, 11–14. (2) *in the highest degree:*—*þæt hī lof Godes hergan on heāhdū*, Dōm. 48. *On hehþo*, An. 1000. *On heāhdūm*, Jul. 560.

**hild grace.** *Substitute:* **hild,** es; m. *I watchful care, safe keeping exercised by a person with respect to (1) persons:*—*þū eart se gooda gleāw on gēsýhðe þāra hālgura þe þinne held curan*, Ps. Th. 51, 8. *Hālgum gāstūm þe his hýl curan*, Dan. 481. *Hie on fride Drihtnes of þām grimman gryre glade trededon, gleāwmōde guman on gāstes hyld*, 440. *Folc wæs on lande; hæfde wuldres beām werud gelæded on hild Godes*, Exod. 568. (2) things:—*Onbyshtcealces þa on Godes hūse gearwe standað, and on caferitūnum Cristes hūses, ūres þæs hālgan Godes, held begangad (-ed, MS.) who are caretakers in the house of God; servi qui statis in domo Domini, in atrii domus Dei nostri*, Ps. Th. 133, 2. **II.** *preservation, safety experienced by a person:*—*þæt hī fores his hyldon (gehlyde, v. l.) heora bēne geðeþu pro eius custodia preces fundant*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 14. v. *ge-hild*.

**hildan to bend, incline.** *Take here hyldan in Dict., and add:* I.

*trans.:*—*Ne drinc dū of þære fiascan, ac hyld (inclina) þū hī wærlice*, Gr. D. 142, 5. *þā þā hē helde i bígede cum (membra sopori) dedisset i. inclinans*, An. Ox. 2105. **II.** *intrans.:*—*Men gesāwon āne hand . . . of heofonum cumende; and seō hæfde āne gyldene rōde, and wæs æteowud manegum mannū, and helde toeward toforan þæs hūses duru ecce humana manus ab olympi nubibus ante ostium domus . . . porrecta videbatur*, Guth. Gr. 105, 18. [v. N. E. D. *hield.*] v. *ge-hildan*.

**hilde,** an; f. *A slope, declivity:*—*Helde, burhsteall clivium (clivium, ascensus singularis viae, Ld. Gl. H. s. v. glebum) i. discensum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 72. *On Owunes hyldan ufewyrde*, C. D. v. 293, 25. *Od ðæs elifes northyldan . . . on æccan dene uordhyldan*, iii. 418, 25, 33. [v. N. E. D. *hield. O. H. Ger. halda; f. clivus. Cf. Icel. hallr; m. a slope.*] v. *heald*.

**-hilde (cf. healdan).** v. *earfoþ* (*earfoþ-hilde = discontented, not hard to incline, the meaning given above*), *þ-*, *ð-* **-hilde:** **-hilde** (cf. *hildan*). v. *þ-hilde*.

**-hildedness.** v. *on-hildedness*.

**hilde-frōfor.** v. *gripe*; **II. 2 a:** **-hildelic.** v. *ge-hildelic*.

**hilde-rinc.** **Add:**—*þū scealt gyltas þine swiðe beurnian, hār hilderinc, hefe þe ðincaþ synna þine*, Dōm. L. 30, 56.

**hilding, e;** f. *Bending, curving:*—*Crymbing, hylding curvatura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 66. [*Prompt. Parv.* *hieldyng* or *bowyng* *inclinacio.*]

**-hildness.** v. *ge-hildness*.

**hilfan (þ), helfan to halve, divide into two parts:**—*Herbid (helbid?) bipertitum (cf. bipertitum, in duobus partibus, 128), Corp. Gl. H. 25, 138; Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 2. [Cf. Scipen gunnen helden, bosmes þer renden, seiles þer helfden (split in half), Laym. 7851.]*

**hilfe,** es; n. *Take here helpe; m. n. (?) (l. n.) in Dict., and add:*—*Ðā þā se Gota mid eallum his mægne heow . . . þā færinga ræðe forð þæt isen of þām hylfe (manubrio) . . . Benedictus genam þæt hylfe (manubrium) of þæs Gotan handa and scēt hit on þone seād; and þærrihte gehwearf þæt isen of þām grunde and weard on þām hylfe (in þæt hylfe, v. l.)*, Gr. D. 113, 23–114, 15. *Heora ān his exe ūp ābræd, wolde hine sleān, ac him forwyrnde sum ðer swā þæt hē þæt hylfe gelehte and wið-hæfde þæt slege*, Hml. S. 31, 154. [v. N. E. D. *helve.*]

**hilfing.** *Take here helfing in Dict., and add:* [O. L. Ger. *helfing*. Cf. N. E. D. *halfing.*]

**-hilmed.** v. *ge-hilmed*.

**hilsten;** adj. *Having crust.* v. *heal-stān:*—*And hylstene hlāfas et tortam (torta?) panis (cf. (?) et daretur ei torta panis, Jer. 37, 20)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 21.

**hilt.** *Delete all derivatives but fetel, and add:* , *helt:*—*Helt capulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 15; *capulum*, 103, 30. *Od hielt capulotenus*, 86, 68. *Wolde hē þurhþyn hī mid þām sworde, ac se ord bigde upp to þām hiltum*, Hml. S. 12, 226. *Od ðā hylta hē behýdde þæt swurd capulotenus abdidit ensen, Ælfe*, Gr. Z. 272, 17. [O. L. Ger. *hilt*; O. H. Ger. *hilz capulum*; *hilzi capulus*, v. Gall, s. v. *hilt*.] v. *ge-hilte*; *holt*.

**-hilt, -hilte.** v. *fealo-, gylden-, seolfor-, wreoþen-hilt (-hilte): -hiltan.* v. *ā-hiltan*.

**hilte.** **Add:**—*Op þā hiltan capulotenus*, An. Ox. 4945. v. *mid-hilte*.

**-hilted.** v. *gold-, seolfor-hilted*.

**hiltung a sword:**—*Mēce, hiltung macheran . . . þā gladium*, An. Ox. 758.

**hilt-sword a hilted sword, sword with a hilt:**—*Hiora þegnas biop mid fetlum and mid gyldenūm hyltsweordum gehyrste*, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 5. Cf. *gold-hilted*.

**hiltu(-o) lameness.** *Take here helto in Dict., and add:* [O. H. Ger. *halzī*; *Icel. helti.*]

**himming.** v. *hemming*.

**hinan.** *Take here hýnan in Dict., and add:* I. *to humble, humiliate:*—*Þý læs hē his eādmōdnesse forleōse, gedence hē ðæt hē bið self swiðe gelic ðām ican monnum þe hē ær ðreatað and hiend*, Past. 116, 16. **II.** *to treat with dishonour, degrade, insult:*—*Hē hié for þære gewilnunga swiþe bismrade, and bebeað þæt hié mon on ælce heafde hiende . . . and bebeað þæt mon aýfde deofolgielða þā cirican spreta legatione sacras aedes repleri statim imperavit*, Ors. 6, 3; S. 258, 6. **III.** *with the idea of violence.* (1) *to conquer, subject:*—*Læssan sige hæfd sē sē ðe burhware ofercymd, for ðon him bióð fremde ðā ðe hē ðær hind and ðreatað minor enim est victoria urbiū, quia ex ra sunt quae subiguntur*, Past. 218, 19. *þā hié mon slóg and hiende and on ðþur land sealde populus bello victis, pretio vindictis*, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 13. (2) *to oppress, afflict:*—*Hē cōm to āndre byrig Bosor gehāten, on ðære wæron ðā hæðenan þe hýndon his mǽgas (cf. many of their brethren were shut up in Bosor, i. Macc. 5, 26)*, Hml. S. 25, 414. (3) *to lay low, destroy.* (a) *the object a person.* (a) *the action of an individual:*—*Næs his hergiung on þā fremdan āne, ac hē gefelce slóg and hiende þā þe him on siml wæron mid farende. Hē ofslóg Amintas and his brōðor and Parmenion and Filotes . . . and monege ðþre . . . and Clitus nec minor ejus in suos crudelitas, quam in hostem rabies fuit.*



*Docent hoc Amyntas occisus, fratres ejus necati, Parmenio et Philotas trucidati . . . multique extincti, Clitus . . . interfectus*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 19-24. Sum óder hine wolde sléan on his heáfde mid heardum ísene, ac þ̅ wápen wand áweg mid þám slege of þæs rēdan handum þe hine hýnan wolde, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 23; By. 324. (β) of the operations of troops:—Se eahtea þa dæl þara legio . . . angunnan hergean and hiénan þa þe hié friþian sceoldon octava legio . . . omnes, quibus subsidio proerat, interfecit, Ors. 4, 1; S. 160, 10. (b) the object a thing, to *loy waste, destroy*. (a) the subject personal:—Hi hēndon and hergedon Godes crycan and yfeledon and slōgan crīstene men *uastori ecclesias, affligi interficique Christianos praeceperunt*, Bd. 1, 6; Sch. 18, 16. Noldon dā hēdenan þām hālgan gedāfan þæt hē swā hālig treow æfre hýrcan sceolde (cf. hi ne mihton on heora móde findan þ̅ hē þ̅ treow forcrife, Hml. S. 31, 395). Hml. Th. ii. 508, 26. (β) of the operations of nature:—Hi gebæd . . . þ̅ God forgeaf þære eorðan rēnas, for þan ðe se hæða þa hýnde dā eorðan, Hml. S. 14, 168.

From hēnendum ab accusatoribus, Jn. p. 5, 9.

**hincæ.** *Add: See next word.*  
**hincian** (P); *p. ode To limp, hobble, halt*:—Hincodon (? printed luncodon) claudicauerunt, Ps. L. 17, 46. [In support of a verb luncian Lindelöf cites Swed. lunka to jog on; Norw. lunke, and the dialect (Shetland) lunk to limp. In support of hincian cf. Icel. hinka; *p. adi: O. H. Ger. hincian; p. hanch claudicare. See also hınca.*]

**hind.** *v. hynd. Substitute: hind*:—Seó þridde hind (this seems a mistake for hid. Cf. seó þridde hid æt Dydincoetan, 400, 8) æt Dydincoetan . . . Ðonne is ealles ðæs landes þreo hida, . . . æt Penedoc and . . . æt Dydincoetan, C. D. iii. 19, 7-9. See, however, Kemble's Saxons in England i. 113, where hind is taken as hynd, and so connected with numerical hund.

**hind.** *Add:—Hind cerua, Kent. Gl. 110: dammula, 128.* Cwæð se cyning tō hire hwylene dæl þæs landes hió onfōn wolde hyre brōðrum tō wergeilde. Hió cwæð þ̅ hió his nā mārā ne gyrnde þonne hire hind útan ymbe yrnan wolde þe hire ealne weg beforen ar ðonne hió on rāde was . . . Hió ðā hind swā dyde þ̅ hió him beforen hleāpende was, and lī hyre æfter filigende wæron, Lech. iii. 426, 23-32. Hinde meole, 4, 1.

**hindan.** *Add: I.* where there is movement towards the back of an object. (1) of the direction of an action:—Ilē hēt Mathēum hindan mid sweorde þurstigan, Shrn. 131, 33. [þa Englishcan hī hindan hetelice slōgan, Chr. 1066; P. 199, 15. (2) with verbs of pursuit:—Hē on nþ þā sunnan hindan and cymþ wifforan þā sunnan up it comes up with the sun from behind and rises be are the sun, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 2. **II.** marking position, at the back, behind, Ph. 293 (in Dict.). *v. on-, wiþ-hindan.*

**hind-berige.** *Add:—Hindberiae acinum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 9.* Hindberige, 8, 42. Hindberige, i. 255, 65; erimio, ii. 107, 34. Hindberige erimo, 29, 40. ¶ The word seems to be used of the strawberry also:—Hindberian flaga, 38, 62. [v. N. E. D. hindberry. O. H. Ger. hint-beri frambores, frambranes.]

**hind-brēr, e; f.** *Add:—Hindbrēr erimius, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 2.* Hindbrēr erimia, Txts. 58, 352.

**hind-cealf.** *Add:—Hindcaelf inulus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 84.* Hindcealf hinulus, 43, 41. Eālā ðū liofestæ hind (cerua) and gecwēmet hindcealf (hinulus), Kent. Gl. 110. [v. N. E. D. hindcalf. O. H. Ger. hint-kalp hinulus.]

**hinder.** (1) where there is movement backwards:—Sluican on hinder, Dōm. L. 240. (2) where there is reversal of movement:—Sýn mine fynd on hinder gecyrde *converterantur inimici mei retrorsum*, Guth. Gr. 126, 75; Ps. Spl. T. 9, 2. (3) where there is inversion of proper order:—Bð þæs mannes lif on hinder gefadad, gif þ̅ flæsc sceal gewyldan þone gäst, Hml. S. 17, 12.

**hinder-geap, -gep.** *l. -geáp, -gēp, and in the bracket of l. 6 for hiþer l. lupar.*

**hinder-genga, an; m. I.** one that goes backward (epithet of a crab):—Hindergenga retrograda (Nepa mihi nomen . . . passibus Oceanum retrograda transeo versis, Ald. 254, 30). An. Ox. 26, 23.

**II.** one that goes back from the faith he has professed, on apostate (cf. Manega his leorningnihtas cyrdon onbæc and ne eodun mid him, Jn. 6, 66. Homo apostata, i. retrogradiens, Kent. Gl. 141):—Hindergengena apostatarum, An. Ox. 5, 16.

**hinderling.** *Add: [v. N. E. D. hinderling]: -hinderling. v. on-hinderling.*

**hinder-scipe.** *Substitute: Evil craft, fraud, knavery, guile, treachery*:—Feōndlices hinderscipes *spiritualis nequitiæ*, An. Ox. 378. Ogeān feōndes hinderscipe se yld geleāfan *contra hostis nequitiam scutum fidei*, Hy. S. 135, 25.

**hind-fald.** *Delete the bracket: hine. The word seems constructed as a nominative to the genitive hīna (from higna) -hīne. v. ge-hine: hindan on occuser. v. hīnan; IV.*

**hin-gang.** *Add:—Aer his hinongæc, Txts. 149, 18.*

**hin-ness, e; f. I.** a trampling upon, subjecting:—Ic salde iow mæhte hēunisse (hēnisæz, L.) I nidrunge ofer nēdre *dedi uobis potestatem*

*calcandi supra serpentes*, Lk. R. 10, 19. **II.** a loying waste, destruction:—Godes crycana hýnnyse (bærness, v. l.) and slege martyra unblinnendlice *dōn was incendiis ecclesiarum, caedibus martyrum incessabiliter acta est*, Bd. 1, 6; Sch. 19, 1.

**hin-sip.** *Add:—Heard was hinstid . . . þe hý æt þām beorge blifne f[un]don hard had been (Christ's) death (on the cross) . . . which at the grave (cf. for the meaning of beorg: Wēndon þæt hē on þām beorge bīdan sceolde āna in þære eāsteruht, 14) they found to be joyous (cf. exierunt de monumento magno gaudio, Mt. 28, 8), Hō. 7. ¶ as a gloss to exitus?—In sidas exitus: the passage is: Sicut evidentiis rerum exitus probaut, Bd. 1, 14. Perhaps the glosses took the word to be plural and used in the sense 'end of life', and intended to express the idea by hinstidos. Cf. instāgyre for hinstāgyre, Sat. 456), Txts. 181, 39.*

**hīn(p, u, -o).** *Take here hýnp in Diet., and add: I. misery, poverty*:—Some beoþ widcūþe on heora gebyrdum, ac hī beoþ mid wæðle and mid hēnþe (hænþe, v. l.) ofsprycete, þ̅ hum wære leofre þ̅ hī wæran unæþele þonne swā earme hunc nobilitas notum facit, sed angustia rei familiaris inclusus esse mallet ignotus, Bt. 11, 1; F. 30, 33. Diōs of hēndu I unspod (hēndum I unspodum, R.) hire sende haec de penuria sua misit, Mk. L. 12, 44.

**II. hurt, injury, destruction**:—Hié fæstor tōsomne beoð gefēgde tō gōdra monna hēnde in bonorum gravium nece glomerantur, Past. 361, 21. Hýnde (vitoe) delirimento, i. dispendio, An. Ox. 3156. Is geswenced of hēnde (innocens) afflictus est damno, Kent. Gl. 811. Hēndo damnum (sustinebi, qui impatiens est), 704. Hýnda damna (rerum formidans), An. Ox. 2993. Ic heold nū nigon gear wid ealle hýnda þīnes fæder gestreōn, Hml. S. 9, 42.

**hiouful the face.** *Delete, and see hniouf.*

**hion.** *l. hiōn, and add: cf. Heafodwunde tō bōte . . . gif þ̅ ǣtterre bān bið þyrel, Ll. Th. i. 92, 15. [Liebermann proposes to read hionne with the meaning 'membrane'. Cf. Dan. hjerne-hinde membrane of the brain, and see note on the word in Ll. Th.]*

**hion hence.** *v. heonan; I. 3: -hīpan. v. be-, ge-, ymb-hīpan.*  
**hīpe a heap.** *Take here hýpe in Diet., and add:—Hýpe congeries, An. Ox. 4780. Hýpum cunulus, Germ. 401, 22. On reāde hýpan in rubicundas congeries, An. Ox. 1822. v. stān-hīpe.*

**hīpel.** *Take here hýpel in Diet., and add:—On hýpel in aceruum, Scint. 95, 17. Hýplas montes, Germ. 395, 56.*

**-hīpian.** *v. be-hīpian.*

**hīra one who obeys.** *Take here hēra, hýra in Diet., and add:—Æþelþyrhtes hēra sub potestate positus Adilbercti, Bd. 2, 3; Sch. 123, 5. Mid glædum gefance þa underpeōddan leornetas heora ealdrum hýran sceolan, for ðī þæne glædan hýran God lufad, R. Ben. 20, 24. Mid þām georenum Crīstes hērum (hýrede, v. l.), Wlft. 256, 19.*

**hīran.** *Take here hýran in Diet., and add: I. to perceive, oind:—Dý læs mid eārum hērað, Mt. L. 13, 15. Eāro tō hēraune, 13, 9. Tō hēraune, l. k. p. 8, 15. **II.** trans. to hear a sound or treat which causes sound:—Ne hēres ðū hū micla wid ðec coedaz þ̅, Mt. L. 27, 13. Hērde from ðæm menigum lā hæl usic audit o turbis osanna, Mk. p. 4, 17. Gié hērdon efolungas audistis blasphemiam, Mt. L. R. 27, 65. Ðā ðing gié hērdon, Lk. L. 7, 22.*

**III.** with object and infinitive, to hear a person say:—Ne hýrde ic snotorlicor guman þingian, B. 1842. Þā ic Freawere fletsittende nemnan hýrde, 2023. Næfre wē hýrdon hæled ænigne þyslic cyðan, El. 538.

**IIIa.** with infān, only, to hear say:—Ic hērde segan þæt . . . Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 18. Hýrde, B. 582; Reb. I. þone ic Andreas nemnan hērde, Au. 1178. Swā wē hit segan hiērdon, Ors. 6, 3; S. 286, 7; Chr. 851; P. 64, 23. Wē þæt hýrdon hæledum cyðan, El. 670. Ne hērdon . . . fira nān ymb gefeoht sprecan (cf. gehērd nān mon . . . ymbe nān gefeoht sprecan, Bt. 15; F. 48, 14), Met. 8, 31.

**IV.** to give ear, hearken, listen:—Hērad, Mk. L. 4, 3. Gemoeton hine hērende (hlystende, W. S.), l. k. L. R. 2, 46. **IV a. trans.** To listen to a person or thing attentively:—Suā huā ne heres worda iūera (nyle hēran wordum eōwrum, R.), Mt. L. 10, 14. Óðero biþpel hēres gē, 21, 33. Hēres gié mec alle, Mk. L. 7, 14. Cuēn súddæles cuōm tō hēraune snytro Salomones, Mt. L. 12, 42.

**V.** to listen with compliance or assent to a person or thing:—þū mīnum lārum hýre and þæt land gesēc, Gen. 1750. Hýre brýde þīne, 2797. Gif ðā erica ne hēre, Mt. L. 18, 17. Is uō þearf mycel þæt wē wislæstra wordum hýran, An. 1169. Þēr þū þām ne hērde þe unc þīne hearn geræd, Gen. 107. Gif him mon hýran nelle, þonne mōt se massepreoht hit wrecan, Bl. H. 49, 2. Gif þū wilt his wordum hýran and his beboda læstan, 103, 36. Wē þē beoð holde, gif þū ús hýran wilt, Gū. 251; Gen. 542. Hērende obscundans (precibus et monitis), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 68.

**VI.** to obey:—Hírde þorui, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 27. **VI a.** to obey a person:—Wind and sē hērad t̅ hērsuniað h̅m uentus et mare oboediunt ei, Mk. L. R. 4, 41. Þū nūn biþod bræce be þīnes bonan worde, feōnde furdor hýrdes þonne þ̅ nūn Scyppende. Cri. 1395. Nōe fremede swā hiite Nergend hēht, hýrde heoion-cynige, Gen. 1315; 1493. 'Hāt bōtu áwg fēra . . . þ̅ se wer hýrde his waldende, 2803; Exod. 410. Suna ic hārde þ̅ hie hýrdon heora yldrūm (cf. Filii, obedite parentibus uestris, Eph. 6, 1), Bl. H.



185, 20. *Ūs is mycel þearf þ wē godcundan lāreowan geornlice hýran* [pareamus, obediāmus, Lat. vers.], Ll. Th. i. 424, 7; 326, 15; 332, 4. *Wif secal hire ealdore (hlāforde, v. l.) hýran*, 138, 18. *lc wille þ* liscop and þa gerēfan hit beóðan eallum þām þe him hýran (*parere*, Lat. vers.) sculon, 194, 11. *Hýran*, 240, 15. *Nū þū lungre geong lord sceawian . . . þā ic gefrægn hine dryhtne hýran*, B. 2754. **VI b** *to obey an order:—Héred paret (praecepto)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 48. *Þalla geseafta hýrad* (heorsuniah, Bt. 4; F. 8, 8) þine hæsse, Met. 4, 26. *Het se cyning tō him cnihtas gangan*; *hýssas hýrdon lāre*, Dan. 32. *Noldan Crēcas þām bebode hýran*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 16. **VII** *to be subject to*. (1) of the relation between subject and ruler (human or divine):—*lc Crīste hēro Christ is my king*, Ps. C. 4. *Pone cyning þām þū hýrdest ær the king whose subject you were*, Ll. 934. *Harold hýrde holdlice herran sinum*, Edw. 32. *Eādweard cinge hýrdon holdlice hægstalde menn*, 14; B. 66. *God rīesap ofer hī . . . gif hī hiora unwillum hīm hērdeu*, Bt. 35, 4; F. 160, 19. *þ wē . . . num cynehlāforde holdlice hýran*, Ll. Th. i. 314, 11. *þ hē wære on* . . . chealtsumnysse þæs bebodes his Scippeude underþeod and þurh þ wiste þ hē him hýran sceolde *ut in observatione mandati secreti subjectum creatori suo*, Angl. vii. 6, 46; Sat. 54. *Héran*, 183; 234; Met. 9, 45. (2) (a) the relation between a subject and a dominant race:—*Hie wid-ðeocn þ hie leng Læcedemonium hýran nolde a regno Macedonum defecerunt*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 19. (2) of the relation between man and lord:—*Sē bvd earning þe . . . deofle campad . . . Sē byd eadig þe . . . Dryhtne hýrde*, Hy. 2, 10; Dōm. 96. *Þā de deoflum hýrdon*, Bl. H. 201, 20. *Manegum men þincþ þ hē nænne anweald næbbe būton þ hē hæbbe manigne man þe him hēre*, Bt. 29, 1; F. 104, 9. *Þence ælc mon hū nytwyrde hē siē and hū gehiērsnum dæm de hē mid ryhte hýran scyle on dām de hē dēd penset quisque quid subjectus egerit*, Past. 7, 14. *Ne gebyrad him (a priest) nān þingc tō worldwige, gif hē gōde wile rihtlice hýran fighting is no concern of a priest, if he means to have God for his lord and master*, Ll. Th. i. 346, 23. *lc wille hýran holdlice mīnum hælende*, Gū. 576. (3) of the relation between servant and master, to serve:—*Ponne esne his hlāforde hēred and wēmed*, Ps. Th. 122, 2. *Hērde Drihtne seruiens Domino*, Lk. p. 2, 3; 37. *Hēre wē him seruiamus illi*, 1, 74. *Ænig mon ne mæg tæm hīlāferdum hera seruire*, Mt. L. 6, 24. *Nelle ic unbunden ænigum týran*, Rā. 24, 15. *Sunu montes ne cuóm him tō hēranne (ministrari)*, Mt. L. 20, 28. (4) *to be under the dominion of evil, error, &c.*:—*Þæt ic ūs ne læte leng in ðisse deaðdene gedwolan hýran*, Cri. 344. *Synue lýrendra Hismahelitum*, Ps. Rdr. 82, 7. **VIII** *hýran tō belong to*. (1) *to be subject to the dominion, authority, jurisdiction, &c. of*:—*Man agife ælce teodunge tō þān ealdan mynstre þe seó hýnes tō hýrd*, Ll. Th. i. 462, 7. *Hwilon Weutsēde hýrdon into Dūsātan*, ac hit gebyred rihtor into West-Sexan; þyder hý scylan gafol and gislas syllan, 156, 18. *Man hālgode Trumwice Pihutum*, for þan hý hýrdon þā hider additit . . . *Trumwini ad prouinciam Pietorum, quæ tunc temporis Anglorum erat imperio subiecta* (Bd. 4, 12), Chr. 681; P. 30, 11. *Eādweard fēng tō Lundenbyrig and tō Oxnaforda*, and tō ðæm landum eallum þe þær tō hýrdon, 912; P. 96, 18. *Ealle þā land þe into Rōme hýrdon*, Hml. S. 30, 232. *On þ gerad þæt þā igland Sicilia and Sarpinia hýrdon tō Rōmānum*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 21. (2) of a due, privilege, &c.:—*Gelæste man sālsecute into þām mynstre þe hit tō hýrde*, Ll. Th. i. 308, 7. *Pryfealdne ad swā wide swā hit tō þære byrig hýre*, 388, 13. (3) of persons, to be attached to a place by residence, occupation, office, &c.:—*þā bīscopas and þā gerēfan þe tō Lundenbyrig hýrad*, Ll. Th. i. 228, 7. *þā burh æt Ligraceastre*, and se mæsta dæl þæs herges þe dær tō hýrde weard underþeodet, Chr. 918; P. 105, 23. *Æt þām tūne þe hē tō hýre*, Ll. Th. i. 30, 1. *þā yrdstan men þe tō þære byrig hiron*, 208, 30; 210, 5. **IX** *to get to know by hearing, hear of, be told*. (1) with acc.:—*Huætd ðis ic hēro from ðe þ*, Lk. L. 16, 2. *þā hē þæt hērde*, Chr. 835; P. 62, 17. *Unryhtmæc stūc unryht suā we betwux hēðnum monnum ne hýrdon*, Past. 211, 9. *Menigo hērdon (hērende wērūn, R.) ðā ðe hē wyrende wæs*, Mk. L. 3, 8. *Cwædon þæt heó ðwilt swylces ne ær ne sið æfre hýrdon*, El. 572. (2) with clause:—*Hýrde ic þæt þām frætwwm feower mearas lāst weardode*, B. 2163. *Hērdes þū æfre þætte ænig mon on sondbergas settan meahthe fæste healle*, Met. 7, 9. *Wē hýrdon (hýrdon, v. l.) dætte . . . Past*, 381, 8. *Hýrdon*, Gū. 79. *Hýrde wē þæt . . . Ap*. 70. *Hērde gē for don æcueden is*, Mt. L. 5, 33. (3) with acc. and infin.:—*Ne hýrde ic gumena ænigne æfre bringan ofer sealtne mere sēlan lāre*, Men. 101. (3a) with infin.:—*Ne hýrde ic cymlicor ceól gegywan*, B. 38. (4) *intrans*:—*Hī ne gesawon sundbūcende ne ymbūtan hī ne hýrdon*, Met. 8, 14. *Ymbe sciphergas hī ne hýrdon* (cf. ne gehērde nān mon nānne sciphere, Bt. 15; F. 48, 14), 31. *hýran* (þ) *to exalt, worship* [v. hira, cpve. of heah, heah; II. 1.]:—*Hē þā hēdengil hýran ne wolde*, wig weorþian, Ap. 47. v. higan. **hirdan**. *Take here hýrdan in Dict.*, and add: v. geond-hirdan. **hírde**. *Add: I. one who has charge of cattle*:—*Gátbuecan hýrde capra aegida*, Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 78. *Ān hírde (hírde, S. 5, 12), Ueriatius hāten Viriathus, homo pastoralis*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 6.

*Ceāpes heorde gregarius*, Nar. 18, 26. *Swā hiorde (pastor) āscādeþ* scēp from ticcum, Mt. R. L. 25, 32. *Hyrdas (dā hīordas, R., dā hiorde, L. pastores) wæron nihtwæccan healdeude ofer heora heorde*, Lk. 2, 8. *Hyrdas (hīordas, R., hiorða)*, 15. *Bodan hýrdum cýðdon*, Cri. 450. *Oxena hīerdas hobulcas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 17. **II**. *a keeper, guardian, protector, director of people*:—*Būton ic hýrde (custas) ætweze cōw*, Coll. M. 28, 21. *Mec sāwelcund hýrde bīhealdeð*, Gū. 289. *Under hālgira hýrda gewæaldum*, 386. (1) used of a person in authority, one who bears rule:—*Is óþer (St. Peter) cyriccan hýrde tō Crīstes handa*, Bl. H. 171, 7. *Se cyning and se bīscop sceoldan beón Crīstena folca hýrdas*, and hī from eallum unrithwīsum aþweorfan, 45, 26. (2) in phrases denoting a king, ruler, head of a house, leader, &c. (1):—*Rīces hýrde*, werodes wīsa (*Moses*), Exod. 256. *Wine Scýldinga, rīces hýrde (Hrothgar)*. *Leof þeodan, rīces hýrde (Beowulf)*, 3080. *Rīces hýrde* (cf. rīce gerēfa roudburgum weold, 19), Jul. 66. *Bregowearda fela, rīces hýrdas*, Gen. 2334. *Se wīsa and se fæstrāda folces hýrde* (cf. se wīsa and fæstrāda Cato, sē wæs eac Rōmāna heretoga, Bt. 19; F. 70, 8), Met. 10, 49. *Brego Beorhtdena, folces hýrde (Hrothgar)*, B. 610: (*Hygelac*), 1849: (*Beowulf*), 2644. *Enoch siddan ealdor-dōm āhōf, folces wīsa . . . hē hýrde wæs heafodmāga*, Gen. 1200. (2a) applied to the Deity:—*Wæs him hýrde gōd heofonrices weard*, Dan. 11. (2) in phrases:—*Wuldorcýning . . . rīces hýrde*, An. 808. *Līfes weard, dugoda hýrde*, Gen. 164. *Pone heān cyning, gāsta hýrde*, Dan. 199. *Peoða hýrde*, Az. 150. (2) used of a teacher, guide, pastor:—*Dā hī rdas næfdon andgit*, Past. 27, 25. *Þām gāstlicum hýrdum, þæt sind lāreowas*, Hml. Th. i. 36, 10. **III**. *the keeper of a thing*. (1) with the idea of possession or control. (a) material:—*Malalchel wæs æfter larede yrtes hýrde . . . Siddan Mathusal māgum dælde gestreōn*, Gen. 1067; 1545; 219. *Sinces hýrde*, 2101. *Hringa hýrde*, B. 2245. (2a) used of a dragon:—*Wyrn, hordes hýrde*, B. 887. *Frætwa hýrde*, 3133. (b) non-material:—*Fyreua hýrde*, B. 750. *Synna hýrdas*, Gū. 522. (2) with the idea of protection, caretaking of a place:—*Adam neornna-wonges niwre gesceafte hýrde and healdend*, Gen. 172. *Beorges hýrde (the fire-drake)*, B. 2304. *lc ofslōg huses hýrdas*, 1666. (2a) the subject a thing:—*Ne bið sond wid micelne rēn manna ængum huses hýrde*, Met. 7, 22. (2b) non-material:—*Ponne se weard (conscience) swefed, sāwle hýrde*, B. 1742. (3) in phrases denoting the Deity:—*Leohtes hýrde*, Az. 121; Hy. 4, 7. *Prymnes hýrde*, Jud. 60; Jul. 280; El. 348; 859. *Wuldres hýrde*, B. 931. *Tungla hýrde*, Hy. 4, 9. *Lītes waldend, heofona hýrde*, Dōm. 86. **IV**. *a keeper of a prison, one on the watch to prevent, a guard, watchman*:—*llie gemēton þæs carcernes duru opene and þā seofon hýrdas deāde ligan*, Bl. H. 239, 25; An. 1079. **IV a** fig.:—*Wer þī giedda wæs, war wid willan, worda hýrde*, Fā. 42. v. cæg, cwēn, heah-, hriþ-, mæþnum-, mīl-, oxan-híre. **hírde-cnapa**, an; m. *A (young) herdsman*:—*Hē lét dær ārāran his hýrdecnapan cýtan, þ hī dær gehende mid heora hlāforðes yrle lāgon . . . Dā þ hýrdecnapan . . . ymbe þ wæron*, Hml. S. 23, 417-421. **hírde-leās**. *Add: I. without a shepherd*:—*Swā swā hýrdeleāse scēap sicut oves quibus non est pastor*, Hml. A. 110, 260. **II**. *without a pastor, without an ecclesiastical ruler*:—*Seó cyrice æt Hrofescastre wæs hýrdeleās Hrofensis ecclesia pastorem minime habebat*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 188, 5. *Wæs mynster unfeorr fram heora huse þ wæs forlāten and hýrdeleās for heora hlāforðes deāde and forþfore of þām mynstre non longe erat monasterium, quod rectoris sui morte erat destitutum*, Gr. D. 205, 23. **hírde-lío**. *Add*:—*Hū mæg se bīscop brūcan ðære hýrdeliccan āre*, Past. 132, 3. *Hýrdelicere gýmene pastoralis cure*, An. Ox. 5423. *Hýrdelicere care solertia pastoralī*, 2986. *þā scýlon gýmene hýrdelice underfōn*, Scienc. 121, 17. **hírde-mann**, es; m. *A herdsman, shepherd*:—*Hire hýrdeman sume æc āstāh and his orf læswode mid trōewunum helme*, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 0. *Se engel cýdde Crīstes æcennednysse hýrdemannum*, i. 36, 9. *Sacu betwux Abrames hýrdemannum (inter pastores gregum) and Lothes*, Gen. 13, 7. [v. N. E. D. herd-man.] **hírdenn**, e; f. *A hardening*:—*xii ðūsendum síða sceapra ðonne seó ān flān ðe sý fram hundtwelftīgum hýrdenna geondhýrde*, Sal. K. p. 150, 28. **hírde-wyrt**. *Add*:—*Hírdewyrt, þ is eorðgealla*, Lch. ii. 202, 22. *Hýrdewyrt*, 30, 21. *Centaurian, þ is hýrdewyrt, óþre naman eorþgealla*, 248, 13. *Hírdewyrt seó læse*, 250, 11. *Nūn centaurian, þ is fel ierre*. *sume hātāþ hýrdewyrt, sume eorðgeallan*, 186, 27. **hírdmann**. v. in-hírdmann. **hírdness**. *Add: I. watchful care, taking charge, taking care that a thing be not damaged*:—*þām mynstre fore wæs mid geornlicre heordnysse monasterio solertia custodia præfuit*, Gr. D. 52, 15. *On hū mycelre Godes heordnysse (custodia) beoð þā þe cunnon hī sylfe forseōn on þysum līfe*, 39, 30. *þā þā hē nam þā hýrdnysse (hírdnysse, v. l.) þæs regollican līfes in þām mynstre cum in monasterio regularis uitae custodiam teneret*, 104, 2. **II**. *a watch, guard to prevent evil*:—*lc gesette mīnum mīþe heordnessse þosui orī meo custodiam*. R. Beo. 21, 11. **III**. *a watch, period during which watch is kept*:—*þūsēnd*



geára . . . swā swā heordnes (*custodia*) on nihte, Ps. Rdr. 89, 4. Fram heordnesse dægredlice of on niht a *custodia matutina usque ad noctem*. 129, 6.

**IV. a place for keeping things in:**—Hig gesetton þā burh on æppena hrydnisse *posuerunt Hierusalem in pomorum custodia, Ps. L. 78, 1. Cf. heord-ræden.*

**hird-preost.** v. *hired-preost*: **hird-ræden.** v. *heord-ræden*: **hird-ung.** *Take here hyrdung in Dict.: hire pleasant. Take here heore in Dict.: -hire.* v. *ofer-hire*: **-hire**; *adu.* v. *un-hire.*

**hírd.** *l. hired, and add: I. a family, wife and children:*—Gif hwā stalic swā his wif nyte and his bearn . . . Gif hē stalic on gewitnesse ealles his híredes, Ll. Th. i. 106, 15–17. Gif hig (*priests*) hwylc árwyrd híredes fæder tō his hūse geladige, sē þe wyle mid his wife and mid bearnum on gástlicum geféan blissian. ii. 410, 21. Hē sette swā swā scēp heóredas *posuit sicut oves familias, Ps. Vos. Srt. Rdr. 106, 41. Heórdas, Ps. L. 106, 41.*

**II. a family, wife and children:**—Gif hwā stalic swā his wif nyte and his bearn . . . Gif hē stalic on gewitnesse ealles his híredes, Ll. Th. i. 106, 15–17. Gif hig (*priests*) hwylc árwyrd híredes fæder tō his hūse geladige, sē þe wyle mid his wife and mid bearnum on gástlicum geféan blissian. ii. 410, 21. Hē sette swā swā scēp heóredas *posuit sicut oves familias, Ps. Vos. Srt. Rdr. 106, 41. Heórdas, Ps. L. 106, 41.*

**III. a (great) man's household:**—Gif sum rice mann mē cūð ne bið, ne nān monn his híredes (*hiéredes, v. l.*), Past. 63, 4. Fæder híóredes (*fæder hūna. R.*) *pater familias, Mt. L. 21, 33.* Fæder híórodæs (*heóredes, R.*) † hīgna, 13, 27. Híórades, 10, 25. Feder íóredes (*hūna, R.*), 13, 52. Híóredes, Lk. L. 12, 39. Gerefan mid his hírede hē tō geleáfan gecyrde *praefectum cum domo sua conuertit, Bd. 2, 16; Sch. 177, 21.* Hírele familia, An. Ox. 3307. Hýrede, Rā. 60, 6. Ðone ðegu gesette hláferð his oter híórod (*heórod, R. familiam*) his, Mt. L. 24, 45. Híred, Past. 459, 12. Ou .xiii. nihte mónan is gōd on nīwne híred tō færenne. Lch. iii. 178, 32. Ða eordlican hláfordas sint tō ðám gesette ðæt hió ðá endebyrdnesse and ðá degunaga hiora híredum gebrytnige *terrenae domus dominus famulorum ordines ministeriaque dispersiens, Past. 319, 20.* ¶ *the place of residence of a man and his household:*—Orcard hírede, synt orcardas gedafenlice æpplum *pomerium curti, sunt pararia congrua malis, Lch. i. lxii, 8.*

**III a.** where the Deity is regarded as the father of a family. (1) the family being the good:—Ðū þe ús gedydest þines híredes *Deus qui nos munis, Solil. H. 8, 9.* [Æt] woes híóredes ðines beodum *adesto familiae tuae precibus, Rtl. 86, 3.* Híórad ðū gheald *familiam tuam custodi, 17, 5.* (2) the family, those in heaven:—Híred *familiam i. congregationem (coeli beatam), An. Ox. 817.*

**III b.** where the devil is the father:—Forgit þæt hūs and þone híred þines leásan fæder, þæt ys deófol *obliviscere domum patris tui, Ps. Th. 44, 12.*

**IV. the household (and house) of a king, court:**—Se cyning ne his híred (*domesticus eius*), Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 260, 1. Híredes begímen *aulica cura, Lch. i. lx, 3.* Hió an anum hírede wæron áfædde and getýde (cf. Alexandri communitones, Alexandri duces, 153, 16, 17), Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 29. Gif þegen geþeah þ hē þénde cyng and his rádstefne ráð on his hírede, Ll. Th. i. 190, 20. Wille wē þe him (*William I*) áwritan swā swā wē hine ágeáton, and óðre hwíle on his hírede wunedon, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 19. Hýrede, 1074; P. 210, 3. Hió tō his healle ne tō his (*Nero's*) hírede eft wendan noldan, Bl. H. 173, 18. Be ðám ðe on cyninges hírede feohtet (cf. on cynges healle feohte, 66, 7) *de dimicatione in regia, Ll. Th. i. 408, 12.* Hér se cyng heold his híred on Winceastre tō þám Eástran, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 32. On .xii. nihte mónan byð gōd on hírd tō færenne, Lch. iii. 178, 27.

**IV a.** where the Deity is king:—Wē moton sittan nið Drihtne . . . þær his híred nū hálig eardað, Sat. 592. Áworden wæs nið engle menigo híóredes heononlic *facta est cum angelo multitudine militiæ caelestis, Lk. L. 2, 13.* Ic þe hálsige, heofonríces weard, for þám hírede þe þū hider lædest, engla preátas, Sat. 423. Hē geheold híred heofona, and þæt hálige seld, 348.

**IV b.** of the followers of Satan:—Hē tō helle hūigan sceolde and his híred nið, Sat. 376.

**IV c.** where a thing is personified:—Swā hit bið þe þám wísdóme. Ælc . . . hym næg cunan tō and on hys hírede wunian (cf. cynges hām sēcan, 2), Solil. H. 44, 16.

**V. the inferior clerks attendunt upon the mass-priest:**—Se biscoep sceal þrafan þā mæssepreostas þ hió þone híred þe hió ofer beóp, and þā læwedan men þe hió aldormen ofer beón sceoldan, þ hió þām ne gefaþian þ hió heora líf on wóh lífean, Bl. H. 45, 9.

**VI. the members of a religious house.** v. *hired-preost*; **II:**—Ðæt hió geselle ðæt land ðám hírode . . . bútan hī hit mit unnan híredes ofgān tō rihtan gafole . . . and his ðonne se híred hit geearnian . . . and stauðe simle seó hōc on ðæs híredes handa, C. D. ii. 58, 21–29. Æt ælcān tídsange eal híred áþenedum limum singe þone sealm, Wlíst. 181, 26. Nime gē ðá ðe on ðám hírede (*hiórede, v. l.*) unweórduste sién, Past. 131, 7. On hírede in clero, An. Ox. 8, 369. Mathéus dæl Sē Cúðberti, Marcus dæl biscope. Lucas dæl ðám hírode, Jn. p. 188, 8. Wiste hē sumne lífed on his biscopefcre þe þā ungeþwære him betweodnum wæron (cf. wæron on ðám tíman ungeþwære preostas on anum his niystru, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 4), Bl. H. 225, 5. Mid geþeahthe bégra þæra híreda þe æt þám cyrcæan syndon *cum consilio amborum sodalium quae in ecclesiis istis sint, Ll. Th. ii. 236, 18.* [v. *N. E. D.* hired.] v. *biscoep*-, *nunn*-, *preost*-, *wif*-híred.

**VI. the members of a religious house.** v. *hired-preost*; **II:**—Ðæt hió geselle ðæt land ðám hírode . . . bútan hī hit mit unnan híredes ofgān tō rihtan gafole . . . and his ðonne se híred hit geearnian . . . and stauðe simle seó hōc on ðæs híredes handa, C. D. ii. 58, 21–29. Æt ælcān tídsange eal híred áþenedum limum singe þone sealm, Wlíst. 181, 26. Nime gē ðá ðe on ðám hírede (*hiórede, v. l.*) unweórduste sién, Past. 131, 7. On hírede in clero, An. Ox. 8, 369. Mathéus dæl Sē Cúðberti, Marcus dæl biscope. Lucas dæl ðám hírode, Jn. p. 188, 8. Wiste hē sumne lífed on his biscopefcre þe þā ungeþwære him betweodnum wæron (cf. wæron on ðám tíman ungeþwære preostas on anum his niystru, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 4), Bl. H. 225, 5. Mid geþeahthe bégra þæra híreda þe æt þám cyrcæan syndon *cum consilio amborum sodalium quae in ecclesiis istis sint, Ll. Th. ii. 236, 18.* [v. *N. E. D.* hired.] v. *biscoep*-, *nunn*-, *preost*-, *wif*-híred.

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**VI. the members of a religious house.** v. *hired-preost*; **II:**—Ðæt hió geselle ðæt land ðám hírode . . . bútan hī hit mit unnan híredes ofgān tō rihtan gafole . . . and his ðonne se híred hit geearnian . . . and stauðe simle seó hōc on ðæs híredes handa, C. D. ii. 58, 21–29. Æt ælcān tídsange eal híred áþenedum limum singe þone sealm, Wlíst. 181, 26. Nime gē ðá ðe on ðám hírede (*hiórede, v. l.*) unweórduste sién, Past. 131, 7. On hírede in clero, An. Ox. 8, 369. Mathéus dæl Sē Cúðberti, Marcus dæl biscope. Lucas dæl ðám hírode, Jn. p. 188, 8. Wiste hē sumne lífed on his biscopefcre þe þā ungeþwære him betweodnum wæron (cf. wæron on ðám tíman ungeþwære preostas on anum his niystru, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 4), Bl. H. 225, 5. Mid geþeahthe bégra þæra híreda þe æt þám cyrcæan syndon *cum consilio amborum sodalium quae in ecclesiis istis sint, Ll. Th. ii. 236, 18.* [v. *N. E. D.* hired.] v. *biscoep*-, *nunn*-, *preost*-, *wif*-híred.

**VI. the members of a religious house.** v. *hired-preost*; **II:**—Ðæt hió geselle ðæt land ðám hírode . . . bútan hī hit mit unnan híredes ofgān tō rihtan gafole . . . and his ðonne se híred hit geearnian . . . and stauðe simle seó hōc on ðæs híredes handa, C. D. ii. 58, 21–29. Æt ælcān tídsange eal híred áþenedum limum singe þone sealm, Wlíst. 181, 26. Nime gē ðá ðe on ðám hírede (*hiórede, v. l.*) unweórduste sién, Past. 131, 7. On hírede in clero, An. Ox. 8, 369. Mathéus dæl Sē Cúðberti, Marcus dæl biscope. Lucas dæl ðám hírode, Jn. p. 188, 8. Wiste hē sumne lífed on his biscopefcre þe þā ungeþwære him betweodnum wæron (cf. wæron on ðám tíman ungeþwære preostas on anum his niystru, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 4), Bl. H. 225, 5. Mid geþeahthe bégra þæra híreda þe æt þám cyrcæan syndon *cum consilio amborum sodalium quae in ecclesiis istis sint, Ll. Th. ii. 236, 18.* [v. *N. E. D.* hired.] v. *biscoep*-, *nunn*-, *preost*-, *wif*-híred.

**hired-cniht.** *Add: I. a domestic.* v. *hired*; **III:**—Onceow Philipppus, swā swā fæder, Eugenian, and Anitus and Særgius hyra ágene swyster, and hyra híredcnihtas hī eadmódlíce cyston, Hml. S. 2, 249. His híredcnihton eallon .v. pund tō gedále, Ælcon be þam þe his mæð wære, C. t. Crw. 23, 25. [II. an official of a court. v. *hired*; IV:—Hírtcynihittes *satrapae* (cf. *gesipmen, þeignes as glosses to the same passage, 874: dēman satrapae, 4760, An. Ox. 11, 116.*]

**hired-cūp**; *adj. Familiar, domestic:*—Betere ys þincg híredcūþ beón gewanud þenne sawle hēle forwyrtan *melius est rem familiarem minui quam animę salutem perire, Scint. 203, 13.*

**hired-gerefa**, an; *m. An officer of a king's court (? cf. hired; IV):*—Gerefa *consul, undergerefa proconsul, hiredgerefa exconsul, ánwalda monarces, burhgerefa praetor, Wülck. Gl. 110, 4–9.*

**hired-leof** (P); *adj. Dear to a family, friendly, familiar:*—Gif of þrum mynstre cūpum and híredlofum (*leofum?*) bróþor ænig gecýðð byþ forþfaren *si ex alio monasterio noto ac familiari frater quis nuntiatus fuerit desuuctus, Angl. xii. 445, 1146.* Cf. *hired-cūp.*

**hired-lic.** *Substitute: I. of a family.* v. *hired*; **III:**—Híredlicere þénrædene hírcūþ *carfulays familiaris clientele domestica sollicitudo, An. Ox. 4181.*

**II. of a court.** v. *hired*; **IV:**—Þæs híredlican *palasting* (*palating* has been misread), An. Ox. 2414. Tō híredlicum (*hýrdelicum, 2996.* Híredlicum, *Angl. xiii. 33, 156.* Hýrdlicum, *Hpt. Gl. 476, 57*) *gesetton ad palatinas zetas, 7, 215.* Hýrdlice *palatinas, 8, 266.*

**-hiredlic.** v. *ge-hiredlic*: **hired-lof.** v. *hired-leof.*

**hired-mann.** *Add: I. v. hired; III:*—Ælcon híredman (*bp. Alfswold's*) his onrið þe hē álæned hæfde, Chr. Crw. 23, 24. Híred-manna gehwíc sille panig tō ælnessan, óðde his hláford sille for hine, Wlíst. 181, 16. Be hírednum *de hero proprio familie fidejussore, Ll. Th. i. 394, 25.* Northymbra útlagodon heora eorl Tostig, and ofslógon his híredmenn, Chr. 1064; P. 190, 15.

**II. v. hired; IV:**—Se cyninge ábræc into þám búre þær heó inne læg, and hēt his híred-menn ealle áweg gān, Ap. Th. 2, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* hired-man.] Cf. *hired-wifman.*

**hired-preost.** *I. a domestic chaplain.* v. *hird-preost in Dict.* **II. a member of a religious house.** v. *hired*; **VI:**—Þys sint þara manna nanan ðe man freode . . . on Wynstanes gewytnysse mæssepreostas and on callra þara híredpreosta, Cht. E. 255, 14: 23: 25: 256, 2: 6. Cf. Ðæs was on gewitnesse Ælsheah mæssepreost and se híred, Cht. Th. 622, 5. Is tō gewitnesse eall se híred on Baðan, 642, 6. Hē hió hēt læðan hider tō mynstere and hér gefreógian on þæs hírydes gewitnesse, 627, 5. On ealles þæs híredes gewitnesse on Baðon, 641, 27: 642, 2 (*and o'ten*). *Coram istis testibus: clerici Sancti Petroci, 623, 21.*

**hired-wist.** *Substitute: A being, as it were, of a family, familiarity:*—Geornfullnyss híredwiste gearwað *assiduitas familiaritatem parat, Scint. 203, 12.* v. *un-hiredwist.*

**híre-mann.** *Take here híre-mann and hírig-mann in Dict., and add:*—Ofð for ðæs láréowes unwísdóme misfarað þā híremen, Past. 28, 5. On ðám breóstum ðæs gōðan receres sceal bión gierd. Ðæt is ðæt hē dreáge his híremenn, 125, 22.

**hírend,** es; *m. I. a hearer:*—Ðā hírend (*ghírend, R.*) gehérad *audientes audiant, Mk. L. 4, 12.* Hérðon í hírend wéron *audientes, 3, 8.* **II. one who is subject.** v. *híran*; **VII. 4:**—Synne hírendra (*or pres. part.?*) *Hismahelium, Ps. Rdr. 82, 7.* v. *gehírend.*

**-hírendlic.** v. *ge-hírendlic*: **hír-lic.** v. *un-hírlíc*: **hírlice.** v. *un-hírlíce.*

**hír-ness.** *Take here hírn-ness in Dict., and add: I. hearing:*—Eára hírnisse (*-nisses, L.*) *aures audiendi, Mk. R. 4, 23.* Hírnesses, Mt. L. 11, 15. Hérnises, Lk. L. 8, 8. From hérnisse *auditu, Mt. L. 13, 14.* Te hérnisse *auditi, Jn. L. 12, 38.* **II. subjection:**—Hí him gehéton eadmóde hírnisse and singale underþeóðnesse *subiectionem continentiam promittebant, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 32, 3.*

**III. service:**—Hē þā twelf bóclaud gefreóde eordlíces camphades and eordlíce hérénesse (*hír-, v. l. ablato studio militiæ terrestriis, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 310, 6.* Hérnisse *officio, Rtl. 50, 37: 106, 22.* Hérnese *servitio, 9, 31: servitum, 29, 30: 105, 13.* Hérnisse engla *ministerium angelorum, Mk. L. 1, 17.* Hérnisse ríces Godes *ministerium regni Dei, Mk. L. 4, 11.* Embetsum[n]ise í hérnisse hē gefe Gode *obsequium praestare Deo, Jn. L. 16, 2.* Hē gefeah singallice his þegunnum and hírnnessum *ejus obsequis sedule atque incessanter adhaerebat, Gr. D. 299, 29.*

**IV. a parish:**—Man ágife ælce teóðunge tō þám ealdan mynstre þe seó hírnness (*hír-, v. l.*) tō hírd (*ad matrem ecclesiam, cui parochia adjacet*), Ll. Th. i. 262, 7. v. *ge-, in-, níd-, ofer-hírness.*

**hirstan to fry.** *Take here hýrstan in Dict., and add:*—Bān mīn swā swā on herstan herste (*confryng*) sint, Ps. Vos. Srt. 101, 4. v. *gehrstan.*

**hírste,** an; *f. I. a frying-pan:*—Bān mīne swā swā on herstau (*frixorio*) herste sint, Ps. Vos. Srt. 101, 4. **II. a gridiron:**—Hýrste *craticula, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 53.* Herst[un?] *graticulis, ferreis factis (flectis), Ll. G. H. 36, 175.* Herst[un?] *latrinicula, craticulas prunis impositas, 9, 75 (v. 138, col. 1).*



**hirste-panne**, an; *f.* A *frying-pan*:—Hyrstepanne *frixorium*, i. *artago*, *cremium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 1: *cremium*, i. *frixorium*, 136, 67. Hē him tēhte ðæt hē him geāne āne hieerstepannan (hearste-, v. l.) *sume tibi sartagine ferream*, Past. 160, 7: 163, 22: 165, 9.

**hirsting**, *c*; *f.* *Frying, burning*:—Wylm vel hirsting *frixura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 84. Mid disse pannan hirstinge was Paulus unbærned *Paulus hujus sartaginis urebatur frixura*, Past. 165, 3. [Cf. O. H. Ger. *marsta frixura*.]

**hirsting** (a diminutive of *hirste*?) a *frying-pan*:—Hyrstingc *frixorium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 69. *Frigo* ic hirste, of ðām is *frixorium* yrstung, Ælf. Gr. Z. 175, 3. Hyrstingc *cremium*, Ps. L. 101, 4.

**hirsting-hlāf**, *v.* *hirsting-hlāf* in *Dict.*

**hirsting-panne**, an; *f.* A *frying-pan*:—Hyrstingpanne (*printed* hirsting-, Wrt. Voc. i. 25, 1) *sartago* vel *frixorium*, Wülck. Gl. 123, 4.

**hīrsum**. *Take here hīrsum* in *Dict.*, and *add*:—Hērsūm oð tō eādē obediens usque ad mortem, Rtl. 21, 26. *v.* un-hīrsum.

**hīrsumian**. *Take here hīrsumian* in *Dict.*, and *add*:—Hīrsumian *temperare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 8. Hīrsumiendum *parentibus*, 67, 28. I. o. obey a person:—Hērsūmāð obedit (*malus lingue iniquae*), Kent. Gl. 89. Hērsūmāð *optemperat* (*fallax labiis mendacibus*), 590. Be ðām þæt ælc oðrum hīrsumige *ut obediētes sibi sint invicem fratres*, R. Ben. 30, 10, 14. Gif ge hæfdon geleāfan . . . hit hīrsumode (*obediēt*) oðw, Lk. 17, 6.

**I a.** to obey a person in authority, civil or ecclesiastical:—Hū ðā kyningas Godes ærendwrecum hērsūmedon (*hīr*, *v. l.*), Past. 3, 6. Þæt ealle Rōmāne him (*the senate*) hīrsumedon, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 4. Þ eadēan þe ðū gehēte ðam monnum þe ðē heursūmian woldan, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 20.

**¶** where the Deity is the object of obedience:—þē ealle geceafta heorsūmiāð and þā gesetnessa þīra leboda healdþ, Bt. 4; F. 8, 8. Drihten cwyð, 'Of eāres hlyste hē hīrsumode (*obediēt*) mē,' R. Ben. 19, 21. Ðā kyningas Gode hērsūmedon (*hīr*, *v. l.*), Past. 3, 6.

**I b.** of a people, to be subject to another:—Þæt Crēcisce and þæt Affricāne wæron swā hīe him hīrsumedon and him underþeōde wære, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 8. **II.** to obey a thing. (1) an order, injunction:—Gebudon him Perse þæt hīe læiden iiii winter sibbe wiþ hīe (*rex Persarum quiescere in pace Græciom præcepit*) . . . Hīc þā lustlice þære sibbe hīrsumedan (*they submitted to the peace imposed upon them*), Ors. 3, 1; S. 94, 26. (2) a feeling, desire, an impulse, &c.:—Hī āgenum lustum and heora gitsunge fyliað and hīrsumiað *propriis voluptatibus et gule illecebris servientes*, R. Ben. 5, 24. Þæt hē āgenum lustum ne hīrsumige *non voluptatibus suis obediens*, 20, 12.

**III.** to serve:—Gif hē tōbræc ænig þing on þære hīrsumnesse þe hē on hīrsumode, āþer on kyccenan . . . oðþe on ænigum oðerum cræfte þe hē mid lichomlicum geswince on hīrsumode, R. Ben. 71, 16–27, 1.

**III a.** to serve God, follow a religious life:—Twegen fālige menn þe hīrsumedon Gode on ancersettle wunniende, Chr. 1086; l. 218, 33.

**hīrsum-lic**; *adj.* *Ready* (of service), *willing*:—Hē ge gearwode heom lī hīrsumlice þegunwe *eis obsequium præbebat*, Gr. D. 152, 1.

**hīrsumlice**. *v.* un-hīrsumlice.

**hīrsum-ness**. *Take here hīrsumness* in *Dict.*, and *add*: **I.** *obediēce*:—Hē (*Peter*) eādmōdnysse wiðsōc, and hwædere for hīrsumnyssse geðafode *he refused to allow Jesus to humble himself by the washing of feet*, and yet in order that he might be obedient he consented, Hml. A. 157, 135.

**I a.** *obediēce* to one in authority:—Be hīrsumnesse. Þære forsan eādmōdnysse stepe is hīrsumnesse bītan elcunge . . . sōna swā leom ænig þing fram heora ealdre geboden bið, hī þæt bītan elcunge nið weorce gefremmað, R. Ben. 19, 14–19, 12, 12. Se aþb āxode līrsumnesse mid āþswerunge at him, and hē hit forsoc, Chr. 1070; l. 206, 21.

**I b.** *subjection* of one people to another:—Hē hīe (*the Welsh*) tō eāpmōdre hērsūnesse gedyde, Chr. 828; P. 62, 3. Þā eordegan kyningas ðe ic nið nēde tō hīrsumnesse gedyde, Nar. 32, 19.

**II.** *readiness to obey or serve, humility*:—Hērsūmnesse mid līse neaðewið (cf. siē hē iwer hēra l embethmonna (*minister*)), Mk. L. 10, 43) *humilitatis exemplum monstrato*, Mk. p. 4, 15.

**III.** *service, appointed work*:—Sý heom swylc hīrsumnes betæht swylc him sý, K. Ben. 67, 6. Þurh þā gemænān þēnunge þysse hīrsumnesse (*the work of the kitchen which all look in turn*), 58, 16. On þære hīrsumnesse þe hē on hīrsumode, āþer oðþe on kyccenan, oþþe on hēderne, oðþe on līnystres bæcerne . . . oðþe on ænigum oðerum cræfte þe hē mid lichomlicum geswince on hīrsumode, 71, 16. Faran tō swyrcan weorce and hīrsumnesse swylc him beboden sý, 85, 15. Hē gefealh his þegnungum and hīrsumnesnum (*obsequiis*), Gr. D. 299, 29. *v.* un-hīrsumnes.

**hīrtan**. *Take here hīrtan* in *Dict.*, and *add*: to refresh, revive, comfort:—Hē ongan mid his gehāte hī hīrtan (*sublevare*), Gr. D. 145, 19. Earne me þū scealt hīrtan, Angl. xii. 516, 21. Hīrttende *refocillando*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 43. Sōa se miela cræftiga hīertende tō sýft *magnus regendi artificis favoribus impellit*, Past. 53, 16. Hīrtendum *cohortante*, An. Ox. 791. Hīrtende *refocillantes*, i. *con-jurantes*, 3866. *v.* ge-edhīrtan.

**hīrting**, *c*; *f.* *Refreshing treatment*:—Hīrtinge *potu* (*medicis* . . .

*putrida fibrarum procurans ulcera potu*, Ald. 150, 16), An. Ox. 17, 10. [v. N. E. D. *hearing*.]

**hīru**, *v.* hīrn: -hīrung. [O. H. Ger. *hōrunge auditio*.] *v.* ge-hīrung. **hīrwan**. *Take here hīrwan, herewian, herian*, in *Dict.*, and *add*: **I.** to feel (and express) contempt for, to despise, scorn:—Ealle hīe hīc swā wundige hīrwað omnes ut *ulcerosum contentum*, Verc. Först. 139, 10. Hūy nū hīrwað hāligra mōd, þā þe him tō heofonum hyge staðeliað, Gū. 36. Sumie weorþað egeslice godcundnessa hīrwendē, Wlfst. 82, 1.

**II.** to speak evilly of. (1) of mockery, derision, scorn:—Man mid hōcere gōde dāda hīrweð, Wlfst. 164, 18. Alle ðā gesegūm mē herwudn (*aspernabantur*) mē, spreodece wērun mid weolterum, Ps. Srt. 21, 8. ¶ in contrast with *herian*:—Man eal hīrweð þæt man sceolde herian, Wlfst. 165, 3. Man oft herede þæt man scolde hīrwan, and tō forð hīrweð þæt man scolde herigan, 168, 12: Ll. Th. i. 334, 1. (2) of calumny, backbiting:—Ne ænig nian oþerne bæftan ne tæle ne hīrwe tō swýðe, Wlfst. 70, 15. (3) to blaspheme, blame:—Nā þās geroceode þīne [Dryhten in mē] ic hīrwe geceafta *non hæc narrans tuam Domine in me blasphemio creaturam*, Angl. xi. 118, 58. Goliath Godes naman hīrweð, Hml. S. 18, 19.

**III.** to show contempt of by action:—Ðā bræc Leofsunu, þurh ðæt wif ðe hē nam, ðæne cwīde, and herewade ðas arcebiscepes gewitnesse, C. D. vi. 127, 28. *v.* un-hīrwan; hīrwend.

**hīrwend**. *v.* hīrwend in *Dict.*

**hīrwend-lic**; *adj.* *Contentible*:—Hīrwendlic *contentibilis*, An. Ox. 5503. Ðā hīrwendlican *contentibilia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 62. ¶ Heruendlicae, haeruendlicae, heuendlicae *contentum* (-im?), Txts. 46, 186. The word might be the acc. fem. of an adjective, or it might be an adverb, in which case *contentim* must be read.

**hīrwing**, *c*; *f.* *Evil-speaking, blasphemy*:—Of heortan manna . . . forðstæppað . . . hīrwingca (*blasphemia*), Scint. 137, 12.

**hīrwness**. *Take here hīrwness* in *Dict.*, and *add*:—Ne ænig man ne gewunie þæt hē hūxlīce onhīscē, ne ðurh hīrwnesse (*hīrwn*, *v. l.* *blasphemiam*) God ne gegremie, Wlfst. 70, 12.

**hīs-lic**; *adj.* *Fit, suitable*:—Þonne him man oþer hīslīc hors findan mihte *cum aptus equus inveniri potuisset*, Gr. D. 183, 5. Cf. þæslīc. *hīw fortune*, l. hīw.

**hīw shape**. l. hīw, and *odl*: **I.** of material things. (1) *form, shape, figure*:—Manig wyht is mistlice fētende geond eorþan, and sint swīþe ungelīces hīwes quam *varius terras animalia permeant figuris*, Bt. 41, 6; F. 254, 24. Þā feower geceafta hē . . . on oþrum hīwe gebrengh *elementa* . . . *alterna commutatione transformato*, 39, 8; F. 224, 9. Hē sceolde hī āwendan of þām wyrmiwe . . . and tō manna gefelcnyssse of þām lādum hīwe, Hml. S. 10, 106. Fæger hīwe *formosa* (*frontis*) *effigie*, An. Ox. 3411. Gāst se hālig nið lichomlic hīn (*specie*) *suelce cultra*, Lk. L. 3, 22. (1 a) *a figure*:—Hē geseah ealra wihta . . . hīw in cuman *variorum monstrorum diversas figuras introare prospicit*, Guth. Gr. 139, 4: 140, 4. (1 b) *a form, shape, something formed by carving, writing, &c.*:—Hēr āmearcod is hāligra hīw þurh handmægen āwriten on wealle, An. 725. Hīwe *simulacro*, i. *statua*, An. Ox. 2285. Hīw (hīf, An. Ox. 3784) *effigiem* (*frivolam simulacri*), Hpt. Gl. 495, 28. Mid manifealdum hīwum *diversis* (*imaginum*) *thoracialis*, i. *imaginibus*, An. Ox. 1044. Tūn hīw habbað þā bōceras mid þām hīg āmearkiað heora accents, Angl. viii. 333, 21. (2) *appearance, aspect*:—Of scilfrīum hīwe beorhtmed *flava* (*auri*) *specie splendescit*, An. Ox. 533. Se fugel is on hīwe onlicost peān, Ph. 311. Hīe sceolan ārisan . . . on swylcum heowe swā hīe æt hīe sylfe getrætwodan, Bl. H. 95, 24. (2 a) *beautiful appearance, beauty*:—Grēne stondað gehroden . . . beorhtast bearwa. Nō gebroccu weorðedholt on hīwe, Ph. 81. (3) *colour*:—*Apricitas, color* hīo, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 51. Hīw *apricitas*, 7, 10. Ðæt æðeleste hīew (hīw, l. 23) *color optimus*, Past. 133, 11. Hwītes hīwes (hīewes, *v. l.*), 87, 20. Hīowes, Nar. 15, 32. Ungelīces hīwes *discolor*, Mt. p. 3, 19. Blaccum hīwe *nigro colore*, *ib.* lacintus is lyfte onlicusd on hīwe, Past. 85, 5. (4) *form, kind, nature, character*:—Ðā ældeōdegan weras ðe on cuman hīwe him nið wunodon (*peregrinos viros in hospitalitatem receptos*, Gr. D. iv. 14), Hml. Th. ii. 96, 35. Sē þe wæs on Godes hīwe ontēng þ hīw ūre tūdran gecynde, Bl. H. 29, 3. Undernīm ðū leorningcnihtes hīw, þ þū ðas gerūno leornian mæge, Hml. Th. i. 590, 21. In monnes hīw, Cri. 657. In cildes hīw, 725. Eom ic þāra twelfa sum þe hē getreoweste under monnes hīw mōde gelufode, Gū. 682.

**II.** *form of non-material things*. (1) of speech. (a) *technical grammatical terms*:—*De specie*. *Species* is hīw, *primitiva* and *derivativa*. Ealle ðā eahta *partes* fornean habbað þās twā hīw . . . Oðer hīw is gehāten *inchoativa*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 211, 1–14. *De figura*. *Figura* is gefēgednys oððe hīw. Twā hīw synd, *simplex* and *composita*, 217, 10. Sumie sind gehātene *scemata*, þæt sind mislice hīw on lēdenspræce, hū heo betst gelogod beo, 295, 4: Angl. viii. 331, 2. (b) in a more general sense, *formula, form of words*:—Hīwum (*praedictis exemplorum*) *formulis*, An. Ox. 79. Nā beseah on spræce heow læse *non respexit in insanias falsas*, Ps. Rdr. 39, 5. (2) of abstractions, *form, type, model, appearance that shews evidence of a quality*:—Mæþhādes hīwe



*uirginitatis typum, i. speciem, An. Ox. 299.* On ymbsnidenesse híwe (*tipa*), 40, 17. Of hífe (híwe, Hpt. Gl. 465, 74), geficnysse *liniamento i. similitudini (puritatis)*, 2530. Fæmuhá[d]licum híwe *uirginali formulae, i. specie, 536.* Þæt hē híwige swylce hē árfæstes-módes sý, and under þám leáslican híwe gederige, Wlfst. 53, 27. Ðý læs ænig durre on eadmóðnesse híwe (*sub humilitatis specie*) hit forcwedan, Past. 51, 3. Sumc me onderfóð eadmóðnesse híw, sume ofermóðnesse, 301, 25. (3) *a pretext*:—Híwe *praetextu*, An. Ox. 2684; 3930. (4) *an imaginary form, a fancy*:—Scinlæc *vel híw fantasia, i. imaginatio, delusio mentis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 42.

**III. a kind, species**:—On seofon híwum *septem speciebus (dirimuntur)*, An. Ox. 3113. v. æ-, wrym-híw; dim-híw; adj.

**híwan.** *Add: I. the domestics of a household*:—þá híwan *familiares domus illius*, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 231, 15. Ðá côm sum þára hína, cleopode mec, 5, 3; Sch. 565, 12. Twëgen æceras on gemang hína lande (*land let to the members of a household?*), C. D. iii. 400, 7. Hina herldandes, 399, 30. Hina gemære *boundary of land held by the híwan (?), 24.* Gif mon his heowum in læsten flæsc gefe, Ll. Th. i. 46, 9. Hí æxodon æt þám híwum hwæðer Petrus ðær wununge hæfde, Hml. S. 10, 111. † Hí(g)na ealdor *the head of a household*:—Gemette hē þær fæmnan wæs nift þæs hína ealdres (*patris familias*), Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 231, 11. Wæs sum híwscypes fæder and hína ealdor *erat pater familias*, 5, 12; Sch. 612, 18. **II. a king's household**:—Se cyniug ne his híwan (*hired, v. l. domestic eius*), Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 206, 1. Hím (*the king*) and his híwum *sibi suisque*, 3, 28; Sch. 323, 16. **III. the members of a religious house**:—Ceólréd abbud and ðá hígan on Medeshámstede, C. D. ii. 46, 15. Ðis syndan ðæs londes gemæru de higen biscope gesald habbað. Ærest of Sæuerne be hígna gemære, iii. 463, 13. Mid ærcebiscopes gEDAhte and ðára híona et Crístes cirican, i. 299, 14. Ic Werferð biscop mid mira hígna leáfe, ii. 132, 9. Dem híum tó Crístes cirican, i. 299, 35. v. riht-híwa.

**híw-cund**; *adj. Domestic*:—Híw-cundum (híf-, MS. for híf = híw see An. Ox. 2530: 3784 *given under híw*) *domesticis*, Hpt. Gl. 413, 16.

**híw-cūþ.** *Add: I. of a house or family, domestic.* (1) of persons:—Híw-cūþum *domesticis (sodalibus)*, An. Ox. 5132. Se cyngc betwux his híw-cūþum mannum blisse, Ap. Th. 3, 4. (1 a) *figuratively*:—Hwæt is þ þæm men sý mære þearf tó þencenne þonne embe his sáuwle þearfe, . . . and hwylce látteowas hē hæbbe, and hwýder hē gelædd sý . . . Sweotollice wæs niagon ongeotan þ þá syndon heowcūde (*there are those belonging to the household, i. e. good or evil spirits?*) þe wē geséon ne niagon, Bl. H. 97, 23. (2) of things:—Híw-cūþ carfulnys *domestica sollicitudo*, An. Ox. 4183. Híw-cūþre *domesticę (sodalitatis)*, 2808. **II. familiar**:—Þone híw-cūþestan *familiarissimum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 32. (1) of persons:—Ic ne eom híw swæ híw-cūþ, Past. 62, 6. Byses weres híw-cūþesta wæs Julianus *hujus viri familiarissimus fuit Julianus*, Gr. D. 71, 11. (2) of things:—Deós wýrt ys culfran swíde híw-cūþ (*doves are very fond of this plant*), þanon hý sum þeódscepe *columbinam* háted, Lch. i. 170, 13. Þone deófol þe sit on þíum hneocan ic þe of ábleow, and se deófol his híw-cūde setl sóna forlét, Hml. S. 31, 1191. See next word.

**híw-cūþa**, an; *m. A member of a household*:—Incnihtas, híw-cūþan *clientes*, An. Ox. 870. Híw-cūþum *geléafan domesticis fidei*, R. Ben. I. 87, 16.

**híw-cūþ-lic**; *adj. I. domestic*:—Híw-cūþlic *geter domestica scissura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 70. Of híw-cūþlicere geférfæddene *domestica sadalitate*, An. Ox. 2531. † *used substantively*:—On híw-cūþlicum ðinum in *domesticis tuis*, Scint. 194, 9. **II. familiar**:—Mid híw-cūþlicere bylde *familiaritatis ausu*, Gr. D. 32, 9.

**híw-cūþlice.** *Add:—Þú sealt þínon Drihtne híw-cūþlice æt his weófode þénian ad altare cum Domino famularis*, Chrd. 67, 37. Hē wæs gebunden tó mé híw-cūþlice (*heow-, v. l.*) mid fréondlicre lufan *amicitiis familiariter obstrictus*, Gr. D. 3, 28. Hē híw-cūþlice mid him wæs *ei familiarissimus fuit*, 14, 10. Þá þe Gode híw-cūþlicor (*hiw-cūþlucor, v. l.*) and fréondlicor þeowiað *qui Deo familiaris seruiunt*, 164, 31.

**híw-cūþlician.** *v. ge-híw-cūþlician.*

**híw-cūþ-ness**, c; *f. Familiarity.* (1) with a person:—Seó swæslíce híw-cūþness þære sóðan lufe *caritatis familiaritas*, Gr. D. 250, 8. Mid bylde þære híw-cūþnyssse *ausu familiaritatis*, 71, 24; 140, 7. (2) with an action:—Bútan tó ræðdene híw-cūþnyssse *nisi legendi familiaritate*, Scint. 220, 2.

**híwe.** *Add: v. æ-, á-, fíþer-, gylden-, manig-, þúsend-, un-híwe; híw-ness.*

**híwe.** *v. heard-híwe: -híwede.* v. twi-, þri-híwede: **-híwen** (?). v. sin-híwen: **-híwendlic.** v. ge-híwendlic: **híwone.** *Dele.*

**híwere.** *Add: I. one who forms; of mental operation, one who fabricates falsehood.* v. híwian; **I b**:—Fácenfulle híweras, wýrh[an] *strofasi (fallaciarius) fabricatores*, An. Ox. 2781: *fabricatores (falsitatum)*, 4244. **II. a pretender.** v. híwian; **III**:—Hē cwæð þ hē Críst sylf wære . . . and sum biscoop . . . gelyfde þám híwere, Hml. S. 31, 838. **III. a decoy** (?):—Híweres (*hireres, MS. aucupis*, Kent. Gl. 129.

**híwe-stán.** *Take here híwe-stán in Dict.*

**híwet**[t], es; *n. Hewing, cutting*:—Tó ðám ðæt wē sién geféged tó ðám gefógstánum on ðære Godes ceastre bútan ðám híwete ælcre sungean *ut in templum Dei sine disciplinae percussione disponamur*, Past. 253. *Hýwyt dolatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 63. v. stán-, wudu-híwet.

**híw-fæger**; *adj. Fair of form*, Verc. Fürst. 166.

**híw-fæst**; *adj. Beautiful*.—Híw-fæst *formasa, i. speciosa*, An. Ox. 1054. Híw-fæstre *farmasior, i. speciosior*, 453.

**híw-gedal.** *Add:—Híw-gedal diuortium, i. divisio conjugiorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 54; 28, 27. Híw-gedal *diuortio*, 14.

**híwian.** *Add: to form, give shape to*:—Híw-ðad *confingat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 56. Híwade *fixxit, i. figurabat*, 148, 64. **I. to shape an object.** (1) *material*:—Ðú heowodest *mē tu formasti me*, Ps. Rdr. 138, 5. Sē þe híwude (*hiwede*, Ps. Srt.) eáge, 93, 9. (2) *non-material*:—Þú þe híwast (*hiwede*, Ps. Srt. *figitis*) sár on bebode, Ps. Rdr. 92, 20. **I a.** *to give form to what is unreal, cause an illusion*:

—Galdra híwung . . . híwedan *prestigiarius scena (quam callida phantasmate falsi nebulones) schematizarunt*, An. Ox. 4061. **I b.** *to shape in the mind (falsely), fabricate.* v. híwere; **I**:—Ídele and leáse spel hí híwiaþ and mannum reccaþ *quae non uiderunt confingunt*, R. Ben. 135, 24. Híwiende *musitantes, i. fingentes* (*presbyteros contra Susannam musitantes*, Ald. 38, 17. Cf. *fabricatores falsitatum potius quam presbyteri*, 59, 23), An. Ox. 2804. **II. to change the form of an object to that of another in order to deceive**:—Hē hine tó óþrum meo híw-ðad, and his gebyrda mid þám bediglað, þ hē heonan mæg ætberstan, Hml. S. 23, 692. Mæniþ cimeþ . . . and leáslice leóged and egeslice gylpeð, namað hine sylfne and híw-ðad tó gode (*calls himself god and pretends to be so*), swylce hit Críst sý *multi uenient in nomine meo dicentes: ego sum Christus; et multi seducentur*, Wlfst. 89, 3. Sē þe litelicost cūde leáslice híwian unsóð tó sóðe (*to make untruth appear truth*), 128, 9. Híwian yfel tó góðe, 81, 36. **III. to make an object appear other than it really is.** (1) with complement:—Se man híw-ðad hine sylfne mihtine and unforhtne þe nāh on his heortan ænigne cáscepe, Wlfst. 53, 14. Þ hē híwige hine sylfne mihtigne, Angl. xi. 109, 54. (2) *híwian, swilce . . . to make appear, as if . . .*:—Se man híw-ðad hine sylfne, swylce hē deóp ingehýð hæbbe, þe nāt nā mycel gescáð æniges gerádes, Wlfst. 53, 19. **IV. to assume an appearance or character that does not belong to the subject, to feign**:—Bilewite cild ne híw-ðad mid wordum, þæt hit óðer ðence and óðer sprece, Hml. Th. i. 512, 15. Ic eom eald tó híwýgenne, Hml. S. 25, 94. Anatólius hátte sum híwýgenne munn, and hē behýðde his yfelnyssse, 31, 792. **I V a.** *to make as if*:—Ne híwa ðú, mīn bearu, swilce ðú mid bilewityssse mæge gān orsorh tó mæðena húsum, Hex. 48, 9. Þæt hē swicollice híwige, swylce hē árfæstes módes sý, Wlfst. 53, 26. Ongeán þām andgyte se deófol forgiðf stuntyssse, and eác þ se man híwige swylce hē andgytful sý, Angl. xi. 109, 49; 51: 59. Ne sceal hē híwian, swilce hit him uncúð sý *non dissimulet*, R. Ben. 13, 16. **I V b.** *with clause*:—Þ hí híwíon þ hí ingehýð habban, Angl. xi. 109, 56. **V. to dissemble**:—Ne híwige synna *neque dissimulet peccata*, R. Ben. S. 15, 5. **VI. to show figuratively**:—Gástlice híwedon *typice umbrabant (septenas vitiorum cuneos)*, An. Ox. 11, 104. v. be-, geed-, ofer-, twi-híwian; un-híwed.

**híwian to marry**: *Add: [O. H. Ger. híwen nubere.] v. ge-híwian; sin-híwian* (?).

**híwiend** [t], es; *m. One who forms*:—Gestáþeliend, níwiend (*híwiend?* Cf. *plasmatio híwunga*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 77) *informator, i. plasmator*, An. Ox. 365.

**híwisc.** *I. híwisce, híwisc.* For suffix cf. *ídis(c)*. *After the bracket in the last line but one insert* Hml. Th. i. 310, 28. Æt híwisce, and *add: I. a family, house*:—Fader híwisc *pater familias*, Rtl. 190, 21. Se fæder híwisc tó híorodes fæder tó hígna fæder, Lk. L. 13, 25. Se fæder híwisc (*ðe fæder ðæs híorodes, R.*), 14, 21. Cnoedas glé ðám fæder híwisc tó híorodes, 22, 11. [In the Northern specimens the word *shews no inflection, and might almost be taken for an adjective qualifying fæder, if it were not for the last passage, where fæder is dative.*] Laurentius him ðæs getiðode, and nigontýse wera and wífa his híwisces gefullode, Hml. Th. i. 422, 23. **II. a hide of land with a household settled on it, a family-holding of land [cf. the two forms given to the same regulation:—Gif wilsc man geþeó þ hē hæbbe híwisc landes, and Gif hē heó tó þám gewileged þ hē híred and éht áge, Ll. Th. i. 186, 13 and 23. See Andrews' Old English Manor, p. 167, n. 2: Seebohm, Vill. Com. s. v.: Sax. eng. i. 92]. v. híw-scipe; **II**:—Æt Bítelanwýrthe án híwisce, and æt Brómleáge án híwisce, C. D. B. iii. 133, 18. In loco qui dicitur heregeardinghíwisce, C. D. ii. 51, 19. Æt Cemele tén hýða, and Domecessige þride half híwisce, 53, 16. Óðer half híwisce, iii. 410, 12. Ðis his ðára v. híða bōc æt Dydylingetúne and ðas ánes híwisces æt Uddinge (cf. Ðis sint ðære v. híða landgemære tó Dydylingtúne and ðas systan æt Udding, 444, 27). In the Latin charter the grant is described as 'aliquam terrae partem duobus in locis, id est v mansas ubi vulgariter dicitur aet Dydylingtúne, et unam mansam**



ubi uocitatur aet Uddinge', ii. 330, 1), iii. 445, 22. On ððre healfes hāwisces, 435, 13. Ðis synt ðā landgemæro ðæs hāwisces æt Winturburnan . . . Ðis hīs ðæs hāwisces landgemæro on Wiht (cf. duas mānas, unam mansam in Uecta Insula, aliam . . . æt Uninturburnan, ii. 299, 6-10), 431, 7-16. Æt hilcan hāwisce, v. 147, 13. Oð idel hāwisce (land where no family was living? see first passage under idel in *Dict.*) eāsteward, 319, 21. Geaf hē him tyn hāwisca (hīda, v. l.) lundes . . . and æfter medmiclum fæce scalde him mynster þritiges hāwisca (hīda, v. l.) donauit terram x familiarium . . . et non multo post monasterium xxx familiarium, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 662, 3-7. [O. Sax. hāwiski: O. H. Ger. hāwiski domus, familia.]

**hāwisclice**; *adv.* As forming part of a family or household:—In caldum tidum biscop mid his gefērum eac abbad wunade mid munnum; hwæþere hīe tō þæs biscopes scīre heōwesclice (hīow-, v. l.) elumpen a temporibus antiquis et episcopus cum clero et abbas secolat manere cum monachis; qui tamen et ipsi ad curam episcopi familiariter pertinerent, Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 517, 10. [Cf. O. H. Ger. hāwisc-lih domesticus.]

**-hāwlæcan.** v. ge-hāwlæcan.

**hāwlæas-ness.** For 'deformitas, Som.' substitute:—Hāwlæas (hāwlæasnes? hāwlæast? Cf. hāwlæas-læas, Hpt. Gl. 510, 7) *deformatio*, An. Ox. 4462.

**hāw-līc.** *Add:* I. *beautiful.* In Lch. iii. 204, 8: 212, 6 the original Latin is *formosus*. II. of language, *figurative*:—Hāwlice t þeawlice spræc tropologiae, i. similitudinis t figurati sermonis, Hpt. Gl. 432, 12.

**hāw-līo.** For 'matronalis . . . Lye' substitute: *adj.* Of a married woman:—Þære hāwlican matronalis (cf. (?) matronalis pudicitiae obliuiscens, Ad. 59, 16), Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 19. [O. H. Ger. hāw-lih conjugalis.]

**hāw-ness** (?), e; f. *Beauty, fairness*:—Sindon ððre wif . . . heora lic hīd on marmorstānes hwītynesse (hāwnesse, v. l.) aliae sunt mulieres . . . specioso corpore quasi marmore candido, Nar. 38, 10. v. hīwe.

**-hāwodlice.** v. ge-hāwodlice.

**hāw-ræden.** *Add:* In Ps. L. the word is *neuter*:—Hāwræden oððe hīred familia, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 28: ii. 147, 30. Hāwrædenne domu, 141, 75.

**I. a family, household of a private person**:—'Ic hālsige tē þæt eal mīn hāwræden gefillod wurde.' Hē nigontyne wera and wifa līs hāwisces gefullode, Hml. Th. i. 422, 21. Nīme æghwylc hāwræden of ælcum hūse ān lamb (cf. nyme ælc mann ān lamb tō his hāwrædene tīllat unusquisque agnum per familias et domus suas, Ex. 12, 3), Angl. viii. 322, 6. Ænne man ic ofslōh of þīnre hāwrædene (cf. hīrman, 783), Hml. S. 31, 778. Hāwrædena familias, Ps. L. 106, 41.

**I a. the household of a great man**:—Þegnrædenne oððe hāwrædenne clientele, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 44. Hāwrædene, Hpt. 31, 18, 504. **II. a house, body of people living together with common interests and occupations, a religious house**:—Þæt heō siēn þæm biscope holde and þære heoræcenc æt Weogornaceastre, Cht. Th. 168, 24. ¶ In the gloss utrum hāwræden abbaso, Hpt. 31, 12, 275, abbaso=infirma domus, not infirmatorium as given by Migne.

**III. a house, family, tribe, nation**:—Nē eom ic nā āsend būton tō ðām sceapum Israhēla hāwrædene ðe þe losedon (ad oves quae perierunt domus Israel, Mt. 15, 24), Hml. A. 69, 110. On ūtganþe hāwrædenes Jacōbe in exitu domus Jacōb, Ps. L. 113, 1. Ān esne of Leuies hāwrædene vir de domo Leui, Ex. 2, 1. Ealle hāwrædena peōda universae familiae gentium, Ps. L. 21, 28.

**hāw-scipe.** *Add:* I. *a house, family*:—On eardungstōwe hūses t hāwscipes mīnes in tabernaculo domus meae, Ps. L. 131, 3. Wæs sum hāwscipes man erat quidam vir paterfamilias, Guth. Gr. 172, 1. **II. a hide of land.** v. hāwisc; **II**:—Hē geann þæs landes æt Sandforda in tō þān mynstre . . . and ānes hāwscypes hē geann Godrice þærof, Cht. Crw. 23, 4.

**hāwīng.** *Add:*—**Figmatia**, i. *plasmatio, mendacia* hīwunga, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 78. **I. shaping, forming of material**:—Adam lifde æfter þære menniscan hīwunge . . . dcccc. wintra and þrittig wintra; and þe septeopegan geāre fram his hīwunge hē gegylte, Angl. xi. 1, 13-16. **II. shape of a material object, frame, make, constitution**:—Hē sylf oncouōw hīwunga t gescapennysse (figmentum) fīre, Ps. L. 102, 14. **II a. shape, form, species, kind of non-material object**:—Nis nān āsecgendlic oððe unāsecgendlic fraocodlicnesse hīwung þæs ic ne sih tīhtende and lērende, Hml. S. 23 b, 383. **III. transformation, taking of another shape**:—Hī woldon mid heora hīwunge (the taking by evil spirits of the figures of various animals) þæs hālgan weres mōd āwendan, Guth. Gr. 39, 10. **IV. an illusory shape, deceptive appearance**:—Galdra hīwung litigum hīwunge hīwedan forðwān prestrigiarum scena (i. umbra) (quam) callido fantasmate (falsi nebulones) schematizarunt . . . disparuit, An. Ox. 4057. Smægende hwæðre hit gāst wære þæt þær mid hwylcere hīwunga gebæde hī putans ne spiritus esset, qui se fingeret orare, Hml. S. 23 b, 281. **V. pretending to do what is not really done**:—Ðā bædon hī . . . þ . . . hē dyde swilce hē æte . . . and swā mid ðære hīwunge hī sylfum geburge. Ðā cwæð hē: 'Ic eom cald tō hīwigenne . . . bið mīn hīwung þām geongum tō forwyrd, Hml. S. 25,

90-97. **V a. a pretence, trick**:—Heōwunga praestigias, An. Ox. 2238. **VI. pretending to be what one is not, simulation**:—Ælc hīwung is antsæte Gode, Hml. S. 12, 246. Hē wiste þ hē mid feōndlicum cræfte ne mihte bedydrian Martines gesihde . . . was ðā geswutelod his hīwung, 31, 827. Wæron ðþre gedwolan Antecristes lima, mid ārleārsa hīwunge, 832. Hū hē ārāsoðe þā hīwunge Totillan de simulatione Toitilae deprehensa, Gr. D. 130, 13. Se deofol gedēð þ se man þurl licetende hīwunge dēð, swylce hē andgyftul sý, þe lytel can tō gerāde, Wlft. 53, 4. Þurh leāse hīwunge, 8. **VI a. pretence of piety or goodness, hypocrisy**:—Hī sceolon habban eadmōdnysse on heora ædelum þeawum mid nānre hīwunge, Hml. A. 39, 385. Manega geleāfan Cristes nā lufiād, ac þæne þurh leāse hīwunge gehealdan hī gebhwiād multi fidem Christi non amant, sed eandem per hypocrisin tenere se simulant, Scint. 129, 12. **VII. of speech**. (1) *false speech, fiction*:—Hīwung oððe leāsspel figmentum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 43. Hīwungum commentis (haereticorum lenocinantibus illectus), An. Ox. 2911. Hīwunga frivola (falsitatis vaticinantem), 1929. (2) *speech in which the apparent meaning is not the real, irony*:—Hīroianum þurh swicernesse and hīwunge, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 54. v. frum-, ge-hīwung.

**hīwung marriage.** *Add:* [O. H. Ger. hīwunga matrimonium, contubernium, contubernium.]

**hlacerian**; p. ode *To scoff at, mock*:—Ne ne tælung t hlakerian t gebysmerian [mē] mīne fīnd neque irrideant me inuicī mei, Ps. L. 24, 3. [Cf. (?) O. Frs. hlaeka to laugh.] See next word.

**hlacerung**, e; f. *Scaffing, mockery, scorn*:—Þū gesettest ūs tāle t bysmur t on hlacerungum and hleahter þæm þā þe synt onbūtan ūs posuisti nos subsannationem et derisum his qui sunt in circuiu nostro, Ps. L. 43, 14. Hit is swīde unþæslīc þ wē on Godes hūse īdele spellunga and hlacerunga begān, Nap. 38. See preceding word.

**hladan.** *Add:* I. *to load a vessel with a freight*:—Wæs naca hladen herewædum, mearum and mādum, B. 1897. **II. to load, furnish abundantly with something**. (1) the object a person. (a) the thing material:—Goldhladen þegn, Fins. 13. (b) the thing non-material:—Guma gilphlæden, B. 868. (2) the object a thing:—Hærfest wæstmum hladen, Men. 142. Windhladen (g. v.) uentuosus. **III. to put as a burden, freight, or cargo, to load something on a porter or vehicle**:—Ic mē [on] hrycg hlade, þæt ic habban sceal, Rā. 4, 65. Hý ne mōston on bæll hladen leōfne mannan, B. 2126. Ic gefragen bond reafian . . . ænne mannan, him on bearm hladen bīnan and discas sylfes dome, 2775. Ongunnon stigan on wægn weras, and hyra wīcg somod hlōdan under hrunn, Rā. 23, 10. **IV. to draw**; haurire:—Nōmum, hlōdum auserunt, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 28. (1) *to draw water* (lit. or fig.):—Gē hladaþ wæteru of wyllum haurietis aquas de fontibus, Ps. L. fol. 184 a. Þonan hīne hlōdan hālg, Past. 467, 32. Hladaþ iōw nū drincan, 469, 7. Ne in huon dū hlada hæfīs dū neque in quo haurias habes, Jn. L. 4, 11. Ūp hladen exantlamus, hauriamus, Hpt. Gl. 418, 33. Tō hladenne ðæt wæter, Past. 373, 9. Tō ladanne (hladanne, R.), Jn. L. 4, 7. (2) *to draw breath*:—Swā þæs halgan wæs ondlongne ðæg orod þf hladen, Gū. 1252. (3) *to draw, obtain favour, inspiration, &c.*:—Hē hlet hauriet (salutem), Kent. Gl. 282. (4) *to scoop out grain from a vessel*:—Hig worhtou him āne anlīcnesse þe on ðære strāte stōd, and mid ðære swīðtran hand þone hwæte hlōd, and mid þām winstran fēt þā mittan træd, Ap. Th. 10, 13.

**hladung.** *Substitute:* A drawing, draught:—Gelustfulligende hładungum genihstsumum oblectans haustibus affluīs, Hy. S. 58, 12.

**hlæd-disc.** *Dele* (?), and *add:* a dish containing various kinds of fruit.

**hlædel.** *Add:*—Wæterscāpes wæg, þæne wē mid hlædele, [þ is mid] hlædtrende ūp hladen cisterng līpham, quam anthlia, hoc est rota hauritoria exanthlamus, i. haurimus, An. Ox. 501. Man sceal habban . . . cytel, hlædel, pannan, crocca, Angl. ix. 264, 9.

**hlædre**, e; f.: **hlæddre**, an (?). I. *hlædre*; e: *hlædre*, an; f. **I. a ladder, set of moveable steps (lit. or fig.):—Seō hlædder (hlæddra, R. Ben. I. 28, 7) (scala) tæcnað ūre lif . . . þære hlædre sidan tæcniād līchoman and sāule; on ðæm twām sfdum missenlice stæpas eadmōdnēnesse siō gelaðung gefæstnode, R. Ben. 23, 9-14. Bið hē þām men gelīc þe ārēþ sume heāge hlæddre, and stīhþ þe þære hlæddre stapum oð þ hē tō ðæm ænde becume, and wylle þonne git stīgan ufor, Hml. S. 1, 2. Sum heora mid hlæddre (hlædre, v. l.) wolde unlican þ ægðyrl, 32, 205, 212. Hē stōd on treōwure hlædre (treōwene hlæðran, v. l. in ligneis gradibus) and gefylde þā leōhtfata, Gr. D. 45, 27. Hē (Jacōb) geseah āne hlædre standan æt him on eorðan, Past. 107, 18. Hē sceal habban . . . hlædre, Angl. ix. 263, 8. Lytlum and lytlum stīgan stæpmælum swilce hē on some hlædre stige, and wylle weorðan uppe on sumum sæclīfe, Solih. H. 45, 17. **II. a set of fixed steps in a building, flight of steps, stairs**:—Martinus stāh tō ānre ūþþōra. þā wæron þære hlædre stapas ālēfede on ær and tōburston færiuga, Hml. S. 31, 602. Scs Petrus cyrice . . . on þære hlæddre twā and feōwertig stæpena, Angl. xi. 4, 8: 5, 10. Þær wæs gewunga þām folce . . . þ hīo æfter hlæddrum ūp tō ðæm glæsumum fæte āstigon (cf. þæs folces gewunga is . . . þæt hī . . . stæpmælum tō ðām fæte āstīgād, Hml. Th. i. 510, 3),**



Bl. H. 209, 7. *Suæ suæ* on sume hlædre (hlædere, v. l.) stæpmælum, od ðæt hió gestonde on ðæm solore, Past. 23, 17. v. scip-hlæder.

**hlæd-hweól.** *Substitute: hlæd-hweogol, -hweogol, es; n. A wheel used in drawing water:—Hlædhwiogl (rota) hauritoria* (v. Ald. 8, 29), Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 1: 43, I. Hlædhweogl, 5, 47. v. hlædtrendle.

**hlædred[e]; adj.** *Laddered, provided with steps:—*On þone hlæddredan (hlæddredan, C. D. vi. 94, 13) beám, C. D. B. iii. 492, 27.

**hlæd-trendel.** *Add:—Hlædtrendle rota hauritoria, An. Ox. 502. v. hlædel, hlæd-hweogol.*

**hlæfdige.** *Add: I. the mistress of a household* (lit. and fig.):—*Hýredes hláford paterfamilias, hýredes móder odðe hlæfdige materfamilias, Wrt. Voc. i. 73, 21.* Seó sawl is ðæs flæsces hlæfdige, and hire gefadnað þ heó simle gewyde ðá wyne, þ is þ flæsc tó hyre hæsum. Þwyrlice færd æt ðám huse þær seó wynl hid þære hlæfdigan wissigend, and seó hlæfdige bið þære wyne underdeódd, Hml. S. 17, 8–12. Þære hláfdian *matrone*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 65. Swé swé égan menenes hondum hláfdian hire (*dominae suae*), Ps. Srt. 122, 2. *I a. the lady superior of a convent:—*Galla, þ Godes mennen, laþode tó hire þá móder and hláfdian eallre þære gesomunge *cunctae congregationis occivit matrem*, Gr. D. 280, 20. Þa foregangendan hláfdian, 26. *II. a queen* (lit. or fig.):—*Ætstóð kquén f hlæfdige (regina) æt swíðran þinum, Ps. L. 44, 10.* Seó sawul is þæs lichoman hlæfdige, and heó gewissað þá sif andgutu swá swá of cynesæte . . . Hyre gefadnað þ heó swá swá hlæfdige foresceáwige hwæt heó gehwylcum lime bebeóde tó ðonne, Hml. S. 1, 195–203.

*II a.* applied to the Virgin Mary *the queen of heaven, Our Lady:—*Eála þu hlæfdige, ealles middaneardes ewén, Hml. S. 23 b, 487: 472. Bide þa eadigan Sanctan Marian þine leófan hláfdian, Angl. ii. 515, 2. *II b.* as title of an English king's wife. (1) in the king's lifetime:—Hugon þe seó hlæfdige (*Æthelred's queen*) heafde hire gesett to geréfan, Chr. 1003; P. 135, 6. Se cyng (*Edward*) geaf þære hláfdian (cf. seó ewén, 182, 7) eall þ heó æhte, 1052; P. 183, 12. Ærest his kynchlaforde æne beah on hundeahrtotigan mancyssan goldes . . . And þære hláfdian (hlæfdigan, C. D. ii. 380, 29) (*dominae suae reginae*, 504, 1) æne beah on þritigan mancyssan goldes, Cht. Th. 501, 10. Ic ann minæn cinæhláfordæ . . . and þam æþelinge . . . and þære hláfdigan . . ., 553, 37. (2) after the king's death:—Hér forðferde Cnut cing . . . and Ælfgýfu Imme seó hlæfdie sæt ðær (*Winchester*) biunan, Chr. 1035; P. 158, 11. On þýs ylcan geure forðferde se ealde hlæfdige (*the queen dowager*), Eadwerdes cinges móder, Imme hátte, 1051; P. 172, 32. Eadweard cinge and Ælfgýfu seó hlæfdige (cf. Ego. Eadward rex . . . Ego, Ælfgýfa praedicti regis mater . . ., 75, 8), C. D. iv. 76, 13. Eadgyð seó hlæfdie forðferde, seó was Eadwardes cinges geresta, Chr. 1076; P. 212, 19. *III.* as a form of courteous address, *lady* (?):—*Cued hir tó se Hælend, 'Maria' (in the margin þ is on Englis, hláfdia), Jn. L. 20, 16.*

**hlæfpe preparation of material for making bread** (?):—*Hláf panis, brád hláf paximatium, daag sparsum, dages hlæfpe sparsio, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 65–68.*

**-hlæg.** v. ge-hlæg: hléan. *Add: v. be-hléan, and see ymb-hlengan.*

**hléne.** *Add:—Hléne macer vel macilentus* Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 48. v. þyn-hléne.

**hléanian.** *Add:—Læneðe marcebat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 64. [v. N. E. D. lean; vb.] v. ge-hléanian.

**hléan-nes.** *Add:—Hungor esuries, hléanmys macies, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 82, 15: Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 2: exhilitas, 145, 6.* Mid hléanresse macie (me dira famas macie torquebit, Ald. 272, 16), An. Ox. 23, 33. Hléanresse atrophiam, tenuitatem corporis, Hpt. 31, 14, 338.

**hléansian.** *Add:—Ic hléansige macer, An. Ox. 1156. v. æ-, ge-hléansian.*

**hlæst; m. (not n.).** *Add: [O. H. Ger. hlást onus.] v. scip-hlæst: hlæstan.* *Add: [þay wyth lyf wern laste and lade, Allit. Pms. 35, 1145.] v. ofer-hlæstan.*

**hlæsting toll claimed by the king in harbours, and on transport by road or stream:—**Nomina consuetudinum Anglice praecipi ponere, scilicet . . . hlæstinge, Cht. Th. 411, 30. Hleastyng, 359, 4. See Sax. Engl. ii. 75; N. E. D. lastage.

**hlæst-scip, es; n.** *A merchant-vessel:—Hlaestscip honeraria, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 46.*

**hléw.** *Add:—Wæs þær in þam sprecenan íglande sum mycel hléw of corþan geworht . . . Ðá wæs þær on óðre sidan ðæs hléwes (hláwas, v. l.) . . . sead erat in praefata insula tumulus agrestibus glebis coaceruatus . . . in cujus latere . . . cisterna, Guth. Gr. 117, 7.* Of ðære ðic on ðone hláw; of ðæm hláwe, C. D. iii. 217, 12. Æt hleówede hláwe, 385, 18. Hláuwm aggers, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 42. Inn on Kett; of Kette in ðá hláwas; of ðám hláwan . . . of ðám sló ine on ðá hláwas; and of ðám hláwan *ad tunulum uocitatum Kett; ex Kette usque ad monticulos . . . ad sloh; deinde ad alios monticulos, C. D. iii. 382, 14–19.* Be ðæm heáfum on þreó hláwas; of þreóm hláwan, 220, 5. v. brér-hlæw.

**hláf.** *In l. 27 after 'bran' add Cht. Th., and add: I. bread made from meal or flour:—*þu him of corþan út álæðdest hláf (*panem*) tó helpe . . . hláf trymed heortan mannes, Ps. Th. 103, 14, 15. Sý ánes pundes gewihte hláf tó eallum dæge. Sý gehealden þæs pundmætan hláfes se þrida dæl *panis libera una propensa sufficit in die . . . de eadem libra tertia pars reservetur, R. Ben. 63, 14–16.* Hú mæg þæm georwardan þe . . . him hláf and stán on gesihde georward . . . þæt hē þone stán nime, . . . hláfes ne gíme, El. 611–616. Hē his lichoman him sealde on hláf, Bl. H. 73, 5. Gé etað hláf þe gewihte and gē ne beóð fulle, Lev. 26, 26. Hí hláf ne æton (cf. næs þær (*Mermedonia*) hláfes wist werum, An. 21) . . . ac æton manna lichaman, Bl. H. 229, 8.

*¶ Bread as a food for penitents, &c.:—*Gif hwá ordáles weddige . . . féde hē hine sylfne mid hláf and mid wætere and sealte and wyrtum, Ll. Th. i. 210, 28. Fæsten tó berenan hláf, Wlft. 173, 10.

*I a.* in phrases implying the eating of bread. (a) hláf brecan *to break bread for distribution to others:—*Brec ðæm hyngriendum ðinne hláf *frange esurienti panem tuum* (Is. 58, 7), Past. 315, 14: Bl. H. 37, 20. Æfeng se Hælend hláf and hine bræc, Mk. 14, 22. Cf. Hú hig hine oncneowan on hláfes brice, Lk. 24, 35. (β) tó hláf gan tó go tó eat bread. Cf. hláf-gang:—*Ðære wucan rædere gange tó hláf (hláue, v. l.) and drince ær ðám þe hē beginne tó rædere frater ebdomedarius accipiat mixtum priusquam incipiat legere, R. Ben. 63, 1.* Ðá wicþenas ænre tide ær gemænum gereorde gán tó hláf (*accipiant panem*), 59, 14.

*I b.* with qualifying words:—*Cruman berenes hláfes, Lch. ii. 134, 9.* Hē þære ytemestan ylðo his lífes mid medmiclum hláf and cealde wætere (*pane cibario et frigida aqua*) æwreþede, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 630, 19. Fæsten tó berenan hláf, Wlft. 173, 10. Eton hig þeorfe hláf, Angl. viii. 322, 14. His synna beóð ádylegode purh þone drihtenlican hláf (= þ húsél, 5), Ll. Th. ii. 392, 6. *II. a loaf, cake:—*Smal hláf *artocobus* (cf. *artocopus* a synonym), Wülck. Gl. 564, 4, 3; Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 47. þu nymst áne holne hláf and áne gebigedne hláf of þæm þeorfa hláfa windle *tolles tortam panis unius crustulam, laganum de canistro azymorum, Ex. 29, 23.* Cuoed þ stánas ðas hláfa t tó hláfum sié geworden *dic ut lapides isti panes fiant, Mt. L. 4, 3.* Gé ne gedencas sif hláfan (hláfa, R.) *non recordamini quinqe panum, 16, 9.* Æt .x. hídum tó fóstre .x. fata hunies, ecc. hláfa, Ll. Th. i. 146, 16. Fíf hláfum onfangenum . . . hē . . . þá hláfas bræc, Mk. 6, 41: An. 590.

Hē nam þæt flæsc mid þam heordbacenum hláfum (cf. focan *subinecricos panes*, 6), Gen. 18, 8. Æt áne feorme þonne noman þá hláfas wrát tó picgeanne *cum panes per convivia frangerentur, Ors. 5, 10;* S. 234, 5. Mé wæran niúe tearas for hláfas, Ps. Th. 41, 3. Ælc gebur sylle .vi. hlátas ðám inswáne, Ll. Th. i. 434, 21. Hylstene hláfas *tortam panis* (v. Ex. 29, 23), Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 21. Hláfes *turtas*, 94, 24. Hláfes of bere, Jn. R. 6, 9. *II a. a bit of bread:—*Hláfes *cruste, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 1.* Hláue *crusta*, 94, 3. Þa þe wilniad fretan min folc swá áne hláf (*sicut escam panis*), Ps. Th. 13, 9. *III. bread as representing food in general:—*On swáte þines andwlitan þu bríst þines hláfes *in sudore uultus tui vesceris pane, Gen. 3, 19.* Wurdon wide menn wáðlan hláfes, Ps. Th. 104, 14. Hē eóde on sumes Farisea ealdres hús þ hē hláf æte (tó brúcanne hláf, L. R. *manducare panem*), Lk. 14, 1: 15. Þonne hiæ hláf etað (niete picgeað, W. S.), Mt. R. L. 15, 2: Ps. Th. 101, 4: Gen. 935. þu senst úsne hláf ðæghwámlice, Hy. 7, 68. Hingrendum hláf and hrægl nacedum, Cri. 1355. *III a.* where bread is taken to represent the food of a meal:—'Gerestað eow . . . od þæt ic eow lege hláf ætforan, þæt gē eow gereordian' . . . Abraham þam buteran and meolc and þæt flæsc mid þam hláfum and léde him ætforan, Gen. 18, 4–8. *III b.* in special phrases, e. g. *bread of affliction:—*Ðu ús fédest teára hláfes, Ps. Th. 79, 5. Þa þe sáres hláf æton, 126, 3. *III c.* of spiritual sustenance, *bread of life:—*Ic eom lífes hláf, Jn. 6, 35. Crist, se sóða hláf þe him sylfum cwæð, 'Ic eom se líflíca hláf', Hml. Th. i. 34, 16. Ðu ús sillest þone hláf éces lífes, Solil. H. 8, 13. Þe sóðfæst Meotud-wist gife, heofonlíene hláf, An. 389.

*IV. material like bread, manna:—*Hē sealde him heofenes hláf *panem coeli dedit eis, Ps. Th. 77, 25.* *V. a loaf-shaped mass, cake of material:—*Hláf wexenne (cf. *wæx-hláf*) niman freó[n]dscipas niwe gefégd *panem cerarium accipere, amicitias nouas iungit* (Archiv. cxv. 63), Lch. iii. 210, 2. v. ælmes-, brád-, hirstinge-, hwíte-, ofæt-, oster-, þeorf-, weax-hláf.

**hláf-brytta, an; m.** *One who distributes food to a household, a steward, cf. hláf-æta* [cf. gléaw þeow þone geset hys hláford ofer his hired, ðæt hē him on tide mete sylle, Mt. 24, 45]—*Eádgyfu gefreóde Ælfgide Birhises dohtor hláf-bryttan, C. D. B. iii. 537, 10; Cht. E. 255, 18.*

**hláf-gang.** *Substitute: The going to eat bread.* Cf. tó hláf gan *under hláf; I a β.* (1) of ordinary bread:—*Ðá wicþenas áne tide ær gemænum gereorde gán tó hláfes . . . ðehhwepere freólstidum beón bútan þam hláf-gange . . . od þæt hī mæssan hæbben septimanarii ante unam horam refectiois accipiant panem . . . in diebus tamen solemnibus usque ad missas sustineant, R. Ben. 59, 13–18.* (2) of the Eucharistic bread:—*Hwilcan geþance mæg ænig man geþencan on his móde þ hē tó sácerdan heáfod áhyrde, and heora mæssan on circan gestande, and æt*



hláfgeange (*when he goes to receive the consecrated bread*) heora hand cæsse, Ll. Th. i. 334, 34.

hláf-gebrece, es; *n. Substitute: hláf-gebrece, e; f. A fragment of bread*.—Hē his cristallum cynnum sendeð swylc swā hláfgebrece mittit crystallum suum sicut frusta panis, Ps. Th. 147, 6.

hláf-hūs a house of bread (translation of Beth-lehem).—Bethlehem is gerect 'Hláf-hūs', Hml. Th. i. 34, 15.

hláf-mæsse. *Add.*—Blóðlās is tō forgānne fiftýne nihtum ær hláf-mæsse, Lch. ii. 146, 9. *See next word.*

hláf-mæsse-tíd, e; *f. Lammas-tide*.—Hū sié áttres ful sió lyft on hláf-mæsse-tíd, Lch. ii. 14, 30.

hláf-ofen, -ofn, es; *n. An oven for baking bread:—Forum*

hláfofn, a farre dictum, Wr. Voc. ii. 39, 65.

hláford. *Add.* I. applied to non-English persons, or in a general sense. (1) a master of servants, a male head of a household.—Gleaw þeow þone geset hys hláford (hláferd, L., dryhten, R.) ofer his hired, ðæt lē him on tīde mete sylle, Mt. 24, 45. Se ðeowa nāt hwæt se hláford (hláferd, L. R.) ðeð, Jn. 15, 15. Gif þeow næbbe wif and his hláford lim wif sylle . . . þæt wif and hire winclo beoð þæs hláfordes . . . Gif se wif eowid: 'Mē is nūn hláford leof,' Ex. 21, 4–5. Se apostol beað ðeowum mannum þæt hī wæron heora hláforde getreowe and holde, wære se hláford good, wære hē yfel, Hml. Th. ii. 68, 9. Wēnst þū þæt seow mengio þīra monna þe mæge ðōn gesæligne? . . . yfele þegnas leoþ heora hláforde hēud an te longus ordo famulorum facit esse flicem? qui si uisosi moribus sint . . . ipsi domino inimici, Bt. 14, 1; l. 42, 23. Swē swē ēgan ðiowa in hondum hláfarda heara, Ps. Srt. 122, 2. Ne mæg nān man twām hláfordum þeowian, Mt. 6, 24. (1a) where the servant is a thing personified.—Hláford mīn (a plough's), Rā. 22, 3. (2) a ruler, one who has subjects, one to whom obedience is due.

(1) sovereign of a country, governor of a city or province, an ecclesiastical chief:—Se hláford (Nero), Met. 9, 55. Se hláford (cf. v. 2) ðe ðēm here walded, 25, 15. Hyra hláford (Caldæa cuning, 668) læg, 1van. 675. Þæt hē Heardrēde hláford wære oððe þone cynedōm cīowan wolde, B. 2375. Gif hwelc swiþe rice mon on his hláfordes ærende færþ, Lt. 27, 2; F. 98, 21. Gyf þīnes hláfordes ærendgewrit and hys insegel tō ðe cymd, Solih. H. 23, 14. Geðenc nū hweder mani mann cynes lām sēce . . . hī cumad zalle tō ānum hláforde, 41, 1–10. Heretoga hláforde leof, Met. 1, 47. Þegnas sīne myuton forlætan leufne hláford (cf. Þracia cining, 22), 26, 72. Þeoda æghwile hæfdon heora hláford for þone hēhstan god (cf. hiora cýnngas hī weorþodon for godas, Bt. 58, 1; F. 194, 15), 44. Pilatus greþeþ Claudium hys hláford, Bl. H. 177, 5. Rōmwarena hláford, El. 983. Ūrne hláford (cf. Heliseus hæfde ealdordōm micelne, 25), Jul. 129: 681. Dryhten hláfarda Dominus comitorum, Ps. Srt. 135, 3. Hwæt tæcnað ūs Saul būton yfe hláfardas (mali rectores)? oððe hwæt David būton gode ðeowas (boni subditi)?, Past. 197, 22. ¶ applied to Deity:—Gif ða geseafta heora unwillnum hláforde hērden, Bt. 35, 4; F. 160, 21. Þ hī þeowian swilcum hláforde and fægnaþ þæs þ hē heora wealt, 39, 13; F. 234, 29. Åhōf ic ricnæc kyningc, heafunæs hláford, Txs. 126, 5. Heofones hláford and ealles middangeardes, Bl. H. 69, 13. Pane æcan hláford, Solih. H. 25, 2. Hláford eallra, engla and elda, El. 475. (a) used in addressing a ruler:—Se bīscop wrāt ēnne pistol Theodosio cāsere þus cwedende: 'Hyt gedafenad, lā wynsuma hláford . . .', Angl. viii. 322, 48. (b) a military officer, captain:—Hundredas monna hláford centurio, Mt. p. 15, 3. (c) a master of disciples:—Hláford mīn (cf. Þone leofestan lāreow, 977), Gō. 1331. Hē hī hláford geseah ellorfūsne . . . ongan þā duguda hláf geongran rētan, 1026–1035. Hý þæs lāreowes word ne gehyrwdon; sōna wæron gearwe hælde mid hláford, Cri. 461. (d) a major-domo.

v. hláf-weard:—Gesette hine hláford hūses his, Ps. Srt. 104, 21. (e) figurative (a) where the ruler or master is a thing:—Se wela and se anweald and þa woruldgesælþa sint eowre hláfordas and eowre wealdan-cas, Bt. 16, 2; F. 50, 36. Ðā unrihtwisan cýnges hī underþiodaþ unþeawum; secal ðonne nēde tō þara hláfarda dōme þe hē hine ær underþeodde, 37, 1; F. 186, 29; Met. 25, 65. (β) where the ruled is a thing:—Is þ forweorþfullic wela þe nāþer ne mæg hine selfne gehealdan ne hī hláford, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 15. Hwī wæs Adame ān þreow forboden, þā þā hē wæs ealles oðres hláford?, Angl. vii. 6, 42. Þæs woruldgesælþa and þes anweald willaþ clifian on þēm wyrstan monnum, and him gefaþaþ þæt hī biōð heora hláfordas, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 30. (f) used of animals:—Gif gē gesāwen hwelc mūs þæt wære hláford ofer ðbre mýs and sette him dōmas and midde hīe æfter gafole i inter mures uideres unum aliquid jus sibi ac potestatem præ caeteris uendicantem, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 2. (3) an owner, a proprietor:—Gif oxa hñite wer oððe wif . . . his hláford (dominus uovis) bið unscildig. Gif se oxa hñitol wære . . . and hig hit his hláforde cýfden . . . ofleah þone hláford, Ex. 21, 28–29. Sum fæarr weard āngencga . . . Se hláford þa gegaderode miccle menigu hī incnihta, Hml. Th. i. 502, 12; Bl. H. 199, 9. (4) a husband:—Nerones wif, Libia, and Agrippan wif, Agrippina, ioldan leng heora hláforda ne heora wera restgemānan sēccan, Bl. H. 173, 15.

II. used of Englishmen in technical senses. (1) a master of free or servile labourers:—Gif þeow mon wyrc on Sunnandæge be

his hláfordes hæse . . . se hláford geselle .xxx. sciff. tō wite . . . Gif se frīga þý dæge wyrce būtan his hláfordes hæse, Ll. Th. i. 104, 2–6. Gif hláford hys þeowan freolsdæge nýde tō weorce . . . gylde lahsit se hláford, 402, 17–19. Gif witeþeow hine forstalie, hō hine mon, and ne gylde his hláforde, 118, 7. (2) the male head of a household. (a) the master of domestics:—Hæbbe hláford hys hiredmen on his āgenum borge, Ll. Th. i. 394, 27. Hiredmanna gehwille sille pænig tō ælmeßan, oððe his hláford sille for hine, Wlft. 181, 17. (b) the master of a wife, a wife's lord and master, the husband:—Dis is geðinge Eadwaldes and Cynedrýde, Edelmodnes lāfe ymbe ðet lond ðe hire Edelmod hire hlābard salde, C. D. i. 295, 34. Æfter Byrhtwara (cf. Byrhtwaru Ælfrices lāf, 380, 23) dæge . . . for Ælfric hire hláford; and Brōmleah . . . swā Ælfric hire hláford hit becwæð, ii. 381, 20–23. Eadgyð seow hláfðie forðfærde, seow wæs Eadwardes cýnges geresta . . . and se cýng . . . leide heow wid Eadwearde cýngre hire hláforde, Chr. 1076; P. 212, 22. Þæt wif secal hire ealdore (hláforde, v. l.) hīeran, Ll. Th. i. 138, 18. (3) a lord spiritual, the chief of an ecclesiastical establishment. v. hláford-dōm:—Gif preost mon ofleā . . . hine mon of þān mynstre āgife, būton se hláford þone wer foreþingian wille, Ll. Th. i. 76, 3. Fōe se hláford tō and ðā hīgon æt Krīstes cirican . . . an ðas rēdenne ic hit ðider selle ðe se monn, sē ðe Krīstes cirican hláford siē, sē mīn and mīra erfewarda forespreoca, and an his hláforddōme wē biān mōten, C. D. i. 311, 17–22: 310, 31. Būtan þæs munuces hláfordes lāfnesse, Ll. Th. i. 74, 16. Healf cýninge, healf bīscpe and þære cirican hláforde þe þā nunnan āge, 66, 17. Wiib and cild ðēm hláforde and hīgum and ðære stōwe befestan, C. D. i. 316, 10. Geunnan healfes Gode and sancte Petre and ðære cyrccean hláforde, v. 143, 2. Ðā menn ðā ðæer (Canterbury) hláfardas wæron, 292, 29. Act hláfarda tīdum, 293, 17. (4) a lord of vassals or retainers, a feudal lord:—Godric þone gōdan forlēt þe him mæuigne oft mear gesealde; hē gehleop þone eoh þe āhte hys hláford, Byr. 189. Wē cwædaþ þ mon mote mid his hláforde feohtan orwige, gif mon on þone hláford fiohte; swā mōt se hláford mid þý men feohtan. Æfter þære ilcan wīsan mon mōt feohtan mid his mæge . . . būton wið his hláforde; þ wē ne liēfad, Ll. Th. i. 90, 19–25: 120, 3: 220, 22: 228, 27. Ne teow se hláford nā mære on his æhte būtan his rihtan heregate, 412, 29. Sē þe ymb his hláfordes feorh sierwe, 64, 4. Sē ðe ðone āndagan brece, būton hit sý þurh hláfordes geban, 260, 13. Gif hwā fare unaliōfed fram his hláforde, 126, 9: 150, 15. Þā þe hine ær hláforde befaston, 162, 17. On cinges sele hē his hláforde fēnode, 192, 1. Se man þe ætfeow fram his hláforde . . . on scyppýrde oþþe on landfýrde, 420, 7. Se man þe on fýrdunge ætforan his hláforde fealle, 15. Gif mon wille of boldgetale in oðer boldgetæl hláford sēcan, ðō þ mid þæs ealdormonnes gewitnesse þe hē ær in his scire folgode, 86, 3: 134, 3. Gif hwā embe cýningc oþþe hláford syrwie, 408, 3. (4a) with special reference to the grant of land:—Fō se hláford tō his lande þe hē hīn ær sealde, Ll. Th. i. 420, 10. Hláfordes gifu, 292, 16: 422, 2. Ælcne man lyst, siððan hē ænig cotlyf on his hláfordes lāne getimbred hæfð, þæt hē hine mote þær on gerestan . . . oð ðone fyrst þe hē bōcland and æce yrfe þurh his hláfordes miltse gearneig, Solih. H. 2, 7–13. Ymb mīn lond þe ic (Abba geroefa) hæbbe and mē God lāh and ic æt mīnum hláfordum begæt, C. D. i. 310, 6. (5) the lord of a manor:—Gif se hláford him wile þ land æræran tō weorce and tō gafole, Ll. Th. i. 146, 3: 426, 9. Gif geneatmanna hwile forgymeleasad his hláfordes gafol . . . gif se hláford mildheort bið . . . 270, 16–18. Æt hláfordes falde, berne, 434, 13, 16. Gescadwīs gerēfa secal witan ge hláfordes landriht ge folces gerihu, Angl. ix. 259, 4. (5a) the lord of a manor in legal relations:—Fō se hláford (landhláford, v. l.) tō healfan, tō healfan þ hundred, Ll. Th. i. 268, 20: 258, 12–13. Gif se hláford sæge þ him nāðor ne burste ne āð ne ordāl . . . niman se hláford him twēgen getreowe þegenas innan þām hundrede and swerian . . . 280, 10–13. Gif se hláford hine lādian wylle, 294, 12. Gif þeow lād teorle, gylde twygyld, and hláforde his wite, 354, 31: 282, 3. (6) a ruler. (a) of a country, (our) lord (the king):—Gif ūre hláford ūs ænigne eācan gefæncean mæge tō ūrum frīdgildum . . . uton healdan þ frīd swā hit ūrum hláforde lfcige, Ll. Th. i. 238, 15–25. Þone man þe ūres hláfordes grīd tōbrocen hæbbe, 296, 29. Ūres hláfordes gerædnes and his witenā, 304, 9, 14, 18. Ælc mæssepreost mæsseige for ūrne hláford and for ealle his þeode, Wlft. 181, 22. (b) of a province:—Ær Æðelrēd wæs Myrcna hláford, C. D. ii. 131, 28. Æþelrēdes dohtor Myrcna hláfordes, Chr. 919; P. 105, 31. Æþelrēd aldorman and Æthelstæd Myrcna hláfordas, C. D. ii. 151, 1. Hē hit gearneode hit æt Mercna hláfordum, 111, 29. See Chr. P. ii. 118. v. land-, riht-, scip-hláford.

hláford-dōm. *Add.* ; jurisdiction.—Hláforddōmes consulatus, i. principatus; An. Ox. 271. Constantinus him æfterfylige in þæs mynstres rihtinge and hláforddōme (ealdordōme, v. l.) Constantinus ei in monasterii regimine successit, Gr. D. 96, 8. An ðas rēdenne ðe se monn, sē ðe Krīstes cirican hláford siē, sē mīn and mīra erfewarda mundbora, and an his hláforddōme wē biān mōten, C. D. i. 311, 21. Wiib and cild ðēm hláforde and hīgum and ðære stōwe befestan tō mundbrde and tō hláforddōme on ðēm ðingum ðe him ðearf siē, 316, 11. On



ælcum ðæra gerihta ðe tó heora hláforddóme gebyrað, v. 142, 33. Hé hæfde þone ræcenddóm and hláforddóm þæs mynstres *monasterii regimen tenebat*, Gr. D. 20, 21. v. riht-hláforddóm.

**hláford-gift.** *Substitute:* hláford-gift, es; *m.* or *n.* *Grant by a lord* (? cf. hláford; II. 4 a), *appointment by a lord to a command* (?):—Rædgiftes tó hláforddómes, hláfordgiftes *consulatus*, i. *principatus* (the passage is: Si cogente peregrinandi necessitate illa, cui *consulatus* vice regimen caeterarum commissum est, externa quaerere regna maluerit, Ald. 5, 26), Hpt. Gl. 412, 65.

**hláford-hold;** *adj.* *Loyal to a lord*:—Yfele þegnas beóp heora hláfordes fiend. Gif hi góde beóp and hláfordholde, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 24. *See next word.*

**hláford-hyldo.** *Add:* v. riht-hláford-hyldu.

**hláfording,** es; *m.* I. a *prince, sovereign*:—Nis ná má hláfordinga on worulde þonne twégen, God Ælmihtig and deófol, Wlfst. 298, 7.

II. a *prince, noble, lord spiritual or temporal*:—Hit wes gesitolad þám hláfordingam þá þæron wæron, þæt wes Adelwold biseofof and Ælstan biseofof and Æþelgār abbot and Ælfric cild . . . and wolde habban his hláfordscipe, Hex. 16, 29; Hml. A. 2, 42. Þá munecas æfre hefðan þone hláfordscipe ofer ðá preostas, Chr. 870; P. 284, 11.

**hláford-lic;** *adj.* *Lordly, heroic, noble*:—Hláfordlic *heroicus, id est nobile*, An. Ox. 18 b, 46.

**hláford-aciþe.** *Add:*—Gange ðæt land tó ðám ðe se wylle ðe ðonne biseofores wealde on Wigeraceastre; and hig sýn æfre underþeode and ðám hláfordscipe folhgien ðe ðonne biseofof beó, C. D. iv. 137, 22. Ðá forlét se deófol ðone ælmihtigan . . . and nolde habban his hláfordscipe, Hex. 16, 29; Hml. A. 2, 42. Þá munecas æfre hefðan þone hláfordscipe ofer ðá preostas, Chr. 870; P. 284, 11.

**hláford-awica.** *Add:*—Hláfordswican losiad on ende mid þám getréowleasan deófle þe hi tihte tó ðám swicdóme, Hml. S. 19, 231; 194. Tó helle scylon hláfordswican, Wlfst. 203, 25.

**hláford-awicung,** e; *f.* *Treachery to a lord*:—Ús mon þanne uēnigre dēda grimlicor ne mengaþ, þanne þæs saternesdeges weores . . . būton manlihte and ciricbryca and hláfordswicunga, Wlfst. 225, 28. Uton forlætan . . . hláfordswicunga, Verc. Fürst. 167.

**hláford-prymm,** es; *m.* *Lordly greatness, majesty*:—For heora worldwuldre and for hláfordprymm, Chrd. 66, 20.

**hláf-ræoe** (-u), an; *f.* *An instrument for stirring a fire for cooking*:—Hláfbræca *rotabulum* (rotabulum furca vel illud lignum quo ignis movetur in fornace causa coquendi, Migne), An. Ox. 53, 43. Cf. ofen-raca.

**hláf-weard,** es; *m.* *A steward, major-domo.* v. hláford; I 2 d:—Hé sette hine on his hūse tó hláfwearde (*printed* hláf-) *constituit eum dominum domus suae*, Ps. Th. 104, 17.

**hlagol.** For 'Lyc' *substitute*:—Ne fēnig man tó hlagol sý ne fēringa tó fægen ne eft ne beó tó ormóð, Wlfst. 70, 13. Ne beón ge tó felawyrde ne ealles tó hlagole ne eft tó ásolcene ne tó unróte, 40, 13.

**hlanc.** *Add:* loose from *emphiness, not filled out.*

**hland.** *Substitute:* *Lant* (v. N. E. D., s. v.), *urine*:—Hlond *lotium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 9. Hlom (hlond?) *vel* micga, i. 21, 63. Hland, ii. 71, 9. Mid þám fulestum hlondes (micgan) stengum *putentissimis lotii uidoribus*, An. Ox. 3264; 3274. Hlande *lotio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 5. Nim wulle and wæt mid bicecan hloude, Lch. i. 362, 18. Genim blond, gehæt mid stānum, þweah mid þý hloude, ii. 156, 14. Hryþeres geallan wiþ gæten hland gemenged, 40, 20. Hlond *lotia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 9.

**hleahor.** *Add:* I. *the action of laughing.* (1) as an expression of joy, merriment:—Plega and hleahor . . . þær wigan sittad on beórsele blife ætsomme, Rfū. 14. Hlehter (*risus*) eówer on heofunge byþ gehworfen and bliss on gnornunge, Scint. 171, 6. Hlehter sære byð geminged, 11. Be hlehtre and be wópe, i. Hwelce cehhettunge gē woldon þæs habban and mid hwelcere hleahre gē woldon beón ástyred *quanto moveris cachiuno*, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 5. Dyde ic mé tó gomene ganetes hleóðor and huilpan swég fore hleahor wera, Seef. 21. Leahter *risum*, Scint. 171, 12. (1a) attributed to other than human beings:—Wæs engla þreat hleahre blife, Cri. 739. Ic (*the devil*) þá róde ne þearf hleahre herigean, El. 920; An. 1705. (2) as an expression of contempt, scorn:—Gif þú mid þan þeawe tælendra mé hleahtrige, wærna þú sylfne þær þú þe hleahtres (leóhtes?) wéne þæt þú þær ne wurde mid ðymnyse þýstro áblend if you offer the manner of critics laugh at me, look to yourself lest where you expect laughter (light?) you can see nothing for the darkness (the Latin is: si more obrectatoris succensueris, cave, ut ubi *lucem* putaveris, ne a tenebris obcaeceris), Guth. Gr. 101, 23. Bysmredon of hleahre *deriserunt derisu*, Ps. Rdr. 34, 16. Bysnrodon mé mid hleahre (*printed* midhlehahre) *subsannaverunt me subsannatione*, Ps. Spl. 34, 19. Þæt wif áhlóh wereda drihtnes nalles glædicde, ac beó þone hleóðorwilde husce belege on sefan swiðe . . . on bûre áhóf bihtleásne hleahor, Gen. 2387. II. *a laugh, a burst or peal of laughter*:—Þá higeleáslican ceahhetunga, hlehtas *ineffrenatos cachiuno*, An. Ox. 3171; Wlfst. 233, 18. v. tæl-, ungemet-hleahor.

**hleahor vice,** v. leahor.

**hleahor-bære.** *Substitute:* *Productive of laughter*:—Ne sceal

hē fela sprecan, ne ídele word ne hleahor-bære (leahor-, v. l.) *multum loqui non amare, uerba uana aut risui apta non loqui*, R. Ben. 18, 8.

**hleahor-lic.** *Dele the passage given, for which see leahor-lic, and add:*—Hlehterlic hit ys wanhálynse tóbrocetre ealles lichaman wuldra feawa geswuteljan *ridiculum est debilitate fracta totius corporis uulnera pauca monstrare*, Scint. 38, 7.

**hleahtrian;** *p.* ode *To laugh to scorn, deride*:—Ealle geseónde mé hlehtredon i tældun [mē] *omnes uidentes me deriserunt me*, Ps. L. 21, 8. Gif þú mid þan þeawe tælendra mé hleahtrige, Guth. Gr. 101, 23. (v. hleahor; I. 2.)

**hleap** a *leap, run.* [O. H. Ger. *hlouf cursus: Icel. hlaup leap.*] v. út-hleap.

**hleapan.** *In the last passage for 452 read 482, and odd: I. to run, go hastily or with violence, rush*:—Hi gebundon þone byscoep be þam fótum on sumne fearr, and þone gegremedon þ hē hleop on unsméde eorðan, Shr. 152, 1. Hér Róðbert þæs cynges sunu hleof fram his fæder, Chr. 1079; P. 213, 32. Hleópan (so in the [*fascimile of the*] MS, . . . not hleówon) homboran, hreópan *friccan*, El. 54. Gif hē út hleápe . . . And gif mon þone hláford teó þ hē be his ræde út hleópe, Ll. Th. i. 282, 2-5. II. *to jump, spring*:—Hē áweap his hrægl him of and hleop on ðone mere (cf. hē unscrýfde hine sylfne and scæt into ðam mere, Hml. S. 11, 211), Shr. 62, 9.

II a. *to leap on to a horse; hleapan up to mount: v. hleápere; II:*—Hleóp *ascendit (equum)*, An. Ox. 2142. Þá hēt ic þá hors gerwan and eóredmen hleapan up *imperauit equitibus ut ascenderent equos*, Nar. 21, 22. III. *to spring up and down, jump about.* v. hleápettan.—Hē gefēng his swiðtan, ræðrde hine up, and hē hleóp sōna cunnigende his fēdes hweder hē cūde gān (*apprehensa manu ejus dextera. alleuauit eum . . . Et exsiliens stetit, et ambulabat*, Acts 3, 8), Hml. S. 10, 32. IV. *of non-material things, where there is rapid extension, to mount up at a bound*:—Mín unriht mé hlýpð nú ofer heáfoð *iniquitates meae superposuerunt coput meum*, Ps. Th. 37, 4. v. oþ-hleapan.

**hleápend.** v. ofer-hleápend.

**hleápere.** *Add:* I. *one who runs about the country, a landleoper* (v. N. E. D.), *vagrant*:—Fifte cyn is widscriþelra hleápera (*circumcellionum*), R. Ben. 135, 20. II. *one who mounts a horse, a horseman.* v. hleápan; II a.—Hleáperas (-es, MS.), *ræðchere, cerethi*, An. Ox. 775. Ineóde ræðchere mid fýrhweohlodum crætum and hleáprum on sē *introiuit equitatus Pharaonis cum quadrigis et ascensoribus in mare*, Ps. Rdr. 282, 19.

**hleápettan;** *p.* te *To jump about, skip*:—Cwid seó bōc þæt hē up ástóde and ongunne hleápettan- (hleáppettan, v. l.) . . . and ā wæs gangende and hleápende (hleáppetende, v. l.) and Dryhten herigende, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 560, 5-10. v. hleápan; III.

**hleápe-wince.** *Add:*—Hleápewince *cucu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 17; *cucurata*, Hpt. 33, 240, 26. [*With* wince, *describing the peculiar flight of the bird, compare* wancol.] v. læpe-wince.

**hleáppettan.** v. hleápettan.

**hleac.** *Add:* *leaky*:—Hlec (hlecen, MS., but hlec, 2, 480; Hpt. Gl. 529, 11), *tócinen bāt rimosa, scissurosa barca*, An. Ox. 5456. *Lecum rimos*, Germ. 400, 69. [v. N. E. D. leak; *adj.* *Icel. lekr, leaky.*]

**hleacan to join.** *Add:* v. tó-hleacan.

**hleacan p:**—Grunnian, hleacan (hlétan, Hpt. Gl. 507, 54) *grunnire*, An. Ox. 4337.

**hléda.** *Substitute:* hléda, an; hléde, es; *m.* *A seat, bench*:—Þes hléda (hlýða, hléde, v. ll.) *hoc sedile, Ælfc.* Gr. Z. 34, 3. Man sceal habbau . . . hlýðan, sceamelas, Angl. ix. 264, 20.

**hléfan.** v. á-hléfan.

**hleglende.** *Substitute:* hlegelende, hlaegulendi; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Deep-sounding*:—Hlaegulendi *bombosa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 13. Hleglende, 11, 29. (Cf. ? *uocibus humanis fantem testantur asellam, garrula quae pridem bombosa fauce rudebat*, Ald. 137, 37.)

**hlehan.** v. hlihhan; **hlehman.** *Add:* v. be-hlehman; **hleennan.** v. ymb-hleennan; **hlehor-tear.** For 508, l. 50, 9; hleó-hræacness. v. hleów-hræacness.

**hleomoc.** *Substitute:* hleomoc, es; *m.*: hleomoce, an; *f.* *Brook-lime*:—Hleomoc *fajida*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 3. Hleomoce hátte wyrt, seó weáxed on bróce . . . gecenūwa þá hleomocan, Lch. ii. 92, 13-16. Nim lilian and hleomoc, 324, 13; 320, 14; 330, 5, 14, 3. Genim wād and hleomocan . . . wyl hleomoc and gearwan, 36, 23-25. Niman leomucan, iii. 38, 17. Genim leomocan, 46, 13. [Leomoc *fajida*, Lch. iii. 302, col. 2. Leomche *fajida*, Wrt. Voc. i. 139, 37. v. N. E. D. lemeke and brook-lime.]

**hleonap.** *Substitute:* hleónap, es; *m.* *A shelter*:—Ic mé ánum hér eáde getimbre hūs and hleónap, Gú. 222. v. hleów, and cf. fēdnop for form.

**hleónian;** *p.* ode *To shelter, protect, take care* (hleów) of:—Ic hæle and hleóne *curam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 41.

**hleór.** *Add:* I. *a cheek*:—Lege þine hand brálinga tó þinum hleóre, Tech. ii. 121, 3. Leóre 120, 27. Lege þú þine swýðtran hand under



þu hleór, 121, 5. Stryc þú mid þínum twám scytingran andlang þra hleóra, 119, 18; 129, 6. On hleórum on *the cheeks* (of a badger), F.á. 16, 4. Ic lide þ gē wylspringas ontýnan on hleórum . . . dreórige lóer (*moestam faciem*) drecaþ mid wópe, Dóm. L. 26-35. Hleór *genas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 20. II. *a face*:—Hleór *frons*, Txts. 64, 438; *facies*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 44. Hleór *vel* wita *frons*, 151, 4. Mfin þrowade heafod hearmsege, hleór geþolade árleásra spátl, Cri. 1435. I æ lét hi mid handum sleán on þ hleór þ heó hlýdan ne sceolde, I ml. S. 8, 70. Hé legde hleór on eorðan *cecidit in faciem suam*, Gen. 2337. S. G. gegriped feónd be þám fótum, læted foreweard hleór on sargne stán and stregdad tóðas, Sal. 113. [v. N. E. D. leer.]

**hleór-beran.** *Another suggestion, which accepts a compound form, i. to read hleór-bergan face-protectors: hleostrum. v. heolstor.*

**hleótan.** *Add: I. to cast lots:—Ic eów forbeóde þ eówer nán ne ádie þurh ænigne wicceræft be ænigum dinge . . . for ðan se ðe þys dæd . . . bid þám hæðenum gefisc, þe hleótad be him sylfum mid ðæs deofles cræfte . . . Hleótan man mót mid geleafan swá þeah on woruld-ængum bútan wicceræfte, þ him ðerne seó tã gif hi hwæt ðælan willað, I ml. S. 17, 73-86. Hleáte (hleátte, L.) *wé sortiamur*, Ju. R. 19, 24.*

II. *to receive by appointment, be appointed to an office:—Hé wæs hleótende þá ændebyrdnyse biscopshæðes ad episcopatus ordinem excessit est*, Gr. D. 192, 1. v. tó-hleótan.

**hleótend, es; m.** *One who obtains:—Swá þeh his sylfes willan hé wæs lytel (hleótend, v. l.) in ðám midle Cristes þegna tamen sponte fit parvulus in medio discipulorum*, Gr. D. 218, 1.

**hleóþian.** v. hlóþian.

**hleóþor.** *In bracket at end read O. H. Ger. hlíodar, and add: I. a sound, noise:—Ongan þær beón gehýred swýþe mycel swég and hleóðor swylce þær wære sum mycel mænigo in gangende coepit quasi cuiusdam magnae multitudinis ingredientis sonitus audiri*, Gr. D. 284, 24. Hleóðor gryrelc, An. 1553. II. *the sound of a bell or musical instrument, voice of the trumpet:—Hyre is on fote fæger hleóðor, wylnicu wóðgiefu, Rá. 32, 17. For þære bellan hleóðre (ad sonum tintinnabili) lé ongæte hwænne Rómánnus him þone hláf bróhte*, Gr. D. 99, 5. Gehýrde heó cōdne swég and hleóðor heora bellan *audivit notum campanarum sonum*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 477, 16. Deáh ðe . . . ána gehwylc . . . hæbbe gyldene býman on múde, and ealra býmena gehwylc hæbbe

xvii. hleóðor, and hleóðra gehwylc sý heofone heáre and helle deópre, conne gēna ðæs hálgan cantices se gyldena organ hé hý ealle ofer-hleóðrad, Sal. K. p. 152, 7-12. III. *the sound produced by the mouth of an animate creature, voice:—Þá wróhtsmíðas hleóðrum brugdon, hwílum swá wilde deór cirmdon, hwílum cyrdon eft on mennisc hlíw breahtra mæste*, Gú. 878. (1) *voice of a rational being (a) in speech:—Him stýran cwóm stefn of heofonum, wuldres hleóðor, word after spræc*, Exod. 417; An. 740. Wæs stefn geworden, seó forðgelædum hleóðre swá geoleopde and þus cwæð *vox facta est, quae producto onitu clamaret, dicens*, Gr. D. 52, 23. Hé ne meáhte ellenspræce hleóðor áhebban, Gú. 1129. Hé þurh hleóðor ábeáf ege earmum gæstum, 657. Hié tóhlódon hleóðrum geðælde . . . síððan metod óbræð monna spræce, Gen. 1693. ¶ where a thing is personified:—c (*a horn*) wæs wæpenwiga . . . hwílum ic tó hilde hleóðre bonne vilghelðan, Rá. 15, 4. (b) in song:—þæs sealmsanges hleóðor and leám *psalmodiae sonitus*, Gr. D. 286, 2. ðonne wit song áhofan, hlúde bi hearpan hleóðor swinsade, Vid. 105. Engla hleóðres (cf. Engla preátas sigeléoð sungon, 1289), Gú. 1293. (2) *voice, note of a bird:—Ic þurh mūd sprece . . . hleóðres ne mīde*, Rá. 9, 4. Dyde ic mē tó icome ganetes hleóðor, Seef. 20. þonne hé gehérad hleóðrum brægdan óðre fugelas, hi heora ágene stefne styriad, Met. 13, 47. v. efen-swég-, word-hleóþor; ge-, ofer-, unge-hleóþor; adj.

**hleóþrore** (þ v. hleóþrian), es; m. *A rhetorician:—Se hleóðere hleóðtere þ, leóþere? The passage glossed is: Versibus heroicis Prosper Rhetor insinuat*, Bd. 1, 10; S. 48, 28) *rethor*, Txts. 180, 4.

**hleóþrian.** *Add:—Hleóðrien crepitaret*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 29. Hleóðrian *crepitans*, 38. Hleóðriende and bécniad *cebant*, 50. Hleþriende *crepitans*, 48, 66. Hleóþriendi, hlaeóðrinde, hleóðendri, Txts. 69, 1065. I. *intrans.* (1) *To make a sound.* (a) the subject a person. (a) of speech:—Hleóðriad *proclamant*, Ps. L. p. 247, note 2. Him sylfa oncwæð, heán hleóðrade, Gen. 866. Hleóðrade hálgan stefne cempa . . . and þus wordum cwæð, An. 537; Gú. 484. David býmendre stefne hleóðriende cwæð, Angl. viii. 331, 12. (B) of song:—Hleóðriad *Drihtne praecinit Dominus*, Ps. L. 146, 7. Hleóðriad *concinant*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 202, 5. þ hleóðrigende folc turba *psallentium*, Prud. 75. (b) the subject a thing:—Þá hleóðriendan ligettas, Wlft. 182, 10. Þá hleóðriendan ligetas, Verc. Fórst. 87, 3. Þám swógendum, hleóðregendum *argutis (fibrarum fidibus)*, Ald. 71, 28), Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 36. (2) the subject a sound, to sound, resound:—Hú manige dréamas and lofsangas ni hleóþriap in heofonum *quantae resonant laudes in coelo*, Gr. D. 282, 15. Him stefn oncwæð, word hleóðrode, An. 1432. In þæs earum hleóþredon (swégdon, v. l.) þá word þæs muneces geþóhtes in *cujus auribus tacita cogitationis verba sonuissent*, Gr. D. 144, 34. þunode óðde hleóþrede *increperit (salpicum clangor)*, Ald. 23, 3),

Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 14. Hleóþriende *concrepans, i. resonans (clangor buccinae)*, An. Ox. 1916. Mid hleóþriendum dréame *consona armonia*, 2593. Dréamas hleóþriende *concentus concrepantes*, 4914. II. *trans.* *To speak words:—Þæra worda gemyndig þe hé hleóðrade tó Abrahamæ*, Ps. Th. 104, 37. v. á-, efen-, ofer-hleóþrian.

**hleóþriendlic.** v. glíw-hleóþriendlic.

**hleóþrung.** *Add:—Sound, noise of a trumpet:—Þæt is bémæna ðæg and hire leóþringa*, Verc. Fórst. 130, 20. v. efen-hleóþrung.

**hleóþw.** *Add: I. cover, shelter furnished by an object:—Under hrófes hleó, Rá. 28, 5. Hé holtes hleó geméteð, Ph. 429. II. protection afforded by a person:—Hé ácnened weard tó hleó and tó hróðre hæleda cynne*, An. 567; 111. Hé (Alfred) becóm tó Æðelingége, and on sumes swánes huse his hleóþw gernde (*desired the protection of the swineherd*) and eác swylce him and his yfele wífe hēde, Shr. 16, 13. II a. in a personal sense, a protector:—Wigendra hleó cwóm heaðoláces hál tó hofe gongau, B. 1972. Þá cwæð wigendra hleó, An. 1452. [v. N. E. D. lee.]

**-hleóþw; adj.** v. ge-, un-hleóþw; hleóþw-ness; hleóþwan. v. hlíwan.

**hleóþwe; adj.** Warm. *Substitute: hleóþwe; adv. Warmly, snugly.*

**hleóþw-fæst.** *Add: warm:—On cealdum eardum is neóð þ ðæs hrófes mære sig, on hleóþwæstum (calidis) lés*, R. Ben. 88, 7.

**hleóþw-hræscnes.** For *forcæncednyse l. forsc[r]æncednyse, and add: destruction of protection or shelter (?)*. v. á-hræscian.

**hleóþw-ness, e; f.** Warmth, sunniness:—Hleóþwnys *apricitas* (omitted after Wrt. Voc. i. 47, 33), Angl. viii. 451.

**hleóþwsian, hlíwsian; p. ode.** To shelter, protect:—þú hlíwsast fawis, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 21.

**hleóþw-stede.** *Add: Angl. viii. 451, 34: hleóþwþ. v. hlíwþ: hleóþwung. v. hlíwung; hlep-. v. hlíp; hlét. v. hlit; -hléta.*

v. -hlíta; hlétan. v. hlécan; -hlépa. v. ge-hlépa.

**hlid.** *Add: I. that which covers the opening at the top of a vessel or closes the mouth of an aperture:—Bytte hlid cordias*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 80. 'Gange hé him tó mīre byrgene and áteó áne bringan úp of ðære þryh' . . . 'Getíða mē þ ic áteó þás bringan úp of dysum hlíde (hlyde, v. l.)' . . . Hé teáh ðá þ isen úp of ðám stáne, Hml. S. 21, 67. Hi gemétton áne mære þryh . . . and þ hlid (hlyd, v. l.) ðær tó gelimplice geféged, 20, 82. Þryh hlid *sarcophagi tumbari, i. tumulum*, An. Ox. 3970. ðonne þú cuppan wylle . . . ðonne þú hlid habban wylle, Tech. ii. 125, 6. Ia. figurative:—Geryna hlidum *beclýsinega (mysticis) sacramentorum operculis clausa (coelitus reserantur)*, An. Ox. 1521. II. that which closes an aperture in a wall, fence, &c., a gate, door:—On Lullan hlyd on ðá hegestówe, C. D. iii. 213, 8. v. eág-, ceaster-hlid.

**hlídan.** *Add:; p. hláð, pl. hlídon; pp. hliden To cover with a lid:—Þonne þú hlid habban wylle, þonne hafa þú þíne wyustran hand sámlocene and eác swá þá swýþran and hwylf hý syþþan ofer þá wyustran eal swylce þú cuppan hlíde*, Tech. ii. 125, 8. [He heled hit and wríhd (lides, v. l.), A. R. 84.]

**-hlídede.** v. twi-, þri-hlídede.

**hlíð-geat.** *Add:—Ærest on ðic; ðonne upp wíð hlíðgeatas; ðonne on brádan hærpáð, C. D. v. 109, 8. Andlang weges tó hlíðgeate*, Cht. E. 290, 24. Beforan hlíðgeate *ante postes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 5. [v. N. E. D. lidgate.]

**-hlíðian.** [O. Frs. *hlidia*.] v. ge-, un-hlíðian; -hlídede.

**hlífan; p. hláf, pl. hlifon; pp. hlifen To stand out prominently, tower up:—Hlíþendri minaci, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 12. Hlíþendre *minaci*, 55, 71. v. ofer-hlífan; hlífan.**

**hlíþendre minium.** Dele and see preceding word.

**hlífan.** *Add: I. of position:—Þæt treow þe wexed on þám wudu-bearwe þæt hit hlífað úp ofer eall þá óðre treowu . . . bid hit swíðlicor geweged þonne se óðer wudu. Swá be þám heáclífum þonne hi hlífað feor úp ofer þá óðre eorðan*, Wlft. 262, 5-11. Þære byrig hlífað án munt *urbi mons praeminet*, Gr. D. 225, 14. Of ðám munte þe ofer his mynstre hlífade *ex eo monte qui ejus monasterio in excelso prominet*, 12, 8. Hlífofe ofer mycel stáncflif and swá hlífiende . . . þ stáncflif þe him ofer hlífofe *magna desuper rupes eminebat . . . prominens . . . saxum quod desuper incubuerat*, 213, 10-24. II. of degree:—Fore golde and fore gimnum forð hlífað seó reáðnes and byrne ðæs swyles *pro auro et margaritis rubor tumoris ardorque promineat*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 450, 10.

**hlífung.** v. ofer-hlífung; hlígan. *Dele 'or hligan?', for the Latin in the second passage substitute 'scientiae sibi nomen extendunt', and add: [O Frs. hlía; subj. hlige.] v. be-hlígan.*

**hlíhan.** *Take here hlehan in Dict., and add: I. to laugh:—Ic hlihe ridebo*, Kent. Gl. 11. Hlíhcaþ *rident*, Germ. 391, 17. Weard micel gehlýð hlihhendra deófla, Hml. S. 31, 810. I a. to have an emotion which may be expressed by laughing, to rejoice:—Híó hlíhd *ridebit (mulier fortis in die novissimo)*, Kent. Gl. 1150. ¶ used of the mind:—Wæs him frófra mæst geworden . . . hlihhende hyge, El. 995. II. to laugh at (with gen.):—Seó eádmóðnes hlöh þære ofer-móðignesse fylles *humilitas deridet superbiam incedentem*, Prud. 34 a. Þá hlógon his geféran þæs forcorfenan basinges, Hml. S. 31, 72. II a.



with phrase expressing scorn, *to laugh to scorn*:—Hé getélde his fæder . . . and his tō bismere hlōh, Angl. xi. 2, 53. Hlōgen men his worda on bysmer (cf. hlōgan men Nēg worda . . . and bismeredan hine, 216, 28), Wlīst. 206, 11. **III.** with prep.:—Ofer hine hig hlihcād (hlihcād, Ps. Rdr., hlehhād, Ps. Vos., hlēhād, Ps. Srt.) *super eum ride-bunt*, Ps. L. 51, 8. Þeah þe moun hwelces yfele on hlihlige (cf. *M. E.* to laugh on a person) and þū þe unscyldigne wite *though scorn is poured on you for some evil and you know yourself to be innocent* (see Prov. Kmlb. 12 in Dict.), Prov. M. 12. **IV.** *trans.* *To laugh at, deride, scorn*:—Hlōgun and tēldun hine *deridebant eum*, Lk. R. 8, 53. v. ge-hlihan.

**hlinap.** *Dele, and see hleoŋap.*

**hline.** *Add:* **I.** *a bank separating strips of arable land on a slope* (v. Seebohm, Vill. Comm. p. 5), *a bank forming a boundary*:—Andlang ðæs hlines on ðara þreora acra ende, C. D. v. 71, 6. Tō þæs nīpærlangan hlineas eāstendæ; andlang hlineas ūt on eā, 243, 3. Ūp oð landscare hline; fram ðām hline, iii. 434, 3. Andlang mærfyrh on ðære wōn hline; of ðām wōn hline tō wege; andlang weges tō mærhline; andlang mærhlines . . . on ðone mærhline; ðonne andlang mærhlines oð ðara þreora æcra heafod; ðonne eft be ðara þreora æcra heafodum on ðerne mærhline, 414, 9–21. Of twelf ækeran ūt forð bufon scortan hline æt ðæs firlanges ende, v. 111, 6. Tō ðām hline . . . tō mearc-hline, vi. 33, 20. On bibban hlinec nordæwardnæ; ðonan be ðara æcere handheafodum, v. 256, 14. On wyrthline; of wyrthline, iii. 76, 36. Andlang ðere ealdan landsceare oð þornhline; of þornhline on dinnes hline; of dinnes hline, vi. 36, 11–13. On þone hline bufan Fryþelinge dic to the lynk above Frythelung dyche; ad marginem superius Frythelung dyche (*late versions*), C. D. B. ii. 260, 34. **Ia.** *land separated by banks (?)*:—Tō burchlinken, C. D. iii. 409, 29. On burh-hlines; of burhlinecun, 396, 14. **II.** *a rising ground, ridge*:—Tō hæðhylle; ðonon on stānhlines ende, C. D. iii. 82, 6. Andlang hlines on þæt sūþheafod; þonne ađine on þæt slæd, 414, 2. Of hlines heafod, 420, 27; v. 217, 21. On ðæs hlines nordendæ; ðæt andlang hlineas sūd on ðæs cumbes heafod; ðonon on ðæs hlines wæstendæ, 242, 30–33. Be wirtrune on hlines brōc, iii. 410, 5. On earnes hline; of earnes hline, 412, 31. Ūp ofer deorhline; of ðām hline tō ðām beorge, 420, 24. Swā seō Læfer scæt tō bealdan hline (cf. scæt on Byrhtferdes hlæw, 15), 431, 11. On steāpan hline; of steāpan hline, 82, 4. Andlang weges tō fearhline, v. 147, 29. On ðone mielan hline; of ðām hline on ðone ford, 256, 17. On clofanan hline (cf. oð ðone tōbrocan beorg ðe ðær is tōclofen, ii. 251, 6; æt ðām litlan tōclofanan beorge, iii. 421, 9), v. 179, 27. Ofer ðūne on meoþ-hline westewardne; ðonne ađine on ðā fyre, ii. 172, 26. On cealdan hline westewardne; þonne on wyrtrum oð cealdan hline eāstewardne; on wyrtrum þonne gīt nord, C. D. B. iii. 682, 13. Of ðære æc tō stānhlinecun, C. D. iii. 78, 36. [*v. N. E. D.* hline, link.] v. mæc-, stān-hline.

**hline-gelād,** es; *n.* *A watercourse on a slope (?).* The word occurs as a place-name:—Dis sind ðā landgemærn tō Hlinegelāde (cf. quoddam ruris praediolum . . . cui solicolae antiquum indiderunt uocabulum æt Lhincgelade, 78, 21), C. D. vi. 79, 4.

**hline-ræw,** e; *f.* *The boundary line formed by a link or bank*:—Andlang hlinegræwe tō ðæs niðærlangan hlineas eāstendæ; andlang hlineas æt ūt on eā, C. D. v. 243, 2. Andlang hlinegræwe . . . ðonne andlang hegaræwe, 255, 35. Andlang ðere ealdan hlinegræwe, vi. 36, 7. Of ðām andheafodum on ðā hlinegræwe (-ræwe, iv. 66, 7) ūp tō ðære dic, iii. 408, 29. Of ðām stāne on āne hlinegræwe oð hit cymd tō grāfum, 455, 1.

**hlinian.** *Add:*—On hlingo (-u, *written over o*) *innitor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 73. **I.** *to recline, lie on a couch for rest (or to eat; in translation of Latin -cumbere forms)*:—Se wulderfulla on godewebbenum beddum hlinad, E. S. viii. 473, 18. Wif ongeat þte hlonade (sæt, W. S., *accubuit*) in hūs, Lk. L. 7, 37. Hē æt gereordum hlenode on þæs Hælendes bearme, Shrn. 32, 18. Se ele gewætte þone flōr þære stōwe þe hī on hlinedon (*incubant*), Gr. D. 160, 14. Hloniga (hling, L., site, W. S., *recumbere*) on ðā læmetum stōwe . . . bið ðe wuldor bifora ðeām hlingendum (sittendum, W. S., *discumbentibus*), Lk. R. 14, 10. Hlengendes æt gereordum *recumbentis*, Mt. R. 26, 7. Dā ðe hlongende weorou, Lk. L. 7, 49. **II.** *to lean for support*:—Þā stūdu þe se byscep on hleongende forðferde *illa destina cui incumbens obiit*, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 269, 18. **III.** *to incline in thought, be favourably disposed to*:—Eallra willa hlineode (hleonade, hleonodon, *v. ll.*) tō gehyranne þā gefeān þæs heofonlican rices omnium *nota ad nuper audita caelestis regni gaudia penderet*, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 345, 8. v. wīper-hlinian.

**hliniend,** es; *m.* *One who reclines*:—Drihtenlices breostes hliniendi *dominici pectoris accubitor*, Hpt. Gl. 414, 57.

**hlinung.** *Add:*—Hlynung (hynlung, MS.) *accubitus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 9. Þā forman hlinunga *primos recubitus* (Mt. 23, 6), An. Ox. 61, 37. v. ge-hlinung.

**hlīp,** es; *m.* *Take here hlīp*, es; *m.*, and *add*:—Se forma hlīp, Cri. 720. Ymbe ðæne *saltus lunae*, þæt ys ymbe þæs mōnan hlīp, wurdlian, Angl. viii. 308, 16. v. æ-, æt-, clif-, ofer-hlīp.

**hlīp,** e; *f.* **I.** *a leaping-place, a place to be jumped over* (v. *N. E. D.* deer-leap a lower place in a hedge or fence where deer may leap):—On hinde-hlīp; of hinde-hlīpe, C. D. iv. 19, 24. ¶ Hindehlīp occurs as a local name:—Landes sumne dæl, ðæt synd . . . hīda ðe fram cūðum mannum Hindehlīp is gehāten, C. D. iii. 5, 7. **II.** *a precipitous fall in a river* (cf. *stæþ-hlīpe*), *leap as in salmon leap*:—Of ðære ealdan hæcce into præsta hlīpe, into ðām bece . . . tō Freoþearnes hlīpe . . . Of ðām æssec to ðære ældan hlīpe; of ðære hlīpe tō ðære ealden wudehæcche . . . of ðām brōce tō ðan æssec . . . of Werðhæce tō eacroste . . . into Æderices hlīpe, of ðære hlīpe into wulphlīpe, C. D. iv. 157, 4–35. v. hlīpe.

**hlīp-cumb** a valley with steep sides (? cf. *stæþ-hlīpe*):—Upp tō hlīp-cumbe; of hlīpcumbe, C. D. iii. 204, 19.

**hlīpe,** an; *f.* **I.** *a place to leap from, a place to mount a horse from*, v. hleapan; **IIa.** *Take here passage under hlīpa in Dict.*

**hlīpan,** a place to jump over:—On hlīpan; of hlīpan, Cht. Crw. 3, 14. Tō hindehlīpan, C. D. iii. 385, 29. On ðone holan weg æt hindehlīpan; þonne of hindehlīpan, ii. 249, 35. Hyndehlīpan, 421, 19.

**hlīpan,** a precipitous fall in a river (?):—Andlang slades tō Wullafes hlīpan, C. D. iii. 431, 17. Tō preostan hlīpan, C. D. B. ii. 310, 25. On swealewan hlīpan . . . tō swacan hlīpan, C. D. iv. 27, 13–21. v. hlīp; *f.* -hlīpe. v. *stæþ-hlīpe*.

**hlīpe-burna,** an; *m.* *A brook with a fall in it* (? v. hlīp; **II:** hlīpe; **III:**—Of þam cumbe on hlīpeburnan, C. D. iii. 457, 4.

**hlīp-geat** (hlīpe-), es; *n.* *A leap-gate, a low gate in a fence, which can be leaped by deer, while keeping sheep from straying* (*N. E. D.*):—Ondlong geardeas on ðæt hlīpgeat; of ðeām hlīpgeate, C. D. iii. 180, 28. Tō ðām hlīpgeate; of ðām hlīpgeate ā be wealle, 456, 8. Tō ðām wealle; of ðām wealle into hlīpgeate; of ðām hlīpgeate into ðām hachan, 424, 20. Tō ðām hlīpgeate, 77, 16. On þ hlīpgeat; of thām hlīpgeate, C. D. B. iii. 44, 20. On ðæt ealde hlīpgeat, C. D. iii. 406, 31.

**-hlīplīce.** v. *stæþ-hlīplīce*: **hlīrlīan.** *Take here hlīrlīan in Dict.*: **hlīsl[e].** v. un-hlīsl[e].

**hlīsa.** *Add:* **I.** in reference to persons. (1) where knowledge of a person's greatness is widespread, *fame*:—His hlīsa āsprang tō Syrian lande, Hml. S. 16, 137. Åsprang his hlīsa geond þā land wīde, 26, 239. Gif hæleda hwone hlīsan lyste, Met. 10, 1. Sē þe wile wīslīce æfter þām hlīsan spyrian, þonne ongit he swīpe hraþe hū lytel hē bið, Bt. 18, 1; F. 60, 28. Heora gemynd onweg gewāt mid þām myclan hlīsan *the memory of them passed away along with the great fame* (? the Latin is: Perit memoria eorum cum sonitu), Ps. Th. 9, 7. Gē þone hlīsan habban tiliað ofer ðiōða mā þonne eōw þearf sið, Met. 10, 22. (2) where a certain character is attributed to a person, *reputation, repute*:—Sint tō manienne ða ðe yfel ðegellīce dōd and gōd openlice, ðæt hī gedencen hū hrædlīce se eorðlica hlīsa ofergæð (*humana iudicia quanta velocitate evolat*), Past. 447, 30. Gōd word and gōd hlīsa ælces monnes biþ betara þonne ænig wēla, Bt. 13; F. 38, 23. Iōhannes wæs wanigende on his hlīsan, for ðan ðe hē weard onenāwen wītega, sē ðe wæs lyle ær Crist geteald, Hml. Th. i. 356, 35. Ne ā getredwra ðonne ðe mon tō wēne, ðy læs men wēnan ðæt ðū nāne næbbe biþon wið hlīsan (*unless you get credit for it*), Prov. K. 76. Wīnigaþ monige men anwealdes ðe hiē woldon habban gōdne hlīsan, þeah hī his unwyrþe siēn, Bt. 18, 1; F. 60, 26. ¶ Used of the Deity, *glory*:—Næfre hlīsan āh Meotud þan mārān þonne hē wið monna bearn wyrceð wældēdom no more *glorious attribute has the Maker than his mercy to man*, Az. 85. (2a) where special characteristics are attributed, *reputation* (a) for something, the thing expressed (or implied) by a noun:—Hlīsa *rumusculus* (*speciali castimonia*), An. Ox. 717. Hlīse singalre *opinio crebra* (*lectionis assiduitate*), 11, 162. Wīlung ungemtelices hlīsan gōdra weorca, Bt. 18, 1; F. 60, 24. Hī willað habban ðone hlīsan hāligdōmes adorem ðe se *extendere sanctae opinionis querunt*, Past. 439, 34; Gū. 31. (β) of being or doing something, with clause:—His hlīsa weōx . . . þæt hē sōð God wæs, Hml. Th. i. 356, 33. Ne hē ne scrīfe ðæs hlīsan biþon hū hē rhytosd wyrce, Past. 323, 17. For ðām gōðan hlīsan (ðæt hiē gifule ðyncen), 339, 25. Monige menn noldan ðone hlīsan habban ðæt hiē unwīese siēn, *nonnulli aestimari hebetes nolunt*, 67, 2. Monig mon dēð micel fæsten, and hæfd ðone hlīsan ðæt hē hit dō forhæðfinesse . . . monig bið āgieta his gōða, and wilnað mid ðy geearnigan ðone hlīsan ðæt hē siē rūmfīgful *saepe sub parsimonia nomine se tenacia palliat, contraque se effusio sub appellatione largitatis occultat*, 149, 4–8. Hē wæs . . . beorn bōca glēaw. Boittius se hēle hātte, sē þone hlīsan geþah, Met. I, 53. Þone eadegan hlīsan *faustam famam* (Ald. 161, 12), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 16; 37, 31. (3) *report* of those who no longer exist:—Hwæt hiē hiora here biþon se hlīsa ān?, Met. 10, 54. (4) *what is told* about a person:—Nis ūs se hlīsa tō forswigianne þe be ðām eadegan Gregorie ðurh ealdra manna sage tō ūs becōm *ne silentio praeteriunda opinio, quae de beato Gregorio traditione maiorum ad nos usque perlata est*, Bd. 2, 1; Sch. 108, 20. **II.** in reference to a thing. (1) *fame* of something admirable or remarkable:—Se gesæliga hlīsa hīre georfulnesse *felix industriae eius rumor*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 472, 16. Hī þancunge dydon



for heora gemétinge. þá ásprang se hlisa (*the fame of this event*) geond ealne þone hired, Hml. S. 30, 384. Þ tácnode þone hlýsan þære tēman hālignyse, Shr. 149, 3. Hi his wīsdōmes hlisan healdad, Gū. 28. (2) *approbation, applause*:—Herelof, hlisa *rumusculus* (*virtutum*), An. Ox. 456, 4. Hlisenā *rumorum*, i. *opinionum* (*integritatem inmensis rumorum laudibus prosequitur*, Ald. 26, 7), 1918. Hlīsum *rumusculus* (*cujus vitam tantis opinionum rumusculus extollit*, Ald. 33, 9), 7, 150. v. mār-, un-, weorold-hlisa.

**hlīs-bære**. For 'Som.' substitute:—Hlīs-bære *rumigerula* (*meritorum gloria*), An. Ox. 2836: *rumigerula*, i. *opinosam*, 2, 112. v. un-hlīs-bære.

**hlīs-éadig**. Add:—Se hlīs-éadigsta *opinatissimus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, (4. v. un-hlīs-éadig.

**hlīs-ful**. Add: **I. famous**:—Sum wer wæs swýde namcūf and hlīful (*nominatissimus*) þurh his drohtunga, Hml. A. 195, 15. Se sofoða heafodleahter is gehāten idel wuldor, þæt is gylp, þonne se man gewilnað þ hē hlīful sý, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 28. Hlīsfulles *rumigerule* (*Virginitatis gloriam*), An. Ox. 4397: *famosae*, Hpt. Gl. 511, 23. Hlīsfulne sigor *famosum trophæum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 29. Þone hlīsfullestā *deulgatissimum*, i. *opinatissimum*, 139, 60. **II. of (good) repute, honourable**:—Hlīsful *favorabilis, laudabilis, famosus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 15. Wæs on þære byrig ān ēallic winman (*Judith*) . . . hlīsful on þeawum, rihtlice lybbende, Hml. A. 108, 195. v. un-hlīsful.

**hlīsful-lice**. Add:—Iðhannes wæs . . . ðæs folces heretoga and hī hlīsfullice geheold wið þā hādenan ðeoda (cf. John . . . and his wars and worthy deeds which he did, i. Macc. 16, 22), Hml. S. 25, 743.

**hlīsig**; *adj.* **Famous**:—Hlīsies *famosae*, An. Ox. 8, 250. v. un-hlīsig.

**hlīt**, es; *m.* (*but in Ps. L. 30, 16 the word seems feminine*). *Take here hlēt, hlýt (l. hlýt in Dict., and add: I. a lot (the object which is used)*:—Cleros an Crēcisic gatacnað hlýt an Engliſc cleros sors interpretator, Chrd. 75, 28. Ofer hrægl mīn sendon hlēt (hlýt, Ps. L.) *super vestem meam miserunt sortem*, Ps. Vos. Srt. 21, 19. Hlēt, Mk. R. 15, 24. **Ia.** *the urn in which the lots were placed*:—Hlēte urna (*matronam, quam suprema sors genina mortis mulctaverat urna*, Ald. 25, 9), Hpt. Gl. 249, 58. **II.** *the casting of lots*:—Widercwidas oftræct hlēt, and tō-sæd *contradictiones comprimit sors, et (inter potentes) diiudicat*, Kent. (Gl. 655. *Be hlēte sorte (territorii dirempta)*, Hpt. Gl. 426, 42. Hlēte tōðælde him eorðan sorte *divisit eis terram*, Ps. Vos. Srt. 77, 54. **III.** *the share assigned to a person*:—Seō sāwel ðe bæðeð is þām gōdnyssum, heō gewilnige þæt se cystig wealdend hī gedeode þām hlýte his gecorena, Hml. Th. i. 346, 29. Ne forlæt Dryhten gird synfulra ofer hlēt (*sortem*) ryhtwīra, Ps. Vos. Srt. 124, 3. **IV.** *lot, fate, fortune*:—Hē Mercna rice twā and twēntig wintra missenlice hlēte (hlýte, v. l. *varia sorte*) fore wæs, Bd. 2, 20; 184, 1. Þone hē gelice hlēte (hlýte, v. l.) genidrade and ofslōh *Eanfridum simili sorte damnavit*, 1; Sch. 192, 22. Nū syndon gesette þā apostolas in hlēt æ hie lodian *now are the apostles appointed to the task (?) of ever proclaiming Ter*, Bl. H. 157, 35. On handum þīnum hlýta nine in *manibus tuis sortes meae*, Ps. L. 30, 16. **IVa.** *of death*:—Þære ýtemeste hlýtes *sortis suppreme*, An. Ox. 2294. Þām étemestan hlēte *suprema sorte*, Hpt. Gl. 453, 34. v. mid-hlīt; hlýte.

**-hlīta**. [*O. H. Ger. hlōzo clericus.*] v. efen-, ge-hlīta: **-hlīte**. v. efen-hlīte.

**hlītere** (þ), **hlýtere** (þ), es; *m.* **I. one who casts lots**. v. tån-hlītere. **II. one who has a share of an inheritance**:—Hī prēostas an Crēcisic clericos [cf. Clericus, sors Dei (cf. Dominus est hereditas eorum (*the Levites*), Deut. 18, 2), Corp. Gl. H. 4, 61. Clericus, hereditas, sors, 32, 440] hātad, þ is an Engliſc hlýteras, Chrd. 75, 30. [Cf. O. L. *Ger. eban-hlōtere consors.*]

**hlip**. Add:—Sīððan þū gehýrde on hlides ðran galan geac on bearwe, l. 21. Geworhton hī hlāw on hlīde, sē wæs . . . wægflīdendum wīde tō sýne, B. 3158. Beorga hlīða (hlīða, MS.) būgað and myltað (cf. ðā leorgas būgað and myltað, Wlſt. 137, 6) *colles liquescent*, Dōm. L. 101. Hlīuða *scuporum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 37. Streámās weorpað on sealc hleoða stāne and soude, Rā. 3, 7. Stealc hlīðo stīgan, 88, 3. ¶ as the first part of compounds:—On þone hlīdwege, C. D. iii. 436, 25. Þis sint þā denstōwa . . . hlīpwic, ii. 318, 30.

**hlīwan**. *Take here hlōwān in Dict., and add:—Hlýwan fouere*, An. Ox. 252. Utōn hlýwan ofcalene and wāfan nacode and syllan rieta þām gefingredum, Wlſt. 119, 6.

**hlīwe**, an; *f.* **A shelter**(?):—Tō ðære stræt; on ðā streátan hlýwan; of ðære hlýwan, C. D. iii. 229, 28. Tō poshlīwan; ðonne of poshlīwan, 82, 2. v. hleoð.

**hlīwsian**. v. hleoðwsian.

**hlīwþ**. *Take here hlōwþ in Dict., and add:—God forgiðf ūs mannum menigealde wæxstmas . . . þ se lichama hæbbe hlýwde and tīdan*, Hml. S. 11, 358. Hlýwþa *caumene*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 7.

**hlīwuag**, e; *f.* **Shelter, protection**:—Hlīwīng *favor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 14. Sconde hlēwīng *sive fraceþu ignominium*, 49, 30. Stōw gecwēme . . . þæs fyrhýngs hlýwīng winterlices cyles . . . wiperrādnes

sī gelyht *locus aptus . . . cuius caumene refugio hybernalis algoris . . . aduersitas leugetur*, Angl. xiii. 397, 461. v. ge-hlīwung.

**hlōcettan** (þ) *to utter a sound, groan, sigh*:—lc loccete (rocketto, R.) *deigo eructabo abscondita*, Mt. L. 13, 35. Loceted *eructauit*, p. 9, 7. *See next word, unless l is substituted for r; see roo[e]ttan.*

**hlōcettung**, e; *f.* **Sighing, groaning**:—Hlōcettunge *gemitu*, Hpt. Gl. 421, 7. *See preceding word.*

**hlōcian**. v. ā-hlōcian: **hlōm**. v. hland: **-hlōp**. v. brýð-hlōp.

**hlōse**, an; *f.* **A pigstye, lewze, looze** (v. D. D.):—Swīna hlōse *ceui, luti* (the gloss seems to refer to the dirt of a pigstye?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 77. Fald weoxian, scipena behweorfan and hlōsan eac swā; Angl. ix. 261, 19. ¶ hlōs- occurs in a number of local names:—

Oth hlōscumbes heáfud, C. D. B. ii. 392, 32. Ðis synt ðā denbāra . . . hlōsionu, swānadionu . . ., C. D. ii. 195, 16. On hlōshām sūewerde, C. D. B. iii. 474, 34. (Cf. hlōssanhām, C. D. iii. 377, 18.) Tō hlōshrycge, C. D. iii. 434, 15. Oþ hlōslēage, Chit. Crw. 7, 48. On hlōsnioc, C. D. iii. 412, 25. On hlōsstedes crundles sūðege, 465, 15. On hlōswoda middewardne, v. 177, 28. Cf. centum viginti porcis . . . in Hlōssole et Ægelbertinerherst, 88, 21.

**hlōsnere**. Add: **a disciple**:—Gerysenlice þās þing byð þām lāreow þ hē nā ferhele his hlōsnere þ riht þe on þām cræfte can, Angl. viii. 304, 22. Áblīgedum hlystendum and nitendum hlōsnerum beþīfende *attonitis auditoribus et ignavis auscultatoribus (arcana mentis ipsorum) recludentes*, An. Ox. 2333. [Cf. O. H. Ger. *hlosari auditor, discipulus.*]

**hlōslian**. Add: **I. to listen with astonishment, listen spellbound**:—Hlōsliendum *attonis* (l. *attonitis*, Ald. 32, 11, see An. Ox. 2333 under hlōsnere), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 21. Tō hircniendum oððe hlōsliendum *attonitis*, 2, 47. **II.** *to listen as an eavesdropper or spy*:—Gelamp hit þ sume hlōsniende menn ðær betweōnan eodōn and þīra seofona georne hēddon, Hml. S. 23, 136. v. hlysnan.

**hlōs-stede**, es; *m.* **A place where there is a pigstye**:—Tō lītegan hlōsstede; of lītegan hlōsstede, C. D. vi. 153, 8. v. hlōs.

**hlot**. Add: **I. a lot that is cast**:—Hig wurpun hlotu (hlott, R.) *miserunt sortes*, Lk. 23, 34. Hý āsendan hlota ofer þā xii cyn Israhēla, Hml. A. 130, 456. **Ia.** *the urn in which the lots are placed* (fig.):—Hlote urna, An. Ox. 1838 (v. hlīt; **Ia**). **Ib.** *the result determined by a lot, the lot falls on a person*:—Þā gefeoll þæt hlot ofer Jūdan cyn, Hml. A. 130, 457. **II.** *a casting of lots*:—Of hlotti (hlote, R.) eode þte roecles gesette *sorte exiit ut incensum poneret*, Lk. L. 1, 9. Mid hlot sorte, p. 3, 4. Hāðenscipe bið þ man mordweorc gefremme on ænige wīsan, oþþe on blōte (hlotæ, v. l., *which the old Latin version renders in sorte; but the better reading seems to be blōt*. Cf. ænige hāðenscipe oþþe on blōt oþþe on firhte, ii. 296, 25) oþþe on fyrhte, Ll. Th. i. 378, 22. **III.** *an allotted portion, a share, lot*. v. maus-lot:—On Fearnas felda gebyrað twēga manna hlot landes . . . and þreōra manna hlot on Normantone . . . and feower manna hlot, C. D. B. iii. 230, 31–231, 2. Ne forlæt Dryhten gyrde synfulra ofer Ct. rihtwīra (*super sortem iustorum*), Ps. L. 124, 3. **IIIa.** (*part or*) *lot with another*:—Gif þu nyllt mē ofslēan, nafa þū nān hlot mid mē on heofena rice, Hml. A. 180, 350. **IV.** *an allotted amount to be paid, lot (and scot)*:—Omnis Francigena qui tempore Eadwardi fuit in Angliā particeps consuetudinū Anglorum quod ipsi dicunt *an hlot* et *an scole*, Ll. Th. i. 491, 9. **V.** *lot, fate, fortune*:—Þām ýtemestan hlotu *suprema sorte*, An. Ox. 1990. v. ge-hlot, hwōn-hlotum.

**hlōp**. Add: **I. prey**:—Tō hlōþe (hlōwe, MS.) t rēflicæ *ad praedam*, Ps. Spl. T. 16, 13. [*O. L. Ger. hlōtha præda.*] **II.** *a gang*:—Þeah him feōnda hlōf feorhceawl bude, Gū. 887. Swytl ealle fornōm secca hlōðe and hine sylfne mid . . . xxx and feōwere . . . mid hlāford, Jul. 676.

**hlōpa**. v. lōpa: **hlōpere rhetor**. v. hleoþpere.

**hlōpere a robber**. For 'praedator . . . Lye' substitute:—Hlōþere *praedo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 43.

**hlōþian**. Add:—Hlōðedon, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 38, 9: **-hlōw**, es; *n.* v. ge-hlōw: **-hlōw**; *adj.* v. stefn-hlōw.

**hlōwan**. *Dele passage from El. 54, for which see hleoþan, and add: I. of animals or uncertain*:—Gehlōw hlōwan *mugitum reboasse*, An. Ox. 1466. Hlōwende *mugitans (taurus)*, 36, 12. Hlōwende, þūtende *bombosa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 51. **II.** *of other things*:—Hlōwed *renugiet (totus mundus, Ald. 65, 21)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 6. Ongeān hlēwþ, An. Ox. 4609. v. ā-hlōwan.

**hlōwung**. For 'Hlōweng . . . Lye' substitute:—Hlōwung *balatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 6. *Bombus hlōwung vel sorbellus, clamor tubis cyrm*, 126, 48. Hlōwengum *bombis (aurea hunc bombis nascentem vacula (bacula, Giles); but cf. aurea quadrupes, Ald. 20, 34) vatem signavit*, Ald. 144, 6), 90, 6. Hlōwengum *vel swoegum*, 12, 8.

**hlūd**. Add: **I. of sound, voice, &c.**:—Hlūd herges cyrm, Exod. 107; An. 1158. Þeōðegsa bið hlūd gehýred, cwāniendra cirm, Cri. 835. Swēg . . . hlūd, 492. Se dyne becōm hlūd of heofonum, Sat. 467: 607. Stefn æfter cwōm hlūd, An. 740. Hlūd býman stefn, Cri. 949. Hlūd wōp, 999. Hlūdan reorde, Ps. Th. 92, 4. Hē ðeom gehýrde hlūd, B. 89. **II.** *of a person, noisy, talkative, clamorous*:—Hlūd



*garrula* (*mulier*), Kent. Gl. 188: *clamosa* (*mulier*), 300. Wærwyrd sceal wísfæst hæle bréostum hyccan, nales breahtrne hlúd, Fā. 58. Ne eom ic sylfa hlúd, Rā. 82, 1. **III.** of things. (1) of wind or water:—Winde gelīcost þonne hē hlúd āstīged, El. 1273. Wæter hlúd and undiōp, Past. 469, 6. Siō hlūde yd on ðære hreōn sē, 437, 16. Ypa hlūde, Ps. Th. 64, 7. (2) of material or instrument with which sound is made:—Þær bið hlúd wudu, Rā. 4, 24. Hlūdum *argutis* (*fidibus*), An. Ox. 8, 309. Nāfre mon þæs hlūde býman āblāwēd ðæt ne sý seō beorhte stefn hlūdre, Dōm. 111. (3) of action that makes a sound, e. g. a blow, a crash:—Heard gebrec hlúd unmāte, Cri. 954. Se niela unweald ðara yfelena gehrist swiþe færlīce, swā swā grāt beām on wyda wyred hlūdne dynt ðonne men læst wēnaþ, Bt. 38, 2; F. 198, 9. Sē bið swēga mæst and gebreca hlūdast, Rā. 4, 40. v. ofer-, un-hlúd.

**hlūd-clipol.** *Add:*—Hē nā beō hlūtclipol on stefne *non sit clamorosus in uoce*, R. Ben. 1, 35, 11.

**hlūde.** *Add:*—Hlūdor *concisus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 29. **I.** with reference to the voice, with verbs of calling, speaking, laughing, &c.:—Ne hī on hracan āwīht hlūde ne cleopīd *non clamabunt in gutture suo*, Ps. Th. 134, 19. Hlūde cīgan, cirman, styrman, Gen. 2908: Jud. 270: 223: Ps. Th. 129, 6. Hlūde hlīhhan, Hml. Th. ii. 350, 30: Gen. 73. Hlūde reordian, El. 406. On lofsongum waldend hlūde hergan, Crā. 93. Clypiad gīt hlūdōr (hlūdōr, v. l.), Hml. S. 18, 119. Hlūdōr, Bl. H. 15, 22. **II.** cf. hlūd; **III.** t:—Hwælmere hlūde grīnmed, Rā. 3, 5. **III.** cf. hlūd; **III.** 2:—Dyneaðau scaldas hlūde hlummon, Jud. 205. Frætwe mīne swōgād hlūde, Rā. 8, 7. Býman sungon hlūde, El. 110: Dōm. 109. Hlūde hearpan stīgan, Cri. 669. **IV.** cf. hlūd; **III.** 3:—Biersted hlūde heah hlōdgerod, Rā. 4, 62. v. ofer-hlūde.

**hlūd-ness, e; f.** *Loudness, clamour:*—*Clamor* on Englisc ys hlūdness, Angl. viii. 332, 3. [O. H. Ger. hlūt-nussi *clangor*.]

**hlūd-stefn.** *Substitute:* hlūd-stefne (-stefn?); *adj. Loud-voiced:*—(Seō?) hlūdstefne býme *grandisona tuba*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 41.

**hlūd-swēge.** *Add:*—Hē hlūdswēge (hlūdōn swēge, v. l.) clypode swā swā leō grīnmed, Hml. S. 15, 188.

**hlutor.** **I.** hlutor, and *add:*—Hlūtrae (-e) *liquentes*, Txs. 74, 578. Þā hlūtrēdan *limpidissimos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 38. **I.** of a liquid, free from mixture or impurity (lit. or fig.):—Gif swā hlutor wæter tōllōwed æfter feldum, Past. 469, 6. Efstulle hlūttes wīnes wīsta *delicatas defrutū delicias*, An. Ox. 3167. Fram hlūttrum (þām hlūttrum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 41) wīne a *merulento lemeto*, 5493. Rōd bestēmed heofoncyngnes hlūtran dreore, Cri. 1087. Ða lāreowas drīncad sūde hlūter (-or, v. l.) wæter *aquam limpidissimam pastores bibunt*, Past. 31, 4. Hlūtra wīn *merulenta defruta*, i. *pura uina*, An. Ox. 2649. Hlūterra walla wæter hī druncon, Bt. 15; F. 48, 12. Swīn þe . . . nyllaþ hī āspylligan on hlūttrum wæterum, 37, 5; F. 192, 27. **II.** of air, weather, clear, not cloudy:—Þurh þā hlūtran *per sudum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 64. **III.** of bright objects, bright, shining, splendid, not dimmed (lit. and fig.):—Hlūttr (hlýttr, *clarus* hlūttr, Hpt. Gl. 418, 18) *lucentus*, i. *splendidus* (*limpidissimi solis splendor*), An. Ox. 494. Hlūttr heofones gim scīned, beōd wolcen tōwegen, Ph. 183. Hē scīned of his heahsetle hlūtran lēge, Cri. 1336. Gesēd ðone hlūtran āwēllm ðæs hēhstan gōdes (*boni fontem visere lucidum*), and of him selfum āweorpan ða dīostro his mōdes, Bt. 35, 6; F. 166, 25. Hiofones leōhtes hlūtre beorhto, Met. 21, 39. Mōnan leūhte leōman . . . hādre and hlūtre, Az. 79. **III a.** bright, untroubled, pure joy, peace, &c.:—Kynscing sceal on Drihtne clāne blisse, hlūtre habban *rex laetabitur in Domino*, Ps. Th. 62, 9. On heofonrice hlūtre dreamas āgan, Cri. 1246. **IV.** of (mental) vision, intellect. (1) clear, having unobstructed sight:—Mid hlūttrum mōde ongitan *pura mente cernere*, Bt. 39, 13; F. 232, 24. Gesiōn mid hlūttrum eāgum his mōdes, 34, 8; F. 146, 2. Þū scealt habban ðīnes mōdes eāgan clāne and hlūtre, 42; F. 256, 13. (2) that is clearly seen or understood, freed from obscurity:—*Elucubratum*, i. *meditatum, accensum, purum* hlūttr, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 14.

**V.** of persons, splendid, glorious, illustrious, brilliant:—Wæs hē on wordum hlūttr and scīneude *sermone nitidus*, Bd. 5, 15; Sch. 651, 13. Freā, hlūttr heofones weard, Sch. 52. **V a.** of personal attributes:—Þīn willa mid is weorðe gelæsted on eardunge eordan rīces, swā hlūttr is in heofonwuldre gewlītegod, Ily. 6, 12. **VI.** clear from evil, guilt, deceit, &c., pure, sincere:—Þæt gebed sceal beōn scort and hlūttr (*pura*), R. Ben. 45, 22. Ne him hlūttr gāst on hracan eardād *neque est spiritus in ore ipsorum*, Ps. Th. 113, 16. Is mīre heortan hīge hlūttr and clāne, 72, 17. Hē hæfde hlūtre lufan, An. 1005. Hē þæt hlūtre nōd in þæs gēstes gōd trymede, Gū. 77. Hāligra hlūtre sāule, Az. 151. Mid clāne heortan and mid hlūttrum gebedum, Bl. H. 81, 17. v. heah-hlutor.

**hlutor-lice.** *Add:* **I.** clearly, plainly, simply. Cf. hlutor; **IV:**—Ðis spell ic for þære hāle þe hit leornade oððe gehyrde hlūttrlice āwrat and sāde *hanc historiam simpliciter ob salutem legentium siue audientium narrandam esse putavi*, Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 643, 5. Allum lutorlice ætewas *cunctis perspicue ostenditur*, Mt. p. 10, 8. **II.** with sincerity. Cf. hlutor; **VI:**—Þær man cyrcean rāre, þær mon Gode āwurdlice and

hlūttrlice (*with reverence and sincerity*) offrigean mæge, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 17.

**hlutorlic-ness, e; f.** *Sincerity, purity:*—Syþhan hī þā hlūttrlicnysse his mōdes and þā clānnyse his lifes ongeāton *probantes uitae illius sinceritatem et serenae mentis modestiam*, Guth. Gr. 111, 84.

**hlutor-ness.** *Add:* *sincerity, simplicity:*—Micle swyðor is tō hālsienne ealra gesceafsta Drihten mid ealre eādmōdnesse and mid ealre underþeōdnesse and mōdes hlūttrnessne (*cum omni humilitate et puritatis deuotione*) . . . Mid ure heortan hlūttrnessne (*puritate*) . . . ure gebeda beōd andfenge, R. Ben. 45, 17–22. Seō eahtode miht is seū sōde eādmōdynss . . . mid mōdes hlūttrnyss; for ðan sē ðe wis byð, ne wurd hē nāfre mōdig, Hml. S. 16, 369.

**hlūtre.** *Add:* *without trouble* (of rejoicing. Cf. hlutor; **IV a**):—Heorte hyperclāne hlūtre blissad (-iād, Th.) þām þe sōdlice sēcad Dryhten *laetetur quo quarentium Dominum*, Ps. Th. 104, 3.

**hluttran.** *Dele:* hlūttrian. *Add:* v. ge-hlūttrād; hlýttrian.

**hlýd, es; n. l. n., and add:** noise, tumult:—Druncennys is hlýdes full *tumultuosa res est ebrietas*, Chrd. 73, 36.

**hlýd, e; f.** *Rumour, noise made in discussing an event:*—Mardocheus weard þurh þā micclan hlýde cūð þām cyninge *the matter made such a great noise that Mordecai became known to the king*, Hml. A. 95, 120. [In Ps. Spl. T. 9, 7 perhaps hlýdne arises from confusion between hlyenne (v. hlyn) and hlýde.] [O. H. Ger. hlūti sonus, sonitus, clangor.]

**hlýða March.** *Add:* [v. N. E. D. lede.] v. hreþ-mōnaþ; hlýða a seat. v. hlēda.

**hlýðan.** *Add:*—Hlýðad *strepunt*, Germ. 388, 14. **I.** of persons. (1) to speak loud, cry aloud, chatter:—Ic hlýde *garrivo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 62. Hē ongan clypian and hlýðan *clamare coepit*, Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 240, 1. Þā ongan hē mid micclere stefne hlýðan (*perstrepere*), Gr. D. 64, 23. Siō hlýðende *garrula* (*pagina*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 5: 40, 56. Hlýðendra *garrulorum* (*loquacitas*), An. Ox. 5437. Hlýðendum *garrulentibus*, 4195. (1a) with object:—Stefn smoeða hlýðed *vox canora concupret*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 202, 5. Hlýde *garrulū i. uociferet* (*eumdem adisse*), An. Ox. 1955. (2) where there is disorderly conduct:—Sē ðe wile drīncan and dwsēlice hlýðan, drīnce him æt hām, nā on Drihtnes hūse, Hml. S. 13, 84. Hē onfeng þæs hlýðendan folces andgyte *tumultuantis turbae suscepit sensum*, Gr. D. 265, 6. Hlýðende menio *turbam tumultuantem*, An. Ox. 61, 7: Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 39. **II.** of animals:—Hlýðan *reboasse* (*aurea quadrupes mugitum reboasse describitur*, Ald. 20, 35), An. Ox. 11, 126. **III.** of things:—Pīpic swegelhorna hlýðende hlende *musica sambucorum* (*harmonia*) *per saltans insonuerit*, An. Ox. 1646.

**hlýde, an; f.** A noisy brook (? v. hlūd, and cf. hlyn, hlynn), *torrent:*—Andlang ðic; þ on hlýðan; andlang hlýðan on brādan mōr, C. D. B. ii. 374, 14. Andlang cumbes ionan hlýðan āwylmas; swā andlang hlýðan, C. D. v. 107, 13. In ðā hlýðan; of ðære hlýðan, iii. 80, 10: 37. On þā hlýðan; of ðær hlýðan on þā stānbridge, 436, 26. Cf. (?) Andlang brōces on lýðeburnan, 396, 24. Andlang hlūdeburnan; of hlūdeburnan, v. 358, 16. Cf. (?) Ht cōmon tō Hlýðanford, Chr. 997; P. 131, n. 3. [Loudwater is a place-name in Buckinghamshire.]

**hlýde a seat.** v. hlēda: -hlýde. v. ofer-hlýde; hlýðend. *Dele, and see hlýðan.*

**hlýðing, e; f.** A noisy brook (? v. hlūd, and cf. hlyn, hlynn), *torrent:*—Andlang ðic; þ on hlýðan; andlang hlýðan on brādan mōr, C. D. B. ii. 374, 14. Andlang cumbes ionan hlýðan āwylmas; swā andlang hlýðan, C. D. v. 107, 13. In ðā hlýðan; of ðære hlýðan, iii. 80, 10: 37. On þā hlýðan; of ðær hlýðan on þā stānbridge, 436, 26. Cf. (?) Andlang brōces on lýðeburnan, 396, 24. Andlang hlūdeburnan; of hlūdeburnan, v. 358, 16. Cf. (?) Ht cōmon tō Hlýðanford, Chr. 997; P. 131, n. 3. [Loudwater is a place-name in Buckinghamshire.]

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**hlýde a seat.** v. hlēda: -hlýde. v. ofer-hlýde; hlýðend. *Dele, and see hlýðan.*



6. Ic syngode on gesihðe and on hlyste, eac on swæcpe, on stence, and on hrepuoge, Angl. xi. 112, 16. Hē his hlyst næfde, Hml. S. 21, 71.

**II. the action of hearing, hearing of something:**—Hū ic þē and hearpan hlyste cwēman mihte, Ps. Th. 91, 3.

**III. the action of intent hearing, listening:**—Hē abēad for þære dugude deop ærende . . . hlyst was þær inne (there was attentive hearing given), Az. 169. Hlyst yst forgeaf, An. 1588. Ponne swiadh hē and hlyst gefed, Ph. 143.

**hlystan.** Add: **I.** to pay attention with the ear to an utterance or speaker:—Cwæð Crist to him: 'Hlyst nū, Placida; ic eom Crist,' Hml. S. 30, 59. Ic sceal spreca . . . hliste sē þe wille, Met. Einl. 10.

**Ia.** of the regular attention of a learner:—Ðē gedafenad tō lērenne and mē tō hlistenne, Solil. H. 32, 16.

**II.** to listen to speech or speaker. (1) with gen.:—Wē byddad ðē þ þū hāte hyne cuman tōloran þynum dōmsetle, and hlyst hys worda, Nic. 2, 5. Ðā fundon þū hiene tōniddes ðāra wietena . . . hlystende hira worda inuenerunt illum in medio doctorum audientem illos, Past. 385, 23. Seō mōdor set geornlice hlystende hira tale, Hml. S. 30, 321. (1a) to listen as a learner, be a regular auditor:—Hē hine þær æfēdde feower gear. . . and hine sohton þā cristenan and his lāre hlyston, Hml. S. 22, 190. (1b) to give heed to a person or to advice, be persuaded to follow:—Nýd weorðed nīda bearnum tō helpe, gif hī his hlystad æror, Rūn. 10. Hlest auscultā (sermones meos), Kent. Gl. 74. (2) with dat. or prep. (a) of regular auditors:—Sē ðe fundige wīslīce tō spreacne, ondræde hē him ðý læs his spræc gescynde ðā ānmōðnesse ðāra ðe ðærtō hlystad (ne quis eloquio audientium unitas confundatur), Past. 93, 25; 95, 20. Ne þe stæfcyste ne leornode, ne þāra nānum ne hlyste þe þā smeādon and ræddon, Hml. S. 23 b, 594. Bōdian lāreowas godcunde þearfe, and ælc þō gescād wite hlyste him georne, Ll. Th. i. 424, 19. Hū hē lāran mæge ðā ðe ðærtō hlystan willad, Past. 95, 22. (b) to listen and be persuaded:—Hlyst mīnum ræde gif ðū lufast meghdāð, þ ðū gebūge mid þiggengum tō þære gydenan Vesta, Hml. S. 7, 99. Sē ðe oferhogie þæt hē heom hlyste, Wlft. 176, 27. v. ge-, under-hlystan.

**-hlyste.** v. ge-hlyste.

**hlystend.** Add:—Ær beō þū hlystend, syþþan lāreow antea esto auditor, postea doctor, Scint. 126, 1. Hlystendum auditoribus, i. auscultatoribus, An. Ox. 2331. v. geleaf-, lār-, leaf-, tō-hlystend.

**-hlystfull.** v. ge-hlystfull: **hlystung.** v. under-hlystung: **hlyt.** v. hlit.

**hlyta, hlytta.** Add:—Hlutan (but y is written over u) sortilegos, Txs. 97, 1886. [The form here is peculiar, hlotan or hlyttan would seem the form to be expected. In tån-hlyta perhaps tån-hlita (cf. -hlita) might be read.] v. ge-hlytta.

**hlyte,** es; *n.* A portion, lot, share:—Hlyte portio, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 53. [Icel. hlutr.]

**-hlyte;** *adj.* v. or-, wan-hlyte: **hlytere.** v. hlitere: **hlytm.** Add: v. un-hlytm.

**hlytman.** to allot (?):—Wē sculon tilian þæt wē tō þām ecan gefean becuman mōton, þæt bið ælc man tō his ylðrum hlytmeð(-ed?) v. c. Först. 167.

**-hlytto.** v. ge-hlytto: **hlyttor.** v. hlōtor: **hlyttrian.** Add: O. H. Ger. hlūt[er]aren clarere, clarificare.] v. ā-, ge-, oter-hlytt[er]ian: **hlywān.** v. hlīwān: **-hnād.** v. ge-hnād.

**hnæcan.** Substitute: **hnæcan;** *p.* te To destroy, crush:—Ic nēce (næce, v. l.) oððe æwelle neco, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 138, 15. [Cf. (?) O. H. Ger. neihan immolare.] v. ge-hnæcan.

**hnægan** to neigh. Add:—Hnægende frendens, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 52.

**hnægan** to bow. Add: [O. L. Ger. hneigan inclināre.]

**hnægung.** Add:—Hnæggiung hinnitus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 40.

**hnæpf, hnæpp.** l. hnæpp, hnæpf (?), and add:—Steāpes, hnæppes oculi, i. calicis, An. Ox. 1847. Se cyning genam þone hnæp (steāp, v. l. calicem) . . . þā se Godes wer onfeng þām hnæppe (steāpe, v. l.), Ær. D. 186, 7–11. [Drinc ælce dæg fæstende neap fulne caldes, Lch. i. 374, 23. v. N. E. D. nap. O. L. Ger. napp scyphus.]

**-hnæst, -hnæstan.** v. ge-hnæst, ge-hnæstan.

**hnappian.** Add: to sleep lightly or for a short time, get drowsy:—Ic neapu and gerestu obdormiam et requiescam, Ps. Srt. 4, 9. For hwī anappas þū t hwi slæpst þū quare obdormis?, Ps. L. 43, 23. Gehwede hneppast paululum dormitobis, Kent. Gl. 135. Þonne wē gebærad for ðre rēceliēðse swelce wē hit nyten, ðonne hnappige wē. Ac ðonne wē slāpad fæste, ðonne . . . , Past. 195, 5. Ic hneappode and slēpan ongon ego dormivi et somnum coepi, Ps. Srt. 3, 6. Zosimus nænige þinga hnappode and geornlice þ wēsten behoēð Zosimus did not close an eye, and gazed earnestly on the desert, Hml. S. 23 b, 666. Hī heom betweōnan ān and ān hnappodon one after another they got drowsy, 23, 247. Ne hneppien nec dormitent, Kent. Gl. 126.

**hnappung.** Add:—Hnappung dormitatio, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 76. Hneappunge dormitationem, Ps. Srt. 131, 4.

**hnātan.** Dele: **hneāpan;** *p.* hneōp. v. ā-hneāpan.

**hneoca.** Add:—Hneoca occipitium, Wrt. Voc. i. 282, 41: occiput, ii. 63, 22: cervix, posteriora colli, Txs. 110, 1165. Hnecca (snecca,

MS.) occipitium, 82, 720. 'Befeh ærest ænne þwang þām biscope fram þām hneccan oþ þone hōh (a vertice usque ad calcaneum) and him þ heafod syþþan of æceorf' . . . Some men gesetton þ æcorlene heafod est tō ðām sweōran (cervici), Gr. D. 198, 4–12. Sege him þ mē sý þ heāloð fram þām hneccan æcorfen, Ap. Th. 8, 17. Þæs hneccan ahyht eadmōdnyss cuius ceruicem inclinat humilitas, Scint. 20, 2. v. hracca.

**hnescan;** *p.* te To make soft:—Hnesce mulceat, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 19. Þā mettas ðe gōð seāw wyrren and wambe hnescen, Lch. ii. 226, 12. v. ge-, tō-hnescan; hnescian.

**hnescce.** Add: **I.** of material or its quality. (1) soft to the touch, yielding easily to pressure:—Wē habbað hrepuoge þæt wē magon gefrēdan hwæt bið heard, hwæt hnescce, Hml. Th. ii. 372, 32. Wæter wolde wide tōscrīðan wāc and hnescce, Met. 20, 93. Þæt hnescce and flōwende wæter, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 3. Wring on hnescce wulle, Lch. i. 86, 3. Wyrce him hnescce bedd, iii. 112, 1. Næscum hræglum gegearwæd, Mt. R. 11, 8. Þ wæter and sió lyft biōþ hwēne hnescran gecyrnde; hī biōþ swīpe eāpe tō tōðlænne, 34, 11; F. 150, 27. Eóðe beō onuppan þā hnescan yþa, Hml. S. 23 b, 684. ¶ figuratively used:—Ðæt hī æfēollen on ðæt hnescce bedd ðæs gesinscipes, næs on ðā heardan eorðan ðæs unryhtānides, Past. 397, 22. (2) soft, tender (of young growth):—Telge his hnesc bið, Mt. L. 24, 32. Telge his nesc bið (telgu his hnisca biōðon, R.), Mk. L. 13, 28. (3) yielding easily to force:—Þæt met heardlice gūðe þone hnescestan mealmstān, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 28.

**II.** of movement, action, soft, gentle:—Hnescum fealle guttatim, Hpt. Gl. 408, 33.

**III.** of condition, soft, free from hardship:—Tō hnescere wununge ad mollem sinum, Germ. 400, 500.

**IV.** lacking in energy:—Þone hnescan ðafettere, Past. 453, 25.

**V.** tender, gentle:—Lufu, næs tō hnescce, Past. 127, 2. Hnescce andswote responsio mollis, Kent. Gl. 502.

**VI.** yielding to temptation, inclined to wantonness, effeminate:—Se óðer heáfod-leahter is gecweden forliger oððe gálnyss, þæt is þæt se man sý hnescce on móðe tō fæsclicum lustum, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 4.

**VII.** unable to endure hardship, &c.:—Hwile sió gecynd sió þæs lichoman, hwæper hió sió strang þe heard and eāpelīce mæge þā strangan læcēdōmas āberan, þe hió sié hnescce and mearwe and þynne and ne mæge āberan þā læcēdōmas, Lch. ii. 84, 13.

**hnescce,** es; *n.* What is soft:—For gehwæt heardes oððe hnesces, wætes oððe driges, Angl. xi. 98, 53; Wlft. 184, 20. Næscum gegearwode mollibus vestiti, Mt. R. 11, 8. v. heard; *n.*

**hnescce;** *adv.* Softly:—Ic eom hnescce understreowod, Hml. S. 37, 201.

**hnescian.** Add: **I.** intrans. To become soft:—Wylle calle ðas rinda on hāligwætere oð ðæt hý wel hnexian, Lch. iii. 14, 6.

**II.** trans. To make soft:—Sió hnescad que mollit (sermones suos), Kent. Gl. 25. [v. N. E. D. nesh, vb.] v. ge-hnescian; hnescan.

**hnesc-ness.** Add:—Mid hnescnissum gewēðed mallibus vestitum, Mt. L. 11, 8.

**hnifol.** Add: , hneofola (-e?) :—Hnifol oððe foreward heáfod fros, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 45. Onsiou hiora ondwlita t hnioful (h over u) monnes vultus eorum facies hominū, Mt. p. 9, 11. Hneofulan (heofulan, v. l. heafolan, lxxiv, 4) fronti, Lch. i. lxx, 3.

**hnifol-crumb.** Substitute: with the face bent downwards:—Hnifol-crump, gebiged ceruua curvaque (cf. ceruua curvaque vetustas, Ald. 18, 17), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 46, 47. Niōle oððe hnifolcrumbe ceruuas, 18, 42.

**hnigan.** Add: **I.** to bend from an upright position:—Hnāg ic (the cross) þām secgum tō handa, Kr. 59. Ásitte hē þonne uplang, hnīge þonne forð, Lch. iii. 2, 12. **Ia.** to bend in reverence, make obeisance:—Heō hnāh āðūne tō Sebastianes fōtum, Hml. S. 5, 92. Tō ðām æðelan hnigan him sanctas, Sat. 240. Hī feollan on foldan, and tō fōtum hnigon, 533. **II.** to sink to a lower position, Rā. 4, 63; Sat. 375 (in Dict.). See next word.

**hnigian.** In l. 2 after hnigie add forð.

**hnipan** (P) to bow, bend the head:—Ásige t huīpte (hniimpte, An. Ox. 1579) procumbet, caderet, Hpt. Gl. 443, 50. Hniþendre (hniþendre = hniþendre?) curua, An. Ox. 1279. Hniþenre ceruua, Hpt. Gl. 436, 61. [In support of this form might be cited the Icel. hnīpa; *p.* hniþti; *pp.* hniþinn, where trace of the strong conjugation remains only in past participle, and such a pair of strong and weak verbs as hnigan, hniigan. But more probably the past tense hnipte may be assigned to a weak hnippan, and the two participles to hniþian.]

**hnipend.** Dele, and see hnipan, hniþian.

**hniþian.** Add:—Hē nyste hwæt hē cwēdað sceolde, ac stōð þær and hniþode (hung his head), Hml. S. 23, 689. Hī hnappodon and swā lange hī hniþedon (they drooped their heads so long) þ hī ealle on slæpe wurdon, 23, 248. Sete þū þine hand on þin heáfod foran and hwōn hnīpa (printed hniwa) swilce þū þe forgyfenesse bidde, Tech. ii. 122, 5. Hniþendre, gebigedre curua, An. Ox. 1279. Hniþen[d]re ceruua, Hpt. Gl. 436, 61. Bitere tearas hī synle ālētōn and hniþiende eódon, Hml. S. 23, 46. v. hniþan.



**hnippan.** v. hnipan.  
**hnitan.** *Add:* I. of an animal, *to gore*:—*Ān þearle wōd cū hnāt yfele ælcne þe heō gemette*, Hml. S. 31, 1042. II. of things:—*þonne cumbol hneotan*, An. 4.  
**hnitu.** *Add:*—*Hnitu tendina*, Txts. 74, 590: Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 70: *ascariða*, 8, 56. v. sweōr-hnitu.  
**hnoc.** v. gadinca. [Cf. (?) *D. D. nocky a simpleton.*]  
**hnol.** *Add:*—*Hnoll cervix*, Wrt. Voc. i. 64, 66. Men gesawon scinan æt his hnolle (cf. *bufan his heafde*, Hml. S. 31, 937) swilce fyren clywen, Hml. Th. ii. 514, 2. *Hnoll gygram*, Lch. i. lxxix, 9. *Hē forcyftð hnollas (ceruices) synfulra*, Ps. L. 128, 4.  
**hnoppa.** *Add:* v. wull-hnoppa, and *next word*.  
**hnoppian** *to pluck*:—*Hnoppian vellere* (Mt. 12, 1), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 57. [N. E. D. nap; vb.]  
**hnossian.** *Add:* cf. ge-hnyssan.  
**hnoot.** *Add:* I. of animals, *without horns, that has lost a horn*:—*Hnot mutilum, hnottum mutilatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 16, 17. [Perhaps *hnoc (q. v.) should be read hnot, and taken here.*] II. of trees, *cropped, palloried*:—*Tō ðām hnottan stocce* (cf. *Usque la notte stokke*, iii. 374, 6), C. D. v. 303, 3. On þone hnottan þorn, 289, 1. III. *cleared of bushes (?)*:—*On hnottan ford*, C. D. iii. 25, 23. On hnottan mærx nordæwardra, v. 112, 27. [v. N. E. D. not. D. D. not (of a field) *smooth, well-tilled.*]  
**hnut-beam** *Add:*—*Hnut-beam nux*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 4. *Hnut-beam* oððe *walhnutu*, 60, 23.  
**hnut-scill** (?), e; f. *A nut-shell. Perhaps the word may be inferred from the form hnutsyccyllingas in hnutsyccyllinga mearc*, C. D. iv. 105, 5.  
**hnutu.** *Add:* *gen. dat. ablyne*. v. pín-hnutu:—*Hnutu avilino*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 25: *abilina*, ii. 4, 9. *Nyte fiesas*, Mt. R. 7, 16. ¶ the form *hnut-* is found in many local names:—*On hnutcluf*, C. D. iii. 48, 6. In *hnutfen*, v. 126, 32. *Aet Hnuthyrste*, i. 63, 5. On *hnutleage*, v. 207, 20. *Tō hnuttstede*, iii. 275, 8. On *hnutwic*, 176, 17. v. *eorþ-*, *wealh-hnutu*.  
**-hnycned.** v. ge-hnycned: *hnydele*. v. *hydele*.  
**hnygela.** *Add:*—*Hniylan putamine (stuppeae)*, Ald. 51, 23, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 17: An. Ox. 7, 267. Of *hnilan*, Angl. xiii. 35, 206. *Æcemban hniylan stuparum putamina* (Ald. 45, 11), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 16. *Hnyglan*, 118, 36. *þā hnyglan*, 66, 60. *Hnilan*, Hpt. 33, 239, 17.  
**hnylung.** v. hlinung. -*hnyscan* *to crush*. v. ge-hnyscan: -*hnyscan* (= -*hyscan*). v. ā-, on-hnyscan, -hyscan: -*hnyssan*, -*hnyst*. v. ge-hnyssan.  
**hoc.** *Add:*—*Hocce, cottuc vel gearwan leaf malva*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 62. *Hoc*, 56, 36.  
**hōc.** *Add:* I. a *hook* at the end of a pole, chain, &c. for catching hold, dragging, &c. (lit. or fig.):—*Mauna heortan þe beoð ðurh unrhtwisnyse hōcas āwege*, Hml. Th. i. 362, 27. v. *tyge-*, *web-*, *wingearð-hōc*. II. a *fish-hook*:—*Hōc hamus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 36. *Sende ongul tō hōc (hōc ðin, R.) mitte chanum*, Mt. L. 17, 27. III. a *curved implement*:—*Hōce cauteria (torrida dogmatum cauterio)*, Ald. 26, 34, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 54: 18, 13. v. *weoð-hōc*; *hōc-iseru*. IV. *beut timber used in shipbuilding* (?) [v. N. E. D. *hook*; 8]:—*Hōcas unciui, spreotas trudes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 57, 15. *Þoll scalnus, bord tabule, hōcas unciuos* (v. *Wülck*. Gl. 289, 11), 63, 81 (both glosses occur in lists of words connected with ships). V. a *sharp bend or angle in the length of anything*. v. *hōced*:—*Tō ginum hōcum*, C. D. iii. 413, 10. *Swā tō weāwan hōcan*, v. 207, 26.  
**hōced.** *Add:*—*On ðā hōcedan ðic*; of *þære hōcedan ðic*, C. D. B. ii. 260, 36: C. D. vi. 30, 5. v. *hōc*; V.  
**hocg.** v. *hogg*.  
**hociht** *full of mallows*. I. *hōciht(e) having many bends, and add:*—*On ðā olde lake tō hōctan yðe*, C. D. vi. 227, 9. v. *hōced*. [For ii in l. 3 read iii.]  
**hōc-iseru**, es; u. *A reaping-hook, sickle*:—*Hōciseru falcicula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 78. v. *hōc*; III.  
**hoc-leáf.** *Add:*—*Hocleáf malva*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 35. *Hocleáfa maluarum*, An. Ox. 97.  
**hōcor.** I. (?) *hocor*. [v. N. E. D. *hoker*.]  
**hōd.** *Far* 'Cot. 31, Lye' *substitute*:—*Hood capitium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 65. *Hōd*, 128, 49: 13, 22. *Donne þū cuglan habban wylle, þonne wege þū þinne earmellan and fōh tō þinum hōde*, Tech. ii. 127, 17. *Nim þū þe be þinum hōde*, 129, 4. *Gif hē godspel ræde lege him þene hōd ofer þā sculdtra s̄ evangelium legit, cucullum vel cappam super humeros dejiciat*, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 25.  
**hof.** *Add:* a *temple*:—*Hof sacellum, templum*, Germ. 391, 21. On *hāligum hofe þinum in sanctuario tuo*, Ang. xi. 118, 50. *Hofa edes*, i. *templum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 32. v. *cyne-*, *dim-hof*.  
**hōf.** *Add:*—*Befealdende hōfringas (= hōf-hringas) hōfum implicans orbes orbibus* (Ald. 2, 36), An. Ox. 19.  
**-hōf.** v. *be-hōf*.

**hofer.** *Dele* '[?]', and *add:*—*Hofr gibbus*, Txts. 64, 459. *Horor, ofer tuber*, 103, 2074. *Wæs sum earm ceorl egeslice gehoferod and ðearle gebiged þurh done brādan hofor . . . Hē weard gehæled . . . swā þ̄ næs gesýne on his hricge hwær se hofor stōde*, Hml. S. 21, 95–106.  
**hoferede.** *Add:*—*Hoferede gibbus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 12. *See next word*.  
**hoferian** *to be humpbacked*:—*Houeriendne (hoferiendne, An. Ox. 3662) gibbum*, Hpt. Gl. 492, 40. *Hoferedne cyppum (= gibbum)*, Ald. 50, 21, the passage to which this and the preceding gloss belong, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 78. v. *ge-hoferod*, *hoferede*.  
**hoffingas.** *Substitute:* *hōf-hring*, es; m. *The circle described by the horse's feet*. v. *hōf*, *hōh-hwiring*.  
**hōflan** (?) *to need*:—*Sē ðe læs hōfad (behōfad?) qui minus indiget*, R. Ben. l. 64, 14. v. *be-hōflan*.  
**hof-lic**; *adj.* *Pertaining to a court or palace*:—*Tō hofican geseton ad palatinas zetas*, An. Ox. 2096.  
**-hōflic.** v. *be-hōflic*: -*hōfod*. v. *ge-hōfod*: *hofoton*?—*Tō cwenn hofoton*; of *cwenn hofoton*, Cht. E. 248, 17: *hōf-ring*. v. *hoffingas*: *hof-þela*. *Dele*, and *see þyle*: *hoga*. *Add:* v. *ofer-*, *un-*, *wan-hoga*. *hoga care*. *Substitute:* *effort*:—*Hogan conamine*, An. Ox. 8, 283. v. *ymb-hoga*.  
**hogcende.** v. *hogian*: -*hogd*, -*hogdlice*, -*hogdnes*. v. *for-hogd*, *for-hogdlice*, *for-hogdnes*.  
**hogg, hocg**, es; m. *A hog*:—*xx. sugena . . . swýu*, and *xl. hogga . . . xliiij. hogga*, Cam. Phil. Soc. 1902, p. 15. Cf. *Þæs landes æt Hocgestune*, C. D. iii. 294, 22. *Þās dæn wæs Hocgestwisla*, Lindhyrst, vi. 243, 16.  
**hogian.** *Add:* I. *to think, have such and such thoughts*:—*Gif ne eadmodlice ic hogade si non humiliter sentiebam*, Ps. Str. 130, 2. I a. with an object, *to have as an object of thought*:—*Gē on heortan hogedon inwit*, Ps. Th. 57, 2. II. *to be wise, prudent, &c.*:—*Ne hogedon ongeatan non sapuerunt intellegere*, Ps. Str. ii. p. 195, 1. *Dysge hwilum hogiād stulti aliquando sapite*, 93, 8. III. *to think about, employ thought about a matter*:—*þū tō lyt hogedest ymbe þone ende þines lifes*, Wlfst. 260, 20. *Hē lithwōn hogode embe his sawle þearfe*, Hml. S. 26, 243. *Seo burhwaru orsohllice wæs underðeōdd flæsclicum lustum, and hwōnllice hogode ymbe ðā tōwardan yrmða*, Hml. Th. i. 404, 32. *Hwilce mēde hæfde hē for þām þ̄ hē swā holdlice hogode embe niē? quid pro hac fide praemii consecutus est?*, Hml. A. 98, 218. IV. *to take thought in order to do something, busy oneself*:—*Reādre deāge ceācan on heore wisan deāgian hogað rubra stibia mandibulos suatim fucare satagit*, An. Ox. 1209. *Hogiaþ satagunt (ornamentis vestium decorari)*, 5121. *Mid ðām þe ic hogode helpan þinum wife while I was busy trying to help your wife*, Hml. S. 36, 363. *Hogede sataget*, An. Ox. 4218. V. *to take heed, take care to secure a result*:—*Hogode curauit (pastor et foeminas prohibere)*, An. Ox. 5160. *Nū sceole wē hogian mid mycelre gymene þ̄ ure lif beo swā gełogod þ̄ ure ende endige on God*, Hml. S. 16, 5. *Wē sceolon carfullice hogian þæt wē tō ðære ecan freolstide becuman*, Hml. Th. i. 548, 4. VI. *to have anxious thought, be anxious, troubled*:—*Hē swide hogad and geðmærad hine swā gebundenne ligatum se uehementer ingemisat*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 97, 21. *Hī ne hogodon nā þeah hī callunga hyre sawle adwæstcon*, Gr. D. 73, 18. *Se apostol hogiende and geōmriende cwæð gemebat dicens*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 98, 4. VII. where thought implies intention, purpose, endeavour. v. *hogung*:—*Hogierende (?) pringent hogcende imminens*, Germ. 392, 41. (1) with acc. —*Gif þæt mōd mid dwyrlricum geðofthum hogad oðrum dara*, Hml. Th. i. 412, 28. *Hogierende, serwiende molientes (aliud argumenti genus)*, An. Ox. 2939. (2) with infin. —*þ̄ þ̄ ofer byð ic hogie gedēlan*, Solil. H. 35, 19. *Snytrian hog[iað], menegiaþ filosofaphari decreuimus*, An. Ox. 5393. *Hogode moliretur (euertere)*, 3446. *Wæccum hoga geþeōðan fæstenu uigilīs stude copulare ieiunia*, Scint. 55, 10. *Hogige ælmyssan syllan studeat elemosynam dare*, 110, 1. *Hogede leopwæccan mitigare niteretur*, An. Ox. 3803: *moliretur*, 4230. (3) with clause:—*Gefirn ic hyt hogode þ̄ ic hine sceolde forseón*, Solil. H. 35, 12. *lc hohgode þ̄ ic scolde nān habban*, 36, 10. *lc on mōde mīnum hogade þæt ic wolde tōworpan bearn Hēlandes*, Sat. 84. *Hogien[dum] nitenibus (ut . . .)*, An. Ox. 4374. (4) with preposition:—*Hī on heortan hogedon tō niðe*, Ps. Th. 77, 20. *Hī tō swice hogedon*, 82, 3. [v. N. E. D. *how, howe.*]  
**-hogiend.** v. *for-*, *ofer-hogiend*: -*hogiendlic*. v. *for-hogiendlic*: -*hogness*. v. *for-hogness*: -*hogod*. v. ā-, *for-hogod*: -*hogodlic*. v. *for-hogodlic*: -*hogodness*. v. *for-*, *ofer-hogodness*.  
**hogu.** *Add:*—*Studium vel medicina, curatio vel lænung vel gymen vel hogu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 59. *Gif hē ongyt þæt eal his hogu and gleāwscipe nāht framað s̄ uiderit nihil suum preualere indugium*, R. Ben. 52, 14. *Sf̄ seo māste hogu þām abbode þæt h̄ forgy-melæsede ne s̄yn cura maxima sit abbati ne aliquam negligentiam patiantur*, 60, 18. *Beo ðām abbode seo māste hogu (cura) þæs andfenges þearfena*, 84, 1. *þæt h̄ b̄tan hoge and care s̄yn ealra þinga þe tō heora lichoman belimped ut neminem illorum cura sui corporis tangat*, 137, 18.



[Dryhten] hoge hæfd *Dominus curam habet mei*, Ps. Rdr. 39, 18. Hýrað mid ege, and gladiað mid hogum (*exultate cum tremore*), Chrd. 3, 16. [v. *N.E.D.* how, howe.]

**hogung.** *Substitute: effort, endeavour.* v. hogian; **VII**—Mid hogungum eallum uton biddan ealle þæne Ælmihtigan *nisibus totis rogitebus omnes cunctipotentibus*, Hy. S. 8, 23. v. for-hogung.

**hōh a heel.** *Add:—*Beſch ænne þwang þām biſcope fram þām neccan oþ þone hōh (*calcaneum*), Gr. D. 198, 5, 9. Fyrſnum, hōm *calcibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 48. [v. *N.E.D.* hough.] *See next word.*

**hōh (applied to land).** *Add: a promontory:—*Hooch *promontorium*, Hpt. 33, 251, 21. Hōg, 111, 4. Tō ðām hō; of ðām hō ā be wuda tō ðām æsc, C. D. iii. 79, 9-10. Tō micle hōh; fram micle hōhe tō middelhille, 71, 33. On Healdenes hō; of ðām hō, vi. 100, 10. On þone hō foreweardne, v. 381, 27. ¶ the word occurs mostly in local names, from one of which (Clofes-hōh) the declension may be shewn:—

Seo stōw is nemned Clofeshooh (-hōh, v. l.) *locus appellatur Clofeshoch*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 378, 12. Clofeshōh, C. D. i. 227, 8. Cloueshō, v. 8, 9. Apud Cloueshō, 59, 22: i. 105, 5. Æt Clofeshō (-hō, v. l.), Chr. 822; P. 60, 9. On ðære mēran stōwe ðe mon hæted Clofeshōas, C. D. i. 278, 29; 201, 5; 204, 16; v. 66, 25. Clofeshōs, i. 222, 6. Exts. 432, 14. Æt Clofeshōum, C. D. i. 223, 9; 280, 5. *Other instances of the occurrence of the form ore:—*In regione qui uocatur Iōhg, C. D. i. 102, 8. Hōhtūn, v. 33, 8. Æt Cægeshō, i. 197, 23. 7 is fingringahō, iii. 274, 8. 272, 11. Hwitingehō, 275, 8. On inhōh; of lindhō, 76, 34. De Poddenhō, 376, 32. In Strengeshō, 375, 24. Þurh Wippan hōh, vi. 234, 3. [v. *N.E.D.* hoe.]

**hoh-fæst.** *Add: cf. hyge-fæst.*

**hoh-ful.** *Add: I. careful, that takes care or pains:—*Emhýdi, *hohful* *relotypus*, An. Ox. 2277. Hé si gewordan hohful *reddotur de uis ratiocinis sollicitus*, R. Ben. I. 17, 7. Hohfullum (*carefullan*, R. Ben. 72, 12) bræðer betæce þas gimene *solicito fratri injungat hanc curam*, 80, 15. **II. thoughtful, prudent:—Sum sacerdot . . . hohful in mōde (cf. *edoctus monitis*, Vit. Cuth. poet. c. 30), Hml. Th. ii. 152, 6. **III. anxious, troubled:—Hé bið odðe untrum odðe hohful, Hml. S. 12, 84; Wlfst. 142, 6. Ne beo ðu hohful, lā wif, þin sunu eofað, 152, 19. Hé ða swiðe hohful weard and feol tō his fōtum lōwendum tearum (cf. *provolutus ejus pedibus fuis cum genuit acrimis*, Vit. Cuth. c. 28), Hml. Th. ii. 152, 10. Nelle þu leng beoð hohful be þinne ðehter, Hml. S. 33, 290. **IV. denoting anxiety:—Æntig wamb and gyrta hohfull Drihten hitt *inanis uenter et habitus luctuosus Dominum deprecatur*, Scint. 43, 5. **V. persistent, persevering.** Cf. hogian; **VII:—þā þā se munuc lange þurhwunode on þære anwilyſſe, þā cwæð se hālg tō þām hohfullum numece, Hml. S. 31, 1084.********

**hohful-ness.** *Add: I. solicitude, care:—*Hohfulness be þingum gewitendicum *solicitudinem de rebus transitoriiis*, R. Ben. I. 16, 10. Þurh meðderne hohful[ness] *per maternam sollicitudinem*, Hpt. Gl. 404, 72. **II. trouble, sadness, anxiety:—þā eahta leahrtas . . . hohfulness (cf. se fifta leahrtor is *tristitia*, þ is þissere worulde unrōttnyss, Hml. S. 16, 289), Wlfst. 188, 37.**

**hōh-hwyrſunge.** l. hwirſung, and *add:—*Hringa hōhhwyrſunge *orbis orbibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 6. Hōhhwyrſunge, 64, 21. v. hōf.

**hohinge-rōd.** *Substitute: hōhing, e; f. Hanging:—*Ðū for hæle cynnes mennices rōde hōhing þe þoludest *pro salute generis humani crucis patibulum pertulisti*, W. Cat. 294, 12.

**hoh-mōd.** *Add:—*Se ðe wære hohmōd, weorde se glædmōd, Wlfst. 72, 8.

**-hohsnian.** v. on-hohsnian: hō-hylde. v. ð-heald, -hilde.

**hol a hole.** *Add: and holl. [It is not always possible to distinguish between forms that belong to hol and those that belong to holl; some of those here given to the former may belong to the latter.]* **I. a cave, pit, deep place in water:—Hool *vorago*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 124, 13. Hol *cava* (or *adj.?*), 129, 63. Hola *speleo, spelunca*, An. Ox. 2047. Holum *caverniculis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 32; 13, 59; *cavernis*, 22, 11. On holum in *autris*, 46, 4. þā iermingas út of þæm holan crupon þe heo on lutedan, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 30. Hola *cavernas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 52; 129, 66. Seo grundleāse swelgend hæþf manegu wēste holu on tō gadriane, Bt. 7, 4; F. 22, 33. ¶ the word occurs in local names:—**

Bulan hol, C. D. v. 43, 8. Of ðære stānhlæwe innan ðan hwitan hole; of ðām hwitan hole intō ðām reādan hole; of ðām reādan hole intō ðām dunnan hole; of ðām dunnan hole, 253, 1-4. On ðā æaldan hola; of ðām holum, 112, 34. Haec sunt nomina *pastuum porcorum* . . . Hūnbealding hola, i. 258, 10. **I a. a hole made to live in by an animal, burrow:—Of oteres hole, C. D. iii. 418, 17. Foxas holas (hola, R.) *habbat vulpes fouas habent*, Lk. L. 9, 58. Holo, p. 6, 12. **II. a den used to keep animals in:—Hola *cabeorum* (*patefactis caveorum clustellis*, Ald. 49, 3), An. Ox. 3560. **III. an aperture passing through anything; a pore:—Hol *spiramentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 6. v. brocc-, fox-, lifer-, stān-, wulf-hol; holl.******

**hol a covering.** *Add:—*Mt. L. 5, 18 has stæfes heafod.

**hol hollow.** *Add:—*Hol *cava* (or *under hol a hole?*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 63. Holum *cavo*, 21, 60. **I. having a void space within:—**

Rædde an næddre of holum treowe, Shr. 144, 27. Þu nymst ænne holne hlāf (*a loaf with the crumb taken out?*) *tolles tortam panis unius crustulam*, Ex. 29, 23. Sēc an hol treow (*cavam arborem*) and bring me þā hrægl þe þu þær inne finde, Gr. D. 202, 23. Beſeāh hē in sum hol treow and hine sylfne ahydde, 293, 14. On þone holan æsc, C. D. B. ii. 247, 4. Leāpas hole (*?*) *orbis cauato*, Germ. 396, 146. **II. having a cavity or depression in the surface:—**Holan beorges burna, C. D. i. 317, 19. Min þeg funde water in anum holan stāne (*in lapide concauo*), Nar. 8, 3. Fram kinges stāne fip tō holan stāne, C. D. v. 111, 2. **III. concave, arched:—**Holum stānum *fornicibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 5. **IV. deeply excavated or depressed, of a valley, road, &c.:—**Tō ðām holan mōre; andlang ðæs holan mōres, C. D. B. ii. 247, 1. Æt holan cumbe, C. D. iii. 327, 15. Tō holan dic, v. 365, 31. On holan dene, iv. 108, 27. On holan weg, v. 302, 37. **IV a. lying in a hollow or depression, of a stream, pool, &c.:—**On holan brēc, C. D. iv. 95, 36; 287, 27. On holan ford, iii. 436, 12. In fontem holan wuelle, 379, 10. And lang eā tō holan wylle, v. 302, 36. **V. of the shape of a vessel or plant:—**Holo *pannae patena*, holo *ponne paneta*, Txts. 86, 784. (Cf. *M. E.* hol basin *in contrast with* flat basin. v. *N. E. D.* hol basin, s. v. holl.) Hole cersan, Lch. ii. 78, 26. þā holan cersan, 34, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* holl.]

**hol having a cover.** *Dele and see hol; I.*

**hōl.** *Add:—*Sacu and clacu, hōl and hete, Wlfst. 86, 10. Stalu and cwalu, hōl and hete, 129, 3; 268, 23. Sennacherib mid hōle (v. 2 Kings xviii. 19 sqq.) him (*Hezekiah*) on wan, Hml. S. 18, 396. Se feond cwæð: ‘Maledicte, non Benedicte’, and þ swā gecwæð se deofol for hōle and for æfste, Gr. D. 122, 19. v. hēl.

**-hola.** v. ge-hola.

**holc.** *Add:—*On þære lifre holocum, Lch. ii. 206, 7.

**hold (a title).** *Add:—*Symbel worhte ðæm aldormannum and holdum and forwostum *Galleæ cenam fecit principibus et tribunis et primis Galileæ*, Mk. L. R. 6, 21.

**hold a carcass.** *Add:—*Lic odðe hold *cadaver*, Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 54. Hōld *ferinum*, ii. 108, 39; 70, 23; 35, 20.

**hold; adj.** *Add: I. of a superior to an inferior:—*lc (*Edgar*) beo eow swýde hold hlāford þā hwile þe me lif gelæst, Ll. Th. i. 278, 11. lc (*Cnut*) cýde eow þ ic wylle beoð hold hlāford and unswicende tō Godes gerihtum and tō rihte woroldlage, Cht. E. 229, 21; Chr. 1066; P. 200, 17. **II. of inferior to superior:—**God is mīn gewita ic was ðinum fæder swā gehýrsum swā ic fyrmost mihte and fullice hold on mōde and on mægene and ðe æfre on fullum hyldum hold and on fulre lufe, ðæs me is God gewita, C. D. iv. 300, 35-301, 2. Urias slæge his ágenes holdes ðegnes, Past. 35, 23. Fela sceal tō holdan hāmes gerefan, Angl. ix. 265, 10. Lilla ðæs cýniges þegn him se holdesta (*heoldesta, v. l. amicissimus*), Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 147, 6. His gestþ þe hē him ær þone holdestan gelyfde, 3, 14; Sch. 255, 7. **III. in a religious sense, devout:—**þære holdan mægsibbe *deuotae germanitatis*, An. Ox. 9, 1. Ealā hwile heofung holdra geleāfulra (holdra and geleāfulra, Hml. Th. ii. 518, 14), Hml. S. 31, 1382. **IV. in a general sense, friendly, well-disposed:—Boetius . . . was on Græcas hold was *friendly towards the Greeks*, Met. 1, 56. Micel heap holdra freonda ure andbidað þær (in heaven), Hml. Th. ii. 526, 31. þa þeode sýmble Angelcýnne þa holdestan *gentem nationi Anglorum semper amicissimam*, Bd. 4, 26; Sch. 504, 15. **V. of things, pleasant:—**Herað hine on hleodre holdre bēnian, Ps. Th. 150, 3. Mid þý selestan hwætecyntnes holde lynde *adipe frumenti*, 147, 3. Hi holdne begeáton, fæle fultum, 113, 18. v. dryhten-, hlāford-, in-, þeoden-hold.**

**-holda.** v. un-holda: hold-āp. *Add: v. hylð-āþ.*

**holda.** *Add: I. graciously. v. hold; I:—*lc him mīne hælū holde ætýwe, Ps. Th. 90, 16; 118, 73. **II. loyally, devotedly. v. holde; II, III:—þā þe þine hælū holde lufigan, Ps. Th. 69, 5. **holdigean.** *Substitute: holdian; p. ode. To flay; to embowel (?):—*Man þā hālgan swang and bærnede and swilce ofsticode swīn holdode (v. *ge-wyrce*), Hml. S. 23, 106; 73. Tō holdigenne, tō beſeāne *eui-cerandum*, Germ. 393, 109. v. holding-stōw, hylðan, æt-hýðan.**

**holding-stōw, e; f.** *A place where slaughtered animals are dressed, a slaughter-house:—*Sūð donan od hit cymd tō ðære holdingstōwe, C. D. v. 184, 23. v. holdian.

**hold-lic; adj.** *Friendly, kindly:—*[H]wæt hý holdlices *quid amicium, fidum*, An. Ox. 50, 29.

**holdlice.** *Add: I. graciously. Cf. hold; I:—*Hū holdlice God sprac be his clānum þegenum, Hml. A. 22, 190. **II. loyally. Cf. hold; II:—Beſtrān se cýning . . . ‘Hwilec mēde hæfde Mardocheus for þām þ hē swā holdlice hogode embe mē?’ *Ait rex: ‘Quid pro hac fide praemii Mardocheus consecutus est?’*, Hml. A. 98, 218. Utan ænne cynhlaford holdlice healdan, Ll. Th. i. 312, 21. Holdlice hýran, 314, 11; Wlfst. 266, 8. Holdlice (holdelice, v. l.), Chr. 1065; P. 194, 20. **III. devoutly. Cf. hold; III:—Holdlice *deuote* (*but the text in* Ald. 81, 29 *is: Iuxta quod vestra vota deuota spondenter*), Wrt.****



Voc. ii. 88, 50: 27, 2. **IV.** in a friendly way. Cf. hold; **IV** :—Holdlice *affectuose*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* holdely.]

**hold-ræden.** *Add:* v. *hyld-ræden.*

**holen.** *Add:* , holig[n] :—Holegn *acrifolus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 4. *Holen ruscus*, Hpt. Gl. 530, 6. Tō ðām george ðe mon hāted æt ðām holne, C. D. ii. 29, 6. In ymman holig; of ymman holigne, C. D. B. iii. 223, 25. Tō ðām genære æt ðām holignan; of ðām holigena gemæra, C. D. iv. 287, 27.

**holen-hyrst** a holly-copse :—Holenhyrst (a *place-name*), C. D. ii. 228, 1.

**holen-leáf,** es; n. A holly-leaf :—Genim hollenleáfa micle twá handfulla, Lch. ii. 356, 11. Genim eald hollenleáf, 50, 10.

**holen-rind,** e; f. *Holly-rind, bark of the holly* :—Holenrinde nijwearde, Lch. ii. 96, 2: 98, 8. Amber fulne hollenrinda and æscrinda, 332, 15.

**holen-stybb,** es; m. A holly-stump :—Æt ðām hollenstypbum, C. D. iii. 383, 27.

**holh.** *Add:*—Of ðām ylcan stāne, in þām wæs þæt holg þæs nearwan scræfes *ex petra eadem, quae in semetipsa concava angustum specus fecerat*, Gr. D. 211, 7. Gif þonne seó nædre befeáh hine in hwylc holh, gif hé þonne gebletsode þæs hōles mūd mid þære halgan rōde tæcne, sōna ofer þ wæs seó nædre getogen deád of þām hōle *quem si quando serpens in foramine fugerit, signo crucis os foraminis benedicit, statimque ex foramine serpens jam mortuus trahitur*, 247, 5-7. [v. *N. E. D.* hollow.] v. hol.

**holian.** *Add: trans.* To make a hole in, dig ground :—Gāþ ge and þ stāncif hwæthugu holiad iete et rupem in modico cavate, Gr. D. 113, 5. Hē hēt ðā heardnyse swiðe holian on middan ðære flōre his botles (cf. *fodianus in medio tugurionculi mei*, Vit. Cuth. c. xviii), Hml. Th. ii. 144, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* hole.] v. ge-, þurh-holian; holing.

**-holian to get.** v. ge-holian; hōlian. In l. 3 reod hōlōn. *Add:* [v. Goth. af-hōlōn in Lk. 19, 8] cf. hēlan.

**holing,** e; f. *Digging, excavation* :—Þā ongunnon hī on þām stāncleife hwylcelugu holiaga dōn, Gr. D. 113, 11. v. under-holung.

**hol-leáo** a kind of onion :—Holleác *duricorium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 11: ii. 26, 21: Lch. iii. 20, 16: 46, 23. [v. *N. E. D.* holleke.]

**holm.** *Add:* [For the use of holm in the sense of hill v. (?) holm-wudu; and for the later use of the word in this sense cf. þe vox nihl to þam holme (cleoue, 2nd MS.), Laym. 20861.] **I.** sea :—Brym *vel holm cataclismus, diluuium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 42. *Sæþa vel holmas equo[r]*, maria, 143, 74. **II.** low-lying land by a stream, occurring in local names :—Man beóm ealle Cantware tō wigge tō Holme, C. D. ii. 387, 19. Þ land æt Hūnstānestūne be æstau brōke mid þan lande et Holne, iv. 58, 27. Into Holme minstre, 113, 29. Of elkanleighe tō hilsbrōk on þane holm; þane endelanges thes brōkes in on wryng; þane endlang wryng, C. D. B. ii. 264, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* holm.]

**holm-wudu** wood growing on a hill :—Mē (the Cross) georwōde wuldres ealdor ofer holmwudu (holtwudu?), Kr. 91. [cf. He was iflogen into þan hāze wude, in tō þan hāze holme, Laym. 20712.] cf. firgen-beám.

**hol-ness,** e; f. A hollow, depression in the earth's surface :—Hē sōhte þone Godes wer geord þā holnessa (holnessa, v. l.) þāra dena *virum Dei per concava vallium quaesivit*, Gr. D. 99, 22.

**holt.** *Add: I.* a wood, copse :—Hār holtes teōnd, Rā. 22, 3. For ðām wē ceorfað heah treowu on holte ðæt wē hī eft up āræren on ðēm botle, Past. 443, 36. Hlwa āspred ðæt deofol of geofones holte, Sal. K. p. 146, 28. Hē rād þurh æune heahne holt, Hml. S. 19, 219. On þāpan holt sūðweardu, C. D. B. ii. 246, 2. Seó corðe sōna swā swā hyre God bebead stōd mid holtum āgrōwen, Hex. 12, 3. ¶ *compounds of holt with tree-names are not infrequent in charters.* v. āc-, alor-, birc-, bōc-, hæsel-holt. Cf. *toa* beorh-holt, C. D. B. ii. 246, 34: gehæg-holt. **II.** wood, a piece of wood, handle or shaft of a weapon (?). v. gār-holt :—Holt *capulus* (armet dextram *capulus*, ceu parma sinistrum, Ald. 214, 17), Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 33: 20, 17.

**holt-hana.** *Substitute for 'acegia . . . 138'* :—Holthana, holtana, holthona *acega*, Txs. 38, 41. Holthana, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 28. Cf. wold-hana.

**hōl-tihte.** *Add:*—*Calumnia* hosp, hearnspreác, *accusatio falsa* hōlhtihte, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 77.

**holt-wudu.** In Kr. 91 the MS. has holmwudu: **holung.** v. under-holung.

**hōlunga.** *Add:*—Hōlunga *nequaquam, nequicquam, nequiquam*, Txs. 80, 683. Hōlunga *nequiquam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 61. Hōlunga (on idel, v. l.) ic wēnde *incassum aestimabam*, Gr. D. 25, 25. Hōlinga (on idel, v. l.) hē cleopað, E. S. 43, 164. Hōlinga (in vano) winnað þā þe timbriað, Ps. Vos. 126, 1.

**hōme.** v. óme. **l. hōman.** v. óman: **homela.** v. hamela: **hōmig.** v. ómig.

**hōn** (þ). *Dele.* The words 'his hon' in l. 3 seem to be a repetition of 'his hon[godon]' in l. 2.

**hōn.** *Add: I.* to place a thing so that it is supported from above :—Mon hēþ æune heáfodbeáh æt ærneweges ende, Bt. 37, 2; F. 188, 8.

Hī gedydon āne scyld and āne anfenysse, and āhēngon (hēngon, v. l.) hī up on heora Capitolium, Ors. 6, 25; Bos. 125, 2. Gā ān mædenman tō and hō hit on his sweoran, Lch. iii. 42, 10. **II.** to suspend on a cross or gibbet as a punishment :—Gif witeþeow hine forstalie, hō hine mon, Ll. Th. i. 118, 6. Sleá man hine, oþþe hō, swā man þā yldrān ær dyde, 242, 6. **III.** to let droop or bend downward :—Þæt heáfod hō ofðine, Lch. ii. 18, 14. **IV.** to put clothing on :—Gif þū . . . clāþa þe mā on hæfst (hēfst, v. l.) þonne þū þurfe, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 15. v. ofer-, ymb-hōn.

**hōned;** *adj.* Having (large?) heels :—Hōnede *calcaneus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 41.

**hōnsteorc.** v. hop-steorc.

**hōp.** *Substitute:* hop, es; n. A piece of raised or enclosed land in the midst of fen, marsh, or waste land, a hope (v. *N. E. D.* s. v.) :—Mædwāgan hop, C. D. vi. 243, 14. Perhaps in the gloss fennegan hopu *stagnosa ligustra* (An. Ox. 36, 14-15), hopu should be taken here. The passage glossed is : *Avis cernitur, cursumque snum inter stagnosa paludis ligustra deflectens, sese subito ab eorum obtutibus velut evanescens addidit. Could the gloss belong to stagnosa paludis, the Latin words being understood as describing parts of the marsh? In another gloss, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 57, which may belong to the same passage, lygistra is glossed by hopu; but other glosses give ligustra blōstman, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 5: hunisuge, 89, 43: and ligustrum is always glossed by hunisuge. The epithet fennig seems more appropriate to a hope than to a tree.* ¶ In local names :—In marasco terram unius aratri inter haec quatuor confinia . . . ab austro Bedlinghope in palude, C. D. v. 68, 14. In Eásthope, ii. 137, 1. In widingmere; ðæt út wið hopwudes wica, iii. 391, 23. In hopwuda, ii. 33, 18: 167, 30. v. fen-, merc-, mōr-hop; how (?).

**hōpa.** *Add: I.* expectation of what is desired, desire combined with expectation :—On hopan (*spe*) hāle wē beoð gewordene: hope sōðlice sē þe gesewen ys nys hopa (Rom. 8, 24), Scint. 130, 3. Geanbidung rihtwīra bliss; hōpa sōðlice ārleársa forwyrð, 8. Hōpa þe byð ge- lencged geswenec sáwle (Prov. 13, 12), 9. Fandung wyroð hopan; hōpa nā gescynt, 7, 19. Ne þær ārfaestnes, ne sib, ne hōpa, ne swige gegladað nec fax, nec pietas, spes nulla quietis flentibus arridant, Dóm. L. 220: Wlft. 139, 12. Þā þe yfele dōn nā geswicad mid ídelum hopan (*vana spe*) forgyfenhitas be Godes miltsunge sēcead, Scint. 130, 13. Hē ealle his geþōhtas aud hopan on God beset, R. Ben. 3, 24. **Ia.** where the object of hope is given :—Se miccla hōpa tō þinum Hælende þ hē hine synna adwæscan wylle, Dóm. L. 28, 9. **Ib.** personified :—Se hōpa āræhte sword þære cādmodnesse, Prud. 35 a. Seó ofermodnes stellan wile ofer þone hopan, 32 a. **II.** a feeling of trust or confidence :—On ege Drihtnes trūwa strenede, and bearnum his byð hōpa in timore Domini fiducia fortitudinis, et filiis eius erit spes (Prov. 14, 26), Scint. 65, 1. **III.** a person or thing that gives hope for the future, or in which hopes are centred :—Þū eart hōpa þinra se mæsta tu spes tuorum maxima, Hy. S. 98, 15. Hys dædbōt læcedōm wunde, hōpa hāle (*spes salutis*), Scint. 47, 2.

**hopian.** *Add: I.* to look (mentally) with expectation to (to), hope for :—An is þæt ðū hest and briest and lufast þæt ðæt þū ær tō hopedest. Eāla hwæder ic æfre cume tō ðām ðe ic tō hōpie, Solil. H. 27, 15. Hē forsihþ þas corþlican gōd and hōpað tō þām tōweardum, Bt. 12; F. 36, 26. Gehiēren ðā unblidan ðā leán ðæs gefeán ðe biē tō hōpiad *tristibus inferenda sunt laeta, quae promittuntur*, Past. 187, 18. Hū sōðlice siō heānes is ðe hiē tō hōpiad and eac habbað *quam sit uera excellentia, quam sperando tenent*, 299, 5. Þonne man wāt þæt hē er tō hopede, Solil. H. 29, 6. Se sige þe eall Angelcynn tō hopede, Chr. 1009; P. 139, 8. Hī tō ðām sceatte hopedon they hoped to get the offered reward, Hml. S. 23, 53. Ðý læs hē eallunga áfealle donon ðe hē sæsðlicost tō hopian scolde *ne ab eo, quod robuste sperare debuit, funditus cadat*, Past. 395, 11. **II.** to be hopeful about (with gen.) :—Hē ðā wæs geortrūwod þæs cildes, and gehwearf geðyðlice hōpiende þæs oðres he was in despair about the one child, and returned patient, being hopeful about the other, Hml. S. 30, 179. **III.** to trust, have confidence :—Tō þe ic hōpie, Drihten ad te, Domine, clamabo, Ps. Th. 27, 1. Hōpa, mīn mōd, tō Drihtne and gebid his willan *expecta Dominum*, 26, 16. Þ is se hiht, þ hē hōpie tō Gode ægðer ge on gelimpe ge on ungelimpe and næfre ne ortriwiwe be Godes ārfaestnyse, Hml. S. 16, 250. Ús is tō hōpienne on þæs Hælendes gescyldnesse, sē ðe ús tihte þus : 'Confidite, ego nīci mundum', Angl. vii. 2S, 270. **IIIa.** to trust that (with clause or (?) acc. and infin.) :—Hōpiad *confidimus* (laetabundos fore fiducialiter *confidimus*), An. Ox. 3034. Hōpiad *confidunt* (caeterorum praeconia se transcendere *confidunt*), 940. **IIIb.** combining **III** and **IIIa** :—Ic hōpie on Drihten þ hē mē wylle áhreddan, Hml. S. 14, 111. **IV.** to hope for :—Witodlice þæt gesiht æghwylc hwæt hē hōpie? Gif sōðlice þæt wē nā geseoð wē hōpiad, þurh geþyld wē geandbidgað, Scint. 130, 5. Forgyfenysse wē hopian *ueniam speremus*, 19. **IVa.** with clause, to hope that :—Ic hōpie þ herubin se mæra æt wesan wylle, Angl. viii. 325, 30. **IVb.** to hope of (to) a person that :—Hopode and gewil-



mode þ hē hine þām abbode befæste *petiit ab eo ut eum abbati committeret*, Gr. D. 27, 23. v. ā-, ge-hopian.

-hopp. v. ge-hopp.

**hōp-pāda.** *Substitute:* **hop-pāda**, an; *m.* An upper garment:—*pendeton cōp vel hoppāda vel ufre scrūd*, Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 52. Cf. **hop-teort**.

**hoppe.** *Add:*—The 12th century Latin version of the first passage is: Nola bouis, collarium canis (Anglice dicitur *hundes hoppe*, quasi canis circularium, quia *hōp* circulus) . . . unumquodque ualet unum sol., et uniuscuiusque modis computatus *melda*. [v. *N. E. D.* **hoppe seed-vessel of flax.**] v. ge-hopp.

-hoppe. v. gærs-hoppe: **hoppere.** *Dele.*

**hoppetan.** *Add:* , **hoppettan:**—Se hrefn mid openum mūde and nid āpenedum fiderum ongann yrnan hoppetende ymbūtan þone hlāf *ornus aperto ore, expansis aliis circa panem coepit discurrere*, Gr. D. 18, 25.

**hoppian.** *Add:*—Sum man gesette his ðeowan man on fetera. Hē æt lange on ðam bendum of þ hē bestæl fū mid his stafē hoppende hoppegende, v. l.), Hml. S. 21, 417.

**hopp-scýte** a *coverlet* (?). *Substitute:* **hop-scīte** (**hopp-**) a *bed-urrtain*, and *add:*—*Heō (Judith) nam þ heafod and his hōpcýtan ibstulit conopeum eius* (cf. An. Ox. 7, 365 where *conopeum*, occurring in a story of Judith, is glossed by *wāhrest*). In the poem of Judith the word is rendered by *fleohnett*, Jud. 47), Hml. As. 111, 307.

**hop-steort** the *train of a dress*:—**Hopsteort** (*printed honsteorc, but v. Du Cange 'limpus in veteri glossario Saxonico hopsteort'*) *limpus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 41. Cf. **hop-pāda**.

**hopu.** v. **hop:** -**hopung.** v. **tō-hopung.**

**hōr-cwene.** *Add:*—**Hōringas** oððe **hōrcwenan**, Wlfst. 309, 22.

**hord.** *Add:* I. an *accumulation of valuable things hidden away or laid by for preservation or future use* (see also IV). (1) of precious metals, jewels, &c.:—*Sege ūs nū hwær se ealda hord (of coins) sý þe þū fligelic fundest*, Hml. S. 23, 561. *Hord seald in streonum bidan*, Gn. Ex. 68. *Wyrn, hordes hyrde*, B. 887. *Mādma hord minne, 2799*. *Sealt þū þines nūþances þone hord āmeldian, þe þū sylfwilles ær woldest fýðan*, Hml. S. 23, 716. *Ne hýðeþ eow hord in corþe nolite thesaurizare vobis thesauros in terra*, Mt. R. 6, 19. *Draca hord beawoteode*, B. 2212. *Se gūðsceda hord geseat, dryhtlesc dyrnne*, 2319. *Gong hord sceawian under hārne stān, 2744*. *Hord warian*, Rū. 32, 21: 88, 22. (2) of material valuable for its properties:—*Sege eallun mannum þ sōna swā hī geopeniad mīne byrgene, þ hī mæge ðær fiudan swā deorwurdne hord (the miracle-working remains of St. Swithin) þ heora dýre gold ne bið náhte wurd wið þā foresæðan mādmas*, Hml. S. 21, 54.

**II.** a *valuable article*:—*Bið seú móðdor hordum gehroden*, Rū. 81, 17. **III.** of non-material things, (1) that are valued:—*Hýðeþ eow hord in heofonum*, Mt. R. 6, 20. *Ðurh sefan snyttor, searodonca hord*, Past. 9, 11. *Seal þæs heānan hyge hord ungiunst*, Gn. Ex. 206. *Hē (Christ) æteowde mē eac his ænlican hordas, dā hē mē gehēt*, Hml. S. 7, 38. (2) that are concealed:—*Synna hord*, Ps. C. 155. *Dyrne hordas abðita (secretorum) archana*, An. Ox. 4216.

**IV.** a *place where treasure is deposited; the condition of being deposited* (in the phrases of *hord*, *on hord*, but perhaps the passages might be taken under I. See *N. E. D.* **hoard**; 2):—*þū hī gaderast and helst on þīnum horde tuis ea diuitiis annumerare maluisti*, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 5. *Wæs gold āhæfen of horde*, B. 1108. *Bēg and siglu*, eall swylce hýrsta swylce on horde ær niðhýdige genumen hæfdon, 3165.

**hord-cleofa**, -**clýfa.** *l.* **hord-cleofa**, -**clyfa**, and *add:* See next word. **hord-cōfa.** *l.* **hord-cōfa**, and *add:*— *Ic (the devil) wolde . . . þæt hý (the wicked) wunode on mīnum hordcōfan (hwæt woldon hý on mīnum hordcleofan, v. l.) and þīne circean forgeard*, Wlfst. 255, 14.

**hordere.** *Add:*—*Be mynstres hordere (cellarario)*. Se mynstres hordere si gecoren of þære gesamnunge, sýfre and nā oferrettol. . . ; sý hē ealre geférdenne swā swā fæder. Hē hogige embe ealle ðing; ne dō hē nān ðing bítan þæs abbodes hæse; healde þæt him beboden sý, R. Ben. 54, 6-12. *þæs horderes tæcen is þæt nom wrænce mid is hande swilce hē willc lo hūnlīcan*, Tech. ii. 118, 10.

**hord-ern.** *Add:*—*Horden proma cella prumptuaria*, Hpt. 33, 245, 41. *Se nūnuc þe þ hordern heold monachus qui cellarium tenebat* (cf. Hml. Th. ii. 178, 22 under **hordere**), Gr. D. 159, 15.

**horder-wice.** *l.* -**wice.**

**hord-fæt.** *Add:*—*Bürþen cancellarius vel scriiniarius [hordfæt scriinium vel cancellaria, Angl. viii. 452, omitted after]*, Wrt. Voc. i. 61, 3.

**hord-weorþung.** *Substitute:* *Treasure given to honour a person* (cf. Hē þām bātwearde bunden golde swurd gesealde, þæt hē syððan wæs mādme ðý weorðra, B. 1902), *costly reward*:—*Ful oft ic for læssan leān teohhade, hordweorðunge, hnāhran rinc, sēmran æt sece*, B. 952. Cf. **hring-**, **sinc-weorþung**; **weorþung**; **III.**

**hōre.** *Add:*—*Leās fyrnhicge, hōre prostituta pellax, i. meretrix quae prostat, i. mendax*, An. Ox. 2940. *Hōrena meretricium*, 3329.

**horh.** [*The hor(g)-, hor(e)w- forms seem to belong to the same*

*original nominative, but they are so far differentiated in meaning that they are taken separately.*] *Add:*—*Horh flegma, i. saliva*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 38; *flegma*, 35, 65. *Nytta þāra læcedōma þe þone horh of þām heafde teó*, Lch. ii. 282, 25. *þū forleto on þinne ondwlitan þā earman heora horh (spāt) spīwan*, Angl. xii. 505, 13. *Horh flegmata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 71: 35, 64. *Swiling wið hōrum (hrum, MS.) and gillstrum tó heafdes hālo*, Lch. ii. 2, 3. [H]ōras, i. 358, 13. *Dracontjan wiþ fūle hōras on men*, ii. 174, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* **hore**. *Icel. horr mucus from the nose.*]

**horheht.** *l.* **horheht(e)**: **horh-leahtras.** v. **or-leahter**: **horian**, Ps. Th. 27, 1 note. *Dele*, and see **hopian**; **III**: **horian** to *defile*. v. **horwian**.

**horig.** *Add:* , **hōrig** (? cf. *Wick. hoory*):—**Horig spurcus**, An. Ox. 18 b, 82. *Ne lichoma wunige horig i fūl nec corpus adsit sordidum*, Hy. S. 26, 26. *Hē bið æðwunge fram his synnum ðurh ðā untrumnysse, swā swā horig hrægl þurh sāpan*, Hml. Th. i. 472, 6. *Tō horgan wege; donne of horgan wege*, C. D. B. ii. 245, 25. *On horegan forð; of horegan forða*, C. D. vi. 153, 5. *Scinende hýð horig (sordidum) geswutelad mōd*, Scint. 87, 6. *Horie purulenta*, Germ. 396, 259. *Gif þū bere horige reáf (ceruleas (nigras) nestes)*, Hpt. 31, 13, 325. [v. *N. E. D.* **hory**.]

**hōring.** *Add:*—*Gif hōringas oððe hōrcwenan innan þysan earde weorðan ägytene*, Wlfst. 309, 21.

**horn.** *Add:* I. *the horn of an animal*:—*Swýþor þonne æpele cealf, þeah þe him upp ágā horn on heafde super vitulum novellum cornua producentem*, Ps. Th. 65, 32. *Hē geseah ānne ramm betwux þām bræmelum be þām hornum gehæft*, Gen. 22, 13. *Ūr feohðe mid hornum*, Rūn. 2. *Atol deúr monig frenum hornum*, Sal. 470. **I a.** where horn is used medically:—*Heortas horn hafad mægen ælne wætan tō ádrigenne*, Lch. i. 334, 3, and often. *Wið hōmum, nim gæte horn*, 350, 17: 21. *Fearres horn gebræðedne tō acsan*, 366, 9. v. **cū-**, **wesend-horn**.

**II.** *horn as emblem of power and might* (Biblical use):—*Hē ūs hæle horn āræde*, Lk. i. 69. *Ealle hornas synfulca ic tōbrece and beoð ūp āhefen hornas ryhtwises*, Ps. Rdr. 74, 11. *Ic cwæð tō ðem ðe syngodon: 'Ne hebbe gē tō ūp eowre hornas.'* *Ðonne āhebbad ðā syngullan swiðe ūp hira hornas, ðonne hi hī næfre nýllad geseaðmædan . . .*, Past. 425, 21-24. **III.** *a vessel formed from a horn*. (1) *a drinking-horn*. v. **drync(e)-**, **wīn-horn**; and cf. *Contulit magno regi duo cornua (or under IV?) auro argenteoque decorata* (cf. *mec (a drinking-horn) non peccet golde and sylfore*, Rū. 15, 2) *ut eo liberius hoc praerogatiuum roboretur*, C. D. ii. 293, 17. *Offero refectorario dicti monasterii . . . cornu meae mensae, ut senes monasterii bibant inde in festis sanctorum, et in suis benedictionibus meminerint aliquando animae donatoris*, i. 305, 3-13. (2) *a receptacle for other liquids or powder*. v. **blæc-**, **ele-**, **pipor-horn**. (3) *a horn for cupping*:—*Him cōm ongēn se ealda feund sittende on ānum mūle on læces ansýne and bæf horn and his blōdsc (cornu et tripedican ferens)*, Gr. 161, 2. v. **tyge-horn**. (4) *a horn tube for inhaling*:—*Genim . . . swefl and rēcels . . . lege on hātne stān, drinc þurh horn þone rēc*, Lch. ii. 316, 11: 56, 11.

**IV.** *a horn for blowing, a trumpet*. v. **blæs-**, **swegel-**, **trūþ-horn**:—*Hornblāwere corncin*, horn *cornu*, Wrt. Voc. i. 73, 64. *Horn salpix*, An. Ox. 18 b, 86. *Næfre mon þæs hlūde horn āþýted ne býman āblāweð*, Dóm. 109. **V.** *a projection like a horn at each corner of the altar in the Jewish temple*:—*Tō horne weofedes*, Ps. Rdr. Spl. 117, 27. *Od horn wibed*, Ps. Vos. 117, 27. *Od horn ad cornua*, Ps. Srt. 117, 27. **VI.** *each of the pointed extremities of the moon in her first and last quarters*, Rū. 30, 2 (in *Diect.*). **VI a.** *each end of a bow*. Cf. *horn-boga*:—*Hē forbricþ hornas bogana confringit cornua arcum*, Ps. Rdr. Vos. Srt. 75, 4. See Rū. 15 for various uses of the horn, and Tupper's notes on the riddle.

**horn-blāwere.** *Add:*—*Hornblāwere cereacac* (cf. *cereacas, tubicines*, Corp. Gl. H. 30, 298), Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 71. *Hornblāwere ceriacus*.

**horn-boga.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* **horn-bow.**]

**horn-bora.** *Add:*—*Hornbora corncin*, Wrt. Voc. i. 291, 21: ii. 17, 35. In El. 54 the MS. has *hleopon not hlewon*.

**hornede**; *adj.* *Provided with horns*:—*Hornede nædran, carastis þ nædercyn*, Nar. 13, 15.

**horn-fōtede**; *adj.* *Horn-footed, hoofed* (of a horse):—*Hornfōtede cornifedem (-um, MS. Cf. horsa cornifedum, 21, 69)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 71.

**horn-leās**; *adj.* *Without horns*:—*Gif hē hornleāsne oxan geseó, þonne ofercymð hē his find*, Archiv cxx. 304, 28; E. S. 39, 349.

**hornnaap** P:—*Hornnaap decurat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 8. [*Decurare = nimium curare* (Migne). *Could naap (= nāp) be p. t. of nīpan, used here figuratively of mental gloom? Further could horn = orn (ran)? and could two quite different glosses have been suggested for the same Latin word, because the glosser was uncertain whether to connect the word with currere or curare?*]

**horn-pic**; *n.* (?). *l. m.*: **hornung.** See next word.

**hornung-sunu.** For Cot. 142 *substitute*:—*Hornungsunu nothus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 67, and *add:* [*The form hornung(-ing) seems to occur*



in several local names in the charters:—Horningsesele *Horningsea* (in Cambridgeshire), C. D. iv. 245, 20. Horninggeshād *Horningsheath* (in Suffolk), 293, 4. Horningadene, vi. 66, 33. Horningamære, iv. 92, 32. Ðat land at Horninggen (cf. *uillam noto nomine cognominato Horningga*, 28, 24: *uillam de Horninghe*, 111, 7), 29, 27. Horningdūn et oðer Horningdūn, 164, 12.]

horrat P:—Horrat *sub[st]itit*, Germ. 402, 79.

hors. Add: I. a horse, as a general term:—Hors *sonipes*, wildecynnes hors *equifer*, Wrt. Voc. i. 23, 3-4. Hors *hnægd equus hinnit*, Ælfic, Gr. Z. 129, 2. Gif hors on brige oððe on þām bōgum āwyrð sý, Lch. i. 290, 10. Weard his hors ofslagen þe hē on sæt the horse he was riding was killed, Chr. 1079; P. 214, 6. Gif hē aferað ne dearf hē wýrcan ðā hwile ðe his hors ūte bið, Ll. Th. i. 434, 9. Gif mon hors onlēne oðres eade, and hē losie, ealne hē hine gyldre, 120, 14. Ic gean mīnon feder. . . þæs horses þe Ðūrbrand mē geaf, and þæs hwitan horses þe Leofwine mē geaf, Cht. Th. 559, 6-19. Ic geann mīnon mæssepreoste. . . þæs malswurdre. . . and mīnes horses mid mīnon gerædon, 560, 34. Þā hē on ðām horse sæt when he was riding, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 257, 10. Ða weard Eustatius uppon his horse and his gefeotan uppon heora *Eustace gat on his horse and his men on theirs*, Chr. 1048; P. 172, 24. Wē forbeoðað ælce lāde ægðer ge on wæne ge on horse, Ll. Th. ii. 298, 23. Forfaug æt men fiftiēne peningas, and æt horse healswā, i. 224, 26. Sum bið tō horse hwæt, Crā. 81. Nān man ne sylle nān hors ofer sē, būtan hē hit gifan wille, Ll. Th. i. 208, 18. Geaf Ōswine þæt betste hors Aidane. . . þæt hē nihte forðas oferfiran, þonne hē tō hwylcere eā cōme, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 256, 24. Wē becōmon on smēdne feld and rūmne, and was gesceope ærneweg. Þā ongūnan þā iungan biddan þone byscep þ hē him ālfyde þ hī ærnau mōsten and gecunnian hwylce heora swifstos hors hæfde, 5, 6; Sch. 575, 7; Ors. I, 1; S. 20, 34. Iōhannes heōw þæt hors mid þām spurran, Ælfic, T. Grn. 18, 22. Hwæt sylþ hē (*the king*) þē (*the huntsman*)? Hwilon hē sylþ mē hors, Coll. M. 22, 35. Horsa *cornipedum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 69. Horsa scip *ypogovus*, i. 56, 14. Þæt hors þý gewunelician þeawe horsa æfter wērinnesse ongan wealwian and on gehwæpere sidan gelōmlice hit oferweorpan, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 230, 17. Mā þurh his fōta gang þonne on horsa rāde *magis ambulando quam equitando*, 4, 3; Sch. 349, 16. Hió becwit Cynelufe hyre dæl þæra wildra horsa, Cht. Th. 538, 33. Þā Deniscan hæfdon micne dæl þāra horsa freten, Chr. 894; P. 87, 25. Þā landleode æhrædon eall þæt hiē (*the Danes*) genumen hæfdon, and eac hira horsa and hira wæpna micelue dæl, 917; P. 98, 8. Hiē asettan him on ānne siþ ofer mid horsum mid ealle, 593; P. 84, 4. Fleah ðæt Englisce folc, for ðan þe hig wæran on horsan, 1055; P. 186, 6. Ælc man wite his getýman þe mannum and þe horsum and þe oxum, Ll. Th. i. 154, 14. Hēt hē hyssa hwæne hors forlætan, By. 2. Hi (*the Danes*) nāman heom hors and ridon swā wide swā hī woldon, Chr. 994; H. 129, 9. Oðer healf hund æcera and þærtō þrittig oxna and twentig cūna and tyn hors, Cht. Th. 312, 20. Hæbbe Eadwold hyre taman hors, 539, 6. Hors anstyllan, Angl. ix. 262, 23. Swā wildu hors (*equos indomitos*), ðonne wē hiē æresð gefangu habbað, wē hiē dacciað; tō ðon ðæt wē eft. . . ðā temian, Past. 303, 9. Hēht se cāsere gesponnan fīower wildo hors tō scrīde and hine in ðæt scrīd asetton ðæt ðā wildan hors scealden iornan. . . and him ðā limo al tōbreccan, Shrn. 71, 34. ¶ as horses, in varying numbers, form part of the heriot, they are frequently mentioned in wills. v. here-geatu. II. a male of the horse kind. (1) as distinguished from mare:—Hors *equus*, myre *equa*, Wrt. Voc. i. 78, 5; 287, 42. Hors mon sceal gyldan mid .xxx. sciff. . . myran mid .xx. sciff, Ll. Th. i. 356, 2. (2) as distinguished from *hengest*:—Hors *equus*, hengest *cabullus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 42. An hundred wildra horsa and .xvi. tame hengestas, Cht. Th. 548, 11. [Horses were used by those who had to journey or whose business required them to move about; for the drawing of vehicles in which either people (especially invalids?) v. under wægn, Bd. 3, 9; Lch. ii. 30, 29; and see hors-bær) or goods (v. lād; III) were carried; and as beasts of burden (v. Ll. Th. ii. 298, 23 *supra*: seām-hors). They were used, too, in hunting. When the Danes came Byrhtnoth seems to have been hawking: He lēt him of handon fleōgan hafoc, By. 7; the huntsman of Ælfric's Colloquy receives a horse from the king (Coll. M. 22, 35 *supra*); and from the story in Bd. 5, 6 (*supra*) it seems that racing was not altogether unknown at a very early time. But if a passage in Alfred's translation of Boethius describes English feeling, riding as an amusement was little known (v. ridan). In war, too, and in farming horses were less used than in later times. In the Chronicle under the year 1055 (v. *supra*) a defeat of the English is attributed to their being on horses, a mode of fighting which according to Florence of Worcester was 'contra morem'; and Byrhtnoth, who bids his men drive away their horses (By. 2 *supra*), himself alights (By. 23). According to the colloquy ploughing was done with oxen, and the difference between the English and Scandinavian practice may explain the reason for Alfred's noting Ohthere's account of the use of horses in ploughing (Ors. I, 1 in *Dict.*)] v. ge-stēd-, rād-, seām-, stōð-hors. Cf. *too eoh*, hengest, mearh, mere, stēda, wicg.

hors-ærn. v. hors-ærn.

hors-ærnes (P) horse-running (a gloss to *hippo-dromus*):—Horsemyse *ypodromi*, An. Ox. 2, 133. v. ærnan; hors-hūs, hoisryne.

hors-bær. Add:—His horsbær þe hine mon untrunne on bær was gehalden, Bd. Sch. 382, 13. Sum þegn læg on paralisy. . . þā cwæð hē þ hē wolde tō Wynceastre sýðian hūru on his horsbære, Hml. S. 21, 181.

horse quick. *Dele passage from C. D. iii. 456, 15, and see horse foul.*

horse; adj. *Foul, dirty*:—On horsecum wyllan (cf. in fūle wyllan, 367, 18; *contrast*, tō þām fægran wille, C. D. B. iii. 352, 14), C. D. iii. 456, 16. v. horh, horu, horsc-lic, *foul*.

hors-camb. Add:—Hē sceal habban horscamb and sceāra, Angl. ix. 263, 8.

hors-lic, horx-lic; adj. *Foul*:—Horxlic *fedus*, An. Ox. 2, 499. Horxlice *squalentis*, i. *sordentis* (*eremi*), 2430. Heora heortan horxlice wýrcmas (cf. Dante's 'fastidiosi vermi') ceorfað, Dōm. L. 167. Horslice witehūsa *squalentium ergastulorum*, An. Ox. 4752. Horslice fýlþu *putidos squalores*, 1789. v. horsc *foul*.

horslice. Add:—Horslice (-e) *naviter*, Txs. 78, 668. Horslice, hwetlice, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 47.

hors-cniht, es; m. A groom:—Aman gelædde Mardocheum geond þa burh swylce hē his horscniht wære, Hml. A. 99, 242.

hors-crægt. For 'Lye' substitute:—Horscræt biga, ubi *it<sup>o</sup> equi curru junguntur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 18.

hors-elene. Add:—Horselene *helena*, An. Ox. 56, 413. [v. *N. E. D.* horse-heal.]

hors-ern. Add:—Horsen *equale*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 53.

hors-ere. For Lye substitute:—Horsere *phæzoxones*, Cant. Moys. Thw. 23.

hors-herde. Add: an ostler:—Ne ne sý þin horshyrde wæpenleas neque sit tuus agason (= *promisor equorum*) *inermis*, Hpt. 31, 12, 269. Horshierde *mulio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 29. Horshiorðas *pabulatores*, 116, 59. Horshyrðas, 67, 70.

hors-hūs (P) a hippodrome:—Mōthūses, horsshyses (-hūses? The passage glossed is: Ad imperialis ypodromi vestibulum, Ald. 40, 33, to which refer also *ypodromi* þæs hūses, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 24; *imperialis ypodromi* þæs cāsericlan hūses, 48, 45), An. Ox. 2998. v. hors-ærnes.

hors-minte. For Lye substitute:—Nim twā mintan, þ is tūnminte and horsminte, Lch. iii. 72, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* horsemint.]

hors-pæþ, es; m. A horse-track:—Ādūne on streāme tō horspæðes forða, C. D. v. 157, 25. Cf. horsweg.

hors-ryne (P) horse-running (a gloss to *hippo-dromus*):—Mōthūses, horsrynes *prodromi* (see the passage glossed under hors-hūs), Hpt. Gl. 476, 61.

hors-syðða. *Dele*.

hors-þegn. Add:—Horsþegn *mulio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 39; *agaso*, 10, 15. 'Æfter mē feld tō mīn horsþegn' . . . Him ðā forðfærdum Andreas onfēng þære heordelican scire gymmysse, sē wæs gefyrn þæs bisceops horsþegn 'post me, mulionem'. . . Quo defuncto ecclesiae pastoralis suscepit curam Andreas, qui in stabulis itinerum cursum servaverat equorum, Gr. D. 191, 22-27. Horsþenes wācnys *mulionis uilitas*, An. Ox. 1383. Horsþegnes, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 52.

hors-weard. Add: Perhaps as horsward is coupled with heafodweard (q. v.), the duty of the geneat, which has this name, was the care of the lord's horses when out on an expedition.

horsweg. Add:—On horsweg; of horswege innan gātāustige, C. D. B. i. 417, 12.

hors-yrnes. v. hors-ryne.

horte, an; f. A whorleberry:—Hortan *facinia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 69. Winberigena (i. hortena) deāge deāghian *bacciniorum fuco inficere*, Hpt. Gl. 524, 22. Hortena, An. Ox. 2, 433; 8, 340. (The last three are glosses to Ald. 75, 17.) Cf. (?) On hortan ford, C. D. v. 48, 15.

horu. Add: n. [A weak form occurs, Hml. S. 7, 129.] I. of physical impurity (or uncertain):—Fūles horewas *squalentis ceni*, An. Ox. 3598. Mixe, horwe *ceno*, i. *luto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 71. Fūle horewas *putidos* (*ergastuli*) *squalores*, An. Ox. 11, 134. II. of moral impurity:—Mōd mid horuwe (*sorde*) gewæht, Hy. S. 37, 12. Hwæt ligst þū on horwe leathrum āfýlled, Dōm. L. 77. Mid þām fūlestan horwe (*incest*), Ap. Th. 24, 14. Micel tōdæð betwuh clānnysse fānmenlicere sāwle and horwu (*sordes*) hyre, seó þe manega gælsum underlæg, Scint. 69, 14. Þā afeormadan fram horwum *expīatos sordibus*, Hy. S. 4, 22; Dōm. L. 156; Cant. M. ad fil. 5. Fram callum horwum heālicra leahtra, Hml. Th. ii. 242, 31. Þurh ælfremede horwan gefýled, Hml. S. 7, 129. [v. *N. E. D.* hore.]

horuweg. *Dele the second passage, and add (?)*:—On horweges nordende; of horweges nordende andlang weges eástweard, C. D. B. ii. 246, 11. Cf. tō horgan wege, 245, 25.



**horweht.** *l.* horweht(e): -horwian. *v. ge-horwian:* horx-. *v. l.* orsc.

**hōa** *a bramble.* *Substitute:* hos, *pl.* hossas and (?) hōsa *a shoot, tendril:*—Hos butrus (cf. cyprus, arbor est habens . . . butros sicut erba paratorum, Ld. Gl. H. 90, col. 2), Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 27; ii. 11, 56. Mēnsfealde hosses spissos (palmitum) pampinos, An. Ox. 564. Hisses, losses, Hpt. Gl. 419, 69. Twigu þ hōsa ramos (ramos seems to have been read. Cf. ramus twig, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 80; but hōsa from its form seems to belong to hōsu), Ps. Cam. 57, 10. *v. hyse.*

**hōsa.** *v. hosu.*

**hose-bend.** For 'Lye . . . 517' *substitute:*—Hosebendas *perisselides (erurum)*, An. Ox. 4822.

**hoap.** *Add:*—Hosp, lehter *probrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 35. Hosp, learmspræc *calumpnia*, 127, 77. *Factio, i. conjuratio, conventus, narratio vel hosp*, 146, 67. Hā cempa . . . bigende heora cneowu and cweðende mid hospo (*militēs . . . genu flexu ante eum indudebant dicentes*, Mt. 27, 29) . . . Dēra cempa hosp hæfde getācunge on āstlicum ðingum, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 3. Of unritum unhlisfulles hospes eadwite *de seuo infamis calumnie inproperio*, An. Ox. 4207. [For] teona hospo *pro calumniarum contumelia*, 4268. Ceacetunge, hospo *caullatione, i. utuperatione*, 4500. Hospo *inproperio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 71. Hosp *calumniam, i. opprobrium*, An. Ox. 471; 1261. Flux, hosp (hosp, Hpt. Gl. 524, 30) *hironiam*, 5201; Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 80. Hē smeāde hū hē mihte his hosp on þām hālgum gewreac *he considered how he might avenge on the saints the insult he had received*, Hml. S. II, 114. Ælcne hosp hī forbæron, 28, 131. Hospas hyspendra *obprobria exprobrantium*, Ps. Rdr. 68, 10. Gemyndig beo ðū hospa (*inproperiorum*) þīnra, 73, 22. Alys mē fram hospum (*calumnias*) manna, 118, 134. Hospas *strofas, i. uersutias*, Germ. 396, 318. Sē bið eādīg þe for Crīste ðolad wyriunge and hospas, Hml. Th. i. 54, 21.

**hospettan;** *p. te To mock:*—Hospetæt *subsounat*, Txts. 101, 963.

**hoap-lic;** *adj. Insulting, contemptuous, opprobrious, blasphemous:*—Hī (*the Jews*) tō Crīste hosplice word wēðende spræcon, Hml. Th. ii. 32, 31.

**hospul;** *adj. Contemptible:*—Hospula *irrita* (cf. *irritum* forhogd), Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 7). Ps. Rdr. 88, 35.

**hoap-word.** *Add:*—Sæde se deofol him hospword and mid manegum tulum hine tynde, ac hē næs gestirod for his leasum tulum, Hml. S. 31, 723. Se Hælend ðæra Iudēiscra hospword gehyrde. . . . 'Wē oncnawad þæt þū eart wōd,' Hml. Th. ii. 232, 16.

**hōsa.** *v. hosu.*

**hosu, e** (au ?); *f. (and ?) hōsa, an; m.; but perhaps hōsa*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 48, *might be þā, or a mistake for hose* (cf. *eāga* for *eāge*, 70, 42, or for *hosu*):—Hosa *caliga vel ocrea*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 48. Syud gesealde rom þām abbode ealle neādþchēfing, þæt is . . . hōsa (hosau), R. Ben. i. 93, 9, *calige*, R. Ben. 92, 3. Habbon hig tō fōtgewæðum hōsa hōsan, R. Ben. i. 92, 1), 88, 14. Hý habbaþ pohhede hōsa (*caligas follicantes*), 136, 23. Gyf þū hōsa habban wille, þonne strīc þū uppweard on þīnum secanum mid þīnum twām handum, Tech. ii. 127, 12.

**II. a husk, pod:**—Hose *glumula*, An. Ox. 8, 94. Pisan hōsa *siliqua*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 58. *See hōsa in Dict. v. leþer-, scīnosu; læs-hosum.*

**how** (hop ?), *es; n. A hill (?), mound (?):*—Oð ðæt wæstmæste how, C. D. v. 84, 1; 243, 4. [v. (?) *N. E. D.* how *a hill, mound.*]

**hraca.** *v. hræca.*

**hræca.** *Add:*—Hræca of breōste *flegma ex pectore*, Chrd. 23, 7. *Flegmata*, þ byð hræca oððe geposu, ðerīad þām ealdan, Angl. viii. 299, 36. Hræca t snofol *flegmata*, An. Ox. 31, 3. *v. hræcan.*

**hracca.** For Som. *substitute:*—Hraccā *occiput*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 33. Hraccā, hræca, hræca, Txts. 82, 715.

**hræce.** *Add:* [A ðat fem. hræca occurs in Kent. Gl.: *this might = hræce from a strong hracu, or might = hracā = hracan. In the same glossary the nom. is hraca*].—I. of living creatures:—Hræce *gula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 46. Hræca t protu *guttur*, Ps. L. Spl. Rdr. Vos. 5, 11; Ps. Rdr. Vos. 13, 3. Hræce, Ps. Srt. 5, 11. Hræcae, 13, 3. Hræca, Ps. Cam. 5, 11; 13, 3. Raca t protu, Ps. L. 13, 3. Min hræca *guttur meum*, Kent. Gl. 234. ðīnre hræca *guttur tuo*, 29; 157. In hræcan hīs, Ps. Srt. 113, 7. Hræcan, 134, 17. Hræcan (hræcean, lxx, 8) *guttur*, Lch. i. lxxiv, 9. Fram eallum þām þīgenum þe hræcan oþþe innoþ tō miclum luste getýhþ *ab omnibus quae ventris et gutturis provocant appetitum*, R. Ben. 138, 14. Hræcan *fauces*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 56.

**II.** of places, a gorge, narrow outlet at the upper end of a valley (?).—Aulang cumbes hræcan (cf. andlang cumbes tō ðæs cumbes hæfde, 434, 35), C. D. iii. 440, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* rake.]

**hracing.** *Dele, and see hracing: hracod. Dele: hracu. v. hræce.*

**hradian.** *Add:*—Geefst t hrada þæt þū ālyse *accelera ut eruas me* Ps. L. 30, 3. Is tō hradienne and tō estenne *currendum et ogendum est*, R. Ben. 5, 8.

**hradung.** For Lye *substitute:*—Ofst and hradung *gōdra weorca is tō þēm rīce weges færed*, R. Ben. 3, 11.

**hræbre-bletae.** *v. hæfer-bleæte: hræca occiput. v. hracca.*

**hræcan.** *Add: to reach* (v. *N. E. D. s. v.*). **I. intrans.**—Hræcco *excreo*, An. Ox. 53, 40. Wip þæs magan springe, þonne þurh mūd biere hræcð oþþe bealcet, oððe him on þām magan sūgeð, Lch. ii. 192, 13. þām men þe . . . on magan untrum siæ oþþe biere hræce, 62, 16. Gif heora ænegum for unhæle hræca of breōste ðerige, hræce bæftan him (*post dorsum flegma proiciat*), and þæt fortrede, Chrd. 23, 8. **I a.** with dat. of what is expectorated:—Wid þ man blōðe hræce, Lch. i. 278, 48.

**II. trans.** *To spit blood, &c.*, Lch. i. 142, 1 (*in Dict.*). Swā hwæt swā man him fram hræce *quod spuitur*, Chrd. 23, 12. *v. ā-hræcan.*

**hræce** *the throat. v. hræce: hræcettan. Take here passage under hræctan in Dict., and cf. hræcetung.*

**hræcetung.** *Add:*—Sē þe biere hræcetunge þrowað, Lch. ii. 158, 19. Læcðom þe biere hræcetunge āweg ðēþ, 188, 19; 256, 11.

**hræc-gebræc,** *es; n. l. hræc-gebræc, e; f., and add:—Hræcgebræc *branco*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 1.*

**hræcing.** *Rtl. 65, 27. v. ræcing: hræctan. v. hræcettan.*

**hræc-tunge.** *Add: the tongue of the throat, the uvula:*—Tōðum, tungan, mūðe, hræctungan (*uvæe*), hracan, þrotbollan, Lch. i. lxxiv, 9; lxx, 8.

**hræcing.** *Add: phlegm:*—Hōras *vel hræcunga* (-da, MS.) *vel spātung pituita, i. minuta saliva*, Wrt. Voc. i. 46, 15. *v. blōð-, wyrms-hræcing.*

**hræd.** *Add:*—Hræd, hræd *percitus*, Txts. 85, 1539; *perpes*, 87, 1574. Hræde *propero*, 89, 1675. **I.** of rapid movement. *v. hrædlic; I:*—Swā hrædlīce swā hradu fyst wiudes scip tōbrycð, Ps. Th. 47, 6.

Eal swā earn þonne hē mid hræðum flyhte wyle forð æfleon, Nic. 14, 36. Heora hors mid swā hræde ryne (*tanto cursu*) þā eā oferfērdon, efnæ swā seū eā in hire nænigne wætres stræum hæfde, Gr. D. 15, 31. Hræðne gang *rapidum* (*i. uelocem*) *gressum*, An. Ox. 50, 43. Ðā hradan *perpeti* (*praepeti* volatu, Ald. 22, 6), Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 74. Hradum *prepedibus* (*praefecibus* catervis, Ald. 136, 27), 88, 78. **I a.** fig. to denote prompt action:—Hræd *festinus* (*qui festinus est pedibus* offendit, Prov. 19, 2), Kent. Gl. 663. Hræde (*veloces*) foet heara tō āgeuene blōð, Ps. Srt. 13, 3. **II.** quick in respect to time. (1) *not lasting long.* Cf. hræd-lic; **II:**—Peah ðe gýt wære oðer þūsend geāra tō ðam dæge, nære hit langsum; for ðau swā hwæt swā geendað, þæt bið scort and hræd, Hml. Th. i. 618, 28. On manegum landum tild bið redre ðonne on oðrum, ge yrde tīma hrædra ge mæða ræðran, Angl. ix. 259, 8–11.

(2) *that comes without delay, speedily.* *v. hræd-lic; III:*—Hlym byþ hræd bōt (cf. sōna bið sēl, 18), Lch. i. 354, 11. **III.** of prompt action. (1) by persons:—Gemedema hræd beūn ongebrōht ūrum breōste *dignare promptus ingeri nostro pectori*, Hy. S. 10, 6. Þā ðe biōð tō late. . . ðā ðe biōð tō hræde *pigri . . . praecipites*, Past. 281, 17. Hræde, 176, 1. (1 a) where the kind of action is given, *prompt to do* (tō), *prompt in* (on), *ready with* (mid) a matter:—Suide hræd (*velox*) tō gehērnanne and suide læt tō spreccne, Past. 281, 5. Hræd tō singiende *ad peccandum ualde procliu*, Chrd. 54, 22. Nc tō hræd ne tō tūst tō ðære wrace, Past. 79, 11. Eāde and hræd on hlehtre *facilis ac promptus in risu*, R. Ben. 30, 9. þū wære hrædra tō his fultume þonne hē wēnde, Ps. Th. 20, 3. Hræd tō yfe *prona in malum*, Chrd. 54, 31. Ic lære þ þū beo hrædra mid hræwlicum teārum, Dōm. L. 75. (2) applied to things:—Rædde anwealhnyse *streng integritatis*, An. Ox. 2343.

**IV.** of mental quickness (cf. hræd-spræce), Crā. 73 (*in Dict.*). [v. *N. E. D.* rad.] *v. flān-, fræ-hræd.*

**hræd-bīta.** *l. bīta, and add:*—Hræðbita *blata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 53. Hræðbita, i. 281, 44. *v. bitela.*

**hræding.** *Add:*—For hræðince *compendio*, An. Ox. 3347. ¶ *the word occurs mostly in the phrase on hrædinge hurriedly, without allowing enough time:*—Hit is on hrædinge earfodrece *it is difficult to relate unless plenty of time is allowed*, Wlfst. 22, 14. Man ne mihte on hrædinge āsmægean hū earmlice gefaren is, 166, 11. Hī hæfdon āræred on hrædinge āne cyrcan, Hml. S. 15, 43. Hī bebyrdigun hine swā swā hī sēlost mihton on swylcere hrædinge, 32, 168.

**hræd-lic.** *Add: I. quick, swift. v. hræd; I:*—Hyra hors mid swā hræddlicum ryne (*tanto cursu*) oferfērdon þā eā swylce . . . , Gr. D. 15, 28. **II.** of time, coming soon to an end. Cf. hræd; **II:** 1, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 28 (*in Dict.*). **III.** happening within a short time. *v. hræd; II. 2:*—Se hrædlīca ende mīnes līfes (cf. ymb ānes geāres fyrst and eahta mōnād þū swylst, 31, 25), Nar. 32, 26. Þte hrædlīc ūs ðīnra mīlsa ginyhtsanmisse āgefaiga ut *celerem nobis tuae propositiois habundantiam largiatur*, Rtl. 124, 34. **IV.** happening before the natural or fitting time, early, premature:—Hrædlīcere *mature* (*mutare*, MS.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 11. **V.** that comes unexpectedly, sudden:—Him cōm swā hrædlīc sār swā þām cennendan wīfe cynð færlīc sār, Ps. Th. 47, 6. Ðā ðe mid hrædlīce luste (*repentina concupiscentia*) biōð oferswōð, Past. 431, 11; Chr. 977; P. 122, 9 (*in Dict.*).

**hrædlīce.** *Add: I.* of quick movement. (1) literal:—'Farad hrædlīce (*cito*)' . . . Ðā ferdon hig hrædlīce, Mt. 28, 7, 8. Cume ðonne ān spearwa and hrædlīce (*citissime*) þ hūs þurhflēoð, Bd. 2, 13; Sc. 165, 23. Mid hræc geacde all sunes ðerh hrædlīc t oestelīce in sē *impetu*



*abiit totus grex per praeceptis in mare*, Mt. L. 8, 32. *Āris hrædllice surge velociter*, Rtl. 58, 9. *Hrædd writ[eres] hredlice writendes*, Ps. Srt. 44, 2. (2) figurative.—*Hrædllice cursum* (*l. cursim*, v. Ald. 202, 15, *cursim* festinat credere Christo), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 15. **II. promptly, actively** :—*Hrædllice naviter* (*qui laboriosi certaminis coronam viribus naviter nanciscuntur*, Ald. 2, 17), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 58. **III. in respect to time at which action takes place** :—*Hrædl[ice] quantotius*, An. Ox. 56, 321 : B. 963. (1) *immediately* after a point of time fixed by the occurrence of an action or defined by an adverb, *directly, straightway, at once* :—*Ðā ætsco he . . .* And *hrædllice (continuo) þā creow se cocc (immediately the cock crew)*, Mt. 26, 74. *Hrædllice confestim*, 21, 3. *Ūp āsprung[n]um leoman hrædllice geondgeotad exorto iubare extimpo diffundunt*, An. Ox. 39. *Rædllice*, 3676. *Hē him word onsende, þurh þæt hī hrædllice hælde wæron*, Ps. Th. 106, 19. *Hwearf hē þā hrædllice*, B. 356. *Āris nū hrædllice*, An. 938 : 1507 : El. 1087. (2) *soon, within a short or reasonable time, without delay* :—*Nis hit him nō swā longe ālēfed swā þē ðyncþ, ac dā miht ongan þæt him biþ swiþe hrædllice gestyfed hiora orsorgnesse*, Bt. 38, 2 ; F. 196, 23 : C. D. iv. 87, 11 : Ll. Th. i. 334, 35 : Bl. H. 107, 14. *Gehyrf mē hrædllice and mē help freme velociter exaudi me*, Ps. Th. 68, 17 : 142, 6 : Cri. 263. *Hredlice*, Ps. Srt. 36, 2. *Tidlicor, hrædlfor maturius* (ut disputato maturius terminetur, Ald. 77, 29), Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 24. *Uton habban ūre mōd ūp swā swā wē yfemest mægen wið ðæs hean hrōfes þæs hēhstan andgites þæt þū mæge hrædlflost cumon tō þīnre āgenre cýððe*, Bt. 41, 5 ; F. 254, 17. (3) *(too) soon, without (sufficient) delay* :—*Ðæt gē nō tō hrædllice se siēn āstyrede from gewitte ut non cito moveamini a vestro sensu*, Past. 213, 16 : 220, 12. *Mīne sēlþa . . . nāne sēlþa ne siut, for dām hī swā hrædllice gewitaþ*, Bt. 10 ; F. 26, 28 : Bl. H. 21, 11. *Manige men lustlice gehyrþ, and þeah hrædllice forgytaþ*, 55, 26. *Ne hādige man æfre wnedwan tō hrædllice*, Ll. Th. i. 416, 16. **IV. in respect to time during which action continues, quickly, shortly, briefly** :—*Hý wæron gebrytte swā hrædllice swā swā hradu ýst wundes seip tōbrycð*, Ps. Th. 47, 6. *Be þām æfteran is hrædllice tō witanne de secundo breuiter intimandum est*, Bd. 4, 23 ; Sch. 469, 13. *And þæt ic hrædllice ewede ut enim breuiter dicam*, 5, 8 ; Sch. 587, 13 : 5, 12 ; Sch. 612, 15. **V. suddenly, unexpectedly** :—*Færinga, hrædllice improvisu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 41. *Hū hrædllice se færlca deað hīe bereafode . . . Deah hī hit hrædllice ætsonne me gestiendun quibus festina mors repente et simul abstulit, quidquid eorum nequitia nec simul nec repente congregavit*, Past. 332, 16–18. *Hrædllice pernīciter* (catechumeni eadaver, quem fortunae ferocitas pernīciter oppresserat [cf. hē swā færllice sweat, Hml. Th. ii. 504, 25]), Ald. 30, 26), 78, 79. [v. N. E. D. rathely.] v. for-hrædllice.

**hrædllicness.** *Add* :—*Cōm sum wif mid miccle rædllicnyse yrnan of þām hūse and cleopode ex aula mulier immensa velocitate currens clamabat*, Guth. Gr. 105, 27. **hræd-mōd** ; *adj.* *Hasty, quick-tempered* :—*Se heofonlica wīsdōm cwæð þæt yrre hæfd wunnege on ðæs dysegan bōsmē, þæt is þonne hē bið tō hrædmōð [cf. ne sis velox ad irascendum : quia ira in sinu stulti requiescit, Eccl. 7, 10], Hml. S. 16, 342.*

**hræd-mōnþ.** v. hrēþ-mōnþ.

**hræd-ness.** *Add* : I. where there is rapid movement :—*Rædnis pernīcitos (pedum)*, Txts. 182, 75. *Wit gesēgon sittan twēgen men on twām oflendum and þā efstan mid þære mīæstan hrædnesse*, Hml. A. 206, 361. *Þone dōðor mid swiftrædnesse geslegene*, Ap. Th. 13, 4. *Rædnisse concursionibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 24. *Rædnessum*, 15, 26. **II.** where little time is taken :—*Se stān weard upp āhafen mid swā mycelre hrædnisse (celeritate) swylice hē ær nāne hefnysse næðde it took as little time to lift the stone as if it had no weight to start with*, Gr. D. 123, 13. *Hē mid ealre hrædnisse onfeng hī ærran hæle salutem pristinam citius recepit*, 157, 14. *Wundorlice hrædnisse hē ongyt þæs unmodes lūðunge in a wonderfully short time he will perceive relief in the stomach*, Lch. i. 112, 1. **III. promptness, readiness** :—*lc eom ondetta þæt ic onfeng on mīnne mōd wealworda and yfelre rædnesse* (cf. *repnesse*, 101, 43) *unuyttra blissa*, Angl. xi. 98, 37. *On rædnisse in maturitate*, Bl. Gl.

**hræd-rīpe.** *See instances given under ræd-rīpe. (l. ræd-rīpe.)*

**hræfn a raven.** *Add* :—*Hraebn, hraefn [nycti]corax*, Txts. 52, 285. *Ðā cōm þær sum hrefen (corvus) inn ; sōna swā hē þā cartan geseah, þā genan hē hig sōna and gewat mid on þæne fema*, Guth. Gr. 140, 5. *Hī sēdon þæt seō glōf of ānes hrefnes niþfe fōlle*, 145, 27. *Þā gesēgon hī þone hræfn mid þan sweaton nebbe þā glōfe terau uppe on ānes hūses þæce*, 144, 16. *Flugon tō hrōcas and hremmas and þara martyra eāgan ūt āhaccedon*, Hml. S. 23, 77.

**hræfnes fōt.** *Add* :—*Hraebnes (hraefnæs, hraefnes) foot quinquefolium*, Txts. 90, 848. *Hraefnæs fōt*, 106, 1084. *Hraefnes fōt quinquefla*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 27 : Lch. iii. 30, 4. *Hrefnes fōt*, ii. 38, 16 : 326, 1. *Hremnes fōt*, iii. 12, 14. *Hremnes fōt*, i. 382, 16. *Hremmes fōt polipedium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 79, 13 : An. Ox. 56, 384.

**hræfnes leac.** *Add* :—*Hraefnes leac . . . Deōs wyrte ðe man sātyrion and sōðrum naman hraefnes leac nemed*, Lch. i. 108, 16.

**hrægl.** *Add* : I. *a garment, vestment* :—*þynweifen hrægl leuidensis*

(*vestis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 17. *Hrægl peplum*, An. Ox. 18b, 74. *Ðæt hrægl superhumeralē*, Past. 83, 22. *Sceolde beon āwriten siō racu ðæs dōmes on ðæm hrægle ðe mon hætt rationale . . . On ðæm selfan hrægle ðe hē on his bræostum wæg . . . Swīde ryhte ðæt hrægl is gehāten ðæt se sācerd beran sceolde ðæs dōmes racu*, 77, 8–23. *Hrecgli, hraegli amiculo*, Txts. 41, 155. *Preost hine clānsie in his hālgum hrægle (or under II a P v. mæsse-hrægle) ætforan wīofode*, Ll. Th. i. 40, 15. *Gearwende hine mid hrægle (clamyde)*, Mt. L. 27, 27. *Mid fellereðde hrægle purpura*, Mk. L. 15, 17. *Cyrteþ t hrægl ðin and hrægl t hæcla tunicam tuam et pallium*, Mt. L. 5, 40. *þ purpule hrægl purpureum uestimentum*, Jn. L. 19, 5. *Gif mon næbbe biþon ānefald hrægl hine mid tō wronne oþþe tō werianne*, Ll. Th. i. 52, 24. *Hī scinap on manegra cynna hræglum* (cf. *wædum*, Met. 25, 4) *purpura claros nitente*, Bt. 37, 1 ; F. 186, 3. *'Bring mē þā hrægl (vestimenta)'* . . . *þā hī þās hrægl gesawon . . . hī onfēngon heora āgenu hrægl*, Gr. D. 202, 23–203, 2. *Hrægla*, Mt. L. 26, 67 : 27, 35. *Woedo t hræglo t clāpas*, Mk. L. 14, 63.

**II.** with collective force, *dress, garments, clothes, clothing, raiment* :—*Siō mennisce wædl wilnað . . . ægðer ge hrægles ge metes ge drynces*, Bt. 26, 2 ; S. 60, 18. *Hī hine hrægles bædon (vestimenta petebant) . . . Se þegn þæt hrægl (vestimenta) brōhte tō þām lārēowe . . . hē ewæð : 'Cnmað, nimad þis hrægl and scrýðad eow mid'*, Gr. D. 202, 20–28. *Horses hýde hī habbad him tō hrægle gedōn pelliculas equorum ad uestimentum habentes*, Nar. 38, 2. *Mid swelce hrægle (veste) hē in eode, mid swelce gange hē ūt*, Ll. Th. i. 46, 3. **II a.** *clothes that a person is wearing, (a person's) dress* :—*Gif hwā nunnan . . . on hite hrægl gefō*, Ll. Th. 72, 9. **III. cloth, material of which clothing for persons or coverings for things ore made** :—*In hūftum hrægle (or under IP) and on asca in cilicio et cinere*, Lk. L. R. 10, 13. *Sý on wintra seō enhle of þiccum hrægle*, R. Ben. 8, 11. **III a.** *a cloth* (e. g. *an altar-cloth*. v. *wigbed-hrægl*), *a sheet, a covering* (e. g. of a wall. v. *wāg-hrægl*) :—*Is ofer his byrgenne stōwe treowgeweorc on gelicnesse medmycles hūses geworht mid hrægle (hrægle, v. l.) gegearwod (coopertus)*, Bd. 4, 3 ; Sch. 366, 10. *Lichoma innbewand mid līnere hrægle corpus inuoluit sindone*, Lk. L. 23, 53. *In hrægle (scētan, R., scýtan, W. S.) clānum in sindone mundo*, Mt. L. 27, 59. *Hīa binundun hine mid līnnum hræglum* (mid līnum clāde, W. S.) *ligauerunt eum linteis*, Jn. L. 19, 40. *Wæfelsum, hræglum sabanis* (in sabanis et sindonibus bajulabantur aegroti, Ald. 49, 18), An. Ox. 3588. *Rægelum*, 2, 229. v. *beamr-, deað-, hand-, heafod-, lic-, niæsse-, mēs-, on-, sculdor-, strie-, wāg-, wif-, wigbed-hræg(e)*.

**hrægel-gewæde.** *For* Cot. 118, *Lye substitute* :—*Hlofan, gegirelan līnamento, hræglgewædum līnamentis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 4–5.

**hrægel-hūs.** *Substitute* : *A place where clothes are kept* :—*Hrægel-hūs vestiariu*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 46. *Be mynstermonna hrægelhūse*, R. Ben. 89, 2. *Āgifen ā þā ealdan þonne him man wīwe reaf sylle and tō hrægelhūse (rægel-, R. Ben. I. 92, 8, vestiario) betæcen þearfum tō ðæleune . . . Ðā þe on ýtinge farad nimon him brēce of hrægelhūse . . . Sýn eac on hrægelhūse gehælden ægðer ge cugelan ge syracas beteran þonne þā þe hý gewunlice weriad*, 91, 1–12.

**hrægel-sceára** ; *pl. f.* *Cloth-shears, scissors for cutting out clothes* :—*Ræglisceára forfices, fexsceára forfices*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 21.

**hrægel-talu.** *Substitute* : *The clothes to which the brethren of a monastery had a claim, which had to be furnished by the abbot, as no brother had a right to separate property*. Cf. *Synd gescalde from þām abbode calle neaðbehefe þing, þæt is cugele, syric, &c., þæt hý þurh nedde nāne tale tō syndrige æhte næbþen*, R. Ben. 92, 2–5 :—*Be mynstermonna hrægelhūse and be hyra hrægetale (this is the heading of a chapter containing an account of the clothing to be furnished to the members of a monastery by the abbot. It was for the purchase of such clothing (ad nestimenta) that the land mentioned in the charter quoted in Dict. was given)*, R. Ben. 89, 3.

**hrægel-þegn.** *Add* : I. as officer of royal household :—*Ælcan gesettan hræglðene hundeatagig mancusa goldis*, C. D. B. iii. 75, 30 (*from K. Eadred's will*). **II.** as officer of a monastery :—*Beon eac on hrægelhūse (hrægl-, v. l.) gehælden ægðer ge syracas . . . and notian þara þe . . . on ýtinge farad, and þā eft þām hræglþene (vestiario) betæcen swā hý hām cumen*, R. Ben. 91, 13. *Be hrægelþenum gebrōdra de vestiariis fratrum*, R. Ben. I. 91, 9.

**hræglung.** *Add* :—*Zosimus hire tō cwæð : 'Ne beforstest þū nānre andlyfene oððe hræglunge?' Heo him andswarode : ' . . . se gegryla þe ic hæfde sōna swā ic lordanen oferfōr mid swīdlīce ealdunge tōtorene forwurdon'*, Hml. S. 23 b, 567.

**hraen.** v. *hærn* :—*hrescian*. v. *ā-hrescian*.

**hrætele, hrætel-wyrt.** *Substitute* : *hrætel-wyrt, e ; f. Rattlewort* :—*Hrætelwyrt hierobotanum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 73. v. *hrætele*.

**hræpe-mūs.** v. *hræpe-mūs*.

**hræw.** *Add* : I. *a living body* :—*Sceal þīn hrā ðælan . . . Hīe þīn feorh ne magon deaðe gedælan*, An. 954 : 1033. **II. a dead body, corpse** :—*Ealā þū earma lichama, nū þū scealt gewurdan tō fīlan hræwe and wyrmm tō mete*, Wlft. 141, 1. *Ræwe (reawe, Hpt. Gl. 441, 14) eadaweri*, An. Ox. 1480. [*Geed*] *cuced ræw* (reaw, Hpt. Gl. 458, 45)



*redium cadaver*, 2213. Ræw (ræaw, Hpt. Gl. 518, 23) funera, (871. Fore þam wyrnum þe of þam hræawum (hræawe, v. l.) creoþað, Gr. D. 302, 19. Se feoðd gespearn fleotende hræaw, Gen. 1447. Eow n beorge bælfornidd, and eower hra þrættende lig, El. 579.

**hrá-gífre.** *Substitute for citation:*—Þá wælhreowan oððe þone irágrifran funestam (cf. þæs rēþan and þæs deaðbereudan funesti, 34, 12: wá deaðlicostan funestissima, 36, 25), Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 21.

**hrágra.** *Add:*—Hrágra ardea et dieperdulum (cf. *dieperdulus, auis* *negra, id est teig*, Steinm. iv. 185, 42), Txts. 38, 42. Ardea hrágra *liamedea*, Wrt. Voc. i. 29, 9. Hrágra ardea, ii. 7, 69: 10, 34. Iráhra (hrágra, v. l.), Ælfic. Gr. Z. 307, 3. Ráhgre, Hpt. 33, 240, 30. ¶ in compounds:—On hrágraþorn; of hrágraþorn, C. D. iii. 31, 9. Silum quae dicitur Rágreholt, v. 5, 23.

**hrá-lic.** *Substitute:* hrá-lic, hráw-lio; *adj.* *Funereal:*—Heof-ndlice, hráwlic funebre (cf. ii. 76, 76 where carmen funebre, Ald. 13, 12, is glossed), Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 4.

**hram-gealla.** v. ram-gealla.

**hramma.** *Add:*—Of þæs magan áðle cumað monige áðla, . . . hramma, Lch. ii. 174, 25.

**hramsan.** *Substitute:* hramsa, hramse, an; *m. f.* *Wild garlic:*—Hramsa, hromsa *acitula*, Txts. 40, 59. Hramse, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 19. Ramese, 67, 2. Hramsa *caepinica*, Txts. 108, 1108. Hromsan (hramsa, 40, 60) crop *acitelum*, 37, 57. Hramsan crop, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 20. Hrameson *ramuscium*, Lch. iii. 304, col. 2. Ramesan *ramusium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 30, 44. ¶ in compounds? :—On hramsan-gran; of dām gran, C. D. iii. 229, 27. Beneoðan hramseleá, v. 207, 14. [v. N. E. D. rams, ramson.]

**hran.** *Add:* *A small kind of whale:*—Hran, hron, horn *ballena*, Txts. 44, 146. Hran oððe hwæl, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10. *Manducet unumquodque animal in mari alterum. Et dicunt quod vii minoribus saturantur maiores, ut vii fiscoas selas fyllu, sifu selas hronaes fyllu, sifu hronas hualaes fyllu (seven seals are plenty for a smaller whale, and seven smaller whales are plenty for one of the larger kind)*, An. Ox. 54, § 1. Sæfisce I hrane ballenā (*grandior*), 23, 48. Hran *ballenam, coetum*, 7, 47: *ballenam*, 4, 16. Ran *balenam .i. diabolum* (crudelissimum *superbiae balenam* virtutum devoratricem, Ald. 10, 26. Cf. the poem on the whale), 668.

**hran-æsc.** *Add:* The word seems used of some other fish than the whale in the following:—Hió of dæm neahæm and mernum þa hron-æscas up tugon, and þa æton, and þe þæni lídon, and þ wæter æfter cruncon (this very imperfectly translates the Latin, which is: *Hii ssueti fluminibus necnon et stagno quum terris erant crudo pisce tantummodo et aquarum haustu viventes*), Nar. 22, 9.

**hratele,** an; *f.* *The name of some plant:*—Hratele *bobonica*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 1. Hrate[le?] *bobonaca*, Lch. iii. 300, col. 2. [v. N. E. D. rattle; I. 3.] v. hrætel-wyrt.

**hræpe.** *Add:* I. of quick movement. (1) with verbs of motion:—Hræpe gangaþ cito euntes, Mt. R. L. 28, 7. Hió eodun hræpe of byrgenne, Mt. R. 28, 8. Þú hræde (cf. on hrædum færde, Bt. 4; F. 6, 31) hegon ymbhwearfest, Met. 4, 3. Giurnum tweege somen and ðe oðer ðegn hraðor (hraður, L. *citius*) arn ðon Petre, Ju. R. 20, 4. Hwearf þa tó healle swá hē hraðost meachte, þæt hē ofer his ealdre gestóð, Az. 166. (2) of quick movement of the body:—Hió ðæt gihæde áras hræde (raþe, W. S. *cito*), Jn. 11, 29. Hræde (with a quick movement) heó æðelinga ánne hæfde fæste befangen, B. 1294. II. in respect to time, where the relation of the time of a circumstance to a fixed point of time is given. (1) *immediately, straightway, at once:*—Þá ougann hē sueriga . . . And hræde (hræde, R. *continuo*) hona gesang, Mt. L. 26, 74. Hræde (hræde, R.), 13, 20: 27, 48. Heá hræde (*statim*) forleortun netta, 4, 22: Mt. p. 1, 8. Mið dý wæs gefulwad hræde (hræpe, R. *confestim*), Mt. L. 3, 16. Hræde, 21, 3. Mið þi hē þus cwæð, hræpe sió onlíncnes sende mycel wæter þurh hiorc nuþ, Bl. H. 245, 24: 19, 30. Þá ongeat hē hræde þ . . ., Gen. 1474: Dan. 242: Jud. 37. Ne þæt hē yðan þóhte, ac hē gefeng hræde sinc, B. 740: El. 669. Wæs him swíðe hræde geandwyrd *respondetur protinus*, Past. 443, 23. (2) *within a short time, soon, without delay:*—Beó þú onbúgende þinum wíperwinnan hræde (*cito*), þá hwíle þe þú cart on wege mid him, Mt. 5, 25. Hrede, Ps. Srt. 36, 2. Þ ðú wyrces ló hræde (*citius*), Ju. L. 13, 27. Hræde (*statim*) up iornende wæs, Mk. R. L. 4, 5. Hræde (hræde, v. l.) sóna þæs æfterfylgendan wóles *nox subsequentis pesilentiae*, Bd. 4, 1; Sch. 334, 12. Ic ne næg lút nō swá hræpe ásingtan *hanc oportet paullisper differas voluptatem*, Bt. 39, 4; F. 218, 8. Þænne wargas hræde blóstum blówad, Men. 90: B. 224: Met. 13, 31. Dæm næg beón swíðe hræde (hræde, v. l.) *gehølpun quibus citius succurritur*, Past. 225, 22. Ðá gecýðde hē swíðe hræde æfter dæm paulo post *adjunxit*, 465, 18. Some hē bereáfaþ hiora welan swíðe hræpe þæs ðe hī ærest gesæligre wearpaþ *some he strips of their wealth very soon after they have begun to be fortunate*, Bt. 39, 11; F. 228, 22. Ful hræde ðæs paulo post, 22, 1; S. 50, 11. Ðæt wē magon ongitan hraðor bi úrum ágnum gewunan *quod citius ex ipso usu colligimus*, Past. 411, 15. Áras þá eorla wyun

swá hē hraðost meachte (as soon as his weariness would permit), Gū. 1082. III. where action or process goes on rapidly:—Hrægle gelic þe hræde ealdað, Ps. Th. 108, 19. Weaxaþ swípe hræpe feldeð blósmam, Bt. 9; F. 26, 18. Hraður þonne ic næge an word geweþan *dicto citius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 2. Þær þær hit gefrēt þ hit hraþost weaxan næg and latost wealowigan, Bt. 34, 10; F. 148, 22. IV. suddenly:—Swíðe hræde for sumum ungesælidum tó ungemetlice unblide *eum repente tristitia oborta immaniter deprimit*, Past. 455, 9. V. readily:—Hræpe ultro (Christus contritus corde ultro miserescit, Ald. 58, 8), Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 65. ¶ Þý hraþor the rather, the sooner. (1) in respect to time:—Mon næg dý hraðor ðára reáfera gítségunga gestillan, gif . . . *citius raptorum avaritia corrigitur, si . . .*, Past. 333, 13. (2) (all, none) the more for this reason, on this account:—Þeah hī eowre sīn, ne þinc eow nō þý hraþor (raþor, v. l.) heora genōh, Bt. 13; F. 38, 31: 30, 1; F. 108, 9, 11: 32, 2; F. 116, 25: 33, 2; F. 124, 24. Hræþor (hraþor, v. l.), 41, 4; F. 252, 3. Þeah man deaðne mannan mid reáfe bewinde, ne árist þæt reáf nā ðe hraðor eft mid þam men, Hml. Th. i. 224, 6. Þ hē sumne ræd funde þ þe hraðor nære heora gemyud áðflegod, Hml. S. 29, 196. [v. N. E. D. rathe; adv., rather; adv.] v. for-hraþe, raþe.

**hráw-lic.** v. hrá-lic: hræá indigestion. v. hræan in Dict.

**hræac.** *For last citation substitute:*—Múwan, hreacas *acervos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 55. *Dele* 'v. hrycce,' and *add:* v. scid-hræac.

**hræacan.** v. hræce: hræad. v. earn-hræad: hræáfetan. v. wīn-ræáfetan: hræafgende. v. hwearfan.

**hræám.** *Add:* I. cry, clamour:—Hwæt gemænd þ word: 'Þára Sodomotisca hræám (*clamor*) ástáh up tó heofenum.' Seó syn bið mid stemme (*voce*) þonne se gylt bið on ðæde; and seó syn bið mid hræáme (*clamore*) þonne se man syngað freólice bútan ælcere soeame swýlce hē his yfel óþrum mannum boðige, Angl. vii. 46, 446-452: Gen. 18, 20-21. Þá weard hreám áhafen . . . wæs on eorðan cym, By. 106. I. a. where the voice is raised under the influence of strong emotion (pain, terror, anger, &c.), a cry of pain, &c.:—Mid Dryhten dæam, mid deoflum hræám, Cri. 594. Þæt folc fléah áðrht for heora hræáme *omnis Israel fugit ad clamorem pereuntium*, Num. 16, 34: Hml. S. 13, 229. Se sceocca sóna forðwán mid swíðlicum reáme, swá þ ðá munecas micclum áfyrhte wurdon áwrehte, 6, 316. Ic geseah mines folces geswinc, and heora hræám (*clamorem*) ic gehýrde, Hml. Th. ii. 192, 5. Heó oegan swá fela stefnum and hræámum (*tot uocibus clamoribusque*) hlýðan, swá fela swá heó mid áwyrgeðum gástum wæs gefræd, Gr. D. 74, 4. II. where the cry (proclaiming, appealing, &c.) consists of articulate words:—On midde nihte wæs mycel hræám geworden (nian hrymde and cwæð *clamor factus est*, Mt. 25, 6): 'Nū cymd se brýð-guma,' Angl. viii. 307, 13. Ic ofrode onsægnðesse hræáme t stefne *lofus immolauit hostiam uociferationis*, Ps. L. 26, 6. Gif wē þurh-woniat on úrum gebedum, þonne mage wē gedón mid úrum hræáme þæt se Hæland stent, Hml. Th. i. 156, 26. Þeah ðe hē mid hræáme ðæs bæde, ii. 500, 21. Heó mid hræáme clypode: 'Mære is se god . . .,' Hml. S. 22, 116. [v. N. E. D. ream.]

**hræápe-mús.** *Add:*—Hræáthamús, hraedemus *stilio vel vesperilio*, Txts. 99, 1924. Hreáðamús, hraedamús, hraedemus *vesperilio*, 106, 1098. Hreáþemús *vesperilia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 281, 34.

**hræaw hræow.** *Add:* [for the double form cf. hræaw and hréow (*p. tense* of hreowan), streaw and streow, eawan and eowan.] I. of food, not cooked:—Þær syndon menn ða be hræawum físcce and be bunige lifgeað *ubi sunt homines cruda carne et melle uescentes*, Nar. 38, 16. Næs þæt folc gewunod tó hræawum físcce, þeah ðe God him bebude þ hī hit hræaw ne æton . . . Sé wile ðegan Godes lichaman hræawne . . ., Hml. Th. ii. 278, 29-32. Be hræawum fíxum hý libbað and þa etaþ *pisces crudas manducant*, Nar. 35, 4. II. of hides, unpressed. v. hræawness:—Wætum [and] hræawum sína [bendum] *udis et crudis neruorum nexibus*, An. Ox. 3241. Hreawum *crudis (neruorum flagris*, Ald. 58, 3), 4113: Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 20. [v. N. E. D. row for the hreow form.]

**hréawan;** *p. de* *To get raw:*—Reawde *vel* blóðgade *crudescit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137. [Rawe as flesche *crudere, crudescere*, Cath. Ang. 301.]

**hréaw-ness,** e; *f.* *Rawness* of a hide. v. hréaw; II:—Grēnre hýde hræawness *recentis corii cruditate*, An. Ox. 3283.

**hræcca.** v. hræcca: hræddan. *Add:* [v. N. E. D. redd.]

**hræddere,** es; *m.* *A defender:*—For þig is þære hálgan cyrcan neóð þ heó hæbbe hrædderas (*defensores*), Chrđ. 94, 4.

**hrædding.** *Add:*—Ælc rihtwís man hæfde fultum and hræddinge, sé ðe mid fullum geleáfum on his earfoðnyssum tó dām Ælmihtigan clypode, Hml. S. 13, 48. Hrædding, 2, 219. v. á-, land-hrædding.

**hréfan.** *Add:* v. ofer-hréfan.

**hrégrese** the groin:—Hregrési *inguen*, Txts. 110, 1181: Hpt. 33, 244, 1. [Cf. (?) O. H. Ger. hega-drösc inguen.] Cf. (?) ræge-réose.

**hréman.** *Substitute:* hréman; *p. de* *To vaunt, boast:*—Nō þæt þin aldor æfre wolde Godes goldfatu in gylp beran, ne þý hraðor hréme ðeah þe here bróhte Israéla gestreón in his æhte gewæld, Dan. 756.



Hár hilderinc hréman he þorfte mega gemánan, *Ædelst.* 39. [O. Sax. hrómian: O. H. Ger. hrómen, hroemen *gloriosi, jactare.*]

hréman to cry out. v. hríman; hrémig. *Add:* [v. O. Sax. hrómag: O. H. Ger. hromag *gloriosus.*] v. wil-hrémig.

hremman. *Add:*—Hé mid sméagungum sméalice ús hremð (*v. l. derað*), *Hml. S.* 13, 59. Þá gecorenan hē hræmde t̄ getette (*impediuit*), *Ps. L. 77, 31.* v. ge-hremman.

hremming. *Add:*—Lettingge, remminge *offendiculo*, *An. Ox.* 971: *obstaculo*, 5135: 5450. Wearne, remminge *obstaculo*, i. *impedimento*, 2080. Remminge *obstacula, impedimenta*, 1426. Remmingcum *obstaculis, i. contrariis*, 3563. v. weorold-hremming.

hrenian. *For* 'redolere . . . Lye' substitute: to smell of something:—Æfæst næfre wiu hrenige, þ hē nā gehýre þæt þeodwitan: 'þ Nys coss ræccean ac sceancan' *religiosus nunquam unum redoleat, ne audiat illud philosophi: 'Hoc non est osculum porrigere, sed propinare,* *Scint.* 106, 5.

hreocean. v. reocean: hreoce. *Dele.*

hreoð. *Add:* I. as a collective or generic term, *reed, the reed, reeds; a reedy place (?)*:—Hreoð (reod, 112, 46) *carectum* (v. *Nunquid crescere potest carectum sine aqua?* Job 8, 11), *Txts.* 47, 387: *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 13, 37: 129, 15. Þæt synd . . . manige ealand and hreoð and beorghas and treowgewrido *cebris insularum nemoribus*, *Guth. Gr.* 113, 5. On þære eá ofre stóð hreoð *fluminis ripas harundo vestiebat*, *Nar.* 8, 20. Wæs seó burh mid þý hreoðe . . . þe wē ær sægdon geworht *optidum ex his arundinibus quas ante descripsimus erat edificatum*, 10, 13. In heálmörum and hreoðum (hreoðeum, hrēþum, rēþum, *v. l.*) in high mountains and in rough places covered with reeds (? cf. *Guth. Gr.* 113, 5 *supra*; but the Latin is 'in arduis asperisque montibus'), *Bd.* 4, 27; *Sch.* 515, 13.

II. a reed:—Hreoð *harundo, canna*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 110, 22: *ferula*, 98, 9: *calamus* vel *canna* vel *arundo*, i. 79, 27. Híá genómion hreáð (*harundinem*) and slógun heáfud his, *Mt.* 17, 30.

II a. a reed for writing:—Hreoð *boceras* (*scribe*, *Ps. Cam.* has writ *scribe*, *Ps. Srt.* Vos. have writ *scribe*. Is it possible that scribe has been taken as imperative and glossed by writ? Or should writers be read for writ? The best version is given in *Ps. Rdr.* where *calamus scribe* is rendered *writingfeþer boceres*) hreáðlice wriðendes *calamus scribæ uelociter scribentis*, *Ps. L.* 44, 2. Hangode seó carte on þám hreoðe *conspicit unam arundinem . . . in cujus fastigio . . . schedulam . . . pendentem*, *Guth. Gr.* 141, 18. ¶ The word forms part of many compounds in local names, e. g. hreoð-bróc, *C. D.* iii. 79, 26: hreoð-burne, 25, 18: hreoð-ig, *v.* 121, 30: hreoð-leáuh, iii. 246, 19: hreoð-mæð, vi. 153, 9: hreoð-mór, *C. D. B.* ii. 433, 29: hreoð-pól, *C. D.* ii. 29, 10: hreoð-slæd, vi. 137, 17.

hreoðan. v. ge-, on-hreoðan; hroden.

hreoð-aler some kind of alder (?):—On Hreoðaltras; of Hreoðaltron, *C. D. B.* ii. 270, 26.

hreoð-cynn, es; n. A kind of reed:—Þá genámon híe sume spiguan and gefyldon niid ecede . . . and dydon on sum hreoðcynn, and ræhton úp tó his múþe, *Nap.* 39.

hreoðeum. *Add:* v. hreoð; I.

hreoð-gird, e; f. A reed, cane:—[H]reú[d]gyrde *calamum*, *Germ.* 390, 48.

hreoðig. v. hreoðeum in *Dict.*: hreoðiht. I. hreoðiht(e).

hreoðihtig; adj. Reedy, full of reeds or sedge:—*Carecta, loca caricis plena, spinacurium, segigtig vel hreoðihtig*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 129, 14.

hreoð-píper, es; m. A reed-piper, player on a flute:—Reóðpíper ealedus, *Wrt. Voc.* i. 60, 46.

hreoð-writ. *Dele.* and see hreoð; II a.

hreoð. *Add:* I. of persons:—Hreoð *scabiem habens*, *Bd.* 5, 2; *Sch.* 557, 7: *colosus, i. infirmus*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 134, 34. Seó fágung wæs tóbrædd geond eallne his lichaman, þ hē wæs geþúht swylce hē hreoð wære ita ut *diffusa in corpore ejus varietas leprae morem imitari uideretur*, *Gr. D.* 159, 2. Scs Martinus gecyste þone man þe wæs egleslice hreoð, and hē wæs sóna hál, *Shrn* 147, 6. Hreoðe oððe wearlihtum *callosi* (but the passage is: *Corpore calloso uenere leprosi*, *Ald.* 175, 18), *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 93, 72: 19, 53. Ðá wunda on ðæm hreoðan lice *vulnera quae erumpunt membris per scabiem*, *Past.* 437, 17. Ðes Scs Marcus hæðe untrume men and hreoðe, *Shrn.* 74, 27. Hreoðe *larbatus* (the glosser seems to have misunderstood the passage: *Larvatos et comitiales ac caeteros ualeudinarios sanitati restituit*, *Ald.* 70, 16), *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 86, 64: 52, 47. I a. of a disease:—Cniht geþreáð niid þære hreoðan áðle *puer morbo elephantino correptus*, *Gr. D.* 157, 6.

II. of a thing, *Wal.* 8 (*in Dict.*).

hreoðfan. v. á-hreoðfan.

hreoðf, e; f. *Add:*—Gif sió hreoðf (*scabies*) ðæt lic ofergæð, *Past.* 437, 18. Hē swá mycel hreoðe and sceorfe (micle hreoðe and scurf) on his heáfde hæðe *scabiem tantam ac furfures habebat in capite*, *Bd.* 5, 2; *Sch.* 557, 12. v. hreoðfa leprosy.

hreoðf; adj. *Add:*—Hē wæs ge dunnb and hreoðf (*hreoðf, v. l.*) *scabiem habebat*, *Bd.* 5, 2; *Sch.* 557, 8.

hreoðfa. *Add:* one covered with sores:—Hreoðfa *ulcerosus*, *Wrt. Voc.* i. 45, 63. Tiberius wæs swá unháð myd *mýslýcum wandum* þ hē weard hreoðfa, *Hml. A.* 181, 17.

hreoðfa leprosy. *Dele passage from Bede, and add:*—Ðá geslöh hine sóna se snáwhwíta hreoðfa (*statim orta est lepra in fronte ejus*, 2 *Chr.* 26, 19), *Hml. A.* 58, 186. Se hreoðfa weard nyðer áfeallen, þ hys lýchama wæs clæne, 192, 319. Heliseus gehælde Naaman fram ðám aetlicum hreoðfan, *Hml. S.* 18, 310. Ðú mínuce hreoðfan (cf. *heoð on eallum limum egleslice wunda hæfde*, 266) gehæðdest, 7, 322. Heó (*Miriam*) weard mid hreoðflum (-an, *v. l.*) geslagen, *Hml. A.* 58, 177. v. hreoð; f.

hreoð-lic. *Substitute:* Leprous, as epithet of a disease:—Sió hreoðfice *elephantinosus*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 33, 6. Hreoðfice *regalis (morbis)*, *An. Ox.* 18 b, 79. Hreoðfice *elephantino (tabo)*, 7, 262. Cniht geþreáð mid þære hreoðfican áðle (*morbo elephantino*), *Gr. D.* 157, 7.

hreoð-lic (I. hreoðig). *Add:* I. used (often as substantive) of persons:—Seó ealde á bebed þæt gehwlic hreoðig man gecóme tó þám sácerde . . . Gif se sácerd hine hreoðfigne tealde . . . Swá seal se ðe mid heáfóðleahtrum wiðianan hreoðig bið cuman tó Godes sácerde, *Hml. Th.* i. 124, 5, 12. Hē hreoðig wunode oð ðæt hē weard deáð (*fuit rex leprosus usque ad diem mortis suae*, 2 *Chr.* 26, 21), *Hml. A.* 59, 187. His lichama wæs geþúht swylce hē hreoðf wære in *corpore ejus uarietas leprae morem imitari uideretur*, *Gr. D.* 159, 2. Hē forgeaf . . . hreoðflum sméðnyse heora lichaman, *Hml. Th.* i. 26, 11. Hí reóðfice geclænsndon, ii. 490, 23. Hreoðfice, *Hml. S.* 15, 6.

II. used of a disease:—Warehte, hreoðfice *elefantinosus, i. regia (corporis incommoditas)*, *An. Ox.* 2072. Hreoðfligum wyrmsse *elephantino tabo*, 3584. Hreoðfice *picnysse elefantina (cutis) callositate*, 4927. v. un-hreoðig.

hreoðan to get rough (of weather):—Mid þý hit æfenne neálehte, ðá ongungnon þá windas eft weaxan and þ weder hreoðan (*printed breogun*, but see *Angl. I.* 511), *Nar.* 23, 11.

hreoð storm. *Add:* hreoð a stormy, troublous time:—Manige yfelice inæn becómou tó þám wuldorbeágum þæs sóðan martyrdómes, þonne hwylc hreoð oððe ehtnes upp áras (*oborta occasione*), *Gr. D.* 232, 7. v. hreoð-nes.

hreoð. *Add:* , hreoðw. reów. (*For forms with w see hreoð storm, hreoð-nes; I.*) I. rough of weather, sea, &c., *tempestuous*:—Sió hlúde yð on ðære hreoð sá *procella saeuens*, *Past.* 437, 16. Good scipstióra ongit micelne wind on hreoðe sá ær hit geweorþe, *Bt.* 41, 3; *F.* 250, 14. II. fierce, cruel of pain, &c. *Take here reów in Dict., and add:*—Swá se þeódsceaða reów ricsode, *An.* 1118. Nis þær unrótnes, ne hryre, ne caru, ne hreoð tintrege *non tristitia, curae, tormenta, ruinae*, *Dóm.* L. 261. Nis ðær hryre, ne caru, ne hreoðe tintrege, *Wlft.* 139, 30.

hreoðe. I. hreoðche.

hreoð-full. *For citation substitute:*—Kf. *Januarius* gif hē byþ on Mónandæg, þonne biþ . . . windig sumor, and hreoðfull gear (cf. *estas uentuosa et tempestuosa*, 12) biþ, *Archiv.* cxv. 297, 46. See next word.

hreoð-lic; adj. Stormy, full of trouble:—Hú feallendlic and hú lændendlic and hú hreoðlic þeós woruld ys, *Wlft.* 136, 27. See preceding word.

hreoð-nes. *Add:* , hreoðw-nes. I. storm, tempest (lit. or fig.):—Weard ðære sá smiltneise áwænd færinga and weard micel reóðnes áweht, swá þ seó cyste þá heofonfican tungla, *Ap. Th.* 10, 26. Ýstendre (wealcendre) sá (reóðnesse) *floðas feruentis (i. furentis) oceani frustra*, *An. Ox.* 2475. On rēpre þreóðnesse in *seuo turbine*, *Wülck. Gl.* 252, 32. Ne læt ús besecan on ðissere cealdan hreoðnyse, *Hml. S.* 11, 187. Ýstendre reóðnesse *tumentem (aequoris) insaniam*, *An. Ox.* 2500. Gedrefednesse *drehnessum tribulationum turbines*, *Wülck. Gl.* 251, 41. Scúra hreoðnessa *procellarum turbines*, *An. Ox.* 4415. Gif þuor cymð æt þære xii tíde ðages, hreoðnessa and stormas sê becnad, *Archiv.* cxv. 48, 33.

II. a stormy, troublous time:—þonne hwylc hrínesse oððe ehtnes upp áras *oborta occasione*, *Gr. D.* 232, 7. On þære hreoðnessa, gedrefnesse ea *tempestate (floreus)*, *An. Ox.* 2420. III. a rough place, desert (?):—Hine hig tihton on unwaterigre stówe I on hreóðnesse (*in inaquoso*), *Ps. L.* 77, 40. v. hreoð a storm.

hreoð. *Add:*—Reól albrum, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 7, 71: i. 282, 16. Riul, 66, 32. Spinte, reól, gearwindan, *Angl.* ix. 203, 10.

hreoðnian. v. reóðian: hreoðian. v. hreþian.

hreoðan. *Add:* I. to fall from an upright position, fall to the ground:—Hrýst *cespitat*, *Hpt.* 31, 17, 478. Hreás *occubuit* (*machera percussus occubuit*, *Ald.* 49, 14), *An. Ox.* 3582. Reóðende *nutabunda (arbor)*, 1575: 2234. II. to fall from a state of material or spiritual well-being:—Hreoðp *corrui* (*impus in impietate sua*, *Prov.* 11, 5), *Kent. Gl.* 349. Úp áhefð [*Dryhten*] ealle þá þe hreoðað *allenot Dominus omnes qui corrui*, *Ps. L.* Srt., *Rdr.* 144, 14. On hronrum folke in *populo graui*, *Ps. L.* 34, 18.

III. to fall from a higher to a lower level:—Híe under grund hruon, *An.* 1602. On þæt ece fyr gē hreoðsan seal, *Cri.* 1524. Hreóðsende *cassabundus* (cf. (?) in tetrum



*tartarum cassabundus*, Ald. 10, 35), Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 19. IV. to fall into a state or condition, fall into a person's hands:—*Hrur e incidisti (in manum proximi tui*, Prov. 6, 3), Kent. Gl. 124. V. to move or act with violence, fall upon, attack:—*þá áwyrgeðan gásta betwux þá grimlican lēga in hruron and feollon maligni inter favillantium voraginum atras cavernas discurrentes*, Guth. Gr. 132, 3. [Reosed (alle), 2nd MS.), Laym. 15887. Reosen (falle, 2nd MS.), 24016: 26719. Ras (2nd MS. rees); p. 15518.]

**hreoðendlic.** *Add: ready to fall.* I. v. hreoðan; I:—Hreoðendlic *cassabundum*, i. *corrundum (stipitem)*, An. Ox. 2237. II. v. hreoðan; III:—Hreoðendlic *cassabundus*, i. *corrundus (in tartarum)*, An. Ox. 686. III. v. hreoðan; V:—Hreoðendlicum scúrum *ruituris imbribus*, An. Ox. 3973.

**hreoðan.** I. hreoðan. **hreoð storm.** v. hreoð: **hreoðw; adj.** v. hreoð; **adj.** **hreoðw sorrow.** *Add:—Hé in hreoðwe teáruni (lacrimis paenitentiae)* Drihtne þeowde, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 496, 13. Hæbben we góde hreoðwe úra synna, Verc. Först. 95, 15. v. ge-hreoð, and next word.

**hreoðw; adj.** *Penitent:—Hé on hreoðwum teárum . . . Dryhtne þeowde totum se lacrimis paenitentiae . . . mancipavit*, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 496, 13. v. hreoðwe in Dict. **hreoðwan.** *Add: p. hreoðw.* With dat. or acc. of person, or used absolutely. I. to affect with sorrow, to distress, grieve, vex. (1) with pronoun (in apposition to clause) as subject:—*þæt mé on múnium hyge hreoðweð, þæt hié heofonrice ágan*, Gen. 426. (2) with clause as subject:—*Mec ongan hreoðwan þæt mún hondgeworc on feónða geward féran sceolde*, Cri. 1415. II. to affect with pity or compassion. (1) the subject a noun (pronoun). (a) a person:—*Hé þám folce mid his eádmóðnyse cwéman wolde þ hē þurh his fullan eádmóðnyse hreoðwan sceolde (should excite compassion)*, Hml. S. 23, 623. (b) a thing:—*Hé ðæs cáseres myccan hreoðwunga geseah, him þ hreoðw*, Hml. S. 23, 401. Earfoðfynde wæs se man þe swilc ne mihte hreoðwan, 82. (2) no subject expressed:—*Hreaw hine penituit eum*, Ps. Rdr. 105, 45. III. to affect with regret, to make a person wish that he had not done something, or that something had not happened. (1) the subject a noun (pronoun):—*Ne doo ðú nánwuhit búton geðeahste, ðonne ne hriwd hit ðe ðonne hit gedón bið sine consilio nihil facias, et post factum non poenitebis*, Past. 287, 11. Him þæt ne hreoðweð, Gú. 783. Hit þe wyrs ne mæg on þinum hyge hreoðwan þonne hit mé æt heortan deð, Gen. 826. (2) with clause or subject:—*Hreaw hine swiðe þæt hē áweahste aðelinga ord*, Gen. 1276. Nū mé mæg hreoðwan þæt ic bæd God, 816: 819. (3) where no subject is expressed and the cause for regret is in the genitive:—*Ne þe hreoðwan þearf ealles swá nicles swá þú mé sealdest you need not regret all you gave me, much as it was*, Seel. 150. IV. to affect with sorrow for sin, make penitent. (1) the subject a noun (pronoun):—*Gif him his yfel ne hreoðw*, Bt. 36, 6; F. 182, 21. Ðý læs him tó hwón hreoðwan ðá gedóhtan synna *si cogitata mala minus cruciant*, Past. 417, 35. Hié (sins) ne magon ealla on áne tid emsáre hreoðwan, 413, 29. (2) where no subject is expressed and the cause of sorrow is in the accusative:—*Þonne hreoðweð hyre swiðe þá yfelan dæda*, Verc. Först. 105, 9. [v. N. E. D. ruc.]

**hreoðwe.** I. hreoðw, q. v. **hreoðwian.** *Add:—Ðæm hræwende bróðer paenitenti fratri*, Lk. p. 9: 4.

**hreoðw-lic.** *Add: I. exciting pity, lamentable:—Him tó hreoðwlice þúhte þ man swá geongne man cwealde . . . swá hē geáxod hæfde þe man gehwær dyde*, Ll. Th. i. 240, 25. II. suffering distress, hapless, miserable:—*Hreoðwlice calamitosum (uulgus)*, An. Ox. 4868. [v. N. E. D. ruly.]

**hreoðwlice.** *Add: in a way to excite pity:—Ic wille geswigian . . . hū hreoðwlice hē weard ðræfde of his ágeure þeode prætermitto Pandionis flebilem fugam*, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 18. Swiþe hreoðwlice swá gebend hē wæs wuniende *lacrymabile spectaculum præbuit*, 5, 2; S. 220, 1: Hml. S. 23, 25: 575: 679. Þá weard hē hreoðwlice deað *he died miserably*, Hml. Th. i. 438, 14. v. wæl-hreoðwlice.

**hreoðw-ness.** *Add:—Hreowisse wyrças gió paenitentiam agite*, Mt. p. 14, 4. Hreowisse, p. 16, 10. v. swiþ-hreoðwness.

**hreoðwsian.** *Add: I. to grieve, lament for:—Ongan se wísdóm hreoðwsian for þæs módes týderesse, and ongan giddian his versibus de nostrae mentis perturbatione conquesta*, Bt. 3, 2; F. 6, 6. II. to grieve for sin, repent of evil. (1) absolute:—*Hreoðwsiað . . . Ærest hē lærde ðæt hī hreoðwsodon 'paenitentiam agite' . . . Praemisit paenitentiae lamenta*, Past. 425, 35. Is micel dearf . . . ðæt hē sóna hreoðwsige nessece est, ut apud se semper ad poenitentiam recurrat, 165, 21. Ðæt hī mægen be ðæm ilcan gemete hreoðwsian *ut mensura lamentationis erigantur*, 417, 34. Hwilum him ðyncd ðæt hē hæbbe fierst genógne tó hreoðwsianne modo *adhuc tempus subsequens ad poenitentiam pollicetur*, 415, 35. Mára gefeá wyrd on hefoom for ánum hreoðwsianum, 411, 13. (2) with acc. or uncertain:—*Sé ðe his synna forlæt and hī ne hreoðwsað*, Past. 425, 29, 27. Ðá ðe ðá gedóhtan synna hreoðwsiað, 417, 33: 419, 19. Ðá ðe ðá gedónan scylda hreoðwsiað, . . .

Ðæt mon hreoðwsige his synna, 421, 24–29: 437, 21. Ðæt hio hira unryhtwísnesse hreoðwsian, 425, 24. Hé sceal his ágnu yfelu hreoðwsian, 461, 22: 421, 13. (3) with gen.:—*Ðæt mód innan hreoðwsað ðæs unnyttes þe se lichoma ær dyde magis intra quod fecimus, dolemus*, Past. 259, 23. Ðæt mód ðæs hreoðwsað, 415, 27. Sceal hē ðára læstena woda hreoðwsian, 199, 16. (4) with clause:—*Hé hreoðwsade ðæt hē him æfre suá ungeriesenlice gedénigan sceolde*, Past. 199, 18. (5) with prep.:—*Ðonne hié for áne hwelce hreoðwsiað, ðonne hreoðwsiað hió for ealle dum per unumquodque erroris sui inquisitionem deflent simul se ac totos lacrymis mundant*, Past. 413, 24. II a. of penitence in an ecclesiastical sense, to do penance:—*Hī sceolon seofon gear mid micelre angsumnyse hreoðwsian*, Hml. A. 149, 125. v. ge-hreoðwsian.

**hreoðwsung.** *Add:—Hreoðwsunge penitudinis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 15. Sweftc hī hī mid ðære hreoðwsunga tó ðæm áðweán ðæt hī hī mægen euf áfýlan cum *idecirca se lacrymis lavant, ut mundi ad sordes redeant*, Past. 419, 25. Hé forhogde ðá forgifnesse ðe hē mid ðære hreoðwsunga begiten hæfde. . . ðæt ðæt hē ær mid ðære hreoðwsunga geclænðose. . . men æfter his hreoðwsunga gewyrce ðæt hē eft scyle hreoðwsian. . . sé ðe æfter ðære hreoðwsunga hine ryhtlice nyle gehealdan. . . sé ðe áðwihð mid hreoðwsunga his unclænnesse *ipsam, quam flendo potuit impetrare, veniam continuit . . . dum flentibus suis vitam munditiam subtrahit . . . post fletum committere, quod rursus necesse sit flere . . . quisquis post lacrymis vitæ innocentiam non custodit . . . qui mandatur flentibus a peccato*, Past. 421, 6–22.

**hrépan; p. te** To call, cry out:—*Hræpað (printed hrewað) cient*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 63. Hræpað, 20, 11. v. hróp, hrépan.

**hrepian and hreppan.** [The two forms may be taken together.] *Add: I. to touch with the hand, come in contact with:—þ wif weard gehæled þá ðá heó hrepode (æthran, Mt. 9, 20) þæs Hælendes reáf*, Hml. S. 9, 13. Weard á lic gebróht tó ðæs hálgan byrgene. . . þá áras se deaða mid ðám þe hē hrepode þá byrgene, 18, 307. 'Ic sette minfe hand ofer ðe untrumne' . . . se cyning weard gehæled sóna swá hē hine hrepode, 24, 157. Heora handa ástfedon, swá hwa swá hrepode þá róde mid handum, Hml. Th. i. 598, 12. II. to touch, make use of, have to do with:—*Ic þe swá gehæled, þæt þú hig ne hrepodest*, Gen. 20, 6. Ne hrepa þú þæs treowes wæstm, for þan ðe þú bist deaðlic, gif ðú ðæs treowes wæstm geest de ligno . . . ne comedas . . . in quocumque enim die comederis ex eo, morte morieris, Hml. Th. i. 14, 1. III. with the idea of hostility. (1) where injury is caused, to lay hands on, attack, seize. (a) the subject a person:—*Astrece þine hand and hrepa his bán and his flæsc*, Hml. Th. ii. 452, 19. Hý ne dorston þá hálgan stówe hreppan (grétan, v. l. temerare), Gr. 2, 43, 12. (b) the subject a thing:—*Þá wolde hē purhþýn hī mid þám swurde, ac se ord ne dorste hī hreppan*, Hml. S. 12, 227. (2) where blame is expressed [cf. N. E. D. touch, 19 = to take to task, censure]:—*Gif hē gesceadwíslíc and mid eádmóðnesse sóðre lufe hwylice þinc repað oððe geswatlað si qua rationabiliter et cum humilitate karitatis reprehendit aut ostendit*, R. Ben. 1, 102, 2. IV. to touch the mind or heart:—*Nán lustfullung ne hrepede his mód*, Hml. Th. i. 176, 6. V. to touch on, treat of a matter. (1) the subject a person:—*Ðás þing wé swá hwónlice hēr hrepiað on foreweardum worce, for ðan wé hē þenceað oftor tó hrepian and tó gemunanne*, Angl. viii. 300, 21. (2) the subject the writing in which the matter is treated:—*Ðyses godspelles anginn hrepode úres Hælendes þrowunge*, Hml. Th. i. 152, 27. Hwilwendlice góðnyssa, swylce swá þæt godspel hrepode, hláf, and fise, and æig, 252, 25. [v. N. E. D. repe.] v. á-, for-, ge-hrepian (-hreppan).

**hrepung.** v. ræpsung. **hrepung.** *Add: I. the action of touching with the hand or other part of the body, exercise of the faculty of feeling:—Godes æigel þ cweartern geopenode mid his handa hrepunge*, Hml. S. 4, 234. Ic gesyngode on gesihde . . . and on hrepunge, Angl. xi. 112, 16. Repunge, 102, 87. Wé sceolon áwendan úre handa and ealne lichaman fram füllicum and leahterlicum hrepungum, Hml. Th. ii. 374, 7. I a. sexual contact:—*Clæne hrepunga flæselicre mundus contactu carneo*, Hy. S. 42, 37. I b. (medical) examination by feeling:—*Áu æpele læce . . . cūðe tócnāwan, gif hē cunnode þæs mannes, be his ædrena hrepunge hweder hē hraðe swulte*, Hml. S. 3, 569. II. the sense of touch:—*þá ifr andgitu sint gehátene þus, Uisus, þ is gesihð . . . tactus hrepung oððe grápung, on eallum limum, ac þeah gewanelicost on þám handum*, Hml. S. 1, 199.

**hrér.** *Add:—Sule hym sūpan gebræddan hrére ægeran*, Lch. iii. 106, 17. [v. N. E. D. rear.] v. hrére.

**hreran.** The form hréran seems to point to a verb of the class to which beran belongs. To this hyre (= hrere) might be assigned: but it might, perhaps, be looked upon as a mutated form of hrure, though there are few traces outside of the preterite-present verbs of such mutation. Cf. þette ic hrure ð þ ic feól, Ps. L., þ ic hrure, Ps. Rdr. 117, 13.

**hréran.** *Add:—Ic wæs syxtýne síðum on sæbáte mere hrérandum . . . eágorstréamas I have been sixteen times on a sea-going boat that ploughed through the waves*, An. 491. v. á-, ofer-, tó-hrérán; cwic-, fold-, mold-hrérnde; for-hrérnd.



**hrére**; *adv.* *Lightly (cooked)*:—Nim an hrére bræd æg, Lch. iii. 136, 24. Sing on an hréren bræden (hrére bræd?) æg, 294, 8. v. hrér.

**hrére-mūs.** *Add.*:—Hrýmētus stelio (*read as vespertilio?*), Kent. Gl. 1110. [v. *N. E. D.* rear-mouse.]

**hréred-ness.** v. hrér-ness: **hréren-bræden.** v. hrére: **hréren-ness.** v. hrér-ness.

**hrér-ness.** *Add.*:—On his ymbewyrffe bið swiþe mycel hrérenes, *Verc. Först.* 133, 16. Þysne dæg wē ūs on mycelre rēnnessē tōweardne ongytan magon, 130, 20. On hrēmisse in *commotione(m)*, Bl. Gl. (*under* onhrēmisse; *but see* Angl. xxi. 237).

**-hresp.** v. ge-hresp: **hrespan.** v. ge-hrespan: **hrétan.** *Dele, and see* hrutan.

**hréða.** *Add.*: a mantle:—Hrédan melote (the mantle of Elijah), *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 77, 61. Hrédan melote (Amos, dum spoliare se melote et amulicis uocesceret, *Ald.* 50, 25), 82, 79: 56, 63.

**hréd-mónap.** *Add.*:—Hrédmonād *Marche*, Chr. P. 274.

**hréd-ness.** v. rēþ-ness.

**hrícián**; *p.* ode *To cut open*:—Hí man holdode and hí ealle hrícode (*the MS. has the accent*); swilce óder wæterfōd swā fleow heora blōd, *Hml. S.* 23, 73. Hríciende *resulcans* (cf. manus *resulcans*, iterum aperiens, the passage is the same in both cases, *An. Ox.* 46, 49), *Germ.* 398, 144. v. tó-hrícián.

**hrisco.** v. hrýsc.

**hriddel.** *Substitute.* [hrídel.] **hriddel,** es; *n.* A riddel, coarse sieve:—Man seal habban . . . syfa, sǣdleap, hriddel, hērsyfe, *Angl.* ix. 264, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* riddle.]

**hríder.** *Add.*: **hríder, hriddern:**—Hríder *glebulum*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 98, 12. Hríder *capisterium*, 92, 3: 19, 38. Hū hē geedstadelode, þ tōbrokene bríder (*capisterium*) . . . hē genam þā stícu þæs tōbrocean hríderes (bríderes, *v. l.*) . . . and hire ágaf þ hríderum (hríder, *v. l.*) . . . þā landleode áhngon þ ilce hríderum (hríder) in þære cyrcan ingange, *Gr. D.* 96, 30-97, 34. [The second passage in *Dict.*, and all but the first here refer to the same incident.] [v. *N. E. D.* ríder. *O. H. Ger.* rít(e)ra *cribrum*.]

**hrídir.** v. mid-hríder: **hrídrian.** *l.* hrídrian, and *add.*: [v. *N. E. D.* ríder. *O. H. Ger.* rítarón.] v. ge-hrídrian.

**hrif.** *Add.*: **I.** of human beings:—Gif hrif wund weorðed, *Ll. Th.* i. 18, 6. Healt geboren of his módor hrife (innode, *v. l.*), *Bd.* 5, 2; *Sch.* 560, 1. Of meðderrum rife *de uulua*, *An. Ox.* 1496. Gif mon bið on hrife (hrif, *v. l.*) wund si quis in illo (*ilibus, v. l.*) uulneretur, *Ll. Th.* i. 96, 10. Mín Drihten, si þe þonc þæs þe þú mid þínum þām clānan hrife hungor and þurst and cyle prowodest, *Angl.* xii. 507, 20. **II.** applied to things:—þæt mé (a bow) of hrife fleoged, *Rä.* 24, 12: 18, 6.

**hrife** (*p.*); *adj.* *Rapacious, fierce.* (1) of animals:—Wē ūs warnig scoldon wið þā missenlican cynd nǣdrena and hrifa wildeóra (*serpentes et rapida ferarum genera*), *Nar.* 5, 28. Þurh þā lond þe þā unārefmedican cyu nǣdrena and hrifa wildeóra (*excrecabilia serpentum et rapida ferarum beluarum genera*) in wæron, 6, 15. Þurh þā stowe þe missenlicra cynna eardung in wæs nǣdrena and rífta wildeóra *per bestiosa serpentiosaque loca*, 10, 5. Alle dā áttrena and gett dā rífta feerrǣsenda æc nētra sceddene omnia *venenata et aduc ferociora repentia et animalia noxia*, *Rtl.* 125, 31. [(2) of things, *destructive*:—Ðere vii. niht gyf win[d] byod, fir byd swyde rýfe þý geáre si in septima nocte fuerit ventus, ignis multa destruet in illo anno, *Archiv* cxxviii. 57, 2.] [v. *N. E. D.* rife. *Some of the early instances there given might be taken in the sense which is here given to hrife.*] v. hrifuian.

**-hrifian.** v. ge-hrifian: **hrífing.** *Take here hrýfing in Dict.*

**hrifnian** (*p.*) to become rapacious or ferocious (hrife). [See *ge-hrifnian*, where the verb has been connected with hrif; the better sense may be obtained if the word is connected with hrife; and in this case should be written *ge-hrifnian*.]

**hrif-téung,** e; *f.* *Stomach-ache*:—Hrífteung (*printed hrif-*, *Wrt. Voc.* i. 19, 24) yleos, *Wülck.* Gl. 112, 23.

**hrifþo.** *Add.*:—Sió hwíte ríþþo þe mon on sýþerne lepra hǣt, *Lch.* ii. 228, 12. v. heafod-hrifþo.

**hrif-wund.** *For passage substitute*:—Gyf mon rífwund (on hrife wund, *gewund* *v. l.*) bið . . . gif hē durhwund bið si quis in ilibus uulneretur . . . si *transforatus sit*, *Ll. Lbmn.* 82, 23.

**hrilæcung.** *Dele, and see* riht-læcung.

**hrím.** *Add.*:—Hrím *pruina*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 118, 14. Hríne *pruina* (*frigidiore eadente pruina*, *Ald.* 271, 31), *An. Ox.* 23, 14.

**hríman** to shout. *Take here hrýman in Dict.* (*with the exception of* *Dan.* 756: *Ædelst.* 39, *for which see* hréman) and *add.*:—Is gewriten ðætte swiðe wære gemanigfalðod Sodonwara hreum and Gomorwara. Sē eliopað, sē ðe dearninga syngað; ac sē hrēmð, sē ðe openlice and orsorglice syngað *peccatum cum voce est culpa in actione, peccatum uero etiam cum clamore est culpa cum libertate*, *Past.* 429, 1. Wæterfroggan hrímad hlūdum stefnum rone . . . *procaces efferunt uoces*, *Chrd.* 96, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* rime.] v. ge-hríman.

**hríman** (*p.*); *pp.* ed *To cover with hoar frost*:—Nis þæt feor heonon þæt se mere standed, ofer þām hongiað hrímde (hrinde, *MS.*) bearwas

(cf. wæron . . . swiðe hrímige bearwas . . . and on ðæm elife hangodan on ðæm isgean bearwum manige swearte sǣula, *Bl. H.* 209, 32-35), *B.* 1363. [v. *N. E. D.* rime.] *See* hrind for other suggested emendations.

**hrím-forst,** es; *m.* *Hoar-frost*:—Deáwas and rímforst (*pruina*), *Ps. L.* p. 249, 6. Hé ofslóh heora morbeámas on rímforste (*in pruina*), *Ps. L.* 77, 47. [v. *N. E. D.* rime-frost.]

**hrímian** (*p.*) v. hás-hrímian.

**hrímig.** *In Bl. H.* 207, 27 the passage is:—Se munt is stycemælum mid hsomige wuda oferwexan, sum mid grēnum felda oferbræd. *Perhaps brómige should be read, rather than hrímige.* [On the strength of *Bl. H.* 209, 32 hrímige has been suggested as an emendation for hrinde, *B.* 1363. v. hrind.]

**hrimpan.** v. ge-hrimpan.

**hrínan.** *Add.*: [a *pp.* hrined occurs.] **I.** to touch with the hands:—Hé hrán þ ceiste, *Lk. L.* 7, 14. Duru sóna onarn síððan hē hire folmum hrán, *B.* 722. Ðā hrínendo him *tangentes eum*, *Lk.* p. 5, 5. **I a.** to touch, be sensitive to:—Sciñed þe léocht fore . . . nū þú his hrínan meahthe, *Gen.* 616. **I b.** to touch the hand, finger, &c., to something, bring into contact with:—Send Lazarum þte indpe t hrínoe útward fingers his in wætre mitte Lazarum ut *intinguat extremum digiti sui in aquam*, *Lk. L.* 16, 24. **II.** to come into contact with:—Nē hafad hió fót ne folm, ne æfre foldan hrán, *Rä.* 40, 10. **III.** to touch, strike with a (pointed) weapon:—Síððan ic hríno hilleþflum lǣdgewinnum, *Rä.* 16, 28. Gif hine hríneð þæt mé (a bow) of hrife fleoged, 24, 12. **IV.** to affect by contact, make an impression upon:—Him heardra nán hrínan wolde íren ærgód, *B.* 988. **V.** to have to do with, meddle with:—Þām hringsele hrínan ne móste gumena ænig, *B.* 3053. **V a.** to lay hands on, or meddle with so as to hurt, to injure, hurt. (1) the agent a person:—le hríno ðone hiorde *percutiam pastorem*, *Mk. L.* R. 14, 27. Ne wæs ænig þara þæt mé þus þríte swā þú nū þā mid hondum hrínan dorste, *Jul.* 512. (2) the agent non-personal:—Hē on þā tid ðe hē inue bið ne bið hrínan (hríned, *v. l.*) mid þý storme ðæs wíntes (*hiemis tempestate non tangitur*), *Bd.* 2, 13; *Sch.* 165, 25. Fære ne móston wætres brógan hrínan, *Gen.* 1396. **VI.** to reach, attain to:—Nǣfre hió heofonum hrán, *Rä.* 40, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* rine.] v. oþ-hrínan.

**hrind.** *For B.* 1363 *see* hríman. A hrind-form occurs in *C. D.* iii. 394, 6: On hrindan bróc, but there is nothing to show its meaning.

**hrine.** *Add.*: **I.** an act of touching, the action of touching:—Þone þe nā ne gedýde swýlce se hrine æniges mannes, *Gr. D.* 87, 24. **II.** the touch of an inanimate object:—Hí þære eá wæteres hrine him outdrōdon, *Gr. D.* 15, 8. **III.** the sense of touch:—Þú þe wē ne magon lichamlice ongytan . . . ne mid smecce, ne mid hrine *quem sensus ignorat*, *Solil. H.* 6, 15. v. hand-, on-hrine.

**hrine-ness.** *Add.*: hrínen-ness:—Heó tō hrínenesse (hrínenesse, *v. l.*) þære drihtenlican handa *arās ad tactum manus dominicæ surrexit*, *Bd.* 5, 4; *Sch.* 569, 21.

**hring.** *Dele* 'hring ansa . . . Lye' in *ll.* 4, 5, and *add.*: **I.** a ring as ornament encircling a finger, an arm, a neck:—Bewrít ðā wyrtē mid ánum gýldenān hringe, *Lch.* i. 112, 22. Dyde him of healse hring gýldenne, *B.* 2809. Ne gē ne sceolon beón rance mid hringgum geglengede, *Ll. Th.* ii. 358, 5. Gimbærum ringum *gemmiferis (digitorum) anulis* (*comi*), *An. Ox.* 1192. Hringas *an[ul]os*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 6, 61. **I a.** a betrothal ring (*lit.* or *fig.*):—Ic hæbbe óðerne lufend (*Christ*) . . . hē his geleafan hring nē lét tō wedde (cf. he haueð iweddett him to mi meidhād mit te ring of rihte bileaue, *Kath.* 1508), *Hml. S.* 7, 30. **II.** a ring of a coat of mail. v. Hring-Dene:—Hringum hamis, *circulis lorice*, *An. Ox.* 50, 50. **III.** a ring employed as a means of attachment, suspension, compression, &c. *Cf.* hringe:—Mē habbað hringa gespong, slidhearda sál, sídes ámyrred . . . fēt synt gebundene, handa gehæfte, *Gen.* 377. Ic sceal þegne mīnum hringum hæfted hýran georne, *Rä.* 5, 2: 87, 4. Wyre feówer hringas (*circulos*), and áhōh hió on ðā feówer hyrnan ðære eare; and hāt wyrcēan twēgen stengas . . . and sting út ðurh ðā hringas, *Past.* 169, 20-24. **IV.** the border of a circular object, of land as bounded by the horizon:—Síððan þú gestigest steápe dūne, hríng ðæs heán landes, *Gen.* 2854. **IV a.** fig. the limit of a jurisdiction:—Þonne þæt genáwed feónd, þætte gehwýle hǣlða cynnes on his hringe bið fæste geféged, *Wal.* 40. **V.** an object having a circular form. *Cf.* hring-mere, -pytt, stede, -will:—Hr[ing] *circulus* (*teres lunaris globi*), *An. Ox.* 8, 47. *See* hring (*a chalice or paten*), *Rä.* 49, 8: 60, 1. **V a.** a circular fold, coil. *Cf.* hring-boga, -burne:—In hringe in *spira* (*chelydri*), *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 96, 14: 47, 40. Hringum *spiris* (*anguis*), 86, 25: *An. Ox.* 4944. **V b.** a wreath:—Hringas *serta* (*purpureis floribus contexta*), *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 84, 19. **VI.** a circular mark:—Þæs sinewealtan hringes *teretes cycli* (*cycli*) has been taken as *gen. sing.*, it is *nom. pl.* and describes the marks on a peacock's feathers, *v. Ald.* 142, 23), *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 89, 60. Hí ymb hine gemearcodon ánne hring (*circulum*) on þære eorðan and hēton þ hē mid his fēt þone hring ne oterstóþe, *Gr. D.* 196, 27-197, 1: *Lch.* ii. 112, 1. **VI a.** a circular band of light or colour:—Is ymb þone sweóran swýlce sunnan hring beága beorhtast (cf. his (*the*



*Phenix's* swēora is swylce smæte gold, E. S. viii. 478, 57; and Ors. 5, 4; S. 248, 9 (in *Dict.*). In this latter passage, however, the original seems to intend a halo with prismatic colouring, Ph. 305. VII. a group of persons standing in a circle:—Wuldorful apostolan hring gloriosus apostolorum chorus, Angl. ii. 357, 10. Fugla cynn þone hālgan hringe betadad, Ph. 339. VIII. an enclosed circular space, sea or land enclosed by the horizon:—Wide rād wolcenn under ofer holmes hring hof sēste, Gen. 1393. IX. a circular course or orbit:—Iringa hōhwerfinge orbes orbibus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 6; 64, 21. Iringan orbibus, 63, 10. X. in reference to the revolution of time and its computation:—Ær sunne twelf mōnda hringc fītan ymbgān wæbbe þrinsquam sol his senis uoluninibus annilem circumuoluerit orbem, Iuth. Gr. 172, 28. [Bd. 4, 18; Sch. 437, 11; 5, 21; Sch. 680, 6 in *Dict.*] gedwol- (v. Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 680, 8), hōf-, nīdfl-, wingard-hring. hring. in wōpes hring. Add: *Though a noun, hring, denoting a sound may be inferred from the compounds bel-, nōn-hring, it is hardly with his meaning that the word occurs in the phrase wōpes hring; for the pithet blāt (An. 1281) is not applicable to sound, and the parallel phrase, wāt heāfodwylm (El. 1133), denotes tears. Perhaps, though, there is the same extension of meaning as in the cases of hlimme, hlynn, hlýde (?), where words denoting a stream or torrent are connected with words denoting sound (see next word).*

**hringan.** Add: *I. intrans. To give out a sound:—[Sal. 266: 3, 327 in *Dict.*] II. trans. (1) to ring a bell:—Dō þū mid þīnum wām handum swylce þū bellan ringe, Tech. ii. 118, 20. (2) with cognate object:—Tācnu þenne hī hringad signa dum sonant, Angl. xiii. 392, 382. Cyrcwerd hringe tā[c]n edidius sonet signum, 384, 272. 3) to announce a time by ringing:—Sý þæs abbodes gýmen þæt mon alle tida þæs godcundan þeowdōmes on rihte tīman hringege, oþþe hē sylf ēlce tid getācigne, oþþe swylcum brēder þā gýmene betāce þe ēlce tid . . . mid beācne geswytelge nuntiana hora operis Dei sit cura abbatis, ut ipse nuntiare, aut tali fratri injungat hanc curam ut omnia compleantur, R. Ben. 72, 10-14. Wē lērad þ man on rihte tīman tīda inge, Ll. Th. ii. 254, 5; 296, 3. v. ge-hringan.*

**hringan to surround.** [*Icel. hringja to surround: O. H. Ger. geriringen congyrare.*] v. ymb-hringan.

**hring-burne** (þ), an; f. A brook with many windings (? cf. hring; v. a):—On hringheburne, C. D. iii. 416, 31.

**Hring-Dene; fl. The Danes; the mailcoated (?) Danes** (v. hring; II, and cf. Gār-Dene):—Hū hit Hring-Dene gehūn hæfdon, B. 116: 1279. Ic Hring-Dena weold, 1769.

**hringe, an; f.** A ring employed as a means of attachment, suspension, compression, &c., a buckle, clasp. v. hring; III:—Hringiae, ringae, hringe, sigl fibula, Txs. 62, 410. Sigel odde hringe, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 42. Hringe ansa, 8, 5; i. 284, 7; 66, 34 (not hringc). Geheāfdod hringce samothracius, 40, 60. Smēde ringce tinius, 56. 'Gange him tō mīre byrgene and atēo āne hringan ūp of ðære þrýh; and gif seó hringe him folgad æt þām forman tige . . . Gif seó hringe nele ūp . . . Se smid . . . genam āne hringan . . . Hē teah þ iren ūp aēdelice of ðam stāne, Hml. S. 21, 43-69. Hringan legulam, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 18. [*Icel. hringja a buckle.*] v. gyrdel-, gyrdels-hringe.

**hringed.** Substitute for citations:—Hringedu byrne lorica hamata (anata, MS.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 37. Hringed byrne, B. 1245. Hringde byrnan, 2615.

**-hringend.** v. ymb-hringend.

**hring-fāh.** For -fēgh in l. 2 l. fāgh, and add:—*Having circular bands of different colours (? v. hring; VI a):—Tonica polimita hringfaag, a rotunditate circulatorum, Txs. 100, 984. Hringfāag þolimita, 88, 798. Hringfāg, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 26.*

**hring-gewindla,** an; m. *Something rolled into a circular form* (v. ge-windan; I. a), a sphere:—On hringgewindlan in spera, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 61.

**hringian.** Dele, and see hringan.

**hring-mæl,** es; n. A sword with ring-shaped markings:—Hire on hafelan hringmæl āgól, B. 1521. Hē . . . hringmæl gebrægd, 1564. See next word.

**hring-mæl; adj.** For 'Beo . . . 1564' substitute:—On him gladiad gomelra lāfe heard and hringmæl Heaðoheardna gestreón, B. 2037. See preceding word and cf. wunden-mæl.

**hring-pytt,** es; m. A circular pit:—On hringpytt, C. D. v. 325, 14; 340, 19. Hryngpytt, 291, 23. Hringputt, 112, 32.

**hring-seta, hring-sete.** Substitute: hring-set, es; n. A circus:—Hringsete circio (accipit in circio victor seta, Ald. 141, 29), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 45. Hringseta circientium (gymnicorum exempla . . . praeconia circensium (cf. circenses circus, Migne) adipiscuntur, Ald. 3, 22), 75, 18; 17, 64. See next two words.

**hring-setl,** es; n. A circus:—On hringsetles openre wafunge in circi spectaculo, An. Ox. 3510. Rincsetles, 3535.

**hring-sittend,** es; m. A spectator in a circus:—Hrincsittendra circensium [v. hring-set (second example)], An. Ox. 65. Ringsittendra circientium, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 31.

**hring-stede.** Substitute: An enclosed place circular in form. Cf. hring; V:—Æt Ringstye, C. D. iv. 208, 25.

**hring-weorþung.** Substitute: A ring given to do honour to the receiver, a costly ring. v. weorþung; III, and sinc-weorþung.

**hring-will,** es; m. A circular well or spring. Cf. hring; V:—On hringwylle; of hringwylle, C. D. iii. 449, 10; 450, 9.

**hring-windel.** Dele, and see hring-gewindla.

**hrining.** Add: *the sense of touch:—Mē þincð þæt þū ne trōwie þām uttram gewitte, nāder ne þām eāgum . . . ne ðām hyringunge respis omne testimonium sensuum, Solih. H. 18, 13.*

**hríran.** v. ā-, ge-, tō-hríran.

**hrís.** Substitute: Twigs, small branches, brushwood:—Frondes, s. dicuntur quod ferant virgultas vel umbras, geleáf rís vel bōgas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 7. Geleáf hrís frondes, 39, 69. Od birnan hrís, C. D. v. 157, 16. ¶ Perhaps in a local name:—Hē cōm tō Hrísebeorgan, vi. 184, 14; 197, 31. (Cf. *Icel. Hríshöll* as a local name). [v. N.E.D. rice.] See next word.

**hrís** (þ); adj. Covered with brushwood (?):—Tō hrýsan beorge; of ðām beorge, C. D. v. 348, 26. ¶ in a local name:—Heó ann ðes landæs æt Hrísan beorgan, C. D. iii. 360, 4. Cf. Ultra flumen Tamense, Hrísebeorgan, 347, 11. See preceding word.

**hríseht.** I. hríseht(e), and for 'Cot. 186, Lye' substitute:—Dý hrísehtan, þā hārihtan setosa (veruecum vellera), Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 27 (cf. bushy as an epithet of the hair or beard). [Cf. *Icel. hrísóttir bushy, grown with shrub.*] v. hrísig.

**hrisel.** Add: hrisel (? v. Rā. 36, 7):—Hrisl, hrís radius (-m), Txs. 93, 1704. Hrisle ebredo (ab radio?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 73; 28, 74. Hrislum hristendum radiis stridentibus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 23; An. Ox. 2, 246. Rislum, 3739.

**hrísian.** Ad: , hrissan:—Rísaendi, risende fibrans, Txs. 62, 434. Hrisende, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 54. Hrysiende, 148, 56. I. trans:—Hig hrysedon t hig cwehton heáfda heora, Ps. L. 108, 25. Donne þū sealt habban wylle, þōne gefeóddum þīnum þrim fingrum hryse þīne hand swylce þū hwæt setan wylle, Tech. ii. 124, 4. II. intrans:—Syrcan hrysedon, B. 226. Gúdsearo gullon, gāras hrysedon, An. 127. [v. N.E.D. rese to shake.] v. ge-hrísian.

**hrísig; adj.** Bushy:—Rýsige setosa, An. Ox. 8, 337. v. hríseht.

**hrístenda.** Substitute: hristende. v. hrýscan; hristlan. v. hristlan.

**hristlung.** Dele: hristung. v. hrýscng.

**hrís-weg,** es; m. A road made by laying down brushwood, and covering it with earth (?):—On hrísweg, C. D. iii. 384, 6.

**hríð fever.** Add: v. hriðian: -hriþer. v. mid-hriþer.

**hríþer.** Add:—Hrýðeres belle . . . bid ānes scīl weorð, and is melda geteald, Ll. Th. i. 260, 16. Begete hē þara syxa zenne æt anum hrýðere, oþþe æt þām orfe þe þæs weorð sý, 160, 1. Be .xxx. pæh. oþþe be anum hrýðere, 232, 7. Nān man hrýðer ne slea bítan hē habbe twēgra trýwra manna gewitnesse, 296, 17. An hríðr, C. D. i. 311, 3. An ald hríðr, 312, 7. i. eald hríðer, 297, 1. Tū hriðerun, óder sealt, óder fersc, v. 164, 29. Hriðero armenta, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 16. Hriþeru, An. Ox. 2448. Hruþeru, 2, 86. Tū eald hriðeru (ii. ealde hrýðeru, v. l.), Ll. Th. i. 146, 18. Gif hrýðera (hrið-, v. l.) hwelc sið þe hegas brece, 128, 12. Hrýðeran styllan, swýn stigian, Angl. ix. 262, 1. Man slōh þær hrýðera and gehwilces cynnes nýtenu, Hml. S. 23, 34. [Hriþer (and hriþ) occurs in local names, as an independent form or in compounds:—Ilec duo aratra a quibusdam campus armentorum, id est hriðra leah, appellatur, C. D. i. 232, 21. Wideastan hriðres heáfod, v. 71, 1. On rýðeres heáfod, 358, 11. Be westan hriðerleá, 109, 12. Hriðden, i. 261, 8.] [v. N.E.D. rother.] v. fald-, fearr-, feld-, sleg-hriþer; hriþ in hriþ-fald, -híre.

**hriþeren.** Add: [v. N.E.D. rotheren.]: hriþer-flæsc. v. eald-hryter-flæsc.

**hriþer-freóls.** Substitute: hriþer-freóls, es; m. A sacrifice at which a bull was offered:—Hrýþerfreólas taurilia (suove taurilia taurificando, Ald. 67, 12). An. Ox. 4719.

**hriþer-heord.** Add:—Hrýþerheord armentum, An. Ox. 18 b, 2.

**hriþer-híre.** Add:—Hredóarhyre armentarius, Hpt. 33, 238, 3. Wes sum cniht hrýðerhyrde, Gr. D. 300, 4. v. hriþ-híre.

**hriþ-fald,** es; m. A cattle-fold:—Riþfald buccetum (cf. hrýðra fald buccetum, i. 15, 22), Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 68.

**hriþ-híre,** es; m. A herdsman:—Hriðhiorde bobulcus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 9. Hriðhíerde, 11, 25. Hriðheorde armentarius, Gr. D. 300, 4. v. hriþer-híre.

**hriþian.** Dele first citation, and add:—Hwile hē nīþaþ swylce hē on dueorge sý, Lch. iii. 118, 1. [*Icel. riða to tremble as in fever or ague.*]

**hriung.** v. hreóung.

**hróc.** Add:—Hrooc grallus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 6. Hróc grauculus (garrulus . . . grauculus ater, Ald. 142, 19), 89, 56. Flugon tō hrócas and hremmas . . . and þara martyra eāgan ūt áhacedon, Hml. S. 23, 77. v. niht-hróc.



**hroden.** For **hreoðan** I. **hreoðan**, in bracket for **hroðian** I. **hroðian**, and add: v. **fætan**, **fæted**.

**hrōf.** Add: I. *the outside upper covering of a building, ceiling of a room, upper surface of a cave, &c.*:—**hrōf lacuna**[r], Txs. 76, 109: **lacunar**, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 55: **camara**, 17, 16: **tholus** (*tholus tectum de petris sine ligno*, Ld. Gl. H. 40, 19), 122, 30. **Wæs þæt bold tōbrocen swiðe . . . hrōf āna genas ealles ansund**, B. 999. **Of þām stāne þære circean hrōfes**, Bl. H. 209, 7. **Gebrosnad is hūs under hrōfe**, Cri. 14. **On heahsetlum hrōfe getenge celsos solii culmine**, Met. 25, 5. **Gif mon on niwne weall unadrūgodne micelce hrōf aud hefigne on sett**, Past. 383, 32. **Hī openodon þone hrōf (tectum)**, Mk. 2, 4. **Hē geseah steāpne hrōf golde fāhne**, B. 926. **hrōfas tecta**, An. Ox. 2257. **hrōfūm** oððe **bigelsum arcibus**, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 79. I a. used of the covering of a pit where some one is hiding:—**hrōfes tecta et tigilli** (*cisternae latebram . . . quae lymphis vacua praestabat tecta tigilli*, Ald. 1648), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 40. I b. in phrases that denote entering, or being in, a house, chamber:—**Þæt hiē bewisten eal þ liggende feoh under ānum hrōfe**, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 5. **hrōfe tigillo** (*in proprii domatis tigillo conflagrasset memoratur*, Ald. 38, 22), An. Ox. 2, 110. **Biðon tōoegne in hrōfe ānum**, Lk. L. R. 17, 34. **Under þām fyrenan hrōfe in the fiery furnace**, Dan. 239. **Snyredon ætsomme under Heorotes hrōf**, B. 403. **Under geāpne hrōf**, 836. **Eall under hrōf gefōr all entered the ark**, Gen. 1260. **Ne wyrde ani þte under hrōf minum ingāe**, Lk. L. 7, 6. **Rōf**, Mt. L. 8, 8. I c. *house-top* as the most public place to proclaim anything:—**Ðætte in eārum gihērsted and sprecende ge wērun in cotum ābodad bið on hrōfūm**, Lk. R. L. 12, 3. **Ofer hrōfa**, Mt. L. 10, 27. I d. where a part represents the whole (?) *a house* v. **hrōf-leās**; II. II. *something which in form or function may be compared to the covering of a house*:—**Helmes hrōf the covering which the helmet forms**, B. 1030. **Georges hrōf the roof which the hill makes for the cave in its side**, 2755. **Wætera hrōfas the waves that curled their heads over those walking over the bottom of the Red Sea**, Exod. 571. ¶ used of the sky, clouds, &c., considered as the roof of the world:—**Under rodotes hrōfe**, Hy. 5, 5. **Ofer ðone heān hrōf þæs heofenes**, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 5. **Oþ wolena hrōf**, Exod. 298. **Hyrstedne hrōf hālgum tunglum**, Gen. 656. **Ofer worulde hrōf**, Dan. 407. III. *the roof of the mouth*:—**hrōfes and gōmena palati et faucium**, Germ. 392, 6. IV. *the top of anything, the highest point*:—**Ic eow mæg gereccan hwæt se hrōf is eallra gesālpā ostendam tibi summae cardinem felicitatis**, Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 7. **hrōfe aþice**, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 56. **þeah man gesette ān brād isen þell ofer þæs fyres hrōf**, Wlfst. 147, 3. **Cwōm wiht ofer wealles hrōf**, Rā. 30, 7. v. **first-**, **mūþ-hrōf**.

**hrōf-leās.** I. of a building, without a roof:—**Rōfse and monleāse calde weallas parietinae**, Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 8. II. of land, having no houses upon it (?):—**Ealdred hæfð genunen Ædestān sunne dæl landes, ðæt synd twā hīda mid ðām ðe hē ær hæfde and mid ðām hrōfseāsan lande**, C. D. iv. 262, 14.

**hrōf-stān.** Add after **hrōfstāne**: **yrnd dropmælum swiðe hluttor wæter** (cf. was of þām ilcan stāne þære circean hrōfes swiðe hluttor wæta ūt fōwende (cf. þ ilce hūs (the church) on scræfes onlicnesse was seteowd, 207, 19), Bl. H. 209, 1.)

**hrōf-tigel.** Add:—**hrōftiglum imbricibus**, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 37. **hrōftigelum**, 45, 29. **hrōftig[el]um**, 79, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* roof-tile.]

**hrōf-timber.** Add:—**hrōftimbrum** (rōf-, Hpt. Gl. 459, 43) *imbricibus*, An. Ox. 2256.

**hrōf-wyrhta.** Add:—**hrōfuwyrhta** (-uwyrceta, -huyrihta) *tignarius*, Txs. 101, 2020.

**hromige.** v. **brōmig**.

**hrōp.** Add: v. **ge-**, on-**hrōp**.

**hrōpan.** Add: [v. *N. E. D.* rope.] v. **hrēpan**: **hrops.** v. **ofer-hrops**:

**-hror.** v. **ge-hror**: **hroren-lic.** v. **ge-hroren-lic**: **hroren-ness.** v. **ge-hroren-ness**: **hrōst.** For 'Lye' substitute: Angl. ix. 262, 5:

**hrot.** See rot for two more instances.

**hrōp-girela,** an; **m. Splendīd dress, a crown**:—**Dū settest on heāfde his hrōdgirelan (coronam)** of stāne deorwyrðum, Ps. Rdr. 20, 4.

**hrūm.** Add:—**hrūm cocobatus**, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 37. **hrūme fuligine**, 34, 42. **Nim cetes hrūm**, Lch. ii. 148, 10.

**hrum** = **hōrum**, Lch. ii. 2, 3. v. **horh**: **hrūmig.** For 'Cot. 31, Lye' substitute:—**hrūmig cocobatus**, Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 17. v. **rōmig**:

**-hrūmod.** v. **be-hrūmōd**: **hrung.** *Dele* v. **scil-hrung**.

**hruroi**; *adj. Deciduous*:—**Hrurūne deciduum**, Nap. 39. v. **hreoðan**.

**hruse.** I. **hrūse**, and add: I. *the ground*. (1) as a surface:—**Crungon hergas tō hrūsan**, Ruin. 30. **Donne se forst tō hrūsan cymed**, Rā. 41, 55. **Hwær seō rōd wnnige under hrūsan**, El. 625. **Se wunsele on hrūsan ne feol**, B. 772. **Þonne ic hrūsan trede**, Rā. 8, 1. **Hē hrūse sceal hrūsan sēcan**, 28, 11. (1 a) *the floor of a subterranean place*:—**Hwā wāt on hwelcum hlāwa Wēlandes bān hrūsan þecen?**, Met. 10, 43.

(2) as a solid stratum:—**Treow hrūsan fæst**, Rūn. 13. (2 a) as a place of burial or concealment:—**Hald þū hrūse, eorla æhte**, B. 2247. **Heard gripe hrūsan**, Ruin. 8. **Se þeodsecaða heold on hrūsan hordarna sum**, B. 2279. **Þonne flæsc onginneð hrūsan ceosan tō gebeddan**, Rūn. 29.

(3) as suitable for cultivation, soil, land:—**Rēn, hagal and snāw hrūsan leccad** (cf. **leccap þā corþan**, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 16) on wintres tid; for þām eorde onfēhd callum sēddum, gedēð þ hī grōwad, Met. 29, 64. (3 a) as productive:—**Ic (a spear) on wonge āwēcōd, wunode þær mec fēddon hrūse and heofonwolen**, Rā. 72, 2. **Þonne God læted hrūsan syllan blēda beornum**, Rūn. 12. II. *the world we live in*. (1) *dry land* as opposed to sea:—**Ic holmægne biþeahr hrūsan styrge**, Rā. 3, 9. (2) *earth* as opposed to the material heaven:—**Sē de heofon worhte, hrūsan swylce**, Ps. Th. 120, 2: 133, 4. III. *the material of which the surface of the ground is composed, earth*:—**hrūsan bið heardra**, Rā. 81, 30. IV. *earth* as one of the four elements:—**Liged him behindan heilig hrūsan dæl** (cf. **sió hefige corþe sit þær niþere**, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 12), **þeah hit (fire) hwīlan ær eorde sió cealde oninnan hire heold**, Met. 29, 53.

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**hrypel.** See preceding word.

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hæddan heā rice, Dan. 671. (8) of violent death in battle, &c.:—*I ryre excidium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 40. *Æfter deōða hryre after the fall of Grendel and his mother*, B. 1680. *Æfter hæleda hryre*, 2052. *Vinemæga hryre*, Wand. 7. (b) *destruction of a place*:—*Pý ilcan gearþe Cartaina tōworpen wæs, æfter here hryre hi tōwurpon Corinthum eodem anno quo Carthago deleta est, ruinam Carthaginis eversio (corinthi subsecutus est*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 214, 27.

**hryso**. Substitute: **hrýsc** a bang (?), knock. *Take here the passage given under hrisc*, and add:—*Wif gewelle þam þe wyrd of fylle odde of slege oþþe of hrysa hwilcum*, Lch. ii. 6, 28. *See next word*.

**hryscan**. Substitute: **hrýscan** to make a creaking, grating, a hissing noise; strider:—*Ðære hristendum (hristendum? v. hrýscung) tō swēge (this is almost certainly a gloss to Ald. 65, 15: Ad stridulæ luccinae sonum) ad striduloe*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 46. *Strengce rīscendum iervo stridente*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 75. *Rīslum hristendum radis stridentibus*, An. Ox. 3740. *Mid hrýscungum þearma strengum argutis (i. stridolis) fbrarum fidibus*, 5006. [For connexion of this word with *Mad. E. rush* and *Ger. rauschen* see for one view N. E. D. rush, for another l. S. xxxix. 345.] v. ge-hrūxl, hrýscan.

**hrýscan** (P), **hrýxlan**, **hrýstlan**. To make a noise:—*Hrīslum rīstlendum radis stridentibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 24. v. hrýscan, hrūxlan. **hrýscung** (?) a wheezing, whistling, hissing sound. *See the passage given in Dict. under hristung, where read (?) hriscung*. Cf. *first passage under hrýscan*.

**hrýtan** to scatter. *Dele, and see hrūtan; II.*

**hryte** or **hryte**. l. hryte. v. hrūt: **hrýxlan** (P). v. hrýscan.

**hū**. Add: **I** in direct questions. (1) qualifying a verb. (a) *in what way?*:—*Hū mæg þis þus geworþan?*, Bl. H. 7, 21. *Hū mæg ic andsware ænige findan?*, Cri. 183. (a) with ellipsis of the rest of the sentence, *how* (would it be) if . . . :—*Hū þonne gyf þū ne meah?*, Solil. II. 40, 1: 6: 39, 20. (b) *with what reason?*:—*Hū (quo modo) miht þū secgan þinum bræþer, 'Læt . . . ?'*, Lk. 6, 42. *Hū (hūmeta, W. S.) cweþest . . . ?*, Mt. R. L. 7, 4. *Hū þearf mannes sunu māran trēowe?*, Exod. 425. (c) *with what meaning?*, *to what effect?*:—*Hwæt is þewriten on þære æ? hū ræst þū?*, Lk. 10, 26. (d) with intensive addition:—*Sē de eāran worhte, hū sē oferhleōdur æfre wurde? qui plantavit ista, non audiet?*, Ps. Th. 93, 9. (2) used interjectionally to introduce a question, *what?*, *why?*:—*Ðū, Capharnaum, hū wīd in leofonum dū ðec ahefes? tu, Capharnaum, nunquid usque in caelum exaltaberis?*, Mt. L. 11, 23. *Hū l onswæræstū sūæ ðēm biscoþi? sic respondis pontifici?*, Ju. L. 18, 22. (2a) mostly with negative questions:—*Hū nys seō sǎwl sēlre þonne mete? nonne anima plus est quam esca?*, Mt. 6, 26: Lk. 17, 17. *Hū lāl ne wurpe wē þry cnihtas intō þām fyre?*, Hml. Th. ii. 20, 12. *Lā hū ne gewīdmærseude? nonne percerebrui?*, An. Ox. 2374. *Hū ne nū [God] sēc þæt þus? nonne Deus requirit ista?*, Ps. Rdr. 43, 22: 38, 8. (3) qualifying adj. or adv.:—*Hū fela hlāfa (monigo (feola, R.) hlāfas, L.) hæbbe gē? quot panes habetis?*, Mt. 15, 34. *Hū lange beō ic mid eow? hū lange forbere ic eow? quousque ero uobiscum? usque quo patior vos?*, Mt. 17, 17. *Wilt þū hū lange edwit þolian feōndum? usque quo improperabit inimicus?*, Ps. Th. 73, 10. (3a) with the case of a noun used adverbially:—*Hū gerædes (qua mente) mæg se biseþ brūcan ðære hirdelican ære?*, Past. 33, 3.

**II**. In direct exclamations:—*Hū beorht O! preclara*, An. Ox. 1266. *Hū (hū swīde, R., L.) beō ic gepred, Lk. 12, 50.* *Hīne hū glædlic bið and gōd swylce ecce quam bonum et quam jucundum*, Ps. Th. 132, 1: Bt. 16, 2: F. 52, 3. *Hū þær wæs unefen racu ungemæne*, Cri. 1460.

**III**. In dependent questions and exclamations. (1) qualifying a verb (a) in dependence on verbs of ordering, telling, asking, hearing, remembering, thinking, knowing, caring, trying:—*lc ŷde and wrītan hāte hū nīn willa is*, C. D. i. 310, 3: 316, 3. *Hī rehton him hū (qualiter) hit gedōn wæs*, Mk. 5, 16. *Hwanon hē cymd and hū hē byd and tō hwan hē gewyrð wē āmearkodon*, Angl. viii. 312, 47. *Se godspellere sēde hū Drihten cwæþ tō Petre*, Bl. H. 23, 12: 25, 3. *Seōd cwēn ongan fricggan . . . hū on worulde ær wītgan sungon be Godes bearne*, El. 561. *Wurdon hī blīfe syððan hī gehýrdon hū seō hālige spræc*, Jud. 160. *Gepencad hū hē spræc wīd eow recordamīni qualiter locutus est uobis*, Lk. 24, 6. *Úton gepencan hū (hwæt, v. l.) Iacob cwæð*, Ll. Th. i. 196, 1: An. 639: 962. *Gedōhte huu was 1, 29. Tō gewitane hū gedōn mann hē wæs*, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 16. *God āna wæð hū hī gecynde bið*, Ph. 356. *Men ne cūdon hū āfæstnod wāldhūsa mæst*, Exod. 85. *Nū is undyrne hū þā wihite hātne sindon*, Rā. 43, 16. *þ gē ne sorgige . . . hū gē eowic gearwige (quid induamini)*, Mt. R. 6, 25. *Hē cunnode hū hī cweðan woldon*, Dan. 531: Jud. 259. *On sefan seġan hū . . .*, El. 474. *Sirwan hū . . .*, Sat. 499. (a) where the verb on which the clause depends is not expressed:—*Hū man seāl gyldan twelfhyndes man*, Ll. Th. i. 174, 12: 178, 1 (*a form like hēr cýð might be supplied*). (aβ) where the verb on which the clause depends has an object, to which the clause is in apposition:—*Arece ús þæt gerýne, hū þū eācunne onfenge*, Cri. 75. *Þisses fugles gecynd fela gelices bi Cristes þegnum beācnad, hū hī beorhtne gefeān heal-*

*dad*, Ph. 389. *Wyrd ne cūde freōndrædenne, hū heō from hogde*, Jul. 34. *Hū magon wē swā dýgle āhīcgan on sefan þīnne, hū þē swefnede*, Dan. 131. *Bið wundra mā þonne hit ænig mæge āþencan, hū þæt gestun and se storm brecad brāde geseaft*, Cri. 991. *Feorh ne beurnandan . . . hū þæs gāstes sīd æfter swyltcwale geseted wurde*, An. 155. ¶ the object a pronoun:—*Hycgad þis calle hū gē hī beswicen*, Gen. 433. *Ne mæg ic þæt gehīcgan, hū ic in þæm becwōm*, Sat. 179. *þæs gīman nele waldend, hū . . .*, Cri. 1570. (aγ) where the verb on which the clause depends has an object to which the clause is not in apposition:—*Englas bewardiād þananford manna gehwylcne, hū hē gelæste . . .*, Wlīst. 144, 19. *Gewāt neōsian hūses, hū hit Hring Dēne gebūn hæfdon*, B. 116. *Wæs þæs wyrmes wīg wīde gesýne . . . hū se gūdsceaða Geāta lōde hýnde*, 2318: 2948. (b) in dependence on nouns of meaning akin to the verbs mentioned in (a):—*Ðis is seō gerædnys hū mon ðæt hundred haldan seāl*, Ll. Th. i. 258, 2. *Tō behde, hū hýre æt beaduwe gespeow*, Jud. 175. *þā ealdan race, hū þū yfe gehogdes*, Cri. 1398. *þæt is fyrn sægen, hū hē weorna feala wītu geþolode*, An. 1492. (ba) in dependence on adjectives:—*Weard þ mæden mycculum hoþful hū heō æfre wæras wissian sceolde*, Hml. S. 2, 122. (2) with weakened meaning, nearly with the force of *that*, introducing indirect statements. (a) after verbs as in (1 a):—*Hig rehton . . . hū hig hine oncneowan on hlāfes brice*, Lk. 24, 35. *Gehérad . . . hū Drihten wolde cuman tō þære stowe þe hē on þrowian wolde*, Bl. H. 15, 5. *Hī tō ræde geræddon . . . hū hī God weordodon*, Ll. Th. i. 350, 7. *Gepencan wē hū Drihten cwæð, 'Eādige beoþ þā þe nū wēpað'*, Bl. H. 25, 19. *Hē þōhte hū hē him strenglicran stōl geworhte*, Gen. 273. *Fyrd eall geseah hū þær hlīfedon hālige seglas*, Exod. 89. (aa) Cf. (1 a a):—*Hū þā deōða on Brytisc spræcon*, Guth. Gr. 135, 1, and often (cf. similar use of *þæt* v. *þæt*; V. 2). (aβ). Cf. (1 a β):—*Gē on lōciād . . . færwurda sum, hū ic sylfa sloh . . . gārsecges deop*, Exod. 280. *Cýðan godspelles gife, hū se gāsta helm . . . æcnwed word*, El. 176. *Gē wītgena lāre onfeugon, hū se liffūma in cildes hād cenned wurde*, 335. *Ússa yrmda gepenc, hū wē hwearfiad heānlīce*, Cri. 371. (b) Cf. (1 b):—*þā angan Thomas his spræce, hū hē cōn tō Cantwarebyri, and hū se arb āxode hýrsumnesse, and hē hit forsōc*, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 10. (ba). Cf. (1 b a):—*Wæs hē gemyndig, hū hē in yrmdum wunad*, An. 163. (3) introducing a noun clause:—*Bid þrīde tæcen, hū (cf. ān is . . . þæt, 1239, 6der is . . . þæt, 1244) . . . þæt gesālige weorud gesiht þæt fordōne þrowian*, Cri. 1248. *Nis ænig wundor, hū seō unclæne gecynd ondrēde*, 1016. *þæt is wundres dæl, hū mec seaxes ord and seō swītre houd . . . gepýdan*, Rā. 61, 12. *Hē hæfde him tō gamene . . . hū hē eordcýnngas yrmed*, Met. 9, 47: Sat. 196: Exod. 244. (4) qualifying an adj. or adv.:—*Gē ne gepencead . . . hū fela (hū monige, R. quor) wylegena gē nāmon*, Mt. 16, 9. *Gemyne hū mycel yfel þe gelamp*, Bl. H. 31, 13: 33, 25: Wand. 30. *Hū þū æþele eart, Hy. 3, 14: 18.*

**IV**. Introducing a relative clause. (1) *in what way*:—*Gefada embe lōca hū þū wylle*, Hml. S. 3, 285. (v. lōc(a) in *Dict.*) *Ābidan miclan dōmes, hū him metod scrifan wille*, B. 979. (2) qualifying an adj. or adv., *to what extent* (in a correlative phrase):—*Ā hū lenge swīde*, Ps. Srt. 37, 9. (3) with antecedent noun (or pronoun):—*Hē geworhte ānes fearles alifnesse of āre tō ðon, þonne mon þā earmen men oninnan dōn wolde, hū se hlynu mæst wære he made a bull's image of brass in the way, in which the sound would be greatest, when the wretched men were put inside*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 25. V. with indef. adj. or adv.:—*Ac elcra, elles hū sed secus, i. aliter*, An. Ox. 3202. *þū hit nā hū elles begitan ne miht*, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 8. **VI**. In phrases:—*Gelic ðam sceipe ðe ðā yða drīfað út on sē swā hū swā se wind blæwd*, Hen. 46, 21. *Begite hē, swā hū swā hē mæge*, septics cxx manna, Ll. Th. ii. 286, 25. v. hū-meta.

**hūdenian**. Dele the suggested connexion with *hýd*, and add '*Hūdenian . . . gehört offenbar mid nhd. hūdern vor Kalte zittern*' . . . und bildet die s-lose nebenform von m. nhd. *schudderern*', Beiblatt xv. 350.

**hūf**. v. ūf.

**hūfe**. Add: **hūf**, e:—*Hūfe cuphia vel mitra*, (omitted after Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 65, see) Angl. viii. 450. *Hættes, hūfan mitre*, An. Ox. 5242. *Hūfan mitre i. tigera*, 2, 440. *Mitrae hættes, hūfan tigera*, snōða, Hpt. Gl. 525, 9. [v. N. E. D. houve.]

**hūfan**. Add: v. ge-, un-hūfod(-ed):—**hugende**. v. stiþ-hugende.

**hū-hwega**. Add: **I**. used where measurement is only approximately given:—*Hūhugu circiter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 35. (1) of space measurement:—*Is þ eáldan fram þære cyricean feor út on gārsege seted hūhugu (-hwega, hūru, v. ll.) on nygan milum (nouem ferme milibus passuum)*, Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 511, 7. *Hūhugu (neáh, hugu, v. ll.) on twēga mila fæce duum ferme milium spatia*, 5, 4; Sch. 567, 10. *Nōht feor . . . þ is hūhwega (swilce, v. l.) on ðere healfre mile fæc*, 5, 2; Sch. 556, 4. (1 a) of extent:—*þā þā þ weorc hūhugu (hwæthwugu, v. l.) healf wæs geworht cum opus ad medium ferme esset perductum*, Bd. 3, 8; Sch. 225, 10. (2) of time measurement:—*Hūhugu (hwæthwega, v. l.) ymb þā teoþan tida dages*, 3, 27; Sch. 316, 13. *Hūhugu (hūru, v. l. ferme) feowertig daga*, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 567, 12. *Nū for ānum .xii. nihtum*



húhugu (hwæthwega, *v. l.*) swā (neálice for twelf dagum, *v. l.*) *ante dies fere duodecim*, Gr. D. 79, 12. Nū for seofon wintrum húhugu swā *ante septem ferme annos*, 305, 21. (3) numeral:—Húhugu (hwæthwega, *v. l.*) *six* hund hīda, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 451, 23. *Peos circe mid þys portice mihte húhwego fīf hund manna befōn*, Bl. H. 207, 14. II. marking degree:—*Gloriosas saltim húhugu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 52.

hú-ilpa. *v. hwilpa: hūlas. v. sceald-hūlas.*  
hule a ship. *Add:—Hulc liburna*, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 33. [*v. N. E. D. hulc.*]

hulc a hut. *Add:—Hulce tugurio*, An. Ox. 2515. [*v. N. E. D. hulc.*]

hulfeastre. *Add:—Hulfestran (printed hulfstán, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 24) ciopella*, Wülck. Gl. 287, 14.

hulfatan. *See preceding word.*

hū-lic. *Add: I.* in direct questions. (1) qualifying a noun, *what sort of:—Hūlic heáfod hæfd se Pater Noster?*, Sal. K. 148, 14. (2) predicative, *of what sort:—Hūlig is ðes? qualis est hic?*, Mt. L. 8, 27. II. in indirect questions. (1) qualifying a noun, *what sort of:—Gecunnia and áscra huolic monn sé*, Mt. L. 10, 14 marg. *Gif hē wiste hūlic wif (qualis mulier) wēre*, Lk. L. 7, 39. *Sceáwa hūlice (hūlc, L.) stānas and hūlice (huulig, L.) timber aspice quales lapides et quales structuras*, Mk. R. 13, 1. (2) predicative, *of what sort:—Þ hi him brōhtan þ heáfod tō, þ hē gesēge hūlic þ wære*, Shrn. 76, 27. *Hē giémde hwæt hē hæfde monna gerimes, and ne nōm nāne wære hūlice hiē wæron*, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 22. (3) used substantively:—*Ðā ðe gesēgon hūlic (hwelce, R.) geworden wēre*, Mk. L. 5, 16. *Hē æd- eáude hūlc (qualia) wēro ðrouendo hræferas*, Lk. p. 9, 3. *Hūlcu*, Ju. p. 7, 12. *v. hū.*

hulu. *For 'Gl. Prud. . . 439' substitute:—Hulu siliqua*, Germ. 390, 63. *Cornbætrum* eára scale, hule, *egle granigera spicorum glumula*, An. Ox. 1412. *Hulz*, 2, 41. [*v. N. E. D. hull.*] *v. beren-hulu.*

huma. *v. uma.*

humele, an; *f. The hop-plant.* [*Cf. (?) Æt humelyrre*, C. D. iii. 274, 32.] *v. eowo-humele, hymele.*

hū-meta. *Add: I.* in direct questions. (1) in *what way?*, *by what means?:—Hūmeta wāt God? quomodo scit Deus?*, Ps. Spl. 72, 11. (2) *with what reason or right:—Hūmeta cwyst þū tō þīnum brēder?*, Mt. 7, 4. (3) *how is it that?*, *why?:—Gif heo turniende is, hūmeta ne feald heo? si uolubile est, cur non cadat?*, Angl. vii. 12, 109. *Hūmeta wēnde Adam þ hē mihte hine behýdan fram Godes gesihde? unde a Domini presentia abscondi posse putabat?*, 26, 239. II. in indirect questions. (1) qualifying a verb. (a) *cf. I. 1:—Hē áxodon þā weardmenn hūmeta se ān wære tō þāni hālgum geþeod?*, Hml. S. 11, 236. (b) *cf. I. 2:—Hē áxode þā weardmenn hūmeta hī dorston hī swā wel fēdan*, Hml. S. 37, 61. (2) with ellipsis of the rest of the clause introduced by *how:—Wē herdon þ sum sunu ofslōge his fæder, ic nāt hūmeta, biþton wē witon þ hit unmenisclic dæd wæs*, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 16. *v. hū.*

hun. *Substitute: hun (?), hunu (?), hūn (?) diseased matter, disease; tabum:—Hunc uel adle tabo (elephantino deturpans*, Ald. 49, 16. *The passage is glossed: Ilreofīgum wyrms æwīætende*, An. Ox. 3585), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 55.

hūn a bear-cub, in proper names, e. g. Hūn-bald, Ælf-hūn. *v. Txts. 635 for many examples. [Icel. hūn a young bear. The word occurs in local names.]*

huncettan; *p. te To limp, halt:—Hý healtodon þ huncetton claudicaerunt*, Ps. Rdr. 17, 46. [*Cf. O. H. Ger. rendering of some passage: Siē hunchen, halzetten.*] *v. helle-hinca, hincian.*

hund. *Add: I. a dog:—Hund canis, bicce canicula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 7. *Hwulum* ic beorce swā hund, Rū. 25, 2. *Hē ne murþnāuþer ne frīend ne fiend þe mā þe wēdende hund*, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 8. *Hrýðeres belle and hundes hoppe . . . ælc bið ānes slit, weord, and ælc is melda getald*, Ll. Th. i. 260, 16. *Be hundes scife. Gif hund mon tōslite opþe ábite . . . Gif se hund mā misdæda gewyrce*, 78, 1-6. *Wiþ hundes slite*, Lch. i. 148, 7. *Cōmon hundas forþ on wundorlicre mycelnesse and ræsdon on þone apostol*, Bl. H. 181, 20. *Hunda hūs canile, domus canis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 20; 23, 13. *Of þære þeude þær men habbað hunda heáfod*, Shrn. 76, 17. *Gif hwā þas wyrte mid him hafad ne mæg hē fram hundum beōn borcen (brocen, *v. l.*)*, Lch. i. 170, 16. *Ia. a dog used for hunting, a hound:—Syle mē (the huntsman) ænne hafoc. 'Ic (the fowler) sylle slitlice, gif þū sylst mē ænne swyftne hund*, Coll. M. 25, 31. *Nān hara ne onscunode nāenne hund*, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 10. *Wildu dīor wolde stōndan swilce hī tamu wæron ðeah hī nien oððe hundas wið tōdon*, 3. *Hū wære þū dystyng ofstikian bār? Hundas bedrifon hyne tō mē*, Coll. M. 22, 15. *Hwæþer ge willen wæþan mid hundum on sealtne sære þonne eow sēcan lyst heorotas*, Met. 19, 15; B. 1368. 'Ic (the huntsman) brēde mē max, and sette hig, and getihte hundas mīne, þ wildeor hig ehton . . . Būton nettum huntian ic mæg.' 'Hū?' 'Mid swiftum hundum ic betæce wildeor', Coll. M. 21, 27. *Hwæþer ge eower hundas and eower net út on dā sē lædon þonne ge huntian willaþ?*, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 13. *Ib*, in the passages in

which the dog is mentioned in the Bible more or less of contempt is implied:—*Hundes tungan habbað feōndas*, Ps. Th. 67, 23. *Hundas cōmon and his wunda liccōdon*, Lk. 16, 21. *Þæt flesc þæt wildro ábiton ne ete ge, ac worpað hit hundum (cf. the rendering of this passage in Ll. Th. i. 54, 2: Sellað hit hundum, where perhaps the difference of verbs marks a difference of feeling towards the animal, but see (3 a)), Ex. 22, 31. Sealdon flesc heora fuglum tō mōse, hāligra lic hundum and deorum (carnes eorum bestiarum terrae), Ps. Th. 78, 2. Perhaps the influence of the feeling noted in *Ib* may be traced in theological writings (but see *II*):—*Se mann þe nyle geswiccan unmyrte spræce . . . bið wysa þonne hund oððe æniges cynnes nýten, þonne hē intō cyrcan cymd . . . ælc mon hatað þone hund and drifd hine fīt of þære cyrcan*, Wlft. 234, 27-235, 5. *Ic* for the use of the dog in medicine see Lch. i. 370. *II.* applied as a contemptuous epithet to a man. *Cf. I. b:—Þone rēþan þe biþ þweortēme þū scealt hātan hund, nallas mann ferax atque inquit linguam litigiis exercet? cani comparabis*, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 16. *Se cāsere nydde þone biscop and ðone diacon tō hāþenscipe: þā swygede se biscop. Ðā cwæþ se diacon tō þām biscope: 'Clypa ongen þissum deofles hunde þe þe on beorced'*, Shrn. 56, 22. *Æt hundum, þ is unwyrdum and unclānum monnum*, Mt. L. 7, 6 marg. *III.* some sea-beast, a seal (?), a dog-fish (?):—*De Scilla . . . hī gewiton on sære and wurdon tō hundum. Scilla, ðet is sæhund gecweden*, An. Ox. 26, 61. *IV.* the word occurs in local names:—*On þone hundes þýfel; of hundes þýfel*, C. D. iii. 425, 29. *See*, too, *Hunda-hām, -leah, Hundes-geat, -hæw*, vi. 304. *v. grīg-, regn-, roþ-, sæ-hund.**

hundes heof. *I. peo, and see pie: hundes cwelcan. Add:—Hundes cwelcan colocinithidae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 51. [*Cf. Dan. kvalke gelder-rose*]: *hundes fleoge. Add:—Hundes fleoge ricinus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 23, 38; *cinomya*, 73; *hundes tunge. Add:—Hundes tunge canis lingua*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 28. *Ribbe, hundes tunge*, ii. 13, 13. [*v. N. E. D. hound's tongue.*]

hund. *Add: The word is used both as substantive (governing a noun in the genitive) or as adjective (agreeing with noun). The dative plural, although sometimes like the nominative, also has both e and un as inflection. I.* as abstract numeral:—*Twēntig sidon seofon beod ān hund and feowertig*, Angl. viii. 303, 6. *II.* as substantive. (1) without lesser numerals:—*Þæt þanon wære tō helle duru hund þūsenda mila gemearcodes*, Sat. 723. *Hund scillinga gelde se āgend*, Ll. Th. i. 28, 5. *Hē hæfde ān hund þūsenda gehorsedra*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 34; B. 2994. *Þæt wæs nigon x hund þūsenda decies novies centena millia virorum*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 29. *Prēm hundum sciff. gyldse se āgend*, Ll. Th. i. 26, 9. *Mid twām hunde scipa*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 27; 176, 10; 180, 5. *Fōr hē mid six hund monna*, 3, 9; S. 128, 13. *Genōm Calatino iiii hund monna mid him*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 20.

(2) with lesser numerals, and (a) followed by the lesser numeral:—*Æfter þām þe Rōmeburg getimbrod wæs iiii hund wintra and hund-eahtatigum post urbem conditam anno cccc*, Ors. 2, 6; S. 86, 19. *Mid feower hunde scipa and þritigum cum trecentis triginta navibus*, 4, 6; S. 172, 31. *Mid iiii hund scipa and Lxgum cum ducentis sexaginta navibus*, 176, 25. *Æfter þām þe Rōmeburg getimbrod wæs iiii hund wintra and ān*, 2, 7; S. 90, 5. *Ymb feower hund wintra and seofone (yn winter, *v. l.*) anno cccc vi<sup>o</sup>*, Bd. 1, 11; Sch. 30, 12. *Feower hund wintra and þæs fiftan hundseofontig post annos ferme cccclxx*, 26. (a a) where a preposition is used with both numbers:—*Mid þrīm hunde scipa and mid xxx*, Ors. S. 4, 5. *Ymb feower hunde wintra and ymb feowertig*, 2, 2; S. 64, 20. *An feower hund eā and on Lx*, 2, 4; S. 74, 1. (b) preceded by the smaller number:—*Hiora scipa xxx gefangan, and iiii and ān hund ādruncen centum et quatuor novae demersae, triginta captae*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 176, 13. *Þær wæron xxx and c gearora (centum triginta)*, 172, 5; C. D. vi. 243, 12. *Æfter L wintra and feower hundum post annos quadringentos et quadraginta*, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 19. *Wintra hæfde fīf and hundnigontig . . . and eahta hund*, Gen. 1179. (3) with ordinals:—*Cnōm feorde healf hund scipa*, Chr. 851; P. 64, 17. *Heora mon āhēng fīfte healf hund quadringenti et quin-quaginta servi in cruceam acti*, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 30. *III.* as adjective. (1) without lesser numerals:—*Þæt wæron fēftiēne hund þūsend monna quinquies decies centena millia peditum equitunne*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 22. *iiii hund wintrum æfter þām þe Rōmeburg getimbrod wæs anno ab Urbe condita cccc*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 14. *Hund sidon centies, twā (þreō, &c.) sidon du- (tri-, &c.) centies*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 286, 6, 12. (2) with lesser numerals, and (a) followed by them:—*iiii hund and six men of ægðerre healse*, Ors. 2, 6; S. 86, 21. *iiii hunde wintrum and hundeahtatigum*, 1, 10; S. 44, 3; 4, 9; S. 188, 29. *v hunde wintrum and vii*, 4, 7; S. 180, 15. *Feower hunde wintrum and feower and sixtigmum*, 4, 1; S. 154, 1. *On þrīm hund dagum and fīf and sixtigmum*, Angl. vii. 14, 128. *On þrīm hund dagum and eahta and sixtigmum dagum*, 130. *Eahta hund and feowertigmum feorum*, Gen. 1161. (b) where the lesser numeral precedes:—*Seofon winter ond eahta hund*, Gen. 1140. *v. hundred, hund-teontig.*

hund-eahtatig. *Add: I.* as (singular) substantive:—*Þæs folces*



hin eóde on hundeahtatig burga, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 15. Hé hundeahtatig scipa gegaderade, 4, 6; S. 170, 34. **II.** as adj.:—Hundeahtatig sidon octuagies, Ælf. Gr. Z. 286, 5.

**1) hundeahtatigopa eightieth**:—Se hundeahtatigopa octogesimus, Ælf. Gr. Z. 283, 13.

**1) unden.** Add:—Hé sende on hý fleógan hundene (*muscan canam*), Ps. Rdr. 77, 45.

**1) und-feald.** [*In the first passage perhaps hundfealdgetel should be read. v. þúsendfeald-getel.*] Add:—Héof næfð þone wurdmynt þas hundfealdan wæstmes, Hml. A. 34, 250. Hé underfêhð þá mède be hundfealdum edleáne, 15, 51. Hundfealde mède, 21, 186; Hml. Th. i. 148, 18. Tén ðúsend sidan hundfealde ðúsenda him mid wunodon *tres millies centena millia assistebant ei* (Dan. 7, 10), 348, 3. Hundfealde centeni, Ælf. Gr. Z. 13, 16. ¶ be hundfealdum a hundredfold:—B. hundfealdum hê onfêhð leán *centuplum accipiet*, Mt. 19, 29. Þ hî be hundfealdum habbað þá mède þ þ hî be ánfaldan for his lufon dydon, Hml. A. 15, 55.

**1) undfeald-getel.** v. hund-feald.

**1) undfeald-lic; adj. Hundred-fold**:—Hundfealdlic hê onfêhð *centuplum accipiet*, Scint. 5S, 2.

**1) und-freá (P) a centurion**:—Hundfre[á?] *centurio*, Mt. L. 22, 19 marg.

**1) unding.** v. healf-hunding.

**1) und-lic.** Add:—Hundlice oððe tuxas *canini*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 50; B. H. 181, 28.

**1) hund-nigontig.** Add: **I.** as substantive with gen.:—Hé was nigon and hundnigontig géara *nonaginta et novem erat annorum*, G. n. 17, 24. Ofer nigon and hundnigontigum (hundneántig, L. hundnigontig, R.) rihtwíra *super nonaginta novem iustis*, Lk. 15, 7. Ofer nigon and hundnigontig rihtwíra, Past. 411, 13. **II.** as adj.:—Hundnigontig sidon uoyhties, Ælf. Gr. Z. 286, 5. Hé lét him behindan ciólas nigon and hundnigontig, Met. 26, 24. **III.** where the governed or qualified noun is not expressed:—Mære bliss bið . . . be ánum synfullan men . . . þonne be nigon and hundnigontigum be dæðbóte ne behófnáð, Angl. xi. 114, 68. Hú ne forlæt hê þá nigon and hundnigontig (neántig, L.; hundnigontig and nigon, R.) on þam munnum?, Mt. 18, 12, 13. Hâ nigona and hundneóutig (ðá hundnigontig and nigne, R.), Lk. L. 15, 4.

**1) hundnigontig-geære; adj. Ninety years old**:—Enos leofode hundnigontiggeære *vixit Enos nonaginta annis*, Gen. 5, 9.

**1) hund-nigontigopa ninetieth**:—Se hundnigontigopa *nonagesimus*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 283, 14. On þæm feówer-and-hundnigontigodon psalme, Past. 415, 5. Oð ðæt hundnigontiggeære, Hml. A. 37, 330.

**1) hundnigontig-wintre.** Add:—þá hê was nigon-and-hundnigontig-wintre, Gen. 17, 1.

**1) hundred.** Add: **I.** as an abstract numeral:—Þrittig sidon seofon beoð twá hundred and tyn; feówertig sidon seofon beoð twá hundred and hundeahtatig; fiftig sidon seofon beoð þreo hundred and fiftig, Angl. viii. 303, 7-9. **II.** as substantive. (1) governing a gen.:—Hilf hundred fôðra cornes, C. D. iv. 263, 20. Cýswyrhtan gebyred hundred cýse (-a?) *casum facienti reddere convenit centum casos*, Ll. Th. i. 438, 31. Hundrades monna hláfard *centurio*, Mt. p. 15, 13; Mt. L. 8, 5. Heora man áheng fitte healf hundred (hund, v. l.), Ors. 5, 3; Th. 442, 34. Hundrad (hundteóntig, R., hund, W. S.) *scipum centum oves*, Mt. L. 18, 12. Hundrad (hundred, R., hund, W. S.) *scillinga centum denarii*, 18, 28. Hundred, Lk. R. 15, 4. Þær wæs þreo þúsend geréna and þreo hundrad, Angl. xi. 4, 13. Þ bið .xii. hund (hundred, v. l.) sciff., Ll. Th. i. 190, 3. Ðrim hundredum peninga *trecentis denariis*, Mk. R. 14, 5. Twá hundred and twéntig sciff., Ll. Th. i. 366, 21. Hæfde hê sume hundred scipa, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 7. (2) a group of a hundred persons or objects:—Hî wurpon fela hundreda ferd ofer þone weall, Hml. A. 68, 80. *Ducentisimus* sé ðe byð on ðám twám hundredum aftenyst, Ælf. Gr. Z. 284, 1. Ofer ðrim hundredum *tribunus* bið forwost, Mk. L. 6, 21 marg. Hundredum *centuriis* (*exercitus in centuriis et millibus conglobatos*), An. Ox. 882. Ðerh hundrad (-ed, R.) *per centenos*, Mk. L. 6, 40. (2a) used of things denoting value, where the thing is to be inferred. Cf. modern use of *hundred* = hundred pounds. *Icel.* hundrad = 120 yards of *wadmal*:—Bêe man þ mid .xii. hund . . . bêe man þ mid .vi. hundf . . . bêe man þ mid hundf, Ll. Th. i. 292, 6-9. Lecge hê ân .C. (*unum hundredum*) tó wedde . . . gilde ân .C., 296, 7-11. Ðá ðe wæstmáð, ân ðittig . . . ân hundrad (-ed, R.) *qui fructificant unum trigenta . . . unum centum*, Mk. L. 4, 20: 8. Wæstm gebrenge, oðer hundrad (lundteóntig, R., hundfealdne, W. S.), Mt. L. 13, 23. Hundrad *centesimum*, 8. Þreo [hund]ed æt cwicum men, Ll. Lbm. 473, [4]. In Danelage per xviii hundreda, qui numerus complet septies xx. libras et iii.; forisfacturam enim hundredi Dani vocabant viii. libras, Ll. Th. i. 454, 10-12. [As 15 óran are said to make a pound, the hundred seems to be the great hundred (=120), and the óra to be the unit.] **III.** as adjective:—Sê ðe hæfð hundrad scíp (*centum oves*), Lk. L. 15, 4. Mid ân hundred and twéntigum scillingum, Ll. Th.

i. 360, 21. Mid penigum twám hundredum *denariis ducentis*, Mk. R. 6, 37. Ðrim hundredum scillingum, Mk. L. 14, 5. **III.** as ordinal:—Hundrades ðes nióða salmes *centesimi noni psalmi*, Mt. p. 19, 9. Twá hundredum and seofen and sixtigum fiftýne géares getel *olimpiade ducentesima sexagesima septima*, An. Ox. 3036. **IV.** character uncertain:—In feng ðæra fiscana hundrad fiftih ðrim in *captura piscium centum quinguenta trium*, Ju. p. 8, 9. v. hund, hund-teóntig.

**1) hundred a territorial division.** Add:—Nis æni man on life þe æfre geýrde þ man crafode hine on hundræde oþþon áhwár on gemóte, Ll. Th. i. 184, 11.

**1) hundredes ealdor.** Add:—Hundredes ealdor *centurio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 12. Hê (*Cornelius* 'centurio cohortis quae dicitur Italica', Acts 10, 1) is hundredes ealdor, Hml. S. 10, 119. Andswarode se hundredes ealdor, Mt. 8, 8. Þæs hundredes ealdor, 27, 54. v. hundred-mann.

**1) hundred-mann.** Add:—Þá se hundredman geseah *uidens centurio*, Lk. 23, 47. Wæs sumes hundredmannes þeówa untrum, 7, 2. **1) hundred-seten, e; f.** The ordinance of the hundred; the fine for not attending the hundred-court (?):—In multis locis debent habere constitutionem hundredi, quod Angli dicunt *hundradsetene*, Ll. Lbm. 615, 15. Omnes forisfacturas . . . id est hundredsetena, áthas et ordélas, C. D. ii. 252, 12. Cf. next word.

**1) hundred-sócn, e; f.** Attendance at the hundred-gemot; fine for non-attendance:—Omnes forisfacturas terrarum suarum, id est, burghrice, hundredsóca, áthas, ordélas, . . . hámsóca et frithbrice et forestale, Cht. Th. 187, 23. Cf. Of Hylle . . . hámsóca and forsteall, gríðbrice . . . áþ and ordél, and iii gemót on geære, 433, 26-32.

**1) hund-seofontig.** Add: **I.** as abstract numeral:—Tyn sidon seofon beoð hundseofontig, Angl. viii. 303, 5. **II.** as substantive (sing. or pl.). (1) with gen.:—Þær on ríme forborn fif and hundseofontig *hæðnes herges*, Jul. 588. Þæt synd eall tógedere twá and hundseofontig géara (MS. geære), Hml. S. 6, 361. His ymbgong is hundseofontig milla, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 16. Sió was getimbed *lxxviii* gum wintra ær Rómeburg, 4, 4; S. 164, 10. Hundsiófontig wintra, Past. 317, 1. Wintra hundseofontig, Gen. 1158. Hé hiora spræc tóðæle on twá and hundseofontig geþeóða, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 26. Cyuno hundseofontig seofon, Lk. p. 4, 9. (2) as pl. (*the*) seventy:—Ðá gecyrdon þá twá and hundseofontig (-sifontig, R.), Lk. 10, 17. Æfter þæra hundseofontigra gefadunge *according to the Septuagint*, Angl. viii. 336, 9 (cf. III). Tuám and unseofontigum eftcerendum, Lk. p. 6, 15. Se Hæland gemearcude oðre twá and hundseofontig (-sifontig, R.), Lk. 10, 1.

**III.** as adj.:—Æfter þæra hundseofontigra wealhstoda gesetnysa, Angl. viii. 336, 4. Hundseofontigum sifon seofon sifon, An. Ox. 61, 22. Or þam hundseofontigum géarum (geára, Ps. Vos. Srt.) *in ipsis septuaginta annis*, Ps. Rdr. L. 89, 10. Óðrum tuám and unseofontigum ðeáðum, Lk. p. 6, 14. Æfter unseofontigum trahteras, Mt. p. 2, 11. Fram unseofontig aldrum, 3. Hundseofontig seofu síða, 18, 7. **IV.** where a governed or qualified noun is not expressed:—Heora spræc is tóðæled on twá and hundseofontig, Bt. 18, 2; F. 62, 33.

**1) hundseofontig-geære; adj. Seventy years old**:—Cainan lyfode hundseofontiggeære *vixit Cainan septuaginta annis*, Gen. 5, 12.

**1) hundseofontigopa seventieth**:—Se hundseofontigopa *septuagesimus*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 283, 12.

**1) hundseofontigseofon-feald; adj. Seventy-and-sevenfold**:—Seofonfeald wracu bið gesealde for Cain and hundseofontigseofonfeald (*septuages septies*) for Lamech, Gen. 4, 24.

**1) hund-teóntig.** Add: [*The word as substantive may be treated as singular, v. Nar. 36, 12; or as plural, v. Lev. 26, 8. Cf. the singular construction with much larger numbers in Bl. H. 79, 25, and Past. 409, 9: the plural in Ll. Lbm. 415, 21.*] **I.** used as substantive. (1) governing a genitive. (a) alone:—Hundteóntig æla, Ll. Th. i. 146, 20. Ealles þæs folces was . . . þrittigum sýþum hundteóntig þúsenda, Bl. H. 79, 25. *Fif* eówer filiað hira hundteóntig, and hundteóntig eówer fleoð hira tyn þúsendu, Lev. 26, 8. Mid hundteóntigum sciff. gebéte, Ll. Th. i. 70, 21. Hundteóntig sciff. geselle hê, 72, 14. Hî genáman þæs folces . . . hundteóntig þúsenda . . . and ehtatýne sýþum hundteóntig þúsenda hî tósendon, Bl. H. 79, 20-23. Gif hæbbe hwá hundteóntig scípa, Mt. R. 18, 12. Hunteántig punda *libras centum*, Ju. L. R. 19, 39. Hunteántig síða monigfald *centuplum*, Lk. L. 8, 8. (b) in combination (by addition) with lesser numbers:—Þá beoð on lenge hundteóntiges fótæla and fiftiges lange, Nar. 36, 12. Mid .L. sciff. and hundteóntegum gebéte hê, Ll. Th. i. 70, 19. Wintra hê hæfde twá and hundteóntig, Gen. 1227: 1131. Hundteóntig daga on ân and hundeahtatig daga, Hml. A. 92, 11. Þurh ðá hundteóntig and feówer and feówertig þúsenda þrowera, Ll. Lbm. 415, 21. (c) with a number as multiplier:—Wintra hæfde twá hundteóntig geteled ríne and fife eác (cf. Thare leofode twá hund géara and fif gear, Gen. 11, 32), Gen. 1741. (2) without a genitive. Cf. hundred; **II.** 2a:—Mid hundteóntigum ic hit him forgylde, Wlfst. 258, 18. Sume saldun wæstem, sume hundteóntig (*centesimum*), sume sextig. Mt. R. 13, 8: (*centum*), 23. **III.** as adjective. (1) alone:—



Hundteántih ombra *centum cados*, Lk. L. 16, 6. (2) with other numerals:—Nán mon elles singan ne mæg búton ðæt hundteóntig and feówertig and feówer þúsendo, Past. 409, 9. Þurh heondteóntig and feówer and feówertig þúsendu martira, Ll. Lbrun. 414, 26. III a. as ordinal:—In psalme hunteánteige nióða in *psalmo centesimo nono*, Lk. p. 10, 11. IV. construction uncertain:—Þ nett full mid miclum fiscum hunteántig (hund-, R.) and fiftig ðriim í ðreo, Jn. L. 21, 11. v. hund, hundred.

**hundteóntig-feald.** Add:—Hunteóntigfealdes *centenę (frugis)*, An. Ox. 950.

**hundteóntigfealde;** *adv.* A hundredfold:—Hundteántigfalde (hundrad síða monigfallice, L.) onfood *centuplum accipiet*, Mt. R. 19, 29.

**hundteóntigfealdlice;** *adv.* A hundredfold:—Þá englas sædon þæt him wære hundteóntigfealdlice niære myrð tóward, Wlft. 237, 9.

**hundteóntigopa hundredh.**—Se hundteóntigopa *centesimus*, Zfl. Gr. Z. 283, 14. Se hundteóntigepa-and-twá-and-feówertigepa, R. Ben. 37, 23. Fram ðam hundteóntigfeald-and-þám-nigefan od þene hundteóntigepan-and-þane-seofan-and-feówertigepan . . . fram ðam hundteóntigepan-and-seofonteóðan od þone hundteóntigfeald-and-seofan-and-twéntigfeald . . . bútan þám hundteóntigepan-and-þreo-and-þritigfeald-and-þám hundteóntigepan-and-twá-and-feówertigepan . . . se hundteóntigepa-and-se syxteóða, 43, 8–25.

**hundteóntig-wintre;** *adj.* A hundred years old:—Hundteóntig-wintre cild byð áwyrgeð *puer centum annorum maledictus erit*, Nap. 39.

**hund-twelftig.** Add: I. as substantive [in which case the word may be treated as singular, v. Ors. S. 174, 17; or as plural, v. Hml. S. 21, 318]. (1) governing a genitive. (a) alone:—Cynings burgbryce bið .c.xx. (hundtwelftig, v.l.) sciff., Ll. Th. i. 88, 7. Heó wæs hundtwelftiges fóta lang, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 17. Ánra gehwyle godweb hangad on hundtwelftigum hringa gyldenna. And ðæt æreste godweb is háten *Aurum caeleste*, ðæm diostre ne magon cwxxtigum mila neah gehleonian, Sal. K. 152, 17–20. Mid hundtwelftigum sciff. . . mid sixtigan scillinga, Ll. Th. i. 342, 2; 410, 9. Be .c.xx. (hundtwelftigum, v.l.) hida, 110, 17; 198, 23. Gylde hé þám cyng hundtwelftig scillinga (sciff., v.l.), 264, 12; 62, 5; 66, 16; 86, 17. Cómton tó ðám hálgan hundtwelftigum maona, mislice geuntrumode, Hml. S. 21, 318. (b) with units:—Hundtwelftig scíra hé hæde and seofon scíra, Hml. A. 92, 6. II. as adjective. (1) alone:—Hé bodode hūru hundtwelftigum wintrum, Wlft. 206, 8. Mid .c.xx. (hundtwelftig, v.l.) sciff. (scillingum, v.l.), Ll. Th. i. 110, 12. (2) with units:—Mid ðrum fif and hundtwelftigum his efenbiscopum *cum aliis cxxv episcopis*, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 666, 24. III. where the governed or qualified noun is not expressed:—Wæs ungemetlic wæl geslagen Persa, and Alexandres næs ná má þonne hundtwelftig on þæm rædehere, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 21.

**hund-twéntig.** Add:—Mid hundtwéntigum sciff., Ll. Th. i. 410, 9. Mid hundtwéntigum sciff. (hundtwéntig scillinga, v.l.), 402, 6. Geselle hé hundtwéntig sciff, 66, 16. Hundtwéntig scillinge, 390, 25.

**hund-wille, -welle hundredfold.**—Hundwelle *centesimum*, Mt. L. 13, 8.

**hund-wintre.** Add:—Seth wæs hundwintre and fif *Seth vixit centum quinque annis*, Gen. 5, 6.

**hune.** I. *hūne*, and add:—*Hūnae vel biónyrt marrubium*, Txts. 78, 657. *Hūne marubium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 32; *prassion*, 68, 32.

**Hungerie the Hungarians;** later, *Hungary*:—Seó peod þe mon þá hēt Basterne, and nú hié mon hēt Hungerre (*Hungerie, v.l.*), Ors. 4, 11; S. 206, 36. Þes folces þe hæ Hungrie fōr fela þúsenda þær earmlice forfōran, Clr. 1096; P. 232, 36.

**Hunger-land Hungary.**—Þisne æþeling Cnut cyng hæfde forsend on Ungerland, Chr. 1057; P. 188, 10.

**hungor.** Add:—Hungor *fames* vel *popina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 51, 3. *the feeling caused by want of food*:—Ne biþ þær hungor ne þurst, Bl. H. 65, 19. Ia. *exhaustion caused by want of food*:—Gif hé for hungre libban mæge, Ll. Th. i. 64, 13. Ib. *lack of food* (lit. or fig.):—Hungres *fame*, i. *inedia* (non te hordeo alam, sed paleis et fame conficiam, Ald. 34, 1), An. Ox. 2440. I b a. with gen. of food:—Ne ádl ne hláfes hungor, Shrn. 104, 27. Hié lætad ðá sáwla ácwellan for hungre hira worda *fame verbi animae pereant*, Past. 377, 11. Ic. personified, An. 1089; 1116 (*in Dict.*). II. *lack of food in a country, a famine*:—Wæs geworden niycel hunger (-or, R.) *facta est magna fames*, Lk. 4, 25. Hunger súfte strong *fames valida*, Lk. L. 15, 14. Cóm micel hæte . . . þæt ealle eordwæstmas . . . forwurdon . . . Æfter þæm weard se másta hungor *siccitas fuit, ut praesentis tunc futurique anni spem gignendis terrae fructibus abnegarit*, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 17. Hié þæs hungres ne mehte hié gerestan *fames Urbem corripuit*, 2, 4; S. 70, 9. Hié for þæm hungre þá burh werian ne mihton, Bl. H. 79, 16. Bidon moncwealm and hungro *erunt pestilentiae et fames*, Mt. L. 24, 7; Lk. L. 21, 11. Wé geáxiad hungras wexende, Bl. H. 109, 1.

**III. a strong desire, craving.**—Hit wírd gewundod mid ðæm hungre ðæs nyðmestan and ðæs fílestan geðohtes *cupidiatis infimae fame sauciat*, Past. 283, 17. Þonne wé beoþ mid mycclum

hungre yfelra geþóhta ábisgode, Bl. H. 19, 15.

III a. *a craving for something (gen.)*:—Hit hæfd ðæs suide niycle hunger, Past. 283, 20. **hungor-geár.** Add: (n) and m.:—Ær þá hungorgeáras cōmon *antequam veniret fames*, Gen. 41, 50. [O. H. Ger. hungor-jár.]

**hungor-léwe.** Add: cf. lim-læweo.

**hungor-lio;** *adj.* Hungry; of things, *meagre, scanty*:—Hungerlicere gnēdelicnesses *familicæ frugalitatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 33. Þá ungerlican *familice*, 80, 8. Þá hungericlan, 34, 28. See *hungrig*; II., where the same passage is glossed.

**hungarian.** v. *hyngrian*.

**hungrig.** Add: I. of living creatures, *hungry*:—Swá þ se hund hungrig sý, Lch. i. 246, 2. . . Þæt hé lichamliene bigleofan þám hungrian Danihele bróhte, Hml. Th. ii. 174, 3. Þene *hungrian famulicum*, i. *ieiunum (prophetam)*, An. Ox. 3685. Hungrigum *familicis i. abstinentibus (turmis)*, 3860. Þonne seó leó bringd his hungrigum hwelpum (*avidis catulis*) hwæt tō etanne, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 24. II. of things, *meagre, scanty*. v. *hungor-lic*:—Hungrigre gnēþynses *familicę frugalitatis* (Ald. 33, 36), An. Ox. 2436; 4634.

**hunig.** Add:—Þis *hunig hoc mel*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 38, 10. Hunig odde mildeaw *nectar*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 38. Seod of huniges þinesses, Lch. ii. 30, 8. Æt .x. hidum tō fōstre .x. fāta onjes, Ll. Th. i. 146, 16. Mon ðas ðing selle . . . mittan fulne huniges odða twēgen nuines, suē hwæder suae ðonne begeotan mæge, C. D. i. 293, 14; 299, 23. Sester fulne huniges, 312, 10. Mid ús is geræd þ beóceort sylle .v. sustras huniges tō gafole, Ll. Th. i. 436, 2. Swētra þonne þu beóbreád blēnde mid hunige, Rā. 41, 59. Ne nānne wētan hi ne eþon wiþ hunige mengan, Bt. 15; F. 48, 10. Wiþ dorena hunig gemenged, Lch. ii. 28, 19. Se feld ús gearode swēte hunig, Angl. viii. 299, 45. Beón ætterne tægel habbað on hindon, hunig on mūde, Leás. 21. v. *dūn-hunig*.

**hunig-æppel.** For *† Pastillus* . . . Lye' substitute: *A lozenge or pastille containing honey*:—Hunaegapl, *hunigæppel pastillus*, Txts. 90, 830. Hunigæppel, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 65; *passtellus*, i. 289, 75.

**hunig-bære.** Substitute: I. of flowers, *containing honey*:—Hunibærum clæfran helmum *mulligeris callarum frondibus*, An. Ox. 93. II. fig. *honied, mellifluous*:—Hunibære *mellifluom (dogmatum dulcedinem)*, An. Ox. 2153.

**hunig-binn, e; f.** A receptacle for honey:—Man sceal habban . . . hýfa, *hunigbinna*, Angl. ix. 264, 15.

**hunig-camb.** For 'Lehdm. . . col. 1' substitute: Angl. xiii. 368, 46, and add:—Sáwl gefyllend trytt beóbræd † *hunigcamb anima saturata calcabit fauom*, Scint. 50, 9.

**hunig-flōwende.** Add: I. lit. of flowers, Gū. 1250 (*in Dict.*). II. fig.:—Huniflōwende gecnordnessa *melliflua studia*, Hpt. Gl. 404, 17.

**hunig-sūce.** Add:—Hunaesūge (huneg-), *hunigsūge ligustrum*, Txts. 76, 615. Hunigsūge, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 5; *ligustra (fronde ligustra fatiscunt*, Ald. 141, 25), 89, 43. [v. N. E. D. honey-suck.]

**hunig-swæs.** *Dele*.

**hunig-swēte.** For 'Th. An. 45, 4' substitute: Hml. Th. ii. 118, 22, and add: I. lit.:—*Gutta*, þ ys *hunigswēte dropa*, Angl. viii. 299, 48. Huniswētre *mellitę (dulcedinis gustum)*, An. Ox. 336. II. fig.:—Huniswē[te] lippan *mellea labia*, An. Ox. 3183. Orþiende wyrtrþra þa swētynssa siflicra *hunigswēte spirans odorum balsama vitalium melliflua*, Hy. S. 98, 21. [v. N. E. D. honey-sweet.]

**hunig-teár.** For first two passages substitute:—Áhlúttredes *hunigteáres defecati nectaris*, Hpt. Gl. 468, 37. Hunigteáres *carene*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 65.

**hunig-teáren.** For 'Gl. . . 140' substitute Germ. 389, 24.

**hunigteár-lic.** For 'Cot. . . Lye' substitute:—Þone *hunigteárlícan nectareum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 49.

**hūn-spuran.** Substitute: *hūn-sporn, -spuru*, an; f. *A sword-stick*:—Hūnsporan *dolones* (cf. *dolones*, tela absconsa, Corp. Gl. H. 44, 351), Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 65. Hūnspuran, 25, 66. v. *hand-sporn, stæl-sweord*.

**hunt.** Add: [v. N. E. D. hunt.]

**hunta.** Add:—Wæs Esau glēw hunta (*vir gnarus venandi*), Gen. 27, 27. Deað æfter moncynne, egeslic hunta, á bid on waðe, Met. 27, 13. Of huntan gríne losian, Ps. Th. 123, 6. Tó huntan wícan, C. D. iii. 219, 9. Þis is ðára .iii. hída landbōc . . . ðe Æðelrēd cing geþcōde Leófwine his huntan, 230, 25. On huntana weg, 48, 10. Tó huntana forða, v. 267, 24. Hé mé álýsde of lādum gríne huntum unholdum *liberavit me de laqueo venantium*, Ps. Th. 90, 3. Ic æsēnde míne huntan (*venatores*), and hí huntiad hí of ælcere dūne, Hml. Th. i. 576, 27. Hēt se cásere his huntan hine ðær gefeccean and hine mid sueorde ofslean, Shrn. 72, 8. ¶ in place names:—Duas mansas iuxta Huntandūne, C. D. iii. 101, 17. Huntendūne, 94, 3. .iii. cassatos aet Huntanatūn, i. 207, 1. Hae sunt uillulae, Huntanawoð, Herþoðford, iv. 164, 27. [v. N. E. D. hunt a *huntsman*.] v. *heahdeórhunta*.

**hunta a spider.** Dr. Bradley suggests that in l. 2 *spīþra* should be read for *spīþra* which is the MS. reading.



**Iuntap.** *Add: I. hunting, the chase.*—Bid góð huntóð on þám mænþe, Lch. iii. 182, 1. Se cyng, for þan hē of huntape (ope, v. l.) eom (*uenerat enim de uenatu*), gestóð æt þám sýre and hine wyrnde, Bl. 3, 14; Sch. 258, 17; Gen. 27, 30. Hē fērdē út on huntad mē eallum his werode . . . þā geseah hē micelne floc heorta, and hē dā gestihthe his werod . . . hū hī on þone huntad fōn sceoldon. þā hī ealle yub þone huntad ābysgode wæron . . . Hml. S. 30, 25–28. **II. what is taken by hunting, venison** (cf. *N. E. D.* hunt, sb.<sup>2</sup> 2 b):—Hwæt we se þe mē ær brōhte of huntode and ic æt þærof? *quis ille est qui dā dum captam uenationem attulit mihi et comedi ex omnibus?*, Gen. 27, 3., 31, 19, 25. v. huntap.

**hunting.** *Add: I. intrans.*—þā gelamp þ hīg huntodon on n ærgen. þā gearm sum hynd betweox þām gebróðrum and hīg sceoton h r strælas, Shr. 148, 3. Ælcene man lyst, siððan hē ænig cotlȳf . . . g timbred hæfd, þæt hē mōte . . . hunting and fuglian and fiscian, Solil. H. 2, 10. Hwæþer gē nū eower hundas and eower net sit on dā sē le don ðonne gē huntian willaþ?, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 14. Huntendra (hunting, Ps. L., Vos., Srt.) *uentium*, Bl. Gl., Ps. Rdr. 90, 3. Huntendra, Ps. Srt. 123, 6. **II. trans.**—Hml. Th. i. 576, 28 (*in Lict.*), v. ge-huntian.

**huntinge,** an; *f. A huntress*:—Huntigystan (huntingean, v. l.) *u natrices*, Nar. 38, 3.

**huntap.** *Dele second passage, and add:*—Harold þōhte þone k nge Eáward þar tō habbenne for huntodes (huntodes, v. l.) þingon, Chr. 1065; P. 190, 28. Weard se cyng Willelm on huntode fram his ānan men mid ānre fā ofsecoten, 1100; P. 235, 16.

**huntold hunting:**—‘Hunta ic eom’ . . . ‘Wære þū tō-dæg on hunt-olde (venatione)?’, Coll. M. 21, 34. Cf. (?) færled for suffix.

**huntung.** *Add:*—Wæs hē wel glēaw on huntunge, and þ ælce dæge bæode, Hml. S. 30, 16.

**-hupian.** v. on-hupian: *hurnitu.* v. hurnetu.

**hūru.** *Add: hūru, hūru.* I. qualifying measurements, at least, *about*:—Wē wið þām wyrnum wunian hūru twā tīða þære nihte (*prope duas horas*), Nar. 13, 27. Hūru *ferme* (centies exorans *ferme*), An. Ox. 17, 8. Hūru embe seofon niht, Bl. H. 45, 31. Hē ðone miclan fōd bodade lūru hndtwelftigum wintrom, Wlft. 206, 7; Gen. 2343. Gearwege lē hine tō hūselgange hūru þriwa on geāre, Ll. Th. i. 322, 8. Dæt lȳra ægðer hūru hæbbe .lx. penega wyrd, C. D. v. 133, 23. *See other instances under hū-hwega.*

**IIa.** where a limiting date is fixed, at *latest*, at *last*:—Utan gelæstan ælce geāre ūre sulhælnessan fiftēne niht cnufan Eástran . . . and ūre eordwæstma be emnihte oddē hūru (cf. *lute*, 208, 5) be ealra hālgena mæssan, Wlft. 116, 3. Sulhælnessan lūru .xv. niht ofer Eástran, Ll. Th. i. 318, 30. Þæt hī hūru beón gecyrrde *ut vel sero conuertantur*, Scint. 63, 6. **II.** introducing

limiting or determining condition, at least, at any rate:—Dā sint tō manienne ðe hiera lichoman synna onfunden habbað, dæt hīe hūru æfter ðām scippegebroc hīn dā sē ondræden (*ut mare saltem post naufragium metuant*), Past. 403, 12. Ondræden hī him hūru ðonne hī hīrmað, 437, 11: 313, 8. þā bædon hine his discipulos þ hīe mōstan hūru sume mēcme strowēness him under geðon, Bl. H. 227, 12: Ll. Th. i. 356, 11. Būtan gē hit on Lēden gelornian maan, georniað hit hūru on ðnglisc, Wlft. 125, 7. Wē beodað þ man crīstene men for ealles tō ytlum hūru tō ðeade ne forræde, Ll. Th. i. 376, 21. **III.** where

an extreme point is considered, *even*:—Gif hē his unrihtwīsness hūru on is forðsiðe behreðwsað, Hml. Th. ii. 344, 34. Hūru gif hē cwæde þæt nē nære sunnum ðorum mannum gefic, ac hē cwæð, ‘Ic ne eom swice swā ðore men’, 428, 21. Hē on his āgenum fæder ære ne wolde gesceawian, ne þā sceonde hūru hleomāgum helan, Gen. 1581. **IV.** introducing the most essential or considerable circumstance, *above all*, *especially*:—Bæþ . . . hālum and hūru (*maxime*) þām geongum sý seldor getiðod, R. Ben. 60, 23; Past. 25, 21: 361, 7. For ðý ðe hē ongeat dæt sió ungedyld oft derað ðām mannum ðe micle forhæfdnesse habbað, ðā lærde hē dæt hīe hūru sceodan gedylde habban tōcācan ðære forhæfdness, 311, 22, 19: Bl. H. 47, 19. Ic wylle cýðan eow eallum and þām hūru þe hī ær nystan, Wlft. 153, 7: B. 3120. Wolde his mæg hūru ālynnan of lādscipe, Gen. 2047; Bl. H. 225, 8. Hūru seggan hēt Simon Petre (cf. Go, tell his disciples and Peter, Mk. 16, 7), Sat. 523. Wē ealles sculon seggan þonc . . . and hūru þære hælo, Cri. 613. Gebete þ . . . swā be were swā be wite . . . and for Gode hūru bēte swā canon tēce, Ll. Th. i. 168, 6: 402, 14: 340, 19: ii. 292, 2: 302, 7: Solil. H. 2, 17: 30, 11. Æfre hē mæg findan on ðām hē mæg nyt beón . . . hūru is mæst neod . . ., Angl. ix. 261, 3. Hit is earfoð tō witane þara biscopa (natan?) þe cōnian, and hūru abbuda, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 26. Þ gē nāder ne gearman, ne þone deað þises andweardan lifes ne hūru þone tōwardan ēcere helle, Ll. Th. i. 270, 29. **V.** giving

emphasis (1) to a statement, *certainly, indeed*. (a) introducing a clause:—Hūru cūð dyde Nergend . . . þæt hē þæt gylð on þanc āgifen hæfde, Gen. 1503; Jud. 346; Cri. 22: 82: 789; Hö. 15: Seel. 1: B. 369; Ap. 42: An. 549. Ic lufige ælc ðing . . . and hūru þæt þing swiðost þe mē tō wīsdōne fulumad, Solil. H. 43, 1: 35, 1. (b) in the body of the clause:—Hwæt þū hūru lyt geþōhtest, Seel. 22. Hwæt

þonne hūru seó mennisce gecynd þæs mæg lof secgean, Bl. H. 123, 2. Þæt dysige sceap þætte forweorðan wolde hūru, Ps. Th. 118, 176. Nū ðū hūru scaelt *usquequo*, An. Ox. 54, 3. ¶ In negative clauses:—Hit tō ælcum men ne cymþ be his gewyrhtum, ne hūru nānum ealne weg ne wunað, Bt. 30, 1; F. 108, 18: 33, 2; F. 124, 28: Met. 20, 38: Met. 8, 10: 22, 4: Seel. 38: B. 862: 1071. Ne hūru wundur wyrcæd ðeade *numquid mortuis facies mirabilia?*, Ps. Th. 87, 10: Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 8. Efn se on hygde hūru ne slāped, 120, 4. Ne wæs þæt hūru fracodes gealga, Kr. 10: Gū. 741. (2) to a wish or prayer, *on (no) account*:—Ne ofgif þū mē hūru ne elongas a me, Ps. Th. 70, 11. Ne forgit hūru gōðra mauna stefna, 73, 22. Þæt þū hūru mē ænne ne forlæte *non me derelinquas usquequoque*, 118, 8. Ne mē hūru forswelge sēgrundes deop ne me *demergat tempestas aquae*, Ps. Th. 68, 15. (3) to a question:—On hwām mæg hūru æfre ænig man on worolde swiðor God wurdian þonne on circan?, Ll. Th. i. 334, 25. *See next word.*

**hūru-þinga.** *Add: an emphatic modification of hūru.* I. v. hūru; **II:**—Tō þām þ hī þone mete, þone hī þāgyta fullfremedlice geblīssende þicegan ne mihton, hūruþinga (hūru, v. l. *saltem*) geómtrīce onbyrigdon, Gr. D. 170, 7. Sē þe . . . dæghwāmicle his circan gesēcan ne mæge, hē hūruþinga on ðām Sunnandagum þider ceare, Hml. A. 144, 9. **II.** v. hūru; **III:**—Mt. 14, 36 (*in Dict.*). **III.** v. hūru; **IV:**—Wē willað þ ælces hādes nienn georne gebūgan tō rihte . . . and hūruþinga (*praecipue, praesertim*) Godes þeowas, . . . And calle Godes þeowas . . . and hūruþinga (*maxime*) sācerdas, Ll. Th. i. 364, 5–11. On eallum tīdum gedafenad crīstenum mannum þæt hī gōðe weorc begān, . . . and swiðost on þisum fæstene. Sē ðe on ðorum dagum sleac wære tō gōdnysse, hē sceal hūruþinga on ðisum dagum ācucian on gōðum bigengum, Hml. Th. ii. 100, 23: Hml. A. 141, 87. **IV.** v. hūru; **V:** 3.—Hwilcan geþance mæg ænig man æfre hūruþinga þ ðon?, Ll. Th. i. 334, 28.

**hūs.** *Add: I. a building for human habitation:*—Hūs domus vel lar, Wrt. Voc. i. 25, 37. Insæte hūs vel lytel hūs casa vel casula, 58, 28. Hūses domatis (in *propria domatis* tigillo conflagrasse memoratur), ii. 80, 54; Kent. Gl. 971. Se scyppend gesceop þone middaneard swylce hē þām men hūs getimbrode, and hine syððan into þām gelædde swā swā þæs hūses hlāford, Angl. vii. 6, 51. Ælcēs hūses wāh biþ fæst ægþer ge on ðære fōre ge on þām hrofe, Bt. 36, 7; F. 184, 12. Þeah hwā his spere sette tō oðres mannes hūses dura, Ll. Th. i. 418, 5. Fyrst on hūse *ignum* vel *tigillum*, An. Ox. 18 b, 92. Swā swā oferdruncen man wāt þ hē sceolde tō his hūse and tō his ræste, Bt. 24, 4; F. 84, 30. Gif hwā gefeohte on cýninges hūse, Ll. Th. i. 106, 2: 330, 22. Gif ceorl ceap forsted and bired into his ærne (huse, v. l.), 138, 16: 286, 11. Sylle him man tōl tō his weorce and andlaman tō his hūse, 434, 27. Beón hī āwergode on hūse and on æcere, Ll. Lbnm. 438, 23. Gif þeuf brece mannes hūs nihtes, Ll. Th. i. 50, 18: Ex. 22, 4. Hūs settan and tūn timbrian, Solil. H. 1, 13. Ic mē hēr getimbre hūs, Gū. 222. Hūsa sēlest, B. 146. Hīe eft hwyrfende wæron tō heora hūsum, Bl. H. 207, 31. Se Treowyrhta segh:—Hwile eower ne notað cræfte mīnon, þonne hūs (*domos*) . . . eow eallum ic wyrce (*fabrico*)?, Coll. M. 31, 11. Hūs *gurgustia* (virginibus condunt *gurgustia* cellae, Ald. 171, 21), Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 45. Hūs (hūse, R.) *domos*, Mk. L. 10, 30. Ofer hrofa t hūsa *super tecta*, Mt. L. 10, 27. **IIa.** the portion of a building occupied by one tenant or family:—Candel æfre on ðam ylcan hūse (*cella*) byrne, R. Ben. I. 54, 17. Hūs *cellam* (*cellulam* in qua praefatae Virgines psalmodiae concentum celebrabant), An. Ox. 465, 9. **IIb.** a temporary erection, *tabernacle*:—Ic gedō dreā hūso *faciam tria tabernacula*, Mt. L. 17, 4. Wyrce wē ðriā hūs (hūsa, L.), Mk. R. 9, 5. **IIc.** house, as in wash-house, of a separate building forming part of a residence:—Hē wolde wyrcan þā healle . . . and þā ðyre gebytln bætan þære healle, bæðhūs and kycenan and winterhūs and sumerhūs and wynsume būras, twelf hūs tōgædere, Hml. S. 36, 99. **II.** a building for human occupation, for some purpose other than that of an ordinary dwelling:—þæt hūs þær man ðweað heora handa *consistorium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 57, 50. Seocera manna hūs *abaso, infirmatorium*, 58, 36: *nosocomium*, An. Ox. 2940. Sūtera hūs *satrina domus*, 59, 3. Leornigmannes hūs *gymnasii*, An. Ox. 2, 175. Þæs cāserlican hūses *imperialis hypodromi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 46: 81, 24. Forligeres hūses *prostituli, i. locus fornicationis*, An. Ox. 2940. Tō meltestrum hūse ad *lupanar*, 4018. Alæd mē of þyses carceres hūse, Bl. H. 87, 34: Ll. Th. i. 64, 15. Ymbe þæt hāte hūs (*the place of the fiery furnace*), Az. 162. **IIa.** the house of a deity, a place of worship, church, temple, tabernacle:—Hūs Godes *tabernaculum Dei*, Rtl. 71, 3. Mīu hūs sceal beón gebedhūs gecged, Bl. H. 71, 19. Þæt hūs (seó mycele circe, 25), 125, 30: 207, 17. Hūses *sacelli*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 5: *sanctuarii*, An. Ox. 56, 164. Þæs temples segl geworht tō wite þæs hūses, Cri. 1140. Þām hālgan hūse, 1136. Þæt hūs (*the temple of Janus*), Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 11. Hūss *edem* (v. Lk. 11, 51), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 47: 30, 67. Ælc biscop bēte Godes hūs on his āgnum, and eac þone cýning myngige þ ealle Godes cyrcan sýn wel behworfene, Ll. Th. i. 246, 10. Gehālgode Godes hūs, 336, 1. **IIb.** a building for



*the entertainment of travellers, a public house, an inn*:—Fald oððe hūs þe wege stabulum, Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 72.

**III. a building for the keeping of animals**:—Sceapa hūs ovile, gāta hūs caprile, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 26, 27. Gāta hūs caprile, hunda hūs canile, ii. 23, 12, 13. Hunda hūs canile, domus canis, 128, 20. Sió leó áhit hire ágenes huses hirde, Met. 13, 31.

**IV. a building for storage, for the keeping of material**:—Waterscipes hūs colimbus, Wrt. Voc. i. 57, 56. v. æppel-, corn-, hig-hūs.

**V. the place of abode of a religious fraternity** †:—Eáðige weorðað þá þe eardiad on þinum hūsum (or under II a?), hálig Drihten beati qui habitant in domo tua, Domine, Ps. Th. 83, 5.

**VI. a building (without specifying its purpose)**:—Gif preóst on unhálgodon hūse næssige, Ll. Th. ii. 292, 16.

**VII. a household**:—Gilefde hē and hūs (hīwraeden, W.S.) his all, Jn. R. L. 4, 53. Nān hūs næs binnan þære byrig þ hit næfde þære wrace angoldeu, Ors. 6, 23; S. 274, 12.

**VIII. a family, race**:—Jacobes, Israhēla, Aarones hūs, Ps. Th. 113, 1, 18, 19.

**IX. used figuratively**:—Nū gebrotað is hūs under hrófe, Cri. 14. Þære hálignesse hūs (Elizabeth's womb), Bl. H. 163, 11. Drihten, þu eart . . . min hūs, and nū ēdel domus meo, patria mea, Solih. H. 11, 7: Cri. 1482: Gū. 774: El. 1237. Sē de gisceop mec (the Virgin Mary) eftgireste in use mīnum (in tabernaculo meo), Rtl. 65, 17. Timbrian þ hūs his mōdes on þām fæstan stāne eádmætta, Bl. 12; F. 36, 21. Drihten ásette on sunnan his hūs (tabernaculum), Bl. H. 9, 31. In dā ēco hūso in aeterna tabernacula, Lk. L. 16, 9.

† used of heaven and hell:—Oþ þ ic þe in gelāde on mīnes Fæder hūs, Bl. H. 191, 20. Ingang in þæt atule hūs, Gū. 534: 649: Sat. 710. v. æppel-, bæþ-, bel-, bōc-, capitol-, cipe- (cæpe-), corn-, deofolgild-, dim-, dreuc-, eala(-u)-, eardung-, fisc-, flæsc-, fore- (Vis. Lfc. 33), forliger-, fyr-, gebed-, gemōt-, gereord-, gereordung-, goldhord-, grēting-, háligdōm-, helle-, heofon- (?), hig-, hlāf-, hors- (?), hrægel-, læce-, lār-, leorning-, mangung-, māmþum-, mealt-, melu-, mere-, miltestre-, mōt-, neod-, ofrrung-, pleg-, reord-, rest-, sceand-, sealt-, snæding-, snytro-, spic-, spræc-, sumer-, symbol-, þegnung-, þyrl-, tōcir-, tōw-, ūp-, wæsc-, wafer-, wæpen-, weorc-, wīn-, winter-, wundor-hūs.

**hūs-ærn**, es; *n. A dwelling-house, private house*:—Dā ðe næfre gystas ou hūserne onfōð (nunquam hospes in domum recipitur), būton sellendlices gysthuses mēð ær āpinsoð sý, Chrd. 102, 1.

**hūs-bonda**. *Add*:—Þonne gē tō gereorde geladode beoð, ne sitte gē on þām fyrnestam setlum, þe læs ðe árwurðra (honoratior te, Lk. 14, 8) wer æfter ðe cume, and se hūsbona (-bunda, v.l.) hāte þe árisan and rýnan þām oðrum, Mt. 20, 28. [In the old Latin version of Ine's laws hūsþengga is misunderstood, and (written hūsþengga) is explained as 'duodecimhindus uel husbona', Ll. Lbmn. 97, § 19. In a previous section (15) it is explained as 'duodecimhyndus'.]

**hūs-bonde**. *l. (?) -bonda. v. ge-bedda, ge-niaca for a-forms.*

**hūs-bōt**, e; *f. House-repair; wood for the repair of a house; the right to cut such wood*:—Dis is seó wudung ðe ðærtó gebýred, ælce geiare fitig fōðra and an hund of ðæs cinges áholte and hūsþót, C. D. vi. 243, 13. [v. N. E. D. house-bote.]

**hūs-brycel**; *adj. Burglarious*:—Hūsbrýcel clasmatorius efractor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 64.

**husc**. *For 'Cot. 186, Lye' substitute*: Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 30, and *add*:—Hux, hosp hironiam, An. Ox. 5201. (Both glosses belong to Ald. 75, 20.) v. hyscan.

**hūs-carl**. *Add*:—Hēr lét Harðacnut hergian eall Wihracrestrescīre for his twēgra hūs-carla þingon, Chrd. 1041; P. 162, 6. [v. N. E. D. housecarl.]

**husc-lic**. *Take here hux-lic in Dict., and add*: **I.** of material things, *unseemly*:—Gif hwā wyle wyrcan weofodsceátas Gode . . . of his ealdum cláðum, gesylle þá ealdan and gecæþige nīwe, þ hī tō huxlice tō his lácum ne beún, Hml. A. 35, 287.

**II.** of conduct, action, treatment, &c.:—Þæt nān cyning . . . ne sceolde þincan tō huxlic þæt he gebūge tō Cristes fullhæte, Hml. Th. ii. 40, 24. Ne ðuhte him tō huxlic þæt he mid gesceáde hine betalede unsynnine, 226, 11. Næs on þære þeode nān deað swā huxlic swā swa on rōdehengenne, Hml. A. 76, 81.

**husclice**. *Take here huxlice in Dict., and add*:—Sleánde mid handbredum huxlice and gelóme, Hml. Th. ii. 248, 13. Huxlice gebundenne, Hml. A. 107, 157. þá hors hī oftræðan huxlice under fōtum, Hml. S. 18, 347. Ne ænig man ne gewunne þæt he huxlice onhīsc, Wlft. 70, 11. Tælande þone Hælend huxlice mid wurdum, Hml. A. 60, 208: Hml. S. 15, 83.

**-hused**. v. ge-hused.

**hūsel**. *Add*: **I.** a sacrifice; sacrificium:—Miltheortnisse ic willo, and nis hūsel misericordiam volo, et non sacrificium, Mt. L. 12, 7. Hūsel eostorlic sacrificium paschale (fecisti), Rtl. 34, 36. **II.** the consecrated elements at the Communion; the service at which these are administered, the Eucharist, the Lord's Supper:—Hūsel eucharistia, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 59: 70, 12. Hwī is þæt hálige hūsel gecweden Crīstes lichama oððe his blōd, gif hit nis sōðlice þ þ hit gehāten is?, Hml. Th. ii. 268, 21. Þis hūsel is gemynd Crīstes lichaman and his blōdes, 276, 6. Þæt hálige hūsel is ægðer ge Crīstes lichama ge ealles geleáfullas

folces æfter gástlicere gerýnu, 15. Seó snæð þæs hūses ðe heo ðicgan sceolde, 272, 26. Hálige bēc beoðað þæt man gemenge wæter tō ðam wīne ðe tō hūse seal, 278, 6. Twēgen munecas beðon æt Gode sume swutelunge þe ðam hálgan hūse, and æfter ðære bēne gestōdon him mæssan. Ðá gesáwon hī licgan ān cild on ðam weofode þe se mæssepreóst æt mæssode, and Godes engel stōð mid handsexe . . . þá tōlōdde se engel þæt cild on ðam disc, and his blōd intō ðam calice ágeát. Eft dā ðá hī tō ðam hūse cōdon, ðá weard hit tō hlāfe and tō wīne, and hī hit ðygedon, 272, 14–21. Gif man mæssepreóst tihltige . . . mæssige gif hē durre, and láðige hine on þām hūse, Ll. Th. i. 344, 13, 14. Gif preóst hūsl forðige, ii. 292, 23. Gif wē sceawiað þæt hálige hūse æfter lichamlicum andgite, þonne gesco wē þæt hit is gescaft brosnienlic . . . Hit is on gecynde brosnienlic hlāf and brosnienlic wīn . . . his gástlica lichama ðe wē hūsel hātað is . . . būton blōde and bāne . . . þæt hūsel is hīwulwendlic, nā ēce; brosnienlic, and bið sticmælum tōðæled; betwux tōðum tōcōwen, and intō ðam būce ásend, Hml. Th. ii. 270, 6–34.

**IIa.** in phrases having reference to the administration and receiving of the Eucharist. (1) hūsel (ge)hālgian to consecrate the elements:—Þis hūsel ðe nū bið gehālgod æt Godes weofode, Hml. Th. ii. 276, 6. Gif preóst on treowenan calice hūsl gehālgige, ii. 292, 20: i. 360, 33. Hé gehālgode hūsel of hlāfe and of wīne, Angl. vii. 44, 415. (2) tō hūse (ge)hālgian to consecrate (bread and wine) for the Eucharist:—Hī hálgodon hlāf and wīn tō hūse, Hml. Th. ii. 268, 3, 5: 270, 17: 274, 14. (3) hūsl tōbreacan to break the bread:—Oð þæt se preóst þæt hūsel tōbræc, Hml. Th. ii. 272, 18. (4) hūses wīrþe entitled to go to communion (see first passage under (5)):—Hēr on lífe hūses beón wīrþe, Ll. Th. i. 372, 35. (5) tō hūse gān, gangan to go to communion, receive the sacrament, communicate (cf. hūsel-gang-, ge-ganga):—Swā hwile man swā tō hūse ne gā (sé ðe hūselganges unwurde sý, Hml. Th. ii. 174, 17) si quis non communicat, Gr. D. 152, 26: 153, 11. Sō ðe ete ær þām þe hē tō hūse gā qui edit antequam eucharistiam acciperit, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 12. Wif mōt tō hūse gān (eucharistiam accipere) ær þām heó cenne, 156, 12. Gange ælc tō hūse ad communionem accedat, R. Ben. 115, 4. Gā hē tō hūse þý dæge þe hē tō ordāle gān scyle, Ll. Th. i. 210, 30. Þ gē tō þýs hūse ne gangen, ne tō ðæm ordāle, gif gē scyld on eow witen, Rtl. 114, 21. Tō þisum hūse tō gānne, Ll. Lbmn. 414, 2. Þæt folc æfter godcundum deáwe tō hūse gange, Hml. Th. i. 508, 4: ii. 272, 24: 278, 1. (6) hūses onbyrgan, hūsl þicgan (cf. hūses þigen, Hml. Th. i. 266, 8: Angl. xii. 514, 5) to partake of the Lord's Supper, to take the Sacrament:—Sē ðe ete . . . æfter þām þe hē hūsl þicge qui edit . . . postquam eucharistiam sumserit, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 13. Þ þu nā geþrist-læce þ þu þises hūses onbyrige ut non audeas hanc eucharistiam percipere, Ll. Lbmn. 413, 31: Hml. Th. ii. 278, 4. Þ gē ne genedon þ gē þis hūsl ðicgon and tō disson weofode ne gān, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 7: Hml. Th. ii. 266, 18–278, 20.

**hūsel-disc**. *Add*: See the passage Hml. Th. ii. 272, 19 (given under hūsel; II.).

**hūsel-fæt**. *Add*:—Nelle wē þ in cyrcean mon ænig þing inne healde, būtan þá þe tō þære cyrcean frætsum belympað, þ is hálige bēc, and hūselfata, and mæssereaf . . . Ll. Th. ii. 406, 33.

**hūsel-gang**. *Add*: the receiving of the Eucharist, Communion. v. hūsl; **II a.** 5:—Wē beoð geclānsode þurh ðæs hálgan hūselganges, Hml. Th. ii. 266, 24. þá wæs þeaw ær þām hūselgange þ se diacon cleopode, 'Swā hwile man swā tō hūse ne gā, þonne būge sē of þissere stowe' cum missarum solemnina celebrarentur, atque ex more Diaconus clamaret, 'Si quis non communicat, det locum', Gr. D. 152, 25: 30: 30: Hml. Th. ii. 174, 17: 24. Be æte ær hūselgange de cibo ante eucharistiae accptionem, Ll. Th. ii. 128, 20: 130, 18. Æfter mæssan and hūsel-gange post missas et communionem, R. Ben. 62, 7. Gancge ælc æfter oðrum tō hūselgange (hūse, v. l.) (ad pacem, ad communionem), 114, 4: Hml. S. 236, 754.

**hūsel-hālgung**. *For 'Se . . . gehālgþ' in l. 4 substitute*:—Þæt fulluht ūs áþweht fram callum synnum, se hūselgung ūs gehālgad, seó dædbót gehæld ūre misdæda. (From this passage it would seem that hūsel-hālgung and hūsel-gang have the same meaning.) *Add*: holy communion, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper:—Hūselhālgung næs ær þām se Hælend gehālgode hlāf and wīn tō hūse, Hml. A. 71, 155. Twā ðing sydon þurh Godes nihte swā myccl and swā mære þæt æfre ænig man ne mæg ðæron ænig ðing áwyrðan ne gewanian, fulluht and hūsel-hālgung. Nis se mæssepreóst on worulde swā synfull, gyf hē ðæra þenunga áþere deð, swā swā ðærtó gebýred, . . . ne byð seó þenung þæs nā þe wyrsce. Ne eft nis ænig swā mære þæt ádor ðæra þenunga gegōðian mæge, Wlft. 34, 3–11.

**hūsel-þegn**. *Add*:—Accolitus, þ is hūselþegn, Chrd. 97, 21.

**hūs-heofon**. *For 'Cot. 119, Lye' substitute*: Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 58.

**hūs-hlāford**. *Add*:—Eustachius gelædde hī intō his gesthūse, and . . . cwæð tō þām hūslāforde: 'þæs men synd mē cūde . . . gif mē nū mettas and wīn, and ic hit þe gilde eft of mīre hýre,' Hml. S. 30, 259.

**hūs-hleów**. *Add*:—Dæle man . . . mete þām ofhingredum, drenc þām ofðyrstum, hūshleów gefarenum, wæfels þām nacedum, Wlft. 74, 4.



**hūslian.** *Add:*—Man sceal hūslian þone seócan þā hwīle hē hit forswalgan mæge, and man ne sceal hit nā dōn nānum sāmcywece men, for þā þe hē hit sceal etan, Ll. Th. ii. 390, 23. Gē sculon hūslian þā cild þonne hī gefullode beóð, and hý man bere to mæssan þ̅ hyg beón ge iúslode ealle þā .vii. dagas þā hwīle þe hig ungeþwogene beóð, 392, 12. v. ge-hūslian.

**hūsling.** *Add: houseling, communion:*—Hāligra hūsling is and on crīstendóme hāligra gemana, Wlfst. 24, 13 note. [v. N. E. D. houseling.]

**hūs-rēden.** *Add:*—Hūs-rēden Aarones domus Aaron, Ps. L. 117, 3: 134, 20.

**hūs-scipe,** es; *m. A house, family:*—Hē gebletsode hūses (*domuī*) Isrāeles, hē gebletsode hūsscipes (*domuī*) Aarones, Ps. L. 113 second, 12. v. ge-hūsscipe.

**hūs-wist.** *Add: [Cf. O. H. Ger. heim-wist: Ger. haus-wesen.]*

**hūde.** I. hūþ, *dele [v. herehūde], and add:*—Hūþa praeda (*ineffabi-*), An. Ox. 219. Hūde praedam, Kent. Gl. 1137. Þā þ̅wōrigendan hūþa fluctiwaigan praedam, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 72. Ungerime hūþe *u. nerosas p̅rglas*, An. Ox. 5084.

**hūng.** v. ymb-hūng: **hux-lic,** **huxlice.** v. husc-lic, husclice.

**hwā.** *Add: pl. n. hwā; dat. hwām, hwām.* I. in direct questions. (1) *hwā who:*—Hwæm (*hwām, v. l.*) beóð ðas ðylcean ge ícran? *quibus isti sunt similes?*, Past. 226, 23. *Æt hwām* (from *hwām, R. a quibus*) nimað cýningas gafol?, Mt. 17, 25: Hml. Th. i. 510, 32. (2) *hwæt what,* where the subject of the question may be of any gender or of either number. (a) alone, questions asking for the nature, character, extent, &c., of person or thing:—Hwæt is se dumba, sē þe on sumre dene rested?, Sal. 229. Hwæt is þeós wundrung?, Cri. 85. Hwæt is wuldor þ̅n þe þ̅ upp ārærdst, þā þ̅ goda ússa gilp gennægdest?, An. 1319. Hwæt sindon þā gimmas būton God sylia?, Cii. 694. (b) *strengthened by ðre:*—Hwæt þis ðre beón sceyle?, Hnl. S. 23, 532: 516. (c) with partitive gen.:—Hwæt wæs seó Salamones ræste elles būton se hālgā innod?, Bl. H. 11, 19. (d) with gen., *what manner of:*—Ac hwæt wile ðæt nū beón weorca ðæt ús on óðerre stōwe forbiðt ðæt wē hit beforan niannum dōn, on óðerre lērd bi ton ðæt wē hit helen? *quid est ergo, quod opus nostrum ad ita faciendum es, ne videatur, et tamen, ut debeat videri præcipitur?*, Past. 451, 2. Hwæt þis ðre beón sceole færlices *whatever manner of marvellous thing* *must this be?*, Hml. S. 23, 516. Hwæt gifest þū mē frēðmanna tō frifre?, Gen. 2174. II. introducing an exclamatory clause. Cf. I. L. I B iii a; *hwile*; II:—Eála! hwæt se forma gitsere wære, þe ærest þe eorþan ongan delfan æfter golde, Bt. 15: F. 48, 22: Met. 8, 55.

III. in dependent clauses. (1) after verbs (or verbal nouns or adjectives) of asking, learning, knowing, seeing, saying. (a) *hwā:*—Hē frægn . . . hwā þā duru heóde, Fin. 23. Heofon ongeat hwā hine gremede, Cri. 1150. Þonne bið gecýðed hwā unclænnisse lif álfíde, Hm. 62. Hwæt wille gē cuedan hwæs odde hwæs gē sien? *quid vos hujus vel illius dicitis?*, Past. 211, 13. (b) *hwæt [for meaning see I. 2 a note].* (a) alone. (i) of persons:—Ðā áxode Paulus þone engel hwæt seó gōde sáwel wære. Ðā sæde hē him þæt heó wære miðheortnesses fyligende and staðofæst. . . , Wlfst. 237, 11. Hē mihte Adam tēcnāwan hwæt hē wære. . . , Hml. Th. i. 14, 4. Ic wāt ge hwæt þ̅ eart ge for hwon þ̅ gnornast *scio qui es, et quare maeres*, Bd. 2, 12: S. h. 156, 14. Þām deóðe wæs micel twínung hwæt Crīst wære, Hml. Th. i. 168, 10. Hē hine hēt secgan hwæt his geféran wæron, Bt. 16, 2: F. 52, 23. (ii) of things:—Sum blind þearfa gehýrde mycde menigo frān; þā áhsode hē hwæt þæt wære, Bl. H. 15, 17. Hē áscode hwæt h̅t sodes wære for hwig hym nian swā færllice ælter sende, Hml. A. 134, 94. Hū ne wást þ̅ hwæt (þ̅, v. l.) wē cweþaþ, Bt. 34, 5: F. 138, 34. Uton spyrīan hwæt þā geóran, þā þe God lufedon, and hwæt þā geóran, þā þe God græmedon, Wlfst. 130, 11–13. Óð ðæt ic wite hwæt God wille hwæt hē me gewurde *dociam quid de me fieri uelit Deus*, Bd. 5, 19: Sch. 670, 12. Þā frægn Scipia hiene an hwý hit gelang wære þ̅ . . . , Ors. 5, 3: S. 222, 15. Ic nāt mid hwī ic delfe, I. ml. S. 23 b, 764. Uton gehýran hwæt hē dyde and mid hwī hē ús feó gedýde, Bl. H. 83, 31. Hē him sæget þurh hwæt seó sául eadegust gewurde, 159, 28. (β) with gen. (i) where the noun in the genitive denotes a class or kind, *how many* or *how much* of which is in question:—Ife befrān hwæt bi him feós geúðon *he asked whether (how much) money they would give him*, Hml. Th. ii. 242, 16. Mē lystep þ̅ ic wite hwæt s̅þes s̅þ þe þære wisan *quid hac de re veritas habeat, ignoro*, Gr. D. 203, 6. Be þ̅em bringum mon mehte witan hwæt Rómāna dugude gefeallen wæs, Ors. 4, 9: S. 190, 13. Áriman hwæt þ̅ær mancynnes forweard, I. 11: S. 50, 13. Tō seganne hwæt hiera folces forwurde, F. 2: S. 220, 9. (ii) where the genitive denotes a single object, *what part of:*—Sege mē hwæt his (*wealth*) þ̅ deórast þince, Bt. 13: F. 38, 10. (iii) where the noun in genitive denotes that, the manner or kind of which is in question, *what kind of:*—Befrīnende hwæt þ̅ færlices wære, Hml. S. 31, 243. (iii a) *what wonderful kind of.* Cf. II:—Hit is on hrædinge earfoðdrece hwæt hē gesáwenlicra wundra worhte, Wlfst. 2, 14. (iv) where the genitive denotes objects the number of which is

in question:—Saga mē hū fela si fugela cynna. Ic ðe sege twā and fiftig. Saga mē hwæt fisc cynna si. Ic ðe sege six and prittig, Sal. K. 204, 5–10. (2) after other verbs. (a) *hwā:*—Hie ofergeáton . . . hwā him dugeda forgeaf blæd, Gen. 2587. (b) *hwæt.* (a) alone:—Ne in huon ðū hlada hæfís ðū *neque in quo haurias habes*, Jn. L. 4, 11. Þū wille cweþan þ̅ þā welgan habban mid hwām hī mægen þæt eall gebétan, Bt. 26, 2: F. 92, 35. Eall hwæt (þæt, v. l.) hī williaþ hī begiaþ, 40, 7: F. 242, 22. Hwæt seó ræding cwyð . . . , hyt ys tō gýmanne, Angl. viii. 323, 32. (β) with gen. Cf. I B i:—Hē giémde hwæt hē hæfde monna gefimes, and ne nóm nāne ware hūlice hie wæron, Ors. 5, 4: S. 224, 21. (3) where the *hwæt*-clause is subject to the verb of the main clause:—Bið æt Gode ánum gelang eal hwæt wē gefaran scydon, Wlfst. 122, 9. ¶ with elliptical construction, the main clause not expressed:—*Ælc man hwæt ((it did not matter?) what) . . . his háde tō belumpe folgade, sē þe wolde*, Chr. 1086: P. 219, 31. IV. as an indefinite pronoun. (1) *hwā (a) alone, with much the same sense as man, any one:*—Ne selle non tō fela ðēm de lytles dyrfe, ðý læs hwā him self weorde tō wæðlan, and him donne gehweóre síó ælnessne *ne, cum pauca oportet, plurima praebeant, et ipsi postmodum minime inopiam tolerantis ad impatientiam erumpant*, Past. 325, 7. Ðæt is ðæt mann (mon, v. l.) forwirne his sweorde blódes, ðæt hwā forwirne his lāre ðæt hē mið ðære ne ofsléa ðes flæsces *lustas gladium a sanguine prohibere est praedicationis verbum a carnalis vitae interfectione retinere*, 379, 2. Hwā þe heom þises bereáfne, God sié heom wrād, Cht. Th. 621, 22. Gif ðū hwene gesihst geðeón on gōde, blissa on his ðædum, Hex. 44, 28. (b) with gen.:—Gif hwā þonne þegenas s̅þ þe on his bōclande cyricean hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 262, 11. (2) *hwæt.* (a) alone:—Gif him hwæt mistinad, Hex. 44, 30. Weald hwæt heom tide, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 25. Gif hī on hwon (ówiht, v. l.) ágyhton *si qua delinquisserint*, Bd. 3, 5: Sch. 204, 22. Gif þū tōðælst hwæt on feówer, Angl. viii. 335, 24: Bl. H. 97, 27. (b) with gen.:—Gif hié hwæt swā healícra yfela on him ongieten *si qua valde sunt eorum prava*, Past. 197, 5. Gif him gebyrige ðæt hē on ðæs hwæt befoe ðe wið his willan sié, 198, 23. Hwæt swylces, Gr. D. 135, 2. Gif hī hwæt liles understandaþ of þām Lýdenbōcum, *Ælfic*. Gen. Thw. 2, 10. ¶ anomalous construction where V. I is used as well:—Mē bet licad þ̅ swā hwæt swā þ̅ in Rómāna cyriceau . . . odðe on hwilcre óþre hwæt þ̅es gemete, þ̅ Gode mā licode *mihi placet, ut siue in Romana . . . seu in qualibet ecclesia aliquid inuenisti quod plus Deo possit placere*, Bd. 1, 27: Sch. 65, 5. V. in combination with swā. (1) swā hwā (hwæt) swā. See also (7 a):—Swā hwā swā hild his gōdan weorc, . . . ne læt hē nānne óðerne æfter him, Past. 449, 29. Swā hwā þonne swā þ̅es wyrþe biþ þ̅ hē . . . , Bt. 5, 1: F. 10, 13. Gif twēgen eówer gefaigaþ be ængum þinge swā hwæs swā hē gebiddan (be ælcum þinge þe hig biddad, W. S.) *si duo ex vobis consenserint de omni re quaecumque petierint*, Mt. R. 18, 19. Hē gefýrd swā hwæt swā hē cwyð, gewurde þis, Mk. 11, 23: Lk. 10, 35. Swā hwæt swā (*quicquid*) . . . gelumpe, þæt eall þ̅ (*totum hoc*) se ofen . . . of áside, Bd. 4, 9: Sch. 393, 11. (2 a) with gen.:—Hē forgifeþ eall swā hwæt swā þes miðdageard . . . æbylída geworhte, Bl. H. 9, 11. (2) swā hwā (hwæt):—Suā huā dringe selles *quicumque potum dederit*, Mt. L. 10, 42: Mk. R. 11, 23. Swā hwæs hē gewillode him ne forwyrnde God, Hml. S. 34, 193. Swā hwæt hē gewyrce, Ll. Th. i. 78, 7. Swā hwæt (huæd, L.) gecweodas, doað þ̅, Jn. R. 2, 5. (3) hwā (hwæt) swā:—Hwæt swā þ̅n hand mæge wyrca, Gr. D. 327, 26. (4) Swā hwā (hwæt) sē:—And swā chuzet ðā *quicumque*, Mt. L. 18, 19. (4 a) Swā hwā (hwæt) sē þe:—Suā huā sē ðe wælle *quicumque uoluerit*, Mk. L. 10, 43. Suā huā sē ðe ne hæfed . . . genumen bið from him þ̅ ðēm, Lk. L. 8, 18. Huæd, Mk. L. 10, 44. Há, 11, 23. (5) Sē swā hwā (hwæt). Cf. (7 b):—þ̅ swā huæt (*quodcumque*) from mē ðe gewære, Mk. L. 7, 11. þ̅ swā huæd, Lk. L. 10, 35. (5 a) Sē þe swā hwā (hwæt). Cf. (7 b):—Sē ðe suā huā *quicumque*, Lk. L. 9, 5: 48. þ̅te swā hwæt (*quodcumque*) is of mē, Mk. R. 7, 11. Ðā ðegnas sægdun him ðā ðe swā hwæt (huæd, L.) hié dydun *narrauerunt illi quaecumque fecerunt*, Lk. R. 9, 10. (6) Sē þ̅ swā hwā (hwæt):—Ðā þ̅ suæ huæt (chuzet) *quaecumque*, Mt. L. 18, 18. (6 a) Sē þ̅ þ̅ hwā (hwæt). Cf. (7 c):—Sē ðe þ̅ suā chuzet ðec genedes . . . geom nið him, Mt. L. 5, 41. (7) where *eal* qualifies the indefinite form. [Though probably *eal* in every case is adjective in the following passages, they may suggest that the construction might easily come to be considered as one in which *eal* was substantive, and the *hw-* forms were relatives.] (a) Cf. (1), (1 a):—þ̅ær mē æteuðwe hid self eall swā hwæt swā mē mislicode *ubi omne quod displicebat se patenter ostenderet*, Gr. D. 3, 18. Þā gemetton hī . . . eall swā hwæt swā mihton beón gesewene . . . *inueniunt . . . quaeque poterant . . . uideri*, 129, 5. Hweþer hī magen ábiddan eall swā hwæt swā heó biddad, and begytan eall þ̅ hī gewiliad *si omnia quae uolunt possunt, et cuncta impetrant quae desiderant obtinere*, 166, 21. Eall swā hwæt swā hē findan mihte, hē ðælde *quidquid habere potuit, expendit*, 293, 7. Eal hē móst ándian, swā hwæt swā fram his gingrum forgýmeleásod bið *ad ipsum respicit quicquid a discipulis delinquitur*, R. Ben. 61, 7. Eal swā hwæt swā ic þ̅ gehét, eal ic hit gesette, Bl. H. 147, 8: 21, 23. Eal swā hwæt swā hē geseah, ealles hē



his gyrnde, Ll. Th. ii. 398, 20. (b) Cf. (5), (5 a):—Hē gitriwēd iówh alle dā ðe swā hwæt (alle dā suā huæd, L. *omnia quaecumque*) ic eweðo iów, Jn. R. 14, 26; 16, 15; Jn. R. 4, 29. (c) Cf. (6 a):—Sē ðe cued mē tō alle dā ðe ðe suā huæd ic dyde, Jn. L. 4, 29. VI. as relative:—Nān man ne dorfte hine belāðian þ̅ hē fæt næfde on hwý hē hit wyrman mihte, Hml. A. 141, 84. ¶ Instances of *hw-* forms used as true relatives are found only in late O. E., but there are many earlier instances in which such forms are used in a way to suggest that the transition to the relative force would be easy. See above Aug. viii. 323, 32; Bt. 40, 7; F. 242, 22 (III. 2 b a): Wlft. 122, 9 (III. 3): Cht. Th. 621, 22 (IV. 1 a); Jn. R. 2, 5 (V. 2): Lk. L. 8, 18 (V. 4 a), and all the passages under V. 1, V. 7. To these may be added:—Ne rædde gē þ̅ hwæt (*the later version has, Ne rædde gē hwæt . . .*) David dyde *nec hoc legis quod fecit David*, Lk. 6, 3. [Here *hwæt* is not a relative to antecedent *þæt*, but the *hwæt*-clause is in apposition to *þæt*. Cf. the A. V. rendering 'Have ye not read so much as this, what David did?'] v. ā-, æt-, wel-hwā, nāt-hwæt.

**hwæcce**, an; f. *A chest!*:—Weard gemēt þæt feoh uppon āre cornhwyccan (*fructus-hryccan*; -hwæccan, v. l. Cf. *Ofer þæs mynstrs earce, seó swā hwætēs full super arcam monasterii, quae erat frumento plena*, Gr. D. 158, 13. *The same incident is described in the two passages*), Hml. Th. ii. 178, 8.] [Nether weche ne leede to be leyde in, bote a grete clothe to hely my foule Caryn, E. W. 27, 4]. v. hwicce.

**hwæde**; *adj.* Small, petty:—His lytlan hwæðan geþóhtas *parvulus cogitatus ejus*, R. Ben. I. 4, 8. v. ge-hwæde.

**hwæder**. *Add*:—Elles hwæder *aliorum*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 225, 10. Ic fylige þe swā hwæder swā þū fæst, Mt. 8, 19.

**hwæg**. I. *hwæg*. and *add*:—Huaeg, huuaeg, *hwæg serum, liquor casei*, Txts. 98, 982, 979. Gáthyrdre gebýred his leorde meole . . . and his dæl hwæges, Ll. Th. i. 438, 28.

-hwæga. v. -hwega: **hwæl** *impudent*. v. hweall.

**hwæl**. *Add*: A large kind of whale (as compared with hran, v. l.):—Hraun odðe hwæl ballena, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 67. *Hwælballenam* .i. *diabolum*, An. Ox. 6, 12. God gesceóp þā micclan hwalas (*cete grandia*), Gen. I, 21. *Hwælas*, Augl. viii. 310, 18.

**hwæla**. *Dele*, and see next word.

**hwælen**; *adj.* Of the nature of a whale:—Hē is outmiddan hwælen, Sal. 263. See Angl. i. 153.

**hwælweg**, es; *m.* The path of the whale, the ocean:—Hwætēd on [h]wælweg hreder unwearnun, Seef. 63.

**hwænan**. v. ā-hwænan.

**hwær**. *Add*: **hwāra**. I. in direct questions. (1) with verbs denoting rest, *where*, in *what place*:—Adam, hwār eart þū?, Gen. 3, 9. Hwār is þæt tiber?, Gen. 2890. (1a) where it is implied that the question cannot be satisfactorily answered:—Hwær siunt nū þæs Wēlonde bān?, Bt. 19; F. 70, 4. Hwær bið lā þonne se idla lust? . . . Hwær beoþ þonne þā synbelnessa?, Bl. H. 59, 15–17. Hwær is þin gilp and þin hiht?, 243, 9. Hwær (huoer, L.) is eole geleafa?, Lk. 8, 25. Hwær syndon þine wrod, Drihten?, Bl. H. 243, 31. ¶ *strengthened* by *āhwær*, *æfre*:—Hwær is heora God āhwær nū ðā?, Ps. Th. 113, 10. Hwær āgylte hē æfre on his gegerelan, sē þe mid þon ānum hrægle wæs gerywred?, Bl. H. 167, 36. (1 b) elliptical:—Dā cwædon hig tō him, 'Hwār (hwær, L., hwēr, R.), Drihten?' Lk. 17, 37. (2) with verbs denoting motion (or change), to or from *what place*. Cf. (1 a):—Hwær cōm eower God?, Ps. Th. 78, 10. Hwær cōm seó frætwoodnes heora hīsa? . . . oþþe hwær cōm heora snyttor?, Bl. H. 99, 27–31; Sat. 36. Se pytt hēh is; huona t hwær (hwēr, R. *unde*) hæfis dū wættar?, Jn. L. 4, 11. II. in dependent clauses. (1) with verbs denoting rest. (a) after verbs of asking, enquiring, seeking, saying:—Ic āxige hwær se offring sig, Gen. 22, 7; Angl. vii. 26, 236; Mt. 2, 4. Ic sōhte . . . hwær ic teor odðe ueah findan meahthe . . . Wand. 26; El. 217. Geseccað mē hwonne þæt gewurde and hwāra, Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 25. Gesecege hē hwær ænig gewin swā gehwurfe, 6, 4; S. 260, 6. Hwār (huer, L., hwēr, R.), Jn. 20, 15. (a a) with force similar to that in I. 1 a:—Frined hē hwær se man siē, sē þe for Dryhtnes naman deaðes wolde onbyrgan, Kr. 112. (b) after verbs of knowing, making known, seeing, learning:—Gif hwā wiste hwār (hwēr, L., hwēr, R.) hē wære, Jn. 11, 57. Ic nāt hwār hi hine ledon, 20, 13. Ic ne wāt hwær þū eart, Bl. H. 241, 7. ¶ Adam understode hwār (hwær, v. l.) hē þā wæs, Angl. vii. 26, 238. Þām folce gecyðan hwær se wealdend wære, An. 800. Þū gesyht hwær þā synfullan forweorðað *cum pereant peccatores uidebis*, Ps. Th. 36, 33. þā ofseah hē hwær sum ūdwita lēdde twēgen gebrōðru, Hml. Th. i. 60, 22. Wē nū gehýrad hwær wē hām āgen, Seef. 117. Dryhten sceawað hwær þā eardien þe his æ bealden, Gū. 26. Se cyng gehawade hwær nion mehte þā eā forwyrkan, Chr. 896; P. 89, 11. Hī bechedun hwār hē gelēd wære, Mk. 15, 47. (c a) with emphatic genitive:—Hæfde ic ūhtceare hwær min leodfruma londes wære, Kl. 8.

(c b) where the clause is in apposition to a pronoun:—Hiē ymb þæt siredon hwær hiē hiē gemetan wolden, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 35. (c γ) elliptical:—Hī woldon on elþiðdignesse beón, hī ne rōhton hwær, Chr. 891; P. 82, 22. (d) where the clause is the equivalent of a noun governed by a verb or preposition:—Stearra gestōd ofer ðēr t hwēr (þær, W. S., R.) wæs ðe cneht, Mt. L. 2, 9. Foxas habbað holu . . . mannes sunu næst hwær hē hys heafod āhyld, Mt. 8, 20. Hwōer, p. 15, 16. Þæt wē oncnāwan magun hwær wē sælan sceolon sundhengestas *that we may recognize the port*, Cri. 863. (e) where the clause is equivalent to an adverbial phrase of place:—Mid ðý cuornie ðēr t huoer (þær, W. S., R.) wæs se Hælend, Jn. L. 11, 32. (2) with verb of motion:—Nān mon nyste hwær hē cōm, ac foran hwærfigiende geond þ̅ wēsten, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 19. III. with indefinite force:—Wē nion þeah ge hwarion hēr on neawiste hwær, Jos. 9, 7. Wundur hwār þonne eorl ellenroð ende gefere lifgesceafta, þonne leng ne mæg mon mid his mægum meduselð būan. Swā wæs Biówulfe . . . seolfa ne cūde þurh hwæt his worulde gedāl weorðan *it comes as a surprise anywhere whenever a stout warrior may come to his end, when no longer can a man with his kindred inhobit the meadhall. So it was with Beowulf . . . he himself knew not through what his parting with the world should come to pass*, B. 3062; 2029 (?). IV. in combination with swā. (1) with verbs denoting the being in a place. (a) swā hwær swā:—Swā hwær swā (suā huēr, L.) hold byð, þæder beoð earnas gegaderude, Mt. 24, 28; 26, 13. Swā hwār swā (suā huēr, L., swā hwēr, R.), Mk. 14, 9; Lk. 17, 37. (b) swā hwær [see also (a)]:—Swā hwær (þær, W. S., suā huēr, L.) gistrion goldes iówer is, ðēr heorte bið *ubi thesaurus uester est, ibi cor uestrum erit*, Lk. R. 12, 34. Suā huēr (þær, W. S.) ic am, ðær æc ðegn min bið, Jn. L. 12, 26. Hī þ̅ mæste yfel worhton swā hwær hī ferdon, Chr. 994; P. 128, 4. (2) where there is movement to or from a place:—Heo heofdon sige swā hwær swā heo cōmon, Chr. 449; P. 13, 12. V. as a relative:—Ðēr t hwær (W. S., R.) is strion ðin, ðēr is hearta ðin, Mt. L. 6, 21. Hwēr am ic, ðær ðegn min bið, Jn. R. 12, 26. See also Mt. 24, 28 (IV. 1 a); Lk. R. 12, 34 (IV. 1 b); Jn. L. 12, 26 (IV. 1 b). v. nāt-hwær.

-hwærn. v. nā-hwærn.

**hwær-hwega**; *adv.* Somewhere:—Syle mē ðinne wíngearð . . . and ic þe óderne finde on fyrlene forhwega (hwærhwega, v. l.), Hml. S. 18, 174. Nis nān tweoð þæt ælc þing þæt ys hwærhwugu is *quidquid est, alicubi esse cogitur*, Solih. H. 51, 10. þā bæd hē æt þæs mynstrs hlāforde, þ̅ hē him ālyfde hwærhwugu (-hugu, v. l.) þ̅ hē him móste byrgenne gearwian, Gr. D. 225, 25.

**hwærhlæcan**. v. þwærhlæcan.

**hwæs**. *Add*: v. ecg-hwæs [ecg wæs (ecghwæs?) íren, B. 1459: 2778.]

**hwæst**, es; *m.* Breathing, blowing:—Orðas t hwæstes (hfæstes, MS.) *spiritus*, Hpt. Gl. 404, 25. *Hwæsttum flatibus*, 55. Cf. *fnæst*, and next two words.

**hwæstrian**. *Take here hwāstrian in Diet., and add*: [cf. *Wick*, *whistren to whisper, murmur*.] v. þwāstrian.

**hwæstrung**. *Take here hwāstrung, and add*:—Hwāstrung (*hurast-rung*, MS.) *musitalio*, Hpt. Gl. 476, 19.

**hwæt**; *adv.* or *interjection*. *Add*: I. in direct questions. (1) *why*:—Hwæt ofermōdgað ðios corde and ðis dōd? *quid superbit terra et cinis?* P. 299, 22; 211, 12; Mt. 19, 17; Nic. 14, 14. Ac hwæt ofermōdgað gē þonne, oþþe hwý æhebbe gē eow?, Bt. 42; F. 258, 15; Hml. Th. ii. 164, 28. Hwæt seofast þū wið mē? *quid igitur ingenicis?* (cf. *hwí (quid)* *murenast þū wið nūn?*), Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 14. Hwæt (cf. tō hwí, W. S., for hwon, L., R. *quid*, Mt. 27, 46; hwí, W. S., tō hwon, L., R. *quid*, Mk. 15, 34) forlæstest þū mē?, An. 1415. Hwæt standað gē hēr and ūp on þysne heofon lōccaþ? *quid statis ascipientes in caelum?* (Acts 1, 11), Bl. H. 123, 21; Cri. 510; An. 1318; Jul. 505. (1 a) *strengthened* by *æfre*:—Hwæt þū æfre wilt aldre lætan þæne þe hēr leofað rihtum þeawūm, Gen. 2642. (2) as a particle of interrogation:—Hwæt lā nis hē fæder þū? *numquid non ipse est pater tuus?*, Cant. M. ad fil. 6. Lā hwæt is ænig óder on eallum þām gelimpum būtan Godes yrre swytol?, Wlft. 163, 13. II. in indirect questions:—Ic ðe mægeówin ðæs bisna þā ðe magon getrynnian tō þām þ̅ þū nāst hwæt þū læng sofige, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 28.

III. in clauses expressing astonishment, *how*, *what*:—Eālā hwæt Drihten deofles costunga gepyldeice sber *O how patiently our Lord bore the devil's tempting*, Bl. H. 33, 28; Sat. 316. Juliana, hwæt þū glēm hafast, Jul. 167. Hwæt hē frēncu gestreōn funde, Met. 8, 58.

III a. preceding a question:—Hwæt lā hwæt t siunt þis nū þā gōd?, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 18.

IV. as an introductory particle of vague meaning, *why*, *well*, so, *indeed*, *certainly*:—Gif þonne hwā ne rēcþ hwæþer hē hæbbe . . . þe nabbe . . . hwæt þ̅ beoþ forlytla sælpa þæt mon swā eūþe forlætān mæg an *vel si amiserit, negligendum putat* sic *quocque perexile bonum est, quod aequo animo feratur amissum*, Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 30. Sē þe gedyrstigað onwreō þā scandlicnesse his steópmēder . . . hwæt (*profecto*) sē sóðlice onwritih his fæder scōndlicnesse, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 70, 4. Hwæt seó gitsung gedēþ heore gíteras lāþe *siquidem auaritia semper odiosos facit*, Bt. 13; F. 38, 15. Hwæt hē is godm



*e enim ipse est Deus meus*, Ps. Th. 61, 2, 6. Hwæt wē witan *nouimus unquam*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 81, 21. And hwæt þā se ylca God manna cenn ādwæscan ne wolde *quia itaque isdem Deus humanum genus exstin-guere noluit*, 77, 12. Hwæt hī dydon swā hwæ cwæð *fecerunt, ut cūxerat*, 2, 2; Sch. 117, 20: 1, 27; Sch. 78, 9; Hml. S. 22, 141: 24, 12; Angl. viii. 330, 23. Hwæt ic þinra bysna ne mæg wuht oncānwan, (Cen. 533.

V. *somewhat, any, at all*. Cf. ā-wiht:—Gif hit hwæt e les geselde *if it happened at all differently*, Cht. Th. 166, 20. Gif hit hwæt ælcor (elles, v. l.) bið sin alias, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 519, 7.

hwæt; *adj.*:—Hwæt, huet, hwæt *liquidus, lucidus*, Txs. 75, 1223. I wet *liquidus, liquidus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 7, 8. *Efficax*, hwæt, i. *citius, expeditus, astutus, acutus, sollers, peritus* arud, 142, 54.

I. *swift*:—(Cf. hē hwæt biþ, ne twoeþ nāme mon þ hē hwæt ne siē *cunicumque velocitas adest, manifestum esse velocem*, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 30. Hī mid hwatum hýrsumnesse fēt gefolgiað, R. Ben. 20, 3.

II. *active*, *noble*:—þā handa āwindað þā ðe ær hæfdon ful hwæte fingras, Wlfst. 118, 4.

III. *keen, bold, active*:—Hē ūsic gārwigend gōde tealde, hwate helmberend, B. 2042: 2517. Ōsfrīþ his sunu . . . se hwatesta f rdesne filius eius Ōsfrid, iuuenis bellicosus, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 184, 11. v. eofor-, secg-hwæt.

hwæte. *Add*: *corn, grain*:—Of hwæte cæreri, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 5. (.) as a plant (a) growing:—Ātiō hē ārest of þām lande þā jornas, . . . þ se hwæte mæge dý bet weaxan *liberat arua prius fructibus, . . . nō uua fruge grauis Ceres eat*, Bt. 23; F. 78, 23. Ūre hwæte and eulle ūre eorpan wæstmas beoþ gebledode, Bl. H. 51, 12. Hē ofersēow hit mid coccele onmiddan þām hwæte (in middle þæs hwætēs, R. in medio *triticii*), Mt. 13, 25. Þe lās gē þone hwæte (*triticum*) āwurtwalion, (2.)

(i) gathered:—Gadiarþ þone hwæte (hwæte, R., hwætte, L.), 33. (2.) a: part of the plant. (a) *the grain with the husk*:—Heō ābæd ān hriddet tō feormianne sumne dæl hwætēs (*triticum*), Gr. D. 97, 3. Þ hē eōw hūdrude swā swā hwæte, Lk. 22, 31. (b) *the grain separated from the chaff*:—Corn hwætēs *grammum frumenti*, Jn. L. 12, 24. Wæs hwætēs wana *triticum deerat*, Gr. D. 145, 9. Seō eare wæs hwætēs full (*rummento plena*), 158, 14. Þ hē him hwætēs (*triticum*) genet sylle, Lk. 12, 42. Hund mittena hwætēs, 16, 7; Ap. Th. 10, 2. Hī þone hwæte cō þæron, 5. Hūit corn sunnald for hūette cūom of heofonum, Jn. L. 6, 31 note on *manna*. Hē āfeornað his þýrscellfōre, and hē gagedarað his hwæte on his bern; þā ceafu hē forbærnd, Mt. 3, 12. Hwætās sume [.] andlian untrummysse getācnad *frumenta aliqua tractare infirmitatem significat*, Lch. iii. 204, 12. [The word occurs in local names, see C. D. v. 304, col. 2.]

hwæte-corn. *Add*:—Nim hwætēcorn, mieng wið hunig, lege on þone finger, Lch. ii. 80, 20.

hwæte-croft. v. *croft*: hwæte-god. *Dete*: hwæte-smedede, an; f. l.-smedeana, an; m.

hwæte-wæstm, es; n. (?) *Substitute*: hwæte-wæstm *wheat-produce, wheat-crop, wheat*:—Eorþan mōder, geunne þē Drihten æcera wexendra . . . þære brādan berewæstmia and þære hwitan hwætewæstmia and ealra corþan wæstmia, Lch. i. 402, 6. Hwætewæstm (hwætewestem, Surt.) sende him on genýhtsumnesse *frumentationem misit eis in habundantiam*, Ps. Vos. 77, 25.

hwæper. *Add*: I. in direct questions. (1) *which of two persons or things*. (a) alone:—Hwæder (cf. hwæt, Mt. 9, 5) is ēdre to secgeanne? *quid est facilius dicere?*, Mk. 2, 9: Lk. 5, 23. Hwæperne woldest þū cēman wites wyþþan, ðe [þone þe] þone unscyldgan wītnode, þe ðone þe þe wite polode?, Bt. 38, 6; F. 208, 15. Hwæderne (*quem*) wailas giē lic forlētō iōhw, Barabban I ðone Hæland?, Mt. L. 27, 17. Hwæper wēnst þū nū? *what (there being two alternatives) do you think?*, Bt. 36, 2; F. 178, 9. (b) with gen.:—Hwæper ðara twēgra þincþ þē miltigra?, Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 14. (2) *with the force of hwæt* (v. hwā; I. 2 a).

where the answer is confined to two alternatives:—Hwæper ðincþ þē þ þā ðing siēn, þe þara sōþ na geselþa limu, ðe siō geselþ self?, Bt. 34, 6; F. 142, 9.

II. in dependent clauses. (1) as substantive. (a) alone, *which of the two*. (a) where the alternatives are not expressed:—Nāst ðū hwæder bið þæs rīcan wifes cild, hwæder þæs earman, Hml. Th. i. 256, 4. Gefence þonne þara tīda and nū þissa, hwæpre him bet licien, Ors. 3, 9; S. 50, 22. (β) where the alternatives are given:—þā angunnon hī reahgeitan hwæder mā wærlæca ðæda hæfde þe Philippus þe Alexander, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 26. (BB) where the alternatives are expressed in a dependent clause introduced by the conjunction hwæper:—Gesege mē hwæper þe hetere ðince . . . hwæper . . . þe . . . , Bt. 8; F. 26, 10.

(b) with genitive, *which of the two*. (a) the alternatives not expressed:—On ðæm geflīte hwæder hiera mehte mārān sultum him tō geteōn, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 36. Hit is on hiora āgenum anwealde hwæpre (hwæpre, v. l.) āra hī geceōsan, Bt. 40, 3; F. 238, 23. (β) the alternatives expressed:—Hē āscade hwæper heora sceolde on ēþrum sige, habban, þe hē on Rōmānum, þe Rōmāne on him, Ors. 4, 1; S. 156, 1. (2) as adjective, *which object of two*:—Mid ðæm worde bið gecyþed hwæder healf mārð sige, Ors. 3, 1; S. 100, 9. Gehwā nōste cýdan tō hwæperen mārðordscipe hē wolde gebūgan, Hml. S. 23, 116. Siga mē on hwædere Adames sīdan nam ūre Drihten ðæt rib, Sal. K. 198, 8.

III. one

or other of two, *either*:—Twā ðing sindon . . . gif hwæm þara twēga hwæperes (hwæðres, v. l.) wana biþ *duo sunt, quorum si alterutrum desit*, Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 7. ðonne him mon ðissa twēga hwæder ondrætt suifur ðonne ðder, Past. 189, 9.

IV. *each of two*:—Weard mycel wælsliht on hwædre (gehwæðere, v. l.) hand, Chr. 871; P. 73, 3.

V. in combination with swā. (1) swā hwæper swā:—An feō oþþe an āde, swā hwæder swā him leofre siō, Ll. Th. i. 32, 1. (2) swā . . . swā . . . swā hwæder swā:—Swā werhādes swā wifhādes, swā hwæder (swæder, v. l.) swā hit sý, Ll. Th. i. 244, 11. (3) swā . . . swā . . . swā hwæper:—Swā wæterordal wāsenordal, swā hwæder him leofre sý, Ll. Th. i. 224, 16. (4) swā hwæper swā . . . swā . . . swā . . . :—Ceuse se man . . . swā hwæder swā hē wylle, swā ānefald ordal, swā pundes wurdne āt, Ll. Th. i. 280, 16: 394, 1. (5) swā hwæper . . . swā . . . swā:—Ælc tīond āge geweald swā hwæder hē wille, swā wæter swā isen, Ll. Th. i. 296, 3.

Va. as adverb, *however*:—Gebete hit swā hwæder swā hit gebýrige, swā mid godcundre bōte, swā mid woroldcundre steōre, Ll. Th. i. 328, 2. Werian his man swā hwæder him þincð þ hē hine eād āwerian mæge, swā for frigne, swā for þeowne, 388, 2. Gewylde man hine swā hwæder swā man mæge, swā cūcne, swā ðeādne, 390, 21. Swā hwæder swa (swador, v. l.), 268, 17. v. ge-hwæper, swæper.

hwæper; *conj.* *Add*: *generally with subjunctive*. For instances of *indicative* see Mt. 20, 15; Solil. H. 3, 9. Cri. 1307.

I. in direct questions, *whether* . . . [or (*whether*)]:—Hwæder wæs Jóannes fulluht þe of heofonum þe of mannum? *baptismus Johannis unde erat? e celo an ex hominibus?*, Mt. 21, 25; Hml. Th. i. 222, 20 (in *Dict.*). Ic þe biðde, cwyst þū hwæper hit tō gelyfenne sý . . . hwæper þe . . . ? *dic, quaero te, numquid non credendum est . . . an . . . ?*, Gr. D. 146, 1-6.

Ia. *where the question is introduced by a pronominal hwæper*, cf. II. I ba:—Hwæder (*quid*, cf. hwæt, Mt. 9, 5) is ēdre tō secgeanne, 'þe synd ðine synna forgyfene', hwæder þe (an) cweþan, 'aris, nim ðin bed and gā?', Mk. 2, 9: Lk. 5, 23.

Ib. *where hwæper occurs only in the second alternative*:—Wæs Jóhanus fulluht of heofone, [hwæder þe of mannum? *baptismus Johannis de celo erat, an ex hominibus?*, Lk. 20, 4.

Ic. where the question asks for yes or no as an answer, the second alternative not being expressed. In later English the introductory *whether* is omitted: in O.E. the question is often introduced by *cwist þū, cweþe gē*, &c.:—Cuidestu t hueder (cwyst þū, W. S.) sonnigas of ðornum wīnbēger? *numquid colligunt de spinis uvas?*, Mt. L. 7, 16. Cwede wē hwæper þā ealdras ongyton? *numquid cognouerunt principes?*, Jn. 7, 26 (cf. cweþe gē *numquid*, 31). Hwæder (*numquid*) ænig man him mete brōhte?, 4, 33. Hueder (cwede gē, W. S.), Mt. L. 9, 15. Hueder (cweþe wē, W. S.), 12, 23. Hwæper Rōmāne hit witen tō secgaune hwæt hiera folces forwurde?, Ors. 5, 2; S. 220, 9. Eālā I hwæder heō hider cūmende sý, and mē ne gýme?, Hml. S. 23b, 667. Hwæper (si) seō næddre þurh hyre āgen andgit spræce?, Angl. vii. 24, 238.

II. with dependent clauses. (1) where both the alternatives implied in *hwæper* are given, *whether* . . . or. (a) hwæper . . . þe . . . þe:—Hī ne scrifon hwæder hit wære ðe dæg ðe niht, Past. 427, 31. (b) hwæper þe . . . þe:—Andswarode mē sum ðing, ic nāt hwæt, hwæder þe ic sylf þe ðder þing (*sive ego ipse, sive alius quis*), Solil. H. 3, 8. (ba) *where a pronominal hwæper precedes the dependent clause*, cf. Ia:—Gesege mē hwæper þe betere ðince . . . hwæper þe þū hý forseō . . . þe þū gebīde hwome hī þe forlētān, Bt. 8; F. 26, 12. (c) hwæper . . . hwæper þe:—Hē geceawþ þe þære lāre, hwæper (*utrum*) heō sī of Gode, hwæper þe (on) ic be mē sylfum spece, Jn. 7, 17. (d) hwæper . . . þe:—Siē on cýninges dōme hwæper hē lif āge þe nāge, Ll. Th. i. 106, 3: 224, 18: 330, 24. Sē þe ne giemēd hwæder his gæst siō earm þe eādīg, Cri. 1553. Geseōn hwæder him mon sōð þe lyge sagad, 1307. Hwæder him yfel þe gōd uwerd wunige, 1333: Bl. H. 119, 5. Ic nāt hwæder hit wæs innan mē ðe ūtan (*extrinsecus sive intrinsecus*), Solil. H. 3, 9. (e) hwæper . . . oþþe:—Deofol mōt ælces mannes āfondian, hwæder hē āht sý oððe nāht; hwæder hē God mid inweardīcere heortan lufige oððe hē mid hīwunge fare, Hml. Th. i. 268, 11-14. Hueder . . . oþþe (t MS.) *utrum . . . an*, Jn. L. R. 7, 17. (ea) where the alternatives are not mutually exclusive:—Beseah Drihten hwæder his nihta andgyt ænīg ealra hæfde, oððe God wolde sēcan (*si est intelligens, aut requirens Deum*), Ps. Th. 52, 3. (f) in combination with swā:—Inseglige mon þā hand, and sece man ofer þene þriddan dæg swā hwæder swā heō beo fūl swā clāne binnan þām insegle *insigilletur manus, et inquiratur die tertia si immunda sit uel munda intra sigillationem*, Ll. Th. i. 226, 31. (2) where one alternative only is given. v. Ic. *whether, if*:—Ðæt ðū nyte hwæder (hwider, v. l.) ðū mārān wīlne, Past. 331, 4. Ne wæs mē cūð hwæder . . . egesa wære, Gen. 2710. Geseōn hwæper (an) Helias cūme, Mt. 27, 49. Hī gýndon hwæper (gif I hueder, L. si) hē gehæalde, Mk. 3, 2. Hīe wæron orwēne hwæder æfre Rōmāne tō heora anwealde becōmen, Ors. 4, 9; S. 192, 4. Hē āxode hwæper (gif t hueder, L. si) hē āht gesāwe, Mk. 8, 23: Lk. 23, 6. Āfandað God . . . hwæder hē ānræde sý, Hml. Th. i. 268, 16; Gen. 1437. Sorgian hwæder . . . Met. 9, 34: Sat. 277. Hýne fyfret bræc hwæder hē cwīcne gemētte þeōden, B. 2785. (2a) *where the clause is in opposition to hit*:—Ys hit



on þýnum anwealda hwæðer hí leng þár binnan beón mótan, Chr. 995; P. 130, 11. His scrift hit gecýðe þám biscope, hwæðer hē tō þære bōte cirran wolde, Ll. Th. i. 212, 24. v. ā, nā-hwæþer.

**hwæþere.** *Add:* I. in a principal clause with which is connected a dependent clause introduced (1) by *þeah*. (a) *þeah* . . . hwæþere:—*þeah* hē hié mannum missenlice dæle, hwæþere hē bebeað þ wé . . . gedælan . . . þone teofan dælf, Bl. H. 39, 18. *þeah* hē latode . . . hwæþre hē . . . þegnuga gefylde, 167, 8: Ph. 640. þah . . . huodere *etsi* . . . *tamen*, Lk. L. 18, 5. (a a) *þeah* þe . . . hwæþere:—*þeah* þe þ hūs ufan open sý, . . . hwæþre hit biþ . . . wid æghwylc ungewirdo gecscyld, Bl. H. 125, 31: Dan. 234. (b) hwæþere . . . *þeah*:—Hwæþere hē getrymede heora geleafan mid þon heofonlicon weorce, *þeah* hié word þæs heofonlican gerynes ne ongeatton, Bl. H. 17, 7. (ba) hwæþere . . . *þeah* þe:—Hwæðre þæt gegonged, *þeah* þe hit sý greote beþeah, Dóm. 98. Nō hwæþre . . . *þeah* þe . . . Gen. 952. (2) *by gif*:—*Gif* (*etsi*) ne selles for ðon fríud hī bið, fore gorníse huodere (*tamen*) hī seleð him, Lk. L. 11, 8. *Gif* se hund losige, gā þeós bót hwæðere forð, Ll. Th. i. 78, 6. (3) *by a particle* expressing time:—Syþþan hié dæt feoh onfengon, ne mihtan hié hwedre forswigian, Bl. H. 177, 31. Dā hē þa gesihþe geseah, þā ne wæs hē hwæðere nōht feor on oferhygd áhafen, 215, 32. II. in a co-ordinate clause. (1) introducing the clause:—Wandode se wisa; hwæðre hē cwæð, Dan. 550: An. 504: Kr. 38: 101: Ps. 68, 3. ¶ with another particle:—God swā forlæteþ sweltan hī corenan, þā þonne hwæþere (*tamen*) hē ne læteþ nā beón forholene æfter deaðe, Gr. D. 294, 5. (2) within a clause. (a) *however*. *yet*:—Manigfeald wundor ðær beoð æteowed, ealles ofost hwedre on ðæm dæge, Bl. H. 209, 16. Þegnus hī geundradon . . . nænig mōnn huodere (*tamen*) cued . . . , Jn. L. R. 4, 27. Geszþ gegesettedo ðā hræglo, nō huodere inn eode, 20, 5: Crá. 32: Met. 28, 170. (b) *however*, *but*:—Alle swā hwelec cuoedas, dōas; æfter werc huodere (*nero*) hiora nallas gē gedōa, Mt. L. 23, 3. Nū huodere (*nero*) cuoed, Jn. L. 9, 41. Ðis gedd cuad se Hælend, ðā ilco huodere (*autem*) ne ongetton, 10, 6: 13, 7: 15, 24: 17, 25. Hē wæs on Pannania on woruld cunien; wæs hē hwedre in Italia áfēded, Bl. H. 211, 17: 19.

III. in a clause referring to a previous sentence or group of clauses. (1) introducing the clause, *yet*:—*Geþencean* wē þ Drihten hī englas gecscop . . . ; ealle stōwa hē gefyllicþ . . . and æghwār hē biþ andweard; hwæþere hē hine geeaþnēdde, Bl. H. 23, 21: B. 574: 970: 2298: An. 51. ¶ with another particle:—Þonne hwæþere (*tamen*) ús is genōh cūd, Gr. D. 320, 26. (2) within a clause. (a) *however*:—Se biscope þā þær gesette gōde sangeras . . . : wæs hwedre nænig man þe nihtes fíðum dorste on þære circean cuman, Bl. H. 207, 34: Dan. 168: (*tamen*) Jn. L. R. 7, 13. Ongeat hwæþere . . . Gen. 1863: Men. 68: 1h. 443: Met. 20, 74. (b) *however*, *but*:—Inhlōgan hine. Hē huodere (*nero*) . . . genōm ðone fæder . . . , Mk. L. R. 5, 40. Ne ðus is huodere (*autem*) in itūh, 10, 43: Jn. L. 20, 17. Huæðre, 6, 6. Dæle hē hwæðere . . . , Ll. Th. i. 86, 6. IV. in a clause connected with a preceding one by another conjunction. (1) *and*:—Hē ús lærde hū wē ús gebiddan sceoldan, and hwæþere cwæþ, 'Eower Fæder wāt hwæs eow þearf biþ, ær gē hine biddan,' Bl. H. 19, 36: 23, 28: 75, 24, 28: 103, 19. Ll. Th. i. 100, 6: Sal. 438: Cri. 1378: El. 719. Þæt wundra suni monnum þūhte . . . and þæt hwæðere gelomp, Gū. 491. (1 a) and þā (þonne) hwæþere:—Ðā ne dorstan hí nō him geneaþeacan, and þā hwæþere ferde hē niud him, Shr. 76, 29. Cwyst þū þ þe nære cūd þ ic ne cūde Grécice geþeode? and þonne hwæþere (*et tamen*) sprec nū on Grécice, Gr. D. 300, 16. (2) *each*:—Eorde ælgrēno, eac hwæþere ceald, Met. 20, 78. (3) *ac*:—Genōh wel wāt God hū hit getimad on þære fundunge; ac hwæðere se man næfd nā mycele gedincde būton hē áfandad sý, Hml. Th. i. 268, 17. Þā hæþenan niē tō lōodan, ah hié hwæþere wæron tō ðæs swiðe gefyrhte þæt heora nænig him wiþstandan ne dorste, Bl. H. 221, 34. Ah miltsa þū hwæþere ús, 225, 20. Ac hē him tō frōfre lét hwæðere forð wesān . . . , Gen. 955. v. ge-, sōþ-hwæþere.

**hwæt-hwára.** *adv.* A little, somewhat, slightly:—þā þeahhwæðere gebeyrede him þæt hié hwæðwára gebugan tō fleonne *cum Persarum acies paulatim cederet*, Ors. 1, 12: S. 54, 1. Þæt þā munecas hwæðwára furþor restan þonne healfē niht *ut modice amplius de media nocte pausarent*, R. Ben. 32, 13. Gelenegeð hwæðwára, 37, 8. Syricas hwæðwára (-hwega, *v. l. modice*) heteran, 91, 11. *þeah* hwet teartlices hwæðwára stíðlice (hwæðhwaga stíðlices, *v. l.*) geset sý, 5, 11. Cf. æt-hwára.

**hwæt-hwega.** *Add:* I. as substantive. (1) *alone*:—*þeah* hit wēne þ hit sylf hwæðhwega (-hwuga, *v. l.*) sī sī se esse aliquid existimat, Gr. D. 8, 22. Hwæðhwugu bið betweoh ðæm irsindan and ðæm ungedyldgan, ðæt is dæt . . . in hoc ab impatientibus iracundi differunt, quod . . . , Past. 293, 15. Ðonne him hwæðhwugu widstint, 455, 16. Hnoeder huodhuoegu (*aliquid*) woere wona?, Lk. L. 22, 35. Him biþ hwæðhweg (-hwugu, *v. l.*) wana, Bt. 34, 1; F. 134, 12. Suæ hē hwæðhwegu hercnade, Shr. 72, 24. Nān gescaeft swā clæne ne forwyrd, þæt hē tō hwanhwugu ne weorde, Solil. H. 63, 1. Híó wirpð on ðæt gedōht hwæðhwugu tō begietenne *adipiscenda quaeque cogitationi obicit*, Past. 70, 22. Hwæðhwugu *aliquid*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 66, 1. Hwæðhweg (-hwugu, *v. l.*), 5, 2; Sch. 559, 16. Huothwoegu, Jn. L. 13, 29. Hwothwoegu (hwæðhwugu,

R., ænig þing, W. S.), Mt. L. 5, 23: (ðwiht, R., ænig þing, W. S.), 24, 17. Huothwoegu í sum ðing, 21, 3: Lk. L. 7, 40. Huothwoegu (hwæðhwogu) *quid*, Jn. L. 4, 33. Hwæðhwogu *aliquid*, Jn. R. 13, 29. Huodhwogu *quid*, Mk. L. 15, 24. (2) with genitive (a) following:—Ábiersð hwæðhwogu (*aliquid*) út ðæs ðe hē sugian sceolde, Past. 165, 15. Hē wilnað hwæðhweg (-hwugu, *v. l.*) þæs þe hē þonne næft, Bt. 11, 1; F. 34, 1. Hwæðhwugu (hwæðhweg, *v. l.*) þisses woruldwelan wilnian *aliquid possere*, 26, 2; F. 94, 3. Þū scalt habban hwæðhweg (-hwugu, *v. l.*) wiþerweardes *per aspera quaeque distractus*, 32, 1; F. 114, 19. Hwæðhwugu swilces *tale aliquid*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 354, 11. Hwæðhwugu stíorwirdes, Past. 194, 3: 147, 1: 171, 25. Hwæðhwogu þæs þe ic beþorfte, Solil. H. 1, 7. (b) preceding:—þte ne yfes ðe huodhuoegu blimpe *ne deterius te aliquid contingat*, Jn. L. 5, 14. *Gif* mon medumcyles hwæðhwega (*exiguu quid*) deótlum onsað, Ll. Th. ii. 156, 15. Swā þ hē hire hwæðhwegu nabbe on his Mōde, Bt. 35, 1; F. 154, 31. (c) both preceding and following:—Lyttles hwæðhwegu underfōn þæs þe ic hider brōhte, Hml. S. 23 b, 712 (3) with an adjective. (a) following, *something* (*good*):—Tō þon þ hē him forgeáfe hwæðhwega (-hwugu, *v. l.*) getæse (sume getæse hýðde, *v. l.*) hīs gewinnes *ei laboris sui commodum dedit*, Gr. D. 39, 27. Manige man beforan eþrum mannum hwæðhwugu gōð begangaþ, Bl. H. 57, 2. (a a) with an adjective clause:—Habbad gié hér huothwoegu þte etlic sē? *habetis hic aliquid quod manducetur?*, Lk. L. 24, 41. (b) preceding:—þte ne wyrsð ðe huodhuoegu blimpe *ne deterius tibi aliquid contingat*, Jn. L. 5, 14. Lyttel huothwoegu *modicum quid*, Jn. L. 6, 7. II. as adjective:—Seo cyrice hwæðhwugu fæc (sum fæc, *v. l.*) sibbe hæfde *ecclesia aliquidantulam . . . pacem habuerit*, Bd. 1, 8; Sch. 28, 3. On hwæðhwuga fata (*g. pl. ? or acc. pl. ?*) (hwylchwugu fatu, *v. l. in uasa qualibet*) gehíwod, 3, 22; Sch. 291, 6. In the two following passages hwæðhwegu seems adjective, but perhaps should be considered as *adverb* and the passages put under III. v. Gr. D. 88, 23 under III. 1:—Hit nis ece giú . . . , ac is hwæðhwega (hwilc, *v. l.*) eldung, Bt. 38, 3; F. 202, 17. Hæfde ic þagét hwæðhwega (hwilc, *v. l.*) gemynd on mínum móde þære uiróutnesse *ego nondum penitus morioris oblitus*, 36, 1; F. 170, 26. III. as *adverb*. (1) *some-what*:—Wæs seo súdduru hwæðhwega háde máre, Bl. H. 201, 15. Se Wisdóm . . . mín geþōht hwæðhwegu (-hwugu, *v. l.*) úp áfærde, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 26. Miu lær hwæðhwugu iugæð on þin ondit, 13; F. 36, 33. Him hwæðhwugu sió sóðfæsdnes on geeacnod bið *jam aliquid de veritatis intellectu conceperant*, Past. 367, 17. Hē gedýde hwylcchugu (hwæðhwega) yldinge *paululum moram fecit*, Gr. D. 88, 23. (2) *almost*. v. hū-hwega:—Forn-áh t hwæðhwega hí fordydon mé *paulo minus consensimauerunt* me, Ps. L. 118, 87.

**hwæt-hweganiga** (-unga); *adv.* *Somewhat, a little*:—*Gif* þū hí hwæðhweganiga wiþ fýr ne gemengdest, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 10. *See next word.*

**hwæt-hweganunges.** *Add*:—Mē ðincþ þ þū sadige hwæðhweganunges (-hweganunges, *v. l.*), Bt. 39, 4; F. 218, 5. *See preceding word.*

**hwæt-hwoegno.** I. -hwegno(-u) and *add*: I. *alone*. v. hwæðhwega, I.:—Hwæðhwogno wére wona iów? *numquid aliquid defuit uobis?*, Lk. 22, 35. II. with an adjective. v. hwæt-hwega; II. 3:—Mæge hwæðhwogu gōð (*aliquid bonu*) wosa?, Jn. R. 1, 46. Ðætte ne wyrsa ðe hwæðhwogno bilimpe, 5, 14. þ an gihwelc lytel hwæðhwogno onfōe, 6, 7. II a:—Habbad gē hér hwæðhwogno þte etlic sié?, Lk. R. 24, 41.

**hwætlice.** *Add:* I. of quick movement:—þā aru se cniht and eode hwætlice on þā mæðwe (*pratum velociter ingressit*), Gr. D. 36, 11. II. of prompt action. (1) of persons, with *activity* of body or mind:—Hors[c]lice, hwætlice *naviter* (cf. ? triumphum . . . viribus *naviter* (v. Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 58) nanciscuntur, Ald. 2, 17), Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 47. Swā hwylc swā hwætlice tō þeogingce efstad, būtan tweōn hræðlice hí heoð geendude *quicumque ad profectum tendunt, sine dubio celeriter fiantur*, Scint. 101, 16. Nū wē hwætlice þis habbad gegaderod, þæt is on Lýden *actiuum opus*, Angl. viii. 330, 35. (2) of the operation of things, e.g. diseases:—Hwætlice *perniciter* (quos lethale virus *perniciter* prostraverat), An. Ox. 1874. III. *quickly*, in a short time:—Swā swā wyrsa felda hwætlice (*cito*) hí feallaþ, Ps. L. 36, 2. Þæt tō þām hwætlicor hē mæge becuman *quatinus ad eam quantocius valeat peruenire*, Scint. 29, 3.

**hwæt-ness.** *Add*:—Hē ys gecweden for þære tungla hwætnyssse *momentum*, þý styrung, and on Lýden, *a motu siderum*, Angl. viii. 318, 6. v. ge-hwætness.

**hwæt-scipe.** *Add*:—Gē eowerra gewinna and eowres hwætscipes hwætstán forluran *cotem splendoris et acuminis sui perdidderunt*, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 23.

**hwall.** v. hweall: **hwalwa.** *Dele*: -hwám. v. dæg-hwám: -hwámlic. v. dæg-hwámlic, ge-hwámlic: -hwámlice. v. dæg-, gear-hwámlice; ge-hwámlice.

**hwamm.** *Add*:—Ic mé ána gestōd on sunnum hwoimme þæs cafertines, Hml. S. 23 b, 422. Hwonnis *angulos*, Germ. 403, 14: *porticus*, 396, 175.



**1. hwanan.** *Add: I.* in direct questions. (1) local:—‘Hwanon cōmon ge?’ þā cwædon hig: ‘Of Chanaan lande,’ Gen. 42, 7: An. 256. Hwanon ferigeað ge fætte scyldas?, B. 333. (2) asking for source, cause, &c. (a) local source from which material things are obtained:—Hwanon (huona, L., hwoana, R.) næg ænig man þæs mid hlāfum on þisum w stene gefyllan?, Mk. 8, 4. Huona (hwær, W. S.) byge uē hlāfo?, Jn. L. R. 6, 5. Hwanon hæfst þū lifes wæter?, Jn. 4, 11. (b) source from which things are derived:—Hwanon ys þysum þes wīsdōm and þis megen?, Mt. 13, 54: 56. (c) origin of a person or thing:—Hwanon eart þū?, Jn. 19, 9. Fullwiht Jōhannes hwanon wæs; of heofonum ðe of monnum?, Mt. R. 21, 25. Hwanon cōm se nama ærest? *what was the origin of the name?*, Bt. 40, 6; F. 242, 1. (d) the conditions from which a conclusion may be drawn:—Cwæð Zacharias: ‘Hwanun wāt ic þi’, Lk. 1, 18. Hwanon cūdest ðū mē *uide me nosti?*, Jn. 1, 48. Hwanan sceal mē cūþ beōn þ ic mid lichomlicum eāgum geseōn ne mæg?, Bl. H. 21, 19. Daid sylf nemde hine drihten and hwanon is hē hi: sunu?, Mk. 12, 37. (e) the cause or reason for a result:—Hwanun is nē ðis þ mīnes drihtnes mōder tō mē cume?, Lk. 1, 43. Hwanon is ge þus strang?, Bl. H. 85, 10. Hwanon wurde þū mid þisum woruldso gum þus swiþe geswenced?, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 20. **II.** with dependent cl. uses. (1) cf. I. 1:—þū nāst hwanon hē cymþ, ne hwider hē gæþ, Jn. 3, 8. Frægn heō . . . hwanon his cyme wære . . . ‘Ic eom . . . tō þe send of heaðū,’ Jul. 259. Hwanan, B. 257. (1a) *from what position or state*:—þ Adam understōde . . . hwanon hē æfēolle, Angl. vii. 26. 238. (2 a) cf. I. 2 a:—Hig næfōd hwanon hī hyt āguldōn, Lk. 7, 42. Gī hwā befo þ him losad wæs, cenne sē þe hē hit æt befo hwanon hit him cō ne, Ll. Th. i. 288, 16; 22: 388, 21. (2 b) cf. I. 2 b:—Wandrigende . . . hwanon him þā gereord cōman, Bl. H. 153, 8. Hwanon, Solil. H. 51, 7. þ hī ongitan hwanon him se wela cōme, Bt. 3, 1; F. 230, 18. (2 c) cf. I. 2 c:—Wē witon hwanon þes is. ðonne Crīst cymþ, þonne nā nām man hwanon hē þi, Jn. 7, 27: 28: 8, 14: 9, 29, 30. Wæs Jōiannes fulluht of heofone, hwæter þe of mannum? . . . Ða andswiredon hig þ hig nyston hwanon hē wæs, Lk. 20, 4-7. Ongitan hwæt hiē send, and hwanon hi send, Bt. 14, 3; F. 46, 5. ‘Wast ðū hwanon ælc wuht cōme?’ ‘Ic wāt ælc wuht fram Gode cōm, S. 5, 12: 21. þæt is cūð hwanon þām ordfurman ædelu onwōcen, An. 683. Hc nyste hwanon hyt (the wine made from water) cōn, Jn. 2, 9. (2 d) *from what quarter action should proceed*:—þæt ic ongitan mæge hwanon ic þin tilian scyle (from what side I am to set about thy care) and hū ut, qui modo sit tuæ curationis, intelligam, Bt. 5, 3: F. 10, 34. (2 e) cf. I. 2 e:—Nān mon nyste hwanon siō wrōht cōm, Ors. 6, 4; S. 263, 19. Gif ðū witan wilt hwanon hý cumað, þonne miht þū ongitan þ hī nūmþ of woruldþunga, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 14. Ne mæg ic gepencan hwanon him ænig urōtnes cumian sceolde, 33, 1; F. 122, 8. **III.** as a relative:—Maria gregroet wæs from Elizabeth . . . huona eftgecierred wæs in hūs hire, Lk. p. 3, 15.

**hwanon-hwega;** *adv. Whencesoever*:—Huananhuwoega (huanon-), huanhwegn *undecunque*, Txts. 106, 1095.

**hwæne.** *Add: I.* in direct questions:—Hwæne (huoenne, L., hwoene, R.) gesāwe wē þe hingrigende?, Mt. 25, 37. Huoenne, L., hwanne, R., 38. Hwæne (huoenne, L., hwenne, R.) beoð þas þing?, Lk. 21, 7: Jn. 6, 25. Hwæne gewyrð þæt?, Solil. H. 46, 20. **II.** in dependent clauses. (1) where the time at which the action of the main clause takes place is fixed by the dependent clause:—Hwæne (huoenne, L., hwenne, R.) ic bræc fif hlāfas . . . and hū fela wyligena gē nāmou ful e?, Mk. 8, 19: 20. Hē sceal winnan and sorgian hwoene se deg cume . . . biþon hē ær hwæt for Gode gedyde, Bl. H. 97, 26. (2) after verbs expressing attempt to know, knowing, or causing to know:—þā āh-odon hī hine hwæne (huoenne, L., hwenne, R.) Godes rice cōme, Lk. 17, 20. Wuton cunnian hwæne hine God lāte, Ps. Th. 70, 10: Sal. 414. Bewitgan hwoene ūp cyme ædelast tungla, Ph. 93: 102: 114. Gē nyton hwæne seō tid ys, Mk. 13, 33. Hwoene, Bl. H. 117, 27: Gen. 2601. Secg ūs hwæne (hoenne, L., hwoene, R.) þas þing gewerðan, Mt. 24, 3: Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 24: An. 136. Him se recgolweord gebeode foran tō hwoene siō tid siē, Cht. E. 81, 13: Ll. Th. i. 160, 12. (3) after verbs expressing desire, expectation with hope or fear, waiting, (to desire, &c.) the time when:—Hæled langode . . . hwoene hiē of nearwe stæppan mōsten, Gen. I.433. Ic wēne mē . . . hwæne mē Dryhtnes rōd . . . gefetige, Kr. 136. Wit unc simble ondrēdon hwoene wit sceoldon feallan of þām ofsende, Shrn. 38, 15. Hiē wæron on þære ondrædinge hwoene hiē on þā eorþan besuncne warden, Ors. 2, 6; S. 83, 14. Beoð beofigende hwoene . . . Sat. 622. Munn ne magon gebidon hwoene hē him tō cume, Bt. 39, 1; F. 212, 2; 8; F. 26, 12: Exod. 250. (3 a) where the verb in the main clause has an object to which the dependent clause is in apposition:—Hine ðæs he.rodost langode hwæne hē of disse worlde mōste, Bl. H. 227, 1. Ic þæ: færes on wēnum sæt, hwoene mē wrādra sum aldre beheōwe, Gen. 2700: 1028. Hē bād sōdra gehāta, hwoene him lifes weard . . . reste āgāfe, 1426: 2276. Hē wyrdre bideþ, hwoene God wille þisse worlde enle gewyricean, Bl. H. 109, 32. (4) *until*:—Hire þynced lang seō ylcing and seō uferung hwæne heō cume tō Gode *the time when she*

*may come to God seems long delayed*; differtur a regno, Gr. D. 245, 7. Him þūhte æfre tō lang hwoene hē mōste beōn ymbe þæs lichaman oferfyllle, Wlft. 236, 11: By. 67. **III.** with indefinite force. (1) of time, at some time or other, some day:—Hē nū hwoene bið ārisende *quandoque resurrecturus*, Bd. 2, 1; Sch. 107, 10: Bl. H. 123, 32. Þeah hī seldum hwoene (on rare occasions) beswende weorþon, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 28. (2) in other connections:—Ic wēne nū hwoene þ dysige men willon wundrian *quod quidem cupiam mirum forte uideatur*, Bt. 36, 6; F. 182, 15. Ic wāt ðeah ðū cweþe nū hwoene tō mē: ‘Hwylc unryht næg biōn māre. . .?’, ‘*quae*’ *vero inquires* ‘*potest iniquari esset confusio* . . .?’, 39, 9; F. 224, 27. **IV.** as co-ordinating relative:—Se forna dæge daere dærstana, ðonne I huoenne eōstro āsægcas *primo die ozymorum, quando pascha immolant*, Mk. L., R. 14, 12. Siððan hundtwelfig wintra wræce bisgodon fæge þeōða; hwoene (and thethen) frek wolde on wærlogan wite settan, Gen. 1265. v. seld-hwæne.

**hwāra (-e).** v. hwær: -hwāra. v. æt, hwæt-hwāra. **hwarne, hwergene (?)**; *adv. [Not] at all*:—Wæs ne huarne long from him sunes berga erat *non longe ab illis grex porcorum*, Mt. L. 8, 30. v. hwergen, nā-hwar, nā-hwær; **III.**

**hwarum,** Hpt. Gl. 434, 12. v. þweorh: **hwast.** *In l. 2 for ‘Som.’ substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 72: **hwāstrian.** v. hwoēstriān: **hwāstrung.** v. hwāstrung: **hwat,** es; *n. Dele, and see hwatu: hwata. Dele the passage from* Deut. 18, 10: **hwatend.** *For ‘Lchdm. . . col. i.’ substitute*:—Hwatend *iris Illyrica*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 41: i. 49, 58.

**hwaperian, hwopern;** *p. ode To roar*:—þ gewealc þāra yða hwaderode mid windum *the tumult of the waves roared, lashed by the winds*, Ap. Th. 11, 2. Drihten cōm gangende on ðære sē; þā yða ārison, ac hē hī oftra; se brym hwoderode under his fōtswadum *(the sea roared beneath his footsteps)* ac swā ðeah hē hiue bar, wolde hē nolde hē, Hml. Th. ii. 388, 19. *See next word.*

**hwaperung, hwoprun;** *e; f. A (hoarse) sound*:—Ic (a file) gyrrē mid hāstre hwoðrunge *garrio rauco cum murmure (stridens)*, An. Ox. 26, 14. *See preceding word.*

**hwatu,** *e; f. An augury, omen*:—Hwata omnia, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 12. Ne gýnan gē galdra ne ídelra hwata, Wlft. 40, 14. Warna þe þet þū ne gime drycraita ne swelena ne hwatena *nec inuenitur in te qui ariolos seiscitetur et obseruet somnia atque anguria*, Deut. 18, 10. [þ is liden custume þ man leued get, and þ is . . . hwate, and fele swilche deuces craftes, O. E. Hml. ii. 11, 13. Werped þ gilt . . . uppen hwate, and seid: ‘Nahte ich no betere wate, 105, 24-28. Alas! þe þur wate (desteny, v. l.), R. Glouc. 34, 16.]

**hwealf,** *e; f. Dele last passage, and adv.*—H[alf]w clima (climas partes eqli ad superna conuexas uocamus, Ld. Gl. H. s.v. clima), Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 20. *Hwealf climatis, hwealfum climatibus*, 23, 52, 53. *See next word.*

**hwealf;** *adj. Add*:—Hualb, halb, hualf *convexum*, Txts. 46, 179. þæs hwalian *divexi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 45. Ðā hwalian *convexa*, 20, 59. **hwealfian.** *Dele, and see hwilian.*

**hweall, hwall;** *adj. Wanton*:—Huuel procax, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 70. Hwal ymbclypte *(quem nefandis uharum gremiis) procax obuncabat*, 81, 11. Hwalle *procaci (voce)*; the laughter of Ham), 96, 55. [O. II. Ger. hwell *procax*; hwelli *procacia*.]

**hwearf a troop.** *Add*:—Beorg ymbstōðan hwearfum wræmægcas (cf. thiin menig tōst afar themu hobe hwarbōn, Hēl. 5180), Gū. 234. [He þer wærf makede *he made an assembly there* (cf. obarmōdie man (the chief priests and Pharisees. v. Jn. 11, 57) an irō hwarbe gisprākun (cf. colligerunt concilium, Jn. 11, 47), Hēl. 4172), Laym. 17485. (Wace has ‘feste tint’)]. v. feþe-hwearf.

**hwearf.** [The word is neuter in the two instances given in the (late) charter]. *Add*:—Nō man ne worde sunā dirsty ðat dis ilk wharf (commutationem) and ðis ilk forward breke, C. D. iv. 242, 29. [þus is þis eitlond igon from honde tō hond þet alle þa burhþes þe Brutus wrohte . . . beoð swiðe afelled þurh warf of þon folke, Laym. 2070.] v. be-hwearf.

**hwearf a wharf.** *Add*:—Ic wille ðat sainte Petre and ða gebrōðera in Westminstre habben ðat land and ðone wearf ðe Ulf and his wif . . . gāfon, . . . and ic ann alswā ðat hī habben fulne fridōm on allen þugen ða ðar ūp āspringed þe lande and þe strande, C. D. iv. 221.

**hwearf;** *adj. Dele.* For and hwearf l. andhwearf, pp. of and-hweorfan to oppose.

**hwearfian.** *Add: I.* to turn on a hinge, pivot, axle, &c. (lit. or fig.):—Seo hior ðe ealle gōð on hwearfaþ, Bt. 34, 7; F. 142, 35. Eall ðiūs hwearfiende gesceaft hwearfaþ on ðām stillan Gode, 39, 6; F. 220, 24. Siō sāl sceolde hwearfan on hire selfre, swā swā eall þes rodor hwerfaþ, oððe swā swā hweofl onbwerfaþ, 33, 4; F. 132, 11. **II.** to revolve round a centre, move round in an orbit. (1) of a material body:—Ðā tunglu lengestne ymbhwyrft habbaþ þe ymb þā eaxe middewarede hwearfaþ swā nū Boeties ðeþ, Bt. 32, 3; F. 214, 24. Eall tungla hwerfiad on þām ylcan wisan, Solil. H. 9, 23. (2) of the revolution of the seasons:—Ðū recst þæt gear þurh þæt gewrixle þāra



feower tȳda . . . þāra wrixlād ælc wyð ðæder and hwerfiad swā þæt heora ægðer byð eft enine þat þæt hyt ær wæs, Solil. H. 9, 20. (3) of processes that may be said to move in a circle:—Hwerfiad on þam ylcān wisan sē and eā (cf. of ðære sē cym) þ wæter innen þā eorþan . . . wyrþ tō eā . . . wyrþ eft tō sē, Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 17–20), Solil. H. 9, 23. (4) of change, where similar objects succeed one another:—On ðām ylcān wisan hweorfiad ealle gesceafsta, Solil. H. 9, 24.

**III. to change:**—Hū meahtes þū biōn on midre þisse hwearfunga þ þū eac mid ne hwearfode?, Bt. 7, 3; S. 18, 28. **IV. to wander about, be tossed about on sea:**—Hwerfigo versor (in delictorum fluctibus versor, Ald. 81, 15), Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 47. Swā oft swā hē wæs hwearfende mid þām ilcan scipe quous cum eodem fuisset carabo versatus, Gr. D. 347, 20. Geond þis wēste hreafigende (hwearfigende?), Hml. S. 23 b, 544. [Gief hie wuniunge hwærefe, hie turned fram inele to werse, O. E. Hml. ii. 173, 20. Witness driunþ þe wharrfeþþ all þin herte, Orm. 14121. Crist hie name sholde wharrfenn, 13289. Win þatt wass off water wharrfed, 15323. All þiss middellærdess þing turneþþ her and wharrfeþþ . . . swa sunn þe wheel, 3641. v. un-hwearfende.

**-hwearfness. v. ge-hwearfness: hwearft. Add: v. be-hwearft. hwearftlian. Add: to wander about, be tossed about on the sea:—Hwearftlice versor (v. hwearftian; IV.), An. Ox. 2, 500. Ic hwearwlie (= hwearftlic) er[r]o, 23, 57. Hwearft (= hwearftlad) erro, 26, 37.**

**-hwæg. v. æt-, hwæt- (under hwæt-hwega) -hwæg. hwega. Add: I. as substantive with gen., somewhat, v. hwæt-hwega; I. 2 b, hwilc-hwega; II. 2:—lytles hwega for þæs lichaman nēðbehæfdnyssum mid him hæbbende, Hml. S. 23 b, 150. II. as adverb, about. v. hwæt-hwega; III. :—Neah (hugu, hūhugu, v. ll.) on twēga mila fæce duum ferme milium spatio separata, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 567, 11. v. ælc-, æt-, for-, hwær-, hwanon-, hwidor-, swile-, tō-hwega.**

**-hweganinga (-unga), -hweganunges, -hwegno. v. hwæt-hweganinga, hwæt-hweganunges, hwæt-, hwilc-hwogno: hwegl. v. hwegol: hwelan, hwylian. Dele hwylian.**

**hwelca, hwylica, an; m. An inflamed swelling, a pustule:—Cwydele uel hwylica varix, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 32. [Prompt. Parv. whelke, soore pustula: Wck. whelk pustula: Chauc. whelkes white (on a 'fyr-reed face'), D. D. whelk, whilk sty, pimple.] v. hwelcan; cwidele; swelca.**

**hwele. Dele. hwelian. For 'Lchdm. . . col. 1' substitute Scint. 76, 19 and add: to waste away, fane:—Mænige andan mid wunde hweliad multū inuidig liuore tabescunt, Scint. 77, 2. Be õpres fremum þū nā hwela de alterius profectibus non tabescas, 8.**

**hwelp. Add: hwelpan, an; m.:—On hwelpe dell, C. D. B. ii. 246, 7. Gif þū on forewardon sunera þigest hwylicne hwelpan þonne gyt ungesoðne, Lch. i. 368, 26. Gif þū wille þ wif cild hæbbe, oþþe tife hwelp, ii. 172, 21; Rū. 1, 16. Huoelpas (welpas, R.), Mt. L. 15, 27. Beran ongeānyran gegripenum hwelpum urso occurrere raftis foetibus, Scint. 95, 5. Hwelpum, Kent. Gl. 607.**

**hwelung. For 'Hwelung . . . Lye' substitute:—On hwelunge in clangore, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 16.**

**hwem. Add: I. a corner of a building:—Godes engel fleah geond ðā feower hwemmas þæs temples and ægrōf mid his fingre rōde tæc on þām fyderscȳtum stānum, Hml. Th. i. 466, 13. II. a corner of the earth (north, &c.):—Drihten wæs gefestnod mid feower nægelum tō westdæle æwend, and his wyustra heold done seȳnendan sōðdæl, and his swiðra norddæl, eāstidæl his huol; and hē ealle alȳsde middaneardes hwemmas swā hangende, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 3.**

**hwemman. Add: v. ge-hwemman.**

**hwēne. Add: I. Almost always with comparatives. (1) with adj.:—Sxxtig mila brād, oþþe hwēne brāde, Ors. i. 1; S. 18, 31. Siō lyft biōþ hwēne hnescran gecynde, Bt. 34, 11; F. 150, 27. (2) with adv.:—Þæt is tō herianne hwēne rihtlicor, Bt. 14, 3; F. 46, 13. Hwēne æfter hē cuid, Past. 99, 14. Hwēne æfter þou hē cwæð, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 86, 2. II. with verb. (ptcl.).—Hwēne pusillum (progressus inde pusillum (hwōn, W. S., lytel hwōn, R., L.), Mk. 1, 19), An. Ox. 61, 48.**

**hweogol. Add: hweogola (?), an; m. I. a wheel (1) of any kind:—Ælc gesceaft hwearfad on hire selfre swā swā hweol, Bt. 25; F. 88, 33. Hweowlu rotas, Germ. 392, 54. (2) of a vehicle:—On wānes eaxe hwearfad þā hweol and siō eax stent stille . . . þ hweol hwerft ymbūton, Bt. 39, 7; F. 220, 27–29. Sum cild . . . bearn under ānum yrnedum hweole, and weard tō ðeode tōcwȳsed, Hml. Th. ii. 26, 25. (3) a fixed wheel as (part of) a machine:—Wæg þænne wē mid hlæde, hlædtrendle (hweowla, hweowl; hweowlan, Hpt. Gl. 418, 32) up hladan limphom, quam anhlia, hoc est, rota hauritoria exanthlamus, An. Ox. 502. Hēt se cāsere gebindan Georium on anum brāðum hweowle . . . Hē weard gebrōht on þām hweowle, þā tyrndon þā hādenan hetelice þ hweowl, and hit sōna tōberst, Hml. S. 14, 85–94. (4) the wheel of Fortune:—Gif þū þe selfne tō auwealde þām woruldsælþum gesecaldest . . . Wenst þū þ dū þ hwerfende hweol þonne hit on ryne wyrþ mæge oncyrran? fortunæ te regendum dedisti . . . Tu uero uolentis rotæ impetum retinere con-**

aris?, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 35. **II. a circular band:**—Hē sæde þ þā Drihtnes fīstlāstas wæron beworht mid ærne hweole and þæs heānes wære of monnes swȳran, and þ þær wære ðyrel on middum þēin hweole (cf. Is þær geworht emb þā lāstas ūtan hwēne widdre þonne bydenfæt ūp oþ mannes brēust heah; wæs þ æreste of grēnum ære geworht; . . . is on westan medmycel duru, Bl. H. 127, 5–8), Shr. 81, 11–14. **III. a circle or cycle used in computation:**—Gȳm þisses hweoles, hyt þe ætȳwþ geuōh openlice þæs mōnan tyne, Angl. viii. 328, 33. v. hlæd-, mylen-, seard-(?) hweogol.

**-hweole. v. twi-hweole: hweoled. v. feower-hweohlode, heah-hweolad.**

**hweol-fæg. For second line substitute:—Hwiolfæge cyclade, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 33.**

**hweol-godwebb, es; n. A robe of fine material circular in form:—Hweogodwebbum cycladibus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 15.**

**hweol-lāst, es; m. The track left by a wheel, fig. an orbit, a circuit:—Geāres hweollāst anni orbita, Hy. S. 93, 33.**

**hweol-rād, es; f. A wheel-road, rut; fig. an orbit:—Huocōlrād, hweolrād, -raat orbita, Txs. 82, 710. Hweoglrād, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 52.**

**hweol-rīp, es; n. A brook that turns a wheel?:—Of ðām forða andlang hweowelrīdges, . . . eft on hweowelrīdg, C. D. iii. 289, 4–7. On hweolrīdg, 381, 8.**

**hweol-weg, es; m. A cart-road:—On hweogelweg, C. D. iii. 386, 4. hwoop. Dele.**

**hweorf the whorl of a spindle:—Huerb vertil (printed ventil), Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 39. v. hweorfa; II.**

**-hweorf. v. ge-hweorf.**

**hweorfa. Add: I. a joint, vertebra. v. hweorf-bān:—þā hweorfan and ðā cneū poplies et genua, Lch. i. lxxiv, 20. II. the whorl of a spindle. v. hweorf:—Hworfia vertigo (among words connected with spinning), Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 23. ¶ Here probably belong the two glosses:—Hweorfan molam, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 1; 57, 13. The passage glossed is: Si parca . . . mortale vitæ fusaque rotante minatur, quod uehet in collo tereti vertigine molam, Ald. 175, 35. To vertigine, not to molam (unroglly written molam) must belong the gloss, hweorfan.**

**-hweorfa (-e). v. sigel-hweorfa (-e).**

**hweorfan. Add: p. hwearf, pl. hwurfon, hwearfon; pp. hworfen. I. where there is motion from one place to another. (1) to move about, wander:—þā gāstas þe for Gode hweorfad, Gn. C. 59. Londrihtes mōt monna æghwylc īdel hweorfan, B. 2888. Holt hweorfende, Rū. 57, 3. Hweorfende sƳanties, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 74. (1 a) fig. of non-material objects:—Miu hyge hweorfed ofer hrederlocan, mīn mōdsēfa . . . hweorfed wīde, Seef. 58–60. (2) where the point to or from which motion is directed is marked. (a) of living creatures:—Hwider hweorfid wē (whither shall we turn) . . . gif wē swīcād þē?, An. 405. Hwearf hē tō healle swā hē hradost meahste, Az. 166; Sat. 190. Hwurfon hæled geonge tō þām hādenan foran, Dan. 434. Hē wæs miclum geswenced ær hē þanon hwurfe, Chr. 982; P. 124, 29. þū scealt hweorfan of earde þinum, Gen. 1018; Wal. 81. Hweorfan tō þis engle loud, Cri. 31. Þider hweorfan, Dan. 203. ¶ with reflexive dative:—Hē him siþþan hwearf tō Rōme postea quam Romam uenit, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 27. (b) of an inanimate object:—þæt fyr scȳde tō þām þe þā scȳde worhton, hwearf (hweorf, MS.) on þā hādenan hæstas fram þām hālgum cnihton, Dan. 267. (2 a) where the point to which is that from which motion originally took place, to return, go back:—Gāstas hweorfan in bānfatu, Ph. 519. Hē siþþan hwearf hāmweard tō Babylonia post Babyloniam rediit, Ors. 3, 9; S. 136, 3. Paulinus hwearf eft tō Cantwarum (hwearf eft tō Cent rediit Cantiam, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 186, 24), Chr. 633; P. 24, 20. þā hwearf sē āna in tō him rediit ipse solus, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 357, 21; 5, 19; Sch. 660, 22. His gefēran hwurfan tō cyricean socis ad ecclesiam reuersis, 4, 3; Sch. 352, 14. Hwurfon wif on willan the women returned with delight, Gen. 2086. Gē nū eft hweorfad (hwurfad, v. l.) and biddad reuertentes dicite, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 357, 8. Þonne hē eft tō his ēdle hweorfan (hwurfan, v. l.) wolde cum patriam reuertetur, 5, 19; Sch. 659, 23. Wæs Maria eft hweorfende tō hire hūse, Bl. H. 139, 3. (3) where the space through which or into which, or the line along which, motion is directed is given:—Mægen monna cynnes hweorfad on wīdne lēg, Cri. 958; Gū. 784. Hwearf heō bi bence, B. 1188. Hæleda bearn sculon on þæt lēg tō þe hweorfan, Gen. 754; Sat. 419. ¶ with reflex. dat.:—Wand hē him ūp þanon, hwearf him þurh þā hellдора, Gen. 447. (4) of the passage to the next world:—Gāstas hweorfon, sōhton swegles drēamas, An. 640. **II. of the course of events, to proceed:—Gif seō wyrd swā hweorfan mōt on yfelra manna gewill, Bt. 4; F. 8, 18. III. to turn. (1) of persons, to direct the mind to or from a person or subject:—Būton se mon hweorfe tō gōde, Bt. 31, 2; F. 112, 28. Lēstap hine eft hweorfan tō mīnum lārum, 3, 1; F. 4, 24. (2) of things, to pass to or from the possession of a person:—Þonne þā þing hwām fram hweorfende beð, hē hī seal mid þām mæstas sone his mōdes forlætan . . . And hȳ þe willap on murcunga gebringan þanne hiē þe fram hwearfab, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 16–20. **IV. to change (intrans. and trans.):—Swā******



ht oft gesæled on þam sêlran þingum þæt seó wyrd and síó híow híe oft oncyrræd and on oþer hworfeð *ut aliquid plerumque in secundis rebus fortuna obstræpit*, Nar. 7, 28. Hiæ weorfþ heora andwliotn, Mt. R. 6. 16. Se mōna is æfre se ylca þeah ðe his leóht gelōmfice hweorfe, Lch. ii. 242, 16. Hweorfeind *versicolor* (*versicolor*, MS. but the passage is: *Versicolor* penna pavonis, Ald. 142, 22), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 59. v. and- (3. 548), eft-, for-, ymb-hweorfan; sin-hweorfende; mis-, nîw-hworfen. **hweorf-bân.** *Add:*—Hwiorfbân *poplites*, Lch. i. lxxi, 11. v. lweorfa; l.

**hweorfness.** v. ymb-hweorfness: **hweorferian.** *Dele, and see lweorfan; hweorfering. Dele, and see hweorfering.*

**hwer.** *Add:*—Huer, huer *lebes*, Txs. 72, 563. Hwer (hwyr, v. l.), Ælf. Gr. Z. 316, 5. Hweres t cyteles *sartaginis*, Hpt. Gl. 503, 34. Hwer, þollan *sartaginem*, An. Ox. 4115. Man sceal habban . . . hwer, l. ád, cytel, hlædel, pannan, crocca, dixas, Angl. ix. 264, 9. Hêt hē fccan ænne ærene hwer, and hine ealne áfyllan mid weallendum leáde and leagan Georium innon ðone hwer, Hml. S. 14, 104-107: 25, 117. lwerum *caccabis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 62: 19, 71. Hweras *lebetes*, An. Ox. 4670: Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 60. v. crocc-hwer.

**hwerfan.** v. hwirfan; **hwerfel.** v. hwnrful; **hwerfere.** l. lwerfere; **hwerf-lic.** l. hwirf-lic; **hwerfing.** v. hwirfing; **lwerfung.** v. hwirfung; **hwerger.** *Add:* v. á-hwergen; ná-lwærn.

**hwer-hwette.** *Add:*—Hwærhwætte *cucumeris*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 11. hwésan. *Dele, and see lhwósan; hwet.* v. hwæt.

**hwet-stán.** *Add:* **hwete-stán.**—Hwetistán (hwete-) *cox*, Txs. 24, 294. Hwetstán *cox*, hwetstán *cotem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 4, 5. Lytel hwetstán *coticulus* vel *coticula*, 135, 37. Hwetstán *colem*, An. Ox. 56, 21. Mon heardlice gnide þone hwestestan mealmstán æfter þam þ hē þence þone soelestan hwetstán on tō geræceame, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 29.

**hwettan.** *Substitute:* To whet, sharpen.—lc hwette (hwætte, v. l.) *cuo*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 167, 1. I. to sharpen the edge of an implement (*lit. or fig.*)—Se læce hýt his seax and hwett (hwæt, v. l.), Past. 66, 6. Þá undeádican wyrmas hwettað hyra tēd tō þon þ hīg . . . tme lichoman slitan, Ll. Th. ii. 396, 6. Hī hwetton tungan heora *conerunt linguam suam*, Ps. Spl. 139, 3. ¶ hwett stán a stone used for whetting (?):—Tō hwettan stánes wylle; of hwettan stánes wylle, C. D. iii. 430, 11. II. to make a person keen (hwæt), *incite, excite, egg on.* (1) absolute.—Swá þin sefa hwette, B. 490. (2) with acc.—Þonne win hwetēð beornes brōstsefan, Mōd. 18. Oðer gást hine tyhtēð . . . fweð him eamra manna misgemynda and þurh þæt his mōð hwetēð, Sal. 495. Þone sídfæt him snotere ceorlas lythwōn lōgon, . . . hwetton higerōfe, B. 204. (2a) where the course or action to which a person is incited is given.—lc dysge dwelle and dole hwette [on] unrædsidas, oðrum stýre nytte fōre I silly ones lead a-stray and stupid ones egg on to ill-advised ways, others keep back from profitable proceeding, Rā. 12, 3. Úsic lust hwetēð on þā leódmearce, micel mōdes niht tō þære mæran byrig, An. 286. Hweted on [h]wælweg, Seef. 63. c híg hwette tō fleácnne, Shrn. 41, 25. [He whætte his saxes, Laym. 14215. He wette his tossches, S. S. 911. O. H. Ger. wezzen *acuere, xacuere, provocare:* Icel. huetja to whet, incite.] v. á-, ge-hwettan.

**Hwicōas.** *Add:*—In ðære stōwe ðe man gýt nemneð Agustinus aac, n Myrcna (Hwicna, v. l.) gemære and Westseaxna (*in confinio Hwiciorum et occidentium Saxorum*), Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 113, 4. In Hwicna mægþe, 4, 23; Sch. 470, 14. Wilfrid is Hwicca biscop, 5, 23; Sch. 690, 16. ¶ Perhaps the word is used in a limited and in a wider sense. In a list of territorial names in one group occurs the following:—Hicca (Wicca, 416, 7, a Latin form of the list) landes is þry hund hýða. The next group begins:—Hwicna (=Hwicna?) landes is syfan þúsend hýða, Ciltemæxna feówer þúsend hýða, C. D. B. i. 414, 22-25. The suggestion may receive some support from the forms, Hec-, Hwic-, used by Florence when speaking of the Magesæte. v. Chr. P. ii. p. 197.

**hwicce, hwice** (P), an; f. *A box, chest:*—Huice *tria* (*tria colubarium species*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 76. *Hwicce clustella* (in doctor verbi *claustrilla* resolut, Ald. 138, 23), An. Ox. 18 b, 11. ¶ as part of a local name:—In loco ubi turcolio nominantur *Hwiccewudu*, C. D. ii. 10, 5. [Til . . . Perneles porfyl be put in heore whucche, Piers P. A. 4, 102. Alle woned in þe whicche (*the ark*), Allit. Pms. 49, 362. Whyche *cista, archa*, Prompt. 242. Make a lytel whucche forte do in þ blod, Jos. 39.] v. corn-hwicce; hwæcce.

**hwice.** See preceding word.  
**hwicung, e; f. Squeaking:**—Se ealda feónd ongan onhyrgan . . . swína grunnunge and mūsa hwicunge (*stridores soricum*), Gr. D. 185, 4. [v. D. D. weak to squeak.]

**hwida,** Hpt. Gl. 430, 67. v. hwitel.  
**hwider.** *Add:* I. in direct questions. (1) to what place?:—Hwider fundast þú sidas dreógan?, Gen. 2269. An. 405: Cri. 1691. Hwider (hwider, L.) wylt þú þ wē faron, Mk. 14, 11. Huidir, Jn. L. 16, 5. (1a) with emphatic genitive:—Hwider mæg ic þinne andlwtan befeón cordan dæles? a *facie tua quo fugiam?*, Ps. Th. 138, 5. (2) to

what state?:—Hwyder gewiton þā welan and þā íðlan blissa? hwýder gewiton þā myccan weorod þe him ymb stōðan?, Bl. H. 99, 23-25. II. in dependent clauses. (1) after verbs of asking, finding out, knowing, considering. (a) with local force:—Eówer nān ne ábsað mé hwýder ic fare, Jn. 16, 5. Hié sendon hlot him betweónum hwidra hyra gehwylc faran sceolde, Bl. H. 229, 5. Ic wát hwýder (huider, L., hwider, R.) ic gā, Jn. 8, 14: 14, 5; Gn. C. 58: B. 163. (a) where the place is marked by condition existing in it:—Tō þencenne . . . hwýder hā gelæded sý, þe tō wite, þe tō wuldre, Bl. H. 97, 22. (b) of the operations of the mind:—Hwæðer ðú nū ongite hwider þjós spræce wille? Ðā cwæþ ic: 'Sege mé hwider hió wille', Bt. 40, 1; F. 234, 32-33. Oð þæt hē cunne hwider hreðre gehygd hweorfan wille, Wand. 72. (2) as relative adverb:—Ðú waldes geonga huider (hwider, R., þær, W. S. ubi) ðú waldes . . . oðer ðec lædes hiddir ðiddir (ðider, R., W. S. quo) ðú nuit, Jn. L. 21, 18.

III. indefinite, to some place or other:—Sē ðe hwider faran wille singe his paternoster, Hml. S. 17, 96. Elles hwider *aliorsum*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 225, 10. Elles hwýder ofer þ (ne) *aliorsum ulterius* (*progredi valentes*), An. Ox. 3781: Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 35. IV. combined with swā, *whithersoever*. (1) swā hwider swā:—Ærendian swā hwýder swā him mon tō tēcd in *nuncium ire quocunque dicitur ei*, Ll. Th. i. 432, 18: Lk. 9, 57. Hē þurhferde eall Breotene eáldon swā hwýder ymb swā hwýder swā ymb, v. l.) Angeldēde on drohtedon *peragrata insula tota quaquaversum Anglorum gentes morabantur*, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 343, 22. Hē swā hwider ymb swā hē beden wæs fēre *ubicunque rogabatur divertens*, 4, 12; Sch. 412, 1. (2) swā hwider:—lc fylgo ðec swā huider ðú færes *sequor te quocunque ieris*, Mt. L. 8, 19. Swā huiddir, Lk. L. 9, 57. (3) hwider swā:—lc wille folgian þe hwider swā þú ganges, Mt. R. 8, 19. v. æg-, ge-, ná-hwider; hwidere.

**hwidere, hwidre; adv. Whither:**—Ac ðær ðú ongeáte hwidre ic þe nū teohlic tō læðanne, Bt. 22, 2; F. 78, 1. Cf. hidere.

**hwider-hwega; adv. Somewhither:**—Gange hē him út hwider-hwega sume hwile, Lch. ii. 182, 11.

**hwider-ryne; adj. Of what country:**—Huidirryne *cujatis*, Txs. 115, 130.  
**hwidre.** v. hwidere; **hwien.** v. hwitel.  
**hwifer** (P); *adj. Quaking, quivering, shaking.* Perhaps this adjective may be inferred from the following words in Suffolk names:—Tō hwifermirc, C. D. iii. 275, 1. Wifermirc, 273, 26. Tō hwiferme-*ra*, v. C. D. B. iii. 603, 40; 273, 12. Ic gean þæs landes æt hwiferse, 272, 16. [v. D. D. wiver, whiver, to shake, quiver; wivery *shivering, quaking.*]

**hwil.** *Add:* I. an indefinite space of time:—Næs þā nān hwil tō þam þæt . . . *nec mora* . . . , Guth. Gr. 139, 3. Næs þā nēnig hwil tō þan sōna swā hī fít eódon, þā gesēgon hī þone hrælu *nec mora, egrediente conspicunt corvum*, 144, 15: 145, 23. Næs þā nēnig hwil tō þan sōna swā hē wæs mid þam gyrdele begyrd *confestim ut se cingulo illius succinxit*, 148, 7: 154, 22. On ðære gælinge ðe hē ðā hwile ámíerred, Past. 39, 1. Uucūd bið æghwylcum anum men . . . hwile huie huie wille Drihten hēr on worlde lætan, Bl. H. 125, 9. ¶ in oblique cases, alone or with other words, with adverbial force. (1) acc. (a) alone:—Ne racantēgum hwile (*jam*) ænig mon hine mæhte g'binda, Mk. R. 1. 5, 3. Ic hwile wæs Heodeninga scop, Deór. 36. (b) with an adverb:—þā þe hwile ær edwít þoledon, Jud. 214. þā witu ðe ic nū hwile (*now for a time, already*) þolode, Soli. H. 12, 4. (c) with a qualifying word (a) pronominal (demonst. or indef.):—þā hwile *donec*. i. *dum*, Wilt. Gl. 251, 9: *dum*, 21. Heora nēnig þā bære þā hwile (*the while, meanwhile*) áhōf, Bl. H. 153, 3. Ic nāt hū nyt ic þā hwile beo þe ic þas word sprece, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 26. His rice hē heardlice werode þā hwile (hwila, v. l.) þe his tīma wæs, Chr. 1016; P. 149, 2. Some hwile *paulisper*, An. Ox. 4740. Næs ic næfre git nāne hwile swā emnes nōdes, Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 25. Monige hwile bið þam men full wā, Gen. 634. Oðer hwile *aliquando*, Lk. L. R. 22, 32. Ópre hwile biþ tō tælnne, ópre hwile hit biþ tō heriganne *nunc splendorem accipit, nunc amittit*, Bt. 27, 4; F. 100, 18. (B) adjective:—Hē lange hwile on þam gebede wæs, Bl. II. 217, 28. Lytle huile (*modicum tempus*) mid iúh am, Jn. L. 7, 33: Past. 333, 15. (2) in prepositional phrases:—Hú hrædlice se færlīca deað hié on lytrel hwile bereáf-ode ðæs þe hié on longre hwile mid unryhte stríedon *quibus festina mors repente et simul abstulit quidquid eorum nequitia nec simul nec repente congregavit*, Past. 332, 16. Hē heom on ealre hwile metes tilian sceolde, Hml. S. 23, 219. Tō hwil (*ad tempus*) geléfad, Lk. L. 8, 13. þā wæs ymb hwile ða gefelde hē . . . , Bl. H. 217, 30. II. (with constructions as in I) *an hour; hora.* (1) as a definite space of time:—Ðas hlætmosto án tíd f huil (*una hora*) worohton, Mt. L. 20, 12. Ne mæhtest áne hwile (huile, L.) áwæccan?, Mt. R. 26, 40. (2) as a sub-division of the day:—From þære syxta hwile . . . oþ þe nigoþan hwile. Æt þære nigoþan tíd (huil, L.), Mt. R. 27, 45-46. (3) *the time of day.*—Tíð f huil (tíma, W. S.) forð gewát *hora praeteriit*, Mt. R. L. 14, 15. (4) *the time of an event:*—Tō néaliceþ hwil (diu huil f tíd, L.) *appropinquavit hora*, Mt. R. 26, 45. On þære hwile cwæð se Hlæland,



55. Be ðæm dæge and þara hwile nænig wāt, 24, 36. Tid í huil (hwyl, R.), Mk. L. 13, 32. v. beorht-, brac-, niht-, preuwt-hwil.

**hwile.** *Add: I.* in direct questions (I) as adjective (a) qualifying a noun, *what:—* Hwile man is þ mæge ártiman calle þá sár?, Bl. H. 59, 33. Hwile geseceádwis mon mihte cweþan þæt . . .? *quis putet . . .?*, Bt. 28; F. 100, 30. On hwylcere mihte wyrced þú jás þing? *in qua potestate haec facis?*, Mt. 21, 23. Hwelle twá synd wiþerweardran betwuh him þonne gōd and yfel?, Bt. 16, 3; F. 56, 6. For hwilcum (hwylcum, v. l.) oþrum ðingum woldest dū þ sprecan? 38, 3; F. 200, 10. (b) where the noun is not expressed:—Heald þa beboda.' (Ða cwæð hē: 'Hwylce (huelca, L., hwælc, R.?)' *'serua mandata.'* *Dicit: 'Quae'?*, Mt. 19, 18. (c) as predicate:—Hwylc bið hē þonne būton swylce stān?, Bl. H. 21, 26. Hwile beoð þa lytlan godas on tō gelyfenne ni þa fyrmanstan godas swā füllice leofodon?, Hml. S. 35, 117. Huelene (huat, R.) cuedas menni sið sunn monnes? *quem dicunt homines esse Filium hominis*, Mt. L. 16, 13. (2) as substantive, (a) *who:—*Hwylc (cf. hwa, Mt. W. S., L., R. 3, 7) æteowde eow tō fleonne?, Bl. H. 169, 9. Hwec (hwā, W. S., R. *quis*) wēnes dū maast is?, Mt. L. 18, 1. (b) *which of many:—*Hwylc (hwilc, R., huælc, L.) eower mæg geþencan . . .? *quis vestrum cogitans . . .?*, Mt. 6, 27. Hwec ure mæg āreccan . . .?, Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 11. Hwylc is of ūs þ hæbbe swā hwite sāule . . .?, Bl. H. 147, 18.

**II.** in an interjectional clause, *what (excessive)*, cf. hwa; **II:**—Gif ge gesāwen hwelce mūs þæt wære hlāford ofer oþre nýs, and sette him dōmas . . . hū wunderlic wolde eow þæt þinean, hwelce cehhettunge ge woldon þas habban, and mid hwelcum hleahre ge beon āstýred (*quanto moveris cachinnus!*), Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 4.

**III.** in dependent clauses. (1) as adjective (a) qualifying a noun, *what, what sort of:—*Ðær dū genuman woldest hwylcra gebyrda þu wære and hwylcra burgwara for worulde, oþþe eit gāstflice hwilces geferscepes dū wære on ðinum mōde, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 3-5. Þonne sece ic eow on hwylcum (wilce, R.) anwealde (*in qua potestate*) ic þas þing wyrc. Mt. 21, 24. Ge nýton on hwylcere tīde cower hlāford cumān wyle, 24, 42. Ongitan hwylce men biuþ under-þið þære wyrc, hwylce ne biuþ, Bt. 39, 6; F. 220, 22. Hi witon on hwelcum wæterum hī sculan secan fīscas norunt . . . *necon qua tenero pisce praesent litora*, 33, 3; 118, 18. Nū þu wāst hwelce þeawas þu woruldsæþa habbaþ, 7, 2; F. 18, 5. (a) where a high degree in the quality of the noun is implied. Cf. (ba):—Mē þyncceþ wuond mid hwylene bydo þu seole beforān cīnige gylpan, Bl. H. 175, 31. (b) as predicate, *of what sort:—*Hē wiste hwæt and hwyle (hūlic, L.) þis wīl wære scire! *quae et qualis mulier esset*. Lk. 7, 39. Ic þe wille secean hwelce se læcceræft is . . . Hē is swīde biter on mūpe and hē þe tūp on ða protan . . . Ac hē werodap, siþþan hē imap, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 28. Wē nýllad gefencan hwelc hit þa wæs, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 33. Ūs gedýde tō witāne Alexander hwelce þu hādnān godas sindon tō weorþānne, 3, 9; S. 126, 31. Ne nōm nāne ware hūlice (hwilce, v. l.) hiē wæron, 5, 4; S. 224, 22. Hwý ge nellan ācsian æfter ðām wīsum monnum . . . hwilec hī wæron . . . and siþþan ge hiora þeawas geācsod habben, him unhyrian, Bl. 40, 4; F. 240, 2. Smeaþ hwelc þæs flæscian gōd siðen, 32, 2; F. 116, 28. (ba) where a high degree is implied. Cf. (aa):—Gefrēd hē hwelc sið hæl tō habbanne wæs *salus, quanti sit muneris, sentitur*, Past. 249, 7. (2) as substantive, *which:—*Hī smeādon hwyle (huā t̄ hūc, L. *quis*) hura yldost wære, Mk. 9, 34.

**IV.** with indefinite force. (1) as adjective, *some, any*, (a) with noun:—Gif hwelc brōder (hwælc t̄ ānig brōder, L.) dōd sið, Mk. R. 12, 19. Wēn is þæt hwelc wuond in eode, Bl. H. 239, 30. Gif þu wēnst þte wuondlice gerela hwelc weorþmynd sið, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 18. Gif hwelc swiþe rice mon wyrcþ ādrifen of his earde, 27, 3; F. 98, 20; 41, 2; F. 244, 24. Ðæt mon wīlode hwelcere gīsunge, Past. 73, 3. Donne hwa luþge hwelcere wulite spor, 353, 1. Þonne hwylcum men gelimpeþ þ . . ., Bl. H. 131, 24; Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 14. Hwelcum earnum men, Bl. H. 215, 26. Þeah dū teo hwelene bōh, Bt. 25; F. 88, 22. Gif ge gesāwen hwelce mūs, 16, 2; F. 52, 1. Gif hē hwylc lim forlýst, 34, 9; F. 148, 7. Gif mon hwelene ceap gebyged, and hē onfinde him hwelce unhælo on, Ll. Th. i. 138, 10-11. Gif þu hine gesāwe on hwelcum earfupum, Bt. 10; F. 28, 16; Bl. H. 51, 28. (b) *with an, oþer:—*Būtan þær hwyle oðer mettrum man sý, Wlfst. 285, 8. Ic wolde witon hwaþer þu wēndest þ hwilc ān ðara fīf gōða worhte ða sōpan gesælþe, 34, 6; F. 140, 26. Hī ælce synne geþencen . . . for ðæm ðonne hie for ānre hwelcere hreowsiād, ðonne hreowsiād hie for ealle, Past. 413, 24. Be him sylfum þe be oþrum men hwylcum *de se an de alio aliquo*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 365, 2. (2) as substantive, (a) *alone, any one, any thing, some one, some thing:—*Hwona ðæs mæg hwelc t̄ hwa (ānig man, W. S.) gefylle? *unde istos poterit quis saturare?*, Mk. R. L. 8, 4. Gif hwylc gelyfe on God, Bl. H. 153, 19. Þ man wite gehwæt hwylces, Gr. D. 138, 3. (b) *with gen., any one of, some one of:—*Būton hine þæra þreora þinga hwylc (cf. ānig, 4) forwyrne, Wlfst. 285, 14. Būton heora hwelc gecirre, Bt. 3, 1; F. 6, 5. 'Þeah hwa wene þ hē on heora ānra hwylcum mæge habban fulle gesælþa, ne byþ hit nō swā.' . . . 'Þu cwist þ wē ne magon on ðæra ānra hwilcum þ hēste gōd habban . . . ne wē wēnāþ þ ure ānra hwelc ða fīf calle ætgædere begite,' 33, 2; F.

124, 23-29. Þonne ure Drihten ure hwylces neōsian wille, Bl. H. 125, 12. Mid þæm þe hiē þara dura hwelce opene gesāwon, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 16. Ðeah hē ðara gōða hwylc forleose, Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 34. Gif mon ānra hwilc ofslōh, 39, 4; F. 216, 21. **V. combined with**

(1) *adjectival:—*Swā hwylc mau swā mildherotnesse nafad, Bl. H. 13, 22; 49, 22. Swā hwylc lāc swā minus quodcumque, Mt. 15, 5. (2) *substantival:—*Swā hwylc swā ne gelyfeþ, Bl. H. 153, 17. Swā hwilcene swā hī tō hwylce habban wolde, Hml. Th. ii. 228, 31; Bl. H. 49, 15. Swā hwylc swā (*quaecumque*) ge gebindad ofer eorðan . . . swā hwylce (hwælc, R.) swā ge ofer eorðan unbindad, Mt. 18, 18. Swā hwylc swā (and suā chuele, L.) segð *quicumque dixerit*, Mt. 15, 5; 20, 26; Mk. 10, 43. Sē ðe swā hwelc (chuele, L.) onfōð ðone cweht, nec onfōð; and swā hwelc swā (sē ðe suā huā, L.) nec onfōð . . ., Lk. R. 9, 48. (2) *with genitive:—*Swā hwylce heora swā (*quencumque*) him se tūn ætyfwe, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 600, 17. v. ā-, gewel-, nāt-, sam-hwile; hūlic.

**hwilc-æthwega.** *See second passage under hwilc-hwega in Dict.*

**hwilc-hwega.** *Add: I.* *adjectival.* (1) of extent, degree, *little, some, not much or great:—*Hē sprac geflost ðæm ðe hit hwelchwugu syn wære *culpa quippe esse innuitur*, Past. 397, 28. Hit nis ece gifu . . . ac is hwelchwugu eldceug, Bt. 38, 3; F. 202, 17. Þæt forneah nāht tō lāfe ne wunode būton hwylchwugu lytel ele ut *pene nihil nisi forum quid olei remaneret*, Gr. D. 159, 9. Of hwylchwugu dæle, Bl. H. 103, 17. Hē gedýde hwylchwugu (sume lytle, v. l.) ylðinge *paulum moram fecit*, Gr. D. 88, 23. Hæide ic þa giēt hwylchwugu genyund þære unrotnesse *ego nondum penitus mororis oblitus*, Bt. 36, 1; F. 170, 26. Þæs flæsces hwylcnehwugu dæl, Hml. A. 205, 345. (2) of number, *some, a few:—*Wē magan hwylchwuhwega wordum seccgan be ðære gehyrdo . . . Sancte Martines, Bl. H. 211, 12. Hwylchwuhwega, 115, 28. Hē hī hwylcchwugu (-hugu; fæwa, v. l.) dagas mid him gehæide *eos aliquot diebus secum retinuit*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 601, 8. (3) with indefinite force, *some, any:—*Sum hālig man hwylcchwugu (-hwugu, v. l.) *sonctus uir aliquis*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 233, 6. In hwylcchwugu anum þinge in *uualt bet*, Gr. D. 41, 17. Cweð hwylcchwugu (sum, v. l.) *word dictio aliquod uerbum*, 5, 2; Sch. 558, 16. Þ hē Ångelpēode onsende hwylcchwugu (sume, v. l. *aliquos*) lāreowas, 2, 1; Sch. 111, 15. On hwylchwugu (hwylcchwugu, v. l.) fatu gehiwd in *uasa quaelibet formatas*, 3, 22; Sch. 291, 6. Hwelchwugu word (sume þing, v. l. *aliqua*) ic wille gecerecan, Gr. D. 23, 14. **II.** *substantival.* (1) *alone, anything, something:—*Giwude hwelechwogu (hwaþchwugu, R.), sum þingc, W. S., *aliquid*) from him, Mt. L. 20, 20. Huoelchwogu (āht, W. S.), Mk. L. 8, 23; Lk. L. 11, 54. Hwelchwogu, Mt. p. 1, 9. (2) *with gen.:—*Of Nazareth maege hwelechwogu gōdes (znig þing gōdes, W. S.) wosa a Nazareth *testes aliquod boni esse*, Ju. L. 1, 46. *See next word.*

**hwilc-hwegno (-u).** -hwoegne, -hwoene, -hwōne. *I.* *adjectival, some, any:—*Hē hyhtade becon hwelcchwegnoe from him gesegen wære (becon huolchwuene tō gesæanne *signum aliquod uidere*, L.), Lk. R. 23, 8. Gif huæt giē habbað wīd hwelcchwuene oðer (hwelcchwuene oðer ðing, R. *si quid habetis aduersus aliquem*, Mk. L. 11, 25. **II.** *substantival, anything, something:—*Hē gefrægn hīne gif hwelcchwegno (*aliquid*) gisege, Mk. R. 8, 23. Welchwegno, Lk. R. 11, 54.

**hwilc-hwene.** *Delete, and see hwilc-hwegno.*

**hwilc-ness.** *Add:—*Æfter æghwylces hwylcnesse *secundum uniuscuiusque qualitatem*, R. Ben. I. 16, 4; Chrd. 96, 22. For þeāwa hwylcnesse *pro qualitate morum*, 95, 22.

-hwile. v. oþer-hwile.

**hwilen.** *Add: temporal:—*Him Paulines se hwilena hlāford and-swarude *cui Paulini temporalis dominus respondit*, Gr. D. 181, 12. v. (?) oþer-hwilen.

**hwilende.** v. hwil-wende.

**hwil-fæc, es; n.** For 'Lye' substitute:—Hwilfæc *interuallum*, Au. Ox. 1178. Cf. hwil-styce, -þræg, -tīdum.

**hwilfan; þ.** te *To arch, vault, make healf (g.v.):—*Donne þu hlid habban wylle, þonne hafa þu þine wynstran hand sāmlocene, and eac swā þa swyþran, and hwylf hý ofer þa wynstran eal swylce þu cuppan hlīde, Tech. ii. 125, 7. [*Icel. hvelfa to arch, vault: O. Sax. be-hwel-bian.*] v. ā-, be-, of-hwilfan.

**hwilpa (-e-?), an; m. f. (?)**. *Some kind of bird:—*Dyde ic mē tō gomene ganetes hleoþor and hnilpan sweg forde hleahotor wera, Seef. 21. [*Cf. (?) Scotch quhaip, whaup a curlew. See also yar-whelp a godwit in D.D.*]

**hwil-styce.** *Add:—*Leaf þ hē moste him sum hwilstyce gebiddan *licentia paululum orandi*, Gr. D. 254, 24. Þeh þe þes middangeard sum hwilstyce cwēme, 258, 26. Hwilsticcn *intervalla*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 61.

**hwil-þræg, e; f.** *A space of time:—*Ic þrowde þurh hwilþræg (*per horarum momenta*) swilce ic neālhte mīnum ende, Gr. D. 243, 19.

**hwil-tīdum.** *Substitute: hwil-tīd, e; f. A time:—*Ic bidde cūw þæt ge þises gewrites gīman and on hwiltīdum hit on gemynde habban, Wlfst. 108, 17. ¶ The word occurs almost only in the dat. pl. used as an adverb. Add to the examples in Dict.: (1) *sometimes*, as opposed to never, from time to time, now and again:—Gehwile untrumnyssa hwiltīdum þær wurdon gehælede, Hml. S. 36, 420. (2) *at times, at intervals*, as opposed to always or continuously:—Cwyst þu hwaþer hit



tō gelyfenne sý þ þysum Godes þeowan mihte symble æt beón se wite-  
dō nes gäst, hwæper þe hwiltidum (*per intervallo temporum*) his mōd  
ge ylde þæs witedōnes gäst?, Gr. D. 146, 5. (3) correlative, *sometimes*  
... *at others*:—Hwilt[ī]dum . . . hwiltidum modo . . . modo, An. Ox.  
92-107. Sculan þā gebrōdra hwiltidum (*certis temporibus*) beón ābyse-  
lice mid heora hauda geswince, hwiltidum (*certis iterum*) mid rādēinge,  
R. Ben. 73, 4-6. Se mōna is hwiltidum weaxende, hwiltidum wani-  
enle, Hml. Th. ii. 214, 32.

**I. wílum.** In l. 3 for *quandam* l. *quondam*, and add:—Hwílum *nunc*,  
Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 43. (1) of more or less repeated action, *sometimes*, *at*  
*times*:—Dā ðe hwílum (cf. hwiltidum, 3) gedūfað on ðæm miclum scyldum  
*quāliquando in gravibus noxiis demerguntur*, Past. 437, 33: Bt. 24, 4; F.  
81, 33; 39, 9; F. 226, 12: Bl. H. 227, 7. (1a) of alternate or con-  
trasted action. (a) hwílum . . . hwílum *sometimes* . . . *at others*:—  
Hwílum þurh wifes gewæld, hwílum þurh weres, Bl. H. 195, 4-5: 203,  
14-15. (B) hwílum in the *second clause only*:—þær hē hæþ wealendūe  
lē; and hwílum cyle þone grimmeþan, Bl. H. 61, 35. (2) of a single  
past event, *once*, *some time ago*:—Sētnung hwílum fōr longe āworden  
*se litto quondam facta*, Lk. R. L. 23, 19. Hwílum wacodum mennu swā  
svā gewunlice is ofer ān deað lic, Hml. S. 21, 289. (3) of a *future*  
*event*, *at some future time*:—Hwílum (æt sumum cyrre, W. S.) gicerred  
*aliquando conversus*, Lk. R. L. 22, 32. v. ær-, geó-, nū-hwílum.

**hwíl-wende.** Add: hwíleude. I. of duration, *temporary*, *not*  
*lasting long*, *not permanent*:—Medemmicel hwíl is þ gē mē ne gesēod, and  
ei is lytel fæc þ gē mē eft gesēod . . . Þeós hwíleude gesihð . . ., Hml.  
A. 74, 40. Hī nā tō þære hwíleude (*ad illam momentaneam*) mihtan  
dādbōte becuman. Wē forseamiad nū on lytlum timan dādbōte dōn,  
Sint. 49, 9. II. of a person, *concerned with the things of time*;  
or things, *temporal*, *not spiritual or eternal*:—Sē þe hwíleude (*tempo-  
rarius*) ys on blisse, ēce hē byð on wíte, Scint. 172, 7. Him sihð on  
þssa hwíleudra þinga lufu *inter hos amor temporalium rerum grassatur*,  
R. Ben. 139, 26. þū wære nū oð þis upāhafen on þisse worulde æhtum  
and hwíleudum weorcum; nū gedafnað þe þ þū beo upāhafen on gäst-  
lium welum, Hml. S. 30, 118. [Þeós world is hwíleude, O. E. Hml. i. 7,  
21. Þis world fareþ hwílynde, hwenne on cumeþ an oþer goþ, Misc. 94.31.]

**hwílwend-lic.** *Take here the passages under hwíleud-lic, and add:*  
I. of duration, *temporary*, *not of long duration*, *not eternal*:—Þrōc  
þng synd on middanearde, ān is hwílewendlic, þe hæfð ægðer ge ordfruman  
ge ende . . . Oðer þng is ēce, swā þ hit hæfð ordfruman and nāfēd nenne  
eide . . . Þridde þng is ēce, swā þ hit næfð nāfor ne ordfruman ne  
eide, Hml. S. 1, 25-31. Ān lif is hwílewendlic, oðer ēce, Hml. Th. ii.  
449, 4. Hī wæron gehælede tō hwílewendlicum life, 240, 15. Þæra  
hēdena wíta synd hwílewendlice, Hml. S. 11, 127. For þissum hwí-  
lewendlicum ystlum brūcað ðæra ēcera gōða on worulda woruld, 30,  
449. II. *temporal*, *not spiritual*:—Þām rican wæs forgolden mid  
ðim hwílewendlicum spēdum, Hml. Th. i. 332, 5. Hū hē geheolde þā  
hwílewendlican geþincþu, Hml. S. 26, 113. III a. *physical*, *not*  
*spiritual and eternal*:—Hit gedafenode Godes weorcum þ se elmhtiga,  
s; þe is ēce leuht, ærest þ hwílewendlice leuht geworhte *congruit operibus*  
*Dei, ut a luce aeterna lux temporalis primo fieret*, Angl. vi. 18, 159.

**Hwínca.** v. Hwiccas.  
**hwirfan.** *Take here hwerfan in Dict., and add:* I. of motion,  
(1) *to move about*:—Ic hider and þider mē (*reflex. dat.*) hwyrfde  
(hwerfde, v. l.), Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 576, 5. Hwerfende *errabilis, veribilis*,  
Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 17. Hwerbende *errabile*, 107, 33. Hwyrfende, 29,  
7. (2) *to go to or from*, *to return*:—Hió eft hwyrfende wæron tō  
leora hūsum, Bl. H. 207, 30. (3) *to revolve*:—þære eaxe de eall þes  
iodor on hwerfþ, Bt. 39, 3; F. 214, 21. þ hweol hwerfþ ymbbūton, 39,  
7; F. 220, 29. (3 a) *reflex.*:—Be þinre hēse heo hweorfd seó heofene,  
and ealla tungla heora rina gehæaldā tuis legibus rotantur poli, *cursum*  
*suos sidera peragunt*, Solih. H. 9, 13. II. of action, *conduct*, *to*  
*proceed*, *go on*:—Hwý þū æfre woldest þ seó wyrd swā hwyrfan sceolde?  
*cur tantas lubrica versat fortuna vices?*) Heo þreap þā unscildigan,  
and nāht ne þreap þām scildegum, Bt. 4; F. 8, 12. III. of the  
operations of the mind:—Mē þincþ þ þū hwerfest ymbūton sume  
wunderlice spræce, Bt. 35, 5; F. 164, 17. Nā wē sculon eft hwerfan  
neār Rōma þær wē hit ær forlōten *Romae ut ad id tempus redeam unde*  
*ligressus sum*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 86, 13. IV. *trans.* *to turn*, *give*  
*direction to*:—Arewan ongeán hwyrfde *capitulus retorsit*, An. Ox.  
241. Hié heora wæpen hwyrfdum wiþ Bryttas, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 40, 8.  
tō-hwirfan; ongeán-hwirfende; mis-, nūw-hwirfed.

**-hwirfedlic.** v. for-hwirfedlic: **-hwirfedness.** v. for-, ge-, on-  
wirfedness.  
**hwirfel.** Add: In local names:—Tō hwerfeldic, C. D. iii. 316, 29.  
Ouer worfuldouce, vi. 233, 16. On wirfelmere, C. D. B. iii. 606, 16.  
[D. D. whirl on eddy; a whirlpool.]

**hwirfe-pól,** es; m. A whirl-pool:—Hwyrfeþólum *charybdis*, Wrt.  
Voc. ii. 24, 56.

**hwirfere** a changer, an exchanger. *Take here hwerfere in Dict.:*  
**hwirfing.** v. hól-hwirfing.  
**hwirfede;** *adj.* Rounded, round:—Sinewealt (and) hwyrfede *teres*

*atque rotunda (ut globus astrorum, Ald. 272, 22), An. Ox. 23, 42. Cf.*  
*hwirfing.*

**hwirf-lic.** *Take here hwerf-lic in Dict.*  
**hwirfling,** es; m. *Something round, an orb*:—Hwyrflinces (hwurf-  
lince, Hpt. Gl. 453, 37) begýmendum *ricetere orbis gubernante*  
*monarchiam*, An. Ox. 1992.

**hwirflung.** *Take here hwerflung in Dict., and add: change,*  
*vicissitude*:—Huoerflunges *vicissitudinis*, Rtl. 28, 11. Dæt gēr byð  
āwend mid twi six hwyrfolunga, and hyt hæfð twā and fiftig wucau,  
Angl. viii. 301, 36.

**hwirf-ness.** v. hwyrf-ness; ge-hwirfness: **hwirf-pól.** *Dele, and*  
*see hwirfe-pól: hwirlic.* v. þweorh-lic.

**hwiscetung,** e; f. *Squeaking*:—Mid mūsa hwiscetunge *stridores*  
*soricum*, Gr. D. 185, 4. [Cf. (?) *Don. hviske to whisper.*]

**hwisprian.** Add:—Hwispreno *murmurantes*, Ju. p. 4, 20.

**hwistle.** Add: v. wistle: **hwistlere.** l. (?) wistlere.

**hwistlian.** Add:—Hwyslaþ *exsibilat*, Ger. 398, 176. Wistlaþ ot  
þām dæle þe þ sār biþ, Lch. ii. 258, 19. Hwistliende *sibilans (coluber*  
*linguis trisulcis)*, An. Ox. 4703. Swisliende, 2, 370. v. ā-hwistlian.

**hwistlung.** Add: I. *hissing*, *whistling*:—Leóhtlic hwyrlung  
(*sibilus*) mæg hors tamcyan, Chrð. 96, 18. þ lond hleódrade for  
þara wyрма [hw]istlunge *sibilabat tota regio*, Nat. 13, 22. Mislice  
tugela hwestlunga, Guth. 48, 5. Næddrena hwestlunga *sibilo serpentum*,  
Gr. D. 185, 3. II. *piping*, *playing on a pipe* l. (?) wistlung.  
v. wistle], Lk. L. 15, 25 (*in Dict.*).

**hwit.** Add: I. simply of colour, *white*:—Hwit *byssina, candida*,  
Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 32: *byssina*, 87, 55: *candens (lilium)*, An. Ox. 5249.  
Ic gean mīnon feder . . . ðes hwitan horses de Leówiune mē geaf, C. D.  
iii. 362, 18. þā leáf beoþ hwitran, Lch. i. 278, 15. Hægl hið hwitust  
cornia, Rūn. 9. I a. without substantive, *white dress*:—Hwite (*cr*  
*adv.*) oðde beorhte hine gescrýdan *alba aut splendida se uesire*, Lch.  
iii. 19S, 26. ¶ The weak form used substantively, *the white (part)*  
of an egg:—On ānum æge . . . þæt hwite ne bið gemenged tō ðam  
geolcan, Hml. Th. i. 40, 27. Smyre mid heane æges þe hwitan, Lch.  
iii. 50, 4. Gemeng wiþ æges þ hwite, ii. 74, 24. Nim þ hwita of æge,  
iii. 99, 19. II. denoting refinement or purity in material:—Þonne  
yist dū azima, þ ys hwit hláf þære siernesne, Angl. viii. 323, 18.  
Hwites hlāfes cruman, Lch. ii. 34, 21. Hwites scolfes (cf. *hite* as an  
*epithet of gold*), Jos. 7, 21. Dō on hwit sealt, Lch. ii. 94, 8: 124,  
10.

III a. denoting spiritual purity:—Hwylc is of us þ hæbbe swā  
hwite safile swā þeós hālige Maria?, Bl. II. 147, 18. III. as an  
epithet of the Sunday on which white garments were worn:—On Hwitan  
Sunnandæg, Chr. 1067; P. 202, 30. IV. in personal names:—  
Hwita, Hwitæ (-e), Txs. 632. Brāda hātte wæs gebūf tō Hædfelda,  
and Hwite hātte ðæs Brādan wif . . . seó Hwite wæs Wynburge þridde  
mōdor, C. D. vi. 212, 15-18. Cf. Hwiting, ii. 3, 30. V. the  
word also occurs in many local names. v. C. D. vi. 305. v. meolc-,  
mēre-, þurh-hwit.

**hwit,** es; n. I. *whiteness*:—Hwit āsolad *nitor squalescit*, Angl. i.  
285, § 2: ii. 374, 3. II. *something white*, *the white* of an egg.  
Cf. hwit; I. ¶:—Mid æges þý hwite, Lch. ii. 82, 9. Dō æges hwit tō,  
342, 18. Nim ægra hwit, iii. 134, 10. III. *certain kinds of*  
*food*, *cheese*, *eggs*, *butter*, *fish*, *allowed at times when flesh was for-  
bidden*:—Fæste ælce dæge on his lengtene tō nōnes and forgang hwit  
(*abstine te ab albo*), Ll. Th. ii. 132, 5. Fæst ælc dæge tō nōnes and  
tō ānes mētes būton sunnandæg, and forgā hwit, Wlft. 2S9, 25. Cf.  
Dā ðe on þās hālgan tide magou cyse and ægra and fisc forgān, swiþe  
heālic fæsten þ bið, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 11. Gif hit festendæg sié selle mon  
uæge cæsa and fises and butran and aegera ðact mon beogetan mæge,  
C. D. i. 293, 10. v. searu-hwit.

**hwite;** *adv.* *Whitely, with white colour*:—þ dridde cyn mintan þ  
blóweð hwite, Lch. iii. 16, 11. Hwite (*or adj.?* v. hwit; I a.) hine  
gescrýdan *to dress in white*, 198, 26.

**hwite-** *The compound character of the following words with hwite*  
*as first component seems supported by the instances given under hwite-  
clæfre (Lch. ii. 326, 21) and under hwite-hláf.*

**hwite-clæfre** *white clover*:—Hwiteclæfre *calcesta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 13,  
29; i. 67, 42. Hwiteclæfr *co[?]cista*, 291, 4. Nim hwiteclæfran  
wisan, Lch. ii. 326, 21. Nim hwiteclæfran, 64, 2.

**hwite-cylle** *some kind of bag or vessel*:—Hwitecylle *folle bubulum*,  
i. *vas piceum* (cf. *culleum, folle bubulum*, Corpl. Gl. II. 39, 956: *culleum*  
*uas pice oblitum*, 926: *in culleum, in follem bobulinum*, et aliter *machina*  
*contenta et bitumine lita*, 67, 224), Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 14.

**hwite-gós** a white goose:—Hwitegós *anser*, Wrt. Voc. i. 280, 14:  
ii. 7, 60.

**hwite-hláf** *white bread, a white loaf*:—Willa ic gesellan . . . ct.  
hlāfa, l. hwitclāfa, cxx. elmeshlāfes, Cht. Th. 474, 26.

**hwite-leac** *white leek*; *alba cipa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 47.

**hwitel.** Add:—Tō beddræfte genihtsumige tō hæbbeenne meatte and  
hwitel (*sagum*, R. Ben. 90, 15. Hī ne mihton hine beran būton on  
ānum hwite (*sago*), Gr. D. 125, 18. Rūhne hwitel (*printed hwien*,



Lch. i. lxii, 3) *amphiballum*, Hpt. 31, 8, 140. *Hwitla stragulorum*, An. Ox. 1035. v. under-hwitel (*printed hwida*, Hpt. Gl. 430, 67.)

**hwida.** *Add:*—White *aura* (abl.), An. Ox. 2, 420.  
**hwitian.** *Add:*—Hwítad heofon *absciscit polus*, Hy. S. 21, 23. Hwæs blöd reádaþ on rosan gelicynsse, and hwæs lichama hwítad on lilian fægernysse, Hml. S. 34, 113. v. ge-hwítian.

**hwiting,** e; f. *Substitute:* hwiting-melu, wes; n.: hwit-loo. *For* Rá. 48, 3 l. 43, 3: hwit-locced. l. -loccede, *and add:*—Cwæa hwitlocceðu.

**hwolp,** An. Ox. 37, 6. The word is given as a gloss to *infigens* in the passage: *Intruit in quamdam spiculam . . . medelanium plantae ipsius infigens*, Guth. Gr. 153.

**hwón.** *Add:* [*For construction cf. leáwa.*] I. substantival

(1) of number. (a) alone, a few persons or things:—Ofer lytla f huón dū wære leáfull, ofer monigo ðec ic settu *super pauca fuisi fidelis, super multa te constituam*, Mt. L. 25, 21. (b) with gen.:—Hrippes feolo, wyrceandra huón *messis multa, operari pauci*, Lk. L. 10, 2. Hiæ hæðdum lytlera fiska hwón (huón, L.) *habebant pisciculos paucos*, Mk. R. 8, 7. (2) of quantity, a little. (a) alone:—Áðó þ pic of, sūpe hwón wearm, Lch. ii. 318, 5. Dó on bréowende wyrft, hwón, 332, 22. (b) with gen.:—Dó hwón sealtas tó, Lch. ii. 78, 2. Hwón berenes melwes, 322, 27. Hwón wínes, 344, 6. II. adjectival (1) of number. (a) qualifying a noun:—Of seofa hláfm and hwón lytle fiskas (*paucis pisciculis*), Nk. p. 3, 18. Huón físcdrútas *paucos pisciculos*, Mt. 15, 34. (b) predicative:—Hripes monigo, wercmenn huón *messis multa, operari pauci*, Mt. L. 9, 37. Rípes feolu, wyrceandra hwón, Lk. R. 10, 2. Gif huón sint ðá de gíahæled sínt sí pauci *sunt qui saluauerunt*, 13, 23. (2) of quantity. (a) little:—Gíe huóno f lytlo geleáfas (hwón f lytle f læssa gléofa, R.) *uos pusillae fidei*, Lk. L. 12, 28. Lch. ii. 32, 3: 124, 22 (*in Dict.*). III. adverbial. (1) local, a little way:—Hine from eorda eft-læda huón *eum a terra reducere pusillum*, Lk. L. 5, 3. (1a) in a phrase:—Foerde þonan lytel hwón *progressus inde pusillum*, Mk. R. L. 1, 19. (2) temporal, a little while:—Lætt þonne hwón gestandan, Lch. ii. 264, 27. (3) of degree, a little, slightly:—Sete on glæda, gewyrm hwón, Lch. ii. 310, 4. Swét hwón, 318, 13: 324, 6. Man tó hwón stýrde þam þe syngodon, Wlft. 168, 2. Férdé hē hwón feotr (*paulo longius*) *fram þam mynstre*, Gr. D. 28, 17. (3a) in a negative phrase *not at all, not in the least, in no wise:*—Ná tó þæs hwón (*nullatenus*) *ne færst þu heonan, búton þu nífne sunu áwece*, Gr. D. 17, 20: 38, 15: 80, 27: Hml. S. 30, 412. Ne magon hr. tó þæs hwón (*nequaquam*) *begitan þa þing þe him geoteohode næron*, Gr. D. 54, 13. Ná tó þæs hwón *minime*, An. Ox. 40, 5. Ná-te-þæs-hwón, 4, 47. v. átes-, nátes-hwón.

**hwón-lic.** *In last line l. Skt. for Swt., and add:*—Wurdon áteowode fela ðúsend engla, þý læs de wære gefúht ánces ealdordóna tó hwónlice tó swá micdre bodunge, Hml. Th. i. 38, 6. Hit wære hwónlice gefúht þ . . . bútan mennisce eágan mihte geseón þ . . . , Hml. S. 31, 1252.

**hwónlice.** *Add:* I. for a little while:—Mín sylfes gást waz hwónlice ornód worden *defecit paulisper spiritus meus*, Ps. Th. 76, 4.

II. slightly, little. (1) with adjectives:—Hwónlice gelýiede menn *men slightly endowed with belief*, Hml. Th. i. 566, 28. Hwónlicor mínus (*compta*), An. Ox. 1015. (2) with verbs, where action is slight in operation or result:—Hwónlice (wónlice, 2. 55) hwapelaþ *sensim scaturiat*, An. Ox. 1890. Scortice and hwónlice (wónlice, 2. 235) *strictum et summam (commemorandum)*, 3656. Hwónlice *summam (expletis exemplis)*, 3878. Ic and míne dohra . . . hī æfre tíhton tó þítre gefafunga, þeah de ús hwónlice spéowe (*though our success has been slight*), Hml. S. 8, 34. Þá þe hwónlice understandan magan hū micel wite is þæt man on amánsununge síe *qui minus intelligere possunt quanta pena excommunicationis*, R. Ben. 54, 1. Tó-dæg wē habbað hwónlice be hláif, ac tó-merigen wē secolon habban geníhtsumlice (cf. *quare de panis inopia vester animus contristatur? Hodie quidem minus est, sed die crastina abundanties habebitis*, Gr. D. c. 21), Hml. Th. ii. 172, 2.

**hwón-lotum.** *Substitute:* hwón-lhotum; *adv. In small portions, moderately (?)*:—Huónhlotum *parumper* (cf. *parumper, satis modice*, Corp. Gl. H. 88, 96), Txs. 85, 1515.

**-hworfen-ness.** v. ongeán-hworfenness.

**hwósan;** p. hweós *To cough*:—Wite þu gif hē mid eardodnyse hwést and hyt út hræcþ; þanne ys þ clánsunga þara bréosta, Lch. iii. 122, 3. Hē hwést swýþe hefelicse . . . and þat hē út hræcþ byþ swýþe þicce and hæfet hwýt hīw, 126, 9. þā men hwósað gelóne, hwílum blóde hræcaþ, ii. 258, 7. Hē egeslice hweós and angsumlice siccetunga teáh, swá þæt hē eardodlice ordian mihte, Hml. Th. i. 86, 7.

**hwósta.** *Add:*—Wíþ angbréuste, gif men síe dríge hwósta, Lch. ii. 58, 15.

**hwoperian, hwoprun.** v. hwaperian, hwaperung; **hwurf.** v. **hwurfing.** v. **hwurfling;** **hwurful.** *Add:* v. sin-hwurfol. **hwurful-ness.** *Add:*—Hine ne meathe nān scúr hwurfulness (*mutabilitatis aura*) ástyrgeanc, Past. 308, 10.

**hwý.** *Add:* I. in direct questions:—Hwý (hwí, v. l.) forwid hē . . .

ðæt hē ne féde his heorde?, Past. 42, 6. Hwý (hwíe, v. l.) wolde hē hié læran?, 250, 24. Hwig eart þu swá gedréfedes módes?, Ap. Th. 2, 9.

Ia. *strengthened with æfre, á:*—Hwý gé þonne æfre ofer-módigen?, Met. 17, 15. Hwi eow á lyste?, 10, 18.

II. used interjectionally to introduce a question, cf. hū; I. 2, hwá, II:—Hý cweað: 'Hwi ne synt wē müdfred? hū ne máton wē sprecan þæt wē willad? hwæt I ondræde wē hwylc hláforð mæg ús forbeðene firme willan?, Ps. Th. 11, 4.

III. in dependent clauses. (1) after verbs of asking, telling, thinking, &c. cf. hwá, III:—Wundrian hwi þ is werþe, Bt. 30, 3; F. 214, 35. Uncūd hwi síó wyrd swá wō wendan scoolde, Met. 4, 40. Gelycgan hwý . . . , 15, 9. (2) where the matter referred to in the indirect question is the cause of the action stated in the main clause, so that almost the same meaning as that intended would be got if the dependent clause were introduced by *because* and expressed affirmatively:—Scipia mænde his earfoða tó Rómāna wítum . . . hwý hié hiene swá unweorðne on his ylde dyden, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 26. Hē gehét him Godes yre, hwý hē nolde gelyfan þ hē hálig wære, Hml. S. 31, 804: Hml. Th. i. 48, 16 (*in Dict.*).

**hwýlea.** v. hwelca: **hwyrf.** v. geán-hwyrf: **hwyrfe-pól.** v. hwirfe-pól: **hwyrfling.** v. hwirfling.

**hwyrft.** *Add:*—þu leornodest ymbe þises rodores hwyrft, Solih. H. 21, 8. v. ge-, geán-, twi-hwyrft.

**hwyrftness.** v. ge-hwyrftness.

**-hyga.** v. firen-hyga.

**hygan.** *Add:* p. hygde, hygede (v. for-hygan). I. to think, have such and such thoughts:—Þa þe mid heortan hygeað rihte qui *recto sunt corde*, Ps. Th. 72, 1. On fyrenfulra geðancas, þa widerwearde mē wráðe *hygeað cogitauerunt aduersum me*, 139, 8.

Ia. where the subject matter of thought is given as object:—Þa inwit and fācen hygeað on heortan qui *cogitauerunt malitias in corde*, Ps. Th. 139, 2. Ib. where a pronoun representing the thought is object:—Ne meathe monna ænig bedæglian hwæt hē dearninga on hyge hogde heortan geponcum, Gū, 1227. Ic. to conceive, understand:—Hicgan, understandan *collegi, i. intelligi (colligi datur quod uirginitas sit)*; An. Ox. 1391.

II. to think of, about (1) with gen.:—Hygeað his ealle, hū gé hī beswicen, Gen. 432. (2) with prep.:—Míne þearfan synle hygeað ymb heora Drihten, Wlft. 260, 13.

III. expressing purpose, endeavour. (1) with acc.:—Hyrgan *moliri* (*quiquid moliri deliberaret*), An. Ox. 4710. (2) with infin.:—Sē þe framian hīgþ qui *proficere studet*, Sci. 100, 14. Hī hígdon *nitebantur, i. moliebantur (flectere)*, An. Ox. 2, 198. Híge, 3375. Fylian *íðtswaþu . . . mid mycelre hygdan geblißunge sequi uertigia . . . cum magna studuerint hilaritate*, Angl. xiii. 367, 28. (3) with clause:—Uton hygan þæt wē Hælede hēran georne, Sat. 594. (4) with prep.:—Ne hyge hē tó slæpe *let him not think of sleep (i.e. don't let him have any intention of going to sleep)*, Ps. Th. 120, 3.

IV. to coil to mind, remember:—Uton wē hygan hwær wē hām ágen, and þonne gepencan hū wē þider cumen, Secl. 117. v. twi-hygan.

**-hyge.** v. firen-hyge: **-hygend.** v. firen-, fram-hygend.

**hýd.** *Add:* I. the skin of an animal, raw or dressed:—Hiera sceldas wæron betogen mid elpeada hýdum (*scuta elephantii corio extento habilia*) . . . elpendes hýd wile drincan wætan gelice and spynde dēd, Ors. 5, 7: S. 230, 26. Hýde bysse, i. corii, An. Ox. 3285: 3283: Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 14: 11, 75: 93, 13. Mec (a book) wráh hæled hleobordum, hýde (hýpe, MS.) beþenede (cf. the following citation), Rá. 27, 12. Hýda *tergora* (*De pugillaribus . . . Calceamenta mihi tradebant tergora dura*, Ald. 263, 10), An. Ox. 26, 19.

Ia. the skin of a serpent, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 15 (*in Dict.*). Ib. the shell of an oyster:—Sē mec fédde . . . nū wile monna sum nūn flæsc etan . . .

siddan hē mec of sídan seaxes orde hýd árýped, Rá. 76, 7. II. the skin of a human being:—Útewardre hýde *cute summa*, An. Ox. 50, 23. Bið se líchoma hreof ðonne se bryne ðe on ðám innode bið út áslíht tó ðære hýde (*ad cutem*), Past. 71, 6. Sindon ðá loccas tó sparienne ðám sácerde ðæt hī ðá hýd behelien (*ut cutem cooperioni*), 141, 9.

IIIa. in technical phrases relating to penul flogging:—Gif þeowétingas þæt fæstén rihtlice ne fæstén, þolian þære hýde [oþþon hýdgyldas], Wlft. 172, 1 [and note]. Gebéte hē þæt swá swá hit gelagod is, . . . þræl mid his hýde, þegm mid xxx scillingan, Wlft. 181, 9. v. æl-hýd.

**-hýd.** v. ge-hýd.

**hýdan.** *Add:*—Ongunnum sume efnegesþita on hine and hýdde onsóne his (*uelore faciem eius*), Mk. R. 14, 65. Ðá wæron hié þý swýðtor áfyrhte and hié fæstor hýddan *tanto magis cunctis propter timorem abditis*, Nar. 10, 26. v. oþ-hýdan.

**-hýdan to bind with a rope.** v. ge-hýdan.

**hydele, hnydele,** an; f. *The name of a plant:*—Hæwen hydele. Genih þas wyrte þe Grécas britannice and Engle hæwen hydele nemnad, Lch. i. 126, 4-6: 16, 21. Hæwen[h]y[dele] (*h has been blotted out and I struck out*, Wülck. Gl. 296, 23) *britannice*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 22. Hæwene haydele, Lch. iii. 24, 8. Neofewearde lilian and hæwene h[ny]delan (*hydelan altered by a caret mark to hnydelan*), 4, 10.

**hýdels.** *Add:* [v. N.E.D. hidels.]



**hýdig** of *hide*. *Add*:—Hidig fatu (higdi, MS.) *calidilia* [perhaps the reading is *casidilia*. v. Wülck. Gl. 97, 20. Cf. pung *cassidele* (ile)], Coll. M. 27, 35.

**hýf**. *Add*:—Tó hýfen *ad aluearium*, An. Ox. 3822. *Hýfa cerea cistra*, i. *olearia*, 113. Þes náht náht óþres tó his ágnum Bryce búton f-áwa hýfa beonia (*pauca apum vascula*), Gr. D. 229, 12 : Angl. ix. 264, 15. ¶ the following glosses belong to passages referring to bees:—**hýfe gurgustio**, i. *cellula*, An. Ox. 307. *Hýfa turguria*, i. *cellulas*, 253.

**hygdig**. *Add*: v. el-, ymb-hygdig: -hygd; *adj.* v. ofer-, stiþ-hygdig: -hygde-. v. -hygdig-: -hygdig; *subst.* v. ofer-hygdig: -hygdig; *adj.* *Add*: v. ymb-hygdig: -hygdigian. v. ofer-hygdigian: -hygdiglic. v. for-, ymb-hygdiglic: -hygdiglice. *Add*: v. ofer-, ymb-hygdiglice: -hygdig-ness. *Add*: v. hræd-, ymb-hygdigness: -hygdlic. v. ge-, ofer-hygdlic: -hyge. *Add*: v. ofer-hyge.

**hyge-leás**. *Add*: I. of persons. (1) *senseless*, Gen. 51 (*in Dict.*). (2) *spiritless* (?), *without courage*:—Be milte wærc . . . tæc ðære ádle lú higeleás hi beúð (cf. the section to which this heading refers: 'Tæc þære ádle hū hīwleás hié beoð . . . þā nen beoð mæge and unrore, l æce on onsýne, 242, 2-4. Higeleás might be taken to correspond with uróte, or it might be an error for hīwleás'), Lch. ii. 166, 12. **Ia.** of a person's actions, conduct, &c.:—Higelæs effrenatus (*cachinnus*), Hpt. (l. 481, 2. **II.** of things, *unsuitable, extravagant*:—Wé lærad þ man geswic higeleásra gewæda and dislicra geræda and bismorlicra cæsunga, Ll. Th. ii. 248, 15.

**hygeleás-lic**; *adj.* *Foolish, senseless, extravagant*:—þā higeleás-lican ceahhtunga effrenatos *cachinnus*, An. Ox. 3170.

**hygeleáslice**; *adv.* *Thoughtlessly, with levity, carelessly*:—Efstou eulle preostas tó cyrcan, and ná higeleáslice (*non inhoneste uel inconpositie*) gangan in, Chr. 34, 5.

**hyge-leást**. *Add*: -list. (1) *folly, buffoonery, extravagance*:—þ ne higeleást geniete (ge higeleás mæte, MS.) tende ut non *scurrilitas iweniat fomitem*, R. Ben. I. 75, 17. Hē ætræde his lichaman . . . of s-ræce and of higeleaste (*de loquacitate, de scurrilitate*), 86, 6. Þ se man . . . on deawnum hæbbe módes clænnyse and forhæfdesnyse bútan higeleaste (lig-, v. l.), Hml. S. 17, 59. (2) *a foolish act or word*:—Higlīsta (*scurrilitates*) oþþe idel word wé forðemað, R. Ben. I. 26, 13.

**hyge-mépe**. *Substitute*: *weary or sad in mind*:—Bróðor oþscēt æterne . . . þæt was feohleás gefeoht fyrenum gesyngad hreðre hyge-méde *one brother shot the other . . . that was a fight where no bōt could be claimed* (cf. Wedra helm ne meathe on þam feorþhænan fæhte gebetan, .465), *evilly done, with a breast filled with sad thoughts* (i. e. the slayer was bitterly grieved for the dreadful act he had perpetrated?), B., 2442.

**hyge-sceaft**. *For gender* cf. frum-sceaft.

**hyht**. *Add*: I. *hope, expectation of something desired*:—Ðæt sió manung hine tó hyhte gehwiefte ut *admonitio eum ad spem reducat*, Past. 265, 21. **Ia.** where the object of hope is given. (1) in gen.:—Ne bid him wyne hyht, Ph. 480. Þū nē gelæddest mid lufan hyhte *deduxisti me quia factus es spes mea*, Ps. Th. 60, 2. Þone unwrig-anan hyht reste þære écean wé habbaþ *revelatum spem quietis aeternę nemus*, An. Ox. 40, 19; An. 1054. Sæle blide mē, Dryhten, þīne wælo heht *redde mihi lætitiām salutaris tui*, Ps. C. 100. (2) marked by a preposition:—Gūdlac upp gemunde hām in heofonum. Him was hyht tó þām, Gū. 69. Utan ús tó þære hyde hyht stædelian, Cri. 865. (3) expressed in a clause:—Hyht is onfangen, þæt bletsung mót bæm genæne synile wunian, Cri. 99. **II.** *feeling of trust or confidence in a person or thing*:—þā gehýrde hē hū þā menn . . . Crīstes helda wōron . . . Dā cwæð hē on his móde . . . 'Gyrstanæfen nān man ne mihte Crīstes naman nennian mid hihte', Hml. S. 23, 534. Hē *(Abraham)* forð gebáð langsumne hiht (cf. fide obtulit Abraham Isaac, Heb. 11, 17), Exod. 405. **Ia.** where object of trust is given:—3yð his heorte gearo hyhte tó Drihtne *paratum cor ejus sperare in Domino*, Ps. Th. 111, 7. Good is þæt ic on God nūmne hiht sette *bonum est ponere in Deo spem meam*, 72, 23; Gū. 406; Hy. 4, 36. Ðæt hī wæra hiht ne besetton on ðam swelcum welum, Hml. Th. ii. 326, 35. c in minne fæder hyht stædelig, Jul. 437. E. 798. Dā ðe hiht on hine nabbað fæste, Ps. Th. 129, 7; 143, 3. Ic God gemyngade þær ic iwe ðe mæstne hiht, 76, 3. **III.** *hope of doing, intent, desire*:—Þær min hyht myned tó gesécenne, Gū. 1061. Hī gehátad holdlice, wā hyre hyht ne gēð, Leás. 14. Úsic lust hweted on þā leódmearce, nicel módes hiht tó ðære mæran byrig, An. 287. Mē bið forwyrnd urh wíðersteall willan mīnes hyhtes, Jul. 442. **IV.** *joyous expectation, joy, exultation*:—Hyht wæs ā in heofonum, Dóm. 64: Seef. 122. Lufu, lifes hyht, and ealles leóhtes gefeá, Cri. 585; Gū. 631. Hieru-alem, þū bist full hālgan hyhtes, swā þū gehāten eart (cf. Gerasalem is gereht 'sibbe geshyþ', Bl. H. 81, 1), Cri. 58. Manna gehwām mōð hið on hyhte, fyrhð áfræfed, An. 637. Dream wæs on hyhte, 876. Þæs þū gife hleódest, hāligu hyht on heofonþrymne, 481. Ic þe hāte þæt þū hellwarum hyht ne ábeoðe, ah þū him secgan miht sorga mæste, Sat. 695. Hyht geceósed, woruld wýnsu me sē þe wís ne bið sáwle rædes, Leás. 40. **V.** *a person or thing that gives hope or promise*:—Middaneardes Álfsend . . . heofonwara hyht and eorþwara, and éac ure

hyht, Bl. H. 87, 10. Þū mē eart se hēhsta hyht, Drihten *tu es, Domine, spes mea*, Ps. Th. 90, 9; El. 197; Hy. 7, 9; Ph. 423; Pa. 73. Gēr byð gumena hyht, þonne God lætð hrusan syltan beorhte bléda beornum, Rūn. 12. Weoruda Scyppend hafa þe tó hyhte, Fā. 63. Gemunad wigena wyu, hāligra hyht, heofonengla God, Jul. 642. **VI.** *an object of hope, what is hoped for*:—Hidendra hyht, Rū. 89, 5; 65, 3. Is niū hyht mid God, Gū. 289; 61. **VIa.** *what is expected*:—Nabbað hié tó hyhte nýnide cyle and fyr, Sat. 335; 176. **VII.** *ground of hope, promise*. v. hyht-ful; **II**, hyht-lic; **III**. v. ge-hyht.

**hyhtan**. *Add*: [*forms as from hyhtian occur.*] **I.** *to look (mentally) with expectation and desire, look forward with hope to*:—Wé tó þīnum hidercýme hopodan and hyhtan, Bl. H. 87, 12. Utan tó þām beteran hycgan and hyhtan *let us turn our thoughts and hopes to the better*, Leás. 44. **II.** *to trust*, (1) *have confidence in*:—Eádig wer sé ðe hihtaþ (*sperat*) on him, Ps. L. 33, 9. Móises in ðám gié hyhtas, Jn. L. 5, 45. In noman his þeúde hyhtað, Mt. L. R. 12, 21. On Drihtne hihtende, Ps. L. 25, 1. (2) *to look with confidence to*:—For ðon hē hyhte tó mē, ic hine lýse *quoniam in me speravit, liberabo eum*, Ps. Th. 90, 14. **III.** *to hope for something*:—Hē hyhtade bæcon hwelchweogne from him gesegen wære tó gesæmne, L.) *sperabat signum aliquod uidere ab eo fieri*, Lk. R. 23, 8. **IV.** *to expect* (without idea of desire):—Cymed ðe hláferd in dæg of ðæm ne hyhtas t ne woenas (*sperat*), Mt. L. 24, 50. Hyhtað i woenað, Lk. L. R. 12, 46. Gif gié sellas ðæm from ðæm gié hyhtad tó ontfoáne, Lk. L. 6, 34. Nōht on ðec hyhtendo *nihil in te sperantes*, 35. **V.** *to entertain feelings of joy, to exult*:—Þ cild onsprang and ongedā his hláforð hyhte (cf. exultavit in gaudio infans, Lk. 1, 44), Bl. H. 165, 29. Hyhton nū and blissian eall geleáfull folc, 91, 6. Swā se hyhtenda gigant (cf. exultavit ut gigas, Ps. 18, 6), 9, 34. v. be-hyhtan.

**-hyhtendlic**. v. ge-hyhtendlic.

**hyht-ful**. *Add*: [*I. full of hope, joy, &c.* v. Dict.]. **II.** *giving abundant grounds for hope, promising*:—Hyhtful vel ðiendi *indolis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 54. Hyhtful, þiōnde, þone gleáwan, 45, 58. v. hyht-lic.

**hyht-lic**. *Add*: **I.** *feeling joyous, exultant*:—Hergas wurdon on fleáme . . . him on láste stōð hihtlic heorðweorod, Gen. 2076. **II.** *causing joy or pleasure, pleasant*:—Þæt is sió ān rest callra geswinca, hyhtlic hýð heáum ceólum módes usses, Met. 21, 11. Nis þæt betlic bold . . . ne nōht hyhtlic hān, ac þær is helle grund Dóm. 24. Wile mon mec hātan hyhtlic gewæde, Rū. 36, 12. **III.** *giving ground for hope, hopeful, promising*. v. hyht-ful; **II**:—þā weard lafede geogod áfēded, hyhtlic heorðwerod heátodmaga, Gen. 1605.

**hyhtlice**; *adv.* *Pleasantly*:—On þām græswounge grēne stonad ge-hroden hyhtlice beorhtast bearwa, Ph. 79.

**hyhton**?:—Betwux middele hyhton (hlyttan? v. ge-hlytta) *inter medios clericos*, Ps. Spl. 67, 14.

**hylc**. *Substitute*: **I.** *a bend, winding, tortuous way*; *anfractus* (cf. anfractum, iter tortuosum vel difficile, Corp. Gl. H. 18, 657);—Stige mistlicum hylcum dweliende (*a recto tramite errabundis anfractibus exorbitans*, An. Ox. 3696; Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 54. Fram stige geond wōge hylcas on þā swýþran hand būgende *a tramite per obliquos anfractus dexera (levaque) declinantis*, 3427. **II.** *an inequality of surface, a hump, roughness of land*:—Ábrocen land vel hilcas (-es, MS.) *anfractus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 12. Wōge smēþiende hylcas *salebrosos* (i. asperos) *conplanans anfractus*, An. Ox. 1772. Hylleas, 4, 28. [v. N.E.D. hulch a hump.] v. ge-hylced.

**-hylced**. v. ge-hylced; **hyld**, held, es; *m. Dele, and see hild*, es; *m., and hyldu*; *f.* **hyldan** to bend. v. hildan: **hyldan** to flay. *Add*? [v. N.E.D. hild.] v. holdian: **hyld-āp**. *Add*: [Dā Wylisceen kingas cōman tó him and becōman his menn and him heldādas swōron, Chr. 1114; P. 245, 25.]: **hyld** a slope. v. hilde: -**hyld**e. v. -hilde.

**hyldere**. *Add*: *one who flays by scourging*:—Hyldere licor vel *virgifer*, Wrt. Voc. i. 66, 26. Cf. hýd; **IIa.** and tintreg-pegu.

**hylding**. v. hilding.

**hyldu**. *Add*: held[u]. **I.** *kindness, affection, good will*:—For hyld and lufe affectu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 65. **Ia.** *good will towards a benefactor, gratitude*:—Donne hē his ælmesan dæld . . . ne gieme hē hwelce hyld hē mid ðære ælmesan gewrixe *ne impensae gratiae vicissitudinem requirant*, Past. 323, 18. **II.** of the relation between lord and man. (1) *the favour, grace of a lord (human or divine)* shown to the man:—Æfter þāem eall þeos worold gecéas Agustuses frid and his sibbe; and eallum monnum nānuht swā gōd ne þuhte swā hié tó his hylde becōme, and þ hié his underþeowas wurdan *Agustus cunctis gentibus una pace compositis*, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 18. Oft ályftad ðā hláforðas and ðā menn wuniað on Godes hylde *plernumque offendunt qui regunt, et in patrisfamilias gratia permanent qui reguntur*, Past. 321, 3. Hē ús eft ladude tó his hylde *ad recuperationem nos gratiae vocavit*, 407, 1. Hete hæfde hē æt his hearran gewunnen, hylde hæfde his ferlorene, Gen. 301. (2) *the loyalty, devotion of the man to the lord*:—Sægde Clitus for caldre hylde (*from devotion to his old lord (Philip)*) þæt Philippus mære hæfde gedōn þonne Alexander, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 28. Þān þe egsau his headdad mid hylde, Ps. Th. 84, 8. Hi lybbað



on ænysse mid þam heahfæderum for heora hylde wið God, Hml. S. 25, 740. Ic þe min gehât, . . . hylde gyldo *vota tua quae reddam*, Ps. Th. 55, 10. For cōwrum hyludm þe ge mē symble cýddon, Ll. Th. i. 276, 19. Ic was ðinum fæder fulllice hold on mōde and on mægene, and ðe æfre on fullum hyludm hold and on fulre lufe, C. D. iv. 301, 1. (2a) on hyludm (*with gen.*) as the vassal or officer of a person:—Hē for on þæs cynges heldan (in loco regis, Florence of Worcester, Chr. P. ii. 282) uppon heora brōðer, Chr. 1095; P. 230, 18. His mæg Eadgār hē hær on þæs cynges Willelmes heldan tō cynges gesette, 1097; P. 234, 15. (2b) devotion to the service of a lord:—Hire hyrdeman ðurh holdrædūene sume ac āstāh, and his of læswode . . . and hē hearda feoll, gewat of worulde tō Gode for ðære hylde his hīrdædene, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 33.

III. in adjuration, or affirmation, swearing, where the possession of the lord's favour is connected with a course of action:—Swā ic āge Pharaones helde, ne farað ge heonon *per solutem Pharaonis non egrediemini hinc*, Gen. 42, 15. 'Ic hālsige cōw for þæs Cāseres helda þ ge mē secon hwæðer hē of forligere sig æcenned.' Hig cwædon: 'Hyt nys nā on ðre æ ālyfēd tō swerigenne, and swā ðeh swā wē þæs Cāseres helda habban mōton and swā wē deāþes scyldige ne wurþon, þ nys hē nā of forligere æcenned,' Nic. 4, 6–11. Gecýþe seð gewitnyse þ on Godes helde and on hlāfordes (*the Latin versions have in fide (fidelitate)*) Dei et domini sui; per sacramentum, þ heð him on sōðre gewitnyse sý (*for the forms of oaths see pp. 178 sqq.*), Ll. Th. i. 388, 23. Gehýrde hē hū þā menn him betwýnan spræcon and oft and gelōme Cristes helda swōron (*swore by Christ?*), Hml. S. 23, 529. [v. N. E. D. held.] v. rihthlāford-hyldu.

hylfe. v. hille: -hylian. [Goth. huljan: O. Sax. be-hullean: O. H. Ger. hullen: Icel. hylja.] v. be-hylian.

hyll. Add:—Hyl odde beorh *collis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 43. On ða riðan hylle, C. D. iii. 474, 1. Dena i hylla *colles*, Ps. L. 113, 4. [The word occurs as the second element of many local names. v. Midd. Flur.] v. æmett-, cīric-, eāg-hyll.

hyllic (?) ; adj. *Hilly*:—Þis syndon þā tūnas . . . oþer is hyllic lēg . . . feorþe healf burhlēg, fīfte gislic lēh, C. D. B. iii. 577, 17.

-hylman. v. for-hylman: -hymend, v. ofer-hymend: **hylp**. v. help: **hylte**, es; m. *Substitute*: -hylte, es; n. v. heāh-, seōm-hylte.

hylu, e; f. *A hollow*:—Of ðære wylle on þā hyle; ðonne be ðære hyle, C. D. iii. 407, 12.

hymblicae. v. hymlice: **Hymbre**. Add: v. Sūþan-hymbre. **hymele**. Add: The word translates several foreign plant-names:—Hymele *voluula* (cf. wudu-winde), Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 63. Hymele. ðeðs wurt ðe man *politicum* and oðrum naman hymele nemmed þýþ cenned on ealdum hūstedum, and eac on fuhtum stōwum, Lch. i. 154, 23–26. Hymele. Genim þas wyrte ðe man *bryonia* and oþrum naman hymele nemmed, Lch. i. 172, 1–3. Hegelife and hymelan, gearwan and geaces sūran, iii. 12, 30. ¶ *in local names*:—Hymelbrōc, C. D. iii. 443, 22: Hymel-mōt, 206, 32 (Ymel-, 26.): Hymel-tūn, 259, 29. v. hege-hymele; humele, eowwo-humele.

hymen. v. ymen: **hymener**. v. ymener. **hymlice** (-lice?), an; f. : **hymlic** (-lic?), es; m. *Hemlock*. *Take here hemlic in Dict.*, and add:—Hymblicae, hymblicae, hymlice *ciuta*, Txis. 46, 185. Hymlic, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 32. Hymelic, i. 67, 30: *septicifilos*, 66, 64. Hymlic *leptifilos*, ii. 54, 20. Slæpdrænc; rædic, hymlic . . . , Lch. iii. 22, 27. Wyrce sealle of netlan and of hemlice, ii. 128, 7. Well hemlic, 78, 6. ¶ *in a local name*:—On hemlécledge, C. D. iii. 437, 3.

hýn. v. hean: **hýnan**. v. hýnan. **hynden**. Add:—On þara hyndenna gehwelcere, Ll. Th. i. 136, 14. **hynden-lic**. v. hēdend-lic.

**hyngrian**. Add: **I. with nom. of person**:—Gif ic hyngre (hyngriu, Ps. Srt.) *si esuriero*, Ps. Vos. 49, 12. Ða ðe hyncrað *qui esuriunt*, Mt. L. 5, 6. Hyngcerde *esuriit*, 21, 18. Hiā hyncerdon *esurientes*, 12, 1. Hyngran (hyngan, v. l.), hātian, calan, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 82, 24. Hyngrende (hynggende, l.) *esurientem*, Mt. R. 25, 44. Sāwle ðā hyngrendan, Ps. Vos. 106, 9. Biðon gié hyngrendo, Lk. L. 6, 35. 'Brec ðām hyngriendum ðinne hlāf, Past. 315, 13. Ðā hyngrendo (hy[n]rende, R.) gefylde, Lk. L. 1, 53. Hē gesannode hungrirendan, Ps. L. 106, 36. II. with dat. or acc. of person. (1) *acc. or uncertain*:—Ðæt ungeornfulle mōð hyngred (cf. 329, 2 for case), Past. 283, 12. Þonne usic hyngred (-að, v. l.) . . . usic hyngrian (hyngan, v. l.) mihte, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 84, 5–8. Gif mē hingred *si esuriero*, Ps. Th. 49, 13: Bl. H. 39, 30. Sē ðe cymes tō mē ne hyncgred (hyncre, R.), hingrað, (W. S.) hine *qui uenit ut me non esuriet*, Jn. L. 6, 35. Þā þe hié hyngrið *qui esuriunt*, Mt. R. 5, 6. Leornernas his hyngrede (hingrede, W. S.), 12, 1. Mé hyngrede, Past. 329, 2. Þā welegan eouðon biðdende, and hi hingrede (*esurientum*), Ps. Th. 33, 10. Hwæþer þā welgan næfre ne hingre (hingrige, v. l.), Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 34. Þā þe hié on eorþan létan hyngrian for his naman, Bl. H. 159, 17. (2) *with dat.*:—Gif ðinum fynd hingrige, fēd hine, Hml. S. 21, 375. v. of-hyngrod.

**hýn-ness**. v. hín-ness: **hynni-laec**. v. ynne-laéc: **hýnp**. v. hýnp (u-, o).

**hýpe**. Add:—**þeoh vel hýpe femur**, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 18. 'Hæbbe eower ælc his sword be his ðiō (*super femur suum*)' . . . Is ðearf ðæt hē hæbbe his sword be his hýpe (*super femur suum*), Past. 433, 15. Ðæt mon his sword doo ofer his hýpe, 383, 4. Purh þ swyrð þe him on hýpe hangode ðā hē ādranc, Cht. Th. 208, 22. Þonne þu gyrder habban wylle, þonne sete þu þine handa forewearde wiðneorþan þinne nafolan and stric tō þinum twām hýpum, Tech. ii. 119, 22.

**hýpe heap**. v. hýpe. **hýpe-bān**. Add:—**Lenduna vel hýpebān renes vel lumbi**, hýpebān *catacrina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 36, 37. Hýpān *catacrinās*, ii. 129, 39.

**hýpebān-ecce**, es; m. *Scatica*:—Wif hýpebānece, Lch. i. 170, 8. Cf. hýpe-wærc, þeoh-ecce.

**hýpel**. v. hýpel: **hýpe-werc**. l. -wærc, and add: cf. þeoh-wærc: **hýpede** (?) *figit*, An. Ox. 46, 11: hýpsan. v. hýspan.

**hýr**. Add: **I. payment contracted to be made for the temporary use of anything**:—Sume men sylað eac cyrcan tō hýre swā swā wæclice mylna . . . ac hit ne gedafenað þ man ðō Godes hūs ānre nýlne gelic for lyðrum tolle, Hml. S. 19, 248. Ia. where the thing is money, interest, usury:—Hýre *feoris, usure*, Germ. 389, 45. II. **payment contracted to be made for personal services, wages**:—Gif mē nū becktas and win, and ic hit þe gilde eft of nýre hýre I will pay it you *back out of my wages* (cf. hē bæð þ hē mōste healdan heora wæceras and him mēde earnian, 216), Hml. S. 30, 261. Hī ealle wæron on ðære hýre gelice, Hml. A. 44, 509.

**hýra**. In l. 5 for 38 l. 88, and add: **I. one who hires, a tenant**:—Hýra *conductor*, Wulck. Gl. 213, 10. II. **one who takes wages**:—Hýrena þeawe ge fleoð. Sā se hýra ðonne hē ðone wulf gesiehd *mercenariorum vice deservunt, quia veniente lupo fugiunt*, Past. 89, 15. Hýra *mercennarius*, Wulck. Gl. 213, 10.

**hýra a subject, hýran to hear**. v. hýra, hýran, hýran to exolt. v. hýran. **hýrd**, *parchment* (?), a *parchment covered with writing* (?) (cf. (?) *herdo vellus*. Stalder führt die Herde, Härde als ein in beruier Oberlande gebräuchliches Wort für Schaafer oder Ziegenfell, Grif. iv. 1030):—Ic þet gewrit þisse andweardan hýre gesette *textum praesentis cartulae digessi*, Guth. Gr. 103, 53.

**hýrdan**. v. hýrdan. **hýrdel**. Add:—Hýrdel *cleata*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 16. Hýrthir (-il?) *cratis*, An. Ox. 53, 37. Hýrdle *plecta*, 3888. Hýrdla, hýrþollena *catastarum*, 4485. ¶ of the bone-frame of an animal:—Ostige ribba hýrdlas *squamigeras costarum crates*, An. Ox. 2466. v. loc-hýrdel.

**hýrd-lic**. v. hýred-lic: **hýrdung**. v. hýrdung: **-hýre**. v. ofer-hýre: **hýred-ness**. *Dele*.

**hýre-gilda**. *Substitute*: **One who pays hire or wages**:—Hýre-gildan *mercedarii* (*mercedarius qui mercedem dat pro labore sibi impenso*, Corp. Cd. H. 78, 181), Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 46.

**hýrel**. Add:—Hit cymð tō hýrel, tō ðām clife; and swā andlang clifes tō asdene; ðonne gæð hit norð ofer hýrel, C. D. iii. 435, 14–15. The word seems the name of a stream?

**hýre-mann**. v. hýre-mann: **-hýreness**. v. on-hýreness: **hýr-geoth**. *See geoth in Dict.*

**hýrian to imitate**. Add:—Ðā cild . . . hýriað ealdum monnum, Bt. 36, 5; F. 180, 10 note. v. of-hýrian.

**hýrian**. Add: v. be-hýran: **-hýriend**. v. on-hýriend: **hýrig-mann**. v. hýr-mann.

**hýring**, e; f. *Imitation, emulation*:—Ðurh þis beoð āwecte . . . heringa *hinc suscitantur* . . . *emulationes*, R. Ben. 128, 14. v. on-hýring.

**hýring hiring**. v. be-hýring.

**hýr-mann**. Add:—**A hireling, mercenary**:—Iōb cwæð: 'Mannes lif is campðonn ofer eorðan, and swā swā mēdgildan dagas swā sind his dagas (*sicut dies mercenarii, dies ejus*, Job 7, 1)' . . . Se hýrman his eðleānes anbidað, Hml. Th. ii. 454, 31. 'Ænne man ic ofslōh of þinne hīwrædene' . . . Wæs ān hýrman tō wuda āfaren; sē læg gewundod, Hml. S. 31, 783. Symle seal gōð scýrman his hýrmen scýrpan mid manunge, and him eac leānian be ðām ðe hý earnian, Angl. ix. 260, 22. [v. N. E. D. hireman.]

**hýrne**. In l. 6 for norð hýrnan l. norðhýrnan, and add:—Andlang þære ðice; of þære ðice hýrnan, C. D. B. ii. 434, 37. Anlang weges on ðære ðice hýrnan, C. D. iii. 411, 13. Hýrnan, ii. 205, 16. Tō herpaðe; ðonan tō ðære ðican hýrnan; ðonan andlang ðic, v. 78, 30: vi. 170, 34. Of ðām wealle swā norð ðæt ðū cyme tō ðæs wealles hýrnan; of ðære hýrnan ā be wealle, iii. 424, 27. Tō garstūnas hýrnan, v. 74, 6. Be eástwardan mōre oð ðā hýrnan, C. D. B. i. 296, 29. ¶ *in a local name*:—Oð Dodinghýrnan, C. D. i. 1, 16. [In the following perhaps hýrnan should be read for hýrnan:—On ðā brēmbeþhýrnan; of ðære hýrnan, C. D. v. 112, 30.] [v. N. E. D. hern.] v. beāh-, norþ-, norþeást-hýrne.

**hýrned**. (v. ofer-hýrned.) Add: v. hýrned (v. eahta-, six-, þri-hýrned).



**hyrnen**; *adj.* *Full of corners*:—Hyrnymum *angulosus*, An. Ox. 7, o. Cf. *hyrn-full*.

**hyrnende**, v. *ân-hyrnende*: **hÿr-ness**, v. *hÿr-ness*.

**hyrnetu**, *Add*: I. *a hornet*:—Hirritu *crabro*, Txs. 52, 275. Hyrnetu, *Wrt. Voc. i.* 281, 41; ii. 136, 60. Hyrnette (*hyrnete*, v. l.) *cabro*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 307, 13. II. *a gad-fly*:—Beiw *vel* hyrnette *estrum*, *Wrt. Voc. i.* 23, 64.

**hyrn-full**, *Add*:—Hyrnfullum, *hyrnigum angulosus (cellulis)*, An. Ox. 121.

**hyrnig**, *See preceding word*.

**hyrn-stân**, *Add*:—Of hyrnstâne *gecÿþnessa ongulari (duorum) estamentorum lapide*, An. Ox. 1546.

**hyrst**, *Add*: I. *a wood, copse*:—Hec sunt pasua porcorum . . . in silua sandhyrst nominatur, C. D. ii. 65, 8. II. *an eminence, noll*:—Wermôd on hyrstum heasewe standeð (cf. *wermôd byð cenned on dūnum* and on *stānilicum stōwum*, Lch. i. 216, 19) *glauca obsinthia campī*, Rā. 41, 61. ¶ The word occurs in a great many place-names.

Where the first part of the compound is the name of a tree hyrst probably belongs to I, e.g. *æsc*-, *hæsel*-, *hnut*-, *hollen*-, *mapolder*-, *seal*-, *þorn*-hyrst. So, too, perhaps in *earnas*, *ūlan* hyrst. But in some others it might belong to II, e.g. *cysel*-hyrst. [v. *N. E. D. hurst*.]

**hyrstan to murmur**, v. *ge-hyrstan*: **hyrstan to fry**, v. *hirstau*: **hyrste**, **hyrsting**, v. *hirste*, *hirsting*.

**hyrsudon**, *Substitute*: **hyrsian** (v. *hors*?) ; *p. ode*. *To go on horseback* (?) :—Æghwanon hyrsudon of eallum þissum bifylcum tō his olgode and tō his þenunge ðā æpelestan menn *ut undique ad eius ministerium de cunctis prope prouinciis rari nobilissimi concurrerent*, Bd. 3, 4; Sch. 256, 13.

**hyrsum**, v. *hÿrsum*: **hyrtan**, v. *hirtan*: **hyrthir**, v. *nyrdel*: **hyrwan**, v. *hirwan*.

**hyscan**, *Add*:—Hyscð *iridebit*, Ps. L. Rdr. 2, 4. Hiscun *exprobrauerunt* mē fynd mine, Ps. L. 41, 11. Fram stefne hiscndre *a uoce exprobrantis*, 43, 17. Hihsendes bysneres *subsannantis ganniturg*, An. Ox. 5229. v. *ā*-, on- (*not in*-) hyscan.

**hyscend**, *es*; *m.* *One who taunts, reviles, mocks*:—Hiscend *conviliator*, Germ. 398, 102.

**hysc**, *Add*: I. *a man*:—Swylce geongum hægstælde, rince, hysc icut *effebo hircitallo*, An. Ox. 3476. Swā ungebyrdan hysse, 7, 247. Ingebarde hysse, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 82, 33. (All three are glosses to Ad. S., 2.) II. *a shoot, scion*:—Hisses, hosses *pampinos*, Hpt. Gl. 119, 69. v. *hos*.

**hysc-beorþor**, *Add*:—Hyseberþres *puerperii* (Maria post caelestis *meruerii* proconium *virgo remansit*), An. Ox. 3908. Hyseberþre *puerperio* (postquam *Virgo* *Virginem* *sancto puerperio* *peperit*), 4947.

**hysc-byrding**, *e*; *f.* *Child-bearing*:—Mid heofenlicere hebercndge *celesti puerperio*, An. Ox. 946.

**hysc-byrpre**, *an*; *One who bears a (male) child*:—Æcende hyseberþre þæne þe (Gabriel) *foresæde enixa est puerpera quem Gabriel raeditur*, Hy. S. 50, 34.

**hysc-cild**, *Add*:—Hē ofslōh ealle ðā hyscild *occidit omnes pueros*, Anl. Th. i. 80, 15.

**hysc-rinc**, *es*; *m.* *A young man*:—Adam wæs swiðe weordlic hiscinc þā hine God ærest gehiwað hæfde tō mæniscum gesceape on þryges wintres ylde, *Angl. xi.* 2, 25. Wæs sum hysering (*adolescens*) in þām mynstre . . . Pysum cnihte seōcendum, Gr. D. 338, 22.

**hyspan**, *Add*:—Sē de hespð . . . hespð his wer[h]tan *qui calumniatur egentem*, *exprob[r]at factori eius*, Kent. Gl. 497–499. Hespð *exprobrat*, 591. Hespð *subsannat*, 1089. Hÿ hypston *exprobrauerint*, Ps. Rdr. 41, 11. Hyspendes bysneres *subsannantis ganniturg*, An. Ox. 4756. v. *ā*-hyspan.

**hyspend**, *Add*: *A mocker, reviler*:—Hē geeðmēd hyspend *humiliabit calumniatorem*, Ps. Rdr. 71, 4.

**hyspendlic**, v. *ge-hyspendlic*.

**hysp-full**; *adj.* *Scornful*:—Hipsfulre gebism[r]u[n]gce *ridiculoso ludibrii*, An. Ox. 11, 180.

**hysping**, *Add*: *Scoffing*:—Hyspynge *cauillatione*, Hpt. Gl. 8, 247. Gliwlicre hyspynge *cauillo mimico*, Germ. 396, 318.

**hÿp a port**. (*In l. 4 for 131 read 133.*) *Add*:—Hÿþ recessus, Germ. 400, 506. Hÿðæe *de confugione, statione*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 106, 6. Hÿðe *portum*, 67, 50. Þā þā hē cōm tō Rōmāna hÿþe (*ad Romanum portum*), Gr. D. 347, 16. Of ðære hÿðe andlang streāmes, C. D. v. 100, 6. Æ[ſ]t hÿðum (æt[h]ÿðum wæran gesette, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 86, 30) *portualia* (v. *hÿþ-gild*), An. Ox. 11, 186.

**hÿp**, *l.* hÿþ, hÿþþ(u):—Lyre *iactura*, hÿd *commodum*, *Wrt. Voc. i.* 74, 52. Swā hwæt on hÿðþe and on temprunge byð hālwende hit ys *quicquid cum modo* (but *commodo* has been read) *et temperamento fit, salutare est*, Scint. 54, 19. Tō þām þ hē him gedyde sume getæse hÿðde his geswines *ei laboris sui commodum dedit*, Gr. D. 39, 27. v. *ge-hÿþþa*.

**hÿþan**, *Add*:—Seō rēde þeod Langbeardna . . . wæs hÿþende (hÿþ, v. l.) and ehtende ðres sweoran *effera Longobardorum gens . . . in*

*nostram cervicem grassata est*, Gr. D. 258, 12. Hÿðendum *grassantibus* (*ad diram prostrata necem grassantibus armis*, Ald. 204, 10), *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 96, 37. v. *ge-hÿþan*.

**hÿþe**, v. *ge-hÿþe*: **hÿþegian**, v. *ge-hÿþigian*: **hÿþegung**, *Add*:—þencende hÿþegung *excoꝑtando commoda*, Scint. 12, 6: **hÿþelice**, v. *ge-hÿþelice*: **hÿþend**, v. *ā-hÿþend*.

**hÿþ-gild**, *Substitute*: *A festival held at a harbour in honour of the god of harbours*:—Hÿdgylda *portualia* (*spurcas caeremonias exhibentes, aut lupercalia celebrando, vel portualia perpetrando*, Ald. 67, 11), An. Ox. 4717. v. hÿþ.

**hÿþig**, v. *ge*-, un-hÿþig: **hÿþ-lic**, *Add*: v. hÿþ-gild: **hÿþness**, v. *ge-hÿþness*: **hÿwyf**, v. *hÿwet*.

## I

**ī**, *es*; *m.* *A letter i*:—Ān getitelad ī getacnað ān þÿsend, and twēgen fās getitelode, ī, getacnað twā þÿsend, and swā forð tō ælcum getele, Ælf. Gr. Z. 282, 10–12.

**iacind**, *Substitute*: *iacinctus*; *gen.* *iacin(c)tes*; *m.* *Jacinth*:—Se gemen iacinctus *hyacinthus*, Past. 85, 5. On gimma gecynde carunculus *bið* ðiorra ðonne iacinctus, and swāðeah ðæt bleoh ðæs iacintes bið betera ðonne ðæs carunculus; for ðām ðæs ðe ðæt gecynd forwiernd ðām iacinte se write his beorhtnesse hit eft geiðe, 411, 27–30. Mid ðām stāne iacincta (*iecinca*, v. l.), 83, 24. Iacincte (*iacincte*, v. l.), 87, 3.

**īc**, *Add*:—Of lāme ic þe leodo gesette, geaf ic þe lifgende gæst, ārode þe ofer ealle gesceafte, Cri. 1382. Ic þurh lūdas ær hyhtlul gewearð and nū gehÿned com þurh Jūdas est, El. 922.

**īcan**, *Add: I. *to add*. (1) with the idea of supplementing or completing:—Huelchwogo in aldum bōcum tō eacanne *aliquid in veteribus libris addere*, Mt. p. 1, 9. (1a) *to add to*. (a) with dat.:—Ðā eadigan fundon þās dōmas and Cantwara rihtum þeawum æcton, Ll. Th. i. 36, 13. (β) with prep.:—Hē þām bisceope gesalde on æht þreū hund ārað and þær eac ÿhte tō, Bd. 4, 16; Sch. 425, 23. Gif wē þonne guld hÿrdon þ him man ÿlste ufseon on þ be his wites wenreð, Ll. Th. i. 234, 6. (2) with the idea of increase, augmentation:—Meoud umbor ÿced, *Gen. Ex.* 31. Hē ūs monna mæst mōrðra gefremede and swÿðor gÿt ÿcan wolde, *Jud.* 183. (2a) *to add after*, to:—Man ihce ÿfel æfter oðrum, *Whist.* 156, 12. Īcan āne elne tō his anlīcnesse, l.k. 12, 25.*

II. *to add to*. (1) by way of supplement or completion:—Þās lāreowas ne seolan Godes dōmas nāwper ne nā wanian ne ne ecan, Bl. H. S1, 4. (1a) the material of addition given (a) in dat. Cf. I. 1 a α:—Hlōðhare and Eadrice ecton þā æ, þā þe heora aldoras ær geworhton, þÿssum dōmum, Ll. Th. i. 26, 5. (β) with *mid*. Cf. I. 1 a β:—Yc þ mid wīne, Lch. ii. 208, 2. Yce þonne mid ecede, 184, 20: 190, 12. Crīst cwæð þ hē ne cōme nō þās bebodu tō breacane ac mid eallum gōdum tō icanne (*non veni solvere, sed adimplere*, Mt. 5, 17), Ll. Th. i. 56, 2. (2) *to increase, augment, enlarge*:—Under hū micelte frīcenesse hie liecgad, and hū hie iccað (*iccead*, v. l.) hira forwyrd *quantis lapsibus succre-cenitū ruinae subjaceant*, Past. 233, 24. Hie hiera undeawas iccead (*iccead*, v. l.) *culpa cumulatur*, 289, 14. Ðæt hē wunda tō suide ne ice (*icce*, v. l.), 125, 15. Ðā cræftas hī nÿllad iccan, 463, 7. Eced *mactus*, *Wrt. Voc. ii.* 54, 71. (2a) *to increase* with (a) with dat.:—Hē iccece mægðum and mægum mægþurge sine, *Gen.* 1122. (β) with *mid*:—Hē icce (*icce*, v. l. *cumulavit*) hie āgne scylde mid ðām æste, Past. 233, 21. Nimen hie him bisene on hira gōðan weorcum, and icen (*iccen*, v. l.) hie simle mid hira āgenum *proximorum facta imitando multiplicent*, 229, 16. v. *æt*-, *ge*-, *oþ*-(*ot*-), *tō*-, *under*-ican.

**īce**, v. *yc*. *l.* *īce*. v. *ÿce*.

**īcenhilde stræt** or **weg** *the old road running from the coast of Norfolk through Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire, and Berkshire, thus connecting the east with south-west Britain*. Cf. Green's *Making of England*, p. 121:—Þis synd ðā landgemæne intō Uffentūne (*Upton in Berkshire*) . . . intō Ikenilde stræte; of Ikenilde stræt, C. D. v. 252, 30. Ūp on Icenhilde weg, 107, 21: 153, 33: 332, 10, 17. Tō Icenhilde wege, v. 153, 16. On Icenilde weg, vi. 102, 28. Yceunÿlde, iii. 97, 27. Icenilde, v. 297, 17. On Icenhylte; andlang Icenhylte, C. D. B. ii. 259, 11. . . . chimini; scilicet Watlingestrete, Fosse, Hikenildestrete, Ermingestrete, Ll. Th. i. 447, 16. Hykenild, 478, 12. See Ll. Lbmn. ii. 522.

**īcege**. *In B. 1107 the MS. has* *ÿcege* = *andiége* (?). Cf. *Goth.* and *augjo openly*.

**īcege** *a suffix of nouns denoting a female agent*, v. *ācennicge*, *bar*-[r]icge, *drÿficge*, *galdricge*, *huncicge*, *scericge* (*scern*-?), *sealticge*, *synnicge*. See Kl. Nom. Stam. § 44.

**īclingas**, *Add*: The original Latin describing Guthlac's family is: *Hujus viri progenies per nobilissima illustrium regum nomina antiqua ab origine ICLES digesto ordine curritur*. Icel is mentioned in Mercian royal genealogies:—Cnebbā wæs Iceling, Icel Eāmæring, Chr. 626; P. 24, 11: 755; P. 50, 6. Cnebbā Iceling, [Ic]il Eāmæring, Txs. 170, 93.



See Chadwick's *Origin of the English Nation* s.v. [The name occurs in a charter:—On Icaeles æwilmas tō Ædelbrihtes mearce, C. D. iii. 130, 33.]

-icness. v. æt-, tō-icness: -īdan. v. ā-īdan.

**īdel.** *Dele* Past. 457, 20 under III, and add: I. empty. (1) of places, unoccupied, without inhabitants:—Stōd scō dýgle stōw . . . īdel and ænen, Gū. 187. Od īdel hīwice, C. D. v. 319, 21. Gif hē ðæt hūs īdel (æmtig vacantem, Mt. 12, 44) gemētt, hē hit gefylled mid monigum, Past. 283, 24. Dugud eal gecrong . . . yfde þise eardgeard ælda Scyppend, oð þæt burgwara breahtra leāse eald enta geweorc īdlu stōdon, Wand. 79–87. (2) of persons, not having anything, empty-handed. (a) in respect to material things:—Nān man nāh tō Godes cyrican īdel tō cumene, Wlfst. 238, 2. Samson nolde gān yfel of ðære byrig, ac hē ābær ðā gatū ūp tō ðære dūne, Hml. Th. i. 226, 31. Dene forleorton geonga īdelne eum dīniserunt uacuum, Mk. L. R. 12, 3. (β) in respect to non-material things:—Ne fremda þū þære gesihtre þe þū mē ærest æteowdest, þ ic hūrn īdel heonone ne hwyrfē, Hml. S. 23 b, 671. (γ) *without food* (fig.):—Gereorde sāwle īde and sāwle hyngrende gereorde, Ps. Srt. 106, 9. Hingrende hē mid gōdum gefylde and ofer-mōde īdele (ðā īdlo, L., R. *inanes*) forlēt, Lk. i. 53. I a. devoid of something, destitute of. (a) with gen.:—Hwonne se dæg cume þ hē sceole þæs ealles īdel hwoefan, Bl. H. 97, 26. (β) with inst., unprovided with:—Hælu byð manna gehwylces mægene īdel *vana salus hominis*, Ps. Th. 59, 10: 107, 11. Man byð merwe gesceaft, mihtum īdel *homo vanitatis similis factus est*, 143, 5. II. of actions, feelings, thoughts, words, &c., void of worth or usefulness, vain, ineffective, frivolous:—His æfæstnes bid suīde īdlu *hujus vana est religio*, Past. 281, 4. Riht spræc sý and behēne, næs īdel *recta locutio sit et utilis, non anilis*, Coll. M. 18, 16. Eghwelic word īdil (*otiosum*), Mt. L. 12, 36. īdel wuldor, þæt is gylp, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 27. Mid īdelum wuldre *coenoloxia, i. uana laude*, An. Ox. 1109. Mid īdelre dāde, Wlfst. 279, 8. Mid īdelre gewillunge *effeta (i. exinanita) uoluntate*, An. Ox. 4677. Mid īdelre (īdelre, v. l.) oðlicunge orsorgnesse hie gehātd ðām scyldegan *incassum delinquentibus promissa securitate blandiuntur*, Past. 91, 10. Onæled mid īdele gefeān, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 29. For þinum īdan gilpe (v. īdel-gilp), Bl. H. 31, 14. Ymb īdelne gilp, Past. 85, 7. Mid īdelum gescotum *inacibus uacuis*, An. Ox. 49, 2. Be īdelstum wordum *de otiosis uerbis*, Sciut. 217, 2. III a. of persons. (a) in respect to their actions, useless, ineffective, unprofitable:—Læred þ ðā īdlo hīa gefyldon ðā ðe beboden woeron geondætd sint *docet ut inuitiles* (cf. dorleās, Lk. L. R. 17, 10) *se implentes quae praecepta sunt fateantur*, Lk. p. 9, 7. Heora hēþenan gild wæron ealle īdelu and unnyt, and þ hie nāwder ne him sylfum helpan ne mihton, ne nānum ðara ðe tō him āre wihodan, Bl. H. 223, 2. īdele, orfeorne, unbijyrfe, Jul. 217. Wutum hī īdele gedōn (*exinanite*) oð þæt hī heora eard gecceōsan, Ps. Th. 136, 7. (β) with regard to thought, words, &c., foolish, without intelligence:—Sē ðe cuedas brōdre his ðū unūs t īdele (īdla, R. *racha*) . . . sē ðe cuedas ðū īdele t unwīs (dysig t dote, R., þū stunta, W. S. *fatue*), Mt. L. 5, 22. Fito wéron īdlo (dysige, W. S., R. *fatuae*), 25, 2: 3: S. Gif hwelc of ðēm īdlum (*curiosus*) wellæ wutta, Mt. p. 3, 2. III. of things, useless, having no useful effect, serving no useful purpose, superfluous:—Þæs restedæges æmethwile īdele (*superuacuum*) wē tellaþ, An. Ox. 40, 18. Uton teolian þ ūs þis tida īdele ne gewitan, Bl. H. 129, 36. Hwær beoþ þonne his īdlan gescyrlan?, 111, 35. IV. *idle, doing nothing*:—Hwý sceal ænig menn biōn īdel þ hē ne weorce?, Bt. 41, 3; F. 248, 24.

**īdel**, es; n. *Add*: I. *that which is useless, vain, or frivolous*:—Swā hwylc īdel swā him tō geþance yrud and him gecoren bið, þæt hie tallād hālig, R. Ben. 9, 18. ðā ðe willad tō fela īdles and unnytes gespræcan *verbosi*, Past. 271, 7. īdele casso, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 37: 14, 4. Wā þām þe cyrican mid īdele sēcād: þæt syndan þā ungesæligan þe ðær heardīad mid ðelre spræce and hwilum mid īdelre ðæde, Wlfst. 279, 5–8. Þonne ongitt īdelr sāwl ðæt ðū sylf lufodest īdel, Hex. 50, 22. ¶ on īdel. *Take here the passages in Dict. under īdel; III, and add*: (1) *in vain, to no purpose*:—Hī on īdel sōhton sāwle mīne, *ipsi in uanum quaesierunt animam meam*, Ps. Th. 62, 8. (2) *without cause*:—Ne fitt ðū on īdel *ne contendas (contra hominem) frustra*, Kent. Gl. 57. Ne nemn þū Drihtnes naman on yfel (*in uanum*); ne byð unscyldig sē þe his naman on yfel (*frustra*), nemð, Ex. 20, 7. Ne dwela ðū on īdel *be not deceived without cause* (2 Macc. vii. 18), Hml. S. 25, 157. II. *idleness*, Prov. Knbl. i. 61 (*in Dict.*) [The Latin translated in Lch. iii. 214, 11 is: Si uideris multas capras, nauitatem significat; the Latin original of Guth. 70, 2 is: Non est praetereundum silentio . . .] *See next word.*

**īdel-georn.** *Add*: I. *frivolous, useless, unprofitable*. v. īdel; n. I:—Sē ðe wære īdelgeorn, weorðe s: notgeorn, Wlfst. 72, 9. II. *lazy*. v. īdel; n. II. *See examples in Dict.*

**īdel-gilp.** See *n. m?* *Vain glory, arrogance*:—Hī befeallad on īdelgielp . . . Is betere ðæt mon læte sume hwile weaxan ðæt īdelgielp *inanis gloriae tentatione fatigantur . . . Tolerandum est, ut . . . interim arrogantia crescat*, Past. 457, 19–23. [For īdel as *adjective qualifying gilp see īdel; II.*]

**īdel-hende.** *Add*:—Nān man nāh tō Godes cyrican īdelhende tō cumene, Wlfst. 238, 2. Hī eft of þām mynstre īdelhænde (-hende, -hynde, v. ll.) hwurfon a *monasterio vacui sunt regressi*, Gr. D. 16, 31.

**īdeling (-ung), e; f.** *A worthless or trifling thing*:—īdalīnga (īdalīngā, MS.) *frivola (cf. frivola laesungā, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 55: frivola hīwungā, An. Ox. 1929)*, Germ. 389, 89.

**īdel-lic; adj.** *Idle, vain, useless*:—Hwæt is swā īdellice oðde swā untrunlice swā swā þ man forðeme þone sōþan ðeman?, Nap. 40.

**īdellice; adv.** I. *in vain, to no purpose*:—Haldene īdelnisse īdellice (*superuacue*), Ps. Srt. 30, 7. Mon hwæde īdellice (*vane*) bið gedroefed, 38, 7: 88, 48. II. *without cause*:—īdellice (*vane*) edwittun sāwle mīne, 34, 7. v. on īdel under īdel; n.

**īdel-ness.** *For passage in l. 18 see IV, and add*: I. *emptiness*. Cf. īdel; I. 2:—þā welegan hē forlæteþ on īdelness (*diuites dimisit inanes*, Lk. 1, 53), Bl. H. 5, 10: 159, 19. II. *worthlessness; a worthless, useless thing, a vanity*. Cf. īdel; II:—īdelnessa uana, Wülck. Gl. 253, 29. Hwær beoþ þā symbelnessa, and þā īdelnessa, and þā ungemetlican hleahtas?, Bl. H. 59, 18. II a. *a vain, false religion*:—Yðclnyse *superstitious*, An. Ox. 4429. Yðclnyse *superstitione, i. uanitate*, 4021. Nū is se tīma þ ðū forlæte þīne yðclnyse, and lāc ðām godum geoffrige, Hml. S. 22, 213. III. *lack of result, ineffectiveness*. Cf. II, II a a:—Hī calne dæg mid īdelness (*frustra*) wunnon, Gr. D. 250, 21. On īdelness mon ongitt Godes ðæt hefonlice wuldor, gif . . . *incassum gloria patriae coelestis agnoscitur, nisi . . .* Past. 160, 17. In īdelness mec wordiād in uanum *ne colunt*, Mk. L. R. 7, 7. IV. *idleness, lack of energy*:—Nys eac mid īdelnyse tō forelætanne þæt wundor *non me quoddam spiritale praesagium narrare piget*, Guth. Gr. 159, 1.

**īdes.** *The word occurs as a gloss to virgo, Kent. Gl. 1196, and a weak form, idesan, glosses iuvenulam (Ald. 29, 14), An. Ox. 2136. It is also found as a gloss to iuven in Aldhelm's poems (Ald. 191, 7), An. Ox. 15, 4; 17, 52: (Ald. 194, 14), An. Ox. 15, 5; 17, 59; 18, 29. īdig. Perhaps for to þas īdige should be read tōþas grædige. If īdige be an independent word the vowel should be long.*

**īdisce . . . m. n [?].** *Substitute*: īdisce, īdisce (yðd-), es; n., and *add*:—Āris and āgīf hyses ceorles yðdisce (æhta, v. l.) þe þū underfenge *surge et res istius rustici redde quae accipitur*, Gr. D. 164, 3. [The suffix -isc(e) has a collective force. Cf. hīwisc(e).]

**īdlian.** *Add*: I. *to be or become empty, be unoccupied*. v. īdel; I. 1:—Fram ælc bīonge þis land liged tōlysed and īdlat in wēstene ab omni cultura *desinita in solitudine vacat terra*, Gr. D. 258, 19. II. *to make vain, render unglorious*. v. īdel; II:—īdold cassaretur (cum quicquid molire deliberaret cassaretur, Ald. 67, 7), An. Ox. 4711. III. *to render worthless, profane sacred things*:—Monige þone geleāfan þe hī hæfdon mid unrihtum weorcum īdledon *multi fidem quam habebant iniquis profanabant operibus*, Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 513, 7.

**īeō (=geu)**, Ll. Th. ii. 366, 7: **īesca.** v. gesca: **īesen.** v. gesen.

**īfe (?)**, an (?); *f. Some kind of plant*:—Rūde ruta, iue iua, brōcniante *sisymbrium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 1–3. [Cf. Span. *iva tenerium iua*; and see N. E. D. herb *ive*.]

**īfig.** l. īfig, and *add*: [if-ig < if-hēg. Cf. O. H. Ger. *eba-hewi*]:—īfig *edera*, Txs. 60, 392. **ībaei hederam**, 112, 44. **īfig eder**, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 3. Þæs blacan īfiges croppan, Lch. ii. 248, 2: 268, 3. Hīfia crop *hederarum corimbos*, An. Ox. 115. **īuia**, 7, 17.

**īfig-beara (-o)** *a grove of ivy-covered trees* (cf. *īfht*):—On īfigbearo, of īfigbeara, Cht. Crw. 1, 15.

**īfig-cropp.** *Add*:—Dō ðær tō īfigcroppas, Lch. iii. 12, 32. **īfig-croppa.** *Add*:—Genim īfigcroppan, Lch. ii. 86, 20.

**īfig-rind, e; f.** *Bark of ivy*:—Genim īfigrinde, Lch. ii. 338, 12.

**īfig-tearo.** *Add*: , -teoru, -teru:—Wensalf; hiorotes mearh, īfig-tearo, and gebeiten pipor, and sciptearo, Lch. ii. 128, 19. **ībigeru cummi**, An. Ox. 53, 12. **Yniterum (printed yuk-; for k=i v. 392, 59, 94) ɛderas**, Germ. 389, 26.

**īfig-twig, es; n.** *An ivy-twig*:—Wiþ sunbryne; merwe īfigtwigu, wyl on butran, smire niid, Lch. ii. 324, 16.

**īfht.** l. īfht(e).

**īg.** *Add*: [Besides *īg there seems to be a form īge; m. e. g.* on Meldanīge eāstewerdne, C. D. v. 303, 2. Of callum Lindesige (v. Lindes), Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 237, 10. In insula quae dicitur Scolesige, C. D. v. 41, 27: 52, 10. *Moreover there are instances of īg in the accusative, e. g. Wid-westan hunddes-īg (cf. tō hu[ū]ddes-īge, 5), C. D. v. 298, 7. On swannes-īg, vi. 108, 1: such forms seem to belong neither to īg; f. nor to īge; m., jō-, ja-stems respectively.*] The word occurs in place-names:—Locum qui apud Anglos nuncupatur Ceroteēg, id est Cirois insula, C. D. ii. 122, 27. Hengestes-īg, v. 401, 26. On Beferige; donne on Fyrsige, 300, 17. On meldanīge . . . tō Ceōlesige, 303, 2–3. Dis sind ðā landgemæra tō Gōsige, vi. 8, 19. **Æt Weattan-īge**, C. D. B. i. 544, 1.

**īgeop.** *Add*: , īgeh, īgh:—Tō ðon crundele ðe se īgd on stent, C. D. v. 193, 33. **Ūt ongeān strēam tō suitan-īge**, on nordhealfe þæs īgedes,



C. D. B. ii. 374, 15. Ofer donæ igād, C. D. v. 173, 23. Andlang e xan oþ focgan iǵeþas, of focgan iǵeþum, Cht. Crw. 3, 3; C. D. B. iii. 69, 2-3. v. *fw-igab*.

**igil.** *Add:* , -il;—*il* *ericus*, Txs. 59, 765; *histris*, 69, 1023. Sān gebrong fles (igles, Txs. 336) *petra refugium erinacis*, Ps. Vos. 103, 18. *flum hōrenacis*, Ps. Rdr. 103, 18. ¶ in a local name:—*Tō ilmere*, C. D. vi. 4.

**ig-land.** *Add:* , iǵe, f-land:—*Ān iǵland liǵd ūt on gārsecg . . . þāh nū ānra hwā wealde þæs iǵlandes*, Met. 16, 12-17. On þām iǵlande þe Sicilia hātte, Bt. 15; F. 48, 20. On ān iǵland ūt on *Vendelsæ*, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 11. Oþ þæt iǵland þe wē hātad Thyle, 29, 3; F. 106, 23. Ic iǵlanda eallra hābbe bōca onbyrged, Sal. 1.

**-iht.** *Add:* , -eht; -ihtē, -ehtē (-i), -ecti. *As most adjectives with e or other of these forms occur in the oblique cases only, it is impossible to say which form should be given in the nominative; but the -iht is found in þorniht, and the -ihtē (-ehtē, -ecti) in ēcilmecht, bogehte, cūbecti (clifhte), ōmihte, stānihte, þōchte; uncertain instances are cūmbiht(e), clufiht(e), flāniht(e), hārht(e), hārþiht(e), helmht(e), lōciht(e), horheht(e), horweht(e), hrēōdihht(e), hrīsiht(e), iǵiht(e), iǵiht(e), rysiht(e), sihiht(e), sandihht(e), þyrniht(e), wārht(e), wundihht(e), wundihht(e).* [Cf. O. H. Ger. -ohti.]

**ihht** yoked. v. ge-ihht.

**-ihhtig, -ehtig.** v. clifhtig, hreōdihhtig, secgihhtig, wurmisihhtig. [Cf. Du. steenachtig.]

**ilca.** *In bracket for 'only' substitute: 'as a rule, but for strong forms see An. Ox. 5050, Bd. Sch. 450, 15', and add: I. in weak declension. (1) as adjective:—Se ilca wiferwearda þe him ær þā synna lērde*, Bl. H. 61, 17. *Be þām ilcan (ilcan, ylcā, v. ll.) andgyte*, R. Ben. 4, 9; 64, 3. *Pāra ilcena engla gefēran*, Gr. D. 260, 20. (2) as substantive:—*Se ilca sē de wēnde dæt hē wære ofer ealle*, Past. 39, 24. *þis is se ilca þe þū for his deāþe pleġodest*, Bl. H. 85, 18. *Ne sý him māne ōðere þigene getiðd būton þæs ilcan (ilcan, ylcā, v. ll.) þe hē hēr forsoð*, R. Ben. 69, 22. *Dauid sang þysne sealm ymb swýde lang þæs þe hine God ālysed hæfde . . . for þām ylcā hine sang Crīst þonne hē dālysed wāc . . .*, Ps. Th. 17, arg. *Hē sponē dā de his deāwa gēmað tō þām ilcān (ilcan, v. l.)*, Past. 83, 3. *His frēonda forscrāc forstent him al þæt ylce þe hit sylf sprāce*, Wlft. 110, 4.

**II.** in strong declension:—*þære ylce geþinþe eiusedum propositi*, An. Ox. 5050. *Mid þære gehrinnesse þāra ylca (ilcena, v. l.) geyrela (gegyrelena, v. l.) actu indumentorum eorumdem*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 450, 15. v. ge-ilca.

**ilce.** *Add:*—*Sume undeāwas cūmað of ōðrum swā ilce swā hiē cōnon er of ōðrum quaedam uitia sicut ex semetipsis gignunt alia, ita ex aliis oriuntur*, Past. 306, 19. *Pā yfelan hwe geseoð swā ylce swā þā gōðan*, Solih. H. 67, 16. *Weaxe sió bām . . . swā ilce swā sió manbōt dēð*, Ll. Th. i. 150, 15. *Swā ilce (sōte, v. l.) swā*, 17: 19. *And swā ylce þe þære ōðerte sunnan*, 45, 13.

**ild.** *Add: II:*—*Seō mearwæste cildes yld tenerrima infantis etatulo*, An. Ox. 2867. *Hē his ealdan ylde ofergetiligende . . . arn*, Hml. S. 23 b, 185. *Hē hit eac gefremode, gif hē þā ylde hæfde he would have done it too, if he had had the requisite age*, 31, 27.

**III.** of a particular time of life. (1) *old age*:—*Ābogenre, hūþpendre ylde cernua, curua uehstale*, An. Ox. 1280. *Ic mid ylde (for yldum, v. l.) gewæht eom*, Hml. S. 23 b, 782. (1a) of things:—*Ēlc hūsl þe bið on ylde omne sacrificium quod est uetustate corruptum*, Ll. Th. ii. 218, 9. (2) *youth*:—*Mīne ylde iuuentem meam*, Ps. L. 42, 4. v. cild-, for-, ofer-ild.

**-ild(e).** v. frymþ-ild(e).

**ildan.** *Add: I. to delay. (1) with acc.:—Ne ylde (ylde, v. l.) hē hit þā leng*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 152, 4. (2) with clause:—*Tō won yldest þū þ þū tō Gode gecyrre?*, Archiv cxxii. 257, 9. *Ne yld þū nā þ þū gecyrre . . . Sē þe ylded þ hē ne gecyrre. Ne yldon wē nā fram dæge tō dæge þæt wē tō Gode ne gecyrron*, Wlft. 151, 15. (3) with dat. infn., Bl. H. 7, 33 (in Dict.). (4) absolute or uncertain:—*Ic ylde elongo, prolongo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 23. *Ylde, elcōde distulit, i. moram fecit, abduxit*, 141, 46. *Hē þā lange wiðsakende ylde dū negando distulit*, Gr. D. 103, 31. *Aelden trīcent*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 81. *Bið ilded differtur*, 26, 7. **II.** *to dissimulate*:—*Ne sceal hē hit nō yldan and hīwan, swilce hit him uncōd sý neque dissimulet peccata deliquentium*, R. Ben. 13, 16. **III.** *to decay with age.* Cf. *ildu*; **III a.**:—*felde cararit (for curarit, Ald. 157, 8)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 55; 19, 37. v. ā-, ge-ildan.

**ildcung, e; f.** *Delay*: [ild-, eld-, yld-]cung[e] *dilatatione*, An. Ox. 56, 129. v. eldcung.

**ildend.** *The proper reading in the passage given is ylding*:—*Næs þā nānig ylding tō dām nec mora*, Guth. Gr. 129, 135.

**ildenn, e; f.** *Delay, deferring, putting off*:—*Ilđenje dilatatione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 75. *Būtan ænigre ylđenje (yldinge, v. l.) sine ulla dilatatione*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 80, 2.

**ildest.** *Add: I. eldest*:—*Seō māgð āsprang of Nōes eltstan suna*, Hml. Th. i. 24, 7. **II. chief.** (1) as adjective:—*Yldest burhwarda proceres vel primores vel primarii*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 40. *Dæt ieldesde*

setl on gemētengum hī sēcað, Past. 27, 8. *þā yldestan cāseras Aggusti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 18. (2) as substantive, a *chief person*:—*Sē de eower yltest sý*, Mt. 23, 11. *Clypa tō þē þā ylstan of Israhēla folce*, Ex. 17, 5. v. heah-ildest.

**ild-full; adj.** *Causing much delay, dilatory*:—*Þeōs yldfulle (yfulle, Hpt. Gl. 529, 6) letting hec morosa trīcatio*, Au. Ox. 5454. 1[ ]defulle, 2, 478.

**ildian.** *Add: I. with oblique case. (1) acc.*:—*Hē wæs lange wiðsacende and hit eldode dū negando distulit*, Gr. D. 103, 32. (2) with dat. (?), Hml. Th. i. 350, 14 (in Dict.). **II.** with (negative) clause:—*Se munuc gehyrde þā word þæs hātandan, ac hwæþre hē yldode þ hē þā hāsa gefyllan nolde monachus auduit iubentis uerba, sed implere distulit*, Gr. D. 159, 16. **III.** absolute:—*Gehýrde Dryhten and ylde (distulit)*, Ps. L. 77, 21.

**ildinge.** *Add:*—*Aelding dilatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 38. *Elding dilatio, i. mora*, 140, 33. *Næs þā nānig ylding tō þām nec mora*, Guth. Gr. 129, 135. *Gif færunga cymd se ftemesta dæg, þonne bið losod seó yldi[n]g if the last day comes suddenly to the man who has deferred his conversion, the time during which he has delayed will be lost (?)*, Archiv cxxii. 257, 17. *Ylding dilatonis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 67. *Yldinge fascis (mentis cervicem gravi fascis sarcina deprementibus, Ald. 80, 1)*, An. Ox. 8 b, 1. *Yldingca trīcarum, i. morarum*, 2079.

**ildra; adj.** *Add: I. of greater age*:—*Hē is wintran ylra þonne ic me aetate praeibat*, Gr. D. 218, 26. **Ia.** of parents in contrast with children:—*Bearn, beó gē mnderdiōdde eówrum ieldrum māgum filiū, obedite parentibus uestris*, Past. 189, 22. **Ib.** where persons of the same name are distinguished by age, elder, senior:—*Rōmāne besōten þone ieldran Hannibalan inclusus ea obsidione senior Annibal*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 170, 29. **II.** where difference of date is marked, earlier, former in contrast with present:—*His mæsse bið geseted on ðēum ieldran mæssebōcum*, Shr. 90, 34. **IIa.** qualifying terms of relationship in direct ascent, grand-, great-[great . . .] grand-:—*Mīn ylra fæder my grandfather*, C. D. ii. 116, 16. *Felix mīn eldra (ylra, v. l.) fæder Felix atavus meus* (cf. Felix was his (Gregory's) fīta fæder, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 9), Gr. D. 286, 12. *Sió gifu hiora fæder and heora eldran (eolldran, v. l.) fæder vel paterni vel auiti specimen ingenii*, Bt. 10; F. 28, 32. *Yldran fæder auitum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 61. *Þurh ieldran fæderas fer atavos*, 65, 72. **III.** belonging to an earlier time:—*Ne dyde hē swā eldran cygne*, Ps. Th. 147, 9. **IV.** denoting position, rank, greater, superior, elder:—*Þā Apostolas and þā eldran (ældran, yltran, v. ll.) brōðor Apostoli et seniores fratres*, Ll. Th. i. 56, 13.

**ildra; m.** *Add: I. of relationship. (1) a parent*:—*Sume habbad bearn genode, ac dā beoþ hwilum unhāle oþre yfele . . . þ dā eldran for þām gnorniaþ*, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 9. *Mid dý in læddum ieldru his (parentes eius) done cnæht*, Lk. R. 2, 27. *Ældro*, 43. *Manige bearn beoþ gestrymed tō heora eldrena forwyrd*, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 9. (2) in pl. more or less distant kinsfolk of a person in direct ascent:—*Se mon sē þe bōcland hæbbe and him hyl yldran (mægas, v. l.) læfdun*, Ll. Th. i. 88, 16. *Manigne mon sceamaþ þ hē weoþe wýrsa ðonne his eldran wæron imposita nobilibus necessitudo ne a majorum virtute degenerent*. Bt. 30, 1; F. 110, 4. *He hiene hētt bebyrgean an his ieldrena byrg hinc referri in sepulchra majorum sepelitur praecipit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 16. (2a) of an animal:—*Seó leó gemond þæs wildan gewunan hīre eldrana*, Bt. 25; F. 88, 13. (3) *ancestors, fathers of a people*:—*Ūre ieldran þisne ymbhwyrct þises middangeardes on brēo tōðeldun majores nostri orbem totius terrae triquadrum statuere*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 8, 1. *Eówre ieldran*, 4, 13; S. 212, 24. *Eolldran*, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 7. *Gif hīl gemunan willad hiora ieldrena (majorum suorum) unclænnessa*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 64, 14. *Þā burg seó wæs on ærdagum heora ieldrena eðel urbem auctorem originis suae*, 4, 5; S. 168, 11. **II.** of position, rank, &c., a superior, a noble:—*Bitufn aeldrum inter primores*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 42. *Betweon ieldrum*, 45, 55. *Betweoh yltran*, 49, 1.

**ildu.** *Add: I. an age, one of the six ages of the world*:—*Yldo evo (primo)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 80. *þes middangeard nēde on dās eldo endian sceal þe nū andweard is; for þon fise þāra syndon āġangen on þisse eldo*, Bl. H. 117, 35. **II. age, time of life**:—*Hāt baðo ælcere ylde and hāde gescrāpe (omni aetati et senui accomodōs)*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 9, 1. **IIa.** of a thing:—*On þēra sex fīfa ælcen on þæs mōnan eldo*, Lch. ii. 16, 3. **III. old age**:—*Hī (Adam and Eve) ne mihton forealdian, ne deāde beón . . . Ðā underdeōddon hī selfe . . . tō eldo and tō deāde*, Shr. 66, 20. **III a.** *decay from old age.* Cf. *ildan*; **III**:—*Yeldo gries (l. caries; the line glossed is: Quae quassat caries, et frangit fessa vetustas, Ald. 153, 28)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 22. *Eldo cnues (l. caries, and cf. caries, putredo lignorum vel ferri sindor vel vetustas, 129, 10)*, 19, 35. v. cild-, for-, or-ildu.

**ile; m.** *Add: ill, es; n. I. sole of the foot*:—*Ilia plantarum*, Lch. i. lxxi. 12. *lla, lxxiv. 23. II. hard skin*:—*Ile callus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 51. *Wearras, ilas callos*, 13, 48.

**ilf.** [The gender of elf, ilf seems nowhere decisively fixed, but the



forms dūn-ylfa, -ælfa seem to show that at any rate sometimes it is feminine.] Add:—Sý þ ylfa þe him sié, þis him mæg tó bóte, Lch. ii. 290, 29.

ilfig. Add:—Ylfige, An. Ox. 4937. Cf. gydig. ilfette. Add:—Æluctu cicnus, Hpt. 33, 240, 10. Iluetu (printed ilnetu) ciciris (cicnus? cf. i. 280, 10 where ciciris is given in a list of birds, but without an English equivalent. A similar list is given on p. 62, and there cignus occurs just before *mergulus*, as at p. 250 does *ciciris*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 15. Cf. Æt ylfethamme, C. D. iii. 130, 34. ilnetu. *Dele*, and see preceding word.

ilpen. v. ylpen.  
imbe a swarm of bees. Take here ymbe in Dict., and add: Cf. Of dām móre on imbeala, C. D. v. 277, 13. v. imb-stocc.

imb-haga. Take here ymb-haga in Dict.  
imb-stocc, es; m. A stump with a swarm of bees in it:—On ðæne ymbstocce; of dām ymbstocce, C. D. v. 234, 26.

impian to imp, graft:—On længtne eregian and impian, Angl. ix. 262, 7. [O. II. Ger. impfōn: Ger. impfen. v. N. E. D. imp.] v. ge-impian.

in; prep. Add: A. with dat. inst. I. of position or location.

(1) *within* any place or thing:—Gif in cynynges tūne man manuan ofslæd, Ll. Th. i. 4, 4. In (on, v. l.) cynynges healle, 66, 8; 82, 8. Sié þe in heahnessum ece hēlo and in eorðan lof, Cri. 411. Gekýþe hē þ hē þ feoh in wic gebohte, Ll. Th. i. 34, 10. Gif in feaxe (in the part of the head covered by hair) bið wund, 92, 18. Seó sceal in eágan, Gu. Ex. 123. Hiora in ánum weoll sefa, B. 2599. (1a) where a place is defined by a characteristic:—Méde on heofonum, sigorleán in swegles wuldr, Jud. 345; Dan. 404. (1b) with proper names of countries, towns, &c.:—In (on, v. l.) Breatone, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 157, 12; Men. 40. Gif hit man in Cent ætfo, Ll. Th. i. 34, 6. Hé wæs ær in Mercum preost in Breóðne, Chr. 731; P. 45, 8. Þá þe in Norþhymburum búgeað and on Eást-Englum, 894; P. 86, 7. (2) of position. (a) *on*:—Of ðæm mere de Trísó stande in staðe, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 9. Hé wrát in wæge worda gerynu, Dan. 723. Ðær bád in cynestole cásere mæg, El. 330: B. 1952. Þes wudu áworpen liged in eorðan, Rá. 41, 50. Gekýþe hē in wíofode (cf. Cliroc hine clánsie . . . áne his hand on wíofode, 40, 18) mid his gewytena ánum, Ll. Th. i. 34, 8. (b) *at*:—In midle in centro, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 13. Cwæþ hē þus in fruman þæs epistles, Nar. 1, 8. (3) with collectives. (a) as singular, *in*:—Mærstiad minne restendæg in eórwum cynne, Wlft. 210, 21. In mægdá gelwære, B. 25. Þá wæs gefrege in þære folcscære, El. 968. In þám gárheápe, Exod. 321. (b) as plural, or with plurals, *among*:—Gif man in Lencten hálig ryht in folce alege, Ll. Th. i. 88, 13; Gen. 2834; Hy. 4, 87. Swæse men in leódm, Ll. Th. i. 38, 3. In þám gástlicum þrymnum, Bl. H. 21, 15. (4) defining the particular part of anything in which it is affected:—Gif mon bið in (on, v. l.) eaxe wund, Ll. Th. i. 98, 5. Godes ðretan in setan swencan, Gū. 542. (5) expressing relation to that which covers, clothes, &c.:—Preost hine clánsie in his hálgum hrægle, Ll. Th. i. 40, 14. Þá hié in hyra gryregeatwum gangan cwómon, B. 324. Gefætwed in eádwelmu, Ph. 586. (6) marking a whole where the parts forming it are stated:—Þry sind in naman ryhte rúnstafas, Rá. 59, 14. (7) *in* a book, *in* a company, where the subject matter of a book, or a member of a company, is referred to:—Þæne heriad in gewritum rincas regolfæste, Men. 43. Sint in bócum his wundor cýðed, El. 826. Þrítiga sum þára mouna þe in þám here weorþuste wæron, Chr. S78; P. 76, 17. (8) with non-physical objects considered as having extension or content:—Healded Meotudes æ in breóstum, Ph. 458; An. 51. Hé herede in heortan heofonfices weard, 52. Him wæs Godes egsa in gemyndum, Gū. 139. In móde, Mód. 83; B. 180; Dan. 218. In wera life, Cri. 416.

II. of situation, condition, occupation, form, &c. (1) of situation, kind of position:—In lige sár wánan, Gū. 1085. (1a) situation expressed by material instruments, *in* bonds, set *in* silver, &c.:—Ic sceal biðan in bendum, Sat. 49; Gū. 545; Rá. 54, 6. Stán in goldfate smíða orþoncum biseted, Ph. 304. (1b) situation as to light, darkness, &c., and atmospherical environment:—Þá þe in þeóstrum sæton, Cri. 116. Þæt wæs ús behýðan magon in þissum neowlan genipe, Sat. 102. Þeóf sceal gangan in þýstrum wederum, Gu. C. 42. (1c) situation within the range of sensuous observation or the sphere of action of another, *in* the sight, hearing, power, care, &c.:—In gemótes gewitnesse, Ll. Th. i. 82, 16. In gesihde, Gū. 731. In gewældum wuldorcyniges, Gū. 568; 666. In his meahtrum sind ealle gesceafta, Jul. 182. In Godes dóm, Gū. 82. In dracan fæðme, El. 766. Sáwla ne móton in mínum æhtum wunnigan, 907. In Godes wære, Gū. 718. In freoðu Dryhtnes, Ph. 597. (2) of condition or state:—Hé in oferyhde lifde, Dan. 107. Ic in wíte sceal biðan, Sat. 48. In sibbe, Ph. 601. In lælo, Gū. 368. Lifgan in lisse, Ph. 672. In yrmðum, An. 163. In cearam, Gū. 193. In wræcsíðe, 595. In sorgum, El. 694. In dýgle, Gū. 437. In life, Ph. 607. In life *when olive*, An. 597. Wunian in gewinne, Cri. 622. (2a) with concrete substantive:—Ne mæg þær manna gecynd geféran in lichoman, El. 737; Gū. 732. In fláschaman, Fs. C. 143. (3) of occupation:—Hé leofad in leahtrum,

Mód. 76; Sal. 316. Hé in gylpe wæs, Dan. 636. In lofe, Wal. 88. Gē in gestalan stondað, Gū. 481. (3a) *in the act or process of*:—Hine synnigne man gefó in ceápe oþþe elles æt openre scyld, Ll. Th. i. 124, 22. Gē weordmyndu in dolum dreáme Dryhtne gieldað, Gū. 435. (4) of form, order, &c.:—Se þreát þára Godes þeowa in wifhæde *ocillarum Dei caterva*, Bd. 4, 7; Sch. 385, 15. (5) of manner in speech or writing:—Tó þære ceastre þe in Englisc is háten Kalcacester, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 466, 15. (6) of means or instrumentality, *with*:—Mynstres aldor hine cænne in preóstes canne, Ll. Th. i. 40, 13. Ic beóm onsended þæt ic in mánweorcum oncyrrre hyge from hálor, Jul. 439. Monige þeowiad in þeáwum, Gū. 473. þám þe his in weorcum willan ræfnad, 594. Ic in lichoman and in mínum gæste Gode canpode, 615. (7) of measure, *within*:—Ne geweorde þ cristen man gewifige in .vi. manna sibfæce, Ll. Th. i. 318, 13. (8) expressing object, aim, purpose, &c.:—Ne wē swylc ne gefrunnum gelimpan þæt þu in sundrogefe swylce befenge, Cri. 80. In egesan engel Drihtnes lét his hand cuman in þæt heá seld, Dan. 721. (9) expressing reference or relation to something, *in reference or regard to, in the case or matter of*:—Ðu in (on, v. l.) mihte and on rice hí oferstigeð, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 157, 12. Se gæst þihð in þeáwum, Gū. 369.

III. with special forces. (1) *Belonging to as an attribute*:—Ne ic culpan in þe, incan ænigne, æfre onfunde, Cri. 177. (2) *partaking in, associated in*:—Hæbbe hē ænne mid in áde, Ll. Th. i. 28, 12. Hæbbe hē him in áde óðirne æwdan, 42, 8. (3) of representative character, in the name of:—In Cristes nonian . . . and in þære hálgan róde naman, Wlft. 224, 9–11.

IV. expressing relation. (1) of the action of a verb to an indirect object, to rejoice *in*, &c.:—Gē gefeóð in firenum, Gū. 479. (2) of an adjective (or participle) to some department to which its qualification is limited:—Æþele in (on, v. l.) weoruldgebyrdum, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 464, 3. Snottor in sefan, Exod. 438. In dáðum deár, Seef. 41. Gleáw in gæste, Cri. 139. Trum in breóstum, Men. 134. Gleáw in geþance, El. 807. (3) of substantive to a certain sphere:—Geofu in godcundum mægne, Gū. 501. Dæl in godcundum gæstgerýnum, 219.

V. temporal. (1) within the limits of a period or space of time:—In foreweardum Danieles dagum, Chr. 709; P. 40, 25. In ærdagum, Cri. 79. In ealddagum, 303. In geardagum, 251; 822. In fyrndagum, Exod. 559; Dan. 317; Ph. 570; Gū. 601. (1a) with sb. implying time:—Ic æfre in ealdre ængum ne wolde þæs melda weorðan, Gū. 1202. In woruldlife, Dan. 103; Cri. 15; Gū. 1142. In geogude, Seef. 40. (2) of a limit of time, *within the space of*:—Ne wē þære wyrd wénan þurfon tóward in tide, Cri. 82. (3) where other preps. or none are now more usual. (a) *on*:—Þone dæg in þám seó hálige ród gemeted wæs, El. 1224. (b) *during*:—Ic þone dēman in dagum mínum wille weorðian, Gū. 590. Þu gelacáw in lífdæge on úrum móde þurhwunne, Hy. 6, 8. In hyra lífdagum, Wal. 75. (b a) with words implying time:—Gehalde hine heofones cynyng in ðissum life onwurdardum and eác swá in ðeám tówardan life, C. D. ii. 121, 32. Ic þone dēman wille lufian in life (*during life*), Gū. 592. (c) where no prep. would be used:—Siendon þine dōmas in daga gelwárm soðe, Dan. 287.

B. with acc. I. of motion. (1) after verbs of coming, going, bringing, putting, sending, &c. (a) where a material object moves to a position:—Gif man in mannes tūn geirned, Ll. Th. i. 6, 16. Þ ne þeowe ne freu ne móton in (on, v. l.) þone here faran bútan leáfe, ne heora nán þe má tó ús, 156, 1. In þæt seld gangan, Dan. 151. Scúr sceal in þás woruld cuman, Gu. C. 41. Lætað gáres ord in geðufan in fæges ferð, An. 1334.

¶ with proper names:—Dá ferdon Peohtas in (on, v. l.) Breatone, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 11, 20. (1a) *with* innan:—Engel in þone ofn innan becwóm, Dan. 638. Hé biered in þæt treow innan torhte frætwæ, Ph. 200. (b) where the subject of the verb is non-material:—Oð ðæt wintra rím gegæð in þá geogude þæt se gæst lufað onsyn yldran hádes *until years come upon youth (until a man gets older)*, so that the spirit loves the appearance of an older state, Gū. 470. Oðer cóm gear in geardas, B. 1134. Lét his bēn cuman in þá beorhtan gesceaft, Gū. 749; El. 1089. (2) after verbs in which the idea of motion is not explicitly expressed:—Hí feor þonan in þás deáðene drohtað sóhton, Ph. 416; Gū. 1343. His sefan trymman tó wuldre in þá wlitegan gesceaft, 1090. Heó þá róde héht in seolfren fæt locum belúcan, El. 1026. ¶ in a figurative expression. v. scéat; IV:—Gif hió óðrum mæn in scéat bewyddod sí, Ll. Th. i. 24, 5. (2a) with verbs expressing birth or creation:—Þu fram míne dohtar onwóce in middangeard, Sat. 440; B. 60. Bearn in woruld cennan, Vy. 2; Cri. 452; 640; El. 336. God sáwle in wuldor áweceð, Ph. 567. Ne ænig þára dreáma þe Dryhten gescóp gumum tó glíwe in þás geórnran woruld, Ph. 139. (2b) with collectives, expressing entrance or admission to membership:—Þæt wæs wíglíc werod; wáce ne gréttun in þæt ringetæl ræswan herges, Exod. 234. (3) in reference to non-physical regions. Cf. A. I. 8:—Geác sorge boðed in breóstheord, Seef. 55. Ic onsende in breóstsefan bitre geþoncas, Jul. 405. Nalæs hý him gelýce lare bæron in his módes gemynd, Gū. 89. II. of situation or position, condition or state. (1) of situation. (a) *into* the embrace, clutch, &c. (*lit. or fig.*):—Þu scealt þin feorh beran in gramra gripe, An. 217; 953. Sáwlc bescufan in fyres



faðm, B. 185. (b) *into* the power, possession, care of, *into* the sight. C. A. II. 1c:—In feonda gewæald, An. 1621. Him wundra fela A walda in æht forgeaf, Exod. 11. Him engla God hālige heāpas in gehyld becað, 382. In gehyld Godes, An. 117. In Godes wære, Men. 3: Gū. 662. In eagna gesihð, Rā. 60, 9. (2) in reference to state or condition. Cf. A. II. 2:—Woldun hý getcōn in orwēnnyse Meotudes cempa, Gū. 547. In ečne gefeān, Men. 173. Ne læð þū is in costunge, Hy. 6, 28. In wita forwyrd, An. 1620: El. 765: Leās. 1c. In þeode þrym gestigan, Crā. 19. In lif onwæcuan, Ph. 640. H: æcenned weard in cildes hād, El. 776. Hē in binne was in cildes hūw clāmum biwunden, Cri. 725. (3) introducing that into which anything turns or is made:—Hī hogedon þæt hean mægen ne hwyrfc in hēaden-dam, Dan. 221. Hī setton mē in edwit þæt ic eāde forbar rīme regulas, Gū. 459. (3a) introducing the condition or result brought about by some action:—Hē þæt hluttre mōd in þæs gæstes gōd georne tr mede, Gū. 78. (3b) of exchange. Cf. to turn *into* money = sell for money. Cf. on; B. III. 8:—His frēond in gold (on gold, wiþ goldes, v. l.) bebycgan *amicum suum auro uendere*, Bd. 2, 12; M. 130, 33. (4) introducing parts produced by division:—Wæs tōdæled in twā bi cēscira West-Seaxna lond, Chr. 709; P. 40, 26. III. of direction without motion of the agent. Cf. on; B. III. 3:—Gūdlāc hīs in Godes willan mōd gerehte, Gū 66. Onstēp minnc hige in gearone rād, Hý. 4, 39. IV. expressing the relation (1) of a verb to some indirect object, to believe *in*, trust *in*:—Ic þæt gelyfe in liffruman, ečne onwealdan ealra gesceafta, Gū. 609: An. 562. Hē in his meakte gelyfēð, Seef. 108. Þā in ečne God getcōwdes, Jul. 434: Gī. 617. (1a) corresponding verbal nouns have a similar construction:—Hefde hē geleāfan in liffruman, Dan. 643. (1b) where a verbal noun with another verb is equivalent to a simple verb in (1):—Gūdlāc sette hīht in heofonas, Gū. 406. Ic in minne fæder hyht staðelic, Jul. 436. (2) of adjective to some department to which its qualification is limited. Cf. A. IV. 2:—Sum bið ā wið frenum in gefeoht gearo, Crā. 90. V. temporal. (1) *within* the limits of a space of time:—Gif mon in Leucten hālig ryht ālece, Ll. Th. i. 88, 13. (1a) with other sbs. implying time:—Hē in þā ærestan ældu gelufade frēcnessa fea, Gū. 80. (1b) with processes occupying time:—Gif mon his heowum in fæsten flēsc gefe, Ll. Th. i. 40, 9. Gif bišses hwæt gelimpe in Leucten fæsten, 88, 12. Þām bið Dryhten scyld in siða gehwane, Ph. 404. (2) of a limit of time, *before* or at the *expiration of*, *within the space of*:—Þæt þus his unrim in wintra worn wurdan sceolde, Dan. 325. Diruþegnum weard in āne tīd hildbedd styred, An. 1093. (3) where other preps. or none are now more usual. (a) *at*:—On gīd þeode wæs in þā tī Sābyrht cyping *in qua gente tunc temporis Saberet regnabat*, Bd. 2, 3; Sch. 123, 3. In ālce tīd, Cri. 406. In þā æpelan tīd *at Christ's birth*, 455: Ph. 509: 517: An. 912. In swā hwylice tīd swā gē tō ne hweorlad, Reb. 5. (b) *on*:—Ānflēd wæs gefulwad in þone hālgan æfen Pentecosten, Chr. 626; P. 24, 8. (c) *during*:—In þā slīðnan tīd, Mod. 52: Gū. 105S. Lāran þæt hī sylfra betweonum frēondrædne ge lāston in hira lifes tīd, El. 1209. (d) without prep.:—In ealle tīd *all the time*, Ph. 77: Edw. 32. v. on-, þær-in.

**n-ādil.** Add: Cf. in-cōpu.

**n-ālan.** Add:—Holen seal inæled, yrfe gedēled deādes monnes, Gn. Ex. 80. Gesāwon hī ænne ofen inæledue (*succensum clibanum*), Gr. D. 219, 12.

**n-bærniss, -bærniss.** Add:—Mid inbernisse *cum incensu*, Ps. St. 65, 15.

**n-betýnedness, e; f.** *Inclusion, shutting in, confinement*:—Hē was n anig gær āna belocen in þām nearwestan scræfe . . . on þære frumtīde hīs inbetýnednesse, Gr. D. 210, 27: 212, 5.

**n-blāwan.** Add: *To inflate*:—Mid oferhigde gāste inblāwen sī þerbiae spiritu inflatus, Gr. D. 200, 10. Gif ænig sý inblāwen on þā oerhýda þære geāttredan dedles lāre, Cht. E. 242, 20.

**n-borena; adj.; in-borena, an; m.** [A] *native*:—Inborena *indigena*, Germ. 390, 32.

**n-bryrdan.** Add: v. ge-inbryrdan.

**n-bryrdness.** Add:—Hī manega cynn sýn þære inbryrdnesse (n-, v. l.) *quot sunt genera compunctionis*, Gr. D. 244, 23: 242, 1.

**n-būan.** Add: v. ge-inbūan.

**n-burh.** Add:—Inbirig *uestibule, i. atrii*, An. Ox. 3S28. In[byrig?] *atria*, 8, 214.

**n-byrdling.** Add: I. *a native*:—Sicelic inbyrdling t bur[h]leod *simulus indigena, i. ciuis*, An. Ox. 3957. Inbyrdling, 2, 275. II. *a slave*:—Inbyrdling *uerna, i. seruus*, An. Ox. 7, 185.

**inc.** Add: I. *alone*:—Ne fornime incer nōder oðer ofer will, . . . ac geætmeigad inc tō gebedum, Past. 399, 34–36. 'Fæder, wē ābidon þ þæt cōme', . . . 'Cweþad git þ ic ne ætywde inc (inc bām, v. l.) slāp-endum?', Gr. D. 149, 11. Læt inc gearwean, Past. 349, 12. II. *with* bēgen:—þē and . . . þīn āgen bearn . . . inc bām ic gehāte, Hml. S. 23 b, 449: Sat. 488: Wlft. 259, 15, 16: Gr. D. 149, 9. ¶ plural and dual forms are used of the same persons:—Se ealdor and his prōfost cōmon, was cweðende: 'Wē andbidodon ðīn, . . . and þū ne cōme' . . .

'Hwī secge gē þæt ic ne cōme? Hwæt lā! ne æteowode ic inc bām slāpendum? Farad and ārārad þæt mynster swā swā ic eāw on swefne dihte' (cf. swā swā git gehýrdon slāpende þurh gesihðe, Gr. D. 149, 15), Hml. Th. ii. 172, 18–28. 'Úre hlāford hēt eow (John and Paul) gebiddan tō þyssere anlifnyse, oðde ic inc bēgen ofsleā.' Þā cwædon þā hālgan: 'Ne cunne wē . . . ' Hē hēt þā twāgen gebrōðra beheāfdian, Hml. S. 7, 411–418.

**inca.** Add: I. *an occasion, opportunity*:—Behāten þā māgas þæt hý næfre uænne incan ne sēcan, lū him tō syndrigum æhtum gerýmed sý *promittunt quia nunquam ei tribuant occasionem habendi*, R. Ben. 103, 18. Ne gedyrstlāce heora nān . . . þæt hē Godes āre gewanige oþþe ænigre incan sēce, hū heo gewanod weorþe, Lch. iii. 442, 17. II. *a cause of complaint*:—Hyra nān ne gedyrstlāce þæt hē . . . ænig ðing āhsige . . . þe lās þe ænig inca (incca, v. l.) geseald sý (*ne detur occasio*), R. Ben. 62, 19. III. *a scruple, doubt*:—Ynca *scrupulum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 46. Incan, *twéonunge scrupulum, i. dubitationem*, An. Ox. 4198. Nū tōbræc and tōlýsde swīde cūð geseaðwisnes þone incan and twéon mīnes geþōhtes *scrupulum cogitationis neae aperta ratio dissolvit*, Gr. D. 228, 2.

**-inccel.** Add: v. bōg-, cof-, dōc-, hæft-, lip-, stān-, sūl-, tūn-, þeow-, wīl-inccel. [v. Kl. Nom. Stam. § 63: Beiblatt. 15, 238 sqq.] **incer.** Add:—Þurh hīnce *per uestram* (of you two) (*doctrinam*), An. Ox. 2, 204. Tō hwon swerlad git mǣn? ac wæron æt þisse wyde-wan hāme and þær þus incer lif leofodon, Guth. 64, 7. ¶ plural and dual forms used of the same persons:—Ic geseo þæt eower mōd is āwend, for ðan ðe gē eowre spēda þearfum dædon: gāf nū tō wuda, and heāwad incra byrdene gyða . . . Bigað eow landāre . . . Bigað eow pællene cyrtlas þæt gē tō lytelre hwile scūnon, Hml. Th. i. 62, 31–64, 14. Hundas licciad eowre blōd and fugelas fretad incer flēsc Shru. 14S, 3.

**in-cerran** (= on-cirran, q. v.) *to pervert, divert*:—Gif ænig monn ðas ūre gewitnisse incerre on ōwīhte, C. D. ii. 6, 11. **inccullian.** v. ge-inccullian. **inccge.** Add: l. (?) Inccge[s] lāfe. Inccg- occurs several times in local names. v. C. D. vi. 306. **in-cīgan.** Add: v. ge-incīgan; on-cīgan. **in-cleof[u, e; f. ?]** *an inner chamber, a lair*:—Swā swā leó on incleofe, Ps. Rdr. 9, 30. Unryhtwisnesse hē smeāde on incleofe his, 35, 5. v. in-cleofa. **in-cniht.** Add:—Incniht *parasitus*, Hpt. Gl. 504, 21. Incnihtas, hīwcūpan *clientes, i. socii*, An. Ox. 870. Incnihtum (-cnihtum, Hpt. Gl. 514, 54) *clientibus, 4684: parasitis*, Hpt. Gl. 483, 74.

**in-cofa.** Add:—Eōde Martinus tō ānes mannes hūse. Þā ætstōd hē færlīce æforan þām prexwode, cwæð þ hē egeslice feōnd on þām incofan gesāwe, Hml. S. 31, 530. [Tō] incofu[m] [*ad cordis*] *penetratia*, An. Ox. 5407.

**in-cōpu.** Add:—Incōpa *colera*, An. Ox. 31, 2: *incommoditates, i. infirmitates*, 1981. *Colera rubea*, þ synt reāde incoda, heof on sumera . . . On hærfeste beoð *colera nigra*, þ synt swearte incodan, Angl. viii. 299, 30–34. Incōpan *melancolias, i. nigrum fel*, An. Ox. 3049. ¶ In the gloss *fibras* þearmas incōpe, An. Ox. 197S, þerlīps innoþas or iunōþa should be read: the passage is: *Viscerum fibras*, Akl. 26, 33.

**in-cund.** Add: I. *physical, of the inner part of the body*:—Būton þæt incunde blōd ðe anbūtan þære heortan is ūt yrwe, E. S. viii. 62, 40. Tō incundum *ad intima (ventris)*, Kent. Gl. 999. Incundum *imis ilibus*, An. Ox. 5, 23. II. *non-physical, in reference to mind, feeling, spirit*. (1) denoting earnestness, sincerity:—Hē geoffrode his lāc mid incundre heortan, Hml. S. 25, 795. His Drihten heriede mid incundre heortan, 37, 193. Gif gē þā hālgan lāre undermīman wyllað on incundre heortan, Hml. A. 26, 53. (2) of deep feeling, *coming from the heart*. v. incundlice:—Incunde ābrydrnesse *infimi (intimi?) amoris*, An. Ox. 1184. Gif hē mid eallre heortan and incundre geōmerunge clypað tō Gode, Hml. S. 19, 183. Mid sōðre behreowsunge and mid incundum wōpe, 192. Þ hī hine lufon mid incundre lule and mid eallre heortan, Hml. A. 42, 445. (3) *of the inward parts, of spiritual nature*:—Dæt hī mægen ðēm incundan (in-, v. l.) Dēman on hira āgnum inngedonce lician *ut interno iudici in semetipsis placere studeant*, Past. 195, 22. Ne hē him ne ondræde nāme eordlice ege ðyses and-weardan lifes, ac gedence hē ðone incundan (in-, v. l.) ege Godes (*respecto intimo terrore*), 83, 5.

**incundlice; adv.** *From the heart, with deep feeling*. Cf. in-cund; II. 2:—Uictor incundlice geōmerode and hlūde clypode, Hml. S. 28, 99.

**incund-ness, e; f.** I. *feeling that comes from the heart, heartiness, earnestness*. v. in-cund; II. —Wē hine lufad and wurdiaþ mid gewissum gleāfan cweþende mid inūde and mid mōles incundnesse þæt sē ān is sōð God, Wlft. 105, 30. II. *an inner part*. Cf. in-cund; I.:—Beōn clāne heortan incundnes *sicut pura cordis intima*, Hy. S. 9, 18.

**in-cyme, es; m.** *In-coming, entrance*:—Dā hē þære cyrcweard gehýrde hrūtan, þā ne wānde hē him nānes incymes (*there was no hope for him of any getting in*), Vis. Llc. 32.



**Indea.** *Dele, and see next word and India.*

**Indeas.** *Add:* , Indie *Indians*; or using the name of the people for that of their country, *India*:—*Þ deór Indeos hátað dentes tyrannum*, Nar. 15, 15; 22, 8. Indos, 26, 19. On Indea londe is XLIII þeóða *India habet gentes xliiii*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 10, 17. India, 15. Æfter þam hē fór on Indie . . . hē geóode Nisan, India heafodburg . . . Æfter þam þe hē hæfde ealle Indie him to gewildon gedón . . . Hē cóm on India eástgemæra *post haec India petit* . . . *Nyssam urbem adiit* . . . *Perdomita India* . . . *Ad Chofides ventum est*, 3, 9; S. 132, 4–29. Þá þá hē was on Indéum, 136, 6. Deáh hē rícsige ofer eallne middangeard . . . from Indéum þ is se súdeástende þisses middaneardes *licet India tellus tua jura tremiscat*, Bt. 29, 3; F. 106, 22.

**India, Indea; f. India:**—Wyrðwriteras secgað þæt drý leóðscipas sind gehátene India. Seó forme India . . . seó óder . . . seó þridde; þeós þridde India . . . Hml. Th. i. 452, 11–14. Purh þá uncúðan land India *per ignota Indie loca*, Nar. 6, 12. Ðá wynstran dælas Indie *sinistram partem Indie*, 20, 19; 21, 7. Wé cwómon in Indie lond in *India peruenimus*, 4, 2. On óþer þeóðlond India (or under Indéas?) in *altas Indie regiones*, 22, 2. Þá wílhode ic Indéum innanwearde to geseóonne *interiorem Indiam perspicere cupiens*, 5, 17. On Indea, Chr. 883; P. 79, 7.

**in-dígolness, e; f. A secret place:**—Ilé ásette dýstro his indígelnesse *posuit tenebras latibulum suum*, Ps. Rdr. 17, 12.

**Indisc.** *Add:* I. as adjective:—Astriges, se Indisca cyning, Hml. Th. i. 524, 33. II. as subst. (1) *Indisca an Indian*:—Ðá hādengyld þe dās Indiscan wurdiad, Hml. Th. i. 456, 14. Þá Indiscan willad beón eówere gafolgylderas, ii. 482, 31. Þæra Indiscra kyning ásende to sēcenne sumne wyrhtan . . . ‘Sende mé þyder þe þú wille biðton to þam Indiscum’ . . . ‘þú mé gestrýst þá Indiscan’, Hml. S. 36, 18–25. Þá bodan cómron fram dām Indiscum, Hml. Th. ii. 484, 6. (2) on Indisc in *Indian language*:—Þá wæron wunderlicum nomum on Indisc gecéged *Indica lingua erant uocitate*, Nar. 26, 11.

**in-drencan.** *Add:*—Indrencu straelas míne *inebriaþo sagittas meas*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 196, 27. Ðú indreucst hié *inebriaþi eam*, Ps. Srt. 64, 10. v. ge-indreanc; on-dreanc.

**in-drinean.** *Add:*—Rinnellan his indrineande, Ps. Srt. 64, 11. v. on-drinean.

**in-eardian.** I. *to dwell*:—Ic ineardiu (*inhabitato*) in getelde dinnu, Ps. Srt. 60, 5. Ðú ineardas in him, 5, 12. Ðá rehtwisan ineardiad ofer hié, 36, 29. Þæt ic ineardie in huse Dryhtnes, 22, 6. From hete ineardiendra in hire, 106, 34. II. *to inhabit*:—Dryhten ewildefóð ineardað *Dominius diluuium inhabitat*, Ps. Srt. 28, 10. Inearda eorðan, 36, 3. Þæt ðú ineardie eorðan, 34. v. on-eardian.

**in-eardiend, es; m. An inhabitant:**—Hwylc wæs þær áweht to þam eorre bútan þam ylcan temples ineardiend? *quis alius ad iracendum nisi ejusdem templi inhabitator excitatur?*, Gr. D. 63, 12.

**in-fær.** *Add:* m. I. an entrance, a way by which a place is entered:—Ilis folce dū scealt heofenan ríces infær geopenian, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 15. Þæt se ungesewena wulf infær ne geméte hwanon hē in to Godes eowde cume *ne lupus inuisibilis aditum inueniat, quo ouile Domini ingredi ualeat*, Chr. 21, 13. II. *a going into a place*:—Hig geseágon þine infæras (*ingressus*), infæras mínes Godes, Ps. L. 67, 25. III. *right or permission to enter*:—Wite hē þæt him ælces infæres forwyrmed bið *sciat omnem sibi aditum denegari*, R. Ben. 53, 16. Ne sig him ná eadélice þæs infæres getíðod (*non ei facilis tribuatur ingressus*) . . . Gif hē bið þæt him mou infæres tífige, 95, 4–S. Ilí noldon gedæfian þam biscoope þ hē infær hæfde his ærende to ábeodenne, Hml. S. 31, 655. Þæt hē preósta gatú . . . lúce and unlúce, þ man næbbe infær bútan léafe (*ut nulli nisi per licentiam aditus pateat intrandi*), Chr. 20, 10.

**in-færelð.** *Add:* I. an entry, a place or way by which one enters, a vestibule:—Hē hý lædde into þam infærelde þære cytan, and hē sylf into þære inran eóde and ðá duru him to beclýde, Hml. A. 196, 30. Deað wid infærelð gelustfullunc[ge] *is mors secus introitum delectationis est*, R. Ben. I. 30, 13. Godcundre lage infærelðu eadmóðum geopeniað *diuine legis penetrabilia humilibus patent*, Scint. 221, 5. Foredrua, infærelða *uestibula*, i. *introitum (alvarii)*, An. Ox. 135. Infærelða *uestibula (coelestis regni)*, 3894. II. *right or permission to enter*:—Ne sí him eðelice forfígen infærelð *non ei facilis tribuatur ingressus*, R. Ben. I. 95, 12. Si forfígen infærelð *annuatur ingressus*, 17.

**infangene-peóf.** *Add:*—Ic an heom þ hý habben . . . infangene-deóf (In the Latin version of the charter this is rendered: Concedo ut habeant . . . potestatem fures in terra sua cum re furtiua deprehensos in ius uocandi et puniendi), C. D. iv. 202, 8. Mid tolle and teáme and infangenedéf, 217, 29. Ic an toll and teám and infangenedéf, 216, 5, and often. [v. N. E. D. infangthief.] v. handfangen[e], útfangene-peóf.

**infæscness.** For ‘Lye’ substitute:—Hælandes infæscnisse dý gere . . . ncccc wintra and miii winter, C. D. B. ii. 268, 5; Cht. E. 161, 23. v. onfæscness.

**in-fóster.** *Add:* breeding on one’s own farm, rearing from one’s own stock.

**in-fyrde, es; n. Entrance to a ford (?):**—Andlang dices to infyrde á be mære on Temese; andlang Temese, C. D. vi. 84, 19. On ðá ræwe; of ðære ræwe on Temese, on ðæt infyrde; andlang Temese, v. 275, 21. ing. v. inn; *adv.*

**-ing.** *Add:*—Ealderas Neptalinga *principes Neptalim*, Ps. L. 67, 28. v. god-, wædl- (?), Wóden-ing.

**in-gán.** *Add:*—Hē hine swá swýþe deóplice mid his láte ineóde þæt hē næfre ær ne syþþan swylc ne gehýrde *numquam ante neque post tam magnam profunditatem scientiae se ab ullius ore audisse testatur*, Guth. Gr. 163, 46. Wé ðá cynelican burh Porres mid frum wæpnum ineóðon (*printed metdon*) *urbem regiam Pori armis inuasimus*, Nar. 4, 19.

**in-gang.** *Add:* I. an entrance, a place or way by which one enters, a doorway, vestibule:—Seó byrgen is on Hierusalem . . . Se ingang is eástan in, and on ðá swíðran healfie þam ingange is stáenen bedd, Shr. 69, 2–4. Ædelic ingong . . . duru ormæte, Cri. 308. Bið se torr þyrel, ingong geopenað, Jul. 403. Æt ánes scræfes ingange (ct. an sumes scræfes dura, Bl. H. 199, 16), Hml. Th. i. 502, 16. Fram þære heortan ingange (*ostio*), Gr. D. 35, 18. In þam ingange (cafortúne, v. l.) hire huses in *hospitii sui vestibulo*, 69, 26. On þære crycean ingange in *ecclesiae ingressu*, 97, 33. To ingangum *ad fauces, ad introitum*, An. Ox. 50, 47. II. an entering, a going into:—Inngong Godes mínes *ingressus Dei mei*, Ps. Srt. 67, 25. Hi ne dorston þæt hálige hús mid ingange (*by entering*) geneóstan, Hml. Th. i. 504, 10. III. an entering upon action, a beginning, first step:—Suá mon sceal on ðeám úþáhæfenum monnum ðone fruman and ðone ingong ðære dreaftunga gemetgian *ipso in elatis invectionis exordia sunt temperanda*, Past. 303, 18. [Þis was his ingang, of his útgang ne cunne wé iett nóht seggon, Chr. 1127; P. 258, 27.] IV. *right or permission to enter*. (1) *the right of a person to enter and remain in a place*:—Æt heldore þær fæge gæstas æfter swyltwale sēcan onginnað ingong in þæt atule huse, Gú. 534. (2) *admission to a religious house as one of its members*:—Wid ðan de mín wiif benuge innganges . . . Gif hláford nulle hire mynsterlifes geunnan, C. D. i. 310, 29. Hē læg þif dagas beforan ðæs mynsters geate, swá hē ne æt ne dranc, ac hē bæd ingonges. Þá underfeng se abbod hine on þ mynster, ðá geleomede hē his saltere on feówer móndum, Shr. 109, 5. Cf. on-gang.

**in-geat.** *Dele.*

**in-gehygd.** *Add:* I. *mind, thoughts*:—Hié þá corþlican gosta forlétan and þá ingehyd heora beortan on þone heofonlican hyht gestaþelodon, Bl. H. 135, 29. On þam is godcundnesse wéu þe manna ingehygd wát and can, 179, 26. Mé þingð þ on þæs hálgan weres innghegildum wære Helisesn gást *ego sancti uiri praecordii Elisaei spiritum uideo inesse*, Gr. D. 130, 9. II. *conscience*:—Þá dēglan ingehygdre úre geotónde sweðe *secreta conscientiae nostrae uident uestigia*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 203, 39. III. *knowledge*:—*Scientia* gíð ingehýd on Englice, Wlft. 51, 8; Angl. xi. 107, 8. Gewit fram ús, nelle wé þane weg þure ingehýde (*recede a uobis, et scientiam uiarum tuarum nolumus*, Job 21, 14), Ll. Lbmn. 438, 16. Hē tæcþ men ingehýd *docet hominem scientiam*, Ps. L. 93, 10. Godes Gást hæfð ingehýd ælces gereordes, Hml. Th. i. 280, 12. IV. *meaning, import*:—Onfangenum ræð-else hē smeáde ymbe þ ingehýd, and hit gewan mid wísdóme, Ap. Th. 4, 19. V. *a course of life*; propositum:—On gemænum naman manuca ingehýd byð gehyrewed *sub generali nomine monachorum propositum blasphematur*, R. Ben. 136, 4. Stíþes hwe ingehýdes ardui *formam propositi*, An. Ox. 411; Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 60. Ingehède *proposito, initio, i gradu*, Hpt. Gl. 420, 70. Geþinþe, ingehýde *proposito (summo uirginitatis)*, An. Ox. 968; 1609. Ingehýde (-hýde, Hpt. Gl. 491, 55) *proposito (sanctae conversationis rigido)*, 3628. To þes hálgan þeowdómes ingehýde cumað ná þá áne þe fréo synt ad *cuius aetate militioe propositum ueniunt non solum liberi*, R. Ben. 138, 19. For fæm[n]há[d]licum ingehýde (-hède, Hpt. Gl. 459, 78) *propter uirginale (pudoris) propositum, i gradu*, An. Ox. 2281. Ingehýd (-héd, Hpt. Gl. 498, 3), 3893. v. in-geþóht.

**in-gelædan.** *Add:*—Is ingelæded *inditur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 61.

**in-gemang (= on-gemang),** Hml. A. 205, 351.

**in-geótan.** *Add:*—Lióma hálges gæstes ingeóot úrum gehygdum *jubar Sancti Spiritus infunde nostris sensibus*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 201, 3.

**in-geóting.** *Add:*—Ingeóting *lustramentum*, An. Ox. 2, 184. Þweál, yn-geótinge, 3275.

**in-geseted inserted;** insertum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 22.

**in-gepanc.** *Add:* I. *the seat of thought, intellect, mind, heart, spirit, breast*:—Ðæt hē selle Gode his ágne breóst, ðæt is his ingedonc (ingedanc, v. l.), Past. 83, 1. Hú mæg þ yfel beón þte ælces monnes ingepanc wénþ þte góð síe, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 12. Hē ongann smélicre þencan on his módes ingepance *uelut in angustum suae mentis sedem recepta*, 24, 1; F. 80, 6. Hweder geleornodest þú þe myd þam eágum þe mid þam ingepance (*intellectu*)?, Solih. H. 21, 13; 19, 1, 3. Mid eadméðe ingepance, Ps. C. 152. Ic wolde þ ðú wendest þín ingepanc from þam léasum *gesælpum deflecte in aduersum mentis intuitum*, 33, 3; F. 126, 5. Hit bið getæsed on ðæt ingedonc in *intimis tangitur*, Past. 297, 18. Ingepanc *praecordia, i. intima*, An. Ox. 3566. Hwelve sín ðá

**in-geþeowd.** *Add:*—Ic in-geþeowde *inueni*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 61.

**in-geþing.** *Add:*—Ic in-geþingde *inueni*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 61.

**in-geþing.** *Add:*—Ic in-geþingde *inueni*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 61.

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in geðoncas monna būton suelce sumere hearpan strengas āþenede? *quid su ut intentae mentes nisi quaedam in cithara tensiones stratae chordarum?*, P. st. 175, 6. **II. conscience**:—Gē forseðþ þā cræftas eowres in geþoncas and eowres and gites *relicta conscientiae virtutisque prostantia*, Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 23.

**III. a thought, cogitation**:—Ðā ingeðoncas ðe wealcad in ðas monnes mōde *cogitationes quae voluntur in mente*, P. st. 155, 21. **IV. intention, purpose**; *intentio*:—Ðæt in geðonc (i. v. l.) ðære heortan *cordis intentio*, Past. 141, 7. Ne gelywryfðe hine næfre ðæt unryhtwise ingeðonc (*intentio perversa*) tō ðæm wōn ardigete, 365, 18. On swelcum . . . ælces mennisces mōdes ingeþanc bið geswenced in talibus *humanorum actuum volorunque versatur intentio*, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 21; 36, 3; F. 176, 6, 20. Mid ealles mōdes geornfullan ingeþance hīgian, 22, 2; F. 78, 18. Sió synn ðe longe gesired bið, sió cymð synle of yfium ingeðonc in *studiis malitiosa se nper intentione peccatur*, Past. 435, 17. v. in-gehygd.

**in-geþeðde**. The MS. reading in l. 2 belongs to the second passage. **in-geþoht conscience**:—þā gewordenum þām ærniergene heō weard on hire ingeþohte (geþohte, v. l.) āryrht for þon þe heō þā þurhtogenan lu tas on hire lichaman gefremede *cum mane facto conscientiam deterreret perpetrata carnis delectatio*, Gr. D. 72, 12. v. in-gehygd; **II**: in-geþanc; **II**.

**in-geweaxen ingrown**:—Ingeweaxena *involutorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4<sup>8</sup>, 23.

**in-gyfte**, es; *m. Infusion*:—þurh ingyfte hāliges gāstes *per infusionem sancti spiritus*, Angl. xiii. 395, 424.

**in-gewitnes**. *Add*:—Of his ingewitnesse *de scientia ejus*, Gr. D. 9; 22.

**in-hætan**; *p. te To inflame*:—þ seō nunne wære inhæted mid un-mētum *feferādum quod sanctimonialis illa immensis febribus oestuarat*, Gr. D. 29, 10. v. on-hætan.

**in-heald**. *Substitute*: *Sloping upwards, worked in low relief*:—It heald *interrasilum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 24.

**in-hebban**. *Add*:—Hē wēnde swiðe þæt ænig ælða æfre [ne] nrehte swā fæstlice forescyttelras on eðnesse ð inhebban (o in hebba, MS.), oððe þæs ceasterhildes clifstow onlūcan, Cri. 313. v. on-hebban; **IV**.

**in-hired**. *Add*:—Hīwcuþum inhīredes *domesticis clientelę (sodalibus)*, A. l. Ox. 5133. Gefērrædene, inhīrede *clientela, i. obseruatio domestica*, 209. Hīrede þeowitlicum inhīrede þennum (*cum omni familia (et) vernacula clientela (una cum) parasitis*), 3309.

**in-hiwan**. *Add*:—Mon āgele ðæt lond inhiwigan tō heora beode, C. D. i. 316, 17.

**inhoh**. *Dele, and see An. Ox. 5161.*

**in-hold**. *Add*:—Hī nystun hwā rihtluc þā land āhte þonne þære scire bisceop, þā hē inhold was, and Godes geleafa on riht bode, and his hlaforð lufude, Cht. Crw. 19, 24.

**in-lēdan**. *Add*: [*O. H. Ger. in-leiten, in-lucere.*]

**in-land**. *Add*:—Ic selle niñum geferan ānes hīdes lond on eāstfōne, swā swā Herred hit hæfde, on ðreōra monna dæg, and all ðæt inlond biledig ān dīc ūtan, Cht. E. 169, 29. Wulfge ðæt inland, and Ælfge ðæt ūtland, C. D. ii. 381, 16. [*v. N. E. D. inland.*]

**in-lapian**. *Add*: [*O. H. Ger. in-laden invocare.*]

**in-lapigend**, es; *m. One who invites*:—þā inlapigendum þinum þū gearwige mettas *ut inuitatori tuo prebeas cibos*, Sciint. 170, 12.

**in-lenda**. *Add*:—Inlenda *habitor, i. incolae*, An. Ox. 2434: *accola, i. habitator*, 3591. Ælc ðære manna ðe blōd ytt scal losian of his felle, beō hē inlenda beō hē ældeōdig (*homo quilibet de domo Israel et de a leuis qui peregrinantur inter eos, si comederit sanguinem, disperdam a timam illius de populo suo*, Lev. 17, 10), E. S. viii. 62, 36.

**in-lēnde**. *Add*:—þā hig wæron his inlānde *cum essent incolae eius*, Ps. L. 104, 12. [*Cf. O. H. Ger. in-lente incolae.*]

**in-lendisc**. *Add*: The definite form used substantively, *a native, an inhabitant*:—Inlendisca *accola, i. habitator*, An. Ox. 2415.

**in-lic**. *Add*:—Inlices mōdes egge *internę mentis acie*, Sciint. 62, 15. þā inlecan *interna*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 60. On inlicum inelcum *in imis, i. in timis ilibus*, An. Ox. 986.

**in-līce**. *Add*:—Bitere scel hit him wryþan forgolden, būton hē hit nid ælmesan inlice forgilde, Wlft. 277, 7. þæt is healc rād monna g-hwylcum . . . þæt hē symle inlocast and geornlicost God weordige, Cri. 432.

**in-līgian**; *p. ode To inflame*:—Gesprec Dryhtnes inlęgagede (= in-lege) hine *eloquium Domini inflammavit eum*, Ps. Srt. 104, 19.

**in-līhtan**. *Add*:—Ne inlīhted (on-, v. l. *irradiat*) se witedōmes gāst þi mōð þāra witegæna, Gr. D. 146, 7. v. ge-inlīhtan.

**in-līhtness**, e; *f. Illumination*:—Dryhten, inlīhtnis (*illumination*) nūn, Ps. Srt. 26, 1. In inlīhtnisse fýres, 77, 14.

**in-līpewāc**. v. un-leoþwāc.

**in-mēde**; *adj. Of profound concern, of great solicitude*:—þonne ne sceal ðis nān woruldgestreōn swā inmēde swā fures Drihtnes lufu, Nap. 40. Gode nāne æhta ne synd swā inmēde swā him synd tō āgenne fure sǣwe cæne, ib. Hī nān þing him inmēdre ne lāten, ne besorhre, þonne hira Drihten *Christo omnino nihil praeponant*, R. Ben. 132, 8.

**innest**; *adv. v. inn; odu.*

**inn a lodging, &c.** *Add*:—Hī gelōgodon his bēd on þæs mynstres sprāchhūse . . . þ inn wæs swýþe nearo, Hml. S. 31, 856. His healle oððe innes *ipsius tabernaculi*, R. Ben. I. 4, 2. Týnum and twēntigum on ānum inne ætgædere hī restan . . . Leoht on ðæm selfum inne (*cella*) byrne, R. Ben. 47, 7. Se Gota gewennde tō his inne (hūse, v. l.) *Gothus ad hospitium reversus*, Gr. D. 81, 15. An lang gealga stant set Amanes inne *lignum stat in domo Aman*, Hml. A. 100, 280. Hī heom in geucoron mid hyra niēdre, Hml. S. 30, 317.

**inn**; *adv. Add*: , ing [cf. (?) ingang *where other MSS. have innan*, Chr. 1016; P. 147, 19]. Of motion or direction, *inwards*:—Inn *introrsum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 18. Mōyses oft eode inn (in, v. l.) and ūt on ðæt templ, Past. 101, 24. Nān manū ne mihte ne inn (ing, v. l.) ne ūt, Chr. 1016; P. 149, 6. Se ingang is eāstan in, Shr. 69, 3. Be cumbie ing on holan brōc; þ andlang streāmes ing on hlōsmoc, C. D. iii. 412, 24. Ing tō ealdan mynstre, Cht. E. 185, 7. Hē thīð his fēt swā hē innest mæg, Past. 241, 12. *See also verbs where in has been taken as a prefix.*

**innan**. *Add*: **A.** as adverb. **I.** local, *within, inside*. (1) in reference to a place or thing:—Gif hē þone oxan innan betýnan nolde, Ll. Th. i. 48, 31. Sió sunne ne mæg ealle gesceafra innan geondscīnan, Bt. 41, 1; F. 244, 9. Ufan hit is enge and hit is innan hāt, Dōm. 22: B. 2412. Heō is innan nið ece mægen geweorþod, Bl. H. 197, 11: Gen. 1366. (2) in reference to a person, *within the body*:—þā smalan wyrmas ðone man ge innan ge ūtan werðað, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 12. Gif men innan wyrmas eglan, Lchl. i. 82, 22. (2a) where the non-physical part of man is in question, mind, heart, soul:—Heora heortan beoð innan gemanode, Bl. H. 129, 8. Hreder innan weoll, Cri. 539. Ūsse hredercofan innan uncyste, 1330. Hungor innan slāt mæwerges mōð, Seef. 11.

**II.** inwardly, in the mind, heart, &c., in respect to the spiritual part of man:—Dy lās hie sién innan gehæfte mēd ofermētum *ne intus a superbia captivi teneantur*, Past. 307, 7. Ðæt hī innan ne āfeallen ðonon ðe hī wēnað ðæt hī ūtan stonden *ne, ubi se stare extrinsecus aestimant, ibi intrinsecus cadunt*, 439, 9. Ne þūhte hē him nō innon swā fæger swā hē ūtan þūhte, Bt. 32, 2; F. 116, 24. Mid hwylcum ceasterwarum hý beoð in āre getealde innan (*intus*), Gr. D. 39, 33. Hie mid þære lufan Drihtnes innan onbrydre wæron, Bl. H. 119, 18: 217, 6. þæt hē his selves on sefan āge auwald innan, Met. 16, 3.

**B.** as preposition. **I.** with gen.:—Gif þ gebyrige þ ænig mægð tō þan strang sý innon landes ofþe ūtan landes, Ll. Th. i. 236, 10.

**II.** with dat. (1) local. (a) of rest, *within*:—Him þæs tācen weard for eorlum innan healle, Dan. 719. Hē is bebyrged innan þām mynstre innon Sus Nicolaus portice, Chr. 1072; P. 209, 5. Innan hira burgum *intra urbis claustra*, Past. 227, 25: An. 1237. Sittað eow innan ceastre *sedete in civitate*, Past. 385, 4. Gē eower net setton ūp on dūnum and innon wudum, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 15. Innan þām hundrede, Ll. Th. i. 280, 12. Innan þisan earde, 304, 13. Sý hit innan lande, sý hit ūt of lande, 420, 15: Gu. C. 43. (b) of motion or direction, *within, into*:—Nān mann ne cume innon þære circean, Ll. Th. i. 226, 9. Hē eode innon þām mynstre, Hml. S. 23 b, 64. Gif heō þ heafod innan þām men bestined, Angl. vii. 28, 259. Hē hēdene þeawas innan þysan lande gebrōhte, Chr. 959; P. 115, 10. (2) of time, *within the limits of a period, in*:—Hī wendon tō Wæringscire innon (ingang, v. l.) þære middewintres tīde, and hergodon, Chr. 1016; P. 146, 21. (3) *within a person*. Cf. **A. II**:—Auswarode mē sum ðing, ic nāt hwæder hit was innan mē ðe ūtan *sive alius quis extrinsecus sive intrinsecus*, Solil. H. 3, 9. Ýpende mōð innan hredre, Ps. Th. 54, 22. Adame innan breostum his hyge hwyrfde, Gen. 715.

**III.** with acc., *into*:—Hēr rād se here ofer Mierce innan Eāst-Engle, Chr. 870; P. 70, 5. Of ðære sē cymþ þ wæter innon þā eorþan, Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 18. Gif heō þ heafod innan þone man bestined, Angl. vii. 28, 259. v. on-, wiþ-innan.

**innan-burhware**. *Add*:—Ðā þreō geferscipas innanburhwara and ūtanburhwara, C. D. B. ii. 491, 11.

**innane**. *Add*: **I.** of position:—Hiē wæron innane (*intus*) eāgna full, Past. 194, 20. **II.** inwardly, in reference to the mind, heart, &c.:—Hiē beoð innane āhafene on ofermētum mens in *superbiam extollitur*, Past. 271, 21. Innane (*intus*) hē hit gefafode, 417, 17. Hī āþindad innane on idlum gilpe, 439, 5.

**innan-earm**, es; *m. The side of the arm towards the body*:—Læt him blōd of innanearme, Lch. ii. 234, 6.

**innan-fortog**. v. for-tog, *where read Wiþ innanfortoge.*

**innan-ofeall an internal swelling**:—Wiþ innanofealle, Lch. ii. 10, 11. v. on-feall.

**innan-tiderness**, e; *f. Internal weakness*:—Se petra oleum is gōd and feald tō drincanne wið innantiderness and ūtan tō smerwanne, Lch. ii. 288, 15. Innantýderness, 174, 8. v. innoþ-tiderness.

**innan-weard**. In l. 4 after B. 1976 *add* cf. inno; **II**.

**innan-wound**, e; *f. An internal wound*:—Wiþ innanwunde sealf, Lch. ii. 8, 30.

**inne**. *Add*: **A.** as adverb. **I.** of rest. (1) local. (a) *inside a*



room, house, &c.:—Leóht inne stód, B. 1570. Gæst iune swaf, 1800: 1866. Cuning inne gebond feonda forespreca . . . þær hē liged in carcerne, Cri. 732. Þæt hē inne oppe úte cirican berýpe, Ll. Th. i. 334, 30. (a) with prepositional phrases:—Ísene gelic inne on ðám ofne (*in fornace*), Past. 269, 6, 8. Wæs hē on sunnum hūse inne, Guth. Gr. 171, 15, 16. Inne on healle, B. 642. Inne in ræcede, Mōd. 17. Þam þe inne gehýdde wræte under wealle, B. 3059. (aβ) with þær (i) demonstrative:—Hē fand þær inne ætelinga gedriht swefan, B. 118: Dan. 275. Þ þu þær tō morgue mæssan inne gesinge, Bl. H. 207, 5: 205, 6: Ll. Th. i. 226, 29. (ii) relative:—Hē eode intō ðám burre þar his dohtor inne was, Ap. Th. 22, 18: Jud. 45: Bl. H. 217, 25. (aγ) with hēr:—Hēr syndon inne dohtor mine, Gen. 2464. (b) *in-doors*:—Witan ge lāsse ge mære ðæs ðe tō tūne belimpð, ge on tūne ge on dūne . . . ge inne ge úte, Angl. ix. 260, 1. (c) where there is idea of confinement:—Gif hē hine (*an ox*) inne betýnan nolde (cf. *si non reclusit eum*, Ex. 21, 29), Ll. Th. i. 48, 31. Be fæhdum. Gif se mon mægnes hæbbe þ hē his gefán beride and inne besitte, 90, 4. Gif hē torngemót þurhteón mihte þæt hē eotena bearn inne gemunde (*that he might remember how his foe had been besieged* (see the preceding passage)), B. 1141. (d) inne on, mid, *within* a region, *with* a people:—Gylde lahlitte inne on Deouelage, wite mid Englum, Ll. Th. i. 172, 3. Hēr inne on byssum fyre, Gen. 436. Þus hit stód inne mid Englum, Ll. Th. i. 330, 9. Inne mid Dennum, 414, 15. (e) where there is detention:—Stande þridan dæl þære bóte inne a *third part of the fine shall not be paid out*, Ll. Th. i. 94, 7. (2) of the inner man:—Hreder inne weoll, B. 2113. Tó úpáhæfen inne on móde, Met. 25, 19. II. of motion:—Hý hine þær inne gebringan, Ll. Th. i. 198, 26. On æghwylene |e þær inne cōm, Jud. 50. Þær inne fealh secg, B. 2226. B. as preposition (following case):—Án þunor tóslög þ hús þe hiora godas inne wæron, Ors. 6, 14: S. 268, 30. On þ hús þe beó hié inne reste, Bl. H. 147, 2. v. þær-inne.

**inne-cund.** *Add:* [v. *Goth.* inna-kunds *domesticus.*]  
**innefare.** *Add:*—Rop and smælþearne, wanbe and inneforan and magan þa geondbláwad, Lch. ii. 246, 22.  
**inn-geþanc, -elfo.** v. in-geþanc, -ylfe.  
**innemest; adj.** *Add:*—Innemyste his fulle synd fáne *interiora eius plena sunt dolo*, Scint, 19, 14.  
**innera.** *Add:* , **innerra.** I. local:—Rif *vel* seó inre wamb *alvus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 3S. Hē ferde forð ofer þ wæter in þa inran land þæra hæðena, Hml. S. 30, 309. II. *concerned with the inner man*:—Se earma innera man, þ is seo wërige sáwl, Verc. Först. 93, 4. Se inra dēma *internus index*, Scint. 44, 15. Inran gewitnesse eagan, 185, 7. Ymb ða geomfulnesse ðære inneran (*inneran, v. l.*) ðearfe his hiéremouna, Past. 137, 12. Forlætán ða inneran (*inneran, v. l.*) giémienne ðæs godcudan ðiowdōmnes for ðære ábisgunge ðara úterra weorca, 127, 8. Forlætad ða útterrán sibbe and habbað ða innerrau fæste, 357, 9.  
**inne-weard.** I. as adj. (1) physical:—Inneweard eáre *auris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 22. Inneweard þeoh *femina*, 36, 48. (2) non-physical:—Swá hwá swá wile ðeodlice spirigan mid inneweardan móde æfter ryhte *quisquis profunda mente vestigat verum*, Bt. 35, 1; F. 154, 19: 38, 3; F. 200, 23. II as subst.:—Áwergode beón heora þeoh and eall heora inneweard, Ll. Lhmn. 438, 32. Fugelas on heora blódigon bilon ðæra martyra flæsc bæron, ðearmas and inneweard, Hml. S. 23, 81.  
**innian.** *Add:* v. innung; **innihte.** I. in rihte, and see riht; II: **in-níwian.** *Add:* v. ge-mníwian.  
**innor.** *Add:* I. with reference to a place or thing:—Innor bið se hierde, se hielt ða leoma útan *interior est custodia, quae seruat exterius membra*, Past. 359, 4. Ferde hē forð . . . in þa inran land . . . ; þa git hē wilnoð þ hē innor ferde, Hml. S. 30, 310. Hine seó yð gegrāp and hine fram lande innor *ateáh quem unda rapuit et eum a terra introrsus traxit*, Gr. D. 114, 32. II. with reference to position in a room, a place further from the door being a more honourable one. Cf. B. 1976:—Hē mōt him innor tæcan stede and setl *liceat eum in superiore constitueret locum*, R. Ben. 111, 4.  
**innop.** *Dele 'f' [?]* (in Ps. Th. 108, 18 *sió does not refer to innap, but to wyrgdu*), and *add:* I. *the inner part of the body*:—Inneþas *ilia* (*nescitis quod templa Dei sint ilia vestra, spiritus in vobis habitat*, Ald. 140, 19. Cf. I Cor. 3, 16), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 22. II. *the stomach, womb, belly*:—Se hálga innod þære á clānan. Þone innoþ gececás Críst, Bl. H. 11, 20. Of innoppe *uulua*, An. Ox. 4086. Innoþas *receptacula (viscerum)*, 105. III a. *the intestines, bowels*:—Him eode se innod (cf. eall his inneweard, Hml. Th. i. 290, 19) út æt his forðgange, Hml. S. 16, 207. Wij innopes forhæfdnesse, Lch. ii. 174, 3. Se bryne on ðám innode *fervor viscerum*, Past. 71, 6. III. used with reference to feeling, emotion, &c.:—Þa wæs eall hire heorte ástired and hiie innod, Hml. S. 30, 340. Hē wolde ðæt of ðám innodum á libbendu wætru fléowen ðe on hine gefliden, Past. 467, 30. IV. as seat of appetite:—Fræcum innopes gyfternesse *gulosia uentris ingluvie*, An. Ox. 2446. V. *a gut, an entrail*:—Se wæta ðara innoða

*humor viscerum*, Past. 73, 9. Hē þære módor innoþas áweahte *ipse viscera matris exussuciat*, Bl. H. 167, 6.  
**innop-tyderness.** I. *tiderness, and add:* v. innan-tiderness.  
**innung.** *Add:* I. *what is contained* in something, *contents*:—Mín is eall eorðan ymbhwyrft, and eall hire innung *meus est orbis terrae, et plenitudo ejus*, Ps. Th. 49, 13. II. *lodging.* v. innian:—On geþances his wununge innunge hē gearwad Críste *in mentis suae hospitio mansionem preparat Christo*, Scint. 11, 18.  
**in-orf.** *Add:*—Inorí *supplex (culinae)*, An. Ox. 4664.  
**in-sceppende innocent.**—Águtun blóð inscedðende *effuderunt sanguinem innocente*, Ps. Srt. 105, 38. v. un-sceppende.  
**in-segel.** *Add:* I. *a seal* attached to a document as evidence of authenticity, Shr. 176, 10 (in Dict.). Seó spræc weard ðám cynges cūð. Ðá ða him seó talu cūð was, ða sende hē gewrit and his insegl tō ðám arcebiscope, C. D. iv. 266, 19. II. *a seal* placed on a lock, receptacle, &c., so that an opening cannot be effected without breaking it:—Hē beleác þæt wítern and ásette his ágen insegl on þ loc and forlét hit swá beoecan *apothecam clausit, atque impresso sigillo proprio munitam reliquit*, Gr. D. 59, 5. Þa inseglá wæron tō swutelunge . . . þa fēng se portgerfa tō þære tēge, and hē hf unínsæglode, Hml. S. B. 758-765. Hí ðæt gewrit mid twám sylfaran inseglum (*insæglan, 756*) on áne teáge geinsægledon, 343. Cóm tãcn of heofenum, and þæt bearn swytelice mid inseglum beclýsde *Omnitenens sigillum manifestandi militis sui in aeternae memoratiõis iudicium praemisit*, Guth. Gr. 104, 13. Unýðe þe wæs þæt þu hit eall ne mihtest mid inseglum beclýsan, Wlft. 259, 20. Bóc mid seofon inseglum (*sigillis*) geinsæglode . . . þa bōc untýnan and hire inseglu tóbrecan, Gr. D. 332, 22-24. III. *a seal, an engraved stamp of hard material to make an impression upon wax, &c.*:—Þonne wē sceawáð þa inseglu and onlicnessa þe þonne gýt fullfremedice ne beoð ágrafene *sicut necdum perfecte sculpta sigilla conspiciuntur*, Gr. D. 283, 23. [v. *N. E. D.* inseil.]  
**in-seglian.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* inseil; *vb.*] v. be- (Ps. Rdr. 290, 34), un-inseglian.  
**in-seten[n]**, e; f. *An institution*:—Þte folc ðin *æcelicum gefeága* insetenun *ut populus tuus sempiternus gaudiat institutis*, Rtl. 8, 11.  
**in-settan.** *Add:* v. ge-insettan.  
**in-siht.** *Add:*—Ic wille mid tintregum æt ðe ofgân ðises ðinges insiht, Hml. Th. i. 590, 23.  
**in-smoh; gen.** -smōs [?]; *m. Substitute:* in-smoh, -smog; *gen.* -smoges; *n., and add* v. æ-smogu.  
**in-snæd, es; m.** *A piece of woodland kept in the lord's hand (?)*:—Tō Óswaldingtūne hiérd holenhýrst . . . and triphýrst and insnādis (-as?) intō Óswaldingtūne, C. D. ii. 228, 4. Cf. in-wudu.  
**in-stæppan** should follow instæpes.  
**in-stæpe; adv.** *Add:*—Hý farad, and instepe æft cumað, Solil. H. 62, 31.  
**in-sting.** *Add:*—Him mon betáhte þa þreó land tō innsting inn tō Defenum (*to be under the authority of Devonshire*), Cht. Crw. 19, 16.  
**in-styrian** to move, excite:—Þ ða hálgan triów swiðe wēpen and mid nielle sære instyred wæron (*commoueri*), Nar. 28, 12. v. on-styrian.  
**in-sweógness.** v. in-swógness.  
**in-swógan.** v. geond-swógan; in-swógness.  
**in-swógness.** *Add:* Inswéognesse is a *v. l.*, Bd. Sch. 133, 23.  
**in-timbrian.** *Add:*—Trymede hē hí mid his lãre and mid his manunge heora heortan intimbrede, Guth. 64, 19.  
**in-tinga.** *Add:* I. *a cause* from which a result follows. (1) a thing:—Wæs seó lāsse synn intinga þære mǎran, Hml. Th. i. 484, 14. Wást þu þone intingan þine áðle? *scisne tuae infirmitatis causam?*, Guth. Gr. 162, 24. (2) a person:—Hí wæran intinga þære wræðe ðe wæs betwýx him and ðan cinge, Chr. 1051; P. 183, 31. II. *reason, account, ground of action*:—Ne wiston wé for hwylcau intingan þ gedón weard, Chr. 1057; P. 188, 16. III. *occasion, fitting opportunity*:—Under intingan *sub obtentu* (*deourant domos uiduarum sub obtentu prolixas orationis*, Mk. 12, 40), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 43. Sécende intingan heora gedáles *quaerentes occasionem diuortii*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 42, 26. For æghwæperum ðýssum mánum hē intingan sealde for ðám, þæt hí hwurfon tó ærran ðære unclæwnesse *quo utroque scelere occasionem dedit ad priorem uomitum reuertendi* s, 2, 5; Sch. 133, 12. Se hlisa him hælo intingan ðenæde *ad quos rumor occasionem salutis ministravit*, 4, 23; Sch. 472, 18. IV. *sake; gratia*:—Uuordes intinga *uerbi gratia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 46. For intingan forhebbendran lífes *continentioris uitae gratia*, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 317, 18. Se storm for úrum intingan (*nostri gratia*) gestillde, 5, 1; Sch. 553, 20. For intingan úre hælo *nostrae euasionis gratia*, 554, 8. For huntodes intingan, Hml. S. 30, 104.  
**in-tó.** *Add:* I. expressing motion to a position *within* a space or thing. (1) with verbs of going, bearing, sending. (a) with *dat.*:—Maria eode intō Zacharias hūse *Maria intrauit in domum Zachariae*, Lk. 1, 40: Hml. S. 23, 754. Gād eow intō ðære cyrcan, Hml. Th. i.



5c8, 1. Orn hē eft inntō (in-, v. l.) *ḡæm temple ad tabernaculum re urrit*, Past. 103, 4. Mid þām mannum þe mē mid fōron intō D nmearon, Cht. E. 230, 3. Hēr cūon se here intō Escanceastre from Werhām, Chr. 877; P. 74, 14. Hiene bestal se here intō Werhām, 8; 6; P. 74, 7. Þēh þā menn ūp ætberstan intō þære byrig, Ll. Th. i. 286, 2. Hē æscōf hī (a *viper*) intō byrnendum fyre, Hml. Th. i. 574, 10. Gif ceorl cēap forsteld and bired intō his ærne, Ll. Th. i. 138, 15; 286, 11. Intō þām hūse gelædan, Angl. vii. 6, 51. (b) with acc.:—

H ē hīō bestælon intō Escanceaster, Chr. 876; P. 74, 11. (2) where motion is not explicitly expressed:—Þæt hī onfōn eow intō ecum ea dungstōwum (cf. on ēce eardungstōwe in *aeterna tabernacula*, Lk. 16, 9). Hml. Th. i. 334, 28. Hē bepæhte hī intō his būre, Chr. 1015; P. 146, 1. Hī unræd ræddon intō ḡissum earde, 1052; P. 182, 2. II. with special force. (1) *into the possession of*:—Æfter hiera dæge eft in ḡ ḡære hālgan stōwe, C. D. iii. 50, 5. Gā intō ḡlæstingabyrig, 1. 8, 7. Hē gesælde twā gegrynd intō Niwam mynstre, 29. Gesylle hē þone þridan dæl his tēodunge intō his cyricean . . . Gā ælc cyricean intō þām ealdan mynstre, Ll. Th. i. 262, 12–16; 308, 6; 340, 17; 360, 4. (1 a) of political supremacy:—Hwilon Wentse hīrdon in ḡ Dūnsætan, ac hit gebyrēd rihtor intō West-Sexan; þyder hī scylan gafol and gislas pyllan, Ll. Th. i. 356, 18–20. (2) implying residence as an inmate:—Þ muneca gehwylc þe ūte sý of mynstre . . . gebuge in ḡ mynstre, Ll. Th. i. 306, 3. III. in reference to non-physical regions:—Bescýf se deofol yfel geþōht intō þām men . . . Hē sǣwð m infullice geþōhtas intō þæs mannes heortan, Angl. vii. 28, 260–263.

IV. in reference to a state or condition:—Gā intō (cf. on, 2.) þines hlāfordes gefeān *intra in gaudium Domini tui*, Mt. 25, 21. A cofene of heofonlicere niyrhde inntō hellicere stūle, Hml. Th. i. 540, 4. Intō Godes rice lædan, Ll. Th. i. 424, 11. V. *to a person* or thing within a place (perhaps in the following instances in *tō*, ra her than *intō*, should be read):—Hī sōna intō þām ciningce eodon, Hml. S. 23, 142. Þā eode Simon intō Nerōne, Bl. H. 175, 10. Þā heō intō hire mōddrian eode, 165, 28. Þā ḡpre brōþra þe þær ūte weron eodan intō him, 217, 35. Malchun on foreweardan intō hī: þām hālgan gefeān, and se bisceop æfter him inn eode, Hml. S. 23, 7; 2. VI. marking direction:—Hē hæfde þā geatu forworht intō hī n, Chr. 901; P. 92, 8. VII. marking position, *in*:—Þā yllestan þærgenas intō seofon burgum, Chr. 1015; P. 146, 1. Þæt hē hie hādian sceolas tō ḡ intō Lundene, 1048; P. 172, 7.

*in-trepettan to trip, dance, hop*:—Intrepetan *subsaltare*, Ld. Gl. H. 37, 197. [O. H. Ger. *trepente quadrupedante*.] Cf. *treppan*.

*in-trifelung. Dele, and see trifelung.*

*in-wære, es; m. Internal pain*:—lc þrowode mycelne ece mīnre heortan and liflicra leoma . . . þā metrunnessle læcas hātād mid Gēcisere sprāce *sincoþia*, inwære (cf. *sincoþia*, defectio stomachi, Ld. G. H. 41, 47), Gr. D. 243, 21. Wid inwære (inwerce, v. l.), Ll. T. ii. 162, 37.

*in-waru, e; f. Performance of services due in the case of in-land. v. worian; III c*:—iii. hīda tō inware, and ḡðer healf tō útware, Cht. E. 275, 28.

*in-weard; adj. Add: , -wyrd*:—Swā hwile mau swā hīne lufād m d clānre and mid inwearde heortan, Hml. A. 168, 123; 178, 279. O. inwyrde swētnesse *ad medullam i. ad intima*, An. Ox. 175.

*in-weard; adv. Add*:—Suā huelc suā inweard hīge tō gangenne o. ḡā dara ḡæs ēcean lifes *quisquis intrare aeternitatis januam uilitur*, Past. 105, 14.

*inweardlice. Add*:—Hū mæg ænig man hīne inweardlice tō Gode geþiddan, būton hē inwerdlice (-weard-, v. l.) on God hæbbe rihtne ge eāfan, Wlft. 21, 2–4. Inweardlice *medullitus (dilexerit)*, An. Ox. 7, 114. Inwurdlice, 2007. Inwerdli[ce] *uoluntatiue*, 56, 147. Gebide þe fæawum wurdum swā þū inweardlicost mage ora *brevissime ac perfectissime quantum potes*, Solil. H. 55, 14. ¶ for inweardlice. In Bt. F. 236, 9 and in the following passage for *is a prefix rather than an independent adverb*:—Wære þū forinwurdlice dysig ḡā þū wilnodest þæt þc scoldest mid swylcum æagum þā heahsunnan geseōn *quanam talium acolorum inprudencia est uelle illum solem uisere*, Solil. H. 34, 15.

*in-weore, es; n. Indoor work*:—On wintra . . . mænige inweore w roean, derhsan, wudu cleofan, Angl. ix. 261, 24.

*in-wise. l. -wise.*

*in-writere, es; m. A resident scribe (?), a private secretary (?):—*In writere *antigraphus, cancellarius* (cancellarius in ecclesiis cathedralibus diuitias cuius officium erat . . . litteras capituli facere et consignare, Migne), *scriptor* (cf. *bürþen cancellarius vel scriuarius, cyrcweard sacri scriuarius*, writere *antigrafus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 61, 3–5), Hpt. 31, 8, 123; Lch. i. lx, 10.

*in-wudu, a; m. Woodland reserved to the lord*:—Se wuda gemæne þe intō lōceres heāge hīrd oð ḡæs cinges inwuda, C. D. B. iii. 189, 2. Cf. in-snæd.

*in-wunung, e; f. In-dwelling, residence*:—Forlætād hī þone god-cuadan þeowdōm and þæs mynstres inwununge, Chr. 10, 29. v. on-wunung.

*in-wyrm, es; m. An internal worm, worm in the intestines*:—Wip inwyrmas (cf. Gif men innan wyrmas eglen, 82, 22), Lch. i. 4, 25.

*in-yfife. Add: , -elfe, -ifife, -efife*:—Inuifli (in-) *interamen*, Txts. 69, 1059. Inilfe, Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 33. Inneffe *extis*, 31, 67. On inlicum inelfum (-elmum) *in imis libus i. uisceribus*, Hpt. Gl. 429, 64. Him mon selle gōse inneffe, Lch. ii. 176, 24. Wiccgan innelbe, 134, 4.

*ipping-iren. v. ypping-iren.*

*Íra-land.* For argument in favour of taking Iceland to be the country intended where this word is used in Olthère's narrative see Dr. Craigie's note in *Mod. Lang. Rev.* vol. xii, p. 200.

*ir[e, es; n. ?] The projecting back of an axe*:—Somnige mon calle þā bān . . . and cnoce man þā bān mid æxe fyre, Lch. iii. 14, 12. Hī hine þær oftorfodon mid bānum and mid hrýðera heáfum, and slōh hine þā ān heora mid ānre æxe fyre (ēre, v. l.), Chr. 1012; P. 142, 24. [V. N. E. D. ear. Cf. Ger. *öhr handle*.]

*íre, es; m. A monetary unit.* [This form seems to be a singular corresponding to *Icel. eyrir*, while *ðran* is plural corresponding to *aurar*. For this entry I have to thank Professor Max Förster]:—Ægylsige bohte Wynricæt *Ælfsige abbude* mid ānum fyre goldes, C. D. vi. 210, 24. Bohte man .lx. æcera mid þrim pundum and mid ānum fyre, C. D. B. iii. 371, 2. [Cf. *Icel. eyrir*.] v. ðra.

*íren, es; n. Add: I. iron*:—Ylða oferstígeð stýle, heó ábítēð íren mid óme, Sal. 300.

II. *an instrument, tool, appliance, &c., made of iron*:—Swā æscære beó hē þ íren ne cume on hære ne on nægle, Ll. Th. ii. 280, 21. II a. *a sword*:—Gúðbill geswāc, swā lyt nō sceolde íren ærgōd, B. 2586. Wæs þām hæftmēce Hrunting nama . . . ecghwæs (ecg was, Ms.) íren, B. 1459; 2778. Íren eogheard, An. 1183. Mēce, . . . dýrte íren, B. 2050. Him írenna ege ne mihton helpen æt hilde, 2683. Írenum *chalis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 40. II b. *a fetter*:—Gehéndun in fōtscopum foet his íren ḡorhleoðere sǣwle his, Ps. Srt. 104, 18. Gebundne in írene, 106, 10. II c. *the iron used in the ordeal, the ordeal by hot iron*:—Hē lādige hine mid frene *adlegiet se per Dei iudicium*, Ll. Th. i. 489, 19, 21. v. brand-, cinib-, gād-, læce-, writ-, ypping-iren.

*íren; adj. Add*:—Íren hiorð *asula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 21. Áne írene hierstepannan, Past. 160, 7; 162, 23. Mid írenum þislum sleān, Bl. H. 189, 30.

*Íren-byrne. Add: v. ísen-byrne.*

*íren-gelōma. Add*:—Sealde hē him írengelōman þ is hāten wudu-hill (*ferramentum quod falcastrum uocatur*), Gr. D. 113, 18. Hē hēt weorpan írengelōman (*ferramenta*) in þæs mynstres wyrtegard, þā íren-gelōman wē hātāþ spadan and spitelas, 201, 19. Írengelōman *ferramenta ruralia*, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 520, 22.

*íren-helm. v. ísen-helm.*

*Íren-síd epithet of Edmund*:—Eádmund cing Íreusíd wæs geclypod for his snellscepe, Chr. 1057; P. 187, 36. [Cf. *Icel. jǫrn-síða name of a mythical king*.]

*íren-smip, es; m. A blacksmith*:—‘Hēt ic hider lædan Stephanum þone írensmit (*ferrarium*)’ . . . Stephanus se írensmið wæs fordfēred . . . seo gefremedes Stephanes deaðes þæs írensmiðes, Gr. D. 318, 10–15. [*Icel. jǫrn-smiðr*.] v. ísen-smip.

*irfa, an; m. An heir*:—Þæt hē ḡis wel healde his dei and siððan forð beoðe his erbum tō healdenne, C. D. i. 297, 5. [*Goth. arþja. O. H. Ger. arbio, erbo haeres*.]

*irfe. Add: I. inherited property, property that passes to an heir*:—Ierfe *hereditas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 47. Þæt ierfe ḡæt gē æfter hiegiat *hereditas ad quam festinatur*, Past. 331, 24. Úre worldcunde fædras wilniat ḡæt wē hira irfes (ierfes, v. l.) wierde sienna, 255, 2. Yries lyre *patrimanii iacturam*, An. Ox. 3151. Gif . . . gesibba ærfeaward forþ cymed . . . ḡanne am ic ḡæm ofer mīnne dæg alles mīnes erfes tō brūcenne swā him hlófust síó, Cht. Th. 483, 20. Úrum cildum wē tiochiað úrne eard and úrne eðel and úre ierfe eall ætsomme tō te forlētanne *pueris tota simul patrimonia hereditibus reservamus*, Past. 391, 28.

II. *property*:—Willa ic gesellan of dēm ærfe ðe mē God forget . . . lx ambra maltes . . . C. D. i. 299, 15. Ðā ðe æfter ḡðerra monna ierfe fittad and hie reáfigeað *qui aliena rapere contendunt*, Past. 177, 6. Sculon hie niédenga gadrian ḡðer ierfe on ḡæs wriexle ðe hie ér for mildheortnesse sealdon *uolenter exquirunt, quae misericorditer largiuntur*, 341, 18. Hē wolde his irfe (ierfe, v. l.) geteóðian (cf. cunctorum quae dederis mihi decimas offeram tibi, Gen. 28, 22), 101, 17.

III a. on ēce irfe in *perpetuity*:—Mon ágefe ðæt lond innhigun on ēce ærfe, C. D. i. 316, 17, 26. III. *cattle, (live-) stack. v. ge-irfan.* [The passages given in *Dict. under yrfe may be taken here*]:—Be yrfe ætfenge. Sē þe yrfe befo ðe illis qui *pecus intertiant. Si quis pecus aliquod interciat*, Ll. Th. i. 204, 9. Wæs þæt lond ierfelæas . . . And ic ḡā sælf þæt lerfe tō gestrindæ þæt ḡær mon siððan bi wæs . . . Ðonnx is þær nū irfes nigon eald hriðru . . . and fiftig wæpera terra omni pecunia caruit. Tunc ego ipse pecuniam *meam in ea reparare studui, unde interim pauperes uixerunt* . . . *Modo habetur ibi pecunia lx ueteres boves* . . . et *L arietes*, Cht. Th. 162, 29–



163, 5. Ic sello . . . þās lond mid cwice erfe . . . Feō siō nēste hond tō þēm londe and tō þēm erfe, 480, 29-481, 23. [v. N. E. D. erf.] v. in-i fe.

**irfe-bēc.** *Add:—Olographum testamentum est eallwritene yrfebēc,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 40.

**irfe-owealm** (P). v. yrfe-cwealm.

**irfe-gewrit.** *Add:—Þā spræc ic on þā māgas mid þē erfegewrite,* Cht. Th. 167, 19.

**irfe-leās;** *adj. Without live stock.* v. irfe; **III.**

**irfe-nuna.** *Add:—Swē hit mīne ærfenuman ær onstellen,* C. D. i. 316, 22. Eihwec mon mīna ærbenumena, 299, 22. v. mid-irfenuna.

**irfe-weard.** *Add:—Gewriten yrfe-weard legaturius,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 2. Eghwylc dāra erfewearda ðe æfter him tō ðām londe fōe . . . Ðās gewriutu sion getrymed mē and mīnum ærfeweardum. Gif . . . gesibbra ærfeward forð cymed wēpnedhādes, C. D. ii. 121, 12-27. Monega land wæron būtan ælcum ierfwearde *largissimæ hereditates et nulli penitus heredes,* Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 2. Mine ærfewardas, C. D. i. 316, 24. Gestrynendlicra yrfe-warda (erf[w]erda, Hpt. Gl. 439, 30) *liberorum procreandorum,* An. Ox. 1402. Ic beōde mīnum erfeweardnum, C. D. ii. 132, 15. Wē ūre cildru tiochiað ūs tō ierfewardum tō habbanne, Past. 391, 29. v. efen-irfeward.

**irfewardness.** *Add:—'Donne God sylð his leofum slæp, þæt is Drihtnes yrfrwyrdnys (hereditas):' Ponne Godes gecorenan becnunad tō deaðe, donne gemetad hi yrfrwyrdnysse,* Hml. Th. ii. 526, 29. Tōhopa ðære ēcan ierfewardnessse (*hereditatis*), Past. 391, 30. Mid yrfe-wearðnysse, Ps. L. 36, 34. On yrfrwerðnysse in *hereditate*, Scint. 148, 4.

**irfewardian.** *Add:—Þū yrfrwyrdast,* Ps. L. 81, S. v. ge-irfewardian.

-irfian. v. ge-irfian.

**ir-furlang** (P):—On irfurlanges ðic; and of irfurlanges ðic ðæt on mærdic, C. D. iii. 405, 32. Cf. (?) furlang; **II.**

-irgan. v. ge-irgan.

**irgþ.** *Add:—On yrhþe † on fyrhto formidinem,* Ps. L. 88, 41. Hwi wolde geðafian hē þæt his degen (*St. Peter*) hine for yrcde swā oft widsōce?, Hml. Th. ii. 250, 3.

**Iringes weg.** *Substitute: Iringes weg the milky way* [Mirari tamem non possunus in tantum famam praevaluisse ut Iringi nomine, quem ita vocitant, lactens coeli circulus usque in praesens sit notatus, Grm. D. M. (trans.) 358 q. v.]:—Iringes (Iuaringes, Erf. Cf. (?) Iuring, 159, 199) uneg (uuec) *via secta* (v. Virgil, Georgics i. 238, where, however, the zodiac is intended), Txs. 105, 2118.

**ir-lic.** *Add:—Of yrlicere (hyrlicre, Hpt. Gl. 449, 78) rēþnesse furibunda ferocitate,* An. Ox. 1844. Crist sylf wrat gewrit swyðe eorlicum wordum for Sunnandæges weorcum, Wlft. 207, 3. See next word.

**irlice;** *adv. Angrily:—Heō gebealh heō swiðe eorlice wid hire suna with fierce anger was she incensed against her son,* C. D. iv. 54, 30.

**irming.** *Add:—Ealle mīne synna þe ic erminge gefremede,* Angl. xi. 102, 80. Hiē fægnað irmingas hiera āgnes hearnies *de damnis suis miseri exultant,* Past. 245, 2. Tō bodianne ermingum (*captiuis*) forgefneise, Lk. L. R. 4, 18.

**irmp.** *Add: I. misery, wretchedness, calamity:—Se cyning . . . hæþ mārān ermpje majorem regibus inest miseriae portionem,* Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 25. Þā monigfealdan iermpþ þā wērgan burg swiþe brociende wæran *maxima omnium malorum abominata fessam urbem corrumpere,* Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 10. Yrmpþa (eormða, Hpt. Gl. 519, 68) *calamitatum,* An. Ox. 2973. Hiē on ðām iermpþum heora lif geendodon, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 19. **II.** in a moral sense, *badness:—*Gif hine mon leahrtorfulne ongit . . . him mon secge þæt hē þanon gewite, þe læs hē mid his yrmde (*miseria*) þpre geleahrtige, R. Ben. 109, 20. **III.** *poverty, destitution:—*Hū ne hæðest; þū ða earmþe (yrmpþe, v. l.) þā þū welegost wære? *tu haec insufficientiam pleuis opibus sustinebas?*, Bt. 26, 1; F. 92, 6. Ermde (wædle, v. l.) *indigentiam*, 26, 2; F. 94, 9. Ðonne hē ongiet ðæt done earman ne magon his iermda (*paupertas*) geaemðedan, Past. 183, 15. Ðone ðe on ðām ofne āsoden bið his iermda *quos caminus paupertatis excoquit*, 3. On ðīnum iermdum (*paupertate*), 181, 13.

**irnan.** *Add:—Iornd cursat,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 51. **A.** *intrans.* I. of persons or animals. (1) *to move quickly:—*Swā swā gigan yrnd þi his weg, Ps. Th. 18, 6. Tōgægnes iornd *occurrit*, Lk. R. L. 22, 10. Forerynelas ieniad beforan kynningum, Past. 91, 21. An plegende cild arn under wænes hweowol, Shrn. 32, 12. Cūðberhtus arn plegende mid his efenealdum . . . Cūðberhtus þā gyt mid his plegan ford arn, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 2-16. Stæne manlican hiē styredan and umon him sylfe, Bl. H. 173, 24. Þæs cyninges pegnas þider umon, Chr. 755; P. 48, 7; Sat. 532. Him umon ealle hellwaran ongean, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 29; Jud. 164. Þā men onwōcan and ūt umon, Ors. 4, 2; S. 160, 22. Þā wifmen umon wið þāra wealla, 4, 10; S. 194, 11. Iern *discurrere*, Past. 193, 18. Iern, Kent. Gl. 125. Yrn *currere*, Gr. D. 115, 5. Eorn, 325, 29. 'Gād from geate tō geate . . .' Ðæt is ðæt mon

ierne from geate tō oðrum, Past. 383, 8. Hē hiene hēt iernan fela mīla beforan his rædwæne, Ors. 6, 30; S. 280, 12. Wildu diór þær woldon tō iman, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 1. Ðā wildan hors scealden iornan on hearde wegas and him ðā limo tōbreacan, Shrn. 72, 1. Se hreft mid āþenedun fiderum ongann yrnan hoppetende ymbūtan þone hlāf *cornus expansis alis circa panem coepit discurrere*, Gr. D. 118, 24. Iornende *currans*, Mt. L. 27, 48. Eornende *currentes*, Mt. R. 28, 8. (1a) figurative:—Siō eadmodnes iernð beforan ðām gielpe, Past. 299, 16. (2) *to go about freely, without check or restraint:—*Ðā dysegan imað hider and dider dwoligende, Bt. 36, 5; F. 180, 12. Gif þū gesēge deof, somud ðū urne mid hine, Ps. Srt. 49, 18. (2a) figurative:—Yrnende *uagans, circumiens* (vestrum mentes ingenium per scripturarum arua late uagans, Ald. 4, 15), An. Ox. 141. (3) with an idea of violence, attack:—Gif man in mannes tūn ærest geirneð, .vi. scillingum gebēte; sē þe æfter irneð .iii. scillingas, Ll. Th. i. 6, 17. (4) *to run to shelter, fig. to have recourse to, resort to:—*Irnð *currit* (turris fortissima nomen Domini; ad ipsum *currit* justus, Prov. 18, 10), Kent. Gl. 641. Tō ðām gebanne ðæs tōhopan nān man ne mæg cuman, būtan hē ðider irne (ierne, v. l.) mid ānmōðnesse, Past. 344, 20. (5) of a course of action:—Ðæt mōð iernð on ðā unaliefedan undeawas, and hit swā ðeah ne onwæned tō ðon ðæt hit eft on ierne mid hreowsunga, Past. 431, 22. Þā þe on eallum dingum wadaþ on hiora āgenne willan, and æfter hiora līchoman luste irnaþ, Bt. 41, 2; F. 246, 24. Būton hē tō ælcum men mæge gebeacnian þ hē irne on his willan, 11, 1; F. 32, 21. Ðæt hē ierne dreatingende from ðāra undeawa ælcum tō oðrum, Past. 383, 8. (6) *to run for a prize:—*Mon hēþ ænne heafodbeah gyldenre æt sumes ærnweges ende. Færþ þonne micel folc tō and irnaþ calle eadnes . . . and swā hwilc swā ærest tō ðām beage cymþ, þonne mōt sē hine habban him . . . swā ðeþ eall moncynn on þys andweardan life, irnaþ and onettaþ and willnaþ ealle þæs hēstan godes, Bt. 37, 2; F. 188, 8-14. **II.** of things. (1) of the heavenly bodies, clouds, &c., *to move rapidly through space:—*Siō sunne ne onhrinþ nō ðæs dæles þæs heofenes ðe se mōna on irnþ, ne se mōna nō ne onhrinþ þæs dæles ðe siō sunne on irnþ, Bt. 39, 13; F. 232, 28. Yrnþ, Ps. Th. 18, 6. Steorran yrnaþ wifer-synes, Bl. H. 93, 19. Him arn on læst þystre genip, Gen. 138. Gif se mōna urne swā ūp swā seō sunne ðeþ, Lch. iii. 248, 6. Æfre seō sunne byð yrnende ymbe ðās eorðan, 234, 22. (2) of a vessel or those on it:—Hi tugon ūp heora segel and urnon west tō Axamīðan, Chr. 1046; P. 169, 11. In sīðum ceole hē under segle yrne, Gn. Ex. 186. Þā gesawon hi Rōmāna scipa on ðām sē irnan, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 5. Þæt scip was ealne weg yrnende under segle, 1, 1; S. 19, 34. (3) *to spread quickly:—*His word yrneð (eorneð, Ps. Srt.) wundrum sniome, Ps. Th. 147, 4. (4) of thoughts:—Mē arn tō gemynde oft and gelome it often occurred to me, Ll. l. bmn. 269, 16. (5) of a plant, *to grow rapidly:—*Þ þæs wæstnes yrð þær mā upp yrnende wære . . . þā geom (arn, v. l.) sōna ūp genihtsumlic yrð ut *illius frugis ibi potius seges oriretur . . . max copiosa seges exorta*, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 521, 14-22. Ūp yrnende *luxuriantia, i. crescentia*, An. Ox. 1580. (6) of machinery (a mill or millstone):—Þā orn seō cweorn ðurh godcunde miht, Shrn. 145, 23. Ne mylnum nis ālyfed tō eornenne, Wlft. 227, 12. **III.** of a liquid or a moist substance, sand, &c. (t) *to flow, v. irning; i.:*—Oft of denum yrnað deope wyllan *emittis fontes in convollibus*, Ps. Th. 103, 10. Orn blōd ūt, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 5. Þ hālige blōd orn æfter eorðan swā swā flōð, Shrn. 132, 21. Hwider arn þ wæter on þām widgillan flōde? *quo reversae sunt aquae* (the waters of the Deluge)?, Angl. vii. 36, 339. Tōfleowan, ūt umon *defluerunt (ilia Arit)*, An. Ox. 2857. Swā sum æwelm and irnon manige brōcas of, Bt. 34, 1; F. 134, 10. Læt ðīne willas iernan (irnan, v. l.) wiðe, Past. 373, 5. Wæter yrnende, Ps. Th. 64, 11; Gen. 211. Eornende, Ps. Srt. 57, 8. (1a) of the action of a purgative or emetic draught:—Drinc swiðne drenc sē þe wille ūp yrnan and ofðūne, Lch. ii. 116, 24. (2) where liquid is discharged from a receptacle, *to flow with a liquid:—*Hiē prowiað ormætnne þurst, and oft ūt yrnað gemengede ūtgange, Lch. ii. 230, 20. Gif mon blōde āne ūt yrne . . . oþþe gif mon for ropes untrumnyssse ūt yrne, 170, 20-22. (3) *to discharge a liquid:—*On done yrnanðan mōr, C. D. v. 393, 3. **IV.** of time, *to pass, elapse:—*God geseoþ ealle ðā seofan dagas þe yrnað on þære wucan oð þysre worulde geendunge, Hml. S. 17, 95. Erennum emrenum *labentibus, i. currentibus lustris*, An. Ox. 395. **B.** *trans. To follow a course, way:—*Weg beboda þīnra ic arn *uiam mandatorum tuorum accurri*, Pe. L. 118, 32. Hiē biōð gelwerfede eft tō þām ilcan yrne þe hiē ær umon, Bt. 21; F. 74, 12. Hē blifode swā swā ent tō yrnenne weg, Ps. Spl. 18, 6. v. fore-, of-irnan; tō-, ūt-irne.

**irneð.** v. fore-irneð.

**irner.** *Add:—Yrnere Pelethi,* Hpt. Gl. 424, 73.

**irning,** e; f. **I.** a running, flux, v. iman; **A. III.** i. :—Iorning (Herning, Mt. p. 16, 3) blōdes *profusivum sanguinis*, Lk. p. 5, 20. Blōdes flōung † iorning *sanguinis fluxus*, Mt. L. 9, 20. **II.** a course:—Erninge † ymbeong *decursus*, Mt. p. 12, 14. v. on-, ūt-irning; ærning.

**ir-ness,** e; f. **Anger:—**Se sārlica cwīde þe ūre Drihten þurh eomesse



to þám ærestan men cwæp, Bl. H. 123, 8, 11. Wē sceolon ūrum þām n gtan forlætan ealle þā cornesse (yr-, v. l.) and þā æfpancan þe hi wid ū geyforlæd, Hml. A. 160, 196, 201.

**rrs** *anger*. *Add*:—Hierre, Past. 289, 12. Bið onæled yrra (*ira*) h s, Ps. L. 2, 13. God ūs forgyfed his erre gif wē ūro monnum forgefoad, Shm. 80, 11. On mē þurhforon eorru (*irae*) þine, Ps. Rdr. Vrs. Srt. 87, 17.

**erre**; *adj. II.* *Add*: (1) of persons (or things personified) or personal attributes:—þā weard Simon erre, Bl. H. 181, 17. Se yrra C., Sal. 113. Erre mōde git mē gedydon, Bl. H. 189, 25. Wæron hiē swiþe ere on heora mōde, 149, 28; 223, 6. (1a) *angry* with. (a) with d. tive (i) preceding:—Him weard ierre (*irre*, v. l.) se gōða wyrhta, Past. 337, 7; 381, 23; Gen. 342; 742. Ealle godas him irre wæren, Crs. 3, 7; S. 114, 4. (ii) following:—Sum man weard yrra his ðeowan nen, Hml. S. 21, 414. þā wæs yrra God Abimelehe, Gen. 2741. þū yrre ðis wurde and eft miðe *iratus es, et misertus es nobis*, Ps. Th. 59, 1. (β) with preposition:—Hē wæs yrra wid Aaron *adversum Aaron iratus*, Deut. 9, 20. Se cyning wæs yrra wid mē *iratus rex servis suis*, Gen. 41, 10. (2) of an animal:—Siþþan hē (*an elephant*) irre wæs and g. wundod, Ors. 4, 1; S. 156, 11.

**irsian**. *Add*: (1) absolute:—Iersað *stomachatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 43. Ðý læs corsie Dryhten, Ps. Srt. 2, 12. Tō iorsienne *ad irascendum (facilem)*, Kent. Gl. 645. Ne beo hē tō slāw, ne beo hē tō eorsigende (*irated* eornigende), Ll. Th. ii. 416, 16. (2) with dat.:—Ælc þ yrsað (*orsap*, R.), hys bræder *omnis qui irascetur fratri suo*, Mt. 5, 22. (3) with prep.:—Hwī irasat þū wiþ ūs?, Bt. 7, 5; F. 22, 36. Ðonne lē wid hine iersað, Past. 63, 3. Fram þām þeodum þe wid mē yrsiast *ae gentibus iracuendis*, Ps. Th. 17, 46. Unryhtlic iersung is ðæt mon irsigie (*irsigie*, v. l.) on ðerne for his gōde, Past. 189, 8.

**irp**. *Add*: I. *ploughing*:—On manegum landum tilð bið redre ðonne on ðærum; ge yrde tīma hrædra, Angl. ix. 259, 10. Yrde georne forðian, 261, 21. Yrde, 5. II. *a crop*; *seges*:—Eard, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 521, 15. [v. N. E. D. earth.] v. bēn-, for-irp.

**irp-land**. *Add*:—Ierlrand *arvo (-a?)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 2. Ægðer ge etelond ge eyrdlond ge eac wudlond, C. D. ii. 95, 14. Sextig æcera eurdlonde . . . and twelf æceras mædwelandes, 150, 16; vi. 219, 1. Ter duodenas segetes . . . quod Anglice dicitur xxxvi æceras yrðlandes, Midd. Flur. 47, 31. Ægðer ge on cardlonde ge on homlonde, Cht. E. :08, 11. Bi ðæm eorðlande forewardum, C. D. iii. 391, 14. Be ðæs Hlincnes nidercege oð ðæt hit cymð tō ðæm yrðlande, 418, 20, 26. Of ðære ðic wiðnordan ðæt yrðland, ðonne bi ðam yrðlande, v. 298, 1. Ic tōwurpe ðæs burh and hī gesmēðige, and tō yrðlande āwende, swā þæt leo bið cornbære swiðor þonne manbære, Hml. Th. i. 450, 11. His ceacōn sæde þ seo eā wære of hire rihtryne on þære cyrican yrðland (*agros*) ūp yruende, Gr. D. 193, 15.

**irpling**. *Add*: I. *a husbandman*:—Far tō wēstene þær nān fugel ne flýhd, ne yrðling ne erað, ne mannes stenn ne swēgd, Hml. Th. i. :64, 25. Gif se yrðling behyht underbæc gelōme, ne bið hē gelimlic tilia . . . Se yrðling ānyrd his furuh gif hē lōcað tō lange underbæc, Hml. S. 16, 178-180. Nū swincð se yrðling embe ūrne bigleofan, and se woruldempa sceall winian wid ūre fynd, 25, 819. Crist gecēas lyrdas and yrðlingas and fisceras, and hī tō lareowum gesette, Hml. S. 5, 25.

II. *a bird* (some of the same Latin words are used for the wren, v. wrenna):—Irðling *cucuzata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 21. Eorþling (*irbiacoliolus*, Hpt. 33, 241, 56).

**irp-mearc**, e; *f. A boundary of arable land*:—Be ðære yrðmearc, C. D. iii. 419, 2. Andlang westcumbes betweah ðā twā yrðmearca (yrp-?), 420, 4.

**irp-tilia**, an; *m. A husbandman*:—Yrðtilian (*but y altered to e*) *agricolas*, Hpt. Gl. 464, 20. v. eorþ-tilia.

**is**. *Add*:—On ðæm mere wæs micel is and yfel . . . þā on forewarde niht snāð þ is ðara hāligra lichoman, Shm. 61, 35-62, 2. þā wæs Donu seo eā swā swiþe oferfrozen þæt hiē getrūwedon þæt hiē ofer þæm se faran melten; ac hiē mæst ealle þær forwurdon, Ors. 4, 11; i. 208, 2.

-isc. *Add*: v. militisc.

-isc(e). v. hīwisc(e), iðisc(e).

**is-earn**, es; *m. A kingfisher*:—Ísærn (-ern, -aern) *alcion, alchior*, Exts. 39, 115. Ísærn *alcion*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 44; *alchior*, 7, 11. [Cf. Ger. eis-vogel *a kingfisher*.]

**isen**; *n. Add*: I. *iron*:—Glād hit on þæm scyllum swelce hit wære smēde isen, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 8. Græghæwe isene *ferrugine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 34. Gewyrme mid hāte glōwende isene, Lch. ii. 236, 32; 218, 24. Hiē him wæpeno worhton þā þe isen hæfdon, Ors. 4, 13; S. 110, 25.

II. *an implement, a tool, &c., made of iron*:—þā rædde orð þæt isen (*iren*, v. l. *ferrum* = head of a hatchet) of þām hylfe, Gr. D. 113, 26. Adamans mon mid nāne isene ceorfan ne mæg, Past. 271, 3. Ðæt isen ðæt hiē men mid læcian sculdon, 364, 10. Hē teah þ isen (cf. þas hringan, 66) ūp, Hml. S. 21, 69. Hēt se cyning lecgan hāte isena under his nacodum fōtum, ac arn wæter ūp and cēlde þā isena, 36, 392. v. bærn-, bræd-, ceorþing-, mearc-, mynct-, screādung-, snid-isen.

**isen**; *adj. Add*:—Isen randbeag *ferreus umbo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 79. Þ isene tōl, Gr. D. 114, 1. Hiē nāmon treowu and slōgon on ðerne ende monige scearpe isene næglas, Ors. 4, 1; S. 158, 5. Hwæt ylst þū ūs on smiþþan þīne būton isene fyrspearcan (*ferreas scintillas*), Coll. M. 31, 5.

**isen-feter** (-or) *an iron fetter*:—Ísænfeter *balus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 58. Ísænfeter, i. 288, 6. v. isærn-feter.

**isen-græf**, es; *m. An ironstone quarry*:—On isengrafas; of isengrafan, C. D. v. 234, 30. Cf. isærn-ōre.

**isen-græg**. *Add*:—Isengræg *ferrugine*, i. *ferreo colore*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 31. v. isærn-græg.

**isænian**. *Add*:—Hisnedum bārsperum *ferratis uenabulis*, An. Ox. 736. v. ge-ísned.

**isen-smiþ**. *Add*: v. iren-smiþ.

**isen-tanga**, an; *m. Substitute: isen-tange*, an; *f. A pair of snuffers*:—Isentange *mnuctorium*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 314, 9.

**isærn**; *n. Add*: I. *iron*:—Hē bið ðæm isærne (*isene*, v. l.) gelic, Past. 268, 5; 267, 18, 21. II. *an iron tool or implement*:—

Ísærn *chalibem* (*chalybem* prolapsum gurgite Gothi, Ald. 159, 32. v. Gr. D. 113, 26 *under isen*; II.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 7; 19, 39. v. mynct-, ríp-isærn.

**isærn**; *adj. Add*:—'Sete isærne weall . . . Ðā isærnan hierstepannan hē tæhte for isærne weall . . . tō isærnum wealle, Past. 165, 8-12. Ðæt hē him genāme āne isærne (*irene*, v. l.) hierstepannan, 161, 7; 163, 22. Isærne gelōman, Gr. D. 201, 19. See following compounds.

**isærn-feter** *an iron fetter*:—Ísærnfeter (*isærn-, isærn-feter*) *balus*, Txts. 45, 272; Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 5. Ísærnfeter, i. 21, 34. Ísærnfeter *forfix*, ii. 35, 76. [Cf. Goth. eisarna-bandī.] v. isærn-feter.

**isærn-gelōman**. *Substitute: isærn-gelōma*, an; *m. An iron tool*:—þā isærngelōman wē hātaþ spadan and spitelas, Gr. D. 201, 19. þ him mon isærngelōman (*isærn-, v. l.*) brōhte, Bd. 4, 28; S. 520, 20. Ðæt wæron iiii stāncraftigan . . . hý gesenedon ælce morgen heora isærngelōman, Shm. 146, 15. v. iren-gelōma.

**isærn-græg**; *adj. Iron-grey*:—Ísærngrei *ferrugine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 49. v. isærn-græg.

**isærn-helm** *an iron helmet*:—Ísærnhelm (*Wright prints iren*) *cassis*, Wülck. Gl. 142, 2.

**isærn-ōre** *an ironstone quarry*:—Ísærnōre *ferri fodina, in quo loco ferrum foditur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 11. Cf. isærn-græf.

**isærn-sceur** *a shower of iron missiles*:—þone þe oft gebād isærnsceure, B. 3116.

**isig**. *Add*:—On ðæm clife hangodan on ðæm isgean bearwum manige swearte sāula be heora handum gebundne, Bl. H. 209, 35.

**isih(e)**; *adj. icy*:—Ic earfeðu dreah, hwilum þære isihitan cealdnyse þæs wintres, hwilum þæs unmætan wylmes þære sunnan hæto, Hml. S. 23 b, 572.

**Ispānia**. *Add*:—Seo ūs neāre Ispānia, Ors. 1, 1; S. 22, 31. Seo ūs fyrrre Ispānia, S. 24, 7. Weard on Ispānie þ þā hædeuan men hergodan, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 33. On þære firran Ispānie, Ors. 4, 11; S. 206, 6. Wid þā firran Ispānie, 33. On þā neārran Ispānie. 5, 2; S. 220, 6.

**Ispānie**; *pl. Spaniards, Spain*:—From Sceltiuerin, Ispānia folce, Ors. 4, 12; S. 208, 24. Hē monega gefeoht on Ispānium þurhteah, 29; 4, 8; S. 188, 19. Scipia gefēfde Hasterbal on Ispānium (*in Hispania*), 4, 10; S. 198, 14. Hē fōr of Ispānium (*ab Hispaniis*), 22. Wæs ān hirde on Ispānium, 5, 2; S. 216, 6. Áscien Ispānie þe þæt ilce wæron dreōgende, 5, 1; S. 214, 14.

**Ispānisc**; *adj. Spanish*:—Leandro þām Ispāniscan biscope, Gr. D. 237, 21.

**Italia**, e, an (*Latin forms also occur*); *f. Italy*:—On Ticinis hē wæs āfēd Italian laudes (cf. hē wæs āfēd on Italia, Hml. Th. ii. 498, 24), Hml. S. 31, 12. Hē gefōr on Italie (cf. in Italiani, 1, 11; S. 50, 24), Ors. S. 2, 3. Hiē sendon on Italie æfter Hannibale . . . hē sceolde Italian forlætan, 4, 10; S. 200, 30-33. Hē fōr of Ispānium on Italie (*ab Hispaniis ad Italiam*), S. 198, 23. v. Eotol.

**Italie**. *Add*:—Wæron ealle Italie Rōmānum on fultume, rs. 4, 11; S. 208, 7. Áscian Italie hiera āgne londlōde, 5, 1; S. 214, 11. v. Eotol-ware.

**Iara(h)ēlisc**; *adj. Of Israel*:—Israēliscan folces *Israelis*, Ps. L. 146, 2. Sum Egiptisc man gestrīfde sunu be Israhēliscum wīfe . . . þā fiāt hē wid āne Israhēliscene man, Num. 24, 10. þā Israēliscan bearn *Israel*, Ps. L. 123, 1.

**ip**. *Add*:—þæt hiē iēð mehton þā burg āwēstan, Ors. 2, 7; S. 90, 13; 5, 7; S. 228, 20. þæt hē ðe iēð mehte winnan, 2, 3; S. 68, 14; 3, 1; S. 96, 16; Past. 211, 15; 459, 2. Suā micle hē næg iēð his hiæriemenn geteōn, 81, 16. Micle ðý iēð, 397, 6. þe ið, Ors. 4, 3; S. 162, 8. v. un-cāþe.

**ipan** *to lay waste*. *Take here épan in Dict., and wæ*:—Hē hine gegyrede mid wyrðnu . . . and sió his innad ýpde (? ydwe, MS.) wylce wan wætere gelic *he clothed himself with cursing . . . it laid waste his inward parts, fought like a flood*; induit se maledictione . . . et



intravit sicut aqua in interiora ejus, Ps. Th. 108, 18. Īðende *depopulans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 84.

Īpan to be gentle. v. ge-Īpan.

Īpast. Add:—Wē magon hiō snā Īðesd gebētan, Past. 306, 20.

Īp-beġete. v. ēp-beġete: Īp-belig. l. Īp-belge, and add: v. cāþ-byġness.

Īpe. Take here ēpe in *Dict.*, and add:—Ædre levius, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 58.

I. easy, not difficult to do:—Swā ēpe swā hit is tō oingtanne, Bt. 41, 4; F. 250, 21. Þā þing þe ne sint ēde tō forlātanne, 7, 2; F. 18, 16. Hi biōd swiðe ēde tō tedælenne, 34, 11; S. 92, 27. Him wære iēdre ðæt hē hira gearra wēnde, Past. 433, 29. Nāwuh t nis iēdre tō gesecganne, 239, 10; Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 11. Micle iēdre, Past. 203, 17. Micle ðe iēdre, 277, 25. Ēpre is *facilius est*, Mt. R. 19, 24. Nis hire ēpre tō feallanne of ðūne ðonne Īp, 33, 4; F. 130, 38. Ēdre *facilis*, Kent. Gl. 479. Nāwder ne on ēðnum (ēðrum?, ēðum?) þingum ne on rēnum, Shrn. 204, 3.

II. easy, not troublesome, pleasant:—Hē sæde þæt him nære næfre ær swā ēde ne swā myrige, swā him þā wæs, Wlft. 237, 7.

III. of persons, not exacting, not harsh:—

Wearð Tiberius Rōmānum swā wrād and swā heard swā hē him ær wæs milde and iēpe, Ors. 6, 2; S. 254, 30. [O. Sax. ōdi: O. H. Ger. ōdi *facilis*.] v. efen-, sin-Īpe, un-eāpe.

Īpe desert, waste. Take here ēpe in *Dict.*, and add: [Goth. auþs: O. H. Ger. ōdi: Ger. ōde: Icel. auðr.]

Īpe-lic; adj. I. easy to do:—Hū iēðelic bið tō forgiefenne siō geðhte synn, Past. 419, 10. Gið ðū ne wilt ūs geðafan in swā ŷðelicum (æðelicum, v. l.) þinge (in *tom facili causa*), Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 135, 3.

II. of a material object, inconsiderable, slight, of moderate size:—Man swā mearcāð mid ēþelicum (medmicelum, v. l.) treowe þeorfe hlāfas þ̄ hi beoþ swylce gesewene swylce hi sýn on feowur feorðan dælas tōðæle, Gr. D. 87, 2. v. eāpe-lic, un-eāpelic.

Īpelice. Add:—Hē hiō iēðelice ofercoðum *facile agrestium hominum imperium manum conspexit*, Ors. 6, 30; S. 278, 23; 6, 36; S. 294, 5; Past. 399, 18; 441, 14. Iēðelice (iēðlice, v. l.), 141, 5; 335, 16. Swā micle swā hiō iēðelice ofðūne āstigeð, swā hiō iēðelice Īp āstigeð, 103, 19. Micle iēðelice, 107, 2. Ðý iēðelice, 304, 5. Micle ðý iēðelice, 80, 8.

Īp-georn; adj. Pleasant, gracious, amiable:—Ēþgeorn *delicioso*, i. *ambilior*, Ieta, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 42. Cf. ēst-georn.

Īp-gesýne. Add: [Cf. Icel. auð-sénn.]

Īp-hilde; adj. Easily held, content (cf. ge-healdn; XI a.). Take here examples given under ēþ-hylde in *Dict.*, and add:—Ēþhelde vel fulhealden *contentus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 1. Nā his ēðhyde weldæde non suo *contentus officio*, Scint. 133, 3. Hæbbeðe fōðan and mid hwām wē beon oferhelede þām ēðhyde (*contenti*) sýn wē, 143, 12. Ēðhelde *contentae*, An. Ox. 11, 26. See earfoþ-hilde under -hilde.

Īp-hilde; adj. Easily inclined (v. hildan to incline); of a person, easily moved to anything, compliant:—Gið nā bið ēðhyde (cf. eāde, R. Ben. 30, 9) si non sit *facilis*, R. Ben. I. 35, 6.

-Īpian. v. un-Īpian.

Īp-ness. Add:—Swā him ðiūs stillnes and ðiūs iōðnes mā licāð, swā him læs licāð ðæt ðæt hiē tō geladode sindon *quo non sunt molesta quae tenent*, eo minus *amobilia fiant quae vocant*, Past. 351, 7. Ūs wæs ānes þinges ēþnes (*una res fuit saluti*), þ̄ se snāw leng ne wunode þonne āne tūde, Nar. 23, 21. Hiē for hira āgenre iōðnesse ðæt fleoð *quietem proptiam spectando refugium*, Past. 41, 10. Þāra þe ārest on earfoðum byð and infert on ēðnesse, Ps. Th. 40 arg.; Solil. H. 44, 13. Hi maciāð eall be luste and be ēþnesse, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 25. Þāra gōða and þāra ŷðnessa þe God hafað gegearwod þām þe hine lufað, Verc. Först. 101, 17. v. un-eāþnes.

Īp-ræde; adj. Easy to guess (v. rædan; VI a.):—Cunna mage þū āræðan hwæt þis mage beon. Ic wēne þæt hit nis ēðræde, E. S. xxxvi. 326.

-Īprian. v. ge-Īprian.

Īþrung (þ); e; f. *Amelioration*, a making easier:—Ne mæg ēðrunge (þ; eðringe, MS.) ænge gehātan geómrum gāste, geōce oððe frōfe, Seel. 107. See preceding word.

Īp-togen easily deferred (?):—God wolde þ̄ hi ðær stille reston and on ðām scrafe slēpon oþ þās ŷðtogenan tide þe hē hi eft mancynne geswutelian wolde, Hml. S. 23, 317.

Īp-wilte; adj. That may be easily turned (v. wiltan):—Ēþwiltum mēce *romphea uersatili*, i. *mobili* i uolubili, An. Ox. 1151.

Iudēas. I. Iudēas, and add: Iūdan, Iudēan; gen. ena, ana:—Iudēas cōmon, Past. 33, 14; Jn. 11, 8. Alle Iudēas (eal Iudēa peoð, W. S.) *omnis Iudaea*, Mt. L. 3, 5. Wæron Iūdan on miclum gefite, Ors. 6, 10; S. 266, 1. Ðis ys se Hælynd Iudēa (Iudēana, L., R.) cýning, Mt. 27, 37; Jn. 2, 13. Manega þāra Iudēa, 11, 19. Þāra Iudēa (Iudēana, L.) gearcung, 19, 42. On Iūdana loud, Ors. 3, 5; S. 104, 24. Iūdena, 6, 7; S. 262, 23. Mid Iudēum *apud Iudaeos*, Mt. 28, 15. Iudēum, Jn. p. 5, 3. Iudēum, Jn. L. 19, 40. Dryhten tēleð ðā scamleásan Iudēas, Past. 207, 8. Hē hēt ūt ādrifan ealle þā Iūdan, Ors. 6, 4; S. 260, 21. Cōm Godes wracu ofer Iūþan, 6, 3; S. 256, 34.

iuē. v. iife: iuht. v. geoht.

Īw. Take here eow (l. eow) in *Dict.*, and add:—Īu taxus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 76. Eow *ornus*, 65, 8. Tō iwes heáfðan . . . on iwdene, C. D. iii. 444, 4-6. On Īwucumb, of Īwwa cumbe, 2t8, 34. Cf. Tō Īwigað, v. 240, 25.

Īwan. Add: v. on-(an)-Īwan: Īw-berige. Take here eow-berige in *Dict.*

Īwed-, eawed-ness, e; f. *Showing*:—Eáundnise *ostensionem*, Rtl. 113, 40. v. æt-Īwedness.

-Īwness. v. æt-Īwness.

## K

In one instance *k* seems used for *g*:—Ðæt móð ðē ær wæs kelēð (ālēð, v. l.) of his gewunan *cum cogitatio extra usum ducit*, Past. 57, 9.

## L

lā. I. Add:—Lā *oue*, An. Ox. 56, 133. Wā lā wā *cheu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 44.

II. Add: giving emphasis (1) to interrogation or exclamation:—Lā whær nū þā . . . lā whær sind *ubi nunc . . . ubi sunt*, Wülck. Gl. 253, 34, 37. Lā hū, ne mōt ic ðōn þæt ic wille?, *aut non licet mihi quod volo facere?*, Hml. Th. ii. 80, 25. Hwæt ðō ic lā?, 104, 16. Suwiad: hwæt lā, ne gehýre gē hū myrige lofsangas swēgad on heofonum?, 98, 4; Hml. S. 8, 48. Ne eart þū lā Sebastianus?, 5, 449- (2) to entreaty or command:—Swuga, lā, swuga *tace, obsecro, tace*, Solil. H. 48, 7. Gecier lā, ne folga mē, ðæt ic ðē ne dyrre ofstingan, Past. 295, 15. (3) to statement or affirmation:—Geá, lā, geá; gyf hylt nū sǣnrega gewurde . . . *vere aliquantum; imo si haec repente proenerint . . .*, Solil. H. 34, 11. Lā ah ðeáhhwædre se foreðancula wer bæð his fulltumes *sed uidelicet vir providus solatium petiuit*, Past. 305, 1. Hit is lā ful gōðð þæt æfre ūre eágan mōston gesēon þæt wē wilnodon, Ps. Th. 34, 21. (4) to negation:—Uton ændian þās bōc ðæt ic hærrihte . . . Nese, lā, nese; uton ne forlætān gyet ðās bōc *concludamus hoc volumē . . . Non sinam omnino concludi hunc libellum*, Solil. H. 49, 12.

laber. v. lawer.

lāc. [If ðinne in Hml. S. 7, 119 is correct, lāc is there masculine, but perhaps ðine should be read.] II. Add: v. lāc-lic:—Se mæġðhād sceal God beoð gefroffed be his āgenum cyre, þ̄ seó lāc beó leofre þām Hælende, Hml. A. 33, 234. Nólde Drihten āsendan þone ðe hē sýlf gehæleð tō þām sácerde mid ænigre lāce, Hml. Th. i. 124, 19. Gān mid lāce tō Godes hūse, and beran þæt cild forð mid þære lāce, 134, 22. Þ̄ synd þā mæstan lāc, Hml. A. 35, 289. Ðā lāc beoð God ealra and-fengeost, Past. 222, 21. Freó lāc *oblationes*, Ps. L. 50, 21. Ic hatege þā lāc þe biōð on wōð gereáfodu. . . Sē þe mē bringeð lāc of earmes monnes āhtum on wōð gereáfodu, ðonne bið ðæt swelce hwā wille blōtan æðm fæder tō ðance and tō lācum his āgen beam *ego odio habens rapinam in holocausto. . . Qui offert sacrificium de substantia pauperis, quasi qui victimat filium in conspectu patris*, Past. 342, 2-10. Ðā ofrrunga and ðā lāc (*holocausto*) ðe mon brōhte tō ðām weoðude, 217, 20. III. Add:—Laac *elogio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 13; *exenium*, 69. Lāc, 83, 48; *munuscula*, 55, 16. Ne sí muneec ālyfēð þæt hē ænig gewrit oððe sende oððe lāc fram hyra māgum underfoñ *nullatenus liceat monacho a parentibus suis litteras, eulogias vel quelibet munuscula accipere*, R. Ben. 87, 11.

IV. *Dele*; in the instances given here lāc = lācung. Add to compounds *zimes-* (Nap. 5), *brīw-*, *drý-*, *sib-*, *word-*, *wroht-*, *wund-lāc*.

lācan. Add: IV. to *delude*, *trick*:—Óðer gāst lēdeð hine and lēceð (læceð? v. læccan) and geond land spaneð, Sal. 496. Swilce þā woruldsǣlþa wæron rihte þā hi ðē mæst geōleccan swilce hi nū sindon, þeah þe hý þē liólen (ðleccan, v. l.) on þā léasan sǣlþa *fortuna talis erat, cum blaudiebat, cum tibi falsae illecebris felicitatis allunderet*, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 2. Cf. *for-*, *ge-lācan*, and Icel. *leika to delude*.

lāc-ðæd. Add:—Lācðæde, *cystinesse munificentie*, An. Ox. 3833.

lāc-fæsten a fast considered as an offering:—Ne gelyfe þæs nænig mon þ̄ him ne genihtsumige þ̄ fæsten tō ecere hælo, būton hē mid oþrum gōðum hit geþece, and sē þe wille Drihtne bringan gewēme lāc-fæsten, þonne sceal hē þ̄ mid ælmessan and mid mildheortum weorcum fullian, Bl. H. 37, 18.

-lācian. v. ge-lācian.

lācing. The word seems to occur only as a local name:—In loco qui dicitur Lacinge, C. D. ii. 93, 22. On Dýðmere; ðonon on Lacing; andlang Lacing on cealford, v. 397, 15; v. 28, 12. Cf. Lacingbrōc, vi. 8, 13; 7, 31. In uilla quae cognominatur Lakinghede, iv. 16, 28. *Quandam telluris particulam qui appellatur æt Lacingahid*, v. 301, 11.



**lāonian.** *Add:*—Lācnie *medor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 45. 'We lācno-dn Babylōn, and hiō deāh ne weard gehæled'. Donne bið Babylōn g-lācnad, nales deāh fullice gehæled. . . . *curavimus Babylonem, et non e t sanata.* *Babylon quippe curatur, nec tamen ad sanitatem reducitur*, *Past.* 267, 9. Hālwende cleoþan lācniende *medicinalē cataplasma procraans*, *An. Ox.* 1974. Mid lācniendum tōlum *medicinalibus instrumentis*, 3047. v. un-lācnod, and next word.

**lācnigend-liō.** *Add:*—Mid lācniendlicum tōlum *instrumentis medicinalibus*, *Hpt. Gl.* 478, 2. v. un-lācnigendlic.

**lācnung.** *Add:* *I. healing, medical care:—Studium vel medicatio, curatio vel lācnung vel gýmen vel hogu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 59. Ne cunn ic nāht on lācnunge, *Hml. S.* 22, 41. Wite hē þæt hē þā gýmenne Jira umtrumra sāula tō rihte lācnunge underfēng *noverit se infirmarum curam suscipisse animarum*, *R. Ben.* 51, 12. Gif hē his seocum dædum cille lācnunge gegearewade *si morbidis earum actibus universa fuerit cura exhibitā*, *II.* 5. *II. a medicine, medicament, means of healing:—Þā hālan lācnes ne lācnunge ne behōfiad*, *R. Ben.* 50, 19. Lācnunge *medicinae*, *An. Ox.* 382: *medicamine*, 4352. Lācnunge, *Cleþan cataplasma*, 3050. Godcundra myngunga sealfunga, hāligra gewrita lācnunga *unguenta adhortationum, medicamina scripturarum animarum*, *R. Ben.* 52, 12.

**lāo-sang.** *Add:* cf. offrung-sang.

**lactuca.** *Add:*—Gif se rica āgylte, þreá hine; þonne yst þū þine cāstru mid grēnum lactucum, mid biternesse. Þ wāt eall ceorlic folc þe grēne lactucas beōd bitere; swā synt þā rīcan men tō þreāgenne, *Engl.* viii. 323, 22.

**lacu.** For 'A pool . . . lake' substitute: *A stream, water-course*, and add:—In australi atque in occidente habens torrentem cuius vocabulum *Fiscesburne . . . in oriente aquam quae Anglorum lingua Lake nominatur*, habens, quae est duarum, quae ibi sunt, ulterior . . . *Insuper memoratam quam, id est Fiscesburnam . . . C. D. i.* 122, 31. On scegrōc of seō lacu scft west þanon út on hēðfeld, *C. D. B.* iii. 624, 19. Oþ wog-wawillacu út scý; on þā lace of wocggawilles heafod, *Cht. E.* 266, 24. Þe healfan strēme intō Sandfordes læce; swā andlang ðære lace intō Sandforda; of Sandforda eást andlang ðære lace, *C. D. iv.* 134, 21–24. Oð ðā lace; andlang lace fūl on Temese, v. 302, 34: 330, 28: vi. 2, 12: vi. 8, 26. On þā fūlan lace, v. 13, 22. On stream oþ þā laca ðliggaþ, *Cht. Crw.* 3, 12. ¶ as second part of a compound:—Út on æscilace ðær æscilace fylð út on Wuorf . . . of ðære ealdan ðic on Grindewylles lace. . . on Ættanpennes lace, *C. D. vi.* 48, 8–14. On orōmlace; ðonne andlang strēames, *iii.* 452, 13. On ðā gemærlace; andlang lace, vi. 8, 26. On þā niærlace, 9, 2. On sandlace; andlang sandlice tō ceoles iþe, v. 303, 3. [*v. N. E. D.* lake, and see *Cht. E.* 465: *Cht. Crw.* 54.] v. fisc-, mæd-lacu.

**lād.** *II.* *Add:*—In monasterio quod iuxta ostium aquilonale fluminis Gēnlāde positum *Raculfe* nuncupatur, *Bd.* 5, 8. Haec sunt termina huius agri. . . ab aquilone gēnlād, *C. D. i.* 238, 6. [*v. D. D.* ycnlade; *Hollwell Dict.* yenlet.] *IV.* *Add:* ¶ *In the phrase* ciric-scaet. *All the following passages occur in charters of Oswald, bishop of Worcester:—Si hit ælces þinges freoh būtan ferdfare and walgeorc and hrycgeworc and ciricanlāde*, *C. D. iii.* 5, 14: 159, 31. *The corresponding forms in Latin are seen in the following passages:—Sit praedictum rus liberum ab omni mundiali seruitio . . . excepta sanctae Dei basilicae suppeditatione ac ministracione*, 173, 30: 241, 35. *Exeptis snctDei aecclesiae necessitatibus atque utilitatibus*, 177, 32. *Libera omnis rei nisi aecclesiastici census*, 212, 29: 259, 23 261, 15. *Aecclesiastici census, id est duos modios de mundo grano*, ii. 386, 30. *Aecclesiae manus et sepultura praesulis in Wigurnia caestre ditioni deueniat; alias plena gorietur libertate, excepta expeditione rata, pontis arcusue constructione*, 385, 15. *V. leading, guiding:—Blind gif blinde lāt forelædas caecus si caeco ducatum praestet*, *Mt. L.* 15, 14. v. com-, from, ofer-, wudu-lād.

**lād.** *I.* *Add:*—Lād *excussatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 25. Heora ælc oþerne myngige þæt þā slāpulan nāne lāde næbþen (*propter somnolentorum excussationes*), *R. Ben.* 47, 17. *II.* *Add:*—Gif hwā þeōf fridige, sý hē emscyldig wid mē þā þe þeōf scolde, būton hē hine mid fulre lāde wid mē geclēnsian mæge, *Cht. E.* 231, 1. *III.* (mistaken for) *accusation:—Fram þrim ondred heorte min . . . lāde (delaturam) caestre*, *Sciint.* 224, 17.

**lādian.** *I.* *In l.* 3 read 241 for 244, and add: (1) *to clear, excuse, defend a person:—Manigra manna gewuna is ðæt hié hié mid ðissum wordum lādian and cuedad: 'Wé brucad úres ægnes, ne gitsige wé nānes ðres monnes'*, *Past.* 337, 19: 439, 21. Some þā biscopas widstōdan stranglice and scyldon and lādedon þā sōðfæstnesse *quidam in defensione veritatis episcopi persistentes*, *Gr. D.* 240, 10. (1 a) *to clear of a charge*, *Past.* 308, 7 (*in Dict.*). (2) *to excuse a fault*, *Ors.* 5, 2; *S.* 216, 31 (*in Dict.*).

**lādīgend-liō.** *Add:* v. be-lādīgendlic.

**lād-mann.** *Add:*—Þā cwæð Esau: 'Ic bidde þe þæt þū nyme þe lādmen of mīnum gefērum, þæt þe wegas wissigeon; *Gen.* 33, 15. [*v. N. E. D.* lodeman.]

**lād-rinc.** For 'The word, . . . *vehicularius*' substitute: In attempting to determine the meaning of this word it should be noticed that *lād* in all its other compounds, *lād-mann*, *-scipe*, *-teoh*, *-teow*, has the force of leading, guidance. The *lād-rinc* seems to be a guide, and his special character in the passage given above may be inferred from the following passage:—*Si aduena de aliis regionibus aduenerit, debebant ducatum habere ad aliam regalem uillam quae proxima fuisset in illorum uia*, *C. D. v.* 159, 8–11. Cf. *too: ductor*, qui ad conducendum aliquem in uia per alterius regionem datus est a quouis principe, *Migne*.

**lād-scipe.** *Add:*—Lādscipe *ducatum*. (*See passage under lād; V.*)

**lād-teow.** *Add:* [*from lād-teow*]. *I. a leader, guide:—Ne forlæt ús, ac beō úre lādeow (ductor), dū cans eal ðis wēsten, and wāsd hwær wē wician magon*, *Past.* 304, 15. *II. a military leader, general:—Marcellinus, Iulius lādeow*, *Ors.* 5, 12; *S.* 240, 24. *Alexandres æfterfolgeras wæron gehātene lādeowas*, 3, 11; *S.* 150, 8. *Pompeius legian mid his þrim lādeowum Pompeiani duces cum legionibus*, 5, 12; *S.* 240, 21. v. æ- (*Ps. Vos.* 9, 21), fore-lādeow; lættewestre.

**lādeow-dōm.** *Add:*—Under lādeowdōm *sub (discipline) pedagogio*, *An. Ox.* 3014.

**lādung.** *I.* *Add:*—Þ se man gecyrre fram his synnum, gif hē wile, oððe hē būtan lādunge losie mid ealle, *Hml. A.* 62, 265.

**-lāca.** For *ag-l. āg-*, and *add:* v. ge-lāca: **lācan.** *Add:* v. cneord-, cūþ-, cýþ-, fā- (tā-), fremed-, ge-, gecneord-, gecūþ-, gecýþ-, geed-, gelōm-, geong-, gesamod-, ge-swæs-, geþwær-, gewundort-, swæs-, þwær-, wiþer-lācan: **lāccan.** *Add:* v. ā-lāccan; lācan; **IV.**

**lāccan** (P) *to blame, find fault with* [*v. N. E. D.* lack; 5]. v. on-lāccan.

**lāccung** (P), e; *f. Blaming:—Þā forðgād of welerum mīnum ne onslēn (faciem seems to have been read) on leccungæ* (tō bysne, *Ps. C. v.*) *quae procedunt de labiis meis non faciam irrita*, *Ps. Cant.* 88, 35. [*v. N. E. D.* lacking, and see bracket at end of læcing in *Dict.*]

**lāce.** *I.* *Add:*—Lāces *sex camilema*, *Wrt. Voc.* i. 22, 28. v. riht-, un-, weorold-lāce. *II.* *Add:*—On lāces mere, *C. D. v.* 325, 19. On lācemere, vi. 72, 25. Tō lāces forda, 9, 11. On lāces ford, 120, 9.

**-lāce**, an; *f. v. scīn-lāce: -lāce; adj.* v. eūþ-lāce and efen-lāce.

**lāce-cist**, e; *f. A medicine chest:—Fundon hi þā āhýdde mancas in his lācecyeste aureas inuenerunt absconcas in medicamine*, *Gr. D.* 344, 17.

**lāce-cræft.** *Add:* *I. the art of medicine:—Lācecraft medicina*, *An. Ox.* 3124. Wæs sun munuc, þām wæs nama Iustus, sē wæs gelæred on lāceræfte (*medicinali arte imbutus*), *Gr. D.* 344, 6: 11. Hē āxode gif hē cūde āht on lācecræfte, *Hml. S.* 22, 40. *II. medical treatment:—Þ word wind on ús swā swā wīs lāce dēd þe mid stidum: lācecræfte gelacnað þone untruman*, *Hml. A.* 6, 129. *III. a recipe, remedy, medicine:—Lācecræftas* (cf. lācedōmas, 44, 7) *wiþ healsgunde*, *Lch. ii.* 2, 16. [*v. N. E. D.* leechcraft.]

**lāce-dōm.** *Add:* *I. healing:—Medicina*, þ ys lācedōmes cræft, *Shrn.* 152, 17. Se getýda lāce ðæs heofonlican lācedōmes ægðer ge ðā hālan lārde ge ðām unhālum lācedōm eowde *peritus medicinae coelestis apostolus non tam sauos instituit, quam infirmis medicamenta monstravit*, *Past.* 397, 15–17. Hē forgeaf wanhālum nannum mid his worde lācedōm, *Hml. S.* 22, 24. *II. a medicine, remedy:—Lācedōm malagma, i. medicamina*, *An. Ox.* 375. Cleoþan, lācedōm *cataplasma, i. medicamentum*, 1973.

**lācedōm-ness.** *Add:*—Lācedōmnessa *cataplasma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 55.

**lāce-finger.** *Add:*—Middelfinger *medius*, lācefinger *medicus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 6. [*v. N. E. D.* leech-finger.]

**lāce-getawu;** *pl. n. Medical apparatus:—Hí wæron geondsmeāgende eall his lācegeteā. þā fundon hi þā mancas in his lācecyeste illius omnia medicamenta perscrutantes aureos inuenerunt in medicamine*, *Gr. D.* 344, 16.

**lāce-iren**, es; *n. A lancet:—Hē āsette his lāceiren (medicinalē ferromentum, id est phlebotomum) on mīne tungan*, *Gr. D.* 32, 25.

**-lācend**, **-lācere**, **-lācestre**. v. efen-lācend, **-lācere**, **-lācestre**.

**lāce-wyrht**, e; *f. Leech-work, medicinal treatment:—Mīn ādlige cneow is yfele gehæfd, þæt ne mihte nān lācewyrht āwīht gelīdan, þeāh de heō gelōme tō gelēd wære (diu est quod molestia genu tumentis oppressus nulla cujuslibet medicorum industria possum sanari*, *Vit. Cuth. c.* 2). *Hml. Th.* ii. 134, 33.

**lāce-wyrt.** *I.* *Add:*—Abargus wundrode þ hē weard gehæled būtan lācewyrtrum þurh ðæs Hælendes word, *Hml. S.* 24, 160.

**lācingung.** *Dele, and see læcung:—lācne.* v. eāþ-lācne: **-lācness**. v. gelōm-, þrist-lācness: **lācung.** *Add:* [*v. N. E. D.* leeching.]

**-lācung.** v. ed-, efen-, gedyrst-, gelōm-, geþrist-, neā[h-], riht-lācung.

**lādan.** *Add:* *I. to cause to move (hīpan) with oneself.* (1) *to bring or take a person to a place or person.* (a) with the person's consent:—*Ezechias lādde ðā ældeodgan ærenddracan on his mādmbūs*, *Past.* 39, 3. Orfeus lādde his wīf mid him oþ þe hē cōm on þ gemære



leóhtes and þeostro; þā eóde þ wif æfter him, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 12. Gif heó lēng libbe þonne sē þe hiē út lædde, Ll. Th. i. 66, 18. Læd under earce bord eforan þine, Gen. 1332. Se sióca ah þearfe þ hine mon læde tō þām læce, Bt. 38, 7; F. 210, 1. Þā men þe hiē ip mid him læden, Ll. Th. i. 82, 11. Gif hý man út of lande lædan wille on óðres þegnes land, 256, 1; Gen. 1774. Hát sðian Agar and Ismael lædan mid hiē, 2785. (b) of enforced movement:—Hēton hiene Rómáne gebindan and gebringean beforan fæstennes geate. Þā nāwþer ne hiue þā hām lædan ne dorston þe hiene þider læddon, ne his þā onfōn þe hiene mon tō brohte, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 34; Chr. 796; P. 86, 9; Gen. 2016. Læddon þā læde lædne gewinnan tō carcerne, An. 1251. Læde hine tō Róme, Ll. Th. i. 264, 8. Hēt hē niman þone eorl and tō Bæbbaburh lædan, Chr. 1095; P. 231, 27. In þone lædan lēg lædan, Gū. 567. On gemót læded, Cri. 795; Ph. 491. ¶ figurative:—Óder willa feohtende wið ðēm willan his módes hine gehæfne lædde on synne gewunan, Past. 423, 19. (b a) to bring or take (to the place of) an action, lead to execution, bring to justice, &c.:—Þ hine man tō rihte læde, Ll. Th. i. 396, 15. Gif hē hine forstalede, þ hine man lædde tō þære torfunge, 234, 8. (2) to take, carry, convey. (a) the object material:—Ne læt hē his nāuwht of þys middanearde mid him nāre þonne hē bróhte hider, Bt. 26, 3; F. 94, 15. Þone gewundedan ðe mon lædde heulficne tō ðēm gieshūce, Past. 125, 8. Hē hēt smidian of smātum golde āne lytle rōde, ðā hē lædde on his swýðtran, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 16. Æþelhelm lædde Wessexana ælnessan tō Rome, Chr. 887; P. 80, 30. Rómáne gesmonodon al þā goldhord þe on Bretene wæron . . . and sume mid him on Gallia læddon, 418; P. 10, 20; Past. 333, 19. Ilý læddun hyne of lyfte tō earde, Gū. 398. Hwæþer gē eower hundas and eower net út on sē læddon ðonne gē huutian willaþ?, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 14. Tid is þ þū fere and þā ærendu læde, Gū. 1271. Ne miht ðū nāht lædan of þysum life mid þe, Hml. S. 9, 47. Hēton þā lædan ofer landscære, teón torngentlan, An. 1231. Wæs líc læded tō moldgrafe, Jul. 689. ¶ læde lædan, v. lād; III. (b) the object non-material:—Se þeodan behead þryðweorc . . . Godes ærendu lædan tō Channanēum, An. 778. Frid lædan, 174. (3) to bring evidence, a case, an action, &c., into court:—Þā lædde ic Adulfes cinges yrfegewrit on fīre gemót æt Langandene, Cht. Th. 486, 13. Sealc is his word and his weorc in gewitnesse Dryhtne lædan, Gū. 693. Godwine hæfð gelæd fulle læde æt ðan unrihtwīse ðe Leófgār hyne tūhte, and þ wæs læd æt Licitfida, Cht. Th. 373, 34. (4) to produce, bring forth:—Wæstmne lædād (-ed, Ms.) cederbeamas, Ps. Th. 103, 16. Cynna gehwylc cucra wuhta þāra þe lyft and fōd lædād and fēdād, Gen. 1298. Læde seó eorde forð cuce nētan and creópēnde cinn and deór, Gen. 1, 24. (4 a) to be productive of:—Wudu mót him weaxan, tānum lædan (cf. týðtran), Hy. 4, 105. II. to accompany and show the way to, conduct, convoy, guide (lit. or fig.):—Þū læstst mē hider and ðider on swā þiene wudu, Bt. 35, 5; F. 164, 13. 'Ic ondræde þ ic ðe læde hidres þidres of þinum wege.' . . . 'Ic beó swiþe fægū gif ðū mē lædest þider ic þe bidde, 40, 5; F. 240, 21-25. Hí lædād mid wynum æðelne tō earde, P. 345. God sef himself hine lædde durh ðæt wēstan, Past. 304, 7. Him unron ealle hellwaran ongēan, and læddon hine tō hiora cyninge, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 29. Gif hwelc forworht monn cymd, and bitt úrne hwelcne ðæt wē hine læden tō sumum ricum menn, Past. 63, 2. Þ ælc nan hæbbe þā men gearowe on his laude þe læden þā men þe heora āgen sēcan willen, Ll. Th. i. 162, 24. Nū þū mōst fēran . . . ic þec lædan secal, Cri. 1672. Lædan weorode lāreow tō lides stefnan, An. 1708. Ðā ðe óðerra monna sála underfōd tō lædanne, Past. 7, 4. III. of a commander, to march at the head of:—Mægenwisa is trum, sē þās fare læded, Exod. 554. Fyrd wæs gefýsed, fram sē þe lædde, 54. Mægen lædan, El. 241. Godcunde lāreowas sceolan ús læðan forð æt þām dōme . . . Gesælig bið se hyrde þe þā heorde intō Godes rice mót lædan, Ll. Th. i. 424, 8-11. Se cyng betæhte þā fyrd tō lædene Ealfrice, Chr. 992; P. 127, 11. IV. to guide by holding:—Blind gif blindne lædeþ, Mt. R. 15, 14. Óþerne ealdne man lædden feówer áwyrge englas mid mycelre rēðnesse, and hine besencton on þā fyrenan eá, Bl. H. 43, 28. Hí genāmon þone b., læddon hine tō heora hústinga, and hine þær ofhorfodon, Chr. 1012; P. 142, 21. ¶ wif lædan to marry, Lch. iii. 190, 7; 212, 8. V. to guide with reference to action or opinion, to lead to a conclusion, induce to do:—Óder gást læded hine and læced, oð þæt his eáge bið sþancum ful, Sal. 496. Tō hwon læddest þū hider þeone? why did you cause this man to come hither? Bl. H. 85, 25. Hē lædde hiē mid ligenum and mid listum speón, Gen. 588. 'Ðær ðū ongæste hwidre ic þe nū teohlie tō lædeanne.' . . . 'Hwider wilt þū mē lædan?' 'Tō þām sōþum gesæþlum ic tihohlie þ ic þe læde,' Bt. 22, 2; F. 78, 1-7. Hē teohcude hine tō lædanne on lifes weg, Past. 305, 5. VI. of a road, to serve as a passage to:—Weg þe lædeþ (lædas, L.) tō forwyrd . . . se weg þe lædeþ (lædes, L.) tō life, Mt. R. 7, 13-14. Gān on ðone weg þe ús lét tō heofonan rice, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 25. VII. the object inanimate, to guide, give direction to something flexible:—Sē þe foran læded bridelon on blancan, El. 1184. VII a. to trace a line, boundary, track, &c.:—Gif ðā landgemære ealswā wæron swā man heó on fruman lædde, C. D. iv. 234,

34; 235, 4. Þā þe lifes weg lædan counon, Wlft. 75, 2. Gif mon sece þ man þe trod áwōh drife, þonne mót sē þe þe yrfe áh trod oð tō stæde lædan, Ll. Th. i. 352, 11. VIII. to guide a ship, steer:—Gē þe þus brontne ceól ofer lagustræte lædan cwmōn, B. 239. IX. to deal with, treat:—Ic naman Drihtnes herige, and hine mid lofsange læde swylce loudabo nomen Dei mei cum cantico, et magnificabo eum in laude, Ps. Th. 68, 31. X. to engage or take part in, perform:—Þā wurdiad þin weorc wordum and dædum . . . and Crist heriad and him lof lædād, Hy. 7, 25. Hē wæs elt swā ær lof lædende, An. 1479. XI. to pass, go through life:—Lif lædan on gefeán, Bt. 12; F. 36, 24. Ancorlif, unnuclif lædan, Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 511, 2; 3, 27; Sch. 316, 4 (see all three in Dict.). XII. intrans. to take a certain direction:—Hē āna is ealra beama on eordwege úp lædendra beorhtast geblōwen, Ph. 178. v. be-, mis-, ofer-, ymb-lædan; under-læded. -læde. v. un-læd, -læde; Læden. Add: [v. N. E. D. leden.] v. bōc-læden. Læden; adj. Add:—On Lýdeure spræce, Angl. viii. 313, 19. Læden-bōc. Add:—Þā ungelædran preostas gif hī hwæt litlet understandaþ of þām Lýdenbōcum, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 11. Læden a bringer:—Æs lædend legislátorem, Ps. Rdr. 9, 21. -lædenlic. v. ge-lædenlic. Læden-gereord. Add:—Leornian sprecan on Lédengereorde disere sermociuari Latina lingua, Coll. M. 18, 34. Læden-lār, e; f. Latin lore, knowledge of Latin:—Sē þe þurh Lædenlære rihtne geleáfan understandan ne cunne geleornige hūru on Englisc, Wlft. 124, 29; 126, 23. Læden-lic; adj. Latin:—Nū hæfst þū mē ofte gebedon þ ic þe út árehte mid Lædenlicre spræce þæs eadigestan Nicholae gebyrdfda, Nap. 40. Læden-spræc. Add:—Sē þe þurh Lédenspræce rihtne geleáfan understandan ne cunne geleornige hūru on Englisc, Wlft. 126, 1. lēd-lic, -lice. v. un-lædlic, -lice; lēdness. Add: v. onwegā-, wip-lædness. lēfan. Add: to cause to remain (līfan). I. of a deceased person, to have as remainder after one:—Se gesibsumna læfd symle yrfeward æfter him sunt reliquiae homini pacifico, Ps. Th. 36, 36. Hē læfde æfter him þreot sunan, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 11. Nam se óðer hī and weard deað, ne sē sād ne læfde . . . And ealle seofon hī hæfdon and sād ne læfdon, Mk. 12, 21, 22. Gif hwā gefare and nān bearn ne gestriene, gif hē bróðor læfe, fō sē tō his wīfe, Past. 43, 13. II. to transmit at death to heirs or successors, bequeath:—Manige for bearnlæste eallne þone welan ðe hī gegaderigaþ hī læsaf fremdum tō brūcenne orbis liberis alienum census nutrit heredi, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 7. Hī læsaf fremdum heora æhte relinquunt alienis diuitias suas, Ps. Th. 48, 9. Hē þām yldestan eforan læfde folc, Gen. 1214; 1179. Hē easterum læfde, swā ðeð eadig mon, loud and leóðhyrig, þā hē of life gewát, B. 2470. Hī of life gewyton and læfdon heora æhta þām ædelum mannum. Iulianus ðā ðælde . . . heora landāre, þe him læfed wæs, Hml. S. 4, 79-82. Þonne þū heonan cyrre . . . læf ús écne gefeán, Cri. 159. Ic wilnode . . . æfter minum life þām monnum tō lēfanne þe æfter mé wæren mīn gemynd on gōdum weorcum, Bt. 17; F. 60, 16. III. to allow to remain, not to take, consume, remove, &c.:—Hī nymad ælc wiht, and unædeð hī þām þearfiendum lyttas hwæt læsaf, Ll. Lbmn. 476, 11. Hí nāman æt heora māgon sceattas genōge . . . and þā spondon and ðældon hafeneleásam mannum . . . Þæt feoh þ hī ær læfdon (had not spent before) hī mid heom tō þām scræfe hæfdon, Hml. S. 23, 198-213. Eal monncynnes þæt þær læfed wæs, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 6; Bt. 11, 1; F. 30, 19. ¶ where the object is food, not to eat:—Wulfas on æfne ne læsaf nāwihit óf morgen, Ll. Lbmn. 476, 3. Þæt þæt hī læfon healdan heora bearnum reliquerunt quae superfuertunt parvulis suis, Ps. Th. 16, 14. Eal þ fæsc þ wildeór læfen carnem quae a bestiis fuerit praegustata, Ll. Th. i. 54, 1. III a. to leave after subtraction:—Dō of ðam feorþan ðeale eall þæt seó sē his ofseten hæfþ . . . ðonne miht ðū ongitan þætte þæs ealles nis monnum mære læfed tō biugianne búton swelce ān lytel cafertūn, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 16. IV. to leave, not to take with one:—Þā men þe hē þeafian him læfde, Chr. 755; P. 48, 14. læfel. Add:—Læfel manile, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 46. Hē hēt geótan wæter on læfel misit aquam in pelvem, Hml. A. 155, 102. Man sceal habban . . . læflas, Angl. ix. 264, 21. læfend. Substitute: v. lærend. læfor. I. Add: In local names:—Ad uadum qui uocatur Leuerford, C. D. i. 64, 12. Leuermere Livermere (in Suffolk), iv. 245, 30. Cf. Liversedge, Liverpool; cf. eá-lifer. II. Add:—Læfer lamina (auri), An. Ox. 2, 26. Læfrum petalis (deaurotis), 5497. Leafrum, 2, 497. In Hml. Th. ii. 498, 3 læfrum translates laminiis. v. reáð-gold-læfer. -læg. Add: ge- (at ge-lagu), ofer-læg. læge (?); adj. Fallow, unploughed; in cpds. læg-æcer, C. D. iii. 442, 9. læg-hrycg, 437, 18. v. N. E. D. lea. læl. I. Add:—Læla ubices, An. Ox. 7, 246. Lælo, 8, 184. II.



*Ald*:—Læliuor, An. Ox. 32, 24. ¶ *The word glosses liuor = envy*:—Læliuoris (rancida liuoris inuidia, Ald. 40, 14), An. Ox. 4, 5. Cf. lælian.

**lælian**. *Substitute*: I. to hurl a dart (?):—Pte nales dā sweartan d. öblu in mīre sidan lēligen, swā swā gewunīad, scyatas ut non tetri daemones in latera mea librent, ut solent, iacula, Lch. i. lxxiii, 33. II. to get black and blue:—Æfestian, lælian libescant (cf. læl; II. ¶), Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 41.

**læmen**. In l. 8 read læmena for læmina (v. Wülck. Gl. 404, 39), and add:—Se lichoma læmen is, for dām þe hē of dām geworht wæs, Ver. Först. 148, 21. Dā ðæs æfter sextēne gearum forlēt hē þone lammān ofn dæs menniscan lichoman, Shr. 50, 33.

**læn**. *Add*:—Gif ðæt God geteōd hæbbe, and mē ðæt on læne gelīd (t is to be granted me) ðæt gesibbra ærfeward forðcymed wēpnedhādes, C. D. ii. 121, 26. Pæt þæt þe heō tō læne onlēng, Gr. D. 97, 12.

**lænan**. *Add*: I. to lend, grant temporary possession of a thing on the condition of the return of the same or its equivalent:—Be dām monnum de heora wæpna tō monsyhte lænað. Gif hwā his wæpnes ð fram onlæne (læne, v. l.), Ll. Th. i. 74, 1-3. Ia. to lend for a consideration, lend (money) at interest:—Gif bisceop . . . oððe hwyle (odes þeow lænd his feoh tō unrihtum gafole (pecuniam suam injusto favore mutuam dedit), Ll. Th. ii. 198, 14. Be þām gehādodum namnum þe hyra feoh lænað tō hýre, 194, 31. Ys forboden þ hē his feoh, ne his æhta (pecuniam suam vel possessiones) tō nānum unrihtum gafole ne læne; þ is þ hē hine māran ne bidde tō āgyfanne þonne hē him ær lænde; ac for lufe læne gehwā oðrum his feoh and his æhta, 194, 15-19. II. to grant:—Se gōða lichama þancode Gode calre þære æc . . . þe hē him lēnde, Wlft. 237, 6. Wīsdōm lēnende I týdēnde sþientiam præstans, Ps. L. 18, 8.

**læne**. *Add*:—Dæt wæs tō suife scortre hwile, for ðām dīow world i. suife lænu in tempore paucorum dierum, Past. 255, 11. Si de ēgðer wilt ge þissa lænena stōclifa ge þara ēcena hāma, Solil. H. 2, 14.

**lænlic**. *Add*:—Wē sculon geþencan þ þis lif is lænlic þe wē nū on lbbad, Ll. Th. ii. 400, 15.

**lænendlic**. *Add*:—Ealle þās lænendlican earfednessa ende habbað; ic þā tōwardan ende nabbþ, Ver. Först. 141, 7: 142, 11.

**lænland**. *Add*:—Ponne is þæs londes þridde half hīd þe Ōswold seald Cynelme his þegne tō beclonde, swā hē hit him ær hæfde tō forlæten tō lænlonde, Cht. E. 208, 11.

**læpe-wince**, an: f. A lapwing:—Laepaeuinceae, lepeuince, lacpentine cucuzata, Txts. 52, 264. v. hleape-wince (of which læpewince seems the earliest form).

**læpped**. *Add*: v. twi-læpped; and take after læppa.

**læppa**. *Add*:—Lappa launa, angulus auris, Hpt. 33, 244, S.

**lær**, empty. v. ge-lær; lære, lær-ness. [v. N. E. D. leer.]

**læran**. *Add*: I. to show the way (lit. or fig.) to a person:—Gāþ alle on þone weg þe eow læraþ ðā foremāran bisna þara gōðena gumena, Bt. 40, 4; F. 238, 29. Simle ic þine weogas wanhogan lærde toceam iniquos vias tuas, Ps. C. 105. II. to show a person the way o or from, guide, direct:—Hē nice læred fram þe on stearce weg, u. 282. Hē lærde þa leode on geleafan weg, An. 1682. III. to guide the action of a person:—Siō godcunde foretiohhung lærde ðone ve hē wolde þ þe gold hýdde, and eft þone þe hē wolde þ hit funde, Bt. 40, 6; S. 140, 16. IV. to show what should be observed or done. (I) where there is advising, exhorting, admonishing, persuading, instigating, &c. (a) absolute:—Lærdan hortantur, lærad hortamini, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 47, 48. Dioule lærende diabolo instigante, Rtl. 114, 5. (b) with personal object. (a) alone:—Salomon cuæd: 'Dō, mīn sunu, suā ic dē lære' exhortatio subditur: Fac quod dico, Past. 193, 17. Wigend lærde helle deoful . . . and pæt word gecwæd: 'Sleād synnigne ofer seolfes mūd,' An. 1299. On oðre wisan sint tō læranne (cf. maniane, 19) ðā scamleāsan, on oðre ðā scamfæstan. Dæm scamleāsan ve wyrd nō gestierde būtan micelre tælinge, Past. 205, 21: 179, 21. (b) to exhort, &c. to something:—þū þristlice þeode lærest tō beadowe, An. 1187. Oðer hine tyhted and on tæso læred, Sal. 493. (γ) with clause:—Ic þe lære . . . pæt þū hospowide . . . æfre ne fremme, El. 522. Oðer hine læred pæt hē lufan healde, Sal. 491. Dās leāsan spell læraþ gehwilec man . . . þ hē hine ne besio tō his ealdum yfelum, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 15. þū synfulle simle lærdes þ hio cerrende Criste herdon, Ps. C. 55. Se deofol þone lūdas lærde þ hē Drihten belæwde, Hml. A. 154, 66. Ic leofra gehwone læran wille þ hē ne āgæle gæstes þearfe, Cri. 816: Dōm. 47: El. 1206. Sint tō læranne ðā oferspræcan ðæt hie wacorlice ongietan admonēdi sunt multiloquio vacantes, ut vigilantiter aspiciant, Past. 277, 3. (2) of authoritative utterance, to prescribe, order, enjoin, direct. (a) absolute:—Dō swā ic lære, Ll. Th. i. 184, 14. (b) with clause:—Ic lære þ hē dō swā ic ær cwæd, Angl. ix. 260, 8. Æt ærestan wē lærad þ æghwec mon his ād and his wed wærlīce healde, Ll. Th. i. 60, 2. Wē lærad and biddad and on Godes naman beoðad þ . . . 364, 21. Æghwilec cild si, wē lærad, gefullod binnon nigon nihton, ii. 292, 5. (c) with personal object. (a) alone:—Hē self dō swā swā hē oðre lærd, Past. 453, 15. (b) with a noun

object, of that which is enjoined or commended:—Oðerne hē lærde gedýld alteri patientiam proponit, Past. 291, 21. Dæt hē lære ðā oðre cādniætta, . . . ond lære ðā slāwan georfulnesse gōdes weorces . . . and ðā uncystgan cysta lære . . . læren hī ðā wifgālan gesinscipe . . . and ðā forhæbbendan læren forhæfðnesse superbis praedictur humilitas . . . torpentibus praedictetur sollicitudo boni operis . . . tenacibus infundatur tribuendi largitas . . . incontinentibus laudetur conjugium . . . continentibus laudetur uirginitas corporis, 453, 19-32. (γ) with dat. infin.:—þe nān neoððearf ne lærde tō wyrcanne quem non externae pepulerunt fingere causae, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 11. (δ) with clause:—Hwæt wile ðæt beon wenca ðæt us on oðerre stowe forbiēt ðæt wē hit beforan mannum dōn, on oðerre lærd (cf. hēt, l. 8) ðæt wē hit beforan mannum dōn quid est quod opus nostrum et ita faciendum est, ne uideatur, et tamen ut debeat uideri praecipitur, Past. 451, 3. Hē ðone oðerne lærde ðæt hē him anwald on tuge alteri imperium proponit, 291, 20. Wē willad biddan frēonda gehwylcne and eal folc læran georne þ hī inwerdre heortan God lufian, Ll. Th. i. 316, 18: 326, 1. V. to impart knowledge. (1) to declare, proclaim:—Hī lærden hira synna, and hī hī nānwuht ne hælōn peccatum suum praedicauerunt, nec absconderunt, Past. 427, 28. (2) to teach, give instruction in a subject, preach:—Hē gewritu læred, Sal. 50. Monige wise lærowas winnað mid hira deawum wið ða bebodu ðe hī mid wordum lærad quod uerbis praedicaunt, moribus impugnant, Past. 29, 22. Nān cræft nis tō læranne ðām de hine ær georlice ne leornode nulla ars doceri praesumitur, nisi intenta prius meditatione discatur, 25, 15. (3) to teach a person something. (a) with acc.:—þū hine þeodscipe þinne lærest de lege tua docueris eum, Ps. Th. 93, 12. Hē us lærd niwtýrdlicu ðing, Past. 255, 12. (b) with clause:—Sint hie tō læranne hū hie scilen dælan, Past. 341, 16. (c) to instruct a person in a subject:—Lære mon furdur on Lædengeodiude ðā ðe mon furdur læran wille, Past. 7, 13. (4) to teach something to a person:—Hē þām folce Godes gerihata lærde, Hml. Th. i. 74, 22. (5) to teach a person, give instruction to, educate, train:—Se Wīsdōm þe hit lange ær týde and lærde, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 30. Hē in Effessia ealle þrage leode læred, Ap. 31. Ure hælsclican fædras lærdon us patres carnis nostrae habuimus eruditores, Past. 255, 7, 10. Hie lærdon hira tungan, and wenedon tō læsunge docuerunt linguam suam loqui mendacium, 239, 18. Hū mislice mon seal mein læran, 173, 13. Hit bið swiðe geswincful ðæt mon ælcne mon scyle on sundrum læran, hit is deāh earfoðre ealle ætsome tō læranne, 453, 10-12. Ongan his brýd wishýdig wer wordum læran, Gen. 1823. Hī sægdon swā fram Siluestre lærde wæron, El. 191. (6) absolute, to teach, act as teacher:—Ælc wyrd is nyt þara ðe auper dēþ, oððe lærþ oþþe wriçh quae aut exercet, aut corrigit, prodest, Bt. 40, 2; F. 236, 16. Siō soðfæstnes self lærde docente ueritate, Past. 125, 7. Wē reliton hwelc se hierde biōn seal; nū wē him willad cýðan hū hē læran seal qualis esse debeat Pastor ostendimus, nunc qualiter doceat demonstramus, 173, 15. Wæs hē gemet tōmīdes ðara lærowā fringende, nalles lærende (docens); for ðam hē us wolde ðæt tō bišene dōn ðætte ðā unlærende ne dorsten læran (docere), 385, 27. Ær þām þe his Apostolas tōfærene wæron geond ealle eorðan tō læranne, Ll. Th. i. 56, 4. (7) intransitive, to give instruction about something:—Se hāga heap . . . hī āsendon tō lærenne eallum leodscipum be Cristes tōcyme for middangeardes ālysednysse, Hml. Th. i. 388, 16. v. mis-, þurh-læran; fore-, yfel-lærende.

**lære** should be taken here: -lære. v. earfoþ-, eāþ-lære: -læred. *Add*: v. gestæf-læred.

**lærend**, es; m. One who teaches, instigates, &c. v. læran:—Bepæcend deceptor, lærend (printed læiend) seductor, læwend proditor, Wrt. Voc. i. 49, 16-18. Drihten þ ongeat, þ se deofol þone lūdas lærde þ hē hine belæwde . . . Wiste hē þ hē on his godcundre mihte hæfde æghwæder ge ðone læwend ge ðone lærend, Hml. A. 154, 71.

**lærest**. I. lærest. The r for s may be explained by Verner's Law.

**lærestre**. In l. 3 for 543 read 548, and add:—Lār hyrde hōpan . . . lærestre mægenes disciplina custos spei . . . magistra uirtutis, Scint. 206, 18.

**lærig** the border of a shield. v. ymb-lær(i)gian.

**læring-mann**. *Add*:—Þæs lærowes hæs and þæs lærinncmannes (leorningcmanes, v. l.) weorc magistri iussio et discipuli opera, R. Ben. 20, 6.

**læs**. *Add*:—Seo læs is tōforan eallum mannum gemæne on ðam hæðfelda the pasture on the heathfield lies open to admit all men, C. D. iii. 419, 21. An læs on warude, 429, 16. Sceap læsuwe (læswe, Ps. Srt.) his oues pascuae eius, Ps. L. 99, 3. On stowe læswen (læswe?, læswena?; læswe, Ps. Srt.) in loco pascuae, 22, 2. Hý létan him tō . . . þ māðde . . . and twēgra getýmena læse, and tyn cūna forð mid þas hlāfordes and his sceapa læse æfter þæs hlāfordes, C. D. B. i. 544, 3. Þone þe ðis land gelytlede on læsu[m?] oððe on gemæru[m?] qui istam terram diminuerit in pascuis siue metis, C. D. v. 253, 36. ¶ beo-læs pasture where there were many flowers for bees? Cf. Beo-læs, C. D. iii. 75, 37:—On beolæse . . . út þurh beolæse, C. D. B. iii. 249,

object, of that which is enjoined or commended:—Oðerne hē lærde gedýld alteri patientiam proponit, Past. 291, 21. Dæt hē lære ðā oðre cādniætta, . . . ond lære ðā slāwan georfulnesse gōdes weorces . . . and ðā uncystgan cysta lære . . . læren hī ðā wifgālan gesinscipe . . . and ðā forhæbbendan læren forhæfðnesse superbis praedictur humilitas . . . torpentibus praedictetur sollicitudo boni operis . . . tenacibus infundatur tribuendi largitas . . . incontinentibus laudetur conjugium . . . continentibus laudetur uirginitas corporis, 453, 19-32. (γ) with dat. infin.:—þe nān neoððearf ne lærde tō wyrcanne quem non externae pepulerunt fingere causae, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 11. (δ) with clause:—Hwæt wile ðæt beon wenca ðæt us on oðerre stowe forbiēt ðæt wē hit beforan mannum dōn, on oðerre lærd (cf. hēt, l. 8) ðæt wē hit beforan mannum dōn quid est quod opus nostrum et ita faciendum est, ne uideatur, et tamen ut debeat uideri praecipitur, Past. 451, 3. Hē ðone oðerne lærde ðæt hē him anwald on tuge alteri imperium proponit, 291, 20. Wē willad biddan frēonda gehwylcne and eal folc læran georne þ hī inwerdre heortan God lufian, Ll. Th. i. 316, 18: 326, 1. V. to impart knowledge. (1) to declare, proclaim:—Hī lærden hira synna, and hī hī nānwuht ne hælōn peccatum suum praedicauerunt, nec absconderunt, Past. 427, 28. (2) to teach, give instruction in a subject, preach:—Hē gewritu læred, Sal. 50. Monige wise lærowas winnað mid hira deawum wið ða bebodu ðe hī mid wordum lærad quod uerbis praedicaunt, moribus impugnant, Past. 29, 22. Nān cræft nis tō læranne ðām de hine ær georlice ne leornode nulla ars doceri praesumitur, nisi intenta prius meditatione discatur, 25, 15. (3) to teach a person something. (a) with acc.:—þū hine þeodscipe þinne lærest de lege tua docueris eum, Ps. Th. 93, 12. Hē us lærd niwtýrdlicu ðing, Past. 255, 12. (b) with clause:—Sint hie tō læranne hū hie scilen dælan, Past. 341, 16. (c) to instruct a person in a subject:—Lære mon furdur on Lædengeodiude ðā ðe mon furdur læran wille, Past. 7, 13. (4) to teach something to a person:—Hē þām folce Godes gerihata lærde, Hml. Th. i. 74, 22. (5) to teach a person, give instruction to, educate, train:—Se Wīsdōm þe hit lange ær týde and lærde, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 30. Hē in Effessia ealle þrage leode læred, Ap. 31. Ure hælsclican fædras lærdon us patres carnis nostrae habuimus eruditores, Past. 255, 7, 10. Hie lærdon hira tungan, and wenedon tō læsunge docuerunt linguam suam loqui mendacium, 239, 18. Hū mislice mon seal mein læran, 173, 13. Hit bið swiðe geswincful ðæt mon ælcne mon scyle on sundrum læran, hit is deāh earfoðre ealle ætsome tō læranne, 453, 10-12. Ongan his brýd wishýdig wer wordum læran, Gen. 1823. Hī sægdon swā fram Siluestre lærde wæron, El. 191. (6) absolute, to teach, act as teacher:—Ælc wyrd is nyt þara ðe auper dēþ, oððe lærþ oþþe wriçh quae aut exercet, aut corrigit, prodest, Bt. 40, 2; F. 236, 16. Siō soðfæstnes self lærde docente ueritate, Past. 125, 7. Wē reliton hwelc se hierde biōn seal; nū wē him willad cýðan hū hē læran seal qualis esse debeat Pastor ostendimus, nunc qualiter doceat demonstramus, 173, 15. Wæs hē gemet tōmīdes ðara lærowā fringende, nalles lærende (docens); for ðam hē us wolde ðæt tō bišene dōn ðætte ðā unlærende ne dorsten læran (docere), 385, 27. Ær þām þe his Apostolas tōfærene wæron geond ealle eorðan tō læranne, Ll. Th. i. 56, 4. (7) intransitive, to give instruction about something:—Se hāga heap . . . hī āsendon tō lærenne eallum leodscipum be Cristes tōcyme for middangeardes ālysednysse, Hml. Th. i. 388, 16. v. mis-, þurh-læran; fore-, yfel-lærende.

**lære** should be taken here: -lære. v. earfoþ-, eāþ-lære: -læred. *Add*: v. gestæf-læred.

**lærend**, es; m. One who teaches, instigates, &c. v. læran:—Bepæcend deceptor, lærend (printed læiend) seductor, læwend proditor, Wrt. Voc. i. 49, 16-18. Drihten þ ongeat, þ se deofol þone lūdas lærde þ hē hine belæwde . . . Wiste hē þ hē on his godcundre mihte hæfde æghwæder ge ðone læwend ge ðone lærend, Hml. A. 154, 71.

**lærest**. I. lærest. The r for s may be explained by Verner's Law.

**lærestre**. In l. 3 for 543 read 548, and add:—Lār hyrde hōpan . . . lærestre mægenes disciplina custos spei . . . magistra uirtutis, Scint. 206, 18.

**lærig** the border of a shield. v. ymb-lær(i)gian.

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31. [v. *N. E. D.* lease, leasow.] v. fearn-, feld- (*C. D.* iv. 96, 2; vi. 39, 9), mōr-, ūt-, wudu-læs.

*læs allowance.* v. beoð-læs.

**læs.** *I. læs, and in last citation pinga for ping, and add: I. adv. or conj.*—Næfð nān man tō þæs hāl eāgum þæt hē æni hwile mage lōcigan ongeān þās sunnan þe wē hār geseoð, and hūru þæs þe læs (*all the less*) gyf heo hefð unhāle, Solil. H. 35, 1. Hys mē lyst swā lāng swā læs, 36, 17. Ðū hæst mē forlætān þā unrōtnesse, dý læst ic . . . þý metrumtra sī, 49, 1. Þe læste (= læs þe) gehremde *ne offenderet*, An. Ox. 3675. Þe læste (*ne forte*) beo gemett brōþor āsolcen, Angl. xiii. 434, 982.

**II. as subst.**—Ic oft wiscte þ̅ hyra læs wære swā gewinfulra, Nar. 2, 29. **læs-hosum.** *Perhaps for fōtleaste læshosum should be read fōtleaste læsthosum footless hose, hose that did not cover the sole of the foot.* v. læst; f.

**læssa.** *I. læssa, and add: A. as adj.* agreeing with a substantive expressed or understood. **I.** of size, extent in space—Ic eom mære þonne þes middangeard, læsse þonne hondwyrn, Rā. 67, 2. Læssan ymbgang hæfð se mann þe gæð ābūtan ān hās þonne sē ðe ealle ðā burh begæð. Swā eac ðe mōna hæfð his ryne hrador ārnen on þām læssan ymbhwyrfe þonne seó sunne hæbbe on þām mārān, Lch. iii. 248, 10-15; Met. 28, 12. Lýssan *minima*, Kent. Gl. 1100. Hē þāra læssena rica recend is, Ors. 2, 1; S. 58, 25. Senepes sæd . . . is ealra sæda læst (læstest, L.), Mk. 4, 31. Se mōna ealra tungla hæfð læstne embegang, Angl. vii. 14, 134.

**II.** of number, in the case of collective unities.—Þær mære folc sig . . . þær læsse folc sig, Ll. Th. i. 232, 14. Hīe werod læsse hæfdon þonne Hūna cýning, El. 48. **III.** of time.—Scyld wel gebearg lif læssan hwile, B. 2571. **IV.** of qualities, emotions, conditions, actions, or occurrences, expressing extent or degree.—Wæs se gyre læssa efne swā micle swā bið wýggýre wifes be wærpedmen, B. 1282. Ne þincð mē þæt wundur wuhte þe læsse, Met. 20, 117. On ænigum þingum cræftig, on mārān wísdomē oþþe on læssan, Bl. H. 49, 28. Ænigne creft gelioman, oððe leasan oððe mārān, Solil. H. 30, 22. Læssan sige hæfð sē sē ðā burhwæ otercýmð, Past. 218, 18. Hē forlæt ðā mārān gōð and went hine tō ðēm læssum *relictis amplioribus bonis ad minima retorquetur*, 403, 5. Nō þæt læstest wæs hōngemōta, B. 2354. **IV a.** having a quality mentioned to a slighter extent, *less* in respect to (*on*):—Ic eom on mægne mīnum læsse þonne se hondwyrn, Rā. 41, 95. **V.** of things. (1) with respect to value.—Þ man nænne ne slōge for læssan yrfe þonne .xii. pæniga weorð; hūton hē fleon wille . . . þ man ne wandode þonne þeah hit læsse wære, Ll. Th. i. 242, 8-11. Nalaz hī hine læssan lācum teoðan, þeodgestronum, þonne þā dydon þe hine æt frumscæfte ford onsendon, B. 43. (2) with respect to importance or interest.—Ne sceolde hē nān ðing forgýman ðe æfre tō note mehte; ne forða (= furþum) mūsfeallan; ne þ̅ gīt læsse is, tō hapasun piinn, Angl. ix. 265, 9. Ðæt hīc be ðēm læssan ðingum ongieten hū suide hīc gesýngiæd on ðēm mārān *ut ex minori consideratione colligant, quantum in maioribus rebus delinquant*, Past. 375, 23. Læstra pinga [ne] gedrýstlācende aht seogan þæs ðe hē geseah, Hml. S. 23 b, 644. **VI.** of persons or places, in reference to rank, dignity, &c.—Ic eom læssa þonne ealle þine miltunga, Gen. 32, 10. Man þe bið læssa maga þou[n]e se cýninges þegn, Ll. Th. i. 154, 7. Heafodmýnstres gríðbryce . . . medemtan mýnstres . . . gīt læssan, 342, 3. Hē mæcde canu on ðrum mannum, on his gelicgum ge on læssan mannum, Wlft. 51, 31. Seo lēc burg Babylonia, seo ðe mæst wæs and ærest ealra burga, seo is nū læst and wéstast, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 23. Úre Áliésend, ðe mārā is and mærra eallum gesceaftum, hē hine gemedomode tō bionne betwux ðēm læsdum (læstum, v.l.) and ðēm gingestum monnum, Past. 301, 13. **VI a.** applied to the inferior or smaller of two persons or places of the same name:—Ðæs Jacobes leasse (læssa, R.) mōder *Jacobi minoris mater*, Mk. L. 15, 40. Se læssa middangeard *microcosmos*, Wrt. Voc. i. 282, 22; 64, 13. **VII.** referring to (mean) conduct:—Þætte ealra læst wæs, his giingan dohter hē nolde būton hæftniède habban, seo wæs lytel cild *etiam parvulus filias crudeli captivitate retinebat*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 18. **VIII.** of quantity:—Him gebyriæd .v. æceras tō habbanne, mære gyf hit on lande ðeaw sý, and tō lytel hit bið beo hit ā læsse, Ll. Th. i. 432, 25. Sume beoð on mārān ahte, sume on læssan, sume fulneah būton, Solil. H. 44, 13. On læsse plithe, Ll. Th. i. 226, 6. Ánra gehwylc þe hafad læsse mægen, Sal. 356. **B.** as substantive. (1) *the less*:—For hwan ne ðeþ hē þ̅ læsse nū hē þæt mære dydeþ, Bl. H. 181, 6. (2) *less, a smaller amount*:—Ne wæron þās ealle gelice lange, ac on þýssum wæs þeó þýsend wintra, on sumre læsse, on sumere eft mære, Bl. H. 119, 4. Ic for læssan leān teohhæde, B. 951. Sē þe læsse hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 414, 19 note; Bl. H. 53, 16. Hweder ðā mære wisse þonne ðū nū wást, þe læsse, Solil. H. 59, 8. (2 a) with gen.:—Þæt hire þý læsse on þām lytlan ne bið ānum fingre þe hire on eallum bið þām lichoman, Met. 20, 179. Hī læsse ongietað ðas ðe him hreowan ðýrfe, Past. 411, 4. Hē hit gehíwad swā þæt læst manna wāt hū hē him wið þone ðeodfōrd gescýldan sceal, Wlft. 54, 19. Ðā ðe Lædenspræce læste (læsse, v.l.) cūðon, 9, 16. (3) *what is of less importance*:—He mōt ægðer witan

ge læsse ge mære, ge betere ge mætre, Angl. ix. 259, 23. **C.** as adverb:—Sē þe læsse maga sý, Ll. Th. i. 414, 19. Swunce mære sē þe unriht gestreōn on his handa stōde, and læsse sē þe þær āriht onspræce, 290, 5. Ic lufige ælcne mīnra frēonda, sume læsse, sume mære, Solil. H. 16, 18. Ic ðōhte þæt hit wære læsse ædrýr (*less weariness*; or? *a less weariness*) tō gehýrenne, Hml. Th. ii. 2, 11. Ælc fagnað þæs þe læste (*to a very slight extent*) hē ongytan mæg, Solil. H. 31, 23. v. læs. **læst, e; f. A fault, sin**:—Wæs sceolon biddan georne God þæt hē fire neoða gecnāwe and fīre læsta gebēte, Nap. 41. [*cel. lqstr.* v. *N. E. D.* last a fault.]

**læstan.** **Add:** v. ge-læstan: læste. **Add:**—Laesti *wordalium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 124, 17: -læstfullian. v. ge-læstfullian: læst-wyrhta. **Add:**—Læstwyrhta *caligarius*, Wülck. Gl. 112, 9, omitted at Wrt. Voc. i. 19, 17.

**læswian.** **Add: I. trans.** (1) with acc.:—Hē læsode (fēdde, v.l.) hī swýn *porcos pavit*, Gr. D. 106, 28. (2) with dat.:—Hē gewunode þ̅ hē læsode þām eowde hī sceāpa ovium *suarum gregem pascere solebat*, Gr. D. 215, 5. **II. intrans.** of animals, to take food, graze, feed:—þā læsiendan *pascentes (agnos)*, An. Ox. 5210. [v. *N. E. D.* leasow.] v. ed-, ge-læs-wian.

**læt.** **Add: I. slow, sluggish**:—Be lattre meltunge sumra metta, Lch. ii. 160, 9. Late *lento*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 62. On ðōre wisan sint tō manianne ðā ðe biōð tō late (*pigri*: cf. ðā slāwan 19), on ðōre ðā ðe biōð tō hrade, Past. 281, 18. **I a.** where the matter in which slowness is shown is noted. (1) with gen., B. 1529: Dōm. 89 (*in Dict.*). (2) with prep., An. 46: Ll. Th. ii. 404, 20 (*in Dict.*). (3) with dat, infin., Past. 281, 6: Lk. 24, 25 (*in Dict.*). (4) with clause, Bl. H. 43, 22 (*in Dict.*). **II. delayed or deferred in time, late**:—Gif se biscop þā gýt lættra wære þ̅ hē inne eode si *adhuc episcopus tardius intrasset*, Gr. D. 59, 18. **III. advanced in point of time in the course of the day or night, late**:—Ðā seo lætre (lættre, v.l.) tíð weox *cum hora tardior excrevisset*, Gr. D. 128, 12. Hī wæron genýdde þ̅ hī for þære lættran tíðe (*tardiori hora*) wunodon læng þonne hī sceoldon, 126, 26. Oð ðā lætran tíðe, 24.

-læt. [*Goth. -lète*: *O. H. Ger. -laz.*] v. for-, ge-læt. **létan.** **Add: I. trans.** (1) to leave, allow to remain, abstain from taking away. (a) with noun object:—Hē on fæstre stōwe lét sum his folc, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 1. Hīe þone ðperne dæl þær létan þæt lond tō healdnone, 1, 10; S. 46, 21. Hwilec hwile hine willð Drihten hēr on worlde létan, Bl. H. 125, 9. Þū ne scealt nānna clād drihten létan þīnum eāgum and hym, Solil. H. 43, 16. (b) with clause:—Læt þe on gemyndum (*keep in mind*) hū þæt manegum weard gefrēge, An. 962. (1 a) to loose one's hold of, let go:—Hē hæf fealdan þ̅ segl, and eac hwilum leggan þone mæst and lætan þā bātinge, Bt. 41, 3; F. 250, 15. (2) to leave undone, unaffected, &c.:—Gif preost ðerone unwarnode læte, Ll. Th. ii. 294, 25; 296, 15. Hit is wōþ þ̅ hī mon læte unwītnode . . . ðū ær cwæde þ̅ hē unriht dyde, þ̅ hē lēte unwītnode þā yfelan, Bt. 38, 3; F. 202, 6-13. Lætān wræce stille, Gú. 170. (2 a) *intrans.* To desist from:—On þane .vii. dæg lét Drehten fram æghwílcum weorce, Wlft. 218, 26. His sunu feng tō his eorlðome and lét of ðan þe hē ær hæfde, Chr. 1053; P. 182, 26. Lætān *desistamus*, An. Ox. 56, 320. (3) to leave the control or management of something to some one else:—þū þonne létst eal eower færeld tō þæs windes dōme, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 32. Ne læt ðū tō aldiōdgium ðīnne weordscipe *ne des alienis honorem tuum*, Past. 249, 10. Þonne sceal ic beo þæs gefada and létan hit tō þīnum dōme, Solil. H. 32, 19. Ic hæbbe ealle þā spræce tō Ælthēge lætan, Cht. Th. 208, 32. (4) to leave to an heir, bequeath:—Mīne sibbe ic læte eow, Past. 351, 12. Eallne þone welan hī lætað (læfað, v.l.) fræmdum tō brūcenne *alium census nutrit heredi*, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 7. (5) to quit, abandon:—Wuton cunnian hwænne hine God læte *Deus dereliquit eum*, Ps. Th. 70, 10. Hē sceal létan his wýrignes and lufian his gebedu, Wlft. 239, 19. Beoðan Abrahames eorðscræfe ærist fremnan, létan landreste, An. 782. (6) to allow or cause the escape of a confined fluid, to discharge a missile:—þū þurh lyft lættest mildne morgenrēn, Az. 82; 135. Hē hygegar létet, Mōð. 34. Hē létet foreward leor on stränge stān, Sal. 113. 'Tōðælnessa ðara wætera út létan mīn eāgan.' Tōðældu wæteru wē lætað út of úrum eāgum 'Divisiones aquarum deduxit oculus meus.' *Divisas ex oculis aquas deducimus*, Past. 413, 27. Hē of stāne lét strange burnan, Ps. Th. 77, 17. Hī þāra bearna blōð létan swā man gute water *effuderunt sanguinem eorum sicut aquam*, 78, 3. 'Læt forð ðīne willas.' . . . Ðæt is ðæt mon his wætru út læte 'Deriventur fontes tui foras.' . . . *Fontes foras derivare est*, Past. 373, 12-16. (7) to allow to have:—þā bæd Eustachius þ̅ hī him fyrst létan þ̅ hī him tō Gode gebædon, Hml. S. 30, 424. (8) to grant temporary possession of something to (to) a person:—Úre Drihten is swiþe gemyndig ealra þāra gifena þe hē ús tō læteþ, Bl. H. 51, 24. Eádmund ofserhodge Cumberland and hit lét tō eal (eal tō, v.l.) Malculme, on þ̅ geráð þ̅ hē wære hī midwyrhta, Chr. 945; P. 110, 34. Hē geann Leósigfe þæs mannes þe hē him ær tō lét, Cht. Crw. 23, 18. Dūnsæte beþyrfan, gif heom se cýning an, þ̅ man hūru frídligas tō heom læte *Dunseis expedit, si*



*re concedat, ut saltem pacis obsides habeant*, Ll. Th. i. 356, 21. (9) *to allow or cause to pass or go*, lætan of *to let off*:—Ic læte hæþen fo c ofer iów *I will send heathen folk upon you*, Wlfst. 223, 12. Hē hie sōna hider læt *continuo illum dimittit huc*, Mk. 11, 3. Hē ne lēt nā of gebedum his gāst *he did not let his spirit off prayers*, Hml. S. 31, 1, 57. Dēm þū hī tō deāde, swā tō life læt, swā þē lēofre sý, Jul. 88. G f se hlāford mildheort bið, þ hē þā gýmeleaste tō forgyfenesse læte, L. Thi. 270, 19. Hēt se cāsere lætan león and beran tō þām cynegum, Hml. S. 24, 29. Hē hēt lætan him tō twēgen león, 51. Hē hēt āne st ange leó lætan intō him, 30, 416. Heó hire mōt ongan lætan æfter þam lārum Gen. 592. Swā mycele furðor swā hē on hāde is lætan, R. Ben. 112, 2.

**II.** followed by an infinitive. (1) *to permit, allow, suffer*. (a) where the infinitive has a subject, and is (a) in trans.:—Hī ne læt God on āne healf þæs heofones bión, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 8. Ic wundrige for hwý God læt ænig yfel beón, odde gif hē hī gefapan wile . . . , 36, 1; F. 172, 5. Dæt hē his feax lēte weaxan, Pst. 139, 25. (B) trans.:—Ne læte gē eow ælere lāre wind āweccgan, Pst. 306, 8. Hm wæte micel dearf dæt hié lēten Godes ege hie gēadmēðau, 321, 12. (b) where the infinitive is without subject and where now a passive construction may replace the earlier active:—Læt þi fullian *let yourself be baptized*, Hml. S. 5, 204. Ne lēten hié nō hē on ælce healf gebigean *they would not let themselves be inclined to every side*, Past. 306, 4. (2) *to cause, let* (in *to let a person know*). (a) where the following infinitive has a subject:—Ic læte hie ætwinðan tō wuda *dimitto eos avolare ad sylvam*, Coll. M. 26, 3; Gen. 438. Ic sigan læte wællregu, 1349. Hē leórt tæcen forð ūp eðigean, El. 1105. (b) where the infinitive is without subject (cf. 1 b):—þū of foldan fudder neátum lætest *alēdan producus foenum jumentis*, Ps. Th. 103, 13. Se cyng læt tōscyfton þone here geond eall þis land, Chr. 1085; I. 216, 1. Læt inc gesēman, Past. 349, 12. (3) in the imperative as a auxiliary:—Læt gān ðin eāgean beforan ðinum fótum *palpebrae tuae praecedant gressus tuos*, Past. 287, 12. Læt ðine willas iernan wide, and tōdæl hié deriventur *fontes tui foras, et divide*, 373, 4. Hlāford, gif þū willa sý, læt sendan (sænde man, v. l.) *ærendracan mittatur, si placet, qui huc eum exhibeat*, Gr. D. 35, 9.

**III.** *to behave, appear, t'ink*. (1) intrans. *to behave so and so, have the appearance of being, make as though*:—Hēt læt him eadéllice ymbe þæt he takes that very easily, Wlfst. 298, 30. Þæt mancyn . . . þæs him nāht ne ondrædad, ac him orsorb lætad (*profess to be unconcerned*), 182, 15. Se kyngc lēt hlifhtlice of oð þ hē cōm tō Engalānde, and hine lēt syððan tacan *the king made light of it till he came to England, and afterwards had him taken*, Chr. 1076; P. 211, 34. Ealle hī lēton swilce hī on æfen slēpon, and sōna ðæs on morgen of ðām slāpe āwacodon *they all comported themselves as if they had gone to sleep in the evening and soon after in the morning had woked from their sleep*, Hml. S. 23, 440. (1a) reflex., *to show oneself so and so*:—Heó efenwyrde hī lēt on eallum jingum þām bisceope *condignam se in omnibus episcopo praebeuit*, Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 384, 4. (2) trans. (a) with object and complement. (a) the object a noun, or pronoun, *to regard as*:—Ic for nāht læte *floci fero*, Germ. 393, 140. Ic hine gelicne læte wisum wære *similabo eum uiro sapienti*, R. Ben. 4, 12. Hē bið tō eadmōd ðām yflan mannan, and læt hine him tō gelicne (*regards him too much as an equal*), Past. 121, 1. Hē ðiss middangeardes welan foresettad and ūs leófran lætad *conne dā lufan þāra heofonlicra eadignessa cum mundi diuities amoris caelestium praeponimus*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 279, 2. Ælc wōh gē lætad tō rihte, Wlfst. 297, 27. Þæt m þe nān þing him leofre ne lætad þonne *Crist his qui nihil sibi Christus carius existimant*, R. Ben. 19, 15. Þāra hrægla þe nū drihtnman diōrost lætad, Met. 8, 11. Drihten æt hine him swā leofne þ hē ne geþolode þ hē wære medmycelne fyrst *geunrōtsod hunc quam dilectum Dominus attendet, quem contristari nec id modicum pertulit*, Gr. D. 90, 15. Apollinis þe hī mārne god lēton, Wlfst. 197, 19. Læt ðē ælne mannan . . . swā leofne swā brōðor, Hex. 44, 24; Fā. 12; Engl. xii. 516, 24. Dæt hē dā ðe him underhēdde sien læte him gelicne *aequalen se subditis deputet*, Past. 107, 15. Dæt hie læten him dæt tō genyhte dæt hie him sellen, 320, 1. Dær hié ne wēnden dæt hié selfe beteran wāren ðonne oðre menn, dæt hié ne æten hiera gēdeat and hiera wēnan swā feor beforan calra oðerra monna wēnan sūni meliores *se ceteris aestimaret, nequaquam cunctorum consilia suae deliberationi postponeret*, 306, 1. Him þās woruld ūttor lætan þonne þæt ece lif, Gū. 97. Gif þū ðē wilt ðōn manegra beteran, ðonne scealt þū ðē lætan ānes wyrsan, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 14. Tō hwām wē gelice lētan welle rīce Godes? *cui adsimilabimus regnum Dei?*, Mk. R. L. 4, 30. (b) with object alone. (a) the object a noun, *to suppose something*:—Nān þridde þe him sylfum ne lēt hē būton swilce hē of his gemynde wære *he had no third supposition about himself except it was as if he were out of his mind*, Hml. S. 23, 634. (aa) *to esteem (?)*:—Hī ne bið læten gold ne seolfor *neither gold nor silver is held precious by them*, Verc. Först. 106, 15. (B) the object a clause, *to consider that*:—Swā ic læte on minum geþance þ mē tō nānre byrig swā rihte ne gebyrige swā tō pissere byrig, Hml. S. 23, 675. Hē læt þæt hē āna sý strengra þonne hī ealle, Wlfst. 197, 21. Ic

læte riht (*justum censeo*) . . . þ sē þe þone hearm geworhte, þ sē þone hearm gebēte, L. Th. i. 418, 4. Hē lēt him tō ræde þ (*what*) hē þā gerædde, Hml. S. 23, 319. Þæt hē læte him tō bysne hū þā feond forwordan *that he regard the fall of the angels as an example for himself*, Sat. 196. **IV.** in phrases (1) with adj., ān lætan, *to let alone, not to meddle with*:—Gif hié þone wæstm ān lætan wolden, Gen. 644. (2) with verb in infin., beón lætan *to let be, cease from*:—Uton lætan bión þās spræce, Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 18. (3) with adverb. (a) behindan, (a) *to leave behind* (one), *go away without*:—þē behindan ne læt, þonne þū heonan cyrre, mænigo þæs micle, Cri. 155. (B) *to pass beyond, outstrip*:—Ðonne bist þū bufan ðām rodere, and læst behindan þē þone hēhstan heofon, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 16; Met. 24, 29. (b) fram, *to start from a port*:—Wē nō geseoð þā stiltness þære hýþe þe wē ær fram lēton, Gr. D. 6, 19. (c) oðdūne, *to let down, to cause or allow to descend*:—Hié lēton hiera hrægl oðdūne tō fótum, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 19. (d) ūp, *to put ashore*:—Hē cōm tō Sandwic and lēt þæt ūp (lēt ðon ūp, v. l.) þā gūstas, Chr. 1074; P. 145, 23. (e) ūt, *to put to sea*:—Godwine eorl . . . lēt ūt āne dæge ær midsumeres mæsseæfene, Chr. 1052; P. 177, 11. Sōna þæs ðe hī on scip eodon and ūt lēton, Bd. 3, 15; Sch. 263, 6.

-læte. *Substitute*: -læte; *subst.* v. æ-, blōd- (Lch. ii. 16, 8), ge-læte; -læte; *adj.* v. æ-, earfōþ-læte; -lætedness. v. for-lætedness. lætemest; *adj.* Add:—On lætemystum in nouissimo, Scint. 105, 8. -lætende. v. for-lætende; -lætenness. v. for-, tō-lætenness; lætere. Add: v. for-lætere. læp:—Presumat, i. audeat læp (= geþristlæ[h]p?), An. Ox. 955. v. ge-þristlæcan. læp lond, læp a lothe. Take these together, and add:—On westan Cæut dær ðæt land and ðæt læd tō lif, C. D. vi. 81, 19. Of Æglesforda and of eallan þām læþe þe þær tō lif de Æilesforda et de toto illo lesto quod ad illum manerium pertinet, C. D. B. iii. 659, 25. [v. N. E. D. lathe.] læþan *to cause to be hateful, cause a person (dat.) to shun*:—Eal þæt hē forbeode and his gýng læþe *omnia que discipulis docuerit esset contraria*, R. Ben. 11, 18. v. for-læþan (Wlfst. 165, 13). læþettan; *p. te To make hateful*:—Se oferlyfa on æte and on wæte dēð þone man unhāle, and his sǣwle Gode læðettēð, O. E. Hml. i. 296, 6. v. læþettan. læþ-leās. v. læþ-leās. læþþ[ū]. Add:—Hī mē sædon þ sum wer wunne on þære hefigestan hatunge his gesacan, þæs læþþu (lædd, v. l.) and feondscepe forð weox tō þon swiðe þ . . . quidam vir gravissimo adversarii sui aemulatione laborabat, cuius ad hoc usque odium prorupit, ut . . . , Gr. D. 158, 27. Mid wordum laeddū (odū), Ps. St. 108, 3. Laeddū unrehtwīse odio inuigo, 24, 19. Læddū odium, 35, 3. Hē bescah eadmōdlice þā læþþe (læddo, v. l.) and feondscepe þæs æstigan mæssepreostes *ejus odia humiliter declinavit*, Gr. D. 119, 23. Þ wē hī lufian and lædde tō nabban, Hml. S. 16, 265.

-læddu. v. mōt-læddu. -lætinge. v. for-læting: lætlice. Add: , latlice:—þane latlice (mōstige) wē wyllad beón gesæd, R. Ben. I. 76, 4. Lætlicor tardius, 68, 3.

læt-ness, e; f. **I.** *slowness* in movement:—Þære sunnan lætnys binnan feower geāra sæce gewyrcd ænne dæg, Angl. viii. 308, 30. Hē þā lætnysse ðæs geāres rynes geanbidode, Hml. S. 23 b, 647. **II.** *slowness of intellect*:—þin gerecenes weox fram minre lætnysse and dysegan swongernesse *elix tarditate mea crevit expositio tua*, Gr. D. 174, 23.

-lætness. v. ā-, æt-, for-lætness. lættewestre, an; f. *A female guide*:—Ongan ic biddan mine lættewestran, Sancta Maria, Hml. S. 23 b, 508. v. lād-teow. -lættu. v. un-lættu. læw, lēw, e; f. *Injury, weakening*:—Gelice þām dwæsan þe for heora prýtan læwe (*through the disastrous effect of their pride?*) nellad beorgan, Wlfst. 165, 9. v. lim-, syn-læw, -lēw. læwa. Add:—Hē is min læwa hie me tradet, Hml. Th. ii. 244, 5. Hwilon cwepad preostas þ Cristes læwa . . . mage wið Crist hīne betellan, swilce hē neaðunge gefremode þ fācn wið hīne, Hml. S. 27, 157. v. be-læwa; læwe.

læwan. Add:—Be lūdan Scarioth þe hine læwde, Ps. Th. 3, arg. læwoe (?), es; m. *A betrayer*:—Him wære betere þ hē geboren nære þonne hē his læwe (læwa, v. l.) wære. Næron þa lūdeiscan ne se dyrna læwe (læwa, v. l.) þurh God geneādode, Hml. S. 27, 163-166. Cf. (?) ge-fere, ge-siþe for declension. læwe mutilated, weakened. [v. N. E. D. lew weak.] v. hungor-, lim-læwe.

læwed a layman. Dele, and see leod: -læwed, -læwed injured. v. ā-, ge-læwed given under ā-lēfan, ge-lēfed, but better separate as ā-, ge-læwed. v. læw, læwe, læwsa. læwend. Add:—Wiste Drihten hwā his læwend and mydra wæs, Hml. A. 162, 235; 154, 70. v. be-læwend.



**læw-finger.** *Take here læw-finger in Dict.: læwing.* v. be-læwing: **læx.** v. leax.

**læwsa, læwsa.** *Take here læwsa in Dict.*

**láf.** I. **Add:** (1) *what is left, a remainder:*—*Èce láf* (v. *èce*; I), Exod. 370. *Láfa*, beľuendras *superstites*, i. *uui*, An. Ox. 3313. ¶ *in the phrase* *tō láfe as remainder, remaining, left:*—*Prý dagas nū tō láfe syndan*, Bl. H. 231, 14. *Hwæt is heora nū tō láfe bŭtan se lytla hlifa and se nama mid feaum stiferum áwriten? signat superstes foma tenuis pauculis inane nomen litaris*, Bt. 19; F. 70, 10. *pá gebródrū út fóron*, and *hē sylf on þām mynstre tō láfe weard*, Hml. S. 23 b, 651. *Wæs se mæsta mancwealm . . . swá þæt heora feáwa tō láfe wurdon pestes pene usque ad desolationem exaestauerunt*, Ors. 1, 6; S. 36, 16. *Án of him tō láfe ne wunode unus ex eis non remansit*, Ps. Vos. 105, 11. Ic *ænłipign* on þām cafertŭne tō láfe opstóđ, Hml. S. 23 b, 410. (I a)

*what is left of something:*—*Hí námon þára hláfa and fixa láfe (đá hláfo (láfe, R.) đára screadunga, L. reliquias fragmentorum)*, Mk. 6, 43. (I b) *what is left by something (gen.):*—*Pū miht hēr geseón moldan dæl and wymes láfe*, Bl. H. 113, 20. *Weard se mæsta dæl mid hungre áđýd, and pá láfe đæs hungres ofslóh se here*, Hml. Th. i. 404, 11. II. **Add:**—*Him fela láf (used with collective force and taking verb in plural?) ne mehton sceddán*, B. 1032. IV. **Add:**—*þæt Alexandres láf wæs and his sunu*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 31. *Of wife † hláfe seofra bróđra de uxore septem fratrum*, Mt. p. 19, 6. *Þte læda bróđer his láf tō wif þæs ut dicit frater ejus uxorem illius*, Mt. L. 22, 24. v. beođ-, fird-, mete-láf.

**laga.** **Add:**—*Laga statutum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 80. v. lagu.

**-laga.** v. lund-laga.

**lagian.** **Add:**—*Ic smealde hū ic mihte eallum mĭnum leódscepe rihtlicast lagian þā þing tō þearfe þe wē scylan healdan*, Ll. Lbnii. 269, 14. v. ge-lagian.

**-lagol.** v. æ-lagol.

**lagu.** I. *the body of rules binding on the members of a state or community:*—*Hē hit bēte swā swā lagu tēce (as the law directs)*, Ll. Th. i. 418, 14. *Swā man swýđor spæc embe rihte lage swā mann dyde mære unlaga*, Chr. 10S6; P. 218, 19. *Hī eallum folce góde lage (fulle laga, v. l.) behēton*, 1052; P. 180, 33. (*In the passages from the Chronicle the word might be plural, v. II.*) I a. where the state is named:—*On Cantwara lage*, Ll. Th. i. 330, 17. *On Engla lage*, Wlft. 311, 4.

I b. where the name of the ruler with whom a code of laws is connected is given:—*Dene and Engle wurdon sammæle tō Eádgæres lage*, Chr. 1018; P. 154, 16. Ic (Cnut) *wylle þ eal beódscepe Eádgæres lage healde*, Cht. E. 231, 3. I c. *the regulations that concern a particular class:*—*Be leóđgēdngum and lage. Wæs hwilum on Engla lagum þe leóđ and lagu fōr be geþincdum, and þā wæron beóđwitan weorðscipes wyrcde ælc be his mæde*, Ll. Th. i. 190, 11. *Degenes lagu is þ hē sý his brócnites wyrcde, and þ hē đreođinc of his lande dō*, 432, 4. *Nordhymbra preosta lagu*, ii. 290, 1. *Đeow swán and deow beocere æfter forðside beon áre lage wyrcde*, i. 436, 20. I d. *what is fixed by law in a particular case:*—*Gif hwá þæne fridlesan man healde, bēte þ swá hit ær lagu wæs*, Ll. Th. i. 384, 8. *Gif hine man æniges þinges teó, andswarie . . . swá hit lagu (riht lagu, v. l.) sý*, 396, 1. II. *one of the individual rules which constitute the law (v. I):*—*Ælfrēdes laga cynnges*, Ll. Th. i. 152, 13. *Þis syndon þa laga þe Eádelréd cyng and his witan geráđd habbađ*, 292, 1. *Cynnges lage lytleđon*, 348, 19. *Tuá lagna † æa bis legum*, Germ. 388, 16. *On Engla lagum*, Ll. Th. i. 190, 11. *Man rihte laga ūp árare*, 316, 25; 328, 1. *Lage*, 228, 1. III. *a particular branch of law:*—*Mid cynelicere lage fiscali jure*, An. Ox. 4844. IV. *the action of the courts of law, law (in to go to law):*—*þar þegen áge twēgen costas, lufe oþþe lage*, Ll. Th. i. 298, 6. *Sē þe rihte lage and rihte dóm forsace*, 384, 16. V. of divine law. (1) *(God's) law or laws:*—*Gif hwá Godes lage oþþe folclage wirde*, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 22. *Cristene lage healdan*, i. 318, 11. *Cristes lage wanodan*, 348, 18. *Godes laga healdan*, 346, 24. *Godcunde laga*, 306, 25. (2) *the law of Moses:*—*Þis is lagu and witan*, Scint. 4, 8. *God gesette þā fīf bec on þām þe is Godes lagu, and Mōyses hī áwrát . . . and seó lagu forbeáđ mancyne sinna tō gefemmenne*, Ll. Th. ii. 366, 17–23. *Mōyses cwæđ on Godes lage*, i. 196, 3. (3) *the Mosaic dispensation:*—*Under Mōyses lage men mōston lybban on mاران softnyse þonne nū æfter Cristes ácnenednyse*, Hml. A. 15, 58. VI. *customary rule or usage:*—*Landlaga sýn mistlice . . . laga sceal on leóde luflice leornian sē þe on lande sylf nele leósan leges et consuetudines terrarum sunt varie . . . leges debet in populis libenter addiscere, qui non vult in patria solus amittere*, Ll. Th. i. 440, 23. VII. *what is considered right and proper:*—*þæt wē beón wære þ wē nahwár ne gán of lage*, Angl. viii. 308, 18. VIII. *a rule of action or procedure:*—*Hē lærde þæt manna gehwile óđrum beóde þæt, þæt hē wille þæt man him beóde. Ðæt is rihtlic lagu*, Wlft. 67, 3. *Þis is seó lagu þe wē healdan sculan*, 274, 13. *Mid stjupum lagum strictis (pudicitiae) legibus, i. ordinibus*, An. Ox. 2178. VIII a. *a rule laid down by one in authority for the treatment of a subject:*—*Laga áwritenum gesettnessum gedēđdan (orthodoxorum patrum) scita* (i. de-

*creta) scriptis decretalibus sancxerunt*, An. Ox. 1964. *Rædborena laga iuris peritorum scita*, 5226. v. burg-, folc-, griþ-, mæg-, preóst-, regol-lagu.

**-lagu** (þ). v. út-lagu. Cf. -lah; **adj.**

**lagu-flóđ.** **Add:**—*Lagoflóđ diluuium*, Scint. 200, 6; *pelagus*, Germ. 401, 8.

**-lah;** **adj.** v. út-lah.

**lah-breca.** **For** 'Scint. 2, Lye' substitute:—*Widstandan þām lah-breca resistere sacrilego*, Scint. 9, 10.

**lah-brecende;** **adj.** *Sacrilegious:*—*Wid God mūde mid lah-brecendum woffigende erga Deum ore sacrilego blasphemantem*, Scint. 9, 9.

**lah-lic.** **For** 'Scint. 9, Lye' substitute:—*Sē þe gylt his bóte lah-licre (legitima) beheofað*, Scint. 46, 2. *Gif hē trelle þ ornest oþþe ne mage, hegyte him lahlicne spalan*, Ll. Th. i. 489, 16.

**lahlice.** **Add:**—*þæt hý læran þæt geháðode regollíce and læwede lahlice heora lif fadian*, Wlft. 307, 15. *Laglice legitime*, Angl. xiii. 394, 413.

**lám.** **Add:**—*Lám hoc argillum*, An. Ox. 28, 32. Ic eom láme widmeten *comporatus sum luto* (Job 30, 19), Hml. Th. ii. 456, 13. v. mistel-lám.

**lama.** **Add:**—*Lama debilis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 40. *Sum mæden weard lama quaedam puella paralytica*, Gr. D. 228, 9. *Seó wæs ær fīf gear loma*, Shrn. 128, 20. *Þes lama wæđla bŭton handcræfte (cf. sē læg bedryda fram cildhæde ođ his geendunge*, 96, 21), Hml. Th. ii. 98, 16.

**lamb.** **Add:**—*þ lemb:*—*þ lemb agnum*, Rtl. 47, 36, 14. *Swá swá lamb þonne hit man scýrđ*, Hml. Th. ii. 16, 21. *Sceáphyrcdes riht is þ hē hadde . . . i. lamb of geáres geogede*, Ll. Th. i. 438, 23. *Lombur scēpa agni ovium*, Ps. Srt. 113, 4. *Lomberu*, 6. *Lo[m]bra agnorum*, ii. 193, 1. .xx. *lamba*, C. D. ii. 64, 31. *Lamba pæđ*, iii. 413, 29. [¶ *The word does not occur frequently in local names, but Lambehide, C. D. iv. 156, 11, Lambahām, i. 298, 3, are instances.*] v. cilfer-, pūr-lamb.

**lambes cerse.** **Add:**—*Lambes cerse thiospis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 52.

**lám-pytt.** **Add:**—*Tō đām lámpytte*, C. D. iii. 407, 1.

**lám-seáde** [þ], an; **f.** *Substitute: lám-seáþ*, es; **m.** Cf. lám-pytt *for use of the plural*.

**land.** I. **Add:**—*Hē sende ofer sã getriwe men, and hig ferdon swá wide landes swá hig faran mihton*, C. D. B. ii. 389, 20. II. **Add:**—*Lond territorium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 14. *Landes manna scipa*. xlii., Chr. 1046; P. 168, 11. *Ealle þa þe þær on lande (ealle þa landeóde, v. l.) oll those in the country*, Gr. D. 145, 7. *Ánum đára burgawará londes (rices, W. S. regionis) đæs*, Lk. L. 15, 15. *Wæs se fruma egeslic leóđum on lande*, B. 2310. *Wē þe willað ferigen tō þām lande þær þe lust myned tō gesecanne*, An. 294. *Seó æfter Ethiopia land and leóđgeard beliged úton*, Gen. 229. *Crēca land*, El. 250. *Þec landa gehwile herige*, Dan. 376. *Wē bióđ láde on landa gehwám, folcum fracode*, An. 408. *Hit wæs eald þeaw on þissum landum*, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 2. II c. **fig. realm, domain:**—*In lifgendra londes wyne*, Cri. 437; Gú. 790. *On lande in terra (vivendum)*, An. Ox. 4273. III. **Add:** (1) *ground, cultivated land, soil, field:*—*Brocen land vel geworht land uoualis ager*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 53. *Hē hām cyrde fram gēm weorce þæs landes*, Gr. D. 165, 19. *Hē mót neótan londes frætwa*, Ph. 150. *Londes ceorl the husbandman*, Met. 12, 27. *Swá hwá swá wille sáwan wæstmbære land*, Bt. 23; F. 78, 21. *Wē sceolon bletsian fóre land, and drihten biddan þ þa wæstmas þe on eorđan syndon geþeón mĭtan*, Verc. Först. 129, 26. *Blósnige land florea rura*, Wülck. Gl. 256, 3. *Lond beóđ gefrætwađ the fields are made fair*, Ph. 116. *Land wæron freúig*, An. 1261. *Seówun lond seminaverunt agros*, Ps. Srt. 106, 37. *Land waterað arua rigot*, Scint. 118, 14. *Storm landu (arua) forhwyrfd*, 51, 17. (I a) *land* attached to a dwelling and in contrast with it:—*Benedictus wunode upon lande Benedict was out in the fields of the monastery*, Gr. D. 1065, 14. *Sē þe on londe sý he that is in the field*, Mt. R. 24, 18. *Wæs sunu his áldra on lond (in agro)*, Lk. L. 15, 25. *Hē eóde út on þæt land þencende egressus fuerat ad meditantum in agro*, Gen. 24, 63. (I b) *ground in a general sense:*—*Hē lond feógan fótmæl landes*, By. 275. *Licgađ æfter lande loccas tódrífene, fex on holdan*, An. 1428. *Þý læs se hwæte cída leás linge on þām lande*, Met. 12, 6. (2) *ground as property, landed property:*—*Landes læn precarium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 2. Ic gean him and his wife þæs landes æt Stocúne wiđ án hund mancosa, Cht. Th. 597, 33. *Hē sealde hiora gehwædrum hund þúsenda landes and locentra beága*, B. 2995. Ic þe hneácn n wæs landes, Gen. 2824. *Næbbe ic . . . welan . . . landes ne locentra beága*, An. 303. *Pegenes lagu is þ hē . . . đreođinc of his lande dō*, Ll. Th. i. 432, 5. *Hē hī bráđ sylde lond tō leáne*, Vy. 76. (2 a) *an estate in land:*—*On Dyddanhamme synd .xxx. hida . . . Ofer eall đæt land gebyrađ æt gyrdre .xii. pænegas . . . and nāh man nenne fisc wiđ feó tō sylланne đonne hláford on land byđ ær man hine him gecýđe. Of Dyddanhamme gebyrde micel weorcræden. Se geneáf sceal styrcean swá on lande, swá of lande*, C. D. iii. 450, 11–32.



Monega land binnan þære byrig wæron būtan ælcum ierfwearde *largis-si-ae introrsum hereditates et nulli penitus heredes*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 1. T. arur bróhte þone bisceop tō sumum his landa, Hml. S. 22, 187. Ic gean Alfmære and Ælfstáne þára twēgra landa æt Hættañleā, Cht. Th. 5: 7, 24; 520, 18; 523, 27; 524, 19. Of manegum landum mære landriht ārist tō cyniges gebanne, Ll. Th. i. 432, 6. (2 b) where the extent of the land is defined:—Ic selle Cyneswite dreóra hīda lond . . . N i gewrite ic hire ðæt dreóra hīda lond . . . and ic hire lēte tō . . . ðæt twēga hīda lond . . . and ic bidda ðæt ðis dreóra hīda lond and ec ðæt twēga . . ., C. D. ii. 100, 9–24 (and see hīd; I. 2). (3) country in contrast with town:—Be ciépemonna fōre uppe on londe, Ll. Th. i. 18, 11. (3 a) an estate in the country:—Hē genēhuade ānum ðāra burgawarā and sende hine on lond his (*uillam suam*) þte gēsuade ðā b rgas, Lk. L. 15, 15.

**land-ār.** *Add:*—Þæt hē nā cīde be læssan landāre *ne causetur de minori substantia*, R. Ben. I. 16, 13. Gehealdenum him sylfan landāre *reservato sibi usufructorio*, 100, 1. Hī læfdon heora æhta . . . Iulianus jā ðælde heora landāre þe him læfd was, Hml. S. 4, 82. Heo leceāpode þā gymmas and eac hire landāre wið licgendum feo, 9, 54. **land-bōc.** *Add:*—Þis is ðēra feower hīda landbōc æt Wīdriġale ðe lādġar cing hæfð geþeod Cēnulle on ēce yrfe, C. D. iii. 457, 23. **land-bygen.** This form in the following passage seems an error, as the law, in the title of which it occurs, deals with the sale of a fellow-countryman:—Be landbygene (= landlōda[*n*] bebygene?), Ll. Th. i. 10, note 1. v. land-lōda.

**land-efne,** *es; n.* Amount of landed property:—Se cyng lēt tōscyfton þou here geond call þis land tō his mannon, and hī fæddon þone here ælc be his landefne, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 3. **land-feoh land-tax.** Cf. wudu-feoh.

**land-fīrding,** *es; f.* Military operations on land:—Æt ðām ende ne wehōld hit nān þing seō scipfyrding ne seō landfyrding būton folces geswinc and feoþs spylling, Chr. 999; Erl. 134, 36.

**land-folc.** *Add:*—Cōm þ landfolc tō þe þār tō lāfe was þær heora lāfodres lic læg, Hml. S. 32, 134. Hē wunode on þære byrig and soðode þam landfolce, 29, 83.

**land-gewearf.** *Add:* The Latin note is: Abbas Athelwoldus computationem terrę egit apud Brihtelnum. In cuius vicissitudine, &c. **land-gemære.** *Add:*—Landgemāres *territorii*, An. Ox. 844. Nū hæbbe wē scortlice gesæd ymbe Asia londgemære; nū wille wē ymbe Europe londgemære (e altered to o) āreccan swā micel swā wē hit fyrmost witon, Ors. i. 1; S. 14, 16–28. Hē on Rōmāna londgemære hergeade *cum oram Italiae maritima vastaret*, 4, 6; S. 172, 1. Ærest ymbe ūre landgemære. Ūp on Temese . . ., Ll. Th. i. 152, 8. v. riht-landgemære.

**land-gewyrpe.** *Add:* the ridge formed by a land (?). v. land; IV. **land-hlāford.** I. *Add:*—Æt ælcum were ðe binnan ðām .xxx. hīdan is, gebyrēð æfre se oðter fisc ðām landhlāforde, C. D. iii. 450, 26.

**land-hredding,** *e; f.* Redemption of mortgaged land:—Ic onborgede .xxx. mancsa goldes tō mītre landhreddinge æt Beorhnōde, Cht. Crw. 9, 118.

**-landian.** v. be-landian; ge-landod: **-landing** one of a country. v. Lindisfarne-landing.

**land-lōd.** *Add:* a native of a country:—Landlōd *i[n]digena*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 69. Landlōd *incola*, Ps. Srt. 38, 13; 118, 19. Landlōde *incolae*, 104, 12. þā landlōde hī hātad Parcoadras, Ors. i. 1; S. 14, 9. þā landlōde on þære stōwe *incolae*, Gr. D. 97, 31. Ealle þā landlōde (ealle þā þe þær on lande wæron, v. l.), 145, 7. Men þe þær landlōde wæron *eiusdem loci incolae*, 230, 8. Næs nā þ ān þ seō stōw wæs ungewunelic, ac eac swilce uncūd þām landlōdum him selfum, Hml. S. 23 b, 107. Landlōde *indigenas*, An. Ox. 17, 18. v. land-lōda.

**land-lōd a people.** *Add:*—Wunode ā syððan se sōða geleāfa on þære landlōde, Hml. S. 24, 190. Hē æt Somnīte gemære and Rōmāne gesæt, and þā nīstan landlōde on æġpere healfē him on fultum geteah *circa finitimas Romae urbes auxilia sibi adquirere studeas*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 7. Þ cynebōt tō þām landlōd (lōcūm, v. l.). [The passage seems very corrupt and should read (?): Seō cynebōt tō þām landlōdum], Ll. Th. i. 186, 18.

**land-lōda** (?), *an; m.* A native of a country:—Þære stōwe landlōdan *incolae*, Gr. D. 97, 31. Heom cōm tōgēnes Eādġar cild . . . and

ealle þā landlōden, Chr. 1068; P. 204, 16. Godwine betealde hine wið Eādward cyng his hlāford and wið ealle landlōdan, 1052; P. 183, 8. [Be land(lōdan written above the line) bygene, Ll. Th. i. 110, note I.] v. lōda.

**land-mearo.** *Add:*—Mīn is Galaapes landmearc *meus est Galaad*, Ps. L. 107, 9. Þis sind þā landmearc tō Byligesdýne, C. D. iii. 274, 31. Pegnas and ceorlas habbað landmearc, hū mycele mā gerist hyt þ seof tō hābbe mearc, Engl. viii. 326, 12.

**land-mearc; adj.** Substitute: land-mearc, *an; m.* A territory. [*v. mearc; III. (in Dict.)*]:—Se landmearc *Galaad*, Ps. L. 59, 9. (Similar glosses in Ps. L. are: *Arabiae* þæs landes, 71, 15. *Sylo* þære stōwe, 77, 61. *Libanum* þone holt, 71, 16. *Juda* þære mægþe, 67, 28. Hermon þære dūne, 132, 3. Cf. *Horeb* Choreb þære dūne, 105, 19.) See preceding word.

**land-rice.** *Add:*—Wē Darium oferswýddon and ūs in onweald geslōge eal his londrice *Dario superato acceptaque in condiciones omni eius regionem*, Nar. 3, 23.

**land-riht.** *Add:* I. *rights due to the owner of land from those living on it.* Cf. land; III. 2.—Gescādwiþ gerēfa sceal æġðer witan ge hlāfordes landriht ge folces gerihht, Engl. ix. 259, 4. II. *rights of country districts.* Cf. land; III. 3.—Hit gebyrēð þ be bisceopes rāde fare æġhwylc lahriht, ge burhriht ge landriht, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 20.

**land-sceap.** *Dele, and see next word.* **land-scearu.** I. *Add:*—Swā hē on lansceare (*printed -scape, but see Nap. 41*) stille stande ðær hīre storn ne mæg āwegcan, An. 501. II. *Add:*—Þis ys seō landsearu tō trefwurabo, Cht. E. 296, 1; 8: 12. (Cf. landgemære, 17.) On landsceare hrycg, Cht. Crw. 3. See note p. 48.

**land-sidu.** *Add:*—Uton lufian ūre āgenne landside, eallswā ūre ylðran dydon þe tōforan ūs wæron, Wlft. 130, 17. **land-spēdig.** *Add:*—Landspēdig *æhta locuples (i. diues) galdarum (opulencia)*, An. Ox. 3154.

**land-stycece.** *Add:*—Hē hīne sylīne beoode swā him þearf was būtan raceateage in swā mycclum landsticce ungebunden swā hē ær gebunden on wunode in tanto se spatio sine catena coaruit, in quanto antea ligatus mansit, Gr. D. 214, 16.

**lane.** *Add:* , lanu:—Andlang lanan tō Beorhtnades stāne; of ðām stāne andlang lanan tō ðæs mōres heafde, C. D. iii. 431, 18. v. stræt-lanu.

**lang.** *Add:* I. of space relations. (1) *great in measurement from end to end.* (a) of a line, way, journey, &c.:—Lang and stearc weg *itiner*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 36. Rōmre raceateage, langre līnan, Sal. 294. Sume habbað swīde langre weg, Solih. H. 44, 7; Gen. 554. Werod Waldend sende on langre sið, 68. (b) of a material object:—Hafað tungan lange, Rā. 59, 8. Gyrde lange, Sal. 90. Habbað lehtu speru, lange sceaftas, 120. (b a) of a particular build of ship:—Gelamp hit þ Pyhtas cōman sūpan of Scithian mid langum scipum nā manegum (*longis nauibus non multis*, Bd. I, 1), Chr. P. 3, 6. Hēt Ælfrēð cyng tūmbran langscipu (lang scipu?, the other MSS. have lange scipu) onġen ðā zscas, 897; P. 90, 14. (c) of vertical measurement, tall, high:—Lā, leof cynehlāford, ān lang gaelga stant æt Amanes inue, Hml. A. 100, 279. Andlang stānweges tō ðām langan cýrstelmāle . . . ðonne . . . tō dan langan þorne, C. D. v. 297, 15. þā geongan cnihtas wæron lange on westmum, Hml. S. 30, 303. Þæt hē hangie on þām lengestan treowe unfewardum, Verc. Fōrst. 110, 5. (2) *having (more or less, or a specified) extension from end to end:*—Wund inces lang, Ll. Th. i. 92, 18. Fiftiges fōtgemearces lang, B. 3043. þū þæt fær gewyrp preo bund lang elngemeta, Gen. 1308. þā wæron tū swā lange swā þā oðru, Chr. 897; P. 90, 15. Sume tunglu habbaþ lengran ymbhwyrct þonne sume habban, and ðā lengestne þe ymb þā eaxe middewearde hweorþa, Bt. 39, 3; F. 214, 22–24. (2 a) of vertical measurement; v. lengþ:—Men sifīnye fōta lange . . . twēntiges fōta lange *homines habentes staturam pedum .xv. . . pedibus .xx.*, Nar. 35, 23–30. On þām lengestan treowe þe standod on þām hýhstan sæclife, Verc. Fōrst. 110, 5.

II. with reference to serial extent or duration. (1) of a series of words, e. g. a long tale:—Mē ðīncþ þ þe þīnceu tō ælengre þas langan spell . . . Hit is swīþe long spell, Bt. 39, 4; F. 218, 5–9. Ic sæde ðe swīþe lang spell and wundorlic, 35, 5; F. 166, 1. (2) having a great extent in duration. (a) of a period of time:—Tēn ðūsēnd geara þeah lit lang þīnce, Bt. 18, 3; F. 66, 12. Wæs seō hwil þas lang, Gen. 584. ¶ In adverbial phrases:—Tō langre hwīle, Gen. 489. Hī swā langre fyr hafad leāf yfel tō ðonne, Bt. 38, 4; F. 204, 13. Hē lange hwīle on þām gebede wæs, Bl. H. 217, 28. Se hālga bād . . . lange þrage, Gen. 1426. (b) of a process, state, or action viewed as extending over a period of time:—Seō lange mettrumnes, Bl. H. 59, 28. Se hlīsa, ðeah hē hwīlum lang siē and fela geara þurhwunige, Bt. 18, 3; F. 66, 17. Gif hī hiora yfel earme gedēð, hū ne biþ þ lange yfel wyrse ðonne þ scorte, 38, 2; F. 198, 11. Se longa gefeā, Ph. 607. Næs þ onbid long, Gū. 876. For longum gesælþum . . . on ðam langum geswīnce, Bt. 39, 11; F. 228, 23–26. Þæt longe lif, Cri. 1464. Ic sceal langre hām gesēcan, Ap. 92. (3) having more or less, or a specified extension



serially or temporarily. (a) of a period of time:—Swā swā se fyrst lengra biþ, swā hi biþ ungesæligan, Bt. 38, 4; F. 204, 14; Lch. iii. 266, 18; B. 134. Þonne byð seo nyht .xvi. tƿda lang and se dæg .viii. tƿda, Shrn. 153, 21. On swā langum fyrste swā hit bufon hēr āwriten is, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 21. Ne wærn þās (ages of the world) ealle geflice lange, Bl. H. 119, 3. (b) of state or action, cf. (2 b):—Ne bið þæs lengra swice sæwelgedales þonne seofon niht, Gū. 1007. Lengran lifes, Gen. 1841. (4) where excessive duration is implied, *tedious, prolix*:—Nū ys lang æall to ārimnanne, Solih. H. 10, 7. Tō lang is tō recenne hū . . ., B. 2093. For langsumre, for langre *prolixa*, i. *longa*, An. Ox. 3997. Þone softe langan *morosam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 6. (4 a) with þyncan:—Tō lang hit him þūhte hwænne hi tōgædre gāras bēron, By. 66. Þeah hit lang þince, Met. 10, 66. (5) with a substantive denoting a period of time to indicate an extent greater than that expressed by the substantive:—Þæt bið daga lengast, Sat. 606. Ealle lange dagas lifes þīnes, Ps. Th. 127, 6. (6) *that continues in action or operation for a long period, lasting, permanent*:—Hē him þās eorðan ealle sægde læne under lyfte, and þā longan gōd herede on heofonum, Gū. 91. (6 a) in the comparative, cf. (2 b), (3 b)—Od þæt lengre ne bið westem wudu-beames, Vy. 23. (7) as a grammatical term:—Seo ðer declinatio geendad hire genitiuom on langne i . . . seo feorðe declinatio macad hire genitiuom on langue us, Ælifc. Gr. Z. 21, 8–12. Hēr æfter ys *makros*, þ̅ys on Lȳden *longa virgula*, and on Englice lang gyrd, Angl. viii. 333, 29.

III. as substantive. (1) with preposition:—Gif hē hit dierned and weorðed ymb long yppe, Ll. Th. i. 116, 7. David sang þyne sealm ymb swyðe lang þæs þe hine God alysed hæfde, Ps. Th. 17, arg. (2) without prep.:—Þā dysegan menn þe þysum drȳcræftum long lȳfdon, Met. 26, 99. Ne biþ him hyht þ̅ h̅y þis læne lif long gewunien, Ph. 451. (2 a) as predicate of an impersonal clause:—Næs þā long tō þon þæt . . ., B. 2591: 2845. Lang bið syððan þæt se gāst nimeð æt Gode . . ., Secl. 5. Ne bið lang ofer þæt þæt Israhēla ædelu mōten ricsian, El. 432. v. efen-, furh-, niþer-, ūp-lang.

-lang. v. ge-, gerēf-lang: -lang. v. and- (on-) lang.

Langbeardas. *Add.*: -bearde:—Hū þā rēðan Langbearde āwēddon, Gr. D. 42, 16: 141, 1. Langbearde (-an, v. l.), 43, 6: 293, 10, 15. Langbearde (-as, v. l.), 43, 9. Langbearde (-a, v. l.), 235, 4. In Langbearda (-beardana, v. l.) landes sumum dæle, 16, 7. Þāra ungelæfulra Langbearda (-ena, v. l.), 234, 10: 293, 1. Leōðbrond, Longbearda kyning, Shrn. 122, 26. Þā wircendan Langbearde hē grētte, 250, 17. v. Sūþ-langbeardas.

Langbeardisc; *adj. Lombard, of the Lombards*:—Sum Langbeardisc man, Gr. D. 229, 13. Cōmon Langbeardisca leōda, 229, 13. Hit gelamp; in sume tid þā þā Langbeardisc man wruong ebeorgan, 250, 12.

lange. *Add.*: , lence? I. of time. (1) *for or during a long time*. (a) of continued action:—Gif se lærowd hiē genymgad ðāra weligera de lange striēndon and lytle hwile brucen si eorum ad medium memoria deducatur, qui et dilari in hoc mundo diu conati sunt, et tamen in adeptis diuitiis diu manere nequiverunt, Past. 333, 15. Þurh sum fæc lif ādregan, ac nā lence (diu), Coll. M. 28, 32. (a a) where the period within which the time is measured is given:—Hiē longe on dæg sige ahton, Chr. 871; P. 72, 1. Hiē fuhton lange on dæg on, 921; P. 101, 25. Paulus þær lange dægges geleāfan bodode, Hml. S. 29, 46. (a β) where too long a time is implied:—Lange *prolixæ, longe*, An. Ox. 2726. (b) of action that takes place at some time or other within a long time:—Þæt wæs llrodgāre brēwora tornost þāra þe leōdfruman lange begæte, B. 2130. (2) where relative duration is expressed. (a) by the comparative or superlative:—Þ land stent oferlæde hwilon mōnad, hwilon leng, Lch. iii. 254, 1. Leng þonne þū þurfe, Dan. 430; Gū. 1031. Leng swā sēl (wel, MS.), B. 1854. Hē lufade hine lence (lence?) hū geornor, Gū. 109. Lenge swidor āwa *usquequoque*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 18. A hū lence swidor, Ps. Srt. 118, 8, 43, 51, 10. Swā leng swā mā *magis magisque*, An. Ox. 3594. Iōhannes leofode heara lengst, Ælifc. T. Grn. 15, 43. Þā hwile þe hiē þær lengst mete hæfdon, Chr. 894; P. 85, 23: 1036; P. 161, 1. Sigeher lengest Sædenum weōld, Vid. 28, 6. 2008: Exod. 423; Gen. 1219. Lencten byð lengest ceald, Gn. C. 6. Hū ic lengest mæge þīne sōðfæstnesse, sēlest gehealdan, Ps. Th. 118, 26. (b) by preceding adverbs of comparison:—Swā lange swā mē lif gelæst, Ll. Th. i. 276, 19. Swā lange *quamdiu*, An. Ox. 250.

¶ Swā lange þæt, *op until*:—Þ man tȳmde þær hit ārest befangen wære swā lange þ̅ man wiste hwær hit ætstandan wolde *ut advocaretur ubi deprehendebatur, donec innotesceret in quo stare uellet*, Ll. Th. i. 290, 2. Lengde hit man swā lange þ̅ seo scipfyrd eall belaf, Chr. 1052; P. 177, 23. Hē leofode swā lange þ̅ man his cynn nyste, Angl. vii. 44, 417. Hē forweornde swā lange oð his sciperes gefēngon hine, Chr. 1046; P. 169, 8. Tō lange, B. 905. (3) with reference to a point of time far distant from one indicated, *long before, lang after*:—Hē langa (lang, v. l.) ær wunode wreclæstum, Chr. 1065; P. 195, 6. Hē wæs lange ær swiðe earfædicierre tō Godes geleāfan, Shrn. 100, 17: Exod. 138: Cri. 115. Hwæder hē lence ær āfēolle, Lch. ii. 258, 24. Bc þære rōde þe ær in legere wæs bedyrned, El. 602. Gelæstan þl hē lange gehēt . . . in fyrndagum, Exod. 557. Lange siððan woruld

bryttade, Gen. 1215. Nōht longe ofer þis, Gū. 1144. (4) the comparative in the sense, *after the point of time indicated by the context, (no, any) longer*:—Siððan ofer þ̅ ne rixodan leng Rōmāna cinigas on Brytene, Chr. 409; P. 11, 19. Beāhordum leng wyrn wealdan ne mōste, B. 2828; An. 1044. Nō þ̅ leng leofad lædgetōna, B. 974. Ne dorston þā gelettan leng owhite, An. 801: 1662. Ne onenāwd ofer þ̅ t̅ ā lengc (*amplius*) stōwe, Ps. L. 102, 16. Ne scealt þū ā leng sār þrowian, An. 1469. Gif þū leng ofer þis gedwolan fylgest, Jul. 201: El. 576. For hwām lifað se wyrta leng?, Sal. 357. II. of extension in space, to a great distance, *far*; in the comparative, of relative distance, *further*:—Lange *procul*, An. Ox. 2250. Lange and feor *longiuscule*, 3743. Sume scriðad leng, Met. 28, 8. v. ungemet-lange.

-langes. v. dæg-, geār-, niht-langes.

lang-fære. *Add.*:—Langfære, langsum *diuturna* i. *longeua*, An. Ox. 2072. Treowa . . . langferran, Angl. viii. 327, 24.

langfærness, e; f. *Long duration*:—On þyses lifes langfærnyse *in huius uitæ longinquitate*, Scint. 29, 1.

lang-gestreōn, es; n. *Treasure that had existed long, ancient treasure*:—Wende hē þæt hē lytel fæc longgestreōna brūcan mōste, B. 2240.

langian to grow long, langian to cause longing, may be taken together. *Add.*: I. to *lengthen* (intrans.):—Syððan langað seo niht and wanad se dæg, Angl. viii. 311, 28. Eferm longd *aduesperascit*, Lk. R. 24, 29. II. *impers to cause longing, &c.*:—Mē ā langad (*it ever distresses me*) þæs þe ic þe on þyssum hȳndum wāt, Secl. 154. Longad þonne þ̅ lās þe him con leōða worn hē *that knows many songs sorrow the less*, Gu. Ex. 170. Ongan mē langian for mīnre hæftnȳde (*my captivity began to be irksome to me*), and ic ongan gyran þ̅ ic sōhte mīn mynster, Shrn. 41, 17. v. of-langod.

langlice. *Add.*:—Langlice þrowian, Hml. Th. i. 594, 31. Langlice tæcan, Hml. S. 36, 244. lang-life. *Add.*:—Þ þū sī langlife (*longeius*) ofer eorðan, Scint. 173, 9. Þ þū langlif wunie, Hml. Th. ii. 36, 1. lang-mōd. *Add.*:—[Langmōde, Ps. Cant. 7, 12.] [Cf. *Goth. lagga-mōdei*.] See two following words.

langmōdlice; *adv. Patiently, with long-suffering*:—Brōþerlice yfelu sōð lufu langmōdlice (*longanimiter*) byrð, Scint. 5, 2.

langmōd-ness, e; f. *Patience, long-suffering*:—Gefȳldig þurh langmōdnysse *patiens per longanimitatem*, Scint. 10, 17.

lang-ness. *Add.*:—Eorþena langnyss nā syudrað þā þe sōð lufu gefeōd *terrarum longitudo non separat quos caritas jungat*, Scint. 5, 13.

langsum. *Add.*: I. in reference to time. (1) of a space of time, *long*:—Seo eorþe byð mid þām wintencian cyle þurhgān, and byð langsum ær ðām ðe heo eft bebedod sȳ, Lch. iii. 252, 7. Langsumum fæce *prolixa* (i. *longo*) (*temporum intercapedine* (i. *spatio*), An. Ox. 3625. (2) of action that goes on long, or state or thing that lasts long:—Langsum *diuturnum* (*trophæum*), An. Ox. 800. Langfære, langsum *diuturna* i. *longeua* (*ualeudo*), 2072. Mid langsumme gestra[n]gune *diuturna ueragatione*, 1444. Hē gebad langsumme hiht, Exod. 405: Gen. 1757: B. 1722. Ðæt hiō hion lif mid ðē langsum begēton, Ps. C. 57. (2 a) where the time seems too long. (a) *prolix, tedious, wearisome*:—Lagu byð leōdum langsum gefūht, gif hi sæȳda swiðe brēgað, Rūn. 21. Nān mann on life on ðyssere langsuman worulde, Hex. 2, 11. For langsumme *prolixa* (*ualetudine fatigatam*), An. Ox. 3997. (b) *dilatory, tardy*:—Hwæt sceall hit swā langsum, efne nū is se tīma, Hml. S. 22, 212. II. of space relations, *lengthy, extended*:—Langsum[um] wræda bīum *prolixis fasciarum ambagibus*, An. Ox. 3498. III. of a person, *patient, long-suffering*; *longanimis*, Ps. Spl. 102, 8: Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 52 (*in Diet.*).

langsum-lic; *adj. Too long, tedious*:—Langsumlic bið ūs tō gereccene and eow tō gehyrfenne ealle ðā deōpnysa ðæs Fulluhtes bodunge, Hml. Th. i. 362, 32.

langsumlice; *adv. I. long, during or for a long time*:—Hit God siþþan langsumlice wrecende wæs, Ors. 2, 1; S. 58, 17. Hē tō þære dura cōm and þær langsumlice swyðe cnucead (*he knocked long and loudly*), Vis. Lcf. 29. II. *patiently, with long-suffering*:—Hē nele þæs synfullan deað, ac langsumlice his gehwyrftednesse bið (anbit, v. l.), Hml. S. 23 b, 391.

langsum-ness. *Add.*: I. *length*:—Langsumnys *longitudo*, An. Ox. 1690. Langsumnyssa, Angl. viii. 336, 39. II. *patience, long-suffering*:—Gefȳld and liðes and sybb and hysrumnes and langsumnes, Nap. 47.

lang-toh(-g) (þ), -togen (þ); *adj. Long-drawn, extensive*:—Þæt lengtogran leahtras seōcnys lengre bærnð *ut prolixiora uitia egratatio prolixior exurat*, Scint. 161, 18. For double comparative cf. lang-fære.

lang-wyrpe; *adj. Oblong*:—Gyf þū hwile langwyrpe cōc habban will, þonne strece þū þīne wynstran hand and wege hi, and sete þīne swȳþran ofer þīnne wynstran earm be þære bōce læncge, Tech. ii. 119, 13. [v. N. E. D. long-warped *oblong*.]

lanu. v. lanc.



**lapan.** *Add:*—Swá swá hundas lapodon Nabodes blóð, swá hi se olon lapan and liccian þín blóð *in loco hoc, in quo linxerunt canes sanguinem Nabath, lambent sanguinem tuum*, Hml. S. 18, 209. Lapa bi 8, lambe, Germ. 398, 152.

**lár.** *Add:* **I.** *the act of teaching or instructing:*—Monige fleóð ðá nýttwyrdan híersumnesse ðære lare (*praedicationis*), Past. 45, 18: Gr. D. 35, 4. Lare *pedagogio*, An. Ox. 1099. On ríne was þreó þúsend þara leóða álesen to lare (*to instruct Elene about the cross*), El. 286. Wé beóðað þám mæssepreóstum . . . þ hig swíðe geornlice ymb þæs woces lare sýn . . . Ne mæg eowér nán hyne lare beláðian; ælc eowér hafað tungan; se þe góð spracan wile, symble hē mæg sumne mon geóðtan, Ll. Th. ii. 424, 14–25. **Ia.** *a piece of teaching or instruction, a lesson:*—Hē gebáð leóðum to lare longsumne hiht, Exod. 4, 5. **II.** *the condition of being taught, learning, study:*—Lare *disciplinae*, An. Ox. 1095. His frýnd hine befæstan to lare, Hml. S. 3, 4. Marcus wæs mid Petre on lare, Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 33. Hē wæs lage on lare on Mediolana byrig, Hml. S. 5, 2: 3, 10. Befæst to woruldli-re lare, 4, 185. Smeágunge, lare *studium*, An. Ox. 2010. **III.** *that which is taught, a (person's) doctrine or teaching:*—Mín lár (laar, L.) n; ná mín mea doctrina non est mea, Jn. 7, 16. Eow is lár Godes á boden of breóstum, Exod. 268. Hie hyrcnodon háliges lare, An. 654. To bodianne þá hálgan lare, Gr. D. 35, 5. **IIIa.** *in pl. doctrines, precepts, ordinances:*—Þý lās tworpen sién fróð fyngewritu and þá fridrican lare forlæten, El. 432. Lára *dogmatum*, An. Ox. 2088. On wordsnotericum lárum in *philosophicis dogmatibus*, 2270: 2305. Lárum *traditiones (Pharisaeorum)*, 5100. Lárum and trymnessum, cýdnessum a *lispulationibus (scripturae adlispulationibus ornatus foeminarum rapina vrorum vocatur*, Ald. 76, 23), Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 63. Rihtrwitera lara *orthographorum disciplinae*, An. Ox. 196. **IV.** *advice, counsel, suggestion, instruction, order:*—Exantipus him Rómáne andréð for þon hē for his lare áð hiora gemettunge beswicene wurdon, Ors. 4, 6; S. 176, 7. Hio Offan fiet be fæder lare gesóhte, B. 1950. Lare *sugestiones*, Kent. Gl. 1175. **IVa.** *an instance of malicious counsel, a plot:*—I á hæþnan biseopas ðæt wréðdon . . . Ealle ðá hæþenan biseopas sulton, þá ðe in þære lare wæron, Shr. 121, 5. **V.** *speech intended to instruct or inform:*—Lár *paradigma (evangelicum)* the parable of the good seed, An. Ox. 1406. Háliges lare the story of St. Andrew, An. 1480. Lára, bodunga, *cathegorias, i. nuntiationes † praedicationes*, An. Ox. 3128. **VI.** *that which is learned, learning, erudition:*—Hie re wéndon ðætte sió lár sceolde swá oðfeallan, Past. 5, 23. Sió lár I ðeugedfóðes, 7, 15. Of his lare bit anenáwen, Kent. Gl. 399. Hē wæs on bóclicum lárum getýð, and hē on ðære lare ðeah. . . Hē gefæstnode his lare on fæsthafelem gemynde, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 16–20. **VIa.** *a particular branch of learning, a study:*—On bóclicum lírurum getýð *trained in literary studies*, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 16. **VIb.** *cunning, craft:*—Ic mé gúðbordres sweng lare gebeahr, Gen. 2693. v. fore, Læden-, word-lár.

**lár-bóc.** *Add:*—Hē áwearp his lár-bóc he flung away the book he was learning from, Hml. S. 4, 189. Paulus cwæð on his lár-bócum (*in his bibelles*), Hml. A. 77, 108.

**lár-bodung, e; f.** *Preaching:*—Dó man þá lár-bodunge (*predicationem*) be þám þe þ folc understandan mage, Chrd. 50, 10.

**lár-cræft.** *In l. i after hæbbe add bóca onbyrged, in l. 2 after enlocen add Libia and Græca, and add: knowledge acquired by study, erudition:*—Tó ræðingum . . . geæmtigion hí silfe . . . and eac to drihtlicum lárurum and to mænigealdrum lár-cræftum *lectioni . . . uacant aut etiam doctrinis sacris et diuersarum artium eruditioni disciplinis*, Chrd. 66, 36.

**læreow.** *Add:* [from lár-þeow a form which is represented in later English, e. g. Se ædele þeode lærdeaw, Angl. xi. 374, 59. See N. E. D. orthew, and Verc. Först. 167]:—Hēhfæder, lareow *archimandrita*, An. Ox. 3720. Æes lárwu (láruru, R.) *doctor*, Mt. L. 22, 35. Ðú láruru láruru, R.) *magister*, 36. Lá láruru (láruru, R.), Mk. L. 9, 17. Hál áruru (láruru, R.) *habe Rabbi*, Mt. L. 26, 49. Þæs æþelran lareowes *gregij dogmatistę (doctrina)*, An. Ox. 4363. Lædene lareowes maciæð on sumum namum *accusatiuum on im*, Alic. Gr. Z. 75, 4. On middum fára láruru (lárwara, R.), Lk. L. 2, 46. Lárurum (lárurum, R.) *magistratura*, 22, 4: 23, 13. [v. N. E. D. larew.] v. æ-læreow.

**læreow-dóm.** *Add:* **I.** *the authority or office of a teacher:*—Læreowdóm *discipulatus* (cf. *discipulare docere*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 10. Hwylc spræc þæs godcundan lareowdómes *quis sermo divine uictoritis*, R. Ben. 133, 2. Ongunnon hí him to befæstene heora sild to Godes lareowdómes (*coepere suos et filios omnipotentii Deo utriendos dare*, Gr. D. l. 2, c. 3), Hml. Th. ii. 160, 2. Sume þá apostolas þe siþodon mid Criste on his lareowdóme (*as his disciples*), Hml. A. 14, 33. Sume men wyllað betæcan heora láróstan cild to Godes lareowdóme, 35, 265. Læreowdó[mum] *magistratus*, An. Ox. 4547. **II.** *the action of a teacher, instruction, guidance; applied to a thing:*—Hit (*a mechanical contrivance*) gewissað ús þurh wisne lareowdóm, Hml. S. 5, 269. **III.** *what is taught by a teacher, a study:*—Bóclicum lareowdómum *liberalibus studiis*, An. Ox. 3100.

**læreow-lic.** *Add:* of a teacher or master, having the character of a master:—þurh lareowlicum basinge *magistri melote*, An. Ox. 1471. On callum þingum lareowlicum hí fyllan regole in omnibus *magistrum sequantur regulam*, R. Ben. 9, 18, 9.

**læreow-setl.** *Add:*—Læreowsetle *pulpito*, An. Ox. 7, 206.

**lár-fæsten, es; n.** *A fast imposed as discipline:*—Æfæstenu . . . and mýra dæda gewitena lár-fæstenu ic oft ægðide, Angl. xi. 99, 63.

**lár-hlystend.** *Add:*—Gecristnode lárhlystendras *catuimus*, An. Ox. 2881.

**lár-leást.** *Add:*—Hí ná cunnan náþor þurh lárleaste ne læðan ne læran, Wlfst. 276, 6.

**lár-lic.** *Add:* **I.** *that is under instruction:*—Hē campdóme fylgde betwux lárlicum gefylcum (*among the troops in training*), Hml. S. 31, 17. **II.** *doctrinal.* Cf. lár; **III.**—þá sind blinde þe þæt leóht ðæs lárlican andgites nabbað, Hml. Th. ii. 374, 30. **III.** *persuasive.* Cf. lár; **IV.** lár; **IV.** lár; **IV.** *—Hē hine getrymede mid his lárlicum wordum (verbis persuasoris)*, Gr. D. 299, 2. **IV.** *concerning with learning, of learning, learned.* Cf. lár; **VI.**—Hē underfærg þone cnapan to lárlice sceóle, Hml. S. 3, 14. Lárlice bífenge *gymnicum (philosophiae) studium*, An. Ox. 2282. Lárlice cræftas *scolares disciplinae*, 41.

**lár-spell.** *Add:*—Lárspell (*as heading to a homily*), Wlfst. 232, 11: 242, 22: 250, 14: 266, 1. Mid lárspelle bodian *predicare*, Chrd. 50, 7. Marcus, þe was mid Petre on lare, wrát þá öðre bōc (*the second gospel*) be Petres hodunge be þám þe hē geleornode on his lárspellum (*the discourses in which he (Peter) instructed Mark*), Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 35. Se mæssepreóst secal mannum mid rihte bodian þone soðan geleáfan and him lárspell seggan, Ll. Th. ii. 384, 25.

**lár-sum; adj.** *Ready to learn, docile:*—Sién wē snote . . . and lársum, Verc. Först. 95, 23.

**lár-swic, es; m. n. (?)** *Substitute: lár-swic, es; n. or -swice, es; m.* (Cf. æ-, he-swic.)

**laser.** *Add:*—Laser zizania, Wrt. Voc. ii. 124, 28. Þurh þæs sæð þe ægðer sæwð ge laser ge coccul, Angl. viii. 300, 24. Lasera, coccela *lotiorum, zizaniarum*, Hpt. Gl. 462, 23.

**lást.** *Add:*—Lést orbita, Germ. 400, 102. Lást orbitae, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 73. ¶ on lást *afterwards, at last:*—Heo on lást tiliað to cwæmann Gode and mannum mid wordum *postea in ore suo benedicent*, Ps. Th. 48, 12. Paulus ferde wite geond þas woruld oð þæt hē on lást becóm into Rómebyrig, Ælfc. T. Grn. 15, 18. v. swearst-lást; *adj.* —lástfull. v. ge-lástfull.

**lást-weard.** *Add:* a follower:—Lástwerdas *sequipedas*, Angl. xiii. 31, 97.

**låt leading.** v. lād; **V.**

**lata.** *For the passage substitute:*—Peah þe heo þæs bearnes lata wære, heo þonne Gode (þæs bearnes MS., but see Latin) nóht lata ne wæs erat *tarda soboli, sed non tarda Deo*, Archiv cxiii. 248, 20–22; Bl. H. 163, 8. v. dæd-lata.

**late.** *Add:* **I.** *slowly:*—þá mettas þe late melten, Lch. ii. 176, 23. Listnie and late gange *let him listen and go slowly (?)*; gradu leuto [*but late might be instrumental of læt*], Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 76. Nis hē swár swá sume fuglas, þá þe late þurh lyft lácad, Ph. 316. Hē ágeaf andsware æfter longre hwile, swá hē late meathe oreðe gewardian, Gū. 1198. **II.** *after the proper or usual time, after delay, after a long time, at an advanced period or stage:*—Hē wile áfeallan, ðeah hit late sié non *quidem repente, sed cadit*, Past. 437, 22. Heo wile late áþreotan þæt heo fæhdo ne týdre, Sal. 447. **IIa.** *late in the day, at a late hour:*—Ðá þá hí eft late (lator þonne hí sceoldon, v. l.) gecyrdon to mynstre, Gr. D. 126, 28. **IIb.** *in the comparative or superlative, or with adverb of comparison:*—Hí beoð ðæs de lator ðe hí ofor ymbdeahiað, Past. 435, 2. þý lator, Ors. 3, 1: S. 100, 16. Bútan hit gelimpe þæt man lator árise þonne hit gebyrige, R. Ben. 36, 3. Se móna dæghwámlice feower prican lator árist þonne hē dyde on þám óþrum dæge. Swá eac seó sæ symle feower prican oððe fif lator fólwð, Angl. viii. 327, 26–28. **IIc.** *where late is contrasted with early or soon:*—Hasterbal swá late fleah for þon þe hē elpendas mid hæðe, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 27. Hē hēt sendon æfter, þeh hē þ to late dyde, 6, 34; S. 290, 31: Past. 249, 8. Sume lator félað þara læcedóma, sume rapor, Lch. ii. 84, 25. Lengten ne mæg beón ær .v. id. Febr., ne lator þonne .ii. id. Martii, Angl. viii. 324, 42. **III.** *the comparative used in the sense after the point of time indicated by the context:*—Gif se biseop þá a lator inn eode *si adhuc episcopus tardius intrasset*, Gr. D. 59, 19. **IV.** *recently, lately:*—Peah hē latost to mynstre cōme and ytemest sý on endebyrdnesse, R. Ben. 119, 4.

**láp, es; n.** *Add:*—Nis him nán lād, hē rest hine eade, Ps. Th. 40, 9. Þæt nán wíht ne sý . . . þæs leofes ne þæs lades þæt hig þonne mihte fram úres Drihtnes lufan áscéadan, Wlfst. 185, 2. Ne cwede ge nán lād ðæm deáfan *non maledices surdo*, Past. 453, 1. Gif hit þ wære, swá hit feor þám sý, þ þin dohtor on ænig lād ásliden wære, Hml. S. 33, 223. Ðá fugelas ús nænige læde ne yfle ne wæron *uænes non nobis perniciem ferebant*, Nar. 16, 18.



**lāp**; *adj.* *Dele passage in l. 19, and add:—*Lāpe exosas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 25. *I. hateful, repulsive:—*Lāp unclēnays detestanda obscuitas, An. Ox. 4301. *Lāpera inuisorum (uitiorum)*, 885. *I a. hateful to a person:—*Hū lād eow selfum was to gelēstanne cōwre āpas, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 16. Ingeþanc Gode lāpe precordia Deo inuisa, An. Ox. 3567. Ic wāt þæt nān swā gōd man ne leofað swā hē is, þēh þe hē mē siē se lāpēsta, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 1. *I b. antithetical to leof:—*Leof carus, lād odiosus, Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 63, 64. Sumie men wyllad betācan heora lāfostan (*least loved*) cild to Godes lāreōwdōme. Ac hī ne geeftenlācād nā Abraham þe his leofran sunn to lāce geoffrode, Hml. A. 35, 265. *II. unwillig, loath (?)*:—Lāp inuitam (but perhaps the glosser has read *inuisam*), An. Ox. 5406.

**lāpēttan**. [*In the last two passages lāpēttan translates infestare, which however is for infestari. The original Latin of the two translations is: Canes latrantes uiderit vel eis infestare, and: Camelos uiderere et ab eis se uiderit infestare.*] For 'To be odious . . . hate' substitute: *I. to abhor, execrate, hate, hold in detestation:—*Þine goda ic lādette and him teōnan dō ego diis tuis obominationem feci, Angl. xvii. 116, 4. Man to ford lāpet þæt man scoide lufian, Wlfst. 165, 3 [168, 13; Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 8; Shr. 39, 22, in *Dict.*]. Ongunnon hī hine onscunigean and lādettan mid mārān orwyrðum fræodlicra worda majoribus hunc uerborum contumeliis detestari cooperunt, Gr. D. 250, 28. *II. to make hateful, render odious. v. lāpēttan:—*Þās gyltas ne magou ūre sǣwla ofslēan, ac hī magou hī āwlētan and Gode lādettan, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 29.

**lāpian**. *Add:—*Hē mē lathath inuitat me, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 38. Lādode accessiuit, 4, 21. Dætte hē cīgende ðdre dīder tiō and lādige ut illuc clamando alios trahat, Past. 379, 20. Ongan ðrice man hī lādian to his gesynsipe, Shr. 60, 2. v. ge-, in-lāpian.

**lāpian**. *Add:—*Heon lādode eallum þ hī swā oft ārisan, hwilon þrywa on niht, hwilon feower sýðum, to singenne þone lofsang þonne hī slāpan sceoldon, Hml. S. 21, 231. v. ā-lāpian.

**lāpīgend**. v. in-lāpīgend.

**lāp-leās**. *Add:—*Ær hē sý lādleās (lādleās, Ll. Th. i. 164, 17) wið æle hand, Ll. Lbmm. 144, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* loathless.]

**lāp-lic**. *Add:—*pām lichaman bið lādlic legerbed geyrwd, Wlfst. 187, 12. Lādlic lurida, An. Ox. 23, 59. Ille hrymde mid grimlicre steine and lādlicre, Shr. 120, 30. Lāplice grymetunga truculentos fremius, An. Ox. 2388. [v. *N. E. D.* loathly.]

**lāplice**. *Add:—*Mid ealswylcan lāran Antecrist lādlice forlæred ealles to manege, Wlfst. 56, 3. Þær losað þ cild lādlice hæden, Hml. S. 17, 155.

**lāpung**. *Add: a church; ecclesia:—*On hāligre lāpunge gelæred bodīgend in sancta ecclesia doctus predicator, Scint. 124, 9.

**lāpwend-ness, e**; *f. Malignity, hostility:—*Þre dū ascūfe with mec dā ungeswenlican næglas þā fæstniad lādwendnesse ut retrudas a me inuisibiles clauos quos figunt odibiles, Lch. i. lxxiv, 13.

**lātian**. *Add:—*For hwī latodest þū? quare tardasti?, Gr. D. 88, 33. Ne lata þū to minum fulume, Ps. Th. 39, 15. Uilesceeret, i. tardaret vel latode, Angl. xv. 208. 100 b. v. ā-, ge-lātian.

**lātlice**. v. lātlice.

**lātu, e**; *f. Add: delay:—*þā gesettan bileouene his gebrōðrum gebeode hē on rihtne tīman būton late fratribus constitutam annonam sine mora offerat, R. Ben. 55, 12. 'Alēdād mē nū to būtan late eowerne caldor.' Hīg clipodon þā þone cniht him rade to þe hira heafodman wæs, Ælf. T. Grn. 18, 17. v. ge-lātu.

**latung, e**; *f. Delay:—*Latunga tricarum, i. morarum, An. Ox. 7, 129.

**laur-beám**. *Add:—*Laurbeámes lawri, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 12.

**-laured**. v. ge-laured.

**laur-treow**. *Add:—*þā geseah heō spearwan nest on ānum lawer-treowe, Hml. A. 120, 117.

**lāwerce**. *Add:—*Lāwerce tilaris, Wrt. Voc. i. 281, 13. Lāuwercae, lāuricae, Txs. 102, 1012.

**Lazarus**; *gen. Lazares; pl. Lazaras Lazarus:—*Ic bidde eow þæt gē beon genyndige dæs Lazares reste . . . manega Lazaras gē habbað nū licgende æt eowrum gatum, Hml. Th. i. 334, 25–29.

**leā**. v. leō.

**leāc**. *Add:—*Laec ambila, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 20. Leāc alium, 6, 53: *allium*, i. 78, 72. Hē leāc sette he planted vegetables, Shr. 61, 20. v. cīpe-, ryc-, leāc, fugeles leāc.

**leāc-blæd**, es; *n. A leaf leaf:—*Þis man sceal wið þ gedrif wriþan on þreom leācbladan, Nap. 41.

**leāc-cærse**. *Add:—*Leāccersan, tūnc[ersan] nasturcium, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 14.

**leāc-tric**. See leāh-tric.

**leāc-trog**. *Substitute: A cluster of berries carved for the ornamenting of a ship:—*Leāhtrog corimbus, cacumen uavis, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 76. Leāctrogas corimbo, 14, 78. Leāctrogas, -trocas, Txs. 53, 540. Cf. corimbus nauibus vel cacumen, Corp. Gl. H. 35, 661. Corimbus nauibus, Ld. Gl. H. 47, 5. v. trog.

**leād**. *Add: I. lead:—*Hēt se cāsere his cwelleras feccan ænne

ærenne hwer and hine āfyllan mid weallendum leāde . . . Hē (*St. George*) bletsode þ leād and læg him onuppan, and þ leād weard ācolod, Hml. S. 14, 104–115. Leādes clynum mastigiis, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 75. Lēde plumbo, Germ. 393, 117. *II. a cauldron:—*Man sceal habban . . . hwer, leād, cytel, hlædel, pannon, Angl. ix. 264, 9. [v. bidenafte and .ii. cufias and .þrý. trogas and leād and trefet, C. D. B. iii. 367, 39. v. *N. E. D.* lead; 5.]

**leāden**. *Add:—*Hī þās race on ānum leādenum tabulan āgrōfen, Hml. S. 23, 342. Hē dā lic lēde on āne leādene (lādene, v. l.) ðrūh, 24, 71. Se cāsere hēt hý cwice belūcan in leādenum cistum, Shr. 146, 24. Lēdene plumbeos, Germ. 393, 122.

**leād-gewiht**, es; *n. Some scale of weight (cf. (?) lead-pound:—*Sex waxpunde nakiet .j. leed pound, *N. E. D.* s. v.)—Ic onborgede .xxx. manca golve be leādgewichte, Cht. Crw. 9, 118. See note, p. 77.

**leād-gota**, an; *m. A lead-founder:—*Gif hē smeāwyrhtan hæfd . . . Mylewerde, sūtere, leādgotan (leōd-, MS.) and ððran wyrhtan ælc weorc sýlf wian hwæt him to gebyred, Angl. ix. 263, 18.

**leāf**. *Add: I. a leaf of a tree, plant, &c.:—*Leāf folium, rind cortex, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 77. Næfre brosniað leāf nuder lyfte, Ph. 39. Lytle hwile leāf beoð grēne, Sal. 312. Hleōfa (leāf, R.) folia, Mt. L. 24, 32. Þū þā treowa on hærfesttid heora leāfa bereāfast and eft on lencten ðþru leāf sellest, Bt. 4; F. 8, 4–7. Hie heora lichoman leāfum beþeafon, Gen. 845. Beām sceal on cōrdan leāfum līdan, Gn. Ex. 26. *I a. an artificial leaf:—*Gylden is se Godes cwide gimumm āstāned, hafad silfren leāf, Sal. 64. *II. a leaf of a book:—*Hēr on þysan ðþran leāfe ongind seō æfter bōc, Gr. D. 92, 2. Se æresta heofon gefealden swā swā bōca leāf beoð, Verc. Först. 122, 14. Feower leāfum oþþe fīfum of þære bōce geræddum, R. Ben. 67, 7. v. cawel-, fte-, hoc-, holen-, ilig-, win-leāf.

**leāf**. *Add: I. leave:—*Būten se abbot his and him gefafunge mid leāfe sylle; sý peah seō leāf on dā wisan þ þær seō foresæde bōt flylge nisi forte abbas licentiam dederit per permissionem suam; ita tamen ut satisfaciat reus ex hoc, R. Ben. 69, 7. Þrowde Meotud on galgan be Fæder leāfe, Men. 87. Būtan Fréan leāfe, Met. 11, 67. Þonne hē hæfd Drihtnes leāfe, 10, 67. *II. what is right as being permitted:—*[Mennis]lice leāfe fas humanum (contra jus divinum et fas humanum, Ald. 72, 32), An. Ox. 5070. v. ge-leāf.

**-leāf**; *adj. leafy. v. ge-, reād-leāf: -leāf; *adj. believing. v. geleāf.**

**leāfa** (þ). *I. leāfa, and add:—*Hie gesetton . . . þ þā woruldhlāfordas mōstun mid hiora leāfan . . . fiohbōte onfōn, Ll. Th. i. 58, 7. Būtan biscoopes leāfan sine uenia episcopi, ii. 170, 21. Be his scriftes leāfan cum confessorii sui uenia, 224, 33. v. ge-leāfa.

**-leāfe**. v. fīf-, seofon-, þri-leāfe.

**leāf-full**. *Add:—*Leāfulre fideli, An. Ox. 1329. v. ge-leāfull.

**leāf-helmig**. For 'frondicomā, Germ. 390' substitute:—On lēthelm-igum frondicomis, Germ. 390, 102.

**leāf-leōht**; *adj. Easy to believe (?):—*Se gewuna þisse hālgan drohtnonge þē gedēþ leāfleōht and eāpe þæt ðe ær eārfoðe and acsumlic þūhte (the English version here does not follow the Latin closely, the only part of which that seems the foundation of the English is: Processu conversationis et fidei. In some way fidei seems to have occasioned leāf-leōht), R. Ben. 5, 19.

**leāfnes-word**, es; *n. A pass-word:—*Ne gē leāfnesword gūðfrem-mendra gearwe ne wisson, B. 245.

**leāgung**. *Dele, and see Angl. i. 508.*

**leāh**; *m. In l. 12 after Knibl. insert ii, and add:—*Þurh ðone leā on dām leāge; þurh ðone lydan leā westewardne . . . þurh ðone leā nordewardne, C. D. v. 207, 12–23. v. brēmel-, ort-geard-, sealt-, wīpig-leāh.

**leāh**; *f. Add:—*Fram ceddān leāge to langan leāge . . . fram langan leāge, C. D. ii. 73, 21. In illud septum to brādan leāge, transitque illo septo brādan leāge, iii. 383, 18. On ceaforleāhe; of ðære leāhe, 77, 26; 79, 2. v. fýrs-, gompōs-, līn-, styfic-, tigel-leāh, and see Midd. Flur. for numerous compounds.

**leāh bye**. *Add:—*Leāg, læg lexiva, Txs. 74, 591. Læcedōmas wip midlum heafodece . . . and sealf to þon ilcan, and leāh and eāgsealfa, Lch. ii. 172, 28; 302, 23.

**leahter**. *Add: [The word is made feminine in Hml. S. 16, 306:—*Seō eahtode leahter, but in other MSS. it is masculine, and so in the other seven instances]:—Scyld, lehter, mādæd crimen, i. peccatum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 2. Hwæt ne cann se ðe calle ðing cann? Hē ne cann nænne leahter, and hī wæron mid leahtrum āfýlde, Hml. Th. ii. 572, 35. Ne mæg synne on mē fācnes frumbearn fyrene gestēlan, lices leahter, Gū. 1045. Þæs lichoman leahtras and þā unþeāwas, Met. 22, 25. Leahtra conuitorum, An. Ox. 5363. Leahtra firene geseōn on þām sǣwulum, Cri. 1281. Gelācnigan leahtra gehwylcne, yfel unclēne, 1309. Lichoman leahtra clāne, Ph. 518. Fācnes clāne, leahtra leāse, Jul. 566. Leahtrum flagitiis, An. Ox. 2678. Leahtrum t gyltum facinoribus, 4, 50. Lehtrum scyldige, An. 1218. Lēnan līfes leahtras, Ph. 456. Forgif ūs gyltas and synna, and ūre leahtras ālēt, lices wunda, and mādāda, Hy. 6, 20, 23. v. heāfod-, or-, staf-leahter.



**eahter laehter.** v. hleahtor.

**eahter-full.** *Add*—Ne beo se carfulla leahterful, ne sē ne lufige fē clynse, sē de on stilynse is, Hml. Th. ii. 442, 34. Hē is Gode deād, fr þan þe hē leahterful and geleafās ætberst, and hēs y geworden tō wealdengan, *Ælfic. T. Grn.* 18, 5. Gif se prāfast blehterful (bleahter-, lehter-, v. ll.) *si propositus reperit fuerit vitiosus*, R. Ben. 126, 1. Gif hne mon leahterfulne ongit (ænigne undeāw on him āgitt, v. l.) *si vitiosus inventus fuerit*, 109, 16.

**leahter-lic**; *adj.* *Vicious, faulty, defective*.—Ic bidde þone ge-læredan and þone geleafullan, gif hē hēr hwylc hleahterlic word onfinde *oscedans, si illic vitiosus sermo aures eruditi lectoris percusserit*, Guth. C. 101, 11.

**leahtre.** v. or-leahtre.

**leahtrian.** I. *add*—*Leahtrian insimulare*, An. Ox. 4255. Leah-tode, tælede *criminenur, derogenur*, 8, 392. II. *add*—Leah-tad mægen yfelnyss; and coccelas oferstigād hwæte *uilit uirtutem salutis*; et zizania *transcundunt frumentum*, Scint. 101, 1. v. ge-mid-leahtrian.

**leaht-tric.** I. *leaht-ric, take here leac-ric in Dict., and add*—Be þe nūnferman þe bāt þone leaht-ric, Gr. D. 30, 33. [*Lat. lactuca.*]

**leahtung.** *Add*—*opprobrium, abuse, reproach*—Ic eom worden mannum tō leahtunge *ego sum opprobrium hominum*, Ps. Th. 21, 5. Jū hī gescyldst wið ælcere tungan leahtunge *proteges eos o contractione linguarum*, 30, 23. On heora ofermettum and on heora leahtunga (leahtungra, MS.) *in superbia et contemptu*, 20.

**leān.** *Add*—*Fultum odde leān emolumentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 29. Mænifealde leān gelumpon *copiosa (animarum) emolumenta (Christo) prouenerunt*, An. Ox. 2633. Þēh þe hiē him leāna tō þære dæde wēnden, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 18. Ic bidde ðæt se monn . . . ðā ilcan wisan leste . . . and ðā godcundan leān mīnre sāule mid geræce, C. D. i. 16, 21. v. weorold-leān.

**leān.** *Add*: *pp. lagen.* I. *to blame a person or thing.* See examples in Dict.

II. with dat. of person, *to speak with disapproval of something to a person, with the idea of dissuading or prohibiting*—Ne leā ic ðē nā ðæt ðū ægðer lufige *I do not tell you that loving both is a bad thing*, Solil. H. 61, 17. Hē him lōh ðæt hē hæfde his brōðor wif cf. dicebat illi, 'Non licet tibi habere eam,' Mt. 14, 4), Shr. 123, 1. Se consul forseah þā sǣgene þe þā hlyttan him sǣdon, and him lōgan þā hē æt þām gefohte ne cōme wið Gallie *contentis auspiciis quibus rogari prohibebatur aduersum Gallos*, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 27; Nar. 6, 17 (*in Dict.*). Þone sidfæt him snotere ceorlas lythwōn lōgan, þeah hē nim leof wære, hwetton higerōfne *they said nothing to dissuade him from the journey, dear though he were to them, urged him on*, B. 203. Gif hē self drohtan on ðām eordlicum tīelungum ðe hē ðōtrum monnum eān sceolde, Prast. 133, 5. Tō gehierrane suā hwæt suā wē him āuder ððe leān odde lēra[n] wiellen *to hear whatever we may dissuade them from or persuade them to*, 303, 7. v. for-leān.

**leānian.** *Add*—*Drihten leānigende ys Dominus retribuens est*, Scint. 108, 13. Leāniendum *remuneratore*, An. Ox. 767: *largitore*, Hpt. Gl. 492, 1. Leāniende wrace *ultricem uindictam*, An. Ox. 3816. v. ed-, geed-leānian; un-leānod.

-leāniend. v. ed-, eft-, geed-leāniend.

**leās.** II. *add*—*Sōðfæst verax, sōðsǣgol veridicus, leās fallax vel mendax, unsōðsǣgol falsidicus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 76, 17-20. (1) of persons (or personifications). (a) *not truthful*—Ic cwæð þæt wæron ealle menn angemete leāse *ego dixi, 'Omnis homo mendax'*, Ps. Th. 115, 2. (b) *not real, false, pseudo*—Leāse cristas and leāse witegan, Mk. 13, 22. Þā leāsan godu, Ap. 49. (c) *not to be trusted, perfidious, deceitful*—Leās fyrnhige *prostituta pellax*, An. Ox. 2940. Leās wiht (leāswhiht?) (*Satan*), Sat. 727. Siō ðōtru wyrd is leās and beswicþ ealle hire gefēran *illa fortuna fallit*, Bt. 20; F. 70, 33. Fram leāsum āþume geypt *a pellaci genero proditus*, An. Ox. 2377. Leāsum *perfidio (fratre)*, 5068. Hī weorþaþ bereāfode ælcere āre fram heora leāsan cyinge, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 17. Leāse scāweras *spies*, B. 253. Þā leāsan men, þā þe mid tungan treōwa gehatād, fācenlice þencād þonne hiē æt nēhstan beswicād, Leās. 24. (d) of conduct, *loose, licentious*, cf. leāsung; IV.—*Valerianus was swiðe leās man and wræne aa Valerianus lewis ac lubricus extitit*, Gr. D. 341, 2. (2) of things. (a) in reference to speech, *untruthful, lying, false*—Leāsre wrōhte *strofose accusationis*, An. Ox. 4236. Swilce hē gebringe ðā sōðan lāre tō leāsum gedwyde, Hml. Th. ii. 2, 24. For hwī ðē hātan dysige men mid leāsre stemne wuldor?, Bt. 30, 1; F. 108, 2. Leāsum spellum, Met. 26, 1. (b) *sham, not genuine*—Hēt Maxentius mid micclum swicdōme oferbricgian ðā eā mid scipum, and syððan dylīan swā swā ðōtre brige . . . hē ne gemunde ðære leāsan brige þe hē ālcgan hēt, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 27. Leāsa gesǣlpa *falsa bona*, Met. 12, 27. þās fēower (*the four evangelists*) syndon tō underfōne, . . . and forlāstan þā ðōtre þe leāse gesetnyse (*pseudo-gospels, apocryphal writings*) gesetton, Hml. S. 16, 224. (c) *false, not to be trusted, deceptive, vain, worthless*—Ic nolde þ unc beswicce ænegu leās anlicnes (*cassa imago*) for sōþa gesǣlpa, Bt. 34, 1; F. 134, 8. Se leāsa wēna þāra dysigena monna *hominum fallax opinio*,

27, 3; F. 98, 32. Þ leāse lot bewrigen mid wrencum *fraus mendaci compta colore*, Met. 4, 46. Eālā hū leās is pysses middaneardes wela, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 6. (d) *faulty, incorrect, false (as in false quantity)*—*Solocismus* bið sum leās word on ðām ferse, *Ælfic. Gr. Z.* 294, 10. v. un-leās.

**leās**; *n.* *Add*: I. *what is untrue, untruth*—Sege ūs nū þ sōðe biūton ælcan leāse, Hml. S. 23, 590. II. *what is incorrect*—Micel yfel dēð sē ðe leās wrīt, biūton hē hit gerichte, Hml. Th. ii. 2, 23.

**leās-bregd.** *Add*: -, bregda.—Ne beo þū nā leāsbrēda oþþe swicol, ac beo sōðfæst and symle getrywe, Hml. S. 12, 129.

**leās-bregden.** See next word.

**leās-bregdness.** For 'Leo 220, 22' *substitute*—Se sceocca eōw lærd þyllice scīncræftas þ hē eōwre sāwla hæbbe dunne gē gelyfād his leāsbrēdnysse (-brēdene, v. l.), Hml. S. 17, 107. Mercurius wæs swiðe fācenful and swicol on ðædum, and lufode stala and leāsbrēdnysse, Sal. K., p. 122, 74.

**leāse**; *adv.* *Falsely*—Hē leāse fleswede (leāslicce ongann), Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 147, 1.

**leāsere**; II. *add*—Heō ongan lēran þone leāsere, Shr. 47, 5.

**leāssetan.** *Add*—þonne hī sume mid geficem wið þone ānne þeodād and leāssetad, sume wið þone oþerne *dum adulantur partibus*, R. Ben. 125, 2.

**leās-ferhþ, -fyrhþ**; *adj.* *False, fickle (?)*—Næs hē ofermod ne nīdig ne leāsferhþ (-fyrhþ, v. l.), Nap. 41.

**leās-fyrhte.** *Add*—Be ðām ārleāsum . . . and be ðām leāsfrhtum, Nap. 42.

**leās-gewita**, *an*; *m.* *A false witness*—Þā leāsgewitan lēdon heora hælcan ætforan fōtum sumes geonges cuihtes, sē wæs geciged Saulus, Hml. Th. i. 46, 35.

**leās-gewitniss.** *Add*—*Some æfter fācne and æfter leāsgewitnysse tō sōðre dædbōte gecyrrad*, Hml. Th. ii. 398, 3.

**leāslicce.** *Add*—Hiē nā leng ne beheōldon þā līgeas þæ se ealda feōnd leāslicce gehfōwe þurh his scīncræft *ut flammās quas antiquus hostis finxerat non viderent*, Gr. D. 124, 16. v. un-leāslicce.

**leās-ōleccan** *to flatter*—Wæs hit þ seō tunge þāra leāsōleccendra (*adulantium*) cweleþ þæs sāwle þe hī gehiēran lysteþ, Gr. D. 34, 27.

**leās-ōleccend.** See preceding word: leās-ōleccere. v. oleccere.

**leās-sagol.** *Add*—Þus hī dweledon mid heora leāsagelan spræce, Hml. S. 23, 378.

**leās-spellung.** *Add*—Swā heora scopas on heora leōðum giddende sindon and on heora leā(s)spellengum, Ors. 3, 1; S. 94, 29.

**leās-tyhtend.** v. leās-tyhtan in Dict.

**leāsung.** *Add*: I. *lying; a lie*—Þý læs on mē mæge idel spellung oþþe scondlic leāsung beōu gestæled *ne aut fabulæ aut turpi mendacio dignus efficiar*, Nar. 2, 21. Hī tieliged ðæt hiē ne sculen leāsunga secgan (*falsa dicere*), Past. 237, 8.

II. *vain or foolish speech*—*Leāsung famfaluca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 75. III. *deceitful action*—Gereōnung, leāsung *factio, mendacium*, An. Ox. 2243. Þā gereōnedan leāsunga *concinatas factiones, i. falsitates*, 2803.

IV. *light (im-moral) action*. Cf. leās; II. I: ð—Hē wæs swiðe wræne man and ābysgod in manigum leāsungum *vir valde lubricus et cunctis levitatibus occupatus*, Gr. D. 341, 21. v. folc-leāsung.

**leāsung**, e; *f.* *Release on giving an equivalent (?), compensation*—*Leāsung hostimen* (cf. *hostimentum requital*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 26; 43, 20. Cf. lising.

**leās-wiht** (?). *A false creature, seducer, pander*—Lōcade leāswhiht (*leās wiht? Satan*) geond þæt lāþe scræf, Sal. 727. Leāsuhta bepæcunge *lenonum lenocinio*, An. Ox. 4014.

**leās-wyrcend**, e; *m.* *A deceiver, a doer of what is false*—Deōfol is yfelhtitend and leās-wyrcend, synna ordfruma and sāwla bepæcend, Hml. Th. i. 102, 1.

**leāw-finger.** v. lēw-finger.

**leax.** *Add*—Hē wearp ūt his net, and þær weard oninnan ān ormæte leax, Hml. S. 31, 1275. Him mon þā mettas selle þā þe late melten, leax and þā fixas þā þe late meltan, Lch. ii. 176, 23.

**leax-heafod.** *Dele, and see heafod-æ (?)*; Iec (?). *Dele, and see leof.*

**lēc.** *Add*—Hwæt secge ic be eāgum mīnum . . . þā mē mid lēce forhwyrfdon urhritum? *quid dicam de oculis meis . . . qui me intuitu pervertentur iniquo?*, Angl. xi. 118, 50. Hē wæs gestæddig on his lēce, Hml. S. 31, 296.

**leccan to moisten.** *Add*—*Leccan humectare*, Hpt. Gl. 421, 71.

**leccan to blame.** v. leccan: leccung. *Add*: v. geond-leccung: leccung *reproach*. v. læccung: -lēce. v. fram-lēce: -lecg. v. ge-lecg.

**lecgan.** Under II. *dele* 'L. Eth.', and *add*: I. *to cause to take a horizontal position*—Swā swā gōð sciptýra hæt fealdan þý segl and eac hwilum lecgan þone mæst, Bt. 41, 3; F. 250, 15. I. a. *to fell a person, slay*—Gif hine hwā lece binnan þām fyrste, Ll. Th. i. 222, 2. Hwē rīdan calle tō . . . and pone þeif lecgan, 236, 18. Biūton hē hine werian wolde . . . þ hine man þonne lēde, 240, 30. II. *to deposit*. (1) *to place in a position of rest on the ground or other sup-*



porting surface, *place* in a receptacle:—*Dā lác ðe mon on ðæt weobud legde*, Past. 219, 6. *Wē bōca tōbræddan and on bearm lægden*, Sal. 431. *Dió mengu giwēdo hiora legdun on woeg*, Mk. R. L. 11, 8. *Nim sume tigelan and lege beforon ðe*, Past. 161, 3. *Sete ðin win and lege ðinne hlāf ofer rhytwisra monna byrgenne panem tuum et vinum super sepulturam justū constitue*, 327, 1. *Legce man þ isseu upp þāni stapelan*, Ll. Th. i. 226, 28. *Gif man oðer wæpn gedreohlice legce þær hig stille nihton beon*, 418, 6. *Hēt se cāsere legcan Georium innou ðone hwær*, Hml. S. 14, 106. (2) *to deposit in the grave, bury*:—*Gif man ænig lic of rihtscristseire elles hwær legce*, Ll. Th. i. 308, 6. *Sleā hine man and on fūlan legce*, 396, 17. (3) *to lay an egg*, Lch. iii. 204, 30 (*in Dict.*). (4) *to deposit a pledge*. (a) a material pledge:—*Æt cynges spæce legce man .vi. healfmearc wedd*, Ll. Th. i. 296, 25. *Sette mon inborh ofþe underwed legce*, 356, 10; 352, 8. (b) a verbal pledge:—*Hē forbēad him ælc wedd tō syllanne*, būtan þysan wedde þe hē ūp on Cristes weofod lēde . . . 'Ic prēo þing behāte . . .', Ll. Lbmn. 214, 26. (4a) *to deposit something as pledge*:—*Gif hwā þeof clānsian wylle*, legce ān .c. tō wedde, Ll. Th. i. 296, 7. (5) *legcan in to put into the possession of, assign to*:—*Dā land ðe hig ðider in legead*, Cht. Th. 370, 25 (*in Dict.*).

**III. to place, set, apply.** (1) *to place close to, place on*:—*Wid tōþwærc, gebærn hwit sealt, . . . gegnið cal tōsomme*, lege on, Lch. ii. 50, 23; 64, 1, and often: [Gen. 2336: Rū. 4, 14; Chr. 1083; P. 205, 22; Gen. 21, 7 *in Dict.*]. (1a) *to annex, attach*:—*Lagjād gōde woroldlagan, and legcād þær tōcēcan*, þæt ūre cristendōm fæste stande, Wlfst. 274, 7. (2) *to lay before, bring to the notice of*, Gen. 31, 37 (*in Dict.*). (3) *with object denoting a member of the body*, Rū. 78, 4 (*in Dict.*).

**IV. to bring forward as a charge**:—*þ hē mōste hine betellan æt ælc þæra þinga þe him man on lēde*, Chr. 1048; P. 175, 3. **V. to impose as a burden**, Past. 203, 17; Gū. 685; Chr. 1052; P. 178, 2; 1064; P. 190, 24 (*in Dict.*). **VI. to dispose of arrange over a surface.** (1) *to place in a proper or designed condition*:—*Ic legce grundweall fundo*, Ælhc. Gr. Z. 220, 1. *Ðær mon ðone grundweall on legcege*, Past. 308, 4. *þā hēt hē hī bindan and on balcan legcan*, Bt. 16, 2; F. 54, 3. (2) *to fix as a covering*:—*þ nān scyldwyrhta ne legce nān scēpes fell on scyld*, Ll. Th. i. 208, 10. (3) *with non-material object, to establish a law, lay down a principle*:—*Hē sætte mycel deorfrið, and hē lægde laga þær wid*, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 6. (4) *to direct one's steps*, Seef. 57; Gen. 2536: 2400 (*in Dict.*). (4a) *intrans.* (v. N. E. D. lay; 43) *on lāst legcan to follow*:—*Wesseaxe forð ondlongne dag on lāst legdun lāþum þeodum*, Chr. 937; P. 108, 3. v. for-leggan; on-legegnde.

**legcung.** v. niþer-legcung.

**lēf; adj.** Add:—*Lēf debile*, Germ. 389, 79. *Mē is gelicost þām þe on lēfan scipe byþ*, Gr. D. 5, 14. v. ge-lēf.

**lēf; n. Dele.** The Latin which the citation translates is: *Si in quarta ventus fuerit parui panes sunt in illo anno*, so that *lēf* seems = *hlāf*. v. Archiv cxxviii. 56, 12.

**lēfed, -lēfedness, -lēfan.** v. ge-lēfed, ā-lēfedness, ā-lēfan: **lēft. Dele.**

**Legaceaster, e; f. Chester**:—*Hiē gedydon on ānre wēstre ceastre on Withealum, seō is Legaceaster* (Leg-, Liege-, Lige-, v. ll.) gehāten, Chr. 894; P. 88, 6. *Hē micle feyrð gelædde tō Legaceastre* (Leige-, v. l. *ad civitate Legionum, quae a gente Anglorum Legaceaster, a Bretonibus autem rectius Carlegion appellatur*), Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 120, 5. *Hē lædde his ferde tō Legaceastre*, Chr. 605; P. 23, 5. *Tō Legeceastre*, 1016; P. 147, 16; 1055; P. 186, 18. *Lægeceastre*, 972; P. 119, 10. *Abūton Legceastre*, 1000; P. 133, 14.

**Legaceaster-scīr, e; f. Cheshire**:—*þy ilcan geāre wæs Legeceaster-scīr gehergod*, Chr. 980; P. 124, 9.

**-lege.** v. feorh-, or-lege: **-legen, e; f.** v. ge-, on-, ūp-legen: **-legen; adj.** v. for-legen: **-legenness, v. for-legeunes.**

**leger, II. [the last passage under II. should be transferred to III.].** add:—*Hē ābād on ðām legere āne feāwa dagas* (cf. hē læg þā swā forþ āne feāwa daga, Hml. S. 31, 1349) *mid lefore gewæht*, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 29. *Basilus weard gebroht on legere tō his forðside*, Hml. S. 3, 564. *Heō wæs gestelled mid lichamlicre metrumnesse and seomode* (seon- MS.) *laman legre ea quam medici paralytin vocant molestia corporale percussa est*, Gr. D. 284, 2.

**III. add**:—*Sē þe þæt ne can, ær hē hit geleornige, ne hē rihtlice ne bið hūsles wyrde . . . ne furdon clānes legere æfter his forðside*, Wlfst. 302, 8. *Dā beād se biseop his wer þām cyng. Ðā cwæð se cyng þ mihte beon geboden him wid clānum legere* (*to obtain burial in consecrated ground* [cf. C. D. i. 310, 33, *given at leger-stōw*]), Cht. Th. 208, 31. v. dirne-, sib-leger.

**-leger; m. v. sib-leger: -leger; adj.** v. dirne-leger.

**leger-bedd.** Add:—*Marcellus sæde þ heō læge on paralisin*. *þā āxode Titus þone apostol hwī hē gefapode þ heō swā læge on þām legerbedde*, þonne hē oðre ālēfede ealle gehælde, and heō āna læg swā, Hml. S. 10, 237.

**-legere.** For 'v. for-legere' substitute: **adj.** v. ān-legere: **-legere; adv.** v. dirne-legere: **lēgere. v. leogere.**

**leger-fæst.** For 'R. Ben . . . Lye' substitute:—*Ealle fram flæscæte hī forhæbben būtan þām wanhalum and þām legerfæstum* (*preter debiles et aegrotos*), R. Ben. 64, 7.

**-leger-scipe.** v. dirne-legerscipe.

**leger-stōw.** Add:—*Ægefe mon tēn hund peñð, inn mid lice mē wid legerstōwe let ten hundred pence be given for me with my body in consideration of my being allowed burial there*, C. D. i. 310, 33.

**lēgian.** v. ligian.

**legie, an; f. A legion**:—*þā hēt Pompeius þæt mon þ fæsten brāce and on fuhte dages and nihtes, simle ān leg(ie) æfter oðerre unwrig cum alias aliis legiones dies noctesque succedere sine requie cogeret*, Ors. 5, 11; S. 238, 9. *Ealle þā legean*, 5, 12; S. 240, 6. *Eahta legian*, 5, 13; S. 246, 7. 8. *Augustus sende Quintillus on Germanie mid þrim legian*, 5, 15; S. 250, 10. *Rōmāne hæfdon gegaderad feower legian heora folces*, 4, 9; S. 192, 7; 5, 12; S. 240, 12. *Seofon legan* (legion, v. l.), S. 238, 16.

**-legis.** v. for-legis: **-legu.** v. ealdor-legu: **-lēgu** (P). v. ge-lēgu (?): **lemb.** v. lamb: **lemian.** Add: v. ge-lemian.

**lemp-healt.** Substitute: *Limp-halt* (v. N. E. D. s. 4), *haling*:—*Laempihalt, lempihalt, lemp-halt, lempihald lurdus* (cf. *lordicare* dorso incurvato incidere, Migne), Txs. 74, 589. *Lemphealt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 3; 51, 20.

**lempit, e; f. A dish, basin**:—*Lempite patellas*, Txs. 108, 1123. [*M. L. Ger. lampet, lempet; Du. lampet basin.*]

**lenten.** Add: **lenten. I. spring.** The season according to the poetical calendar began on Feb. 7 and ended on May 8:—*Æfter seofentynnum þrowade nihtgerimes Mathias* (*his day was Feb. 24*) *þæs þe lencten on tūn geliden hæfde*, Menol. 28. *Hēr wæs mycel gefeoht on Nordhymbra lande on lengtene* (*in spring or in Lent* ?) *on .iiii. Nē. Apf, Chr. 798; P. 57, 35.* On længtene eregian and impian, beāna sāwan . . . , Angl. ix. 262, 6. *þū þā trēowa on hærfestfīð heora leāfa bereafast, and eft on lencten oþru leāf selest*, Bt. 4; F. 8, 7. *Lengten*, 39, 13; F. 234, 18.

**II. Lent** (with this sense the word seems neuter, taking the gender of *fæsten* ?):—*Fram idus Septembris oð lenctenes* (*quadragesime*) *anginne hý on ān mæl tō nōnes gereorden.* *Ofer eal lencten* (*in quadragesima*) *oþ eastran hý oð æfen fæsten*, R. Ben. 66, 4-6. *Be lenctenes gýmene ðe Quadragesime observatione*, 76, 2. *On lænctenes fæstnes dagum in quadragesime diebus*, R. Ben. I. 82, 15. *Some menn dyslice fæstað ofer heora mihte on gemænlicum lenctene*, Hml. S. 13, 94. *Ic þē lære þ þū þīu lengten rihtlice gehealde, and tō ānes mæles þæt fæsten gefæste*, Wlfst. 247, 33. *Fæste hē ān lengten* (*unam quadragesimam*), Ll. Th. ii. 210, 25. *On þām þrim lengctenum*, 134, 31. *Fæste hē .ii. lengtenu*, 210, 27. *iii. lengctenn*, 194, 12. *Leugteno*, 192, 5. [*v. N. E. D. lentin.*] v. foran- (Lch. ii. 256, 1), mid-lenten.

**lenten-ād.** Add: , *dysentery*:—*Hara bið gōð wid lengtenāde* (*contra dysentariam*), Ll. Th. ii. 162, 23. *Wid lenctenāde, þ is sefer*, Lch. ii. 12, 28.

**lenten-bere spring-sown barley** (? cf. *lenten corne* as . . . *otys, pelys, barley.* v. N. E. D. *lenten-corn*):—*Nime þonne clāne lengten-bere and grinde on handewyrdu*, Nap 42. Cf. *lenten-corþe*.

**lenten-dæg.** Add:—*On Lengtenadagum quadragesimali tempore*, Chrd. 51, 23; 42, 29.

**lenten-fæsten.** Add:—*þ Lengtenfæsten Quadragesima*, Chrd. 113, 19. *þeōs clāne tid lænctenfæstnes*, Angl. xii. 513, 31. *Ealra swiðost healdan hý forhæfdnesse clānsunge on lenctenfæstne*, R. Ben. 76, 5. *Fram kalendas Octobris oð lenctenfæsten a kalendis octobribus usque ad caput quadragesime*, 74, 3.

**lenten-hæte, an; -hæt(u), e; f. Spring-heat, heat in spring**:—*Of rēdre lenctenhæt* (*-hæte, v. l.*) *repentinus calor veris*, Ors. 3, 3; Bos. 55, 22.

**lenten-lifen, e; f. Lenten fare**:—*Ymbe heora lenctenlifene* (*de quadragesimali alimento*) *smeagian þā ealderas georne*, Chrd. 15, 13.

**lenoten-tīd.** Add:—*Lenctentīd verum tempus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 76, 62.

**lenten-tīma, an; m. I. spring-time, spring**:—*Lengtintīma and cildjugod geþwærlæcað . . . Lengtintīma ys wæt and wearm*, Angl. viii. 299, 25-28. *Lentintīma vernale tempus*, An. Ox. 3837.

**II. the season of Lent**:—*Læsse pleoh bið þām Cristenan men þæt hē flæscs brūce on Lenctentīman*, þonne hē wifes brūce, Hml. Th. ii. 608, 18.

**lenten-time.** *Dele, and see preceding word.*

**lenten-wicu.** Add: *Ju. 5, 1, 17 rbc.*; 8, 21 rbc.

**-lend.** v. ge-lend: **-lenda.** v. ge-lenda; in-, ūt-lenda: **-lendan** *to endow with land.* v. ge-lendan: **-lende; adj.** v. el(e)-, in-, ūt-lende: **-lende; n.** v. ele-lende.

**lenden-ād.** e; f. *Disease of the loins*:—*Wēnaþ unwise læcas þ þ sié lendenād*, Lch. ii. 232, 8.

**lenden-brāda.** l. -brāde, and add:—*Gif siō lendenbrāde bið for-slegen si lumbi truncetur*, Ll. Th. i. 98, 1. [*O. L. Ger. landi-brēda reniculus.*]

**lenden-ece, es; m. Pain in the loins**:—*Wip lendenece*, Lch. ii. 64, 16, 21; 234, 29.



lenden-reaf. *Dele, and see lenden-síd.*

lenden-seófo; *adj.* *Diseased in the loins:*—þis ilce deáh wip leðenseócum men, Lch. ii. 248, 27. Lendenseóce men mífagð blóde and sande, 232, 9.

lenden-síd; *adj.* Of a garment, *reaching to the loins:*—Lendensíd reif *lumbare vel renale*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 22. Cf. fót-síd.

lendenu. *Add:* , lendnu (-a):—Lendena *lumbia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 2, 3, 52: ii. 51, 73. Lendum, laendum *clunis*, Txts. 48, 216. L-reówas fús secgad þ on þám lendenum is þæs lichaman gálnyss, Hml. A. 17, 95. Begyrd sword dñn ymb lendna [lendynu, Ps. Cam.: leidan (= lendna), Ps. Srt.] *accingere gladium tuum circa femor*, Ps. V. s. 44, 4. [v. N. E. D. lend.]

lendis lieg. *Add:*—Laembis lieg, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 41.

lendisc. *Add:* v. ele-lendisc: -lendiscness. v. inlendisc-ness: leng length. v. lengu.

lengan *to be long.* *Add:*—Þonne wé eác for ði on ðám saunge leicgað *propter hoc protrahenda et morose volumus dici psalmum*, R. Ben. 68, 9. Lenged *protractum*, An. Ox. 28, 17. [In l. 5 for *prophet's* l. *prophets's*.]

leng length. v. lengu: lenge; *adv. long.* v. lange; I. 3; longer. v. lange; I. 2.

lengp. *Add:* height. v. lang; I. 2 a:—Ðone munt ðe sý in ðære leigode seó fine ðe wile .xxxiii. síþa ealne eorðan ymbbehwyrf útan y blicgan, Sal. K. p. 152, 5.

leng-togran. v. lang-toh.

lengu. *Take here leng in Dict., and add:* , lunge. I. of space relations. (1) cf. lang; I. 2:—Tó ðon þ him nære ná álfyed furður tó álra þonne swá swá þære raceatæge lunge (leng, v. l.) *apened was nē ei ultra liceret progredi, quam ceterae ejusdem quantitas tendebatur*, G. D. 214, 8. Wæs seó wíctōw on lengu .xx.es furlonga long, Nar. 12, 10. Gyf þu hwilce langwyrtpe bōc habban wille . . . sete þine swýþran of þinne wynstran earm be þære bōce længe, Tech. ii. 119, 15. (1a) cf. lang; I. 2 a:—Lengege, hih[pe] *proceritate, summitate*, An. O. 1640. II. of time relations. Cf. lang; II. 3 a:—Ær þon ðe se sunne cyrre hig tō þæs dages lunge *ere the sun turn herself (before the winter solstice) and as an effect the length of the day increases*, Slrn. 153, 28. Þa lengce his lifes hē him eall gerehte *longitudinem di rum suorum et finem uitae suae sibi in ordine manifestavit*, Guth. Gr. 1; 2, 31. Mihst þū swā manegra tīda lengcu oferfaran, Hml. S. 23 b, 5-2.

lent a lentil. *Substitute:* lentils, pulse:—*Legumine* .i. lent t fað, Germ. 390, 64. [Take thou to thee . . . bene and lent tu sume tibi . . . *fabam et lentem*, Wick. Ezech. 4, 9.]

leó. *Add:* *gen. f. leó:*—Þas Grēcisce naman . . . *hic leon* þeós leó; ac wé forlætad þone n on Lédenspræce and cweðad leo, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 4, 1. Swé swé leá *sicut leo*, Ps. Srt. 16, 12: ii. 184, 40. Hē hēt áne stange leó lætan in tō him . . . þa arn seó leó . . . se leó heora ne oðhran, Hml. S. 30, 415-420. Woldon þa hēþenan hentan þære leó (cf. þurh ða león, 306), 35, 280. Hwelp þæs león *catulus leonis*, Ps. L. 1; 12. Onsión leás *factes leonis*, Mt. p. 7, 11: 14. Þa cwōman h wíte león in ferra gelicuisse, Nar. 14, 26. God geworhte . . . ða reðan león ðe hēr on lande ne beóð, Hex. 14, 32.

eóð, es; m. *Add:* *pl. leóda.* A man of a particular country:—Itthamar wæs Cantwara leóð *Ithamar oriundus de gente Cantuariorum*, Bd. 3, 14; S. b. 253, 13. Gif þam leúð ofsléa an eóðfe, Ll. Th. i. 42, 13. Be stan him sindon Osti þa leóde, Ors. 1, 1; S. 16, 29: 22, 7. Gē Rōmāniscan leóda *ye men of Rome*, Hml. S. 35, 291: Hml. A. 65, 7; Lch. iii. 246, 15. Se wer gebirad mágum, and seó cnyebōt þám leóðum, Ll. Th. i. 186, 5. Forwearð se consul mid eallum his folce from Etusi þám leóðum *L. Baebius a Liguribus circumventus cum universo exercitu occisus est*, Ors. 4, 11; S. 206, 9. v. ceaster-(Nap. 1), norþ-leóde; leóda.

leóð, e; f. *Add:*—Gelang on þære leóde gewinn, Hml. Th. ii. 522, 3. Hē þám cnyinge and his leóde bodade, 128, 21. Hē gecyrde tō his ágenre leóde, i. 400, 15. Þas land syndon Crēca leóde, Ors. 1, 1; S. 22, 12. v. burg-, ceaster-(Nap. 12) leóð.

leóða. *Add:*—L(e)óðan *ciues*, An. Ox. 56, 272. Rōmānisc leóðan (eóde (-a), v. l.) ongyrnað heora gear æfter hāðenum gewunan, Lch. iii. 246, 15. Þær nihton geséon Winceastre leóðan (leóde, v. l.) rancne here, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 10. Eádward bewarede land and leóðan (eóde, v. l.), 1065; P. 195, 15.

leóðan. *Add:*—Him brega engla of lice áteáh lióðende bān (*the rib from which Eve was made*), Gen. 182.

leóð-bisceop. *Add:*—Cnut cnying grēt his arceb and his leóð-biscopas, Cht. E. 229, 18. [Dan. byd-biskop *suffragan bishop*.]

leóð-geþwyncp, es. l., e; leóð-hata. *Add:*—Gr. D. 163, 32.

leóð-hwæt. *In the passage* l. leóðhwata, and *add:* cf. brego-rōf, cnying-bead.

leóðisc. v. þider-leóðisc.

leóð-rēðen[n], e; f. A population; people, the country of a people:—Hwylc wundor is, þeáh þe wé þis be mannum secgan, nū seó

þlice leóðræden þære ængeliccan gecynde of sumum dæle æfwerðlan ædrifede of hyra efenceasterwarum *quid mirum quod hoc de homine dicitur, quando illa superna regio in civibus suis ex parte damna pertulit*, Gr. D. 204, 28. Cf. leóð-scipe.

leóð-sceapa. *Add:* cf. þeóð-sceapa. leóð-scipe. *Add:*—Þæt folc of gehwilcum leóðscipe þa stōwe geneásid, Hml. Th. i. 510, 12. For ðone cing and ealne his leóðscipe, C. D. iii. 315, 16. Cf. leóð-ræden.

leóð-stefn. *Add:* cf. þeóð-stefn: leóð-wita. *Add:* cf. þeóð-wita.

leóf, as a form of address. *Add:* I. to one person:—‘Hæfst þū ænig gedeorf?’ ‘Geá, leóf, ic hæbbe,’ Coll. M. 20, 11, 7. Ealra manna hláford . . . wé biddað þinne cynesce . . . hī under ðá, leóf, on yfele þurhwunodon, Hml. S. 23, 284. Leóf, ic ðē cýðe hū hit wæs ymb ðæt lond, C. D. ii. 133, 3. Leóf, Æðelwold Ealdarnan cýð his leófan cnyehláforde hū ic wille ymbe ðá landære, v. 333, 3. II. to more than one person:—Wulfstan arceb grēt Cnut cnying his hláford and Ælfífife þa hláfdian; and ic cýþe inc, leóf . . . , Cht. E. 232, 15. Ðá cwæð hē tō heom eallum; ‘Lá leóf, ic bidde eow’, Hml. S. 23, 580, 720. v. leóf; I. 1a.

leóf. *Add:* I. as *adj.*:—Leóf *carus*, þurhlād *odiosus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 65. (1) of persons:—Leófre *optatē (generationis)*, An. Ox. 3369. Leóf(e) *dulcia (natorum pignora)*, 220. (1a) as an epithet in address; see preceding word:—Leófan men, Wlfst. 6, 2 (*and often*). Men þa leófastan 232, 12. (2) of things:—Mid leófre fērrædene *contuberniali sodalitate*, An. Ox. 2353. Ðē is leófre on ðisnu wācum scræfum ðonne ðū on healle heálic biscop sitte, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 27. Biþ hit swā him leófst bið, Lch. ii. 144, 23: By. 23. Mē is eal leófast þæt þe lāpost is, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 9. II. as *subst.* (1) of persons, a dear one, friend, leman (v. N. E. D. lief, 3 b):—Ne biþ hē Godes leóf, Bl. H. 21, 35. Leóf *succubam*, Germ. 394, 192. (2) of things:—Leóf *alāþad amor abolebit*, Engl. ii. 374, 3. Nān wiht ne þæs leófes ne þæs lādes, Wlfst. 185, 1. v. efen-, ge-, hīred-(?)leóf.

-leofa. v. big-leofa. leófan. *Dele.* The passage given here is in full:—Israēla eðelweardas lufan lifwelan þenden hié lét metod. It may be noted that Israēla occurs 12 times in this poem, but only in this instance does it seem to form a half line. A word seems missing, and it might be suggested by l. 43 þær Israēla æhta wæron, and the line might read: *Áhton Israēla, &c.* Cf. too eorlas Israēla for a similar half line.

leóf-lic. *Add:*—Leóficere *laudabili* .i. *honorabili (feruore)*, An. Ox. 3919. leógan. *Add:*—Ic leóge falla, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 180, 3. I. of speech. (1) to say what is not true in order to deceive:—Gif ic Dáuide légu si *David mentiar*, Ps. Vos., Srt. 88, 36. Ne leóh þū (*non loquaris falsum testimonium*), Wlfst. 66, 18. Ðeáh hē nyte hwæt hē sōðes sege, him is ðeáh leófre ðæt hē leóge ðonne him mon ænigra ungerisna tō wéne *eligit bona de se vel falsa jactari, ne mala possit vel minima perperit*, Past. 217, 16. Heó wolde hire lif forlætan ær þan þe heó luge, Hml. S. 12, 179. Lēgende (leógendu, Ps. Vos.) wes unrehtwisnis *mentita est iniquitas*, Ps. Srt. 26, 12. Þa þa hē gehýrde þæs leógendan (*mentientis*) cnihtes wæron, Gr. D. 40, 30. Lēgende wæron *mentii sunt*, Ps. Srt. 17, 46. Lēgende, 77, 36. (1a) leógan on to make a false charge against:—Se cniht leáh on hine sylfne *the lad accused himself falsely*, Hml. S. 12, 247. Gif ðē mon on leóge, fægena þæs, Prov. K. 70. (2) to state what is not correct, make a mistake:—Se áwergda gást ongan Godes bēc trahtian, and þa sōna leáh (*and at once made a mistake*); forþon þis næs gecweden be Crīste . . . , ah be hālgum monnum, Bl. H. 29, 30: Mōd. 81. II. to give (or have) a wrong idea, deceive another (or one's self) (with dat.):—Hū ðæt mōð ðætte wilnað for ðāre beón líht him selfum, ðonne hið ðencet fela gōdra weorca tō wyrçanne, Past. 55, 14. Oft eác ðá grambēra[n] leógað him selfum, ðonne hié wēnað ðæt hié ryhtne andan hæbben *saepe iracundi recludinis falluntur*, zeta, 289, 17. Þa stuntan mōð leógað, þonne hī wēnað þ þæs mannes ærnung beó of his lichaman missenlicnyssse, Gr. D. 46, 7. Nis þæt selguma . . . næfne him his wlite leóge, B. 250.

III. *trans.* (1) To state incorrectly, make a mistake in what is said:—Gif ænig þonne hē ágind sealm leógð rædinge *si quis dum pronuntiat psalmum fallitur lectionem*, R. Ben. 1, 79, 12. Hē ne leag fela wyrdra ne worda, B. 3029. (2) to deceive a person (as a translation of Latin fallere), Hymn. Surt. 33, 15 (*in Dict.*). v. be-leógan.

leógere. *Add:* I. one who knowingly makes a false statement:—Þa ferde sum leógere (-ore, v. l.) (cf. *that wicked Simon had misinformed*, 2 Macc. 3, 11) and belæwde þ feoh, Hml. S. 25, 756. Hē secal leógeras and liceteras hatian, Wlfst. 266, 28.

II. one who makes a false pretence, a hypocrite:—Lá légere *hypocrita*, Lk. L. 6, 42. Ðū légere t gíe légeras, Mt. L. 15, 7. Mid légerum, 24, 51: Mk. L. R. 7, 6.

leóht a light. *Add:* I. light. (1) the medium of visual perception generally; the condition of space in which light is present:—Leóht hafad hīw and hād Háliges Gastes, Sal. 408. Æt sunnan selgange . . .



nānig leóht ne æteoweb, Bl. H. 93, 17. Þær is þ̅ ece leóht búton þeóstrum, 65, 17. Hí sōhton oðer land (*hell*): þæt wæs leóhtes léas and wæs lifes full (cf. Milton's 'from those flames no light'), Gen. 333: Bl. H. 63, 2. Leóhtes hyrde God, Az. 121: Dóm. 53. Þone þe leóht gescōp, Jul. 117: Gen. 122. (1) *a light as a mark of a habitable region, a region or condition in which there is light, used of this world and the next*:—Hē sāwla lēded on fiprodor, þær [is] leóht and lif, Exod. 545. Ūs is wuldres leóht ontýned *heaven is opened to us*, Sat. 556: Cri. 1673: An. 1613. Hē ūs hafad þæs leóhtes bescyrede *he has deprived us of heaven*, Gen. 392: 401. Heo on wyrse leóht under eorðan neodan God sette sigeleáse, on þā sweartan helle, 310. Gif hit forget his āgen leóht, þ̅ is ece gefeá, Bt. 3, 2; F. 6, 9. (2) *light as itself an object of perception, an individual shining or appearance of light*:—Mycel leóht and fræbeorht onlyhte þ̅ carcern, Bl. H. 229, 28. Dā him dæt leóht cōm of heofonum and hine gebrēgde, Past. 443, 19. Nū scined þē leóht fore glædlic ongeán, þe ic from Gode brōhte, hwit of heofonum, Gen. 614: B. 727. Mid beorhtum leóhte *luce serena*, An. Ox. 3324. Mid his þ̅am scinendan leóhte, Bl. H. 85, 9. (3) *light residing in or emanating from a luminary*:—þæs blácerne leóht wæs gesýne, Vis. Lfc. 55. Se mōna mid his blácan leóhte, Bt. 4; F. 6, 35. Se mōna hys leóht (lght, L.) ne sýld, Mt. 24, 29. Siddan hié sunnan leóht geseón meahnton, B. 648. (4) *fig. of a beloved object*:—Þū eart dohtor mīn seó dýreste . . . mīna eagna leóht, Jul. 95. II. *the illumination which proceeds from the sun in daytime, daylight, daytime, the light of day*:—Þancwyrpe biþ þæs dages leóht for þære geselican fīostro þære nihte, Bt. 23; F. 78, 28. Þā cōm oðer dæg, leóht æfter þeóstrum, Gen. 144. Leóht eástan cōm, B. 569: An. 124. On leóhtes deorcunge in *lucis crepusculo*, Angl. xiii. 398, 475. Æfter leóhtes cyme, Jul. 161. Ær leóhte ante *lucem*, Ps. Vos., Rdr. 77, 34. Onginmendum leóhte *incipiente luce*, R. Ben. I. 37, 15. ¶ cf. the phrase by God's *light*:—Dæg byd Dryhtnes sōnd, mære metodes leóht, Rūn. 24. III. *the state of being visible or exposed to view, as in to come to light*:—Seal on leóht cuman sīnra weorca wlite, Cri. 1037: Ph. 508. IV. *power of vision, eyesight*:—Cwæþ se godspeller þ̅ leóht cyrde to þone blindan, Bl. H. 17, 36. Sæge Adame hwilce þū gesihde hæfst . . . gif ic him þæs leóhtes godes, þ̅ is ic þe swā godes gegired hæbbe, Gen. 619. Se blinda leóht onfēng, Bl. H. 19, 11. ¶ where sight is taken as a mark of life:—Sē þe wile eorlscipe æfnan, oð þæt eal scæced leóht and lif somod, Vid. 142. V. *a body which emits illuminating rays*. (1) *a heavenly body*:—Þonne swegles leóht, gimma gladost, ofer garscig ūp ædeltungla wyn eástan lixed, Ph. 288. Cwōn leóhta mæst *the sun rose*, Gū. 1256. God cwæð: 'Beo nū leóht (*luminaria*) on þære heofenan fæstnyse . . . and beon to tancnum . . . God geworhte twā niciele leóht (*luminaria magna*) þæt mære leóht to þæs dages lihtinge and þæt læsse leóht to þære nihte lihtinge, Gen. i. 14–16. (2) *a lighted candle, lamp, &c.*:—Wē sceolon beran fīre leóht to cyrcan and lætan hi dær blestan, Hml. Th. i. 150, 27. (3) *with collective force*:—Þ̅ hī Godes circan mid leóhte and lācum gelōme gegretan, Ll. Th. i. 326, 17. Wē sculan gān mid þām leóhte betwux Godes hūsū and singan ðone lofsang . . . þeah þe sume men singan ne cunnon, hi beron þeahhæwæðere þæt leóht on heora handum, Hml. Th. i. 150, 28–31. (4) *used figuratively*:—Se Godes cwīde is leóht wincendra, Sal. 77. Dý læs sio gīdsum ðæs lēanan lofes adwæsse dæt leóht ðære geofolnesse, Past. 321, 22. VI. *illumination as a possession of the mind*:—Hī onfengon dæt leóht ðæs ondigetes, Past. 429, 12. VII. *in a spiritual sense*:—Brōðor Pawlus, āris þū and gebide þē ær, for ðon þū eart leóhtes swer, Bl. H. 141, 1. Men forlēton þā beorhtnessa þæs heofonlican leóhtes, 17, 16. Gehwile man þ̅ara þe winlāþ to þæs sōþan godes lihte to cumenne, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 17. Hē wæs onæled mid dý ūpcundan leóhte, Past. 379, 24. Nealæcan þ̅am leóhte ðære sōðfæstnesse, 461, 7. Hē hafad leóht eces lifes, Bl. H. 103, 31. VII a. *applied to Deity as the source of divine light or to those who manifest it*:—Ic com middaneardes leóht, Jn. 8, 12. Wealdend God . . . sōðfæstra leóht, El. 7. Þū eart heofonlic leóht and þæt hālgde lamb, Hy. 8, 22. Þý þridðan dæge ealles leóhtes leóht lifgende āras, El. 486. Gē synt middaneardes leóht, Mt. 5, 14. v. ælmes, candel, frum-leóht. leóht bright. *Dele last passage but two, and add*: I. *bright, shining, luminous*:—Wolcen lēht (liht, R., beorht, W.S.) *nubes lucida*, Mt. L. 17, 5. Lyftwundur leóht (*the pillar of fire*), Exod. 90. Se leóhta beám leodum byrhted, Cri. 1090. Ic him þā mādmas geald et gūde leóhtan sward, B. 2492. Mid þā leóhtan gedryht *with the band in shining robes*, El. 737. Dryhtnes onsién sunnan leóhte, Cri. 1652. Sceán leóht inn . . . þā wæs hit swā leng swā leóhte, Vis. Lfc. 54. I a. *figurative*. (1) *illustrious, splendid*:—On his dagum sceolde weorþan geboren sē þe leóhta and scinendra (*clarior*) þonne sio sunne þā wære, Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 11. (2) *giving mental illumination*:—Swā dōd nū þā þeostro þīnre gedrēfðedness wīdstandan mīnum leóhtum lārūn, Bt. 6; F. 14, 31. II. *of a place, time of day, &c., having a considerable amount of light*:—Eālā dæg leóhta, Sat. 166. In þām leóhtan hām, Gū. 806. Sio sunne bringþ leóhte dagas, Bt. 21; F. 74, 24. II a. *fig.* (1) *in respect to the mind*:—Crisantus leornode mid

leóhtum andgite and mid gléawum móde grammatican cræft, Hml. S. 35, 13. (2) *in respect to spiritual purity*:—Gif ego þīn bið bilwit all lichoma ðīn lēht (*lucidum*) bið, Lk. L. R. 11, 34. Hē onfēng leóhtne geleáfan, El. 491. (3) *cheerful, untroubled*:—Beo leófwende, leóht on gehyggdum, Fā. 92. III. *of appearance, fair*:—Wālawā l̅ þ̅ is sārlic þ̅ swā fæger feorh and swā leóhtes andwlitan men (cf. swā fægeres hīwes menn, Hml. Th. ii. 120, 26) sceolan āgan þ̅ystra ealdor heu, pro dolor! *quod tam lucidi uultus homines tenebrarum auctor possidet*, Bd. 2, 1; Sch. 110, 5. leóht not heavy. *Add*: I. *of little weight*:—Hwilum þ̅ leóhte f̅yr ūp gewit and sio hefige corpe sit þ̅ær niþere, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 12. Hēt ic .cc. mīnra þega leóhtum wæpnum (*leuibis armis*) hié gegywan, Nar. 10, 27. II. *of a vessel or receptacle, adapted for light loads*:—Leóht leáp *imbilium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 27: ii. 46, 40. Leóhte scypa, Ors. 1, 1; Swt. 19, 8 (*in Dict.*). III. *of meat or drink, that does not lie heavy on the stomach; of intoxicating drink, without much alcohol*:—Leóht beór melle dulci, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 77: ii. 56, 49. Hwilum him deáþ þ̅ him mon selle leóhte wyrtðenes, swilce swā bið wel geteád alwe, Lch. ii. 226, 13. Leóhte mettas þ̅ige hē, 264, 4. IV. *of little moment, trivial; of sin, venial*:—For læhton sunan gylte *pro leui qualibet culpa*, Angl. xiii. 434, 984. Be sumum leóhtum (*leuibis*) scyldum, Gr. D. 328, 5. Leóht *paucula* i. *parua t̅ exigua (exempla)*, An. Ox. 1692. V. *light, wanton, frivolous*. Cf. leóht-bræðnes. VI. *moving quickly*:—Brimwudu scynde leóht, lāde fūs, Gū. 1306. Hē hæfde monncynnes leóhteste hōud lofes to wyrrenne, Vid. 72. VII. *of what is imposed, easy to bear, not onerous, not oppressive*:—Byncet him suide leóht sio byrden ðæs lāreowdōmes, Past. 25, 9. Ðāra byrdenna hefignesse, eall dæt ic his geman, ic awrite, þ̅ý læs hī hwām leóhte (*leuia*) d̅yncet to underfōnne, 23, 13. Benedictus ūs bōc āwrat leóhte be dæle (*the Benedictine rule was in some respects less severe than that of Basil*). Cf. Basilius āwrat munucregol . . . þeah þe hē hefegra s̅ý þonne sē ðe Benedictus ūs gebysnode, Hml. S. 3, 147. ðonne Basilius, Hex. 32, 9. D̅yncet him d̅ý leóhtan dā geswinc ðe ofergān sculon *leve fit, quod transeundo laboratur*, Past. 407, 31: Bt. 10; F. 30, 13. Þā gesetnessa þe þ̅ær to stronge wæron and to hearde hē hié ealle gedýde leóhtan and lifran, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 15. VIII. *easy, not offering difficulty to what is to be done to one*:—Swā mycclum swā þæs mannes gecyrd unmihtige wæs, swā hit wæs leóhte to miltunge *homo quanto fragilior in natura, tanto faciliior ad veniam*, Angl. viii. 4, 36. IX. *easy to do*:—Þā fēt habbaþ þæs þe leóhtan gang, Lch. i. 342, 12. X. *of sleep, not producing heaviness, easily shaken off*:—Mē leóht slāp ofernam, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 592, 7. XI. *free from bodily or mental oppression*:—Þonne is se æresta lēcedōm dagfæsten, þ̅ mon mid þ̅ý þā wambe clēnsige, þ̅ hió þ̅ý þe leóhte sié, Lch. ii. 218, 1. Wid innoþes (*l. (?) mōdes*) hefignesse, syle etan rædic . . . sōna bið þ̅ mōd leóhte, iii. 50, 23. v. leáf-leóht. -leóht. v. el-, em-leóht: leóhtan. v. lihtan. leóht-berende. *Add*:—Steorra leóhtberende *lucifer*, Ps. Lamb. 109, 3. leóht-bora, au; m. *A light-bearer*:—Dā warð his leóhtbora āfyrht swýðe, Vis. Lfc. 36. leóht-bræðnes. *Substitute*: *Wantonness, levity, frivolity*:—Þonne ys se oðer heáfodleahter gecweden gifernes . . . of þære bið acenned ungesceád bliss and sceandlicnes and leóhtbræðnes and ídelspræc (*inepta laetitia, scurrilitas, levitas, vaniloquium*), Verc. Fōrst. 168. Gāle leóhtbræðnesse *petulantis lasciviae*, An. Ox. 4706. H̅ý h̅ý georne bewerian wid leóhtbræðnesse ídelra worda and unnyttira gebēra *subtrahat corpori suo de loquacitate, de scurrilitate*, R. Ben. 76, 19. Uton forlætan . . . gālynysse and sceandlicnessa and leóhtbræðnessa and ídele spræca and ealle unclēnnessa, Verc. Fōrst. 167, 6. leóhte brightly. *Add*: [*O. H. Ger. liohte lucide*]: -leóhtend. v. geond-leóhtend. leóht-fæt. *Add*:—Leóhtfæt *lanterna*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 49. Leóht-fæt *lampas*, i. 284, 33: *lampas vel lucerna vel lanternu*, 81, 30. Leóhtfæt *lanterne*, ii. 52, 2. Man sceal habban . . . leóhtfæt, blácern, Angl. ix. 264, 21. leóht-fætels, es; m. *A lamp, lantern*:—Leóhtfætels t̅ leóhtfæt *lucernam*, Ps. L. 17, 29. leóhtian. *Add*: I. *to give light, shine*:—Þā sceán þ̅ær færinga leóht inn æt þām eástende . . . þā wæs hit swā leng swā leóhte, swā lange hit leóhtode, Vis. Lfc. 54. II. *to grow light* (cf. leóht; II), *to dawn*:—In þā dagunge, þā þā hit ærest leóhtode in *ipso subsequentis lucis crepusculo*, Gr. D. 234, 21. Oð dæt hit leóhtige *usquoque lucescat*, Angl. xiii. 398, 474. leóht-leás. *Add*:—Hē hēt hī lēðan to leóhtleásūm cwearterne, Hml. S. 29, 240: 35, 36. leóht-lic *of little weight*. *Add*: , of sin, venial:—Durh ðām streáwe and ðām ceafe sind getacnode leóhtlice synna, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 14. Hū deóp seó bōc ys on gástlicum andgite, þeah þe heó mid leóhtlicum wordum āwriten sig, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 22. [*v. N. E. D. lightly; adj.*] leóhtlice. *Add*: I. *without much pressure or force*:—þweah leóht-



fr̥e mid wylle wætre, Lch. ii. 308, 11. **II.** *to no great amount:*—Wyl on ealað swiþe, geswēt mid hunige leóhtlice, Lch. ii. 62, 20. **II a.** *to no great degree, slightly, not elaborately:*—Þeah wē þās þing leóhtlice u wreon, hig magon fremian bet þonne þā þe beoð on leóðwisian fægre geþleged *through our exposition of these matters be slight, they may do more good than those that are prettily ornamented with versification,* Angl. viii. 304, 2. **III.** *without being oppressive or harsh:*—Fæste h̥: .vii. winter heardum fæstene odde. .xv. leóhtlicor. .vii. annos jejunei duro j̥: junio, vel .xv. levius, Ll. Th. ii. 146, 12. **IV.** *easily, with little inconvenience:*—Some nunnan tellað tō lytlum gylte þ̥ h̥ h̥ forlicgon a d̥ þ̥ h̥ leóhtlice magon swā lytel gebētan, Hml. A. 115, 431. **V.** *sleeping:*—Hē þā dyde swylce hē leóhtlice slēpe *ille ac si leviter dormiens*, Gr. D. 85, 7.

**leóhtness.** v. on-leóhtness: leóht-sāwend. v. sāwend: leóht-sāewigend. *Substitute: One who sees light.*

**leóma.** *Add: I. radiance, splendour:*—Leóma *invar*, Txs. 72, 554. S̥ó sunne hæst̥ dreó̥ ágennyssa on hire; oðer is se leóma odde beorhtuys āfre of ðære sunnan, seó ðe onliht ealne middangeard, Hml. Th. i. 282, 9. Þonne se mōna beó full, and his leóma ealne middangeard oferscine, Angl. viii. 323, 6. Glitenode gelicnys þære Cristes rōde breohtr̥e þonne sunnan leóma, Hml. S. 30, 43. *Úp asprungum leóman exorto (solis) j̥: bare, i. splendore*, An. Ox. 88. **II.** *a ray, portion of brilliant light.*

(*t*) of the light of a heavenly body:—Swā under ānumi leóman þære smnan (ānumi sunnan leóman, v. l.) *sub uno solis radio*, Gr. D. 171, 12. Under ānum leóman (sunnan leóman, v. l.), 172, 22: An. Ox. 2970. Fēaðe leóman *roseos radios*, 18, 24. (*2*) of other light, e. g. a tongue of fame:—Leóma, leóma *globus*, Txs. 66, 478. Leóman *radio* (angelus lmpidissimo lucis radio resplendens, Ad. 52, 2), An. Ox. 3772. Leómun (*flammaram*) *globis*, 2813. Leóman (*olibani*) *globos*, 1658. [v. N. E. D. kām.] v. dægred-, sunnan-leóma.

**leómod.** v. ge-leómod: león. *Add: p. leáh; pp. ligen.* v. ā-león. **leóran.** *Add: I. leórian, I. to pass from one place to another, pass over or through:*—Wē leórdon (*transivimus*) þurh fyr̥ and wæter, Ps. Nos. 65, 12. þē gedafenap̥ þ̥ þū leóre on þine bære *tu debes procidere lctum*, Bl. H. 149, 17. On swā hwelcere stōwe swā mīn gemynd s̥y n̥arsad . . . se unclāna ne leóre on ðā stōwe, Shr̥n. 104, 28. **II.** *to pass away at death, pass from this world to the next:*—Tōdæg þū leórest t̥ þære applican eþelnesse, Shr̥n. 119, 29. Gehwylc man swylc hē leóran leórþ (leórþ v. l.), swylc hē byð andweard in ðam dōme *qualis sine quisque egreditur, talis in iudicio praesentatur*, Gr. D. 328, 4. Hē t̥ Drihtne leórd̥e (hleórd̥e, v. l.), Hml. S. 23 b, 804. Heo of þām lichōdan leórdon, Shr̥n. 64, 4. Leóran on ðā ēcean reste, 75, 1. Hē cýðde l̥ wylce sceoldon beón sweltende and leórian (lióran, v. l.) of þām mynstre *ranotit qui et qui essent in brevi ex eadem cella moritur*, Gr. D. 298, 16.

Him wæs cūð þ̥ hē sylfa and þā oþre mid eallre hwætnesse sceoldon beón leóriende (leórende, v. l.) of þisum life *certum tenuit se et illos de hac vita esse sub celeritate migraturos*, 299, 15. Hwylce men sceoldon beón sweltende and leóriende (leórende, v. l.) *qui morituri sunt*, 300, 11. **II a.** of things, *to pass away, come to nothing:*—Word mīn nāf̥re ne leórþ *verba mea non praeteribunt*, Mt. R. 24, 35. v. ā-, forþ-, of-leóran.

**leórendlic.** v. be-leórendlic. **leórendness, e; f.** *Passing away, departure from this world:*—Manige men h̥ gesomnodon tō swā hāligre sāwle leórendnesse of þysum middangearde, Gr. D. 291, 14.

**leórend.** v. leoruan. **leornere.** *Add: I. a learner, scholar, pupil, disciple:*—Eāllā gē wynsume leorneras (*discipuli*), eow manap̥ eower lareow, Coll. M. 35, 33. Wæs se Hālgā Gāst āhafen ofer þā Godes leorneras, Bl. H. 135, 3. **II.** *a reader, student:*—Lā, þū leornere o *Lector*, Guth. Gr. 101, 22; 102, 29. Ic wilnige ðætte deos sprāc̥ stige on ðæt ingedcon ðæs leorneres (*lectoris*), Past. 23, 17. **III.** *a man of learning, a scholar:*—S̥c̥ Augustinus t̥f̥ ðæs biscoptes and þæs æþelan leorneres, Shr̥n. 122, 23. Hieronimos t̥f̥ þæs massepreostes and þæs æðelan leorneres, 136, 23. v. heah-, stār-leornere.

**leórness.** *Add: v. for-leórness.* **leornesse** (þ). *Substitute: leorn-ness, e; f. Learning:*—Hē monige him tō discipulum genam, and þā æfter fæce tō sacerdhāde þurh his leornesse getýde and gelærde *multos suos discipulos fecit, atque ad sacerdotalem usque gradum erudiendo atque instituendo prouexit*, Bd. 3, 5; Sch. 205, 13.

**leornian.** *Add: I. to acquire knowledge of a subject, skill in an art, &c., as a result of study, enquiry, experience or teaching.* (*1*) with object:—Sēlre mē wæs þæt þū mē gehmægdest, and ic syþþan þin sōðfæst weorc leornade *bonum mihi quod humiliasti me, ut discam justificationes tuas*, Ps. Th. 118, 71. Hū ne wāst þū þæt þū leornodest on Ptolomeus bōcum? *sicut Ptolomaeo probante didicisti*, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 6. Him þæs Wedera peóden weorce leornode (cf. Milton's 'study of revenge'), B. 2336. Wē æ leornedon, El. 397. Hī leornedan lād weorc Gode *didicerunt opera eorum*, Ps. Th. 105, 26. Hē wolde þæt þā cnihtas cræft eornedon, Dan. 83. Leorna þās lāre, Sch. 23: Fā. 61. Leorniaþ wís-

dóm, and þonne gē hine geleornod hæbben, ne forhogiaþ hine þonne, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 25. Þæt hī leornigen ðone cræft geþylde on þām langan geswinne, 39, 11; F. 228, 25. Þisne cræft (bōccræft) leornian, Angl. viii. 308, 26. Syndon þr̥ý ðeaðās leornode on bōcum, Verc. Först. 102, 15. Siofon heofonas sindon in gewritum leornode, Nap. 50, 2. (*2*) with a clause:—Ic wolde þ̥ þū leornodest hū þū nihtest becuman tō þām sōþum gesælþum *superest, ut unde verum hanc beatitudinem petere possis agnoscas*, Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 29. Leorna þē seorfa and gepancmeta þine móde on hwilce heafle þū wille hwyrt dōn, Gen. 1916. Leornigeað (*discite*) hwæt is, 'Ic wylle mildheortnesse næs onsegdnesse', Mt. 9, 13. Ðā ongan hē smeagan and leornigan on him selfum hū hē þ̥ rice þām cynyngē æfteran mihte, Bt. 1; F. 2, 18. Þonne is leornod on bōcum þæt on þysse worulde s̥yn fif onlicnessa be helle gryre, Verc. Först. 106, 11: 109, 4. (*3*) with infin.:—Sē þe nāf̥re ne leornde *specan qui nunquam didicit loqui*, Scint. 80, 17. **I a.** *to learn a book, read with the intention of gaining knowledge:*—Hū ne s̥æde ic þ̥ ær þæt þū hyt scealt sēcan on þære bēc þe wit þā ymbsprācon? Leorna þā bōc, þonne findst þū hyt þær, Solih. H. 65, 8. Hē forbeað openlice þæt mon nāne fæste bōc ne leornode *aperto praecepit edicto, ne quis Christianus docendorum liberalium studiorum professor esset*, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 4. **II.** *intrans. (1) to acquire knowledge of a subject, to receive instruction, study:*—Tō Lædensprāce on þære ðe wē leorniað, Hml. S. 15, 110. Forlēt hē fader and mōdor and on ðrum earde leornode, Hml. Th. ii. 334, 3. Hē hiene benāemde . . . þære scōle þe hē on leornode, Ors. 6, 31; S. 284, 24. Hōmēta cann þes stafas þonne hē ne leornode?, Jn. 7, 15. Ðā þe firwetgeorne weorþaþ and onginnaþ leornian, Bt. 39, 3; F. 216, 5. (*2*) with prep.:—Wē leornodon be þām wælhreowan Bisiridem . . . þæs leóðhatau gewuna wæs þ̥ . . . , Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 29. **II a.** *to read:*—Þ̥ý l̥as ic lenge þone þanc hefige þāra leornendra (*legendum*), Guth. Gr. 102, 32. **III.** *to acquire knowledge of a fact, hear of something:*—Wē leornodon þ̥ hwilum gebyrede swiþe ungedydelic yfel, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 12. v. þurh-leornian.

**leorning.** *Add: I. the action of learning:*—Ðā ðe beoð gesette tō ðære ðenunga ðæs lareowdōmes ðæt hī nāf̥re ne gewiten from ðære geornfulnessse ðære rēdinge and leorninge hāligra gewrita *ut qui ad officium praedicationis excubant, a sacrae lectionis studio non recedant*, Past. 171, 21. Him bið ðearf ðæt hē hine genime simle be ðære leorninge hāligra gewrita, and be ðam ārise, *studere incessabiliter debet, ut per eruditionis studium resurgat*, 169, 15. **II.** *the condition of a learner, pupilage:*—Lāreowdóm vel leorning *discipulatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 10. **III.** *what is learnt or taught:*—Sió fōstermōdor ælcere leorninga and ælces crætes *mater omnium virtutum*, Past. 217, 1. v. for-leorning.

**leorning-hūs.** *Add:—Leorninghūses gymnasi*, An. Ox. 3223. On leorninghūse *in gymnasio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 55.

**leorningmann.** *Add:—Leorningmannes hūs gymnasium*, An. Ox. 2, 175. ¶ with reference to the teacher:—'Wēnað wē hwæþer hē ænigre lareow hæfde?' 'Ne gehýrde ic nāf̥re þ̥ hē æniges nannes leorningmann (*discipulus*) wære', Gr. D. 12, 24. Ne mæg hē beón mīn leorningman, Hml. S. 33, 114. Þæs lareowes h̥as and þæs leorningmannes weorc, R. Ben. 20, 6. Þāra fif bōca andgit geopnede se Ælmihtiga Lāreow his leorningmannum, Hml. Th. ii. 396, 12.

**leorning-scōl, e; f.** *A school for (book-)learning:*—Hē wæs þæs mynstres lareow þe is genemed Flundis. In þæs leorningscōle drohtnigende and gelæred was (*in discipulatu illius conversatus atque eruditus est*) sum man, Gr. D. 14, 6.

**leóp.** *Add:—On talsumum leóðe (smicere leóðe, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 24) carmine rhythmico i. numerali*, Hpt. Gl. 415, 55. Sigarlic (þæt sigorlice, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 49) leóp hē sinþ̥ carmen *triumphale decantet*, An. Ox. 1347. Eac mē sceal āðreotan ymbe ealra þāra Tróiana gewin tō aescenre, for ðon on spellum and on leóðum hiora gewin cūde sindon (*certaina, quae in fabulis celebrari solita sunt*), Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 14. [v. N. E. D. leoth.] v. byrgles-, scop-, sealm-leóp.

**leóp-cræft.** *Add:—An þāra wæs Sibylla þe āwrat on leóðcræftes wison be Cristes ācennednesse*, Hml. Th. ii. 18, 16.

**leóþere** (þ) *a poet.* [*Goth. liupareis a singer: O. H. Ger. liudari bardus.*] v. hleóþere (þ).

**leóp-giddung.** *Add:—Hēr mæg findan foreþances gleaw, sē ðe hine lysted leóðgiddunga, hwā þās tife fegde*, Hpt. 33, 72, 2.

**leóþian to sing.** *Dele, and see liþian.*

**leóp-lic.** *Add:—Hē mid leóðlicum metre be þām mōndum þus gidode*, Angl. viii. 301, 34.

**leóp-sang.** *Add:—Byriensang, leóþsang epitaphion*, An. Ox. 902 (*where see note*).

**leopubig-ness, e; f.** *Supple bending of a joint:*—Hī þone lichaman ealne ansundne, swā hē þāgýt lifigende wære, and on liþobignyssum *invennerunt corpus totum integrum, quasi adhuc viveret, et lentis artium flexibus*, Guth. Gr. 169, 147. v. big-ness.

**leóþu-cæge; f. l. -cæga; m.**

**leóþu-cræft.** *For bracket substitute (by nimble fingers)*, B. 2769, and *add:—Mægencynging bāncofan onband, beostlocan onwand, leóðu-cræft onleác*, El. 1251.



**leópu-cræft.** *Dele, and see preceding word.*

**leópu-rún.** *Substitute:* leópu-rún, e; f. ? :—lc þē lāre þurh leodw-rine þ̅ dū hospwīde æstre ne fremme wið Godes bearn, El. 522.

**leópu-wác.** *For leópuwác in middle of l. 2. liopuwác, dele last passage, and add:*—Of lípewácum helmum lentis frondibus, An. Ox. 923. Lípewácum, tógum (tagum, Hpt. Gl. 514, 69) lentis (vímínibus caedentes, Ald. 66, 29), 4693. Lípewácum lentis (*artuum flexibus*, Guth. Gr. 168, last line), 37, 8. v. in-lípewác.

**leopuwácian.** v. ge-lípewácian.

**leopu-wécan.** *Dele first passage (for which see:—Sæs gelípewécad brymmas ponti mitescunt freta, Hy. S. 6, 28), and for last passage substitute:—*Leopewácian mitigare, pacificare, An. Ox. 3802.

**leop-wís (?)**; *adj. Poetical, rhythmical:—Celeuma, idem et toma, i. leta cantatio lewis (leópwis ?) plega (for celeuma see gladung), Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 20.*

**leóp-wise.** *Add:—*Þás þing magon fremian bet þonne þā þe beoð on leodwísan fægre geglenged, Angl. viii. 304, 3.

**leóp-wrenc,** es; *m. A trick in a poem, a doubtful or spurious passage (?):—*Duple obolismene . . . byð oft on Uirgilius bōcum and on his leodwrencum gesette, Angl. viii. 334, 19.

**leow;** *pl. (?)*. *Dele ' (?)', and bracket:* leow. v. mund-leow; leowe. *Add: [On rime þæs læssan milgetæles þe stadia hætte fif hund, and þæs niçlan milgetæles þe leowa hætte þreo hund and eahta and sxytig, Nar. 33, 9-11: 19: 23.]*

**lesan.** *Add:—*lc lese lego, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 66. Lisit legit, collegit, Txs. 73, 1200. Uton helpan þām raðost þe helpes betst behōfað, þonne lese (nīne, v. l.) wē þæs leān (*metenus inde mercedem nostram, accipimus inde premium*, old Latin versions) þær ūs leofast bið, Ll. Th. i. 412, 3. lesca (*the groin:—*Lesca inguen, Txs. 110, 1181: Hpt. 33, 244, 1. [v. N.E.D. lisk.]

**Iesu;** *f. Dele: lesung.* v. stān-lesung; letanā. *Add:—*Wesungon seofon seolmas mid letanūn (*letanūn*), Coll. M. 33, 29: leper. *Add: spor-leper: Leperen.* *Add:—*Liprine trymas asses scorteos, Txs. 43, 226. leper-hose (-hosu) f. l. leper-hosu, and *add:—*Leperhosa ocreoe uel tibiales, Wülck. Gl. 125, 31. v. hosu.

**lettan.** *Add: (1) to hinder a person, thing, action, &c.:—*Nec leted non triceraverit (si lethi somnus palpebrarum conuolutus non triceraverit, Ald. 80, 20), Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 36. Let, An. Ox. 8 b, 6. (2) the action from which one is hindered given in genitive:—Wē þē þæs nū nellad lettan þæs þū ær gehōft hæfdest *propositi tui orthonomias dirumpere nolunt*, Guth. Gr. 123, 20.

**letting.** *Add: [In the passages from Lch. iii. letting glosses impeditiō] (1) hindering, hinderance, impediment:—*Hī ealle gyder inn onfangene wæron būtan ælcere lettunge, þā wæs ic āna ūt āseofen, Hml. S. 23 b, 414. Lættunge, 407. Hē lettunge (*impedimentum*) gearcward ðdru, Scint. 180, 17: R. Ben. I. 87, 10. (2) delay:—Se ærb. þā būtan ælcere lettunge fēde anān tō ðām cinge, Chr. 995; P. 130, 14. Lettinga morarum, An. Ox. 167, 1.

**lēw, lēwsa.** v. lēw, lēwsa; lewis. v. leóp-wís.

**libban.** *Take here lifian in Dict., and add: I. to be alive, have life:—*þū cart swiþe geselig nū þū gif lifost and eart hā. Hwæt, þæt is sió meste ār deaðlicra manna þæt hié libban and siún hāle, Bt. 10; F. 28, 24-27. Ic wāt þæt nān swā gōd man ne leofað swā hē is, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 33. Wē þe lybað (lifgeað, Ps. Vos, lifgād, Ps. Srt.) nos qui vivimus, Ps. Rōr. 113, 18. Seó orþung . . . is seó lyft þe wē on libbað . . . swā swā fixas cwelad gyf hi of wætere beoð, swā eác cwelad ælc cordlic lichama gif hē byð ðære lyfte bedæled, Lch. iii. 272, 22-27. Heora nā mā ne lifde, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 15. Ælcres libbendes monnes mōd, Bt. 31, 2; F. 112, 25. **Ia.** to remain alive after risk of death, be saved from death:—Hē sceal fleon . . . and libbe, Past. 167, 3. Ðæt hē fleo tō ðara burga ānre, ðæt hē on sumre ðara weorde genered, ðæt hē mōte libban, 166, 18. Hió is ān lytel and ðeāh ic mæg ðæron libban *modica est, et vivet anima mea in ea*, 399, 24. Tō tǣcne þæt hié oþer woldon, oþþe ealle libban oþþe ealle licegan, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 32.

**Ib.** fig. of things:—Gif wē ne gebetað ðæt on ūs deaðbæres is þurh synna, ðonne acwīld ðæt ðette on ūs ær lifde ðurh gōd weorc, Past. 445, 25. **II.** to supply oneself with food, feed, subsist (lit. or fig.):—Þā gǣstlican lāre . . . þe ūre sǣul bið leofað and fēded bið, Bl. H. 57, 9. Þ yrf þe wē bið leofaþ, 51, 18. Some hi leofodon þe ofete and wyrtum, Hml. Th. i. 546, 4. **III.** to procure oneself the means of subsistence:—Hī þe heora āgenum handgewinne lifgeað (lifiað, v. l.) proprio labore manum vivunt, Bd. 4, 4; Sch. 371, 7. Þās eorþan þe ealle cwice wyhta bi libbað terra hoc in qua vivimus, Ors. 2, 1; S. 58, 20. Some leofodon þe āgenum geswince, Hml. Th. i. 546, 4. Ðā beoð būtan ierre ðe þe hiera giefum libban sculon sine offensione perdurant qui ex aliena dispensatione subsistunt, Past. 321, 5. **IV.** to pass life in a specified fashion, indicated by an adv., adverbial phrase, or adj. or complementary subst. (1) with regard to conduct:—Sē þe ungercefcie lofaþ, Bt. 36, 6; F. 182, 21: Past. 61, 7. Ðā gelæredan ðe swā nyllað libban swā hié on bōcum leornedon . . . hié on ðdre wisan libbað, on ðdre hī lærað, 29, 18-25. Hié on wōh libbað, 109, 21. Hē wel libbe, 193,

22. Wille ic þā þā Godes þeowas . . . libban clānan life, Ll. Th. ii. 272, 16. Ic wilcne weorþfullce tō libbanne, Bt. 17; F. 60, 15. Tō libbenne (-anne, v. l.), Past. 61, 19. (2) with regard to personal conditions. (a) with adv. or adv. phrase:—Þā þe sōftr libbaþ, Bt. 39, 10; F. 288, 17. An hwelcum brocum þā lifon þe ær him wæron, Ors. 3, 9; S. 136, 20. (b) with adj. or compl. subst.:—Þ tǣcne þ hē cwaciende and geōmerigende and woriende and ūtlaða leofode sýmle eorþan ípsum signum quod tremens et gemens vagus et profugus semper viveret, Angl. vii. 32, 308. (3) with regard to the rule or principle, or to the object and purpose of one's life:—Ælc idel mon lofað æfter his āgnum dōme, Past. 283, 21. Hī libbað ðdruum monnum, and cwelad him selfum, 449, 19. Wē fires flāscres lustum ne libben, 43, 11. Ðæt hié scylen þe hira rædum libban, 319, 22. **V.** with cognate object:—Lifde hē his lif on micelre eadmōdnesse duxit uitam in magna humilitatis perfectione, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 322, 3. Diācon þe regollif libbe, Ll. Th. i. 344, 21. **VI.** to continue in life, be alive for a longer or shorter time, have one's life prolonged:—Ðā hwile þe hi libbaþ, Bt. 37, 3; F. 192, 7. Hē leofode swā lange þ man his cynn nyste, Angl. vii. 44, 417. Hié twēgen þe þær lengest lifdon, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 23. Gif Eadwald leng lifge ðonne Cynedrýd, C. D. i. 296, 6. Enibe twelf mōnaþ sē þe lifge, hē betre sý þonne hē nū is, Bl. H. 131, 5. Gif hē mōste þā gýt twā gear libban íf he could have lived two years more, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 27. **VI a.** said of Deity and spirits:—Ðær Drihten lofaþ ā būtan ende on ecnesse, Bl. H. 83, 3. Sē þe leofað on ecnesse gesceop ealle ðing, Angl. vii. 10, 96. Beon gehiurme ðam ðe ūre gæsta Fæder bið wið ðam ðæt wē mōten libban on ecnesse, Past. 255, 9. Hū ne witon wē þ ealle men lichomlice sweltaþ, and þeāh seó sǣwl bið libbende, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 13.

**¶** with man before the fall:—Tō þon þ wære geswutelad þ ealle men mihton æfre būtan deaþe lybban, gif nān man ne syngade, Angl. vii. 10, 86. **VII.** to continue in the memory of men:—þæt lifigende vivacem (*Cecilia vivacem condere laudem*, Ald. 182, 24), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 45. **VIII.** to make one's abode, reside:—Þām cynnum Scotta and Pehta, on þām hē on ellpēdōgnesse lifde (*in quibus exulabat*), Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 322, 11. v. mis-, ofer-libban; un-, wel-, yfel-libbende.

**Ic.** *Add: I. the living body of a man or animal:—*Hī wæron mid olfendes hærum tō lice gescreýðe, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 23: Hml. S. 31, 333. Hī mid hǣran hī gescreýðde tō lice, 12, 36. Ðý læs líe mid ðý tōle ðæt hāle lic gewierden, Past. 365, 11. Hine lyst bet þaccian and cyssan ðone ðerme on bær lic, Solil. H. 42, 4. Þā men forbrēdan and weorpan hī an wildeðeora lic, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 31. **Ia.** the body in contrast with the soul or vital principle of which it is the seat:—Sǣwl mid lice, Ph. 525. Seó eadge sǣwl hió wið þām lice gedǣleð, Cri. 1668. Gedǣlan líf wið lice, B. 2423; Ap. 83. Of lice aldor onsendan, Gen. 2789. Ánra gehwylc hafad ætgædre bū lic and sǣwle, Cri. 1037.

**Ib.** the corporeal or material nature or state of man, the material body and its properties, the flesh. (1) of kinship:—þū sægdest þæt Sarra þín sweostor wære, lices mæge (*kinswoman according to the flesh*). (2) of sins of the sense:—Fyrene gecǣlan, lices leahor, Gū. 1045.

**II.** a dead body:—Gewāt seó sǣwl of ðam lichamon tō Gode . . . His líc weard gesewen sōna on wuldre, beorhtre ðonne gles, Hml. Th. ii. 518, 10. Open wæs þæt eorðærn, ædelinges lic onfeng feores gæst, Hb. 19. Mīn lic scyle on moldærn molnsad weorðan, Ph. 563. Wacodon menn swā swā hit gewunelic is ofer ān deað lic, Hml. S. 21, 290. Gif man ænig lic of rihtscryfscīre elles hwær leag, Ll. Th. i. 368, 7. **III.** the trunk in contrast with the limbs:—Siððan lic and leomu and þes lifes gæst āsundrian somwist hyra þurh feorhgedāl, Gū. 1149. Leomu lic somod and lifes gæst, Ph. 513. [v. N.E.D. lich.]

**lic;** *adj. Like:—*Ān þæra feower nýtena wæs gesewen swilce mannes ansýn, þ̅ oðer wæs lic (gelic, v. l.) ānre león hiwe, Hml. S. 15, 182. [þ̅ lice tæc, Angl. viii. 318, 24 here lice seems an error for ilce.] v. ge-, on-(an)-, swā-(?)lic.

**-lic.** *In the suffix the vowel seems early to have been shortened, though the long i was at any rate occasionally preserved, e.g. Swā swā him þincæ þæt mæ for Godæ hearflicustþ̅ s̅, Cht. Th. 554, 36.*

**lic-burg,** e; *f. A city of the dead, a cemetery:—*Licburg cimiterium, Txs. 51, 472.

**licceras.** v. oleccere.

**liccian.** *Add: I. to pass the tongue over a surface:—*Seó leó his fōtlāstas liccode, Hml. S. 23 b, 773. Ðā men þā frengelōman liccodan milites ferramenta lambendo, Nar. 9, 19. Þā hundas liccodan (lungeban) his wunda, Gr. D. 310, 6. Se bera organ liccian (*lambere*) þe biscepes fēt, 195, 4. **Ia.** to lick the dust, suffer defeat:—Feónd his eorðan liciað inimici ejus terram linguat, Ps. Srt. 71, 9. **II.** to lick up a fluid, lap:—Hundas liciað eowre blōd and fugelas fretad incer flāsc, Shr. 148, 2. His blōd ðā fleow binnon ðām cræte, þæt liccodan (*linserunt*) hundas, Hml. S. 18, 226. Swā swā hundas lapodon Nabodes blōd, swā hī sceolon lapian and liccian þín blōd in loco hoc, in quo linserunt canes sanguinem Noboth, lambent sanguinem tuam, 210. Liccigan lincere (v. Ald. 207, 23), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 75. **II a.** of an inanimate agent, Lch. iii. 276, 12 (*in Dict.*).



-lice, es; n. v. self-lice: -lice; adj. v. self-lice: -lice; adv. Add: v. on-, swā-lice.

**licettan.** Add: I. absolūt. (1) to *dissemble, pretend, be hypocritical*:—Swā biōð ðā de hira gōde eowiað beforum monnum and hira yfel þe lað oninnan him selfum: hī licettad, and woldon lician for manna eugum fītane biſton gōdum weorcum innane wītorum mala intus contēgunt, *humanis uero oculis quorūdam demonstratione operum de solo juris iustitiae colore blandiuntur*, Past. 449, 10. Cōm Nathan tō cidanne fīande, and licette, suelce hē ymb sumes dearfian ryht sprāce, 185, 13.

(1a) of speech:—Mid þý hē geswīperum mūðe licetende ārende v rehte *cum simulatam legationem ore astuto uolueret*, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 146, 25. (2) to *carry favour* with (?):—Hē him sǣde þ hē ofslōge þaul, and wolde mid þære leásunge licettan wið Dāuid, Hml. S. 12, 50.

**II.** to *feign* something. (1) with acc., to *present a false appearance* of a quality, property, &c., *feign* humility, &c.:—Hē licet mild-ternesses ðær ðær nān ne bið, Past. 220, 23. Tō ðæm mōde de innan lið gnornigende and fītan licet geðyld *menti interioris dolenti, et sanctam exterioris per patientiam demonstranti*, 225, 11. Se gōða crǣft de hē ær licette *virtus ostensa*, 222, 3. Suelce hē licette eadmēttō, and do eah for gilpe, 51, 3. (2) with acc. and complementary adj.:—Hī licettad hī unscyldege they present an *appearance of innocence*; se homilibus, quod iniqui sunt, tegunt, Past. 439, 20. (3) with a clause, to *give to understand* what is not the case, to *pretend* that:—Mid þære fīwunga ðe hiō licet þ hiō siðe gōð, Bt. 20; F. 72, 1. Hiē licettad ðæt hiē ðæt dōn ðurh eadmōðnesse, Past. 302, 8: 9: 427, 17. Hē licette hē ūpwita wære, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 1: Met. 26, 36: Past. 121, 17, 3a) *not to refrain from showing* what is the case, to *profess* that:—Hit is nicel sceand gif wē nýllad licittan (-ettan, v. l.) ðæt wē siēn ðæt wē sindon *imis turpe est non initari, quod sumus*, Past. 233, 11. (4) with dat.:—Hē licet (licet, v. l.) wið hiē mā geferræðenne ðonne ealdordōme, Past. 21, 22.

**III.** to *produce an unreal appearance*:—Hiwunge hīwe-  
lan, licettan scenam *scematizantur*, An. Ox. 4061. **IV.** to *pretend, ring a false charge*:—Licitan insulimare, An. Ox. 2944. **IV a.** to *make a false claim*:—Hī licettaþ þ hī gelæstan magon they pretend to be able to do what they cannot, Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 16.

**licettere.** Add:—Licetere simulator, Kent. Gl. 553.  
**licettung.** Add:—Licetunga commenta (cf. commenta, i. machinationes, facta, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 39), Germ. 399, 268.

**lic-ficta.** Add:—[ic][æt] beofað, seomad sorgcearig, Jul. 708. The l and f are given by the runic characters.]

**licgan.** Add: I. of persons or animals. (1) to be in a *prostrate or recumbent position*:—Godes þeowa lið æt þīnum gatun, Hml. S. 31, 1153. Ðā læg se king and āswærtode eall, C. D. iv. 57, 13. Se wītega læg and slēp, Hml. Th. i. 246, 2. Læg sum wæðia æt his geate, 328, 13. Þā se Hæland geseah þysne licgean (licgende, L., licende, R.) *hunc cum uidisset Iesus iacentem*, Ju. 5, 6. Anlicost swīnum þe simle willað licgan on sūlum solum, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 26. Hī gesāwon on næs-bleodum nicras licgean, B. 1427. Ænne laman on bedde licgende (liccende, L., licende, R.), Mt. 9, 2: Mk. 7, 30. (1a) with predicative complement expressing condition, to lie sick, dead, &c.:—Min ealdor liged forheāwen, By. 222. Manige licgaþ ðeade, Bt. 19; F. 70, 13. Wæs se king binnan Oxfanaforde swýþe geseocled, swā þ hē læg orwænæ his lifes, C. D. iv. 57, 4. Hē læg linnacod, Gen. 1566. Hē læg wine druncen, 2634. Hī lægon āswefede, B. 566. Lāgan, An. 1085. Lāgan, Jud. 30. Þā þe on sære seoce lāgun, Cri. 1356. Suelce hiē ær lægen on longre medtrynnesse, Past. 229, 2. Hē on ræste geseah Grendel licgan aldorlæasne, B. 1586. Hē smyrode ān licgende mæden on langsumum sære, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 5. (2) to lie sick or injured, keep one's bed:—Ðær wæs ðæt mærgden licgende (liccende, L.), Mk. R. 5, 40. Bide þone Hæland þ hē lif forgife þysum licgendum cnihte (cf. hī wéndon þ se cniht þærrihte sceolde sweltan, 326), Hml. S. 21, 333. Geseah hē his swegre licgende and hriðgende, Mt. 8, 14. (3) expressing the posture of a dead body:—Se lichoma inne læg þæs deaðan mannes, Bl. H. 219, 15. Hē nolde fleugan . . . þā hī betera læg. Hē his sīngcyfan wræc, ær hē on wæle læge, By. 275-279. (3a) to lie in the grave:—Æt Æðeldrýðe byrgene . . . ðe ðær gehāl lið oð ðis on eallwitre ðrýþ of marnstāne geworht Æðeldryðe . . . quae incorruptibili corpore hactenus condita mansoleo marmoreo albo perdurat, C. D. iii. 60, 20. Gif hē sūl beoð, lige þā hē læg, Ll. Th. i. 206, 10. Eorðe āgeaf, þā hyre on lægun, eft lifgende, Cri. 1156. (3b) without direct reference to posture or place, to be dead:—His afean ead bryttedon . . . þā hyra hlāford læg, Dan. 675. Hit wæs Godes gifu þæt ealle þā lægon þe hit dōn sceoldon, Ors. 5, 2: S. 218, 7. (4) to be in one's bed or sleeping place for the purpose of sleeping or resting:—Se engel him granlice tō cwæð, 'List ðū and rest þe, and Godes þeowa lip æt þīnum gatun,' Hml. S. 31, 1152. Tō his bedde þe hē an lif, Ps. Th. 40, 3. Ic læg on heardum stāne cildgeþe in crybbe, Cri. 1425. Þ cild þ læg on cradele, Ll. Th. i. 418, 25. Wæs his ræst . . . on nacodre eorðan . . . cwæð hē: 'Ne gedafenad Cristenan men þ hē elles dō būtan swā hē efne on axan and on dūste lige,' Bl. H. 227, 15. Heo cwæð þ Eugenia eūde tō hyre licgendre and hī wolde forlycgan, Hml. S. 2, 185. Hana þā licgenda[n] āwecð, Hy. S.

6, 36. (5) of sexual intercourse, to lie with a person:—Ne lige þū dearnunga *non moechaberis*, Ll. Th. i. 44, 18. Ne lig dernunga *non adulterabis*, Mt. L. 19, 18. Gif hē mid gehæme . . . Gif ðer non mid hire læge ær, Ll. Th. i. 68, 17. **II.** to assume a *recumbent or prostrate position*, of a wounded or slain person, to fall:—Hē tō þām ylpe cōm, and stang hine æt ðām nauclan þ hī lægon ðær bēgen, Hml. S. 25, 586. **III.** to be or remain in a *specified position of subjection, misery, captivity, sin, &c.*:—Þū his sorge ne þearft beran, þær þū gebunden ligst, Gen. 734. Þær hē liged in carcerne clomnum gefastnad, Cri. 734: Sal. 265. Hē lip on his lichaman lustum *foedis libidinis immergithur*, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 25. Ðā de on ðære synne ealnuweg licgað (-eað, v. l.), Past. 179, 3. Hē hiene hēt on carcerem bescūfan, and hē þær leg oþ hē his lif forlēt, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 16. Lāgon þā oðre fīnd on þām fīre, Gen. 322. Deah hē ðonne giēt on ðæs flæsces lustfulnesses lige, Past. 395, 6. Hiē sculon for ðý oðdrædde licgean āstreahle oðrum monnum underðioðde, 109, 23. Seal þeos menige licgan on leathrum, Sat. 263. **III a.** to lie under, be subject to disadvantage or obligation:—Ðonne hē suā suide oðre oferhlifad ðætte ealle licgeað under his willan, Past. 111, 2. Ðætte hīe ongieten under hū nicelre frēcenesse hiē licgað (licggað, v. l.), 233, 24. **IV.** to remain in a state of inactivity or concealment:—Seldum æfre his leomun licgað his limbs are hardly ever still, Sal. 270. Ne meahthon wē gelæran leofne þeoden ræð ænigne, þæt hē ne grētte goldweard þone, lēte hyne licgean, B. 3082. Licgende heo gespac *deor latitantem alloquitur bestiam*, An. Ox. 4808. **V.** to dwell, sojourn, lodge temporarily:—Hē lip him on londe, Gn. Ex. 100. Hē sceal licgan of Martinus mæssan oð Eastran æt hlāfordes falde swā oft swā him tō begæð, Ll. Th. i. 434, 12. **VI.** of material things. (1) to be at rest on the ground or other surface:—On eorðlicere cyrcan lið stān ofer stāne, Hml. Th. ii. 582, 17. On meoxes gealfcnyse þe lið under fōtum, Hml. S. 8, 38. Licgað æfter lande loccas tōdrifene, An. 1428. Hit on eorðan læg on twām styccum, Cri. 1138: B. 1532. Discas lāgon and dýre swyrð . . . swā hiē wið eorðan fædm þūsend wintra þær eardodon, 3048. Hē geseah þā līnwæða licgan *uidet posita lintamenta*, Ju. 20, 5. Licgende beām læstest grōweð, Gn. Ex. 159. (1a) of things that rest on the body:—Licgað mē ymbe irenendas, Gen. 371: 382. Him on eaxe læg brēostnet, B. 1547. (2) to be deposited, remain in a specified place:—Ligeð him behindan hefig hrūsan dæl, Met. 29, 52. Sum heo hire on handum bær, sum hire æt heortan læg, Gen. 636. Genim þās wyrt . . . lege tō þære wunde . . . ac ne geþafa þ heo lengc þær æt lige þonne hyt þearf sý, Lch. i. 100, 5. (3) not to move; licgende feoh other property than cattle, treasure:—Þā (the senators) wæron binnan Rōmebyrg wuniende tō þou þæt hiē bewisten eal þ licgende feoh under ānum hrofe þæt hiē begæton oþþe on gafole oþþe on hergiunga, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 4. Þēh þe hiē swiðe gebrocode wæren on heora licgendan feo cum *putenda penuria esset aerarii*, 4, 10; S. 196, 18. (4) to remain unused, unproductive, &c.:—Eall þ his (the earth) fennas and mōras genumen habbað, and eall þ on eallum ðeodum wēstes ligeþ, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 15. Þý læs se hwæte cīþa læss lige on þām lande, Met. 12, 6. (5) of the wind, the tongue, to be still, be at rest:—Ðonne wind ligeð tum *ventos claudit Aeolus antris*, Ph. 182. Deah siō tunge eadmōðlice lige, ðæt mōð bið suide ūpāhafen *linguam premit, mentem elevat*, Past. 271, 24. (6) to be situated, have a position:—Ān īgland ligð ūt on garsecg, Met. 16, 12. On ðam endum ðe tō eteniælles licgan, Ll. Th. i. 440, 13. Gif ðores mynstres ār on oðres mynstres rýmette lēge, C. D. iii. 128, 24. (6a) of a road, way, stream, &c., to have a specified direction:—Þone weg þe lið tō lifes treowe *viam ligni vitæ*, Angl. vii. 30, 287. Ligð, Met. 20, 279. On þæt crundel þær se haga ūt ligeþ, Cht. E. 294, 23. Swā swā āddran licgeað on ðæs mannes lichaman, swā ligeþ þæs wæterædran geouð ðæs eorðan, Lch. iii. 254, 23. **VII.** lig. of immaterial things, to exist, reside in some specified place or quarter, be placed in certain conditions:—Se wisdom and eac oþre cræftas licgaþ forsewene, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 11. Wisna fela þe ær under hoðman biholen lægon, Cri. 45. Lige se ealdordōm on unfiðe, Ll. Th. i. 286, 34. **VII a.** of thoughts, inclinations, &c., to have a specified direction or object:—Ðā ingeðonas ðe æfre willað licgan on ðæm eorðlicum gewilnungum *cogitationes quae a terrenis desideriis nunquam levantur*, Past. 155, 22. **VIII.** to appertain to. v. III.

**licgan.** v. of-, under-, wiþ-, ymb-licgan.  
-licgend. v. for-licgend.

**lic-hama.** Add:—Lichama soma, Wrt. Voc. i. 49, 23. **I.** the material frame of man. (1) living:—On healfslāpendum lichaman, nā eallingaswylice on swefne, Vis. Lfc. 3. Þý læs heo þone hālan lichoman forūme, Lch. i. 100, 6. Hiē heora lichoman leāfum beþealht, Gen. 845. (2) dead:—His lichama (*corpus*) ne mihte on þām ylcan dæge beoþ bebyrged, for þām þe hē wæs feor tō berenne, Gr. D. 83, 31. Þær his lichoma mid minne lēgerbedde fast swefþ, B. 1007. Mē is leofre þæt minne lichaman mid minne goldgyfan glēð fædmie, 2651. Þær þā lichoman lange þrage, heahfædera hā, beheled wæron, An. 791. Nelle wē þ mon þā lichoman þe ær on cyrcæan bebyrgede wæron ūt weorpe, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 9. Twēgen lichaman, twā lic gemina (*defunctorum cadavera*, An. Ox. 1870: Ph. 489). **I a.** the trunk as opposed to the limbs:—Hē leomun onfēng and lichoman,

Hana þā licgenda[n] āwecð, Hy. S.



Cri. 628. **I b.** the body in contrast with the soul:—Ic forlēt of mīnum lichaman ligendne gæst, Cri. 1454. God ūs gesceop on sǎwle and on lichaman, Hml. A. 11, 289. **I o.** the material body with its properties, corporeal nature:—Swyltendes lichaman gewæht tīder[nes] moribundę carnis fessa fragilitas, An. Ox. 1275. For lichaman (lichoman, v. l.) tiēderesse, Past. 61, 10. Hē on lichaman lengest woruld-dreāma brēc, Gen. 1219. Enoch heonan on lichaman lisse sōhte . . . , nales deāde swealt, 1204. Hyra walendn fōr of lichoman, Cri. 1187: B. 3178. **II.** used in reference to the eucharistic elements:—Ic ofþyrsted wæs Godes lichoman, gāstes drynces, Seel. 41. **III.** used of a plant:—Wid gewitlēaste, genim of þām lichoman þysse wyrtte mandragore þreōra penega gewilhte, Lch. i. 248, 4.

**Licham-leās.** *Add.*—Dā englas hē geworhte . . . ealle lichamleāse lybbende on gāste, Hex. 6, 27.

**Licham-lic.** *Add.* **I.** bodily, corporeal, physical or material as opposed to spiritual or immaterial:—Nān lichamic gesceaft næft nāne sǎwle biŋon se man āna, Hml. A. 12, 294. Ic eom þurh mīne gecynd lichamic and þū eart ēce God, 156, 123. Lichamlicere gepōednesse *carnalis copule*, An. Ox. 1604. Lichamicere cweartenes *carnalis ergastuli*, 2552. Hē lichamlicne deād gedrowade, Hml. A. 152, 31. Hē þurh his lichamlice þrowunge ūs generede, 154, 58. **II.** of appetites, desires, &c., *carнал* as opposed to spiritual:—Lichamlicere unālēfednesse *corporalis ulecebre*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 83. Lichamlicere gǣlse *carnalis luxus*, An. Ox. 610. Lichamlicere, 1723.

**Lichamlice.** *Add.* **I.** physically:—þe lās hig þone deād on heora sǎwle þolian, ðe hig lichamlice (licumlice, v. l. in corpore) ðoledon, R. Ben. 94, 14. Ealle men lichomlice swelþaþ, and þeah seō sǎwl bið libbende, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 13. Maria ācende Crist lichamlice, Hml. A. 30, 163. Maria is his mōdor lichamlice and gāstlice his wunstor, 33, 219. His nicelnesse ne mæg nān monn āmetan; nis þ̄ nō lichomlice (licum-, v. l.) tō wēnanne, ac gāstlice, Bt. 42; F. 258, 13. **II.** carnally, having no regard to spiritual interests:—þā lufedon hī hyre mǣgas lichamlice (*carualiter*) . . . and ne hogodon nā þeah hī eallunga hyre sǎwle ādwǣsceton, Gr. D. 73, 12-19.

**Lician.** *Add.* **I.** to please. (1) with person or thing as subject. (a) absolute:—On ælcum lande ne licad þ̄ on ðrum licap, Bt. 18, 2; F. 64, 26. Hē wilnad ungemetlice licigan (lician, v. l.), Past. 143, 6. Hī woldon lician for manna eǣgum, 449, 10. (b) with dat. of person pleased:—Ic Gode licie swyðor þonne ædele cealf placebit Deo super vitulum novellum, Ps. Th. 68, 32. Hū eow licap (placeb) þeōs spǣc?, Coll. M. 32, 7. Þæt ic gearwe Gode licode ut placeam coram Deo, Ps. Th. 55, 11. Hwī ne sceolde mē lician fægter land?, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 17. Siō wilnung ðæt hē scyle monnum licigan (lician, v. l.) cupido placendi hominibus, Past. 141, 14. Hē wilnad Gode tō liciganne (licianne, v. l.), 371, 21. (ba) with wel, (i) to be (well) pleasing:—Wel heō licad ūs, Coll. M. 32, 9. Mē þ̄ in mōdsefa licad leng swā wel, B. 1854. Ðāmm wīfe þā word wel licodon, 639. Gif hē wilnad ðæt hē hire licige bet ðonne se ðe hine sende, Past. 143, 4. (ii) to be sufficient:—Wel licas ðām dæg weriguisse his sufficit dei malitia sua, Mt. L. 6, 34. (2) impersonal, with dat. of person:—Ne þ̄ on þīnum selegescotum swide licad neque in tabernaculis viri benefacitum erit ei, Ps. Th. 146, 11. On ðee licad mē in te complacuit mihi, Lk. L. R. 3, 22. 'Gif eow swā licige . . . ' Hit him licode, Bt. H. 241, 20-24. Hie cwædon þ̄ him þ̄ licode eallum tō healdenne dixerunt omnes: 'Placet ea custodire,' Ll. Th. i. 58, 29. Licige þ̄ . . . þæt þ̄ mē ārige complacuit tibi, ut erip[is] me, Ps. Th. 39, 15. Uton healdan þ̄ frid swā hit ūrum hlāforde licige, Ll. Th. i. 238, 25. Hū wolde þ̄ nē lician gif hwylc swiþe rice cyning wære . . . , Bt. 41, 2; F. 244, 24. (2a) with wel. (i) to be (well) pleasing:—In ðām wel licade sǎwle mīne in quo bene complacuit animae meae, Mt. L. 12, 18. Ūs mǣra hearm tō fundode þonne ūs wel licode, Cht. E. 230, 2. (ii) to be sufficient:—Wel licas sufficit, Mk. L. 14, 41. **II.** to take pleasure in:—On þ̄ ic wel licade in te complacuit, Mk. R. L. 1, 11. v. of-lician.

**Lic-leoþ.** *Add.*—Licleoð epicedion, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 77: carmen funebre, Hpt. Gl. 427, 62: epitaphion, carmen super tumulum l mortuorum, 70.

**Lic-lic.** *adj.* Belonging to a funeral:—Lielicnum wordum uerbis equalibus, Germ. 401, 51.

**Lic-lic.** *adj.* Likely, apparently suitable for a purpose:—Ídele word oððe hlehtre oððe gamene lí(c)lic uerba uana aut risui apta, R. Ben. I. 21, 11. v. ge-liclic.

**Lic-mann.** *Add.*—Gewāt se Gād of worulde tō helle. Man heold þā þ̄ lic on þā hǣðenan wisan . . . þā on þone feorðan dæg fǣrlīce on mergen āras se ylce Gād ārǣred þurh God, and þā licmen wurdon wundorlice āfyrhte, Hml. S. 36, 130.

**-licness.** *Add.* an(-)on-licness.

**Lic-rest.** *Add.* **I.** a vehicle or bier in which a corpse is borne:—Man slōh ān geteld ofer þā hǣlgan bān binnan þære licreste (cf. tentorio maiore supra carrum in quo reliquiae (þā bān) inerant extenso, Bd. 3, 11), Hml. S. 26, 181. **II.** a grave, tomb, sepulchre:—Hē wilnode þ̄ his licræst sceolde beon æt Cridiantūne, Chr. 977; P. 122, 10. **III.** a

place of burial, a cemetery:—On licreste, licūne in cimiterio, An. Ox. 4347. [v. N. E. D. lich-rest.]

**Lic-sang.** *Add.*—Licsang epichedeon, An. Ox. 901: 2, 19. Hf sungon þā ealle sealmas and licsang þā hwile þe man ðā byrgene bufan gepoenode, Hml. S. 20, 88. [v. N. E. D. lich-song.]

**Lic-pegung.** *Add.*—Dær wæs sumre tīde ylding tō gefyllanne þā licþeunge his bebyrginge (þā licþeungne and þā gedafene þære byrgene gefyllan, v. l.) cum mora esset temporis ad explendum debitum sepulturae, Gr. D. 84, 5. Hē sǣde þ̄ hē æt þæs hǣlgan weres licþeungum wære, Hml. S. 31, 1429.

**Lic-prower.** *Add.*—Tyn licproweras wurdon gehǣlede fram heora langsumum broce, Hml. S. 27, 129.

**Lic-stōw, e; f.** A place of burial:—Hē mē sǣde þ̄ se biscop him forgǣfe licstōwe in his cyrcan episcopus locum in ecclesia praebuit, in quo sepeliri debuisset, Gr. D. 340, 35.

**Lic-prūh** a tomb, sepulchre:—þā eode hē and his licprūh (sepulcrum) gearwearode . . . 'Seō þ̄n licprūh eade unc bēgen ymbfēhd' . . . þā on-tyndon hī þā prūh (sepulcrum) . . . þæs abbodes lichama hǣfde āfylled ealle þā licprūh (sepulcrum) . . . þā fǣringa se lichāna þæs abbodes . . . hine sylfne cyrde and æmtige stōwe þære licprūh gearwearode þām mæssepreoste, Gr. D. 225, 28-226, 23.

**Lic-tūn.** *Add.*—Hit wæs eald þeaw on þissum landum þ̄ mon oft forðgefarene men innan cyrcan byrigde, and þā stōwa þe wæron tō Godes þeowdōme gehālgode . . . mon worhte tō lic-tūnum . . . Gif þonne ou hwylcere stōwe swā fela þāra byrgena sý þ̄ hit tō eorðlic sý tō ðonne, þonne læte man þā stōwe tō lic-tūne, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 2-15.

**licung.** *Add.* v. ge-onlicung.

**Lic-wyrpe.** *Add.* **I.** -weorp:—Wid his licwyrðan scætte, C. D. B. iii. 491, 12. Hī gearweodon ealle þā þing þe mihton beon gesewene þ̄ wæron nýðbehefe and licwyrðe þām þe mid swā mycelum fæder þyder cuman mihton, Gr. D. 148, 8. Þā geseah ic tyn geonge men . . . ful licwyrde mē þ̄hte tō mīnes lichaman luste, Hml. S. 23 b, 371. v. ge-unn-licwyrpe.

**Licwyrþlice;** *adv.* In an estimable, praiseworthy manner:—Swīde licwyrðlice þū gefyldest, Hml. S. 23 b, 57.

**lida.** *Add.* v. frum-lida: -liden. v. for-liden: -lidenness. v. for-lidenness.

**lif.** *Add.* **I.** the condition or attribute of being alive, animate existence; opposed to death. (1) the condition, quality, or fact of being a living person or animal:—Hē of life gewāt, B. 2471: Edg. 29. Hē (the Phoenix) cymed tō life, Ph. 367. ¶ In phrases describing the Deity:—Metod, lifes byrta, Gen. 122. Lifes weard, 1426. Lifes leohtfrum, 1859. Lifes ordfruma, Cri. 227. (1a) continuance or prolongation of animate existence; opposed to death:—Lifes beām (cf. deādes beām, 478), Gen. 468. Lifes ēdel (Eder), 1576. Hē āhte gewald lifes and deādes, Gū. 495. Þū lifes word læstan noldes, Cri. 1393. (1b) animate existence viewed as dependent on sustenance:—Lifes tō leofne, An. 1125: 1113. Hwæter būtan þ̄ (the baker) wē magon lif ādrēogan?, Coll. M. 28, 27. (2) fig. a condition of power, activity, or happiness, in contrast to a condition conceived hyperbolically or metaphorically as death; the state of existence of the souls of the blessed, in contrast with that of the lost:—Hē sōðfæstra sǎwla lǣded on ūprodor, þær is leoht and lif, Exod. 545. Þonne lif and deād sǎwlum swelgaþ, Cri. 1603. Naman āwritene on lifes bēc, Hml. Th. i. 34, 8. Lifes treō (the cross), El. 706. Hē on þone hǣlgan beām āhongen wæs . . . þær hē lifes ceapode mon-cynne, Cri. 1096: 1367. Lifes weg secan to die and go to heaven, Ap. 31. Lifes brūcan, An. 229. Hē leode lǣrde on lifes weg he showed them the way to heaven, 170. Lifes wīsdōm saving knowledge, Cri. 1052. Lifes leoht, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 13. (3) animate existence viewed as a possession of which one is deprived by death:—þ̄ is git deorwyrþe þonne monnes lif, Bt. 10; F. 28, 38. Siē þ̄ on cyninges dōme, swā deād swā lif, swā hē him forgifan wille, Ll. Th. i. 66, 10. Bið his lif scæcen, Vy. 39: Vid. 142. þ̄ hē him ne unne nāder ne æhta ne lifes, Ll. Th. i. 270, 23. Þolige hē landes and lifes, 358, 21. Lifes lyre, Ph. 53. Þā sǎwla þe Crist mid his āgenum life gebohte, Ll. Th. i. 304, 17. Lifes geþorgan, Hml. S. 5, 332. Nelle ic him þ̄ lif on geniman, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 33. Lif oflētan, Gen. 1073. His lif þe his were man ālīese, Ll. Th. i. 110, 8. (3a) be life on pain of losing life:—Ic beode eallum mīnum gefērum . . . be heora āgenum life, Cht. E. 230, 29. (3b) in adjuration, asseveration, &c.:—Se þeoden mec þīne life heāsoðe, B. 2131. (4) the cause or source of living; the vivifying or animating principle:—þæs lichoman lif is seō sǎwl, and þære sǎwle lif is God, Hml. Th. i. 160, 7. Sǎwlelāsne, life belidenes lic, El. 878. Sundur gedǣlan lif wīd lice to separate body and soul, B. 2423. Ot þæs weres handa ic ofgange þæs mannes lif de manu viri requiram animam hominis, Gen. 9, 5. Lif spiraculum i. animam (exhalavit), An. Ox. 2822. (5) a living person (?):—Wite þū, lā arwurða lif (= leoð?), Angl. viii. 334, 34. **II.** with reference to duration, the animate terrestrial existence of an individual with regard to its duration, the period from birth to death:—Swā lange swā mē lif gelǣst, Ll. Th. i. 276, 29. Lytle hwile sceode hē his lifes niotan, Gen. 486. Gif mē Drihten an leugran lifes, 1841: Cri. 1323.



Lífes æt ende, B. 2823. Þára þe hyra lífes þurh lust brúcan, Gú. 388. Oð hira lífes tîd, 766 : El. 1209. Oð getímað yfelum teala for lífe *often it goes well with the wicked while he lives*, Hml. Th. i. 332, 15. On lífe . . . æfter his dæge during his lifetime . . . after his death, Ll. Th. i. 208, 9. Ge on lífe ge on legere, 306, 2 : 184, 13. Seó on lífe wæs w atrum yldre *she was at a more advanced time of life*, Gen. 2610. Hē lífa gehwæs lengu wealded, Gú. 483. ¶ Nā on lífe *never* :—Ne gewurde hit nā on lífe þ wē aleggān ūre wurd mid carhlicum flēame, Hml. S. 25, 660. **III. course, condition, or manner of living.**

(1) *the series of actions and occurrences constituting the history of an individual from birth to death.* In a generalized sense, *the course of human existence from birth to death* :—Þā hālgan hādās þe Godes folc lāran scylan lífes bysne, Ll. Th. i. 244, 10. Hē ongan ācsian þe þæs seohwyrhtan lífe, Gr. D. 322, 5. Þ abbodas and abbodessan heora āgen lí rihtlice fadān, 314, 14. Se wisa mon eall his líf læt on gefeān, Bt. 1 : 3, 26, 24. Þā hwile þe ic on þisum lŷcuman and þisse weorlde sif fultuma mē þæt ic simle þone rād ārādige ðe mē for þām lŷfum best st. Solih. H. 13, 25. (1a) where the life is recorded in a book :—Be hālgum lífe hi[r]e] bēc *de conversatione illius opuscula*, An. Ox. 4533. S-ē Ceaddan líf Bēda wrāt on Angelcynnes bōcum, Shr. 59, 11. Peāh h eall hiora líf and hiora dāda āwriten hāfden, Bt. 18, 3 ; F. 64, 36.

(2) with reference to either of the two states of human existence separated by death :—God þā gehealde for bēam lífum, C. D. ii. 132, 19. (3) *(this) life* :—Þis deāde líf, læne on londe, Seef. 65. Adam hāfde xxx and c lífes wintur on worulde, Gen. 1120 : D. 197. Ende lēanān lífes, 2845. Ende worolde lífes, 1387 : 2343 : Gú. 904. Eorþan lífes eide, Leas. 47. Hēr on lífe (*in hac vita*) hīslas beon wyrde, Ll. Th. i. 372, 35 : Seel. 150. Issēo bōt at þē gelong æfter [h]f, Hy. 4, 110. (See Mod. Lang. Rev. 12, 71.) Þis deorce líf, Wand. 89. (b) *(the next) life* :—

I wonne him betre líf āgyfen wurde, Gú. 751. Hālig gæst gehāted him lífes ræste, 334. Hū monna gehwylc ār eardne eces lífes, Cri. 1052. Tō þām ūplican lífe, An. Ox. 2214. Se rinc sōhte oðer líf, Gen. 1627. (3a) with reference to states separated by conversion :—Þæs ealdan lífes yfnessne *ueteris uitae malitia*, An. Ox. 40, 24. (3) *a particular manner or course of living* :—Þæs nyþeran lífes, An. Ox. 594. Hād hālgan lífes, Dan. 300. Tō rihtum lífe, Ll. Th. i. 36, 18. Libban clānan lífe, 272, 16. Mid þweorum lífe, Bd. 5, 13 ; Sch. 642, 7. Orsorg líf lēdan, Met. 7, 40. Hwā unclānnesse líf ālifde, Dōm. 63 : Mōd. 48. (3a) *a life spent in a particular kind of work* :—I. was in lífe and in hāde lāliges drohtodes *duo viri in vita atque habitu sanctae conversationis*, Cr. D. 205, 16. On ancerselle and lífe geseted in *anchoretica uita*, Bd. 5, 1 : Sch. 549, 3. (3aa) *the place in which such a life is passed* :—

Hē ārærde him munuclif (cf. hē gestādelode him mynster, Hml. S. 31, 12) . . . þæt mynster hē gelōgode mid wrellybbendum mannum . . . Næs leora nānum ālfed on ðām lífe āwig craft būton hālgum gebedum and leora gewritum, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 14–20 : C. D. iii. 117, 25 (*in Dict.*)

(4) *the active pleasures or pursuits of the world* :—Ēghwylc zēda bearna tōrlæte idle lustas, læne lífes wyune, Sch. 100. **IV. phrases with prepositions.** (1) on lífe *alive* :—Nis ſēni man on lífe þe zēre gehyrde . . . , Ll. Th. i. 184, 10. (2) to lífe *alive* :—Hē āxode hwī hig lēoldon þā wīnem tō lífe *cur feminas reservatis?*, Num. 31, 15. Dēm þū hī tō deāde, swā tō lífe læt, swā þē leofre sý *condemni her to death or leave her alive, as you would liever*, Jul. 88. Þā þe him tō lífe (*when living*) lādost wæron cwicera cynna, Jud. 323. **V. adv. gen. lífes** *live* :—Hē bið lang lífes *vitalis erit*, Lch. iii. 156, 18, 23. Unlæde bið on eorðan, unnyt lífes . . . se þurh þone cantic ne can Crīst geherian, Sal. 21. (For other instances see *Dict.*) v. ā- (Verc. Först. 108, 15), cot-, cyre-, gōd-, nun-, preōst-, riht-, stoc-, un-lif ; un-lifes.

-lif. v. -lífe. -lifa. v. ofer-lifa. lifan *to permit*. Add :—Ūre Hælend lŷfde þ mann his lífe gebeorge, Hml. S. 5, 322. Hŷ lŷfdon ðe þær ofer wæron lytlingum heora *reliquunt que superauerunt porculis suis*, Ps. Rdr. 16, 14. v. ā-, ge-, un-lifed ; ā-, ge-lifedlic ; ge-lifedlice ; ge-lifedness ; ge-lifēn ; ge-lifenscipe. lifan *to believe*. Add : v. be-lifan ; be-, ge-lifed ; ge-lifedlic ; ge-lifedlice ; ge-lifēn ; ge-lifend ; ge-lifendic ; ge-lif(en)ness.

lif-brycgung. v. ge-brycgung *in Supplement* : lif-dæg. Add : [v. V. E. D. life-day] : -lífe. v. lang-lífe : lifēn. Add : v. lencten-lifēn.

lífer. Add :—Lífre *jecor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 10. Wīþ þære lífre swile, Lch. ii. 200, 1 (*and often*). His lífer *iecor eius*, Kent. Gl. 218. Swāt ðum wēald þurh bāncofan, blōd lifrum sweałg (*the blood streaming out brought with it parts of the inside of the body?* Cf. his líchama wæs genenged mid þære eorðan, swā þæt blōd fleow ofer eorðan swā wæter, Bl. 3. 241, 26), An. 127S.

lífer = (?) læfer, q. v. v. eá-lífer. lífer-ād. Add :—Líferād *ypaticus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 19, 40. Hwæt him síe tō forgāne on líferāde, Lch. ii. 210, 13. Wyrtdrencaš wīd eallum líferādum, 212, 23.

lífer-seoc ; adj. *Having the liver diseased* :—Gif se lífersōca mon blōdes tō fela hābbe, Lch. ii. 210, 7. Wyrce mon tō drencum líferseocum mannum, 212, 24. Heó líferseocum wel fremad, i. 236, 13.

lífer-seocness, e ; f. *Disease of the liver* :—Wīd líferseocnyse, Lch. i. 286, 24 : 304, 9.

lífer-wære. Add :—Gelic líferwærces tǣcnun, Lch. ii. 258, 1. Be sex þingum þe þone líferwære wyrcead, 198, 9.

líf-fæst. Add : Seó lífe *life, quickened*, Vy. 6 (*in Dict.*) **II. life-giving** :—Þā lŷfæstan gerynu (*the eucharistic elements*), Hml. S. 23 b, 625. **III. settled in respect to domicile** :—Ic wille zērist mē siofne Gode forgeofan tō ðere stōwe æt Crīstes crīcan, and mīn bearn ðēr líffest gedōan, C. D. i. 316, 9.

líf-fæstan. Add : [cf. O. H. Ger. lib-fastigōn *vivificare*] : -líffæstnian. v. ge-líffæstnian.

líf-gedāl. Add :—Tō þon þ hī heom ne ondrēden on þām deāde æt heora lífgedāle *ut in morte minime pertimescant*, Gr. D. 337, 27.

lífan. v. libbau : lífan. v. be-lifian : -lifend. v. nūd-lifend : -lifigende. v. un-lifigende.

líf-lād. Add : **I. course of life, lifetime** :—Þæt feorðe muneca cyn . . . ealle heora lífāde (*totā vita sua*) geond missenlice þeóda farað, R. Ben. 9, 21. **II. conduct, conversation, mode of life** :—Þēh þe seó tung þære helle tintregu forswigode, seó his lífād hī spræc and cŷdde *etiamsi taceret lingua, conversato loqueretur*, Gr. D. 317, 21. Þā gebrōdra on gæzn hine sylfne wæron spellende and his āgenere lífāde (drohtung, v. l.) swīde ungelice (*snae conversatōni longe dissimiles*), 106, 2. Hē gebēah intō þām mynstre . . . and hine beoóde [on] gōdre lífāde, Hml. S. 33, 328. Hē ongan tēlan his lífāde (drohtung, v. l.) *coepit conversatōni ejus derogare*, Gr. D. 117, 15. [v. N. E. D. livelhood] v. riht-lifād.

líf-leās. Add : **I. that has ceased to live** :—Sum man . . . his feorh forlēt. . . Se hāga wer geneālæhte þām lífeusan men (cf. þone sáwulleās-an líchaman, Hml. S. 31, 249), Hml. Th. ii. 504, 35. **II. not endowed with life** :—Geoffrian heora lāc þām lífeusan godum, Hml. S. 29, 278. **III a. not having animal life** :—Þā treowa þe on apple-tūne wexad, þā þe sind lífeāse, sáwulleāse, and andgiteāse, Hml. Th. ii. 406, 11.

líf-leāst. Add :—Gif þās lāc ne beoð bebrocene þurh Bēl, beó hit ūre lítheíst (*let us die*), Shr. 4, 5. Wē synd ealle belēwde tō ūre lífeāse *traditi sumus ego et populus meus, ut conteranur*, Hml. A. 99, 254. Wē gemētað lífeāste on eorðan gif wē his lāre folgiad, Hml. S. 34, 136.

líf-lic. Add : **I. having life, living, animate** :—God gesceop . . . líflice gāstas *tres vitales spiritus creavit Deus*, Gr. D. 263, 11. Ic eom se líflica hlāf, Hml. Th. i. 34, 16. **II. long-lived** :—Sē þe accenned bið, líflic (*vitalis*) hē bið, Arch. cxxix, 18, 11. On ānre nihte ealdre mōnan þ cild þ swā bið accenned, þ bið líflic (lang lífes, v. l.), 21, 7. **III. vital, necessary to life.** (1) physical :—Swilce hī ðone líflican blēd forðræstne ācwellon, Hml. Th. ii. 92, 12. (2) spiritual :—Þurh líflice lāre, Hml. Th. i. 40S, 1. **IV. lively** :—Líflices orþa [nces] *uiuacis ingenii*, An. Ox. 72. Wel manega on scarpnyse andgytes líflice wunīad *plerique in acumine intelligentiae uiuaces existunt*, Scint. 220, 20.

-lífe. v. ā-lífe.

lifrig. For 'Connected with the liver' substitute : Clotted, coagulated (cf. N. E. D. livered, clotted, coagulated ; livery (of soil) heavy, tenacious). lifst. v. lyt-wynu : líf-welle. Add : *life-giving*. Cf. deād-wille.

lig. Add : **I. physical** :—Lēgas (*fulgura*) on regu hē dyde, Ps. Rdr. 134, 7. **II. figurative** :—Ðā lāc þe se liég ðære lufe forbārnd on ðēm altere gōdra weorca, Past. 222, 22. Ðætte se spearca ðara gōdra weorca birne heālice ligge on ðære incundan lufan, 86, 7. v. ād-, deāþ-, teōn-lig (-lēg).

lig-berend. Substitute : lig-berend, es ; m. *A flame-bearer* ; flammiger, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 9. Lig-berende ; adj. *Flame-bearing* ; flammiger, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 52.

lige-leóht (þ) ; adj. *Bright with flame* ; the neuter used substantively, as abstract noun :—Þis fyr is ān lēg, and hwædre se ān lēg þreó þing on him hafad . . . Hē is hwit . . . þonne is þæt þrīde þæt líhted eall geond eorðærn . . . and þonne is hit hwædre ān lēg, and ne mæg þæt hāte fram ðam hwite ascōdan, ne ðæt hwite fram þām lēgeleóhte (þæt hāte, þæt hwite, þæt lēgeleóhte seem all substantive forms of the same kind, and an adjective lēge-leóht seems to be implied as much as the adjectives hāt and hwit), Verc. Först. 168.

ligen. Add :—Lígen *flammeum*, Wülck. Gl. 239, 21. -lígenness. v. for-lígenes.

Liger the Loire :—Wīd þā myoclan eá þe mein hātad Liger, Hml. S. 6, 159. -líger. v. for-lígr : lígero. v. ge-lígere : -lígerian. v. firen-lígerian : lígeriness. v. ge-lígerness.

líget. Add : **I. n. or m.** :—Lēget *fulgor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 76, 35. Mīcel líget fleah swilce flān, Hml. Th. i. 504, 29. Þæs lígettes, ii. 202, 27. Lēgedes (lēged, L.) *fulgoris*, Lk. R. 11, 36. Sendan ðunras and lígetu, Bt. 35, 4 ; F. 162, 3. Scēotende fyrene lígettas, Hml. S. 25, 495. **II. f.** :—Hwanon cymð lígetu ? Heó cymð fram wīnde and fram wætere, Sal. K. 186, 14. Lýgtu *flamma*, Ps. L. 105, 18. Lēgtu *fulgur*, Ps. Srt. ii. 196, 19. Lēgtu *fulgoris*, 190, 15. On þā gelicnesse tungles odde lígite, Nar. 7, 14. For ðæs þunres ege and þære



lígette, Wlst. 207, 26. *Lígita fulmina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 69. *Lēgite fulgura*, Ps. Srt. ii. 197, 34. *Lígeta*, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 13 note.

**líget-sliht**, e; f. *l. es*; m., and add:—Swá lēgedslāht scfnende *sicut fulgor coruscans*, Lk. R. L. 17, 24. Mycel mægn lígetslehta (lígietslyhta, v. l.) *tanta coruscationis virtus*, Gr. D. 167, 24. For bréonnessum and lígetslehtum (slihtum, v. l.) *tempestatis coruscis*, 133, 31. Leigedslāhtas *fulgura*, Mt. p. 10, 3.

**-lígian**. v. in-, on-lígian: *líg-loccod l. -loccode*. **-lígne**. v. un-lígne: *lignian*. *l. lignan*, and in bracket for laugnen l. laugnen.

**Lígora-ceaster** *Leicester*:—Rád se here út of Lígeraceastre, and bræcon þone friþ, Chr. 917; P. 98, 2; 921; P. 101, 6. Æt Lígraceastre (Legra-, Lígran-, v. ll.), 918; P. 105, 22. On Legraceastre, 943; P. 111, 16. Eádmund Myrce geeóde . . . Lígoraceaster and Lindcylene, 942; P. 110, 17.

**líg-ræscet[t]ung**. Add:—Lýghræscetunge *choruscationem*, Ps. L. 143, 6.

**líg-spiwol**. Add:—Of lígspielum *flóde de Flegeloute*, Germ. 391, 199. *The Latin translated by Dóm. L. 209 is: Os flammivomum implebitur igne.*

**líhtan** to shine. *Take here leóhtan in Dict., and add: to be light*:—Þá sceán leóht inn, swylce nīwe mōna árise, swá þ hit líhte under þære rōde swýdran earne . . . hit líhte geond ealle þá cyrcan, Vlf. Lsc. 51–56. On þære ylcan nihte þe se behatena dæg æfter líhte nocte eadem, *qua promissus illucescebat dies*, Gr. D. 148, 12. v. frum-, ge-, ofer-líhtan.

**líhtan** to lighten. Add:—Ðá lýhte (hlíhte, líhte, v. ll.) hē sōna desi-liens, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 257, 12. Hí þá sōna líhton *descendentes*, Gr. D. 15, 27. v. ofer-, under-líhtan.

**-líhtend**. v. in-, on-líhtend: **-líhtian**. v. in-líhtian.

**líhting shíng**. Add:—Swá micel swá þæs dages líhting gefaþige *quantum hora permittit*, R. Ben. 67, 8. Ealle þás þing þurh lífes líhtingce gefyllan *haec omnia per hanc lucis viam (has vitam been read?)*, 5, 8. v. rodor-líhting.

**líhting alleviation**. Add: v. dædbōt-líhting: **líhtingness**. *As the word translates levitas perhaps líhtnes should be read: líhtness*. Add: v. in-, on-líhtness.

**lílie**. Add:—Lilíge *lilium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 79, 59. Hwylc wyrnt is betst and sélst? Lilíge hátte seó wyrnt, for ðám ðe heó getcnað Críst. Sal. K. 186, 9.

**lim**. Add: **I. any organ or part of the body**:—Behōfað þæt heafod þæra ótera líma, swá swá ða líma behōfað þæs heáfdes. Gif æn lim bið untrum, ealle ðá óðre þrowiað mid þám anum, Hml. Th. i. 274, 7–9. Leoma lífedgál, Gú. 1019. Hē (*the Phoenix*) of æscan onwæcneð leomum gefungen, Ph. 649. Is áwriten ðæt hē bīcne mid ðám eágum, and sprece mid ðám fingrum, and trit mid ðám fēt; for ðám ðe inor bið se hierde þe hieft ða leonu (*limu*, v. l.) *ūtān (interior est custodia, quae ordinata seruat exterius membra)*, Past. 359, 5. **II. a part or member of an animal body distinct from the head or trunk**:—Ne mæg se mūd clypian . . . ne eáge geséon . . . ne nán limu (*lim?* or *lima?*) ne deð nán ðing, Hml. Th. i. 160, 10. Þá geongan leonu, lífstanan leopu geloden weorðað, Vy. 5. Seldum æfre þæs fugeles leomu licgað, Sal. 270. Bið se líchama þeonde on strangum bréoste, on fullum limum and hálum, Hml. Th. i. 614, 12. Hē leomum onfeng and líchoman, Cri. 628.

**III a. = gecynd-lim**:—Se wæta ðara innōða ástígd tō ðém líme *humor viscerum ad virilia labitur*, Past. 73, 10. **III b. the leg**:—Hē gebæð hine tō Gode gebígedum limum, Hml. S. 25, 623. **III c. fig. of persons**. (1) *a member of the church, Christ's body, a subordinate where Christ is the head*:—Mec, þin lim, Hy. 4, 52. Wē ðe his (*Christ's*) líomu (*limo*, v. l.) sindon *membra ejus*, Past. 33, 21. Wē (*the angels*) ymb hine (*Christ*) hófan, leonu ymb leófne, lofsonga word, Sat. 155. Ðá gōðan lareówas nō ðæt æn wlniað sēcan ðæt hálige heafod ðære gesomnunge, ðæt is Dryhten, ac wln[ia]ð ðæt hie óðfōne ástígen tō his limum, Past. 101, 24. Críst is cristenra heafod, and ealle Crístene men syndon tō Crístes limum getealde, Wlst. 37, 7. (2) *a limb of Satan*:—Þeah hine deófol mid his lymum wylle gedreccan, Angl. viii. 324, 19.

**IV. not referring to animals**. (1) *part of a tree, a branch*, Gn. Ex. 26: B. 97 (*in Dict.*). (2) *a member of a sentence*:—Tōðál comma, lim cola, An. Ox. 18 b, 10. *Lim cola*, limes dæ[ ] com-mata, 26, 1, 2. Mid lime (*lima*, MS.) † tōðala *colopho*, 131. Lime cola, 7, 196. Þur[h] lim, 2850. Þurh lim and tōðál *per cola*, i. *membra et commata*, 201.

**lim**. *Dele last passage, and 'cola, 20, 24' in l. 6, and add*:—Lím *cementum lapidum*. Txs. 49, 449. Lím tō wealle *cementum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 22. Hrim on lime, Ruin. 4. v. weall-lím.

**líman**; p. *de To emit roys, beam, shine*:—Þ þ leóht þe þær lýmde betweoþ þám þýstrum wæs beorlute þonne dages leóht ut diem *vinceret lux illa quae inter tenebras radiosset*, Gr. D. 171, 5. [v. N. E. D. leam to shine, cf. Icel. ljóma.] v. á-líman; leóma.

**líman** to join. [v. N. E. D. liue to cement.] v. ge-líman(-ian); líming.

**limb-stefning**. The gloss at Wrt. Voc. i. 61, 46 is: *Peripetasma limb-stefning*. Comparison with 26, 6, *limbus stemning vel hem*, suggests (?) that the gloss should read, *peripetasma, limbus stefning*.

**lim-fin**, e; f. *A lime-heap*:—Danon on gerihthe on cyneges límfine, of ðære fine nider, C. D. B. i. 518, 41. Cf. wudu-fin.

**lim-geleg**. Add:—Limgeleg *liniamento* (cf. Hpt. Gl. 465, 73, where the same passage is glossed: *Liniamento, specie t similitudine* of hīwe † gelicynsse, *imagine*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 47. v. lim-tæden.

**lim-geshif** *physical vision, sight by means of the bodily eye* (? cf. A man has na lym þat he is warere wiþ þan wiþ his eghe, Hamp. Ps. 16, 9. þe lyme of syzte *organum visus*, N. E. D. under limb; I):—Ealle menn árisað mid límgeshíðum (*corporeibus*), Ps. Rdr. 301, 4.

**líman**. v. líman.

**líming**. Add:—Líming *liture*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 51. The passage to which all three glosses belong is: *Turrem . . . forti lituræ compage constructam erexit*, Ald. 62, 13. *In Hpt. Gl. 509, 54 and An. Ox. 4439 the reading is* liunne.

**lim-leás**. Add: *,not having all one's limbs*:—Gif hwá áléfed wære, óðde límléas . . . Hwæt sceole wē smeágan embe ðá þe gewitað tō ðám ecum forwyrd, hwæder hī áléfed beón óðde límléas?, Hml. Th. i. 236, 28–33.

**líman**. Add: **I. to befall, happen**:—Hē hīene ofslōg, swá hīe eác selfum síþþan æfter lamp, Ors. 4, 5; S. 170, 10. **II. to belong, pertain**:—Bútan ðém wioda ðe tō ðém sealtern límpð, Txs. 438, 25. Límped, 444, 16. Méðu mid riakte tō ðém lande límpað, 439, 7: 438, 15. **III. to pertain to, be concerned with, have relation to**:—Ræðingca tō þæs hālgan árwyrþnesse límpende *lectiones ad ipsius sancti uenerationem pertinentes*, Angl. xiii. 430, 936. **IV. expressing a ueneration of equivalence where the same amount is expressed in different units**:—xxx. ombra gōdes uuelesces aloð, ðet límped tō .xv. mittum, Txs. 444, 21. **V. to be suitable, be applicable**:—Gif [lí]þe wyrtdrenc ne límpre, sele strange, Lch. ii. 264, 3. [v. N. E. D. límp.] v. mis-líman.

**-límpfull**, **-límplæcan**, **-límplic**, **-límplicness**. v. ge-límpfull, &c.: **límplice**. Add: v. ge-límplice.

**lim-ræden**. The passage where this word is given as a gloss to *chlamide* is: *Pro chlamide, quam angelicæ puritatis liniamento . . . adsciscibat*, Ald. 35, 10. In Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 47, which refers to the same passage, *liniamento* is glossed by *lim-geleg*: it is probable, then, that *lim-ræden* is a gloss to *liniamento* rather than to *chlamide*, and has the same meaning as *lim-geleg* (q. v.).

**lim-wérig**. Add:—Limwærigne, Txs. 126, 16.

**lin**. Add:—Lin *mantergium*, Txs. 76, 634. Lín, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 42. Hí befealdan hí mid líne *uolunt crucem sindone*, Angl. xiii. 421, 808. Hē onfeng líne (*linteum*) and hine mid begyrde, Hml. A. 155, 92, 103. [v. N. E. D. line.] v. bisceop-heáfod- (not bisceop-, heáfod-) lin.

**lin-æcer** (?), es; m. *A field where flax is grown*:—In línæceran (be?) wege þam innmæstan; of línæceran innau ðone hege, Cht. . 239, 10. Cf. lin-leáh, fleax-æcer.

**lind**. Add: **I.**:—Lindan *tilig*, An. Ox. 2, 8. In ðá geápan linde, C. D. iii. 375, 5. **II.**:—Stōd under linde, under leuhtum scyldre, Lch. iii. 52, 19. [The word occurs in many local names. v. C. D. vi. 309–310.]

**Lindcylene Lincoln**:—Burga fife, Lígoraceaster and Lin[d]cylene (*the d is erased*; Lindcyne, -kylne, Lincoln, v. ll.), Chr. 942; P. 110, 17. Lindcylene (-cylne, -colene, v. ll.) ceastre geréfan *praefectum Lindocoline ciuitatis*, Bd. 2, 16; Sch. 177, 20. On Lindcylene, 2, 18; Sch. 181, 19. Tō Lindcyne (-cylene, -colne, v. ll.) *Lindocolino*, Sch. 182, 6. Honorius wæs gehálgod on Lincoln, Chr. 627; P. 25, 27. On Lincoln, 1067; P. 202, 34. ¶ *Lincolna-scir*, Chr. 1064; P. 190, 21.

**Lindisfaran**. *l. Lindesfaran. Dele the bracket after 'Northumbria', and add*:—Lindesfara landes is syfan þūsēnd hýða mid hæðfeldande, C. D. B. i. 414, 17. Myrcna þeode and Lindesfærena (-pharona, v. l.), Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 350, 8. Myrcna mægþ and Middeldengla and Lindesfærena (-færona, v. l.), Sch. 367, 7. Hē hine ásānde Myrceon tō bisceope and Middeldenglum and Lindesfarum, Shm. 59, 14. [The form in the last passage in Dict. seems taken from Bede's Latin Life of Cuthbert: *Insula Lindisfarnea*, c. xvi. The same chapter has the form *Lindisfarnensium insula*.]

**Lindesfearnea-landing**, es; m. *A native of Lindisfarne*:—Eðilnald Lindisfearneolandinga biscop, Iv. Skt. p. 188, 3.

**Lindesse**, . . . **Lindesige**. *l. Lindes[s], e; f. Lindes-ig, e; f. Lindes-ige, es; m. Lindes-igland, es; n.*:—On Lindesse lande (in Lindesiglande, v. l.), 3, 27; Sch. 318, 18. On Lindesigge mægðe, Bd. 2, 16; Sch. 177, 10. Mon mihte of ealre Lindesse stōwum sweotole geséon (of eallum Lindesige geséon swutule of eallum þám stōwum, v. l.) *omnibus Lindisæe provinciae locis conspicua stabat*, 11; Sch. 237, 10. On Lindese (Lindesige, -ege) in *provincia Lindissi*, præf.; Sch. 4, 20.

**lind-gesteall**. Add:—Ongan . . . helle hæftling galan: 'Hwæt weard eow swá rōðum, rincas mine, lindgesteallan?', An. 1346.

**lind-hwæt**. v. leod-hwæt.

**line**. Add: *I. a cord*:—Ne magon hý ðá lífes línan on middan ymbfædmian, Sal. K. 150, 31. **II. a line, stroke made on a surface:—**



‘þú leornedest þe áre linan wæs áwriten anlang middes þæs þóþeres’ . . .  
 ‘þe wót hwæt seó líne tǣcnad,’ Solil. H. 20, 16–20. Þá linan þe on  
 þ. m. þóþere átefod was, 21, 6.

**III. a continuous extent of length**  
*u thout breadth or thickness*:—On ðone munt þe sý in ðære lengode seó líne  
 de wile .xxxiii. síða ealne eorðan ymbchwyrt útan ymblicgan, Sal.  
 K 152, 5.

**IV. a series of objects arranged on a line**:—Þá rim-  
 cefige men wercad heom circeal of þám fið stafum, and betǣcad þrý  
 d. gas ánum stefce. Þonne gewiðad hyt þ hig wrixliad twia on ánum  
 n. mde, and on þám circule fiftýne niht hig onfod on þære næxtan linan,  
 a d on þrittig hie geendiad, Angl. viii. 327, 40. v. flex-line.

**linen linen.** Add:—Linin rýce villa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 60. Línen  
 h. áfodes wrigels *anaboladium* vel *sindo*, i. 40, 28.

**linete.** In Wülck. Gl. 286, 21 the word is given as *línece*.

**line-twige.** Add:—Línaethuigae *carduelis*, Txts. 54, 309. [v.  
 A. E. D. lintwhite.]

**ling, es; m.** Add: v. byrd-, cýp-, efen-, heáfod-, mæst-, rǣp-, rǣd-,  
 si-, þeow-, þeowet-, under-, wædl- (?), wiper-ling.

**ling, -linga, adv.** Add: v. brād-, ecg-, neóð-, nid-, nîw-, un-mynd-  
 li ga, -lunga.

**lin-leáh; f.** A *flax-field*:—On línleáge geat, and ðonne on línleáge  
 n. iddearde, C. D. ii. 172, 14. On línleáge eástewearde, v. 207, 21.

**linnan.** Dele: v. á-linnan, and add: v. of-linnan.

**lín-séd.** Add:—Genim lín-séd, gegriud, briwe wid þám elmes drænce;  
 þ bið góð sealf sofedum lime, Lch. ii. 66, 25. On længtene . . . lín-séd  
 si wan, Angl. ix. 262, 10.

**linung.** v. línung: **lín-wéð.** Add:—Þá línwæða *lintermina*,  
 Angl. xiii. 428, 894: **-lípe.** v. án-, sundor-, synder-lípe: **-lípes.** v.  
 sundor-, synder-lípes: **-lípig.** v. án-lípig: **-lípum.** v. án-lípum.

**lipa.** Add: [Weler is generally used where modern English would  
 have lip, e. g. in Ps. 51, 15 (quoted at R. Ben. I. 69, 9) *labia is ren-  
 dred by weleras in R. Ben. 62, 10, and in all the versions of the  
 Isalter.*]

**I. either of the two fleshy structures which form the  
 edges of the mouth**:—Hunigtese réadum andþraciáþ lippan smárum  
*n. ellea (tunc) roseis heresunt labia lobris*, An. Ox. 3186. **II.** with  
 special reference (1) to feeding:—Smárum gifrum and mid grádigum  
 lipum *buccis ambronibus et labris lurconibus*, An. Ox. 699. (2) to  
 s. each:—Mine lippan þú geopena *labia mea aperies*, R. Ben. I.  
 6, 9.

**lira.** I. *lira*, and add:—Ðonne þú sealt flæsc wille, þonne twenge þú  
 nid þíne swíðran neopwearde þíne wyuþran þær se lýra piccost sí,  
 Tech. ii. 125, 2. Fægere fingras, smale and lange, and þæra nægla  
 tisead, and se græta líra beneofan þám þíman, Vis. Lic. 84. [v.  
 N. E. D. lire.] v. seanc-, scot-lira.

**-lipprica.** v. eár-lip[p]rica: **-lírede.** v. spear-lirede: **líreht.** I.  
 lreht: **-lis.** v. -les.

**lísan.** Add:—Lýs þíne synna mid ælmessum on þearfena gemiltunge  
 (*peccata tua elemosynis redime, et iniquitates tuas misericordis pauperum*,  
 Dan. 4, 24), Ll. Th. ii. 434, 25. [v. N. E. D. leese.] v. un-lisan.

**-lísendness.** v. á-, tó-lísendness: **-lísend.** v. á-, on-, tó-lísend:  
**-lísendlic.** v. á-, on-, tó-lísendlic: **-líselfullice.** v. ge-lisfullice: **-líslían**  
*to slide.* v. ge-líslían: **lísing.** Add: v. eft-, tó-lísing: **lísness.**  
 Add: v. ge-, on-lísness.

**líss.** Add: *mitigation, cessation*:—Swégde út ormæte wyllspring . . .  
 Hf micclum blissodon, and Gode þancodon heora geswines lísse (*they  
 thanked God for the alleviation of their hardship*), Hml. Th. i. 562, 17.  
 [v. N. E. D. liss.]

**líssan.** Add: [v. N. E. D. lisse.]

**líst.** Add:—Suð lythwón and listum, Lch. ii. 208, 17. [v. N. E. D.  
 list.]

**líst-wrenc.** For ‘Lye’ substitute:—Mid listwrence híwian unsóð tó  
 góde, Wrtst. 128, 5. Þá þæ yfel cunnon híwian tó góde and unsóð  
 tó sóðe þurh lytigne listwrencg, 81, 37.

**-lísu** (þ). v. weg-lisu.

**líþ.** Add: a *joint, especially a finger-joint*:—Swilce ðær læge on  
 stám discæ þanes fingers líð, Hml. Th. ii. 272, 27. Nim. viii, and sete  
 íne on þám forman lyde þæs þíman, Angl. viii. 326, 32: 29. Líþo  
 rtus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 18. Líþa *articulos (palmae coelestis)*, An. Ox.  
 1587: *articulos (digitorum)*, 3546 [v. N. E. D. lith.] v. finger-líþ.

**líþ a fleet.** Add:—Þá læt Eadward cyng secpian .xl. snacca, þá lægon  
 et Sandwic . . . þá geáxedon þ líð þ on Sandwic læg embe Godwines  
 are, setton þá æfter, and hē heom ætþærst, and þ líð wende ongeán tó  
 Sandwic, and swá hámweard tó Lundenbyrig, Chr. 1052; P. 179, 13–22.  
 [v. N. E. D. lith a body of men.] v. scip-líþ.

**líða.** Add:—Líða-mónað, Chr. P. 277, margin. v. þri-líþe: **-líþa.**  
 v. haþo-líþa.

**líþan.** Add:—Þonne wæs líðad (*navigamus*) feor, æt nēstan wē nō  
 geseóð þá stílnesse þære hýþe þe wæ ær fram létan, Gr. D. 6, 17. Þá  
 eódon hí of þám scipe, þá þe líþon and fóron mid Maximiane (*qui cum  
 Maximiano navigabant*), 249, 14. Þá wæs heofones smýlnes tósliten,  
 þære þe wæ ær úton leoþon (líþon, v. l.) *interrupta est serenitas, quo  
 uehebatur*, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 551, 12.

**líðan to suffer loss** (?). Add: v. be-líðan: **líðan to assuage.** Add:—  
 Líþende *hospita*, Germ. 392, 59.

**líþe.** Add:—Ðæt hē him síe líeðe (líde, v. l.), Past. 125, 23. Líþe  
*blandus, lenis*, líþe, swæs *blanda, jocunda*, líþum wél swétwyrðum *blandis  
 sermonibus, lenis verbis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 1–4. Spreçende mid líðum  
 wordum (líðre spræce, v. l.) *blando sermone alloquens*, Gr. D. 80, 15.  
 Ealle þá gesetnessa þe þær tó stronge wæron and tó hearde hē híe ealle  
 geðyde leoþtran and líþrau, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 16. v. freónd-, meole-  
 líþe.

**-líþe.** v. þri-líþe.

**líþe-lic.** Add:—Mid líðelicre ólicunga *blandimento*, Past. 183, 19.  
 Hit bið mid ðære líðelican manunga áredod . . . hine mon sleá mid líðe-  
 licre andsnare, 297, 17–22.

**líþelice.** Add:—Þenne se munuc sprece, líþelice (*leniter*) clypige,  
 R. Ben. 30, 13. Swá myccle usfur swá gestigon þá preátas þæra singendra,  
 swá myccle líþelicor (*lenius*) wæs gchýred se sealmisang, Gr. D. 286, 1.

**líþend.** v. scip-líþend.

**líþere.** In l. 2 for *leðera* l. líðera, and add:—Turniendre líþeran  
*rotantis fundibali*, An. Ox. 695. [v. N. E. D. líther.]

**líþian.** Add: , leoþian; p. ode *To unloose, release*:—Þá wæs eft  
 swá ær ealdfeónda nfd onwylled: wóð óðerne lythwón leodode, þonne  
 in lýft ástág ceargesta cirm then again as before the hate of old foes was  
 hot, cries for a time gave vent to a second outburst of hate, when to the  
 heavens rose the clamour of the fiends, Gū. 363. Foldan ic freoþode  
 folcum ic leoþode (as leoþode rimes with freoþode its root vowel should  
 be short), Reim. 40. [Cf. (?) O. H. Germ. líðon secare.] v. á-, ge-,  
 on-, tó-líþian.

**líþian.** Dele ‘, or make,’ and add:—Líþian *miscere*, An. Ox. 3852.

**líþig.** Add:—Genim þás wyrt on mortere wel gepunnde óð þ héo  
 wel líþi (líþe, v. l.) sý, Lch. i. 312, 11.

**líþigian.** Add:—Hé his folc gegladode and líþegode him on mislicum  
 geswincum for ðære mæðe *dedit requiem uniuersis provinciis iuxta  
 magnificentiám principalem*, Hml. A. 95, 107.

**líþness.** Add:—Heó heóld on hyre heowum háligre drohtunge þurh  
 módes líþnesse, Hml. S. 2, 96. Líðnyse *lenocinio* (the English word  
 seems to be a gloss to the phrase *blandimentorum lenocinio*, rather than  
 to the single word. The passage is: *Blandimentorum lenocinio* (by  
 gentleness) *natum flectere nititur*, Ald. 43, 25), Angl. xiii. 34, 172.  
 (See next passage). Hé secal mencgan þá réðnesse wid þá líðnesse *miscens  
 terroribus blandimenta*, R. Ben. 13, 10. Líðnesse, Past. 125, 13.

Eáwla, wif, tó hwan wenest dū þínes líchonan hæle mid smyringe and  
 ofstweale and óðrum líðnessum (*lenitibus*)?, Verc. Först. 166.

**líþran.** I. líþran, and add: v. á-, ge-líþran.

**líþ-seáw.** Add:—Wiþ líþseáwe and gif líþseáw síó, Lch. ii. 12, 14.

**líþule.** Add:—Gif leoþole út yrne, Lch. ii. 12, 24.

**líþung.** Add:—Líþunge *ueniam (indulgentiae)*, An. Ox. 8, 398.

**líþ-wære.** Add:—Wiþ líðwære sing wílii s: þum þis gealdor, Lch. ii.  
 322, 6.

**líþ-wyrde; adj.** Of *gentle speech*:—Hé wæs líðwyrde on þære tíde  
 þe hē wolde þæt ic næfre in écnesse nære mid wordum getyrged, Nap. 84.

**líxan.** Add:—Lixte *fulminavit* (v. Ald. 61, 35), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 43.  
 Gemette hē .xii. maucness, and þá wæron swá líxende (scinende, v. l.,  
*fulgentes*) swá swá hí wæron on þá ylcán tíð of fyre út átozene, Gr. D.  
 65, 17.

**lō;** pl. n. lōan, lōn; dat. lōum a strap. v. mæst-, sceafst-lō;  
 lōh-scaft.

**Iobbe.** Add: [þou madest his soule to stumblen as a lōb (*sicut ar-  
 neam*), Prose Psalter 38, 15. Our 3eres shal þenchen as þe lōb, 89, 10.]

**lōc.** Add: I. a *bolt, lock*:—Hē beleác þ wíner and ásette his ágen  
 insegl on þ loc, Gr. D. 59, 6. Hæpsan, loca *clustella (arcuarum reser-  
 antur)*, An. Ox. 4003. Wurdon lanes dura fæste betýned, and his loca  
 rustega, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 21. Locum *clustellis (cauernarum pate-  
 factos)*, An. Ox. 7, 258. Benedictus wunode binnan þám locum his  
 mynstres (*intra cellae suae claustra*), Gr. D. 124, 24. I a. fig.:—  
 Hit oferstáh þá sylfan locu þæs líchaman *ipsa carnis claustra transibat*,  
 Gr. D. 4, 21. **II.** an *enclosure*:—On ðære ylcán circan wæron  
 onfæste þá locu þára bróðra sceápa (*caulae ovium*), Gr. D. 224, 16.  
 Locu *caulas, i. munimenta ovium vel sepimenta ovium*, Wrt. Voc. ii.  
 129, 81.

**III.** a *clause*. v. clýsing:—Locu *periodos*, An. Ox. 7,  
 195.

**IV.** a *conclusion, settlement*:—Getrywe gewitnes, and riht  
 dóm, and ful loc, Ll. Th. ii. 302, 6. v. helle-, meath-loc.

**lōc.** Add: , lōce. The word is used with nū and with *indirect inter-  
 rogatives, pronouns or adverbs*. Its force in the latter combination,  
 ever, is seen in the following gloss:—Lōc hwæt tó láfe beó *quodcumque  
 restat*, Germ. 388, 78. I. with nū, bespeaking attention:—Lōce nū  
 age, Germ. 393, 168. Lōca nū þe þære sunnan . . . , Bt. 6; F. 14, 21.  
 Ac lōca nū hwæþer dū wille . . . *sed uisne* . . . , 35, 5; F. 162, 30.

**II.** forming indefinite relatives:—Lōca hwylce concurrentes  
 beón, Angl. viii. 302, 23. Lōca hwylce hig beóð, 304, 46. Lōca hwæt  
 þær ofer sý, 300, 34, 36. Lōca hū God wylle, Hml. A. 62, 253, 257.  
 Lōc hū lange se sōða læce hit foreseáwig, Hml. Th. i. 474, 25. Lōce



hwæne mīn tīma beó, Angl. xii. 499, 7. Lōca hwær beó se móna nīwe, viii. 322, 31 : 333, 21. Lōca hwær se ealdor him læce, R. Ben. 82, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* look; 4.]

**loca.** *Dele:* 'That which closes, . . . lock,' and first passage (for which see loc; I); for: '72 b . . . Sal. 185' substitute: Bōca cæga, [le]orrenega locan the keys of books, the locked place of learning, Sal. 135. Ic sume in bryne sende, in līges locan (into the cloister of flame, hell), Jul. 474; and add: v. cæg-, cealf-, heáfod-loca.

**loca** a lock of wool. *Add:*—Loca floccus, Txs. 64, 448.

**locc.** *Add:*—Loc crinitus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 4. Loccas antiae, 87, 60. Winde loccas circinui, 104, 6. Gewanedum locca fexe dempia circinnorum cesarig (the reference is to Samson), An. Ox. 5048. Fexa loccum (rasis) circinnorum crinulicis, 4173. Þá Ismahéli hæfdon gepwīnglode loccas and scearp fex on hiora hīsfde, Hml. A. 202, 218. Þá tær hē his loccas heofende and wolde hine sylfne ādrencan, Hml. S. 30, 180. v. fore-locc.

-locced. v. loccod[e]: loccettan. v. hloccettan.

**loccian.** *Add:* to allure, entice, win over by gentle means:—Mon sceal done welegan ofermodan tō him loccian mid līdelicre olicungu superbus dives exhortationis blandimento placandus est, Past. 183, 19. [O. L. Ger. loccōn alliere, attrahere, mulcere: O. H. Ger. loccōn: Icel. lokka.] v. ā-loccian.

**loccod[e]**; *adj.* Having locks, provided with hair:—Loccad crinitus, An. Ox. 56, 13. v. hwit-, līg-loccod[e].

**loccer.** *Add:* v. es; m. [Icel. lokar; m. a plane.]

**loc-hyrde**, es; m. A hurdle used in making a sheepfold:—Loc-hyrdla tilian, Angl. i. 261, 9.

**lōcian.** *Add:* I. intrans. (1) to give a certain direction to one's sight, direct one's eyes upon some object or towards some portion of space, (a) with phrase or adv. expressing the direction or the intended object of vision:—Lōcað gearheaf fram þām unlædan ængan hlāford from the wretched solitary often are his lord's looks turned, Sal. 382. Gē nū eāgum tō lōciad . . . fērwundra suni, Exod. 278. Eall engla cynn lōciap þurh þā sunnan oculos ad lucem soīis attollere, Bt. 38, 5; F. 204, 27. Þeah heo ær glād wære on tō lōcienne, 6; F. 14, 27. (b) with the object or direction left indeterminate, to possess the power of vision, to see:—Eāgan hī habbað and hig ne lōciad (uidebuat), Ps. L. 134, 16. Sume swīde sceaþpe lōciad; sume uneāde āwīht geseod, Solil. II. 44, 22. Sē de ealra sceaþpost lōcian mæg, ne mæg þeah þā sunnan selfe geseon swīce swīce heo ys, 43, 21. Him biþ swā þām fuglum þe maon þe lōcian on niht ðonne on dæg similes avibus sunt, quarum intuitum nox illuminat, dies caecat, Bt. 38, 5; F. 206, 4. Simle hē bið lōcienne, ne slæpp hē næfre, 42; F. 258, 8. Sum wīf wæs six gear blind, and weard gehæled . . . and cōm beorhte lōcigende, Hml. S. 36, 266. (2) with indirect questions, to apply one's sight to ascertain:—Hē lōcað hwonne ip cyme glidan swegles leoma, Ph. 101. Seo byren lōcade tō þære sēmanau hwæþer heo sceolde hine cucene þe deaðne, Shrn. 47, 2. Hēt hē ænne mon stīgan on þone niast and lōcian hwæþer hē þæt land gecneowe, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 2. (3) fig. to direct the intellectual eye, (a) to turn or fix one's attention or regard:—Ic dē biðde ðæt dū nō ne lōcige on mine synna, for ðæm de ic self him ealne on lōcige peccatum meum ne respicias postulo, quia hoc respicere ipse non cesso, Past. 413, 20. Hē ne lōcað mid ðæm eāgum geseadwītra geðeahtes, 287, 18. Lōciad, Bt. 38, 5; F. 206, 15. (b) to take care of, see that:—Lōca nū þæt þū ofer gemet ne wilnige wīde ne impudenter velis, Solil. H. 17, 9. Lōcige hē þ hīo hæbbe hrægl providebit puellae vestimenta, L. Th. i. 46, 17. (4) specialized uses with prepositions. (a) lōcian on to regard:—Deah hē forsiu ðæt hē him on lōcige ex aequo respicere ceteras dedignatur, Past. III, 20. (b) lōcian tō. (a) to direct one's attention to, select for consideration:—Tō hwæm lōcige ic būton tō ðæm eadmōdum ad quem respiciam nisi ad humilem? . . . On psalnum gecneden is ðætte Drihten lōcige (respicit) tō ðæm eadmōdan, Past. 299, 19-25. (b) to take care of, attend to:—Lōca tō mīnre generennessu ad defensionem meam aspice, Ps. Th. 21, 17. (γ) to direct one's expectations to, rely on, be dependent on:—Ure eāgan tō ðē lōciad, Ps. Th. 122, 3. Þū and þā þe þe tō lōciad tu et omnia quae tua sunt, Gen. 20, 7. 'Lædað út þæt wif and þā þe hire tō lōciad' . . . Hē læddon hī of þære birig mid eallum hire mægum, Jos. 6, 22. (γa) of things, to belong to:—Þæs preo bæc lōciad into Strætforda, C. D. iii. 6, 23; 19, 22. II. with gen. (1) to look into, make examination of:—Þā wæs þ gesawen fram þām mannum þe his lōcodon (those that looked into the matter; a respicientibus), þ þ wæs sōð þ hī sædon, Gr. D. 241, 11. (2) to have regard to:—Gōdra bysena lōcendra wera, Gr. D. 8, 20. (3) to take care of, watch over:—Þū eadmōdra ealra lōcra humiliā respicit, Ps. Th. 137, 6. Þām cwellere ætfeoll færlīce his gold. Þ wif him cwæð tō, 'Cniht, nim þin gold þe læs þe hit losige.' Swā orsoh wæs þ wif . . . þ heo lōcode his goldes þe hī belifan wolde, Hml. S. 12, 221. [O. Sax. lōcōn. Cf. O. H. Ger. luogēn.] v. be- (Ps. Rdr. 44, 5), ge-, ymb-lōcian.

-lōciend. v. on-lōciend.

**loccod[e]** (P) having flocks of wool (v. loca); shaggy:—Hrūge wulla raggie, loc[ode?] flīs hirsutas (bidentum) lanas (et) setosa (vervecum) vellera, An. Ox. 5191.

**loc-stān**, es; m. A stone that closes the entrance to a cave:—Þæs scræfes locstān hī wel fæste beclīfson, Hml. S. 23, 345. Þæs scræfes locstān hī út ālynedon, 426.

**lōcung.** v. eft-, þurh-lōcung: -loda. v. ge-loda.

**loddere.** *Add:* The word occurs in local names:—Lodderþorn, Loddere-lacu, Loddæres-sæccing, Lodres-weī, Loddera-beorh, -stræt. v. C. D. vi. (Index).

-lodr. v. ge-lodr.

**lof.** *Add:* I. praise, the expression of a favourable opinion. (1) from the point of view of the giver, (a person's) praise, praise (expressed by that person):—Gedyde se lærow ðæt hiē æresð gehiōrdn ðā heringe . . . ðætte ðæt lof hiē getrymede, Past. 213, 21. Heo nis nānes lofes wyrþe she does not deserve the praise of men, Bt. 20; F. 70, 23; Vid. 72. Wið þām lofe ðæs folces, 18, 4; F. 66, 21. Hæfde sigora weard wære betodene lōdfurman mid lofe sīnum God had protected St. Andrew at the same time praising him, An. 991. Lofum laudibus, i. preconis (uirginitalis), An. Ox. 1903. (2) from the point of view of the receiver, (a person's) praise, praise (received by that person):—Wyrþ of gōdes monnes lof ālegen, Bt. 18, 3; Fox. 64, 31. Ne biþ his lof nā dý læsse, Bt. 40, 3; F. 238, 11. Þām wīsan men cōm tō lofe and tō wyrdscipe þ se cyning him teohlode hī, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 26. Öpre craftas nabbaþ nān lof ne nænne weorþscipe, 36, 1; F. 172, 10; 18, 2; F. 64, 25. Lof se gewyrceð, haðað heahfæstne dōm, Vid. 142. II. the ascription of glory to the Deity:—Lofe leānian leohðes hyrde, Az. 121. Of lofe hweorfan þīnre eādgifre, Jul. 275. Lof Godes hergan, Dōm. 48. ¶ as object of verbs, forming with the verb a phrase meaning (1) to praise:—Þær was lof hafen fæger mid þý folce; Fæder weorðodon, and þone sōðan Sunu wordum heredon, El. 890. Þām þe his lof bæron, Dan. 476: An. 1297. Hī Crist heriað and him lof lædað, Hy. 7, 25; An. 1479. Crīstes lof ræran, Cri. 1689; Jul. 48. Hē Drihtnes lof reathe and rærde, Gū. 130. Lof Drihtnes wyrcean, Gen. 256. (2) to be praised:—Å þæs dōm æge, leohðbære lof, se ūs þis lif giefed, Crā. 112. III. a hymn:—Loob ymnuu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 124, 27. Lof ymnuu, i. 289, 72. III a. certain psalms (xlvi-cc) used in the church service:—Lofu laudes, R. Ben. I. 42, 15; 44, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* lof.] v. æfen-, neod-, ðret-, sealm-, word-lof.

**lōf**, es; m. ? Substitute: lōf, es; m. A fillet, band:—Wrædas, cynewīþpan, lōfas (the MS. has the accent) redinucula, An. Ox. 5241. [Cf. O. L. Ger. (Gall.) hār-lōf snood for the hair; licium.]

**lof-georn.** *Add:* I. in a good sense, eager to deserve praise, B. 3183 (in Dict.). II. in a bad sense, ostentatious, boastful:—Se seofoda leahter is iactantia gecweden, þ is yðel gylp; þ is doune se man bið lofgeorn and mid licetunge færd, and dēd for gylpe gif hē hwæt dælan wile, Hml. S. 16, 302. Ne sý nān man lofgeorn, ne wilnigende þæt his dæda hālige gesæde siēn, ær hiē hālige weorðan, R. Ben. 18, 18. Nā hē lofgeorn (but the Latin has prodigus) ne sý, 55, 3.

**lofian.** *Add:*—Woeron in tempel lofando (hergende, W. S., herende, R. laudantes) God, Lk. L. 24, 53. v. sealm-, ymb-lofian; un-lofod:

**lof-lic.** In l. 2 for 45 l. 55.

**lof-sang.** *Add:* I. a song in praise of a person:—Fausta adclamantes, i. alto canendo vel herigendsang vel lofsang, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 11. II. as part of a religious service, a canticle. v. lof; II:—Öþrum dagum on ðære wucan sý cantic gesungen, þæt is lofsang, þe tō þām dæge belimpð, R. Ben. 38, 4. Lofsang of þām godspelle, þæt is: 'Benedictus Dominus Deus Israel,' 36, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* lof-song.]

**lof-sealm**, es; m. Lauds, psalms (xlvi-cc taken together) used in the church service:—þone lofsealm (laudes), þæt is, 'Laudate Dominum de celis,' R. Ben. 36, 18; 38, 9.

**lofung.** *Add:*—Wytme siē him lofung (laudatio) mīn, Ps. Rdr. 103, 34.

**log** (P) water:—Mid lande and mid loge cum terra et cum aqua, C. D. iv. 202, 1. [The grant in which this phrase occurs is of land that had been held by a 'hūskarl' of king Edward. The alliterative phrase 'land and loġr' is common in Icelandic, so perhaps loge shows Scandinavian influence and is the same as English lage (<lagu, q. v.), or it may be from a noninvasive log. v. *N. E. D.* lough.]

-lōg. v. fea-lōg: loga. *Add:* v. þeod-loga: -logen. v. for-logen: -lōgendlic. v. ge-lōgendlic.

**lōgian.** *Add:*—Wē lajiað and lōgiað crīstene men into Godes hūse, Wlft. 154, 17. Hit biþ tō langsum eall hēr tō lōgigenne þe ðām clōnūm nýtenum oððe þe þām unclōnūm on ðære ealdan æ it is too tedious to give here an ordered account of everything in the old law concerning the clean and unclean animals, Hml. S. 25, 82.

-lōgung. v. ge-lōgung.

**loh-sceaft.** l. lōh-sceaft, and add: a stick with a strap to it (?). v. lō.

-lōm, -lōme, -lōmlæcing, -lōmlæcness. v. ge-lōm, &c.



**6m-lic**, *adj.* *Frequent*:—Lómlicum siccetungum (*per*) crebra suspiria, An. Ox. 984. v. ge-lómlic.

**lómlice**, **lómlician**, **lómrræd**[e]. v. ge-lomlice, &c.: **lopystre**. *Add*: [Adapted from Latin locusta.]

**oppe**. *Dele* 'flea (?)', and the query after 'spider,' and *add*: [v. N. E. D. lop.] Cf. lobbe.

**lose**. *Add*:—Þý læs hiora ænig tō lore wurde, Nar. 12, 25. Tō lore (*ose*, v. l.), Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 595, 13 (v. los). Hē þæs scipes geprowode a fwyrdlan and lore (*lyre*, v. l.) ealra þāra þinga þe in hini wæron *novis vrum omnium jacturam peruluit*, Gr. D. 141, 14. [v. N. E. D. locr.]

**-lora**. v. hléow-lora: **-lorenness**. v. for-loresian.

**lorh**. *Add*:—Hē sceal fela towtōla habban: flexlinan, spinle, reól, s'odlan, lorgas, Angl. ix. 263, 11. In this passage the word seems to belong to the *a*-stem masculine declension, but in the Epinal-Erfurt glossaries to the *i*-stem feminine, with *i*-umlaut of *o*. [For the meaning pole, cf. fugol-treów.]

**lorian**. *Add*: v. for-lorian.

**losian**. *Add*: **A. intrans.** **I.** to be lost, perish. (1) of living creatures. (a) in a physical sense. (a) to die, be destroyed:—Mid lunge ic losigo *fame pereo*, Lk. L. 15, 17. Se lichoma losað þurh ða cferfille, Hml. A. 6, 153. Lā, haesce, wē losiað *praeceptor, perimus*, Lk. L. 8, 24. Sé ðe losade bitwiþ wigbed and þ̅ wāghræle, Lk. L. R. 11, 51. Þā ðre losodon, Hml. S. 4, 367. Gif se hund losige (*perierit*), Ll. Th. i. 78, 5. (β) to lose strength, fail, faint:—Ne losiga hiá in woeg *ne deficient in via*, Mt. L. 15, 32. (b) in reference to temporal prosperity, *is fail, be ruined*:—Mid ðý gē losigað *cum defeceritis*, Lk. L. 16, 9. Ws fremað þ̅ an man swelte for folce and nāteshwōn ne losige (losaige, L., (losaige, R.) *pereat*, Jn. L. 11, 50) seó mæðg tōsomne, Hml. A. 66, 13. (c) to perish spiritually:—Gif se synfulla gecyrran nelle . . . hē swelt (losaþ, v. l.), Hml. A. 139, 29. Þær losað þ̅ cild lādlice hæðen, Hml. S. 7, 155. God hi swā gebigde tō his sōðan geleáfan þ̅ heó ne losode, 4, 59. Ðā árleásan æfre for heora yfelnyssse losodon . . . Ðā árleásan maon nāfre ætwdinan ðám ecum wítum áhwær, 16, 89. (2) of inanimate things, to decay, be destroyed, come to nothing:—Hér of heáfde úero ne losað (*non peribit*), Lk. L. 21, 18. Mett sé ðe losað (*perit*), n. L. 6, 27. Ðā bytto losað, Mt. L. 9, 17. Se wela and se anweald losiaþ swā swā sceadu oþþe sméc, Bt. 27, 3; F. 9S, 31. Híne forealdodon t̅a gewritu and losodon?, 18, 3; F. 64, 38.

**II.** to be lost to a person (*dat.*). (1) where the subject is a material or immaterial possession lost by negligence or misadventure:—Him losað beforan Gode his yhtwínes *coram Deo innocentia amittitur*, Past. 265, 11. Butergeþweor élc and cýsgerunn losaþ eow, Coll. M. 28, 19. Hē beorna reáf manige nēted, þær hit mannum losað *invenit spolia multa*, Ps. Th. 118, 162. Eall heora æhta losodon, Hml. S. 30, 151. Seó gesceadwínes þurh nān fíng ne mæg þām men losian, Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 18; Met. 10, 37. (2) the subject life or limb:—Þonne him feorg losað, Seef. 94: Rā. 13, 3. (3) the subject something undesirable, which is got rid of:—Gif hié geornlice wilnigen ðæt him yfel ðing losie *si malis veraciter carere desiderant*, Past. 263, 15. (4) the subject the loss suffered:—Hē gedencan ne con hwæt him losað on ðære gælinge *ne ipsa quidem, quae patitur damna consideret*, Past. 39, 1.

**III.** to be lost to a place, taken from a place:—Hig . . . þæt ið forwísnad, ær hit æfohten foldan losige *foenum . . . quod priusquam euellatur arescit*, Ps. Th. 128, 4. (1) of that which has strayed or been mislaid:—Gaad tō ðer ilca, dió losade (losigað, R.), oð ðæt gemoete ðá ilca, Lk. L. 15, 4. (1a) figurative:—Ne eom ic nā asend búton tō ðám sceápm, ðá ðe losodon, Hml. A. 69, 110. (2) of a living creature, to escape, abscond:—Gif mon sweordes onlāne oðres esne, and hē losie, Ll. Th. i. 120, 12. Him swā geborgen sý heora unwilles þ̅ heora tō fela ne losien, 274, 5. (2a) to escape from a person or place. (a) with *dat.*:—Him se oðer þonan losað, B. 2062. Gif þín geneat stalle and losie þ̅, Ll. Th. i. 116, 10. Gif þeóf losige þý ðæge þām monnum þe hine gefóð, 148, 6. Þær ænig ne mæg losian caldan clommm, Cri. 1629: 1002: Rā. 3, 11. (β) with *prep.*:—Swā swā spearwa of huntan gríne losige *sicut passer erepta est de laqueo venantium*, Ps. Th. 123, 6.

**IV.** to be lost, not to be obtained, the subject something one might have had:—Gif him þæt ríce losað *if they fail to get heaven*, Gen. 434. Ðý læs him losige ðæt heofenlice ongdit *ne ipso veritatis intellectu vacatur*, Past. 85, 7. Þæt him hálig gæst losige þurh leahtras on þás lænan tíð, Cri. 1559. **V.** to be wasted, not to be used to advantage:—Somnigas ðá screáðunga ðætte ne loesige (losia, L.), Jn. R. 6, 12. Gif færunga cymd se ýtemesta ðæg, þonne bið losod seó eldi[n]g, Archiv cxxii. 257, 17.

**B. trans.** (in the Lindisfarne Gospels for the most part). **I.** to destroy. (1) in respect to temporal matters:—Ðā wyfio yfle losas *malos male perdet*, Mt. L. 21, 41. Deóf ne cymed bíta þ̅te . . . spilled ʔ losað (*-as*, L.), Jn. R. 10, 10. De cynig forðyde ʔ losade mōrdorslago ðá ilco, Mt. L. 22, 7. Hine se diówl losade (*dissipauit*), Lk. L. 9, 42. Cuóm þ̅ flōd and losade ʔ spilde (*perdidit*) alle, 17, 27. Hine in fýr sende þ̅te hine losade ʔ forðyde, Mk. L. R. 9, 22. Cwōme ðá losige ʔ tō losane ósig, 1, 24. Losiga, Lk. L. 6, 9. Sōhtun hine tō losanne, Jn. R. 10, 39. (2) of spiritual

destruction:—Hē sáuel his losað, Lk. L. R. 9, 24, 25. Ðā sáuel losige ʔ forðá in tintergo, Mt. L. 10, 28. **II.** to lose, be deprived of:—

Ne losade (losa, R.) ic of ðæm æniht, Jn. L. 18, 9. Þ̅te all þ̅ salde me ne ic losige (loesge, R.) of ðæm, 6, 39. **III.** to lose, cease to know the whereabouts of an object:—Gif losað ænne of ðæm, . . . mid ðý gemoetad hiá, Lk. L. 15, 4. Gif wif losað cásering énne, Lk. L. R. 15, 8. **IV.** to fail to obtain:—Ne losed mearda his, Mt. L. 10, 42. Losað, Mt. L. R. 9, 41. v. for-loesian.

**los-wist**. This word is taken out of its order between los and lose.

**lot**. *Add*:—Met. 4, 46. Ðonne hió ðre menn mid hira lote bismiriad, ðonne gielpað hié swelce hi sien micle wærran ðonne hié dum *peruersa et duplici actione ceteros fallunt, quasi praestantius ceteris prudentes se esse gloriantur*, Past. 243, 24. Þū wyll þystr byrig ealde witan mid þinan lote bepæcan, Hml. S. 23, 711. Of lote astu, astutia *doli*, An. Ox. 50, 48. Lotu (locu, MS.) *uersutias, i. callidates* (Zabulus . . . *novas uersutias aduersus Guthlacum . . . versare coepit*, Guth. Gr. 137), 37, 2. v. wær-lot.

**loten**. v. forþ-loten: **lotendra**? *modendum*. *Substitute*:—Bitendra *mandentium*. [Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 44-47 reads:—Mandit eted, mando ic ete, mandenum lotendra, mando ic bite.]

**lopa**. *Add*:—Lopa heordan of wearpe, of ácumban wæs gehefeldad *colobium (cum) de stuppae stamine (vel potius) putamine ordiretur*, An. Ox. 3725. **lot-wrenc**. *Add*:—Ðā beóð gesælige þe deóles swicdōmas tōcnáwad and his lotwrencas mid geleáfan oferswyðad, Hml. S. 16, 224. **lúcán**. [The transitive and intransitive uses should be separated.] *Add*:—Luce conderet, i. clauderet, An. Ox. 28, 18. [v. N. E. D. louk to close.] v. sām-locen.

**lúcán** to pull up. *Add*: [v. N. E. D. louk to pull up or out.] v. tō-lúcán: lúcing (?). v. an-lúting.

**lufen**. *Add*:—Nabochodonossor him on nýð dyde Israëla bearn ofer ealle lufen tō weorcþeowum (*forced them into hopeless slavery*), Dan. 73. **lufostre**. *Substitute*: **A (female) lover**:—Nýðhæmedra lufestran (*Veneris stuprorum amotricis*, An. Ox. 2, 334. Nédhæmestran, lufestran, 4451.

**lufian**. *Add*: **I.** with object a person or personal adjunct. (1) to have a great affection or regard for, hold dear. (a) the subject a person:—Ic lufiu (*diligam*) ðē, Ps. Sri. 17, 1. Sé þe his feóud lufað, Mōd. 70. Hí his naman lufað *diligunt nomen ejus*, Ps. Th. 68, 37. þæt þū sōð godu lufian wolde, Jul. 195. (b) the subject an animal:—Ðeah seó leó hire nāgister swiðe lufige, Bt. 25; F. 88, 10; Met. 13, 20. (c) the subject love:—Sió lufu ðonne hió lufað ætsonne ægðer ge God ge his niéstan, Past. 87, 8. (2) with reference to love between the sexes:—Isaac underfeng Rebeccan tō wífe and lufode hig swiðe, Gen. 24, 67. Gif ðū hwile ænlic wif lofodest swiðe ungemetlice (*amore flagraret*), and heó nolde þ̅ lufian, Solil. II. 42, 15; Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 25. His móð ongon fæmnan lufian, Jul. 27. (3) to express affection in words:—Hē gearnode þ̅ hē eac ðá hálegan hærenesse gehýrde, hū hī God lufodon (*lofodon*, v. l.) and heredon *laudes beatas meruit audire*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 277, 20. Þegnas heredon, lufedun leófwendum lífes ágend, Cri. 471. Wuton wuldrian hálgan hlióðorcwidum hiofenlices weard, lufian líotwendum lífes ágend, Hý. 8, 3. (4) to express affection by action or conduct, to caress, cherish:—Ic lufige *fovebo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 11. Swiðe God wyrced gæsta lífes tō trunnade . . . Swā se almihtiga ealle gesceafte lufað in lichoman, Gú. 733. Ic geteah his móð tō þon þ̅ hē lufode mid his bráðre hand þā nunnan and ofer þā sculdru gepaccode *cujus mentem traxerit, ut in terga ejusdem sanctimonialis feminae blandiens alapam daret*, Gr. D. 189, 22. Heó lufode þā leóde, líðwæge bær hælum tō handa, B. 1982. Frofre gæst in Gúðlāces geóce gewunade, lufade hine and lærde, Gú. 109. Cōnion earnas . . . lissum lufodon, An. 870. Nenne hē God lufige mid lácum, Jul. 111. Hí beádon hīne þ̅ hē sceolde healdan hí rihtlice and lufian hí, Chr. 1083; P. 214, 19. **II.** with object a thing. (1) to be strongly attached to, be unwilling to part with:—Sé ðe lufað sáuel his spilde ʔ losað hiá, Jn. L. R. 12, 25. (2) to have a strong liking for, be very fond of:—Hē licet ðæt hē lufige ðæt hē ne lufað, disses middangeardes gilp hē lufað, and hē licet swelce hē ðone onscunige *ingit se de bono opere amare, quod non amat, de mundi autem gloria non amare, quod amat*, Past. 57, 1. Ðonne hē lufað þás corþlicpan þing, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 17; Met. 20, 223. Hig lufigað þā fýrnystan setl on gebeórcscypum, Mt. 23, 6. Lufað, Lk. II, 43. Snottre men lufið midwist niñe, Rā. 89, 7. Wē lufedon úra wamba fýlnesse, Verc. Först. 123, 14. Þám þe prowera þeawas lufedon, Gú. 132. Nāfre þū gepreatast . . . þ̅ ic þeódscipe þinne lufe, Jul. 178. Gyf wē sélre georneað þ̅ we willað georne lufian (*gaudent amplectimur*), Ll. Th. i. 440, 22. (3) to regard with favour, approve of:—Gif wē oðerra monna welgedōna ðæda ne lufigað and ne herigað *si aliena bene gesta non diligimus*, Past. 231, 1. Eal swiðe is tō leánne and nāfre tō lufianne, Ll. Th. i. 322, 22. (4) to be devoted to a practice:—Hæðenscipe biþ þ̅ man . . . wiccecræft lufige oþþe mōrdweorc gefremme, Ll. Th. i. 378, 21. (5) to take pleasure in the existence of a virtue, practice, state of things (*acc. or clause*):—God lufað þæt man sí mildheort (*miseri-*



*cordiam diligit Dominus*, Ps. Th. 83, 12. Ðū ðæt ne lufedest þæt ic þe bernelac bringan mōste, Ps. C. 122. ¶ In the legal formula:—Ic wille beon N. hold and getriwe, and eal lufian þ he lufað, and eal ascunian þ he ascunað, Ll. Th. i. 178, 4. (6) to take pleasure in. (a) doing something, love to do (*clausa*):—þa lufað þ hig gebiddon hi standende on gesomnungum *qui amant in synagogis stantes orare*, Mt. 6, 5. (b) something being done:—Hig lufgeað þ hig man grēte on strætum, Mt. 23, 7. III. with prep. (ʔ) to bestow affection on:—Wē lufedon ūra wamba fylnesse and on ʔre gold and on ʔre glengnesse and on ʔre myclan gesteōne and on reafācum. Swiðor wē þæt lufedon, þonne wē dydon Godes beboda, Ver. Först. 123, 14–17. v. sceand-lufiende, and next word.

**lufend.** *Add:* I. a lover of a person. (1) cf. lufian; I. 1 a:—Swā swā lufu byð betweona þām lufiende and þām þe he lufað, Solil. H. 28, 16. (2) of love between the sexes. Cf. lufian; I. 2:—Ic hæbbe ðerne lufend . . . se ðe his geleafan lufing mē lēt to wedde, Hml. S. 7, 27. (3) a protector, cherisher. Cf. lufian; I. 4:—Hē wæs pearfena lufend *cultor pauperum*, Gr. D. 329, 13.

II. a lover of a thing. (1) cf. lufian; II. 4:—Pū cwēn, lare lufing, Ap. Th. 18, 12. Ðæs wýsdōmes lufendas *amatores sapientiae*, Solil. H. 42, 2. (2) cf. lufian; II. 5:—Geornful lufend *cupidus (castitatis) amator*, An. Ox. 363. Brōðerrædcune lufendras, Scint. 14, 3.

**lufendlic.** *Add:*—Heō wæs swiþe lufingdlic eallum onlōciendum *omnium oculis gratiosa et amabilis uidebatur*, Hml. A. 95, 98. Lufendlices (*omne quicquid*) *delectabile*, An. Ox. 334.

**luflic.** *Add:*—Crist hlinoðe on his (John's) luficum brēoste, Ælfc. T. Grn. 13, 2. Hē frēfrode hi mid luficum wordum *eos uerbis consolabatur*, Gr. D. 251, 20: Hml. A. 73, 9.

**luflice.** *Add:* I. of conduct, treatment, *courteously, pleasantly*:—Luflice *affabiliter (instruendo)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 64. Hiē ūs luflice (*benigne*) onfēngon, Nar. 17, 18. Hē þære læmnan grētinge luflice (*gratulari*) onfēng, Guth. Gr. 158, 9.

II. of speech:—Mid þām þe luflice sprecað tō heora nýstum *cum his qui loquuntur pacem cum proximo suo*, Ps. Th. 27, 4. Ðā munnes hit mændon lufelice (*complained in courteous terms*) tō him, Chr. 1083; P. 214, 18.

**luf-ræden.** *Add:*—L[u]r[ædenne] *caritatem*, An. Ox. 56, 224. [v. N. E. D. love-red.]

**luf-sum.** *Add:* [v. N. E. D. lovesome.]

**lufsumlic; adj.** *Pleasing, desirable*:—Ðā sende se pāpa Ōswið lufsumlic (*desiderabilem*) ærendgewirt, Bd. 3, 29; Sch. 329, 2.

**lufsumlice.** *Add:* [v. N. E. D. lovesomely]: lufsum-noss. *Add:* [v. N. E. D. lovesomeness.]

**luf-tīme.** *Adj. agreeable*:—Luf-tīme *affabilis*, An. Ox. 56, 217. Ðeōs sylfe hýrsumnes bið Gode antfenge and mannum luf-tīme (*dulcis*), R. Ben. 20, 17. Gif ðēm mæðnum likiað hyra luf-tīman spræce, Hex. 48, 16. Luf-tēmpre *dulcins*, R. Ben. 1, 3, 5.

**luf-tīmlic; adj.** *Agreeable, pleasant*:—Luf-tīmlīca *amplectende*, An. Ox. 56, 254.

**lufu.** *Add:* I. *warm affection, attachment*:—Uuc gemæne ne sceal elles awiht nymde lufu langsumu, Gen. 1906. His þegnas for hiora eardes lufan tilodon hine tō forlætanne, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 28. Ic hæfde brōðor and eðel on Egyptum and þær mid mīnum mægum wunode . . . þā ongan ic heora lufu (lufa, v. l.) forhyccgan, Hml. S. 23 b, 326. ¶ plural with force of singular:—Deað he hit for lufum (*spiritu dilectionis*) dō, Past. 167, 12. Hit is nū ðearf ðæt wē for lufum (*caritatis studio*) eft cieren, 461, 10. Ia. *An act of kindness, action prompted by love*:—

Ān lufu is þe þū niht mē gegearwian *unum est quod mihi impendere beneficium potes*, Gr. D. 182, 5. Besicrede dugða gehwylcere, lufena and lissa, Gū. 1049. I b. *amicable settlement as opposed to litigation* (v. N. E. D. love; I d), Ll. Th. i. 208, 5 (*in Dict.*). II. in a religious sense, *love; caritas*. (1) of God towards man:—Seō godecunde lufu, Bt. 10; F. 30, 8. Swā se ælmihtiga ealle gesceafte lufað . . . Nis þæt læsast þæt seō lufu cýðed, Gū. 741. Fore monna lufan mīn (*Christ's*) þrowade heáfod hearnslege, Cri. 1434. Ic lufan symle læstan wid eowic *I will ever show my love to you*, 477. Lufan Dryhtnes wyrcan *to gain the love of God by deeds*, Dōm. 49. Lufe wyrcean, Gen. 624. (2) of man towards God:—Him Dryhtnes lof boru in brēostum, bronðhāt lufu, Gū. 937. Seō lufu . . . byð geæced þonne þæt auygt byð gefestod on Gode; ne þære lufu ne byð nū ende, Solil. H. 29, 6–8. Hi feorh ægefian for Meotudes lufan, Men. 82. Ealle gesceafta habbaþ gemænelice dā āne lufe, þ hi þeowian swileum hlāforde, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 28: Solil. H. 28, 11. On brēostum wegan byrnende lufan Meotodes, Edg. 40. His lufan ādreogan, Gū. 63. For Godes lufum and for Godes ege *supernae formidinis et dilectionis spiritu afflatus*, Past. 169, 3. (3) of God's creatures to one another:—Sybbe sý mid eowice, symle sōt lufu, Jul. 669. Sybbe healdan, gēstlice lufu, Leās. 39.

III. *strong feeling, passion, affection*:—Sē þe nū gehæfst si nūð ðære nnyttan lufe þisse middan-geardes *quos fallax ligat terrenis habitans libido menteis*, Bt. 34, 8; F. 144, 25. Flæsclīca gewilnunga lufa *carnalium desideriorum affectus* (acc. pl.), Scint. 28, 13. III a. *strong liking for, or devotion to something (gen.)*:—Sybbe lufu, Ps. Th. 84, 9. Hwæðer ðē ænig lufe

oððe lust si ænigre wemnesse, Solil. H. 36, 13. Eall siō lufu ðæs hæmmeddinges biþ for gecynde *haec caritas ex naturali intentione procedit*, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 14. For ðara leāsena spella lufan, 35, 5; F. 166, 16. IV. *love between man and woman*:—Gif ðū hwilc ænlic wif lufodest, and heō nolde þe lufian on nān ðer gerād būtan þū woldest ælce oðer lufe ælstan for hyre ānre lufe, Solil. H. 42, 16. Lufan, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 26. Hit þūhte him feawa daga for þære lufe þe he tō hire hæfde, Gen. 29, 20. Heō þæs beornes lufan widhogde, Jul. 41. Hē sinhgiscipas gesamnaþ mid clænlicre lufe *hic conjugii sacrum castis necit amoribus*, Bt. 21; F. 74, 38. Ðā lufe mon mæg swiþe uneaþe, oððe nā, forbeðdan, 35, 6; F. 170, 11. Druncen beorg þe . . . and idese lufan, Fā. 26.

IV a. *personified*:—Ðec lufað elene lufe *te diligit castus amor*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 202, 7. V. *an object of desire*:—Hē sægde hire his lust and willan, þ his lufu wære þ he þā stōwe neōsode þara eādigra apostola *indicauit ei desiderium sibi inesse beatorum apostolorum limina uisitandi*, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 657, 14.

VI. in phrases with a preposition. (1) *with for, for the love or sake of*:—Ic æsige þe hwæðer þū āder oððe for heora lufum oððe for eniges þinges lufum hym eft tō geēnan wille . . . hwæðer þū for heora lufum woldest ðas þing underfōn, Solil. H. 38, 4–9. (2) *with on*:—Gif him sý Meotud on lufan, Fā. 10. Ic hi on lufan minre hæfde *quae dilexi*, Ps. Th. 118, 47: 121, 6. v. brōþor-, mōder-, weorold-lufu.

**lufung, e; f.** *Loving, action of loving*:—Þā lufedon hi hyre mægas lichamlīce and on þære lufunge wæron hyre ehtende (*amando persequentes*), Gr. D. 73, 14.

**luf-wende.** *Adj. loving, affectionate*:—*Amans homo* byð lufwende man, Angl. viii. 331, 41. Lufwyndre sage *amico fatu*, An. Ox. 18, 26. [Ich lufie þe tō leofmon, luuewende lanerd, Jul. 65, 5.]

**lufwendlic friendly.** For 'amabilis, Lye' substitute:—Lufwendlic wer *vir amabilis*, Kent. Gl. 661.

**lufwendlice; adv.** *in friendly fashion*:—Lufwendlice *blande (ingreditur)*, Kent. Gl. 912.

**luf.** *Add:* [v. N. E. D. lough (1)]: **luncanian.** v. hincian.

**Lunden.** *Add:* , e; f.:—Nan man ðæt wif and ādrence hi æt Lundene brigece, C. D. iii. 125, 14. Innan Lundene fenn; andlang sūd on Temese, 73, 20. Lundene ware biscof, iv. 291, 33. Lundene waru grideð wid þone here, Chr. 1016; P. 153, 8. Tō Lundene weard, P. 148, 14: 1052; P. 179, 7. On Paules byrig binnan Lundene, C. D. iv. 290, 15. On Sūðrian wid Lundene, iii. 349, 36. Hēr wæs micel wælsliht on Lundene, Chr. 839; P. 64, 3. Gemōt on Lunden, 1050; P. 171, 37. Abb tō Lunden, 38. Hī on þā burh Lundene (*or gen.?*) gefuhton, 1009; P. 139, 25.

**Lundenburh.** *Add:*—On Lundenbyrig, C. D. vi. 80, 12. **Lundenisce.** *Add:* [Stephne cōm tō Lundene and te Lundenisce folc him underfēng, Chr. 1135; P. 263, 14. Te Lundenisce folc, 1140; P. 266, 30.]

**Lunden-tūn London:**—From þæm wēðbāderum in Ludentūnes hýðe, C. D. i. 114, 21.

**Lunden-waru, e; f.** *The Londoners, people of London*:—Lundenwaru grideð wid þone here, Chr. 1016; Erl. 159, 22.

**Lundenweg, es; n.** *The London-road*:—Andlang ðæs mylanweges on done Lundenweg; andlang ðes Lundenesweges, C. D. vi. 31, 29.

**lund-laga.** *Add:*—Lundlagan (leogan, lxxii, 5) *uenticulos*, Lch. i. lxxiv, 28.

**-lunga.** v. -linga.

**lungen.** *Add:*—Wið militan sære foxes lungen . . . gesoden, Ll. i. 340, 4, 11. Smyre mid þām wætan þe drýpe of healfsodene rammes lungene (ene, v. l.), 356, 19. Hē ascēat āne flān and ātæse done cyning betwux þære lungene (*inter pulmonem et stomachum*, 2 Kings 22, 34), Hml. S. 18, 221.

**lungen-ād.** *Add:*—Dolhsealf wið lungenādle, Lch. ii. 92, 13.

**lungen-æder, e; f.** *A lung-vein*:—Læt him of lungenædre blōd, Lch. ii. 106, 24.

**lungen-sealf.** *Add:*—Wyrce lungensealfe, nimt cost . . . , Lch. iii. 70, 1.

**lunger; adj.** *Quick to act* [—Ceāslunger *contentiosus*, Chrd. 19, 12]. [O. Sax., O. H. Ger. *lungar strenuus, expeditus*.] See next word.

**lungre.** *Add:* I. of prompt action:—Eðdon lungre under linde, nales late wæron eorre æsberend, An. 46. Lungre lērdan, nalas leng bidon, 1044.

II. of violent action:—Ic lungre eam deōpe gedrēfed, Cri. 167. Flōdwylm ne mæg manna ænigre ofer Meotudes est lungre gelettan, An. 518: 1423: 1474.

III. of unchecked action:—Ne magan wē him lungre lād ætfaestan (cf. hine God forstōd, 1337), An. 1349. See preceding word.

**lūs.** *Add:*—Wið lūsian sealf . . . sōna ðā lūs swyltað, Lch. iii. 54, 21–25: 28. Wyrce sealf wid lūsnum . . . seō sealf gedēð þ þær bið þara lūs læs, 50, 16–18.

**lust.** *Add:* I. *pleasure, delight*:—þū hæfst ongyten þā wonclan trūwa þæs blindan *Iustus deprehendisti caeci numinis ambiguus vultus*, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 3. Hē hæfde his heofonfisce hēr on eorðan, þā him nānes willan næs forwyrnd hēr, ne nānes lufes on þysse weorulde, Ps. Th. 48,



**I.** Luste *oblectamento* (*verborum fraudulento*), An. Ox. 5285. Hwæðer hi n ðæt geðofht cume of færlicum luste (*delectatione*), Past. 417, 5. Hē lust wigeð, B. 599. Hū manige þū forlæten hæbbe þisse worlde lusta for Gode, Solih. H. 23, 4, 7. Ic ongate þætte . . . seó hēste blis nis on þām færlicum lustum *uideo* . . . *nec lælitium uoluptatibus posse contingere*, B. 33, 1; F. 120, 6. ¶ with prep. or oblique case used adverbially. (v. II. ¶) with *pleasure, gladly*. (1) with prep. on luste, on lust:—Wif bæd hine blifne æt þære beórþe . . . Hē on lust geþeah sefulf, B. 618; Vy. 76; Rā. 71, 7. Seæl lof drihtnes on lust sprecan mīn mūd, Ps. Th. 144, 21. (2) dat. (inst.):—Seó sáwl mid gefcān seced lustum þæt lāmftæ, Seel. 133. Wē þās sælāc lustum brōhton tīres tō tācne, B. 1653. Hē (*Christ*) lustum dræg ehtendra nīd, Gū. 495. Gōd weorðāc mid lofsangum lustum myclum, Ps. Th. 99, 3. Hē (*Noah*) st ih ofer streamweall lustum miclum, Gen. 1495.

**II.** *desire, appetite* for something:—Monād mōdes lust ferð tō fēran, Seef. 36. Ūsic lū htwetod on þā leóðmeorce, An. 286. Þæt ic þē mæge lust áhwettan *that I may whet your appetite, i. e. make you more ready (to take us as passengers)*, 303. Ne lyst mé nū þæs; ac gyf hyt mé æfre on lust bec mē *I do not desire it, but if ever it becomes a desire to me*, Solih. H. 30, 16. ¶ in a bad sense, *greed*:—Ūs þurh þīne lust and gītsunga onscunian sceal Scippend, Bt. 7, 5; F. 24, 5.

**II a.** with gen. of thing d sired:—lc wolde witan hwæðer ðe ænig lufe oðde lust s ænigre wemnisse, Solih. H. 36, 14. On ðēm luste yfnes weorces, Past. 71, 14. Lust lēses sīdes, Exod. 53. Þurh firenā lust, Cri. 369. **II b.** with clause g ying that which is desired:—Him wæs lust micel þæt hē þiossum leóðum lēóð spellode, Met. Ein. 3. Se Sceoppend eallra gesceafta hæþf forgifen æ me lust eallum his gesceaftum, þ is þ hī woldon ā biōn, Bt. 34, 12; F. 152, 17. Hē sægde hire his lust and willan, þ his lufu wære þ hē þā stōwe neósode, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 657, 13.

**II c.** (*one's*) *desire* or *wish*:—Hē wēnþ gif hē ðonne lust begite *if he get his desire*, Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 4. Þæt bið eadig wer, sē ðe ā þencend þ hē his lust on þon gfyfle *beatus vir qui impleuit desiderium suum ex iis*, Ps. Th. 126, 6. I f hiora lusta lifdon hwīle *desiderium eorum attulit eis*, 77, 29. Hē hī liān hēt lustum heortna (*secundum desideria cordis eorum*), So. 12. Þ mon fulgā eallum his lustum, Bt. 24, 2; F. 82, 13.

**II.** ¶ with prep. or oblique case used adverbially (v. I. ¶), with *alacrity, willingly, eagerly*. ( ) with prep. on luste, on lust:—Wæron æswigan . . . sides gefysde . . . , fōron on luste cāseres bodan, El. 262. (2) with case:—Heó (*Agar*) lustum ne wolde þeówdōm þolian, Gen. 2239. Þā clānan folc . . . ær sinne cwīde georne, lustum læstun, Cri. 1225. Ic þē gearuwe tō, at leóhte gehwān, lustum gacpe, Ps. Th. 62, 1. Mē lustum ālys, and nē lungre weorð, . . . georne þecend, 70, 2. Hū ic æ þīne lustum lufode, 118, 97. Lustume (lustum ?) *voluntarie*, Rtl. 28, 13.

**III.** *sensuous appetite* or *desire, considered as sinful or leading to sin*:—Se lust ðe hine geunrōtsād, Past. 417, 8. Sló scyld ðe hiene ðurh sciēnēsse costaf for his luste, 79, 22. Ðā ðe mid færlīce luste (cf. unryhtgewilnunge, 30) bióð cferwīðe ðe *qui repentina concupiscentia superatur*, 429, 33. Þā þe æfter hiora lichaman luste irnāþ, Bt. 41, 3; F. 246, 24. Lusta libidinum, An. Ox. 1907. Lichamicere geþeóðnesse lustum *carnalis copule voluptatus*, 1606. Sē þe lþ on his lichaman lustum, hē bið anlicost fētum swinnum, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 25. Hē ofdrysc ðe ā lustas his undeāwa, Past. 85, 12. Wē ā sculon idle lustas, synwunde forseón, Cri. 756.

**IV.** *sexual appetite* or *desire*:—Ðā ðe ofdryscad ða styringe ðæs flæsclican lustes, Past. 409, 2. Wrāne on lust āslād (*praesens petulcus in luxum libescit*), An. Ox. 4650. **V.** *lust, passionate desire* for something:—Wæs se leóðhete þrothhæd . . . þrymman sceōcon mōðige maguþegnas norðres on luste, woldon on þām hysebeorþe heafolan gescēnan, An. 1142. **VI.** of a thing, *vigour, lustiness* (?):—Ūp gewāt līg and Jurh lust (*by its violence* ?) geslōh micle mære þonne gemet wære, Dan. 249. v. geogub-, unriht-, wamm-, weorold-, wyn-lust.

**lust-bære.** *Add*: **I.** *pleasant, desirable*:—Ne gepyncð þē swelc gefwin nōht lustbære, Ors. 3, 1; S. 94, 30. Ðæt hit sié ðe lusbærrē tō gehiéranne, Past. 303, 6. **II.** *desirous*:—Hīe bióð tō myndgiane cāra gōða ðe hié ær dydon, Ðæt hié sién ðe lusbærran tō gehiéranne ðæt I im non beóðan wīelle, Past. 303, 8.

**lustbære; adv.** *With pleasure, gladly, willingly*:—lc wolde lustlære mid tācne þære hālgan rōde mē bletsian, ac ic næbbe ðā mihte *uolo rē signare, sed non possum*, Hml. Th. i. 534, 23. Sum eāwītes ðegen bæd ðone hālgan wer . . . , and hē lustbære ðas gefitode, ii. 172, 9. Hē cfue mōðe and gladam þā ðenunga lustbære gefylle *ipso aequo animo impleat officium*, R. Ben. 55, 17.

**lustbær-lic.** *Add*:—Seó and weardnes þære lustbærlican onsýne *praesentia concupitae formae*, Gr. D. 188, 12. **lust-full.** v. ge-lustfull.

**lustfullian.** *Add*: **I.** *to take delight*. (1) absolute, Bd. i. 27; Sch. 96, 20; 97, 11; 96, 7 (*in Dict.*). (2) *to delight in (on)*, Hml. S. 8, 116 (*in Dict.*). (3) with dat. to be delighted with:—lc lustfullode ðære stōwe swētnesse and wlite *delectatus suauitate ac decore loci illius*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 629, 12. Ongan hē lustfullian þæs biseopes wōrdum *uerbis delectatus*, 2, 9; Sch. 148, 8. Ongan se byscep lustfullian þæs iungan snytro and his wīslīca worda *delectabatur antistes prudentia uer-*

*borum iuuenis*, 5, 19; Sch. 658, 23. Lustfulliende (-igende, v. l.) þām ecum mēdum *delectatus praemiis*, 4, 25; Sch. 497, 10. Wæs heó lustfulliende (-igende, v. l.) þære gōðan foresetenesse *delectata bono proposito*, 5, 19; Sch. 657, 17. (3 a) with acc. (and dat. ?):—Se cyning ongan lustfullian þē clāneste līf hālgā and (mid, v. l.) hiora gehātum *rex delectatus uita mundissima sanctorum et promissis eorum*, Bd. i. 26; Sch. 58, 14. (4) with infin.:—lc lustfulliende wæs (lustfullode, v. l.) þāra gemānan brūcan þe ic on þære stōwe sceāwade *delectatus consortio eorum, quos in illo loco uidebam*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 629, 10. **II.** *to give delight*:—Ðeah ðæt ðēm mōðe līcige and lustfullige (*delectat*), Past. 71, 23.

**lustfull-nos.** *Add*:—Þā þā hē geseah þā lustfullnesse þæs lichaman (*delectationem carnis*) . . . hē spræc þysne cwýde: 'Eall se lustfullnes and swētnes þæs lichaman weorðeþ tō wyрма geride (*dulcedo illius uermes*), Gr. D. 323, 1-3; 8. His lustfullayse him ne belīfð nān ðing, Hex. 50, 25. Siú gītsung ðæt mōð ðæt hió gebined mid ðære lustfullnesse, hió hit gewundað *auaritia capti animum, dum quasi delectat, exulcerat*, Past. 71, 21. Gehēren hī ðæt ðas andweardan gōð bióð from ælcere lustfullnesse (*a delectatione*) gewitende, 441, 20; Gr. D. 322, 27. Lustfullnes[sā] *inlecebras, uoluptates*, An. Ox. 50, 6.

**lustfullung.** *Add*: **I.** in a not unfavourable sense:—Gehwice untrume and forsewenlice on ðissum middanearde swā miccle hraðor Godes stemne gehýrād, swā micclum swā hī lytle lustfullunge on ðissum life habbað, Hml. Th. ii. 376, 6. **I a.** *pleasure* in something (*gen.*):—Þæt þū on mīne heortan getryme þīna beboda lustfullunga, Angl. xi. 101, 28. **II.** in an unfavourable sense:—On þreó wīsan bið deóflēs costnunge; þæt is on tihþinge, on lustfullunge, on gedafunge. Deófol tihþ tū tō yfele, ac wē sceolon . . . genīman nāne lustfullunge tō ðære tihþinge . . . Se Hælend mihte beón gecostnod þurh tihþinge, ac nān lustfullung ne hrepede his mōð, Hml. Th. i. 174, 30-176, 7. Ic gesyngode on yfele gedafunge, and on unclære lustfullunge, Angl. xi. 112, 14. Nihitumere wyne þā āmeādan lustfullunga *opulenti luxus exquisita oblectamenta*, An. Ox. 325. v. ge-lustfullung.

**lust-grin.** l. -grin: -lustian. v. ge-lustian.

**lustlice.** *Add*:—Yfel biþ geselþ gif hit mon lustlice ðeð and geþyldlice *ærēnþ beata sors omnis est aequanimitate tolerantis*, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 31; 38, 7; F. 210, 14. Ic lióða fela lustlice (v. lustbærlice) sanc, Met. 2, 1. Sē ðe Godes beboda lustlice gehýrð, and lustlicor mid weorcum gefýld, Hml. Th. i. 552, 2. Hē sylþ mē hors oþþe beáh þæt þe lustlicor cræft minne ic (*the hunter*) begance, Coll. M. 22, 38.

**lustsum-lic.** *Add*:—Ðā syndon swýþe tægere and lustsumlice on tō seónne, Ors. i. 3; S. 32, 14. **lustume.** v. lust; **II.** ¶ 2.

**lutan.** *Add*:—Heó leát tō slege, and hē slōh þā tō mid eallum mægene *he bent to receive the blow, and he struck at her with all his might*, Hml. S. 12, 211.

**lutian.** *Add*:—lc lutie *delituo*, An. Ox. 18 b, 20. Synne áttor lutude (*lutebat*) on gepance, Scint. 39, 7. Lutode *torpebat*, Germ. 401, 23. Þisne lutigendue (*latitantem*) in þām scræfe þā hyrdas gemētton, Gr. D. 100, 8. Lutiente *delitescente, i. latitante*, An. Ox. 3745. Wunda lutigendra *vulnerum latentium*, Hy. S. 33, 25. [Cf. *Goth. lutan.*] v. æt-, be-, ge-lutian.

**lybōen.** *Add*:—Lybisnē *dilatatas* (*ligaturas* ?), Hpt. 33, 250, 8. **lyb-lāc.** *Add*:—Ūton forþūgan þā synleahtras þe tū forbodene synd, þ is . . . lyblāc and ealle þā unþeāwas þe deóflu on maucynn gebringað, Wlft. 135, 3.

**lyb-lēca.** *Add*:—þā lyblāccan and þā ðe manige galdor cunnon and þā ðe gelōme galap . . . þā þe hēr bióð þā mæstan drycgan and galdor-cræftigan and lyblācan ne cumað næfre of þære wyрма seáde, Nap. 43. Lyblaecan *caragios*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 24.

**lyffetere.** *Add*:—Lyfftere (lystere, MS.; *but* cf. *lyffetere fauisor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 49, 14. Ólecceþ *fauet* ii. 147, 19) *fautoris* (strophosi *fautoris* instinctu, Ald. 66, 19. Cf. *instinctu strophosi hostis*, 37, 3; *in both passages the devil is meant*), An. Ox. 4674. *Lyffeterum parasitis*, An. Ox. II, 183.

**lyffettan.** *Add*:—Þenne hī lyfetað *dum adulantur*, R. Ben. i. 110, 11. Mardocheus sæt þær úte and nolde álfutan ne lyffettan þām Amāne *cum Aman uidisset Mardochoeum sedentem ante fores palatii, et non solum non assurressisse sibi, sed nec motum quidem de loco sessionis suae*, Hml. A. 97, 194. Hē nolde næfre lyffettan ne mid ólecunge spræcan, Hml. S. 31, 626. Swā gewuna is þ þæra listfendra (*adulantium*) tunge cwylned þæs sáwle þe hī gehýran wile . . . preostas listfetende syrwdon, Gr. D. 34, 26-35, 1.

**lyffetung.** *Add*:—Ðæt mōð undercýrþð seó leáse listfeting (*adulatio*), Gr. D. 35, 16. Manna lyffetunge ic lufode tō swīðe, Angl. xi. 113, 51. Þās magon þyllice óðre mid lyffetungum tō leahtrum gehexian, Hml. S. 16, 174.

**lyft.** *Add*: **I.** *air* as one of the four elements:—Siú eorþe is drýge and ceald, and þ wæter wæt and ceald; sié lyft . . . is ægðre ge ceald ge wæt, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 35. Þ lyft ys wæt and wearm . . . fýr býð wearm and drigge . . . corde ys ceald and drigge . . . wæter is ceald and



wæt, Angl. viii. 299, 28–35. **II.** *the body of air surrounding the earth, the atmosphere*:—Swā swā lyft and lagu land ymbclyppad, Met. 9, 40. Stille þynced lyft ofer londe and lagu swige, Rā. 4, 11. Cōmon twēgen deofu to him of þære lyfte *velut ex aere lapsi*, Guth. Gr. 123, 7; Flōgan ofer þam fyre þe is betwux þam rodore and þære lyfte, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 10. Hē ongan flēogan on þā lyfte, Bl. H. 187, 28. Deofu flēod geond þas lyft ungesewenlice, swā swā fugelas dōd gesewenlice, Hml. Th. ii. 90, 21. On lyft scacan, flēogan ofer foldan, Sat. 263. In lyft āstāg cirm, Gū. 363. **III.** *the upper region of the air, sky, heaven*:—Tō morgen hyt byd smylte weder; þes heofon (*caelum*) ys reād . . . Tō dæg hyt byd hreōh weder; þeōs lyft (*caelum*) scind unwederlice, Mt. 16, 3. Lyft ūp geswearc *heaven above grew dark*, Exod. 461. Lyft bið onbærned, hreōsd heofonsteorran, Cri. 1043. Odeōwdon fyrena leōman on nōrd-dæle þære lyfte, Chr. 926; P. 107, 19. Nis ænig nū eorl under lyfte, Cri. 219; Ph. 39; Gū. 91. Hý hine hōfan on þā heān lyft, 383. **IV.** *a cloud*:—Lyft nubes, An. Ox. 3711 [v. 7; Lk. 21, 27; 12, 54, in *Dict.*]. **V.** *contaminated air*:—Wōlberende lyft hwites heowes, Nar. 15, 32. Ealle súdfolc worhton eorþhūs for þære lyfte wylme and æternesse, Lch. ii. 146, 16. **VI.** *air in motion, a breeze*:—Mec lyft ūpāhōf, wind of wāge, Rā. 11, 9. Hē sēde þ̅ an gehwāde wolen efne þā upp āstige mid þære unstæddigan lyfte. Efne dā ārās se wind, Hml. S. 18, 150. Ne windig wolcen, ne þær water fealled lyfte gebysgd, Ph. 62. Hē gesette fysta his on lyftu (*auram*), Ps. L. 106, 29. v. ær-, un-, ūp-lyft.

**lyft-lic**; *adj.* *Of the atmosphere.* v. lyft; **II**:—Se lyftlica heofon, Nap. 50, 2. [O. H. Ger. luft-līh aerius.] v. ofer-lyftlic; lyften.

**lyft-wynn**. *Add*:—*Joy in the realms above* (?):—Ūs bōceras beteran secgād lengran lyftwynna; þis is læne drēam, wommunu āwyrgeð, Exod. 531.

**lyge**. *Add*:—*Lyges mendacii*, Bd. I, 14; Sch. 38, 20; 3, 19; Sch. 278, 19.

**lygen**; *adj.* *Lying, false*. [O. H. Ger. lugin falsarius; Icel. lygginn.] v. un-lygen, un-gelygen.

**lyg-ness**. *Add*:—*Figmenta, i. plasmatio, mendacia* hīwunga, lignes, Wūlck. Gl. 239, 9.

**-lynian** (**-lynnan**). v. ā-, tō-linian (**-linnan**): **lyni-bōr**. *l. lynibor, and for Wrt. Voc. ii. l. Wrt. Voc. i.*

**lynis**. *Add*:—*Lynis axredō*, Txts. 43, 258. *Lynisis axredones*, 257; *axredones*, 36, 8.

**lyre**. *Add*: **I.** *perdition, destruction*:—Lyre, forwyrð *perditio*, An. Ox. 56, 35. God heold hine wid his sáwle lyre, Hml. Th. ii. 454, 4. Þæt hē ne sý on lyre forswolgen, R. Ben. 51, 6. **II.** *the fact of losing something*. (1) *the being deprived of, failure to keep a possession, faculty, &c.*:—Þonne se man geunrōtsād for his æhta lyre, Hml. S. 16, 291. Lyre gehealtsunnesse *dispendio castitatis*, An. Ox. 353. Hē was lustlice pone lyre þes horses þoliende *jumentū perditū dānum libenter ferens*, Gr. D. 14, 19. Hē þolode lyre (*jacturam*) eallra þara þinga þe on þam scipe wæron, 141, 13. (2) *loss of a living creature by death*:—Hē nolde ābigan fram Godes lufe for barna lyre, Hml. S. 16, 48. Him tō cýðenne his æhta lyre (cf. se deofol ācwealde ealle his æhta), 4), Hml. Th. ii. 450, 30. (2a) *loss by death in battle*:—Būtan þætra manna lyre þe him mid cōmon, Hml. S. 27, 53. **III.** *deriment, disadvantage, damage*:—*Fordelegiād leras sustinuerē dispendia*, Kent. Gl. 1019.

**lyre-wrenc**, es; *m.* *A trick that causes damage or loss*:—Lā, hwī ne mōt ic habban þæt ic mē sylf beget mid mīnum lyrewrencum? Verc. Forst. 168. **-lyrtan**. v. be-lyrtan; **lysnan**. v. hlysnan. **lystan**. *Add*: **I.** *to cause pleasure in a person*. (1) *absolute*:—*Lysted juvabit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 2. (2) *with acc. of person*. (a) *alone*:—*Gif þe lyste si placeat*, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 7. Ūre frid 4s wyrs gehealden donne mē lyste (*placeat*), Ll. Th. i. 220, 2. (b) *with gen. of that in which pleasure is taken*:—*Suā hiene swīdur lyst* (lyst, v. l.) *disses andweardan quo delectant praesentio*, Past. 351, 8. (c) *with clause*:—*Mē lyste bet þ̅ þū mē sāddest ymbe þ̅ donne dū mē ācōdest*, Bt. 34, 6; F. 142, 12. (d) *with dat. infin.*:—*Ich hys hæbbe goodne dæl gehýred*, and ic hys eac gelife; ac mē lyste hyt nū bet tō witanne þonne tō gelyfanne it would be *pleasanter to me for it to be known than to be believed*, Solih. H. 59, 33. (3) *with dat. of person*, Bd. 3, 16; Sch. 266, 8 (in *Dict.*). **II.** *to cause desire*. (1) *with acc. of person and (a) gen. of thing desired*:—*Ne lyst mē nū þæs nihil hujusmodi quaero, nihil desidero*, Solih. H. 36, 15. Ðæt hiē eac selfe dæs ilcan lyste ut *habere propria concupiscant*, Past. 229, 14. Ðē ongan lystan ūre, nas ūs þīn, Bt. 7, 5; F. 24, 1. (b) *acc. of thing desired*?—*Hē on ðæm oðrum hæfde ðæt hine lyste*, Past. 459, 3. Hū ðone cealdan magan ungelicse mettas lyste, Lch. ii. 160, 8. (c) *with clause*:—*Ælcne nian lyst . . . þæt hē hine mōte hwīlum þāron gerestan*, Solih. H. 2, 8. (d) *with infin.* *to make a person willing and ready to do something*:—*þū meahst ongan gif his þe gēman lyst*, Met. 31, 1. Hī eall witon þæt hý witan lyst, Solih. H. 67, 22. Ðæt hine ne lyste sum nytwyrðe weorc wyrcan *agere quae debet bona dissimulat*, Past. 285, 9. Swā hwelcne mon swā lyst

þæt witan, Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 17. (e) *with gen. and dat. infin.* cf. (2 d):—*Fela mē lyste witan ðes þe ic nāt*. Ne lyst mē þeah nānes þinges swīdor tō witanne þonne þises *there is nothing I desire more to be known than this*, Solih. H. 14, 22. (2) *with dat. of person*:—[Hml. Th. ii. 220, 2, in *Dict.*]. *Lyste þam þe lyste þisne cræft leornian*, Angl. viii. 308, 25. v. of-lysted (*not-lystōn*).

**lystan**; *p. te To desire*. **I.** *with gen.*:—*Þonne seō sáwl þyrsted and lysted Godes rices Deum sitiens anima*, Gr. D. 244, 27. **II.** *with infin.*:—*Manige men hine geornlice lystan geseōn multi hunc anxie videre sitiēbant*, Gr. D. 45, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* lust; 2. Cf. *Goth.* lustōn *to desire*; O. H. Ger. lustōn.]

**lystere** (=? hlystere). *Substitute*: *lystere*. v. lyffitere.

**lyt**. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* lite.] v. un-lyt.

**lytel**; *adj.*, and *neut. of adj.* *Add*: , lytel (?). **A. adj.** **I.** *as the opposite of great*. (1) *of material objects, portions of space, &c., small in size, not large*:—*Ne bið nānig tō þæs lytel lif on lime āweaxen*, Seel. 96. *Swilce ān lytel* (lytlu, v. l.) *picu*, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 4. *Lyttel scipp naviculam*, Mt. L. 13, 2. *Sē ðe lytelo bý* (*domicilium*) *hæfde in byrgennum*, Mk. L. 5, 3. .ii. lytle bollan fulle, Lch. ii. 214, 11. ¶ *of a person's stature*:—*Hē was lytel* (lyttel *pusillus*, L.) *on wæstmum*, Lk. 19, 3. (1a) *used to designate species or varieties which are distinguished by their smallness from others belonging to the same genus or bearing the same name*:—*Brūne wýrt, hāre wýrt lytelu*, Lch. ii. 132, 8. (1b) *with superlative force in little finger, toe*:—*Gif se lytla bið of āsegen*, Ll. Th. i. 96, 7. *Sió lytle tā*, 23. *On ðæm lyttan . . . ānum fingre* (cf. on ðam læstan fingre, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 1), Met. 20, 179. (2) *used of young children*:—*Lytel enaht ðes parvulus iste*, Mt. L. 18, 4. *Syle þigean on wine geongum men fif cuceleras fulle, and gintrum and untrumum and wifum þry cuceleras, litlum cildum āne*, Lch. i. 122, 24. *Lytle cild parvulus*, Mk. 10, 13. (3) *of collective unities, having few members, inhabitants, &c.; small in number*:—*Hēr is ān lytele* (*parva*) *burg swīde neah . . . Hió is ān lytel* (*modica*), Past. 399, 23. *Is hiora here . . . tō lytle swelcra lārīowa*, Met. 10, 55. *Lytle ēdo pusillo gregi*, Lk. p. 7, 15. *Lytle werede*, Gen. 2093. *Ice wāt hēr āne neah lytle ceastre*, 2578. *Lytle worado pauci*, Lk. L. 13, 23. (4) *of immaterial things, considered in respect of their quantity, length in series, &c.*:—*Gē eow ondrædāþ þ̅ ge onfōn tō lytlum leānum*, Bl. H. 41, 21. *Lytlum sticcum leōdworda dæl reccan*, An. 1490. (5) *of distance or period of time*. Cf. **B. II.** 3.—*Ðā geswigode se wīsdōm āne lytle hwīle*, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 5. *Lytle hwīle*, B. 2030. *Pone lyttan fyrst*, Cri. 1323. (6) *of qualities, conditions, &c., small in extent or degree*:—*Mē þūhte þæt sār swīde lytel oððe ealles nāwiht*, Solih. H. 41, 4. *Mē ne þincþ nāht lytel gōð þisses andweardan lifes gesælþa, ne eac nāht lytel yfel his ungesælþa in hac ipsa fortuna populari nonnihil boni malive inesse perpēdo*, Bt. 39, 2; F. 212, 14. *Nales fore lytlum . . . ac fore þam mēstan mægenearfedum*, Cri. 963. (7) *not of importance*. (a) *of things, trifling, trivial*:—*Þonne ongit hē hū lytel se hlīsa bið and hū læne and hū tēdre and hū bedēled ælces gōdes fama quam sit exilis et totius vacua ponderis*, Bt. 18, 1; F. 60, 29. *Hē þip for swīpe lytlum þingum gedrefed*, 11, 1; F. 32, 18. *Ēnne of bebodum ðissum lytlum* (*minimus*), Mt. L. 5, 19. *For ðam ðe þū wære getrywe ofer lytle þing, ic gesette þe ofer mycle*, Mt. 25, 21. (b) *of persons, inferior in rank or condition, not distinguished*:—*Lytel hē bið genemned in rīc heafana . . . ðes micil bið gecegd*, Mt. L. 5, 19. *Lytel þūhte ic leōda bearnum, læg on heardum stāne*, Cri. 1425. *Swā hwylc swā sylð āne drinc ānum þyssa lytlyra manna*, Mt. 10, 42. *Ānum of ðissum brōðrum mīnum lytlum*, Mt. L. 25, 40. (b a) *of a town*:—*Ðū, Bethlem, undærfe ðing lyttel arð* (*nequam minima es*), Mt. L. 2, 6. (8) *mean, vile*. (a) *of things*:—*Tō þam þæt ðū hwylce þēnunga mīnon lyttan līchaman tō gehýðnysse geargeawre*, Hml. S. 23 b, 25. (b) *of persons*:—*Ich eom se lytla for þe and se lýdra man, se hēr syngige swīde geneheh*. . . *þearle scyldig*, Hy. 3, 41. **II.** *as opposite of much*. (1) *not much, only a slight amount or degree of, barely any*:—*Sceawige mon georne hwile se ūrgang siē, þe micel, þe lytel, þe þær nān ne siē*, Lch. ii. 218, 11. *Hwæt is heora nū tō lāfe būtan se lytla hlīsa and se nama mid feānum stafum āwriten signat superstitios fama tennis pauculis inane nomen literis*, Bt. 19; F. 70, 10. *Gýft læssau mynstres þær lytel þeowdōm sý*, Ll. Th. i. 360, 22. *Byþ lytel frēene fram fyre*, Lch. i. 330, 2. *Tō lytel hit biþ, beo hit ā læsse*, Ll. Th. i. 432, 24; B. 1748. *Lyttles geleāfes*, Mt. L. 6, 30; 14, 31. *Wē habbaþ lītelle gearwitan būton tweōn*, Bt. 41, 5; F. 254, 10. *Ice him līfwræde lytle meahthe ætgifan*, B. 2877. (1a) *forming with its sb. a kind of privative combination, with the sense absence or scarcity of what the sb. denotes*:—*Gemune hwæt sī mīn lytle spēd memorare quae mea substantia*, Ps. Th. 83, 40. (2) *a small quantity of, some, though not much*:—*Nū gýf ys lytel* (lyttil, L., lyttel, R.) *leōht on eow athuc modicum lumen in uobis est*, Jn. 12, 35. .ii. lytle bollan fulle mid lytle hunige gemengde, Lch. ii. 214, 11. *þær dydon Rōmāne lytla triwþa þæt him þā wæron unweorþe þe hiera hlāford bewisican in hoc solo Romanis circa eum fortiter agentibus quod percussores ejus indignos judicarent*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 17. (3) *with pl., few*:—*Wræccum lytlum* (feāwum, W.S.) *plagis paucis*, Lk. R. L. 12, 48. *Hý seclan nytttian lytlum and*



fichtlicum metum, Lch. ii. 30, 30. Þá nolde hé him geceosan welige ydran, ac þá þe hæðon lytle worldspéda (*few worldly goods*), Bl. H. 2, 1; 25. **B.** absolute and substantive. **I.** absolute. (1) *those that are little.* (a) cf. **A. I. 2**:—Þára lyttela *parvulorum*, Mt. p. 1, 6. (b) cf. **A. I. 8**:—Drihten gecheald þá lyttan, Ps. Th. 114, 6. (c) *few.* Cf. **A. II. 3**:—Woeg lyttela *uia paucorum*, Lk. p. 8, 7. (d) *lytle super pauca*, Mt. L. 25, 21; 23. (3) *not much, only a small amount or quantity*:—Betere ys þam rihtwisan lytel (*modicum*) þonne þam synfullan mycel wela, Ps. Th. 36, 14. Ðæm lyttel bið forgefen, 1 k. L. 7, 47. On lytlum (lytelum, L.) getrywe . . . on lytlum unrihtwis, 1 k. 16, 10; 19, 17. Hé sceal of swiðe lytelum hyt onginnan, S. Dil. II. 45, 16. Þonne wát ic swiðe lytel óðer nánwiht, 66, 17. Ðý l: s hié fela sellen ðám ðe hié lytel sceoldon, odde lytel ðám ðe hié micel sceoldon, Past. 321, 17. Lytel ágan, Bl. H. 49, 20. Gē sawad micel seald and riþad litel (*modicum*), Deut. 28, 38. ¶ with adverb:—Wundrum lytel mæg gedōn . . . , Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 21. Þá þurfon swiþe lytles, 14, 2; F. 44, 13. Þ man críste ne mann for ealles to lytlum to ðá ðe ne forðeme, Ll. Th. i. 304, 19. (3a) with gen.:—Ic hys mæg swiðe litel ongytan odde nánwiht, Solil. H. 25, 15. Hyre þá gýt to lytel þihte þæs anwaldes ðe se cyninge ær gewunnen hæfde *non contenta tenuis mulier quos a viro suo acquisitos*, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 17. Wē witon swiþe lytel þæs þe ær ūs wæs būton þe gemynde, Bt. 42; F. 256, 25. (1b) in the genitive depending upon an indefinite pronoun:—Gif þe anies willan wana biþ, ðeah hit lytles hwæt sē si *absit aliquid tuae beatitudini*, Bt. 11, 1; F. 30, 22; 32, 20. Nánwiht ne lytles ne micelles, 20, 25; Met. 22, 47. (3c) qualified by a demonstrative:—Þine seofunga for þam lyttan þe þu forule, Bt. 11, 1; F. 30, 21. (4) *unimportant condition, inferior position*:—Oft hé of lyttan áfærdē to miclan þá þe him hýrdan, Ll. Th. i. 334, 6; 14. **II.** as substantive. (1) *a small quantity, piece, portion, a small thing, a trifle*, Lch. ii. 336, 4 [*in Dict.*] (1a) with gen.:—Án lytel febbres, Past. 229, 3. Wudugate geallan and lytel wines, Lch. i. 348, 18. Lytel eles, ii. 76, 13. Diles sæd lytelne, 228, 21. (Hlæðenan rihte lytela gedō þreō pund on glæstaf, 252, 7. (2) of persons. (a) cf. **A. I. 2**:—Suā huā ne onfōas ric Godes swelc lytel (*parvulus*), Mk. L. 10, 15. Būta gié geworden suā lytlo (enchtas, R., lyltingas, W.S. *parvuli*), Mt. L. 18, 3. Of mūde ðara lytla (cildra, R., cilda, W.S. *infantium*), 21, 16. Būta wifum and lytlum ƿ cildum (enchtam, R.) *exceptis mulieribus et parvulis*, 14, 21; 15, 38. Forlētas ða lytlo (þa cild, R.), 19, 14. Brōhton to him lytle (lytlo cild, L.), Mk. L. 10, 13. (b) cf. **A. I. 8** b:—Ene of lytlum disum unum de *pusillis* *etis*, Mt. L. 18, 6. Of lytlum ðassum *ex minimis istis*, 10, 42; 25, 45. (3) *a short time*:—Æfter lytle huile ƿ ymb lytle (ymb lytle, W.S.) *post pusillum*, Mk. L. 14, 70. Embe lytel (æfter lytlum ƿ ymb lytle huile, R.), 11, 2; æfter lytlum huile, R.), Lk. 22, 58. **C.** adverbial use of various cases. **I.** to only a small extent, but slightly, not much. (1) acc.:—lytel fremad þeah crísten nama būtan crístenum dædum, Wlist. 65, 21. lyttel lufad minus *diligit*, Lk. L. 7, 47. (2) with inst.:—Sam hé hīne nichlum lufige, sam hé hīne lytlum lufige, Solil. H. 58, 14. þu hīne gedest lytle æssan (*paulo minus*) þonne englas, Ps. Th. 8, 6; 118, 87. Ful lytle ðe gearor, Solil. H. 26, 15. **II.** lytlum a little at a time:—Geot priwa ytlum on hāte þa ahsan, Lch. ii. 32, 13; 176, 2; 230, 21. **IIa.** lytlum and lytlum *little by little, gradually*:—Hé sceal lytlum and lytlum ágan neár and neár stæpmælum swiðe hé on sume hlæðre stige, Solil. H. 45, 16. **III.** a little. (1) of distance:—Gefoerde lytel ðona *progressus pusillum*, Mt. L. 26, 39. (2) of time, (a) with acc., for a little time:—Þá-gēt lyttel (lytel, R. *modicum*) mid ƿiþ in am, Jn. L. 13, 33. (b) with inst., a little (before):—Swā swā þu mē nū lytle ær gehēte, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 22; Met. 12, 13. **v.** for-, un-, ungemet-lytel; lytle, an; f.: læs, læssa. **lytel-fóta.** l. (?) ftel-fóta (q.v.). **lyþer-lic.** Add:—Þá alēde ic minne kynegyrylan, and mē mid uncūþe hægrel and mid lyþerlice gerelan gegerede, Nar. 18, 3. [**v.** N. E. D. *litherly, adj.*] **lyþerlice.** Add: [**v.** N. E. D. *litherly; adv.*] **lyþre.** l. lyþre, and add: **I.** of persons:—Se lyðra man āna (*the vile man alone*), þonne hé forsihð Godes beboda . . . þonne bið hé ðeoldes ðeowa, Hml. Th. i. 172, 17. Mīn lyðra lātteow (*my rascally guide*) forlēt mē þus ænne, Hml. S. 21, 211. Wē sceolon forseon þone lyðran ðeowol (*the foul fiend*), Hml. Th. i. 270, 13. Hwæt synt þa wynnas būton lyðre men?, Angl. viii. 323, 31. Hwær syndon þa wíðersacan eowre lyðran mágas (*your vile kinsmen*)?, Hml. S. 23, 296. Lýþrum monnum to *vile cravens*, Ors. 6, 36; S. 292, 27. **II.** of things:—Hū læne and hū lyðre þis lif is on 10 getrúwianne, Wlist. 189, 3. Hit ne gedafenad þ nian ðo Godes hūs āne mylne gelfic for lyðrum tolle (*for sordid gain*), Hml. S. 19, 253. Lyðre gesetnyssa *vitiosa compositio*, Angl. viii. 313, 26. Ne sceall nān Godes þegn for sceattum riht ðeman, ac healdan þone ðom būton lyðrum sceattum (*without infamous bribes*), Hml. S. 19, 246. Þurh lyðra sæd *by seed that does harm*, Angl. viii. 300, 24. [**v.** N. E. D. *lither.*] **lythwón.** Add: **I.** as substantive:—Monigo sint geceigdo, lythwón gecoren *multi sunt vocati, pauci electi*, Mt. L. 20, 16. Lythuón gecor-

eno, 22, 14. **Ia.** with gen.:—Lythwón becwóm Hūna herges hām eft þanon, El. 142. Lythwón monna geflit *paucorum hominum contentio*, Mt. p. 2, 10. **II.** as adv. (1) of distance:—Þá hē wæs lythwón þanon ágan *progressus pusillum*, Mt. 26, 39. Onwende hé hīs neðe áweg lythwón, Lch. ii. 284, 16. (2) of time:—Lytle huile (*modicum*) geséne wére hine cuad and efsóna lythuón (*modicum*) ne uére geséne, Jn. p. 7, 14; Gú. 363. (3) of extent, degree:—Hé lythwón hogode embe his sawle þearfe, Hml. S. 26, 243; 28, 139. Se scamfæsta hæfd genoh on ðæm to his bettrunge ðæt his lærow hine swiðe lythwón gemyndgige his undeáwa *verecundis ad conversionem sufficit, quod eis doctor mala sua saltem leniter ad memoriam reducit*, Past. 207, 4. (3a) where the word is equivalent to an emphatic negative:—Þone sídfæt him snotere ceorlas lythwón lōgon . . . hwetton higerōfne (*far from blaming him, they urged him on*), B. 203. (4) *gradually, little by little*:—Lythuón onginnes from fruma, æfter ðon ðý æfterra . . . *paulatim incipiens a primo, deinde secundo* . . . , Mt. p. 11, 11. **lytig.** Add: **I.** in a good sense, *prudent*:—Letig *astutus* (Prov. 13, 16), Kent. Gl. 450: 485: *callidus* (Prov. 22, 3), 809. Leti, 412: *versutus* (Prov. 12, 23), 424. **II.** in a bad sense:—Litig and þætig *versuta et callida*, Germ. 389, 21. Letig wer hatol *vir versutus odiosus*, Kent. Gl. 487. Wēnst þu þæt seó mengio þinna monna þe mæge ðón gesæligne? Nese, nese. Ac gif hié yfele sint and lytige, ðonne sint hié þe pleolican gehæfd þonne genæfd, Bt. 14, 1; Fox 42, note 10. **lytle,** an; f. *A servant-maid, female slave*:—Heó (*Judith*) hire lytlan (*Abraham*). Cf. mid āne þīneue *Abra*, 109, 231), Hml. A. 114, 401. **lytlian.** Add: , lytlan:—Ælc riht lytled for Gode and for worulde, Wlist. 243, 10. [**v.** N. E. D. *little.*] **v.** ge-lytlian. **lytling.** Add: **I.** a child:—Lætað þa lytlingas *sinite parvulos*, Mt. 19, 14. Lytlungas, Ps. L. 1369. **II.** a person of little account, of inferior position. Cf. lytel; **A. I. 7** b:—Gif ægter ge biscopas ge preostas æfter heora rihtan gesettednesse lifdon, þonne wære hit oferflōwennis ūs litlingum (*nobis exiguis*) āwiht nīwes 16 trahimenne, Chrd. 2, 4. **lytlung,** e; f. *Diminution*:—Seó godcundnyss underfōhð nāne lytlunge, Angl. vii. 56, 537. **v.** ge-lytlung.

M

mā. *Subst. or adj.* Add: **I.** as *subst.* (1) with partitive genitive sing., *something in addition, an additional quantity or amount*:—Ne winige ic heora nānes nāwyt myele mā ðonne ic nēde sceol habban to mýnes lichaman hēle, Solil. H. 37, 11. Ne wē witegan habbad þæt ūs andgytes mā æfre seegan, Ps. Th. 73, 9. (2) *a greater number, more individuals of the kind specified.* (a) with partitive genitive plural (or of noun of multitude):—Næs his folces nā mā ofslagen þonne uigon, Ors. 4, 1; S. 156, 24. Þær biþ wundra mā þonne hit ænig mæg þenc-ean, Cri. 989. Februarius hæfd þý geare (*leap-year*) ānum dæge mā daga þonne þý óðrum geare, Angl. viii. 305, 43. Hé áferede mancyrens mā þonne geniet wære, An. 1180. (b) without partitive genitive:—Gif mā to sceyle, Ll. Th. i. 160, 3. .xii. būton gē mā willan, 274, 11. Sý hit ofer āne scire, sý hit ofer mā, 224, 27. Þu hæfst mē manega bysua gereahende, and ic hæbbe self gesegen on bōcum mā þonne ic áreccan mæge, Solil. H. 66, 13. (c) to express an indefinite excess over a number stated approximately:—Sume habbad twā ofþe mā, Ll. Th. i. 316, 9; 438, 13. Twā hund odde nā, El. 634: *Ellic*. Gr. Z. 32, 16. (3) *other individuals of the kind specified, other persons or things in addition to those mentioned*:—Þ unriht álegde ūre hlafor; þ hē mā mōte, Ll. Lbmn. 244, 36. Þæt hē menige to þām ilcan wuda þær ic ðas sceafas cearf, fetige hym þar nā, Solil. H. 1, 11. Hwæt wille ic mā cwædan?, 37, 6. (3a) with gen.:—For þæm hē ne uife þæt ænig mā folca for his þingum forwurde þonne hē self mid his ágenre þeode, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 33. Ge on londum ge on mā ðara þinga ðe heo on forhalde wéran, C. D. v. 140, 15. Ic was on ceole and mines enōles mā, Rū. 19, 4. **II.** as *adj.* **v.** Dict. **mā; adv.** Add: **I.** in or to a greater degree, extent, or quantity:—Hī forseoh hī selie læs on þysum middanæarde þa þe þenæcd þ hī sýn sylfe mā gōde þonne óðre men *ut minus se in hoc mundo despiciant qui plus se ceteris aliquid fuisse meminerunt*, Gr. D. 151, 27. Swā leng swā mā magis *magis*, An. Ox. 2542. Þa menn magon geséon heora freond, and ne magon heom þeah nā nāne gōde ne beon, ne hī hym þe mā, Solil. H. 68, 30. **II.** longer, further, again, besides:—Woldest þu āwiht mā witan? *nikilne plus scire cupis?*, Solil. H. 14, 21. Hwī ácast þu mā æfter ðám?, 36, 15. Ne sege ic nāfre mā þæt ic hāla æagan habbe, 48, 16. Be ūre sawle life ic nū ðon nā nāwuhþ ne twāoge, 59, 25. **III.** qualifying a predicate as being applicable in a greater measure or degree than another, *more, rather*:—Eowra sawla mā (*potius*) forhwerfdon þonne hié gerihon, Ll. Th. i. 56, 18. **macian.** **I.** to bring into existence by construction or elaboration. (1) to construct, frame, fashion:—Wurdon tobrocene þæra hæþena goda



hūs and aulienyssa þurh þæra manna handa þe hī macodon and guton, Hml. S. 29, 181. Me mæg in Maio and Iunio . . . fiscwer and mylne macian, Angl. ix. 261, 13. Hēr weard getimbrod ð mynster on Win-ceastre þ̅ Cynwalh lēt macian, Chr. 648; P. 28, 17. Mæssereaf of ealdum clādum macian, Hml. A. 35, 279. (2) with a substance as object:—Cŷs-wyrhtan gebyrþ þ̅ heo of wringhwæge buteran macige to hlāforðes beoðe, Ll. Th. i. 438, 31. (2a) to produce an article of food or drink by culinary or other operations:—Bring mē twā þā betstan tyccenu þæt ic macige mete þinum fæder þær of (*ut faciam ex eis escas patri tuo*), Gen. 27, 9. (3) to produce by action, bring about a condition of things, a state of feeling:—þā Frencisce mein macodon mæst þæt unseht betwēonan Godwine eorle and þām cyngre, Chr. 1052; P. 183, 14. (3a) to cause something to happen to a person (*dot.*), cause a person to experience something:—þā bædon hig sume þæt Samsou mōste him macian suni gamen, Jud. 16, 25. (3b) to make peace. (a) to bring about a condition of:—Nis nā to forgytane þ̅ gōðe frið þe hē macode on þisan lande, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 13. (β) to make peace between enemies:—Leofric eorl cōm wið, and Harold eorl and macedan seht þær betwēonan, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 34. (4) to give rise to, have as a result, be the cause of:—Gýfernyss macað þām mena mycele untrumnyss, Hml. S. 16, 272. Gýtsung is wyrtruma ælcere wōhnyss. Heo macað rēfalc and unrihte dōmas, stala and leasunga, 282: 288. (5) in grammar, to form a case, tense, &c., in a specified manner:—Deūs declinatio ne macað nā hire vocatum on eallum namum on āne wisan, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 31, 15. *Elicio* macað *elicui*, 175, 10. Sume dās macið *femininum* on a, 40, 8. þā macið *praeteritum* on *au*, 138, 11. (6) to prepare or provide a meal, feast for guests:—Gēlfc þām cyninge þe macode hys suna gýfta *simile regi qui fecit nuptias filio suo*, Mt. 22, 2. (7) used with of to designate the action of causing what is denoted by the regimen of the prep. to become what is denoted by the object of the verb:—*Fornicatio* macað of Crīstes limum myltestrena limu, Hml. S. 16, 278. (8) said of constituent parts, to amount to:—þærtōeacan syx tīða; þā macið æfre ymbe þ̅ feorþe gear þone dæg and ðā niht þe wē hātad *bissexum*, Lch. iii. 246, 13. **II.** to subject to operation, manage, use:—Iubal was fæder herpera and þæra þe organa macodon *Iubal fuit pater canentium cithara et organo*, Gen. 4, 21. **III.** to cause to be or become something specified. (1) with sb, as complement:—*Superbia* geworhte englas tō deoflum and ðone man macað eac, gif hē mōdigap tō swýðe, þæs deofles gefaran, Hml. S. 16, 310. (2) with sb. preceded by tō, or simple dative:—lē macige þ̅ mycele mæge *faciam te in gentem magnam*, Gen. 12, 2. Hē wolde hine macian tō gode, Ælfc. T. Gen. 2, 43. **IV.** causative uses. (1) with dependent clause, to cause something to happen, bring it about that:—lī macodon hit þā þ̅ ær was ful rice, þa (þ̅) hit weard tō nānþing, Chr. 870; P. 71, 11. (2) to cause to move, put:—Seo ealde cyrc was call behægan mid criccum . . . and man ne mihte swā ðeah macian bi healfē ip (*not half of them could be put up on the walls*), Hml. S. 21, 434. **V.** to do, perform. (1) with a noun of action as object:—Hī ealle sædon þ̅ se is sōð God þe swilce wundra macað, Hml. S. 22, 56. Sweriat þæt gē dōn wið mē swilce mildheortnisse swā ic macode wið eow *jurate ut quomodo ego misericordiam feci vobiscum, ita et vos faciatis cum domo patris mei*, Jos. 2, 12. (2) to conclude a bargain, contract:—Mid þim mannan þe ær þ̅ loc makede, Chr. 1094; P. 229, 9. (3) with sbs. expressing the action of vbs., and forming with them phrases approximately equivalent in sense to those verbs:—Manega drýnen macið menigfealde dydrunga þurh deofles cræft, Hml. S. 21, 465. Ænig man ciricmangunge mid unriht ne macie, Ll. Th. i. 306, 28. þæt hý him *absolutionem* macigan, Wlft. 180, 12. **VI.** to behave, act. (1) with hit and adv. denoting manner:—Ic nāt nā forgere hū ic lit þus macige *I do not quite know how it is I behave so*, Hml. S. 23, 556: 672. þā hālgan inartyras on þām scræfe sæton, and þām biscope þe endebyrdnyss rehton hū hī hit macodon on Decius cāseres timan (*how they had acted in the time of the emperor Decius*), 786. (2) without hit:—Riht is þ̅ mynceca mynsterlice macian, efne swā wē cwædon. æror þe moæcan (cf. riht is þ̅ munecas . . . regollice libban, 2-4), Ll. Th. ii. 322, 32. **mād.** *Substitute* (næd-mōd; *adj.* *Senseless* (v. ge-mād):—Sum on oferhygdo þrymme þringet, þrinted him oninnan ugemēde mādmod (*senseless arrogance*), Mōd. 25. **mæc.** *In l. 2 for mecca read mecca.* **mæcca;** an; *m.* *A consort*:—Ic hæbbe crīstene fæder . . . and his mæcca mīa mōdor is of þyssum life gewiten, Hml. S. 33, 103. v. ge-mæcca. **mæga.** *Add:* v. ðret-mæga; *mæclie.* v. ge-æxelic. **mæð.** *Delete the passage from C. D. iii. 52, 15, and add:* *meadow-land*:—Ðara oxena wic and seo mæð ðe ðær mid rihte tō gebyrð . . . and seo mæð benorðan eā, C. D. v. 383, 14-18. Feower æceras mæðe bewestan eē, i. 175, 2. [On hreodmæde lace, vi. 153, 9. Mōrmæde, iii. 449, 20.] .xii. æceras an westheale ðære stræte, and ān (æcer) mæðwa benoðan ðæm hlīde, iii. 52, 15. Hec sunt prata . . . stocmēð healf benorðan hegforde, þe stūre mæða suð ðer tō limpað, ii. 65, 27. On sūd-mæðdwan; of ðære mæde, iii. 77, 18. Æt ðæra hina mæde, vi. 4, 26.

On cuttes mæd; of þære mæde, iii. 456, 30. Onbūtan ðā mæðewe, iii. 386, 5. On miclan mæðwa (*or pl. ?*), iii. 81, 7. Hē eode on þā mæðwe (*mæde, v. l.*) *pratam ingressus*, Gr. D. 36, 11. On bulan mæðæ, C. D. v. 112, 29. On clānan mæde, 325, 17. On smēde mēte, iii. 460, 19. [On hreodmæde, vi. 102, 31: iii. 97, 30.] On ðā mæð nordweardæ, v. 340, 24: vi. 234, 7. *Mæða prata*, An. Ox. 138. On manegum laudum tild bid redre donne on oðrum, ge yrðe tīma hrædra, ge mæða radran, Angl. ix. 259, 10. Feldlæs, mæða, and yrðland, C. D. vi. 39, 9. Tō mæðdwan, iii. 386, 1. Una prata on burgwara mēdum and an nordweardum burgwara mēdum healf mēð, ii. 66, 34. [Æt westmæðdwan; of westmēðwan, iii. 82, 14.] v. dāl-, sundor-, mæx-, wþig-mæð. **mæð-æcer,** es; *m.* *A meadow*:—þæne hagan þe Eadwerd æhte, and þæne mæðæcer þe þær tō hýrd, Swt. A. S. Rdr. ii. 203, 13. .viii. mæðæcers . . . gebyriad tō Cenelmestfīne, C. D. vi. 33, 28. **mæð-dic;** *f.* *A meadow-dike*:—Of þām mere on þā ealdan mæðdic; þonne andlang ðic, C. D. B. iii. 396, 32. **mæder** (þ̅). *Another version of this prescription has:* Ofgéot mid hliftrum ealaþ, Lch. ii. 354, 19. **mædere.** *Add:*—Mædre *sandix*, An. Ox. 8, 345. Mædere, wād *sandix*, i. *iacinto*, 2, 436. Wealhbasu t̅ mædre *uermiculo*, 35, 4. On længtene . . . mederau settan, linsē sāwan, Angl. ix. 262, 10. -mæðla. v. ge-mæðla. **mæð-lacu,** e; *f.* *A meadow-stream*:—On þā mæðlace; of þære lace, C. D. iii. 457, 6. **mæð-land.** *Add:*—.xii. æceras gōdes mæðlandes (*mæðwe-, v. l.*), C. D. B. ii. 266, 26. **Mæð-mōnaþ July**:—Mædmōnaþ (*Mēd-, v. l.*), Menol. Fox (*at end*); Hickes i. 215. **mæg** (þ̅) *power, might, virtue*:—Mæg (mægen ?) sōðes gebedes ys hýhð sōðre lufe *uirius vere orationis est celsitudo caritatis*, Scint. 4, 19. Micol ys mæg (*uirius*) gif þū nā dera fram þām þe þū gederod ert, 12, 17. Hē Godes rice . . . eallum mæge (mægene ?) yrþrode, Lch. iii. 438, 2. Cf. *niaga*, and (þ̅) v. mægen-þrymnes. **mæg.** *Add:* **I. a kinsman**:—Gif æder oþþe mæg oþþe fremde þā rāde forsace, Ll. Th. i. 268, 21. Lēte heo hit tō swoelcum hire mæga swelce hit hire tō gearganig wille, C. D. ii. 100, 22. Dis was gedōn ou gewitnesse his ægeura mæga Ædelstānes and Ædelhūnnes and eac Alhmundes his āgenes sunu, v. 141, 22. Ic hātu cýðan . . . mīnum mægum and gefeolurum, ii. 120, 5. On mīnum geongum mægum, 176, 3. **IIa.** *a parent, kinsman of an earlier generation*:—On Ines dage mīnes (*Alfred's*) mæges, Ll. Th. i. 58, 24. Be wurþscipe mæga (*parentum*) . . . ne scylon bearn (*filii*) mægum (*parentibus*) goldhordian ac mægas bearnum, Scint. 173, 7-13. Bearn, beo gē underdōlde eowrum ieldrum mægum *filii, obedite parentibus vestris*, Past. 189, 22. Of hēþennum mægum *ethnicis parentibus (oriundis)*, An. Ox. 2417. **II.** kindred involved legal responsibility of its members to one another. (1) where one member was criminal, or subject to criminal prosecution:—Æð syllan þ̅ hý on heora mæge nāne þýfde nyston, Ll. Th. i. 206, 2. Gif hē clāne beo nime hē opp his mæg, 296, 10. Beo hē feowertig nihta on carcerne . . . and his mægas (māgas, *v. l.*) hine fēden gif hē self miete næbbe, 60, 10: 120, 6: 124, 7: 148, 18: 164, 11: 202, 15: 206, 5: 228, 26: 238, 31: 286, 32. Gif hwylic his mæga hine feormige, þonne beo hē scyldig ealles þæs þe hē æhte, 248, 8. Gif cyninges beo ætsace . . . nime hē his mæga . . . ii. 298, 8. Gehealden hī hine .xxx. nihta, and hið hine his mægum (mægum, *v. l.*) gebodien, i. 64, 19. His mægum and his frīondum, 90, 8. (2) of conditions when a kinsman was injured:—Ne gebyrð nānum mæge þ̅ feoh bīte þām þe sý binnan cneowe, Ll. Th. i. 174, 25. Hæbbe hē his mæg forworht *he shall have forfeited all claim to compensation in respect to his injured kinsman*, 90, 20. Gif mon elpeðigne ofsléa, se cyning āh twædne dæl wæres, þriddan dæl sunu oþþe mægas (māgas, *v. l.*), 116, 15. Āgife mon þām mægum (mægum, *v. l.*) þ̅ treow, 70, 10: 118, 8: 148, 15: 164, 13: 202, 16: 250, 15: 406, 26. Se wer gebrād mægum (mægde, *v. l.*), 186, 4. (3) where protection, assistance, support, is given:—Mon mōt feohtan mid his geborene mæge, Ll. Th. i. 90, 24. Gif man gehādode oþþe ældæðigne forræde . . . þonne sealc him cyng beoð, oþþon eorl þær on lande and bisceop þære leode, for mæg and for mundboran, biþton hē elles ðerene hæbbe, 174, 8: 348, 6. Healden þā mægas (māgas, *v. l.*) þone frumstol oþ þæt hit (*a minor whose father is dead*) gewintred si, 126, 6. Fōn mægas tō and weddian heora mægan tō wīfe, 254, 20. Lādige hē mid his mægan þe fæðhe mōton mid beran, 344, 26: 362, 23. Gif hwylic landlæs man . . . eft his mægas gesēce, 204, 6. (4) as cognisant of matters affecting the kindred:—þ̅ on cyninges and on bisceopes gewitnesse gerecece beforan his mægum, Ll. Th. i. 88, 22. **III.** by the law of the church marriage was forbidden within certain limits of kinship:—Wē lērað . . . þ̅ ænig crīsten man binnan .vi. manna sibfæce on his āgenan cynne æfre ne gewitne, ne on his mæges lāfe þe swā neahsib wære, Ll. Th. i. 364, 23. **IIIa.** of illicit intercourse:—Gif twēgen gebrōðra oþþon twēgen genýhe mægas wið ān wīf forlicgan, Ll. Th. i. 168, 19. [v. *N. E. D.* may a *kinsman*.] v. fædering-, nid-, un-mæg; ge-nidināgas.



**mæg; f.** *Add:*—Seó fríde mæg (*the bird that hatches the cuckoo's egg*), Rá. 10, 9. [*v. N. E. D. may a maiden.*]

**mæg-cnafa, an; m.** *A young kinsman:*—Ic gean mínum mægcnafan (*agnato*) þæs landes æt Anne his dæg . . . and þæs landes æt Worþigum . . . mínum mægcnafan, C. D. B. ii. 329, 21–25.

**mæg-cūf.** *Add:*—Mægcūþre *cognate*, An. Ox. 2700.

**mæg-cynren.** *Dele, and cf. mid cynrene*, An. Ox. 1297.

**mægden.** *Add: v. glíw-mægden.*

**mægden-cild.** *Add:*—Beó hit hyscild, beó hit mædencild *sit masculus infans, sit femina*, Ll. Th. ii. 190, 22.

**mægden-hád.** *Add: girlhood:*—On hyre mægdenháde hió (*the Virgin Mary*) dyde fela wundra on webgeweorc, Shr. 127, 15.

**mægden-lic.** *Add:*—Onfēg heó þis bebod þ̅ heó náht ofer þ̅ ne cyde leóhtlice ne mægdenlicere wisan odde merwelicere *mandatum accipit, ut nihil ultra leve et puellare ageret*, Gr. D. 287, 20. Gesáwon lí cuman mycel mædenlic werod, Hml. S. 7, 251.

**mægden-mann.** *Add:*—Hester, whítig mædenmann, Hml. A. 94, 2. Crist mædenmann him tó méder gecéas, 14, 15; Hml. Th. i. 308, 28.

**mæge.** *Add:*—Ic selle Cyneswíde míntre mægan lond, C. D. ii. 100, 10. -mæge. *v. un-mæge.*

**mægen.** *I. add:*—Swá hwæt swá tóforan þám neáðbehēfum belifen lyp on heora mægenes tilunge *quidquid necessario victui superest ex peribus manuum*, R. Ben. 138, 17. Ic sylle Wulfsgie mínum gerefan wít his holdum mægene (*for his loyal and able service*) ánes hides lond, 1ht. E. 161, 27. Be sáre þæs magan. Gif se man þ̅ mægen hæbbe læt lí m blóð, Lch. ii. 180, 31. Hē (*Aidan*) munuclice leofode . . . mid sþum mægenum, Hml. S. 26, 82. *II. add: a virtuous action:*—Þæt wē beón góðum mannum gelice in dām mægenum þē wē dōn magon, 1erc. Fírst. 169, 3.

*III. add:*—Þæt eorðlice mægn þe þú hēr samnast . . . eáll þis mægn wát, þe hēr tó gemóte cōm, þæt þin heahset is þrymnes áfyllod, Wlft. 254, 13–18. *v. full-, god-, heáfod-, helle-, tóð-, stíþ-mægen.*

**mægen-fæst.** *Add:*—Þes eard nis eác ealles swá mægenfæst hēr on teweardan þære eorðan bráðnesse swá swá heó is tó mídides on mægenfæstum eardum, þær man mæg fæstan freólicor þonne hēr, Hml. S. 13, 106–109.

**mægenig (p), ménig; adj. Strong:**—Þurh mēnige hand (*per manum fortem*) hē lig ut forlæt of þis lande, Ex. 6, 1.

**mægen-leást.** *Add:*—Sum licdrowe náhte his fēdes geweald . . . hē wolde geneólēcan his hulce, gif hē mihte. Þā ofhrewó dām munuce þæs hreofian mægenleást, Hml. Th. i. 336, 11. Some hit bebyrgan woldon, ac hi hradlice for mægenleáste swuldon, 404, 2; Hml. A. 68, 9. Gif hē ongyt þæt þæs gebodes nicelnes his mihta oferstíð, hē . . . his mægenleáste his ealdre gecyþe, R. Ben. 128, 15.

**mægen-stán.** *Add:*—Tó mægenstánes dæne, C. D. v. 45, 23. Anang wæges tó dām mægenstáne, iii. 411, 21.

**mægen-strengo.** *Add: [O. Sax. mægin-strengi.]*

**mægen-þrymm.** *Add: I. glory, majesty:*—Ðonne hē sit ofer setle nis mægenþrymnes *tunc sedebit super sedem maiestatis suae*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 37, 9; Mt. 25, 31. On hys mægenþrymme in *sede maiestatis suae*, 9, 28. Swilce ic stande æt his wuldorfullan mægenþrymme foran, Hml. S. 23, 830. Seó hálige þrymms on áne godcundnyse æfre wunigende, in ánum mægenþrymme (*v. mægen-þrymnes*) and on ánum gecynde, Hml. A. 2, 25. *II. in a personal sense, a mighty host:*—Þurh þā welf apostolas, and þurh ealle andeteras and hálige fæmnan, and þurh ealle þā heofonlican mægenþrymmas, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 19. *III. nightly power:*—Ðonne hē cymd mid his mægendrymme tó dēmanne and his wuldor tó ætiówanne *cum virtutis suae gloriam venit ostendere*, Past. 307, 17.

**mægenþrym-nes.** *Add:*—Án is godcundnyse, gelice wuldor, ennéce mægendrymnes (*maiestas*), Ath. Crd. 6; Hml. Th. i. 276, 20. Mægnþrymnesse *maiestatis*, Ps. L. p. 247, 8. Mæg[en]drymnyse, Ps. L. 28, 3; An. Ox. 3398. Mæg[en]þrymnesse *maiestati*, 428.

**mæger.** *Add:*—Hig hæfdon mycele heáfda, and mægere (*manigre, MS.*) ansýne erant . . . *capitibus magnis, macilenta facie*, Guth. Gr. 128, 114.

**mæg-lic.** *Add:*—Þes degen bæd for his þeowan hælde mid sóðre lufe, for ðan de heó ne tóscæt náne þe mæglicere sibbe (*true love does not make distinction of person in accordance with relationship*), Hml. Th. i. 128, 2. Some for mæglicere sibbe hi bebyrgan woldon *some would have buried them because they were kinsmen*, 404, 1.

**mæg-myþra.** *Add:*—Se treowléasa fæder and mægmyþra (*parricida*), Gr. D. 239, 4.

**mæg-ness.** *v. un-mægness.*

**mæg-rædenn.** *Add:*—Gesibbre mægrædenne *propinque necessitudinis*, An. Ox. 2810. Hē cwæð tó his hláforde þe him wæs þurh his dohtor on mægrædenne *accessit eius domino sibi per filiam propinquo*, Gr. D. 181, 19. Be his freóndum þe him gesibbeste synt and þurh mægrædenne nehste, Hml. A. 139, 36.

**mæg-sibb.** *Add:*—Mægsibbe *parentele*, An. Ox. 5131: *germanitatis*, 9, 2. *v. mægþ-sibb.*

**mægþ.** *I. add:*—Mægþ *prosapia*, An. Ox. 11, 112. Cōm Crist on dām tíman þe seó cynelice mægþd æteórode, Hml. Th. i. 82, 4. Mid cynrene, mægþe *prosapia*, i. *genus i progenies*, An. Ox. 1297: *stenmati*, Germ. 393, 131. Hē ferde embe Agathan æhta, and eác wolde gehæftan ealle hire mægþe, Hml. S. 8, 210. *IV a. add:*—Þær is mid Estum án mægþ þæt hí magon cyle gewyrca, Ors. i. 1; S. 21, 14. *IV c. add:*—Þæt mynster is geseted in Huicca mægþe, C. D. i. 114, 14. Ealle Breotone mægþe Cristes geleáfan onfengon *omnes Britanniarum provinciae fidem Christi susceperant*, Bd. 4, 16; Sch. 428, 14. *v. neáh-mægþ.*

**mægþ-hád.** *Add: virginity as regards man or woman:*—Mægþháð is sé þe wunad on cláennyse æfre fram cildháde ge wæpmenn ge wífmen, Hml. A. 20, 162. Dás hálgan næron næfre me wífum besmitene. Hí sindon mægþháde gehældenre cláennyse (*virgines sunt*), 19, 125. Heó cwæð þ̅ heó hine ne náne habban wolde, gyf hire seó úþlice árfæstnys geunnan wolde þ̅ heó on mægþháde Drihtne on clænre forhæfdnyse cwēman mihte, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 16.

**mægþ-rædenn, e; f. Relationship:**—Mæþrædenne *necessitudinis, i. amicitie*, An. Ox. 2, 109. Mægþrædena *necessitudinum* (Osburga mihi *contribulibus necessitudinum nexibus conglutinata*, Ald. 1, 12), 7, 2. Mægþrædena, Angl. xiii. 27, 2. *v. mæg-rædenn.*

**mæg-þrymm.** *v. mægen-þrymm: mæg-tudor. Dele, and see mæg-cūþ.*

**mæg-wine.** *Add: The word occurs as a proper name:*—Mēguini, Txis. 159, 186, 202: 161, 293. *Iuxta terminos id est bereueg et Mēguines paed*, C. D. i. 50, 14. Mēguines paed, 54, 30.

**mæg-wite.** *Add:*—Hie oncneówan Cristes róde mære tácen on his mægwlite (cf. hió gesáwon Cristes róde tácen on his onsióne, Bl. H. 243, 13), An. 1340.

**mæla a measure, &c. II. add: v. cristel-mæl. III. add: v. undern-mæl. IV. add:**—Nýtenu etad swá ær swá hí hit habbað, ac se geseádwise nian sceal cēpan his mæles, Hml. S. 16, 318. Þonne hí etad tó ánes mæles on dæg *quando in die una refectio fuerit*, Chrd. 15, 7. Be hyre (*St. Ethelthryd*) is áwrytan þ̅ heó wel drohtnode tó ánum mæle fæst-ende, bútan hit freólsdæg wære (cf. seldon bútan mاران symbolnesse má þonne æne site on dæge (*semel per diem*) þ̅ heó wolde mete þigan, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 443, 17), 20, 42. Gif hwám geboden sý tó digene, and h̅ hit mid gebelge forsace, ne sý him tó gewínedum mæle (*hora qua desideraverit*) náne óðere þigene getíðar, R. Ben. 69, 21. Hý on án mæl tó nónes gereorden *ad nonam semper reficiant*, 66, 5. Eten gebróþro on twá mæl, þæt is ærest on ðære syxtan tíde and eft on æfen *ad sextam reficiant fratres et ad seram cenent*, 65, 14: 63, 15. (*See also lencten; II.*)

**-mæl; n. v. for-mæl: -mæl; adj. v. ge-, græg-, hring-, sceáden-, wunden-mæl.**

**mælan.** *Add:*—Hyt ys gerædd þ̅ Móyses lærde þ̅ folc, and þus wordum mælede, Angl. viii. 322, 4. Hē mælede and him beforan *sedes praedixit*, Gr. D. 103, 32. [*v. N. E. D. mæle.*]

**mæl-dropa.** *Add:* [Cf. *Icel. mæl-dropi foam from a horse's mouth. v. N. E. D. meldrop.*]

**mæle, adj. Marked, spotted:**—On mælan beorh middewearðne, C. D. v. 166, 3. *v. un-mæle.*

**-mæle; n. v. ed-mæle: -mæle; adj. v. þusend-mæle: -mæle; adj. sam-mæle.**

**mæl-sceafa.** *Add:*—Mælsceava *a caterpillar* (described thus: *Centesim pedibus gradior per gramina ruris*, Ald. 272, 33), An. Ox. 23, 53.

**mæl-tíð, e; f. Meal-time:**—Hē sceal hyne gebiddan on ásettum tíðum, and ær mæltíðum (*-tíman, v. l., Nap. 84*) nietes ne ábitan, O. E. Hml. i. 303, 7.

**mæl-tíma.** *See preceding word.*

**-mælum.** *Add: v. byþren-, pric-, scýr-, snæð-, stefn-, sundor-mælum.*

**mænan to mean. I a. add:**—Hē cýðde hwæðer hē mænde, ðe ðæs móðes fóster ðe ðæs lichoman *qui passionem cordis an corporis suaderet aperuit*, Past. 137, 18. *I b. add:*—'Ne sele eldiódigum.' Hē mænde ðá áwiergedan gæstas *'nec sint alieni participes tui.'* *Alienos malignos spiritus vocat*, Past. 373, 25. Hwæt mænde Sanctus Paulus, ðá hē his lare suá cræftelice tóscéad . . . búton ðæt hē ongeat Titum hwæne mondwærran . . . and Timotheus hē ongeat hátheortan . . . , 291, 19.

**mænan to relate. Add:**—Scipia mænde (*or under mænan to lament; III ?*) his earfoda tó Rómána wítum, þær hié æt hiera gemóte wæron, hwý hié hiene swá unweorðne on his ylde dyden; and ácsade hié for hwý hié nolden geþencan ealle þā brocu and þā geswinc þe hē for hira willan fela wintra dreógende wæs; and hū hē hié ádyde of Hannibales þeowdóme; and hū hē him tó þeowdóme gewylde . . . ealle Africe Scipionem *pro concione de periculo salutis suae contestatum, quod sibi pro patria laborante ab ingratis denunciari cognovisset*, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 24.

**mænan to lament. I. add:**—Mænes (*plangent*) alle cynno cordes, Mt. L. 24, 30. Mæne lugere, 9, 15. Mænende *tumultuantem (turbam)*, 23. Mænende (*dolentes*) wē sóhton ðec, Lk. L. 2, 48. Woepende and mænende (*-iende, L.*) *flentes et heulantes*, Mk. R. 5, 38. Mænende



and wnepende *lugentes et fletes*, 16, 10. **III. add:**—Hē wēpende mænde þā unære þe mon him būton gewyrhton dyde *deplorans injurias suas*, Ors. 5, 12; S. 240, 9. Gīweoþun alle and mændun ðā ilca *flēbant omnes et plangebant illam*, Lk. R. L. 8, 52. Hē wæs mænende þā ðæd mid micle wōpe *flēuit*, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 19. v. ge-mænan.

**mæne**; **II. add:**—þā synleahtras þe ūs forbodene synd, þæt is . . . leásunga and mæne āþas, Wlft. 135, 3. Ic eom anddettā mænra āða, Angl. xi. 101, 35.

-mæne-lic, -lice, -liness, -mæn-ness, -scipe. v. ge-mænelic, &c.: -mænsumian, -ung. v. ge-mænsumian, -ung: -mænung. v. ge-mænung.

**mæra** P:—Tō werholde .xl. mæra oððe ān fōðer gyrdā, C. D. iii. 451, 1.

**mæran**, **māran**. *Dele māran, and in Nar. 32, 22 l. māran* (v. Angl. i. 512). **Add:** v. ā-, wīd-mæran.

**mæran**, **mærian** *to bound, form the boundary of land*:—Ondlang riðis ðæt hit cymd tō Cearwyllan; ðonne mæred hit Cerwyll seodðan, C. D. iii. 404, 16. Ærest westan-nordan hyt mærad Wōdnes dæc, 456, 15. [v. N. E. D. mere, mear: D. D. mear.] v. ge-mærian.

-mæran, -mærian *terminare*. v. ā-mæran, -mærian.

**mær-brōo**. **Add:**—Of Afene in mærbroc . . . on ðone nearuan byge on Afene; upp andlang strēmes, ðæt eft upp on mærbroc, C. D. iii. 436, 33-437, 8.

**mær-cnoll** *a boundary croll*:—Of wealhgeate tō mærcnolle; of mærcnolle, Cht. E. 445, 11.

**mær-cumb** *a boundary cumb*:—In mærcumb; of ðam cumbē, C. D. iii. 399, 7.

**mær-dic**. **Add:**—Tō mærdic; ðonne andlang mærdic, C. D. iii. 415, 1.

**mære** *a boundary*. **Add:**—Se ilca forwyrud þære sē þ heo ne mōt þone þeorscwald oferstæppan þære eorþan (mæru follows eorðan above the line), Bt. 21; S. 49, n. 3. In mæru Magedan in *finis Magedan*, Mt. R. 15, 39. [v. N. E. D. mere, mear: a boundary: D. D. mear.]

**mære illustris**. **I. add:**—Mæran *illustris* (*Agnae gloriosum exemplar*), An. Ox. 427, 6. **II. add:**—Mære *sublimis* (*celsitudo*), An. Ox. 1007. Hū beorht, mære, ælic o *preclara* (*virginitatis gratia*), 1266. Mære *celeberrimo*, i. *excellētissimū* (*Agathae rumor*), 3937.

On þem mæran fæstene in *celeberrimo* (*Alexandriae*) *municipio*, 3418. On mærum in *summo* (*virginitatis proposito*), 5, 21. Mæran *potiorem* (*virginitatis gloriam*), 4153. Swearn þā mæran mædo bereafad *examen amoenā prata populatur*, 137. [v. N. E. D. niere.]

**mære-mæd** (P) *a boundary meadow*:—Ðis syndon þā laudgemæro . . . nordrihte on mæremæde westewæde, C. D. iii. 416, 18.

**mær-flōde** *a boundary channel*:—Ford on ðā dæc tō mærfloðan, C. D. iii. 408, 31.

**mær-ford** *a boundary ford*:—In mærford; of ðan forða, C. D. v. 126, 32.

**mær-furh** *a boundary furrow*:—Andlang mærfyrh, C. D. iii. 414, 9. Æt mærfurh, 28. [v. N. E. D. niere-furrow.]

**mær-geard**. v. geard.

**mær-haga** *a boundary fence*:—Andlang mærhagan . . . on þone mærbægan, C. D. iii. 437, 1-6. v. gemær-haga under ge-mære; **II. ¶**.

**mær-heg**. l. hege, and **add:**—Tō ðam mæthege, C. D. iii. 79, 13. Ollonc þæs gemæthege (cf. gemæthege, 1) onbūtan Hreodlēge; ðæt swā on þone mæthege ðe sceot tō ðære hālgan æc, vi. 234, 12: v. 126, 26.

**mær-hlinc** *a boundary hlinc*:—Andlang weges tō mærhline; andlang mærhlines, C. D. iii. 414, 10: 18: 19: 21.

-mærian. v. -mæran.

**mær-lacu** *a boundary stream*. v. lacu, where also see gemær-lacu.

**mær-lic**. **II. add:**—Ðā frægn ic hiē and āhsode hwæþer hiē owhit mærl[ces] in þam londum wisten *quos cum interrogarem si quid nossent in illa regione dignum aliquid ad spectaculum*, Nar. 24, 31.

**mærlice**. **Add:**—Mærlice *insigniter* (*edidit opusculum*), An. Ox. 4585. Hēt se cāsere hine Crist widsacan, and hē mōste beon mærlice mid him, Hml. Th. ii. 310, 19. Wæs hyre willa mærlifer þ heo wolde hyre sylf hyre magðhād behātan Gode, Hml. A. 32, 200. Se cyng þæt hūs (*the temple*) mærlīcost tō Gode betæhte þe æfre ær ænig gewurde, Wlft. 278, 4. Hū hē be Gode mihte mærlīcost writan, Hml. S. 15, 202.

**mær-pol** *a boundary pool*:—Andlang streāmes ðæt on mærpōl; ðonne of ðam pōle on beinbrōc, C. D. v. 198, 31.

**mær-pull** *a boundary pull*:—On mærpul; onðlong pulles on Afene, Cht. E. 445, 13.

**mærsian**. **A. trans**. **III. add:**—Hi mid ege and micelan gelefan mærsodon þære eadigan forðfore dæg, Hml. S. 23 b, 800. His gemynd sceal beon mærsad mid mæssesongum, Shrn. 84, 3.

**add:**—Eastrun wē nā ne mærsiaþ *pascha non celebramus*, An. Ox. 40, 30. Hē mersode micle miþselness þe þam sige, Hml. S. 30, 396. Dreān mærsodan *concentum celebrabant* (*praefatae virgines*), An. Ox. 4661. **V. add:**—Hē worhte fela wundra . . . se Hælend hine mersode (mærsode, v. l.) swā, Hml. S. 27, 205. Mærsi[au] *extollamus*, An. Ox.

56, 332. **B. intrans**. *To become famous; clarescere*:—Manige hālige martyras . . . daga gehwylce mærsiad and scinap (*clarescunt*) for þām wundraþ þe æt heora þām ðeodum bānum gewordad, Gr. D. 292, 4. Manige wundra scinap and mærsiad (*clarescunt*) þe lange ær wæron mannun bemipeþ, 330, 21.

**mær-sic** *a boundary sike*:—On mærsic; of mærsice on mærdic, C. D. vi. 60, 17.

**mær-stān**. **Add:** [v. N. E. D. mere-stone.] v. gemær-stān under ge-mære; **II. ¶**.

**mærsung**. **II. add:**—Wæs gemærsad mærsong (*fama*) of him, Lk. L. 4, 37.

**III. add:**—On þæs regodes mærsunga [*caelebrationes* (*Sabbati observatio, circuncisio, &c.*)] wē onenawap wesan gefyllde, An. Ox. 40, 10.

**IV. add:**—Heora fixode gelamp micel earfōdnys, þæt Crīstes tæcne gelumpe micle mærsung, Hml. Th. ii. 290, 6. Wē on lofsungum hyre mærdā cyðad, þ heo ūs þingige tō hyre suna, þ he ūs miltsige for ðære mærsunge þe wē hyre gedōð, Hml. A. 25, 34. v. sealmisung, wīd-mærsung.

**mær-þorn**. **Add:**—Of ðere þyrnan on mærborn; of mærborne, D. D. vi. 221, 16.

**mærpu**. **I. add:**—Þyses dæges þēnung and dyssere tīde mærd sprecað embe Godes tōcyme, Hml. Th. i. 600, 2. Æt þære mæssan weard his mærd geswetolod swā þ se hālgā gāst hine ealne beþeng on fyres gelcynsne, Hml. S. 3, 475. Þū hine gewuldrast and geweorðast and him sylst heafodgold tō mærdē *gloria et honore coronasti eum*, Ps. Th. 8, 6. Seolde him man bringan ongean crætwæn . . . hiora consulom tō mærbē, þæt wæs triumphem, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 35.

**II. add:**—Mærþa *insignia* (*ornamentorum et vestium*), An. Ox. 5172. Eal swā feala mærpā ic gerīme [swā] stīþnessa [þū] on belæt[st] *tot ego glorias numerabo quot uiolentias inrogaueris*, 4762. Hi ealle Godes mærdā wurdodon, Hml. S. 23 b, 799. Tō þām geweorce brōhte þ folc gold and seolfor and deorwirþe gimstānas and niengiflode mærpā, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 31.

**mær-þyrne** *a boundary thornbush*:—On ðā blacan þyrnan . . . of ðære þyrnan . . . andlang fūrena on mærdþyrnan; ðanan on mærdic, C. D. vi. 220, 22.

-mærtreow. v. gemærtreow under ge-mære; **II. ¶**, and see N. E. D. mere-tree: mærsung. v. ge-mærsung.

**mæsler**, es; m. *A sacristan, keeper of a church*:—Gā tō Abundium þām mæslerē (cf. cyricweard, 4) *vade ad Abundium mansionarium*, Gr. D. 228, 15. [Cf. O. H. Ger. mesinari mansionarius, ianitor, aedūus: Ger. messner.]

**mæsse**: **I. add:**—Se Hælend gehālgode hlāf and wīn tō hūse . . . and þā wæs seo mæsse āsteald þurh Crīst, Hml. A. 71, 158. Gyf þū mæssan hacelan habban wille, þonne strīc þū mid tōspræddum handum niþer ofer þīne breost, Tech. ii. 119, 25. Gif þū (cf. se mæssepreost, 18) wille niē hwylce þearfe gearwian, geoffra þysne hlāf þām ælmihtigan Gode for mē æt þīne mæssan, tō þou þ þū þeþingie mīnum synnum, Gr. D. 348, 28.

**Ia. a particular instance of the service, a mass**:—Ðæt geþhwilc mæssepreost gesinge fore Ōsulufes sǣwle twā messan, C. D. i. 293, 31. Wæs his gewuna þæt hē wolde ælce dæge habban twā mæssan, būtan hit mā wære . . . Ðā cwæð hē tō his geferan þ hit betere wære þ hig þā mæssan hæfdon, Vis. Lfc. 63-67.

**Ib. the service held on a saint's or martyr's day, a (person's) mass**:—Scti Rufi mæsse biþ gemeted on þām ylðran mæssebocum, Shrn. 121, 30. Sctā Sabine mæsse bið gemeted on þām niwran bocum, 123, 17: 124, 33. v. heah-mæsse.

**mæsse-æfen**. **Add:**—Leohtgesceotu þriwa on geāre, ærest on Eāsteræfen, ðære sīde on Candelmæsseæfen, þridðan sīde on Ealra Hālgena mæsseæfen, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 28.

**mæsse-bōc**. **Add:**—Preo þēningbēc, mæssebōc and bletsungbōc and pistolbōc, Cht. Crw. 23, 27. Scti Rufi mæsse biþ gemeted on ðām ylðran mæssebocum, Shrn. 121, 30: 124, 33. On þām niwran sacramentorum, þ ys on ðam mæssebocum, 119, 5.

**mæsse-dæg**. **Add:**—Eadmund cyning forðferde on Sctō Augustinus mæssedæg, Chr. 946; P. 112, 2. On Sctō Gregories mæssedæg, 951; P. 112, 7. Se cyng hēt ofslean ealle ðā Deniscan men þe on Angeleynne wæron on Bricius mæssedæg, 1002; P. 135, 2.

**mæsse-hacele**. **Add:**—Hē stōð āpenedum earmum mid mæsse[reāfe] gescrýdd, and hæfde grēne mæssehacelan on him, Vis. Lfc. 39.

**mæsse-hrægel**. **Add:** *a vestment used in celebrating mass*. The Latin original for Shrn. 112, 19 is: Hic constituit sacerdotes et levitas vestes sacratas in usu cotidiano non uti nisi in ecclesia. Cf. mæsse-reaf.

**mæssian**. *This should be placed after mæsse-wīn*.

**mæsse-niht**. **Add:**—Mōna āþīstrode on middes wintres mæsseniht, Chr. 827; P. 60, 23. On ealra hālgena mæsseniht, 971; P. 119, 23. On Sctō Ambrosius mæsseniht, 1095; P. 230, 27.

**mæsse-preost**. **Add:**—Leoðgār wæs Haroldes eorles mæssepreost, Chr. 1066; P. 186, 25. Se biscop sceal frafan þā mæssepreostas þ hie healdan Godes æwe on riht, and þone hīred þe hiē ofer beup, and þā læwedan men þe hiē aldormen ofer beon sceolan; for þon se gōða lǣrowd sægde, þonne se mæssepreost wære gelæded on ēce forwyrð, þonne ne mihte hē þære heorde þe hē Gode healdan sceolde uæniige gōde beon,



Bl. H. 45, 6-16. Mæssepreostas sceolon symble æt heora hūsum le mungmonna scoole habban, Ll. Th. ii. 414, 7.

**mæssepreost-hād.** *Add.*—Se ylca mæssepreost Constantinus on mæssepreosthāde (on preosthāde, v. l.) his lif geendode *idem* (*presbyter*) *Constantinus in presbyteratus officio vitam finivit*, Gr. D. 66, 1. Ær his mæssepreosthāde, Shrn. 13, 23. Mæssepreosthāde onfōnde *sacerdotium accipientes* (*filii Leui*), Scint. 108, 3.

**mæsse-reáf.** *For* 'Vestment' l. 'Vestments', and *add.*—Eall swā be mæssereáf be sume men maciād of heora ealdum clādum, Hml. A. 35, 27, 9. Se hālgā Swiðun on scinendum mæssereáf stōd swylce hē wolde mæssian, Hml. S. 21, 354. Mæssepreost seal habban clāne mæssereáf, Ll. Th. ii. 384, 3. Preō þeningbēc . . . and ān mæssereáf, Cht. Crw. 23, 27. Habbād eow mid swylc mæssereáf and swylce hūselfata swylce gē m d risunū þā þēnunga þēnian magon, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 26. Twā mæssereáf, C. D. B. iii. 660, 33.

**mæsse-sang.** *Add.* I. *celebration of mass*:—Nān mæssesang beon ut mæg būtan þām þrīm þingum, þ is oflētān and win and wæter (cf. panis et uinum et aqua sine quibus nequaquam missae celebrantur, 111, 30), Ll. Th. ii. 406, 2. Hē him swiðlice ondrēd in þām mæssesang (i. e. *illa missarum celebratio*), Gr. D. 309, 4. His gemynd seal beon mērsad mid mæssesongum on eallum ciricum, Shrn. 84, 3. II. *the service held on a saint's day, a (person's) mass*. v. mæsse; I b:—Sci A pites mæssesang mæg gemētan sē þe sēcd on þām niwran sacramentorum, Shrn. 119, 4. [Messe-song, Gen. and Ex. 2466.]

**mæsse-steall.** *es; m.* *The place where the priest stood when saying the mass* (?), *the altar* (cf. gif preost būton gehālgodon weofode mæsse, Ll. Th. ii. 292, 18. Se pāpa hēt hiue mæssian ac S. Petres weofode, Ch. 9, 5; P. 130, 28. Hē stōd æt ðām weofode swylce hē wolde mæssian, Hml. S. 21, 355):—Gearuanian wē mid gōdum dædum, þæt is mid clāne mæssian and mid leōhte tō ūrum ciricean and tō ūrum mæssesteallum, Nap. 43. [Prof. Max Förster suggests another meaning, and compares *st* all with *stallum* = a stall, seat in the choir of a church, Nap. 84.]

**mæsse-þegnung, e; f.** *The service of mass*:—On oðran dagan on þære listan tide and sixtan and seofopan nis nā mæsseþēnung ālyfed, ac man mōt swiðe wel mæssian singan on ærnomergum, Angl. xi. 8, 15.

**mæsse-ūhta** *the hour of matins on a feast day, the matins themselves*:—Habbon þonne interuallum . . . būtan sunnanūhtan and mæsse-ūhtan (*festiuitatibus sanctorum*), þonne ne þearf nān interuallum beon, Cir. D. 24, 7. Gē seolon singan sunnanūhtan and mæsseūhton, æfre nigou r pās mid nigou ræðingum, Ll. Th. ii. 384, 4. Cf. Cristes mæsse-ūhta, Cir. 1021; P. 154, 31.

**mæssian.** *Take here mæssian, placed wrongly in Dict. after mæsse-hægel, and add.*—Se pāpa mid his āgenum handum him his pallium on sette . . . and hē syððan mid þām pallium þær mæssode (mæssian sang, v. l.), swā se pāpa him gewissode, Chr. 1022; P. 157, 1. Messode, Hml. S. 3, 350. Se biseop him eallum mæssode, 29, 261; 22. 69. H i (*those under Moses' law*) ne mæssoden næfre . . . hūsel næs gehālgod ær þæs de se Hæleud cōm, 10, 222; Hml. A. 17, 81. Hē hēt mæssian for þære forðfarenan sǣwle and ærærdre þone deaðan, Hml. S. 6, 209. Hē stōd æt ðām weofode swylce hē wolde mæssian, 21, 355. Smeāgung . . . h wilcan timan on sunnadagan oþþe on oðran dagan man mæssian mōte, Angl. xi. 7, 3, 6. Se Hæleud ne gecyð nū be nānum cyrene, ac of æcere mægdē tō his þēnungum him tō mæssigenne, Hml. A. 17, 87. Sē þe geþristlæcd tō mæssigenne oððon hūst tō dīciganne, and wāt hine sylfne o i symnum fūlne, Wlft. 34, 14. [v. N. E. D. mass; vb.] v. ge-mæssian.

**mæst, adv.** I. *add.* *very much*:—þæt orþancum ealde reccað, þi þe mægburge mæst gefrūnon, Exod. 360. Alexandreas ealra rīcost monna cynnes and hē mæst gehþā þāra þe ic ofer foldan gefrægen hæbbe, Vid. 16. Þeāh leahtras hysigen monna mōðsefan mæst and swiðost, Met. 22, 31; 62. Mæst and fymrest, Ps. Th. 121, 7. II. *add.*—I ē þār mycel gōd gegaderode . . . þā hyt eall mæst gegaderod was, Chr. 1065; P. 190, 28. Mæst ealle Africe geciridon tō Geoweorþan *universum que African regno suo junxit*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 228, 26.

**mæstan.** *Add.*—þū mæstest on ele heafod min *inpinguasti in oleo caput meum*, Ps. Rdr. 22, 5. v. ofer-mæstan.

**mæsten; n.** (*not n.*). In l. 5 for L. M. read L. In. and *add.*—Seō l. is and ðæt mæsten is gemæne tō ðām ān and twēntigum hīdum, C. D. v. 19, 28. Æceren oððe bōc oððe oðer mæsten, Chrd. 15, 10.

**mæstlice; adv.** *Very much*:—Mæstlicust *magnopere*, Angl. xiii. 447, 1160.

**mæst-ling, es; m.** *A falling*:—Mæstling *altilia* (Mt. 22, 4), An. Ox. 61, 29. v. mæst, mæstan, mæstel-bearh.

**mæstling.** *Add.*—Mæstlinges *electri* (*stannique metalla*), An. Ox. 2, 27. [v. N. E. D. maslin.]

**mæstling-smiþ.** l. smiþ; mæst-lōn. v. lō.

**mētān.** *Add.* with acc. of person and of dream:—Tō þām sōdum gæsādum ic tihogge ðæt ic þē læde, þær þin mōd oft ymb ræswed and eac mēst ic ducere *aggrēdunur ad veram felicitatem, quam tuus quoque somniat animus*, Bt. 22, 2; S. 51, 13. Þā gemunde Iosep þā swefen þe line æt sumon cyrre ær mætte *recordatus somniorum, quae aliquando uiderat*, Gen. 42, 9. Hē nān þing gēþære byrig ne cūþe gecūwān . . . and

hē wundrigende þōhte swilce hine on niht mætte . . . Hē cwæð: 'God gebletsige mē, hwæþer hit furþon sōð sý odðe hwæder mē on swefne mætte eall þ ic hēr geseō færlīces wundres,' Hml. S. 23, 512-523. Nō hē gemunde þæt him mæted (? metod, MS.; for construction cf. 157) was, Dan. 119.

**mætte.** *Add.*—Hē mōt ægðer witan ge læsse ge mære, ge betere ge mætre ðas ðe tō tūne belimpd, Angl. ix. 259, 23. Hý getrymedon him word mætre *firuauerunt sibi uerbum malum*, Ps. Rdr. 63, 6. Micle ge mēttan, C. D. B. iii. 491, 12. Ðā druncengeornan synt micle mættan dome nýtenu, Hml. A. 145, 27. Swā biōð þā midmestan (mæstan, v. l.) men onmiddan þām spācan, and þā betran neār þære nafe, and þā mætran neār ðām felgum . . . þā felga longiād on þām spācan . . . swā dōð þā mætestan (mæstan, v. l.) men on þām midmestum, and þā midmestan on þām betstan . . . þā mætestau (mæstan, v. l.) ealle hiora lufe wenden tō ðisse weorulde, Bt. 39, 7; S. 130, 1-9. [v. N. E. D. meet.] v. byþen-, pund-, ūp-mæte.

**mætte; adv.** *Poorly, badly*:—Him þūhte þ heora frid mættor (mæctor, MS.) gelæst wære þonne hit scolde, Ll. Th. i. 162, 3. v. or-, ūp-mæte.

**mæþ.** I. *add.*—Swā þæs gyltes mæð beō *secundum modum culpe*, Chrd. 62, 1. II. *add.*—Nis nānes mannes mæð þ cunne āsegcan eal þ gōd þe God hæfd gegearwod þām þe hine lufiad, Angl. xii. 514, 29. Se man hæfd gold, þæt is gōd be his mæde, Hml. Th. i. 254, 19. III. *add.*—Intingun beoseh nā mæþe *causam respice non personam*, Scint. 185, 12. Riht dōm ys þār nā mæþa (*personę*) ac weorcu beoþ besceāwude, 3. IV. *add.* v. mæþ-leās, -lic. V. *add.* v. mæþ-full:—On ðære sylfan grētinge ælc sī gecarcod him mæð in *ipsa salutatione onuis exhibitur humanitas*, R. Ben. I. 88, 6. [v. N. E. D. meth.] v. hyge-, un-mæþ.

**mæþ, mowing.** *Add.*—Se Godes þeōwa cwæð: 'Āris aud ber þis grēne hig þām horsum . . . nū is lytel tō lēde þysses mæþes (cf. hē mæweþ heig on þissere dene, 2), and swā þis gedon byþ, ic gā æfter þe 'leva feum viride, porta pabulum iumentis; ecce ego, quia parum superest, opere expleto te subsequor, Gr. D. 36, 31. v. mæþ-mēd; māwan.

**mæþel.** *Add.* v. ge-mæþel.

**mæþel-friþ, es; n.** *Peace secured by law at a public assembly, the violation of which had to be compensated twofold*:—Ciricfriþ n. gylde; mæthriþ n. gylde, Ll. Lbm. 3, 6.

**mæþ-full.** *Add.* v. un-mæþfull.

**Mæð-hild.** If this be a woman's name, it could not be that which later becomes Matilda, cf. Mathild, Chr. 1067; P. 202, 28; Mahtild, 1083; P. 215, 22. O. II. Ger. Maht-hilt.

**mæþlan.** *Add.* [v. N. E. D. mell.]

**mæþ-leās.** *Add.*—Bebead Martinus þām mæðleisum scealfran þ h i geswicon þæs fixnodes, Hml. S. 31, 1322. v. mæþ; IV.

**mæþ-lic.** *Add.* v. mæþ; IV. mæþlice. *Add.* v. un-mæþlice.

**mæþ-mēd, e; f.** *Reward for mowing*:—Gytteorm for yrde, mædmēd *gutfirma ad arandum et firma pratorum fenandorum*, Ll. Th. i. 440, 27.

**mæþung, e; f.** *Measuring, determination of amount, assessment*:—Seō mēdung (*modus correptionis*) is on þām biseope aud on þām ealdre þe under him bið, Chrd. 35, 18.

**Mæþ-ware the Medes**:—Mēdware, Shrn. 155, 33.

**mēþ-lic, v. or-, un-mætic; mætlīce, v. or-mætlīce; -mætu, v. ofer-mætu; mæwæct, v. mæd-mæwæct.**

**mæffian; p. oede** *To fall away from right conduct, be or become shameless*:—Win and druncene wif gedōð hwilon þ witon maffiād *uinum et mulieres ebriose apostatare faciunt sapientes*; wine and women will make men of understanding to fall away (Ecclus. 19, 2), Chrd. 74, 2. Mīd maffigendre and þrūtlice stæppinge *petulantium timidoque gestu incedere*, 77, 2.

**maga the stomach.** *Add.*—Hē cuæð ðæt gē mōston drincan ge-walden wines for eowres magan mettrynnesse *medico uino utere propter stomachum et frequentes tuas infirmitates*, Past. 319, 7.

**maga able.** *Add.* *having means*:—Gif man þone man betyhd þe bið læssa maga (*a person of less ability; qui minus possit*) þone se cyninges þegn, Ll. Th. i. 154, 7. Sē þe læsse maga (mæge, mage, v. ll.) sý (*qui minus potest, qui impotencior est* [old Latin versions]), 414, 19. Þā preostas þe æder odðe āgen wylla odðe mage ælmesahd (*a parent who had means but exhausted them by almsgiving*; cf. Past. 325, 6-8) hæfenleāse gedeyde *clerici quos uoluntas aut nauitas pauperes fecit*, Chrd. 12, 19. Cf. magian.

**magan.** *For* 'does not occur in W. S., but' substitute: magan = *posse* occurs in Angl. xiii. 389, 337; Scint. 46, 6; 159, 6; in l. 8 for magon l. magon.

**I. add.**—Ne magon hý ūs þonne ænige gōde, Wlft. 122, 7. Ne āstyra ðū yrsunga unnihtigum men, ðeah ðe ðū mæge bet, Hex. 46, 2. ¶ magon tō:—Þas ūs magon tō genōgon *nobis ista sufficienti*, Chrd. 90, 8. Hē was smeāgende hwæt tō bōte nihte æt þām færcwealme, Ll. Th. i. 270, 9. ¶ magan wiþ. (1) *dat. or uncertain*:—Ælc wiht mæg bet wyd cyle þonne wið hæte *omnia pene animalia patientius et tolerabilius ad summum frigoris quam ad summum caloris accedant*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 29. Þā getwedde hiē hwæðer hiē wið him mæhten *cum desistendum certamine propter periculi arbitrarunt*, 1, 14; S. 56, 31. Mehte, 4, 6; S. 170, 21. (2) *with acc.*:—



Philippus gehūte þæt hē leng mid folcgefohtum wið hié ne mehte, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 18.

**III.** *i.* expressing possibility where there are no prohibitive conditions:—Hæbbe hē ungeligenra manna gewitnesse þe man gelyfan mæge, Ll. Th. i. 158, 13. Hý smeádon hū heora frid betere beón mæhte, 162, 2. Beganan hine magan forgyfenysse gelyfe *consequi se posse veniam credat*, Scint. 46, 6. Hē sæde nāne gyltas magan beón ālyse . . . *dixit nulla scelera posse redemi . . .*, 159, 6. (2) expressing the admissibility or certainty of a supposition:—For ðam hē mæig wēnan, gyf hē þæt ær forgymd, þæt . . . *qua scire debet, si minus hoc servabit . . .*, Ll. Th. i. 440, 13. Wite þū for sōð, gif þæt þine āgne welan wæron þe þū mændest þæt þū forlore, ne mihtest þū hī forleosan, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 18. Hē gesēþ swā eāpelice cristenne magan þolian *ipse testatur tam facile Xpianum posse carere*, Angl. xiii. 389, 337.

**III c. i.** *add.*—Mid scipun þe mon dulmunus hætt, þe mon sægd þæt on ān scip mæge ān þūsend manna *it is said that a thousand men can be put into one ship*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 33.

**IV.** expressing permission or sanction. *add.*—Āgyf þine scife, ne miht (mæht, L.) þū leneg tūnscre bewitan. (*iam non poteris ulicare*), Lk. 16, 2. Gyf hē wel āginnan wile, ne mæig hē sleac beón, Angl. ix. 259, 21. Būtan hē þone gerēfan hæbbe þe þæs wyrde sý þe þōn mæge, Ll. Th. i. 280, 15.

**IV a.** in a legal statute *may = shall or must*:—*x.* wintre cniht mæg biōn þiefde gewita *a boy of ten shall be liable for complicity in a case of theft*; puer decem annorum debet scire ne furtum faciat, Ll. Th. i. 106, 18. Gyf hit ðonne elles funden sý, ðonne mæg þæt forfangfeoh leóhtre beón, 226, 5. Ic hæbbe gecoren and mine witan weðr seō steor beón mæge, 276, 31.

**IV 3 c. ii.** *add.*—On æghwec þara fata mihte twēgen mittan oþþe þreō (cf. *hydriae capientes singuli metretas binas vel ternas*, Ju. 2, 6), Shr. 48, 29. *v.* ofer-mæg.

**māga-piht**; *adj.* *Strong of stomach.* *v.* piht.

**māge.** *add.*—Þæt nān biscop ne nān mæssepreōst næbbe on his hūse wunigende ænigne wifman, būtan hit sý his mōdor oððe his swunor, fadu oððe mōðrige, oððe mæge of þām þe ne mæge nān unhlisa āspringan, Ll. Th. ii. 376, 23. Fōn māgas tō and weddian heora māgan tō wife þām þe hire girade, i. 254, 20. Gunnilde, Cnutes cynges māgan (*sister's daughter*), Chr. 1045; P. 165, 23. [*v. N. E. D. mowe.*] *v.* nīd-māge.

**Mage-sēte.** *add.*—In pago Magesētna, C. D. B. iii. 242, 23. See note, and Chr. P. ii. 197; 219.

**magian**; *p.* oðe *To be strong, prevail*:—Ic magude ongeūn hine *prevalui adversus eum*, Ps. Rdr. 12, 5. Ic magude t swiþige, Ps. Spl. T. 12, 5. [*O. H. Ger. magiū valere, vigere.*] Cf. *maga.*

**magister.** *i.* *magister*, and *add.* *i.* *a director, chief, ruler*:—Ðonne hē gemette ða scyldē ðe hē stīaran scolde, bræðlice hē gecyðde ðæt hē wæs māgister and ealdormonn (*magistrum se esse resoluti*), Past. 117, 6; Gen. 40, 21 (*in Dict.*). Hē sette him weorca māgestras (*magistros operum*), Ex. 1, 11.

**II.** *master* as correlative of *servant* or *man*:—Hit is niððearf ðæt non his hlāford ondræde, and se cneohit his māgister, Past. 109, 14.

**III.** *the owner or tamer of an animal*:—Seō leō, ðeah hio wel tam sē . . . and hire māgister (*magistrum*) swiðe lufige . . . heō ābit hire lādeōw, Bt. 25; F. 88, 10.

**IV.** *a teacher*:—Se māgister (cf. *læreow*, 3), Past. 455, 20. Mid þām lāreōw-dōme þæs heān māgistes Godes hē wæs on godcundlican þeōdisce getyð and gelæred *summis providentibus magistris monasticis disciplinis eruditur*, Guth. Gr. 112, 96. Nerōn wolde hātan his āgenne māgister and his fōsterfæder (*familiarem praeceptoremque suum*) ācwellan þæs nama wæs Seneca, Bt. 29, 2; S. 66, 24. Hī hæfdon māgistras gearwe, ða ðe hig lærdon and týdon (*magistros, qui docerent*), Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 345, 14.

**V.** (*one's master, he whose disciple one is*):—Be þære hætegan gemenne bearna cwæþ mīn māgister Euripides in quo *Euripidis mei sententiam proba*, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 20.

**māgister-dōm**, *es*; *m.* *The office of a master or teacher*:—Hefe mægsterdōmes *pondus magistrerii*, Scint. 120, 9. On mægsterdōme in *magisterio*, 122, 13. [*v. N. E. D. master-dom.*]

**magu.** *Dele last passage, and add.* *v.* wuldor-magu: *magu-tudor. l.* -tūdor.

**māl.** **II.** *add.*—Þæt sciplið gewende tō Legeceastre, and ðær ābiden heora māles (*their pay*) þe Ælfgār heom behēt, Chr. 1055; P. 186, 19. *v.* friþ-, wiþer-māl.

**mālōtung.** *Dele, and see mæpelung.*  
**mālscrung.** *add.*—Mālscrung *pressicium* (*for prestigium?*), Hpt. 33, 246, 83. [*N. E. D. masker.*]

**māl-sweord.** *add.*—Ic geann mīnon swurdhwitan þæs sceardes mālswurdes, Cht. Th. 561, 23.

**mamera**, *an*; *m.* *Deep sleep*:—*Momra* (*printed momna*) *sopor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 82. *Maneran sopore*, An. Ox. 3404. *Mamran*, 2, 203. *v.* *mamor.*

**mamor.** *Dele second passage, and see preceding word.*

**man.** *add.* *i.* with correlative *he*:—Ðonne mon mā fæst ðonne hē ðyrfe, Past. 313, 1. On ðære gesundfulnesse mon forgytt his selfes, 35, 6. Hit is āwrieten ðæt mon ne scyle cwædan tō his friēnd . . . , 325, 1. Seō hrof wæs þæt man mid his handa geræcean mihte, El. H. 207, 22. Wudewanhād is þæt man wunige on clānnysse after his gemacan, ægder ge

weras ge wif, Hml. A. 20, 153. Þæt man drince swā swā him ne derede, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 36; Past. 189, 9. Swā swā scyp brincd man ofer sē; syððan hē tō lande cymd, þonne forlæt hē þæt scyp, Solih. H. 21, 20. **II.** with correlative *they*:—Gif ænig . . . fluge . . . , þæt hine mon slōge swā rade swā mon hiora frind wolde, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 35. Þæt hūs þær man dweað heora handa, Wrt. Voc. i. 57, 50. Nān mæssepreōst . . . lāre þæt mon hys cyrcan geselle, and him heora teōdinge sýllan, and þa geryhtu þe hig þām ðþrum yllan sceoldan, Ll. Th. ii. 410, 32. **III.** with verb in plural:—Mīn āgen . . . man ofgān willad (*wile, v. l.*) et mē, Hml. S. 23, 599.

**mān.** *add.*—Mid deōflum drohtnoðt habban in mōrdre and on māne, Wlft. 187, 18. Uton forbūgan mān and mōrdor, 188, 14. Mān þor nefas, An. Ox. 53, 27. Synt mān (*nequitiae*) on heora wunungum, Ps. L. 54, 16. Mānu *flagitia*, Scint. 88, 15. Hwær syndon ure godas þe swylcra māna gymen swilce hiora wæron, Ors. 1, 8; S. 40, 29.

**mān**; *adj.* *add.*—Þa oðswōran hiē mid þām bismertlicstan āde þæt hiē him næfre on fultume nāre, þēh þa ātas wæren nēar märe (*or sbst.?*) þonne sōde *turpissimam rupti foederis labem accumulavere perjurio*, Ors. 4, 3; S. 162, 12. Ic eom mānra āpa gewita, Angl. xii. 501, 19.

**mān-āp.** *add.*—Ælcum geleāfullum men is tō warnigene wið mānādas (-āða, māne ādas, *v. ll.*) . . . Manega men tellad tō lytlum gylte, þæt hi oðre men niid mānādum beswicen, Hml. A. 147, 89–93.

**mānāþ-swaru**, *e*; *f.* *Perjury*:—Be mānāðsware *de perjurio*, Ll. Th. ii. 130, 24.

**-mancian.** *v.* *be-mancian.*

**mancus.** *add.*—Æghwilec spræce þe märe sý þonne . . . *man-* *cussas*, Ll. Th. i. 154, 10. Ān æstel on fitpegum mancessa (*mon-* *v. l.*), Past. 9, 1. Hē hæfde þry mancas (*tres aureos*) āhyðde . . . þa fundon hi þa ylcen þrā āhyðde mancas . . . secege him se brōþer þæt hē sý onscunod fram eallum þām gebrōðrum for þām mancessum (*pro solidis*) . . . tōweorþad þa . . . *mancossas (aureos)* ofer hine, Gr. D. 344, 14–37. [The word is of Arabic origin. *v. E. H. D. p. 78.*]

**mān-cynn** (?) *an evil race.* *v.* *mann-cynn*; **II.** 2 (*last passage*).  
**mān-dæd.** *add.*—Māndæde *piaculo*, An. Ox. 2006. Māndæda *facinorū, i. criminum*, 921: *passionum, i. uitiorum*, 1137.

**mān-dæda**, *an*; *m.* *An evil-doer, one that works iniquity*:—Mordslagan and māndædan . . . and wican and unlybbwyrthan, Nap. 65, 36.

**mān-deorf.** *add.* *bold in evil* (?). *v.* *dearf*: **-mane.** *v.* *ge-manc.*

**mān-full.** *add.*—Mānful *nefarium*, Angl. xi. 117, 37. Mānfulne *probrorum*, An. Ox. 2783. Sittap mānfulne (*perseris*) on heahstelum, and hālige under heora fōtrum þryccaþ, Bt. 4; F. 8, 14. Þæs mānfullan men þe wēymbe speaet wæron getealde for godas, Wlft. 106, 15. Þara mānfulra forþforlātene on þis woruldspēda, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 22.

**mānfullic.** *add.*—Iacōb hæfde twā geswustru him tō wife . . . Ac þis is nū mānfullic ænigum menn tō ðonne on þām crīstendōme, Hml. A. 16, 73.

**mānfullice.** *add.*—Is sē þe mānfullice (*nequiter*) gecēdmētt hine (*se*), Scint. 19, 14. Þām gelic . . . þe māgodon mānfullice in þām temple, Ll. Th. ii. 352, 22; Wlft. 295, 25. Hi ðone heofenlican Æðeling mānfullice ācwellan woldon, Hml. Th. i. 402, 9. Gezabel mānfullice leofode on fulum forligere and on ælcere fracodnysse, Hml. S. 18, 270.

**-mang mixing.** *v.* *æg-*, *ge-mang*: **-mang mongering.** *v.* *ge-mang*: **-mang-mong.** *v.* *ā-*, *ge-*, *on-mang*: **-mangennord.** *v.* *ge-mangennes.*  
**mangere.** *add.*—Apollonius forlēt his þone wurdfullan cynedōm and mangeres naman genam mā þonne gifendes, Ap. Th. 10, 9. *v.* *pening-mangere.*

**mangestre.** *v.* *smeoru-mangestre.*

**mangian** (?) *to mix*:—Suā is tō mon[g]ianne (*mengenne, v. l.*) ða liēðnesse wið ða rēðnesse *miscenda est lenitas cum severitate*, Past. 125, 13.

**mangung.** *add.*—Of mīnra yldrena gestreōne mē becōm þis feoh on handa, and of þyssere ylcān byrig mangunge ic niē þæt feoh geræhte, Hml. S. 23, 670. Āworpan hi woruldþēnunga and mangunga *secularia officia negotique objiciant*, Chrd. 76, 35. *v.* *cyric-mangung.*

**manian.** *i.* *add.*—Hē hiē suā nicle mā lufad suā hē hiē suīður manad and svingd *ut eo se filios Dei sentiant, quo illos disciplinae flagella castigant*, Past. 251, 22. Him fylgd God, ðonne hē hine monad . . . and hine sprænd ðæt hē tō him gecierre *Deus subsequens monet, qui ad se redire persuadet*, 407, 9. Wē maniad þæt man Sunnandægtes frēals mid eallum mægene healde, Cht. E. 231, 18.

**II.** *add.*—Gif wē mid rīcan mannan hwæt embe ðere neōde manian willad *si cum hominibus potentibus volumus aliqua suggerere*, R. Ben. 45, 20. **III.** *add.*—On oðre wisān sint tō monianne (cf. *læranne*, 21) ða iungan, Past. 179, 19.

**IV.** *add.*—Mīnes swēores fæder manode rīhtes godes *pater socieri mei exactionem canonis egerat*, Gr. D. 305, 26. Ufe Drihten þreād þa þe on fæstendagum hiora borga manian, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 34. *v.* *of-manian.*

**maniend.** *add.* *a creditor*:—Hē sæde þæt hē wære hefelice geswenced fram his maniende (*moniendan, v. l.*) for twelf scillingum *quia a creditore suo pro duodecim solidis graviter affligeretur, intimidat*, Gr. D. 157, 32. Hē hēt þæt hē āgeafde his maniende (*-um, v. l.*), 158, 21.



**manig.** I. *add.*—Nōes and Abrahames and mæniges ðres word bē ðā ofergytene, Wlft. 3, 38. Monegum men gescrincad his fēt tō his bōme, Lch. ii. 68, 2. Bātan hergiungum þe gewurdon an monigre þōde, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 26. Hē heora monig ðūsend ofslōg, 3, 7; S. 110, 33. Þā Rōmāniscan mādenu manega ðurhwunodon on mægðhede, Hml. S. 7, 293. Nis þæt gōð þ̅ þā monegan godas siēn, Shr. 111, 1. Mid monegum þūsendum, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 19. Manega ðisenda engla, Hml. Th. ii. 334, 16. Monege ðpre þeōða; and eac þā monegan cyningas, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 15; 4, 8; S. 186, 15. Þā monegan ættan, 3, 11; S. 142, 6.

II. *add.*—Dāuid monigre fōrsende, Past. 36, 8. ¶ the forms in the following are peculiar:—Swā monig (*indeclinable*=quot.?) beōð men ofer eorðan, swā beōð i ðōðgeþoncas quot homines, tot sententiae, Gn. Ex. 168. Dāuid monig (nonigne, v. l.) fōrsende, Past. 37, 8. Þā heafodmen . . . mænig man (mænig-man as a cpd.) nid þām swīde gedrehtan, Chr. 1096; Chr. 1096, 2; P. 233, 7.

III. *add.*—Monigum monna (monigum monnum, manegum menn, v. l.) tō hæle nonnullis salutī, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 450, 20. v. for. tre-manig.

**manig-feald.** I. *add.*—Eōw tih̅ swīþe manigfeald gedwola (*multiflex error*), Bd. 26, 1; F. 90, 8. Eārhringas of mænigfealdan gimcyune eoworhte, Nar. 26, 32. Þæne mænifealdan cræft mæniformem machinam, An. Ox. 119. Mislicu witu and manigfeald earfoþu *carcer, lex, ceteraque egalium tormenta pœnarum*, Bd. 39, 2; F. 212, 27. Ælc ðeallīc man weuþc hine selfne mid mistlicum and manigfealdum ymbhogum, and weah willniþ ealle þurh mistlice þapas cuman tō ānum ende *omnis mortalium cura, quam multiplicum studiorum labor exercet, . . . ad unum finem nititur pervenire*, 24, 1; F. 80, 17. Mid mænifealdum (*diuersis*) hīwum, An. Ox. 1043. Geswincfull gear þurh manigfealde āngylð and þurh mycelle rēnas, Chr. 1098; P. 234, 29. II. *add.*—Dōwer mēd is mænifeald on heofonum (*mercis uestra multa in caelo*, k. 6, 23), Hml. Th. i. 556, 11. Mid mænifealdre opulēnta (*ubertate*), An. Ox. 1028. Swā manigfeald yfel and swā micle unþēnne *tot pernicula*, Bt. 27, 2; F. 96, 12; 38, 3; F. 200, 3. Unārīmedum, mænifealdum *numerosis, i. multis*, An. Ox. 111. Þā mænifealdam *collecta*, 124. Mænifealde *spissos*, 563.

**manigfealde;** *adv.* In many ways, abundantly:—His hālines and wundor wæron syððan manigfealde gecyðde geond ðis ēgland, Chr. 141; P. 27, 25. [v. N. E. D. manifold; *adv.* O. H. Ger. manigfaltō.]

**manigfealdian;** *p.* ode To multiply, become numerous, abundant, &c. v. manig-feald; II. —Weahsād gē and monigfealdiað *crescite et multiplicamini*, Past. 109, 6. Þre giō monigfaldiga ut abundētis, Rtl. 13, 17. Mænifeald[ian] *amplificare*, An. Ox. 5215. [v. N. E. D. manifold. O. H. Ger. manigfaltōn.]

**manigfeald-lic.** *add.*—Unārīmedlicu goldhord þær wæron inne and ūte, and monigfealdlicu hiē wæron and missenlicra cynna, Nar. 5, 11. [Purh mistlice and mænigfealdlice unriht and gylð, Chr. 1104; P. 239, 22.]

**manigfealdlice.** *add.* I. cf. manig-feald; I:—Deah ðe hiē mon manigfealdlice and mislice styrede *eos per tot varietatis latera mutabilitatis aura versaret*, Past. 306, 5. Ættoran ðrumi gylðum þe man myslice geald, and men mid mænigfealdlice drehte, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 23. þy læs þæt eōw seō sagan monifaldlicor biþ onþāhte *ne sim scribendi multiplex*, Nar. 3, 29. Wē nihton ðas rādinge mænigfealdlicor trahtnian *the passage admits of more complex treatment*, Hml. Th. i. 556, 13. II. cf. manig-feald; II:—Hē ne cwæþ nā mænifealdlice (*in the plural*), 'Tō ūrum anlīcnissum,' ac ānealdlice (*in the singular*), 'Tō ūre anlīcnisse,' Ælfc. Thw. Gen. 3, 16. Mænifealdlice *affatim, i. abunde, ubertim*, An. Ox. 1689; Chr. 1086; P. 219, 5. Ealle þā niht swīde mænifealdlice (*in very large numbers*) steorran of heofenan feollan, niht be ānan odde twām, ac swā þiclice þ hit nāc man āteallan ne nihte, 1095; P. 230, 28. Sælc ic monigfealdlicor sprecan wiþ þā I must speak more at large against them, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 9.

**manigfeald-ness.** *add.*—Hū micel monigfealdnes (*multitudo*) swāt-nesse þīnre, Ps. L. 30, 20. Peah hē mid þære mænigfealdnysse þære syune bysunge ābysgod sig licet *multiplicitate negotii peccati suspensus sit*, Ll. Th. ii. 176, 8. Wē nō þurh ðā mænigfealdnesse ūra gebeda sind gehyrede *non in multiloquio nos exandri scimus*, R. Ben. 45, 20.

**manigfeald-ness?** (*?*); *adj.* Multiform:—Þæne mænifealdan t̅ [mæni]-hīwan *multiformem*, Hpt. Gl. 409, 5.

**manig-teaw.** *add.*—tæwe:—Julius se mænigtýwa cāsere, Angl. viii. 306, 40. Hē was smid and mænigteāwa wyrhta, Hml. A. 134, 591.

**manigteaw-ness.** *add.*—Ðæt sunnan gēr byð gesett on þrim hund dagum and fif and sixtygum dagum and syx tidum þæs þe āsmēade seō mænigtýwnes geþungenra wera, Angl. viii. 298, 5.

**mān-lic;** *adj.* Wicked, evil:—Ytre and anda ūs synd forbodene, manslyht and morddæda and ealle mānlīce þing, Hml. A. 8, 190. Hē (*Christ*) āmeldode heora (*the Jews*) mānlīce geþōhtas, and heora unrihtwīsnysse hē him openlice sæde, 76, 75.

**mānlīce;** *adv.* Wickedly, (of swearing) falsely, criminally:—Sē ðe fæder odde mōdor mānlīce wyrgd, hē sceal deāde sweltan, Hml. Th. ii. 324, 20. Se gūtere wyle mānlīce swerian his sāwle tō forwyrdē the

*covetous man will swear falsely to the destruction of his soul*, Hex. 52, 29. Ðā forlæg se fæder (*Jove*) fūllīce, and manega his māgan mānlīce forwemde, Sal. K. 121, 38.

**mann.** I. *add.* (1) a human being irrespective of age or sex:—Mīn sunu, ic ðē tō men gebar, Hml. S. 25, 175. (a) used explicitly as a designation applicable to either sex:—Nis nān wifhādes mann hire geflica, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 12. Se man sē þe [ne] mæge bearn āfēdan, nīme þonne . . . meoluc on hyre handz, Lch. iii. 68, 12. Gif man ungewintrædne wīfmon tō niédhāmde gefreāteige, siē þ̅ swā þæs gewintran monnes bōt, Ll. Th. i. 78, 18. Þ̅ hē tō þām untruman men geōode, þā hē þā in eōde tō þære fæmnan, Bd. 5, 3; Sch. 564, 21. (b) in general or indefinite applications, *body, person*; in pl. *people*:—For ðære orsorgnesse monn oft ādint on ofermettum, Past. 35, 2. Gif man ofslagen weordes, ealle wē lætad ofendýrne, Ll. Th. i. 152, 12. Gif hwā gewerde ðdres monnes wīngearð, 50, 24. Gif man ðdrem steop āsette þær mæn drīncen, 32, 8. Leofan men, Wlft. 6, 2, and often. Men ðā leofestan, 232, 12, and often. Ic cwæð þæt wæron ealle menn ungemete leāse (*omnis homo mendax*), Ps. Th. 115, 2. (See also æghwīlc, ælc, ænig, gehwīlc, hwīlc, nænig, nān, sum.) (bα) where there is contrast of human and divine:—Se munuc trýwīse hine sylfne wīð God and wīð men, Ll. Th. i. 306, 7. Unædælīc þ̅ ys mid mannum; ac ealle þing synt mid Gode eadēlice, Mt. 19, 26. (bβ) tō mannum cuman (cf. tō tūne cuman) *to happen, take place*, of a season, *begin*:—Gyf þū wylt witan æniges mōdes gesceād, hwylce dæge hē cume tō mannum, Angl. viii. 304, 8. (c) of a child:—Unc næs gemæne man (cf. habban bearn gemæne. v. gemæne; I. ¶ 1 a α), Hml. S. 2, 157. (d) used predicatively, (*to be*) man, *to have human nature*:—Hē geswutelode þæt hē wæs sōd man, and for ðī metes behōfode, Hml. Th. i. 178, 9. (2) in abstract or generic sense:—Drihten, hwæt is se mann . . . oþþe hwæt is se mannes sunu? *quid est homo . . . ut filius hominis?*, Ps. Th. 8, 5. Restedæg wæs geworht for þāni men, næs se man (*homo*) for ðām restedæge, Mk. 2, 27. Nis mē ege mannes, Ps. Th. 117, 6. Peah ic God ne ondræde, ne ic man ne onþracige, Ll. Th. 18, 4. (3) *man* as in inner *man*:—Se inna man, þ̅ is seō sawl, Ll. Th. ii. 224, 6; Verc. Först. 93, 4. (4) *an adult male person*:—Līfes man *uir uīte (uenerabilis)*, An. Ox. 3699. Hē sæde . . . heō man ne wæs, Hml. S. 2, 78. Gif bescoren man stēorlīces gange, Ll. Th. i. 38, 12. Habban þā .xii. men heora metscype tōgædere, 236, 6; 230, 22.

II. *add.* (1) of free men:—Gif mon wille . . . hlāford sēcan . . . sē þe hine tō men feormie . . . sē þe hine tō men onfō, Ll. Th. i. 86, 2–9. Oft āgyltað ðā hlāfordas and ðā menn wunniad on Godes hyldo *plerumque offendunt qui regunt, et in patrisfamilias gratia permanent qui reguntur*, Past. 321, 3. Gif hwā ymb cyninges feorh sierwe þurh hine oþþe þurh wreccena feornunge oþþe his manna, Ll. Th. i. 62, 16. Se hlāford ne derige his mannum, ne forðan his nýðþeowan, ii. 314, 2. Åh hlāforda gehwylc formycle fearfe þ̅ hē his men rihtlice healde, i. 372, 13. (2) of free men (in a temporal or spiritual sense):—Nis nā mā hlāfordinga on worulde þonne twēgen, God Ælmihtig and deofol. Sē þe Godes beboda hylt, hē is Godes man . . . ; and sē deofles wor beged, hē is deofles man, Wlft. 298, 7–11. Beō hys man, næs þin āgen, and beō gedafa þ̅ þū æart hys þeowa *noli esse velle quasi proprius et in tua potestate, sed . . . Domini te seruum esse profiteri*, Solih. H. 53, 14. Gif man his men an wōfdode freōlis gefe, Ll. Th. i. 38, 15. Æt men fīftene peningas, æt horse healf swā, 224, 25. Be manna metsunge. Ånan esne gebyred tō metsunge . . . , 436, 25. We cwædon ūrum þeowum mannum, 234, 3. Gē hlāfordas, dōð gē cōwrum monnum (*seruis*) ðæt ilce, Past. 201, 24. (2a) of a female slave:—Se fruna was þ̅ nion forstel ænne winman Ælfsige . . . Ðā befēng Ælfsige þone mann æt Wulfstāne . . . Æfter þām bæd Ælfsige ægīftes his mannes, Cht. Th. 206, 19–30. (3) where both free and unfree are included:—Manig strec man wyle werian his man swā hwæder him þīncð þ̅ hē hine yð āwerian mæge swā for frigne swā for þeowne, Ll. Th. i. 358, 2. (4) applied to members of a fighting force:—Hē hiō . . . on ðæm ytemestan ende his monna āsette *in exercitu Antagoni dispersi sunt*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 35.

III. used of a lord:—Ic bedde þ̅ hý nān man ne brocie . . . þ̅ hý ne mōtan ceusan swylcne mann swylce hý wyllan, Cht. Th. 492, 13. v. æhte-, æsc-, æwða-, ambht-, brim-, burh-, carl-, ceap-, celmert-, ciēpe-, ealdor-, eorod-, esne-, fæsting-, fāh-, fēster-, fēþe-, flot-, freō-, fyrm-, geneat-, geō-(iū-), gesiþ-, gleō-, gum-, hægstæald-, hæþen-, hagostæald-, heafod-, healf-, here-, hīre-, hīred-, hundred-, hundredes, hynden-, inhīrd-, lah-, land-, leorning-, lid-, mægden-, mynster-, neah-, norþ-, rīpe-, rýne-, sē-, scegþ-, scip-, scīr-, scīrig-, steor-, steores, sūþ-, teoþung-, tūn-, tūnes-, twi-, þeow-, un-, unfrīþ-, wæpen-, wæpned-, weorc-, weorold-, wīg-, wræc-mann.

**manna man.** *add.*—Siū ungedylð genīet ðone monnan ðæt hē geopenað all his ingeðonc, Past. 220, 9. 'Ne hera ðū nænne man in his life' . . . Sē ðe herian wille hāligne mannan, herige hine . . . æfter his geendunge, Hml. Th. ii. 560, 18. 'Þū æcenn sunu.' Oncnāwad þurh þās word sōðne mannan æcennede of mædenlicum lichaman, i. 198, 10.

**manna manna.** *add.* : an; m.:—On ðære earce ðā stænenan bredu . . . and se swēta mete de hiē hēton monna . . . sceal biōn on ðæm



bréostum ðæs monnan swētnes, Past. 125, 23. Hēt hē hider rignan mannum tō mōse manna cynne, Ps. Th. 77, 25.

**mann-cwild.** *Add:*—Ic ðæc biiddo ðæt . . . him fiónd ne scedde, ne hungor, ne monncwild, Shrn. 73, 5.

**mann-cynn.** II. *add:* (1) *men, a number of people:*—Hwæt þær moncynnes forweard on ægðere hand *quantas nationes, quantosque populos idem turbo involverit*, Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 14. Hiē geegæderdon eal moncynnes þ̅ þær læfed was, 2, 6; S. 88, 6. Mann slóh eall þæt mancytt þ̅ man a̅ræcan mihte, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 20. (2) *a race of men, a people:*—Dis manncynn lifad fela geara *hoc genus hominum multos vivit annos*, Nar. 38, 22. Manncynn . . . þ̅ man hāted Silhearwan, 29. Seó burh (*Alexandria*) is mærost mid Egyptiscum mancyne, Hml. S. 15, 14. Manega of þ̅am mancinne (*the Jews*), Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 41. Hreála ic on þæt mancytt (*the Israelites*) sæde, Wlft. 133, 19. Þæt is Gog and Magog, þæt beoð þ̅a mancytt (mancytt?) þe Alexander beclýsde binnan muntclýsan (cf. Exsurgit ab Aquilone spurcissimae gentes, quas Alexander rex inclusit, Gog et Magog. See for this legend Bousset, 'The Antechrist Legend,' translated by Keane. v. mun-clýse). Ða getæcniæd alle deofles limæ, þæt beoð alle þ̅a þe deofles weorc wyrcd, Wlft. 84, 30. Manncynna ealdor *Christ*, Hml. Th. i. 588, 18.

**mann-cyst,** e; *f. Manly virtue.*—Healdan wē þæt mid góðum dædum and mid æðelum mancyttum, þæt wē beón góðum mannum gefelce in ð̅am mægenum þe wē ð̅on magon, and in ð̅am dædum þe wē þurhteou magon, Verc. Först. 169. Cf. gium-cyst.

**mann-fultum.** *Add:*—Ueritas him geteáh tō micelne monfultum, oud monegt tūnas oferhergeade, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 8.

**mann-myrra,** an; *m. A homicide, murderer:*—Þ̅a wif þe dōd æwegworpnesse heora beama . . . s̅yn h̅y geteald tō mannyrdrum *habebant pro homicidis*, Ll. Th. ii. 154, 36.

**mann-rædenn.** I. *add:*—Him micclum sceamode þ̅es deofles man-rædenne þe hē on was of þ̅, Hml. S. 31, 1197. Ilī lēton tō ræde þ̅ hī woldon a̅bugan þ̅am heietogan tō his mannrædene *omnes una voce: 'Sponte tradamus nos omnes populo Holofernis'*, Hml. A. 108, 182. Geoffra þine lác Apollinc, sē ðe mæg þ̅ine uytensnyse gemiltian and tō his mannrædene gebigan, Hml. S. 14, 36. Seó burhwaru . . . budon him mannrædene tō callum his bebodum (*servi tui sumus, quacumque jusseris faciemus*, 2 Kings 10, 5), 18, 364.

**mann-slaga.** *Add:*—Þ̅a þe óðre men mid mánadum beswicad beoð eal swá micles wites scyldige swá ð̅a manslagan, Hml. A. 147, 94. Betwuh þ̅am manslagan *cum viris sanguinum*, Ps. Th. 25, 9. Þ̅a manslagan, 5, 6.

**mann-sleán (?) to kill:**—Ne sceal mon mansleiu (man sleán?) *non occidere*, R. Ben. 16, 18.

**mann-swæs;** *adj. Gentle, meek:*—Hē lærd ð̅a manswæsan (*mansuetos*) wegas his, Ps. Rdr. 24, 9. Cf. mann-þwære.

**mann-(mān-)swica.** [*In favour of mān- it may be noted that mann- does not occur as the first part of this compound, but does occur with -slaga; in Wlft. 55, 6 the a has the accent in two MSS. (though in one of these mān- is written in mānslagan, Wlft. 26, 14), and at 114, 13 manswican is a v. l. for mansworan.*] In l. 2 read manslagan, and *add:* *a deceiver, cheat:*—An unslagu et ð̅am ætfeagan þe swicigende manswican lufedan be-westan, Ll. Lbmu. 244, 28. Swá gerāde manswican (mān-, v. l.) on ð̅a wisan swæslíce swiciad on unriht, þæt sydan forband Antecristes, Wlft. 55, 6. Mānsworan (manswican, v. l. and þ̅a heora hlāford beswicap and hine forlætap) his feonda(n) tō handa), 114, 13. Þyder seylan manslagan and þyder seylan manswican, 203, 21. Seó ehtnes þe cristene þoledon oft and gelóme þurh wælréowe manswican, 83, 18.

**mann-þrymm,** es; *m. Array of men, retinue, troop:*—Se cásere ferde mid ealle his manþrymme (cf. mid ealle his werede, 15), Verc. Först. 97, 11. Cf. here-þrymm.

**mann-þwære.** *Add:*—Leorniað æt niē þ̅ ic manþwære (*mitis*) eom, Hml. S. 16, 24. [*O. H. Ger. man-douāri mitis.*] Cf. man-swæs.

**mannþwærian.** v. ge-mannþwærian.

**mannþwærness.** *Add:*—Dānid for his manþwærnyse (-þwærnyse, v. l.) and mildheortnyse weard Gode gewemē, Hml. S. 16, 55.

**mann-weorp.** *Add:* The amount seems to have been a hundred shillings. v. gildan; III. 3 cc.

**mans-lot a man's lot** (v. hlot; III.) or share, the amount of land allotted to the head of a family when the hundred was divided up:—On Efstogtūnhundred a̅h Sancte Eádmund xxvii manslot, Nap. 43 g. v.

**-mānsod.** [*v. N. E. D. manse.*] v. ā-mānsod.

**mān-swara.** *Add:*—Ðider sculan mānsworan, Wlft. 114, 13; 203, 23.

**mān-swaru.** *Add:*—Be mānsware ðe *perjurio*, Ll. Th. ii. 180, 37

**mān-swerian.** *Add:*—Gif hē on ungehālgedum Crīstes mæle mānswerað si in cruce non consecrata *perjuraverit*, Ll. Th. ii. 158, 37. Hē swāþeap mid þ̅am óðrum mānswerige *nihilominus cum aliis perjurium facit*, 19. Nū gýt æstæðeles men sweregað ðurh his noman, and ne geþristlæcad hī ó þ̅ hī mānswergen on his noman, Shrn. 109, 17. [Eac

mānswerað man mære þone h̅e scolde, Shrn. 17, 24. v. N. E. D. manswær.]

**mān-swica.** v. mann-swica.  
**manu,** an; *f. A mane:*—Manu, brystæ juba, setes porci et leonis *caballique*, Txs. 110, 1182. Manu, biriste, Hpt. 33, 244, 5. H̅y habbað horses manan *habent juba equorum*, Nar. 34, 32. [*O. H. Ger. mana juba: Icel. mōn.*]

**manung.** I. *add:*—Suā sceal æghwelc lāreow mid a̅ure lāre and mid mislicum manungum his hiéremonna mōð styrigean *ex una doctrina, non una eademque exhortatione tangere corda audientium debet*, Past. 175, 11. II. *add:*—Cōm eft þider sē þe geswænced was mid þ̅es gafoles manunge *cum is qui necessitate debiti affligebatur rediret*, Gr. D. 158, 13. v. gafol-manung.

**mān-wræc;** *adj. Wicked:*—Þæt mānwrcæce, mānful *infandum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 55. Cf. scep-wræc.

**mapul-treow.** *Add:*—In ðæt ruge mapeltreow, C. D. iii. 379, 22.

**marc.** *Add:* [Twa hund marcas goldes . . . fifti marcas rēdes goldes, Cht. Th. 512, 17, 27. Fif markes goldes, 514, 20. Tō marc goldes, 570, 7.] v. healf-marc.

**-mārian.** v. ge-mārian. [*O. H. Ger. mērōn augere, exaggerare.*]

**marman-stān.** *Add:*—Ðeáh hit wære marmanstānas, ð̅a wæron a̅swenge on ð̅ara onsyñ þe þæron sæton, Shrn. 81, 2.

**marmel-stān,** es; *m. Marble:*—Fægere geheowed swylce marmel-stān mæres cīnnes, E. S. viii. 476, 56. [*v. N. E. D. marble-stone.*]

**marmor-stān,** es; *m. Marble:*—Gehiwod swylce marmorstān, E. S. viii. 478, 59. Heora lic biþ on marmorstānes hwitnyse, Nar. 38, 9.

**maru-stān.** *add:*—Se marstān sceolde beón onwænced, s̅e was a̅setod ofter his byrgene. Þ̅a þ̅a se marstān a̅weg genumen was, Gr. D. 302, 15-16. Hī gemetton a̅ne mære þ̅rūh geworht of marmstāne, Hml. S. 20, 80. Godes engel sette éinne marstān æt þ̅es mæðenes heáfde, 8, 201.

**Martes dæg dies Martis,** Archiv cxx. 297, 15.

**martyr.** *Add:*—Þeós wyduwe is mære þonne martyre, Shrn. 151, 8. For Agnes dingunga þ̅ines mæran martyres, Hml. S. 7, 322. Wē witon unrim ð̅ara monna þe ð̅a ecan gesælða sóhtun nallas ðurh þ̅ an þæt hī wilnodon ð̅es lichomlican deaðes, ac eac manega sārlicra wita hiē gewilnodon wið ðan ecan life: þ̅ wæron ealle þ̅a hāligan martyras, Bt. 11, 2; F. 36, 5.

**martyr-cynn,** es; *m. A race or family of martyrs:*—Ðæt flugen sóna tō feala cynna fugelas, and þ̅ara hāligra martyra eagan út a̅hacedon . . . wundorlic was þ̅ martyr-cynn, Hml. S. 23, 85.

**martyr-dōm.** *Add:*—On ð̅a tiid . . . suā huelc sua bisecephād underfeng, hē underfeng martyrdomē . . . nān twio næs ðæt hē sceolde cuman tō hefe gum martyrdomē *illo in tempore quo quisquis plebibus praerat, primus ad martyrii tormenta ducebatur . . . quemque dubium non erat ad supplicia graviora pervenire*, Past. 53, 18-21.

**martyr-hād.** *Add:*—Martyrhād underfōn *martirium subire*, Gr. D. 231, 5.

**martyr-racu,** e; *f. An account of martyrs:*—Hī næron furðan wyrde þ̅ man heora nanian on ð̅isre hāligra martyrrace sceolde a̅writan, Hml. S. 23, 367. Hī woldon ð̅isra hāligra martyra martyrrace a̅writan, 334: 342: 773.

**massere.** *Add:* [*v. D. D. masser a merchant.* Cf. *Low Lat. massarius, and see Anglia xxxiii. 402.*]

**mapa.** *Add:*—Him weóllon maðan geond ealne ðone lichaman, Hml. Th. i. 472, 30. Þ̅ær manna lic lāgon . . . þ̅a weóllon eall maðon and egeslice stuncon, Hml. S. 4, 212. [*v. N. E. D. mathe.*] v. eorþ-mata (-mapa?).

**mapelere.** *Add:* [*A. R. madelera a chatterer.*]

**mapelian.** *Add:*—Ræðap, mapeliaþ *contionantur, i. sermocinantur (loquuntur*, Hpt. Gl. 461, 2), An. Ox. 2323. Wigláf madelode, wordrihta fela sægde gesidum, B. 2631. Fela wē mihton ymbe pissum þingum madelian, Angl. viii. 332, 34. Þ̅as þ̅ing þe wē ymbe s̅yn madeligende, 307, 31. [Hore mud madeled euer, A. R. 74. Ane madelild þ̅ madeled hire all þe talen of þe londe, 88.]

**mapelig.** *Substitute: Talkative, talking much and loudly as a drunken man:*—Madelī (*luxuriosa res, vinum, et) tumultuosa (ebrietas)*, Kent. Gl. 725.

**mapelung.** *Add:*—Gewyrð, mapelung *uerbositas*, An. Ox. 1419. [Heó opened hire mud mid mucne maðelunge, A. R. 85.]

**mápum.** *Add:*—Weard seó cwēn miclum gegladod þæt heó móste ðone mādum (*the cross*) on moldan findan, Hml. Th. ii. 306, 11. 'Geswutela mē ðære cyrcan mādmas' . . . 'Gif ðū gelyfst, ic ðe gewutelige ða mādmas' . . . 'A̅gif ða mādmas' . . . 'On Godes ðearfum ic hī a̅spende, and hī sind ð̅a ecan mādmas ðe næfre ne beoð gewanode,' i. 422, 11-34. Hē hī hēt gāu into his mādum *iussit eam introire ubi repositi erant thesauri eius*, Hml. A. 110, 266.

**mápum-cleofa,** an; *m. A treasure-chamber, place where treasures are placed:*—Gān út of þ̅am mād-cleofan (cf. l. 266; see preceding word), Hml. A. 110, 277.

**mápum-fæt.** *Add:*—Hē bereáfode Godes templ and fela goldhordas



fo ð mid him gelæhte, and ða hālgan mādrafatu and þ̅ mære weofod, Hml. S. 25, 12.

**mājum-gestreón.** *Add:*—Þer se brōþer þām ǫþrum ne mæg ge helpan, and se fæder þām suna, ne þā neāhmāgas, ne þā niādmgestreón, Virc. Först. 134, 24.

**matt.** *Add:*—Tō bedreāfe genihtsmige tō hæbbeune meatte and hwiæt and befdelt and heāfodbolster *stramenta lectorum sufficienti matta et sagum, lena et capitula*, R. Ben. 90, 15. Þ hine nian ālegde on þā mattan þe hē him on gebæd *praecepit eum in psalms, quo vulgo matta vocatur, in quo orare consueverat, projici*, Gr. D. 125, 26. [From Latin matta.]

**mattuc.** *Add:*—Ic nāt mid hwī ic delfe nū mē swā wana is ægþer ge spudu ge mattuc, Hml. S. 23 b, 765. Of matucce and adesan hý út āwurpon hý *bipenne et ascia deiecerunt eam*, Ps. Rdr. 73, 6. Hē sceal h bban æse, adsan . . . mattuc, Angl. ix. 263, 3.

**māwan.** *Add:*—Hē nāwēd (nāwēþ, v. l.) gers (heig, v. l.) *fenum secat*, Gr. D. 36, 2. Māwāþ *tendent*, An. Ox. 43, 15. Hē stōp on þā n æde, and þā geseah hē þ hý calle meowan (meowan þ heig, v. l.) *patum ingressus, et omnes intuens fenum secantes*, Gr. D. 36, 12. On herfeste rīpan, in Agosto and Septenbri and Octobri māwan, Angl. ix. 201, 16. v. ā-māwan.

**mē.** *Add: dat. mec:*—Secgað mec *dicite mihi*, Nar. 25, 11. Hwæþer hē mec sōd sægdon, 30.

**neagol-mōð.** *Add:* Angl. xi. 97, 3.

**neagolness.** *Add:*—Nū geryst hyt tō swutelianne mid ealre heortan n eagalnyse hwanon hē cōm, Angl. viii. 325, 37. Wē sceolon þære n icclan lufan ūrum Drihtne singalfe þancian æghwæþer ge mid wordum ge: mid dædum ge eac mid ealre heortan meagolness, Hml. A. 153, 39.

**meaht.** *Add:* I. *the quality of being able to do what is desired, operative power:*—Witendlicere mihte gæwuteled *propheticā uirtute popalata*, An. Ox. 365, 2. Se feōnd næwige mehte wið us nafar, Ll. H. 31, 33. Sunu monnes hæfep mehte (meaht, L. *potestatem*) tō farlæntene synne, Mt. R. 9, 6. I a. as an attribute of impersonal agents:—Genim þās wyrt, heo of sumre wuodurlicre mihte helped, Lch. i. 126, 16. I b. *in pl. powers:*—Mihta (-um, MS.) *uirtutum* (Johannes . . . miris *uirtutum* signis pro totum orben claruit), An. Ox. 1805, 5. Þær fū god swutelad þæs hālgan martires mihta, Chr. 1012; P. 143, 4.

II. *bodily strength:*—Gif þe þince þ þū niāran læcedōm dōn ne curre for unmihte þæs maunes . . . gebid oþ þ þū dyre. Gif meht ne wyrne, læt him blōd, Lch. ii. 254, 4. Sāh hē niðer sprāce benumen and ealre his mihte, Chr. 1053; P. 182, 22. III. *great power or strength, mightiness.* (1) as an attribute of God:—His miht bið ā ece, Bl. H. 31, 6. Mihte *potestatis (divinae)*, An. Ox. 12, 11. Heofenlicere mihte rēoende *caelesti uirtutis uirtutibus*, 1574. (2) of persons, nations, etc.:—Geweoð niht eorðlicres rices, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 142, 16. (3) *an act of power, mighty work, miracle:*—Ne synd āwritene calle lūðan gefeoht for his feōnda ware, and ealle ðā mihte þe hē niarlice gefremode, Hml. S. 25, 678. Þus gerādra mihta *talium miraculorum*, An. Ox. 3062.

Åwritan þā wundra and mihta þe Martīnus mihtiglice gefremode, Hml. S. 31, 2. Hergan metudæs maecti, Txts. 149, 2. IV. *superiority of strength or power as used to enforce one's will:*—Neādunge, mihte *im*, An. Ox. 1237. V. *associated with mægen:*—Hē on mihte mahte, L.) and on mægene uclānnum gāstum bebýt in *potestate et uirtute imperat spiritibus inuadunt*, Lk. 4, 36. VI. *power over others, dominion, authority, used of persons or things:*—Wælhreōwe mihte tyrannici *potentatus*, An. Ox. 1592. Mid wealhrōwe mihte *yrannica potestate, i. imperio*, 1158; 2345. Hē salde him mihte mehte, R.) gaasta uclānra, Mt. L. 10, 1. VII a. *an exercise of authority:*—Mid mihtum *uirtutibus, i. imperiis* (uernacula matrone *uirtutibus* mancipatur), An. Ox. 2351. VII b. *a virtue; virtus:*—Beo ǫðer miht is *castitas* . . . Seō drydde miht is *largitas*, Hml. S. 16, 321, 326; 334; 345; 356. Mihta *uirtutum*, An. Ox. 959. VIII. as a person or thing, (1) one who, or that which, exercises power or government:—Stīþnes ungesawenlicere tōbrocen mihte *duritia inuisibili uirtuta potestate, i. dominio*, An. Ox. 3259. Ðā heān mihta hēr on worulde hreōsād and tō lore weordad, Wlfst. 262, 16. (2) *the fifth of the nine orders of angels:*—*Uirtutes* mihta, Hml. Th. i. 342, 27. (3) *a deity, divinity:*—Mihte *numina, i. deos*, An. Ox. 4722. Mihta, 2, 372. v. duguþ-, frēa-, godcund- (?), gryre-meaht (-niht).

**meaht; adj.** *Add:* v. un-meaht, un-gemeaht.

**meahte-lice.** *Add:*—Heo ðone mihtan mihtlice gebēt, Lch. i. 122, 4. [v. N. E. D. mightly.]

**meaht-full; adj. Powerful:**—Mīn God is strang and mihtful, Hml. A. 174, 137. [v. N. E. D. mightful.]

**meahtig.** *Add:*—Se lāreow sceolde beon mihtig (mihtig, v. l.) tō yhtanne on hālwende lāre, Pst. 91, 14. Deāþ þe ðā mihtegestan and þā rīcstan hātan him reste gewyrcon of marmānstāne, Wlfst. 263, 2.

**meahtig-lic.** *Add:* [O. Sax. *mahtig-lic*; O. H. Ger. *mahtig-lik*.] v. ore-, un-meahtiglic.

**meahtiglice.** *Add:*—Sulpicius wolde āwritan þā wundra and mihta þe Martīnus se mæra mihtiglice gefremode, Hml. S. 31, 3. Cūðberhtus

gefremode mihtiglice wundra on ðām mynstre wunigende, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 23.

**meahtiglic-ness.** v. un-meahtiglicness.

**meahtig-ness.** v. un-meahtigness.

**meaht-leās.** *Add:* *weak, impotent, powerless.* (1) physically:—Þā færinga sāh hē niðer sprāce benumen and ealre his mihte . . . hē þurhwunode swā unspescende and mihteleās forð oð þone Dunresdæg and þā his lif ālet, Chr. 1053; P. 182, 24. Hī wæron mid þære meteleāste mihtleāse gedōne, Hml. S. 37, 54. (2) non-physical:—Hē bið him swā mihtleās on his mōdes strece þ hē his underþeōddan egesian ne dear, O. E. Hml. i. 301, 6. [v. N. E. D. might-less.]

**meaht-loc,** es; n. *A bolt of might:*—Ne wāciad þās geweorc, ac hī wel healdad, stondað stidlice bestryped fæste miclum meahtlocum, Sch. 88.

**malm.** *Add:* [v. N. E. D. malm.]

**mealmiht.** *Add:*—On þone mealmihtan ford, C. D. B. iii. 63, 27. [Cf. N. E. D. malmy.]

**meal-m-stān.** *Add:*—Writ þeasc circul mid fīnes cūfres orde on ānum mealmstāne (*printed mealm stāne; but see Archiv cxxix. 48, n. 1*), Lch. i. 395, 4. [v. N. E. D. malm-stone.]

**mealt.** *Add:* *Sour* (? cf. *Icel. maltr bitter to taste*).

**mealt-ealu;** n. *Malt-ale:*—Hwerhwettan moran and āne handfulle sperewyrte . . . wylle on mealtealod, Nap. 44.

**mearc a mark, mearc a limit.** [These may be taken under one head, see N. E. D. mark.] *Add:* *a weak form mearc occurs* Angl. viii. 326, 11, and *a neuter mearc* Gr. D. 197, 4. I. *a boundary* (1) of land:—Istis terminibus terra circumgyrata esse videtur . . . Ærest Ælfgýðe mearc . . . oþ Eādgýfe mearc, þonne þonan tō þæs bīscopes mearc, Clit. E. 176, 16–21. Eāst tō mearcþlince; and swā eāst be ðæs bīscopes mearc; donon be Byrhtswýde mearc, C. D. vi. 33, 22–25. (2) of immaterial things:—Findan hwylce dāge seo mearke, þ ys se termen, gā on tūn . . . gerist hyt þ seō tīd hæbbe mearke lwæune heo tō sige crīstenum folce tō blisse, Angl. viii. 326, 11–14. II. *a stone or other monument set up or standing as a memorial or as a guide:*—Hē āsette for tācne and tō mearc on þære stōwe þrý stānas (cf. hē mearcode þā stōwe, Hml. Th. ii. 160, 35) *tres p̅ras in loco eodem pro signo posuit*, Gr. D. 112, 29. III. *a standard, an ensign:*—Nymad þā sigefæstan mearca *uictoria tollite signa*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 71, 10. IV. *an object placed to indicate a point to be reached:*—Beo þær geneten nygon fet of þām stacan tō þære mearc, Ll. Th. i. 226, 13. V. *a sign, token, indication, symptom:*—Him næs nān deādes mearc on gesewen, Hml. S. 23, 436. VI. *a sign affixed or impressed for distinction, (1) a device, stamp, &c., placed on an article as an indication of ownership, as a means of identification, &c.:*—Man mid mearc gecyþe þ man riht drife, Ll. Th. i. 352, 6. (2) *a visible sign or badge assumed by or imposed on a person:*—Antecrist forbýt āelum men āðor tō hycganne oðde tō syllanne, būtan hē on his foranheāfde habbe his mearc, Wlfst. 200, 4. Hē Pætres mearc onfeng *accepta tonsura*, Bd. 3, 18; Sch. 274, 4. (3) *a character made with a pen by an illiterate person in place of a signature:*—Þ gewrit mid his āgēne hand he āurite, oðde gif hē nā can stafas ǫðer fram him gebeden writ; and se nicūmena mearc dō (cf. hē sylf on þām gewrite rōde tācn mearcige *signum faciat*, R. Ben. 101, 6), R. Ben. i. 98, 1. (4) *a written symbol:*—Ic hæbbe gesett āne mearke beforan þām rādingum, and þā ic wylle hēr ānearkian, Angl. viii. 333, 14. VII. *a visible trace or impression diversifying a surface, as a line, written character, or the like:*—Hī ymb hīne gemearcodon āne hring on þære eorðan and hē was belocen binnan þām mearc (mearcan, v. l.) þæs hringes *ei in terra circulum designauerunt, et designatione circuli inclusus est*, Gr. D. 197, 4. *Mearcum characteribus (litterarum)*, An. Ox. 8, 259. *Notera mearca notariorum caracteres*, 2847. v. Dene-, irþ-, wiht-mearc.

**mearca,** an; m. I. *a mark, line.* v. mearc; VII. II. *a territory.* v. land-mearca (perhaps also Dene-mearca, the nominative of the weak form does not occur).

**mearc,** an; f. I. *a limit.* v. mearc; I. 2. II. *a territory.* v. (?) Dene-mearc.

**mearcere.** *Add:*—Writ[terum], *mearcereum notariis*, An. Ox. 5447.

**mearc-ford a boundary ford:**—Tō mearcforda; andlang brōces, C. D. v. 330, 18.

**mearc-grēfa,** an; m. *A boundary grēfa (q. v.)*:—Oif ðes westlangan hlīnces ende on ðonne mearcgrēfan, C. D. iii. 135, 26.

**mearc-hline,** es; m. *A boundary hline (q. v.)*:—Eāst tō mearcþlince; and swā eāst be ðæs bīscopes mearc, . . . be Byrhtswýde mearc, C. D. vi. 33, 32.

**mearcian to mark, mearcian to fix bounds.** [These may be taken together; cf. mearc.] *Add:* I. *to trace out boundaries for, plan out:*—Hē mearcode þā stōwa þe gē eōwre geteld on sleān sceoldon *metatus est locum, in quo tentoria figere deberetis*, Dent. 1, 33. I a. *fig. to plan, design, draw up a table:*—Þāra geāra getel hæfd seo tabule þe wē mearkian willad, Angl. viii. 327, 41. II. *to march to, border upon, have as a boundary to one's land:*—Dis sindon ðā landgemæro . . .



audlang bróces tō ðære ðic ðære se ædeling mearcode, C. D. v. 298, 3.

**III.** *to make a mark on an object*:—Man swā mearcad (*signat*) mid medmicelum treówe þeofre hlāfas, þ̅ hī beoð gesewene swylce hī beon on feower feorðandælas tōdælede, . . . 'For hwī ne mearcodon gē (*signastis*) þysne hlāf swā hī þeāw is?', Gr. D. 87, 1–13. **III.A.** *to mark with a symbol*:—Mid þām hālgan ele gē scylan þā hēþenan cild mearcian on þām breuste . . . mid rōde tācne, Ll. Th. ii. 309, 10.

**IV.** *to mark a symbol on something, portray, design*:—Tyn hīw habbað þā bōceras . . . mid þām hig tōdælad and ānearkiad heora accentas; þ̅ forme hīw . . . hērbæftan ic mearkye, Angl. viii. 333, 23. Hī mearcodon mid ðæs lambes blōde on heora gedrym Tau, Hml. Th. ii. 266, 7. Hē sylf on þām gewrite rōde tācne mearcige *signum faciat*, R. Ben. 101, 6. Tācna on sǣlicum þā þā mearcode strandum *signa in glarigeris cum sulcaret litoribus*, An. Ox. 2492. **V.** *to make with the hand the sign of the cross on an object*:—Hē mearcode him on heafde hālig rōde-tācne and on his gūðfanan, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 14. Mearciad rōde tācne on eowrum foreheafdum, i. 466, 20. **V.A.** *to mark an object with the sign of the cross*:—Hē mearcode hine sylfne mid rōde tācne *he crossed himself*, Hml. S. 31, 719. Wē sceolon mearcian fūre forewardē heafod and fūrne fīschoman mid Crīstes rōde tācne, Hml. Th. ii. 266, 11. Mearcian sē þe hine gesiðh ansumnese geticnad *to see oneself cross oneself (?) betokens trouble*; the Latin is: *Tricare qui se uiderit, anxietatem significat*, Lch. iii. 210, 31. **VI.** *where an object is placed at a spot that the spot may be identified afterwards, to mark a place with something*:—Hē mearcode ðā stōwe (v. mearc; **II.**), Hml. Th. ii. 160, 35. **VII.** *to indicate in writing, note*:—Ðā scipfīdende þ̅ gehyrende behyðelice hī mearcodon ðone dæg, Shr. 86, 2. **VIII.** *to make perceptible by some sign or indication*:—Eðmōðise under hiora (*parvulorum*) noma mearcad (*significat*) tō haldenne, Lk. p. 9, 15. v. ā-mearcian.

**mearc-isen.** *Dele last passage, and add*:—Mercīsene cauterio, An. Ox. 2, 61.

**mearc-iser.** *Add*:—Gemearcod mid deofles mearcīserne, Hml. A. 201, 192, 206.

**mearc-mōt.** *Dele*: mearcodness. v. tō-mearcodness: mearc-þeap. *Take here* El. 233, *given under mearc wæd (the facsimile reprint of the Codex Vercellensis has mearcþadu): mearc-þreat.* l. mearc.

**mearcung.** *Add*: l. as verbal noun. (1) v. mearcian; **III.**:—Mearcunge, bæmeytte cauterio, An. Ox. 1983. Wæs þæt Godes folc āhredd fram ðām fērlīcan deaðe þurh ðæs lambes ofrūnge and his hlōdes mearcunge, Hml. Th. ii. 264, 14. (2) cf. mearcian; **VII.**:—Gif ic āsceade mid mearcunge (*praenotatione*) þāra namena, Gr. D. 7, 3.

**II.** *a mark*:—Writera mearcunga *notariorum caracteres*, An. Ox. 2847. **III.** *a description*:—Steorwigle, mearcunge (stiorwigle ƿ mearcunge, Hpt. Gl. 468, 1) *constellationen* (cf. *constellatio*, *notatio siderum*, Corp. Gl. H. 33, 517), An. Ox. 2631.

**mearc-wæd.** *Dele, and see mearc-þeap.*

**mearc-weg.** *Add*:—Andlang mearcweges *per longum limitos vias*, C. D. B. ii. 260, 31.

**mearc-will,** es; *m. A boundary spring*:—Donon ou mearcwill; of mearcwille, Cht. E. 293, 26.

**mearg.** v. mearh; **meargian.** v. ge-meargian.

**mearh marrow.** *Add*:—Wæl tōsonne in heortes mærgige, Lch. i. 374, 8. v. hrycg-mearh.

**mearh a horse.** *Add*:—Wiegce, meare equo, An. Ox. 2, 32. Mera mengeo on onstōne mārān . . . þonne ðā elpendas maiores *elephantorum corporibus hypopatami*, Nar. 11, 1.

**mearh-lic.** *Add*:—Mearglice *medullata*, Ps. Vos. 65, 15.

**-mearr.** v. ge-mearr; **mearp.** *Add*: v. merþern.

**mearu.** *Add*: **I.** of material:—Genim ðone crop ufewardne swā mearuwe (mearuwe, v. l.), Lch. i. 224, 17. Mearuwe smeras *tenera labella*, An. Ox. 2162. Merwe fīgtwigo, Lch. ii. 324, 16. Merwost siē, 194, 24. **II.** of persons. (1) *not grown up, not fully developed, inexperienced*:—Hē him wæs ondrædende þone slide þære syme in þām merwum (mearuwum, v. l.) leorningmannum (*tenerioribus discipulis*), Gr. D. 119, 17. (1a) of age, tender age or years:—Seo mearuwæste cildes yld *tenerrima infantis etatula*, An. Ox. 2565. On mearuwes[ta]n in *tenerrima (pubertate)*, 1633. Mærewestan *gracillima (cunabulum aetatula)*, 5038. (2) *delicate, not robust*:—Ðām untrumum gebroðrum ofþe þām mearuwum (mearuwum, v. l. *delicatus*) and þām unweorheardum, R. Ben. 75, 7. [v. N. E. D. meruw.] v. meru.

**mearu-lic;** *adj.* *Soft, easy, luxurious*:—þā onfēng heo þis bebod æt Sancta Marian, þ̅ heo nāht ofer þ̅ ne dyde leōhtlice ne mægdendlicre wisan oððe merwellice, ac þ̅ heo forhæfde hī sylfe fram unuyttum hleahtre and plegan *mondatum accepit, ut nihil ultra leve et puellare ageret, et a risu et jocis abstineret*, Gr. D. 287, 20.

**mearulice;** *adv.* **I.** *without hardship, tenderly, delicately, indulgently*:—Hē hæfde ænne sunu, and sē wæs v. wintre, þone hē lufode swiþe lichamlice and fēdde mærwlice (merwlice, v. l.) and selfwillendlice *filium habuit auorum quinque, quem nimis carnaliter diligens remisit nutriebat*, Gr. D. 289, 5. **II.** *without vigour, weakly*:—Hī sylfe

mid gewilnungum hnescum mearulice (*printed nearlice*) nā underhñgan *ipsi desiderijs mollibus enuerit non succumbant*, Scint. 122, 2.

**mearuw-ness.** *Add*:—Mearunesse *teneritudine*, i. *tenerum, fragile, molle, flexum, flexibile*, An. Ox. 1492.

**mēce.** *Add*: v. sige-mēce.

**mēce-fisc.** *Add*:—Pes mēcefisc *hic mugil*, Ælfsc. Gr. Z. 39, 1.

**mēd.** *Add*:—Funde se his arcedeacon æt þām cnihte þe wæs þæs biscopes byrele mid mēdum (*praemiis*), þ̅ hē þone geættredan drync him tō bærg, Gr. D. 186, 22. ¶ tō mēdes as reward:—Gyfe him Crīst heofona rice tō mēdes, C. D. iv. 171, 21; Hml. S. 12, 139. Swā hwæt swā hē begit his swinces tō mēdes, 36, 43. v. mēþ̅, weorold-mēd.

**mēdan.** *Substitute: to put courage into a person (?)*:—Ondsware fwe sē hine on mēde wordum seccan hū se wudu hātte *let him make answer that con encourage himself to say in words how the wood is called*, Rā. 56, 15. [As on is the alliterating word it can hardly be a prefix, and the verse may be compared with: Eard wæs þ̅ weorðra þe wit on stōdan, Rā. 85, 6.]

**mēd-drosna.** l. -drosna. **mēde.** *Dele 'subst. and', and (-mēdu) at end, and add: v. in-mēde.*

**-mēde,** es; *n.* v. ān-, eap-, gram- (?), ofer-mēde; **-mōdu:** medere. v. mædere.

**mēd-gilda.** *Add*:—Beo þū gemyndig þines mēdgildan (mēd-, v. l.: Lch. i. lxiii. 3) *esto memor tui gallonis (i. mercennarii)*, Hpt. 31, 12, 262.

**mēdian;** *p. ode To reward*:—þone Erminigeldum his fader oingan læran and mid mēdum mēdian and mid beotum brēgan *quem pater et praemiis suadere et minis terrere conatus est*, Gr. D. 237, 23.

**-medla.** l. -medla.

**med-micel.** l. *medla*: [The Latin to Guthl. 5 is: Adsumta hordeacci panis particula; the diminutive *particula* seems to show that *medmicel* refers to quantity, not to quality, which *beren hlāf* suggests, cf. Bd. 5, 12, *infra*.]

**III.** *add*: with reference to quality, degree, &c. (1) of persons or personal attributes:—Ðā metmiclo *pusillanimes*, Rtl. II. 39. Þonne þ̅ nōd wile ymb his āgene þancan, būton twēon hit gehweorþe þ̅ medmære tō his sylfes þearfe *cum animus interiora appetit, ad haec praeculduobio minor redit*, Gr. D. 5, 7. Þonne þ̅ mōd byð tōdæled tō manegum wīsum, hit byð þ̅ medmære (læsse, v. l.) tō hwylicum synderlicum þingum *cum animus dividitur ad nulla, fit minor od singula*, 41, 14. Suā long giē ne deðon ānum ðassa metdniaasta (*de minoribus his*), Mt. L. 25, 45, margin. (2) of things:—Hē þære ytemestan yldo his lifes on ancoisette mid medmiclum hlāfe (*coarse bread; pane cibario*) and cealde wætere āwreþede, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 630, 18.

**mēdren-cynn.** *In l. 2 for reht mēdrencynn l. rehtmeódrercynn, and take the passage to riht-mēdrencynn.*

**mēd-seact.** **II.** *add*:—Seo aufengus mēdsceam on dōmum ys sōðfæstnesse forlætnes, Ll. Lbn. 476, 30. Sē þe þām scyldegan scyldeþ for mēdsceatum (*pro pecunia*), 475, 3. Nys nānwihht unrihtlycere ðonne þ̅ þ̅ man mēdsceattas onfō for dōmum *nichil inustus est quam susceptio munerum pro iudicio subuertendo*, 474, 23. Ðā ðwyrān ðēman ne geendiað nā þā spæce ær heora seoð bið āfylled; and þan þonne h̅ demað, ne soewiað h̅ nā þā spæce, ac þā mēdsceattas (*munera*), 475, 46.

**medtrum-ness.** *Add*:—Siō medtrynnes (mettrumnes, v. l.) ðæt mōd gehwierfð gehwelces monnes hine selfne tō ongietanne *molestia corporalis ad cognitionem sui mentem revocat*, Past. 255, 15.

**-mēdu.** v. eap-, gram-, ofer-mēdu; -mēde, es; *v.*

**meduma.** *For 'A weaver's beam' substitute 'A treadle of a loom,' in l. 2 for 'insubula,' l. 'insubula,' and add*:—Meduma *tramarium*, Wr. Voc. i. 59, 27. (Wright prints: *Tramarium medema wera, but the MS. has persa, which is Latin, and belongs to the next word.*)

**medume.** *Add*: , me(ō)дум. **I.** *add*: *small, little*. (1) of amount:—Hī cōmon ærest mid medumum fultume, ac siððan h̅ wiston hū hit þær besūðan wæs, þā . . . lēton hī beoðan mycele farlus, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 17. (2) of quality, status, &c.:—þeah þe Paulus wære se medmesta (*minimus*) þāra apostola, Gr. D. 91, 6. **II.A.** *add*:—Heom ðūhte oðre hwile þæt hē wære swylce hit cild wære, oðre hwile eft swylce hē medmere ylde man wære, and oðre hwile swylce hē eald gehlungen man wære, Wlftst. 99, 14. **II.B.** *add*:—On medumum (medumum) stōwum (*mediocribus locis*), R. Ben. 89, 9: 107, 14. Se ðeoda lāreow lārde ðā rīcan . . . Se ylca apostol manode eac ðā medeman . . . þearfan hē lārde, Hml. Th. ii. 328, 14. **III.** *add*:—Hē ðūhte him sylfum suðe unlytel and suðe medenie se *parvulum non videt*, Past. 113, 12. Se cal hē þurh clāne andetnyse and þurh medeme bōte (*through meet penance*) and þurh his tearas þā synna eft āðweān, Hml. A. 158, 158. Hē geceð him tō geþingum ðinne ðone medoman naman (*thy worthy name*), Shr. 77, 8. Drihtne tō gecarnieune medome folc (*plebem perfectum*, Lk. i. 17), Bl. H. 165, 15. Rihtwisra manna gāstas and full medemra *spiritus iustorum et perfectorum*, Gr. D. 260, 21. Be full medumum (fulmedumum, v. l.) werum *de perfectis uiris*, 7, 22. Se God hæfð ealle creftas on hym gesunde and ful medeme, Solih. H. 52, 14. v. efen-medeme.

**medumian.** *I. *add*: *to assign as one's proper place*:—Gif munuc eāðhyde bið and geþeaf, þeah hine man wācne and unweorðne talige and*



21. *ſtewardum forlæte and tō ſtewardum medemige ſi omni uilitate vel ex remitate contentus ſit*, R. Ben. 24, 9.

**medum-lic**. I. *add*: *ſimple*:—*Some medemlice geſettednyſe paruum de retulum*, Chrd. 2, 11. Ne beo gē tō creāsum reāfum gefretwode, ac m demlicum (*ſimplici modo*), 90, 13. I. a. of middle rank. Cf. m. dume; II. a.:—*On medomlicere stōwe loca mediocri*, R. Ben. I, 101, 8.

**medumlice**. I. *add*: *slightly*:—*Gyf þū halban habban wille, þonne w. ge þū medemlice þū reaf mid þīne handa*, Tech. ii, 119, 19. Wē byddað þā bōceras þe þās þing fulfremmedlice cumnon þ̄ heom hefelice ne þ̄ice þās þing þe wē medomlice iungum cnihtum settað, Angl. viii, 321, 4. Wē habbað medomlice þās þing gehreþod, hyt þingð ſ̄ gefædlic þ̄ w; r̄imlicor þās gerēnu ātrahtion, 324, 6. Wurdon eordwæstmas eall tō medemlice gewende, Chr. 1095; P. 232, 13.

II. *add*:—*Ðā ðe medomlice læran magon qui prædicare digne valent*, Past. 375, 18. Nanige wē sceāwād nū, and swā þeah nū gyt wē hī nā full medomlice (*perfecte*) oncnāwāþ, Gr. D. 331, 13. Hwelo ſ̄re mæg āreccan medemlic e ſ̄res Sceppendes willan?, Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 11. Būtan hē hit n edomlice gebæte ær hī ænde, C. D. vi, 35, 2. v. ge-, un-medumlice.

**medumlic-ness**. *Substitute*: *Mediocrity, insignificance, littleness*:—*Cehwædnys, medemlicyns ealdordōme underwreþod (nostra) mediocritas i. paruitas auctoritate subnixā*, An. Ox. 259, 6.

**medum-micel**; *adj. Little, short* (of time):—*Medemmicel hwil is þ̄ g; mē ne geseōð modicum et non uidebitis me*, Hml. A. 73, 16. v. gen edummicel.

**medum-ness**. I. *add*:—*Seō gyfu ne bið oncnāwen of þære medemnyſſe, ac gewuna hī is tō getācninge of þære sāwle dædum*, Hml. S. 23 b, 240. Ðā medomnesse ðære strengio se salmscop ongeat *hanc dignitatem fortitudinis Psalmista considerat*, Past. 85, 22.

**medu-scerwen**. v. *scerwen*: **Medu-wægo**. *add*: *-wæg(u?)*, e. **medu-wyrt**. *add*: *meadwort*:—*Mēdwyrte (the accent is in the IIS.) rubia*, An. Ox. 56, 40. Genime neopewearde medowyrte, Lch. ii, 70, 17. Genim medowyrte niopwearde, 134, 5. [v. N. E. D. meadwort.]

**Mēd-ware**. v. *Mēp-ware*. **mēd-wyrhta**, an; *m. A hireling, worker for pay, mercenary*:—*Mēdwyrhta (mercennarius) ys sē þe stōwe hyrdes healt, ac gestreōn siwla nā sēcð*, Scint. 123, 13. *Mēdwyrhtena lixarum*, An. Ox. 4, 24.

**melcan**. *add*:—*Gif þe meolce lyste, þonne strocca þū þīune wystran finger mid þīne swýþra[un] handa þām gefice swylce þū melce*, Tech. ii, 123, 25. v. ā-, ge-melcan.

**meld**. *add*: v. *regn-meld*: **melda**. *add*: v. *ster-melda*. **meldian**. *add*:—*þæt hors ongan . . . mid unābinnendlice brogdetunge ealles lichaman meldian and yppan (prodere)*, þ̄ hit ne mihte wifnian heran, Gr. D. 183, 12. [v. N. E. D. meld.] v. ā-, be-meldian.

**mēle**. *add*: *Mēlas charchesia, uasa pastoralia*, Hpt. 31, 5, 55. Man ceal habban bleda, mēlas, cuppan, Angl. ix, 264, 17. [v. N. E. D. neal.] v. *stel-mēle*.

**-melle**. v. *ā-melle*. **meltan**. I. *perhaps some of the forms given here should be taken under meltan*, q. v. II. *add*:—*Gerist þ̄ him mon lytlum þā mettas ealle þā þe late meltan, leax, and þā fixas þā þe late meltan*, Lch. ii, 176, 22-24. v. ā-meltan.

**meltung**. *add*:—*Be lattre meltunge sumra metta*, Lch. ii, 160, 9. **melu**. *add*: I. *meal, ground grain*:—*þū ne āteōrad melu on þīnum nittan (hydria farinae non deficiet*, 1 Kings 17, 14), Hml. S. 18, 63. Ðri seō cweorn ðurh godcume miht . . . and was genihtsumnes meluwes, Shr. 145, 26. Deōs wyrt mid meoluwe gecuncud, Lch. ii, 270, 23. Mid berenum meluwe, 15. Genim þās wyrt and meluw, 12. II. *a powdery substance resembling flour*:—*Genim heorotes sceafōþan of þām horne, oþþe þæs hornes melo*, Lch. ii, 72, 14. v. āc-, beān-, hwæte-, hwiting-, wyrm-melu.

**melu-lic**. *add*: *a meal-storehouse*:—*Man sceal habban . . . meluhūdern*, Angl. ix, 265, 2.

**men**. *Dele, and see þrimen*. **menē**. *add*:—*Hē gegængde mē mid orde of golde āwefen and mid ormettum mynum mē gefretwode*, Hml. S. 7, 37.

**-mened** (?). v. *ofer-mænēd*. **menen**. *In line 8 for menen is l. mennu, and in last line dele i. þeow-, and add: In Ps. l. 85, 16 the word is feminine*:—*Galla, þ̄ Godes mennen (menen, v. l.)*, Gr. D. 280, 12. *þeow mennen*, Agar, Gen. 2246. Sunu þīne þīneme I menneme *filium ancillae tuae*, Ps. l. 85, 16. Be þām Godes mænne (menn, þeowene, v. l.) *de ancilla Dei*, Gr. D. 29, 20. Gif hē þeow oþþe þeow mennen (þeowne, þeowene, v. l.) ofstinge, Ll. Th. i, 50, 3. Gen. 2233.

**menen-lic**. v. *myniend-lic*. **mengan**. I. *add*: (1) *to mix one thing with another, interpose among*:—*Mē ys neōð þ̄ ic mēge þ̄ lȳden aniang þissum Englisce*, Angl. viii, 317, 16. (2) *to mix two or more things together*:—*Heora undergereordu and æfengereordu hiē mengdon tōgædere*, Bl. H. 99, 23. (3) *of immaterial things or fig.*:—*Hē þæs preōstes heortan and gēpcne mid hīs searwes āttre geondsprenge and mēngde ejus præcordia malignus spiritus ingressus pestiferis uariæ gloriæ fastibus illum inflare coepit*,

Guth. Gr. 137, 7. Ðām lareōwe is tō mengenne ðā līdnesse wið ðā rēdnesse *miscenda est lenitas cum severitate*, Past. 124, 13. III. *add*: *to confound, not to distinguish*:—*Nā mengende lādas and nā spēde syndriende neque confundantes personas neque substantiam separantes*, Angl. ii, 360, 4. IV. *of persons, to join to others so as to form one of a company*:—*lc ænlīþig on þām cafertigne oþstōð . . . ic mē þā eft ongan mænigan tō ðþrum, þ̄ ic wolde on sume wisan inn gēþringan*, Hml. S. 23 b, 411. [v. N. E. D. meng.] v. *ofer* (?), un-menged.

**-menged-lic, -lice, -ness, -mengness**. v. *ge-menged-lic, &c.* **mengung**. *add*: *a crowd of people*:—*Wē þe wæron mengende tō þysum folclicum mængungum nos turbis popularibus admixti*, Gr. D. 209, 13.

**menigdu**. *Perhaps menigu should be read: menige*, Ex. 6, 1. v. *mængenu*. **menigu**. *add*:—*Hū micel menigu ðæra getreowfulra byð*, Past. 403, 21. Mengeo (menigu, v. l.), 5, 11. Seō ungemetlice mengeo þæs folces, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 11. For ðære menige (menge, v. l.) ðas folces, Past. 113, 19. Ðæt mon ðā godcuman spræce ðære menigo (mengio, v. l.) tōðæle, 373, 19. Binnon ðam weallum wæron ungerime meniu nanna (cf. innumera hominum conuenticula, Bd. Sch. 623), Hml. Th. ii, 352, 10. Ðā gesomode hē miclo mænigiu brōþra and sweotra, Shr. 129, 6. y. eored-menigu.

**men[n]**. v. *mere-men[n]*: **-menne**. v. *ā-menne*. **mennisc**; *adj. add*:—*lc andette Gode and ðæm (de, MS.) menniscum men minum gæstlicum scrifte*, Angl. xi, 99, 56. Hē āsende mennisces spræce on þone heort, Hml. S. 30, 44. Englas gefafodon ær Drihtnes tōcyme þæt mennisce men him tō feollon, Hml. Th. i, 38, 27. Mennisce eāgan hine ne nihton geseōn, 598, 18. Gesawon wē mennisce men fea healfnacode *paucos Indorum seminudos notauimus homines*, Nar. 10, 16. [J used substantively:—*Ðū tīst ðis mennisce tō ðære s̄delan lāre*, Hml. Th. i, 588, 5.

**mennisc**; *n. add*: I. *mankind, men in general*:—*Bið unstrengre mennisc ðurh mæran tyddernesse*, Hml. Th. ii, 370, 17. Eal mennisc wæs synfull, 472, 2. Nelle ic þis mennisc gehealdan tō þām ecum wītum, for þām þe hī synd tyddre *fragilis est in hominibus ratio, non ad aeternis seruaba cruciatas*, Angl. vii, 48, 467. II. *a race, people*:—*Hē āxode hwæt þ̄ mennisc wære on þām muntum wunigende quis sit populis iste qui montana obsidet*, Hml. A. 104, 80. Of Japhet cōm þæt norðerne mennisc, Ælic. T. Gr. 4, 37. Ilē lārde manega þæs Engliſcan mennisces, Angl. vii, 2, 4. þā fūlan forligeras þæs fracodostan mennisces Sodomitiscra deōda, Hml. S. 13, 191; Ælic. T. Gr. 4, 16. III. *a number of people, men, people*:—*Micel mennisc līfdeiscra mægde on Crīst gelyfde*, Hml. Th. ii, 420, 31. IV. *the human, human nature, humanity*:—*Mon mæg gesiōn þ̄ hī giō min wæron, ac hī habbaþ þæs mennisces þone betstan dæl forloren fuisse homines adhuc ipsa humani corporis reliqua species ostentat; quare uersi in malitiam humanam quoque amiseræ naturam*, Bt. 37, 3; F. 192, 3.

**mennisc-lic**. *add*: I. *human*:—*Ne geseah hē . . . nāne mennisclice gesihde*, Hml. S. 23 b, 181. II. *that should characterize man, humane*:—*Beō him gegearewad eal mennisclic fremfulnes omnis ei exhibeatur humanitas*, R. Ben. 83, 18. Hī forlætāþ þ̄ gecyndelice gōð, þ̄ sint mennisclice þeawas, Bt. 37, 3; F. 192, 5. v. un-mennisclic.

**mentel**. *add*:—*Hē cearf læppan of Saules mentle (mentelle, v. l.)*, Past. 199, 11.

**mēb**. *add*:—*Synd gesealde from þām abbode ealle neaðbehefe þing, þæt is . . . meōn (pedules), hosa . . .*, R. Ben. 92, 3. Habben h̄ tō tōtgewædum hosa and meōn, 89, 14; 91, 6.

**meolc**. *add*: I. *milk as food*. (1) *of an animal*:—*Gehæft scenic fulne cūwearmre meolce*, Lch. ii, 354, 2. Wyl on eōwe meolce, 144, 22. Gebyreð þ̄ hē hæbbe ealdre cū meolc, Ll. Th. i, 438, 18. Se cal mon lāncian mid cū meolcum oððe gāte . . . Eac hylp gif mou mid eāstānum onbernedum þā meoluc gewyrð, Lch. ii, 218, 21-24. Hē lifde þe þāra wīdeōra meolcum, Shr. 118, 17. (2) *of a woman*:—*Genim wīfes meoluc þæs þe cild hadde*, Lch. ii, 28, 5. (3) *figurative*:—*lc sceal sellan eōw giēt nioluc drincan, nales flæsc ean*, Past. 459, 18. II. *a milk-like juice or sap*:—*Genim þisse ylcan wyrt meolc (meoluc, v. l.)*, Lch. i, 224, 6. v. *cōwo-meolc*.

**meolcen**. v. *milcen*. **meolcian**. *add*:—*Hī on þēm mōnde þriwa on dæge mylcedon heora neāt*, Shr. 78, 1. v. *þri-milce*.

**meole-licpe**; *adj. Soft as milk, gentle*:—*Fram þām þe weg cynelicne beboda Drihtnes būton gylpes leahre meallicpe eadmōdlice stæpped ab his qui uiam regiam mandatorum Domini absque iactantis uitio lactei humilititer incedunt*, Angl. xiii, 369, 49.

**meolc-teōnd**. I. *deōnd*. v. *deōn*. **meōning**, es; *m. A garter, binding for a sock*:—*Meōningas (printed weonings) fascellas*, Wrt. Voc. ii, 146, 53. v. *meō*. **meord**. *add*:—*For intingan heofonlicre mēde (meorde, v. l.)*, Bd. 4, 31; Sch. 540, 7. Tō mēde (meorde, v. l.) heora edleānes! *pro mercede retributionis*, Gr. D. 227, 16. For gelicnesse gōdra meorda (mēde, v. l.) and edleāna *pra aequalitate praemiorum*, 312, 14. Cf. *mēd*.



**meornan.** *Take here examples given to murnan.*  
**meóse.** *Add:—Man him fette of ðære foresædan rôde sumne dæl þæs meóses þe heú mid bewæcan was, Hml. S. 26, 37.* ¶ as the first component in local names, e. g.:—On meósboces heáfod, C. D. v. 339, 3. On meósdene, 303, 1. In meósdíne, iii. 373, 23. On meóshilce, ii. 172, 26. Tó meósléage, v. 215, 9 (cf. ge-légu). On meósmór, iii. 81, 29. [v. N. E. D. mese. Icel. myrr a moor, bog.]  
**meox.** [Ju l. 6 after 'meox?' insert: and swá deáh, gif þú his wel notast, hwæt bið wæstmbarre?]. *Add: manure:—Ne forhtige gé for ðæs fyrnfullan preátum, for ðan þe his wuldor is wyrms and meox, Hml. S. 25, 261. Hit ys bysmorlic dæd þ ænig man . . . þone múd ufan mettum áfylla and on óderne ende him gange þ meox út fram, E. S. viii. 62, 16. Ic hine bewurpe mid meoxe mittan stercora, Lk. 13, 8. God áhæfd of meohse (de stercore) þone man þe hē wile, O. E. Hml. i. 301, 26. Meoxa stercoran, An. Ox. 3331. [v. N. E. D. mix.]*  
**meox-beorh (?) a dunghill (?)** :—Tó meox beorhym (= meoxbeorgum?), Cht. E. 449, 35. Cf. N. E. D. niix-hill a dunghill.  
**meox-scóff, e;** f. *A dung-shovel:—Man sceal habban . . . ofnrace, mexscoffe, Angl. ix. 265, 3.*  
**-merca.** v. in-, on-, söl-merca: **mercung.** v. ge-, ofer-mercung.  
**mere.** I. *add:—Hē hām cymed . . . nefne him holm gestýred, mere hafad mundum, Gn. Ex. 107. II. add: a natural pool:—Æt Finchamstede an mere blóð weoll, Chr. 1098; P. 234, 22. Hī þā hālgan geléddon tó ánum brádmu mere . . . se mere was mid forste oferþæht, Hml. S. 11, 141. Hī cwædon þ we fundon sumne swiþe micelne mere in þām wære fersc wæter and swete genóg ingens nos stagnum dulcissime aque inuenturos, Nar. 11, 26. On merum in stagno, Ps. L. 106, 35: 113, 8. [The word occurs in many compounds. v. Midd. Flur. s. v.] III. add:—Beforan dæm temple stóð æren ceac . . . dætte dā menn de into dæm temple gān woldon maehnten hira hounda dweān on dæm mere ante fores templi ad abluendas ingredientium manus mare ceneum, id est, luterem boves portant, Past. 105, 4. v. sealt-, úter-, wipig-mere.*  
**mere.** *Add: I. the female of the horse:—Þ mæden was swā forbroden swylce heó an myre wære, Hml. S. 21, 475. Gif man of myran folan ádrifd, Ll. Th. i. 70, 22. .x. mæran mid .x. coltan . . . vi. mæran mid .vi. coltan, Shrn. 159, 17, 29. II. the female of other quadrupeds:—Olfenda myran mid hyra folan and stédan camelos masculos et feminas illas quae habent foetas, Nar. 35, 11. v. olfend-mere.*  
**meres-grot.** *Add: I. material:—Heó hafad stānas hwíte and sine-wæalte swylce meregrotu (-grotan, v. l.), Lch. i. 314, 21. Þā bestan meregrotu, Bd. 1, 1; Seh. 8, 18. II. figurative:—Þæs meregrotu þām beforan lecgan þe þisra finga gýman wyllad, Angl. viii. 308, 43.*  
**meres-grota.** *Add: See preceding word.*  
**mere-men[n].** *Add:—Ic gehiæte gewitan fram mé þā mæremen þe synt snere (sirene?) geciged, and eac þā castalidas nymphas, þ synt dūnylfa, Angl. viii. 325, 25.*  
**meres-nædre.** *Add:—Meresnædre murex, An. Ox. 18 b, 56.*  
**meres-steall, es;** m. *A pool of stagnant water, pond:—Of þære oferfylla cumad þā unrihtan lustas, gelice and on meresteallum wyrmas týddrad, Verc. Först. 169.*  
**meres-swín.** *Add:—Mereswín uliginus, An. Ox. 41, 1.*  
**mergelle.** v. near-gealla: **merg-lic.** v. nearh-lic: **merian.** *Add: v. ge-merian.*  
**merigen.** I. *add:—Wæs þā geteald æfen and merigen tó ánum dæge, Lch. iii. 232, 12. Driuce on merigale scenc fulne þises drences, tó middes mergenes stande eástweard, ii. 116, 7. Ofer ealle niht oð leóhtne mergen, R. Ben. 47, 9. II. add:—Swā swā þ godspel sægd: 'Ne þenc þú be mergene,' Hml. S. 31, 57. Heó swör þ Helias sceolde ðæs on mergen (merigen, v. l.) sweltan, 18, 158. v. Sunnan-merigen.*  
**merigen-dæg.** *Add:—Gif hē him þæs mergendæges geuman wolde si in crastino vitam servasset, Guthl. Gr. 110, 60.*  
**merigen-lic.** I. *add:—Hé on merigenlicere tīde mynster gesóhte he returned to the monastery in time for matins, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 16. Ealle þas niht ic æne wunode biddende . . . and þis mergendlican dæge gelicode me þ ic eowerne sumi mē tó begeate, Hml. S. 33, 108. Meriendlice losfangas matutini, R. Ben. I. 45, 16. Merrigenlice, 37, 14. On mergenlicum losfangum, 42, 9. Merigenlicum, 66, 13.*  
**mersc.** *Add:—Hiredes seota tó présta tūne, and se mersc se tó ðam ilcan lande belimpd . . . isti sunt termiini . . . marisci; in oriente hīredes mersc tó présta tūne, C. D. ii. 102, 29-33. Hī wendon ofer Tenese . . . and swā wid Cuningan mersces (mersces, v. l.), Chr. 1010; P. 141, 6. Segor stóð on midwege betweox ðæm muntum and ðæm merscum ðe Sodoma on wæz.*  
**mersc-hófe.** v. hófe.  
**mersc-hop, es;** n. *A hope (v. hop) in a fen:—Þā mersclopa þe þær bútan syndon, C. D. B. ii. 526, 10.*  
**mersc-mylen, e;** f. *A mill in a fen:—On hore pade into merscmylne; of merscmylne, C. D. vi. 100, 12.*  
**mertze (?) substitute:** mertze, myrtse, and add: trading dues.

[For instances of such dues see Ll. Th. i. 300]:—Scipianianna (-e, MS.) myrtse, cēping teloneum (cf. teloneum tributum pro mercibus, Migne), Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 10. Cf. cīping; I a.  
**merpern;** *adj. Of martin skius:—Merderne sylliceon, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 32. v. nearþ.*  
**mése.** *Add: a table at which a meal is taken:—Ðæs abbodes myse sceal á beón gemæne þearum and elþeodegum mannum, R. Ben. 93, 3. Sý hē áscýred fram gemæure mýsān þigene suspēndatur a mensa, 49, 15. Fram meósan and fram gefeðedene a mense consortio, R. Ben. I. 56, 9: 77, 9; 106, 12. Hé tó Furtunates mýsān (beóde, v. l.) becóm, Gr. D. 62, 8. Gebróðra gereorde at hyra mýsum (meósan mensis, R. Ben. I. 69, 2) ne sceal beón bútan hāligre rædinge, R. Ben. 62, 3. mēa-hrægol, es; n. A napkin:—Mýshrægol mappula, R. Ben. I. 93, 10.*  
**met.** *Add: measure:—Ealdes mannes eagan beóp unsearpsýuo; þonne sceal hē þā eagan weccan mid gúfdingum, mid goncum, mid ráðum, oþþe mid þý þe hine mon bere oþþe on wæne ferige; and hý sceulan nyttian lytlum and forhtlicum metum (these means are to be employed in small doses and with great caution (?), Lch. ii. 30, 30. [O. H. Ger. mez mensura: Icel. met; n. pl. weights of a balance.] v. or-, wer-met: -mēt. v. mētto.*  
**metan.** I. *add:—Thónas eode metende mid ánre metegyrde þone stede, Hml. S. 36, 94. IV. add:—Mē þincd unēde þæt hū hī tógædere metst, Solil. H. 61, 8. Mest, 17, 10. v. efen-, tó-metan.*  
**mētan to pain.** *Add:—Wercad hio of weaxe . . . mētað Fenix, E. S. viii. 478, 50. v. on-mētan.*  
**mētan to meet.** *Add:—Mon on þām feldum þara hāligra gewryta swiðe eode þa wæpnu mētan mæg mid þām mon hū uncysta ofercurum mæg, Ll. Th. ii. 414, 20. Mid þām dū gearnode Godes irre, ðær (if) dā gōðan weorc ær wæren (had not been) on ðe mētte (invent), Past. 355, 5.*  
**met-cund.** The Latin word glossed is catalectico.  
**mete.** *Add: I. food:—Gif mete sý áwyrð, Lch. ii. 142, 14. Nys rice Godes meta (esca) and driuc, Scint. 153, 7. Ægþer ge hrægles ge metes ge drinces, Bt. 26, 2; F. 94, 4. Wid geunenum mete, Lch. ii. 142, 7. Wermóð drincan ær þon þe hié mete þigean, 32, 1. Ne receaþ hī þara metta, Bt. 25; F. 88, 19. Hū sió womb weorde mid swótleccustum metum gefyllad, Past. 311, 9. II. a meal, meat as in at meat:—Þonne hī hira hláf bræcon at mete, Shrn. 30, 8. Ælce dæge ær mete þric cucler fulle gefigce, Lch. ii. 152, 7. v. bleó-, fór-, ofer-, searu-, smeá-, sufel-, swēt-, swót-, wist-mete.*  
**-mete;** *adj. v. -met[t]: mete-áfiung. l. -áfiung.*  
**mete-ærn.** *Add:—A refectory:—Þonne tæce ic eow hwær þara bróðra metern (refectoryum) wære, Gr. D. 147, 34.*  
**mete-awul (?) a meat-hook (?)** :—Mān sceal habban . . . meteawel and tó odene fligel, Angl. ix. 264, 7.  
**mete-cleofa, an;** m. *A pantry:—Met[e]clif[a] cellarium, An. Ox. 56, 270.*  
**mete-cú.** *Add:—Be oxanhyrde . . . his metecú mót gān mid hláfordes oxan. Be cūhyrde . . . gā his metecú mid hláfordes cú, Ll. Th. i. 438, 12-20.*  
**mete-cweorra, an;** m. *Surfeit of food (?):—Wið metecweorran, Lch. iii. 60, 4. v. á-cweorran.*  
**-mētdness.** v. wip-mētdness: **mete-fætels.** l. -fætels.  
**mete-láf.** *Add:—For hwī ne mót se dearfā onfōo þines metes, þe mid ðe is tó onfōme heofona rice? . . . Ilwī nis se wyrþe þ hē onfō þīra metelæfe, þe mid þe is tó cumeune tó engla gebróscipe?, Hml. A. 142, 102-107.*  
**mete-leás.** *Add:—Ne mihte lúdas metelæf þær ábidan, Hml. S. 25, 447. Hié (the Danes) sæton on þām íglāne . . . oþ þone first þe hié wurdon swiþe metelæse, Chr. 918; P. 98, 32. Þā león leofodon be hungre seofon niht metelæse, Hml. S. 16, 82.*  
**mete-leást.** *Add:—Þær onæt mycel hungor, and seó mycele wædl þære metelæste genyrdwe ealle þā landleóde James incubnerat, magnaue omnes alimentorum indigentio coangustabat, Gr. D. 145, 6. Hū mage we þus feawa feohtan ongean þas meniu, ni wé syud gewæhte mid gewinne and metelæste, Hml. S. 25, 306.*  
**-mētend.** v. ge-mētend: **-metendlic.** v. á-, wip-metendlic: **-metendlice.** v. wip-metendlic: **meten-lic, -lice.** v. wip-meteulic, -lice.  
**meter.** *Add: versification:—Meters cræft metrica ars, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 344, 18. Bēda mid leóðlicum metre be þām móudum þus giddode, Angl. viii. 301, 34. Swiþswégum metrum (-e?) heroico exámetro, An. Ox. 1437.*  
**mete-rædere, es;** m. *The brother appointed for the week to read aloud to the others at meals. Cf. Be ðære wucan rædere. Gebróðra gereorde at hyra mýsum ne sceal beón bútan hāligre rædinge, R. Ben. 62, 2-4, and see the whole chapter:—Gyf þú meterædere fyldstól habban wille, Tech. ii. 122, 20.*  
**meter-fers.** *Add:—Furtunatus sette þas namān ealle tó meterferse, Angl. xi. 2, 35. Eall swylce sum getýd wæs sitte and sum meterfers mid his federe áwriþe, viii. 317, 22. Oft þā þeódwitan þus heora meteruers*



ge-wurdiad, 332, 15. Hig gewurdiad heora spæce and heora meterversa gestnyssa, 313, 20. v. riht-meterfers.

**meter-lic.** *Add*:—Meterlicere getinnesse *metrica facundia*, An. Ox. 124.

**mete-sacca.** *Substitute*: **mete-sticca**, an; *m. A spoon*:—Metesticca (*printed* -sacca, *but see* Angl. viii. 451, 1) *legula* vel *coelen* vel *coole*, W t. Voc. i. 26, 62 (*the word occurs in a list of objects connected with the talē*). v. sticca; **II.**

**mete-piht**; *adj. Strong from taking food* (?). v. **piht**.

**mete-ping**, es; *n. An operation connected with cooking*:—Hī man ge-mlice tƿ þ hī gōde bæcystran beon and tō ælcum metepingum clæn-ge-rne, Chrd. 19, 19.

**mete-tid**, e; *f. Mealtime*:—Þā þā seō mætetid (mete-, *v. l.*, *tempus refectionis*) cōm, Gr. D. 277, 24. Gif wē fæstad and þ underngereord tō þām æfengifre healdad, þonne ne bið þ nān fæsten, ac bið seō metetid ge-ferad, and bið þ æfengifre getwifæld, Ll. Th. ii. 436, 30.

**metfast-ness**, e; *f. Modesty*:—Mid metfæstnesse *cum modestia*, R. Ben. l. 55, 6. v. gemetfast-ness.

**-metgiend**. v. ge-metgiend.

**met-gird.** *Add*: **mete**:—Thōmas eode metende mid ānre metegyrde þone stede, Hml. S. 36, 94.

**metung.** *Add*: v. þanc-metung; **mēpe**. *Add*: v. hyge-, sē-  
m þe: **medema**. v. meduma a treadle.

**mēp-ness**, e; *f. Weariness, lassitude*:—Mēdnisse *lassitudine*, Txts. 111, 55.

**mætting**, e; *f. Meeting, assembly*:—An mættinge þæs geferes sƿ þæt gebed gescyrt in *conventu breuietur oratio*, R. Ben. 46, 2. v. gemitting.

**-meting**. v. wip-meting; **-met-læcan**. v. gemet-læcan; **met-lic.** *Ad*: v. gemet-lic; **metlice**. v. un-metlice, gemetlice; **-metlicung**. v. gemetlicung; **-metness**. v. ge-metness; **-mēttness**. v. ge-mēttness.

**metod**, Dan. 119, v. mētan.

**metod.** [*In the phrase se metoda drihten, metoda is not a gen. pl., as suggested in Dict., but either a wk. noun or adjective, as will be seen from the following examples*:—Micel mildheortnys þæs metodan Drihtnes, Hml. Th. ii. 316, 21. Menigfealde beoð þæs metodan Drihtnes egsan and swingla ofer scyldigum mannum, 328, 32 (*both passages are alliterative*).] *Add*:—Se metod eallra gesceafta (cf. se nilda metod, Met. 29, 6S) fēt on eorþan ealle grōwende westmas, Bt. 3), 13; F. 234, 18.

**netod-scaeft.** *The word might be masculine.* Cf. fram-scaeft.

**netisan.** *II. add*:—Æghwile hine sylfne metsode swā swā hē mihte oþþe wolde; sum him mid þær þæs lichaman genihtsumnysse, sum þæra pilmtreowa æppla, sum beana mid wætere ofgotene each provisioned himself as he could or would; one carried with him a sufficiency for the body, one dates, one beans soaked with water, Hml. S. 23b, 126.

**met[t]**, es; *n. v. un-met[t]*; **-met[t]**; *adj.* v. or-, un-met[t]; **-mēt[t]**. v. -mēto.

**-metta.** [Pacience and ich weren yput to be mettes, And seten by our s-lue at a syd-table, Piers P. C. xvi. 41.] v. ge-metta; **-mēttnan**. v. ge-an-mēttnan (v. ge-an-mēttnan *where read* -mēttnan *not* -mēdan), ge-cāp-mēttnan (v. Hml. A. 159, 183, *given under* ge-cāp-mēdan; **IV.** 2).

**mettian**. v. metian; **-mēto**. *Add*: v. weā-mēto, -mēt[t]; **-metung**. v. ge-, þanc-metung.

**micel.** **I.** and **III.** *Add*: **I. great** (1) with reference to size, bulk, sature:—Geseah hē swƿþe mycele weorud . . . and wæs ān þæra . . . swƿþe leih and swƿþe mycel ofer eal þæt oþer folc, Vis. Lfc. 14. Hiē him gesældon ān .c. þāra miclena þrierēdrea, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 27; 5, 13; 6, 246, 6. (1a) as an epithet to distinguish objects of the same kind but of different size:—Nim þā miclan sinfullan, Lch. ii. 240, 8. (1b) *great* in extent:—Gif mon on miclum gangum (*long walks*) weorde geteōrad, Lch. i. 76, 4. (2) with reference to coarseness of material.

**grēat**:—Hē fēng tō þære teala miclan andleofone, þæt wæs tō þām berenan hlāfe, Guth. Gr. 126, 85. (3) with reference to amount or degree:—Him wære micel ðearf ðæt hiē lēten Godes ege hiē gecād-mēdan, Past. 321, 12. Micul, 405, 21. Is hit swƿþe micel cyn þ gehwyle cristen man þone dæg weordige, Ll. Th. ii. 420, 31. Oif se nicla anweald ðara yfena gehrist swƿþe færllice, Bt. 38, 2; F. 198, 8. *æccedemonie hæfdon mārān unstillnessa þonne hiē mægenes hæfden Lacedaemonii, iniquiti magis quam strenui*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 34. (4) with reference to power or importance:—Sēt Cristofores ðrowung þæs niclan martyres, Shr. 76, 15. Ūre Āliēsēnd mārā is and mārrea eallum gesceaftum *Redentor noster magnus manens super omnia*, Past. 301, 12. swā huelc swā wille betweox eow mæst beon (*major fieri*), 121, 6. (5) of things material or immaterial, of *great excellence or work, of importance or significance*:—Hē (*Johā*) heold þā clænnyse on mōde and on lichaman on micelre drohtnunge, Hml. A. 14, 23; 16, 14. Hwær beoþ þā glengesa and þā micylan gecgyrelan þe hē þone lichaman ær mid fretwode?, Bl. H. 111, 36. For hwan ne deþ hē þ lāsse niū hē þ mære dyde?, 181, 7. (6) where a quality is possessed in a high degree:—Þū stunta and se mæsta dwæs þe æfre on þissere byrig mæst wæs, Hml. S.

23, 695. **II. add**:—Gif mon on mycelre rāde weorþe geteōrad, Lch. i. 76, 4. Donne hē ūs seled micel siolfor, ðonne hē ūs seled micle getynnesse, Past. 369, 13. *Æt māstra hwelcre misdæde*, Ll. Th. i. 58, 6.

**IV. add**: (a):—Hē micel þæs moncynnes sum æwælde, sum on Mæcedonie lādde, Ors. 4, 11; S. 208, 15. Ic mycel folces tō helle geteuh, H. R. 15, 6. Genim þæs wyrte . . . ealra gefisce mycel, Lch. i. 218, 3. Mære ic þyses gemyndgadd þonne ic his mid ealle æsde *haec commemorata sunt magis quam explicata*, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 25. (b):—Hwulum hiō oft on dæge ūt gāt and þonne lytlum, hwilum æne and þonne micel, Lch. ii. 230, 22. Sellan fela ðām ðe hiō lytel sceoldon, oððe lytel ðām ðe hiō micel sceoldon, Past. 321, 17. Þet hiō hinu nēren mārān oudda þonne hit aræded wæs on Æstelbaldes dæge, Cht. Th. 70, 25.

**V. add**:—Ne Godwine eorl, ne oþre men þe mycel mihton wealdan, Chr. 1036; P. 158, 20. **Va.** in a prepositional phrase:—On ānum dæge, oððe on twām, oþþe þe ðām mēstan on þrīm, Hml. Th. i. 594, 25. v. for-, med-, medum-, nīd (?), un-, un-gescead-micel.

**micel-æte.** *Add*:—Sifre, nā mycelæte *sobrius, non multum ædax*, R. Ben. l. 61, 5; 20, 14. Ne beō hē drincungeorn, ne beō hē tō slāpol, ne beō hē tō micelæte, Ll. Th. ii. 416, 15.

**micel-heafded.** *l.* -heafdede.

**micelian.** **II. add**:—Hiē brēdaþ þwænge heora and miclaþ (miclas, *l.*) *fasu heora dilatant philacteria sua, et magnificent fimbrias*, Mt. R. 23, 5. Mic[liath], An. Ox. 61, 36. **III. add**:—Miclade God *magnificans Deum*, Lk. l. R. 18, 43.

**micel-ness.** **I. add**: **Ia. a mass**:—Weard up āscoten swƿðlicum mycelnes þæs ungemetan stānclifnes *ingentis saxi moles erupta est*, Gr. D. 12, 9. Eall tōweaxen mid mycelnessum þāra clifstāna *saxorum molibus asperum*, 159, 26. **II. add**:—Hū manigfeald is seō mycelnes þīnre swētnesse *quam magna multitudō dulcedinis tuæ*, Ps. Th. 30, 21. Þā þe þære mycelnesse hiora spēda gylpad *qui multitudine abundantiarum suarum gloriabuntur*, 48, 6. **II a. quantity, amount**:—Seō ylece mycelnes (*quantitas*) sealmrānges, R. Ben. 34, 9. **III. add**: **III a.** a great thing, great deed:—God worhte mycelnessa (*magnalia*) on Egipta lande, Ps. L. 105, 21. v. ofer-micelness.

**micelu.** *Add*:—lleō hafad sēd on grēnum coddum on ðære mycele þe pysan, Lch. i. 316, 10. [*O. L. Ger. mikilf.*]

**micelung.** *Add*: **glory**:—Āhefen ys þīn mycelung ofer heofonas *elevata est magnificentia tua super caelos*, Ps. Th. 8, 2.

**micga.** *Add*:—Hī beguton hine ealne mid ealdum niggan. . . se migga þurh Godes mihte weard tō swētnum stence āwend, Hml. S. 35, 153-157.

**micge.** *Add*:—His micge bið blōdread, Lch. ii. 198, 19. Bede mid hātte cū micgan (cūmicgan?), iii. 10, 20. [*v. N. E. D. mig. O. L. Ger. migge.*]

**micgern.** *Take here mycgern, where for bracket substitute*: [*v. N. E. D. midgeru. O. L. Ger. (Galléc) mid-garni aruina; O. H. Ger. mitti-garni.*], and *add*:—Of micgerne *aruina* .i. *adepts t pinguede*, An. Ox. 2, 105. Mycgernne seuo, 2763. Micgernu *exungiam*, Lch. i. lxxiv. 3. Midiran, lxx. 2.

**mid.** **II. add**:—His here geseah þæt hē mid þƿ horse āfēoll, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 4. Se wer þe mid his āgene (-ou, *v. l.*) wif bið slāpende, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 86, 1. Āna mid him sylfum *alone by himself*, Gr. D. 105, 29; 32; 106, 24. **II a.** where there is combination to complete or form a whole:—Sumne dēl landes, ðæt synd twā hīda mid ðām ðe hē ær hæfde, and mid ðām hrifeāsan lande *a portion of land, that is two hides with what he had before and with the roofless land, i. e. what he had before and the roofless land taken together make up the two hides, the portion granted*, C. D. iv. 262, 13-14. **IV. add**:—Albanus eode iit mid ðæs preostes hacelan (*wearing the priest's dress*; cf. Sēs Albanus gegyrede hine mid þæs cuman munucgegyrelan *hospitis habitu indutus*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 25), Hml. S. 19, 36. Þā sprac ic on þā mǣgas mid þe erfegewrite (*having the deed with me*), Cht. Th. 167, 18. **VI. add**:—Henna gefisce þām þe mid ūs (*apud nos*) beoð reudes hīwes, Nar. 34, 1. Þone Hælend þe becōm tō mannum mid lūdēiscum folce, Hml. S. 24, 89. Mid wealandum, Gen. 2706. **VII. add**:—Gestōð Rōmeburg xii winter mid miclum welnu, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 6. Hē geseah ænne wer standan mid ātogenum swardo *vidit virum stantem, evaginatam tenentem gladium*, Jos. 5, 13; Hml. S. 25, 583. Is se lāssea man betere . . . mid gesundfilynse þonne se unhāla beō . . ., Hml. A. 40, 410. His mānfulga gebedda mid Arrianiscum gedwyde dwelinge lyfode, Hml. S. 31, 653. **VIII. add**:—Þƿ lās hīc mid ðƿ tōle ðæt hāle lic gewierden, Past. 365, 11. Hī ne dorston þæt hālige hūs mid ingange geseōsian, Hml. Th. i. 504, 10. **IX. add**:—llē mid ðām dæge eode him iit of ðām scrāfe, Hml. S. 23, 489. Hē wæs mid eallum his life ymb Godes þeowdōm ābisgod, Bl. H. 211, 31. **X. add**:—Gehlade āne cuppan fulle forð mid ðām strēame, Lch. iii. 74, 14. **XI. add**:—Mitte þe hit þā þære eadegan tide neālæhte, Verc. Först. 96, 20; 97, 12. **XII. add**: (1) cf. **II.**:—Hē þæt heafod hēt lufiuse onsendan and his bringnid, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 18; 6, 17; S. 270, 23. Cwōman mysce manige, mid wærun gnattas, Ps. Th. 104, 27. Hit eall nīd fyre forbærned, and hē sylf mid forwyrðed, Verc. Först. 120, 19.



Hié sylfe gād mid, 128, 10: Hml. Th. i. 598, 2. Him farað mid Godes englas, 456, 23. Ælcum welwyrendum God mid beo mydwyrhta, Solih. H. 30, 14. Nāman hi him wealhstodas mid, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 52, 13. (2) cf. IV.:—Nimad þas hrægl and scrýðad eow mid, Gr. D. 202, 28. Són swā se hræfn þā cartan geseah, þā genam hē hig sōna and gewāt mid on þæne fenn *corvus*, ut *chartulam prospexit, rapido forcipe arripuit*, Guth. Gr. 141, 6. Þā gewēda þe heo bewunden wæs mid, Hml. S. 20, 94. Mid dý tōle de hié sceoldon mid ðæt unhāle āweg āceorian, Past. 365, 12. v. þær-mid.

**midd.** I. *add.*:—Be anre linan wæs āwriten anlang middes þæs þōeres, Solih. H. 20, 17. Betwux þām eorode middan, Hml. S. 25, 583. On middum ðæm ofne, Past. 269, 1. On midre sē, 431, 30. On midde þā sē in *cor maris*, Ps. Th. 45, 2. On midde þā sceade deades in *medio umbræ mortis*, 22, 4. Betwih midde þreatas *inter medios cleros*, Ps. Vos. 67, 14. Heora ægþer hæfde his folc on þrim heapum, and hié selve wæron on þæm midmestan, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 3. II. *add.*: (cf. the last passage with *midde-niht*):—Hi tō dām middan wintran eodon heom tō heora garwan feorme, Chr. 1006; P. 136, 24. v. efen-mid.

**midd, es; n.** The middle:—On midde manega in *medio multorum*, Ps. L. 108, 30. [O. H. Ger. in mitte: *Icel. mid; n.*]

**mid-dæg.** *Add.*:—Sc middæg wæs fram Abraham of Mōysen, Hml. Th. ii. 74, 19. Seo tīd middægæs, Hml. S. 23 b, 160. Hwæt dēstu gif ic tō mergen middægæs gebīde? *what wilt thou do if to-morrow I live to see midday?*, Hml. S. 3, 590. Fram middæge of nōn a *sexta hora usque ad horam nonam*, 27, 188.

**middæg-lic.** *Add.*: Middæglicum, Ps. Vos. 90, 6. middæg-þegnung, e; f. *Midday-meal, dinner.* v. þegnung; V.:—Sylle man tō middægþēnungu (*ad sextam*) twām and twām ān tyl cýstice . . . and on æfen ān cýstice, Chrd. 15, 2.

**middan-eard.** *Add.*:—Þā tōweardan frēcednyssa þises losigendlican middancardes, Hml. Th. i. 538, 7.

**middanearde(n); adj.** *Mundane, worldly*:—Lufu Godes streclīce āsyntrað man fram middanearde(n) (*mundano*) and flāsclicre lufe, Scint. 16, 16.

**middaneardlīc.** I. *add.*:—Ealle middaneardlīce ðing beoð geendode, Hml. Th. i. 538, 35. II. *add.*:—His mōd āwrece hē of middanearclīcum gedwyldum, Hml. A. 53, 74. v. middangeard-lic.

**middan-geard.** I. *add.*:—Lengra ðonne eal middangeard oððe eorðe, Sal. K. 150, 14. Beorhtan ðonne ealles middangeardes eorðe, 148, 21: 150, 6. His handa sint bráðran ðonne xit middangeardas, 11. Deāh de scoufon middangeardas sýn ealle on efn ābrædde on þisses ānes onlicnyssde, 29. II. *add.*:—Deāh de eal middangeard sý fram Adames frymde eðniowe geworden, and ānra gehwylc . . . mōte lifigan ðreó hund wintra, Sal. K. 148, 33.

**middangeard-lic.** *Add.*:—Middengeatlice werednesse *mundane suanitis*, An. Ox. 11, 42. middangeard-tōðfélend *glosses cosmographus, mundi descriptor*, Hpt. 31, 8, 125.

**middan-sumor, -winter.** *Add.*:—Ingang þære middanwintres (*this seems certainly a compound*) tīðæ, Chr. 1016; P. 147, 19. **midde.** *Add.*:—On middan þære fōre his botles in *medio tuguriunculi*, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 3. v. æle-midde.

**midde.** *Add.*: I. *The middle point or part of a line, area, volume, number, &c.*:—Þ hīw byð geciged omoenteleton swā oft swā se middel and se ytemesta dæl geendad on gelīcum stefgefēge, Angl. viii. 332, 13. II. *the position of being among or surrounded by a number of people or within a town, &c., midst of*:—Hē hlēop on ðone mere and stōd on ðara midle he jumped into the mere and stood in the midst of them (the thirty-nine soldiers), Shrn. 62, 10. Hē wæs lytel in dām midle Crīstes þegna (*in medio discipulorum*), Gr. D. 218, 1. Ne wyrd seo nāfre onwend þā hwile þe God byð on hire midle, Ps. Th. 45, 4. III. *the middle of the body*:—Oð middil pube (*puue*, MS.), 25n, Hpt. 33, 251, 25.

**middel; adj.** *Add.*:—Foreward fōt *planta*, middel fōt (mittel-fōt?) *subtle*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 3. Andlang eal on middel gewæd (middel-gewæd?) . . . andlang flēotes tōemnes middelbyrum, C. D. B. ii. 519, 14. Gif ge slāpað betwih midle (middlede, Ps. Spl.) þreatas si *dormiatas inter medios cleros*, Ps. Cam. 67, 14. Ondlong ðæs æceres tō ðæm midlestan wicwege, C. D. iii. 260, 11. In þone midlestan holan weg, Swt. A. S. Rdr. ii. 203, 8.

**middel-ædr, e; f.** *A middle vein, median vein*:—Læt him blōd of innanearme of þære miclan ædre þære middelædre, Lch. ii. 234, 6. Se cal mon on þære middelædre blōd lētan, 210, 11.

**middel-býre a middle shed (?)**. v. middel; *adj.*

**middel-fōt.** v. middel; *adj.*

**middel-hrycg, es; n.** *A ridge of land lying between two streams*:—Of lylhan brōce on middelhrycg; of middelhryce on herepaðford, Cht. Crw. 1, 19. v. p. 52.

**middel-rīce, es; n.** *A middle kingdom, a kingdom lying between two others*:—Earnulf wunode on þæm londe be-eāstan Rīn, and Rōþulf fēng tō þæm middelrīce, and Oda tō þæm westdæle, Chr. 887; P. 80, 24.

**midde-niht (?) midnight**:—Gif þunor cūmed on forantniht . . . Gif hē cūmd on middeniht (midde niht?) . . . Gif hē on dæg cūmd, Archiv. cxx. 47, 12–16. [*In favour of midde-niht as well as mid-niht may be noted midde-sumor, midde-winter as well as mid-sumor, mid-winter: further the form midne-dæg (q. v.) seems to show that an oblique case might get compounded with a noun, and the compound be used as a nominative. The same may have happened with midder-niht.*] v. midd; II. *last passage.*

**midder-niht (p) midnight**:—On ēfentīd t on middernæht (midder [= midre?] næht; middum næht, L.) *sero an media nocte*, Mk. R. 13, 35. Æd middernæht, Lk. p. 3; Lk. L. R. 11, 5. [Cf. Ger. mitternacht from O. H. Ger. zi mittern naht.]

**middeward.** *Add.*:—Middeward se spaca bið ægðrum (ende) emneah, Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 8. On middewardum hire rice hio getimbrede Babylonia, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 14: 2, 4; S. 74, 11. On þā lytlan dūne middewardre, C. D. ii. 249, 31. Tō gemēnan hylle middewardre, v. 100, 21. ¶ *as a noun*:—On middewardan hire (heora) in *medio eius (eorum)*, Ps. L. 54, 11, 16. Middewardum, 136, 2. On middewardum þines frēolsas, 73, 4.

**midde-winter.** *Add.*:—Maria onfēng God on hyre innod, and hine bær of middewintres mæssedæg and hine þā ācende, Hml. Th. i. 200, 28. On myddewintres mæssenyht, Lk. 2, 1, rbc. In þære middewintres tīde, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 14: 1016; P. 146, 22. Tō þām midewintre wæs se cyng on Gleāweceastre, 1085; P. 216, 10. Hē wæs on Westmynstre þone midewinter, 1075; P. 212, 6. On ðon .xl. dæg ofer midewinter, 762; P. 51, 13. Tō þām ynbrene ær myddawintran (-wintra?), Lk. 1, 26, rbc.

**mid-ferhness.** The Latin original of the passage is: *Si pueritia, si adolescentia, si iuuentus eorum exstitit sine querela . . . qualis esse potuit eorum senectus?*, Archiv. cxxii. 247, 10–13.

**mid-gesīp (?)**:—Midgeardum enhlenned *sodalibus vallatus*, Hpt. Gl. 422, 38. Napier (An. Ox. 680, note) from this passage deduces a midgesīp (cf. Goth. miþ-gasiþa) on the ground that mid as preposition here would be unsuitable. But if the construction with verbs similar to enhlenned is noted (e.g. ymb-gyrðan, -habban, -hegian, -hīpan) it will be seen that mid is a usual construction, so that mid gesīdan seems to be quite unobjectionable.

**mid-hilte, an; f.** The middle part of the hilt:—Midhilde *capulus, manubrium gladii vel uniuscuiusque rei*, Wülck. Gl. 199, 21. [Cf. *Icel. metal-kaffi the middle piece of the haft.*]

**mid-hlīt fellowship**:—Gyf hwylc . . . tō andetnesse cuman nele fram cirycean he is tō ānyðanne and fram gemænsumunge and midhlīte geleāfflura (*a comunione et consortio fidelium*), Nap. 45.

**-midian.** v. ā-midian, Ps. Rdr. 286, 6.

**mid-irfenuma, an; m.** *A co-heir*:—Þ on yrfwerdnysse his mid-irfenuma (*coheres*) þū sý, Scint. 148, 4.

**midl.** I. midl, miþl, and *add.*:—Swā horsum midlu (*frena*) synd on tō āsetenne, Scint. 55, 11. [O. H. Ger. mindil *lupatum.*]

**-midleahtrian.** v. ge-midleahtrian.

**midlen.** *Add.*:—Wē onfēngum þīne midlehorneas on þām midlene þīnes temples (*in medio templi tui*), R. Ben. 83, 24.

**midlen; adj.** *That is in the middle, midst*:—Some syndon *localia, propinquus gehende, longinquus fyrten, medioximus midlen*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 14, 21.

**mid-lencten.** *Add.*:—On mydlenctenes wucan on Týwesdæg, Jn. 7, 14 rbc. Hæfde Eadwerd cing wītena gemōt on Lunden tō midlencten, Chr. 1050; P. 171, 37. Tō midlenctene, 1094; P. 229, 4. .vii. nihton ær midlenctene, 1055; P. 185, 5.

**midl-hring, midlian to bridle.** I. midl-hring, midlian.

**midlung.** *Add.*:—Tō midlungre fyrdwīcana heora in *medio castrorum eorum*, Ps. L. 77, 28. On midlungre mīra daga in *dimidio dierum meorum*, 101, 25.

**midnæddran:**—Ofer næddran and midnæddran (mid næddran?) *basiliscum*: the glosser seems to have taken -cum as a preposition suffixed, and to have thought *basiliscum = cum basilis* þū gæst, Ps. Spl. 90, 13.

**midne-dæg.** *Add.*:—Se dæg wæs on þeostre niht gecierred fram midne-dæg (middum dæge, v. l.) of nōn, Shrn. 67, 18. On ærnemerigen, on undern, on midnædæg, and on ðære endlytan tīde, Hml. Th. ii. 74, 9.

**mid-ness.** *Add.*:—In hiora midnesse, Shrn. 36, 14.

**midne-sumor (p) midsummer:**—Ofer þone midnesumor (midne sumor?), but cf. midne-dæg, Chr. 1006; P. 136, 12. v. midd; II.

**mid-sīpegian to accompany:**—Midsýðegodan *comitantur*, Hpt. 31, 16, 426; 13, 310. Midsýðegod *comitata*, 12, 273. Cf. mid-sīþian.

**mid-sīþium = (?) mid gesīþum,** An. Ox. 680. v. mid-gesīþ (?)

**mid-spreca.** *Add.*:—Sege ūs þ sōðe būton ālcen leāse, and wē beoð þīne geholan and ealne wæg þīne midsprecan, Hml. S. 23, 590. Leahtra anspecan and manna midsprecan (*liberatores*), Chrd. 62, 26.

**mid-sprece(n) speaking on behalf of:**—Ðū þe wære mydsprecende (-spreced later MS. v. E. S. 49, 350) þām Hælende, Nic. 6, 24. v. mid-spreca.



**mid-streám**, es; *m.* *Midstream*:—Andlang midstreámes, C. D. v. 38c, 12.

**mid-sumor**. *Add*:—On .xii. kl. Iulius byð sunstede, þ ys on Lýden *sol. titium*, and on Englice midsumor, Angl. viii. 311, 9.

**Midsumor-mónaþ June**, Menol. Fox (at end); Hickes i. 215.

**mid-þeahhtian to consent**:—Nā midþeahhtien wíperwenglum *ne consensiant adversariis*, Ps. Rdr. 290, 1.

**mid-þeowan**. v. þeowan; I.

**mid-þolian to compassionate**:—Midþolian *compati*, Scint. 149, 9. Mi dheortnyss fram midþoligende fremedre yrmde nama gehlēt *miseri-cordia a compatiendo aliene miserie uocabulum sortita est*, 147, 3: 14, 16.

**mid-þrowung**, e; *f.* *Compassion*:—Midþrowung *compassio*, Scint. 149, 5. Midþrowunge and frōfte *compassionis et consolationis*, 159, 9. Þu h midþrowunge nehstes *per compassionem proximi*, 148, 19.

**mid-weg**. *Add*:—Þā þā hē wæs on midwege *uā in medium iter uenisset*, Gr. D. 314, 11. Ær þām þe hē tō midwege cōme *before he has gone half way*, Hml. S. 31, 946.

**mid-winter**. *Add*:—Fallum æthemannum gebyred midwintres feorm, Ll. Th. i. 436, 33. Se kyng wæs þone midwintres dæg on Eoferwíc, Ch. 1069; P. 204, 27. Se kyng wæs þone midwinter on Westmynstre, 106; P. 212, 23.

**Midwinter-mónaþ December**, Menol. Fox (at end); Hickes i. 215.

**mid-wunung**. *Add*: *society, fellowship, communion*:—Neod ys þ þ hie tōgefērlæce gōdra midwununge *neesse est ut se associet bonorum consortio*, Scint. 6, 3. Be midwununge (*consortio*) gōdra and yfelra, 191, 1. Leoltes eces midwununge *lucis eterne consortium*, Angl. xiii. 380, 20. Yfelra þeawas and midwununga (*consortia*), Scint. 192, 4.

**mūgan**. *Add*: with dat. of matter discharged:—Se man mūlð wormse, Lch. ii. 208, 5. Leudenseoce men mūgað blōde and sande, 232, 10. Gif hē gemūgan ne næge, and gif hē blōde mīge, 8, 24.

**mūgopa**. *Add*:—Mīgedan *lotia*, An. Ox. 17, 28.

**mūl**. *Add*:—Þ lond is on lēnge and on bræde þæs miclan mūlgetæles .c. xxiii. and ān half mīl (.c. xxiii. et dimidium miliarium), Nar. 33, 24. Wes se mere mid wudu beweaen mīle brædo *erat circumdatum silua mīle passus tum palens*, 12, 8. For unfrīde man mōt frēolsæfēuan nýde fulfaran betweōman Eferwíc and six mīla geneta, Ll. Th. ii. 29S, 27.

- *nilce*. v. þri-milce.

**mūlcæn**. *Add*:—Gif eala sié āwerd oþþe meolcen mete, Lch. ii. 14, 18.

**mūlde**. I. *add*: Lufu bið mildu *caritas benigna est*, Past. 222, 5. II. *add*:—Þā weard Tiberius Rōmānum swā wrād and swā heard swā hē him ær wæs milde and iēpe *inmutata est Tiberii modestia, at ne ex mansuetissimo principe saeuissima bestia exarsit*, Ors. 6, 2; S. 2F4, 30.

**mūldelice**. *Add*:—Mildelice *miseri-corditer*, Chrd. 49, 11. Uton wendan us tō frum Drihtne, hē us wyle mūldelice underfōn, Wlft. 142, 1c. Se cyning andwyrde þære ewēne swīde mūldelice, Hml. A. 101, 304. Hē hit swīde mūldelice āgeaf ðam bīscop, C. D. v. 140, 29.

**mūldheort**. II. *add*:—Åbiddaþ God eadnūðlice, for þām hē is swīpe rūmūdd and swīde mūldheort, Bt. 42; F. 25S, 22; An. 1287. Þe cart mīn Drihten God ðædum mūldheort *tu, Domine, Deus meus, miserator et multum misericors*, Ps. Th. 85, 14. v. un-mūldheort.

**mūldheort-lic**; *adj.* *Merciful, compassionate*:—Hē hit mā dyde on w elgrimnesse wylan þonne mid ænigre mūldheortlice forgifnesse, Gr. D. 3, 9, 29. Wer ābysgod on mūldheortlicum weorcum *vir misericordiae actibus deditus*, 301, 18.

**mūldheortlice**. *Add*:—Crīst us mūldheortlice fram deofles ðeóstrum ālōde, Hml. Th. i. 604, 3; Hml. A. 163, 269. Wē sceolon ðe man for āges Drihtnes lufon æfre mūldheortlice . . . būtan wælheowynnesse, 9, 221. Secl biūn on ðām recere ðæt hē sié ryhtlice and mūldheortlice rædende hīs hiēremounum and mūldheortlice wīniende *erga subditos suos inesse ractoribus debet et iuste consulens misericordia, et pie sabbatis disciplina*, Past. 125, 5. Hē suā micle iēðelīcor bið gefridod from his āgnum costungum suā hē mūldheortlicor (*miseri-cordius*) bið geswenced mid ðe terra monna costungum, 107, 3.

**mūld-hleahter**. *Dele, and read mid hleahtre in* Ps. Spl. 34, 19. v. Ps. Cam. 34, 16.

**mūld-ness**, e; *f.* *Mildness, gentleness*:—Ne sceal swā līde mildnes (*mitas*) beon þ ne forhæbbe þā syngunge, Chrd. 62, 21. [O. H. Ger. nīlmissa *miseri-cordia*.]

**mūl-gemearc**. *Add*: v. ge-mearcian; I a.

**mūl-gemet**. *Add*:—Ūt on þone feld; ðæt ūt tō mūl-gemet, C. D. v. 382, 2.

**mūl-getæl**. *Add*:—Þæs lēssan mūlgetæles .ccc. and þæs mārnan .ccc., Nar. 33, 18; 22.

**mūlisc**. *Add*: v. sūr-mūlisc; **mūliscian**. *Add*: v. ge-mūliscod.

**mūlīte**; *pl.* *Soldiers*:—Þā genāmon hīe þā mūlīte . . . Wæron þā n ilīte þæs gefēran men, Nap. 45. Þā mūlīte geworhton þymene coronan and setton on his heafod (*mūlītes praesidis* (þæs gerofe kepe, R.)) . . . *protectentes coronam de spinis posuerunt super caput ejus*, Mt. 27, 27–29), 13, 22. *See next word.*

**mūlītisc**; *adj.* *Military*:—Sumes mūlītisces mannes (sumes þegenes, v. l.) hors *equus cuiusdam militis*, Gr. D. 77, 32. Þæs mūlītiscan mannes (þæs þegenes, v. l.) bēne, 78, 27. Wæron mūlītisce men (*militēs*) farende, 194, 13.

**mūltan**. I b. *add*:—Wīd þære wambe þe late mylt, Lch. ii. 194, 23. II. *these examples may be taken to meltan*. v. ā-, for-mūltan; sām-milt.

**mūlte**. *Add*: milt, es; *m.*:—Þīndeþ him se milt, Lch. ii. 232, 11.

- *milt*. v. eāþ-, twi-, un-eāþ-milt.

**mūlte-seóc**. *Add*: milt-seóc;—Wīd mūltan sære, genim þās wyrte . . . heó þone mūltseócān gehæleþ, Lch. i. 276, 16.

**mūltestre**. *Add*:—Sum mūltestre þurh deofles tyhtince lōhte þ heó his hlisan āmyrran wolde, Hml. A. 195, 19. Sum wif hāte Uenus, swā fracod on gālnysse ðæt hire fæder hī hæfde, and eac hire brōðor, on mūltestrena wisan, Sal. K. 123, 91. [Lat. *meretrix*.]

**mūltestre-ern**, -ern (?) a *brothel*:—[Tō] myltest[re]erne (cf. *melt-strum hūse*, 4018) [ad] *lupanar*, An. Ox. 8, 225. Cf. mūltestre-hūs.

**mūlts**. *Add*:—Dā ongann hē (*Orpheus*) biddan hiora (*the Fates*) miltse; þā ongannon hī wēpan mid him, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 28. Miltse *ueniam*, An. Ox. 5, 43. [v. N. E. D. *milce*.] v. un-mūlts.

**mūltsian**. *Add*:—Ic mūltsiende eom mīnum þām getreowum, Wlft. 229, 13. [v. N. E. D. *milce*.]

**mūltsiend**. *Add*:—Mildheort and mūltsigend (*mildsend*, Ps. Srt.) Drihten *miseri-cors et miserator Dominus*, Ps. L. 110, 4. Bewepað eowere fyrulæhtas . . . þæt se ārfæsta mūltsigend eowere behreowsunge underfō, Hml. Th. ii. 420, 17. Þ hē sý ūre mūltsigend and ūre frēfrīgend, Verc. Först. 137, 3.

**mūltsigend-lic**. *Add*: v. un-mūltsigendlic.

**mūltsung**. *Add*:—Mūltsunga (*miserationes*) his ofer ealle weorc his, Ps. L. 144, 9. v. ge-mūltsung.

- *mimorlice*. v. ge-mimorlice.

**mīn**. [For another explanation of this word see N. E. D. *min*, where *minne* is taken as the nominative form: but the word may be taken as belonging to the same declension as *mid*[d]; *pl.* *midde*, so *mīn*[n]; *pl.* *minne*. *Hollhausen rejects the word altogether*. v. Beiblatt, xvi. 228.] I. *add* (?):—On mīman līnche, C. D. B. iii. 494, 31. II. *add*:—Wīd feōndes hond and . . . wīd malscrunge mīnra wīhta, Lch. iii. 36, 14.

**mīn**. I. *add*:—Mīre andetnyssse leōhtfæt, Hml. S. 23, 810. III. *add*:—Ne þearf ic yfestōl eforan byllian ænegum mīnra, Gen. 2177.

**mīn-dōm**. *The passage from* Ps. Th. 54, 7 *is*:—Ic bīde þæs beornes þe mīe bōte eft mīndōm and magenes hreōh. *The last line is too short, perhaps it might be completed by writing minne after mīndōm? But see min*.

**mīn-lice**. *Add*: [cf. *Icel. mīn-ligr*.]

**mīnsung**. *Add*:—Forhæfednys, mīnsung, gneādnyss *parsimonia, i. abstinentia*, An. Ox. 3748.

**mīnte**. *Add*:—Brōcniende and oþre mīntan, Lch. iii. 6, 14. ¶ The word occurs in several local names. v. C. D. vi. 315. [From *Latin* *menta, mentha*.]

**mīre**, es; *n.* For another rendering of An. 1315 see *ge-scirdan*.

- *mīre*; *n.* v. ge-mīre: - *mīre*; *adj.* v. æ-mīre: **mīreols**; IV. *add*: Hml. S. 26, 163; - **mīrcian**, - **mīrcung**. v. ge-mīrcian, - **mīrcung**. **mīre** or **mīre**, an; *f.* *An ant, mire* in *pis-mire*. The word occurs in the nickname *Mýran* heafod, Chr. 1010; P. 140, 13, applied to *Purcytel*, who is called in Fl. Wig. *Danicus* minister. The nickname is in that chronicle glossed by 'equae caput,' but in H. Hunt. by 'caput formicae.' [Cf. *Dan. myre*: *Swed. myra*: *Icel. maurr*: and *Du. mier*. See 100:—*Natura formice*. ðe mire is magti, Misc. S. 234. ðe mire muned us mete to tilen, 9, 273. v. N. E. D. *mire*.]

**mīrgan**, &c. v. *myrgan*, &c.

**mīrran**. I. *add*:—Hō ðonne gyf ðe myrrað and lettad þæs līchoman metrimnyssse *dolor corporis te fortasse vi sua commouet*, Solil. H. 40, 6. Ælīere ealdorman and oþre manega munucoged myrdon, Chr. 975; P. 121, 26. II. *add*: v. mīrrand, v. on-mīrran.

**mīrrand**, es; *m.* *A waster, squanderer*. v. *mīrran*; II. —Se hordere ne sceal beon myrrand (*prodigus*), Chrd. 19, 13. Nā se hordere nā si cystig odde myrrand æhte *neque cellarius prodigus sit aut stirpator substantię monasterii*, R. Ben. l. 62, 3.

**mīrt**, **myrt**. *Dele, and see merte: **mīru**. v. geogūþ-mīru: **mīse-þeodan**. *Add*: [v. N. E. D. *mis-bedc*.]: **mīse-brēgdan**; *pp.* - **brōden** (*uot broden*). *Add*: [cf. *H. S. misbreyde an offence, misdeed*.]: **mīscan**. For Ps. Th. 44, l. 41, and *add*: v. ge-mīscan.*

**mīse-cenning**, e; *f.* *A wrong declaration* (v. *ceunan*; II.), *a shifting of the ground of an action after it has come into court; the fine for such variation, the right to accept such fines* (often the subject of grant by the king):—Icc kīfe ðat icc habbe geunnen . . . *miskenuinge*, C. D. iv. 213, 11; 215, 7, and often. [v. N. E. D. *mis-kenning*.]

**mīse-crocettan** (-**crocettan** P.). *Add*: v. frācettan.

**mīse-cwēman to displease**:—Ā hī ymbe þ wæron, hū hī ðe mīse-cwēmdon, Hml. S. 23, 287. [v. N. E. D. *misqueme*.]



**mis-cwepan.** I. *add.*—Miscwedenes wordes *barbarismi*, An. Ox. 2, 485.

**mis-dæd.** *Add.*—Unrihtþæmed, árleásta fela, mán and mordor, misdæda worm, Met. 9. 7. Úrnu misdædum *impietibus nostris*, Ps. Th. 64, 3. Áhwerf nú fram synnum and fram misdædum míra gylta þíne ansíone *overte faciem tuam a peccatis meis*, Ps. C. 84.

**mis-fadian.** *Add.*—Se abbot nán þing ne misfáðige (miss-, v. l.) ne unríhtlice ne geendebryde, swylce hē fréolice dōn móte þæt, þæt him lícige *nec abbas quasi libera uelens potestate injuste disponat aliquid*, R. Ben. 113, 25.

**mis-faran; I.** *add.*—Nū secgað sume menn þ̅ him sceole gelimpan swā swā him gesceapan was and geset æt fruman, and ne magon forbūgan þ̅ hi misfaran ne sceolan. Nū secge wē gif hit swā beān scéal, þ̅ hit is unnyt bebod . . . 'Declina a malo et fac bonum,' Hml. S. 17, 224. [v. N. E. D. misfare.]

**mis-feng, es; m.** A *mistake, fault, misdeed*:—Hē ūs gegearwad þā heofonlican for ðām eordlicum . . . gif wē ælmyssan dōn willað on ūrum life, and gif wē ðædbōte dōn willað ūra misfenga, Nap. 45.

**mis-fēran.** *Add.* [v. N. E. D. misfere.]

**mis-gewider.** I. -gewidere. Cf. un-gewidere.

**mis-healdan; p.** -heold *To neglect, slight* a person:—Nū for manegum geārum, þā þā hi mishealdon þone heofonlican God, hi wurdon gehergode *ante hos annos, cum recessissent a via quam dederat illis Deus, exterminati sunt proelis*, Hml. A. 106, 130.

**mis-hīran.** *Add.* [v. N. E. D. mishear.]

**mis-hworfen.** *Add.*—Mishworfenre tide, An. Ox. 3836.

**mis-lēdan.** *Add.*—Dysig bið se wegferenda man sē ðe nimð þone smēdan weg þe hine mislēt, and forlēt ðone sticolan þe hine gebrincd tō ðære byrig, Hml. Th. i. 164, 8.

**mis-lēran.** *Add.* [v. N. E. D. mislear.]

**mis-lār.** *Substitute: Incitement to evil, suggestion*:—Sē þe gelustfulunge gemiddað gālfurc mislāre (*suggestionis*), Scint. 88, 7. Gif forman mislāre (*suggestioni*) nā byþ wīðstanden, 210. 10. Oþheslice gewilunga flæsclīca mislāra *inportunas desideriorum carnalium suggestiones*, 33, 20. Misl[āra?] *inlecebras*, An. Ox. 56, 323. [þe ðesles tuihting and mislore, O. E. Hml. ii. 29, 2.]

**mis-libban.** *Add.* [v. N. E. D. mislive.]

**mis-līc.** I. *add.* (1) with a singular noun, where different instances of that which is denoted by the noun occur, *not uniform, different forms of*:—Hū mislic bið mægen þāra cynna. Rā. 81, 8. Þā ic þurh mislic cwealm slōg, Jul. 493. Ic sōðfastum þurh mislic blēo mōd onyrrre, 363, 2) *different, various*:—Næron mislicre mettas and drecnas, Met. 8, 9. Þæt synt mislicre gearmunga fulfremdra manna, Ps. Th. 44, 15. Gode tō þancunga hi mislicra and manigfealdra gesceafta, 18, arg. Þā wyrtegang tæcniað mislicu mægen Crīstes, 44, 10. [þe inre is cure ilīche; the uttre is misliche, A. R. 4.]

**mislice.** I. *add.*—Deah ðe hiē mon manigfealdlice and mislice styrede, l'ast. 306, 5. Men mōston ær Mōyses lage mislice libban *men might live according to various systems of law before the law of Moses*, Ll. Th. ii. 368, 13. Manega cynegas wæron myslice geworhte (of various *dispositions*), Hml. S. 18, 386. Ne geseah hine nān man uttishwōn yrre . . . ne mislice geworhte (of *varying disposition, irrevolute*), ac on ānre ānrædnysse æfre wunigende, 31, 307.

**mis-lician.** *Add.*—Gif hwām þis se sealmsanges fadung mislicad (*displicuerit*), R. Ben. 44, 14. Swā hwæt swā niē mislicode (miss-, v. l.), Gr. D. 3, 18. Dý lās hē mislicige ðæm ðe hē ær hine selfre sealde ut ei placeat, cui se probavit, Past. 131, 3. Hira swā tilige ægder ðōtrum tō licianne, ðæt hiē ne mislician hiera Seippende *sic eorum quisque placere student conjugi, ut non displiceat conditori*, 39, 26.

**mis-licness.** *Add.*—For mislicnysse syngigendra sume tō berenne synd, sume tō þreagene *pro diversitate peccantium alii portandi sunt, alii castigandi*, Scint. 114, 19.

**mis-limpan.** *Add.*—Ic swītor ceorude þonne nūn sawul behōfode þā ðā ic æhte forleis . . . odde mē hwæt mislamp (*any misfortune befall me*) on þises lītes rye, Angl. xi. 113, 41.

**mis-rēdan.** *Add.* *To misread* a riddle, *give a wrong answer to, misinterpret*:—Swā hwile man swā miinne rædels riht āræde, onfō sē mýnre dohtar tō wīfe, and sē ðe hine misræde, sý hē beheáfod, Ap. Th. 3, 11.

**miss loss.**—Mycel is mē unbliss mítra dýrlinga miss, Hml. S. 23, 271. [cf. *Icel. missir; m. a loss; missa; f.*]

**mis-scrýdan.** *Add.*—Se misscrýdda was áworpen on ðā fýtran þeostur, Hml. Th. i. 530, 21.

**missen-lic.** *Add.*—Is þes middangeard missenlicum wísum gewlitedeg, Rā. 32, 1. Hí þā eádignesse begytaþ þurh missenlicu weorc (*per opera diversa*), Gr. D. 315, 25. Him se steóra bibeáð missenlice gemetn, Sch. 46.

**missenlice.** *Add.*—Swā nū missenlice (or *adj.*?) geond þisne middangeard winde biwāwne weallas stonad, Wand. 75. Hé gumena cynnes manige missenlice (*under various conditions*?) men of ðeáde worde áwehte, An. 583.

**missenlic-nese.** *Add.*—þ̅ is ān eádignes þe hī þ̅er onfōþ, and ungelīc missenlicnes þæs eðleānes (*dispar retributionis qualitas*), Gr. D. 315, 24. Seó missenlicnes (*diversitas*) manna lichamena . . . seó missenlicnes manna synna, 333, 23.

**mis-ōprecan.** *Add.* [v. N. E. D. mis-speak.]

**mist.** *Add.* I. a *cloud of minute particles of water, vapour of water, cloud*:—Hē hēt his cnapan hāwian tō ðære se gif ænig mist arise of ðām myccelum brymme, Hml. S. 18, 146. Ðā brēðas ðæs flæsces stigon upp on ælce healfre geond þā byrig call swā hit mist wære, 29, 38. I. a *fog, steam, haze*:—Of þære eá wære reóende se mist unáræfnedlice fylnesse and unswētes stences *foetoris intolerabilis nebulam exhalans fluvius*, Gr. D. 318, 28. Mid þý miste (*nebula*) þæs fūlan stences . . . seó fylnes þæs reóendan mistes, 319, 10-11. II. *dimness of eyesight*:—Wīþ eágra miste . . . þ̅ bið lyb wīþ eágra dimnesse, Lch. ii. 30, 1-15. Wurdon his eágan yfele gefelegede mid tōswollum breáwum and swíðlicum myste, swā þ̅ his seón swýðe þeostrodun, Hml. S. 31, 587. III. *what obscures mental vision*:—Hē bið áblend mid ðæm miste ðara léasunga *asperae falsitatis nebulis seductus*, Past. 240, 3. Gif þū done wíðdóm selfne geseōen wilt, þū ne scealt nēnne myst between lætan þīnum eágun and hym, Solil. H. 43, 17.

**mis-þeón.** *Add.*—Hwæs cēþt hē, būtan hū hē mage þeón mis-þeón? *quid agit nisi ut crescendo decrescat?* Chrd. 79, 18.

**mis-þyncan** to give a *wrong idea*, *impers.* with dat. of person, to *have mistaken ideas*:—Ðā cwæð hē tō ðām cyng: 'þes man is swíðe æsteful.' Ðā cwæð se cyng: 'Ðē misþingð (*you are mistaken*); þes iunga man ne æstefigad on nānum ðingum,' Ap. Th. 14, 25.

**mis-tæcan.** *Add.* [v. N. E. D. misteach.]

**mistian.** For *mistrust* at end l. *mistran*, and *add.* [Prompt. Parv. mystyn or grow ropy as wedur and mysty *obnubilo*.]

**mis-tīdan.** *Add.* [v. N. E. D. mistide]: **mis-tīman.** *Add.* [v. N. E. D. mistime.]

**mis-trīwan.** *Add.* [cf. N. E. D. mistrow.]

**mis-tucian.** I. -tucian, and *add.*:—Hē beut Libertinum on þ̅ heáfod and on þā ansýne, oð þ̅ eall his andwlita weard tōswollen and áwannod. Ðā þā hē swā swíðe mid gerperce mistfocod wæs (*vehementer caesus*), Gr. D. 20, 33. Þā hors mid þām spurum mistfocode (gehlōdgode, v. l.) *equi calcariis eruentati*, 15, 5.

**mis-wendan.** *Add.* [v. N. E. D. mis-wend.]

**mis-wenian** to *misuse, abuse*:—Miswenige (*printed-penige*) *abutatur*, Scint. 224, 10: 225, 8.

**mis-wider.** v. mis-gewider. I. mis-widere. v. mis-gewidere.

**mite.** For 'tamus,' *substitute* 'ta[r]mus (tarnus blatta, tinea, Migne),' and *add.* (?):—*Bibiones vel mustiones muscfeotan vel wurma smite* (smite, Wrt.), but see Wülck. Gl. 121, 23 l. (?) *mustfleogan vel* [must]wurnias, mite, Wrt. Voc. i. 23, 75. v. must-fleoge.

**mīpan.** *Add.* [v. N. E. D. mithe.]

**mīþian; p.** ode *To conceal, keep from appearing openly*:—Se ealda feoðr ne mihte áðreogan þās wísan swígíende ne ðeigollice þurh swefn mīðgian (*the old enemy could not suffer these things in silence nor keep them from being generally known by entrusting them to the secrecy of a dream*), swā swā is æfre his gewunan, ac mid openlicre gesihþe hē gebrōhte hine sylfne beforan eágun þæs árwyrdan fæder [the original Latin, which seems to have been misunderstood, is: Haec antiquus hostis tacite non ferens, non occulte vel per somnium, sed aperta visione ejusdem Patris oculis sese ingerebat], Gr. D. 122, 3. v. mīpan.

**mitta.** *Add.*—Ne scyle nān mon blæcern ælan under mittan (*sub modio*), Past. 43, 3. Ðē ele ne áteóræd ne melu on þīnum mittan (*hydria farinae non deficit, nec lecythus olei minuetur*, 1 Kiugs xvii. 14), Hml. S. 18, 63. On æghwelc þāra fata mihte twēgen mittan oþþe þreo (cf. *hydriae capientes singuli metretas binas vel ternas*, Jn. 2, 6), Shr. 48, 29. 'Ic sille eow hundteúntig þūsenda mittan hwætes' . . . Hig worhton him āne anlīcnesse þe . . . mid ðære swīðtran hand þone hwæte hlōd and mid þām winstran fēt þā mittan træd, Ap. Th. 10, 1-13. [v. N. E. D. mit.]

**mittan.** *Add.*—þā heó eft cōm, þā mitte heú hire cild lifende and gesund, Shr. 32, 15.

**mīxen.** *Add.*—Him (*Job*) wæs his myxen forlæten þ̅ hē þ̅eruppan sittan nihte, Hml. S. 30, 200.

**mixen-duncge, an; f.** *Dung from a mixen*:—Myxendinegan út drag-an, Angl. ix. 261, 9.

**moc muck?** in hlōs-moc. v. hlōs. [cf. *Icel. myki dung; moka to clear away dung. M. E. muk, mok.*]

**mōd.** I. a. *add.*—On hālgum gewrite bið gelómlice heáfod gesett for þæs mames móde, for ðan ðe þæt heáfod gewissað þām ðrum linum, swā swā þæt mōd gedíht ðá gedōhtas, Hml. Th. i. 612, 11-14. Se wíðdóm is hālig and hine sylfne ætbrēt fram módes hīwunge and mynd-léasum gedōhtum, ii. 326, 3. þā onget heó on hyre módes gesyhde hyre ætýwd beún þæt heú geseah *intellext in visione mentis ostensum sibi esse quod uiderat*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 478, 12. Ūs cōm tō móde hū Dionisius ymb bissexum wæs sprecede, Angl. viii. 306, 38. I. b. *add.*—Næðian óðerne tō máran ðrance þonne līs mōd wolde *noletem cogere*



*ad bibendum*, Hml. A. 93, 25. Eála gē deowan . . . swā hwæt swā gē wy cað, wyrcað mid móde, swā swā Gode sylfum servi . . . *quodcumque fac tis ex animo* (heartily, A. V.) *operamini, sicut Domino* (Col. 2, 23). Hml. I. Th. ii. 326, 23. Ic eow sumes fyrstes geann þ̅ gē eow sylfe beþencear and on beteran móde gebringan, Hml. S. 23, 188. v. ge-, meath-, þol-, un-móð.

**-móð.** *Add:* v. *æ-*, *fæst-*, *ge-*, *geþyld-*, *hefig-*, *hoh-*, *hræd-*, *leath-* [v. lea móð-ness], *lytel-*, *míad-*, *seoc-*, *stearc-*, *strang-*, *swær-*, *þole-*, *unrót-*, *wá-*, *wea-*, *wiper-móð*.

**n ódegian.** v. módigian.

**n ód-geþanc.** *Add:* I. *mind, thoughts:*—þ̅ mæg se mon begytan, sē þe his móðgeanc æltowe þyþ, Gr. D. 2, 5. Ic ondette míne synna . . . for míð and mearh and móðgeþanc, sionwe and sídan and swýran, Ar. 31. xi. 98, 50. II. *a thought:*—Swilce beoð þæs mannes móðgeþa cas ita sunt casus mentis, Gr. D. 6, 6. Hwylc man wát þæs mannes móðgeþancas bútan þæs mannes gást, þe on him sylfum byð? *quis scit ho: unum quae hominis sunt, nisi spiritus hominis qui est in ipso?*, 137, I.

**-móðian.** v. ofer-móðian.

**n ódig.** III. *add:*—Betere bið þ̅ wíf . . . eadmóð on heortan . . . þo ne þ̅ mæden beo þe módig bið on heortan, Hml. A. 40, 401. Se mi diga deofol, Wlfst. 249, 2. Heo (*Judith*) ofercom þone móðigan (*Holofernes*), 114, 410. Módig[e] arrogantes, An. Ox. 56, 233. Di hten hēt ūs beon eadmóde þ̅ wē to heofoum becōmon, for ðan þe þā mī digan ne magon to heofoum, Hml. S. 16, 129. III a. applied to a personal attribute:—Æfter þām móðigan unþeāwe after the vice of *pr. de*, Wlfst. 249, 7. V. applied to an animal:—Sum módig fearr weorð āngenga and þære heorde drāfe oferhogode, Hml. Th. i. 502, 11. Se micela ylp þe dā móðigan fearras mid ealle ofbeāt, Hml. A. 63, 285.

**n módigian.** *Add:*—His wuldor is wyrms and meox; nū to dæg hē mi degað, and to-mergen hē ne bið (*his glory shall be dung and worms; to-day he shall be lifted up, and to-morrow he shall not be found*, 1 Macc. 2, 63), Hml. S. 25, 262. Hī āfīgdon dā hādenan þe móðgeod on ongean God (cf. *they pursued after the proud man, and the work prospered in their hand*, 1 Macc. 2, 47), 242. God gewræc his forsew-enyisse on ðeām ānglum þe unrādlice móðgedodon, 13, 183. Þæt nā nā: ānþlīpige ne móðige (móðgige, móðegige, v. ll.: móðie, R. Ben. I. 111, 2), ne hine nā ne auhebbe, þonne mynstres notu manegum bið be æht ut dum utilitas monasterii pluribus committitur, unus non superbiat, R. Ben. 125, 10. þe lās þe móðgedogan fýnd heora ne forte superbiunt hostes eorum, Cant. M. ad fil. 27: Hml. Th. i. 578, 13. Sē ðe wī. byð, ne wurd hē nāfīre módig. On hwan mæg se mann móðigan þeih hē wille?, Hml. S. 16, 373. Seó mære ne sceal móðigan (móðigian, v. .) to swiðe ofer dā læssan, Hml. A. 41, 415. Ontimber [him is] ge eald to mótgenne materia ei datur superbiendi, R. Ben. I. 110, 4. Gi man āgyte þ̅ hī wýllon móðiggan odde þrūtian si reperti fuerint superbi aut elati, Chr. d. 18, 30. v. eapþ-móðigian.

**móðig-lice.** *Add:* v. ofer-móðiglice.

**móðig-ness.** I. *add:*—Þæt byð móðigyns, þæt ænig man forseoð Godes beoda. Seó móðigyns ys ealra unþeāwa angin and ealra mægna hryre, Wlfst. 249, 4-7. Ælc yfel cymd of móðigynse, Hml. A. 40, 405. Ge seoh heora móðigynse and ūre eadmóðnysse, 107, 163. Hē on assan hr cege rād eadmóðlice mannum to bysne þ̅ hī móðigynse onscunion, Hml. S. 27, 99. v. ofer-, un-móðigness.

**-móðigung.** v. ofer-móðigung.

**móð-leās.** *Add:* *senseless;* cf. *mōð*; I. a: þū druncena . . . þe midleās (*sine mente*) rest, Chr. d. 74, 13.

**móð-leást.** *Add:* *despondency:*—Se syxta unþeāwe is þ̅ sē þe to hī lfiorde bið geset, þ̅ hē for móðleaste ne mæge his mannum ðon steóre, ac bið hin swā mihtleās on his mōdes strece, þ̅ hē his underþeoddan egesian ne dearr, O. E. Hml. i. 301, 5. Læcas cýddan þām fæder þæs cihtes móðleaste (*his despondency after being rejected by Agnes*), Hml. S. 7, 68.

**-móðlic.** v. ofer-móðlic: móðlice. v. ān-, ead- (eap-), cfen-, ofer-, rū n-móðlice.

**móð-lufu.** *Add:*—Hē hine mid bām handum beclypte and mid eallre midlufan sette to his breóstum, Nap. 45.

**-móðness.** v. ān-, ead- (eap-), glæd-, heah-, heard-, leās-, leóht-, mægol-, ofer-, or-, rúm-, swiþ-, þole-, wac-, wea-, wiper-móðness.

**móðor.** *Add:* I. *a female parent.* (1) *a woman who has given birth to a child:*—Suæ suæ cild irnd to his móder (-ur, v. l.) greádan, Past. 103, 2.: Wlfst. 193, 9. Hē wæs Bryttic on his móder healfe, Chr. 1075; P. 202, 7. Hī fréonda ne rōhton, ne fæder odde mēder (móder, v. l.), Hml. S. 5, 45. For ðam mycclum geleáfan þære mēder, Hml. Th. ii. I 6, 13. Habban gýmene ægðar ge ðære mēder ge þæs cildes, 196, 19. Wif suna moeder (*matris*) ðinre, Ps. Str. 49, 20: 68, 9. Of móðres (1 móder, R., módor, W. S.) hrif, Mt. L. 19, 12. Móðeres, Jn. L. 3, 4. Noederes, Lk. p. 4, 5. Beazfan his mēder and his mægum, Past. 385, 20. Swā hwylc swā segð his fæder and mēder (moeder, L., móder *matris*), A. t. 15, 4. Nū ne sceolon þā mædena heora móðdru forseon of ðam ðe h cōmon, þeáh ðe hi beon on mægðhæde lybbende and heora móðdru beon wíf, Hml. A. 37, 324: 32, 208. Dā móðdru on heora cildra

martyrdōme þrowodon; þæt swurd . . . becōm to ðære móðdra heortan, Hml. Th. i. 84, 17-19. Móðero *matres*, Mk. L. 10, 30. (2) used of an animal:—Ylp is ormæte nýten . . . Feowur and twēntig mōnda gæð seó módor mid folan, Hml. S. 25, 569. Fugelas ne þýmað swā swā ððre nýtena, ac ārest hit bið æig, and seó módor brēt þæt æig to bridde, Hml. Th. i. 250, 23. (3) in extended sense, an *ancestress:*—Heo (*Eve*) is ealra libbendra módor, Gen. 3, 20. II. a. used figuratively of spiritual relationship:—Mædena magon beon Cristes móðdru, gif hī wyrcað on life his fæder willan. Eall Cristes geladung is Cristes módor, for ðan ðe heo æcend Cristes sylfes linnu þurh dā hālgan gife on ðam hālgan fulluhte, Hml. A. 33, 216. v. fester-, god-módor. II. applied to things more or less personified:—Gedyld is móður and hierde ealra mægena, Past. 215, 19. Se yfela willa . . . is móður ælces yfelses, 222, 14. Wyrð seó swiðe ealra firena fruma, fæhdo módor, Sal. 443. Ælc ðýssera heafodeleatra hæfð micelne teám, ac gif wē dā móður æcwellað, þonne beoð heora heor ealle adýðde, Hml. Th. ii. 218, 28. III. applied to a person who acts like a mother. (1) *one who shows motherly affection:*—Hē ætiéwe his hiéremnonnum ðæt hē sié hiera fæder on lāre and hiera móður on mildheortnesse, Past. 123, 25. (2) *one who exercises control, the superior of a female religious community:*—Ealle þā sweostor . . . for heora módor sáwle georne þingedon, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 479, 10.

**módor-cynn,** es; n. *Maternal kin:*—Hire módorcyne gæð to Heintrice cāsere on the mother's side she was descended from the emperor Heury, Chr. 1067; P. 202, 22.

**módor-healf (?)**. v. módor; I. i.

**módor-lic.** *Add:*—Mid móderlice[re] cennincege *materna matrice*, An. Ox. 1763.

**módorlice;** *adv.* Like a mother:—Heo weard gehádoð to abudressan on Ælīgmynstre ofer manega myncecna, and heo hī módorlice heold mid góðum gebysnungum to þām gástlican life, Hml. S. 20, 39.

**módor-lufu,** an; f. *Love for a mother, filial affection:*—'Þis is þin módor, and þū hié þe for módor hafa.' And hē þā, Jóhannes, swā dyde, and hē hié þā in módorlufan hæfde, Nap. 45.

**móðrige.** *Add:* *A mother's sister:*—Buhe hātte wæs Dryhtlāfes móðdrige, Cht. Th. 651, 4. Sē Seaxburh and Sē Æþelþryð . . . wæron Annan dohra . . . ðonne wæs Sē Eormenhild Ercenbrihtes dohtar and Seaxburge . . . rested Sē Eormenhild on Ælīgþryg mid hyre mēder and mid hyre móðrian Sē Æþelþryð, Lch. iii. 430, 11-25.

**móð-þryþ.** I. þryþ, and *add:* cf. hyge-þryþ.

**móð-þwærness.** *Add:*—Se fæder weard to mycelte móðþwærnyse (monþwærnyse, v. l.) gelædd (*ad magnam mansuetudinem perductus*), Gr. D. 22, 8: 48, 29.

**móð-wén.** *Substitute:* móð-wynn, e; f. *Hear's delight, treasure:*—Þonne ic forð áscufan sceal þæt fréan mínes móðwýn freoðað middelnihnum when I (a key) push forth what protects my lord's treasure at midnight, i. e. the bolt of the lock, Rā. 87, 7. v. wyn.

**mogian.** v. for-mogian.

**molen.** *Add:*—Fela henne ægru geslea on ān fæt swā hrcaw, geþwere þonne and þige, and gemenge ær wiþ flétan, and nān oþer molcen þige, Lch. ii. 264, 26.

**molda.** *Add:* [v. N. E. D. mould.] v. mold-gewind.

**molde.** I. *add:*—Moldum *sablonibus*, An. Ox. 7, 99. II. *add:*—Men ne mihton þā moldan búgian for ðeowracan sweastra deofla, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 32.

**mold-corn.** *This should be put before molde.*

**mold-gewind the top of the head:**—Þonne se intruma bið gesmyred on þām moldgewinde (*in vertice*) and on foranheáfde and on þan þunwengon and on his nebbe, Nap. 46. v. molda.

**molsn decay, corruption:**—Hī gemetton þone līchaman þæs cildes mid molsne (*tabe*) gebrosnode and wyrma fulne, Gr. D. 198, 24.

**molsniend-lic.** v. un-molsniendlic: molsnung. v. for-molsnung.

**móna.** I. *add:*—Setl his swā sunna . . . and swā swā mōne, Ps. Vos. 88, 38. Ðæs mōnan gear hæfð seofon and twēntig daga and eahta tīda. On ðam fyrste hē underyrnd calle ðā twelf tǣcna þe seó sunne undergæð twelf mōnað . . . Ðæs mōnan ryne is swiðe nearo for þan þe hē ymð ealra tungla niðemest and þære eorðan gehendost . . . þis is þæs mōnan gear; ac his mōnað is niære, þ̅ is þonne hē gecyrd nīwe fram þære sunnan oð þ̅ hē eft cume hyre forne āgeán . . . and eft þurh hī beoð ontend. On ðam mōnde synd getealde nigon and twēntig daga and twelf tīda: þis is se mōnelica mōnað, and hys gear is þ̅ hē underine ealle ðā twelf tunglan, Lch. iii. 246, 24-248, 21. Æfter sunnan setlgange, ær mōnan úþryne, i. 330, 18. II. *add:*—Swā hwær swā þe mōna byð feowertyne nihta eald, Lch. iii. 244, 11.

**mónap.** *Add:*—Þæs easterlican mōndes angin, Angl. viii. 330, 2. Synt feowur mōndas (mōnedo, L., mōnodas, R.) ær man rīpan mæge, Jn. 4, 35. Wif his gedegelde hiá mōneðam (monodas, R.) fīfo (*mensibus quinque*), Lk. L. 1, 24: 4, 25. Ymb ānes geares fyrst and eahta mōnað, Nar. 31, 26. Deós tīd cymð ymbe twelf mōnað (*post annum*), Ll. Th. ii. 224, 32. v. Midsumor-, Midwinter-mónap.

¶ for the name of the months see Chr. P., Appendix A, and the Martyrology given in the Shrine.



**mónap-ádl.** *Add.*—Be mōnādādes hāmede *de coitu in menstruāli tempore*, Ll. Th. ii. 128, 26. Swā hwilc ceorl swā mid his wife hāme on mōnādādie (*in consuetudine ejus menstrua*), 144, 3.

**mónap-fyllen.** *Add.*—Mōnodfylene, An. Ox. 7, 366. Mōnāpfyllyne, 8, 360. Mōnāpfylne, Angl. xiii. 37, 274. (*These and Hpt. 525, 63 all refer to the same passage.*)

**mónap-lic.** *I. add.*: used substantively:—Wip ealle yfele gegaderunga þæs innoþes and wif wifa mōuodlican, Lch. i. 56, 24; 276, 2; 278, 4.

**mónap-seōc.** *I. add.*:—Wip þon þe mon siē mōnāseōc; nim mē-swīnes fel, wyrc tō swipan, swiug mid þone man; sōna bið sēl, Lch. ii. 334, 1. Mōnāseōc *inergumium* (cf. *deofelseōcne*, 4934), An. Ox. 2, 404. Man ferode . . . myslice geuntrumode, and mōnāseōc and wōde, Hml. S. 16, 139.

**mōr**; *I. add.*:—Hī eardīad an þæs gedwīlde mōre and meoxe (*in luto heresis*), Chrd. 96, 31. Mōras *salebras*, i. *loca lutosa*, An. Ox. 17, 63. The word occurs often in charters. v. Midd. Flur. v. heah-, wipig-mōr.

**mōrap.** *Add.*:—Drinc mōrād (-eð, v. l.) *pota diamoron*, Hpt. 31, 11, 240; Lch. i. lxii, 10.

**mōr-beām.** *Add.*:—Cyme tō þām treowe þe man hāteþ mōrbeān, Lch. i. 330, 19. Heora mōrbeāmas, Ps. L. 77, 47. [*Lat. morus.*] See *next word*, and *mūr-beām*.

**mōr-berige**, an; *f. A mulberry*:—Hī mid mōrberium gebyldon þā ylþas (*to the end they might provoke the elephants to fight, they showed them the blood of grapes and mulberries*, i. *Macc. 6, 34*), for dām de mōrberian him is metta leōfost, Hml. S. 25, 576.

**more** (-u). *Add.*:—Hē leofode on wāstene be wyrta morum lange, Hml. S. 31, 195. [*v. N. E. D. more.*]

**morgen.** *I. add.*:—Gehwilce morgene, Lch. ii. 108, 2. Ōþre morgne, 116, 21.

**morgen-colla.** *Add.*: For *colla* cf. (?) *cwelan*. v. Angl. xxxi. 258.

**morgen-dæg.** *I. add.*:—Dā hit þā on morgendæg was *primo deinde aurora diluculo*, Nar. 22, 1.

**morgen-gebedtīd**, e; *f. Morning prayer-time*; in pl. *matins*:—Dā hē þā his morgengebedtīda wolde Gode gefyllan *cum matutinas laudes Domino impenderet*, Guth. Gr. 135, 272.

**morgen-gifu.** *Add.*:—Ic gænt intō Ælig . . . þāra præo lauda þe wit būta gēhoetan Gode, þ is æt rettendūne þe wes mīn morgangifu . . . , C. D. iii. 274, 16. Gewāt Eadrīc ær Ælfēh cwideleas, and Ælfēh fēng tō his lāne. Dā hæfde Eadrīc lāfe and nān bearn. Þā geuþe Ælfēh hire hire morgengife (*concessit Ælfegus illi uidua donum dotis suae tantum quod ei dederat Eadricus, quando eam primum accepit uxorem*), Chrt. E. 212, 19. (The Latin version is of much later date than the English.) Nabbe gē (*the suitors for the speaker's daughter*) nā gōdne tīman āredodne . . . ac . . . āwritra eōwe naman on gewrite and hire morgengife, þonne āsænde ic þā gewrita nūre dohtor þ heō sylf geceōse hwilcne eōwer heō wille, Ap. Th. 20, 7. [*v. N. E. D. moryeve.*]

**morgen-mete.** *In l. 3 for 129 l. 102.*

**morgen-steorra.** *Add.*:—Hē com beforan Crīste on myddangeard swā se morgensteorra cymd beforan þære sunnan, Shrn. 95, 13. Ær morgynsteoran *ante luciferum*, Ps. Cam. 109, 3.

**morgen-tīd.** *Add.*: *a morning hour*:—On morgentīdum ic smæde on þē in *matutinis meditabor in te*, Ps. L. 62, 7; Lch. ii. 182, 25.

**morgen-wlætung**, e; *f. Nausea in the morning*:—Wid morgewlætunga, Lch. iii. 44, 19.

**mōr-hæp**, e; *f. l. es; m. n.:* mōr-hana (?). v. wōr-hana; -mōringas. v. West-mōringas.

**mōr-lēs** *marshy pasturage*:—xxiii. *acrae prati iacent in feormōre* . . . Item uilla habere debet in eodem prato communem pasturam, quae ymēne mōrlēse appellatur, C. D. iii. 408, 23.

**mōr-seohtre** *a marshy ditch*:—Wæterfrogan hwilon hī man gesiht of wætere, and swā þeah sēcād tō fūllicum mōrseohtrum (*in putridine paludis commoratur*), Chrd. 96, 28.

**mōr-slæd**, es; *n. A marshy valley*:—Nōrd on ān mōrslēd; nōrd tō ic, C. D. v. 124, 26. On ðæt mōrslæde (-slæd?) ēstwærde, vi. 9, 1.

**mortere.** *Add.*:—Murra hātte wyr, gēgnīd on mortere, Lch. ii. 18, 3. Geuim ealdre rysle, getrifula on treowenum mortere, 180, 4. Cuuca on ānum trýwenum mortere, i. 220, 11. [*Lat. mortarium.*]

**morþ.** *I. add.*:—Heora yfel is egelic and endeleásic morþ, Hml. S. 17, 154. *II. add.*: *a very evil deed, mortal wrong*:—Heora nān ne mihte þ morþ gefremman, Hml. S. 32, 209. *III. add.*:—Wite ræfnia for þam gylte swā myceles mordes *poenas pro illa tanti homicidii culpa tolerare*, Gr. D. 186, 27. [*v. N. E. D. murth.*]

**morþ-cræft** (þ) *deadly art*:—Hwæt is seó meólice miht þīnre morþ-cræfte, þ þū hyllic gefremast þurh feōndlicne drýcræft, Hml. S. 35, 173. [*As cræft is regularly masculine perhaps morþdæde (see next word) should be read here, cræfte having been taken owing to the neighbouring drýcræft.*] v. morþor-cræft.

**morþ-dæd.** *Add.*: *I. evil-doing*:—Ofscaemod for þære morðdæde þe hē gedōn hæfde, and for þam manslihte þe hē slōh mid þære handa, Ælfic. T. Grn. 18, 34. *II. an evil deed*:—Irrē and anda ius synd

forbodene, manslyht and morðdæda, Hml. A. 8, 190. Hē (*Jove*) manega manslihta and morðdæda gefremode, Hml. S. 35, 108.

**morþor.** *Add.*: v. mæg-morþor.

**morþor-cwalu murder**:—Sumu (*one of the devil's arrows is made*) of reāflice . . . and of morðorcwale, sumu of þeōfunga and of feōunga, Nap. 46.

**morþor-sliht.** *Add.*:—Ic eom ealles anddetta, morðorslihta, mænra āda, . . . and unsibbe, Angl. xi. 101, 35.

**morþ-wyrhta.** *Add.*:—Dider (*to hell*) sculan mānsworan and morð-wyrhtan, Wlftst. 26, 16.

**mōt.** *Add.*:—*Mote atomo* (minor . . . modico Phoebi radii qui vibrat atomo, Ald. 272, 32), An. Ox. 23, 52; 26, 74.

**mōtan.** *I. add.*: expressing permission or possibility that comes from permission. *Ia. add.*: (1) the subject a person:—Eālā hū yfele mē dōþ manege woruldmenn mid dām þ ic ne mōt wealdan mīra āgenra þeowa *an ego sola meum jus exercere prohibebor*?, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 20. Bið þē God hold . . . mid þū mōst (*poteris*) mid him rīcsian, Ll. Th. ii. 132, 16.

Wōst þū geuōh gif ic gedō þæt þū þæt wōst, þæt þū mōst simle lybban? *quid, cum te immortalē esse didiceris, satiusne erit*?, Solih. H. 56, 10.

Gif þē ātre gewōst þ dū wilt oddē mōst eft fāndian þāra þiōstra þisse worulde *si terrarum placeat tibi noctem relictam visere*, Bt. 36, 3; S. 105, 25. Hū mæg sē beón gesālig, sē de on dām gesālpum durh-wunian ne mōt, 2; F. 4, 15. þær ic nū mōste (*was permitted*) þīn mōd geþerigan . . . þ þū mihtest (*was able*) mid mē flōgan, 36, 2; F. 174, 6. Þā bēdon hī for heora ealdcýðde þ hī mōston him heran flæsc, Hml. S. 25, 91; Bt. 1; F. 2, 8; 35, 4; F. 162, 25. God sealde frīfdōm mauna sāulum, þæt hý mōston dōn swā good swā yfel, swæder hý woldon, Solih. H. 10, 18. Gedō mē þæs wyrðne, þæt ic þē mōte gesēon *fac me idoneum ad uiendum te*, 13, 15. Þæt þū ne mōte begān þæt þū wīlnast, 46, 12. (2) the subject a thing: where the natural processes in connection with an object are given:—Se heofon mōt bringan leōhte dagas, . . . þ gear mōt bringan blōsman, . . . seō sē mōt brūcan smyltra ýþa, and ealle gesceafta mōtan heora gewuan and heora willan bewitigan, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 20-24. Mē mæg, gif hit mōt gewiderian (*granted good weather*), mederan settan, Angl. ix. 262, 9. þ se stemn and se helm mōte þý fæstor and þý leng standon, Bt. 34, 10; F. 148, 33.

*I b 2. add.*:—Hē gesælde Persum . . . heafle Mesopotamian wip þām þe hiē of þām londe mōsteu būton lāpe *ut tutum et incolumem exercitum a loco periculo liberaret, partem Mesopotamiae Persis concessit*, Ors. 6, 32; S. 286, 27. *II. add.*:—Gif man eard wile rihtlice clānsian, þonne mōt man spyrian hwār þā mānfullan wununge habban, Ll. Th. i. 348, 25; 380, 8. Wē mōton þencan (ús is tō geþencanne, v. l.), 196, 23. Drihten, hāle ús: wē mōton forweorðan *Domine, salva nos, perimus*, Mt. 8, 25. Mōton þā hyrdas beón swīde wacore, Ll. Th. i. 374, 27; 344, 27. Undeawas ðe hē ær ne cūðe wunnon him dā on and on his cynne syððan, swā þæt hī mōston mid micclum geswince dā gōdan deawas healdan, gif hý hī habban woldon, Hex. 26, 5. *II a.* where the infinitive is to be inferred:—Hē frīdige ælce be dām ðe hit sēlest sý, and be dām hē eac mōt ðe hine weder wīsað, Angl. ix. 259, 16. *III.* as an auxiliary:—Gif woe geslās í huoeðr mōto wē geslaa (slēa wē, W. S.) *si percutimus*, Lk. L. 22, 49. þ wloh wēdes his gehrine mōston (mōstan æthrianan, R., æthrianon, W. S.) *ut fimbriam vestimenti ejus tangerent*, Mt. 14, 36.

**mōtere.** *Add.*: [*v. N. E. D. mooter.*] Cf. gemōt-mann.

**mop-freten**; *adj. Moth-eaten*:—Heora reaf nāron nān þingc modfretene, Hml. S. 23, 437.

**moppe.** *Add.*:—Swā swā on reaf moppe (*inea*), and wyrm forswylhd treow, eall swā unrottyss derað heortan, Scint. 168, 7. Ne behýde gē eowerne goldhord . . . þær ðær mōðdan hit āwēstað, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 30. Mohþ[un] tīneis, An. Ox. 50, 37.

**mōt-hūs.** *Add.*: [*v. N. E. D. moot-house.*] Cf. gemōt-hūs.

**mōtian**; *I. add.*:—Hī lange mōtodon, Hml. S. 34, 214; 310; 36, 365. Þā gehýrdon hī mōtian wid Martine lange (*they heard a long conversation being carried on with Martin*), and hē wæs āna ær inuan þam hūse belocen, 31, 694. [*v. N. E. D. moot.*] v. ge-mōtian.

**mōt-læddu.** *Add.*: For the prevalence of the three-meetings-a-year practice see Grmm. R. A. 823, where is quoted '*tria plebisca*, quae dicuntur *ungeboten*.'

**mōt-stōw.** v. gemōt-stōw (1); mōt-weorþ. *Add.*: v. weorþ; VIII.

**mūga.** *Add.*:—Mūgan *aceruos (farris)*, An. Ox. 26, 45.

**mūl.** *Add.*:—Absalon rād on his mūle . . . þā gefēng hine ān treow be dām fexe . . . and se mūl arn ford fram þām ārleāsan hlāforde, Hml. S. 19, 222. Him com ongæni se ealda feōnd sittende on ānum mūle on lāces ansyne, Gr. D. 161, 1. Martiun rād him wid gescrifd mid sweartum clāpum; þā scyðdon þā mūlas þe þ cræt tugon, Hml. S. 31, 971. Dā cēman þā woldon mid þam cræte ford, ac þā mūlas ealle endemes āstifodon tō þære eorðan āfæstnode, 985. Wæs þridde healf þūsēnd mūla de þā seāmas wægon . . . wæs unrīm getæl eac þon on horsum and on mūlum, Nar. 9, 9-14. ¶ for mūl in local names see C. D. vi. 316.



**múl-hirde.** *Add:*—*Pín múlhyrde tuus mulio (custos mulorum), Hpt. 31. 12, 267.*

**-nun.** *v. ge-mun.*

**mund.** *Add:* **III.** as representing control, grasp, &c.:—*Lida bið lo ge on síde . . . hám cymeð, gif hē hál leofað, nefne him holm gestýfed, nu re hafad mundum (unless the sea has him in its clutches), Gn. Ex. 10. 7.* **III a. add:**—*Se cristen a man sceal clypian to his Drihtne mid mōde and mid mūde and his munde ábiddan, Hml. S. 17, 137. M. ind patrociniūm, An. Ox. 7, 61. v. sceaf-mund.*

**mund-bora.** *Add:*—*Mundbora patronus (civitatis), An. Ox. 4. 877. A. ðás rēdenne ic hit ðider selle ðe se monn sē ðe Kristes cirican hláford si, sē min and mīnra erfewearda forespreoca and mundbora and an his hliforddōme wē bián mōten, C. D. i. 311, 21. Iulianus ūre ciricean mundbora (defensor), Gr. D. 71, 12.*

**mund-byrd.** *Add:*—*Mundbyrde patrociniū, i. auxilii, An. Ox. 3. 883.*

**mundbyrdan.** *Add:*—*to defend, protect:*—*Hit gelamp þ se hálga w. r mundbyrde his ágene þegnas (bewerete his gingran, v. l. discipulos d. fendit), Gr. D. 43, 13.*

**mundbyrd-ness; II. add:**—*ic mē sylfe myngode mīnes forhātes and þære mundbyrdnyse þe ic ær fore gecceas, Hml. S. 23 b, 543.*

**mundian.** *Add:*—*God mundað þá stōwe, and þá slíhd and gescynt þe þur sceadian willad, Hml. S. 25, 804. Godes mynstra cyning sceal mundian æfre, O. E. Hml. i. 303, 2.*

**mund-leow.** *Add:*—*Munleūw vescaða, Txts. 104, 1055. Hē hēt gōtan wæter on mundleow misit aquam in peluem, Hml. A. 155, 102.*

**mund-wist, e; f.** *Protection, guardianship:*—*Ðá ænglas him and-sweredon, 'Ac syð hige (the soul) ānumen of ūre mundwiste, for ðan ðe mid fulnesse hyð wæs in gangende,' Nap. 46.*

**-muning.** *v. ge-muning.*

**nunt.** *I. general:*—*Munt t heofen Olimpus, An. Ox. 18 b, 62. Þi Wylisce ā tōforan into muntan and mōran ferdan, Chr. 1095; P. 231, 23. II. special, the Alps:*—*Tō Longbeardna londe and tō þænu lendum on þa healle mantes regnum Longobardorum et alias terras quae sunt ultramontana, Chr. 887; P. 80, 26. v. neah-munt.*

**nunt-clýse (-a?), an; f. (m.?).** *A place shut in by hills, a mountain-in-prison:*—*Gog and Magog, þæt beoð þá mancyn þe Alexander beclýsde binnan muntclýsan, Wlfst. 84, 31. [Cf. Efter this Alexander went and closed in a maner of folkes þat are called Gog and Magog wipin þe hilles of Caspy. . . He garte close all þe entreez wit stane and lyme and sand. Prose Life of Alexander, p. 104. E. E. T. S., no. 143. v. mann-cynt; II. 2.]*

**nunt-geof.** *Add:*—*giu:*—*On Mauricius mynstre, þæt is on Muntgiu s v nien farad tō Rōme, Wlfst. 152, 9.*

**munuc.** *Add:*—*ic (Edgar) willē nū ðá forlætanen mynstru on mīnum a wealde gehwærl nide munucum gesetan. . . and ðá munecas libban leora lif æfter regole ðæs hālgan Benedictes, C. D. iii. 60, 1-7. Hēr crāfde Eadgar cyng þá preostas (þa canonicas canonici, v. l.) of Ealdan rynnste. . . and sette hý nid munecan, Chr. 964; P. 116, 3. Nū willē w. ire sprāce āwendan tō þām iungum munucum þe heora clhdhād habbað ābisgod on cræftigum bōcum, Angl. viii. 321, 26. v. riht-munuc.*

**munuc-behāt, es; n.** *A monastic vow:*—*'Ān munuc cōm and gynde mīre dehter, sylle ic hi him oððe nā?' 'Asege mē hwæder lē hē his Gode widsace and his fulluhte and his munucbehatē,' Hml. A. 197, 81: 198, 95.*

**munuc-enapa, an; m.** *A young monk:*—*Se āwyrgeða gāst . . . tīcowsýde ænne munucanapan (ænne þāra muneca, v. l.) sumes gerēfan sunu malignus spiritus unum puerulum monachum cuiusdam curialis filium contrivit, Gr. D. 125, 7: 93, 18. Sumi Benedictes munucanapan (conit, sē wæs munuc, v. l.) quidam Benedicti puerulus monachus, 54, 9.*

**munuc-hād.** *Add:* **I.** general or of a man:—*In munuchāde in monachico habitu, Gr. D. 27, 18. Ne mōt man iungum men wif forgyfan, gif hē hine ær tō munuchāde (monachismo) gemynte, Ll. Th. ii. 42, 9. Oft on læwedum hāde and on læwedum girelan mid gōdum weorcum and mid rýhte life man oferðihð ðone munuchād and ðá oðre ðe ðone hierran hād habbað quidam in deteriori ordine sortem extremi habitus bene uiuendo transcendunt, Past. 411. 36. II. of a woman:*—*Heo wæs gelæded tō ðām munuchāde þe heo wilnode and gynde ad eum quem desiderabat habitum perducta est, Gr. D. 199, 19. Sum eald wif þa hālgum munuchāde in þissere byrig wunode anna quaedam in sanctionali habitu constituta in hac urbe manebat, 283, 5.*

**munuc-lif.** **I. add:**—*Ðá mynstra on Wintancēstrā Eadgār cining tō munucclife gedýde (cf. Chr. 964; P. 116, 3 under munuc), C. D. iii. 128, 30. II. add:*—*On ðām munucclife þe is Lindisfarne gehāten, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 6. Hū wíl hit fērde mid ūs þá ðá munucclif wæron mid wurdscipe gehæaldene, Hml. S. 13, 149.*

**munuc-reáf, es; n.** *Monk's or nun's dress, monastic habit:*—*Basilus on munucréafe (in monachico habitu) fleōnde gesihtē Ualeriam þá mægðe, Gr. D. 27, 17. Eāla swustor. . . álege þīne woruldlican zgyrylan, and gegyre þē mid munucréafe, Hml. S. 33. 82. Þām præuste*

*is ungedafenlic þ hē munucréaf (uestem monachicam) werige, Chrd. 63, 32. v. munuc-scrūd.*

**munuc-regol.** *Add:* **III. monastic rule or mode of life:**—*Hi munucregol myrdon, and mynstra tōstæncton, and munecas tōdræfdon, Chr. 975; P. 121, 26.*

**munuc-scrūd, es; n.** *Monk's dress:*—*Werige gehwā swā his hāde tō gebyrige, þ se preost hæbbe þ þ hē tō gehādod is, and hē ne werige munucscrūd ne læwedra manna, Ll. Th. ii. 358, 8. v. munuc-reáf.*

**mūr-beám, es; n.** *A mulberry tree:*—*Hē ofslóg mūrbeámas hira on forste occidit moros eorum in pruna, Ps. Vos. 77, 47. [From Latin murus. Cf. Murus mōr-beám, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 36: brémel, ii. 55, 82: braet, 114, 48. Celsi murer, murberien, i. 140, 54.] v. mōr-beám.*

**murcian.** *Add:* *v. be-murcian.*

**murcung.** *Add:*—*Weard ðá micel morcung and ormæte wōp, Ap. Th. 6, 9. Murcunge yfel nā ætwe ne murmuratiōnis malum apparet, R. Ben. I. 64, 17. Se fæder forward on mōde and seo mōdor mid murcunge wæs fornumen, Hml. S. 2, 105. Þīne eáran āwend fram fūlre sprāce and murcunge, Wlfst. 246, 7. Forlæt þīne murcunge, . . . ic gedō þē weligne, Ap. Th. 16, 9. Ceorigum murcungum quærelōsis questibus, An. Ox. 624. Mid swā biterum (āfrum) heofum, murcungum tam rancidis t amaris questibus, i. querimoniis, 2829.*

**murn.** *v. un-murn.*

**murnan; p. de.** *Substitute: murnan; p. mearn; also wk. murnde. Take here the examples given under meornan in Dict., and add: II:*—*Oferyl bið þære sáwle feōnd . . . hit ne murned for nānum men, ne for fæder ne for mēder ne for brōder ne for swustor, Wlfst. 242, 6. II a. with dat. infn.:—Heo ne murnð leoflic leof tō drýmnanne, Angl. viii. 324, 16. III b. Cf. Bt. S. III, 18, where myrnð is the reading.*

**-murnlice.** *v. un-murnlice.*

**murnung.** *Add:*—*Of þæs magan ádle cumad monige and missenlica áða . . . niela murnunga and unrōtnessa bútan þearfe, Lch. ii. 174, 26. mūs; I. add:*—*Se micela ylp . . . ondræt him for þearle, gif hē gesihð áne mūs, deáh ðe seo mūs ne mage his micelynsse derian, Hml. A. 64, 258. Wip weartun, genim hundes niigean and mūse blōd, meng tōsomne, smire mid, Lch. ii. 322, 12. Cwōman Indisce mýs in þá fyrd in foxa gelicnisse nures Indici in castra pergebant vulpibus similes, Nar. 16, 5.*

**mūs-fealle.** *Add:*—*Ne sceolde hē nān ðing forgyman ðe æire tō note mehte, ne forða mūsfeallan, ne þ gýt læsse is, tō hæpsan pinn, Angl. ix. 265, 8.*

**mūs-hafoc.** *Add:*—*Mūshafoc (mush, MS.) accipitre, An. Ox. 23, 18. mūs-þeof?*—*Mūsþeofum furibus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 15.*

**must-wyrn (?), es; m.** *An insect found in wine:*—*Mustfleogan vel [must]wurmas bibiones vel mustiones, Wrt. Voc. i. 23, 75. v. mustfleoge, mite.*

**mūp.** *Add:* **I.** *the external orifice in an animal body which serves for the ingestion of food, together with the cavity to which this leads:*—*Heo brōhte an twig on hire mūfe (in ore suo), Gen. 8, 11. Mid nebbe, mūpe cywat, pluc(c)iaþ) rostro, i. ore decerpunt, i. rodunt, An. Ox. 100. Ne geunclænсад ðæt nō ðone mon ðæt on his mūd gæð, Past. 317, 14. II. the mouth considered as the receptacle of food or with reference to swallowing, devouring, tasting, &c.:—Gefrida mē of þæs león mūde, Ps. Th. 21, 19. Hē is swiðe biter on mūpe and hē þe tirþ on þá protan, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 29. Ne forbinde gē nō ðeām ðescendum oxum ðone mūd, Past. 104, 8. Mūða gehwyle mete þearf, Gn. Ex. 125. III a. applied to things personified:—Græðdigum mūpes ceáflum ambron's orci faucibus, An. Ox. 837. III. considered as the instrument of speech or voice:—Se cristen a man sceal clypian tō his Drihtne mid mōde and mid mūde, Hml. S. 17, 137. Ðá sylfan his lāreowas æt (æfter, v. l.) his mūde writon and leornodon doctores suos auditores sui faciebat, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 486, 20. His word þe hiæt æt his sylfes mūpe gehýrdon, Bl. H. 119, 32. Hē ne outýnde mūp his, An. Ox. 40, 33. Hí habbað dumne mūd, Hml. Th. i. 366, 26. III a. used as the subject of a verb of speaking:—Mīn mūd wile sprecan wísdóm, Ps. Th. 48, 3. Se mūd þæs rihtwisan sneað wísdóm, 36, 30. Of þære heortan willan se mūd spicð, Mt. 12, 34. Þāra mūðas sprecað mánidel word, Ps. Th. 143, 9: 62, 9. III b. in various prepositional phrases. (1) with þurh:—Ðá Godes word ðe þurh his mūd beoð gesprecen, Past. 373, 22. Swā hē spræc þurh his hālegra witegana mūd, Lk. 1, 70. (2) with of, in, on:—Of ðæra cilda mūde þū byst hered, Ps. Th. 8, 2. Of þīnum mūde ic ðē ðeme, Lk. 19, 22. Þū in mūde twēgen oþþe þreow gewitnesse stonde gehwile word, Mt. R. 18, 16. (2a) Of ánum mūde with one voice:—Hí sunghon þysne sang swylce of ánum mūde, Hml. S. 11, 164. III c. in other phrases: (1) to shut the mouth, keep silence:—Deáh hié ðæs lichoman mūd belūcen, Past. 274, 23. (2) to put words in another's mouth, tell him what to say:—Sete mīn word on his mūd, and ic beo on þīnum mūde and on his mūde, Ex. 4, 15. (3) to seek in a person's mouth, seek to be told by a person:—Sió æl sceal beón sōht on ðæs sacerdes mūde, Past. 91, 17. IV. the exterior opening of the mouth considered as part of the face:—Gif mūd wōr weorðeð, Ll. Th. i. 14, 9. His (the dead man's) eágan beoþ betýnde, and his mūp*



and his næsþyro beoþ belocene, Bl. H. 59, 14. Hi setton āne spyngan tō his mūde, Jn. 19, 29. Swingad hine on his mūd, 243, 2. **V.** *the opening of anything having a containing capacity, by which it is filled or emptied*:—Hē þæt feoh geseah on þæs sacces-mūde (in ore sacculi), Gen. 42, 28. **VI.** *the outfall of a river*:—His lic ligd æt Tinan mūþe, Chr. 792; P. 55, 30.

**mūþ**; *adj.* v. gylde-mūþ; reod-mūþa.  
**mūþa**. *Add*:—On mūþan in portum, Bl. Gl. *Aestuarina, ostia* ʔ mūþan, An. Ox. 41, 3. v. Wisle-mūþa.  
**mūþettan**; *p.* te *To chatter, let out a secret*:—Hī (the guards at Christ's sepulchre) nāmon þone sceatt and swā þeah mūþetton and on synderlicum rīnungum ʔ riht eall ræddon, Hml. A. 79, 160.

**mūþ-hæl**, es; *n.* l. e; *f.*  
**mūþ-sār**, es; *n.* *A pain of the mouth*:—Haran geallan mæg wid pipor gemenged wid mūðsære (contra dolorem oris), Ll. Th. ii. 162, 25.

**mūþ-sealf**, e; *f.* *A mouth-salve*:—Gif mannes mūð sār sié . . . Tō mūðsealf, Lch. ii. 48, 28.

**mycgern**. v. micgern; **mydd**. *Add*: [v. N. E. D. mud a measure.]

**mýðerce**. *Add*:—Man sceal habban . . . cyste, mýðercan, bearmteage, Angl. ix. 264, 20. Læt hī ealle forðon and ic gedō ʔ þū hæfst tyn þūsend punda tō þinum mýðercum (arcariis gazae tuae), Hml. A. 96, 156. [Cf. (?) *Icel.* mjöð-drekka a chest?] v. tow-mýðerce; carce.

**myl**. *Add*: [v. N. E. D. mill.]

**mylen**. *Add*: *f. n.* *A water mill*:—Ligd bænordān dām porte. . . xxxvi. æceras yrðlandes, and .x. æceras mæde, and ān mylen, C. D. v. 316, 1. Gif hit beon mæg swā sceal mynster beon gestapelod þæt ealle neid-behefe þing þærbinnan wunien, þæt is wæterscype, mylen (myll molendinum, R. Ben. I. 112, 15), wirtūn, R. Ben. 127, 6. Of lace andlang wæteres on Cortices mylne; of Cortices mylne . . . tō ðære fūlan fōde, C. D. vi. 31, 20. Sum e menn syllad eac cyrcan tō hýre swā swā wæclice mylna . . . ac hit ne gedafnad ʔ man dō Godes hūs āure mylne gelic for lydrum tolle, Hml. S. 19, 248–253. Fiscwer and mylne macian, Angl. ix. 261, 13. Ic gean Ædwine munneke þā mylne þe Ringware āhte . . . and ic gean ʔ myln þe Wulnōð āhte into Sēc Eādmunde, C. D. iv. 59, 11–15. Andlang streāmæs on dā mylne, v. 340, 21. [Lat. molina.] v. mersc-mylen and the mylen-compounds, almost all of which are connected with water.

**mylen-burna** (-e) *a mill-stream*:—Ad riuolum qui Mælnburna dicitur, C. D. v. 103, 2. Of dāne on Mylenburnan, 124, 34, 36; 125, 2. ʔ as a place-name:—Ðæt land æt Mylenburnan, C. D. ii. 114, 33; vi. 131, 12.

**mylen-dic**; *f.* *A mill-dyke*:—Andlang ðære mylendic eft on dā eā, C. D. v. 383, 12. Andlong cærent on þā mylendic, Cht. E. 208, 31.

**mylen-feld**; *m.* *A field where there is a mill*:—Tō mylenfelda, C. D. v. 381, 34.

**mylen-fleot**. v. fleot.

**mylen-gafol** *revenue derived from a mill*:—Hær stent gewriten hwæt Baldwine abbot hæfd geunnen his gebrōþra tō caritatem, ʔ is ii mylne-gafel æt Lacforde, hælf pund at þā ān and xii grān æt ʔ oþer, Nap. 46.

**mylen-gear**, es; *m.* *A mill-yair (yair an enclosure for catching fish. v. D. D. yair)*:—Þæs hagan gemære æt Wintanceastre lid up of þām forda on þone westmestan mylengear westewædrne; þæt eāst on þone ealden welig, and þonan up andlanges þæs eāstran mylengear . . . on þone ealdan mylengear; þæt ʔær andlanges þæs ealdan myle[n]gearas oð hit fæcud on þām fīhtan æsse; þæt sūd ofer þā twifealdan forðas . . . forð þæt hit sticþ eft on þām westemestan mylengear, C. D. B. ii. 305, 22–30. Andlang eā on ðone mælenger; ðonan andlang ðære mylendic, C. D. v. 383, 11. On ðone ealdan myliar ðær dā welegas standad; ðæt west andlang burnan, iii. 421, 32.

**mylen-hweogul**. *Add*:—Seo heofon æfre tyrn onbūtan ūs; heo ys swyftre þonne ænig mylenhwiol, Angl. viii. 309, 47.

**mylen-pūl**. l. pull.

**mylen-steall**. *Add*:—On ðone mylensteall; ðæt of ðēm mylenstealle andlang Ycenan, C. D. v. 121, 10.

**mylen-stede**. *Add*:—Se mylenstede and ðæt land benordān eā ðe ðærtō hýrd, C. D. v. 383, 13.

**mylen-streām**, es; *m.* *A mill-stream*:—Intō dām milestreāme, of dām mylestreāme, C. D. v. 253, 18.

**mylen-troh**. *Add*: [v. N. E. D. mill-trough.] Cf. wæter-þeote.

**mylen-tūn** a 'tūn' with a mill, as a local name:—*Aliquam partem terre in provincia Cantige ubi nominantur Mylentūn*, C. D. i. 272, 14.

**mylen-weard**. *Add*:—Gif hē smeāwyrhtan hæfd, ðām hē sceal tō tōlan fylstan; mylewerde, sūtere . . . , Angl. ix. 263, 18. [v. N. E. D. mill-ward.]

**mylen-weg** *a road to a mill*:—Andlang ðæs mylanweges on þone Lundenweg, C. D. vi. 31, 29.

**mylen-wer**. *Add*: [v. N. E. D. mill-weir.]: **myliær**. v. mylen-gear; **mylma**. *Add*: [cf. (?) Goth. milhma cloud]: **mynde**. v. æ-mynde.

**myndgian**. **II.** *add*: (1) *to bring to the notice of a person*:—For ðām ic ðe mindgige, ʔ þū ongite ðætte nān gesæliþ nis on þisse andwerðan life ut agnoscas in his fortuitis rebus beatitudinem constare non posse, sic collige, Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 14. (2) *to remind a person of something (gen.)*:—Wē magon beon suā nyttan æt him, gif wē hiē myndgīad hira gōdna weorca utilius apud illos apud proficimus, si et eorum bene gesta memoramus, Past. 211, 21. [Bt. 35, 3; F. 160, 7; 35, 2; F. 156, 14. v. mynegian.] Hiē beoð tō myndgīanne þæra gōða ðe hiē ær dydon, Past. 303, 8.

**myndgung**. *Add*:—Þes sylfa þeāw for ðý lange þurh myndgunge þæs hālgan weres on Angelcynnes mynsterum forþweard wæs, Lch. iii. 434, 19; 440, 5. v. ge-myndgung.

**myndig**. *Add*: v. eft-myndig; **myndlinga**. v. un-myndlinga.

**myne**. **II.** *add*:—Wæs call heora myne fæst on tōhōpung þæs ēcean Drihtnes, Hml. S. 23, 155. **IV.** *a memorial, memory*:—Þā ðā hæðenan menn cristendōmes leōman mid ealle ādweācan woldon, and ælcne myne ofer eorðan āðýlgian, Hml. S. 23, 11. [v. N. E. D. min.]

**myneccu**. *Add*: *Myneccyna sanctimonialium*, Angl. iii. 366, 21. [v. N. E. D. miuchen.]

**mynegian**. **I.** *add*: with reflex pron.:—Ic mē sylfe myngode mīnes foregehātes, Hml. S. 23 b, 542. **II a.** *add*:—Wel þū mē mynegast (your reminder is opportune); ic ðe gelæste þæt ic þe gebēt, Solih. H. 31, 4. **II b.** *add*:—Ic mynegige moneo, Ælf. Gr. Z., 254, 13. Hē hī tō þām myngode ʔ heo hine geefenlæccende . . . hogode, Lch. iii. 440, 18. Myniendum hortante, i. monente, An. Ox. 29. Minigende (ammonentes) būton ceorunge ʔ hī beon, R. Ben. I. 73, 1. ʔ to urge an animal:—Nimad þās swipan þæt gē magan þis hors mid mynegian and drifan (mīnare), Gr. D. 14, 21. v. un-myngod.

**myngendlic**; *adj.* *Hortatory*:—Myndelicere tyhtingce hortande suasionis, An. Ox. 3381. Word mynegyendlice uerba exhortatoria, Angl. xiii. 367, 30.

**myngung**. **I.** *add*:—Tōforan eallum þingum wē ðæs myngunge dōd ʔ hý būtan ceorunge sýn hoc ante omnia ammonentes, ut absque murmuratione sint, R. Ben. 65, 10. Minegungum oraenlis, i. sermonibus, An. Ox. 3384. **II.** *add*:—Þý læs seo myngung forlæge, Ll. Th. i. 234, 29. **III.** *a memorandum*:—Dis is myngung manna bīwiste, Ll. Th. i. 440, 29. v. ge-myngung.

**mynetere**. **I.** *add*:—Mynetere trapezeta, An. Ox. 18 b, 93.

**mynetian**. v. ge-mynetian.

**mynet-isen**, -isern, es; *m.* *A die for stamping coin*:—Feower sifdon man āwende mynetisen (minetiserna, v. l.) on his dagum, Hml. S. 23, 477. Cf. stamping-isen.

**mynet-slege**, es; *m.* *Striking of coin, minting, coining*:—Wæs þæs feos ofergewrit ðæs ylcan mynetsleges þe man ʔ feoh on slōh sōna þæs forman geāres þā Decius fēng tō rice, Hml. S. 23, 475. v. frum-mynetslege.

**mynster**. *Add*:—Wæs se abbot gehādod tō þām mynstre þe Eādgār cyning mid munecum gesette, Lch. iii. 438, 26. Þes þeāw lange on Angelcynnes mynsterum forþweard wæs, 434, 20. Hē began georne mynstera wide geond his cynerice tō rihtlæccynne, 440, 1. Ðā mynstra on Wintanceastre hē þurh Godes gyfe tō munucife gedyde, C. D. iii. 128, 19. His mōd wæs æfre embe mynstru smeāgende oþþe embe cyrcan, Hml. S. 31, 28. v. Ælig, neah-, West-mynster.

**mynster-bōc** *a book belonging to a monastery*:—Hēr syndon xxx bōca ealre on Leofstānes abbodes hafona būtan mynsterbēc, Nap. 46.

**mynster-clūse**, an; *f.* *A cloister, monastery, convent*:—His gemæccan myneccyna mynsterclūsan swā unearges mid gewunan hyrdes heo bewerde swýþe wærlīce hē (Edgar) bebeād conigi suę sanctimonialium mandras [mandra monasterium, Migne] ut impaudi more custodis defenderet cautissime precepit, Angl. xiii. 366, 22.

**mynster-fæder** *the head of a monastery*:—Sum mynsterfæder quidam monasterii pater, Gr. D. 293, 1.

**mynster-gang**. *Add*:—Heālice gegaderunga ne mōt mon gesceādan būtan bēgea gedafunga. Heora ægder mōt oðrum lýfan mynstergang (licentiam dare in monasterium ire), Ll. Th. ii. 152, 4.

**mynster-geat** *monastery-gate*:—Æt þām mynstergeate (cf. beforan þæs mynstres geate, 25), Gr. D. 145, 2; 163, 25.

**mynster-hām**. *Add*:—Wē hine cūdon in þām mynsterhāme þe hē on wæs nos enim in hac ecclesiastica domo novimus, Gr. D. 319, 24.

**mynster-land**, es; *n.* *Land belonging to a monastery*:—Ædelwold sealde mē tō gehwerfe ðone hām Heartingas on sixtigum hīdum wid ðām mynsterlande ðe lid into Ælig, C. D. iii. 60, 32.

**mynster-līc**. *Add*:—Mynsterlicere monasticae (conuersationis), An. Ox. 9, 3. Ðā Godes þeowas, þonne heo into cyrcan cuman, habban gāstlice þeāwas . . . and mynsterlice wisan, Wlfst. 234, 10.

**mynster-līf**. **I.** *add*:—Heo forhogode þæs fæder lāre and ontēng þām hāde þæs hālgan mynsterlīfes contemto patre, conuersationis sanctae habitum suscepit, Gr. D. 222, 24.

**mynster-mann**. *Add*:—Lā, mynsterman, wylt þū witan hwæt þis tācnāþ?, Angl. viii. 323, 16; Wlfst. 224, 17. Wē þencad iunge mynstermen tō gegretāne, Angl. viii. 321, 38.



**mynster-prafost.** *l.* -práfost: **mynster-preóst.** For 'monaster-y (?)' substitute 'minster.'

**mynster-stede,** *es; m.* *A monastic edifice, monastery* (as a building):—Eall his mynsterstede full fæste gestōd, būton þam gebedhūse ānum in þām hē læg seoc; eall hit ābifode *dum ejus omnis domus in sua soliditate persisteret, cubiculum in quo jacebat aeger contremuit*, Gr. D. 182.

**mynster-timbrung,** *e; f.* *Building of a monastery*:—Hū hē þurh g. sihðe gedihne þa mynsterintimbrunge neah Terracinese *de fabrica monasterii Terracensis prae visionem ab eo disposita*, Gr. D. 147, 11.

**myntan.** *I a.* *add:* (a) of the action of an inanimate object:—þ āborstene clif hreās ofðūneweard, and wæs farende oþ þ hit cōm þær hit mynte feallan ofer þ mynster, Gr. D. 12, 11. *I d.* *add:* to mean something for a person:—Ic hit āgūian wille tō āgenre āhte þ þ i. hæbbe, and nāfre þe myntan plot ne plōh, ne turf ne toft, Ll. Th. i. 134, 6.

*I d a.* the subject an immaterial thing personified:—Nytende hwæt ofertōwerd mynte dæg *ignorans quod superuentura pariat dies*, Scint. 215, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* *mint.*]

**myrgan.** *Take here myrgan, and add:* [v. *N. E. D.* *merry; vb.*]: **myrgen.** *Take here mirgen.*

**myrige;** *adj. Take here mirige in Dict., and add:*—Wæs ðær gehende āt myrige dūn mid wyrum āmēt mid eallre fægernysse and eac ful s nēde, Hml. S. 19, 108. Peah þe þes middaneard myrige wære, 28, 158. I ē sādē þæt him nāre nāfre ær swā ēde ne swā myrige, swā him þā wæs, Wlfst. 237, 7. Dōmesdæg ys se myrga dæg, Angl. viii. 336, 30. v. *un-myrige.*

**myrige;** *adv. Take here mirige in Dict., and add:*—Fegerne tūn t mbrīan, and þær murge and sōfte on eardian, Solil. H. 1, 13.

**myriglice;** *adv. Pleasantly, melodiously:*—Myccle līpelīcor and myriglicor (*myrgelicor, v. l.*) wæs gehýred se sealmsaug *coepit psalmodia līnus audiri*, Gr. D. 286, 1.

**myrīgþ, myrhp.** *Take here mirigþ in Dict., and add:*—Wel mæg gehwā witan þ gif āhwæd is myrēd (myrhd, *v. l.*) and wuldor, þ þær (*in heaven*) is unāsecgendlic wuldor, Hml. S. 12, 92.

**myrre.** *Add:*—Tō eallum uncystum þe on gómum beōd ācenned . . . myrre and pipor, Lch. i. 318, 14. Tō gehealdanne lichoman hālo mid Drihtnes gebede, þis is æpele læcēdōm. Genim: myrnan and genigf on win . . . Þonne is eft se æpelesta læcēdōm tō þon ilcan. Genim myrnan and lwiht rēcels . . . and þæs rēcels and myrnan sý mæst, ii. 294, 17-25. [From Latin.]

**-myrþe, -myrþere.** *v. self-myrþe (?), -myrþere (?).*  
**myrþra.** *Add:*—Hē sādē þ hē heora deādes myrþra wære se *in eorum morte clamabat homicidam*, Gr. D. 207, 21. *v. mann-myrþra.*  
**myrþrian.** *Add:* *v. ā-myrþrian.*  
**myscan.** *v. miscan.*

N

**nā.** *I. add:*—Ne gefiulle hē nō (nāfre, *v. l.*) on swā opene scylde, Past. 235, 2. Ne gewurde hit nā on līfe, Hml. S. 25, 660. *II b.* *add:*—Hē hiene geniēde þ hē sealde Rōmānum þreō hund gīsla; and hē þēh sīþpan nā þý læs ne hergeade on Rōmāne *ad deditonem coactus, trecentos obsides dedit. Enim cum improbas non cohiberet excursus*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 228, 31.

**nabban.** *Add:*—Nafad ðæs monnes mōd nānne gāstes frēodōm, Past. 265, 2. Hē nāfde þæs crāftes þ hē hine tōcwýsan mihte, Hml. S. 31, 1247. Hī nābbað ēce gewitnesse, Past. 449, 3. Hīe hit tō nānum lāde nādon, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 13. Hý tō Gode nādon nāþer ne lufe ne ege, Wlfst. 10, 5. Nabbe (nābbe, *v. l.*) gē nānne gemānan wið hine, Past. 357, 5.

**nacian.** [In Mart. H. 18, 20 the passage is: Hē wæs nacod on carcern onsended, so that nacod is an adjective, and not a participle from nacia. *v. N. E. D.* *nake.*] *v. ge-nacian.*

**nacod.** *I a.* *add:*—Swā þāni men þe wurde fāringa nacod beforan eallon folce, and hē nyste þonne mid hwām hē þone sceamēndan lichaman bewruge, Wlfst. 238, 14; Mart. H. 18, 20. Þā hē hē hī nacode (*propriis exutum vestibus* Ald. 60, 17) lēdan tō sumum scandhūse, Shr. 56, 8. *I a a.* *destitute of clothing* (implying poverty and wretchedness):—Hym cōm ongeān ān þearfeude man nacod on cealdum wynta, Shr. 146, 35. Dā nāfde Martinus nān ðing tō sylleune þām nacodan ðearfan, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 22. Þone nacodan gefrēfrian, 25. Gemette hē ānne þearfan nacodne, Hml. S. 31, 61.

*I b.* *add:*—Se nacoda assa bið mid reāfum gesadelod, Hml. Th. i. 210, 29. *I c.* *add:*—Hī sceoldon underhūngan nacodum swurde (nacodum swyrdom, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 5, 28. *I d.* of a surface, bare, without a covering:—Wæs his seō æpeleste ræst on his hēran (earan, MS., but cf. on fiore licgende, on stīðre hēran, Hml. Th. ii. 516,

31: both passages refer to St. Martin) oþþe elles on nacodre eorðan, Bl. H. 227, 11.

*II b.* *add:*—Nū miht þū wel witan þæt weorc sprecan swiðor þonne þā nacodon word þe nabbað nāne fremminge, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 24. *II c.* of a narrative, bare, without amplification or comment:—Seō bōc is swiþe deōp gāstlice tō understandenne, and wē ne writap nā märe būton þā nacodan gerecednisse; þonne þincþ þām ungelāredum þ eall þ andgit beo belocen on þære ānfealdan gerecednisse, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 30. *v. healf-nacod.*

**nacod-ness.** *v. nacod-ness: næ.* *v. ne; nēcān.* *v. hnēcān.*  
**naced.** *Add:* , **nacedu:**—Þær is hunger and nacodu, and þær is yrmð and neatonnes, and þær is unmāte cyle and unāhefendlic hāto gemeted, Verc. Först. 169.

**-naced.** *v. be-naced.*  
**naced-ness.** *Add:* , **nacod-ness:**—Scamfæst nacodnes *pudibunda nuditas*, Hpt. Gl. 492, 56. Hī būtan nacodnesse him bet mihton tidian (cf. hī ēðelīcor hine mihton scryðan, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 30) without stripping themselves they might better have given him clothes, Hml. S. 31, 74. Be Crīstes lichoman nacodnisse, Angl. xi. 172, 34.

**næder-bīta.** *l. næder-bīta.*

**næder-cynn,** *es; n.* *A kind of snake:*—Cwōman hornede nāðran, eardian þ nāðercyn, Nar. 13, 16. Saga niē hwæt nāðercynna sī on eorðan. Ic ðē secge, feower and þritig, Sal. K. 204, 7. Wið scorpionnes stīng and wið ealra nāðdercynna slitas, Lch. i. 304, 18.

**næder-fāh;** *adj. Spotted like a snake:*—Inn eode ān grislic deofol. Hē wæs on dracan heōwe and eall hē wæs nāðderfāh, Hml. A. 175, 183.

**nædre.** *l. nædre, and add:*—Cōm of ðām wætre ān nædre, seō wæs ungemetlice micel (*serpens mirae magnitudinis*), and þā men ealle ofslōg þe neh ðām wætre cōman, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 4. Siō nædre . . . lārde Euan on wōh. Dā wæs Adam . . . ðurh gespan ðære nāðdran . . . oferswided, Past. 417, 26-29. 'Beō gē swā ware suā suā nāðran . . .' For ðām . . . sceal ðære nāðran lytignes . . . ðære culfran biliwitnesse gescripan, Past. 203, 20-23. Nēdra (nēdra, R.) *serpentem*, Lk. L. 11, 11.

**næfe-bor.** *v. nāfi-bor.*  
**næfre.** *Add:*—Sē ðe nābre (nāfre, *v. l.*) ne āblind ungestāðdignesse, Past. 71, 3; 425, 4; 445, 4. Nāfra (nāfræ, R.) *numquam*, Mt. L. 7, 23. Forebeādas nāfræ gesueriga *prohibens omnino jurare*, Mt. p. 14, 16.

**næft,** *e; f.* *Poverty, indigence:*—Næfte *inopie*, Scint. 159, 13. Tō genim þearfan, and for næfte his ne forlæt hyne *ideline odsume pauperem et propter inopiam eius ne dimittas illum uacuum*, 157, 3; 7. Of næfte, 198, 8.

**næftig;** *adj. Poor, indigent:*—Nā berýp ðū þeow wisne, ne þū næftigne (*inopem*) forlæt hyne, Scint. 190, 1. N[æ]fti[ge] *inopes*, An. Ox. 56, 227. N[æ]fti[ge] *egenos*, 231.

**nægel.** *II. add:*—Of þām scipe wæron þā næglas forlorene (*clavi perditii*) and þā bylinge tōslæge, Gr. D. 248, 23. *v. hand-, wer-nægel.*

**nægel-seax.** *Add:* *a razor:*—Swā swā nægelseax (*nonacula*) scearp þū dydest fācu, Ps. L. 51, 4. Nægelsexes tācn is þ þū mid þīnum scitefingre dō ofer þīnne æþerne swilce þū ceorfan wille, and strāca syþþan on þīn leor mid þīnum fingre swilce þū scearan wille, Tech. ii. 127, 1.

**nægel-spere,** *es; n.* *A spear with a sharp point (?):*—Naeglsperu *unguona*, Corp. Gl. H. 121, 260. [Cf. Nægle oððe spere *cuspidē*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 24. Se cal ecg on sweorde and ord spere, Gn. Ex. 204. Ēn therō fiondo . . . drugo neglid sper . . . mid heruthrummeon stak, Hēl. 5706.]

**nægen.** *l. nægen = ne nægen.*  
**nægled-cnearr.** *Add:* Cf. Scip sceal genægled, Gn. Ex. 94. [Cf. Sie forlētun . . . nettiu and neglitskipu, Hēl. 1186.]

**næglian.** *Add:* *v. ā-nægled.*  
**næm,** *e; f.* *A taking, acceptance:*—Be ælmesseña nāme *de elemosinis accipiendis*, Chrd. 49, 3. On þære nāme cyrcan āhte *in accipiendis ecclesiasticis sumptibus*, 12, 7. Cf. nām.

**nēman.** *Add:* *v. for., ge-nāman: nēmere.* *v. duguþ-nāmere.*  
**nēnig.** *I b.* *add:*—Þā fuglas ūs nēnigie lāde ne yfe ne wæron *aves non nobis perniciem ferebant*, Nar. 16, 18.

**nēnig-dæl** *not a participle:*—Þ heō æt nýhstan nēnigdæl (nēnigie dæl, *v. l.*) leōhtes scīman geseōn nihte *ut ne minimam quidem lucis dālicius posset particulam uidere*, Bd. 4, 10; Sch. 401, 10. Cf. sum-dæl; nēnig-, nān-wiht.

**nēp.** *Add:*—Nēp *rapa*, An. Ox. 56, 41. [From Latin. *v. N. E. D.* *neep.*]

**nērende** P, Sal. 337.

**næs** *was not.* *Add:*—Hit nas (næs, *v. l.*) nā gecweden, Past. 108, 10.

**næs;** *adv. I. add:*—Dæt ūs wære gearo his miltsung, næs ðæt ryht, Past. 405, 17. *II. add:*—Rīcsian næs nā suā ofer menn, ac suā suā ofer nihten, Past. 109, 21. Næs nō . . . ac . . . , 387, 32.

**næsc.** *Add:* [In the last passage perhaps *ræscum* (*v. ræsc*) should be read for *næscum.*] *v. reod-næsc.*



**næs-gristle.** *Add:* , an; *f.:*—*Næsgristlan internasso*, Lch. i. lxx, 6.

**næss.** I. *add:*—*Næssas cautes* (rupibus in celsis qua tundunt caerula cautes, Ald. 267, 24), An. Ox. 26, 36. II. *add:* Cf. *Hí nyper ge-fellað under neowulne grund descendunt usque ad abyssos*, Ps. Th. 106, 25.

**næster.** For *cancale l. caule*.

**næs-pyrel.** *Add:*—*Ðæt ðil þe wē hātað Cancer hym wæs on þām nebbe fram þām swýðran næsþyrel oð hyt cōm tō þām eāge*, Hml. A. 181, 8. *Næsþeolu (nares)* hī habbað and hīg ne gestineað, Ps. L. 113, 6.

**nētan.** *Add:* to *afflict:*—*Mines mōdes nearunesse mē nētt angustia animi affigit me*, Verc. Först. 137, 11. *Hwī eom ic nēted? cur affigor?* 1, 142, 2. *Swā mycle swīðor swā wē nū beoð nēttē on þyssum life, swā mycle mā wē feogað on ðām tōwardan life*, 141, 18.

**nafela.** *Add:*—*Ylp is eall mid bānum befangen binnan þām felle būtan æt ðām nafelan*, Hml. S. 25, 568. *Ðonne þū gyder habban wylle, þonne sete þū þine handa forewardē wiðneoþan þinne nafolan and strīc tō þinum twām hypum*, Tech. ii. 119, 22. *Þær beoð kende homodubii, þ beoð twilice; hī beoð oð ðene nafolan (usque ad umbilicum) on menniscum gesceape, and syþþan on eoseles gelicnesse*, Nar. 36, 19, v. eorþ-nafela.

**nafu-bor an auger:**—*Hē sceal fela tōla tō tūne tilian . . . æsse, adsan . . . sage, . . . næfebor*, Angl. ix. 263, 3. Cf. *nafu-gār.*

**nafu-gār.** *Add:* [O. L. Ger. *nabu-gēr.*]

**nāgan.** I. *add:*—*Hē nāh æfter forðsīde crīstenra manna genānan*, Ll. Th. i. 372, 34. II. *add:*—*Nāh man on ænigne timan dægēs ne nihtes æt Godes hūse unnyt tō dōmne*, Wlft. 278, 18; 39, 16. *Be þām magon Godes þeūwas geclāwan þ hī nāgon mid worldeampe tō farene, ac nið gāstlican wæpnan campian*, Ll. Th. ii. 388, 4. III. *not to be obliged or bound to do:*—*Þā ðā Landfranc cræfede fæstnungē his gelærnesse mid æðswerunge, þā forsoð hē and sæde þ hē hit nāhte tō dōmne (he was not bound to do it)*, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 2.

**nā-hwær.** I. *add:*—*Hē axode, 'Hwær æton gē?' Hī cwædon, 'Nāhwær (nō, v. l. nusquam),'* Gr. D. 127, 5. *Hīe ne dorston þæt land nāwēr (nāwærn, -wærn, v. l.) gesēcan on þā heafle, Chr. 918; P. 95, 26. Hē of mynstere nolde nāwær beon gemēt*, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 4. I. a. *fig.:*—*Gyf hyt nū sērenga gewurde, nyste ic nāhwær eorðan hī ic ongynnān wolde (I should not know how on earth to set about it)*, Solil. H. 34, 12.

**nā-hwærn.** *Add:* See *preceding word.*

**nā-hwæper.** *Add:* I. as adjective:—*Nāðrum werode ne becynð næfre nān ende*, Hml. Th. ii. 608, 9. *God hine ne neaðode on nāðre heafle*, Hex. 22, 30. I. a. as a grammatical term, *neuter:*—*Neutrum is nāðor cynn . . . ðis cynn gebyrað oðrat tō nāðrum cynne*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 18, 14–18. II. as substantive:—*Nāðer ne mehte on oþrum sige geræcan wētut inuicti ab alteruero recesserunt*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 33. *Hī nōhwæperum (-e, Bd. S. 647, 2) heora willonge habban ne magon in neutro caputem possunt obtinere propositum*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 693, 2. *Hē ys swā gelogod þ hē nāðron ne derað, ne Februario ne Martio*, Angl. viii. 307, 26. *Hē wæs mid þām sære geswenced þæt hē nāðer þāra ne gesittan ne standan mihte (ut sedere aut stare nequisset)*, Guth. Gr. 153, 14.

**nā-hwider.** *Add:*—*Hē nōhwider ofer þ cunon ne mæg*, Et. 36, 5; F. 180, 24. *Martinus nolde fit of þām mynstre nāhwider*, Hml. S. 31, 257. *Þā hīg þā woldon hīg læðan, þā ne myhton hīg nāhwider hīg onstyran*, Shr. 154, 25. *Heora sīðera ne nihton nāhwider hī āberan, gif hī ne ābære seó lyft*, Hex. 8, 23.

**nām.** *Add:* cf. *nēm.*

**nama.** *Add:* I. as the individual designation of a single person, animal, place, or thing:—*Mīn nama ys Adonai*, Ex. 6, 3. *Mann wæs fram Gode āsend, þæs nama wæs Iohannes (cui nomen erat Iohannes)*, Jn. 1, 6. *Ðæs biscepes tid and his mōdor, þære noma wæs Scē Anthiæ*, Shr. 71, 29. *Broccesāh ðes dennes nama, ðes oðres dennes nama Sengenþyrg, Billanora is ðes ðridan nama, C. D. ii. 74, 1–2. Brettisc cyning, þām wæs nama Natanleod*, Chr. 508; P. 14, 26; 975; P. 120, 8. *Eaðbryht, . . . þām wæs oþer noma nemned Præn*, 794; P. 56, 6. *Him þ tō lytel yfel þūhte būton hiē eac hiē þæs naman benāme ipsūm quoque Romae nomen persequentes*, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 4. *Gregorius, sē wæs oðrum naman genenned Nanzanzenus*, Past. 173, 16. *Lancius þe oþre noman wæs hāten Genutius*, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 2. *Þæt tācen nūgiēt cūþ is on þære eā noman þæs consules sleges Fauinises testatur hanc Fabii cladem fluvius Allia, sicut Cremera Fabiorum*, 2, 8; S. 92, 17. *Bizantium . . . be his noman wæs gehāteno Constantinopolim a Constantino . . . Constantinopolis dieta*, 3, 7; S. 116, 12. *Þær wæron on āwritene ealra þāra rīcestena monna noman*, 6, 3; S. 258, 15. *Naman*, Past. 77, 16. *Þām geatum mon āscōp þā noman þe hiē giēt habbað*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 14. *Damascus getimbrode āne burh, and hire naman gesceōp be him sylfum Damascus Damascus condidit et nomen civitati dedit*, Angl. vii. 44, 429. II. *the particular word used to denote any object of thought not considered in a purely individual character:*—*Ælc libbende*

*nýten, swā swā Adam hit gecigde, swā ys hys nama*, Gen. 2, 19. *Ðære wambe nama getācnad ðæt mōð . . . Of Salomonnes cuidum wē nāmon ðætte ðære wambe nama scolde tācnian ðæt mōð*, Past. 259, 5–8. *Ic him selle beteran noman ðonne oðrum mīnum sunum oððe dohtrum dabo eis nomen melius a filiis et filiabus*, 407, 36. III. *b. a title of rank or dignity:*—*Ðā ðe ðone noman underfōð and ðā endebyrdnesse ðæs hālgan hādes*, Past. 31, 11. *Hē ne mehte self habban þæs onwaldes noman (titulum imperatoris)*, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 14. III. *the name of God or Christ, with implication of divine nature and power inherent in it:*—*Drihten ūre God, hū wundorlic þīn nama ys geond ealle eorðan*, Ps. Th. 8, 2. *Ðonne bistū daelnicomende alra ðeāra gōða ðe ænig monn for his noman gedōeð*, Txts. 174, 12. *Men þā wiliad hēora sāwla sellan for Dryhtenes naman homines qui tradiderunt animas suas pro nomine Domini nostri*, Ll. Th. i. 56, 21; 92, 11. *Ne nemn þū Drihtnes naman on fýdel*, Ex. 20, 7. *His noman wē sceolan weorþian mid wordum and ðædum*, Bl. H. 103, 27. *Naman*, Chr. 959; P. 115, 3.

IV. *the reputation of some character or attribute, with gen. or clause:*—*Hī mē habbaþ benumen mīnes naman þe ic mid rihte habban sceolde; þone naman ic sceolde mid rihte habban þ ic wære wela and weorþscipe*, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 27. *Hīe wiliad ðæt hiē gegistsien æt ðēm ungetyðum folce wissōmes naman ut apud imperitum vulgus scientiae sibi nomen extorqueant, student*, Past. 365, 22. IV. *a. a distinguished name, reputation:*—*Ic wille wyrcean mē naman and oferwinnan lifdan*, Hml. S. 25, 300. V. *(one's) repute or reputation:*—*Ðæt is ðæt mon his mearc bræde, ðæt mon his hlisan and his naman (noman, v. l.) mærsige*, Past. 367, 13. *Wurdon Læcedemonie swā swiðe forslagen þæt hiē nāþer næðron siþþan ne heora namon ne heora onweald*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 8. VI. *the mere appellation in contrast or opposition to the actual person or thing:*—*Hē gesette Engenius tō þām rīces noman, þ hē cāsere wære, and fēng him self tō þām onwealde*, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 12. *Ðonne naman ānne wē lufodon ðætte wē Crīstne wāren, and swiðe feāwe ðā ðeāwas*, Past. 5, 7. VII. in prepositional phrases, (1) *be naman.* (a) with verbs of naming:—*Monega eā sindon be noman nemmede for þām gefeohte*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 12. *Hē bebede þ Hierusalem mon siþþan hēte be noman Helium Hierosolymam Aeliam vocari praecepit*, 6, 11; S. 266, 18; El. 756; Chr. 975; P. 120, 28. (b) with verbs of calling upon, mentioning, &c.:—*Heó ongan swegles weard be naman nemnan*, Jud. 81. (c) with verb of knowing, individually:—*Ic can þe be naman novi te ex nomine*, Ex. 33, 12. (2) on (in) naman (a) in phrases expressing invocation of, reliance on, devotion to, (a) the persons of the Godhead:—*Ðær twegen oþþe þry synt on mīnum naman (in mīnum noman, R.) gegaderode*, Mt. 18, 20. *Fullgeað hīg on naman (in noman, R.) Fæder and Suna and þæs Hālgan Gāstes*, 28, 19. *Þ gē dōð on mīnum naman ānum of þysum læstum*, Hml. S. 31, 84. *Hīe on þinum naman wunnon*, Bl. H. 141, 12. *Hē hine þær on Godes naman geandette*, Ll. Th. i. 64, 21. *On Drihtenes naman (in noman, R.)*, Mt. 21, 9. *In Dryhtnes noman*, Cri. 413. (β) *power of evil:*—*Hē glypode tō ðām fyrmostum deoflum, and on heora naman begō þone gramlican drenc*, Hml. S. 14, 76. (b) in adoration (a) by reference to the Deity or to saints:—*Ic bebiæde Eaðwealde an Godes naman and an ealra his hālgra ðet hē ðis wel healde*, C. D. i. 297, 3. *Ic bebiode on Godes naman (noman, v. l.) ðæt . . .*, Past. 9, 2. *Ic eow hālsige on Fæder naman, and on Suna naman . . . and on ðæs Hālgan Gāstes*, Rtl. 114, 14. (β) by reference to heathen gods or evil spirits:—*Hē him geswōr on his goda noman*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 9. (c) in case of dedication:—*His mynster is æt Hwiteorn, on Martinus naman gehālgod*, Chr. 565; P. 19, 14. (d) under the character or designation of:—*Sē ðe underfēhð witegan on witegan naman (in noman witgou, R.)*, Mt. 10, 41; 42. v. bi-, cūþ-, fore-, fulluht-, Læden-, tō-nama.

**nam-ōiging, e; f.** *A calling by name, naming:*—*An þære nam-cýginge ne sý nānon ālfýð þ heora ænig oðerne sindrium naman nemne in ipsorum appellatore noninum nulli liceat alium puro nomine appellare*, Chr. 9, 25.

**nam-cūþ.** *Add:* I. of persons:—*Wæs sun rice cyning, namcūð on worulde, Asuerus gehāten*, Hml. A. 92, 2. *Sum wer wæs namcūð and hīslful purh his drohtnunga*, 195, 15. *His þ mære cynn wæs swiþe namcūð eallum folce*, Hml. S. 23, 630. II. of things:—*Asteriscus ys namcūð tācen*, Angl. viii. 333, 39. [v. N. E. D. namecouth.]

**namcūþlice.** *Add:* individually:—*Ænne God gē bodiað, and hūmeta namast þū namcūþlice þry godas*, Hml. S. 34, 162.

**namian.** I. *add:*—*Swā swā Abraham dyde . . . and þ wif Anna . . . and fela oðre men ðe wē ne magan namian*, Hml. A. 34, 261. III. *substitute: to call by some title or epithet:*—*Hw namode Crīst on his godspelle Abel rihtwisne tōforan oðrum? cur Abel in evangelio singulariter justus nominatur?*, Angl. vii. 8, 76. IV. *to name (with the name as complement):*—*Mercurius sunu þe hī oðon namiað*, Wlft. 107, 11. V. with cognate object:—*Ne þū þines Drihtnes naman ne namie on fīdel*, Wlft. 66, 15. *Hē ne geclēow þāra namena nān ðing þe hē þær namode*, Hml. S. 23, 685. v. tō-namian.

**namn.** v. ge-namn.



**ġān.** **I. b. add.**—Gif ic nāne weorc ne worhte on him þe nān ðer ne worhte *si opera non fecissim in eis quae nemo alius fecit*, Jn. 15, 2. Næs nān rihtwīs man ne nān hālig ær Abel, Hml. A. 129, 411. Fyðh se frōfur āweg, ne byð þær fulum nān, Wlft. 139, 14: Dōm. L. 2. 2. Nis on þām londe . . . ne wōp ne wrauc, weātācen nān, Ph. 51. Nā on nāre strence horses, Ps. L. 146, 10. Wē nāne wiht ne þurfon forlētān þæs wīsdōmes, Solil. H. 66, 4. Atfyrde þ wilde fyr ðe nān nān æror nān swylc ne gemunde, Chr. 1032; P. 159, 5. Hī ne nāgon heom þeah nā nāne gōde beōn they *cannot be of any good to them*, Solil. H. 68, 29. Þū þe nelt þe geuīwian openlice nānum ðrum biton þām þe geclānsode beōð on heora mōde, 5, 20. Þes lūnga man ne æfestigad on nānum ðingum ðe hē hēr gesiðh, Ap. Th. 14, 26. Næbbe wē nāne hlāfas *panes non habemus*, Mk. 8, 16. Þū þe nāne ge-sceaftas ne forlētst tō nāhte weorðan, Solil. H. 5, 5. **III. add.**—Ne forlēt þe nān þe gewityg byt, ne þe nān ne secd būtan wfs, ne þe nān ne gemēt būtan geclānsod, Solil. H. 7, 1-3. Næfre welan ne beōð būtan synne begytene, ne nān þā corþican þing ne mæg būtan synne gebrytsnian, E. S. viii. 473, 32. ¶ A case used adverbially:—Hē ġi stōwe gōdode tō þan swiþe þæt heō næs nāne (*in no respect*) ðþor ne wāccere þonne formænig þāra þe his yldran ær gefyrpredon, Lch. iii. 438, 11.

**nān-wiht.** **I. add.**—Þæt hē þe nānwiht (nānwiht, nōht, *v. l.*) lādes ic dō ut nec tibi aliquid mali faciat, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 156, 23. Nāt ic nānwiht betere þonne þū ðe gebidde, Solil. H. 4, 14. Nānhiht *nullam*, l. k. L. 23, 14.

**nasu.** **Add.** [*a wk. dat. occurs*].—Dō brālinga þine hand tō þine asan, swilce þū hwæt gestince, Tech. ii. 123, 12.

**nātes-hwōn.** **Add.**—Hē suwode swilce hē ne gefrēdde heora swingla nāteshwōn, Hml. S. 31, 977. Sume nellad wītnian mid nānre wrace þā mārān synna on him sylfum nāteshwōn, Hml. A. 8, 185; 16, 79; 6, 43. Nāteshwōn (*nullatenus*) hē ne gedyrstlāce, R. Ben. l. 100, 7.

**nā-teþeshwōn** by no means.—Nāteþeshwōn *nequaquam*, Chrd. 116, 30. Nātyþeshwōn *nullatenus*, 113, 20; 114, 15. *v. hwōn*; **III.** 3 a. **-nap.** *v. -noþ.*

**nā-þing** *nothing*.—Nāþing *nihil*, Germ. 395, 31. Ne gefrēdde hē nāþing bres þynnes, Hml. A. 196, 48.

**nā-wiht.** **I. a. add.**—Deōfol mōt ælces mannes āfandigan, hwæder nē aht sý odde nāht, Hml. Th. i. 268, 12. Ne frign ðū unc nōhtes mā ne ne āxa *caue ne no: ulterius scisciteris*, Nar. 32, 6. Ne byþ þ tō nāhte *hot will be good for nothing*, Lch. i. 344, 25. Oð hit mid ealle āfēld, and tō nāhte wird, Past. 279, 4. Tō nāwihthe, Solil. H. 62, 28. Hē ne mihte on his mōde āfandigan þæt hē þone nacodan mid nāhte ne gefrefrode, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 25. Him þā gepūhte swelc þæt mæste wæl swelc hiē oft ær for nōht hæfdon, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 15. **I. b. add.**—Wē ūs nōwihthes (nāhtes, nōhtes, *v. l.*) elles ne wēndon būtan deādes sylfes *neque aliud quam mortem sperare ualeremus*, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 551, 17. Þ hē þe nāwihthe (nānwihthe, nōht, *v. l.*) lāþes ne dō, 2, 12; Sch. 156, 22. Ne sceal hē nāht (nōht, *v. l.*) unāliefedes dōn, Past. 61, 14. ‘Ic nāt nānwihthe Godes gelices.’ ‘Ic wundrie þin, hwī þū sege þæt þū Godes nāwihthe gelices nyte,’ (*nihil te nosse Deo simile*), Solil. H. 15, 16. Hī nāht ðyllices ne gebudon, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 29.

**II. add.**—Næs ic on nāht (nāht on þ) ðlum anbiðe, þeah hit mē lang anbið þūhte, Ps. Th. 39, 1. Æfter nāht manegum dagum, Hml. S. 23 b, 350. Æfter nōwihthe manigum wintrum, Hml. A. 200, 183. Ne getweige ic nāwihthe þe Godes æcnisse, Solil. H. 59, 12. *v. ā-wiht.*

**nāwihthe-lic.** **Add.**—Ongēan þām ingehýde se deōfol syled nytenysse nāhtlicum mannum (*worthless men*), and eac þæt hý hīwigan þæt hý ingehýd habban, Wlft. 59, 15. Swā se gesibsuma wer swýðor blissad on gōde, swā āswiðed se nīðfulla swýðor tō nāhtlicum ðingum, Hex. 46, 28. [The Latin original for R. Ben. 138, 30 is: *Stulta mundi elegit et ignobilia mundi.*]

**nāwihthe-lic.** **Add.** *ignobly*.—Ongēan þæs mōdes strengde se mānfulla deōfinl forgifð ābrodenysse, þæt se man ābreode on ælcere neode nāhtlice æfre, and eac þæt hē hīwige hine sylfne mihtigne, Wlft. 59, 13; Angl. xi. 109, 54.

**nāwihthe-ness.** **Add.**—*Ignania*, þæt is ābrodenysse odde nāhtnyss, Wlft. 58, 18; Angl. xi. 109, 39.

**Nazarenise.** **Add.**—Se Nadzarenisca wīga, Bl. H. 71, 15.

**ne.** **I. add.**—Hē his ðær nō ne wēnde, Past. 197, 14. Ne scīrd hē nō hwæder hiē reāfdon odde hwelc ðer yfel fremedan, 329, 7. Ne gesyngiāð, gif wē ðerrā monna welgedōna dāda ne lufigad and ne herigad, 231, 1. Deāh ic nū ðis recce, næ (*ne, v. l.*) tēle ic nā micel weorc, 41, 2. **II. add.**—Ðonne ne lēten hē nō hiē eallinga on ælce heale geþigean, ne furðum nō āwecgan, Past. 306, 4.

**neāðian.** **Add.** **I. absolute.**—Neāðode *inuitos*, i. *coactos*, An. Ox. 1621. **II. to force** to do something.—Neāðiane *compellens* (*scandere*), An. Ox. 2463. Neāðod *compellitur*, i. *angariatur* (*per vim amittere*), 2660. Neāðude *cogerentur*, i. *compellerentur* (*redire*), 2484. **III. to force** to or from something.—Hē ofslōh þone ðþerne

þe hine ðærtō neāðode, Hml. S. 25, 227. Ne sceolon þā woruldcompan tō þām woruldlicum gefeohte þā Godes þeowan neāðian fram þām gāstlican gewinne, 828: 834. Nān man ne mōste neāðian ðerne tō mārān drānce þonne his mōd wole *neq erat qui nolentes cogeret ad bibendum*, Hml. A. 93, 24.

**neāðian, neāðian.** **Add.** *v. ge-neāðian.*

**neāðlūnga.** **Add.**—Hī hine neāðlūnga (mid nýde, *v. l.*) āhðfon ūp on þ hors þe hī hine ær of āwurpon *inuitum eum in caballum de quo deposuerunt, leuauerunt*, Gr. D. 15, 24.

**neāðung.** **Add.** of pressure due to persons or circumstances:—Hē him āsāde hwylc neāðung þæs gafoles hine āþreatode *quae eum urgeret debiti necessitas, indicavit*, Gr. D. 157, 28. Heō wode lybban hyre lif on mægdhāde sylfwilles for Gode, nā for neāðunge, Hml. A. 32, 191. Þæne deōfollican undeaw, þ hē wile on his gebeōrscipe þurh his hālsunge and ðurh his neāðunge gedōn, þ ðære men nīmād mære ðonne hit gemet sý, 145, 23.

**neāðunga (-e).** **Add.**—Is ðer ðeowit neāðunge būtan lufe, ðer is sylfwilles mid lufe, Hml. Th. ii. 524, 5; i. 580, 1. Genam se sciphlāford mē neāðinga æt him, Hml. S. 30, 358. Þā þe hē beþācan ne mæg, þā hē wile neāðunga nýðan, Wlft. 84, 21.

**neāh; adj.** **Add.**—Neāhne *proximum*, Germ. 400, 524. Neāgum *proximis*, 399, 409. **I. add.** (1) local:—Sume synd stōwlice, þā geswutelīc gehendnyse odde ungehendnyse . . . *proximus* neāð (neāht nēxt, nýxt, nýht, *v. l.*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 14, 21. Þā gegaderode micel folc hit of þām nīchstum burgum, Chr. 921; P. 102, 4. (2) marking relation, position, or order:—Cyninges þegenes (heregeata) þe him nýhste syndon, Ll. Th. i. 414, 9. **II. add.**—Se Sunnandæg wæs ealra daga se āresta, and hē bið eft se nēxta t ættemesta, Wlft. 210, 1. Ær his nēxtan dæge, Hml. Th. ii. 152, 8. Þā þā hē sceolde alætan þæt nīhste orad and āgyfan his gāst *cum extremum spiritum ageret*, Gr. D. 324, 15. *v. un-neāh, ende-nēht, and the neāh-compounds.*

**neāh; adv. prep.** **I. (1) add.**—‘Hēr is ān lytele burg swiðe neāh’ . . . Hē cwæð ðæt hio wære swiðe neāh ‘*est ciuitas hic iuxta . . . parua*’ . . . *Iuxta dicitur*, Past. 399, 25. Sió sunne þær gæð neār on setl þonne on ðrum lande, Ors. i. 1; S. 24, 18. Scipia geāscade þ þā foreweardas wæron feor ðēm fæstene gesette, and eac þ þær nāne ðdre neār wæron, 4, 10; S. 200, 13. Þ se slaga mōte mid gride nýr, Ll. Th. i. 250, 17. Þā menn þe þær nýst syndon, 236, 21. (1a) figurative:—Se ðe hýne myd hys mōdes æagum gesēon wele, hē sceal . . . stigan neār and neār stapmālum, Solil. H. 45, 17. **I. (2) add.** in superlative, of order in time, *last*:—Hēt se eing þā mōdor ealra neāht ācwellan, Shr. 111, 22. Æðelstān and Eādmund, and Eādgār þe nīht wæs, Ll. Th. i. 350, 7. Be ðam þe ic nū nīeht ācsode, Solil. H. 65, 3. **I. (3) add.**—Hī selfe neāh forwordon, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 16. Þā gemētte heō hire hwāte ealne beōn neāh (*penes*) gedæledne fram hire āgenum suna, Gr. D. 68, 23. **II. (1) add.**—Ealle ðā clifu þe neāh þām sē wæron, Ors. 5, 4; S. 226, 4. ðām ārestan godwebbe ðiōstro ne magon cxtigum mīla neāh gehleonian, Sal. K. 152, 20. (1a) figurative:—Nū wē sceolon eft hwierfan neār Rōnia *wæ must now return in our story to Rome*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 86, 13. Þā āpas wæren neār māne þonne sōðe, 4, 3; S. 162, 12. Þ frýnd mōton beōn bōte nýht *that the friends may be most nearly concerned with the* ‘bōt’, Ll. Th. i. 256, 4. Godes grīd is ealra grīða sēlast, . . . and þær nēht þes cýnges (*and next to that the king's*), 330, 3. **II. (2) add.**—Nū is þære tīde swiþe neāh *tempus nunc oppropinquat*, Guth. Gr. 164, 3; Jud. 287. Nēh þære æfre Scā Marian massan, Chr. 1048; P. 173, 15. Hit wæs swiðe neāh his lifes ande *ad extrema uitae ueniens*, Gr. D. 314, 3. Hwæder is ðe leofre þe ðe nū onfō þā costnunga, þe neār þinum ende?, Hml. S. 30, 132. **II. (3a) cf. I. (3).**—Neāh ðām eall þā þing þe ðanan cumad wīþ ælcum āttre magan *omnia pene, quae de eadem insula sunt, contra uenenum ualent*, Bd. i. 1; Sch. 13, 3. Neāh ðon eallum ūt āgāngendum *cunctis pene egressis*, 1, 7; Sch. 23, 33. *v. for-, ful-neāh; þær-nēht.*

**neāh-æaster** a neighbouring city:—Nēhceastrā gehwilce and land forhergiende *proximas quasque ciuitates agrosque depopulans*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 43, 11.

**neāh-cirice** a neighbouring church:—Sumre neāhcyricean mæssepreōst *vicinae ecclesiae presbyter*, Gr. D. 117, 3. Fērdon hī tō þære neāhcyricean (*ad vicinam ecclesiam*), 216, 3.

**neāh-dæl** a neighbouring part:—In þām neāhdælum Tuscie mægðe *in vicinis partibus Tusciae*, Gr. D. 71, 30.

**neāh-fæder** a neighbouring father of the church, one not belonging to distant parts:—Nū ic þus swiðe behealde þā neāhfæderas þe mid ūs wæron *dum vicinis ualde patribus intendo*, Gr. D. 179, 7.

**neāh-feald; adj.** *Intimate*.—Tō his neāhfealdum frēondum, Nap. 47.

**neāhfeald-lic; adj.** *Intimate*.—H gereordon hī sylfe mid neāhfealdlice gesægne (the Latin is: *vicaria relatione*) þurh þā hālgan sprācu þæs gāstlican lifes, Gr. D. 168, 17.

**neāh-gangol; adj.** *In attendance on the person of the sovereign*.—Þ eall hī dydon for ðæs cāseres ðingon, for þon hī him ær on hīrede



swiðe neáhgangle wæron (cf. *Icel.* þeir vöru svá nákvæmir konungi), Hml. S. 23, 130.

**neáh-gebûr.** *Add:*—Hét hē makian ænne castel . . . and hine on his spræce Malveisin hét, þ is on Englisc Yfel nehhebur, Chr. 1095; P. 231, 9.

**neáh-gebýrne.** [*Put this before neáh-gebýrild.*] *Add:*—His fóstormóðor æbæð an hríðern hin tó læne æt óðrum wífe hire neáh-gebýrne (-gebúrene, *v. l.*) *nutrix illius a vicinis mulieribus praestari sibi capisterium petiit*, Gr. D. 97, 1. þá wif his nehgebyrne (neáh-gebúreña, *v. l.*) *vicinae mulieres*, 251, 25. Nehgebyrne (neáhgebúreña, *v. l.*), 252, 5.

**-neahhelice.** *v. ge-neahhelice.*

**neáh-hergung** *harrying in one's neighbourhood*:—Ne mihte ic gangan tó eástðælum for Rómwarena cempena neáhhergunge *I could not go East because the Roman soldiers were harrying in the neighbourhood*, Hml. A. 200, 174.

**neahhige.** *Add:*—Ús neahge weard gecýðed hū Gúðlác his in Godes willan móð gerehte, Gú. 64.

**neáh-læcan.** *Add: with dat. or to.* I. of movement in space:—Hē ána beláf and neálæhte tó þære stówe, Hml. S. 30, 105. þá apostolas ealle neálæhton tó Drihtne, Bl. H. 155, 14. Hē weard áweht tó his neálæcendan stefne, Gr. D. 85, 8.

II. of movement in time. (1) with a noun or pronoun as subject:—Se dóm neálæceþ, Bl. H. 91, 19. Nū neálæceþ ægþer ge þin onwrigennes ge uncer gecýþnes, 187, 22. Ic neálæhte mínum ende, Gr. D. 243, 20. Þonne seó tid neálæhte, Bl. H. 205, 28. Svá neálæcende is þeos andwearde woruld tó ende *quantum praesens seculum propinquat ad finem*, Gr. D. 330, 25. (1a) with clause:—Nū neálæceþ þ wē sceolan úre áhta gesamunian, Bl. H. 39, 11. (2) with impersonal construction, *to approach a season or event*:—Hit tó ðám dómne nū georne neálæcð, Wlfst. 18, 14. Neólicad onlénisse eóðrum *appropinquat redemptio uestra*, Lk. R. 21, 28. þære tide neálæhte úre álénisse, Bl. H. 77, 14. Mid þý hit æfenne neálæhte *uesperino tempore*, Nar. 23, 9. þá þá hit neálæhte þære tide his deáþes *appropinquante mortis eius tempore*, Gr. D. 301, 23. Hit neálæhte his ænde *ad extrema peruenit pater*, 226, 1: 307, 2.

**neáhlæcung.** *Add:*—Seó tówearde woruld mid hire neálæcunge byð gecýþed, Gr. D. 330, 26. Sē þe ne blissad on neálæcunge middan-geardes geendunge, Hml. Th. i. 612, 23.

**neáh-land** *neighbouring country*:—þá henna áweg bæð an fox cumende of þám neáhlánde (náht feorran, *v. l.*) *vulpis gallinas ex vicino rure ueniens auferat*, Gr. D. 69, 28.

**neáh-lic.** *Add:*—Hē dyde gelice þon swylce hē swýþe leóhtlice slépe and wæs áweht tó þære neálecan stefne (*ad vicinam uocem*), Gr. D. 85, 9.

**-neahlice.** *Add: I. nearly, almost*:—Weard án enapa þurh neáðdran geslit neállice áðfd, Hml. S. 31, 951. II. *nearly, closely*:—Hf peóad hf neálcor and fæstlicor tó þære rihtwísnesse *justitiae vicinias atque arctius inhaerent*, Gr. D. 336, 23.

III. *hardly*:—Se hróf wæs on mislice heánesse; on sumre stówe hē wæs þ man mid his handa neállice (cf. *earfoðlice*, Hml. Th. i. 508, 20: both passages refer to the same place) *geræcan mihte, in sumre eáþellice mid heáðe gehíran*, Bl. H. 207, 22.

**-neahlice.** *v. ge-neahlice.*

**neáh-mæg.** *Add:*—Se bróþer þám óþrum ne mæg gehelpan, ne se fæder þám suna, ne þá neáhmágas, ne þá niádmgestreón, Verc. Först. 134, 24.

**neáh-munt.** *Add:*—Wæs se Godes man gelæded in þone neáhmunt *in vicino monte ductus est*, Gr. D. 293, 13.

**neáh-mynster** *a neighbouring monastery or convent*:—In þám neáhmynstre (neáhnunnnmynstre, nehunmynstre, *v. ll.*) *uicino uirginum monasterio*, Bd. 4, 1; Sch. 337, 16.

**neáh-nunnan-mynster.** *Add:* neáh-nun[n]mynster. *See preceding word.*

**neáh-sibb** *near relationship.* *Add:*—Neáhsibbe *propinque necessitudinis*, An. Ox. 2810.

**neáh-sibb** *adj.* *Add:* *nearly related*, Wulfst. 271, 11. [Iosæþ wæs nehshib wiþþ Sannte Marze, Orm. 13537. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* náhsippa *proxima*.] Cf. *feor-sibb*.

**neáh-stów.** *Add:*—Be þissere neáhstówe *de vicino loco*, Gr. D. 48, 18. Hē þá læcas æghwanon of þám neáhstówe (*ex vicinis locis*) gesonode, 277, 22. His nama wæs cúð geond ealle þá neáhstówe, 100, 13. Þ ýr geondferde ealle þá neáhstówe *cum propinquiora sibi quaeque loca ignis inuaderet*, 47, 28.

**neáh-tíd, neáh-peóð.** *Transpose these.*

**neáh-west.** I. *add:*—Anastasius wæs gepeóde tó Nonnosso, sē wæs práfost on ðám mynstre þe geseted is in þám nunte Soracte, and hē him peódde tó fore þære stówe neáwiste (*propinquitate loci*), Gr. D. 48, 26. Binnan ánes géares fyrste næs gemet hæðengild geond hundteóutig míla neáwiste (*for a hundred miles round*), Hml. Th. i. 562, 27. II. *add:*—Ic wolde þæt hý mínre neáwiste wilwened and þine forhogedon, Wlfst. 255, 17. Búton hit sy elles hwylc þe máran Godes ege hadde,

þæt hit for his neáweste þe betere beó for Gode and for worolde, 269, 13.

**neáh-wudu** *a neighbouring wood*:—Án hrefn wæs gewunod þ hē cóm of þám neáhwuda (*ex vicina sylua*), Gr. D. 118, 11: 229, 20.

**nealles.** *Add:*, nals:—Hié ðæt folc bisenad on hira undeáwum, nals (nalles, *v. l.*) on hira lære, Past. 31, 6. Nals (nealles, *v. l.*) ná suá suá hæt monn, 67, 10. Bonces, nals ná (nalles nō, *v. l.*) for gestreónum, 137, 20. þæt áttor nales þæt án (nalles þ ón, *v. l.*) eallum middan-geardes ciricum þæt hē strægd, ac hit eác swylce in ðis eáland becóm *uirus non solum orbis totius, sed et insularum ecclesiis aspersit*, Bd. 1, 8; Sch. 29, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* nalles, nales, nals.]

**neán.** I. *add:* I. a. of time, *from a time near at hand.* *v. feorran*:—Fela witegan mid heora witegunge bodedon Drihten tóweardne, sume feorran, sume neán (*some prophesied long before the event, some when it was near*), Hml. Th. i. 358, 7. III. *add:*—Míne neán ástyret fét, neán ágoten stapas míne meí þene moti sunt pedes, þene *effusi sunt gressus mei*, Ps. Rdr. 72, 2.

**-nean.** *v. ge-neán.*

**nearu.** I. *add:*—Leonida angeán Xersis for on ánum nearwan londfæstenne and him þær mid gefeohte wíðstóð *Leonida in angustiis Thermopylarum obstitit*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 14. Summe habbað swiðe scortne weg, and þeah nearone, Solih. H. 44, 9. Ðæt scip bið drifen on swiðe nearwe byegas, Past. 59, 6. I. a. *fig.*:—Æghwylc Crísten mann smeáge hū nearo se síðfæt bið þære synfullan sáwle, Verc. Först. 138, 14. II. *add:*—þá synfullan berad nearowne wæstm and sceadfulne on ausfne þes heástan Scyppendes, Verc. Först. 135, 10.

III. *add:* of material or non-material bonds:—Neara *arta, i. stricta (conjugii continentia)*, An. Ox. 578. Nearowum emsætunge *arta obsidione*, 5264. Se nearoweste stýþnes *artissima uiolentia*, 1239. IV. *add:*—Wip nearwum breóstum, Lch. ii. 174, 6. V. *evil, mean.* *v. nearulice; V; nearu-þanc.*

**nearulice.** II. *add:*—Heó nearulice (angsunlice, *v. l.*) gepreáð was mid seferáde *anxietate febrium urgetur*, Gr. D. 29, 21. þá eóde hē hider and þider nearulice geswenced in his gepóhte *cum huc illucque anxios pergeret*, 251, 24. IV. *closely, tightly*:—Nearulice *strictim* (moecham manus *strictim* tollentis obunecat, Ald. 164, 3), An. Ox. 18 b, 90. V. *iliberally (?), evilly.* *v. nearu-þanc*:—Ne anhyre ðú þ nearulice (*nequiter*) þú dō. þe nearulice (*nequiter*) dōþ beóð geteórode, Ps. Rdr. 36, 8–9.

**nearu-ness.** I. *add:* I. a. *a narrow space, a place of small extent*:—Nearennesse *ergastulo* (e corporis *ergastulo* emigrare), An. Ox. 979. II. *add:*—Pám men bið þurst getenge and nearones, Lch. ii. 194, 2. For manegum nearonessum ic neálæhte mínum ende *crebris angustiis ad exitum propinquans*, Gr. D. 243, 19. III. a. *physical inconvenience, difficulty, troublesome action*:—Hf gesáwon þá nearonessum and þá uneadnesse þe him sylfum gedón wæs *factam sibi difficultatem uidebant*, Gr. D. 226, 17. III. *add:*—Geseah hē frífrende gesyhde, seó him ealle þá nearonessum (neara-, *v. l.*) þære gemyngedan sorge (*omnem anxietatem memoratae sollicitudinis*) áfyrd, Bd. 4, 11; Sch. 406, 9. Gif ealle witegan witegodon þæt Críste sceolde ðurh nearunysse his ðrowunge into his heofonlican wuldre faran, hūmeta mæg sē beón cisten, sē ðe nele . . . ðurh náne earfoðnyse þæt eác wuldor mid Críste gearnian?, Hml. Th. ii. 284, 27. Gefrida me of eallum mínum nearonessum *redime ex omnibus angustiis meis*, Ps. Th. 24, 20. IV. *scantiness.* (1) of space:—Fore nearonessum (nearnessum, *v. l.*) þære stówe þe þæt mynster on getimbred is *propter angustiam loci, in quo monasterium constructum est*, Bd. 4, 10; Sch. 400, 6. (2) of means:—Deáþ wē þisse worulde wlenca tilian swiðe . . . ; þeah wē ús mid þám deórwyrþestan gimnum fíton ymbhón, hwæðere wē sceolon on nearonysse ende gebídan, Wlfst. 263, 1.

**nearu-searu.** *Add:* *An evil, mean trick (?).* Cf. *nearu-þanc, -wrenc.*

**nearu-þanc.** *Add:*—Feóndlices nearaþances † *hinderscypes spiritalis nequitias*, An. Ox. 378. Feóndlicra nearaþanca, biswica *spiritalium nequitiarum, i. fraudium*, 763. Forlæten wē . . . tælnessa and twy-spræcnessa, niðas and nearaþancas, Verc. Först. 94, 3. *v. nearulice; V; nearu-searu-, wrenc.*

**nearu-wrenc.** *Add: an evil, mean trick (?):*—Æfestum onáled oferhygda ful, niðum, nearowrencum, Mōd. 44. *v. nearu-þanc, -searu.*

**nearwe.** I. *add:*—Án cliwen swiðe nearwe and swiðe smeállice gefealden, Past. 241, 24. Ne ænig man óðerne tó nearwe ne hæfte, Wlfst. 70, 5.

**nearwian.** *Add: to restrain*:—Pám útyrnendan men (*the man with dysentery*) mon sceal sellan þá mettas þá ðe wambe nearwian, Lch. ii. 278, 17.

**neáft.** *add:*—Him mon scolde sellan ðá breósd ðæs neátes (cf. *pectusculum de ariete . . . in partem Aaron*, Ex. 29, 26–28), Past. 81, 25. Gyf man forstele feoderlíoft neát, hors odde hryðer (*animal quadrupes, equum vel bovem*), Ll. Th. ii. 140, 33. Hē þás foldan gefylde swiðe mislicum neáta cynnum (cf. *mid mistlicum cynrenum nētena*, Bt.



3, 4; F. 132, 26), Met. 249. Men and neāt (nýtenu, Ps. Th. Rdr.) h mines et iumenta, Ps. Vos. Srt. Cam. 35, 7.

**nebb.** *add.*—Hēr *pilius*, neþ *picca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 41–42. I. *add.*—Mid nebbe plu[ciad] *rostro* (*apes*) *decerpt*, An. Ox. 100.

**III. add.**—Nebb *uultus*, (An. Ox. 2931. Dragad hine niwelne his neþ to eorðan, Hml. S. 14, 155. Ðā hē fleah, ðā tōrypte hne an brēn) mber ofer ðæt nebb. Ðā hē ætsacan wolde, ðā sæde him non ðæt to tæcne, C. D. ii. 134, 28. Þū gesceawast ðæs mannes neþ, and God sceawað his heortan, Hml. Th. i. 288, 6. Eower nebb sint si ð scamleās swā ðāra wifa ðe beoð forelegnissa *frons mulieris meretricis facta est tibi*, Past. 207, 9.

**neþ[b]**, **-nebbā**, **-nebbe**. v. geap-, salo-neþ[b], hyrned-nebbā, tvi-nebbe: neþ-gebræc. l. -gebræc.

**neþ-sealf**, e; f. *A face-salve*:—Nebsealfe *sibio*, An. Ox. 4, 25. Cf. neþsealuc, 8, 269.

**neþ-wlātung**. For 'frontositas . . . word' *substitute*:—Nebwlātung, ā wysnes *inpudentia*, An. Ox. 4306: **neþ-wlātung**. *Dele*.

**neþ-wlitu**. *add.*: neþ-wlitte; es; m. s.:—Heora neþwlitte þurh ðā niwclan sorhge mid ealle āhlānsode, Hml. S. 23, 126. Eall heora neþwlitte ongann to scēnne swilce seō þurhbeorhte sunne, 820. Him glicode hire fægra neþwlitte, Hml. A. 94, 89. Hē beseah on hire sinendan neþwlitte, 109, 245; Hml. S. 29, 169. Heora neþwlitte v æron swilce rose and lillie, 23, 780.

**nefa**. I. for other examples see *ge-nefa*. II. *add.*: in a general sense, a descendant, pl. children's children:—Nefena nefen[a] *pronepotum* (qui nepotum et pronepotum picula abolere potuisset), An. Ox. 5029. Æftergeungum, nefenum *nepotibus* (haeredibus et futuris nepotum *nepotibus*), 3370.

**nefe** (P), an; f. *A grand-daughter*:—Se cyng blissode on his ylde þ hē geseah his nefan (nefenan?) mid hire were, Ap. Th. 27, 9.

**nefene**. *Dele second passage, for which see nefā*.

**nefne**. II. *add.*: II a. without negative, only, nothing but:—Dō tō drence næðran geworhte swā læcas cunnon, and þonne hiē ælcra cūncan willen, drincan hiē nemne wæter, Lch. ii. 202, 18.

**-neþp**. v. efen-ēþp, -neþp: -neþwian. v. ge-neþwian.

**neþnan**. I. *add.*: Monega eā sindon be goman nemneð for ðēm gefeohte, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 12. Ia. with cognate accusative:—Þū emist hys naman Hælend, Mt. I, 21. II. *add.*:—Þ hēste gōð þe v ē nemnaþ God, Bt. 39, 7; F. 220, 31. Þone swylcne seōcne læcas tenniað gewitlæcne, Gr. D. 247, 14. Hēr wē magon gehiēran, ðā hē le ðēm wrōhtgeornan scegean wolde, ðæt hē hine nemde se āworpan, Past. 357, 23. Gif þū swā gewitlæcne mon mēst . . . , ne miht ðū hine t ā mid rihte nemnan man, ac neāt (*hominem aestimare non possis*), Bt. 7, 4; F. 192, 13.

**IV. add.**: (1) to mention a subject (person or thing):—Þonne ðū gehyrst neþnan þone Fæder, þonne understenst ðū jæt hē hæfð Sunu. Eit þonne þū cwyst Sunu, þū wāst þæt hē hæfð læder, Hml. Th. i. 284, 10. Ðū sædest þ ðū nystest ælcra gesceafte ende; ac wite nū þ þ is ælcra gesceafte ende þ þū self ær nemdest, þ is God, Bt. 34, 12; F. 154, 14. IV a. to mention the name of a person, mention by name:—Se Hælend spræc be ðām rican, 'Sum rice man wæs.' Eit be ðām wæðlan, 'Sum ðearfa wæs gehāten Lazarus' . . . Ne nemde se Hælend þone welegan, ac ðone wæðlan, 330, 5. IV b. with cognate accusative, to give the name of:—Hē his yldrena naman nemde he gave the names of his parents, Hml. S. 23, 583. v. tō-nemnan.

**neþning**, e; f. *Name, appellation*:—Hē his yldrena naman nemde, wæst þæs ænes nama wæs and hwæt þæs oþres næmning wæs, Hml. S. 23, 684.

**-neōð**; *adj.* v. ofer-neōð. **neōð**. v. nīð.

**neōð-full**. *add.*:—Nū bidde ic mīne arceb and ealle niune leōðþ þ hý ealle neōðfulle beon ymbe Godes gerihtra, Cht. E. 230, 14.

**neōðlice**. *add.*:—Þý neōðlicor gehelpan þām ylcan tēdriendum mannum *eisdem infirmantibus prodesset propinquius*, Gr. D. 267, 20.

**neom**. *add.*:—Þāra þū neart genyudig læng *quorum non es memor amplius*, Ps. L. 87, 4.

**-neōrp**. v. ge-neōrp. **neorxnā wang**. *add.*:—Brūcād gē Godes neorxnawonges, Hml. S. 30, 101. Ðā ðā hī ærest gesceapene wæron on neorxnā wonge, Past. 405, 27.

**neorxnawang-lic**; *adj.* Of paradise:—Hēr onginnēð se þrida flōð of ðām neorxnawanglican wylle, Gr. D. 179, 1.

**neōsian**. *add.*:—Untrum ic wæs and gē neōsadan mīn *infirmus eram, et visitasti me*, Mt. R. 25, 36.

**neōsung**. *add.*:—Hū miccle swiðor is Godes andweardnys and his neōsung æghwær . . . Godes gæst āfandað ealra manna heortas, and ðā ðe on hine gelyfað, þā hē gegladað mid his neōsung, Hml. Th. i. 288, 2–9. Nis nānra geongra manna neōsung tō þām *ad quas* (nuns) *juvenum nullus accessus est*, R. Ben. 139, 8. Dæle man . . . frōfer þām dreōrgan, neōsungne þām seōcan, Wlft. 74, 5.

**neopan**. *add.*:—Ðunor cymd of hētan and of wætan. Seō lyft

týhd ðone wætan tō hyre neoðan, and ðā hētan ufon (-an, v. l.), Lch. iii. 280, 3. v. uuder-neopan.

**neopemest**. *add.*: v. uuder-neopemest.

**neopera**. *add.*: of degree, rank, &c., inferior:—Þæs nideran (nyperan, An. Ox. 593) lifes *inferioris uitae*, Hpt. Gl. 420, 34. Ne onscunige ic nō þæs neopera and þæs unclēan stow, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 15. Hū nearwe and hū ænge wæron ealle ðā ðeoderran gesceafta, Gr. D. 174, 16. Hit wīrd gewundod mid ðēm hunger ðæs nydemestan and ðæs fūlestan gedōhtes *cupiditatis infimae fame sauciat*, Past. 283, 17.

**neopor**. *add.*:—Niderer *inferius*, Hpt. Gl. 420, 10. Seō corde stent on æleniddan swā gefæstned þ heō næfre ne býhd nāpor ne ufor ne nydor (neodor, nypror, v. ll.), Lch. iii. 254, 18.

**neowlinga**. v. nīwlinga.

**neowol**. I. *add.*:—Nimad þisne scyldigan . . . and dragad hine niwelne (neowelne, v. l.) his neþ to eorðan, Hml. S. 14, 155. II. *add.*:—Drohtnoð habban . . . in neowlum ättre (*in the poison of the bottomless pit*), Wlft. 188, 8. On neowlum in imo, Scint. 21, 12. Tō neowlum ad ima, 4, 17; 20, 8. Neowlum imis, Lch. i. lxxv, 3. Þeah se man gewite in ðā neowelean scrafa, Veroc. Fürst. 103, 10.

**neowol-līo**. *add.*:—On deōpum, uelicum grunde *in fundo, profundo, i. imo maris*, An. Ox. 1942.

**neowol-ness**. *add.*: I. of a deep place on earth:—Ofer þā stōwe ufon wæs hangiene unmæte stānclic, and eac beneoðan swiþe deōp neowelnys (niwelnys, niolnes, v. ll.) ginode *in loco ingens desuper rupes eminent, et profundum subter praecipitium patet*, Gr. D. 52, 18. Under þām ylcan eahþyrle geonode mycclu ueolnes (niwelnes, v. l.), 159, 25.

II. of the lower regions:—Seō grāniende neowelnys and seō forglendrede hell, Wlft. 187, 1. Þū ātuge mīne sāwle of neolnessum (*ab inferis*), Ps. Th. 29, 2.

**nepte**. *add.*: [From Latin]: -nereness. v. ge-nereness.

**nergend**. *add.*:—Þis is þæs ælmihtigan Dryhtnes sylfes mūdes cwīde . . . 'Ic eom se ælmihtiga Dryhten and ealra gāsta nerigend,' Veroc. Fürst. 121, 8.

**nergend-lic**; *adj.* That should be preserved (?):—Q. For þām micel gōð (*the MS. has the accent*) and nergendlic swýðe, and þū fīntst blisse, Hpt. 21, 189.

**nerian**. *add.*: v. ā-nerian: **nering**. *add.*:—Nerun[ge], An. Ox. 5395: -neru. v. ealdor-, feorh-neru.

**nesan**. *add.*:—Hwīlum ūs earfoðlice gesæled on sǣwe, þeh wē sif nesan, An. 515. Gif hiō brim nēsan and gesundne sif settan mōsten, El. 1004.

**nese**. *add.*: (1) saying no to a question:—'Hwæþer ðīn woruld eall wære æfter ðīnum willan.' Ðā andsworde Boetius: 'Nese, lā, nese; nāre ic næfre git nāne hwīle swā emnes mōdes . . .', Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 24. Nese, lā, nese; ne mīn ne nānes mannes nis tō þām creftig . . . , Solil. H. 4, 3. (2) where a request, command, &c., is refused:—Crīst sēde þæt se yfela welega bēde Abraham þæt hē sende Lazarus. . . Ðā cwæð Abraham: 'Nese. . .', Solil. H. 67, 30. 'Nese, nese,' 68, 7. 'Uton . . . spurian tō morgen furður.' 'Nese, lā, nese,' 46, 1. 'Nese, lā, nese,' 49, 12. (3) where a prohibition is assented to:—'Þ ān ic þē bebeode, þ þū . . . ne forgitte þ þ ic ær tæhte.' Ðā cwæþ ic: 'Nese, ne forgitte ic hit nō,' Bt. 34, 9; F. 146, 15. (4) where dissent is expressed:—'Hī andrēdon þ wē heom for ðon grame beōn woldon, for ðon þe hī ær ūs hýran noldon.' Ðā cwæð se cāsere: 'Nese' (*there was no reason for them to think so*), Hml. S. 23, 275. Hē cwæð be him sylfum tō þām cýpemanum: 'Syllice is mē ānum gelumpen . . . nian mid wītum oðgan willað æt mē þ ic mid rihtan þingon begyten hæfde.' Ðā andwyrdon þā cýpemen: 'Nese, nese, leofa man, ne miht þū ūs nā swā bepæcean mid þīnan smēðan wordan,' 601. (5) as representing a negative statement:—Oððe wēne gē ðæt ægðer siē mid mē ge gise ge nese *ut sit apud me, est et non*, Past. 308, 9.

**-ness**. The suffix is attached to nouns, v. hæztnīð-, mægenþrym-, wyndrēam-ness; to adjectives, e. g. gōð-, swēt-, gifer-, nearu-ness; to numerals or pronouns. v. ān-, hwīlc-ness; to past participles. v. ālfied-, gedrēfed-ness; for-sewen-, āgoten-, gecoren-ness; to verbal roots, (1) weak: v. ic-, lif-, nere-, styre-ness. (2) strong: v. foresēo-, grōw-, weax-ness. (3) pret. pres. wit-ness.

**nestig**. v. nihstig.

**netele**. *add.*: **netel**, e:—þā geseah hē þær neáh him weaxan þicce scaldþýfelas netelena (netelenu, nytelena, v. ll.) and brēmela (*urticarum et vetrum*) . . . hē hine sylfne nacodne wylede on þāra netela (netelena, nytelena, v. ll.) tendingum, Gr. D. 101, 11–17.

**nēpan**. *add.*: (1) absolute:—Him wæs mycel ege tō þon þ hē hūtu tō swýðe ne nýðde (gedyrstlæhte, v. l.), gif hē þæs ungewunlican þinges tō Gode wilnode he was very much afraid of venturing too far, if he desired that unusual thing of God, Gr. D. 18, 10. (2) with preposition:—Ic swiðe unmeodum geneahhe nēðde tō Dryhtnes lichoman and tō his ðām deōrwyrþan blōde I ventured far too frequently to go to the Lord's Supper, Angl. xi. 99, 70. (3) with clause:—Hwæt is þes



ceorliscra wer þe nēpeþ (gedyrstlæced, v. l.) þus ungelæred þ̅ hē āgnad him sylfum þā þēnunga fīres apostolican hlāfordes? *quis est iste vir rusticus, qui officium apostolici nostri domini sibi in se ipso usurpare praesumit?*, Gr. D. 35, 4.

**net-gearn.** *Put this before nēpan.*

**nett.** I. *add.*—Gif hwylic deor byð on nette āwyrgeð *si fera aliqua in rete strangulata sit*, Ll. Th. ii. 214, 1. Flēotas (-es, MS.) tō nette *aestuaria*, Wrt. Voc. i. 57, 9. Hwæper gē nū settan eower nett on ðā hēstan dūne ðonne gē fīscian willað? ic wāt ðeah þ̅ gē hit þ̅er ne settað. Hwæper gē nū eower hundas and eower nett ūt on ðā sē lædon ðonne gē huntian willað? ic wēne þeah þ̅ gē hī ðonne settan fīp on dūnum and innon wudum, Bt. 33, 3; F. 118, 11–15. v. feax-, fugol-, sē-, wīd(?)-nett.

**nettian.** v. ge-nettian.

**newe-seōpa.** *add.*—Neuansēada, naensida *ilium*, Txts. 68, 505.

Naensod, 110, 1180.

**nic.** *add.* no.—Andswaredun þā snottre cwæþende, ‘Ne sē t̅ nic,’ Mt. R. 25, 9. v. niccan.

**niccan** to say no (v. nic), *refuse* a person something:—Ic bidde ðe þurc ðene Drihtene gif ic ongen ne cōme ðat ðū it nēfre ne lēt welden mine unwynan æfter mē ðe mid unrichte sitted ðeron, and niccað it mē eūere tō unðanke, C. D. v. 201, 6. [v. N. E. D. nick to deny.]

**Nicēnisio Nicene.**—Se bisceopsinod þæs Nicēniscan geþeahtes, Angl. xi. 8, 1.

**nicor.** *In l. 2 read nicres, and add.*—In þēre eā āweollon swā æmettan þā nicras (*printed þam cras*) *hypopotami ueluti formice efferbuere*, Nar. 11, 13. [The form crās should be deleted.] [v. N. E. D. nicker.]

**niestig.** v. nihstig.

**nīd.** *add.* I. *violence, force, compulsion*, exercised by or upon persons:—Hē cwæð þ̅ wære mid gafoles neāde (neōde, v. l.) gefrafod sum geleaffull wer *fidelis vir quidam necessitate debiti compulsus*, Gr. D. 157, 22. Hē wæs beōtiende þ̅ hē wolde mid nīde (*violenter*) gān in þā cyrican, 234, 15. Hī hine mid nīde (nēde, neādlunga, v. l.) upp āhōfon and on his āgen hors āsetton *inuitum eum in caballum leuauerunt*, 15, 27. Arrianus þe þider cōm þ̅ nīd tō wyrccanne *Arrianus, qui vim facturū aduenerat*, 23572.

**II.** for, of nīde of necessity, *unavoidably*:—Gif ðū for neōde āxsast æfter minum naman if you must ask for my name, Ap. Th. 15, 21. Seō þearlwisnes þæs heardan līfes him ārest of nīde (nēde, v. l.) becōm (*ex necessitate obuenerat*) for bōte his synna, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 493, 19.

**III.** necessity from the facts or circumstances of the case:—Nales oð bewerenesse þā symbolnesse tō mārseienne mæssesanges, gif þæt nīd (nēd, v. l.) ābæded oððe symboldæg gelimpet oððe oðer saced in þære stōwe ne bið non usque ad prohibitionem missarum sollempnia celebrandi, cum fortasse aut festus dies exigit, aut exhiberi mysterium (*pro eo quod sacerdos alius in loco deest*) ipsa necessitas compellit, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 94, 23.

**IV.** nīd is it is necessary or needful (with dat. infin. or clause):—Is mēst neod þ̅ hē āsece, Angl. ix. 261, 4. **IV a.** with dat. of person:—Eal swā ūs neod is gelēme tō ðonne, Ll. Th. i. 326, 7. Mē ys neod þ̅ ic menge þ̅ Līden among þissum Englisce, Angl. viii. 317, 16. **V.** nīd habban to be under a necessity to do something:—Nabbað hī neode tō farenne, Mt. 14, 16.

**VI.** imperative demand for the presence, possession, &c. of something:—Nis mē þæs horses nān neod ego caballo opus non habeo, Gr. D. 15, 23. Gif wē þām þearfan, þe þæs neod bið (*who is in need of the water*), geræcað cuppan cōles wæteres, Hml. A. 141, 82.

**VI a.** (to have) need of:—Secgað þ̅ Drihten hæfð his neode, Mk. 11, 3.

**VII.** (to have) need, be in want:—Ðā nēd hæðe quando necessitatem hōbūt, Mk. L. 2, 25. **VIII.** a condition of affairs placing one in difficulty or distress; a time of difficulty; exigency, emergency:—Mōyses sæde Drihtne þæs folces neode, Ex. 15, 25. Þæt Cristene menn tō cyrican faran magan and þ̅er heora neoda tō Gode mēānan, Wlīst. 278, 20.

**IX.** a condition marked by the lack or want of some necessary thing, or requiring some extraneous aid or addition:—Hml. Th. ii. 340, 21 (*in Dict.*). **X.** a matter requiring action to be taken, a piece of necessary business:—Martinus ferde tō þām casere, wolde for sumere neode wið hine sprecan, Hml. S. 31, 651. Eode hē ymbe sume neode, Vis. Lfc. 65.

**XI.** a particular point or respect in which some necessity or want is present or is felt:—Heo sende þā gebrōdra tō sēcenne summe stān tō swilcere neode, for ðan þe on þām fenlande synd feawa weorcstāna, Hml. S. 20, 76.

**XI a.** a necessary article, necessary of life:—Åmag þām seō þe wē on þysum dagum ūre neode mīde bigeað, Hml. S. 23, 706. v. ciric-, folc-, ofer-, sēr- (?), weorold-nīd; nīde, nīdes.

**nīdan.** *add.* I. to exercise constraint or compulsion upon one:—Hiē in hātheortnisse nēddun (*compulerent*) mec, Ps. Srt. ii. 193, 38. Hē nō æt ne cume, ðeah hiene mon niēde, Past. 59, 10.

**I a.** to force in a particular direction, for a particular object:—Nā þ̅ ān gōdu gehealt, ac heo āweg nýt (*repellit*) wyþerwerde, Scint. 13, 10. His ealdormen niēddon hī æfter v. æfter; I. 6) gafole, and micel gefit hædon *propter avaritiam Maximi ducis in arma surgentes*, Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 24. **II.** to force to something. (1) with tō and noun:—Hē

nēigne nīdde tō Cristenun þeawe *nullum cogebat ad Christianismum*, Bd. 1, 26; Sch. 59, 5. Hī hiene niēddon tō leorninga, þēh hē gewintred wære, Ors. 6, 31; S. 284, 21. (2) with dat. infin.:—Hiē hiē selfe niðað (niēdað, v. l.) tō healdonne swīgean, Past. 271, 16. Stinge him mon feþere on mūd, nēde hine tō spīwanne, Lch. ii. 286, 17. (3) with clause:—Þone hiē wēddan þ̅ hē bēre his rōde *hunc angariauerunt ut tolleret crucem ejus*, Mt. R. 27, 32. [v. N. E. D. need to constrain.] v. for-nīdan.

**nīd-bād.** *add.* figurative:—Hwæt, wē nū wæron fagne þæt wē ne mōston bediglan on ūssum scrafum, þæt hē ūs ne swencte mid his mægns niðbāde, Mod. Philol. 1, 33.

**nīd-behēfe.** *add.* I. necessary:—Nēdbehēfe ys þā gyltas forceorfan *necessarium est ipsas culpas succidere*, Scint. 8, 4. Þ̅ is nīdbehēfe, Chrd. 111, 6. **II.** with dat. of person:—Ūs ys þīn līf nīdbehēfe gīt, Hml. S. 22, 226; 28, 142; Scint. 8, 4. **II a.** with dat. of person and dat. infin.:—Is lenctentīd eallum Cristenum mannum nēdbehēfe tō gehealdene, Wlīst. 102, 13.

**nīd-behēfedness, e; f.** A need, necessity:—Lytles hwega for þæs līchaman nēdbehēfednyssum mid him hæbbende, Hml. S. 23 b, 150.

**nīd-behēfnisse, e; f.** What is needful:—Ealle nīdbehēfnisse hē wæs ðæleude þān þe þæs behōfodon, Hml. S. 30, 8.

**nīd-brýce.** l. bryce.

**nīde; II.** *add.*:—Hē gebint hine selfne tō him mid his wurdum ðæt hē sceal niēde ðā giemenne ymb ðone habban de hē ær ne ðorfte . . . ðæt hē hine sceal nīde tela lēran *apud curam, quae ante deat, mens ligatur . . . commissis sibi cogitur bona dicere*, Past. 193, 8–12. **III.** *add.*:—Ðæt hē ðonne tō fōo, gif hē niēde sciele *coactus ad regimen veniat*, Past. 59, 9.

**nīded-lic.** v. ge-nīdedlic; **nīdelīce.** v. un-nīdelīce.

**nīdes.** *add.* [Gif þū hīre nīdes (nēdinga, earlier version) on se sōhtest, þone wære heo clāne, Hml. A. 135, 656 (12th cent.).] Se eorl . . . and þā muneces flemden se oðer abbot ūt of þā mynstre, hī scolden nēdes; on fīf and twēnti wintre ne biden hī nāfre ān gōd ðæi, Chr. 1131; P. 262, 3.]

**nīd-faru.** At end of first line l. there for the, see Txts. p. 149.

**nīd-full; adj.** Necessary, needful:—Mid eadnōðre and neodfulre þēnunga *humili ac necessario officio*, Angl. xiii. 377, 174.

**nīd-grāp, e; f.** A violent grasp, forcible clutch:—Nīdgrāpum niimed, Reim. 73.

**nīd-hæmdere, -hæmedre, es; m.** A violator of chastity, an adulterer:—Nīdhæmedra *stuprorum* (Venus *stuprorum* amatrix, Ald. 62, 19), An. Ox. 7, 304; 8, 240. Nīdhæmedran, 2, 333. Cf. unriht-hæmdere.

**nīd-hæmestre.** *add.* (?) an adulteress (?). Perhaps nīd-hæmestre glosses *stuprorum amatrix* rather than *amatrix*. See preceding word, where the passage glossed is given.

**nīd-hūs, es; n.** A necessary room:—Sȳn eac binnan claustre slæpern, beodern, hædern, and ealle þā neodhūs þe brōdra beþurfon (*etere habitationes usibus fratrum necessariae*), Chrd. 21, 18.

**nīdige.** [Cf. O. H. Ger. *notig violentus*.] v. un-nīdige.

**nīdinga.** *add.*:—Donne sculon hiē eft nīdenga gadrian oðer ierfe on ðæs wriexle ðe hiē ær for mildheortnesse sealdon *violenter exquirunt, quae misericorditer largiuntur*, Past. 341, 18. Nū ðæt ðæt hiē lyst hī sculon nēde[n]ga forlætan, and ðeah ðæt hī nū nēdenga forlætað him bið eft tō wite gehealden *nunc, quod libet, inuitis subtrahitur, et tunc, quod dolet, inuitis in supplicium reservatur*, 441, 22–24. Gys ðū nēdinga hyre on ne sōhtest, þonne wære heo clāne, Hml. A. 135, 656. v. un-nīdinga.

**nīd-lic; adj.** Necessary:—Swīgendum nā eþelice mæg lāncung gedafenlicre and neodlicre sprāce beon geargawud, Scint. 41, 2. v. þreānīd-lic.

**nīd-ling.** *add.* A captive:—Hit gelamp þ̅ Langbeardisce men Lehergedon .xl. neādlinga *dum fere quadringentos captivos Longobardi tenuissent*, Gr. D. 232, 24. v. hæft-nīding.

**nīd-mæg.** *add.* v. ge-nīdmāgas.

**nīd-māge.** *add.*:—Oit tȳne oððe twelce ælc æfter oðrum scendað þæs þegnes cwenan and hwilum his dohtor oððe nīdmāgan, Wlīst. 162, 21.

**nīd-micel.** The full passage in Bl. H. is: Medmycel ārende wē þyder habbað, and ūs is þearf þ̅ wē hit þēh gefyllon *we have an unimportant errand thither, and we must however carry it out*, 233, 11. The poem seems to support the idea contained in nēdmicel, that of urgency: Ūsic lust hweted on þā leodmeare micel mōdes hiht, An. 286. In support, too, of nēdmicel is the accent in the MS. Moreover St. Andrew would hardly have spoken of his mission as unimportant.

**nīd-nēman.** *add.*:—Ne neādneāme, ne oðbræd non arripit, non eripit, Angl. xxxii. 505.

**nīd-nīd, e; f.** Absolute, unavoidable necessity:—Gif ænig geþristlāse būtan slæperne tō slæpenne būtan hē neādneōde hæbbe (*absque causa ineuitabili*), Chrd. 61, 9.

**nīd-niman.** *add.*:—Se biscop eode tō þære cyste and ārfullice



ndnimende (neodnymende, v. l.) hē tōslōh þā locu þære cyste, and þær genani þā .xii. mancossas accessit ad arcem, et pie violentus claustra a: cae comminuit, duodecim aureos tulit, Gr. D. 64, 13.

**nīd-nimend, e; f. Rapine:**—Fulle sindur nēdmimende and unclēn- nisse pleni sunt rapina et immunditia, Mt. R. 23, 25. Cf. þeōfend for suffix.

**nīd-sibb.** *Add:*—Niēdsybba necessitudinum (Osburgae mihi contrulibus necessitudinum nexibus conglutinatae, Ald. 1. 12), An. Ox. 9. 5.

**nīd-þearf.** *IV. add: need, a condition marked by the lack or want of something necessary, or requiring some extraneous aid or addition:*—Ðonne hiē callenga āgiēmeleasiād ðone ymbhogan woruld cundra ðinga, ðonne gefultumād hē nāwūt tō his hiēromonna niēðearfe subditorum necessitatibus minime concurrunt, Past. 137, 3.

**nīd-þearf; adj.** *Add:*—Oft sē slāwa āgēāð ðæt weorc ðe him niēð- ðarf wære tō wyrcenne plerunque piger necessaria agere negligit, Past. 283, 25. [Cf. Goth. naudi-þaurfs necessary.]

**nīdþearf-lice.** *Add: usefully:*—Mē sylfum þyuced þ ic nā ne ongyte fornytlīce and nīdþearflice þā word þe þū sædest videor mihi u illiter non intellexisse quae dixerat, Gr. D. 174, 20.

**nīdþearf-ness.** *I. add:*—Neādendre neādþear[f]nesse tō wræcfsī- inde cogente necessitate peregrinandi, An. Ox. 269. *Ia. what is un- avoidable:*—Neādþear[f]nyssē debitum (naturae), An. Ox. 1987. *II. a old: where there is idea of want:*—Hī wāron gefēdde mid þæs gecynde nīdþearfnisse (with what is needed by nature) . . . þ is mid þām wyrtum þ: on þām wēstene weōxon, Hml. S. 23 b, 130: 153. Hē cwād þæt hē ðā sceolde swīdlīce befrinan his nīdþearfnisse (memento ut modo quicquid opus habes me interroges, Vit. Cuth. c. 28), Hml. Th. ii. 152, 8.

**III. add:**—Gif hwīc nian on micelre neādþearfnisse biþ þīn gemyndig . . . ic gefremme þæs mannes nēðþearfnisse, Shr. 77, 6-9.

**nīd-þeow.** *Add:*—Hlāforda gehwylc āh swyþe micelre þearf þæt hē s men rihtlice healde; and hit bið his āgen þearf þæt hē his neād- þeowum beorge swā hē betst mæge, Wlft. 300, 4.

**nīd-þrafung, e; f. Harsh reproof:**—Sē ðe swā forþygd ðone wielm and ðone onræs his hātheortnesse for ðæm ðe hine mon slēa mid l felicre andsuare, ðonne bið his unðeāw ofslāgen būtan ālcere niēð- ðrafunga, suā suā Isael wæs deād būtan orde qui ergo a fervoris sui iufetu sub lenitatis percussione resiliunt, quasi sine ferro moriuntur I ast. 297, 22.

**nīdwræclīce; adv.** *As if acting under compulsion, as if forcibly driven:*—Pā ongan ic nīdwræclīce gengan þām folce wið þæs folces ] ringan, Hml. S. 23 b, 404.

**nieþer.** v. niþer: **nīgan.** *Perhaps swigende should be read for rigende.*

**nigon.** *I. add:* (1) inflected:—Mid nigonum þāra nīwena scipa, Chr. 897; P. 90, 23. (1a) with a pronoun:—Ðæt wē tellan ā .x. rien tōgedere, and se yldesta bewiste þā nigene, Ll. Th. i. 230, 23. (2) uninflected:—Næs nā mā þonne hundtwelftig on þām rædehere, and se þrida seofan geāra, Shr. 58, 11. (2a) with a multiple of ten:—Ofer nigon and hundnigontig rihtywīra, Past. 411, 13. Nigon and .xx. wintra, Chr. 973; P. 118, 23. (2 a a) with pronoun:—Hē forlæt þā nigon and hundnigontig, Mt. 18, 12. **II. add:** (1) alone:—Niogen hund wintra, Angl. xi. 4, 21. On nigon (nygan, v. l.) mīlum novem ferme milibus passuum, Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 511, 7; Chr. 897; P. 91, 24. Beo þær gemeten nygon fēt of þām stacan tō þære mearce, Ll. Th. i. 226, 12. (2) with pronoun:—Pā nigon engla verod, Hml. Th. i. 12, 8. Pā nigon nēdran, Lch. iii. 36, 25: Ll. Th. . 196, 25. Hē ūs benimed þāra nigon dēla, 6. Of þām nigon dēlum, 262, 15. Pā nigon dēlas, Bl. H. 51, 2. Nigon, 209, 27. (3) as part of an ordinal:—On ðæm nigon and hundsiofantigodan sealne, Past. 413, 10: R. Ben. 37, 19: Ps. Th. 29, arg. On þām nigon and þritigodan geāre, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 19.

**nigon-gilde; adj.** *Entitled to ninefold compensation:*—On þām agum is cynges feoh nigongilde, Ll. Th. i. 330, 20. Preūstes feoh .ix. gyldē, 2, 5.

**nigon-gilde; adv.** *With ninefold compensation:*—Gif frig man cyninge stele, .ix. gyldē forgyldē, Ll. Th. i. 4, 3. Cf. ān-, twi-gilde.

**nigon-nihte; adj.** *Nine days old:*—On nigannihte ealdne mōnan, Lch. iii. 160, 27.

**nigontēpa.** *Add:*—Nēar þām neogontēdan geāre, Lch. iii. 264, 25. On ðone nygentēdan dæg, Shr. 92, 21: 105, 29.

**nigontīne.** *Add:*—Æfre ymbe neogontīne geār, Lch. iii. 264, 22.

**nīhsta.** *Add:*—Swā swā þām nēaxtan quasi proximum, Ps. L. 34, 14. v. ge-nēsta in Dict.

**nīhstig.** *Add:* , nicstig, and substitute:—Sūp wearne nyhstig, Lch. iii. 48, 2. v. niht-nīhstig.

**nīhstīg.** *Add:*—Style drincan nyxtīg, Lch. iii. 58, 24. *The Latin original for R. Ben. 138, 2-8 is: Dum adhuc jejuni sunt.*

**niht.** *I. add:*—Leóht niht þær on sumera bið, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 9, 16. Ðū settes ðeóstru and geworden wæs naecht (nyht, Ps. Rdr.), Ps. Str. 103, 20. Nīpende niht, B. 649. Niht helmade, brūnwann oferbrād beorgas steāpe, An. 1307. Niht bið wedera þeóstrast, Sal. 310. Tō (on) midde nihte medio tempore noctis, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 9, 17. On wanre niht, B. 702. On niht, Past. 365, 16. Wintercaldan niht, An. 1267. **Ia. a time dark as night:**—Hit wæs niht of midne dæg nox usque ad plurimum diei partem tendi visa est, Ors. 3, 5; S. 104, 19; 4, 7; S. 184, 23. **III. add:**—Gyf ānig man wære āne niht on helle, Wlft. 146, 26. **IV. (1) used to mark an occasion or a point of time:**—Þære nihte þe hiē þ fæsten gefæst hæfdon, Bl. H. 205, 34. On þære æfterfylgendan niht, 215, 15. Þriē wulfas on ānre niht brōhton ānes deādes monnes lichoman binnan þā þarf, Ors. 4, 2; S. 160, 20: 4, 5; S. 170, 2. Þære ilcan niht þe mon on dæg hæfde þā þurf mid stacum gemearcod, 5, 5; S. 226, 17. Æghwylcere (-hwylce, v. l.) niht, Bd. 1, 33; Sch. 102, 19. On þære nýhstan wucan ær hālgan nyht (ante quadragesimam), Ll. Th. ii. 432, 36. Þās niht sceolon ealle Israhēla bearn begiman, Ex. 12, 42. Wæs hē swyme niht on ānum nīcal(c)tan hūse, Ors. 6, 32; S. 230, 18. Hī Æghwylce niht byrnaþ, and beorhte scīnaþ ālcere niht, Bl. H. 127, 35. (2) as a division or period of time:—Ær þan ðe þæs dægæs lunge oferstige þā niht, Lch. iii. 256, 13. Ðis ealdon leóhte nihte (lucidus noctes) on sumera hafad . . . hit hafad mycele lengran dagas on sumera and swā eac nihta on wintra þonne þā súddēlas middangeardes, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 9, 15-25. **V. the time at which darkness comes on:**—Hiē þær gewunedon oþ niht, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 30. Hiē ealne ðone dæg wæron þ þafiende oþ niht, 5, 7; S. 230, 18: Chr. 871; P. 70, 28. v. brýd-, foran-, freóls-, gīstran-, midde-, midder-, þreō-niht; sin-nihte.

**-nihte.** *For compounds of this form with numerals see Lch. iii. 160: see also feower-, cahta-nihte.*

**nihtes.** *Add: I. alone:*—Hī nihtes on ungearwe hí on bestal, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 34. Hīē . . . hiē nihtes on frumslāpe on bestēlan, 2, 8; S. 92, 1: Chr. 876; P. 74, 11. **II. with dægæs, continuously:**—Dægæs and nihtes hiē fundiād, Past. 127, 20. Pā hēt Pompeius þæt mon þæt fæsten on fuhte dægæs and nihtes, simle ān legie æfter ðerre unwērig, Ors. 5, 11; S. 238, 9. Hit hagalade seofon niht dægæs and nihtes, 5, 10; S. 234, 6. Ægþer ge dægæs and nihtes, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 8.

**niht-feorm** the amount of provisions necessary for one night, entertain- ment due to the king. v. feorm; I b. ¶

**-nīhp.** v. efen-nēhp.

**nīht-hwil, e; f. The space of a day, four and twenty hours:**—Gif ānig man wære āne niht on helle, and hē eft wære æfter þām of ālādē . . . ne āwacode hē wæfre for callum þisum, tō ðam wērig hē wære for þære ānre nihtwīlwe, Wlft. 147, 9. v. niht; **III.**

**nihtian** to become night. [v. N. E. D. night: O. H. Ger. nahtēn: Icel. náttá.] v. ge-nihtian.

**niht-nihstīg.** *Add:*—Hine mon scel neahtnestigne tyhtan tō spīwanne, Lch. ii. 184, 1. Gōd wīn þicgen hiē and neahtnestigne lapien on hunig, 12. ¶ On nihtnihtīg æfter fasting a night:—Syle drucan on mergene on nihtnihtīg gōdne bollan fulne, Lch. iii. 48, 15: 50, 20: i. 82, 13; 84, 16. On nihtnihtīg (-nihtīg, v. l.), 76, 7. On nihtnihtīg, 74, 1: 6: 76, 13. On nihtnihtīg, ii. 62, 18: 88, 2. On nihtnihtīg, iii. 22, 9: 17. On neahtnihtīg, ii. 184, 12.

**niht-slāp, es; m. Sleep during the night:**—Þ ilce gepanc þe heom āmang þām nihtslāpe wæs on heora heortan, eall, þā hī āwacodon, hī þ sylfe gepōhton, Hml. S. 23, 442.

**niht-waru.** *After nihtware in l. 2 add: (propter noctes).*

**niman.** *Add:*—Nōmun, naamum, nounum (h)auserunt, Txts. 43, 247. **I. to seize, grasp, capture, catch.** (1) to get into one's hands by force or artifice. (a) by war, robbery, legal process, &c.:—Yfelra gerēfena þeaw ys þ hī nymaþ ælc wiht, Ll. Lbmn. 476, 9. Dægthwāmlice ic sæt mid eow on þām temple, and gē mē ne nāmon (nōmo, L., nōman, R.), Mt. 26, 55. Hī nāmon þone b and þes cynges men and dydon hī on hæftunge, Chr. 1087; P. 224, 27. Ðā cōm se here tō Hāmtūne . . . and þær nāmon ābūton swā mycel swā hī woldon sylfe, 1010; P. 141, 4. Gif hrýðera hwelc siē þe hegas brece . . . nime sē hit þe on his hære niete and ofslēa, Ll. Th. i. 128, 14. Þ wē hine ofslēan and niman eall þ hē āge, 228, 15: 208, 30: 264, 1. Þ hig niman þā thihstīgan men, 294, 6. Gif hē secgge þ hit here nāme, 52, 2. Hē hēt hiene niman and ðæron bescfian, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 31. Niman, Chr. 1015; P. 146, 3. Mē tō nymenne comprehendere me, Mt. 26, 55. Fato stranges tō niomanne (nioman- nī), uasa fortis diripere, Mk. R. 3, 27. Niomonde ðone Hæland tenentes Iesum, Mt. L. 26, 57. ¶ with cognate accusative:—Ne nime nān man nāne nāme, Ll. Th. i. 386, 11. (b) to catch fish, an animal, a bird, &c.:—Niman fisc, Gr. D. 11, 15. Menn biht ðū niomonde homines eris capiens, Lk. L. 5, 10. (b a) of an animal, to seize prey:—Se wulf nimaþ (nimeþ, L., R.) ðā sceap lupus rapit oues, Jn. 10, 12. (2) to lay hold of with the hand, to seize and hold:—Ðū nōme (tenuisti) hond ðā swīðran mīne, Ps. St. 72, 24.



Lædes mannes tæcen is þæt þū ðē mid ealre hande be ðinum cynne nime, swilce þū þē be bearde niman wille, Tech. ii. 129, 17. (2a) fig.—Dara synna gē nimað quorum peccata retinueritis, Jn. L. 20, 23. (3) *intrans.* of a plant, to take to that on which it grows, take hold, get rooted:—Wip feallendum feaxe . . . smyre þē feax and þē heafod; þonne nimeþ þē feax tō, and seof sealf genyðed þē hyt weaxed, Lch. i. 344, 20. (4) with non-material agent:—Namm hī ofermōdnis tenuit eos superbia, Ps. Rdr. 72, 6. Mē nearonessa nāmon [tribulatio et] angustia invenerunt me, Ps. Th. 118, 143. Þā þe wæron āþer oþþe on lichaman untrummysse oððe fram þām āwyrðgan gaste geswencte and numene quos aut corporum aegritudo, aut immundorum spirituum infestatio . . . cogebat, Guth. Gr. 152, 23.

II. without the idea of force or art. (1) with a material object. (a) to take into one's hand or hold. (a) with the instrumentality of the hand or hands explicitly or implicitly indicated:—Nēdro hīo niomas, Mk. L. R. 16, 18. In hondum niomað ðec, Lk. L. R. 4, 11. Þū blæda nāme on treowes telgum, Gen. 89, 1. Wit nāmon mid handum on þām treow blæda, Sat. 417, Bl. H. 71, 8. Nim þā girde on þine hand, Ex. 17, 5. Nim ænne sticcan and gnit to sumum þinge, Lch. iii. 274, 3. Ehera niomendra spicas vellentium, Mt. p. 16, 13. (B) with the instrumentality not expressed or considered:—Hū fela wyligena brytsyna gē nāmon (nōmon, L.)?, Mk. 8, 20. Nim dñn hed and gā, 2, 9. Ne cyrre hē ongeān þ hē his reaf nime, 13, 16. Se wæstm ys to nymenne . . . þonne hē . . . fealwad, Lch. i. 324, 6. Hē bebeað þ nuncas wæpena nāmen, and mid þām fulte, Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 2. (b) to receive into one's body by one's own act, take food:—Hē tō micel nimð on æte oððe on wæte, Hml. S. 16, 270. Þ tō nāhte nyt ne biþ þ man gōdne mete ete oþþe þ beste win drince, gif þ gelimpeþ þ hē hit eft spiwende ānforlæteþ, þ hē æt tō blisse nam and tō lichoman nyttnesse, Bl. H. 57, 7. (c) to bring, receive, or adopt a person into some relation to oneself:—Þā onfeng hē (Oswald) his and nam æt fullwihites bæpe and æt þæs byscoopes handa him tō godsuna (sibi accepit in filium), Bā. 3, 7; Sch. 213, 6. Oswald hine tō fulluhte nam, Hml. S. 26, 132. Æt þām mannum þe . . . hý niton hwā hý on borh nime, Ll. Th. i. 204, 1. Neoman wē ūs tō wyne weroda Drihten, Sat. 198. Þ hī hine niman be his fullan wer on borh, Ll. Th. i. 242, 2; 162, 16. (cc) in reference to marriage or cohabitation:—Þeh hē (a priest) folærne þā (the woman) hē ær hæfde, hē be lifendre þære cft ððere niimð, Ll. Th. i. 316, 11; Ex. 21, 10. Gif Iacob nymð wif of þises landes mannum, Gen. 27, 46. Þonne man nīwan wif nymð, ne fare hē ūt to gefeohte, Deut. 24, 5. Þū sealt sweltan for þām wifē þe þū nāme; heo heifð ððerne wer, Gen. 20, 3. Hēr nōm (nam, v. l.) Beorhtic Offan dohtor Eadburge, Chr. 787; P. 54, 3. Gif preost cwenan forlæte and ððere nime, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 1. (d) to transfer by one's own direct act something into one's possession or keeping, to appropriate:—Fyrenfulle foldan æhta and þysse worulde welan nāmon peccatores obtinuerunt diuitias, Ps. Th. 72, 10. Ågyrie hē þā æhta, oþþon . . . oðsace . . . þ hē hit ārht nāme, swā hit ær geforword wæs, Ll. Th. i. 286, 18. Hī wilnodon þ þā hlāfordas nāman swā hwæt swā hī hæfdon and lēton hī libban, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 31. Ic hæbbe anweald mīne sǣwle tō ālættanne, and ic hæbbe anweald hig eft tō nīmanne, Jn. 10, 18.

(2) with non-material object. (a) to adopt a custom, law, &c.:—Gif þū wilnast þ heof for ðinum þingum oþre þeawas nimen, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 28. (b) to assume, charge oneself with a function, responsibility, &c.:—Gif hire lifre sie ððer hēmed tō niomanne, C. D. i. 310, 20. (c) to undertake and perform, to take a part:—Þæne nymenda dæl the participle, Angl. viii. 313, 10. (d) to assume as if one's own, to assume as if granted:—Gif sē þonne berste, nime þonne leafe þ hē niote hentan æfter his āgenan, Ll. Th. i. 386, 16. (e) in grammar, to have by right or usage, to take a particular case, ending, &c.:—Sume nimað dativum casum, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 249, 10; 19; 251, 1. III. with idea of choice, purpose, use, treatment, or occupation. (1) with idea of choice, to pick out from a number, at random or with intention:—Nim sume tigelan take any tile (out of a number), Past. 161, 3. Nim þisne and forgyf ūs Barraban, Lk. 23, 18. Hū næg geweorðau . . . þæt hē þone stān nime . . . hlāfes ne gīme, El. 615. Swelce wē nimen ðone clēnan hwæte, and weorpen ðæt ceaf onweg, Past. 369, 9. Gif gē ymb worldeunde dōmas beon scylen, donne nime gē ðā ðe on ðēm hīrede unweorðuste siēn, 131, 6. (2) with idea of purpose, use, employment, to choose or adopt in order to use:—Uton niman ūs tō bysnan þ ærtan worldwitan tō ræde geræddon, Ll. Th. i. 350, 5. (3) to adopt and enter upon a way:—Dysig bið se wegferenda man, sē ðe nimð þone smētan weg . . . and forlæt ðone sticolan, Hml. Th. i. 164, 8. (4) with idea of treatment:—Dā lytlan synna mon ne gelēft tō nānre synne, ac nimð hī tō gewunan minor culpa dum quasi creditur . . . in usu retinetur, Past. 437, 26. (5) with idea of occupation:—Cuðm micel here . . . and winterset nāmon on Eást-Englum, Chr. 866; P. 68, 14. Þū mid scame nyme þ ftemeste setl, Lk. 14, 9. Siþþan hē binnan ðēan gemære wære, and wicstōwa nāme, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 10. (5a) *intrans.* and fig. (a) to have a place in:—Word mīn ne nimeð (niomað, R., wunap, W. S.) in iuh sermo meus non capit in

uobis, Jn. L. 8, 37. (B) to take place, occur:—Ne nimeð witeg losia būta Hiernsalem non capit prophetam ferire extra Hierusalem, Lk. L. R. 13, 33. (6) to occupy, take up the time or attention of, hold in suspense:—Huu loed sǣul ūsra ðū nimes (gæst þū ūre lif, W. S.)? Gif ðū arð Crist, cuæð ūs ēunage, Jn. L. R. 10, 24. IV. to obtain from a source, model, &c., derive. (1) to obtain by one's own act from some source, material or non-material:—Swilce æ swylce wē habbað, and swylce þeawas swylce habbað, ealle þā þe gōd sint wē nāmon of þinum [rice], and of þinum rice wē bysniad eall þæt wē gōdes dōð Deus de cuius regno lex in ista regna describitur, Solil. II. 6, 17. Nim þær gōde eāhsēalfe get a good eyesalve from the materials so used, Lch. iii. 292, 15; 18. Fnglas heora feorhnere on þæs beāmes blēdum nāme, Dan. 508. (2) to infer, deduce:—Þæs cýþnesse Drihten nam of þisse wisan, Bl. H. 31, 16. (3) to get information, evidence, &c., by inquiry, questioning, &c.:—Heā sōhton tō niomanne huolcheoogo of mōde his þte heā gehēndon hine, Lk. L. R. 11, 54. V. to take something given or offered. (1) to receive something given, bestowed, allotted, &c., get a share, a reward, &c.:—Uton dōn swā ūs þearf is . . . þonne nime wē þæs leān, Ll. Th. i. 412, 3. Þis bebod ic nam (accepti) æt mīnum fæder, Jn. 10, 18. Nime se āgenfrigea his fel and flæsc, and þolie þæs ðores, Ll. Th. i. 128, 14; 138, 19. (1a) to receive a person delivered over to one's keeping:—Dōne Hæland hē salde him. . . Dā cempo niomende ðone Hæland, Mt. L. 27, 27. (1b) to receive something inflicted, undergo, have done to one:—Se gāst nimeð æt Gode swā wite swā wuldor, Seel. 6. (2) to receive or get in payment, as wages, fine, tribute, &c.:—Gif mon nime æsesne on swīnum, Ll. Th. i. 132, 18. Gilde se landrīca þone pænig and nime ænne oxan æt þām men, il. 300, 6. Hwæt hig forð syllan þonne man gildan sceole, and hwæt hig eft niman gif ūs feoh arise, i. 232, 4. (3) to receive, accept, exact a promise, engagement, oath, &c.:—Þæne æð nam Wulfsge se scrigriman ipsum juramentum archiepiscopi accepit Uulfsi scrigriman, Cht. Th. 273, 27. Niman þā þe hit tō gebryed on his æhtan inborh, Ll. Th. i. 162, 19. Gif eower hwylc . . . þ wædd æt his hýremannum niman nelle, 240, 16. (4) to receive something offered, not to refuse, receive willingly, accept:—Ne nim þū lac nec accipies munera, Ex. 23, 8. Nim þ þin ys, Mt. 20, 14. Gif hwā æt þeofe mēdsceatt nime, Ll. Th. i. 208, 15; 222, 5. (5) to accept as true or correct:—Ne calle nimaþ (niomað, L.) word þās, Mt. R. 19, 11. (6) to accept with the mind or will in some specified way:—Þā ylcian spræce wē nimað lustlice, Gr. D. 209, 21. (7) to include, contain:—Þte ne mæhte fōan f nioman (nioma, L.) ut non caperet, Mk. R. 2, 2. Dene nimende quem continens, Mt. p. 12, 4. VI. of intellectual action. (1) to receive and hold with the intellect, (a) to apprehend, understand:—Of Salamannes cuidum wē nāmon ðætte ðere warbe nama scolede tæcunan ðæt mōd quia uenter mens dicitur, ea sententia (Prov. 20, 27) docetur, Past. 259, 8. (b) to keep in mind:—Nim þē nū fæste (fixum tene) þ ic sprece, Gr. D. 172, 32. Gemynd neoniendum (retinentibus) bebodu his, Ps. Vos, 102, 18. (2) to begin to have or be affected by a feeling or state of mind:—Se deofol nam micelne gramān ongeān þone Godes nian, Hml. S. 29, 184. (3) to conceive and exercise courage, pity, &c.:—Ellen niman tō ænigum gōðan weorce, Angl. xi. 113, 45. VII. with nearly the force of make or do:—Hū micel scyld ðæt siē ðæt monn nime sume sibbe wið ðā wierrestan, Past. 353, 11. Friþ niman. v. friþ. VIII. with idea of movement or removal. (1) to carry, convey, cause a person to go with one, conduct, lead:—Þonne hī þē from gewitap, ðonne nimað hī heora men mid him, Bt. 20; F. 72, 16. Dā nam hē hig and ferde onsunðron, Lk. 9, 10. 'Aris and nim þ cild and his mōdor, and fleoh' . . . Hē ārās þā, and nam þ cild and his mōdor, and ferde, Mt. 2, 12-13. Nim ænne oððe twēgen tō þe, Mt. 18, 16. Nime se hlāford him wēgen getreowe þegenas and swerian, Ll. Th. i. 280, 11; 344, 16; 394, 5. Hiē nimen þā men mid him, 82, 13. (1a) to move to a state or condition, to promote to a rank:—Þ hī beon wyrdē tō þām miclan hādum tō nime ad gradus ecclesiasticos digne possint promoveri, Chrd. 54, 30. (2) to carry a thing with one, bring to a person or place, draw to oneself:—Alle ic nimo (traham) tō mē seolfum, Jn. L. R. 12, 32. Ne nyme gē nān þing on wege, Lk. 9, 3. Sē þe hæfð seod gefice nime codd, Lk. 22, 36. Hig forgēton þ hig hlāfas nāmon, Mt. 16, 5; Mk. 6, 8. (3) to take away, remove. (a) without employing violence:—Næfre man þære moldan tō þæs feale ne nimeþ, þ . . . Bl. H. 127, 17. Sē ðe nimeð (dēð āweg, W.S. tollit) synne mid-gangeardes, Jn. L. R. 1, 29. All þ palmung hē nimeð (dēð āweg, W.S.), 15, 2. Niomað (dōð āweg, W.S.) ðone stān, 11, 39. Tō niomanne (nummanne, L., āfyrran, W.S. auferre) tēlnisse mīne, Lk. R. 1, 25. (aa) where the point from which a thing is moved is marked by a preposition:—Hē nōm (tulit) mec of scēpum feadur mīnes, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 183, 19. Nim wuda of þære stōwe þe his eard biþ on tō weaxanne, Bt. 35, 10; F. 148, 25. (b) with idea of violence, deprivation:—Sē ðe nimeþ (nimmed, L. auferet) þā ðing þe ðine synt, Lk. 6, 20. Giē nōmon (ætrūðun, W.S. tulistis) cægo wīsdōmes, Lk. L. R. 11, 52. Þām þe wylle niman (tō niomanne, L.)



þine tunecan, Mt. 5, 40. (b a) with prepositions:—Ne nimð hig nān man æt mē, Jn. 10, 18. Nān man ne nimþ eowerne gefeān fram eow, 16, 22. Ne nimð hig nān man of mīnre handa, 10, 28. Þā strengran nīnaþ þā welan of þām unstrengum, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 14. Hē lét nīman of hire ealle þā betstan gær saman, Chr. 1035; P. 159, 30. (c) removal by death or decay:—Se metod ealla geseafta fēt on eorþan ealle grōwende westmas . . . and eowāþ ðonne hē wile, and nimþ þonne hē wile, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 20. Gif mec hild nīme, B. 452. (4) *to deliver, hand over*:—Ne mīme (nyde, v. l.) man nāder ne wif ne mæden to þām þe hyre sylfne misfiscige, Ll. Th. i. 416, 20. Wurdon hīc ærde and on fleām numen, An. 1342. (5) *to bring to mind*:—Ic num mē to gemunde þā gewritu and þā word þe mē se arceb mē firi þām pāpan brōhte, Chr. E. 229, 23. (6) *intrans.* *To move oneself, go, proceed*: cf. IX:—Gē ne gemunou . . . þonan gē nōman (ōman, v. l.), Bt. 16, 1; F. 48, 32. Nim (bef ðæc, R., ahefe þe n p, W.S.) and worpas in sē, Mt. L. 21, 21. (6a) *to get on, develop, flourish*:—Bearwas blōstnum nīmað, . . . wongas wlitigað, Seef. 43.

IX. Intransitive use in idiomatic combination with preposition. (f. VIII. 6:—Þ þā gōðan men nīman æfter þeora gōðnesse, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 24.

X. in combination with adverbs, forming the equivalents of compound verbs:—Gif hē clāne beo æt þām ordāle nīme upp his mæg (he shall take his kinsmen's body from the grave, disinter, exhumate), Ll. Th. i. 296, 10. Būton þā mēgas hīne ūt nīman (release, r deem) willan be his were, 228, 27. [v. N. E. D. nim.] v. nīd-, tō-nīman.

-nimend, es; m. v. dæl-nimend: -nimend, e; f. v. nīd-nimend: nīmeness. v. dæl-nīmeness: -nīmu. v. nīd-nīmu: nīm-ung. Add: v. be-, dæl-nīmung.

nīp (p). v. rāp.

nirwan. Add: I. *to confine*:—On ðīgum ðimnessum tō nīrewiende lūtibulis carceralis artandum, An. Ox. 3145. II. *to rebuke*:—Nā neirwā (nirwed?) hē nan arguet, Ps. Rdr. 93, 10. Þū nīrwest mann corripuisti hominem, 38, 12. v. for-nirwan.

nirwett; n. (not m.) II. add:—Rōmāne on ungewis on ān irewett befōran, Ors. 3, 8; S. 120, 29. II a. *a place of confinement*:—Godes Sunu was gelēd on nearwure binne, tō ði þæt hē ūs fram lēllicum nīrwette (the prison (or (?) confinement) of hell) ālȳsde, Hml. Th. i. 34, 32. v. brēost-nirwett.

nīstan. Add:—Nīstað nīdficabunt, Ps. Vos. 103, 17.

nīten. Add:—Swā swā clāne nēteh (nȳten, v. l.) eodorcende quasi nudum animal ruminanda, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 486, 15. Be ælces ūtēnes weorðe gif hī losiað. Hors mon sceal gylidan mid .xxx. sciff. . . myran mid .xx. sciff. . . oxan mid .xxx. þ., eū mid .xxiii. þ., wȳn mid .vm. þ., man mid punde, sceap mid sciff., gāt mid .ii. þ., J. Th. i. 356, 1-6. Aþwer buteran þe siē gemolen of ānes blēds ūtne oþþe hinde, Lch. ii. 112, 26. Sē þe hāme mid nētene (nīetene, ūtēne, v. l.) qui coierit cum iumenta, 52, 11. Wid nȳten, Ex. 22, 19. Bletsien þe deor and nȳten (wild beasts and cattle), Az. 145. Be ūtēna misdædum. Gif neāt mon gewundige, 78, 8. Gif siō ādl ūtēn siē; and gif siō ādl wyrde mannan, Lch. ii. 14, 11. v. weorc-ūtēten.

nīten-cynn, es; n. *A kind of cattle*:—Hē geseop æf ðære eorðan eall nȳten-cynn and deorcȳnen (jumenta et bestias), Hml. Th. i. 16, 5. Eall nȳten-cynn and ðā wildan deor, Hex. 14, 29.

nītenlice; adv. *Like an animal*:—Þæt man mōte æfter luste nȳtenlice (nīten-, v. l.) libban, Wlft. 55, 18.

nīp. I. add:—Hē niid swā lytle nīþe ābræc Rōmebyrg, þ hē bebedað þ mon nāne mon ne slāge, Ors. 6, 38; S. 296, 30. Ne trūwige nān man be ælmesdædum būtan lufe; for ðan de swā lange swā hē hylt ðone sweartan nið on his heortan, ne mæg hē God gewladian, Hml. Th. i. 54, 13.

IV. add: *an instance of wickedness or malice*:—Hē weard ācweald mid þȳ āttre his āgnes nīþes (malitiae), Gr. D. 187, 6. Hū mycelne nīþ hī hæfdon menniscum cynne æteowēd unersyqisqe quantum nequitia egisset, 189, 11. Æfestum onēlēd, oferhydda ful, nīþum, nearowrencum, Mōd. 44. Forlætān wē mōrdor and oferhȳdyg and æfeste, . . . nīðas and nearoþancas, Verc. Först. 94, 3. Ne mōrdor tō beganne, ne nīðas tō fremmanne, Wlft. 253, 7.

nīþ; adj (?). *Dele and see preceding word.*

nīþan; p. de *Te envy*:—Þweora manna þeaw is þ hī æfestiadh oþra manna gōðdæde and heflice nīþað þ hī selte nō ðȳ ær habban willað mas pravorum est invidere aliis virtutis bonum quod ipsi habere non appetunt, Gr. D. 117, 5. [Nīðede ðat folk him (Isaac) fel wel, and deden him flitten hire ostel (cf. me (Isaac) quem odistis et expulstis a vobis, Gen. 26, 27), Gen. and Ex. 1521. Þat þou be līpered nī þou nīþe ne æmuleris ut nequiter facias, Ps. 36, 8. O. H. Ger. nīden, nīðōn to hate, envy: Icel. nīða to lampoon.]

nīþer. Add:—Donne siō lūfu for mildheortnesse niether āstīgeð, Past. 103, 16. Þ wæter ic niðer (not neðer, v. Angl. i. 509) āgeāt aquam effudi, Nar. 8, 10. Betwix deaðum mannum bið þīn eardīng-stōw niðer on eorðan, 50, 28. Wearþ hīne niðer on þæt nīðbedd, Gen. 343. Niðer under næssas, Sat. 31. Sē sceal heān wesān niðer gebīged,

Mōd. 55. Funde þreō rōða under neolum niðer næsse gehȳdde, El. 832. v. nīþere.

nīþer-āstīgend, es; m.: -āstīgende; pīcpl. *One who descends; descending*:—Fram nīderāstīgendum on seāde a descendētibus in lacum, Ps. L. 29, 4; 87, 5. v. nīþer-stīgend.

nīþere. Add:—Nīðre deorsum in terra, Hpt. 33, 247, 114. Þ leōhte fȳr ūp gewit and siō hefige eorþe sit þær nīþere, Bt. 41, 13; F. 234, 13.

nīþer-ecg, e; f. *The lower edge or brink*:—Be ðæs hlīnces nīðerege, C. D. iii. 418, 19.

nīþer-flōr; f. *A lower floor, a room downstairs*:—Gelāgode Benedictus hīne sylfne on sumes stȳpeles ūpfloā, and Seruandus gereste hīne on þære nyðerflōre þæs ylcan stȳpeles (in turris inferioribus), Gr. D. 170, 17. Nyðerflōra, 20.

nīþer-hryre, es; m. *A falling down*:—Mid fylle oðde mid nīþer-hryre casu vel præcipitatione, Scint. 229, 12.

nīþerīgend-lic. Add: v. ge-nīþerīgendlic.

nīþer-lang; adj. *With the length stretching downwards*:—Tō ðæs nīðerlangan hlīncæs cāstende, C. D. v. 243, 3.

nīþer-leogung, e; f. *A laying down, deposition*:—Nyþerleogunge lichaman Hælendes ūres wē wyrþiāþ depositionem corporis Saluatoris nostri celebramus, Angl. xiii. 421, 801.

nīþer-lic. I. add:—Se deað is nyðerlic (death has its place deep down): hē is for þan nyðerlic; þeah se man gewite in ðā neweolestan scrafa þe on middangeard sȳ, þonne sceal hē þeahhwædere sweltan, Verc. Först. 103, 9-12. II. add:—Hū swȳþe ic sylf licge in þysum nyþerlicum þīngum quantum ipse in infimis jaceam, Gr. D. 6, 28.

nīþer-onwend; adj. *Down-turned*:—Hē hangode nyþer-onwendum heafde he hung head downwards, Gr. D. 24, 29.

nīþer-sceōtende down-rushing:—Nyþersceōtende præcipites, An. Ox. 2669.

nīþer-sige. Add:—Ær nyðersige ante solis occasum, R. Ben. I. 22, 9.

nīþer-stige. Add:—Se nyðerstige and se ūpstige descensus et ascensus, R. Ben. I. 28, 3.

nīþer-stīgend, es; m.: -stīgende; pīcpl. *One who descends; descending*:—Ic beo geālicod nīderstīgendum on seāde assimilabor descendētibus in lacum, Ps. L. 27, 1; 142, 7. Wæs swīte hefgu frēcednys þām nīþerstīgendum, Gr. D. 112, 20. v. nīþer-āstīgend.

nīþerung. Add: v. ge-nīþerung.

nīþer-weard; adv. Add:—Nyþerwyrð in præceps, An. Ox. 3668 (= Hpt. Gl. 499, 56 [not 66]).

nīþ-full. Add: *jealous*:—Sār heortan and heof wif nīþfull (zelotipann), Scint. 225, 1. Se nīðfulla (æfestiga, v. l.) mæssepreost (cf. hē ongan andian, 8), Gr. D. 117, 17; 118, 17. Þā nīðfullum (i. æfestigum) æfestes qui rancia lioris (invidia torquebantur), An. Ox. 2963.

Nīðfulle (printed hid-) hī synd, grame hī synd adiosi sunt, molesti sunt, Scint. 3, 4. Nīþfulra swīeful feonda gereōnung lūdorūm (i. inuadorūm) fraudulenta emulorum factio, An. Ox. 2240. [v. N. E. D. nīðful.]

nīþfullice. Add:—Dā Iūdeiscan smeādon nīðfullice ymbe Cristes cwale (cf. Pilatus sciebat quod per invidiam tradidissent Iesum, Mt. 27, 18), Hml. Th. ii. 226, 26.

nīþ-grama, an; m. *Malicious anger, anger and malice*:—Geclānsige hī heortan gehwā fram æghwilcum nīðgraman and hetelican yrre, Wlft. 180, 9.

nīþ-hell hell where malice and wickedness reign (?):—Þū scealt faran into þære nigenda nīþhelle (hnīgende into þære nīþhelle (nīþerhelle lower hell?) The MS. is a late one)? Cf. hē tō helle hnīgan sceolde, Sat. 375), Hml. A. 174, 150.

nīþig; adj. *Envious*:—[Nī]þig inuidus, An. Ox. 56, 99. Næs hē oferfōd ne nīþig . . . Þā nīðigan and þā æstigan (given in note to preceding).

nīþing. Add: [v. N. E. D. nothing]: -nīþla. v. ge-nīþla.

nīþlice. *The passage in which muliebriter occurs is*: Timidorum more militum horrorem belli muliebriter metuentium, Ald. 11, 22. Cf. nīþing.

nīþ-scipe, es; m. *Wickedness*:—Sī fornūmen mān t nīðscipe synfulra consumetur nequitia peccatorum, Ps. L. 7, 10.

nīwan. Add:—Hē nū nīwan weard præfost þæs ylcan mynstres ejusdem manasterii nuper præpositus fuit, Gr. D. 23, 9; 229, 6. Nīwan cumende noviter veniens, R. Ben. I. 95, 11. Ic þe andette þæt ic þat wilnode oð mē nū ādreāð swīde nīwan fætor eos moda, ac pene his diebus, cupere destiti, Solil. H. 35, 23.

nīw-cumen. Add: I. *newly come, just arrived*:—Swilce hī nīcumen sȳn and swilce hī ealles dages ær nāhtes ne onbirigdon, Hml. A. 146, 68. II. *one newly come to a religious house, a novice*:—Se nīcūmena mearce dō ille navitius signum faciat, R. Ben. I. 97, 17. Hē sī gelād on þām lūse nīcūmena (novitorum), 96, 15. [Cf. O. H. Ger. nīw(i)-quemo novitius.]

nīwe. Add: I. *not existing before, now made, or brought into existence, for the first time*:—Ealdere timbrunga bōte instructio, nīwe timbrung constructa, Wrt. Voc. i. 39, 59. Sele nīwe, Gū. 714. Þā



(at the creation of Adam) wæs fruma níwe ælða tǫdres . . . fæder wæs ænscende Adam ærest, 795. Adam . . . neorxna wonges níwe gescafte herde, Gen. 171. God gewæc þá þære níwan gesceapennys *requievit Deus a novarum conditione creaturarum*, Angl. vii. 4, 22. Gif mou on níwe weall unastǫðne micelne hrǫf onsett, Past. 383, 32. Hē getimbræd eardwíc níwe, Ph. 431. Níwe flóðas Nōe oferlād, Exod. 362. Hié níwa ceastra timbreðon, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 9. I a. of a kind now first invented or introduced:—Níwe nihtweard (*the pillar of fire*) sceolde wícan ofer weredum, Exod. 116. II. not previously known. (1) of things spoken or heard:—Sweg ūp ástáð níwe, B. 783. Þás níwan spel ic þe ealle in cartan áwritre, Nar. 3, 17. (2) of feelings, experiences, events, &c.:—Wæs him níwe gefeað befofen in fyrhræde, El. 195. Longe neótan níwra gefeána, Gú. 805. (3) of things or persons:—Ne byð god on þe níwe gemetede, ne þu fremede God gebiddest, Ps. Th. 80, 9. Hi offrodon . . . þám godum þe hi ne cūdon; níwe cōmun þe hira fæderas ne wurðodon, Deut. 32, 17.

III. coming as a resumption or repetition of some previous act or thing:—On þám ætterrau gære gelærðan Rómána biseapas swelce níwe rēðas swelce hié fol oft ær ealde gedydan, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 2.

III a. restored after demolition, decay, disappearance, &c.:—Feorh bið níwe, þonne hē his lic, þæt ær lig fornōm, somnād, Ph. 266. Þá ealdau forþ gewitun, and efne hi wárun gewordeu níwe, An. Ox. 40, 36. ¶ applied to the moon:—Gyf se mōna byð ær æfeme fram ðære sunnan geedniwod, hē byð þonne sōna æfter sunnan setlgange níwe geteald, Lch. iii. 266, 4.

Wē cwedað níwe mōnan æfter menniscum gewunan, ac hē is æfre se ylca þeā hē his leóht gelómlice hwyrfe, 242, 15. Þ gear hæft twelf níwe monan, 248, 25. IV. other than the former or old, different from that previously existing, known, or used:—Bið ūs geset níwe nama; swá swá se witega cwæð, 'God gecigð his ðeowan óðrum nanan.' Eft se ylca witega cwæð, 'þu bist geciged níwum nanan,' Hml. Th. i. 96, 27-29. Afeormude þæs ealdan lífes wiflesne on níwe geleáfan gyfe wē gangað, An. Ox. 40, 25. Bibod níowe (níua, L.) ic sellu iów, Ju. R. 13, 34.

IV a. of persons occupying a certain position or relationship:—Árās níwe cing, Ex. 1, 8. V. with demonstrative se to distinguish the thing spoken of from something old, or already existing, of the same kind. (1) of institutions, practices, &c.:—Þære níua (neowe, R.) gewitnesse noui testamenti, Mt. L. 26, 28. Nalæs þ án þ hē gýmnenne dyde þære níwan cyricean þe of Angelcýne gesomnad wæs, ac swylce eac þara yldra bigegýna Brytta and Scotta, Bd. 2, 4; Sch. 127, 12. Se godspellere wæs fæstnung ægþer ge þære ealdan æ ge þære níwan, Bl. H. 163, 25. Hē hié mid þám ilcan wrence beswæc þe hē æt heora ærran gemetunge dyde, and eac mid þám níwan þe hié ær ne cūdon, Ors. 4, 9; S. 188, 33. (2) with things, places, or persons:—Cóm Hasterbal se níwa cýning, Ors. 4, 6; S. 176, 33. Þá Scipia hæfde gefaren to ðære níwan byrig Cartaina, 4, 10; S. 196, 23.

VI. of recent origin or growth, that has not yet existed long:—Níwes recentis (*paradisii*), An. Ox. 688. Ic tiohhie þæt hió þæs níwan taman náht ne gehicge, Met. 13, 26. Heó forgit sōna hire níwan taman, Bt. 25; F. 88, 12. Níwe sibbe, B. 949. Caelf níowe *uitulum novellum*, Ps. Srt. 68, 32.

VI a. of articles of food or drink, freshly made, produced, or grown, belonging to the fresh crop or growth:—Mid neowum ele gemencegd, Lch. i. 350, 2. Gē etað ealde mettas of eow níwe cumon, Lev. 26, 10.

VI b. recently made, not yet used or worn, still unimpaired by use:—Heó wæsed hē wárig hrægl, and him syleð wæde níwe, Gn. Ex. 99. Hē forð bringð of his goldhorde níwe þing and ealde, Mt. 13, 52.

VII. having but recently come into a certain state, position, or relationship:—Níwe heofonlic *neotericus uranii, celestis nouus*, Hpt. 31, 13, 303. Ne aron gié gestas and níwe cumo (*aduent*), Rtl. 82, 30.

VII a. new to a thing, inexperienced in:—Níwe on geleáfan *neophitus*, Hpt. 31, 13, 304. Eall þás þing þære níwan þeode Ongelcýnne on Godes geleáfan gedafenad cūð habban *quæ omnia rudi Anglorum genti oportet haberi compta*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 76, 21.

VII b. inexperienced, unskilled, rude:—Níwum geðorum *rudibus colonis*, Au. Ox. 11, 88.

VIII. used substantively:—Wenst þu þ hit hwæt níwes sié, Bt. 7, 2; F. 16, 27. Hwæthwegu níwes and seldeþnes, 34, 4; F. 138, 29. Gelamp þæt áht (æinig þing v. l.) níwes?, Gr. D. 4, 2. Hwæt ic yrmda gebað . . . níwes odde ealdes, Kl. 4.

níwerne is wrongly placed after níwunga: níw-fara. Add: v. níw-gefara.

níw-gefara, an; m. A new-comer, a stranger:—Nígefaran tō tūne feccan, Ll. Th. i. 432, 16. v. níw-fara.

níw-gehálgod, -hálgod; adj. Newly consecrated:—Se witega begeat his (*Jehu's*) heáfod mid ele . . . Ðá Hieu se nígehálgode (*úghálgoda, v. l.*) cýninc férde, Hml. S. 18, 326.

níwan. Add: to repeat:—Wið fureðum lime, lege þás sealfe on þ forode lim, and forlege mid elmriude, dō spilc tō; eft simle níwa oþ þ geháldo sié, Lch. ii. 66, 23.

níwi(g)end, v. ed-níwígend and híwíend.

níwlinga; adv. Anew:—Þá nýtenu æfter deáþe ne lífað, and se man onginnæþ þonne eft neowlinga (*neowunga, v. l.*) lífgean æfter þæs

lichaman deáþe, þonne hē geendeþ þis gesewenlice líf *jumenta post mortem non uiuunt, homo uero tunc uiuere inchoat, cum per mortem carnis hanc visibilem uitam consummat*, Gr. D. 226, 28.

níw-sliod; adj. Newly-glossed, with the gloss fresh on it (a garment):—Swá scýnende sunne oððe níglýfod hrægl, Shr. 149, 8.

níw-soden; adj. Newly-boiled:—Nísoðenes wínes *destruti*, An. Ox. 326.

níwung. Add: v. ed-, eft-níwung: níwunga. v. níwlinga.

noctern, es; m. A nocturn, one of the divisions of the office of matins:—Syx nocternes þæs æfteran sealmas *sex nocturne posterioris psalmi*, Angl. xiii. 404, 561. Tō nocterne ad nocturnam, 426, 870. Æfter nocternum post nocturnas, 437, 1027. Tō nocternum ad nocturnos, 434, 990. Tō nocteran ad nocturnas, 396, 448. Gedōnum nocternum *peractis nocturnis*, 380, 220. [From Latin.]

nomemta? v. nōwend.

nōn; m. (not n.) I. add:—Se ærmerigen . . . se undern . . . se middæg . . . se nōn was fram Mōyse of Dritnes tōcýme, Hml. Th. ii. 74, 20. Se bere . . . nō tō middes dæges hām cōm, þonne him wæs beboden þ hē tō nōnes sceolde, ne hē hit nō ne ylde æt nōn, þonne hē tō middes dæges sceolde hām cuman, Gr. D. 206, 20-23. Fram Sæternes-dæges nōne of Mōnandæges líhtunge, Wlíst. 117, 4. Se dæg wæs on þeostre niht gecierð fram midnædg of nōn; hē æt þám nōne his gást onsænde, Shr. 67, 18.

II. add:—Sī gedōn tācn nōnes þ fylige se tidsang þæne nōn nā fylige scenc, Angl. xiii. 399, 483.

nōn-belle, au; f. The bell rung at the hour for the service of nones:—Monegra mona gewunna is þonne hē fæstan sceolan, þ sōna swá hig þa nōnbellan gehýrað hig tō mete fōd, Ll. Th. ii. 436, 34. v. nōn-hring, -tíð.

nōn-hring, es; m. The ringing of a bell to announce the hour for the service of nones:—Sōna swá hig hý nōnhringe gehýrað mox ut signum audierint ad horam nonam, Chr. 114, 14.

nōn-mete. Add:—Nōnmete *anteceniam, merendam*, Hpt. 31, 14, 353.

nōn-sang. Add:—Sōna swá hig þa nōnbellan gehýrað hig tō mete fōd; ac nis hit náht gelyfiedlic þ þ sý medeme fæsten. Ac þ is riht þte æfter nōnsang mou nāssan gehýre, Ll. Th. ii. 436, 36.

nōn-tíð. Add:—Synd þa ðe wénad þ hý fæstende synd rihtlice, gif hý etað sōna swá hý þ belltācen (v. nōn-belle) gehýrað þære nigodan tíðe, þ is seó nōntíð, Hml. A. 140, 65. Ær nōntíðe ábrygan ne ætes ne wætes, Wlíst. 102, 25. Fram nōntíðe þæs Sæternesdæges oþ þæs Mōnandæges líhtunge, Ll. Th. i. 264, 19. Tō þære nōntíðe hām hweorfan, Gr. D. 206, 18. Hē is deað gýrstaðe on þa nōntíðe, 306, 10. [Cf. *Icel. nōn-tíðir the services at nones.*]

norþ; adj. Add:—Columba cōm tō Pihtum, and hī gecyrd tō Cristes geleáfan. Þ synd þonne wærteras be norðum mōrum (cf. wæs se Columba se æresta lāreow þæs Cristenanu geleáfan on þám mōrlāndum, þa þe syndon tō norðdæle Pehtra rices *erat Columba primus doctor fides Christianae transmontanis Pictis ad aquilonem*, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 593, 1-4), Chr. 565; P. 19, 14. [This passage is added in a late hand.]

Hét Eáðward cýning átimbrían þá norðan (norðran *other MSS.*) burh, 913; P. 97, 29. On ðám norðran dæle wunað eall manncýnu, Lch. iii. 260, 25. On ðone norðere sted, C. D. v. 148, 21.

norþ; adv. Add: I. with reference to movement, direction, or extent:—Sum feowertig scipa fóron norþ ymbfitan, Chr. 894; P. 86, 9. Fela hund manna hī námon, and læddon norð mid heom, 1064; P. 192, 9. Hit is án hund and syfan and fitig mila lang súð and norð, Ors. 1, 1; S. 28, 8. Ealle Asiam . . . súð fram þám Réadan Sē and swá norð oþ þone sē þe man hætt Euxinus, 1, 2; S. 30, t. Him is ðæt heáfod súð gewend and þa fēt norð, Shr. 66, 24. ¶ The word is of constant occurrence in the lists of boundaries given in charters.

II. with reference to place or location:—Swá hit súð licged ymbe Gealboe and ymb Geador norð, Sal. 191: 188. Þa wæs hē swá feor norþ swá þa hwealhutan firrest farap, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 11. Ne bið nān niht . . . for ðám ðe seó sunne byð þonne swá feorr norð ágān, Lch. iii. 260, 6.

Wæron norð of ðám stāne áwexene bearwas, Bl. H. 209, 32. Mid fæame cōm on his cýþþe norð Costontinus, Chr. 937; P. 108, 19. Þonne þunor cumeð west oððe norð, Archiv. cxx. 48, 20. Þæt hē west and norð trymede getimbro, Gen. 275. Þætte súð ne norð óðer nēnig sēlra nære, B. 858. Súð oððe norð, Vid. 138: Met. 10, 24. Norð and eást, 13, 59. Se winterlica mōna gæð norþor þonne seó sunne gā on sumera, Lch. iii. 252, 12. v. eást-, west-norþ.

norþan. Add:—Þa hwíle cōm Willelm . . . and Harold cōm norðan and him wið feaht, Chr. 1066; P. 198, 4. Se here bræc þone friþ of Hám-túne and of Ligeraceastre and þonan norþan (*from north of Leicester*), 921; P. 101, 7. Þonne won cýmed nihtscúa, norðan onsended hreo hægflare, Wand. 104: Seef. 31: B. 547. Se feórða heáfodwind hātte *septemtrio*; sé blæwþ norðan, Lch. iii. 274, 23.

Wind norþan and eástan *Boreas*, Bt. 4; F. 8, 6: Met. 4, 23: *Auster*, 6, 12. Gefaren tōsomne súðan and norðan, Gen. 1988: Pau. 52: Sal. 259. Súðan and norðan, eástan and westan, Cri. 885: Dh. 324. [*Icel. norðan. Cf. O. H. Ger. nordana.*] v. be-, eástan-, on-, westan-norþan.



**norþ-and-eást-rodor.** v. norþeást-rodor: **norþan-wind.** *Add:* v. riht-norþanwind.

**norþ-dæġl.** *I. add:*—Hēr oðeowdon fyrena leóman on norðdæle þære lyfte, Chr. 926; P. 107, 19. Hú wæs þes middaneard tóðdæġl æter þam flóde? Sem . . . þone eástðæl middaneardes þe is geháten Asia . . . Cham þone súðdæl . . . Affrica, . . . lafeth . . . norðdæl . . . Eiropa, Angl. vii. 40, 375. *II. add:*—Ic wille wyrcen mīn setl on norðdæle *ponam sedem meam ad Aquilonem*, Past. 111, 24. Arcton hætte ān tungol on norðdæle, Lch. iii. 270, 9.

**norþ-eást;** *adv.* *Add:* in the north-east, to the north-east:—Gif þuor bið mycel eást oððe norðeást, Archiv cxx. 48, 23. Norð tó ðære litan ðic . . . swā norðeást tó ðære lylan ride, C. D. v. 195, 8. [Se lóma þe him from stóð . . . wæs swilce ormæte beám gepūht norðeást safinende, Chr. 1106; P. 240, 22. Cf. Scipmen saeden þ̅ hī sægon on norðeást fir micel, 1122; P. 250, 30.]

**norþeást-hyrne** a north-east corner:—Stóð þær ān ród on ðære eorðan on ðām norðeásthyrnan, Vis. Lfc. 71.

**norþeást-rodor** the north-east sky, the north-east:—Eóðe wit ongeán norðeástrodor (norð-and-eástrodor, v. l.), swā sunnan uppgang bið æt middum sumera *incedebamus contra ortum solis solstitialem*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 615, 17.

**norþ-efes** a northern margin:—Be ðām wege oð ðā norðefes, C. D. v. 221, 2.

**norþ-ende.** *Add:*—On ðæs hlicæcs norðendæ, C. D. v. 242, 31. Man beað þā folce þider út ofer ealne þisne norðende, Chr. 1052; P. 75, 29.

**norþerne.** *Add:*—Griffin se norþerna cyng (king of North Wales), Chr. 1046; P. 164, 28. v. eást-norþerne.

**norþ-heald;** *adj.* *Sloping to the north, bent northwards:*—Of þām hlwitan treówe on ðæt norðhealde treów; of ðām norðhealdan treówe, C. D. B. ii. 246, 32.

**norþ-healf.** *Add:*—On norðhealfe þæs hīredes mearc, C. D. B. iii. 5, 12. Hē is bebyrged on ðā norðhealfe on Sct̅ Paulus postice, Chr. 976; P. 122, 14. Hī gelogodon Sct̅ Ælfeáges lichaman on norðhealfe X̅pes weofodes, 1023; P. 156, 23.

**norþ-hilde** a north-slope:—Oð ðæs clifes norðhylan, C. D. iii. 418, 15; 33.

**norþ-hyrne** a north-corner:—Tó mórmæde norðhyrnan, C. D. iii. 149, 20.

**norþ-land.** *Add:* land lying to the north:—Hī hwendon mid þām scypon wið þæs norðlandes, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 19.

**norþ-lang;** *adj.* *Having its length extending northwards, running north and south:*—Tó ðon norðlangan gráfette, C. D. v. 195, 6. On ðone norðlangan hline, iii. 135, 24.

**Norþmandisc;** *adj.* *Norman:*—Æfter Norðmandiscere lage, Ll. Th. i. 489, 11.

**Norþ-mann.** *I. add:*—þām wæpenleásum menn onbugon þā Frančan and þā fyrleann Norðmenn, Hml. S. 29, 177.

**norþ-rihtes;** *adv.* *Due north:*—Ðonne norðrihtes andlang cumbes, C. D. iii. 450, 5.

**norþ-sæ.** *Add:*—Ðis synt ðāra .xxx. hīða landgemæro tó Cawelburnan on Wiht. Ærest of sæ . . . ðanon on súðsæ . . . andlang Cawelburnan út on norðsæ, C. D. v. 82, 24.

**norþ-scephere** a northern fleet:—Wæs Legeceasterscír gehergod fram Norðscphere, Chr. 980; P. 124, 10.

**norþ-punor** thunder in the north:—Se norðpunor becnad scēpa deað, Archiv cxx. 48, 21.

**norþ-weard;** *adv.* *Add:*—þonne se dæg langað, þonne gæð seó sunne norðweard . . . Ðonne heó norðweard byð, þonne macað heó lenctenlice emnihte on middeweardum hyre ryne, Lch. iii. 250, 20–25.

**nos-gristle.** *Add:* an; f.

**nos-pyrel.** *Add:*—God ge sceop ús twā eágan and twā eáran, twā nosþirlu and twēgen weleras, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 4, 16.

**nostle.** *Add:*—Nostlæ uilla (uicta, MS.), An. Ox. 53, 28.

**nosu.** *I. Dele 'also an', and add:* a nostril; pl. the nostrils, nose:—'Ðin nosu is swelce se torr on Libano.' ðæt is ðæt wē oft gestincad mid úrum nosum ðæt wē mid úrum eáguni gesiön ue maƷon. Mid ðæm nosum (per nasum) wē tóscéaðd góde stincas and yfele. Hwæt is getacönd ðurh ðā nosu (per nasum) . . . ? Past. 433, 19–22. Is sió lytle nosu ðæt mon ne sié gescádwis; for ðæm mid ðære nose wē tóscéaðd ðā stencas, 65, 19–21. Nosa habbað nares habent, Ps. Vos. 113, 6 second; 134, 17. *II. substitute:* nōse, an; f., taking it as a separate word.

**not-georn;** *adj.* *Busy in useful employment, profitably employed, diligent in business:*—Sé ðe wære idelgeorn, weorde sé notgeorn, Wlfst. 72, 9.

**-nop.** v. droht-, fisc-, fód-, fódðor-, fóstor-, fugel-, hæft-, bleó-, hunt-, sêð-, wig-noþ (-naph).

**notian.** *I. a. add:*—Ic notode þæra hláfa, Hml. S. 23 b, 568. *I d.:*—Ámang þām feó þe wē on þysum dagum notiað Hml. S. 23, 706. Feoh þe man on fyrndagum slóh, and on ðæra

ylðrena cæsera tíman notode, 615. Ðis synd þæra bóca tæcn þe mon on cyrcian tó godcundum þeowdóme notigan seal . . . Ðonne þū anti-phonariam habban wille . . . for þon hē is genotod, Tech. ii. 119, 1–4. Notian, 120, 24. Tyrn . . . swilce þū notian wille, 119, 12. Underfengon hī hyra horsa tó brúcenne and tó notienne, Gr. D. 16, 4. Þæra (hláfa) ic breac notigende, Hml. S. 23 b, 521. [v. N. E. D. note.]

**notu.** *I. add:*—Tó singenne sóðlice notu unrótnyse heortan gefræfrad *psallendi enim utilitas tristitiam cordis consolatur*, Scint. 33, 7. *Note utilitati*, An. Ox. 7, 353. *II. add:* occupation, or work, as properly pertaining or assigned to a person:—Notu ministerium, Chrd. 52, 24: 13, 21. Hit mīnra þegna .lii. tó loman gerénoð þæt hié mec ænigre note nytte beón ne meacton (*inutiles fecit*), Nar. 15, 27. Ne sceolde hē nān ðing forgyman ðe æfre tó note mehte, Angl. ix. 265, 7: 260, 14. [v. N. E. D. note.] v. háð-, sundor-notu.

**not-wirþe;** *adj.* *Useful:*—Notwurde hē bið *utilis erit*, Archiv cxxix. 18, 13. v. nyt-weorþ.

**nówend,** es; m. *A skipper, mariner, sailor:*—Þis is se heáhengel sanctus Michael and se æðela nówend and se gleáwa frumliða . . . sé ðe mid heofonlicum wælum his scip gefylled, An. Ox. 32, note. His nówend (*nauta*), þām was nama Uaracc . . . se nówend rihte þ̅ lytle scip þe wiþhindan þām mīran scipe gefæstnod wæs. Þā weard se rāp tóbrocen, and hē onweg gewát . . . þ̅ þryddan dæge þā þā se biscop ne geseah ætywān . . . þone nówend (*nautam*) . . . hē hine ðeáðne gelyfde . . . þā onwegānuntenu þām nówende . . . se biscop ferde . . . and þā þā hē cóm tó Rómána h̅pe hē gemette þone ylcaw nówend (*nautam*), Gr. D. 346, 35—347, 16. Nówendes, steórmannes *naucleri*, An. Ox. 32. Nówendes *naucleri*, *naucerus* est dominus nauis, 5, 8: 7, 12: 8, 6. Þā hwile þe þā rōwendas (nówendas, v. l.) þæs scipes gegearwodon óþre geþrēpu *dum nauas navis armamenta repararent*, Gr. D. 306, 3. Ðāra nomementa (nówenta) *þ̅ nautarum*, Txts. 181, 53.

**nū.** *I. add:* (1) at the present time:—þū āna nū gēna (gýta, v. l.) eart byscep gemeted, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 3. (2) in the time immediately following on the present moment, immediately:—Hát me nū sillan þā hearpan, þonne wást þū nū þ̅ þū gít nāst, Ap. Th. 16, 25. Nū ic sceall geendian earmlicum deáþe, Hml. S. 26, 249. (3) in the time directly preceding the present moment:—Ān wundor þæt ic ongæt nū for þrym nihtum (*adhuc ante triduum*), Gr. D. 234, 7: 235, 19: 232, 9. Ymbe þ̅ ilce þū gyddodest nū hwēne ær, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 7. Þæt is gesewen þæt hē wæs gewiss his silfes forðfore of þām þe wē nū seceƷon gehýrdon (*ex his quae narrauimus*), Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 492, 2: Ll. Th. ii. 348, 31. Ymbe þā þing þe wē nū handledon, Angl. viii. 304, 24: 298, 19. Hē wæs ā mid Langbeardum oð .ii. iv. gear (until four years from now), Gr. D. 234, 9. (4) with weakened temporal sense in sentences expressing a command or request:—And nū, cyningas, ongeotað, Ps. Srt. 2, 10. Cleopian wē nū in eglum móde, Bl. H. 19, 2. Gehýran wē nū for hwon se blindo leóht onfeng, 11. (5) used to introduce an important point in an argument, or series of statements:—Nū ús is gesæð þ̅ . . . nū gif þū ænig þing hæfst . . . Hml. S. 26, 256–258. Nū cwæð se hálga Bēda . . . þ̅ . . . 272. (5 b) inserted parenthetically with similar force:—Peah hē nū mārān wilnige, hē ne mæg furdum ðæt forðbringan, Bt. 18, 3; F. 64, 23. Hwī nis nū anweald tó tellanne tó sumum ðāra hēhstena góða? . . . Hwæper þ̅ nū sié tó talianne wálic . . . ? Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 14–16. (6) with preposition:—Oð nū *usque nunc*, Ps. Srt. 70, 17.

**III. add:**—Nū, ic seceƷe eow *ecce prædixi uobis*, Mt. 28, 7.

**nū-hwilum;** *adv.* *Nowadays, at present:*—þā þingeras þingiaþ nūhwilum þām ðe læssan hearfe ahton *nunc contra faciunt oratores*, Bt. 38, 7; F. 208, 26. Cf. ær-, geó-hwilum.

**-numa.** *Add:* here-numa.

**nume-stān.** *Add:* Cf. Calc *calculus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 39: *calculus, ratio, vel sententia, vel numerus* teblstān, 43. *The gloss* at 13, 6 seems to combine these two, and in this case nume-stān corresponds to the second. Could nume-stān be a mistake for nume[rus tæ]l[ist]stān?

**numol.** *Add:* I. of the mind, able to grasp, capable:—Andgyftul, numel *capax* (*memoriae*), An. Ox. 3101. *II. biting:*—Swā swā ðeáðes gefēran, swā forleóh þū þ̅ numele win ut *mortis socium, sic mordax effuge vinum*, Chrd. 74, 10.

**-numolness.** v. ðæl-numolness.

**nunne.** *Add:* I. of a Christian woman:—þā berað mon þæt wif þæt hē hæfde ær genumen . . . ofer þæra biscoþa gebod, for ðon ðe heó wæs ær tó nunnan gehálgod, Chr. 901; P. 92, 14. Nunna *sanctimonialium*, An. Ox. 8, 368. *II. non-Christian:*—Minutia hætte ān wifmon þe on heora wisan sceolde nunne beón *Minucia, uirgo uestalis*, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 16.

**nunn-fémne** a nun:—Seó hálige nunfémne *sanctimonialis femina*, Gr. D. 223, 14. Hē nýde genom āne nunfémnan and tó him gegaderode mid unalýfedum synscipe, 230, 13.

**nunn-líf** the life of a nun:—þā þā . . . háliges nunlifes drohtop (*sanctimonialis uitoe conversacionem*) hē sóhte, Gr. D. 199, 16.

**nunn-mynster.** *Add:*—þæt hē hine tó ðām befaeste þ̅ hē móste beón læce þæs nunmynstres (on þām nunmynstre, v. l.) *ut eum sanandum monasterio commendaret*, Gr. D. 27, 27.



**nunn-scrúd.** For *án read an: nu-seópa.* v. *newe-seópa.*  
**nyht-sum; adj.** *Abundant*:—Nihtsumere *wynne opulenti luxus*, An. Ox. 322. Nihtsume *abundantes*, Ps. L. 71, 12. Þá nihtsumestan sprytinga *uberrima plantaria*, An. Ox. 1129. v. *ge-nyhtsum.*  
**nyhtsumian to be sufficient**:—Ðý læs ne nyhtsumigæ us and eow ne forte non sufficiat nobis et vobis, Mt. R. 25, 9. v. *ge-nyhtsumian.*

**-nyhtsuming.** v. *ge-nyhtsuming.*  
**nyhtsum-ness, e; f.** *Abundance*:—Of nihtsumnesse (*abundantia*) blisse gesibsum mann byð oncuwæn, Scint. 11, 13. v. *ge-nyhtsumness.*  
**nyllan.** *Add*:—Hí getacniad þa ðe tela nellad, ne nellad leornian hwæt Gode leof sý, Hml. S. 25, 51–52. Oft monn bið ðære earfoðnesse lareowdome underðeðed, deah hē ær nolde his lareowes lārum biðon, Past. 35, 11. Hwæt be him nellendum gewurðan gewurðan scoldon (hwæt hī sceolan nyllan, v. l.) *quid de eis nolentibus fiat*, Gr. D. 61, 18.

**nyme.** v. *fore-nyme.*  
**nypel** the trunk of an elephant:—Se micela ylp ða mōðigan fearras mid ealle ofbead mid his egescian nypete, Hml. A. 63, 286.

**nytan.** *Add*: (1) Cf. *witan*; I. 2:—Þa nyston his leorningcnihtas nān andgit þyssera worda, Hml. Th. i. 152, 10. (2) Cf. *witan*; I. 4:—Hē hī þære nyste he did not know they were outside, Hml. S. 31, 693. (3) Cf. *witan*; I. 7:—Wē be him nāþor nyton swā hī ðær libban, swā hī ðær deaðe licgon, Hml. S. 23, 306. (4) with *gen.* Cf. *witan*; I. 8:—Nāt hē þara gōða þæt hē mē ongean slea, B. 681. Hī ðæs godcundan geseaðes nyston ðurh stemne, Hml. Th. i. 106, 4. Eom ic cneapling and nytende mines feres, ii. 576, 15. (5) with *dat. infin.*:—Wē nystan nānum ðorum þingum tō getrūwiane būtan hit þis sý, Ll. Th. i. 220, 16.

**nyten.** *Add*: v. *nyten-lic.*  
**nyten-lic; adj.** *Ignorant*:—Cūðberhtus, ða ða hē wæs eahtawintre cild, arn swā swā hiu his nytendlic yld tihthe plegende mid his efenaldum: ac God wolde stýran þære nyttenesse Cūðberhtes þurh myne-gunge gelimplices lareowes, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 3.

**nyten-ness.** I. *add*:—*Ignorantia*, þ is nytenness, Anl. xi. 109, 40. Þ hē on his ylde of ðam yfelan slæpe his ærran nyttenness arise, Hml. A. 53, 81: Hml. S. 14, 36: 25, 788. Þý læs þe ænig ungecyrrd worldman mid his nyttenesse and ungewitte regules geboda abracce, Lch. iii. 442, 2. Hē þurh his cildhædes nyttenesse his rice tōstenct, 434, 26. Ongean þam ingehýde and gearawitlunesse þe of Godes ágentre gife cymd, se deofol sæwd and sendeð nyttenesse, Wlft. 53, 18.

Ia. *want of knowledge on a particular point*:—Nytennessa mine (*ignorantias meas*) ne gemun ðu, Ps. L. 24, 7. Ib. *a condition of not being known by others, a state of incognito*:—Þa gefylde Smaragdus on þære netemyssie eahta and þryttig wintra Smaragdus (*who was Euphrosyne in man's clothes*) maintained her incognito for thirty-eight years, Hml. S. 33, 260.

**nytig** (P) *usefulness* (?), *profit* (?):—Fird, here, nitig (hereing? Cf. *faerd expeditio*, 107, 62; *herging expeditio*, 108, 8. Or could nitig (= nytig) be connected with the verb *expédire*. Cf. *expedit ei*, *proderit ei*, 72, 78?) *expeditio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 69.

**nytlíce; adv.** *Usefully*:—Mē þinceð þ ic full nytlice (fornytlice and nyðþearflice, v. l.) ne undergite nā þa þing þe þu sædest *videor mihi utiliter non intellexisse quae dixeris*, Gr. D. 174, 18. v. *un-nytlíce.*

**nytlícness.** *Add: profit, advantage*:—Swā þ hit sī for micelre nytlicness (*magnae utilitatis*) þ hyra weorc forholen beón ne magon, Gr. D. 61, 10. v. *un-nytlícness.*

**nytness.** *Add*:—*Nytnis utilitas*, Ps. Srt. Cam. 29, 10. Hī heora hors tō Bryce and tō nyttnesse onfēngon, Gr. D. 16, 3. v. *un-nytness.*

**nytt.** *Add: nytto; indecl.* I. *add*:—Hwec nytto on blōde minum? *quae utilitas in sanguine meo?*, Ps. Vos. 29, 10. Wē woldon þ hit wurde tō nytte ðam gehērendum, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 17. Sum ðing ðe tō nytte mæge, Anl. ix. 262, 24.

II. *add: useful work, charge, service*:—Paulinus onfēng þa nytte þæs wirtgeardes Paulinus *excolendi hori suscepti curam*, Gr. D. 180, 28. Æfre hē mæg findan on ðam hē mæg nyt beón and ða nytte ðon ðe him fylstan scylan, Anl. ix. 261, 2. v. *un-nytt.*

**nytt; adj.** *Add*:—Æfre hē mæg findan on ðam hē mæg nyt beón, Anl. ix. 261, 2. Hī mec ænigre note nytte beón ne meahton *inutiles facti sunt*, Nar. 15, 27. Hī (*friends*) beoð mē on sumum ðingum nytte, and ic eac heom, Solil. H. 40, 5. Ic ælcne mīra freonda lufige swā mycele mā þonne ðone ðerne swā ic ongyte þæt hē betran willað þonne se ðer and his geseaðwīnesse nyttran willan tō ðonne *tanto magis amo amicos meos, quanto magis bene utuntur anima rationali, vel certe quantum desiderant ea bene uti*, 16, 21. v. *on-nytt*, and see *next word*.

**nytt; es; n.** *What is useful, advantageous, profitable*:—Ic nāt hwes ic bydde, hweðer ic bydde nyttes þe unnittes mē sylfum, Solil. H. 13, 18. v. *un-nytt.*

**nyttian.** *Add*:—Some beoð stærblind and nyttiad þeah þān þe ne mæge lybban be þære sunnan, and hire (*printed* hine) nyttian gyf hē énygwilt geseón mæg, 43, 25. Eald man sceal þa éagan weccan mid gūðingum, mid gongum . . . and hý sculan nyttian lytlum metum (*they*

*must use these remedies very moderately*), Lch. ii. 30, 30. v. *ge-nyttian.*

**nyttung.** *Add*: v. *wuldor-nyttung.*  
**nyt-weorþ.** *Add*:—Forgife mē se wilega fiola þæt mē tō ægðrum onhagie, ge hēr nytwyrdē tō beonne (cf. Alfred's words in the translation of Boethius: Ic wilnode weorþfullice tō libbanne þa hwile þe ic lifede, Bt. 17; F. 60, 14), ge hūrn þider tō cumane, Solil. H. 2, 16. Ic wile ælc ðing be ðam dæle þe ic hyt nytwyrdē ongyte, 43, 1. Hwæþer þæt (*onweald*) nū sié tō talianne wāclic and unnyt þe nytwyrdost is eallra ðissa woruldþinga? *num imbecillum ac sine viribus aestimandum est, quod (potentia) omnibus rebus constat esse praestantius?*, Bt. 25, 4; F. 86, 16. v. *un-nytwirþe.*

**nytweorþlice.** *Add*:—Ðæt hī ðæs ðe nytweorþlicor gehiērden ða hālgan lāre, ðe hī ær wilnodon ðæt hī gehiran mōsten ut *quanto anxie quaerent, tanto utiliter audirent*, Past. 443, 12. v. *un-nytwirþlice.*

**nytweorþ-ness.** *Add*:—Hwile nytwyrdnes (*utilitas*) on mīnum blōde? Ps. L. 29, 10. *Netwames commoditas*, An. Ox. 8, 68. Gif se hýredes ealdor tō lytele note and nytwyrdnesse (*-weorþ, v. l.*) on his heore angit *quicquid paterfamilias utilitatis minus potuerit invenire*, R. Ben. 11, 2.

## O

**oden.** For *first and third passages substitute*:—Se witega segð, 'Frymþa odene þinne and winwringan þinne (*primitias areae tug et torcularis tui*) þu nā latast tō bringan mē, Scint. 109, 3. On odene cýlne nacian, Anl. ix. 262, 2. *Add*:—Ða ðing tō bewitanne ðe tō scipene oððe tō odene belimpað, Anl. ix. 260, 5. Man sceal habban . . . tō odene fligel, 264, 8.

of. Ia. *add*:—Ic fleah of wīcum, Gen. 2273. Him gedrēw Hrōðgār út of healle, B. 663. Ib. *add*:—Wit unc simble onwōrdon hrowne wit sceoldon feallan of þam ofsende, Shr. 38, 16. II. *add*:—Þa Lapithe gesāwon Thesali of hiora horsum beón feohtende wið hié, Ors. 1, 9; S. 42, 33. Hē wyrdode wordum wuldres aldor . . . of carcerne, An. 57. Sió stefu gearwēd gehērd of heofonum, 168.

III. *add*:—Hwæðer him ðæt gedōht cume of færlīcum luste ðe of wilunga, Past. 417, 5. Þu tīda gehwane of sylfum þe synle inlihtest, Cri. 108.

IIIa. *denoting cause, reason*:—Hē in yrdmum wundode þe of his lufan (*from love of him*) adræg, An. 164. V. *add*:—Ic ðwea bed mīn of tēarum mīnum *lavabo lectum meum lachrymis meis*, Ps. Spl. 6, 6. Bebead ic eow þæt gē brōdor mīne ārēten of þam æhtum þe ic eow geaf, Cri. 1502. Hē afēdde of fixum twām and of sif hlāfum fira cynnes sif þūsēdon, An. 589.

VI. *add*:—Of þam (bāne) worhte God fæmnan, Gen. 183.

VII. *add*:—where removal, &c., is from a material object:—Wæterfrogan hwilon man gesiðh of wætere, Chrd. 96, 28. Gif momes tunge bið of heafde, Ll. Th. i. 94, 20. (2) the object non-material:—Some men of hiora scome (*quidare amisso*) þa wætan þigdon, Nar. 9, 21. Of þam feondsceipe þe us ær betwōnum wæs, þ hē seopþan wæs mē freōnd, 19, 19. Se bið æðwægen of unclānnesse, Past. 421, 21. Hē Godes lage and lāre forlæt, and ðurh deofles lāre of ðam ðe ðe his cristendome tō gebeyrd, Wlft. 78, 15. Of wite wendað wæstma gecyrd, Gū. 15. Eow is lār Godes abrōden of brōstum, Exod. 269.

¶ with *instrumental*:—Ðý læs hié wyrden áwyrwalode of ðýs andwerdan life, Past. 339, 18.

IX. *add*:—Æfter þysum ongunnon of ðam gegaderwyrthum tēlan ðone hālgan, Hml. S. 6, 186. Sum rīdda geband on anrum clāþe of þam hālgan dūste, 26, 23. Achan behýdde of ðam herereáfe, Hex. 54, 4. Swilce hē æte of þām spice, Hml. S. 25, 92. Hē Pehta þeode of þam mæstan dæle (*maxima ex parte*) Ongelcýnnes rice underþeodde, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 313, 19.

X. *add*:—Godes gást him wæs on wunigende æfre of ðam dage, Hml. Th. ii. 64, 14. XI. (a) *add*:—Swelce hē plantige treowu, and ceorfe of ða wyrtruman, Past. 449, 33. Þonne seó sául of biþ, Bl. H. 57, 35: 111, 32. Fleot þ fám of, Lch. ii. 104, 20.

XI. (d) *add*:—Gif freost miswurdige circan þe eal his wurdscipe of sceal árisan, Ll. Th. ii. 294, 10. v. *þær-of.*

of-æte (P), an; f. *What one eats of* (?), *food*:—God hét spryttan menigfealde treowcynn mid heora wæstrum mannum tō ofætān (cf. *universa ligna . . . ut sint vobis in escam*, Gen. 1, 29), Hex. 12, 2.

of-æte (P); *adj. Fit, given to eat too much*:—Fór ofæte (*oferēte*?) porcaster obesus, i. *pingus*, An. Ox. 21, 4. (Of *seems to correspond to ob, æte to esus*?) v. *of-eten.*

of-áxian. *Add: to find out by enquiry.* (1) the source from which not given. (a) the object a person:—Se cásere is smægende hwær hē ús mæge ofáxian, Hml. S. 23, 453. Hē hét ácwellan ealle þa cristenan þe hē ofáxian mihte, 29, 201. (b) the object a thing:—Dó ús gewisse þæs þe þu ofáxie, Hml. S. 23, 467. (c) with a clause:—Þær hē ofáxode þ se cýning wæs, Chr. 1016; P. 152, 22. Deós lúðith ofáxode hū Ozias gespræc *haec cum audisset quoniam Ozias promississet*, Hml. A. 108, 209. Þa lúðeiscan ofáxodon hū úre Drihten árærde Lazarum of



de ðe, 66, 26. Ofáxa hwæt se cásere be ús geboden hæbbe, Hml. S. 2, 465. Ic bidde þe þ þu læte ofáxian gif þis folc hæbbe ænige unriht- w synse ongeán heora God *perquire si est aliqua iniquitas eorum in conspectu Dei eorum*, Hml. A. 106, 137. (2) where the source from which is given. (c) cf. (1b) —Sulpicius wrát be Martine þa ðing þe he of .xode oððe æt him sylfum oððe æt oðrum mannum, Hml. S. 31, 5. (b) cf. (1c): —Ic sceal me gebiddan to him, and æt him ofáxian hwæne þu æþelcost mihte to þam folce becuman *orabo Deum et dicet mihi quando eis reddat peccatum suum*, Hml. A. 110, 257. Hē hæfde of ixod æt oðrum mannum ær þ he wæs Iudēisca *dixerat eis se esse I. Iaeum*, 96, 139.

cf-beátan. *Add*:—Se micela ylp þe þa módigan fearras mid ealle of eát mid his geselican nyppe, Hml. A. 63, 286.

cf-brēded, Sal. K. p. 148, 22. v. ofer-brādan: of-brytsig. *Dele, an l see byrstig.*

cf-calen. *Add*:—Utan hlýwan ofcalene and wæfan nacode and sy lan mete þam gebingredum, Wlft. 119, 6.

cf-cyrf; I. *add*:—Se abbod bruce isene ofkyrfes *abba utatur ferro abscisionis*, R. Ben. I. 60, 2. Seol rōd is wīde tōdælēd mid gelōmlicum of yrfum to lande gehwilcum, Hml. S. 27, 144.

cf-dæl; *adj.* I. (?) of-deale (as an *-stem*).  
cf-dæle, an (?). I. of-dæle, es, and *add*: v. gēn-dele, æf-dæll (*which shall be taken here*), and cf. æf-, gēn-dýne.

cf-dræd[d]. *Add*:—Se þrida cnapa wacode swīðor for ege þonne for his gebedum . . . se ofdrādēla cnapa þ call geseah, Vis. Lfc. 59. D rīa cwæð to þam ofdrādēdan men, Hml. S. 35, 269.

cf-drincan to intoxicare:—Ælces cynnes drinc þe man næg ofdruncen beon *omnis generis potus quo quis inebriari possit*, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 21 note. v. for-, ofer-drincan.

cf-dūne. *Add*: I. of direction of movement:—Úp yman and of hūne, Lch. ii. 116, 24. II. of attitude or posture, to lie, how down:—Eadmōdlice of dūne anlūtan, Past. 467, 7. Ic of dūne on ða eod ðan læg, Hml. S. 23 b, 575. III. of position in space:—Þa stōd hē on hāldre . . . þa stōd ðær of dūne on þære flōre Sancte Peter, Gr. D. 227, 6.

cf-dūne-onwend; *adj.* Turned downwards:—Hē hangode of dūne-owendum heáfde he hūng head downwards, Gr. D. 24, 28.

cf-dūne-, of dūn-rihte; *adv.* Straight down:—Sýn þa fēt gebundene to ðam hēstan telgan, and þ heafod hangige of dūnrihte and þa fēt úp rihte, Verh. Först. 110, 10.

cf-dūne-, of dūn-weard; *adv.* Downward, down:—Þ aborstene clif lreás of dūnweard (of dūn-, v. l.), Gr. D. 12, 10. Hē æfeoll of dūnweard (of dūn-, v. l.) (nyderweard breas, v. l.), 24, 25.

cf-dūne-weardes; *adv.* Downwards:—Underfēng hine seó yþ and te h of dūnweardes, Gr. D. 114, 33.

cf-earmung. *Add*:—On ofearmunga and mildheortnesse in *miseratione et misericordia*, Ps. Rdr. 102, 5. Gemyne ofearmunga (*miserationum*) þīna and mildheortnesse þīne, 24, 6.

cf-efen. *Add*:—Hē sceolde beon forbarned on hātum ofne, Hml. Th. ii. 18, 26. þa forlēt hē þone læmnan ofn ðæs mæniscan lichornan, Sl m. 50, 33.

cf-efen-raca. *Add*: -racu, e; f. For 'an instrument for clearing out an oven or furnace' substitute: 'A fork for stirring the fire in a furnace for cooking.' [Cf. *rotabulum furca vel illud lignum cum quo ignis movetur in fornace causa coquendi*, Migne:]—Man sceal habban . . . ofnrace, Angl. ix. 265, 3.

cf-efen. I. (4) *add*:—þu woldest mē ladian þæt ic swīðor druce swilce for blisse ofer niðum gewunan; ac wite þu þæt se þe oðerne nādað ofer his mihte to driucene, þæt se mōt āberan heora bēgra gilt, gif him ænig hearm of þam drence becymd, Ælf. T. Grn. 21, 29–32. (?) *add*:—þæt earne mancyun ofer him sylfum heofiað and wēpað, Wlft. 183, 1. (8) *add*:—Dæg byð ofer dæg, Ps. Th. 60, 5. (8a) marking sequence in time of events:—Ofer mīnre gecīgnesse þu g-settest ealle þīne apostolas to mīnre byrgenne cf. 137, 25–27) *after I am called from this world thou hast appointed all thine apostles to attend my burial*, Bl. H. 143, 29. (9) denoting the object on which an action or feeling takes effect:—þa þe him Godes egsa hleonad ofer h-afsum, Gu. 44. (10) denoting the cause of an action:—God manna cynn eallinga adwæscan ne wolde ofer (for v. l.) hyra synnum (*pro culpa sua*), Bd. I, 27; Sch. 77, 17. II. (2) *add*:—Ða hē feaþ, ða tōrypte hine ān brē[m]ber ofer ðæt nebb, C. D. ii. 134, 28. Hē slōh hne ofer his wange, Gr. D. 200, 15. Ælc man ofer eall fērdon, Hml. S. 21, 266. (3) *add*:—þa āswedll him se lichama ofer healf his body swelled through a half of it; dimidia pars corporis ipsius turgescens, Guth. Gr. 153, 12. Oð ðæt hiē mārān lēfnesse onfēngon ofer eall (*per omnia*) to lēraune, Bd. I, 26; Sch. 58, 8. Ofer eall hlýðende ælc man cwæð . . . there was clamouring throughout the crowd and it was said by every one . . ., Hml. S. 23, 617. Þa spræc man ofer eall and wīd-nærseuda aelhtum oet et celebri sermone divulgatum in aula regis, Gen. 45, 16. Gelæhton þa weardmen his wealdrede fæste, þæt hē mid fleame ne burste, ac hē nolde him ætfeōn, ac hē clypode ofer eall (*he called out*

so as to be heard by all round him), Ælf. T. Grn. 18, 16: By. 256.

(4) *add*:—Se ealdorman hēt gelēðan Erculanum ofer ðære burge weall and hine þær heáfde beceorfan *comes Herculanum super urbis murum deductum capite truncavit*, Gr. D. 108, 8. (5) *add*:—þa eode hē ofer sumne þorn *inruuit in quamdam spinulam*, Guth. Gr. 153, 6. (6) *add*:—Wæs þeós spræc gefylled ofer Nabochodonosor, Hml. Th. ii. 434, 6. (8a) *add*: of quantity:—Ofer fiftig mīla, Hml. S. 9, 3. Ofer ynce, Ll. Th. i. 18, 17. Ofer .xii. winter and ofer eahta peningas, 108, 17; 228, 12. Ne God gyltas ofer ænne sýþ wrecan wile ænigum men *ne Deus his crimina vindicat ulli*, Dóm. L. 89. Hæbbe sylf þ he ofer þ ærere ipse *habeat super augmentum*, Ll. Th. i. 436, 14 (see also twelf-wintre). Gif þær beon mā þonne seofon . . . gif þær byð ān ofer þa seofon, Angl. viii. 304, 11: 303, 44. (8b) *add*:—Sē ðe ofer his æwe hāmēd, hē is forlir ðurh his æwbrice, Hml. Th. ii. 208, 17. Ofer þ mē lysted þ þu mē secge sum þing be his mōdes eadmōdnyse, Gr. D. 45, 13. *Non habes Deos alienos*; ðæt is, ne lufa ðū oðerne God ofer mē, Sal. K. 188, 22. (9) *add*:—Hī fuhton unwærlice ofer Iúðān leafe (cf. they were not obedient unto Judas, 1 Macc. 5, 61), Hml. S. 25, 456. (10) *add*:—Hē wæs on scipe ofer bolster slāpene, Mk. 4, 38.

(14) *add*: in reference to time, (a) *after*:—Þone lyttan fyrst 7 libbanne ofer þa oþre . . . wæs sum brōðor þe æfter (ofer, v. l.) hine libban nolde . . . libban æfter (ofer, v. l.) þe, Gr. D. 53, 15–28. Åne neahst ofer þ, Ll. Th. i. 32, 3. (b) *through*:—Hē wundode on sēgrunde middan ofer dæg and ofer niht *die et nocte in profundo maris fuit* (2 Cor. 11, 25), Hml. S. 31, 900. Man ber þone ele hire. þa wæs se ele wexende ofer ealne þone weg (*all the while they were carrying it*), Hml. S. 31, 1123. Eall þ heo ofer gær habban scolde to bygleofan (eallne þe heo hæfde hire begiten to ealles gænds andlyfene, v. l.) *omne quod in stipendio totius omni paroverat*, Gr. D. 68, 26. Nān ðing belifan ne mōste ofer niht (cf. nec remanebit quidquam usque mane, Ex. 12, 10), Hml. Th. ii. 280, 8. III. *add*:—Hider ofer . . . geon ofer, Ll. Th. i. 354, 29, 30. Þæt þæt þær ofer byð, Solil. H. 35, 19: Lk. R. 11, 41. Sūp ofer on hlýpan, Cht. Crw. 3, 14. Redempta stōd hire ofer, Hml. Th. ii. 548, 1. þa ongunnon ða hæðengildan neaðian ða apostolas, . . . and þa twēgen drýmen ðær ofer stōdon, 494, 27. Þam hī ofer sint cū presunt, Angl. xiii. 373, 112. v. þær-ofer.

cf-fer. *Add*:—þa fuglas ymbætan eallne þone ofer þæs meres *aves totam stagni complevere ripam*, Nar. 16, 17. On stæþena oðrum *riparum marginibus*, An. Ox. 4798. Cf. (?) *ýfer*.

cf-fer-æt. *Add*: [þe lichames festing is wīdting of estmetes and oueretes and untimliche etes, O. E. Hml. ii. 63, 22.]

cf-fer-awritt a superscription:—Oferawritt *superscriptio*, Lk. L. 23, 38. Cf. ofer-gewrit.

cf-fer-awritten what is written above; *superscriptio*, Mt. L. 22, 20. Cf. ofer-writen.

cf-fer-bidan. *Add*: [v. N. E. D. over-bide.]

cf-fer-brēdan. *Add*:—Ån scēnende weg wæs oferbrād mid godwebbennum pællum, Gr. D. 176, 1. Mid lilian blōstmum of[er]brāded, Sal. K. 148, 22.

cf-fer-brēdels; m. *Add*: and n. (?):—Ic eom oferwigen mid þam oferbrādelse Godes wordes, Hml. S. 23 b, 584. Twā mæssereáf . . . ij weóvedsceaatas and ij overbrādels, C. D. B. iii. 660, 34.

cf-fer-ceald. *Add*: [v. N. E. D. over-cold.]

cf-fer-earfa. v. ofer-ciran.

cf-fer-cīdan. *Add*:—Hē sylf cīdde (ofercīdde, v. l.) and þræde (*vehementer increpavit*) þæs muneces dysgynisse, and þa swā gecīdde (ofercīdde, v. l.) hē wæs eft gecyrd to his mynstre, Gr. D. 111, 16: 132, 23.

cf-fer-ciran to pass from one place to another, cross a space:—Ofer-earra (*printed-earfa*; but cf. icearro, Mt. L. 12, 44, and ofer-cir in Diet.) wē ofer þ luh *transfretenus trans stagnum*, Lk. L. 8, 22. Ðona hider ofererre *inde huc transmare*, 16, 26.

cf-fer-climban. *Add*: [v. N. E. D. over-climb.]

cf-fer-clipian to cry out, exclaim:—Oferclipode þ folc *exclamavit turba*, Lk. R. L. 23, 18.

cf-fer-costung, e; f. Excessive trial:—Giē habbað in middangeorde ofercostung (*pressuram*), Jn. L. 16, 33.

cf-fer-cuman. I. *add*: (1) to get the better of in a contest:—Sē ðe his āgen mōd ofercymd and gewilt, Past. 218, 17: Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 11. Hē eallne þone here hāfice ofercōm, Chr. 1066; P. 198, 3. Besing and ofercum ealle yfele wīldeðor, Lch. i. 202, 13. Ne mihte hē geþencan hū hē hi mid ænige cræfte ofercuman sceolde, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 24. (1a) to overcome in argument:—Ofercūm conuicit (*Judaeos de baptismo Johannis interrogando*), Mk. p. 4, 19. (2) of some physical or mental force or influence, to overpower, exhaust, render helpless:—Swongornes hī ofsit and hī mid slāwpe ofercymþ, Bt. 36, 6; F. 180, 34. þa wāron Cartainiens swā ofercumene and swā gedrefde betux him selfum *fessi tot malis Carthaginienses*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 5. II. *add*:—Ofercymd *superueniet*, Lk. L. R. 21, 35. Ofercymad (-cunad, R.) *superueniant*, Lk. L. 21, 34. Ofercymmas (-cunad, R.), 26. Ofercūmōn (*superuenerunt*) scioppo of ðām londe neh ðær stōuc, Jn. L. R.

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cf-fer-clipian to cry out, exclaim:—Oferclipode þ folc *exclamavit turba*, Lk. R. L. 23, 18.

cf-fer-costung, e; f. Excessive trial:—Giē habbað in middangeorde ofercostung (*pressuram*), Jn. L. 16, 33.

cf-fer-cuman. I. *add*: (1) to get the better of in a contest:—Sē ðe his āgen mōd ofercymd and gewilt, Past. 218, 17: Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 11. Hē eallne þone here hāfice ofercōm, Chr. 1066; P. 198, 3. Besing and ofercum ealle yfele wīldeðor, Lch. i. 202, 13. Ne mihte hē geþencan hū hē hi mid ænige cræfte ofercuman sceolde, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 24. (1a) to overcome in argument:—Ofercūm conuicit (*Judaeos de baptismo Johannis interrogando*), Mk. p. 4, 19. (2) of some physical or mental force or influence, to overpower, exhaust, render helpless:—Swongornes hī ofsit and hī mid slāwpe ofercymþ, Bt. 36, 6; F. 180, 34. þa wāron Cartainiens swā ofercumene and swā gedrefde betux him selfum *fessi tot malis Carthaginienses*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 5. II. *add*:—Ofercymd *superueniet*, Lk. L. R. 21, 35. Ofercymad (-cunad, R.) *superueniant*, Lk. L. 21, 34. Ofercymmas (-cunad, R.), 26. Ofercūmōn (*superuenerunt*) scioppo of ðām londe neh ðær stōuc, Jn. L. R.



6, 23. Þre ofercoðme *superuenisse*, Jn. p. 1, 14. III. in the following instance the verb seems to govern the genitive:—Cristenra manna God, þæs wuldorge[wor]ces nāne mennisce searwa ofercuman ne magon, Angl. xvii. 121, 6. v. un-ofercuman.

**ofer-cwealm**, es; *m. Excessive mortality*:—Nū is heof and wōp and ofer-cwealm mycel, Angl. iii. 113, 203.

**ofer-cymmend one coming upon another, an assailant**:—Gif bid strongra him se ofercymmend (*superueniens*), Lk. L. 11, 22.

**ofer-dōn**. *Add*:—Ealle oferdōne þingc deriad omnia nimia nocent, O. E. Hml. i. 296, 4.

**ofer-drenc**. *Add*:—Hit nis nā riht on Cristennum folce þæt sume scylon mid oferdēte and mid oferdrēnce beōn oferlēde and sume hungre cwylmed, Hml. A. 142, 98. Wā eow þē ær on morgen oferdrēnc dreōgād *vae qui consurgitis mane ad ebrietatem sectandam* (Is. 5, 11), Wlft. 46, 15.

**ofer-dreanca**. *Add*:—Ódre swā feala swā hī māest mærgon hī ofer-dreancaþ, Hml. A. 146, 63.

**ofer-drifan**. *Add*:—Genam se apostol menigfealde gewitnyssa heāhhædera and witegena tō oferdrienne dā ārleásan lūdeiscan, Hml. Th. ii. 420, 11. *Querdryuen confutati*, An. Ox. 7, 208.

**ofer-drincan**. *Add*: with gen. of intoxicant:—Gif ænig gehādod hine sylfne rædlice oferdrince, odde þæs gewisod eft hī hādes þolige, Ll. Th. ii. 258, 26. Þā þe lufiād þ hī hī sylfe an wīne oferdrincan *diligentes se inebriari uino*, Chrd. 74, 3. Ðæt mōd winlād dæt hit tō ðon onwæcne dæt hit mæge eft weorðan oferdruncen; for ðæm . . . hit wacod on ðæm ymbhogum ðisse worlde, and winlād dæt hit siu oferdruncen hīs āgenes willan *mens euigilare optat, ut rursum uina reperiat; quia . . . uigilare ad seculi curas nititur, ut semper uoluptatibus inebrietur*, Past. 431, 24–27.

**ofer-drincere**, es; *m. One who drinks to excess, a drunkard*:—Þā þe ódre men mid mánādum beswicād beōð ealswā miceles wites scyldige swā ðā manslāgan and dā unrihhæmeras and dā oferdrinceras, Hml. A. 147, 95; 148, 124; *Nap.* 66, 4; 71, 7.

**ofer-druncen**. *Add*:—Ic fela dyde þæs de ic dōn ne sceolde . . . on oferdēte and on oferdruncenne, Angl. xi. 102, 64. On oferdruncen, 99, 78. Beorge manna gehwylc wud oferdruncen him georne, Wlft. 103, 8.

**ofer-drunceness**. *Add*:—Ic gewinlode þæs wīnes on þām ic ær gelustfullode tō oferdruncennes brūcan, Hml. S. 23 b, 535.

**ofer-drync**. I. *add*:—Mid micelre sýfrenysse and gemetfæstnyssa Godes gōða brūcan and nā mid nānre oferfylle and mid oferdrince, Hml. A. 144, 17. Ðā de hira āgene sāwle ðurh oferdrinc ofslēād, 147, 75. II. *add*:—Gif ðā druncengeornan men heora druncennyssa geswicān nellād, ac þurhwiniād ou ðām oferdrincum æt neora ende, Hml. A. 145, 35. [Hwenne þe muð suneþād on muclele ete and on ouerdrinke, O. E. Hml. i. 153, 32.]

**ofere**. *Add*: I. *over, across*:—‘Eāde þū þā bricg oferfērest.’ Mid þām þā weard hē sōna ofere, nyste hē hū. Ðā þā hē ofere wæs, þā cōm him lāteow ongeān, Vis. Lfc. 7–9. II. *from above*:—Hē bebeād genipum ofere (*desuper*), Ps. Rdr. 77, 24.

**ofer-eāca**. *Add*: the rest:—‘Ic hæbbe mænigfealde æhta, and . . . ic gedō þ hī cumad hider’ . . . Hē forðteah þā fīstig mancas, and þām abbode sealde and cwæð, ‘Nim þis feoh, and gif ic hēr þurhwunige se ofereāca hider cymd,’ Hml. S. 33, 145–155. Syllād ðone ofereācan eow (*the rich*) tō ælmesdādum, Hml. Th. ii. 328, 3.

**ofer-eald**. *Add*: [*v. N. E. D. over-old.*]

**ofer-fær**. *Add*:—Fram Abraham wæs ðā forð of Moises tīde and Israēla oferfær fīt of Egyptum v c wintra, Sal. K. 184, 11.

**ofer-færeld**. *Add*:—Oferfæreld *transmigratione*, An. Ox. 1602.

**ofer-fæst gloses** *trans-fixus*, Lk. p. 11, 13. Cf. ofer; II. 1.

**ofer-fētt**. *Add*:—Nū gesetton dā hālgan fæderas þ wē fæston mid gerāde, and ælce dæg eton mid gedafenlicnyssa, swā þ ure lichama ælēfed ne wurdē ne eft oferfæt tō idelum lustum, Hml. S. 13, 105.

**ofer-faran**. II a. *add*:—Bremmas oferfōren (*cum*) *cerula* (*proprios*) *egrederebantur* (*terminos*), An. Ox. 2479. II b. *add*: The passage glossed is: *Vastae solitudinis secreta penetrans*, Ald. 51, 5.

III. with reference to time:—Mihst þū swā manegra tīde lenccg oferfaran þ þū ne freode þone bryne þære flæsclican gehwyrfednyssa?, Hml. S. 23 b, 522. Æfter oferfarennum þæs geāres ryne, 728. [*v. N. E. D. over-fare.*]

**ofer-feallan**. *Add*: [With stonus men shulen overfalle hem *lapidibus obruent eos*, Wick. Lev. 20, 27.]

**ofer-feng**. In l. 2 *substitute* oferfengc for oferfenge, and *add*:—Oferfenge, dalc *legulam*, An. Ox. 5126. Oferfeng, 2, 424.

**ofer-feohtan**. *Add*:—Jūdas hī oferfeah and āfīymde hī æfre, Hml. S. 25, 387; 536. Māre sigē bid þæt se man hine sylfne ðurh gedýld gewylde, donne hē widfūtan him burga oferfeohhte, Hml. Th. ii. 544, 11. Geānlāhte Līsiās fīf and sixtig fyrdendra þegena and wolde oferfeohhtan þ Jūdēisce foic, Hml. S. 25, 364. Hiō bid oft oferfohten būtan ælcum gewinsce *sive labore superatur*, Past. 279, 2.

**ofer-fēran**. *Add*: I. of movement in space. (I) *to pass through, across*:—Eāde þū þā bricge oferfērest, Vis. Lfc. 8. Oferfoerde *trans-*

*fretavit*, Mt. L. 9, 1. Oferfoerde ðerh middum hiora *transiens per medium illorum*, Lk. L. 4, 30; 17, 11. Oferfoerdon, 6, 1. Mid ðý oferfoerdon *cum transirent*, Mk. L. 6, 53. (2) *to pass by*:—De Hælend oferfoerde t hī eode, Mt. L. 20, 30. Se diācon hine oferfoerde, Lk. L. 10, 32. Mid ðý oferfoerdon gesēgon þ fīcbeām, Mk. L. 11, 20. (3) *to go, go away*:—Mid ðý oferfoerde ðona, Mt. L. 15, 29. Oferfoerde t gæc embetað *transiens ministrabit*, Lk. L. 12, 37. II. of time relations, *to pass through life*:—Tō þisse andweardan woruld cōm Crīst and oferfērdē; þæt is, hē cōm tō ðisse worulde on menniscnyssa, and ðis līf oferfērdē, Hml. Th. i. 182, 27–28.

**ofer-ferian to transport**:—Hē ne gelēfde þre ænig oferfērede (*transferret*) faet ðerh þ templ, Mk. L. 11, 16. Oferferig (*transfer*) calic diosne from mec, 14, 36. On þon ýttran stæþ oferferod in *citeriorem marginem translatus*, An. Ox. 3680.

**ofer-fēpre**; *adj. Overloaded*:—Sēlre byð oft fēdre þænne oferfēdre *meliora plura quam grauiā honera fiunt*, Angl. ii. 373. v. fēpre.

**ofer-fīndan** to put to the proof, make trial of:—For ðon nāre se breost nānra þinga oferfunden, gif hine seō āræstnes dæs ārwyrdjan weres ne oferswýdde *virtutis enim pectus non esset, si hoc pietas non uicisset*, Gr. D. 18, 19. Hē þōhte, siþþan þ folc oferfunden wære, þ hī siþþan wolde eall þæt hē wolde, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 6. v. ofer-fundenness.

**ofer-flōwedness superfluity**:—Hæra hī āweg dōn oferflōwednyssa *plorum euellant superfluitatem*, Angl. xiii. 408, 611. v. ofer-flōwedness.

**ofer-flōwan**. I. *add*: *trans.*:—Þine ýþa mē oferflōwan *fluctus tui super me transierunt*, Ps. Th. 41, 8. II. *add*: *intrans.*, of a vessel, stream, &c., where the contents flow over the side or brim:—Dý læs mon mā geote on dæt undiōpe mōd ðonne hit behabban mæge, dæt hit ðonne oferflōwe, Past. 459, 15.

**ofer-flōwedlic**; *adj. Superfluous*:—Hē warnie hine sylfne be oferflōwedlicum (*superfluo*) leahtere, Chrd. 121, 37. Ús oferflōwedlice þing fram āwurpan, *Nap.* 49. v. ofer-flōwendlic.

**ofer-flōwedlicness superfluity**:—Mid hīs oferflōwedlicnyssa *superfluitate sua*, R. Ben. I. 101, 15.

**ofer-flōwedness**. v. ofer-flōwendness.

**ofer-flōwendlic**; *adj. Superfluous, superabundant*:—Rēn sē selost ys gif hē nā oferflōwendlic nyper āstīhd on eorþan *pluuia illa optima est, si non superflue descendat*, Scint. 51, 16. An forhæfedny is þæt gehwā werlice ðā oferflōwendlican dygene him sylfum ætbrēde, Hml. Th. i. 360, 13. Gemetegude . . . oferflōwendlice *moderata . . . superflua*, Scint. 54, 8. v. ofer-flōwedlic.

**ofer-flōwendlice**. *Add*: *superabundantly, excessively, immoderately*:—Ic oferflōwendlice sorgiende weōp, Hml. S. 23 b, 548.

**ofer-flōwendness**. *Add*: *superabundance, excess*:—Ne forseō gē Godes ðearfan, deāh de hī fāllice hwæt gefremman; for ðan ðe heora yrmð āfermað ðæt þæt seō gehwæde oferflōwendny gewemð, Hml. Th. i. 332, 14. Þonne wære hit oferflōwendnis (*superfluum uideretur*) ús āwiht nīwes tō trahtnienne, Chrd. 2, 4. Lustas heora hlāford þurh oferflōwednyssa tō unlustum gehnexiad, ii. 92, 19. Dū weliga, tō hwon treowadest þū on þīnne welan and on oferflōwendnyssa (*-flōwnessa, v. l.*) þīnra gōða?, Wlft. 261, 1.

**ofer-flōwness**. *Add*: Habban oferflōwnessa *accipere, stipendia superflua*, Chrd. 11, 33. See preceding word (*last passage*).

**ofer-fōn**. *Add*:—Mīn Drihten, siē þē þonc þæs þe þū lēte þīnne lichoman oferfōn and gebīndan and swīgan, Angl. xii. 504, 20. Ic eom oferfōnen mid synnum tō wyrmlice, 501, 21.

**ofer-fundenness**, e; *f. Experiment, trial*:—Oferfundennessum *experimentis*, An. Ox. 543. v. ofer-fīndan.

**ofer-fyll**. *Add*:—Se syxta heāfodgylt ys *ventris ingluuias*, þæt ys oferfyll, Angl. viii. 337, 4. Oferfyll *elogia, conuiuium*, Hpt. 31, 5, 24. Be oferfylle. *Ve, qui consurgitis mane ad bibendum, et reliqua*, Wlft. 46, 12. Peah hwā on dæg gefæste ful lange, gyf hē syððan hine sylfne gedweled mid gedryncē and mid oferfylle, eal him bid þæt fæsten īdel geworden, 103, 12. Þā þe hēr on unrihttīdum on oferfyllo biōð forgiwene, *Nap.* 27, 30. Hē oferfyllum (*comessationibus*) þeūwāp, Chrd. 117, 20. Deōfīce dæda on ofermettan and on oferfyllan, Ll. Th. i. 319, 17. [Overfille maketh wlatie, O. and N. 354.]

**ofer-fyllan**. *Add*: [*v. N. E. D. over-fill.*]

**ofer-fyllo**; *n. Liquid that runs off with straining?*:—Ramgeallan þone fāgan cnuā on nīwe calo ær þon hit āsiwen siē; sele þ oferfyllo drīncan preō niht, Lch. ii. 124, 15.

**ofer-fylness**, e; *f. Overfullness*:—Hwīlum þā sweft for oferfylnessē (*plenitudine*) þære wambe . . . beōð scende, Gr. D. 339, 3.

**ofer-gāgan**. *Add*:—Gif hwā þis ofergægd si *quis transgressus fuerit*, Chrd. 46, 15. Se cāsere hēt hine bewēpnian and beforan hīs ansýne ætstandan . . . swilce ofergægendne hīs hlāfordes bebod, Hml. S. 30, 411.

**ofer-gān**. I. *add*: *to overspread a surface, occupy*:—Se teter būtan säre ofergæð ðone lichoman *impetigo sine dolore corpus occupat*, Past. 71, 17; 437, 18. Gif ðone æpl dæs eāgan ðæt fleah mid ealle ofergæð, ne mæg mon nōht gesēon *pupilla oculi . . . albuginem tolerans nil uidet*, 69, 18. Seō eorde bid mid fīlum wætere ofergān, Angl. vii. 48,



403. III. *add*:—Swā þ heora nān ofþres mearce ne ofereðode, Lt. 33, 4; F. 128, 32. III b. *to overreach*:—Nān man ne ofergā nā ne beswicce (*supergradiatur neque circumueniatur*) on mungange his n hstan, Chrd. 110, 34. V. *add*:—Byses niiddangeardes ansiön o ergæð *praeterit figura hujus mundi*, Past. 395, 27. Þā urötrnessa þe j i nū on eart, swā ilce ofergæð, swā þū cwist þ þā blissa æn dydon, Bt. 8; F. 24, 34. Gode wine eorl . . . sāh nider . . . spræce benumen . . . and h ne man bræð intō ðæs kinges būre, and ðohtan þ hit ofergān sceolde, a: hit næs nā swā, Chr. 1053; P. 182, 23. [v. N. E. D. over-go: C. H. Ger. ubar-gān: Ger. über-gehen.]

**ofer-gangan.** *Add*: [v. N. E. D. over-gang.]

**ofer-gapian.** *Add*: The original Latin is: *Nec occasione sacerdotii coliviscatur regule obediētiām*. [Cf. O. H. Ger. kapfen to look.] (cf. ofer-gīman.)

**ofer-gemet.** *Add*:—Lōca nū þæt þū ofergemet ne wilnige, nū ðū hī (*Jod and Alypius*) tōgædere metest, woldest cunnan God swā swā ð lippius *vide ergo ne impudenter velis totis Deum nosse, qui Alypium non satis nosti*, Solil. H. 17, 9.

**ofer-gehytsumian** *v. superabound*:—Þār þār genihtsumude synne c ergenihtsumude (*superabundavit*) gyfu, Scint. 131, 15.

**ofer-geōtan.** *Add*:—Ofergeōt (cf. begoten, 24) ðinne līchaman mid firtwætere, Hml. Th. ii. 346, 14. Zosimus þā eorðan mid teārum ofergeōtende *flooding the earth with his tears*, Hml. S. 23 b, 363.

**ofer-gesāwan.** *v. ofer-sāwan; II.*

**ofer-gesett.** *Add*:—Monige nyllad nā gedencean ðæt hiō beōð ð ðrum brōðrum ofergesett on godcunnum ðingum *nonnulli velut oblitii quod fratribus animarum causa praelati sunt*, Past. 126, 17.

**ofer-gesewenness.** *v. ofer-sewenness.*

**ofer-gestandan** *to stand above*:—Ofer his reliquias þ heofonleōht wæs ofgerstonðode and scēnede, Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 235, 9.

**ofer-geswincfull; adj. Excessively laborious or troublesome**:—Þis wæs on eallon þingan swiðe hefgytyme gear, and ofergeswincfull on ngewederan, þā man oððe tilian sceolde oððe eft tilda gegaderian, Chr. 1098; P. 234, 2.

**ofer-gepyld** *what is intolerable?*:—On helle bið fyr sweart and un- ðwæscedlic, and ðær bið cele and brene and broga, āttor and ofergepyld, Sal. K. 84, 24.

**ofer-gewrit.** *Add*:—Pilatus wrāt ofergewrit (*titulum*) and sette of l is rēde, Jn. 19, 19.

**ofer-gitol.** *Add*:—Ofergeotol ic eom eotan hlāf mīnne *oblitus sum manducare panem meum*, Ps. Vos. 101, 5.

**ofer-gitolian.** *Add*:—Þā ðe ofergitliad (*obliviscimini*). Dryhten, Ps. Vos. 49, 22. Ofergetiadi *obliviscuntur*, 9, 18. Ofergiteligen *obliviscantur*, 58, 12. Zosimus his ealdan ylde ofergitiligende . . . mid lraðestan ryne arn, Hml. S. 23 b, 185.

**ofer-gitolness.** *Add*:—Nales in ende ofergetelnes bið þearfena *non in finem oblivio erit pauperum*, Ps. Vos. 9, 19.

**ofer-glēsan** *to write an English word over a Latin one to explain the latter, make an interlinear gloss*:—Aldred hit oferglōesade on Englisc, Jn. p. 188, 7.

**ofer-grōwan** *to overgrow, occupy with (its) growth (of a tree)*:—Se liebeām . . . stōð unnyt; for ðām him weard ierre se gōða wyrhta, for læm hē ofergreōw ðæt laud þātan wæsdme. Ðonne ofergreōw se ficbeām læt lond, ðonne . . . *ficulnea, quae fructum non habuit, contra hanc districtus agricola queritur, quod etiam terram occupat. Terram ficulnea sine fructu occupat, quando . . .*, Past. 337, 8.

**ofer-gyldan.** *Add*:—Ofergylded, Jn. p. 188, 5. On ofergyldum reāfe, Hml. A. 28, 108.

**ofer-hāt; adj. Excessively hot**:—Wið ōmum oferhātum, Lch. ii. 10, 6. [*Chauc.* ouer-hoot (fire).]

**ofer-heāfod.** *Add*: [v. N. E. D. over-head]: **ofer-heāh.** *Add*: [*Orm.* oferr-heh]: **ofer-hebban.** *Add*: **II.** *to uplift, exalt.* *v. ofer-hebbendlic.* [Overhofen sal be over Yban his fruyte, Ps. 71, 16. *Goth.* ufar-hafjan sik to exalt oneself: O. H. Ger. ubar-heven sih.] [v. N. E. D. over-heave.]

**ofer-hebbendlic; adj. That is to be highly exalted**:—Gibloedsad and . . . hergindlic and wuldoric and oferhebbendlic *benedictus es . . . laudabilis et gloriosus et superexaltatus*, Rtl. 181, 27; 31.

**ofer-helian.** *Add*:—Seō sōþe lufu oferhelap (*operit*) micelnysse synna, Scint. 1, 5. Sē þe āgyptendes wunda belocennum brēoste and mid tungan oferhelad (*tegit*), 38, 17. Hī oferheledon (*operuerunt*) hine mid bletsungum, 67, 14. Oferhelian synne *uelare peccatum*, 52, 11. Beūn oferheled obtegi, Germ. 389, 22. [v. N. E. D. over-hele.]

**ofer-heling; e; f.** **I.** *covering, veiling*:—Oferhelung *obductus*, Scint. 223, 4, 5. **II.** *a covering*:—Reāf . . . for nēðbehēfe ofer-helincge *uestis . . . propter necessarium tegumentum*, Scint. 144, 1.

**ofer-hergian.** *Add*:—In þām cwylyde þe þās burh oferhergode (*vasiavit*) mid swyþlicum wōle and cwealme, Gr. D. 298, 23.

**ofer-hīwian.** (1) *to transfigure*:—Oferhīwad (-heōwad, R.) was *transfiguratus est*, Mt. L. 17, 2. Oferhīwade, Mk. p. 4, 4; Lk. p. 6, 8. (2) *to put another colour on to*:—Oferhīadum *dealbatus*, Mt. L. 23, 27.

**ofer-hlēapan.** *Add*: [v. N. E. D. over-leap.]

**ofer-hlīfan** *to tower over or up*:—Oferhlīfan *praecellerent* i. *super-eminent*, An. Ox. 3530. Oferhlīfend (or = -hlīfende?) *mycelnys eminens* (i. *praecellens*) *maginitudo*, 1003.

**ofer-hlīfan.** **I.** *add*:—Tō þām scræfe næs nān weg, for þon þe þær oferhlīfode micel stāncif (*excelsa desuper rupes eminebat*), Gr. D. 99, 2. **II.** *add*:—Manega trahendon ymbe þis angin . . . ac ic hig ealle oferhlīfige oððe oferswyðe (*ego sublimor*), Angl. viii. 307, 8. Ofel[ri]hleofoð *praecellat*, i. *superemineat*, An. Ox. 309. Hit (ðæt mōð) swiþe oferhlīfode ealle þās woruldþing *rebus omnibus quae uoluntur, eminebat*, Gr. D. 4, 16. Swiþe þeōnde on his weorcum and ealle oferhlīfinge on wurdmynte, Hml. S. 30, 4.

**ofer-hlūde; adv. Over-loudly**:—Ne sceal man sealmas ofstlīce singan, ne oferhlūde *psalmi non cursim, aut in excelsis uocibus recitentur*, Chrd. 57, 13.

**ofer-hoga.** *Add*:—Sē bið Godes oferhoga þe Godes bodan oferhogad, Wlft. 177, 11. Eal woruld winned swyðe for synnum ongeān þā oferhogan þe Gode nellað hýran *pugnabit pro Deo orbis terrarum contra insensatos homines*, 92, 16.

**ofer-hogian.** *Add*:—Sē þe oferhogie þ hē Godes bodan hlyste, Ll. Th. i. 374, 32. [Hit (the child) oferhoweþ þin ibod, Misc. 128, 445. Overhobeþ, O. and N. 1406.]

**ofer-hogodness; e; f. Pride**:—Þurh oferhogodnyse gāst *per superbiae spiritum*, Gr. D. 144, 4.

**ofer-hōn** *to hang with something so as to cover an object*:—Þæs munes cnoll mid þeosterlicum genipum eal oferhangen was, Hml. Th. i. 504, 31. Tō him geneālæhton sume ælþeodige men . . . oferhangene mid tōslitenum clādum (*scissis uestibus, pannis obstiti*), Gr. D. 202, 18.

**ofer-hragan.** *Add*: *to cover over* (?). Cf. hragel: **ofer-hrōfan.** *Add*: *v. ofer-hrēfed.*

**ofer-hyogan.** *Add*:—For hwon ðegnas ðīne oferhogas (cf. forhogas, 3) selenise ðāra aeldra? *quare discipuli tui transgrediuntur traditionem seniorum?*, Mt. L. 15, 2. Ðū oferhogdes *spreuisti*, Ps. Vos. 118, 118.

**ofer-hygd.** **I.** *add*:—Of heorta monno smeāungas yfe ofcymed . . . oferhygd (*superbia*), Mk. L. R. 7, 22. Þurh oferhigdes (*superbiae*) gāst, Gr. D. 144, 4. Fram þære heānesse þāra oferhygda (-hýða, v. l.) *ab elationis fastu*, 188, 4. Hē þohte on his oferhigðum hū hē sceolde him tō sprecan, 37, 21. Gif ænig sý uphāhofen and inblāwen on þā oferhýða þære deōfles lāre, Cht. E. 242, 20. **II.** *add*: *magnanimity, highmindedness*:—Geclānsa mē ðā hwile ðe ic on þisse worulde sī, and gedō mē unmōdigne; sile mē oferhýða; dō mē gesceadwisne and rihtwisne and foreþancfulne and fullfremedne, and gedō mē lufiende þīnes wīsdōmes *jubeas me dum hoc ipsum corpus ago atque porto, purum, magnanimum, justum prudentemque esse, perfectumque amatorem sapientiae tuae*, Solil. H. 14, 5; Angl. xii. 513, 3.

**ofer-hygd; adj.** *add*:—Þā olerhýðigan (*superbi*) beōð tintregode mid þām oferhigðum (*superbis*), Gr. D. 316, 5. Cf. ofer-mōð; *adj.* (and *subst.*).

**ofer-hygdig pride.** *add*:—Utan wē beōn gemyndige līssa sāwla þearfe, and forlæton wē morþor and mán and oferhýdyg and æfeste, Verc. Först. 93, 15.

**ofer-hygdig proud, supercilious.** *add*:—Gif hē wel āginnan wile ne mæg hē sleac beōn ne tō oferhýdig, Angl. ix. 259, 21. Hē hæfde ānne swiþe oferhigdigne cniht, þām hē sylf mihte unecāde gewyldan *superbum valde puerum habuit, cui vix poterat vel ipse dominari*, Gr. D. 36, 5. *v. ofer-hygd; adj.*

**ofer-hygdiglice; adv. Proudly, arrogantly**:—Heō hī āhebbad oferhigdiglice (-hīdiglice, v. l. *superbe*) ongēn þā beboda þære sōðfæstnesse, Gr. D. 197, 16. Hē wēnde þ hē mihte þā ylcan brōgan him gedōn þe hē ær gewunode oðrum mannum tō ðōnne, and ongan mid mycelnum stefnum clypian and cweðan oferhygdilice (*arrogantly*): ‘Arī . . .’, 164, 2.

**ofer-hygdlic; adj. Proud, arrogant, presumptuous**:—Wē gehýrdon and ongēatdon þā oferhygdlican gedyrstignesne þæs elreordgan kyninges, Nar. 19, 11.

**ofer-hygdlice; adv. Arrogantly, presumptuously**:—Gif wē āhsiað þone þe þys oferhīdlice āna hālgad ðrihtnes līchaman and his blōð, hwæt wile hē segan? *Etsi interrogatus aut contemptus huius modi corporis et sanguinis Domini solitarii consecrator fuerit, quid respondere poterit?*, Chrd. 83, 20.

**ofer-hyge.** *Dele the bracket; the alliteration requires the compound.* Cf. ofer-mēde for form and meaning: **ofer-hylmend.** *Add*: Cf. for-hylman: **oferian.** *v. ge-ufarian.*

**ofer-ild(u, -o).** *add*:—Is þære æfteran helle onlīcnes genemend ofer-yldo; for þan him āmolsniad þā eāgan for ðære oferyldo, Verc. Först. 107, 3. Ælc oþer oferylde and geoþeþe *reliqui*, R. Ben. 115, 11.

**ofer-irnan.** *add*: **I.** *a of a fluid, to spread over or throughout*:—Gif of þære wambe ānre þā yfelan wæton cumen, and ne oferyfren ealne þone līchoman . . . Gif sio yfele wæte of þære wambe oferyfren ealne þone līchoman, Lch. ii. 178, 16–20. Ðō þ se wæta mæge furþum ofer-



yrnan þá wyrt, 306, 28.

scortne trahtnunge þás ráðinge oferyrnan, and geopenian, gif heó hwæt digles on hyre hæbbende sý, Hml. Th. i. 388, 30. Wé willað þás þing mid sceortre race oferyrnan, Angl. viii. 318, 43.

**ofer-lád.** *Add.* v. ofer-ládan; **II.**

**ofer-ládan.** **I.** For 'to oppress' substitute: to cover, draw over; obducere (v. Hml. Th. i. 504, 31 under ofer-hón). **II.** to carry across, translate. v. ofer-lád;—Gewrit oferladed *Scriptura translata*, Mt. p. 2, 13. [v. N. E. D. over-lead. O. H. Ger. ubar-leiten transducere.]

**ofer-láfan.** **I.** to leave over, not to use up:—Étun alle and gifylde wërun, and gininen was ðette oferláfed wæs (*quod superfuil*), Lk. R. 9, 17. [þe shulen overleeuen hem to the aftercomers *transmittetis ad posteros*, Wick. Lev. 25, 46.] **II.** to be left over:—Þte oferláfed *quod superest*, Lk. L. 11, 41. [There overlafted not oon non *superfuil ne una quidem*, Wick. Ex. 8, 31.]

**ofer-leagan.** **I.** to lay over, above, or upon something else:—Oferleagan þ þ lin þám weofode *superponant lintum altari*, Angl. xiii. 428, 899. **II.** to cover the surface of a thing with something:—Oferleage mid wulle, Lch. ii. 200, 7. Oferleage mid linene cláde, 182, 4.

**III.** to affect as with a superincumbent weight, oppress:—Gif hi hió sylfe mid swíðlicre druncennysse oferlecgad, Hml. A. 147, 73. Hit nis ná riht on Crísteum folce, þæt sume scyloin mid oferáste and mid oferdence beón oferlæde, and sume hungre cwylmede, 142, 99. [v. N. E. D. over-lay. Goth. ufar-lagian.]

**ofer-leóran.** **I.** *add.* **I. a.** to pass by, abandon:—Þonne wære him wén þ he oferlórde and forlæte þone gewunan his ágenre stíþnysse *fortassis sui vigoris usum excederet*, Gr. D. 106, 5.

**ofer-libban.** *Add.* [v. N. E. D. over-live.]  
**oferlice.** *Add.*—Hi létad þæt man gýman ne ðurfe ná oferlice swýðe þæs þe béc beoðad, Wlfst. 55, 19.

**ofer-lifa,** an; *m.* Excess in food:—Se oferlyfa on áte and on wæte deð þone man unháðne, O. E. Hml. i. 296, 5. [þe oferlifa on hete and on wete macað þene mon unháðne, 101, 27.] Cf. big-leofa.

**ofer-lihtan** to alight upon:—Mé seó swéte stemn oferlihte and mé ðá gedrefedan gedóhtas fram álfymde, Hml. S. 23 b, 558.

**ofer-lípan.** *Add.*—Swá ic strange sæ and mycele oferlíte *velut transvadato vasti gurgitis aequore*, Guth. Gr. 102, 33.

**ofer-lyftlio;** *adj.* That is above the air (lyft) (applied to the second heaven):—Siofon heofonas sindon in gewritum leornode, þ is, se lyftlica heofon and se oferlyftlica . . . síó duru ðæs oferlyftlican heofones is nemned Elioth, Nap. 50.

**ofer-mæg** *glosses* preualet, Scint. 97, 19; **ofer-méned.** *Dele, and see ofer-menged.*

**ofer-mæte.** *Add.*—Be ðám þingum þe ðú mé sédest þat þú getyohod hæafde tó forlétanne . . . þæt is oferméttá wela and ofermytta wyrdscepe and ungemellice riclic lýf, Solil. H. 38, 2. Hine deofla costodon mid ofer-mæte unclæne luste, Shru. 52, 22. [Wit þi lichame fro overmete wede, O. E. Hml. ii. 137, 21.]

**ofer-mætu.** *Add.*—Ofermæte *insolentiam*, An. Ox. 2, 448.

**ofer-méðla.** *Add.*—Hwær is ðemera ðómstow? hwær is heora ofer-méðla, bútan mid moldan bedeaf and in wítum gewrecen, Wlfst. 263, 17.

**ofer-menged** (?) *over-mixed, confused, crushed*:—Ofermened (-menged? Cf. (?) *gemengunge confusione*, 14, 68) *contrita (contrita rotis extollit vipera cephal*, Ald. 163, 34), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 37: 19, 43.

**ofer-mercung** a *superscription*:—Ofermercung *suprascriptio*, Mk. P. 5, 7.

**ofer-mete.** *Add.*—Deoflice ðáða on gifernesnan, on ofermettan and on oferfyllan, Ll. Th. i. 310, 17.

**ofer-métu.** *Add.*—For ðæs rices heánesse him weóxon ofer-métto, Past. 113, 6: 425, 18. Hé cwæð ðæt áðces ylfes fruma wære ofer-métta *quia initium omnis peccati superbia*, 301, 4: 307, 2. Síó scyld ðára ofer-métta *superbia culpa*, 311, 23: 271, 23: 439, 3. Mid ðám ofer-méttum oferswíðed *languaure superbiae victus*, 439, 6. Fær ofer-méttum áworpen *per superbiám reprobatus*, 113, 7. Ou ofer-métum (-méttum, v. l.), 19. Hé in gæð ðurh ðá ofer-métta, 463, 31: 53, 16. Ofer-métto *insolentiam*, An. Ox. 7, 368.

**ofer-micel.** *Add.*—Be þære ofermiclan friclo, þonne . . . síó ofer-miclo friclo and gifernes árist of þæs hores wætan, Lch. ii. 196, 1–3. Ofermi[cle] *magna*, An. Ox. 46, 24. [v. N. E. D. over-michle.]

**ofer-micelness.** *After 'Scint' insert 50.*

**ofer-mód pride.** **I.** *add.*—Ofermód wítan to feel pride, be proud; altum sapere (Rom. 11, 20), Scint. 8, 29. *Dele II, and see next word.*

**ofer-mód;** *adj.* *Add.*—Ofermód *coturnus* (cf. *coturnum*, *superbum*, Corp. Gl. H. 36, 714), Wrt. Voc. i. 19, 5. Wé wítan ðæt hé náre eáðmód, gif hé underfenge ðone ealdordóm . . . búton ege; and eft hé wære ofermód, gif hé wíðcweðð ðæt hé náre underíðd his Scippeand, Past. 51, 12. Þæt mannum ofermód ys *quod hominibus altum est*, Scint.

82, 8. Ofermód *willa superba uoluntas*, 84, 2. Dælan herereáfu mid ofermódum (*superbis*), 82, 15. [v. N. E. D. over-mod.]

**ofer-móðian** to be proud:—Þæt þurh eáðmóðnysse ná ofermóðige *ut per humilitatem non superbiat*, Scint. 19, 20. Náteshwón framad on hehnysse eáðmóðnysse leornian sé þe on neowlum gesett ná geswícd ofermóðian (*superbire*), 84, 8. Ofermóðigende *superbiendo*, 230, 3. [O. H. Ger. ubar-muotón *superbire*.] v. ofermóðigian for other examples.

**ofer-móðig.** *Add.*—Betere ys on yfelum ðáðum cláne andetnyss þænne on góðum weorcum ofermóðig gylp (*superba gloriatio*), Scint. 40, 20. Hé hæfde áenne ofermóðine cniht, Gr. D. 36, 5. Róma állésed weard of þeáwdómfe þára ofermóðgestana cyninga þe mon hæt Tarcuinie, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 6.

**ofer-móðigian.** *Add.*—Ðonne ofermóðigap (*superbit*) se árléasa, Scint. 177, 15. Ðæt móð ðe for his cræftum ofermóðigede *virtute superbians anima*, Past. 463, 24. Mid nánes pryte þú ofermóðiga *nullo elatione superbiás*, Scint. 152, 16. Ðý læs hi ðyren ofermóðigian (*superbire*) for ðám áðelestum weorcum, Past. 467, 16. Hi ofermóðigende his gebod forhohgod, 405, 31.

**ofermóðiglice;** *adv.* Proudly, arrogantly, presumptuously:—Ofermóðelice *superbe*, Scint. 81, 3.

**ofermóðlice.** *Add.*—Þý læs áenig durre on eáðmóðnesse híwe hit ofermóðlice (*superbe*) forweðan, Past. 51, 3.

**ofer-móðness.** *Add.* *arrogance*:—Ofermóðnesse *insolentiam (protervorum et arrogantiam indisciplinatorum)*, An. Ox. 8, 390. God ús læred eáðmóðnessa and deofol ús lærd ofermóðnesse, Hml. A. 168, 111.

**ofer-neóð;** *adj.* Very necessary:—þeáw oferneóð *mos pernecessarius*, Angl. xiii. 377, 176. *See next word.*

**ofer-níð.** *Add.*—Ne beó man þæs fulluhtes tó hræd bútan oferneóð geweorde, Wlfst. 123, 25.

**ofer-níman.** *Add.* to take by surprise, overtake:—Mé leóht slæp ofernam *cum leuis mihi somnus obrepisset*, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 592, 7. [v. N. E. D. over-nim.]

**ofer-nón.** v. ge-lútan; **II.** **ofer-plantian** *glosses* trans-plantare, Lk. L. 17, 6.

**ofer-prút, -prúð** (or ? -prýt), e; *f.* Excessive pride:—Hi beóð þurh oferprúða alles tó rance . . . ant on móðignessse tó swíðe áhofene, Wlfst. 81, 28.

**ofer-prút, -prúð;** *adj.* Excessively proud, puffed up:—Ne biscoop . . . biscoephades intingan regules beboda oferprút þristlice betwýxende *ne episcopos episcopatum occasione regulę beboda tumidus temere intermittat*, Angl. xiii. 373, 104. Ys uppáhafennys þearfena, þá ne welan up áhebbad, and wílla on him sylf oferprút ys *est elatio pauperum, quos nec diuítie eleuant, et uoluntas in eis sola superba est*, Scint. 183, 12. God gewílnað beón unbunden andettende þ he ná oferprúte wítian genýðe (*ne contumaces punire cogatur*), 38, 13. [v. N. E. D. over-prud.]

**ofer-réðan.** **I.** *add.* (1) to read over to another:—Nú for feáwum dagum wé oferréðon þis godspel áforan eów, Hml. Th. i. 104, 31. Áfter sýx múnþa enbrine sí oferréð (*relegatur*) him regel, R. Ben. I. 96, 16. (2) to read over to oneself, peruse:—Gif hwíc gelæred man þás race oferréðe oððe réðan gehýre, Hml. Th. ii. 460, 5. Seó béc is on Englisc áwend, on ðære mæg gehwá be ðison geníhtsumlice gehýran, sé ðe hi oferréðan wíle, 358, 31. [v. N. E. D. over-read.]

**ofer-rówan.** *Add.*—Hi ðá oferréowon ðone brym, Hml. Th. ii. 378, 23.

**ofer-sæwíc.** *Add.*—Ofersæwícum *transmarinis (literarum characteribus imbuta)*, An. Ox. 2, 350.

**ofer-sáwan.** *Add.* **I.** to sow ground with seed in addition to some already sown. v. Dict. **II.** to sow seed over other seed:—Cuóm feónd his and oferséow (*ofergeseáw, L.*) wéðing in midle þæs hwætes, Mt. R. 13, 25. [v. N. E. D. ofer-sow.]

**ofer-sceáðan** to sprinkle over with something:—Mid hunige smíre, and ofersceáðe þonne mid alwan ðíste, Lch. ii. 182, 2.

**ofer-sceadwian.** *Add.* **I.** literal:—Swá se ficbeám ofersceadað ðæt lond ðæt hit under him ne mæg gegrówan, Past. 337, 11. Ofersceadwed *umbrosa*, An. Ox. 56, 26. **II.** figurative:—'Míht ðæs Hýsthan ofersceadewað ðe'. . . Maria wæs ofersceadewed ðurh míhte þæs Hálgan Gástes. Hú wæs heó ofersceadewod?, Hml. Th. i. 198, 30–34. Se Hálga Gást hý mid his míhte ofersceadewode, Wlfst. 193, 13.

**ofer-sceáwian.** *Add.*—Eþs is . . . on Englisc sceáwere, for þám þe hi is geset tó þám þ he ofersceáwian sceole mid hys gýmene þá læwedan, O. E. Hml. i. 303, 22. Biscop sceal . . . beón his leóða hyrde . . . ealle ofersceáwigende, Hml. Th. ii. 320, 6.

**ofer-scúwan.** *l.* scúwian, -scúwan, -scýwan.

**ofer-sólfrian.** *l.* -silfran. [O. H. Ger. ubar-silbarit *dear-gentotus*.]

**ofer-seón.** **I.** *add.*—Mauige óðre þe mid þám eáðigan were wæron and his líf hira eá gum ofersáwon *alii qui cum viro Dei conversati vitam illius ex parte nouerant*, Guth. Gr. 103, 47. Þonne míht ðú ofer síon ealle þás eorþlican þing *mens terras despicit*, Br. 36, 2; F. 174, 7. **II.** *add.* v. ofer-sewenness:—Hi mé forlétan and swýðe



þorsáwan *ipsi spreuerunt me*, Wlfst. 45, 3. Hí noldon míne lage laldan, ac mé ofersáwou on mæniglealde wisan, 133, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* fer-see. *O. Sax.* ofar-sehan.]

**ofer-settan.** I. *to place over, put in a position of authority*:—Þá underfíddan . . . þá ofersettan *subdidi . . . praelati*, Past. 189, 16.

II. *to oppress, overcome with sleep, &c.*:—Íc mid slápe ofersettet wæs *depressus somno*, Gr. D. 347, 30. [v. *N. E. D.* ofersett.]

**ofer-sewenlic**; *adj.* *Contemptible*:—Þá ungedystegan wénað dæt at swíðe forsenwic (ofersiwenlic, *v. l.*) síe ðætte híe dōð *pusillanimes ehementer despecta putant esse, quae faciunt*, Past. 208, 11.

**ofer-sewenness**, *e; f.* *Contempt*; as a legal term, *fine for disobedience to authority*. The word occurs only in legal documents. In the laws of Henry I it corresponds to *ofer-hírness* in the Anglo-Saxon laws:—Habeat episcopus debita transgressionum et poenam delictorum quae nos dicimus oferseneisse (quae Anglice dicitur ofersáwenes, ii. 40, 22) et gyltwite, C. D. vi. 240, 35. v. ofers-eóu; II.

**ofer-síman.** In l. 2 for 13 substitute 50, 14: **ofer-sittan.** *Add*: v. *N. E. D.* over-sit.]

**ofer-slop.** In Lch. iii. 200, 5–7 oferslop *glosses* byrrum. Cf. *irrus* unsméðe hrægel, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 25: *byrrum casul*, ii. 27, 33.

**ofer-slype.** *Add*: -slype (? Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ubar-slaufi *peplum*) *an alb*:—Ælc on þám ylðran héape nime ælce geare þry oferslypas (*camisile. Jamisile alba, Migne*), Chr. 48, 24.

**ofer-smítan** *to oversmear* with something:—Dó on cláð, ofersmít mid ele, lege on þone magan, Lch. ii. 180, 28.

**ofer-spræc.** *Add*:—Hú micel oferspræc cymed of ðære oferwiste *paranta sibi per esum loquacitas insidiatur*, Past. 313, 10.

**ofer-spreca**, *an; m.* *One who talks extravagantly or inconsiderately*:—Swá swá unseamfæst oferspreca hē bad ut *impudens procaxi mprecabatur*, An. Ox. 2819. v. ofers-sprecol; II., ofers-sprecan; II.

**ofer-sprecan.** *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* over-speak.] v. ofers-spreca, -sprecol.

**ofer-sprecol**; II. The noun qualified in both passages is *labris*.

**ofer-stælan.** *Add*: *to overcome in a dispute, overthrow the case of a person by proofs*:—Þá fuhton þá englas and þá deóflu ymbe þá earman sáwle; and þá deóflu hý (*the soul*) genáman æt þám englum, and ofers-tældon hý mid hire yfelan weorcum þe heó wyrcende wæs (*confuted the angels with the evil deeds the soul was doing*), Wlfst. 235, 12. Cymd eft Elias and Enok tógeánes Antecriste tó ðí þæt hí þæs deóflæs léasunge mid Godes sóðfæstnyse oferstælon, 285, 23. Se engel bringd eall þæt wē to góðe gedōð, and se deófol eall þæt wē to yfele gedōð and wile oferstælan þone engel mid þám yfelum weorcum, 233, 9. Se dóm þurh þone byþ oferswýped and oferstæled þ hlúde gefit þæs folces *sententia per quam tumultuosae turbae seditio comprimitur*, Gr. D. 265, 2.

**ofer-stæppan.** *Add*:—Hf ymb hine gemearcodon áne hring on þære cordan, and hēton þ hē mánige þinga mid his fēt þone hring ne oferstōpe in terra *circum designauerunt, extra quem pedem tendere nullo modo auderet*, Gr. D. 197, 1.

**ofer-standan** *to stand, or be, above*:—Þæt ofer his reliquias heofenlic leóht ealle hit wæs oferstánde ut *super reliquias eius lux caelestis tota nocte steterit*, Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 235, 9.

**ofer-stigan.** I. *add*: with the idea of mounting, lit. or fig.:—Hf becómton tó ðære stigole þær se þeof oferstáð (*got over*) in ðone wyrttún, Gr. D. 24, 8. Dó ealu þ þá wyrta oferstige (*rise above*), Lch. ii. 104, 17. Oferstigan *praecellerent* (ut *pyrae cacumina obelisci proceritatem triginta cubitis praecellerent*), An. Ox. 3530. Gif hwile gedwola wyle þæt anginn oferstigan (cf. wylle gít stigan ufor, 23), Hml. S. i. 20. [Þ flod wex . . . and hit oferstáð ælle duna, O. E. Hml. i. 225, 24. Hwenne so wil wit oferstied (*gets the upper hand of*), Misc. 192, 1.]

II. *add*: with the idea of passing across or beyond:—Gewyrc áne hring ymb þone slite útan, ne oferstíhd hit furdor, Lch. ii. 112, 1. Hē oferstáð ealle geceafta, Hml. S. 15, 164. Mid ðý oferstáð (*transcendisset*) se Hæland in scip ofer ðæt luh, Mk. L. R. 5, 21. [Hé wídstod þet Englisce folc þet hí ne micte þa brigge oferstigan, Chr. 1066; P. 108, 28. Cf. In the ouersteþyng (passyn ouer) of Arnon, Wick. Is. 16, 2.]

**ofer-swimman.** *Add*: [Ofer bestes . . . ouerswommen þe spaces of þe longe eyer *liquido longi spatia aetheris enatet volatu*, Ch. Boet. 170, 4961.]

**ofer-swingan** *to strike through*:—Þ hūru æt his ænde seó biternes and hreówsung oferswunge and geþreáde his módr for his ágenre scýlde ut *saltem in morte de culpa sua mentem ipsius amaritudo transuerberet*, Gr. D. 344, 33.

**ofer-swípan.** *Add*:—Íc oferswíðrode t (ofer-?) swáð ágen hine, Ps. L. 12, 5. Suæ ofersuíða gedefnád is sunu monnes *ita exaltari oportet filium hominis*, Jn. L. 3, 14. Díul oferswíðed *diabolo deuicto*, Mt. p. 14, 6. v. un-oferswíped, -swípunde.

**ofer-swípe.** *Add*:—Þá þe oferswýpe mettum brúcað *qui nimium*

*cibus utuntur*, Scint. 56, 11. Þá yfelan for hyra yflum weorcum wáron gewítnode oferswípe, Bt. 39, 11; F. 230, 6.

**ofer-swípedlic.** v. un-oferswípedlic: **ofer-swípendlic.** v. un-oferswípendlic.

**ofer-swípend**, *es; m.* *A conqueror, vanquisher*:—Mín se leófa ðeów lób, and deóflæs oferswíðend þurh geþyld, Hml. S. 30, 126.

**ofer-swógan.** *Add*: v. swógan; II., and see ofers-hón.

**ofer-twǽl**; *adj.* *That estimates too highly (?)*, *superstitious*:—Warna symle ofertæle andgyt *caue semper superstitiosam intelligentiam*, Scint. 218, 10.

**ofer-þearf.** *Add*:—Ágan þá ylðran on Crístenum folce ðæs oferþearfe, þæt hí heora gingran Gode gestryfan, Wlfst. 38, 23: 301, 15.

**ofer-þeccan.** *Add*:—Seó líchamlice lustfulness þ móð mid þeóstrum oferþeç *carnalis delectatio mentem obscurat*, Gr. D. 323, 9. Þú oferþeç (*cooperies*) hine mid hēran, Chr. 37, 12.

**ofer-þencan** *to think over, consider*:—Gif hit byð wel ásméad and oferþóht *si bene perpenditur*, Gr. D. 316, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* over-think.]

**ofer-þeón.** *Add*:—Þe oferþýo ealle ýsta sanda (*alimoniam*) *quae cuncta diliciarum fercula praeuallat*, An. Ox. 11, 33.

**ofer-togeness.** *Add*:—Ofertogennyse *obductionis*, Scint. 179, 6.

**ofer-tredan.** *Add*:—Flíhð ælc hors áfæred þurh ðá ylpas, and gif him hwá wíðstent hē byð sóna ofertreden (oftreden, *v. l.*), Hex. 16, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* over-tread.]

**ofer-trúwan.** *Add*:—Be ofertrúwan, Wlfst. 48, 5. See next word.

**ofer-trúwian** *to trust too much to*:—Wá þánu þe ofertrúwad mægne and mænege, and on God ne behítt, swá swá hē sceolde, Wlfst. 48, 7.

**ofer-tyht** (?). v. tyht; III.

**ofer-ufaf[n].** I. as preposition, *on, upon, above*. (1) with dat.:—Oferufa bolstare slépende, Mk. L. 4, 38. Oferufa eallum is *supra omnes est*, Jn. L. 3, 31. (2) with acc.:—Oferufa sunu monnes, Jn. L. 1, 51. Oferufa his heáfut, 20, 7. II. as adv.:—Hine oferufa (*desuper*) sitta dydon, Mt. L. 21, 7.

**ofer-wadan.** *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* over-wade.]

**ofer-wealdan** *to rule over, control*:—Ne læte hē næfre his hýrmen hyne oferwealdan, Angl. ix. 260, 27. Cf. wealdan; III d.

**ofer-welig**; *adj.* *Exceedingly rich*:—Þá forlegeran and þá god-wracan and þá ofe[r]welgan, Nap. 50.

**ofer-wenian.** *Add*:—Oferwenodne líchaman þreágeað *insolens corpus castigant*, Scint. 52, 14.

**ofer-weorþ**, -wirþe; *adj.* *Very worthy*:—Oferwyrþe *condignae* (non suut *condignae* passionis huius temporis ad futuram gloriam), Angl. xi. 171.

**ofer-willan.** I. *add*: *to cause to boil over*, Lch. ii. 24, 22.

**ofer-winnan.** *Add*:—Ísúse and Israhéla folc oferwunnon seofon deóða; eahtoðe wæs Pharao . . . swá sceolon crístene men ðá eahta heofodleahtras mid heora werodum ealle oferwinnan, Hml. Th. ii. 218, 12–17. Hé unáliéfede lustas átemige and oferwinne *illicitas suggestiones edomare*, Past. 383, 6. Ne læt mé nánwítt oferwinnan on þis wege, þac ic ne mage cuman tó þe *nihil mihi repugnare facias tendenti ad te*, Solil. H. 14, 2. Vespasianus ásende his sunu tó oferwinnene ðá earman lúdeiscan, Hml. Th. i. 402, 30. Oferwinnendum *expugnatores*, Scint. 8, 15. Þá wæs oferwunnon (-wunen), An. Ox. 3855 *grassaretur, i. uastaretur* (dum *fames Ægypti vulgus grassaretur*), Hpt. Gl. 497, 8. Oferwunnenre þære ofermóðígnesse *extinctam superbiam*, Prud. 38 a. [v. *N. E. D.* over-win.]

**ofer-winnende**, -winnendlic. v. un-oferwinnende, -winnendlic.

**ofer-wist.** *Add*:—Monige welige menn lætad uعلان hunger Crístes ðearfan, and fedað yfle glligmen mid oferwiste *nounulli diuites, cum fame crucientur Christi pauperes, effusis largitibus nutriunt histriones*, Past. 327, 7.

**ofer-wreón.** *Add*:—Mæht ðæs hesta oferwríð (*-wrígað, L.*) ðec *uirius altissimi obumbrabit tibi*, Lk. R. 1, 35. ‘Áwyrp mé hyder þinne scýccels . . . Þic mæge þá wífican týðernýsse oferweón’ . . . Hé þone scýccels hire tó áwearp; heó þæs onfynd, and hire líchaman ofer-wreáh, Hml. S. 23 b, 210–219. Oferwreáð *cooperuit*, Ps. L. 43, 16. Oferwrigen þ ne beó geopenad, An. Ox. 61, 11: Mt. L. 8, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* over-wry.]

**ofer-wrígels**; *n. l.* ofer-wrígels; *n. m.*: **ofer-wrigen.** v. un-oferwrigen.

**ofer-writ.** *Add*: *a superscription*:—Oferwriotum áwriten, Lk. R. 23, 38.

**ofer-writen** *what is written above, a superscription*:—Of oferwritenum *ex superscriptionibus*, Mt. p. 12, 2. Cf. ofer-áwritten.

**ofer-wrípan** *to wrap round, cover up with a wrapper*:—Mid hnesce wulle oferwrífe ealle þá scearpan, Lch. ii. 130, 10.

**ofer-wundenness.** v. ofer-fundenness: **ofer-wunnen.** v. un-oferwunnen.

**ofesc.** *Add*: Cf. efesc (*under efes*), and *M. E.* ovese (v. *N. E. D.* eaves).



**ofestan, ofstan** (= *efestan, eīstan*) to *hasten*:—Hē ofeste *festinet*, R. Ben. I. 29, 5. *Oīstende festinonda*, Angl. xiii. 378, 186.

**ofet.** *Adj.*:—Same hī leofodon be ofete and wyrturn, Hml. Th. i. 546, 5. Hē æt him ofet, and þæt þæt hē on wuda findan mihte, ii. 38, 8.

**of-eten; adj.** *That has eaten excessively, fat*:—Ofeten (ofer-?) *obesus, i. pinguis*, An. Ox. 22, 4. v. of-æte.

**ofe-weard.** v. *ufe-weard.*

**of-feallan.** *Add.*:—Wē forcerofað þ̅ treow, and þū hit feallende underfōh . . . Hi setton Martinum . . . þ̅ se pīnbeām hine offeallan sceolde . . . se beām . . . ofeōf forneān þ̅æs folces nicele dæl, Hml. S. 31, 402–418. ¶ *glossing decidere*:—Dā steorras heofnes biðon offallende (*decidentes*), Mk. L. 13, 25.

**of-feorrian.** v. *feorrian.*

**of-féran.** *Add.*:—Pā fleah lūdeā cyning . . . ac Hieu hine ofērede and him his feorh benam, Hml. S. 18, 339.

**of-fēstre** (P), an; *f.* *A nurse not living in the house (?), one who received a child into her own house to nurse*:—Ælflæde ofēstrean, Cht. Crw. 23, 22. Cf. *cild-fēstre.*

**of-frettan** to *eat up, devour*:—Dā ðe offreatas (*fecotas*, R.) hūso widuwana *qui devorant domos uiduarum*, Mk. 12, 40.

**offrian.** *Add.*: (1) absolute, to *make a sacrifice, sacrifice*:—Ne tweōnige hē nā þ̅ hē ne ofriād deōfte, Hml. A. 146, 49. Ofriude *litarat*, An. Ox. 370. Offriād gē mid rihtwisse, and bringað pā Gode tō lācum, Ps. Th. 4, 6. Godes æ̅ ūs forbiēt diōfulum tō offrianne, Past. 369, 3. (2) to *offer a sacrifice*:—Ic offrige þā offrunga *immolabo hostiam*, Ps. Th. 26, 7. Ofriād, 49, 15. Hē wolde offrian Gode þā gewenelican lāc, Hml. A. 58, 182. Ofriān *litare*, An. Ox. 18, 39. (3) to *offer something as a sacrifice*:—Offrian þæt lamb eall Israhēla folc on æfen *immolabit eum uniuersa multitudo ad uesperum*, Ex. 12, 6. Hē wolde offrian his āgenne sunu Gode tō lāce, Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 26. Ofriende *litaturus (panis merique libamina)*, An. Ox. 5087.

**offrung.** *I. add.*:—Salomon geoffrode Gode nicele lāc, þæt wæron þ̅sēndfealde onsægednessa æt ānre ofrrunge, Hml. Th. ii. 576, 5.

*II. add.*:—Arleāsra ofrrung bið āwierged, for ðām hī beōð brōhte of mādneōdum *hostiae impiorum abominabiles, quae offeruntur ex scelere*, Past. 343, 3. Ofer ælcere ofrrunga *super sacrificia*, Ps. Th. 49, 6. Ofriād Gode þā ofrrunge lofes *immala Deo sacrificium laudis*, 15. Ne preāge ic eow nā æfter ofrrunga (*super sacrificia*); for ðām eowre ofrrunga (*holocausta tua*) synt synle beforan mīnre ansýne, 9. Genýndig sý Drihten ealra þ̅inra ofrrunga (*omnis sacrificii tui*), 19, 3. Ðæt hē meakte on healdan ðā ofrrunga (ofrrunga, v. l.) and ðā lāc ðe mon brōhte *ut in ea superposita holocausta seruentur*, Past. 217, 20.

*II a. the bread and wine offered in the Eucharistic service*:—Gyf þū ofrrunga habban wille, þonne wege þū þ̅in reaf and hefe ūp þ̅ine twā handa, Tech. ii. 120, 3. v. æfen- (Chrd. 30, 21), eall-, iðelgild-ofrrung.

**offrung-clap,** es; *m.* *An offertory cloth*; offertorium (v. *N. E. D.* offertory; 4):—iii. offringclāpas, Nap. 50.

**offrung-dæg,** es; *m.* *The feast of unleavened bread*:—Pā ofrrung-dagas wē nā ne begýnaþ *azimas non observamus*, An. Ox. 40, 23.

**offrung-hūs,** es; *n.* *A house of sacrifice*:—Ic geceās ðas stōwe mē tō ofrrunghūse, Nap. 50.

**offrung-sang.** *Add.*: Cf. lāc-sang.

**offrung-sceāt,** es; *m.* *An offering-sheet* [explained in the following passage: Their offerings of bread and wine, which they brought . . . having their hands muffled up in a very fine linen cloth or offering-sheet. v. *N. E. D.* offering; 3]:—Hiō becwið hyre beteran ofrringsceāt, C. Ð. vi. 130, 31. Þ̅is synd þā mādnas þ̅e Adelunold biseop sealde intō þām mynstre . . . iii. ofrringsceātta, C. Ð. B. iii. 366, 18.

**offrung-spice,** es; *n.* *Bacon offered to idols*:—Hē dyde swilce hē æte of ðām ofrrungspice, Hml. S. 25, 92.

**of-gān.** *II. add.*:—Nū mē is nīn āgen ætwtīten swilce ic hit hæbbe forstolen, and man mid wītum ofgān willað æt mē þ̅ ic mid rihtan þ̅ingon begyten hæfde, Hml. S. 23, 600. *III. add.*:—Ábæd Osgār abbud æt Ælflere ealdormenn þ̅ hē mōste ofgān þ̅ land æt him mid sceatte. Ðā t̅ipode se ealdorman him, and se abbod sealde him ðā ān hund mancōsa goldes, C. Ð. B. iii. 547, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* of-go.]

**of-georn.** *Add.*:—Ofgeorn *inportunis*, An. Ox. 2, 96.

**of-geōtan.** *I. add.*:—Beāna mid wætere ofgotene, Hml. S. 23 b, 128: 663. *III. to pour out*:—Ðæara mynnetra ofgæt (-geāt, R.), āgeāt, W. S.) mæslen *nummulariorum effudit aes*, Jn. L. 2, 15.

**of-gifan.** *Add.*: *I. to give up an object, material or non-material, in one's possession, to abandon*:—Hē gāst ofgifed *spiritus pertransibit ab eo*, Ps. Th. 102, 15. Hē ofgæt gāst *expiravit*, Lk. R., L. 23, 46. Some on Rōmebyrig feorh ofgēon, Ap. 12. Mec (*the cuckoo in the egg*) deādne ofgeāfan fæder and mōder, Rā. 10, 1. *II. to give up a place, quit a position*:—Se fugel ofgifed eard and eðel, Ph. 426. Abraham nihtreste ofgeaf, Gen. 2863. Næs ofgeāfon hwate Scyðdingas, B. 1600. Þā hildlatan holt ofgēfan, 2846. Carran ofgiif, fæder eðelstōl, Gen. 1747. Sceoldon wræmæcgas ofgiefan gnornende grēne

beorgas, Gú. 203: 448. Ofgyfan, B. 2588. Hwæter fāmig s̅æ dæl ænigne grēnre eorðan ofgifen hæfde, Gen. 1454. *III. to give up a state or condition*:—Hī (*Adam and Eve*) eðles wyn geomormōde ofgiefan sceoldon, Ph. 412. *III a. to give up this present life*:—Ofgiefed seō s̅awl þ̅æs eorðan wyne, forlæted þ̅æs lēnan drēamas, Cri. 1667. Hē þ̅æs worold ofgeaf, B. 1651. Hē gumdrēam ofgeaf, 2469. Þ̅æs worold ofgyfan, Gen. 1127. Bebyrig Maria lichama[n], ofgiif þ̅ære eorðan þ̅ hire is, and þ̅ dūst tō þām dūste, Hml. S. 23 b, 750.

**of-hæccan**; *p.* -hæhte *To hack off*:—Hī cwædaþ þ̅ Petrus gewærpnod wære, þā ðā hē his Drihten werian wolde; þ̅ was þā hē ofhæhte (*amputavit*) þ̅æs forscildgdon cære, Ll. Th. ii. 386, 22. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* hecchen.]

**of-healdan.** *Add.*: [v. *N. E. D.* of-hold]: **of-hende.** *Add.*: v. æf-hende.

**of-hreōsan.** *I. add.*:—His munecas nā oðer ne wēndon būton hē wurde ofhroren (*crushed under the falling tree*), Hml. S. 31, 412. Mid þ̅æs wāges hryre hē (*the devil*) tōcwysde ænne munucnapan. Hī wurdon þā ealle geunrētte . . . nā for þ̅æs wāges fylle, ac for þ̅æs ofhrorenan brōdres tōcwysednyse, Gr. D. 125, 10. Hī sunco cuce intō ðære eorðan ofhrorene mid moldan, Hml. S. 13, 228: 35, 339. Hē s̅æde þ̅ his hūs feōlle fārlice, swā þ̅ his menn þ̅ær lāgon ofhrorene, 25, 843.

**of-hreōwan.** *I. (a) add.*:—Ðūm mē ofhrýwð, and þ̅inre yrmðe, Hml. Th. i. 598, 8. Mē ofhreōwð þ̅isere menigu, ii. 396, 2. (b) *add.*:—Him ofhreōw ðæs folces meteclæst, Hml. Th. ii. 396, 19. Him ne ofhreōw nā ðæs deofles hryre, i. 192, 18. Ofhreōw þ̅ām hālgan þ̅æs haran frecednyss, Hml. S. 31, 1060. Hē was tō þām earmheort þ̅ him ofhreōw þ̅ æstpede wif, gif hē ne gehulpe hire dreōriense, Gr. D. 18, 13. *Add.*: (c) with dat. of pers. only:—Gode ofhreōw ðā and cwæð tō ðām engle, Hml. S. 13, 254. Þe læs þe ofhrýwe þ̅e ne forte *peniteat te*, Scint. 177, 2.

**of-hwiflan** to *roll away*:—Cneōris mīn ālæd and ofhwylfed is fram mē *generatio mea oblata est et convoluta est a me*, Ps. Rdr. 276, 12.

**of-hyngrod.** *Add.*: *I. hungry for food*:—Se apostol was ofhyngrod (cum esuriat, voluit gustare, Acts 10, 10), Hml. S. 10, 82. Ofhyngrode and ofhyrste æfter rihtwisse, Hml. A. 46, 551.

**of-hyrjan** to *imitate*:—Ic seō in þām forðgelæddan watere of þām stāne þ̅ hē ofhyrede (on-, v. l.) Mōysen in aqua ex petra *producta Moysen video*, Gr. D. 120, 14.

**of-irnan.** *I. add.*:—Ofirned, Met. 29, 32. *Add.*: *III. glossing* *decurrere*:—Ic ofyrne *decurro*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 181, 10.

**of-læte.** *Add.*: -lāt (P), e; *f.* *I. add.*:—Noldest þū nā ofrunga and oflāta (-an?) nāne *sacrificium et oblationem noluisti*, Ps. Th. 39, 6. *II. add.*:—Hē sōna sealde mid his āgenre handa oflētān (ofenlētān, v. l., *oblationem*), and bebeād: ‘Gād nū and dōð þ̅ þ̅is lāc sý Drihtne geofrod for þām nunnum,’ Gr. D. 153, 7. Gyf þū oflētān habban wille, þonne byg þū þ̅inne scytfēnger tō þ̅inum þ̅ūman, Tech. ii. 120, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* oflæte.]

**oflæt-hlāf,** es; *m.* *A loaf of the bread used for the Eucharist*:—Pā genem hē mid him twēgen oflæt-hlāfas on beagwisan ābacene (cf. þ̅is is hālig hlāf . . . geoffra þ̅ysne hlāf Gode for mē æt þ̅inre mæssan, 23–28) *duas secum oblationum coronas detulit*, Gr. D. 343, 15.

**of-leccan.** *Add.*: to *overlay, cover*:—Oflege mid wulle, Lch. ii. 182, 18. Mid þām þ̅ingum siþþan oflege þe þā wunde clæsnien, 210, 1.

**of-leōran** to *pass away*:—Heofun and eorðo ofliōre (*transibunt*), word mīn ne geliōrēð, Mk. R. 13, 31.

**of-liogan.** *Add.*: [v. *N. E. D.* of-lie.]

**of-liēian.** *Add.*:—Pā oflicode þām cýninge þ̅ hē læg hire swā gehende, Hml. A. 100, 274. Þ̅ man oðrum ne beoðe þ̅ him sylfum oflicige, 11, 281. Hire ungelicu seō ðe þ̅e oflicige, 94, 66.

**of-linnan.** *Add.*: (1) to *leave off, desist*:—Hū lange willað gē wunigan on þ̅ære fīlnesse þ̅æs lichoman fyrenlustes? Ofinnad, lā, ær eow se deað ofercume, Verc. Först. 143, 7. (2) to *desist from (gen.)*:—Uton oflinnan þ̅ara nārīmdra metta . . . Uton eac oflinnan þ̅ara tælnessa, and uton ūs on gebedu gelomlæcan, 148, 4–7.

**ofinnendlice.** v. un-ofinnendlice: *ōfost. I. ofost.*

**ofostlice.** *Add.*:—Ofstlice *perpropere, i. ilico*, An. Ox. 3107. Hē hēt ofestlice leahtra lēase in þ̅æs lēades wylm scūfan, Jul. 582. v. fræ-ofostlice.

**of-rēcan** to *obtain*:—Ita autem *acquiratur illud triplex iudicium, quod Angli dicunt ofræce þ̅ ordel*, Ll. Lbmn. 333, col. 2. [v. *N. E. D.* of-reach.]

**of-riðan.** *Add.*: [v. *N. E. D.* of-ride]: **of-sacan.** *Add.*: [v. *N. E. D.* of-sake.]

**of-sceðdan** to *divide off, separate*:—Ofsceādes (or? of sceādes) *I gesunndras definens*, Mt. p. 12, 13. [Cf. *Ger.* ab-scheiden.]

**of-sceamian.** *Add.*:—Ongann oisceomage ðām burgum *coepit explorare civitatibus*, Mt. L. 11, 20. Hē þā swýde gescynd and



of-sceamod (scamiende, v. l.) eóde *confusus valde exivit*, Gr. D. 142, 3: Hml. S. 2, 178. [v. N. E. D. of-shame.]

**of-sceótan**; **I. add.**—His hors weard under ofscoten, Chr. 1079; I. 214, 28.

**of-sceotian. Add.**—Wé þæt deór unsófte mid strælum and eác mid lingsceafum sperum ofscotadon and hit ofslógon *bestia uix ipsi defixa est uenabulis*, Nar. 15, 28.

**of-sceýfende. v. scúfan: of-sendan. Add.** [v. N. E. D. of-send.]

**of-seón. Add.**—þá ofseah hé feorran dā hæðenan ferian án lic tó ordan, Hml. Th. ii. 507, 16.

**of-settenness. Add.** a sitting down;—Obsetnesse *sessionem*, Ps. Cant. 138, 1.

**of-setnian to besiege, encompass.**—Geþeahť áwargedre ofsetnodne mé *oculium malignantium obsedit me*, Ps. Cant. 21, 17. v. for-setnian.

**of-settan. Add.** I. to press one object with another:—Þonne þú andleýþ habban wille, ástrehtre þine winstran handa ofsete hý eclinga nid þíne swi[þ]ran, Tech. ii. 120, 23.

**II. to oppress.** (1) the agent a person. (a) of physical ill-treatment:—Hí his ætiran wunda nid wundum ofsettan, Hml. S. 37, 165. (b) of harsh dealing:—Leáse witegan ofsetad þá geleáffullan, Hml. Th. ii. 404, 32. Helpað ofsetum, and steópcildum demad *subvenite oppresso, judicate pupillo*, 322, 8.

(2) the agent a thing. (a) material, to *overwhelm, crush*:—Gelic he wurdon mid þám fyrenum fíánum ofscotene, gelice mid þára cristenra wæpnum hindan ofsette (cf. on-settan), Hml. Th. i. 506, 2. Scyrtum ofsette (*sagittarum*) *ictibus obrutos*, An. Ox. 3091. (b) non-material, illness, fear, &c.:—Ofsette eorðlice onwunung andgyt fela þenecendie *deprimit terrena inhabitatio sensum multa cogitantem*, Scint. 138, 16.

Hé wæs ofseted and geswæncod mid hefigre metrumnesse his lichaman *qui cum gravi molestia corporis fuisset depressus*, Gr. D. 298, 3. Hé is níu mid ylde ofsett, Hml. Th. i. 614, 20. Wurdon hí ealle mid ógan ofsette, Hml. S. 23, 231.

¶ of demoniacal possession:—Heó afýgde þá fúlan deóffa fram ofsetum mannum, Hml. S. 2, 132. Ofsettum, Hml. Th. ii. 346, 33: i. 344, 29. Þá deóflu be eówere hæse þá ofsettan deófolseócan forlétu, 64, 26.

**III. glossing exponere.**—Ne biđ ofsettet non *exponitur*, Jn. p. 2, 5. [v. N. E. D. of-set.]

**of-setting, c; f. Pressure.**—Ofsettinge *oppressum*, Scint. 143, 5.

**of-sittan. II. add.**—Wæs ályfed þám ealdum mannum þæt hí móston heora fynd mid stranglicre nihte ofsittan, and mid wæpne ácwellan, Hml. Th. i. 522, 15.

**II. a. Cf. of-settan; II. 2 b.**—Þonne dæt móđ ðæs fétendan biđ móđ dýr irre ofseten *dum mens abstinentium ob ira se deprimit*, Past. 313, 23.

**III. add.** III a. of demoniacal possession:—Hé sít ádráf ðone ealdan feúnd of þám ofsetenan men (*de obsesso homine*), Gr. D. 135, 6.

**IV. add.**—Seó gegaderung þára áwýrgedra mé ofsætton *consilium malignantium obsedit me*, Ps. Th. 21, 14.

**V. add.**—Ofsittan and fortredan dæ gewilnigendlican lustas, Hml. Th. ii. 398, 29. [v. N. E. D. of-sit.]

**of-sleán. Add.** I. to kill a living object. (1) the subject a person:—Þú þe witegan ofslíht (ofslæas, L. *occidit*), Mt. 23, 37. Ofslýht (-slæst, L., -slæs, R.), Lk. 13, 34. Sé ðe ofslíht (-slæð, L. *occiderit*), Mt. 5, 21. Ofslýht (-slæð, L. R. *interficiet*), Jn. 8, 22. Gé hig ofsléad (-slæs, L., -slæþ, R. *occidetis*), Mt. 23, 34. Hig ofsléad (-slæs, L.) eów, 24, 9. Ofslæd (-slæð), Lk. 11, 49. Ofsláas (-slægþ, R.) hine *occident eum*, Mt. L. 17, 23. Dā ðe lichoma ofslæd, Mt. p. 16, 7. Ic mid sweorde ofslóh niceras nigene, B. 574. Ofslóð, 1665. Ne ofsléh (-slah, L.) þú non *occides*, Mt. 5, 21. Ne ofsléh (-sléh, v. l., -slah, L., R.) ðú, Lk. 18, 20. Ofslá wé hine, Mt. L. 21, 38. Wutu ofslán þane, Mt. R. 21, 38. Walde ofslán (-slá, R.) hine, Mk. L. 6, 19. Ofsláe (-sléan, R.), Mt. L. 14, 5. Ofslæ, 16, 21. Ofslagen beón *occidit*, Mt. R. 16, 21. Wæs ofslagen *capite truncatur*, An. Ox. 3022. Bearn þára ðe ofslagene wéran *filios interentorum*, Ps. Th. 101, 18. Hé betwih þára ofslénra (-slægeura, -slegeura, v. l.) [licum?] [betweoh þám ofslægeum, v. l.] gelic deáðum læg *cum inter cadavera occisorum similibus mortuo iaceret*, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 455, 4. (1a) in the laws of manslaughter, (a) which involved payment of wergild:—Gif man frige mannan ofslæht, Ll. Th. i. 4, 6. Ofslæht, 6, 9. Ofsléht, 4, 9. Ofslýht, 276, 32. Gyf in cynynge tífne man mannan ofsléht, 1, 9. Gebéte, 4, 4. (B) where no penalty was to be exacted:—Sé þe þeóf ofslíht, sé móť gecýðan mid áde þé hine synnigne ofslóge, 112, 7. Gif man leúð ofsléan an þeóðe, licge bútan wyrgele, 42, 13. Gif hine mon ofsléa, licge he orgilde, 60, 14: 286, 14. Gif þeóf brece mannes hús nihtes, and hé weorðe þæs ofslagen, ne síe hé (*the slayer*) ná nansleges seydlig, 50, 19. Gif mou þæs ofslægean weres biðde hé móť gecýðan þé he hine for þeóf ofslóge, 116, 4. (2) the subject an animal:—Gif se oxa wer ofþe wif ofslóge, Ll. Th. i. 48, 32. (3) the subject some destructive agency:—Þé endenécste gelimp twinnum ofslóh hlote (*quam*) *suprema sors gemina (mortis) multauerat urna*, An. Ox. 1837.

**II. to slaughter cattle.**—Gif hwá forstele óðres oxan and hine ofsléa (ofsléht, Ex. 22, 1) ofþe bebycgde, Ll. Th. i. 50, 14: 128, 14.

**III. to destroy a thing, material or non-material.**—Ne þífste nánnum men þæs tweó þé gif þé stánclif feúlle, þé hit ne ofslóge þé scraf and eác Martinum

*áwealde si ingens moles rueret, dubium non erat quod simul et specum destrueret et Martinum necaret*, Gr. D. 213, 21. Biđ his undeáw ofslægen (-slegan, v. l.) bútan ælcra niéddrafgunga, suá suá Assael wæs deáð bútan orde, Past. 297, 22. Biđ se deáðbára wæta on ðám menn ofslægen mid ðám biteran drence *humor mortiferus per amaritudinem vacuatur*, 303, 16.

**IV. to strike and injure, to produce an injury by striking, strike with blindness.**—Tó þém þe þæs ofslagene syndon mid blindnesse, Bl. H. 153, 16. [v. N. E. D. of-slay.] v. un-ofslagen.

**of-sniþan. Add.** I. to slaughter an animal:—Gif hwá drince wyrw on wætere, ofsníde sceáp ráde, drince háť þé sceáps blóð, Lch. ii. 114, 7.

**II. to cut off, amputate.**—Hé sceal his unþeáwes hatian and ofsníþan, Met. 27, 33. [O. H. Ger. abasnidan *amputare*; Ger. ab-schneiden.]

**of-spring. Add.**—For ðau ðe hé is Abrahames ofspring *quod ipse filius sit Abrahæ* (Lk. 19, 9), Hml. Th. i. 582, 6. Eádríc hæfđ geboht Sægyfu at Ælfsige . . . tó ecum freóte, and call hire ofspring, C. D. v. 209, 11. Tācnu wurðað on eów and on eówrum ofspringum (*in semine tuo*), Deut. 28, 46. Ofspringnum (ofspringe, Hpt. Gl. 416, 62) *femoribus* (non auferetur sceptrum de luda, et dux de femoribus ejus (Gen. 49, 10). The passage seems to have been freely translated as meaning there would not be wanting a leader among the descendants of Judah), An. Ox. 433.

**of-sténnan to stone to death.**—Seó burhwaru gelæhton Stranguilonem and his wif . . . and ofstāndon hí tó deáde, Ap. Th. 26, 24.

**ofstan. v. ofestan.**

**of-standan. Add.** glossing *exstare, exurgere*:—Ðe sē ofstóð í áras mare *exsurgebat*, Jn. L., R. 6, 18. Nēde is tó cwoedenne ofstóde dāra sun . . . *neesse est dicere exiitisse quosdam . . .*, Mt. p. 7, 8.

**of-stede. v. stede; I. ¶.**

**of-steppan. Add.** , -steppan:—Gif hwá mid his fét ofstepđ (-stæpđ, v. l.) ættrig bān, snacan odde næddran, Lch. i. 152, 1.

**of-stician. Add.**—Be beón gif hí mannan ofsticiad (cf. beón gif hí man ácwellað, 164, 1), Ll. Th. ii. 130, 30. þeáh hine deófol mid bārspere beóttige tó ofsticiane, Angl. viii. 324, 19. Man þá hálgan . . . swilce ofsticode swin (*stuck pigs*) holdode, Hml. S. 23, 106. In l. 7 after '79, 8' add: cf. Hé hēt . . . ðæs pápan lima gelómne prician, oť þæt he swulte durh swylcum pínungum, Hml. Th. ii. 312, 11.

**ofstíg. I. ofstig, and for 'Gl. Prud' substitute Germ.**

**of-stigan. I. to descend.**—Sé ðe ofer hróf ne ofstíges (ástígað, R.) áðíne in hús *qui super tectum non descendat in domum*, Mk. L. 13, 15. Ofstág (ástág, R.) mid him *descendat cum eis*, Lk. L. 2, 51. Ofstág áðíne, 19, 6. Dā ðe from Hierusalem ofstigon (ástigun, R.), Mk. L. 3, 22. Ofstigon on eorða, Jn. L. 21, 22. Ofstíg tó ástíg (ástíg, R.) of róde *descende de cruce*, Mt. L. 27, 40. Dā menigo ofstígendra *turbæ discedentium*, Lk. L. 19, 37. Ofstígendum (níferstígendum, R.) him of mór, Mt. L. 17, 9: Mk. L. R. 9, 9.

**II. to depart.**—Ofstíges gié from mé *discedite a me*, Mt. L. 25, 41.

**IV. to ascend.**—Ofstígende hine tó dá he ofstág in lyttum scipe *ascendente eo in nauiculam*, Mt. L. 8, 23.

**of-stingan. Add.**—Hiene mon geceás þý ilcan dæge þe mon Iulianus ofstong (cf. Cóm sum cempa . . . and hyne (*Julian*) [mid francan] þurhþýdde, Hml. S. 3, 237], Ors. 6, 32; S. 286, 26. Hét hé hý mid sweorde ofstingan, Shrn. 143, 12.

**of-swerian (P) to deny on oath.**—Gif hlóð ðis gedó and eft ofswerian (of-, v. l.), Ll. Lbmn. 64, 18. [Cf. Ger. ab-schwören.]

**of-swíþan to overpower, overcome.**—Ofswýððum deáde[s?] *sticelse devicto mortis aculeo*, Hymn, ad Mat. 17.

**oft. Add.**—Symle í oft *frequentur*, Mt. p. 9, 1. Oft tó symle (gelómne, R., gelómlice, W. S.), Mt. L. 9, 14. Oft nalles æne, B. 3019: Cri. 1195. Oft nalæs seldom, Ps. Th. 74, 4. Oft and gelómne, Gen. 1670: Hy. 3, 46. Oft gelómne, Gen. 1539. Swíde oft, Mt. 23, 37: An. 618. Búta oftor (*crebro*) geduógon hondo, Mk. L., R. 7, 3: Dan. 758. Sprec oftor ymb óðres monnes weldæda ðonne ymb ðíne ágene, Prov. K. 10. Ofstor micle þonne on ænne síð, B. 1579. Gif síó scýld dāra ofermétta ne gewundode ofť oftor *nisi nonnquam superbia culpa transfigeretur*, Past. 311, 23. Ofstýf, B. 1663. Ellen biđ sélast þám þe ofstost sceal dreógan dryhtenbealu, Gú. 1322. Ofstast, Ps. Th. 61, 9. Sum geréfa card weardeade ofstast symle in þære ceastre Commedia, Jul. 20. Ofstust, Ps. Th. 93, 4. v. ful-ofť.

**of-talu. Add.** Cf. tellan; IV.

**of-teón. II. add.**—God hwílum sylđ þære wíteunge gást, hwílum his ofťýhđ (*subtrahit*), Gr. D. 146, 31. Hé (*toothache*) mé ne ofteáh ðes gemyndes þæs þe ic ær leornode, Solil. H. 41, 1. Hé monegum mægðum meodosetla ofteáh, B. 5. For ðám ðæt hé him ofťiú ðære nyttwýrdan unrótnesse *quatenus utilitatem tristitiae subtrahat*, Past. 415, 28. Him ofťiúð þæs anwaldes þe hé ær hæfde, Met. 25, 24. Donne him micles oftofen biđ *si multa sibi subtrahit*, Past. 325, 15.

**III. add.** with same government as II:—Gif hí feoh habbað and his ðonne him ofťiúð . . . hié ofťiúð ðære lāre ðám synfullum bróðrum, Past. 377, 2-5. Hé ofteáh his bréðer landes and æhta bútan hé hwæt æť him gearmode,



C. D. vi. 127, 9. Hí heofonan scúras ofugon, and eft miltsigende getípoden, Hml. Th. i. 540, 29.

of-þænnan. I. -þænan.

of-þanc *envy*:—Ofþanc *invidia*, Angl. xxxii. 513, 6. v. æf-þanc.

of-þe; *conj.* Or:—Ofþe gemyndlæs *vel freneticus*. [O. Frs. oftha.] v. ofþe.

of-þefian *to be exceedingly heated*:—Þis líf bið álefed on langsumum sárum, and on hætum ofþefod, and on hungre gewæht, Hml. S. 34, 144.

v. þefian.

of-þinen *too moist (?) Substitute*: of-þinan *to get or be too moist*.

v. þinan.

of-þryccan. *Add*: I. *to destroy by pressure, crush*:—Seó úpflering tóbæst and hine æcwalde, and þæt hús eal ansund áðolode búton dære anre fleringe ðe done Godes feond ofðrihte, Hml. Th. ii. 164, 5. Wind tóslóh þæt hús . . . þæt hit hrosende ðine bearn ofðrihte and acwalde (*domus cornuens oppressit liberos tuos et mortui sunt*, Job 1, 19), 450, 19. Se áwyrgeða gást tówearp þone wáh, and mid þæs wáges hryre ofþryccende (*opprimens*) tóweýde ænne munucnapan, Gr. D. 125, 6.

II. *to oppress*. (1) the subject a person:—Gehwilce synfulla menn ðære heora gelícan mid hefe þære wyrstan lyftsetunge ofðriccað, Hml. Th. i. 494, 5. Þú úp áhófe swýþran ofþryccendra (*deprimentium*) hine, Ps. L. 88, 43. Ofþryhtum hé gehealp, Hml. S. 30, 6. (2) the subject a thing (an unfavourable condition):—Sé bið hoferede, sé ðe sío býrden ofðrycð ðisse eorðlican gewinnunge *gibbus est, quem terrenae sollicitudinis pondus deprimit*, Past. 67, 13. Hwílum ofðrycð (*opprimi*) ðone líchoman ungemetlica mettrynnes, 455, 25. Some beóp mid wáðle and mid henge ofþrycte *angustia rei familiaris inclusi*, Bt. 11, 1; F. 30, 33.

III. *to repress, suppress*. (1) the object material:—Ofþrypt *compresso*, i. *extincto* (*torrente incendio*), An. Ox. 3532. (2) the object non-material:—Reúhnesse ofþrihte *insaniam compressit*, An. Ox. 2501. Ofþryhte, þ is ácweinte *compressit* (*foci potestatem*), 4125. *Fre* wasend ofþrihte *gulosa ingluviis compressa*, 3571. IV. *to subdue*:—Hé þone deofol on helle mid his weágesúm ofþrihte, Wlíst. 145, 4.

of-þymlan *to choke, suffocate*:—Hé symlede æt his beoðgereordum þ ic was oft swíþe neáh ofþymlend and ásniorod, Nap. 50.

of-þyncan. *Add*: Ia.:—Ðý læs . . . him hefiglice ofþynce ðæs ðe hié sealdon, Past. 321, 19. Ib.:—Ne bið God næfre beþeht, ne him næfre ne ofþincð þ, þ hé ær tó ræde geþóhte, Angl. vii. 34, 317. þæt eow ofðince eower gedwyld, Hml. Th. ii. 490, 8. Ic.:—Hé cwæð þæt him ofþuhte þæt hé æfre mancyn geseoð, Hml. Th. i. 20, 25.

IIa.:—Donne hé hit eft ofman, donne eftýncð him ðæs ilcan ðe hé ær forbær, and bið eft onæled mid ðý fyre ðæs sáres, Past. 225, 19. IIc.:—For ðæm ðe hé heforrice mid his ágenre scýlde forworhte, ðá ofðuhte him ðætte menn wæron tó ðæm gesceapene *quia ipse coelum perdidit, condito hoc homini invidit*, Past. 233, 20. [v. N. E. D. of-think.]

of-þyrsted. *Add*: (1) literal:—Swá heort wilnað tó wætre, þonne hé wérig byð ofþre ofþyrst, Ps. Th. 41, 1. Utan syllan niete gehingredum and drenc þam ofþyrstum, Wlíst. 119, 7. (2) figurative:—Se bið ofþingrod and ofþyrst æfter rihtwýsnýse, Hml. Th. i. 552, 1. [v. N. E. D. of-thirst.]

of-træde. I. *add*:—Tó lytel hit byð, beó hit á læsse, for ðan his weorc sceal beón oftræde, Ll. Th. i. 432, 25. Uton ofinnan . . . þára oftrædra symla, Verc. Först. 148, 5.

oftræð-lie. *Add*:—Mid oftræðlicum gebedum *crebris exoracionibus*, Past. 397, 14; *assiduis deprecationibus*, 399, 28.

oftræðlice. *Add*:—Ðá ðe oftræðlice lytla scýlda wyrceað . . . ðá ðe oftræðlice syngiað, and ðeáh lytlum scýldum *qui minimis, sed crebris noxis immerguntur . . . qui licet minima, crebro tamen illicita faciunt*, Past. 437, 1-6. Hí oftræðlice on ðá burh fuhton, Chr. 1016; P. 149, 7. Deofol hine oftræðlice mid mænigfealdum costuungum costnode, Hml. A. 195, 18.

of-trahtung *glosses extractio*, Lk. p. 8, 10.

of-tredan. *Add*: (1) literal:—Gif ðam ylþum hwá widstent, hé byð sóna oftreden, Hex. 16, 14. (2) figurative:—Míne fynd . . . oftreden (*conculcent*) on eorðan mín líf, Ps. Th. 7, 5. Ne læt þú mé oftredan þá ofermodan under heora fótum *non veniat mihi pes superbiae*, 35, 11. *See next word*.

of-treddan; *pp.* -tredd *To tread to death*:—þæt þær wæron xxxm ofslagen and æt þæm geate oftredd *ut in portarum exitu populo coartato triginta millia judaeorum caede prostrata et compressione suffocata referantur*, Ors. 6, 4; Swt. 260, 18. Cf. for-treddan.

oft-síp. *Add*:—Unárimedlice oft (oftsídum, Bos. 104, 44), Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 29. Þý ilcan géare wæs gesewen blódig wolcen on oftsíðas on fyres gelicýsse, Chr. 979; P. 122, 24. [v. N. E. D. oft-sithe, -sithes.]

oft-þweál *frequent washing*:—Eawlá wif, tó hwan wenesð úf þines líchoman hæle mid smýringe and ofþweále and óðrum líðnessum, Nap. 50; [Verc. Först. 166, s.v. hwiæger.]

of-weard; *adj.* *Absent*:—Ealle ge onwearde ge ofwearde, Verc. Först. 170. v. æf-weard.

of-weorpan. *Add*:—Iúðeas hine (*Stephen*) mid stánum ofwurpon (af-, Shr. 31, 34), Mart. H. 6, 24.

of-witan (P) *to reproach*:—Ofwitan (teldon, L.) *verebuntur*, Mt. R. 21, 37. Cf. æt-, of-witan.

of-wundrod. *Add*:—Þá cwæð eall seó meniu þe ðær mid stóð ofwundrod, Hml. S. 12, 228. Dionysius þá áxode þone ærendracan ofwundrod, 'Eart þú, lá, se blinda þe swá geboren wære?', 29, 64.

of-wyrtrumian *glosses eradicare*, Lk. L. 17, 6.

óga. I. *add*: *fear* of a person, *fear* felt by that person:—Þá ásprang micel óga and gryre ofer ealle ðá ungeleáfullan, Hml. Th. i. 470, 8; 598, 28. II. *fear* of an object, *fear* caused by that object:—Þ ne feondes niþfulles óga þá gedefan árære *ne hostis invidi pavor quietos suscitet*, Hy. S. 3, 23. Gif ænig óga is tó ondrædenne, þonne is sé tó ondrædenne þe nænne eand næfð. Witodlice mannes ege is smíce gelic, Hml. Th. i. 592, 10. Hé gesette þá læssan beboda lúðeices þeóde þe mid ógan ðágyt gebunden was, 548, 22. For ógan lúðeices folces, 324, 5. Ógan oferswíðdan worold *terrore victo saeculi*, Hy. S. 130, 5. For hellewites ógan, Lch. iiii. 440, 33.

III. *add*:—Þ se rénþoga sý tó ógan mid þæs fyres híwe, þ eall middaneard bið mid fyre forswæled, Angl. vii. 38, 365. Hí gesáwon swá mænigfealde ógan on mistlicum wítum, Hml. S. 23, 61.

ó-head. *Add*:—Óhelde *convexa* (in coelis *convexa* cacumina cernam), An. Ox. 24, 2.

óht. *Add*:—Hí ne dorston ofer þ geþrýstlæcan þ hí óhte gréttan þá hálgan stówe rihtgeleáfullra manna *nequaquam ulterius praesumerunt catholica loca temerare*, Gr. D. 235, 6.

óhtan. v. éhtan.

ólæccung (=án-læccung? v. ge-ánlæccan; Ia):—Ólæccung *conspiratio*, An. Ox. 4955.

ole. v. ele, lipule.

ólæccan, ólæcan (I. ólæcan). I. *dele last passage, for which see ólehtan, and add*:—Martianus cwæð þ hé gearo wiste his æðelbornnesse, 'and ic þe for ði tihte þ ðú þám godum geoffrige'. Iulianus him sæde, 'þu eart æblend for þíne yrelýsne, and for þi mé þá ólæccet', Hml. S. 4, 133. Suá micle lídelecor hé seal ólæcan (ólæccan, v. l.) ðæm welegan eáðmóðan . . . eác ðá wóððraga ðæs ungewitfullan monnes se læce gehéld mid ðæm ðæt hé him ólæcð æfter his ágnum willan *tanto lenius humilitatem divitum mulcet . . . et furor insanorum ad salutem medico blandiente reducitur*, Past. 183, 15-23. Ðonne hé his wambe swá hueslice ólæcð *dom ventri mollior servit*, 313, 12. Ðæt móð oft ólæcð him selfum *quadam delectatione ejus sibi metipsum animus blanditur*, 463, 9. Eft hé ólehte ðám scamsfaston *rursum vercundantem refovet*, 207, 10. Hé hí swá unróte ólæccende tó him geloccode . . . Be ðæm wæs swíde ryhtlice gecweden ðætte Sihhem Dinan líðelice ólehte, ðá ðá hé hí geunrótsod hæfde *tristem blanditiis delinivit . . . Recte adjungitur, 'Tristem blanditiis delinivit'*, 415, 18-30. Þá ólæhte Gezabel þám unrihtwisan and cwæð, 'Arís and gereorda, . . . ic ðe forgife þone wineard', Hml. S. 18, 184. Ðætte . . . ðæt móð his biéremonna hé ólæccende (ólæccende, v. l.) egesige and ðreátigende ólice (ólæcce, v. l.) ut . . . *corda subditorum et terrendo demulcet, et tanien ad terroris reverentiam demulcendo constringat*, Past. 127, 6-7. Swá wilnigen tó ólæccanne ðæm góðum and hí tó herianne, swá hí húru ne ólæccen ðæm yflum *sic praedicanda sunt bona, ne ex latere juventur et mala*, 453, 32.

II. *add*:—Hí ricum monnum swíde ólæccað ðá hwíle ðe hí him beforan beóð . . . Hé ðeð ofenscipe ðæm ilcan Gode ðe hé ær ólehte *venientes ad faciem quorundam hominum magna eis submissione blandiuntur . . . In eum, quem rogaverat, inimicitias exercet*, Past. 421, 27-33. Ðæt hé nánum men ne ólice in nullius se debeat *favorem declinare*, 383, 12. Gif hí lytles hwæt habbaþ, þonne beþurfon hí þ hí ólæcan þæm æfter fripe þe máre habbað . . . swá hé máre hæfþ, swá hé má monna ólæcan sceal, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 28-33. Ðú woldest beón foremære on weorþscipe . . . þonne scealt þú ólæcan swíþe earmlice þam þe þe tó þám gefultumian mæge *dignitatibus fulgere velis? danti supplicibus*, 32, 1; F. 114, 11. Hí þá sóna ólæccende (ólæccende, v. l.) ymb þ seofíende *adulando questi sunt*, Gr. D. 34, 33.

III. *add*:—Hí God forsáwon and þám wadersacan ólehtan (ólæhtan, v. l.), Wlíst. 202, 3. Þ hí ongiten hwonan him se wela cónne and óleccc ðæm, þý læs hé him þone welan áferre, Bt. 39, 11; F. 230, 19. IV. *add*:—Ðonne þis fullicost ólæccað ðá cræftas and ðá mærguna *cum virtutum nobis copia blanditur*, Past. 467, 5. Þá woruldsælþa swíþe lytelice ólæccað þæm móðum þe hí on læst willað beswícan, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 11. [For a discussion of this verb see Angl. xxxi. 259.] v. ge-ólæccan; ólehtan.

ólæccend. v. leás-ólæccend.

ólæccung. I. *add*:—Oft mon sceal done welegan ofermodau tó him loccian mid líðelice ólæccunga (ólæccunga, v. l.) *nonnunquam superbus dicit exhortationis blandimento placandus est*, Past. 183, 19. 'Nú is mīn móð áwend mycclum tó ðe, þ þú hláford beú þára æhta and mīn. Ic wene þ hit ne sý unrihtwísnyse, þeah þú wífes bríce and blyse on life.' Ðá andwyrde Eugenia þýssere ólæccunge, Hml. S. 2,



62. II. *add.*—*Ðæt hē nāuder ne nānum men ne ōlicce, ne hē ānes monnes ōleccunga ne rēce, Past. 383, 12.*

**ōlehtan, ōlectan** *to flatter, caress.*—*Ōlectendra palpant[ū]m, Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 51. See next word.*

**ōlehtung, e; f. I. flattery, adulation.—*þām mōde, þe biþ bysgod in manigum þingum, swiþe undercōpeoþ seō leāse ōlehtung (lifftung, v. l.) occupato in multis animo adulatione valde subrepti, Gr. D. 5, 15. Þurh þā ōlehtinga þāra preōsta, 40, 19. II. what leases the senses, pleasing condition or process:—Sōna se lichoma sceal biōn unseger, þonne hē mid unrōtneesse and mid sære āseted bid, þā umad of þære (þām, MS.) lifan ōlehtunge (from a life of sensual ease) . . . Gemunad þā þe eall hira lif on þisse worulde on ōlehtungum lifedon lived in sensual pleasures), Verc. Först. 170. Eāwlā, wif, tō hwan venest dū þines lichoman hāle mid smyringe and ofþwealde and ḡdrum iðnessum? Of dām cymet unhælo, nales mægen. Gif þū þā ilcan lectonge þām lichoman [dō, hit nā] hīwfægere bid, þonne hit ær wæs, 66.***

**olfend.** *Add: olfend, es; n.: olbenda, an; m.: olfende, an; f.:—*ie olfend, Lk. 18, 25. Olbend, Mt. R. 19, 24. *þā cōm dær yrnau sum olbenda, Shr. 135, 33. Hīre wæs āweaxen swā āheardod hūd swylce olfendan, Gr. D. 287, 5. Wæron wit twēgen on ānum olfende, and wit unc imble ondredon hwoine wit sceoldon feallan of þām olfende, and miccle nā wit hangodan be þām olfende þonne wit þæron sæton . . . uncer wæta vzs olfenda miolc, Shr. 38, 14-18. þā olfenda mycel gold oðberad þan āmettum, Lch. iii. 166, 4. Lædþ hý mid him olfenda myran . . . þā men mid þām golde ofer þā eā farad, Nar. 35, 11. Wit gesegon sittan twēgen men on twām olfendum . . . uncer hlāford hiold hiora olfendu . . . wit āstigon on þā olfendan þe uncer hlāford on cōm . . . þær wit bebohtan unce olfendan, Shr. 42, 13-44, 1. Geseah hē olfendas þiderweard, Gen. 24, 63: 30, 43: Ex. 9, 3.*

**oll.** *Dele the bracket, and add:—On ol, iðel neququam, frustra, An. Ox. 2000. On oll and on edwit (note to the preceding).*

**ollung(-ono).** *v. and-lung.*  
**ōm.** *Dele first passage, and add:—þær þær ōm and moþjan hit āwæstad, Wlft. 286, 32. þ hē nā tō swiðe ne gewinlice ip āwyrthan rust oðde ōm si tōbroccen fæt ne dum nimis cupit eradere eruginem frangatur vas, R. Ben. I. 108, 7. Hōm rubiginem, Kent. Gl. 954. Hē sealde ōmum (erugini) wæstmas heora, Ps. L. 77, 46. v. ār- (Lch. ii. 192, 22), sinder-ōm.*

**ōman.** *Add:—Hē onfindeþ þ þā ōman beoð inne betýnde, Lch. ii. 174, 22. v. heals-ōme.*

**ome (-a p), an; f. (m.?)** *A liquid measure:—Hē cwæð þ hē sceolde syllan his hlāford hundteontig oman mid ele āmetene, Nap. 50. [From Latin ama. v. N. E. D. aam.]*

**ōman to rust.**—*Swā ār ōmad yfelnyse his sicut aeramentum eruginabit malitia illius, Scint. 196, 5.*

**ōmig.** *I. add:—Ōmiges anflites scabrae incudis, An. Ox. 478. Hōmigre tangan rubiginosa forcipis, 483.*

**ōmiht.** *Add: ōmihte:—Gif ōmihte blōd and yfel wæte on þām milte sié, Lch. ii. 252, 25.*

**on.** *Add: A. I. 57:—Ðæt fāmna mynster on Brytene þ is nenned on Bercingum (on Byrcingum, in Bercingum in loco qui nuncupatur in Bercingum, Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 383, 19), Shr. 138, 2. (7):—Is swā þeah gōd weorc on þām gōðan wordum, Ælfc. T. Gr. 21, 25. Ælc dohtig man on Kænt and on Sūd-Sexan, on þegenan and on ceorlan, C. D. iv. 11, 7. II. I. marking date:—Gif hit gebyrad on geāre (illo anno) þ ne byð mæsten, Chr. 15, 9. (2):—þæt þes middaneard scule standan on syx þūsend wintrum, Wlft. 244, 1. Ure Drihten geseoþ seofonfealde weorc . . . eall on ānum dæge, Hex. 6, 25. Hē heom on ealre hwile metes tilian sceolde, Hml. S. 23, 219.*

**III 2:**—*Seo fird gehergade swiðe micel on þām norðhere, Chr. 910; P. 94, 29. Mæg ic þis setl on eow geþringan, Gū. 215. Woruldfeoh . . . þæs ic on sceotendum . . . āhredde, Gen. 2143. (3 a) denoting the reason of an action, on account of:—Ealle men heriað mīne dohtor on hyre swēgcræfte, Ap. Th. 16, 20. (3 b) denoting the person or thing on which dependence is placed, from which a result is derived:—Seo mæðung is on þām biscope modus correptionis in episcopi iudicio pendeat, Chr. 35, 18. Frægn Scipia hiene an hwy hit gelang wære, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 14. v. ge-lang. (4)—Se ælmihtiga wyrhta geworhte ealne middangeard on his mycelum cræfte, Hex. 4, 3. (5)—Ælc man hæfd on his āgenre byrdene geoð, Wlft. 239, 25. Se man wæs geworht on libbendre sawle factus est homo in animam viventem, Gen. 2, 7. Heo gehergade swiðe micel ægder ge on mannun ge on gewilces cynnes yrfe, Chr. 910; P. 94, 29. Beobread is on twām ðingum, on weaxe and on hunie. Crist is on twām edwistum, Hml. Th. ii. 292, 14. Biot ealle wæteras and ealle wyllas on blode omnes fontes aquarum et putei in sanguinem convertentur, Verc. Först. 120, 9. (6)—Ðū on milhte and on rice hi feorr oðerstigest omnes potestate transcandas, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 157, 13. (7)—þæt hi wæron on miclum ege ðam sylfum landægendum ut ipsi indigenis essent terrori, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 42, 19. (8)—Ðā hē wæs on fif and twentigum geāra, þā ferde hē tō Rōme, Shr. 50, 24:*

59, 28. Nōht feor frum mynstre, þ is, hūhugu on twēgra mila fæce non longe a monasterio nostro, id est, dum ferme milium spatio separata, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 567, 11. Seo stōw is on .vi. milum fram Nursia locus sexti ferme milliarii interjacenti spatio a Nursiae urbe disjungitur, Gr. D. 274, 5. (10):—Hē bāt his tungan þæt heo on blōde fleow, Hml. Th. ii. 312, 25. Weard þ folc āstyrð on swiðlicum hræme, Hml. S. 31, 281.

His gefæran fundon hine licgen[d]ne on blōdigum limum and tōbeatenum lichaman, 981. Weard hē untrum on fesorāde, Bl. H. 217, 16. Ðā englas hē geworhte on wundorlicre fægernisse and on mycelre strengde, Hen. 6, 25. (11):—Deāh hwā bebycgge his dohtor on þeowenne (or acc. ?) si quis vendiderit filiam suam in famulam, Ll. Th. i. 46, 12. Mine synna on þreagunge berende, Hml. S. 23b, 672. (12) v. III 3:—Hē begann tō stellenne on heora gewunan, Ælfc. T. Gen. 17, 18. (13):—Hē hæfde æpele brýd, seo wæs on naman Natalea, Shr. 59, 29. (14) in oaths:—Gecýþe seo gewitnyse þ on Godes helde and on hlāfordes, þ heo him on soðre gewitnyse sý, Ll. Th. i. 388, 23. (15):—Selre him is æfre of folgode ðonne on, Angl. ix. 260, 30.

**B. I. 3** (both acc. and dat. may occur in the same passage):—'þū gesāwe gehwāde mot on þines brōðor eāge and ne gesāwe þone mæstan cyp on þinum āgenum eāgan'. Þæt is, þū āsceondest þā læstan gyltas on þine gingran and þā mæstan noldest on þe sylfne, R. Ben. 12, 3-6. Hié beoð on þā winstran sidan mid ece geswenced and on ðone lid þæra eaxla . . . biþ micel ece, and on þām gehweorfe þāra bāna on þām sweoran, Lch. ii. 242, 11-14. .vi. æcras mæde on ðā gerēfmæde, C. D. iii. 53, 2. (4):—Ær dām tīman næs æfre ænig mann swā mære, þ hē on ān ne sceolde tō helle swā hē forðtāren wæs, Wlft. 16, 14. Ðā gesægodon Rōmāne on ān (at once) Bryttum, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 33, 15. (5):—On þreo genamod, C. D. v. 401, 25. III 3:—Hē þ gebete his dryhtne .c. sciff an eald recht, Ll. Th. i. 38, 6. On gebyrd, B. 1074: Sal. 384. On geseape, Rā. 39, 4. Hē him an his gewill andwyrðan sceolde, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 29: 1, 12; S. 56, 1. Gif seo wýrd swā hweorfan mōt on yfelra manna gewill, Bt. 4; F. 8, 19. On þæs arcēbiscopes genæde, Cht. Th. 355, 23. (7):—Gif hē hine on bismor tō homolan bescrefe, Ll. Th. i. 84, 5. Sende him mon āne blace hacelan angeān him on bismor, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 22. (7 a) marking action on which effort is expended:—Hē gefeołl on þæs ceorles clyppinge, Gr. D. 47, 1. Ic ongite þ soðlice þin dohtor gefeoł on swēgcræft, ac heo næfd hine nū wel geleornod I perceive that of a truth your daughter has bestowed much pains on music, but she has not been taught it well, Ap. Th. 16, 23. (8):—Ic on mādma hord mīnne bebohte frōde feorhlege, B. 2799. (9):—Ær wæs eal weoruld sprecende on ān georerd, and nū synd georerd twā and hundseofontig, Wlft. 211, 19. Tō bricenne on ēce ærfe, C. D. i. 316, 18. Nā on gemear (uane) þū gesestest suna manna, Ps. Rdr. 88, 48. Him on gafol forlēt wellan sceotan, Rā. 39, 2. (10):—On þone Drihten, Ll. Th. i. 178, 3, and ofteu. Ic þe fullwie on mīnne Godfæder and on mec his efenēcne sunu and on þone Hālgan Gāst, Shr. 106, 13. (10 a) denoting ground or reason, on account of, on the ground of:—Ðā ungunnon ealle þā men hī herian on hyre swēgcræft, Ap. Th. 16, 18. Gif hē lādles beo, sece swylcne hlāford on þā gewitnesse swylcne hē wille, Ll. Th. i. 220, 24. (11):—Gedō on þæt þe þū hit mæge on mid gefoge geseoþan, Lch. ii. 28, 16. Horsum mīdla synd on tō āsetteime equis frenas sun inponenda, Scint. 55, 12. Saga mē hwær is seo eorde de næfre sunne ne sceān, Sal. K. 198, 14. Nū hit eall āgān is on ðæron of ðine hand, C. D. ii. 114, 6. v. þær-on.

**on-æht.** *Perhaps on æhte should be read in the passage given here. v. æht; II.*

**on-ælan.** *I. add: (1) of physical fire or light. (2) to kindle fire, light a lamp:—Anæl ligrascas corsuca coruscationes, Bl. Gl. Þāra eāgan scinað swā leohte swā man (is an; ma, MSS.) micel blāceru onæle (this seems a better reading than that taken under æl) on þýstre nihte quorum oculi scintilla lucerna lucent, Nar. 37, 18. Fýr wæs onæld ignis accensus est, Ps. L. 77, 21: p. 245, 31. Onæled fýr, Ps. Th. 88, 39. (b) to set on fire:—Swā hwæt swā hēo gesið, heo tōblæwþ and anæleþ (on-ænlþ, v. ll.), Lch. i. 242, 21. Ad stōd onæled, Gen. 2922: Ph. 216. (b a) to cause to shine:—Januaris se mōna biþ onæled et midde neht, Hpt. 33, 66, 17: 18: 19. (2) of strong feeling, of mental or spiritual light. (a) to excite strong feeling:—Hī onælad ðearlan dōm wið him districtius contra se iudicium accendunt, Past. 433, 33. Healdad eow ðæt gē ne onælen mīn ierre mid eowrum searwum, 435, 9. (b) to cause spiritual light:—Onæled þæs Hālgan Gāstes leoht on us, Hml. Th. ii. 598, 21. II. add:—þonne þeos woruld byrneð āde onæled, Ph. 503: El. 951. Onælede of fýre incensa igni, Bl. Gl. III. add:—Hēt hē gefeccan ænne ærenne ovan and þone onælan, Hml. S. 30, 421. Is þes atola hām fýre onæled, Sat. 97. III a. to make hot with other matter than fire:—Flōr is on welme ættre onæled, Sat. 40. Wæs se bāncofa ādle onæled, Gū. 928. IV. add:—Se Hālgā Gāst heora calra mōd swā onbrýrde and onælede, hī earþ hī cūðon ælc georerd þe middaneardre is, Hml. Th. ii. 47, 7. Hwī hart þū onæled mid swā iðele gefeān? quid inanibus gaudiis raperis, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 29. þū woldest swiþe swiþlice beon onæled mid ðære gitsunge quanto ardore*



*flagrantes*, 22, 2; F. 78, 3. Hé weard onæled on heora lufe, Hml. S. 30, 304. Æfestum onæled, Mōd. 43. Donne wē ne beoð onæle mid ðære lustbærnesse fures mōdes *dum congruo fervore mens non accenditur*, Past. 283, 2. V. to incite to:—Menie men syndon þe þa gebyrnung gōdra wera swýðor þonne þa lāre onælad and tithad tō lufe þæs heofenlican eðles (*ad amorem patriae coelestis succendunt*) . . . þæt mōd byð onæled (*accenditur*) tō lufe þæs tōwerdan lifes, Gr. D. 8, 11-19. [v. N. E. D. aneal.]

**on-æpelian.** v. an-æpelian.  
**on-ærisinge** *glosses insurgens*:—Fram onærisingum (*insurgentibus*) on mē, Ps. L. 58, 2; Bl. Gl. Ðū forscrentest onærisinge (*insurgentes*) on mē, Ps. L. 17, 40.

**on-æsetedness**, e; f. *A laying on, imposition*:—Ðā ðā foryldað and forgyweleasiad þ̅ hig nallað heora bearn tō þām fulwithe and tō þære onæsetednyse þæs biseopes bletsunga bringan, Nap. 85.

**on-æslagan**; adj. *Beaten, made of metal that has been beaten or forged*:—On býfum onæslaganum in tubis ductilibus, Ps. L. 97, 6. v. ā-sleān; III a.

**on-bæc.** Add: I. of motion. (1) in retreat from a point reached:—Geong onbæc t̅ mec behianda *uade retro me*, Mk. L. 8, 33. Eādun onbæc *abierunt retrorsum*, Jn. L. 18, 6. (2) in return to a point previously occupied:—Ne āwoenda onbæc non redeant retro, Lk. L. 17, 31. Ne eft gecertes onbæc non reuertatur retro, Mk. L. 13, 16. II. of looking:—Ne eft-lōcca onbæc non respicere retro, Lk. p. 6, 14. Onbæc, Lk. L. 9, 62.

**on-bæcling.** Add: I. of motion. (1) of retreat:—Gong on bæcling t̅ bihionda mec *uade retro me*, Mk. R. S. 33. Monige degnas his fromfoerd onbæcling (-bæcc-, L.), Jn. R. 6, 66. (2) of reversing one's direction:—Ymbcerred was onbæclinc (-bægcling, L.) *conuersa est retrorsum*, Jn. R. 20, 14. II. of position or attitude. (1) at one's back:—þa gehyrde ic ðone biscop mē onbæccling (-bæclinga (-ea-, -e), v. ll.) *cuedan audiui episcopum post tergum mihi dicentem*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 576, 16. þa gehyrde ic swēg mē onbæccling *audio post terga sonitum*, 5, 12; Sch. 620, 3. (2) with the back towards a person:—Onbæccling gewend *with the back turned towards her*, Hml. S. 23b, 218.

III. of recurrence to a subject:—Eft t̅ eft on bæccling *recursum*, Mt. p. 3, 8.

**on-bærnan.** I. add:—Hē hēt onbærnan *Rōmeburg urbis Romae incendium fecit*, Ors. 6, 5; S. 260, 30. III. add:—Mid hira āgenre gewillunge hiē biōð onbærneðe (-bærneðe, v. l.) *sua cupidine accensit*, Past. 27, 18. III a. to heat (lit.):—Gif mon mid eāstānum onbærnedum þā meoluc gewyrð, Lch. ii. 218, 23. IV. add:—Hit byð onbærneð (*accenditur*) of wiðmetennesse gōdra wera tō þære lufan þæs tōwerdan lifes, Gr. D. 8, 19.

**on-bærning**, e; f. *Incense*:—Swā swā onbærning *sicut incensum*, Ps. Vos. 140, 2. Mid onbærninge (*incensu*) ic offriu ðe, 65, 15.

**on-bæru.** In l. 4 for 1827 l. 1027: **onbecwepende.** v. yfel-onbecwepende.

**on-becyme**, es; m. *Approach, access*:—Sumum geþances onbecyme *quodam mentis excessu (accessu?)*, Scint. 211, 8. v. becuman (on).

**on-beoðan.** I. add: to command:—Scipia hit oftræðlice hām onbeað (*sent home orders*) þæt hiē hit ne angunnen, and eac self sæde, þā hē hām of Spānium cōm, Ors. 4, 12; S. 208, 34. Hē onbeað (bebeað, v. l.) tō heom þw cweþende, 'Gerihad incre tungan' *eis mandavit, dicens, 'Corrigite linguam vestram'*, Gr. D. 152, 9.

II. add:—þa onbeað hē him ðæt hē him ðæs getygdian wolde *redditurum se pollicetur*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 30. Sæ cýðde hwā hine gesette . . . ge eac beāmas onbudon hwā hý sceop, Cri. 1170. þa sōna was onboden of ðām mynster þæt hē selfa cōme *dum profinuis mandatum de monasterio fuisset ut veniret ipse*, Gr. D. 130, 24.

**on-beornan.** Add: II a. of strong feeling:—Is anburnan mīn heorte *inflammatus est cor meum*, Ps. L. 72, 21.

**on-beran.** Add (?): to be situated (?), lie (?):—Seo stōw onbyrd (-bired, v. l.) on feowertigum mila of þissere Rōmāniscan byrig *locus ab Romana urbe quadraginta fere millibus distans*, Gr. D. 98, 14.

**on-beseawung**, e; f. *Inspection*:—Tō onbeseawunge his *ad inspectionem illius*, Scint. 66, 9.

**on-beslagen**; adj. *Inflicted*:—Swilce hī mid onbeslagente wunde hī geblōdigian, Hml. Th. ii. 88, 23.

**on-bidan.** I. add:—Hē þær onbād sume hwile oð þ̅ fōd ūp eode, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 13. II. add:—þær his Pompeius on ānre ðone onbād, Ors. 5, 12; S. 240, 23. IV. with clause:—Hē gesat þe þām swere anbidenðe hwæt him gelimpan scolde, Bl. H. 239, 22.

**on-bindan.** Add:—Ðý læs hī sīn tō swiðe gebundne mid ðæm durhtogenum scyldum, and tō lange forelden ðæt hī hī ne anbiden mid ðære hreowsunge *ne plus adstringantur in debito perpetui operis, et minus solvant fetibus satisfactionis*, Past. 413, 9. [Goth. and-bindan: O. H. Ger. int-pintan: Ger. ent-binden.]

**on-bindendlic.** v. un-onbindendlic.

**on-birgan.** Add:—Ic hālsige þe . . . þ̅ þū nā geþristlæce þ̅ þū þises

hūsles onbyrige (*ut non audeas hanc eucharistiam percipere*), Ll. Lbmn.

413, 25.  
**onbītan.** Add:—Nolde ænig onbītan mennisces metes (cf. ælcne mete hī onscunedon þe men etap, Bt. 38, 1; F. 196, 4), Met. 26, 90.

**on-blæstan.** I. (?) -blæstan. v. blæstan; II.  
**on-blāwan.** Add: I. to inspire, inflate, puff up:—Ingehýd onblāwð *scientia inflat*, Scint. 82, 10. Hē was āþunden mid oferhigde and on-blāwen (*inflatus*) mid hý gefeān þissere gewitundan gesællignyse, Gr. D. 180, 16. II. to blow on or away:—Feoð ūre wē onblāwþ mid hore *inimicos nostros ventilabimus carnu*, Ps. L. 43, 6. III. to breathe:—Anblēu *spirabat* (coelestem intento *spirabat corde sophian*), Hpt. 33, 238, 3.

**on-blinnan to cease**:—Eall sōðfæstnesse bið ðonne onblunnen *veritas non erit*, Verc. Först. 118, 12. v. ā-blinnan.

**on-borgian to borrow**:—Ic onborgede xxx manca goldes æt Beorht-nōde, Cht. Crw. 9, 117. v. ā-borgian; II.

**on-bregdan.** Add:—þū hit mē hæst nū swiðe sweotole gereht, swylce þū hæbbe þā duru ābrōden (anbrōden, v. l.) þe ic ær sōhte, Bt. 35, 3; S. 97, 24.

**on-bring.** Add:—Ealle þa yfelan geþanc þe þe on heortan becumaþ þurh deofles onbring, Engl. xii, 513, 24.

**on-bringelle**, an; f. *Instigation*:—God ūs ālyse fram ūrum widerwinnan and fram his anbringellan, for ðām þe hīs æfst is mycel ofer ūs, Hml. S. 23 b, 291.

**on-bryrdan.** Add:—On twā wisan bið se man onbryrd; ærest hē him ondræt hellewite, and bewepð hīs synna, syððan hē nimð eft lufe tō Gode, Hml. Th. i. 140, 17. I. add:—Se Hālgā Gāst onbryrt ūre mōd tō ælcne gōdnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 42, 10. þæt hē ūs onbriðe and on þæt tithē þæt wē ærest wel willen, Solih. H. 30, 9. Hē þurh gæstes blād breostum onbryrðed beald roerde, Ph. 550. II. add:—Mid onbryrdum mōde andettan *compuncto animo confiteri*, Ll. Th. ii. 178, 20.

**on-bryrdness.** Add: I. *incitement, cause of strong feeling*:—þām timum þe mē ænig onbryrdnes cym[er] be ðām æcan lyfe at those times in which I am inspired with any strong emotion about the life eternal, Solih. I. 25, 17. II. *strongly excited feeling*:—Seole wē him bringan twā turtlan, þæt is twifealdlic onbryrdnes eges and lufe, Hml. Th. i. 140, 16. Symeon hine ganlic on his earmas mid micelre onbryrdnesse, 136, 17. Gebæð heo hī tō Gode mid mycelre onbryrdnesse, Hml. S. 7, 320; 26, 116. Hē him mynster ærærde mid munuclicere onbryrdnesse (*with all the fervour of a monk*), Hml. Th. ii. 504, 20.

II a. where the feeling is one of sorrow or regret, *compunction*:—Ðā siō onbryrdnes hine ālet *cum compunctionis tempus abscessit*, Past. 423, 15. Mid andbryrdnesse (*compunctione*) synna andettan, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 1. Mid wōpe and onbryrdnyse þancunge ðon, Hml. S. 30, 382. Mid onbryrdnyse and behreowsunge hine gebiddan, Hml. Th. ii. 430, 5.

**on-būgan.** I. add:—Hī bædon þ̅ heora geféran . . . heora cwellerum onbugon (*should bend their heads*: cf. hī āstrætton heora swuran tō slæge, 71; or under III. ?) bliþe tō slæge, Hml. S. 28, 63. II. add: to bend in submission to (tō):—Him onbugon þa Francan tō þām wynnsuman iuce, Hml. S. 29, 177. Hwý secal ænigum menn dynecan tō orgelic ðæt hē onbūge tō ðores monnes willan (*alienae voluntati acquiescere*), Past. 307, 15. III. with dat.:—Sē þe him (*the devil*) onbyhð bið beswican, Engl. vii. 30, 282. Se yfela man hyne forcyrræp oððe him onbūgeþ, Lch. i. 318, 24. Ealle gesceafta onbūgæð gebigedum cneowe ðām Hælendum Criste, Hml. Th. ii. 362, 1; 18, 3. þa leoða þe onbūgæð, Hml. S. 7, 366. Hē wæs þ̅ folc cwielmende tō ðon þæt hiē him anbugen, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 19. Hī nallað onbūgan ðām leahtrum . . . ac winnað him tōgeānes, Hml. S. 17, 62. IV. add:—For ðæm ðonne hē hīgæð tō ðæm gōdcundum ðingum ānum, ðæt hē ne dýr on nāne heale onbūgan tō nānum fūllicum luste *cum ad sola, quae interiora sunt, nititur, in nullo delectationis infimae latere flectatur*, Past. 83, 15. Ðæm medwīsan is micle iedre tō gestiēganne on ðone ryhtan wiðdōm ðonne ðæm lytegan siē tō anbuganne (*to change his course*; ut ab ea, quae putatur stultitia, ad veram sapientiam vicinius transeat), 203, 18. [Him alle onbužen, Laym. 6166.]

**on-būtan.** I. add: (1) prep. (a) with dat.:—þa nunecas lāgon onbūton þām weofode, Chr. 1083; P. 215, 13. (b) with acc.:—Hī wendon onbūton Tenet, Chr. 1046; P. 106, 12. (2) as adv.:—Hī him ferdon onbūton swā swā hī sylf woldon, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 27. Eower widerwiuna færd him onbūtan *adversarius vester circuit*, Hml. A. 52, 54. II. add:—þysse wyrt wyrtruman nian secal niman onbūtan midne sumur, Lch. i. 260, 3. III. add: with another adverb:—Æghwær onbūtan *circumquaque*, An. Ox. 2, 251. III a. with adverbs denoting points of the compass:—Hī fōron west onbūtan, Chr. 918; P. 98, 11; 1046; P. 168, 9. v. þær-onbūtan; ā-būtan.

**on-byrdan to violate**; temerare. v. un-gebyrðed.

**on-byrgan to be surety**:—Ambyriendum *sequestra*, An. Ox. 11, 142. Onbyrgedum, 7, 99. Cf. on-borgian; byrgen.



on-cīgness, e; *f. Invocation*:—Derh onceignise (not -ceiunge, see *keal's collation*) per invocationem, Rtl. 114, 3.

on-cīgung. *In l. 2 dele '114, 3'; see previous word.*

on-cirran. **A. Ia. add.**:—Wæron Egypte eft oncyrde, fingon forhtigende, Exod. 451. ¶ figurative:—Micel bið se Meotudes egsa, for ðon hī seo molde oncyrræd (cf. a iudus conspectu fugit terra, apocalypsis, 20, 11), Seef. 103.

**II. add.**:—On midde niht oncierde þ̅ scip on wōnne siðfæt þurh deofles beswicennesse, Shrn. 60, 8.

**B. Ic. add.**:—Thās spræce naenig mon on naenge ðthre halfre oncaerrende siē, C. D. i. 235, 1.

**II. add.**:—On midde niht oncierde þ̅ scip on wōnne siðfæt þurh deofles beswicennesse, Shrn. 92, 14.

**2) to change**:—Sume men secgað þ̅ þ̅ær oncyrrer mannes lichama þ̅ hē se mæge mid his wīfe gerestan, Lch. i. 364, 2. v. in-cerran.

on-clifende. **Add.**:—on-clifan translates inhaerere:—Ālŷs [mē] f fenne þ̅ nā ic onclifie (*inhream*), Ps. Rdr. 68, 15. Hī him mid teora mōde oncleofað and onclifigende . . . ongytað mente ei inhaerent, utque inhaerendo . . . agnoscunt, Gr. D. 138, 34. Onclifende (*inhaerendo*) þ̅ām gāste se lichama byð gehalden in ecnesse, 264, 1.

on-cnāwan. **I. Ia. add.**:—Næftra ic oncnēawu (*novi*) iūh, Mt. L. 7, 23. Helias cuðm and ne oncnēawn (*cognoverunt*) hine, 17, 12.

**(1) b), (2) add.**: (a) with noun or pronoun (representing a noun):—Hē wā micle bet his āgen dysig oncnēw swā hē undruncentra wæs mahum, wud fecerat, cognoscere potuit, quia hoc ebrus non audivit, Past. 295, 8.

For þ̅ām þ̅e ðū ne oncnēowe (oncnēawū, L., oncnāwū, R.) þ̅ā tīde þ̅īre geōnesung, Lk. 19, 44. Ðæt forlor hira frēcnessesse ðonne hiē hit oncnāwen þ̅ritonīs suae discernina, vel cognita, Past. 403, 14.

Done ðeōdscip þ̅ite oncnēwa (*agnoscere*), Mk. p. 2, 3. (B) with acc. and infin.:—Þās niærung wē oncnēawþ (*cognoscimus*) wesan gefylledc, An. Ox. 40, 11. Þā dōmas þ̅e ic oncnēow þ̅e sylfne secgean *judicia quae tē dixisse cognovi*, Gr. D. 139, 12. Lufē gecneordlæcan synden oncnāwene affectum exercere noscuntur, An. Ox. 242. (Ba) with complement:—Þone āworpenne hī oncnēawþ *quem reprobatum cognoscunt*, An. Ox. 40, 7, 23. (γ) with clause or pronoun representing a clause:—

Ðā se Hælend þ̅ on his gāste oncnēow (*quo cognito spiritu suo*) þ̅ hī swā betwux him þōhton, Mk. 2, 8. Þā oncnēow se Godes man þ̅ hē fēran ne mōste, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 595, 16. Ðæt hiē oncnāwen tō hwām hiera āgen wīse wīrd ut ad cognitionem sui revocentur, Past. 265, 23. Þæt hiē oncnēow hī God þ̅ā rīcu sette, Ors. 2, 1; S. 63, 35.

**II. add.**:—Oncnēawu þ̅ ongt intelligit, Mt. L. 13, 19. Oncnēaw, 23. Ne oncnēaw gē non intelligetis, 14. Oncnēaw giē intellexistis, 21. Oncnēaw (oncnēawan, R.) intellexerat, Mk. L. 6, 52. Þte oncnēowe intellegeret, Mk. p. 2, 4.

**II a) to know by experience**:—Gif ðū þ̅ ne dēst, þ̅ū scealt oncnāwan þ̅one gesettan dōm, Ap. Th. 5, 9.

**IV. (3 a) to acknowledge the claims of a person**:—Crist ne oncnēawd mid ānigum gōde þ̅ā unclānan weofodþegnas, Ll. Th. ii. 382, 6. Ne gedafenap þ̅e . . . þæt þ̅ū andsware mid oferhygdum sēce sārwide; sēre byð æghwām þæt hē eadmēdum ellorfūsne oncnāwe cūðlice, An. 322. Sē ðe Godes bebodu ne gecnāwē, ne bið hē oncnāwen from Gode, Past. 29, 1.

on-cnāwend, es; *m. One who knows*. v. on-cnāwan; **I**:—Þū, [Dryhten,] digla oncnāwend tu, Domine, accultorum cognitor, Angl. xi. 119, 65.

on-cnāwenness. **Add.**:—Þā dōmas þ̅ū behyðst ūrum oncnāwennyssum (*cognitionibus*), Gr. D. 139, 15.

on-cnāwness. **Add.**:—Tō ancāwnessum adinventionum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 58.

on-cnāwung, e; *f. Knowledge*:—On oncnāwincge Godes in cognitione Dei, Scint. 15, 17.

on-cunnan. *For the last passage substitute*: Tō oncunnanne on-cunnessa, Ps. Vos. 140, 4, and add:—Hī ealle bādon heora wōhnyssa forgyfennyssa, þæs þ̅e hī þæs unrihtes hī oncūdan, Hml. A. 136, 670. Þā ongunnon þā gebroðru hī sylfne oncunnan (selfe hī oncūdon, v. l.) þ̅ hī æfre sceoldon biddan . . . fratres semetipsos accusare coeperunt, quia poposcerant . . . Gr. D. 104, 11. On ðeotum wordum se ungesælliga Iūdas wæs openlice oncunnan, Hml. A. 161, 218. [Cf. O. H. Ger. in-chunnan accusare, urguere, increpare.] v. ā-cunnan.

on-cunness accusation. **Add.**:—Ðā werian gāstas mid gelōmlicum oncunnessum (*crebris accusationibus*) tiledon, þ̅ hī him ðone heofonlican weg forsetton, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 278, 8.

on-cwepan. **I. In l. 2 after 18 insert Rā. 5, 7, and add**: (1) to say in response to a statement just made:—Þā cwædon hī tō him, 'Hāl wæs ðū, broðor.' Hē him oncwæð, 'Syb s̅y mid eow, broðra,' Hml. S. 30, 250. Him Cain andswarode . . . Him oncwæð Drihten, Gen. 1022-1036: An. 270. Drihten spræc . . . Abraham Metode oncwæð, Gen. 2303-2345: Jul. 209. Offa gemæelde . . . Leofsunu gemælde, hē þ̅ām beorne oncwæð, By. 230-245. Heo cwædon þæt heo on aldre dōwht swylces ne h̅yrdon. Elene mædelade and him yre oncwæð, El. 573. Ongan hē tō Gode cleopian . . . Him stefn oncwæð, An. 1400-1431: Jul. 282. Clipeandra gehwylc wnlde þ̅ him man oncwæðe omnis innocens cupit audiri, Angl. ii. 373. (2) to say in reply to a question:—

'Hwæt weard eow . . . ?' Earmscapen āgef andsware . . . and his

fæder oncwæð, An. 1348. Ongan his magu frigan . . . Him þ̅ā oncwæð, Gū. 983-996: El. 1167. (3) with cognate accusative, to make a response (?):—Oncwæð þ̅īne cwīde, Dōm. 114. **II. add.**:—Seo neolnes chopað tō þ̅ære neolnesse, and heo oncwæð, Ps. Th. 41, 8. [Cf. O. H. Ger. in-quadam respondere.] Cf. and-cwis.

on-c̅yþig. **Add.**: **II. unknown (?)**:—Nū þ̅ū cunnon miht h[wæt on wo]rdum wæs werum onc̅yðig, Hpt. 33, 73, 12. [Cf. Icel. kunnigr known.]

on-dōn. **Add.**:—Ic ne ondyde nā minne mūd non aperui os meum, Ps. Th. 38, 11. Weard eft Janes duru andōn apertus est Ianus, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 17.

on-drædan. **II. add.**: (1) with reflexive dative. (a) with acc.:—Donne him mon dissa tuēga hwæder ondrætt sūður donne oðer, Past. 189, 9. Sē þ̅e him his Dryhten ne ondrædeð, Seef. 106. Nō hē him þ̅ā sætce ondræð, B. 2347. Hiē him ondrædon Godes hete, Gen. 767. Ne ondræð ðū ðe deað tō swiðe, Prov. K. 16. Sē sceolde lytel sāwan, sē ðe him ðone wind ondræde; and eft lytel rīpan, sē ðe him ðā wolcn ondræde, P. 285, 24. His ðæt nā tō andræðdanne (ondræðdanne, v. l.) ðēam hirde, 105, 25. Him Rōmāne þæt swiðe ondræðdende wæron, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 1. (b) with gen.:—Hwæs ondrættst ðū ðe?, Hml. Th. ii. 342, 18. Þonne nihte wē ondræðan ūs deaðes rihtlice, Hml. S. 34, 139. (c) with clause:—Ðā ondræðde hē him þ̅ hī wurdon þ̅ām cunge leofran ðonne hē, Lch. iii. 424, 19. Hē him ondræðan sceal ðæt hē unmedfome siē, Past. 73, 21. Þonne is him tō ondræðdanne ðæt him weorde tō lore . . ., 383, 26. Hē him wæs swiþe ondræðdende þ̅ him his fiend wæren æfterfylgende, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 9. (2) without reflex. dat. (a) with acc.:—Ne geleofað man nāht miriges dā hwile ðe mon deað ondrætt, Prov. K. 16. Hē nā syþhan ænige hyre yfelan weorc ondræð (-dræð, v. l.), Lch. i. 176, 2. Hit is ungecnydelicuf ofermōrdung ðæt se monn wilnige ðæt hine his gelīca ondræde, and suðeāh hit is niēddearf ðæt mon his hlāford ondræde, Past. 109, 11-13. Þū him ondræðan ne þearft ealdrbealu, B. 1674. Hogie hē swyðor beōn gelufod þ̅æne beōn ondræðad (*timeri*), R. Ben. 1. 108, 13. (b) with infin.:—Ondræð hē ondrætan þ̅ hē cyninges þ̅egn wære tūmūt se militem fuisse confiteri, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 455, 20. (c) with dat. infin.:—Ðæt ilce ðæt hē ondræð tō underfōnne, Past. 49, 18. (d) with clause:—Hē ondræð ðæt hē hit medomlice dōn ne meakte, Past. 49, 4: 19. Ealle þ̅ā þ̅e hē ondræð ðæt him on fylste beōn woldon, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 5. Ðā Þære ondrædon þ̅ mon þ̅ā bryce forwyrcan wolde, 2, 5; S. 78, 14. Ðæt hē ondræðen ðæt . . ., Past. 159, 20. Is tō ondræðdanne (-onne) ðæt . . ., 139, 3. **IV. add.**: (1) with reflex. dat.:—Ne ondræð ðū ðe nolī timere, Past. 181, 9. Ondræde hē him suidlice magnopere metuat, 93, 24. Hiē him ondræðen timeant, 187, 17. Hē mē cwæþ, þæt ic mē ne ondrædde (ondræde, v. l.) dixit mihi, ne timere, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 499, 10. Nis ænig wundor, hū him woruldmonna seō unclæne gecynd hearde ondræde, Cri. 1018. (2) without dat.:—Dryhten, ic gehērde gehērnisse dīne and ondreord Domine, audiui auditum tuum et timui, Ps. Srt. ii. 189, 1. H̅y andræðdende gebidon, Ors. 4, 2; Bor. 79, 24.

on-dræðendlic. **Add.**: **I. tremendous**:—Ic eow bidde ðurh þ̅æne ondræðendlican dōmes dæg, Hml. A. 145, 41. **II. fearful, in terror**:—Weard eorþbeofung . . . Hiē þ̅eah swā ondræðendlice (and-ræðdende, v. l.) gebidon terra tremuit. Diu adtoniū utrimque populi haesitavere, Ors. 4, 2; S. 160, 30.

on-dreancan. **Add.**:—Ondrencende inebrians, Ps. Vos. 64, 11.

on-drincan. **Add.**:—Ic ðæs wāteres ondranc, Hml. S. 23 b, 506. Bis deor mid þ̅y ðe hit þ̅æs wāteres ondranc haec bestia potata aqua, Nar. 15, 18. v. in-drincan.

ondryslīce; *adv. Awfully, terribly*:—Hū egleslice and hū andryslīce se heālica cyncg þ̅ær gedemēd āna gehwylcum for ærdædan, Wlist. 137, 2. Swiðe ondryslīce terribiliter, Gr. D. 119, 24. v. ondryslīce.

on-drysnic. **II. add.**: (1) of a person:—Hū egleslice and hū andrysnic heahþrymme cyinge hēr wile dēman quam celsithronus metuendus adueniet iudex, Dōm. L. 94. (2) of a thing, of awful moment, solemn [The Latin of R. Ben. 140, 5 is: Ad celebrandum missarum solemniam]:—Nū is þ̅earf mycel þ̅ wile on forhæfdnesse lifian and ðe syppna clānsian . . . Swā swā wē on mārān forhæfdnesse lifian þ̅ās dagas, and on andrysnub þ̅ingum beoþ on þ̅ysse worlde, swā wē sceolan þ̅e mārān blisse habban þ̅ā hwile þ̅e wē lifgaþ hēr on worlde, Bl. H. 35, 33.

on-drysnlic. **Add.**:—Gelamp sum swiðe ondrysnlicu wīse (*terribile quiddam*) in Ualeria þ̅ære mægde, Gr. D. 308, 10. Årīsað and geseoð þ̅one micclan and þ̅one andrysnlican cying, Ll. Th. ii. 396, 13.

ondrysnlice, *adv. Terribly, dreadfully*:—God slōh þ̅ysne preost ondrysnlice (swiðe ondryslīce, v. l.) hunc Deus terribiliter percussit, Gr. D. 119, 24.

on-drysnu might be pl. neut. Cf. ge-risene.

on-dūne; *adv. Down*:—Þā onhylde se hālga cnyht hys ans̅yne ondūne and noldon hīg nā gesēon, Shrn. 152, 27.

on-dwæscan. *l. -dwæscan.*

on-eardian. **Add.**:—Seo ðeoc þ̅e Wiht þ̅ ealond oneardað (þ̅e Wihtland eardað, v. l.) ea gens quae Vectam tenet insulam, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 41, 18. Ealle oneardigende on hire omnes inhabitantes in ea, Ps. Vos.



74, 4. Dā oneardigendan, Ps. Rdr. p. 281, 14. Fram ānum witan byd oneardud ēpel (on epele, MS.) *ab uno sensato inhabitabitur patria*, Scint. 188, 14. v. in-eardian.

**on-eardiend**, es; *m.* An inhabitant:—Þæs temples oneardiend (in-v. l.) *templi inhabitator*, Gr. D. 63, 12.

**on-efn**. *Adv.* *I. prep.*:—Onesfen ðone greátan æsc, C. D. ii. 172, 23.

*II. adv.*:—Deáth ðe seofon middangeardas sýn calle onefn ábrádde *though seven worlds be spread alongside one another*, Sal. K. p. 150, 29. *Circumflexus accentus* byd of þam óðrum twám geworht, swá wêr hêr onem (*at the side*) habbað ámearkod, Angl. viii. 333, 27. [*v. N. E. D. anent: O. Sax. an-eban: O. H. Ger. in-eben: Ger. neben.*]

**on-égan**. *Adv.*:—Hí onégdon þære ferelan slegas *ictus ferulae pertimescebant*, Gr. D. 229, 25. Heó náht næs hire onégende *nec verita est*, 279, 17. [Hí onégæd *formidabunt*, Ps. Spl. T. 103, 8. Onégæn *tabescere*, 118, 139.]

**on-éhting**, e; *f.* *Persecution*:—Yrmpa onéhtinga forbær *calamitatum insectationes* (*i. persecuciones*) *perfererat*, An. Ox. 2974.

**onettan**. *I.* onettan, and in l. 26 for 1529 *substitute* 1579. *I. add.*: expressing quickness of movement or procedure:—Heó gewát hyre west þonan feran. forð ónette, Rā. 30, 11. Mē wære líofre þ ic ónette wiþ þæs, þ ic ðe móste gelæstan þ ic ðe gehét *festino debitu promissionis absolvere*, Bt. 40, 5; F. 240, 15. Seó stíg gelædde þā ónettendan (*properantes*) men tō ðæs weres cytan, Gr. D. 212, 20. *I. a.* of too quick procedure, *to hurry*:—Gif hē unendebyrdlice ónet mid ðære spræce *si inordinate ad loquendum rapitur*, Past. 93, 18. *II. add.*:—

Ónetta, ónete, ónette *occupavit*, Txts. 82, 712. *III. add.*: of energetic movement or procedure, *to press, strive*:—Ónyt *contendit* (*amplificare*), An. Ox. 5216. Dryhtnes cempa . . . forð ónetted, leahtras dwásced, Ph. 455. Þyder gást rædendes ónyt (*tendit*), Scint. 219, 4. Mænige tō dædbóte gehwyrfan ónyttad (*contendant*), 115, 4. Cyning forð ónetta *the king pressed on*, Hó. 41: Vald. 2, 10. Seldsène is þæt þā (*qui*) welan ágnádt tō reste ónetton *rarum est ut qui diuitias possident ad requiem tendant*, Scint. 183, 10: E. S. viii. 473, 34. Guman ónetton . . . of þæt hý sæl ongytan mihton, B. 306: 1803: Gen. 1985. [*From on-áhian.*] v. ge-onettan.

**on-fereld**. *Adv.*:—Be onferelde yfelra andwerdra *de incurisione malorum presentium*, Scint. 212, 5.

**on-fæstan** *to make fast, fix*:—On ðære ylcān circan wæron onfæste þā eowestrān þāra bróðra sceapa *eidem ecclesiae caulae inhaerebant ovium*, Gr. D. 224, 16.

**on-fang** *a taking; sumtio*:—Fore-onfong *prae-sumtio*, Mt. p. 1, 4. Tō-onfonges *assumptionis*, Lk. R. 9, 51. [*O. L. Ger. ana-fang attack: O. H. Ger. ana-fang initium.*] v. on-feng.

**on-fangend**, es; *m.* *One who receives; acceptor*, Nap. 94.

**on-fangeness**. *Adv.*:—Ús is on dām micel wærlcnys getácnad on ðære onfangennysse fures Drihtnes lichaman, þæt is þæs hálgan húsles, Hml. A. 163, 264.

**on-fealdan**. *Adv.*:—Ic onfealde and gerecce twá dæda *Benedictes duo Benedicti facta replico*, Gr. D. 162, 10. [*O. H. Ger. int-faldan explicare.*]

**on-feng**. *Adv.*: v. on-fang, and-feng.

**on-fenge**. *Adv.*:—Offrunga þine fæt t onfenge sý *holocaustum tuum pingue fiat*, Ps. L. 19, 4. Aron anfoengo fæstno *sint accepta ieiunia*, Rtl. 23, 18. v. ge-onfenge.

**on-fengness**. *Adv.*:—Seó onfengnes mædsceata on dómum ys sód-fæstnesse forlætnes *susceptio muneris dimissio est veritatis*, Ll. Lbmn. 476, 30.

**on-feormeganda**. v. un-feormigende: onfiliti. v. anfilte.

**on-findan**. *Adv.*:—Anfindo *depraehendo*, Txts. 57, 661. *I. to come upon by chance or in the course of events.* (1) *to come across, meet with, light upon*:—Done sē ðe onfindes *quem qui invenit*, Mt. L. 13, 44. Huón aron ðā ðe onfindes ðā ilco, 7, 14. Gesomnadon alle ðā ðe onfundon, 22, 10. Gif mon hwelcne ceap gebyged, and hē þonne onfinde him hwelce unháelo on binnan .xxx. nihta, Ll. Th. i. 138, 10. Donne him bið sum undeáw on onfundon, Past. 241, 15. (1 b) *with obj. and compl.*:—Eádig ðe ðegu ðone mid ðy cymes hláfer his onfund suá ðoende, Mt. L. 24, 46. (2) *to meet with and keep, to get, obtain*:—Gé onfyndes rest sáulum iúrum, Mt. L. 11, 29. Andfindende *nanciscuntur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 8. (3) *to discover on inspection or consideration*:—Hwæt onfundon eowre yldran on mē þæs þe heom ðúhte þæt ful riht nære *quid inveniunt patres vestri in me iniquitatis*, Wlft. 49, 6. (3 b) *with complement clause*:—Dā ongelica gecwédon ðú onfindes *eos similia dixisse reperies*, Mt. p. 12, 5. Ághwelc monn bið onfunden suá micle læs gelæred ðonne óder suá hē bið ungedyldgra *tanto quisquis ostenditur doctus, quanto minus convincitur patiens*, Past. 217, 2. (4) *to come to the knowledge of a fact or state of things by experience or trial.* (a) *with noun object*:—Þā se cyning þæt fácn anfinde *quo comperto*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 30. Dā ðe hiera lichoman synna onfunden habbað *peccata carnis experti*, Past. 403, 12. (b) *with pronoun object representing a clause*:—Hē swíðor lufade wífa gebæro

þonne wæpnedmonna. Þ onfunde Arbatus, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 2: 4, 10; S. 200, 18. Hē þóhte his sunu tō beswicanne . . . þā hit se sunu anfinde, 6, 30; S. 282, 10: 12. Se cyning ðæt anfunde, þæt him mon geswicen hædde, 1, 12; S. 52, 6. (c) *with clause*:—Hē anfunde þæt þæt cūp wæs, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 30: 6, 33; S. 288, 15. Þæs anfundan Cartaginenses þ hie mon oferswīpan mehte, 4, 1; S. 160, 4. Gif man onfunde þ heora ænig on wóhre gewitnesse wære, Ll. Th. i. 204, 23. Nān man ne mihte onfundan þ heo wæs fáenne, Shrn. 31, 11. (5) *to suffer, feel pain, discomfort, &c.*:—Hē onfindeþ swile and þ þā óman beóð inne betýnde, Lch. ii. 174, 22. Hē onfunde Godes ierre on ðam hearne ðe his bearne becóm, Past. 39, 4. (6) *to detect a person in wrongdoing*:—Anfundon *deprehensus* (of a thief), Kent. G. 168: (of the man that deceiveth his neighbour), 994. *II. to discover or attain by search or effort*:—Geonged tō soecenne ðā ilca . . . Gif gewordas þte onfinde hía, Mt. L. 18, 13. *II. a.* *to find that to which one is directed*:—Eitgeiorn tō bōcum and . . . onfindes stōwa *recurrens ad volumina et . . . reperies loca*, Mt. p. 4, 7. Dene fisc nim . . . and ðú onfindes . . . Mt. L. 17, 27. Gaa in caestre . . . ge onfindes ðone fola, Mk. R. L. 11, 2. [*O. Sax. ant-findan: O. H. Ger. int-findan: Ger. emp-finden.*]

**on-fligen**, es; *n.* l. (?) on-flygen, e; *f.* Cf. lygen.

**on-fón**. *Adv.*: A. the subject a person. *I. add.*: *to take on one's own initiative.* (1) *to take hold of an object*:—Cornelius hine gebigde tō Petrus fótum, ac his onfengē Petrus (*Petrus elevavit eum*, Acts 10, 26), Hml. S. 10, 129. Hyra Scyppend sceadan onfengōn syngum hōndum, Cri. 1132. Ic nāt hū þū hym onfōn mage niid geglōfedum handum, Solil. H. 42, 11. (1 a) *fig.*:—Mē ðin seó swíte onfengē *me suscepit dextera tua*, Ps. Th. 62, 7. Hōnd Godes onfeng freódrihten and hine forð lædde, Sat. 566. (2) *to get control or possession of, to take a wife*:—Ic of þam temple onfeng fæmnan clāne, Cri. 187. Hē leomum onfeng and lichoman, 628. Dæs gefarenan bróðor wif wæs geboden ðām lifendau brēter tō onfōnne, Past. 43, 23. (3) *with a non-material object, to get a condition of mind, adopt a mode of conduct, grasp with the mind*:—Hē onfeng hraðe inwitþancum *he had crafty thoughts at once*, B. 748. Ne wolde þam leóðþeáwum Loth onfōn, Gen. 1938. Hē gesæde swefen cyninge, þæt hē onfōn ne mehte on his bréostlocan *he told the king the dream, that he could not remember* (cf. hē ne wisse word swefnes sines, 125), Dan. 166. *II. add.*: *to receive what is sent, &c.* (1) *to take into the hand* (lit. or fig.):—Þæs wīnes steápes onfēht (sé) þe hē ann, Ps. Th. 74, 7. Heó onfeng þam hálgam gerynum Crīstes lichoman and blódes mid ábrædedum handum, Hml. S. 23 b, 700. Bebiét sú æ ðæt se sácerd scyle onfōn ðone súðran bógh æt ðære offerunge, Past. 81, 19. (2) *to receive a material or non-material object as possession or for use, enjoyment, &c., get*:—'Dú onfengē ðín gōd eal hēr on worulde.' For ðám anfēhd se yfā áht goodes on disse worulde ðæt . . . Past. 391, 15. For óðerra monna deárfie hié onfōd ðyllica giefā, 41, 12: Gen. 1759. Þú eáduunge onfenge bearnes, Cri. 75. Gé wítunga lāre onfengōn, El. 335. Onfōd mīnes fæder rīce (cf. *possidete regnum*, Mt. 25, 34), Cri. 1345. ðæt wē onfōn sumne dæl bledsunge, Past. 333, 1. Þ ic mæge þīnra gebeda onfōn, Hml. S. 23 b, 212. Hié wendon þæt hié mære sculdōn onfōon (wēron onfengendo, *L. essent accepturi*), Mt. R. 20, 10. Beóð ðā heortan suide gearwe wísdōmes tō onfōnne (on-, v. l.) *ad suscipiendum aedificium corda parauerunt*, Past. 203, 12. Hyht is onfangen, Cri. 99. (3) *to receive what is entrusted*:—Gif sweordhwita ódres monnes wæpu tō feormunge onfō, Ll. Th. i. 74, 9. (4) *to receive what is sent*:—Heó þæt ærende onfeng, Hy. 10, 25. (5) *to receive what is inflicted*:—Gif hē heáhre handa dyntes onfēhd, Ll. Th. i. 18, 2. Ic onfeng þīn sár, Cri. 1461: 1440. Hleór árleástra spáht onfeng, 1437. Hē sceolde dōmes hleótan þæs ilcan þe ússa yldran onfengōn, Gū. 947. Peáþ þe hē átres drync onfenge, An. 53. Hié Godes yrre habban sceoldon, þone nearwan nið niéde onfōn, Gen. 697. Ic tō fela hæbbe bealwa onfongen, Cri. 182. *III. add.*: (1) *to take with the hands what is offered*:—Heó (*Eve*) æt þām lādan onfeng ðeádes beámes wæstm, Gen. 592. Hē beáð him þry berene hláfas . . . Dá hēt se árleása onfōn þāra hláfa, Hml. S. 3, 214. (2) *to accept a material or non-material object as possession, or for use, enjoyment, &c.*:—Gífre bið sé þam golde onfēhd, Gn. Ex. 70. 'Ne ceard incit ellor sécan wīnas uncūde, ac wunniáð hēr'. Abraham . . . onfeng freóndsceipe be freán háse, Gen. 2736. Ne onfōh þū næfre mēdsceatum *nec accipies munera*, Ll. Th. i. 54, 17. þe lyst nu líþa. Onfōh hiora nu *video te carminis expectare dulcedinem. Accipe igitur houstum*, Bt. 39, 12; F. 232, 21. Bæd hē hīne þ hē sumne dæl landes æt him onfenge *postulavit eum possessionem terrae aliquam a se accipere*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 299, 11. Onfengōn, Shrn. 129, 31. Onfōnde *accipiens*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 289, 15. (3) *to accept what is stated, taught, enjoined, &c.*:—Ne hīne cuman hī onfōþ *nec eum unesse accipiant*, An. Ox. 40, 3. Monega peóða Crīstes geleafān onfengōn, Ll. Th. i. 58, 4. Mid þon þe hié þæs crīstendōmes onfengōn, Ors. 6, 4; S. 258, 26. Crīstendōme onfōn, 6, 13; S. 268, 21. (4) *to accept when responsibility is alleged*:—Sé þe yrfe bycge . . . and hit eft týman scyle, þonne onfō sé his þe hē hit ær æt bohte, Ll. Th. i. 212,

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1. Gif se mon hine þonne onfón ne wille, 150, 7. v. teám. (5) to accept a proposal, give a favourable hearing to a prayer:—Onfón (-fōg, P. L.) mid þínum éarum minne wóp and míne tearas *auribus percipe la rymas meas*, Ps. Th. 38, 14. Míu gebedo wendon eft tō mē, for þam heora nolde onfón se dēma þe ic him tō sende, 34, 13. Beád hē eade his æhta wíp his feore; þā nolde se cýning þæs onfōn. Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 22. (6) to accept, not to offer objection to, take in good part:—H é onfood ðære lāre micle luflicor *they will take reproof much more readily*, Past. 293, 25.

IV a. add:—God aliésed sáwle míne of handa helle þonne hē onfocht mē, Ps. Vos. 48, 16. Pū mē onfēnge, P. Th. 118, 147. Hē heora mid bismere onfēng, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 3. Sē þe hine tō men onfō, Ll. Th. i. 86, 9. Dā fæmnan þe gewinnad onfōn gealdorcraeftigan, 52, 9. Gif hi sumne freond onfōn willad tō h m, Hml. Th. ii. 316, 8.

IV b. add:—Sum gefērfman wære þāra þō onfēnge ánum mægdene æt fulwithe *quidam curialis iuueniculus in b. pismate suscepit*, Gr. D. 308, 13. Hē nāh mid rihte æniges mannes æt fulwithe tō onfōnne ne æt biscopces handa, Wlft. 39, 17. IV c. to a law to come, not to exclude:—Hí spræcon ðæt hit betere wære þætte Rómāne eft heora cynecýnne onfēngen *revocandorum in Urbem regum pacio insimulatos*, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 9.

V. add: (1) to undergo a rite:—Hē fulwithe onfēng, El. 192. Hē onfōng fulwihites bæd, 490: 1033. Hē onfēng torhtum tǣcne *he was circumcised*, Gen. 2374. (2) to receive the sacrament:—Ne sceall him bewered beon þām gýrýne onfōn þære hālegan gemænsusse. Gylf . . . hwylc man ge dýrstgād onfōn . . . Gif hē onfēhp . . . Bd. I, 27; Sch. 83, 17–23. Mid clānnyse ðā hālgan ðigene onfōn, Hml. Th. ii. 280, 29. (2) to undertake a duty:—Restedæges begýmunge hi onfōþ *Sabbati obseruat omem suscipiunt*, An. Ox. 40, 6. Cýning selfa onfēng fulluthþeáwum, Met. 1, 33. Æfter þām onfangenum gebede swā hit mid munnum þeáw is *after praying as is the custom with monks*, Hml. S. 23 b, 67: 84.

VI. add:—Þý syxtan mōnþe þæs þe Sanctus Ióhannes on his mōdor bōsm onfangen wæs, Bl. H. 165, 25. VII. add:—Ðonne eft on ðone herpād ðær wēr ær onfōngan (cf. ærest of Noddre andlang ðes portherpades, 453, 29), C. D. iii. 454, 9. B. the subject a thing. (1) to admit *úthin itself*:—Eorðe onfēhd eallum sēdum, Met. 29, 66. Lic onfēng gēst, Hō. 20. Him hel onfēng, B. 852. Heal swēge onfēng, 1214. Írimwylm onfēng hilderince, 1494. (2) to have placed on its surface, have brought in contact with:—Hleor bolster onfēng, B. 6SS. Bord ord onfēng, By. 110. Bord oft onfēng ýða swengas, El. 238. Heáh hlíodo lorde onfēngon (*the ark rested on Ararat*), Gen. 1439. (3) to be endowed by nature with something, material or non-material:—Beorgas onfōd bláðdum and wæstmum, Ps. Th. 103, 12. Ealle gesceafta onfōþ æt Gode endebyrdnesse and andwlitan, Bt. 39, 5; F. 218, 14. Þæt se wyrtuma sáðe onfēnge, Dan. 583. [v. N. E. D. on-fang. O. Sax. ant-fāhan: O. H. Ger. ant-fāhan (int-) ac-, con-, ex-, per-, re-, sus-cipere, capere, sumere, obtinere: Ger. emp-fangen.]

on-fōnd. Add:—Anfōend *susceptor*, Ps. Rdr. 3, 4. v. eft-onfōnd. on-fōnd-lic; adj. That is to be received:—On æte and on wæte, oþþe on oþrum onfōndlicum and sellendlicum þingum (*dandis atque accipiendis rebus*), Chrđ. 110, 8.

on-foran. Add:—Onfora wæs geongend hiá se Hælend *praecedebat eos Iesus*, Mk. L. 10, 32.

on-funden; adj. Having experience of, having by experience knowledge of:—Gedō mē lufiende and onfundue þines wisdōmes *jubeas me esse amatorem perceptoremque sapientiae tuae*, Solil. H. 14, 7. See next word.

onfundenness. Add: v. ā-fundenness: onga. v. anga. on-galdor. Add: to recite a charm:—Þis derian ne mōste þēm þe þis galdor begytan mihte oðþe þe þis galdor ongalan cūþe, Lch. iii. 42, 18.

on-galness, c; f. A constant singing or song:—Ongalnis t sang mīn symle (*tu es decantatio mea semper*), Ps. Rdr. 70, 6.

on-gang. Add: III. worship:—Ædelbryht and his dedde fram deofolgylda ongange (begange, v. l.) hē tō Crístes geleáfan geláðde *Aediberctum ac gentem illius ab idolorum cultu ad Christi fidem perduxit*, Bd. 2, 3; Sch. 125, 20.

ongægn. Add: A. I. (1):—Mid ðý gesætt on dūne celebeáma ongaegn (-gægn, R.) temple (*contra templum*), Mk. L. 13, 3. Ásettað mid ongæn (-gæn, v. l.) þysum fyre contra ignem me ponite, Gr. D. 48, 3. (2):—Móyses ástrehte his hand ongæn ðære sáe, Hml. Th. ii. 194, 26. (2a) denotiag motion in a contrary direction to that of a moving body:—Hát unniáne mon gefeccean ongæn streáme (*moving the vessel up stream*) healfne sester yrnedes wæteres, Lch. iii. 12, 1. (3):—Árisede cynn ongægn cynne, Lk. L. R. 21, 10. Ic him módes gælsan ongæn bere grimra geþonca, Jul. 367. Ic eow sweort ongæn odberan þence, Gū. 273: El. 43. (4):—Geopena ongæn mē lifes geat, Hml. Th. i. 76, 3: Rā. 76, 3. Þæt hyre sié swegl ongæn, Dóm. 69. (4a) denoting obstruction of that which comes:—Wá ðæs mannes sáwle þe betýnd his duru ongæn Godes þearfan . . . swā him bið betýnd heofona rices duru ongæn on dōmes dæge, Wlft. 239, 1–5. (6) in response:—Iúdas hire ongæn þingode, El. 609: Gū. 210. Werhades

men ongunnon symle þone dreám, and wifhādes mien him sungon ongæn, Hml. Th. ii. 548, 12. (8) denoting reciprocal action, in turn, on the other hand:—Se abbud Libertinum be his fōtum genam . . . Ongæn (ondgegn, v. l.) þæm (*contra*) Libertinus hine sylfne tō þæs abbudes fōtum ástrehte, Gr. D. 21, 34. II. (1):—Hí lēdon hine ongæn þā sunnan *they laid him down with his face to the sun*, Hml. S. 35, 160. (1a):—Se assa geseah ðone engel ongæn hine standan, and him ðæs færeltes forwiernan, Past. 255, 24. Dryhten tōbrátt ðone greáðan his mildheortnesse ongæn ða ðe tō him gecierrað, 405, 10. Sing on þæs mannes heáfod ufan on yrnedum wætere and wend þ heáfod ongæn streám (*he must face up stream*), Lch. iii. 70, 8. (2):—Weras wíf somod urnon ongæn þā þeodnes mægd, Jud. 165. (2a) in a direction opposite to that of another moving body:—Dā seofon tunglan farad æfre ongæn ðone rodor, Sal. K. p. 124, 155. Cýnid hē tō lande, hwílum ongæn wind and ongæn ða ýða, hwílum mid ægdrum, Past. 433, 3. Wæter hē dēð þæt yrnð ongæn streám, Wlft. 196, 5: C. D. B. ii. 374, 10. (2b) to meet an event, time, &c.:—Man dráf út his mōdor ongæn þone weallendan winter, Chr. 1037; P. 160, 16. (3) in contravention or violation of right, custom:—Peáh ðe hwá cweðe tállice word ongæn mē, him bið forgifen . . . se ðe cweð word ongæn ðone Hālgan Gást, ne bið hit him forgifen, Hml. Th. i. 498, 24–26. Ongann hē swíde yrre clypian ongæn (-gæn, -gæn, v. l.) hine, Gr. D. 37, 6. Ongæn ungewemmede *contra innumem (casitatem saeviens)*, An. Ox. 4333. Hiora ægþer þ mæste fole ongæn ðerne geteáh, Ors. 2, 7; S. 90, 17. Dā biscopas ongaegn hine (*aduersus eum*) sonnung geædredon, Jn. p. 6, 10. Ongæn Godes ryht, Ll. Th. i. 170, 12: 312, 8: ii. 296, 17. Ládige hē (*the accused*) hine mid áde ongæn hine (*the accuser*), i. 489, 10. Ongæn gewunan *contra ritum*, An. Ox. 1810. (3a) where one thing is subjected to the action of another:—Adamans, gif his mon onhrínd mid buccan blóde, hē hnescað ongæn ðæt líðe blóð, Past. 271, 4. (4):—Hē ongan lífeagan ongæn God, ær þon þe hē him sylfum lífeagan mihte *ante coepit vivere Deo, quam sibi*, Bl. H. 165, 22. Lóicigan ongæn þas sunnan, Solil. H. 34, 22. (6):—Ongæn ðæt sint tó lærranne ða oferspræcean *contra admonendi sunt multiloquia vacantes*, Past. 277, 3: 289, 4: 296, 7: 351, 3. (7):—Fæste hē nū ongæn þ hē ær þurh fylle unriht gefremede, Ll. Th. ii. 284, 2. Uton efstan þæt wē magon him gewirxl ágyldan . . . ongæn ealle þā gōð þe hē ús forgyfen hæfd, Wlft. 145, 8. Fela þinga dydan þā geogeleras þurh drycraeft ongæn þæt þe Móyses þurh Godes mihta fela wundra worhte, 98, 9. (8):—Dā ýfelan bráðað on worulde ongæn þæt mæste ýfel þe mannum is tówerd, Wlft. 83, 15. B. (3):—Hit sprang ongæn, By. 137. (4):—Hē symle ongæn cwæð, ‘Gewurþe Godes willa,’ Hml. S. 33, 33. (4a) where sound is the result of an act:—Man lédde tō his breostum bráðe ísene clútas swíde glówende þ hit sang ongæn, Hml. S. 37, 163. (4b) where action is a reply to, or return for, action:—Sē, sē ðe háthortnesse ofercurman wille, ðæt hē hiene ongæn ne háthirte (*he must not reply to fury with fury*), Past. 296, 6. (6):—Hē bord ongæn hefēð, Jul. 385. (7):—On hū mycelre Godes gehyrdrýsse beoð þā þe cunnon hi sylfe forseon . . . Swā eac þær ongæn (*e contra*) beforan Godes eágm licgeað forsewene þa tóþindáð, Gr. D. 40, 3. Hé oððoc þ hē hit nære; hi þā ongæn hine gecwæne gedydon be þām tǣcne þe on his hneccan wæs þ hē hit wæs, Hml. S. 30, 274. v. þær-ongæn.

ongæn-cirring (p) return. See next word.

ongæn-cyme. Add: ágeán-cyme:—Ealle wæron swíde blíðe his ongæncýmes, Hml. S. 30, 292. Forbodenne ágeáncýme, ágeáncýrdinge (-cýrdinge (?)) *interdictum postliminiam*, An. Ox. 2721. [Se cing and ealle his leode Gode þancode his ongæncýmes, Chr. 995; P. 130, 41.]

ongæn-hwifende; adj. Returning, repeating:—Ágeánhwurfende ýða *reciproca (redeuntia, iterantia) fluctus*, Hpt. Gl. 409, 67.

ongæn-hworfenness, e; f. What lies in the way:—Gehwylce ongænhworf[em]esse (*ágeánhworfennesse*, Hpt. Gl. 470, 2) áwēstendum *obuia queque uastantibus*, An. Ox. 2713.

ongæn-hwyrf, es; m. Return:—Ágeánhw[yrfe], geánwurfé *reditu*, Hpt. Gl. 419, 62.

ongæn-spreccend, es; m. One who speaks against another, one who blames or reproaches:—Of stefne ongænspreccendes a uoce obloquentis, Ps. Rdr. 43, 17.

ongæn-weard. Add: [Cf. ongæánward in the opposite direction, Chr. 963; P. 117, 1. v. N. E. D. agáin-ward.] See next word.

ongæn-weardes; prep. (adv.) Towards:—Ic ue mæg mē ongæn-weardes þe gewenden, Hml. S. 23 b, 206. Teoligende his cneðwu tó bigenne hire ongænweardes, 686. [Wæs gesæwen swilce se beam (*the tail of the comet*) ongænweardes wid þes steorran (*the nucleus*) ward fyrclíende wære *the light of the tail seemed to be streaming towards*, instead of from, *the nucleus*, Chr. 1106; P. 240, 23.]

ongæn-winnende resisting, struggling:—Hē þā ongæánwinnendan fæmnan mid micelre strengde earfoðlice ofercom, Ap. Th. 2, 4.

ongæn-wirdness, e; f. What lies in the way:—Ongæánwyrðnessa *obuia*, An. Ox. 3975.

on-gebróht. Add: that is brought on or against a person:—Se ongebρόhta teóna (*contumelia illata*) ácunnad hūlice gehwilec man byþ



innan on his dýgolnyse mid him sylfum, Gr. D. 47, 9. Be ongebrihtum teónan *de inrogata calumnia*, An. Ox. 4689. Ongebrihte teónan *inlatas contumelias*, Scint. 40, 9.

**on-geoplice.** v. un-geoplice.

**on-gehýpness, e; f.** *Advantage, profit*:—Hí be þisses andweardan lifes ongehýpness ðenceað, and nāwilt be þæs tōwerdan, Ll. Lbmn. 476, 5.

**on-gelic; adj.** *Like*:—Ōngelic (*the MS. has the accents*) is ric heofna stríon *simile est regnum caelorum thesaurus*, Mt. L. 13, 44. Ongelic (*sic MS.*), 47. Ongelic, 45; Lk. L. 13, 18; 19. Ongelic sint cnehtum *similes sunt pueris*, 7, 31; 12, 36. Ongelicum, Mt. p. 10, 14. Ongelica *similia*, 12, 5. v. an-gelic.

**on-gelic a likeness, image**:—Ongelic (*sic MS.*) leás, ongelic celfes, ongelic monnes, ongelic earnes, Mt. p. 10, 4-5. Ongelic *similitudinem (panni rudis)*, 16, 1; Jn. p. 7, 15.

**ongelice, -lic; adv.** *In the same way, similarly*:—Hé beað þæt man ongelice tō him onbūgan sceolde swā tō Gode, Ors. 6, 9; S. 264, 8. Ongelic (*sic MS.*) *similiter*, Lk. L. 10, 32; 17, 31; 20, 31. Ongelic, 16, 25.

**on-gelicesness, e; f.** *A form, pattern*:—Gebedes ongelicesnes gesalde *orationis formulam tradens*, Mt. p. 14, 20.

**on-gemang.** I. *add*:—Gif hié mon ongemang ðære ðreátunga fét mid sumere heringe, Past. 303, 1. þā ongemang ðysson (*then while this was going on*) behóold heó hine swýðe georne, Hml. S. 30, 345; 33, 88. I a. with acc.:—Hí beoð ongemang mærgenu tō tellanne *sunt inter uirtutes computanda*, Chrd. 110, 11. II. *add*:—Færec forst ongemang, Gen. 802. Ongemang *interim*, Angl. xiii. 393, 400; 405, 569; 408, 613. II a. with hēr, þær, *perhaps forming compounds*. v. hēr-ongemang.

**on-geotan to infuse**:—Swā þ ealle þā fatu wæron ongoten (*infusa*) mid blédsunge þæs ylcan eles, Gr. D. 51, 14.

**on-geweorc (?)**, es; n. *Making, work*:—On ongeweorc (= on geweorc? Cf. on gewerce, Ps. Vos. Strt., on geworce, Ps. Spl., on worce, Ps. Cam., on worcum, Ps. Th.) þintum *in factura tua*, Ps. Rdr. 91, 5.

**on-gewinn, es; n.** *Attack*:—Gelóme gebed leahtra ongewinn *acwenet frequens oratio uitiorum in pugnationem extinguit*, Scint. 33, 17.

**on-gewrigenness, e; f.** *A revelation*:—On þæs hālgan gewrites gesprescum ge eac on ðrum deóglum ongewrigenysson (*revelationibus*), Gr. D. 139, 1.

**on-galjan.** I. *add*: (1) with gen.:—Augustus herede þā ofermetto . . . kade þæs Rómāne anguldon þæs wrodes mid miclum hūdre, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 15. (2) with acc.:—Iúdeas gedydon him ðæda þā wirrestan; hý þ drofe onguldon, Lch. iii. 286, 14. (3) with clause:—Hié mid hiera cucum onguldon þæt hié ungyltige cwealdon, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 9. IV. *to undergo* (a penalty) as a compensation for wrongdoing, *pay with the evil suffered (gen.)*:—Ne habbað wíht for þæt, þeah hé wom dōn ofer Meotudes bibod: monig sceal ongieldan sáwel súsles, Fā. 71. Weard Godes wrac on Róme . . . him wæs ungemetic moncwealm getenge, þæt nān hús næs innan þære byrig þæt hit næfe þære wrace angolden *exoritur ultio . . . incredibulum morborum pestis extenditur: nulla domus fuit, quae non illa pestilentia correpta sit*, Ors. 6, 23; S. 274, 13.

**on-ginnan.** I. *add*: (a) *to draw near to performing* an instantaneous act:—His sunn ongan sweltan *his son drew near to death*, Shr. 122, 8. ¶ with almost the sense of the auxiliary *do*. Cf. later *gan* with infinitive:—Ongan ic steppan forð, Sat. 248. (b) :—Mid þý hé geswiperum mūde licetende ærende wrehte and leáslice ongan *cum simulatam legationem ore astuto uolueret*, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 147, 2. II. *add*: (1) with acc.:—Ðā ðe nabbað wísdóm tō ðon ðæt hié cunnen læran, and hí ðeah forhradiað ðæt hié hit ongemnað, Past. 383, 22. Nāt ic hwæter nāre wundor wæs, þe þæt hē swā mid lytle fultume þone mæstan dæl þisses middangeardes gegān mehte, þe þ hē mid swā lytle weorode swā micel anginnan dorste (*adgredi ausus fuerit*), Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 16. (2) with inf.:—þænne hē oþres limes þenunge gegripan ongyne *dum alterius membri officium temptat*, Scint. 133, 2. III. *add*:—Gelfice ðæm monnum ðe swíde eadmóðlice onginnað (*use great endeavour to appear humble; magna submissione blandiuntur*) beforon ricum monnum, Past. 421, 26. Ongin nū wel, Rufe, and behāt mē mid æde *take the right course now, Rufus, and promise me on oath*, Hml. S. 22, 104. Ongin nū stranglice, and þin gemynd stent on herunge, 29, 272. Onginnað nū þegenlice, . . . and syllad eower āgen lif for ðære sōðfæstan æ, 25, 248.

**on-girwan.** *Add*: *to strip a person (acc.) of something (gen., dat. (inst.))*:—Hé ealle gesceafta gemetgað, and oðre hwile gegiered myd ðām winsumetum wlitum, oðre hwile eft ongiered and geungewlítegað, Solil. H. 59, 20. Hé hine þām scýccelse ongyrede, Hml. S. 23 b, 217. Ongeredon (*exerunt*) hine ðý ryfte and gegeredon line mid his gewédm, Mt. L. 27, 31. þ þ ongere mē calra mínra synna, Angl. xii. 505, 20. Wæs hé hine sylfne ongyrwendne, Gr. D. 68, 11. v. un-girwan.

**on-gitan.** I. *add*:—Ðā ðā hē ongeat ðā scýlde on Annanian and Saffiran *cum Ananiae et Sapphirae culpam reperit*, Past. 115, 12. Ðæt mōd ne mæg ongiatan ðā tōweardan yfelo *imminentia mala non prospicit*, 431, 20. III. *add*: *to be sensible of*:—Ic ne ongyte nāne trimde ne on mōde ne on lichaman, Solil. H. 49, 3. Þý læs se Godes þeow æniges teónan oht ongeate for þissere gemetunge *nec quidquam dei famulus ex conventione eadem injuriae sentiret*, Gr. D. 35, 27.

IV. *add*:—Donne hié eal ðā hālgan gewritu ryhtlice ongiaten (-giaten, v. l.) hæbben cum *recte cuncta de sacra Scriptura sentiunt*, Past. 371, 4. V. *add*: (1) with gen.:—Ic ealles þisses middangeardes nā māran dæles ne angite hūton ðætte on twām onwealdum gewearð, Ors. 2, 5; S. 86, 16. VI. *add*:—Donne hē geornlice ongiat (-git, v. l.) ðā inneran and ðā gēstlican ðing on his ingeðonce *cum studioso interiora penetrat*, Past. 141, 15. Ðæt hē clānlíce and ryhtwislice ongiate ðæt ðæt hē ongiate *caste intelligit*, 349, 3. Ðā ðe ðā word ðære hālgan æ ryhtlice ongiatan cunnon *qui recte uerba legis intelligunt*, 371, 1.

VI a. *to understand a person, perceive the true character of*:—Donne hié hié selfe ongietað *ad se reducit*, Past. 293, 25. Ongite (-giete, v. l.) hē hine selfne, 115, 4. VI b. *to seek to know*:—Ðæt hié hié selfe ongiaten on ðæm hālgum gewritum *ut in diuinis sermonibus semetipsum requirant*, Past. 371, 2. VII a. *add*:—Egypte flugon forsetiðe, fēr ongeton, Exod. 452. Wæs Sanctus Paulus gecostad ðæt hē ongeate his synna, Past. 423, 21. Wē magon fullcerc ongiatan and tōsceadan ðā spræce *hanc discretionem plenius agnosimus*, 115, 6. VII b. (1) *add*:—Donne ðā lāreowas ongiatað ðæt ðā ðe him underðiode beoð him tō hwōn God andrædað *quando ab subditis Deum timeri rectores depreudent*, Past. 109, 14. Hé ongat (oncneow, v. l.) þæt heó wæs gehæled in þā ylcan tide *e hora saluti restitutum uirginem agnouit*, Gr. D. 29, 29. Mid þý hī ðā ðe ælreordigan ongeaton þæt hī wæron oðterre æfesteþnes *cum cogniti essent a barbaris, quod essent alterius religionis*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 601, 10. Ongiote hē ðæt hē bið oðrum monnum gelic *aequalem se ceteris cernat*, Past. 115, 4. (3 a) *add*:—þā þe ic þe ongat secgan *quae te dixisse cognoui*, Gr. D. 139, 14. (3 b) *add*:—Hē hine selfne ongeat him gelicnes *se illi similem recognouit*, Past. 115, 11. Mid þý wē us eft ongeaton māran gefeoh tōweard *noua conspirari cognoueram bella*, Nar. 17, 11. (4) *add*:—Hē wæs gehæfd and ongyten mycelre gearnunge man, Gr. D. 26, 7. Hé wilnode ðæt hē wære ongiaten úpáhæfen ofer ealle oðre gesceafta, Past. 301, 11. Ðæm ðe on giernesne ongiatene beoð wile folgian fierenlust *gulae deditos luxuria sequitur*, 311, 4. IX. *to observe, consider*:—Ðý sint tō manienne ðā ðe on disse worulde orsorglice libbað, ðæt hié geornlice ongiaten (*solenter considerent*) ðætte sió orsorgnes hwilum bið tō ðæm gelæned . . . , hwilum tō ðæm . . . , Past. 389, 29. X. *to know how to do something*:—Sē ðe geornlice ongiatan ðæt hē of him gadrige ðæt him stælwierde sié, and wið ðæt winne ðæt him derað *qui sollicitè nouerit et sumere ex illa, quod adiuuat, et expugnare, quod tentat*, Past. 115, 2.

**on-gitenness.** *Add*:—Ūrum ongytennessum þū behýdest þā *ea nostros cognitionibus abscondis*, Gr. D. 139, 16.

**on-gratian (?)** *to grate with the teeth (?)*, smile (?):—Ongrynt oððe ongratad *aridet*, An. Ox. 33, 2. [v. N. E. D. grate.] See next word.

**on-gryntan (?)**, -grintan (?) *to grind with the teeth (?)*, show the teeth (?), smile (?). [v. N. E. D. grind.] See preceding word.

**on-gyrdan** *to ungird a person, strip a person of a girdle or of what is girded on him*:—Hē ongyrde hine his swurde *discinxit se gladio suo*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 258, 23. þā ongyrde oþer þegn þā fæmnan, Shr. 130, 29. [O. H. Ger. ant-gurten.] v. un-gyrdan.

**on-gyrt, es; m.** *Infusion, inpouring*:—Donne ðā yrsigendan mōd gecyrtað tō mandwærnyse þurh ongyte ðære upplcan gife, Hml. Th. i. 362, 31.

**on-habban.** v. ā-habban; II.: **on-hādian.** Cf. un-hādian: **on-hæld.** v. on-hildan: **on-hældedness.** v. on-hildedness.

**on-hætan; II.** *add*:—þā mædden onældon and onhættun þāra geongrena mōd tō forcyrdnesse heora synlustes *puellae discipulorum mentes ad peruersitatem libidinis inflammabant*, Gr. D. 119, 14. Cf. in-hætan.

**on-hagian.** *Add*: I. absolute:—Beoð mē þæt þæt þū wylle, ic hyt ongyne, gyf mē onhagað *impera quaeuis dura, quae tamen in mea potestate sint, per quae mo quiescero peruerturum esse non dubitem*, Solil. H. 46, 5. Ðā gehwā georne on Godes est, be þām þe hine fyrrest onhagie (*to the utmost extent of his ability*), Hml. A. 141, 85; Wlft. 103, 5. II. where that which is in one's power, &c., is denoted by *tō*. (1) with a case following:—Forgife mē þæt mē tō ægðrum onhagige, Solil. H. 2, 16. Ic nebbe swā dýgela stōwe þæt mē tō swilcum weorce onhagie, 4, 13. (2) with case preceding:—Be þām þe us tō onhagað, Hml. A. 24, 4; Wlft. 303, 6. (3) with dat. inf.:—þāra hālgena þrowunga þe mē tō onhagode on Englisc tō āwendene, Hml. S. pref. 37. (3 a) where the infinitive is not expressed:—Se cýning hine underfeng and swā feola his geféran swā him tō onhagode, Chr. 1052; P. 176, 29. Swā mid byttfyllinge swā elles swā us tō



ahagie (*sicut poterimus*), Ll. Th. i. 236, 4. **III.** without *tó*.  
 (1) with dat. infin.:—Seó racu ðe mé onhagað ðe tó gerihtræcenne, Scil. H. 26, 7. Ne onhagað ús ná swidor þe ðám tó spræcenne, Hml. Th. i. 488, 8. Ðæt ðætte hine ne onhagode útane forð tó bringenne mid weorcum, innane hē hit geðafode *etsi rerum tarditas foras peccatum d stultit, intus hoc consensiois opere voluntas implevit*, Past. 417, 17. Hwæt hine anhagide tó sellanne, hwæt hē healdan scyle *what is proper for him to give, what he is to keep*, 341, 13. (2) with infinitive:—Ofð ða mondwæran weorðað swā besolcne . . . ðæt hiē ne anhagað nāne wuht nāttryrðes dōn *saepe manusui dissolutionis torpescunt taedio*, Past. 289, 15. (3) with clause:—Þā þe heora hlāfordas freoġeagan noldon, oþþe hē ne anhagode þæt hiē mehten, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 34.  
**on-heáfdū.** v. and-heáfdū: **on-healdan.** v. an-healdan.  
**on-hebban.** Add: VI. of revolt, to raise oneself against authority:—I it gelamp þæt West-Wealas onhōfōn hī onġeān Eggbrīht cyng, Cht. (rw. 18, 2. [v. N. E. D. on-heave. O. Sax. ant-hebbian: O. H. Ger. ant-(int-)heffan: Ger. ent-heben.]  
**on-higian** to attack, assault, proceed with violence against:—(on)higende *grassaretur*, An. Ox. 3438. Onhigende *grassatrix*, 2209. (on)higende *ingruenti*, 4952.  
**on-hildan.** I. add:—Mid þām þe hē þā flaxan onhyllde (-hyllde, v. l.), þā eode þær út ān næddre *cum flasconem inclinasset, de eo serpens egressus est*, Gr. D. 142, 11. II. add:—Fram dōmum þinum ic ic ne anhylde (*declinaui*), Ps. L. 118, 102.  
**on-hildedness.** Add:—Onhældednes *declinatio*, Ps. Vos. 72, 4.  
**on-hladan** to unload, discharge:—*Discarruta solue carrum*, i. nhdhath (*printed -hlehth*), Hpt. 33, 250, 6. [O. H. Ger. ant-(int-)hladan: Ger. ent-laden.]  
**on-hnigian**; II. add:—Hē tó manna fōtum onhūnā (-hnāg, v. l.), Hml. A. 151, 9. Nis gedafenlic þ þū tó mīnum fōtum onhūnē, 156, 24.  
**on-hōn.** I. to hang (trans.), *suspend*:—Sunne hī onhōngon be an fōtum, and sumne þe þan earmum, Hml. A. 171, 36. II. to hang on a gallows or cross, to crucify:—On þām eahtateoþan geāre his feces, þā Crist wæs āhangen (on-, v. l.) (*cum Christus patibulo suffixus sit*), Ors. 6, 2; S. 256, 15. Ic gemette þone cāse onhangen, Hml. A. 91, 286. Þone onhangenan Hālend ic sece, 188, 220. v. ā-hōn.  
**on-hræġel.** *Dele.* The passage glossed is: *In sabanis . . . rajulabantur aegroti.* On glosses in.  
**on-hrēosan** to fall with violence upon, assail, attack:—Onhrōsed, onhrōsōt, anhrōsīt *ingruerit*, Txts. 69, 1077. Hū longe onhrēosað (*onāhrēose*, Ps. L.) ge on men *quosque iruitis in homines*, Ps. Vos. 71, 4. Anhrēosað *inruenti* (*venti in domum*, Mt. 7, 25), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 27. Forherġad mid onhrēosendum hæġle *graudine irruente vastata*, Gr. D. 57, 5. Onhrēosendre metrunnesse hē geneālēhte tó deaðe *qui ingruente aegritudine ad mortem ueniens*, 195, 20. Cf. ā-hrēosan.  
**on-hrinan.** Add: (1) with gen. or uncertain:—Is wēn ðæt sió (fennege) hond ðā oðre besmīte gif hió hire anhrīnd, Past. 77, 1. Gif his mon onhrīnd mid buccan blōde, 271, 3. Heó nið hire ytemestan fingum þære lenticula onhrīn, Hml. S. 23 b, 715. Ær ðā his onhrīne (-hrīne, v. l.), Past. 241, 13. Gif man mid unclænnum handum hwylces metes onhrīne, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 8. (2) with dat.:—Hē ne mæg þām sære mid handa onhrīnan, Lch. ii. 198, 24.  
**on-hrōp.** I. add:—Hē mid gemālicum bēnum befealh þām hālgan were, þ þim wære ālfed út tó farenne. Se fæder weard geswenced mid gedrefednyssse his swidlican onhrōpes *cum . . . importunus precibus ut relaxaretur immoneret, pater nimietatis ejus taedio affectus*, Gr. D. 156, 6. þæt hē nā si geleot oðres mid onhrōpe *ut non impediatur alterius improbitate*, R. Ben. I. 87, 4 (= R. Ben. 81, 9 in *Dict.*).  
**on-hryre**, es; m. *An assault, attack*:—Onrire *fulmei*, An. Ox. 50, 32.  
**on-hygan** to consider, reflect on:—Onhicgað nū hālige mihte, wise wundor Godes, Dan. 473.  
**on-hyreness.** Add:—Wilt þū þ þū hwæthugu in Nonnosse weorce oncnāwe eac þe Heliseus onhyrenesse? *visne aliquid in operatione Nonno de imitatione quoque Elisei cognoscere?*, Gr. D. 50, 5.  
**on-hyriend.** Add:—Andig, . . . onhyriend *zelotypus*, An. Ox. 364. Onhriend, Hpt. Gl. 415, 1. His þæs clānan lifes onherġend (-hyrgend, v. l.) *imitatores suos in uirtutibus*, Gr. D. 23, 2.  
**on-hyring.** Add:—Hī tó þære onhyringe his forhæfednyssse hī underdeōddon, Hml. S. 23 b, 31. Ic syngede þurh onherunge *peccau per emulationem, Confess. Peccat.*  
**on-hyscan.** II. add:—Sē þe forsiht þearfan onhyscð (*exprobrat*) Scyppende his (*he that oppresses the poor reproacheth his Maker*, Prov. 14, 31), Scint. 178, 17. Onhyscan *infamare*, An. Ox. 17, 23.  
**on-innan.** Add: I. as *adv.*:—Þonne hit hāt wære, and mon þā earman men oninnan dōn wolde, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 25. Þonne þær micel stān . . . oninnan fealþ, Bt. 6; F. 14, 29; B. 71; 2089. II. as *prep.* (1) preceding the governed word:—Gefæalden oninnan ðæs synfullan monnes ingedonce, Past. 243, 1. Hī hira yfel helad oninnan him selfum, 449, 9. (2) following the governed word:—Hire mære

gewearð mann oninnan *homo factus est in ea*, Ps. Th. 86, 4. Þenden þē wunad gāst oninnan, Gen. 909. Ofne oninnan, Dan. 259. Wel bið þām eorle þe him oninnan hafað rūme heortan, Alm. 1. Hit him oninnan cōm, Gen. 723. Burgum oninnan, B. 1968; Jul. 691; Gū. 1341; El. 1057. v. þær-oninnan.  
**on-iwan.** Add: I. to show:—Ðā seó sunne begann onýwan eallum mannum hire ðone beorhtan leóman, Hml. S. 23, 263. II. reflex. with complement, to appear so and so:—Ne sceall ic nāfre læng unþancfull þære þegnunge mé onýwan þān were *uiro illi qui mihi solet obsequi ingratus apparere non debeo*, Gr. D. 343, 12.  
**on-lētan.** Add: [O. H. Ger. ant-(int-)lāzan *laxare, remittere*: Ger. ent-lassen.]  
**on-lēc.** Add:—Anlēc (-lēc) *respectus*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 175, 7.  
**on-leccan.** Add: v. læccan, læccung.  
**on-lecgende.** For 'on-lying' substitute 'that is to be laid on, that is to be applied to a wound', and add:—Wip sweorcoþe, wyrce on-lecgende sealf. Genim fearres gelyndo and beran smeru and weax, calra emfela, wyrce tó sealfse, smire mid, Lch. ii. 48, 5.  
**on-leoþian.** v. on-liþian.  
**on-lic.** Add:—Sē bið swiðe onlic ðām stióran, Past. 431, 35. Hē bið geteġed oðrum monnum mid onlicre gecynde *aequa ceteris naturae conditione constringitur*, III, 20. Hē hæfde twēgen gingran swiðe gefices willan and on eallum ðingum swiðe onlice, and hē hiē deáh lærde swiðe ungelice *duobus discipulis non diuersa caritate praeditis, diuersa tamen adiutoria praedicationis impendit*, 291, 14.  
**on-licean.** v. ge-onlican.  
**onlice.** Add:—Hiē beoð onlicost suelce hī beren ðone ceak *uelut luterem portant*, Past. 105, 12.  
**on-ličness.** Add: (1) likeness, that to which a thing may be compared:—Is leornod on bōcum þæt on þysse worulde sýn lif onlicnessa þe hellegryre. Sió æreste onlicnes is nemned wræc, Verc. Först. 106, 11. (2) (in the) likeness of something:—Cirice on scraetes onlicnesse æteowed, Bl. H. 197, 18. (3) likeness to something:—Ðā lareowas habbað onlicnesse ðām kokkum, Past. 459, 31.  
**on-ličung,** e; f. *Similitudo, likeness*:—Hāligra fædera anlicung and efenlæcing *similitudo patrum*, Chrd. 71, 13.  
**on-ligian,** -lēgian to inflame:—Gesprec Dryhtnes onlēgade (*inflam-mauit*) hine, Ps. Vos. 104, 19.  
**on-lihtan.** IV. add:—Þām restedæges æfene sē þe onlihte on þām forman restedæge *vespere sabbati quae lucescit in prima sabbati*, Mt. 28, 1. [v. N. E. D. on-light.]  
**on-lihtend,** es; m. *One who enlightens*:—Drihten is mīn onlyhtend and mīn hālend *Dominus illuminatio mea et salus mea*, Ps. Th. 26, 1.  
**on-lisan.** Add: [O. H. Ger. ant-(in-)lösen *solvere*.]  
**on-lisend,** es; m. *A redeemer*:—Ealles middaneardes onlýseud, Angl. xii. 500, 5. Under þām līdan iuke feres ālýsendes (onlýsendes, v. l.) *sub leui Redentoris iugo*, Gr. D. 117, 2.  
**on-lisendlic**; *adj.* *That may be released*:—Þ þone sweltendan seó biternes þæs deaðes gedýde onlýsendlicre fram þære scýlde *ut illum auaritudinis mortis a culpa solubilem faceret*, Gr. D. 345, 2. v. un-onlýsendlic.  
**on-lisness.** Add:—Ongan mīn mōð smēagean hweþer ænig læcedōm wære his generenesse and onlýsnesse *coepit animus meus si quod esset ereptionis ejus remedium querere*, Gr. D. 345, 21.  
**on-liþian,** -leoþian to loosen, relax. (1) literal:—Swā þā gewunodon þā þwangas swylce hī þær gemette wæron of myrcnum dæle untogone and onleoðode (-liðode, v. l.) *ita ut inuentae sunt, magna jam ex parte dissolutae corrigiae remanserunt*, Gr. D. 222, 4. (2) figurative:—In hefigum wīsum ealle þā (*various faults*) after deaðe hefigiað, gif hī wæron nā ær gebette ne nā onleoðode þā hwīle þe se man wæs in þissum life *quae functa etiam post mortem gravant, si adhuc in hac vita positae minime fuerint relaxata*, Gr. D. 328, 21. v. ge-liþian.  
**on-lōciend.** Add:—Hyre byrigen is swutol eallum onlōciendum, Hml. Th. i. 440, 13. Hē gehyrte eallum onlōciendum, Hml. S. 22, 140.  
**on-lūcan.** I. add:—Ðonne seó cest bið onlocen, þonne cymed ðær upp wunderlic stenc, Shrn. 67, 27. II. add:—Hē ús mā onlyfð, nū ús bōceras beteran secgað, lengran lyftwynna, Exod. 529. Se Wisdōm wordhord onleac, Met. 6, 1.  
**on-lūtan.** Add: (1) of physical movement:—Onleat hē wēpende tó ðæs fōtum and him bæd forġifnesse, Shrn. 145, 31. Nīm æppel . . . dō hyne ādūne and onlūt, Lch. i. 330, 24. Hē forð onloten tó his fōtum onġan biddan *provolutus ejus pedibus coepit postulare*, Gr. D. 53, 23; 130, 2. Onloten tó his gebede *orationi intentus*, 275, 14. (2) of mental attitude:—Ús is micel dearf ðæt wē eadmōðlice ofidūne anlūten mid úrum móde *neccesso est ut ad infirma sua mentis oculus redeat, seseque deorsum premat*, Past. 467, 7. Wē noldon tó ðām spore mid úre móde onlūtan, 5, 18.  
**on-mang.** Add:—Hē āsende his lāc onmang oþra monna lācum, Gr. D. 230, 20. Syððan hē hæfde gewunad onmang mannum þreó and xxx wintra, Wlfst. 292, 11. Rihtheleáfa āsprang onmang Godes



geladunge, 294, 3. Onælde his blácern onmang þære þearlan hætan þæs lustes, Hml. A. 196, 44. Onmang þisse spræce, Angl. viii, 308, 34.

**on-merca inscription**; inscriptio, Mk. L. R. 12, 16: on-médan. *Dele, and see médan.*

**on-médla.** *Add*:—Hé tesoword sprac in his onmédlan gealpettunga, Nap. 27, 40.

**on-méttan.** v. -mëttan.

**on-middan.** *Add*:—*¶ where the governed noun comes between on and middan*:—þá was þær án mycel burh on heora wege middan, Hml. S. 25, 44. Hé weard forbærned on þám bæpe middan, Hml. A. 60, 209.

**on-norþan**; *prep.* On the north side of:—Ácrind onnorþan treówe be eorþan, Lch. ii, 108, 27. Onnorþan neorþan þán treówe, 126, 5.

**ono.** *Add*: See Bd. M. i. xxix: on-oretan. I. -oretan.

**on-orþung.** *Add*:—Mid blæde deóflíce onorþunge *flatu diabolicę inspirationis*, Scint. 112, 12.

**on-rád.** In l. 2 for 'fatigue' substitute 'benefit'.

**on-ræs.** *Add*: I. of violent movement:—Férde eall seó heort myclum onræse (*impetu*) niwel on þá sē all the herd went with a great rush headlong into the sea, Mt. 8, 32. II. of hostile movement. (1) by a living creature, attack, assault:—Án hrem bewerde þ̅ lic . . . and þá rēdan deór áffigde mid his onræsum, Hml. S. 37, 243. (2) of destructive movement by a thing. (a) material:—Ongan seó bryne beon gebegid in hī sylfe, efne swā swā mid bignesse hīs ágnes onræses (*sui impetus*), Gr. D. 48, 7. Onræses *inruptionem (diluvii)*, An. Ox. 2480. (b) non-material:—Gálnyse onraes bymende innoþe gefylledum æthabban ys unmihtelic *libidinis impetum ardentem ventre satiato retinere est impossibile*, Scint. 57, 8. III. of military operations. (1) invasion, incursion, attack of a country:—Dā færlíce weard þæs fyrleuan lōdscipes onræses into Gallias, Hml. S. 31, 95. Fram onræse *ab incurso*, Ps. L. 90, 6. Ofslagene wurdon fela þæs folces mid færlícum onræsum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 44. (2) an attack, assault on a body of troops:—On þám forman onræse hē áffigde Valentinianum, Hml. S. 31, 646.

**on-ræsend,** es; m. One who assaults:—Fram onræsendum on mē *ab insurgentibus in me*, Ps. L. 17, 49.

**on-réafian.** *Add*: to despoil, deprive of (*gen.*):—Mīa Drihten, siē þe þonc þæs þe þū lēte þīnne lichoman onrēafian (*be-, v. l.*) dīnes hrægles, Angl. xii, 505, 17.

**on-rid** a riding horse, steed, mount:—Ælcon hīfmedmen hīs ourid þe hē álæned hæfde, Cht. Crw. 23, 25. See p. 132. [David . . . bead heom þ̅ heo of heoræ anrīde līhtæn sceoldon, H. R. N. 18, 29. Cf. p. 38.]

**on-riht**; *adv.* Aright, rightly:—Mid repsum tō þám ouriht (*rite*) belimpendum, Angl. xiii, 426, 877. Sē āna þē āriht sēd þe dū ouriht lērst þæt hý dē sēcan *omnis recte quaesivit, quem tu recte quaerere fecisti*, Solif. 13, 8. Hī ne gelyfdan ouriht on Crīst, Hml. S. 3, 356: 309. See, too, riht; III, VI.

**on-rihtlice.** *Add*: v. on-unrihtlice.

**onrip-tīd,** e; f. Harvest-time:—Gif þunor bið mycel eást oðde nordeást, mycel wæstm bið and gōd onrip-tīd, Archiv. cxx, 48, 24.

**on-sacan.** *Add*: I. a. to refute:—On Beelzebub hīne mæge cuedēde onscōc in Beelzebub *eum posse dicentes rearguit*, Mk. p. 3, 1. II. *add*: to refuse an invitation:—Tācon soecendum sealla onscōc *signum quaerentibus dari negat*, Mk. p. 3, 19. Hierusalem gedreāde gescīde onscōcende *Hierusalem increpat protegi respicientem*, Lk. p. 8, 8. III. a. *add*:—Ne dēc onscōcco (*ansace, R.*) ic non te negabo, Mt. L. 26, 35. Mec onscōcest (*onsacest, R.*), 75. Ic onscōcco ī ic willo onacca (*onsacee ic, R.*) hīne, Mt. L. 10, 33. Onscōcēn (*onsaccēn, L.*) bið denegabitur, Lk. R. 12, 9. (b):—Onscōce (*-sōcē, L.*) hīne solfne denegēt seipsum, Mk. R. 8, 34. Onscaca hīne seoclice *abnegare seipsum*, Mt. p. 17, 18. (c):—Dū onscōccest þ̅ te dū cūdes me *abneges nosse me*, Lk. L. 22, 34. Iōhannes onscōcēde (*negat*) þ̅ hē siē Crīst, Jn. p. 3, 4. Dā dē onscōcēst þ̅ se ērest, Lk. L. R. 20, 27. Ne onscōc (*ondscōc, L.*), Jn. R. 1, 20. Gif hē hit þonne geondette, and onscace ær, Ll. Th. i. 148, 3. Sē þe bið werfæhde betogen, and hē onscacan wille þæs sleges mid æde, 136, 10. Ansacan (*on-, v. l.*), 130, 10. Onscōccendum allum *negantibus omnibus*, Lk. L. 8, 45. V. to renounce, give up claim to:—Sē dē ne onscōcēd (*renuntiat*) allum dām dē āguiges, Lk. L. 14, 33.

**on-sæc.** *Add*: III. denied, refused:—Onsæcca dām gefēro mīlsia *negata conseruo miseratione*, Mt. p. 18, 8.

**on-sægo.** *Add*:—Lārīowas āfeollun and út gewitun of Angla lande for þære geleāfēste þe him þá on-sæge weard, Cht. Crw. 19, 8.

**on-sægedness.** II. *add*:—Crīst is Lamb gehāten . . . and wæs . . . his Fæder liflic on-sægednys, Hml. Th. i. 358, 18. Hē bebēad þæt wē sceolon gearcian fīre lichoman liflice on-sægednysse . . . Se lichama bið liflic on-sægednys dē . . . 482, 11–13. [Lifli]cere ansægednesse (*ansagenysse*, Hpt. Gl. 477, 12) *uiventis hostie*, An. Ox. 3010. Wē sceolon Gode āsecgan þā dæghwāmlican on-sægednesse fīra teāra and eac þā dæghwāmlican on-sægednesse hīs lichaman and blōdes *debemus quotidiana*

*Deo lacrymarum sacrificia, quotidiana carnis et sanguinis hostias immolare*, Gr. D. 348, 16, 18. Hió offrede hīore anesgednesse *immolavit victimas suas*, Kent. Gl. 285.

**on-sēto,** es; n. (?) A sitting on an animal:—Æfter þám on-sæte (*-sitte, v. l.*) swā hāliges biscepos þæt hors wiðsōc þ̅ hit wif bære post *sessionem tanti pontificis equus mulierem ferre recusavit*, Gr. D. 183, 10. Cf. on-setl.

**on-sētness,** e; f. Ambush, artifice, plot. Take here Rtl. 121, 40 under on-setness; II. in Dict.

**on-sētning,** e; f. Plot, wile, Rtl. 147, 13 (at on-setnung in Dict.).

**on-sagu.** *Add*: [v. N. E. D. on-saw.]

**on-sand.** *Add*:—Insende on him . . . æbylgde and corre and geswinc, onsonda þurh engla yfte inmisit in eis *indignationem et iram et tribulationem, inmissiones per angelos malos*, Ps. Vos. 77, 49. [v. N. E. D. on-sand.]

**on-sang,** es; m. An incantation:—þá drýas mid langsumum on-sangum (*galdrum, v. l., incantationibus*) hī gōlon on (hyre on gōlon, v. l.), Gr. D. 73, 26.

**on-scēgan.** *Add*: Perhaps onscændon should be read for onscægdon. Cf. Gehyscton † scęgdon *subsannauerunt*, Ps. L. 79, 7. Gescent (*tæld, L., hypsed, Vos. Rdr. Srt.*) *subsannabit*, Ps. Th. 2, 4. See next word.

**on-scendan** to put to shame, confound, mock:—þær wæs onscyded manna heortena *hædnes hominum durtia confunditur*, Gr. D. 194, 6. See preceding word.

**on-scēotan** to unbar, open:—Anscēat (*-s(c) eót, Erf.*) *exintera*, Txts. 61, 791. Anscēot *exentera*, Wrt. Voc. ii, 29, 71. v. un-scēotan.

**on-scēllan** to echo, resound:—Onscilþ, oncwýd *remugiet* (ad Archangelum *uocem totum simul remugiet mundus*, Ald. 65, 21), An. Ox. 8, 265.

**on-scōgan** to unshoe, take off a shoe:—Onscō mē *discalcea me*, Gr. D. 221, 22. Hīs mægas hīne onscōgen oðre fēt, dæt mon mæge sidðan hātan hīs tūn dæs onscōdan tūn *unum ei pedem propinquus discalciet, ejusque habitaculum domum discalceati uocet*, Past. 43, 16. [O. H. Ger. ant-(int-)scuohōn *denudare (pedem)*.] Cf. un-scōg(i)an.

**on-scunian.** I. take here from III. Wrt. Voc. ii, 65, 16: 2, 23: 4, 74: 100, 41, and *add*:—Onscuniede *aporians, i. respuens* (oldarum *polluta nuptiarum contubernia aporians*, Ald. 24, 26), An. Ox. 1785. (Cf. *aporia, aboniatio subitania*, Ld. Gl. H. 61.) II. *add*:—Gif hit niū gerefa onscunad si quis *huic ordinationi resistens hoc dedit*, Ll. Th. i. 276, 26. 'Nelle wit (*the eyes*) næfre hær þ̅ þeóstru þære nihte onscunian, ær wit magon þā sunnan sylfe gesēon (*tum tenebras non amabo, cum solem uidero*).' Dystfīce mē dīncd þæt þ̅ ægagan dōn, gýf hý onscuniad þ̅ra sunnan lehtes þone dād þe hī hý gesēon magon, Solif. H. 47, 5–9. Lōcian on fýr ær dām hē ongean þā sunnan lōcie. Sippan hē þat geleornod hæbbe þæt hīs eāgan nānwýht þæt fýr ne onscyniad, 45, 11. Dý lās hē herigen hīera gōdan weorc, and onscunigen dæt hīe selfe suā dōn *ne bona laudent, et agere recusent*, Past. 231, 13. III. *add*:—Swā mīcle lās dæt mōd onscunad dā mīclan swā hit ær onsgorlicor gewunode tō dām lytlan, and him dā lās ondrēd *tanto in majoribus mens contemnat pertimescere, quanto in minoribus didicit non temendo peccare*, Past. 437, 30.

**on-scunīendlic.** *Add*:—Sē þe onweg ācýrred hīs eāre þ̅ hē ne gehýre þā Godes æ, þæs bēn byð onscunīendlic (*-scunodlic, v. l., execrabilis*), Gr. D. 210, 3. See preceding word.

**on-socgan.** I. *add*: (1) absolute, to offer a sacrifice, sacrifice:—þ̅ pes dēma hafad witu gegearwad, gif þū onseccan nelt, Jul. 251. (1a) to sacrifice to a divinity, &c.:—Ic on-sæge ī ic offrige þ̅ *sacrificabo tibi*, Ps. L. 53, 8. Hī dām deóflum on-sægdon and heora Drihten forsāwon, Hml. S. 14, 13. Þæt þū heofoncyninge wiðsōce, and on-sæge dýna fruman, Jul. 362. (1aa) to sacrifice with something, Bl. H. 41, 10 (*in Dict.*), cf. (4). (1ab) to sacrifice something:—Ongunnan sceucnum on-sæcgean suna and dohter *immolauerunt filios suos et filias suas daemoniis*, Ps. Th. 105, 27. (2) with cognate object. (a) to offer a sacrifice:—Onseccad onsgednīsse rehtwīsnesse *sacrificare sacrificium iustitiae*, Ps. Srt. 4, 6. (b) to offer a sacrifice to:—Dē ic onseccu onsgednīsse lofes, Ps. Srt. 115, 17. Gūdlāc Gode lāc on-sæge and messan sang *immolato dominici corporis sacrificio et sanguinis Christi libamine*, Guth. Gr. 163, 43. Gode hæle tiber on-sæge, Gen. 1502. Būtan þū him lāc onsege, Jul. 199. (3) to offer something as a sacrifice:—þū scealt sunu þīnne onseccan tō tibre, Gen. 2852. (4) to offer something in or by sacrifice. Cf. (1 b):—Wes þū on ofeste þæt þū lāc onsege sigortifre, Jul. 255.

**on-socgend,** es; m. A sacrificer:—Hit þám onseccende þære on-sægdnysse fremode *sacrificatori sacrificii proficiebat*, Ll. Th. ii, 166, 16.

**on-sendan.** I. *add*: (1) the object a person:—Hē wæs onsended tō lēranne, Past. 441, 30. Ic on suna þīnne gelyfe, hælendne cýning hīder onsendne, Hy. 10, 10. (2) the object a thing. (a) material, to



cause to be conveyed to a goal:—Omsend Higelāce beadscrūða betst, Bl. 452: 1483. (b) of a missile (lit. or fig.) or destructive agency:—Drihten onsent manegra cynna witu ofer ðā synfullan . . . hē onsent fyr ofer hig, and ungemetlice hæto þære sunnan, Ps. Th. 10, 7. Wrohtbora in folc Godes forð onsendeð of his brægdobgan biterne strāl, Cri. 764. On gramra gemang heten hildenæðran forð onsendan, El. 120. (c) of speech, to address, direct prayer, send a message:—Þislic ærende se þāpa eft onsende and þās word cwæð, Bl. H. 205, 22. Hē oft his word Gode yf onsende, Gū. 748. Þine bēne onsend in þā beorhtan gecseaf, El. 1089. (d) to put in possession of a non-material object:—Ic him in onsende bitre geþoncas, Jul. 404. Sige hý onsendað sōðfæstra gelwām, Sal. 244. Þē sawle onsende þurh his sylfes hand Meotod, Beel. 28. Onsende þē fultum Drihten mittat tibi auxilium Dominus, Ps. Ph. 19, 2. Þæt him folca weard onsende wise geþōhtas, Crā. 21. Dætte him wæs onsende mid tō dielgianne hira synna quod acceptant, ut possent delere peccata, Past. 429, 15. II. add:—þā þe hine orð onsendon ofer yðe, B. 45. II a. of a thing, to have issuing forth:—Þæt þū (a stone pillar) on þis folc onsende wæter, An. 508. II b. of a destructive agency, to send out of this life:—Bealocwealm hafad fela feorhcyuna forð onsendeð, B. 2266. v. an-endan in *Dict.*

**on-setness.** Substitute: **on-seteness, -setness.** I. laying on, imposition:—Fram þām rihtgelcāfullum biscope onsetnesses (*manus impositioni*) and sume gebede beon getrymede, Ll. Th. ii. 232, 19. Þurh biscoþa handa onsetnesses, Shr. 85, 19 (*in Dict.*) II. institution. Take here Lk. L. R. 11, 50 (*from on-setness; I. in Dict.*).

**on-setl, es; n.** A sitting on. Cf. setl; IV:—Hē þæt hors mid nis onsetle him sylfum tō æhte ær gehālgode equum juri suo sedendo *ledicoverat*, Gr. D. 183, 16. Cf. on-sæte.

**on-setness.** I. v. on-seteness. II. v. on-sætness: **on-setnung, -sætnung.**

**on-settan.** Add: I. to impose, place one object on another; imponent, superponere:—Gif mon on nīwne weall hefigne hrōf onsett *structuris recentibus si tignorum pondus superponitur*, Past. 383, 33. Onsettad on (ofer, R.) scyldrum *imponit in uneros*, Lk. L. 15, 5. Ofer untrymugim honda onsettad (*inponit*), Mk. L. R. 16, 18. Onsettad hond ofer t on ðā ilco, 10, 16. Onsettad hond ofer hiā *imponit manum super eum*, Mt. L. 9, 18. II. to oppress, impede:—Gemetton wē ūs æghwanon gefelcne storm foran onsettende *inuenimus nos indiquersum pari tempestate praclusos*, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 552, 10. Cf. ā-of-settan.

**on-sigan.** Add: (1) of forces approaching to attack, to come down on:—Wē oferswidon þone onsigendan here, Hml. S. 11, 71: 31, 550: 555: O. E. Hml. i. 303, 3. (2) of evil that falls upon one:—For næhte bið geteald ānes geāres lust ðær ðær se swearta deað onsigende bið, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 16. Gregorius þæt Rōmānise folc for ðām onsigendum cwealde tō behrōwsunge tihte, 124, 2. Uton standan mid gemāglicum wōpum ongeān ðām onsigendum swurde swā mīccles dōmes, 126, 1. (3) where defect is chargeable to wrong action:—Wite se abbod gylte(s) hyrdes onsigan swā hwæt on sceāpum se hīredes ealdor nytwyrðnesse hwōnlīcor swā mæg gemetan *sciat abbas culpe pastoris incumbere quicquid in ovibus paterfamilias utilitatis minus potuerit invenire*, R. Ben. I. 12, 5.

**on-sin.** Add:—Ic mīne sawle sette mid mōde, swā eorðan bið answyn wāteres I made my soul feel as want of water is for the ground; anima mea sicut terra sine aqua tibi, Ps. Th. 142, 6.

**on-sine.** Add: [*Goth. ana-siun*] [i]s visible; un-ansiuniba invisibly.]

**on-sitt.** v. on-sēte.

**on-sittan.** II. v. sittan; III. III. add:—Ic wolde gecyrran tō þyllicre drohtnunga, ac ic onsitte þ ic beo mīnum fæder ungehýrsun, Hml. S. 33, 75. Hē him æfter þām gefeohte swīdor onset þonne hē ær dyde, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 34.

**on-sittend, es; m.** One who sits on an animal, a rider:—þā on-sittendas (-an, v. l.) þāra horsa, Gr. D. 15, 10.

**on-slūpan** to unloose, untie:—þā þwaugas þāra scōna ongunnon heom sylfe onslūpan (*dissolvere*), Gr. D. 221, 23.

**on-smiring, e; f.** Anointing:—Þæs hālgan eles mōton ealle crīstene men notian tō heora frēonda onsmyrungē sancto oleo omnibus uti christianis in suorum necessitate unguentes, Chrd. 80, 19.

**on-spannan.** Add: v. un-spannan: **on-spell, v.** an spell.

**on-spillend, es; m.** A player, jester:—Onspillendra *parasitorum*, Angl. xiii. 28, 29. v. spillan.

**on-sprēc.** Add: II. talk, conversation:—Hēr hwēne wīdufan þīne word and ansprēc rehte and smēde be þām wītelicūm hellestōwūm *paulo superius sermo de locis poenalis inferni versabatur*, Gr. D. 332, 9. [O. H. Ger. ana-sprāha illatio: Germ. ein-sprache protest.]

**on-spreca.** Add:—Beon caldras leahtra anspecan and manna mid-specan *sint retores criminum persecutores et hominum liberatores*, Chrd. 62, 26. v. sprecan; VI.

**on-springan.** Add: [O. Sax. ant-springan.]: **on-stēppan.** Take here **on-stēppan** in *Dict.*: **on-stāl.** Add: Cf. on-sprēc.

**on-standan.** I. to consist of or in. Cf. standan; IV:—Ic ealle mīne bēc, on þām þe se drýrcræft onstōð, āwearp, Hml. Th. ii. 418, 14.

II. to persist, continue:—þæt mīnes worldfīes blestung anstande ut *mundanae meae vitae benedictio permaneat*, Ll. Th. ii. 228, 4.

Mid onstandendum geswinc *instanti labore*, Scint. 111, 14. II a. to insist, persist in demand:—Hiā onstōdon stefnum miclum illi *instabant uocibus magnis*, Lk. L. R. 23, 23. III. to apply one's self to:—þā þe of geswincum andlifene . . . tō begitanne geornlice onstandaþ qui *laboribus . . . uicium . . . acquirere inhianter instant*, Chrd. 111, 1. [O. H. Ger. ana-stān inhaerere, instare.] Cf. ā-standan.

**on-stedfullness.** I. -stedefullness, and add: v. un-stedefullness.

**on-stellan.** Add:—Hē onstalde on ðām bisene ðēm recerum *exemplum rectoribus praebens*, Past. 102, 6. Forlētan wē . . . ealle þā þeawas þe diōflu on him sylfum onstealdon, Verc. Först. 94, 4. Hire nome . . . þe me ærst hire onstalde, Laym. 7132. Cf. Ger. an-stellen.

**on-stēpan** to raise. Add: to initiate (?). v. stēpan: **on-stillan.** v. stillan.

**on-sting.** Add: the right to intervene, or thrust oneself into, the affairs of another. Cf. stigan; I a:—Icc nelle nāteswhōn gefāfian þ þær ænig man ænigne onstýng hadde on ænigum þingum, Cht. E. 303, 10. v. in-sting.

**on-stingan** to be angry with (?):—Sē ðe on þām sylfan cildan būtan smēgunge onstýng qui in *ipsis infantibus sine discretione exarserit*, R. Ben. I. 115, 10.

**on-styreness.** Add:—Onstyrenisse yða his dū gemildgas *motum fluctum ejus tu mitigas*, Ps. Srt. 88, 10. Ne seled on onstyrenesse (*commotionem*) ðinne lōt, Ps. Vos. 120, 3.

**on-styrian.** I. in l. 1 after lichoma insert hine, and add:—Ne myhton hig nāhwyder þā fæmnan onstyrian . . . sume sceofon, sume tugon, and swýðe swætton . . . and seó Godes fænwne hwædre stōð, Shr. 154, 25. Ne mihte huudteóntig oxena þone stān onstyrian (*move*), Gr. D. 49, 10. Ongan þ wriðels beon upp āhafen. Onstyredum þām wriðelse . . . *coepit operimentum subleuari. Quo commoto . . .*, 160, 12.

III. add: (1) where the passion or feeling excited is given (*dat. or prep.*):—Hiē heoð anstyred (on-, v. l.) mid hiera ierre, Past. 293, 23. Ic wæs swīde mid hieahre onstyred *magno risu sumi dissolutum*, Nar. 19, 7. Wæs hē miclum (mid miclum, v. l.) wylme and yre onstyred *ninno furore commotus*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 23, 4. (2) where the exciting cause is given:—Ðā wæs for his fromscope *Ædon motus eius profectibus Aedan*, Bd. 1, 34; Sch. 104, 15. v. in-styrian; un-onstyrod.

**on-styrigendlic.** v. un-onstyrigendlic.

**on-sund.** I. add:—Swā mid mīne werode onsunde in Patriacen þ lond wē becwōman, Nar. 17, 15.

**on-sundrum.** I. add:—Op þæt cildra inggān þā cyrcean ān on-sundron sē gehringed belle (*let a bell be rung without the accompaniment of any other?*; but the Latin is: *Unum continuatim pulsetur tintinnabulum*), Angl. xiii. 380, 211.

**on-swornod confused:**—Þonne stent ðæt deaðe flāsc onswornod (ā-, v. l.) and ne mæg nān andwyrdre syllan, Nap. 7.

**on-tendan.** I. add: (1) to set on fire so as to consume:—Hē ealle ofslōh mid swurdes egge and ontende þā burh, Hml. S. 25, 416. (2) to set on fire what is to give light, light a candle, lamp, &c., Lch. iii. 286, 6 (*in Dict.*). (2 a) of the illumination of the moon by the sun:—Gyf se mōna æfter sunnan setlunge ontend byð . . . ne byð hē niwe geteald, Lch. iii. 266, 5. (3) to kindle fire, Ll. Th. i. 50, 27-28 (*in Dict.*). (4) to heat a furnace, Hml. S. 5, 294 (*in Dict.*). (5) to burn by exposure to fire:—Hē heold his finger ofer þæt byrnedne leóht . . . and his fingras ealle ontende, Hml. A. 196, 49. II. add: to inflame a person with passion, emotion, &c.:—Hē weard mid miclum gramān ontend, Hml. S. 28, 54. His mōð swīde weard ontend on hire gewilunge tō his gālnesses cor *Holoformis concussus est: erat ardens in concupiscentia ejus*, Hml. A. III, 289. Antend succenditur (*livoris zelo*), An. Ox. 2772. Antende *inflammantur (superni ardoris facula)*, 977.

**on-tendness.** Add: burning. Cf. on-tendan; I. 5:—Wē nū byrnað ær ðau de se tīma cōme ure ontendnyse, Hml. Th. ii. 414, 35. Læt hine on ūrum anwealde, þæt wē magon ðinne teōnan wrecan and ūre ontendnyse, 416, 20.

III. add:—Hē oferswýðe þā synne, for þām þe hē swā onwende þā ontendnyse (þā hæte and þone synlust, v. l.) *vicit peccatum, quia nutavit incendium*, Gr. D. 101, 28. [v. N. E. D. ontend.]

**on-teōn.** I. to withdraw, pull away, extract:—Donne þū wīn habban wille, þonne dō þū mid þīnum twām fingrum swilce þū tēppan of tunnan ontēon wille, Tech. ii. 120, 10. II. to pull apart, untie:—Gewunedon þā þwaugas . . . of mycclum dēle ontogone (un-, v. l.) *magna ex parte dissolutae corrigiae remanserunt*, Gr. D. 222, 3. [O. H. Ger. ant-(in-)ziohan ab-, de-, dis-trahere, extricare: Ger. ent-ziehen.]

**on-þeōn.** Add:—Wit þære beadwe bēgen ne onþungan, Rā. 85, 23.

**on-þracian.** Add:—Andþraciaþ *herescunt* (*horrescunt* seems to have been read. Cf. *horrescunt* andþraciad, Hpt. Gl. 481, 24: both are glosses on Ald. 43, 38). Hī andþraciād tō gefarenne lifes wegās, and



swā deáh ne wandiad tō licenne on stuntnysse heora āsolcennysse *they dread to travel the ways of life, and yet do not shrink from lying in the folly of their sloth*, Hml. Th. ii. 554, 1. Se man þe næbbe of hwām hē mæge rūnlīce ælmesnan syllan, ne ondracige hē for ðām (*let him not be alarmed on that account*), Hml. A. 141, 80. Scamigan hī and andracian (*reuerentur*) þā scēdanan sǣwle mīne, Ps. L. 34, 4. Þā begann se wer wēpan andracigende ðas ungelimpes (*the untoward event* (ungelimp) *was the madness of the man's pious wife: the outflow of his fear on account of it is explained in Vit. Cuth. c. 15: Timebat, ne cum eam (the wife) daemonias inueniret, arbitrari inciperet, quia non integra Domino sed ficta fide seruisset*), Hml. Th. ii. 142, 13. v. ge-onþracian.

**on-þracung, e; f.** *Fear*:—Sýn gescrýðde mid sceame and andracung *induantur confusione et reuerentia*, Ps. L. 34, 26.

**on-þræc.** *Add*:—Þā ofseáh hē ðā hæðenan ferian ān lic tō eorðan mid anþræcum gehlýde, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 17. Scuton hī into ðām andræcum cyle *prosiliebant in medium rigoris infesti*, 350, 11. Seó dene wæs weallende mid andræcum ligum, on ānre sidan (cf. unum latus flammis feruentibus nimium terribile, Bd. 5, 12), 350, 7. Tengdon þā hæþenan mid andþræcum wæpnum tō þāni æwǣstuni heápe, Hml. S. 28, 67.

**on-þræclīc; adj.** *Horrible*:—Wæs þær sum hreófa wundorlice tóhroren, eallum mannum anþræclīc, Hml. S. 31, 565. v. æ-þræclīc.

**on-þræcc.** *Add*:—Þā his swaða ðe þær onþræcced (on þræcced?) sendon, Shr. 81, 4.

**on-þwægenness, e; f.** *Cleansing by washing, ablution*:—Seó ondwægenness þára fóta gástlice tácnad gehwæder ge lichaman clánnysse ge eác swá, Hml. A. 157, 138. Þā gástlican onþwægenness, þ is þ hálige fulwihetes ðæd and synna forlætnysse, 158, 154.

**on-þwæán.** *Add*:—Weard þær forðfæred sumes earnes wifes ceorl . . . hī hine þwógon (onþwógon, v. l.) and mid hrægle gegyredon (*quem ex more lotum et vestimentis indutum*), Gr. D. 215, 19. v. a-þwæán.

**on-timber.** *I. add*:—Þæs mannes lichaman antimber bið of ðām fæder and of ðære mæder, ac God geseypð þone lichaman of ðām antimbre, Hml. Th. i. 292, 28. Salomon arædde þæt niære hūs of eorðlicum antimbre, ii. 580, 11; Wlft. 279, 25. Some (*some adjectives*) synd . . . of ðorum antimbre, ferrum isen, ferreus isen, Ælfic, Gr. Z. 15, 9. Beó his calic of clánum antimbre geworht, Ll. Th. ii. 350, 22. Tó þām ætrum antimbre geednīwude *in pristinum statum reformauit (dispersa gemmorum fragmina)*, An. Ox. 1833: 1875. *II. add*: *matter for a feeling, &c.*:—Ontimber (bið) geseald tō mótgēne *materia ei datur superbiendi*, R. Ben. I. 110, 4. Druncemys is gálynysse antimber, Hml. Th. i. 604, 25. Eápe is tó understandene of hwylcum antimbre þeós unþæslicu asprined, R. Ben. 124, 13. Þ nān þurh nān antimber (*pro nulla occasione*) ne gedyrstæce óðerne wergean, Chr. 46, 12.

**on-timberness.** *Add*: *material*:—Heora goldes ontimberness *materia auri*, Verc. Först. 119, 14.

**on-tīned.** *Add*: *An earlier MS. has: Sæ and ealle eá beóð mid fixum áfýlde*, Arch. cxviii. 66, 7.

**on-trymian, -tryman** *glosses inualescere*:—Hiá ontrymmedon (-trymedun, R.) *illi inuoliscabant*, Lk. L. 23, 5: 23.

**on-tydran, -tydre.** *I. on-tydran, -tydre.*

**on-tygness** *the state of a person in respect to the frequency of the charges brought against him*:—Be cirlicses monnes ontygnesse at diéðe, Ll. Lbmn. 22, 23. v. 104 § 37.

**on-tyhtan.** *Add*:—Gif hē hit herede and ontyhte (on tyhte?), eft hē stiérde ðære gewilnuge, Past. 53, 8. Nāt ic hwi þū sý eallīga onæled and ontihet (-tīht, v. l.) of þára bysne and widmetnyse *ex quorum comparatione accenderis ignoro*, Gr. D. 7, 10. Ontihtum geþance *intente mente*. Scint. 27, 2. *See next word.*

**on-tyhting, e; f.** *Instigation, incitement*:—Nā ealle yfele geþancu fīre symle deofles ontihcinge beóð áwēhte *non omnes male cogitationes nostrae semper diaboli instinctu excitantur*, Scint. 139, 11. *II. intention, resolution*:—Stefen sealmanges þenne heó þurh ontihcinge (*intentionem*) heortan byþ gedón, Scint. 27, 1. Ælce ontihcinge and bigenc lichaman *omnem intentionem et studium corporis*, 49, 2.

**on-tyñan.** *I. c. add*:—Pater Noster heofenas ontýneð, Sal. 40. Gif hwā wæterpyt betýneðne ontýne, Ll. Th. i. 50, 6. (ca) intrans. (reflex):—Þā ontýneð se heofon, Shr. 117, 3. *I. d. add*:—Þā gyldnan geatu þe bilocen stóðan hāt ontýnan, Cri. 253. *I. e. add*:—(a) *to open the mouth for food* (lit. and fig.), breath, &c.:—Se mereward mūd ontýneð, wíde weleras, Wal. 53: Rá. 76, 4. Ontýn þīnne mūd *dilata os tuum*, Ps. Th. 80, 11. *I. h. to open what is compressed, open the hand; fig. to bestow liberally*:—Swylce þū wylle þīne þā hālgan hand ontýnan, ealle hī gefyllan fægere góde, Ps. Th. 103, 26. [O. H. Ger. ant-(in-)zūnen *aperire*.] v. un-tyñan.

**on-tyñness.** *II. Dele, and see on-tygness.*

**onu.** v. heonu.

**on-ufan.** *Add*: *I. with dat.* (1) *local*:—Hié hæfdon wæter genóð onufan þære dūne, Ors. 6, 13; S. 268, 16. Onufa lehtfate *supra cadolabrum*, Lk. L. 11, 33; 20, 18; 13, 4; Jn. p. 4, 16. Þ tácon se groefa gesette ofer í onufa ðærlróde (*super crucem*), Jn. L. 19, 19. Þām þe sitted

onufan meare, Rūn. 5. (2) *marking degree*:—De ilca is onufa allum t ofer allo *ipse est supra omnes*, Jn. p. 3, 7. (3) *denoting object on which something takes effect*:—On cýðnisse onufa ðæm ilcom in *testimonium supra illos*, Lk. L. 9, 5. Onwæld onufa ténun castrum, 19, 17. Ær þon þe him se egesa onufan sǣte, Jud. 252: Sal. 88. *II. with acc.*

(1) *local*:—Ástigon onufa hūs *ascenderunt supra tectum*, Lk. L. 5, 19: Wurpon gewoedo hiora onufa ðone folo, 19, 35. Gelionade hē onufa breóst ðæs Hælendes, Jn. R. 13, 25. Lege spic onufan þone nægl, Lch. ii. 150, 6. (2) *of time*:—xv niht onufan Eástran, Ll. Th. i. 262, 18; 306, 31. Onufan þe ne eóðe hē nā in þ hūs domum *ulterius non intravit*, Gr. D. 185, 14. (3) *cf. I. 3*:—Mæht hénissas onufa all mæht fióndes *potestatem calcandi supra omnem uirtutem inimici*, Lk. L. 10, 19.

**on-ufenan.** v. þær-onufenan.

**on-unrihtlice; adv.** *Unjustly, wrongfully*:—Onunrihtlice wē ne dydon on cýðnisse þīne *iniquè non egimus in testamento tuo*, Ps. Spl. 43, 20. v. on-rihtlice.

**on-unspéd.** *Add*: *For prefix cf. three following words.*

**on-unwís.** *Add*:—Hē wēnde þ hē spráke onunwís (? on unwís?) þā hē bebede . . . *quod quasi insono præciperet*, Gr. D. 58, 1.

**on-unwísðóm.** *Probably this word should be rejected, for the passage in which it occurs seems corrupt*:—Ic wæs wíþerméde and unwísnum nētenum gelic geworden. Ac þū Drihten scyld mīnre iugoþe and mīn onunwísðomes ne wes þū gemyndig (= ? Þu, Drihten, forgif þā scyldes mīnre iugoþe, and mīnes unwísðomes ne wes þū gemyndig), Bl. H. 89, 10. *See, however, preceding word.*

**on-uppan.** *I. add*:—Þā synfullan sceoldon bytlan onuppan his hryce (*supra dorsum suum*), Past. 153, 10. Ne cōm hē náuht onuppan ðæm munum, 399, 10. Þā sette Martinus his handa him onuppan, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 28. *II. add*:—Ælswold gesealde Eádwolde and his sunum c. paugæa anuppan eall ðis óðer, C. D. B. iii. 491, 16. v. þær-onuppan.

**on-utan; adv.** *Outside, out-of-doors*:—Æt hām gebring, and næfre in on þone mon, sceafe þ grēne onutan, Lch. ii. 292, 27.

**on-wacan; I. add**:—Sōna swā ic auwóð, swā wilnode ic eft wīnes *quando euigilabo, et sursum uina reperiam*, Past. 431, 17. *II. add*:—Tó þon þ him gewin eft þonan onwóce, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 18. [Onwédon in the last line is probably an error for onwócon, the e being underdotted in the MS.] v. wacan.

**on-wacian to watch over**:—Þā þe manggungum onwaciaþ [on waciaþ? *inuisigant*], Chr. 110, 29.

**on-wécan.** *Add*:—Gif mid nānum ðissa ne bið onwécæd his ingedonc *dum nullis passionibus intentionem mentis humiliat*, Past. 83, 20.

**on-wæoenness, e; f.** *Excitement, excitation*:—Hē sóhte dædbóte and inbryðnesse wóp, tó ðon þ þurh þā onwæcenesse his móð áburne *fletum compunctionis inquirebat; quatenus per haec excitata mens ejus inardesceret*, Gr. D. 337, 37.

**on-wæcian.** *Add*:—Of þām þīm sunum weard onwæcnad eall manna cynn, Angl. xi. 2, 38. Onwæcnod, 3, 59.

**on-wæstm.** *Add*: *shoot, branch*:—Drihten forbryced þā myclan cedertreowu emne swā þā lytlan onwæstmas, Ps. Th. 28, 5. v. ó-wæstm.

**on-warian to take heed, beware**:—Is ús tó behæddanne, þæt wē onwarigan þæt þára yfela and þára unrihta ne sý tó feala, Verc. Först. 105, 4. Is mycel þearf æghwylcum men tó onwariganne þæt hē þis synlice hæbbe on gemyndum, 109, 10.

**on-wealcen.** Th. An. 116, 22 is found at Lch. i. 246, 10 where anwealche, anwelce are v. ll.

**on-weald.** *Add*: *I. in a general sense, power, control over a person or thing*:—Þæt fīre geswinc ne sceolde bión on óðres monnes onwalde (an-, v. l.), Past. 250, 2. *II. of official rule.* (1) *secular*:—Hē wæs Rómānum swā milde swā him nān onwald næs ær þæm, Ors. 6, 2; S. 254, 22. Hit hæfde Agustus him tó onwalde geseald, 6, 1; S. 254, 12. Hē betæhte his twæm sunum þone onwald, 6, 36; S. 294, 31. Rufinus wolde habban him self þone onwald, 6, 37; S. 296, 6. Wē witon þæt ealle onwaldas from Gode sindon; wē witon eác þæt ealle rīcu sint from him, for þon ealle onwaldas of rīce sindon *si potestates a Deo sunt, quanto magis regna, a quibus reliquæ potestates progrediuntur*, 2, 1; S. 58, 23-25. Þā gewearð hī þ hīe woldon þā onwaldas forlætan and þā purpuran álegcan . . . Hī létan þā onwaldas tó Galerius and tó Constantius . . . Hē wæs hwón gierendne micelra onwalda, 6, 30; S. 280, 20-29. Þā hīe gesomnod wæron, and hiene tó cýninge ðon woldon, þā ne mehton hīe þā gúðforan úp áhebban. Swā hiora þeaw wæs, þonne hīe onwaldas setton (*when they appointed governments*), 6, 4; S. 260, 2. (1a) *with gen. of persons over whom power is exercised*:—Ilirice gesetton Ueteromonem tó hiora anwalde in *Illyrico Vetranonem imperatorem sibi milites creauerunt*, Ors. 6, 31; S. 284, 20. Fēng Iunianus tó Rómāna onwalde, 6, 32; S. 286, 24. (2) *ecclesiastical*:—Sum bisceop wearð for þām gedwyde ádræfed of his anwalde, Hml. S. 31, 839. (3) *divine*:—Wuldor and onwæld *gloriam et imperium*, Rtl. 22, 6. [v. N. E. D. on-wald.] [On-wæld should be taken under an-wæald.]

**on-wealh.** *I. add*: *of material objects*:—Genim ðysse wyrte



wyrtruman swā anwealhne (as whole as possible), Lch. i. 286, 18. Hit nis ālyfed þæt man hyre wyrtruman anwealhne geseōn mōte it is not permitted that its root be seen when entire, 318, 20. II. add: of non-material objects, physically or morally perfect:—Cwædon hī þæt heo wære onwelges mæghādes and unwemme, Hml. A. 134, 603. Dæt hiē dī sibbe anwealge oninnan him ghealden, Past. 355, 12. Dæt hiē hīora tōhopan anwealgne gefæstigen tō dām ecum gōdum, 393, 21. Hī spræcon fullum and onwelgum wordum plena ad integrum uerba formabantur, Gr. D. 241, 14. III. add:—Fæste iiii. gear, ii. onwealh (cf. iii. annos, ii. integros, 9, n. 2), Ll. Th. ii. 228, 12.

**on-weard.** *Add: hostile:—*Hwī is se deofol swā onweard (-werd, v. l.) þām men? *cur diabolus tam infestus est hominum saluti?* Angl. vii, 8, 64. Hē wæs dāni Cristenum onweard (-werd, v. l.), Hml. S. 5, 69. [Cf. *Goth. ana-wairþs future.*]

**onweg-ādrifness,** e; f. *Expulsion:—*For dære onwegādrifnesses āwyrge gāst his scamode *dejectionem suam malignus spiritus erubuit*, Gr. D: 185, 13.

**onweg-færed,** es; n. *Departure:—*Þā se mæssepreost ongæt and gefeah Benedictes onwegfæred cum presbyter *Benedictum descendisse cognosceret et exultaret*, Gr. D. 119, 26.

**on-wemme;** *adj. Without blemish:—*Heorte onwemme cor *inmaculatum*, Ps. Vos. 118, 80.

**on-wemmed (?)** :—Wegas onwemmedra (*inmaculatorum*, the translator seems to have taken this word to be gen. pl. of *inmaculator*), Ps. 137, 36, 18.

**on-wendan.** III. *add:—*Hīe hiē noldon onwendan from hīera woom vegum, Past. 267, 5. Onwendum heora mōde fram þære hýþe, Gr. D. 102, 2. IV. *b. add: (1) to upset a judgement, abrogate, annul a law:—*Þā gespræcon hiē him betwēonum þæt hiē wolden onwendan ealle þā zesetnessa and ealle þā gebodu þe Domitianus hæfde ær gesett, Ors. 6, 10; i. 264, 19. Hwonne bið ēngu spæc geendudu . . . gif mon ælcne dōm wile onwendan de Ælfrēd cing gesette, C. D. ii. 134, 18. (2) to upset a person, a condition of things:—On dām dōme dæs ryhtwisan dēman onwend siō gearcung done hād and dā gedyncōdo (*but the Latin is: In examine recti iudicis mutat merita ordinum qualitas actionum*), Past. 411, 24. Dū earna, dū de eart mid dý storme and mid dære fýste onwend ind oferworpen *paupercula tempestate convulsa*, 181, 11.

**on-wendedic.** *Add: v. un-onwendedic: on-wendedic.* v. un-onwendedic.

**on-wendedness.** *Add:—*Peah þe him sý singal sumor būton ælcere onwendednes[se], Verc. Först. 114, 13. Rixian būtan ælcere onwendednesse, 101, 13.

**on-wendendlic;** *adj. Changeable:—*God āna unanwendendlic wunap and eallra dāra anwendendlicra welt *rerum orbem mobilem rotat, dum se immobilem conservat*, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 10. v. un-onwendendlic.

**on-wendendlic.** v. un-onwendendlic.

**on-wican.** *Add:—*Onwicum cessere, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 55.

**on-wige.** v. or-wige: **on-windan;** II. *add: [O. H. Ger. ant-windan: Ger. ent-winden.]* v. un-windan.

**on-winnan** to attack, assail:—Sum hæden mann þe him swýðost onwann āwēdde dærrichte, Hml. S. 22, 131. Þæt ge eowerne eard be-werian mid wæpnum wið onwinnendne here, Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 18; Hml. S. 25, 818. Hī werodon hī cēnlīce wið þone onwinnendan here, 589: 719. Hē gefeah wið heora onwinnendan *he fought with their assailants*, 687. Seō scolu cildisc nā gýt niid costungum onwunnen *scola puerilis nondum temptationibus inpugnata*, Angl. xiii. 387, 321.

**on-winnende.** *Take under preceding word: on-wlāt. Dele, and see and-wlata.*

**on-wreōn.** I. *add:—*Hē onwreāh þā eorðan þe ær wæs oferþeapt, Ps. Th. 28, 7. Onwrig eagan mīne, Ps. L. 118, 18. II. *add: (1) to show to others. (a) to make known a material object:—*Meotud onwriāh beorg on bearwe, Gū. 118. (b) a non-material object:—Melchisedech godþrym onwriāh ēces alwadan, Cri. 139. (c) a fact (stated in a clause):—‘Dū eart þæs lyfigendes Godes Sunu’ . . . hit þe ne onwreāh flāsc ne blōd, Mt. 16, 17. Crist onwriāh . . . þæt is Euan scyld eal forþpnydd, Cri. 95. (2) to gain a knowledge of, discover for oneself:—Ic þæs wuldres treowes oft hæfde ingemynd, ær ic þæt wundor onwrigen hæfde ymb þone beorhtan beām, El. 1254. III. *add:—*Donne wē underdōf done hwæte æt Gode, donne wē ongietað inwardlice dā æ, and onwreōd dā dæglan cwidas *frumentum a Domino accepimus, quando in dictis obscurioribus subducto tegmine litterae per medullam Spiritus legis interna sentimus*, Past. 369, 8. Maurus . . . God bæd þæt hē him geswutelode þe dæs sceoccan gylpe, and him gewislicor onwriges þæs āwyrgeðan sāga, Hml. S. 6, 323. IV. *add:—*þe ealle heortan mītre ic onwreāge dīglu, Angl. xi. 110, 67. Þonne mannum beōd wunda onwrigene, þā þe on worulde ær firenfulle men geworhton, Seel. 89. v. un-wreōn.

**on-wrigeness.** IV. *add:—*On spræcum hāliges gewrites odde on dīgelum onwrigennyssum (-wrigenessum, v. l.), Gr. D. 139, 1. v. ā-wrigeness.

**on-wunian.** *Add: [I. to inhabit. v. Dict.] II. to be instant in, apply one's self to:—*Þā þe mangungum onwunīað (on wunīað?) *qui negotiis insistunt*, Chrd. 111, 3. Hwænnne hē gebedum onwunige [on wunige] *quando orationibus insistat*, 116, 34.

**on-wunung.** I. *add:—*Ofsett eorðlice onwunung (*the earthly tabernacle*) andgyt fela þencendige *deprimit terrena inhabitatio sensum multa cogitantem*, Scint. 138, 16. III. *dwelling in a place, indwelling, sojourn:—*Seō heorte bið geglenced þurh Godes neūsunge, and mid his onwununge wiðinnan onliht, Hml. Th. ii. 316, 6.

**open.** *Add: I. physical. (1) of a door, gate, &c.:—*Mid þām þe hiē þāra dura hwelce opene gesawon, þonne hiē gieredon hiē tō wige, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 16. Hī carceres duru opene fundon, An. 1078. (2) of a containing space, where there is free access to its interior:—Bið sūsla hūs open . . . ādlogum ongeān, Cri. 1605. Æt openum græfe, Ll. Th. i. 8, 5; 308, 5. Hē birced moniga opena wunda . . . hæd on his nebbe opene wunde, Past. 61, 1-4. (2a) *free of entrance or admission:—*Gehýre ge ceasterwaran, gehýre ge ælcēodige . . . se bæstdeste is open, Ap. Th. 12, 21. Se gfrā helle bið ā open deoflum, Bl. H. 61, 12. (3) of a space, not shut in, not enclosed:—Gelfcost openre byrig, dære de mid nāne wealle ne bið ymbworht *sicut urbs patens et absque murorum ambitu*, Past. 277, 20. (3a) of a battle:—Hē hine ær openum gefeohte ofercofm, Past. 229, 8. (4) not covered, having no roof or covering:—Peah þe þæt hūs utan open sý sylf and unofhercfeð, Bl. H. 125, 30. (5) not covered so as to be concealed, exposed:—Hē hordwynne fond opene stanbe, B. 2271. (6) of a passage or space, without obstructions:—Ne mihte nænig hrōf on beon on dære cirican . . . ac þæt se weg dær wære ā tō heofonum open, Shr. 81, 10. (7) of sound, made with open mouth:—Mid openum stefnum (*apertis uocibus*) hē cwæð, Gr. D. 70, 5. II. non-physical senses. (1) exposed to mental view, brought to light, patent, evident:—Þær was Godes ege gesewen and open on fūltre dæde, Hml. S. 23, 86: Sat. 406. Eall þis maðon him sylfe geseon open orgete, Cri. 1117. Nū þū hæfst ongyten þæt waucan treowa þæs blindan lustes; dā triowa de dē nū sindon opene, hī sindon git mid mane-gum dþrum behelede *deprehendisti caeci nuntius ambiguus vultus. Quae sese adhuc aliis velat, tota tibi prorsus innotuit*, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 4. Openen geswutlinegum is geppend eudentibus patet indicis, Chrd. 64, 28. Ælces monnes yfel bið dý openre, gif hē anweald hæþf minus eorum patebit indignitas, si nullis horibus inlaescent, 27, 2; F. 96, 11. (2) clear, easily intelligible:—Swā sceal ælc geseadwis lareow opene lare and swutole dām dīstrum mōdum bodian, and nāne wuht dære dioglan lare donne giēt cýðan, Past. 461, 4. (3) clear of intellectual difficulties:—Unecþe þisse spræce cymþ ænig mon of, gif hē ærest ou cymþ; ne cymþ hē næfre tō openum ende, būton hē hægbe swā scearp andget swā þæt fýr, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 27. (4) exposed to general view or knowledge, existing, performed or carried on without concealment or so that all may see, hear, or take cognizance, public:—Þæt (*the Trojan war*) wæs open ealdgewinn, El. 647. Eall þæt hē forsecamode hēr on life þæt hē ænigum men gepte, þæt bið þær eallum open unbehelendlice, Wlft. 138, 3. Gif . . . wif hig . . . forlice, and hit open worde, Ll. Th. i. 406, 7. And hit him on open wurde, 200, 20. Þā wanspēdigan cristenan hē ne gefafode þæt hī openre wæddunge underþeōdde wurdon, Hml. Th. i. 558, 26. On openre wafunge in *spectaculo*, i. *publica inspectione*, An. Ox. 3511. Openre ostenso, i. *aperto (ludibrio)*, 2245. Tō openum bismere, Past. 279, 8. On openam yfe, 439, 7. Æt openre scyldre, Ll. Th. i. 124, 23. Gif hwā opene widercwyde gewyrce, 312, 8. Hī bēgen næron geendode dūrh opene martirdōm, Hml. Th. ii. 544, 29. Donne hī wyrcad dā openan scylda, Past. 439, 21. (5) of speech, that conceals nothing:—Nænig mon his gehōht openum wordum ut ne cýde, *nemo palam pronunciat*, Nar. 28, 29. (6) of a season, where nothing is concealed:—In þā openan tid (*the day of judgement*), Ph. 509. (7) not confined to a few, generally available:—God him sette æ, þæt ys open lagu, Ælfc. T. Grn. 5, 36. (8) without defence or protection, exposed to:—Bið dæt mōd on sume healf open tō wundianne *cor vulneribus aperitur*, Past. 431, 9. Siō þur dæs mōdes ætiwēd hī selfe suide opene hiere feōndum *civitas mentis apertim se adversario ostendit*, 277, 23. Ic forlæte mīne healle opene (*or under I. 2?*) mid eallum mīnum goldordum, Shr. 75, 27. (9) of a cause, undecided, not settled:—Siō se sacy (siō sace? v. 19) swā open swā hiō ær wæs, Ll. Th. i. 30, 16.

**open-ears.** *Add: [v. N. E. D. open-arse.]*

**openian.** I. *add:—*Byrigen openegende (*patens*), Ps. Rdr. 5, 11. II. *add: (1) to spread apart, expand:—*Openiendum þe hand þine, Ps. L. 103, 28. (2) to make an opening in:—Hī openodon þone hrōf, Mk. 2, 4. (3) to disclose, declare, make known:—Þone cýning þām þe hē þæs heofonlican rices wuldur mid his gewinne openede (-ade, v. l.) and cýfde *regem cui gloriae caelestis suo labore notitiam provenisse gaudebat*, Bd. 1, 32; Sch. 100, 21. Openede declaravit, i. *manifestavit (flaminem a facinoribus immunem esse)*, An. Ox. 2925.

**open-lic.** *Add:—*Þāra openlican weorc (*aperta opera*) wē gesiōd, ac wē nyton hwelc hira inggedonc bið, Past. 105, 9. [Cristes openliche



tocume, O.E. Hml. ii. 5, 23. He þaff openlike bisne, Orm. 2909. Openlice gultes, A. R. 426.]

**openlice.** I. *add.*—Openlice (*as all might see*) Godes englas læddon hine tō heofonum, Shr. 59, 15. Man cīde him openlice *publica oburgatione corripitur*, Chr. 61, 16: Hml. S. 31, 187. Sē þe þýfde oft ær forworht wære openlice, Ll. Th. i. 228, 25. II. *add.*—Twā cunn sind martyrdōmes; ān dearnunge, ðder eāwunge. Sē ðe on ehtnyse his lif aflæt, hē bið openlice martyr, Hml. Th. ii. 544, 16. Gif hwā on lēarse gewitnesse openlice (*without any concealment of the fact*) stande, Ll. Th. i. 398, 11. Gif hwā openlice lengtenbrýce gewyrc, 402, 29. III. *add.* (1)

*clearly to the senses*:—Mid þý þā seó gesomnung eall gehýrde swā openlice þā stefne, þā næs þær nænig tweó *quas dum aperte voces congregatio audisset, dubium non fuit*, Gr. D. 52, 32. Se cal man sealmas singan openlice and beohte (*plane ac lucide*), Chr. 57, 14. Openlice *liquide*, 63, 27. (2) *clearly to the mind*:—Angyfullice, openlice *liquido*, i. *manifeste*, Au. Ox. 83. Þone plegan, and hiora ðisfolgield, þæt wæron openlice ealle unclænnessa, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 13. Þu þe nelt þe eallunga geowian openlice nānum ðorum būton þām þe geclēnsode beoð on heora móde *qui nisi mundos verum scire noluit*, Solil. H. 5, 20. Sege hwæthwugu swetlor ymb þæt, þæt ic mage openlicor ougutan, 46, 3. Magon wē ðis spel ðe openlicor gerececan *quod melius ostendimus*, Past. 197, 11.

IV. *add.* *without restriction*:—Hwæt þu woldest witan ic ne mæg mid fæawum weordum gesecean. Gif þu hyt openlice witan wilt, þonne scealt þu hyt sēcan on þære bec þe wē hātad *De Videndo Deo* . . . þæt þu meahst gehýran micle openlicor on þære bec, Solil. H. 64, 22-33. Wē mōten God geseón openlice, ealne geseón swýlce swýlce hē ys, 67, 7.

**openness.** *Add.* *manifestation*:—Þā gesceawiad þā opennyse þære godcundan onlithnyse þe heora lichaman symle geclēnsiad mid sýfrum þeawum, Hml. S. 23 b, 42.

**openung.** *Add.* *opening*:—Openung mīþes his *apertio oris illius*, Scint. 96, 11 v. ge., land-openung.

**or.** *Add.* v. ur.

**ōra metal.** *Add.*—Ōrum *metallis*, An. Ox. 14, 2.

**ōra a monetary unit.** v. íre: **orc** a *cup*. *Add.* [From Lat. *urceus*.]

**or-cēape, &c.** *Add.*—Orceþungum *gratis*, Ps. Rdr. 38, 19: 108, 3. **orcen** (?) a *sea-monster*. *Substitute*: **oronēas** *sea-monsters*, and in l. 2 for *orcenas* (*orcenas*?) l. *orcnēas*.

**ord.** I. a. *add.*—On þām ordum þāra þorna in *illis spinarium aculeis*, Gr. D. 101, 16. III. [perhaps here rather than under I d (1) belongs Burgwarena ord (*applied to Adam*), Hō. 56. In v. 35 *hell* is spoken of as a burh, and the burthwaran are the departed in hell, of whom Adam was the progenitor.] *add.*—Hē bið heora deaðes ord *eorum mortis auctor fit*, Chr. 92, 23. [O. Fr. *with* egg and *mid* ord.]

**or-dāl.** A *masculine form* ordelas *occurs*, C. D. ii. 252, 13.

**or-dæle.** *Add.*—Ordæle *expers* (*periculi*), An. Ox. 3286.

**ord-fruma.** I. *add.* I. a. *beginning*:—Ordfruma l. *angin principium*, Ps. L. 109, 3. Ælc ðing hæfd anginn and ordfruman ðurh God, ac God . . . næð nān angin ne nāenne ordfruman, llex. 22, 1. Hē eallum geseacufan anginn and ordfruman forgeaf, Hml. Th. i. 274, 30. II I. a. *add.*—'Ego sum principium' . . . se Hæzled be him sylfum spræc þ he is ordfruma and angin ealra þinga, Hml. S. 1, 12. Gif hi hiora ordfruman (cf. fruman, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 31) ne þiowoden *nisi resfuant causae quae dedit esse*, Met. 29, 96.

II I. b. *add.*—Ic gecýðe be ælcum þāra spella æt hwilcum ordfruman ic hý geaxode *quibus haec auctoribus mihi comperta sint manifesto*, Gr. D. 9, 6. II 2. *add.*—Þæt ædele cyn, engla ordfruman, þæt þe eft forweard, Sat. 21.

**ord-frym[m]**; *adj.* *Original*:—Þæt ordfremme folc, E. S. 49, 352.

**ord-stapu, e**; *f. l.* -stepe, -stepe, es; *m.*

**or-sald.** *Add.*—Hē wæs wæne od þ he wæs oreald *usque ad aetatem decrepitam lubricus extitit*, Gr. D. 341, 3.

**or-el.** *Add.*—Orl *hic ciclas*, An. Ox. 18 b, 14.

**orenum.** v. orne.

**oret.** l. *oret*, and *add.* *from* or-hāt.

**oret-feld** a *battle-field*:—Oretfelda *schammate* (*mundi scammate* certant, Ald. 190, 23), An. Ox. 17, 50. Cf. *oret-stow*.

**oretla, an**; *m.* *Ill-usage* (?):—Hē slōþ þunc Godes wer mid his brāde hand ofer his wange, þ he mid ðretlan gebysnrod út eóde of þære crycan *virum Dei alapa percussit, ut de ecclesia cum contumelia exiret*, Gr. D. 200, 16.

**oret-lof triumph**:—For his wuldorfullan sige ðretlofes *propter eius gloriosissimi uictoriam triumphi*, Angl. xiii. 400, 497.

**orf.** *Add.* [orf and yrfe seem interchangeable in Ll. i. 352, 3-13: 254, 15]:—Æt ānum hryðere, oþþe æt þām orfe þe þæs weorð sý, Ll. i. 160, 2. On mīnum cucum orfe, 276, 24. Gif bæd genumen sý on monnes orfe for ðeres monnes þingum, 354, 6. Æt ælcum smalon orfe, 224, 22. Man offrode fela cinna orf Gode tō lāce blinnan þām getelde, Ælfc. T. Grn. 24, 2. Hire hyrdeman his orf læswode, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 31. Seó heofone ús sendeð styrlican stormas and orf and æceras swýðe ámyrreð, Wlfst. 92, 18. ¶ Cattle-stealing, it may be inferred from the

statement of the oxherd in Ælfric's Colloquy, 'Ealle niht ic stande ofer þā oxan waciende for þeófan, Coll. M. 20, 291', was a crime whose prevalence justified the attention given it by the law. To guard against the disposal of property acquired by it, the sale of cattle was allowed only in the presence of witnesses, and when security was given as to rightful ownership. v. Ll. Th. i. 276, 7-16: 282, 24-28: 296, 1-2. If a man returned from a journey not undertaken for the purchase of cattle, and brought some back with him, he was obliged within five days of his return to give notice of his purchase to the proper authority. v. Ll. Th. i. 274, 23-276, 5. Regulations were made for the tracing of stolen cattle (Ll. Th. i. 352, 3-13), and the oaths to be taken by those engaged in a suit concerning stolen cattle were fixed by law. v. Ll. Th. i. 178, 10-180, 16. An instance of cattle-stealing is mentioned in C. D. ii. 134. v. in-or; írfe.

**orf-cwealm.** *Add.*—Swiðe hefelic gear and swiðe swincfull and sorhful gear innan Englelande on orf-cwealm, Chr. 1085; P. 217, 18.

**orf-cynn.** *Add.*—Secgað sume gedwæsmenn þæt sum orcýn sý þe man bletsigan ne sceole, and cweað þæt hi þurh bletsunge misarað, and durh wyrigunge gedeað, Hml. Th. i. 100, 30.

**orf-firmpa**; *pl.* *Refuse*:—Orfyrmpa *peripsema*, An. Ox. 609. Cf. *æ-firmpa*; or-firme, -firm(u).

**or-gālscoipe.** *Dele, see*: of gālscoipe, An. Ox. 5290.

**organ.** *Add.*—Ðæs hālgan canticces se gyldena organ, hē hý ealle oferhleoðrað, Sal. K. 152, 12.

**organistre, es**; *m.* *One who plays on an organ*:—Iubal wæs sangers fæder, and hearpera, and organystra (*canentium organo*), E. S. 42, 165.

**orgel.** *Add.* *orgello*; *f.*—Ic ondette . . . unnyttes gylpes biþong, and idle glengas, uncyste and ídelre oferhygde orgello, Angl. xi. 98, 28. [v. N. E. D. *orgel*.]

**orgel-dreám.** *Add.*—Heriað on strengum and orgeldreáme *laudate in chordis et organo*, Ps. Rdr. 150, 4.

**orgelce.** *Add.* [v. N. E. D. *orgle*.]

**orgellice.** *Add.*—Aurelianus andwyrde orgellice swiðe, 'Ic āna gewealde ealles middancardes, and ðu spectst ðus dystiglice swilce tō sumum ðeman', Hml. Th. ii. 308, 21. Hē hēt him æteowian orhlice swiðe þone hālgan sanct, Hml. S. 32, 234.

**orgello.** v. orgel: **or-gilde.** *Add.* v. un-gilde: **or-hlet.** v. or-hlyte: **orhlice.** v. orgellice.

**or-hlyte.** *Add* (?):—Orhlet *expers*, Angl. xi. 171, 3.

**orige** (?). *Substitute*: **or-ige**; *adj.* *Invisible, out of sight*. [O. H. Ger. *ur-ougi invisibilis*.]

**or-leahter.** *Add.* ; es; *m.* *Danger, peril*:—Hwæt is ús sēlre tō ðōtne þe on swā pleðlicum orleahter (*in tam gravi discrimine*) synd becunene?, Chr. 2, 8. ðēh þe hē beó mid weredum orsorh, þehwedere hē æfre on wite wutað and on nearunisse, and æfre on guornunge and on orleahter . . . welan tō forwyrde gedragað; wel feala for welan on orleahter becóm, E. S. viii. 473, 16-26. Orleahtras *discrimina*, An. Ox. 1867. Iorhlehtras, Wülck. Gl. 252, 8.

**or-mæte.** *Add.* I. of material things:—Þā æteowde ān ormæte heort, Hml. S. 30, 29. Ormæte ent, 25, 280. Se ormæta *gigas*, Ps. L. 32, 16. Cóm Timotheus mid ormæte fyrde, Hml. S. 25, 432. Hē (David) his (Goliath's) ormæte heáfod of áslōh, 18, 26. II. of non-material things:—Ormæte *inornis* (*facinus inorme*, Ald. 139, 11), An. Ox. 18 b, 47. Ontend mid byrne þære ormætestan wælhreownessa *ardore inmanissimae crudelitatis exarsit*, Gr. D. 162, 22. ¶ a case used adverbially:—Eall þæt ígland mid mycelre swétnýsse wonderlices stences ormædum wæs gefylled *insulam illam diversorum aromatum odoriferis spiraminibus inflari cerneret*, Guth. Gr. 167, 118.

**or-mæte**; *adv.* *Add.* *immensely*:—Hē rád tō ormæte caífice, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 28. Hē (Job) hæfde ormæte micelne hīred, 446, 14. Se mōna is ormæte brād, Lch. iii. 242, 24.

**ormætlíce**; *adv.* *Excessively, immensely*:—Hē ongann ormætlíce tō þancietne Gode *coepit immensas gratias Deo agere*, Gr. D. 38, 5. Ðā becōme wit tō āne ðere, seó wæs ormætlíce ðeóp and wid (*deuenimus ad uallem multae latitudinis ac profunditatis*, Bd. 5, 12), Hml. Th. ii. 350, 6. Ormætlíce) brād, Lch. iii. 242, 24.

**ormættness.** *Add.* *an immense extent*:—Se miccla gārsecg mid micclum ormættnýssum ealle þās eorðan útan umblýged, Verc. Först. 111, 18.

**or-met[t]**. *Add.*—Gearu tō ánwige mid ormætte wæpnuuge, Hml. S. 18, 21. Þā gelæhte se ealdorman ænne ormætte flint, 11, 102. Gif God forlæt þā sáwle for ormættnýssum, þonne swælt heú on þām sárlan ðæle, l. 144.

**or-mōd.** *Add.*—Ic ne ongyte nāne trinde ne on móde ne on lichaman, ac æom fulnāh ormōd, Solil. H. 49, 4.

**orne.** *Substitute*: **orne**; *adj.* *Not mean, excessive*. (1) of amount:—Wid ornum ítgange, and wið þon þe mon gemigan ne mæge, Lch. iii. 70, 25. (2) of quality or character, *not in due measure, harmful* (?), *injurious*:—Úsic þā earfode forlét, and wē ðā sioðþan būtan orenum þingum mete þigdon (*ab securis nobis epulæ capiuntur*), Nar. 24, 2. [Cf.



þe on was ornure of mete and of drunche þen þe twai odre *the one ate and drank more luxuriously than the other two* (?), A. R. 370.] v. ornlice.

**orne** *what is harmful* (?), *injury*:—Mid Godes fultume ne wyrd him nān orne, Lch. iii. 16, 5.

**ornest**. *Add*: Cf. earnest, orrest: —**ornlic**. v. un-ornlic.

**ornlice**; *adv.* *Excessively, immoderately*:—Þā hē (*man*) fēdde his ȝichoman ornelicost mid smcāmētum, þā gearnode hē mē (*the soul*) þæs ȝican hungres, Verc. Först. (2) 155.

**orop**. *In ll. 6-7 for 'Orpas . . . 56' substitute*:—Orpes, fnāstes *spiritus*, An. Ox. 2452. Orpes *spiritus*, 2, 64, and *add*:—Him (*the old man*) þæt oreð stincð and āflāð, Wlfst. 148, 7. Þā þā hē sceolde ilātan þ nīhste orod and āgyfan his gāst . . . in þām breōste ānum fīæz wylchugu līflic hātu þæs oreþes *cum extremum spiritum ageret . . . in solo tantummodo pectore vitalis color anhelabat*, Gr. D. 324, 15-19. Ȝre fnešt āteorad, gif wē āteon ne magon mid Ȝre orde intō Ȝs dæt lyt ind eft Ȝt āblāwan, Hex. 8, 19. [Or-op from or-ōþ. Cf. ēþan, and Goth. uz-auran to expire.]

**orped**. *Add*: [v. N. E. D. orped.]

**orsāwle**. *Add*:—Hē geseah þæs hālgan wīfes līchaman orsāwle līgende, Hml. S. 23 b, 742. Wēnest þū þ ic sȷ orsāwle? *me esse exanimem credis*?, Gr. D. 268, 7. Hē eode tō þære stōwe þær se orsāwla (*sāwulleāsa, v. l.*) līchama (*corpūs exanime*) læg, 84, 33. [O. H. Ger. ur-sēli *exanimis*.]

**or-sorg**. *I. add*:—Ne onhyre þām þe byð orsorgh on his wege (*qui prosperatur in via sua*), Ps. Th. 36, 7. Cum orsorgh and rīxa *prosperare procede et regna*, 44, 5. Drihten wæs hire forespeca, and heoð sæt dā orsorghre, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 21. **Ia.** with gen. of that which might cause anxiety:—Gif hē gebicgan mihte . . . þ him ealle þincg gelumpon swā swā him sylfum geflicode, and hē wære orsorgh ȷre ālces yfles, Hml. S. 12, 105. Dæt hiē swā nicle rhytelcor dā heofonlican bebodo healden swā hiē orsorghran biōð ðisses middangeardes ymbhogena *ut praeceptis coelestibus eo rectius servant, quo eos ad curas mundi nequaquam jugum inclinat*, Past. 401, 2. Biōþ dā men eallra orsorgoste ȷgder ge dises andweardan līfes earfoþa ge þæs tōweardan, Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 30.

**II. add**:—Wē ne magon habban þone heofonlican ēþel būton wē fram eallum sacum orsorge beon, O. E. Hml. i. 302, 8.

**orsorg-leās** (?); *adj.* *Without security, anxious*:—ȷghwylc crīsten mann smēage on him sylfum hū nearo se sidfæt bið ȷære syffullan sāwle. For þan ne sceal nāfre se crīstena man beon orsorghleās (-lic?), Verc. Först. 138, 16.

**orsorglice**. **I. add**:—Þæt fram þysum līfe orsorghlicur (*securius*) sȷ gefaran, Scint. 48, 3.

**orsorg-ness**. *Add*: **Ia.** *want of due care, carelessness*:—Þ ȷre folc ne wurd losad þurh nāne orsorghness (*negligentia*) būtan fulwihite and biseopunge and preducinge, Chrd. 50, 4.

**ort-gard**. *Add:—Orceard rēran, Angl. ix. 261, 24. Synt orceardas gedafeulice æpplum sunt pomaria congrua malis, Lch. i. lxii, 8. [Ort- from Latin [h]ortus.]*

**ortgeard-leah**:—Orceardlēh (*mistakenly translates*) ponierum, Hpt. 31, 11, 220.

**orþanc-bend**. *Add*: Cf. searn-bend.

**orþanc-lic**; *adj.* *Skilful, showing contrivance or design, ingenious*:—Orþanclic wīse argumentum, Gr. D. 269, 14.

**orþian**. *Add*:—Durh dā ordunge þe se sacerd on þæt wāter orðað, Wlfst. 36, 4. Se hālgā gāst orðað (*spirat*) þær hē wyle, eac is tō witenne þ hē orðað (*aspirat*) þonne hē wyle, Gr. D. 146, 11-14. Orþode *palpauit*, Germ. 402, 73.

**orþung**. **I. add**: (1) *the breath of a human being or animal*:—Seo orþung þe wē ȷt blāwþ and in āteod . . . is seo lyft þe ealle lichamlice þing on lybbað, Hml. S. 1, 214. Betwux wordum his (*the old man's*) ordung āteorad, Hml. Th. i. 614, 15. Orþunge *alium*, Germ. 398, 220. Orþunga *halitus*, 402, 77. (2) *inspiration of a spirit*:—Þurh ordunge þæs Hālgan Gāstes, Hml. Th. ii. 524, 12. *See preceding word.*

**or-treowe**. *Add*: **III.** *distrustful, without confidence*:—Þā nolde God þ þā ðe his gōðan weorc gesawon wæron ungelýfende oððe ortreowe be þām wēne þāra ælmesena þæs dīacones *ut neque hi qui bona ejus viderant de eleemosynarum illius aestimatione fallerentur*, Gr. D. 331, 28.

**ortreowness**. *Add*:—Þas þysican (*infideles*) syndon tō þreagiēne in heora ortreowness, and of ȷære ortreowness hī syndon tō laþienne tō þære gife þæs rīhtan geleāfan *infideles in sua perfidia redarguendi sunt, ad fidei gratiam provocandi*, Gr. D. 263, 3.

**or-trūwan**. *Add*:—Þreo þing syndon þe ne beoð forgifene . . . þrydde, þæt man ortrūwige Godes mildheortnyse, Wlfst. 299, 16.

**or-trūwan**. *l. -trīwan, and add*: v. ge-ortrīwan.

**or-tyrde**. *l. -týrde, and add*:—Nolde ȷre Drihten for his myldheortness þe ðe middangeard nære (*wære*)? ortýrde manna cynnes, ac āscyrede tō lafe þ þ wē eft of āwōcon, Angl. xi. 2, 42.

**or-weg**; *adj.* *Difficult of access*:—Horweg stig, hornweg stīg *deuia collis* (-is), Txts. 57, 651; Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 25. Orweg stig, 139, 57. v. orweg-ness.

**orweg-stig**. *Dele, and see preceding word*: or-wēna. *Add*: [Goth. us-wēna.]: or-wēnan. v. ge-orwēnan.

**or-wēne**. **I.** *add*: *with clause; and for last passage substitute*:—Ealle Itāliam geswicon Rōmānum and tō Hannibale gecirdon, for þon þe hiē wæron orwēne hwæder ȷre Rōmāne tō heora anwealde becōmen *omnis Italia ad Annibalem, desperata Romani status reparatione, defecti*, Ors. 4, 9; S. 192, 4. **II.** *dele last passage, and add*:—Sum eāwftæst wer wæs yfele gehæfd, and læg at forðside his frēondum orwēne, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 8.

**or-wēness**. *Add*: (1) with gen.:—Se fīfta leahor is anrōtnys ðissere worulde . . . Of ðām bið ācenned . . . his sylfes orwēnness, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 19. (2) with prep.:—Him wæs geworden seō orwēnness be þām menniscan gewinne *de humano labore facta est desperatio*, Gr. D. 47, 11.

**or-weorð**. *Dele*: or-wirþe. v. ge-orwirþe: or-wirþed. v. ge-orwirþan.

**or-wirþu**. *Add*: *contumely, insult*:—Hē sæde hū manigne teōnan and orwyrðu (-wyrðu, v. l.) þāra nunnena fracodwyrða hē geprowode *quantas pateretur verborum contumeliis enarravit*, Gr. D. 152, 6. Hī ougunnon hine onscunian mid māran orwyrðum fraodlicra worda *majoribus hunc verborum contumeliis detestari cooperunt*, 250, 28.

**oser** an osier:—Oser uūminis, *uirge*, An. Ox. 10, 2.

**osogen**. Cf.:—Mid deōrenum ceāflum wære forsocen t forngnefen *ferinis rictibus suggillaretur, i. rapietur* (Ald. 45, 34, *the passage glossed* at Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 23), An. Ox. 3344. *The meaning of ā-sogen in Nar. 16, 26 (v. ā-sūgan) seems to show that osogen = ā-sogen.*

**oster-scill**. *Add*:—Gebærned osterscyl, gūf dō fūste, Lch. ii. 308, 25. Genim henne gelyndo and osterscylle, sete on glēda, wyrm hwōn, 310, 3. Osterscella, 52, 25.

**Ōsti the Esthonian**:—Be-ēstan him sindon Ōsti þā leōde, Ōsti habbað be-norþan him þone ilcan sæs earm, Ors. I, 1; S. 16, 29. v. Ōste.

**ōstīg**. *Add*:—Þā þā man þā gyrdā heold hī wæron hearde and hōstige; þonne man slōh, sōna hī huxodon, Hml. S. 35, 192.

**ostre**. *Add*:—Gif þū ostran habban wylle, þonne clām þū þīne wyrnstran hand ðām gemete þe þū ostran on handa hæbbe, and dō mid sexe oððe mid fūgre swylce þū ostran scēnan wylle, Tech. ii. 124, 12-14. v. s̄ter-ostre.

**oter**. *Add*: In place names, v. C. D. vi. 320.

**ōþ**; *prep.* *l. oþ. I.* (2) *add*:—Of ðām gedwolan þe ic on oð þisum dwealde, Solil. H. 13, 10. Oð þām gemānan ende, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 7.

**II.** (1) *add*:—Man hine bebyrgde in þām seāde oþ þone gyrdels, Shr. 125, 34; An. 1577. Oð wolcna hrōf, Exod. 29S: Gū. 1286. Oð Egypte, Exod. 443.

¶ of a point reached in a discourse, narrative, &c.:—From orde oð ende, El. 590. Oð ðiss wē rehton hwelc se hierde biōn sceal, Past. 173, 14. (1a) *add*:—Hē hēt āðelfan seāþ oþ gyrdyls deōpne, Shr. 125, 32. Welle swīþe oþ þriddan dæl *boil it down to a third*, Lch. ii. 36, 22. Þæt man hine oð deād swunge, Hml. Th. i. 384, 6. Oð unrihte, Ps. Th. 106, 17. (1b) with another preposition:—Mōt sē þe þ ȷyre āh trod of (ad, MS.) tō stæde læðan, Ll. Th. i. 352, 11. (2) *add*: (a) with a time word:—Oð ðone first þe hē hyt gehwæd, Solil. H. 27, 6. Oð dōmes dæg, B. 3069. Oð þā niðoran tīd, El. 870. Heo wæs winnende on wudewan hāde oð feower and hundehtatig geāra, Hml. Th. i. 146, 32. (β) with a pronoun:—Hē wæs winnende oð ðe him se mæsta dæl weard underþeōded, Ors. I, 10; Bos. 32, 14. Gȷt oð ðis on wundrum scīcende, Hml. Th. ii. 188, 13. (αβ) with word and pronoun:—Þū bist dumb oð þone dæg oð dæt ðe þis bið *eris tacens usque in diem quo haec fiant*, Shr. 133, 33. (γ) where date is fixed by an event:—Oð his ealdorgedāl, Gen. 1959. Oð bæles cyme, Ph. 47. (2a) *add*: with prep. or adverb:—Oð nū .i.v. gear *usque ante quadriennium*, Gr. D. 234, 9. Oð nū for twām gearum *usque ante biennium*, 235, 19; 342, 33. (3) marking stage reached:—Nū hit eall āgān is oð on (v. ā-gān) ðīne hand, ðonne ðū hit becweðe swā gesibre handa swā fremdre swāðer ðe leofre sȷ, C. D. ii. 114, 6. (4) marking limit of number, weight, &c.:—Deofas wē hātād oð .vii. menn; from .vii. hlōd oð xxxv; sȷþan here, Ll. Th. i. 110, 13. Þ ceāpgild ārise ā ofer .xxx. pæng oð healf pund, 234, 15.

**ōþ**; *conj.* *l. oþ, and add*:—Hē wæs winnende, oð him se mæsta dæl weard underþeōded, Ors. I, 10; S. 44, 5. Hē wunode mid hire oð hana sac, Shr. 30, 29. Sēc hyne oð þū hyne finde, Solil. H. 3, 15; 59, 9. Ic þat wilnoode oð mē nū ādreād, 35, 22.

**ōþ-berstan**. *Add*:—Gif hwā wōh wyrce, and ȷt oðberste (æt-, v. l.), Ll. Th. i. 268, 9.

**ōþer**. **I.** (2) *add*:—Wæs gehwæder oðrum lād, B. 814. ȷghwæðrum wæs brōga fram oðrum, 2565. (3) *add*:—Ostfry þ his sunu oþer . . . oþer his sunu Eādfrið unus filius eius Ostfride . . . *alter Eadfrid*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 184, 10-13; Gen. 467-477. (4) oþer . . . ān:—Behȷdd[e] se cnapa þone oðerne be wege, and ȷenne ðām hālgan were gebrohte, Hml. Th. ii. 170, 15. (5) *the second in each of successive pairs, other as in every other*:—Gebyrð ȷre se oðer fisc ðām laudhlāforde and ȷlc seldsȷnde



fisc, C. D. iii. 450, 26. Swylc code côm on mannum þ fullneáh æfre þe ðder man weard on þam wyrrestan yfele, Chr. 1086; P. 217, 29. Sume fæstun swá þ hî forsáwne tó etanne biþton on ðone ðderne dæg, Hml. S. 13, 97.

II. (1) *add* :—Sem se yldesta, ðder Cham, þrida lafeth, Gen. 1241. Was se deófol ðdere síde oferswíðed, Hml. Th. i. 170, 31. (1a) referring to a preceding object in a series :—Se mōna dæghwámlice feówer prican lator árist þonne hē dyde on þam ððrum dæge, Angl. viii. 327, 27. (1b) denoting repetition :—Swilce ðder wæterflōd, swá fleow heora blōd, Hml. S. 23, 73. (1γ) denoting addition :—Lancius þe ðpre nonan was hāten Genutius, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 2. (2) *add* :—Þæt wæter stōd him on twā healfá swilce ðder stānweall, Hml. Th. ii. 194, 21. Þeah se leása wēna tlohhe þ se anweald sié þ hēhste gōd, hit biþ eall ðþer, Bt. 27, 3, F. 98, 33. Seú stōw næs nā ne ðþor ne waccere þonne formænig þara þe his yldran gefyrþredon, Lch. iii. 438, 11. Ne ænig wiste hwæt ðder cwæð, Gen. 1690. For hwi se gōða lāce selle dām hālum men sēfne drenc, and ðþrum hālum biterne, Bt. 39, 9; F. 226, 11. Hē wēnde ðæt hē wære ofer ealle ðdere menn, Past. 41, 1. Betweoh hīre ðder twā sweostor *inter duas alias sorores suas*, Gr. D. 286, 9. (2a) *add* :—Þā byrig hē geseah eall on ðpre wisan gewend, on ðpre heoð ær was, and þā gebotla eall getimbrode on ðpre wisan, on ðpre hī ær wæron, Hml. S. 23, 509–512. Hē his lif on nān ðder ne wend, on ðder hē lærd, Past. 193, 13; 257, 19. Hī sind ððre, ðpre hī wæron, Hml. Th. ii. 574, 2. (3) *add* :—Hī hlifad feor lip ofer þā ðere eorðan, Wlft. 262, 11. Man sette heora heáfda swilce ðpra deófa biþton dām portweallon on dām heafodstoccum, Hml. S. 23, 75. (3a) used substantively :—Hē hire fēt þwōh, ne geþrýstlāhte hē nān ðþer þæs lichaman oðhrīnan, Hml. S. 23 b, 745.

ðper-geære; *adu.* *Next year* :—Gif þū wille witan hū eald se mōna scyle beón ðþergeære on þisne dæg, Lch. iii. 228, 16, 19.

ðper-hwile; *adu.* *Sometimes* :—*Atomes ys þ læste getæl þ rīmeræftige men ðderwhile hātað for his gehwætneesse momentum*, Angl. viii. 318, 36. [v. *N. E. D.* other-while.]

ðper-hwilen (?) *occasional* (?) :—Cusfan and tonican beón ðderhwilen (-hwile?) synd gewunede sunt habban æthwigan beteran *cuculle et tonice sint aliquanto solitis quas habent modice meliores*, R. Ben. I. 92, 16. The passage seems imperfect, and perhaps *aliquando* has been read for *aliquanto* and *ðder-hwile* should be read for *ðder-hwilen*.

op-feorrian to remove to a distance, take away :—Ic þence þis feoh tō findanne næs tō opfeorrganne, Lch. i. 384, 4. Cf. æt-feorrian.

op-flōn. *Add* :—Was þæs folces feala on ān fæsten ofþlogen *ad Olympum montem unius Gallograeci confugerant*, Ors. 4, 11; S. 206, 13.

op-hrīnan. I. of physical contact, to touch :—Se rodor þære eorþan æfre ne oðrīneð, Met. 20, 138. Ic hys hregles fīwædes oðhrān, Hml. A. 189, 228. Hē hire fēt mid teárum oprān . . . heo mid ðere hālgan rōde gedryncesse Iordanen oþhrīnan (ongan), Hml. S. 23 b, 719–723. Gif man mid unclænnum handum hwylces metes oðhrīne, oððe him hund oððe cat oððe mūs oðhrīne *se quis immundis manibus cibum aliquem tetigerit, vel canis, vel felis, vel mus tetigerit*, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 9. Hē hire fēt mid his teárum þwōh, ne geþrýstlāhte hē nān ðþer þæs lichaman oðhrīnan, Hml. S. 23 b, 745. II. to touch the heart, mind, &c. :—Ic weard gelæd mid þære hætu þæs geleáfan, and mid þam trūwan oþhrīnon (æthrinen, v. l.), Hml. S. 23 b, 456.

op-irnan. *Dele first passage, for which see op-hrīnan.*

op-īwan. I. *add* :—Hē oðíewde hū micelne onwald hē hæfde ofer ððre menn, Past. 115, 13. Dæt hē sprecende bebiét, dæt hē dæt wyrcende oðíewde, 81, 11. Otiéwe (at-, v. l.), 84, 16. Hē wolde otiéwan (æt-, v. l.) his árfæstnesse, 100, 9. Weard Rōmānum an yfelum tæcne oþíewde . . . þæt þæs folces sceolde micel hryre beón, Ors. 4, 1; S. 156, 33. Alexandere weard an swefne ān wyrnt oðíewed, 3, 9; S. 134, 35. II. *add* :—On þære tíde oðíewde Fulcanio þæt ígloud, þæt næs gesewen ær þā, Ors. 4, 11; S. 206, 31.

op-sacan. I. *add* : to deny a statement put negatively :—Hē þā oðsōc þ hē hit nære he denied, (saying) that it was not he, Hml. S. 30, 273.

op-standan. I. *add* : (1) of a person :—Dā þā seú tū middæges tō becóm, þā oþstōd hē tō sumere hwile, hine fram þam síðfæste áhæbbeude, Hml. S. 23 b, 161. (2) of a procedure :—Gange se teám forð oþ þæt man wite hwær hē oðstande, Ll. Th. i. 158, 15. II. *add* :—Ic wæs út áþrunge fram eallum þam folce, oð ðe ic ænþlīgu on þām caferfīne tō þæfe oþstōd, Hml. S. 23 b, 410.

opþe. I. *add* : a particle co-ordinating words, phrases, or clauses, (1) between which there is an alternative. (a) words :—Feorran oððe néan, Gen. 1047. Ær oððe síþ, Cri. 1053. (b) phrases :—Wis on gewitte oððe on wordwīdum, Crā. 13. (c) clauses :—þonne þæt mōd ymbe hwæt twéonode, oðþe hit hwæs wilnode tō witanne, Solil. H. 2, 22. Hū mæg ic lāðigan lāðan sprāce oððe andsware ænige findan?, Cri. 184. Oðþo, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 74, 14. (2) where an alternative is not expressed :—Hē wolde fandian hū longe þæt land norþryhte lāge, oþþe hwæðer ænig mon benordan þam wēstene bīde, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 8. ¶ Introducing each question in a series where the subjects are not alter-

native, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 76, 1–20.

I. b. used after hwæper :—Hwæper sceal geacnād wif fulwād beón, oððe æfter þon þe heo bearn cenned?, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 75, 20. Beseah Drihten . . . hwæðer his mihta andgyt ænig hæfde, oððe God wolde sēcan, Ps. Th. 52, 3. II. b. *add* :—Ealā, wære hē auðer oððe hāt, oððe ceald, Past. 445, 36. III. after a primary statement, appending a secondary alternative or consequence of setting aside the primary statement :—Hē áxode hig hwæðer hire fæder wære hāl . . . oððe hwæðer hē lifode *interrogavit eos dicens, 'Salvatus est pater vester . . . ? adhuc vivit'*, Gen. 43, 27.

oppon. *Add* :—Gif se frīdman fleo oþþon feohte, Ll. Th. i. 286, 13; 17; 22; Hml. A. 190, 281.

op-wīndan. *Add* :—Būtan hē oðwinde (æt-, v. l.), Ll. Th. i. 210, 9; 12.

op-wītan. (1) with dat. of person, and charge (a) in acc. :—Him God ne oðwit his scylda, Ps. Th. 31, 2. Dæt ilce Drihten oðwāt Israhēla folce, Past. 267, 14. (b) in a clause :—Ic þē nā ne oðwite þæt þū mē ne gehýrst, Ps. Th. 21, 2. (c) with pronoun and clause in apposition :—Hē him þæt oþwāt þ hē on þam wege dyde *ei hoc quod in via egerat improperavit*, Gr. D. 129, 24. (2) with charge only :—Dæt ilce oðwāt Drihten, dā hē cwæð, Past. 89, 16.

op-wyrcean. *Add* : [Cf. (?) *O. H. Ger.* ant-(int-)wurchen *demolari*.] ðweb. *Add* :—Seolcen āb *tramasericum*, wyllen āb *linostema*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 4, 8. See āweb.

ōwþer. v. ā-hwæper.

oxa. *Add* :—Oxan horn bið .x. pæninga weorð, Ll. Th. i. 138, 21. Oxan tagl bið sciff, weorð, cuus bið fifa penega. Oxan eage bið fif p. weorð, cūs bið sciff, weorð, 140, 2–4. Cóm se deófol . . . and hæfde ænne oxan mon on hande, Hml. S. 31, 776. Ágife hire (a widow with a child) hon .vi. tō fōstre, cū on sumera, oxan on wintra, 126, 5. Nē untígd eówer ælc on restedæge his oxan (oxo, R. woxo, L. bouem sum), Lk. L. 13, 15. .xii. þeówe men and .ii. gesylhðe oxan, C. D. iv. 263, 20. Mon selle him tō ðem lende .iiii. oxan, .ii. cý, and .l. scēpa, and ænne horn, i. 310, 13; 27. Ic (the ploughman) gā fit on dægtræd þýwende oxan tō felda . . . geukodan oxan . . . ælce dæg ic sceal erian fulne æcer . . . Ic hæbbe sumne cnapan þýwende oxan mid gādiseue . . . Ic sceal fyllan binnan oxan mid hīg, and wæterian hig, and scearn heora beran fit, Coll. M. 19, 13–20, 3. Þā þā hē his oxan ræpte, þā scōc ān his heáfod, and mid þam horne hine þýde, Hml. S. 31, 785. Hēt hē spannan oxan tō, 9, 106. Þā þe sealdon oxsan (oxan, v. l., exin, L., exen, R. boues), Jun. 2, 14. Exen, calvero boues, vitulos, Rtl. 119, 28. ¶ Oxan gang an ox-gang (v. *N. E. D.* s.v.), an eighth of a carucate or ploughland, a bovate. [The carucate was the extent of land ploughed by one plough with its team of eight oxen] :—On hillum twēgra oxena gang, and on Lundþý twēgra oxena gang, C. D. B. iii. 346, 20–21. [Ān hīde biþton ānes oxan gang, 370, 5.] v. hýr-oxa.

oxan-hirde, es; m. *An oxherd* :—Ealā, oxanhýrde, hwæt wyrct þū? Micel ic gedeorfe; þænne se yrþlinge unscenþ þā oxan, ic læde hig tō læse, and ealle niht ic stande ofer hig waciende for þeufan, and eft on ærne-mergen ic betæce hig þam yrþlinge wel gefylde and gewæterode, Coll. M. 20, 23–31. Be oxanhýrde. Oxanhýrde mōt læswīan .ii. oxan oððe mā mid hlāfordes heorde on gemænre læse . . . and his metecū mōt gān mid hlāfordes oxan, Ll. Th. i. 438, 12–16. Oxanhýrdes *bubulcos* (-as, MS.). oxanhýrde *bubulcus*, Hpt. 33, 238, 4–5; An. Ox. 23, 32.

## P

-pæcend, -pæcestre, pæcung. v. be-pæcend, -pæcestre, -pæcung. pæll, es; m. *A javelin* :—Pælas *fila*, An. Ox. 19, 3. [From Latin palus?]. Cf. pāl.

pæll. I. *add* :—Hī gesáwon þ ān scīwende weg was ástreht mid godwebbenum pællum (pellum, v. l.) (*strata palliis via*), Gr. D. 176, 1. Hē hēt dæstan his búr mid pallum and mid wáhrýftum, Hml. S. 35, 50. Mærfa . . . on pellum and purpuran, Hml. A. 92, 18. On pællan and on gyldenan faton, Chr. 1075; P. 309, 33. II. *add* : purple cloth :—On scynnan mid pælle betogen, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 31.

pællen. *Add* :—Tō þam þý sceolde beún wened þ hē wære se cyning . . . for þam pællenum reáfum (*ex purpureis vestibus*), Gr. D. 131, 18.

pæp. *Add* : n. (? v. mearc-, seolh-paþ) : papu; f. (? *Another list of boundaries to the same land as that mentioned in C. D. iii. 175–176 is given C. D. v. 220–221, where andlang ræwe replaces andlang paþe, and on ðan harpade replaces on ðar paþe*) :—*Iuxta terminos, id est bereueg et meguines paed et stréllég*, C. D. i. 54, 31. Of ðam hæcce tō paðe stocce, v. 401, 37. Tō ðam holan paðe, iii. 416, 3. Snaca on wege and næddre on pæde *coluber in uia, cerastes in semita*, Wlft. 192, 21. On ðone grēne pæd; of ðam paðe, C. D. iv. 98, 23. On þone smalan pæþ, of þam smalan pæþ, C. D. B. iii. 468, 15. Ofer herepað dæt on



s icelan það, C. D. iii. 403, 18. [Andlang burnan on Wealpaða brycge, C. D. iii. 179, 28.] v. ciric-, hors-, seolh-pæþ.

**pæp-feld** *field across which a path runs (?)*:—Oð þone hagan; andlang hagan oð pædfeld, C. D. i. 258, 2.

**pallium**; *m.* I. *a cloak*:—Þes pallium þe ic werige, Hml. S. 36, 160. II. *the archiepiscopal pall*:—Hēr Wulfirēd ærcebiſc pallium onfēng, Chr. 804; P. 58, 12.

**palm**. *Dele (?)*, and add: **pealma**. I. *a palm-tree*:—Se ryhtwisa swā swā palma blowed, Ps. Vos. 91, 13. II. *a branch of a palm-tree*:—Seole we healdan ſirne palm, oð þæt se sangere onginne ðone offringang, and geoffrian þonne Gode ðone palm. Palm getacnað syge, Hml. Th. i. 218, 8–11. Palman underfōn wyrdment getacnað *palman* *scipere honorem significat*, Lch. iii. 208, 32. Beōn gedælede þā palman (*palme*), Angl. xiii. 409, 624: 408, 616. On drihtenicum dæge palmena, 112. Bletsung pealmena, 622. Healdan þā palman on handum, 409, 129.

**palm-æppel**. *Add*:—*Palmæppia dactylorum*, Hpt. 33, 239, 20.

**palm-dæg** *Palm Sunday*:—On þām symbeldæge þe wē palm-dæg gewunlice nennad, Hml. S. 23 b, 140.

**palm-treow**. *Add*:—*Palmtréowa birig*, Deut. 34, 3.

**palm-twig**. *Add*:—*Rihtwis swā palmtwig blōwed*, Ps. Rdr. Cam. 11, 13.

**palm-twiga** (?), *an*; *m.* *A palm-branch*:—*Palmtwiga palma*, Ælfc. 3r. Z. 312, 9. v. twigu.

**-palm-twige**. *v. ge-palmtwige*.

**palþer** *a panther*:—Gesāwōn wē ægder ge wif ge wæpnedmen mid palþera sellum and tigriscum þāra deōra hýdum gegryde *uidimus feminas uirosque aliquos pantherarum tygridumque pellibus contextos*, Nar. 26, 13. v. panþer.

**pan-mete**. *Insert after panic*: **pang**. *Dele the query, and see pung*.

**panne**. *Add*:—*Pannan sartagines*, Au. Ox. 11, 178. v. brægenanne.

**panþer**, **panþher** *a panther*:—Is þæt deūr Panþher bī noman hāten, Pa. 12. v. palþer.

**pāpa**. *Add*:—*Gif mæssepreōst manslaga wurde . . . wræcnige hē swā wīde swā pāpa him scrīfe*, Ll. Th. i. 346, 6.

**paradis**, *es*; *m.* *Paradise*:—*Ðæt wē inn mōton gaan tō dām uplican paradise*, Hex. 28, 9.

**part**. *Add*:—*Wē ne magon þisne part fullrice trahntian on Englisicum gereorde*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 240, 16.

**Parp-ware**; *pl.* *The Parthians*:—*Hē gelærde monige þeode tō Crýstes geleáfan, Pardwara and Mēdwara and Perswara*, Shr. 155, 33.

**passio** [n?]; *pl. f.* *passione a passage from that part of the Gospels which deals with Christ's passion*:—*Æghwec messepriōst gesinge fore Osulwes sáwle twā messan, and aeghwile diácon ārēde twā passione fore his sáwle*, C. D. i. 293, 32.

**Patēr-noster**; *m. n.* *The Lord's Prayer*:—*Se Paternoster hē mæg āna ealla gesceafta on his ðære swifran hand . . . gedýn*, Sal. K. 150, 32. Se gepalmtwigeada Paternoster, Sal. 12. Þæt gepalmtwigeada Paternoster, 39. Hūilic is ðæs Paternostres seō wlitige heorte?; 148, 26: 19: 150, 14. Ælc cristen man sceal cunnan ægder ge his Paternoster ge his Crēdan. Mid þām Paternostre hē sceal hine gebiddan . . . Wē habbað gesæd embe þæt Paternoster, Hml. Th. i. 274, 19–22: ii. 604, 15–16: Hml. S. 12, 261: Wlſt. 33, 2. Se lāreow sceal secgan þām lāwedum mannum þ andgyt tō þām Paternostre, 265: Hml. Th. ii. 604, 18. Seofon gebedu sint on þām Paternoster, i. 262, 21: 270, 17. Writ on ægðere sticcan ān paternoster oð ende, Lch. i. 386, 6.

**peall**. *The entries under weall (= mulled wine) should be taken here*. See An. Ox. 326.

**pearroc**. *Add*:—*Ān leō ūtbærst ūt of þære leōna pearuce*, Hml. S. 35, 253. [*Dele* 'From Celtic': see *N. E. D.* parrock.]

**pening**. (1) [In *l. 4 hymenis* is a corruption of *nummi s(ervire)*, as the gloss at *Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 71* belongs to *Ald. 207, 5*: *Semper avaritiae nummi servire uolentem.*] *Add*:—*Smeágad sume mien hwæt se pening (pæning, penig, v. ll.) getacnige*, Hml. A. 44, 505. Hig of þām lūdēum for ānum penige .xxx. gesealdon ongeān þæt þæt þā lūdēas ær ſirne Hælend . . . myd þryttegum penegum gebohton, 187, 168–170. Wij þrim hundred penegon (peninga, R., penninga f scillinga, L.), Jn. 12, 5. Twēgen penegas (peñid., L.), Lk. 10, 35. (1a) in *pl. money*:—*Ne wene hē nō ðæt Godes ryhtwises siē tō ceāpe, swelce hē hiē mæge mid his peningum (-engum, v. l.) gebyggegan . . . ðā hwile ðe hiē peningas (-engas) hæbben mid tō gielðenne ne uenalem Dei iustitiam aestimant . . . cum curant . . . nummos tribuere*, Past. 327, 16–18. Dā ilca peningas (penicas altered from *pendicas*, L.) ða ðe gisended wēre *ea quae miltibantur*, Jn. R. 12, 6. (2) *add*:—*Se feórdandæl byd quadrans gecged, beō hit penig oðde pund, swā þ þel wæt ceorlic folc . . . xx scillingas beōð on ānum pund, and twē siðon twēntig penega byd ān pund*, Angl. viii. 306, 30–36. Ne þearf ic N. sceatt ne scilling, ne pæning ne pæniges weord, Ll. Th. i. 182, 10. Þæt mon ne sparige nænne þeōf þe æt hæbbendre

handa gefangen sý ofer eahta peningas (penegas, v. l.), 198, 18. Ofer .xii. pænigas, 228, 12. ¶ the following passages are of interest as giving some comparative values:—*Deōwan wifmenn . . . i. sceap oðde iut. þ. tō wintersufe*, Ll. Th. i. 436, 31. Gafolhwitel sceal beōn .v. pæniga (penega; -inga, v. ll.) weord, 130, 5. Oxan horn bið .x. pæniga weord. Cuu horn bið twēga pæniga. Oxan tagl bið sciff. weord. Cuus bið fifa penega. Oxan eāge bið fif þ. weord. Cūs bið sciff. weord, 138, 21–140, 4. Be .xxx. pæñ. oþþe be ānum hryðere, 232, 7. Hors mon sceal gyldan mid .xxx. sciff., myran mid .xx. sciff. . . oxan mid .xxx. þ., cū mid .xxiii. þ., swýn mid .viii. þ., man mid punde, sceap mid sciff., gāt mid .ii. þ., 356, 2–6. Gif mon oðres wudu bærneð oþþe heāweð unaliefedne, forgielde ælc great treow mid .v. sciff., and siþþan æghwylc mid .v. pæningum, 70, 6. Sceap sceal gongan mid his fiēse oð midne sunor, oþþe gilde þ fiēse mid twām pæningum, 146, 11. v. gafol-pening.

**pening-sliht**. *Add*:—*Penningslaht census*, Mt. L. 22, 17.

**pening-weorp**. *Add*:—*Nān man nān þing ne bycge ofer feower penigweord (peninga weord, v. l.) . . . būton man hæbbe getreowe gewitnesse feower manna*, Ll. Th. i. 390, 2. v. healf-penigwurd.

**pena** *a fold* (? the meaning is uncertain; perhaps the two names *Strēþpen*, C. D. iii. 448, 19, *Strēfōld*, 119, 30 may suggest that the word has the later sense). *Add*:—*On ætðen pæn . . . on ðone ealdan uufidig on Ættan pennes læce*, C. D. vi. 48, 12–14. On hacan penne, v. 238, 30. Andlang weges tō pippenes penne; of pippenes penne, iii. 429, 27. Upp on eþenn; of ðam penne on heān æsc, 456, 4. Andlang ðæra heāda on etta pena, 25, 21. Usque strēþpen, 448, 19. v. fyrs-penn.

**Pentecosten**. *Add*:—*Pentecostenes dæg*, Chr. 973; P. 118, 12. Paulinus gefullade his dohter on Pentecosten (in þone hālgan æfen Pentecosten, v. l.), 626; P. 25, 14. Seō was gefulwad þý hālgan dæge æt Pentecosten, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 148, 22.

**péo**. *v. p. p. Peohtas*. *Add*: *v. Sūþ-Peohtas*.

**peōnie** (-a), *an*; *f. (m.?) Peony*:—*Piōnie pionia*, An. Ox. 56, 418. *Peonia peonia*, *Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 22*. Deōs wirt ðe man peōnian nenned, Lch. i. 168, 14.

**pere**. *v. peru*: *persa*. *Dele, and see mednna a treadle*: **Perseware**. *Add*: *Shrn. 110, 16*. Cf. *Pers-ware*.

**Persice**. *Add*: *I. adj.*:—*Tō Persicum earde*, Hml. Th. i. 450, 15. Fērde Antiochus tō Persisce þeode, Hml. S. 25, 531. Þone heahengel þe Persisce þeode bewiste, Hml. Th. i. 518, 17. II. used substantively:—*Þæra Persiscra cyning was þām Cæsere wijperræde*, Jud. Thw. 162, 23.

**peru**. *Take here pere (-u) in Dict., and add*:—*Donne þe æpples lyste . . . Gyf þū peran wille*, Tech. ii. 124, 19. Manigfeald æppelcyn, peran, Lch. ii. 180, 14.

**pic**. *Add*:—*llēt hē þ man ealle þā wīnfatu mid pice geondgute*, Gr. D. 57, 28. Hē hēt mid pice hi bespencgan, Hml. S. 9, 118. Sē þe æthriud pic byd besmiten, Scint. 83, 5. Þ weallende pic, Hml. A. 174, 165. [From Latin.]

**pican**. *Dele, and see pýtan*.

**picen**. *Add*:—*Picen fat culleum, uas pice oblitum*, Hpt. 31, 10, 197.

**pie**. *Add*:—*Hundes peó (beó, MS.) cinomia*, *Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 73*. *Handes pē*, Ps. Vos. 104, 31.

**Pierise**; *adj.* *Pierian*:—*þý Pieriscan Pierio (cantu)*. v. *Ald. 182, 31* (*printed pueriscan puerio*), *Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 48*.

**pil**. *Add*: *v. flyge-pil*.

**pīle**. *Add*:—*þeah þū punige stuntne on pīl(an) [pīl(n)]*, Scint. 95, 18.

**pīlece**. *Add*:—*Ic geseah þæs abbudes pīlican (printed þylican; cæppan, v. l. melatom) ofer minum heafde*, Gr. D. 116, 13. [*Myccla geofa and manega garsama . . . on scynnan mid pælle betogen and on merðene pīleceon and grāschymene*, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 32. v. *N. E. D.* pilch.]

**pīlian**. *v. ge-pīlian*: **pīllan** (?). *Substitute*: **pīllian**; *and add*: [*v. N. E. D.* pill. Probably from Latin *pīlare*.]

**pīn-beām**. *Add*:—*Hī begunnon tō ceorfenne þone heāgan pīnbeām*, Hml. S. 31, 407.

**pīnian**. *Add*:—*Ic biddo ðec þte ðū mec ne pīnia obsecro te ne me torqueas*, Lk. L. 8, 28. Dū cuōme hider ær tid tō pīnne (*torquere*) ūsih, Mt. L. 8, 29. [Sumne hi pīnedon mid wallende leāde, Hml. A. 171, 37. v. *N. E. D.* pine.] v. *ge-pīnian*.

**pīn-treow**. *Add*:—*Wæs ān pīntreow wid þ templ swiðe hālig geteald*, Hml. S. 31, 390. On þære eā ofre stōd hreod and pīntreow and abies þ treowcyn ungemetlice grýto (*but the Latin is: Fluminis ripas harundo uestiebat pinorum abietumque robora uincens grossitudine*), Nar. 8, 21.

**pīning**. *Add*:—*Nære his (the rich man's) wite fulfremed on ðam fyre*, būton hē ðā ylcan pīninga his siblungum gewēnde, Hml. Th. i. 334, 2.

**pīōnie**. *v. peōnie*.



**pipat.** *Dele:* the word is Latin, and describes the cry of the hawk. Cf. Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 80 for another instance of the verb.

**pip-dream.** *Add:*—The Latin original is: *Organa cantare audierit uicinas letitias.* Cf. *orgel-dream.*

**pipe.** (1) *add:*—Swilce ãn man piþige mid nigon piþan, Nap. 51, 20. (2) *add:*—Gif þonne gýt siú aðl egle, gebringe inne þurh piþan oððe horn, swã læcas cunnan, Lch. ii. 224, 28. (3) *the channel of a small stream.* v. *N. E. D.* pipe; 8 a. See the quotation from C. D. iii. 380, 2. [*From Latin pipa.*]

**piþfan.** *Dele,* and see *pyffan.*

**piþian to piþe.**—Ån stãn is in Sicilia (achates) hãten, se wæs on Pires hýrnesse, þæs ansýne is swilce ãn man piþige mid nigon piþan and ãn man hearþige (cf. *Namque habuisse traditur (i. e. Pyrrhus) achaten in qua nouem Musae et Apollo citharam tenens spectarentur, Pliny xxxvii. 3*), Nar. 51. [*Lat. pipare.*]

**piþlic; adj.** *Musical:*—Piþlic swegelhorna (dream) *musica sambucorum armonia,* An. Ox. 1644.

**pipor-corn.** *Add:*—Genim senepes sædes dæl . . . and .xx. piporcorna, Lch. ii. 24, 16.

**pipor-cweorn, e; f.** *A pepper-mill, pepper-grinder:*—Grinde reádes caules sædes ãne handfulle on piporcwyrna, Archiv lxxxiv. 326 d.

**piporian.** *Add:*—Wring ðurh clãd and piperia þonne, Lch. iii. 40, 7. Cnucian góðne dæl gãrlæces and dón þærtó and piperian swã swã þe þince, Archiv lxxxiv. 325 c.

**pirige.** *Add:*—On þære pyrigean styb; þonne of pyrigean stybbe on þone þorn, C. D. B. iii. 396, 37. Æt ðære pyrgean, C. D. iii. 453, 29.

**piise.** *Add:*—Mid hire ýttemestan fingrum þære lenticula, þ syndon pýsan, heó onhrãn and on hire mýd sende þreóra corna gewyrde, Hml. S. 23 b, 715.

**pistol.** *Add:* (1) *an epistle, letter:*—Hieronimus áwrãt ænne pistol be forðsýde þære eáðigan Marian tó sumum hãlgan mæðene . . . Hê ðihte þisne pistol tó Paulam, Hml. Th. i. 436, 6–21. Wít útsihte; þysne pistol se ængel bróhte tó Rómle þã hý wæran mid útsihte micclum geswæcne, Lch. iii. 66, 5. (2) *an epistle of the New Testament:*—Swã swã se apostol Petrus on his pistole áwrãt, Hm. A. 52, 51. v. *epistol; epistola.*

**pistol-rædere.** *Substitute:* *A subdeacon, who reads the epistle in the service:*—Gescrýðde mid mæssehacelum sãcerd, ðiãcon and pistol-rædere (*subdiaconus*) áðreugan þeununga hyra . . . Pistolrædere, swã oft swã hê mid mæssehacelan byþ gescrýð, hê dó of hý þænne hê rãd pistol; þãm gerãddum eft mid þære hê sý gescrýð, Angl. xiii. 406, 581–586. Þænne se pistolrædere gã upp tó rãðenne þã rãðinge, 417, 739. Andswarigende twégen pistolræderas standende tóforan þære róde hý singan, on Grecise, 418, 757. Cf. *sub-*, *under-diãcon.*

**pistol-ræding.** *Add:*—Hit is gereht on dyssere pistolrãðinge (Acts, c. 2) hý se Hãlga Gãst on ðisum dæge cóm tó ðãm geleáfullan heápe Crístes hýredes, Hml. Th. i. 314, 1. Be dyssere tíde (*Advent*) mærsunge spræc se apostol Paulus on ðyssere pistolrãðinge tó Rómãnisum leóðum (Rom. 13, 11 sqq.), 600, 31.

**pittel.** v. *pyttel; plætt.* *Add:* v. *spor-(spur-)plætt; plættan.* *Add:* [*N. E. D.* *plat to smack.*]

**planéta (-e?), an; m. f. (?)** *A planet (v. N. E. D.), chasuble:*—Scryðe hine mid superhumeral and mid alban and stolan and handlín and planétan, þ is godwennen cappe, MS. Laud 4S2, f. 48 a.

**plantian.** *Add:* (1) *literal:*—Swã swã treow þ planted (*plantatum*) is wid ryne wætera, Ps. Rdr. 1, 3. (2) *figurative:*—Þin hand plantade (*plantavit*) úre forengan, Ps. Th. 43, 3. Búton hê of his hiereomna móde ðã ðornas ðære idlan lufan ær úp áteuge, unnyt hê plantode on hý ðã word ðære hãlgan lãre, Past. 443, 1. v. *under-plantian.*

**plaster.** *Add:*—Genim þysse wyrte wyrtruman on ele gesodene and wid wex gemenegeðne ðãm gemete þe þú plaster oþþe clyþan wyrce, Lch. i. 298, 12. Nim of þãm sylfan sæde, wyrce blaster (plaster, v. l.), 300, 5.

**platian.** *Substitute:* *to beat into thin plates; and add:* v. *ge-platod.* [*From Latin.*]

**platumg.** *Add:*—Platum brottea, auri lamina, Hpt. 31, 6, 68. *Obrizum, i. aurum optimi coloris smæte gold, platum (platum?) (here, and in Hpt. 489, 34 (both glosses of Ald. 48, 28) perhaps platum is Latin),* An. Ox. 3534.

**plega.** II. *add:*—Leóþwís (? lewis, MS.) *plega celeuma (v. gladung), idem et toma, i. leta cantatio,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 20. Heora biseccas sædon þæt heora godas bædon þ him man worhte anfiætra, þ mon mehte þone hæðeniscan plegan þærinne dón *sunsere pontifices, ut ludi scaenici diis expentibus ederentur,* Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 12. IV. *an implement for a game:*—Geseah hê ænne nacodine cnapan geond þã strãete yrnan, se wæs mid ele gesmerod, and bæst ingra manna plegan on handa, Ap. Th. 12, 17.

**plegan.** [*In p. 775, col. 2, l. 2 for 361, l. 391.*] I. *add:*—Sum cild plegode gýmeleaslice and bearn under ãnum yrnendum hweóle, Hml. Th. ii. 26, 24. Þã mæðenu beforan þãm leornungmannum hæfdon hý sylfe be handa heom betweónum and þã lange hwile plegdon (*diutius*

*ludentes*), Gr. D. 119, 14. Hundas blegan gesihð, þanc hit getãcnad canes ludere uiderit, *gratiam significat,* Lch. iii. 200, 27. II. *add:*—Hý willað wóðlice drincan binnan Godes hýse and bysmorlice plegan (-ean, v. l.), Hml. S. 13, 177. II a. *add:*—Hê sang beforan þãm kãsero scandlice leóp and plegode scandlice plegan, Shr. 121, 10. Æfter þisum forlét Apollonius þã hearpan and plegode, and fela fægga þinga forðteah, Ap. Th. 17, 12. II b. *add:*—Ågan se cyngre plegan wid his geféran mid þóðere, Ap. Th. 13, 1. IV. *add:*—Mann dysig plegað mid handum *homo stultus plaudet manibus,* Scint. 95, 8.

**plegestre, an; f.** *A female athlete:*—Cemp[ena], plegestr[en]a *luctatorum,* An. Ox. 4735.

**pleg-lic.** *Add:*—Pleglican *iocosus,* Hpt. Gl. 481, 6.

**plegol.** *Add:* in a bad sense, *wanton:*—Seó plegole (*lasciuia*) geogod þe byð hrãd tó singienne, Chrd. 54, 22.

**pleg-stede, e; m.** *A play-place:*—On done plægstede; and of ðam plægstede, C. D. vi. 244, 8. [*v. N. E. D.* *play-stead.*]

**pleg-stow.** *Add:* [*As a place-name Plaistow.*]

**pleoh.** *Add:*—Seó ceorung is swýðe mycel pleoh þ man wid God ceorige, swã swã ús sæde Paulus (cf. *quidam murmurauerunt, et perierunt ab exterminatore, 1 Cor. 10, 10*), Hml. S. 13, 288.

**pleó-lic.** *Add:*—Þ gefeoht þe of gefite cymð betwæ ceasterge-waram is swýðe pleólic, Hml. S. 25, 712. Fram derigendlicere spræce and pleólicum weorce hine sylfe forhabban, Hml. Th. i. 360, 22.

**pleólice.** v. *un-pleólice; pliccettan.* v. *plyccan; plioigan.* For 'Pliced (pliced?)' I. Pliced.

**pliht.** *Add:*—Lóce hwã þãs bõe áwite, write hig be þære bysne and for Godes lufon hý gerihte, þæt heú tó leás ne beó þam wrihte tó plihte and mé tó tãle, Ælfic. T. Grn. 21, 40. Tó plihte þinre æhta and þines ágenes heáfdes bodað þæs þin enapa swã bealdlice be Críste, Hml. S. 35, 37.

**plihtere.** For 'Plichter . . . 55' substitute:—Plihtere, ancremen *proreta,* An. Ox. 30: 7, 10. Plihtere, 5, 7. Plyhtre, 8, 4.

**pluocian, ploccan.** l. *pluocian, and for the gloss at Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 59 substitute:*—Ploccaþ *discerptit, lacerat, tóslit, devorat, carpit.* *Add:* v. *ã-pluocian, plyccan.*

**plúme.** *Add:* v. *plún.*

**plúm-feper.** For '43' at end substitute 144, 4, and *add:*—On plúmfeðerum hê (*the rich man*) líð, ac þehwædere oft æblæce, E. S. viii. 473, 19.

**plún a plum:**—*Prunus lignum, prunum fructus, i. pluñ, Hpt. 33, 251, 23.* v. *plúme, plýme.*

**plyccan; p. plyhte.** *To pluck, pull:*—Plicet (*for t instead of þ in the inflexion* see stirgit, 391, 30, geþwærat, 397, 439, fordyttat, 398, 95) *odludt* (ut *vitulum lupus rapturus adludit prius*), Germ. 397, 20. Þonne þú setrægl habban wille, þonne plice þú ðine ágene gewéða mid twãm fingrum, tóspred þine twã handa and wege hý swylce þú setl gesyðian wille, Tech. ii. 122, 17. Gýlecan tãcen is þæt þú strece forð þin wenstre handstoc and plyce innan mid þinre wynstran hande, 127, 15. [*v. N. E. D.* *plitch.*] v. *pluocian.*

**plýme.** *Add:*—*Haec prunus (plunus, v. l.)* ðis plúmtreow, *hoc prunum* seú plýme, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 20, 18. Þonne þú plýman habban wille, Tech. ii. 124, 20.

**poce.** *Add:*—Wiþ poce on eágum, Lch. ii. 36, 23.

**pohha.** *Add:*—Poh[han] *fiscos, saccos publicos,* An. Ox. 50, 19. [*v. N. E. D.* *pough.*] v. *cramming-pohha.*

**pól.** *Add:*—On blaean pól; of ðam poole, C. D. vi. 220, 15. v. *mær-, teám-, wiþig-pól.*

**pól-bær, e; f.** *Pasture-land by a pool:*—On monnes pólbære, C. D. iii. 415, 5.

**Pontisc translatos Pontius in the name Pontius Pilatus:**—Hig sealdon hyne þãm Pontiscean Pilate, Mt. 27, 2. Pontiscan, Lk. 3, 1: Hml. A. 182, 31.

**port.** II. *add:*—Hê cleacode swíðe earhlíce tó porte (*Ephesus*) . . . Þã hê fulgehende wid ðæs portes geate eóde, Hml. S. 23, 493–498. Hý sumne man ofslógon of þãm port (*Dover*), Chr. 1052; P. 173, 25. Hý hergodon and bærdon on Widrecestrescýre forð þ hý eómon tó porte sylfan (*Worcester*), and woldon ðæne port bærnene, 1087; P. 223, 13. II a. *town* as opposed to *country:*—Hê beáð þ ælc man þe wære unniðig sceolde cuman tó him of porte and of uppelande, Chr. 1087; P. 224, 34. v. *heáfod-port.*

**port-geat.** *Add:*—Hê beseah tó þære hãlgan Crístes róde tãene hwær heú uppan þãm portgeate stóð mid árwurðnyse áfæstnod, Hml. S. 23, 500.

**port-geréfa.** *Add:* I. an official of a foreign town:—Se biseop áras and mid him se portgeréfa (*of Ephesus*), and þã yldostan portmen, Hml. S. 23, 749. II. an English official:—Pes ceáp wæs gecæpeod on Wíi æftergan ealra scýre. Þises is tó gewitnesse Eáðrige arceb. . . . Godric portgeréfa, C. D. iv. 117, 27. On Ælfígæres gewitnesse portgeréfa and Ælfwærdes portgeréfa þe þ toll námon for þæs cynges hand, Cht. E. 256, 16–18: 259, 9: 27: 262, 2: 264, 12: 271, 12: 273, 7.

**port-heropaþ** *a main road to a town:*—Andlang ðes portheropaðes, C. D. iii. 453, 29. Cf. *port-weg, ceaster-heropaþ.*



**portian.** *Add:* v. ge-portian.

**portio.** III. *add:* n.:—Hí gesáwon an lang portic on ðam norð-læle . . . on ðam eástðæle wæs gesewen micel cyrce . . . Seó cyrce mid ire portice mihte fif hund manna befan on hire rýmette, Hml. Th. i. 308, 9–14. v. eást-, hálig-portic.

**port-mann.** *Add:*—On portmanna hundan hylle, C. D. vi. 41, 19. Et Portmanna hýde, 49, 22. [v. N. E. D. port-man]: **port-stræát.** *Add:* Cf. port-herpab, -weg.

**port-weg,** es; m. *A road to a town, a highway:*—Tó ðæn portwege, C. D. vi. 8, 31. [v. N. E. D. port-way.] Cf. port-herpab, stræát.

**pos,** es; n.: *only in pl. (?) posu (-a) [cf. ge-pos]: or (?) posa, an; n. *A cold, catarrh* (—Posa *catarrum*, i. *angustia pectoris*, An. Ox. 31, 1. [v. N. E. D. pose.]—*

**pos-hliwe,** an; f. *Some kind of shelter (?)*:—Tó poshliwan; of poshliwan, C. D. iii. 82, 2. Cf. (?) Tó posses hlæwe; of ðæm hlæwe, 415, 30.

**post.** *Add:*—Se post ana ætstod ansund, Hml. S. 26, 234 (= Swt. A. Rdr. in Dict.).

**pot.** *Dele bracket, and see N. E. D. pot:* **potian.** *Add:* [v. N. E. D. pote.]

**prætt.** *Add:*—Be þam þ preostas hí warnien wið þa scýnlican hwiinga deofa prættes (prettes, 7, 26) (*ante transformationes daemonum*), Chrd. 98, 33. Cwæð se Hælend him tó, ‘Foxas habbað holu’ . . . Crist scealwode his heortan and geseah his prættas, . . . foxunga wæron wunigende on him, Hml. S. 16, 160. [v. N. E. D. prat.]

**prættig.** *Add:*—Ficol, i. pretti *versipellis*, Kent. Gl. 493. Pæti, An. Ox. 56, 36. Pætigere *callide (deceptionis)*, 4980.

**præfost.** II. *add:*—On Laurentius mæssan daegi Æltsige ðæm biscope in his getelde Aldred se præfost ðæs feower collectæ ær underne awræt, Rtl. 185, 20–23. II a. *a steward*:—Nonnosus wæs præfost (*praepositus*) on þam mynstre þe geseted is in þam munte Soractis, Gr. D. 48, 24. Hæ þæt wæter sealde heora þene; heora þen wæs ðæs ilcan mynstres mæssepreost. Ða ondranc sē þæs wætres and sealde hit þæm bræder ðe him æt stod, ðæs mynstres præfoste (*this detail is not given in Bede's Life*) . . . þa hí þa tíð hældon ymb þ tó spreconne, þa ondetto heora ægder ðrum þ hí næfre ær sêre win ne druncan, Shrn. 64, 9–15. Áxode hē þone præfost hwæder hē fisc hæfde. Hē tó andsware cwæð, þ hí ne mihton ne fiscera ne hē sylf gefon ænne sprot. Ða cwæð se hálga wer, ‘Wurp út nū þiu net,’ Hml. S. 31, 1268.

**præfost-scír.** *Add:*—Hé sí adræfed of endebyrdnesse præwostscíre *deiciatur de ordine prepositure*, R. Ben. I. 111, 15; Gr. D. 50, 7. Wē þa synderlice præwost hatað þe under ðótrum eaðdrum þære præwostscýre gýmað (*prioratus curam gerunt*), Chrd. 52, 15.

**prass.** *Add:* m. or n.:—Hé mid swiðlicum prasse fêrde, Hml. S. 29, 208; 25, 302.

**predicung,** e; f. *Preaching:*—þ ure folc ne wurde losað þurh nane orsorhnesse, bútan predicunge (*predicatione*), Chrd. 50, 5. v. word-predicung.

**prénan.** *Dele, and see príwan:* **preón.** *Add:* [v. N. E. D. preen.]

**preóst.** *Add:* (1) *an ecclesiastic of the seventh of the holy orders;* the bishop and the priest were of the same order, but the bishop's functions were more extensive, and in this respect he was superior to the priest. Cf. Ll. Th. ii. 348, 20–29.—Bisceopes feoh .xi. gylde. Preostes feoh .ix. gylde. Diacones feoh .vi. gylde, Ll. Th. i. 2, 5. (1 a) *a priest who served the church of a particular person, a chaplain:*—On þam ilcan geære forðfêrde Æltsige biscop on Winceastre, and Ælfwine þæs cynges preost (*capellanus regis*) feng þærtó, Chr. 1032; P. 159, 7. Ic an Alfwolde mînum preoste twægra líða, . . . and ic gean Æþelmære mînum præste twægra líða, C. D. iii. 272, 35–37. (1 b) where the sacrificial character of the priest's office is brought out, the priest as officiant at the Eucharist:—Wē lærað þ preóst æfre ne mæssige búton onufan gehálgodon weofode, Ll. Th. ii. 250, 21. (2) in a more general sense a member of the ecclesiastical profession:—Nænig mæssepreost ðres mæssepreostes preost (*clericum*) ne wyrde, Ll. Th. ii. 412, 6. Fylgde him (*bishop Dalfin*) Wilfrid his preost (*clericus illius*); *Wilfrid was not yet a mass-priest* v. 662, 22), Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 661, 14. Gif hwylce preostas and Godes þeowas sýn bútan hálegum hádum gesette *siqui sunt clerici extra sacros ordines constituti*, l. 27; Sch. 63, 4. (2 a) in the phrase descriptive of the tonsure:—Gif mon clericsne mon tó preoste bescîre unbundenne, mid .xxx. sciff. gebete . . . Gif hē hine gebinde, and þonne tó preoste bescîre, .lx. sciff. gebete, Ll. Th. i. 84, 6–10. (3) *where preost is in contrast with munuc:*—Godes þeowas, biscopas and abbudas, munecas and mynecena, preostas and nunnan, Ll. Th. i. 304, 26. Seofon præstlice tíde fram munecum æfter þeawe preosta (*canonicorum*) tó wyrþenne synd, Angl. xiii. 426, 867. Hér dræfde Eáðgar cyng þa preostas (*canonics, v. l.*) on Ceastre of Ealdan mynstre, and of Níwan mynstre, and sette hý mid munecan, Chr. 964; P. 116, 1. (4) *where preost is in contrast with sacerd:*—Gehældum þam preoste Benedictus cwæð,

‘. . . Genēð þu næfre þ þu gā tō þam hālgan hāde, odde māran underfō þonne þu nū hæfst; sōðlice on swā hwilcum dæge swā þu gepriðlæcst þ þu underfēst þone hālgan sācerdhād sōna þu bist mid deofles anwealde gehæftnīded.’ Ða gawēr se preost (*clericus*), Gr. D. 135, 6–17. v. tūn-preost; preost-lif.

**preóst-gesamnung,** e; f. *A community of priests:*—On ðelce preóstgesamunge (*in hoc ordine canonico*) is ðelc þrýstnes forboden, Chrd. 45, 29.

**preóst-hād.** *Add:*—Preosthādes odde læwedes hādes men *priests or laymen*, Ll. Th. ii. 412, 12. Cyrlicere preosthādes gefinþe (*ob ecclesiastico clericatus gradu (discedens)*), An. Ox. 3692. Preosthāde (*in clero (degentium)*), 5303. Sē wæs Haroldes eorles mæssepreost; sē werede his kenepas on his preosthāde oð ðæt hē wæs biscop, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 26. Se ylca mæssepreost on preosthāde (*in presbyteratus officio*) his lif geendode, Gr. D. 66, 1. v. mæssepreost-hād.

**preóst-heap.** *Add:*—Þa ácsode ic hí be þam ylcan wundre beforan þam æþelum werum and þam preostheāpe (*clero*) and eac beforan eallum þam folce, Gr. D. 302, 25.

**preóst-hired,** es; m. *An ecclesiastical community, a body of clergy:*—Preosthiredes cleri, An. Ox. 3006. Ætforan þam biscope and þam preosthirede, Chrd. 37, 15. In ælcum preosthirede (*canonica congregatio*), 13, 20; 60, 32. Ære preosthiredas *noster clerus*, 42, 32. Hit is gewuna on manegum preosthiredum (*canonicorum congregationibus*; cf. geferrādene, 11), 13, 13.

**preóst-lic;** *adj. Pristly, canonical:*—Ic mingie þ hí gemunon þæs preostlican regoles (*regule canonice*), Chrd. 89, 37. Preostlicum gewunan, ðeawe *canonico more*, Angl. xiii. 412, 667, 677. Seofon preostlice tíde *septem canonicæ horę*, 426, 866.

**preóst-lif,** es; n. *A house of priests or canons.* Cf. munuc-lif:—Martinus cōm tō ánum preostlice, and hí gelogodon þa his bæd on þæs mynstres spræchuse . . . þa woldon ða preostas him wurdlice beddan, Hml. S. 31, 846.

**preóst-reáf,** es; n. *Vestments of a priest:*—Be þære gesealdwísnyse on gýrelan þæs preostreafes *ut in cultu vestium discretionem teneant*, Chrd. 64, 27.

**preóst-regol,** es; m. *A canonical rule:*—Libbað clænre heortan an eowrum preostregole (*regula canonica*), Chrd. 88, 15; 89, 33. Efstfullnes lifes be preostregole *denotio uitę regularis*, 93, 11.

**prica;** I. *add:*—Seó forne ábécédē ys bútan pricon, and seó oðer ys gepricod on þa swýðran heafle, and seó þrydde on þa wynstran heafle, Angl. viii. 332, 42. II. *add:*—Élce geære wanað an tíð and an prica and se nigontóða dæl ánes prican, Angl. viii. 308, 46. Seó tíð stent on feower pricon, gyf ælcum geære ænne prican, þonne gyf þær byð an tó láfe, 309, 2–4.

**pricel,** es; n. (?) I. m., and *add:*—Pricelas gálnyssa *oculei libidinis*, Scint. 87, 12.

**pricelcs,** es; m. (?) *Dele (?)*, and *add:*—Unályfedicum pricelsum *inlecebrosis stimulis*, An. Ox. 4228.

**prician.** *Add:* I. *trans.:*—Pricigende eáge út gelæt tearas and sē þe pricaþ heortan forþbringð and gyft *pinguis oculum deducti lacrimas, et qui pungit cor profert sensum* (Ecclus. 22, 19), Scint. 188, 13. II. *intrans.* *To produce a pricking sensation* [used impersonally:—Hyt pricaþ innan þan sculdra and on þan hrigge swice þar ]ornas on sý, Lch. iii. 120, 10.] [v. N. E. D. pritch.] v. geprician.

**pric-þorn,** es; m. *A prickly thorn tree:*—On pricþorn, C. D. iii. 436, 16.

**prim-sang.** *Add:*—Be primsangum (*de ora prima*). Ðonne preostas tó cyrcan cumon heora prim tó singienne, Chrd. 27, 37.

**princ.** *Add:*—On prince eáges in *ictu oculi*, Scint. 43, 16. [Cf. N. E. D. prink to wink.]

**pritigeap.** v. writian.

**prút;** *adj.* *Add:*—Módig[e] † príð[e] *arrogantes*, An. Ox. 56, 233. þæra prúta and þæra módigra gyltas þreágan *contemptuentes et superbos increpare*, Chrd. 18, 8. ¶ as a nickname:—Tofig Prúða, C. D. iv. 54, 13. v. ofer-prút.

**prút pride.** v. ofer-prút, *subst.* [Cf. prowde of lif, N. E. D.]

**prúttian** to be proud:—Gif man þone ærcedícan oðde þone præwost ágyte þ hí wyllon módiggan oðde prúttian *si reperti fuerint superbi aut elati*, Chrd. 18, 30. Gif him deoflu hwæt on heora geþance læren hwanon hí módigian maгон oðde prúttian (*unde laudari aut extolli debeant*), 99, 4. [v. N. E. D. prout, vb.]

**prút-lic;** *adj.* *Swelling with pride, haughty:*—Gán mid prútlíce steppinge *tumido gestu incedere*, Chrd. 77, 2.

**prútlíce.** *Add:* *haughtily, arrogantly:*—Welegum þysere worulde bebeod ná prútlíce (*superbe*) witan, Scint. 178, 4. Gif hwylc bróðor an preosthýrede bið þe into cyrcan prútlíce (*pompalice*) gæð, Chrd. 60, 34: 343.

**prút-swangor;** *adj.* *Indolent through pride (?)*:—Se Hælend spræc tó sumnum weligum men . . . hē wæs prútswangor and swærmóð, Wlíst. 257, 12.

**prýt.** *Add:*—Ofermóde præde *opes superbe* (*Zupitza tokes præde as*



*adjective*, Kent. Gl. 249. For *prède* = *opes* cf. *wærde opes*, 79, 11; Kent. Gl. 864), Wülck. Gl. 62, 29.

**prýte**. *Add*: *prýtu(o) pomp, splendour of dress*:—*Reafes prýto cultus uestium*, Chrd. 65, 4. *Prýte factus*, An. Ox. 18 b, 29. *Áhafenysse prýtan* beswican *tumoris fastu seductus*, Angl. xiii. 440, 1064. Forhoged widerwerdnyse *prýtan* (*printed wrytan*), 371, 83; 369, 56. Mid *prýtan* (*pompatoice*) *gân*, Chrd. 32, 33.

**prýtian**. *Dele, and see writian*: *psaltere*. v. *saltere*: *psalterium*. v. *wyn-psalterium*.

**püca**, an; *m*. *A goblin, mischievous spirit*:—*Püca lorbulá*, An. Ox. 23, 2. Wandrigende *pücan* (*printed wucan*) *uogantes demonas*, Germ. 388, 37. ¶ in a place-name:—*Dis synd dá landgemæru ðe sceótáð ðín to Pücanwylle*, C. D. iii. 423, 28. ¶ Cf. (?) *Wæs sumes gesides tñn, sē wæs Pūh (Pūhh, v. l.) hāten qui vocabatur Puch*, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 567, 10. [v. *N. E. D.* *puck*. *Icel. pūki.*] v. *pücel*.

**pücel**. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* *puckle*]. v. *püca*: *puerisc*. *Dele, and see Pterisc*: *Pulgarisc*. v. *Bulgarisc*.

**pull**. *Add*: v. *mær-*, *mylen-pull*: *pullian*. In l. 2 for *sp[er]n[on]don*. l. *sperdon*.

**pund**. *I. add*:—x. *pund caeses*, C. D. i. 293, 10. Se sester *seal wegan twá pund* be sýlfgyewyht, Lch. iii. 92, 14. **II a. add**:—*Man geald ærest gafol Deniscan mannum . . . þ wæs .x. þused punda*, Chr. 991; P. 127, 5. *Twá and twéntig þused punda godes and seolfres mon gesalede þám here of Englalande wid fríðe*, Ll. Th. i. 288, 11. Mid v. *pundum mærra pæninga*, 62, 9. *Hí geféngou Cameleac biscop and állésde Eáðweard cyning hine eft mid .xl. pundum*, Chr. 918; P. 98, 15. **II b. add**:—*Drihten pundu (talenta) forgyfð*, Scint. 132, 7. *Sum hafenleás mau sceolde ágyldan healf pund* (cf. Gr. D. 157, 33, which makes the debt twelve shillings (*duodecim solidi*)) . . . *weard geniét þæt feoh and twéntig penega to cácan* (cf. Gr. D. 158, 15, which makes the amount found thirteen shillings), Hml. Th. ii. 176, 34–178, 7.

**pundar**. *Add*: *a balance or weight used in a balance*:—*Pundor printed wunder* *hostimen* (cf. *hostimentum lapis quo pondus equatur*, Corp. Gl. H. 63, 145; *pondus seu bilanx*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 32; 43, 20. Of *punder* (*printed wunder*) *a perpendicularo*, Hpt. Gl. 476, 75.

**pundern**. *Add*: *a plumb-line*:—Of *punderne a perpendicularo*, An. Ox. 3005; 2, 138 (*printed wunderne*).

**pundern-georn** (?). *Substitute*: *punderngend*, es: *m*. (?). *One who weighs*.

**pundernian** *to weigh*. See preceding word.

**pund-fald** *a pinfold*:—On *hacan pundfald*; of *hacan pundfalde*, C. D. vi. 41, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* *pin-fold*.] v. *pyndan*.

**pundrian**. v. *á-pundrian* (El. 5St, *printed á-wundrad*. *The facsimile reprint* has *apundrad*. Cf. *á-pyndrian*).

**punere**, es; *m*. *A pestle*:—*Puere filo*, Scint. 95, 19. v. *punian*.

**pung**. *Add*:—*Pung cassidile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 26. [v. *N. E. D.* *puug*.]

**punian**. *Add*:—*Nim níwe beáne and puna*, Lch. iii. 108, 17. *þeah þú punige (contuderis) stantne on pilan swylce berenhula puugendum (feriente) bufan punere*, Scint. 95, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* *pound*.]

**pur**. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* *putre*]: *pur-lamb*. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* *pur a ram or wether lamb*.]

**purpul** (?); *adj*. *Purple*:—*Berende þ ðyrnenne bæg and þ purþle hraeg* (purple *hrægle*, R.) *þortans purpureum uestimentum*, Jn. L. 19, 5. See next word.

**purpure**. *Add*: *purple material*:—*Hí scryðdon hyne mid purpuran reáfe*, Jn. 19, 2. Se *cyning áwearp his cynehelm samod mid his purpuran gyrlum*, Hml. Th. i. 468, 4. Se *cyning áwearp his purpuran reáf*, 568, 12.

**purpuren**. *Add*:—*Se Hælend bæ þyrnenne cynehelm and purpuren (purpre, later version) reáf*, Jn. 19, 5.

**purs** *a purse*:—*Purs t seod fiscus*, An. Ox. 18 b, 36.

**putang**, e; *f*. *Pushing, impelling, impulse, instigation*:—*Hation þ þurh ðeofes putange wæs an belæd oderint quod instinctu diaboli ingestum est*, Chrd. 62, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* *put*.] Cf. *potian*.

**pyf** (?) *a blast of wind*:—*Windes ðyf (pyf)*, Bt. 20; F. 72, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* *puff*.] v. *pyffan*.

**pyffan** *to breathe out*:—*Pyfte gást efflauit flamen*, An. Ox. 18, 42. *Pyf on þíne scytefinger*, Tech. ii. 121, 12. *Piffendes spirantis*, An. Ox. 1885. v. *á-pyffan*; *pyf*.

**pyle**. In l. S for seti l. setl, and *adj*: *pylu*:—*Pylu ceruical*, An. Ox. 29, 4. *Pyles tácen* is *þæt þú mid þínum scytefinger sume feber tácnun gestrice on þíne wynstran hand inneawerde and legge to þínum eáron*. Tech. ii. 126, 6. *Bit se enlþoga underléd mid pyle*, Past. 143, 18. *Genim þás wyrt, lege him nytendum under his pyle*, Lch. i. 228, 1. [*N. E. D.* *pillow*.] v. *heafof-pyle*.

**pyll**. *Add*:—On *bráðan brige*; and of *bráðan bríge ðæt on holan pyl*; and of *holan pylle on pincanhammes ðíc*; and of *pincanhammes ðíc inuan miçlan pyl*; and of *miçlan pylle ðæt æft on Sæferne*, C. D. iii. 406, 2–6. *Andlang streámes to holan pylle*; of *holan pylle úp andlang ðe to Brycwege* (later versions of this are: *Along the strenys to the holw*

*pylle*, fro the holw *pylle up a long the dycbe to Brycwege*: *A longo illorum decursum ad illum concavum puteum; ab illo puteo . . .*, C. D. B. iii. 184, 20. *Andlang ueeges to ðære stáenenan brycege, on [t]hone aldan pyl*, i. 96, 22.

**pylu**. v. *pyle*: *pyndan*. *Add*: v. *pund-fald*: *pyndrian*. v. *á-pyndrian*; *pundrian*: *pyngan*. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* *ping*.]

**pytan** *to push, poke, thrust, put out the eyes*:—*Gif þe slána lyste, þonne sete þú þíne winstran þúman on þínes lytan fingers lid and pýt mid þínum scytefinger in þíne wynstran hand on þornes getácnunge þe hit on weaxad*, Tech. ii. 124, 24. *Hé lét him pýtan út his eágan (eunelis oculis)*, and *ceorfan ad his handa*, Chr. 796; P. 56, 26 (v. Nap. 85). [v. *N. E. D.* *put*.] v. *á-pýtan* (*given wrongly under á-pícan*).

**pytt**. *I. add*:—*Drinc ðæt wæter of ðínum ágenum mere, and ðætte of ðínum ágenum pytte áflowe*. . . *Donne hē driuct of ðēm wielme his ágenes pyttes . . . 'bibe aquam de cisterna tua, et fluenta putei tui'*. . . *Bibit sui fluenta putei*, Past. 373, 3–10. *Andlang hagan to ðám grundelásan pytte*, C. D. v. 148, 10. *On ðone grundlásan pyt*; of *ðám putte*, vi. 41, 23. **I a. figurative**:—*Ðæt hí for hira úpáhæffenesse befallen on ðone pytt ofermetta ipso elationis suae barathro devorantur*, Past. 439, 3. v. *col*-, *wítiga*-, *wulf-pytt*.

**pyttel** *a mouse-hawk*:—*Bleri pittel scoriciarius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 30, 6. *Blerea pyttel soriciarius*, 63, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* *pittel*.]

## R

**racente**. In l. 2 for *acerntan l. racentan, and add*:—*Racentan catenas*, Scint. 59, 6. *Hracengon*, Mk. L. 5, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* *rackan*.]

**racent-teáge**. *Add*:—*Þá læg Petrus . . . mid twám racentéagum getíged*. . . se *engel cwæð*, 'Aris . . .' and *þá racenteágan feóllon ðærríhte of Petres handum*, Hml. Th. ii. 382, 2–8.

**racent-teágian**. v. *ge-racenteágian*.

**racent-teáh**. *Add*:—*Hé geband him sylfum þone fót mid íserne racenteáge and ðá racenteáge hē gefæstnode*. . . *tó ðon þ him nære ná ályféd furður to ganne þonne swá swá þære racenteáge længe áþened wæs*. . . 'Gif þú sý Godes þeowa, ne binde þe seó ísene raceteáh (racenteág, v. l.) ac þe nime Crístes racenteáh', Gr. D. 214, 5–12. *Hracentéagum gebiuda catenis ligare*, Mk. L. 5, 3. *Mid hracentéagum gebunden catenis unctus*, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* *rakenteic*.]

**racian**. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* *rake*.]

**raciend**, es; *m*. *One who addresses an assembly*:—*Se sóðsagola raciend and ðema, sé þe mid his áþenede handa gestilleþ þe gehlyð eallra manna, and hí gespanc to ánum ðome concinator verax extensa manu omnium tumultus sedat, eosque ad unam sententiam revocat*, Gr. D. 265, 12. v. *riht-raciend*.

**-racodteágian**. v. *ge-racenteágian*.

**racasan**. v. *raxan*.

**racu**. *I. add*:—[*Godspel*] *licere race cwidas euangeliceg relationis (i. narrationis) dicta*, An. Ox. 169. 'Mid fæsthafelre race t smeáþancelre trahntunge tenaci (i. subtili) textu, 192. In þære rihtan race þæs full oft forðsænde se ðom, þurh þone byþ oferswíped þ hliude gefit þæs folces in concione sententia promittit, per quam turbæ seditio comprimatur, Gr. D. 264, 27. Þæs þing wē cwæðad ymbe þære eásterlican tíde þe wē þencad mid sóðre race gegleugan, Angl. viii. 324, 12. Race ordinem, Germ. 395, 34. Þá wisan þe hē þær spræc þurh his race and sócne quod sententias quasi per inquisitionem movet, Gr. D. 265, 8. Gecyndbóta racu, gerecednesse geneseos relatum, i. relationem, An. Ox. 51. **I a. reasoning, argument**:—*Oft gebred ðæt ðá lytegan bióð mid líðlice race gehwyrfe*. . . *Ðæm lytegan* is *betero ðæt híe mid ryhtre race weorden oferreachte and mid ðære race oferswíðde, sapientes plerumque ratiocinationis argumenta convertunt*. . . *Illis prodest, ut in suis allegationibus victi jaceant*, Past. 205, 1–4. **IV. add**:—*Hé sceal beforan ðám ðearlwisan Dæman mid gerecellicre race gereccan ðæt híe ðæt ilce self dyde ðe hē ðære menn lærde apud districtum judicem cogitur tanta in opere exsolvere, quanta eum constat alius voce præcepisse*, Past. 193, 15.

**V. reason**:—*Ne wíþstandeð næningu geseçadwínes ne næningu racu þissere spræce nulla huic allegationi ratio obsistit*, Gr. D. 271, 20. **V a. reason personified**:—*Þ ne mæg fulllice seó geseçadwínes sylf and racu gerlihtan quod plene ratio non valet*, Gr. D. 272, 9. *Íe eom seó geseçadwínes ðínes módes þe ðe wid spreçð, and ic eom seó racu ðe me onhagad ðe to gerlihtreccene promittit ratio quae tecum loquitur*, Solih. H. 26, 7. v. *fór-*, *mæg-racu*.

**racu, e**. *Add*: , an:—*Worþte hē him áne lytlan racan (rastrum)*. . . *geteáh hē þá racan æfter þære eorðan*, Gr. D. 192, 24–193, 1.

**ræd**. *I. add*:—*Ræd in aequitatus usus*, Ps. Rdr. 284, 8. *Hire hind hire ealne weg beforan arn ðonne hío on ráde wæs*, Lch. iii. 426, 27. **I a.**



a ride on horseback:—Seal hé (an old man) þá éagón weccan mid g-angum, mid ráðum oþþe mid þý þe hine mon bere oþþe on wæne ferige, l ch. ii. 30, 29. [v. N. E. D. road.] v. flocc-rád; eored.

rád, es; n. A condition, stipulation.—Hé .cccccc. gísla on his gewæald underþing on þ ráð (gerád, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 4) þ híe heora seofþan ée þeówas wáran, Mod. Lang. Review, viii. 62, 26.

-rád. Add: v. sam-, unfast-rád.

rádelod (-ud); adj. Having a large, outspreading top (?):—On thá radeludan ác; of thære radeludan æc on cwenan brige, C. D. B. iii. 44, 21. [Cf. (?) Icel. røðull a halo; a crest of a hill.]

radre boivstra. l. boivstra.

rád-stefn. Substitute: A summons carried by a mounted person. The later Latin versions are: Si tainus ascendisset, ut seruiret regi et equitatus sui vice fungeretur in familia sua, and: Si þegen ita profesisset, ut regi seruisset et nice sua equitaret in missiatico regis. Perhaps an instance of such service is given in the following:—Án scírgemót sæt æt Ægelnódes stáne be Cnutes dæge cinges . . . and Tofig Prúða cóm ðær on ðæs cinges árende, C. D. iv. 54, 8-13.

ræcan. I. add:—Hí nihton mid heora handum ræcean and niman l as hálgan dūstes dæl, Shrn. 81, 16. II. add:—Ræc appresenta, An. Ox. 56, 18. (1) to stretch out one's hand:—Ne ráhten gié hondo in mec non extendistis manus in me, Lk. L. R. 22, 53. Honda hráhton on ðene Hælend manus iniecerunt in Jesum, Mt. L. 26, 50. (2) to hold out a thing and give to a person. (a) a material thing:—Cuidestú ðone sán ræceð (ræceð, R.) I seles him? numquid lapidem porrigit ei?, Mt. 7, 9. Ræces, 10. Ðæm ic láf ráhte t ic ræco uælló (hláf hráhte t ic ræce wyllo, R.) cui panem porrexi, Jn. L. 13, 26. Copp full of æcced ríhton to his múde (obtulurunt ori eius), Jn. L. R. 19, 29. (b) a non-material thing, to give, bestow:—Þine dómas ræcað gehwám ágen gewyrhta, Hy. 7, 15. Ræc fultume tribue auxilium, Rtl. 41, 11: 3, 9.

ræce. Add: [v. N. E. D. rache, ratch.]: ræce (-u). Add: v. fýr-, láf-ræce (-u).

ræced. Add:—Fram recede a triclinio (cf. triclinio, i. sede bûre, 18), An. Ox. 4, 21.

ræcing. Add: seizure, capture:—Hræcing (printed hracing, but see Skeal's collation) detentio (cf. captura, detentio, captio hæft, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 30, and see ge-ræcan; I. 3 b), Rtl. 65, 29.

ræd. I. add:—Hlyste hé gódes rádes, náf of mīnum múde, ac of Cristes sylfes, Hml. Th. i. 54, 16. II. add:—Consilium, þæt is rædgedht . . . Sē hæft góðne ræd þurh Godes gyfe þe him gerædað ætre hwæt him tō dōnne sý and hwæt tō forlættene, Wlft. 51, 19.

ræd. I. add:—Dóme, ræde (investigabile) decretum, An. Ox. 2676. Swicfullum æde fraudulento consilio, 4836. Hē lét him tō ræde he adopted as his plan, Hml. S. 23, 319. Gódo dōað woegas iúero and raedo (studia, rinted stadia, but see Jer. 7, 3) iúro, Rtl. 36, 21. III. a. with negative, (no) þæt to help oneself:—Mīn heorte and mīn mōd mē for-eton, tō þám þæt ic mē nyste nænne ræd cor meum dereliquit me, Ps. Th. 39, 14. Hē cwæð þ sume dæge wære mid gafoles neóde genédes sumi zetreowe wer, and him nyste nænne ræd, Gr. D. 157, 23. Ne canst þú þe nænne ræd, Hml. S. 35, 34. IV. add:—lc gelyfe þ hit sý ræd (operae pretium credo) þ ic ásæge ðá spræce, Gr. D. 305, 17. Þá gehþulte þ ræd mīnes sweores fæder þ hē ferde visum est patri sociari mei bergere, 306, 1: Chr. 995; P. 130, 17. Ealle ðá ðing ðe hláforde magan tō ræde, Angl. ix. 259, 19. Rædas compendia, Scint. 100, 14. V. add:—Ræde senatu, An. Ox. 4041. V. a. the act of taking counsel together:—Gefafa þ mīn mōdor nē gespræcan, and sume þere niht on mīnum ræde beón (may be in consultation with me), Hml. S. 4, 324. Wæs Acitofel mid Absalone on ræde, 19, 201. VII. rule, direction. v. rædan; IV. 1:—Þá nigon werod bugon tō heora Scyppende, and betæhton heora ræd tō his willan, Hml. Th. i. 12, 7. [v. N. E. D. rede.] v. frum-, tūn-ræd.

ræd[e]. Add: á-, ge-, gelóm-, oft-, twi-, unfast-, wiþ-ræd[e].

rædan. II. a. add:—Þá rædon (ræddan, v. l.) hī him betwēðnum and cwædon consultatio habitó, Ors. 1, 14; S. 56, 20. Hī heom betweonan ræddon and þus gewærlice cwædon, Hml. S. 23, 201. II. b. add: to say in consultation:—Ðeah ðe mon hwylces hilihge, and ðu ðe unscyldigne wite, ne réhtst ðu hwæt hý rædon odde rúnion, Prov. K. 12. II. c. add: to consult the interests of:—Filiendre æftergegnisse ræddan successure posteritati consulebant, An. Ox. 2696. III. add:—Ðá ðá preostas ðis gehýrdan, þá ræddan hī ð hī nāman twēgen of heom and sendan tō þám pápan, Chr. 995; P. 130, 21. Hē wolde witan æt him hwæt his suna ræddon (hræddon, v. l.), Hml. S. 5, 155. Gefare hē þ þ God ræde (cf. wille, 24), Ll. Th. i. 344, 29. IV. add:—Hé wíslíce rædde for Gode and for worulde eall his þeóde, Chr. 959; P. 115, 6. VI. add: (1) trans. (a) to have an idea, suppose (a) with acc.:—Monige menn . . . angennad . . . smeágean suifor ðone him ðearf síe tō begonganne, and rædað sume læsunge on ðære smeáunge nonnulli se in inquisitionibus plus quam necesse est exercentes, ex nimia subtilitate falluntur, Past. 67, 4. Hī (the guards of Christ's sepulchre) nāmon þone sceatt and swáþeah mūþetton and on synderlicum rúnungum þæt

riht ræddon (in secret talks apart they supposed what the truth was), Hml. A. 79, 161. (β) with clause:—Þá ongan hē mid gleawum móde þencean and rædan (ræsan, smeágean, v. ll.) þætte nān oðer intinga wære ceoptit sagaci animo conciere, quod nulla esset alia causa, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 233, 3. (a) to guess, tell by conjecture:—Hī hēton hine rædan hwā hine hrepode, Hml. Th. ii. 248, 14. (b) to make out the meaning of a riddle, dream, &c.:—Gif heora hwile . . . þone rædels áriht rædde, þonne wearð sé tō beheáfunge gelæd, swā same swā sé ðe hine áriht ne rædde, Ap. Th. 3, 15-19. (c) to peruse without uttering in speech, to read to oneself:—Tō gefyllenne þe hē ræd ad implendum que legit, Scint. 219, 17. Manega ðæra Iúðæa ræddon (rædon, altered from ræddon, L. ræddun, R. legerunt) þiss gewrit, Jn. 19, 20. Hē halsað ælcne þara ðe þas bōc rædan lyste, Bt. proem; F. viii. 11. (d) to learn by perusal, find a statement recorded:—Ræde hē on his bōcum hwelce ungetfua hié dreóunge wæron, Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 17. Gesunde ip̄ standan synd rædde sospites emersisse leguntur, An. Ox. 4785. ¶ where the statement is implied:—Ðá fræðu þá untrumnyssa áfýgdon, swā swā wē rædað (we read the statement that the hens put sickness to flight) be sumum wífe (in the case of a certain woman), Hml. Th. ii. 394, 1. Man nam of þam ylcum munecan biscopas tō gehwylcere stōwe, swā þú ræddan miht on Ystoria Anglorum, Chr. 995; P. 129, 36. (da) to find a subject mentioned, read of:—þry lleródes wē rædað on bōcum, Hml. Th. ii. 382, 34. (e) to read aloud:—Móises rædde his bōc þam folce, Ex. 24, 7. On rædingseamele synd rædde in pulpito recitatur, leguntur, An. Ox. 4814. (2) intrans. or absolute (a) to read to oneself:—þonne ongyte sé þe ræt (rædes, L. R. legit), Mk. 13, 14. Hē hine ænne gemette sittende and ræddendne ætorfan þam nyustergate, Gr. D. 163, 24. (b) to read aloud, read to others:—Hē áras þ hē rædde (tō ræðanne, L. R. legere), Lk. 4, 16. VII. add: to dress, trim, set in order:—Hē forlæt þá leofhtatu þe hē rædde and fylde (behwearf, v. l.) lampades was reficiebat relinquens, Gr. D. 46, 31. On fealuwes leá þær Ælfric biscop rædan hēt tō þære ealdan dic, C. D. ii. 250, 30. The Latin version of Ll. Th. i. 434, 15 is: Arabit unaquaque septimana i. acram, et ipse parabit semen domini sui in horreo. [Perhaps the examples under VII. should be given under a separate word. v. N. E. D. rede (1) and (2); also read.] v. wiþ-rædan.

ræd-bora. Add:—Manega gesibsume synd þe, rædbora (consiliarius) sī þe án of þuseandum, Scint. 200, 2. Ne nimð se hláford his ðeowan him tō rædboran, ac nimð his holdan frýnd, and him geopenað his willan, Hml. Th. ii. 522, 32.

ræde reading. v. hęc-ræde.

-ræde. v. cwelde-ræde: ræde; adj. Add: v. iþ-, twi-, wiþ-ræde.

ræde-fæsting, e; f. Entertainment furnished to the king's messengers when riding on the king's business, or to those strangers who were coming to the king:—Liberabo illud (monasterium) a pastu et refectioe illorum hominum quos saxonice nominamus walhfæred and heora fæsting and eaira angelcynnes monna and ælþeóðigra rædefæstinge, C. D. ii. 60, 30. v. fæsting.

ræde-herc. Add:—Rædehere equitatus (Pharaonis), Ps. Rdr. 282, 19. v. ride-herc.

rædelice. v. ge-rædelice.

rædels. Add:—Rædels t bysen paradigma, An. Ox. 15 b, 67. O. L. Ger. rādíslo (-i).

ræden[n]. Add: v. ge-, geþeód-, geþeów-(?), gewrit-, godsbibb-, hold-, hyd-, leód-, lim-, luf-, mæd-, mægh-, mæst-, mæsten-, sam-, sin-, þegen-, þeód-, þoft-, wite-, wudu-ræden[n].

rædend. Add: a diviner:—On gelicnyse wigleres and rædendes hē wénd þæt hē nāt in similitudine arioli et coniectoris aestimat quod ignorat, Scint. 75, 12. v. ge-rædend.

rædere. I. add:—Rædere geornfull mā tō gefyllenne þe hē ræd þæmne tō witebbe hræd ys lector strenuus potius ad complendum que legit quam ad sciendum promptus est, Scint. 219, 16. v. mete-, pistol-rædere.

ræd-fæst. Add: of good counsel:—Eower bróder is snotor and ræd-fæst your brother is a man of counsel (1 Macc. 2, 65), Hml. S. 25, 264; Solil. H. 61, 9. Ælftán arceb wæs swíde rædfæst man ægðer ge for Gode and for worulde, Chr. 1019; P. 154, 19. Leofa þín líf, gif ðú læwede mann sý on rihtum siuscipe, mid rædfæstum móde, Hml. A. 7, 158. Rædfæst móð onearðað sé þe sáringde be andwerdum tō eceum efst consiliatorem animum inhabitat qui dolens de presentibus ad aeterna festinat, Scint. 200, 17. Þá hlágan hē hēt geoffrian heora lác þam lífeasum godum, gif hī heora lífes rōhton oþþe rædfæste wæron, Hml. S. 29, 279. For ðau þe Rómánisce witan wæron ðá mihtige and rædfæste on weorcum (cf. Judas is informed of the power and policy of the Romans, 1 Macc. 8), 25, 646.

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**II a:**—Se cyning áras and eóde him út swilce for rædinge, Hml. A. 100, 270. v. ge-, þrowung-ræding.

**ræding-grád the lectern-steps (?)**:—þonne hē þæder geclypod cume . . . æforan þām bisceope and þām preosthrede, þonne ástrece hē hine on eorðan æforan þām rædinggráde (*ante absidam*). Cf. *absidam* grece sedem episcopalem; *ante absida*, ante sedem episcopi, Ld. Gl. H. 52, Chrd. 37, 17. See next word.

**ræding-sceamol a lectern**:—On rædingscemele in *pulpito*, An. Ox. 4813. Upp stige se pistelrædere rædingscamul *ascendat subdianus ambonem*, Angl. xiii. 424, 842. Gelédmu ofer rædingscamul godspelle *inposito super ambone euangelio*, 416, 728. Beón gerædde ofor ræding-scamol *legantur super analogium (tres lectiones)*, R. Ben. 1. 38, 9. [*Analogium lectorium lignum in quo leguntur libri*, Ld. Gl. H. 59. Ambone, *analogio*; in *ambone*, id est in *pulpito*, 58.]

**ræd-lic**. **Add:**—Nis ðæt ræddic ðing, gif hlútor wæter hlúd and undióp tóflówed æfter feldum, of hit tó fenne werd, Past. 469, 6. Þonne cymd óder ðing þe mē þincd rihtlice and ræddlice, ðonne forlēt ic þæt þæt ic ær genóh hæfde, Solil. H. 33, 4. v. oft-, un-, wiþer-ræddlic.

**ræddlice**. **I. add:**—Utan ealle ðre wisan ræddlice fadian, Wlft. 143, 22. **II. add (?)**:—Gif . . . ænig gehádod man hine syltne ræddlice (*but cf. oftræddlice*, 214, 12) oferdriuce, Ll. Th. ii. 258, 26. **III.**

**advizably**:—Beþence gehwá hine syltne, and hū him ræddlice sý tó ðónne, Wlft. 305, 34. v. oft-ræddlice.

**ræddness**. *The examples under I. should be taken under hræd-ness, q. v.* **II. add:** v. gecwid-, wiþer-ræddness.

**ræd-ripe**. **I. hræd-ripe**, where take the passages: **ræd-wægn**. **Add:** [O. L. Ger. *ræde-wagen currus*: O. H. Ger. *reit-wagen currus, vehiculum*.]

**ræd-wita**. *Substitute: one wise in counsel, one of the leading men of a country, one of the 'witan'*:—Cyningas and rædwitan forwyrþan *reges et principes peribunt*, Archiv cxx. 297, 31. Betwux þære écan úpicum sibbe rice rædwitan rodera weardas *inter aetherium coelesti pace senatum*, Dóm. L. 298.

**-ræf**. v. ge-ræf: **ræfan**. *Dele the passage given; the reading is geræfte*. v. Bt. S. 112, 1, and add v. *á-ræfan*.

**ræfnian**. **I. add:**—Énne hræfmed unum sustinebit, Mt. L. 6, 24. Þá ræfnede hē mycel mægn unweðeres *unim ustinae tempestatis pertulit*, Gr. D. 346, 33. Tó þon þ hē wære ræfnende þá gewin þæs ealdan feóðnes *antiqui hastis certamina toleraturus*, 184, 28.

**ræfnian**. **Add:** v. ge-ræfnian: **ræg-hár**. *Substitute: ræg-hár grey with lichen*. Cf. ragu: **rægming**. *Dele, and see fægiminge (= fæg-nunge) plausu*, An. Ox. 2, 399.

**rægming**. **Add:** For meaning of *celibea* cf. *caelibies, caelestis*, Corp. Gl. II. 28, 169; for *rægming* cf. (?) *á-ræman*.

**ræpan**. **Add:**—Þá þá hē his oxan ræpte, þá scóc án his heáfod and mid þām horne hine þýde, Hml. S. 31, 785.

**-ræpe**. v. æfter-ræpe: **ræpsan**. **Add:** [Cf. *Icel. refsa* to punish.] v. ge- resp.

**ræpsung**. **Add:** , *repsung*. **II. add:** evening:—On hrepsunge hē becóm tó Iordanes ófrum, Hml. S. 23 b, 663. v. æfen-repsung.

**ræran**. **II. add:**—On wintra . . . orcard ræran, Angl. ix. 261, 24.

**rærs**. **I. add:**—Hræs windes *procella venti*, Lk. L. 8, 23. Mid hræs geeáde ál suner *impetu abiit totus grex*, Mt. L. 8, 32. v. fæf-, here-, wind-ræs.

**rærs (?)**. *On the analogy of blóð-læs, -læswu (q. v.) this might be entered as ræs, ræswu: ræsa (?)*. v. on-ræsa (?).

**ræsan**. **I. add:** (1) of an object that moves itself:—Hē weard geangsumod, and rædde tó ðám were þe ðær ofrian wolde, and óslóh hine sóna, Hml. S. 25, 225. Án ormæte heort . . . gewende fram þām flocce, and rædde into þām wudu, 30, 30. Rædde án næddre of holum treówe . . . and hyne tóslát, Shrn. 144, 27. Lazarus wæs hyne ásceacende . . . and wæs fram ús ræsende, Nic. 14, 37. (2) of an object that is moved:—Færinga rædde (áhleóp, v. l.) forð of þām hylfe *ferrum de manubrio prosiens*, Gr. D. 113, 25. **II. add:**—Upp ræsad þeóða and widerræde weorðað *surget gens contra gentem*, Wlft. 91, 21. v. á-ræsan.

**ræsc**. *Substitute: ræsc, es; m. A heavy shower*:—Foreweal hreósendicium *ræscum propugnaculum ruituris (ignium) imbribus*, An. Ox. 3974. *Naescum (raescum?) tractibus (spumosis remorum tractibus)*, Ald. 3, 4, the glosses may have wished to represent the showers of spray made by the oars), Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 77. v. lig-, liget-ræsc.

**-ræsend**. v. on-ræsend: **ræsn**. **Add:** v. slip-ræsn: **ræswa**. **Add:** v. magu-ræswa: **ræswan**. **Add:**—lc com ræsiende *suspiciatus sum*, Ps. Vos. 118, 39.

**ræw**. **Add:**—Andlang ræwne on þornwic, C. D. v. 220, 36. In compounds:—Tó bróce; andlang brócréwe, C. D. v. 122, 19. On ðá norðræwe, iii. 412, 28. [v. N. E. D. rew.] v. fyrs-, staf-, þorn-, wipig-ræw.

**-ræwen**, **-ræwod**. v. ge-ræwen, -ræwod.

**ræflan**. **Add:** [Cf. *D. D. rove to twist cotton into rofy form*.]

**raggig**. **Add:**—Raggie *fijs setosa (vervecum) uellera*, An. Ox. 5191 (= Hpt. Gl. 524, 16). Raggige, 6, 30. [v. N. E. D. raggy.]

**ragu**. **Add:** v. ciric-ragu.

**ráh-deór**. **Add:** Þá beóð langswýrede ðe lybbað be gærse, swá swá oflend and assa, hors and hryðern, heádeór and ráhdeór, Hex. 16, 3. **ráh-gelégu**. v. ge-légu.

**ráh-hege**, es; m. **A deer-fence**:—On ðá þornræwe eástrihite ðæt hit cyme tó ðám ráhhege; after ðám hege, C. D. iii. 77, 29. Be ðám ráh-hege, 461, 5.

**ram-hund**. **Add:** The true form of the word, which is given only in comparatively modern MSS., is doubtful. *Rain-, raine-hound*, as well as *ram-hundt*, occur (v. Ll. Lbmn. 626, 2), and these seem to represent the original word more nearly than does *ram-*. In a MS. of much earlier date (13th cent.) it is said: *Canem, qui in pluvia sine alicuius cura, uigilat, quem Angli dicunt renhund (rén-, regn-? or could ren = ærn. Cf. ren-degen), xiij d., Lbmn. 367, n.* Liebermann suggests that the correct form would be *hrán-hund*, a reindeer-hound, but as in the same passage the payment for a slain greyhound is lxxx d., it seems hardly likely that any kind of deerhound could be compensated for by so small a sum as xiiij d. It is also said: *Si quis canem, qui custodire domini sui caulas et lupam abigere, occiderit, persoluat domino canis vi sol.* Perhaps the *rain-hound* was an outdoor watch-dog? or a house-dog?

**ramm**. **Add:** v. hálung-ramm: **rán**. **Add:** v. ciric-rán.

**ranc**. **I. add:**—Tó manege weorðað . . . tó wlance and ealles tó rance and tó gyppigorne *erunt homines . . . elati, superbi* (2 Tim. 3, 2), Wlft. 81, 15. *Ranca proteruorum*, An. Ox. 7, 381. **II a. showy in appearance, splendid in dress (?)**:—Hē funde fif mædena him tó wlitige and rance tó wanigenne mid him, Hml. S. 35, 52. **III.**

**add:**—Ót týne odde twelfe ælc æfter óðrum scendað þæs pegenes cwenan . . . þær hē on locað, þe lét hine sylfne rancne and rícnne and genóh góðne, ær þæt gewurde, Wlft. 162, 22.

**ráp**. **Add:** v. æfter-, fót-, wæde-ráp: **-rár**. v. ge-rár: **ráre-dumla**. **Add:**—Ráðumbel *oriagrátulus*, Hpt. 33, 240, 20.

**rape**. **Add:**—Ðæt geðreatade móð bið suide ræde (hræde, v. l.) gehwierft tó fióngu, Past. 167, 17. Raþe æfter þæm, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 30. Ic wundrige hwý þu hæbbe swá ræde forgitan, Solil. H. 52, 5. Se óðer leorningniht cóm raðor tó ðære byrgenne *alius discipulus uenit primus ad monumentum*, Jn. 20, 4. Þ se rædere hig mage þe raðor gemetan, Angl. viii. 333, 15. Ne cwæðe ic þeah ná ðe raðor 'Genóh', Solil. H. 17, 5. Ne dó ic hā ðe raðor gelice, 12. Hē of wýste þæt ealle Rómáne hæfden ænne sweóran, þæt hē hiene raþost forceorfan mehte, Ors. 6, 3; S. 256, 27.

**ráwan (?)**. *Substitute: ráwan*. [v. N. E. D. raw; vb.<sup>2</sup>] v. ge-ráwan.

**raxan** to stretch oneself after sleep:—Hē þa se ylca man, swá hē of hefegum slæpe raxende áwóce, and hē eft tó his hælo feng *ipse uelut qui de aestuantis gurgitis fluctibus ad portum deducitur, longa suspiria imo de pectore trahens ad pristinam salutis ualitudinem redditum se esse intellexit*, Guth. Gr. 148, 44. [v. N. E. D. rax.] v. racsan in *Dict.*

**read**. **Add:**—Him wæs gecynde þ hē symble wæs read on his and-wlitian, Gr. D. 187, 16. v. blóð-, bōc-, weolcen-, wræt-, wurm-read.

**reáda**. In l. 2 read *extoles*, and add: *A tonsil*:—Reádan *toleam*, Lch. i. lxxii, 5; lxxiv, 28. [Cf. *tolia toles*, Migne.]

**reáde**. **Add:**—Hwý scíneð seó sunne swá reáde on morgene?, Sal. K. 192, 32.

**reádgold-læfer a plate of gold**:—Reádgoldlæfer *auri obriza lammina*, An. Ox. 1070.

**reáðian**. **Add:**—Þæt þu wite hwæs blóð reáðað on rosan geflicnysse, and hwæs lichama hwítad on litan fægernysse, Hml. S. 34, 112. Éagan reáðiad, Lch. ii. 258, 14. Wyl þæs preó on meolcum of þ hý reáðian, 292, 5. [v. N. E. D. red.]

**reáð-leáf (?)**. *Dele '(?)'*, and add:—Andlang mearce tó reáðléfan bécán, C. D. iii. 14, 7. On þæt reáðléafe treów; of ðám reáðléafan treówe, C. D. B. ii. 246, 28.

**reáð-lesc reddened skin (?)**:—Mid reáðlescum *rubricatis (pellibus)*, An. Ox. 5324. [Cf. *losche partium, rubra pellicis*; *róth-loschi pelles orietum idem sine lana quasi partica*, Grff. 2, 282.] v. reóð-næsc.

**reáðlingas (?)**. *The Ethiopians*:—Reáðlingas *Aethiopia*, Ps. Spl. T. 67, 34.

**reáð-næsc**. v. reóð-næsc: **reáð-staled**. l. -stalede.

**reáf**. *In last line dele 'lenden, síd-', and I. add:*—Reáfo (reóf, R., here-reáf, W. S.) *spolia*, Lk. L. 11, 22. **II. add:**—Scrud t hreáf *uestimentum*, Ps. L. 108, 19. Mid gyftlicum reáfe (*ueste*) gescryð, Mt. 22, 11. v. beóð-, brýd-, heall-, mæsse-, mnuuc-, preóst-, síge-, weg-, wer-reáf.

**reáfere**. **Add:**—Tó hreáfere (reófere, R.) *ad latronem*, Lk. L. 22, 52. Cofa hreáfere (reófere, R.) *spelunca latronum*, 19, 46. v. be-reáfere.

**reáfian**. **I. add:**—Ðá ðe óðre men reáfian, Past. 329, 10. Hé óðre menn reáfode, 339, 2. Tó reáfígeanne, 327, 25. (I a) *to rob a*



person of something, (a) with gen.:—Hē wile reafian ðone his anwaldes, P. st. 371, 25. God reafian lætēð eowere ðobra heora oferranca heafod-gwæda, Wlft. 45, 25. (β) with a prep.:—Gif hwylc man reafige ðe ðerne æt his dehter *si homo quis alterum filia sua spoliaverit*, Ll. Th. ii. 208, 7. **I. add.**:—Hī woldon þ̅ mynster reafian, Chr. 1087; P. 213, 14. **II. add.**: absolute or with acc. of thing taken: (1) absolute:—Ðæt hē for ðy syngige and reafige ðy hē tiohchie ðæt hē eft scyle mid ðy reaflice ælmsann geywrean, Past. 341, 21. Þ̅ hyg hreafian t̅ þ̅ hg gēgrīpan *ut rapiant*, Ps. L. 103, 21. Ne scīrd hē nō hwærd hie rāfoden, oððe hwelc ðer yfel fremeden, Past. 329, 8. Gietsian and rāfian for hiera wædle, 341, 4. Swā swā lēo hreafēnde t̅ grīpēnde *sicut leo rapiens*, Ps. L. 21, 14. (2) with acc.:—Ðā ðe giēt flīetād æfter ðera monna (gōdm) and hie reafīad *qui aliena rapere contendunt*, Past. 319, 16. (2a) to take something from a person:—Bīþ lēofwendra sē ð̅: gold selþ ðonne sē þe hit gaderap̅ and on ð̅rum reafap̅, Bt. 13; F. 38, 13. [v. N. E. D. reave.] v. on-reafian.

**reafian to robe.** v. ge-reafian.  
**reafigend.** **Add.**:—Ðæm reafende *exspolianti*, Mt. p. 14, 17. v. b-reafigend.

**reaf-lac.** **I. add.**:—Hē feccan sceolde þ̅ feoh mid reaflice, Hml. S. 25, 762. Pysum wolde gedon sum Langbeardisc man reaflic on ðam y cum beon huic cum Longobardus *quidam in eisdem apibus rapinam uulisset ingerere*, Gr. D. 229, 13. **II. add.**:—Ðæt hē for ðy rāfige ðy hē tiohchie ðæt hē eft scyle mid ðy reaflice ælmsann geywrean, Past. 341, 22; 343, 13. Reaflicas (*rapinas*) nylle gē gewilnian, Ps. L. 61, 11. [v. N. E. D. re-lac.]

**reafol.** **Add.**:—Fram reafum orþyrwa geaglum þā sceap̅ . . . hē generude *a rabidis perfidorum rictibus oues* . . . eripuit, Angl. xiii. 366, 19. Reafum *lurconibus (labris)*, An. Ox. 7, 53.  
**ream.** **Add.**: [v. N. E. D. ream.]

**ream-wīn, es; u.** *Thick wine, wine with a froth on it (?)*:—Ream-wīn *dulcisapa* (quantum distat *dulcisapa* a merlento temeto, Ald. 81, 1), An. Ox. 8, 417; 8b, 12. Cf. *Merum* hlūttor wīn, *dulcisapa* awilled wīn, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 55–56.

**rēc.** **Add.**:—Swā āsprong roec (*funus*) hie āspringen, Ps. Vos. 67, 3. Wīþ lungenāde, genim̅ . . . sweft and rēcels̅ . . . lege on hātne stāu, drinc þurh horn hone rēc, Lch. ii. 316, 11. Hōh ðā wyrte on feower lealfē . . . bærn, dō rēcels̅ tō, læt yman ofer þone rēc, iii. 56, 30.  
**rec.** v. ge-, hōf-rec.

**reccan; p. ræc, pl. ræcon.** **I. to go, proceed hastily, run**:—Recest *siltas*, Gern. 396, 320. [v. N. E. D. reke.] v. ge-reccan. **II. to bring, carry**:—In ræcan *ingesserunt* (in latibulum ubi cloacarum cuniculi putores stercorum *ingesserunt* (cf. on gelæddon, An. Ox. 3322), Ald. 45, 27), Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 51.

**rēcan.** **Add.**: **I. to expose to smoke or steam, fumigate**:—Lege stōrcn þā glēda and rēc hine mid þ̅ hē swæte, Lch. ii. 348, 5. Gif sinwes en gescruncene . . . wyl on wætre, beþe mid, and rēce þā sinwe geornlice, 28, 8. **II. to cause to emit smoke, burn incense**:—Þ̅ hū (= heo) rēcte *ut adholeret (thymiana diis)*, An. Ox. 8, 238. Rīcenne *turificare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 63; 26, 76. [The passage to which this gloss belongs is: Ut missa statuncula Dianae cogeret Victoriam apostaticam ritu turificare, Ald. 70, 5; the gloss is to *turificare* not *Dianae*.] v. be-, ge-, geond-rēcan.

**rēcan, reccan.** **I. add.**:—Þū gecnāwest hweþer þū fram him gehýrd byst, and hē þīnre bēne receþ̅ *cognosces quod exauditus sis*, Gr. D. 330, 10. Ðæt siō sib of eowre heortan ne gewite, ðærlā here mon ne receþ̅ *quatenus pax a cordibus uestris nec abnegata discedat*, Past. 357, 11. Hē nānes monnes oðecunga ne rēce in nullis se debeat *favorem declinare*, 383, 12. Leāses monnes word ne rēce (reccē, v. l.) þū nō þæs tō gehiē-tanne, Ll. Th. i. 54, 3. **III. add.**:—Ne rēces ðū þ̅ wē deūdo siē *non ad te pertinet quia perimus*, Mk. L. 4, 38. Wē ne rēcað (reccēað, v. l.) hwærd wē hit ongieten, Past. 195, 6. Hī ne reccað hwæt him mon ymbe rāsewe mala ðe se opīnari p̅mittunt, 447, 27; 449, 12. Hī ne reccað (-eað, v. l.) ðeah menn wēnen ðæt hie yfel dōn, 79, 9.

**reccan.** **IV. add.**: *to cite an instance*:—Þæs þe rechþ̅ *ut fert*, Gern. 399, 347. Eft rehþ̅ *infra subdit*, An. Ox. 5167. Rehte *protulit* (ad exemplum militiae Christianorum agonem *protulit* gymnicorum), An. Ox. 57; *ederet*, i. enarret, 8, 284. Þā recinge þe hē rehte, Hml. S. 30, 376. Ær ðiosum wē rehton (reah-ton, v. l. *ostendimus*) hwelc sē beou sceolde ðe tō ðæm bīscopdome cumān sceolde; nū wē willad reccan (*demonstramus*) hū hē ðæron libban scyle, Past. 73, 21–23; 173, 14. Rādīne būtan bēc tō reccanne *lectio ex corde recitanda*, R. Ben. I. 39, 6; 48, 2. Reccendes *prosequētis*, i. *narrantis*, An. Ox. 2320. **V. add.**:—Þā þe wē ne magon ongytan in þām godcundan dōme wē sculan ūs þe mā ondrædan þonne elcor reccan *ea quae in divino examine comprehendere non possumus, timere magis quam discutere debemus*, Gr. D. 301, 12. Þ̅ gewrit̅ . . . him geornlice was reht on his āgen gereorde *haec epistula . . . diligenter . . . in linguam eius propriam interpretata*, Bd. 5, 21; (Sch. 678, 26. v. et-, geriht-reccan.

**reccend.** (2) **add.**:—Eādgar Angla reccent (engla cyning, v. l.), Chr.

975; P. 119, 14. Be *reccendum de rectoribus*, Scint. 116, 2. Hē gesette gewisse præfostas and *reccendas substitutis præpositis*, Gr. D. 119, 21.

**reccend-dōm.** **Add.**:—Hē heold þæs mynstres reccendōm (reccend-dōm, v. l.) *monasterii regimen tenebat*, Gr. D. 20, 21.

**recceness.** v. recceness.

**reccere.** **II. add.**:—Trahteras t̅ recceras *interpretes*, Mt. p. 2, 11.

**reccing, e; f.** *Narration, tale, story*:—Hī sylfe nyston þ̅ hī wæron gebrōþra būton þurh þā recinge þe se yldra brōþor rehte þām giugran, Hml. S. 30, 375.

**reced-ness, e; f.** *A story, narrative, history*:—Reccennesse *historiae (ecclesiasticae liber)*, An. Ox. 2900. v. ge-reccedness.

**reccē-dōm.** **Add.**:—Ðā byrdena hyra reccēdōmes *uera regiminiis*, Chr. 53, 13.

**rēce-leās.** **Add.**:—Būtan geþylde and þeāwfæstnyse wē yrsiād . . . and lythwōn þencað hū wē sceolon æt Gode miltunge begitan nū wē swā rēceleāse syndon and swā rēþe ūs betwýnjan, Hml. S. 28, 141.

**rēceleāsian.** **Add.**: v. ā-, for-rēceleāsian.

**rēceleāslike.** **Add.**:—Sint tō manīene ðā ðe ðā sibbe sāwad, ðæt hie swā micel weorc tō reccelēaslice and tō unwærlice ne dōn *admonendi sunt pacifici, ne tantae actionis pondus leuigent*, Past. 361, 6. Swā hwile man swā Godes weorc clānlice and behogodlice wircēð, hē bið ecelice gehealden. Sē þe hit rēceleāslike and unclānlice wyrceð, hē bið āwyrgeð intō helle, Hml. A. 168, 121.

**rēceleāsness.** **Add.**:—Ān mancyynn wunad . . . under þīnum anwealde . . . and þū wāst þ̅ hit wile hearman þīnum cynerice heora rēceleāsnyse, gýf him man ne gestýrd̅ heora stuntnyse *est populus . . . et nosti, quod non expedit regno tuo, ut insolescat per licentiam*, Hml. A. 96, 153.

**rēceleāst.** **Add.**:—Donne wē hwæthwugu stéurweorðes ongietað . . . and wē gebērað for ūre rēceliēde (recceliste, v. l.) swelce wē hit nyten *cum cogitationes nostrae ea, quae . . . arguenda cognoscunt, pigredine deprimente dissimulant*, Past. 195, 4.

**rēcels.** **Add.**:—Æþn̅ rēcelses gefýld lyfte *uapor timiamatis refert aërem*, Scint. 57, 9. Genim̅ . . . sweft and rēcels̅ . . . lege on hātne stān, drinc þurh horn þone rēc, Lch. ii. 316, 10; 56, 10. [v. N. E. D. rekels.]

**reccen.** **I. add.**: Seō tunge āwylsþ̅ seō þe ær hæde ful recene sprāce, Nap. 74, 18. [v. N. E. D. reken.]

**reccene.** **Add.**: , rīcene:—Swā rīcene swā ic gewite, ofsleād ealle ðæs ealdras, Hml. Th. i. 86, 34. Ārās Drihten of ðām gereorde, and āwearp his reaf swide rīcene, ii. 242, 24.

**reccē-ness.** *Take here receness.* v. ge-receness, reccē-ness.

**reccenian.** **Add.**: *to pay*:—Recna man iungere Brūn ān marc gol, C. D. iv. 59, 8. [Forr þær to reccennu till þe king an penīng, Orm. 3540.]

**recceness.** *Take under reccē-ness: -reccennes.* v. ge-receness: **reccu.** **Add.**: v. ge-reccu (under ge-rec).

**-rede.** v. hof-rede: **rēdian.** *l. redian, and add.*: v. ge-rēdian: **Rēdlingas.** v. Reūdingas, Sedlingas.

**rēfa.** **Add.**:—Hēt se rēfa hī beheafðian, Shrn. 12S, 11; 129, 17; **refsan.** v. ræpsan.

**regn.** **Add.**:—Wæs seō eā for regna (rēna, v. l.) micelnesse swide rēde *fluiuis prae inundantia pluuiarum ripas suas transierat*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 309, 16. Ic wēnde þ̅ þā triow for miclum wētan and regnum swā heāge wedxon. Ðā sægde se bīscop þ̅ wære in þām londum regnes dropa ne cwōme *arbores . . . cum dicerem frequentibus imbris in tantum creuisse, acerdos affirmabat nunquam in his locis pluuiam adire*, Nar. 28, 2–5. Hraegnas *pluuias*, Ps. L. 104, 32. v. tid-regn.

**-regne.** v. ge-regne: **regn-hund.** v. ram-hund.

**regnian.** **Add.**:—Sē þe yldēð, þ̅ hē tō Gode ne gecyrrē, hē rēnad pleoh his āgene sāwle, Archiv cxxii. 257, 4. Gē timbras t̅ hrīnas byrgenno wīgena and gē hrīnas byrgenna sōðfæstra *aedificatis sepulchra prophetarum et ornatis monumenta iustorum*, Mt. L. 23, 29.

**regnian to rain, cause rain to fall.**:—Hē hregnað (regneð, R.) ofer sōðfæsta and unsōðfæste *pluit super justos et injustos*, Mt. L. 5, 45. v. rignan.

**regn-lic.** **Add.**:—Lænten windhladen and rēnlīc *uer neutosus et pluuiatis*, Archiv cxx. 297, 17. Regulice wætere *pluuias aquas*, Ps. Rdr. 77, 44.

**regn-snegel a snail.**:—Rēnsnēgl *limax*, An. Ox. 23, 20.

**-regnung.** v. ge-regnung: **regn-wyrm.** **Add.**: [Dan. regn-orm.]

**regol.** **Add.**: **IV. a ruler for drawing lines.** v. regolian. **V. a**

**tabular arrangement, list given in tabular form**:—Ðā talo t̅ reglas ðā Eusebius in tēnum talum geendebrēdnade *canones quos Eusebius in decem numeros ordinauit*, Mt. p. 2, 18. *Regulas*, 3, 9. v. preðost-regol.

**regolian to draw lines with a ruler**:—Regoles tæcn is þ̅ þū wege þine hand and strýce mid þīnum scytinger andlang þīnre wynstran handa, swylce þū regolige, Tech. ii. 122, 10. Gýf þū regolsticcān næbbe, þonne strece þū þine hand ūpward and stric mid þīnum scytingere andlang þīnre wynstran hande, swilce þū regolige, 128, 17.



**regol-sticca.** *Add:*—Gif þú reogolsticca næbbe, Tech. ii. 128, 15. v. regolian.

**regol-þeaw,** es; *m.* *A custom of ecclesiastical rule:—Þ* híf þá getsettan þeodscipas and regolþeawas heoldon, Angl. x. 144, 125.

**regol-weard.** (3) *Add:*—*De regluard, Jn. L. 4, 51.*

**reliquias.** *Add:*—Mid fæstenum and mid gebedum and mid reliquia sócnum . . . Mid cyricsócnum and mid reliquia sócnum, Ver. Först. 171.

**remigende.** The correctness of this reading is supported by another instance:—*Se Hælend . . . gemette ðdre twegen gebróðra . . . on scipe mid heora fæder remigende heora nett, Nap. 53 (Archiv ci. 323).* Both instances should then be put under *remian*.

**Rémisc;** *adj. Roman:—Þ* compwearod Roemisce cohors, Jn. L. 18, 12.

**renc.** *Add:* reucu (-eo):—Þá híf swidust ðdre men mid tesowordum tælf[d]e in his reucu (cf. in his onmedlan galpettungu, 27, 40), Nap. 62, 17.

**ren-degn.** v. ærn-þegen.

**rengan** (?). v. ð-rencan (?): **reng.** *Add:* [From Lat. aranea.]:

**rendan.** Put after reuc, and add: v. ð-, be-rendan: **rendrian.** Take after ren-degn, and for 'v. Lchdm. ii. Gloss.' substitute v. ge-rendrian.

**reocan.** *Add:*—In þære stówe þær þá hātan wæter reocad and swā mycele æþmas wyrcad in loco in quo aquae calidae vapores nimios faciunt, Gr. D. 343, 4. Genim niwe horses tord, lege on hāte glēda, læt reocan swiþe betweoh þá þeoh úp under þæt hrægl, Lch. ii. 330, 27. Reocende halans (odorato thure fragrantior halans, Ald. 271, 15), An. Ox. 26, 66. Sume hūs nā gehrān seó fylnes þæs reocendan and stincendan mistes alia habitacula exurgens foeter e flumine minime tangebat, Gr. D. 319, 11. Eode forð feorð healf georð būtan reocūrum and reocūdum deāwe, Hml. S. 18, 57. v. be-, ge-reocan.

**reod.** *Add:*—Eagan reodid, and reod beoþ heow, Lch. ii. 258, 14. Æt ānes heowes cý, þ heó sý eall reod eode hwit, iii. 24, 13. Wæs hire ansýu swā reod and swā fæger swā þære wynsumestan fæmnan, þonne heó fægerost bið, Mart. H. 4, 17. Ræsed mec on reodne, Rā. 26, 8. v. reodian.

**reod-naesc.** *Add:* reddened skin (?). [For partica see Parthicae pelles (Du Cange): Particum Parthian (Diefenbach).] v. reod-lesc: **reogyrd.** v. hreod-gird.

**reohhe.** *Add:* a ray. [v. N. E. D. reigh]: reoma a rim. v. rima: reoma. *Add:* [v. N. E. D. rim, sb.²]

**reonġian.** *Add:* to conspire.—Reonēdan concinabant, Hpt. Gl. 474, 28. Hreonēdan concinnant, An. Ox. 2788.

**reonġmōd.** *Add:*—Eodan þā reonġmōde eorlas ægleāwe . . . gehdum geōmre, El. 320.

**reonung.** *Add:*—Reonunge constellationem, An. Ox. 2631. v. ge-renung.

**reord speech.** *Add:*—On Englisce reorde in sua, id est Anglorum, lingua, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 12. [v. N. E. D. rer(d)e.]

**reord a meal.** *Add:*—Fama t̄ symbel t̄ riorda gearuð cena facta, Jn. L. 13, 2. Mid dý dū dōes riorda (hriord, L.) t̄ symbel cum facis prandium aut caenam, Lk. R. 14, 12.

**reordian.** I. to take food, dine, sup, eat:—Cumað riordigað (hreordā, L.) uenite prandete, Jn. R. 21, 12. Gearna þte ic hriordege para quod cenem, Lk. L. 17, 5. Ongunnon hriordaga cooperunt aepulari, Lk. L. 15, 24. Tō hriordanne, 32. II. to feed:—Wē hriordadun ðec pavimus te, Mt. L. 25, 37. v. ge-reordian.

**reordian.** *Add:* [v. N. E. D. rer(d)e.]: v. un-reordian (?): **-reordness.** v. ge-reordness: reost. *Add:* [v. N. E. D. reest.]: reotan. *Dele I, for which see writian, hrutan: reow.* v. hreoh.

**reow.** *Add:* In the last passage reou is another reading, Sch. 540, 9: reow(e)tt. v. rewett.

**repel,** es; *m.* A rod, staff:—For þām þe hē næfde nænne repel hine mid tō þerscenne (gyrde hine mid tō sleāne, v. l.), þā gelæhte hē þone fōtscamul . . . and beot Libertinum on þ heafod quia virgam qua eum ferire posset minime inuenit, comprehenso scabello et caput tulidit, Gr. D. 20, 26. [Gief he fend were, me sceolden anon eter gat gemete mid gode repples and stiarne swepen, O. E. Hml. i. 231, 21. v. D. D. repple.]

**-repen.** v. for-hreþian: **-res,** -resu. v. cneó-, cyu-res, -resu.

**respons a response:**—Respons singan responsiones cantare, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 21.

**rest.** [In Bl. H. 11, 16, 19 the word seems to be of the weak declension.] II. *add:*—[Niht]licere ræste nocturnae quieti t̄ somno, An. Ox. 2197. III. *add:*—Þin gāst bið on heofonum, and þin rest ne losað næfre on worulde, Hml. S. 15, 67. Hē æfter þām gereordum ræste sēced, dýgle stówe under dūnscræfum, Pa. 36. ðeah þe þā rīcestan hātan him reste gewyrca of marmanstāne, Wlft. 263, 2. Ræste sēcan, bed æfter bǫrum, B. 139. Ðā formo hræsto primos accubitos, Lk. L. 14, 7. v. bǫr-, brýd-, eorþ-, ge-, lic-, undem-rest.

**resta.** v. ge-resta.

**restan.** I a 3. *add:*—Ælġg . . . þer mīnes hlāfordes lichoma rest,

C. D. iii. 274, 14. Þā hālgan stówæ þæ mīne ylðran on restaþ, 273, 17. II 2. *add:*—List dū and rest þē and Godes þeowa lid æt þīnum gatum, Hml. S. 31, 1152.

**reste.** v. rest.

**reste-dæg.** *Add:*—Restedæges begýming Sabbati obseruatio, An. Ox. 40, 5. Þæs restedægcs, 18.

**resten-dæg.** *Add:*—On restendæge sabbato, Scint. 30, 6.

**-restscape.** v. ge-restscape: **-resu.** v. -res.

**rēþe.** Take here hrēþe in Dict. and I a. *add:*—Rēþe gefylce tyrannici commanipulares, An. Ox. 858. Mid rōde tācn þā rēðan (devils) āffian, Hml. S. 17, 145. Þām rēþestum: feōdnum seussimis, i. ferocissimis hostibus, An. Ox. 745. II. *add:*—Stefn leās in woestern roede vox leonis in eremo rugientis, Mt. p. 9, 14. León and beran . . . þā rēðan deór, Hml. S. 4, 405. III. *add:*—Rēþes stormes diræo tempestatis, An. Ox. 631. Hē gebrōhte hine of dām rēðan cwearterne, Hml. S. 18, 447. Of dýsum rēðum deāde, 22, 114. Roedo aspera, Lk. L. R. 3, 5. Rēþe gāras dira, i. crudelia spicula, An. Ox. 2097. Tō gearcigenne þā rēþestan witu, Hml. S. 24, 21. v. efen-rēþe.

**rēþian.** See next word.

**rēþġian.** *Add:* , rēþian:—Hī ongeān hyne rēþġaþ (soeuunt), Scint. 118, 19. Rēdġe saeuat, 122, 4. Þ hē gebrōhte þone feōd rēðġian (rēðġian, v. l. saeuire) on hine mid his mūse, Gr. D. 122, 11. Hī ongūnon mā rēðġian (rēðġian, v. l.) and hī gebelgan, 219, 10. Rēðġġe (rēðġġe, v. l.) hī Libertinum sóhton, 16, 16: 104, 11. Þā rēðġġendan (rēðġġendan, v. l.) Francan, 16, 20: 42, 30.

**rēþ-ness.** Take here hrēþ-ness, and I a. *add:*—Þæra Langbeardna rēðnes (saeuitta) byð gemetegað þurh his gife, Gr. D. 234, 1. Scalde hē bysne his folgerum þ hī mōston forbūgan rēðnyse, Hml. A. 72, 176.

**rēþra.** *Add:*—Rēþran uectores, remiges, Germ. 402, 65. v. ge-, scip-, steur-rēþra.

**rēþre** (?), es; *m.* A rower, sailor:—Rēðra (hrēðra, Hpt. Gl. 406, 42) t̄ flotmanna nautarum, An. Ox. 22.

**rēþscape.** *Add:*—Weāmōde lāreowas þurh hetolnyse heora rēðscipes (fporis) gehwyrfað þære lāre gemet to ungefōge þære wælhreownyse, Chrd. 70, 15.

**rēwett;** *m. n.* (2). I. n., and *add:*—Hī þ hīc tō scipe bāron . . . and efaston mid reowe (reowette, v. l.) on þære eā, Hml. S. 31, 1478.

**rētu.** v. un-rētu.

**rex-geñġla** (?), a royal foe (?):—Ne meachte hē oncyrran rexgenġlan (= cnyng- (?), cyne- (?)) geñġlan Elene; either word alliterates with cwēne), hē wæs on þāre cwēne gewardum, El. 610.

**ribb.** *Add:*—Gif rib forbrocen weorð . . . scilf, gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 18, 15. Cōm of ðām wætre ān næðre . . . weard liere mid ānum wierpe ān ribb forod—hit is næðraena gecynd þ heora mægen and hiera fēpe bið on heora ribbum, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 3-14. Gif mōn ðdrum rib forsleā binnan gehāle hýde, geselle .x. scilf. tō bōte; gif sió hýd sié tōbrocen, and mion bān of ádo, geselle .xv. scilf. tō bōte, Ll. Th. i. 98, 11. Saga miē on hwæðere Adames sidan nam úre Drihten ðæt rib ðe hē ðæt wif of geworhte, Sal. K. 198, 9. Óstige ribba hyrdlas, ribbes, hrieges gebigednesse squamigeros costarum crates (rigidamque) spinæ curuata, An. Ox. 2465.

**rīca.** *Add:* v. þūsend-, weorold-rīca.

**rīce;** *adj.* I a. *add:*—Gif hwelc forworht monn cymð, and bitt úrne hwelc ðæt wē hine lāden tō sumum rīcum mēnn (apud potentem quempiam virum), Past. 63, 2. I b. *add:*—Tnoege scyldgo woeron sume rīce mēnn (feneratori), Lk. L. 7, 41. v. efen-, un-rīce.

**rīce,** es; *n.* I a. *add:*—On niiddewardum hire rīce hīc getimbrede Babylonia þā burg medio imperii sui Babylonem condidit, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 14. God forġifd rīce ðām ðe hē wile, Hml. Th. ii. 434, 4. I b. *add:*—Donne bið ðæt rīce wel gereht, ðonne sē ðe ðær fore bið switor wilnað ðæt hē rīcsige ofer monna undēawas ðonne ofer ððre gōde menn summus locus bene regitur, cum is, qui proest, vitius potius quam fratribus dominatur, Past. 117, 9. v. ærc-, ærcbisceop-, Breoten-, feower-, fīþer-, Franc-, heáfod-, land-, middel-rīce.

**rīce-headend** (?), es; *m.* A ruler:—Alfwold . . . mid rīhte and mid gerisenum rīceheadend (rīce healdende?) Athelwaldo . . . rīte regimna regenti, Guth. Gr. 104, 4.

**rīcen**[n]. *Dele,* and see rēcan.

**rīceter.** I. *add:*—Ofermōd rīceter insolens potestas, Germ. 391, 97. Hwær syndon ðēma dōmstōwa? hwær ys heora rīcetera and heora prast and orgol? Wlft. 144, 32. II. *add:* undue display of power, arrogance:—Wæs sum man, Leofstān gehāten, rīce for worulde . . . sē rād tō þām hālgan mid rīcetera swiðe, and hēt him æteowian orhlice swiðe þone hālgan sanct, Hml. S. 32, 233. v. weorold-rīceter.

**rīclīce.** In l. 2 l. imperabatis, and I a. *add:*—Þām ælmihtigan tō lofe, sē þe on ēcnysse rīxād rīclīce mihtġ, Hml. S. 36, 424.

**rīcsian.** I a. *add:*—Þær samod rīxād sib niid spēde and ārfæstnes and ēce gōd pax et pietas, bonitas, opulentia regnat, Dōm. L. 267. Unryhtwisnys rīxād (rīcsād, v. l.) abundabit iniquitas, Mt. 24, 12. Kī. Ianuaris, gif hē biþ on Sæternesdæg . . . fýr rīcsaþ on þām geāre, Archiv



cx. 208, 22. Ðā wātan weorþaþ gegaderode on þone magan, and þær riðiaþ mid scearfunga innan, Lch. ii. 176, 7. Hēr āsette ðe apostol niht for þære ealdan nyttenysse ðe riðode ær Cristes tōcyme, Hml. Th. i. 602, 34. Ðā hwile ðe him ænig undeāw on rīcsige, Past. 63, 19. v. ge-rīcsian.

**rīcsiend.** *Add.*—Rīcsend mæhtig, . . . God *rector potens* . . . *Deus*, Rdl. 164, 10.

**rid.** v. ge-rid, on-rid.

**rida.** v. tot-rida.

**ridan.** *I. add.* (1) where going on horseback is expressed or may be certainly inferred:—Gif þegen þenode cyng and his rādstepne rād on h s hīrede, Ll. Th. i. 190, 20. Sē þe hors nabbe, wyrc þām hlāforde þ: him fore riðe oþþe gange, 232, 19. Georne is tō wyrmanne bearn-e: eum wīfe þ hiō . . . on weg ne fere, ne on horse tō swīde riðe, Lch. ii. 330, 9. Seldon hē (*Aidan*) wolde ridan ac siðode on his fōtum (cf. non equorum dorso, sed pedum incessu uectus, Bd. 3, 5), Hml. S. 26, 80. l. ē sceal ridan (*equitare*), Ll. Th. i. 432, 14. Hē hēlit his geneat ridan nīd ceastersēta preoste, C. D. v. 140, 31. Mid rīdendum *cum equestri (urma)*, An. Ox. 4748. (2) where the word is used as expressing the most usual method of locomotion, but does not exclude other forms:—Sē þe æfter ænegum ceāpe riðe, cýþe . . . ymbe hwæt hē riðe . . . būton lē hit ær cýðde þā hē út rād, Ll. Th. i. 274, 20-24. Þ wē ridan tō nīd þām geferan, 236, 12. Rīdan þā yldestan men ealle tō . . . Gif hwā rylle ridan, 208, 29-31. Rīde hē tō þām ealdormenn, and bidde hine fīltumes, 90, 11: 13. (3) to ride in a carriage:—Þonne sceoldon līera senatus ridan on cræt-wænnum, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 28. (4) of transport by land as opposed to that by water:—Beōn hī āwergode rōweinde and rīdende, Ll. Lbmn. 438, 22. *III. add.*—Þonne þæt scip wagetāslīcost on ancre rit, Solil. H. 30, 1. v. farop-riðende.

**ridda.** *I. add.*—Ferde sum ærendfast ridda be ðære ylcan stōwe, lml. S. 26, 221. *II. add.*—Ðær cōm rīdende sum egeful rīdda (cf. There appeared an horse with a terrible rider . . . he that sat upon the horse had complete harness of gold, 2 Macc. 3, 25), Hml. S.

5, 773.

**ride-here,** es; *m.* A mounted force, cavalry:—Of rīðehere *equitatu*, An. Ox. 2, 444. v. rēde-here.

**ridel.** l. ridel: rīd-wīga. l. wīga: rīf(?) and rīfe. See hrīfe:

-rīf. v. ge-rīf: -rīf. v. ge-rīf.

**rīfelede;** *adj.* Wrinkled:—Rīfelede *rugosus*, An. Ox. 18 b, 78.

[v. N. E. D. rivelled.] v. ge-rīfod.

**rīfeling.** *Add.* [v. N. E. D. rivelling.]

**rīfelung,** e; *f.* A wrinkle:—Rīfelung *ruca, contractio pellis*, Angl. xxii. 506, 12. [N. E. D. rivelling.]

-rīfod. v. ge-rīfod.

**rīft.** *Add.*—Rīf[te] *conopeo*, An. Ox. 5276. Ongeredon hine ðis yfte *exuerunt eum clamadye*, Mt. L. 27, 31. Reāde rīfte ymbsaldan nīm *clamydem coccineam circumdederunt ei*, Mt. R. 27, 28.

**rīftere.** *Add.*—Sum tūn wæs . . . ælce geāre āwēst þurh hagol, swā þ heora æceras ær wæron āþroxene ær ænig rīftere þ ge-rīp gaderode, lml. S. 31, 1218. Ic cweþe tō þām rīftrum, 'Gesomniad þā weōd . . .' Wītodlice þā rīftras, þ beōð þā englas . . . Gr. D. 316, 1-3. Hē weard wīslagen . . . on hærfester tīde tīde mid his rīftrum þe rīdon his corn, lml. A. 108, 199.

**rīgnan.** *I. a. add.* (a a) to cause to fall like rain:—Hē rīnd (rīneþ, Ps. L. *pluet*) ofer synfulle grýn, Ps. Rdr. 10, 7. Hē rīnde (rān, Ps. L.) nīm heofone hlāf *pluit illis manna*, 77, 24. *I. b. add.*—Hit swā swīde rīnde þ hī hērdon wæter genōg onūan þære dūne, Ors. 6, 13; S. 268, 16.

*II. add.*—Unmæte rēnas rīndon, Gr. D. 196, 2. Þi geāre nanig seah meoloc rīnan of heofonum, Shrn. 30, 10. v. regūian.

**rīht.** *II. add.*—Þær næs rīht on þære stōwe ænīge tō ācwellanne or þære stōwe weorþunge in *illo loco neminem fas erat interfici*, Nar. 30, 1. Bēte hē þone borgbruce swā him rīht wīse, and þone wedbruce swā him his scrīf scrīfe, Ll. Th. i. 60, 20. Be ryhtes bēne. Gif hwā nīm ryhtes bīdde beforan hwelcum scrīmen oþþe ðōdrum dēman, 106, 19-21. Būton hē æt hām rīhtes wyrcde beōn ne mōte, oþþe rīht ābīddan ne mæge, 266, 10. In rīhte beborene *municipales*, Wrt. Voc. ii, 59, 16. Sē þ gebēte his dryhtne .c. scīlī. an eald reht, Ll. Th. 38, 6.

*III. add.*—Mēda beacstan ee swē ðer mid rīhte tō ðēm lande līmap, C. D. ii. 75, 20. *III. a. add.*—Gif þ rīht tō hefig sý, sēce þā līhtinge tō þām cyngre, Ll. Th. i. 266, 11. *IV. add.*—Nathan līcette swelce nē ymb sumes ðearfan rīht sprāce, and sōhte ðæs cyninges dōm, Past. 185, 19. Āgīfe se wer his wīfe hire rīht on hira gesīncīpe *uxori vir debitum reddot*, 397, 24. *IV a. what is proper for a thing with regard to use or appreciation:*—Hwīlum alwan æfter hīre rīhte him non sceal sellan, Lch. ii. 280, 20. Þā deādlican þīng ðe gesceād-wīnesse hæfþ nīd nānum ryhte magon geacmīgan þ gē heora wunndrīgen, Bt. 13; F. 40, 8.

*VII. add.*—Ælces unmyttes wordes . . . hīe sculon rīht āwīrcēan (*reddent rationem*) . . . Gif wē sculon rīht āgīldan (*si ratio exigitur*) unnyttā wordā, P. 281, 9-14. v. ælmes-, bōc-, burh-, cyne-, eorl-, fæc-, frēo-, geneāt-, lah-, swān (*not swān-*), þegen-, þræl-rīht.

**rīht;** *adj.* *I. add.*—Þær is ælc treow swā rīht swā bolt, E. S. viii.

477, 13. Gif mon on his wege bīþ gedwolod, sleā him ānne spearcan beforan, bīþ hē sōna on rīhtan (*in the right way*), Lch. ii. 290, 18. Mīn Drihten . . . wæs on rīhte rōde ūp āhafen . . . sceal mīn rōd on-wended beōn, Bl. H. 191, 4. Se wītega (*St. Johu*) sāde on his gesihde þ þære feower nýtena fēt wæron rīhte, and hī eodon æfre æfter ðām gāste, Hml. S. 15, 204. *III. add.*—Wærstānes fæder wæs rīht æht tō Hæðfelda, Cht. Th. 650, 11. *IV. add.*—Man nīd wītum ofgān wīllad æt mē þ ic mid rīhtan þīngon (*by fair means*) begyten hæðe, Hml. S. 23, 600. *IV a.* of persons, *upright, righteous:*—Ðā ðe ryhtre (rīhtre, Ps. L.) synt heortan *qui recto sunt corde*, Ps. Vos. 93, 15. Wuldriad ealle rechte (*recti*) on heortan, 31, 11. Þā ryhte synt of heortan, Ps. Rdr. 93, 15. Cyuren rīhtwīsa f rīhtra (ðeāra rehtra, Ps. Srt.) *generatio rectorum*, Ps. L. 111, 2. Rīhtum (*rectis*) he is mīld-heort, 4. Þām gōdum and rīhtum on heortan, 124, 4. *V. add.*—Se hyra, sē ðe nis rīht hyrde, Hml. Th. i. 238, 14. v. folc-, þær-, ūp-, wīper-rīht.

**rīht-æþelu** (-o). *Take here the passage given under rīht-æþelo.*

**rīht-æw.** *Add.*—æwe; *n.* (v. æwe). *I. add.*—Wē lērad þ man geswīce cīfesgemānan and lufīge rīhtæwe, Ll. Th. ii. 248, 18. *II. add.*—Gif hē cýfesān hæbbe and nāne rīhtæwe sī *concubinam habeat, et nullam legitimam uxorem*, Ll. Th. ii. 186, 3. Herōdes ðā āwēarp his rīhtæwe, and forlīgerfīce mānfulles sīncīpes brēac, Hml. Th. i. 478, 28.

**rīhtan.** *I. add.* to put right, put into a proper condition:—Ā hē mæg fīndan hwæt hē mæg on byrīg bētan . . . oððe hīs gōdīan, rīhtan and weoxian, Angl. ix. 262, 18. *IV. add.*—Hē rīht (reht, v. l.) and rāt eallum gesceaftum, Bt. 35, 3; F. 158, 25. *Simplicius* wæs þrīdda þe æfter *Benedicte* rīhte his gesomnunge *Simplicius congregacionem illius post eum tertius rexit*, Gr. D. 96, 12.

**rīht-āndaga,** an, *m.* The right term or time:—Gif preost tō rīht-āndagan crīsmān ne fecce, Ll. Th. i. 168, 10. Tō þām rīhtāndagan āgaf gelæstan, 270, 17.

**rīht-æþelu,** v. rīht-æþelu.

**rīht-dōm** *just judgement:*—Sē þe rīhte lage and rīhtne dōm (rīhtdōm, v. l.) forsaec, Ll. Th. i. 384, 16. v. unrīht-dōm; wōh-dōm.

**rīhte.** *I. add.*—Smīre mid þ heafod ufan rīhte (*right on the top*), Lch. ii. 306, 16. Tō wylle þe rīhte eāst yrne, iii. 74, 13. Is ðearf þ þū rīhte hāwīe mid mōdes æagum tō Gode swā rīhte swā swā scīpes ancrestrang byð āþenad on gerīhte fram þām seype tō þām ancre, Solil. H. 22, 3-5. *II. add.*—Rīhte on þære ylcan tīde þū wāst æall þæt ðū nū wīlnast tō wītanne *eodem momento, eodem puncto temporis uidebis quod cupis*, Solil. H. 46, 17. *III. add.*—Ic eom geðafa þæt ic eom swīde rīhte oferstēd, Solil. H. 62, 15. *IV. add.*—Nīs nān þāra ðe þe rīhte sehð þæt hē þe ne fīnde, Solil. H. 13, 7. Swīde rīhte and swīde gerīsenīce þū ðest, 25, 7. Hwīlon Wentsæte hýrdon intō Dūnsætān, ac hit gebyrcd rīhtor intō West-Sexan, Ll. Th. i. 356, 19. *V. add.*—Genōh wel ðū hyt ongītst, and genōh rīhte, Solil. H. 16, 22. Genōh rīhte ðū hyt understenst, 24, 14. *Apollonius* pone rādēdes rīhte ārēdde, Ap. Th. 5, 2. *VI. rightly, with undisputed title:*—Hē wæs swīde rīhte mīnes hlāfordes kynnnes *his title to kingship with my lord was indisputable*, Solil. H. 61, 10. v. eall-, hēr-, ofūdn- (cf. ādūn, C. D. iii. 406, 26), sceaf-, sūþ-, þær-, un-, ūp-, west-rīhte.

**-rīhte;** *adj.* v. earfoþ-rīhte.

**rīhtend.** *Add.* *I. a ruler:*—Hē heom gesette gewisse prāfostas and rīhtend *substitutis praepositis*, Gr. D. 119, 21. *II. a director, one who arranges matters:*—Sum wer wæs on þyssere byrīg, . . . sē wæs sēma and rīhtend manīgra manna, Gr. D. 297, 7.

**rīht-endebyrdness,** e; *f.* Right order:—Elles ealle healdon . . . hyra rīhtendebyrdness *reliqui omnes . . . ut ordinati sunt, ordines suos custodiant*, Chrd. 9, 23.

**rīhtes.** *Add.* v. eāst-, norþ-, þær-, west-rīhtes; wīper-rāhtes.

**rīht-ēþel** a true native country:—Dis is mīn rīht-ēþel, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 23.

**rīht-fæsten** a lawfully-appointed fast:—Gif frīgman rīhtfæsten ābrecc, Ll. Th. i. 172, 10: 402, 22.

**rīhtfæsten-dæg.** *Add.*—Ordēl and āðas syndon tōcwedene frēols-dagum and rīhtfæstendagum, Ll. Th. i. 172, 10: 370, 3.

**rīhtfæsten-tīd,** e; *f.* A regularly appointed time of fasting:—Yfel bīd þ man rīhtfæstentīde ær mæle etc, Ll. Th. i. 402, 24. Wē lērad þ ælc wer forgā his wīf frēolstīdum and rīhtfæstentīdum, ii. 250, 2.

**rīht-full;** *adj.* Good, virtuous:—Eall þe þe Gode wæs lād and rīhtfullan mannan, eall þ wæs gewunelic on þīsan lande on his (*William Rufus*) tīnman, Chr. 1100; P. 235, 33. v. un-rīhtfull.

**rīht-gefang.** See next word.

**rīht-gefeg** a proper joining:—Eall þæs scīpes fæt wæs ācweht and for ðām mycelum þūm tōlīfced and tōslopen fram eallum his rīhtgefegum (rīhtgefongum, v. l.) *totum was uavis quassatum nimis fluctibus, ab omni fuerat sua compage dissolutum*, Gr. D. 248, 26.

**rīht-gehīwan.** v. rīht-gehwīwan.



rihtgeleáfffulness, *c*; *f*. True belief, orthodoxy:—Þ rihtgeleáfffulness gebæd, þ is credo in Deum, Hml. S. 23 b, 697.

rihtgeleáfflice; *adv*. Orthodoxly:—Rihtgeleáfflice orthodoxe, Angl. xiii, 447, 1167.

riht-gelifed. *Add*:—Hé monige gemetunge þara rihtgelyfedra . . . Angelcynnes cyricum bróhte . . . Was geworden þ seó ryhtgelyfde (-lyfedde, *v. l.*) lár was weaxende; and ealle þa þe þære rihtgelyfdon (-lyfedan, *v. l.*) lare wijerwearde wæron *perplura catholicae observationis ecclesie Anglorum conuilit* . . . *Factum est, ut crescente institutione catholica, Scotti omnes* . . ., Bd. 3, 28; Sch. 326, 16-327, 1.

riht-gelifende. *Add*:—Úrum wealdende rihtgelyfendum, Guth. Gr. 100, 1.

riht-gemæcca a lawful husband:—Gif wif wid ödres wifes rihtgemæccan hæmst si mulier cum alterius legitima conjuge adulteraverit, Ll. Th. ii. 270, 11.

riht-gemære, *es*; *n*. A lawful boundary:—Andlang rihtgemæres . . . on þone ðorn . . . andlang Temese on þ ealdgemære . . . andlang rihtgemæres, C. D. B. iii. 546, 26-31. Durh þone mör be rihtgemære, C. D. iii. 412, 21. *v*. riht-landgemære.

riht-gemet correct measure:—Wite se ealdor þ he hæbbe ealod his rihtgemet habeat de ceruisa quantum de uino debuerat, Chrd. 15, 22.

riht-gesamhiwan lawfully married persons:—Be ðon ðe ryhtgesamhiwan (rihtgehiwan, *v. l.*, Ll. Lbmn. 22, 25) bearn hæbben, and ðonne se wer gewite. Gif ceorl and his wif bearn hæbben gemære, Ll. Th. i. 126, 1. Cf. riht-hiwa.

riht-geseafd right reason, reason:—Þ rihtgeseafd me geopenode þa digolnyse secretum ratio aperuit, Gr. D. 56, 3.

riht-geset properly appointed, canonical:—On ytemystre tide rihtgesetre in ultima hora canonica, Angl. xiii. 394, 412.

riht-gesetedness regular ordinance, right rule:—Þonne forlætad hi heora rihtgesetednyse (canonicum ordinem), Chrd. 10, 30. Gif hwá angeán þas gesetednyssa ödðe ödre swilce rihtgesetednyssa beó tóþunden (huic institutioni contumax), 61, 12.

riht-gesetness right institution:—Ælc wuht his rihtgesetnesse fuleóde bútan men ánum every creature carried out its properly appointed task except man only, Bt. 5, 3; S. 12, 23.

riht-gesinscipe lawful matrimony:—Gif hi on rihtgesinscipe gegad-rodde syu si legitimo matrimonio conjungantur, Ll. Th. ii. 232, 6. *v*. riht-sinscipe.

riht-geþancod. *Add*:—Rihte on heortan t dá rihtgeþancodan rectos corde, Ps. L. 36, 14.

riht-gewittig of right wit, reasonable:—Þ getacnad þ seó rihtgewittige sawel siteð on þam lichaman, Gr. D. 245, 22. Hwylc rihtgewittigra manna is tó þon snotor þ he wylle þa gástan seegan lichamlice? quis sanum sapiens esse spiritus corporeos dixerit?, 305, 2.

riht-gifu a lawful gift, a gift that is rightfuly made. The word occurs in a section of Cnut's laws headed 'De officiis domino debitis', but what was the nature of the obligation to which it is applied is nowhere explained:—Hláfordes rihtgifu stande æfre unáwend, Ll. Th. i. 422, 2 (cf. Hláfordes gifu þe he on riht áge tó gifanne, 292, 16): ii. 302, 7.

riht-hæmed. In 1, 2 after rythhæmede add (-hæmede, *v. l.*).

riht-hamscyld þ:—Gif man rihtthamscyld þurhstind . . . Gif feaxfang geweorð, Ll. Th. i. 12, 1-3. [In the note to these laws a passage from the Lex Saxonum is quoted giving two articles: 1. 6. Si gladio uestem seu scutum alterius incideret . . . 7. Si per capillos alium comprehenderit . . . As ham denotes a garment, it seems as if the English text might be a corrupt form of a law corresponding to the former of these two, and in the same note the following emendation is suggested: Gif man on unriht ham ödðe scyld (= uestem seu scutum) þurhstind.]

riht-hámsöcn howebreaking which is such in the eye of the law, house-breaking which has been actually committed (not merely attempted):—Inuasio domus vel curie, quod dicitur rihtthámsöcne (cf. infectam inuasionem, quod Angli dicunt unworhtre hámsöcne, 615, 16), Ll. Lbmn. 614, 3.

riht-heort. *Add*:—Cneóris ryththeortra generatio rectorum, Ps. Vos. 111, 2. Góðum and ryththeortum bonis et rectis corde, 124, 4.

riht-hiwa. *Add*: *v*. riht-gesamhiwan.

rihthláförd-dóm legitimate lordship, condition of rightful lord:—Heó Myrcna anweald mid rihthláförddóme healdende wæs she held sway over Mercia as its rightful lord, Chr. 918; P. 105, 28.

riht-hláförd-hyldu. 1. rihthláförd-hyldu loyalty to a lawful lord.

riht-læcan. *Add* (?): to agree, be fitting:—Gehwærlæcan t rihtlæcan congruant, i. conueniant (quamvis gymnicorum exempla . . . rite congruant ad comparationem eorum, Ald. 3, 23), An. Ox. 66. Rihtlæcan seems doubtful here, as the verb elsewhere is transitive, and means to set right. Riht seems to refer to rite, and riht-geþwærlæcan to be the completion intended.]

riht-laga, -lagu. *Add*:—Swá hit rihtlagu (-laga, *v. l.*) sý, Ll. Th.

i. 306, 1. Woroldwitan gesettan tó godcundan rihtlagan worldlaga, 334, 22. Worldwitan tó godcundan rihtlagan þas laga setton, ii. 242, 13.

riht-landgemære a lawful boundary to land:—Ofer feld on dá riht-landgemære, C. D. iii. 446, 18. *v*. riht-gemære.

riht-lic. I. *add*:—Ic wolde witan hū rihtlic (justum) þ sý þ seó scyld si wítnod bútan ænde, seó þe þurhtogen byþ mid þam ende, Gr. D. 334, 23. II. *add*: proper:—Þa dagas syndon rihtlice tó fæstenne, Shr. 80, 2. Þonne cymd öder ðing þe me þincð rihtlice and ræðlicore, Solih. H. 33, 3. *v*. un-rihtlic.

rihtlice. IV. *add*:—Þa ðe rihtlice healdad hyra æwe, and on álfyfedum tíman hæmed begad, Hml. Th. i. 148, 21. V. of direction, directly:—Þa áxode ic hwilc se wæg wære þe tó lordane þære eá rihtlice ö gelædde, Hml. S. 23 b, 494. *v*. un-rihtlice.

riht-lif. *Add*: a life of lawful matrimony:—Fón mágas tó and weddian heora magan tó wífe and tó rihtlice, Ll. Th. i. 254, 20.

riht-lifad a right way of life, right conduct:—Hálige men gebiddad for heora feóðnum on þa tide þe hi magon heora heortan gecyrran tó wæstmþære dædböte and hi gehælan mid hyra sylfra rihtlifadæ pro inimicis suis orant sancti eo tempore quo possunt ad fructuosam poenitentiam eorum corda convertere, atque ipsa conversione salvare, Gr. D. 336, 1.

riht-nama a right name, name correctly given:—Ic wolde georne at ðe gewitan pissere byrig rihtnaman, Hml. S. 23, 547.

rihtness. *Add*: *v*. ge-rihtness.

riht-riaciend, *es*; *n*. An expounder of right:—Seó Salomannes bōc . . . is genæmued Ecclesiastes. Seó bōc is ágendlice on Ænglisc riht-riaciend geháten . . . In þære rihtan race byþ oft forð . . . bróht se dóm . . . Manige men . . . beóð gelædede tó ánum dōme þurh gescead þæs riht-riaciendes Salomonis liber Ecclesiastes appellatus est. Ecclesiastes proprie concionator dicitur. In concione vero sententia promitur . . . Multi . . . per concionantis rationem ad unam sententiam perducuntur, Gr. D. 264, 25-265, 4; 266, 17; 267, 11.

riht-racu. *Add*: reason:—Hé ne sēced nā þone geleáfan, ac riht-ræce and gesceúdwisnesse fidem non quaerit, sed rationem, Gr. D. 264, 12. Cf. Is þ forinwardlice riht racu, Bt. 40, 1; F. 236, 10, where riht seems on adjective qualified by an adverb.

-rihtreccan. *v*. ge-rihtreccan.

riht-regol. *Add*: a lawful rule of life:—Wé bebedod þte Godes þeowas hiora ryhtregol on ryht healdan, Ll. Th. i. 102, 15.

riht-ryne. *Add*:—Ne mihton hi þone stream of his rihtryne ábygan fuwis a proprio alveo deflecti non potuit, Gr. D. 192, 23. Hē sáde þ þad seó eá wære of hire rihtryne on þære cyrican yrðland úp yrmede . . . 'Cym tó ðinum ágenum rihtryne' nuntiauit quod cursus sui Padus alveum egressus ecclesiae agros occupasset . . . 'Ad proprium alveum redeas', 193, 15-20. Tó his ágenum rihtryne, 194, 4.

riht-scír a district the extent of which is determined by law, a parish:—Gif man ænig lic of rihtscíre (of rihtre scriftscíre, *v. l.*) elles hwár lecege, Ll. Lbmn. 252, 11. See next word.

riht-scriftscír a parish:—Gif man ænig lic of rihtscryftscíre (rihtre scriftscíre, *v. l.*) elles hwár lecege si corpus aliquod a sua parrochia in aliam deferatur, Ll. Th. i. 368, 6; 308, 5. See preceding word.

riht-scytte. *Add*: Cf. scytta.

riht-sinscipe lawful matrimony:—Drý hadas sindon þe cyðdon gecýðnesse be Críste; þæt is mæigðhád, and wudewanhád, and rihtsinscipe, Hml. Th. i. 148, 7. *v*. riht-gesinscipe.

riht-spell a noble discourse:—Ryhtspell monig Gregorius gleáwmóð gindwóð durh sefan snyttor, searodonca hord, Past. 9, 10.

riht-stefn a properly pronounced word, properly modulated sound:—Ná mid rihtstefnum ac mid micelum hreáme onnann clypian magnis non uocibus, sed stridoribus clamare incepit, Gr. D. 28, 28.

riht-þeow, -þeowa a lawful slave:—Sæge þ ic þin rihtþeowa (-þeow, *v. l.*) sý seruum me juris tui esse profitere, Gr. D. 180, 6.

riht-tíd. *Add*:—Þý læs þ bearn of bearneácnum wífe síe ær riht-tíde, Lch. ii. 330, 10. Ic ondette gifernesse metes and drinces ær tidum and in tíde, ge eác ofer rihttíde, Angl. xi. 98, 24. *v*. unriht-tíd.

rihtung. I. *add*:—Hé him æfterfylgde in þæs mynstres rihtunge and hláfördðome ei in monasterii regimine successi, Gr. D. 96, 7. II. *add*:—On ðisum ðrym tíman andbidað God mancynnes rihtunge and góde wæstmás, Hml. Th. ii. 408, 15. Gif hí ne becumað hér tó rihtunge (si ad correctionem non perueniunt), hi byrnad þær aa in écnesse, Gr. D. 335, 13.

rihtung. III. *add*:—Midþrowung menn and rihting (rectitudo; cf. rigor, rectitudo, Corp. Gl. H. 103, 188) leahtrum scyl beón, Scint. 149, 6. Ma[n] sceal healdan gemet an þære rihtunge mensura extendenda est correctionum, Chrd. 60, 20.

rihtung. IV. *add*:—Rihtinc regulam, An. Ox. 1079.

riht-wer. *Add*:—Gif be cwicum ceorle wif hig be ödrum were forlice, . . . hæbbe se rihtwer eall þ heó áhte, Ll. Th. i. 406, 8.

riht-wif, *es*; *n*. A lawful wife:—Hú mihte Abraham beón cláne þ he nære forligr geteald þa þa he hæfde cyfese under his rihtwífe? quomodo defenditur Abraham adulterii reus non esse, dum uiventi legitimo



*uxore sua conjunctus est ancillae suae?*, Angl. vii. 46, 440. Sē þe hæbbe rihtwif and eac cāfise, Ll. Th. i. 406, 16; Hml. A. 204, 303.

**riht-willend.** *Adj.* —willende:—Rihte hit gerist þæt hine ealle ihtwillende emnlíce herian *rectos decet collaudatio*, Ps. Th. 32, 1. Vuldriād ealra rihtwillenda heortan *gloriamini omnes recti corde*, 31, 13. unriht-willend.

**riht-wirpe**; *adj.* *Honourable* (?):—Fultuma mē þæt ic simle þone æd ærædige ðe þē licwyrde sī, and mē for þām līfum best and rihtwyrðost ī, Solih. H. 13, 25.

**riht-wis.** *Add.* I. of persons:—Wē cwepað þ̅ sē bió rihtwis ðe rihtwisnes hæfd *justitiae adeptione justī fuit*, Bt. 34, 5; F. 138, 35. For ton rehtwis Dryhten *quoniam justus Dominus*, Ps. Srt. 10, 8. Oft se ungeleāffulla wer bið gehæled þurh þ̅ rihtwise wif *saluabitur uir infidelis uer mulierem fidelem*, Chr. 1067; P. 202, 15. Uton beón rihtwise on irum móde wiþ ðre men, Bl. H. 95, 28. Hwæt elles getācnād ðæt weobud biþon rihtwisra (riht-, v. l.) sāula? *quid accipimus altare Dei uisi animam justī?*, Past. 217, 23. Se wisdóm gedēþ his lufendas . . . geþyldige and rihtwise, Bt. 27, 2; F. 98, 2. **Ia.** absolute:—Ðæt ne ðenren rehtwise (*justi*) tó unrehtwisnesse hond hara, Ps. Srt. 124, 3. Iū hē þ̅ rice mihte on rihtwisra anwald gebringan, Bt. 1; F. 2, 20. Nā forlētēd gyrd synfulra ofer hlýt rihtwisra (*ustorum*), Ps. Rdr. 124, 3. Neóres rihtwisra (*rectorum*), Ps. Rdr. 111, 2. Ryhtwise *rectos*, Ps. Vos. 12, 1.

**Ib.** absolute with pronoun, *the righteous (man or men)*:—Þonne gefalēd se ryhtwisra (*justus*) ne bið gedrefēd . . . ic ne geseh þone ihtwisān forlētēne, Ps. Vos. 36, 24–25; 5, 13. Tócnāwan þone ihtwisān and þone unrihtwisān, Solih. H. 52, 1. Þā rihtwisān sint laþe and forþrycte, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 23. Þā rihtwisān farad on æce lif *ibunt usti in uitam æternam*, Solih. H. 62, 1; Mt. 25, 46. Þū eart ān þāra ihtwisāna, Bt. 5, 1; S. 11, 17; 23. Ðā unrihtwisān tælað þā rihtwisān *ustus tulit crimen iniqui*, 4; F. 8, 16. **II.** of things:—Rihtwisum lōme *justo iudicio*, An. Ox. 2718. Mid rihtwisere tōðales heolere *justa discretionis lance*, 1755. Se Godes man sceal beón fulfremed on rihtwisum weorcum, Bl. H. 73, 16.

**riht-wis** (?). *Add.* v. un-rihtwis[u]?

**riht-wisian** to justify. *Add.*:—Gē syndon þā þe eow sylfe rihtwisīad beforan mannum, Gr. D. 40, 9.

**rihtwis-lic.** *Add.*:—Ðæs gēstes wæstūm is lufu and gefeald and ryhtwislicu sibb *fructus spiritus est caritas, gaudium, pax*, Past. 345, 12.

**riht-wislice.** v. un-rihtwislice.

**rihtwis-ness.** *Add.*:—Ðæt hē sió gebunden tó ðære ryhtwisnesse (-wis-, v. l.) (*rectitudine*), Past. 75, 6. v. un-rihtwisnesse.

**riht-ymbren.** *ymbrendæg.* v. ymbren, ymbrendæg.

**rim.** *Add.* m. I. *the precise sum or aggregate of any collection of individual things or persons*:—Ne magon wē þā tīde be getale healdan laena rimes we cannot keep Easter Sunday by a reckoning of the number of days, Men. 64. Sindon uarimu cyan þe wē ne magon rīm witan, Pa. 3. Hē æðlinga rīm feorum gefehte, Gen. 1161. Mægburge þīne rīm ničan, 2221. **II.** *a particular sum or aggregate of units, of a kind specified or implied in the context*:—Hē hæfde eahta and hund-æhtatig wintra. Ðone sylfan rīm wintra hine hæbbende beón . . . , Bd. 5, 3; Sch. 586, 17.

**III.** *the particular mark or symbol, having an arithmetical value, by which anything has a place assigned to it in a series*:—Gefundena rīmas ðā ær ðū gebēcnades onfundes stōwa *reperitis numeris quos ante signa ueras reperies loca*, Mt. p. 4, 7. **IV.** *the full tale or count of a collection, company, or class of persons*:—Sió scyld hine of ealra hāligra rīme ātuge, Past. 37, 9. Hē nærde gefelld ðāgiēt done rīm his gecorenra, 43, 22. **V.** *a (large or small) collection of persons or things*:—Ic him monigfealde mōdes gēlsān ongeān bere dynra gedwilda ðurh gedwolenā rīm, Jul. 368. **VI.** *that aspect of things which is involved in considering them as separate units of which one or more may be taken or distinguished*, (1) in oblique cases or prepositional phrases with adverbial force:—Fēowertig . . . wintra rīmes for years forty in number; quadraginta annis, Ps. Th. 94, 10; Cri. 467; Men. 96. Tīn hund wintra getæled rīmes, Edg. 11; El. 2. Wæron gefylde dagas on rīme, An. 1698. On rīme forborn fif and hundseofontig there were burnt seventy-five in number, Jul. 587; Gū. 1108; El. 284. Wæs þæt mære cyan mycel on rīme (*numerically great*), Ps. Th. 104, 11. Wærun Godes cræta tīn þīsende geteled rīme *cursum Dei decem millibus multiplex*, 67, 17; Exod. 372; An. 1037; El. 634. (2) in phrases denoting that persons, things, &c., have not been, or cannot be, counted: Mē ymbāringde manig yfel, þær nis nān rīm *circumderunt me mala, quorum non est numerus*, Ps. Th. 39, 13. **VII.** *reckoning, calculation*:—Of rīme *laterculo* (nec *laterculo* dinumerari . . . valet, quanta multitudo . . . confluerit, Ald. 44, 22), An. Ox. 2, 176. v. fore-rīm; un-rīm; *adj.*

**rima.** *Add.*:—On ende t̅ rīman sēs in *postremo maris*, Ps. Rdr. 138, 9. Æghwār be þære sē rīman, Chr. 1052; P. 178, 26. v. eorþ, wudu-rīma.

**rīman.** **I.** *add.*:—Gif hī oferhyegen ðæt hī him ondræden ðonne lytlan synna ðonne ðonne hī hī gesiōð, ondræden hī him hūru, ðonne hī hī hrīniād (*cum numerant*), Past. 437, 12. **II.** *add.*:—Sumae dæl eora

gyfa swilcra swilce nū wisdōm is, and rihtwīnes, and ðdre manega þe us lang ðīncd tō rīmanne, Solih. H. 52, 17. Mē þīncd þæt tō lang æall tō rīmande, and ðē tō ælengde tō gehyranne, 59, 30.

**rīm-cræft.** *Add.*:—Rīmcræft *arithmetica*, An. Ox. 55, 1; *arithmetico, causam numerorum*, 5441.

**-rime.** *Add.* v. un-rime: **rimpan.** *Take this to ge-hrimpan, and add:* [v. N. E. D. rimple.]: **Rin.** *Add to last passage after eā* (in Rīne þære eā, Rīne þa eae, v. l.).

**rinc.** *Add.*:—Rīnce *hircitallo*, An. Ox. 2, 212. Swylce geongum hægstæalde, rīnce, hysse ut *effebō hircitallo*, 3476. Swā beardlēasum rīnce, 4, 57. v. hysse, lād-rīnc.

**rind.** **I.** *add.*:—Seó drīge gyrd (*Aaron's rod*) þe næs on eorðan āplāntod, ne mid nānre rīnde befaegen, ne mid sæpe ācuod, Hml. Th. ii. 8, 17. Þ̅ bælsamum ægþer ge ic ge mīne gefēran þær betwih þām rīndum (*corticibus*) nōman, Nar. 27, 25. Geholedum rīndum *cauatis codicibus* (tuguria *cauatis* consuta *corticibus*, Ald. 5, 22), An. Ox. 11, 16. **rindrān.** v. be-rindrān.

**rinnelle.** **I.** rinnelle, and *add.*: [v. N. E. D. rindle.]. Cf. rīnele.

**rinnan.** *Add.*:—Ūp ryneþ *scaturiat*, An. Ox. 1891. Eā rinnende, Lch. iii. 36, 25. v. tō-rinnan.

**rīp.** *Dele* **IIa.** for which see rīpe, and **I.** *add.*:—þæt hēr wære anicel rīp (*the accent is in the MS. and rīp is a v. l.*) outward *multam esse messes*, Bd. 1, 29; Sch. 99, 8. Rīpes (hrīpes, L.) *tū messis*, Jn. R. 4, 35. Bēneleorn for rīpe *firma precum ad congregandas segetes*, Ll. Th. i. 440, 26. **II.** *Dele* 'a sheaf of corn', and the bracket, and *add.*: [The Latin for Lch. iii. 208, 15 is: Messes colligere, letitiam significat]:—Þā þā hē sume ðæge lādde hām tō his berne þ̅ āsnīdene rīp *cum quadam die messes decisam ad aream deduxisset*, Gr. D. 290, 20. v. bed-, bēn-rīp.

**rīpa.** *Add.*: [v. N. E. D. reap a sheaf.] v. frum-rīpa.

**rīpan.** *Add.* f. *De* se ðe him ælc wolcn ondrædt, ne rīpd sē næfre, Past. 285, 18. Hē nænne sceāt ne rīpd ðæs ecean eodrēanes, 287, 3. Mid his rīfterum þe rīpdon his corn, Hml. A. 108, 199. Sē ðe rīpe *qui metit*, Jn. R. 4, 36. Lytel sāwan . . . lytel rīpan, Past. 285, 24. Mē mæg on hærfeste rīpan, Angl. ix. 261, 14. [v. N. E. D. reap.]

**rīpan** to spoil. *Add.*:—Rīped *lurcator*, An. Ox. 20, 1. Sē ðe Godes cyrician rīpe (rīpe, v. l.) *odde reatige si quis ecclesiam Dei denudaverit*, Wlft. 68, 1. [N. E. D. rīpe to rob. Goth. raupjan to pluck: O. H. Ger. roufen *vellere*: Ger. raufen.] v. ā-, ge-, tō-rīpan.

**rīpan** (?) to ripen. v. rīpan.

**rīpe.** *Add.*:—Þā seó tīd neālæhte þ̅ þā feāwa clystra þāra bergena mīhton rīpe beón *cum tempus exigeret, ut racemi maturescere possent*, Gr. D. 57, 23. Wīngearðas (windcards, MS.) rīpe fulle gesiðð blīse ge[taēnād] *vites maturas pleuas uiderit, letitiam significat*, Archiv cxxv. 65, 591; Lch. iii. 210, 32. v. hræd-(not sēd-)rīpe.

**rīpere.** *Add.*:—Hergīendum, rīperum *grassatoribus*, An. Ox. 2712.

**rīpian.** *Add.*:—Æpla, græs, and wyrtan, and treowēu foraldiād and forsiēriād and cumad oððer, grēnu wexad, and gearwad and rīpād (-iād?), Solih. H. 10, 5.

**rīp-ness.** In l. 2 read 39 for 29.

**rippel** (?) a coppice (?):—Ærest of langan rīpe . . . audlang rīpe, C. D. iii. 30, 7–11. Be repple, iv. 49, 14. Cf. In loco qui dicitur Rippell, i. 22, 18. Ðās ii bēc hōciād intō Ryppe, iii. 19, 22. Cf. Ad silbam qui appellatur ripp, i. 104, 2. Rhip, v. 46, 14. [v. D. D. ripple a coppice.]

**rīsan.** **II.** *add.*:—Gió doed þte ne rīseð *facitis quod non licet*, Lk. L. 6, 2. Rīsað *congrunt*, An. Ox. 8, 328.

**rīscan.** v. hrīscan: **rīsce.** v. rīscye: **-rīsen.** v. ge-rīsen: **-rīsene.** v. ge-rīsene.

**rīsen-lic**; *adj.* *Fitting, becoming*:—Rīsenlic (rīsenlic, L.) tō cumanne ærist *oporteat uenire primum*, Mk. R. 9, 11. v. ge-rīsenlic.

**-rīsenlice, -rīsenness.** v. ge-rīsenlice, -rīsenness.

**rīsiende emitting odour** (?):—Rīsiendum stēmēndre *odorato* (*thure*) *flagrantior*, An. Ox. 23, 4. [Could rīsiendum = hrīsiendum, and refer to the incense in the swinging censur?]

**-rīslīc.** v. ge-rīslīc: **-rīslīan.** v. ge-rīslīan.

**rīp.** *Add.*:—Watersēaþes, rīde *cisterne*. An. Ox. 498. Rīpe *rīni*, 1413. Rīpe *uenam*, Scient. 224, 7. v. ge-rīpe.

**rīpīg.** *Add.* v. bord-, rīsc-rīpīg: **-rīpre.** v. ge-rīpre: **-roo.** v. ed-roc.

**rocc.** *Add.*: [The Latin original for the last passage is: Clamide uestiri, securitatum significat.] v. diācon-rocc.

**rocc** what is chewed. *Dele.*

**roccetan.** *Add.*:—Ūt roccetad mīne weleras ymensong, Ps. Vos. 118, 171. Rocgetede word (*Iohannes*) *eructauit uerbum*, Jn. p. 187. Ūt roccettende, Ps. Vos. 143, 13.

**rōd.** *Add.* rōde, an (? v. C. D. B. iii. 660, 31). **I.** *add.*:—Done lacōbum lūðæa leorneras ofslōgan mid webwyrhtan rōde (cf. heora ān hīne (*James*) slōh mid ormetum stencge, Hml. Th. ii. 300, 24), Shr. 93, 13.

**III.** *add.*: (1) a cross on which a person is executed:—Petrus cwæþ þā hē cōm tō þære rōde, ' . . . Mīn Drīhten . . . wæs on



rihte rōde ſip aħafen . . . ſceal mīn rōd onwended beōn, Bl. H. 191, 1-5. Hē þær þreō mette rōda ætſomne, El. 834. (1 a) *the cross on which Christ suffered*:—Seō Crīstes rōd on þā hē wæs aħongen, Shr. 67, 25. On þysum geāre wæs gefunden seō hālige rōd, Chr. 200; P. 10, 34. Hē sende him þære rōde dæl þe Crīst on þrowude, 885; P. 80, 7. (2) *the cross as a form of punishment, death on a cross*:—Hē cōm tō rōde *galgan ad crucis patibulum convenit*, Past. 33, 20. On rōde galgan āstigan, þrowian, losian, Bl. H. 27, 28; 97, 11; Hml. Th. i. 594, 4, 18. On rōde treōw aħebban, Angl. xii. 506, 4. Hēr Petrus þrowode on rōde, Chr. 69; P. 8, 30. On rōde aħōn tō crucify, Shr. 67, 15; 153, 12; Chr. 1096; P. 232, 23. (3) *the cross as a Christian symbol*. [Rōde tācen seems hardly a compound to judge by the numerous phrases in which rōde is qualified by an adjective or genitive, but may be such in instances like Gr. D. 247 (*infra*), or Hml. Th. ii. 304, 15:—Hē mearcōde him on heāde hālg rōde-tācen]:—Hē þā nādran ācwealde sōna gif hē hī geſegode mid Crīstes rōde tācene, swā þ hēo swulte for þām mægne þære hālgan rōde, þonne se Godes wer þ rōde tācen āwrāt mid his fingre; and eac gif . . . hē geblētsode þæs holes mūd mid þære hālgan rōde tācene, Gr. D. 247, 2-6. Mid Crīstes rōde tācene *signum sancte crucis*, Chr. 22, 25. Hē beseah tō þære hālgan Crīstes rōde tācene, Hml. S. 23, 499. Hīe oncneōwon Crīstes rōde mære tācene, An. 1339. Ðis seondan dāra monna noman de ðæt gedafedon and mid Crīstes rōde tācene gefaestnedon, Cht. E. 162, 3; 103, 6. (3 a) *the cross as representing the ecclesiastical office*:—Man sette Lēfegār tō þ . . . Se forlēt his crīsmān and his rōde and his gæstlican wæpnum, and feng tō his spere and tō his swurde, Chr. 1056; P. 187, 24. **IV. (not III) a crucifix.** *Add*: (1) in a church:—Hit līhte under þære rōde swyðran earme þe stōd ofer þ wēofed, Vis. Lfc. 53. This syndon thā cyrican mādmas on Scīrburum. Thær synd twā Crīstes hēc and ii rōdan, C. D. B. iii. 660, 31. Hē hæfð dīderynn gedōn .ii. mycele gebōnede rōda, C. D. iv. 275, 12. (2) *out-of-doors*:—Tō dām gemærdornan; þ tō ðære reidān rōde, Cht. E. 291, 1. (3) *one that could be worn*. v. bīscop, sweōrōde. **V. of cleared land** (cf. *excepta una roda, quam retineo ad viam habendam iuxta hāiam meam, N. E. D. rood*; 8):—West be dý wioda andlanges ðære rōde, Cht. E. 153, 3. Of ðære dūne andlang þære rōde oð hit cymd beneōdan stāncuolle, 248, 16. Of wādđene andlang ðære rōde innon syx æceres, C. D. vi. 29, 34. On sūga rōde; andlang rōde on hūntena weg, iii. 48, 10. Eāst on dā ealdan rōde; andlang rōde on dā ealdan mearcbēcan, C. D. B. i. 296, 26. Be wyrtwalan oþ hit cymd tō þære ealdan rōde; þonne andlang rōde . . . eft tō þære rōde, and þonne eft andlang rōde . . . nord be wyrtwalan tō þære brādan rōde, and þonne andlang þære brādan rōde, iii. 368, 13-18. Be wyrttruman oð ðā rōde neoðewearde; ðonne bewestan rōde, C. D. iii. 406, 28. Ut on ðā rōde, v. 71, 4. v. æcsstede-, coc-rōd.

**rōde-hengen(n).** *Add*:—Næs on þære þeode nān deāþ swā huxlice swā swā on rōdehengeine, Hml. A. 76, 81. Þā de Crīst gefæstnod on rōdehengene, Hml. S. 24, 149.

**rōde-tācen.** v. rōd; III 3. *supra*.

**rodor.** *I. add*:—On dām oðrum dæge ſire Drihten geworhte *firmamentum*, de men hātad rodor . . . Ðone rodor God gehēt heofon, Hex. 8, 25-10, 1. *II. add*:—Hē (Gregory) monncynnes mæst gestriēnde rodra wearde, Past. 9, 11. Bið swide mycel stefn gehýred on eāstweardum heofones roderum *erit vox magna in firmamento caeli ab oriente*, Verc. Fōrst. 122, 6. v. norþeāst-rodor.

**rodor-lic.** *II. add*:—Þū þe eart fram Gode gehālgod mid roderlicum wurdmynte te . . . *quem Deus aethereo honore sacravit*, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 11. Tō dām roderlican (readorlicum, lxxv. 5) *ad aetheria*, Lch. i. lxxii. 6.

**rōd-stybb** a stump left in a clearing (? cf. rōd; V.):—Inn on rōd-stybban; swā of rōdstybban, C. D. vi. 170, 37.

**rōf** a number (?). v. secg, stæf-rōf; rōf valiant. *Add*: v. brego-rōf.

**rōm.** *Add*:—Tō Rōme (Rōmesbyrig, Rōmebyrig, v. ll.) þū becymst, Gr. D. 132, 31. Hē becōm tō Rōme (gesōhte Romesbyrig, v. l.), 133, 8. Sēcende Rōmesbyrig (Rōmesburh, v. l.), 273, 19. Fæddā hiæ wylif in Rōmæcæstri, Txs. 127, 2.

**Rōmāne.** *Add*:—Weard Rōmāne consul ofslagen, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 5. Þā geſawon hiē Rōmāne scīpa on dām sē irnan, 4, 1; S. 154, 4. Rōmāno scīpa, S. 3, 23. Hū Rōmāno (o altered to e) æftere gewinn and Pūnica weard geendod, 4, 35.

**Rōmānise.** *Add*:—Rōmānīsces *ronulei*, Germ. 402, 80. ¶ used substantively:—Þone langan weall þe Rōmānīscan worhtan, Hml. S. 26, 41.

**rōmig.** *That rōmei = hrūmig seems certain from a comparison of* Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 55-58 (*caumeunia eordreste, catabatus rōmei, calcar spota, cauterium merciseri*) with 13, 16-18 (*caumeunia eordreste, caccabatus hrūmig, cauterium mearciseri*). *For the form of the suffix* cf. popei *papaver*, 116, 48; popæg, 117, 66. [The word may be a gloss to Ald. 66, 22. Cf. *caccabatus* smittud, An. Ox. 4678.]

**rop** (P) broth. See broþ for instances in which that word translates jus.

**ropp.** *Add*:—Þās þing naigon wið roppes ge wið wambe and smæl-þearmes ādlum, Lch. ii. 234, 29.

**ros-bedd** a rose-bed:—Rosbeddum *rosētis*, An. Ox. 23, 8.

**rōse.** *l. (?) rose, and add*:—Rose rosa, An. Ox. 56, 428. On brosan bræde stýmēnde, Hml. Th. ii. 136, 29. Rosan (*rosam*) gesiħd strengþa getācnād, Lch. iii. 210, 13. Wē onfēngon þære roseia swæc, Angl. viii. 299, 44. Mid reādum rosum, An. Ox. 4509. v. wudu-rose.

**rosen.** See next word.

**rosig.** *This form seems very doubtful. The MS. quoted has roseū, but two other MSS. have rosenū, which is more likely to be right.* [Dr. Craigie kindly furnishes this note.]

**rōstian.** *Add*: v. ge-rōstian.

**rōt.** *II. add*:—Þær wæs mæst þ rōtoste þ wæs on Ængla lande on þām twām gefylcum, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 25. v. un-rōt.

**rōþer.** *Add*:—Rōþra ĩ arena tium *remorum tractibus*, An. Ox. 36.

**rotian.** *Add*:—Rōt (= rotie) *putresco*, An. Ox. 23, 9. v. ge-rotian.

**rōt-mōd.** v. unrōt-mōd; rōt-ness. *Add*: v. unrōt-ness.

**rōtsung.** *Add*:—Rōtsung ĩ frōfr þearfana, Ps. Rdr. 9, 10.

**rōwan.** *Add*:—Þā reūw (*navigavit*) se cyng sylf tō dām ĩglande, Hml. Th. ii. 148, 6. Se gerēfa reōw him tō lande (cf. Hī eōdon tō scipe and heora segel ārærdon, 61), Hml. S. 36, 29; Ap. Th. 5, 11. Cōmon hī tō sē and þær gemætton scip standan, and hī on þ eōdon and mid him reōwan (*they went on board and sailed in it*), Hml. S. 30, 165. Sume scyppmen reōwan on þære tyreniscan sē, Hml. S. 31, 1135. Hī hreōwan (reūwan, v. l.) tō Grantanceastre, 20, 78. 'Swā se hrefen þurh þa fennas upp āfīgeð, swā þū him æfter rōw' . . . Hē tō scipe eode . . . Mid þý hē þurh þā fenland reōw, Guth. Gr. 141, 12-16. Hē āgan rōwan oð þ hē becōm tō Antiochiam, Ap. Th. 3, 25. Beōn hī āwergode rōwēnde and rīdēnde, Ll. Lbmn. 438, 21. Hrōwundon ĩ mid dý gehrōwan *naugantibus*, Lk. L. 8, 23. v. ge-rōwan.

**rōwend.** *Add*:—Rōwendes *nauleri*, An. Ox. 2, 6; 6, 7. Þā hwīle þe þā rōwendas (*nautae*) þæs scipes him sōhton oþre gerēdru, Gr. D. 306, 3.

**rōwett.** *Add*: *rowing*:—Earma rōwette *lacertorum remigio*, An. Ox. 5459. Wē ne mid segle ne mid rōwette (rōwnesse, v. l.) owhit fremian mihton, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 551, 16. v. rōw-ness.

**rudian** to be ruddy. Him an rēd hiōw ruðap on þām rīce, E. S. viii. 478, 60. [Cf. *N. E. D. rud to make ruddy*.]

**rudu.** *Add*:—Rudu *rabor*, An. Ox. 4, 51. Rude *ostro*, 18, 9. [v. *N. E. D. rud* (1) *ruddiness*. (2) *complexion*.]

**rūh.** *I. add*:—Hrūhge wulla *hirsutas lanas*, An. Ox. 5189. Rhūge, 2, 429. **III. add**:—Rūh wærihtnys *callositas* (quos dira cutis *callositas* elephantino tabo deturpans, Ald. 49, 15), Hpt. Gl. 490, 36. v. healf, un-rūh.

**rūm, es; m. l. n.** **I. add**:—Ne gebýred . . . tō lēfænnā rūmās būtan twigen fýt, C. D. ii. 89, 7. **II. add**:—*Interuallum* þæt is hwil oððe rūm, Chrd. 24, 6. **III. add**:—Gif hē þ rūm and þone

æmtan hæbbe si *locus aut tempus exigerit*, Chrd. 105, 18.

**rūm; adj. I. add**:—Rūmes *uaste (solitudinis)*, An. Ox. 3700. **Ib.** of degree:—Micel rūmes fæces tōdāl *largas spatiosę intercapedinis differentia*, An. Ox. 1180. **IV. add**: *free from occupation*:—Ðisra stafa tācna wē wyllad on rūmran fæce geswetelian, Angl. viii. 328, 11. **VI. add**:—Fultum and wyrðmynt rūmran (*ampliorum*), Lch. iii. 204, 9. **VIa.** of material things, *ample, abundant*:—Gif hit rūmre cymd si *Deus amplius dederit*, Chrd. 15, 5. **VIII. add**:—Rūmes cýnedōnes *augustę potestatis*, An. Ox. 3942.

**rūme.** **II. add**:—Hit rūmor and widdor byþ abysgod on manegum wīsum *latus in nullis occupatur*, Gr. D. 41, 18. [v. *N. E. D. room*.] v. ge-rūme.

**rūmedlōe.** **II. add**:—Benedictus rūmedlīcor dældē and manode þone ortriōwan brōðor *diffidentem fratrem latus admonuit*, Gr. D. 160, 17. v. rūmlīce.

**rūmgāllice; adv. Widely**:—Þā þe hēr rūmgāllice ofer Godes riht rīcsīad, þā beoð þær on mæstum racenteāgum, Nap. 54.

**rūm-gifol.** *Add*: of things, *liberal, abundant*:—Rūmgýuelne nōmete *largas anteciam*, Hpt. 31, 14, 353. See next word.

**rūmgifol-ness.** *Add*: **I. liberality, &c.**, of a person:—For þæs ælmihtigan Godes þære wundorlican rūmgýfulnesse (-gýfol-, v. l.) *omnipotentis Dei mira largitate*, Gr. D. 317, 22. **II. abundance** of a thing. (1) *material*:—Manega seōcnyssa metta of rūmgýfulnyssē wē þoliāð *plurimas egritudines escarum largitate patitur*, Scint. 36, 5. (2) *non-material*:—Of þære myclan rūmgýfulnesse (-geofol-, v. l.) his mildheortnesse *ex magna misericordię suę largitate*, Gr. D. 316, 22.

**rūmheort-ness.** *Add*:—Rūniheo[rtnesse] *munificentiam*, An. Ox. 56, 181.

**rūmlīce.** **I. add**:—Rūmlīcor *plenius*, An. Ox. 591. Hē rūmlīcor lārde and manode þone ortreōwan brōðor *diffidentem fratrem latus admonuit*, Gr. D. 160, 17. E wilniþe þ ic rūmlīcor (*largius*) gelearnige þ mægn þāra teāra, 244, 21. Ymbe þises bissexus gefýllednyssē wē wyllad rūmlīcor iungum cnihtum geopeniau, Angl. viii. 300, 15; 32. **II. add**: *abundantly*:—Se man þe næbbe of hwām hē mæge rūmlīce ælmes-



s. n. syllan, Hml. A. 141, 80. Bige ūs rūmlicor tōdæg be hlāfe þonne ðū g. bohstest gýrstandæg, Hml. S. 23, 467. v. ge-, wel-rūmlice.

**rūm-mōd.** I. *add.*: with gen. of what is given:—Hē ne siē giētsiende ē terra monna zēta, ac siē his āgenra rūmmōd *ad aliena cupiēda non dicitur, sed propria largitur*, Past. 61, 12. Wē sceodan rūmmōde beōn r. htra gestreōna, Wlft. 257, 2. I. b. of things, liberal, abundant:—I ēo dælde þearfendum mannum manigēalde and rūmmōde gife ælmesan l. rga indigentibus elemosynarum opera impendit, Gr. D. 279, 24. v. vel-rūmmōd.

**rūmmōdlice.** *add.*:—Dýs twēntigum hfdum, ðā ic rūmmōdlice g. scarode mē sylfum . . . tō ēcum rýmete, C. D. v. 331, 2.

**rūmmōd-ness.** I. *add.*:—Pāni hēr byþ forgifen seō rūmmōdnes and ā fæstnes þāra ælmæssylena and gōdra weorca, Gr. D. 321, 23. Nolde þē nō ðā rūmmōdnesse hātan mildheortnes, ac rýhtwises non *lorgitatem ucare misericordiam, sed iustitiam maluit*, Past. 337, 1.

**rūm-well** (= full?). *Substitute*: rūm-wille (v. -wille).

**rūn.** III. *add.*:—Adames sagu weard of gemynde æfter ðām flōde, a. d. Iobales rūna ealle nunynte, and Nōes and Abrahames and mæniges C. lres word ofergytene, Wlft. 3, 38. v. heago-rūn.

**-rūn.** *add.*: v. heah-, hell-rūn: -rūna. I. (-rūne?) : -rūne. *add.*: v. dolg-, hell-rūne.

**rūnian.** *add.*: to talk secretly against a person:—Mē is eac gesæd þ ðā lūdeiscan syrwiad and rūniad him betwýnan hū hi þē berædan magon, I ml. S. 24, 100. Rūnigende *murnurans*, Germ. 401, 36. Rūnigende *insultantes* (presbyteros contra Susannam *insultantes*), An. Ox. 7, 192: 8, 151. Pā rūniandan, 5, 30. v. hās-rūnigende.

**rūnung.** *add.*: secret talking:—Hī (the guards of Christ's sepulchre) nimon þone sceatt and swāþeah mūþetton and on synderlicum rūnungum þet riht eall ræddon (in secret talks apart they supposed what the truth was), Hml. A. 79, 161.

**rūst.** m. n. (?). *Dele* ' (?)', and *substitute*: rūst (? and rust):—Wē nýllad ælātan from ūs ðæt rūst ðāra unnytra weorca, Past. 269, 16.

**rūstig.** *Substitute*: rūstig (? and rustig):—Rūsti[ges anfltes] *scabrae* (neudis) (cf. ðmiges anfltes, 478), An. Ox. 7, 34.

**rūxlan.** v. hrūxlian: ryan (?). *Dele*, and see rýn: ryddan. v. ā, ge-ryddan, -rýdan (?): -rýde, -rýdelic, -rýdelice, -rýdness. v. ge-rýde, -rýdelic, -rýdelice, -rýdness.

**rýderian** to grow red:—Årýderende *erubescens*, Ps. Rdr. 69, 4]. (f. rudu.

**ryge.** *add.*: v. worþ; I.

**rýht**, rýht rough growth on land (?):—Gif fyr siē ontended rýht (rýt, r. l.) tō bærnenne, Ll. Th. i. 50, 27. v. rüh.

**rýman.** I. *add.*:—Heom ic ræde and rýme, gif hi miē willad hīran i. d. rihte, Wlft. 134, 2. II. *add.*: (1) to make way for a person (lat.):—Hē þā inn eode, and him man sōna hrymde, and hē þā sōna eide binnan þone weohstal, Vis. Lfc. 68. Seō leof forstōd him þā duru. . . þā hēt Daria þ ðeōr him rýman ūt, Hml. S. 35, 277. (2) place to (tō) which given:—Hī lēton þ hī ūrum feōdum rýmdon tō lande, Chr. 105; 2; I. 175, 26. Årise se giugra and þām yldran tō setle rýme, R. Ben. 117, 5.

III. *add.*:—þe lās þe se hūsbōnda hāte þē ārisan and rýman þ ām ōdrum, Mt. 20, 28. **rýmett.** II. *add.*:—Hē for þæt hē gewicode betwuh þām twām lergum þær þær hē niēht rýmet hæfde for wudufæstenne ond for wæterfæstenne, Chr. 894; P. S. 4, 24. Hē syla rýmet tō sittenne *det ei locum sedendi*, R. Ben. I, 106, 9. III. *add.*:—Binnan ðām rýmette ðe se liscop mid wealle befangan hæfd, C. D. vi. 207, 17. IV. *add.*: easy circumstances, prosperity:—Hē mē gelædde on rýmet of mīnum nearo-ressum *eduxit me in latitudinem*, Ps. Th. 17, 19.

**rýmp.** *add.*: great extent:—Æghwār geond swā mycele hys rices rýmþe *ubique per tantam sui regni amplitudinem*, Angl. xii. 366, 17.

**rýn.** Take here the instances given at rýan (?), rýn, where *dele* bracket in l. 2, and *add.*:—Sume hī sædon ðæt hiō sceolde forscoppian tō león, and ðonne seō sceolde sprecan, ðonne rýde hiō, Bt. 38, 1; S. 116, 17. þa ðe león wæron ongunnon yrenga rýna ða þonne hī sceoldon clipian, Met. 26, 84.

**rýnan.** *Dele*, and see preceding word.

**ryuo.** *add.*: the course, movement, or path of a living creature:—Iþerscete rene *quadripedante cursu* (ferarum), An. Ox. 1569. Hē mid l. rædastan ryue arn, Hml. S. 23 b, 186. Hē gewunode on þām gesettum tīdum þæs dages þone ryue his sidfætes gefæstnian, 163. Flugulum ryunum *fugitivus discursibus* (opnum), An. Ox. 7, 29. III. *add.*:—Sīngal rine *perpes* (aqueeductum) *decursus*, An. Ox. 509. Oñ gedōne þ þunge se strēam mid his ryunum and mid his uppgange gewunode þ hē tōgoten was geond his æceras *fluvis* . . . *saepe inundatione facta cursus sui alveum egressus per agros diffundi conseruaret*, Gr. D. 192, 17. IV. *add.*:—þæs mōnan switnes āwyrp ðt ænne dæg and āne niht of ðām getæle his ryues (from the period of a lunation) æfre yambe neogontýne gear, Lch. iii. 264, 22. Se sidfæt þe Zosimus on . . . x. dagum oferfōr, þ call Maria on āne tīde ryne gefylde, Hml. S. 23 b, 761. Cum nū ymb gearas ryun, 706. þa gelamp hit imbe geara rina, Chr. P. 3, 18. V. *add.*:—Gefylledum ryne *consummato* (uitae) *curriculo*, i. *cursu*, An. Ox.

2147. Hī būtan æghwilcre gedrēfednyse heora ryne gefylton, Hml. S. 23 b, 103. v. ed-, hors- (?), scip-, sīngal-, swift- (?), 16-, un-, ymb-ryne.

**rynel a runner.** *add.*: v. fore-rynel: **rynel a stream.** *add.*: [v. N. E. D. rundle.] v. rynele.

**rynele**, an; f. A stream:—Hēr rýned ūp se æfra strēam þære godcundan spræce, sē cýnd of þære rynele (þām burnon, v. l.) þæs gástlican æsprýnges, Gr. D. 94, 14. v. rynele.

**rynelice** (?); *adv.* Quickly:—Ryn(elic?) *cursum*, An. Ox. 7, 90.

**ryning.** *add.*: [v. N. E. D. running; 13.]: **ryplen.** In bracket l. þýfen.

**rysc.** [Perhaps risc is the better form. v. N. E. D. rush.] *Dele* 'From Latin *ruscus*', and *add.*:—Grōwnes riscena (rixa, v. l.), Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 300, 20. The word occurs as the first part of many local names.

**rysean**, an; f. A bed of rushes (?):—Of bæcca funtan ou ðā riscæan; of ðære riscæan ou sagelmære, C. D. iv. 27, 15. [Cf. (?) N. E. D. rush a thick growth of plants or shrubs; a brake.]

**ryscen.** *add.*:—þā nam heō ānne riscenne on scipwisan gesceapenne *sumpsit fiscellam scirpeam*, Ex. 2, 3. [v. N. E. D. rushen.]

**rysecht(e)**; *adj.* Rushy, full of rushes:—On done riscihtan mere, C. D. vi. 214, 18.

**rysc-rīþig** a stream in which rushes grow:—On riscrīdig; of riscrīdie; C. D. iii. 15, 25.

**rysc-secg sedge**:—Rixseccas *carices*, Germ. 399, 396.

**rysel.** *add.*: I. fat:—Hrisel cada, lýt hrisel cada (cada *arvina*; cada *guttiae quae cadunt ex pingui carne, cum assatur; frusta ex adipē*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 1. Hrysel *arvina* vel *adeps* vel *auxungia* vel *abdomen*, 20. Rysele, smerewe *ausungia*, i. *arvina*, An. Ox. 2762. Gemæstra swīna rysele *scrofatum auxungia*, 23, 28. Mæg wīþ ealdne rysele, Lch. ii. 62, 28; 130, 19. Genim caldne rýsle, 180, 4. Bringon þone rýsle þe þā heortgesida mid beōd oferwriegen *offerent adipem qui operit vitalia*, Lev. 3, 3. II. resin:—Hryseles, tyrewan *resing*, i. *bituminis*, An. Ox. 4027. Rýselas oddē swefel gesihð, hefige teōnan getæcnad *resinas uel sulphur uiderit, grandes molestias significat*, Lch. ii. 210, 13.

**rysel-wære pain in the abdomen** (cf. hrysel abdomen, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 20):—Wīþ wambe wære and rýselwære, Lch. ii. 318, 15.

**rýsig**, v. hrísig: rýt. v. rýht.

**ryppa.** *add.*:—Hetelum ryþþan *rabidis molosi*, i. *canis* (rictibus), An. Ox. 3641. Ryþþan *molossi* (velut *molossi* ad vomitum relapsis), 4745.

## S

**sac sackcloth.** v. sæcc: sacan. *Dele* wijer-[sacan].

**sacc.** *add.*:—Hē lædde his hālgan bēc mid him on fellenum *saccum* (sæccum, v. l.) *sacros codices in pelliceis sacculis portabat*, Gr. D. 34, 15. [From Latin *saccus*.]

-sacend. v. yfel-sacend: -sacendlic. v. wij-sacendlic.

**sacerd.** I. sacer, and *add.*:—Bād se sacer (a priest of the Indians) sunnan setgonges, Nar. 27, 15. Heō gesette hyre giugran þe hire folgode tō sacerde (priestess), Ap. Th. 25, 18. v. efen-sacer; preost.

**sacerd-hād.** *add.*:—Sacer[d]hād *sacerdotium*, An. Ox. 2031. Biscop-hād, sacerdhād *flamin(i)um*, i. *sacerdotium*, 5056. Ne sý nān sacerdhādes nian, ne læwedes hādes þe mā . . . Ll. Th. ii. 412, 27; 408, 6. Þām preoste (clerico) hē cwæd, . . . ne genēð þū næfre þ þū gā tō þām hālgan hāde, oððe mārān undeift þonne þū nū hæfre; sōðlice on swā hwilcum dæge swā þū geþristlæst þ þū underfēst þone hālgan sacerdhād (sacrum ordinem) sōna þū bist mid deofles anwalde gehæltiudeð . . . Hē geseah þ geongran men sacerdhād underfēungon (wæron gesette on hālgum sacerdhādum, v. l. in *sacris ordinibus positi*) . . . and eode baldlice tō þām hālgan sacerdhād, Gr. D. 135, 7-31. Sacer(d)hādas *flamina*, An. Ox. 2, 56. Cf. preost-hād.

**sacerd-lic.** *add.*:—Sacerdlice *sacerdotalem*, An. Ox. 2880. Hē hine hālsode þæt hē þurh hine sacerdllice þenunge onfēnge, þæt hē hine mōste gehādigan tō mæssepreoste and tō þenunge Drihtnes weofodes *adjurare coepit eum, ut sacerdotale officium per eum susciperet*, Guth. Gr. 156, 40. Næs ic nā gedyrstig þ ic Gode sacerdllice onszagednyse brōhte, Hml. A. 123, 214.

**sac-full.** I. *add.*:—S(a)cful *rixosa*, An. Ox. 56, 88. Twelf unþeawas syndon . . . gif se cristenā bið sacfull (contentiosus), O. E. Hml. i. 299, 14; 301, 30. Gif se cristenā mann bið sacfull, ne bið hē sōðlice cristen. Nis nān man rihtlice cristen būtan sē ðe Crīste gefeanelcð. Crīst sylf nolde fītan, 31-33. Beoð þā sacfullan deofles bearn, 302, 5. I. a. that excites dissension or strife:—Lcæse læreowas bringað sacfullle lære *pseudodoctores introductent sectas*, Chrd. 93, 2. II. in last line for Leo. l. Lev.



**sacian.** *Add.*—Hī wæron saciende *dissecabantur*, Hpt. 33, 238, 2. v. wiper-, yfel-sacian.

**sac-leas.** *II. add.*—Ælrig, ðe ðā men bohte, nam hig and frœode uppā Petrocys weofede æfre sacles, C. D. iv. 313, 11. Hē dide hine sylfne and his ofsprenge æfre frœols and sacclēs, 314, 8. Her kyf and þissere bēc þ̅ Gesfræg gebohte Gidid . . . to .x. sciff freoh and sacclēs, Cht. Th. 631, 26. Sacclēs of ðære crauigge, 645, 4. [v. N. E. D. sackless.]

**sacu.** *I. add.*—Swā micle hefigre sace geþanca flæsclira wē synd ofsette *quanto grauiore tumultu cogitationum carnalium premimur*, Scint. 31, 18. Ne flit hē . . . ne sace ne āstyred . . . þā beōt Godes bearn þā þe gesubum beōt and sace ne āstyriad . . . Wē ne magon habban þone heofonlican ēpel būton wē fram eallum sacum orsorge beon, O. E. Hml. i. 302, 1-8. *Ia. rebuke, chiding.*—Mid openre sace beūn geħeald *aperta oburgatione sanari*, Scint. 115, 16. v. and- (?), ge- (?), weorold-sacu.

**Sadducōas.** *Add.*—Hē geseah ðæt folc Phariseo and Saducia his ehtan . . . ðā Saducie antasacodon ðære ærste, Past. 363, 1-5.

**sadian.** *I. add.*—Hrefen his briddas gelomlice sadað mid metton *cornus suos pullos frequenti cibo reficit*, Chrd. 96, 7. Cf. seddan.

**sadol.** *Add.*—Hē breac weþera fella for sadole (-ele, v. l.) *verveconum pelibus pro sella utebatur*, Gr. D. 34, 13.

**sadolian.** *Add.* v. un-sadelod.

**sæ.** *II. add.*—Wæs gecweden tō ðære byrig ðe Sidōn hātte, siō stōð bī ðære sæ: ‘Dīos sæ cwīd ðæt ðū ðīn scamige.’ Swelce siō burg wære ðurh ðas sæs stenne tō scamē geworden, Past. 409, 32-35. Ofer sgas hē gestadolode hiē, Ps. Vos. 23, 2. *IV. add.*—Saga mē hū fella is woruldwaetra. Ic ðe secge twā sindon scalte sē, and twā fersce, Sal. K. 186, 25. *V. add.*—Andlang strāte on Scoffoles ealle, C. D. i. 258, 4.

**sæ-brōga,** an; *m.* *A sea-terror.*—Deāth hine ealle seýðan moðan cnyssende wæron mid eallum sæbrōgan ðe hie (se sæ, cf. Verc. Först. 110, 12) forðbrind, Sal. K. S4, 13. *sæc*; *m.* *Add.*—Sac and festenen wēprou synd ðædbōte *sacens et ieiunium arma sunt paenitentiae*, Scint. 43, 3. [v. N. E. D. sack; II. 5.]

**sæc(c); f.** *Add.* [O. H. Ger. *secchia rixa, lis, querela.*] -sæc(c) = -sacc. v. bi-sæc.

**sæ-clif.** *Add.*—On þām lengestan trēowe ufweardum þe ofer sē standeð on þām hystan sæclife, Verc. Först. 110, 6. Swilce hē wylle weorþan uppe on sumum sæclife, Solil. H. 45, 18.

**sæd.** *I. add.* (1) *what is sown*: in pl. *kinds of seeds*:—iii. æceras gecrian on heora ægenre hwile and mid heora æganan sæða gesāwan, C. D. iv. 306, 28. Sæðu on eorðan sendan, Lch. iii. 188, 1. (2) *an individual grain of seed*:—Hiera sæd gefeollon on ðā dornas, Past. 67, 20. Gelic senepes corne . . . ðæt is calra sæða (sæda, R., from allum sædum, L.) læst *simile grano sinapis . . . Quod minimum est omnibus seminibus*, Mt. 13, 32. *Ia. add.*—Ne becōme hē nō tō ðæm sæde ðære wrohte, Past. 358, 2. Þær mænig lareow ær cōm þā sæd sīwan þæs hālgan geleafan, Bd. 3, 7; Sch. 212, 8. *V. add.* (1) *semen*:—Wid swiðlice flēwsan sædes, Lch. i. 220, 3. Wif . . . ymbe .xl. nihta þæs de heo þām sæde (semen) onfō, Ll. Th. 154, 16. Gif man on circean slæpende his sæd ægeote, 13S, 11. (2) *progeny*:—Nim of eallum clænnum niteanum seofon and seofon ægdres gecyndes . . . þæt sæd sī gehæalden ofer ealre eorðan brādnisse, Gen. 7, 3. Sēd ārleasra worwerðed, Ps. Srt. 36, 28. Ealle seofon hī hætōdon, and sæd (sēd t̅ teim, L., sēd, R.) ne lætōdon, Mk. 12, 22. v. æcer-, beān-, cawel-, corn-, wæp-, senep-sæd.

**sæd-berende.** In a legend of the Holy Cross Seth is represented as bringing seeds from Paradise, whither he had been sent by Adam: Seth, ita edoctus ab angulo cum uellet discered, dedit ei angelus tria grana pomi illius, de quo manducauerat pater eius dicens ei: ‘Infra triduum cum ad patrem tuum redieris ipse expirabit. Haec tria grana infra eius linguam pones, &c.’ If the poet of the Genesis knew such a legend it might have suggested the epithet he applied to Seth. v. Mod. Lang. Rev. vi. 200. See, too, C. M. 1365:—His leue Seth toke of cherubyn, and þre cumels he þaf to hym whiche of þ̅ tre he nam þ̅ his fadir eet of Adam.

**sæ-deor;** *n.* (not *m.*). *Add.*—Hý mon wearp in sædeora sæd and þā hyre ne sæcedon, Shru. 133, 11.

**sædere.** *Add.*—Sædere sator, i. *seminator*, An. Ox. 2358. Gif hwā forsteld hwæte and þ̅ forstolene siēwð, hwæt āh þ̅ cornu gewald (*how can the corn help*) þ̅ hit wearp se sædere mid naclænnum handum on ðā clænnan moldan? oððe hwī sceolde sēde eorde hyre wæstmas ošteon þām unscyldigum sæde for ðām scyldigan sædere?, Hml. A. 36, 311-37, 315.

**sæðian.** *Add.*—Geeðe sē ðe sāwes sēde t̅ gesāwe t̅ seðege *exiit qui seminat seminare*, Mt. L. 13, 3.

**sæd-lic.** *Add.* of *seed*:—Swā hwæt swā sædlic *quicquid seminarium*, Scint. 106, 10.

**sædswordn** = (?) sēdes worn:—Abraham and sædswordne (sādes worne? Cf. sēd; V. 2, and worn, (1 b)) *Abraham et semini eius*, Ps. Rdr. 296, 55.

**sæ-fisc.** *Add.*—Sæfisce t̅ hrane *ballena*, An. Ox. 23, 48. Habbad eow anweald ofer sæfyxum (cf. þære sæ fixas, Gen. 1, 28), Hex. 20, 5. Ne þicgen hiē fenixas ne sæfixas, Lch. ii. 254, 22.

**sæ-flōd.** *I. add.*—Hēr is seō endebyrdnes mōnan gonges and sæflōdes. On dreora nihta ealdne mōnan wanad se sæflōd of þ̅ se mōna bið .xi. nihta eald. Of xi. nihta ealdum mōnan weaxed se sæflōd ofþ̅ .xviii. nihta ealdum mōnan, Angl. xi. 6, § 5.

**sægan.** *Add.* [O. H. Ger. *seigen.*] v. be-, ge-sægan: -sægdness. v. fore-sægdness: sægdness. *Add.* v. ge-sægdness.

**sægen.** *I. add.* (1) of a particular statement:—*Modicum et non uidebitis me, et reliqua . . . Wudrondo hī swiðe þære sægene*, Hml. A. 73, 19. Holofernes æfter bissere segene geħealf hine *cum cessasset loqui Achior uerba haec indignatus est Holofernes*, 107, 145. Hē cwæð þæt hē wolde þām wife gemyltsian, ac hē ne mihte þ̅ gafol ālecgan . . . ‘Gif þū woldest myltsian and ne mihtest, þær is sum belādung on þære sægene (segene, v. l.)’, Hml. S. 3, 185. (2) *a narrative, story, relation*:—Seō fūle cwæð þ̅ heo eode tō hyre licgendre on læces hiwe . . . ‘ac ic hrīmede . . . of þæt ān mīra wimmanna mē wið hine āhredde.’ Gelfde Philippus þære fācenfullan segene, Hml. S. 2, 190. Hē niē cýþde mid his ægeure sægne (segene, v. l.) þ̅ . . . *relatione sua me docent, quod . . .* Gr. D. 220, 3. Hē him call sēde his sifþe ændebyrdnyse, and þ̅ folc æfter his segene seollon tō eorðan, Hml. A. 107, 160. Sum engel him sæde hwæt þ̅ ofþre bisceopas on heora sinoþe spræcon, and se hālgā wiston hwæt hī þær ræddon þurh þæs engles segene, Hml. S. 31, 687.

**sæ-grund.** *Add.* *the deep*:—Se apostol Paulus sæde þ̅ hē sylf wunode on sēgrundre middan ofer dæg and ofer niht (*nocte et die in profundo maris fui*): a night and a day I have been in the deep, 2 Cor. 11, 25), Hml. S. 31, 899.

**sæ-healf,** e; *f.* *The seaside*:—Bæd hē hī ānre sylle, þæt hē mihte þæt hūs on ðā sæhealfe (*a parte maris*) mid þære underlegan, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 33. Ille lædde scyþfryde tō Scotlande, and þ̅ land on þā sæhealfe mid scipum ymbelæg, Chr. 1072; P. 208, 13.

**sæ-hund,** es; *m.* *A sea-hound*:—*Scilla* ðet is sēhund gecweden, An. Ox. 26, 61.

**sæl.** *Dele* ‘Icel. salt a hall’ in *bracket*, and *add.* v. wīn-sæl.

**sæli.** *I. add.*—Genim þysse wyrtre croppas, ærest þry, æt ðþrum sæle fif, æt þām þryddan sæle senfone, æt þām feorþan cyrre nigon, . . . æt þām nigofan cyrre nigotýne, æt þām teofan sæle ān and twēntig, Lch. i. 214, 3-9. Gelamp on sumne sæl (*alio tempore*), Guth. Gr. 149, 1. Cōmon on sumne sæl *uenerunt his fere diebus*, 151, 1. Seō æftre bōc ūs sægð þ̅ hī on sumne sæl fuhton, Hml. S. 25, 459. *IV. add.*—Ille cwæð: ‘On sælum, lā brōðra, on sælum! gē wel habbað gewunnen, bliuad nū sume hwile æt: “*Gaudete, fratres, multum laborastis, jam quiescite.*”’ Gr. D. 202, 5. v. un-sæl.

**sælan.** *Add.* v. ymb-sælan; searu-sæled; sæle. v. un-sæle: sæleþa. v. sealt-sæleþa; sælþp; v. ge-sælhp; sælig-lic. v. ge-sæliglic; sæl-lic, -lice. v. ge-sællig, -lice.

**sælmerige.** *Add.* [Cf. O. H. Ger. *salzmuorna salsugo*]: -sælness. v. heard-sælness; sælp. *Add.* v. heard-, med-sælþ.

**sælna.** *Add.*—*Salthaga rubisca*, Hpt. 33, 241, 43. [Cf. saltian, as if the name referred to the movements of the bird.]

**sæ-minte.** *Add.*—*Seomint altea vel eviscus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 32, 12.

**sæn;** *adj.* *Marine*:—On sēnum in glari(*g*)eris, An. Ox. 8, 128. Sēnum, 6, 23. On sēnum in marinis, 8, 157. Sēnumum, 7, 201. v. sænig.

**sæne.** *Add.*—Ic tō sēne wæs mīne leomu for ðe tō biganne and mīne tearas tō geotanne, Angl. xii. 508, 8. Þý læs hiē for ðon ormōde wæron and þý sēnran mīnes willan and weorðmynd, Nar. 32, 23.

**sænig;** *adj.* *Marine*:—On saenegum in glari(*g*)eris, Angl. xiii. 32, 125. v. sēn.

**sæ-ostre** *a sea-oyster*:—Hē nēnine oþerne mete ne þigeþ būton sæostrum, Nar. 78, 23.

**sæppe.** *Add.*—*Saeppae, seppae abies*, Txts. 38, 37.

**sær-nid** (?) *dire need*:—*Drigil* . . . særned (særden is the original form) sorgæ, Beiblatt 16, 231.

**sæ-scill** *a sea-shell*:—Hē wæs nacod and on carcern onsended, and þær wæs understregd mid sæscellum and mid searpum stānum (cf. mittitur in carcerem ubi . . . fragmenta testarum subter cum sternebantur, Bede’s Life of Felix), Shru. 51, 13.

**sæ-steorra,** an; *m.* *A star which guides mariners at sea*; *stella maris*, a title given to the Virgin Mary, from the erroneous belief that it expressed the etymological meaning of the Hebrew name Miriam, Mary:—Nū is hyre nama gereht . . . sæsteorra . . . Sæsteorra heo is gecweden, for ðan þe se steorra on niht gecýþed scyplidendum mannum hwyder bið east and west, hwyder sūd and nord, Hml. A. 117, 6-19. [*Nomen est Maria quod interpretatur stella maris . . .* þ̅ is on ure ledene sesteorre, O. E. Hml. 141, 24-26; 161, 4. Sæsteorne, Orm. 2132.]

**sæ-strand,** *m.* l. *n.*

**sæt.** To judge by the former of the two passages given here the word in the latter of them should mean a place of concealment for the hunter where he lies in wait for the game which is driven towards him. Such driving of game is described by the hunter in Ælfric’s Colloquy, Th. An. 21, 13-22, 18. *Sæte haldan* would mean to keep the game from avoiding the ambush into which it was being driven. Cf. ge-sæte.



**sæta.** *Add.* v. ceaster-, hā-sæta: -sæte. v. ge-, in-, on-sæte. **sæte**, an; *f.* *A house.*—Dis sindon dā londgemæra . . . Ærest up of ætern on Beornwoldes sætan; of sætan on hagan geat, C. D. iii. 79, 15. Cf. *O. H. Ger. hūsāza domus.*]

**sætian.** *Add.*—Sætiende hī ofslōþon þone beran *ursum insidiantes occiderunt*, Gr. D. 206, 30. v. be-, for-sætian.

-sætian. v. on-sætian.

**sættnas.** *Add.*—xl. snacca lāgan æt Sandwīc manega wucan; þā ceoldon sātman (cēpan, *v. l.*) Godwines eorles, Chr. 1052; P. 178, 22. v. ge-sættnas.

**sætning.** *Add.* v. on-, ymb-sætning: sē-troh. v. trog; **IV.**

**sætung.** *Add.*—Ūre Drihten mid his sylfes willan tō corþan āstāg, and hēr manig sētunga and searwa ādreāg æt Iūdeum, Bl. H. 83, 33.

**sæ-warop.** *Add.*—Sæwaroþa (swā waroþa, MS. but cf. Dan. 323) ond, Az. 39.

-sæwe. v. ge-sæwe.

**sæ-weard.** *Add.*—In a charter granting land in Cornwall the land is freed 'ab omni regali censu excepta expeditione arcise munimine et nigillis morinis,' Cht. E. 295. See, too, Kemble, Saxons in England, ii. 53.

**sæ-wer** (?) *a weir of some kind.*—Ðæt mynster æt Wīc, and seó hīd ðæ lærtō lid, and .vi. æceras and se íggad æt portes brige and (mid?) healfæ sæwære and se mylnstede æt Mannæs brige, C. D. iv. 96, 4. v. wer *where the instances given under II. (especially C. D. vi. 136, 11) seem to show that in sæwære the second element belongs to wer a weir. If mid be put for and the inflexion is accounted for.*

-sæwestre. v. for-sæwestre: sē-winewincle (-a?). v. winewincle (-a?).

**sæ-ýp.** *Add.*—Deāh hine calle sēýdan niodan cynysende wæron mid eallan sætrogan ðe hē (= se sē) forðbrind, Sal. K. 84, 13.

**sāg.** *Add.* *a depression* (?), cf. sīgan: **saga** a saying. *Add.* v. fore-saga: **sagol.** v. wær- (not wær-) sagol.

**sāgol.** *Add.*—Litel sāgul *paxillus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 26, 45. Hīs oðer fōt weard fast on ānum sāgle (sāhle, *v. l.*) þæs geardes *pes in sude sepis inhaesit*, Gr. D. 26, 27. v. hege-sāgol.

**sagu** saying. **I.** *add.*—Adames sagu weard of gemynde æfter ðam fōde *the story of Adam passed out of mind after the flood*, Wlfst. 3, 37. Gif seó hringe nele up . . . þonne ne sceall hē þīnre sage gelyfan, Hml. S. 21, 48. Æt þises sage (*narratione*) ic geleornode þ . . . , Gr. D. 218, 27; 318, 27. Speliunga í saga *fabulas*, An. Ox. 188. **I a.** saying, *speech.*—Sage raþor *dicto citius*, An. Ox. 3130. Lufwyndre sage *fatu amico*, 18, 26. v. ge-sagu.

-sagun. v. ge-sagun: sehtlian. v. sahtlian.

**sāl.** **IV.** *add.*—Sālas *repagula* (indisrupta pudicitiae *repagula*), An. Ox. 972. **V.** *add.*—Sāl *collarium*, An. Ox. 53, 5.

sāh. *Add.* v. sālig.

**saltore.** **I.** *add.*—Eālā þū psaltere (*psalterium*) and hearpe, Ps. L. 56, 9. **II b.** *add.*—This synlath thā cyrican mādmas on Scfirburan. Thær synd twā Crīstes bēc . . . i. mæssebōc and i. ymner and i. salter, C. D. B. iii. 660, 32. Mid sange . . . sealteres *cum decantatione psalterii*, Angl. xiii. 390, 362. Hī singan sealtre *psallant psalterium*, 412, 679. Þā gelehte sum preost ænne sealtre, Hml. S. 31, 275.

**salt-haga.** v. sælta: saltiege. v. sealtiege: saltung. v. sealtung: saltu-neb. *Add.* [Cf. *Icel. nef-fölr*]: sal-warp. v. sealt-warp. *Dele this entry. The word is a river name, the Salwarpe in Worcester-shire.*

**sam.** *Add.* (1) sam . . . sam:—Sam (*tam*) gelnōþrum, sam (*quam*) callum geleaffullum, Angl. xiii. 414, 706. Sam gē etan, sam gē drincan, sām gē āht elles gedōn *sine manducatis, sine bibitis, sine aliud quid facietis*, Scint. 169, 12. (2) sam þe . . . sam þe:—Sam þe þeow, sam þe frig *sine seruis, sine liber*, Scint. 189, 14: 226, 13. Sam þe fram þām foresædon fæder, sam þe fram æfterýlgendum hys tam a *predicto patre, quam a sequacibus suis*, Angl. xiii. 375, 140: 377, 176. (2 a) sam þe . . . sam:—Sam þe him sylfum, sam æftergencum hyra *tam sibi, quam successoribus suis*, Angl. xiii. 447, 1176.

**Samaritanisc.** *Add.*—þā Jūdeiscan cwædon be Crīste þæt hē wære Samaritanisc, Hml. Th. ii. 228, 29.

**sām-cwic.** *Add.*—Hē Smaragdum forðferendne geseah, and Pafnuntium sāmewicne on eorðan ligan, Hml. S. 33, 302. Mid flānum ofscotene, mid wæpnum ofsete, hī heora burh sāmceuce (cf. healfcwice, Bl. H. 203, 19) gesōhton, Hml. Th. i. 506, 2.

**same.** *Add.*—Ælc hiera bið on oðres nytte swæ sama (some, *v. l.*) swæ on his selfes, Past. 232, 5.

**sām-geong,** *adj.* *Adolescent, not grown up.*—Sāmgeong oððe cildru *adolescentes vel puerulos*, Angl. xiii. 374, 123.

**samlice,** *adv.* *In unison, all together.*—Deāh ðe ealle eorðan wæter sýn gemenged wið ðām heofonlicum wætrum uppe on æne wædran, and hit samlice rīnan onginne, Sal. K. 148, 18. [Goth. sama-leiko.]

**samlinga;** *adv.* *At once.*—Samlinga *statim*, Angl. xv. 207, 179. v. samlunga.

**sām-locen;** *adj.* *Half-closed.*—Hafa þū þīne wynstran hand sām-

locene, Tech. ii. 125, 7: 120, 19. Mid bām sāmlocone handum, 128, 4.

**sammere.** v. word-sammere.

**sammian.** **II.** *add.*—Swā hwær swā bið lic, þider sonnigap earnes *ubicumque fuerit corpus, illuc congregabuntur aquilae*, Mt. R. 24, 28. v. tō-sammian.

**sammung.** *Add.*—Ne sæt ic nā on þære sammunge ídelra manna *non sedi cum consilio uanitatis*, Ps. Th. 25, 4. v. heah-, word-sammung.

**samod.** **I.** *add.*—Swā þæt ic beó gemet samod on blisse eóweres eðleues, deah ðe ic mid eow swincan ne mæge (*etsi nobiscum laborare nequeo, simul in gaudio retributionis inueniar*, Bd. 1, 23), Hml. Th. ii. 128, 12. Ic nū þās þing wripte tō þe gemænlice and tō mīnre mēder and mīnum geswustum, forþon incer lufu sceal beón somod gemæne *tibi et matri mee sororibusque meis de regni mei commodis scriberem, que tibi et illis communia esse arbitror*, Nar. 3, 9. **II.**

*add.*—Seó Godes geladung . . . ferde eal samod of ðære byrig, Hml. Th. i. 402, 22. **III.** *add.*—Gregorius æsende eác Agustine lác on mæssereáfum, and on bōcum, and ðæra apostola and martyra reliquias samod, Hml. Th. ii. 132, 9. **V.** *add.*—Heriād Drihten and somod-heriād (*conlaudate*), Ps. Rdr. 116, 1.

**samod-cumende.** *Add.*—Samodcumende tō capitule grētan þā rōde *conuenientes ad capitulum salutem crucem*, Angl. xiii. 385, 282.

**samod-gang;** *adj.* *Continuus.*—In þære stōwe fram þām nyþeran ðæle into þām uferan was samodgang (somedtoneg, *v. l.*) þurh gewisne úpstige *quo in loco inferiora superioribus peruius continuabat ascensus*, Gr. D. 170, 23. Hé eóðe þā .vi. samodgangun dagas genōh bliþe *per sex continuos dies laetus procedebat*, 309, 6. v. samod-tang.

**samod-geherigendlic** glosses *conlandabilis*:—Þise suna . . . samod-geherigendlicne *huic partium conlaudabilem*, Hy. S. 109, 19.

-samodlæcan. v. ge-samodlæcan.

**samod-sīþian** to accompany:—Swā hwyder swā ic mē hwyrfc, hié mē samodsīþiād *ubicumque me conuertero, malorum meorum me umbra comitatur*, Verc. Först. 137, 18.

**samod-spræc** colloquy:—Samodspæc (*conloquium*) ne beó him gemæne, Chr. 68, 19. Æfter oþrum gástlicre getimbrunge samod-spræcum *post cetera spiritualis edificationis colloquia*, Angl. xiii. 401, 511.

**samod-tang;** *adj.* *Continuus.*—þ man on þyssum þrytgum dagum samodtangum ælce dæge geoffrige for hine *diebus triginta continuus offerre pro eo sacrificium stude*, Gr. D. 345, 28. v. samod-gang, gader-tang.

-samod-þyrlic. *Add.* Cf. un-geþyre.

**samod-wist,** e; *f.* *A being together, common existence.*—Tō þon þ we sýn swā mycclre strangran wið ūrum feóndum, swā mycclre nā wē gefremede beóð under eadmiðnesse tō þære samodwiste þæs ordfruman eallra *gesceafta ut tanto nostris hostibus potentiores simus, quanto cum auctore omnium unum efficiamur per humilitatem*, Gr. D. 224, 4. Cf. sam-wist.

**samod-wyrcende.** *Add.*—Nelle þū begýman tō welerum spencendes ac samodwyrcendes (*cooperantis*), Scint. 118, 6. Deófle samodwyrcendum Antecristes móder geæcnod on innoðe, Wlfst. 193, 19.

**sam-rædenne,** e; *f.* *The conjugal state.*—Ðā ðe beóð gebundene mid souw-rædenne (*sin-, v. l.*) *conjugati*, Past. 19, 18.

**sām-storfen;** *adj.* *Half-dead.*—Sāmstorfenne *seminecem*, Germ. 401, 50.

**sam-swège** (?); *adj.* *Harmonious.*—Ungeswège sang *diaphonia*, samswège (*printed sum swège*) sang *canticum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 34, 35.

**sam-tinges.** *Add.*—Hē ne waidode þā hæþenan tō crīstniגעne þā þā hī on Crīst gelyfdon, ac hē hī ealle sōna samtingas gecrīstode, Hml. S. 31, 1037.

**sām-weaxen;** *adj.* *Half-grown up.*—Ælc man hæfd swāþeal his ægene lenge on þære mycelnesse þe hē man was ær, oððe hē beón sceolde, gif hē full weóxe, se ðe on cildhāde oððe sāmweaxen gewāt, Nap. 55.

**sām-wis.** *In l. 4 for 201 l. 202.*

**sam-wist.** *Add.*—Gýftlice samwistu *nuptiales copulas*, An. Ox. 1662. Cf. samod-wist.

**sam-wræde.** v. un-samwræde, and sam-wræðnes.

**sand sending.** **I.** *add.*—Hē cōm þurh Godes sande tō þære foresædan byrig, Hml. S. 24, 129: 35, 254. **II.** *add.*—þā bæc man þām cyniגעne cynelice þenunga on ānum sylfrenan disc . . . þā sende se cyniגע þām þearfum þone sylfrenan disc mid sande mid ealle (cf. *dapes sibimet adpositas rex deferri pauperibus praecepit*, Bd. 3, 6), Hml. S. 26, 95. Gif man fisc hæbbe oððe wylta, sylle man hē tō þriddan sande, Chr. 15, 4, 9. Twā sanda *duo pumentaria*, R. Ben. 1, 70, 15. Sanda *ferulorum, i. dilliarum*, An. Ox. 1631. Hé sende him gelōme sanda and éstas, ac se cniht forseah þā sanda and drencas, Hml. S. 35, 56.

v. flæsc-sand; send.

**sand sand.** **I.** *add.*—Sand *sablum*, An. Ox. 18b, 35. **II.** *add.*—Ford be sande oþ nordmīþan, C. D. iii. 429, 1. On ceoslynum sandum *in glarigeris litoribus*, An. Ox. 7, 162. **III.** *of deserts.*—Ðā ferd be þurh þā weallendan sond and þurh þā wæðlan stōwe wætres *per feruentes arenas et gentia humoris loca profectus sum*, Nar. 6, 9.

v. eweces-sand.



**sand-ceosol.** *Add.*—'Heora getel is mære ðonne sandccosol' (*super arenam multiplicabuntur*, Ps. 139, 18) . . . Heora tel bið swā menigfeald þæt hit ofersifð, be ðæs witegan cwyde, sandceosles gefim, Hml. Th. i. 536, 30-35.

**sand-corn.** *Add.*—Swā swā þā sandcorn, þā þe bið be sæs waroðum *sicut arenam, quae est in littore maris*, Gr. D. 55, 12.

**sand-full; adj.** *Sandy.*—Uppstige sandfull *ascensus arenosus*, Scint. 223, 13.

**sand-geweorp.** *Add.*—, -gewearp—In sondgewearp in *sirtim*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 72.

**sand-hrycg.** *Add.*—Betwux sandhriccan (cf. stānhricgum, 5465) *inter scyllam*, An. Ox. 634.

**sandiht(e).** *Add.*—In þā sandihte stræt, Cht. E. 239, 8.

**sandpytt, es; m.** *A sand-pit.*—Hē hēt lædan þā hālgan tō ānum sandpytte, and setton hī þæron, and beworpan nið corþan and nið weorcstānum, Hml. S. 35, 325.

**sang.** *Ia. add.*—Þæt hē sceolde þone sang læran tō twelf mōuþum *quatenus cursum canendi auumum edoceret*, Bd. 4, 18; Sch. 437, 4.

*II. add.*—Mid sange gesettendices rynes and sealtces *cum decantatione canonici cursus et psalterii*, Angl. xiii. 390, 362. *IV. add.* (1) *the service on a saint's day*: cf. mæsse-sang; *II.*—On ðone xlviii-an dæg biþ þæs martyres tid Sci Magni ðæs sang (cf. mæssesang, 4) biþ gemæted on þām yldran mæssebōcum, Shr. 119, 12. (2) *a charm, incantation*:—Wyrt ricium ic bidde þ þū æt sý minum sangum, and þ ðū āwende hagolas and ealle hreōhnyssa *herba ricium precor uti adsis meis incantationibus et aurtas grandines et omnes tempestates*, Lch. i. 308, 22. v. æfter-, byrgels-, herigend-, læc-, leoþ-, ou-, wuldor-, wyu-, ymen-sang.

**sang-dreām, es; m.** *Vocal music, singing.*—Lōce hwæt tō sang-dreāme þære nihte gebyrige *quicquid ad cantilenam illius noctis pertinet*, Angl. xiii. 410, 638.

**sangere.** *I. add.*—*a church-singer*: cautor:—Sceole wē healdan ūne palm oð þæt se sangere onginne ðone offringsang, Hml. Th. i. 218, 9. Būtan lacōbe ðām songere, be þām wē ær sædon, wes hē sanges mægister Northymbra cyricum, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 345, 21. v. heah-, sealm-sangere.

**-sanglic.** v. æfter-sanglic.

**sāpe.** *Add.*—Dō þæron ealdre sāpan cucler fulne, Lch. ii. 76, 12. Gewyrce tō flynan swā mon sāpan wyrce, 98, 6. Borige on þām beāme stōr and finol and gehālgode sāpan and gehālgod sealt, i. 402, 1. Ðonne þū sāpan abban wille, þonne giuð þū þīne handa tōgædere, Tech. ii. 126, 25. Mænge wiþ þā sāpan and wiþ þæs apples for, Lch. iii. 36, 31.

**sār; n.** *I. 2. add.*—Saarum *doloribus*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 447, 12. v. ge-, heafod-, leoþu-, mūþ-, wærc-sār.

**sār; adj.** *Add.*—Hēo on callum limum egeslice wunda hæfde . . . Heo wes gehæled, þ on hire lice nas gesýne āht þæra sārra wunda, Hml. S. 7, 278.

**Saracenic.** *Add.*—Seo burh weard . . . mid ðām Saracenicum gesett, Hml. Th. i. 404, 18.

**sāre.** *Add.*—Gyf hwā hæfd his hlāforde sāre ābolgen, Wlft. 155, 7.

**sārga.** *I. sarga, and add.*—Heargan (seargan? cf. *salpistę* trūþ-hornes, 743) *salpistę*, An. Ox. 7, 57.

**sārgian.** *II. add.* (1) of physical ill:—Seo þrūh monigum monna þe heora eāgan sārgedon and hefeƷodon weard tō hēle *locitum nonnullis oculis dolentibus saluti fruisse perhibent*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 450, 22. (2) of mental pain:—Ymb ðæt ilce sārgode se wita *hinc propheta conqueritur*, Past. 267, 7. Dý læs ðū sārgige for ðēm on lāsð *ne gemas in nouissimis*, 249, 13. v. efen-sārgian.

**sārgung.** *Add.* v. efen-sārgung.

**sārjan.** *II. 2. add.*—Sume ofer sār sārigende (sorhgende, v. l.) *gewiton alii transmarinas regiones dolentes petebant*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 43, 30.

**sārig.** *I. add.*—Hē bið swiðe sārig dolet, Past. 226, 8. Þæt sārige mancynn, Wlft. 186, 19. *II. add.*—þone sārigestan stefn and þone sārigestan wāunge and grānunge, Verc. Först. 128, 8.

**sārig-cirm, es; m.** *Lamentation, mourning.*—þone hlūdestan sārig-cerm, Verc. Först. 128, 8.

**sārig-lic; adj.** *Sad, mournful, melancholy.*—Nū sume hwile wē spræcon ymb unrōte and sāriglice bysne; gehwyrfen wē nið eft tō þām blþum spræcum *interim hoc triste seponentes ad ea laeta redeamus*, Gr. D. 290, 6.

**sārig-ness.** *Add.*—Weard hē þearle āhwāned, and his lic for ðære sārignyss mid wācan hreāfe scryfde, Hml. S. 23, 394.

**sār-lic.** *I. add.*—Him þūhte sārlic, gif hē ne gehulpe þām āstýptan wīfe (him ofhrēow þ āstēpde wif, gif hē ne gehulpe hire sārlican drcōri-nyss, v. l.) *dolor ne orbatat mulieri non subueniret*, Gr. D. 18, 13. Him hrcōw his þ sārlice anginn, and hine þā nā lenge āhwānedne habban wolde, Hml. S. 23, 401.

**sār-ness.** *I. add.*—Åwende seo sārnyss ealra his lima tō ðære heortan (cf. gehwearf þara leoma sār tō his innoþum *membrorum dolor ad uitalia rediit*, Gr. D. 282, 6), Hml. Th. ii. 96, 33.

**sār-spell.** *Add.*—*a dolorous tale.*—Se man sæde fram helle siðfzte

swylc sārspell, swylce nāfre ær on men ne becōm, ne nāht oft siððan, Shr. 49, 10.

**Satan.** *Add.*—Æfter þūsend gearum bið Satanas unbunden . . . Nū syndon Satanasas bendas swýde tōsloþene, Wlft. 83, 8.

**sāwan.** *Add.*—, sāwan. *Ia. add.*—Dū ripes þe ðū ne sēwe, Lk. R. 19, 22. Hē seo w hweate on beswuncenum lande, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 9. *Ic. absolute.*—Ic hrippe ðer ne seāwn ic *meto ubi non semino*, Mt. L. 25, 26. Sē ðe sāwes t sēāwa (seow, R.) *qui seminavit*, 13, 39. 'Sē ðe him ealneg wind ondræt, hē sēwð tō seldom' . . . hē cwædon ðæt sē sceolde lytel sāwan, sē ðe him ðone wind ondræde, Past. 285, 17-24.

*II. add.*—Hē sēwð ðone sticel ðæs andan, Past. 279, 9. Ða ðe wrōhte sēwād, 357, 14: 361, 6. Hū ne bið hē swelce hē sēwe (sāwe, v. l.) good and him weaxe of ðēm ælc yfel? *peccatorum seges quasi ex virtute seminatur*, 341, 7. Ðæt yfel hī ne dyrra sēwan on oðrum monnum, 427, 18. Wæs heora lār sēwan and stroden betuh feower sceatum middangeardes, Bl. li. 133, 33. v. un-sāwen.

**sāwel.** *Add.*—*a nominative sāwe occurs*, Cri. 1327: Seel. 10: Ap. 62.

-sāweled. v. ge-sāweled.

**sāwel-gescot.** *Add.*—Ll. Lbmn. 295, n. 20.

**sāwel-leās.** *I. add.*—Hē eode him tō þæs forðfarenan mannes hūse tō þære stōwe þær se sāwulleāsa lichama (*corpus exanime*) læg, Gr. D. 84, 33.

**sāwel-sceatt.** *Add.*—Þis is Alfwoldes bisceopes cwyde, þ is ðæt hē geann þæs laudes æt Sandforda intō þām nyastre intō Crydiantine him tō sāulscæte mid mete and mid mannum swā hit stent būtan witeþeowum mannum, Cht. Crw. 23, 3.

-sāwend. v. for-sāwend—sāwenlic. v. for-, ge-sāwenlic: -sāwenlice. v. ge-sāwenlice: -sāwenness. v. for-sāwenness.

**sāwlian.** *Add.*—Hē hēt fecan ienne hwer and hine þæron seoðan, oð þ hē sāwode, Hml. S. 25, 118.

scōgan (?). v. on-scōgan.

**scēnan.** *Add.*—Gif þū ostran habban wylle, þonne clæzi þū þīne wyustran hand ðām gemete þe þū ostran on handa hæbbe, and dō mid sexe odde mid fingre swylce þū ostran scēnan wylle, Tech. ii. 124, 14.

-scēnedness, -scēning, -scēnness. v. ge-scēnedness.

**scapulare, es; n.** *scapularie, an; f.* *A scapular, scapulary, a short cloak.*—Gif þū tō hwilcere gehirsumnesse scapulares beþurfe, þonne stric þū eclinga mid ægðere hande ofer æðerne earm ymbe þ ūtan þæs scapularæs handstoca āteoriād, Tech. ii. 127, 18-20. Hæbban hý eac mid tō wyrccene scapulare, þæt is gehwæde cugelān and slýfleās (scapularia for weorcum, R. Ben. l. 91, 17. *scapulare propter opera*, R. Ben. 89, 13.

**scæbbed.** *I. scæbbede, and add.*—Hreōfige þienyssa scæbbede *elefantina (cutis) callositate furculentus*, An. Ox. 4929.

**scēacan.** *II. add.*—Hý mē underfēngon ær ðāni ic scēoc (*the first c is written over e*; but cf. Angl. xii. 511, 26 *which has scēoc*) fram ðe tō hym: *isti me quando a te fugiebam acceperunt alienum*, Solih. H. 12, 9. *III. add.* (1) *to brandish*:—Scēoc ubi *brabat (macheram)*, An. Ox. 14, 4. (2) *to put into a quaking motion*:—Þurh þæs wiades blæs þe swýðlice þā heānyssa þæs roderes seced mid his þodenum, Angl. viii. 320, 34. *IV. add.* The passage to which belongs the gloss in Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 80 is: *Coronam inextricabili plectra plumemus*, Ald. 54, 7.

**scæcel.** *II. add.* *an instrument for causing vibrations (v. scēacan; III), an implement for striking the strings of a harp.* [The passage to which belongs the gloss in Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 10 is: *Ut nullus sermionum plectra resolvat, sed fidibus citharæ moduleret carmina Christo*, Ald. 138, 7.]

**scæcād.** *I. scæcād; sceād; n. Add.* v. be-sceād: -sceād; *adj.* v. ge-sceād: -sceāda. v. æ-sceāda.

**scēaðan.** *I. 1. add.*—Alswā seo forg scæðed, C. D. v. 71, 9. Eást ip suae ðet ealden fæstan scæde; andlang ðes fæstenes, 70, 30. (1a) *to remove from association or companionship*:—Mid ðý menn scēaðas iūih con homines *separauerint uos*, Lk. L. 6, 22. Ic eadōn tō scēaðanne (-enre, R.) monno wið t from læder his *ueni separare hominem aduersus patrem suum*, Mt. L. 13, 35. [v. N. E. D. shed.] v. of-sceaðan.

**scēað.** *In l. 2 for scæddenge l. scēaðenge: soeaðd-genge.* v. geuge: -scēaðen. v. tō-sceaðen: -scēaðenlice. v. ge-sceaðenlice. *scēaðen-mæl with divided marks, damascened; a sword with blade so marked.*—Hraþe seoþan wæs æfter mundgripe mēce gepingð þæt hit scēaðenmæl scýran mōste, cwealmbealu cýðan, B. 1939.

**scēaðenness.** v. tō-sceaðenness: -scēaðlic *shady*. v. ge-sceaðlic: -scēaðlic. v. ge-sceaðlic: -scēaðness. v. ge-sceaðness.

**scēadu.** *Add.* [In Ps. L. 108, 23 *a weak form. scēaduwe, seems to be used: scēaduwa in 143, 4, though glossing umbra, is probably plural.*] *I. add.*—Swā swā scēaduwe þonne hēo āhyldþe *sicut umbra cum declinat*, Ps. L. 108, 23. Dægas his swā swā scēaduwa forðgewitād *dies eius sicut umbra praeteriit*, 143, 4. *Ia. fig.*—Oferwreah ðūna his scadu *operuit montes umbra eius*, Ps. L. 79, 11. *II. add.*—On midle scēadue ðeāþes, Ps. L. 22, 4. *IIa. destructive influence:*—



Donne hē mid ðære sceade his slæwde oferbræt ðā scfre þe hē hæfd, *Past.* 336, 14. **III. add:**—On scadue fidera þinra, *Ps.* L. 56, 1. **IV a.** *that which takes place in a shady place.* v. *An. Ox.* 2885, note], *i. scene:*—Gereónedes gyltes sceade geypte *concinati sceleris scenam* brodditi, *An. Ox.* 2920. **V. add:** (1) *shadow* as opposed to 'eality:—Tōcūmendre sōpfæstnesse seō scadu āblann *adueniente ueritate umbra cessauit*, *An. Ox.* 40, 15. Seō calde ðe wæs swilce scadu and geþācung; Cristes bodung is sōdfæstnes, *Hml. Th.* ii. 56, 18. (2) *a shadow, shade, unsubstantial appearance:*—þā weard þær æteowod ān atelic scadu on sweartum hiwe, and sæde þæt hē wære for stale oflesgen, *Hml. Th.* ii. 508, 1. Hē geseah þær standan āne atelice sceade, *Hml. S.* 31, 357. v. *sunu*, *swin*-sceadu.

**sceadwian.** *Add:* v. *be-sceadwian* (?).

**scead-wis**; *adj.* *Intelligent, discerning, discriminating:*—Be gesceād-wisan gerēfan. Se sceād-wis gerēfa sceal ægðer witan ge hlāfordes landriht ge folces gerihtu, *Anl. ix.* 259, 3. Mid hū sceād-wise lufe manncynna ealdor for ðre eadstædunge þære rōde gealgan underfēng, *Hml. Th.* i. 588, 18. v. *ge-sceād-wis*.

**scead-wisness.** *Add:* v. *ge-sceād-wisness*.

**sceadwung.** *Add:* *something affording shade:*—Sceadwunge *umbraculo* (furvo facessante veteris instrumenti *umbraculo*, *Ald.* 8, 1), *An. Ox.* 438. [v. *N. E. D.* *shadowing*.]

**sceaf.** **II. add:**—Berende scafas heora, *Ps.* L. 125, 6. **II a.** *add:*—'Gebindā þā weōd tō scafum (scafum, v. l. in fasciculus) tō forberennē,' *Gr. D.* 316, 2. Weōða scafas, 11. Bunda t byrdenno t scafa, *Mt. L.* 13, 30.

**sceafa.** *Add:*—Scafa *strigula*, *Anl.* xx. 395, 28. [v. *N. E. D.* *shave*.]

**sceaf-fōt.** *Add:* [O. H. Ger. *scēf-fooz pansa* vel *pansus*.]

**sceaft.** **IV. add:** *In the phrase scafta nunda perhaps scaft was intended to denote the extended thumb.* v. *N. E. D.* *shaftment*, v. *web-scaft*; *lang-scaft*; *adj.*

**sceaft.** **II. add** (?):—Scafta, *Lch. i.* 402, 5. v. *weorold-scaft*. [*Dele un-scaft*.]

-scaeftig, -scaeftigness. v. *feā-scaeftig*, -scaeftigness.

**sceaft-lōha.** *I.* *scaft-lō*; *pl.* -lōn, -lōan.

**sceaft-rihte,** -riht; *adv.* *As straight as a dart, in a straight line:*—Of þām pade scaeftrihte on alr, *C. D. B.* iii. 667, 14. West scaeftrihte ofer done mōr, 336, 25. Scaeftryht on cūddanoll . . . scaeftryht oð lillesforda . . . scaeftryht oþ wideres leāge . . . scaeftryht oþ hlōslēage . . . scaeftryht oþ efes . . . scaeftryht oþ hrōces ford, 682, 10–23.

**sceaga.** *Add:*—In hædlice sceagan ðær hē þynnest is, *C. D.* iii. 391, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* *shaw*.] v. *aler-sceaga*.

**sceald**; *adj.* ? *Shoal, shallow:*—Andlang scealdnes ān on scealdan fleot; ðonnen andlang scealdan fleotes, *C. D.* iii. 431, 21. Tō scelden mære, iv. 158, 10. Ūt on scealdan ford (cf. on ðæs deōpan fordes ende, iii. 431, 12); v. 256, 16; 300, 19. [v. *N. E. D.* *shoal*; *adj.*, and *Phil. Trans.* 1895–8, p. 532.]

**sceald-hūlas.** *Substitute:* *some kind of sedge:*—Scahdūlas *paupilius* (cf. *colyseg papillum*, i. 286, 36), *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 116, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* *shalder rush* or *sedge*.]

**sceald-þýfel.** *Dele* 'Scahdþýfas . . . col. 2,' and *add:*—Gesāwōn hī hine þurh þā scealdþýfelas mid fellun geygyrdne. Hī wēndon þ hit sum wilde deūr wære quem dum vestium pelibus inter fruteta cernerent, aliquam bestiam esse crediderunt, *Gr. D.* 100, 9. þā geseah hē þær neah him weaxan þicce scealdþýfelas (sceald-, v. l.) uetelena and brēmela *urticarum et veprum iuxta densa succrescere fruteta conspiciens*, 101, 12. þā mycclan treōwa þūhton þām mannum þe hī of þām munte gesāwōn swylce lytle scealdþýfelas *arbuta ingentia ex monte aspicientibus quasi fruteta esse videbantur*, 212, 27.

**scealfor.** *Add:* *es*; *m.*:—Gesāwōn hiē wel feala þāra fugela þe wē scealfrans nemnaþ, *Bl. N.* 4, 32. Geseah hē scealfrān swimman on ānum flōde . . . þā bebeād Martinus þām mæðleasum scealfrum þ hī geswicōn þæs fixnodes, *Hml. S.* 31, 1322.

**scealu.** **III. add:**—Hē hæfd wæga on handa; and on ægdere sceale hē byrd rihtwīsnesse and mildheortnesse, *Ll. Lbmn.* 474, 7.

**sceaman.** v. *ā-sceaman*.

**sceam-fæst.** *Add:*—Ne lyste þe fægeres wifes and sceamfestes? *nonne te delectat uxor pulchra, pudica*?, *Solil. H.* 36, 1.

**sceamfæst-ness modesty:**—Sceamfestyns (*but the word glosses modestas*), *An. Ox.* 3672. [v. *N. E. D.* *shamefastness*.]

**sceamian.** **I. add:**—Hwā bið gesciendend ðæt ic eac ðæs ne scamige?, *Past.* 101, 5. Hē scamode his wif man, gif hē ne eode intō cyrican in swā hālgan dæge þāra eāstrena si tanto die non iret ad ecclesiam, *erubescat homines*, *Gr. D.* 308, 23. v. *un-sceamiende*.

**sceamisc.** *Dele, and see sceam-lim, sceamu*; **III.**

**sceamlice.** *Add:*—Brūcð wif healsmene, ac bið sceamlice brocen (*abutitur*), *Lch. i.* lx. 4. v. *un-sceamlice*.

**sceam-lim.** *Add:*—Scame, scamlim (? *printed scamescan lim*) *veretrum*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 96, 54. v. *sceamu*; **III.**

**sceamol.** *Add:*—Seō ealde cyrce wæs call behangen mid criccum

and mid creōpera sceamelum, *Hml. S.* 21, 432. [v. *N. E. D.* *shamble*.] v. *brýd*-, *ceap*-, *tol*-sceamol.

**sceamu.** **II. add:**—Hē tō sceame tūcōde þā leōde, *Hml. S.* 26, 11; *Jud.* 15, 8. **III. add:**—Scame *veretrum* (v. *sceam-lim*), *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 96, 54. Ic eom wifhādes man and eallunga lichamlicum wāfelsum

berēfōd, and þā sceame mīnes lichaman hæbbende unoferwrigene, *Hml. S.* 23 b, 208. [v. *N. E. D.* *shame*; 7.]

**sceanca.** **I. add:**—Gyf þū hosa habban wylle, þonne stric þū uppweard on þinum sceancum mid þinum twām handum, *Tech.* ii. 127, 13.

**II. add:** *a leg:*—His scanca (þeoh, v. l. *coxa*) wæs tōbrocen, þ þe bān wæs tōdæled on twā stycca, *Gr. D.* 81, 26. Hī tyrndon mid þeode gebigedum sceancum, and heora fōtwylmas āwendan ne mihton, *Hml. Th.* ii. 508, 20.

**sceand**; *m.* *Add:* [Whader unker þe geð abake and þis feoht wulle forsake, beo he in ælche londe liguēde for ane sconde, *Laym.* 23668]. v. *sceand*, *f.* **III**; *swām*.

**sceand**; *f.* **I. add:**—Ne wuldra þū on teōnan fæder þīnes, nys þe wuldor ac sceand (*confusio*), *Scint.* 174, 8. **II. add:**—Hit is micel sceand (*scand*, v. l.) *nimis turpe est*, *Past.* 233, 11. **III. an infamous person (v. *sceand*; *m.*):—Eugenia cwæð tō ðære sceande (cf. seō myltestre, 169) þ heō wære gālnyssc otenndhyns, *Hml. S.* 2, 172. Bescah Hieu tō þære sceande (*Jezebel*) ūp . . . 'Gād tō þære hæste (vel sceande) þe ic hēt niþer āsceofan,' 18, 344–350.**

**sceandlice.** **I. add:**—Ic mē þā sceandlice (unsceandlice, v. l.) swā swā ic gewuna wæs, tōmīdes heora gemengde, and him tō cwæð: 'Nimad mē on eower færeld mid eow, ne beo ic nā eow unlicwyrde,' *Hml. S.* 23 b, 372.

**sceand-lufende loving shamelessly:**—Sceandlufende (*printed* *se* *cardlufende*, *but see Hpt.* 31, 9, 149) *amatus*, *Lch. i.* lxi. 4.

**sceap.** *Add:* [*Icel.* sköpiu the *genitals*.]

**sceap.** *Add:*—Gif hwā drince wyrm on wætere, ofsnūde sceap rade, drince hāt þ sceapes blōd, *Lch. ii.* 114, 8. Hý lētan him tō . . . þā mæde þe gebyrad tō dām gerēfānde . . . and his sceapa læse æfter þæs hlāfordes, *C. D. B.* i. 544, 3.

**sceap-lic**; *adj.* *Of a sheep, of sheep:*—Swýþenan and æt sceaplican and æt fearlican *suonetaurilia* (cf. *suonetaurili* *odda* þā þe æt þām geldum þær wæs swin and sceap and fear, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 31, 32), *An. Ox.* 11, 187.

**-sceaplice.** v. *ge-sceaplice*; *scear*. v. *gūþ*-, *inwit-scear*; **scearan**. v. *scearan*.

**sceard a gap.** *Add:*—On ðæt lytle sceard ðæt is on burhhlinceas, *C. D.* vi. 220, 17. [Anlang ciniucces dich on ðe sherd; of ðane shearde, iii. 417, 22.] [v. *N. E. D.* *shard*.]

**sceard-hweogol** (? *a circle made of shards* (?):—On sceardhweogol, *C. D.* iii. 419, 11. v. *hweogol*; **II.**

**scearfian.** *Add:* v. *ge-scearfian*.

**scearn-wibba.** *Add:*—Scearnwibba *cantarus, scarabeus*, *An. Ox.* 23, 23.

**scearp.** **VI. add:**—Tō þāni þ hī þe scearpran on þære sōðan Godes lufu hī æteowdon, *Hml. S.* 23 b, 94. **VI a. add:**—Godes word is cucu and scearp innan lērende þis mennisce andgyt, *Hml. S.* 23 b, 595. v. *ungemet-scearp*.

**scearpe.** **II. add:**—Sunne swīde scearpe and swotele lōciād; sume unæude āwihit geseōð, *Solil. H.* 44, 22. Sē þe scerpest lōciān mæg,

43, 21.

**scearp-ecgede.** *I.* -ecgede.

**scearpliance.** **I. add:**—Swā þ stefen cāran Drihtnes scearpliance (*efficaciter*) þurhfare, *Anl.* xiii. 378, 192. **II. add:**—Hāwa swýde scearpliance hwær sý .xii. Kī Aprilis, *Anl.* viii. 309, 36. Hī on swā micclan mārān lufe byrneude beoð, swā micclum swā hī Godes beorhtnyssc scearpliance sceāwīad, *Hml. Th.* i. 540, 14.

**scearpness.** *Add:*—Scearpnas *acuminata*, *Germ.* 399, 259. **IV a.** *bitterness of speech:*—Sum hālig fāmne in þām mynstre ðā scearpnesse dysiglicra spræca on hire āgenre tungan hī nā bebeah *quedam sanctimonialis femina in loco eodem lingue proacacitatem atque stultiloquium non declinavit*, *Gr. D.* 340, 16.

**scearp-numol.** *Add:* v. *numol*; **II.**

**scearppancfullice**; *adv.* *Efficaciously:*—Spæc and geseād hālbære scearppancfullice byþ geleornud, gif geþyldelice þ byþ geleornud byþ gehýred *sermo et ratio salutaris efficaciter dicitur, si patienter quod dicitur audiatur*, *Scint.* 205, 14.

**scearppanlice.** *Add:*—þænne bodung nytlice byð forðgerāht þænne scearppanlice byð gefylled *tunc prædicatione utiliter profertur, quando efficaciter adimpletur*, *Scint.* 125, 7.

**scearu the share.** *Add:*—Hē weard drepen in þā scare and þý wæs gelēded tō deāpe *percussus in inguine perductus est ad mortem*, *Gr. D.* 324, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* *share*.]

**scear-wund** (?); *adj.* *Wounded in the share:*—Gif man [s]cearwund siē .iii. scifl. gebete, *Ll. Th.* i. 18, 9.

**sceāt.** **IV. add:** *fig:*—Hē gelēdde hiue tō þām sceāte þære hālgan cyrican *eum ad sanctae ecclesiae gremium perduxit*, *Gr. D.* 190, 26.



**IV a. add.**—Se munt tóbræddum his sceáte onfeng and hæfde þis ilce cæster *mons dilenso sinu hoc idem castrum recepit*, Gr. D. 121, 15. **VI. add.**—Åþenedum his sceáte *extenso vestimento*, Gr. D. 65, 9.

**VII. add.**—Hē weard gebeden fram þam nūnum þ̅ hē sume sceátas (*mapulas*) onfeng, Gr. D. 143, 4.

**VII b.** of a protective covering:—Se godcunda anweald gefriþode his diórlingas under his sþera sceáte (*sceade, v. l.*), Bt. 39, 10; F. 228, 12. v. offrung-, wæter-sceát.

**sceáta.** **Add.**: v. wigbed-sceáta.

**sceapa.** **I. add.**—On gemærum mīra sceáþana † feonda *in finibus inimicorum meorum*, Ps. L. 7, 7. v. dol[hi]- (?), heah-sceáþa.

**sceapa hurt.** **Add.**: sceáþe (?). v. wicing-sceáþe. [Ne wylle wē hēr nā mīre scaðe áwritan þe hē his fæder ge[dyde], Chr. 1079; P. 214, 31.]

**sceapan.** **The form corresponding to the Gothic is sceþpan with a strong past tense, but in English a new infinitive sceapan seems to be developed to suit the strong conjunction, and a new weak past tense to suit the infinitive sceþpan. The strong and weak forms are given separately.**

**sceap-full; adj.** *Hurtfull, noxious*.—Wē becumað fram þam fīdan wordum tō þam sceadfulum (*sced-, v. l.*) *ut ab otiosis ad noxia verba veniamus*, Gr. D. 209, 26. v. un-sceapful.

**sceapian.** **Add.**—God mundað þā stōwe, and þā sliht and gescynt þe þær sceáþan willað, Hml. S. 25, 805.

**sceatt.** **I. add.**—[S]ceatta *bibycogon rerum distractio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 35. Naaman beid ðam Godes menn deórwurde sceattas . . . ‘Genim feówer scrūd and twā pund.’ Hē ðā gewende ongeán mid þam sceattum, Hml. Th. i. 400, 10–22.

**I a. add.**: *money on mortgage, or paid in rent*.—Nolde Sigelm hire fæder (*he had borrowed thirty pounds*) tō wigge fāran mid nānes mannes scette unāfigum, Cht. Th. 201, 23.

Wid swylean sceatte swilce hē hit þā fīdan mihte, C. D. B. i. 544, 4. Hī gūðen Æltholde ænes dānnes wið his licwyrðan scatte, iii. 490, 12.

Geðene dæð ðæs laudes ðe se arcebisceop his sceatte him tō lét, C. D. iii. 352, 7. Þone scæt þe on þam lande stent *the mortgage money*, Cht. Crw. 9, 120.

Ne sceall nān Godes þegn for sceattum riht dēman, ac healdan þone dōm būton lyðrum sceattum tō rihte, Hml. S. 19, 244. Scethas (= scettas) *curuanas* (cf. corban, Mk. 7, 11), Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 52. v. cyric-, fār-, frum-sceatt.

**sceát-weorpan.** v. sceát; **IV. Substitute: sceatwyrpan.** v. be-, ge-sceatwyrpan.

**sceáwere.** **I. add.**: *a watchman*.—*Episcopus* is grēcisc nama, þ̅ is on lēden *speculator*, and on englis sceáwere, for þam þe hē is geset tō þam þ̅ hē otersceáwian sceole mid hys gýmene þā læwedan, swā swā God sylf cwæð tō Ezechiele: ‘*Speculator dedi te ic þe gesette tō sceáwere*, O. F. Hml. i. 303, 20–24. Ealra ðēra tǣcna ðe ðær gelimpað ic eom sceáwere and gýmend, Hml. Th. i. 504, 3.

Beforan þāni eágum þæs úþican sceáweres (*spectatoris*) hē eardode ana, Gr. D. 105, 28.

**II. add.**: *one who observes secretly*.—Þā sáde se sceáwere (cf. wæs sum man . . . behýð þam hæþenum, 128) þe hit ær geseah, Hml. S. 32, 138.

On sumere nihte blōsode sum oðer munuc his tærelæs and mid sleacere stalcunge his fōtswáðum filgide . . . Cúðberhtus his sceáweres scónnyres gehælede, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 23.

**III. add.**—*ic geset eom kyning fram him ofer sceáwere* (cf. sceáwung-stōw) his dūne *ego constitutus sum rex super Syon montem eius*, Ps. L. 2, 6.

**IV. add.**—Nū wē men geseoð swylce þurh sceáwere and on ræðelse *videmus nunc per speculum in ænigmatē*, Nap. 55. [On þam halgen gewriten se mann hine sylfne mæg sceawigen swā swā on hwylen sceawere *in sanctis scripturis quasi in quodam speculo homo se ipsum considerare potest*, Angl. xi. 374, 7S.]

[v. N. E. D. shower.] v. dæg-mæl-, heah-, in-, steor- (*not steór-*), fīd-, wic-sceáwere.

**sceáwian.** **IV. add.**: *to review troops, revise what is written*.—Hē þā fyrde sceawode, Hml. S. 30, 295. Marcus leornode of Petres bodunge hū hē ðā bōc gesette, and Petrus hī sceáwode, 15, 145.

Spelunga sceáwende *fabulas rimando*, An. Ox. 193. v. fore-, ymb-sceáwian.

**sceáwīgend.** **Add.**: *A spectator, an observer*.—Sceáwiendrum *spectatoribus*, An. Ox. 7, 250. Sceáwendrum, 4, 58.

**-sceáwi(g)endlice.** v. ymb-sceáwi(g)endlice.

**sceáwunge.** **I. add.**—Ne cūþe hē þā deógunysse þære godcundan sceáwunge, Gr. D. 136, 12. On þysre sceáwunge (*in hac speculatione*) wundorlic þing æfterlygde, 171, 7. Þurh þā gástlican sceáwunge, 154, 3.

Þā eágan me gebróhton on þam angytte; ac sidþan ic hyt ongyten hæfde, þā forlæt ic þā sceáwunga mid þam eágum, Solil. H. 21, 17.

**II. add.**—*Bysceopas mid folcum būtan ænigre are sceáwunge ætgædere fornumene wæron praesules cum populis sine ullo respectu honoris absumentantur*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 43, 18.

**IV. add.**—Se cynyng gesæt in ðære sceáwunge (*spectaculo*), tō ðon þ̅ hē wolde geseon þæs biseopes deað, Gr. D. 194, 21. Þ̅ folc cōm tō sceáwunge þæs biseop deaðes *populus ad spectaculum mortis venerat*, 195, 8.

Sceáwungege *spectaculo (theatri)*, An. Ox. 11, 11. v. dūst-, ge-, in-, weorold-, wite-, ymb-sceáwung.

**sceáwung-stōw, e; f.** *A place of observation*.—Sion is ān dūn, and heó is gecweden sceáwungstōw, Hml. Th. i. 210, 21. v. sceáwere; **III.** and wite-sceáwung.

**sceap.** **The word seems to be used of a boat of considerable size**:—Æne scegð lxiii-ære, Cht. Crw. 23, 7. See note p. 128. [*Dele scēthas in l. 12, for which see sceatt.*]

**scenc.** **Add.**—Þene nōn nā fylige scenc *quam nonam non sequitur potus*, Angl. xiii. 399, 484. Cweðað gē þ̅ gē swā fela scencea (þus manige calicas fulle, v. l.) ne gedruncon? *numquid tot calices non bibistis?*, Gr. D. 127, 11. Se abbud scencende mid syndrum scencum (*potibus*), Angl. xiii. 416, 730. Scencum gedrunconum, 733. Scencum gedrunconum *potulis hauritis*, 432, 959. [v. N. E. D. shench.]

**scencan.** **Add.**—Eustachius gelædde hī into his gesthūse, and sit gangende bohte him wīn and him scencete for heora micclan geswince, Hml. S. 30, 259. Geneálæcean mid þancdæde tō scencenne drincan *accedant cum gratiarum actione ad haurienda pocula*, Angl. xiii. 393, 394. Fram ylðran sī scenced þām abbude a priore *propinaret abbati*, 416, 731. [v. N. E. D. shench.] v. ge-scencan.

**scendan.** **Add.**—Úre fýnd gehystan † scendon ús *inimici nostri subsannaverunt nos*, Ps. L. 79, 7. [v. N. E. D. shend.] v. on-, tō-scendan; un-scended-, -scendende, un-ascended.

**scennan** (þ̅). v. scerran (?); **scœccœn.** v. scuccen.

**scœolh-ige.** **Add.**—Scyleáge *hæddu*, Hpt. 31, 12, 268.

**sceóness.** **Add.**—*ic wundrige þ̅ æfre mihte swā myocclum biseope beón undercropsen seó deofollice scinnys miror quod subripi pontifici tanto poterit*, Gr. D. 40, 18. Undercropsen beóu mid scinnysse *subripi*, 41, 16. Geb[gað] eów fram þæs lichoman sciónesse, Verc. Fürst. 145, 15.

**-sceorf.** v. ge-sceorf.

**sceorfan.** **Add.**—Þā yfelan wētan sceorfendan and scearpan, Lch. ii. 176, 20.

**sceóta.** *l. (?) sceota.* [v. N. E. D. shoat.]

**sceótán.** **I a. add.**—Arewan ongeán sceát *catapultas retorsit*, An. Ox. 4241. Gáras sceútende *spicula torquentes*, 2099. **III. add.**—Hē genam þ̅ hylfe and sceát in ðone seáð *tulit manubrium, et misit in lacum*, Gr. D. 114, 13. **IV a. add.**—Seó cunfre fleah þær út, and þā bróðra hire lócodon on, oþ̅ þ̅ heó sceát in þone heofon (*penetravit caelum*), Gr. D. 275, 18. **IV c. add.**—Gif hit gelimpeþ þ̅ se man þ̅ wrygnesse word ne gecwíð tō his þam nēstan for hete, ac hit sceóteð forð þurh his tungan gýmeleásnesse *si homo non ex malitia, sed ex linguae incuria, maledictionis verbum jaculatur in proximum*, Gr. D. 208, 3. **V. add.**—Se alda súnhaga út scióteð tō Afene, C. D. ii. 29, 11. Andlang heges þe scýt of þam burnan, iii. 458, 10. **VII. add.**—Swutelaf hit hēr ðæt Boui mid his scette áwerede ðæt land and fore scēt on ealre scíre gewitnyse, C. D. vi. 183, 10. v. æt-, on-, tō-sceótan, niþer-sceótende.

**-sceótenlic.** v. þurh-sceótenlic.

**sceppe** *a specific quantity of grain or malt*.—iii. sceppe meales and healf sceppe hwæte . . . ān sceppe malt, Nap. 55. [From *Icel.* skeppa. v. N. E. D. skep.]

**sceanan.** **II. add.**—Strāca on þīn leór mid þīnum fingre swilce þū sceanan wille, Tech. ii. 127, 3. **IV. add.**—Swā swā lamb þonne hit man scyrð *quasi agnus coram tonante*, Hml. Th. ii. 16, 22. Swā swā lamb befor þam scyrendan hit, An. Ox. 40, 33. v. un-, scoren.

**scering, e; f.** *Shaving*.—Sceringe þēnunge hára hī áweg ðon oferfēwendnyse *rasurę officio pilorum euellant superfluitate*, Angl. xiii. 408, 610.

**scerwen, scerpen** (þ̅). *Dele scerpen (?)*; according to the facsimile reprint of the *Vercelli codex* the word is scerwen in An. 1528.

**sceothas.** v. sceatt; **I a.**: **scœþness.** **Add.**: the Latin is: *Sine ullius valetudinis molestia pergebat: scœþpan.* **Add.**: v. in-, un-sceþþende; **sceþþendlic.** v. ge-sceþþendlic.

**sceþ-wræc.** *Substitute for the passage*.—Ealá hū swiþe eáðge wæron þā æþelan cennend(e) Sancte Ióhannes, þām ne sceþede nānig scyld þisse sceþwracon worlde, ne hié nānigo firen ne gewundode *beati, quos in saeculo isto aliqua culpa non percussit, nullum vulnerat crimen*, Bl. H. 161, 31–33.

**sciccells.** **Add.**—Haece *vel* fōtsíd sciccel (v. fōt-síd), Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 67. Áwyrp hyder þāne deócgyls þe þū mid bewæfed eart, Hml. S. 23 b, 210.

**scíd** (þ̅) *a course.* *Dele, and see scrid: scíd a skide.* **Add.**: [v. N. E. D. shide.]

**sciftan; II. add.**—Tūna embefor būton nēdbehēfes gerádes tōdál þæt dihte † scifte wórigende nāteshwōn *gelómlicœcon uillarum circulus nisi necessarię rationis discretio hoc dictauerit uagando nequaquam frequent*, Angl. xiii. 375, 132. Wē sceolan fīre lifes weg wislice scyftan *iter nostrum temperare debemus*, Chrd. 65, 20. Sciftende *ordinans*, Angl. xiii. 448, 1187. [v. N. E. D. shift.]

**scilcen.** [The word has not necessarily a bad meaning. With the passage given compare the description of the same incident in Gr. D. —Hē sēnde .vii. nacode mædenu (*puellas*), 119, 11]:—Scylcen, fæmne, meówle *iuuencula, i. nurguncula*, An. Ox. 2112. [Per com o schelchene gou þat we myd Kayphas (*uenit una ex ancillis summi sacerdotis*, Mk 14, 66), Misc. 45, 279.]



**scild.** I. *add.*—Swilce an lytel pricu on brādan brede oþþe rondbeāh on scilde, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 5. Ic wille þurhgān orsorh done here mid rōde tācne gewæpnod, nā mid reādum scylde oððe mid hefegum helme oþþe heardre byrnan, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 12; Hml. S. 31, 114.

**II.** *add.*—*defence.*—Hi sprēcun wið þære treowlēasnesse fore scylde (*defensione*) þære sōðfæstnesse, Gr. D. 246, 21.

**scildan.** *add.*—*to provide protection for a person (dat.).*—Mōton þā hyrdas beān swīde wacore . . . þe wið þone þeodscēadan folce sceolon scyldan, Ll. Th. i. 374, 28. Å hē sceal scyldan cristenum mannum wið ælc þære þinga þe synlic bið, ii. 312, 23. v. *ā-scildan.*

**scildend.** *add.*—Eālā þū scyldend o *tutor*, Hpt. 31, 18, 503. Sceldend lifes mīnes *defensor vitae meae*, Ps. Vos. 26, 1. Þ ðū tōweorpe feōnd and wrecend t and scildend *ut destruas inimicum et ultōrem*, Ps. L. 8, 3.

**scild-hrēoþa.** *Take here scild-rīda in Dict., in l. 5 after sendaþ insert hrēoþeorc, and add: -rēda, -rīda:—Sceldrēda, -hrēda testudo*, Txts. 100, 997.

**-scildod.** v. ge-scildod.

**scild-truma.** *add.*—*a compact body of troops, a company:—Scild-truman testudine*, An. Ox. 3796. Fērde hē him hindan tō mid drīm scyldtruman (*he went forth behind them in three companies*, I Macc. 5, 33), Hml. S. 25, 423. [v. *N. E. D.* sheltun.]

**scild-wyrhta.** *add.*—On Maulēfes gewitnesse, and on Leōwerdes Healta, and on Swignes scyldwirtha, Cht. Th. 638, 21.

**scilfrung.** *In l. 5 l. scelfan for skelfan: scilian.* *add.* [Cf. Hē was tōscyled from þære apostlene geferrādene, Nap. 87. þā þā God tōscelede wæter from lande, Angl. xi. 370, 10. Hi tōscyledon they parted from each other, Nap. 87.] [v. *N. E. D.* skill.]

**scill a shell.** *add.* **IIa.** *shell of a nut (?).* v. hnut-scill (?): scill *souorous.* *add.* [v. *N. E. D.* shell]: **scillan.** *add.* [v. *N. E. D.* shell to resound.] v. on-scillan: **scillliht.** *add.* v. un-scillliht.

**scilling.** **II.** *add.*—Sum mon sealde oþrum scilling seolfres tō borge, Shr. 127, 25. Scil[ling] *dragman*, An. Ox. 348. Hū þā scillingas (*solidi*) wurdon þurh wundor āgīfene þām biddendum . . . Sum wer . . . sēde þ hē wære gewenced from his monieudan for .xiii. scyillingum . . . þā wæron fundene .xiii. scillingas . . . Se Godes wer þā sealde þām biddere and cwæð þ hē āgēafē his manieudum þā .xii. and þone ænne hæfde him tō his āgenre nytt (*In the story as told in Hml. Th. ii. 176-8 the amount owed is half pund, and the additional sum provided is twentig penege*), Gr. D. 157, 16-158, 21.

**scīma.** *add.*—Seō sunne sylf æt middun dæge eall hire scīma was on blāco gecyrrad *sol in medio coelo uelut lucerna in die pallidescere uidebatur*, Guth. Gr. 167, 115. Seō sunne feala þinga onlūht myd hyre scīman, Solil. H. 31, 8. Scīman, 66, 22.

**scimrian.** *add.*—*to shimmer, shine with a flickering light as a note in the sunlight:—Scimerad uibrat* (minor . . . modico Phoebi radiis qui uibrat atomo, Ald. 272, 32), An. Ox. 23, 51. þā se dægredleōma beorhte scymrode *matutina luce radiante*, Chrd. 26, 22. And scimerian (*printed scinefrian*) *ac micare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 33.

**scīn an evil spirit.** *add.*—Hē ylscaldode þæs ælmihtigan Godes mægiþrum in wyrginge and in scīnna cīginge, Gr. D. 289, 9.

**scīn, scēyn; p. scīde, scīdde** (cf. tyn, þyn for conjugation) *To shy, be afraid:—Martinus rād gescryd mid sweartum clāþum; þā scyðdon* (scyðdon, v. l.) þā mīlas þe þ cræt tūgon ðurh his tōcyme āfyrhte, Hml. S. 31, 971. [v. *N. E. D.* shy; vb. *O. H. Ger.* sciuhen *perhorrescere*.] Cf. scēoh.

**scīnan.** *add.* **I.** of that which emits rays:—Eall swā leōhte seō sunne scīnd un þære eorðan on nihtlice tīde, swā swā heō on dæg dēð bufan ūrum heāfdum, Lch. iii. 234, 23. Scīnan ðā bān swā beorhte swā steorran . . . and þ leōht geswutelode swā hwær swā hi lāgon, Hml. S. 11, 269. Gīwēdo his gīworne wērun scīnende (-o, L.) *uestimenta eius facta sunt splendida*, Mk. R. 9, 3. Him mid sīdeðon twāgen scīnende englas, 25, 774. **II.** of that which can reflect light:—On ðām mæssehrægle scīnd (*caudescit*) ongemang oðrum bleōm ðæt twyðrāwene twīn, Past. 88, 1. On him byrne scān, B. 405. Under ðām scīuendan brande, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 19. On scīnendre hýfe *flavescenti*, i. *micanti gurgustio*, An. Ox. 306. **IIa.** of that which appears clearly:—*Ðæt feax grēwd and scīnd ofer ðām brāzene capilli super cerebrum oriuntur*, Past. 139, 18. Hi hīne hetelice swungon oð þæt ðā bān scīnon, Hml. Th. ii. 302, 10. **III.** *to be splendid:—Seō hwītens þære līlian scīneþ on þē, Bl. H. 7, 30.*

**IV.** in figurative applications with retention of physical phraseology:—*Dā sōðfæste scīnes t līxēd (fulgebant) swā sunna, Mt. L. 13, 43.* Hē was þæccille bearnende and līxende t scīnende (*lucens*), Jn. L. 5, 35. **V.** of persons:—*Heālicere hēþþe gleōw, scān preeclsa (puritatis) fastigio fulminauit, claruit*, An. Ox. 4409: 4573. Hē manigum wundrum scēan and berhte *uita eius crebris miraculis fulgebat*, Guth. Gr. 168, 138. Martinus scēan on witegunge, Hml. Th. ii. 512, 34. Scīne *effulserit*, i. *claruit* (*qualis patriarcha virtutum gloria effulserit*, Ald. 30, 7), An. Ox. 2172. **VI.** of immaterial things:—*Mid scīnendre praepollenti t florenti (meritorum gratia)*, An. Ox. 2248: 3602. v. scīnende.

**-scīncio.** v. ge-scīncio.

**scīn-cræft.** **I.** *add.*—Hū hē (*the devil*) sceolde þisne mid his scīn-cræfte of þām scræfe ādrīfan *hunc usitatu arte pellere ex eo specu*, Gr. D. 211, 13. **II.** *add.*—Gyf ðū ænig ðing ðisse stale wite . . . ðē nān scīncræft ne gehelpe tōgeānes ðisum Godes dōme, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 26. Antecrist wiñd ongeān Godes gecorenan . . . mid gedwyldlicum scīn-cræftum, Wlft. 196, 20. **III.** *a magical apparatus, cf. cræft; IV.* :—*Hē weard gælēd tō þām līfeāsum godum . . . þā hēt hē þone succan þe on þām scīn-cræfte wunode þ hē ūt eōde of þære aulicnyssse him tō*, Hml. S. 36, 404.

**scīn-cræftiga.** *add.*—*þā þā scīn-cræftigan (drycræftigan, v. l. malefici) wurdon ārasode . . . Basilius se scīn-cræftiga fērde*, Gr. D. 27, 15-21. Hi befæston þ wif drūym and scīn-cræftigum *puellam maleficis tradiderunt*, 73, 16: 74, 10.

**scīndel, es; m.** *A shingle:—Ut reddat iusticiam ecclesiae, id est, i. cyricsceat, et v. scīndlas, et i. bord, C. D. vi. 33, 1.* [v. *N. E. D.* shindle. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* scīntala: *Ger.* schindel. *From Latin* scindula.]

**scīnefrian.** v. scimrian.

**scīnende; adj.** *Brilliant:—þær is se ælmihtiga Dryhten scīnendra and līohtra þonne ealle oðre līht*, Vere. Först. 113, 3.

**scīn-hiw.** *add.*—*Hē wēnde þ hit wære sumes gāstes scīnhýw*, Hml. S. 23 b, 170. Se swīcola deofol hīne gesewenlicne on manegum scīn-hiwum þām hālgan ætēowde, 31, 712.

**scīn-lāc.** **I.** *add.*—*Wīþ lefre and wīþ scīnlāce and wið eallum gedwolpinge*, Lch. ii. 288, 13. **III.** *add.*—*Of heāhnesse scīnlāces his ab altitudine fantasię suae*, Ps. Rdr. 284, 10. **IV.** *add.* The Latin original of the last passage is: *Fantasma uiderit, lucrum ex insperato significat.*

**scīn-lāca.** *In l. 8 l. aduexerint.*

**scīn-lāce, -lāc; adj.** *add.*—*þā brōðru þe hē gemēte þær mid þām scīnlācan (gedwimorlūcum, v. l.) fýre bysmrian fratres quos phantastico reperit igne deludi*, Gr. D. 124, 10. Þ preostas hī warnien wyð þā scīnlācan hīwīnga deōfla prettes (*transformationes demonum*), Chrd. 7, 25.

**scīn-lic.** *add.*—*Be þām þ preostas hī warnien wið þā scīnlican hīwīnga deōfla prettes*, Chrd. 98, 32. v. scīn-lāce.

**scīnn, es; n.** *A skin:—Manega gersama on scynnun mid pælle betogen*, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 31. [*From Scandinavian* skinn.] v. berascinn.

**scīnnen of skin.** v. grā-, hearm-scīnnen.

**scīp a ship.** *add.*—*Gyf Æðelrēdes cynges frīdman came on unfrīdland, and se here þærtō cume, hæbbe frīd his scīp and ealle his æhta. Gif hē his scīp uppe getogen hæbbe . . . þ hē þær frīd hæbbe*, Ll. Th. i. 286, 8. Scīp sceal genægled (cf. naca nægledbrod, Rū. 59, 5), Gu. Ex. 94.

Seomode on sole sīdfædmed scīp on acre fæst, B. 302. On bearn scīpes, 35: 896: Exod. 375. Harold forbærnde Griffines scīpa and alle þā gewēdas þe þærtō gebýrede . . . and þām kyngre brōhte his scīpes heāfod, Chr. 1063; P. 191, 6-16. Ånes scīpes se arcebisceop geūde ðām folce tō Cent and oðres tō Wiltūnescīre, C. D. iii. 352, 17. Wē willad mid þām sceatum ūs tō scýpe gangan, By. 40. Ðā de mid scīpe līdād, Ps. Th. 106, 22. Gyf mon beō at his æhtan bereāfod and hē wite of hwilcum scīpe, āgyfe steorþman þā æhta, Ll. Th. i. 286, 17. Se nōwent rihte þ lýtle ærene scīpe þe wīphīndan þām mārān scīpe gefæstnod was *nauta post uavem carabum regebat*, Gr. D. 347, 2. Ongyn þē scīp wyrcan, merehūs micel, Gen. 1302. Hē sælde tō sande sīdfæmed scīp oncerbendum fæst, B. 1917. Wīdfæmed scīp, An. 240. Dō hid sē þe gæð on deōp wæter, sē þe sund nafad ne gesegled scīp, Sal. 225. Alle nēdbāde tuēgra sceopa, C. D. i. 114, 11. Hī cōmon ūp on Limene mīþan mid .cc. hunde scīpa . . . on þā eā hī tūgon ūp hīora scīpu oþ þone weald .iiii. mīla fram þām mīþan ūtewardum, Chr. 893; P. 84, 4-11. Wē on sēlāde scīpum brecad ofer bædweg, An. 512. Hý ge hýdād heāhstefn scīpu tō þām unlonde oncyrcian, setlad sēmearas. Wal. 13. v. frīþ-, hlæst-, heōf-scīp.

**scīp-āc; f.** *An oak-tree fit for shipbuilding (?):—On ðas cīpāc; of ðære scīpāc, C. D. iii. 382, 16.*

**scīpe.** **I.** *add.*—*Hē nān þing him sylfum of his campdōmes scīpe on his seode ne heōld*, Hml. S. 31, 55. [v. *N. E. D.* ships.] **II.** *add.* v. ge-, land-, mægen-, sin-, tūn-, wæter-, weorold-scīpe.

**scīp-færeld, es; n.** *A voyage:—Men wæron on scīp-færeld of Sicilia þām ealande sēcende Rōmesbyrig aliqui de Siciliae partibus navigio Romam petentes*, Gr. D. 273, 18. Hwīlc tunge mæg līt āsecgan, þā mādūdeā þe on þām scīp-færeld wæron and on þām sīp-fæte gefremede, Hml. S. 23 b, 380.

**scīp-fultum, es; m.** *A naval force:—Hē sende tō Eādwerde cingce and bæð hīne scīp-fultumes þ hē ne gefafoðe þ hē him on wætere ne ætburste*, Chr. 1049; P. 166, 36.

**scīp-gebroc.** *add.*—*Petrus se apostol eode mid drīgum fōtum ofer þone sē, and Paulus geprowde scīpgebroc in þām sē ibi Paulus ire cum navi non potuit, ubi Petrus pedibus iter fecit*, Gr. D. 91, 10.

**scīp-gefēre (?).** *Substitute: scīp-gefær, es; n.* *A going by ship:—Hē him mid fare gehwearf (in scīp-gefære hwearf, on his scīp-gefēre hwearf, v. ll.) eft tō Centlande rediit Cantiam nauigio*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 186, 24.



**scip-herē.** *Add:* v. norþ-sciphere.

**scip-hlāford.** *Add:*—Þā geseah þæs scypes hlāford þ Eustachies wif swiðe læger wæs; þā gewinnode hē hi habban . . . þā bīenode se scip-hlāford tō his mannum þ hi hine (*Eustachius*) ūt sceoldon wurpan, Hml. S. 30, 169.

**scip-līp, es, u.** *A naval force:*—Þ sciplid gewende tō Legeceastre, Chr. 1055; P. 186, 18.

**scip-līpend, -līpende.** *Add:*—On sē bid þæt sciplīdendra cwalma swā mycel, þ nānig man ne wāt tō secganne ne nānigum eorftcyninge be dām sciplīdendum *illo tempore nauium accessio erit in pelago, ut nemo nemini nouum referrat regi terre*, Verc. Först. 119, 15. Hi sōhton betwux sciplīpēnde, Hml. S. 33, 188.

**scip-mann.** *Add:*—Scypmen *nauię*, Germ. 400, 493. (3) *a fighting man who goes in a ship:*—Cōmon of Denemearcon þreō Swegenes sona mid .cc. scypum and xl. . . . þær þan þe þā scypmenn bider cōmon læfdon þā Franciscan þā burh forbærned, Chr. 1069; P. 204, 21. Se cyning hæfde micle landfyrde tōcācan his scipmanum, 1052; 181, 18. [O. Frs. skip-mann.]

**scippan.** *Add:* v. frum-, un-sceapan.

**scippend.** *Add:* *a creator:*—Nō cwādon gedwolmen þæt deōfol geseōpe sume gesceafta, ac hi leōgað; ne mæg hē nāne gesceafta gescyppan for ðan ðe hē nis nā scyppend, Hml. Th. i. 16, 21. v. frum-, gescyppend.

**scip-toll;** *u.* (not *m.*). *Add:*—Cōmon hi tō sē and þær gemetton scip standan, and hi on þ eodon, and mid him reowan. Þæs scypes hlāford . . . gyrnde þæs scyptolles, Hml. S. 30, 167.

**scip-wræc** *what is cast up from a wreck:*—Cum omni maris eiectu, quod shipwrec appellamus, C. D. iv. 146, 9. Cum omnibus quaecunque maris procellosis tempestatibus, in aquam uel in terram eorum eiecta fuerint, quod Anglice shipwreck promulgatum est onomatice, 28.

**scir.** *I. add:*—Gebohte scire wītnung *ambitus iudicium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 12. Hē onfēng þære heordelican scire gynnysse *pastoralem suscepit curam*, Gr. D. 191, 26. Hēde sē ðe scire (cf. scīr-mann; **I.**) healde, Angl. ix. 259, 13. **III.** *dele last passage, and add:*—Ferde se bīscop tō scire gemōte (cf. scīr-gemōt), C. D. iv. 234, 27. **IV.** *add:*—Cappadoniscere scire *Cappadox*, i. *episcopus Cappadociae*, An. Ox. 2302. v. mæg-, weorold-scīr; scire.

**scīr;** *adj.* *Add:* **I.** *b. morally clear, pure.* [v. *N. E. D.* shire; *adj.* 4]:—Scomiande man sceal in sceade hweorfan, scīr in leōhte gerīsed, Gu. Ex. 67. **II.** *f. add:*—Scīrre *clarior* (limpida sum *Titanis clarior* orbe, *Alid.* 272, 18), An. Ox. 23, 36.

**scīran.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* shire; *vb.*] v. ā-scīran; **scīr-bīscop.** *Add:* [1c beode ac þ se scyrbīscop ne seo swa dystlece þ he ne hading ne haleging ne do on þis abbortice buton seo abbot hit him bidde, Chr. 675; P. 30, 12.]: **scirdan.** *Add:* v. ge-scirdan; **scīre**, an; *f.* v. gerēf-scīre.

**scīrian.** *Add:*—On þim se abbot scyrige (swyrige, MS.) his byrdena *in quibus abba partiat honera sua*, R. Beu. I. 54, 4. v. for-, tō-scīrian; un-āscīrod.

**scīr-lett** *a piece or measure of land:*—On bīscopes scīrlett; offer þ. scīrlett, Cht. E. 239, 9. Cf. geoc-led.

**scīr-mann.** *I. add:* Angl. ix. 262, 14. v. heāh-scīrmann.

**scīrpan** *to sharpen.* *Add:*—Isen mid isene byd gescyrded and mann scyrdp (*exacuit*) ansyne freōnd(es) his, Seint. 205, 4. Hig scyrdpan *exacuerunt*, Ps. L. 63, 4.

**scīrpan** *to clothe.* *Add:* (1) *to dress:*—Nimad þis hrægl and scryd-ad (scyrdp, *v. l. vestite*) eow mid, Gr. D. 202, 27. Þā þā hē wæs calliga eft scyrdp *vestitus*, 343, 19. (2) *to equip for a journey:*—Hē hine hām wel scyrdpan wolde, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 659, 25. v. un-scīrped.

**-scīrpendlic.** v. ge-scīrpendlic; **-scīt(e).** v. for-scīt(e); **-scīte.** v. wāse-scīte.

**scīte.** *Add:*—Se māsseproust genam þā scētan (scytan, *v. l.*) of þām weōfoðe *presbyter ex altari sindonem tulit*, Gr. D. 72, 32. v. wāter-scīte; sceat, sceāta.

**Scīppise;** *adj.* *Scythian:*—Hiene gesōhte seō Scīp]isce cwēn, Ors. 3, 9; Swt. 130, 10. Þā Scyðdiscan þeōða ofslōgan ūre fela, Hml. S. 7, 345. ¶ The definite form used substantively:—Ðā Scyðdiscan wunnon wīd hine, 300. Siddan hē ðā Scyðdiscan oferwīnd, 309.

**scitte.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* skit. Cf. A. D. 987. This year two diseases unknown to the English in past ages, viz. a fever among men and a murrain among cattle, called in the English language 'the skit', and which may be described as a flux of the bowels, sorely troubled the whole of England, causing . . . the universal loss of cattle, Fl. Wigorn.]

**sciof.** *Add:* v. scl-, windwig-scofi.

**scōgan.** *Add:*—Scēogian hī *calciant se*, Angl. xiii. 399, 486. Gān hī tō scēogienne *eont ad calcandum*, 413, 682. v. ge-, on-, un-scōgan.

**soðh.** *Add:*—Þām ādlīan þūhte swylice man his āenne scō (scēo, *v. l.*) of ðām fēt him ātuge, Hml. S. 21, 126. Þāra scēona tācen is þæt þū sette þīune scetefinger uppon þīune fōt, Tech. ii. 126, 13. Þā þwangas þāra scēona ongunnon heom sylfe tōslupan . . . se deōfol him hfyde þā scōs of tō dōnne, Gr. D. 221, 22–25. Gescōd mid gehammum (ge-

clūtedum, *v. l.*) scōn, 37, 13. Gescryd mid gyldenum cynehelme and mid goldfellenum scēon, Hml. S. 31, 752. Sum sūtere siwode þæs hālgan weres scēos, 15, 23.

**soðh-wyrhta.** *Add:*—Hē gewunode þ hē ongan scēos wyrcan. Be þām scōhwyrhta geseah sum oðer man . . . hē ongan ācsian be ðām life þæs scēohwyrhta (scōh-, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 322, 1–5.

**-scola.** v. ge-scola.

**scolu.** **II.** *add:*—Hi singan on Grēcisc *agios* . . . and eft scolu (*scola*) on Lēden *sanctus* . . . seō sculu (*scola*) andswaraþ on Lēden, Angl. xiii. 418, 757–762. v. leornung-scolu.

**scōm-hylt, e;** *f.* *Substitute:* scōm-hylte, es; *n.* Cf. heāh-hylte.

**scop-leōp.** *Add:*—Mē wæs swilce swiðlic lust þāra scandlicra sceopleōða mē gedrēfe (–on, MS.), þonne hī mē on mōde gebrōhton þā deōffican leōþ tō singanne þe ic ær on worulde geleornode, Hml. S. 23 b, 539.

**scorf.** *Add:*—Swā mycel hrēofle and scorfē (scurf, scyrf, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 557, 12.

**scorfed.** *I.* scorfed, and *add:*—Scurfede hors, An. Ox. 46, 1.

**scorian** *to project.* *Add:*—For þām clīstānum þe þær gehwær ūt sceorodon (scoredon, *v. l.*) of þām munte, Gr. D. 213, 5.

**scort.** **I.** *add:*—Wæs þær ān stōw swyþe scort (*locus brevissimus*) in þæs muntes sīdan, Gr. D. 49, 5. **II.** *add:*—Hē wēnde þ swā scort (scort, *v. l.*) man (cf. lytelne, 10) ne mihte nā habban swā ormātne hlīsan purh hālīnesse, Gr. D. 46, 18. **III** 2 b. *add:*—Ðā wolde se cniht his wīte geundian mid scortum deāde, Hml. S. 12, 190. **III** 2 c. *add:*—Dactilus stent on ānum langum timan and twām scortum, Angl. viii. 314, 15.

**scortian.** *Add:* v. un-scortende.

**scort-ness.** **I.** *add:*—Under scortnyssē *sub breuitate*, Angl. xiii. 446, 1158. For scortnyssē daga, 437, 1028.

**scoru** *a score:*—v. scora (*quinquies uiginti*) scæp, Nap. 56. [*Icel.* sker.]

**scot.** **V.** *add:* *a part of a building shut off from the rest, a chancel:*—Sume þā men þe stōdan beforan þām sceote *quidam ex his qui extra sacrum stabant*, Gr. D. 236, 1.

**scotian.** **I** 2. *add:*—Hī fuhton mid lūdan scotiende heora fīan on ðā hæðenan leōða, Hml. S. 25, 495.

**Scot-land.** **I.** *add:*—Ighbernia, þ wē Scotland hātað *Hibernia*, Ors. I, 1; S. 24, 16.

**scot-lira.** *I.* *lira:* **Scotias.** *Add:* v. Norþ-Scottas.

**scraf.** **I.** *add:*—Min hūs is gebedhūs, and gē hit habbað gedōn scēadum tō screafe (gescræfe, Mt. R. 21, 13), Hml. Th. i. 406, 3. v. heort-, stān-scræf.

**scræte.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* scrat.]

**scrapian** *to scrape:*—Gyf þū ægera beþurfe, þonne scrapa þū mid þīnon fīngre ūp on þīnne wynstran þūman, Tech. ii. 124, 1. [*Icel.* skrapa.]

**-screncedness.** *Add:* v. for-screncedness; **-scrēpē;** *n.* v. ge-scrēpe; **-scrēpelice,** **-scrēpen,** **-scrēpness.** v. ge-screpelice, **-scrēpen,** **-scrēpness:** **screōn** (þ). *Perhaps* for-scrāf should be read. v. for-scrīfan.

**scrīc.** *Add:*—*Scric structio*, Hpt. 33, 241, 65. *Scric turdus*, þrysce *strutio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 2.

**scrīd.** *Add:*—Cræt ī sc[er]id *currus*, Ps. Cam. 67, 18. Fýrene *scridu igneo currus*, Chrd. 99, 9. Cræta, *scripna bigarum*, An. Ox. 2185. *Scridum bigis*, 18, 22. *Scridū carpentum*, Germ. 393, 154.

**scrīde.** v. scrīpe.

**scrīfan.** *Add:* **III** a. *to determine:*—Ne deare ic nāht þrīstelice be þīssere wīsan reccan ne ne scrīfan *hac de temere definire nil audeo*, Gr. D. 332, 13. **Vc.** *add:*—Hī nā ne scrīfan (hogodon, *v. l.*) þēh hī calliga hīre sāwle ādwāscetan, Gr. D. 73, 19. [*From Latin.* See Hpt. 36, 145, 89q.]

**scrīft-scīr.** *Add:*—Būtan hē hæbbe þæs bīscopes gewitnesse þe hē on his scrīftscīre sý, Ll. Th. i. 212, 22.

**scrīmman.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* shrīm.]

**scrīn.** *Add:* e; *f.*—Dis mycel is gegolden of þære cyricean W. cyninge syððan hē þis land āhte . . . of þære hlangan scrīne .viii. pund, Cht. Th. 439, 32. Hē forlēt þā scrīne his feohgestreōnes *scrinium deseruit*, Gr. D. 52, 6.

**scrīncan.** *Add:* v. un-āscrūncan; **scrīnd.** *For* scrīnde *perhaps* scynde (v. scyndan) *might be read.* Cf. *the intransitive use of the verb in reference to a ship:*—Brimwudu scynde, Gú. 1305; **scrīpan.** v. screpan; **scrīpp.** *Dele.* the MSS. of Hml. Th. i. 394, 7 *have* scip, scipp; **scrīptor.** v. tid-scrīptor; **scrīða.** *Dele.* **scrīde.** *scrīde.* *l.* (þ) scrīde; **scrīþing.** *Add:* v. geond-scrīþing.

**scrūd.** **I.** *add:* *Fif mancans gold . . . tō fyrþrunge and tō scrūde*, Cam. Phil. Soc. 1902, p. 15. **II.** *add:*—‘Āsend him twā scrūd (*vestes mutatorias duplices*) and sum pund’ . . . ‘Genim feower scrūd (*vestimenta*) and twā pund’, Hml. Th. i. 400, 19–21. Se gýtsere hæfd āne lichaman and menigealde scrūd, 66, 1.

**scrūd-feoh, -feōs;** *n.* *Money for the purchase of garments:*—Hyra scrūdfeō, Cam. Phil. Soc. 1902, p. 15.



scrudnere, es; m. *An examiner, investigator*:—Strec dēma . . . weorca, ac eac swylce geþōhta scrudnere (*exactor*), Chrl. 88, 33.

**scrudnian.** *Add*:—Man scrudnode (strutnode, MS.) on ælcere stowe þær man hī æfre geāxian cūde, Hml. S. 23, 268.

**scrybbe.** *Add*:—Andlang scrybbe (?), C. D. B. iii. 603, 28. [To one wieie þet gep to Winchester þat is ioten shrubbeshedde bitwiene þe shrubbes, i, 58, 10. See Philol. Trans. 1895, 8, p. 536.]

**scryðan.** *I. add*:—Nacodne scryðan *nudum vestire*, R. Ben. I. 20, 2.

**scuoca.** *Add*:—Deóful . . . is atelic scuocca, Hml. Th. i. 16, 21. Cwæd se hāga wer tō ðam hetolan sceoccan . . . ‘þū leúsbrēda feónd and fācnes ordfruma.’ Se sceocca sōna forðwān of his gesihde, Hml. S. 6, 315. þām sceoccan *Satanæ*, R. Ben. I. 57, 5. Se feónd hæfde him mid fela ðære sceoccan, Hml. S. 6, 304. ¶ in a local name:—Ubi dicitur Scuccanhāu, C. D. i. 196, 1.

**scuocan, sceoccon;** *adj.* *Devilish, diabolic*:—Man tōheow þā stiemālum þone sceoccean god, Nap. 55.

**scūfa.** v. deāþ-scūfa.

**scūfan.** *Add*: **III a. fig.**:—Aldne monno of scyðende *veterem hominem disponentes*, Rtl. 32, 32. **VI. add**:—Se niela cræftiga hiertende tō scyft, and egesiende stiērd, Past. 53, 16. v. ge-scūfan; wid-scufen.

**sculan.** *I. add*:—L manca goldes þe Ælfrōþ him sceal, Cht. Crw 23, 7. Eal ic him gelæste þ þ ic him scolde, Ll. Th. i. 182, 11. Hē forgeaf on Godes est Centingan ðære borh de hý him sceoldan, C. D. iii. 352, 27. **II. add**: (8):—Þære nāðran geeynd is þ ælc ut þæs þe hió ábitt scel his lif on slæpe geandian, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 27. (12):—L wēnde þ þes sceolde beón mycel and fæger (þ þes wære micel man and fæger, v. l.) *ego graudem hominem credidi*, Gr. D. 46, 27. (13):—Hē cwæð þ sum wer wære þe his wif forsæde swā þ heó sceolde hī sceandlice forlicgan, Hml. S. 12, 182. **III. add**: (1):—Sōna swā þāra Lacedemonean lādeþow wiste þ hē wið þā twēgan heras sceolde, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 15. (2):—Hē nyste hwær hē út sceolde, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 20. Hwæt sceolan ūs, oþþe hwæt dōþ ūs þāra worda ymbþone?, Bl. II. 183, 11.

**sculdor.** *Add*: *sculdra, an*:—Hē dō of mæssehelacan and twyfeldende hī onbūtan lege him on wynstran sculdran (*in sinistra scapula*), Angl. xiii. 406, 588.

**scunian.** *I. add*:—Degnūm bebēad ðā ðā ðe lichoma ācuellas ne scyniga *discipulis praecepit eos qui corpus occidunt non meluere*, Lk. p. 7, 12.

**-scuniend, -scuniendlic, -scunodlic.** v. on-scuniend, -scuniendlic.

**scūr.** **II. add**:—Done ungedyldegan suide lytel scūr ðære costunga næg onhræran *impatiemem awa teulationis agitat*, Past. 225, 5. Ðā scūras ðære costunga ādreogan *tentationum procellas tolerare*, 401, 32. v. isern-scūr.

[**scūr-fah;** *adj.* *Stormy, tempestuous*:—Scūr-fah winter, Angl. xi. 369, 4, 15.]

**-scuta.** *Dele*: **scutel.** **II. add**:—Sgytila momenta, Rtl. 171, 41.

**scūwa.** *Add*: a ‘shady’ person (?):—Scūan *nebulonis*, An. Ox. 7, 139. Cf. fore-scýwa.

**scūwan.** *Add*: Cf. fore-scýwung; -scý. v. ge-scý; scyðd. *Add*: [Cf. *N. E. D.* *scud dirt*.]

**scýfe.** **I a.** *add*: *glossing praecipitium*:—þā hors . . . þære eā wætres hryne heom ondrédon, efne swā hit sum deāþes plyht oðde scýfe wære *agum fluminis tangere quasi mortalem praecipitium pertimesebant*, Gr. D. 15, 10.

**scýhhan** [—Ne áwyrp t̄ áscýhh mē of ansýne ne proicias me a facie tua, Ps. Rdr. 50, 13.] Cf. scūn, scýan.

**scýhtan.** *Add*:—þū áscíhtest fréond and nehstan *elongasti a me amicum et proximum*, Ps. Rdr. 87, 19.]

**scýld.** [The word is masculine in the following:—Scýld (*delictum*) minne cūþne ic dyde, Ps. Rdr. 31, 5. Scýldas *delicta*, 24, 7; 58, 13.] **I. add**:—þ manna scýldu (-e, v. l.) sūn gewitnode *ut culpae carnalium puniantur*, Gr. D. 323, 13. Scýlda, 328, 10. v. un-scýld.

**scýld-full.** *Add*: *culpable*:—Tō þý þ ic hý eð mihte gefyllan þā scýldfullan gewilnunga mīnes forligeres, Hml. S. 23 b, 339.

**scýld-hete.** *Add*: Cf. nīþ-hete.

**scýldig.** **I a.** *add*:—Hē sorgode hū mycel se scýldiga þæs weorces forlure innan his sáwle *pensabat culpae reus quantum perdebat intus*, Gr. D. 291, 11. **IV. add**:—Beó hē útlah wid God . . . and wid þone cýning scýldig ealles þæs þe hē áge (cf. Wlft. 271, 26), Cht. E. 231, 16. **V 2. add**:—Sió hē healsfange scýldig, Ll. Th. i. 40, 2, 5. **V 3.** with prep. *liable to* (tō):—Scýldig hē wæs tō hellicere súse for his mǣndēdm, ac hē geandette his synna Drihtne sylfum on ðære rōdehengene, Hml. Th. ii. 78, 20. Hī ealle andwyrdon þæt hē scýldig wære tō deáde, 248, 23. v. deāþ-, efen-, healf-, syn-, wamb-scýldig.

**scýldiglice.** v. un-scýldiglice; scýldigness. For synnigness *substitute* deāþsynnignisse, and *add*: v. un-synnigness; -scýldigod. v. fore-scýldigod.

**scýldigung.** In l. 1 for ‘A criminal charge’; in l. 6 for ‘charge

. . . it’; in l. 7 for ‘charge’ substitute ‘A penalty for crime, wer-gild; wergild; wergild: and scf. Ll. Th. i. 116, 4. v. un-scýldigung.

**scýlf.** **II. add**:—Scillas *pinnae*, Ps. Rdr. 103, 3.

**scýn.** v. scin.

**scýndan.** **I. add**:—þeós world is scýndende and heononweard, Bl. H. 115, 19. **II 1. add**:—þær ne wære scýnde þā dagas . . . ah beóþ scýnde þā dagas *nisi breuiati fuissent dies illi . . . sed breuiabuntur dies illi*, Mt. R. 24, 22. **II 2. add**: v. scýnd-ness:—Hú mon ænne non scýndan seyle ðonne hē yfe costunga manege ðrowað *de exhortatione, quae uni adhibenda est contrariis passionibus laboranti*, Past. 455, 1.

**scýndness, e; f.** *Incitement, prompting*:—Seó deófollice scýndness, Gr. D. 40, 18. Hē ne ðrowode nóht ðære scýndness (nāne costunge, v. l.) ofer þ æfre fram þām sweartan cnihte *ex illo die nil persuasionis ulterius a nigro puerulo pertulit*, 112, 10. Undercropsen mid scýndness, 41, 16. v. scýndan; **II 2.**

**scýrf.** v. scorf; scýrft. For scansio l. (?) scarsio. Cf. scarsus *immutus*, Migne.

**scýte.** *Add*: **IV.** the distance to which a shot will go:—Op þ hē wæs fullneáh in ānes flānes scýte út fram þām laude *pena ad unum sagit tae cursum a terra*, Gr. D. 114, 34. v. fæc-, wāse-scýte.

**-scýtlic.** v. for-scýtlic.

**scýtla.** *Add*:—On þām elpendum upon stōdon gewæpnode scýttan (*cum armatis iactatoribus*), Nar. 4, 16.

**scýttan.** *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* *shut*.] v. un-scýttan.

**scýttel.** *Add*:—Se scýttel (scýttels, v. l.) āscēat of þære fetere, Hml. S. 21, 419. Hē þā cyrican belēac and mid scýttelum (scýttelum, v. l.) besceat . . . wurdon þā scýttelas onweg áworpene *ecclesiam clausit, seris munit . . . abiecit seris*, Gr. D. 234, 18–25.

**scýttels.** *Add*:—Scettels *pestulus*, An. Ox. 46, 33. Hē ne mihte þā scýttelas unscýttan, Hml. S. 31, 863.

**Scýttisc.** *Add:—Hē wel cūþe Scýttisc, and Aidan ne mihte gebigan his sprāce tō Norþhymbriscum gereorde swā hraþe þāgit, Hml. S. 26, 67.*

**-scýwa, -scýwung.** v. fore-scýwa, -scýwung.

**se.** *Add*: , and sē. **I 1 a**:—His mǣgas hine fēden gif hē self mete næbbe. Gif hē mǣgas næbbe, oþþe þone mete næbbe, Ll. Th. i. 60, 11. **I 2 g**:—þū fīst from me on þī gemete swile man nēððran fleó, Hml. S. 23 b, 318. **I 4**:—Se hýra . . . þonne hē þone wulf gesyhþ, þonne fýhd hē . . . and se wulf nīmd ðā scēap, Jn. 10, 12. Se gōða læce, Bl. 39, 9; F. 226, 10. Byð se ealda man ceald and snofig, Angl. viii. 299, 35. Dysig bið se wegferenda man, sē ðe nīmd þone smēðan weg þe hine mislæt, and forlæt þone sticolan þe hine gebrīnc tō ðære byrig, Hml. Th. i. 164, 9. Nim þ seax þe þæt hæite sic hryþeres horn, Lch. ii. 290, 22. Hrin him mid þý smidāsene, 208, 16. **I 7. one . . . one, one . . . other.** Cf. **II 4**:—Hió hiere folc on tū tōðelde . . . Hió mid þām healfan dæle (*one half*) beforan þām cýninge farende wæs, . . . and se healf dæl (*one half*) wæs Ciruse æfterfýlgende, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 25–30. þ is for hwi se gōða læce selle ðam hālum men sēitne drenc and oþrum hālum biterne, Bl. 39, 9; F. 226, 10. Hē forceaf his basing, and sealde healfne dæl þām þearfan and þone healfan dæl hē dyde on his hrieg, Hml. S. 31, 71. **II 1**:—þēh þe hit gelumpe þ him hwile man ongen cōme, and sē þonne wære gegrēted (and hē þone gegrētte, v. l.), Gr. D. 34, 5. þ nān man nān mā wifa næbbe būtan .i., and seó beó mid rihte beweddod, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 13. þonne se geohsa of þære fīdan wambe cymd . . . ne bēt þone se fnora, Lch. ii. 62, 1: Hml. S. 30, 421. Geseah hē treów ligende and þ lytel, 23 b, 767. Heó of hyre manega bōgas āsendeþ, and þā lange, i. 306, 6. Hēr ūs ys geboden þ wē etan lactucas, and þā sýn grēne (cf. eton hig þeorfne hlāf mid grēnum lactucum, 322, 15), Angl. viii. 323, 41. (2):—Hē ábyrgde ðā forbodenan fīctreowes blēda, and ðæt on Frigedæg, and ðurh ðæt hē wæs on helle, Sal. K. 182, 34: Chrd. 29, 21. (3):—Sēc Emelianan tī ðære fēmann; þ wæs sēc Gregorius fadē, Shrn. 48, 6. Hwā is þæt þe eal ðā yfel ásegean mæge?, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 6. (4):—Ān cymd, oðer færd; sē bið ācenned, se oðer forðfærd, Hml. Th. i. 248, 16. þ þū ūs geðttest hwæs wē þ and þ tūmbrian sceoldon *ut nobis ostenderes ubi quid adficeretur deberemus*, Gr. D. 149, 2. **III**:—Mid ðý gié gesēas unfergernis slīnese, tīu (*quae*) gecueden wæs from ðēm wīto, Mt. L. 24, 15. In cæstre tīo (*quae*) is gecuoeden Sicho, Jh. L. R. 4, 5. **V 2 b**:—þæs wide, Pa. 4. ¶:—þæt hit wære geðuht þæs ðe mære gemynd þæs fæder, Hml. Th. i. 478, 10. 2 b (1):—Ne magon hi tō þæs hwōn (nægniga þinga, v. l.) begitan þā þing þe him geothode næron *obtineri nequaquam possunt quae praedestinata non fuerint*, Gr. D. 54, 13. **V 2 c**:—þæs þe ic ongyte, þes wæs mycel wer ut agnosco, *vir iste magnus fuit*, Gr. D. 47, 14. **V 2 d**:—Lyt manna weorð lange fægen ðæs ðe oðerne bewrencd, Prov. K. 34: Exod. 51. **V 3.** with prep. tō (1):—Hió tō ðon swīde forslagene wurdon, þ hiera feawa tō lāfe wurdon, Ors. 1, 13; S. 56, 9. (2):—Tō þon þ hió his ænne ende onbærndon, Ors. 4, 10; S. 200, 15: 1, 4; S. 34, 19. Tō ðon þæti hi heó geædmēden, Cht. E. 42, 8. ¶ with verbs of intention or desire governing an infinitive or a clause, where the action of the verb in the infinitive or clause is intended, because:—Hē



ongan yrnan, tó þon þ hē wolde findan þone árwyrdan fæder *ad inveniendum venerabilem patrem sese in cursum dedit*, Gr. D. 165, 17: Wlist. 194, 1. Hē hiē begeat, tó ðon þ hē wolde þ þa folc him þý swiþor tó buge, Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 31. Þa geceas hē him áne burg wið ðone sæ, tó ðon þ him gelicade þ hiē þær mechten betst frid innan habban, 3, 7; S. 116, 5. Hiē wæpna nāman, tó þon ðæt hiē heora weras wrecan þōhton, 1, 10; S. 44, 32; 3, 9; S. 132, 11; 4, 10; S. 200, 16.

V 5 (1):—God is ure Fæder, þi wē sceolon ealle beon gebrōðru on Gode, Hml. Th. i. 260, 28. Hi habbað swiðe langsume trahtunge . . . ; ði wē hit lætað unsæd, ii. 466, 24. (2):—For ðon wē ðiss feāwum wordum sædon, ðý wē woldon gecýðan hū . . . Past. 33, 6. For þý hē wilnað þ hē habbe þ hē næfd, þý hē wolde genog habban, Bt. 26, 1; F. 92, 4. (1) and (2):—Ne feah hē ðý rice ðý his ænig mon bet wyrt wære, Past. 33, 17. Þý hi secað anweald . . . ðý hi wenaþ þ hit siē þ hēste god, Bt. 34, 7; F. 142, 27-29. Þý ānan . . . þý, 14, 3; F. 46, 3-4. ¶ where condition is marked: then . . . when:—Þý (*time*) mon sceal fæstne weal wyrcean, ðý (*cum*) mon ær gehāwige ðæt se grund fæst si . . . Þý sceal eac biōn ofer-sufed siō unfastrædnes ðara geðohta, ðý mon hine bewarige wið ða leōhtmōðnesse, Past. 308, 2-6.

V 5 (2) with *tó*, marking extent:—Hē weard gehýrum tó þi þ hē willes deað prowade *factus obediens usque ad mortem*, R. Ben. 26, 15.

sealf. *Add*:—Stincende sealf bræð *nardi spirantis olfactum*, An. Ox. 314. v. læce-, lunge-, neb-sealf.

sealh. *Add*:—Tó ðon hnottan scale, C. D. v. 193, 35: sealh-hangra. v. hangra.

sealmian. *Add*:—Singað and blissiað and sealmiað (*psallite*), Ps. Rdr. 97, 4: 104, 2.

sealm-leoþ. *Add*:—Sealmleot *psalterium*, Ps. Rdr. 56, 9.

sealm-sang. *II. add*: a service at which psalms are sung, one of the seven canonical hours.—Sealmsunge *stinax* (cf. Professus sum monachus, et psallo omni die septem synaxes cum fratribus. Coll. M. 18, 31), Hpt. 33, 239, 18. Gebrōðrum sealmsange (*psalmodig*) underþeodum, Engl. xiii. 391, 376. Man gehýrde mycelse sealmsang *coepit psalmodiae cantus audiri*, Gr. D. 238, 29. Sealmsangum (*psalmodiis*) onþeowigende, Engl. xiii. 375, 130: 373, 116.

sealm-sangere, es; *m. A psalmist*, Chrd. 112, 22.

sealmsang-mærsung, e; *f. Celebration by psalm-singing, the service of the canonical hours*:—Ān weorc hē hæfde unforstogod and næfre geleodod, þæt wæs sealmsangmærsung and hālgira gewrita smeuging *he never failed to sing the hours and was never tired of studying the Scriptures*, Hml. S. 23 b, 36.

sealm-wyrhta. *Add*:—Swā swā se sealmwyrhta cwæð, 'Hē hit gecwæð, and þa geseafta wæron geworhte,' Hml. Th. i. 122, 13.

sealt. *Add*: *I. physical*:—Sealt hýr ælne mete wið forrotodnyse, Hml. Th. ii. 536, 19. Dó hāliges sealtse fela on, Lch. ii. 344, 14. Dó on hwit sealt, 94, 8: 124, 10. *II. metaphorical*:—'Ge sind þære cordan sealt.' Læreowum gedafenad þæt hi mid wiðdōmes sealte geleatfulra manna mōð sylton, Hml. Th. ii. 536, 17. See Kemble, Saxons in England, ii. 69 sqq. on the subject of salt-works.

sealt, *adj.* (1) *add*:—Seoð Ástia on ælce heafle heo is hefangen mid sealtum wætere biūton on easteafle, Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 12. Andlang strēmes west ābūtan þane sealtan merce, C. D. B. i. 296, 33. (2) *add*:—Ðonne þu sealt flæsc wille, Tech. ii. 125, 1.

sealt-ærn. *Add*: [*v. N. E. D.* salt-ærn.] Cf. sealt-hūs.

sealtern-steall, es; *m. A place where there is a house for preparing salt*:—Unam salis coquinariam, hoc est .i. sealternsteall, C. D. ii. 75, 22.

sealtan; *p. seolt; pp. sealten to salt. Take here sealten, and add*:—Ðonne þu sealt flæsc wille, þonne twenge þu mid þīne swiðtran neopewearde þīne wynstran, þær se lýra piccost si, and dó mid þīnum þrim fingrum swilce þu sealte, Tech. ii. 125, 3. [*O. H. Ger. salzan; f. sialz condire.*]

sealten. See preceding word: sealtere a psalter. v. saltere: sealt-fæt. *Add*: [*v. N. E. D.* saltfat]: sealt-hūs. *Add*: [*v. N. E. D.* salt-house.] Cf. sealt-ærn.

sealting, e; *f. Dancing*:—Mæssepreostas . . . ne beon an þām gefersyppum . . . þær lichamana beoð fracodlice gebæru mid saltingum and tumbingum (*choris et saltationibus*) (cf. sum bið swiðsnel, hafad searolic gomen, gleoðæda gife for gumþegnum, leoht and leojuhwac, Crā. 82), Chrd. 79, 1.

sealtrode. v. trod.

sealt-selepa. *Add*:—Eorðan wæstmþære on sealtsyledan *terram fructiferam in salsuginem*, Ps. Rdr. 106, 34.

seám a seam. In l. 3 ðele seám panienū, 116, 8. v. Corp. Gl. H. 87, 15: seám-penig. *Add*: v. Kemble's Saxons in England, ii. 70 sqq.

seár, siére. *Add*:—Eall hē weornige swā sýre (syr, MS.) wudu, Lch. i. 384, 14. See next word.

Seár-mōnaþ (þ) June.—Séremōnaþ June, Menol. Fox (at end); Hicke, i. 215. See preceding word.

searu. *II. add*:—Sē áwrygeda gást þæs preostas heortan mid his searwes áttre geoudsprenge, Guth. 44, 13. Healdað eow ðæt ge ne onælan min ierre mid eowrum searwum ne forte indignatio mea succedatur propter malitiam studiorum uestrorum, Past. 435, 10. *IV. add*:—Man ánehþ mid searwum nydle sweras *pendere magnas in machinis columnas*, Gr. D. 270, 4. Þa sóhtan heora gewinnan him sarwe and worhtan him hōcas *non cessant uincinata hostium tela*, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 34, 27.

searu-cræft. *I. add*:—Ingelera searecræftas *magorum molimina .i. ingenio*, An. Ox. 4090. *III. add*:—Hē hēt geopenian þone ærenan searecræft (cf. hēt hē gefeccan ænne ærenne oxan and þone onælan and þa hālgan ðæron dōn, 421), Hml. S. 30, 456. Searecræftas *machinas*, An. Ox. 1656.

searu-fáh. *Add*: cf. searu-hwít: searu-geþræc. v. ge-þræc.

searu-hwít, es; *n. Whiteness produced by ori, lustrous whiteness*—Searohwít solað, Reim. 67. v. hwít; *n. I. cf. searu-fáh.*

searu-mete, es; *m. Food skilfully prepared, a dainty, delicacy*:—Hē fylde his wanbe mid searumettum, Nap. 57.

seáþ. *Add*:—Hi ða moldan nāmon oð þæt þær wæs deop seáð (*fossa*) aðolfen, þætte wæpnedman mihte oð his sweoran on gestandan, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 229, 3. Hē hēt ða gebrōdor in ðæs huses flōre him seáð (*foeam*) aðelfan, 4, 28; Sch. 520, 9. Danihel weard áworpen in tó ðara leóna seáðum, Hml. S. 16, 81. [*v. N. E. D.* seath.] v. for-(?), mōr-seáþ.

seáw. *Add* [*seáw is masculine in Lch. ii. 18, 14, though in the preceding line it is neuter*]:—Dó þ seáw on neb . . . þ se seáw (*perhaps there is confusion owing to the conjunctive þ and the initial letter of seáw*)? mæge þ heáfod geondnyran:—Genim þisse sylfan wyrte (*fox-glove*) seáw mid rosan seáwe, Lch. i. 268, 5. Þicgen þa mettas de god seáw wyrren, ii. 226, 12. [*v. N. E. D.* sew.]

seax. *I. add*:—Gyf þe syxes genyóðige, þonne snið þu mid þīnum fingre ofer þonne oþerne, swylce þu cyran wille, Tech. ii. 123, 3. Ða geset hē (*Cuthbert*) æt mýsan, micclum onbryrd hē beseah tó heofonum, and his sex áwearp (*cultellus quem tenebat decidit in mensam*, Vit. Cuth. c. 34), Hml. Th. ii. 150, 23. v. æder-, gráf-, mete-, wingearð-, writ-seax.

Seaxe. *Add*: v. Middel-Seaxe: Seaxisc. v. Sūþ-Seaxisc.

secan. *I. 3. add*:—Hiæ sóhtun t seocað ðec tō stānenna *quaerebant te lapidare*, Jn. R. L. 8, 11. *I. 3 a. with prep., to seek after, try to provide for*:—Sēc(e) man on cwicum ceápe ymbe minre sawle þearfe, swā hit beon mæge, and swā hit eac gerysne sý, C. D. ii. 117, 1. *I. 4. add*:—Hit is smeallice and geornlice tō sēcenne (*sēcenne, v. l.*) *sunt subtiliter occulta perscrutanda*, Past. 151, 11. *I. 4 a. with prep. to enquire about*:—Of disse geþ seocas bitwih iow *de hoc quaeritis inter uos*, Jn. R. L. 16, 19. *I. 5. add*:—Þær bið sóht fram ána her gelywicum hwæt hē yfeles gedýde oðþe godes, Verc. Först. 148, 15. *II. 1. add*:—Hē gelómlice tō him cōm and hine sóhte on Nordhymbra mæðge *frequentur ad eum in prouinciam Nordanhymbrorum uenibat*, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 290, 20. *II. 2. add*:—On ealra ðara manna gewitnesse de seceað gearmorkett tō stōwe, C. D. iv. 291, 19. þ folc gewurðode þa hālgan and gelōme sóhton mid geleafan þider. Hit gelamp þa on fyrste þa þa þ folc þider sóhte tō þām micclan scerefe, Hml. S. 35, 331-334. Secan *frequentemur*, An. Ox. 56, 314. *II. 3. add*:—Hē healded Meotudes æ . . . and gebedu seced, Ph. 458. Hý fæsten lufiað . . . and gebedu secað, Gú. 781. Secege we . . . þ þa beon forðone þe ðane drycraeft secað, Hml. S. 17, 113. Ðu symle furdor feohtan sóhtest, Vald. 1, 18.

*III. add*:—Hiē Læcedemonie mid gefeohte sóhton, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 11. Darius hiē mid gefeohte secan wolde, 2, 5; S. 78, 23. v. þurh-secan.

-sēcendlic. v. ā-sēcendlic: seeg sedge. *Add*: v. rysc-secg: secg a man. *Add*: [*v. N. E. D.* segge.]

seegan. *I. add*:—Þe læs þe hig seggon, 'Hwær is heora god?', Ps. L. 78, 10. *II. 2. add*:—Cirus, Persa cyning, þe wē ær beforan segodon *Cyrus, rex Persarum, quem superius commemoraueram*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 22. *IV. add*:—Ðæm welwillendum is tō seacgume, ðæt . . . Past. 230, 10. *V. add*:—Hēr segað ymb ðas mæran gewyrd, Verc. Först. 96, 3. *VI. add*:—Secege him mon swiðe gedæfelice for his āgnum scýldum *modis congruentibus de proprio reatu ferendus est*, Past. 185, 12. *VII. add*:—Ic næfre git ne genēite goldhord swā swā gē mé on seccað, Hml. S. 23, 668. v. full-, wip-seegan; un-sægd.

segend. *Add*: v. on-segend; -seogende. v. un-æscgende: -seogendlic, -lice. v. ā-segendlic, -lice: secg-rōf. *Add*: cf. staf-rōf: sédan. *Add*: cf. un-æsēdendlic: seddan. *Add*: [*Icel. sedja.*]

Sedlingas. *Add*: In Ps. Cant. 67, 32 (*not* 34) *redingum is printed: in Ps. Cam. Weddingum is suggested, as if Æthiopia had been connected or confused with inopia.*

sefa. *Add*:—Fíte wæs gyfe pund, þanon hym wæs geseald sefa and geðang (cf. sefan, sidne geþanc, Dan. 536), Mod. Lang. Rev. xi. 215.

sef-full. v. un-seffull.

sēft-lic; *adj. Easy, luxurious*:—Ungemetlice riclic and sēftlic lýf, Solil. H. 38, 3.



**séftness.** *Add:*—Mid heálicre séf[t]nyssce stæfuc *cum summe tranquillitatis uoce*, Angl. xiii. 396, 436.

**-segondness.** v. *á-segondness.*

**segl.** I. *add:*—Þæt scip wæs ealne weg yrnende under segle, Ors. 1, 1; S. 19, 34. Æfter sixtegum daga þæs þe ðæt timber ácorfen wæs, þær wæron xxx and c. gearora ge mid mæste ge mid segle, 4, 6; S. 172, 5.

III. *add:*—Segl *labarum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 40. Segel

*labarum* (Hpt. Gl. 456, 69 has *segen*), An. Ox. 2130.

**seglan.** *Add:*—Witodlice ðu becymst tō Rōmebyrig, ofer sē ðu seglast (*equidem Roman ingressurus es, mare transiturus*, Gr. D. bk. 2, c. 15), Hml. Th. ii. 168, 31. v. *ge-siglan*, ofer-seglan.

**segl-gird.** In l. 7 after 'antennas' insert Wrt. Voc. ii., and *add:*—Segelgyrdum *antennis*, An. Ox. 38, 1.

**seglung** *sealing.* v. in-seglung.

**segnian.** I. *add:*—Hē his hand þf áhōf and sēnode hine sylfne, and þus cwæð, 'God Ælmihtig gebetsige mē', Hml. S. 23, 521.

'Segna þe, and sete þe on þf tæcen ðære hālgan rōde.' Hē cwæð, 'Ic wille mē segnian, ac ic ne mæg' 'Signum tibi sanctae crucis imprime'. *Respondebat dicens, 'Volo me signare, sed non possum'*, Gr. D. 325, 3-4.

II. *add:*—Æfter gereorde Crist bletsode hūsel . . . Hf æton þæt lamb æfter ðām ealdan gewunan, and hē syððan sōna sēnode hūsel, Hml. Th. ii. 244, 30.

**segnung.** *Add:*—Benedictus āpenede his handa and āwrat Cristes rōde tæcn, and þf fet mid þære ylcan sēnunge hē tōbræc *extensa manu Benedictus signum crucis edidit, et was eodem signo rupit*, Gr. D. 105, 4.

**seht.** *Add:* v. *twi-sehtan*; **sehtan.** *Add:* v. *twi-sehtan*; **sehtness.**

*Add:* v. *twi-*, *un-sehtness*; [**seim**]. *Add:* [**v. N. E. D.** seam *fath.*]

**sēl**; *adv.* I. *add:*—Hē gebæd for hine, and him wæs sōna sēl (sēl, v. l.); and hē hine þā genam *oravit, moxque illum melius habentem tulit*, Gr. D. 247, 25. VI. *add:*—Næs him ealles nā þe sēl þæs þe hē georne hēdde, Hml. S. 23, 63S.

**seld.** I. *add:*—Þā preostas þises apostolican seldes (*sedis*), Gr. D. 34, 30; 38, 8. v. *winter-seld*.

**seldan.** *Add:*—Ðā reāferas geðenceað swiðe oft hū micel hiē sellad, and swiðe seldun (-on, v. l.) hē willað gemunan hū micel hiē nimad, Past. 342, 15.

**seld-cūp.** *Add:* I. *strange:*—Uppon Scē Michaelēs næssan ætýwde ān selcūð steorra on æfen sēcnende and sōna tō setle gāngende, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 27.

II. *various, different, not of one kind:*—Hē forgeaf ælcum ðæra wyrhtena selcūðð gereord, and heora nān ne cūde oðres spræce tōcūawan (cf. *confundamus linguam eorum*, Gen. 11, 7), Hml. Th. i. 318, 19. Selcūþe reaf *varias uestes*, Coll. M. 27, 9. Hē geswac ðæs dihtes ðæs ðeoplican cræftes, swā ðæt hē selcūde (*different from those already created*) syððan scyppan nolde, ac ðā ylcan geed-ufwian, Hex. 20, 15. Ðā reahte hē mislicu and selcūð þing (*nulla ac varia*), Solil. H. 3, 2. [**v. N. E. D.** selcouth.]

**selden**; *adj.* *Rare, infrequent*—Seldene synd frýnd þā þe od ende wuniad lēofe *rari sunt amici qui usque ad finem existunt cari*, Scint. 197, 18. [**v. N. E. D.** seldom; *adj.*]

**seld-lic.** *Add:* v. *fregen-seldlic*.

**seld-sīne.** *Add:*—Pearle seldsēne is ðæt þā (þe) welan āguiað tō reste oðnetum *rarum est ut qui diuitias possident ad requiem tendunt* (Scint. 183, 9), E. S. viii. 473, 33. [**v. N. E. D.** seldseen. O. H. Ger. selt-sāni: *Ger.* selt-sam.]

**sele.** *Add:* v. *ge-*, *māþm-*, *feld-*, *þæc-sele*.

**selen.** I. *add:*—Se cāsere dædde his cempum cynelice sylene, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 5. Se cāsere began tō gifenne ælcum his cempum cynelice sylene (gifu, v. l.), Hml. S. 31, 97. v. *ge-*, *gild-selen*.

**seleness.** v. *eft-*, *ge-seleness*.

**self.** A. I. *add:*—Gif þū geotendædre ne mæge āwriþan, genim þf selfe blōd þe of yrud, Lch. ii. 148, 17. II. I. *a:*—Hiō seulf, C. D. B. ii. 146, 29. Hē eardode āna mid him sylfum, Gr. D. 105, 29. Wē magon cweþan þf sē wære mid him sylfum þe gesæd is on ðām godspelle þf hē fæder forlæte and feorr laud sōhte, 106, 24. II. I. *γ:*—Nū wille ic þf þū sitte þe sylf on þīnre cytan, Hml. S. 33, 167. II. *a.*

*add:* *with āgen:*—Hē hine forlēt tō his āgnes sylfes dōme, Gr. D. 13, 20. III. *a:*—Gif his hwā sīe lustfull mære tō witanne, sēce him þonne self þæt, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 27.

IV. —'Hwæt dēstū gif ic tōmergen middeges gebiðe?' Hē cwæð, 'Sylf ic swelte þonne' 'what will you do if I live to see midday tomorrow?' He said, 'I will kill myself if you do', Hml. S. 3, 59I. þā habbað him sylf cyning, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 1. Ægder ge hiē self wendon ge ealle ðā neāþeōða þf hiē ofer hiē ealle mehte anwald habban, 3, 1; S. 96, 6: Bd. pref.; Sch. 4, 12.

B. *add:*—Genim þās wyrte sylfe gecnucde (cf. *genim þās ylcan wyrte swā wē ær cwædon gecnucde*, 5), Lch. i. 322, 2. C. *translating solus:*—Willa on him sylf oferþrūt ys *uoluntas in eis sola superba est*, Scint. 183, 11. For sylfte iðelre gylþincge *pro sola inani gloria*, 144, 11. Gif æfter woruld sweltende þf sylfe dēnde on heortan ge gladad sī *secundum saeculum mortuus quod solum decreuit corde delectatur*, 216, 8.

**self-cwala**, an; *m.* *A suicide:*—Wē sceolan witan þf nān sylf-cwala,

þf is āgenslaga, ne becymd tō Godes rice, O. E. Hml. i. 296, 14. Sylf-cwalan and hæðene men ne durfon tō þām dōme; ac hiē biōð sōna forðēmede, Verc. Först. 172. Sylf-cwalan *biohanatas*, An. Ox. 7, 181.

**self-dēmere** *with the same meaning* as *self-dēma*, *q. v.*:—Sylfdēmera *sarabaitorum*, R. Ben. I. 10, 6. Sylfdēmerum *sarabaitis*, 11, 4.

**self-lic.** *Add:*—Sylflicre lu[fe] *ultroneo affectu*, An. Ox. 56, 110.

**self-wendlice** *under one's own direction, self-wildlice* *under one's own control.* Cf. *wealdes.* v. *self-wendlice*.

**self-wille.** *Add:*—Sylfwille wurdmynt Gode *spontanea honor Deo*, Hml. S. 8, 204. Sylfwilles þeōwdōmes *voluntarie seruitutis*, An. Ox. 236; 1509. Mid sylfwillum lufum *ultroneis affectibus*, 1233.

**self-willendlice**; *adv.* *According to one's own will or desire:*—Hē hæfde ænne sunu . . . þone hē lufode swiþe lichamlice and fēdde selfwillendlice (seolfwealdlice, selfwendlice, v. l.) *filium habuit, quem nimis carnaliter diligens remisit nutriebat*; he brought him up to have his own way, Gr. D. 289, 5.

**self-willes.** (t) *add:*—Wē sceolan beōn eadmōde, wille wē, nelle wē, and hē wolde sylfwilles ūs sylfan ðā bysne, Hml. S. 16, 121. Sealt þf þīnes unþances þone hord āllian þe þū sylfwilles ær noldest cyðan, 23, 716. Syl(f)willes *ultronea* (Victoria . . . *ultronea spondit se . . . pulsaturam*, Ald. 69, 15), An. Ox. 4862.

**sellan.** I. *add:*—Nim þā fife and syle Martio, Angl. viii. 303, 30. III. *add:*—Sē ðe sylf drinc eow calic fulne wæteres, Mk. 9, 41. Eal þf flæsc þf wildeorð læfen, ne eten ge þ, ac sellad hit hundum, L. Th. i. 54, 2. IV. *b.* *add:*—Þær man hlaf sealde tō ceape, Hml. S. 23, 563.

IV. *d.* *add:*—Hig sealdon þæt on tigelwyrhtena æcyr, Mt. 27, 10. V. *a.* *add:*—Man brōhte his heafod on ānum disc and sealde þām mædene; and þæt mæden hyre mēder, Mt. 14, 11.

**sellend-lic**; *adj.* *To be given; dandus:*—Ðā ðe næfre gystas on hūsērne onfōð, būton sellendlices gysthūses mēd ær āpinsod sý (*nisi prius dandi hospitii merces compensetur*), Chr. 102, 1. Swā hwyrc swā wēnað þf sōt lufu sý on anfōrdlicum and sellendlicum þingum (*dandis otque accipiendum rebus*), nā hwōnlīce dwelad, 110, 8.

**seltan** *to salt.* v. *siltan*.

**sēma.** *Add:*—Sum wer wæs on þysere ylcan byrig, þæs nama wæs Aduocatus, sē wæs sēma and rihtend manigra manna (*the Latin is: Quidam aduocatus in hac urbe*), Gr. D. 297, 6.

**semmend(-ed)-lic**; *adj.* *Sudden:*—Slagen mid sēmmēdlice (semmendlice, v. l.) blindness *subitā cæcitate percussus*, Gr. D. 235, 3. In þære færlīcan (symmenlican and færlīcan, v. l.) wafunge in *subitō stupore*, 284, 23. v. *sammunga*.

**senatus.** *Add:*—Mid þāra senata (senatuses, v. l.) willan *uoluntate senatus*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 20. For þāra senatum ege, 5, 9; S. 232, 2S.

**sencan.** *Add:* v. *for-sencan*.

**send**, e; *f.* *A present:*—Ne sī munce ālyfde þæt hē ænig gewrit oþþe sende oþþe lāc from hyra māgum oþþe from ænigum oþrum niu underfōn *nullatenus liceat monacho neque a parentibus suis neque ququam hominum litteras, eulogias, vel quilibet munuscula accipere*, R. Ben. 87, 11. Cf. *sand*.

**sendan.** I. *b.* *add:* (b β) where a thing is personified:—Ic (a storm) . . . wrecan on wāþe wide sendeð, Rii. 2, 11. III. *add:*—Hē ou ænne lytelne calic sende summe ðæl þæs lichaman and þæs bodes ūres Drihtnes, Hml. S. 23 b, 659. Þā sende seō heofen nīwne stēorran, Hml. Th. i. 298, 26. IV. *b.* *add:*—God him sende ufan grēate hāgol-stānas, Jos. 10, 11. IV. *c.* *add:*—Ne wēne ge þf ic cōme sybbe on eorðan tō sendanne; ne cōm ic sybbe tō sendanne, ac sword, Mt. 10, 34.

**sengan.** *Add:* figuratively, *to afflict grievously:*—Ic senged beōm *tribulor*, Ps. Rdr. 30, 10. Cf. *seofan*.

**seō.** *Add:*—Wurdon his eāgan yfele gehēfegode . . . mid swiðlicum myste, swā þf his seōn swyðe þeōstrodon, Hml. S. 31, 58S.

**seōc.** *Add:* v. *ād-* (E. S. xxxix. 322), *lenden-*, *wēden(-)*, *wōd-seōc*.

**seōcan**; *p.* *seāc.* *To be ill:*—Þysum cnihte seōcendum (*ægrotauti*) and forneāh tō his ænde gelæddum, Gr. D. 338, 24. [**v. N. E. D.** sick. *vb.* *Gotth.* siukan.]

**seōc-mōd**; *adj.* *Not strong-minded:*—Hræce hē and suýte bæftan him, and þæt fortrede, þe læs hit seōcmōdum (*infirmis mentibus*) brōþrum and cīsum wyrd tō wlæxtan, Chr. 23, 9.

**seōcness.** *Add:*—Mid godcundum dihte byð gedōn þæt lengtogran leahtras seōcnys (*ægrotaui*) lengre bærnd, Scint. 161, 19.

**seōd.** *Add:*—Purs t seōd *fiscus*, An. Ox. 18 b, 36. Hē nān þing him sylfum of his campdōmes scipe on his seōde ne heōld būton þf hē dæghwāmlīce tō bigleofan hæfde, Hml. S. 31, 55.

**seōflan.** I. *seofian*, and *add:* v. *un-seofiane*.

**seofon.** *Add:* *when used without an immediately following nonn the nominative* is *seofon* or *seofone*. (1):—vii. *fiscas* sēlaes fylfu, sifu sēlas hronaes fylfu, sifu hronas hualaes fylfu, An. Ox. 54, 1. Þæra cādgrā seofon slæpera drowung, Hml. S. 23, 1. Ne secege ic þe oð seofon (seofun, R., seofo, L.) sīðas, ac oð seofon hundseofontigon sīdon, Mt. 18, 22. (1a) in combination with *decades:*—Twa hundredum and seofon and sixtigum fiftýne geitres getel, An. Ox. 3036. (2):—



þæra diácona wæs se forma Stephanus . . . þa oðre six wæron . . . Ðás seofon hī geauron, Hml. Th. i. 44, 18. Fife lægun . . . swilce seofene eác, eorlas Anlafes, Chr. 937; P. 108, 11. Sumle menn þisra seofona hēddon, Hml. S. 23, 137. (2 a) where age is marked:—Wæs ān twelf geára, þer nigau geára, and se þridra seofan geára, Shr. 58, 12. (3) forming part of an ordinal:—On ðæm seofan-and-hundsiofandioðan psalme, Past. 465, 4. Se seofan-and-hundeathtatigeða, R. Ben. 37, 18. (4) the abstract number seven:—Twīa seofon beoð feowertýne, Angl. viii. 302, 45.

**seofon-getel**, es; n. *Seven of anything*:—Seofengetelum ebdomadibus, An. Ox. 1533.

**seofonhund-wintre**; *adj.* *Seven hundred years old*:—Hē wæs seofonhundwintre and seofon-and-hundseofontigwintre, Gen. 5, 31.

**seofon-nihte**. *Add: lasting seven days*:—Mid seofonnihte fæstenne, Hml. S. 31, 1284.

**-seofontig**. *Add: v. un-seofontig.*

**seofopa**. *Add: Siofoðe, Past. 41, 19.*

**seohhe**. v. *ele-seohhe: seohhian to strain*:—Þurh clād geseohhod (-seohgod, v. l.), E. S. 49, 353.] v. seón.

**seoh-torr**. *Dele, and see next word.*

**seohstre**. For 'pipe . . . directed' substitute: *ditch, and add: seohtra, an: seohter, es; m.*:—Ondlung ðas sihtran in done ealdan secgmōr, C. D. vi. 218, 22. On cytan seohteres ford, v. 374, 22-23. On seohteres heafod; of þām seohtere, C. D. B. iii. 624, 20. /Et otansihtr, C. D. i. 216, 27. Ofer ðone enol to ðæn seohtere to þrubrōce, iii. 45, 14. To ðam fūlan sidre; of ðone fūlan sidre on ðæt dīc, v. 304, 24. [On sihterwīc, vi. 56, 16.] [Sichter a watercourse, gutter, Jellinghaug.] v. mīr-seohtere, and cf. sicerian.

**seolep**. *Take here the passage given under seolh-ýða (?)*.

**seolfor-hammen**. v. -hammen: **seolfor-hilt**. *Add: -hilt. Cf. fealo-hilt: seolfring. v. sylfring.*

**seolh**; *gen. seoles. Add:—Þes nama is Seolesig (Sýleseá, v. l.) quod dicitur Latine insula utinli marini, Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 521, 10.* Ðá cōmon twēgen seolas of seālicum grunde, and hi mid heora flyse his fēt drygdon, and mid heora blāde his leoma bededon *venere duo de profundo maris quadrupedia, quae vulgo lutrae vocantur. Haec anhelitu suo pedes ejus fovere coeperunt, ac villo satagabant extergere* (Vit. Cuth. c. x.), Hml. Th. ii. 138, 11. Seolas simones, An. Ox. 41, 2. .vii. fīscas seāles fyllu, sifū seāles hronas fyllu, 54, 1. [Seolesburne, seolescumb. v. C. D. vi. 332.]

**seolh-wæd** (þ), -wæd (þ). I. seolh-wæþ. *The facsimile reprint of the codex Vercellensis has seolhpaða.*

**seolh-ýða** (þ). v. seolep.

**seolun-foelca**. *Add:—Seolcen bombicinum (peplum), An. Ox. 460.* Seoloken toppa serica pensa, 23, 44. Swā seolcen ðræd, 26, 73: Hml. S. 32, 179.

**seomian**. (1) *add:—Á his lof stauðed niycel and mære ond his miht seomap ece and edgion ofer eall geseaft, Hpt. 33, 73, 27.* (2) *add:—Heó wæs gestelled mid lichamliecre metrumnesse and seonode (seomode, ?) laman legre and manega gær wæs hleoniende in hire bedde molestia corporali percussa est, multisque anis in lectulo decubans, Gr. D. 2842.* seón to see. *Add: I 2 a. with an infinitive that has no subject:—Ic seah ræþingas in ræced fergan, Rā. 53, 1.* III. *add: the imperative used exclamatorily:—Seh þe ecce (Lanc. sithes), Ps. Vos. 7, 15.* v. ā-wiþ-seon.

**seón to strain**. *Dele: v. ge-seón, and add: p. seáh (v. þurh-seón).*

v. be-seón: -seónð. v. fore-seónð: -seónness. v. fore-seónness.

**seonu-wealt**. [In the gloss at Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 54 perhaps torosa denotes the roundness or plumpness of a muscular object. Could it be a gloss on a passage from Ovid, torosa colla boum?] I. *add:—Sinewealtre trendla tyrningce torosi circolorum rotunditate, An. Ox. 522.*

II. *add:—Of sinewealtum þræða cliwene ex tereti filorum glomere, An. Ox. 3734.* Sinewealtre popelstānas rotundos lapillos, 1813. v. healf-seonuwealt.

**-seored**. v. ge-seored.

**seopan**. I. *add:—Hē seap coquebat, Germ. 395, 391.* Se dema hēt hī lædan sōna and seoðan on wætere (belucan on byrneudum baðe, Shr. 150, 1), Hml. S. 34, 343. II. *add:—Swā swā gold on ofne hē hie sýð and costad in fornice probatur aurum; tu, ut sorde careas, tribulationis camino purgaris, Verc. Först. 141, 21.* v. ge-seoþan; mīw-soden.

**seowan**. *Add:—Álces mannes miht þe on móðignysse færd is þām gelic swilce man siwige āne bytte, and blāwe hī fulle windes, and wyrce sidðan ān þyrl þonne heó tōþunden bið on hire greatnysse, þonne tōgæð seó miht, Hml. S. 34, 316.*

**serc**. *Add:—Þes pallin þe ic werige wyle mē gelæstan, and mīn syric ne tōsīð, ne mīne seós ne tōberstad, ær þan þe mīn sáwl sidad of þām lichaman, Hml. S. 36, 161.*

**sere-mónap**. v. seár-mónap.

**sescle** a sixth part:—*Sextula sive sescle, Angl. viii. 335, 10.*

**sester**. *Add:—iii. sesdlar hláfhwetes, C. D. v. 147, 15.* v. gild-, healf-sester; twi-sestre: **sesdlar**. v. preceding word.

**set**. II. *add: II a. a place of residence:—Tō cynelicum seton ad palatinas zetas, An. Ox. 2, 132.* III. *add:—Terra his terminibus circumcincta. In oriente hámfléot, in occidente publica strata, in aquilone híredes seota to þresta túne, C. D. ii. 102, 29.* ¶ In local names:—

Terrulae partem eiusdem . . . perdono, cuius uocabulum est ruminigseta, ad pastum ouium trecentorum, C. D. i. 54, 33. In loco qui uocatur hrempingwic, et alia nomine hafingseota, . . . in nicae altere terrae qui dicitur hobingseota, 211, 11-14. IV. *cultivated ground, place where something is set or planted:—On beánssetum, C. D. i. 315, 31.*

v. hring-, sunn-, winter-set.

**-setedness**. v. for[e]-, to-setedness.

**seten**. I. *Take ymb-seten to II. II. for Lind. l. Rush. Add: v. cwild-, hundred-seten: -setenness. Add: v. of-, ymb-setenness.*

**seþan**. *Add:—Sēpað contendunt (eundem non defunctum), An. Ox. 8, 103.* Secgende and seðende þ hini swā gelumpen, for ðan ðe hē Godes tempel trawode to bysmore, Hml. S. 25, 541. v. to-seþan.

**set-hrægl**. *Add:—Donne þū setrægel habban wille, þonne plice þū ðine āgene gewēda mid twām fingrum, tōsprēd þīne twā handa and wege hī swylce þū setl gesyðdan wille, Tech. ii. 122, 17.* Kénwolde helm and byrnan . . . and Eádgýfe his swyster . . . i. sethrægl, Cht. Crw. 23, 22. [viii. setreil, C. D. B. iii. 366, 20.]

**-sēþness**. v. ge-sēþness.

**sēþung**. *Add:—Þær widwæd . . . Defensor, ac hē weard gescynd þurh Godes sēþunge . . . Ðá weard þ folc ástýrod on swíðlicum breame þ Godes sylfes sēþung þær geswutelod wære, Hml. S. 31, 270-282.*

Gregorius ábað æt Críste þæt hē ætsewode ánum twýningendum wífe embe his gerýnum mycele sēþunge, Hml. Th. ii. 272, 24. Se apostol áþlodde ealle þas dryes sēþunge, and geswutelode þurh wítegena sēþunge þæt Críst is sōð Godes sunn, 412, 29-414, 2: 420, 5.

**setl**. Among the cpds. *dele burhgeat, and add I 2 a, a seat that is the right of a member of an official society or body:—Gif ceorl geþeah þ hē hæfde setl and sundernote on cynges healle, Ll. Th. i. 190, 17.*

Ia. *add:—Þær seþon setla on dōme icelles sederunt sedes in iudicio, Ps. L. 121, 5.* Ic. *add:—Siu sunne þær gæð near on setl þonne on oðrum lande, Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 18.*

II. *add:—Án setl æt Sctē Martine (cf. unam sedem in loco qui dicitur Scti Martini ecclesia et nnum medicam uillulam at eandem sedem, 137, 10), Cht. E. 139, 20.* Hi him bædon setles and eardungstōwe on heora lande *petierunt in ea sibi sedes et habitationem donare*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 11, 6. Him sylfum setl (sedel, v. l.) and eardungstōwe geáhnian *sibmet sedes iudicare*, Sch. 12, 12.

IIa. *add:—Þes apostolican sedles, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 48, 1.*

III. *add:—Þá ðá hē to gange cōm and hē gesæt, þá gewand him út eall his innewearde æt his setle, Hml. Th. i. 290, 20.* v. ceap-, fore-, gang-, heofon-, hring-, on-, toll-, winter-setl.

**setla**. *Add: v. ancor-, fōt-, land-setla.*

**setl-hrægl**. *Add:—Hē geann Wulfgære his mæge twēgra wáhrýfta and twēgra setlhrægla, Cht. Crw. 23, 15.*

**setlung**. I. *add: I a. a session, an assembly of persons sitting:—Ætforan þære engelican þæs heofenlican pleghuses setlunge ante angelicum celestis theatri consessum, An. Ox. 1753.* II. *add:—Seó sunne setlunge genealæhd on þæs dæges geendunge, Hml. Th. ii. 76, 23; 302, 2.* Ne læt ðú ðæt yrre licegan on ðīne heortan ofer suman setlunge (cf. sol non occidat super iracundiam uestram, Eph. 4, 26), Hex. 46, 14.

**setness**. *Add: v. fram-setness: setnian. v. for-, of-setnian.*

**settan**. II. *add: to place in or out of a condition:—Man sette Stigant of his bisceoprice, Chr. 1043; P. 162, 26.* Ne sete þū him ðás ðæda to synne *ne statuas illis hoc peccatum*, Hml. Th. ii. 34, 21. On gewrit settan, Ll. Th. i. 58, 22. III. *add:—Fuglas heofnes ne settas í sáwas uolatiis caeli non serunt, Mt. L. 6, 26.* On længtene wingearð settan, Angl. ix. 262, 8. IIIa. *add: to people or garrison a place with:—Hér dráðde Eádgár cyng þá preostas on Ceastre of Ealdan mynstre . . . and of Middeltene, and sette hý mid munecan, Chr. 964; P. 116, 3.*

VI. *add:—Se cásere sette gebann, þæt wære on gewritum ásett eall ymbhwyrft, Hml. Th. i. 30, 1.* Þá sette Boia þás spēce wið Ælfrice; þ wæs þ Putrael sealde Ælfrice viii oxu, Cht. E. 274, 4. Hē sette mycel deorfrið . . . Eác hē sette be þām haran, þ hī mōsten freo faran, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 6-12. VIII. *dele Met. 1, 4, and add:—Hwele cynig bið færende to settaeme gifeth (committere bellum) wið ðerne cynig, Lk. R. 14, 31.*

X. *add:—Hē sette Æþelgár abbod to Niwan mynstre to abbode, Chr. 964; P. 116, 3.* Þá hē bebyrged wæs hie settan him hyrdas to, Bl. H. 177, 26. XIII. *add:—Hí úre bec settan swā swā hī geleornodon æt heora lareowe Críste, Hml. S. 16, 151.*

XIV. *add: to proceed in a specified direction, set out:—Ðá geáxedon þ líf þ on Sandwíc læg embe Godwines fare, settan þá æfter, Chr. 1052; P. 178, 29.* Setton súðweardes sigepéoda twā, Met. 1, 4. v. ofer-settan.

**-settenlic**. v. fore-, ge-settenlic: -setting. v. of-setting: -sewen; *adj.* v. for-, ymb-sewen: -sewen[n]. v. for-sewen[n]: -sewenlic. v. for-, ge-, ofer-, un(?)-sewenlic: -sewenlice. v. for-, ge-sewenlice: -sewenness. v. for-, ofer-sewenness.

**sib(b)**; *f.* II. *add:—God ús lérð sibbe and deofol ús lérð unsibbe,*



Hml. A. 166, 111. **III. add.**—Frine hié mon æfter hū monegum wintrum sío sibb gewurde þæs þe hié æst unsibbe wid monegum folcum hæfdon, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 17. **Va. add.**—Æfter þæm eall þeas world gecags Agnustnes frid and his sibbe, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 17. v. god-sibb.

**sib[b]**; *adj.* **Add.** v. fear-sibb.

**sibaed.** **Add.** [v. N. E. D. sieve, vb. M. L. Ger. seven; M. H. Ger. siben, siffen.]

**sibban** (p). *Dele, gifep, not sifep, is the reading.*

**sib-þæc.** **Add.**—Binnan syx manna sibbþæce, Wlft. 308, 6. Sibþæce, 271, 9.

**sib-lic.** **Add.** related:—þā siblican *agnatos*, Hpt. 31, 14, 364.

**sibling.** **Add.**—His mōder cōm him tō and his siblingas (*fratres*, Mt. 12, 46), Hml. A. 31, 175. Syblinga *contribulium*, An. Ox. 6. Man ne mihte æt fruman wifian būton on his siblingum, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 6. Gefeoht betwux siblingum *bellum plusquam civile* . . . þæt feorðe gefeoht þe betwux freōdnum bið is swiðe earnlic, Hml. S. 25, 707. Seō ehtnuns bið eadra biterost þe bið fram siblingum, Hml. Th. ii. 542, 28. Swilce hī þonne lufian heora siblingas, ðe ær on life ne hī sylle ne heora māgas ne lufedon, i. 332, 30.

**-sibness.** v. ge-sibness; **sibsumness.** **Add.** v. un-sibsumness; **sic.** **Add.** v. mār-sic.

**sican.** **Add.**—Sicende *lactans*, Ps. Rdr. p. 289, 25. Swā swā siced is ofer mōdur his *sicut ablactatus est super matrem suam*, 130, 2.

**sican to sigh.** **Add.** [v. N. E. D. siche, sike].

**sicera**, an; *m.* *Intoxicating drink*; **sicera**—Ne drincon hī . . . siceran. *Sicera* . . . is ælces cynnes drinc . . . þe man of druncian mæg, Chrđ. 74, 6.

**sicerian.** **Add.** cf. seohtr, seohhe.

**sioctung.** **Add.**—Hē tōgeohthe þā tearas þām tearum and gemænig-fealdode þā sworetunga þām sioctungum, Hml. S. 23 b, 202.

**sicle**; *adj.* *In bad health, sickly*:—On .ii. nihte aldne nōðnan þ cild, þ swā bið æcnedd, bið seōc and secle (unhā, v. l. *infirmitas*), Archiv cxxix. 21, 16. [v. N. E. D. sickle, sickly.] v. sician.

**sician.** *See preceding word.*

**sicomorus** a *scyanore*:—Ille āstāh uppān ān treōw ðe is on bōcum gehāten sycomeres treōw, E. S. 49, 353. Ūp on ān treōw *sicomorum*, Lk. 19, 4.

**sīd.** **II. add.**—On þone sīdan heath, Cht. E. 206, 26. [v. N. E. D. side. *Icel. sīdr.*] v. fōt-, lenden-sīd.

**-sīd.** v. ired-sīd.

**sīde.** **Add.**—Wide and sīde geondsprang (*cujus gloria longe lateque percrebruit*, An. Ox. 2839. Op þā ancleōw sīde (*mafortes*) *talo tenuis prolixius* (*dependunt*), 5336.

**side.** **I. add.**—Saga mē on hwæðere Adames sīdan nam ūre Dryhten ðæt rib de hē ðæt wif of geworhte, Sal. K. 198, 8. **II. add.**—On sīdum hūses þīnes in *lateribus domus tuae*, Ps. L. 127, 3. **II a.** *On the side of a hill*:—Of þære wīdgyllan sīdan þæs munes e *deuexo montis lateris*, Gr. D. 112, 19. In þæs heān munes sīdan, 121, 14. **III. add.**—Seō dene wæs weallende mid līgum on āne sīdan, on oðre sīdan mid hagole and cyle, Hml. Th. ii. 350, 8. v. ge-sīdan.

**sidelice.** **Add.** v. un-sidelice; **-sīdian.** v. be-, ge-sīdian; **-sīdu.** v. ge-sīdu; **sīdung.** *Take here sydung in Dict.*

**sīden.** **Add.**—Of calseolcenum, *sīdenum olosericis*, An. Ox. 3161. Godewebbum, *sīdenum bomicicis*, 3162.

**sīd-wærc.** **Add.** *pleurisy*:—Hē wæs gehrīnen mid sīdwærcce (*lateris dolore*) and þurh þ tō his ænde gelæded, Gr. D. 182, 18; 297, 7.

**sīfepa.** **Add.**—*Syfedā furfurāe*, An. Ox. 26, 49.

**sīgan to sink.** **I. add.**—Se beām wæs āhyld on āne healfē þ man eāde mihte witan hwider hē sīgan wolde, Hml. S. 31, 409. **I a.** **add.**—Seō sunne sāh tō setle, Hml. S. 23, 246. **II. add.**—þā sāh him on þ cyrlisce folc swiðe wēdende (cf. gearn mycel menigeo tō him and ealle swiðe erre wæron, Bl. II. 223, 5), Hml. S. 31, 466. *Bellatōres* . . . healdad ūre eard wīd þone sīgendne here, Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 24. **II a. add.**—Gerist hær þ seō tīd hæbbe mearke hwænne heō tō sīge kynīgum and crīstenum folce tō wurðfulre blisse, Angl. viii. 326, 13. **III. add.**—þ him sige þ blōd ūt þurh þone mūd, Verc. Först. 110, 10. v. be-, tō-sīgan.

**sige a fall.** **Add.** v. forþ-sige (?); **sige** (p) *aim.* v. syge.

**sige victory.** **I. add.**—Hié wyltan him ondrædende þ Læcendonie ofer hié rīcian mehten for þæm lytan sige þe hié þā ofer hié hæfdon, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 18. Hié longe ymb þæt fūhton on hweorfendum sīgum *bellum ancipiti statu gestum*, 3, 5; S. 106, 3. **II. add.**—Oft dene gedyldegestan scamad ðæs siges ðe hē ofer ðone diōful hæfde mid his gedylde, Past. 227, 20. *Sigeas trophea*, An. Ox. 37, 9. v. ge-sig.

**sige-beācen.** **Add.**—Cymed sigbeācen (*the Latin has vox magna*), Verc. Först. 122, 11.

**sige-fæst.** (2) **add.**—Se feōnd biþ sōna āfyrht for ðām sigefæstan tæcne, Hml. S. 27, 154. v. un-sigefæst.

**-sigefæstnian.** v. ge-sigefæstnian.

**sigele**, an; *f.* *A necklace*:—Gyldene sigelan, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 473, 13. v. sigle.

**sigere** (p). *Substitute*; **siger**, **six**, and **add.**—Siir (*printed sur*) *lurco*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 41. Grundswylige, *syr senecio* (*here sŷr seems to have a meaning similar to that of swylige*, cf. *swelgan*), i. 68, 42. v. sīgan; **IV.**

**sigerian.** *I. sigerian.* *See preceding word*: **siglan.** v. seglan.

**sigle.** **Add.** **sigel**, e; *f.*: **sigele**, an; *f.*:—þā gemette heō semninga under hyre hrægle gyldene (*gyldne, gylden, v. ll.*) sigele (*sigelan, v. l. monile*), Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 473, 13. þære mēder wæs on slæpe ætŷwed . . . þ hyre man stunge āne syle on þone bōsum, Shrñ. 149, 2. *Gyldenra sigella* (*sigila, v. l.*), Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 450, 3.

**sigor.** **Add.**—Tō þon þ hē synderlice sigor hæfde betwux þām oþrum hellegastum *quatenus ruinae illius singularem inter ceteros palman teneret*, Gr. D. 189, 25. *See next word.*

**sigor-fæst.** **Add.** (4) as an epithet of men:—Ne byd næfre nænig leān þæs sigores būton hit sŷ mid gewinne gecanpod. Hwanon beōð hālige men sigorfæste (*victores*), nymde hī campian wid þān searwum þæs caldes feōndes?, Gr. D. 221, 9; 234, 2.

**sigonte.** *For Lchdm. i. l. Lch. ii., and add* v. stān-merce.

**siht**; *adj.* *Drained* (?):—On sihtre mæde norþweardre, C. D. iii. 430, 29. Cf. seohhe, seohtr.

**-silfran.** v. be-, ofer-seolfrian, -silfran.

**siltan.** **Add.**—Ðonne þū scealt habban wylle, þonne geþōddum þīnum þrīn fingrum hryse þīne hand swylce þū hwæt seltan wylle, Tech. ii. 124, 4. v. ge-siltan.

**siman.** **Add.**—Sŷmd *honustat*, Hpt. 31, 15, 398.

**simbel.** In l. 10 for *inaccessabilia* l. *inaccessabilia*, and **add** —þā þe him on siml wæron mid farende, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 20. Heō wunode ā on symbel neāh Sancte Marian cyrican *iuxta beatæ Mariæ ecclesiam semper manebat*, Gr. D. 283, 6. v. simble-gemaca.

**simbel-gefēra.** **Add.** v. simble-gemaca.

**simble.** **Add.** v. simbel. **I. add.**—þā wæron simbel binnan Rōmebyrg wuniende, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 2. (2) **add.**—Wē beōð þonne mid ūrum sǣwlum ēce synlic earnic oððe eādige, Wlft. 145, 13.

**simble-gemaca**, an; *m.* *One of a pair of living creatures, a mate*:—lc gegaderige in tō þē of deōrcynne and of fugelecynne symblegemacan (*simble gemacan*?), þæt hī eft tō fōstre beōn, Hml. Th. i. 20, 35. Cf. sin-hīwan.

**sin sight.** **Add.** *a sight, spectacle*. [O. H. Ger. -siuni.] v. wæfer-, wite-, wundor-, ymb-sin.

**sin his.** **Add.**—Æteiwæde se Hæleud sīnum anbehtum, Jñ. L. 21, 14.

**-sīn.** v. on-sīn.

**sīnc.** ¶ **add.**—Se sēlesða sīnces brytta (*sīncbrytta, v. l.*) Ælfrīd mid Englum, Gr. D. 2, 15.

**sīnc-brytta.** *See preceding word*: **sīnc-weorþung.** **Add.** Cf. bord-, bring-weorþung; **-sīne.** **Add.** v. seld-, þurh-sīne; **sīneht.** l. sīniht(e); **-sīnes.** v. eāg-, wīper-sīnes.

**sīngal.** **II. add.** (1) of a person or action, *assiduous, unremitting*:—Micelum frīanþ gebed rihtwises sīngal (*assidua*), Scint. 30, 14. On bebodum his sīngal (*assiduis*) beō þu, 66, 11. On hālgum spæcum sīngal, 220, 2. *Sīngalre crebra* (*lectiōnis assiduitate*), An. Ox. 11, 163. Ðæt mōt ðætte næfð sīngale sorge hit self tō behealdanne *sī a circumspēctionis sollicitudine cor destituitur*, Past. 431, 8. (2) of other things:—Sīngal *perpes*, An. Ox. 508. **III. add.**—Fram swā miclum cwyllnessum and swā sīngalum (*diutius*) onlŷsed beōn, Bd. 4, 9; Sch. 396, 11.

**-sīngalian.** v. ge-sīngalian.

**sīngal-lic**; *adj.* *Constant, assiduous*:—Hē sceal gecornian ðæt hē gewunige tō sīngallecum gebedum, Past. 61, 21.

**sīngallice.** **Add.**—Sǣwl seō nā sīngallice (*assidue*) byd fēd mid Godes worde, Scint. 50, 17.

**-sīngallician.** v. ge-sīngallician.

**sīngal-ness.** **Add.**—Syngalnesse tō gebidanne *assiduitatem orandi*, Chrđ. 105, 12.

**sīngal-ryne.** **Add.** Cf. sīngal-flōwende.

**sīngan.** **I t a. add.** (a) of the reciting of a charm:—þis gebed man sceal sīngan on ðā blacan blegene, Lch. iii. 40, 8; 42, 7; 294, 7. (b) of playing on an instrument:—Wē sīngon eōw be hearpan and gē ne saltadun *cantavimus uobis tibiis, et non saltastis*, Lk. 7, 32. **I 3. add.**—Man ledde tō his brēcōtum brāde isene clūtas swiðe glōwende þ hit sang ongeān, Hml. S. 37, 163. v. under-sīngan; lof-sīngende.

**sīn-grēne**; *adj.* *Ever-green*:—Ne feald þær næfre leāf of, ac ā hē bið sīngrēne, E. S. viii. 477, 15.

**-sīn-hīwen.** v. ge-sīnhīwen; **sīn-hweorfende.** **Add.**—Sīnhwyrfende, An. Ox. 114.

**sīn-niht**; *f.* *Substitute*: **sīn-nihte**, es; *n.*:—Gārsecg beahte swært synnihte *blackest darkness covered ocean*, Gen. 118. þær eōw is hām sceapan, swært sinnehte *there is a home assigned you, black darkness*, Gū. 650. Hē geseah deorc gesweorc semian sīnnihte swært under heofonum *he saw dark cloud lower, black night under heaven*, Gen. 109.



**sin-ræden[n]**. *Add*:—*Dā* þe biōð gebundne mid sinrædenne, *Past.* 18, 18.

**sinscipe**. *Add*: (1) of lawful wedlock:—*Sume þā apostolas hæfdon him gemacan . . . Ac hī sōna geswicou þæs sinscipes syþþan hī Cristes lāre geleorodon æt him, Hml. A. 14, 35. Hī wuodon ætgædere gehfōdum synscipe, Hml. S. 35, 123. (2) of illicit intercourse:—*Herōdes āwearp hīs rihtæwe, and forligerlice mánfulles sincipes breác, Hml. Th. i. 478, 29. v. riht-sinscipe.**

**-sinsciplic, -sinscippan**. *v. ge-sinsciplic, -sinscippan: sin-tredende. v. sin-trendende.*

**sin-trendende**. *Substitute for citation*:—*Sintrendende, sinhwyrfende teretes, rotundos, An. Ox. 114. [The same word is glossed by sintredende in Hpt. Gl. 408, 23. Cf. (?) tredan terere.]*

**sirwan**. **II.** (1) *dele last passage, and add*: (a) *to devise a plan*:—*Serwi(ende) molientes (aliud argumenti genus), An. Ox. 2939. (B) to lie in wait for, to ambush*:—*Hēr seō ungeþwærnes þā mægum syrwe and gehæfte discordia virtutibus insidiatur et capitur, Prud. 78 a. (1a) with infin. (?)*—*Syrewiāþ moliantur, i. cogitant (ingruere), An. Ox. 889. Licetan siewede insimulare machinaretur, i. moliretur, 2946. Heō serewede moliretur (evertere), 3446. (3b) add*:—*Hē was mid hlōpum on hī hergende, and onbūtan sierwende, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 19. (3c) add*:—*þā lūdeiscan þe syrwdon þe Crīste, Hml. S. 27, 177. (3ca) to plot about a matter*:—*Antigones and Perdicā gebeōdan þæt hiē woldon him betweōnum gefeohtan, and longe ymb þæt siredon hwær hiē hiē gemetan wolden, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 35. v. ā- (?) , ymb-sirwan.*

**sīp**. **IV.** *add*:—*Åhwerfedom sīpe uersa uice, An. Ox. 592. V. add*:—*Hē cōm tō hīs brēder, and hīs sid þe endebyrdnyssse sæde, Hml. Th. ii. 358, 25. VII. 1. add*:—*Æne sīpa semel, Ps. Srt. 61, 12: 88, 36. v. for-, geon-, heof-? (heow-) sīþ; i-sīþes.*

[sīþ]. *¶ add*:—*Æt sidstetan, Ll. Th. i. 124, 22.*

**sīþ; adv.** The word shows a comparative form without a comparative ending. *v. Sievers, § 323.*

**-sīpa**. *v. mid-ge-sīpa.*

**sīpe**. *Add*:—*Dis synd dā londgemæra . . . ā þe ðan wuda swā sulh and side hit gegān mæge (as far as it can be ploughed or mown), C. D. iii. 458, 20. Dā cōm se Godes wer gesceōd mid geclēudum seōu and ber hīs side (falce[m] fenariam) on hīs eacle, Gr. D. 37, 14. v. hīg-sīpe.*

**sīpegian**. *v. mid-sīpegian.*

**sīp-fæt**. **III.** *add*:—*Æghwylc crīsten manni smeige on him sylfum hū nearo se sidfæt bið þære syufullan sāwle, Vere. Först. 138, 15. Þara rihtwisa wæg is gerihlæced, and þæra hālgena sidfæt is gegearcod uia iustorum recta facta est, et iter sanctorum preparata est, Hml. S. 2, 62. On sidfætum þinum in semitis tuis, Ps. L. 16, 5.*

**sīpian**. *Add*: *ge-, samod-sīpian; eft-sīpgende (eft sīpgende (?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 31).*

**sīp-lædness**. *Dele. v. wip-lædness: sīp-stappel. Add*: *Cf. fōt-stappel.*

**sīppan**. **I.** *add*:—*Hē wolde dā ealdan ær gefyllan, and sidðan dā nīwan gecyðnyssse onginnan, Hml. Th. ii. 244, 25: Chr. 690; P. 40, 11. Þæt sint ærest heofonas . . . and syddan þeos corde, Hml. Th. i. 276, 11.*

**II.** *add*: *correlative, when . . . then*:—*Sīþþan Metellus þā elpendas ofercom, sīþþan hē hæfde eac raðe þæt oþer folc gefliemed Metellus prius bellus vel in fugam vel in mortem egit, et sic magnam vim hostium superavit, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 2-3.*

**-sitt**. *v. on-sitt.*

**sittan**. **I.** *add*:—*Swā micle swā se bið beforen ðe on ðām stōle sitt ðām ðorum de ðær ymb stondað, Past. 435, 27. Ia. to sit on an animal, to ride*:—*þā hē on þām horse sæt when he was riding on the horse, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 257, 10. Weard hīs hors ofslagen þe hē on sæt the horse he was riding was killed, Chr. 1079; P. 214, 6. Wæs hīs feaw þ hē wolde sittan on jām horse þe hē nihte findan forcūþlocost, Gr. D. 34, 9. Þūhte unc þ wit gesegon sittan twēgen men on twām ofsendum and þā eistan mid þære mæstan hrædnesse, Hml. A. 206, 361. Him cōm ongæu se ealda feōnd sittende on ānum mūle on læces asyne, Gr. D. 16r, 1. Ib. add*:—*Hiē hiene mæðigne on cneowum sittende mætton, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 31. Id. of an animal at rest*:—*Geseah hē þær āne pytt and brēo heorda sceāpa sittende (accubantes) wið þone pytt, Gen. 29, 2. II a. add*:—*Sīþþan sæton þā Gotan þær on lande, Ors. 6, 38; S. 208, 3. Godwine eorl and Harold and seō cwēn sæton on heora āre, Chr. 1052; P. 182, 7. Būtan hiē þā burg forlæten, and þ nān ne sæte hiere x milum neah, Ors. 4, 13; S. 210, 22. Gemong him mid sibbe sittan to settle peaceably amongst them, 2, 8; S. 94, 10; 6, 34; P. 290, 23. Þæt folc sum hē þær sittan lēt, sum þonan ādræfde some of the people he left where they were, some he expelled, 3, 9; S. 126, 15. (a):—*His here . . . sum ymb þā burg sæt, Ors. 3, 7; S. 116, 16. Dær se consul on hirde sæt where the consul was encamped, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 12. Hī x gear ymbe þā burg (Troy) sittende wæron and feohtende, 1, 11; S. 50, 13. (b):—*Be blædrum ðe on mannes nebbe sittað, Lch. i. 86, 6. III. add*:—*þær sæt on þām lande swyðe swyþlic hungor vehemens fames incuberat, Gr.***

*D. 251, 10. Þær on sæt mycel hunger, 145, 5. Heofonflōd micel on sæt (set, v. l.), Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 309, 16. Þeah ðe him ādl on ne sitte, Hml. Th. i. 614, 16. III a. of an approaching time which hinders action*:—*þone ceorl hī ne mihtou byrgan, for þon þe him se æfen on sæt (superueniente vespere), Gr. D. 215, 18. þā þā seō mætetid cōm and eallinga seō lætete tid þæs dages on sæt cum tempus refectionis incurberat atque dies hora tardior excreuisset, 277, 25. V. add*:—*Dā was tū gear þ hē þ bysceopsetl swā sæt and heold duobus annis in episcopatu peractis, Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 526, 19. Hē þ bysceopsetl sæt and heold episcopalem cathedram seruat, 5, 12; Sch. 632, 5.*

**-sittende**. *v. hring-, on-sittende: -sittende. Add*: *v. heah-sittende.*

**six**. *Add*: **I.** as adjective (1) with a subst. expressed:—*Six mila from ðære byrig, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 25. Siex mōnað, 2, 8; S. 94, 2. Sex weðras, sex gōsflugas, C. D. i. 312, 8. Fato sexo (sex, L.) hydriae sex, Jn. R. 2, 6. Æfter dagum sex, Mt. L. R. 17, 1. Æfter dagum sexum (sex, L.), Mk. R. 9, 2. Mōnoðas sexu (mōneðum sex, L.) mensibus sex, Lk. R. 4, 25. (1a) followed by hundred or thousand:—*Siex hund gisla, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 3. (1b) coupled with a higher cardinal or ordinal*:—*On sex and feowertigon wintron (feowertig and sex winter, R., feortig and sex uiutro, L.) quadraginta et sex annis, Jn. 2, 20. Se six-and-syxtigeda sealm, R. Ben. 37, 6. (2) with ellipsis of subst.*:—*Þæra dīacona was se forma Stephanus . . . þā oþre six wæron . . . Hml. Th. i. 44, 15. II. as substantive, the abstract number six*:—*Ealra sidon seofon beoð syx and fiftig, Angl. viii. 303, 3. Gif eall þ getæl byþ tōdæled þurh seofu . . . gyf þær byð ān ofer . . . oððe fife oððe syx, 46.**

**sixteōpa**. *Add*:—*þū scealt gewitan on ðām sixteōðan geare þæs ðe þū munnc wurde, Hml. S. 6, 80.*

**sixtig**. *Add*:—*Hē hit geeode syxtigum wintra ær Crīstes cyme, Bd. 1, 2; Sch. 13, 29. Feower hunde wintron and feower and sixtigon, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 2.*

**sixtigfeald**. *Add*:—*Se syx-and-syxtigepa sealm, R. Ben. 37, 6, 16. Sixtigfeald. Add*:—*Syxtigfeald sexagenarius, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 285, 9: Sciut. 69, 17. Sixtifealdne sexagesimum (fructum), An. Ox. 1407. Syxtifealdum ber[penum] sexagenis fasciculis, 1407.*

**slā**. *Add*:—*Gyf þe slāna lyste, þonne sete þū þinne winstran þūman on þines lytlan fingers lid and pýt mid þinum scyþengre in þine wynstran hand on þornes getæcnunge þe hī on weaxað, Tech. ii. 124, 24.*

**slacian**. *Add*:—*Slacige, slāwige pigeat, An. Ox. 3094. Sclæg(i)ende torpens, pigrescens, 18, 11. [v. N. E. D. slake.]*

**slæccan**. *Add*: [v. N. E. D. sletch.]

**slæcmōd-ness, e; f.** *Spiritlessness, melancholy lack of energy; accidia, accidia*:—*Eahta synt heafodleahtras . . . þridde is slæcmōdnes and unrōtues, Vere. Först. 173. Cf. ā-sleccness.*

**slæd, slēd**. *I. slæd, slēd, slead, and add*:—*Andlang slades, C. D. v. 379, 19. Sleades 70, 26. On slade . . . eft on sled, 286, 27-34. Of sleade, iii. 384, 28. v. wæter-, wipig-slæd.*

**slæp sleep**. *Add*:—*Sleþon þā mædene swārum slāpe, Hml. S. 35, 68. slæp a slippery place (?). Perhaps sleep should be read. v. N. E. D. slap.*

**slæp-ærn**. *Add*:—*Slæpyrne dormitorio, Chrd. 55, 26.*

**slæp-drenc, es; m.** *A sleeping-draught*:—*Slæpdrenc; rædic, hymlic, wermōd, belone, cnuca ealle þā wyrte, dō in ealað, Lch. iii. 22, 27.*

**slætān**. *Add*: [v. N. E. D. sleat; slate.]

**slāga**. *Add*:—*Hē tō þāni ylpe cōm, and . . . stung hine æt ðām nafelan þ hī lagon ðær bēgen heora ægðer oðres slagā, Hml. S. 25, 587. Him gewearð þ man funde nīwe swurd and nīwne slagā (executioner) þærtō, Hml. S. 12, 233.*

**slāpere**. *Add*:—*þā gedwyldmen mau hæst on Grēcisc Nicitates, and on fīre geþeode hī nian mæg slāperas hātan (somniaulosi uocantur), Chrd. 26, 3.*

**slāpol**. *Add*:—*Ne scealt þū næfre beon ne tō slāpol ne tō slāw, Angl. xii. 516, 33.*

**slā-wyrm**. *Add*:—*Eal swā slāwyrm (regulus) āttru hit tōsend, Sciut. 105, 9.*

**sléan**. **A. I.** *add*: *v. slican*:—*Sum slōh mid slæcge þā hæpsan, Hml. S. 32, 202. II a. add*:—*Eald fenh þe man on fyrndagum slōh, Hml. S. 23, 614. (c) to strike a musical instrument, cf. hearp-slage*:—*Hē slōh cymbalan cymbala percussit, Gr. D. 62, 16. IV. add*:—*losue hæfde sige and slōh þā hæðenan . . . þonne hæfde Amalech sige and slōh þ Godes folc, Hml. S. 13, 15-18. V. add*: **V a.** *to make a sound with the voice*:—*þone swēg þāra fīf clipeandra stafa sléan hī wel sonum uocalium litterarum bene perstrepat, Chrd. 57, 9. VI b. add*:—*þā slōgon hīs geféran geteld telenderunt tentorium, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 268, 1. Hiē nāmon treowa, and slōgon on oþerne ende fīsene næglas, Ors. 4, 1; S. 158, 4. VII. add*:—*Sleā man of þā hand þe hē þ fūl mid worhte, Ll. Th. i. 206, 20. VIII. add*:—*Arrianus wearð slagen mid samedlicre blindnesse, Gr. D. 235, 2. VIII a. of the action of disease*:—*þā deah þām monnum þe for fylle gihsa slīhd, Lch. ii. 60, 24. Gesca slæst singultat, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 50. (This entry is better here than at B. III, where it is given.) B. (intransitive*



or absolute) **I. add**:—*pā slōh hē ænes on þ wæter . . . pā slōh hē eft on ðone stream mid his lāreowes sciccealse percussit semel . . . percussit fluvium magistri pallio*, Gr. D. 19, 18–26. Heo leat to slege and hē slōh pā tō, ac þ swurd ne mihte būton þā hýde ceorfan, þeah þe hē hetelice slōge, Hml. S. 12, 211. Þeah him mon sléa mid sweorde wiþ þæs heáfdes, Bl. H. 47, 13. Sē went ðper hleor tō sléandum, R. Ben. 28, 3. **I. b. of an implement**:—*Sleāndre slecge tudentis mallei*, An. Ox. ii. 70. **III. add**:—*Þæt fyr slōh út of ðam ofne, and forswæide þā cwelleras*, Hml. Th. i. 570, 16. v. mann-(?) þurh-sleān.

**sleog. Add**:—*Sleāndre slecge tudentis mallei*, An. Ox. 11, 71. Sum slōh mid slecge swiðe þā hæpsan, Hml. S. 32, 202. [v. N. E. D. sledge.] **sleog-wyrhta**, a; m. *One who works with a hammer, a worker in metals*:—*Widbalcan þe wæs slecgwyrhta and sniut (malleator et faber)*, Nap. 57.

**slege, es; m. I. add**:—*Slegum alapis*, An. Ox. 61, 59. Hf ondréd-on þære ferelan slegas of þæs hālgan mannes handa *ex ejus manu ictus ferulae pertimescebant*, Gr. D. 229, 25. **III. add**:—*Sle[gm] tunsiōnibus*, An. Ox. 4114. **V. add**:—*Sleges, forwyrdes internōtionis, i. mortis*, An. Ox. 835. Gif man læt ænne þeof to slege . . . nolde hē syllan ealle his æhta . . . wid þan þe hē libban mōste?, Hml. S. 12, 116.

**VIII. add**:—*a stake*:—*Slegeas sudes*, Lch. i. lxxi, 3. v. mann-slege. **slege, es; n. Add**:—*The handle of an axe (?)*:—*Heora ān his exe fip ābræd, wolde hine sléan, ac him forwyrnde sum ðper, swā þ hē þ hylfe gelæhte and wiðhæfde þ slege (held back the pole of the axe? þone slege the stroke, might have been expected)*, Hml. S. 31, 154.

**-slegenlic. v. for-slegenlic: -slegenness. v. of-slegenness. sleg-hriþer a beast for slaughter**:—*Ān slaegryðer*, Nap. 55, 31. Cf. *sleg-neāt*. [O. H. Ger. *slegi-hrind taurus*.]

**slic. Dele. The MS of Nar. 50, 19 has snotera, not slicera: slic[ō]. In l. 3 for slic l. slic. v. slician: sliccan. The passages here may be taken to sléan; I: slician. l. slician, and add: [v. N. E. D. slick, vb.]**

**slidan. II. add**:—*Hē spræc þýsne cwyde be þām wrānan and slidendan (slidenan, v. l., cf. slidor) men de luxurioso ac lubrico sententiam protulit*, Gr. D. 323, 2. **III. add**:—*Sliden lapsum*, An. Ox. 1467.

**slide. II. add**:—*Wē beoð gelædde under ūs sylfe þurh ūres geþōhtes slide (lapsum)*, Gr. D. 107, 30. Hē him wæs ondrædende þone slide (*lapsum*) þære synne in þām merwum leorningmannum, 119, 16. Eādmōdnyss fyll (*casum*) ne cann; eādmōdnyss slide (*lapsum*) ne cann; eādmōdnyss næfre slide (*lapsum*) þolode, Scint. 22, 7–9. Tō ærran slidum ongeānyran *ad priores lapsus recurrere*, 61, 11.

**sliden. v. slidan; II. aliden-ness (?) destruction**:—*Forwyrð, sliden[nesse?] lapsum, detrimentum*, An. Ox. 1467.

**slif. Add**:—*Eall wæs gesýne, fram þām littlan fingre tōweard þæs earmes, and sumne dæl of þære slýfe*, Vis. Lfc. 85. **slifan to slive. Add**: [v. N. E. D. slive]; **-slifed. v. ge-slifed.**

**sliht. At end for fider (-el?) l. fiper-. III. add**:—*Eall þ folc þe þū þær finde, sleh mid sweorde . . . Æfter þām ilcan slehte (slyhte, v. l. caedem) . . . Þā þe ær flugon þone sleht*, Gr. D. 198, 6–18. v. and-ge-sliht.

**slihta (p). v. wæl-slihta. slincan. I. add**:—*Sēo nædre ongan slincan in þ scraef coepit serpens in speluncam venire*, Gr. D. 211, 16.

**slingan. Add**:—*Slang inrumperet*, An. Ox. 18, 37. **slipor. Add**: **IV. uncertan, unsteady, without fixed principles**:—*Þā gear þæs slyporan geogðhādes lubrice etatis annos*, Chrd. 54, 33. [v. N. E. D. slipper.]

**slitan. IV. add**: of a sharp instrument:—*Wiþ þām niþeran tōþe ce slit mid þefōþorne (?) oþ þæt hié blēdan*, Lch. ii. 52, 7. Ic oferfōm þæs cwelleres tintregu, . . . þā slitendan clāwa, Hml. S. 8, 189. **V. add**:—*Hē ongiend slitan (laccessere) his inngedone*, Past. 227, 11.

**slite. II. add**:—*Slite morsum (aspidis)*, An. Ox. 2546. v. tō-slite. **sliten. Dele. 'Lye . . . Jose (?)'**, and add: v. tō-slitere: **slitend. v. æ-slitend.**

**slitere. I. add**: Cf. *slitan*; **VI**:—*Sl[ī]tra canum, canificum*, An. Ox. 46, 50. v. tō-slitere.

**slip-heard. I. substitute: slip-hende; adj. With baleful hand, o ran animal, with fell paw**:—*Bera bið slifhende deūr* (see Mod. Lang. Rev. xv. 70), Gn. Ex. 177.

**-slitt; f. v. lah-slitt: -slitt; adj. l. -slitte. v. þri-slitte. slōh is also feminine**:—*On þā reādan slō . . . of þære reādan slō*, C. D. iii. 46f, 32–466, 1.

**eluma. l. slūma. elumere, es; m. A sleeper**:—*Þā gedwyldmen man hāt on Grécisc Nicetas, and wē on ūre geþeude Nicetas hf magou nemian*, Chrd. 26, 2.

**slūpan. Add**: v. on-slūpan; un-slopan: **smæccan. Add**: [v. N. E. D. smatch.]

**smæl. In l. 11 dele 'bryt (brycum?)', and add**:—*Smalum little by little*, An. Ox. 1553. Cf. *lythum*. **III. add**:—*Oð smalan cumb,*

fram smalan cumbes heáfde, C. D. ii. 29, 3. Innan smalan brōc; of smalan brōc, v. 105, 17. On ðone smalan pæd; of ðām smalan pæde . . . on þæt smale dell; of ðām smalan delle, C. D. B. ii. 246, 12–15. **IV. add**:—*In smalan æsc*, C. D. iii. 381, 1.

**-smæl. v. heáfod-smæl. smæl-þearme. Add**:—*Wid ropes ge wid wambe and smælþearmes ādlum*, Lch. ii. 234, 30.

**smær[e]. Add**:—*Smæras labra, i. labia*, An. Ox. 2160: *labella, labia*, 2163.

**smæte. Add**:—*Smæte gold obrizum, i. aurum optimi coloris*, An. Ox. 2534.

**smæte-gylden. Add**:—*Þeah þær sý eal smætegylden mōr* (cf. ofer ðām gyldenan mōre, 4) æt sunnan fūpgange, Verc. Först. 114, 1. Þeah ðe sié sum smætegylden dūn eall mid gimimum āsett æt sunnan fūpgange . . . and ðær sitte sum cynebeam anulan ðære gyldenan dūne, Sal. K. 85, 36.

**smægan. II. add**:—*Þæs ðinges onlicnesse ðe hē ymb smeāt quidquid fictis imaginibus deliberando cogitatur*, Past. 157, 14. Dā hwile ðe hī tō ungemetlice smeāgā ymb ðas eorðlecan ðing *intentionem suam dum rebus transitoris immoderatus implicant*, 431, 14. Ymb dyllic is tō gefencene and tō smeāganne *cui considerandum est*, 59, 21. **III.**

**(1) add**:—*Ic smeāde minre dohter mōdes willan*, Ap. Th. 23, 3. Smeāgā mistlicnesse *rimanini uarietates*, An. Ox. 1080. **(2) add**:—*Sēc ðonne and smeāt hī hē hit āwrecan mæge argumenta ultionis inquiri*, Past. 225, 20. **(3) with infin. (?)**:—*Lac ðiglum heolstrum smeāde (quamvis auctor integritatis virginalis munus clanculis occultare) latebris deliberaret*, An. Ox. 4213. v. be-, geond-, under-smeāgan.

**smeā-gelegen. Add**:—*Beclysingca, smeāge legena* (so in the MS., *Napier takes smeāge as adjective* (v. smeāh), so two separate words instead of a compound), An. Ox. 4142.

**smeāgend, es; m. A searcher, an examiner, inquirer**:—*Dū þe eart mōdes smeāgend and manna heortan*, Hml. S. 12, 193.

**smeāgendlice; adv. Searchingly, exactly**:—*Hē þā smeāgendlice āxiende ongeat requirens subtiliter agnovit*, Gr. D. 172, 14. Cf. smeālfce.

**smeāngung. I. in l. 3 after 'for' add: the owner of. II. add**:—*Hys hæsnum mid ealre mōdes smeāunge hýrsumigende eius imperis tōr mentis conamine obtemperantes*, Angl. xiii. 368, 40. Hē hira lif ðurh ðā smeāunga ðæs hālgan gæstes ongeat *eorum uitam spiritu perscrutante deprehendit*, Past. 115, 14. v. ge-, ymb-smeāngung.

**smeāh. II. add**:—*Þyses cyniges mid smeāgum mynegunge gæstlice onbryrde huius regis sagaci monitu spiritaliter confuncti*, Angl. xiii. 368, 36. v. smeā-gelegen.

**smeālice. III. add**:—*Hæbbe æfre wynsume wirtūnas þ nian mæge þærof æfre tōeācan oðrum þingum sumne smeālicne est (aliquid pulmentum) findan*, Chrd. 15, 37. Cf. smeā-mete.

**smeālice. III. add**:—*Hē heom getæhte swýðe smeālice (subtiliter) on gehwicum stōwum hwæt hī þær timbrian sceoldon*, Gr. D. 148, 18. Hē nāt hī smeālice his ðæde sceolon beon gedemde beforan Godes eāgum *facta illius quam subtiliter iudicatur ignorat*, 337, 16.

**V. subtly, craftily**:—*Oððe hē mid geāmeleāste ūs gebysgāð, oþþe mid smeāgungum smeālice ūs hremd*, Hml. S. 13, 59.

**smeālic-ness, e; f. Subtlety**:—*Beswicene fram deoflum þurh geþanca smeālicnyssse (subtilitate)*, Chrd. 98, 34.

**smeā-mete. Add**:—*Sylle man tō middægþenunge twām and twām ān tyl cýsttice and sumne smeāmete (cibaria alia) . . . and on æfen twām and twām ān cýsttice and sume smeāmettas (cibaria alia)*, Chrd. 15, 2–5: 14, 36, 37.

**smearcian. Add**:—*Swā se hālgā wer þis gehýrde, þā smercode (hlōh, v. l.) hē swilce hē þæt spell forhogode quo auditō vir sanctus dedig-nando subrisit*, Gr. D. 29, 13. Dā heo þis gehýrde, þā smercode heo wid his wearðes, Hml. S. 23 b, 590.

**smearc. Add**: [v. N. E. D. smart; adj.]

**smeāpanclice. Add**:—*Swā hwile swā wile smeāpancliceor (smeāpanclice, v. l.) þæs þeawas and his lif ongytan cuius si quis velit subtilius mores uitamque cognoscere*, Gr. D. 175, 4.

**smeāpancole; adv. Thoroughly, searchingly**:—*Hī wæron smeāpancole andspyrgende and geondsmeāgende subtiliter indagantes*, Gr. D. 344, 15.

**smeāpancollice. Add**:—*Hē him swýðe smeāpancollice getæhte þā syndrigan stōwa loca singula subtiliter designavit*, Gr. D. 148, 15. Hē smeāpancollice āxiende oncnēuw *requirens subtiliter agnovit*, 172, 14. Hē enibe þæt heofonlice lif geornlice smeādon swýðe smeāpancollice, Hml. S. 3, 509.

**smeāpancolness. Add**:—*Āht þæs þe geunþwærige fram þæs incund-an regoles smeādancolness quidquid ab illius aeternae regulae subtilitate discordat*, Gr. D. 336, 27.

**smeāoan. Add**:—*Swā swā blācern þe būtan ele byð onæled smeācan (fumigare) mæg leóht habban nā mæg*, Scint. 51, 6.

**smeortan. Add (?)**: *to burn*:—*Tō smorceune (smeorteanne? Cf. O. H. Ger. smerzan cremare) arsueros*, An. Ox. 1431.



**smeortung, e; f. Smarting, itching**:—Smertung (*printed emertung*) *prurigo*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 5.

**smeoru.** *Add*:—Gyf þú buteran habban wylle odde smeoru, þonne stric þú mid þrim fingrum on þine innewearda hand, Tech. ii. 123, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* smear. Cf. *Goth.* smairþr.]

**smere,** Angl. viii. 325, 26. *See* mere-men[n].

**smēpan.** *Add*:—Se cræftga sceáwād and smēdað *artifex considerat et limat*, Gr. D. 283, 26.

**smēþe.** II. *add*:—Some habbað smēdne weg and rihtne, Solil. H. 44, 10. On smēdan dūne; of smēdan dūne, C. D. B. ii. 469, 26. On dā smēdan āc, C. D. iii. 79, 20. On smēde mētuc, 460, 19. [v. *N. E. D.* smeeht.]

**smēþian.** II. *add*:—Se cræftga sceáwād and smēdað *artifex considerat et limat*, Gr. D. 283, 26. Wēge smēþiende hylcas *salebrosos complanans anfractus*, An. Ox. 1771. [v. *N. E. D.* smeeht; vb.]

**smēþness.** II. *add*:—Þær nāhwær næs wænigu smēdnes þ man mihte āht tō þan lytelne wrytūn þām brōþrum tō nytte gewyrcan *ad quælibet paruum hortum fratribus excolendum nulla patebat planities*, Gr. D. 49, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* smeehtness.] v. un-smēþness.

**smic.** *Add*:—Smioec *funus*, S. Vos. 101, 4. Smēc, 17, 9: 36, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* smitich, smeech, smeeck.]

**smicer.** *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* smicker]: **smicerian.** v. *ge-smicerian.*

**smirels.** *Add*: *anointing*:—Snyrsele eles *unctione olei*, Angl. xiii. 443, 1107. [v. *N. E. D.* smerles.]

**smirwan.** *Add*: v. þurh-smirwan.

**smirwung.** *Add: III. *smearing, greasing, rubbing with grease*:—Seoða snyruncg and reafa wasc *calcimentorum unctio uestimentorumque ablutio*, Angl. xiii. 441, 1084. v. on-smirwung.*

**smitan.** II. *add*:—Nalles þte iugæþ in mūde smiteþ (*coquinat*) monnu ah þte forðgæþ of mūþe þæt besmíteþ monnu, Mt. R. 15, 11. v. ofer-smitan.

**smite.** *Dele, and see* mite.

**smip.** *Add*: v. iren-, mæsting-, teón-smip: **-smip.** v. gold-smip.

**smip-belg,** es; *m.* *A smith's bellows*:—Ðeah mon ðane garsecg ūtan besette mid smidbelgum (*-bylum, v. l., Nap. 58*), Sal. K. 85, 13.

**smipian.** *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* smith; vb.]: **smipþe.** *Add*: v. mynet-smipþe; **smipþu.** v. smipþ.

**smitta.** I. smitte; *f.* *add*: *pollution*:—Wom, smitan *inluuiem, i. immunditiam*, An. Ox. 3491. Sió sáwl sceal nyde habban smittan þæs lichoman unþeáwa, 648, note.

**smittian.** *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* smit; vb.] v. *ge-smittian.*

**smoce.** *Add*: *Lopa, serc, smoce, hemeþe colobium*, An. Ox. 3725.

**smocian.** *Add*:—Smoci[endum] *fungigabundis*, An. Ox. 3553.

**smolt,** es; *n.* *Lard, fat*:—Smolt *pinguedo*, Angl. xiii. 404, 558. Þær sculan ii fætte swyn ūp arisan tō smolte, Nap. 58. [v. *N. E. D.* smolt, sb. *Icel.* smolt *grease*. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* smalz *adeps*; *Ger.* schmalz.]

**smolt; adj.** *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* smolt]: **smorcenne.** v. smeortan: **smorong.** v. ā-smorong.

**smūgan.** *Add*:—Þ áttor smēh geond ealne þone lichoman, Hml. S. 31, 952. Ūp smugan *ebulliebant*, An. Ox. 7, 248. Smūgan *serpere (nec fibris coeca venena sinat)*, 5381. v. þurh-smūgan.

**smylte; adj.** *Fat* (v. smyltness; III. and cf. smolt *pinguedo*.)

**smyltness.** III. *See preceding word; or is pinguedo connected with pinguis in its sense of calm, quiet, easy?* IV. *add*:—Mē sōna sun staplofastlic smyltnyss tō becōm, Hml. S. 23 b, 551. V. *add*:—Þ yrre hæfð wununge on ðæs dysegan bōsme, þ is ðonne hē bið tō hrædmōð; and se ealwealdenda dēma dēmd æfre mid smyltnysse, Hml. S. 16, 343.

**snaca.** *Dele* ban-snaca *at end, and add*:—Swylce fram ansýne snacan feah synna *quasi a facie colubri fuge peccata*, Scint. 42, 4. Gif hwā mid his fēt ofstepð ættrig bān, snacan odde næddran, Lch. i. 152, 2.

**-snæce.** v. twi-, þri-snæce.

**snæd.** *Dele* 'Or? a cleaving', and *add*: , snād. The word seems defined in the following passage:—Unus singularis silva ad hanc terram pertinens quem nos theodice snād nomiuamus, C. D. B. ii. 18, 17. Other instances of the word are:—Tō nican snādæs forða . . . ðonon on ðonæ westmæstan snād on beaggan hyrste, C. D. v. 173, 31-34. Be ðām grāf ðæt hit cymd in ðām snæde; of ðām snæde ðæt hit cymd in ðone norðran styfcine in ðone swinhagan, iii. 18, 31-34. Tō stybban snæde ðær dā twēgen wegas tōlicgað, vi. 26, 30. On timberhricges snād forewardne, v. 71, 1. On herredsnað, 300, 11. On tattingsnað, C. D. B. i. 295, 28. Widfūtan ðone snādhege, C. D. iii. 79, 28.

**snæd the handle of a scythe.** *Add*: Cf. þæt iren forð áhleup of þām hylfe, Gr. D. 113, 27. (*This is the same incident as that described in Hml. Th. ii. 162.*) [v. *N. E. D.* snead.]

**snæd a morsel.** *Add*:—Genim hāran wulle lytle snæde .iii., Lch. ii. 354, 14. Nim niþewardne colenan, gesnþ on hunig, ete swā manige snæda swā hē mæge, 358, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* snead.] v. cor-snæd.

**snædan to slie.** *Add*: [Mid seaxum tōsnæðod, H. R. N. 28, 5.] [v. *N. E. D.* sued.]

**snædel-pear.** *Add*:—Snædeldearmum *extis*, An. Ox. 23, 24.

**snæding.** *Add*:—Onfōn, underfōn snædinge *accipere mixtum*, Angl. xiii. 389, 346: 391, 375: 406, 592. Æfter snædinge *post mixtum*, 415, 709.

**-snæse.** v. twi-snæse.

**snās.** *Add*:—Iō snāsum (*printed fnāsum*) *in veribus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 24.

**snāþ.** v. snide.

**snāw-hwit.** *Add*:—Geseah hē mycele weorud swylce on gangdagon, and þā wæron calle mid snāwhwrtum reāfe gescrýdde, Vis. Lfc. 12. Wē habbað cynehelmas . . . snāwhwite swā swā lilie, Hml. S. 34, 115.

**snāwig.** *Add*:—Kt Ianuarii gif hē biþ on Sæternesdæg, þonne biþ snāwig wiinter, Archiv cxx. 298, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* suēwac; *Icel.* snæugr.]

**sneca.** v. hnecca: **snegel.** *Add*: v. regn-snegel.

**snell.** II. *add*:—Snelra *praestantior*, An. Ox. 4542. [v. *N. E. D.* snell.]

**snel-scipe,** es; *m.* *Boldness, bravery*:—Eādmund cing Írensid wæs geclypð for his snellice, Chr. 1057; P. 187, 36.

**snide.** I. *add*:—Þ þær ne ætweðe nænige swaþe þæs snides (*sectionis*) . . . snæ gemeted se lichoma swā gesund swylce him næfre ne gehrine æniges írenes suide (*incisio*), Gr. D. 199, 1-5. II. *add*:—Snipes (*for another reading see snāþ*) *occisionis*, An. Ox. 3070. Scēp tō snide gelædd ouis *ad occisionem ductus*, 40, 32.

**sniden-ness.** v. ymb-snidenness.

**snite.** *Add*:—Tō snitan íge, C. D. B. ii. 374, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* snite.] v. wudu-snite.

**snōca.** *For* 'bend, bay (?)' *substitute*: *A projecting point or piece of land, a promontory, a snook* (v. *N. E. D.*).

**snōd.** *Add*:—Snōda *redimicula*, An. Ox. 2, 439.

**snoffa,** an; *m.* *Nausea*:—Ūtānyðdre snoffan æmylynisse *depulsu nauisg tedio*, Angl. xiii. 369, 50.

**snofi.** *Add*:—Hraca í snofol *flegmata*, An. Ox. 31, 3. Cf. snyflung.

**snoru.** *Add*:—Sum æþele gesidwif hæfde āne snore (*nurum*) þā hire sunu lytle ær him tō wífe onfēng, Gr. D. 71, 31. Se sweor bemænde his snore, and se brýðguma his brýð, Hml. S. 31, 191.

**snotor.** *Add*:—Gleáwes, snoteres *sagacis*, An. Ox. 3109.

**snotorlice.** *Add*:—Snoterlice *sagaciter, i. prudenter*, An. Ox. 208.

**snotorness.** *Add*: v. un-snotorness.

**snotorscipe,** es; *m.* *Prudence, sagacity*:—Snoterscipes *rationis*, An. Ox. 2, 172: *ratiocinationis*, 3015.

**snyflung,** e; *f.* *Mucus from the nose*:—Gif heora ænegum for unþæle snyflung of nosa (*flegma ex naribus*) derige, Chrd. 23, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* snivelling.]

**snyftan.** *Add*:—Gif heora ænegum . . . snyftung of nosa derige, snyfte bæftan him odde ádūn be his síðan (*post dorsum prociat, aut iuxta latus*) . . . swā hwæt swā man him fram snyfte (*quod prociat*), fortrede hit mid his fótum, Chrd. 23, 6-13. [v. *N. E. D.* snite.]

**snyftels.** v. candel-snyftels: **snyfterness.** v. un-snyfterness: **snyftung.** *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* sniting]: **snytro.** *Add*:—Mid helwrum ne byð ne weorc, ne gesceadwisnes, ne snyttro, ne wísdóm *nec opus, nec ratio, nec scientia, nec sapientia erit opud inferos*, Gr. D. 328, 2.

**sōca** (þ). v. fere-sōca.

**sōcn.** IV. *add*:—þā word mē secgendum eft ðāru sōcn and fringung mē is on mōð becumen *nihil haec dicenti alia subortitur quaestio*, Gr. D. 137, 29. Þurh sōcne *per inquisitionem*, 265, 8. v. fird-, hundred-, tō-sōcn.

**-sōcnness, -sōcnung.** v. tō-sōcnness, -sōcnung.

**sōfte; adj.** *Add*: **Ia.** of weather:—Gyf gemetegud sōfte byþ *si temperies tranquilla fuerit* (*it is uncertain whether sōfte should be taken as adjective translating tranquilla, or as adverb qualifying gemetegud, which mistranslates temperies*), Angl. xiii. 397, 462. III. *add*:—Goth ealla gemetgað síða gesceafta, sōfta gepwērad, Met. 29, 47.

**sōfte; adv.** II. *add*:—Him bið swíde sōfte things will go very easily for him, Hml. Th. i. 164, 2. Þæt ælc mann drunce be þām þe hē sylf wolde and him sōftost wære, Hml. A. 92, 23.

**sōftlice.** v. un-sōftlice.

**sōft-ness.** *Add*:—Gif wē lufað þā sceortan sōftnyse and þā hwilwendlican lustas tō ðan swíde þæt hi ús gebringan tō ðām écan pinungum, Hml. Th. i. 164, 10.

**sol a balet (?)**. *Dele the explanation.*

**sol a miry place.** *Add*:—Sola *uolutabra*, An. Ox. 2, 314.

**sol** (þ); *adj.* *Dirty*:—Soles *rugosae* (Constantinus . . . matronae *rugosae* figuram vidit in extasi deformem fronte vetusta, Ald. 152, 22), An. Ox. 15, 3. [Summe bered sole cloð to þe watere forto washen it clene, O. E. Hml. ii. 57, 23. His alter cloð is great and sole and hise wiues chemise smal and hwit, and te albe sol and hire smoc hwit, 163, 30. A sol cloð hwit iwaschen, A. R. 324. *See also N. E. D.* solwy.] v. solian.

**solian.** *Add*: v. ā-solian, Angl. i. 285; ii. 374.

**sól-merca a sundial,** Nap. 86.



**sol-mónap.** On the gloss *panibus sol* see Corp. Gl. H. p. xxxix, where *panibus* is taken to be a corruption of *phoebus*.

**solor.** *Add: I. an upper room, upper part of an house:—Hé gestod in þám solore (-ere, v. l.) þæs mynstrs stons in solarioro, Gr. D. 119, 25. On solre in (caenaculi) solarioro, An. Ox. 8, 355. Swá swá nihtrefn on solere (domocilio), Ps. Rdr. 101, 7.*

**II. a residence:—Ic þeowode in þám solore þære Constantianopoliscan byrig in Constantianopolitanae urbis palatio deseruensi, Gr. D. 248, 14.**

**III. a raised platform:—Solere pulpito, An. Ox. 2, 211. [v. N. E. D. sollar.] v. wæfer-solor.**

**sóm.** *Add: [To sæhte, to sibbe, and to some, Laym. 4099. Seihnesse and some, A. R. 426. Myd sib and myd some, Misc. 89, 15.]*

**són.** *Add: ¶ be sône loudly, aloud:—Hlúddre stefne . . . óþre stillice . . . mid swæglicre stefne . . . óþre stillice . . . nihtsang eác be sône alta uoce . . . cetera silenter . . . sonora uoce . . . cetera silenter . . . Completorium aequo sonore, Angl. xiii. 412, 677: 675. Nihtsang be sône sungen æfter þeáwe preosta completorium sonoriter celebratur more canonicorum, 425, 864. Se preóst cwede þonne be sône: 'Oremus . . . and syddan cwede ðigellice: 'Libera nos . . .' Ll. Th. ii. 35S, 24. Ælcne ðæra hē sang be sône mid weorde, Ps. Th. 4, arg.*

**sóna.** *Add: I. within a short time. (1) with reference to a definite past or future time:—Hælend him tō cwæþ, 'Lōca nū' . . . Hé þá sōna instæpes gesch, Bl. H. 15, 27. Ða cleopdon his ðegnas him tō . . . Hé him sōna ondwyrde, and him stierlicre stierde, Past. 197, 18. (2) in general statements in which the time reckoned from is indefinite:—Se lichama hine nā ne onstyreþ syþþan seó sáwl him of biþ; ac sōna hē molnsaþ, Bl. H. 21, 28. Hine nænig mann mihte gebindan, ac sōna instæpe (continuo) þá bendas tōslupan, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 457, 15.*

**II. followed by eft, efter:—Hēr Rómāne þæm pápan his tungon forcurfou and his eágan ástungon . . . and þá sōna eft Gode fultomiendum hē meahthe geseón and sprecaþ, Chr. 797; P. 56, 12. Sōna efter (statim iterum) se hona gesang, Mk. L. 14, 72.**

**III. (so) soon (as), denoting 'at the very time or moment when, whenever':—Sōna ic þīnes suna rōde geseó, ic mid þām widsæce pissere worulde, Hml. S. 23 b, 451. Se geyrly þe ic hæfde, sōna swá ic lordanen oferfōr, mid ealdunge tōtorene forwurdon, 570. Sōna swá ic anwōð, swá winlode ic eft wines, Past. 431, 17. Sōna swá ic þē ærest geseah ðus murcende, ic ongeat þ þū wære út áfaren of þīnes fæder eþele, Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 27. v. eft-, efter-sōna.**

**són-cræft.** *Add:—Són-cræft musica, An. Ox. 55, 3.*

**-sopa.** v. grund-sopa.

**soppe (p).** *Substitute: sopp a sop:—Sopp affulam, An. Ox. 56, 10.*

**sorgian.** *Add:—Sume ofer sæ sorhgende gewiton, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 43, 30. v. efen-sorgian.*

**sorgung.** *Add:—Būton ænigre sorhiunge (printed or hinne) oððe yldinga sine aliquo typo vel mora (cf. būton late and gnoumunge, R. Ben. 55, 12), R. Ben. I. 62, 11.*

**sorh.** *Add: v. weorold-sorh; un-sorh; adj.*

**sorh-leás.** *I. add:—Sorh-leás securā, i. sine cura, An. Ox. 797.*

**sorh-lōce.** *Add:—Wē ne sceolan ceorigan ne sorhlice bemænra þeah ðe ús ungelimp on æhtum getīme, Hml. S. 13, 286.*

**sót-ceorl (sot-?)**—Andlang hagan on sōtceorles æcer, C. D. v. 148, 13; vi. 41, 20.

**sōþ truth.** *Ib. add:—Hwæder ðined þē betre, þe ðæt sōð þe seó sōðfestnes (quod verum dicitur vel veritas)?, Solil. H. 50, 14; 9.*

**IIb. add:—Sōð is gecyfd . . . þæt þū wīd Waldend wære heulde, Exod. 419; B. 700; An. 1437. Hē nyste hwæt þæs sōþes (or adj.?) wæs, for þæm hē hit self ne geseah, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 33. v. folc-sōþ.**

**sōþ true.** *I. add:—Seó sōþe lufu karitas, Scint. 7, 5.*

**sōþfæstian.** *Add: v. ge-sōþfæstian.*

**sōþfæstnes.** *Add:—Ne wilnast þū sōðfestnesse (veritatem) tō witanne? Hū mæg ic būtan sōðfestnesse áwīht sōðes witan? . . . Hwæder þē þince þæt hyt eall ān sī . . . sōð and sōðfestnes (verum et veritas)? . . . Hwæder ðined þē betre, þe þæt sōð, þe seó sōðfestnes?, Solil. H. 50, 2-15.*

**sōþian.** *Add: [Dan. sande.]*

**sōþ-sagol.** *Add:—Se sōðsagola (verax) raciend, Gr. D. 265, 12. Of swīde sōðsagoles (veracis) gesægne, 215, 6. Þ secgad þá æfæstian and þá sōðsagolan (veraces) weras, 191, 15.*

**sōþ-scipe** in fore-sōðscip *prolatione*, Mt. p. 15, 13.

**sōþ-seogende.** *See next word, and sōþ-secgan.*

**sōþ-seogendlice;** *adv. Truly:—Þá þá þær wæs ān geleáfull man sōð-seogendlice (sōð-seogende, v. l.) in gangende, hræde se leása gást onweg gewát dum domum unus veraciter fidelis ingressus est, ab ea protinus mendax spiritus abscessi?, Gr. D. 185, 17.*

**sōþ-spell.** *Add:—Dyllice leásunga hī worhton, and mihton eáþe secgan sōþspell, gif him þá leásunga næron swétran, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 15.*

**sōþ-spræce;** *adj. Veracious:—Sē þe wære twispæce, weorde sé sōðspæce, Wlfst. 72, 16 note.*

**sot-mann,** *es; m. A foolish person:—Ús scamad tō seccene ealle*

*ða sceandlican wíglunga þe gedwásmenn (sotmen, v. l.) drifad, Hml. S. 17, 101.*

**spadu.** *Add:—Hē secal habban . . . spade, scoffe, wádspitel, Angl. ix. 263, 5. Hē hēt weorpan íserne gelóman in þæs mynstrs wýrtgred, þá íserngelóman gewunelice naman wé hátaþ spadan and spitelas (vangas), and cwæð, 'Weorpað þwá manige spada (tot vangas)' . . . Hē gemette swá manige wýrhtan, swá manige swá hē hēt spadena in weorpan . . . þeofas . . . onfengon þá spada, Gr. D. 201, 19-202, 3.*

**spæc (m.?) (n.?).** *l. n.*

**spétan.** *Add:—Hie him on ðæt nebb spætton, Past. 261, 10. [v. N. E. D. spete.]*

**spétlan.** *Add:—Spétlo petisso, An. Ox. 53, 24.*

**spanan.** *Add:—Speón suasit, An. Ox. 43, 9. I. a. add:—Forgif mé þám meu þe mīn nōð mé tō spend, Hml. S. 3, 390. For hwon hē geþrýstlæhte þ hē hēte þone Godes wer swá swancan and tō him spanan (gelangan, v. l.) cur ad exhibendum Dei hominem nittere praesumisset, Gr. D. 39, 11.*

**II. (a) add:—Se sætere, ðæt is se ðiofl, hē hine spænd on wōh insidiator prava suggerit, Past. 417, 23.**

**Hf speónnon (= ? speónon; but see spannan; I. e.) heoni eall þ landfole tō, Chr. 1052; P. 178, 36. (b) add:—Monige from him cirdon, and Seleucus spónan þ hē Lisimachus beswice, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 13.**

**spang.** *Add: v. ge-spang.*

**spannan.** *I. add: (c) to harness or yoke oxen to that which has to be drawn:—Ðá þá him náht ne speow, þá hēt hē spannan oxan tō, ac hī ne mihton áwecgan þ mæden swá, Hml. S. 9, 106. (d) to join in matrimony:—Span[n]an adjungere (has sponsi ad prolem generis sata-  
gong adjungere nuptas, Altd. 200, 10), An. Ox. 17, 62. (e) to bind by considerations of interest, fear of consequences:—Hf speónnon heoni eall þ landfole tō (cf. hī nāmon gíslas swá fela swá hī woldon, 179, 3), Chr. 1052; P. 178, 36. v. ā-, un-spannan.*

**sparian.** *I. (a) add:—Þ mon ne sparige næmne þeof þe æt hæb-bendre handa gefangen sē, Ll. Th. i. 198, 16: 21. (b) add:—Ðæt man ne sparige nānan þeof, Ll. Th. 228, 12.*

**II. add: (1) to refrain from using or consuming:—Se mann þe fæst būton ælmyssan, hē ðed swilce hē sparige his mcte, and eft tæt þæt hē ær niid forhæfed-nisse foreóde, Hml. Th. i. 180, 8. (1 a) to save, store up:—þū hīwast swilce þū ðinum cildum spairige, and nāst hwām hit gescýt, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 9. (2) to refrain from employing or exercising:—Sē þe sparad gyrdle his, hē hatað sunu his qui parciat uirgē suę odit filium suum, Scint. 175, 16; Hml. Th. ii. 324, 32. (2 a) with infin., to forbear to do:—Nā cumān ylde t sparige non uenire differat, Angl. xiii. 388, 323.**

**spátl.** [El. 300. *The MS. has spald.*] *Add:—Se sacerð æthrind mid his spátle þæs mannes nose and eáran, Wlfst. 35, 12. [v. N. E. D. spattle; spold. Also spawl.]*

**spearcian.** *For sparcendum (Hpt. Gl. 501, 5) probably spircendum should be read. v. An. Ox. 4029 n. spear-lira. I. líra, ond add: [v. N. E. D. sparlire]: spearwa. Add: v. hrand-spearwa.*

**sped.** *Add: [v. N. E. D. spade.]*

**spéd.** **III. add:—Paulus cwæð þ se geleáfa wære gehyhtendlicra þinga and wēnendlicra spéd est fides sperandorum substantia rerum, Gr. D. 269, 14. v. feoh-, wan-spéd.**

**sped-dropa.** *v. geond-sprengan; spédian. v. for-spédian.*

**spédig.** *Add:—Se rica and se þearfa sind him betwýnan nýðbehefe. Þám spédigum gedafenad þæt hē spende and ðæle; ðám wáðlan gedafenad þæt hē gebidde for ðane ðælere, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 30-33. v. weorold-spédig.*

**spédiglic.** *v. efen-spédiglic; spédigness. Add: v. wan-spédigness.*

**spelc.** *Add: [v. N. E. D. spelc.]*

**speld.** *Add:—Spelda facula, An. Ox. 8, 88. [v. N. E. D. speld.]*

**speling.** *Add:—Sē þe spelunga Xpes ðeþ qui uices Christi agit, Angl. xiii. 401, 512.*

**spell.** *I. add:—Dis spell (hanc historiam) mé sume þára sægdon, þá þe hit from þæm sylfan were gehýrdon, Bd. 4, 21; Sch. 462, 15.*

**Ia. add:—Nis tō geortrywanne þ on úre ylðo þ beón mihte þ oft geworden getreowe spell cýþað nec diffidendum est nostra aetate fieri potuisse quod aliquoties factum fideles historiae narrant, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 441, 10.**

**Ib. add:—Ic wille geswígian Tontolis and Philopes þára scondlicestena spella . . . on spellum and on leóðum hiora gewin cūde sindon nec mihi enumerare opus est Tantalí et Pelopis facta turpia, fabulas turpiores . . . certamina in fabulis celebrare solita sunt, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 7-14.**

**II. add:—Ne mót nān man secgan spell on þám ðrim swígdagum, Hml. Th. ii. 262, 16. v. an-, leásung-spell.**

**spellian.** *I. add:—Þá ðá hī him betweónon spellodun and wel fela worda spræcon cum vicissim aliqua confabularentur, Gr. D. 75, 21. Þá gebróðra þá ongēn hine sylfne ānmóðlice wæron spelliende contra se unanimiter conspirantes, 106, 1. [v. N. E. D. spell; vb. (1).]*

**spell-stów.** *Add:—Onforan þá spelstówe, C. D. i. 109, 10.*

**spellung.** *I. add:—Wén is þæt sume sittende mid íðelre spellunge ðeófe tō micelne forwyrdes intingan gesealden, R. Ben. 68, 21. II, add:—Spellungum fabulis, R. Ben. 1. 76, 14. Spellungum, 83, 8. Ðæt*



ðin mōd ne beo yfele besmiten þurh ðā fðelan spellunga, Hex. 48, 12. v. frum-spellung.

**spelt** a board of a book; planca. *Take here the first two instances given under spelt corn, and add:* [v. N. E. D. spelt.]

**spēn.** *Dele.* For spenas probably uenas should be read. Cf. the consecutive glosses:—*Fibras spenas, ficetula sugca, fibrans hrissende*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 52-54, and:—*Fibras uenas, ficetula sugga, fibrans*, risende, Corp. Gl. H. 55, 175-178.

**spendan.** *Add:*—Hī nāmon æt heora māgon sceattas genōge and þā eāwunga and dearnunga ealle spendon and ðældon hafencleasum mannum, Hml. S. 23, 200. Þāin spēdigum gedafenad þæt hē spende and dæle; ðām wæðlan gedafenad þæt hē gebidde for ðane dælere, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 32.

**-spennendlic.** v. for-spennendlic: **spennung.** v. for-, ymb-spennung.

**Spēonisc** *Spanish:*—On Ispānian lānde þære Spēoniscan lēode (*the MS. has the accents on the a's and e's*), Hml. S. 37, 1.

**sperē.** *Add:*—Þæt yrre sliht þ̅ geðyld mid his spere (sceaft, v. l. conto), Prud. 18 b. Þ̅ yrre scyft his spere (*lanceam*) ongean þ̅ geðyld, 20 b. Swā sē āsent speru and flāna *sicut qui mittit lanceas et sagittas*, Scint. 193, 16. v. eofor-, nægel-spere; gewrip.

**sperē-hand** the male side or line in speaking of inheritance:—Ic cýpe mīnan leofan hlāforde þæt ic on mīnan suna þæs landes þe ic tō þē gearmode æfter mīnan dæge tō habbanne his dæg, and æfter his dæge tō syllanne þām þe mīn leofast seō, and þæt siō on þā sperehaud, C. D. ii. 399, 5. v. spere-healf.

**sperē-sceaft,** es; *m.* *The shaft of a spear:*—Hī ongunnon heora hors mid heora sperescæftum (*hastis*) þerscan, Gr. D. 14, 27.

**-sperod.** v. ge-sperod.

**spic.** *Add:*—On tōcyme Drihtnes fētnyss ys forboden gewislice spices biūton frēoldægum in *aduentu Domini pinguedo interdicitur, scilicet lardi, nisi festiuis diebus*, Angl. xiii. 399, 487. [v. N. E. D. spick.]

**spic-hūs.** *Add:*—Hpt. 31, 12, 257.

**spicing.** *The MS. has swicyngas* (v. Archiv cxxv. 51 n. 4), *the passage glossed being:*—*Clausus colligere uel facere, laborem significat.* Spicyngas seems the correct form. [v. N. E. D. spiking.]

**spiden?** See next word.

**spider.** *Dele.* *The MS. has spiden not spider: spilcan.* *Add:* [v. N. E. D. spelk]: -spildness. v. for-spildness.

**spilere,** es; *m.* *A player, jester:*—*Spilra, gliwera parasitorum*, An. Ox. 679. v. spilian.

**spillian.** *Add:* -, spillan (?). v. for-spillan; spillend.

**spillan.** *Dele last passage, and see spillend: -spilledness.* v. for-spilledness.

**spillend,** es; *m.* *A player, jester:*—*Spilra (printed swilra), gliwra, spillendra parasitorum*, Hpt. Gl. 422, 37. v. on-spillend; spilian (spillan ?).

**-spillendness.** v. for-spillendness; **-spilnes.** v. for-spilness.

**spinel.** *Add:* the amount of thread on a spindle (?):—*Spiniū stilium uel fusa (fusa stamen fuso involutum, Migne), Txts. 98, 967.* Spini fusa, Wülc. Gl. 246, 7. Spinle fusa (si parcae . . . fila gubernant, mortali uitae fusuque rotante minantur, Ald. 175, 34), An. Ox. 17, 37.

**-spinn.** v. iu-spinn.

**spinnan.** **II.** for spān, l. spāu. **III.** *Dele query, and add:* [Cf. *M. Du. spinnevoeten: Du. spinvoeten: Fris. spinfoetsje: L. Ger. spinnvoeten, -benen to move feet or legs convulsing.*]

**spircan.** *Substitute: to sparkle.* (1) of fire:—*Spircende (-re, Hpt. Gl. 429, 42) blasan scintillante facula*, An. Ox. 974. *Spyrcendum scintillantibus (favillis), 3961.* (2) of that which is set on fire:—*Spircendum scintillante* (ita ut atrae picis offulas et resinae fomentum cum scintillante oleo rogorum incendia cumularent, Ald. 56, 27), An. Ox. 4029. Hē hēt mycel ād ontendan on ymbhwyrft ðæs mēðenes and mid pice hī besprengan and mid spyrcendum ele, Hml. S. 9, 118. (Both these passages refer to the same circumstance.)

**spitel.** *Add:*—Þā iserngelman gewunlice naman wē hātāþ spadan and spitelas (*vangas*), Gr. D. 201, 20. [v. N. E. D. spittle.]

**spīpra,** an; *m.* *A spider:*—Gif hunta gebite mannan, þ̅ is spīpra (*printed swīpra*), Lch. ii. 142, 18.

**spittan** to dig. *Add:* [v. N. E. D. spit to dig]: **spittan** to spit. *The instances under spytan should be taken here.*

**spitu.** *Add:*—Swā swā mon æl dēð þonne hine mon on spite stagan wyle, Tech. ii. 124, 11.

**spīwan.** *I. e. add:*—Ær þām þe hē hyne āspīwe, and þonne hē hine spīwan ongiunneþ . . . , Lch. i. 316, 18.

**spīwing.** *Add:* v. ut-spīung.

**spora.** *Dele hūn-, hand-spor(a?) at end, and add:*—Hī ongunnon heora hors mid heora sperscæftum þerscan and mid heora spurum blōð-gian and heāwan; ac hwædre þā hors wæron mid þām spurum geblōð-gode . . . , Gr. D. 14, 26-15, 4.

**sporetting.** For sportengæ l. sporetengæ.

**spornan.** **I.** *add:* (1) to kick:—Hine gelæhte ān hers . . . and

hefde him upp. Þā spearn ðer hors tō, and āsprende hine ofer bord, Hml. S. 8, 213. Se flæscbana spearn hine mid his spurān, and hēt hine þ̅ hē ārise hunc interfector calce pulsavit ut surgeret, Gr. D. 254, 27. Yfel bið ðē sylfum þ̅ ðū spurne ongean ðā gāde, Hml. Th. i. 386, 9. (2) to strike against with the foot, stumble upon:—Hī spurmon mid hyra fōtum æt (on, v. l.) þām hālgum were in ipso impingebat, Gr. D. 16, 22. (2 a) to stumble, totter:—*Spurnende lapsanti, titubanti*, An. Ox. 50, 7. v. and-, wip-sporman.

**sporning.** *Add:* v. æt-sporning.

**sporu** a heel. *Dele (?) and add:*—Hē spearn hine mid his spurān hunc calce pulsavit, Gr. D. 254, 27. v. spurul.

**sporu** a spike. v. hand-, hūn-sporu.

**spōwan.** **II.** (1) *add:*—Wē hī æfre tihton tō þ̅inre gefāfunga, beāh ðe ūs hwōnlīce spēowe, Hml. S. 8, 34. (2) *add:*—Him þyses ne spēow, Hml. Th. ii. 478, 34. (3) *add:*—Him nā spēow nānþingc (*adu.*) þæron, C. D. iv. 58, 7.

**spræc.** *Add:* -, es; *n.:*—*Spræcu labruscas*, An. Ox. 2, 63.

**spræc.** **II.** *add:*—*Spæce (printed swæce)* heow leāse false fashions of speech; insanias falsas, Pr. Rdr. 39, 5. Gemetigian ge his spræce ge his swīgan, Prov. K. 2. **III.** *add:*—Þā wæs seō tunge ālysed tō spræce, Gr. D. 184, 10. Aidan ne mihte gefīgan his spræce tō nordhymsbriscum georoede, Hml. S. 26, 68. **V.** *add:*—*Spræcu (eloquia)* Drihtnes spræca clāne, Ps. L. 11, 7. Åsettað þās spræca (*spræca, v. l.*) on eōwrum heortum, Lk. 9, 44. **VI.** *add:*—Nān spræc ne næg his mihta āreccan, Hml. S. 31, 1302. Hwæt synt þā spræca (*sermones*) þe gyt recead inc betwýnan?, Lk. 24, 17. **VII.** *add:*—*Ågen vel gecynde spræc idioma, proprietatis lingue*, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 46. Nā gýta næron wordlūc ne spræcu (*loquelae neque sermones*) þāra þe ne wæron gehēdre stefna heora, Ps. L. 18, 4. **VIII.** *add:*—Þā cōm hē tō þære spræce þæs hālgan weres *ad colloquium sancti viri pervenit*, Guth. Gr. 159, 7. Hī gereordn hī sylfe þurh þā hālgan spræcu þæs gāstlican lifes (*per sacra spiritalis uitae colloquia*), Gr. D. 168, 17. **IX.** *add:*—Þā spræce wægnig mon uferran dōgor on nænge ðdre halfē oncærende siē, C. D. B. i. 446, 13. **X.** *add:* a matter for speech or discussion:—

Martinus . . . wolde for sumere neōde wið þone cāsere spræcan . . . þā cōm Martinus eft embe ðā ylcān spræce tō þām cāsere, Hml. S. 31, 659. Biō ðē unīde tō clipianne and tō lēranne, ge furdum ðina āgna spræca loquere in cosa tua uix, Past. 385, 11. v. cræft- (Ælf. Gr. Z. 18, 15), efen-, ende-, fela-, gaf-, ge-, hearm-, hosp-, samod-, steōr-, sundor-, tungol-spræc.

**spræce,** an; *f.* *A talk, discourse:*—Hwæder ðū nū ongite hwider þiōs spræce wille? jamne igitur uides, quid hæc omnia, quae diximus, consequatur, Bt. 40, 1; F. 234, 32. Apollonius hyre ārehte ealle his gelymp, and æt þære spræcan ende him feollon teāras of ðām eāgum, Ap. Th. 15, 26.

**-spræce;** *adj.* *Add:* v. frēcnen- (?), sōþ-, unhræd-spræce.

**spræc-hūs.** *Add:* **I.** a place in which the monastic school was held; auditorium [auditorium, locus in quo conueniebant monachi, quod in eo essent monachicæ scholæ, ibique praeceptores docerent, discipuli audirent magistros docentes, Migne]:—*Būtan spæchūses (auditorii, printed adutorii)* stōwe; seō fram þām swýþust ys geteald þām naman, þ̅ þār tō gehlystende sī hwæt fram beōdende sī hāten, Angl. xiii. 432, 965. **II.** a place in a monastery for the reception of guests [auditorium, domus vel cubiculum in monasteriis ubi excipiebantur aduenientes hospites et salutaturi, Migne]:—*Martinus cōm hwilon tō ānum preostlīfe, and hī gelēgodon his bæd on þæs mynstres spræchūse*, Hml. S. 31, 847; 907: 1183.

**spræte** (?). *Dele, and see spræc.*

**spranca.** *Add:*—*Sprancena sarmentorum, i. uinum*, An. Ox. 2640. (*This and Hpt. Gl. 468, 22 are glosses to the same passage*, Ald. 36, 5). [v. N. E. D. spronk-]. v. æcern-spranca.

**sprangettān** to quiver, palpitate:—*Ne þās sāwla sprangetað under fūssum slagum, ne hī biſigað ne forhtigað*, E. S. 49, 354. Clæppette and sprangette *palpitaret*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 69, 26.

**spreawlian.** *Add:*—*Spreulede palpitat*, An. Ox. 50, 34. [v. N. E. D. sprawl.]

**spreca.** *Add:* v. ofer-spreca.

**sprecan.** **III.** (a) [For the bracket at Ll. Th. i. 206, 6 substitute: (*the claim made on account of the slain thief's death*)] *add:* where the subject is an agreement, whose terms are stated:—*Ealswā ðā foreward spreacod*, C. D. iii. 336, 26. (c) *add:* to speak of:—*Gif hī hwæt swā ā heālica yfela on him ongieten ðæt hīc hit niēde sprecan scylen sī quā valde sunt eorum prava, apud semetipsos dijudicent*, Past. 197, 6. Wæs þær in þām sprecanan iglande sumi mycel hlæw erat in praefata insula tumulus, Guth. Gr. 117, 6. **VI.** *add:* spracan fore to speak on behalf of:—*Hē bæd mē ðæt ic him wære forespeca . . . Dā spæc ic him fore, and þingade him tō Ælfrēde cinge*, C. D. ii. 133, 16. v. twi-, wip-, ymb-sprecan; bufan-sprecen; sprecede.

**sprecel.** *Add:* [v. N. E. D. spreckle, speckled]: **spreoend.** *Add:* v. ongeān-, wipær-spreoend; **spreoende.** *Add:* v. micel-, mid-, swip-, yfel-spreoende: **spreoendlic.** v. tō-spreoendlic: **spreoelness.** *Add:* v. fela-spreoelness: **spreng.** v. æ-spreng (*under æ-spryng*).



**sprengan.** II a. *add*:—Se abbd bletsige þá candela and sprengre (*conspingat*) mid wætere gebletsedum, Angl. xiii. 403, 547. II b. *add*:—'Gang hradlice and spreng (stregd, v. l.) þis wæter ofer þæs licigendan lichaman' . . . Se diacon þ gebletsode wæter sprengde (stregde, v. l.) ofer his lima 'vade citius, et aquam super jacentis corpus projice' . . . *Diaconus aquam benedictam super membra illius aspersit*, Gr. D. 82, 18–22. [v. N. E. D. spreng.]

**sprenging, springing, e; f. Sprinkling**:—Tó hálgunge sprenginge *ad consecrationem conspersions*, Angl. xiii. 388, 328. Springinge and bletsunge *conspersionem et benedictionem*, 408, 614. [Cf. N. E. D. springing; II g. *sprinkling*; spring; IV 13. *to sprinkle*.] Cf. spring; IV. 3.

**spreót.** *add*:—Spreót *palus*, An. Ox. 30, 1. [v. N. E. D. sprit.]

**spring.** *add*: f. (cf. *æ-springe*; pl. Az. 134). I. *add*: v. wæter-spring. IV. *add*: (1) v. deád-spring. (3) *add*: Cf. springing.

**springan.** III. *add*:—On lengentfima[n] springað orðe grēniáð wæstmas, Angl. viii. 312, 22. VI. *add*:—Se geleáfa sprang geond ealne middangeard, Hml. Th. i. 304, 29. His nama geond eall sprang, ii. 156, 17.

**springd.** *add*: [Be a mau neuer so sprind, Shor. 2.]

**sprinte.** *add*: v. will-springe: **springing** *sprinkling*. v. sprenging: **sprintan.** v. ge-sprintan.

**sprot a twig.** *add*:—Sprotu *labruscas*, An. Ox. 2022. (*The passage at sprota; I. might be taken here.* v. An. Ox. 1557 note.) [v. N. E. D. srote.]

**sprot[t] a coarse kind of rush, sprot** [v. N. E. D. sprot?]:—In drýge sprott in *harundine* (v. Skeat's collation), Rtl. 86, 34.

**sprott.** *add*:—Sprot *silurus* (cf. *silurus* a loche, Wülck. Gl. 612, 3), Nap. 14, 39. Hé cwæð þ hi ealle ne mihton, ne fisceras ne hé sylf, gefón ænne sprot, Hml. S. 31, 1271. [v. N. E. D. sprot?]

**-sprungeness.** *add*: v. úp-sprungeness.

**sprýtan.** *add*:—Ford 16 sprýttanne, Chr. 995; P. 128, 31.

**spryttan.** I. *add*:—Fela bóga treówes of ánum wyrtwalan spryttad (*procedunt*), Sciut. 3, 17.

**sprytting.** *add*: *increase*:—Mægena ealra hē oufō spryttinga *uirtutum omnium percipiat incrementa*, Angl. xiii. 381, 226. [-spure]. v. fót-spure: **spurnness.** v. and-spurnness, Mt. R. 13, 21, 57.

**spurul.** *add*: Cf. sporu a *heel*: **spyrness.** v. and-spyrness, Mt. L. R. 26, 31. Spyrung, An. Ox. 5214. v. spyrigung.

**spyrte.** *add*:—Spyr[te] *sportella*, An. Ox. 56, 56. Hé sóhte rāp and spertan (wylian, v. l.) *funem sportanque quaesivit*, Gr. D. 110, 1. Spyrtan *sportulas, i. cofinos*, An. Ox. 3857.

**stæcan** (p). v. stagan.

**stæf.** I. *add*:—Álcege þonne his wæpna, and nime stæf him on hande, and gā bærftót, Ll. Th. ii. 286, 19. I a. *an official staff, staff emblematical of office*:—Cóm Ulf þ, and forncah man sceolde tóbrecau his stæf (stef, v. l.), for ðan hē ne cūde ðon his gerihthe swā wel swā he sceolde fere *perdidit baculum suum, quia nesciuit ministerium suum*, Chr. 1047; P. 171, 13. Hé þām b. his stæf benam, 1094; P. 229, 4. II. *add*:—Dis gewrit is gewriten stæf þe stæfe þe þām gewrite þe Dúnstāu sealde úrum hláforde, Ll. Lbmu. 214, 24. Se biscop hine hēt stafa (stæfa, v. l.) naman cwædan, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 558, 22. Þ getæl þæra stafena, Angl. viii. 335, 40. Stricum, stafum *apicibus, i. litteris*, An. Ox. 2009. III. *add*:—Tó þām Lucius Bretene kyning sende stafas *misit ad eum Lucius Britanniarum rex epistulam* (Bd. 1, 4), Chr. 167; P. 8, 19. IV. *add*:—Stafena (*for uk. form cf. 1557 note*) *litterarum, i. dogmatum*, An. Ox. 2311. [¶ in the following passages stafum seems an error for stānum:—Hūs mid gyldenum stafum (*aureis laterculis*) getimbrod, Gr. D. 319, 7; 321, 11. Cf. þā gyldenā stānas, 321, 21.] v. āþ-, bisceop-, canter-, edwit-, Læden-stæf.

**stæf-cræft.** I. *add*:—Stæfcræft *grammatica*, An. Ox. 3114. II. *add*:—Stæfcræftes brede (*æthralis*) *litteraturae albo (descripto)*, An. Ox. 3031. Stæfcræftas, Hpt. Gl. 477, 49. (*Both glosses refer to the same passage.*)

**stæf-cyst.** *add*:—Stæfcræftes, [stæf?]cyste *litteraturae*, An. Ox. 3031.

**stæf-gefég.** I a. *add*:—Þ hīw byð gefégod omoenteleton swā oft swā se middel and se ýtemesta dæġ geendað on gelicum stæfgefége, Angl. viii. 332, 13. II. *add*:—Stæfgefeges *litteraturae, i. scripture*, An. Ox. 7, 219. Ic ne oncneow stæfgefæg *non cognovi litteraturam*, Ps. L. 70, 16.

**stæf-leahter, es; m.** *An impropriety of speech, a barbarism*:—Stæflehtr̥ barbarismi, An. Ox. 5467.

**stæf-rēw.** *add*: [I. *an alphabet.* v. Dict.] II. *a line or passage in a document or inscription*:—Hē þærinne funde āne leádenne tabulan eall áwritene; and þā hē hī rædde, þā cōm hē tó þære stæfzæwe þær hē þ word funde áwriten . . . þ hī fram Decie þām cásere fngon, and his éhtnyse þoledon, Hml. S. 23, 767. *See next word.*

**stæf-róf.** *Substitute: an alphabet*:—Stæfrof *elementum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32. 24. Bóc de *orthografia*, mid stæfrofóph (= stæfena rófe?)

endebyrdnesse tóscædene (*alphabeti ordine distinctum*), Bd. 5, 24; Sch. 699, 22 n. *See preceding word, and cf. sceg-róf.*

**stæg a pond**:—Stæg vel meri *stagnum*, Txts. 98, 962. [From *stagnum*.]

**stéagan.** v. ā-stéagan. Cf. stígan: **stéogol.** *add*: [Cf. Ger. steil.] Cf. stígan.

**stéger.** *add*:—Wæs on þære ylcan stówe trum stæger mid gewissum stapum fram þære nyðerflóra tó þære úpflóra *quo in loco inferiora superioribus pervius continuabat ascensus*, Gr. D. 170, 19. Cf. stígan.

**stæl.** Under *stalworth* (N. E. D.) it is said that the quantity of the vowel is certain from the three occurrences in poetry. But in two of these, Reb. 11: Gen. 1113, the word is a 'final lift', of which Sweet remarks 'the quantity is indifferent', A. S. Rdr. § 361; in the third the quantity might be short on the analogy of such a verse as:—His widerbrecan, Gen. 66: Dan. 66: Gū. 265.

**stælan.** [For Sat. 640 and Gen. 1352 *substitute*:—Him on edwit oft ásettað swearte súslbonan, [Satan on] stæled fæhðe, þær þe hie freódríhten oft forgeáton *the enmity they showed their Lord in frequently forgetting him is made a reproach to them by the devils, and is laid to their charge by Satan*, Sat. 640. Feowertig daga fæhðe ic wille on weras stælan *for forty days will I make on men my charge of enmity against me*, Gen. 1352. In the last line but one for *death read wounding, for slain, wounded*.] *add*:—Men him eallinga ne ondrædaþ, hū þ dióful him on stæled ealle þā unrihtan weorc þe hēr worhte bióð, Verc. Fürst. 89, 11. Þæt mē ne mōtan þā dreorgan deofla æt mīnum ende ne on dōmdæge mīne symna on stælan (cf. þæt mē wæfre deofel nāht on ne mæge bestælan, 101, 52), Angl. xi. 100, 94: Verc. Fürst. 147, 29.

**stæl-ping, es; n.** *Theft*:—þe læs þā þenas þara bráðra góð þurh stælding (*furtim*) æfterion, Chrđ. 19, 16.

**-stæten.** v. ge-stæten: **stætna; m.** *Substituē stæne; f.* v. Kl. Nom. Stam. § 81.

**stænan.** *add*:—Seó æ tæhte þæt man sceolde ælcne wīnman þe cild hæðe biūtan rihtre æwe stænan (cf. *eam lapidibus obruent viri civitatis*, Deut. 22, 21). Nū ðonne gī Maria unbeweddod wære and cild hæðe, þonne wolde þæt Iúðeisce folc mid stānum hī ostorfan, Hml. Th. i. 196, 10.

**stānen.** *add*:—Be ðære dīc tó ðære stānenan bricege, C. D. iii. 449, 23.

**stāner.** In l. 1 for stārer (stānen?) l. stāner, and at end of l. 2 for Mt. l. Mk. [Cf. stainers *the small stones and gravel on the margin of a river or lake; stanners the gravelly shores of a river, Jamieson's Dict.*]

**stæpe.** I. *add*:—Nis nān twyn þæt eow ne beó forgolden ælc þæra stapa de gē tó Godes huse stæppad, Hml. Th. ii. 444, 11. I b. *the mark left by the foot, a trace* (lit. or fig.); *vestigium*:—Ðonne beóð ðā fēt gesewene, ðonne mon ongiet mid hwelcum stæpum ðæt nāwht wæs durhtogen, ac ðeah ðæt unclæne móð fēhð on ðā lādunga, and mid ðære beheled his fēt and ðā stæpas his unnyttan weorces *pedes conspiciunt, quia quibus vestigiis nequitia sit perpetrata cognoscitur, et tamen adductis excusationibus impura mens introrsus pedes colligit, quia cuncta iniquitatis suae vestigia abscondit*, Past. 241, 20. III. *add*:—From ðære sóðdrua lāgon stapas tó ðām westdæle, Hml. Th. i. 504, 9. Trum stæger mid gewissum stapum fram þære nyðerflóra tó þære úpflóra, Gr. D. 170, 19.

**stæppa.** l. steppa.

**stæppan.** *add*:—Ælc þæra stapa de gē tó Godes huse stæppad, Hml. Th. ii. 444, 11. Mid þām ðe hē móðode on his dōmsetle sittende, . . . þā stōp him tó Godes engal, and hine ofslōh, 382, 31.

**stær.** *Substitute for last passage*:—On þis ure cyriclice stær, Bd. 4, 7; Sch. 385, 3. *add*:—Þ swiðe wel in þām hálgan and sóðan stære (*in sacra veracique historia*) is áwriten, Gr. D. 245, 14. [From *Latin historia*.]

**stær-blind.** *add*:—Arrianus weard slagen mid sæmmedlicre blindnesse, swā þ hē eallunga stærblind wæs gelæded mid framdum handum *Arrianus subita caecitate percussus est, atque alienis manibus ad suum habitaculum reductus*, Gr. D. 235, 3. Stærblindra *scotomatiorum, i. cecorum*, An. Ox. 1735.

**stærlice; adv.** *Historically; historially*, An. Ox. 2, 310.

**stærling, es; m.** *A starling*:—Stærline *sturnus*, Hpt. 33, 241, 54.

**stærp.** *add*: m. —Andlang dīc út on Terstān (cf. on Tærstān streám, iv. 105, 4) on ðone sýðeran stæd; ðonne andlang stedes; ðæt beneoðan beámwær on ðone norðere stæd, andlang stades zæt on Twysfyrc, C. D. v. 148, 19–22. Út þurh þone streám on þæs cynges stæd; and swā andlang streámes, iv. 105, 13. On stæþena ótrum *riparum marginibus*, An. Ox. 4797. Stapa, 2, 387. Stadum *ripis*, 26, 41. [The Latin original of Lch. iii. 210, 16 is: Ripas ascendere laborem significat. Ripas descendere, bonum tempus significat.] v. brim-, eást-stæþ.

**stæp-hlípe.** *add*: in wk. declension used as noun; *a steep place, precipice*:—Hé geseáh manige men gān þurh þā stæþhlýpan (-hlépan, v. l.) heora uncysta *multos ire per abrupta vitiorum cernebat*, Gr. D. 95, 16. Sóhte hē ðone Godes wer geond ealle þā stæþhlýpan (*abrupta*) þára munta, 99, 22.



**stæppigness.** *Add:* v. *ge-, un-stæppigness.*

**stagan** (Pstæcan. Cf. *Icel.* steikja *ta roast*) to *roast*:—Æles tæcen is þæt mon wegge his swýnþran hande strice þwýrs ofer mid þære swýð-ran, swýlce hē hine corffige swā swā mon æl dēd þonne hine mon on spite stagan wyle *the sign for an eel is to waggle the right hand, and then to put it over the left arm, and then, the left hand being extended, to make strokes with the right hand across the arm as if cutting it in bits as is done with an eel, when it is to be roasted on a spit*, Tech. ii. 124, 11. [Cf. *Icel.* steikja ā teini.]

**stalian.** *I. add:*—For hwon gedyrstigodest þū þ þū þus of in þisra muneca wyrftūne stalodest? . . . Gang nū and æfter þissere tide ne stala (stel, *v. l.*) þū hēr nā mā, Gr. D. 25, 6–20. Þæt seofode bebod is: 'Ne stala þū' (cf. ne stel þū, Ex. 20, 15), Hml. Th. ii. 208, 24.

*Add:* v. *ge-stālian.*

**stālu.** *I. add:*—Gehwylce wýrte, þe hē ær mid stale (*furto*) gewilnede, hē him sealde, Gr. D. 25, 16. **Ia.** a particular instance of *theft*:—Gyf ðū æniig ðing disse stale wite oððe gewita wære, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 24. Se ðridda leahtor is gitsung . . . Of ðissum leahtre beoð æcennede . . . stala, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 11.

**stamera,** an; *m.* *One who stammers* (as a nickname):—Ic geannu Æþelwearde stamcran, C. D. iii. 363, 15.

**stān.** *I. add:* v. *un-gebeiten.* **II b. add:** a *milestone*:—Of ðære burnan tō mīla stāne; of ðām stāne on ðā hāran apeltreó, C. D. iii. 382, 22. v. byrþen-, cealc-, cýnniung-, fōt-, fýr-, gagat-, geniær-, gicel-, heal-, hrōf-, hwam-, marmel-, nealun-, sinc-, spær-, windel-stān.

**stān-bucca.** Ælfric has wrongly given to the river-name Cinyphs the meaning of *Cinyphus hircus*: cf. Virgil Georg. 3, 312 and Isidore xii. 1. 14: 'Maiores hirci Cinyphii dicuntur a fluvio Cinyphe in Libya ubi grandes nascuntur.' (Note by Dr. Craigie.)

**stān-ceastel.** *Substitute:* An old Roman or British earthwork (? v. castel; **II**), a *heap of stones*:—Iuxta unum aceruum lapidum quod nos stāncestil uocamus, C. D. iii. 388, 13. On ānne stāncastel, 397, 27. Bewestan ðære ealdan byrig on done stānihtan weg, of ðan weg tō ðan stāncýstlum, vi. 234, 32.

**stān-ceosel.** *Add:*—Stāncýslum *sablonibus*, An. Ox. 1818.

**stān-clif.** *Add:* a *crag*:—Ofer þā stōwe ufon was hangende un-mæte stānclyf (*ingens rupes*), Gr. D. 52, 16: 99, 2. Weard upp āscoten swýðlicu mycelnes þes ungemētan stānclyfes *ingentis saxi moles erupta est*, 12, 9. Hē gecerde stānclyf (*rupem*) on wellas wætra, Ps. Vos. 113, 8. Þæra mynstra wæron þreó āseted in þæs muntes stānclyfum (*rupibus*), Gr. D. 112, 16.

**stān-clūd.** *Add:*—Stānclyd *scopulus*, Hpt. Gl. 499, 30. Ofer þā stōwe was ufan hangende ormæte stānclyd (*ingens rupes*), Gr. D. 52, 17. Of ellebeorhan into stānclyde, C. D. iii. 424, 29. Hū Nonnosus þone mycelan stānclyd (*saxum*) āweg ādyde, Gr. D. 48, 16. Of stānclydum cumad wylspringas, Hex. 22, 23.

**stān-cnoill,** es; *m.* A *rocky top* (?), *rock-summit*:—Andlang þære rōde oð hit cymð beneoðan stāncnolle, Cht. E. 248, 17.

**stān-cynn,** es; *n.* A *kind of stone*:—A(*s*)bestus hātte sum stāncýun, Nap. 59.

**standan.** **I 2. add:**—þ wæter was standende and beleic þa druce þære cyrcan *the water formed as it were a wall, and closed the entrance to the church*, Gr. D. 220, 16. **II** (2) *add:*—Þara six hida þæ þ mynster on stent, C. D. iii. 274, 9. Ne standað nā ealle steorran on ðām stēapan rodore, Hex. 12, 29. (4) of the matter contained in a book:—Stynt on þære bēc on þām forman ferse: 'Et Spiritus . . .', Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 3. Aht þæs þe on ðam gewritum stent, Ll. Th. i. 236, 32. Swā hit on þære dōmbēc stande, 158, 6. (5) of non-material things:—His blisa nū synt swā hwær swā crīstendōm bið, Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 25. **II a. add:**—Hit stent on þinnu brēþer, gif þū hit gebigan most it rests *with your brother whether you may buy it*, Hml. S. 36, 178. Tō þām forewerdon þ hē becweðe þone secat þām þe him leofost beu þe on þām laude stent on the condition that he may *bequeath the money that is on mortgage on the land as he pleases*, Cht. Crw. 9, 121. Ðat land . . . ðæron stent ðām bisceope ealra marca golde, C. D. iv. 285, 8.

**III. add:**—Gange hit into Scā Marian stōwe æal swā hit stent mid mæte and mid mannum, C. D. iii. 274, 2: 22: Cht. Crw. 23, 3. Seó sixte yld þissere worulde stynt fram Crīste āstreht oð dōmes dæg eallum mannum ungewiss, Ælfc. T. Grn. 19, 41. v. stille. **IV. add:**—On hū fela gesceaitum stent þes middaneard? On feówrum *quot elementis mundus constat?* Quatuor, Angl. vii. 12, 102. Seó tid stent on feówer pricon, viii. 309, 2. Dactilus stent on ānum langum tīman and twām sceortum, 314, 14: 335, 17. **VI. add:**—Seó ealde æ þe þā stōd næs swā stīd on þām þingum swā swā Crīstes godspel is þe nū stent, Angl. vii. 46, 444. Ðā hwile ðe fulwīht stōndan mōte, Txts. 175, 17. **VIII. add:**—His fēt ne mihton āhwar standan, ac hē feóll ādūn tō deófle āwend, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 1. Ðær was standende wæter ofer þām laude, swā hit þære eá flōd ær gefeów, Ors. 1, 3: S. 32, 11. **VIII a.** to maintain one's position, not to yield

to *pressure*:—Fela samod tugon, ac heó næs āstyrod, ac stōd swā swā munt, Hml. S. 9, 102: Shr. 154, 28. v. in-, on-, ofer-, þurh-, wīþer-standan.

**-standendlic.** v. *in-standendlic.*

**standenness.** v. *under-, ymb-standenness.*

**stān-denu** a *stony valley*:—In stāndene, C. D. iii. 383, 19.

**-standing.** v. *under-standing.*

**stān-flōr** a *stone floor, pavement*:—Stānflōrum *tesellis*, An. Ox. 14, 3. **stān-gaderung.** *Add:*—Stāngæderunga gecnysedre *macheriae impulse*, Ps. Rdr. 61, 4.

**stān-gedelf.** *Add:* [Cf. *Est tō stāndelne*, C. D. vi. 225, 4. *D. D.* stone-delf, -delph a *stone-quarry*.]

**stān-gella.** *Add:*—Stānegellan, Ps. Vos. 101, 7.

**stān-geworo.** *Add:* v. *ge-weorc*; **IV** and **VI c.**

**stān-græf** a *stone-quarry*:—Of thām bærne west andlang mære tō stāngrave; of thām grave, C. D. B. iii. 694, 13.]

**stān-hline,** es; *m.* A *stony hline* (q. v.):—On stānhlines ende, C. D. iii. 82, 6. On ðone stānhline; ðonne of stānhline, 414, 16. Of ðære æc tō stānhline; of stānhline tō reáde burnan, 78, 36. **stāniht.** *I. stāniht[e].*

**stān-rēw** a *line of stones*:—On stānrēwe; of stānrēwe, C. D. iii. 444, 5.

**stān-torr.** **II. add:**—þæt āborstene clif hreás ofðuneward . . . ac þā þā se hālgas wer geseah þone stāntorr ufene tōweardes him farende . . . hē āwrāt Crīstes rōde tæcen and þone stāntorr swā feallende gefæstnode on þære síðan þæs muntes *ingentis saxi moles erupta est, per deum montis latus veniens . . . Quam cum venientem desuper vir sanctus vidisset . . . signum crucis ei opposuit, eamque in montis latere cadentem fixit*, Gr. D. 12, 9–17.

**stān-walu,** e; *f.* A *bank of stones*:—In stānwale; andlang ðære wale on ðone portweg, C. D. iv. 98, 28. v. walu.

**stān-weall.** *Add:*—þæt wæter stōd him on twā healfa swilce oðer stānweall, Hml. Th. ii. 194, 22. Úp oð ðone ealdan stānweall . . . on stānwealles bróc, C. D. iii. 416, 12–22.

**stapa.** **I. add:** v. *weald-stapa.*

**stapol.** **I. Dele second passage.** **II. add:** a *flight of steps before the door of a house*:—Hlidga walva, stapul *petronus* (*patronus*, MS.), stæger ascensorium, Wrt. Voc. i. 26, 35–37.

**stappel.** *Add:* v. *fōt-stappel.*

**starian.** *Add:*—Ðā ðā hī up tō heofonnum starigende stōdon, Hml. Th. i. 296, 3. *In l. 7 for an l. andæges.*

**stapol.** **II. add:**—þā hē geseah þ manie men wæron gelaðode tō stadole beteran līfes cum *conspiceret multos ad statum vitae melioris vocari*, Gr. D. 117, 24: 205, 7. Heó cwæð þ þæs gyfe genihtsumode þe þære sáwle stadol unwehme gehéold *she said that his grace sufficed who kept the state of the soul stainless*, Hml. S. 23b, 717. **III a.** an *estate, a farm*:—Se fæder náht elles hire ne sealde būton .vi. ynstan ānre zēhte (cf. stapol-æht) (*unius possessumculae*) . . . Cōm ān ceorl mid lāce of ðam ylcan stadole (*ex eodem fundo*) þe heó ær onfēng v. yntsan æt hire fæder, Gr. D. 222, 25–223, 5.

**stapol-æht.** *Add:* v. *stapol*; **III a.**

**stapol-fæst.** *Transfer last passage under I to III, and add there:* *steady*:—Cild bið cumlīde, þancful, stadolfæst, Lch. iii. 192, 8. Stapolfæstes wifes *stabilis mulieris*, Scint. 226, 3. Stapolfæste tremmince *firno* (*scripturarum*) *fulcmento*, An. Ox. 1420.

**stapol-fæstlice.** **II. add:**—þý stadolfæstlicor (*solidius*) hī wæron getrymede, Gr. D. 205, 7.

**stapol-fæstness.** *Add:* **I. physical:**—þæt for þæs treówes styrenesse wære ege æteówed, and for his stapolfæstnyse (*stabilitate*) bældo, Gr. D. 191, 9. Swýlce seó wætergesceaft wære unwānded in læstes wāges stadolfæstnyse ac si *illud elementum liquidum in soliditatem parietis fuisse mutatum*, 220, 17. **II. non-physical:**—Hī ætbrūdon folces menn fram woruldlicum gedwyldum tō stadolfæstnyse lybbendra eorðan, þæt is, tō ðām ecan eðle, Hml. Th. i. 576, 25. v. móð-stapol-fæstness.

**stapolian.** **I. add:**—Ðær se ān gestæðdega cýning ne stapolode ealla gesceafta, ðonne wurdon hī ealle tōslōpene, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 26. v. ed-(?), geed-stapolian (-el-).

**stapoliend.** *Add:* v. *ed-, geed-stapeliend*:—**stapolig.** v. *ed-stapelig* (?): **stapolung.** v. *ed-, geed-staplung.*

**steall.** *Add:* *n.* (v. *treów-, wig-steall*). v. *beorg-* (borg-), *cyric-, hām-, mæsse-, mere-, sealtærn-, tūn-, wigbed-steall*:—**steall.** v. *winter-steall.*

**steallere.** *Add:*—Eádnōð stillere heom wið gefcaht, Chr. 1067; P. 203, 16.

**stealu.** v. *stela.*

**steáp** a *stoup*. [*In l. 7 dele* '(?)' *after* 'remove', see ā-settan.] *Add:*—þā bæz þæs bisceopes cniht tō his fæder wīnes dryne, swā swā hit beáw wæs, þā ræhte se cýning his hand forð swigende and genani þone hñep (*steáp, v. l. calicem*) . . . and þām bisceope þone dryne sealde, Gr. D. 186, 7. Ille regina dedit duas steápas in twaem pundum, C. D. ii. 8, 9.



**steap**; *adj.* I. *add*:—On steapan hinc; of steapan hince, C. D. iii. 82, 4. II. *For Hml. Th. l. Hml. S., and add*:—Ne standæ nā ealle steoran on ðam steapan rodore, Hex. 12, 30. v. heah-steap.

**stearclīce**. *Add*:—*stearclīce*:—Ealdor þe hī stearclīce healde *frater qui eos artissime constringat*, Chrd. 54, 26. [O. H. Ger. *stearclīcha attenle*: *Tecl. sterklīga* (berjask).]

**stearc-mōd**; *adj.* *Stubborn, obstinate.* v. *stearc*; **Ia**:—Hit is neōd þam þe oð þis mōdīg and prūt and ūpāhafen wære, and stearcmōd (*uultu rigidus*) lyfede, Chrd. 8, 27.

**stearm**. v. *storm*.

**stēda**. *Add*:—*Stoedia emissarius*, An. Ox. 53, 38. Ic geann Ælfsige biscope . . . ānes blacan (blācan?) stēdan . . . and ic geann Ælmære ānes fāgan stēdan, Cht. E. 226, 10–24.

**stede**. **I.** *add*:—Hī of ðam stedum þā hors āstyrian ne mihton, Gr. D. 15, 5. ¶ Of stede (or of-stede? cf. in-stede) on the spot, at once:—

Þænne þū of stede miht syllan *cum stacion possis dare*, Scint. 193, 12: 197, 13.

**II.** *add*:—On ðam ūtemestan styde standan, R. Ben. I. 76, 9. Ærest nian āsmēað þæs hūses stede, Angl. viii. 324, 8. **II b.** *add*:—Seō gītsung næfde nænne stede on heora heortan, Hml. Th. i. 326, 35. Smēaga gehwā on his mōde, gif ðas beboda habbað ænīgūe stede on his heortan, ii. 228, 21. **II c.** *official position*:—On his styde sē ðe is wyrde efterfylige *in loco eius (decanus) qui dignus est succedat*, R. Ben. I. 54, 9. Mathias wæs georeon on lūdan stede, Ælf. T. Grn. 15, 39. v. *beān*, *cēap*, *ciric*, *cwæluu*, *hām*, *hleōw*, *hlōs*, *mynster*, *pleg*, *trēow*, *tūn*, *wāfung*, *wer-stede*; *in-stede*; *adu*.

**stede-fæst**. *Add*: **I.** *firmly fixed*: (1) of a person, *rooted to the spot*:—Hē beað him þ hī āledon þā byrdene, and þā hærmen sōna stede-fæste stōdon, swilce hī āstifodon wæron, Hml. S. 31, 375. (2) of a tree:—Gelic ðam trēode ðe grēwd wid done stream stede-fæst on wætan *tonquum lignum quod plantatum est secus decursus aquarum*, Hex. 40, 10. **II.** of weather, *steady, not variable*:—Winter stede-fæst *hiems stabilis* (cf. winter missellic, 298, 15), Archiv. cxx. 297, 33.

**-stedefull**. v. *un-stedefull*: *stedefulness*. *Add*: v. *un-stedefulness*; *stedende*. v. *welig-stedende*; *stēd-hors*. v. *gestēd-hors*.

**stedīg**. *Add*:—Oð stediġu cend maniga *donec sterilis peperit plurimos*, Ps. Rdr. 279, 5.

**stedigian**. v. *ge-stedigian*.

**stefn** a *turn*. *Add*:—*Stemnum gewrixlum alternis uicibus*, An. Ox. 3001. *Gewrixlicum stemnum*, 2, 136. v. *stefn-mælum*.

**stefn voice**. **I.** *add*: (1) of sound proceeding from the mouth of a living creature:—Swelce siō godcunde stefn (stemn, v. l.) tō him cwæde, Past. 122, 7. Sāwla sōdfæste hergað cyninges þrym stefn æfter stefne, Ph. 54, 9. Cyning spræc him stefne tō, Gen. 2848. Engel stefne ābeað, torhtan reorde, Dan. 510. Hōf hlūde stefne lifigendra leōd, Exod. 276. Ongan hē mid mycelre stefne (*voce magna*) hlūdān . . . Tō þæs þām manigfealdum and ungefōhlicum stefnum (hream, v. l.) se biscop cōm (*ad cuius voces episcopus uenit*), Gr. D. 64, 28. Wæterfrocian hrīmað hlūdum stefnum, Chrd. 96, 29. Hīg stōdon feorran and hyra stefna tip āhōfon, Lk. 17, 13. (2) of sound produced with an instrument:—Heofonbūman stefn, Cri. 949. (3) of sound made by inanimate objects:—Geōmen cwædon þ dritteġum geārum ne gestilde næfre stefen cearcīendes wānes and ceorīendes wales, Lch. iii. 430, 33. Stefn þunor-rāda þīnre uox tonitruū tui, Ps. Rdr. 76, 19. Ūp āhōfou flōdas stefna (*uoces*) heora, fram stefnum wætera nianīgra, 92, 3–4. Þā stefna þæs lyftes, Angl. viii. 313, 14. (4) where an impression is produced on the mind like that which might be produced by words:—Ne synd spræca ne word, þāra ne sūn gehyred stefna heora, Ps. Rdr. 18, 4. **II.** *add*:—Hī synd þreōra cywna nā on stemne, ac on andgite, Ælf. Gr. Z. 94, 12. v. *riht-stefn*.

**stefn** a *summons*. *Add*: *a fixed time for doing something*:—Hī setton stefna ūt tō Lundene, and man beað þā folce þider ūt ofer ealne þīne norðende *they fixed times for coming to London, and the people over all this north part were called out thither*, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 28. [They setten steven for to mete To plaien at the dis, Ch. T. 4381. By hir both assent was set a steven, p. 430. For al day meten men at unset steven, 1526.]

**-stefna**. v. *wunden-stefna*.

**stefnan**. *Add*: *stemnan*. v. *ā-stefnan*:—Fram þām brōðrum þæs mynsters ðe hī sylf (sylfe, v. l.) āstennedon *a fratribus monasterii quod ab ipsīs conditum est*, Bd. pref.; Sch. 4, 13).

**stefnnettān**. *Add*: [The original Latin of Kath. 1265 is: *Quid vos sic ommutescitis?*]

**stefn-hlōw**; *adj.* *Vowel, vocalic*:—Ðæne clypolon .a. oððe þæne stemhlōwan, Angl. viii. 314, 16.

**stefnian**. *Add*: v. *ge-stefnian*.

**stefn-mælum**; *adu*. *By turns*:—Swā stemmælum on þām þā wucan ādreōsan *sic alternati in eo epdomadam percurra[n]t*, Angl. xiii. 385, 280. v. *stefn*; *m*.

**stela**. *Add*:—*Stela, stealn calliculus*, An. Ox. 547.

**stelan**. *Add*:—Þā gewunode ān þeōf þ hē stāh ofer þone hege and dīgellīce stæl (stæll, v. l.) þā wyrta, Gr. D. 23, 24. Gang nū, and æfter

þysum ne stel þū nān þīng, 25, 19. Hē beganu tō stelenne on heora gewunan *he began to steal according to their custom*, Ælf. T. Grn. 17, 18.

**stellan**. *Add*:—Þā þāra gāsta gehwylc hīs ācsunge synderlīce gerehton, . . . þā stelde (stælde, v. l.) þær ān forð in heora middle (*unus in medium prosiliit*), Gr. D. 189, 13. v. *wip-styllan*.

**stellig**. v. *weall-stellig*: *stemman*. v. *fore-stemman*: *stemnan*, *stemnian*. v. *stefnan*.

**stēnan**; *p. de.* *Substitute*: *stēnan*; *p. stæn*, *pl. stænon*. **I.** of a person, *to roar, groan loudly*:—Ic grymetige and stene mid ealle mōde *rugiebam a genitu cordis mei*, Ps. Th. 37, 8. **II.** of sound made with things, *to roar, sound loudly*:—Cōm ðā wigena hleō þegna þreāte (þryðbord stēnan (*loud sound the shields*)), beadorf cyning burga neōsan, El. 151. [Du. *stēnen to groan*.] v. *ā-stēnan* (*grānode vel āsten rugiebam*, Bl. Gl.), *stenecian*, *stēnian*; *stunian*.

**stenc**. **I.** *add*:—*Stenceas*, Past. 64, 21. v. *ge-stenc*; *swōt-stence*.

**stencan** *to pant*. *l. stenecian, and odd*: v. *stēnian*; **stencan** *to scatter*. *Add*: v. *ā-stencan*; **stencende**. *Add*: v. *swōt-stencende*.

**stenc-fæt**, *es*; *n.* *A smelling-bottle*:—*Gewyrftboxas oþþe stencfatu olfactariola*, An. Ox. 8, 299.

**steng**. *Add*:—Heora ān hine (*James*) slōh mid ornmætum stenge (*printed-streunge*; but cf. þone Iacobūm Iūdæa leorneras ofslōgan mid webwyrhtan rōde, Shr. 93, 13) inn of þæt bragen, Hml. Th. ii. 300, 24. Þā Walas ādrifon sumre eā forð ealne mid scarpum stængum, Chr. pref.; P. 5, 11 n.

**steōp-bearn**. *Add*:—Onias wolde mid ðam lācum widawā and steōpbearn bewerian wūð hunger, Hml. S. 25, 755.

**steōp-sunu**. *Add*:—*Steupsunu pronepus, priniginus*, Hpt. 33, 246, 76: 247, 113.

**steōr**. In l. 15 l. 115 for 117. **I.** *add*:—Bið swyþe derīgendlīc þ biscope beō gūmleās, and unfremful bið þ folc beō būtan steōre (-a, v. l.), Hml. S. 13, 126. **III.** *add*:—*Steōre inuentionis*, An. Ox. 7, 382. Ðy lās him ðæs gōdan weores leān losige ðe hē mid ðære steōre gecearnian sceolde, Past. 151, 4. **IV.** *add*:—Nē þāġyt þā nunnan heora tungan gehēoldon mid ðære steōre (*freno*) heora hādes, Gr. D. 151, 31. Se Drihtnes wer ongan hire stýran mid gemetlice steōre (*modesta prohibitione*) and þus cwæð, 216, 22.

**steōran**. **III.** *add*: *to prohibit*. (1) with acc. of person:—Sōna swā þ gehyrde Nonnosus, hē stýrde hī, þ þ swā beōn ne mihte *quod Nonnosus fieri prohibuit*, Gr. D. 50, 18. (2) with dat. of person:—Þā færinga stýrde hē þān stefnum þāra singeudra *uoces psallentium repente compescuit*, 282, 12. Se Drihtnes wer ongan hire stýran *quam vir Domini compescuit*, 216, 22. (3) with gen. of that which is prohibited or from which one is restrained:—Þā stýrde hē þæs *quod prohibuit*, Gr. D. 50, 18. (3a) with clause:—Godes ængel stýrde þ man hine in þ fyre ne besancte *angelus eum in ignem mergi prohibuit*, 317, 13.

**steōre**. *Add*:—Lār t steōre þīn gestýrde *disciplina tua correxit*, Ps. L. 17, 36.

**steōrlēas-līc**; *adj.* *Undisciplined*:—In gūntelēaslicum wordum þe steōrlēaslicu cildru gewunniad tō spræcane, Gr. D. 289, 10.

**steōr-mann**. *Add*:—*Steōrmannas naucleri*, An. Ox. 32.

**steor-sceawere**. **II.** *The passage to which the gloss belongs is: Vitam fato fortunae et genesi gubernari juxta mathematicorum constellationem arbitratur*, Ald. 35, 37. *Perhaps steorsceawere is an alternative gloss for mathematicus. Cf. steor-gleaw (occurring in another gloss to this passage), steor-wiglere.*

**steor-setl**. *Add*:—*Steorssetl pupim*, An. Ox. 43, 11.

**steor-spræc**, *e*; *f.* *Reproof, rebuke*:—Swā swā nian nā hæbbende on mūde his steorspræca (steōr-, MS.) *ut homo non habens in ore suo increpationes*, Ps. Rdr. 37, 15.

**steort**. *Add*: v. *han*, *hop-steort* (?).

**steor-wiglere**, *es*; *m.* *An astrologer*:—*Ste(ō)rwigleras mathematici*, An. Ox. 55, 8.

**steppa**. *Take here passage given at stæppa in which read steppan.*

**stēran**. *Add*: *stýran*:—Ðonne þū stōrfæt habban wille, þonne wend þū þīne hand ofdūne and wege hī swilce þū stýre, Tech. ii. 120, 15. Se abud stēre ābas *turificet*, Angl. xiii. 403, 547. Stērende *turificando*, 402, 531.

**stert**. v. *stirc*.

**sticca**. **I.** *add*:—Genim ænne sticcan and gewyre hine fedorbyrste (*fray it out at the end*) . . . styre þonne mid ðy sticcan, Lch. iii. 24, 18–20. **II.** *add*:—Gyf þū sticca behōfge, þonne wege þū þīne hand swilce þū mid sticcan etan wile, Tech. ii. 123, 5. v. *fiter*, *mete*, *teld-sticca*.

**sticels**. *Add*:—þū of swyðdum deāde(s) sticelse (*de uicto mortis acule*) geopnōdest rīcu heofona, Hymn ad Mat. 17.

**stician**. **II** **1.** *add*:—Hē geseah hwār Sisara læg, and se teldsticca sticode þurh his heafod *uidit Sisaram iocentem mortuum et clavum infixum in tempore ejus*, Jud. 4, 22. **II** **2.** In l. 4 insert *Bt. before* 37. **III.** *add*: *to project*:—Ðonne nīder andlang strēmes onbūtan ðone horsġerstūn ðæt hit sticad on ðære eā sylfre . . . lord þe ðām



yrðlonde ðæt hit sticad on Æderices gemære; andlang ðæs wegæs ðæt hit sticad on Hūnan wege, C. D. iii. 414, 25-34.

**sticol.** III a. *add.*—*Sticoles ardui (propositi)*, An. Ox. 7, 32.

**sticol-ness, e;** *f.* *Loftiness*:—On sticylnesse, on hēhpe in *edito*, i. in *fastigio*, An. Ox. 4437.

**stio-tōnel.** *Add.*: , es; m.

**stīg.** *Add.*: In Ps. l. the word is masculine:—Seo stīg (*semita*) was swiðe neara on ðære sidan þæs munes . . . ān lytel cniht eode upp unwærlice on ðære nearwan stige, Gr. D. 212, 19-22; 322, 19. Stīgas (stīga, Ps. Rdr. Vos. stīge, Ps. Srt.) *semitas*, Ps. L. 138, 23; 141, 4. v. *circ-*, *fore-* (?), heafod-stīg.

**stīg (P).** In l. 3 for *ustrina substitute ustrina ubi porci ustularum, dele last passage, and add:* v. gāt-ānstīg (?): *stīga (P)*. l. stīga (cf. *Icel.* ein-stīgi), and *add* (?):—Andlang wegæs tō reáðan ānstigan, C. D. v. 166, 7.

**stīgan.** I 2 *add.*:—Hē ofer þone gearð stāh, Gr. D. 23, 26. v. of-stīgan; *dūne-*, *nīper-stīgende*.

**stīge.** *Add.*: v. ofer-stīge.

**stīgel.** *Add.*:—Hī becomon tō ðære stīgole þær se þeof oferstāh (*ad aditum furis*) in ðone wryttū . . . Ic þē bebeode . . . þ þū þā stīgole (*aditum*) behealde, Gr. D. 24, 6-12. Tō Dunnes stīge; of ðære stīgele *ad scansile* . . . *ab inde*, C. D. B. iii. 252, 2. Oþ henne stīgele, 682, 23. ¶ In a compound:—On stīgel-āc, C. D. iii. 461, 6.

**stīgend.** *Add.*: , es; m. *One who goes on board a ship, a sailor*:—Sanctus Michael se æpela nōwend and se gleāwa frumliða and se þanc-wirdesta stīgend, An. Ox. 32 note. v. *īp-stīgend*.

**stīgian to mount.** v. ā-stīgian.

**stīhtan.** *Add.*:—þū hī siddan stýrest and stīhtest, Met. 20, 178.

**stīhtend.** *Add.*:—Styhtend *protector (meus, Domine)*, Ps. Rdr. 58, 12.

**stīhtere.** *Add.*: a *steward, treasurer*:—Ūre cyrican stīhteres (*dispensatoris*) mæg, Gr. D. 221, 19.

**stīhtian.** *Add.*:—Hē was wriðere in þissere hālgan Rōmāne cyrican, þære ic þeowige Gode stīhtigendum mīnum ordifuman (þære ic þeowie under Godes anwealde, v. l.) *sanctae Romanae ecclesiae, cui Deo auctore deservio, notarius fuit*, Gr. D. 52, 5. v. on-, tō-stīhtian.

**stīhtung.** *Add.*: *instigation* (?):—Paulus for his lichaman stīhtunga (tīhtunga?) þriwa bæd Drihten *Paulus de carnis suae stimulo ter Dominum rogavit*, Gr. D. 166, 25. v. ā-stīhtung.

**stīle.** In l. 2 *dele* 'stete acerra . . . 56', and for the true reading here cf. Faete odde glēdfeate acerra, Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 68.

**stīllan to stall.** *Substitute:* to make a stall:—Hrýðeran stīllan, Angl. ix. 262, 1. Horsan stīllan, 23.

**stīllan.** II. *add.*:—Donne secal him mon sellan hāt wæter drincan; þonne stīld (þ) þ gesceorf imnan and clēsnað þā wambe, Lch. ii. 240, 23. v. oþ-stīllan.

**stīlle.** I 1 a. *fig. add.*:—Sege ūs nū þ sode būton ælcon leāse, and wē nellad þē āmedlan, ac hit eall stīlle lætan, Hml. S. 23, 591. I 2 b. *add.*:—On þære nihte, þā hit stīllost wæs, Gr. D. 238, 11.

**II. add.**:—þū þe ealle ðā unstillan geceafta tō þīnum willan āstyrat, and ðū self stīlle and nāwenedlic þurhwæst, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 10.

**stīlle;** *adv.* *Still, quietly.* It is not possible always to distinguish between the adjective and the adverb, but the latter character may be assumed for the word when, if an adjective, it should take the *v*-inflection; e.g.:—Wildu deor woldon stōndan swilce hī tamu wæron swā stīlle, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 2. For other instances see passages given under the adjective.

**stīllice;** *adv.* I. with reference to words, *silently.* (1) *not out loud, to oneself*:—Hlūðre stefne and ðþre stīllice (a 'legem pone' usque 'defecit') *alta nocte, et cetera silenter*, Angl. xiii. 412, 673; 670; 384, 266. Gif stīllice ānig gebitt eac seo stefen geswige *si tacite quis orat et uox sileat*, Scint. 32, 17. þe læs þe þenne hē on cyricean speacan ongynd, stīllice gehwīlc andswarige, 'Hwý þās sylf þū nā dēst?' 119, 6. (2) *not speaking*:—Stīllice ingān *silenter incendant*, Angl. xiii. 403, 542. II. *without producing sound*:—Wer wīs unæþe stīllice hlīhd *uir sapiens uix tacite ridebit*; a wise man doth scarce smile a little (Ecclus. 21, 20), Scint. 171, 16.

**stīllness.** I. *add.*:—Se tīma hyra reste and stīllnyse *hora quietis*, Gr. D. 170, 12. II. *add.*: *abstention from speech*:—For þære stīllness hefignyse neopran stefne tō sprecenne wē gefædon *pro taciturnitatis hefignyse summissa uoce loquendum permisimus*, Angl. xiii. 433, 970. Fīrwintre stīllnyse *stærleornera quinquennem taciturnitatem stoicorum*, An. Ox. 4144. III. *add.*:—Stīllness *quiete*, An. Ox. 290. *Stilnessa otia, i. quietem*, 1672.

**stīman.** *Add.*:—Wynsum bræð werodlice stēmdē, Hml. S. 35, 252. Stēmc *flagret, redoleat*, Lch. i. lxii. 2.

**stīnan.** v. stenan.

**stīncan (2).** *Add.*:—Ic wundrige þearle hū nū on wintres dæge hēr līlan blōstum oþþe rosan bræð swā wymsumlice and swā werodlice stīncan, Hml. S. 34, 105. Stīncendre sealfē *nardi spirantis*, An. Ox. 314. (3) *add.*:—þā lic weollon eall maðon and egeslice stūncon, Hml. S. 4, 212.

**stingan.** II. *add.*: Bl. H. 223, 16.

**stīpan.** *Add.*: v. be-stīpan: -stīpedness. v. ā-stīpedness.

**stīpel.** *Add.*:—Gelōgode Benedictus hīne sylfne on sumes stīpeles (torres, v. l. *turris*) ūþfōra, and Seruandus gereste hīne on þære yferfōre þæs ylcan stīpeles (torres, v. l.), Gr. D. 170, 13-17. Stīplum *turribus*, Ps. L. 47, 13. Stēplum, 121, 7. ¶ used figuratively of distinguished work:—Ic worhte ānne stīpel (*the reference is to a conversion effected by the speaker*), and þū cwýst þ ic sceolde sylf hīne tōwurnan, Hml. S. 36, 375. v. steap.

**stīro.** *Add.*:—Stert (sterc?) *beta* (cf. *vecta* ēnwintre, *laudaris* steor, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 60), Corp. Gl. H. 24, 91.

**stīrne.** *Add.*:—Styrne *feroces* (inter *feroces ursinae ferocitatis rictus*, Ald. 61, 18), An. Ox. 11, 151.

**stīp.** II 1. *add.*:—Stīð sleandre slecge *rigida tundentis mallei (durities)*, An. Ox. 11, 69. On stīpe hēran līgende, Hml. S. 31, 1351.

III. *add.*: of personal qualities or things personified:—Stīp *dira (ferocitas)*, An. Ox. 2208. Swā swā gōð læcōw . . . swā þ hālige word is swýðe stīð ūrum stuntnyssum, Hml. A. 6, 133. IV. *add.*:—Stīpe *dirae (mortalitatis)*, An. Ox. 1271. Stīð wīte ðolian, Wlft. 39, 3. Hē gemet swiðe stīðne ðōm on ðām tōwardan līc, Hml. Th. ii. 96, 15. Godes byrdene . . . beoð leohte þām þe hī līfað . . . þeah hī stīðe beoþ þām stuntum mannum, Hml. A. 11, 273. Stīpra wala *asperg inuentionis*, An. Ox. 5365. Þære stīpeste stīcelse ābryrdness *acerrime, i. crudelissime stimulo compunctionis*, 599. V. *add.*:—Mid stīpe þeaw-fæstnesse lāre *duro, i. districto disciplinē pedagogio*, An. Ox. 1097. Iōhannes āstealde þā stīðan drohtunge, Hml. S. 16, 99. Mid stīpum lagum *strictis legibus*, An. Ox. 2177.

**stīpe.** II. *add.*:—Hī hæfdon ælce scīre on West-Sexum stīde gemearcod mid byrne and mid hergunge, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 18. III. *austrere, ascetice.* v. stīþ; V.:—þā gewunode se hālg wer manega gear on ðām ancerlīfe swiðlice stīde, Hml. Th. 146, 7.

**stīp-lic.** *Add.*: of food, fare, &c., *hard, the reverse of luxurious*:—Eal his reaf wæs wæfen of ofendes hārum, his bigleofa wæs stīdic, Hml. Th. i. 352, 6.

**stīplice.** I. *add.*: *strenuously*:—Wē reaðað þæt þā caldan fæderas on ānum dæge þæt stīdlice (*strenue*) gefylðon, ealā þær wē āsolene and āwacode on ānre wucan gelæston, R. Ben. 44, 21. III. *add.*:—Hefelicor steore t stīdlicor stīre hē sī underþeod *districtiori discipline subdatur*, R. Ben. 1. 65, 4. Būton hē hit hēr ær his ænde ðe stīdlicor gebete, C. D. iv. 248, 30.

**stīpness.** I. *add.*:—Beātendes hanieres stīpnes (*rigida*) *tundentis mallei durities*, An. Ox. 482. III *add.*:—Stīpnes *acerbitas (poenarum)*, 4816. Stīpness *austreritate, i. crudelitate*, 661.

**stōc (stoc).** I. *stoc, and add.*:—þ āborstene clīf hreas ofðūneweard . . . and wæs farende oþ þ hit cōm þær hit mynte feallan ofer þ mynster, and þ þonne wæges hryre ealles þæs stoces (stōwes, v. l.) and forwýrd ealra þæra brōðra *ingentis soxi moles erupta est, quae . . . ueniens latius ruinaum cellae, omniumque fratrum interitum minabatur*, Gr. D. 12, 12. In Cassinum þære stōwe (þ stoc, þām stocwīc, v. l.) in *Cassinum castrum*, 172, 5. [I fader stoke, Orm. 9778. Þe3 licness off Cherubyn o twe33enn stocess metted, 1049.]

-stoc, es; n. v. earn-, hand-stoc.

**stoc.** *Dele hand- at end, and I. add.*:—þ imm wæs swýþe nearo, and þær lāgon stoccas, Hml. S. 31, 856. I a. a post to which a person may be fastened, stocks:—Ostiges stocces fæstene þæs (Godes weres) sceancan (in) *nodosi cippi claustrum uiri Dei tibias (stringunt)*, An. Ox. 3251. Of þære lēge þæt hit cymð tō frobrīg stocce (to *Frabrig stocks*?), Cht. Crw. 25, 48. Þā yrsodon þā cempa on gēan þone cniht, and gesettan hīne on ānne heardne stoc and his sceancan gefæstnodon on þām fōtcapsum, Hml. S. 35, 147. v. imb-stoc.

**stoc-gemære** a boundary marked by logs (?):—Andlang stōðfald-gemæres þæt hit cymð tō stocgemære, Cht. Crw. 25, 43.

**stoc-wīc.** *Add.*: The Latin is: In Cassinum castrum. v. stoc.

-stod. v. wealth-stod.

**stōð-fald.** *Add.*: Cf. Andlang stōðfaldfices, swā andlang stōðfald-gemær(es), Cht. Crw. 25, 42.

**stōð-hors.** *Add.*:—Hē þone cýning bæd þ hē him wæpen sealde and stōðhors (*equum enissarium*) . . . For þon þām bīscopce hiora hālignesse ne wæs ālyfed þ hē mōste wæpen wegān, ne ælcor būtan on myran rīdan, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 168, 11.

**stofn.** I. *add.*:—Stofn *codex*, Txts. 114, 90.

**stōl.** In the compounds *dele* gebed, and for fealde l. fild(e).

**stole.** *Add.*:—Sī ymbūtonseald him stole *circumdatur ei stola*, Angl. xiii. 443, 1116. Se abbud mid stolan (*stola*) gefratewud, 405, 566; 403, 546.

**stōpel.** *Add.*: [Cf. on þe steire of fīftene stoples, O. E. Hml. ii. 165, 35.]

**stoppa.** *Add.*:—Gelōmlīce wæs tōbrocen se rāp in þām hangode se stoppa þe man þ wæter mid hlōð *funis in quo ad hauriendum aquam situla dependebat crebro rumpebatur*, Gr. D. 214, 22. v. wæter-stoppa.



**stör.** *Add:*—Stör sí bærnd *tus cremetur*, Angl. xiii. 409, 623. Nā beoþ borene leóhta on þære nihte, ac stōr (*incensum*) þ̄ ān, 425, 857.

**stör-cylle.** *I.* -cille (*v. cille*), and *add:*—Störcille stērende sī boren *turribulum turificandum deportetur*, Angl. xiii. 402, 530. Störcillan *turibulo*, 416, 723. Ealle stōrcillan mid rēcelse on handum berende, 427, 882.

**stör-fæst**, es; *n.* *A censor:*—Donne þū stōrfæst habban wille, þonne wend þū þīne hand ofðfīne and wege hī swilce þū stýre, Tech. ii. 120, 14.

**storm.** *I. add:*—*Stearm tempestas*, Mt. L. 16, 3. *I. b. add:*—Rēþes stormes *yste dirae tempestatis turbine*, An. Ox. 632.

**storm-sē** *a stormy sea:*—Dā gestōð hine heah weder and stormsæ, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 10. (Cf. O. H. Ger. *sturm-wiut turbo: Icel. sturm-vidri tempest, for similar compounds.*)

**stott**, es; *m.* *An inferior kind of horse:*—Hēr on stent gewriten hwæt man funde æt Egemere syððan Cole hit lēt. Dæt is vii oxen and viii cōw and iiiii feldhrýpera and ii stottas (*equi uiles*), Nap. 56, 7.

**stōw.** *Dele weall in the compounds. IV. add:* (1) with reference to material things:—*Momentum* ys gewyss stōw þære sunnan on heofenum, Angl. viii. 318, 4. (2) with reference to non-material things:—Sume fīre dēningbēc onginnuð on Adventum Domini; nis deah þær for dý ðæs geáres ord; ne eác on ðisum dæge (*the Circumcision*) nis mid nānum gescēade, beah ðe fīre gerímþec on þissere stōwe geedlæcon (*though our calendars continue to put the beginning of the year in this place, i. e. Jan. 1*), Hml. Th. i. 98, 28. *v.* andfeng-, burn-, cennung-, costnung-, den-, gebed-, geboorg-, gecwed-, gemynd-, geping-, hege- (not heg-), helle-, lic-, mót-, seawuung-, þing-, wæfer-, wite-, wunung-stōw.

**strācian.** *Add:*—Nægelsexes tanc hīc þū mid þīnum scyfeþugre dō ofer þīne oþerne swilce þū ceorfan wille, and stráca syþþan on þīn leór mid þīnum fīngre swilce þū sceáran wille, Tech. ii. 127, 2.

**stræc;** *adj.* *III. add:*—Þā stræcan *uiolenti, i. fortes in forte*, An. Ox. 1238.

**stræc;** *n.* *I. add:*—Hē bið him swā mihtlæs on his mōdes strece, þ̄ hē his underþeodan egesian ne dearr. O. E. Hml. i. 301, 6. *II. add:*—Micol stræc bið þæt mennisce menn mid eádmōðum gearcunnum ðā heofenlican myrðe begytan, Hml. Th. i. 360, 26.

**stræcness.** *Add:* *I.* cf. stræc; *I.:* *severity, rigour, bitterness:*—Seo hiternes and streces þæs deádes *amaritudo mortis*, Gr. D. 345, 2. *II.* cf. stræc; *II.:* *rigidity:*—Gehýr nū þā þ̄ mīn mōð is gebēgd mid þissere cýðnesse tō geleáffullnesse, ac swā þeh eft onsænded hit hwoerfod tō þære strecnesse *ecce testimonio ad credulitatem flectitur animus, sed dimissus iterum ad rigorem redit*, Gr. D. 304, 25.

**strælian.** *Add:*—Þæt hý strælian (*sagittent*) on ðigelaissum un-wemme, Ps. Rdr. 63, 5. *v.* ā-strælian (Ps. Rdr. 75, 9).

**stræt.** *I. add:*—An cýniges stræte. C. D. ii. 67, 2. *II. add:*—Út on stræte gān in *plateis ire*, Chrd. 61, 5. Fæm strætēna *lutum platearum*, Ps. L. 17, 43. *v.* burg- (burh-, C. D. B. iii. 15, 11), ceáp- (cīp-, cýp-), flæsc-, Wætlinga-, wīg-stræt.

**stræt-lanu,** an; *f.* *A street:*—Seo strætlanu is on ðære byrig of clænum golde geworht, Nap. 59.

**stræt-weard,** e; *f.* *Guarding of roads:*—De stretwarde. De qualibet hida in hundredo iiij. homines ad stretwarde inveniuntur . . . Et guardereve, id est prepositus custodum, habebit .xxx. hidas quietas pro labore suo, Ll. Th. i. 479, 25-29.

**strand,** *n.* (not *m.*). *Add:*—Se Hælend stōð on ðām strande . . . Seo sē getacnād þās andwerdan woruld, and þæt strand getacnode ðā ecan stadolfæstnyse þæs tōwerdan lífes, Hml. Th. ii. 28S, 27-31. Seo landfyrd cōm ufeon and trymedon hig be ðām strande, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 18. Wē gesáwon þā muntas ymbe ðære sealtan sē strande, Angl. viii. 299, 39. Stranda *sablonum*, An. Ox. 2, 286.

**strang.** *II. 5. add:*—Purh þæt strange fæsten him gemildsode God, Hml. Th. i. 246, 23. *v.* ceorl-, earm-, feoh-, weorold-, wīg-strang.

**strangian.** *I. add:*—Þ̄ ilce mōð mid heálicum mæznum weaxeð and strangad *eadem mens virtute pollet*, Gr. D. 204, 23. *I. a. to move or act with energy, vigour, force:*—Beelzebub fleah . . . and fīre Drihten him strangode æfter (*pursued him vigorously*), E. S. 49, 354.

**strang-lic.** *II. 1. add:* *displaying force or energy:*—Beoð swiðe stranglicu word on heofenes roderum *erit uox magna et fortis in firmamento caeli*, Verc. Fōrst. 121, 19. *II. 2. add:*—Þ̄ær weard on dæg swiðe stranglic gefeoht on bā halfe, Chr. 1066; P. 199, 12. Hē þet land mid stranglicum feohte gewann, 1097; P. 234, 12.

**stranglice.** *I. add:*—Ongin nū stranglice, Hml. S. 29, 272. *V. add:*—Æfīre þe oðer man weard on þām wyrrestan yfele, and þet swā stranglice, þ̄ mæzige menn swulton on þām yfele, Chr. 1086; P. 217, 30.

**strangung.** *I. add:*—Æfter ðām æriste ne behōfiad fīre lichaman nānre strangunge eorðlice metta, Hml. Th. i. 296, 30.

**streám.** *Add:*—Efne swilce seo eá on hyre næfde nānne wæteres streám ac sī ille fluminis alwece aquam minime kaberet, Gr. D. 15, 31. Hē gelōme út on þone striém (streám, *v. l.*) eóde, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 632, 18. *v.* gyte-, mid-, mylen-streám.

**streát**, es; *m.* (?), *n.* (?). *A place with bushes (?), a thicket (?):*—Dys sind ðā landgemæra into Dunneastreátstūne (cf. in loco qui dicitur Dunneastreátū, i. 164, 8) . . . innon hænstreát; of ðam streáte, C. D. ii. 384, 12-20. [Cf. (?) *M. H. Ger. ge-strieuze, striuzach copse, thicket.*] See next word.

**streát** (?); *adj.* *Bushy (?), formed by bushes (?):*—On ðā streátan hlýwan; of ðære hlýwan, C. D. iii. 229, 28. See preceding word.

**streáw.** *Add:*—Sē ðe getimbrad ofer ðām grundwealle treówa, oððe streáw . . . Durh ðā treówa and ðām streáwe sind getacnode leóhtlice synna, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 9-14. Lytle streáw *leuiores paleas*, Chrd. 74, 16. *v.* bed-, healm-streáw.

**streáwian.** *Add:* *v.* under-streáwod.

**strece**, Tech. ii. 128, 25. *v.* strícan.

**strégan.** *Perhaps the example given at stregdan; IV. should be taken here.*

**stregdan.** *I. add:* *to sprinkle:*—Þæt deaðberende áttor his getreówe-læsnesse . . . an eallum middangeares ciricum hē strægd (stregde, *v. l.* *aspersit*), Bd. 1, 8; Sch. 29, 15. ‘Stregd (spreng, *v. l.*) þis gehálgode wæter ofer þæs mannes lichaman’ . . . Hē þæt wæter stregde (sprengde, *v. l.*) ofer his limu ‘*benedictam aquam super corpus projice*’ . . . *Benedictum aquam super membra illius aspersit*, Gr. D. 82, 17-22. *v.* for-, tō-stregdan.

**streng.** *I. 2. add:*—Boga mid strence *arsippio aquina*, Hpt. 31, 14, 332. *v.* hearpe-streng.

**strengce.** *Add:* *v.* un-strengce; **-strengce.** *Add:* *v.* þri-, twi-strengce. **strenglice;** *adv.* *Firmly:*—Þā gecorenan engla gāstas selfe swā mycelle strenglicor and fæstlicor gestōðon, swā mycelle swā hī eádmōðran wæron *electi angelorum spiritus ipsi tanto robustius quanto humilius starent*, Gr. D. 205, 3.

**strengþu.** *I. add:* (1) of physical power:—Þāþ þe beón on stræncþum hundeahatig gær si autem in *potentibus octoginta anni*, Ps. L. 89, 10. (2) of military or political power:—Swilce eác Scotland hē him underþeode for his micelle strengþe, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 25. (3) in a moral or spiritual sense:—Þ̄ wē magan ongytan hwile his seo circe-lice strengþ (strengceoð, *v. l.*) sý ut *quis sit ecclesiasticus vigor agnoscat*, Gr. D. 35, 11. *II. 1. add:*—Hē was þær æsted, þær hit gesewen was þ̄ þæs líges mægn and strengð (strengceo, *v. l.*) mæst wæs in eo loco *positus est, ubi tota vis flammae videbatur incumbere*, Gr. D. 48, 5.

(1a) *power to resist strain:*—For ðon þe se rap gehrān þære raceanteige þæs Godes weres þe hē hæfde on him swā mycelle strengde (strengce, *v. l.*) tō ádreóganne þā byrde *quia enim catenam viri Dei funis contigit, ipse quoque ad tolerandam aquam ferri in se fortitudinem traxit*, Gr. D. 214, 28. *v.* heah-strengþu.

**strengu.** *Add:* *v.* Gr. D. 48, 5: 214, 28 under preceding word.

**streóna,** strína, an; *m.* *One who acquires:*—Strína *conquisitor*, Alden. Ox. 27, 1. Cf. Streóna as a nickname of Eádríc, the treacherous grandfather of Mercia.

**streónan.** *I. add:* (1) with gen.:—Hié wæron ús gelíce ou þysse worulde wynsunnesse lífegende and him welena strýðon, Verc. Fōrst. 144, 10. (2) dat. (?) or absolute (?):—Wá ðām mannum þe . . . eorðlicum spēðum tillad and strýnad, Verc. Fōrst. 120, 17.

**streónend,** strínend, es; *m.* *One who gains or acquires:*—Ealra stríneud hē bið *omnium adquisitor erit*, Archiv cxxix. 19, 3: 7. *v.* ge-streónend, strínend.

**-streónendlic.** *v.* ge-strínendlic.

**Streónen-halh.** *Add:* Another instance of the name is found in Worcestershire:—Of ðere stræte in Streóneshalh; of ðām hale, C. D. vi. 214, 29. Cf. On Streónhah; be Streónenhalh, iii. 464, 8.

**streówen.** *Add:*—Ealle streóne his þū gecirdes on nūtrymnesse his, Ps. Vos. 40, 4.

**strewung.** *Add:* *bedding:*—Hē læg . . . mid sefore gewæht . . . on stípre hærān liegende mid axum bestreówod. Þā bædon þā gebroðra þ̄ hī his bed mōston mid wácre streówunge (strewunge, *v. l.*) hīru underleagan, Hml. S. 31, 1353.

**strícan.** *I. add:* (1) where the hand, finger, &c., is passed over or along a surface:—Sete þū þīne handa forewearde wíðneoðan þīnne nafolan and stríc tō þīnum twām hypum, Tech. ii. 119, 22. Stríc þū mid tōspræddum handum niþer ofer þīne breóst, 25: 126, 22. Strýc þū of uferdum heáfde mid þīnum twām scyfeþingran niþerweard forð for þīne earmas andlang þīnra heóira, 119, 16. Sete þū þīnne scyfeþinger uppon þīnne fōt and stríc on twā healfā þīnes fēt þām gemete þe hī gesceapeþ beoð, 126, 9. Cýniges wifes tæcen is þæt þū stréce on-bútan heofod (*run your hand round your head*), and sete syððan þīne hand bufon þīn heófod, 128, 25. *I. a.* strícan of *to rub off:*—Twænge þīnne scyfeþinger mid þīnum twām fingrum swýlce þū of sumne dropan strícan wýlle, Tech. ii. 125, 20. *II. add:* *to strike:*—Ic ofsléá and lífan ic dó, ic stríce and hæle *ego occidam et inuere faciam, percuciam et ego sonabo*, Ps. Rdr. 291, 39. *v.* ymb-strícan.

**stríc-hrægl,** es; *n.* *A cloth for rubbing (?):*—Eádyfe his swýster án stríchrægl and i. hrigchrægl and i. sethrægl, Cht. Crw. 23, 21.

**stríðan.** *Add:* *to mount a horse:*—Hē him sylf sōna stráð (ástáh,



v. l.) upon his hors *ipse statim ascendens equum*, Gr. D. 81, 20. [Wiche strides he makede dunward and eft uppard, þ seid Salomon . . . 'Ecce venit soliens in montibus et transiliens colles' 'here he cumef stridende fro dune to dune, and ouerstrit þe cnoles', O. E. Hml. ii. 111, 34. Þe leome gon striden a seoue strenge, Laym. 17982. Towarde þe autere gon he stride, C. M. 10235. Mon in the mone stond an striit, Spec. 110, 1. Sete forth thyn other fot, stryd over sty, 111, 2. Love is staleward and strong for to striden on stede, An. Lit. 96, 9.]

strína. v. stréona: strínd. Add: v. ge-strínd: -strínendlic. v. ge-strínendlic.

striplian? —Stripligan *perfringere*, An. Ox. 46, 21. stroccian to stroke:—Gyf þe meolce lyste, þonne strocca (stráca?) þu þinne wynstran finger mid þíne swýþran handa þam gelice swylce þu melce, Tech. ii. 123, 24. [Cf. *Icel. strjúka*.]

stróð (strod?), es; n? Substitute: stród, es; n. *Marshy land (overgrown with brushwood or trees?)*. v. Philol. Trans. 1895-8, p. 537, and add:—Haec sunt prata que ad illam terram pertinent .i. et biocan lea and an súðhealfe stródes an cywínges meðum dá ðe ðærtó belimpað, C. D. B. ii. 202, 13. [O. H. Ger. *struot palus*, Gall. 308.]

strogdness. Add: v. for-strogdness: strúdan. Add: see next word.

strúdan to plunder:—Þá þá ðú swíðust strúðadest and óðre men mid wó reáfodest, dá greówon unc þá écan wítu, Nap. 60. v. ge-strúðian.

strúðindlice; adv. *Rapaciously, greedily*:—Gif hē ofermodlice and andiendlice and strúðindlice his líf drohtnað *si superbe, si inuide uinat*, Chr. d. 108, 18.

strúðian. For 'Swt . . . 177' substitute: Hml. S. 32, 20S. [Cf. Dan. *strutte to stick out, project.*]

-strynge. v. ge-strynge.

stunian. II. add:—Stunad heó wíð attre, Lch. iii. 36, 7. v. wíþ-stunian.

stunt. Add:—Feól se wáh uppan þæs stuntan (*the foolish man's*) ræðboran . . . swýðe rihtlice . . . for ðan þe hī ræðboran wæran þæs átleasau dēman, Hml. S. 8, 172. þæra mæðena wæron fif stunte and fif snotore, Hml. Th. ii. 562, 15. Donne sind hī stunte þæt hī cēpað þæs ýðelan hýsan, 566, 2. Swá þa stuntan (dysigan, v. l.) mód (*stultae mentis homines*) leogað, þonne hī wēnað þ þæs mannes ærnung beof of his lichaman missenlicnyse, Gr. D. 46, 6. Hī sceolon stýran stuntra manna anginne, Hml. A. 63, 270. Stýran þam stuntum mannum, 7, 179.

stuntlice. Add after 16 in l. 2: Wlft. 285, 31.

stuntness. Add:—Þá ýfelan ungifa þæs deofles syndan þus genamode . . . *stultitia*, þæt is stuntyns, Wlft. 52, 17. Menige . . . þam ásolc-eoan þeowan gefenlæcað. Hf . . . ne wandiað tó licgenne on stunt-nysse heora ásolcenyse, Hml. Th. ii. 554, 3; Hml. A. 96, 154. Þ hálige word is swýðe stíf fírm stuntynssu, 6, 133.

stybb. Add:—Beástan wrocena stybbe; ðæt swá tó wrocena stybbe; ðonne of wrocena stybbe, C. D. v. 297, 26. Of stánmere on þære prygean styb; þonne of prygean stybbe on þonne þorn, C. D. B. iii. 396, 37. [On ðæne æstcstubb; of ðam æstcstubbe, 234, 27. On ðone æstcstyb, vi. 33, 37. [Gawayn . . . stode stýlle as . . . a stubbe, Gaw. 2293. Þe heisuge flíþþ þá grund among þe stubbe, O. and N. 506. Knarry bayrene trees olde of stubbes scharpe, Ch. Kn. T. 1120.]

v. elebeám-, holen-, ród-stybb.

stycce. I. add:—Feól án leóhtfæt of his handum þ hit weard tóbrocen on unárimedlicu stycen, Gr. D. 49, 22. Hit wæs tóðæled on twá sticeen (stycyu, stycen, v. l.), 97, 7: 17. Þurh sticeo *per cola* [cf. Ald. 4, 36: *Grammaticorum regulas et orthographorum disciplinas . . . pedibus poeticis compactas per cola (per cola, i. membra þurh lim, An. Ox. 201)],* Wrt. Voc. ii. 69, 8. II a. *a piece of material complete in itself, but forming one of a number (?), a dish (?)*:—Sticce *clarum* (the passage is: *Apparenta meum clarum et meum cultellum et meam legulam*). Perhaps then *sticce* is for *sticcan* and belongs to *legulam*, An. Ox. 56, 74.

III. add:—Lytel sticce hē liged seóc (cf. sumne tíman hē stelað *aliquod tempus egrulat*, 33, 19), Archiv cxxix. 35, 13. v. cis-, hwil-, stán-stycce. stycce-mælum. III. add:—Heó wæs fleónde. Ðá wæs Zosimus rýna hwædra sticmælum neár gefremed, Hml. S. 23 b, 189.

stýfcian. Perhaps better stýfcian. Cf. stybb. See Philol. Soc. Trans. 1895-8, p. 541.

stýfic-leáh a cleared lea (?):—Tó Bedegáres stýficlege (*given as spicleage from another MS.*), C. D. B. iii. 694, 10. Cf. stivecleam, 638, 2, and see Philol. Soc. Trans. 1895-8, p. 541.

stýfic-weg a road made by clearing away tree-stumps (?):—Tó ðam fúlan wege, sé hátte stýficweg (cf. stýficweg, iv. 66, 24), C. D. iii. 409, 13. Andlang stýficweges, v. 321, 28.

stýlt. v. fæst-stýlt: stýntan. Add: v. æt-, ge-stýntan: -stýnþo. v. ge-stýnþo: stýrsan to cense. v. stéran: -stýren[n]. v. eorþ-stýren[n].

styrenness. I. add: I a. of convulsive movement:—Heó ongan swá manegum styrenyssum beón onstýred *coebit tot motibus agitari*, Gr. D.

74, 2. II. add: *stirring, shaking* of an inanimate body:—Tó þon þ ús for þæs treówes styrenesse (*concussione*) wære ege ætewed, Gr. D. 191, 9.

styria. Add:—Styria *sulio*, Hpt. 33, 242, 76.

styrian. I. add: I a. of non-material objects:—Swá styrigende is seó sawul þ heó furdon on slæpe ne gestyþ, Hml. S. 1, 131. II 2.

add: (a) the object a person:—Ne lēten hié nō hié on ælce heafte geþegean, ne furdom nō æwecgan, ðeah ðe hié mon manigfealdlice and mislice styrede, Past. 306, 5. (b) the object a thing, feeling, passion, &c.:—Hié styrigað gefitum and gecicid, Past. 293, 20. v. in-styrian; un-styri(g)ende.

styrigend-lic. Add:—Hit is cūþ þ se gást is styrigendlicran and fétendran gecyndes þonne se lichoma *liquet quia mobilioris naturae est spiritus quam corpus*, Gr. D. 149, 35. v. un-styrigendlic.

stýrn-mód. v. stirn-mód.

stýrung. II 1. add: (a) *convulsive movement* of a person:—Heó ongan mid swá fela stýrungum beón onstýred *coebit tot motibus agitari*, Gr. D. 74, 2. (b) *quaking, shaking* of an inanimate body:—Beóð eorðan stýrungar *erunt terrae motus*, Mt. 24, 7. II c. add: *stir*:—On merigen weard micel stýring betwux ðam cempum (*as soon as it was day there was no small stir among the soldiers; facta die erat non parva turbatio inter milites*, Acts 12, 18), Hml. Th. ii. 382, 27. Góð is tó forhæbbenne fram unáýfledum stýrungum, 564, 7.

subdiácon. Add:—Án subdiácon bæd þone hálgan wer sumne dæl eles . . . Ðá hēt hē his hordere þæt glæsene fæt sylan ðam biddendan subdiácone, Hml. Th. ii. 178, 16-23; Gr. D. 159, 10: 215, 4. Wæs hē ærest tó subdiácone gehálgod *subdiaconus ordinatus*, Bd. 4, 1; Sch. 339, 11. Þá geháðode se pápa Tranquillinum tó preóste, his twægen suna tó diáconum, and þá óðre tó subdiáconum, Hml. S. 5, 348. v. under-diácon.

sucgs. Add: v. hæg-sugga.

sufel. Add:—Heora middægges sulfe *pulmentum ad sextam*, Chr. d. 14, 35. 'Gáð nū and geséodáð úra wyrthena sufl, þ hit sý on ærne mergen geara.' And þá gewordenum ærmergenne hē hēt beran mid him þone suflmete þe hē ær hēt gegearwian '*ite et operariis nostris pulmentum coquite, ut mane primo paratum sit.*' *Facto mane fecit deferri pulmentum quod parari iusserat*, Gr. D. 201, 24-26.

sufel-mete. See preceding word.

sūgan. II. The verb seems to describe *hiccup*, and the passage at Lch. ii. 192, 13 might be translated 'when he has hiccupped'. The form at Lch. ii. 169, 1 is sýgeþ.

suga. Add:—Æt stráthá .xx. sugen[a] . . . æt [m]eldebunnan .xxiii. suge[na], Cam. Phil. Trans. 1902, p. 15. Cf. Tó suge-bróce, C. D. B. ii. 284, 30. On suga-róde, C. D. iii. 48, 9.

suht. v. hriþ-suht.

sulh. I. The passage Li. Th. i. 208, 12 seems to belong to II, as dealing with an extent of land rather than with an implement. Such an area was to provide two men with good horses. Reference to such men may be found in the section on the gebúr, where it is said: Gif hē aferað ne dearf hē wyrcean ðá hwile ðe his hors úte bið, Ll. Th. i. 434, 9. See too aferian. Cf. sulh-ælnesse for the use of sulh in the sense of II.

III. a sunk road (?), gully (?):—On holan rípe; þanon on sulh, of sulh tó þam ealdan tūnstalle, C. D. B. iii. 605, 13. Andlang ríde on suluc . . . andlang stráte on ðá deópan fúra, þonon inon sulh, 188, 29-35. Of hylfes hæce innon sulc; úp ættra suluc on ðá holan ríde, 189, 3. Cf. sulh-ford a ford to which a sunk road leads (?):—Of cunuglan sulhforda, C. D. iii. 378, 6. Fram Æðelstánes hammes forda on sül-forda, 411, 26: 16. On sulhford tó eaxan, Cht. Crw. 3, 2. (See note p. 47.) Sulig gráf, C. D. iii. 461, 11.

sulh-geside. l. -gesidu (-a); pl. v. ge-sidu (-a).

sulian (?). Dele, and see be-sútian: sulincel. l. sülincel.

sulphor sulphur:—On þære ýlan scire Sicilian landes is án byrnende munt (*Etna*) onáled mid sulphore, þ is swafel on Englisc, Hml. S. 8, 219.

sulung, e; f. l. sülung, es; n. [From sulh, lang.]

sum. I. add: (1 a a) with a possessive pronoun instead of genitive, and with noun inflexion:—Gelfode mé þ ic eówerne sum mé tó begeáte, Hml. S. 33, 109. II 2. add: (a) with reference to number, one (of), some (of):—Hē bebeað sumum his preóste (*euidam de clericis sui*), Bd. 4, 16; Sch. 426, 2. Sume þá óðre, Ll. Th. ii. 376, 30. (b) with reference to quantity, some (of):—Heó sumne hire lichaman bewáðfe, Hml. S. 23 b, 793. Sume ðas race wē habbað getrahtnod on óðre stówe, Hml. Th. ii. 264, 23. II 4. add:—Æt sumum twám cirron, æt óþrum cierre beástan Wæced, æt óþrum cierre æt Portlocan, Chr. 918; P. 98, 27. Nam hē mid him sumne dæl feós, swá micel swá hit milite beón, ðeah swilce hit wære sum twá and sixtig penega, Hml. S. 23, 474. (4 a) add:—Wurdon oslagene sume þreó þúsend, Hml. S. 25, 357. (5) add:—Some (-ae) daeli (dæli) *partim*, Txts. 84, 731.

Ðeah hē næge sume (= sume dæle) his willan ongan, þonne ne mæg hē ealluc, Bt. 39, 9; F. 226, 7. Þá gesæt hē sume ðæge under sunnbeáme, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 25. Fulsóð hý seogáð sumera þinga, Ll. Th. ii. 344, 23 n.



**-sum.** *Add:* v. friþ-, gedeorf-, gedwol-, læt-, wōh-sum.  
**sum-dæġl** *somewhat, some portion:*—Gelamp hit þ Scotta sumdæl gewāt of Ybernian on Britten and þes landes sumdæl geōdan, Chr. pref.; P. 3, 18–5, 1. In þam glæstese wæs geſewen sumdæl (hwæt-hwega lytel dæl, v.l.) eles tō lāfe in *vase vitreo porum olei remansisse videbatur*, Gr. D. 159, 22. Hē gewāt fēran út sumdæl ðres weorces (sum weorc, v.l.) tō wyrcanne ad *exercendum opus aliquod discussit*, 63, 28. Tō þon þ heō mihte sumdæl (summe dæl, v.l.) hwætes (hwylcne-hugu hwæte, v.l.) geclænsian ad *purgandum triticum*, 97, 3. [v. N. E. D. some-deal.]

**sumer.** *Add:* [Summer began May 9 and ended Aug. 6. v. hærfest.] v. midne-sumer.

**sumer-bōc** a *lectionary for the summer:*—Brihtlic hæfd . . . i. mæssebōc and winterrædingbōc and sumerbōc, Nap. 60.

**sumer-hāt** *summer-heal:*—Sumerbāt colād (cf. hāt acōlād *ardor frigescit*, Angl. i. 285; ii. 374), Reim. 67.

**sumer-hūs** a *summer-house:*—Hē cwæf þ he wolde wyrcean þa healle ærest on eástðæle and þa ðpre gebytlu bæftan þære healle, bædhūs and kyccenan and winterhūs and sumerhūs and wynsume būras twelf hūs tōgædere, Hml. S. 36, 98.

**sumer-lic.** *Add:*—Wel is Godes rice sumerlicre tide widmeten, Hml. Th. i. 614, 28.

**sund-ampre**, an; f. *Some kind of dock; rumex maritimus:*—Sund-ompran (cf. ompran þa þe swimnan wile, 322, 16, and see sund) ymbdelf, Lch. ii. 116, 13.

**sund-corn.** *Add:*—Suntcornu *saxifraga*, An. Ox. 56, 396.

**-sundfull, -sundfullian, -sundfullie, -sundfullice, -sundfulness, -sundig, -sundiglic, -sundlic, -sundlice.** v. ge-sundfull, &c.

**sund-mers.** *Add:*—On sundmære (printed onfund-) in *notaria* (l. *natoria*, v. Jn. 9, 7), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 12.

**sundur-boren; adj.** *Borne or born apart, not to be reckoned with others:*—Su[n]derborne non . . . *adnumerandas* (sex alias nothas (the vowels) non dicimus adnumerandas, i. e. the vowels are separated from the consonants, Ald. 257, 4), An. Ox. 26, 17.

**sundur-cræft.** *Add:*—Seō heāfodstōw sundorcræfte (sundurcræftiglice, v. l.) gemeten and geworht and gescyrpðlice gehiwod ætýwde tō þam gemete hyre heāfdes *locus capitis seorsum fabricatus ad mensuram capitis illius aptissime figuratus apparuit*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 451, 18. Peah þe sýn ealle sundorcræftas and wuldorsangas in gesamode, Verc. Först. 114, 10.

**sundurcræftiglice; adv.** *With special skill*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 451, 18. See preceding word.

**sundur-folgoþ, es; m.** *An appointment, office:*—Hē sæde þæt nān cristen man ne nioste habban nænne his sunderfolgoþa, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 5. Cf. sundor-notu, -nytt.

**sundur-land.** *Dele (?)*, and *add:*—Wæs ic æcenned on sundor-laude (sundur-, v. l.) þæs ylcau mynstres *natus in territorio eiusdem monasterii*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 694, 19. Sumie hī woldon sellan heora sundorland mynster on tō getinbriamne *alii ad construendum monasterium praedia offerre uolabant*, Gr. D. 200, 29.

**sundur-mælum.** *Add:*—Sundernælum *sequestratum*, An. Ox. 6, 10.

**sundur-spræc.** *Add:*—þās (James and John) Críst genan ofstot and Petrum tō his sunderspræce, Hml. Th. ii, 412, 21.

**sundur-weorþmynt** a *special honour, prerogative:*—Sunderweorþmynt *praerogativa*, Angl. xxxii. 505, 34. v. synder-weorþmynt.

**sundur-wic, es; n.** *A duelling standing apart, remote from others:*—Getimbrede hē sundurwic nōht feor fram þære cyricean *fecerat sibi mansiōnem non longe ab ecclesia remotiorem*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 351, 4.

**-sunn (þ).** v. heah-sunn (þ).

**sunna.** *Add:*—Wlitetorht scined sunna, Met. 28, 61. Æþele tungol . . . sunna and mōne, 29, 37.

**Sunnan-dæg** *Sunday, the Sabbath:*—Sunnadoeg, Mk. L. 6, 2: 16, 9. In sunnedoeg in sabbato, Jn. p. 4, 9.

**sunnan-leōma.** v. leōma; II.

**Sunnan-merigen** *Sunday morning:*—On Sunnanmergen hē gewāt, Hml. S. 31, 1371.

**Sunnan-niht.** *Add:*—þa cildra þe beudþ begiten on Sunnanniht . . . hī sceolan geborene būtan eagan, Nap. 26, 5.

**sunn-beām.** *Add:* *sunshine:*—Heō cōm geglenged mid golde and scinendum gymstānum swilce sunbeām, Hml. S. 35, 90. þa geset hē sunnæge under sunnbeāme (cf. sunne, II), Hml. Th. ii. 134, 25.

**sunne.** I. *add:*—Swā swā under ānum leōman þære sunnan (ānum sunnan leōman, v. l.) *velut sub uno solis radio*, Gr. D. 171, 13: 172, 22. I a. *add:* v. heofon-beācen.

**sunn-gihhte.** l. gihhte.

**sunn-hāt; adj.** *Heated by the sun (?)*:—Sūth[ā]t *soliflua*, An. Ox. 56, 205.

**sunn-lic.** *Add:*—þonne se fulla mōna ðas sunnican leōhtes bedæled bið durh ðære eorðan sceadwunge, Hml. Th. i. 608, 33.

**sunu.** *Add:* *gen. syna:*—Ðēra þeōwra mianna hiō au hyre syna dehter Eādgyfe, C. D. vi. 132, 31. v. brþor-, dohtor-, sweostor-sunu.

**sur.** *For sigere l. siger: sūr.* *Add:* v. un-sūr.

**sūal.** (2) *add:*—Gewilniad þa widercoran þæt hī mōton of ðære sūsle de hī on cwylniād, Hml. Th. i. 332, 20. On ðære hellican sūsle, 410, 32. Habbad hī mid þām deofle þa ecau sūsle, Hml. S. 19, 238.

**sūsl-stede, es; m.** *A place of torment, hell:*—Sūslestede *gehennam*, An. Ox. 56, 184.

**sūtere.** *Add:*—Him wæs gesæd þæt nā gebytlu wæron gemynte ānum sūtere . . . hē æxode ymbe done sūtere (cf. hē ongan ācian be ðam life þæs sceōhwyrhta, Gr. D. 322, 5. v. scōh-wyrhta), Hml. Th. ii. 356, 1–3.

[sūþ]. *Add:* *cpve. sýpera:*—On done sýðeran sted; done andlang stedes . . . on done nordere sted, C. D. v. 148, 20. ¶:—Ósréd wærd ofslagen be-sūðan gemære, Chr. 716; P. 43, 8. [O. L. Ger. be-sūthan a meride.]

**sūþ; adv.** *Add:*—Gif hē (thunder) bið sūð gehēred, se bēcnad ciniges wifes cwealm, Archiv cxx. 22. v. eást-sūþ.

**sūþan.** I. *add:*—Pyltas cōman sūþan of Scithian, Chr. pref.; P. 3, 6. II. *add:*—Be-westan him is se beorh Athlans of done gærsecg, and sūþan ða beorgas þe mau hætt Æsperos; and be-sūþan him Aulolum siō þeod of occidente *Atlantem montem et Oceanum Atlanticum, sub Africo Hesperium montem, a meride gentes Aulolum*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 26, 25. v. eāstan-, westan-sūþan.

**sūþan-weard, adj.** *Southern* (part of a place):—Sūþanweard hit hefdon Brittas, Chr. pref.; P. 3, 14. v. norþan-weard.

**sūþanwestan-wind.** *Add:*—Sūðanwestanwind *affricus*, Hpt. 33, 239, 27. Done smylte blawep sūþanwestanwind, þonne weaxþ felde blōsman *cum nemus flatus Zephyri tepentis vernis inrubiuit rosis*, Bt. 9; F. 26, 17.

**sūþan-westerne; adj.** *South-western, from the south-west:*—Þurh þone smyltan sūþanwesternan wind, Bt. 4; F. 8, 7.

**Sūþ-Dene** the *South Danes:*—Hē gesōhte Sūd-Dena folc, B. 463. Ic wæs mid Sūd-Denum, Vid. 58. Ic þe bæd þæt þū lēte Sūd-Dene sylfe geweorþan gūde wið Grendel, B. 1096.

**sūþ-sást.** *Add:*—Se leōma wæs swiðe lang geþiht sūðeást scinende, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 29.

**sūþ-ecg, e; f.** *The south edge of land:*—Of cumbes sūðecge, C. D. iii. 416, 21. On crundles sūðecge, 465, 15: 20.

**sūþ-ende, es; m.** *The south end:*—Sūd andlang mearce tō ðæs gæres sūðende, C. D. v. 86, 28.

**sūþerne.** *Add:*—Sūðerne secg a man from the south of Europe (?), Rū. 63, 9. Sūðernes *zephiri*, An. Ox. 26, 67. Þū scaldest niē sūþerne land *terram australem dedisti mihi*, Gr. D. 245, 18.

**sūþe-weard.** *Add:*—Þæt þridde heāfodrice wæs þæt Affricanum, and on sūðewardum, Ors. 2, 1; Bos. 38, 24.

**sūþ-fōr, e; f.** *A journey south, a pilgrimage to Rome.* [Cf. *Icel. suðr-ferð, -fōr, -ganga* a *pilgrimage to Rome*. Such pilgrimages are often mentioned, e. g. Flosi fōr suðr um sjá ok hóf þá upp göngu sína ok gekk suðr ok ljetti ekki fyrr enn hann kom til Rómaborgar, Njala. c. 158.]—Gif hiora ðorum oððe bæm sūðfo[r] gelimpe, biscop ðæt lond gebycge swā hiē ðonne geworde if it happen that one or both go to Rome, the bishop shall buy the land as shall then be agreed between them, Txs. 442, 20. [In C. D. i. 235, 8 siith is printed; but suð, Cht. Th. 463, 3, and C. D. B. i. 446, 20. These are all texts of the charter quoted.] Æt sūþfōre ælc mon (gilde) v. peniġ, Cht. Th. 614, 11.

**sūþ-heāfod** a *south head:*—Andlang hlinces on þæt sūþheāfod, C. D. iii. 414, 2.

**sūþ-healf.** *Add:*—On eásthealf þeningden, and seō burhstræt on sūþhealf, Ælfrices mearc on westhealf, and hamingford on norðhealf, C. D. iii. 15, 11.

**sūþ-land.** *Add:* I. *land to the south, south shore of a river:*—Hý heoldan þurh þa brycge áá bi þæm sūþlande (sýð-, v. l.), Chr. 1052; P. 181, 15. II. *a country to the south:*—þa þa in þāni sūðlandum wēdde seō arrianisce ehtnes dum *persecutio Ariana in Africa insaniret*, Gr. D. 240, 7.

**Sūþ-Langbeardan** the *people* (or *country*) of *Lombardy:*—In þām dælum Sūþ-Langbeardena (Sūd-Langbeardena landes dælum, v. l.) in *Campaniae partibus*, Gr. D. 169, 30. In Sūd-Langbeardum (-Langbardum, v. l.) in *Italia*, 25, 26: in *parte Campaniae*, 210, 25.

**sūþ-mæġp.** *Add:*—Ealle ðas mæġde and eac ðdre sūðmæġde of gemære Humbre stræames, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 691, 5.

**sūþ-sæ** a *south sea:*—On ðam dagum rixade Æþelbyrht cyning on Cantwarebyrig, and his rice wæs ástreht fram ðære micclau eá Humbre of sūðsæ, Hml. Th. ii. 128, 19. Dis synt ðara .xxx. hīða landgemæro tō Cawelburnan on Wiht . . . on sūðsæ on Eādgyfles mūðan; . . . andlang Cawelburnan út on norðsæ, C. D. v. 82, 21.

**sūþ-weard; adj.** *Southward, south:*—Þæt þridde heāfodrice wæs þæt Affricanum, and on sūðewardum, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 4. v. sūþe-weard.



sûp-weard; *adv.* *Add*:—Hē gewende sūðweard mid fulre fyrde, Chr. 1013; P. 143, 20.

swā. IV 1a. *add*: confirming a previous statement:—Gē secgað þ̅ Petrus hæfde wif and cild, and wē eac secgað þ̅ hē swā hæfde, Ll. Th. ii. 376, 30. IV 2a. *Dele passage from* Blick. Homl. 247, 1, and *add*:—Sæge him mon þ̅ þær wære sum man earmlice áswolten swā þ̅ hē hine sylfne áwyrde, Bl. H. 219, 12. Heora an his exe up ábræd, wolde hine sleán; ac him forwyrnde sum oþer swā þ̅ hē þ̅ hylfe gelæhte, Hml. S. 31, 154; 32, 207. Hafa hine swā swilce ðin ágen lim, Hex. 46, 3.

IV 4. *add*:—Swā cenlic *percommoda*, Txs. 85, 1534. God gescifte ænne swā geradne mon, Hml. S. 23, 415. On ðem tweon þe hié swā ungeome his willan fülleodon *qui fastidiose duce in disponendo bello audientes*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 24. (4a) with an adjective, as epithet of an object, all the adjective as the object was (is):—Hē hi swā unrôte (*her all troubled as she was*) óleccende tó him gelocode (*eam*) *tristem blanditiis delinivti*, Past. 415, 18. Hié Rómáne . . . swā cuce on eorðan bedulfan *viva obruta* est, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 19; Hml. S. 18, 337; 35, 115. Þā hē arás, þā ongan hē þencan swā scyldig cum *surrexisset, reus cogitare coepit*, Gr. D. 308, 20. V 1. *add*: with clause contracted:—Þa Walas flugon þā Englan swā fyr (swā man flúoð fyr, v. l.), Chr. 473; P. 14, 5. V 2. *add*:—Hē cwæð swā seó ilce wíse þā manigum nienu cūþ was be his sage *aiobat sicut tunc reus eadem multis innotuit*, Gr. D. 318, 26. Þ̅ hē sealde þām oðrum swā hē nyste áttor drincan *ut ei nescienti in potu venenum daret*, 158, 29; 327, 8; Hml. S. 30, 88. Hē læg fif dagas beforan ðæs mynstres geate swā hē ne æt ne ne dranc, ac hē bæd in-gonges, Shr. 109, 5. V 3. *add*: (a) the clause contracted:—Hē læg þær swā dæð lange on þære flóra, Hml. S. 7, 173. V 8. *add*: so soon as:—Hē þām twám dælum bebcæd, swā hié feohtan angunnen, þ̅ hié wið his flugen, Ors. 3, 7; S. 116, 27; 5, 13; S. 246, 14. Swā þonne hē tó ðam stáne côm, þonne hēt hē hiene mid fyre onhætian, 4, 8; S. 186, 18. Swā þis gedon þ̅, gā ic æfter þe *opere expleto te subsequor*, Gr. D. 36, 31; Bt. 31, 4; F. 252, 12. Hý þā þām hrægelþene betæcen, swā hý þām cōmen *revertentes restituant*, R. Ben. 91, 13. Hē on an sceolde tó helle, swā hē forðtāren was, Wlft. 16, 14. Hē loofað sōna swā hē behið on hig *qui aspexerit eum vivet*, Num. 21, 8. V 11. *add*:—Eall þing þysses middangeardes swā swā fremde hi forhovedon, Bd. 1, 26; Sch. 57, 2. VI 1. *add*:—Þā wæs hē swā feor norþ swā þā hwælhuntan firrest farap, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 11. VI 2a. *add*:—Wið þan de min wiif þær beuge inungas swā mid mīnum lice swā yferran ðogre swā hwæder swā hēre lifre sié, Cht. Th. 470, 33–38. Sē dyde swaþer hē dorste . . . swā (*vel*) hē hit ágnode swā (*vel*) hē hit t̅fynde, Ll. Th. i. 160, 8. VI 2b. *add*:—Suā (*swæ*, v. l.) nytt suā unnyt suæder hié beoð, Past. 97, 1.

-swæc. v. bi-swæc, Ps. Rdr. 40, 10. Cf. bi-swic.

swælan. *Add*:—Swælende *adurens* (*genus maculis livor respexit adurens*, Vit. Cuth. poet. 46, 9), An. Ox. 32, 15.

swæm. *Add*:—Þæra sceanda and þæra swæma mænigeo was æfre úre wæstðel áfyllod *quorum sordida atque infami numerositate semper nostra pars occidua pollet*, Chrd. 78, 6.

swæp enticement, *deceit*:—Syþþan þonne ænig yfel geþóht purh deofles swæp (*suadente diabolo*) on úre heortan cume, Chrd. 38, 15.

swæpels (*m.?*). I. , es; *m.*; for 106, 3 l. 103, 6, and *add*: Ps. Vos. 103, 6.

swær. I. *add*:—Sum mann was gebunden onbútan þ̅ heáfod for his hefigum gylte, sé côm tó þām hālgan, and his swāra heáfodend sōna tōbærst, Hml. S. 21, 423. Þis mé tó bōte þære swæran swærtbyrde, Lch. iii. 66, 22. II. *add*:—Fore fyrhte þære swæran onsýne þære áwyrgeðra gāsta *favore tetrae eorum imaginis*, Gr. D. 326, 7. IV. *add*:—Þā swæran synna ne beoð næfre áformode for nānes fyres ælunge, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 19. V. *add*:—Swær *piger*, An. Ox. 48, 3. V b. *add*:—Slēpon þā mædene swā swārum slāpe þ̅ man hī áwreccan ne mihte, Hml. S. 35, 68.

swær, swær, es; *n.* *What is heavy or grievous, labour, trouble*:—Dis sydon swāres and geswines dagas, Verc. Först. 173.

swærness. I. *add*:—Þā ðā ic hine bæz ne gefrède ic nānre byrdene swærnyisse, Hml. Th. i. 336, 25.

swæs. III. *add*:—Þ̅ wē ne beon beswicene þurh ðā swāsan lustas þe of oferflōwednyisse eallum þām becumað þe búton wærscipe heora woruld ádreugað, Hml. S. 11, 359. v. mann-swæs.

swæse. *Add*: v. un-swæse.

swæsende. In l. 11 insert a comma after ælnessum, and *add*: cf. tó ælnessum *ad agapem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 57; tó feorme *ad agapem* i. *delicium*, An. Ox. 4834, each being a gloss to Ald. 68, 37.

swæs-lic. *Add*:—Swā swā betwyh þām móðum þe selfe heom betweonum lufað seó swæslicce hiwcuþnes þære sōþan lufe gegarwað nycle bædo *sicut inter amantes se animos magnum caritatis familiaritas ansunt praebet*, Gr. D. 250, 8. v. ge-swæslic.

swæslicce. II. *add*:—Þes wæs tó nié geþeodod swiðe swæslicce and hiwcuðlice *hic mihi valde familiariter jungebatur*, Gr. D. 257, 14; 237, 22. v. ge-swæslicce.

swæsness. *Add*:—Hwær beoð ðā æstfullan swæsnessa, and ðā hiðan liffetunga ðe hine forlæddon æror, Hex. 50, 27. Ðā byrðeras synd ólæcunga lyffetyndra geférena þe mid ólæcunge and geættredum swæsnyssum þone synfullan tihtað and heriað, Hml. Th. i. 492, 2.

-swæsescipe. v. ge-swæsescipe.

swétan. I. *add*:—Úre lichama is eorde, aod hē oft deáh swæt, Hex. 22, 24. II. *add*:—Se stán cymð of eorðan, and hē swæt swāþeáh, Hex. 22, 22. Hí gangende gemetton þ̅ stānchf swætende and wæðende *qui euntes rupem montis sudantem invenerunt*, Gr. D. 113, 9.

swæp. I. *add*:—Eálá! wære me gelyfed þ̅ ic móste þīnum swaðum fylgan and þīnes deórwyrdan andwlitan gesihde brúcan, Hml. S. 23 b, 710. II. *add*:—Hē gemette þ̅ fæt swā gehál þ̅ on him ne nihton beón fundene nāne swaðu (*uestigia*) þæs bryces, Gr. D. 97, 23. v. (?) swæp?

swæðelyne glosses pingues, An. Ox. 27, 32.

swæper. II. *add*:—Sē dyde þonne swaþer hē dorste . . . swā (*vel*) hē hit ágnode, swā (*vel*) hē hit t̅fynde, Ll. Th. i. 160, 7.

swā-lic, swālice. v. swilc, swilce.

swangetung, e; *f.* *Movement, agitation, fluctuation*:—Seó swæ getacnað þās andwerðan woruld þe mid nielicum gelimpum ðære swæ swangetunge geefenlæcð, Nap. 60.

swangorness. *Add*:—Þīn gerecenes weox swā swiðe forð fram mīnre letnyisse and dysgean swongernyisse (*swanger*, v. l.) *ex tarditate mea tantum crevit expositio tua*, Gr. D. 174, 24.

swāpan. *Add*:—Swæpð *verrat*, i. *trahat*, An. Ox. 46, 31. v. ge-swāpan.

-swara a *swearer*. v. mán-swara: swarcan. v. swearcan. *Substitute*: swārcan. v. á-swārcan: swārcian. v. á-swārcian: swāro-móðness. *Take here passage at* swearc móðness: swārcnian. v. á-swārcnian.

swārcung, e; *f.* *Darkening, darkness*:—Dýstro t̅ swārcunga *tenebras*, Ps. Rdr. 17, 29.

swārlíce. v. swārlíce: swārnian, swārnung. v. á-swārnian, -swārnung: swarung. *Add*: for-swarung: swāt. *Add*: v. isen-swāt: swāpian. v. á-swāpian.

swapu. *Add*: [*a uk. pl. occurs in the compound* dolcswadan, Hpt. Gl. 510, 57]:—Hī ne mihton on þām fæte nānige swade findan þæs bryces, Gr. D. 97, 23.

swapu? Cf. (?) swin-scaedu. *The word occurs in a list giving the names of various parts of a pig*:—Rysle *ausungia, ficce perva, spic larda*, meargh *lucania*, wrót *brunicus*, rop *jus*, swīna swapu *suesta*, byrst *seta*, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 50–57. Suīna swadu *suesta, sivesta*, Txs. 98, 972. *Could suesta mean pigs' feet?* v. swæp.

swearc. I. swārc: swearc móðness. v. swārc móðness.

swearcan. v. swārcan: swearcian; II. *Dele*, and see swārcian.

swearm. *Add*:—Swearm *examen*, i. *multitudo apium*, An. Ox. 3821: 132. v. dúst-swearm.

swesart. I. *add*:—Swartes geallan *melancolie, i. fellis*, An. Ox. 2950. II. *add*:—Mid sweartum *tetris, i. nigris (tenebris)*, An. Ox. 1736. III. *add*:—Sweartum *ceco (ceco carpitur igne et clandestinis inflammatur stimulis, Ald. 66, 11)*, An. Ox. 4653. v. col-sweart.

sweart-byrd, e; *f.* *A dismal, hapless birth*. v. swearth; III:—Þis mé tó bōte þære swæran swærtbyrde, Lch. iii. 66, 22.

swebban. *Add*:—Swefedne *soporatum, i. somno grauatum*, An. Ox. 1880.

swebbung. v. forþ-swebbung.

swecc. I. *add*:—Swæcc *nectar* (cf. *nectar* þone swétan smæc, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 31), An. Ox. 186, 59. II. *add*:—Stýmendes swæcces *ambrosiae fragrantis*, An. Ox. 312. Swæcc *ambrosiam* (cf. *ambrosiam*, suavem odorem, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 11), 3277. (*See for both these Ald. 45, 3.*)

swefecere, es; *n.* *A sleeper*:—Þā gedwyldmen man hæat on Grécise Nictates (= Nyctages), and wē on úre geþeode slúmeras hi magon óððe swefeceras nemman, and eac hi man mæg sláperas hātan, Chrd. 26, 2. *See next word.*

swefecung, e; *f.* *Sleep, slumber*:—Se hopa þæs tówardan ærystes, þonne þā rihtwýsan swylce of slāpes swæfcunge (*a sopore somni*) árisað, Chrd. 26, 25. Ic ne sylle swefcunge (*somnum*) mīnum eágum, 31, 4. *See preceding word.*

swefel. *Add*:—God sende ðā fyr and fúlne swefel him tó and for-bærnde hi ealle, Hml. S. 13, 211.

swefen. II. *add*:—Nú is tó witene þæt wē ne sceolan cēpan ealles tó swýðe be swefnum . . . sume swefna syndon of Gode . . . and sume beoð of deofle . . . þā swefna beoð wynsume þe gewurðað of Gode, and þā beoð egefulle ðe of þām deofle cumað, and God sylf forbeað þ̅ wē swefnum ne folgion, Hml. S. 21, 403–412. Þā gemunde Iósep þā swefen þe hine ær mætte *recondarus somniorum, quae viderat*, Gen. 42, 9.

sweflessness (?) *the smoke and stench of sulphur*:—Seó sweflessnesse *fumus et pudor (= putor) sulphuris*, Verc. Först. 123, 2.

swég. I. *add*:—Áweóc nára swég and hefegra (*gravior sonitus*),



swā þ hit āhleōðrode swylce eall seō cyrice wære tōworpen fram þam grundweallum, Gr. D. 236, 12. Se sǣcerd scolde biōn mid bellum behangen . . . scolde beōn gehiefed his swēg (*sonitus*), Past. 93, 7.

**II a. add.**—Hig deōllice þā stefna þæs lyftes swēge gesleāt, and mid þære tungan clypode þære swēg gewynsumiād, Angl. viii. 313, 15.

**II b. add.**—Tō ðære hristendan . . . swēge (*ad stridulae (buccinae) sonum*, Ald. 65, 15), Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 46. v. swin-swēg.

**swēgan.** **I b. add.**—Swēgdon *conauerunt (inimici tui*, Ps. 82, 3), Bl. Gl. **II. add.**—Ne gehyre gē hū myrige lofsangas swēgād on heofenum?, Hml. Th. ii. 98, 5. Benedicite ne mihte beōn nān þing bedǣgloð, þā þā on his cære swēgdon eac þā word þæs munukes geþōhtes, Gr. D. 144, 33. **II a.** where the words of a passage are given, to be expressed in such and such words:—þ sārlice leōð þe þūs swēgð on þām sealme, 'Transiui et ecce non erat (Ps. 37, 35)', Angl. viii. 332, 38. v. ā-swēgan; samod-, wel-swēgende.

**swēge.** **add.** v. hās-swēge.

**swegel-horn.** **add.**—Swegelhorn *sambuca (sambuca salpicibus respondet musica crebris*, Ald. 146, 21), An. Ox. 14, 1. Swegelhorna *sambucorum*, i. *genus simphoniarum* (licet musica sambucorum harmonia persultans insonnerit, Ald. 23, 3), 1645.

**swegen.** v. bāt-swegen.

**sweger.** **add.**—Sæt Simonis swegr (swēr, L., swægre, R.) hridigende, Mk. 1, 30.

**swegran.** *For consobrimi l. consobrimi.*

**swelg(-h) a chasm, swallow (v. D. D.).**—Swelh *hiatum, opertionem t foueam terre*, An. Ox. 50, 5. [Wick. sweluz vorago: Prompt Parv. sweluh: Mand. swelogh: M. Du. swelgh: M. L. Ger. swelch: Icel. svelgr a whirlpool, current, stream.] v. ge-swelg; swelgend, swilige.

**swelgan.** **I b. add.**—Ic wāt eardlæstne ānne (a bookcase) standan, . . . se oft dægges swilgēð lācum (books are often put into it), Rā. 50, 2. Blōð lifrum swelg, An. 1278.

**-swelge in geswelge.** v. swelg; swelgend, es; m. **add.** v. forswelgend.

**swelgend, e; f.** **add.** a *swallet, swallow (v. D. D.).*—Tō þære sweliende, of þære sweliende, Cht. E. 266, 27. On Wigmundes swelgende; of ðan swelgende, C. D. v. 376, 10. v. swelg.

**swelh.** v. swelg(-h).

**swellan.** **add.** p. *swellō (v. ā-swellan).*—His fēt wæron swellende and āþundene for þy wætan þære fōtādle *pedes podagrae humore tumescetes*, Gr. D. 302, 7.

**swellan to burn (trans., causative to swelan).**—Swellendum bærnette *torido chaumate*, An. Ox. 3778.

**sweltan.** **add.** p. *swolt.* **I. absolute, to die.**—Hē swoelt, Shm. 153, 14. Hē cūde tōcnāwan gif hē cunnode þæs mannes be his ædrena hrepunge hwæðer hē hrade swulte, Hml. S. 3, 569. **II. to die of** something, in a manner described:—Hē wæs wāniende . . . þ hē swelce deāde swelt, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 5. Þā folc bütū on fefarādle mid ungemete swulton, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 35. **III. to die with respect** to something:—Hī sweltdā bütan ānde mid lichaman and gāste, Gr. D. 264, 9. **IV. to die from something (gen.), be no longer conscious or under the action of** something:—Hī beōð deāde and ungewisse þæs ecan lifes and ne magon sweltan þæs ecan wites deādes, Gr. D. 264, 11.

**swencan.** (a) **add.**—Eower fæder eow biddeð þ gē ne scylen eow swencan on þone sīþ rogat *pater noster ne fatigari debetis*, Gr. D. 39, 16. Hiē beōð bealdran ðā gōðan tō swenceanne, Past. 361, 14. v. ā-swencan.

**sweng.** **add.**—Mid swengce *ictu (gladii)*, An. Ox. 4924.

**swengan.** *Dele fram- at end, and add.*—Fram swengde *excussit* (tiro . . . procul *excussit* jaculatas fraude sagittas, Ald. 167, 26), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 75; 31, 55. Cf. Fram āswengde *vel tōdrāf excussit*, 146, 17.

**swelop.** **add.**—Fyr and swolod *ignis et aestus*, Ps. Rdr. 293, 66.

**swelopā.** **add.**—Wallendre hæte and swolodan *caumate*, An. Ox. 23, 55.

**swelop-hāt; adj.** *Burning hot.*—Swolodh[āt] *squalida*, fyrh[āt] *torrida*, sunh[āt] *solfiua*, An. Ox. 56, 202-205.

**swéor.** **add.**—Se swéor bemānde his snore, and se brýdguma his brýd, Hml. S. 33, 191. Hiene ofslōg his āgen swéor *fraude socieri sui intersectus est*, Ors. 6, 29; S. 278, 18.

**swéor a pillar.**—Weard þām abbode ætewōed ān fýren swer; sē stōð up āþenod oð þā steāpan heofonan, Hml. S. 3, 449. Mid ðæm swéore ðæs wolcnes, Past. 305, 1. Feower þing synt ealra þinga behéfast . . . þām þe þencd tō þām ecan life: þ synt feower sweras, *iustitia*, . . . *prudencia*, . . . *temperantia*, . . . *fortitudo*, Wlfr. 247, 11-16.

**swéora.** **I. swéora, and add.**—Ic wāt cūðlice þæt ic be gewyrhtum on mīnum swéoran (swéoran, v. l. Cf. swūran, swīran, 18) byrne, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 449, 22.

**swéor-bān.** **add.**—Dryhten ceorfeð swéorbān (*cervices*) synfulra, Ps. Vos. 128, 4.

**swéor-beāh.** **add.**—Swéorbeāh *haben, torques aurea cum gemmis*, Hpt. 31, 13, 295.

**swéoran.** **I. add.**—Þonne se man sceal sweltan, þonne swyrceð him fram þæs huses hrōfe ðe hē inne bið, Verc. Fürst. 108, 1. Hē āsende þeōstru and swearc *misit tenebras et obscuravit*, Ps. L. 104, 28.

**I a. to grow black.**—Swéoran and sweartian *nigrescere*, Chrd. 96, 10.

**swéord.** **add.**—Mīne witan habbað ætre[ht] Egclerde ealle his āre purh þ swyrd þe him on hype hangode ðā hē ādranc, Cht. Th. 208, 22. And þeah hē geþeō þ hē hæbbe helm and byran and golde fāted swéord (ofergyldene swéord, 22), gif hē þ land nafað, hē bið ceorl swāþeah, Ll. Th. i. 188, 9. v. birn- (byrn-), hilt-swéord.

**swéord-bora.** **I. the first two examples should be put under II.**

**II. add.**—þæs cýningces swéordbora (*spatharius*: spatharii munus erat spatham sive ensem principis gerere, ejusque latus custodire) wæs Ricgo gehāten, Gr. D. 130, 31. þæs foreweðenan Narses swéordbora Bulgarisc man, 300, 21. Férde se āwyrgeða gāst in þæs cýninges swéord-boran, 187, 21.

**swéord-gripe.** *Substitute: Sword-grip, stroke of the sword.* Cf. Fýres feng . . . oððe gripe mēces, B. 1765. Gāras gripon, Gen. 2063.

**Swéordoras.** *Dele bracket.*

**swéord-tyge, -tige, es; m.** *Drawing the sword, fighting with the sword.*—Fýnd āteodroun fram swéordtýge (mid swéorde, Ps. Vos., Srt.: of swéorde, Ps. Rdr., Spl.) *inimici defecerunt frameae*, Ps. L. 9, 7.

**swéord-wegende.** **add.** *striking with a sword.* The word glosses *gladiantes*.

**-swéored.** v. lang-swéored.

**swéor-hnitu.** *Dr. Bradley suggests that suernit is a mistake for suge hnitu (usia in Isidore is uermis porci), and that a later glossarist taking suer- as = swéor- may have produced swéor-hnitu.*

**swéorsaga (swéord, saga?) glosses allec,** An. Ox. 30, 2.

**swéostor-sunu a nephew.**—Ann ic his niura swéostorsuna swælcum se hit geðian wile and him gifede bið, C. D. i. 311, 14.

**swéot.** **add.** [*Icel. sjót a host.*] v. folc-swéot.

**swéotolian.** **add.** used impersonally in the beginning of documents:—Hēr swutelād on þisum gewrite embe þā forewyrð þe Ægelfric worhte wite Eádsige, C. D. iv. 86, 7.

**swéotolung.** **I. add:** a *visible display.*—Twēgen munecas bādon æt Gode sume swutelunge be ðām hālgan hūsle . . . Þā gesāwan hī liegan ān eild on ðām weofode . . . hī þæt hūsl dygedou Gode ðancigende þære swutelunge, Hml. Th. ii. 272, 14-22. Weard seō cwēn miclum gegladod þæt heō mōste done mādū (*the cross*) on moldan findan, and siððan durh tænum swutelunge oncnāwan, 306, 11. **II. add:** a *making known the significance of something.*—Se biscoop funde him ð rāde þæt hī mid þreōra daga fæstene swutelunge þæs wundes æt Gode hædon, Hml. Th. i. 502, 25. (Cf. Bl. H. 199, 32.) Sigewulf hine (*Albinus*) befrān . . . be gehwylcum cnotum þe hē sylf ne cūþe . . . þā cwæð Albinus þ hē wolde his āxunga ealle gegaderian, and him andsware sendan niid heora swutelungean, Angl. vii. 2, 16. **III. add:** Nū wylle wē embe ðises godspelles trachtunge sume swutelunge eow gereccan, Hml. Th. i. 478, 4. **IV. add.**—Se geræfa āxude Eugeniam hū heō āna mihte ealle þā gewytan āwægan mid āde, oððe purh ænige swutelunge hī sylfe āclānsian, Hml. S. 2, 226.

**swerian.** **II. add:** to *swear* an oath, where the form of oath is implied in the noun:—Hī Cristes helda swōren *they said*, 'So help me *Christa*,' Hml. S. 23, 529. **II 2. add:** Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 22. **II 2 a. add:** Hml. S. 14, 97; Hml. Th. ii. 234, 26. **II 3. add:**—Hē him āþas swōr, þæt hē him gearo wære, Chr. 874; P. 72, 30. Hī hin āþas swōron on þām hālgan bæige þæt hiē of his rice fōren, 876; P. 74, 9. v. mǣn-swērian.

**swepel.** The gloss at Txts. 113, 72 is probably High German.

**swēþung.** **add.**—Seō swēþung þære lācnunge *fomenta curationum*, Chrd. 60, 26.

**swētness.** **I. add.**—Hī ealle þā stōwe gemēttōn mid ambrosie þære wyrt swētnyse (*ambrosia odore*) gefylde, Guth. Gr. 168, 130.

**swica.** *In l. 2 for 'se ductor' l. seductor.*

**swican.** **III. add.**—Swican *cessare*, An. Ox. 56, 65. v. unswicende.

**-swice; adj.** v. ā-swice.

**swico-dōm.** **add.**—Þā ðe mid mislicum swicdōmum hī sylfe and oðre forþerād, Hml. Th. ii. 514, 32.

**swioce.** **add.** v. ā-swice.

**swician.** **III. add.**—Swiciane mǣnswican, Ll. Lbmn. 244, 28.

**III a. add.**—Nū swicad se deōfol dīgolllice embe ús hū hē purh leahtras forlære ðā cristenan, and tō mislicum synnum heora mōð āwende, Hml. S. 16, 220. Hwī woldest ðū swician on ðinum āgenum? (*cur tentavit Satanas cor tuum . . . fraudare de pretio agri?* Acts 5, 3), Hml. Th. i. 316, 27. **IV. add.**—Eādige ys sē ðe ne swycad on mē *beatus est qui non fuerit scandalizatus in me*, Mt. II, 6. v. unswicende.

**-swicu (p).** v. ge-swicu (?); **swicung.** **add.** v. ge-swicung.

**swifan.** **I. add.**—Se brōc þeah hē swife (swipe, MS.) of his rihtryne (cf. brōc bið onwend of his rihtryne *vagatur defluus amnis*, Met. 5, 19), Bt. 6; S. 14, 15. v. ymb-swifan.



**swift.** *Add:* I. *swift*:—Singal, swift rine *perpes decursus*, An. Ox. 508. *Swiftum stréame rapaci, i. ueloci alueo*, 2667. *Swiftum passiuus (uolatus)*, 264: *reciprocis (uolatus)*, 2408: *pernicibus, uelocibus (obutibus)*, 9, 10. II. *sloping steeply* (?). Cf. *rapid* as applied to the slope of a hill:—Of *ðæm* *ðice* on swifan beorh; of *ðæm* beorhge, C. D. iii. 394, 3.

**swifflere.** *Add:*—Gyf þū swyfleras habban wylle, þonne sete þū þinne scyrefinger uppon þinne fōt and stric on twā healfa þines fēt þām gemete þe hī geseape beoð, Tech. ii. 126, 8.

**swiftness.** *Add:*—Gewunlice wē singað mid micelre swif(t)nyse consuete canimus nimio uelocitate, Angl. xiii. 370, 75.

**swift-ryne.** *Better swift ryne.* v. An. Ox. 509: *swig* (?). v. *swige*.

**swigan.** I. *add:*—*Ðā de fore-éadun gidreótodun hine þte hē swigde*, Lk. R. 18, 39. v. *æt-swigan*. III. *to pass over in silence.* v. swigian; III:—*Ne ic éac swige (forsuwie, v. l.) þ, þ his gingra gewunode tō recenne*, Gr. D. 157, 18.

**swige.** *Add:* *swig* (?), e; *f.* I. *add:*—*Dumbre swigan mutae taciturnitatis*, An. Ox. 1937. Mid *swige silentio*, 2085. *Pifwintre swigan stærlcornera quinquennem taciturnitatem Stoicorum*, 4144.

**swige;** *adj.* II. *add:*—*Man gehýrde in swigre nihte mycelne scalmsaug cœpfit in nocturno silentio psalmodiae cantus audiri*, Gr. D. 238, 29. On þære nihte, þā hit stillost swigost was *intempestae noctis silentio*, 11.

**swigian.** I. b. *add:*—*Hý sweogodan siluerunt*, Ps. L. 106, 30. III. *add:*—*Sē de wilnað wōh tō ðonne, and wilnað ðeah ðæt ðæs ðdre men sugigen (swugien, v. l.) qui et prava studet ogere, et tamen ad hoc uult ceteros tacere*, Past. 145, 12. *Donne abiersd hwilum hwæthwugu út ðæs de hē sugian (swugian, v. l.) scoolde ad aliquid, quod dicere non debet, erumpat*, 165, 15. *Ne mæg ic þ swigian, þ his geongra mē sæde nege illud toceam, quod ejus discipulus narrare consueuerat*, Gr. D. 157, 18.

**-swigung.** v. for-swigung, -suwung.

**swile.** I. *add:*—On *ðæm* *dæge* plegedon hié of horsum . . . swā heora þeaw æt swelcum (on such occasions) was, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 31. *Ðā swelcan wē magon ealra betest geryhtan mid ðý ðæt . . .*, Past. 293, 22.

I 2 a. *add:*—*lc mæg gefic anginn þām geseccan, þeh hit swelcne ende næfde, þætte Constantinopolim on swelcne cwacunge wæs ego poteram similia apud Constantinopolim narrare*, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 21. *þone swylcne seocne læcas nemniað gewitlæsan*, Gr. D. 247, 13.

III. *add:*—*Him þa geþuhte swelc þ mæste wæl swelc hié oft æt for nōht hæfdon*, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 14. III a. *pyslic . . . swallice*:—*pyslic (pylic, v. l.) mē is gesewen . . . swallice (swylc, v. l.) swā . . . talis mihi uidetur . . . quale . . .*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 165, 17.

V. *add:*—*Wip hreofle, wegræde, . . . eolone, sweft, dō þæs swelles swilc an þāra wyrta twæde*, Lch. ii. 78, 8. *Wyr swilc an lytel ciceal*, Lch. iii. 30, 19.

V I. of abstract things:—*Ðæt is donne swelc mon mid forewarde orde stinge, ðæt mon openlice on ðerne ræse mid tællinge to rush on another openly with blame is as much as to thrust with the point; ex mucrone quippe percute est impetu apertae increpationis obviare*, Past. 297, 11.

**swilce.** *Add:*—*swallice*. I. *add:*—*Be þon swilce (swelce, swylce, v. l.) Paulus cwæð unde Paulus quoque dicit*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 85, 11. II a. *so, in a manner to be described*:—*Gif eow swallice þuhte, utan gaagan on þissum carcerne and hine út forlætan*, Bl. H. 247, 1. *Swylce ic þus hyt gehradige*, Angl. viii. 303, 27.

III. *add:* as *it were*:—*Hē geseah swilce an ðeostorful dene*, Hml. Th. ii. 338, 4; Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 9; Hml. S. 31, 937. III a. with relative force, *swelc, swā . . . swilce*:—*Ðin nosu is swelc swelce se torr on Libano*, Past. 64, 24. *Hafa hine swā swilce ðin agen lim*, Hex. 46, 3.

III b. with antecedent and relative combined (*such, so*):—*Hē wæs swelce Rōmāne þa wyrpe wæron he was such as the Romans then deserved*, Ors. 6, 3; S. 256, 24. *Dō þū þā læcedōmas swilce þū þā lichoman gesið*, Lch. ii. 84, 15.

IV. *add:*—*Swelce hē hine wandigende ofer-suðe quasi porcendo superare*, Past. 297, 15; 296, 11. *Næs þæt cild gecweden hire fromcennede cild swilce heo ðder siddan æcende*, Hml. Th. i. 34, 24.

**swilc-hwega some**:—*þā geseah hē þær swilchwugu treow licgende and þ lytel he saw lying there some bit of wood or other and that little*, Hml. S. 236, 766.

**swilcness.** *Add:* cf. *gehwilcness*.

**swilige**, an; *f.* A *pitt* (?):—*Of mærdic on ðā wæterswylan; of ðære swylan on mærdor*, C. D. vi. 220, 23. v. *swelg*.

**swimman.** II. *add:*—*Hū hē þonne swam mid þām ilcan scipe, þonne hit wæs yþa full qualiter cum carabo undis pleno notaverat*, Gr. D. 347, 21.

III. *add:*—*Ågeot wæter uppon ðone ele, and se ele ābreoð up and swimð bufon*, Hml. Th. ii. 564, 14. v. *þurh-swimman*.

**swimmend.** v. *lagu-swimmend*.

**swin.** *Add:*—*þā semninga gefeldon hī an swyn (porcum) yrnende hider and pider betwȝ heora fōtum, þ sum þ swyn heora hwylc gefelde . . . sohte þ swin þā duru þære cyrcan . . . and ne mihte hit nān man geseon, and swā þeah hī hit mihton gefelan*, Gr. D. 236, 1–6. *Ne an cū ne an*

*swin næs belyfon þ næs gesæt on his (William I) gewrite*, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 29. *Genim swines searu þæs þe on ðunlande and wyrton libbe*, Lch. ii. 62. 27. *Æðelsige forstæl Æðelwines swin . . . ðā ridon his men tō and tugon út ðæt spic of Æðelsiges hūse, and hē oðbærst tō wuda*, C. D. iii. 291, 15. *lc aun þ ðridde treow and þ ðridde swin (printed swun) of æwesan ðæs wudes (the Latin version is: Dono tertiam quamque arborem et tertiam quamque sarcinam iumentariam fructuum qui nascuntur in sylua)*, iv. 202, 11. *Wærlāf hātte Wærstānes fæder wæs riht æht tō Hæðfelda, heold ðā grægan swyn*, vi. 212, 15. v. *eofor*, *fēdels-swin*.

**swinc.** *Dele second passage, for which see swinge, and add:*—*Swā hwæt swā hē begit his swinnes tō mēdes hē hit bringð tō mē*, Hml. S. 36, 43.

**swincan.** II. *add:*—*Ne swinc þū (nelle þū nū beon geswenced, v. l.) nā mære noli fatigari*, Gr. D. 88, 32. *Ne bið heo nā swiacende on feforādum non febribus laboratura est*, 29, 23. v. *ge-swincan*.

**swinen.** *Add:*—*Swynen porcinus*, An. Ox. 4332. [Æt] *swynenan* and *æt sceaplican and æt fearlican suonetaurilia*, 11, 187.

**swingan.** I a. *add:*—*Gif þū gyrd habban wille, þonne wege þū þine fýst swylce þū swingan wille*, Tech. ii. 122, 12. v. *ā*, *ofer-swingan*.

**swinge.** I. *add:*—*His seon swýde þeostrodon. þā hrepode Martinus mid anre swingan (Martin gave the man a slight stroke?) and call seó sarnis him sóna fram gewát . . . þurh Martines hrepunge*, Hml. S. 31, 589.

II. *add:*—*þte ðā sóðfæstis' derscingra f swiuacð dyde awoerdeno ut quos iustitia uerbum facit afflicto*, Rtl. 40, 29. *þ mōð byð mid manigum swingum forseted mens tō flagellis premitur*, Gr. D. 258, 28. v. *wite-swinge*.

**swingel.** I a. *add:*—*Wæs sum wyn gehæft tō swinglum . . . and læg on hæftnēdum þ heo hetelice wære þæs on morgen beswungen . . . Heo clypode tō þām hālgan Swýðtūne þ hē . . . fram þām rēdum swinglum hī āhredde*, Hml. S. 21, 166–171. *Se ilca swigende geðafode swingellan tacitus flagella toleravit*, Past. 261, 11.

**swin-haga.** *Add:*—*On afene of ðæt ðe se alda suinhaga út sciōted tō afene; donne be ðæm hagan on anne beorg*, C. D. ii. 29, 10.

**swin-hege**, es; *m.* *A fence to keep swine from straying*:—*Tō byscoopes swynhege; ondlong heges*, C. D. iii. 77, 11. *Of ðære burman on ðane swynhege; andlang heges*, 78, 5.

**swin-hirde**, es; *m.* *A swine-herd*:—*Swynhyrde subulcus*, Hpt. 33, 239, 7.

**swin-lic;** *adj.* *Of (a) swine, swinish*:—*þæt swinlice (printed symlice) gestun porcinus strepitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 31.

**swin-sceadu.** [Literally *swine-shade*, referring to the shelter afforded to swine by the trees under which they feed: then the payment for the right to pasture them.] *Payment for the pasturing of swine*:—*Ut pleniter persolvant omnia que ad jus ipsius ecclesie juste competant, scilicet ea que Anglice dicuntur ciricisceat, and toll i. e. theloneum, and tacc, i. e. swinsceade*, Cht. Th. 263, 7. [In his glossary Thorpe quotes s. v. *tacc*: “In Scotland the tithe or tenth hog was paid for pannage. This custom obtained in England, and was here called *Tack*” (Ellis, Introduction to Domesday). *Dabit pannagium uocatum Tack, uidelicet, pro decem porcis unum porcum meliorem*. See too *N.E.D. tack*.] Cf. (?) *swina sceadu* (*suadu*, Ep., Erf.) *suesta, sivesta*, Txts. 99, 1954.

**swinsian.** *Add:*—*Swynsianend adtonito (adtonito is found Vit. Cuth. poet. C. 31, 4, and five lines later dulcisonis occurs, to which word swynsianend seems more properly to belong)*, Hpt. 33, 238, 9.

**swin-swēg**, es; *m.* *Melody*:—*Swinswēges melodie*, An. Ox. p. xxxiii, note 2.

**swipor.** *Add:* *shifty*:—*Swiper (printed hwiper) leue, labile, instabilis*, Wülck. Gl. 245, 25. [O. H. Ger. *swefari callidus, astutus*.]

**swipu.** I. *add:*—*Donne þū swype habban wille, þonne wege þine fýst swylce þū swingan wille, and rær ip þine twægen fingras*, Tech. ii. 122, 13. *Hē wæs lustlice þone lyre þæs horses þoliende, and eac þā swipan (flagellum) þe hē on his handa hæfde, þā hē þām reafendum mannum brōhtan þus cwēðende*:—*Nimad þas swipau þ gē magan þis hors mid drifan*, Gr. D. 14, 18–22.

**switan.** v. for-spillan; III.

**swip.** II 2. *add:*—*Hē befeng minne switan mid deorwurdum stānum*, Hml. S. 7, 32. v. *þryþ-swip*.

**swipan.** *Add:* v. of-swipan.

**swipe.** II a. *add:*—*Hié þæt dydon for þām swiþost þe hié þōhtan þæt hié siþþan hiora underþeowas wæren*, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 22; 3, 9; S. 132, 13.

III. *add:*—*Wē ne mihton secgan swā swiðe embe þæt swā swā wē woldon*, Hex. 2, 4. *Gemetegung, mid þære sceall seó sáwul ealle þing gemætegan, þ hit tō swiþe ne sý, ne tō hwōnlíce*, Hml. S. 1, 162. *Nū miht þū wrel witan þæt weorc sprecan swiðor þonne þā nacodan word*, Ælf. T. Grn. 21, 24.

IV. the comparative marking preference, *rather*:—*Dū þone widfeohrend mē helan woldest swýðor þonne minum ðegnum secgean rebellem celare quam militibus reddere maluisti*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 21, 15.



-swípedlic. v. ofer-swípedlic: -swípend. v. ofer-swípend: -swípendlic. v. ofer-swípendlic.

swíp-hreównesse, *v. f. Violent grief, remorse*:—þær is eágena wóp and tóða grístþing; . . . and þær is egesa and fyrhto; and þær is swíðhreównes; and þær is unrihtwíssa, *Verc. Först.* 173.

swíplíc. I. *add*:—Hé mid swíðlicum prasse fërde, *Hml. S.* 29, 208. Hé ofwearp þone swýþlican eut, 18, 18. Hé gegaderode swýðlice fyrde, 25, 290.

II. *add*:—Fýr byrnð on his gesihde, and on hisymb-hwyrft bið swíðlic storm igris in *conspectu ejus ardebit, et in circuitu ejus tempestas valida* (Ps. 50, 3), *Hml. Th. i.* 618, 11. III. *add*:—Hí wæron symble sigefæste on swíþlicum gewinne, *Hml. S.* 11, 22.

IV. *add*:—þá áxode Sisinuus mid swíðlicum þreáte þone hálgan wer hwylene god hé wurdode, *Hml. S.* 29, 217.

swíþlice. I. *add*:—Cúðberhtus cwæð þæt Hereberhtus dā sceolde swíðlice befrinan (*most fully inquire about*) his nýðþearfnisse, *Hml. Th. ii.* 152, 7. Sý spæc eówer 'Ys, Ys', 'Nā, Nā'; þ þysum swýðlicor (*abundantius*) ys, fram yfele hit ys, *Scint.* 135, 8.

swíþrian. *add*:—Word unrihtwíssa swýðradon ofer ús *uerba iniquorum praeualerunt super nos*, Ps. L. 64, 4. Swýrian *preualere*, R. Ben. I. 59, 14. Swýðrenda, *preualens*, 12, 16. v. ge-swíþrian.

swíp-spreçende (P) *verbose, speaking too much*:—Swýðspecende *verbosa* (swýðspecen *verboſitas*, MS.), *An. Ox.* 56, 140.

swíþung. v. ofer-swíþung: swoese *prandium*. v. swæsende.

swógan. *add*: p. swég (v. þurh-swógan). I. *add*:—Burnan swéogon *torrentes inundauerunt*, Ps. Sp. M. 77, 23. v. geond- (?), in- (?)-swógan.

sworetan. *add*:—Tó þon þ hí þone swétan mete hífuru sworetende and geomriende onbyrgdon *ut cibum suauem saltem suspirando gustarent*, *Gr. D.* 170, 10.

sworetung. I. *add*:—þær bið mycel wánung and gránung and murning and sworetung, *Verc. Först.* 121, 18. Hé on mænigfealdum sworetungum geanhíðade, *Hml. S.* 23 b, 647.

swornian. *add*: v. ā-swornian; on-swornod.

swót. *add*:—Swótum bræðum *odorum*, *An. Ox.* 56, 214. [*v. N. E. D.* soot.]

swun, C. D. iv. 202, 11. v. swín.

swyle. *add*: *sensation of swelling*:—Hé onfindeþ swile, and þ þá ðman beóð inue betýnde þurh þá ábláwunge, *Lch. ii.* 174, 22.

swylige. v. swilige.

swylt a whirlpool. *Dele; probably swyttes in the gloss is for swyftes*. v. *An. Ox.* 2667 note.

syce, es; m. *Sucking*:—Fram sice *ablactatus, ab lacte remotus* & *separatus, ablatus*, *An. Ox.* 57, 8.

sýfer-lic. *add*: v. un-sýferlic.

sýferlice. III. *add*:—þá dyde se áðum swā . . . sýferlice mid byrnendre árfæstnisse, *Hml. Th. ii.* 26, 2.

syflige. *add*:—Be ðrum sifligum *de ceteris pulmentaris*, *Chrd.* 126, 3.

sýl a pillar. *Dele passage from Shr. 149, 2, for which see sigle*: syl = syhl. I. sýl: syla. I. sýla.

sýl-beám a tree that serves as a pillar (?):—Tó sýlbeáme; of sýlbeáme, C. D. iii. 79, 36.

syhlde, es; n. *A team of oxen*:—Hé geann Godríce ān sylhde oxu, *Ch. Crw.* 23, 4.

sýll. *add*:—þreó gyrdra tó þillianæ, and .iii. sylla tó lycanne *tres virgatas planças ponere, et tres sulciatas, id est, tres magnas trabes supponere*, C. D. B. iii. 659, 5, and often.

syllabas renders Latin syllabas, *Bd.* 5, 2; *Sch.* 559, 5.

syly. *add*:—þæt land æt þære syle, *Ch. Th.* 547, 28.

syl-weg. *add*: a road made with logs (? cf. syll).

symbol. II. *add*: IIa. a solemn service. v. symbol-ness; II:—Gehýfedum mæssan symlum (*sallempniis*), *Chrd.* 114, 10. v. Eáster-symbol.

symbol-dæg (-doeg) a feast-day, sabbath:—Doeg hálig t symboldoeg *dies festus*, *Jn. L.* 5, 1. On symboldoeg *sabbato*, *Lk. L.* 13, 15. v. symbol-dæg.

symbolness. II. *add*:—Seó symbolness þære hálgan rōde úpáhafennyse, *Hml. S.* 23 b, 398. Hit was þæs abbodes hádingdæg. þá sende hé āne brōðor tó Pafuntig and laþode hine tó þære symbolness, 33, 61. v. on-symbolness.

symnen-lic. v. semnend-lic: syn[n]. *add*: v. un-syn[n].

syn-bryne (P) *sinful passion*:—Deófol þe ús on life mid þære syn-bryne (mid þære synne brynde onæþ?). *The Latin* is: Spiritus qui ad peccandum succendit, and the English version is imperfect. As bryne is masculine, þære synbryne is certainly incorrect, and needs some emendation like that suggested, *Verc. Först.* 143, 18.

synderlic. II. *add*:—Mid synderlicum, mid dígulum *sequestra*, i. *secreta* (oratione), *An. Ox.* 1842. III. *add*:—Wæron on þære fyrde fela crístene menn, and ān synderlic eorod of eásternum leóðum swíþe crístene menn þām cāere folgende, *Hml. S.* 28, 9. v. ā-synderlic.

synderlice. II. *add*:—þá þára áwyrgeðra gasta gehwylc his ácsunge

synderlice gerehton hwæt hí gedōn hæfdon *cum singuli spiritus ad inquisitionem ejus exponerent quid operati fuissent*, *Gr. D.* 189, 12.

III. *in the last passage*, *Bontr. Scrd.* 19, 18, synderlice *translates* singulariter, v. *Angl. vii.* 21, 3. IV. *add*:—Cweþon twēgen sealmas,

āne for cinge sinderlice (*specialiter*), ðþerne for cing and cwēne and hīredmannum, *Angl. xiii.* 381, 222. Se here þe tó Grantanbryce híerde hine geçes synderlice him tó hláforde (*the Danes of Cambridge acted by themselves*), *Chr.* 921; P. 103, 19.

synderlicness. *add*: *peculiar excellence*:—Heó weóx betweoh hire ðder twā sweostor tó heáhnesse þæs háligdōmes ægðer ge mid þām nāgne þæs singalan gebedes ge mid gestæþþignesse and synderlicnysse þæs fæstneses *inter duas alias sorores suas uirtute continue orationis, gravitate uitae, singularitate abstinentiae ad culmen sanctitatis excreverat*, *Gr. D.* 286, 11.

synder-lipes. *add*:—Synderlipes *separatim*, i. *singulariter*, *An. Ox.* 1362: *sequestratim*, 2852. Synderlipes *speciali sententia*, 5114.

synder-weorþmynt. *add*: v. sunder-weorþmynt.

-syndgian, -syndig, -syndiglic. v. ge-syndgian, -syudig, -syndiglic.

syndrig. I. *add*:—Hé ænlýpig āwunode on syndrig (-re, v. l.) stōwe fram þære cyrican *in remotiore ab ecclesia loca solitarius manebat*, *Bd.* 4, 30; *Sch.* 535, 14. v. æl-, nīd-syndrig.

syngian. *add*: v. un-syngian: syn-lēw. For 'A sinful injury' substitute: an injury caused by sin. Cf. syn-wund.

-syntlēcan. v. ge-syntlēcan.

syn-lust. *add*:—Hé geteah þone synlust (unlust, v. l. *voluptatem*) in his lichaman sār . . . he swā onwæude þā hæte and þone synlust . . . seó costung synlustes wæs átemod on him, *Gr. D.* 101, 24-34. Hí onældon þára geongrena mōd tó forcyrdnesse heora synlustes (*libidinis*), 119, 15. Hé wæs beswicen þyses middaeardes synlustum (*immundo desiderio*), 230, 12.

synnig. *In l.* 22 after gefōn *insert* in ceápe oþþe elles. *add*: v. deáþ- (deáð)-synnig.

-synto. *Substitute*: synto; f. *Safety, salvation*:—Híe him nānigra synto (gesynta, v. l.) wéndon, *Bd.* 3, 15; *Sch.* 263, 16. v. ge-synto.

syn-wund. *add*: cf. syn-lēw: sypian. *add*: [*v. N. E. D.* sipe.]

sýþ (P); *adv.* *In a (more?) southerly direction*:—Þonne súð andlang pades . . . of ðeām dýfele sýð (*epve?*) andlang weges, C. D. vi. 36, 4.

syrf. *add*: [*From Latin.*]

Syria (P). *Dele* (?), and *add*:—Cōm sum man of þām leódscepe þe is Siria geháten, *Hml. Th. i.* 400, 7. Fērde Achab tógeānes Syrian cyninge, *Hml. S.* 18, 215; 217. An ealdormann of Syrian launde, 311.

Nicanor genam ðdre fyrde of Sirian, 25, 620.

Syrisic. *add*:—Ásende God his engel tó þām Syriscan here, *Hml. S.* 18, 402.

## T

tā. *add*:—Sume preostas mid forwerdum tān stæppað, þ on þām fúhtan wege ne heón heora fēt besprengde, *Chrd.* 64, 35.

tabule. *add*: tabul, tablu; f. —Hæfdon hí mid him gehálgode fatu and gehálgode tablu (tabul, v. l.), *Bd.* 5, 10; *Sch.* 601, 18.

tacan. *add*:—Hí tōcon mycele æhta and fóron āweg, *Chr.* 1076; P. 212, 15. Hé hine lét tacan, P. 211, 35.

¶ tacan on to touch. Cf. *Icel.* taka á:—Swā hwæt swā þ ele on tæçf . . . þ ele tōc on þ wæter, *Nap.* 61.

tacc. v. swín-sceadu.

tācn. I. *add*:—þá þā tācna on sēlicum strandum mearcode *cum (patibuli) signacula in glarigeris sulcari litioribus*, *An. Ox.* 2490.

IIIa. *add*:—Tācna (*prophetica*) signa, *An. Ox.* 2618. IIIb. *add*:—Pyles tācen is þæt þú mid þinum scytefingre sume feþer tācnum gestrice (*make signs as if drawing feathers*) on þýne wýnstran hand innewearde and legce tó þinum eáron, *Tech.* ii. 126, 6.

IV. *add*:—Ic wāt þ he hæfde āne dolhwæde on his lneccan . . . gýman wē nū hwæder he þ tācen þære wunde hæbbe, *Hml. S.* 30, 269.

VI. *add*:—þās tācnu (*signa*) fyliað þām þe geflfað, *Mk.* 16, 17. v. rōde-tācn.

tācnian. I. *add*:—Seó eá geāhnode þone ryne þe se Dryhtnes wer mid ðára racan tācnode on þære eorðan *aqua fluminis sibi alveum ubi tracto per terram rastro vir Domini signum fecerat, vindicabit*, *Gr. D.* 193, 4.

IVa. *add*:—Hí tācniad mid ðeām ðæt men scylen onscunien . . . *Past.* 449, 17.

IVb. *add*:—þ tācnaþ þ he sceal mā þencan úp þonne nyþer, *Br.* 41, 6; *F.* 254, 30. v. firen-tācnian (*Ps. Rdr.* 288, 21).



-tácnigendlic, -lice. v. ge-tácnigendlic, -lice.  
**tácnung.** V. *add*:—Seude se pápa tácnunga hū hē 6 hálrgan, and on hwylcum stówum on Britane hī settan scolde, Chr. 995; P. 128, 34.  
**tácan.** IV. *add*:—Dā ísman hierstepannan hē tæhte for ísmerne weall tō settane betuh dēam witgan and dēre byrig, Past. 165, 9. V. *add*: with double accusative?—Hē tæhte hī (him)? Cf. hē sealde hī (him?) þ geryne, 97) þā geryna þas hálrgan geleáfan, Hml. S. 30, 94.  
**tæcing.** *add*: v. bōc-tæcing.  
**tæfug, e; f. Gambling**:—Ús syndon synderlice on þisum dagum forbodene . . . ídele spræca and tæfuga and beórscypas, Nap. 61.  
**tægl.** *add*:—Wæs beboden þ se tægel scolde beun gehál æfre on þam nýtene æt þære ofrrunge for þære getácnunge þ God wile þ wē simle wel dōn oþ ende úres lífes; þonne biþ se tægel geoffrod on úrum weorcum, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 39-42.  
**tæl.** *add*: v. gerím-tæl: -tæl; *adj.* [v. N. E. D. tall.] v. ge-fer-tæl.  
**tælan.** II. *add*:—Tælan *carpere (strophoso rictu) t vituperare*, An. Ox. 15, 2. III. *add*:—Tælede *derogemur (strophosae sugillationis ludibrio)*, An. Ox. 8, 393.  
**tælful.** v. ge-tælful.  
**tæling.** II. *after 'calumny' add*: *detractio, derogatio*:—Ne wēne ic nā þ þes wer wære gelustfuld on árfæstnyssse weorke, ne on þas biscoopes tælinge (*episcopi derogatione*), Gr. D. 76, 17. III. *derision, mockery*. Take here the passage given under II, where for 'calumnies' substitute 'mockeries'; the Latin glossed by tælinga is *irrisiones*.  
**tæl-lic.** *add*: *blameable, reprehensible*:—Gif ænig bið gemét tællíc si quisque repertus fuerit reprehensibilis, R. Ben. 1, 9, 54, 7. Þær ma[n] wógerlice leóð and tællíc singe *ubi amatoria et turpia cantantur*, Chrd. 78, 34.  
**tælness.** *add*:—Gelustfuld mid tælnyssa þes biscoopes *delectatus episcopi derogatione*, Gr. D. 76, 17. Heora lár bið eall tō tælnessa geþeóed, Verc. Först. 118, 9. Forlætan wē tælnessa and twýspræcnassa, 94, 3; Ll. Th. ii. 262, 26.  
**tæl-sum.** *add*: v. ge-tælsum.  
**tæl-wirpe.** *add*:—An þing wæs þ gesewen wæs on him tælwirde (*reprehensibile*) beón, Gr. D. 203, 21. Gif hiú on dēam cūdan gewislice ongietað hōn dæron tælwyrdes bið si *de expertis, quidquid disputationis audiunt, veraciter cognoscunt*, Past. 441, 16. Hē lýfēd sunum mannun sumne tælwirde wisau *quaedam reprehensibilia relinquit*, Gr. D. 204, 15.  
**tænen.** *Substitute*:—Tænene bréostgyrde *sceptring uirge*, An. Ox. 3303.  
**tæse.** *add*:—Tæs[c] *blandus*, An. Ox. 56, 307.  
**tæwe.** v. æl-, manig-tæwe.  
**tæl.** I. *add*:—Se wellwillenda man wyle eáde forberan gif him man tæle gecwyð, Hex. 44, 18. Þā sæde se deóful him hospword, and mid manegum tálum hine týnde, ac hē næs gestrod for his léasum tálum, Hml. S. 31, 725. Sē de forlæt bysmorlice spellunga and tálu, Hml. Th. i. 306, 2. II. *add*: II a. *that which brings disgrace, disgrace*:—Þreáge ma[n] hine mid þam tæle þære bróðorlican áscyrunge *sequestrationis robore corripitur*, Chrd. 61, 31. III. *add*:—On his bebodum fordstæppende bútan tæle (*sine querela*), Hml. Th. i. 352, 3; ii. 56, 34. Gif hwá tæde, ic bidde þ hē þas áwædendesse ne tæle, ac þ hē hele swá hwæt swá þaron sý tō tæle, Ap. Th. 28, 19; Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 41.  
**tala well.** v. tala; IV. *add*:—Tala *vel* mycel *grpo congrui reddidit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 78.  
**tál-full; adj. Blameable**:—Þanon (*visiting of women*) weorðað preostas tálfulle (*reprehensibiles*), Chrd. 67, 36.  
**talian.** I a. *add*:—Wē taliað *ducimus* (nec legitimum connubium spernendum *ducimus*, Ald. 7, 27), An. Ox. 419. Tō for náht taliende *parui pendendam*, 504. I b. *add*:—Sē unryhtlice talað, sē de talað dæt hē síc unscyldig *incassum se innocentes putant*, Past. 335, 12.  
**tál-lic.** II. *add*:—Tállíc gewuna *reprehensibilis usus*, Chrd. 63, 19. v. un-tállíc.  
**tállíce.** I. *tállíce, and add*:—Tállíce ábedecian *inprudenter (impudenter, v. l.) petere*, Chrd. 70, 5.  
**talu.** I. *add*:—Þurh þine léasan tale ic ongyten hæbbe þ þú eart án lōrswiþe léas man, Hml. S. 23, 687. II. *add*:—Talu *disputatio*, An. Ox. 27, 18. V. *add*:—Ne móste hē beón þara þreúra nānes wyrdre de eallum leódscipe gesald wæs on wedde, tale (*he should not be entitled to bring an action*), ne teámes, ne áhnunga, Chrt. Th. 266, 11. v. frum-, geán-talu.  
**tam.** *add*:—Se wulf folgede forð mid þam heáfde, swylice hē tam wære, Hml. S. 32, 162. v. hand-tam.  
**tamcian to tame, render gentle**:—Leúhtlic hwyslung mæg hors tamcyan and leún hwelpas *gremian lenis sibilus equos mitigat, catulos instigat*, Chrd. 96, 18.  
**tamcol.** v. un-tamcol: -tang. *add*: v. samod-tang: -tangness. v. gader-tangness: tån-hlyta. *add*: -hlyta (?): tån-hlytere. *add*: -hlytere (?).

**tapor.** *add*:—Þā gefylde hē mid wætre þære cyrcan cyllan and sette tapor (*weocan, v. l.*) onmiddan (*in medio papyrum posuit*), Gr. D. 44, 14.  
**tapor-æx.** *Dele (borrowed from English) in bracket*. The word seems Slavonic as to its first part, cf. Russian *topor* an axe, and to have come from Scandinavia to England.  
**targa.** *add*:—Féren targa *ignitus clipeus*, Kent. Gl. 1073. Mínes targa, Cht. E. 226, 25.  
**taru** (P), e; f. *A rent, gap*:—Dā giniendan oðde tara *hiulcas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 49. Cf. *teran*.  
**tawere.** v. flæsc-tawere.  
**tawian.** II. *add*:—Hí begunnon tō áxienne hwæt se man wære þe hī swá wælhreówlíce beóton . . . Hí urnon wépende þ hī þone hálrgan wer swá huxlice tawoden, Hml. S. 31, 997. [v. N. E. D. taw. *Goth. taujan: O. H. Ger. zaujan.*]  
**tæxe.** *Dele, and see tosa*.  
**teagan.** *add*:—Þ land mid tō tégenne, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 521, 3.  
**teah.** I. *add*:—Dryhten þone ealdan feódn geselde in súsla grund and gefetradre fýrnum teágum, Pa. 60.  
**tealt.** *add*: v. un-tealt.  
**tealtian.** *add*:—Hí ongan tō þam swýðe cwacian and mid fótum tealtian þ hē unéude hine sylfne áberan mihte *coepit se ipsum nutanti gressu vix posse portare*, Gr. D. 36, 20.  
**tealtrian.** *add*:—Tealtri[ende] *exorbitantes*, An. Ox. 2, 356.  
**teám.** I. *add*:—Teám *posteritatem*, An. Ox. 585. I b. used figuratively of consequences:—Ælc dýssera heáfodleahtra hæfð micelne teám, Hml. Th. ii. 218, 27. III. *add*:—Toll and teám sý ágífen iutō þam mynstre, bútan hē hit geeacnian mæge tō þam ðe þenne áh mynstres gewæld, Cht. E. 236, 4. efen-teám.  
**teár.** *add*: v. hlenor-teár; wollen-teár; *adj.*  
**teart.** *add*: I. of material objects, *sharp, piercing*:—Tearte *acra (testularum fragmina)*, An. Ox. 8, 218. II. of pain, &c.:—On þære teartestan tintungum *accerrimo, i. asferrimo tormento*, 1946.  
**teáw.** *add*: v. manig-teáw.  
**tela.** III. *add*:—Getimige ús tela on lichaman, getimige ús untela, symle wē sceolon þas Gode dancian, Hml. Th. ii. 252, 15. Oft getímad yfelum teala for lífe, 332, 15. III a. of health:—Hí settað heora handa ofer ádlige men, and him bið tela (*bene habebunt*), Hml. Th. ii. 304, 22. V. *add*:—Hē him sylfum geworhte tela unmycel eardung-hús *sibi humile habitaculum construxit*, Gr. D. 201, 5. v. un-tela.  
**teldian.** *add*:—Mid þý se feódn his yfelnessa mægen and his grimnessa áttor teldað, þ hē mid þý átre þā menniscean heortan wundað *dum onnis negotioe suae vires versutamente tentaret*, Guth. Gr. 119, 44. [v. N. E. D. teld.]  
**-teldung.** v. ge-teldung.  
**telga.** *add*: *telge, an; f. A rod*:—Þā beran hē slóh mid þære telgan (*ferula*) þe hē gewunode þ hē bæc him on handa, Gr. D. 229, 21. [Cf. *O. H. Ger. zwelga ramus.*]  
**telge** (P). *add*: *effort* (P), *endeavour* (P). [Cf. *O. L. Ger. tiloga exercitatu.*] v. tilian.  
**telgestre,** an; f. *A dyer*:—Manige þara tælgestrena (-eona, MS.) þe hēr eardiad *tinctorum, qui hic habitant, plurimi*, Gr. D. 342, 3. Cf. bæcstere for the suffix.  
**telgor.** *add*:—Telgra *surculorum*, An. Ox. 562. [Perhaps the second example, telgre, should be taken as a *nom. fem.*, but it is a gloss to vimine. v. An. Ox. 18 b, 95.]  
**telgra.** *add*:—Telgrum *corticibus* (but the gloss seems to belong to *nimnibus*, which precedes), An. Ox. 257.  
**tellan.** II. *In* l. 4, col. 2, *after hwile insert*: wip tēa þúsend wintra, and *add*:—Tell þú swá fela daga, Angl. viii. 325, 8: 327, 9. III a. *add*:—Wolde hē Róme gesécan, þ in þā tífd wæs micles mægenes teald and gelyfed *Roman adire curavit, quod eo tempore magnae uirtutis aestimabatur*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 470, 11. III c. *add*:—Hié tealdon and him þúhte (*putabant*) þ him þā áne midene deáthe wæron, Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 515, 4. IV. *add*:—Gif þú nelt hine tellian eác tō þam mónan swá swá tō þære sunnan, þonne áwæst þú þone eástrlican regol, Lch. iii. 264, 15. v. un-teald.  
**temes.** *add*: [v. N. E. D. temse]: *temesian.* *add*: [v. N. E. D. temse; vb.]  
**temian.** *add*: *to subdue* passion, feeling, &c.:—Hē swiþe his lichaman tæmede (*temode, v. l.*) and swæncte *per abstinentiam carnem domavit*, Gr. D. 11, 9. v. un-temed.  
**tempel.** *add*:—Þā hálrgan weras syndon Godes templu, Gr. D. 63, 7. [The word seems masculine in, Hē gelipewáhte heora wurdfullan templ, Hml. S. 31, 483.]  
**tempel-hálgung.** *add*:—Temphálgunga, þæt is symbelnessa hyra eardungstowa wē nā ne begýmaþ *schenofegias, id est sollempnitates tabernaculorum, non obseruamus*, An. Ox. 40, 36.  
**temprung.** v. un-getemprung: tendan. *add*: v. for-tendan.  
**tending,** e; f. *Burning*:—Hē hine sylfne nacodne áwearp and wylde on þæra þorna ordum and on þæra netela tendungum (tænd-



lengum, tendlingcum, v. ll.) *nudum se in illis spinarum aculeis et urticarum incendis projecit*, Gr. D. 101, 17.

**tendling**, e; f. *Burning*. See preceding word.

**tengan**. *Add*:—Noldon wē eftan . . . gif wē tō beteran life ne becōmon . . . Betwux þære tihthinge hī tengdon forð, Hml. S. 34, 234.

**-tenge**. v. gæder-tenge.

**teohhian**. *II a. add*:—Hwīlum hī magon begytan þā þing þe heom ær teohode næron *aliquando obtinere possunt ea, quae non sunt praedestinata*, Gr. D. 54, 11.

*II c. add*:—Hē tihhode [þōhte, v. l.] þ hē sceolde ærest gelidian heora rēdnysse *eorum prius studuit asperitatem placare*, Gr. D. 80, 16.

*II e. add*:—Gif ðæt ne weox ðæt hīe tiohhiað tō ðonne si *quod videtur gerendum sollicita intentione non crescit*, Past. 445, 8.

*II e a. with infin.*:—Hē teohhode fæstende becuman tō mynstre *jejunus pervenire decreverat*, Gr. D. 128, 27. v. fore-teohhian.

**teolen**, tilen, e; f. *Endeavour, earnest effort, employment*; *studium*:—Hē wæs geornful mid teolone (tolene, bigenge, v. ll.) hī singlara gebeda *continuae orationis studio intentus*, Gr. D. 71, 11. þā þā hē wæs swýðe georne behældende ðā teolone (tilone, v. l.) hīs gestifðnesse *cum hospitalitatis studio valde esset intentus*, 194, 12.

**teol-pýrel** (l. -þýrel). *Add*:—Teolþýrt *foramina*, An. Ox. 134.

**teón**. [On p. 978, ll. 2, 3 for leaþ, tongne l. teah, longne.] *I* 1. *add*:—þā mīlas þe þ cræt tugon . . . tōmengdon þā getogu þ hī teón ne mihton, Hml. S. 31, 972.

*II a. add*:—Ðā ridon hīs men tō and tugon út ðæt spic of Æðelsgis hūse, C. D. iii. 291, 16. *III* 2. *add*:—Hē ofslóg Tetricum for þý þe hē hī him teah tō anwalde, Ors. 6, 26; S. 276, 23.

*III* 3. *add*: *to usurp*:—Ealle naman mæst teoð *genitium*, Ælf. Cr. Z. 250, 13. Ðā land þe Leofsunu him tō teah *terras illas quas Leofsunu sibi usurpabat*, Cht. E. 213, 6. Gif hī ænig man him tō teó hæbbe hī būtan Godes bletsunge and ure, Cht. Crw. 19, 27. Hī ne sceoldon þone gyrilan him tō teoð *habitu usurpare non debent*, Chrd. 63, 22.

*III* 4. *add*:—Ic nelle þ ænig mann äht þær on teó būtan hē and hīs wicneras (cf. ic nelle þ æni man ænig þing þær on theó, būtan hī and heara wicneras *nolo ut aliquis hominum se intronitit nisi ipsi et ministri eorum*, Cht. E. 233, 7.

*III* 5. *add*:—Hē plegode and fela fægera þinga forð teah þe þam folce ungecnawe wæs, Ap. Th. 17, 13.

*III* 6. *add*:—Ofer mæðe ure þu forð týst spræce *ultra aetatem nostram p̄trahis sermonem*, Coll. M. 32, 11. On þam tīnian ne teah nān æðelbrennys nænne man tō wurdscype, Hml. S. 3, 6.

*IV* 1. *add*:—þā næddran äweg tugon, Hml. Th. ii. 490, 1. v. for-, tō-teón; un-togen.

**teón to accuse**. *Add*:—Wrec ðe gemetlice, and eac swā gebæð, ðý læs ðe men læasunga teó, ðæt ðu ðine cysta cyðde, Prov. K. 46.

**teóna**. *IV. add*:—Heora hryre weard Ahtenu tō ärrærnesse þ hie ðone ealdan teónan gewrecan mehten þe him on ærdagum gemæne wæs, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 9. [v. N. E. D. teen.]

**teón-full**. *Add*: [v. N. E. D. teenfull] **teónian**. *Add*: [v. N. E. D. teen; vb.]

**teónlice**. *II. add*:—Achan weard ðā ostorford teónlice mid stānum, Hex. 54, 5.

**teón-ræden**[n]. *Add*:—Nānum hē ne forgeald yfel mid yfeie, ac hē forber manna teónrædene mid micclum gedylde, Hml. S. 31, 305.

**teón-word**. *Add*:—þā hæþenan weras hīs word heflice onfēngcon, and hine mid teónwordum (*injuriis*) ehtende wæron, Gr. D. 250, 20.

**teorian**. *I. teórian, and I. add*:—þæt mōð of hīs ägenre untrymnesse wergað and teorað *mens ex infirmitate lassescat*, Gr. D. 204, 23.

þonne teorað mægen mīn *dom defecerit uirtus mea*, Ps. Rdr. 70, 9. Teoroðe hālig *defecit sanctus*, II, 2: 30, 11. Ic wæs winnende and teoroðende tō þam ýpum *laborans in fluctibus atque deficiens*, Gr. D. 347, 28. [v. N. E. D. tire.]

**-teóroðness**. *Add*: v. ä-teóroðness.

**teosu-word**, es; n. *An injurious word*:—þā hē swiðust öðre men mid tesowordum tæl[ð]e in hīs renceo, þā earnode hē mē þæs ecan teónan, Nap. 62. þā hē oftost tesoword sprac in hīs onmēðlan gealpettinga, þā earnode hē mē þara mæstan benda, 27, 39.

**teran**. *Add*:—Geseah hē þ an wulf genam þ cild; þā tær hē hīs loccas heofende, Hml. S. 30, 180; Jud. 281.

**tēung**. v. hriř-tēung.

**tīd**. *I a. add*:—Mīða gehwylc mete þearf, mæl sceolon tīdum gongan, Gn. Ex. 125. Ic on þin hūs hālig gange, and þær tīdum þe tīfer onsege, Ps. Th. 65, 12. *I a a. a favourable occasion or period for a person*:—Swā mon on ealdum bigspellum cwyð, þ hwīlum beó esnes tīd, hwīlum öðres, Prov. K. 31.

*I c. add*:—Wæs hīs gewuna þæt hē wolde ælce ðæge habban twā massan, and calle hīs tīða tōgædere, ær hē út eode, Vge. Lfc. 64.

*I d. add*:—Ic bebeode ðæt mon ymb tñælf mōnað hiora tīd boega ðus geueroðrae tō ānes ðægtes tō Osunlifes tīde, C. D. i. 293, 1-3.

*II a. add*:—Se sidfæt þe Zosimus on xx dagum oferfōr, þ eall Maria on äpre tīde ryne gefylde, Hml. S. 23 b, 761.

Weard ðære sæ smiltnesse äwænd færinga betwux twām tīdum (*in the course of two hours*), Ap. Th. 10, 25. v. bell-, cening-, ðæg-, edmæl-,

frum-, gereordung-, gewin-, hælū-, hwil-, mæl-, mæsse-, onrīp-, ūltan-, unrīht-tīd.

**tīðerness**. *I. Dele 'I.' and under (a) add*:—þā heofenan wē ne magon for ure eāgena tīðdernysse geseón, Lch. iii. 232, 16.

**tīðlice**; *III. add*:—Hē hīs gelapunge ðæs ful tīðlice of ðæra gedwolmanna gedreccednysse ährædde, Hml. S. 23, 407. v. un-tīðlice.

**tīðre**. *II. dele third passage. II a. add*:—Ealde menn sweltaþ, and öðre men äðseoce bióð, and mænigra eāgan tēdra bióð, Archiv cxx. 298, 22. þone hād tīðera manna *infirmantium personam*, Gr. D. 267, 18.

**tīðrian**. *I. add*: of living creatures:—Sceapa eāgan tēdriad on þāni geāre, Archiv cxx. 298, 17. Gif mannes müð sār sió ge tīðred, Lch. ii. 4, 1. Gif ic underfó in mē þone hād tēdrianda manna . . . ic mage gehelpan þam tēdriandum mannum si *infirmantium in me personam suscepero, infirmantibus prodesse possum*, Gr. D. 267, 17-21.

**tīð-sang**. *Add*:—Sī gedón tæcn nōnes, þ ýfylige se tīðsang *agatur signum nong, quod sequatur ipse laus*, Angl. xiii. 399, 483. Cýrclice tīðsang[as] *canonicas horas*, An. Ox. 56, 317.

**tīð-ymbwlätend**. *Add*:—Tīðemwlätend *oroscopus, i. horarum inspector*, Hpt. 31, 8, 135.

**Tīfer**, e; f. *The Tiber*:—Hē cwæð þ hit gelumpe on Rómebyrig, þ Tīfre streum wæs upp gangende and swā swīde gangende, of þ hýre wæter and ýða fleówen ofer þā weallas *dicens, quia apud hanc Romanam urbem alevum suum Tiberis egressus est, tantum crescens ut ejus unda super muros urbis influeret*, Gr. D. 220, 8. Cf. þā weard Tiber seó eá swā flēdu swā hwe næfre ær næs *Tiberis ultra opinionem redundans*, Ors. 47; S. 180, 17.

**tīg**(p); *gr. Add*: tīge(?); *n.*

**tīgan**. (a) *add*:—Hī læddon þone cýning tō ānum treówe, and tīgdon hine þærtó, Hml. S. 32, 109. Hīg tīgdon hīs swuran swīde mid racenteagum and hīs handa samod mid heardum isene and þā fēt tōgædere, 35, 164.

**tīger**. *Add*:—Gelamp þæt twā hrēde deór, þe sind tīgres gehätene. þær unnon and äbiton swā hwæt swā hī gemetton . . . Ðā cwædon þā apostoli tō ðām folce, 'þæs rēðan deór gehýrsumiað Godes mihte . . . þurh ðæs naman sind þæs rēðan tīgres betwux eów swā tame swā scöp, Hml. Th. ii. 492, 10-21.

**tīgere**. *Dele, and see hüfe.*

**-tīgpe** (tīpe), -tygpe (-týpe). v. bēn-, wil-tīgpe (-tygpe): tīhtle *Add*: v. wer-tīhtle.

**tīl**. *II. add*: *suitable, adequate*:—God wolde þ seó hālige geférræden äweht beón sceolde þe on ðām scræfe tile hwīfe gereste hæðon, S. 2, 428. Sylle man tō middægþēnungge twām and twām an tyl cýsctice, Chrd. 15, 3.

**tīlen**. v. teolene.

**tīlia**. *Add*:—Gif se yrdling behylt underbæc gelóme, ne bið hē gelimptic tīlia, Hml. S. 16, 179.

**tīlian**. *III* 1 b. *add*: Ælf. T. Grn. 20, 20. *III* 2 a. *add*:—Hī swiðost ælces gedweldes tīledon, Hml. S. 23, 364. ðæt hē hine selfne ne forlæte, ðær hē öðerra frēonda tilige *ne proximos juvando se deserat*, Past. 463, 4.

*IV. add*: *to strive for*:—Wā ðām mannum þe eorðlicum spēðum tīliað and strýnað, Verc. Först. 120, 16.

*VII* 1. *add*:—Hē tīlode men forlæran, Past. 233, 22. *VII* 3. *add*:—Hē for þæra æwfeardra genynde tīlode, þ hē gebæde *pro absentium memoria curavit exorare*, Gr. D. 311, 4. Deah hī self teladon ðæt hī öðre men ne dwellen, Past. 449, 24. Tīlian wē georne þ wē þonne gemette synd on gödum weorcum, Verc. Först. 130, 6. v. un-tīlod.

**tīllan to pay toll**. v. tīllan.

**tīlp**. *II* 1. *add*:—Tīlþa *lucra*, An. Ox. 56, 309. v. eorþ-tīlp.

**tīlung**. *III. add*:—þā nearness hīs ägenre costunge hine gedydon þý geornfulra tō þære teolunge (gimene, v. l.) godcundra beboda, Gr. D. 26, 20. Ðā cynn beoð langswýrede ðe lybbað þe gærse . . . and ælc byð gelimptic tō hīs lifes tīlunge (*each is adapted for caring for its life*), Hex. 16, 4. Læcedóm is älyfed fram lichaman tīðdernysse, and hālige gebedu mid Godes bletsunge, and calle öðre tīlunga syndon and-sæte Gode, Hml. S. 17, 215.

*IV. add*: (a) *the getting of something*:—Wulfas and león habbað . . . mārān tuxas tō heora metes tīlunge, Hex. 16, 7.

**tīms**. *I a. add*:—Gýferynss ðeð þ man yt ær tīman, Hml. S. 16, 269. Hēt hē him beran ber tō sæde, and ofer ælcne tīman ðā eorðan seów (*allatum hordeum ultra omne tempus serendi terrae commendavit*, Vit. Cuth. 19), Hml. Th. ii. 144, 12. *II. add*:—Sume gedwolmenn cwædon þ . . . wære sum tīma ær þan þe Crīst æcenned wære, Hml. S. 1, 7.

*II a. add*:—Tō þām forewearde ðæt Eádsige hit hæbbe hīs lifes tīman, C. D. vi. 190, 15. *II b. add*:—þrý mōndas wyrcað þryfeald(e) gewrixlunge þæra feower tīman, Angl. viii. 319, 5. v. ðæg-, hæring-, hālsung-, mæl-, ūhtan-, undern-tīma.

**-tīma**. *Add*: v. geoc-tīma.

**tīman**. *I* 2. *add*: tīman þe to have a child by:—Hwīlon eac se fæder tīme be hīs ägenre dehter, Ælf. Gen. Thw. 2, 4.



**timber-land**, es; *n.* Land on which to grow timber.—*x.* hýde æt Ercecombe tō tumberlonde, C. D. v. 236, 12. Cf. wudu-land.

**timbran**. I. *add.*—Hēr hēt Harold bytlian on Brytlande . . . þā for Cradoc tō . . . and þ folc eall mæst ofslōh þe þær timbrode, Chr. 1065; P. 191, 27. v. fore-timbrigende.

**-timbre (P)**. v. þweorh-timbre.

**timbrēnd**. *Add.* timbrēndi.—His hūs wæs þær getimbrod, and þæs hūses timbrēnd (*constructores*) wæron wyrceand Sæternesdagum ānum, Gr. D. 322, 2.

**timbrung**. *Add.*—Hīt næs nā būton gewyrhtum þ his hūses timbrung weox Sæternesdagum *non immerito domus ipsius fabrica sabbato crescebat*, Gr. D. 322, 10. Þā læg þær ān stān þone hī mynster hebban upp on þæs hūses timbrunge *lapis jacebat, quem in aedificium levare decreverant*, 123, 1. v. mynster-timbrung.

**-time**. *Add.* hefe-, hefig-, un-, wijer-time.

**timple**. *Add.* [v. *N. E. D.* temple; and ā-timplian, Nap. 7. The passage there given seems to show that *timple* is an instrument provided with teeth or spikes.—Seo þele is eall ātimplod mid ātremum pilum and scearpum tindum.]

**tinan**. In l. 2 for tale l. tāle, and *add.* to insult, abuse, revile.—Hēt se ārleāsa hine fitau belūcan . . . and tynde þone hālgan, Hml. S. 31, 658. Þā sādē hē him hospword and mid manegum tālum hine tynde, 724. [v. *N. E. D.* teen.]

**tin-bebod**, es; *n.* A decalogue.—Tēnbebodes *decalogi*, An. Ox. 11, 108.

**tindting**. *Dele*; the word seems only a bad reading of tyhting. Cf. Tyhtingce *suasionis*, An. Ox. 3382.

**-tined**. v. on-tined.—**-tinges**. v. sam-tinges.

**tin-streng**. *Add.*—On saltere tynstrengum in *psalterio decem chordarum*, Ps. L. 32, 2.

**tin-treg**. *Add.*—Hī geseōþ þæs tintregan (-es, *v. l.*) stōwe, Gr. D. 315, 11. v. helle-tintreg.

**tintregung**. *Add.*—Hē hēt his cwelleras swīðor wītnian þone hālgan wer, ac hī āteorodon on þære tintregung, Hml. S. 37, 126.

**tin-wintre**. *Add.* ten years long.—Wurdon feala martyras on .x. wintrum (wintra, *v. l.*) fyrste, Ors. 6, 30; Bos. 126, 22 note.

**Tir**; *n.* l. m.

**tirig-hege**?—Of langan læge on tyrighege; of tyrighege, C. D. v. 234, 22.

**tirwan**. *Add.* v. nīw-tirwed; tite-gār. *Dele* '(?)', and cf. An. Ox. 786.

**tīp**. l. tygh, tȳþ. *Add.*—Hē āstrehte hine sylfne . . . biddende his Drihten . . . Æfter sumum fyrste hē āstōd up anbigende unforht his bēna tīða, Hml. S. 31, 219. See next word.

**tīpe** better tygþe, tȳþe (*the form in the Pastoral Care has y*). *Add.*—Efnē swā hē his bād, swā hē wæs tȳde (þærrhte hē hit beget, *v. l.*) *ita dum peterit impetravit*, Gr. D. 79, 33. v. un-, wil-tygþa (-e), -tȳþe.

**tīþian**. *Add.* tygþian, tȳþian. (*a add.*—Dū bæde mē þ ic sceolde þē āwendan of Lēdene on Englisc þā bōc Genesis. Þā þūhte mē hefig-tȳme þē tō tīþienne þæs, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 1, 6. (*d add.*—Se rihtwisa gemildsaþ and tīþað (*tribueo*), Ps. L. 32, 17. (*d a*) with acc. of person.—Hē bād hī þ hī him biscoep onsende . . . Hī hine lustlice tīþedon, Bd. 3, 3; Sch. 199, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* tithe].)

**Tiw**. *Add.*—Tiwesdæges nama wæs of Martie Iouis synu þæs scyndles, Angl. xiii. 321, 15.

**tō**. I. *ic. add.*—Hē sylf intō þære inran eode and ðā durn hīm tō beclȳsde, Hml. A. 196, 31. (*3 add.* (a)—Þū cwæde þ ic ne porfte nā niære āwendan þære bēc būton tō lsaace, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 1, 9. (b)—Ðæt hīe mid ðām hīe selfe tō feore ne gewundigen (*vulnere mortali se ferunt*), Past. 365, 11. Gezabel beswāc Nabōt tō his feore, Hml. Th. i. 488, 6. Gramē tō feore *mortally cruel*, Hml. S. 7, 242. Ic gewilnode þæs wines on þām ic ær gelustfullode tō oferdruccnyssē brūcan, 23 b, 535. (c2)—Ic beode þ hȳ fylstan þām biscopum tō Godes gerihum and tō minum kynestype and tō ealles folces hearfe, Cht. E. 230, 7. Ær þon de seō sunne cyrre hig tō ðæs dæges lenge, Shr. 153, 28. (4) *add.* (d)—Hī gesecepane wæron tō þon ecan life, nās tō þon ecan deāþe, Bl. H. 61, 7. (h)—Hīe hīm æfost tō genāman, Bl. H. 7, 11. Ic wylle hold beon tō Godes gerihum and tō rihtre woroldage, Cht. E. 229, 22. (i)—On þone hālgan handa sendon tō feorhlege, El. 458. (j)—Ceolulf winlāde ðæs landes tō Heāberhte biscoepe and tō his hīgon, Cht. Th. 47, 7. Tō hæpsan pinn, Angl. ix. 265, 9. (5) *add.* (a)—Hē sæt tō þām cāsere, Hml. S. 31, 629. Hē gesette his sunu tō þām onwalde tō hīm, Ors. 6, 22; S. 274, 6. Hī mid hēran hī gescryðdon tō lice, Hml. S. 12, 36; 35, 160; Hml. A. 108, 207. (b) *add.*—For þære byldo þe ic tō him wāt, Bl. H. 179, 21. (c) *add.*—Ealle hē tō gasfe gesette, Chr. 1100; P. 235, 28. (f) *add.*—Þ folc tealde þ tō drycraete, Hml. S. 7, 241. Nū þeh eow lytles hwæt swelcra gebroca on become, þonne gemānað gē hit tō þām wyrrestan tīdum, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 5. (h) *add.*—Him is leofre ðæt hē leodge ðonne him mou ænigra ungerisna tō wēne, Past. 217, 16. (h 1) marking influence to which action is attributed;—Hī hine ācsedon

hwæþer hī sceoldan tō Agustinus lāre (*ad praedicationem Augustini*) hiora þeāwas forlētan, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 116, 12. Tō ðyssere dāde weard þæs cynges heorte ābliged, Hml. Th. ii. 474, 19. (j) *add.*—Circisceat mon sceal āgīfan tō þām healde and tō þām heorde þe se mon on bið tō middum wintre, Ll. Th. i. 140, 13. Hī tō Godes hīwunga gesecepane wæron, Bl. H. 61, 7; B. 2570; C. D. v. 157, 12. Þ is se wīsdōm þ man . . . his dāda gefadige tō his Drihtnes willan, Hml. S. 13, 326. Gōd lāreow tæcð hīs cnapan gōde þeāwas tō Godes gesetnyssum, Hml. A. 6, 131. (m) *add.*—Hē beohte his hors tō (gesælde his hors wid, *v. l.*) twelf mancussum, Gr. D. 63, 25. Hē gebohte Ædwiges docter . . . tō .x. scift, Cht. Th. 631, 25. (7) *add.* (c)—Þ hē sceolde on his mynstre þone sang lēran tō twelf mōnþum *quatenus in monasterio suo cursum canendi annum edoceret*, Bd. 4, 18; Sch. 437, 4. (d)—Þeah ðe gýt wære oðer þisend geara tō ðam dæge, Hml. Th. i. 618, 27. II 5. *add.*—Ān ful tō fylles, Lch. i. 82, 14. Hig gýmad tō gebeotes þæra fif stafa þe synd *vocales* geciged, Angl. viii. 327, 35. III 1. *add.*—Þæt water weard tō twā tōðlæd, Ex. 14, 21. (3) *add.*—Þ ic eow tō æfen ær sādē, þ ilce ic eow nū sege, Hml. S. 23, 449. IV. *add.* (3) cf. I 1 a.—Þ gē tō þys hūsle ne gangen, Rtl. 114, 21. (4) cf. I 41.—Swā hē nū hyde tō þis ilcan Deōdrice, Bt. 16, 1; F. 48, 35. V 1. *add.*—Hē lādde hit forð mid him þær hē fundode tō, Hml. S. 26, 224; 31, 535. VI. *add.*—Ne bið þeōs ādl hwæþere tō frēne, Lch. ii. 46, 12.

**tō-bæd**. *Substitute*: tō-bædan to exalt, and *add.*—Tōbæd laudat, An. Ox. 1919.

**tō-beatan**. *Add.*—Þ scip becōm tō Ostican swiðe tōbrocen and tō-beāten fram þām fþum (*fluctibus quassata*), Gr. D. 347, 7. Ðā cempa hīne lange swungon . . . þā cōmon his gefēran and fundon hine licgendne on blōdigum limum and tōbeātonum lichaman, Hml. S. 31, 981.

**tō-beran**. I. *add.*—Swā hwæt swā fugelas tōbæron, Wlft. 183, 14; Verc. Först. 88, 6; 134, 4. III. to be separate.—Swā micel tō-bīred eāstðæl fram westðæle *quantum distat oriens ab occasu*, Ps. Vos. 102, 12. Cf. tō-bereness.

**tō-bereness**. l. (?) -berendness.

**tō-berstan**. Ia. *add.*—Hē sylf āhrēofde and tōbærst mid wundum fram ðam heāfde oð ðā fēt, Shr. 132, 8.

**tō-blāwan**. II. *add.*—On tōblāwenum dracum *tumidis draconibus* (*qui in uexillis depicti erant*), Germ. 392, 56.

**tō-brēdan**. II. *add.*—Ic eom tōbrēdd tendor, An. Ox. 23, 47. III. *add.*—Se consul wæs wēnende þæt eall þæt folc wære gind þæt lond tōbrēd, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 12.

**tō-breccan**. I. *add.* Ia. to spread in patches.—Swā þ seō fāgung wæs þære hýde tōbrocen geond ealne his lichaman swylce hē hreof wære *ita ut diffusa in corpore eius varietas leprae morem imitari uideretur*, Gr. D. 158, 33. II c. *add.* to put an end to.—Hī wēpene him tō fōtum luton, and cwædon, 'Help fīre, lā Hælend . . . ādwæsc ðas gebeot and ðas wōpas tōbrecc', Shr. 68, 10. IV. *add.*—Micele sēlre him wære þæt hē þone ād tōbræce, Hml. Th. i. 484, 4.

**tō-bregdan**. I. *add.*—Tō tōbrēdenne *diripiendas* (illi circa diripiendas sarcinulas occupantur, Bt. bk. 1, prosa 3), An. Ox. 34, 3. IV. to distract.—Heorte tōbrōden ymbe woroldcara *cor dispersum in rerum curis*, Chr. 70, 19.

**tō-britan**. I. *add.* (1) to break to pieces a material object.—Reōd forþrēst ne sȳ tōbrȳd (*contenderum*), R. Ben. I. 108, 9. (2) to destroy a person or thing, bring to destruction.—His setl on eorðan þū tōbrȳttest *sedem eius in terra collisisti*, Ps. L. 88, 45. Tōbrȳt nū þīne brēman here, Hml. S. 25, 629. Andweard þām ārleāsan mid ānrædum geleāfan þ his wōdnys swā wurde tōbrūt, Hml. S. 37, 78. (3) to crush with pain, hardship, &c.—Seō estfulle heorte ne bið tōbrȳt for nānum ungelimump, Hml. Th. ii. 92, 28. Hūmeta God gedafad þ his gecorenan mid swā micclum wītum beōn fornumene and tōbrȳtne on ðisum andweardan life, i. 486, 20.

**tō-brȳsan**. *Add.*—Þā tōglidenan stānas nā þ ān þ hī his limu tō-cwȳsdon ac hī eac swylce mid ealle his bān tōbrȳsdon (*ossa contriverant*), Gr. D. 125, 21. His preōsta ænne of horse feallende and tōbrȳsende (*contritum*), Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 573, 7.

**tō-cirran**. *Add.*—Hī mid āþum fryþ gefastnodon on þære stōwe þe genemend is æt Eāmōtum . . . and syþþan mid sibbe tōcyrdon, Chr. 926; P. 107, 26.

**tō-cnāwlīce**; Chr. 963; P. 117, 12. l. tō cnāwlīce in acknowledge-ment.

**tō-cnāwness**, e; *f.* Knowledge.—In þære tōcnāwness (on-, *v. l.*) āgdres gedāles weaxþ se eca þæs eðlēanes in *qua cognitione utriusque partis cumulus retributionis excrescit*, Gr. D. 311, 11.

**tō-cwæscodness**, e; *f.* Destruction.—Tōcwæscodnes (tōcwescodness, Ps. l.) *quassatio*, Ps. Rdr. 105, 30. See note p. 304.

**tō-cwæstedness**. In a note to Ps. 105, 30 Roeder quotes tō-qwæstednes from another MS., and tōcwæstednys seems to be the reading of Ps. Spl. (according to Dr. Aldis Wright's collation); so the form may be allowed to stand, and need not be considered a mere mistake for the preceding word.



**tō-cwēpan.** *Add:*—Ælc deofolgeld hī tōcwēdon, Chr. 926; P. 107, 25.

**tō-cwisan.** *Dele ¶, and add:*—Hē his heafod tōbræc and eac his bān tōcwysde, Hml. S. 5, 358. Se awyrgeða gāst tōwearp þone wāh, and mid þæs wāges hryre of pryccende tōcwysde ðenne munuccnapan (*unum periculum monachum oprimum ruina contrivit*), Gr. D. 125, 6. Feol se stānene wāh uppan þæs stuntan rēdboran þ hē (hī) æll tōcwysde the stone wall fell upon the stupid fellow's counsellors, so that it crushed them all to bits, Hml. S. 8, 173.

**tō-cwisedness.** *Add:*—Geunrētte for þæs ofhrorenan brōdres tō-cwysednysse (*contritione*), Gr. D. 125, 11.

**tō-cyme.** *Add:*—Pys ylcan geāres was S. Iudoces tōcyme (*the saint's relics arrived*), Chr. 903; P. 93, 4. Ne bið heo nā swincende on seforādum, ne eac heo ne gymeð Basilies tōcymes neque febribus laboratura est, neque Basilium quæstura, Gr. D. 29, 24.

**tō-dēlan.** *II i. add:*—[On] preo tōdēledes tripartiti (mundi), An. Ox. 4512. *II b. add:*—Tōdēlad hig þurh seofon, Angl. viii. 326, 26. Tōdēlad þas feowertig þurh sife, 328, 25.

**tō-dēledre sequestra (pace),** An. Ox. 3812. **III a. add:**—Tōdēlaþ diffundunt (densos exercitus per campos diffundunt), An. Ox. 91. Tō-diel (?) hiē dispartie eos, Ps. Vos. 16, 14.

**tō-dēledum tripartitis (gradibus),** An. Ox. 1361. **IV. add:**—Tōdēlaþ diffundunt (densos exercitus per campos diffundunt), An. Ox. 91. Tō-diel (?) hiē dispartie eos, Ps. Vos. 16, 14.

**tō-dēlendum distinguente,** An. Ox. 1369. Þurh sifan fōtes tōdāl (and) seofeþan tōdēlede per penitemerem et eptimerem dirempta, 205, v. sifer-, un-tōdēled.

**tō-dēledlic.** v. un-tōdēledlic; **tō-dēledlice** v. un-tōdēledlice.

**tō-dēledness.** *Add:* **IV. distinction, difference** between objects:—Nū þū nið þus mycelre tōdēlednessse tōscædest manna gāstas and nýtena dum hominum spiritus atque iumentorum tanta distinctione discernas, Gr. D. 264, 11. v. un-tōdēledness.

**tō-dēlend.** v. middangeard-tōdēlend; **tō-dēlendlic.** v. un-tōdēlendlic.

**tō-dēlness.** *Add:*—Tōdēlnisse dydon alle *discumbere fecerunt omnes*, Lk. L. 9, 15.

**tō-dāl.** *II. add:*—Ðær nys nāðor gemencendnys ne tōdāl, Hml. Th. ii. 8, 8.

**tō-driþan.** *II. add:*—His gefēran hē tōdrāf, Chr. 1036; P. 158, 24. **III. add:—Seo þiccnys þāra woruldara swiðe awēsteð and tōdrifed (*devastat*) ānra gehwilces biseopes mōð, Gr. D. 41, 8.**

**tō-dwæscan.** *l. -dwæscan, and add:*—Mid his gebedum þæs fýres mægen and strengde hē tōdwæscete *exorando flammis pressit*, Gr. D. 48, 14.

**tō-efnes.** *Add:*—Ðonne is tōemnes þām lande sūðewardum . . . Sweóland . . . and tōemnes þām lande norðewardum Cwēna land, Ors. I, 1; S. 19, 1-3. Alexandres þegnas tōemnes him þone weall ābræcon, and þær in cōman, 3, 9; S. 134, 21. Oþ tōemnes þes hliuces heafde, Cht. E. 355, 7.

**tō-ēþian translates aspirare:**—Swā se ælmihtiga God tōēþiende and gefýllende gelfiæstede *sicut omnipotens Deus aspirando vel implendo vivificat*, Gr. D. 270, 13.

**tō-feallan.** *Add:*—Hī wurdon gelædde tō þære lādan anlīcnysse, ac heo tōfeol sōna tō heora fōtum formolsnod, Hml. S. 2, 374. Þysre burge getimbrunga syndon mid gelōmlicum hryrum tōfeallene *aedificia urbis ruinis crebrescentibus prosternuntur*, Gr. D. 134, 12.

**tō-fēran.** *I. add:*—Þā apostolas tōfērdon tō fýrlenum eardum, swā swā se Hælend bebead on his hālgum godspelle, Ælfc. T. Grm. 15, 10.

**tō-fesian.** *l. -fesian, -fesian.*

**tō-fēam refūge.**—Geworden is mē [Drihten] on tōfēam *factus est mihi Dominus in refugium*, Ps. Rdr. 93, 22.

**tō-floþan.** *I a. add:*—Þā hraþe āblan se ele þ hē nā tōfleoþw geond þone sflor swā hē ær dyde in pavementum oleum defluere cessavit, Gr. D. 160, 16. **II d. add:—Leaf his ne tōfleoþw *folium eius non defluet*, Ps. L. 1, 3. Hē beheald and tōfleoþwon þeoda *aspexit et defluerunt gentes*, Ps. Rdr. 283, 6.**

**tō-floþendness (-floþen-), e; f. Diffusion, diffuence:**—Tō þām þ þurh þā tōfleoþendnysse (-floþen-, -floþ-, v. ll.) þæs streames beón gecēneþ þā inngēpancas geleāfulra brōsta, Gr. D. 94, 21.

**tō-floþness.** See preceding word.

**tō-foran.** *I. add:* (a) marking relation:—Seo læs is tōforan eallum mannum gemæne *the pasture is open to all*, C. D. iii. 419, 21. **IV. add:**—Swā micle swā se heofenlic cyning is mærra and furdor tōforan ðām eorðlican cininge, swā micle mæra bið ðin wurdmnyt tōforan ðām woruldlican kempā, Hex. 38, 4-6. Þā þe þenceað þ hī beón be dæle beteran tōforan oðrum mannum, Gr. D. 151, 25.

**tō-forlættenness.** *Add:* **cessation, leaving off:**—Blāwende biþon tōforlættennysse, Hml. Th. ii. 350, 9.

**tog.** *Add:* v. for-tog.

**tō-gædere.** *I. add:*—Hē þā folc gelædde þær hiē tōgædere gecweden hæfde, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 31.

**tō-gān.** *I. add:*—Se Hælend betæhte Thōman him hām tō hæb benne and hī swā tōeodon, Hml. S. 36, 50. **II. add:**—Hetelice āstreccað

ealle his linra þ þā liþa him tōgaan, Hml. S. 37, 99. **III. add:**—Swilce man blāwe āne bytte fulle windes and wyrce siððan ān þýrl þonne heo tōþunden bið on hire geatnysse, þonne tōgæð seo miht, Hml. S. 34, 319.

**tō-geagnes.** *I i. (b a) add:*—Him upp gāndum of þām bade hē hæfde him sofan gearwe tōgēnes, Gr. D. 343, 8. (c) *add:* (ca) of reciprocal action, again, in return:—Þeh þe hit gelumpe þ him hwile man þe hine ne cūþe ongen cōme, and se þonne wære getrated, þ hē forhogode tōgēnes grētan si quis illum fortasse nesciret, salutare etiam resalutare despiceret, Gr. D. 34, 6.

**tō-gelan:** *pp. -golen.* To diffuse, spread a fluid:—Se stream gewunode þ hē tōgolen and tōgoten wæs geond his æceras *fluvius per agros diffundi consueverat*, Gr. D. 192, 18.

**tō-gelapung, e; f. An assembly:**—On þām synt engla weredu and rihtwisra tōgeladung þær symle wunendra, Verc. Först. 173.

**tō-gelicgende appertaining:**—Tō Cristes cyrcēan tūn rihte tōgelicgende *uillula ecclesiae Christi rite pertinens*, C. D. iii. 350, 1.

**-togenness.** *Add:* v. ofer-, þurh-togenness.

**tō-geotan.** *I. add:*—Seo fāgung wæs tōgoten (-bræded, v. l.) geond eallre his lichaman *diffusa in corpore ejus varietas*, Gr. D. 158, 35. Se stream gewunode þ hē tōgoten wæs geond his æceras *fluvius per agros diffundi consueverat*, 192, 18. Weard swā mycelu wynsumnes þæs æpelestan stences tōstroden and tōgoten (*aspersa*) geond eall þ hūs, 282, 19.

**tō-glidan.** *III. add:*—Þā stānas þæs tōglidenan wāges *collapsi saxa parietis*, Gr. D. 125, 21. **IV. add:—Þā tōglidenan stānas þæs wāges, Gr. D. 125, 18. See preceding passage.**

**tō-hēlan to castrate, emasculate, enfeeble:**—For ðon ic hālsige þ wē urne lichoman and sǣwle mid geswincum gestrangien, nales mid ðelnesum tōhælen, Verc. Först. 174.

**tō-heāwan.** *Add:*—Man tōheow þā sticniælum þone sceoccean god, Nap. 55, 27.

**tō-helpan glosses adjuvare:**—lc gilēfo, tōhelpe (*adiuua*) ungelēofulnysse nūne, Mk. R. 9, 24.

**tō-higung.** *l. -higung.*

**tō-hlidan.** *Add:*—On þām sixtan dæge æt þere sixtan tīde dæges þes heofon tōhlýt fram cæstðele oþ þære westdæl, Verc. Först. 133, 2. Þā tōhlād se hrōf þæs gebedhuses *aperto tecto oratorii*, Gr. D. 275, 16. [Cf. B. 999 with Sir Ferumbas 2181: So harde he bot . . . þat þe henges bope barste, and þe stapel þar-wiþ on sprong.]

**tō-hlinnan.** v. tō-lynnan, -lynnian; **tō-hnescian.** *l. -hnescan.*

**tō-hreosan.** *I. add:*—On þysre byri syndon fram þodene weallas tōhrorene (*maenia dissoluta*), Gr. D. 134, 7. **II. add:**—Wes þær sum hreofa wundorlice tōhroren, Hml. S. 31, 564. Stōð þær ān hreofa tōhrorenum lichaman atelic on hīwe, 36, 334.

**tō-hrēran.** *l. (?) -hriran.* Cf. ge-hrīran; **tō-hrician.** *l. -hrician.*

**tō-hwega a little:**—Hē cōm geornlice biddende þ him sceolde beon seald tōhwega eles (*aliquantulum olei*), Gr. D. 159, 11. Þ hī þone swētan mete hūru geornriende hwæthugu (tōhwega, v. l.) onbyrgdon, 170, 11.

**tō-hwirfan;** *p. de To overturn:*—Tōhwyrfd *eversus*, Ps. L. 117, 13.

**tō-īcan glosses adjicere:**—Tōece tō lengo his elne ðne *adicere ad staturam suam cubitum unum*, Mt. L. 6, 27.

**tō-lētan.** *Add:*—Þæs mōdes bōsum byð tōlæten *mentis laxatur sinus*, Gr. D. 173, 9.

**tō-lætendlice.** v. un-tōlætendlice.

**tō-liegan.** *I. add:*—Tō tōstbyban snāde ðær ðā twēgen wegās tōlicgað, C. D. vi. 26, 31. On stream oþ þā laca tōlicgaþ, Cht. Crw. 3, 12. Swā wīde swā wegās tōlāgon, An. 1236. **II. add:**—Seo geogoð nā getanglice nē licge, ac siō yld þā geogoðe tōlicge *adolescentiores fratres juxta se non habeant lecta, sed permixta cum senioribus*, R. Ben. 47, 16.

**tō-lisan.** *I b. add:*—lc wilnige þ ic sý tōlysede, Gr. D. 109, 23.

**II a. add:**—Syndon fram þodene þā weallas tōlysede (*maenia dissoluta*), 134, 7. **V. add:**—Hý beoð tōlysede ungelēafulllice *they shall be destroyed in their unbelief*, Hex. 48, 19.

**tō-lisedness.** *Add:* **I. dissolution:**—His lichaman tōlysedesnes *corporis dissolutio*, Gr. D. 296, 2. **II. desolation:**—Wē geōmriāþ þā tōlisednesse and broc þysseres stōwe *loci hujus desolationem gemimur*, Gr. D. 313, 14.

**tō-lisend.** *Add:*—Tōlisesendes *desolatoris*, Ps. Vos. 119, 4.

**tō-lisende.** v. un-tolisende; **tō-lisendlic.** v. un-tolisendlic.

**tō-lisness.** *I. add:* **desolation:**—On tōlisesnesse in *desolatione*, Ps. Vos. 72, 19. Wē geōmriāþ þā tōlisesnesse and broc þysseres stōwe, Gr. D. 313, 14. v. tō-lisedness.

**tō-lipian.** *Add:* **I. to relax:**—Þæs mōdes sceat byð tōleoðod (-liðod, v. l.) *mentis laxatur sinus*, Gr. D. 173, 9. Tōleoþedum þām sceate his mōdes, 272, 16. **II. to pay a debt, discharge** an obligation:—Ælc sceylð nið gife bið tōleoþod and ālýsed *omnis culpa munere soluitur*, Gr. D. 349, 28.

**toll.** *IV. add:*—Toll and teām sý āgifen into þām mynstre, Cht. E. 236, 4.



tó-lynnian, -lynnan to take away:—*Åhebbad þi tóhlynnad gatu cówre attallite portas uestras*, Ps. L. 23, 7. v. *ā-lynnian*.

tó-metan to measure out, mete out:—*Dena eardungstówa ic tómete conuallum tabernaculorum dimetiatur*, Ps. L. 107, 8.

tó-middes. II. *add*:—His borh þær æt hām gewunode tómiddes heora, swilce hē behwicen wære *quasi deceptus in medio fidejussor remansit*, Gr. D. 253, 26.

tó-nemnan. *Add*:—þonne ðā fif þing ealle gegǫdore beoþ, ðonne beoþ hit eall an ðing, and þ̄ an þing biþ God; and hē biþ anfeald untóðæd, eall hī ær on manig tónemned wære, Bt. 33, 2; F. 122, 19. tonwinto. *Add* = ?? tó-onwunde.

topp. III. *add*:—Top *trochus*, An. Ox. 47, 6. *Toppas* (l. *toppe*) *trocho*, 56, 8.

toppa a tuft (?):—*Toppa pensā* (pretodur seu *serica pensā porrecta* in gracilem pannum ceu *stamina pepi*, Ald. 272, 24), An. Ox. 23, 45.

tór. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.*, *tor* (where the vowel is taken to be short).]

tór-beǫete. *Add*: [Cf. *Icel.* *tor-gætr*.]

torfan. II. *a. add*: to throw, scatter:—*Hyt nyþer torfaþ iacit cumulos*, Germ. 390, 80. III. *to toss* (intrans.):—þā geseah hē an scip fit on þære sæ, swā swiðe torfingede fram þan wælcendum sæs fūm þ̄ ealle þā men wēndon þ̄ heora scip tōbrocen wære, Nap. 62.

torhtness. *Add*:—Hē ne gýmed þysses eordlican rices torhtnessa, *Verc. Först.* 108, 4.

turn. *Add*:—Hwī ne feormast þū mid teára gyte torne synne? *cur tua non purgas lacrymis peccata profusis?*, *Dōm. L.* 79.

torr. I. *add*:—*Benedictus gestāþolode hine syltine in þām uferan dælum þæs torres* (on sumes stýpeles úpfōra, v. l. *in turris superioribus*), and *Seruandus gestāþolode hine in þām neoderan dælum þæs ylcen torres* (stýpeles, v. l.), Gr. D. 170, 16-21. II. *add*:—þeah hine ælc fū gesēce mid þām hēstan þe seó sæ forbringð, and þeah hine ælc tor gesēce þe on eallum clyfum syndon, *Verc. Först.* 110, 13. Næs þæt hīs æfter manna gewunan getimbrod, ac mid mislicum torrum gehwemmed (cf. ðā stānas swā of óðrum clife fū scoredon, Bl. H. 207, 20) tó gelicnysses sumes scræfes, Hml. Th. i. 508, 17. II. *a. tor*:—On eofode tor; of eofode torre on hean dūne, *Cht. E.* 266, 18.

tó-ryne, es; m. *A running together, concourse, conflict*:—Nīwe tórynas folca getāciad *nouos concursus populorum significat*, *Archiv cax.* 51, 41.

tó-samne. I. (2) *add*:—Hī ðā tósomne cōmon æt Peonhō, and sōna swā hī tóǫædere fēngon, þā beah seó Englisce fyrð, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 23.

tó-sāwan. (b) *add*:—Sixtýne deofle wæron þe worhton þisne hlisan and tóseowon geond þ̄ folc, Hml. S. 31, 558.

tosca. *Add*:—*Toxan rubete que et rane dicuntur*, An. Ox. 1855.

tó-scēnan. *Add*:—Hē tóscēnde (*dirupit*) þone stān and fleowon wæteru, Ps. L. 104, 41.

tó-sceacan. *Add*: v. un-tósceacen.

tó-sceād. I. *add*:—*Tōscādes difinitionis*, An. Ox. 27, 12. Wæs heora æghwæder Heawold nemned. Wæs þis tóscēad (*distinctio*) hwædere þætte fore missenlicre heora feaxe hīwe óðer wæs cweden se blaca Heawold, óðer se hwita Heawold, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 599, 18. III. *add*: (1) of difference in material objects:—*Æteowde seó hand swutole . . . and wæron fægere fingras, smale and lange, and þæra nægla tóscēad (the nails could be distinguished from the rest of the hand)*, and se greāta līra beneoðan þām þūman eall wæs gesýne, *Vis. Lfc.* 83. (2) of difference in non-material objects:—Swā micel tóscēad is betwuh ðære beðohtan synne . . . and ðære ðe non færlīce durhtieðð, *Past.* 435, 4.

tó-sceādan. I 2 d. *add*: to separate by means of characteristics:—*Byþ tóscēaden discernitur, i. diiudicatur*, An. Ox. 1405. (2 e) *add*:—*Tōscēadene, tōsendrede discretas, i. segregatas*, An. Ox. 207. (2 h) of the function of the conjunction:—Hē hwilon geþeót óðre dælas and hwilon tóscēat, *Ælfc. Gr. Z.* 258, 18. II. *add*: (a) to utter (?), cf. tó-dælan; XI. —Hig tyrigdon gást his and hē tóscēadde on welerum his *exacerbauerunt spiritum eius et distinctit in lobiis suis*, Ps. L. 105, 33. Mīne behāt þā þe tóscēaddon (*distinxerunt*) mīne weleras, 65, 14. III. *add*:—Swā nywel swā tóscēat eastðæl fram westðæle *quantum distat ortus ab occidente*, Ps. L. 102, 12. Tóscēaden (-an?) *distare*, An. Ox. 441.

tó-sceādedness, e; f. *Separation*:—þæt wē sién gemynde . . . þære tóscēadednesse úre sawle, þonne hīo of ðam lichoman gelædd bið (cf. þæs gedāles lichoman and sāule, *Wlfst.* 225, 15), *Verc. Först.* 101, 1.

tó-scendan to destroy:—Hē tóscende þ̄ deofolgyld *contrivit idolum*, Gr. D. 121, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* to-shend.]

tó-sciftan. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* to-shift.]

tó-scilian. v. scilian.

tó-scirian. *Add*: I. to distribute, allot a share. v. scirian; and cf. tó-dælan; VI. —*Æghwylcre sawle bið on sundrum tóscyred* (to each soul separately will its doom be assigned), and sió bið swylce hyre se lichoma ær geworhte, *Verc. Först.* 105, 8. II. to distinguish. (1)

to recognize the difference between:—Hī nē tóscyriad gōd ne yfel *nec*

*bona nec mala discernunt*, *Chrd.* 75, 1. (2) to give distinctive marks to:—*Wæs ælces hādes reaf synderlice tóscyred habitus singulorum ordinum ab inuicem discreti sunt*, *Chrd.* 63, 26.

tó-sendan; II. *Dele, the MS.* has tōwende.

tó-setedness, e; f. *Disposition*:—On tósetetnesse heortan in *dispositione cordis*, Ps. Rdr. 72, 7.

tó-settan. *Add*:—Twā and hundseofontig bōca sind on bibliothēcan, for þan þe hig sume sind tósette on twā (*some of them are put into two parts*) for heora langnysse, *Ælfc. T. Grn.* 19, 32.

tó-sigan. *Add*:—þes pallium þe ic werige wyle mē gelæstan, and mīn syric ne tósihð, ne mīne sceos ne tóberæst, Hml. S. 36, 161. Hit gedafenlic is þ̄ his reaf ne beó horig ne hūro tósigan, Ll. Th. ii. 350, 21.

tó-sleán. I 1 a. *add*:—Ne þūhte þæs tweo þ̄ gif þ̄ stāncif feolle, þ̄ hit ne tóslōge þ̄ scræf (*specum destrueret*), Gr. D. 213, 21. Syndon hīs tóslāgene (-slag-) *eversae domus*, 134, 8. (b) *add*:—Hē tóslāh (tōbræc, v. l.) þā locu þære cyste *claustra arcae comminuit*, Gr. D. 64, 14. Hit wæs tóðæled on twā sticcu . . . his fōstmodor gemette hit swā tóslāgen (-sleg-, v. l.), 97, 9. Of þām scipe wæron þā næglas forelone and þā þylinge tóslāgene (*the planks were torn apart*), 284, 24.

tó-slitān. I. *add*:—þū tóslite sæc mīnne *occidisti sacum meum*, Ps. L. 29, 12. III. *add*:—*Tóslitōn discerpere, i. dilaniare*, An. Ox. 729. III. *a. to make a wound by biting*:—On þā wunda þe se wurm tóslāt, Hml. S. 31, 599. V. *add*: to interrupt:—þā ongan se cniht clypian . . . and mid hlūdum stefnum tóslitan and amýrran þāra brōðra saugas and gebedu *coepit clamore, atque cum magnis uocibus orationes fratrum interrumpere*, Gr. D. 324, 23. v. un-tóslitan.

tó-slūpan. I. *add*:—His lipa tóslupon on þām lādum tintregum *his joints were dislocated in those fell tortures*, Hml. S. 37, 171. II. *add*:—þā þwangas þāra scōna ongunnon heom sylfe tóslūpan *coeperunt se caligarum corrigiae dissolvere*, Gr. D. 221, 23. IV. *a. add*:—Nū sint sionwe tóslōpen (*in the facsimile reprint it is p not þ*), An. 1427.

tó-snēdan (?). v. snēdan.

tó-sōcn, e; f. *Visiting*:—þā forman costunga preósthādes mannon cumad of wīfa gelómlicre tóscōne (*feminarum frequentes accessus*), *Chrd.* 67, 36.

tó-spreocndlic. v. un-tóspreocndlic: tó-springan. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* to-spring.]

tó-stencan. II. *add*:—Hwā bereáfode mē mīna spēda oððe tóstencte mīne æhta, Hml. S. 33, 194. Tóstencte bigengcas *dirutas cerimonias*, An. Ox. 2621.

tó-stician. *Add*:—Hēt mē man þ̄ ic ðone swile tósticode *jusserunt me incidere tumorem illum*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 447, 3.

tó-stihtian to dispose, arrange:—þū tóstihtodest him yfelu *disposuisti eis mala*, Ps. Rdr. 72, 18.

tó-stregdan. I. *add*:—þonne hit tóstreiged (-streged, v. l.) and tóðæled hit sylf ymb óðtera manna wisan cum *ad exteriora sparserit*, Gr. D. 5, 1. Tóstræðað *sparginus*, An. Ox. 46, 18. Swā mycelu wynsumnes þæs æþelestan stences tóstrogden and tógoten weard geond þ̄ hūs *tanta illic fragrantia odoris aspersa est*, Gr. D. 282, 19. þā tóstrýddan gebricu *dispersa fragmina*, An. Ox. 11, 139.

tó-swellan. *After 'F'* in last line insert: 10876, and *add*:—His hýd tóswéoll *cutis intumescebat*, Gr. D. 157, 9. Hē beót *Libertinum* on þ̄ heafod and on þā ansýne oð þ̄ eall his andwilita weard tóswollen and awannod *ei caput ac faciem turbidit totumque illius vultum tumentem ac lividum reddidit*, 20, 31, 22, 19.

tó-tellan. *Add*:—þū þysne middangeard from fruman ærest ford oð ende tidum tóttældest from the very beginning and right on to the end there has been a distinction of times and seasons for reckoning (cf. *Gen.* 1, 14); *tempus ab aevo ire jubes*, *Met.* 20, 11.

tó-teran. I. *add*:—Hē þearle wēdde and began tó tóterenne þā þe hē tó mihte, Hml. S. 31, 535.

tōp. *Add*: v. cin-, elpend-, feng-tōþ).

tó-þening, e; f. *Distension*:—Of tóþeningum *distensionibus*, An. Ox. 2, 476.

tó-þindan. I. *add*:—*Ælces mannes miht þe on móðingus færd is þām gelic swilce man siwige āne bytte, and blāwe hī fulle windes, and wyrc sidðan ān þýrl þonne heó tóþunden bið on hire greátynsse, þonne tóǫæð seó miht*, Hml. S. 34, 318. II. *add*:—þā þe mid him sylfum and beforan hyra nēstana eāgum tóþindad þurh gewilunge ídeles gylpes, Gr. D. 40, 6. Tóþundene unþeāwfæstra *traductam indisciplinatum (arrogantiam)*, An. Ox. 5346.

tó-twēman. II. *add*: (1) local, not to allow to remain together:—*Gelicie þe on úrum lichaman þ̄ hī ne beón tótwæmede, ac læt hī beón hēr ætgædere gelēde*, Hml. S. 30, 443. (2) not to allow companionship:—*Oda arcebisop tótwæmede Eádwī cýning and Ælywfe, for þām þe hī wæron tó gesybbe*, Chr. 958; P. 113, 24. *Gif wit þurhwunian on mægdhāde . . . þonne cume wit tó his rice, and wit ne beóð tótwæmede*, Hml. S. 4, 45. III. *add*:—Nū ne wandode ic nā mīnum sceattum þā hwile þe eow unfrid on handa stōd; nū ic mid Godes fultume þ̄ tótwæmede mid mīnum scattum, *Cht. E.* 229, 29.



**tō-weard.** **I. b. add:**—*pā wæron Seaxan sēcende intingan and tō-weardne (an occasion, and one in the immediate future) heora gedāles wið Bryttas quaerentes occasionem diuortii*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 42, 26. **II 1 a. a.** without inflexion:—*Leonīa sēde þæt þā tīda þā yfele wæron and wilnode þ hīu tōweard beteran wæron ille promissū futura meliora*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 86, 6.

**II 2. add:**—*pā leorningnihtas hē tōsende geond eall tō ælcere birig þider þe hē tōwerd wæs, Ælfc. T. Gr.* 13, 31. [*O. H. Ger. zuo-wart futurus.*]

**tō-weard; prep. I. add:**—*Fram þām litlan fingre tōweard þæs eames*, Vis. Lsc. 85.

**II. add:**—*pā āpenede Benedictus his hand and āwrāt Cristes rōde tāken þær tōweard extensa manu Benedictus signum crucis edidit*, Gr. D. 105, 4. **II 3. add:**—*Hig eodon tō Sodoman weard abierunt Sodoman*, Gen. 18, 22. *Hi flugon tō heora lande weard*, Hml. A. 113, 372.

**tō-weaxan to grow in a scattered way, cover with a scattered growth:**—*Under þām eāhpýrle geonode myoclu neolnes, and seō wæs eall tōweaxen mid mycelnessum þāra clifstāna sub fenestra ingens praecipitium patebat saxorum molibus asperum (asperum seems to have been read?)*, Gr. D. 159, 26. [*Cf. þā gyrden . . . wæron tōgædre iwæxene . . . and wæron ufeward on ðreo tōweaxen*, H. R. N. 22, 7.]

**tō-weorpan. I. add:**—*Hira gimmas liceað tōworpe æfter strætum lapides dispersi per plateas jacent*, Past. 135, 13. **I a. add:**—*Tō-worpenum helle claus[tr]um destructis heredi claustris*, Angl. xiii. 400, 498.

**II b. add:**—*Se āwyrgeða gæst tōwearp þone wāh (parietem evertit)*, Gr. D. 125, 4. *Mon tōwearp þone weal niþer oþ þone grund Pompeius muros everti, aequarique solo imperavit*, Ors. 5, 11; S. 238, 12. **tō-wiltan aduoluerē.** v. wiltan.

**tō-worpenness. Add:** *ouerthrow, subuersion*:—*Druncon is micel niðdes tōworpenness (subuersio)*, Chrd. 74, 15.

**tō-worpeness. Add:** **III. destruction**:—*Of ðām dæle heora tōworpenness ex parte suae destructionis*, Gr. D. 205, 6.

**tō-wrītan to describe:**—*Ptolomeus tōwrāt ealles þises middangeardes gemet on ānre bēc*, Bt. 18, 1; S. 41, 27. *Hi synd tōwritte[ne] describuntur*, An. Ox. 1065.

**toxa.** v. tosa.

**tracter a funnel:**—*Tracter infundibulum*, Nap. 87. [*v. Gall. 325. O. H. Ger. trahträre. Cf. Ger. trichter. From Latin tractarius (? < tractorium.)*]

**trāglīce.** v. un-trāglīce.

**traht.** **II. add:**—*In þām trahte þæs godspelles þe ic wrāt in homilīus euangeliū*, Gr. D. 281, 9. *In þām godspelles trahtum in eisdem homilīis*, 283, 2.

**trahtian. I. add:** **I a.** to compose a treatise:—*Be þon ic gemune þ ic sēde in þām folclārum þæs godspelles þe ic trahtode be Tassilan mīnre faðan hoc quod de Tharsilla amita mea in homilīis Euangeliū dixisse me recolo*, Gr. D. 286, 8. **II. add:** to deal with a subject, consider:—*pā ongunnon hī trahtian and hwæthugu smēagean be his deāde tractare de ejus morte aliqui conati sunt*, Gr. D. 104, 27. *pā hī ongunnon trahtian hwæðer hī mihton . . . þ unniæte stānclicf onweg āleoþian ðum multūto conaretur si possit ingens saxum leuare*, 213, 22.

**trahtnere. Add:**—*Trahtnere tractor*, Archi. cxxix. 18, 7. *Wē habbað trume gewitnyse on Hieronimū þāni sōdfæstan trahtnere*, Angl. viii. 307, 4.

**trahtnian. I. add:**—*Swā swā wē nū sceortlice trahtnodon, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 11, 7. Þæt hī ðæra bōca andgit him trahtnodon*, Hml. Th. ii. 96, 28. *Wē ne niagon þīse part fullice trahtnian on Englisum gereorde, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 240, 16.*

**trahtnung. Add:** v. in-trahtnung; **trahtung.** **Add:** v. of-trahtung; **-tred.** v. ge-tred.

**tredan. I. add:** to press with the foot, hold the foot on something:—*Hē worhte him āne anlicnesse þe . . . mid ðære swiðran hand þone hwæte hlōd, and mid þām winstran fēt þā mittan trad*, Ap. Th. 10, 13.

**tredd.** v. trede; **treddan.** **Add:** v. for-, of-treddan.

**treddē, an; f.** A press for wine or oil:—*Hēt hē þone cnapan stīgan nyder of þære treddan (wintreddan, v. l. calcatorio)*, Gr. D. 59, 4. *Hī wrungon elebergan on þære treddan (in prelo)*, 250, 13. v. ele-, wintreddē.

**tredel. Add:** *the sole of the foot*:—*Fram þæs fōtes tredele od ufe-wearde þæs heāfdes hnolle*, Ll. Lbmn. 438, 33.

**trēfet a trivet, tripod:**—*Trēfet*, C. D. B. iii. 367, 39. [*v. N. E. D. trivet.*]

**trēg. Add:** [*v. N. E. D. tray*]: **tregian to abhor.** v. ge-tregian; **trehing.** **Add:** [*v. N. E. D. trithing.*]

**trem.** **In l. 5 for viii. l. xiii., and add:** v. æncnetyrm.

**trendan. Add:**—*Se æppel næfre þæs feorr ne trended (trendled?)*, hē cýð hwanon hē cōm pomum licet ab arbore igitur unde reuoluitur, tamen prouidit unde nascitur, Angl. i. 285. [*v. N. E. D. trend.*] v. for-trendan; trendian.

**trendel. II. add:**—*Weard eall þære sunnan trendel swylce sweart scyld*, Chr. 733; P. 44, n. 9. v. hlæd-, healf-trendel.

**treow a tree. I. add:**—*Andlang hearpaðes on Frigedæges treow*, C. D. vi. 8, 15. v. bēc-, bōc-, ellen-, gemær-, mæsten-, mearc-treow.

**IV. add:**—*Man swā mearcad mid medicelum treowe (ligno) þeorfe hlāfas þ hī beoð gesewene swylce hī beon on feower feordandāles tōdāle-ede*, Gr. D. 87, 2. *'Ic nāt mid hwī ic delfe' . . . þā geseah hē þær swilc-hwugu treow licgende and þ lytel, ongan þā þærmid delfan*, Hml. S. 23 b, 766.

**IV a. add:**—*Stōð þær ān medmycel rōd on þære eorðan, and wæs swā mycel þæs treowes gesyne swā wolde beon gōd hande brād*, Vis. Lsc. 72. v. wearg-treow.

**treow truth. Take here truw in Dict., and:** **I. add:**—*Hē nam þone deacon in his treowþe (treowa, v. l.) diaconum in suam suscepit fidem*, Gr. D. 253, 16.

**II. add:**—*Hwæt is ðæt, ðæt mon hrowisige his synna, biðton ðæt mon eowād Gode his eadmōdnesse and his treowa? quid est culpam flere nisi humilitatem Deo suae deuotionis ostendere?*, Past. 421, 30.

**IV. add:**—*Hī heora treuwe (trýw, v. l.) sealdon þ hīe riht mid him healdan woldon his manus dederunt*, Bd. 3, 28; Sch. 327, 4.

**V. add:**—*Ān of þām þe se cyng hælde mæst trūwe tō*, Chr. 992; P. 126, 23. *Sē ðe forlæt ðone cele ungetreownesse, and wyrð wlaca treowa*, Past. 447, 7. *Ne cuæð hē ðæt for ðý ðe hē wolde his treowa and geleāfan forlætān quod exhibebat non amittendo fidem*, 101, 7. v. ge-treow.

**treowe. Add:** v. un-treowe.

**treowen. Add:** v. wīr-treowen; **treow-fæst.** **Add:** v. ge-treow-fæst; **-treowīg.** v. wīn-treowīg.

**treowleāsness. Add:** *perfidy*; in an ecclesiastical sense, *heresy*:—*Hē wæs fylgende ðæs arrianican gedwolan treowleāsnyse (trýw-, v. l.) perfidias fruit auaricie*, Gr. D. 162, 20; 240, 13.

**treow-lic. Add:** *safe, to be trusted*:—*Treowlicre hit is be staðe tō [swim]nianne ðonne fīt on sē tō seglanne*, Prov. K. 64.

**treowswian. Add:** v. geun-, un-treowswian.

**treowness. Add:** v. an-, unge-treowness; **treowþ.** **I. add:**—*Hē nam þone deacon in his treowþe diaconum in suam suscepit fidem*, Gr. D. 253, 16.

**trepettan, -etan.** v. in-trepettan; **treppan.** **I. add:** [*Cf. O. Frs. treppe a step.*]

**trod.** **Add:**—*Tō sealgate; ðannen . . . tō sealtrode (a track where there are shallows?)*, C. D. iii. 236, 30. [*v. N. E. D. trod.*]

**trog.** **In l. 6 for xiii. l. ix., and add:**—*þrý trogas*, C. D. B. iii. 367, 39. v. corn-, leac-trog.

**trucian. Add:** [*Trokede*, Laym. 16416, 2nd MS. *Trokie*, 17171, 2nd MS.]; **truma.** **Add:** v. folc-truma; **-truma.** v. wyt-truma;

**trumian.** v. un-trumian; **truming.** **Dele.** v. trymning; **trum-lic.** **Add:** v. un-trumlic; **trumness.** **Add:** v. un-trumness.

**trundulness glosses circuitus:**—*On trundulnisse hælde gangað in circuitu impiū ambulānt*, Ps. Rdr. 11, 9. *Cf. trendan, trendel, trendian.*

**trus.** *l. trūs, and add:* v. Philol. Trans. 1898, p. 542 and *N. E. D. trouse.*

**trūw. Take to treow; -trūwodness.** v. for-trūwodness; **trūwung.** **Add:** v. for-, or-trūwung; **trymigian.** v. un-trymigian;

**-trymigu.** v. un-trymigu.

**trymman. Add:** v. be-, on-, þurh-, un-, ymb-trymman; un-trymed.

**trymmend. II. add:**—*Trymmend stipularum*, An. Ox. 7, 383.

**trymning. II b. add:** *Cf. trymman; I 4:*—*Stapelfæste trenninge firmo (scripturarum) fulcimenito*, An. Ox. 1421. **III. protection:**—*Feohte se cempa on fyrdlicum Truman, and wif hī gehealde binnan wealle trymninge*, Hml. S. 31, 1099. *Trymninge (trymniige, MS., trymninge, Lch. iii. 206, 19) tutamento*, Archiv. cxxv. 59, 381. *Trimninge (trimuige, MS., truminge, Lch. iii. 210, 30) tutamentum*, 65, 585.

**trymness. II b. add:** *edification*:—*Trymnes aedificatio (v. trymning; II b.)*, Gr. D. 8, 2.

**tucian. I. tūcian, and add:**—*Tō wæfersýne tūcian*, Hml. S. 36, 134, 123. [*v. N. E. D. tuck.*]

**tude.** *As 'parma' is ablative [v. Ald. 71, 35] tudu is a more probable form for the nominative.*

**tūdor.** *In l. 5 after 'Tudder' insert (tydder, v. l.).*

**tūdor-full. Add:**—*Tyðderfullum fetosis, l. fecundis*, An. Ox. 3135.

**tumbing, e; f.** *Dancing*:—*Messepreostas . . . ne beðū . . . þær lichamana beoð fracodlice gebæru mid saltingum and tumbingcum (saltatiouibus)*, Chrd. 79, 1.

**tūn. II 2. add:**—*Sī æfre ðis mynster fram eallum eordlicum þeow-dōme freoð and mid eallum ðām tūnum (uillulis) ðe him tō gelicgað*, C. D. iii. 350, 5. **V. I. add:**—*Syndon þā burga forhergode and þā ceastra tōworpone, cyrcan forbærnde and mynstra tōworpena, and eac gehwylce tūnas ge wera ge wīfa fram hæðenum mannum gewēste depopulata urbes, eversa castra, concrematae ecclesiae, destructa sunt monasteria virorum ac feminarum, desolata ab hominibus praedia*, Gr. D. 258, 17. (2) **add:**—*Hī ip cōmon at Leptan þēm tūne (ad Leptim oppidum)*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 9. *Lxxxii tūna him eodon on hand oppida octoginta duo in dedicationem cessere Romanis*, 4, 6; S. 174, 22. v. fel-, Lunden-, mylen-, siru-tūn.

**tunge. Add:** v. hræc-, wæge-tunge.



**tungol.** *Add: m.*—Se sealdcūða tungel gebicnode þæs sōðan cynynges ācennednyse, Hml. Th. i. 106, 27.

**tungol-spræc, e; f.** *Astrology*:—Tungelspræce *astrologia*, Hpt. Gl. 479, 49.

**tūn-hofe.** v. hofe.

**tūn-ræd.** *Add*:—Sum tūn wæs . . . þe ælce geāre ofost wæs āwæst þurh hagol . . . þā sende se tūnræd sumne getrýwne ærendracan to Martine his helpes biddende, Hml. S. 31, 1219.

**turf-hacce** (þ), an; *f.* *A turf-hoe, implement for cutting turf*:—*Ligones, ferrum fossarium (fusarium, MS.) tyriahga* (turhacce? v. *N. E. D.* hack an implement for breaking or chopping up, mattock, hoe, &c.), Txts. 112, 43.

**twædding, e; f.** *Adulation*:—*Twædding adulationis*, Chrd. 40, 28. Hig mid twæddingum beswican *eas adulationibus decipere*, 62, 23.

**twā-niht.** *Add*: v. twi-niht:—*twoeca*, v. *twæcca*.

**twégen.** *II 2. add*:—*Pissa twéga mést*, Lch. ii. 354, 18. *IV. add*:—*Þæt sió hel síe swylc(e) twā deóp*, Verc. Först. 109, 5. v. em-twā.

**twelf.** *II. add*: (3) as a number:—*Geýc twelf þærtó*, Angl. viii. 301, 20. *Þriwa feówer beóð twelf*, 328, 21.

**twéntig.** *I. add*:—*Þis is þara twéntiga hīða bōc*, C. D. iii. 426, 12. (1a) uninflected:—*Twéntig sīdon seofon beóð ān hund and feówertig*, Angl. viii. 303, 6. (3) helping to form ordinals:—*His rices þý þridan geāre eác twéntigum*, Bd. 1, 13; Sch. 36, 17. *II 1. add*:—*Des frīódom wæs bigeten mid ðæm twéntigum hīða*, C. D. i. 315, 22. (2) *add*:—*Wæaxed þ̅ f̅ h̅ f̅ d̅æs d̅æs s̅æs feówer and twéntigum sīða*, Shr. 63, 29. *Þā diáconas sceoldon þegnan fram fif and twéntigum wintra and ofer þ̅*, Gr. D. 102, 11. v. hund-twéntig.

**twéntig-feald.** *Add*:—*Týnfealdum odde twéntifealdum deni aut vicini*, R. Ben. l. 54, 15.

**twéntig-geāre; adj.** *Twenty years old*:—*On þām geāre þe Ælfréd Ædelincg wæs ān-and-twéntig-geāre*, Hml. S. 32, 37.

**twéó.** *II. add*:—*Some martyra luma geāhnaþ, and an tweón is hwæder hý martyras sýn alii membra martyrum—si tamen martyrum—venditanti*, R. Ben. 135, 26. v. ge-tweó.

**twoégan.** *I. e. add after Swt.* 192, 15; 5, 7; S. 230, 20. *II a. add*:—*Þonne hī þeówiad þām ungesewenlican Gode, hī hūru ne twoégan nā þāra ungesewenlicra gescefta ut quae invisibili serviunt esse invisibilia non dubitant*, Gr. D. 269, 2. (b) *add*:—*Ic wāt þ̅ hī twoéogiat be þære sáwle life æfter þæs lichaman deáde multos . . . de vita animae post mortem carnis perpendo dubitare*, Gr. D. 259, 7. (d) *add*:—*Ne scealt þū nā twoégian (twoégan, v. l.) þ̅ þæs hafad þā ungeswenlican hýrsumnesse dubitare non debes hunc invisibilia obsequia habere*, Gr. D. 268, 25. Hit mæg beón twoéod fram unstrangum móðum hwæper hī sýn þe ne sýu þær andwearde *ab infirmis potest mentibus dubitari utrumne . . .*, 177, 8. (d a) with acc. and clause (= acc. and infin.):—*Þū ne twoéost nā þone ungeswenlican God þ̅ hē is scyppende esse non dubitas creantem Deum*, Gr. D. 268, 22. v. un-tweóod.

**twoégendlice.** *Add*: v. un-ætweógendlice.

**twoéogung.** *Add*:—*Ic wille āniman fram þām þe þās bōc rædad þone intingan ælcra twoéomge (twoéonge, v. l.) æt ælcum þæra spella þe ic write ut dubitationis occasionem legitibus subtraham per singula quae describo*, Gr. D. 9, 6.

**twoéonian.** *Add: I. e. and e*:—*Hine twoéonaf ymb dæs untromau gedýld, hwæder hē geðafian mæge ðæt hine mon snife*, Past. 187, 7. v. ā-tweóonian; un-tweóingende.

**twoéonigend-lic.** *Add: doubtful, uncertain, dubious*:—*Twoéoniendlice twoéonunge dry[dunge] ancipiti ambiguitatis scrupulo*, An. Ox. 676. Twoéoniendlicra gewrita *Apocrifarum*, 5103.

**twi-bleó.** *Add: double-formed*:—*Ægder ge cynren ge túdor is twi-bleoh genus pralique biformis*, Chrd. 78, 6.

**twi-bytme.** *For 'bytne' at end l. bytme: -twlcece*, v. *twæcca*.

**twiccoian.** *Add*:—*Hé cūðe twiccian þā wæstmas gōdra mægna ille virtutum fructus carpere noverat*, Gr. D. 256, 19.

**twi-deágod; adj.** *Double-dyed*:—*Twidæagdre deáge bis tincto cocco*, An. Ox. 1060. v. *twi-gedeágod*.

**twi-eogede.** *Add*:—*Twiecggedum bis acuto mucrone*, An. Ox. 229.

**twi-feald.** *I. add*:—*Mon ælcne ceáp mehte be twifealdan bet geceápan þonne mon ær mehte*, Ors. 5, 13; S. 248, 2. *II. add*:—*Þām móðe þæs gehýrendan becymþ twifeald (twig-, v. l.) fultum (duplex adjutorium) . . . hit byþ onbærned . . . hit byð geædmóðod*, Gr. D. 8, 16.

**-twifealdian.** v. ge-twifealdian: **twifildan.** *Add*: v. ge-twifildan.

**twi-fingre.** *Substitute: Two fingers thick*, a term applied to fat on swine:—*Æt twyfingrum spic*, Ll. Th. i. 132, 19.

**twi-fyrcelian** *to fork off from, separate from another object*:—*þeah ælc leásung hæbbe sume geflincýse þære sōðnyse, þeah twyfyrclad and tōðæld seó árwyrdnys (differt tamen dignitas) þæs sōðan wísdomes fram licetunge leásre lare*, Chrd. 96, 37.

**twi-fyrede.** *l. -fýrede.*

**twig.** *Add*:—*Twig flagella*, An. Ox. 53, 2: 8.

**twiga.** v. palm-twiga.

**twi-hiwe.** *II. add*:—*Twihwum wurmon bis tincto cocco*, An. Ox. 2, 24.

**twi-milte; adj.** *Twice melted*:—*Geola swā twymylte wex flaua*, An. Ox. 4462.

**twinn.** *Add*:—*Twinne, twifealde*, An. Ox. 5085.

**twinn.** *Add*:—*Hwite twine geþrāwne bisso retorto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 34.

**twi-ræde.** *II. add: at variance, discordant*:—*Twyræde tō gesibianne discordantes reconciliandi*, Chrd. 112, 10.

**twi-sehtan.** *Dele '(?)', and add: The Latin is*:—*Filosophos uiderit disungi dampnum significat*, v. Archiv cxxv. 56, 295, *where twi-sehtan is given as the true reading*.

**twi-sestre; adj.** *Containing two sisters*:—*Éghuælc ān wæs twisestre gemet*, Jn. L. 2, 6 marg.

**twisled.** *Add*:—*Tō ðām twysledan hamme*, C. D. v. 281, 24. On þæt twyslede treów, C. D. B. ii. 246, 22.

**twislung.** *Add: differentiation*:—*Wē nellað nāne twislung habban nānes hādes reclusa personarum acceptione*, Chrd. 13, 24. v. weg-twislung.

**twi-spræcness.** *Add*:—*Forlætan wē leásunga and licetunga, tælnessa and twyspræcnessa*, Verc. Först. 94, 3.

**týd instructed.** v. týn.

**týderness a branch.**—*Winbōga týdernessa palmitum propagines*, An. Ox. 3849. Cf. týdrung; *II.*

**-týdre.** v. or-týdre: **týdrung.** *In l. 2 after 61 insert*:—*Týdrunge*, An. Ox. 1031: **tyge.** *Add*: v. sword-tyge: **tygp.** v. típ.

**tyhtan.** *I. add*:—*Þā gefestnadon þā cwelleras þone Cristes þegn on þære hengene, and hine hetelice thhton swā wān web thht*, Hml. S. 37, 100-102.

*II 2. (a) add*:—*Þonne hē cymð hē eów thht and gewissaf tō eallum ðām ðingum ðe ic eów sáde ille uos docebit omnia et suggeret uobis omnia quaecumque dixerit uobis*, Jn. 14, 26), Hml. Th. i. 298, 3. Hē útlændisce hider in thhte, Chr. 959; P. 115, 12. (b) *add*:—*Þæt mæden thhte þā wydedan þ̅ heó þā sceattas dæðle þearfum*, Hml. S. 2, 142. Hī thhton heora geféran þ̅ hī unforhte wæron, and bædon þ̅ hī áwurpon heora wæpna him fram, 28, 61. (3) with dat. of person, *to urge something on a person*:—*Hē arn swā swā him his nytenlice yld thhte plegende mid his efenealdum*, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 4.

**tyhtend.** *Add*: v. leás-tyhtend: **tyhtend-lic.** *Add*: v. mistyhtendlic.

**tyhting.** *Add*:—*Hī thhton heora geféran þ̅ hī unforhte wæron . . . Betwux þysum thhtingum tengdon þā hæþenan*, Hml. S. 28, 66. v. leás-, on-tyhting.

**tyhtness.** *Add*:—*Tyhtnesse instinctu*, An. Ox. 11, 179.

**tyllan.** *For 'compound' in l. 1 substitute 'compounds be-'*.

**tyllan to pay toll**:—*Halwun fréode Hægelfiáde hire wíman and tilde (cf. Ælfric nam þæt toll for þæs kynges hand, 31)*, Chrt. E. 253, 16.

**tyrn-bor** (þ) *taratrum*, l. (?) *tyrn-bor terebrum*.

**týn.** *Add*:—*Hī man tý þ̅ hī gōde bæcýstran beón*, Chrd. 19, 18. Týn heora lareówas hī *erudiantur a magistris*, 58, 4. Týd[e] *cati*, An. Ox. 56, 159.

**týnan.** *Add*: v. ymb-týnan; un-týned: **-tyngfull, -tynglic, -tynglice, -tyngness.** v. ge-tyngfull, &c.: **týning.** *Add*: v. æcer-týning: **tyrfan.** v. ge-, of-tyrfan.

**tyrning.** *I. add*:—*Sumre preostas gýmð þ̅ heora loccas mid [nædle?] tyrninge cyrpson crines calamistri nestigio rotantur*, Chrd. 64, 34.

**týp-** *týp-* forms should be taken here.

## þ

**þá.** *I. add*:—*Be ðæm wæs swíðe wel gecweden ðurh done wítgan . . . ðæ cwæð se wítga unde bene per prophetam dicitur*, Past. 409, 33. *II. add*:—*Him þā etendum*, Mk. 14, 22. Hér Cynegils and Cuichelm gefuhtun wít Pandan, and gefingodan þā, Chr. 628; P. 24, 18. *III 1. add*:—*Þām forman dæge azimorum, þā hī eástron offrodon*, Mk. 14, 12. v. geó.

**þaccian.** *Add*:—*Þū tō þon gelæded wære þ̅ þū mid þínre bráðre handa þā nunnan ofer hire eaxle þaccodest qui perductus es, ut posteriora illius alapaferires*, Gr. D. 190, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* thack.] v. þacc-þaccian.

**þacian.** *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* thack.]: **þac-sele.** v. þacc-sele.

**þæcele.** *Add*: used figuratively:—*Inæled mid þām þæcelum (þycclum, v. l.) þære æfeste inuidiæ facibus succensus*, Gr. D. 117, 28.

**þæc-sele** (þ) *a building with a thatched roof (?)*:—*Of don nýrdan gate on þaccselehal; of þaccselehal*, C. D. iii. 134, 37.



**þæder.** *Add:* I. local:—*þæder quo*, An. Ox. 2, 193: 3331 n. Dó man þæm tūna teóðunga þæder (*ibidem*) þe tó mynstre hýrað. And ælc preóst . . . þæder (*ad ipsum hospitale*) his teóðunga dō, Chrd. 51, 12–15. II. *to a matter*:—Þ hē tō þām góðan gewilnungum cume, þe þæder þurh mēla gelatod næs, Chrd. 61, 28.

**þēanan.** *Dele the second passage, for which see þeþian, and add:*—Hē ontýnge þone æsprýng godcundra gewrita, and þēnde (*rigabat*) þā mædwe geleaffulla móða, Gr. D. 34, 20. v. *ge-þēanan*.

**þēar.** I. a. (1) *add:*—Rufinus wolde habban him self þone anwold þær east, and Stileca wolde sellan his suna þise hēr west, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 6. (1 a) used indefinitely:—Hē getæhte þā syndrigan stówe hwæt hī þær and þær timbrian sceoldon, Gr. D. 148, 17. (1 β) marking place in a series:—Sume ure ðeuningbēc onginnað on Aduentum Domini; nis ðeah þær for ðý ðæs geares ord, Hml. Th. i. 98, 27. II 1. *add:*—Dā þonne þe Godes þances hwylice cumian underfōn, ne wilnigen hig þær nāra woruldleāna, Ll. Th. ii. 422, 13. (2) *add:*—Hē stæled fæhde in firene, þær þe hié ecne anwaldan ofst forgeat, Sat. 641. (3) *add:*—Þær þe þis god ne wære, nænigc þinga úra goda on hyra osýne gefeollon, Verc. Fürst. 100, 5. Eálá þær hig hogodon *utinam saperent*, Cant. M. ad fil. 29.

**þær-æt.** *Add:*—Hē cōm þærtō, and funde þæræt feāwa men, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 1.

**þæran (þ).** *Add:* v. þiran.

**þær-on.** IV. *add:* with verbs of knowing, in respect to a matter:—Hig hym eall sædon þæt ðæt hig þæron wyston, Hml. A. 188, 41.

**þær-onufenan.** v. ufenan.

**þær-riht;** *adj.* *The passage in which strictis, glossed by þárrihum, occurs is:* lam janique strictis mucronibus, Ald. 52, 17. *As in another gloss jam jamque is glossed by þárrihus* (An. Ox. 3797), þárrihum may be taken as belonging to the adverbial, rather than to the adjective form.

**þær-rihte.** *Add:* (1) of an event which immediately succeeds another:—Þ cild þe bið æcenned, sōna hit cýð mid wōpe and þárrihite witegáð þissere worulde geswinc, Hml. A. 77, 127. (2) of an event which immediately precedes another, just:—Se earn on ðam ofre gesætt mid fisce gefogon, þone hē ðárrihite gefeng (*piscem, quem aquila nuper de fluvio preuiderat*), Hml. Th. ii. 140, 4. Cf. hēr-rihte.

**þær-rihtes.** *Add:*—Þárrihites jam jamque, An. Ox. 3797.

**þær-tō.** (3) *add:* v. *ge-byrian for other examples.* (6) with a verb of motion:—Hē cōm þær-tō, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 1.

**þær-tōeacan.** *Add:*—Þártōeacan de cetero, An. Ox. 1350. Cain wiste his fæder forþegedyssye, and næs þurh þ gowerlæht, ac þártōeacan his ágenne brōþor æwcalde Cain sciebat damnationem praerivationis primae, et non timuit originali peccato fratricidii superaddere scelus, Angl. vii. 32, 303. Bréo hund daga and fīf and syxtig daga and þártōeacan syx týða, Lch. iii. 246, 13.

**þæs-lic.** I. *add:*—Dædbōte fulre þæslicere *satisfactione congrua*, R. Ben. I. 56, 15. IV. *such.* v. þæslic, and cf. þys-lic:—Swylc fæder swylc (þ) þæslic sunn þæslic and hálíg gást *qualis pater talis filius talis et spiritus sanctus*, Angl. ii. 360, 10. Cf. his-lic.

**þæslic.** In l. 3 for 47 l. 147 and II. *add:*—Þæs[lice] *congruenter*, An. Ox. 1715.

-þæslicu. v. un-þæslic.

**þæt.** I 1 a. *add:*—Gelamp . . . þ hī cōmon on Scotland upp, Bd. I, 1; S. 11, 4. Dā wæs ymb clxxxviii wintra fram Drihtnes menniscnyssye þ Severus cāsere . . . sē wæs seofonteogeda fram Augusto, þ hē rice ontýng, 1, 5; Sch. 17, 6–11: 1, 4; Sch. 16, 8. I 2. *add:* where the verb in the main clause is passive:—Ne wæs hē forlæten þ hē ofer him deáðum gefége, Bd. I, 7; Sch. 26, 2. Ic wæs beden fram þæm biscope þæcti ic him álfeða . . . þeti ic him forgefē . . . Cht. E. 42, 1–4. (Cf. tō ðon þæcti, 8.) III 1. *add:*—Hē eac gedyde þæt Antonius his freond weard, Ors. 5, 13; S. 244, 28. Hē næfþ his fōta geweałd þ hē mæge gān, Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 13. On sumre stówe se hrōf wæs þ man mid his handa nealíce ferðeacan mihte, Bl. H. 207, 22. Ne hīwa ðū swilce ðū mæge . . . wið hī nōtían ðæt ðin mōd ne beó yfele besmiten, Hex. 48, 11. ¶ In the charters the word is used almost with the force of *until*, marking the point reached in tracing a boundary:—Swā west wið ðan heafðan ðæt hit cynd tō ðære ealdan ðüne; andlang ðüne west ðæt hit cymed intō Dinamore . . . sūd ðæt hit cymed tō ðām slæde, C. D. iii. 389, 14–23: 24: 25: 27, and often. III 2 a.

*add:*—Hwā is swā dysig þ wille etan þā stānas and létan þā hlāfas, H. R. II, 15. IV. *add:*—Geseah ic frean estfan, þæt hē mē wolde on gestigan, Kr. 34. Ábreúde his anginn, þæt hē hēr swā manigne mann álfymde, By. 243. V 2. *add:* cf. hū; III 2 a a.

-þafsum. v. *ge-þafsum.* v. *ge-þafsumness.*

**þafung.** *Add:*—Flotmen swā strange þurh Godes þafunge, Wlft. 162, 17.

**þān.** *Add:* *watered, having water* (of land):—Gefc mē þ and syle mē þān land. Þā sealde se fæder hire þān and leóht bufan and þān and leóht benoðan . . . Seó sáwel bideð æt ðām fæder þānes landes and wætes 'junge irriguam (terram)'. *Dedit ei pater suus irriguam superius*

*et irriguam inferius . . . anima a patre terram irriguam petit*, Gr. D. 245, 19–23. Seó sáwel onfehð þān and wæt bufan . . . and heó onfehð þān and wætum benoðan, 246, 10–12.

**þanc.** I. *add:*—Þý læs ic lengc þone þanc hefige þāra leornendra mid geseugnum þāra fremdra tælynysse *ne sensus legentium prolixae sententiae molesta defensione obnubilat*, Guth. Gr. 102, 31. II a. *sake;* *gratia:*—Gebeáh hē tō þance rihtre cumlíðnesse tō Quadragesimo *ad Quadragesimum hospitalitatis gratia declinabat*, Gr. D. 215, 14. Hē hine bæð þ hē underfenge þ hē him bróhte tō þance þære sóþan lufan (*gratia caritatis*), 343, 22. III. *add:*—Mē is swíde mycel þanc þæt þū mē gehátst, Solih. H. 26, 11. III c. *add:*—Þis is mē on þance *gratias agimus*, Gr. D. 203, 9. IV. *add:*—Ic geann him .vi. mæran mid .vi. coltan tō þance (*in gratitude*), Shrn. 159, 29. v. æf-, of-, ymb-þanc.

**þanc;** *adj.* v. or-þanc: -þanca. v. æf-, ymb-þanca.

**þanc-full.** I. *add:* *clever, ingenious:*—Sceaþa þancful hē bið *latro ingeniosus erit*, Archiv cxxix. 20, 5.

**þancfullice.** *Add:* *graciously, kindly:*—Hē þā áne sprytan þancfullice (*benigne*) onfeng, Gr. D. 203, 8.

**þancian.** I 4. *add:*—Gode þancigende þære swutelunge, Hml. Th. ii. 272, 21.

-þanclice. v. *scearp-*, *smea-þanclice*: *pancol.* *Add:* v. *smea-*, *un-þancol*: *pancollic.* v. *smea-þancollic*: *pancollice.* *Add:* v. *smea-þancollice*: -*þancolness.* v. *smeaþancol-*ness: *þancweorþlice.*

*Add:* v. *un-þancweorþlice*: -*þang.* v. *ge-þang.*

**þanne.** A. IV. *add:* (α) þanne hwæþere *yet:*—Hwæt is þ . . . þ se ælmihiga God swā forlæteþ sweltan his gecorenan, þā þonne hwæþre (*tamen*) hē ne læteþ nā beón forholene, Gr. D. 294, 5: 292, 3: 283, 14. Cwýpst þū þ þe nære eúð þ ic ne eúðe Grécisc gefeode. And þonne hwæþre (*et tamen*) sprec nú on Grécisc, 300, 16. V. *add:*—Gregorius þágyt spræc: 'Onu þonne gif se gást mage beón heaf on þām men . . . for hwan ne mæg hē . . .?' Gr. D. 303, 25. VI (α) *add:*—Gif hiú breacð his gebodscipe, þonne hē him ábolgen wurdeð, Gen. 430.

B. II. *add:*—Hwæt wille wē lengc writan be Martines wundrum, þonne Sulpicius sæde þ hī synd ungerime, Hml. S. 31, 1301. C. *add:*—Donne drincð se lareow ðæt wæter of his ágnum mere, ðonne hē gehwírfð . . . Donne hē drincð of ðæm wielme his ágnes pyttes, ðonne hē bið self gedwæned mid his ágnum wordum, Past. 373, 7–11. Þæt hié triumphau þeton, þ wæs þonne hié hwelc folc mid gefeohte ofer crumen hæfdon, þonne wæs heora þeaw þæt . . . Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 22. D. I. *add:* (α) where the comparison is in respect to quantity or number:—Furþor restan þonne heale niht, R. Ben. 32, 13. (β) where excess over a certain point or standard is marked:—Þā þe habbað mā þonne heora rihtædelcweñe, Wlft. 298, 17. (1 a) *add:*—Eádmóðnes gedæfenad þæm þe nān þing him leofre ne lætad þonne Críst ælmihtigne, R. Ben. 19, 15. (2) *add:*—Heardlic eornost and wislic wærscipe . . . bið witen a gehwicum weorðlice micle þonne hē his wisan fágige tō swíde, Ll. Th. ii. 318, 39. Ic eom swetra þonne þū beðbreáð blénde mid hunige, Rā. 41, 59. II. *add:*—Ðē is leofre on ðisum wácum scrafim ðonne ðu on healle healic biscop sitte, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 28. Hié wæron bliðran tō ðam deáde þonne hý hēr on hæðengilde lifden, Shrn. 142, 13. Hwane manaf God mārān gafoles þonne þone biscop?, Bl. H. 45, 16. III. *add:*—Læcedenionie hæfdon mārān unstillnessa þonne hié mægnes hæfden, and wæron swiþor winnende on Thebane þonne hié fultume hæfde, Ors. 3, 1; 98, 34–100, 2. Mīn unrihtwýsnysse is mære þonne ic forgyfnysse wyrdre sý *major est iniquitas mea, quam ut veniam mereor*, Gen. 4, 13. Ic wið eow stýdlicor áginne, ðonne ic tale wið eow habban wylle *I shall proceed too firmly against to be ready to talk to you*, Hml. S. 23, 182.

IV. *add:* where the main clause has no comparative form:—Hē swíde þæs londes fæstenum trúwode þonne his gefeohite *ditioni magis quam praelio se commissurus*, Nar. 17, 27.

**þe.** I 4. *add:*—Gif hwylic abod mæssepreústes behófige, gecceóse hē of his ágenum geférum þe þæs hádes wurde sig, R. Ben. 110, 18. Hwæt gebyrad is embe þis tō smæganne? Þis sceolon sméagan þe þæs gimān sceolon, Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 31. II 1. *add:*—þonan wendan þe hē ær tō gefóht hæfde, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 8. III 1. (α) *add:*—Lyt monna weorð lange fægen ðæs ðe hē ðerne bewenced *few men are glad for long at having tricked another*, Prov. K. 34. (β) *add:*—His freonda forespræc forstent him eal þæt ylce þe (cf. eal þæt sylfe swylce, 38, 17) hit sylf spræce, Wlft. 110, 4.

**þeah.** II 2. *add:*—Wē niton þeah gý wunion hēr on neáwiste, Jos. 9, 7. Þonne andwyrdan þā rfyrenuman swā hē sylf sceolde, þeah hē lif hæfde, Ll. Th. i. 416, 1. ¶ with negative clause:—Nis þe genóh þ þū sylf losast, þeah þū uppan þ óþre ne forspylle? Ne genihtsumad þe þ þū sylf an þ druncen beyrnst, þeah þū þonne gýt óðre mid þe ne teó? *non tibi sufficit quod ipse peris, nisi adhuc insuper et alias perdas? Non tibi sufficit quod ipse in illa ebrietate incurris, adhuc et alias tecum trahis?*, Chrd. 74, 28–31. (α) where the hypothetical clause expresses something considerable, *even if*:—þeah hī nū eall hiora lif and hiora dæda áwriten hæfdon, Bt. 18, 3; F. 64, 36. (β) where the clause expresses something inconsiderable, *if even, if only*:—Ðeah se man nime ænne and lece on



fúl sloh *though a man do no more than take a stone and lay it in a foul slough*, Wlst. 239, 9. Deáh úre heorda hwylc an sceap forgyrne, wē willad þ̅ hit forgyld, Ll. Th. ii. 326, 24. (2 a) *add*:—Geiðh wære þam wæðlan his untrummys, þeah þe hē wiste hæðe; and eft him wære genoh his hafeneleást, deáh þe hē gesundful wære, Hml. Th. i, 330, 15-17. Swā þeh þe him lytes hwæt unideðe síe, Ors. 3, 9; S. 136, 18.

**peahtian.** *Add*: v. mid-peahtian.

**pearf.** **II** *I a. add*:—On ðæm ðingum ðe him ðearf síe, C. D. i, 316, 12. Ic þæs horses þearfe uabbe *ego caballo opus non habeo*, Gr. D. 15, 26. (2) *add*:—Wæs him þearf þ̅ him mon hors funde *cui necesse fuit ut equus requiri debuisset*, Gr. D. 183, 2. (4) *add*:—Þa sceoldon on siml beon winnende þær hit þonne þearf wæs, Ors. 6, 23; S. 274, 20. **V. add**:—Gif þū wille mē hwylce þearfe ge gearwian *si mihi praestare vis*, Gr. D. 343, 27. **VI. add**:—On þisum þam stulum stytst se cynestól, and gif an bið forud, hē fylð æðun sōna þrim oðrum stelum tō þearfe, Ælf. T. Grn. 20, 29.

**pearf; adj.** *Necessary*:—Þa wæs him an hors þearf, þ̅ man him funde, Gr. D. 183, 2 (v. þearf; **II** 2). v. nīd-, un-þearf.

**pearfa.** **I.** *add*:—Hē wæs þearfa woruldlicra æhta and hē wæs on his gearnungum welig *pauper rebus, sed meritis dives erat*, Gr. D. 281, 13. **pearfan.** ¶ (1) *add*:—Heora ælc an .c. þearfendra manna gebaðige, Cht. Th. 616, 24.

**pearfedness.** *Add*:—Bonefacies cyrican gelamp þ̅ þær wæs hefigu wæð and þearfednes *huius ecclesiae gravis valde paupertas inerat*, Gr. D. 56, 31. Se wara weard his āgenre þearfednesse *solicitus suae paupertatis custos*, 201, 11.

**pearfend-lic.** *Add*:—Woruldlicra æhta hī læddon þearfendlic lif *rebus pauperem vitam ducebant*, Gr. D. 283, 15.

-**pearfes.** v. un-þearfes: **pearfian.** *Add*: [O. Sax. tharbōn.] v. be-þearfod.

**pearf-lic.** **II.** *add*:—Darflic *utile*, Lk. p. 3, 7. þ[ea]r[fi]c[ea] *commoda*, An. Ox. 56, 172.

**pearfice.** *Add*: v. nīd-þearfice: -**pearfness.** v. nīd-þearfness.

**pearle.** **II.** *add*:—Þa Walas flugon þā Englan swide pearle (swā fyr, v. l.), Chr. 473; P. 15, 5 v. fregen-pearle.

**pearl-wis.** *Add*:—Se pearlwisa dēma *districtus iudex*, Gr. D. 334, 25. **pearlwislice.** *Add*:—þonne hī sceawiad mycelle pearlwislicor þa tintregu *quanto districtius tormenta respiciunt*, Gr. D. 336, 21.

**pearlwisness.** *Add*:—Seo strengð þære pearlwisnesse *vis districtionis*, Gr. D. 336, 25.

**peaw.** **II b. add**:—Þæs cocces ðeaw is ðæt hē micle hlūdor singd on ūhtan ðonne on dægred *gallus profundioribus horis noctis alius edere cantus solet, cum vero matutinum tempus in proximo est, minutas ac tenues voces format*, Past. 461, 2. **II c. add**:—Hit is peaw þære sprāce and þære āsunge þ̅te simle þonne ðær an twēo of æðon biþ. þonne biþ ðær unrim āstýred, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 17. v. cniht-, weorold-peaw.

-**peāwe.** v. ge-peāwe.

**peawfæstlice; adv.** *In accordance with good usage*:—Sume synd tō þam bilewite menn þ̅ ðū ne miht āfndan of ānum þūsende ānne þe mæge þeawfæstlice sprāce sþecan, Hml. S. 5, 222.

**pebeigd Thebaid**:—On ðeobeigdan lande, Sal. K. S4, 2.

**pecen.** *Add*:—Þine þecene tuum doma, i. *tectum*, Hpt. 31, 12, 290.

**pefel mulled wine (?)**:—Petele defruto, An. Ox. 104. Cf. (?) þefian.

**pefian.** For the second passage substitute:—Hē ongann on his geþance þefian *astutare coepit in cogitatione*, Gr. D. 64, 3. v. of-þefian.

**pegen.** **III.** *add*:—Geānlæhte Lisias fif and sixtig þūsenda fyrdendra þegen, Hml. S. 25, 363. v. efen-, hors-, hūsel-, wel-þegen.

**pegnian.** **III.** *add*:—Swylc mæssereif and swylce bēc and swylce hūselfata swylce gē mid risum eow þā befæstan þēnunga þēnian magon, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 27.

**pegnung.** **V.** *add*:—Weard ða seo þēnung in geboren, and æfter þam cynelic(e) gebeorscipe; and Apollonius nān ðinge ne æt, Ap. Th. 14, 14. v. cýcen-, deāþ-, diācon-, eāster-, fišc-, mæsse-, niiddæg-, weorold-pegnung.

**pel.** *Add*:—Deáh mon gesette isern þel ofer ðæs fyres hrōf, Sal. K. 85, 18. Se sē eude inn and gefylde þ̅ scip of þā yfmestan þeolu (þelu, v. l., þeola, l. 11) þæs byrdes *intravit mare, abque ad superiores tabulas implevit nauem*, Gr. D. 249, 1. [v. N. E. D. theal.]

**þel-brycg.** *Add*:—Be þælbrýcge, swā forþ andlang brōces, C. D. B. iii. 15, 7. Ðanne tō þelbrýcge (-brýge, 31), C. D. iii. 236, 28. In pontem thelbrýcge, 373, 10.

**þelu.** *Add*: v. ceápeolo-þelu.

**þencan.** **I.** *add*:—Of þam dæge hig þohthon þ̅ hī woldon hyme ofslēan *ab illo die cogitauerunt ut interficerent eum*, Ju. 11, 53. Hwile eower mæg þencende (cogitans) ætce tō his lengo āne elne?, Mt. R. 6, 27. **IV. 1. add**:—Ne mæg þin rice leng stonda, būton þū heora forwyrd þe geornor þence, Bl. H. 175, 15. **V. b. add**:—Ic bidde þ̅ þæt ðū helpe calra þæra þe tō mīnre gebedrædene þencad, Angl. xii. 500, 28. (c) *add*:—Oncnāw nū þ̅ hyt ðē lyt secal fremian þ̅ þū tō þohstest, Nic. 6, 38. **VI. b. add**:—Hors heu hirz licaman restan þæncd

where she intends her body to rest, C. D. iii. 360, 3. Þa þæt þa oþre geāscedon þ̅ hē hie ealle beswiccan þohhte *ceteri, cum deciperet ab Antigono singillatim viderent*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 150, 12: 5, 12; S. 242, 6: 6, 34; S. 292, 3. Ercol wæs tō gefaren, tō ðon þæt hē hie ābreccan þohhte, 3, 9; S. 132, 12: 4, 13; S. 212, 2. (b 1) *add*:—Hē þohhte his sunu tō beswiccane, Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 9. v. ofer-þencan.

**þencend-lic; adj.** *Reflecting, thoughtful*:—Þæt an ymb þencendlice beon þæt wē þ̅ ēd oncnāwan and ongytan magon, Verc. Först. 174.

**þēnda.** *Delc., and see þepian.*

**þenden.** *Add*:—Gif þisses hwæt gelimpe þenden (þonne, v. l.) fyrd ūte síe, Ll. Th. i. 88, 11. Þenden (þa hwile, v. l.) hē þis hwilendlice rice hæðe *temporalis regni gubernacula tenens*, Bd. 3, 12; Sch. 244, 19. Wit sceolon hē beon mid þē þenden ðū leofast, Sbrn. 63, 18.

Þenden þa tunglu hēr lýtah on dysse deaðlican worolde, 64, 29.

-**þening.** v. 16-þening.

**þennan.** **I.** *add*:—Þyder [h]is þened *qua tenditur*, An. Ox. 17, 53. **I a.** figurative, to extend the fame of, exalt:—þenah, tōbæd *prosequitur*, i. *traciat l' laudat* (integritatem immensis rumorum laudibus *prosequitur*, Ald. 26, 8), An. Ox. 1919. v. on-þennan.

**þeod.** **I a.** *add*: 'a body of warriors, old and young, attached by personal service to the king . . . the comitatus mentioned by Tacitus apparently resembled the peod in all respects', Chadwick's Origin of the English Nation, p. 311. Cf. pp. 156, 303, 3, 4. v. þeod-guma, -wita, and cf. þeoden; dryht, dryhten:—Hēr is æghwylc eorl . . . mandrihtne hold, þegnas syndon geþwære, þeod ealgearo, druncne dryhtguman B. 1230. Wæs seo þeod tilu, 1250. v. Angel-, Wealh-þeod.

**þeodan.** *Add*: to join as a companion, associate with, attach oneself to a person, society, place, &c.:—Sege ūrum þofrūm þ̅ heora nēnig hīne ne þýde tō þam seocan brēþer *nullus ex fratribus se ad eum morientem jungat*, Gr. D. 344, 27. Utan þýdan ūs tō þam ūpican rice, Verc. Först. 112, 10. v. under-þeod.

**þeoden.** *Add*: v. þeod; **I a.**

**þeodend, es; m.** A translator. Cf. ge-þeodan to translate:—Deodend *translator*, An. Ox. 15, 6.

-**þeodend-lic.** *Add*: v. ge-þeodendlic: -þeodgian, -þeodgung. v. elþeodgian, -þeodgung.

**þeod-guma.** For 'A chief man . . . great man' substitute: A member of a þeod (v. þeod; **I a**), a retainer of a chief. Cf. dryht-guma.

-**þeodlæcan.** v. ge-þeodlæcan.

**þeod-land.** *Add*:—On deodlonde in regione (*uinorum*), Ps. Vos. 114, 9; Bl. H. 209, 17.

**þeodlic** [con-]tubernalis. v. ge-þeodlic.

**þeod-ræden[n]**, e; f. Association, communion:—Hē miccle þeod-rædene nam tō þam abbode and tō þam gebrōðran *he frequented the society of the abbot and the brethren*, Hml. S. 33, 14. v. ge-þeod-ræden[n].

**þeod-scipe a people.** *Add*:—þanan hý sum þeodscipe columban hāted, Lch. i. 170, 14. Þeodscipum ongembang, . . . byrgum tōmíddes, Dóm. L. 252.

-**þeodsumness.** v. ge-þeodsumness.

**þeod-wita.** **I.** *add*: cf. þeod; **I a.**:—Ræðborena t̅ þeodwítana *irispertitorum*, An. Ox. 8, 349. **II b. add**:—Þeodwítana *philosophi*, Scint. 106, 6.

**þeof.** *Add*:—Man sette heora heáfda swilce oþra deofa būton ðam portweallon on ðam heafodstoccum, Hml. S. 23, 76. Hē genam on his cwearterne twēgen deofas, and scalde him ðone unlybban, Hml. Th. i. 72, 19. v. firen-, handfangen-, ūtfangene-þeof.

**þeofend.** *Add*: cf. nīd-nīfend: þeofet. v. þifþ.

**þeoffian.** *Add*:—Ne willað gē nū leng þeoffian ne yfeldōn . . . geswicad fram ðam þweoran þære þýfde, Gr. D. 202, 9-13.

**þeof-sceaþa**, an; m. A robber; latro:—Sē bið þeofsceaþa, Lch. iii. 158, 12. [v. Archib lxxix. 24, 31: Sē bið þeof and sceade. See note to the passage, and cf.: Hē is þeof and sceada, Ju. 10, 1.]

**þeofung**, e; f. Thieving:—Sumu (*one of the devil's arrows is made*) of reaflice . . . sumu of þeofunga, Nap. 46, 22.

**þeoging.** *Add*:—Swā hwylc[e] swā hwætlice tō þeogingce (*ad profectum*) efstad, būton twēon hræðlice hī beod geendude, Scint. 101, 16.

**þeoh.** *Add*:—Hē wæs togen ofðune þe þam þeon (*per coxas*), and upp be þam earnum, Gr. D. 320, 19.

**þeon.** On p. 1052, l. 33, for 20 l. 16. **I. 1. add**:—Hī forð fremedon and þungon (*profecerunt*) purh þā wununge heora geferscipes, Gr. D. 205, 5. þonon hē forð þeon sceolde *unde proficere debuit*, 200, 11. (1 a) iu greting:—Fæder mīn leofa, þeoh þū an Crīste we (*beneuoleas in Christo*), Chr. 92, 17. (2) *add*:—Þa þā hē geseah hīne weaxan and þeon in Godes ege cum eum in timore Domini excreuisse *videret*, Gr. D. 225, 22.

**II. add**:—Ongytst hū hī swýðe sead eadmōdnys þýhð (þiēhð, v. l.) and fremað þam þe þā gōðan mægnu wyrcad? *perpendis quantum in exhibendis virtutibus humilitas ualet?*, Gr. D. 19, 29.

**þeon to receive.** v. ge-þeon.

**þeorf.** *Add*:—Man mearcad mid medmicelum treowe þeorse hlāfas (*panes crudos*), Gr. D. 87, 3.

**þeostre.** **I.** *add*:—þicet ðeostru wætern *tenebrosa aqua*, Ps. L. 17, 12.



**peóstrian.** *Add:* , *preóstrian* (v. *þríuðraþ*, Mt. R. 24, 29). II. *add:*—His seón swýðe *peóstródom*, Hml. S. 31, 588.

**peóstrig.** *Add:* , *þýstrig*:—Gif þín eáge byð mánfull, þonne byð þín líchama call þýstrig, Gr. D. 76, 9.

**peóstru.** *Add:* v. *weorold-peóstru*.

**peów.** *Add:*—Hé cwæð þæt hit nā geweorþan sceolde þæt sé wære leuda cyning, sé þe ær wæs folce þeów, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 21. v. *riht-peów*.

**peów;** *adj.* *Add:*—Gif man Godes (Gedes, MS.) þeúwne esne tihte, Ll. Th. i. 42, 6. v. *under-peów*.

**peówan to press.** [V. passages here might be taken to next word, q. v.]

III. *add:*—Þā scōc ān oxa his heáfod, and mid þām horne hine þýðe, Hml. S. 31, 786.

IV. *add:*—Hé stōð gynigende and þýwde mid mūþe þ hē Martinum ābite, Hml. S. 31, 539. Wē þæt æþylgā nyton þe wē gefremedon on þysse folcsere, þeódon bealwa wið þec, El. 403. v. *be-peówan*.

**peówan.** I. *to serve.* v. *Dict.* II. *to make a servant to, put at the service of, subjugate. Take here V. under peówan to press, and add:*—Done þridan dæg hi þeówdon Marte him tō fultume. Done feorðan dæg hi sealdon him tō frōfre þām foresædan Mercurie, Sal. K. 124, 126. v. *be-peówan*.

**peów-boren.** *Add:* cf. *æht-boren*.

**peów-dóm.** *Add:*—Gers deowdōmes manna herbam *seruituti hominum*, Ps. L. 146, 8. v. [*weorold-peówdóm.*]

**peówtling.** *Add:*—Se mæssepreóst cōm sume dæge hām of sídfæte, and þā hē eode in his hū hē cleopode rēcealslice tō his þeówtlinge (deówet-, v. l. *mancipio suo*) and cwæð: ‘Cum, deofol, hider and unscō ni’, Gr. D. 221, 21. *Peówtlinge* (þeówit-, v. l.), 222, 1.

**peówan.** I. *add:*—Ne underfēngon ge nō done gāst æt ðæm fulluhte tō deówiganne for ege non *accepistis spiritum seruitutis in timore*, Past. 263, 21. v. *nīd-peówan*.

**peówincel.** *Add:* cf. *wilincel*.

**peówing,** þýwing, e; *f.* *Rebuke:*—Hē his treówleásnesse mid worda þýwangum (þreawang, v. l.) fram him sylfam *adráf ejus a se perfidiam dignis increpationibus repulit*, Gr. D. 238, 17.

**peów-líc.** *Add:*—Se deað is frōlic and deówlic (*printed* deoplic), for þan cyningas sweltþ and eac þeówe men, Verc. Först. 103, 21.

**þorran.** v. *þæran* : -*þersc.* v. *ge-þersc.*

**þerscan.** I. *add:*—Hē slōh þā beran and þærc mid telgan *ursos ferula caedebat*, Gr. D. 229, 21. Hí ealle ongunnon heora hors mid heora sceftum þerscan (*tuudere*), 14, 28. Þā ongan heó þerscan (beáitan, v. l. *tundere*) heó sylf mid hire fýste ge eac mid hire bráðum handum, 68, 27. II. *add:*—Gylmas on flóre tō þrexene *manipulos in area trituraudis*, An. Ox. 3433.

**þerscing,** e; *f.* *Thrasing, beating:*—Þerscingra (*incorrectly printed* drcilingra) *verberum*, Rtl. 40, 29.

**þerscold.** *Add:* , e; *f.*:—Eode Martinus tō ānes mannes hūse. Þā ætstōð hē færlíce ætforan þām þrexwolde, Hml. S. 31, 529. Hí ne mihton þone sōt onstýrian ofer þā þyrxwolde þære stówe (*extra loci limen*), Gr. D. 167, 27.

**þes.** *Add:* acc. *f. sing., n. pl.* þás, þæs.

I. *add:*—Ær hē on þæs carfodnesse cōm hē úre wæs wealend, Bl. H. 243, 18. ¶ where the word has might the same force as the definite article with common nouns and might be omitted with proper:—Hefe úp ðine stefne suā ðes bīne *quasi tuba exalta uocem tuam*, Past. 91, 20. Be ðæm wæs wiðde wel geweden durh done wítgan tō ðære byrig ðe Sidon hātte, sió stōð bi ðære sē: ‘Dūs sē cwīð ðæt ðū ðin scamige, Sidon’ *unde bene per prophetam dicitur: ‘Erubescet Sidon, ait mare,*’ 409, 33. Nū scýncð þes mōna under wolcnum, Fin. 7. Hē þrowade on þisse Breotone martyrðōm, Shr. 93, 28. Æghwanof of callum þissum bífylcum *undique de cunctis prope prouinciis*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 256, 14.

I. *add:*—Þā heofen-cundan þing þe sint gesýnde, næs þæs eorþlican, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 1 (cf. I I a). Þæs lænan gesýþa, 20; F. 72, 15. Þonne hió þæs lænan lufað and wundrad eorþlicu þing, Met. 20, 223.

II. *add:*—Sē de on muncelicere drohtnunge gyrnd ðæra ðinga ðe hē on woruldlicere drohtnunge næfde, bihton twýn him geneálæht Giezi, and þ þ hē on líchaman gedrowode, þæt ðrowað þes on his sáwle, Hml. Th. i. 400, 5. (I b) where in a series each in turn is pointed out:—Seó forme . . . Donne seó oþer . . . þes swā hwæt swā heó gesyhd . . . þonne is seó þridde . . . swā hwæt swā þeós gesyhd . . . Lch. i. 242, 19–26. Þás and þás and þás beóð leoriende, Gr. D. 300, 11.

III. *add:*—Fægere word þis syndon and gehát *pulchra sunt uerba et promissa*, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 54, 19. v. *hēr*; I b.

**þicce.** II. *add:*—þicce wætern *tenebrosa aqua*, Ps. L. 17, 12. IIIa. *add:*—Þær aras þicce æcer and manigfeald *seges multa surrecti*, Gr. D. 240, 3. v. *brīw-, un-þicce*.

**þicce;** *adv.* *Add:*—Ān währægel swýðe þicce gewefen, Vis. Lfc. 70.

**þigian.** II. *add:*—þonne mon þā hláfas wrát tō þigeanne cum *pones per convivia frangerentur*, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 5. v. *op-þigian*; a-þegen.

**þider.** I. *add:*—Þā hēt hē hí biðan on þām eálande, . . . and hē ðider

heora þearfe forgeaf, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 53, 2. Hit gebyred rihtor into West-Sexan; þyder hý scýlan gafol syllan, Ll. Th. i. 356, 19. II. *add:*—Far nū þider þe (swā hwider swā, v. l.) þū wille, Gr. D. 25, 1.

**þideres.** *Add:*—Hider and þyðeres *ultra citroque, i. hinc et inde*, An. Ox. 1040.

**þider-weard.** *Add:* where a verb of motion is implied:—Geseah hē ofendas þyðerweard *uidit camelos venientes procul*, Gen. 24, 63. Ðā þā hē þágota wæs feorron þyðerweard *adhuc longe positum*, Gr. D. 37, 15.

**þiderweardes.** *Add:*—Þā sæt se Godes wer feorron lóciende on þone þe þiderweardes wæs gangende (behealdende þone cumendan Riggo, v. l.) *uir Dei sequebatur eum venientem conspiciens*, Gr. D. 131, 25.

**þife-porn.** *Add:*—Slit mid þefoþorne (cf. þorn, 106, 5), Lch. ii. 52, 8.

**þiffe.** *Add:*—þýffe, An. Ox. 104, where see note. Cf. þefe.

**þifþ.** I. *add:*—Godes feós ðeofs *sacrilegium*, Wulck. Gl. 116, 28. Wæron in gangende þeófas in þone wýrtgeard, ac onwendum heora móde fram þære þýfde (þeóf(e)tt, v. l.) . . . hí aðelfon . . . Hé cwæð: ‘Ne willað ge nū leng þeófan . . . geswicad fram ðām þweoran þære þýfde (þeóf(e)tt, v. l. *furti*) . . . þā wæs swā geworden . . . þ hī æfter þon cyrdon bihton þeófte (þeófete, v. l.)’, Gr. D. 202, 1–16.

**þigen.** II. *add:*—Þæs hálgan húsles þigene underfōn, Angl. xii. 514. 6. Ofet hine fēðde, and wudehuig, and oðre wálice ðigena, Hml. Th. i. 352, 8. v. *ātor-þigen* (Lch. i. 4, 5).

**þiht.** *Add:* [v. N. E. D. *thight.*]

**þiling.** *Add:*—Oier þære þýlinge (þilingce, v. l.) unwærlice forlæten (*capisterium*) *super mensam incaute derelictum*, Gr. D. 97, 4. Of þām cipe wæron þā næglas forlorene and þā þýlinge (ðilinge, v. l.) tóslægene, 248, 24.

**þindan.** *Add:* v. *for-þindan*.

**þing.** I. *add:*—Hwæt is ðinga (ðinga, v. l.) ðe bieterre sié . . . ðonne se anda?, Past. 165, 1. (1 a a) *add:*—Þē biddað manega þeóða þines þinges tō læne and þū ne bistst nānne *foenerabis gentibus multis, et ipse a nullo foenus accipiens*, Deut. 28, 12. Se cristena man cwæð þæt hē hæfde his ðing (cf. ýðdysee, 27.) and hine sylfne betæht Benedicte (cf. þ hē befæste his æhte Benedicte, Gr. D. 103, 7), Hml. Th. ii. 180, 19. (2) *add:*—Þā sæde ic þ ic his þinga feola ne cūpe *respondi ignorare me quid faceret Alexander*, Nar. 18, 24. (5) *add:*—Man æt mē ofgān wile þ ic mid rihtan þingon begyten hæfde, Hml. S. 23, 600. (9) *add:*—Hí wundrodon hwæt þ þing (hwæt þ þinga, v. l.) wære þ hē swā tóswollen heáfod hæfde, Gr. D. 22, 18. Nū wylle wē for inugra manna þingon (*vel luf*) furdor úre spræce áþeuian, Angl. viii. 309, 25. For huntnoþes þingon, Chr. 1065; P. 190, 28. (13) *add:*—Swā þæt nānra þinga mid ænigre efestinge mannes hī mihton beón undōn, Gr. D. 164, 15. ‘Ne færst þū nānigra þinga (nā tō þæs hwōn, v. l. *nullatenus*) fram me’ . . . Hé ne mihte þ wif nānigra þinga (þurh nān þing, v. l. *nequaquam*) forþigan, 17, 23–32: 151, 5. (14) *add:*—Hē ácewalde síððan ælc þing þæs cynnes, Hml. S. 18, 367. ¶ adverbial phrase:—þām man nān þinge ne wandode, Hml. S. 23, 71; Hml. A. 103, 47. v. *ār-, gedwol-, hāmed-, mete-, nā-, nīd-, stæl-, wif-þing; ge-þinge, huru-þinga*.

**þingian.** *Add:* v. *un-þingod* : -*þingþ.* v. *ge-þingþ.*

**þingung.** *Add:*—From alre nēweste gelaufula sýn heó ascēdene and ásýndrade nymde heó hit hēr mid þingonge bōte gebete, C. D. i. 114, 27. v. *ed-, eft-þingung*.

**þirran.** *Add:* v. *þæran* : -*þisa.* v. *brīn-, wæter-þisa* : *þistel-twige*.

**þis.** *Add:*—Þisæltunga *cardella*, Hpt. 33, 241, 51 : *þistra*. For *conjuncta* l. *conjuncta*.

**þixl.** *Add:*—Hit is mycel nēðþearf þ hie man forspille, and mid irenum þisum and ordum hie man sléa, Bl. H. 189, 30.

**þoden.** *Add:*—Þ feallende treow wende þā ongeān swilce hit sum færlíc þoden þyðde underbæc, Hml. S. 31, 416. Þ seip se þoden and se storm on sē áðrífed feorc, Gr. D. 5, 28. Ðā færinga wæs geworden þoden of heofonum *tunc repente turbo caelitus factus est*, 42, 5. Syndon fram þodene (*turbine*) þā weallas tólfsede, 134, 7. Mid stormum and légetslitum, mid þodenum (*turbiniibus*) and eorðstýrungum geswenced, 133, 30.

-*þofta.* v. *brý-tofta* [= *brýð-þofta*] : -*þóhtung.* v. *ge-þóhtung* : *polemóðness.* *Add:* v. *un-polemóðness.*

**þolian.** I. *add:*—Gyf hē hys sáwle forwýrd þolad *si animae suae detrimentum patiatur*, Mt. 16, 26. Eadige synt þā ðe ehtnyss þoliað, 5, 10. Ān wif þe þolode twelf gear, 9, 20. I. e. where the subject of the verb is a thing:—Heofena ríce þolad nead, Mt. 11, 12. III. *add:*

III a. *to be without* what is unpleasant or evil:—Heora ræfes gyrta swilc beó þ hē þolige ælces fýdeles *vanitatis occasione creant*, Chr. 65, 13. Þ næfre þær (*in hell*) ne þoliað þæs wites þā þe næfre in þisum life willað þolian þære syune and hyre biutan beón *ut numquam careant supplicio, qui in hac uita numquam uoluerunt carere peccato*, Gr. D. 335, 6–8.

**þoll.** *Add:* v. *wægn-þoll*.

**þolung.** e; *f.* *Passion:*—þolunga (*passiones*) and leahtras líchaman úr gif mid hungre fastena beóð áhlænsude, Scint. 57, 11. Þā sáwle of-féallan mid þolungum *animam obruere passionibus*, 55, 15.

**þoot,** Txts. 64, 444. v. *wōþ*.

**þór.** *Add:*—Des louis is árwurdost ealra þæra goda ðe ðā hāðenan



hæfdon on heora gedwyde, and hé hætte Ðor betwux sumum þeodum; ðane ða Deniscan leode lufiæd swiðost, Sal. K. 122, 51. Se deofol hine þam hālgan æteowde on þære hæþena goda hiwe, hwilon on Ioues hiwe, þe is gehæten þor, Hml. S. 31, 714.

**þorf-fæst.** *Add:* v. un-þorf-fæst.

**þorfian** (þ) *to suffer lack of* (gen.):—Ne ondræd ðu ðe deað tō swiðe . . . Ne forgit ðu hine deað ealne weg, ðy læs ðu þolie (þornige, v. l., v. Verc. Först. 174) ðæs ecan lifes, Prov. K. 17. v. þorfa.

**þorian.** The gloss 'dosmūi thoric' may be explained as *dos moi dō mē*. v. Angl. xxi, 238 n.

**þorn.** *Add:*—Man sceall āweg āðelfan mid þorne, Lch. ii, 106, 5. Of hafucorne tō ðan langan þorne at Ichenilde weg; ðæt swā tō ðan þriðan þorne æt wīrangran; of ðam þorne tō ðam feorðan þorne on wrangan hylle forewearde stent; ðæt swā forð tō ðam fiftan þorne; tō þam elebeāme, C. D. v. 297, 16–20. v. hege-þorn.

**þornian.** v. þornian: þornih. l. þornih[e].

**þracian.** *Add: to fear:*—Mildheortnes his þam þraciendum hine *miseriordia timentibus eum*, Ps. Rdr. 296, 50.

**þracung.** v. on-þracung.

**þrac-full** (?); *adj.* *Strong, valiant:*—Ouhurron on mē þracfull (þrefulle?) *inruerūt in me fortes*, Ps. Rdr. 58, 4.

**þraclic.** v. æ- (Ps. Rdr. 95, 4), on-þraclic: þrac-wig. l. þrac-wig.

**þræc.** *Add:*—Swā sceolcu ðræc *cau serica pensa*, An. Ox. 23, 73. Traed *filu*, 53, 31.

**þræf.** v. ge-þræf: -þræst. v. ende-þræst.

**þræstness, e; f.** *Contrition:*—Hē oð þone dæg his deaðes on micelre þræstnesse wunode *usque ad diem mortis in contritione duravit*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 615, 3. v. ge-þræstness.

**þrafan.** *Add: I a. to press for* (after) something, exact, require:—Nabbon hī æfter mārān tō þrafaune þonne heora neod behōfæd *non plus exigant quam oportet*, Chrd. 12, 10. v. ge-þrafan.

**þrafu.** v. ge-þrafu.

**þræg.** *III. add:*—Þæt þā stōd wintra þræge, Cht. Crw. 19, 5. v. hwīl, wōd-þræg.

**þræg-lic; adj.** *Lasting a long time:*—Byð swiðe mycele ungedwærnyse and drāhlice witen on manna bearnen, Verc. Först. 175.]

**þræc.** *Dele þreis* (?), and in l. 50 for þreis l. dreāmas. v. Bl. N. p. 2. *Add:* v. wæg-þræc.

**þraefulle,** Ps. Rdr. 58, 4. v. þrac-full.

**þreagan.** *I. add:* (1) the object a person:—Ne ðræd ūs nān monn, ne furðum āne worde ne tæld *ne uerbi quidem ab aliquo inuentione laceratur*, Past. 117, 21. Donne ða ealdernennu ðrægaed ða scyldgan *cum delinquentes subditos praepositi corrigunt*, 12. ðræadon *increperunt*, Ps. L. 15, 7. Ða ðe him ondrædæd ðæt hiē men for hira scyldum ðrægan *corripere culpas metuan*, Past. 91, 9; 195, 25. Miehtig tō ðræanne (arguere), 91, 15. (2) the object a thing (fault, sin, &c.):—Mon hiera scylda ne ðræad, Past. 129, 12. *I a. to threaten, cf.* þræging; *II:*—For ðæm ryhtan edleāne Dryhten ðræde ðurh ðone wigān *quod uidelet ex ira iustae retributionis per prophetam Dominus minatur*, Past. 133, 5.

*IV. to press, urge:*—Hē ongan his gefēran swiðe þreagan (urgere) þ hī scouldon on þā tīd tīt faran, Gr. D. 38, 12. Gif hī synd neod frēcnesse deāþes *si mortis periculo urgetur*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 79, 14.

**þreāging.** *II. add:* cf. þreagan; *I a.* *III. add:*—Gif tō ðām ythum cnyþ rēþu wyrd, þonne cnyþ hē tō edleāne his yfa, oððe tō þreunge and tō lāre þ hē eft swā ne dō *aspera fortuna puniendi corrigendive improbus causa defertur*, Bt. 40, 1; F. 236, 8.

**þreāl.** *I. add:*—Ne āteora þū for Drihtnes þreāle (cf. *deficias cum ab Domino corripis*, Prov. 3, 11), Hml. S. 33, 217. *II. add:*—Hē gehēt him Godes yre and yfele þreāla, Hml. S. 31, 803.

**þreāpian.** *Add:*—Se anca augan þreāpian swiðe done deofol, Sal. K. 84, 4.

**þreāt.** *Add:* v. wīg-þreāt.

**þreatian.** *Add: p. þreätte* (in *Rushworth Gospels*). *I. add:*—Hē him āsæde hwylc neadung þæs gafoles hine þreātode *quae eum urgetur debiti necessitas indicavit*, Gr. D. 157, 28. (2) *add:* (a) with clause:—Se cāsere hine ðreātode ðæt hē Crīste widsōce, Shr. 71, 32. *II. add:*—Siō mengu ðreattan hiæ turba *increpabat eos*, Mt. R. 20, 31.

**þreātness, e; f.** *Affliction, tribulation:*—Hungor and sweorda gefeoh bið, and mycel þreātnes geworden bið, and manigra folca gefehta beoð *erunt fames et bellum, gladius . . . plurimae dissensiones in populo*, Verc. Först. 117, 2.

**þreax.** *Add:*—Se fōtscop āwende wundorlice tō þrexe and eall tō ðuste þurh Drihtnes mihte, Hml. S. 35, 150.

**þreclie.** v. -þreclie.

[*þrefo a measure of corn, a thrave* [v. *N. E. D. s. v.*]:—Swā man ær simle ðide tiōþunge æt ælcere sylh an fōder cornes þe eahte þrenes cornes on wēron, C. D. B. iii, 367, 24. [From Scandinavian. *Icel. þrefli*.]]

**þreodian.** *I. add:*—Þā þā hē geseah þ hī þrydodon ymb his deað *cum mortem illius deliberasse eos cerneret*, Gr. D. 253, 12. Þā þrydedon

(*dreodedon, v. l.*) his frēond and þohton þ his lichama sceolde beon ālegd in Prenestino þam wege *deliberatum fuerat, ut Praenestina via ejus corpus poni debuisset*, 297, 15.

**þrēwel-spīn** a *crisping-pin:*—Þrēwelspinle (þrēwel-? þrāwing-?) *calamistro*, An. Ox. 23, 26.

**þrexan.** v. þerscan.

**þri.** *Add:* as multiplicative, *three times:*—Se earmā man wile drincan ðreo swā feala, ge feower swā feala swā his nead wære, Hml. A. 145, 29.

**þridda.** *I. add:* *one in every three:*—Ælfstān aþþ begeat . . . þ him gewearð se þridda penig of þære tolne on Sandwic, C. D. iv, 56, 30.

**þrilling.** *Add:*—Wæs þær ān þrilling wāhrægæl and swiðe picce gewefen, Vis. Lfc. 69.

**þringan.** *In l. 9 the MS. has þryme (not þryme).* *III. add:*—Gūðcyst on þrang, Exod. 343.

**þringend.** v. ymb-þringend.

**þrin-lic; adj.** *Threefold:*—On ðone (God) wē sceolon gelyfan þrynlīce on hādum and ānlīce on spēdum, Nap. 63; cf. þrinen.

**þrinna.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D. thrin.*]: **þrist-lēcan.** *Add:* v. ā-þrist-lēcan.

**þristlēcness.** *Add:*—Tō forgifnesse for þære þristlēcnesse (*praesumptionis*), Gr. D. 341, 37.

**þrist-lic; adj.** *Bold:*—Se deað is þristlic, Verc. Först. 104, 1.

**þristlice.** *Add:*—Ne dear ic nāht þristlice (þrist-, v. l., *temere*) be þissere wīse reccan, Gr. D. 332, 12.

**þristness.** *Add:*—On ælcere preostgesamnunge is ælc þrystnes (*presumptionis occasio*) forboden, Chrd. 45, 29.

**þritig.** *Add:* as abstract number:—Tele þū . . . oð þ þū cume tō þritiga, Lch. iii, 228, 1. Fif siðon seofon beoð fif and þritig, Angl. viii, 302, 48.

**þrostle.** *Add:*—Sum swyþe sweat and lytel fugel, sē is on folcise þrostle gehāten *nigra parvaque avis, quae vulgo merula nominatur*, Gr. D. 100, 19.

**þrowend,** es; *m.* *A martyr.* See next word.

**þrowend-hād,** es; *m.* *Martyrdom:*—Þæs þrowendhādes seō geearnung *martyrii* meritum, Gr. D. 231, 8.

**þrowend-lic; adj.** *Passive:*—Þrowendlic deað *apoplexia, passio similis paralisi*, Hpt. 31, 15, 410. v. þrowend-lic.

**þrowendlic-ness.** v. un-þrowendlicness.

**þrower-hād,** es; *m.* *Martyrdom:*—Þæs þrowerhādes *martyrii*, Gr. D. 231, 8 n. Underfōn þone þrowerhād *martyrium subire*, 233, 20.

**þrowet-hād** (þrowot-), es; *m.* *Martyrdom:*—Hē onfēugon þā leān þæs þrowethādes (*martyrii*) . . . underfōn þone þrowothād (*martyrium*), Gr. D. 233, 14–20.

**þrowian.** *II 2. add:* (a) *to suffer pain, punishment, &c.:*—Suā se lichoma suðtur ūtan drowað, suā ðæt mōd suðtur innan hreōwsad ðæs unnyttes ðe hē ær dyde, Past. 259, 22. Be ðām welegan ðe gesæð is ðætte on helle drowunde, 391, 14. Him sculan eglan oðerra monna brocu suelce hē efnswiðe him ðrowige, 75, 10. (β) *to suffer martyrdom:*—Hēr Iacobus frater Dni þrowode, Chr. 62; P. 8, 1. Hēr Petrus and Paulus þrowodon, 69; P. 8, 3.

**þrowung.** *Add: IV. passion, strong feeling:*—Þ ic þe mā emwyrhtena on þære þrowunge mīnes wynlustes hæide, Hml. S. 23 b, 359, v. efen-, mid-þrowung.

**þrūt.** v. fisc-þrūt.

**þrūtan.** *Add:*—Se ylca Riigo þus gewlitegod mid þām reāfum stōp on þ mynster þrūtiende swyðe, Gr. D. 131, 22.

**þryān.** v. þryñ: þryccan. *Add:* v. for-þryccan: -þryc[c]eðness. v. for-, of-þryc[c]eðness: þryccness. *Add:* v. for-þryccness.

**þrym-lic.** *Add:*—Sē wæs Iouis gehāten, hetol and þrymlīc, Sal. K. 121, 24. v. cyne-þrymlīc.

**þrymman.** *IV. add:*—Betwyx þām þrymme þære mōdignyse and þære swelgende þære āswundennessy *inter actem superbie et uoraginem desidie*, Chrd. 65, 19. Hwý noldest ðu biddan þe ārfulle þingeras wið þone ælmihtigan þrym þære hālgan þrynnesse and æt þære sōðtan ānnesse?, Wlfst. 240, 10. v. hlāford-, mann-þrymman.

**þrymme; adj.** v. heāh-þrymme (?).

**þrymness.** *Add:*—Þrymness Fæder (cf. Fæder ormættre mægn-þrynnysse, Ps. L. p. 247, 7), Solil. H. 9, 4.

**þrymsetl.** *Add:*—Þrymsetl *thronus*, Ps. L. 88, 38. Þremsetl, 30.

**þryñ.** v. ā-, ge-þryñ, -þry(ā)u: -þryþfullian. v. ge-þryþfullian:

**þryþian.** *Dele, and see ge-þryþed.*

**þū.** *I. add:*—Hē ne meahthe nā his forwyrccan, and tū hine hēte ða fīyman . . . ic wæs æt Cippanhomnie mit tē, Cht. Th. 173, 5–10.

**þuhtsum.** v. ge-þuhtsum: -þun. v. ge-þun: -þunden-lice, -ness. v. tō-þundenlice, -ness: -þungen. *Add:* v. wel-þungen: þungenness.

**þun.** v. full-þungenness: -þuniende. v. tō-þuniende.

**þunian.** *Add:* v. on-þunian (?).

**þunor.** *I. add:*—Seo liget ðæt deofol bærned . . . and se ðunor hit ðryscet mid ðære fýrean æcce, Sal. K. 148, 4–6. [For prognostics from thunder v. Archiv. cxx, 45, sqq.] v. norþ-þunor.

**þunor-rād.** *Add:*—Seo þunorād (se ðunorrād, v. l.) ofslōh ealle þā nēd-



ran *idem tonitrus omnes serpentes interemit*, Gr. D. 208, 22. Mycel mægn ligetslehta and þunurráde (þuneráda, v. l.) *magna coruscationis et tonitruu virtus*, 167, 24. Mid þære þunoráde . . . betwyr þám ligetslehtum and þunorráðum (þuneráðum, v. l.) *cum tonitruo . . . inter corcosos et tonitruos*, 168, 4-8.

**punrián.** *Add*—Gif hit þunrad on æfentíde, hit getácnáð ácennednyse sumes micles *si tonitruaverit hora uspertina, significat nativitatem eiusdem magni*, Archiv cxx. 50, 1 [see þunor]. v. ge-þunrián.

**þúr.** *Add*—Dæg þúres die Iouis, Archiv cxx. 297, 27. On þurres dæge, Verc. Först. 123, 20.

**þurh.** **A. I. 2. add**—Nán man ne mihte faran þurh þone weg, Mt. 8, 28.

**III 3. add**—Done gē ofslógon and áhēngon ðurh cōwer gedæht, Past. 443, 8 : 435, 26. (9) *add*—Swá hwelc swá on ænigre trēcenne minne naman þurh þē gecēgd, ic hine gehēre, Shrn. 73, 10.

**B. I. 2. add**—Nænig mæhte faran þurh wæge þæm (per viam illam), Mt. R. 8, 28. **C. add**—Heó heóld on hyre þeáwum háligre drohtnunge þurh mód líþnesse and mycelre eádmódnisse, and þurh háligre mæguu þám Hældene gecwænde, Hml. S. 2, 95-97. [For a special article on þurh see Angl. xxxiv. 462-497.]

**þurh-beorht.** *Add*—Of þurhbeorhtre (i. meolchwýttre) whítynsse *lacteo candore*, Germ. 389, 70.

**þurh-faran.** **IV. add**—For þám þe hī nūgýta fullfremedlice ne þurhfarad his dígolnyssa *quia enim secreta ejus adhuc perfecte non penetrat*, Gr. D. 138, 29.

**þurh-féran.** **II. add** : to penetrate to the mind :—þes Godes wer þurhféde (þurheóde, v. l.) þá dígla þing þære godcundnesse *este vir Dei divinitatis secreta penetravit*, Gr. D. 136, 4.

**þurh-gán.** **III. add** :—þurheóde *penetravit*, Gr. D. 136, 4. See preceding word.

**þurh-hælig.** l. -hálig, and for Wanl. . . . 4 substitute Chrd. 116, 29.

**þurh-holian** to pierce i.—þurhh[o]l[od] (a d is written over the h. v. þurh-delfan) *confossa, i. transfixa (mucrone)*, An. Ox. 4035.

**þurh-leóran.** *Add* : -leórian (?). **I. to pass through** :—Ðurhleóred þertransiit, Ps. Vos. 102, 15. Ðurhleórad þertransibunt, 103, 10.

Þurhleórede þertransiuit, 123, 5. **II. to penetrate** :—Hí ne þurhleóriad (-leornad, v. l. (very indistinct)) his deógolnysse *secreta ejus non penetrant*, Gr. D. 138, 29.

**þurh-leornian** to learn thoroughly :—þes Godes wer þurhleornode (penetravit) þá deóglan þing þære godcundnyse, Gr. D. 136, 4. See þurh-féran, and þurh-leóran; II.

**þurh-sceótdendlic.** v. un-þurhsceótdendlic.

**þurh-seón.** *Add* :—Hē þurhseah swá þone preóst for ðon gesealdne deofle, gif hē gedyrstáhte þ hē underfēnge ðone hálgan sácerdháð *perspexit hunc clericum idcirco diabolo traditum, ne ad sacrum ordinem auferret accedere*, Gr. D. 136, 6.

**þurh-síne**; *adj.* Transparent, limpid :—þurhsýne *lymphida*, An. Ox. 23, 35.

**þurh-sleán.** **I. add** : to strike and pierce, wound; percutere :—Weard hē mid þæs ealdan feóndes yfelnyse þurhslagen (percussus), Gr. D. 117, 7. Þurhslagene (percussi) niid þære ádle þæs myccelan líces, 207, 16.

**þurh-smirwan, -smirian** to anoint thoroughly :—Hē mid ele and mid crisman mē þurhsmyrede, Wlft. 229, 3.

**þurh-smúgan.** **I. add** :—þe læs heora gylta áttu tó manige þurhsmúgon ne per plures eorum dira serpent contagia, Chrd. 62, 7.

**þurh-standan** to persist, continue :—þone æltran dæg mid his nihte on bēnum hē þurhstóð *secundo die cum nocte subsequenti in precibus persistit*, Gr. D. 200, 8.

**þurh-strang**; *adj.* Very strong :—Ðurhstrange *præualidas*, An. Ox. 50, 25.

**þurh-teón.** *Add* : v. un-þurhtogen.

**þurh-unrót**; *adj.* Very sad :—þá þurhunrótan wín *pretristia musta* (propinas tuis *pretristia musta* (cf. potasti nos vino conjunctionis), Ps. 59, 5), Vit. Cuth. poet. 37, 9), Hpt. 33, 238, 11.

**þurh-wacian**; *p. ode* To continue watching, maintain a vigil :—Hē næfre gódes weorces ne áblon, ah hē hwílum ealle niht þurhwacode on hálgum gebedum, Bl. H. 227, 7. v. þurh-wacol, -wæccan.

**þurh-wacol.** *Add* :—Gestóð hē þurhwacol æt ánum eáhþýrle, Gr. D. 170, 27.

**þurh-wæccan** to continue watching, maintain a vigil :—Hē wæs ðerhwæccende *erat pernoctans*, Lk. L. 6, 12. v. þurh-wacian.

**þurh-wrecan.** *Add* :—Bútan hwæs heorte síe mid deófles strále þurhwrecan, Verc. Först. 109, 8.

**þurh-wunenesse, e**; *f.* Perseverance :—Seó þurhwunenes heó is mægen þæs góðan weorces *virtus boni operis perseverantia est*, Archiv cxxii. 260, 9.

**þurh-wunian.** **II. add** :—Se wela and se anweald náuht þurhwunidenes heora wealdendum sellan ná magon, Bt. 27, 4; F. 100, 22.

**þurh-wunol**; *adj.* Continual, perpetual :—þám leófestan biscope an Crístes naman ic sende þurwunule (*perpetuam*) grétinge, Chrd. 92, 17.

**þurh-wunung.** **II. add** :—Be þurhwununge. Ne bið nó þám

cristenan menn sceáwod se fruma þæs góðan weorces, ac se ende; for þon þe ælcum men bið démed be his þám endenýstan weorcum, Archiv cxxii. 260, 1.

**þúsend.** **III. add** :—Ágefēn Alchhere and Aedelwold hire twá dúsēnda, and sōn him tō ðēm londe, C. D. i. 310, 24. Ic gean ān þúsend werd fen . . . þ healfe þúsend fen, iv. 59, 17-23. [v. N. E. D. thousand; 3.]

**þúsend-ealdor** (p) a captain of a thousand men :—þúsendealdorfīm (the o and r are on erasures, and between them a letter has been scratched out. Cf. þúsendealdremen, Hpt. Gl. 515, 76. Perhaps the gloss stands for þúsendealdre, þúsendmen (v. þúsend-mann)) *chiliarcho*, An. Ox. 4747.

**þúsend-ealdormann.** See preceding word.

**þúsend-feald.** In the first passage þúsendfealdgetæl should be read, as after þæt the declension would be definite and the form would be þúsendfealde. Cf. hundfeald-getel. *Add* :—þúsendfealde *mülleni*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 284, 15.

**þúsendfeald-getæl** (-tel). See preceding word.

**þúsend-getæl.** *Add* :—Millesimus sē ðe bið æftemyst on ðúsendgetele, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 284, 4.

**-þwægenness.** v. on-þwægenness.

**þwæle.** *Dele* : ' (or -a? ; m.) ' and *add* :—Thuælg *infula*, An. Ox. 53, 26.

**þwære.** *Dele* the passage at Shrn. 81, 17, and *add* :—þine freónd þū næfst bið swá gemóde and swá þwære swá swá þū woldest, Solil. H. 34, 3. v. mód-, un-þwære.

**-þwærian.** *Add* : v. gemann-, geun-þwærian.

**-þwærlíc, -lice.** v. ge-þwærlíc, -lice : þwærlícæcan. *Add* :—Hwærláchte *pateretur, i. consentiret*, An. Ox. 2525; þwærnness. *Add* : v. mann-, mód-, un-þwærness : -þwæring. v. ge-þwæring.

**þwang.** **I. a strip of skin** :—Befeh ænne þwang (*corrugiam*) þám biscope fram þám hneccan oþ þone hōh, Gr. D. 198, 4. **II. a shoelace** :—' Cum and osco mē ' . . . þa þwangas þara scōna ongunnon heom sylfe tōslūpan, Gr. D. 221, 22.

**þweál.** *Add* : v. oft-þweál : þweán. *Add* : v. on-þweán; un-þwean.

**þweora.** *Add* :—Wickedness, depravity, perversity. v. þweorh; **IV.** :—Geswicad fram ðam þweoran þære þýðe a *furti pravitate cessate*, Gr. D. 202, 12. Hē wæs gecyrrad fram þám þweoran (*pravitate*) þæs Arrianiscan gedwolan, 239, 18.

**þweores.** **III. add** :—Hē bið geháten ðæs deófles bearn þe wyle æfre dwyres, Hex. 44, 14.

**þweorh.** **II. add** :—Gif hē ær þweores windes bætte, Bt. 41, 3; F. 250, 16. **IV. add** : insolent :—Mid þhwyrum *proteruo*, An. Ox. 1160. Mid hwyrum *obliquo* (*zelo*), 2770.

**þweorian.** *Add* : to be different :—Hí ne sceoldon þone gyrlan him tó teón, þá hwile þe hī þurh þá drohtnunge þwuredon *illorum habitum usurpare non debent a quorum proposito distant*, Chrd. 63, 23. v. be-þweorian.

**þweorlic.** **II. add** :—Hwyrlice, wíþerwyrde *contrarian*. An. Ox. 2751. **III. add** :—Hwirlícere prútnunge *proteruo fastu*, An. Ox. 1160. þa gesceafta de sind þwyrlice gedúhte, hī sind tō wrace gesceapene *yfeldædum the creatures that seem evil, they are created for the punishment of evil-doers*, Hml. Th. i. 102, 3.

**þweorlice.** **III. add** : insolently :—Hē smeáde mid tōþundenum móde hū hē þwyrlicost (*proterva mente*) sceolde him wíp sprecan, Gr. D. 37, 22.

**-þweorod.** v. ge-þweorod : þwínan. *Add* : v. ā-þwínan : -þwín[g]. v. ge-þwín : -þwínglod. v. ge-þwínglod : þwit. v. ge-þwit : þwítan. In l. 6 *add* after ðweoton : (ðwiton, v. l., Bd. Sch. 270, 23) :

**-þwyrftan.** v. ge-þwyrftan : þwocyl. v. þæcel : þý-dæges. l. -dæges. þyddan. *Add* :—þæt feallende treów wende þa ongeán swíche hit sum férlíc þoden þýdde underbæc, Hml. S. 31, 416. þa scóc ān oxa his heáfod and mid þám horne hine þýdde (þudde, v. l. later date), 31, 786. v. ā-þyddan.

**þýfel.** *Add* :—Hí eódon þá scēnde tō þám wuda, scēnde gehwær geond þýfelas and brémelas, Hml. S. 32, 143.

**þyldian.** [Cf. O. H. Ger. *dulter tolerare*.] v. for-þyldian.

**þyldigian.** *Add* :—lc ðyldgode *sustinui*, Ps. Rdr. 129, 4.

**-þyldiglic, -þyldiglice.** v. ge-þyldiglic, -þyldiglice : -þyldlicness. v. un-þyldlicness.

**þyle.** *Add* : See Vigfusson and Powell's *Corpus Poeticum Boreale*, vol. i, p. 24.

**-þyll.** v. ge-þyll : -þylman. *Add* : v. ge-, of-þylman.

**þyncan.** **I. add** :—Hit þýhte him feáwa daga *videbantur illi pauci dies*, Gr. D. 29, 20.

**þyncþ[u].** *Add* :—þínþe, wurþscipe *infula*, An. Ox. 2200.

**þyng.** v. ge-þyng[o].

**þynne.** **II. 2. add** :—þa fatu þa þe hē geát ær swýðe lytelne dæl þæs þynnestan wétan *vasa in quibus tenuissimum liquorem infuderat*, Gr. D. 59, 15.

**-þyre.** v. ge-þyre : þýrel. *Add* : þýrel (?). v. swát-, wág-þýrel.



**pyrelian.** *Add:*—*pyrlie obunco*, An. Ox. 18 b, 66.  
**-pyrlie.** v. samod-pyrlie: *pyrniht*. I. *pyrniht*[e].  
**pyrstan.** I. 2. *add:*—Gif him þyrste, ðú ðó him drincan, Hml. S. 21, 376. II. 2. *add:*—Þonne seó sáwl þyrsted and lysted Godes rices *Deum sitiens anima*, Gr. D. 244, 27.  
**pys.** *The MS. has dyf. l. (?) pyf.* v. pyf: **pyse.** v. mægen-pyse.  
**pys-lic.** II. *add:*—Þás psylican sindon tó rihtanne, Gr. D. 263, 2.  
**pyssa.** v. mere-pyssa: **pystrig.** v. þeóstrig.

## U

**u.** *Add:*—*Án s for ðan ðe se u is lang*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 178, 7.  
**ufan.** II. ¶ *add:* (1) literal:—Sleá man of þá hand þe hé þf fül mid worhte, and sette ufan on (uppon, v. l.) þá mynetsniððan, Ll. Th. i. 206, 21. (2) figurative:—Þ hine man forfulde mid healfan punde; gif wé þonne gylð árærdon, þ him man fhte ufan on þ be his wlitnes weorde, Ll. Th. i. 234, 6. v. ofer-, wip-ufan.  
**ufan-cumende;** *adj.* *Coming from above:*—Þ ufanumende leóht, Gr. D. 285, 6.  
**ufer[r]a.** II. *add:*—Þá þá seó lættré tíð cóm, and seó uferer þæs dages weúx and ágán wás cum *jam hora tardior excrevisset*, Gr. D. 128, 13. Seó uferer (lætre, v. l.) tíð *hora tardior*, 129, 2. v. yfera.  
**uferian.** *Add:* v. oferian; uferung.  
**uferor;** *adv.* *Higher:*—Swá swá heálcfor, þæs uferur *ut altius*, An. Ox. 5058. v. ufor.  
**uferung, e;** *f.* *Delay:*—Heó ongnæned wépan, for þon þe hire þynced lang seó ylding and seó uferung hwaene heó cume tó Gode *flere incipit, quia differtur a regno*, Gr. D. 245, 7. v. uferian; II.  
**ufe-weard.** I. *add:*—, ofe-weard:—Strýc þú of uferwudum heáðfe mid þinum twám scytfingran nyþerweard, Tech. ii. 119, 17. Andlang mearce on ðone gáran uferworne, C. D. v. 356, 17. Gyndeleccing ofeweard . . . gyndeleccing neáþewerd *inriguum superius . . . inriguum inferius*, Scint. 27, 6.  
**ufor;** II. *add:*—Ðætte hié swá micle swíðor ðone spild ðæs hryres him ondræden ðonne ðá ðære, swá hif ufor stonðað ðonne ðá ðære *ut tanto sollicitius præcipientem ruinam metuant, quanto altius stant*, Past. 407, 21. v. uferor, yfemest.  
**úhta l. úhte;** *f.* I. *add:*—On úhtan hié árisað *mane consurgent*, Past. 249, 4. Ðæs cocces ðéaw is ðæt hé micle hlúðor singð on úhtan ðonne on ðægred *gallus profundioribus horis noctis altos edere cantus solet, cum vero matutinum tempus in proximo est, minutas ac tenues uoces format*, 461, 2. v. Crístes-mæsse- (Chr. 1021; P. 154, 31), weorc-úhte.  
**úle.** *Add:* *The word occurs in local names*, Úlan-bearh, -beorh, -cymb, -del, -hyrst, -wal, C. D. vi. 345.  
**ultor a vulture:**—Se ultor sceolde forlétan þ hé ne slát þá lifre Tyties, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 2.  
**un-** (4) *add:* v. un-scyld, un-earfþlice.  
**un-áberendlic.** *Add:*—Bóc lytestne unáberendlicre byrþenne *codicem ponderis pene importabilis*, Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 639, 3. Hwæt bið unáberendlicre tó geséonne ðonne ðæs bearnes cwalu beforan ðæs fæder eágum? *quid esse intolerabilibus potest, quam mors filii ante oculos patris?*, Past. 343, 11.  
**un-áblinnendlice.** *Add:* cf. un-tólætendlice.  
**un-áboht.** v. un-geboht.  
**un-ácumendlic.** *Add:* I. *intolerable:*—Þá gefór on Iulianes móð unácumendlic (*intolerabilis*) forhtnys, Gr. D. 37, 26. II. *impossible to do:*—Se hláford bæz þone cnapan tó Martine trúwigende þ him unácumendlic náre þone cnapan tó geháellenne, Hml. S. 31, 956.  
**un-áfestlice;** *adv.* *Irreligiously:*—Gif hwylc bróðor an preósthýrede bið þe intó cyrcan unáwfæstlice and prútlice (*non religiose, sed pompaticè*) gæð, Chrd. 60, 33.  
**un-áfemetta.** *Add:*—Biscopas mið ðernum unáfemettan (*occupationibus*) ábysgode, Chrd. 80, 21.  
**un-áfepness.** For 'Dial. 2, 23' substitute:—Seó æþelnes heora gebyrða gegearwáð þæs móðes unáfepness *solet nobilitas generis parare ignobilitatem mentis*, Gr. D. 151, 24.  
**un-áfespornen.** For 'Dial. 1, 9' substitute: Gr. D. 60, 26, and *add:* v. un-forspurned.  
**un-áfúllende;** *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Incorruptible:*—Unáfúllendre clánnesse *imputribulis pudicitie*, An. Ox. 2613.  
**un-áfhefendlic;** *adj.* *Insupportable:*—Þær is unáfete cyle and unáfefendlic hæto gemeted, Verc. Först. 175. v. á-hebban, A. II. 4.  
**un-áfífed.** *Add:*—Þá unáfífedan *inlecebros*, An. Ox. 11, 9.  
**un-áfífedlic.** *Add:*—Unáfífedlicum pricelsum *inlecebrosus stimulis*, An. Ox. 4227. Þæt þú forseu weorlde ára, and híru ungemetlice and unáfífedlice, Solil. H. 46, 9.  
**un-áfífedlice.** *Add:*—Þá þá hé barn witodlice útan, hé ádwæscþe þ he unáfífedlice (*illicite*) barn innan, Gr. D. 101, 27. Sum Godes wer . . . et in wege unáfífedlice þurh unhyrsumnesse, and hine þá sóna ácwealde án leo, 294, 23.  
**un-áflogen;** *adj.* *Without deception or failure:*—Him is þæt sóþe in heofonum gehealden mid úrum Dryhtne þæt him éce and unáflogen bið, Nap. 64.  
**un-áfmeten.** (2) *add:*—Unáfmeten *immensus*, Angl. ii. 358, 2.  
**un-áfmetenlic;** *adj.* *Unmeasured:*—Unáfmetenlic *immensus (Pater)*, Ps. Rdr. 298, 9. See preceding and following words.  
**un-áfmetgod;** *adj.* *Unmeasured, not having determined limits:*—Swá swá ná unscapene ne drý unáfmetgode, ac unáfmetgode *sicut non (tres) increati nec tres inmensi, sed (unus increatus et unus) immensus*, Ps. Rdr. 298, 12.  
**un-áfmirred;** *adj.* *Uninjured, undestroyed:*—Gif gē (*men seized by a lioness*) wyllað gelyfan on Crist, þonne mage gē gán unáfmyrrede heonan; gif gē nollað þone geleáfan habban, nāt ic gif eówre godas eów gehelpan magon, Hml. S. 35, 285.  
**un-áfandýþigness.** *Add:* Ps. Vos. 24, 7.  
**un-áfandergilde.** In the passage given this word seems intended to render 'quod non uilescat', and so should mean (?) *valuable*.  
**un-áfandgitfull.** *Add:* *not rational:*—Þ unáfandgitfalle gesceaft þæs wæxtes *elementum irrationabile*, Gr. D. 194, 7.  
**un-áfandgitful;** *adj.* *Unintelligent:*—Gif hē sý unáfandgitful *si est minus intelligens*, Chrd. 42, 1.  
**un-áfærfedlic;** *adj.* *Intolerable:*—Be ðám tintregum unáfærfedlicum (*intolerabilibus*), Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 617, 12.  
**un-áfærfedlice;** *adv.* *Intolerably:*—Óðer den wás légum full swýðe egesfullice, óðer wás náhte þon læs unáfærfedlice cyle full, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 616, 7.  
**un-áfærcendlic.** *Add:* [*O. H. Ger. un-arrecherlich non enarrabilis.*]  
**un-áfærimed.** I. of a whole containing numberless units, take here the first four passages in Dict. II. of the separate units, take here the last four passages, and *add:*—Þá (anfiteatra) wæron unáfærimed, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 22.  
**un-áfærimendlic;** *adj.* *Innumerable:*—Þ hē gesáwe unáfærimendlice (*innumera*) stówa þára lígea, Gr. D. 317, 8.  
**un-áfæroweþlice;** *adj.* *Dishonourable, disgraceful:*—Swá hita is eác unáfærowdlic (*inhonestus*) and bysmerlic þ hig óðres hádes reáf werian, Chrd. 63, 24.  
**un-áfæscendlic;** II. *add:*—Unáfæscendlicum *inauditis, i. nefariis*, An. Ox. 3373.  
**un-áfspringendlic;** *adj.* *Unfailing:*—Hire byþ se deáþ undeáðlic and seó wanung unáfspringendlic and se ænde ungedálic *ei mors immortalis sit et defectus indeficiens et finis infinitus*, Gr. D. 337, 11. In heofona rice is éce lif and unáfspringendlic geféa, Nap. 64.  
**un-áfspyrigendlic.** For second passage substitute:—Unáfspyrigendlice (*-spyrigendlice, v. l.*) syndon his wegás *investigabiles sunt viae ejus*, Gr. D. 137, 27.  
**un-áfstyrigendlic.** *Add:*—Hé stóð þær ealle þá niht unáfstyrigendlic (*-onstyrigendlic, v. l.*) *immobilis persistit*, Gr. D. 225, 4.  
**un-áfstyrod.** *Add:*—Þonne wuniáð þá gesewenlican stánas ealle þára and weorca unáfstyrede (*-onstyrede, v. l.*) þá þe wæron ær gesewene þ hī wæron onstyrede *mox immobilia remanent cuncta quae moueri uidebantur, uisibilia corpora metallorum*, Gr. D. 270, 9.  
**un-áfteórigendlic.** II. *add:*—Þone gást ðe is éce and unáfteórigendlic, Hml. S. 17, 14. III. of a person, *that fainteth not:*—Is mē trum weall and unáfteórigendlic bewerigend (cf. Is. 40, 28), Hml. S. 7, 127.  
**un-áfteórod.** *Add:*—Unáfteórodum *inexhaustum, i. indefectum*, An. Ox. 2373.  
**un-áfweomed.** *Add:*—Ic beó unáfweomed (*immaculatus*) mid him, Ps. L. 17, 24.  
**un-áfweomende** *not to be defiled (?)*:—Hē gesette unáfweomendne (*immaculatam*) weg minne, Ps. L. 17, 33.  
**un-áfwendedlic.** *Add:* *unmoved, immovable:*—Se stán wanode fæst and unáfwendedlic (*unwendedlic, v. l.*) *lapis immobilis mansit*, Gr. D. 123, 3.  
**un-áfwendendlic.** *Add:*—Drihten, þú þe simle unáfwendendlic wunast, Solil. H. 55, 16.  
**un-áfbyriged.** *Add:*—Þæt líc læg unáfbyriged, Gr. D. 318, 6; 154, 25.  
**un-áffangenlic.** *Add:*—Hú unáffangenlice (*incomprehensibilia*) his dómas syndon, Gr. D. 137, 25.  
**un-áfseóndlic.** v. un-beseóndlic: **un-besaocen.** *Add:* v. bi-æcc.  
**un-beseóndlic.** *Add:* *Another reading is unbeseóndlicne*, Bd. Sch. 291, 12.  
**un-besmiten.** *Add:*—Onbesmitenes *incontaminatae*, An. Ox. 11, 52.  
**un-bilewit;** *adj.* *Not gentle, harsh, fierce:*—Unbylewitan *inmites*, An. Ox. 56, 232.  
**un-bindan.** *Add:* I. *to free from a bond (lit. or fig.):*—Fram



callum bende unrihtwisesne þū unbinst (*absolvis*) mægen þīn, Angl. xi. 116, 5. Hē hi mid beandum fæste hēt gewrīdan . . . hē hēt hi eft ealle unbindan, Hml. S. 23, 191. **II.** *to release from restrictive condition*:—Swā hwæt swā hi unbindað ofer eorðan, þæt bið unbunden on heofonum, Hml. Th. i. 542, 18. Gif hwā on þære untrumnesse sƿ . . . þonne meact ðū hine unbindan. Genim þysse wyrte . . . fīf dýfelas . . . Þus ðū hine meact of þære untrumnesse unbindan, Lch. i. 98, 14–22. v. un-bunden.

**un-blissian.** v. ge-unblissian.

**un-brosnigendlic.** *Add*: of material or non-material objects:—In þære wisan mæg beon ongyten hwylc seó cýþnes byþ in þām unbrosnendlican life (*in illa incorruptibili vita*), Gr. D. 312, 7.

**un-brosnodlice,** *adv.* *Incorruptibly*:—Lifende undeádlíce and unbrosnodlice (*incorruptibiler*), Gr. D. 348, 23.

**un-brýgd.** *Add*: cf. bræge.

**un-bunden.** *Add*:—Hē ne stöp mid þý unbundenum fēt ofer þā stöwe, Gr. D. 214, 14.

**unc.** *Add*:—Ferdon min fæder and módor út, and geuāmon unc and ferdon tō sē, and út reowan. þā wē ip cōmou, þā næs fīre módor mid ús, nāt ic for hwī; þā genani fīre fæder unc, and bæc ús wēpēde ford on his weg, Hml. S. 30.

**un-capitulod.** *Add*: Cf. ge-capitulod.

**un-ceáp without price, gratis**:—Unhoht t unceáp, būta æghuelcum worde seallas *gratis date*, Mt. L. 10, 8 margin.

**un-ceápunga.** *Add*:—Unceápunga *gratis*, Hpt. 33, 239, 9.

**un-copu.** *Add*: *plague*:—Sē bið tō forfēonne swilce uncōdu odde cwyld *quasi pestis fugiendus*, Chrd. 70, 7.

**un-cumliþe.** *Add*: Cf. un-gistliþe.

**un-cūþ.** **I.** *add*:—Rómāne swiþost for þām besierede wæron þe him þ land uncþire wæs þonne hit Somnitum wære, Ors. 3, 8; S. 120, 28.

**III.** *add*:—Uncūð hū longe ðær swæ gelærede bisecepas siēn, Past. 9, 3. Ne hopa ðū tō ðeres monnes deáde; uncūð hwā lengest libbe, Prov. K. 14.

Uncūð þeah mē scanige *perhaps I may be ashamed*, Solil. H. 49, 7; 26. 12. **IV.** *add*: as an epithet of disease:—Bidon monnewalmo t uncūð ádle *erunt pestilentiae*, Mt. L. 24, 7. Uncūð ádlo *plagas*, Mk. L. 3, 10.

Deádbærnisse t uncūðo ádlo *pestilentiae*, Lk. L. 21, 11. Ic ondrēde untrumnesse ægðer ge cūðe ge uncūde *commoveor metu doloris*, Solil. H. 33, 14.

**un-cūþness, e; f.** *Strangeness, novelty*:—Ne mihte se cniht ádreógan þā neownesse and uncūþnesse swā mycelre gesihðe *tantae visionis novitatem non ferens*, Gr. D. 278, 15.

**un-cwēme; adj.** *Unpleasing, disagreeable, unacceptable*:—For un-sybbe bið seó fīre onszǫdnes Gode uncwēme, Verc. Först. 175 (s. v. un-fenge). v. un-gecwēme.

**un-cyme.** *l.* cýme.

**un-cyst; I.** *add*:—For hwan ne sceal þæt callum wifum beon for-gyfen, þā ðe mid uncyste heora gecyudes (*naturae suae vitia*) beóð geontrumfō, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 83, 15.

**under; I** 3f. *add*:—Hū mihte Abraham beon clāne, þ hē nære forligr geteald, þā þā hē hæfde cyfese under his rihtwīfe? *quomodo defenditur Abraham adulterii reus non esse, dum viventi legitima uxore sua conjunctus est ancillae suae?*, Angl. vii. 46, 440.

**II** 1c. *add*:—Læt reócan swiþe betweoh þā þeoh ip under þæt hrægl, Lch. ii. 332, 1.

**under-bæo.** **I. b.** *add*:—Ðās seofon tungran gād fīre eástweard ongeán þā heofenan, ac seó heofon is strengra and ábrēt hi ealle under-bæc westward mid hire ryne, Angl. vii. 14, 137. **II.** *add*:—Hit is áwriten ðæt him wære betere ðæt hi nō sōðtæstnesse weg ne ongeátan, ðonne hi underbæc gecceðen sidðan hi hine ongeátan, Past. 445, 33.

**under-bæcling.** *Add*:—þū ácyrdest ús underbæcling (*retrosum*), Ps. Rdr. 43, 11. Underbæcling, 113, 5.

**under-creópan.** *Add*:—Swā hit þeáw is þ þām móde þe biþ ábysgod in manigum þingum swiþe undercreópeð (-crýpð, v. l.) seó leáse ólehtung *sicut moris est ut occupato in multis animo adulatio valde subrepat*, Gr. D. 35, 14.

**under-cýning.** *Add*:—Nū hēt hē þē dælan þīne goldhordas . . . and þū beó his undercýning, Homl. S. 32, 54.

**under-diácon.** v. pistol-rædere.

**under-fangelles.** Ps. L. Lind. *gives under-fangennes with the note, -enes scheint aus -elnes korrigiert.*

**under-fangennos.** *Add*: *reception*. v. under-fōn; **IV.** 1:—Seó foresteppende underfangennys (seó ærre feormung, v. l.) wæs nā būtan gylte *praecedens illa susceptio sine culpa non fuit*, Gr. D. 76, 22.

**under-feng.** *Add*:—For þām underfenge þyses bisecepcian folgodes, Gr. D. 3, 6. For þām underfenge þære menniscan týdernesse, 154, 5.

**under-fōn.** **I.** *add*: where the object is material or non-material:—Nis nān man fæstende þe underfēhð mid mūde æniges gesceaftes sē odde eorðan, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 34. Cóm an gecristod man tō Martine . . . wolde his lāre underfōn, Hml. S. 31, 208. **Ia.** *to receive what is entrusted to one*:—Gif swordhwita ðeres monnes wæpn underfō (onfō, v. l.), Ll. Th. i. 74, 9. (1 b) *to receive what moves to meet one*:—Hū manige hleórslegeas hē underfeng t ðem ðe hine bismredon, Past. 261, 6.

þæt hē þæt hālige treow underfenge feallende tō foldan, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 27. **II.** *add*:—Hē syþþan þā bletsungan underfeng, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 18. Hē hæfde mid him sume underfangene (*some who had been baptized*) þe synfulle wæron and æfter heora fulluhte fela tō yele dydon, Hml. S. 31, 730. **IIa.** *to submit to punishment*:—Underfōn hi beáfēadunge, Hml. Th. i. 420, 7. **III** 1. *add*:—Geoworda wæs Mecipsus mæg, and hē hiene on his geogode underfeng, and hiene fēðan hēt and tyhtan mid his twām sonum *Jugurtha, Mecipsae adoptivus, heresque inter naturales ejus filios factus*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 228, 8. Hi fōron tō Baldewine eorle, and bē hig ealle underfeng, and hi wæron ealne þone winter þær, Chr. 1064; P. 195, 1. (1a) *to receive an envoy, give welcome to*:—þā ærendracan man mid wurdscipe underfeng, Chr. 785; P. 55, 6. (5) *add*:—Hiē hæfdun hiera cýning áworpenne and ungecýndne cýning underfengon, Chr. 867; P. 68, 20. (6a) *add*:—Ðā sáule ðe ða gebodu angietad, and hiē mid godcundre lufan underfōð, gif ðæt underfangne andgīt . . . Past. 367, 10. For dý ðæt ðre men ðā ilcan bise underfōn, 451, 5. Hiē noldon underfōn ðine lāre, 267, 3. **IV.** *add*: *to accept advice, terms, &c.*:—Se cýning þisne ræd underfeng, Hml. A. 94, 67. Hē wolde þ heom grīð betweócan beón sceolde, and him man gafol and metsunge syllan sceolde, and hi ða ealle þ underfengon, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 20. **V.** *add*:—þ weolcen underfeng hine, Nap. 64, 36. **VIa.** *add*:—Ðæt ðæt gē gæsdlice underfengon, gē willað geendigan flæsclíce *cum spiritu coeperitis, nunc carne consummimini*, Past. 207, 16. Hi nýllað underfōn ðæt uncūde ðæt hi gehfirað *neque sequuntur, quae inexperta audiunt*, 441, 7. Þære geendudne . . . mæssan þēnunge underfō *qua finita cantor missae officium inchoet*, Angl. xiii. 391, 373.

**under-gitan.** *Add*:—þeah ðe se Hālg Gāst ne beó swutollice genenned tō ðām Fæder and tō ðām Suna, swā deáh hē byð symle ðærtō undergyten, Homl. Th. ii. 56, 30.

**under-hnigan.** *Add*:—Underhnigan *subigant*, An. Ox. 43, 16.

**under-hwitel.** *Before 'ragana' insert persa.* v. Angl. viii. 452.

**under-liegan.** *Add*:—Tiburtius wæs sægd þ hē underliæge t and hýrde symble þām lichamlicum lustum *Tiburtius carnalibus desideriis subjacere ferebatur*, Gr. D. 307, 12.

**undern.** *Add*: *I. the third hour of the day*:—Hē hēt þæt hi āne tíð ofer undern (cf. æt þære þridðan tíðe on morgenne, Bl. H. 201, 35) hi getrymedon ongeán heora fýnd, Hml. Th. i. 504, 24. **II.** *the service of the church at the third hour*:—þysum gesungenum cweðan gebed þ drihtenice. þæræfter fylige undern (*tertia*). þām geendedom . . . Angl. xiii. 404, 554. Underne gedōnum *tertia peracta*, 388, 330.

**undern-gereord.** *Add*:—Se witega wæs áhafen mid his undern-gereorde (*prandio*), Gr. D. 150, 6. v. undern-mete.

**undern-geworce, es; n.** *Breakfast*:—Sealde hē heom fāscan wīnes fulle tō þon þ hī mihton heom þā on heora færelde tō undern-geworce (tō hyra gereorde, v. l.) habban (*in prandio habere*), Gr. D. 66, 12. Hē geladode þysne cýning tō undern-geworce (*ad prandium*), 186, 3. Mid his undern-geworce (-gereorde, v. l.), 150, 6.

**under-nimau.** **II** 1. *add*:—Se fæder gelærde þ mæden, and hió þā lāre deóþlice undernarn, Hml. S. 33, 28.

**undern-mete.** *Add*:—Mid him beran his undernmete (-gereord, v. l., *prandium*), Gr. D. 150, 14.

**under-scyte.** *Add*: *a drag-shoe or scotch placed below the wheel, brake*:—Underscyte *sufflamine*, An. Ox. 50, 15.

**under-standan.** **III.** *add*:—Ic geanbidode swiþe wel of ic wiste hwæt þū woldest, and hū þū hit understandan woldest; and eac þý furþor ic tiolode geornfullíce þ ðū hit forstandan mihtest *I waited till I knew what you would, and in what way you would conceive of it; and besides I strove diligently that you might understand it*, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 26.

**under-streowod; adj.** *Under-strewn, having material to lie on*:—Ic eom hnesce understreowod, Hml. S. 37, 201.

**under-pencan.** *Add*:—Būton hi hī selfa underþencan and tō dæd-bōte cuman, L. Lbmn. 438, 35.

**under-þeóðdan.** *Add*: [*O. H. Ger. untar-thiuten subicere* (Tatian).] v. under-geþeóded.

**under-þeow; adj.** *In subjection or servitude*:—Him nān folc ne getrūwode þe him underþeow wæs, Ors. 4, 12; S. 210, 12.

**under-tungo.** *Add*:—Ic ip áhōf mīne nyþeran cællas t mīnre 17-tungan *exultavi sub lingua* (sublingua *seems glossed*) mea, Ps. L. 65, 17.

**under-weddi.** *Add*:—Ic onborgede .xxx. manca godes æt Beorhōðfe and ic gesealde hym āne gyrde landes tō underwedde, Cht. Crw. 9, 119.

**un-dolfen; adj.** *Not dug*:—Hī ádulfon gehwylcne dæl þæs wyrte-gearðes þæs þe þær ær undolfen wæs, Gr. D. 202, 4.

**un-dōn; III.** *add*:—Se preóst nolde undōn þā duru mid cæge, Hml. S. 3, 484.

**un-éacēn; adj.** *Not pregnant*:—Unécene *non gravidam*, An. Ox. 27, 31.

**un-earfoplíce; adv.** *With great difficulty*:—Nā nearfoplíce *non difficulter*, An. Ox. 5382; 2, 462. v. un-, (4).

**un-éaþe; adj.** *I. *add*:—Hit bið swiðe uniéde ægðer tō dōnne, ge wid ðone tō cūðanne ðe yfel dēð, ge eac sibbe wið tō habbenne *difficile erat, ut, si male acta corripenter, habere pacem cum omnibus possent*,*



Past. 355, 41. **II. add:**—Swá þêh þe him lytles hwæt uníede síe, hū earfedlice hī hit gemēnad, Or. 3, 9; S. 136, 18.

**un-ēápnness.** **I.** In l. 7 after *fare insert: non mihi labor est ad Dominum meam venire, and add: distress of body or mind:—Mid þære nēþynsse (-cād-, v. l.) swā myccles sáres onæled dōlaris magni stimulis accensus, Gr. D. 207, 11.*

**un-endebyrdlice.** **Add:**—Unendebyrdlice singan *uocibus inordinatis recitare*, Chrd. 57, 13.

**un-fæderlice.** **Add:**—Hē ábat his suna . . . and unfæderlice macode heora flæsc him tō mete, Sal. K. 121, 17.

**un-fæger.** **Add:**—Swá scort man and swá un-fægger (-fæger, v. l.) on ansýne, Gr. D. 46, 20.

**un-fægerness.** **Add:**—þ hálige wif ne ondréd hire náht þære útran scamē and un-fægernesse sancta mulier nihil exterioris deformitatis (cf. valde ignea conspersio corporis inerat) *tinuit*, Gr. D. 279, 15.

**un-fæstnian to unfasten, detach:**—Hæfd þæt dióful geworht bogan and stræla . . . and hēice dæge þæs diófes willa bið þ þissa stræla nān ne síe gemfæstnod, gif hē findan mæg hwær hē hié áfæstnian mæge, *Verc. Först.* 165.]

**un-fealdan.** **Add:** **I.** to unfold a material object, open a book:—þá bōc unlysan and unfealdan *soluere librum*, Gr. D. 333, 10. **II.** fig. to unfold by narrating:—lc unfealde and gerece twá dæda *Benedicti duo Benedicti facta replica*, 162, 10.

**un-fenge;** **adj.** *Unacceptable:*—Bið úre on-sægdnes Gode uncwēme and unfenge, *Verc. Först.* 175.

**un-feor[r].** **I.** **add:**—Ðá wæs þær unfeor (náht feorr, v. l. *non longe*) sumi mynster, Gr. D. 103, 23.

**un-fēre.** **Add:** [Cf. On his children unfernesse heó hine bæde . . . and swæðede and roccode, *Nap.* 87.]

**un-flyge;** **adj.** *Unfledged:*—Unfligge *inplumes*, An. Ox. 28, 13.

**un-foreseáwodlic.** v. un-forseáwodlice (*not -lic*).

**un-forgifende;** **adj.** *Unforgiving:*—Hē wæs heard and unforgyfende þam forwyrhtum mannum, Gr. D. 320, 1.

**un-forhæfðness.** **Add:**—Ðonne dā gesinhwān hī gemengad ðurh ungemetlice unforhæfðness (*incontinentiam*), *Past.* 399, 16.

**un-forrotigendlic.** **Add:**—Unforrotelices *inmarcescibilis (pudicitiae)*, An. Ox. 2613.

**unforsceáwod.** **Add:** *unpremeditated.*

**un-forspurned (-spornen);** **adj.** *Unobstructed:*—On unfor-spurned (-forspurnen, -ætspurnen, v. ll.) fōtum *inoffensis pedibus*, Gr. D. 60, 28.

**un-forwirded, -wird;** **adj.** *Unspoilt, undecayed:*—þonne magon wē Drihtne bringan unforwirdne wæs[*m*] gōdra weorca, *Nap.* 87. v. unforwealwod.

**un-fulfromed.** **Add:**—Hwæthugu ni fullfremede wisan *aliquid imperfectionis*, Gr. D. 283, 21. Gewitene tīde unfulfremede *praeterito tempore imperfecto*, *Ælfic. Gr. Z.* 130, 13.

**un-fyrn.** **I.** **add:**—Hē wæs nū unfyrn (nū for lytthum fyrste, v. l.) forðfēred *ante non longum tempus defunctus est*, Gr. D. 71, 18. **II.** **add:**—‘Hē deád byð unfyrn’ . . . þām óðran dæge æfter þæs Godes weres wíde hē his lif geendode, 6, 28. þū wást þ ic sylfa unfyrn sceall beón sweltende *scis quia ego modo te* (the dying abbot) *secuturus sum*, 226, 4.

**un-geáesse;** **adj.** *That cannot be found out by enquiry, indescribable:*—Se leóma geteáh mid ungeáescre fyrhtu (*inaestimabili pavore*) þá heortan þæra ætstandendra wifa, Gr. D. 284, 20.

**un-geáplíce;** **adv.** *Without due consideration:*—þ bið ungeplíce gewriðen *quod incaute ligatur*, Chrd. 123, 9.

**un-gearowitlōness, e; f.** *Want of ready wit, want of clear thought:*—For þon wē hī geseóð swylce hit sý ær sunnan uppgange, for þon þe hit nū gýt is in sunre glīmunge and ungearewitlōness (-gearu-, v. l.) úres módes *quia quasi in quodam mentis crepusculo haec uelut ante solem uidemus*, Gr. D. 331, 15. v. gearo-witlōness.

**un-gearu.** **III.** **add:**—Hē him sæde þ hē hiene nechte læðan þurh þæt wæsten, þ hē on Perse on ungearwe becōme, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 17.

**un-gebearde.** **Add:**—Ungeberdie *effēba*, *Wrt. Voc.* ii. 31, 18. Swá ungebyrdun hyse *ut effēbo hircitallo*, An. Ox. 7, 247.

**un-gebeáten;** **adj.** *Unheun* (stone), *not trimmed:*—Ungeb[e]átne stāne *lapide inpolito, non exciso* (i. *non tunso lapide*, *Ld. Gl. G.* iii. 29), *Txts.* 113, 69.

**un-gebeden** (þ); **adj.** *In which an appeal for legal redress has not been made. See passage under ge-biddan; I. 1. De placito ungebendro [= spræc (v. spræc; X) ungebeden?], Ll. Th. i. 301, 21.*

**un-gabét[t].** **Add:** , un-gebēted. **I.** **add:**—þá synne þe hē ær ungebēted hæfde, Gr. D. 329, 3. Him nānig syn ungebēted (-bētedu, v. l.) bútan wrace áleodod wæs, 332, 3.

**un-gobígendlic.** **Add:** *that cannot bend, rigid:*—Se earm stōd ungebígendlic (*inflexibile*), Gr. D. 254, 37.

**un-geblýged.** l. -geblýged. v. á-blycgan.

**un-gobodōn.** v. un-gebeden.

**un-geboht.** **Add:** *Another reading is un-áboht (non ad hoc conductus)*, *Ll. Lbmn.* 399, 10. Cf. *ge-bycgan; V.*

**un-gebrosendlic.** **Add:**—þ hī onfengon þá ungebrosendlican (-nedlican, v. l.) leán, Gr. D. 233, 15. v. un-brosnigendlic.

**un-gebrosnod.** **Add:**—Wuninge on þē se ungebrosnod geleáfa, *Verc. Först.* 145, 4.

**un-gebuenden.** **Add:**—Hē tōbræc þone fōtccop, and swá þêh æfter þan hē ne stōp mid þý unbundenum fēt ofer þá stōwe . . . ac hine sylfne beeóde . . . bútan racenteáge in swá mycclun landsticce ungebunden swá hē ær gebuenden on wunode, *Gr. D.* 214, 16.

**un-gebyrðed;** **adj.** *Unpolluted, uncorrupted:*—Wæs gemēted se lichama swá gesund and swá ungebyrðed (-geonbyrðed, v. l.) swylce him næfre ne gehrine æniges írenes snide *sanum atque intemeratum corpus inuentum est, ac si nulla hoc incisio ferri tetigisset*, Gr. D. 199, 4.

**un-gecirred.** **Add:** *unchanged, unreformed:*—Gif hig þonne gýt eallunga ungerihtē and ungecyrrede beón, *Nap.* 65, 11.

**un-gecoplic.** l. -cōp-. **Add:** *The original Latin is: Lites cum importunis.*

**un-gecwēme.** **Add:**—Eallra synna síó (æfest) is Gode lápost and ungewcēmōst, for þan mancygn ærest þurh æfeste wæron on helle besencte, *Verc. Först.* 95, 3. v. un-cwēme.

**un-gedafenlic.** **Add:**—Ungefandelic *indecens*, An. Ox. 3673.

**un-gedállic;** **adj.** *Limitless:*—Byþ se ænde ungedállic *est finis infinitus*, Gr. D. 337, 11.

**un-gedélf(e)lic;** **adj.** *Unbecoming, unseemly:*—Mid ungedélficre and unwærlcric oferspræce *loquacitatis incauta importunitate*, *Past.* 95, 19.

**un-gedered.** **Add:**—Ongederedes fæmuhādes *intactae uirginitatis*, An. Ox. 11, 28. Hī ungederede gæñson . . . ungederode on heora gegerælan *laesi non sunt . . . illaesis uestibus*, Gr. D. 219, 19–24. v. un-gehrinen.

**un-geðrime;** **adj.** *Dissonant, discordant, inharmonious:*—Hī gemaciað þ þá óðre beóð ungedrýme *aliorum uoces dissonare compellunt*, *Chrd.* 57, 12.

**un-gedwimorlice;** **adv.** *Not as a magical illusion, really:*—þ weolcn underfeng hine ungedwimorlice, *Nap.* 64.

**un-geahtedlic;** **adj.** *Incalculable, extraordinary:*—Mid ungeahtedlicre andebyrdnessē *inaestimabili ordine*, Gr. D. 248, 20.

**un-geahtendlic.** **Add:**—Mid ungeahtendlicre (-eht-, v. l.) wynsumnesse *inaestimabili suauitate*, Gr. D. 282, 21.

**un-geendodlic.** **Add:** *that is without end, endless:*—Hē þurhwunad in þām ungeandedlican wite, Gr. D. 264, 7.

**un-gefēd, es; n.** *Indiscretion:*—Hit is gewuna on manegum preost-híredum þ mid miclum ungesceáde and ungefáde (*inrationabiliter atque indiscrete*) sume þá prestas þe worldwelan habbað . . . scolon mārān and creáslicran fōðan habban on mynster, *Chrd.* 13, 14.

**un-gefandod.** *In l. 2 read flæsclicra.*

**un-geféa, an; m.** *Unhappiness:*—Ðá men þe mæstne dreám bútan Godes ondrýsum úp áhebað hēr on worulde, hié þonne eft máste unrófnesse bútan ende and mæstne ungeféan bútan ænigre blisse hié onfōð, *Nap.* 64.

**un-gefēre.** **I.** **add:**—On ungefērum wege *in inuio*, *Ps. Vos.* 106, 40.

**un-gefōg, es; n.** *Excess:*—Weámōde lareówas þurh hetolýssē heora rēðscipes gehwyrðað þære lāre gemet tō ungefōge þære wælhreówynsse (*ad immanitatem crudelitatis*), *Chrd.* 70, 16.

**un-gefōg, adj.** **Add:** cf. un-gefēge.

**un-gefōglic;** (2) **adj.**—Gif þá synna ne beóp tō ungefōhlice and unonlýsendlice *si insolubiles culpa non fuerint*, Gr. D. 348, 3. [*In l. 2 for Greg. Dial. 1, 9 substitute Gr. D. 64, 28.*]

**un-gefullod.** **Add:**—Ðá cōm ān gecristnod man tō Martine . . . ac æfter feáwum dagum hē weard færlíce seóc, swá þ hē forðfēre ungefullod sóna, *Hml. S.* 31, 210.

**un-gefyllidlic.** **Add:**—For his ungefyllidlican hátheortnesse *insatiabili furore*, Gr. D. 197, 12. Ungefyllidlesca, *Ps. Vos.* 100, 5.

**un-geglenged;** **adj.** *Unadorned:*—Ungeglenced *inculta (cesaries)*, An. Ox. 1210.

**un-gehealdsum.** **Add:**—Ungehealdsumera *inpudicarum*, An. Ox. 7, 349. Ungehealdsumra, 8, 330.

**un-gehefegod;** **adj.** *Not pregnant, not with child:*—Ungehefegode *non gravidam*, An. Ox. 27, 31.

**un-gehrinen.** **Add:**—Óðer dæl hire wæs forbærned, óper dæl wunode ungehrinen and ungedered (*pars altera intacta remanebat*), Gr. D. 340, 22. Hē forlēt eall þ feoh ungehrinen, 339, 28.

**un-gelēred.** **Add:**—Ungeleāredes folces *indocti vulgi*, *Anl.* xiii. 421, 802.

**un-gelēredlic;** **adj.** *That learns with difficulty:*—Hē forlēt þá ungelēredlican (earfōðlæran, v. l.) gebrōðru *indociles deseruit*, Gr. D. 110, 21.

**un-geleáf.** **Add:** *incredulous:*—þá ongan hē beón eallunga ungeleáf þ hē hit wære *ipsu hunc esse coepit omnino non credere*, Gr. D. 46, 12. [*O. H. Ger. un-gilonbo incredulus.*]

**un-geleáffull.** **Add:** **I.** *infidel.* (1) adjectival:—Ungeleáful wíþer-



**cwyda incredulus, i. infidelis negator**, An. Ox. 1892. (1 a) with gen., Hml. Th. i. 234, 20 (in Dict.). (1 b) with dat.:—*pā* weard hē un-geleáflul þæs engles bodungum, Hml. Th. i. 202, 5. (1 c) with prep., Hml. S. 23 b, 16 (in Dict.). (2) substantival:—*þone syltan deáft fram ungeleáffullum and Cristes feóndum (ab infidelibus et inimicis Christi)* ic ðrowode, Bd. 2, 6; Sch. 137, 8. **II. incredible**:—Ungeleáflulne lehter *inauditum, i. incredible crimen*, An. Ox. 2785.

**un-geleáflig**. Add: [O. H. Ger. un-giloubliþ.]  
**un-geleáfligian to displeas**:—Hæbbe sum oðter wimman ealne hire wurdmynt hire ungelicū seó ðe þe offricge (ungelicige, v. l.), Hml. A. 94, 66.

**un-geleáflig**. Add:—*Dū ūs trymest on ūrum geleáflum þæt ūs ne magon þā ungelýfædan ámirran Deus per quem nos non movent qui minire credunt*, Solil. H. 8, 17.

**un-geleáflig**; *adj. Unbelieving, incredulous*:—*Sé ðe ungeléfen is qui incredulus est*, Jn. L. 3, 36: 20, 27. Ungeleáflena *incredulos*, Mt. p. 19, 6.

**un-geleáflig** *not believing, incredulous*:—*Sé þe ungelýfende byþ in þon þe hē tweoþ, hē ne séced nā þone geleáfan, ac gesceadwisnesse qui infidelis est in eo quod dubitat, fidem non querit, sed rationem*, Gr. D. 262, 11. *Ðæm ungeléfundum cuoed illis non credentibus dixit*, Lk. L. 24, 41. [O. H. Ger. un-chiloubendi *incredulus*.]

**un-geleáflig**. Add: un-geleáfligness (?). v. un-geleáflig.  
**un-geleáflig** (?), e; f. *Evil pleasure*:—On gewilunge and ungelustfullunge (on gelustfullunge?) unclæure in *concupiscentia et in delectatione inmundā*, Angl. xi. 116, 12.

**un-geleáflig**. Add:—*Syndon full manega þā þe nænegu wundra wyrcad and þonne hweþre næron nā ungemæcce (-an, v. l.) þāni þe þā foretæcnu dōð sicut plerique qui etsi signa non faciunt, signa tamen faciuntibus dispares non sunt*, Gr. D. 90, 31. Heora æþres með and gearnung nis náht ungemæcce (ungelice, v. l.) on heofonum, 91, 15.

**un-geleáflig** *one dissimilar*. See preceding word.  
**un-geleáflig**; *adj. Perhaps this word should be taken as a noun; see mād-mōd.*

**un-gemet**. I. add: *an immense quantity*:—*Geweaxed oninnan un-gemet wætan*, Lch. ii. 106, 21. **II. a.** add: *Where un-gemet seems to have the force of an adverb it might be taken as the accusative case used adverbially*. v. Sievers' Grammar, § 319.

**un-gemet**; *adj. Not met with, not experienced*:—*Ungemettum inexpertu*, An. Ox. 2488.

**un-gemetfæst**. I. add:—*Hý wæron ungemetfæste on eallum tīdum heora lifes and oferhýdo tō fulle*, Wlfst. 255, 3.

**un-gemetgod**. Add:—*Þār byþ ongemetgod (inmoderatus) hleahter and plega*, Scint. 173, 6.

**un-gemetlic**. I. add:—*Tō þreágene mid ungemettlicre (the Latin has modesta) ceáste*, Gr. D. 145, 17. *Sé ðe samnæd ungemættlice weolan (immodicus divitiis)*, Ll. Th. ii. 232, 24. **II. a.** add:—*Hē hió forslōg þæt hió siþþan ungemettlicre ege from him hæfde quos multo metu soluit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 4.

**un-gemetlic**. I. add:—*Peáh mé genōh cume, ic hys nā ful un-gemetlicre ne bruce*, Solil. H. 35, 16. **II. a.** add:—*Beó gemettlice blīde. Þū wære ær tō ungemettlice unrōt stringe animum. Multum omnino flevisit*, Solil. H. 48, 20. *Hió swā ungemettlice gefuhton þæt hió neáh ealle forwurdon acerbissimis inimicem praelis fatigati*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 32.

**un-gemidlod**. I. -gemidlod. Add: *fig. unchecked*:—*Mid ungemid-ludre (infreni) tungan*, Chrd. 77, 1.

**un-gemennedlic**; *adj. Not to be named (?), unknown (?)*:—*Þā senninga weard hē mid færlicum and ungenæmnedlicum deáde forþfêred subita et inopinata (has in(n)ominata been read? the Greek version has ἀγνώστου) morte defunctus est*, Gr. D. 341, 13.

**un-geonbyrðed**. v. un-gebyrðed.

**un-gerædic**; *adj. Ignorant, rough, rude*:—*Þā ungeræddican (-ge-læredican, v. l.) gebrōðru indociles*, Gr. D. 110, 21. Cf. ge-ræde.

**un-geræðod**; *adj. Not furnished with harness*:—*Feower hors, twā geræðode, twā ungeræðode*, C. D. iv. 299, 21. v. ge-ræðod.

**un-geræc**. Add:—*Ungerec (printed -reo) gewærð tumultus fieret*, Mt. R. 27, 24. On þām ungeræce (ingerece, v. l.), Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 147, 15.

**un-geriht**; *adj. Uncorrected, unreformed*:—*Gif hig þonne gýt eallunga ungerihte and ungecyrrede (inemendabiles et incorrigibiles) beón*, Chrd. 62, 6. *Gif þonne ægþer ge sē þe man swang, ge sē þe man for ylde swingan ne mæg, bēgen beón ungerihte (incorrigibiles)*, 61, 35.

**un-gerim**; *adj. Add*:—*Ungerime bysna innumera exempla*, An. Ox. 1687. *Hí synd ungerýme*, Hml. S. pref. 69. *Ic eom án his þeowena of þām ungerimum (þeowum)*, 36, 57.

**un-gerisende**. Add: [O. H. Ger. un-kirfsanti *indecens*.]

**un-gerisene**; *subst. II. a.* add:—*Ongunnum læcas hie segcan . . . þæt hire wolden beardas weaxan on þām andwlitan . . . and þæt þonne wære wifnen seamu and ungersynu eallum hire freóndum*, Gr. D. 279, 12.

**un-gerōtsod**; *adj. Saddened, troubled*:—*Ungerōtsod I gedrēfed contristatus*, Ps. L. 34, 14.

**un-gerýde**. Add:—*Se egeslica swæg ungerýdre sæ eall manna móð miclum gedrēfed mare terribili confundet murrum mentes*, Dōm. L. 102. *Ðā gehýrde hē ungerýdelic gelyd . . . and was áfre swā leng swā hlúddre and ungerýddre*, Vis. Lfc. 50. [O. H. Ger. un-geriuti *hirtus*.]

**un-gerýdelic**; *adj. I. of material, rough*:—*Hē brōhte án reáf ungerýdelic him tō wælic and lytel*, Homl. S. 31, 926 (cf. 970). **II. rough, violent:—*Þurh þone byþ ofersewíð þæt ungerýdelice and þæt hlúde gefíft þæs folces per quem tumultuosae turbæ seditio comprimatur*, Gr. D. 265, 2. *Ðā gehýrde hē ungerýdelic gelyd*, Vis. Lfc. 47.**

**un-gerýdelice**. Add: of dress, roughly. v. un-gerýdelic; I:—*Martinus rád him wið ungerýdelice gescreýð mid sweartum cláþum*, Hml. S. 31, 970.

**un-gesællig**. I. b. add:—*Ealá ungesælligra Iúdeá bewépencilc gewēð O infelicium Iudeorum defenda dementia*, An. Ox. 40, 1. **II. a.** add:—*Þonne hió from gesælligum tīdum gilpað, þonne wæron þā him selfum þā ungesælgestan patet apud utrosque misera illa tempora iudicata*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 220, 12.

**un-gesælliglice**. I. add:—*Ungesælliglice drohtian infeliciter esse*, Verg. Först. 140, 12.

**un-gesceáðlice**. Add: *indiscreetly, irrationally*:—*Gif þā beclýsedan þing him beóð ungesceáðlice (minime discrete) geswutelode, sōna hig hig tælād*, Chrd. 95, 31. [Cf. O. H. Ger. nu-gisceidlichō *indifferent*.]  
**un-gesceapen**; **II. a.** add:—*Ungescepen increatus*, Angl. ii. 360, 11; Ps. Rdr. 298, 8. v. un-sceapen.

**un-gescreópnes**. Add: *unscroepnes, -screópnes are various readings*, Bd. Sch. 451, 2.

**un-gescreþu** or *un-gescreþe*. Substitute: **un-gescreþe**, es; *n. An inconvenience*:—*Mid hý þā se forespreca brōðor langre tīde hýllic un-gescreþo (-screþo) (þislic un-gescreþ [printed þislicum gescreþ], v. l.) waim cum tempore non pauco frater praefatus tali incommodo laboraret*, Bd. 4, 32; Sch. 545, 15. v. gescreþe.

**un-gescreþ**, es; *n. An inconvenience*. See preceding word.  
**un-gesundlice**, *adv. Injuriously, harmfully*:—*Hý ongunnon hyra hors mid heora sceftum þerscan . . . oð þæt hý ungesundlice geswencede wæron (until they were quite tired out?)*, Gr. D. 15, 2.

**un-geswenced**; *adj. Unworned, unceasing*:—*Ðær bið seó éce hæl and syó éce lufu swiþe ungeswencedu*, Nap. 65.

**un-geswicende** (-swicen?), *adj. Unceasing*:—*Ungeswicen[d]ra stefne incessabili uoce*, Angl. ii. 357, 5.

**un-geswendlice**. Add:—*Hē ungeswendlice (unáblinnendlice, v. l. indesuenter) þurhwunad tō wyrcenne*, Gr. D. 86, 10.

**un-geteórigendlic**; *adj. Inexhaustible, unfailing*:—*Wē magon þurh þæt is gaderian þæne ungeteórigendlican goldharp*, Nap. 87.

**un-geteórod**. I. -geteórod.

**un-geteórode**; *adv. (?) Indefatigably, unweariedly*:—*Sume preostas sýn þe ungeteórode (or adj.?) calne dæg ádreogað ymbe woroldþing sicut quidam clericorum qui in secularibus negotiis pene totum infatigabiliter deducunt diem*, Chrd. 34, 8.

**un-geþwærlig**; *adj. Discordant, at variance*:—*Gif þū gemune þæt þū brōðer áht ungeþwærlices wið þe gemæne [hæbbe] si recordatus fueris quia frater tuus habet aliquid adversum te*, Gr. D. 349, 24.

**un-geþwærnes**. Add: **III. violence, cruelty**:—*Þætte se nama ðære Rómáiscan ðeode fram fremdra ðeoda ungeþwærnesse fornumen beón ne sceolde ne nomine Romanæ provincie exterarum gentium improbitate obrutum uilesceret*, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 33, 4.

**un-geþyld**. Add:—*Nā swā þeahhwæpre þæs brocu Romulan móð gelæddon tō ænigre (ænigum, v. l.) ungeþyldre (-þyldo, v. l.)*, Gr. D. 284, 5.

**un-geþimu**. Add:—*Hit for sumum ungetýmum (casu accidente) weard tóbrocen*, Gr. D. 97, 6.

**un-getreówness**. Add:—*Benedictus cídde þām ungethýrsuman munuce for his ungetreównesse (untreównesse, v. l. infidelitate)*, Gr. D. 160, 5.

**un-tweógendlice**; *adv. Indubitably, unhesitatingly*:—*Untweógendlice (incunctanter) hē mæg beón ongyten sōð martyr*, Gr. D. 231, 21.

**un-gewaldes**. v. un-gewald: **un-gewaldness**, v. un-gewaldness.

**un-gewemmed**. I. add:—*Danihel læg seofan niht betwux seofon leónum on ánum seáde ungewemmed*, Hml. Th. i. 488, 5.

**un-gewemmedness**. Add:—*Ungewemmednesse immunitatis*, An. Ox. 1169.

**un-gewenedlic**. v. un-gewenendlic.

**un-gewenedlic**; *adj. Unexpected*:—*Wæs se biscop swíðe gefeánde for þære ungewenedlican blisse (inopinata exultatione)*, Gr. D. 347, 18.

**un-gewenendlic**; *adj. Incalculable, excessive*:—*Mid ungewenendlice (-wenedlicre, v. l.) fyrhtu inuestimabili pavore*, Gr. D. 284, 20.

**un-gewidere**. Add:—*Hē ne mihte nā gán út of þām huse for þām ungewydere*, Gr. D. 168, 14. Cf. mis-gewidere.

**un-gewilde**. Add: *Not under control of (dat.)*:—*Se earm stōd un-gewígendlic æghwæs þām ágendfreáun ungewyldre brachium inflexibile remansit*, Gr. D. 254, 38.



**un-gewilles**; *adv.* *Involuntarily, not designedly*:—Se þe hine nēdes ofslōge odde ungewilles (*qui non est insidiatus*), Ll. Th. i. 46, 22.

**un-gewiss ignorance**. *Add*:—Hē nyste hwæs hē gelfēan sceolde, þā hine þā swyþost drehton and on ungewisse gebrōhton þe his witan beōn sceoldan, Hml. S. 23, 398. Rōmāne swiþost for þām besicerede wāron þe him þæt land uncūþre was þonne hit Somnitum wære, and on ungewiss on ān nirewett beforan, Ors. 3, 8; S. 120, 29.

**un-gewiss**; *adj.* *I. add*:—Hē him þā gewāt swiðe gewissfullice (-wiss- v. l.) swilce hē ungewiss wære *recessit scienter nescius*, Gr. D. 95, 30. Ungewiss for costununge *per tentationem imperita*, 265, 9. Hī beōd deāde and ungewisse þæs ēcan lifes, 264, 10.

**un-gewitendlic**; *adj.* *That does not pass away, imperishable*:—Swylce man sylle gewitendlic hūs, and ungewitendlic underfō, Hml. S. 34, 298.

**un-gewitnes**, e; *f.* *False knowledge (?), folly (?)*:—þām fēt hē widbrædg þý læs hit gelumpe þ hwæt unrihtes hine gebrine of his āgenum geþōhte and ungewitnesse, and hē þonne sylfa æfter þon call geode in mycele forspildnyse (the original Latin, which has been misunderstood, is: *Retraxit pedem; ne si quid de scientia ejus (i. e. mundi), ipse postmodum in immane praecipitium totus iret*), Gr. D. 95, 22. v. un-gewitt.

**un-gewitt**. *I. add*:—Heō ūt eode mid swā hālm and gesundum andgyte, swylce heō næfre ænig ungewit odde unhæle hire heafodes næfde *ita sanato sensu egressa est, ac si eam nunquam insania capitis ulla tenuisset*, Gr. D. 176, 25.

**un-gewittiglice**. *Substitute*: *Madly, without reason*:—Ungewittiglice rēgiende *insane scientes*, Gr. D. 104, 10.

**un-gewittignesse**. *Substitute*: *I. madness, rage, frenzy*:—Dā lōcode se leodhata on þone hālgan wer mid weallendum geþōhte and mid ungewittignesse (unwittignesse, v. l.) his þwyran mōdes *quem dum fervido spiritu cum perversae mentis insania fuisse intuius*, Gr. D. 163, 31. Gestillan fram þære wēdunge and ungewittignesse swā mycelre wahlrēdwynse *a tantae crudelitatis insania quiescere*, 164, 27. *II. insanity*:—Læg þær sum man on his mōde gefangen mid ungewittignesse . . . þone swylcne seocne læcas nemniā gewiteleāse (*phreneticum*), Gr. D. 247, 13. *IIa. a mad action, foolish proceeding*:—Hē wæs swiðe wundrige, and þōhte þ þ wære sum ungewittignes þ hē bebead *valde admiratus est, quod quasi insana praeciperet*, Gr. D. 58, 1.

**un-gewuna**. *Add*:—lc secge nū þ ic hwilon ær forsuwode for þām ungewunan woroldlices geseādes, Angl. vii. 12, 114.

**un-gimig**, e; *f.* *Carelessness*:—Seō ceaster durh ungyrminge synna weard fyre onbærmed *ciuitas per culpam incuriae igni correpta*, Bd. 2, 7; Sch. 139, 16. Þurh ungyrminge *per incuriam*, 4, 9; Sch. 393, 13.

**un-gin**[n]. *l. -ginne*.

**un-girwan**. *Add*:—Hē ungyrede (on-, v. l.) line his hrægle *extus indumento*, Gr. D. 101, 14.

**un-gistlīpe**; *adj.* *Inhospitable*:—Him wæs lād þearfendum mannun āht tō sylle, and hē wæs ungystlīde, Nap. 65. Cf. un-cunlīpe.

**un-gnūþelice**; *adv.* *In no mean manner or degree*:—Hē his þ æwfæste lif leofde swyþe ungnūþelice (unheānlīce, v. l., *non mediocriter*), Gr. D. 43, 26. Hē scān ungnūþelice (*non mediocriter*) mid þý worde þære hālgan lāre, 175, 1.

**un-grōdīglīce**; *adv.* *Abundantly, liberally*:—Hē āscān ungrādiglice (*non mediocriter*), Gr. D. 175, 1.

**un-grīpendlic**; *adj.* *Irreprehensible*:—Drihtnes ēe ungrīpendlic (*inreprehensibilis*) is, Ps. Cant. 18, 8.

**un-gyrdan**. *Add*:—Gif hē ænigne þearfan nacodne gemētte, þonne wæs hē hine sylfne ungyrdeude (*se expoliatus*), and mid his hrægle hē þone þearfan gescrýfde, Gr. D. 68, 11. Cf. on-gyrdan.

**un-hælu** (-o). *Add*:—Deāth hit wið æghwylcre innancuudre unhælo, Lch. i. 86, 19.

**un-hālwendlic**. *Add*: *I. incurable*:—Unhālwendlic *insanabilis*, Ps. Rdr. 290, 33. *II. not solitary*:—Þæt is (his, MS.) swiðe unhālwendlic geþōht, þ hwā (wa, MS.) ymb þā mergenlican cyrringe þænce and þā andweardan āgīmeleāsige, Archiv cxxii. 257, 7.

**un-heānlīce**. *Add*: *in no mean fashion*:—Hē þær his eāwfæste lif unheānlīce (*non mediocriter*) ādreāh, Gr. D. 43, 25.

**un-heatmapgeorn**. *Add*:—Culfre is swiðe bylewit . . . and swiðe unheatmapgeorn and unhetol ōdrum. Healdan wē þās þeāwas þ wē unheatmapgeorne beōn and būton byternesse, Nap. 65.

**un-hetol**; *adj.* *Not malignant, kindly*. See preceding word.

**un-hīre**. (1) *add*:—Beceap þær inn sum swyðe unhyre (-hēru, v. l.) nāðdre (*serpens*), Gr. D. 211, 14. For ðæs swinglan þā unhyran deor . . . flugon *ante cuius verbera immanissimae bestiae . . . fugiebant*, 229, 22.

**un-hīrlīce**; *adv.* *Fiercely, savagely*:—Hē geseah þone ealdan munuc swiðe unheorlice and wælgimlice fram deofle geswenced *quem cum vir Dei crudeliter vexari conspiceret*, Gr. D. 161, 11.

**un-hīrsum**. *Add*: [O. H. Ger. un-hōrsam inobediens.]

**un-hīwed**; *adj.* *Not feigned*:—Unhwædre *non fictē (puritatis)*, An. Ox. 1742.

**un-hleōwe**. *l. -hleōw*.

**un-hlūd**; *adj.* *Not loud, low*:—Hē þone forðfarenan be naman

gecýgde mid unhlūdre stefne *non grandi voce defunctum per nomen uocavit*, Gr. D. 85, 5.

**un-hwilen**. *Add*:—þær cyning engla clānum gildet leān unhwilen, Hpt. 33, 73, 26.

**un-lædlic**; *adj.* *Miserable*:—þā Iūdēas bædon unlædlice bēne, swā him syþþan call unlædlic on becwōni, Nap. 65.

**un-læred**. *Add*: *imperfectly instructed*:—Hē sealde bisene tō ðām ðæt ðā unlæredan ne scoldon læran . . . hē ūs wolde ðæt tō bisene ðon ðætte ðā unlæredan ne dorsten læran *ut exemplum daret, ne imperfecti praedicare praesumerent . . . qua exemplo ostenditur, ne infirmus docere quis audeat*, Past. 389, 2-27.

**un-lættu**; *f.* *Moral wickedness, wickedness*:—God gecýfde in þām for hwylcre scylde (*blasphemy*) se cniht wæs geseald swylcum ēhterum; for þon þe his fæder nolde hine gerihtan þā hwile þe hē lifde, þā ylcan unlættu hē lēt hine eft edniawan þā þā hē sweltende wæs, Gr. D. 289, 25. v. un-læde; II.

**un-leās**. *Add*: *of a person or statement, veracious*:—Unleāsere *non fictē, i. mendacis (ueritatis)*, An. Ox. 3955. Þæt ic onget þe Theophania . . . swā swā mē cýddon hit manige unleāse men *quod de Theophanio multis attestantibus agnoui*, Gr. D. 301, 17. Se unleāsesta wer *vir veracissimus*, 193, 10.

**un-leāslice**. *Add*:—Hē sæde þ hē sylf ān witega unleāslice wære, Hml. S. 31, 802. Wē witon þ ðū eart unleāslice Godes frēond, 1024.

**un-leopuwāc**. *Add*: v. in-līpewāc.

**un-lichamlic**. *Add*:—þīn þ lichamlice eāge ne gesyht ābt lichamlices būton hit gescyrpe þā þing tō geseōnne seō unlichamlice wīse *nee ipse corporeus oculus aliquid corporeum uideret, nisi hunc res incorporea ad uidentum acueret*, Gr. D. 269, 22.

**un-lif**, es; *n.* *Not life, (spiritual) death*:—Ne þearf nāne man tweogian; æfter his deāþe ōdrum þissa hē onfehð swā life swā unlife swader his gewyrhto biōd and his earnung, Verc. Först. 176. v. un-lifes.

**un-lifed**. *Add*:—Hīe gewemad ðone āliēfedan gesinseppe mid ðære unliēfedan gemengnesse, Past. 397, 13.

**un-lifedlic**, -lifendlic; *adj.* *Unallowed, unallowable, illicit*:—Fram unliēfedlicum (-lēfedlicum, v. l.) *ab illicitis*, Hpt. 31, 8, 131.

**un-lifee**. *Add*: v. un-lif.

**un-lifigende**. *Add*:—Hē geset neh þām lichaman þæs unlifigendan mannes (ueah þām deādan lichaman, v. l.) *juxta corpus defuncti sedit*, Gr. D. 85, 3. þā word þara unlifigenda *uerba mortuorum*, 346, 10.

**un-lisan**. *I. add*:—Nānig þā bōc mihte unlyfan and unsealdan (*soluere*), Gr. D. 333, 10. Se ceorl þe byder cōm gebunden ongan semninga þær standan unlysed and unbunden, 164, 19. *II. to release from a restrictive condition*:—His dohtor wæs dumb geboren, and hē Martinum bæd þ hē hire tungan unlyfde, Hml. S. 31, 1107.

**un-līcan**. *Add*:—Sum heora mid hlāddre wolde unliēcan ðæt ægdýrl, Hml. S. 32, 205.

**un-lust**. *II. add*:—Unlust mē wæs tō lifianne *uivendi mihi taedium est*, Verc. Först. 140, 5. Se ylca fæder wæs geswenced mid unluste (gedrefednesse, v. l.) his swidlican geornnesse *idem pater nimietatis ejus taedio affectus*, Gr. D. 156, 6. *III. add*:—Hē þone unlust (synlust, v. l.) geteah on his lichaman sār . . . witodlice of þære tide seō costunung þæs unlustes (synlustes, v. l.) wæs gewyld on him *uoluptatem traxit in dolorem . . . Ex quo uidelicet tempore in eo est tentatio uoluptatis edomita*, Gr. D. 101, 22-30.

**un-lybba**. *I. add*:—Deāh ðe hī unlybban drīncan, hit him ne derað *si mortiferum quid biberint, non eos nocebit* (Mk. 16, 18), Hml. Th. i. 304, 21.

**unlyb-wyrhta**. *Add*:—Wiccan and unlybbwyrhtan, Nap. 65, 37.

**un-mæte**. *Add*: *I. of material objects*:—Weard hē gefyrht mid ege þæs unmætan wildeōres, Hml. S. 23 b, 774. *II. of non-material objects*:—Mægn unmætra hreōnessa and unwederes *vim nimiae tempestatis*, Gr. D. 346, 33. Hē ābam mid þý bryne þære unmætestan (-mætt-, v. l.) wælhreōwnesse *ardore immanissimae crudelitatis exarsit*, Gr. D. 162, 23.

**un-mæpfull**; *adj.* *Immoderate, excessive*:—Mordslagan and mæn-dædan and unmæpfull gýtseras, Nap. 65.

**un-meahtig**; *I. add*:—Swā miclum swā þæs mannes gecynd unmihtigre wæs, swā hit wæs leōhte tō miltsunge *homo quanto fragilior in natura, tanto facilius ad ueniam*, Angl. vii. 4, 35.

**un-meahtigness**, e; *f.* *Powerlessness*:—Wiþ unmihtilicnyse þæs mihtan for *inability to pass urine*, Lch. i. 56, 15. v. un-meahtigness.

**un-micel**. For 'Geg. . . is' *substitute*:—Æfter unmycelum (noht miclum, lytlum, v. ll.) fæce *non multo post*, Gr. D. 133, 7. Hē him worhte tela unmycel eardunghūs *sibi humili habitaculum construxit*, 201, 5.

**un-miltsigendlic**. *Add*:—Gif hwā forsihð þā forgifenisse þe se hālg gāst sylð, þonne bið his synn unmyltsendlic on ēcnysse, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 11.

**un-myndlinga**. *I. add*:—Sume dæge þā þā heō swā widgāl swiðe dwolode, heō becōm unmyndlinga tō þām scræfe . . . and heō þā þær wunode swā swā heō nyste *quadam die dum vaga nimium erraret ad*



*specum devenit, ibique nesciens ingressa mansit*, Gr. D. 176, 21. **II.** *add*:—Gelamp hit þ se säoerd unmyndlinga (unwēnlice, v. l., *inopinate*) weard ābysgod wēneard tō settanne, Gr. D. 88, 16.

**unna.** **I.** *add*:—Būton ðes abbudes hāse and unne *sine abbatis iussu et concessu*, C. D. iv. 200, 11.

**unnan.** *add*:—Unnende *indulta*, Rtl. 40, 5. **III.** *add*:—Hit becwæd sē þe hit āhte . . . swā swā hit his yldran . . . lētan and lēfdan þām tō gēwalde þe hý wel ūdon, Ll. Th. i. 184, 3.

**un-nidelice**; *adv.* *Nat* *scantily, moderately*:—Swiþe wundorlice wisan þ wæron, þā þe ic gehýre and náht unnelice bliþe (*non mediocriter læta*), Gr. D. 346, 9.

**un-nytness.** *add*:—Jdel unnetnys *uana mobilitas, i. instabilitas*, Germ. 401, 99. Unnitnes *uanitas*, An. Ox. 46, 44. Unnytnys *netias*, 56, 322.

**un-nyt[t]**; *adj.* *add*:—Unnytte *superfluas*, Germ. 402, 69. **un-nytt**; *n.* *add*: *what is useless or unprofitable*:—Ic nāt hwes ic bydde hweder ic bydde nyttes þe unnyttas mē sylfum odde þām frēodum þe ic lufige *nescio quid mihi ex eo utile sit, vel eis quas diligo*, Solil. H. 13, 18.

**un-oferswīped.** *add*:—Hē ne lēt nā of gebedum his unoferswīddan gāst, Hml. S. 31, 1357.

**un-ofinnendlice**; *adv.* *Without desisting, without leaving off*:—Þā cwelleras unofinnendlice cwelmad, Verc. Forst. 139, 15.

**un-onlīsendlīo**; *adj.* *That cannot be absolved*:—Gif þā synna ne beoð unonlīsendlīce (*insolubiles*), Gr. D. 348, 4.

**un-onstyriwendlic.** v. un-āstyriwendlic: **un-onstyrod.** v. un-āstyrod.

**un-onwendelic.** *add*: *immoveable*:—Hē ealle niht staþolfæst and unonwendelic þurhwunode *immobilis permansit*, Gr. D. 112, 11. *See next word.*

**un-onwendelice**; *adv.* *Without movement*:—Þurhwuniendum unonwendelic (*immobiler*) eallum þām getimbre þæs hāmes þ wundorhūs gefeoll, Gr. D. 119, 26.

**un-ræddlice**; *adv.* *add*: *without good counsel*:—Gif se cyning riht-wisnysse ne hylt . . . hē bið eft genyþerad . . . under þām unrihtwisum þe hē unræddlice geheold, O. E. Hml. i. 303, 19.

**unræd-sip.** *Substitute*:—Ic dysge dwelle ond dole hwette [on] unræd-sipas, oþrum stýre nytte fōre, Rā. 12, 4. v. hwettan; **II** 2 a.

**unriht-crafig.** *e; f.* *An unjust claim*:—Hēr kýd on þissere bēc þ Huberd cræfede ānne wifmon mid unrihte . . . Huberd wæs lēsende þære wifmanne for his unrihtcræfige þā and æfre mō, Cht. Th. 633, 16–28.

**unrihtful**; *adj.* *Unrighteous, iniquitous*:—Þā unrihtfullan and þā ārleusan and þā hātheortan, Nap. 43, 9.

**unriht-gestrod.** *es; n.* *Unlawful booty*:—Gýtsung and unriht-gestrod, Nap. 66.

**unriht-gewill.** *add*: *es; n.* *Evil desire*:—Þ hī þý ēd mægen heora unrihtgewill forðbringan, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 26.

**unriht-hēman.** *add*:—Unryhthæmende hie wæron *fornicati sunt*, Ps. Vos. 105, 39.

**unriht-hæmdere.** *add*: cf. mid-hæmdere.

**unriht-hæmed.** In the following passage the word is masculine:—Forlētan wē . . . unrihtwisnessa and unrihtthæmedas, Nap. 36, 25.

**unrihtthæmed-fremere.** *es; m.* *An adulterer, a fornicator*:—Þā mæn þe . . . beoþ oferrinceras and unrihtthæmedfremeras, Nap. 66.

**unriht-hæmere.** *add*:—Mid forligerum t unrihtthæmerum (-hæmrum, Ps. Rdr.) *cum adulteris*, Ps. L. 49, 18.

**un-rihtlio.** *add*:—Þ is unrihtlic and unalyfedlic ænigum men tō cweþanne *quod dici nefas est*, Gr. D. 334, 22. Þā þe of him selfum āceorfad unryhtlico weorc *qui affectum in se pravi operis abscondit*, Past. 409, 2.

**unrihtlice.** *add*:—Unrihtlice t ārlealslice *impie*, Ps. L. 17, 22. v. on-unrihtlice.

**unriht-tīd.** *e; f.* *An improper time for doing something*:—Þā þe hēr swiðost on unrihttidum on oferfýllo bioð forgrīwene, Nap. 27, 30; Verc. Forst. 176.

**unriht-wilnung.** *add*: *ambition*:—Þætte nænig biscoopa hine oþrum forbere þurh unrihtwillunge (unrihte willunge, v. l.) *nullus episcoporum se praeferat alteri per ambitionem*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 378, 18.

**un-rihtwis[u]**. *add*:—Se cyning and se biscop sceoldon beon Cristenra folea hyrdas, and hī from eallum unrihtwisum āhweorfan, Bl. H. 45, 26.

**un-rim**; *adj.* ¶ *add*:—Se ingang begiten bið mid ælmesdædum and oþrum unrim gōdum, Hml. S. 33, 241.

**un-sadelod.** *add*: *not saddled, without a saddle*:—Hē geann his hlāforde feower horsa, twā gesadelode and twā unsadelode, Cht. Crw. 23, 5.

**un-sægd.** *For* 'Wanl. Cat. 6, 13' *substitute* Hml. Th. ii. 466, 24.

**un-sār.** *add*:—Þā hēt hió (*Cleopatra*) niman inpalis þā nædran, and dōu tō here earme, þæt hió hie ābite; for þon þe here þūhte þæt hit on þām līme unsārast wære, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 26.

**un-sceapen**; *adj.* *Nat* *created*:—Nā [drý] unscapene *non tres increati*, Angl. ii. 361, 2; Ps. Rdr. 298, 12.

**un-scennan** (P) *to unyake, unharness*:—Se yrþlinge unscenþ (-speuþ(?), cf. spannan -scerþ? v. scerran (?)) þā oxan arator *disjungit boves*, Coll. M. 20, 27.

**un-sceppende.** *add*: cf. in-sceppende.

**un-sceppigness.** *add*:—Hī noldon feolotan on þām frēolsdæge, ac lēton hī ofsleán on unscæddignysse (cf. *They said, We will not come forth . . . to profane the Sabbath . . . Let us die all in our innocency*, I Macc. 2, 34–37), Hml. S. 25, 239. On unscýþpynysse in *innocentia*, Ps. L. 83, 13.

**un-scoðgan.** *add*:—Hē cleopode tō his þeowtlinge, 'Cum, deoful, hider and unscōd (*discalcea*) mē, Gr. D. 221, 22.

**un-scrýdan.** *add*: (3) with dat. of garment:—Hē þā unscrýdde his reāfe *exiit indumento*, Gr. D. 101, 13.

**un-scyldiglice**; *adv.* *Innocently, guiltlessly*:—Swā hwā swā unscyldiglice būtan fācne leofode ār his gecyrrēdnesse, Nap. 66.

**un-scyldigung.** *e; f.* *Innocence*:—Unscyldigunga hauda mītra (*iuxta*) *innocentiam manuum* mearum, Ps. Rdr. 17, 25.

**un-scyttan** *to unshoot, push back a bolt*:—Hē gelæhte þā dura, and ne mihte þā scyttelas unscyttan swā hraðe, Hml. S. 31, 863.

**un-seffull**; *adj.* *Senseless, irrational*:—Fýnd ūre unseffulle (*insensati*), Ps. Rdr. 290, 31.

**un-sehtness.** *e; f.* *Discord, variance, quarrel*:—Þurh þæt āriscð unsehtnesse betweoh twām cýningum and twām gebrōðrum, Nap. 66.

**un-seoðfens not sighing, glad**:—Hwædere gē biōð unseoðfende, hió gecyrrēd eft eow on gefeán *sed tristitia uestra conuertit in gaudium*, Verc. Forst. 176.

**un-sidelice**; *adv.* *Indecorously, in an unseemly manner*:—Gif hwylc brōðor . . . in tō cyrcan unsewfāstlice and þrūtlice odde unsydlice (*incomposita*) gæð, Chrd. 60, 34. [O. H. Ger. un-situlīho in *abusione*.] *See next word.*

**un-sidu.** *add*: *indecorum*:—Mid unsidu (*inhoneste*) on cyrcan gāu, Chrd. 32, 33. *See preceding word.*

**un-smēpe.** *add*:—Anfealte onsmēðre *scabrae incudis*, An. Ox. 11, 67. Unsmēþust *asperima*, 26, 12.

**un-snotorness.** *add*: *iniquity*:—Weg unsnotornesse t unrihtwisnesse *uam iniquitatis*, Ps. L. 118, 29. Unrihtlice unsnotornesse hý dydon on mē *inuste iniquitatem fecerunt in me*, 78. Þū cāst mīne unsnotornysse (*insipientiam*) and mīne gyltas, 68, 6.

**un-sōþ.** *add*:—Unsōðe *irrita, i. uana t falsa* (*dicta*), An. Ox. 26, 26.

**un-spannan.** *add*: v. un-scennan.

**un-stæþig.** *add*: **IV.** in a physical sense, of air, *easily moved, mobile, wandering* (? cf. to find . . . the *wandering* air, Rich. III, Act i. sc. 4):—Hē sæde þ ān wolc enfe þā upp āstige mid þære unstæðdigan lyfte, efne dā ārās se wind, Hml. S. 18, 150.

**un-staþolfæst**; **II.** *add*:—Sum mīnuc wæs unstaþolfæst (-staþel-) on his mōde and nolde gewunian on his mynstre *quidam monachus mobilitati mentem dederat, et permanere in monasterio uolebat*, Gr. D. 155, 25.

**un-staþolfæstness.** *add*: *unsettledness*:—Of sleacnesse byð ācenned . . . unstaðolfæstnes stōwe and wōrung of stōwe tō stōwe, Verc. Forst. 177, 4.

**un-stillian.** *add*:—Þætte þā mynster . . . nænigum biscoope ālfed siē nænigum þinge hiē unstillian (-stilligenne, v. l. *inquietare*), Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 376, 16.

**un-stillness.** **V.** *add*:—Sē færd and fandað þissera fīf andgita, sē ðe þurh fyrwitnesse and unstillnesse hī āspent on unnyt, Hml. Th. ii. 374, 2. **VI.** *add*:—Hē ongan biddan þ him Gōd forgæfe þ hē gestillan mihte þæs hātheortan preōstes unstillnysse *coepit exorare ut ei redderet unde presbyteri furentis insaniam mitigare potuisset*, Gr. D. 65, 12.

**un-swōte.** (2) *add*:—Hē cwæð . . . þ . . . of þære eā wære reōcende se mist unāræfnedlice fýlness and unswōtes stences (*intolerabilis factoris nebula*), Gr. D. 318, 29.

**un-swīpe.** *add*:—Unswýðe *segniter*, An. Ox. 56, 83.

**un-tállic**; *adj.* *Blameless*:—Þe Dryhtnes untállic *lex Domini in-reprehensibilis*, Ps. Rdr. 18, 8.

**un-tamlic** (?). *Substitute*: **un-tamcol**, and *add*: v. tamciau: **un-teorig**, l. -teorig.

**un-þæslīc.** *add*:—Unþæslīc *absurdus*, An. Ox. 27, 26. Swýðe unþæslīc (*inconueniens*) mæg beon gefūht þ se nyte Drihtnes andgīt, sē þe mid him byð geworden ān gāst, Gr. D. 136, 21. Þā cwæð se hālga wer þ hit unþæslīc wære þ þ wif sceolde wunian eft mid him, Hml. S. 31, 1076.

**un-þances.** v. un-þanc; ¶

**un-þancfull.** *add*:—Ne sceall ic næfre læng unþancfull þære þegnurde mē onýwan þām were *uiro illi ingratus apparere non debeat*, Gr. D. 343, 11.

**un-þancfol**; *adj.* *Ungrateful*:—For hwan lā man, forlurdū þis eal þe ic for þe þrowode? For hwan wærdu swā unþancful þīne onlýsnesse? . . . Tō hwan eart ðū mē swā unþancful mīra gōða and mīra gifa? Nap. 66. v. un-geþancfull.



**un-þancwirdlice**; *adv.* *Ungratefully*.—For hwan onfenge dū un-þancwirdlice þā gife þinre alysnysse?, Nap. 66.

**un-þeaw**. *Add*.—Gelōme hig āspyrtað þæs solescimis unþeawas, Angl. viii. 313, 24.

**un-þrowndlicness**, *e*; *f.* *Apathy, impassibility*.—Unþrowndlicness *apatiam* (= *apatiam*), *i.* *impassibilitatem*, Hpt. 31, 14, 350.

**untid-æt**, *es*; *m.* *Eating at improper times*.—Hi gīmað untidāta and druncennysse *gule et ebrietate dediti*, Chrd. 10, 32. Māne ādas . . . and untidātas and oferdruccennesse . . . Diōfol ūs lērað oferfylla and untidātas, Nap. 66.

**un-tigan**. *The Latin original for* Lch. iii. 198, 12 is: *Asinos clamantes aut solutos currere, so that assan is plural, and for* untiende untiede, not untig[ed]ne, *is to be suggested*.

**un-timber** *p* *worthless material*?—Hiē hira godu hæfdon geworhte of treōdum and of stānum and of oðrum untimbrum (*antimbrum*?) *missenicum*, *Verc.* Först. 176.

**un-tōbrocen**. *Add*.—Untōbroc[en] *indisrupta*, An. Ox. 4375.

**un-tōdælendlic**; *adj.* *Indivisible*.—God is āfēald and untōdælendlic (*simplex indivisumque natura*), Bt. 33, 1; S. 74, 31.

**un-togen**; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Not pulled, not drawn tight, untied*.—Gewunedon þā þwagas of mycculum dæle utogone and onleōðode *magna ex parte dissolutae corrigiae remanserunt*, Gr. D. 222, 3.

**un-tōlōstendlic** *incessantly*. For 'Gr. Dial. 2, 8' substitute.—Manie men untōlōstendlic (unāblinnendlic, *v.l.*) wæron glædaðe tō stadole beteran lifes mid þære ylcan mærdē his hlisan *multos ad statum vitae melioris ipso opinione ejus praecognito indesinenter vocari*, Gr. D. 117, 23.

**un-tōlōsendlic**; *adj.* *Not to be absolved*.—Gif þā scylda ne beoð swā mycclē and swā untōlōsendlic æfter deāde *si culpa post mortem insolubiles non sunt*, Gr. D. 342, 26.

**un-tōworpenlic**; *adj.* *Not to be destroyed, inviolable*.—Unteworpanlice *inviolabilem*, An. Ox. 11, 153.

**un-treōwness**. *v.* un-getreōwness.

**untrum-hāc**, *es*; *m.* *An infirm condition*.—Þætte ānum untrum-hāde (untrunnum hāde, *v.l.*) wæs forgyfen, for hwan ne sceal þ eallum wifum beon forgyfen *quod uni personae infirmanti conceditur, cur non concedatur cunctis mulieribus*?, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 83, 12.

**un-tweō**. *Add*.—Þ is untwý tō understandenne *quod non est dubium intelligi debere*, Chrd. 80, 16.

**un-wælgrim**; *adj.* *Not cruel, gentle*.—Hē wæs swiðe unwælgrim (eallunga lēs wæhlreow, *v.l.*) *minus crudelis fuit*, Gr. D. 133, 6.

**un-wærlice**. *Add*.—Heora gefēran æt hæl fuhton unwærlice . . . ofer lūdan leāfe . . . and wurdon dā ofslagene wel fela manna, dā ðā hī fuhton bīton wisdōme, Hml. S. 25, 455.

**un-wæstmberre**. *Add*.—Wise lāreōwas sēdon þ seō eorþe wære micle unwæstmberre æfter þām fiðde þonne heō ær wære *tradunt doctores terrae vigorem et fecunditatem longe inferiorem esse post diluuium quam ante*, Angl. vii. 36, 348.

**un-wæstmberness**. *Add*.—For þære eorþan unwæstmbernessse *propter infecunditatem terrae*, Angl. vii. 36, 346.

**un-wæstmberende**; *adj.* *Not bearing fruit, barren, sterile*.—Þonne syððan bið sió hreōwnes and þæra teāra nægen unwæstmberende, Nap. 66.

**un-wæstmfæst**. For the passage substitute.—Elizabeth wæs un-wæstmfæst [on lichaman, ac wæstmfæst] þāra godcundra mægena *erat Elisabeth sterilis corpore, sed secunda virtutibus*, Archiv cxxii. 247, 17.

**un-wealt**. *Add*. [Icel. *ú-valtr steady*.] *v.* -wilte.

**un-weder**. *Add*.—Gif þā unwedru his ne forwyrnað *si sterilitas impedimentum non fecerit temporis*, Chrd. 15, 16.

**un-wemme**. *Add*. *v.* efen-unwemme; **un-wendedlic**. *v.* un-awendedlic.

**un-wenlice**; *adv.* *Unexpectedly*.—þā gelamp hit þ se mæssepreost wæs unwenlice (*inopinate*) ābysgod wingearð tō settanne, Gr. D. 88, 17.

**un-weorclie**. *Add*. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* un-werharbar *intempestus*.]

**un-weorþ**. *II. add*. *of low estate*.—Preost þe bið cýpa, and of þām ārist of unwurðum men tō wurðfullum *negotiator clericus ex ignobili gloriosus*, Chrd. 70, 6.

**un-weorþlic**. *III. add*.—þā ylcan spræce wē nimað lustlice, þeah þe heō si us unwurðlicu (-wyrðelice, *v.l.*) and unrihtlic tō sprecanne *hanc ipsam locutionem quae nobis indigna est, etiam delectabiliter tenemus*, Gr. D. 209, 22.

**un-weorþung**. *Add*. *III. dishonouring*.—Unwurþung (*inhonoratio*) gōðdra manna, unwurðung māga, Sunnandaga unwurþung, Chrd. 40, 29-31.

**un-wērig**. *Add*. *unwearied*.—Þone æstran dæg mid his nihte unwērig on bēnum hē þurhstōð *secundo die cum nocte subsequenti indefessus in precibus perstitit*, Gr. D. 200, 7.

**un-wid**; *adj.* *Not wide, narrow*.—Emne swā mycel swā fram heofenes hrofe is tō þysse eorðan, þonne is leornod on hālgum bōcum, þæt sió hel sié swylce twā deop, and nis nā ðe unwidre (-widde, *v.l.*) (cf. seó hell ys twā swā deop, and heó ys ealswā wid, Wlfst. 146, 11), *Verc.* Först. 109, 5.

**un-wirp-**. *v.* un-weorþ-.

**un-wis**. *Add*. *mod, insane*.—Hē wēnde þ hē spræce on unwis, þā hē bebaed þ . . . (*quod quasi insana praecipere*), Gr. D. 58, 1.

**un-wisness**. *I. add*.—Swā hwæt swā . . . þurh unwisnesse oþþe þurh ungyfinge gelumpe *quicquid . . . per ignorantiam uel incuriam resedisset*, Bd. 4, 9; Sch. 393, 13.

**un-wita**. *Add*.—[U]nw[ī]t[a]n stolidi, An. Ox. 56, 229.

**un-wiþerwardlic**; *adj.* *Not in opposition, in union, united*.—Hiē ealle cumað tō Criste on þām heofonlican wuldre, and hiē ðonne onginnað singan Drihtne niwne sang swiðe unwiðerwardlicum stefnum, Nap. 66.

**un-wipmetendlic**; *adv.* *Incomparably*.—Unwidmetendlice (-meted-, *v.l.*) geweorðod mid forhæfdnesse mægne *cum virtute abstinentiae incomparabiliter praeditus*, Gr. D. 203, 19.

**un-wipmeteness**.—Unwidmeteness *in comparatione* (but the glosser has read *incomparatione*), An. Ox. 587.

**un-wittigness**. *v.* un-gewittigness; **I.**

**un-wrenc**; **I. add**.—Unwren[ce] *fraude*, An. Ox. 56, 85.

**un-wreōn**. *Add.—Þeah wē wāce sýn and þās þing leóhtlice unwreōn, hig magon fremian bet þonne þā þe beoð on leóðwisan lægre geglenged, Angl. viii. 304, 2. Wē nū magon behýðan and behelian úra deāda, and hiē bið þonne opena and unwriga, *Verc.* Först. 101, 7.*

**un-writere**. *Add*.—Ællic. Gen. Thw. 4, 29.

**un-wriþan**. *Add.—Swā þæt nānra þinga hī (*the ropes*) mihton beon undōn and unwidene (tōlýsede, *v.l.*) *ut dissolvi non potuissent*, Gr. D. 164, 16.*

**un-wynsumness**. *Add.—þær bið sió wiensumnes būtan ælere unwynsumnesse. Ne þær ne bið . . . nænig unwynsumnes gemeted, *Verc.* Först. 113, 6-8.*

**un-wyrht**, *e*; *f.* *Ill-doing, demerit*.—Þ is hiora mildsung, þ mon wrece hiora unþeawas be hiora unwyrhtum (gewyrhtum, *v.l.*), Bt. 38, 7; F. 210, 19.

**un-ymbfangen**; *adj.* *Incomprehensible, not circumscribed*.—þū God wāst unymbfangenne and unymbwritenne *esse non dubitas incircumscripsum Deum*, Gr. D. 268, 24. See next word.

**un-ymbfangenlic**; *adj.* *Incomprehensible*.—Hū unymbfangenlice syndon his dōmas *quam incomprehensibilia sunt iudicia ejus*, Gr. D. 137, 26; 138, 22; 139, 19.

**un-ymbwriten**; *adj.* *Not circumscribed*. *v.* un-ymbfangen.

**úp**. *V. add*.—Ðer hit ær úp eode *where it started*, C. D. v. 40, 17. þý læs hī for longum gesēlþum hī tō úp æhæbben, and ðonan on ofermettum weorðen, Bt. 39, 11; F. 228, 23; Past. 79, 17; 461, 28.

**úp**; *adj.* *This form seems very doubtful*. For *upne in Sat. 199 perhaps uppe should be read*; cf. Hī wiston Drihten eene uppe, Dan. 195; and in Ps. Th. 81, 6 *uppe-godu may be taken*.

**úp-āhafenlice**; *adv.* *Arrogantly, proudly*.—Úpāhafenlice *arroganter, superbe*, An. Ox. 667. *v.* úp-āhefedlice.

**úp-āhafeness**. **I. add**.—Swylce hit þolode þære úpāhafeness (úpāhefness, *v.l.*) *ac si sublevatione caruisset*, Gr. D. 249, 17. **II (a).** *add*.—For þi þe [Dryhtnes] is úre úpāhafennys *quia domini est assumptio nostra*, Ps. L. 88, 19.

**úp-āhafu**, *e*; *f.* *An uplifting, elevation*.—Sý mīnra handa úpāhafu (*elevation*) þē gecwēme æfenofrung, Chrd. 30, 21.

**úp-ende**. *Add.—Andlang ðære ðic oð ðæs furlanges úpende, C. D. iii. 418, 24.*

**úp-flōr**. *Add.—þā gelōgode Benedictus hine sylfne on sumes stýpeles úpflōra (*in turris superioribus*), Gr. D. 170, 15.*

**úp-gang**. **II. add**.—*a going up* of water on to land.—Gedōnre ýþunge se stream mid his rýnum and mid his uppgange (úpponge, *v.l.*) gewunode þ hē tōgoten wæs geond his æceras, Gr. D. 192, 17.

**úp-hefness**. *Add*. *uplifting*. *v.* úp-āhafeness; **I. supra**.

**úp-lic**. **I. add**. (1).—Se deað is for þām úplice; þeah se man āstige ofer þone yfemystan dæl þæs hýhstan holtes, swā þeah hhwæðere hiene se deað gesecðe, *Verc.* Först. 103, 13. (2).—On úplicere gesihde *in oromate, i. uisione superna*, An. Ox. 404. Tō þām úpican life *ad superos*, 2214.

**uppae**. *v.* yppe (4).

**uppan**. **II. r. add**.—Hē sylf þæt fæstnung mid his āgenum handum uppan þone altare ālece (*super altare ponit*), R. Ben, 101, 7; 8. Sleá man of þā hand . . . and sette uppon þā mynetsmidðan, Ll. Th. i. 206, 21.

**II. 4. add**.—Nis þe genōþ þ þý sylf losast, þeah þū uppan þ (*insuper*) oþre ne forspylle, Chrd. 74, 29.

**úp-rihte**. *Add*. **III.** of position, *turned upwards*. Cf. úp-riht; **II**.—And sýn þā fēt gebundene tō ðām hēhstan telgan, and þ heafod hangige ofðunrihte and þā fēt úprihte, *Verc.* Först. 110, 10. **IV.** of direction, *straight up*.—Úp on wādham . . . ðonne úprihte (cf. úp on gerihthe, 17) on ðā hwyrfelðe, C. D. iii. 406, 24.

**úp-weardes**. *Add. **I.** of direction. —þā færinga lōcode heó uppweardes (*sursum respiciens*) and geseah þone Hæland þider cuman tō hire, Gr. D. 286, 21. **II.** *with the face turned upwards*, cf. úp-riht; **II**.—Se lichama þæs abbudes læg úpweardes *abbatis corpus supinum iacebat*, Gr. D. 226, 21.*



ūt. I 7. *add*: v. lætan, IV c. II 3. *add*:—*pæs ymb iii niht hié gefuhton ūt on sē*, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 5.

ūtān. A. II. *add*: (1):—*Ne mehton hié nānne monn on đēam fæstene ūtan geseūn cum nurum escendisset, vacuam civitatem ratus*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 11. (3) *add*:—*Se petra oleum is gōd andfeald tō drincan wid inmantiédernesne and ūtan tō smerwanne*, Lch. ii, 288, 16. (3a) *add*:—*Gif hē ænig þing wundorlices wrocd ūtan þurh Godes gife mira quae foris fiunt*, Gr. D. 45, 6. v. for-ūtān.

ūtān-burhware; *pl.* *Outside citizens, those living out of the town*:—*Đā .iii. gefērsēcipas innanburhwara and ūtanburhwara*, Cht. Th. 510, 31; C. D. B. iii. 491, 11.

ūtān-cumen. I. *add*:—*Tō ūtāncumenum mannum extraneis*, Gr. D. 50, 14.

ūtāne. II. *add*: (1a) *in foreign countries*:—*Heora wīse on nānne sēl wel ne gefōr, nāþer ne innan from him selfum, ne ūtāne from þōrum folcūn*, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 14. (4):—*Mon ne mæg ūtāne on him ongietan hwæt mon tæle foris a reprehensoribus non videntur*, Past. 271, 20; 417, 17; 439, 4.

ūtān-ymbstandness, e; *f.* *Surrounding*:—*Duru ūtonymbstandness ostium circumstantio*, Ps. Vos. 140, 3.

ūt-āsliden fallen into (of sin):—*Ūtāwendene gylt oþþe ūtāslidene synne prolapsūm nefas*, Germ. 388, 58.

ūt-āwunden. *See preceding word.*

ūte. II 4c. *add*:—*þā þe ær ūte oþra đeōda anwalda girndon, him þā gōd þūhte þær hié mehten hié selfe æt hām wid đeōwdōm bewerian domesticis malis circumventi externis inhiare desistunt, abijcuntque spem dominationis imminente periculo servitutis*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 2.

ūtera. *add*: v. ūtera.

ūt-weard. *add*:—*Ūtewardre hýde cute summa, superficietenus, extrema*, An. Ox. 50, 23.

ūt-fær. *add*: I. *egress from an inclosure*:—*þ man næbbe infær ne ūtfær būtan læse ut nulli nisi per licentiam aditus potest intrandi aut exeundi*, Chr. 20, 11; 21, 16. II. *a going away, departure*:—*Hwæt gemænād þā þreo ūtfæru (-færu, v. l.) þe God Abrahame beād þus cwepende: 'Far of þinum lande and of þine mægde and of þines fæder hūse? quid in tribus illis egressionibus intelligendum est, in quibus praecipitur a Domino Abrahae ut egrediatur de terra sua et de cognatione sua et de domo patris sui?'*, Angl. vii. 40, 389.

ūtfangene-peōf the jurisdiction of the lord over his man taken as a thief outside the lord's domain, the right of the lord to pursue his man, when accused of theft, outside his own jurisdiction, bring him back to his own court for trial, and keep his forfeited chattels on conviction:—*Habeant socam et sacam . . . infangenepeōf and ūtfangenepeōf*, C. D. B. iii. 575, 22. Cf. *cum furis comprehensione intus et foris*, i. 550, 31. *Omnis latro extra proclamatus* (cf. *proclamatus extra terminos suos*, 4), Ll. Lbmn. 614, 1. [v. N. E. D. outfangthief.] v. infangenepeōf.

ūt-gānde out-going:—*Gehycgan ymb þ līf þære ūtgāndan (-gangen-dan, v. l.) sǣwle of lichaman vitam animae exeuntis a corpore pendere*, Gr. D. 269, 8. v. ūt-gānde.

ūt-gang. (5) *add*:—*Se drānc is gōd wid ornum ūt-gange*, Lch. iii. 70, 25. *Hié oft ūt yrnað gemengde ūt-gange, hwilum heard, hwilum hwit*, ii. 230, 20. [v. N. E. D. outgang.]

ūt-gangende out-going:—*þū ne gesāwe þā ūtgāngendan (egredientem) sǣwle*, Gr. D. 268, 4. *Ūtgāngende sǣwle of þām lichaman egredientes a carne animas*, 272, 4. v. ūt-gānde.

ūt-hleāp. *Substitute: The fine to be paid by a man who goes from his lord without leave*:—*Si quis a domino suo sine licentia discedat, ūlleipa emendetur et redire cogatur, ut rectum per omnia faciat*, Ll. Th. i. 543, 13. Cf. *Gif hwā fare unaliēfed fram his hlāforde . . . and hine mon geāhsige, fare þær hē ær wæs, and geselle his hlāforde .lx. sciff.*, Ll. Th. i. 126, 9-8. *See also* 86, 1-10; 210, 20. [v. N. E. D. out-leap.]

ūp-mæte. *add*:—*Unmæte is a v. l.*, Mart. H. 76, 1.

ūp-wita. *add*:—*Weoruldlice ūdwitan (sapientes mundi) sǣdan þ seo tūngene heofon feolle for hire swiftnysse gif þā seofon dweġeligan steorran hyre rýne ne widhæfton*, Angl. vii. 12, 110.

ūp-witigung. *add*:—*Wæs sum mǣden . . . wlitig on wæstmē and on ūdwitegunge snoter*, Hml. S. 35, 83.

ūtian. *add*:—*Ūtūd exiliata*, An. Ox. 2, 394. v. ūtan.

ūt-lendisc. *add*:—*þ þā brōþra . . . þ earnodon mid heora handa weorcum æt ūtlendiscum mannum (extraneis)*, Gr. D. 50, 14.

ūt-leōriende; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Outgoing, departing*:—*Be þām ūt-leōriendum (egredientibus) sǣwlum of lichaman*, Gr. D. 301, 14. *þā tīleōriendan sǣwle þāra rihtwīsa manna*, 337, 19.

ūt-siht. *add*:—*Traianus gefōr on ūtsihtē (profluvio ventris)*, Ors. 6, 10; S. 266, 4.

ūt-spiung. v. wyrms-ūtspiung.

ūt-waru. [*For the obligation involved in waru see werian; III c.*] *add*:—*Hī him þ land sealdon æt Nordtūne . . . þ syndon iii hīda tō inware and oðer healf tō ūtware*, Cht. E. 235, 29.

ūt-weard; *adv.* *Forth, outside, out of doors*:—*Swā hī gedōn hæbbon swā beōn hī on ofeste ūtweard ubi perfectum habuerint opus suum cum summa festinatione egrediantur foras*, Chr. 31, 29; 31.

V

vīpere, an; *f.* *A viper*:—*Cynn ūperaana genimina ūiperarum*, Mt. R. 23, 33.

W

wāc; II. *add*:—*þā man talad wāce þe woldon for Godes ege georne riht lufian*, Wlfst. 243, 11. II a. of non-material things:—*Gyf ic nānre wācran gewitnesse ne gelýfe, þonne wāt ic swīde lytel oðder nān-wiht*, Solih. H. 66, 16. III. *add*:—*Hē heleac hine on cwearterne and sende him bigleofan lytelne and wācne*, 35, 38. *Đē is leofre on ðisum wācum scræfum ðonne ðū on healle heālic biscop sitte*, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 28. *Seō slāpōlnys byð geserýdd mid wācum tætticum dormitatio vestitur pannis*, Hml. A. 9, 238.

wācan. *This infinitive form does not occur, its place seems taken by wacuan.*

wācen. I. *add*: I a. *intentional wakefulness, vigilance*. v. wacung. II. *add*:—*Mid þý Benedictus behogode þā tide þæs nihtlican gebedes, hē gefealh his wācce (wacone, v. l.) (instans vigiliis)*, Gr. D. 170, 30. *Hē hine sylfne band mid myrculum fæstenum and wacenum*, 19. *Wacona vigiliis*, Ps. Vos. 76, 5.

wācian. (1 b) *add*:—*Deāh ðæt mōd slāpe gōdra weorca, hit wacad on ðām ymbhogum ðisse worlde . . . Swā hit gebyred ðæt ðæt mōd slāpð ðæs ðe hit wācian sceolde, and wacad ðæs ðe hit slāpan sceolde*, Past. 431, 25-28. (2) *add*: (a) *to watch as a guard*:—*Ofer him wacad se Scippend ealra gesceafta*, Past. 391, 21. ¶ where the subject is a personal attribute:—*In þām mynstre wacode þæs lāreowes ymbhoga*, Gr. D. 28, 23. (β) *to keep a vigil for prayer or religious observance*:—*Hī hyre lic bebyrigdon . . . and þær gelōme wacodon*, Hml. S. 7, 249. *Hī wacodon þā niht wið þā byrgene biddende God*, 21, 120.

wāc-lic. *add*: *poor* (1) with regard to physical properties:—*Hē wæs swīde wāclīc on his gewædum erat valde vilis in vestibus*, Gr. D. 34, 1. (2) with regard to mental or spiritual properties:—*lc sylf, an wāclīc man (homuncio)*, Gr. D. 7, 22. *Hī unrādlīce fērdon on heora īdelum lustum and wāclīcum gebærum . . . Him þūhte þā tō wāclīc þæt hē wolde gefrenman þā leasan leahtras, ac hē leornode æfre mārān and mārān on his mǣnfulnesse, Ælfc. T. Gr. 17, 14-28.*

wāclīce. I. *add*:—*þe læs þū weorde . . . tō ūpāhafen . . . ne eft tō wāclīce geortreowe æniges godes*, Met. 5, 34.

wācmōdness. I. *add*:—*Hē ðām fæderum bebead þæt hī heora bearn ne geābiligdon, þæt hī ne wurdon gewæhte dūth wācmōdness . . . Cildru behōfiad swīdlice steore*, Hml. Th. ii. 324, 27.

wācness. *add*:—*Ne sceole wē forseōn þearfena wācnysse*, Hml. Th. i. 336, 1.

wācol. *add*:—*Beōð wācole vigilate*, Hml. Th. i. 188, 31. *Hī bādon þæt hē bude ðā byrgene besettan mid wācelum weardum*, ii. 262, 8. *Ūs gedafenað þ wē mid wācelum eāgum þās ðreo gemetu behealdon*, 546, 8.

wācu. *add*:—*Siō wīperwardnes biþ untælu and wracu (wacu?; wæru, v. l.)*, Bt. 20; F. 72, 6. v. wær; V.

wācu. *add*: cf. wæcc: wācu (p). v. wund-wācu: wācung. v. leoþu-wācung.

wācung, e; *f.* *Vigilance*:—*þā sette hē weard tō þām wīngearde, and behead þ hine man scolde healdan mid geornlice wacunge (wacone, v. l.) (solerti vigilantia)*, Gr. D. 57, 24.

wādan. *add*: v. be-wādan:—*wādon*. v. cyne-wāden; wāden.

wadu (p) a drag-net:—*Wade sageng* (Mt. 13, 47), An. Ox. 61, 15. [M. H. Ger. wate sagena (v. Angl. xxx. 528). Cf. *Icel.* vaðr a fishing-line.]

wācan. *add*:—*Mid miclum sǣre wēht (wāced, v. l.) tanto adfectus dolore*, Bd. 4, 11; Sch. 405, 15. *Deāþe wē beōð wācēde morte affici-mur*, Ps. Rdr. 43, 22. *Insert in l. 2 after wācēte (wācēte, v. l.)*, in l. 4 after wācēde (wecce, v. l.), and in l. 9 after wācēde (āwēht, v. l.). Cf. leoþuwācan.

wācē, e; *f.* *Watch, vigil*:—*Mid þý hē behogode þā tide þæs nihtlican gebedes hē gefealh his wācce (instans vigiliis)*, Gr. D. 170, 30. v. wacu, wæcce.

wācce. II. *add*: (1) *watchfulness, vigilance*:—*Mid carfullre*



wæccan solerti *vigilantia*, Gr. D. 57, 23. v. wacung. (2) a watch, *vigil*.—Weccan *vigilias*, Ps. L. 76, 5. v. dæg-wæcce.

wæccendlice; *adv.* *Vigilantly*:—þā nunfæmnan ongunnon æscian þone fæder wæccendlice *coeperunt sanctimoniales feminae patrem vigilanter inquirere*, Gr. D. 242, 14.

-wæccedness. v. ge-wæccedness.

-wæcceness. v. on-wæcceness: wæd. *Dele* nearc-, seolt- at end.

wæd; I. *add*:—Wæda *indumentorum*, An. Ox. 8, 314. II. *add*: v. ge-wæde; II. v. ciric-wæd.

wæden; *adj.* *Blue, purple*:—Wæden *iacinthina*, An. Ox. 8, 374: 7, 372. Wid ðý wædenan áttre, wid ðý geolwan áttre . . . wid ðý wonnan áttre, wid ðý wædenan áttre . . . wid ðý basewan áttre, Lch. iii. 36, 18-20. [O. Frs. wæden: An. H. Ger. weitin.] v. -wæden, and next word.

wædl; I. ¶ *add*:—Ic sende fýr and gewirce eow tō wædlan *visitabo vos in egestate et ardore*, Lev. 26, 16. I. a. *add*:—Seu wædl þæra andlyfna *alimentorum indigentia*, Gr. D. 145, 6: *alimentorum inopia*, 159, 7. I. b. with gen. describing kind of want:—Seu mycele wædl þære meteleaste, Gr. D. 145, 6.

wædlian. I. *add*:—Hume wilniad gedincde þyssere worulde, sunie gefyllad heora lustas, and halle syððan sorhlice wædliad, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 26. Hē gesealde wædligendum mannum (*captivis et indigentibus*), Gr. D. 179, 17.

wædling (= wædl-ling?), es; *m.* *A needy person*:—Wædlinge (-lingc) ic eam *egens sum ego*, Ps. Vos. 87, 16. v. (?) sedling.

wæfels. *add*:—Wæfels *armenium, velum*, Hpt. 31, 15, 392. Hī mid anum wæfelse hie bewundon (*veloverunt eum*, Lk. 22, 64), Hml. Th. ii. 248, 13. Hī mid wolcnreadam wæfelse hine bewæfdon, 252, 25. Linenne wæuels *anoboladia, amictorium lineum*, Hpt. 31, 16, 421. Ic eom wifhades mann, and eallunga lichanicum wæfelsum bereafod, Hml. S. 23 b, 207.

wæfer-sin. *add*:—Cōm mycel werod tō pære wæfersýne þæs hālgan mannes deades (*od spectaculum mortis*), Gr. D. 254, 17.

wæfer-solor, es; *m.* *A stage*:—On wæfersýne wætersolre in *theatri pulpito*, An. Ox. 3458.

wæfian to talk foolishly:—Wæfiad *blatterat, stulte loquitur*, Hpt. 31, 16, 434.

-wæfre. v. gangel-wæfre.

wæfp[u]. *add*:—Hī ne wuondriad mæniges þinges þe monnum nū wæfdo (wærþo, MS.) and wonder fynced, Met. 28, 82.

wæg water. II. *add*:—Wæg *limpham*, An. Ox. 499. Wāga *gurgitum*, 2487. [Goth. wægs *œismus, kūpa*.]

wæg weight. II. *add*:—Ælc man þe riht dēmed, hē hæfð wæga on handa, and on ægðere sceale hē byrd rihtwisnesse and mildheortnesse, Ll. Lbmn. 474, 6.

wēgan to deceive. *add*:—Gif þū wiltest calne þone wīsdōm þe on þām bōcum styt, þonne woldest þū gelyfan þ ic nā ne wāge on þisum gewrite, Ælc. T. Grn. 12, 8. Wæged weorc eleberian *mentietur opus oliui*, Ps. Rdr. 285, 17.

wēge; II. *add*:—Wēgan *trutina*, An. Ox. 26, 35.

wægu. *add*: v. cræt-wægn.

wæl; III. *add*:—Him þā gepūhte swelc þæt mæste wæl swelc hiē oðt ær for pōht hæfdon, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 14.

wæl-cyrge. *Take here (?) the forms given under wellyrge, where for 'sinus' l. (?) erinis (= 'Epirus'), and add*:—Gydeue, wælcyrice *Ueneris*, An. Ox. 4449.

wæl-gæst, wæl-? See next word.

wæl-genga, an; *m.* *A deadly walker, a wild beast, a dragon*:—Wælgengan *belug*, An. Ox. 8, 305; 5, 41. [Napier suggests *wæl-*, and takes the word to mean 'deepwater-goer'. In support of this might be quoted *belua, bestia maris*, Wr. Voc. ii. 125, 44; and the subaqueous home of Grendel and his mother. (Perhaps *wælgæst*, rather than *wælgæst*, is used of the former, B. 1331.) In favour of *wæl-* it may be noted that the word describes a destructive dragon on land, and the compound may compare with *mān-genga* and *wæl-hwelp*.]

wæl-grim[m]. *add*:—Ðā earman men beuð wyrs bereafode fram þām unrihtwisn dēman þonne fram þām wælgrimmestan here (*a cruentis hostibus*), Ll. Lbmn. 475, 17. v. un-wælgrimm.

wælgrimlice. *add*:—Hē geseah þone ninnuc wælgrimlice (*crudeliter*) fram deofle gewanced, Gr. D. 161, 11; 187, 22.

wælgrimness, e; *f.* *Cruelty*:—Hē gelyfde þ fram þām tintregiendan sume præge wolde seo wælgrimnes (*crudelitas*) geyldan, Gr. D. 163, 11. For þæs cyninges wælhreowynsse (wælgrimnesse, v. l.), 196, 25. Wurdon hī swiðe blīde, swā hī symble wæron tō wælgrimnesse (*sunt niniuae crudelitates*), 254, 16. Martyras þrowodon fela wælgrimnesse (*crudelia multa*), 292, 3.

wæl-hreow. *add*: (1):—Se wælrēuw *truculentus (natrrix)*, An. Ox. 11, 90. (2):—Wælrēuw *cruenta, i. atrox (saevitia)*, An. Ox. 3301.

wæl-lic (?). *Dele*; *welicum* is part of *nīwelicum*. v. An. Ox. 1942.

wæl-slihta (?), an; *m.* *A murderer*:—þā stōd se árwyrdar wer swā gelæded betwyh þām gewæpnedum wæslitum; þā gearn hē sōna mid

his geþōhte tō his āgnum wæpnum hāligra gebeda *venerandus vir inter armatos deductus ad sua arma statim cucurrit*, Gr. D. 254, 22. v. slihtan.

wæpen-leās. *add*:—þā hēt se ārleāse healdan þone hālgan þ hē wurde wæpnlās (ungewæpnod, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 14) þām hādenum, Hml. S. 31, 117.

-wæpne. v. ge-wæpne.

wæpned-hād. *add*:—Hē fram þære costnunge weard swā fremde swilce hē þone wæpnedhād on his lichaman næfde (*ac si sexum non haberet in corpore*), Gr. D. 26, 30.

wæpned-mann; I. *add*:—Oð þæt þær wæs deop seād ādolfen, þætte wæpnedman mihte oð his sweoran on gestandan *ut fossam ad mensuram staturae iurilis altam reddiderit*, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 229, 4. v. üt-wæpnedmann.

wæpnung. *add*: v. ge-wæpnung.

wær; *adj.* V. *add*:—On þeawum wær *moribus cantus*, Chrd. 19, 13. Sió wiperweardnes biþ . . . wæru . . . mid þære styringe hire āgenre frēcennesse *adversum fortunam videos ipsius adversitotis exacerbatione prudentem*, Bt. 20; F. 72, 6. Se wara weard his āgenre þearfednesse *ille sollicitus suae paupertatis custos*, Gr. D. 201, 11.

wærc. *add*:—On þysse worulde sýn fī onlicnessa be hellegryre. Siú āreste onlicnes is nemned wærc (wærc, v. l.); for ðan se wærc (wærc, v. l.) bið mīceles cwelmes ālcum þāra þe hē tō cymed; for ðan hine sōna ne lysted netes ne drinces . . . ne ðær ne bið ænig wuldor mid him, þæt hē fore wynsumige, þeah him syndon ealle wuldordreāmas tō gelædde, Verc. Först. 106, 11-107, 2: v. end-, hrif-, hype-, in-, rop-, üt-wærc.

wærcan. I. *for second passage substitute*:—Wid healswærce . . . þonne þone heals wærc[e], smire ðā þeuh; gif þā þeoh wærce, smire þone heals, Lch. ii. 312, 5-7. II. *dele*. Cf. Ps. Rdr. 76, 4:—Ic worhte *exercitatus sum*.

wærlan. *add*: v. ā-wærlan.

wær-lic. *add*:—Hī purh þ swýþur cunned þære Godes gife þonne hit wærlan wære, Gr. D. 27, 12.

wær-lot. *Before wærlotes insert* Gebrægdnes, and see ge-brægden.

wær-sagal. *add*: cf. wær-wyrde.

wær-word. *Perhaps wær-word should be read, with the meaning: an agreement, a proviso. In the following passage, however, wær-word seems to occur*:—Nis gemeted on hālgum bōcum þætte þisse frigenesse warword (widerword, v. l.) sý gesewen *nequaquam in sacris eloquiis invenitur quod huic capitulo contradicere uideatur*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 68, 11. See next word.

wær-wyrde. *add*:—Gif on Wōdnesdæg . . . bið ācenned, se bið wærwyrde (swiðe wær on his wordum, v. l.), Archiv cxxviii. 298, 9.

wæscestre, an; *f.* *One who washes*. (1) used of a man:—Iobinus wæs min wæscestre (*fullo*), Gr. D. 191, 23; 192. (2) of a woman:—Hē wæs lufigende his wæscestan (*presbyteram*) swā swā his āgne swuster . . . þā þā hine geseah seó his wæscestre, Gr. D. 276, 1-14. [Dis us doð to understanden þe forbisne of þe washestren quod *melius patefacit exemplar lotricum*, O. E. Hml. ii. 57, 22.]

wæsc-hūs, es; *n.* *A washhouse, laundry*:—Wæschūs *colinbum, lauandarium*, Hpt. 31, 13, 323.

wæstm. I. a. *add*:—Hē bæd God gearlice þ hē þām þegne forgeāfe bearnes wæstm, Hml. S. 33, 18. I. 6. *add*:—Se cwide hū mon ðæt feoh befæste ðæm ciēpeman ðe hē scolde forð sellan tō wæstm, Past. 379, 8. III. *add*:—Hē wæs scort on wæstmne *statura pusillus erat*, Hml. Th. i. 80, 30. þā assan syndon on þām mæstan wæstmne (*printed wæstene*) *onagri forma maxima*, Nar. 34, 16. v. gear-wæstm.

wæstm-bære. (1) *add*: (1a) with gen.:—Eard wýnes wæstmbære *regio uinifera*, Chrd. 15, 14.

wæstm-berende. *add*: v. un-wæstmberende.

wæstmian. *add*:—Wæstmiað *fructificant*, Mk. L. 4, 28.

wæt; II. *add*:—Wæt land *irriguum*, Gr. D. 245, 20.

wæta (-e); III. *add*:—Gif hiē cumað of biterum and yfelum wætum, Lch. ii. 178, 13. III. a. *add*:—Sunie men of hiora scone þā wætān for þæm nýde þigdon *vidimus flosque pudore amisso suam urinam uexatos ultimis necessitatibus haurientes*, Nar. 9, 22. v. in-wæte.

wætān. *add*: to become wet, emit moisture:—Hī gemetunt þ stānclic swætende and wætende *rupem montis sudantem invenerunt*, Gr. D. 113, 10.

wæter. *add*: in the following example the word is masculine. II. a. *add*:—Æfter þan biód ealle wæteras and ealle wyllas on blōde *tunc omnes fontes et putei in sanguinem convertentur*, Verc. Först. 120, 9. v. fullwiht-, regn-, sæ-wæter.

wæter-drync, es; *m.* *A drink of water*:—Hē sæde þæt man mid waterdrinces sylene mihte him mycele ælnessan gedōn, Nap. 67. [Cf. Alls iff þu drunck waterdrinck ut off þe firrste fetless, Orm. 14482.]

wæter-flōd. *add*: [O lift, o land, o waterrfod, Orm, 17567.]

wæter-frogga, an; *m.* *A water-frog*:—Waterfrog (*ranx in aqua*) hwilon hī man gesið of wætere, and swā þeah sēcād tō fūllicum mōrseohtrum, Chrd. 96, 27.



**wæter-gefeall**, es; *n.* *A waterfall*:—Æfter heáfdon tō þām wætergefeall; æfter streáme, Cht. Crw. 21, 43.

**wæter-gelád**; *n.* (not *m.*)

**wæter-gesceaft**, e; *f.* *The watery element*:—Swá þ wæter wæs standende and beléac þá duru þære cyrican, efne swylce seú wætergesceaft (wæteres gesceaft) wære onwænded in fæstes wáges stáðlofstnessé sic stans aqua ecclesiae januum clausit, ac si illud elementum liquidum in soliditate parietis fuisse mutatum, Gr. D. 220, 17.

**wæter-leást**. *Add*:—For wæterliste, Ps. Spl. 105, 14.

**wæter-scipe**. *Add*:—Ðá wæron twégen gebroðra . . . and hæfdon éinne fiscoþ on ánum bráðum mere . . . ac þær wurdon eft æt þām wæterscipe . . . micel gefeorð for þām fiscoþe. Hwæt þá se bisceop . . . ábæd æt Gode þ hē worhte þone wæterscipe tō wynsumum yrþlande . . . and wæs se mere áwend tō widgyllum felda, Nap. 22, 21–28.

**wæter-seáþ**. *Add*:—Seó stów ofer þām stæþe sumes wæterséades (ofer sumes wæteres séades ðfre, *v. l.*) (*super lacu ripam*), Gr. D. 113, 21. Wæs gewinnful niþer tō ástigenne tō þām wæterséade (*ad lacum*), þonne hi sceoldon heom wæter hladan, 112, 18.

**wæter-steall**. *Add*: The original Latin is: Nunc stagnis, nunc flac-tiris, interdum nigris fuis vaporibus et laticibus.

**wæter-stoppa**, an; *m.* *A bucket*:—Hi þá racenteáge gefæstnodon tō þām rápe and gebundon tō ðám wæterstoppan (*situlam*), Gr. D. 214, 25. Þá arn án wencel mid tréowenum æscene tō þære wyllan, and sóna swá hit þ wæter hlóð, þá becóm án fisc in þone wæterstoppan (*situlam*), 11, 22.

**wæter-stream**. *Add*:—Críst wolde sylf swá hálgian úre fulluht mid his hálgan lichaman and ealle wæterstream mid his ingange, Nap. 67. [Se wæterstream emeþ] toward tæ sæ, Orm. 18092.]

**wæter-swilige**, an; *f.* *A deep pit with water in it (?)*:—Of mærdic on ðá wæterswyllan; of ðære swyllan, C. D. vi. 220, 23. Cf. swelg.

**wæter-weg**. *Add*:—Of ðám éwylme andlang weterweges ip tō stréte, C. D. v. 207, 29.

**wætian**. *Add*:—Hi gemetton þ stáncflir swétende and wætigende *rupem montis sudantem inuenerunt*, Gr. D. 113, 10.

**wafian**. I. wáfan, and *add*: (1):—Hē forhtmóð wáfoðe, Ælfc. T. 3, Grn. 17, 43. Hē ðis gehýrende ongan micclum wáfan, Hml. S. 33, 311. (2 a):—On úrum tíðum hí syndon ús swíðe tō wáfenne *sicut haec nostris walde stupenda temporibus*, Gr. D. 187, 8. Ðær gelamp wundorlic þing and swíðe tō wáfenne *res mira et uehementer stupenda*, 82, 24: 172, 22: 240, 5. (3):—Þám deácone wáfiendum for þus mycclum wundra *cui tantum hoc obstupesceret miraculum*, Gr. D. 171, 34.

**wáfing**; *II. add*:—Se apostol þe se engel olysde, and his móð gegráp on wáfunge *quem angelus soluit, ejusque mentem in ecstasim rapuit*, Gr. D. 108, 3.

**wáfing-stów**. *Add*:—Wáungstówe wænerséne *circi spectaculo*, An. Ox. 8, 188. On wáungstówe *in circi spectaculo*, 4, 59. *The Latin of Lch. iii. 206, 16 is*: In theatrum vel in amphitheatrum.

**wág**. In l. 4 for brýden l. bryden, and see breden. *Dele grund-, at end.*  
**wág-rift**. *Add*:—Wáhrefta *conopeo*, An. Ox. 7, 365. Ic geann into þære hálgan stówe . . . ánes hriçhrægles þæs sélestan de ic hæbbe, and ánes beddrefæs mid wáhyrfta, Cht. Th. 529, 12. Hé geann . . . Wulf-gáre his mæge twégra wáhyrfta and twégra seilhrægla, Cht. Crw. 23, 15. *v. bed-wágrift.*

**wala** (*P*) a root (?). Perhaps for 'ad walan' *ad palam* should be read. The gloss is on Ald. 32, 1. Cf. An. Ox. 2313, *ad liquidum, i. manifeste open-lice*: for the use of a preposition with *palam* see in *palam*, Mk. 4, 22.

**walden-ige**; *adj.* *Blue- or grey-eyed, wall-eyed*:—Ualdeneþ cæssius, *glaucaus*, Txis. 110, 1166. [Waldeneie (*name for a hare*), Digby MS. 86. Woldeneijeh by beeth, Alis. 5274. Walnyed *glaucaus* (among colours of horses), Pall. iv. 807. Waldejed, Alex. (Skt.) 608. *v. N. E. D.* wall-eyed, *Icel.* wald-eygdr.]

**walte**, waltae. *v. wealte.*

**wamb**. *I. I. add*:—Wé þis ne róhton; ac wé lufedon micle swiðor úra wamba fylnesse, *Verc. Först.* 123, 14.

**wamb-scyldig** (*P*); *adj.* *Gluttonous (?)*:—Lá, ðú eorðan lamb (= lām) and dūst and wyrma gifel, and þú wambscyldiga (= wamm-scyldiga?) fætels and gealstor and fúlnes and hræw, Nap. 67.

**wamm**; *adj.* *Add*:—Wom[mum?] *maculoso*, An. Ox. 17, 48.

**wana**; *adj.* *I. add*:—Þára manna móð . . . wát þ þá martyras þær in heora lichaman ne licgaþ, and þonne hwæpre næron wana fram þære gehýrnessa mens . . . *illic martyres nouit et non jacere corpore, et tamen non deesse ab exauditione*, Gr. D. 117, 15. *II. add*:—Þeáh þe heom gelumpe þ hí útan on heora lichaman manniscra lareówa larc wana wæron ut eis exteriori humani magisterii disciplina desit, Gr. D. 13, 2. *v. ge-wana.*

**wand a mole**. *Add*:—Wand (*printed pund*) *talpa*, *Wrt. Voc.* i. 289, 61.

**Wandale, Wænle, Wendle**; *pl.* *The Vandals*:—Þá þá Wandale (Wendle, *v. l.* *Wandalí*) ricsodon . . . án wyðwe sáðe þ hire sunn wære geláded in hæftnyðe fram Wænla (Wendla, *v. l.*) cyneges áðume, Gr. D. 179, 14–21. Wændla (Wendla, *v. l.*) ríce, 181, 7. Seó arrianisce éhtnes wæs upp átræred fram þām ungeleáfullum Wandalum (Wendlum,

*v. l.*) . . . þá ongan se Wendla cyning bígan þá biscopas, 240, 7–12. *v. Wend(e)las (-e).*

**wandian**. *Add*: *v. wandung*; *ge-wand.*

**wandung**. *Add*: e; *f. I. a turning aside from a task.* *v. wandian*; *II. a.*—Tō þām cyninge ic me ðæghwámlice bútan ælcere wandunge (*sine intermissione*) tō gebidde, *Chrd.* 99, 19. *II. feeling of respect.* *v. wandian*; *II. b.*:—Sē þe man for ylde oððe for sumre wandunge swingan ne mæg, *si etas aut qualitas personę prohibet*, *Chrd.* 61, 34.

**wang**. *I. add*:—Wongas ne bryngað mete arua non afferent cybum, *Cant. Ab.* 17. *v. corþ-wang.*

**wang a cheek**. *Add*:—Slóh hē þone Godes wer mid his bráðre handa ofer his wange, Gr. D. 200, 15. *v. hár-wenge.*

**wan-hálmess**. *Add*:—On geogoðe and on ylde, on gesundfulnysse and on wanhálmesse, *Archiv.* cxxi. 46, 9.

**wann**. (1) *add*:—Hi wundron hwæt þ þing wære þ hē swá tó-swollen heáfod and swá wanne andwlitan (*lividam faciem*) hæfde, Gr. D. 22, 20.

**wannian**. *Add*: *to become dark coloured*:—Þonne wannað hē and doxaþ, *Nap.* 13, 16.

**wanung**. *I. 3. add*:—Hē becóm tō þām ðæmme his sylfes wanunge *ad defectus damna pervenit*, Gr. D. 200, 10. Heó byð tō þām mæstan gestreónum gehealdenu of þām lytlan waningum *ad lucra maxima ex minimo danno servetur*, 205, 9.

**wár**. *I. add*:—Wárum *algis*, An. Ox. 23, 13. *II. see note at An. Ox. 1818 on the forms and meaning of the instances given from Hpt. Gl.*

**wara**. [In a note to An. Ox. 3903 *Prof. Napier claims that in all three instances given of the uncompounded wara ceasterwar- should be read. However the MS. of Andreas has ceastre warena.* *v. hálgar-, hálig-waras, port-wara, Læden-, Méd-, Merc-, Parth-, Pers-, Persc-wara.*

**warenian**. *Add*: *Dele the last passage, for which see weornian.* [II 2 b. *In the first passage one MS. has*:—Warnode hē him, *Bd. Sch.* 53, 24.] *v. fore-warenian.*

**warian**. *IV. add*:—Hwær him wære fultumes tō biddanne tō warienne (gewearnienne, *v. l.*) and tō widscó(f)enne swá réðum here-gange *ubi quaerendum esset praesidium ad euitandas uel repellendas tam feras irruptiones*, *Bd.* 1, 25; *Sch.* 39, 18. *v. on-warian.*

**warian** (*a different word from preceding?*) *to make an agreement with*:—Ac nales æfter micelre tide þæt hié waredon (geweredon, *v. l.*) wið him, and heora wæpen hwyrfdon wið hieora geféran *sed non nullo post, iuncto cum his foedere, in socios arma uerterit*, *Bd.* 1, 15; *Sch.* 40, 7. *v. ge-werian.*

**wáriht**. *I. wáriht(e).*

**warop**. *Add*:—Tō warode *ad litus*, An. Ox. 8, 420. Be sás wárode (waroðum, *v. l.*) *sicut arenam quae est in littore maris*, Gr. D. 55, 12. Lócian egðer ge ofer þone warað ge ofer þá sæ, *Solih. H.* 45, 20.

**waru**. *Dele niht- at end.* (5) *add*:—Ne synd áwritene ealle lúðan gefeoht for his fréonda ware, *Hml. S.* 25, 677: 26, 147. *v. in-warn, waru a weir.*

**waru**. *Add*:—Waru *merces*, An. Ox. 28, 16.

**waru a weir**. *v. mylen-waru.* *Perhaps the word might be taken under waru protection*: -waru. *Add*: *v. Cant-, circic-waru: waru wear.* *Add*: *v. niht-waru.*

**watel**. *Add*:—Watelum *tegulis*, An. Ox. 2, 489.

**wáwa**. *Add*:—On heáhsetle cwylðes þ wáwan in *cathedra pestilentiae*, *Ps. Rdr.* 1, 1.

**weá-gesip**. *Add*:—Weágesyþ *satelles*, An. Ox. 46, 35.

**wealcán**. *I. add*:—Wealcendes *exagitantis, i. commouentis (ponti aestium)*, An. Ox. 34, 5. Þá geseah hē án scip út on þære sæ, swá swíðe torfigende fram þan wealcendum sés yðum, *Nap.* 62, 25. *II. add*:—Wylcþ *raptat*, *Germ.* 389, 42. (2) *add*:—Þá ongan hē þurh oferhogodnyse gást swigende on his móðe wealcán (*þæncan, v. l.*) *coepit per superbiae spiritum in mente sua tacitus uolvere*, Gr. D. 144, 5. *v. be-wealcán.*

**wealcian**. *Add*: *v. ge-wealcian.*

**wealc-spinel**. *Add*:—Of wolcspine *calamistro*, An. Ox. 26, 70. *v. ge-wealcian.*

**weald power**. *Add*: *II. an implement by which constraint is exercised, a bride.* *v. ge-weald*; *II. weald-leþer*:—Walde ceócan heora gewríf in camo *maxillas eorum coustringe*, *Ps. Rdr.* 31, 9. *III. the groin.* *v. ge-weald*; *IV.*:—Wið cyrnlu þe on wealde (*v. gewealde*, 106, 13) weaxþ, *Lch. i.* 12, 9.

**weald**; *adj.* *For wealdestan perhaps weallendestan should be read as a literal rendering of ferventissimo.*

**weald**. *I. add*:—Weald þeáh eówer eard ús geseóte, *Jos.* 9, 7. *II. add*:—Weald hū þe sèle hwótever happen to thee, An. 1357. Cf. 16ca hū.

**wealda**. *Add*: *v. burg-wealda.*

**wealdan**. *V. c.* *For second passage see weald*; *II. above.*

**VII. add**:—Þonne hié heora willan móton wel wealdan *when they could quite do what they wanted*, *Ors.* 2, 1; *S.* 60, 7.



**weald-bære**; *n.* l. -bær, e; *f.* v. wudu-bær, and bær; den-bære (*v. v.*) should be den-bær.  
**wealdend.** *Add:* v. an-, heofon-wealdend.  
**wealdend-god.** *Perhaps* Men. 46; El. 4 should be taken here.  
**weald-leper.** *Add:*—On wealdlede in chamo, Ps. L. 31, 9. v. weald; **II.**  
**wealdness.** *Add:* v. an-wealdness.  
**weald-weaxa** (?) a *sinew, nerve*:—Uuldpaexhsue vel grost, Txs. 112, 56. [*O. H. Ger. walt-wahso nervus.*]  
**wealg.** *The meaning 'insipid, nervous' is borne out by what follows* āspiwen:—For ðæm ðe wæter bið ðy unwerodre tō drincanne, æfter ðæm ðe hit wearm bið, gif hit eft acōlad, ðonne hit ær wære, ær hit mon ongunne wleccan. *The 'y' might be left out.*  
**wealh.** *Add:* v. wingear-wealh.  
**wealh-basu.** *Add:*—Wealhbasu t mædre uermiculo, An. Ox. 35, 4.  
**wealh-land.** **I.** *add:* cf. the prose version of this passage:—Swā of swā wyt ferdon tō fyrleum eardum, Gen. 20, 13.  
**wealh-moru.** *Add:*—Wealmoru *pastinaca*, An. Ox. 56, 426.  
**wealh-stod.** **II.** *add:*—Walestoda, An. Ox. 8, 120.  
**wealh-word.** *Add:* Angl. xi. 101, 42.  
**wealh-wyrt.** *Add:*—Wælwyr t *ebulo*, An. Ox. 26, 57.  
**weall.** *Add:* v. bred-weall; **weall mulled wine.** See peall.  
**weallan.** **I.** *add:*—Mycel wynsunnesse stenc þær upp weoll of þære byrgene de sepulcro fragrantia suauitatis emanauit, Gr. D. 338, 18. **II. 1.** *add:*—Binnan Rōme weoll ān wille ele ealne dæg fons olei per totum diem fluxit, Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 10. **III 2.** *add:*—þā lic weollon eall maðon and egeslice stucon, Hml. S. 4, 212. **VI.** *add:*—Hwā sceotað ðæt deofol nið weallendum strælum?, Sal. K. 148, 1. **VII a.** of natural forces:—Man drāf út his mōdor būtan ælcere mildheortnesse ongean þone weallendan winter, Chr. 1037; P. 160, 16.  
**weall-geweorc.** *Add:*—Wealgewuorc, C. D. iv. 51, 19. Cf. muri fabrica, 50, 13.  
**weallian to wander.** *Add:*—Heo weallode wīde dægēs and nihtes geond þā muntas and þā dena per montes et valles die noctuque uagabatur, Gr. D. 176, 18. Hē ongan weallian fram þām brōðrum in þā tide heora gebedes *vagari tempore orationis coepit*, 111, 20.  
**weall-weg.** *Add:*—On wealweg, C. D. ii. 29, 13. Cf. hege-weg.  
**wealte, an; f.** *A ring:*—Ualtae argata (argata annulus crassior, Migne), Txs. 108, 1105. [*O. H. Ger. walzo pedica.*]  
**weā-mōd.** *Add:*—Witan him (*the king*) sceolan rædan, and hē ne sceal beon weāmōd, O. E. Hml. i. 303, 2.  
**weard, es; m.** **I.** *add:*—Weart *uigil*, An. Ox. 32, 8. Siþþan Scipia geāscade þ þā foreweardas wæron feor ðæm fæsteune gesette . . . hē diġellce gelædde his fird betuh þām weardum, Ors. 4, 10; S. 200, 14. v. dor-, hlaf-, hrægel-, lif-, ortgear-, ræpling-weard.  
**weard, e; f.** **II.** *add:*—In þā heordnesse and weard heora sylfra eadmōðnesse in *custodiam humilitatis*, Gr. D. 205, 10. v. stræt-weard.  
**weard; adv.** *Add:* v. niþer-, ofūdn(e)-, tōgædere-, ūp-weard.  
**-weard; adj.** *Add:* v. of-, sūþ-, sūþan-weard; -wearde. v. or-wearde:  
**weardere.** *Add:* *One MS. has* weartæres: **weardes.** *Add:* v. of-dūne-, uppe-, west-weardes.  
**weard-gerēfa, an; m.** *The captain of the guard.* v. stræt-weard.  
**weardian.** **I.** *add:* to watch:—Weardede seruauerat (vigil e speculis pernox seruauerat horam, Vit. Cuth. poet. 37, 13), An. Ox. 32, 9. *Dele* ge-wardod at end.  
**-weardness.** v. æfter-weardness.  
**wearg.** **I.** *add:*—þā cōmon on sumne sēl ungesælige þeofas . . . se hālgā wer hī wundorlice geband . . . þ þeora nān ne mihte þanon āstyrian . . . Men þā þæs wundrodou hū þā weargas hangodon, Hml. S. 32, 211. v. eald-wērig (*l. wearg*).  
**wearg-owedol.** *Add:* given to reviling:—Wyrigcwidole men *maledici* (revilers, 1 Cor. 6, 10), Gr. D. 207, 29.  
**wearg-owedolness.** *Add:*—þæs wirigcwedolnesse cuius *maledictione* (Ps. 9, 28), E. S. 49, 358.  
**wearg-lic.** *Add:*—Hū ne is hit þær swīde swiotol hū werelica þās woruldsælda sint *liquet igitur quam sit mortalium rerum misera beatitudo*, Bt. 11, 1; S. 25, 10.  
**wearg-treow.** *Add:* [*O. Sax. warag-treow.*]  
**wearp.** v. ūp-wearp; **weariht.** *l. weariht[e]:* **wearte.** *Add:* v. cile-wearte.  
**weaxan.** **IV.** *add:*—Ðæm monnum ðe him mægen and cræft wixd (wixt, *v. l.*), Past. 163, 8. Weaxd, 457, 12. v. mis-, tō-, ymb-weaxan; efen-, sām-weaxen.  
**weax-bred.** **I.** *add:*—Wexbred *abbachus, tabula pictoria*, Hpt. 31, 9, 155.  
**webb.** *Add:*—Webb *telas*, An. Ox. 26, 8. [*The Latin original of* Lch. iii. 210, 28 is: *Tela quicunque texit.*]  
**web-beam.** In l. 3 for *insubula l. insubulae*.  
**webbung a spectacle.** *Add:*—Hwebbung, An. Ox. 2920 (= Hpt. Gl. 474, 65). [*Unebung* (Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 13) may = wæfung, cf. wāfung, and see note to An. Ox. 2920.]

**web-gerōþru.** [*In* Wlck. Gl. 295, 16 (= Wrt. Voc. i. 66, 26) *tala (not tara) is printed: web-gerōdes. l. (?) -rod.*  
**weccan.** *Add:* v. ge-weccan: -wecceness. v. ā-wecceness.  
**wegc.** **II.** *add:*—Wegce *materiam*, An. Ox. 50, 36. v. gold-, gylding-wegc.  
**wēdan.** **II b.** The Latin of Lch. iii. 206, 32 is: *Leonem infestare (uiderit), seditionem significat.*  
**wedd.** **I.** *add:*—Donne cwīd se ēca cyning tō ānra gehwylc: . . . Hwet gewydest þū? Syle wedd be þissum callum þe ic for þe ðyde and for þe þrowade.' Donne andswaraþ se man ūrum Drihtne and cwīd: 'Nebbe ic ānig wedd tō syllanne niþme mīne (dæda).' Þonne bið bōc ontŷned . . . On þære bōc beoð āwritene āghwylces mannes dæda, Verc. Först. 134, 16. **I a.** *add:*—Gilticum wedde *nuptiali dote*, An. Ox. 11, 159. v. borg-wed.  
**-weddendlic.** v. be-weddendlic.  
**weddian; II.** *add:* of the part played by the priest at the marriage:—Brýðguman and brýde mæssepreost sceal weddian be lagum *sponsus et sponsa a sacerdote legibus sponsentur*, Chr. 81, 9.  
**wēden.** v. wāden.  
**wēden-seooc; adj.** *Insane, mad, lunatic.* v. wēden[d]-seooc.  
**wēden-heort; adj.** *Add:*—Sumre nihte þā þā hē yþte swā wēden-heort mycle stefne *nocte quadam cum magnas uoces scilicet ut insanus ederet*, Gr. D. 247, 15.  
**wēdenheortness.** *Add:* of an animal:—þ hors wæs æfter þon stilre þonne hit wæs ær þære wēdenheortnesse (wōðnesse, *v. l. ante illam insaniam*). Se þegn geseah his hors ācyrred fram his wēdenheortnesse (wōðnesse, *v. l. a sua uesania*), Gr. D. 78, 12-17.  
**wēden(d)-seooc; adj.** *Possessed by a devil, mad:*—Sum preost wæs mid deofle geswenced . . . þā wæs gelæded se wōðseoca (wēdenseooca, *v. l.*) tō Benedicte, Gr. D. 135, 1. Tō ūrum Alýsende wæs gecweden fram þām deofla heape þe þone wēdenseoacan man ofseten hærfe *Redemptori nostro a legioni, quae hominem tenebat, dictum est*, 223, 22.  
**weder.** **II.** *add:*—Wedra gebregd, Ph. 57. v. ge-bregd.  
**wederian.** v. ge-widerian (*not* ge-wederian).  
**wēding (-ung).** *Add:*—Benedictus lærde þ hē scolde gestillan fram þære wēdunge and ungewittignesse swā mycelre wælhreownyssse (*a tantae crudelitatis insaniae*), Gr. D. 164, 27.  
**weg.** **I a.** *add:* means of access:—Ðy læs sió ūpāhæfenes him weorde tō wege micelre scyldē ne elatio *uia fiat ad foueam gravioris culpa*, Past. 439, 11. **II.** *add:* [weg seems contrasted with *þæþ*, and with here-stræt, -pæþ:—Of þām wege út at nordgæte, on þone smalan pæþ; of þām smalan pæþ innan þā herestræt, C. D. B. iii. 468, 9. Andlang wegēs oð ðæt hit cumd tō ðām herpæde, C. D. iii. 414, 23]:— On þone grēnan weg; andlang wegēs tō weallēhes wege, and þanon on stānihtan weg, C. D. B. i. 417, 25. On weg fēran to *journey, travel*, Lch. ii. 330, 8. **III.** *add:*—Hie sægdon þ nære mārā weg þonne meakte on tyn dagum gefēran (*uiam non amplius decem dierum*), Nar. 25, 2. **V.** *add:*—Ðā þe on ðære synne calnu weg licgad, Past. 179, 3. Ealne weg būton geswicinge *ingiter sine intermissione*, Angl. xiii. 372, 103. v. æcer-, ceaster-, ciric-, clæg-, gemær-, gird-, grund-, heafod-, heah-, healf-, hege-, hrīs-, hwæl-, hweol-, Lunden-, mearc-, mylen-, Nor-, port-, sē-, slāhþorn-, styfic-, syl-, well-, wic-weg.  
**wegan.** **A. I.** *add:*—Se wer tō þære gecwedstōwe wegendum þām yllan horse (*equo eodem subuehente*) wæs gelæded, Gr. D. 183, 7. **II.** *add:*—Wegað mīn geoc on cōwrum swurum *tolлите jugum meum super vos*, Hml. A. 10, 249. **B.** *Perhaps* in Exod. 180 wæpn might be inserted before wægon, and the passage be removed to A. III 1.  
**weg-farende.** *Add:* -farend, es; *m.* *A wayfarer:*—Ūre dagas gewitað swā swā wegfarende menn, Hml. S. 28, 154. Hī begunnon tō āxienne æt ðþrum wegfarendum, 31, 992.  
**weg-fērend.** *Add:*—þā þā se brōþor on þone weg ferde, ðþer weg-fērend (*uiator*) hine sylfne tō him gepōdde, Gr. D. 128, 9; 314, 12.  
**weg-fērende.** **I a.** *add:*—þā cwæð se wegferenda, Gr. D. 128, 15.  
**wegu, e; f.** *Carriage, vehicle:*—Ne beþearf nā seo sālul swā gerāðre wege and feringe *anima uehiculo non eget*, Gr. D. 314, 25.  
**wel.** **II b.** *add:*—þā ðā wē wel noldon, ðā forhradode Godes mildheortnys þæt wē wel woldan. Nū wē wel willað, ūs fyligð Godes mildheortnys þæt ūre willa yðel ne sý. Hē gearcað ūme gōdne willan tō ful-tumigenne, Hml. Th. ii. 84, 13-16. (*d*) *add:*—Ic nāt for hwý gē þā tīda swelcra broca swā wel hergeað *I know not why you praise so much the times of such calamities*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 3. Þonne mæg hē witan þ hē bið on sýðfæte and wel gysthūses beþearf, Ll. Th. ii. 420, 25. (*3*) *add:*—Sum man wæs blind wel seofon gear fulle, Hml. S. 21, 202. **II.** *add:*—Hī lā hī and wel lā well and ðyllice ðære sindon engliscie *interjectiones*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 280, 13. v. cfen-wel.  
**wela.** **II.** *add:*—Sume hē bereafāþ hiora welan swiþe hraþe þæs ðe hī ærest gesæligce weorþaþ, þý læs hī for longum gesælþum hī tō ūp āhæbben, and donan on ofermēttum weorðen *quosdam remordet, ne longa felicitate luxurient*, Bt. 39, 11; F. 228, 22. v. æf-wela.  
**wēlan.** v. be-wēlan (v. Ps. Vos. 105, 38).



**wel-boren.** *Add:*—Welboren *generosa, nobilis*, Germ. 390, 31. v. bet-, betst-boren.

**wel-dæd.** *I. add:*—Gif hwylc ungesælig manni his Scyppende bið ungehýrsum, and nele þurhwunian on weldædom of ende, Hml. S. 11, 280. **II a. doing good:**—Weldæde and gemænnyse nelle gē forgytan *beneficii et communionis nolite obliuisci* (Heb. 13, 16), Scint. 165, 18.

**wel-dōnde.** *Add:*—God gehēt good cdeān ðæm weldōndum, Solil. H. 10, 19.

**wel-gelīcod.** *Add:* *well-pleasing, much liked:*—Ic nāt for hwi cōw sindon þā ærran gewin swā welgelīca, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 2. On welgelīcod folces ðines in *beneficatio populi tui*, Ps. Vos. 105, 4.

**wel-getýd** *well-instructed, well-educated:*—In eallum þingum hē bið welgetýd, E. S. xxxix. 354.

**wel-hwile.** *Add:*—Wellhwylc men twoeod *carnales quiue dubitant*, Gr. D. 260, 21.

**welig.** (1) *add:*—Hiē gemyndgiad ðāra weligera (welegra, v. l.) ðe lange striēndon, and lytle hwile brucan, Past. 333, 15. v. ofer-, weorold-welig.

**weligian.** *I. add:*—[Dryhten] ðearfan welligad *Domnus pauperem ditat*, Ps. Rdr. 279, 7.

**well-weg** (P) *a road to a spring* (?):—Ærest on welwyl . . . on wælwæg nyðawerdnæ; of wellwæge on æscwylle, C. D. v. 344, 29-31. On ðā welgeode; ðonan on penderes clif foreuearcan on wæluege, vi. 94, 6. Cf. wille-weg.

**well-will** *a spring:*—Ærest on welwill; of welwylle . . . andlang stræames eft on welwyl, C. D. v. 344, 29-345; 9. Cf. wille-wæter.

**welm(a).** v. fōt-welm(a): **welung.** v. wilwung.

**wel-willodness.** *Add:*—Sē sōð ys frēondscype þe nāht sēod of þingum frēondes būtan sylfe welwyllednyse (*beniuolentiam*), Scint. 198, 3.

**welwillendlice.** *Add:*—Welwillendlice *comiter*, Hpt. 31, 17, 477: *comiter, decenter*, 490.

**wēmend.** v. dryht-wēmend: **wēmere.** *Add:* v. dryht-wēmere: **wemman.** *Add:* v. ā-, for-wemman: **wemmendness.** v. ā-wemmendness.

**wēn.** *The word is also m. (or n.?). I. add:* *estimation:*—Nolde God þ þā ðe his gōdan weorc gesāwon wæron ungelýfende þe þām wēne þāra ælmesna þæs diācones (*de eleemosynarum illius aestimatione*), Gr. D. 331, 28. Eac lōhannes stefn geþwæreþ þām ylcan andgyte in þām ilcan wēne (*in aestimatione ista*), 332, 21. **II. add:—Ne cýð ðū witod on wēn ðin (*don't count your chickens before they are hatched*); wite mārān þanc ðæs ðe ðū hæbbe, ðonne ðæs ðe ðū wēne (*a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*), Prov. K. 22. v. mōd-wēn.**

**wēn** *to make crooked* (wōh). v. ge-wēn: **wēna;** *adj.* v. or-wēna.

**wēnan.** *I. add:* (1a) with elliptical construction:—'Ne sint þā eāgan þīnes mōdes swā hāle swā þū wēnst' . . . 'Ic ongyte nū þæt ic ne æom swylc swilce ic wēnde, Solil. H. 48, 5-10. (2) *add:*—Hwæt wēnst þū be Gode, Solil. H. 24, 18. (2a) with complement:—Hē wæs hæfd and wēned fram mannum mycelre ārfæstnyse *magnae aestimationis habebatur*, Gr. D. 326, 24. (3) *add:*—Mē sceamad nū þæt ic wēnde þæs ðe hyt næs *I am ashamed that I supposed what was not*, Solil. H. 48, 11. (3a) with gen. and complement. (i) *adj.* in agreement with gen.:—Him wære iēdre ðæt hē hira ær gearra wēnde ðonne hē hira ungearra wēnde, Past. 433, 30. (ii) phrase:—Hē æfre him gehende endearæges wēne *uite sue diem nouissimum prope esse existimet*, Ll. Th. i. 374, 17: Wlft. 75, 9. (3b) *add:*—Būtan þæs ic sōðlicost wēne, þæt hyt mīn sceadwisnes wære, Solil. H. 3, 10. Ic wundrige hwi ðū efre þæs wēnan mahte be mannum sāwlum þæt hý næran æcan, 62, 23. (4a):—Ðý læs men wēnan ðæt ðū nāne næbbe, Prov. K. 76. Tō þām þ sceolde beon wēned þ hē wære se cyning *ut rex esse putaretur*, Gr. D. 131, 15. **II. add:**—Hē ús benimed þāra nigon dēla þonne wē læst wēnað, Ll. Th. i. 196, 7. (1a):—Beó ā getreowra ðonne ðe mon tō wære, Prov. K. 76. (3c) *add:*—Hē him wēnde from Antigones hāmferlede micelra untreowda, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 20. Cōm swā mycel unweder him tō þ hī him ne wēndon þæs lifes, Hml. S. 31, 1137. Donne hit ðe fræncost þynce, wēn ðe ðonne frōfre and āre and gesælda, Prov. K. 75. Þeh þe hiē him læna tō þære dæde wēnden, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 18. v. for-wēnan.

**wencil.** *Add:* *a servant, slave:*—Arn ā wencil mid treowunum æscene tō þære wyllan *cum situla lignea mancipium ad fontem perrexit*, Gr. D. 11, 20. þ wencil, 23.

**wendan.** **II. I. add:**—Went hiē sió wamb, Lch. ii. 216, 20. (3) with the idea of hostility, *to turn on or against:*—Hē hiene siþpan wende on his þrie gebrōðor *parriedia in/ratres convertit*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 9. **III. I. add:**—Binnan þām wendun gewyrda *meanwhile things were happening*, Cht. Th. 207, 22. Hwi ðū æfre wolde þ sió wyrd on gewill wendan sceolde? *cur tantas lubrica versat fortuna uices?*, Met. 4. 34. (5) with idea of hostility, *to turn on or against:*—Hē wende on þā āne þe him getriewe wæron *bellum vertit in socios*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 1.

**-wendedlic.** *Add:* v. ymb-wendedlic: **-wendedlice.** v. on-wendedlice: **Wend(e)las.** *Add:* v. Wandale: **-wendendlic.** *Add:*

v. on-wendendlic: **-wendendlice.** *Add:* v. on-wendendlice: **-wendendness.** v. ā-wendendness: **wending.** *Add:* v. ymb-wending: **-wendlic.** v. hāl-, hell-, hwil-, luf-wendlic: **-wendlice.** v. heard-, self-wendlice: **-wendness.** v. -wend(ed)ness: **wēne.** *Add:* v. æ-wēne: **-wenedness.** v. for-wenedness.

**wēnend-lic;** *adj.* *To be hoped for:*—Paulus cwæð þ se geleāfa wære gehyhtendlicra þinga and wēnendlicra þinga spēd *est fides sperandum substantia rerum*, Gr. D. 269, 13.

**wengel.** v. wiþer-wengel.

**wenian.** *Add:* **III.** *to accustom oneself, be accustomed:*—Hē ne stōp mid þý unbundenum fēt ofer þā stōwe þe hē ær weneðe (gewunne, v. l.) *numquam postmodum solutum tetendit pedem ultra locum quo ligatum hunc tendere consueverat*, Gr. D. 214, 14. v. ofer-wenian.

**wēninga.** l. wēninga: **wēnlíce.** *Add:* v. un-wēnlíce.

**wēnunga.** *Add:*—Būton wēnunga *nisi forte*, R. Ben. I. 14, 1. **wēoþe.** *For third passage substitute:*—þā gefyllde hē mid wætere calle þære cyrcean ciellan and sette weoþon (tapor, v. l.) onmiddan (*in medio papyrus posuit*), and þā mid fyre ontende, Gr. D. 44, 15.

**wēoð.** *Add:*—Ā hē mæg findan hwæt hē mæg on byrig bētan . . . weoð wyrtwalian, Angl. ix. 262, 21. v. Weoð-mōnþ.

**wēofoð.** v. wig-bed.

**weoloc-basu.** *Add:*—Weolocbasewere, An. Ox. 1061.

**weoloc-scill.** *Add:*—Weolocscille *conquilio*, An. Ox. 26, 65.

**wēoningsa.** v. wēonings: **weor.** *Dele, and see weorc;* **VII.**

**weoro.** **IV. add:**—Hē wæs út farende mid þām brōþrum tō þæs landes weorce, Gr. D. 165, 11. þ hī ferdan in þæt weorc Godes wordes, Bd. i. 23; Sch. 50, 1. **IV a. add:**—Næron þis nā ðire weorc, ac hit wæron þāra hāligra apostola *haec nostra non sunt, sed sanctorum apostolorum*, Gr. D. 165, 26. þā ādūne āstigað on sē on scipum dōnde weorc (operations) on wæterum manegum, Ps. Rdr. 106, 23. **IV b. add:**—Ðær wæs cyrice geworht and getimbrod wundorlices worces, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 27, 7. **V. add:**—Ne forstondet þ fæsten nōwilt þ mid geynsceplice weorce bið besmyten, Ll. Th. ii. 440, 7. **VI. add:**—þær syndon þā micelan niārða, þ syndan ðā geworce (weorc, v. l.) þe Alexander hēt gewyrcean *ibi sunt illa magna insignia que Alexander operari iusserat*, Nar. 33, 20. **VI a. add:**—Tuoeg of ðæm eādo in þ weorc (werch, R., *castellum*), Lk. L. 24, 13. **VII. add:**—þæt wæs þām weorode weorc [weorc] tō gepoligenne, An. 1661. v. æfer-, ælmes-, ban- (Ll. Lbm. 244, 34), ciricesceat-, eorþ-, leoþ-, morþ-, yfel-weorc.

**weorc-oræft,** es; m. *Skill in work, the art of mechanics:*—Weorc-craeft *mechanica* (ars), An. Ox. 55, 6.

**weorc-full.** *Add:* *industrious, laborious:*—Weorcfulran *operosioris*, An. Ox. 27, 20.

**weorc-niten,** es; n. *A beast used for work:*—Restað eow, þū and þin sunu and þine dohter and þin þeowe and þine wylne and þin weorc-nýten, Ll. Th. i. 44, 11 n.

**weorc-stān.** **I. add:**—Hī ðær swiðe fæsthealdne weorcstān upp ahwylfdon . . . hī fundon ælcne stān on ðerne befēgedne, Hml. Th. i. 23, 423. **II. add:**—Hēt hē niman Claudium and lēdan tō sē and wurpan hine út mid ānum weorcstāne, Hml. S. 35, 226.

**weorc-ūhta** *the hour of motins on a day that is neither a Sunday nor a Saint's day* (excepto *Dominicis diebus et festiuitatibus sanctorum*, Chrd. 23, 21):—Weorcūhtan besceawige se biseop þ se interuallum beó swā lang þ . . . Chrd. 24, 7.

**weorc-weorþ,** -wirþe; *adj.* *Capable of work:*—Þonne is æt Farresheafde .xvi. weorcwurde men and viii. lunge men . . . æt Geāces-leā þryttene wēpnien weorcwyrþe and v. wimmen and æhta geonge men, C. D. B. iii. 367, 15-35. Weorcwyrþra manna, Verc. Först. 158, 20.

**-weoren.** v. for-weoren.

**weorf.** *Add:* *any draught cattle:*—Hwyrif [printed hryofif, but MS. has hwyrif (= ? weorf)] *jumentum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 23, 6. Hē geann . . . þām æþelinge .xl. manca godes and þæra wildra worfa æt Æseburnan lande, Cht. Crw. 23, 11. [The passage to which Hpt. Gl. 458, I is a gloss is: *Indomitos bigarum subjugales.*] v. eǵþ-wirf.

**weornian.** *Add:*—Rōmeburh byð geswenced þ heo weornað and brosað in hire sylfse *Roma fatigata in semetipisa marcescet*, Gr. D. 134, 2. Eall hē weornige swā sýre (syr, MS.) wudu weornie, Lch. i. 384, 13. Unwæstmæbre týdrunge weornie *infructuosa sterilitate marcescens*, An. Ox. 1032. v. eadweornian.

**weorod.** **I. add:**—Se eadmōða heap geearnode æt Gode þæt iú ær þæt mōdige werod forleās *the humble company* (the apostles at Pentecost) *obtained by their merit from God what long before the proud host* (the people at the tower of Babel) *lost*, Hml. Th. i. 318, 14. **III. I. add:**—Ān út āsceat of Latina weorode, and ānwiges bæd, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 10. v. biseoep-, camp-, efen-, eored-, hām-, in-, sþ-weorod.

**weorod-lice.** *Add:*—Ic wundrige hū nū on wintres dæge hēr lilian blōstm oþþe rosan bræd swā wynsumlice and swā werodlice stincað, Hml. S. 34, 105.

**weorod-ness.** *Add:*—þā hē him mid mycelre werednyse (wynsumnyse, v. l. *dulcedine*) sealde, Gr. D. 25, 18.



**weorold.** II i c. ¶ *add.*—Þá gebróðra áhton mycele feohspéda for worlde *multas pecunias in hoc mundo possederant*, Gr. D. 273, 2. Wæs Tilman mære wer and for worlde (weorlde, v. l.) eác swylce æþelra gebyrda *uir industris et ad saeculum nobilitis*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 604, 12. v. gehæft-weorold.

**weorold-ár.** I. *add.*—Men habbaþ ðæs þý læssan frýðóm þe hí heora módes willan neár disse woruldáre (weoruld-, v. l.) lætaþ, Bt. 40, 7; F. 242, 27.

**weorold-bisegu.** *add.*—For þæm manigfealdum weoruldbisegum þe hine oft ægþer ge on móde ge on lichoman bisegodon, Bt. proem.; F. viii. 5.

**weorold-broc** *secular use.* After worldbroce in l. 3 insert: (-bryce, v. l., Mart. H. 136, 9).

**weorold-bryce.** See preceding word.

**weorold-camp.** *add.*—Gif hwile preosthædes manna hine geþeóde silne tó woroldcamp (militiæ seculari), Chrd. 97, 8.

**weorold-cearu.** *add.*—Seó þicnys þára woruldeara (woruldlira ymbhgena, v. l.) swíde áwæsted ána gehwiles biscepes móð *uniuscujusque praesulis mentem curarum densitas devastat*, Gr. D. 41, 7. Heorte tóbróden ymbe woruldeara *cor dispersum in rerum curis*, Chrd. 70, 19.

**weorold-cyning.** I. *add.*—Tó woroldcyne gum ad reges terre, Chrd. 96, 34.

**weoruld-gestreón.** *add.*—Þurh woruldgestreón (*per stipendium seculare*) forleósan þá heofenlican mærdá, Chrd. 12, 4. Þeah þe him sié eal middangeard on geweald geseald mid eallum ðám welum and ðám weoruldgestreónum ðe heofen behwealfed ábútan, Sal. K. 86, 2.

**weoruld-geþyngþu.** *add.*—Ús, þám þe God swá micle heálicnyse woruldgeþyngða forgifen hæfd, is seó mæste þearf þ we hwilon úre móð gebígean tó gástlicum rihte, Gr. D. 1, 7.

**weoruld-gilp.** *add.*—Ic ongte þte þá mæstan mæþþa ne sint on þysse woruldþle *video celebritatem gloria non posse contingere*, Bt. 33, 1; F. 120, 5.

**weoruld-girela,** an; *m.* *Secular apparel.*—Þ hí . . . álecgon þone scíneðan woruldgyrlan *nitore seculari deposito*, Chrd. 96, 11.

**weoruld-hád.** *add.* a *secular rank or order.*—Þcáh þe ús ná ne lyste tó þære spráce gecyrran, wé becunad geuýfde tó ðære for gewille þára woruldháða (*worldly men*, cf. weoruld-mann; II), Gr. D. 209, 24.

**weorold-hremming,** e; *f.* *Hindrance caused by worldly affairs.*—Gerist þ þá þe God habbad tó yrferwerdnyse, þ hig hogion þ hí Gode þeowan bútan woroldhremminge (*absque ullo impedimento seculi*), Chrd. 75, 35.

**weorold-lic.** III. *add.*—Woruldlic ealdor *bioticus auctor, cancellarius, scriptor*, Hpt. 31, 8, 123.

**weoroldlice.** *add.* *temporarily* (in contrast with *eternally*).—Þær wæs swiþe ryht dóm geendad þ híó þone woroldlice forþæradon þe híó þáhte bærnan on eðnesse *justo Dei iudicio ipsi eum vivum incenderunt, qui propter eum morti vitio erroris arsurus sunt*, Ors. 6, 34; S. 292, 3.

**weorold-lust.** *add.*—Hwat wille ic má cwæðan be mete, odde be driuce, odde be bade, odde be welan, odde be wyrðscype, odde be ænigum worlulusta (*de cibo et potu, sive de balneis, ceteraque corporis voluptate*), Solil. H. 37, 8. Cf. þá worlde lustas, 39, 4.

**weorold-mann.** II a. *add.*—Wé beóð feor ofúðne gelædd, þonne wé gemengde beóð tó þysum woruldmannum mid úre gelómlican spráce . . . eác ful oft wé gewunniad þ wé þám woruldmannum hwæthugu mid spreacð for gehlæge *multum deorsum ducimus, dum locutione continua secularibus admiscemur . . . plerumque eis ad quaedam loquenda condescendimus*, Gr. D. 209, 16–21.

**weorold-níd.** *add.*—Hé tó his woroldneóde dyde þæra þearfena tóðan *alimenta pauperum suis aptavit usibus*, Chrd. 51, 32. Sý ælc hýrsumnys an woroldneóðm cáfíce gefýlled *omnis obedientia in seculi necessitatibus strenue peragatur*, 93, 9.

**weorold-riçe;** *adj.* *add.*—Him is tó forbúgenne worldrícera geférscipe (*potentium consortium*), Chrd. 69, 36.

**weorold-ricetere,** es; *n.* *Worldly power.*—Wé gesetton þ þá þe æne beid tó preosthæde gedón . . . þ hig ná sidðan tó nānon woroldricetere (*dignitatem aliquam mundanam*) ne geþristlæcen tó becumenne, Chrd. 68, 34.

**weorold-sceáwung,** e; *f.* *A worldly spectacle.*—Warnion preostas þ hí ne beón betwux woroldsceáwungum *non spectaculis mundi intersint*, Chrd. 76, 30.

**weorold-soir,** e; *f.* *Worldly business, secular office.*—On þám woruldscifrum (*negotiis secularibus*) wé beóð full oft geneádoe þ wé dóð þá þing þe ús is genoh cút þ wé ná ne sceoldon, Gr. D. 3, 7.

**weorold-strang;** *adj.* *Having great temporal power.*—Þá woruldstrangan kynegas, Nap. 71, 5.

**weorold-þegnung,** e; *f.* *Secular service.*—Þas ne beóð náder ne an woroldþennungum (*secularium officiorum studis*) mid læwedum mannum, ne mid preostum an þære godcundum æwfastnyse, Chrd. 77, 34. Áworpan hí woruldþennunga *secularia officia abjiciant*, 76, 35.

**weorold-þing.** *add.* a *secular matter.*—Hí beóð ábysgode ná

ymbe godcundlice þing, ac ymbe woruldþing *non diuinis, sed uonis solent instare loquelis*, Chrd. 34, 12.

**weorold-welig;** *adj.* *Rich in this world's goods.*—Woruldwelige gitseras, Nap. 71.

**weorold-wisdom.** *add.*—Þá befæste hé his sunu tó láre tó woruld-wisdomne þ hé údwita wurde, Hml. S. 35, 9.

**weorold-wuldor,** es; *n.* *Worldly glory.*—Manege synt þe Crístes scép for heora wuldorwuldre (*sug glorie gratia*) healdad, Chrd. 66, 20.

**weorold-wuniende.** *add.*—Ne móton hié áwa ætsome woruld-wuniende, Hpt. 33, 71, 4.

**weorpan.** I. *add.* I b. where the implement used in throwing is given:—Þá hēt hé mid þæm palistas . . . þæt hierie mon mid þæm þwyrres on wurpe, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 10.

V 2. *add.*—Þá forceáf hé his ágene tungan, and wearp hine þær mid on ðæt neb foran, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 25. Hit wæs swá tóbrocen efne swilce hé mid stāne wurpe on þæs fætes forwyrde, Gr. D. 105, 6.

**weorpe.** *Dele seale-weorpan: -weorpendlic.* v. tó-weorpendlic: **weorpness.** *add.* v. for-weorpness: **weorr.** *Dele.*

**weorþ;** *n.* [*The Latin for the passage given under I 2. (in which for gefyrhtum l. gewyrhtum) is: Ut ex generantium meritis dignitas germinis nosceretur. Weorþe as a noun may compare with the same unmutated form in the corresponding adjective.*] *add.* v. ge-, healfþenig-, wite-weorþ.

**weorþ;** *adj.* V 1. *add.* (1a) with dat.?:—Þ word byð wites wyrde (wite wyrde or wítewyrde, v. l.) *sermo reprehenditur*, Gr. D. 208, 8. (6) *add.*—Hé wæs swelce Rómāne þá wyrþe wæron *dignus Romanis punitor*, Ors. 6, 3; S. 256, 24.

VII 1. and 2 *add.*—Ðær wæs cyrice geworht wundorlices worces, and his þrowunge and martyrdómes (-dóme, v. l.) wyrde *ecclesia est mirandi operis atque eius martyrio condigna exstructa*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 27, 8. v. cyne-, dryht-, efen-, fald-, genynd-, lic-, nyt-, ofer-, riht-, stæl-, steór-, wel-, weorc-, wite-, weorþ-, wirþe.

**weorpan.** II 3. *add.*—Heó mid þám: cilde weard sōna and þæt gebær, Wlft. 22, 9. Hit is áwriten ðætte úre Hælend wurde beaftan his mēder and his mágum, Past. 385, 20.

III. *add.* (a) weorpan æt tó be at something; cf. (b 2):—Þá wurdon hí æt spráce, oþ þ Dúnstan rehte be Saucte Eádmunde, Hml. S. 32, 4. (b 1):—Eft hé gehwearf tó him selfum, and weard on his ágenum gewitte, Past. 273, 15. Þ hús færlíce call on fyre weard, Hml. S. 26, 230. 11é weard on micelre untrumesse, Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 17. Wurdon ealle þá gebróþor on þæm Arianiscan gedwolan, 6, 31; S. 284, 15.

(c 3):—Hanna mid eallum his folce weard Rómānum tó gafolgieldum, Ors. 4, 6; S. 170, 26. Heora geðearf cc and xxx, and lxx weard tó láfe, S. 176, 19.

IV 1. v. æfter-weard; II. (a):—Swá þ hé áras of þám bedde and weard uppon his horse ut *de lecto surgeret, et ascenso equo*, Gr. D. 82, 30; Chr. 1048; P. 172, 24. Þá deóða síþþan of þám geswenctum mannum mid wundorlicum gebærum wurdon him sōna fram, Hml. S. 31, 1212. Swilce hē on sume hlædre stíge and wylle weorðan uppe on sumum sæclife. Gif hē uppe on ðám clife wyrð, Solil. H. 45, 17–19. (b):—Hé wearp út his net, and þær weard onniðan án ormæte leax, Hml. S. 31, 1274.

V 1. *add.*—Hé ne weard náfre nāne yfele ðæda wyrcende, Nic. 1, 19. (2b):—On þæm swiðdome weard Numantia dugud gefalleen, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 8. Binnan féawum dagum hí wurdon forfærde, Gr. D. 152, 20. Híe wæron on þære ondrædinge hwonne hié on þá eorþan besuncene wurdon, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 15.

¶ with a verb that can take a complement:—Se Hælend, syððan hē tó disum life cōm, and man weard geweaxen, Hml. Th. i. 258, 10. v. á-weorpan.

**weorþ-full.** III. *add.*—Hé geliþewæhte tó geleáfan heora wurðfullan templ, Hml. S. 31, 483.

**weorþful-lic.** *add.* v. for-weorþfullic.

**weorþian.** *add.* v. be-weorþian.

**weorþiend.** v. tóð-weorþiend.

**weorþ-lic.** *add.* v. tæl-weorþlic: **weorþlice.** *add.* v. lic-, tæl-weorþlice: **weorþlicness.** v. tæl-weorþlicness.

**weorþ-mynd.** I. *add.*—Se apostol nið manegum tæcnum gerehte hwylcne weorþmynd hē be him hæfde *ut apostolus signis ostenderit quam de illo haberet aestimationem*, Gr. D. 228, 8. v. sundor-, synder-weorþmynd.

**weorþung.** *add.* v. dōm-, geteld-weorþung.

**weorþung-dæg.** II. *add.* a *festival.*—Swá oft swá hit ænige freólsdagas beón, Sunnandagas odde mæssedagas odte þyllice wurðung-dagas þe wé hátað temphálgunga, forlæten wé ælc óder wurc, Nap. 68.

**weosung.** v. á-weosung.

**wépan.** II a. (1) *add.* (a) where there is grief for wrongdoing:—Dá ðe ðá gedōnan scylda wépað, Past. 421, 36. (β) where there is lament for suffering:—Gemænad gē hit tó þæm wyrrestan tídum, and magon hié hreowlice wépan, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 6. Hé ormóð hine selfne ongan wépan, Bt. 1; F. 4, 4.

**wéþendlice.** *add.*—Wéþendlice *lugubriter*, An. Ox. 56, 7.

**wer a man.** [*The form were also occurs.*—Gif þ wif hite were forlæt, Mk. 10, 12. Ic were ne oncnāwe, Lk. 1, 34. Cf. wer and were =



wer-gild; also the form were-wulf.] **IV. add:**—Hē blissode on þām þ̅ hē his āgenre dohtar wer wæs, Ap. Th. 3, 5. [The correspondence of *wer* and *Lat. vir* seems not to hold. Cf. Angl. xxxi. 261.] v. full-wiht-, port-wer, sword-weras.

**wer** (= wergild). **Add:**—Būton se hlāford þone wer fordingian wille nisi dominus suus componere uelit weram eius, Ll. Lbmn. 62, 6. v. riht-wer.

**wer a weir.** **II. add:**—Ān wer on Ycenan, C. D. B. ii. 247, 20. Twýgen weoras in fluvio qui dicitur Stūr, i. 598, 8. v. beāni- (C. D. v. 148, 21), s̅-wer; see also Midd. Flur.

**wer-bære**, es; n. **Substitute:** wer-bær, e; f. Pasture-land adjacent to a weir. Cf. C. D. i. 64, 10; vi. 134, 31-34 given under wer; **II.**

**-werd.** v. līnen-werd: -weredness. v. for-weredness: -wereness. v. be-werens: were-, wer-wulf. v. wer, were a man; for double forms (were-, wer-) cf. wer-, were-gild.

**werian.** **III. add:**—Pā gecwædon hiē þæt hiē sume hiē bezftan wereden, and sume þurh ealle þā Truman ūt āfuhfen, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 21. **III c. add:** cf. in-, ūt-warn.

**werian to clothe.** **Add:** v. ā-werian: -werian. v. ge-werian to make a treaty with.

**wērgian.** **Add:**—Þ̅ ilce mōd ægþer ge mid heālicum mægnum weaxed and strangad, and eac of his āgenre untrynnesse wergād and teodrā (ex infirmitate lacessat), Gr. D. 204, 23. Cum hider þ̅ wyrt magon etan, þe lās þe wit wērgian (wērgien, v. l.) on þysum wege (ne lassemur in via), 128, 14. Hē ongan him ondrædan and wērgian (lassescere), 36, 19.

**wērigu** (p) weariness, grief:—Þonne ārisað twēgen ealdormen tō þeōða wērigum postea exsurgunt duo principes ad premendas gentes, Verc. Först. 118, 15.

**wer-rēaf**, es; n. Ordinary dress as distinguished from vestments:—Be preōsta gyrlan . . . Nimon hī heora werreaf (uestimenta) tō Sancte Martinus mæssan and oferslipas tō Eāstron and heora gescý on þām mōnde Nōembre, Chrđ. 48, 27. Preōsta werreaf (uestes) and hyra gescý . . . secolon beon swā gedafenlice and swā medme þ̅ hī nē beon tō deōrwyrde ne eft tō wāce, 65, 15.

**wer-scipe.** **Dele.** Cf. An. Ox. 3596, where the reading is ferscipe: -wesa. v. ār-wesa.

**wesan.** **I i a. add:**—Ic salf þæt ierfæ tō gestrīndæ þæt þær mon sidan bi wæs (unde interim pauperes uixerunt), Cht. Th. 162, 31. Cf. bi-wist. (4) **add:**—Bēgen þā consulas wæron mid fīrde angein Hannibal, Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 30. Mæst ealle . . . wæron wið þæs ifres weard . . . Hiē wæron floccmælum þiderweard, 4, 10; S. 200, 16-19. (5) (a) **add:**—Hē in þā ylcan tīd hīwūdlīce mid him wæs ei ipso in tempore familiarissimus fuit, Gr. D. 14, 10. (b) **add:**—Wæs hyre willa mærlfcor, Hml. A. 32, 199. Hý wiston hū hit þær besūdan wæs, Chr. 1072; P. 175, 18. Hit wæs hwiolum on Engla lagum þ̅ leōd and lagu fōr be gepīncdum, Ll. Th. i. 190, 11. (7) **add:**—Him wæs Gr. D. 306, Hml. S. 31, 571. Hwæt wæs þām men? quid profuit?, Gr. D. 326, 18. (8) **add:** cf. (7).

**III. add:**—Sē wære wierde ealra Rōmāna ouwaldes . . . būton þ̅ hē wiþ his hlāford won, Ors. 6, 35; S. 292, 15. **III a. add:**—Nān oþer ne mōste gyldenre hring werian, būton hē æþeles cynnes wære, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 16. **III b. add:**—Nān man of þære wic þe hī of wæron, Hml. S. 31, 1016. **III c. add:**—Hē wæs swelce Rōmāne þā wyrþe wæron, Ors. 6, 3; S. 256, 23. v. swilce; **III.**

**IV 2 b. add:**—Se consul wæs on Scitilium mid fīrde gefaren, Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 29. v. æt-, frum-wesende.

**wesendlice; adv.** Essentially:—Þ̅ is þonne oþer, þ̅ man eadiglice liiþe sume hwīle, oðer is, þ̅ man aa wesendlice (essentialiter) and ecelīce life, Gr. D. 336, 36; 337, 4.

[**west**]. **Add:** cpwē. westra:—Se westra crochyrst; donne oðer crochyrst, C. D. vi. 67, 12. Eal būtan ānan hrycge dæm westmæstan (weste-, 400, 6), and twēgen wæcras onganung hīna lande, and se westra eāsthealh and ān stycce dæt westmæstan, iii. 19, 4-7.

**west; adv.** Rufinus wolde habban him self þone anwold þær eást, and Stilleca wolde sellan his suna þisne hēr west, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 7. Þonne þunor cūmed west oðde norð, Archiv cxx. 48, 20.

**west-**. This form occurs in many place-names. v. C. D. vi. 350-1.

**westan.** **Add:** v. be-, wiþ-westan.

**westan-norþan.** **Add:**—Westannorðan a circio, An. Ox. 2, 347.

**-wēstedness.** v. ā-wēstedness.

**wēsten.** **Add:**—God lādde hine durh dæt wēsten, Past. 304, 7. v. feld-wēsten.

**west-ende.** **Add:**—Tō dæs clifes westende, C. D. iii. 419, 6; 449, 14. On dæs hlincas wæstendæ, v. 242, 32.

**westerne.** **Add:**—Westernes windes Zepheri, An. Ox. 23, 17.

**weste-weard.** **Add:**—Þæt feorþe heāfodrice is Rōmāne, and on westewardum, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 5. Andlang nearca on dā wīdegas westewarda, C. D. v. 319, 23.

**west-healf.** **Add:**—Þonne on westhealf dæs heāfodlandes vi gyrda bewestan Yftinges hlāwe, C. D. v. 275, 18. Ælfrices mearc on westhealf, C. D. B. iii. 15, 12.

**west-lang; adv.** **Add:** cf. Bd. 1, 3; S. 475, 19 (given under west (2)).

**west-rihte.** **Add:**—Andlang dīce west on gerihthe on pull; of pylle westrihte on ford, C. D. iii. 449, 12.

**west-rihtes; adv.** **Due west:**—Þanon westrihtes on dā ealdan stānreāwe, C. D. iii. 450, 2.

**wēper.** **Add:**—Hē bræc wēpera fella for sadole *vervecum pellibus pro sella utebatur*, Gr. D. 34, 12.

**wīc.** **III. add:**—Þā cōm him fāringa tō micel folc manna . . . wæron ealle hādēna, and þone Hālend ne cūþe nān man of þære wīc þe hī of wæron, Hml. S. 31, 1016. Dænne þæs embe fīf niht þ̅ āfered bið wīnter of wīcum (cf. tūn; IV.), Men. 24. v. bere-, ceaster-, Lunden-, Norþ-, sunder-wīc.

**wīcce.** **Add:**—Helhrūnan, wīccan *phitonissam*, i. diuinatricem, An. Ox. 1926.

**wīcclian.** v. cwīcclian: **wīce.** **Add:** feoh-, [horder-]wīce: wīcian. **Add:** v. be-wīcian.

**wīc-sceāwēre.** **Add:**—The Latin is: Metatoris (Christi). See Archiv cxxii. 248, 28.

**wīc-stōw.** **I. add:**—Sunes mannes hūs (*domus*) wæs getimbrod mid gyldenum stānum . . . Hwylc man is . . . þe nāt hwæt se man sý þe seō wīcstōw (*mansio*) getimbrod is, Gr. D. 321, 14. Manige wīcstōwe (*mansiones*) syndon in nīnes fæder hūse, 315, 17; 319, 5. Hī onfōt ānre mēde, and beðð tōdælede in manige wīcstōwa, 315, 23.

**wīcu.** **Add:** where the reference is to any day but Sunday, *week* as in *week-day*:—Gyf se terminus becymd on done Sunmandæg . . . Gyf se terminus gescýt on sumon dæge þære wucan, Lch. iii. 244, 17. v. cīsc-wīcu.

**wīd.** **I. add:**—Sēs Petrus cyrice is þreō hund fōta lang and twā hund wīd, Salamones templ ys sixtig fæþma lang and sixtig heūh and þryttiges wīd, Angl. xi. 4, 5-10. v. un-wīd.

**-wīd, -wīdda.** v. in-wīd, -wīdda.

**wīd-cūþ.** (1) **add:**—Sē þe ācenned bið, wīducūþ hē bið luna xxiii *qui natus fuerit, vulgaris erit*, Archiv cxxix. 20, 5.

**wīde.** **III. add:**—Tōfērdon þā apostolas wīde lundes geond ealle þās world, Ll. Th. ii. 372, 6. **IV a. add:**—Swā myccl mā hit byþ beswīcen in hwylcumbugu ānum þiuge, swā myccl hit rūmor and wīdhor byþ ābysgod on manegum wīsum (*quanto latius in multis occupatur*), Gr. D. 41, 19.

**wīderian.** **Add:** v. ge-wīderian: -wīderung. v. un-gewīderung.

**wīd-gal.** **Add:**—Sume dæge þā þā heō swā wīdgal swīde dwolode *quadam die dum vaga nimium erraret*, Gr. D. 176, 21. Hē eode ūt and mid wīdgalum mōde worhte ā hwæthugu eorclīces *egrediebatur et mente vaga terrena aliqua agebat*, 111, 13.

**wīdgalness.** **II.** For Greg. Dial. 2, 3 substitute Gr. D. 108, 1.

**wīd-genge; adj.** *Rambling, roving, going far and wide:*—Wīd-genge gironagum, An. Ox. 58, 10.

**wīd-gill.** **Add:**—On þære sidan þæs wīdgellan (-gill-, v. l.) mūntes in *deuexi montis latere*, Gr. D. 12, 17. Of þære wīdgyllan (-gill-, v. l.) sidan þæs mūntes *e deuexo montis latere*, 112, 19. Geond þā wīdgellan (-gill-, v. l.) sidan þæs mūntes, 211, 25.

**wīdglynness.** **Add:**—Geond þā wīdglynness (-gil-, v. l.) þæs mūntes *per deuexum montis latus*, Gr. D. 12, 10.

**wīdian; p.** oðe *To widen, grow wide:*—Þā seūdas weaxað daga gehwīlce and wīdā *ollae laxatis quotidie sinibus excrescunt*, Gr. D. 315, 4.

**wīd.** **I. wīd, and add:**—Seō hýd āsweōll swā þ̅ heō ne nihte be-dýglian þ̅ weaxende wyrms and wīd! (wīd, v. l.) *ut cutis intumesceret, atque incrementem saniem occultare non posset*, Gr. D. 157, 10.

**wīdlæste** (p); **adv.** *Widely:*—Wīdlese (-læste?) goretende *passiuus*. v. goretan.

**wīd-mæran.** **Add:** *To make widely known:*—Wæs eac wīdmæred þ̅ hē betwōch gebedum his lif geendode *uulgatum est autem, quod etiam inter uerba orationis uitam finierit*, Bd. 3, 12; Sch. 245, 13.

**wīd-mære.** **Add:**—Wīdmæ(rost) *celebrerrimus*, An. Ox. 56, 336.

**wīd-scripol.** **Add:**—Hī folgād fracedum life and wīdscrydlum *hos turpis uita et unga complectit*, Chrđ. 78, 1.

**wīf.** **I. add:**—Seal ic nū eald wīf ceann? *num uere paritura sum anus?* Gen. 18, 13. v. brōþur-, forlegis-, forliger-, forþ-, freū-wīf.

**wīf-freōnd**, es; m. *A female friend:*—Dā wīffrīondas *amicas*, Lk. L. R. 15, 9.

**wīf-gehrine.** **Dele,** the reading is wīfa gehrine.

**wīf-hīred**, es; m. *A household of women, a nunnery:*—Þ̅ him wære eadēlic se wīfhīred to healdanne (*feminis praeesse*), Gr. D. 27, 8.

**wīf-hrægel**, es; n. *A woman's dress:*—Þ̅ wīfhrægel *mūliebria indumenta*, Gr. D. 212, 10. Cf. wīf-scrūd.

**wīf-leās.** **Add:**—Wīfleās man *agamus antropus, sine coniuge homo*, Hpt. 31, 15, 403.

**wīf-scrūd.** **Add:** cf. wīf-hrægel.

**wīga.** **Add:**—Se Godes stranga wīga Sanctus Paulus *fortis praeliator Dei*, Gr. D. 110, 14. Tō wīgan campe, C. D. vi. 67, 5.



**wig-bedd.** *Add:*—*pā* se mæssepreoſt geſeah þ̅ heoſ swiðe geſwenced was, hē genam þā scētan of þām weofoðe (wigbedde, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 72, 33. *v. heāh-wigbedd.*

**wigbed-heorþ.** *For* Lchdm. . . col. 1 *substitute* Gr. D. 216, 6, and *add:* the Latin is: *Ab altaris crepidine pulverem collegit.*

**-wige.** *v. or-wige.*

**wig-gild.** *Add:*—Se ealdorapostol ærest ūs gesette 16 healdanne dās dagas and tō beganganne for hēðenra manna gedwilde, for þan þe hiē hiera wiggild and deofulgild on dās dagas weorðedon, Nap. 69.

**wig-heard.** *Add:* *warlike, martial.*—*Withearde bellicosas*, An. Ox. 783.

**wigle.** *Add:*—*Wigles diuinationis*, An. Ox. 7, 165.

**wiglere.** *Add:*—*lc ælcne wiccecræft eadelfice oferswiðde*, and þā Chaldæiscan wigleras and þā wurmgaleras ic mihte gewyldan tō mīnum willan æfre, Hml. S. 35, 177. *v. steor-wiglere.*

**wiglung.** *Add:*—*Wiglung auspicio, augurio, omni*, Hpt. 31, 15, 388.

**wig-steall.** *Add:*—*Hē eode binnan þonne weoðstal on norðhealf*, Vis. Lfc. 68.

**wihade.** *v. wōhhian.*

**wiht.** II 2. *add:*—*Hæstf Ælfrēd gehaldene Herewinne on æghwelcre wihte dās ðe hiō an geworden was*, C. D. B. ii. 46, 29. *v. efen-, leas- (?)*, nænig-wiht; ed-wihte.

**wil a wile.** *Dele:* *v. flige-wil, and add (?)*:—*Wocia, wyla catenarum*, An. Ox. 3560. *Wila*, 7, 257.

**wil-cuma.** *Add:*—*Wilcumam lā, mine hlāfordas bene veniant, domini mei*, Gr. D. 276, 23.

**wildan.** II. *add:*—*Ne lāte hē næfre his hīmen hīne ofer wealdan*, ac wilde (wille, MS.) hē ælcne mid hlāfordes crafte and mid folcrihte. Sēle him his æfre of folgoðe ðonne on, gyf hīne magan wyldan ða ðe hē ðolde wealdan, Angl. ix. 260, 26–31.

**wild-deor.** *Add:*—*Him eowm tō monigra cynna wilddeor*, Shr. 72, 5. *pā* weard hē gefyrht mid ege þas unmiætān wilddeores . . . Hē tō þām leou cwæð: ‘Ealā þū mieste wilddeor,’ Hml. S. 23 b, 773–780. *Ymb þone Godes man þāra manna heortan wæron gewended in wilddeora (wilddeora, v. l.) rēðnesse, and þæs wilddeores (wilddeores, v. l.) heorte was gehwyrfed in mænnesse bilwyttesse erga illum virum Dei et ferina corda essent hominum, et quasi humana bestiarum*, Gr. D. 195, 5–7.

**wilde wild.** I. *add:*—*Wilde wcorf*, Ll. Th. i. 356, 4. *Mettas . . . þā þe gōd blōd wyrceað, swā swā sint . . . wilda hænna and ealle þā tūgelas þe on dūnum libbað*, Lch. ii. 244, 25. *Ia.*—*Hors wilde yrnān equos solutos currere*, Lch. iii. 202, 32. *Va.* of people, *uncivilized, uncultivated*:—*Ær hē hēt faran tō strætum and tō wīcum*, getācniende þ̅ lūða folc þe . . . on gehendnyse wæron. Nū hē hēt faran tō wegum and hegum, getācniende þæt wilde folc þe hē gegaderode of eallum middanearde, Hml. Th. ii. 372, 15–19.

**wilde powerful.**—*Ac þ̅ is bedeoðlod ūs hweþer þā wyldre wære in Stephane and þone sigor āhte sed quid in eo vicerit nos latet*, Gr. D. 320, 24. *v. ge-wilde.*

**-wilde.** *Add:* *v. earfoþ-wilde.*

**wildedeor.** *Add:*—*Ne sele wildedeorum (bestiis) sāwla*, Ps. Rdr. 73, 2: Ps. L. 78, 2. *v. wild-deor.*

**-wildelic, -wildend.** *v. un-gewildelic, ge-wildend.*

**wilding.** *Add:*—*Anweald f̅ wyldinge (-c?) þin dominatio tua*, Ps. l. 144, 13.

**-wildlice.** *v. self-wildlice.*

**wilige.** *Add:*—*Wylie sporta*, An. Ox. 17, 42. *Wilian quala, corbes*, Hpt. 31, 11, 234. *v. meox-wilige.*

**wilisc.** *Add:* *v. Bret-wilisc.*

**will will.** I. *add:*—*Se bisceop hīne lēt faran be his wille (the bishop let him go as he pleased) . . . Hē geſeah þā sōna þ̅ hē his sylfes geweoð (he was his own master)*, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 10. *Hīe ealle þā world on hiora āgen will onwendende wæron they were turning all the world just as they pleased*, Ors. I, 10; S. 48, 10.

**will a well.** *Add:* The word is fem. in the following (cf. wille; *f.*):—*Foranongēn Cynewynne wylle; of ðære wylle*, C. D. vi. 129, 26. *v. cærs-, gemær-, hring-, mearc-, well- (?)*, wīpig-will.

**willa a well.** *v. clæg-willa.*

**willa will.** II. *add:*—*Gyf mon mēte þ̅ hē feala spera geseoð ætsamme*, þonne byð þ̅ þæt hē on his feondum his willan geſwyrhð (þ̅ þū ofercymst ealle þīne sýnd, *v. l.*), Lch. iii. 176, 10. *V. add:*—*Hē þā wræce dyde mā on wælgrimnesse wyllan (plus ex crudelitatis desiderio) þonne mid ænigre mildheortlicre forgiðnesse*, Gr. D. 319, 28. *VI. add:*—*Iðesa hwurfon wif on willan*, Gen. 20S6. *VIa.* Ll. Th. i. 24, 4 *should be transferred to VIII.*

**willan.** I. *add:*—*pā ðā wē wel noldon, ðā forhradode Godes mildheortnys ūs þæt wē wel woldon*, Hml. Th. ii. 84, 14. *IIa* 1. of a natural operation in the case of an animal or thing:—*Fléot þ̅ fām of oþ þ̅ hit nelle mā fēman*, Lch. ii. 104, 20. *Ān cū weard gebrōht tō ðām temple . . . ðā wolde heo cealfian . . . ac heo eánode lamb*, Hml.

Th. ii. 300, 34. *II d.* *add:*—*Swā oft swā hē tō his horse wolde*, Ors. 6, 23; S. 274, 25. *Swylice hē wolde wið þæs heofenes weard*, Wlft. 100, 4. *III b.* *add:*—*Deāh fire heorða hwylc ān sceap forgyðe, wē willað þ̅ hē hit forgylde*, Ll. Th. ii. 326, 24. *IV a.* *add:*—*Ic wille mē segnian, ac ic ne mæg volo me signare, sed non possum*, Gr. D. 325, 4. *IV b.* *add:*—*Hē him secgan hēt þ̅ hē geomor wolde sibbe wið hiene þonne gewinn*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 18. *IV c.* *add:*—*Hīe woldon þ̅ þe ōþere wif wāren emsārige him*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 3. *VI a.* of things, to have a tendency:—*Gif eáran willen iðeáfian*, Lch. ii. 40, 22. *VII a.* of the natural properties of things:—*Elpendes hýd wile drincan wætan, gelice and spyngre ðæt*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 26. *IX.* *add:*—*Ðā hit þā on mergen dagian wolde imminente aurora*, Guth. Gr. 135, 270. (a) in a clause translating a Latin infin.:—*Ic com gearu þ̅ ic wille gecyrran tō rihte converti paratus sum*, Gr. D. 325, 12. *Hī wæron onginnende þ̅ hī þ̅ ðon woldon hoc facere conati sunt*, 234, 6. (b) in a clause translating a Latin clause:—*Ðā eode se cyning in þ̅ hē wolde geseon intravit rex ut videret*, Mt. 22, 21. *Hī fōron þ̅ hig woldon hī gebiddan adorarent ut adorarent*, Jn. 12, 20. *Efne swā þā wīnu woldon feallan on þone flōr ita ut pavimentum vina invaderent*, Gr. D. 59, 17. *v. nyllan.*

**willan (?)** to roll. *v. be-willan.*

**wille; m.** *Add:*—*Gif wē ðone biteran wylle æt ðām æsprynge adrýgað cum vitia ab ipso amaritudinis suae fonte siccanam*, Past. 307, 1. *pā* gemēton hī be þām wege fægre mæde and wynsumne wylle (eáspryng, *v. l.*) *invenerunt in itinere pratam et fontem*, Gr. D. 129, 4.

**wille; f.** *Add:*—*Arn ān wencel mid treowennum æscene tō þære wyllan (ad fontem)*, Gr. D. 11, 21. *On winterwellan; of ðære wellan*, C. D. iii. 394, 8. *v. burg-, fise-wille.*

**-wille** (cf. wille a well). *Add:* *v. fugel-, hār-, hund-, rūm-wille.*

**-wille** (cf. willa will). *Add:* *v. ā-, and-, yfel-wille.*

**-willen.** *v. dol-, druncen-willen; willende.* *Add:* *v. self-willende; willendlice.* *Add:* *v. self-willendlice; -willendness.* *Add:* *v. wel-willendness.*

**wille-wæg, es; m.** *A road to a well*:—*Andlang ðic on wyllweg; ðæt andlang wyllweges*, C. D. v. 150, 12. *Cf. well-weg.*

**willian.** II a. *add:*—*Ðā ongan hē mid miclum stefnum cleopian and willian fyrstmearc coepit magnis vocibus inducias petere*, Gr. D. 325, 31.

**will-mod a distaff.** *v. well-mod.*

**will-spryng.** *Add:*—*Sume me synd swā āblende þ̅ hī bringað heora lāc . . . tō wylspringum*, Hml. S. 17, 131.

**willung desire.** *Add:*—*For ðon wer bið wife gemenged þonne unālyfðere willunge (inicitiae concupiscentiae) monnes mōd in gepōhte þurh lustfulnesses bið geþeodē . . . þæt fyr þære unihhtan willunge*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 86, 14–20.

**willung heat.** *Dele passage, in which wylme is to be read for wylinc.* *v. An. Ox. 571.*

**wilmiau (?)** to rage:—*pā þā swiþlice wēdde and wilnode (wilmode?) seō arianisce ehtnes dum persecutio Ariana vehementer insauiret*, Gr. D. 240, 7.

**wiln.** *Add:*—*Hwī ðest þū ðē sylfe ðurh wāce þeawas swilce þū wyln sý*, Hml. S. 8, 44. *Seō wyln* (cf. ān mīnra wimmanna, 187), 2, 211.

**wilnian.** I 1 g. *add:*—*Lōca nū þ̅ þū ofer gemet ne wilnige*, Solil. H. 17, 9.

**wil-sælig.** *v. gewil-sælig.*

**wilsumlic.** *Add:* *v. ge-wilsumlic.*

**wilsumlice.** *Add:*—*Wilsumlice sponte*, An. Ox. 1235. *þ̅ ūre nān ne beo wiþerrāde wiþ þā hālgan drohtnunga, ac wilsumlice dō þ̅ hē dō*, Hml. S. 33, 73; Ps. Vos. 53, 8.

**wilsumness.** *v. ge-wilsumness.*

**wilwan.** I. *add:*—*Hē ungyrede hīne his hrægle and hīne sylfne nacode āwearp and wylewede (wylede, v. l.) on þām ordum þāra þorna . . . and þær þā was lange welwed (volutatus)*, Gr. D. 101, 14–18.

**wilwung (?) a roll.**:—*Welung uolumina*, An. Ox. 28, 31.

**wīn.** *Add:*—*Hē untýnde þ̅ wīnern (apothecam) and gemētte þā fatu swā genihtsumlice mid wīne gefyllede . . . efne þ̅ swā þā weaxendan wīnu (wīn, v. l.) woldon feallan ofer þā fatu on þone flōr (ita ut pavimentum excrecentia vina invaderent)*, Gr. D. 59, 16. *v. eced-, reám-wīn.*

**wīn-ærn.** *Add:* *v. preceding word: -wīncla.* *v. wīne-wīncla.*

**wīn-cynn, es; n.** *A kind of wine*:—*Ne drinc ic heonforð of ðysum wīncynne (de hoc genimine uitis, Mt. 26, 29) ær on ðām dæge þe ic eft drince mid eow nīwe wīn on mīnes fæder rice*, Nap. 69.

**wīnd.** *Add:* I. —*Wind sclabrum (= flabrum)*, Txs. 97, 1841. *Windas flabra, uenti*, Hpt. 31, 11, 237. *Windum slabris = flabris.* The word is a gloss on a passage in Bd. 1, 19: *Incendium ad habitaculum . . . flabris stimulantibus ferebatur*, Txs. 181, 72. *v. eástan-norþan-wīnd.*

**-wīnd.** *v. ed-wīnd, ge-wīnd; wīnd (?)*. *See wīnd; I. supra.*

**wīndan.** II 4. *add:* *to give a spiral form to.*



wind-bære; *adj.* Windy:—Windbære *uentosa*, An. Ox. 43, 10.  
 -winde. *Add:* v. ber-, wijo-winde.  
 windel. *Add:*—Windlas *corbes*, An. Ox. 2, 265.  
 wind-fana. *Add:* [cf. O. H. Ger. wint-fano (-e) *proces*: Ger. wind-fahne.]  
 wind-gefanne. *See* wind-fana in *Dict.*  
 wind-hladen. *Add:*—Lænten windhladen *uer uentuosus*, Archiv cxx. 297, 17: 296, 3. Sumor windhladen *estas uentuosus*, 297, 11.  
 wind-hræose. *Dele*, the better reading is: Wind on hræose sæ:  
 -windla. v. bi-, ge-windla: windung. *Add:* [cf. O. H. Ger. wintunga *tortura*.]  
 wine pay, *stipend.* v. dæg-wine.  
 win-fæt. *Add:*—Of wintæte *enoforo*, *uase uinario*, Hpt. 31, 10, 207. Hēt hē Constantium . . . þ man ealle þā wīnfatu (*uini vascula*) gegearwode, Gr. D. 57, 27.  
 wingearð-wealh a labourer in a vineyard:—Wineardwealas *uinitores*, Chrd. 68, 2.  
 win-land a grape-growing country:—Gif hwā on þām wīnlandum for Godes lufon wīn wylle forġan, Chrd. 15, 21.  
 win-lic. *Add:*—Nān fefor nis mannon mārā þonne se wīnlica wæta *ulla febris hominum maior quam uiteus humor*, Chrd. 74, 11.  
 winnan. A. I. b. *add:* to be ill:—Hē winned, and eft in þære untrumise se mon sweltd, Archiv cxxix. 34, 25. Hē winned (hine ādl gestandē, v. l.), 30. I. c.:—Mē sædon his geongran þ̅ sum wer wunne on þære hefigestan hatnuge his gesacan *quidam uir gravissima aduersarii sui aemulationis laborabat*, Gr. D. 158, 25. Nā mā heō ne byþ winnende on feferādum, 29, 25. II. *add:* (5) where the subject of the verb is a word denoting strife, to be carried on:—Mē lystþ āsmægean hwilc and hū micel wære þ̅ gecamp þe wann on þæs mannes bræostum *considerare libet quale quantumque in ejus pectore certamen fuerit*, Gr. D. 18, 4. v. ou-, wiþ-winnan; ofer-, ongeān-, sam-winnende.  
 winnend. *Add:* a fighter:—Winnend *agonitheta*, *preliator*, Hpt. 31, 5, 35.  
 winter. *Add:*—Dænne þæs (Feb. 2) emb fif niht þ̅ āfered byd winter of wīrcum, Men. 24. ¶ weak forms:—Tō đām middan wintran, Chr. 1006; P. 136, 24. Ær mydda-wintran, Lk. 1, 26 rbc. Ær myddan wintran, Jn. 1, 15 rbc.  
 winter-burna. *Add:* cf. winter-wille: winter-gerim-, getæl. *Add:* cf. geār-gerim-, getæl.  
 winter-hūs, es; n. A winter-house, house to live in in winter:—Winterhūs and sumorhūs, Hml. S. 36, 98.  
 winter-rædingbōc. *Add:*—Brihtlic hæft i mæssebōc and winter-rædingbōc and sumerbōc, Nap. 60, 13.  
 winter-steall. *Add:*—ix. winterstellas and ii. fēdelsswīn, C. D. B. iii. 397, 39.  
 winter-tīd. *Add:*—Wintertīdum (*hiemis temporibus*), þ̅ is fram þām mōnde Novembre oð Eāstru, Chrd. 23, 36.  
 winter-wille, an; f. A spring that can be used in winter (?):—Of đām stāne, đæt on winterwellan; of đære wellan, đæt on þeōdēne, C. D. iii. 394, 7. Cf. winter-burna.  
 win-treod (trede, an; f. ?). I. win-trede, an; f., and *add:*—Hē eode in þone wīngearð and gesomnod þā geclystru þāra byrgena and gebrōhte in þære wintredan (*ad calcatorium*) . . . Hē þone cniht āsette on þā ylcan wintredan (*in eodem calcatorio*), and hēt hine wīngan þā feāwa geclystru þāra byrgena, Gr. D. 58, 9–18, 34: 59, 4.  
 win-treow. *Add:*—On þām wīngearde on feāwum wintreowum (*uitibus*) oneāde tō lāfe wumodon swide litle and swide feāwa clistru þāra winbergena, Gr. D. 57, 7. Wintre[owum] *palmitibus*, An. Ox. 283S.  
 wīrdan. II. *add:*—Ne wallađ hiā werda *uolite eos uetare*, Lk. R. 15, 16. v. for-wīrdan.  
 wīrde (p). *Add:* [Cf. Goth. wardjans (*acc. pl.*.)]  
 wīrding. *Add:*—Wyrdingum *maculis*, An. Ox. 649.  
 wīrdlian. *Add:* v. ge-æwirdlian: wīrdness. *Add:* v. ā-wīrdness: wīrdness. v. ongeān-wīrdness.  
 wīrgan. I. *add:*—Gyf mīn feōnd wyriode (*maledixisset*) mē, Ps. L. 54, 13.  
 wīrgedness, wīrgende, wīrgness, wīrgung. *Add:* v. ā-wīrgedness, -wīrgende, -wīrgness, -wīrgung.  
 wīrgung-galere. *The reading* wyrinc- *seems to be a mistake for* wyrin-. Cf. a similar mistake noted under willung heat.  
 wīrig-. v. wearg-.  
 -wīrned-lice, -ness. v. for-wīrned-lice, -ness: -wīrpe. v. ge-wīrpe: wīrpu. *Add:* v. æf-wīrpu.  
 wīs a manner. *Add:* v. leūþ-, nīd-, sār-, sceād-, stzef-, þearl-, word-, wrang-wīs.  
 wīso. For 'a marsh' substitute: A wish (wish a damp meadow, a marsh, D. D.), and *add:*—On đām mædum .viii. æceras, and on myclan wyrcas (cf. in loco uulgari notitamine æt miclamerse, 218, 18) .v. æceras, C. D. iii. 283, 10. Andlang burnstowæ đæuna đær eāst tō stucan

wisc, 175, 35. On ceabwīsc; of ceabwīsc, 419, 18. [See Anglia xx. 329; Philol. Trans. 1895–8, p. 542.]  
 -wīso. v. gran-wīso.  
 wīs-dōm. I. *add:*—Gyf þū wylle witan mid wīsdōme (cf. witan mid fullum gerāde, 312, 13) þāra rihtinga gesceād, Angl. viii. 305, 8. III. *add:*—Hū magon wē swā dýggle āhīcgan . . . hū þē swefnede, oððe wyrda geceaft wīsdōm bude' . . . 'Gē mætinge mīne ne cunnon þā þe mē wīsdōm bered (*the dream that brings me knowledge*), Dan. 130–142. Hē wæs befestod tō Rōmebyrig þ̅ hē sceolde bōccræftas and gewrta wīsdōmas (wīsdōm, v. l.) leornian *Romae liberalibus litterarum studiis traditus fuerat*, Gr. D. 95, 14.  
 wīso. I. *add:*—On wunderlicum gemete, wīse *mirum in modum*, An. Ox. 1252. III. *add:*—Tredwpe, wīse *pacto*, i. *iure*, An. Ox. 2690. Ic mid đære hālgan Crīstes rōde tæcne đās word and đās wīsan stefnie and wīfte, C. D. ii. 122, 2. IV. *add:*—þā gelamp som wundorlice wīse (þing, v. l.) *mira ualde res*, Gr. D. 16, 23: 53, 19. IV a. *add:*—þā acsode hine Theoprotus hwæt lā seō wīse (se intinga, v. l.) wære swā myccles heofes *quoniam causa tanti luctus existeret, inquisiuit*, Gr. D. 140, 19. v. beāg-, in-wīse.  
 wīso a sprout. *Add:* v. fugeles wīse: -wīso. v. gin-wīse (?): wīsend. v. riht-wīsend: wīsian. *Add:* v. gin-wīsed.  
 wīso-lic. *Add:*—Illi cwædon þæt him wīsolece þ̅hte þæt hiē đā ne forluren þe þær it fōre, hæfde beam sē þe mehte, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 18.  
 wīsolice. *Add:* v. ge-wīsolece: wīsoless. *Add:* v. ge-wīsoless.  
 wīsonian. *Add:*—Heō weosnad and brosnap in hire sylfre in *semet-ipsa marcescet*, Gr. D. 134, 2.  
 Wīssi, Wīssigotan the Visigoths:—Erminigildus wīcode in Wauissi (Wīssi, v. l.) þære mægde Gotena peode (*Wissigothorum*), Gr. D. 237, 19: 239, 31. Ealle Wīssigotena peode (*Wissigothorum gentem*) hē gelædde tō þām sōdan geleāfan, 19.  
 wīst. II a. *add:*—Hē ne dorste geopenian þ̅ hē on Drihten gelyfde, ac hē dýgellice lufode þone bīscop and mid wīstum him þ̅node, Hml. S. 22, 126. v. beōd-, hīred-, mūd-, samod-, unhīfed-wīst.  
 wīstfulligend. *Add:* v. ge-wīstfulligend.  
 wīstle. *Add:* a pipe. Inl. 2 after 'fistula' insert: (the Latin is: *Fistula cum citharis reclamans aethera pulsat*, Ald. 146, 20).  
 wīta. I. *add:*—Ā swā hē gecneorda (bid), swā biđ hē weordra, gyf hē wid witan hafad his wīsan gemæne, Angl. ix. 260, 20. II. *add:*—Hē nyste hwæs hē geleāfan sceolde, þā hine þā swýdot on ungewisse gebrōhton þe his witan beōn sceoldon, Hml. S. 23, 398. II a. *add:*—Witan hym (*the king*) sceolan rædan, O. E. Hml. i. 301, 1. III. *add:*—þā gefafode þ̅ se ealda wita (*senex*) and lædde þone cniht mid him tō þām mynstre, Gr. D. 242, 22. Wítum *senioribus* (Mt. 16, 21), An. Ox. 61, 19. IV. *add:*—Hē wæs him sylfum þæs wita (*testis*), Gr. D. 265, 22. Hē cwæđ þ̅ hē wære se cūdesta wita (gewita, v. l.) hyre clānnesse *dicens se testem integritatis suae esse certissimum*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 440, 21. v. Angel-, eald-, heah-wita.  
 -wita (-e). v. gearo-wita (-e, Gr. D. 269, 14).  
 wītan. I. *add:*—Ponne hit læsse is tō witanne þonne hit sý eac tō bodianne *cum minus sit nosse, quam etiam pronuntiare*, Gr. D. 138, 2. (2):—Þæt ge magon witan eowerne Scyppend mid sōdum geleāfan, Hex. 2, 9. (4):—Hē wāt hine sylfne on synnum tō fūlne, Wlft. 38, 15. Mid þý þā heō þone munn̅c þ̅r wīste, Hml. S. 33, 62. Ānne cniht þone þe heō getreuwost wīste, 94. Se mon sē þe his gefān hāmsittendne wīte, Ll. Th. i. 90, 3. (8) with gen., cf. nytan (4):—þ̅ is læsse, þ̅ man wite gehwæt hwylces, þonne þ̅ sý, þ̅ his man wite and eac bode, Chr. D. 138, 4. Hit is earfođ tō witan þāra bīscopa þe þ̅r tō cōmon, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 26. III. *add:*—Hwylc man is þe his gewit wāt . . . *quis si sanum sapiat*, Gr. D. 321, 14. Wif ic lærde þ̅ hiē heora weras Infedan and him ege tō wīston, Bl. H. 185, 23. Hū mycelne ege wē sceolon witan (hū micel ege sī tō hæbbe, v. l.) tō þām hālgum werum *quantis sit uiris sanctis timor exhibendus*, Gr. D. 63, 6.  
 wītan. I. 2. *add:*—Ic þence đīs feoh . . . tō wītanne næs tō oð-wyrcanne, Lch. i. 384, 5. v. of-witan.  
 wītan; p. te. v. ed-witan: -wīte going. v. onweg-gewite: -wīte knowing. v. -wita.  
 wīte. *Add:* v. bīscop-, full-, ge-, gylt-, heng-, sorh-wīte.  
 wītega. I. *add:*—De Hælend cwæđ tō æs wītgun *Iesus dixit ad legis peritos*, Lk. R. 14, 3. v. gebyrd-wītega.  
 wītegendlic. *Add:*—Hē fela þing feorran oft wīste, ær þan þe hit gewurde, þurh wītgendlicne gāst, Hml. S. 31, 1010.  
 wītelesslice; *adv.* With impunity; in puna, Chrd. 109, 26.  
 wīte-lic (p); *adj.* Prophetic:—Se wītelica (wītelica ?); wītendlica, v. l.) cwyde *prophetica sententia*, Gr. D. 139, 18. Cf. wīte-dōm.  
 wīte-lic (wītig-); *adj.* Penal:—Hwæthngu wītelices *penalem aliquid*, Gr. D. 324, 1. Gelæded æfter deāde tō wītiglice stōwe (*ad penalem locum*), 331, 18. Se hunger sōna ācwellad and ālysed of đām wītelican līfe, Verc. Först. 178. Tō þon þ̅ hi heom ne ondrædon þone wītelican dōm heora deādes, Gr. D. 277, 11. Hī þā englas getellađ tō þām wītlicum stōwum, 316, 10. Wītelicum (wītiglicum, v. l.), 332, 9.



-wítendlic, -wítendness, -wítenness, -wítfast, -wítfastness, -wítfull. v. ge-wítendlic, &c.

**wíte-steng.** Add:—Wítstenges *eculei*, An. Ox. 2, 147.  
**wíte-weorþ, -wirþe; adj.** Punishable, liable to punishment:—Nú þ unnytte word bið wítewyrde (wítes wyrde, v. l. *poenalis*) þe bútan nide byd, Gr. D. 208, 8.

**wíp.** I 1 a. add: (a) where the motion is in a direction opposite to that in which another object moves:—Se lig dréow wid þæs windes, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 9. (b) add:—þeah him mon slea mid sweorde wíp þæs heafdes, Bl. H. 47, 14.

II 2. add:—Se ceap ne mæg wid nānum sceatte beon geeht, Hml. Th. i. 582, 27. (7) add:—Swā eac wid þan (þær ongean, v. l. *e contra*) beforan Godes eāgum licgað forsewene þa þe aþindad, Gr. D. 40, 2. Wid dām spelle wæs Crisorius *contra Chrysaorius narrare consuevit*, 325, 19.

III 2. add:—Nabbe gē nāne gemānan wid hine, Past. 357, 6. (9) add:—Ne scule gē wid hine gebēran swā swā feond, Past. 357, 7. (10) add:—Hē hit hæl swiþe fæste wid his brōdor, Ors. 6, 33; S. 288, 14. (14) add:—Hē weard gebolgen mid mycelre hātheortnyse wid þone æfstan wer, Gr. D. 20, 22. (15) add:—Be Libertines geþylde þe hē bæfde wid his abbod, Gr. D. 9, 30. (16) add:—Ic þe tō mundbyrdness geceūse wid þin āgen bearn, Hml. S. 23 b, 449.

**wíp-æftan.** I 1. add:—Seoldon hiera senatus rīdan on crætwænum wíðæftan þām consulum, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 28.

**wíp-bregdan.** Add:—Sum man him onsende be his cnihtum twā spyrta . . . þāra ðære se cniht widbræd (*subripuit*), Gr. D. 203, 5.

**wíp-ceōsan.** Add:—Hē wíðcýst gebōtas folca *reprobat cogitationes populorum*, Ps. Rdr. 32, 10. þæne gē wípcuron *quam reprobauerunt*, An. Ox. 61, 27.

**wíp-cweþan.** III. add:—þonne wíðcwyð *cum refragetur*, An. Ox. 7, 341. IV. add:—Wíp-cweþan *frustrari*, An. Ox. 3616: *abdicare*, 7, 108.

**wíper-bersta, -bresta, an; m.** An adversary:—Deah de . . . him an cordan næfre nære ænig widerbresta (v. wíper-breca, (1)), Sal. K. 86, 5.

**wíper-braca.** See Mt. L. 5, 25; 12, 26 under wíper-breca.

**wíper-breca.** Add: (1) an adversary, opponent:—þeah . . . ealle þa streamas hunige flōwen, and him þonne ne síe ofer cordan nænig widerbreca, Verc. Först. 114, 9. þū slōge ealle wíperbrecan mē *percussisti omnes adversantes mihi*, Ps. Vos. 3, 8. (2) one who resists, an obstinate person:—Hē hælde ænne ofermodine cniht and nicelne widerbrecan *superbum valde atque contumacem puerum habuit*, Gr. D. 36, 6. See next word.

**wíper-broca.** Add:—Hi beoð geswænte fram heora widerbrocum (-brecan, v. l.) *eos adversarii fatigant*, Gr. D. 204, 21.

**wíper-cora.** I. add:—We syid oferwídede . . . strewiað geond call tōbrocne tigelan . . . and þæron āstreccaþ þysne wídercoran, Hml. S. 37, 180. II. add:—Wídercora *apostata, transgressor*, Hpt. 31, 15, 380.

**wíper-coren.** II. add:—Se gecorena Lazarus wæs oncnāwen fram þam welegan wípercorenan *electus Lazarus a reprobo est divite cognitus*, Gr. D. 311, 9.

**wíper-cwiddian** *to murmur*:—Āgēn mē wídercwyðdedon ealle fýnd mīne *adversum me murmurabant omnes inimici mei*, Ps. L. 40, 8.

**wíper-cwidelness** (-cwýd-). v. wíper-cwedolness.

**wíper-cwideness, e; f.** *Contradiction*:—Mid wætere wípercwydenyse (*contradictionis*), Ps. L. 80, 8. On wídercwydenyse ūrum neahgebūrum in *contradictionem vicinis nostris*, 79, 7.

**wíper-dūne.** Add: , -dýne *uphill* (opposite of *of-dūne*), *steep* (?):—Se weg is swíde neara and wíderdýne, Gr. D. 322, 20. Neara and wíderdēne is se hālega weg, swā swā Dryhten sylf cwæð, Nap. 69.

**wíperian.** III. add:—þā hē geseah þ hē ne nihte wid wíperian (widwíperian?; wíðstandan, v. l.) þæs hālgan mannes fremmingum *cum se conspiceret ejus profectibus obviare non posse*, Gr. D. 117, 19.

**wíper-leán.** Add:—Wíderleán *compensatio, remuneratio, recompensatio*, Angl. xxxii. 504, 22.

**wíper-ræde.** II. add:—þ ūre nān ne beú wíperræde wíp þā hālgan drohtnunga, ac wílsunlice dō þ hē dō, Hml. S. 33, 72.

**wíper-spreccend, es; m.** One who contradicts; contradictor, Chrd. 41, 29.

**wíper-weard.** II. add:—Hié wurdou him selfum wíderwearde þet hié hit æfre ongunnon, and Scribanianus ofslōgon *they became opposed to themselves, that they had ever attempted it, and slew Scribanianus*; exercitus conversus in poenitentiam, Scribanianum interfecit, Ors. 6, 4; S. 260, 3.

**wíperweardlice.** Add: v. un-wíperweardlice.

**wíper-wengel, es; m.** An adversary:—Bysurað wíderwengel naman [þinne] *irritat adversarius nomen tuum*, Ps. Rdr. 73, 10. Wíperwenglum *adversarii*, 290, 1. þū forbrýttest wíperwenglas (*adversarios*), 280, 7.

**wíper-winn.** Add:—Wíperwinnes *certaminis*, An. Ox. 2, 3.

**wíper-word, -ward, -wurd.** v. wíper-weard; III.

**wíp-foran.** Add:—þa þe wíðforan ūs wæron, Wlft. 96, 10.

**wíp-ginan.** Add: [cf. (?) O. H. Ger. *gaganen obviare, occurrere, objicere*.]

**wíp-habban.** Add: *to restrain*:—Heora ān his exe ūp ābræd, wolde hine sléan; ac him forwyrnde sum ðper, swā þ hē þ hylfe gelehte and wíðhæfde þ slege, Hml. S. 31, 154. Ūdwitan sēdan þ heo feolle . . . gif þa dwelgendan steorran hyre ryne ne wíðhæfdon (-hæfton, v. l.) *rueret, ut sapientes dixerunt, si non planetarum occursu moderaretur*, Angl. vii. 12, 112. þē nā geriseþ þ þū fæste and þē fram metnum wíðhæbbe *abstinere tibi minime congruit*, Gr. D. 100, 3.

**wíp-hæftan** *to restrain*, Angl. vii. 12, 112. See preceding word.

**wíp-hindan.** Add:—Hē rihte þ lytle scip be wípindan þām mārān scipe gefestnod wæs *post navem carabum regebat*, Gr. D. 347, 2.

**wípig-gráf.** Add:—On wídiggrāfe, C. D. v. 147, 32.

**wípig-slæd a willow-slade**:—Ūp ðod wídigslæd; of wýpigslade, C. D. B. iii. 667, 32.

**wíp-innan.** (1) add:—We fundon dā weardas wíðutan standende, ac wē ne gemetton nēnne wíðinnan, Hml. Th. i. 572, 35. Hē weardas wíðinnan and wíðutan gesette, 574, 3. (2) add:—Wípman þan *infra*, An. Ox. 129: 1441.

**wíp-lædness, e; f.** A carrying off, leading away:—On wíðlædnyse in *abductione*, Ps. Cant. 391, 36.

**wíp-licgan.** Add:—Gif hē wídiglþ þissum *si his renisus fuerit*, Chrd. 61, 16.

**wíp-metendlice.** v. un-wípmetendlice: **wíp-metennes.** v. un-wípmetennes.

**wíp-neoþan.** Add: *prep.*:—Swā eástweardes þet hit cymed eft wíðnioðan þet gelād on Sæferne, C. D. ii. 150, 14.

**wíp-sacan.** I. add:—þa cwæð him Petrus tō: *Non laudabis mihi pedes* . . . Hē forhtade for ðære Drihtnes eadmōdnyse . . . Se man āna wæs þte eadmōdnyse wíðsōc, and hwædere for hýrsumnyse geþafode, Hml. A. 157, 135. II. add: (4 a) with a negative clause:—þū wást þ ic ne wíðsace þ ic sylf ne forfære, ac ic nelle segan unsōð on mē sylfe, Hml. S. 12, 194. þa wíðsōc hē, þ hē hit nāteshwōn underfōn nolde *quem cum suscipere ille renueret*, Gr. D. 78, 21. (b) with dat. infin.:—Hē þa wíðsōc hit tō underfōnne, Gr. D. 78, 19.

**wíp-scūan** (= -scūfan?):—Tō wíðscūenne, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 39, 19 (see last passage at wíp-scūfan).

**wíp-teōn.** I. add:—Hwílum hē seleð hālgan wítedōmes gāst, hwílon hē eft wíðtýhd (*subtrahit*) þām mōdum þāra wítegana, Gr. D. 146, 31.

**wíp-wūfan.** Add:—Wíðufan *super*, Hpt. 31, 18, 501. Hēr hwēne wíðufan þū wære seofunde *paulo superius questus es*, Gr. D. 271, 23.

**wíp-weorþan.** In El. 293 a suggested emendation is ealle for þære which is in keeping with the Latin text repellentes omnem sapientiam. See Beiblatt 21, 174.

**wíp-westan to the west of**:—þonne wípwestan Alexandria þære byrig Asia and Affrica tōgædere licgað, Ors. I, 1; S. 8, 12.

**wítian.** Add: v. ed- (?), ūp-wítian.

**wítiend-lic.** Add:—Se wítiendlica and se apostolica cwýde *prophetica apostolicaque scientia*, Gr. D. 138, 16.

**-wítigung, -wítlic.** v. ūp-wítigung, -wítlic.

**wítleás-ness, e; f.** *Willlessness, stupidity, dullness*:—Wítleásnes *socordia, torpor, dementia*, An. Ox. 47, 3.

**wít-leást.** Add:—Wíðtlæste *uesantae*, An. Ox. 11, 174.

**wítodlice.** II. add:—Wítodlice ic wýlle *utique uolo*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 263, 17.

**-wítol.** Add: v. gearo-wítol: -wítolness. v. for-, gearo-wítolness.

**wítion.** Add:—Uton ændian þās bōc nú hærrihte . . . Næse, lā, nese; uton ne forlætān gyét dās bōc ær ic sweetolor ongytan maðe þet þet wit embe sint *concludamus hoc primum volumen* . . . *Non sinam omnino concludi lucis libellum, nisi mihi modicum quo intentus sim de vicinia lucis aperueris*, Solil. H. 49, 10-13.

**wít-scipe, es; m.** *Witness*:—In gewitscipe (witscipe, v. l.) standan . . . in gewitscipe (gewitnyse witscipes, v. l.) þreora oððe feowera bisscopa, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 9-13. v. ge-witscipe.

**wít-seōa.** Add:—Swā oft swā hē wolde ādræfan deōfla of þām wítseōcum, Hml. S. 31, 1207.

**wíxen, wexen.** *Substitute*:—Hláf wexenne niman frēd[un]discipas nīwe gefegð *panem cerarium accipere, amicitias nouas iungit*, Lch. iii. 210, 2.

**wlæffetere.** Add: v. wlfaffian: wlæta. III. *Dele* 'v. an-wlæta, -wlāta.'

**wlaffian to stammer, speak indistinctly**:—Nān fefor nis mannon mārā þonne se wínlca wæta, of þām deáfiað þā eāran and wlæffað seō tunge (*balbutit denique lingua*), Chrd. 74, 11. v. wlæffetere.

**wlātere, es; m.** A spectator:—Hæbbe æfre se lāreow gearwe stemne tō bodunge, þ hē mid his swigan ne geþylce þæs ūþlican wlāter dōm (*superi expectatoris iudicium*), Chrd. 96, 24.

**wlātung, e; f.** *Sight, spectacle*:—þe lās þe se hlýst and seō gesiht wurde gefýled mid besmitenyse fracodlicra wurda and wlātunge (*spectaculorum*), Chrd. 79, 4. v. neb-wlātung.



wlenc, es; *m.* v. wlencu: **wlenoan**. *Add:* v. ā-wlencan.

**wlencu**. *Add:* wlenc, es; *m.* **III.** *add:*—Hē an his ærend-gewyrfe wifum ne stýrde reáfa wlencas (*a pretiosarum uestium apétitu*), Chrd. 65, 6. Eft laþode hi man and speón tō óðres mannes brýðraeste ge for hire wlencum ge for hire geogode *quam dum ad iterandum thalamum et opes et aetas vocarent*, Gr. D. 279, 1.

**wlispian**. v. ā-wlispian, Nap. 74.

**wlite** (-u). **I.** *add:*—Wlite *machina* (colorum, ex quibus ornatur præsentis *machina* mundi, Ald. 273, 6), An. Ox. 23, 58. Hē sæde him hwilit heora wlitu was, and hū hī wæton gescreýðde, Hml. S. 31, 705. **II.** *add:*—Tō bóte cyrican wlitcs *ad ornamentum gesies*, Chrd. 82, 12. Lustfulliende þære stówe swétnesse and wlite *delectatus suauitate ac decore loci illius*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 629, 12. v. un-wlite.

**wlite-lic**, Gr. D. 139, 18. v. wite-lic *prophetic*.

**wlite-soeáwung**. *Add:* cf. soeáwung-stów.

**wlite-weorþ**, es; *n.* *Ransom or compensation paid for a person, the amount being determined by the person's appearance* (wlite; see the passages from the *Laws under wlite*; **I.**):—Cóm tō him ān wydewe, seó sæde him þ hirc sunu wære gelæded in hættýfde . . . and bæd þone Godes wer þ hē hire his wlitweorþ (*pretium*) gesalde, þ heó nihte hire sunu mid álsan, Gr. D. 179, 21.

**-wlitian**. v. mæg-wlitian: **wlitig**. *Add:* v. fræ-, heofon-wlitig: **-wlitlice**. v. mæg-wlitlice.

**wód**. *Add:* (1b) *mad with anger, enraged*:—Hē snwode æfre swilce hē ne gefrædde heora swingla nateshwón, and hī þæs þe wóððran wæron him tógeánes, Hml. S. 31, 978. (2):—Þá cóm þær færlíce yman ān þearle wód cū . . . þá geseah se hálga wer þ þær sæt ān deófol on þære cū hryege, Hml. S. 31, 1040.

**wód-dreám**, es; *m.* *The word glosses demonium*:—Godas þeóða wóðdreámas *dii gentium demonia*, Ps. Rdr. 95, 5. Cf. (?) wóden-dreám.

**wód-henn**. *Dele, and see wóþ.*

**wódheortness**, e; *f.* *Madness, frenzy, rage*:—Gemunáþ hū þá forwurdon þe mid wóðheortnesse willan tō wæpnedmannum hænned sóhton, Verc. Först. 178.

**wód-lic**. *Add:*—He funde fif mædena, wlitige and rance, . . . and hét þ hī áwendon mid heora wóðlican plegan his geþanc fram Críste, Hml. S. 35, 53; 65.

**wód-lice**. **I.** *add:*—Hī gebundon þone bisceop . . . and beóton hine wóðlice, Hml. S. 22, 156. Þeah þe heora hlaford wære wóðlice hæðen, 28, 16.

**Wóðnes-dæg**. *Add:*—On Wodnesdæg, þe byð *caput ieiunii*, bisceopas áscádad út of cyrican . . . þá þe on openlican synnan hý sylfe forgytan, Wlft. 104, 9.

**Wóðnes-dóg**, *Wednesday*.—Wóðnesdoege *feria iiii.*, Mk. p. 5, 16.

**wóðness**. **I.** *add:*—Wóðnesse *uesaniani, i. rabiem*, An. Ox. 2057. v. ellen-wóðness; wóden-heortness.

**wóð-seóc**; *adj.* *Insane, mad, lunatic*:—Þá wæs gelæded se wóð-seóca (wóðend, *v.l.*) man (cf. mid deófle geswenced, gedreht mid deófolseocnysse, 134, 24) tō Benedicte, Gr. D. 135, 1.

**wofung**. For first example substitute:—Hē ongann gebiddan þ him God forgeáfe mid hwám hē nihte gestillan þæs hátheortan mæssepreódestes wofungu *cepit exorare ut ei redderet unde presbyteri furentis insaniam mitigare potuisset*, Gr. D. 65, 13.

**wógere**. *Add:*—Hī beóð wógeras swíðor þonne preóstas (*sponsos magis quam clericos*), Chrd. 64, 37.

**wóger-lic**; *adj.* *Woeerlike, amorous*:—Mæssepreóstas ne beón an þám geferscypum þær man wógerlice (*amatoria*) leóð singe, Chrd. 78, 34.

**wóh**. **I.** *add:*—Sume habbað swíðne langne and swíðe rihtne weg; sume habbað swíðe scortne and þeah wóne, Solil. H. 44, 9. Wóhe hornas *curua aera*, An. Ox. 50, 44. **Ia.** *rugged, uneven, rough*:—Wóge sméþiende hylcas *asperas cotplanans anfractus*, An. Ox. 1770.

**wóh-dæd**. *Add:*—Hē forhogde þ hē ánig gemet sette his wóh-dædam *nodum suis pravitatibus ponere contemsi*, Gr. D. 341, 4.

**wóh-gestreón**. *Add:*—Ne wyrð næfre folces wise wel geárde on þám earde þe man wóhgestreón and mæst falses lufað; þý sculan Godes freónd . . . ná gefaþian þ ðurh fals and ðurh wóhgestreón men tō swýðe forwyrcean hī sylfe, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 27–32. Þá lígeas forbærnaþ . . . þ á þe nū hér syndon on unnyttre gesyhðe . . . wóggestreóna, Verc. Först. 87, 5.

**wóhhian** to go astroy mentally, rave, wander:—Þá wénde se cniht þ hē dwolode and wóhhade (wihade, *v.l.* wóhade?) *cum hunc puer insanire crateret*, Gr. D. 314, 7.

**wóhlice**. *Add:*—Menn beóð geworhte wóhlice him betwýnan, swá þ se fæder wind wið his ágenne sunu, and bróðor wið óþerne, Hml. S. 13, 295.

**wól**. *Add:* *n.*:—In þám hláfe næs ná bemíþen þ wól (*pestis*), Gr. D. 118, 10.

**wól-berende**. *Add:*—Se wólberenda dryne *ille pestifer potus*, Gr. D. 104, 31.

**wolecn**. *Add:*—In weolcne in nube, Ps. L. 77, 14.

**wólc-spinl**. v. weale-spinl: **wolma**. v. fót-wolma.

**wóþ**. **II.** *add:*—Mid singalum stefnum his wóþa *continuis lamentorum uocibus*, Gr. D. 215, 23.

**wóþ-lic** (2). *Add:*—Hig ymbscrýðan hig mid þám wóþlican *gylran lamentationis habitum induere*, Chrd. 96, 11.

**word**. **II** **I.** *add:*—Þá hit mon Agustuse sæde, þá herede hē þá ofermetto . . . Raþe þæs Rómæne auglund þæs wordes mid miclum hungre, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 15. Híe bædon þæt hió ðas gefeohtes geswicen, þæt hió mosten þá deáðan bebyrgean . . . þæt is mid Crécum þeah þæt mid ðæm worde bið gecýpðd hwaeder healf hæfst sigc, 3, 1; S. 100, 8. God cwæð be eallum synfullum mannum twá word . . . , 'Declina a malo' . . . Eft cwæð God, 'Gif se synfulla wyred dædbóte . . .', Hml. S. 12, 145–155. (10):—Ic gewunode in Laurentias worde (cf. Geceás hē Laurentium tō þám háde þæs bisceopes dómes . . . and hē þurhwunode in his ewide (*sententia*), 329, 16–18) and wæs wid Simmache in þære *Laurentii contra Symmachum sensi*, Gr. D. 330, 8. v. fore-, fracof-, frófor-, gréting, Læden-, leáfnes-, teosu-, war-worð.

**-worden-lic**. v. for-wordenlic: **-wordennes**. v. ā-, for-wordennes. **word-lár**, e; *f.* (*Verbal*) *teaching*:—Swá dóu hī . . . þ . . . hī beón tō bysne óðrum ge an wordlære (*in uerbo*), Chrd. 53, 22.

**wordliend**, es; *m.* *One who harangues*:—Banendra, maþeliendra, wordliendra *contionatorum, i. rhetorum*, An. Ox. 2321. v. wordrian.

**word-predicung**, e; *f.* (*Verbal*) *preaching, a sermon*:—Þá hyrdas sceolon . . . him ætýwan rihte drohtunge ge mid góðum bysnum ge eác mid wordpredicungum (*cum uerbo predicationis*), Chrd. 66, 23.

**-worht**. v. hand-worht.

**wórian**. *Add:* (1b) of movement by a person:—Wandriendum, wóriendum *uagabundis, i. errantibus (gestibus)*, An. Ox. 3340. Wóriendum færelдум *uagabundis motibus*, 4857.

**worn** (1b). *Add:*—Swá swá hē sprac tō fæderum úrum (Abraham) and sædes worne (*sædsworne, MS.*) *sicut locutus est ad patres nostros Abraham et semini eius*, Ps. Rdr. 296, 55.

**worþian**. *Add:* v. of-worþian: **-worþness**. v. tó-worþness.

**worþig**. **I.** *add:*—Túnes, worþiges *fundi, i. uille*, An. Ox. 4843. Wordias, croftas *praedia*, 3790. **II.** *add:*—In þám worþige (*platea*) beforan þære cytan dura stódon ii. preátas singende, Gr. D. 285, 21. Hyra worþias wéron þes hlúttrestan godes *platea civitatis aurum mundi*, Verc. Först. 136, 6.

**wórung**, e; *f.* *Wandering, rambling*:—Ys se syxta heáfodleahter gecweden sleacnes . . . of þære byd ácenned . . . unstaþolfæstnes stówe and wórung of stówe tō stówe, Verc. Först. 178.

**-wosa**. v. ge-wosa.

**wóþ**. **II.** *add:* *eloquent, lofty speech*:—Wóðhae *coturno*, Txts. 53, 583; Wulck. Gl. 366, 2. (Cf. *coturnum, superbum, Corp. Gl. H. 36, 714. Ofermóð coturnus, Wrt. Voc. i. 19, 5. See also Ld. Gl. H. s. v. turnedo.*) þoot, puod (= wóþ) *facundia, eloquentia*, Txts. 64, 444.

**wope**. v. gót-wope: **wraaca**. v. níd-wraaca.

**wracian** to drive, press, carry on an action:—Þá folc him betweónum ful x. winter þá gewin wraciende wæron, Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 21. v. wreacan; **I** d.

**wraacu**. *Add:* wrace (?), an:—Grimre wrace (wræc, *v.l.*) þá fyrenfullan deóde þæs grimman mánes wæs æfterfylgende *acior gentem peccatricem ultio diri sceleris secuta est*, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 39, 12.

**wræc**. **II.** *add:* See preceding word. **III.** *add:*—Adam wæs ádrifen of neorcxnawages gefeác . . . and beódm in þá yrmde þises wræces (*exiliu*), Gr. D. 260, 7–18.

**wræc** what is driven. *Add:* v. scip-wræc: **-wræc** (-wræce?). *Dele* ('-wræce?'): **wræclice**. *Add:* v. níd-wræclice.

**wræd** n flock. *Add:* [cf. *Goth. wriþsa a herd*.]

**wræne**. *Add:*—Valerianus wæs swíðe leás man and wræne aa óð þ hē wæs oreald *Valerianus usque ad aetatem decrepitam lewis ac lubricus exiliu*, Gr. D. 341, 2: 20.

**wrænsian** to be wanton:—Þá beóð þær cwylmed in ecum fyre, ðá þe hér swíðost niid wó wrænsiad, Nap. 71.

**wræstlung**. *Add:*—Swá wæs þær seó wræstlung (*luctamen*) ymb Stephanum; þá góðan gástas hine tugon upp, and þá yfian hine tugon ofðfene, Gr. D. 320, 13. Hē út férde of lichaman tó gewinne and tó wræstlunge lífes and deáðes *de corpore ad certamen vitae et mortis exiit*, 321, 3.

**wræt[t]** a plant. **I.** wrætt, and dele Lch. ii. 306, 18. *Add:* [cf. *O. H. Ger. rezza coccum, coccinum*]. See next two words.

**wræt-baso**; *adj.* *Red*:—Uueretbaso *rubeum*, Ld. Gl. H. 20, 19 (col. 2).

**wræt-read** (wræte-); *adj.* *Red*:—Biud þá moran ymb þ heáfod mid wræteáde wræde, Lch. ii. 306, 18.

**wrang**; *adj.* *Rough, uneven*:—Tó ðám feórðan þorne on wrangan hylle foreweardre stent, C. D. v. 297, 19. [All þatt ohht iss wrang and crumb shall efnedd beón and rihttedd, Orm. 9207. *Icel. rangr*.] See next two words.

**wrang**, es; *n.* *Add:* *injustice*:—Ic nelle geþolian þ ánig man eów ánig wrang beóde, Ll. Lbmn. 486, 13.



**wrang-wis**; *adj.* *Rough, uneven*:—Wrangwise, wōge smēþiende hylcas salebrosos, i. *asperos complanans anfractus*, An. Ox. 1770. [Wrongwise (*unrighteous*) reuen, O. E. Hml. i. 175, 256.]

**wrāþ**. *II. add*:—Þá weard Tiberius Rómánium swā wrād and swā heard swā hē ēr wæs milde and iēþe *inmutata est Tiberii modestia atque ex mansuetissimo principe saevissima bestia exarsit*, Ors. 6, 2; S. 254, 30.

**wraþo** *glosses moram*, Mt. L. 24, 48.  
**wraþu**. (2) *add*:—Hē gesomnode mycel feoh him tō bryce and tō wraþe þæs langan lifes cum *multas pecunias pro longioris vitae stipendiis collegisset*, Gr. D. 339, 27. Se ilca in þissere byrig fylgeþ þām wraðum (*stipendiis*) þises hwilendlican lifes mid þām ylcan læcceræfte, 344, 11.

**wraxl**. *v. ge-wraxl*.  
**wrecan**. *I. b. add*:—His ðeng sum þām hē hæfde beboden þ hē sceolde earmra mænna ærende wrecan (beoðan, æbeoðan, *v. ll.*), Bd. 3, 6; Sch. 209, 20. *I. d. add*:—Þá folc him betweoðnum ful .x. winter þá gewin wrecende wæron, Ors. I, 11; S. 50, 21. *III. c. add*:—Hē wile forgiefan ðæt hē wrecan sceolde *remittit quod ferire debuit*, Past. 149, 21. *III. b. 1. to punish a fault on a person*:—Dā scylda . . . hié on him selfum ðeмену and wrecan *segue se iudice puniat*, Past. 151, 17; 429, 6. *IV. c. add*:—Eall his cynn mon ofslōg, þý læs hit monn uferan ðegore wraecce (wraece, *v. l.*) *cognati omnes supplicio traditi: ne quis eum ejusdem familie unquam ulcisci meditaretur*, Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 6. Hē bebead ðæt menu nāmen hiora sword Godes andan mid tō wrecenne (*ad ulciscendum*), Past. 381, 24. *IV. c. 1. add*:—Hē wraec on þære byrig hiora misdæda, Ors. 6, 6; S. 262, 2. ¶ *add*:—Hit God wraec on him, 4, 7; S. 184, 7.

**wrecca**. *I. add*:—Wrecca *peregrinus*, Ps. L. 68, 9. Eardes wrecca *incola*, 118, 19. *v. eard-wrecca*.  
**wrecend**. *add*:—Þú tōwerpe feoðand and wrecend *ut destruas inimicum et ultorem*, Ps. L. 8, 3.

**wrecness**. *Substitute*: *wrecness, e; f. Wickedness, evil*:—Hefig mān is and Godes wrecnys *graua est facinus*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 69, 17. *v. god-wrecness*.

**wrēgan**. (2 b) *add*:—Hí þone Hælend wrēgdon and sædon formanegum (for manegum?) yfelum dædum, Nic. 1, 18. *v. fore-wrēgan*.

**wrēgend**. *add*:—Hē wilnād þ hē mid þý geweorde úre wrēgend (*accusator*) beforan þām dōme þæs écan ðe man, Gr. D. 221, 13.

**wrenc**. *add*: *v. leóp*, list-, lyre-wrenc: **wrencan**. *add*: *v. æt-wrencan*.

**wreón**. *add*: *v. un-oferwripen*.

**wreþian**. *add*: , wreþþan:—Hē þá wreþiende (wreþþende, *v. l. sustentans*) þá týðraun línu betwyh his gingrena handum upp aræhtum his ægnum handum in þone heofon gestáh, Gr. D. 175, 20. *v. and-wreþian*.  
**wridan**; *p. de. l. p. wrād, pl. wridon; pp. wriden: wridian*. In l. 18 for 1963 l. 1903.

**wrigelness, e; f.** *Covering, protection*:—Ic sié gescilded on wrigelnesse fðra ðinra *protegar in uelamento alarum tuarum*, Ps. Vos. 60, 5.

**wrigels**. *I. add*:—Ongan þ wrigels (*operimentum*) þære bydene for þām weaxendan ele beoþ upp áhafan, and þá onstyreðum þām wrigelse se ele feoll ofer þá brerdas þære bydene, Gr. D. 160, 11-13. *II. add*:—Hē genam aweg . . . þone wrigels (*pallium*) mid þý wæs bewrigen se andwlita þæs forðferðan mannes . . . and onwegadóðnum þām wrigelse (*pallio*) gnād on ansýne . . . þ díst, Gr. D. 216, 11-16.

**wrih-ness**. *v. on-wriþness: -wring (-wryng?)*. *v. ge-wring*.

**wringan**. (2) *add*:—Hit gelang in sume tíð þá þá Langberdisce man wringon elehergan on þære treddan . . . þá cōni Sanctulus tō heom and bróhte ænþige cyllan tō þære wringan *quodam tempore cum in prelo Langobardi olivas premerent . . . utrem vacuum ad prelum detulit*, Gr. D. 250, 12-15. Hē þone cniht ásette on þá wintreddan and hēt hine wringan þá feawa geclystru þára byrgena *puerulum in calcatore deposuit, et calore ipsos paucissimos racemos fecit*, 58, 17. Þonne þú cýse habban wille, sete þonne þine twá handa tōgædere brálinga, swilce þú wringan wille, Tech. ii. 123, 21.

**wringe**, an; *f. A press*, Gr. D. 250, 15. (See first passage under wringan.) [Wringe, Pall. xi. 107.] *v. win-wringe*.

**wring-hwæg**. *l. -hwæg*.

**writ**. *Dele hreóð-writ at end, and add (?)*:—Write *gramate* (Wülck. Gl. 531, 19 reads gewrite), Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 52.

**writan**. *I. add*:—Þonne mon þá hláfas wrát tō þicgeanne, þonne orn þær blóð út *cum panes per convivia frangerentur, cruor e mediis panibus fluxit*, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 5. *II. add*:—Hē Cristes rōde facen þær tōward wrát *signum crucis edidit*, Gr. D. 105, 9. *v. tō-writan; æfter*, fore-written.

**writen**. *v. ofer-written a superscription: writend*. *v. irfe-writend*.  
**writere**. *II. add: a secretary; notarius*:—Hē wæs writere (*notarius*) on þýsre hálgan Rómániscecan cyrcean, Gr. D. 52, 3. Se Drihtnes wer him tō gehét his writere (*notarium*), and him dihtode, 193, 21. *v. craníc*, in-, ifeweard-writere.

**wriþ**. *v. ge-wriþ*.

**wriþan**. *III. add*:—Wriþiende *astringentes, i. alligantes* (ferreis

nexibus collum cum suris *astringentes*, Ald. 45, 9), An. Ox. 3288. *v. for*, on-wriþan; *ge*, on-wriþen.

**wriþels**. For seaxclād l. feaxclād, and *add*: [cf. O. H. Ger. ridila, fahsreita licia (*crinibus addunt*)]. Cf. *ge-wriþelian*.

**wriþennes**. *v. ge-wriþennes: -wriþung (-ing)*. *add*: *v. ge-wriþung: writ-hreóð (?)*. *Dele: writan; I. substitute: writian (?) to cut (v. writan; I.) or to draw (v. writan; II.) a figure*:—Þonne wercað hió of weaxe, wriþaþ (wriþaþ?) Fénix, mētaþ Fénix *they make waxen images of the Phenix, draw it, paint it*, E. S. 478, 49.

**writian**; *II. Substitute: writian, wreotian to chirp, chatter, rattle*:—Wreotað *crepitat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 34. Writigeað (*printed*) *prigitigeað* pipant (completes aera catervis, garrula quae rostris resonantes cantica pipant, Ald. 136, 28), 88, 80. Þæt fugolcynn call fægere Fénix grētaþ, writigeað and singaþ onbútan him ælc on his wisan, E. S. viii, 478, 40. Wri[tiende] *garrulantes*, An. Ox. 37, 3.

**wrixiend-lic**. *Substitute: wrixiend-lic; adj. Mutual*:—In þām freoðlican geflite þære wrixiendlican eadmōðnesse in *hac mutuae humilitatis amica contentione*, Gr. D. 116, 7.

**wrixl**. *add*: *VII. office taken in turn, place*. *v. ge-wrixl*; *V., V. n.*:—Be þām þe wrixl ealdordōmes (*uicem prelatorum*) on geferrādene habban sceolon, Chrd. 53, 9. Ic geseo þ Benedictus hæfde Paulas gewixle (wrixl, *v. l. vicem*), Gr. D. 141, 12. Wrixl, 153, 24.

**wrixl**; *adj. v. ge-wrixl*.  
**wrixlán**. *II. add*:—Ealle gesceafta wrixlíad swā dæg and niht. Ðú recst þæt gear . . . þurh þæt gewixle þára feower týða . . . þára wrixlíad ælc wyð óðer and hwerfiad, swā þæt heora ægder byð eft emne þæt þæt hýt ær wæs . . . and swā wrixlíad tunglas . . . Wrixlíad sume þá on óðre wisan, Solil. H. 9, 17-24. Swā wrixlíad calle þæt hý farað and æft cumað, 62, 30.

**wrixl-lío**. *v. ge-wrixllic*.  
**wróht**. *I. add*:—Þær bið gránung and geórnung and micel wróht, Verc. Först. 111, 4. Wórhra *excusationes*, Ps. L. 140, 4.

**wróht-bera**. *v. wróht-bora*.

**wróht-bora**. *I. add*:—Þ hē mid þý geweorde úre wrégend and wróhtbora (-bera, *v. l. accusator*) beforan þām dōme þæs écan ðe man, Gr. D. 221, 13. Wróhtborena *excusatorum*, Ps. Rdr. 126, 4.

**wróht-stafas**. *add*: [cf. O. H. Ger. ruog-stab *accusatio*]: **wuidht**. *l. wuidht[e]*.

**wudu**. *add: gen. wyda. v. gafol-wudu*. *II. 1. add*:—Ðæs munes cnoll wíðutan is sticmælum mid wuda oferwexen, and eft sticmælum mid grēnum felda oferbræded, Hml. Th. i. 508, 23; Bl. H. 207, 27. (2) *add*:—On Piceno þæm wuda án wille weol blóde, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 21. Ealle treówa wudena, Ps. L. 95, 12. *v. gafol*, in-, healf-, neah-wudu.

**wudu-bær**, e; *f. A woodland pasture*:—Dis sind ðære wudubære landgemæru at Dælclege, C. D. vi. 171, 4. Cf. weald-bære (l. -bær).

**wudu-bill**. *add*:—Sume dæge sealde hē him írengelóman, þ is hāten wudubill *quodam die ei dari ferramentum jussit, quod ad falcis similitudinem falcastrum uocatur*, Gr. D. 113, 18.

**wudu-byrþra**, an; *m. A bearer of wood*:—Wudubyrþran *calones*, An. Ox. 869.

**wudu-fald** a fold in a wood:—Æt ðam ealdan wudufald; forð syððan be efisce, C. D. v. 281, 33.

**wudu-feoh**. *add*:—Wudufeah *lucis, pecunia de lucis*, Hpt. 31, 12, 255.

**wudu-gehæg**. For 'An enclosed wood' *substitute: Woodland pasture*. Cf. gehæg-holt.

**wudu-hiwett**, es; *n. Cutting down trees in another's wood; the fine for so doing*:—De cesione memoris . . . Wudehewet, Ll. Th. i. 539, 21. Cf. Gif man óðres wudu . . . heawet, 70, 4. Gif mon áfelle on wuda wel monega treówa, 128, 19. Gif mon áceorfe án treów, 130, 2.

**wudu-land**. *add*: cf. timber-land.

**wudu-mann** a woodman:—Tō wudemannes tífne, C. D. iii. 275, 9.

**wuldor**. (2) *add*:—Wulderes þines *glorię tug*, Ps. Rdr. 25, 8. *v. weorold-wuldor*.

**wuldor-dreám**. *add*:—Þeah him syndon ealle wuldordreámas tō gelædde, Verc. Först. 107, 1.

**wuldorfullan**. *add*: *v. ge-wuldorfullian*.

**wuldor-geoworc**, es; *n. Glorious work; a glorious work*:—Þæs eadigan Cristofurus wuldorgeworc synd nú lang tō ásecganne þe Dryhten þurh hyne geworhte, Angl. xvii. 122, 4. [Wuldorfæst ys and micel cristenra manna God, þæs wuldorge[wo]rces nāne meunisce searwa ofer-cuman ne magon, 121, 5. (The government of ofercuman is exceptional, as elsewhere it takes the accusative.)]

**wuldor-heáp**, es; *m. A glorious band*:—Úre Drihten ængla wuldorheáp him sylfum tō wyrðscipe gegearuode, Nap. 71.

**wuldor-helm**. *add*:—Unrim háligra beóð gefyllend mid þý gewuldredan wuldorhelme, Verc. Först. 119, 1.

**wuldor-sang**, es; *m. A glorious song*:—Þeah þe sýn ealle sunder-cræftas and wuldorsangas in gesannode, Verc. Forst. 114, 10.



**wuldrian.** *Add:* v. ā-wuldrian; wuldriend. v. riht-wuldriend.  
**wulf.** I. *add:*—Wæs micel wuodor þ̅ ān wulf weard̅ āsend þurh Godes wissunge tō bewerigenne þ̅ heafod wid þā ðpre deor . . . Læg se grāga wulf þe bewiste þ̅ heafod, and mid his twām fōtum hæfde þ̅ heafod beclýpped, grādīg and hungriġ, and for Gode ne dorste þæs heafdes ābyrian, Hml. S. 32, 145–155. v. were-wulf.

**wulf-haga,** an; m. *An enclosure to protect flocks from wolves* (? cf. Coll. M. 20, 15 (v. wulf; I.) for need of protection):—On ðone wulfhagan midne; of ðām wulfhagan, C. D. iii, 78, 22. Tō ðæn ealdan wulfhagan, vi, 9, 10.

**wulf-pytt,** es; m. *A pit for trapping wolves* (?), a wolf's lair (?):—Tō wulfpytte, C. D. B. i, 280, 20. On wulfputt; of þām pytte on ðā wōgan æc, iii, 113, 31. Tō ðām wulfpyttæ, C. D. v, 84, 17. On ðone wulfpytt; of ðām wulfpytte, iv, 49, 7; 157, 11. Tō wulfpyttan, 343, 23; iii, 434, 18.

**wull-mod.** *Add:* v. Beiblatt xiii, 14: -wun. v. ge-wun: -wuna; m. v. ge-wuna: -wuna; *adj.* v. be-, ge-wuna.

**wund.** I. 2. *add:*—Heō weard gestanden on þā breōst mid cancre þære wunde *cancri ulcere in mamilla percussa est*, Gr. D. 279, 27. v. feax-, heafod-, syn-wund.

**wund;** *adj.* I. 1. *add:*—þær weard þ̅ .ii. hund monna ofslagen, ealle būton ðām consule ānum; hē cōm wund āweg, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 24. (1 a) *add:*—Gif man bið on hrif wund, L. Th. i, 96, 10. Gif mon sið on þā herðan tō þām swīde wund, 25. v. secar-wund.

**wundenness.** *Dele, and see ofer-fundenness.*

**wundian.** *Add:* (1) where injury is caused:—Bið ðæt mōd on sume healle open tō wundianne, Past. 431, 9. (2) where a curative effect is intended:—Se læce hýt his læceax under his clādum oð ðæt hē hine wundad; wile ðæt hē hit gefrēde ær hē hit geseð, Past. 187, 10.

**wundig.** *Add:*—Ealle hié hié swā wundige hyrwað *omnes ut ulcerosum contemnuunt*, Verc. Först. 139, 10.

**wundiht.** I. wundiht[e].

**wundur.** I. 3. a. *add:*—For earnunge hālignesses wundra manega hāla (monig wundur hālo, v. l.) gefremede wæron *ob meritum sanctitatis eius multa sanitata sunt patra miracula*, Bd. 5, 15; Sch. 649, 12. Gelōmlice wundur hāla *crebra sanitata miracula*, 4, 3; Sch. 365, 16.

**wundur-cræft.** I. *add:*—Swylce eac seō heafodstōw sundurcræfte (wundurcræfte (?), but note *seorsum*; sundurcræftiglice (wundurcræftiglice (?)), v. ll.) gemeten and geworht and gescyrpendlice gehiwd ætywde tō þām gemete hyre heafdes *et locus quoque capitis seorsum fabrefactus ad mensuram capitis illius aptissime figuratus apparuit*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 451, 18.

**wundur-cræftiglice.** *See preceding word.*

**wundur-hūs,** es; n. *An upper chamber, upper part of a house:*—þā se māssepreōst gestōd in þām solore þæs mynstres . . . þā þurhwuniedum nonwendedlice eallum þām getimbre þæs hānes þ̅ wundurhūs (*solarium*) sylf gefeöll, in þām stōd se preōst, Gr. D. 119, 27.

**wundur-lic.** *Add:* v. for-, tō-wundurlic.

**wundur-tācen** a miracle:—Nū oð þis, þæs þe mē þinced, on īdel ic wende þ̅ on Sūðlangbeardum nāeron nāne fæderas þe wundortācnu (*signa*) wyrcean mihton, Gr. D. 25, 27.

**wundrian.** I. 3. *add:*—Ac ic wundriġ þā stihunge þære godcundan mildheortnesse ofer ūs unweorde *sed super indignos nos divinae misericordiae dispensationem miror*, Gr. D. 233, 28. Sē þe ongyted his drohtad, ne seyle hē wundrian his mæġn *qui conversationem eius agnoverit, virtutem non debeat mirari*, 187, 9.

**wundrung.** I. *add:*—Wiþ lungenādle, genim þære sylfan wyrtseaw, syle drincan; mid heālicre wundrunge hē bið gehæled, Lch. i, 96, 10.

**wund-spring,** es; m. *An ulcerous wound:*—Wið wundspringum, Lch. i, 356, 20.

**wune-ness.** *Add:* v. þurh-wuneness.

**wuniendlice;** *adv.* *Continuously:*—Hī beōð ā wuniendlice lifende in helle, Gr. D. 264, 9. v. þurh-wuniendlice.

**-wunol.** v. þurh-wunol.

**wunung.** II. *add:*—Wunion ealle an ānre fæstre wununge (*in uno conclaui* (cf. *conclausus, locus conclusus*, Corp. Gl. H. 35, 683) *atrii*), Chrd. 54, 33. v. eard-, in-, mid-, on-, samod-, þurh-wunung.

**wunung-stōw,** e; f. *Dwelling-place, habitation:*—Hē him bebeað þ̅ hē fram hire gewite, and þ̅ hē nāne wunungstōwe (*locum*) næsde on Godes þeowene, Gr. D. 31, 19.

**wyla.** v. wil.

**wylfen;** *adj.* *Add* (?):—Oþ þā grāgan, wylfenan hārnesse *usque cigneam canitiem* (cf. *grāg* as an epithet of the wolf; and the modern phrase 'grey as a badger'), An. Ox. 1876.

**wyllian.** v. wilwan: *wylinc.* I. wylme, An. Ox. 571.

**wyn-bliss.** In Gr. D. 2, 4 *wyn, blis should be read, the passage is alliterative.*

**wyn-dreām.** In l. 2 *dele* 'Lamb'.

**wyndreām-ness,** e; f. *Jubilation:*—Wyndreāmnese *iubilationis*, Ps. L. 150, 4.

**wynyng.** v. wining.

**wyrcean.** *Dele at end* 'fore-, in- (Exon. Th. 337, 21; Gn. Ex. 68)', *and* I. 1. *add:*—Gebiddan neōd ys and weorcean *orare necesse est et operari*, Scint. 35, 3. (2 a) *add:*—Wingard wyrcean blidnyse lif getācnad *vindemiare, hilaritatem uitę significat*, Lch. iii, 212, 1.

II 1 a. *add:*—Weg þū weordest on sē *uiam fecisti in mari*, Ps. L. Lind. 242, 20. Byrgenne swelte hiera þeaw wæs þæt mon icum monnum bufan eorðan of stānum worhte, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 5. Wyrtingemang wyrcean, Gr. D. 318, 2. (1 a ð) *add:*—Æġwile treow gōd gōdne wæstmas bereþ t̅ wyrcēþ *omnis arbor bona fructus bonas facit*, Mt. R. 7, 17. Hwīlum wyrcas heortcōpe wyrcead, Lch. ii, 176, 13.

(1 b) *add:*—Fif hund and feower and systig atomi wyrcead ān momentum . . . syx tīda wyrcead ānne fyrðling, and feower fyrðlingas wyrcead ānne dag, and seofon dagas āne wucan, Angl. viii, 318, 43–319, 1. (1 c ð) *add:*—Ne wyrcē gē mines fæder hūs tō mangunhūse  *nolite facere domum patris mei domum negotiationis*, Jn. 2, 16. III 2. *add:*—Weorc þ̅ þe þū werende wære t̅ weorhtest *opus quod operatus es*, Ps. L. 43, 2.

V. *To work, produce an effect, have influence:*—Hond sceal heofod in wyrcean the head must work upon (or influence) the hand, Gn. Ex. 68. v. brycg-, samod-wyrceand.

**wyrceand.** II. *add:*—Beōð þæs wordes wirceandras *estote factores uerbi*, Ælfc. T. Grm. 14, 37. Hē ys Godes þēn . . . on þām yfelum wyrceandum tō wræce geseit *Dei minister est; vindex in iram ei, qui malum agit* (Rom. 13, 4), 20, 28.

**wyrcess.** I. *add:*—Wyrcesses, Ps. Vos. 106, 23.

**wyrd.** IV 2. *add:* *what is done, a deed, an action:*—Gif hē ō wære gecnysed mid mæniscire herenesses fram þām mæġne þyssere wyrdre in *virtute facti* (a miracle just performed) *favore humano pulsatus*, Gr. D. 59, 31. Hē gefealh his gebede for þone seocan man, and þā sōna eft hine gelædde tō his āgenre raste hāle . . . Of þære wyrdre (*ex quo ejus uno facto*) þæs weres wē geleornodan þ̅ wē gelyfdon eallra ðþra weorca, 245, 4. For þon þā wundra þe þonne geweorðad bringad þā gewitnyse þæs gōðan lifes, þ̅ ic bidde, gif hwylce s̅n þ̅ cūpe þara hāligra wyrdra, þ̅ þū seceġ *quoniam ipsa signa quae fiunt, bonae uitae testimonium ferunt, quaeso te, si qua sunt, referas*, 91, 20. þā þā ic sēde þā wyrdra hāligra wera *dum facta fortium virorum narra*, 188, 5. V. *add:*—Hit ne mæġ āberan þā byrdene swā mycelre wyrdre *ferre talenti pondus non ualet*, Gr. D. 228, 1. Va. *add:*—Hē neredē h̅y of wyrdre heora *eripuit eos de interitu eorum*, Ps. Rdr. 106, 20.

**-wyrd speech.** *Add:* v. fore-wyrd: -wyrdan. *Add:* v. ge-ānyrdan, ge-forewyrdan: -wyrdre; u. *Add:* v. fore-, fracōþ-wyrdre: -wyrdre; *adj.* *Add:* v. gearo-, yfel-wyrdre: -wyrdre-lic, -wyrdelice, -wyrdelicness, -wyrdigness. v. ge-wyrdelic, &c.: -wyrdness. v. fela-wyrdness: wyrd-writere. *Add:* v. ge-wyrd-writere.

**wyrht.** *Dele* 'leōþ' at end, and *add:* v. læce-, un-wyrht; egen-wirht?

**wyrhta.** *Add:* croc-, frum-, gim-, godweb-, isern-, lām-, læst-, leōþ-, lypen-, mēd-, morþ-, morþor-, nūd-, scild-, scōh-, slecg-, sword-wyrhta.

**wyrm.** *Add:* v. in-wyrm.

**wyrm-cynn.** *Add:*—Ofer weormcynna cyinge *super basiliscum*, Ps. L. 90, 13.

**-wyrmede.** v. deāġ-wyrmede.

**wyrm-galere.** *Add:*—þā wurmgaleras ic mihte gewyldan tō mīaum willan æfre, Hml. S. 35, 177.

**wyrms.** *Add:*—Heō ne mihte bedyġlian þ̅ weaxende wyrms (wyrmsi, v. l.) and wiðl (*increscenentem saniem*), Gr. D. 157, 10. Æġper ge þā handa ge þā fet wæron wunda fulle, emne swā þā wyrms fleowan ūt of þām openum wunde *manus ejus et pedes uersi in vulneribus fuerant, et profuiente sonie patebant*, 302, 9.

**wyrmsig corrupt matter.** *See preceding word.*

**wyrt.** I. *add:*—Swā swā wyrt felda t̅ blāda wyrtena *quemadmodum olera herbarum*, Ps. L. 36, 2. I a. *add:*—Gehwylce wyrtre (þā wyrt, v. l. olera) þe hē ær mid stale gewīnode, hē him þ̅ sealde, Gr. D. 25, 15. 'Ne can ic nānigne ðþerne cræft būton þone, þ̅ ic mæġ wyrtre wel begangan' . . . þā þā hē gehyrde þ̅ hē gelærad wæs wyrtre tō begangenne *'Artem aliquam nescio, sed hortum bene excolere scio'* . . . *Cum in nutriendis oleribus peritus esset, audivit*, 180, 23–26. v. læce-, spere-, wealh-, wyn-, wyrm-wyrt.

**wyrt wort.** *Add:*—Healde hē hine georne wiþ geswēt eala, drince hlūtor eala, and on þæs hlūtran ealað wyrtre wylle geonge ācrinde and drince, Lch. ii, 292, 21.

**wyrt-brēþ.** *After* 36 in l. 4 *add:* 34, 107.

**wyrt-geard.** *Add:*—þā gelædde hē hine tō þæs wyrtgeardes (-tūnes, v. l.) gate *eum duxit ad hortū aditum*, Gr. D. 25, 14. Paulinus onfēng þā nytte þæs wyrtgeardes (*horti*). And þā þa se cyingeas ādum gelōmlice eode in þone wyrtgeard (*hortum*), 180, 28.

**wyrt-gomang.** *Add:*—Wæs sōht hwær se læce wære þe cūpe wyrt-gemang wyrcean *cum medicus atque pigmentarius esset quaesitus*, Gr. D. 318, 2.

**wyrt-gemangness,** e; f. *Spice:*—Wyrtgema[n]gnyse *ambrosię*,



An. Ox. 3488. Wyrtime[n]gnesse *thimiana*, i. *incensum*, 313. Wyrtemangnesse wyrtime[n]gnesse *thimiana*, 4824.

wyrt-truma. I. add: v. ellen-wyrttruma. III. add: v. Cht. Crw. p. 68.

wyrttrumian. Add: v. ā-, of-, un-wyrttrumian.

wyrt-tūn. Add:—Hē eode into his wyrttūne (*ingressus hortum*), þā gemēte hē þone wyrttūn beon oferwigenne mid micelre menice emela, Gr. D. 67, 4–8. Hæbbe ma[n] æfre on preosta mynstre wynsume wirtūnas (*ortos olerum*), þæt man mage þærof æfre sumne smealīcne est findan, Chrd. 15, 36. v. ge-wyrttūn; wyrt-geard.

wyrttūn-hege, es; m. A garden-hedge:—Swā þæt furdon þær ān ne belāf binnon þām wyrttūnhege ut ne una quidem intra spatium horti remaneret, Gr. D. 67, 18.

wyrtwallan. II. add:—Weod wyrtwallan, Augl. ix. 262, 21.

## Y

ȳce. Add:—ȳcan *rubetae*, An. Ox. 26, 21.

ȳdwe. v. iþan: yeldo. v. ildu; IIIa.

ȳfel, es; n. Add: I. *moral evil*:—Hē cwæð dæt ælces ȳfes fra wære ofermetta, Past. 300, 4. Gemyne hē ðæs ȳfes (ȳfeles, v. l.) þe hē worhte, 24, 3. Dæt hē tō ȳfe gedyde, 35, 9. Dȳ læs hiē hit mid ðæm ðrum ȳfe (ȳfele, v. l.) geēce, 312, 11. Mid ðæm ānum ȳfe, 358, 20. Dā diuglan ȳfel habbað ēene gewutan, 449, 1. In him wunnon þā ȳfel his lichaman wið þām weorce his ælmesdæda, Gr. D. 320, 18. Dā lytlan ȳfu gē feoð, Past. 439, 26. II. *what is hurtful or grievous*:—Þonne hī mæst tō ȳfele gedon hæfdon, Chr. 1011; P. 141, 19. Hwā is þæt þe eall dā ȳfel þe hī dōnde wæron āsegean mæge?, Ors. 1, S; S. 42, 16. Eal þā monigfealdan ȳfel, 2, 5; S. 86, 15. Hī him ondræden dā ecan ȳfu, Past. 393, 29.

ȳfel; adj. Add:—Hē wæs swiþe ȳfel noun ealra þeāwa, būton þe hē wæs cene, Ors. 6, 14; S. 268, 27.

ȳfel-berende *glosses nugigerulus* (= *turpis nuntius*):—ȳbilberende *nugigerulus*, An. Ox. 53, 16.

ȳfel-cund. Add:—þā þe ȳfelcunde (*maligna*) strecaþ ofer mē, Ps. L. 34, 26.

ȳfel-cwedolian *to speak ill of, curse*:—Bletsigende . . . ȳfelcwedelgunde *benedicentes* . . . *maledicentes*, Ps. Rdr. 36, 22. Cf. wearg-cwedolian.

ȳfel-cweþan. Add: cf. wearg-cweþan.

ȳfel-dæd. Add:—Hē weard ālysed fram þæs drȳfes bendum . . . and arn tō ðām apostole bysmrigende þæs drȳfes ȳfeldædum, Hml. Th. ii. 414, 26.

ȳfel-dæda. Add:—Ne ðū deofum ne ðlæce, ne ȳfeldædum ne geðwærlæce, Hml. S. 21, 361.

ȳfel-dēma, an; m. An unjust judge:—Be ðām ȳfeldēnum, Nap. 42, 4.

ȳfel-dōnd. Add: Cf. gōd-dōnd, and see next word.

ȳfel-dōnde. Add:—Good edleān ðām weldōndum and ȳfel þām ȳfeldōndum, Solil. H. 10, 19.

ȳfele. Add: I. *in a moral sense*:—Dæt ðū mōð ne beo ȳfele besmiten ðurh dā ȳdelan spellunga, Hex. 48, 11. II. *injuriously*:—Ahab ȳfele weard beswican (*was misled to his destruction*) for Nabotes winearde ðe hē wōlfece genam, and hē hraðe feoll on gefeohte ofslagen, Hex. 54, 10.

ȳfelian. I. add:—þæt mennisce cynn bið ā ȳfeled and ā in forwyrd gelæded omnia mala erunt; interitus generis humani, Verc. Fōrst. 120, 5.

ȳfel-libbende; adj. Of evil life:—Āsolcenum and ȳfellybbendum (*male uiventibus*) and gimeleasum, R. Ben. I. 118, 10. Cf. wel-libbende.

ȳfel-lic. Add: *Poor, mean, common*. (1) of persons:—Ān ȳfellic (wālic, v. l.) man homuncio, Gr. D. 7, 24. Hē wæs swiðe ȳfellic (wālic, v. l. *vilis*) on his gegerelan, 34, 1. (2) of things:—Hē wæs swiðe ȳfellic hīwes and forswenlices (*exili forma et despecta*), Gr. D. 45, 30. On ȳfellicum (wācum, v. l.) wīsum *rebus uilibus*, 70, 19.

ȳfellice; adv. *Meanly, poorly*:—Hiē ūrne Dryhten Crīst ȳmbswedþon mid reāde hragle ȳfelice . . . and gegiredon hine mid reāde hragle ȳfelice, Nap. 71. See preceding word.

ȳfel-ness. I. add:—Swā swā mauna gōdnes (*probitas*) hī āhefþ ofer þā menniscan gecynd . . . swā eac heora ȳfelnes (*improbitas*) āwyrpþ hī under ðā menniscan gecynd, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 10.

ȳfel-sacend, es; m. A blasphemer:—ȳfelsacend *blasphemus*, Gr. D. 289, 27.

ȳfel-sacian. Substitute: *to blaspheme* (In the passage Bl. H. 189, 24 for *mē* should probably be read *mā*, the original Latin is: Ne tantas

Deo inferret blasphemias. v. Archiv xci. 190):—Gē gehȳrað hū hē Gode ȳfelsacāð, Nap. 88. Hē gewunode þæt hē ȳfelsacode þæs ælmihtigan Godes mægnþrym *majestatem Dei blasphemare conseruerat*, Gr. D. 289, 8; 290, 1. Hē ȳfelsacode . . . þā forðbigferendan ȳfelsacodon on hine, Nap. 88. Hē lange ær wæs ȳfelsaciende, and swā þeah lifde gesund *blasphemus uixerat*, Gr. D. 289, 27. v. ge-ȳfelsacian.

ȳfel-sacung. Add: *blasphemy*:—Hē on ðære ȳfelsacunge swealt, Gr. D. 290, 2. Swā hwylc man swa ȳfelsacunge sæde on þone Hālgan Gāst, 328, 7. Wē gehȳrdon his ȳfelsacunga, Nap. 88.

ȳfelsian. Add:—Hefalsadun, Mt. R. 27, 39. v. eofsulian.

ȳfelung, ȳfllung, e; f. *Ill-treatment, injuring*:—Wæs his mōð gecyrrt tō mycelre ārwurdnesse þæs bīscopes, þæs ȳlcā þe hine ær lyste wites and ȳflunge (*cujus poenam sitiebat*), Gr. D. 197, 12.

ȳfel-wille; adj. *Malevolent, spiteful, envious*:—ȳfelwille mōð byþ gedrefed gif his feond ætwinrt wite *maluolus animus contristatur si eius inimicus euaserit poenam*, Scint. 196, 16.

ȳfel-wilnian. Add:—Hig ȳfelwilnadon *malignauerunt*, Ps. L. 82, 4.

ȳfel-wyrde; adj. *Given to use bad or abusive language*:—Gif mon bið æcenned on Frigedæg . . . hē ȳfele cræftas leornad, and hē æfre bið ȳfelwyrde, E. S. 39, 354. [Cf. *Icel. ill-odr abusive*.]

ȳfer (þ); gen. ȳfre. A bank (v. ofer):—Of ðām gāran in on ðā ȳfre; of ðære ȳfre, C. D. i. 279, 23. Beneaðan ȳfre, iii. 415, 32. Cf. *Haec sunt nomina pastuum porcorum* . . . heānȳfre, i. 258, 11. Þis syndon þā landgemæru . . . þæt is ærest heāhȳfre; of heāhȳfre, C. D. B. i. 117, 26.

ȳfera. Add:—On ðā ȳferan gemere, C. D. v. 13, 30.

ȳferian. v. ge-ȳferian.

ȳfes-drype. Add: [Cf. *Icel. upsar-dropi*. v. *N. E. D. eaves-drip*.]

ȳld. v. ild; ȳldig. v. ilding: ȳlf. v. ilf: -ȳlfe. v. on-ȳlfe:

ȳlfig. v. ilfig.

ȳlp. Add:—Se micela ȳlp . . . ondræt him forþearle, gif hē gesihð ān mūs, Hml. A. 63, 285.

ymb. Add: , emban. I. with acc. (1) temporal. (a) *at*. (a) alone, v. Dict. I 2 a. (β) *with ūtan*:—ȳmb midde niht ūtan *nocte media*,

Gr. D. 253, 17; 257, 23; 272, 14. (b) *after*:—ȳmb twā niht (æfter twām dagum, v. l.) *post biduum*, Gr. D. 158, 5. ȳmbe .v. winter *post .v. annos*, Ll. Th. ii. 152, 6. (b a) where the point from which time is measured is in the genitive. Cf. Dict. I 2 b 1:—ȳmb fiftig wintra and hundteontig Angelcynnes hidercynnes on Breoton *aduentus Anglorum in Britanniam anno circiter cl.*, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 48, 6. (2) in figurative senses. (a) cf. Dict. I 3 a:—Embe hand, hraðlice *iam iam, cito*, Germ. 388, 73. (b) cf. Dict. I 3 b:—Nū wylle ic bysne æftwan ȳmbe þā ping þe wē nū handledon, Angl. viii. 304, 24. (c) cf. Dict. I 3 d:—Nū wē sculon fōn ȳmb þæt Punica gewin, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 8. Þā ping þe wē fæste ȳmbe wæron, Angl. viii. 304, 24. Swincd se ȳrdlicc embe ūrne bigleofan, Hml. S. 25, 819. Wast þū hū ic gewand ȳmbe Crēosos þearfe?, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 10.

II. with dat. (1) temporal. (a) *at*. Cf. Dict. I 2 a:—Swā swā soðe sunne dēð ȳmbe þære ðriddan tīde, Hml. Th. ii. 76, 16. (b) *after*. Cf. Dict. I 2 b:—ȳmbe þeora tīda fæce, Hml. Th. ii. 162, 27. (2) in figurative senses. (a) cf. Dict. I 3 b:—Dā hālgan lareōwas hwilon sprecað be ðām Fæder and his Sunu, hwilon embe ðære Hālgan Drȳnnyssse, Hml. Th. ii. 56, 27. Hē hī gewissode ȳmbe ðæs mynstres gebytlungum, 172, 16; 262, 21.

¶ where both dat. and acc. occur:—Þises godspelles trah spreod ȳmbe ðas wæterfara and heora getācningum, 70, 13. (b) cf. Dict. I 3 c:—Ne beo ðū carful ȳmbe woruldlicum gestreōnum, Hml. Th. ii. 344, 2. Þā þe ȳmbe ðdra manna bigleofan hogiāð, 444, 1. (c) cf. Dict. I 3 d:—Heo wæs bysig ȳmbe ānum ðinge, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 33. Hē fērde swā swā his gewuna wæs ȳmbe geleāfulre bodunge (*for the purpose of preaching the faith*). Cf. *Quadam die cum praedicaturus iuxta consuetudinem suam populis de monasterio exiret*, Vit. Cuth. 12), 138, 29.

III. adverbial:—Hē swā hwider ȳmb swā hē beden wæs fērde *ubicumque rogabatur diuertens*, Bd. 4, 12; Sch. 412, 1. v. þær-ȳmbe.

ȳmb-cæfed. Add: Ps. Rdr. 44, 15: ȳmb-cirran. v. ȳmb-swifan.

ȳmb-clyccan; p. clyhte, -clycte *To enclose*:—Hȳ belucon t ȳmbclitcon *concluserunt*, Ps. Rdr. 16, 10.

ȳmb-clyppan. Add:—ȳmbcleopton, Ps. Spl. 47, 11.

ȳmbe a swarm of bees. v. imbe.

ȳmbeaht. Add:—Olymbeactę (= ob ȳmbeactę) *ex conlatione*, An. Ox. 53, 22.

ȳmb-fær. *The second passage should be put under ȳmb-faru.*

ȳmb-fangen, ȳmbfangenlic. v. un-ȳmbfangen, un-ȳmbfangenlic.

ȳmb-faran. Add:—þā sende Theodosius fultum beforan him . . . ; ac hiē wurdon ūtan ȳmbfaren of þām muntum and ealle ofslagen, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 19.

ȳmb-faru. *Take here the second passage under ȳmb-fær.*

ȳmb-gang. I. add:—Gif hī embegang nā dōn si *processionem non egerunt*, Angl. xiii. 404, 554. III. add:—Hiere ȳmbeogong wæs xxx mila, and eall heo wæs mid sē ūtan befangen būtan þrim milum



*viginti millia passuum muro amplexa, tota pene mari cingebatur, absque faucibus, quae tribus millibus passuum aperiebantur.* Ors. 4, 13; S. 210, 29.

**VI. add.**—Tō mægenum mōd for embegange gegearwige leahtra *ad uirtutes animum pro exercitium preparat uitiorum*, Scint. 61, 19.

**ymb-gangan.** *Add: to surround, encompass*:—‘Send mē þinne engel on fyrenum wolene þæt þā embgange ealle þās ceastre þæt ne magen geneōsian for þām fyre.’ And þus cweþende fyren wole[n] āstāh of heofonum, and hit ymbsealde ealle þā ceastre, Bl. H. 245, 29.

**ymb-geōting.** *Dele, and see in-geōting.*

**ymb-gerēnode.** *Add:—Ymbgerēnode*, Ps. L. 143, 12.

**ymb-gyrdan.** **I. add.**—Beōd ymbgyrde stranglice tō þysum stiðan gewinne, Hml. S. 25, 341.

**ymb-habban.** *Add: to detain, hold*:—Unwīs on flēslīcum byd embæfed *insipiens in carnalibus detinetur*, Scint. 168, 18.

**ymb-hūng.** *Substitute for the citation*:—Mōises salde iūh þ ymb-hūngun (ymbhygende, R.) *Moises dedit uobis circumcisionem*, Jn. L. 7, 22.

**ymb-hwyrft.** **IV. add.**—On preōdēlede emhwyrfte in *triquodro (terrarum) ambitu*, An. Ox. 1685. Englisca and ðþra peōda wiðinnan embhwyrf (ambitum) Brittiſces iglandes wunigendra cincg, Angl. xiii, 365, 4.

**ymb-hycgan** *to think about, consider*:—Naenig uirthit thonesnoturra than him tharf siē tō ymbhyggannae hwaet his gāstae . . . doeniid ueorthae, Txts. 149, 18.

**ymb-hycgende.** *v. ymb-hūng.*

**ymb-hygd.** *Add: I. care, anxiety about one's self*:—Gif him mæte þ hē sē mid æniges cynnes irene slægen, ymbhýdu þ beōd, and sorge þ tǎcnad (cf. mid isene geslægene gesihð carfulnyſſe (*sollicitudinem*) getǎcnad, cxxv. 54, 248), Archiv cxx. 302, § 2. **II. care for others**:—Hē (*St. Paul*) bigde his mōdes eāge þurh ymbhigd and eādmōdnesse tō gerihrtanne þone gemānan gesinſceppendra *manus mentis oculum per compassionem reflectit ad disponendum cubile conjugatorum*, Gr. D. 218, 3.

**ymbhygdig-lic.** *Add:—Mid tȳ þe þis wæs gehealden for þām gewunan þæs ymbhýgdiglican regoles cum hoc de usu regulae sollicitae (sollicitae has been read) seruetur*, Gr. D. 126, 21.

**ymbhygdiglice.** *Add:—Hī writon þone dæg and gemearcodon ymbhýgdiglice (ymbbehýdglice, v. l.) sollicitae conscripserunt diem*, Gr. D. 306, 13. Swā mýcele geornlicor and ymbhýdglicor heō beōde hire gebedu *tanto sollicitius ad usum orationis exereverat*, 284, 7.

**ymb-lær(i)gian.** *Add:—Sȳn ymlǣrgide ambiuntur*, An. Ox. 8, 377.

**ymb-licgan.** **II. add.**—Wæter wæt and ceald wanges ymbelicgād, corðe ælgrēno, Met. 20, 77.

**ymbren-dæg.** *Add: [Heald þū wæl þā twelf ymbrigdagas þe on twelf mōnþum beōd, Wlfst. 290, 28.]*

**ymb-ryne.** **I. add.**:—Hit gewissad ūs þurh wīſne lǣreowdōm tō gearlicum tīdum and tunglena ymbrynum, Hml. S. 5, 270. **II. add.**:—Tȳn embrynas *quinquennia decem*, Germ. 388, 1.

**ymb-sorȳdan.** *Add:—Done man þe se cyning wile wurdian man sceal embserȳdan mid cynelican reāfe homo, quem rex honorare cupit, debet indui uestibus regis*, Hml. A. 99, 231. Seō cwēn stent ymbserȳd (emb-, v. l.) mid fāhnyssum (*circumamicta uarietate*), 28, 109.

**ymb-sellan.** *Add:—Þæs Hēhstan mægen þē embseleþ virtus Altissimi obumbrabit tibi*, Bl. H. 7, 23. Þā embsealdon ealle þā apostolas þā hālgan Marian, 141, 28.

**ymb-seōn.** *Add: v. ymb-sewen.*

**ymb-settan.** **I. add.**:—Emset *glomeratus* (Lucifer sodalibus uallatus et satellitibus glomeratus, Ald. 10, 34), An. Ox. 683.

**ymb-sewen**; *adj. (ptcpl.)*. *Circumspect*:—Hē symble wæs ymbsewen on his sylfes heordnyſſe *in sua semper custodia circumspectus*, Gr. D. 107, 11. *v. ymb-seōn.*

**ymb-sittan.** **II. a. add.**:—Se cāsere embsæt þā burh ūtan mid herige, Bl. H. 79, 14.

**ymb-spēnning, e; f.** *Allurement, enticement*:—Ne beōn hī ŷdel-georne . . . ne eāc ðdra leahtra ymbſpēnninga ne begān *non otio uacent non ceteris uitiorum inlecebris incumbant*, Chrd. 66, 33.

**ymb-standness.** *v. ūtan-ymbstandness; ymb-standness.*

**ymb-stocc.** *v. imb-stocc.*

**ymb-swāpan.** **II. add.**:—Hiō ūrne Dryhten Crīst ymbſweōpan mid reāde hragle, Nap. 71, 27.

**ymb-swifan**; *p. -swāf; pl. -swifon; pp. -swifon* *To revolve round*:—Peāh þe wē þonne gȳt þā sunnan sylfe geseōn ne magon, for ðan seō sunne hafad þonne mid þȳ heofone þās eorðan ūtan ymbſwifan and ymbcerred, Nap. 88.

**ymb-þencan.** *Add: v. embe-þencan.*

**ymb-preodian.** *Add:—Se deōful ūs symble ymbþrydað*, Nap. 71.

**ymb-þringan.** *Add:—Þā mycclan þreātas þe him mid fērdon and embþrungon*, Bl. H. 99, 36.

**ymb-tryman.** **I. add.**:—Hȳ ymbtrymbdon mē, Ps. Spl. 21, 11. Folces ymbtrymmendes mē *populi circumdantis me*, Ps. L. 3, 7. Heō wæs mid hālgum mægunum ymbtrymed and mid engla þreātum, Hml. Th. i. 444, 6. **II. add.**:—Ne sceal hē his āgene weorc mid deādum fellum ymbtrymman, Hml. Th. ii. 532, 32.

**ymb-ūtan.** **I. b. add.**:—þonne hē his bōc rǣdde, þonne sēton þā wildeōr ymbūtan (ymūtan, v. l.) hine (ymb hine ūtan, v. l.), Mart. H. 148, 6. **I. 2. add.**:—Þ hē ælc ŷfel dō ymbūtan þē, Hml. S. 30, 116. *v. þær-ymbūtan.*

**ymb-weorpan.** *Add:—Siō sunne wæs eall ūtan ymbworpenū mid þryfealde gyldene hringe*, Verc. Först. 97, 16.

**ymb-wlǣtend.** *For the second citation substitute*:—Emwlǣtenddum *spectatoribus, i. speculatoribus*, An. Ox. 3507.

**ymb-writen.** *v. un-ymbwriten.*

**ymen-sang.** *Substitute*:—Ðē gedafenad ymensong (*hymnus*), Ps. Vos. 64, 2. Ymensong singad ūs of songum Sione *hymnum cantate nobis de cantibus Sion*, 136, 3; 118, 171. Hē Gode þanode on ymensangum (ymnum, v. l. *hymnis*), Gr. D. 169, 12.

**ymne-leāfo.** *Add:—Ynnileac unio*, An. Ox. 53, 14.

**yntse.** *Add: v. entse in Dict.*

**yppan.** **I. add.**:—Þā þā hē ypte and forþbrōhte mýcle stefne *cum magnas voces ederet*, Gr. D. 247, 14; 248, 1. **II. add.**:—God on mē ypd swā micle gōdnesse, Hml. A. 198, 93. Ne ep ðū ne *proferas* (*in iurgio cito, quae uiderunt oculi tui*), Kent. Gl. 956. Þæt hors ongan mid unāblinnendlicre brogdetunge ealles lichaman meldiau and yppan (*prodere*) þ hit ne mihte wīſman berau, Gr. D. 183, 12.

**ypplen.** *Add:—Ypplene fastigio, i. summitate*, An. Ox. 2862. On yplen in *altum*, Ps. Rdr. 74, 6.

**-yppol.** *v. ge-edyppol.*

**ȳr a horn.** (? For this explanation of the word see Anglia xxxv. 175.)

**ȳr[e].** *v. ŷr[e]*: **ȳrfe-owealm** = (?) *irfe-cwealm*: **ȳrfe.** *Take the passage here to irfe*: **ȳrfe-leās.** *Take to irfe-leās*: **ȳsel** *an ass. v. esol.*

**ȳtera.** **II. add.**:—Þā þe in him sylfum ne magon oferswīdan þā lytlan and þā ŷtemestan uncyſte *qui in semetipsis vincere parua uilia atque extrema non possunt*, Gr. D. 204, 9.

**ȳþ.** **I. add.**:—Peāh hine ælc ŷð gesece mid þām hēhstan þe seō sē forðbringd, Verc. Först. 110, 12. **II. add.**:—Ongeānfōwende ŷþa, eftfōwende wætera *reciproca (purissimi fontis) redundantia*, An. Ox. 506.

**ȳþung.** *Add: overflowing, inundation*:—Mýcel ŷðgiung (*ŷðgungc, v. l.*) and regnes gyte forð cōm *inundatio pluviae erupit*, Gr. D. 167, 24.

**ȳþungc** (*ŷþgungc, v. l.*), 168, 2; 197, 7. Oft gedōne ŷþunge (*ŷðgungc, v. l.*) se streām gewunode þ hē tōgoten wæs geond his æceras *fluvius saepe facta inundatione per agros diffundi consueverat*, 192, 17. On-geānfōwende ŷþa, eftfōwende wætera, *ŷðunga reciproca (purissimi fontis) redundantia, i. iterum uenientia, i. flumina*, An. Ox. 506.







# ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

[At the end of the list of compounds of a word only the initial letter of the word is given.]

## A

**ā** = on;—**Ā** felda in agro, Chrd. 68, 1. **ā** ever. B. IV.  
**add**:—**Ā** mā gebrōdra fratrem alium, Gen. 43, 6. **ā-ēlan**, Ps.  
 Rdr. 77, 21. v. on-**ē**. **ā-bedecean**:—Man tāllice ābedecige  
 (*impudenter petere*) þ man sylle, Chrd. 70, 5. Būton þū hit forstele þ  
 gereāfige t ābecege, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 9. **ā-beran** (?) to do  
 without:—Hym was lād tō forlētne þone Hælend, and hȳ neāde  
 mihton his neāweste (wanan?, and āberan = to endure) āberan,  
 Nap. 4. [Cf. (?) O. H. Ger. in-beran: Ger. entbehren.] **ā-be-**  
**peccian**. v. ā-bedecean. **ā-biddan**. III 2. **add**: Dōm. L. 30,  
 28. **ā-bilgan**. **add**: v. ge-ābiligan. **ā-bisgian**. I 3. **add**:  
 49, 6: 208, 22. **ā-blendan** (I a). **add**:—Crist hine āblende  
 ðe ðis æfre āwende, C. D. iv. 271, 19: 270, 21. **ā-blēred**.  
 l. -blered. v. blere. **ā-blindian**. **add**:—Gif hȳ āblindiað  
 būtan ælcon sære, Lch. iii. 96, 9: 2. **ā-blinnedness** *cessa-*  
*tion*, Angl. v. 465, 4. [ā-bolgel = ā-bolgen, Wlftst. 220,  
 23.] **ā-brocian**. I 1. **add**:—Tō ābrocian beorge, C. D. iii. 172, 30.  
 (I d) **add**, Ll. Th. ii. 330, 28-9. **II**. **add**: Hml. Th. ii. 564,  
 14. **ā-brēgan**. **add**: [O. H. Ger. ar-bruogen *ex- per-terrere*.]  
**ā-bregdan**. I 1. **add**:—Hē his exe ūp ābræð, Hml. S. 31, 152.  
**ā-breōpan**. I 1 b. **add**:—Ābrodene soluti, Chrd. 77, 36. **ā-**  
**būgan**. **add**:—þā ābūgendan *declinantes*, Ps. L. 124, 5. **ā-būrod**.  
 v. ge-bȳran (?). **ā-būtan**. v. þær-ā. **ā-bycgan**. v. un-  
 āboht. **āc**. v. scip-ā. **āc-bearo** an oak-grove:—On ācbeara,  
 C. D. v. 232, 27. **ā-cennan**. v. hīwan-ācenned. **ā-cen-**  
**nedlic**. **add**: Ps. Rdr. 287, 13: Chrd. 126, 19. **ā-cuman**. v. ūt-  
 ācumen. **ā-cumba**. **add**: ā-cum[b]:—Fȳr ātent ācuma  
 (*stuppas*), Chrd. 74, 16. **ā-cumendlicness**. v. un-ā. **ā-didan**.  
**add**: *Ælfc*. T. Grn. 3, 25: Gen. 7, 22: 9, 11. **ād**. v.  
 cancer, ceāc-, ceāf-, fic-, geal-, land-, lencten-, lenden-, lifer-, lip-, sid-,  
 stic-, ūtsiht-, wamb-ā. **ādlian**. **add**:—Ealle ādliāð *egrotabunt*,  
 Archiv cxx. 297, 43. **ādlig**. v. mōnāp-ā. **ād-seōc**  
 in bad health:—Ādseōce menn beōð (cf. *uallitudo hominum*, 14),  
 Archiv cxx. 297, 48. **ād-ōn**. **add**:—Hnngor ādyde hī, Chrd.  
 1086. **Ādōp** gatū *tollite portas*, Ps. Rdr. 23, 7. **ā-drifan**. II a.  
 (1) **add**:—Āweg ādriēfð, Past. 255, 16. **ā**. **add**:—**Ā**s þinre legis  
 tuæ, Ps. Rdr. 58, 12: 9, 21. v. heafod- (?), synder-**ā**. **ā-eal-**  
**dian**. v. caldian; **II**. **æcer**. **add**:—Twēgen *æceras* . . . se  
 þridde *æcer*, C. D. iii. 400, 6-9; 19, 5-8. v. ælmes-, fleax-, gār-,  
 heāfod-, læg-, mæð-**æ**. **æcer-ceorl**. **add**:—Ealle *æcerceorlas*  
*rustici, aratores*, Chrd. 68, 1. **æceren**. **add**:—**Æ**ceren ne  
**þor** *glandes uel fagina*, Chrd. 15, 10. **æder**. v. heafod-**æ**. v. ceddran.  
**æfen**. v. Candelmesse-, freōls-, Frīge-**æ**. **æfen-collatio** n  
*evening reading*:—Gif hwylic brōðor . . . tō heora *æfencollationem* (*ad*  
*collationem*. v. *æfen-rædinge*) ne cymd, Chrd. 60, 35. **æfen-**  
**offnung** v. *æfen-sacrifice*, Chrd. 3021. **æfen-pegnung**.  
**add**:—**Æ**fenþenunge brēman, Chrd. 114, 16. **ā-efesian** to  
*shear*:—Ic of æfesige *detondeo*, *Ælfc*. Gr. Z. 157, 16. **æfest**. II.  
**add**: Chrd. 46, 32-36. **æ-firmpa**. **add**: Cf. or-fyrmpa. **æfnian**.  
 v. ge-**æ**. **æfre**. I 1 a. **add**: Hml. S. 12, 120. **æfter**. A.  
 I 5. **add**:—**Æ**fter ðām hege, C. D. iii. 77, 29. **I** 6. **add**:—Gesellan  
 welan *æfter* (in order to obtain) anwealde, Bt. 33, 2; F. 124, 11.  
**B**. **add**: (4) marking sequence:—**Æ**rest . . . **æ**fter, Ll. Th. i. 6, 17.  
 v. þær-**æ**. **æfter-oneōdros** *posterity, nepotes*, Rtl. 61, 18.  
**æfter-hæpa** (-eþ). l. -hæpa. v. hæpa. **æfter-sōna**. v. cfter-  
 sōna. **æf-þanc**, -weard. v. of-þanc, -weard. **æg-hwæper**.  
**I** b. **add**:—For *æghwæperum* dyssum mānum (hyssa māna, v. l. *quo utroque*  
*scelere*), Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 133, 11. **æg-gleāca** = *æ-gleāca* (?).  
 —Bēda, se *æggleāca* lareōw, Angl. viii. 308, 35. **æggnian**. *Dele* 'To  
*terrify*' (in Dict.). and see *æggnian*; IV. **æht**. I d. **add**:—  
 Hē was riht *æht* tō Hæðfelda, Chrt. E. 276, 18. v. cwic-**æht**. **æ**  
 an awl. *Dele*: v. awul. **æl**. v. ge-bind; **II**. v. sē-**æ**.  
**æl burning**. v. on-**ælan**; I 1 a. **æ-lādeōw** a legislator:—

**Æ**lādeōw *legislatorem*, Ps. Vos. 9, 21. **æ-lāete**. **add**:—**Ī**dele t  
**æ**lāete *inanes*, Ps. Rdr. 296, 53. **ælan**. v. ā-, ge-**æ**. **ælc**. I 1.  
**add**: (a) alone, *every one*:—**Æ**lc þe gewita sī, Ll. Th. i. 354, 28: 424,  
 18. Heō hnāt *ælcne* þe heō gemētte, Hml. S. 31, 1042. (b) with  
 gen. pl.:—**M**æstra daga *ælcne* *almost every day*, Chrd. 894; P. 84, 29:  
 Ors. 6, 36; S. 204, 27. **I** 2. **add**:—**W**undorlic *ælcum* men, Chrd.  
 1051; P. 176, 20. **Ælces infæres omnis aditus**, R. Ben. 53, 16. (2a):—  
 On *ælcum* *ānum* geāre, Shrn. 63, 28. (2b):—**Æ**lcum his cempum,  
 Hml. Skt. 31, 97. **II**. **add**:—**Æ**lces eles *æmtig*, Gr. D. 160, 9.  
**ælo-grēne** quite green, young (plaut), fresh:—**Æ**legrēne *nouelle*, Ps.  
 Rdr. 127, 8. v. eall-grēne. **ælfremedan**. v. ge-**æ**. **ælfrem-**  
**edung** *glosses alienatio*, Ps. Rdr. 285, 14. **ælmes**. v. *ælmesse*.  
**ælmes-æcer** a field the produce of which was given as alms, first-  
 fruits:—**F**rumwæstmas hātad sume men *ælmesæcer* sē ðe ūs *ærest* geripod  
 bið, Nap. 5. **ælmes-dōnd** an almsgiver, Chrd. 92, 28. **almes-**  
**full**. **add**: Nap. 5. **ælmes-hand**. v. maga. **ælmes-lāc**  
*alms-offering*:—**M**id *ælmeslācum* **G**od gladian, Nap. 5. **ælmes-**  
**lic**. v. *elmeistic*. **ælmes-mann**. **add**:—**Æ**lmesmanna *bilyfne*  
*stipendia pauperum*, Chrd. 51, 3. **ælmesse**. **add**: *ælmes(s)*,  
 c.—**D**in *ælmesse elemosyna tua*, Mt. R. 6, 4. **Ælmesse** wircan, 3.  
 Heora *ælmesse* geūftian, Chrt. Th. 362, 2. **Ælmesan** (*ælmesse, v. l.*)  
 dælan, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 64, 3: 5, 2; Sch. 557, 3. Gebeda and *ælmesse*  
*preces et elemosynae*, 5, 12; Sch. 627, 8. v. sulh-**æ**. **æ-mynde**.  
 For 'æ-mynde, es; n. . . neglect' substitute: **æ-mynd**, e; f.  
*Jealousy*, and add:—**Æ**miend *zelum*, Angl. 32, 506. Cf. *monna loue*.  
**ænan**. v. ge-**æ**. **æning** only:—**F**ea *æning* was monna cynes,  
 Rū. 61, 3. On þām folce feāwe wæran *æninge*, Ps. Th. 104, 11. Cf.  
**æppel**. v. ciric, gōd-**æ**. **ær** *wave*. v. *ær*.  
**ær**; **II**. **add**:—**Æ**r . . . *sipþan*, Chrd. 690; P. 40, 10: Hml. Th.  
 ii. 244, 28. **III**. **add**:—**Æ**rest . . . *sipþan*, Hml. Th. i. 276, 11.  
**ær-æt**. **add**: Nap. 5. **æren**; *adj.* **With oars** (?).—**L**ytel  
*æren* *scip carabus*, Gr. D. 347, 2, 4. **ærendian**. **add**: **IV**.  
*to deliver a message* (?).—**I**c gefrægu for hælðum hring [ær]endean,  
 Rū. 49, 1. **ærendung**. **add**: **III**. *intercession*. Cf. *ærendian*;  
**II**:—**H**im getȳhæde **L**eofric mid erdunga **G**odgyfan, Chrt. Th. 446, 3.  
**ærn**. v. gang-, gemōt-, hæf-, hors-, hūs-, milkestre-**æ**. **ærnan**.  
**add**: *to ride on horseback*. **ærning**. v. *irning*. **æsc**.  
**I**. **add**:—**O**nefen ðone greatan *æsc*, C. D. ii. 172, 24. **æsc-bedd**  
 an ash-bed, C. D. v. 126, 27. **æsce**. v. ge-**æ**. **æ-sceāda**.  
 v. corn-**æ**. **æscen**. **add**: [Nap. 73.] **æsc-stybb**. v. *stybb*.  
**æstel**. For the first 14 lines in Dict. substitute: This word is of uncer-  
 tain meaning. In the two instances of its use in which from the context  
 the character of the object denoted by the word may be to some extent  
 inferred, the meanings seem different. In Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 23 it occurs  
 in a list of words connected with the fabric and furniture of a church,  
*chorus chor, gradus stape, indicatorium æstel, scabellum sceamul*;  
 in Past. 9, 1-3 it is associated with a book. As the word seems adapted  
 from Low Latin *astella*, a chip, plank, board, in each case some kind of  
 board may be intended; in the former a notice-board (?), in the latter a  
 board used in the binding of a book, on which the title of the book  
 was inscribed (cf. Latin *index* = title of a book). For a description of  
 binding see Rū. 27 and Jn. L. p. 188. From the latter, as throwing light  
 on the value of Alfred's *æstel*, may be quoted the following: 'Hē  
 gesmōdæde ðā gehrino ðā ðe ūtan on sint, and hit gehrinede mid gōde and  
 mid gimnum *æc* mid suulfrise oferygdede fæconleās feh.' See a paper by  
 E. J. Thomas in Camb. Philol. Trans. 1916. [N. E. D., D. D. *astel*.]  
**æt**. **add**: I 3 e a. —**Æ**t þām sǣwluu beswicene, Chrd. 88, 12. v. þær-**æt**.  
**æt**. v. feōnd-, ofer-, untīd-**æt**; etc. **æt-bredan**. **II**. **add**:—  
**S**wilce þām rihtwīsum *ætbrēdað* his rihtwīsnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 322, 18.  
**æt-brydan**. v. brigdan. **-æte**; *subst.* v. of-, wyrn-**æte**.  
**æt-festian**; **II**. **add**:—**S**wā hē ūre sǣule ūs *ætfeaste*, Bl. H. 103, 23. **æt-feallan**; **II** 1 a. For  
 'diminution' substitute 'loss'. **æt-feng**. **add**:—**Æ**t ðām *ætfeang-*  
**æt-feolan**. **I**. **add**:—**M**ē *ætfeala* (h) fyrhtu helle, Ps. Th. 114, 3.  
**æt-feorrian**. **add**:—**N**e *ætfeorrigre* man hine sylfne (*se substrahat*) þām godcundlican lofum, Chrd. 93, 3.



Cf. *oþ-ferriar*. **æt-ferian**. *Add*:—Bróðra góð þurh stælding ætferian (*subripere*), Chrd. 19, 16. **æt-gædere**. *I. add*:—God calle þá burhwara forbærnde ætgædere (*universos habitatores urbium*), Gen. 19, 25. **æþe**. v. *cyning-æ*. **æþmian**. *Add*: to breathe forth:—Mycle mihta út æðmíþ magna *poestas eructabitur*, Verc. Först. 106, 8. **æþreclíc** terrible; *terribilis*, Ps. Rdr. 95, 4. **æt-hrīnan** with *gen. and acc.*:—Þýr heora ne æthran, ne furpum ān hēr heora heafdes, Hml. S. 30, 454. **æt-hwega**. v. *hwilc-æ*. **æt-īcan**. v. *æt-ēcan in Dict.* **æt-lic**. v. *et-lic*. **æt-reccan**. *Add*:—Mīne witan habbað ætre (ht) Eegferde calle his āre, Cht. Th. 208, 21. **ætrian**. v. *ge-æ*. **æt-sceotan** to escape, Verc. Först. 150. v. *oþ-sceotan*. **æt-apeornan**; *II. add*:—Hī (*venti*) ætspurnon (*impegerunt*) on dām hūse, R. Ben. I. 5, 2. **æt-awerian** (= *oþ-swerian, g. v.*). *Add*: Ll. Th. i. 80, 16. **æwed**. v. *ge-æ*. **æwīcniss** eternity:—Oþ æwīcnisse usque in *saeculum saeculi*, Ps. Rdr. 102, 17, v. p. 303. **æwīrdlian**. v. *ge-æ*. **æwīsnys**. *Dele the citations from Wrt. Voc., for which see æwīcniss.* **æx**. *Add*:—Cnocie man þā bān mid æxe fye, Lch. iii. 14, 12. v. *ceorf-æ*. **ā-fāgness**, e; *f. Assumption*:—Of āfāgnesse (*adsumption*) mennisclicnesse, Angl. ii. 364, 2. **ā-fēdan**. *Add*: *I* 1 a. of a trade:—Sum leornode sumne cræft þe hine āfēt, Hml. Th. ii. 556, 32. **ā-ferriar**. *Add*:—Ilē bið āfeorod (*prolongabitur*) fram hire, Ps. Vos. 108, 18. **ā-fercian** to support:—Lichaman āfercian *corpus sustentare*, Chrd. 90, 11. **āferian**. v. *cafor*. **ā-firredness** removal:—Deaðes āfyrednysse, Nap. 6. **āfian**. v. *ge-a*. **ā-fīgung** a putting to flight:—Wīd nādrena āfīgunge, Lch. i. 338, 12. **āfol**. Cf. *cafor*. **ā-fōn**. v. *forht-āfangen*. **ā-fūlian**. v. *un-āfiliende*. **ā-gēlan**. *I. add*: Ps. Rdr. 88, 32, 35. **ā-gēlwed**. *Dele* 'gēlwed (?) but', and *add*:—Þā wearþ ic āgēlwed (gēlwed, v. l.) and swīpe āfēred, Bt. 34, 5; F. 140, 9. [v. *N. E. D. gally*.] **ā-gēlan**. *Add*:—Hiora earmas āgēledon, Ps. 15, 27. **ā-gān**. *Add*: *II* b. to pass into possession (of inherited property):—Hit call āgān is þæron od on (on þæron od, MS.) þīne hand all therein has passed until it has come into your possession, Cht. Th. 486, 33. **āgan**. *I. add*:—Fæder ðīn āgēd (*possedit*) ðē, Ps. Rdr. 286, 6. **III. add**:—Tō hyhte āgan to expect, Sat. 176. (v. *ge-wyrht*; *II.*) v. *land-āgende*. **āgen**. *I. add*:—His āgnu bearn, Past. 409, 5. **Ia.** within one's rights:—Hit seó ðām āgen āghwæz tō brūceorne, C. D. iii. 254, 12. v. *ge-ā*. **āgend**. In B. 3075 the word denotes the Deily. v. *land-ā*. **āgen-lic**. v. *under-ā*. **ā-gēotan**. v. *forþ-āgoten*. **ā-gifan**. *Add*: *I* a. to restore to a previous condition:—His mægn þone tōbroccan calic þære ærran gesynto eft āgeaf, Gr. D. 50, 2. **IIIa.** with non-material object, *Dóm. L. 21*: Gū, 632. **ā-gīmeleāsian**. *Add*:—Seó sáwul þe bið āgīmeleāsēdu Godes beboda, Verc. Först. 77, 5. **ā-gīnnan**. v. *un-āgūnnan*. **ā-glēdan**. v. *glēdan*. **āgnian**. *Add*: *IV.* to have a person as a possession, under one's dominion, to enslave:—Ægnian Israhēla cyn, Exod. 265. **āgnung**. v. *ge-ā*. **ā-grafan**. v. *wundor-āgrafen*. **ā-gyltnesa** guilt, Nap. 6. **ā-healtian** to halt; claudicare, Ps. L. 17, 46. v. *un-ā*. **ā-hefdic(-end)lice**. v. *ūp-ā*. **ā-hefdian**. *Add*: *I.* to make heavy:—Bið āhefegod *granatur*, Past. 73, 5. **II. to become heavy:—Āsuld ðæt lim and āhefegad, Past. 73, 10. **ā-helpan**. *Dele* Hy. 4, 1. v. *Beibalt* xxiv. 41. **ā-hildness** glosses *declinatio*, Ps. Rdr. 72, 4. **ā-hredan**. In l. 5 insert *Gen. before 2127*. **ā-hreosan**. *Add*:—lc āhreose *decidunt*, Ps. Rdr. 7, 5. **ā-hwīlc any I.** substantival:—Cýþed āhwīlc (*aliquis*), Ps. Rdr. 87, 12. **II.** adjectival:—Āhwylcere synne *quolibet peccato*, Chrd. 103, 5. **Āhwylcum** weorce, 115, 2. **ā-hyraod**. v. *ā-hrisian (in Supplement)*. **ā-hýðan**. In l. 5 read 'it despoileth hunger'. **ā-lādian**. *Add*:—Bearn ālādiendra *flīi excussorum*, Ps. Vos. 126, 4. **ā-lētan**. *Add*: *IIIa.* to let go what should be kept:—Sē þe þeóf gefēhd, and hē hine ālāte, Ll. Th. i. 124, 17. **IV. add**:—Līfes dagas tō fyrstum sind tō ālāteune, R. Ben. I. 5, 6. **IVa. to deliver up, return:—Þā reaf þe þā ylðran ālētad (*reddere debent*), Chrd. 48, 22. **ā-lāþian**. *Add*: to become hateful:—Leof ālāþad *amor abolescit*, Angl. ii. 374, 13. **ā-lōgan**. *Add*: v. *un-ālogen*. **ā-lēoran**. *Add*:—Āleór *transmigra*, Ps. Rdr. 10, 2. **Āleóre transeat**, 56, 2. **aler-bedd** an *alder-bed*:—On ān ælredd, C. D. v. 153, 36. **ā-lif** everlasting life:—Þær bið eallum hālgum ālif scæpan, Först. Verc. 99, 2. **Tō ālife** gesceapen, 92, 15. [*Icel.* ei-lifi, -lifd.] **ā-līhtan**. *II.* *add*:—Se þegen ālyhte of his crate, Hml. Th. i. 400, 25. **ā-lisendness**. *Add*:—Dryhten is fīre ālfsendness, Verc. Först. 135, 4. **ā-līþian**. *Add*:—Ālīþa (*erue*) fram flāne sāule mīne, Ps. Rdr. 21, 21. **ā-mānsumian**. v. *un-āmānsumod*. **āmbrosie** *ambrosia*:—Mid āmbrosie þære wyrt swētnysse gefylde, Guth. 90, 3. **am-byre** (am = and-). *Substitute*: Unfavourable, contrary (of wind):—Þyder, hē cwæð, þæt man ne mihte geseglan on ānum mōnde, gyf man . . . ælce dæge hæide ambyrne wind, Ors. i. 1; Bos. 21, 20. [Cf. *Icel.* and-vidri a head wind. *Mod. Icel.* and-byrr (= mót-byrr).] [Dr.****

Craigie's note.] **ā-meltan**. v. *un-āmelt*. v. *eļu-āmeten*. **ā-metgod**. v. *un-ā*. **ā-mīdian** to make foolish. Cf. *ge-mædan*; *II.*:—Āmidod *fatua*, Ps. Rdr. 286, 6. **ā-mīran**. v. *un-āmirred*. **ān**. *I* 1 a. *add*:—Þ heora rice heðle ān gear ān monn, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 3. **III. add**:—Seó leó gelæhte sēne and sēne, Hml. S. 35, 281. v. *ān*; *IV.* ¶ in *Dict.* **VIa.** made definite by the demonstrative:—Hī ealle stōdon, ðā ðā se ān ðe týnde, Hml. Th. ii. 30, 12. **VII 1a.** *add*:—On ælcum ānum gear, Shr. 63, 29. **IX 2d.** *add*: v. *for ān*. [Cf. *Goth.* þat ain ei.] **an-bid**. *Add*:—Ūrne endedæg mid swīlcum anbide trymman *fiuem nostrum sub tali actu expectare*, Chrd. 25, 35. **an-bidian**. *Add*:—Ambidian, Ps. L. 103, 11: 141, 8. **an-bidung**. v. *ge-a*. **ān-cyn**. *Add*:—Āncynne sunu *unicum filium*, Angl. ii. 358, 3. **anda**. *Add*:—On andan (*with dat.*). (1) where hate, ill-will, hostility, &c., is felt by the agent:—Hē wraðum on andan bād bolgenmōd in a rage with the foe he waited furious, B. 708. Hē gealp grāmlice Gode on andan (*in envy of God*), Dan. 714. Feōndum on andan *in detestation of the devils*, Gū. 745. On andan þām . . . 317. Nihtscūa onsended hægflāre hælendum on andan (*in ill-will to men*), Wand. 105. Bryneleōma stōð eldum on andan, B. 2314. (2) where anger, &c., is caused in a person (cf. *That (the proceedings in the temple. Cf. the use of anda, Jun. 2, 14) was thens Godes barne al an andun, Hēl. 3741*):—Þā wæs wīde lāded niorgenspel manigum on andan (*to the anger of many*), Elr. 970. **and-æges**. Cf. *and-ige (?)*. (*Against the reading*:—þæt hir an dæges eágum starede, it may be noted that on (starian) takes the accusative.) **and-er-gilde**. *Substitute*: *adv.* In repayment, in compensation:—Ne weorde ðe næfre tō þes wā, ðæt ðū ne wēne betran andergilde never let things come to so ill a pass for you, that you don't hope for better times to make amends, Prov. K. 41. (Cf. *āngilde*, ¶.) [Cf. *Icel.* endr-galda to repay.] v. *un-a*. **andettere**. *Add*: one who makes confession to a priest:—þone andyttre (*confitentem*) smirian, Chrd. 80, 23. **and-fang**; *m. l. n.* v. *healsfang*. **and-fōnd**. v. *under-a*. **andfengstōw** a receptacle:—Andfengestōw *receptaculum*, Chrd. 109, 3. **and-gitol**. v. *un-a*. **and-hweorfan**. v. *hwearf*; *adj.* **andige** P. v. *icge*, and cf. *and-æges*. **and-lang** (3). *Add*:—Innan Lundene fenn; andlang sūd on Temese, C. D. iii. 73, 21. **andlanges** (1) *add*:—Andlanges þære ceapstrāte, C. D. B. ii. 305, 25. **and-leān**. *Add*: [Cf. *Goth.* anda-lanni.] **and-leofen**. *Add*:—Andlyfenn *uictualibus*, Angl. xiii. 439, 1051. **and-apurnness** offence:—Andspurnisse *provarian scandalizare*, Mt. R. 13, 21: 57. **Andspurnnisse** (ondspurnisse, L.) *scandalum*, 26, 31. **and-swaru**. *Add*: v. *riht-a*. **and-weard**. *Add*: v. *ge-a*. **and-weardian**. *Add*:—Andweardiende *presentans*, Hy. S. 89, 18. **and-weorce**. *Add*: [Cf. *Icel.* and-virki.] **and-wig**. *Add* (?):—Ymb andwīg (an twīg, MS.), Exod. 145. **and-wlata**. *Add* (?):—Hleór gefolade oft and[w]lata ārleāsa spātī, Cri. 1436. **and-wreþian** to support:—Stæf þ hī mægen manna untrumnyssa andwreðian (*sustentent*), Chrd. 62, 29. **and-wyrðan**. *Add*:—Andwyrð se godfæder þæs cildes wordum, Hml. Th. ii. 52, 4. **-āned**. v. *ge-ā*. **ānerian** to save, rescue:—Ālysd t ānered *euellit*, Ps. L. 24, 15. **ān-feald**. *I. add*:—Be ānealdum ic forgyldē *simpulum*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 286, 17. **ange**. *Add*: v. *angian*. **Angel-folc** English folk:—Angelfolcum (-folce, v. l.) *populis Anglorum*, Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 682, 11: 21. **angelic**. *Add*: v. *on-gelic*. **Angel-wita** an English 'wita':—Be Angolwītena gerēdness, Ll. Lbmn. 236, 19. **angian** to be troubled, afflicted:—Þā þā angud weard (*anxiaretur*) cor mīn, Ps. Rdr. 60, 3. [O. H. Ger. angēn *anxiari*.] **ān-gilde**; *n.* *Add*:—lc þ mynster fram āghwīlcum gafolum gefeorge . . . būtan āngilde wīð ðþrum . . . , C. D. ii. 1111, 15. **ān-gin** (1) *add*:—Nā þreō ānginnu, ac . . . ān angin, Hml. S. 1, 15. **ān-gneas**. v. *heort-a (?)*. **āninga**. *Add*:—þonne byrneð ānunga t in sceortnisse (*in breui*) eorre his, Ps. Rdr. 2, 13. Hredlice t ānunga *uelociter*, 6, 11. **Ānunga per singula**, Jn. L. 21, 25. **ān-læcung** (P). v. *ō-læcung*. **an-mitta**. v. *hand-mitta*. **ān-rēdnea**. v. *un-ā*. **ān-æld**. *Dele* note, and see *geār-gemearc*. **an-sin**. *Dele IV in Dict.*, and *add*: *n.*:—For egsan þæs engles ansýnes, Nap. 37, 4. Se engel on eglicum onsýne æteōwde, 6, 32. Beforan þīnum ansýne (þīne ansýne, v. l.), Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 700, 15. **an-atiga(n)**. *After* 'Dict.', *add*: and in Supplement. **anunga** in Jn. R. 2, 17 seems an error for elnung(a) (L. has elnung). **an-weald**. *Take* here on-weald, and *add*: v. *sundor-a*. **ā-pīcan** (P). l. ā-pýtan. **ā-pīnedlice**. v. *un-ā*. **ā-pīnsian**. *Add*:—Uton āpīnsian hū strec ðema cymd *pensemus quam districtus uenturus est iudex*, Chrd. 88, 32. **apostata**. *Add*: v. *efen-a*. **apulder**. *Add*: v. *mirc-a*. **ā-pundrian** to estimate:—Eōw sceal þæt leās āpundrad (*printed ā-wundrad*, but the facsimile has þ not p) weorðan tō woruldgedāle that falseness shall be accounted to you as just



cause for parting with life, El. 581. v. ā-pyndrian. **ār. III.** **add:** landed property:—Neorxnawongces bigenga, Adam, weard of his geoyndan āre þurh Euan his wif ut ādræfed paradysi colouum, Adam, de possessione sua Eua mulier eiecit, Chrd. 68, 24.

**ā-rēdan;** **III.** **add:**—Dās bēc (the gospels) mon ārede ēghwelce nōnade for heora sālum tō ecam lēcedōme, Txts. 175, 11.

**ā-rēran.** **add:** **I a.** to place in a superior position:—Se 6ter beō āræred from dēm oðrum alter regatur ab altero, Past. 107, 23. **IV.** **add:** **IV a.** to bring about a condition:—lc him yfe ne mōt, ac ic on hæftnfd hwilum ārære (sometimes I bring captivity upon them), Rā. 80, 10.

**ā-rāsian.** **add:** **IV.** to suspect, conjecture:—Hē ārasade (suspicabatur) þ hē hæfde ārendo tō Breatone cyningum, Bd. 4, 1; Sch. 342, 2: 8.

**ā-reccan.** **add:** un-āreht. **ā-ređian.** In l. 4 for 'provide', 'wants' substitute 'carry out', 'wills'.

**ā-rēdigen erubescant,** Ps. Rdr. 69, 4. **ā-rēđian.** Cf. earh.

**ār-gebland.** v. eār-gebland. **ārian.** v. un-ā. **ā-riman.** v. un-ārimed. **ā-rimedlic.** -lice. v. un-ā. **ā-risan.** **III.** **add:** of a result produced by human agency:—Fyrdwíc āras, Exod. 129, v. un-ārisende. **ār-lio.** -lice. v. un-ā. **ā-rung.** v. hād-ā.

**ār-wela.** v. eār-wela. **ār-weorþness.** v. un-ā. **ār-wirþan.** v. ge-ā. **ā-ryddan.** Cf. ge-ryđan. **ā-ryderian.** to blush:—Āryderende erubescantes, Ps. Rdr. 69, 4.

**add:** to grow dull, to wane:—þæt loct āsanode on þā ylcen wýsan þe hit ār wæxende wæs, Vis. Lfc. 57. **āscas.** v. ellen-āsc. **āscian.** Take **II** in Dict. under **VI** in Supplement; for construction in **B**, 1206 cf. second passage under **V**.

**ā-scunung.** v. on-ā. **ā-scyghan.** v. scyghan. **ā-scyhtan.** v. scyhtan. **ā-scyndan.** **add:**—Dū þe āscyndest (tollis) synna middangeardes, Ps. Rdr. p. 302, 12.

**ā-sēcan.** **I.** **add:**—Tid þ gesōhte (āsōhte, R., *exquisierat*) from drýum, Mt. L. 2, 16. **ā-seogende.** v. un-ā. **ā-sendedness.** v. on-ā. **ā-seolcendlic.** v. un-ā. **ā-setedness.** v. un-ā.

**ā-settan.** **add:** **I b.** to put into a position or condition, place, (a) with complement:—lc hine āsette ealra heāhstne, Ps. Th. 88, 24. (β) with adv. or prep. phrase:—Þū ūs āsettest on sārweide ūrum neāhmannum, Ps. Th. 79, 6. Hine nyðor āsette Metod, Dan. 493. **I c.** with non-material object, to apply:—Āsete him þā unriht tō þe hf gearnedan, Ps. Th. 68, 28. **I d.** to remove, take away, cf. **III:**—Gif man oðrum steop āsette þær mæn drincen . . . vi. scill. þām þe man þone steap āset, Ll. Th. i. 32, 8-10. Hē (hī) hēt āhōn and . . . eft āsettan, Jul. 231.

**ā-sigan.** **add:**—Se wæta āsigd (labitur) tō dām lime, Past. 72, 10. **ā-slāpan.** **add:** to become numb, v. slāpan; **I c:**—þā eartan āslāpad, Verc. Först. 91, 6.

**ā-sliđan.** v. ūt-āsliden. **ā-slitān.** **add:**—Āslited, Ps. Rdr. 76, 9. **ā-solian.** to get foul:—Hwīt āsolað nitor *squalescit*, Angl. ii. 374, 3.

**ā-spelian.** **add:**—Nān ne beō āspelod of kyccenan tō þenienne nullus excusatur a coquing officio, Chrd. 16, 17.

**ā-springendlic.** v. un-ā. **ā-sprungennes.** **add:**—Āsprungnes defectio, Ps. Vos. 118, 53.

**ā-stefnan.** -stemnian, to establish, institute:—Mynster hī sylf āstemnedou monasterium ab ipsis conditum, Bd. pref.; Sch. 4, 13. v. stefnian.

**ā-steorfan.** **add:**—þ nýten byð tō āstorfenum (in contrast with ācweald, 40) geteald, E. S. viii. 62, 42. **ā-sterfan.** v. ā-stirfan.

**ā-stigan.** **I 2.** **add:**—Hē on gylp āstīg, Met. 9, 46. **ā-stigend,** es; m. One who mounts (a horse):—Hors and āstīgend (ascensorem), Ps. Rdr. 280, 1. Āstīgendas ascensores, 4. v. niþer-ā.

**ā-stirfan.** Take here ā-styrfan in Dict., and add: to destroy:—Āghwile wæstma seten āstærled bið (eradicabitur), Mt. L. 15, 13. v. stirfan.

**ā-strēlian.** to hurl a dart:—Āstrēlod iaculatum, Ps. Rdr. 75, 9.

**ā-sūcan.** -sūgan. **add:** to consume. v. osogen. **ā-swēman;** **II.** **add:**—þā synfullau . . . sārige āswēmap and in sūle afeallad, Verc. Först. 72, 2. **ā-swārnian.** **add:**—Hý āswārnien reuereantur, Ps. Rdr. 82, 18. Āswārnod confusus, 87, 16.

**ā-swengan.** **add:**—On dē āswenged (iaciatus) ic com, Ps. Rdr. 21, 11. **ā-swornod confusus,** Nap. 7. v. ā-swārnian. **ā-syndran.** v. ge-ā.

**ā-tendan.** to set on fire. **add:**—Ād ātendne pyram succensan, An. Ox. 2460. **I a.** to kindle a fire:—Hē geseah feowur fyr ātende, Hml. Th. ii. 338, 6. **III.** **add:**—Ātend succensus (flammis carnalibus), An. Ox. 4315.

**ā-tēon.** **II 2.** **add:**—Nyme hē þā zmelssan, and āteō swā hē wylle (exinde quod uoluerit faciat), Chrd. 49, 8.

**ā-teorian.** **I.** ā-teorian, and **II.** **add:** of material, to end, not to be continued:—Ymbe þæt ūtan þe þæs scapularēs handstoca āteōriað (where the cuffs end), Tech. ii. 127, 20.

**āp.** **I.** **add:**—Se arcebisop mid his selfes āfe geahnode God . . . þā land . . . and þone ād nam se scēigrman tō þæs cinges handa, and þær wæs gōd eaca tēn hundan mannan þe þane āt sealdan, Cht. Th. 273, 22-31. Leōfric sealde Wulfstāne twēgra þegna ād and wæs hym sylf þridde, C. D. iv. 235, 11. **IV.** the fine paid where the oath in a suit fails. [v. the grant in the following passage:—Ego Edmundus rex . . . concedo . . . omnes forisfacturas . . . āthas et ordelās, C. D. ii. 252, 13. Cf. Beō se cyng ālces þæra wita wyrdē (this comes at the end of a section dealing with oaths and ordeals), Ll. Th. i. 282, 16];—Hāmsōcan and forsteal,

. . . āp and ordel, fyrdwite, Cht. Th. 432, 28; 433, 8; 20: 31. v. cyre-, fore-, friþ-, hold-, hyd-, rim-āp.

**ā-þeōstrian.** **add:**—Āþriōstrāp, Mt. R. 24, 29. **āðere.** [v. N. E. D. ask a neut.]

**ā-þreotan.** **add:** v. un-āþreotende. **āþ-sawaru.** **add:** v. ge-þpan.

**ā-þwinan.** to dwindle away, vanisk:—Se sceuce ādwan of heorz gesihþe, Nap. 74.

**āt-land.** land where oats are grown:—Tō þære fyrh þæs bisceopes ātlondes, Cht. E. 208, 34. [D. D. oat-land. Oatland as local name.]

**āt-leah.** an oat-field:—In ātleahe geat, C. D. iii. 80, 10.

**ātor-cooppe.** **add:**—þā weofodu beōð tō þan swīde forlātene þ dā ātor-cooppā (araneae) habbað innan āwefene, Verc. Först. 102, 6.

**ātor-geblēd.** a poisonous blister, an abscess, Lch. iii. 36, 22. [Cf. Ger. eiter-beule.]

**ātor-pigen (-þegu þ).** taking poison:—Wid ātor-pigene (-pige (-þege þ), v. l.), Lch. i. 4, 5.

**āt-sic þ.**—In dñt āstic, C. D. iii. 382, 15.

**āt-týnan.** **add:**—Ātiende aperuit, Ps. Rdr. 37, 14.

**ā-wācian.** **add:** to make gentle, mollify, appease:—God hē āwacāð tō him placat Deum, Verc. Först. 126, 6.

**ā-wēcan.** For 'Dele' substitute:—Seō māgð āwēht (wāced, v. l.) wæs (premeretur) mid þī wæle, Bd. 3. 30; Sch. 331, 4.

**awel.** For awl, as given in Dictionary, substitute flesh-hook, and dele reference to *æl*, which is a different word. [Cf. Icel. soð-áll a flesh-hook.] v. mete-ā.

**ā-wemman.** **add:** v. un-āwemmede. **ā-wendendness.** **add:**—Dær is wite bütan āwendendnesse, Verc. Först. 134.

**ā-wiht.** **II.** **add:**—þāra mīnra āwihlt feala on gewrit settan, Ll. Th. i. 58, 21.

**ā-windān.** **II 2.** **add** as alternative meaning: to become curved. Cf. ge-windān, -wind:—þā handa āwindāþ the hande get cramped.

**ā-wirþan.** **add:**—Weard geđūht swilce heō āwyrtþan mihte, ac heō gewāð of worulde, Hml. S. 20, 65.

**ā-wlētān;** **II.** **add:**—þ hī mid leahtrum ne āwlētān (fident) hira godcundan gyfe, Chrd. 56, 31.

**ā-wlispian.** to stammer, speak inarticulately:—Seō tunge āwlyspāþ, seō þe ār hæfde ful recene sprāce, Nap. 74.

**ā-writ.** v. ofer-ā.

**ā-writān.** v. un-āwriten; ofer-āwriten. **ā-wundrian.** **II** ¶ v. ā-pundrian. **ā-wyrtrumian.** to root out:—Ealle uncysta wiorðad ūt āwyrtrumade, Verc. Först. 161.

B

bæc a brook. [v. N. E. D. bache. See E. S. xxix. 411.] **-bæc**

**baking.** v. ge-bæc. **bæcestre;** m. —Liueger se bæcestre on Excestre, Cht. Th. 637, 27.

**-bædan.** v. tō-bædan to exalt.

**-bæne.** v. ge-b. **bæar.** a pasture. Dele '(?)' and cpds. at end, and add:—On hnutleāge bære eastewearde, C. D. v. 207, 20. v. den-, pōl-, weald-, wer-, wudu-b.

**-bære,** es; n. Dele. **-bærs;** **adj.** **add:** v. fejer-, gram-, hūl- (hæl-), helm-, leger-, lof-, maun-, slēp-, wind-b.

**bærnan.** **add:** v. breneþ; sām-bærned. **bærnedness.** v. for-b. **-bærness.** v. ge-b. **bærning.** **add:** a burnt-offering:—Bærningum holocaustis, Ps. Vos. 50, 18. v. for-, on-b.

**bæp.** **add:** v. fant-, fullwihþ-b.

**bān.** **add:** v. ge-, hrycg-, hweorl-, hype-, lenden-b.

**bana.** **add:** v. mēg-b.

**ban-weorc.** action which causes death, manslaughter:—Seō unlagu þ man mōste banweorc on unsæne seegan, Ll. Lbnn. 244, 34. Cf. morp-weorc.

**bār.** **add:** v. bær:—Mid bāres tuxe, Lch. i. 244, 8. Bāres fīscē etan, iii. 144, 24; i. pp. 358-60.

**bārenian.** v. bāsnian. **bāsnian.** Take here passage given under barenian.

**baso (-u).** v. wræt-baso. **-bātian.** -bātung, v. rist-b.

**be. A. I b.** **add:**—Fōr hē fōrd bi (bie, v. l.) dēm serāfe, Past. 197, 13; Bl. H. 213, 34. (4) **add:**—Gē bundon hine be þām fōtum, Shr. 151, 35. **II 2.** **add:**—Be Wihþgāres dæge and be dōfra cinga dæge, Chrd. 796; P. 56, 29. Eallu dīng be dages leūhte (lucē adhuc dīei) gefyllde sýn, R. Ben. 66, 8.

**III 8.** **add:**—Gif hē dēð dēdbōte be his synnum, Angl. xi. 114, 61. Sind fif onlicnessa be hellegryre, Verc. Först. 90, 12; Wlīst. 171, 3-4. (9) **add:**—Be freūdan and be fremdan fadjan gefelce, Ll. Th. ii. 306, 29. (15) **add:**—Gif hē ne geswicce be þām si neque sic correxerit, Chrd. 41, 36. (18) **add:**—Hē be heora gange hī geceow, Hml. S. 30, 233. (19) **add:**—Bid dearf dæt hē hine genime be dære leornunge hāligra gewrita and be dām ārise (ut per eruitionis studium resurgat), Past. 169, 15. (22) **add:**—Leōd and lagu fōr be gefīncdum, Ll. Th. i. 190, 12. **B.** take here Cht. Th. 171, 6 from **III 1 b.** v. þær-bīg.

**beācēn.** **add:** an audible signal:—Sōna swā hī þ beācēn (sīgnum) gehýrn, Chrd. 32, 26; 34; 4.

**beāh (t).** **add:**—Dās ecau beāges (biges, v. l.), Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 682, 7. [v. N. E. D. bec.]

**v. coren-, dryhten-, heāfod-, sige-b.** **bealocettan.** **add:**—Hī bylcettāþ I hī bealcattāþ eructobunt, Ps. L. 144, 7.

**beald.** **add:**—Tō beald (bald, v. l.) and tō scomleās presumptione percussus, Past. 61, 2. **bealo;** n. **add:** v. cwealm-, dryhten-b.

**bealo-full.** v. un-b. **beām.** v. ciris-, cristelmæl-, gorst-, mūr-, sunne-b.

**-beāmed(e).** v. leōht-b. **-beāmen.** v. ele-b. **beāmwer.** a weir made of logs:—Becoðan beāmwær on ðone nordere stēd, C. D. v. 148, 21.







- be-willan to roll.** v. be-wēlan. **be-windan.** Add: Heāfe be-windan to encompass with grief, to grieve about, Go. Ex. 150. **be-witan; I. add:—**Dū, man, bewite þē sylfne scito, homo, temetipsum, Verc. Först. 128, 16. **be-wreowan.** v. wægen; 2c. **be-wreōn.** v. in-b. **be-writan.** Add:—Gā tō ðære wytte and wrefit hƿ ƿbitan mid ānum gyldenān hringe, Lch. i. 112, 22. **be-wuna.** Add:—Hē ƿæt feoh tō sellanne næfde his here swā hiē bewuna wæron, Ors. 3, 7; S. 116, 15. **biccen.** v. byccen. **biddan; II a. 2. add:—**Hē bēd þone hālgan wer sumne dēl eles, Hml. Th. ii. 178, 16. **bidung.** v. an-(on)-b. **bifigendlic tremendous:—**An þām byfgendlican (tremendo) dæge, Chrd. 93, 27. **bigan.** v. under-b. **-bigende.** v. tō-b. **ginged.** v. heofon-b. **spæc.** v. bi-swæc. **un-b.** **bindan.** (4 a) add:—Ne binde þē seō racetæh, Gr. D. 214, 11. v. searu-bunden. **birnan.** v. frum-b. **birg.** v. ge-b. **birnan.** v. sin-, un-birnde; ƿurh-burmen. **bisceop.** Add:—Biscobi (-e) pontifice, Jn. L. 18, 22; 24. v. eten-, fore-, heafod-, heah-b. **bisceopung.** Add:—Būtan bisceopunge absque confirmatione, Chrd. 50, 5. **bisceopweorod a bishop's band:—**Mid ealle his bisceopweorode (campwerede, v. l.), Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 309, 11. **bisceop-wyr.** v. feld-b. **bisen.** v. gelic-b. **bisenian.** I. add: to give an example in respect to:—Heō him bysnode mid gōdre gedrohtnunge tō Godes þeowdōme, Hml. S. 2, 125; Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 28. v. mis-b. **biggian.** v. fore-b. **bigung.** v. mōd-b. **bismerian.** Add: with dat. —Hē arn . . . bysnirigende þæs drýes yfeldædum, Hml. Th. ii. 414, 26. **bisnere.** v. ge-b. **bi-swæc.** **swec treachery:—**Bygswæc (-swec, v. l., bygspæc, Ps. Spl.) supplantationem, Ps. Rdr. 40, 10. v. be-swic. **bite.** v. hæfern-, sword-b. **bitel.** v. sleg-b. **biter; II. add:—**Seō ehtnys bið ealra biterost, Hml. Th. ii. 542, 28. **blac.** Add:—Andwlitu geolwe blac . . . reāde wan, Lch. ii. 348, 16-19. **blacern-leoht lamplight:—**þæs blacernes leoht næs gesýne . . . hē gesch eft þ blacernleoht, Vis. Lfc. 54-59. **Blæc.** Txs. 44, 139. **blæo-horn.** Add:—Blæchoru atramentarium, Archiv cxix. 185. **blæd.** v. ear-, leac-b. **blæstm.** es; m. **Blast:—**þæra līga blæstm, Verc. Först. 74, 7. **blandan.** v. ge-b.; un-blanden; blendan. **blāwan.** I. add: I a. of a place, to have wind blowing in it:—Seō dene was weallende mid ligum on ānre sīdan, on ðære sīdan mid hagole blāwende būton tōforlætennyse, Hml. Th. ii. 350, 9. **II. 3. add:—**Bytte blāwan fulle windes, Hml. S. 34, 317. v. geond-, in-b.; ligfām-blāwende. **blāwende blustering, with high winds:—**Blāwende lencten, Archiv cxx. 298, 19. **blāwere.** v. horn-b. **blec . . . blæce.** I. blec, biæce. v. hlac, blæce. **blendan to mix.** v. ge-b. **-bleod.** v. ge-b. **bleoh.** In ll. 2, 3 for bleoge eienlæce. I. bleō geefenlæce, and add: v. gold-b. **blere, blerig.** Add: Add: [Cf. O. H. Ger. blas ros qui albam frontem habet: Icel. blesi a blaze, white star on a horse's forehead: M. H. Ger. blas bald. v. N. E. D. blaze.] **blerian.** v. ā-bered. **bletsian.** Add: I a a. to pronounce the benediction in a religious service:—Hē hæfed nū genæssod, and bletsað nū þis folc, Vis. Lfc. 17. Þonne gē bletsiad on Israhēla folc, Num. 6, 23. **bletsung.** v. fant-, ge-b. **blician.** Add:—Martira bliçend(e) (candidatus) werod, Angl. ii. 357, 12. **blindan.** v. for-, ge-b. **blindian.** v. of-b. **blindness.** v. ā-b. **blissian.** Add: III. with prep.:—Hī for hire hæle blyssodon, Hml. S. 7, 281. v. eten-b. **blīþe.** v. eten-, gemynd-b. **blīþian.** v. ge-b. **blōd-læte,** an; f. **Blood-letting, bleeding:—**Æt blōdlætan, Lch. ii. 16, 8. **blōstm.** Add:—Lilian blōstm oþþe rosan bræð, Hml. S. 34, 104. **blōtan.** Add:—þ hie sceolden mid monnum for hiē heora godum blōtan, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 5. **blōwan.** Add:—Bloewd, Ps. Vos. 91, 13. **bōc beech.** Add: beech-mast (?):—Gif ne byð ne æceren ne bōc ne oðer næsten si glandes uel fagina non sint, Chrd. 15, 10. **bōc a book.** Add: dat. bōce, R. Ben. 67, 9. **I a. 2. add: a title-deed:—**Se cyng gebēcte ðæt laud Ædelstāne . . . Ecgferd gebote bōc and land æt Ædelstāne, Cht. E. 202, 25. Se cing hēt þone arcbeisceop bōc settan and Ædelstāne bōc and land betecan, C. D. iv. 234, 23. **II. add:—**Ðās hālgan beoc, Txs. 175, 7, 16. v. cneotes-, cwid-, færelde-, frēols-, frēfor-, geān-, hālgung-, heals-, læce-, lār-, mynster-, nam-, sīþ-, sumer-b. **bōcung.** For 'Dele' substitute: Conveyance by charter or deed:—Ic geaf . . . donæ hagan . . . tō ðære ilcan bōcunga ðæ dæt land gebōcōd is, C. D. v. 257, 12. **boda.** v. fore-, gebyrd-b. **bodere.** v. fore-b. **bodian.** v. ā-, frā-b. **bodig.** v. foran-b. **bodung.** v. lār-b. **bogiht.** I. bogiht(e). **bold.** I. add:—Se bisceop sceal habban þā precostas on his āgenum bof[I]de (domo), Chrd. 44, 35. v. ealdor-b. **-bor.** v. for-b. **bora.** v. leoht-, wutum-b. **bord.** v. steor-b.; titan-bordes. **bore.** v. loc-b. **boren;** adj. (ptclp.) Of (such and such) birth:—
- Sý swā boren swā hē sý whatever his birth be, Ll. Th. i. 248, 4. Gif borenran (æpel-, bett-b., v. ll.) þis gelimpe, 70, i. v. æpel-, bet-, betst-, wel-b. **borg-steal a borstal, any seat on the side or pitch of a hill;** Hall. Dict., a steep path up a hill. Take here passage given at burg-steall:—In loco qui dicitur æt Borstalle, C. D. iii. 209, 5. In loco qui dicitur Gealtborsteal (cf. Icel. gōltr a hog), C. D. B. i. 365, 4. [v. N. E. D.; D. D.; Dictionary of Kentish Dialect (E. Dial. Soc.); Midd. Flor.] **borh.** Add: I a. what is given as security:—Fō tō þām borge sē þe þæs weddes waldend sƿ, Ll. Th. i. 254, 21. **II. add: of a body of persons:—**Hēr swutelad seō gewitnes and se borh þe ƿær æt wæron (here follows a list of names), C. D. iv. 235, 19. v. god-borh. **borh-fæstan.** v. ge-b. **borian.** Add:—Borgenti terebrantes, Txs. 111, 14. **bōt.** v. dolg-, fēhƿ-, feoh-, hlōþ-, sār-b. **bōtlan.** v. ge-b. **box.** v. gewyr-, sealf-b. **bracu.** v. fearn-bracu. **brād.** II i. add:—Hring on heofonum brādre þonne sunne, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 9. v. eten-b. **brād the full breadth of the hand:—**Swā mycel swā gōd hande brād, Vis. Lfc. 73. [v. N. E. D. broad; B. 2.] **brāðian.** v. ge-b. **brād-linga.** Cf. ecglinga. **bræd.** v. hrycg-b. **bræd-isen (bræd-P).** If bræd = bred (q. v.), the vowel is short, but if it may be compared with Icel. bragð in bragð-alt the vowel is long. **-bræðness.** v. leoht-b. **brægd.** v. nearu-b. **brægdan.** v. ge-b. **brægnlice.** v. ge-b. **bræw.** v. eæg-b. **bræþ.** Add: v. brīþel. **breca.** v. hād-b. **brocan;** I 1 γγ. of ground, to make uneven, to intersect with ravines:—Tō broccan beorge; of broccan beorge, C. D. B. ii. 245, 34. v. ful-b.; healf-broccan. **bræd.** v. fōt-b. **bredende.** v. leas-bregdende. **brægd.** v. ge-b. **brægdness.** v. ge-, leas-b. **brēgend-lic terrible,** Ps. Rdr. 46, 3. **bręgo.** Add:—Gode ic hæbbe ābolgen bregmo moncyntes, Hy. 4, 78. **bręman.** Add:—þæs bisceopes gebod bręman uoluntati episcopi implere, Chrd. 18, 35. **brēmel-hyrne a corner where there are brambles (?):—**On ðā brēmælhyrnan (-þyrnan ?); of ðære hyrnan, C. D. v. 112, 30; 291, 20. **bręngness.** v. ge-b. **Breoten-rice.** Add:—Breotanrices fægtran iglandes cyng, Nap. 11. **bręþpan.** Add:—Brudun (tabernac) ealle eardigende, Ps. Rdr. 282, 15. [N. E. D. brethe.] **Bret a Briton:—**Ne weard ān Bret (Brit, v. l.) tō lāfe, Chr. 491; P. 14, 17. **brēþel.** v. brīþel. **brim.** (For El. 972 v. fæþn(i)an.) **Add:—**Tō brimes farode, B. 28. **brim-ceald.** I. (?) brym-ceald. Cf. Cealda brymmas, Chr. 1065; P. 193, 35. **brim-farōþ.** v. farōþ; I. **bringan.** Add:—Briengan, Past. 369, 17; 403, 27. **-bringelle.** v. on-b. **-briðness.** v. for-b. **brīþel fragile, weak, perishable:—**Eall hē weornige swā sýre (? sýer, MS.) wudu weornice, swa brēðel seō (þeo, MS.) swā þýstel, Lch. i. 384, 14. [v. N. E. D. v. l.] **brīwan to prepare a poultice:—**Genim linsæð, gegriind, brīwe wið þām elmes drænce; þ bið gōd sealf forodum lime, Lch. ii. 66, 25. **broc.** v. ge-b. **brōo.** v. niær-, nearc-b. **-broccenic.** v. tō-b. **-broccian.** v. wiþer-b. **brōga.** v. helle-wite-, sār-b. **broht P** v. broþ. **brōmig.** v. blōstmig. **brōd.** II. add:—Swylce dropan ofer brod (super gramina), Ps. L. 243, 2. **brosnisndlio.** v. ge-b. **brosnodlice.** v. un-b. **brōþor; I. add:—**Twęgra brōþor (brōþera, v. l.) sunu and dohtor, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 69, 2. v. fōster-b. **brōþor-scipe.** v. ge-b. **brūcan.** [For translation of Wand. 44 in Dict. substitute: he rüed a liberal lord. v. III. in Supplement.] **bryce.** Add:—Hý him bryce heoldon (v. healdan; XI (4)) they did him service, Gū. 701. v. weorold-bryce. **brycg.** Add:—Tō ðære stānenan bryce, C. D. iii. 449, 23. v. eorþ-b. **brycg-geweorc.** ¶ Add:—Uiatice fundatione (restauratio, 74, 16) poutis, C. D. iv. 65, 34. **brycgian.** [O. H. Ger. bruccōn.] **brygd.** v. gearo-b. **brym-ceald.** v. brim-ceald. **bryne.** v. fyr-, hūs-, mann-b. **brytaen.** v. ge-b. **brytta.** v. fōdder-, hlāf-, sinc-b. **būan;** pp. (ge-)bogen. **II. add:—**Ānseld būgan, Gū. 1214. v. gear-gemearc; geim-, in-būan. **būend.** Add:—þā būendan (inhabitatores) þæs landes, Ps. L. 242, 2; 3. **būend;** f. v. land-b. **būgan.** v. ofer-b.; wōh-bogen. **būgendlio.** v. for-b. **bugol.** v. ge-b. **bulluc.** Add:—Tō bulluces sole, C. D. B. ii. 245, 30. **bundenness.** v. ge-b. **būness.** v. ge-, land-b. **burg.** v. eorþ-, friþ-, in-, lic-b. **burg-bōt.** This part of the trimoda necessitas is variously rendered in the Latin charters, e.g. arx; arx construenda, arcis (arcium) confectio, constructio, necessaria defensio contra hostes, edificatio, exercitium, instructio, inuauementum, munimentum, munitio, recuperatio, renouatio, restauratio, subsidium; urbium reparatio, iugis assolidatio; murorum reparatio; munitionis castelleque auxilium; fossa aduersum inimicos facienda. **burg-geat;** I. add:—Gif ceorl geþeáh þ hē hæfde . . . bellhūs and burhgeat







cræft. v. corþ-, feþer-, frid-, flit-, getæl-, getyng-, grammat(s)c-, hand-, heáh-, lyb-, mægen-, meter-, mund-, smiþ-, sôn-, syn-, þyl-, weorc-c.

**cræftig.** v. dysig-, hand-, læce-, smiþ-, stæf-c.

**cræftiga.** Add:—Hē sende him cræftigan (cræftige wryhtan, v. l. *architectos*), Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 678, 18. v. galdor-, heáh-, smiþ-c.; cræfta.

**cræft-spræc** *scientific language*:—Ys gecweden æfter cræfte gemæne cyn . . . Neutrum is nador cyuan . . . ne werlices ne wiflices, on cræftspræce (*grammatically speaking*), ac hit byð swá þeah oft on andgyte, Ælf. Gr. Z. 18, 15.

**cráwe.** In local names v. C. D. vi. 275: as a proper name:—Æftar Cráwan degz mîrz magan, iii. 274, 6.

**cræd.** v. han-cræd. **cræcneostre.** [Cf. N. E. D. *crink*.] **crib** (b).

**Cræd:** a couch:—Ne æstige ic on bed mînes crybbes (*in lectum strati mei*), Chrd. 31, 3.

**crino.** Cf. (?) **crencestre.**

**Crîst;** ¶ add:—Cristes mæsse ðhte, Chr. 1021; P. 154, 31. v. wiþer-C.

**crîsten-ness.** Add:—For þære crîsteunysse (crîstnesse, v. l.) þe gē underfēngen, Ll. Lbun. 412, 12. Þurh þîne crîsteunysse, 413, 32. **crîstner** one who performs the rite of crîstnung (q. v.).

**crîst-nian.** v. ge-crîstnian for alteration.

**-croed.** v. ge-c.

**-croged.** v. ge-c.

**croft.** v. wudu-c.

**croh.** For geola-croh. l. geolwe croh. v. geolwe. **crocp.** v. heorot-c.

**crûc.** Add:—Se præost mæssode be crûce, Vis. Lfc. 74.

**crundel;** II. add:—On cynges crundlu, C. D. iii. 80, 29.

**cryca.** Add:—Criccum *cambuttus*, Chrd. 34, 6. v. cygel.

**crypel;** I. add: cf. On crypelgeat (*cripple-gate* the low opening in a fence or wall to allow the passage of sheep from one field to another; a stile, D. D.), C. D. v. 215, 8. II. add: [*cripple a frame of wood*, D. D.]

**oû.** Add:—Dælc cýna fife iuga boum quinque, Lk. R. 14, 19.

**cucol** (?); *adj.* **Rickety, unsteady**:—In loco qui dicitur Cuculanstân, C. D. ii. 109, 16. [Cf. D. D. *cockle to totter, be unsteady; cockly rickety, unsteady.*] Cf. **copel.**

**cuman.** Add: p. cam.

**I. 1. to come to a person**:—þa cam Putrael tó Boia, Cht. E. 274, 3.

**III. 1. add: to reach a point**:—Op þæt wē tó þam gilde cuman, Ll. Th. i. 234, 27. Od þæt ge cuman tó ánum feorðlice until you come to your last farthing, Hml. Th. i. 268, 1. **IV. 3. add: Ll. Th. i. 122, 6.** v. efen-c.; of-, samod-, ufan-cumende; feor-, feorran-, nîw-, nîwan-cumen.

**cumb;** I. v. mærc-c.

**cumbol;** I. v. eofor-c.

**cû-mîcge** *cow's urine*:—Bete mid hátte cûmîcgan, Lch. iii. 10, 20.

**cum-lîpe.** Add:—Wē sýn gemingode þ wē cumlîde beón *instruimur in colligendis hospitibus*, Chrd. 51, 6.

**cum-pæder.** Cf. gefæðera (-e).

**-cund.** v. eorl-, esne-, meter-c.

**cunnan.**

**I. 4. add: of sexual intercourse**:—lc scege þæt ic ne com þurh gemæcscepe monnes ænges, Cri. 198.

**cunness.** v. on-c.

**cuppe.**

**Add:**—Áne cuppan seolfrene . . . twá cuppan seolfrene, Cht. Th. 501, 21-32: 36. (Cups are often mentioned in wills.)

**cursumbor.**

**For corzumber l. coczumber.**

**cûp;** I. add:—Nú tólýsde swîde cûð (*aperta*) gesceðwîsnes þone tweón mînes geþóhtes, Gr. D. 228, 2.

**II. add:—Landes dæl ðe fram cûðum mannum Hindehlép is geháten,** C. D. iii. 5, 7. **III. add:—Hié nænigæ cûðne næfdon,** mid hwám hié wunian meahthon *nullus erat notus, apud quem potuissent hospitari*, Verc. Först. 83, 5. Manige his cûðra manna, ge æþelcunde ge ððre, þa þe hine swîde árodon, Gr. D. 22, 14. v. full-, ge-, hám-, hîred-, nam-c.

**cûþian.** v. ge-c.

**cûþ-líc.** Add:—Hé cýð gecýðnyssæ swiþe cûðlice be mē, Nap. 77. (Cf. **cûþ;** II.) v. for-c.

**cwacian.** v. un-cwaciende. **cwalu.** v. morþor-c.

**-cwæde.**

**v. 56þ-c.**

**cwæld-bære.** v. cwild-bære. **-cwæscedness.**

**v. tó-c.**

**cwæalm.** Add: *and, with mutation*, cwelm, cwilm, cwylm (*see, too, eþds. with cwealm*):—Se wræc bið mîceles cwelmes ælcum, Verc. Först. 106, 13. v. fæz-, ofer-c.

**cwæalm-ness.** v. wilmness.

**cwæccan.** Add:—Hē cwehte út his sáwle *eius auimam excussit*, Chrd. 99, 34.

**-cwed.** v. ge-c.

**cwedolian.**

**v. hearm-, yfel-c.**

**cwedung.** v. wiþer-c.

**cwellerere.** v. flæsc-c.

**cwéman.** v. mis-c.

**cwéme.** v. un-c.

**cwémedlic.** v. ge-c.

**cwémedness.** v. ge-c.

**cwéming.** -lic, -lice, -ness, -sum. v. ge-c.

**owepan.** I. add: (1) a) where the words or sounds to be spoken are given:—Se biscop hine hēt stafa naman cweðan: ‘Cwæd nú ā; dā cwæð hē ā, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 558, 22. ‘Hwī ðū ūre goda biggengas forseó’ . . . ‘Ne cwæð ðū nā goda, ac gramlicra deoþla’ (*say not gods’ (worship), but cruel devils’*), Hml. S. 8, 59. (2) a) to use a particular phrase:—Wē cwæðad nîwne mōnan, ac hē is æfre se ylca, Lch. iii. 242, 15. (3) where the subject of discourse is object of the verb, to tell, speak of. Cf. **seggan;** II. 2: spreca; III. c.:—Swā cwæð eardstapa . . . winemæga hyre, Wand. 6. v. mis-c.

**cwepend.** v. hearm-c.

**cwic.** Add:—On þam tîman de Eádwerd cing wes cucu and deáð after King Edward’s lifetime, C. D. iv. 233, 5: 13.

**cwic-hege** a hedge composed of living plants:—Oð done cwichege, C. D. iii. 380, 12. [v. N. E. D.]

**cwic-quick hedge:** D. D. quick a young thorn for making hedges.]

**cwic-seolfor.** Add:—Gyf þý . . . dæge suanne scýned, donne byð cwicseolfor eáðbegeate, Lch. iii. 166, 10.

**cwid-bóc.** Add:—A book of *homilies*. v. cwide; VI.:—Augustinus sæde on his cwidbócan, Verc.

Först. 136.

**cwid[d].** v. un-c.

**cwide;** IV. add:—þa gecceas hē Laurentium . . . and hē þurhwunode in his cwide (*sententia*), Gr. D. 329, 18. **VIII. an agreement**:—Hē nā tó him hwearf æfter heora cwyde (gecwide, v. l. *condictum*) . . . wæz hē gemygdig heora cwydes, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 329, 18. v. folc-, heáfod-c.

**-cwide-ness.** v. wiþer-c.

**-cwidræðness.** v. ge-c.

**cwild-bære.** Add:—Sumor cwældbære *estas tempestuosa*, Archiv cxx. 297, 11.

**owild-flóde a deluge**:—On cwildflóde wætra in diluio *aquarum* (cf. *flóde flóð*, 28, 10), Ps. Vos. 31, 6.

**owilmfull.** v. ge-c.

**owilm-ness torment**:—In dā écan cwyilmnesse, Verc. Först. 112, 13. v. cwealm-ness in *Dict.*

**owised-ness.** v. tó-c.

**-owisse.** v. un-c.

**oyegel.** Add:—Nā mid cygclum ne mid criccum ne mid stafum (*nec cum baculis aut cambuttis aut fistibus*) ne cuman præostas binnan chore, Chrd. 34, 6.

**cyll.** v. hwite-cylle.

**cyme.** Add: *event, issue*:—þæs wite-dómes sóð se æfterfylgenda cyme þara wîsena (*sequens rerum euentus*) geséðde, Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 530, 12. v. un-c.

**cyn.** v. fyr-, gliw-, godweb-, hafoc-, hisc-, hraþfr-, nader-, niten-, Norþ-Wealh-, riht-, un-, Wealh-c.

**cyne-helm.** Add:—Án leás feow-ertig cynehelma, Hml. S. 11, 205.

**cyne-helmian.** v. ge-c.

**cyne-wæden.** v. wæden.

**cyne-wirpe.** Add:—Se king áwæarp his cynewurde reáf him of, Verc. Först. 141.

**cyn-réd.** v. fore-c.

**-cyrge, -cyrng.** v. wæl-c.

**cyrf.** v. fel-c.

**cyrnel.** v. hnut-c.

**cyrtenlécian.** v. ge-c.

**cyspan.** v. ge-fótcypsed.

**cyst.** v. mann-c.

**cýta.** For buteo.

**cýþan.**

**l. butio, which is the form at Wrt. Voc. i. 29, 32.**

**Add: III. to become known**:—Dú cýþdest *innotuisti*, Ps. Rdr. 143, 3. v. ge-cýþan; VI.; cýþian.

**-cýþedness.** v. ge-c.

**cýþig.** v. on-c.

D

**dæd.** v. hand-, mán-, morþ-d.

**-dæda.** v. hand-, mán-d.

**dæd-bétere.** After *dædbeterum insert: (poenitentibus)*, and for Nap. 16 l. Chrd. 80, 24.

**-dædla.** v. for-d.

**-dæfte, -dæftu,** -dæftness. v. ge-d.

**dæg.** I. a. add: ¶ in pl. *days*, denoting a period of undefined extent:—On þam dagum cōm lōhannes, Mt. 3. 1: Lk. 1, 39. **II. add:**—Geloten dæg *suprema (dies)*, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 14. **III. ¶ add:**—þú sealdest him langsumnyssa dægena, Ps. L. 20, 5. (2) ¶ *Árised óðter cynning . . . feá tíde hē bið on his dagum exsurget alius rex . . . paucum tempus sub cuius diebus*, Verc. Först. 104, 4. v. Candelmesse-, festen-, foran-, gearcung-, gegearcung-, geohhol-, hálig-, heáhmæsse-, heofung-, hláfmæsse-, lencten-, mæsse-, mál-, merigen-, middel-, midne-, morgen-, Sunnan-, Wóðnes-d.; dæg.

**dæg-hwám.** Add:—Dæghwám, Ps. Vos. 41, 4.

**dæg-hwámlice.** Cf. gear-hwámlice; dæghwámlic.

**dæg-langes.** Cf. gear-langes.

**dæg-réd.** Add:—On dægredum in *matutinis*, Ps. Rdr. 62, 7. On dægredum, 100, 8.

**dæl.** Add:—Óper dæl (dell, den, v. l. *latus (vallis)*) was ligum ful, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 616, 4.

**dæl,** Chrd. 64, 34. v. tyrmng.

**dæl.** v. feorþan-, nænig-, sum-d.

**délan;** III. 2. In the passage from Exod. 538 *insert rice before dælad, and transfer to IV 3.* See eftwyrd. v. on-d.; fiþer-, un-dæled.

**-dæle.** v. ge-d.

**-dæledlic.** v. tó-d.

**dælend.** v. tó-d.

**-dælendlic.** v. tó-d.

**dæll-niman.** Add: *ptcpl. used substantively*:—Twegen dælnimende *duo participia*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 144, 7.

**dærst.** I. add:—Dræst *fex*, Ps. Rdr. 74, 9.

**-dærsted.** v. ge-d.

**-dællíc.** v. tó-d.

**David-lic;** *adj.* Of David:—Cyrenes Dauidices *stirpis Davitice*, Hy. S. 104, 5.

**deáð.** v. ge-, healf-d.

**-deáðed.** v. un-d.

**deágian.** v. twi-deágod.

**deáþ.** I. 3:—Deáð, wiga wælgifre, Ph. 485.

**deáþ-firen mortal sin**:—Deáðfirenum forðen, Cri. 1207. Cf. deáþ-scýld.

**deáþlicness.** v. un-d.

**declinian.** Add:—Swá swá wē ár *declinodon mea ancilla*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 102, 18.

**-dæfed-lic, -dæfness.** v. ge-d.

**déman;** I. 6. add:—Hē nānum men ne dème þ hē nolde þ hē him dème, gif hē þone dóm ofer hine sóhte, Ll. Th. i. 56, 31. v. fore-d.

**démere.** v. self-d.

**démíng.** v. for-d.

**den = denu, dene,** Bd. Sch. 5, 12; Sch. 616, 5.

**den-bære,** es; n. l. den-bær, e; f. v. bær.

**Dene-mearce.** Perhaps -mearca might be read. v. land-mearca.

**dengan.**

**For Nap. 17 l. Chrd. 60, 30.**

**denu.** Add:—Ealle men fleóð tó muntum and tó denum (*in speluncas montium*) hié tó behýðanne, and hié cweðad: ‘Wē háltsað eów, muntas and dena, þ ge ús oferfealle,’ Verc. Först. 108, 11. v. feld-, fild-, mearc-, stán-d.

**deófol;** III. 1. add:—Hē sende sunne heágherefan . . . swíde hetel deófol, Hml. S. 29, 204.

**deóþian.** v. ge-d.

**deór-friþan.** Cf. ge-friþian; I. 2.

**dic.** Add: a *wk. gen. dican* occurs:—Tó ðære dican hyman; donan andlang dic, C. D. v. 78, 30. On þa þreó dicas; of ðam dican; in ðæs dices geat, vi. 60, 14. v. fæsten-, gærstún-, mæð-, mylen-d.

**dícan.** v. ge-d.

**díclan.** v. for-d.

**díglían.**



**I. add:—**In þissum þe hý digledon in isto quem occultauerunt, Ps. Rdr. 9, 16. **Ia. to hide** something from a person:—Of þysum þe hý dygledon mē, 30, 5. **digolnes. v. in-d.** **dil(e)gian.**

**Add:—**Díga dele, Ps. Rdr. 50, 11. **dil(e)meng(p) dissimulation** :—Ne for dylmengan ne ne for uncyston ne qualibet dissimulatione aut tentaciate, Chrd. 45, 10. **See next word.**

**dil(e)mengan. v. for-d.** **dimnian. v. ā-, for-d.** **dingan. v. ge-d.** **dīpan. v. ge-d.** **dirne; adv. v. un-d.** **dirneforleggeness fornication** :—For intingan dyrneforleggenesse fornicationis causa, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 379, 8. **dieme. In the passage** at An. Ox. 46, 4 *musk* is spoken of; cf. *M. H. Ger.* tiseme, tesim; *M. L. Ger.* desem, dessem *musk*. v. Angl. 30, 123; 32, 515. **dīpan. v. ge-d.** **-doce. Add:** [Cf. (?) *O. H. Ger.* toccha; *Ger.* docke.]

**doeg day:—**De doeg, Ju. p. 1, 14. **Doeg hālig dies festus,** Jn. L. 5, 1. Is dirdan doege *tertia dies*, Lk. L. 24, 21. On dām æftera doege, 9, 37; Mt. L. 27, 62. Of doeg dām die illo, Jn. L. 1, 39. Od ðone doege *usque in diem illum*, Mt. L. 26, 29; 27, 64; Mk. p. 5, 8. ðone doeg *unum diem*, Lk. L. 17, 22. v. gister-, sunne-, symbol-, Wódnes-d.; dōgor, dæg. **doeg-hwæmlic daily:—**Doeghwæmlice cotidianā, Mk. p. 5, 14. **dōend. v. micel-d.** **dohtor. v. god-d.; ge-dohtra. dolg. v. sin-d.** **dōm. v. pāp-, riht-d.** **dōm-dæg. Add:—**On dōmdæge, Angl. xi. 100, 93. **domne used of women,** Nap. 91. **dōn. Add: III 2 b a.** with acc. and clause:—Hlío ðā hind swā dyde þ hío him beforan hléapende wæs she caused the hind to keep running before them, Lch. iii. 426, 32. v. full-, mis-, ymb-d. **dōnd. v. gōd-d.** **doppe. v. fugel-d.** **dōung. v. on-d.** **dræfan. v. for-d.** **dræfness. v. tō-d.** **-dræg. v. ge-d.** **dráf. I. driving.** Take here Hml. Th. i. 502, 10 in Dict., and Bl. H. 199, 7. ¶ *The phrase* dráfe drifan, C. D. iii. 450, 33, seems to refer to the transport of the lord's goods by vehicle which the genéat had to 'drive'. Cf. drifan; III, and see lād. **II. a drove** [v. *N. E. D.* drove; I 3.], a road:—Of dām hlince andlang dráfe, C. D. v. 217, 6. **dragan. Add: III. to extend, protract.** [Cf. *N. E. D.* draw, 55]:—þ hig be þes timan lenge heora sang dragon ut secundum temporis prolixitatem cantum protendant, Chrd. 57, 7. v. ge-d.; hwem-dragen. **dræam; II a. add:—**þ þæra hlystendra éaran of þām dræame (*psalmorum pronuntiatione*) beón abryrde, Chrd. 57, 16. v. hæmed (?), orgel-, wōd-d. **dreccness. v. ge-d.** **dréfend. v. ge-d.** **-dréfness. v. ge-d.** **-drehtlice. v. unge-d.** **-drehtness. v. ge-d.** **drenc. v. gebrec-, slēp-d.** **drencan. Add: I a. to intoxicate:—**Swā hwæt swā drence *quicquid inebriat*, Chrd. 74, 7. **dreógau; I. add:—**Wiht . . . fere fōddurwelan dreóged the ship performs the office of providing a beautiful supply of food, Rā. 33, 10. Merrigenlice lofangas sint tō dreógenne (*agendi sunt*), R. Ben. l. 37, 15. **dreópan. Add:—**Heofonas drupon caeli distillauerunt, Ps. Rdr. 67, 9. Dropunga dreópana *stillicidia stillantia*, 71, 6. **-drep. v. ge-d.** **drepan. v. ge-d.** **drepen. Dele. drettan. v. ofer-d.** **drifan, driéfan (v. ā-d.); III. add:—**Ranulf ealle his genōt dráf and bewiste, Chr. 1099; P. 235, 1. **drifenness. v. under-d.** **drīhp. v. ge-d.** **drīm. v. dreám.** **drīman; II. add:—**Ús gedafenad þ wē drýmon Godes lof nos decet *feronare in Dei laudibus*, Chrd. 30, 26. **drincan; II. add: (I a)** with gen.:—þ ælc mann drunce þæs deorwurdan wines be þām þe hē sylf wolde, Hml. A. 92, 22. **drincere. v. ofer-d.** **drīpan. Take here** drýpan in Dict. **drohtung. v. ge-d.** **drohtung. v. drincan; I 3:—**Druncie dryhtgunian, B. 1231: 2175. **druncen; n. (not f.):—**Ne genihtsumad þe þ þū sylf an þ druncen beyrnst, Chrd. 74, 30. **druncen-georn. Add:—**þā druncengeornan ebriosi, Chrd. 15, 34. **druncenian. I. add:—**Drinc þe man of druncenian mæg, Chrd. 74, 7. **II. add:—**Druncengende *inebrians*, Ps. Rdr. 22, 5. Beod druncude *inebriantur*, 35, 9. v. for- (fore-), ge-d. **dryht-ealdorman. Add: paramphus**, Chrd. 81, 10 (= Nap. 17). **dryhten; II.:—**Drihtnes *domini*, Ps. Rdr. p. 298, 18; 299, 20. **dryhtgesip. Cf. dryht-mann; II. -dryhto. v. in-d.** **drync; I. add:—**Sý hē áscyrd fram dæs dages drince (cf. 15, 14-) *excommunicetur*, Chrd. 24, 14. **dryncan. v. drencan.** **dryn-gemet. For Nap. 17 substitute** Chrd. 15, 24. **The Latin is:** Prelati quantum debent dare . . . nequiritint. **drype. v. yfes-d.** **-drysne, -drysness, -drysnlic. v. on-d.** **dugup; III 2. add:—**Seu dugud folces on Westan-Cænt, C. D. vi. 81, 18. **dūne. v. wiþer-d.** **dūn-land. Add:—**þ gemære þæs dūnlandes, C. D. iii. 413, 31. **duru. Add: gen. dures. v. helle-duru.** **dwæcan. v. ge-d.** **-dwildlic. v. ge-d.** **-dwimorlice. v. ge-d.** **dwīnan. [v. *N. E. D.* dwine.] dwolenlic. v. ge-d.** **dwol-lice. v. ge-d.** **-dwolsum. v. ge-d.** **dyne. v. ge-d.** **-dýne. v. geán-d.** **dynt. II. v. heáh; A. I 3.** **dyppan. Add:—**Genim þysse ylcan wyrte wós and dype ánne línene clād, Lch. i. 180, 2. **-dyrstléung. v. ge-d.** **dyrst-lic. v. ge-d.** **-dyrstness. v. ge-d.**

**dysegian. v. ge-d.** **dysig-cræftig (?); adj. Skilled in foolish arts** [:—Hē bid discreafti (yfele cræftas leornad, v. l., erit sortilegus), Archiv cxxviii. 300, 2.] **-dysig-ness. Add: a foolish, irrational, erroneous practice:—**Forlætan wē . . . dysinessa and gedwolcræftas, Nap. 36, 25. **dys-lic. v. for-d.**

## E

**eácan. v. un-eácan.** **eáoni(g)endlic. v. un-e.** **eádig. v. un-hlís-e.** **Eáð-wacer. Add:—**On Eðwaceres gewitnisse, Cht. Th. 632, 18. **-eáge (-íge). v. or-, walen-c.** **eágebyrd. Substitute: The nature of the eye:—**Is seó eágebyrd stearc the eye is by nature strong; ingentes oculi, Ph. 301. **eaht; II. Add: [Seot. aught, in my aught, of aught.] eahta; I. add: I a. with ordinals:—**þysne eahta-and-þrittigobau sealp, Ps. Th. 38, arg. III. the abstract number eight:—Nim viii and sete line on þām forman lyde þæs þūman, Angl. viii. 326, 32. **eahtatíne-wintre; adj. Eighteen years old:—**þā heó eahtatýnewintre wæs, Hml. S. 33, 36. **eald. v. fram-, healf-e.** **eald-dagas. Add:—**Swā hit on æalddagam gestōd, C. D. iii. 272, 33. **eald-gemære an ancient boundary:—**On þ ealdgemære, C. D. B. iii. 546, 28. **ealdian. v. ā-e.** **ealdor; I I a. add:—**Eálderas principes, Ps. L. 118, 23. **I I b. add: Lch. i. 176, 9. v. þused-æ.** **ealdor-apotel. Add:—**Se ealdorapostol ís gesette tō healdanne dās dagas, Nap. 69, 3. **ealdor-mann. v. heah-, ofer-e.** **ealdor-þegn. Add:—**Sanctus Petrus, his ealdorþegn . . . ead: 'Mín Dryhten', Ver. Först. 111, 7. **eald-wérig. I. eald-wearg. ealfara, an; m. A pack-horse:—**þonne wæs þridde healf þused mūla þe þā seamas wægon, and xxx. þuseda ealfarena and oxna þā ðe hwæte bæron, Nar. 9, 10. See Nap. 78; Jord. 126 (where the word is connected with Spanish (from Arabic) *al-faras*). **eá-lifer. Cf. læfer. eall. I I a. add:—**Fram eallum costnungum tō ealre glædnysse, Hml. A. 26, 42. Farad intō ealne middaneard (*mundum uniuersum*), Mk. 16, 15. þ tácnad ealne gefeán, Lch. iii. 156, 13. Ealle þā .vii. dagas, Ll. Th. ii. 392, 13. **I I b. add:—**Man dēle æal healf þ yruce, C. D. iii. 273, 5. **I 2. add:—**He hine ealne gewæpnode, Hml. S. 25, 280. **II 3 a. dele** Nar. 9, 10, and add:—Him eall þā eágan floterodon, Hml. S. 23, 655. **eall-wihtna. Add:—**Eallwihtra (helwihtra, ealwihtra, Wlftst. 186, 2) hryre, Ver. Först. 74, 4. **ealu-gálness. For Nap. 5 substitute** Ver. Först. 94, 1. **eár wave. Add:—**Ofer æra gebland, Chr. 937; P. 108, 7. **eard. v. mid-e.** **eardiend. v. ymb-e.** **earfop-hilde. Substitute: Discontented.** Cf. íp-hilde. **earfop-lære. Add:—**þā earfōðlæran *indisciplinatos*, Chrd. 18, 16. **earfop-lice. v. un-e.** **earfop-rihtice. For Nap. 19 substitute: (incorrigibilis),** Chrd. 42, 1. **eár-gebland. Take here** passage given under ár-gebland. **earh-faru. Add:—**Aerigfaerae, Txts. 151, 10. **earm. Add: III. the arm of a cross:—**Under þære rōde swýrdan earme, Vis. Lfc. 53. v. innan-e. **earm-ctoo. For 'm. (?) l. n.** **earn. v. ís-e.** **ears-gang; II. add:—**þ meox his argauges and his micgan *stercus et urinum*, Chrd. 69, 29. **eár-wela, -ýþ. Take here** passage given under ár-wela, -ýþ. **eást; I 3. add:—**Gebide þe þriwa eást, Lch. iii. 60, 16. **II. add:—**Gif þunor bid miccel eást oððe nordeást, Archiv cxx. 48, 4. **eást; adj. Add:—**On ðæt eástre sic, C. D. iii. 438, 28. **eást-ende. Add:—**Innan þære crycean . . . inn æt þām eástende, Vis. Lfc. 52. **Eástru. Add: Eástru(o); pl. n. II.:—**On þára Eástrana mærsunge, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 272, 5. **Od Eástru usque in Pascha**, Chrd. 23, 36. **Ær Eástru**, I 15, 18. **eápe. (2) add: (2 a) that may be easily moved to do something:—**Munuc eápe and hræd on hlehtre (*facilis ac promptus in risu*), R. Ben. 30, 9. **eápe, adv. v. for-e.** **eápe-lice. v. for-e.** **eápelicness. v. for-e.** **eáp-lære easily taught:—**Ærest ma[n] secal þā yldestan læran, þ þurh hig þā gingran síððan beón þe eáðlæran (*faciliter doceantur*), Chrd. 96, 13. **eáp-méðan. v. ge-e.** **eáp-méttan. v. ge-e.** **eápmōd-heort; adj. Humble of heart, humble-minded:—**Eádmōdheorte, Az. 152. **eápness. Add:—**Ealle þā gōðan God gesōð, heom tō ære and eádnesse, Solil. H. 67, 15. **eáwíc-nesse (eáwíco) openness, manifest-ness:—**On eáwícnesse in propatulo (Ald. 3, 12), Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 16 (cf. in propatulo, in manifesto (Ald. 21, 7), 77, 62): 46, 57. Cf. eáwíc-lic, -lice, eáwunga. **ee. Add:—**lc þrowode mycelne ece mīnre heortan and líflicra leoma, Gr. D. 243, 18. v. heáfod-, heort-, hypebān-, lenden-e. **éoe; adv. Add:—**lc éce gewéne on milde móð mínes Drihtnes *speravi in misericordia Dei in aeternum*, Ps. Th. 51, 7. **ecg. v. súþ-e.** **ecgan. v. ge-e.** **-ecge. v. fiþer-e.** **ecg-hwæs sharp of edge:—**Hrunting . . . ecg wæs (*Trautmann suggests* ecghwæs) íren, B. 1459: 2778. Cf. ecg-heard. **ed-cóelness. Substitute: ed-cóelness refreshment:—**On edcoelnesse in refrigerium, Ps. Vos. 65, 12. **eder-gong. Perhaps** ed-ergong



= ed-cargung may be read = (?) renewed discouragement; or cargung.  
**ed-hirtan**. v. ge-e. **ed-hwirfan** to return:—On gemynd ædhwyrfe  
 (redeat) unrihtwines fædera his, Ps. Rdr. 108, 15. Hē edhwyrfe  
 recalcitravit, p. 288, 15. **ed-hwyrft**. III. **Add**:—Hē ūs ed-  
 hwyrft forgeaf tō þām ēcean life þe wē ær forworhton, Verc. Först. 78,  
 18. **ed-rine**. I. -ryne, Ps. Rdr. 18, 7. **ed-wendan**.  
**Add**: to return, come back:—Gäst gewitende and nā edwendende  
 (rediens), Ps. Rdr. 77, 39. **ed-wist**. **Add**:—Crist is on twām  
 edwistum, on Godcundnyssie and on menniscnyssie, Hml. Th. ii. 292, 15.  
**ed-witan**. **Add**:—From stefne edwites (exprobrantis), Ps. Vos.  
 43, 17. **efen**. v. tō-efnes. **efestan**.  
 v. ofestan. **efne**. I. 3. **add**:—Dā laud dælan him betwōdan swā  
 hig efnost magon, C. D. vi. 147, 19. II. 2. **add**:—For hwon . . .  
 būton efne for þon . . ., Shrn, 123, 9. **efne material**. v. land-e.  
**efnettan**; I. **add**:—Se cræftga . . . ne bliuþeþ þ hē betriende bēte þā  
 onlicnessa and efnetta *artifex* . . . ea *tunudere meliorando non desinet*,  
 Gr. D. 283, 27. **ēfod**. v. eōwd. **eft-hwoorfan**.  
 I. -hwirfan. **egesung**. **Add**:—Wrixla frētra onmag gesungum  
*miscens terroribus blandimenta*, Chrd. 18, 5. **egeþ-gefigu**.  
 I. getigu (-teogu). **egþ-wirf**. **Add**: , -weorf (?) *A young ass*  
 (weorf, q. v.) *used for harrowing* (?). [Cf. O. H. Ger. *egidāri epicariū*  
*egūus*.] **elcian**. v. for-e. **elcor**; IV. **add**:—*Ellicor ceterum*,  
 Chrd. 80, 22. **elcōra**. **Add**:—Dō tō drence nædran . . . and  
 þonne hiē ælcra drincan willen . . ., Lch. ii. 202, 17. **ele**. v. lūþle.  
**ellen**. **Add**: *conflict, contest*:—In elne in *agonia* (Lk. 22, 44; in  
 gewinne, W. S. in *gecomþ*, L. R.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 5. **elm**. **Add**:—  
 Helm *ulmus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 64. -en. v. scerwen, seilen, scielden.  
**end** and -end (ænid) swelce *atqueve*, Txts. 37, 75. **End**, 430, 15;  
 453, 29; 446, 29; Mk. p. 1, 13. Þin bēn is gehýred, end þin wif  
 gehereð sunu, Archiv cxxii. 253, 91. [O. Frs., O. Sax. endi.] v. and.  
**ende-byrdan**. v. mis-e. **endebyrdlice**; I. **add**:—*Einde-*  
*byrdlice secundum ordinem*, Chrd. 45, 33; *disposite*, 47, 32. Wel and  
 endebyrdlice *bene atque ornate*, 57, 9. v. un-e. **ende-byrd-**  
**ness**; V. 2. **add**:—Prēostas hyra endebyrdnessa (*ordines suos*) sceolon  
 healdan eal swā hig geendebyrde synt, Chrd. 9, 16. **endemest-**  
**ness**. **Add**: [Cf. se æftemysta (ændemeste, MS. of 12th cent., Verc.  
 Först. 141) cwide, Hml. Th. i. 554, 14.] **endian**. v. full-e.  
**Engle**. v. Middel-E. **Englice**; II. 2. **add**: (2 b) *a passage*  
*written in English*:—Dis Englice ætýwð hwæt seó forsette rāding mǣnd,  
 Angl. viii. 298, 9. Mē ys neðð þ ic menge þ Lýden ámag  
 byssum Englice, 317, 17. **Eoforwic-ceaster**. **Add**:—Eofor-  
 wicceastre, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 186, 9. **eolone**. v. hors-e.  
**eornoste**. v. geornoste. **eornostlice**. **Add**:—*Geornust[lice?]*  
*ergo*, Angl. xiii. 439, 1052 (cf. 1062). **eorpe**; I. 2. **add**:—  
 Ofsealh hē feorran dā hæðenan ferian an lic tō eorðan, Hml. Th. ii. 508,  
 16. v. leneten-e. **eorp-tilia**. v. irþ-tilia. **eow**. v. i.  
 I. cōw. **eōwan(-ian)**. **Add**:—*Geowige ostendat*, Angl. xiii.  
 427, 894. **eōwd**. (1) **add**:—*Ēwod gregem*, Ps. Rdr. 77, 52.  
**Ētodum gregibus**, 49, 9. **Eōwodum**, 77, 70. **eōwer**. Cf.  
 inccr. **eōwōcig**. Substitute for meaning: *Folky, full of natural*  
*grease*. (v. D. D. *yolky*; *yolk the grease or oiliness of a sheep's fleece*.)  
**erian**. v. un-ered. **esne**. I. **add**:—*Gif mannes esne frigne*  
*manna ofslæhd*, Ll. Th. i. 28, 4. *Gif cirican-mannes esne tihte foles-*  
*mannes esne, his dryhten hine gelcensige*, 42, 11. *Gif mon sweordes*  
*onlæne ödres esne (þeōwe, 11), 120, 12. His ágenne þeōwne esne*  
*seruwm suum*, 48, 12; 42, 6. II. **add**:—*Mon on ealdum bigspellum*  
*cwyd, dæt hwilum beoð esnes tid, hwilum ödres*, Prov. K. 31. IV. **a.**  
**add**: *The word occurs as a proper name, as well as the patronymic*  
*Ēsning*. v. Txts. 543. **ēst**; II. **add**:—*Tōēacan ödrum þingum*  
*summe smēallice ēst cum ceteris addamentis aliquid pulmentum*, Chrd.  
 15, 37. -**estore**. **Add**: v. bæc-, bepēc-, bigeug-, byrd-, cenn-  
 (-cynn-), crenc-, forsæw-, fylg-, glifwbyden-, hearp-, hopp-, hulf-, ic-,  
 lættæw-, loppe-, luf-, lybb-, nidhæm-, træpp-, telg-, þegn-, wæsc-, webb-,  
 witæg-, wræg-estre. **ēpian**. v. tō-e. **etol**. v. ofer-e. **etol-**  
**ness**. v. ofer-e.

## F

**fadung**. v. lif-f. **fæc**. v. hwil-, sib-f. **fæcnig**. For  
 Nap. 78 substitute:—Fore fæcnigum *propter dolos*, Ps. Rdr. 72, 18.  
**fæderen**. v. forþ-f. **fæger**. v. hiw-f. **fæhp**. v.  
 mǣn-f. **fær**. v. geán-, gedwof-f. **fær-deap**. **Add**:—  
 For hwon ne ondrædest þū þe þe wif deað bæceāfe þas dages þinne  
 gehwyrfdnessa þ, Archiv cxxii. 257, 10. **færeld**. I. **add**:—*Ne mag*  
*hē begýman his lyma færeldes membra deliberare non potest*, Chrd. 75,  
 4. Mid heora bilwitun gýrlan and færelda *simplici habitu inessuque*,  
 77, 3. **fær-lic**. II. **add**: II. a. of movement, quick, rapid:—  
 Hē mid færliecum (swiftum, v. l.) ryne (*rapido cursu*) gecyrcde, Gr. D.  
 115, 22. Cf. færlie; IV. **færliece**. **Add**: IV. quickly,

**rapidly**:—Se mæssepreost þe hē tō fundode swā færliece (cf. ardliece, 4,  
 64) mid gange, Hml. S. 3, 467. Cf. færlie; II. a. **fæst**.  
 III. 2. **add**:—*Swilce hē on fæstre eorðan urne*, Hml. Th. ii. 160, 10.  
 IV. **add**:—*Hē cwæð þ sió burg wære genoh fæst on his hælo civitas ad*  
*salutem tuā*, Past. 399, 25. IV. a. of a place that can be shut up:—  
 Wunion ealle an ānre fæstre wununge omnes in uno conclau (cf. *con-*  
*clausis, locus conclusus*, Corp. Gl. H. 35, 683) *atrii*, Chrd. 54, 33.  
 v. heorþ-, hiw-, hlid-, hoga-, hoh-, ofer-, un-f. **fæsten** a fast.  
 v. læc-, mid-f. **fæsten a place**. v. gin-f. **fæstlice**.  
 (3) **add**:—*Þā cild . . . beon fæstlice beahdene mid steorum pueri iugi-*  
*bus disciplinis constringuntur*, Chrd. 54, 21. *Præcige hinc man fæstlice*  
*seuerissime correptus*, 55, 4. **fæstnian**. v. un-f. **fæt**. v. glæs-,  
 mete-, ol-, rēcels-, stenc-, wæter-, wundorf. **fætān**. v. gold-fæted.  
**fætþ**; **adj**. v. fræ-f. **fætt**; m. *Dele*: the MS. has sefa {  
 gedang. v. Mod. Lang. Rev. xi. 215. **fæg**. v. hweol-, syn-f.  
**fāh**. v. scūr-f. **fang** (fong). v. heals-, here-f. **fant-**  
**bletsung consecration of a font**:—On þære fantbletsunge, E. S. 49, 342.  
 v. fānt-hālgung. **faran**; II. 1. **add**:—*Ælc mann þe on mōdig-*  
*nyssie færd*, Hml. S. 34, 315. v. full-, in-, mis-, weg-f. **-faren-**  
**ness**. v. þurh-f. **faru**; IV. *dele*, and see calfara. v. fram-,  
 gedwol-(?), hām-, in-, ymb-f. **feald**. v. neāh-f. **fealdan**.  
 v. full-f. **-fealdian**. v. be-, twi-f. **-fealdlic**. v. neāh-f.  
**feall**. **Add**:—*Huescum fealle guttatum*, Hpt. Gl. 408, 33. v. on-,  
 wæl-f. **feallan**. v. on-fealdende. **fearn-hege**. v. hege.  
**feāwa**; I. 1. **add**:—*Ofer fæāwum (feāwum, 23) super pauca*, Mt. R. 25,  
 21. I. 2. **add**:—*Hī næfdon būton feāwa fixa*, Mk. 8, 7. **feax**.  
**Add**:—*Fore missenlicre heora feaxes hīwe pro diuersa capillorum specie*,  
 Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 599, 20. **feax-fang**; m. l. n. **add**: [O. Frs.  
 fax-fang.] **feccan**. v. in-f. **fēdan**. v. mis-f. **fēl**: (3)  
**add**: *a garment made of skin*:—*Sume prēostas gýmad . . . þ heora fell*  
*swā wide hangion þ se fōt ne ætýwe omnis cura est . . . si pes laxa pelle*  
*non fulgeat*, Chrd. 64, 31. v. gold-f. **fela**; III. 6. **add**:—*lc*  
*ne dorste gedristlæcan þāra mýra āwuht feala on gewrit settan*, Ll. Th.  
 i. 58, 21. **feld**. v. hǣþ-, mǣn-, mylen-, óret-f. **feld-**  
**fare**. Wülck. Gl. 287, 17 reads -ware. **feld-læs field-pasture**,  
*pasture in open country*:—*Feldlæs and mæda and yrðland*, C. D. vi. 39,  
 9. *Seo feldlæs*, iv. 96, 2. Cf. *feld-land*. **fellan**. v. gold-f.  
**fēn**; (2) **add**:—*Gyrwe fen palus*, Ælfic. Gr. Z. 60, 10. Ic geaþ þ fen  
 þe þurlac mē sealde . . . ic geaþ . . . an þūsend wert fen . . . þ healfe þūsend  
 fen, C. D. iv. 59, 16–23. **fenge**. v. un-f. **fengness**. v. ou-f.  
**feoh**. v. here-, sundorf. **feoh-fang**. n. (not m.). **feoh-**  
**gafol**. For Nap. 21 l. Chrd. 76, 32. **feoh-gescot** a money-  
 contribution:—*Nelle wē tō him gyrnan feohgescotes*, E. S. 49, 341.  
**feoh-gestreón**. **Add**:—*Þā lufe feohgestreóna amorem pecuniae*, Chrd.  
 76, 34. **feoh-leās**. The word in B. 2441 means *without wergild*,  
*where the slayer did not pay for the slain*. Cf. B. 2465. **feoh-**  
**teohtere**. **Add**:—*Feohtere hē bið bellator erit*, Archiv cxxix. 20, 3.  
**feoh-wice** (?):—*ls dis dāra feohwicuna gemære and dæs dūlandes*,  
 C. D. v. 238, 35. **feólan**. **Add**:—*Þær ic wiste hie út*  
*fulge*, Verc. Först. 162, 4. **fēond**. **Add**: , *ýnd*:—*Ne blissað*  
*fýnd (inimicus) mīu ofor mē*, Ps. L. 40, 12. On *handum fýndes*, 77, 61.  
**-feorhlic**. v. wide-f. **feorm**; II. of an arval feast:—*Se gýld-*  
*scipe hryfe be healfre feorme þone forþferdan*, Cht. Th. 611, 5.  
**feorrian**. v. ofþ-f. **feorþan-dæl**. **Add**:—*On feowē feorþan-*  
*dælas tōdæle þer quadra quator partiti*, Gr. D. 87, 4. In l. 5 after  
 30 **add**: cf. *Se feórda dæl byð quodrans* geciged, 335, 24. **feower-**  
**tig**; I. 1. **add**: Lch. ii. 284, 21; Gr. D. 98, 14. **feowertig-**  
**geære**; **adj**. *Of forty years*:—*Geond feowertiggeære fec*, Hml. S. 3, 469.  
**fēran**; I. 1. **add**:—*On weg fēran to travel*, Lch. ii. 330, 9. II. **add**:  
 Ælfic. T. Grn. 17, 23. v. in-, mis-f.; weg-fērende. **fercian**.  
 v. ā-f. **fercung**. **Add**: *support*:—*Neóð heora lifes fercunge*  
*neccissitas uivendi*, Chrd. 12, 22. *Þ hī habban þ him neóð sý tō heora lifes*  
*fercunge*, 26. **fērend**. v. weg-f. **ferhp**. v. forht-f. **ferhp-**  
**gedál**. v. friþ-gedál. **-ferhtness**. v. mid-f. **ferian**.  
 v. ofer-f. **-ferness**. v. hræd-f. **fēr-rēden**[n]. **Add**:—  
 On *fērrēdeune*, Vis. Lfc. 20. **fers**. v. healf-f. **fester-**  
**mann**. **Add**:—*Þis synd þā festerman þe Ósferd funde*, C. D. B. iii.  
 369, 3, and *ofen*. v. Beiblatt 24, 281. **fēstre**. v. of-f.  
**fēþa**. v. herig- (here)-f. **-fēþe**; **adj**. v. healf-f. **fēþer**.  
**Add**:—*Pyles tǣcen is þæt þū mid þinum scytfingre sume feþer tǣcnum*  
*gestrice on þýne wynstran hand inneweard and lege tō þinum eáron*,  
 Tech. ii. 126, 6. **fif**; II. 1. **add**:—*Dō tō þām fífum þe Octb*  
*hæfd*, Angl. viii. 305, 17. (3) the abstract number:—*Gif þ gedæl byð*  
*tōdæled þurh seofon . . . and þær byð ān ofer þā seofon odde twā . . .*  
*līfe odde þyre*, Angl. viii. 303, 46. **fiftig**; II. a. **add**:—*Ær þām*  
*fiftigan sealme ante psalium quinagesimum*, Chrd. 28, 1. **findan**;  
 II. 7. **add**:—*Hī tō ræde fundon, þ . . . decretum est, quia*, Bd. 2, 5;  
 Sch. 135, 9. (7 a) *to fix upon a person for an office*:—*Hī swā fūle*  
*men him fundon tō godum*, Sal. K. 123, 108. v. in-f. **-firme**,  
**-firmpa**, **-firmu**. v. or-f. **first**. v. irfe-f. **first-mearc**.  
**Add**: m.:—*Hē ūs nǣnigne (printed mǣnigne) fyrstmearc ne hǣted*



langes lifes, Archiv cxxii. 257, 14.  
 Sēlre bið men þæt hē swelte, þonne hē his lichoman fyrwetgyrnessum  
 gewenige *melius est mori quam fornicari*, Verc. Först. 130, 11. **fisc**;  
 (3) *add*:—On Eāsterdagum hē wolde etan fisg fīc hē hæfde. þā ǣðode  
 hē þone prōst hwæðer hē fīsc hæfde, Hml. S. 31, 1267-9. v. gafol-  
 mēce-, mete-, scil-f. **fisc-lacu**. For 'þond' read 'stream'.  
 v. lacu. **fisc-nop**. *Add*: IV. *the privilege or right of catching*  
*fish in certain waters*:—lc geann þam munecum tō fōðan ealne þone  
 fīscwōt he Ulkytel ǣhte æt Wyllan (*piscationem quam Ulkytel habuit in*  
*Wylla*), Cht. Th. 307, 35. **fisc**; (2) **fisc**; (2)  
*add*:—*Flēscu carnes*, Ps. Rdr. 77, 27. **fisc-besmitenness**  
*carnal deflement*:—On nānre fīscbesmitenness (*carnis contagio*)  
 gebrosude, Scint. 69, 11. **fisc-sand**. *Add*: ministratio de carne.  
 For Nap. 23 read Chrd. 14, 36-8. **fisc-pegnung**. *Add*:  
 mensura de carne, Chrd. 14, 6. **fīnhiht**. I. **fīnhiht[e]**. **fīh**;  
 II. In l. 3 after 'cimosis' *add*: (= *χίμαρις*); and see ge-fīgo.  
**fīeām**. v. 10-f. **fīeardere**. For 'Nap. 23' substitute: (*eorum*)  
*nugarum porticeps*, Chrd. 20, 12. **fīeardian**. *Add*:—*Ābroðene*  
 and fīeardigende hī folgiad fracedum life *hos solutos atque oberrantes sola*  
*turpis uita completit*, Chrd. 77, 36. **fīeān**. v. ofer-f.  
**Flemings the Flemings**:—Of Fleminga lande, Chr. 1075; P. 209,  
 23: 1079; P. 44, 31. **Flemish Flemish**:—*Ān hund manna*,  
 Frencisce and Flemisce, Chr. 1080; P. 214, 10. **fīeogān**. v.  
 heofon-fīeogende. **fīeōn**. v. full-f. **fīeōdness**. v.  
 ofer-f. **fīeogung**. v. ā-f. **fīeōd**. v. ciwīd-, heofon-f.  
 fīeōde. v. mērf-f. **fīeōr**. v. stān-f. **fīeōwan**. v. hunig-  
 ongeān-fīeōwende. **fīeōwedlic**, **fīeōwedlicness**, **fīeōwendlic**,  
**fīeōwendlice**. v. ofer-f. **fīeōwendness**. v. 10-f. **fīeōw-**  
**ness**. v. 10-f. **fīeol**; III 2 a. *add*:—Forwæd se consul mid  
 eallum his folce (*cum uniuerso exercitu*), Ors. 4, 11; S. 206, 8. v.  
 land-f. **fīeol-gedrefness**. *Add*:—The Latin is: Erit turbatio  
 magna in omni populo, Verc. Först. 102, 4. **fīeol-lic**; (2)  
*add*:—Hī wæron on þām folclican cweartene (*in custodia publica*),  
 Chrd. 25, 28. **fīeollicum mægungum turbis popularibus**, Gr. D. 209,  
 13. **fīeolm**. *Add*: m. pl. folmas:—Hē ǣpenede his folmas (*folme*,  
 v. l.) upp tō heofonum, Gr. D. 166, 7. **fīeōn**; III 1 a. *add*:—  
 Hī fēngon him sōna on, Hml. S. 23, 607. III 2 a. *add*: to lay hold  
 of:—þā fēng se portgerfa tō þære tēge, Hml. S. 23, 764. Fōh tō  
 þīnum hōde, Tech. ii. 127, 17. v. mis-f. **fīeōr**. *Add*: B. (15) *in respect to, as far as regards*:—lc ondette ealles  
 mīnes lichaman synna, for fēl and for fīscē . . . and for ǣghwæt hnesces  
 oþþe heardes, Ll. Th. ii. 264, 3-7: Angl. xi. 98, 46-99, 55. (16)  
 marking extent (?):—For ǣn tō the extent of one, only, tantum, Chrd.  
 115, 2. See other examples under for ǣn. E. as conjunction:—Nū  
 wylle wē cōw secgan . . . for ic wāt þæt hit is eōw uncūdre, Wlft.  
 292, 7. Hē fēng on his gebede . . . for þær wæs ǣn forehīs, Vis. Lic.  
 33. **for ǣn**, v. for; B. 16. **foran-leten** the early  
 part of Lent, early spring:—Blōd bið gōd tō lētenne on foranletene,  
 Lch. ii. 256, 1. **forcel**. *Add*: Verc. Först. 93, 6. **ford**.  
*Add*: v. mērf-, mearc-, wīlg-f. **for-dilemengan** to dissemble,  
 not to observe:—Ne for-dilemenge man gyltas neque dissimulent peccata,  
 Chrd. 18, 9. v. dilemeng. **for-dōn**. v. on-f. **for-**  
**hadian** to hasten before:—Forehradedon preueniunt, Chrd. 26, 18.  
**fore-hūs a porch**:—þær wæs ǣn forehūs æt þære cyrcan duru, Vis. Lfc.  
 33. **fore-sceāwere**. *Add*: v. Archiv cxxix. 20, 11. **fore-**  
**weard**. *Dele* (?), and *add*:—Ymb þā forward þe wæron geworhte  
 . . . And sē de þæs forward tōbreke, C. D. iv. 263, 13-21. **fore-**  
**wearde**; (1) *add*:—Hī mid forewerdum tīn stæppað *nix imprimunt summa*  
*uestigia*, Chrd. 64, 35. **fī**. *add*:—Gif hī standad on forewardan on  
 dære spræce, Ǣlic. Gr. Z. 241, 10. **fore-wyrðan**. *Add*: to  
 settle terms, agree:—Eal swā mīn swestiar hit ēr forwērde, C. D. iii.  
 274, 12. **for-fang**; n. (not m.). **for-gēgan**; I  
*add*:—þā þe þis for-gēgād *hoc temptantes*, Chrd. 68, 35.  
**for-gēgend**, es; m. *One exceeding due bounds, a transgressor*:—Ge-  
 bodenes fæstenes for-gēgend *iudicii teinui transgressor*, Chrd. 41, 31.  
**for-gifan**. v. un-f. **for-habban**; I. **fī** *add*:—For intingan  
 forhæbbendra lifes (*forhæbbendran liifes, v. l.*) *continentioris uitae gratia*,  
 Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 317, 18. **for-hæfðness**. v. un-f. **for-**  
**hæfðness** *continentius*:—þ hī forhæfðfæstac libbon ut *continentius*  
*uiuant*, Chrd. 42, 29. **for-hēþan**. v. h.þ. **for-headness**.  
*At end of l. 3 insert: (nulla immunditia polluaris).* **for-helian**.  
*Add*:—Nacode synt tō forhelianne *nude sunt operienti*, Chrd. 108, 13.  
**for-hogendi**. *Add*:—Cristes rōde tæcnes forhogendi (*contemptor*),  
 Chrd. 41, 31. **forht-ǣfongen** (?). *Perhaps in Cri. 1184: Jul.*  
*320 this form should be taken rather than forht ǣfongen, forht-*  
*ferþ (?). The compound, perhaps, rather than forht ferþ, may be read in*  
*An. 1551: 1598.* **forhtian**; II 2. *add*:—þæt hī ne forhtgean  
 þæs gewinnes ne þæs sifþstes, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 50, 3. **for-lētan**;  
 II. *add*:—For bōte ūra synna þises lifes dagas ūs tō fyrste forlētene  
 synt, R. Ben. 4, 18. **for-lēþan** to loathe, detest:—Man forlēþeð  
 þæt man scolde lufian, Wlft. 165, 3. **for-legenes**. v. dyrne-f.

**for-licgan**; II 1. *add*:—Heora gedohtre . . . forlæg se fæder fūllice,  
 Sal. K. p. 121, 35. **for-nirwian**. *Dele the bracket in l. 2, and*  
*add: to diminish the productivity of. The Latin original is: Fructus*  
*arborum deficiunt*, Archiv cxxviii. 57. **for-sceāwere**. v. fore-s.  
**for-sceāwodlice**. v. un-f. **for-scirian** to separate, set apart:—  
 Ealle þā forsciridan, Verc. Först. 143. **for-scrifan**. v. screōn.  
**forst**. v. hrfim- (not rim-) f. **for-stregdan** to destroy:—Dy  
 læs hē forstrugde hiē, Ps. Vos. 105, 23. **for-sweetole**. For  
 'Nap. 25' l. *periurium*, Chrd. 40, 34. **for-swigian**.  
 plainly:—Forsweetole ongytan, Solih. H. 2, 23. **for-stregdan**.  
 v. un-forswigod. **forp**; (2 a). *add*:—Tyn cūna læse forð mid  
 þas hlāfordes, C. D. B. i. 544, 2. (5) *add*:—Gepōd þīne fingras tō-  
 somne forð handlengē, Tech. ii. 124, 19. (6 a) *add*:—þis woruldlice  
 lif sceolde forð ǣdligod beōn, Verc. Först. 144, 9. Manige men purh  
 forhædness forð cumað, 130, 10. **forp-fæderen paternal**:—  
 Hrefen gesihð his briddas hwites bleōs . . . gymð hwonne hī ǣfter heora  
 forðfæderene (*paterno colore*) sweartion, Chrd. 96, 6. **for-**  
**fordian**. *Substitute for 'intercede for the man', 'make arrangements*  
*for the wergild.'* **forp-lūtan**. *Add*:—Forðloton tō yfe prona  
 in malum, Chrd. 54, 31. **for-tredðan**. Cf. un-fortredde.  
**for-wirnedness**. *Add*: abstinence from (gen.):—Heora forwyrned-  
 nesse þysa woruldlicra þinga, Verc. Först. 118, 31. **for-wyrð**;  
 (1) *add*:—Hū unǣsegendlicra synt þyses lifes idelnessa and forwyrða,  
 Verc. Först. 131, 9. **for-wyrht**. *Add*: (2) ruin, destruction:—  
 Eallwihntna hyre and eorþan forwyrht, Verc. Först. 74, 4. v. for-wyrcean;  
 II. **fōstre**; (3). *add*:—Be cildra fōstre (fōstre, 6, 10) *de pueris*  
*nutriendis*, Chrd. 54, 18. v. in-f. **fōt**; I. *add*:—Hōfōn dā deōr  
 heora fōtas (fēt, v. l.) upp, Shr. 72, 7. v. hōh-, middelf-. **fōt-**  
**-e, -a**. v. hwīt-f. **fōt-cypsed**. v. ge-f. **fōþorn**.  
*This form seems untenable. The instrumental of the pronoun seems always*  
*þy (cf. e. g. hrfim mid þy snidise, Lch. ii. 208, 16). Some word contain-*  
*ing þorn might be expected, cf. e. g. ǣlene poce man sceall ǣweg ǣdelan*  
*mid þorne, 106, 3. Dr. Bradley suggests fēþorn.* **fōt-leās** (P).  
 v. læs-hosum. **fræfel-lice**. *Add*: in a good sense, carefully,  
 solicitously:—Freflice ǣtywān rihte drohtnungē mid gōðum bysnum  
*exempla uirtutis sollicitè impendere*, Chrd. 66, 22. **fram-**  
**doen**?—Gesēne woerān swā framdoen wordo dās *uisa sunt sicut*  
*deleramentum uerba ista*, Lk. L. 24, 11. **fram-eald** very old,  
 ancient:—Seū stōw wæs gehālgod in framealdum dagum, C. D. iii. 60,  
 17. [Cf. Goth. fram-alds.] **fram-lic**. *Add*:—His dæde beōð  
 framlica (fran-, MS.) *opera eius fortia erunt*, Archiv cxxviii. 300, 10.  
**fræfer**, e; f. *Consolation, soothing*:—Wrixla frefra onmang egsungum  
*muscens terroribus blandimenta*, Chrd. 18, 5. v. frōfor. **fram-**  
**lian**. v. gezel-f. **framman**. v. wōh-fremmende. **fræd**;  
 (1) *add*:—Geboren of freūn (freōgum, v. l.) and of ǣþelum cynne *liber-*  
*riori genere exortus*, Gr. D. 95, 10. **freogan**; II. to love. *add*:  
 to carss, show love by actions. v. ge-freogan; II. —Cōm culfre and  
 fleah ymbe þone lychaman and hyne freōde, Shr. 154, 12. [Icel. frjá  
 to pet.] **frēot-mann**. *add*:—Nelle wē tō him gyran feoh-  
 gesceotes ne frēotmannes, E. S. 49, 344. **frēo-wif a freeborn**  
**woman**:—Friwif, Ll. Th. i. 20, 7. Cf. frēo-man. **Frige-dæg**.  
*add*:—Frigeðages treow, C. D. vi. 8, 15. **frifor**; (3) *add*:—Feoh byð  
 frifor fira gehwylcum, Rūn. i. 19. v. frēfer. **frum-dysig**.  
*Aster frumdygise insert (in ipso initio peccati), and for Nap. 26 l.*  
 Chrd. 18, 16. **frympe-lic**. *add*: principal:—Eahta synt frymp-  
 lice leahtras octo sunt *principalia uitae*, Chrd. 107, 3. Be eahta frymplican  
 leahtrum, 12. **fugel**. v. gōs-, hafoc-f. **fugelop**. *add*:  
 f. —God sendeð mycele fugelod on þam geāre, Archiv cxxviii. 66, 5.  
**fūht**. *add*:—þ on þām fūhtan wege ne beōn heora fēt besprengde,  
 Chrd. 64, 36. **fūl-bryce**. *add*: Violation of the sanctity of a  
 cleric where manslaughter occurs. Cf. lif-lyre, 11: feorh-lyre, 14.  
**fūllian**. v. un-fūllende. **full**; I 4. *add*:—xii cýpan fulle on þam  
 gebrytsnum, E. S. 49, 345, 17. **full-dōn**. *add*:—lc hī lic hīc  
 hwearf . . . næs his heafodclād callunga fūldōn, Hml. S. 31, 1425.  
**full-þungenness perfection, completeness, full capacity**:—Purh yre ne  
 mæg nān mann habban fullþungenness hys geþeates *homo sui animi*  
*impotens erit, faciens quae non conuenit*, Verc. Först. 144. **full-**  
**wian**. v. un-fullod. **full-wiht**. *add*:—Dā hwīte de fulwihit  
 stouand mōte, Txs. 175, 17: 13. **fultum**; I. *add*:—*Ānra*  
 gehwylc of his crǣfte þe hē his lichoman neaðbehefe fultumas (*necessaria*  
*subsidiā*) hǣfþ, þære sawle . . . hē sceal fultumas (*subsidiūm*) þēnian,  
 Chrd. 111, 4-7. v. mægen-, scip-f. **fultumend**. *add*:—  
 Blissiāþ Gode ūrum fultumiende, Ps. L. 80, 2. **-fundelness**.  
 v. on-f. **-funden**. v. on-f. **-fundenness**. v. ofer-,  
 on-f. **furh**. *add*:—Andlang fūrena, C. D. vi. 220, 21. **furl-**  
**lang**. v. ir-f. **-fyld**, **-fyll**. v. gold-f. **fyllan**.  
 ofer-f. **-fyllen**. v. mōnāþ-f. **fyll-nees fullness**:—Wē  
 lufedon ūra wamba fylnesse, Verc. Först. 107, 16. v. ofer-f. **fyr**.  
*add*:—Mid ðām heofoncundan fire, Past. 222, 23. v. heofon-f.  
**-fyrelian**. v. twi-f. **-fyrd**. v. in-f. **-fyrhte**. v.



leás-f. fyr-hús. *Add.*:—Sittan hi of beoderne gán drincan innan heora fyrlúse (*in caminata*), Chrd. 45, 6. fyrþring. v. ge-f.

G

-gógend. v. for-g. **gæste-dóm** spirituality:—Útan gearwari us nú mid innewardum gebedum and mid gæstedóme, Verc. Först. 96, 8. **gaf-fetung.** v. golfetting. **gafol**; (7) *add.*:—Of gafelum *ex usuris*, Ps. L. 71, 14. v. mylen-g. **gagolisc.** *Add.*:—For gæglisces mægenes (*the daughter of Herodias*) plegan, Mart. II. 156, 18. **-gal.** v. sin-, wid-g. **-gale (-a).** v. nihte-g. **Gallias.** *Add.*:—Gallige (Gallie, Ors. S. 104, 2) oðerhergodan Rómāna land, Mod. Lang. Rev. viii. 59, 10. **gállice**; *adv.* *Wantonly, licentiously*:—Gif hé gállice (*luxuriose*) his lif drohtnað, Chrd. 108, 18. **-galness.** v. wid-g. **gán**; III 1 *ca. add.*:—Gif hwá gæð sittan æt wega gelætan *si quis in biuiis residere temptauerit*, Chrd. 61, 6. (2a) *add.*:—Sleah þriwa on . . . sió heafodpanne gæþ onriht sōna, Lch. ii. 342, 7. v. út-gānde. **gang**; II *add.*:—Hé betýned . . . þá fēt fram gange, Verc. Först. 90, 7. v. heals-, here-, mynster-, sunn-g. **gang-an.** v. geond-g.; of-, út-gāngende. **gang-dagas.** *Add.*:—Se forma gangdæg, Angl. viii. 329, 24. **-gāngendlic.** v. of-g. **gār**; I *add.*:—Gyllende gāras sendan, Lch. iii. 52, 23. IV *add.*:—Tō ðes gāres sūdende (cf. on þone gāran ufwerdne, 356, 16), C. D. v. 86, 28. **gār-holt.** v. holt; II. **gāt.** v. water-g. **ge-ælfmedan.** *Add.*:—Hé byd gealfmed fram middangerde, Verc. Först. 146. **ge-æscce.** v. un-g. **ge-æwirdlian** to injure:—Se lig and seó hæte monie mann swide geæwirdlian, Bd. 3, 16; Sch. 266, 26. **ge-aflān (?)** to get, obtain:—Geauligende *usurpans*, An. Ox. 7, 118. [*Napier would read gæhniende, but see N. E. D. aife, and Icel. afa.*] **geagn,** **geagnes.** v. tō-g. **-gealla.** v. mear-g. **gealpettan.** See Verc. Först. p. 144. **ge-anbidan.** *Add.*:—Geambidedon, Ps. L. 118, 95. **ge-anbidung.** *Add.*:—Geanbidung (*expectatio*) rihtwīsa bliss, Scint. 130, 8. **geán-bōc.** *Add.*:—Twēgra hīda geánbōc and ānre gerde þe Ealdred gebōcde Baldwine, Swt. A. S. Rdr. II. 206, 8. **geán-cirr.** v. geomar. **geán-cwide.** v. gēn-cwide. **geán-dele.** v. gēn-dele. **geán-gewrit.** v. gēn-gewrit. **geán-hwyrf.** v. ongeán-hwyrf. **geán-ryne.** *Add.*:—Geynryne, Ps. Vos. 58, 6. **ge-anwyrd.** (2) *add.*:—þā se þæs (þær, K.) geanwyrd wæs þe him Lande sealde, C. D. iv. 235, 6. **geán-wyrht.** v. egen-wirht. **geáplice.** v. un-g. **geár**; II 1. *add.* (1a): *a period of thirteen lunar months*:—Æfter þære sunnan ryne beoð þreo hund daga and fif and syxtig daga, and æfter þæs mōnan ryne beoð þreo hund daga and feower and fiftig . . . þære sunnan gēr hæfd endlufon dagas mā þonne þæs mōnan gēr, Angl. viii. 305, 24. v. hungor-g. **gearo-wita.** *Add.*:—(wite?) :—Orpanlic wise and nā gearawite (gearewyta, v. l.) *argumentum non apparentium*, Gr. D. 269, 14. **geat.** v. hæc-, hafe-, helle-, lud-g. **ge-bæru**; III. *add.*:—Lichamana fradodlice gebæru mid saltungum and tumbcingum *obscuri motus corporum choris et gallatoniibus*, Chrd. 79, 1. **gebann-geár.** *Add.*:—Dý gēre þe āgān wæs dcccc wintra and iiii winter, and ðý vii gebongere, Cht. E. 161, 24. **ge-bed**; I. in l. 3 for 236 l. 23 b, and *add.*:—Åsende hē tō Basillie biddende þ hē þone geysrodon cāsere þurh his gebedu gelǣgode, Hml. S. 3, 194. v. hālsung-g. **ge-bedda**; I. *add.*:—(1a) of a husband:—Ælc wif ðe cild gebære . . . sceolde forhabban . . . fram hire gebeddan, Hml. Th. i. 134, 20. (2) *add.*:—Hafað him þry gebeddan, þ is greot and niolde and wyrmas, Verc. Först. 92, 9. Cf. ge-resta. **ge-beoðan**; III. *The second passage should be taken under I, the Latin is: Rex Persarum discedere ab armis et quiescere in pace universam Graeciam praecipit.* v. un-geboden. **ge-beorgan**; I 2. *add.*:—Swā swā hē wille beon wid Godd geborgen, Cht. Th. 391, 24. **ge-beran**; II 2. *add.*:—Mīn sunu, ic ðe tō men gebær, Hml. S. 25, 175. **ge-bētan**; II *add.*:—(5) to amend, reform *one's self*:—Gif hwylc brōdor . . . gebētan nelle, ne his þeawas gerihlæcan, R. Ben. 52, 5; 126, 3. v. un-gebēted. **ge-bidan**; IX. *add.*:—(2) to possess:—þā druncengeoman ne gebiðað (*possidēbunt*) hī heofona rice, Chrd. 74, 35. **ge-biddan**; II 4. *add.*:—Ic wæs gemedemod gebiddan þā gerynu þære rōde, Hml. S. 23 b, 466. v. un-gebēden (?). **ge-bidan**; II *add.*: cf. Mec (a book) wrāh hælæt hleobordum, Rā. 27, 12. **ge-bindan.** v. un-gebunden. **ge-bisgian.** *Add.*:—Hē mid Godes herungum his mūd gebysgād, Hml. Th. i. 494, 16. **ge-biosian.** *Add.*: III. to give example of, exemplify:—Munucregol ðe Benedictus ūs gebysnode *monastic rule as exemplified by Benedict's*, Hml. S. 3, 148. **ge-bit.** v. orf-g. **ge-boren.** v. on-g. **ge-brēdan**; (1) *add.*:—Fugla gesodenra and gebrædra, Lch. ii. 180,

14. **ge-broc.** *Dele*: hlāf-g. **ge-broc.** v. hlāf-g. **ge-bregdan**; V. *add.*:—Gebræd bē hine sylfne swylce hē wære sum ælþeodig man *peregrinum quempiam esse se simulans*, Chrd. 99, 23. **ge-bredness** (-brēdness?), e; f. *Suddenness of movement or action (or terror)*:—þonne ārtað calle þā men, þā þe mid gebrednessum, on deāþe swulton (*those who died with suddenness (with terrifying circumstances)*): the cases mentioned are deaths by burning, drowning, hanging, slaying, by wild beasts), Verc. Först. 117, 17. **ge-brēman.** *add.*:—Ær æfenþenung sý gebrēmed (*celebretur*), Chrd. 114, 17. **ge-brongan**; II. *add.*: (b) where the action is given by a clause:—Sē weard on gebrōht þ hē ofslēan wolde þā lūðe, Hml. S. 25, 549. v. on-gebrōht. **ge-bringan**; II. *add.*:—Gebringe þe se Hælend tō hyre hafenleāste, Hml. S. 3, 187. **ge-broc**; (1) *add.*: a breach:—On gebroce in *confractio*ne, Ps. Vos. 105, 23. Cf. ge-bryce. **ge-brosnian**; (1) *add.*:—Se lichama gebrosnað, Wlft. 187, 13. **ge-bryce.** *Take here ge-brice*; m. (l. n.) in *Dict.* **ge-brytsen.** *Add.*:—Wæron .xii. cýpan fulle on þam gebrytsnum, E. S. 49, 345. 17. **ge-būend.** v. ge-būnes. **ge-būnes.** *Add.* (?):—Seó giferens gebūend wæs (gisternes gebūennes) [*Dr. Bradley's emendation*] þæs engles *angeli domicilium*, Bl. H. 163, 12. **ge-byrgan**; III. *add.*: with mid:—Hwæt gebyrad þe mid wifum? *quid tibi cum feminis?*, Chrd. 68, 1. IV. *add.*:—Ðā hammas ða ðer mid rihte tō gebyriad, C. D. v. 383, 18. **ge-bytlu.** *Add.*:—Wyrca þā healle ærest and þā ðpre gebytlu bæstan þære healle, bæðhūs and kyccan . . . twelf hūs tōgædere, Hml. S. 36, 96. **ge-oigan**; III 1. *add.*:—Þū witega bist gecēgd, Ps. L. p. 250, 8. **ge-cirran.** v. nīw-, un-gecirred. **ge-cneordnes**; (1) *add.*:—Ic hine þe befæste mid heālicre gecneordnisse on Cristes gewitnyse *I most earnestly commend him to you calling Christ to witness*, Ælfc. T. Grn. 16, 47. (2) *add.*:—Nānes fradoces gecneor(d)nyse ne gewilnion hī *neququam fraudis cuiusque studium appetant*, Chrd. 76, 33. **ge-coren.** v. un-g. **ge-cūþlan** to become known:—Dryhten, hwæt is se mon þæt þū gecūþodes (*innouitisti*) him, Ps. Vos. 143, 3. **ge-cwēmedlic.** v. wel-g. **ge-cynde**; (4) *add.*:—Adam weard of his gecyndan āre (*de possessione sua*) þurh his wif it adræfed, Chrd. 68, 24. **ge-cýpan.** *Add.*: VI. to become known:—Þurh witenas sǣgena ūs gecýfde se mætra nama (*celebre nomen innotuit*) þæs arwyrdan weres, Gr. D. 179, 11. **ge-dēlan.** *For translation of Gū. 343 (in Dict.)* v. ge-seaft; II 2. **ge-dafeniness.** v. un-g. **ge-dāl**; III. *add.*:—Gemānan gedāl *communī diuidendo actio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 2. III a. with *prep.* wip, separation from:—Gedal wid eallum his frēondum, Verc. Först. 89, 6. v. irfe-, weg-g. **ge-defelic.** v. un-g. **ge-dræg.** v. Angl. 33, 279. **ge-drēfednes.** *Add.*:—Mid gedroefednisse (-drōfednesse, Vos.), Ps. Srt. 70, 13. **ge-drēfend** a troubler:—Of handa gedrēfendes, Ps. L. 77, 42. **ge-dreōðlice.** *Add.*:—Ne sprecon ymbe nān þing būton ymbe heora worc, and þ gedreōðlice and wærlice (*et hoc caute*), Chrd. 29, 21. **ge-drime.** *Add.*:—Mid gedrymte (*consona*) stefne, Chrd. 125, 5. **ge-drōfedness.** v. ge-drēfedness. **ge-dwildmann.** *Add.*:—An cýn gedwildmanna (*hereticorum*) is þā wēnād þ hālige wæccan sýn idele, Chrd. 25, 30. **ge-dwol.** *Add.*:—Hē hēt forðligan þā gedwolan bringas (þā gedwollhringas, v. l.) *oblitteratis erroneis circulis*, Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 680, 7. **ge-dwolcraeft.** *Add.*: Nap. 36, 25. **ge-dwolenlic** foolish, senseless:—Gedwolenlicost *dementissimum*, Chrd. 115, 5. **ge-dwolhring.** v. ge-dwol. **ge-eacnian**; II. *add.*:—Ic gecacnode into Æligmynstre ðas þry hammas, C. D. iii. 60, 32. **ge-earnian**; I a. *add.*:—Toll and teām sý āgiten into þam mynstre, būtan hē hit gearnian mæge (*unless he can gain remission*) tō þam ðe þenne āh mynstres gewæld, Cht. E. 236, 5. **ge-endebyrdan**; (2a):—Preostas hyra endebyrdnyssa sceolon healdan ealswā hig geendebyrde synt on heora gecyrrednyssa, Chrd. 9, 17. **ge-fanne.** v. wind-g. **ge-faran.** v. un-gefaren. **ge-fealdan**; (1) *add.*:—Heofon bið gefealdan swā swā bōca leáf beoð *caelum plicabitur ut liber*, Verc. Först. 107, 1. **ge-fealico.** v. un-g. **ge-fegniss.** *Add.*: a conjunction:—þā gefegnysa, Angl. viii. 313, 11. v. gefēgedness. **ge-fēra.** v. simbol-g. **ge-figo.** *Perhaps ge-figo should be read.* For 'cimosis' see *heah*. **ge-fleard.** *Add.*:—Hī gimād untidæta and druncennyssa and ðdra geflearda (*ceteris suis uoluptatibus dediti*), Chrd. 10, 32. **ge-fit.** v. irfe-g. **ge-fit-glw.** *The printed form may be taken.* Cf. slitan; VII. **ge-flogena.** v. on-geflogen. **ge-folc.** v. in-g. **ge-fullian.** *Add.*:—Ealle þā gefullwudan (-fulledan) cildru, Gr. D. 288, 22. **ge-fylnes.** *Add.*:—Oþ þā gyflynnesse þisse worolde, Bl. H. 145, 16. **ge-fynde.** v. un-g. **ge-fyrn**; (2b) *add.*: Chrd. 25, 11. **ge-fyrness.** For Nap. 30 l. Chrd. 25, 10; 26, 16. **ge-fyrþring removal.**:—Sē bið tō gefyrþringe tō Godes weofode *est altarium remouendus*, Chrd. 79, 15. **ge-gān**; A. III 2. *add.*:—Hwæter se gehōht geōde þe mid scyldre þe mid lāstfulnessse *utrum cogitatio suggestionē an delectationē acciderit*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 95, 17. B. II 4. *add.*:—Eall þ mann cynne tō ðām mæstan gōde geōde, Hml. A. 154, 58. IV. the verb here might be translated to *traverse*, the Latin







- v. rex-g. **ge-nóg**; III. *add.* :—Þás bysna ús magon tó genógon *nobis ista sufficiunt*, Chrd. 90, 8. **ge-notian** *to use*. *Add.* :—*Donne þú antiphonarium habban wille, þonne wege þú þine swíþran hand and crip þinne þúman, for þon hē is genotod* (cf. 2), Tech. ii. 119, 4. **geogá**. *Add.* :—Ic, Ll. Th. ii. 366, 7. **geoo**; I. *add.* :—luc bogia, Wrt. Voc. i. 86, 32. III. *add.* :—Ioc *juger*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 78. **geoguphād**. *Add.* :—Cnihtād *pueritia*, *geoguphād adolescentia*, Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 642, 9. *Iuguhādēs infantig*, An. Ox. 1095. **geole**. v. geolwe. **geó-léan**, **mann**, **meowle**. v. iú-léan, &c. **geómrun**. *Add.* :—Geámrun, Ps. Srt. 6, 7. *Gémerung*, E. S. 49, 346. **geond-dreancan**. *Add.* :—Beón gyndrencede of wine *inebriari uino*, Chrd. 115, 9. **geond-leccan** *to moisten thoroughly, irrigate* :—Gif hē hine of fíðdum Godes wordes gindlecþ (*inriget*), Chrd. 108, 26. **geond-scriþan**. *Add.* :—Þæt móð geondscrif geond eallo þing *otiosa mens per omnia discurret*, Verc. Först. 147. **geong young**. In l. 4 for genga l. ginga, and *add.* :—Cnihtas ginge and góde, Dan. 90. In gongum, Dan. 102, the first n is curiously shaped and perhaps geongum (or ? gingum) should be read. **geong sighs**. v. göung. **geon-síp** a *you-journey, journey to the other world, death* :—Æfter hyra geonside hié tó hellewítum beóð gelædde, Verc. Först. 147. Cf. ellor-, heonan-, hin-síp. **geopenian**; B. II. *add.* :—Wille wē eów geopenian be ðám húsle, Hml. Th. ii. 262, 20. **georn**. v. íþ-, not-g. **georn-full**. v. un-g. **georn-ness**. v. wæfer-g. **geóting**. v. on-g. **geó-wine**. v. iú-w. **ge-piled**. In l. 4 read swipum. **ge-ráðness**. v. un-g. **ge-ráðcan**; I. 3 a. *add.* :—to attain (cf. Ger. er-reichen) :—Ic biddo . . . ðæt se monn se hýgon londes unnen tó brúcanne ðá ilcan wísan léste on swásendum tó minre tíde and ðá godcundan léan minre sáule mid geræce, C. D. i. 316, 21. **ge-ræde**; (2) *add.* :—Ic geannu Ælfwine minan mæssepreóste . . . mines horses mid minan gerædan, Cht. E. 226, 23. v. ge-ræddo. **ge-ræddo**. v. un-g. **ge-ræddod**. v. un-g. **ge-ræðian**; I. *add.* :—I b. to take from (of) :—Hē sáula gerefáð of ðæs ealdan feóndes honda, Past. 261, 7. I a. *add.* :—Þ hē him ágeáfe þ hē ær on him gerefáde, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 30. **ge-reca** (v. ge-rec). l. -recu. **ge-recan**. v. ge-recenness. **ge-reclio**. v. un-g. **ge-réfa**. v. scír-, swán-, wealh-g. **ge-regne**. v. gold-g. (?). **ge-reording**. v. æfen-g. **ge-restan**. *Add.* :—with reflex, dat. :—Gefere þæne mannan on swíde fæstne cleofan, gereste him swíde wel hléowc, and wearma gléda bere man gelómme inn, Lch. ii. 280, 11. **geriht-geswino lawful labour** :—Of mannes gerihhtgeswincon (*justis laboribus*) sylle ma[n] Gode rihte ælnessan, Chrd. 70, 3. **ge-rim**; I. *add.* :—Þæt sylfe gerím þara wintra was hæbbende *quem se numerum annorum fuisse habiturum*, Bd. 5, 8; Sch. 586, 17. **geriseness**. v. un-g. **ge-rotian** *to rot, decay* :—Þ læne lic þær gerotap tó fúlnesse, Verc. Först. 77, 1. **ge-rýnelio** (-rýn-); II. *add.* :—Seó gerýnlice sóðfæstnys *mistica ueritas*, Chrd. 97, 27. **ge-rýnu**; III. a. *add.* :—Nú is eówer gerýnu geléd on Godes nýsan, and gē underfóð eówer gerýnu, Hml. Th. ii. 276, 20. **ge-sceáð**; IV. *add.* :—For góðum gescéade *propter preudentiam bonam*, Chrd. 21, 22. X. *add.* :—Ne forlætan heora gesettan tída ne an godcundum þénungum ne an óðrum geseceadum *non eos debent preterire hore constitute, tam de officiis diuinis, quam aliunde*, Chrd. 34, 27. v. riht-g. **ge-sceáðness**. For Nap. 32, 1 l. Chrd. 13, 18. **ge-sceaf**; I. 2 a. *add.* :—Mid heofonlice campwerod þære engelican geseaft(e), Verc. Först. 109, 7. (4) *add.* :—Seó wæteres geseaft *liquidum elementum*, Gr. D. 220, 17. Þ is wýðnesse dæg ealles mancynnes þurh geseafte fýres and wæteres and wýdes, Verc. Först. 114, 19. **ge-sceap**; III. 3. For B. 3084 see healdan; C. II. **ge-sceótan**; II. 1. *add.* :—Gif þám dagum hwile freósdæg gescýt (*uenerit*), Chrd. 44, 5. Gif for folces synnum geseceute, swá hit oft gescýt (*sicut crebro euenire solet*), 15, 23. (2) *add.* :—Hwá is þ wite hwat him geseótan scyle an þis life? *quis scit quod contingat sibi in hac uita?*, Chrd. 90, 1. **ge-scot**. v. feoh-g. **ge-scræpe**. *Add.* :—Hát þaþu ælcere ylde and háde gescræpe (-scræpene, v. l., *accommodos*), Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 9, 2. **ge-scræpen**. v. ge-scræpe. **ge-seý**. *Add.* :—Tó preósta gescý finde man biccene heorðan . . . nimon hí heora gescý on Nouembre, Chrd. 48, 25–28. [Goth. ga-skóhi : O. Sax. gi-skóhi.] **ge-sécan**; II. c. *add.* :—(c. a.) where the subject is a thing :—Bið him leófre þ hine geséce ælc þæra yfela þe æfre on helle sý, and hine ælc ýð geséce . . . and hine ælc tor geséce . . . Verc. Först. 94, 3–13. **ge-sellan**; V. 3. *add.* :—Hí heora æhta ealle gesealdan, and þ weorð bróhton tó ðára apostola fótum (v. Acts 4, 34), Ll. Th. ii. 370, 35. **ge-seohhian to strain** :—Se preóst sceal hogian þæt hē his ofrunga dó swýðe clænlice þurh cláð geseohhod (-seohgod, v. l.), E. S. 49, 353. v. seobhe. **ge-seón**; X. *add.* :—Ðá hwile ðe God gesegen hæbbe (*may have seen to it*) ðæt fulwíht æt deosse stówe beón móte, Txts. 175, 13. **ge-setness**; V. *add.* :—Gif preóstas æfter heora gesettednesse (*secundum eorum relicitudinis normam*) lifedon, Chrd. 2, 3. VI. *add.* :—Of þisse gesettednesse þe . . . wē gesetton *ex ista institutione quam . . . fecimus*, Chrd. 28, 9. Gelærede on fædera gesettednyssum (*instituta canonum*), 17, 37. **ge-settan**. *Add.* :—II. a. *to put a thing in a certain position. (1) to put as representative, put for* :—On hálgum gewrite bið gelómlice heáfod gesett for þæs mannes móde, Hml. Th. i. 612, 12. (2) *to put off, away* :—Nathan . . . hym of gesette þone naman Tyrus, Hml. A. 184, 87. v. in-geseted, ofer-gesett. **ge-settedness**. v. ge-setness. **ge-sib**; I. *add.* :—Ne talien gē eówre māgas (*parentes*) eów gesibbran (*propinquiore*) þonne þá þe mid eów wuníad on Godes húse, Chrd. 89, 20. **ge-sibsumnes**. *Add.* :—the kindly feeling that should subsist between relatives, brotherly love :—Lufu and gástlic gesybsumays *amor et dilectio spiritalis* (cf. *męsibbe wel dilectione*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 52. **ge-siclian**. *Add.* :—Gif ænig preóst gesiclod beó (*infirmitur*), Chrd. 47, 26. **ge-sinelic**. v. un-g. **ge-sinscipe**. v. riht-g. **gesinsciplic conjugal** :—Mid gesybscipum weorce *coniugali opere*, Chrd. 116, 13; 33. **ge-sleán**. v. of-g. **ge-stál**; I. *add.* :—Wé stálan sculon . . . and call hellewægen þis gestál gehýrad . . . þæt hié þæt gestál gehýren, Verc. Först. 147. **ge-standan**. v. ofer-g. **ge-stapolfæstnian**; I. *add.* :—Þone þreán þe hē wyle gestaþolfæstnian hē hogie *quem castigare uult solidare student*, Chrd. 123, 5. **swenoan**. v. un-gewenced. **ge-sweotulian**; IV. *add.* :—with prep. :—Hē God bæd þ hē him geswutelode be ðæs sceoccan gylpe, Hml. S. 6, 322. **ge-sweotulung**; I. *add.* :—Openon geswutelungum is geypped *euidentiibus patet iudiciis*, Chrd. 64, 28. **ge-swican**. v. un-gewicen. **ge-swino**; I. *add.* :—I b. the produce of labour :—Ic hâte þ gē gangen tó minniu cyricum, and þær gē eówer geswic sellad (cf. þ gē ágeofan ðá teóðunge tó Godes cyrican, 16), Wlft. 229, 7. v. gerihht-g. **ge-swincness**. *Add.* :—Mid singulum fastene geswincnyssum (*afflictione*), Chrd. 61, 31. **ge-tæl**. v. heáfod-, hundfeald-, þúsendfeald-g. **ge-talian**. *Add.* :—to assign. Cf. ge-tellan; IV. :—þe bið getalod ece mēð of heora hæle *tibi ex illorum salute merces indicabitur eterna*, Chrd. 93, 18. **-gete**. v. or-g. **ge-þafa**. *Add.* :—*cpve*. -þafera. II. 1. *add.* :—where a charge is admitted :—Swá hē eádmóðra beó and his gyltes geþafera (*quantum plus se culpabilem asseruit*), swá micle mildleorh him ma(n) dēne, Chrd. 29, 1. **ge-þang growth**. The passage here given should read :—Fífte wæs gýfe punn, þanon hym wæs geseald sefa and geþang (= geþanc thought). v. Mod. Lang. Rev. xi. 215. **ge-þeoan**; IV. *add.* :—(5) combining (2) and (4) :—Geþence þara tída and þissa, hwæpre him bet licien, Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 22. **ge-þeóðan**. v. 16-geþeóðene. **ge-þofofsceipe**. *Add.* :—familiar intercourse, intimacy :—Be þám þ preostas gefofofsceipe (*familiaritatem*. Cf. wifa gelómlic tósócn, 36) næbbe wið fremde wif, Chrd. 67, 34. **ge-þóht**. v. móð-g. **ge-pungen**. v. wel-g. **ge-pyldig**. v. móð-g. **ge-trum strong**. v. un-g. **ge-týd**. v. un-, wel-g. **ge-týdness**. *Add.* :—edification :—Wilnon hí swíðor . . . þæs folces getýdynsse (*edificationem*) þelane heora ýdelan herunge, Chrd. 58, 3. **ge-wégnian**. For Nap. 33, 18–22 l. Chrd. 97, 19–29. **ge-wépnian**. In l. 7 after 333 *add.* :—3, 273. **ge-wand**. *Add.* :—Bútan gewande *incontinenter*, Chrd. 52, 25. **ge-wascan**. In l. 3 for hræghlús, gewoxene l. hræghlús, gewaxene. **ge-weald**; I. 7. *add.* :—Gif hwá forsted hwaete and þ forstolene sáwd, hwæt, ah þ coru geweald, þ hit wearp se sædere on moldan?, Hml. A. 36, 312. V. a *muscle, tendon* :—Gif mon óðrum þá geweald forlea uppe on þám sweoran and forwundie tó þam swiþe þ hē náge þæra geweald, Ll. Th. i. 100, 10. **ge-weaxan**; II. *add.* :—Syððan Crist man weard geweaxen, þá ðá hē wæs dritig wintra eald, Hml. Th. i. 28, 10. **ge-wegan**. *Add.* :—v. tó-gewegen. **ge-wénan**; I. *add.* :—Gewéneðre æfentýde *estimata uespertina hora*, Chrd. 114, 20. **ge-weorc**. v. meter-, súþ-g. **ge-weorpan**; III. 2 a. *add.* :—Hæft Ælfrið gehaldene Herewinne on æghwelcere wíhte ðæs ðe hió an geworden wæs ðæs ðe hió seulf geðafigan wolde A. has maintained H. in every bit of what she had come to feel she would herself consent to, C. D. B. ii. 146, 29. **ge-widere**. v. nis-, un-, unfid-g. **ge-wind**. v. mold-g. **ge-wisse**. v. Hml. Th. ii. 516, 24 under ge-wis; II. 2. **ge-wita**; I. 1 a. *add.* :—Gewita hira lifes drohtunge *testis uite eorum*, Chrd. 54, 35. **ge-wrigeness**. v. on-g. **ge-writ**. v. weorold-gewritu. **ge-wunian**; I. 2 a. *add.* :—(a) with adj. complement :—Gewunodon þá þwagas untogone *dissolutae corrigiae remanserunt*, Gr. D. 222, 2. **ge-wyroan**; V. *add.* :—Hē áxode . . . hi hē geworht wære on woruldlicere drohtunge (cf. hē ongan ácsian be his life, Gr. D. 322, 4), Hml. Th. ii. 356, 3. **ge-wyrhta**. v. mán-g. gif; VI. *add.* :—Hē hét his cnapan háwian gif ænig mist árise, Hml. S. 18, 146. **gifan**. v. wist-gifende. **gifre**. v. un-g. **gimran**. *Substitute* :—grymman. Cf. grymettan; I. first passage. **gim-rodor**. Dr. Bradley suggests that this form may have arisen from a mistaken reading of a gloss to *draconia* gim ro dr, or some such form. **gister-dæg**. l. -dôg. **glenglista**. In the passage Dr. Bradley suggests that for minra should be read niura, and gléawnis tó for gleogista. **God**; VII. 5. *add.* :—Hit is rihtlic for Gode and for worolde *est iustum coram Deo et hominibus*, Chrd. 13, 19.



greáda. *Add:* figurative:—Sý hē brōht tō þære hālgan cyrcan greádon (*in gremio aeclesie*), Chrd. 37, 14. *passage given under gimran.*  
 debitores, Chrd. 116, 1.

## H

habban; XIII. *add:*—On þysum dagum nēnige gefitu sceolon béon hēađe (*nullę lites esse debent*), Chrd. 115, 31. hæfendlice. *v. for-h.*  
 hēmdere. *v. nid-h.* hēmed-dreám. *The form hēmedrīm, which is that of the MS., is a compound of which the second part I cannot explain.*  
 hēmed-ping. *In l. 10 l. hēmedpingum.* hēr.  
*In l. 8 l. efesiad.* hētsan. *Dele: 'Perhaps, &c.'* -hafu.  
*v. ā-hafu.* hagal. *I. hawl is dialectal.* hālig-dóm.  
*Add: V. a sacrament:—Tō đām hāligdóme (sacramentum) Drihtnes lichaman and blódes,* Chrd. 116, 29. Hāligdómas sacramenta, 115, 17.  
 hāliglice. *Add:—Būton đām hāliglice (sancte) libbendum,* Chrd. 117, 4.  
 hālung-tíma. *For Nap. 35 l. Chrd. 30, 2.* hāl-wende; III. *add:—Hālwendestum dǣdbóte,* Chrd. 106, 31. ham  
*a garment. v. rihthamscyld.* hām; VIII a. l. domiduca.  
 hama. *In l. 6 dele 'in spider (inspider?)'.* hamaegađ. *v. gemagian.*  
 hāmettan. *Substitute: to bring back to a hām.* Cf. hām; II 1 b a. —Ealle eowre gyltendras gē hāmetad omnes debitores  
 uestros repetiis, Chrd. 116, 1. hand. *v. ælmes-h.* hanga.  
*Substitute: -hanga. v. lie-h.* hatian; II 2. *See hettan.*  
 healdan; XI 4. *add:—Bryce healdan,* Gū. 701. XII. *Take Chrd. 54, 26 to XIII.* hege-sugge. *For nicetula l. nicetula.*  
 helle-hinca. *For hancettan l. huncettan.* -hende. *v. slīþ-h.*  
 hettan. *Add: to pursue as an enemy, persecute:—Hættende insectando (accipitres ingenita edendi necessitas instigat alites et sorices crudeliter insectando grassari, Ald. 77, 23), An. Ox. 8, 388.* hildness.  
*v. ā-h.* hradian. *v. fore-h.* hrímig. *v. brómig.*  
 hwetlice. *In l. 8 for hræđlice l. hræđlice.* hwettan. *In l. 4 for 106 l. 186; in l. 21 for huetja l. hvetja.*  
 hwirfan. *v. ed-, eft-hwirfan.* hwol. *In l. 1 for infingens l. infingens.* hýrsum-  
 lio. *l. hýrsum-lic.*

## I

ildu. *In l. 5 for senu l. sexui.* in-geþanc. *In l. 5 for angustum l. angustam.*  
 innan. *Add: , ingan. v. innan-burhware, and ing under inn.*  
 innan-burhware. *Add:—Ego Ædelstān and inganburgware,* C. D. B. ii. 128, 31. in-spiden? *v. spiden?*  
 in-weard. *Add: earnest, sincere.* inward-lic. *Add: earnest, sincere:—Þā mǣrþa þe God hæfd gegearwud þām þe hine inwardlicere heortan lufiad,* E. S. 49, 349.  
 irfan *to honour with a funeral feast:—Se gyltscipe hyrfe be healfre feorme þone forđfēredan the guild shall pay half the expense of the feast held in honour of the departed member,* Cht. Th. 611, 5. [*Icel. crfa.*]

## L

lǣfend. *Perhaps lǣwend is the better emendation.* lǣssa. *In l. 18 for geleornan l. geleornian.*  
 lǣtan; III 2 a a. *In l. 10 for Christus l. Christo.* lambes ceræe. *For thiaspis l. thiaspis (= thiaspis).*  
 land. *In l. 7 for ferigen l. ferigan.* latian. *Add: with clause:—Ne lata þū þ þū tō Gode gecyrrre,* Archv cxxii. 258, 34.  
 leāh. *v. āt-l.* leccan. *v. geond-l.* lecgan; VI 1. *add:—Hē dylfd done grundweall swýþe deoþne and legđ hine mid stāne,* E. S. 49, 349.  
 leoht *a light. v. blācern-l.* leosan (*= ? for-leosan*):—Huberd wes leosende þære wifmanne for his unriht-crazfinge, Cht. Th. 633, 26.  
 lichanga, an; m. *A gibbet (?)*:—

Andlang gemæres đæt on lichangan; of lichangan on Pocgingrōde, C. D. v. 321, 32. *lipe; adv. Gently:—Sē þe hit gepýldlice ābered,*  
 God lide hē āwacad tō him qui aduersa patienter tolerat, Deum citius placat, Verc. Först. 126, 6.

## M

mæg-bót. *The mann of l. 2 seems to be the same as the wif of l. 5, mann = wif-mann.* mēdan. *For on mēde in l. 2 onmēde from onmēdan (< on-mōd, as eapmēdan < eap-mōd) may be read.* mid;  
 VIII h. *add:—Wif eāgena hǣte . . . , nīwe gāte cýse oferseseted mid þā eāgbrǣwas (laid on by means of the eyelids),* Lch. i. 352, 6.  
 -mynde. *v. ā-m. l. -mynd. v. ā-m.*

## O

ofer-gesett. *Add: -geseted placed upon. v. mid supra. on;*  
 A. I 7. *add: v. on andan, s. v. anda. on-foreweardan. v. foreweard.*  
 on-mēdan. *v. mēdan.*

## R

riht-wer *a legal wergild:—Tōeācan þām rihtwere,* Ll. Th. ii. 240, 21.

## S

sand; II. *add: [cf. Icel. sending a dish of meat.] sceatt; I a. add:—Hæbbe ælc cniht meales ānne sester and sceat huniges,* Cht. Th. 614, 1. [*Cf. (?) Icel. skattr a portion of food.*]  
 se; I 1 a, c. *add:—Þær weard þ 111 hund monna ofslagen,* Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 23.  
 sear. *The MS. reading at Lch. i. 384, 14 may be retained. v. Siever's Grammar, § 35, Anm. 2.*  
 sic. *v. āt-s.*

## U

un-andergilde. *The meanings suggested in the Dictionary should be retained. In the passage quoted hwæt þū āge unandergildes is a mere expansion of hwæt þines āgnes seó. (Dr. Craigie's note.) v. ander-gilde.*

## W

weornian. *v. scār.* wériglan. *In l. 3 for lacessat l. lassescat.*  
 wundor-hūs. *For the incident cf. Hml. Th. ii. 164, 5.*

## Y

yfel-wyrde. *In the bracket for -odr l. -odr.* ýfer (? the nominative seems to be ýfre). *Add: ýfer (?); f.:—Intó heáhýfre,* C. D. B. i. 117, 35. *On đā ýfre,* C. D. ii. 172, 27. *In l. 2 for C. D. i. l. C. D. ii. and dele C. D. iii.*











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